South Sudan

Overall Risk Score: 80

Risk Level: very high

This score is a composite of the four domain scores discussed below, which are weighted and combined to produce the overall country risk score. Each country is given a score from 1 to 100 for each domain and for the total bribery risk. A higher score indicates a higher risk of business bribery. Assessments of whether a given domain score is “good” or “poor” are made relative to all other jurisdictions within that domain.

1. Business Interactions with Government: South Sudan receives a poor score of 71 in this domain, based on a very high degree of government interaction, a very high expectation of bribes, and a medium regulatory burden.

2. Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement: South Sudan receives a very poor score of 96 in this domain, based on a very low quality of anti-bribery dissuasion and a very low quality of anti-bribery enforcement.

3. Government and Civil Service Transparency: South Sudan receives a very poor score of 95 in this domain, based on very poor governmental transparency and very poor transparency of financial interests.

4. Capacity for Civil Society Oversight: South Sudan receives a very poor score of 72 in this domain, based on a low degree of media freedom/quality and a very low degree of civil society engagement.

TRACE Bribery Risk Typology:
Failed state

This group is typified by very low state capacity, lacking state apparatus that could curtail the volume or severity of arbitrary bribe demands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparable Jurisdictions</th>
<th>Matrix Scores</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learn more about the TRACE Bribery Risk Matrix and Bribery Risk Typology at matrixbrowser.TRACEinternational.org

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