

**US-Africa Infrastructure Conference
(September 27-29, 2006, Washington D.C.)
Business Practices & Transparency**

“The Emergence of A Continental Legal Framework”

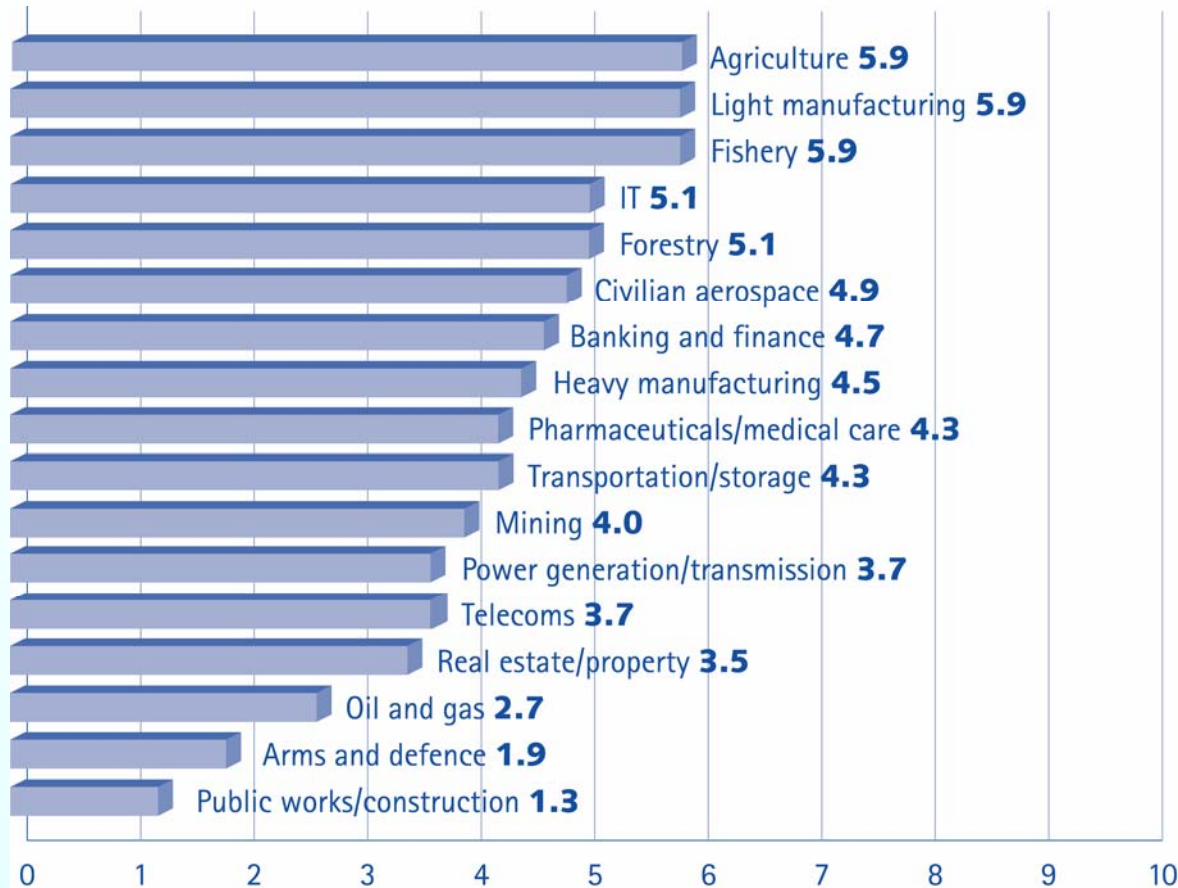
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Bribery in business sectors – by frequency

How likely is it that senior public officials in this country [respondent's country of residence] would demand or accept bribes, e.g. for public tenders, regulations, licensing in the following business sectors?



The scores are mean averages from all the responses on a 0 to 10 basis where 0 represents very high perceived levels of corruption, and 10 represents zero perceived levels of corruption.

Precise comparisons between the 1999 and 2002 figures are not possible as the categories have been modified significantly.

Impact of TI Indices and Surveys

Research impact:

- CPI established as a leading cross-country indicator for empirical research on causes and consequences of corruption
- Indices and surveys stimulated development of national/local/sectoral measurement tools

Advocacy impact:

- Creating public debate and breaking of taboos
- Drawing attention to the efforts of TI National Chapters
- Triggering demand for diagnostic tools to inform advocacy efforts
- Encouraging activists and academia to join forces

Political impact:

- Raising profile of governments reforms
- Influence government policy and legislation

Business Principles for Countering Bribery

In Cooperation with other private sector stakeholders, TI has developed the BPCB and has published a guide see:

http://www.transparency.org/global_priorities/private_sector/business_principles

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

<http://www.transparency.org>