



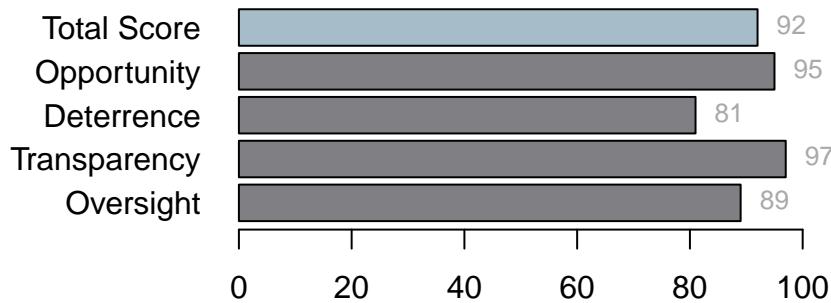
South Sudan

Overall Risk Score: 92

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 very poor score of 95 in this domain, based on a high degree of government interaction, a very high expectation of bribes, and a high regulatory burden.
- 2. Anti-bribery Deterrence and Enforcement:** South Sudan receives a very poor score of 81 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 97 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 89 in this domain, based on a very 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.

Comparable Jurisdictions	Matrix Scores
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	82
Yemen	85
Somalia	94

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