

Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting of the UNCAC Coalition

"Youth in Anti-Corruption"

Topic:

Anti-Corruption: Why Youth?

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Content:

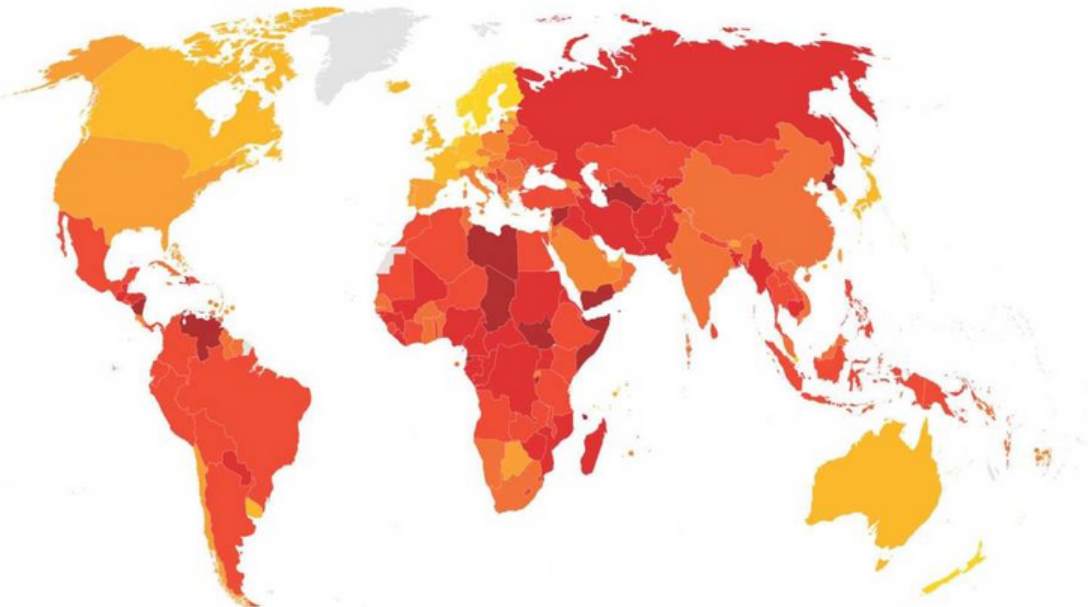
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- Who are the Youth?
- Why Youth? Why Youth is important in combating Corruption?
- Challenges and Recommendations

Corruption Perceptions Index

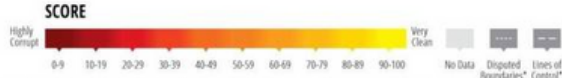


CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2022

The perceived levels of public sector corruption in 180 countries/territories around the world.



SCORE	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE	COUNTRY/TERRITORY
90	Denmark	67	Chile	52	Grenada	42	Solomon Islands
87	Finland	67	United Arab Emirates	51	Malta	42	Timor-Leste
87	New Zealand	65	Barbados	51	Rwanda	42	Trinidad and Tobago
84	Norway	64	Bahamas	50	Saudi Arabia	42	Vietnam
83	Singapore	63	Israel	50	Croatia	41	Kosovo
83	Sweden	63	Korea, South	49	Mauritius	40	Guyana
82	Switzerland	62	Lithuania	48	Namibia	40	India
80	Netherlands	62	Portugal	47	Vanuatu	40	Maldives
79	Germany	60	Botswana	47	Jordan	40	North Macedonia
77	Ireland	60	Cabo Verde	46	Malaysia	40	Suriname
77	Luxembourg	60	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	46	Armenia	40	Tunisia
76	Hong Kong	60	Spain	45	Romania	39	Belarus
75	Australia	60	Latvia	45	China	39	Colombia
74	Canada	59	Qatar	45	Cuba	39	Moldova
74	Estonia	58	Czechia	45	Montenegro	38	Argentina
74	Iceland	56	Georgia	45	Sao Tome and Principe	38	Brazil
74	Uruguay	56	Italy	44	Bahrain	38	Ethiopia
73	Belgium	56	Slovenia	44	Jamaica	38	Morocco
73	Japan	55	Dominica	44	Oman	38	Tanzania
73	United Kingdom	55	Poland	43	Benin	37	Cote d'Ivoire
72	France	55	Saint Lucia	43	Bulgaria	37	Lesotho
71	Austria	54	Costa Rica	43	Ghana	36	Albania
70	Seychelles	53	Fiji	43	Senegal	36	Ecuador
69	United States of America	53	Slovakia	42	South Africa	36	Kazakhstan
68	Bhutan	52	Cyprus	42	Burkina Faso	36	Panama
68	Taiwan	52	Greece	42	Hungary	36	Peru
				42	Kuwait	36	Serbia



*The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map follow the UN practice to the best of our knowledge and as of January 2022. They do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Transparency International concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its borders or boundaries.

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CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2021

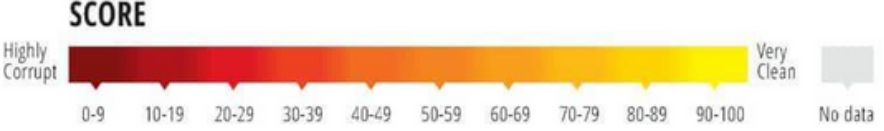
Cambodia

23/100

SCORE

157/180

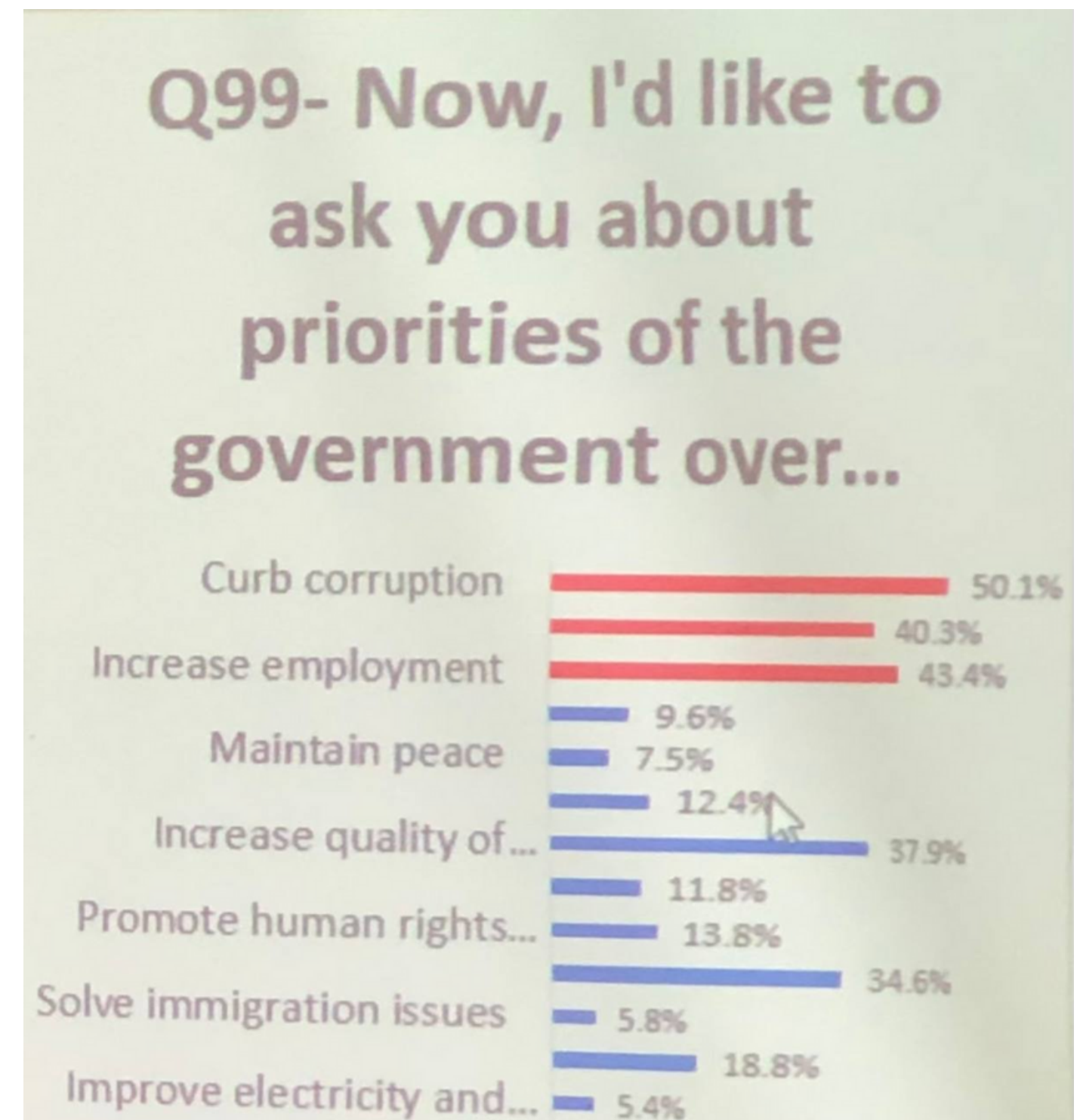
RANGE



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**Accordint to Transparency Internation Cambodia,
2022, *Youth Perceptions of Socio-economic Policies in
Cambodia: A National Survey Forthcoming.***



Who are the Youth?



**United
Nations**

However, the United Nations without prejudice to any other definitions made by Member States defines 'youth' as those persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years.

Why Youth?



According to UNFPA, mention that there're over 1.8 billion young people in the world today, 90% of whom live in developing countries, where they tend to make up a large proportion of population. These numbers support the argument for the need to involve youth in struggle for social change.

Why Youth is important in combating Corruption?



In addition to representing a significant part of the population, young people tend to be more exposed to bribery and therefore particularly vulnerable to corruption, as they are involved in almost every aspect of society – as students, pupils, workers, customers and citizens, (*Transparency International 2009*). In spite of this, youth can play a pivotal role in the fight against corruption. They tend to be more open to wide-scale socio-political transformation and have less interest in maintaining the status quo (*Transparency International 2009*). Young people are an important element for the success of a cultural change in attitudes and behaviour towards corruption and in the shaping of the values of tomorrow, since they represent the future of their countries.

Challenges and Recommendations

Why Youth don't participate in Anti-Corruption?



For the 33 per cent of youths who said they would certainly not or would likely not report corruption, different reasons were given. Fear of a backlash was the most common one, with 30 per cent saying they feared having no protection. Another 25 per cent said they would not report corruption because reporting it would have no impact, while almost the same percentage (24 per cent) cited a lack of knowledge on reporting procedure as the main reason. Another 21 per cent said it was not their duty to report corruption. A low level of trust of the government and the absence of a Whistle Blower Protection Act may be one of the reasons that youths fear reporting corruption or being a witness in a corruption case. *(Transparency International Cambodia, National Survey on Youth Perceptions of Corruption and Integrity in Cambodia)*

Challenges and Recommendations

Recommendation:

What should we do to get Youth to involve in Anti-Corruption?

- **Legal Framework**
- **To Higher Education Institutions, the Private Sector, Civil Society Organisations, and Development Partners**
- **Integrity clubs and youth movement**
- **Raising the awareness**
- **Technology**



***"The next generation depends on us
Anti-Corruption starts with us."***

Thank you!