HOW SERIOUS IS CORRUPTION AS A PROBLEM AT SCHOOL



PUBLIC'S DEFINITION OF THE TARGET GROUPS PHENOMENON OF CORRUP-**GIVING CASH OR** EXTENDING A TION BY TARGET GROUP GIFT TO A DOCTOR DOING A FAVOUR TO **FAVOUR IN ORDER** TO TAKE SPECIAL AN OFFICIAL AFTER TO "SPEED UP" CARE OF YOU HELPING YOUR CHILD THE PROCESS TO GET ADMITTED TO PROVIDING OFFICIAL **GIVING A GIFT TO** SCHOOL/UNIVERSITY 78.0% INFORMATION TO PEOPLE **TEACHERS** PUBLIC / PRIVATE UNIVERSITY 96.0% DOCTOR AFTER A 16.0% THAT YOU KNOW IS NOT 2.0% SUCCESSFUL AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL 82.0% TEACHERS UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL SURGERY 14.0% PUBLIC. FOR THE PURPOSE SENDING GIFTS TO BEFORE A HIGH-RANK OF PERSONAL BENEFIT 38.0% **TEACHERS** PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL PERSONAL REQUEST PROFESSOR AFTER **EXECUTIVE TO EMPLOY** 56.0% **BEFORE A MUNICIPAL** PERFORMING WELL A RELATIVE OF YOURS 72.0% COUNCILLOR FOR **PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS** LOCAL / CENTRAL IN THE TEST 12.0% **OBTAINING CON-EXTENDING CASH** STRUCTION PERMIT 83.0% **76.5% STUDENTS** PRIVATE UNIVERSITY TO POLICEMAN NOT 15.5% 21.0% TO REVOKE YOUR SENDING GIFTS TO 63.7% **GIVING MONEY** DRIVING LICENSE **STUDENTS PLIBLIC LINIVERSITY** TEACHER TO TAKE GIVING GIFTS TO 27.7% TO GET A JOB IN SPECIAL CARE OF **TEACHER FOR PUBLIC SECTOR** YOUR CHILD **STUDENTS** UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL (GRADES 10-13) 7/8TH MARCH 5.8% 8.7% 82.2% 91.3% PARENTS PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL (GRADES 1-9) 12.0% 4.9%

CORRUPTION NOT CORRUPTION

^{*} Cumulative % of acceptable and rather acceptable

TARGET GROUPS

IMPORTANCE OF PERSONAL CONTACTS AND/OR RELA-TIONSHIPS TO GET THINGS DONE IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

	0	100%
TEACHERS PUBLIC / PRIVATE UNIVERSITY	5%3% 13% 40%	30%
TEACHERS UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL	5%4% 17% 34%	31%
TEACHERS PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL	2%6% 15% 34%	36%
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS LOCAL / CENTRAL	8% 3% 16% 28%	36%
STUDENTS PRIVATE UNIVERSITY	22% 2% 12%	46%
STUDENTS PUBLIC UNIVERSITY	8% 32%	60%
STUDENTS UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL (GRADES 10-13)	8% 6% 10% 16%	54%
PARENTS PRIMARY AND LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL (GRADES 1-9)	8% 6% 16% 18%	40%

VERY IMPORTANT

NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE
MODERATELY IMPORTANT IMPORTANT

TEACHERS PUBLIC / **PRIVATE** UNIVERSITY

The index of awareness of the definition of corruption ranges from 0 to +100. This is a composite index calculated from the average of individual indices where respondents have stated whether they perceive different situations as acts of corruption or not and shown for each target group. The individual indices were calculated by giving a weight of +100 to "Yes" responses and a weight of -100 to "No" responses.

TEACHERS TEACHERS UPPER PRIMARY SECONDARY AND LOWER **SCHOOL SECONDARY**

SCHOOL

62.0%

66.2%

INDEX OF AWARENESS OF DEFINITION OF CORRUPTION

STUDENTS STUDENTS PUBLIC UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTIONS PRIVATE LOCAL / CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

50.5%

PUBLIC

51.7%

55.4%

STUDENTS

UPPER SECONDARY SCHOOL

(GRADES 10-13)

57.5%

60.0%

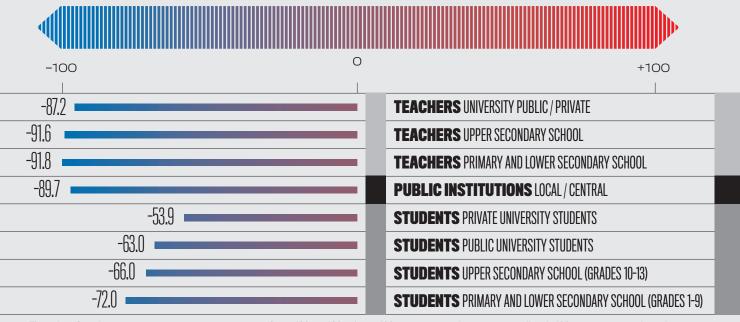
PRIMARY AND LOWER **SECONDARY SCHOOL** (GRADES 1-9)

PARENTS



CORRUPTION ENGAGEMENT

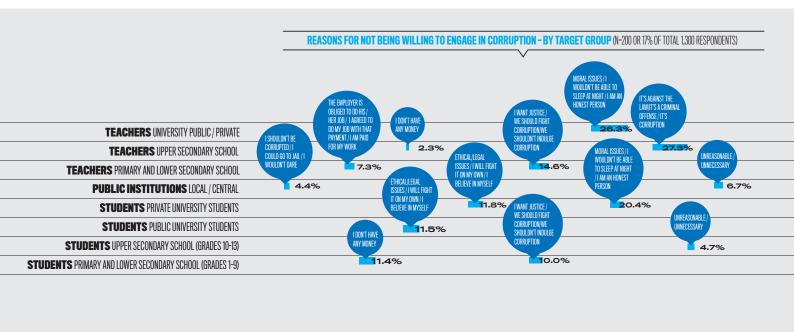




The index of readiness to participate in corruption ranges from -100 to +100, where -100 means not ready to engage at all and +100 means very much ready to engage in acts of corruption. This is a composite index calculated from the average of individual indices where respondents have stated their readiness to engage in different acts of corruption, and shown for each target group. The individual indices were calculated by giving a weight of +100 to "very much ready" responses, a weight of +50 to "somewhat ready" responses, a weight of -50 to "not so ready" and a weight of -100 to "not ready at all" responses.







THERE IS NO OTHER WAY TO GET THINGS DONE

TO SPEED UP THE PROCES/ **PROCEDURES**

39%

PRACTICES



There is no other way to get things done' seems to be the main reason as to why people engage in corruptive practices. This is the motive for 44% of the targeted population followed by speeding up the process (39%) and avoiding punishments/sanctions (23%). Other motives mentioned by more significant groups include: avoiding higher official payments (21%), to have an alternative source of income (22%), to be served appropriately (16%) and to get preferential treatment (14%).

TO AVOID PUNISHMENT/ **SANCTIONS**

23%

TO HAVE **ALTERNATIVE** SOURCE OF **INCOME**

HIGHER **OFFICIAL PAYMENTS**

21%

TO AVOID

TO BE TREATED (SERVED) **APPROPRIATELY**

THE PRACTICE OF OBLIGATORY (ILLEGAL) "PAYMENTS" TO ...

TO GET **PREFERENTIAL** TREATMENT/ **PRIVILEGES**

16%

14%







TOP REASONS FOR CORRUPTION



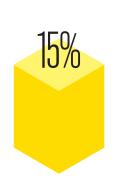
LACK OF STRICT ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL





MORAL CRISIS IN THE POST-CONFLICT PERIOD





FAST PERSONAL ENRICHMENT SOUGHT BY PEOPLE IN POWER





IMPERFECT LEGISLACION





INEFFICIENCY OF THE JUDICAL SYSTEM

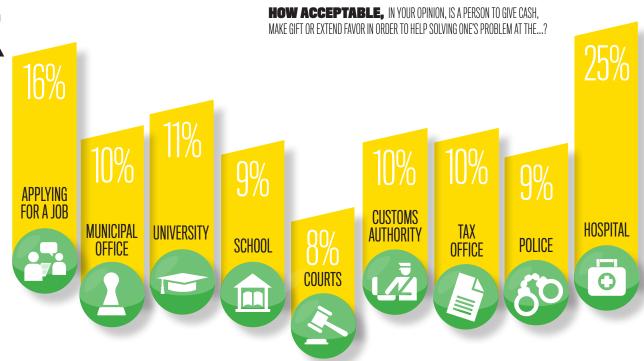




LOW SALARIES OF THE OFFICIALS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR



ACCEPTANCE OF BRIBES FOR RESOLVING A PROBLEM IN VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS*



^{*} Cumulative % of acceptable and rather acceptable