

PRESS STATEMENT

Have Your Say: Data Collection Kicks Off for 2025 National Bribe Payers Index

Harare, 25 June 2025 Transparency International Zimbabwe (TI Z) is set to undertake the 2025 edition of its National Bribe Payers Index (NBPI) research - a nationwide study aimed at capturing the experiences of ordinary citizens. This research seeks to provide stakeholders with a data-driven understanding of the patterns and dynamics of bribery as a prevalent form of corruption in Zimbabwe.

The last edition of the NBPI study was conducted in 2021, focusing on the dynamics of bribery in the public sector.

Respondents in the upcoming research will be able to make inputs into the study until the end of August, after which collation and analysis of the results will be done.

Transparency International defines bribery as *the offering, promising, giving, accepting or soliciting of an advantage as an inducement for an action which is illegal, unethical or a breach of trust. Inducements can take the form of gifts, loans, fees, rewards or other advantages*. Unlike studies that focus on high-level or political corruption, the NBPI examines petty corruption the bribes paid by individuals to access basic services such as health care, education, identity documents, police services, and utilities.

The organisation is keen to analyse trends over time, showing how citizens are experiencing bribe taking behaviour when accessing basic services.

The 2025 edition of the NBPI deepens focus on an area linked to bribery which has not previously received detailed attention, Sexual Corruption and Gendered forms of Bribery. Recognizing that corruption is not only about money, the 2025 NBPI explores the abuse of power to demand sexual favours in exchange for services and how gender influences vulnerability to different forms of bribery.

The survey is being rolled out across all ten provinces, using a scientifically designed sample that ensures broad representation across gender, age, and geographic location. In addition to household interviews, the study includes key informant interviews and focus group discussions to add depth and context. Interested individuals will also be able to make inputs anonymously using an online survey platform.

Members of the public are urged to cooperate with trained field researchers and to share their experiences honestly and safely. The organisation emphasised that all inputs in the survey will be treated as anonymous and collated with other responses for presentation in statistical format. Any qualitative data provided will be anonymised by replacing respondents' individual details with a code.

The final report, expected later this year, will present actionable recommendations for policymakers, anti-corruption agencies, civil society, and service providers in both the public and private sectors.

TI Z carries out research to advance knowledge in the area of corruption, anti-corruption and governance in Zimbabwe.

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