

RWANDA BRIBERY INDEX (RBI) 2025

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Presenter: Albert Rwego Kavatiri, Program Manager at TI-Rwanda

OUTLINE

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- 2. OBJECTIVES**
- 3. METHODOLOGY**
- 4. DEMOGRAPHICS**
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BACKGROUND

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- Rwanda Bribery Index (RBI) is an annual publication conducted by Transparency International Rwanda (TI-RW).
- It aims at establishing experiences and perceptions of this specific form of corruption in Rwanda.
- This is the 16th edition of its kind.
- RBI 2025 data were collected in July 2025



SDGs AND CORRUPTION

TI-RW committed to avail data on bribe incidence among business people as part of the SDG16 indicators and hence facilitate the monitoring of its implementation.

Corruption is a stand-alone indicator in the SDG's → SDG 16.5



Indicator 16.5.1

Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months

Indicator 16.5.2

Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during previous 12 months

OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the study was to establish the experiences and perceptions of Rwandans with regard to service delivery and corruption in the county.

The specific objectives of the survey include:

1



Determine the prevalence (evidence and perception) of corruption on Rwanda as reported by Rwandan Households

3



Assess the impact of corruption on service delivery in Rwanda

2



Identify Rwandan Institutions and Organizations particularly vulnerable to corruption

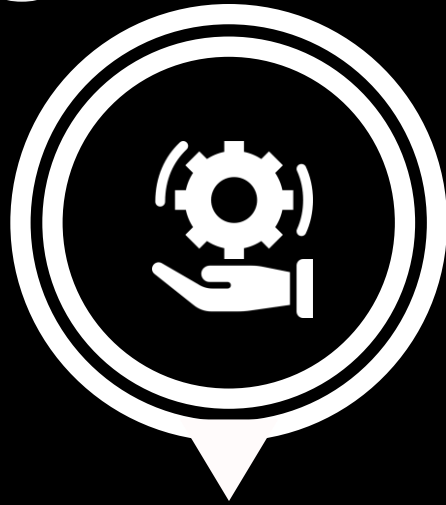
4



Gather concrete information on the size of bribes paid by Rwandan citizens while seeking to access a specific service.



STUDY APPROACH



Quantitative

Sampling: Random and purposive

The purposive technique allowed urban districts to be included in the sample as they are more likely to provide more services than rural areas hence, higher risk of corruption.

METHODOLOGY

Data Collection

- Conducted by trained enumerators with in-depth training on survey tools and ethics.
- Tablet-based questionnaire using CsPro software; respondents selected randomly from village lists.
- Pilot survey tested clarity, coherence, and tool functionality before the main survey.

Quality Control

- Methodology approved by NISR.
- Skilled enumerators and supervisors recruited and trained.
- Use of Kobo Toolbox for data collection, SPSS for analysis.
- Supervisors monitored progress and ensured data accuracy during fieldwork.

Data Analysis

- Data collected via tablets, exported, cleaned, and analyzed in SPSS.
- Daily submissions to the national supervisor for monitoring and quality assurance.
- Analysis focused on eight indicators: five for corruption victimization and three perception-based.

SAMPLE SIZE

Western

17.08%

Nyamasheke: 193
Rusizi: 210

Northern

15.97%

Musanze: 211
Burera: 166

Eastern

18.64%

Gatsibo: 240
Kayonza: 200

Kigali City

33.52%

Nyarugenge: 176
Gasabo: 390
Kicukiro: 225

Southern

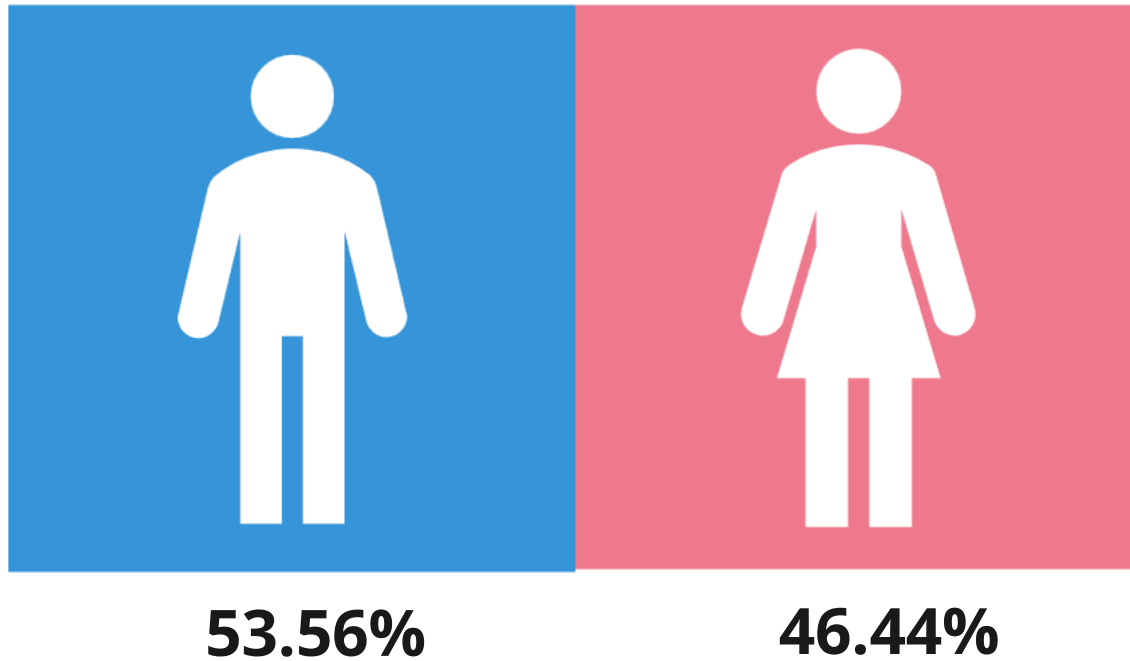
14.79%

Huye: 182
Gisagara: 167

Total
sample
size:
2,360

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

GENDER



Type of residence

Rural



55.47%

Urban

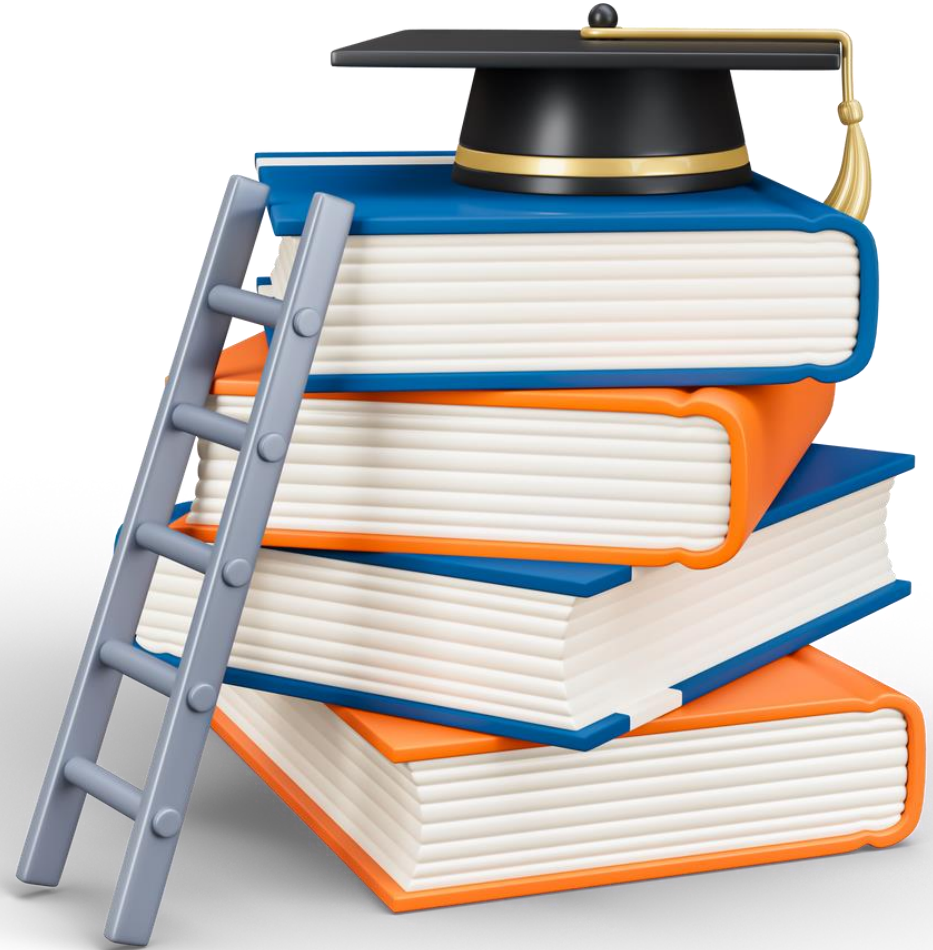


44.53%

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

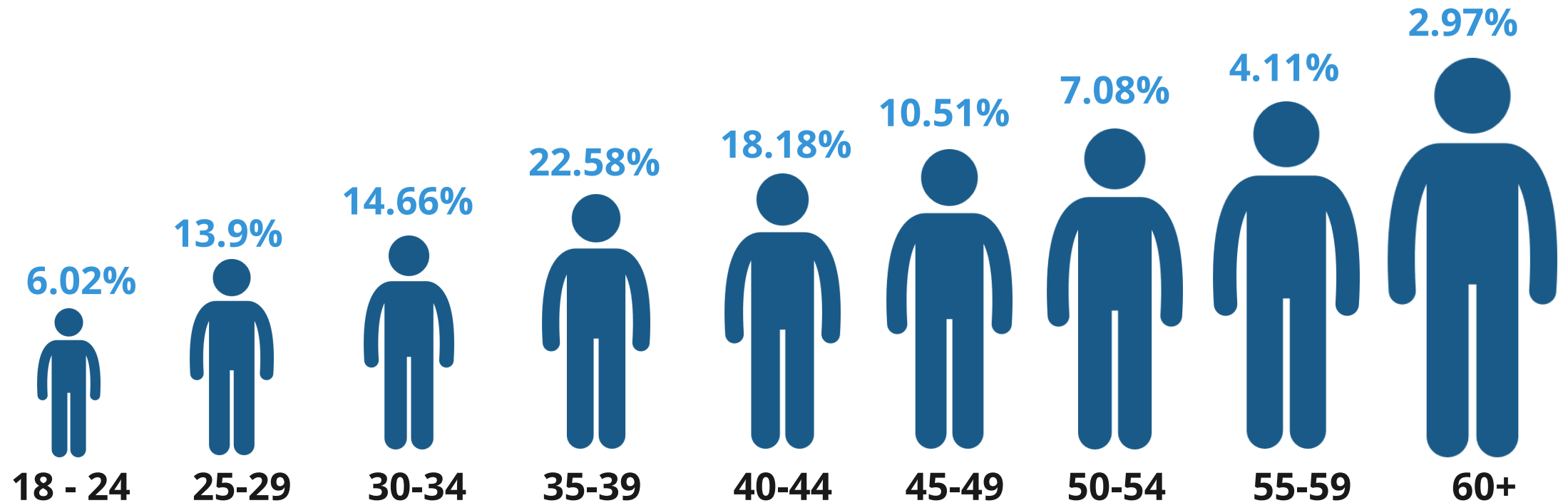
Level of Education

- ❖ Primary Only: **36.23%**
- ❖ Secondary Only: **40.08%**
- ❖ University Degree: **13.01%**
- ❖ TVET: **4.15%**
- ❖ None: **6.53%**



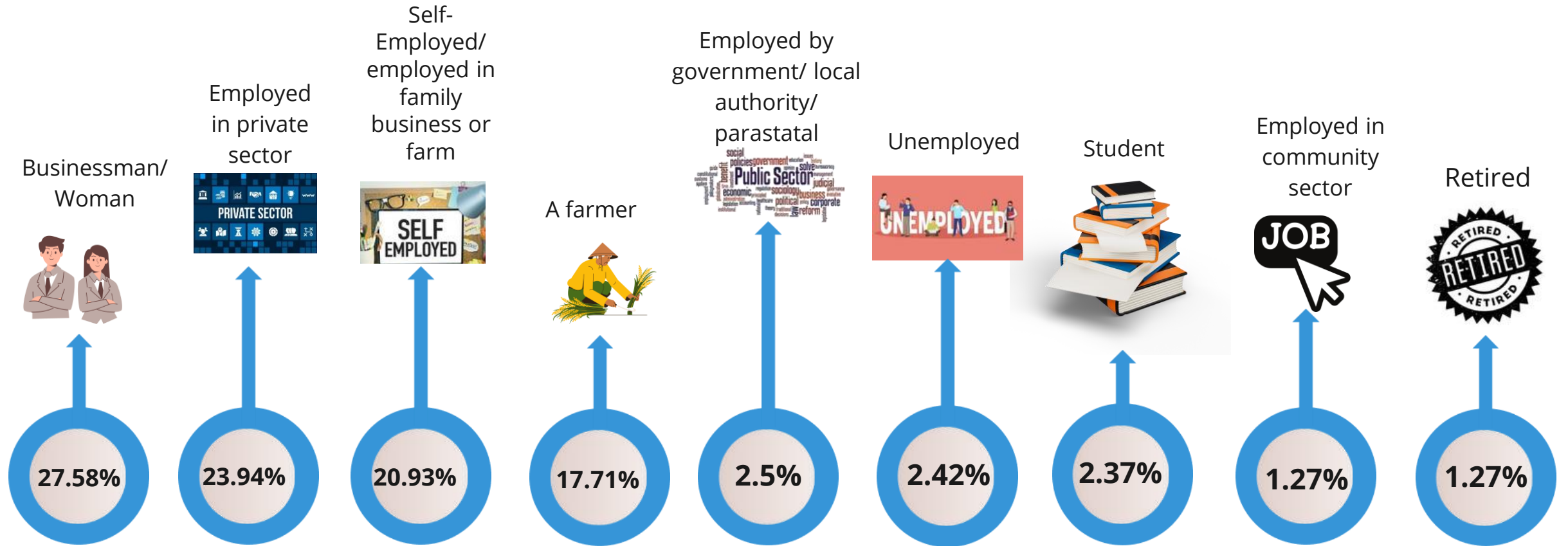
DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

AGE GROUPS



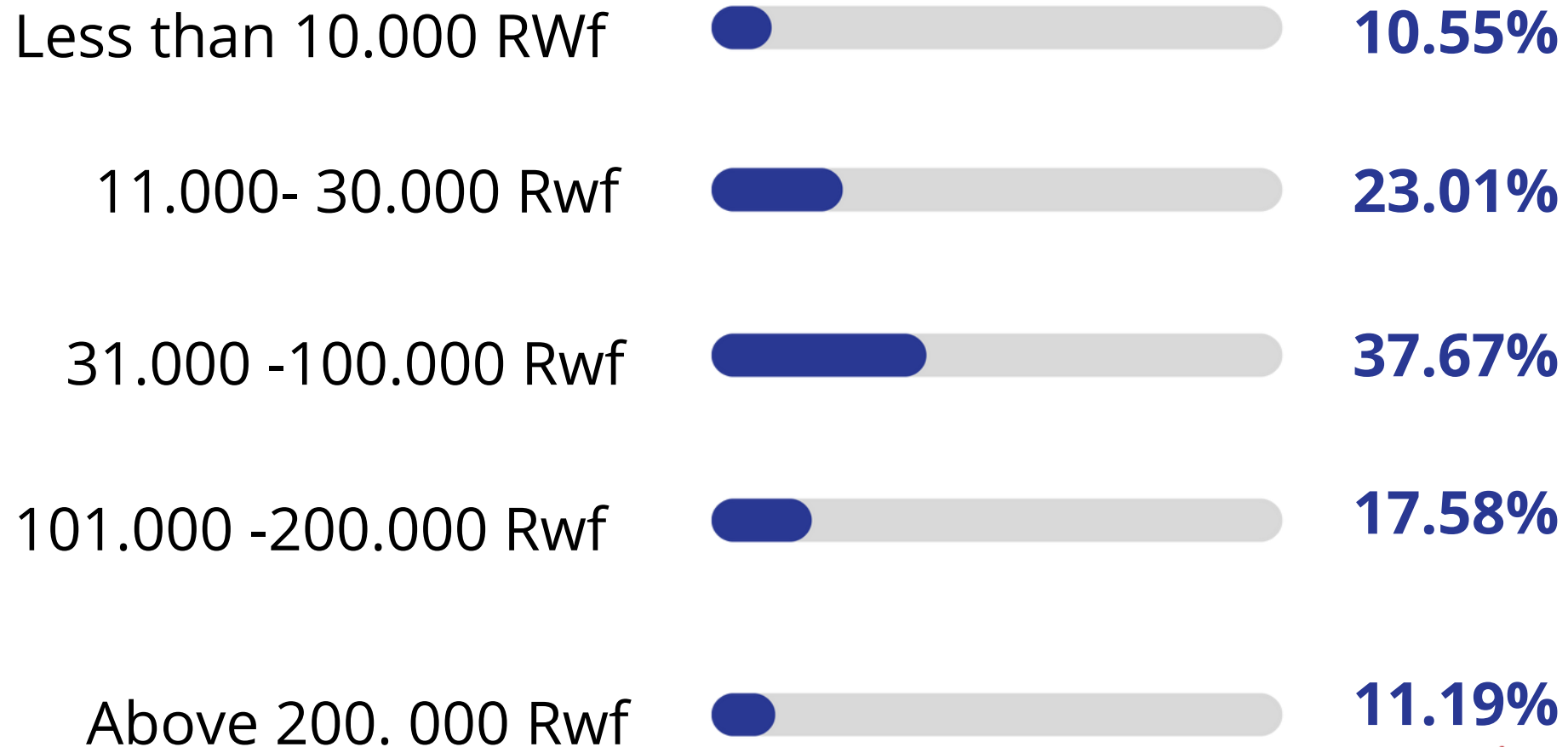
DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Occupation



DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

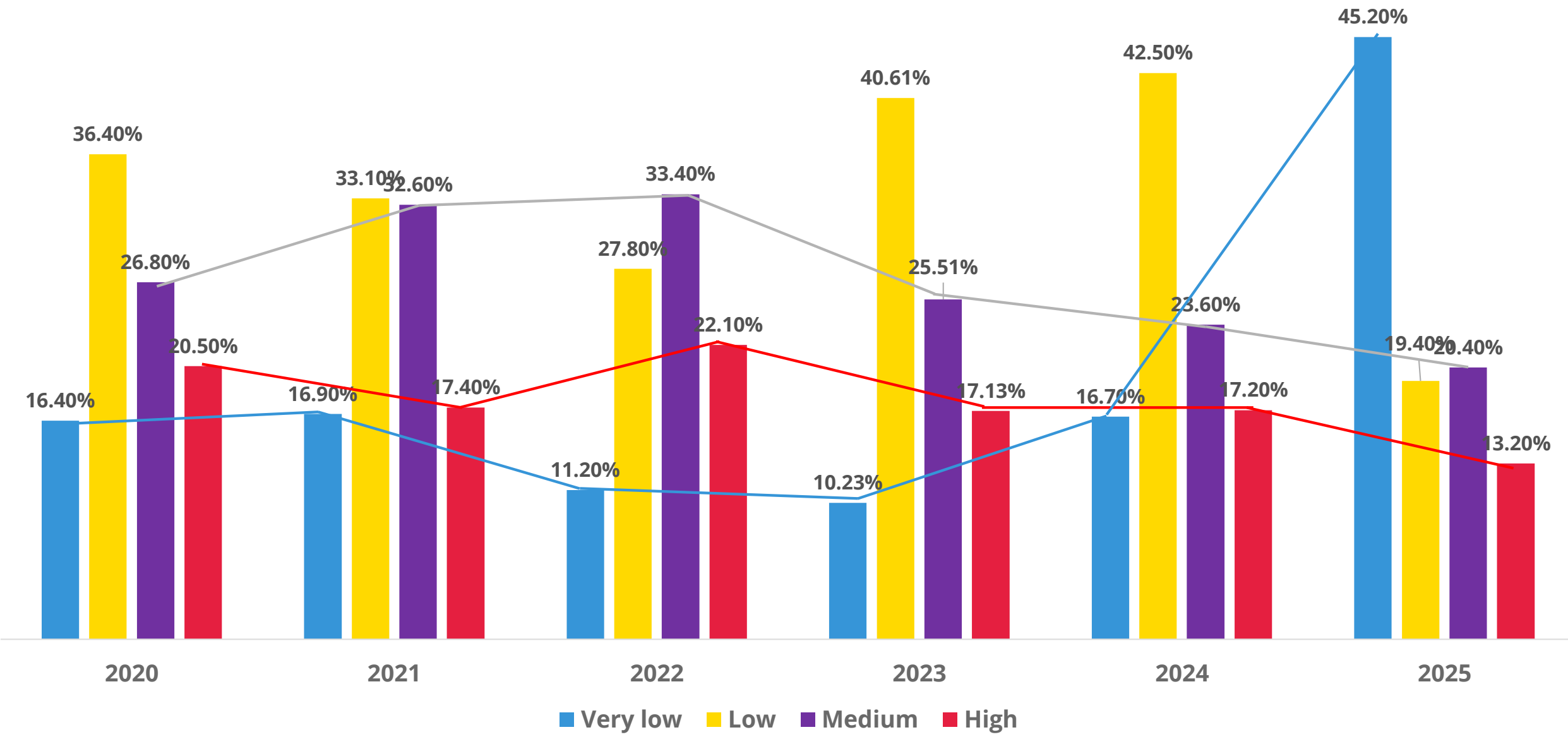
FAMILY MONTHLY INCOME



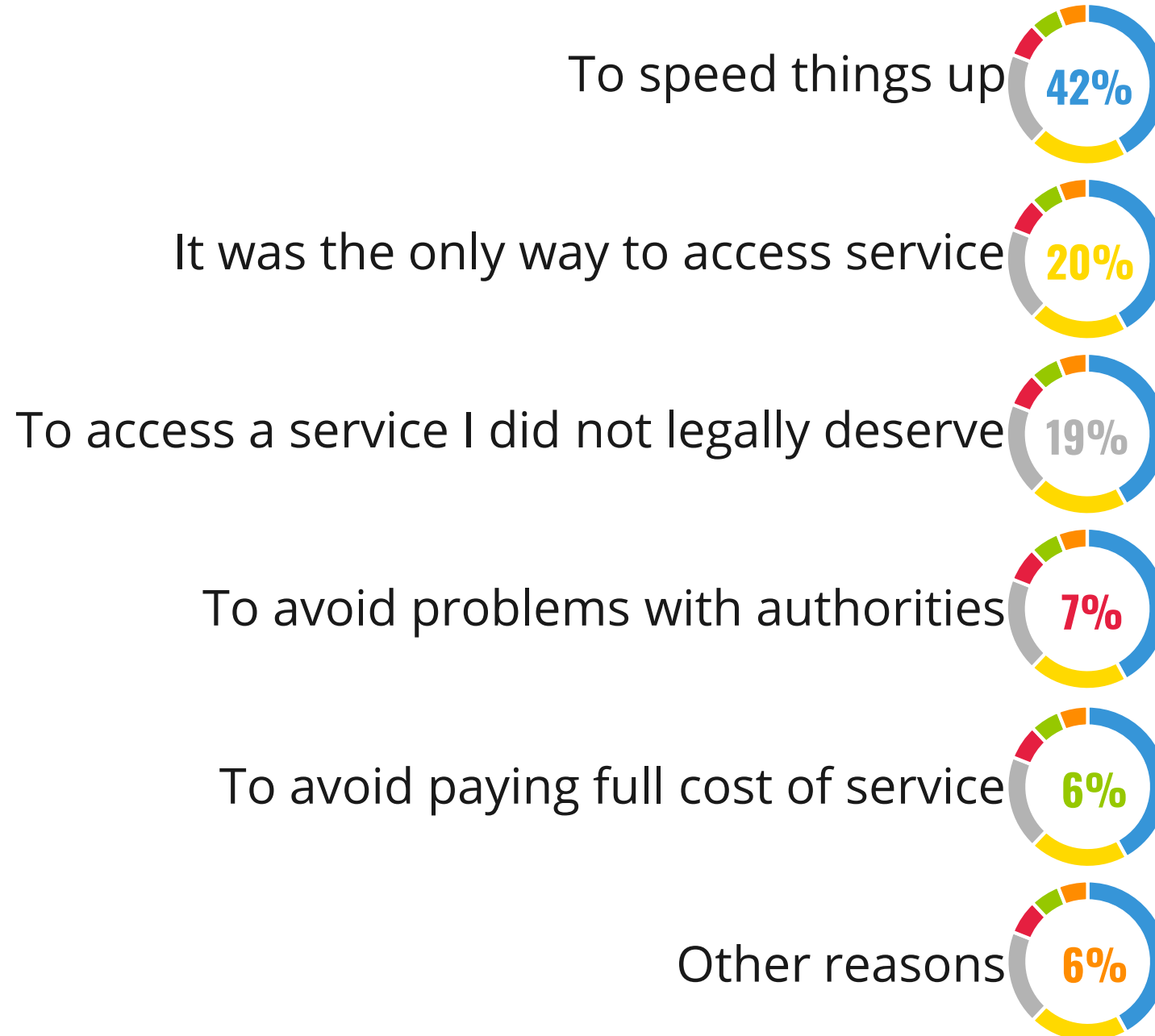


FINDINGS

TREND ON THE CURRENT STATE OF CORRUPTION IN RWANDA (2020 – 2025)

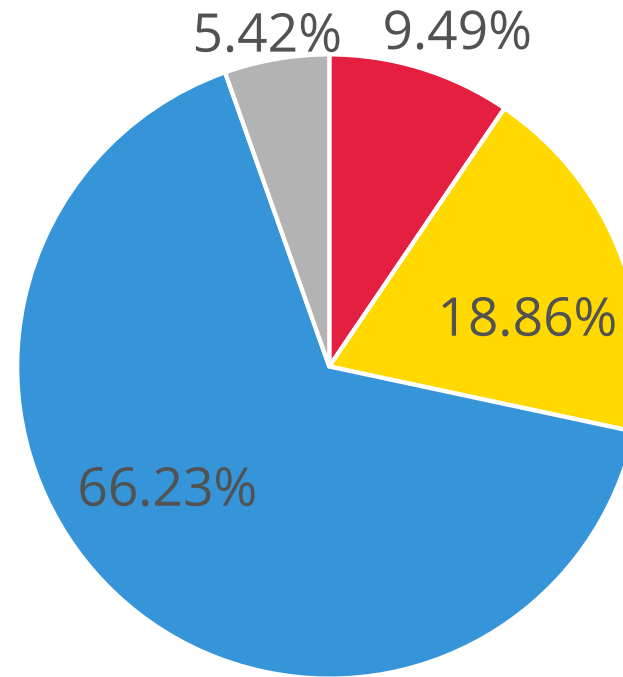


PERCEIVED REASONS FOR PAYING BRIBE 2025



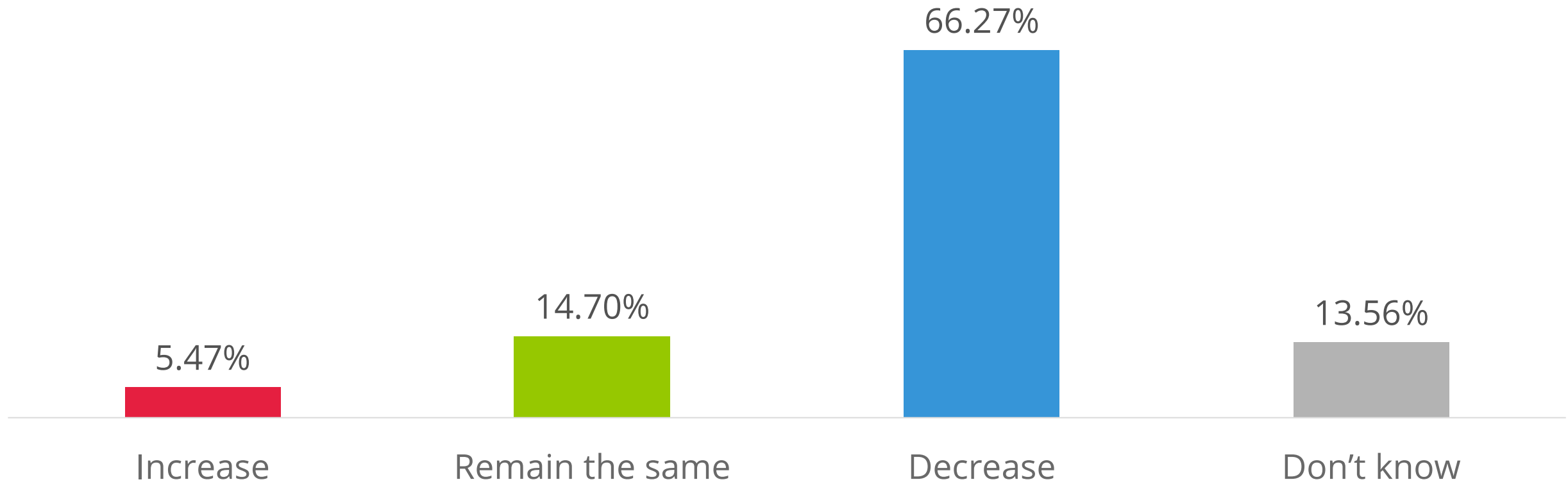
PERCEPTION ON WHETHER OVER THE PAST YEAR CORRUPTION HAS DECREASED IN RWANDA 2025

- Increased: 9.49%
- Remained the same: 18.86%
- Decreased: 66.23%
- Don't know: 5.42%

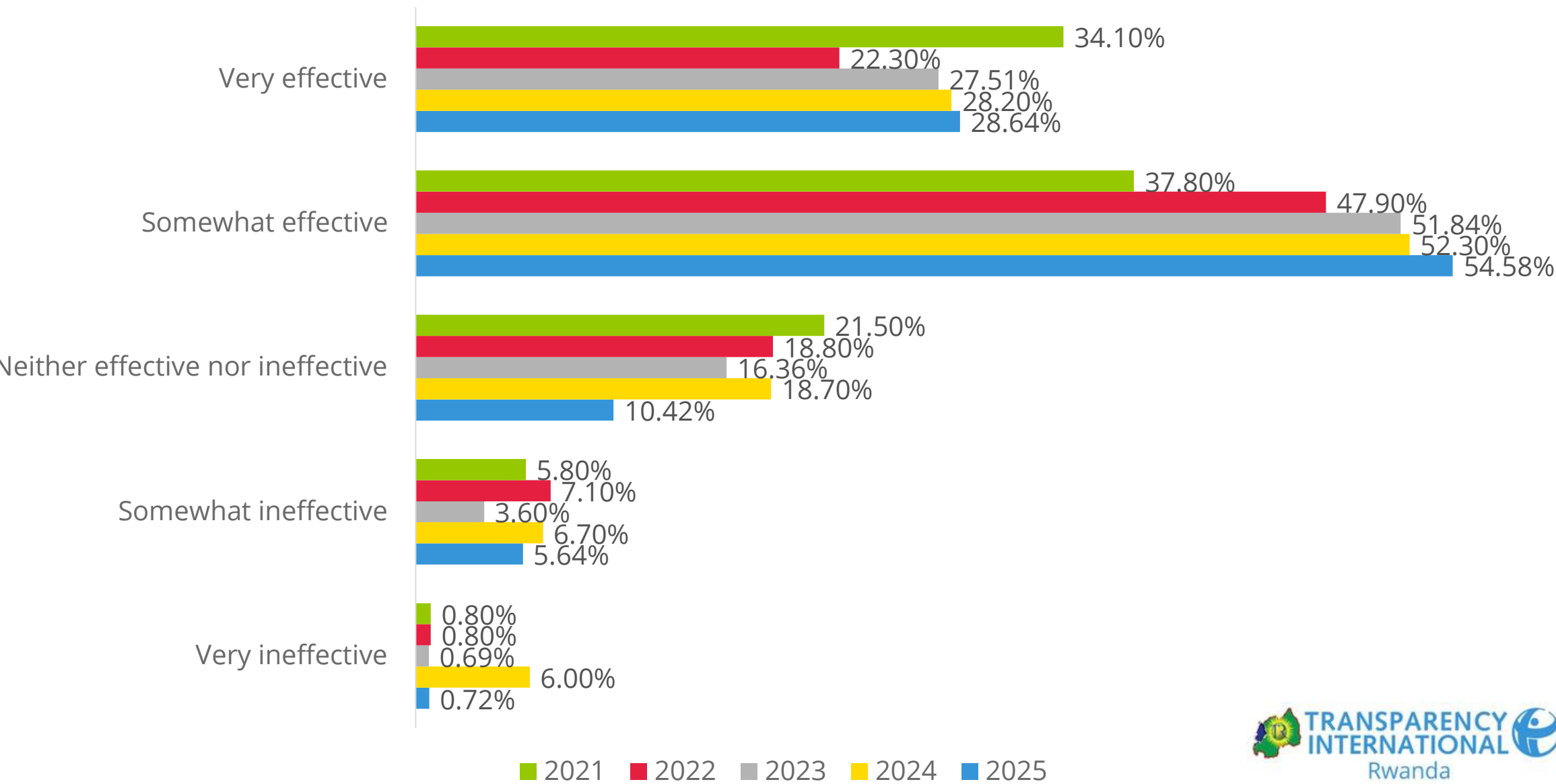


EXPECTATIONS FOR CORRUPTION IN 2026

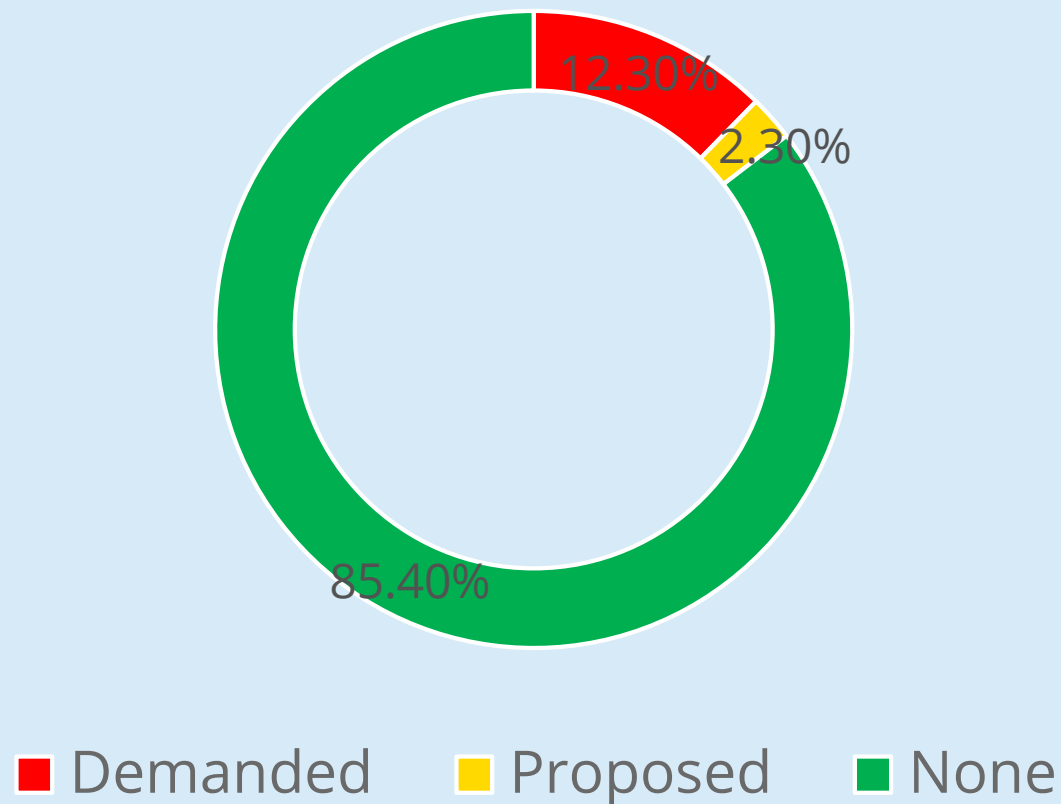
Thinking about the next year (2025), do you think the incidences of corruption will increase or decrease?



TREND ABOUT THE GOVERNMENT’S EFFORTS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION (2021-2025)



PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH BRIBERY(BRIBE ENCOUNTER)



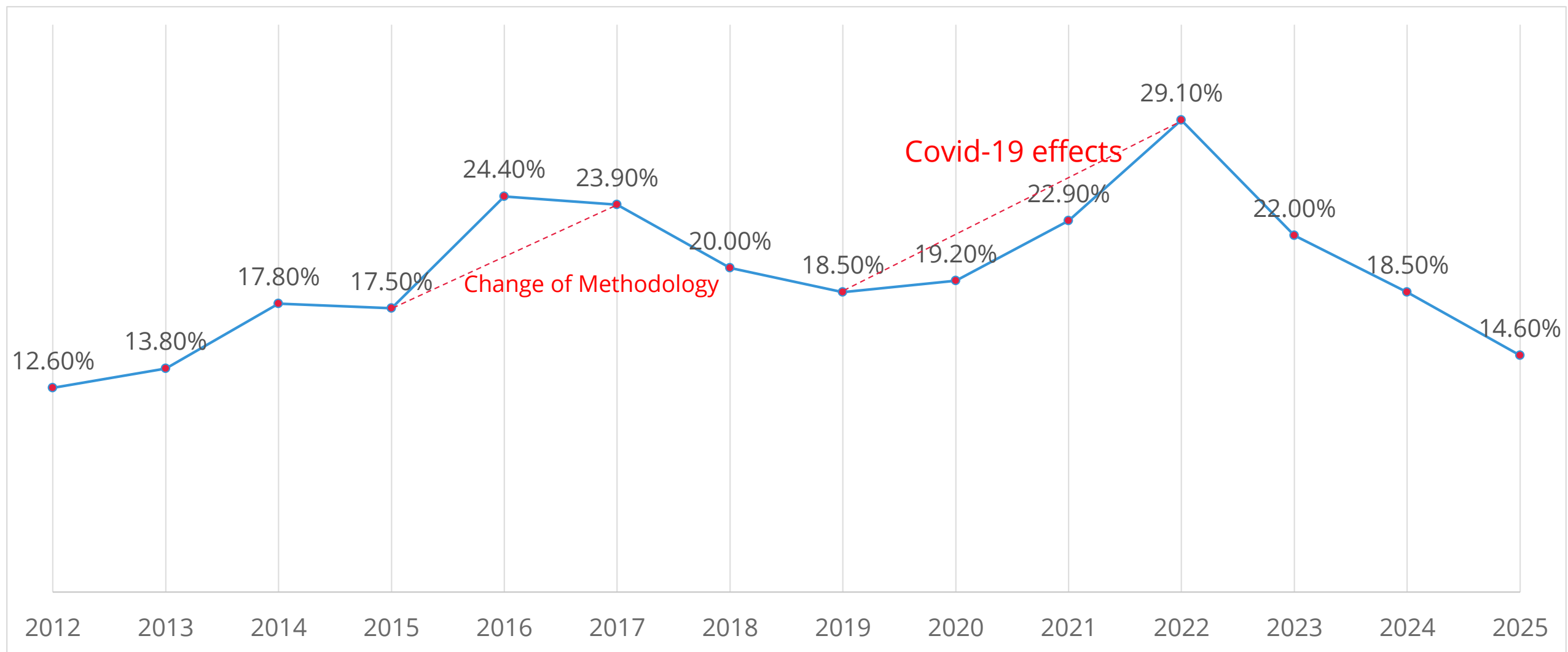
Percentage of people who have been directly or indirectly demanded or offered bribe in an interaction with an institution in the last 12 months.

TREND OF PERSONAL EXPERIENCE WITH BRIBERY (2021 – 2025)



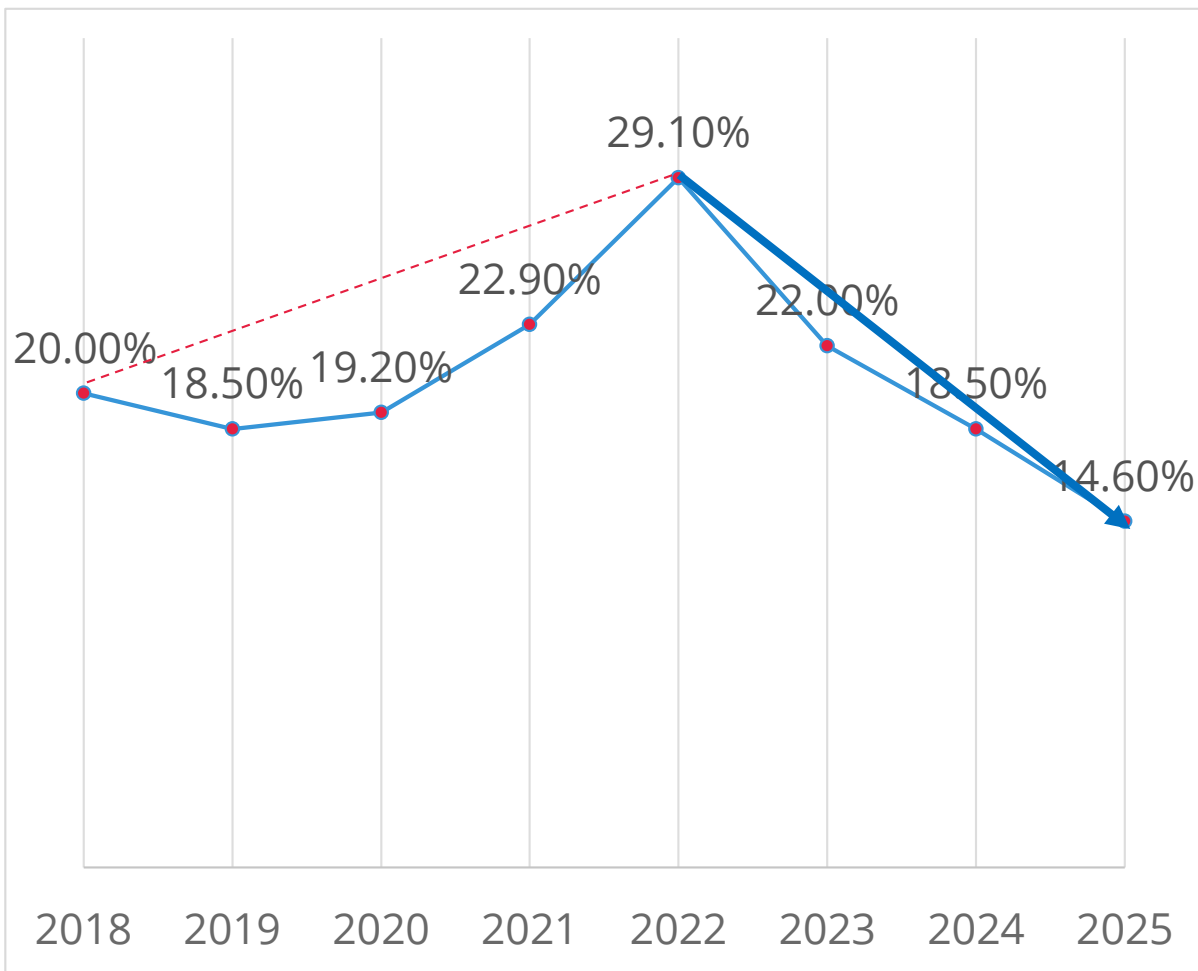
■ Demanded ■ Proposed ■ None

BRIBE ENCOUNTER OVER TIME (2012 – 2025)

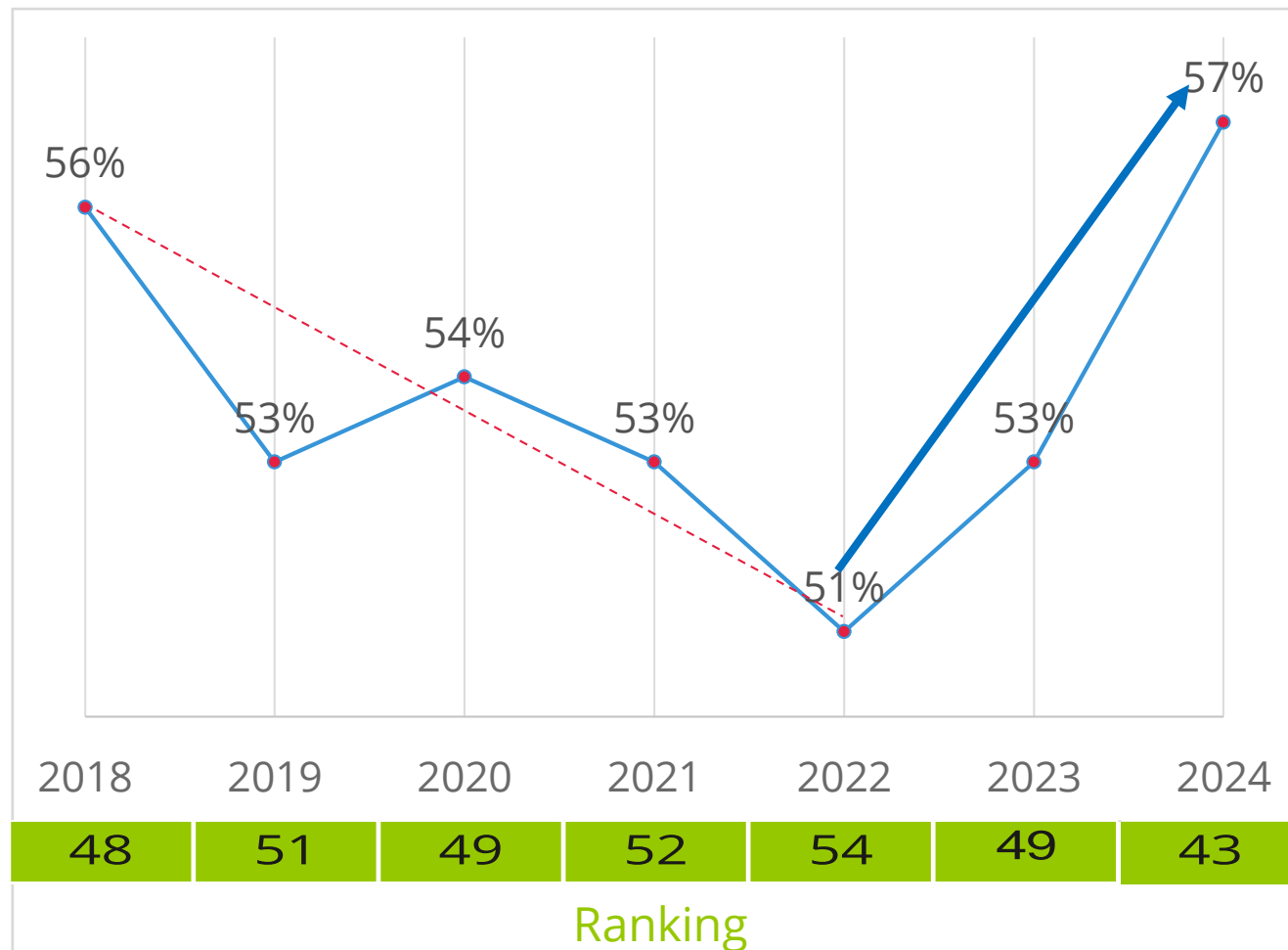


COMPARISON OF RBI WITH CPI FINDINGS

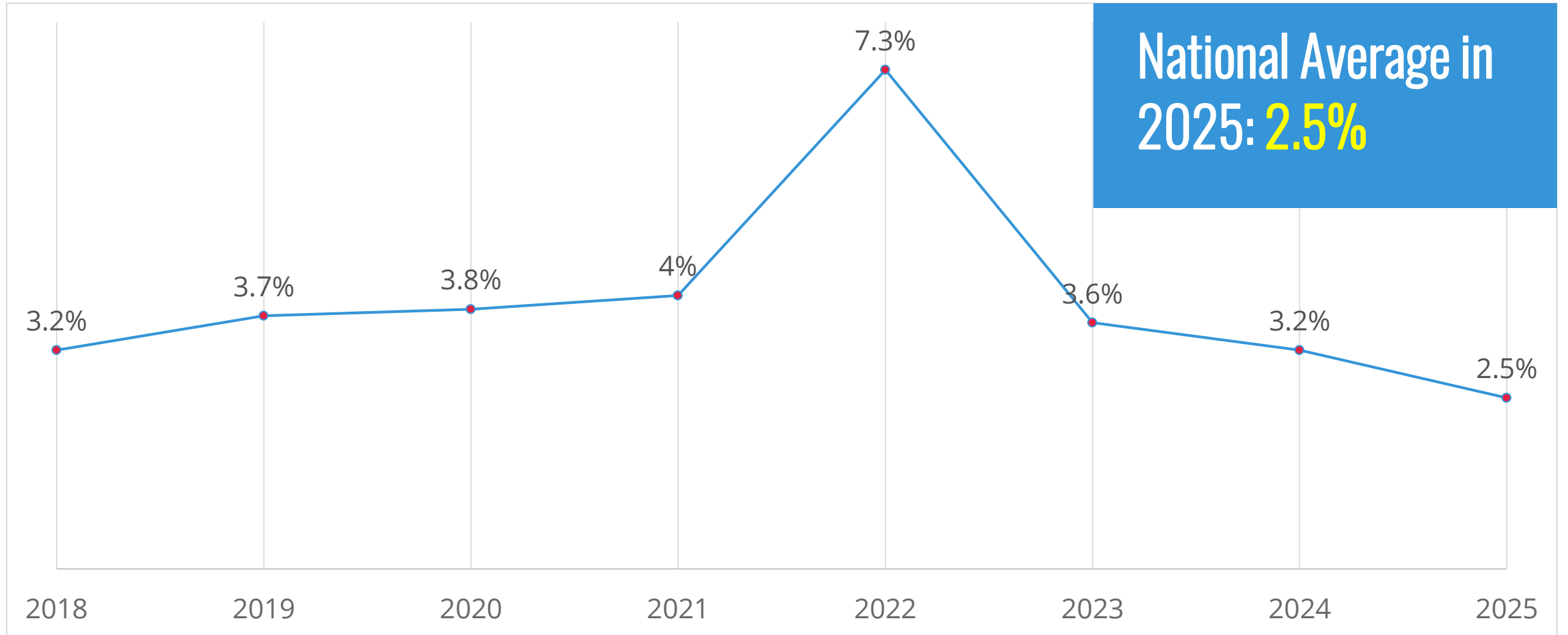
Bribe encounter over time (RBI 2018 – 2025)



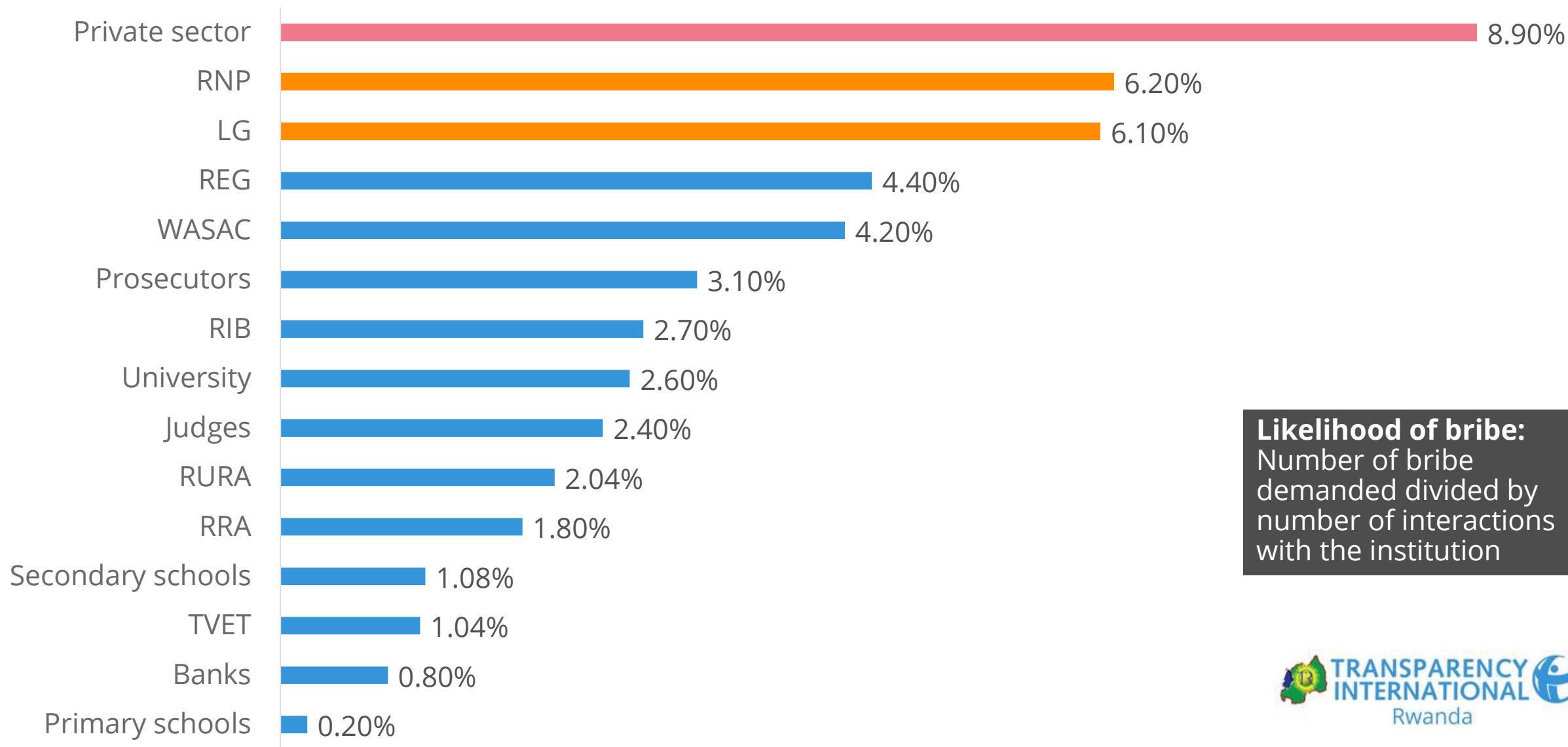
Rwanda's Score and ranking (CPI 2018 – 2024)



LIKELIHOOD OF BRIBE (NATIONAL AVERAGE 2018 – 2025)

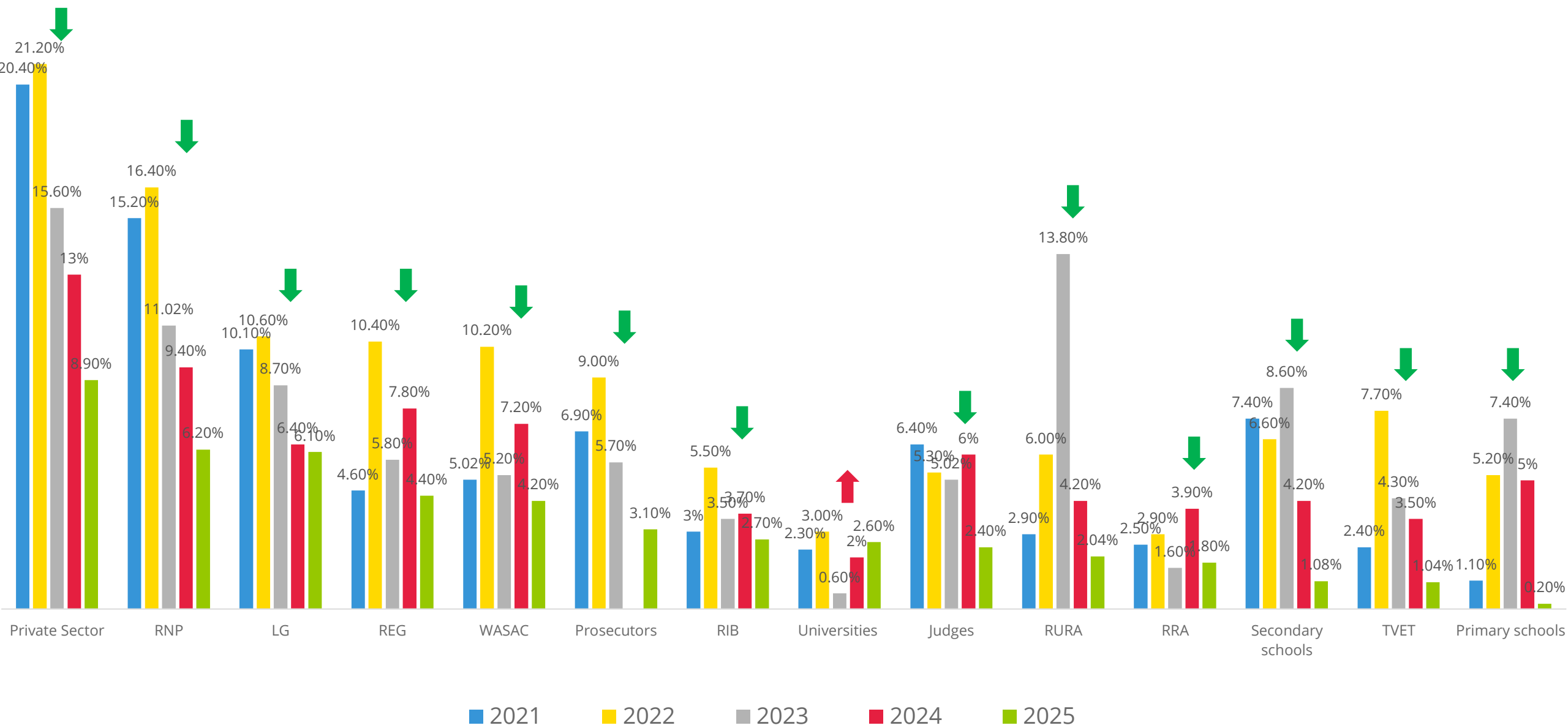


LIKELIHOOD BY INSTITUTIONS 2025

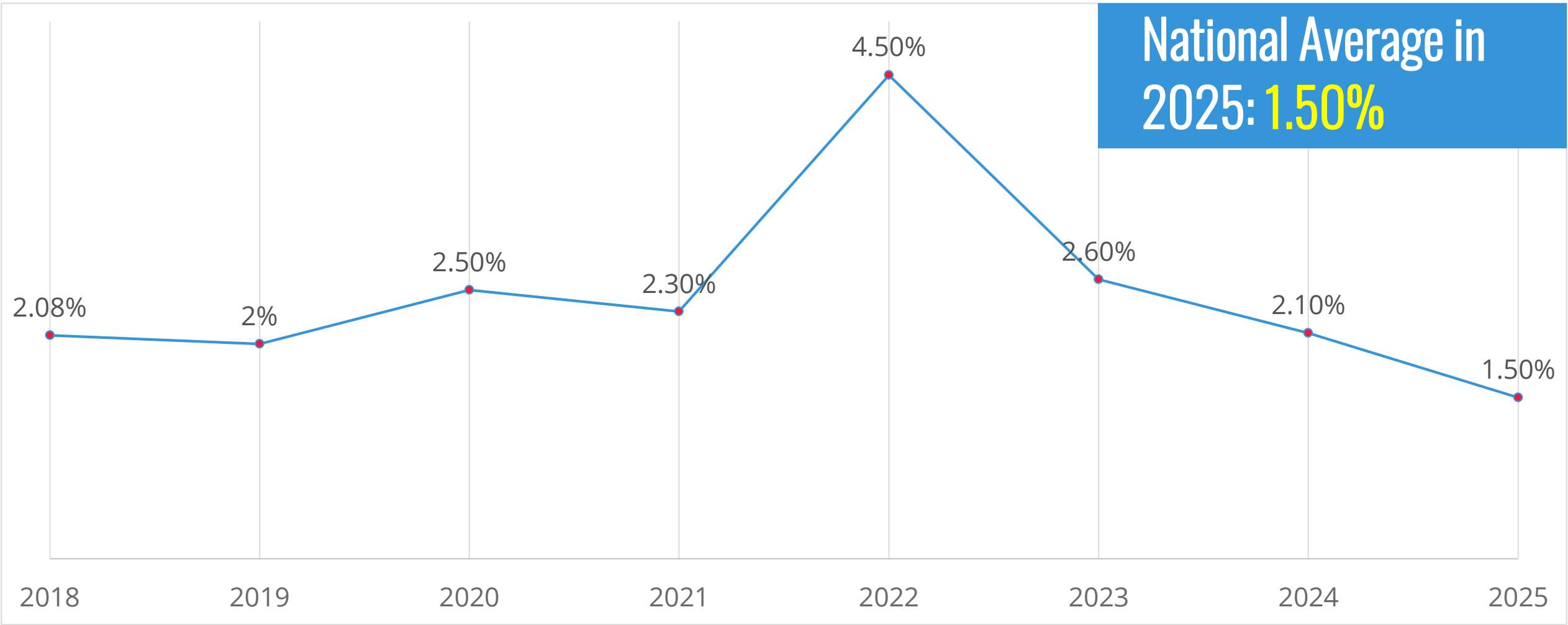


Likelihood of bribe:
Number of bribe
demanded divided by
number of interactions
with the institution

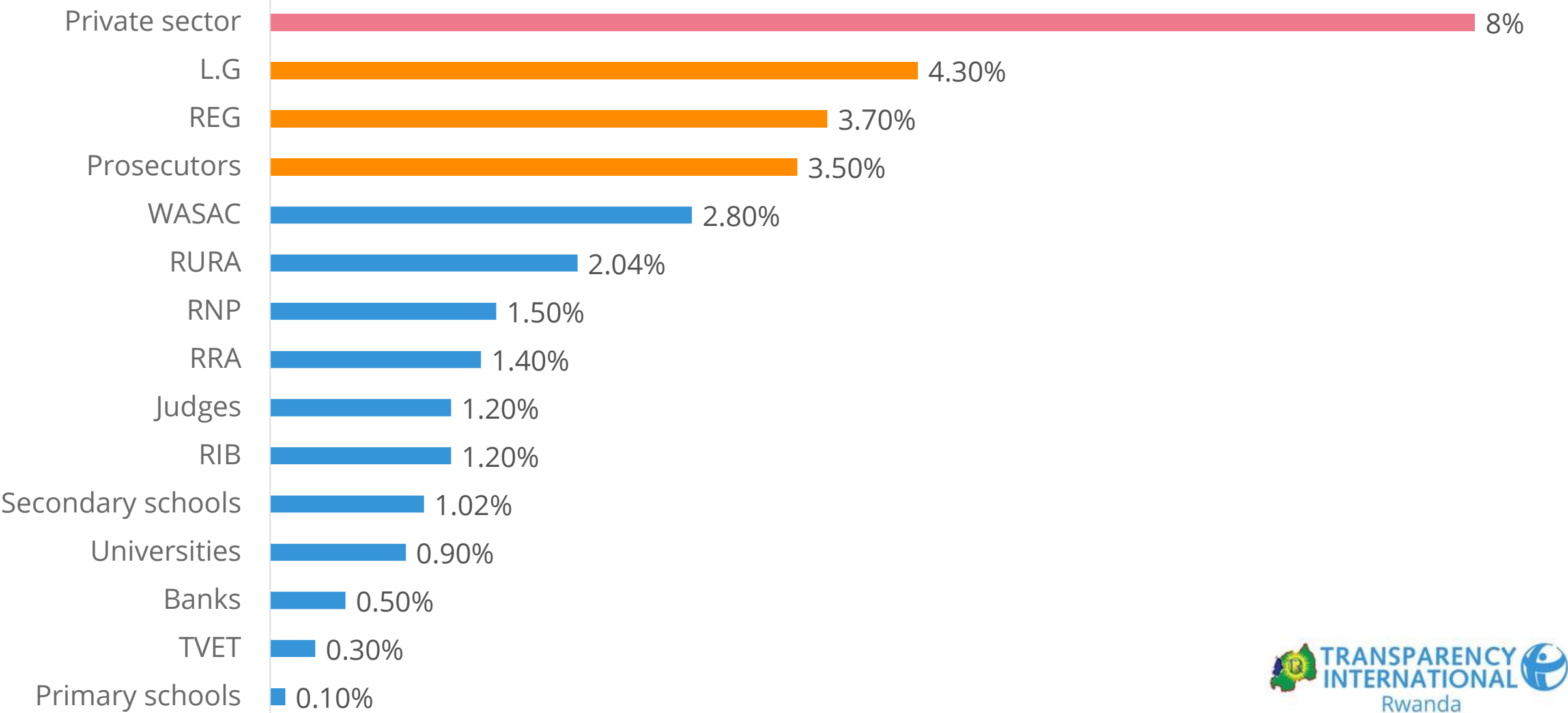
COMPARISON OF LIKELIHOOD OF BRIBERY (2021 – 2025)



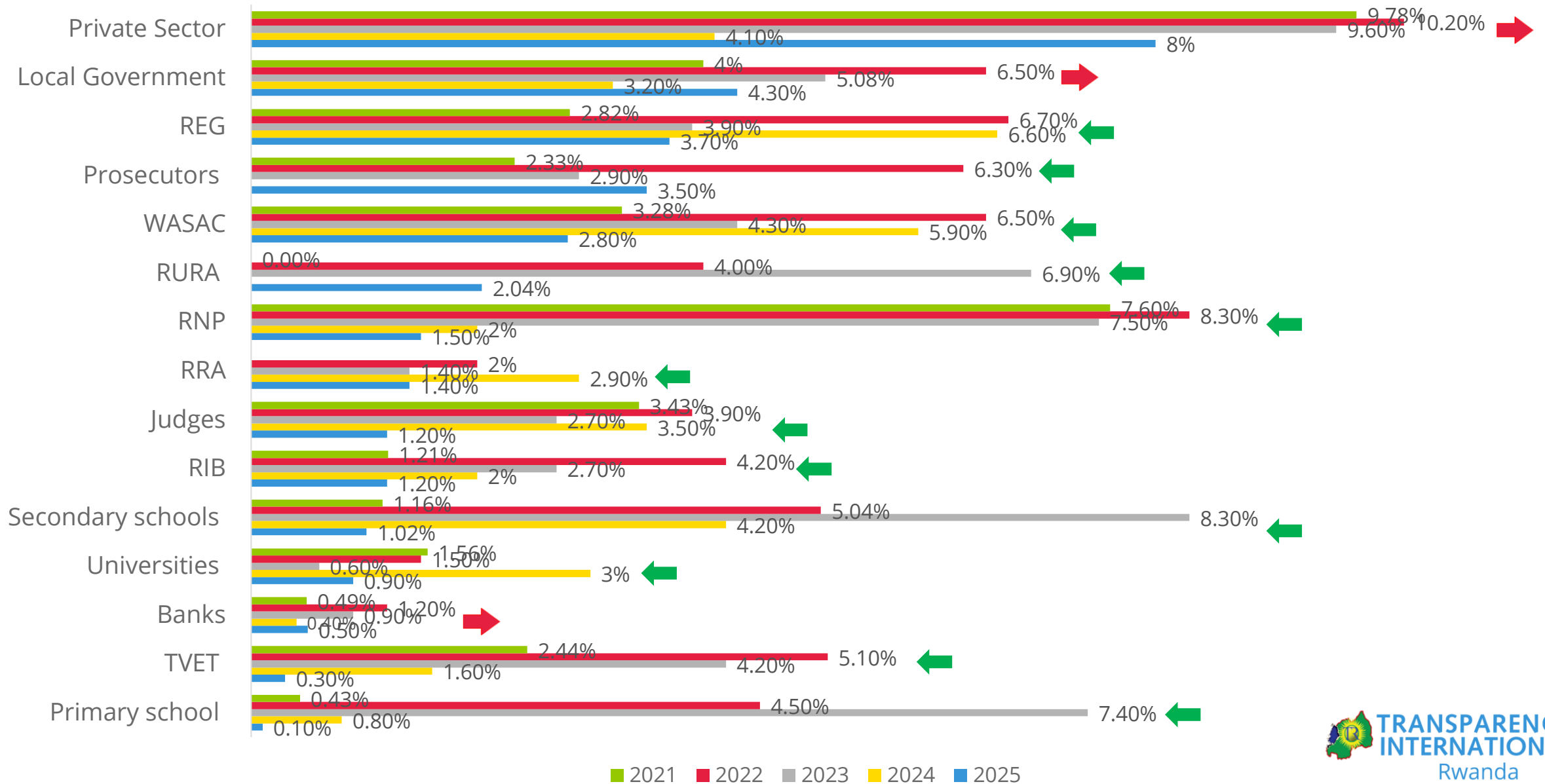
PREVALENCE OF BRIBERY (NATIONAL AVERAGE 2018 – 2025)



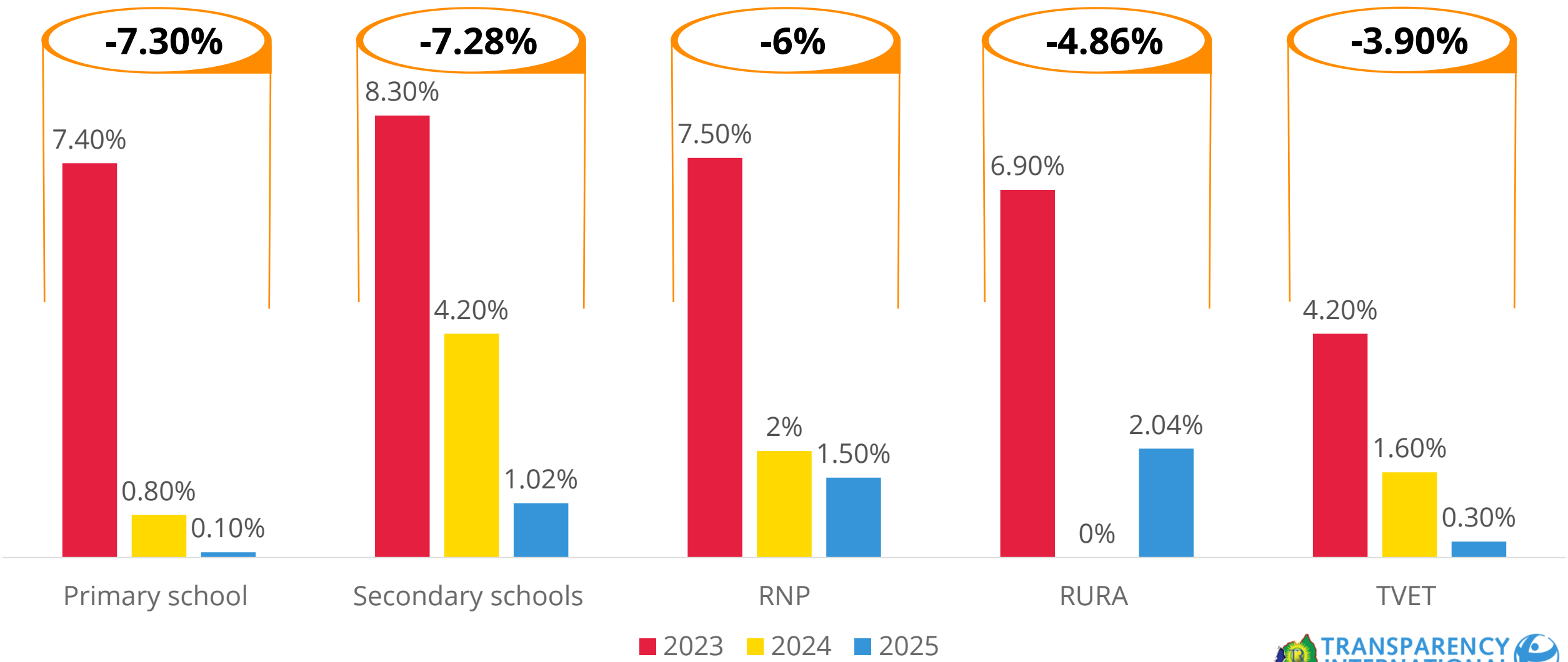
PREVALENCE BY INSTITUTIONS 2025



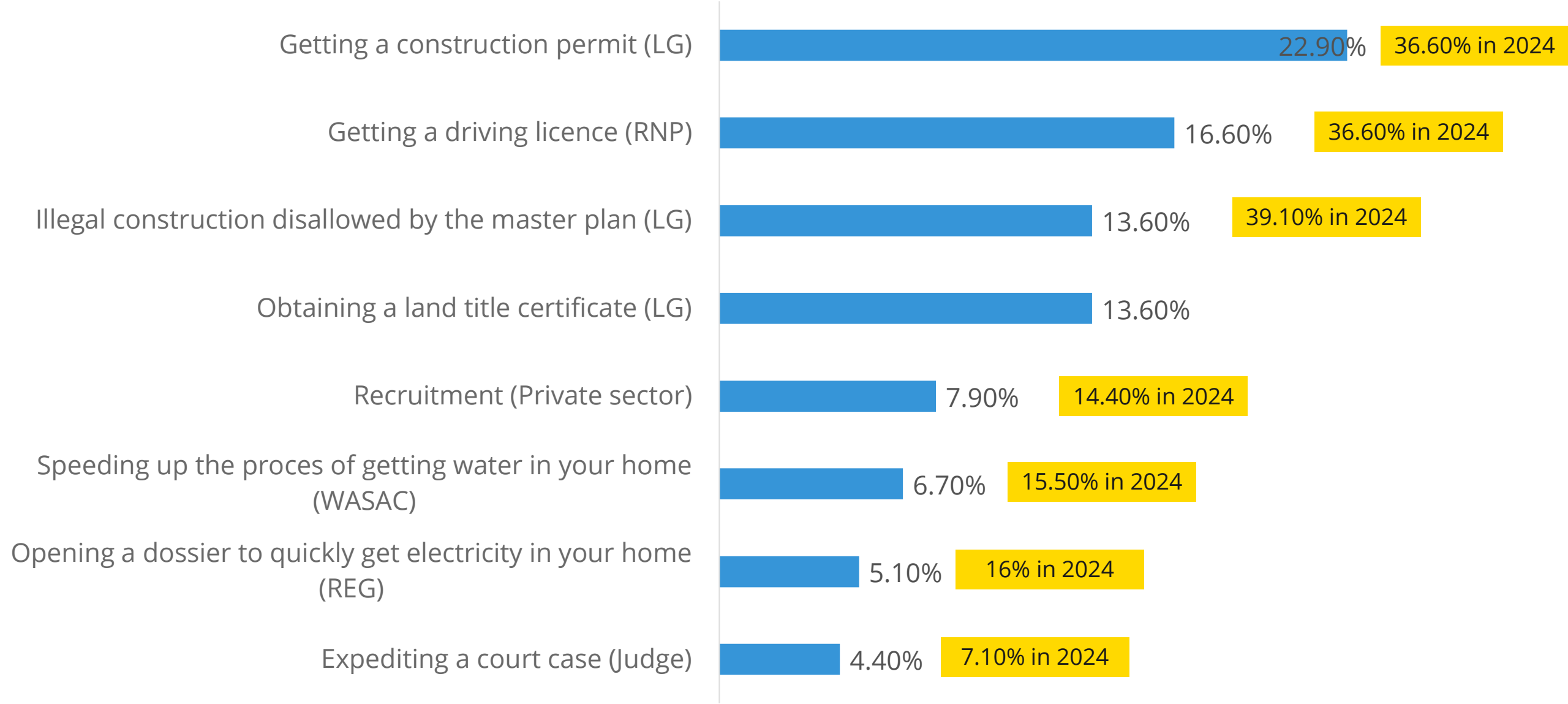
TREND OF THE PREVALENCE OF BRIBE IN SELECTED INSTITUTIONS (2021 – 2025)



Top 5 Best performers – Post Covid19 (Trend of the prevalence of bribe 2023 – 2025)



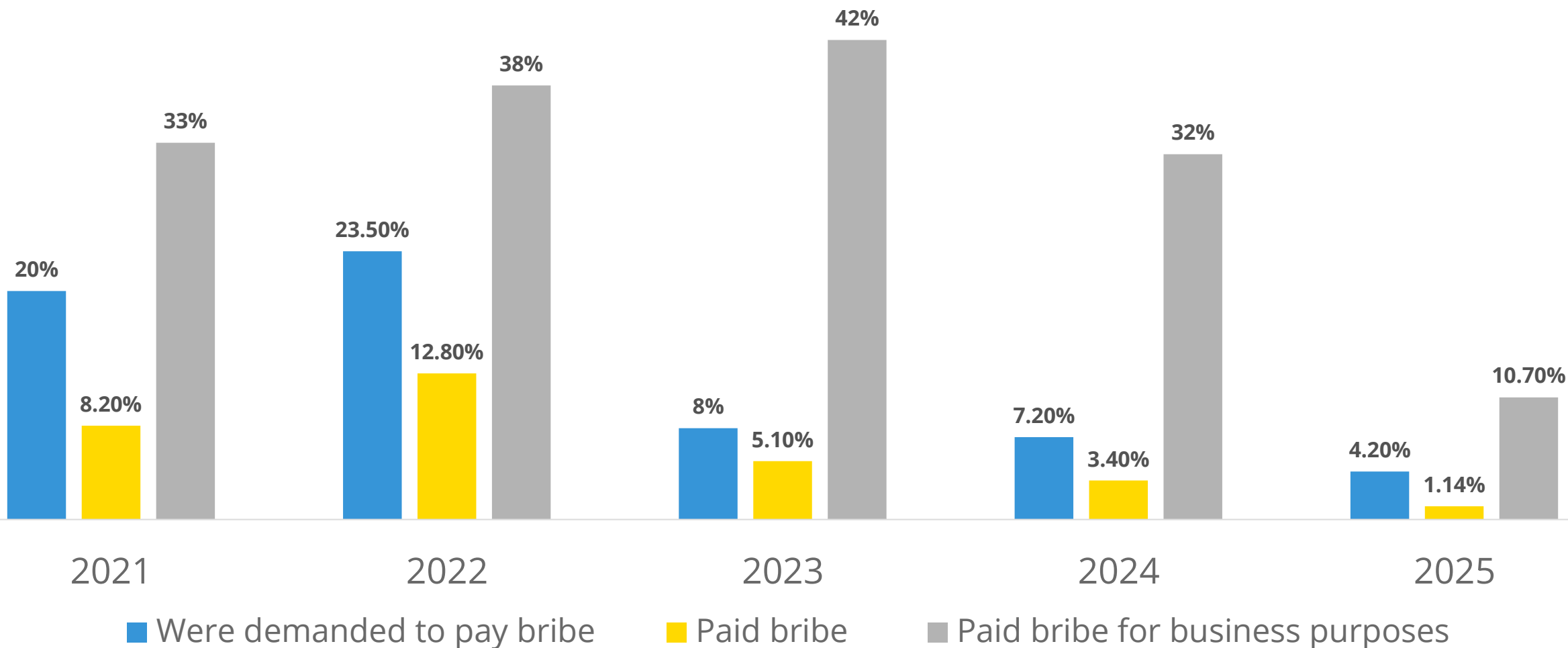
SERVICES WITH HIGHEST BRIBE PAYMENT IN 2025



PREVALENCE AND LIKELIHOOD OF BRIBE AMONG BUSINESS PEOPLE – SDG 16.5



TREND OF PREVALENCE AND LIKELIHOOD OF BRIBE AMONG BUSINESS PEOPLE – SDG 16.5



AVERAGE AMOUNT OF BRIBES PAID (2025)

Institutions	Average size of bribe (RWF)
RURA	1,000,000
Medical service	1,000,000
RRA	933,400
Prosecutors	500,000
Banks	200,940
Private sector	167,000
RNP	117,086
Judges	100,250
LG	59,702
REG	43,428
Secondary school	40,750
TVET	30,000
University	18,333
WASAC	14,400
Primary school	0
National Average	262,148

1 RURA
Kubona umurongo wogukoreramo akazi:1,000,000Frw

2 MEDICAL SERVICE
• Procurement Medical goods supply : 5,000,000Frw

3 RRA
• Tax reduction: 6000,000Frw

4 PROSECUTORS
• court submission: 500,000Frw

5 Banks
• Getting a loan:2,800,000Frw

6 Private sector
• Recruitment : 500,000Frw

7 RNP
• Driving license : 500,000Frw

8 Judges
• Expediting a court case: 200,000Frw

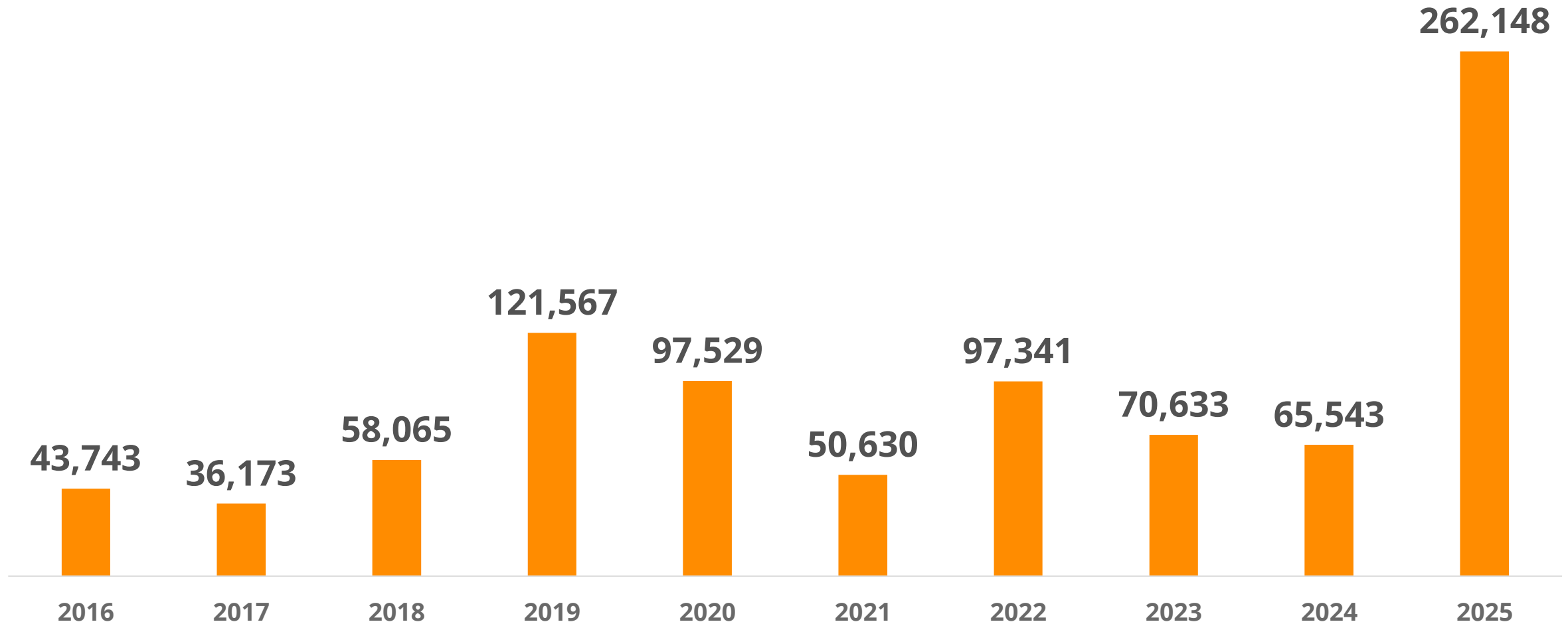
9 LG
Construction work permit:3,000,000Frw
• Obtaining a land title Certificate: 1,535,000Frw

10 REG
• Opening a dossier to quickly get electricity in your home : 508,000Frw

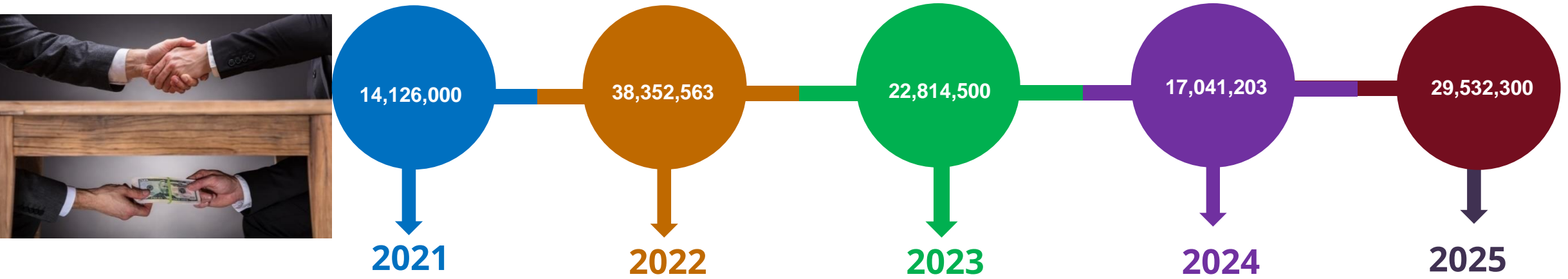
11 Secondary School
• Job application: 120,000Frw
• Getting good marks in exam: 20,000Frw

12 TVET
• Getting internship certificate: 30,000Frw

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF BRIBES (RWF) PAID (TREND: 2016 – 2025)

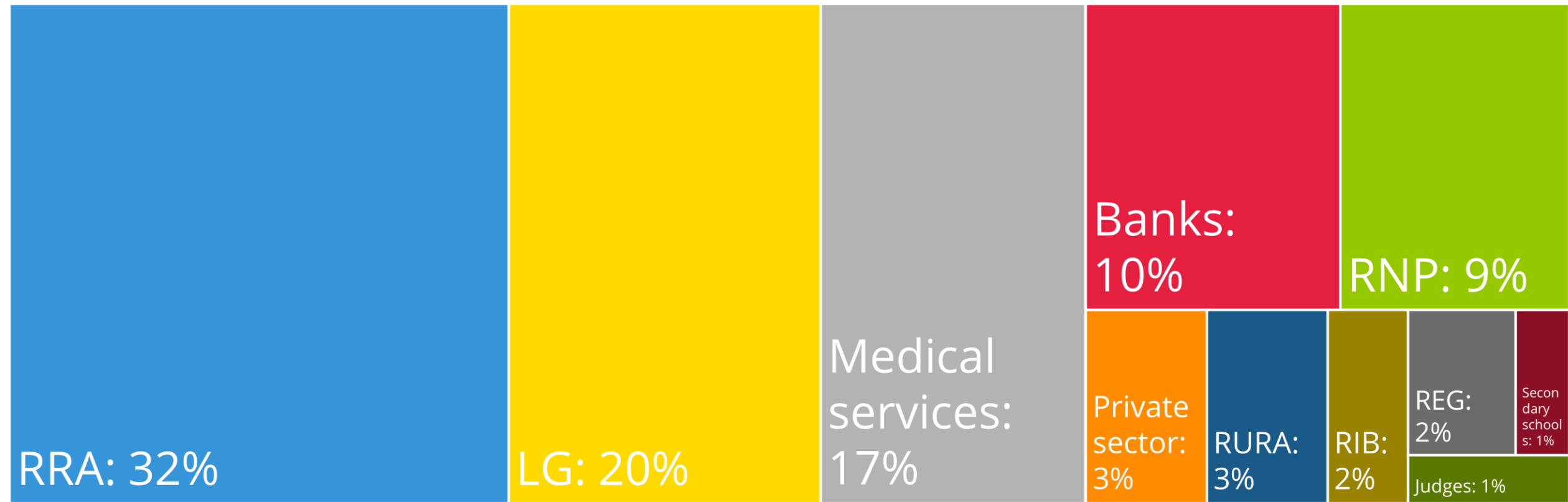


TREND OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT PAID (IN RWF)

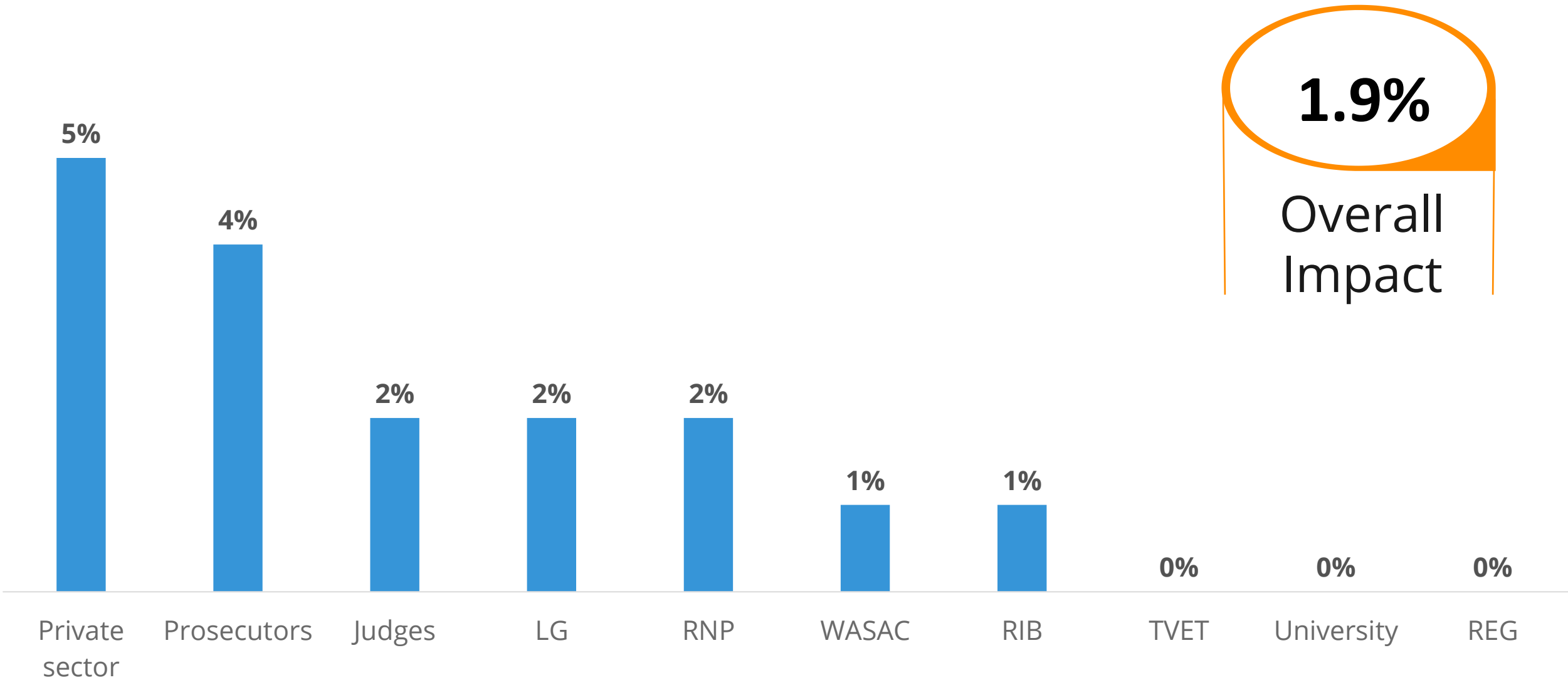


SHARE OF BRIBE BY INSTITUTIONS (RBI 2025)

- RRA: 32%
- LG: 20%
- Medical services: 17%
- Banks: 10%
- RNP: 9%
- Private sector: 3%
- RURA: 3%
- RIB: 2%
- REG: 2%
- Secondary schools: 1%
- Judges: 1%

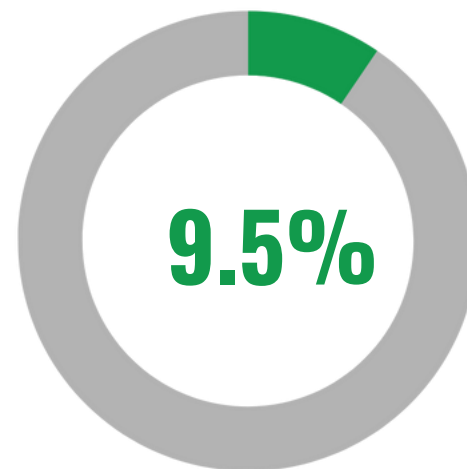


PERCEIVED IMPACT OF BRIBE 2025

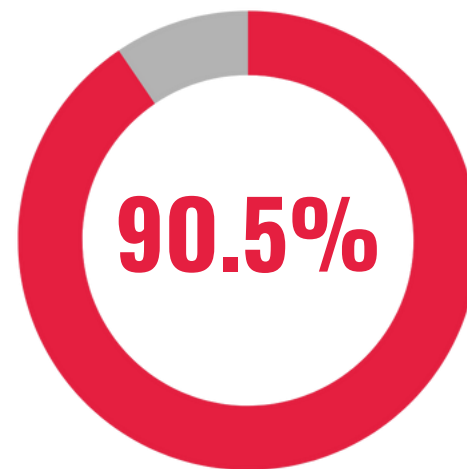


CORRUPTION REPORTING

YES!



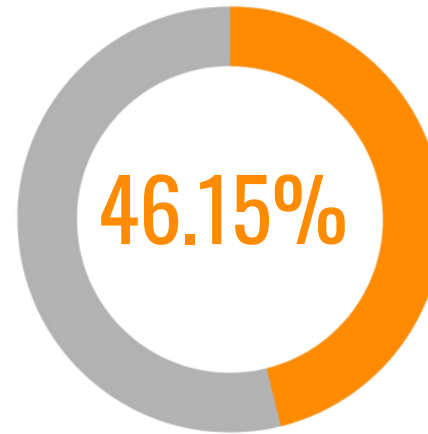
NO!



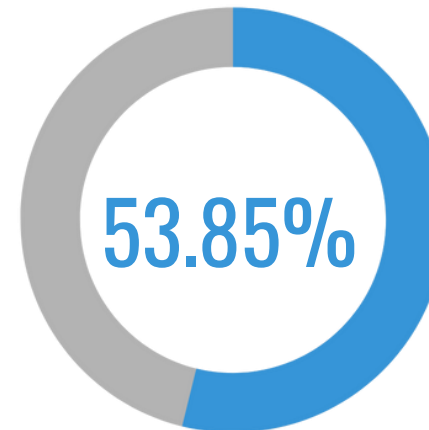
SATISFACTION AFTER REPORTING CORRUPTION

How satisfied were you with the action taken after you reported the incidence?

Satisfied



No action was
taken at all



REASONS FOR NOT REPORTING CORRUPTION

24%

Did not occur
to me

16%

No action

13%

The institution,
official, person
where I would
report are also
corrupt

10%

Fear of
intimidation

10%

Fear of self
incrimination

8%

Didn't know
where to
report

3%

Other

RECOMMENDATIONS

Issue (Likelihood)	Recommendation	Who will implement it
Private Sector	1. Mandatory Service Charters: Require companies in high-risk sectors (construction, logistics, recruitment, procurement) to publicly display service charters with timelines, procedures, and fees to reduce discretion.	Rwanda Development Board (RDB), Private Sector Federation (PSF)
	2. Integrity Pacts in Procurement: Introduce binding “no-bribe” agreements between companies and clients, monitored by independent auditors.	PSF, Rwanda Public Procurement Authority (RPPA)
	3. Training & Certification Programs: Mandatory ethics and compliance training for employees in high-risk departments (procurement, HR, customer service).	PSF, Rwanda Governance Board (RGB), Transparency International Rwanda
Traffic Police	1. Anonymous Reporting & Hotlines: Strengthen whistleblowing mechanisms where drivers can immediately report officers demanding bribes, with evidence submission (audio, video).	Office of the Ombudsman, Transparency International Rwanda
	2. Expand Use of Body Cameras: Body cameras are already in use by traffic police. Coverage should be increased to all officers, with strict monitoring of footage and disciplinary action for tampering or misconduct.	Rwanda National Police (RNP), Ministry of Interior

RECOMMENDATIONS

Issue (Likelihood)	Recommendation	Who will implement it
Local Government – Recruitment	1. Independent Oversight Panels: Involve independent observers (civil society, PSC, Ombudsman’s office) in interview panels for senior LG positions.	Public Service Commission (PSC), Office of the Ombudsman
Local Government – Procurement	1. E-Procurement Enforcement: Require all LG procurement to go through Rwanda’s electronic procurement system (UMUCYO) with no manual tenders.	Rwanda Public Procurement Authority (RPPA), MINALOC
	2. Community Monitoring of Projects: Empower citizen watchdog groups to monitor execution of LG projects (e.g., infrastructure works) and report irregularities.	District Councils, Civil Society Organizations
Local Government – Construction Permits	1. Capacity Building & Ethics Training: Provide regular training for LG inspectors on integrity, technical standards, and ethics in construction supervision.	Rwanda Governance Board (RGB), Rwanda Housing Authority (RHA), Civil Society Organizations
WASAC & REG	1. Appoint Anti-Corruption Focal Persons: Appoint anti-corruption focal persons in both WASAC and REG.	WASAC, REG
	2. Joint Whistleblowing Hotline: Establish a joint anonymous whistleblowing hotline (toll-free calls, SMS, WhatsApp) in collaboration with the Office of the Ombudsman and TI Rwanda. Reports go directly to the focal persons for independent follow-up.	WASAC, REG, Office of the Ombudsman, Transparency International Rwanda

RECOMMENDATIONS

Issue (Likelihood)	Recommendation	Who will implement it
Low reporting of corruption by victims in Rwanda	1. Develop a secure, anonymous, and easy-to-use digital reporting platform accessible via mobile apps, SMS, and websites to protect reporters' identities.	Office of Ombudsman, RIB, MINICT
	2. Establish dedicated anti-corruption desks in all public institutions and private enterprises to collect and address corruption complaints.	Office of Ombudsman, Local Government, PSF
	3. Strengthen legal frameworks to protect whistle-blowers from retaliation, ensuring that laws are effectively enforced.	RIB, NPPA, Ministry of Justice

MURAKOZE CYANE!

 www.tirwanda.org

 info@tirwanda.org

 @TI_Rwanda

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