

Maputo, Mozambique
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News release

Mozambicans fear retaliation if they speak out against corruption, Afrobarometer survey shows

More than half of Mozambicans say they fear retaliation or other negative consequences if they report incidents of corruption, according to the latest Afrobarometer survey.

Even so, an equal proportion of survey respondents believe that ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption. Mozambicans are far more likely to say corruption levels increased, rather than decreased, during the past year, with police perceived as the most corrupt public officials.

Key findings

- Half (49%) of Mozambicans say corruption levels in the country increased “somewhat” or “a lot” during the past year, compared to just 19% who say they decreased (Figure 1).
- The police are seen as the most corrupt public institution: 46% of citizens say “most” or “all” police officials are corrupt, about twice the proportion who see most/all members of Parliament and Presidency officials as corrupt (Figure 2).
- More than half (54%) of Mozambicans believe that ordinary people can fight corruption (Figure 3). However, about the same majority (55%) say they risk retaliation or other negative consequences if they report incidents of corruption (Figure 4).

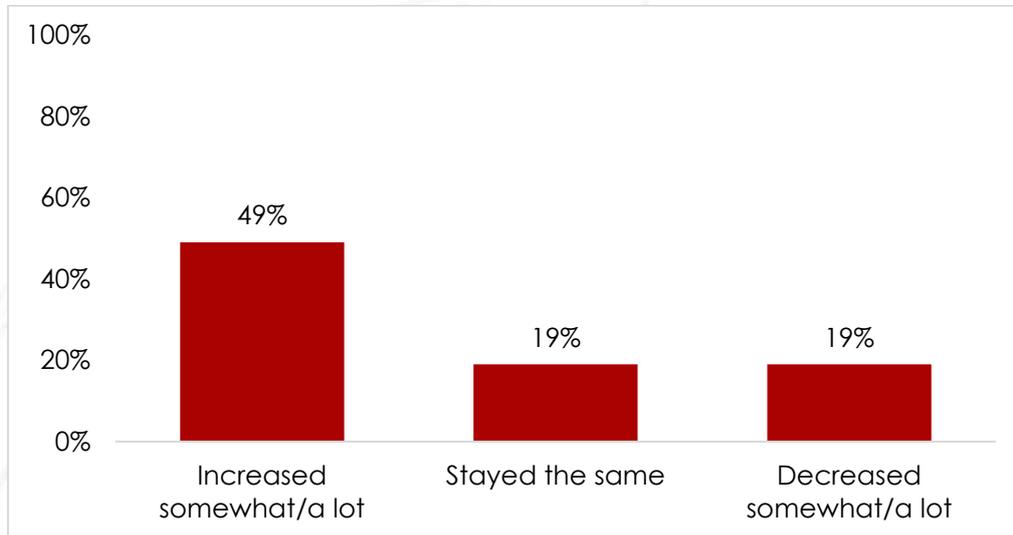
Afrobarometer

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, non-partisan research network that conducts public attitude surveys on democracy, governance, economic conditions, and related issues in Africa. Six rounds of surveys were conducted in up to 37 African countries between 1999 and 2015, and results of Round 7 surveys (2016/2018) are currently being disseminated. Afrobarometer conducts face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice with nationally representative samples.

The Afrobarometer team in Mozambique, led by Ipsos, interviewed 2,400 adult Mozambicans between 3 June and 26 August 2018. A sample of this size yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-3 percentage points at a 95% confidence level. Previous surveys have been conducted in Mozambique in 2002, 2005, 2008, 2012, and 2015. The 2018 survey was sponsored by the MASC Foundation.

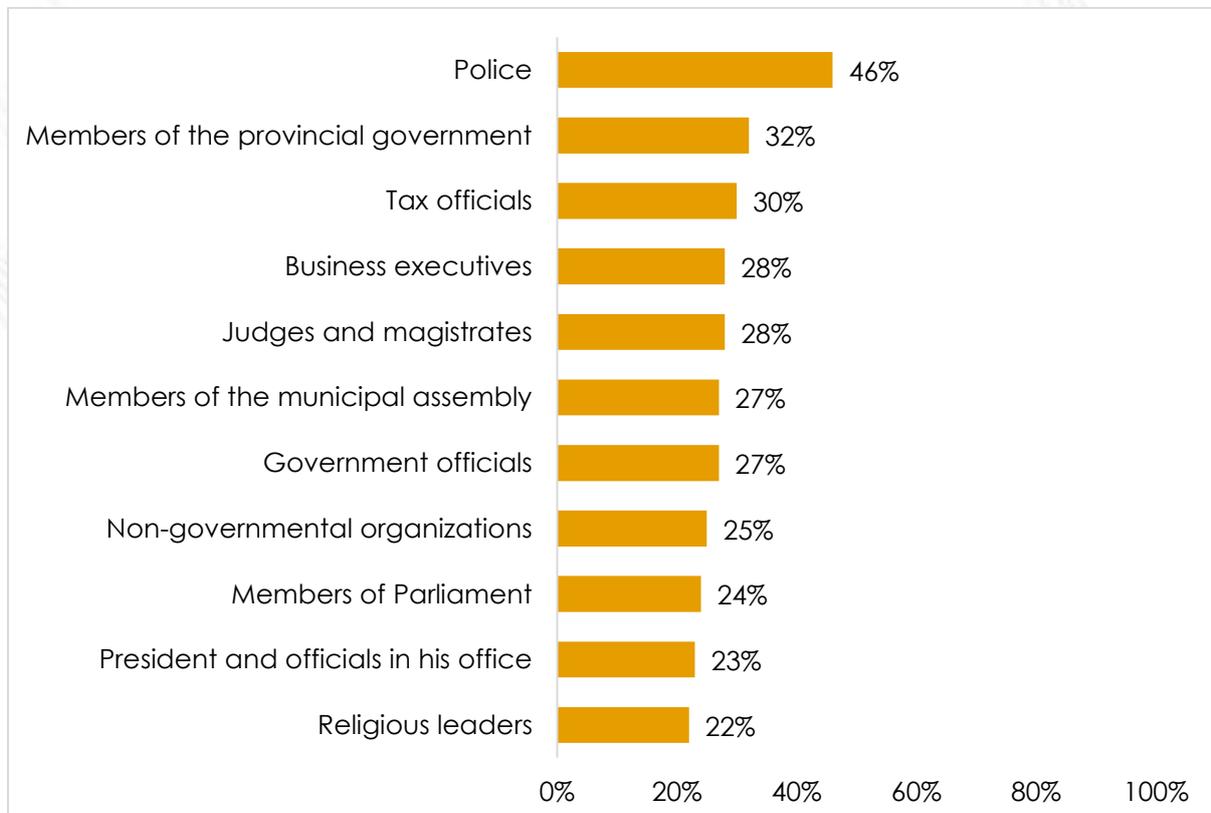
Charts

Figure 1: Levels of corruption | Mozambique | 2018



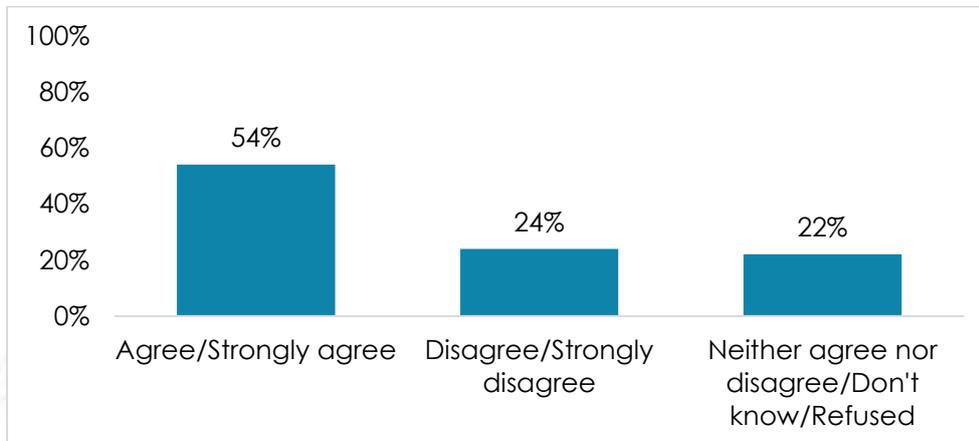
Respondents were asked: In your opinion, over the past year, has the level of corruption in this country increased, decreased, or stayed the same?

Figure 2: Perceived corruption among officials | Mozambique | 2018



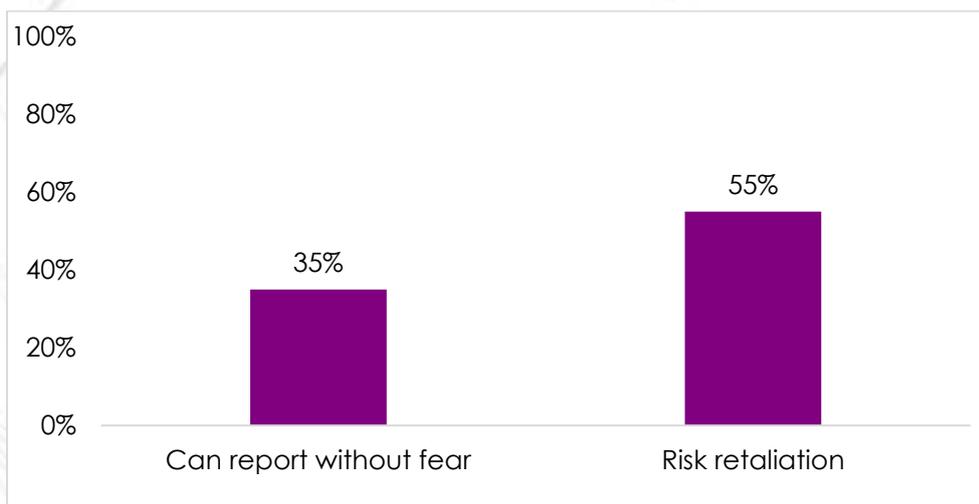
Respondents were asked: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say (% who say "most of them" or "all of them")

Figure 3: Ordinary people can fight corruption | Mozambique | 2018



Respondents were asked: Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: Ordinary people can make a difference in the fight against corruption?

Figure 4: Reporting corruption | Mozambique | 2018



Respondents were asked: In this country, can ordinary people report incidents of corruption without fear, or do they risk retaliation or other negative consequences if they speak out?

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