

Gobernanza, Corrupcion y Captura del Estado: *un esquema empírico comparativo global*

Daniel Kaufmann

Sr. Fellow, R4D & Brookings Institution;

President Emeritus y co-founder, NREGI

<https://www.brookings.edu/people/daniel-kaufmann/>

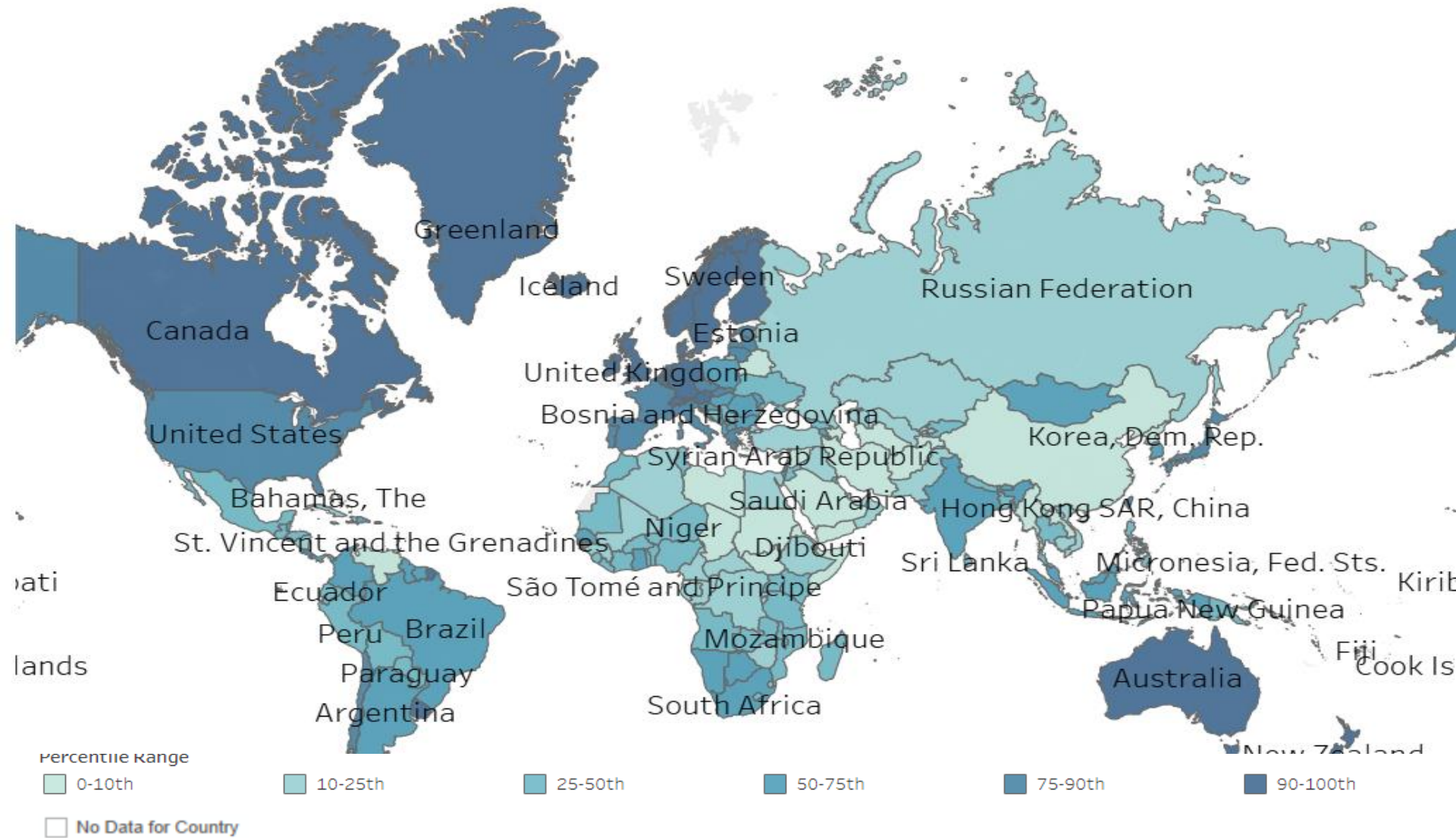
**Presentacion @ Fundación Hay Derecho,
en la Fundación Ortega-Marañón,
Madrid, 14 de Mayo, 2025**

Indicadores de Gobernanza Mundiales (WGI):

Gobernanza: el conjunto de instituciones y normas mediante las cuales se ejerce la autoridad en un país, específicamente:

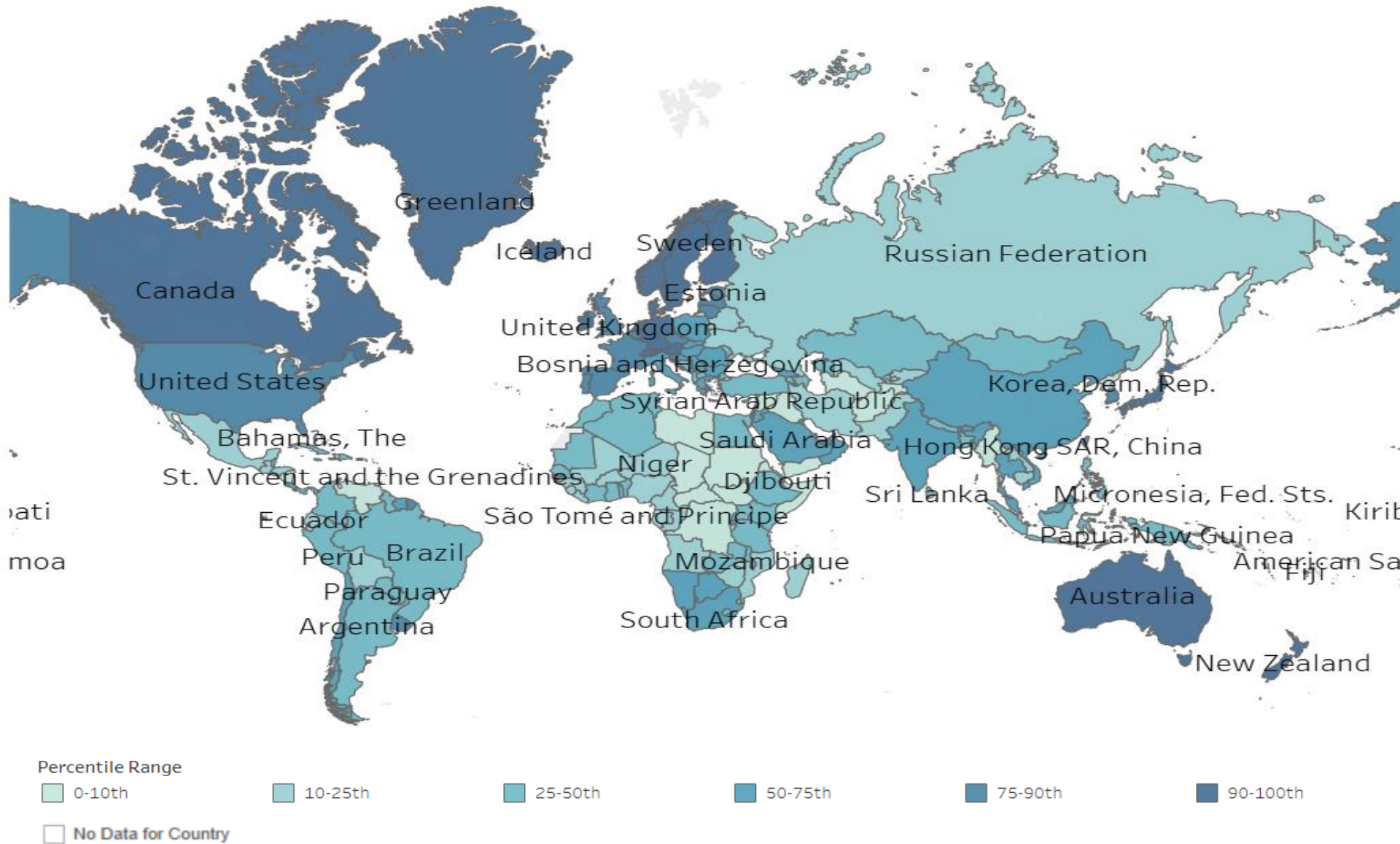
- El proceso por el cual los que tienen autoridad son seleccionados y reemplazados.
 - VOZ Y RENDICIÓN DE CUENTAS
 - ESTABILIDAD POLÍTICA/AUSENCIA DE VIOLENCIA Y TERROR
- La capacidad del gobierno para formular e implementar políticas.
 - EFICACIA DEL GOBIERNO
 - CALIDAD REGULATORIA
- El respeto de los ciudadanos y el Estado por las instituciones que rigen las interacciones entre ellos.
 - ESTADO DE DERECHO
 - CONTROL DE LA CORRUPCIÓN

Voice & Accountability 2023 (WGI)



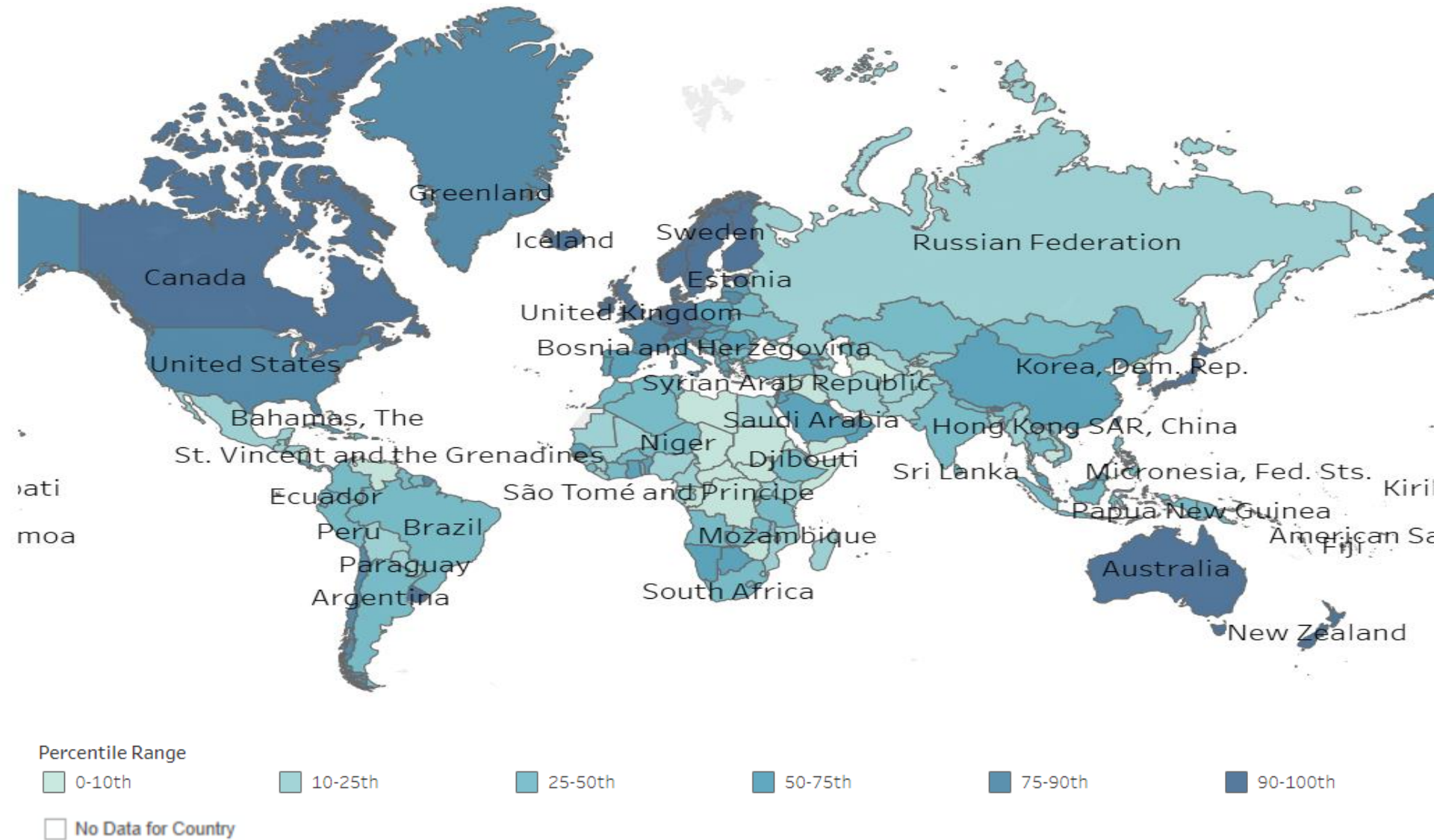
Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators (www.govindicators.org). Kaufmann, D., A. Kraay, & M. Mastruzzi (2010), [The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues](#), World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 5430.

Rule of Law 2023 (WGI)



Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators (www.govindicators.org). Kaufmann, D., A. Kraay, & M. Mastruzzi (2010), [The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues](#), World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 5430.

Control of Corruption 2023 (WGI)



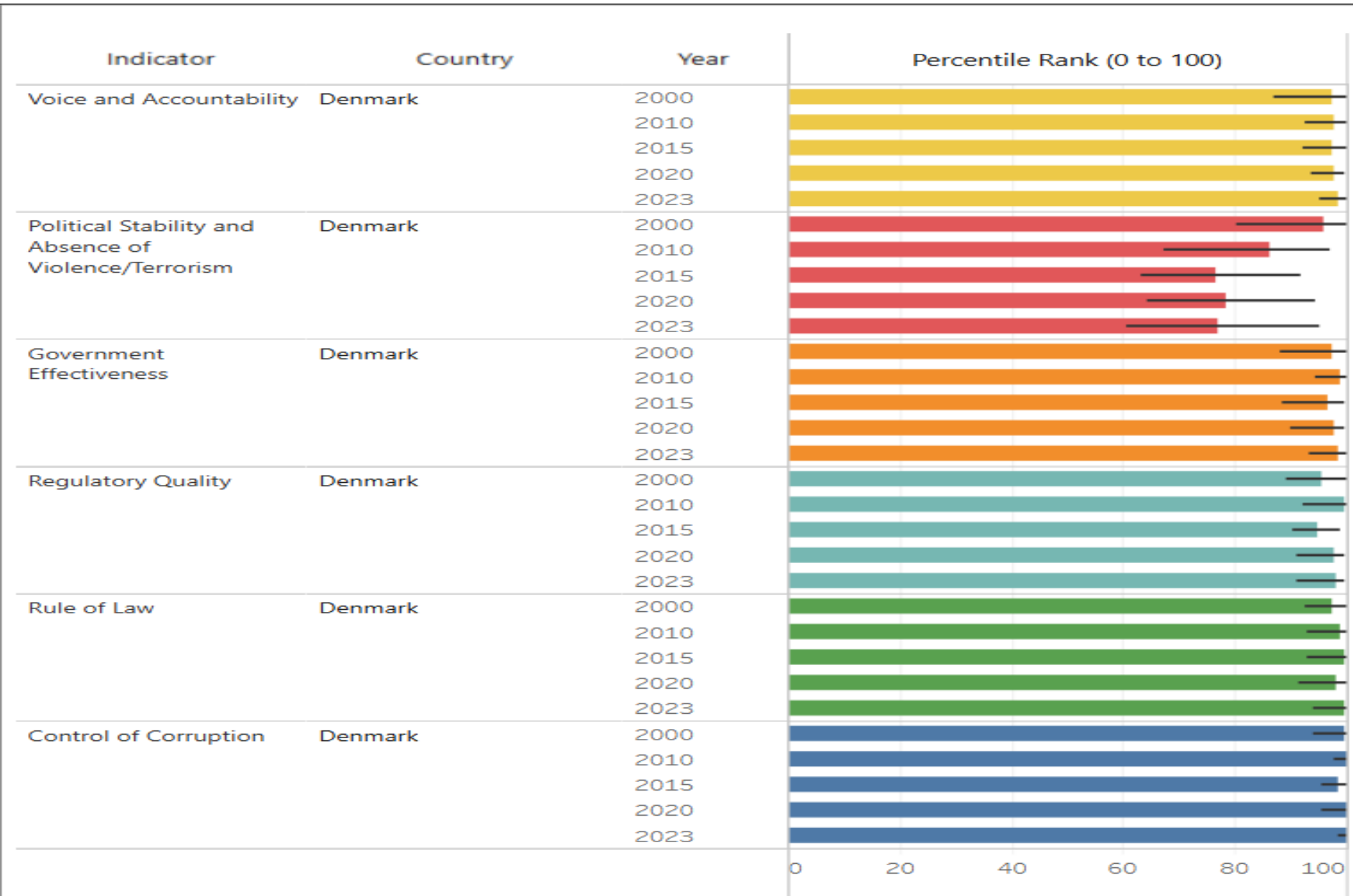
Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators (www.govindicators.org). Kaufmann, D., A. Kraay, & M. Mastruzzi (2010), [The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues](#), World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 5430.

Control of Corruption, Latin America, 2023 (WGI)

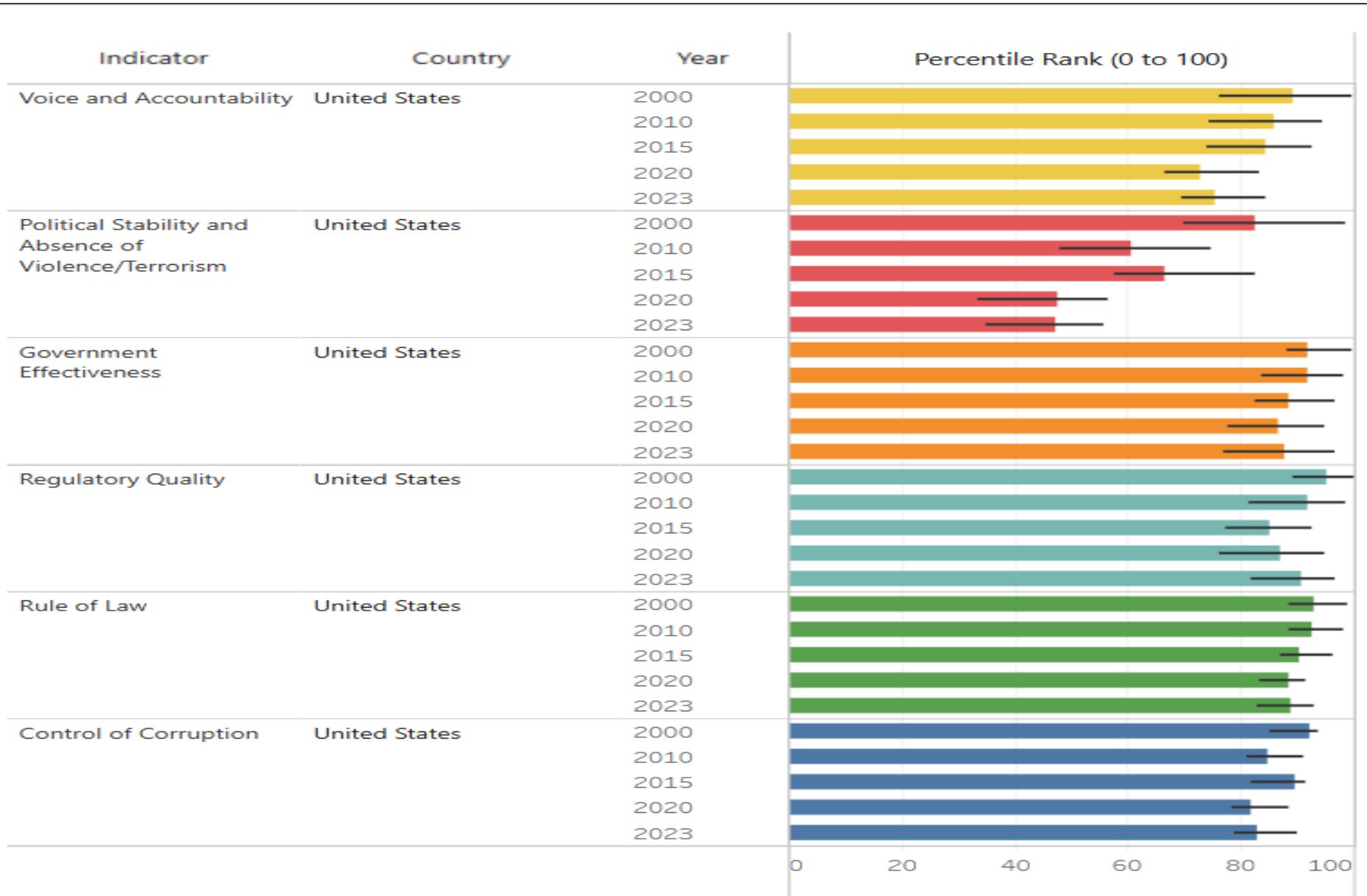


Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators (www.govindicators.org). Kaufmann, D., A. Kraay, & M. Mastruzzi (2010), [The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues](#), World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 5430.

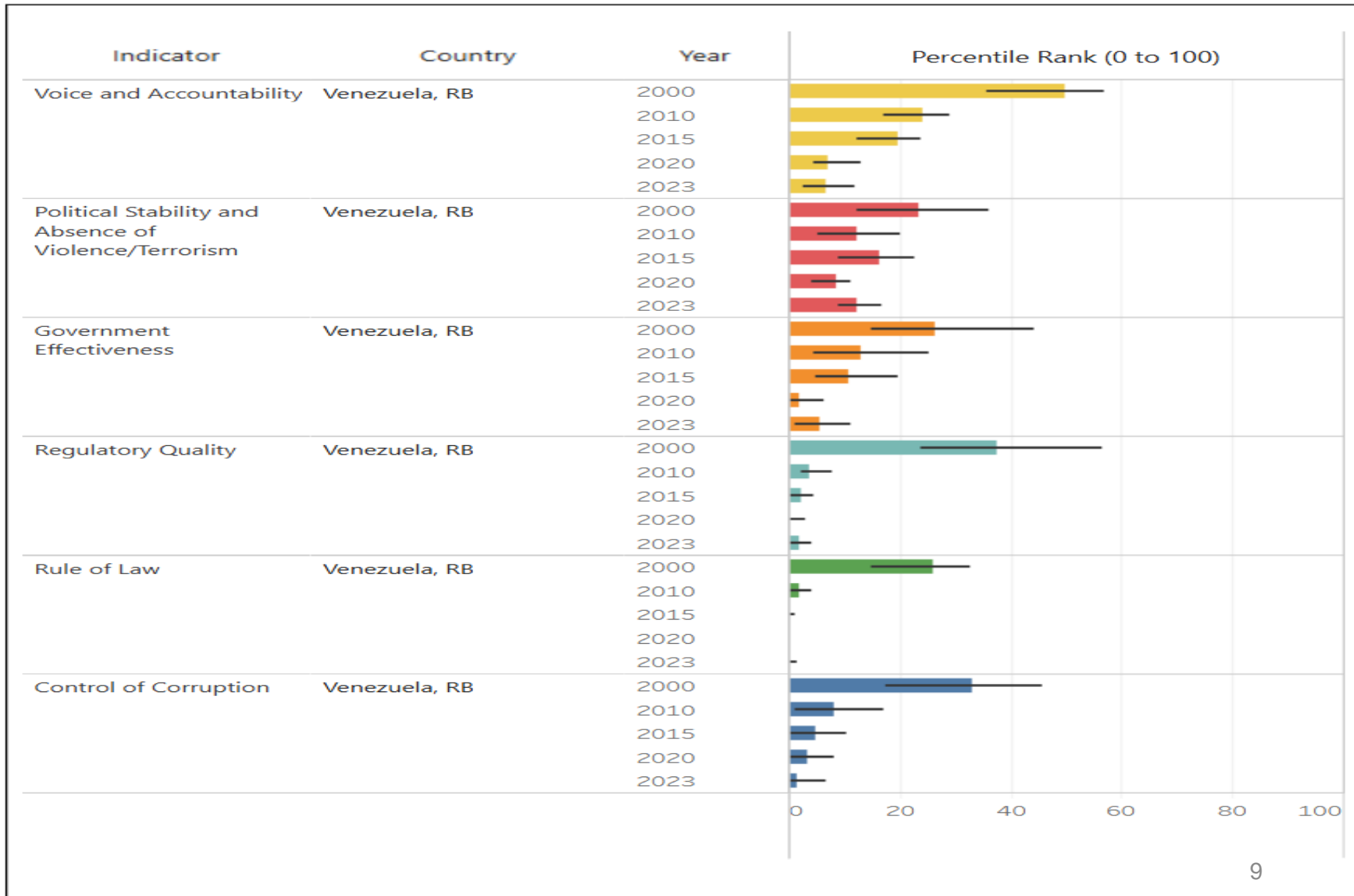
Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) for Denmark: 2000, 2010, 2015, 2020 & 2023



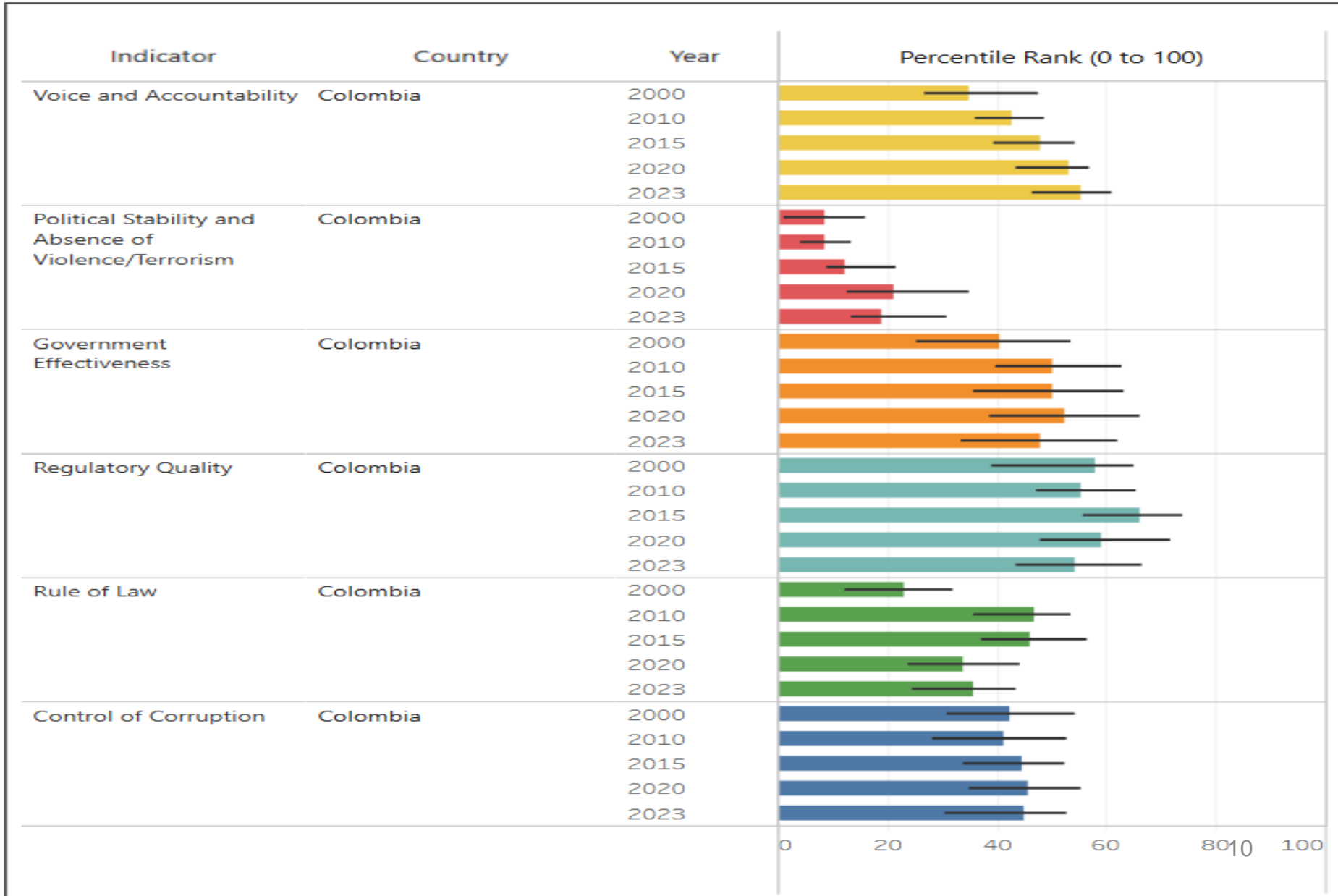
Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) for the United States: 2000, 2010, 2015, 2020, & 2023



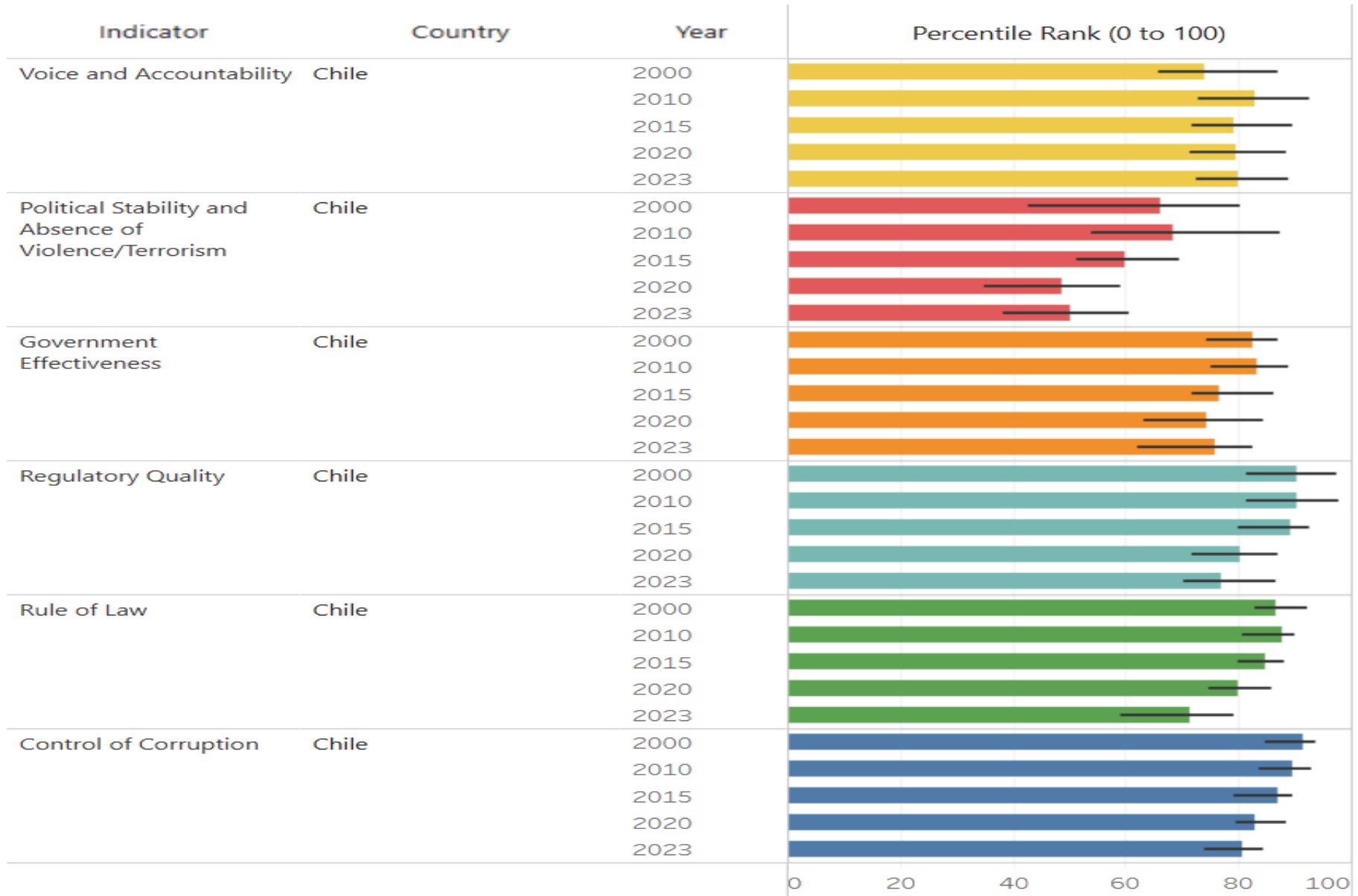
Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) for Venezuela: 2000, 2010, 2015, 2020, & 2023



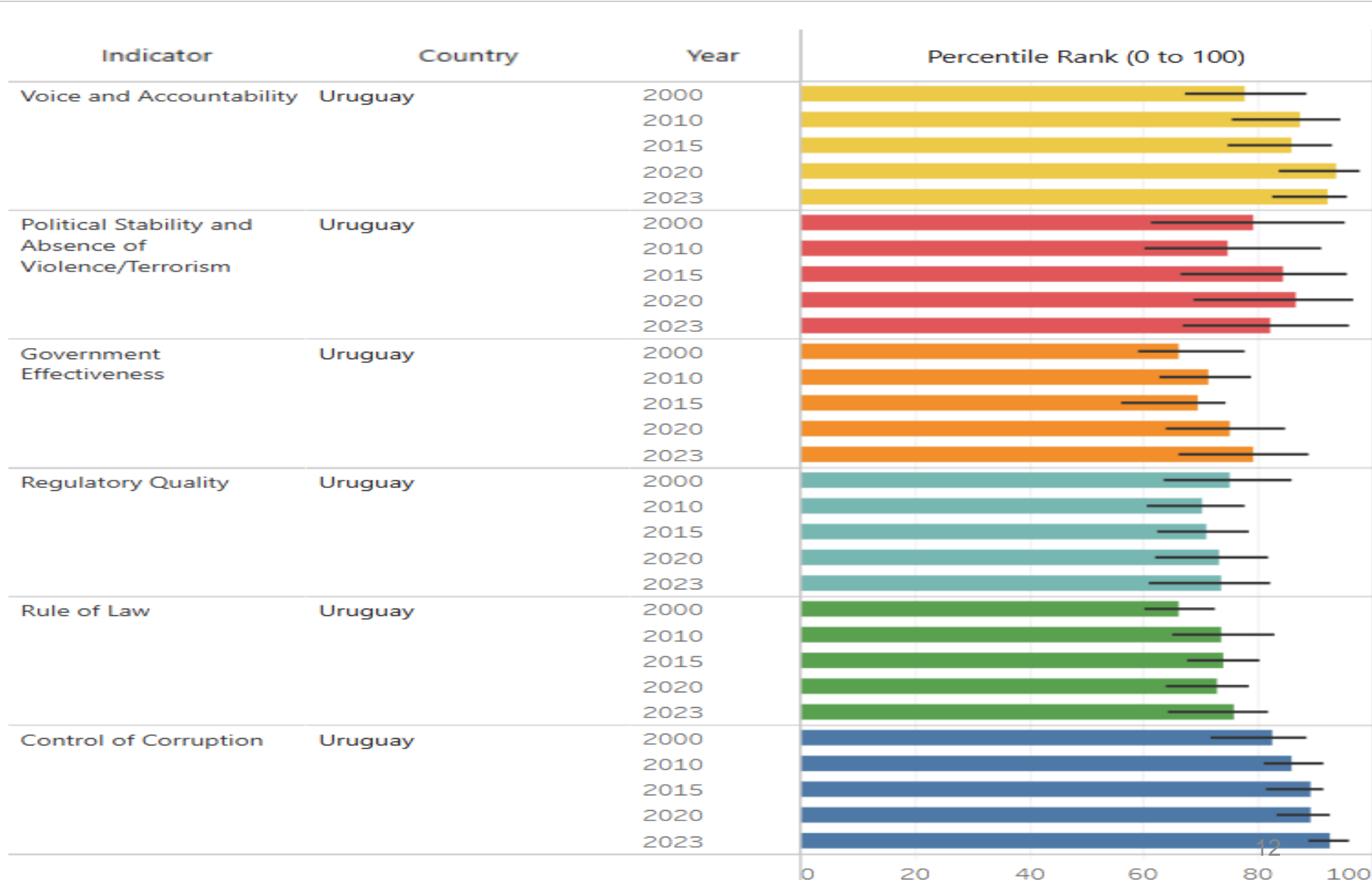
Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) for Colombia: 2000, 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2023



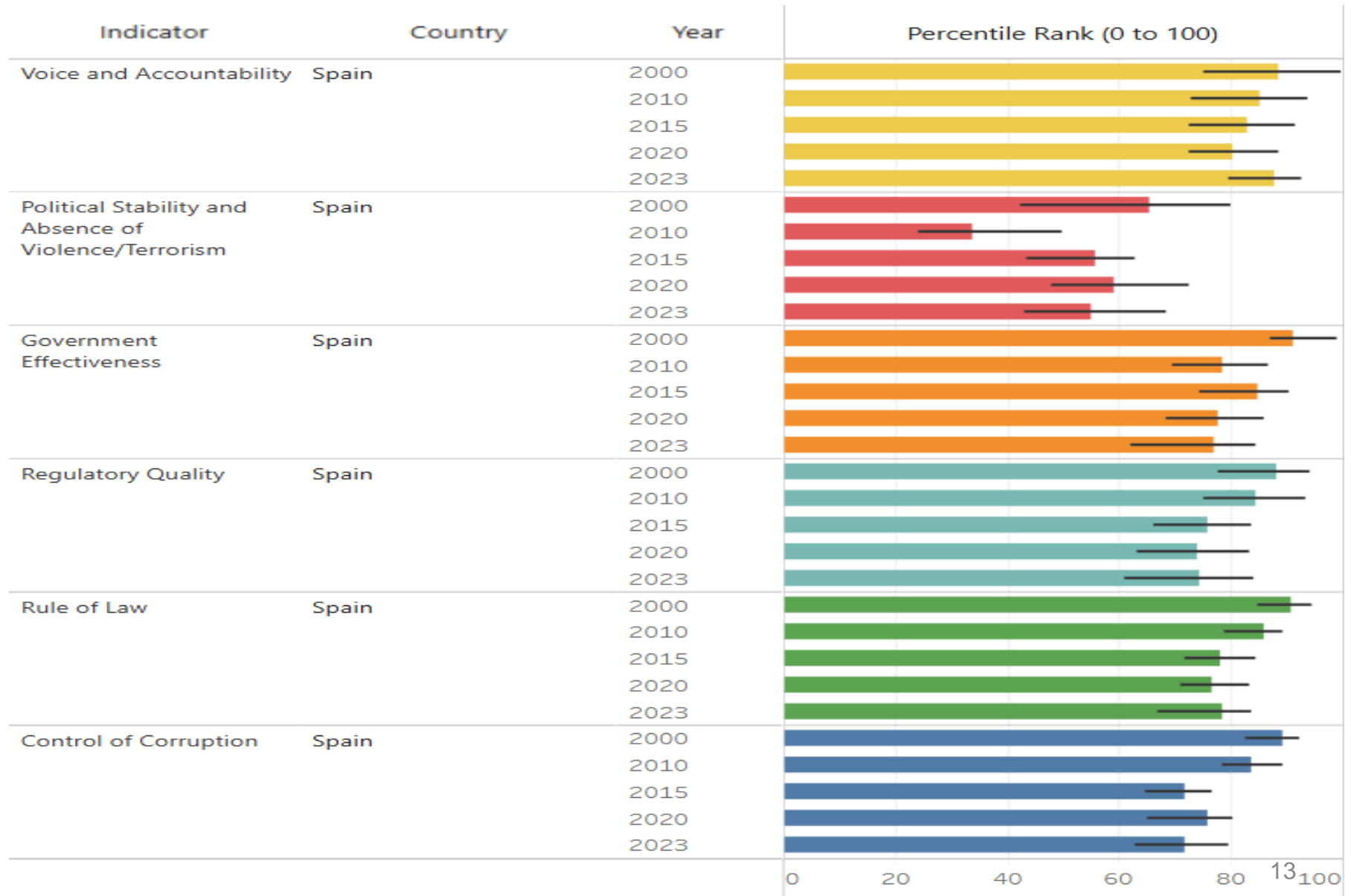
Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) for Chile: 2000, 2010, 2015, 2020 & 2023



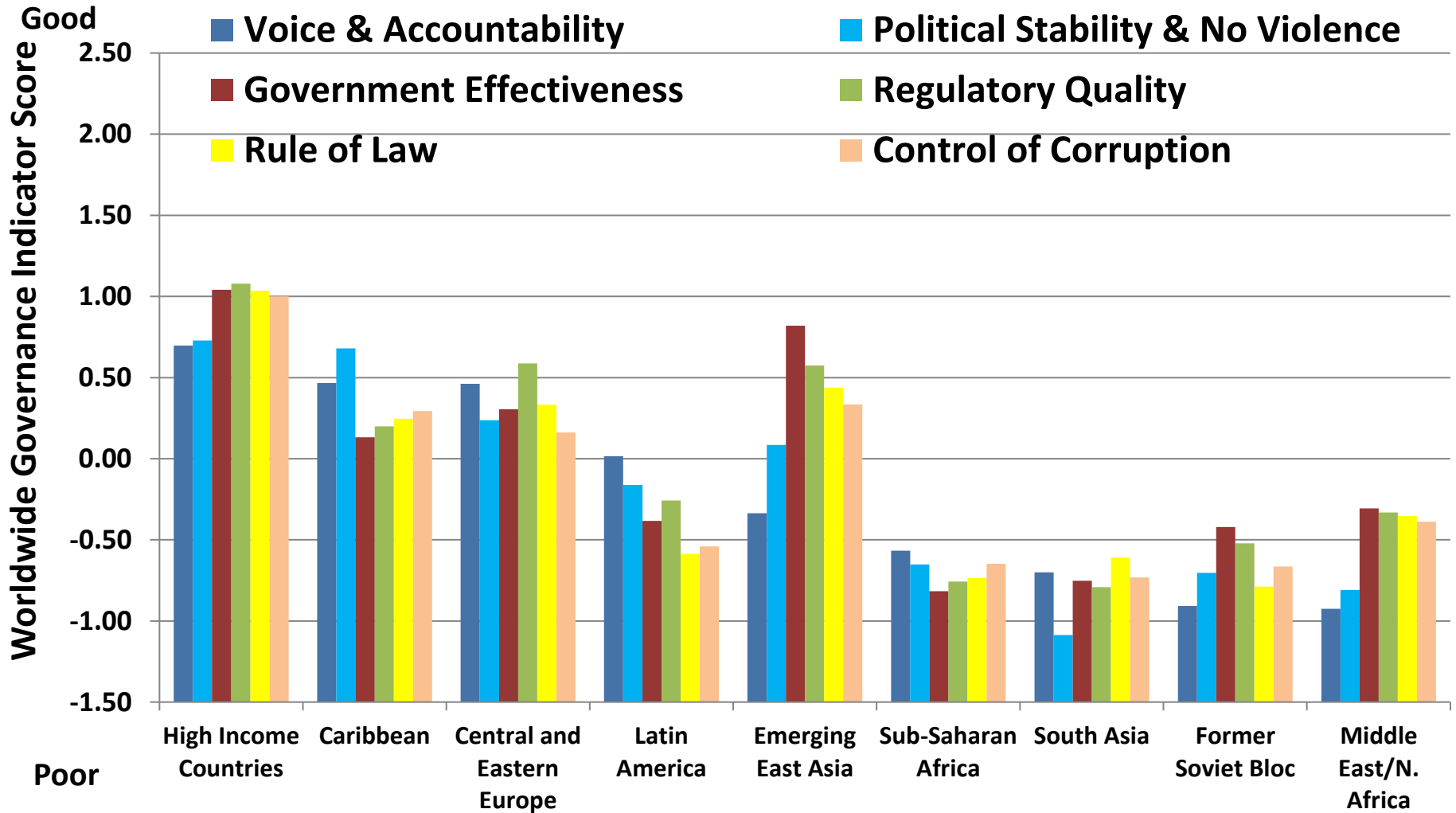
Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) for Uruguay: 2000, 2010, 2015, 2020, & 2023



Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) for Spain: 2000, 2010, 2015, 2020, & 2023



WGI Quality of Governance across Regions & Components (WGI, 2022)

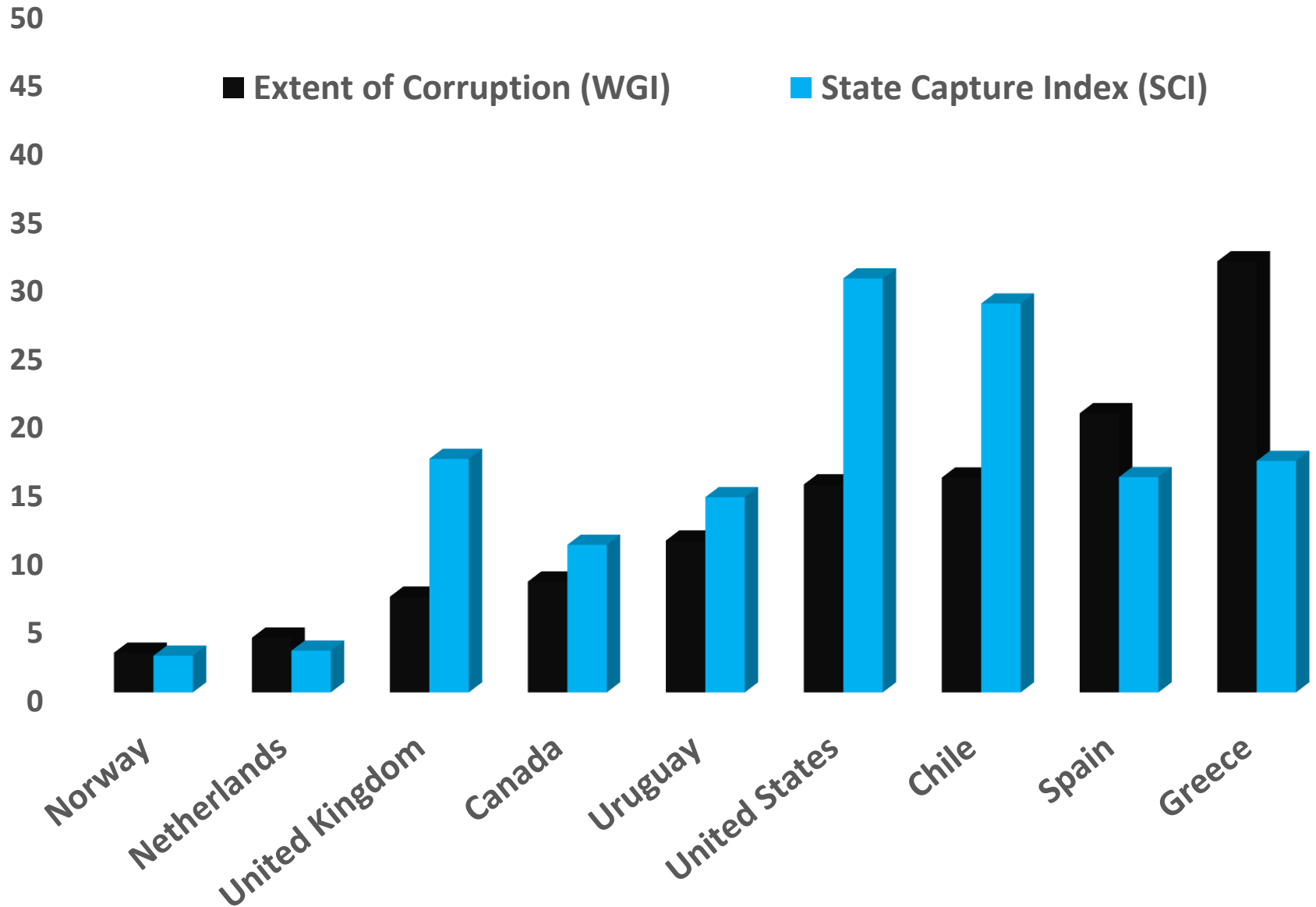


Notes: Eastern Europe refers to the former socialist Central & Eastern European countries. Emerging East Asia refers to China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. Belize, Suriname, French Guiana and Guyana were assigned to the Caribbean group of countries. High Income countries comprise those whose income per capita is above US\$12,696 according World Bank classification and income per capita data. Source for the calculation of WGI average scores: Worldwide Governance Indicators <http://www.govindicators.org>

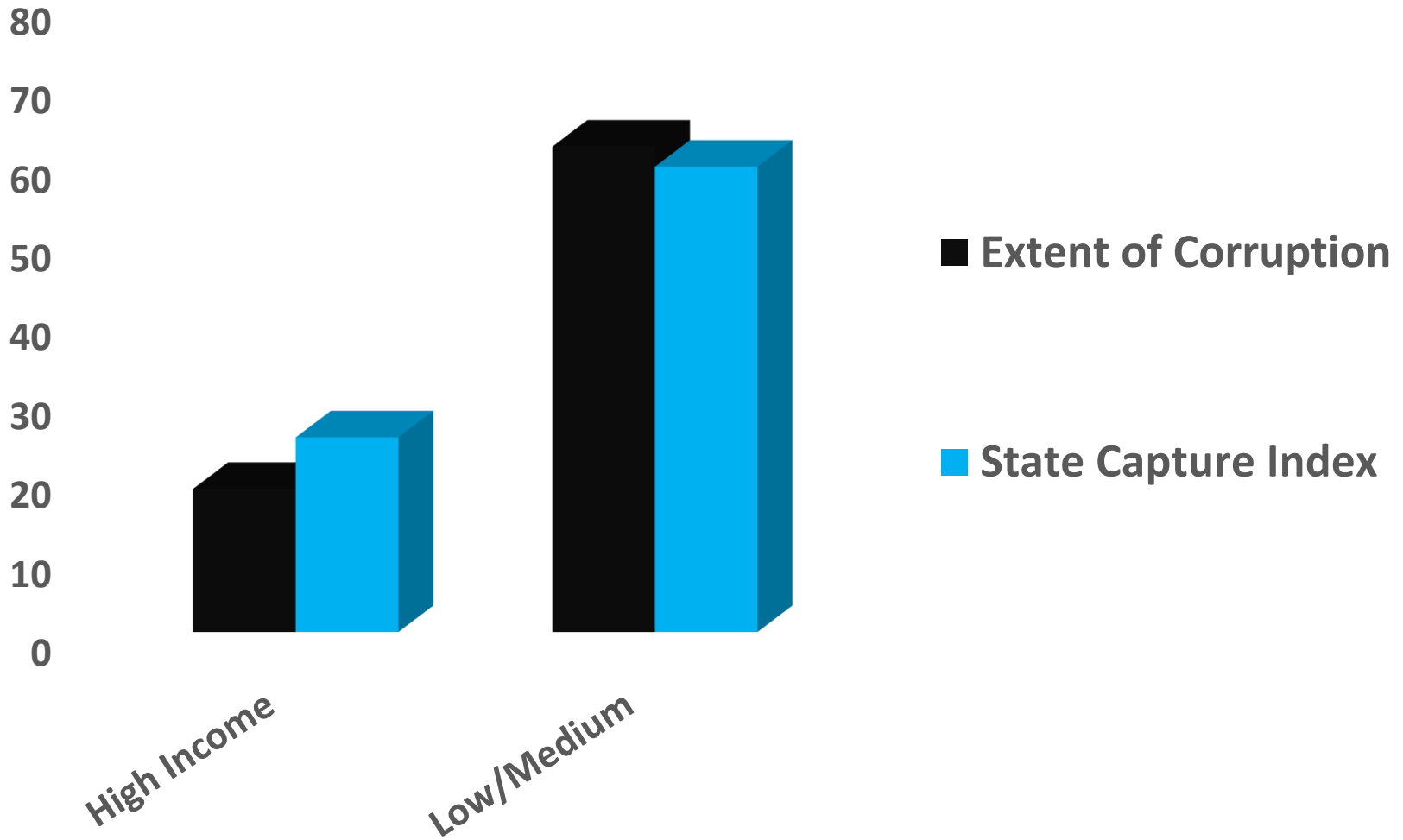
Captura del Estado

- **Nociones tradicionales de corrupción administrativa = en la *Implementación de las reglas del juego***
- **Captura del Estado = *Formacion (y distorcion) de las reglas del juego (politicas publicas, regulaciones, leyes, e instituciones) por parte de los económica/políticamente influyente***
- **En lugar de centrarse en un servidor público corrupto, el 'captor' pueden ser *privados poderoso y/o un lider politico, o colusion entre ambos***
- **La Captura del Estado tiene lugar donde existe una marcada desigualdad de influencia. *Y puede ser Legal. Costosa.***
- ***Nueva iniciativa: medicion global de la Captura del Estado***

Extent of Corruption & State Capture (2020-2022): Selected Countries

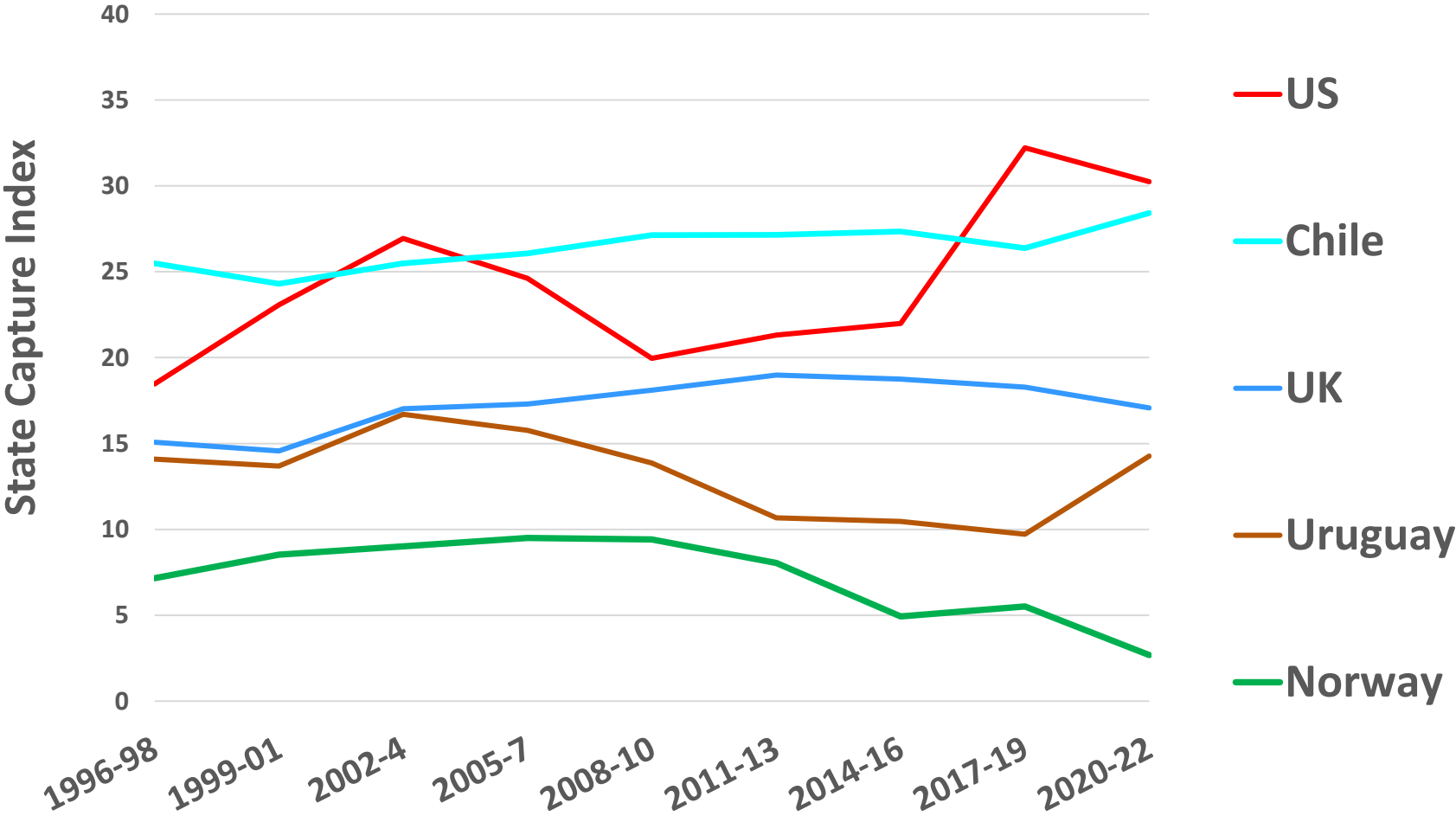


Extent of Corruption & State Capture (avg 2017-2020 period)

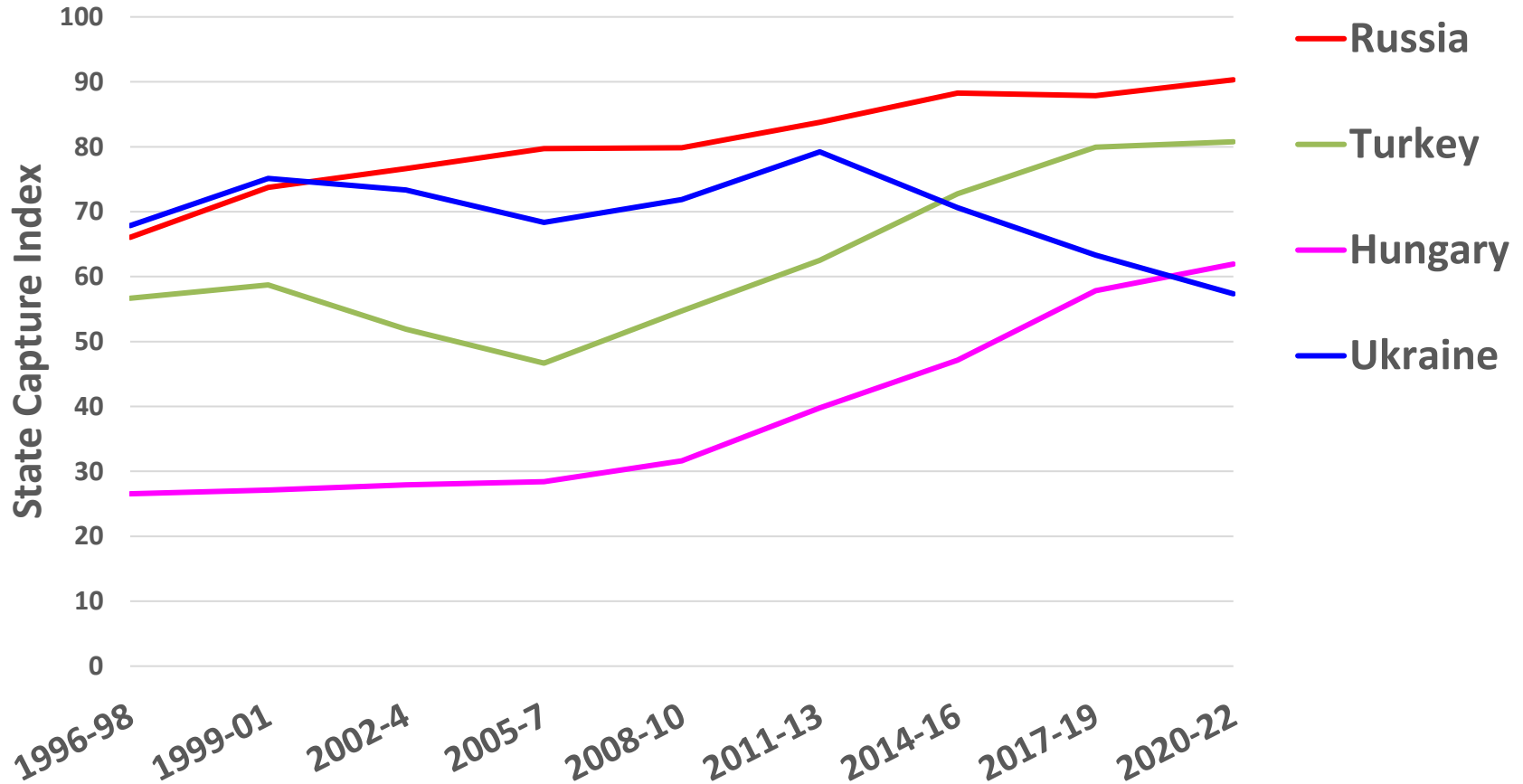


Source: Kaufmann, D. (2024). State capture matters: Considerations and empirics toward a worldwide measure. In S. Rose-Ackerman (Ed.), *Public sector performance, corruption, and state capture in a globalized world* (pp. 31). Routledge.

Evolution of State Capture, selected countries: 1996-2022



Evolution of State Capture, selected countries: 1996-2022



Source: Authors' calculations based on the ongoing construction of the SCI, September 2023 Initial draft not for circulation.

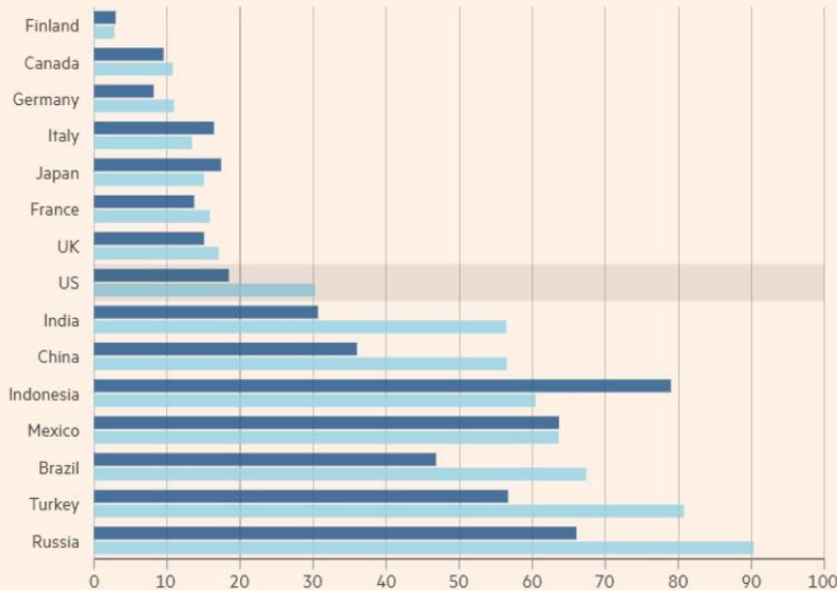
Sobre Captura del Estado y su indice en articulos reciente en el Financial Times y en el Economist

FT: In Defense of the State, Martin Wolf

Capture of the state by private interests has risen substantially in the US since the 1990s

Composite* index of state capture (0-100 range, 0 = absence of state capture)

■ 1996-98 ■ 2020-22

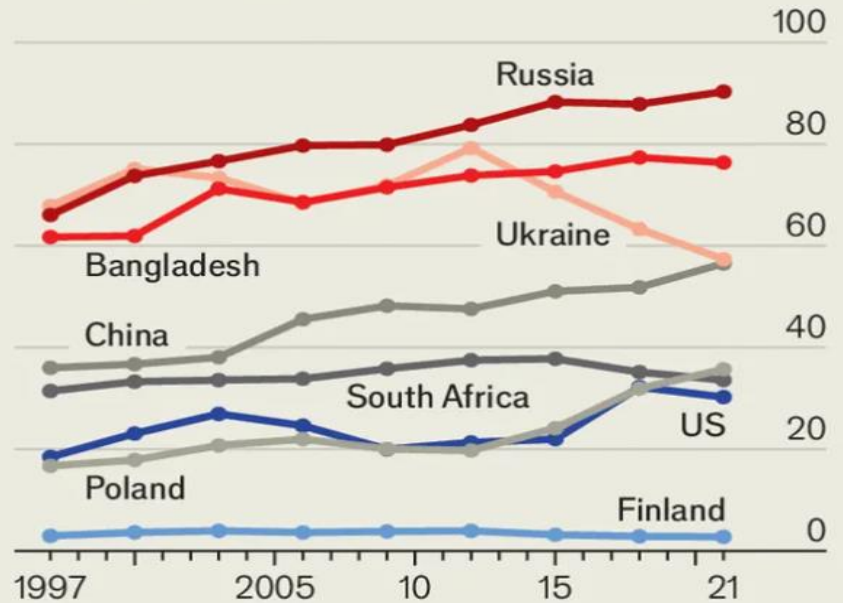


FINANCIAL TIMES

Source: Daniel Kaufmann • A combination of three measures: 'corrupt & captured rule of law'; 'captured political access & policy'; 'capture (or capturing) enabling environment'

The clean and the mean

State capture*, maximum=100
Selected countries



*Extent to which a government has corruption, antidemocratic politics, high inequality and lack of rule of law
Source: "State capture matters", by D. Kaufmann, 2024

CHART: THE ECONOMIST

State Capture is a Growing Threat

Alcance multi-dimensional de Captura del Estado

Pilares fundamentales que pueden ser objetos de la captura –

- 1. Constitucional/Estado de Derecho (Parlamento, Tribunal Supremo, Intel.)**
- 2. Política Económica/Administrativa (Finanzas Públicas, Banco Central, agencias reguladoras, etc.)**
- 3. Desmantelamiento de las normas y marco de leyes anticorrupción**
- 4. Cultural / Informativo (incl. medios de comunicación; I.A.; ‘captura narrativa’)**
- 5. Transnacional y sectorial (incl. Recursos Naturales, finanzas, comercio)**

-- Enormes consecuencias: costos socioeconómicos: múltiple del costo de la corrupción; menoscabo de derechos civiles y políticos

-- Sin embargo, el proceso que conduce a la captura se puede diagnosticar en tiempo real. Oportunidades para prevención. Trabajo de país.

Gracias.

Discusion.

Acceso a materiales sobre Captura del Estado:

r4d.org/resources/state-capture-index/