

## Whistleblowing and Corruption in Cuba

**1942** President Batista refuses assistance from US President Roosevelt to help uncover corruption in civil service which US considers "endemic"

**1947** Senator Eduardo Chibás forms *Partido Ortodoxo* to expose corruption and encourage reform in Cuban Government. Fidel Castro was an active member of the party in the late 40s

**1959** Fidel and Raúl Castro's Revolution is successful after six years of conflict and uprisings. Fidel appoints soldiers such as Che Guevara as prosecutors in an attempt to cleanse security forces of those loyal to Batista



**Average Cuban state wage = \$18pcm**



**Recommended wage for 3rd Tier public sector manager in UK 2009 - £4524 to £4893pcm**

**1960** Following the Bay of Pigs Invasion Castro creates *Comités de Defensa de la Revolución* (Committees for the Defence of the Revolution). By **2010**, 8.4 million Cubans out of the total population of 11.2 million, were registered as CDR members



**Top state managers in Cuba make around \$50 to -\$100 pcm**

**1976** Cuban Communist Party approves a new socialist constitution; Fidel Castro elected president

**2003** "Black Spring" crackdown on dissidents draws international condemnation. 75 people are jailed for terms of up to 28 years

**2002** April - Diplomatic crisis after UN Human Rights Commission again criticises Cuba's human rights record. The resolution is supported by many of Cuba's former allies

**2001** Cuban Government sets up ministry to investigate corruption. A BBC report contradicts internal claims that corruption is comparatively low for South America with a damning report citing cronyism (or *sociolismo*), bribery and corruption in state-run bodies

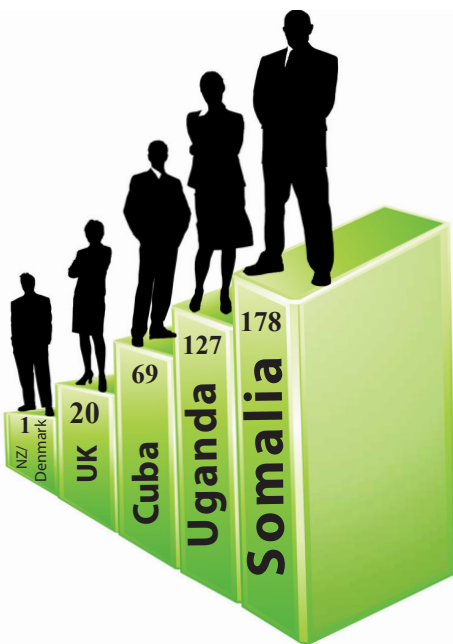
**2008** Raúl Castro succeeds the ailing Fidel. Instigates crackdown on corruption of white collar crime, or *Guayabera*, resulting in hundreds of job and liberty losses across the Communist Party

**2008** Cuba comes 69th in Worldwide Corruption Perceptions index (Transparency International). Cuba has been assessed by the CPI since 2003, with scores ranging from 3.7 to 4.6. (0 = "highly corrupt") to 10 = "highly clean")



**Cuba's state-run media does not cover corruption scandals, but at times announces verdicts once cases are concluded**

**2010** Fidel Castro publicly praises Julian Assange and Wikileaks for the leaking of thousands of diplomatic cables bringing the US "morally, to its knees"



**Transparency International Corruption Perception Index. Cuba is ranked 69th of 178 countries (1= low corruption perception)**

**2010** Cuban Economist Esteban Morales is expelled from Communist Party for whistleblowing about high-level corruption in government. Following his expulsion numerous mid-level party members and several foreign investors were convicted and imprisoned for corrupt activities

**2011** Five senior officials arrested in Santi Spiritus, Central Cuba, as part of Snr. Castro's crackdown on corruption and efforts to move the country towards a more ethical and market-driven economy

**2011** Esteban Morales reinstated as member of Communist Party suggesting a more progressive approach to tackling corruption within the Party