

Official Launch

TRACIT REPORT

The link between illicit trade and sovereign credit ratings

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TRANSNATIONAL ALLIANCE TO COMBAT ILLICIT TRADE

Overview

1. Genesis of the report
2. Methodology
3. Presentation of the correlations between vulnerability to illicit trade and credit ratings



Genesis of the report



Critical factors to attract investment



Institutional Framework



Political Stability



Financial Strength



Integrity



Strong Governance



Accountability

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Illicit Trade

Methodology

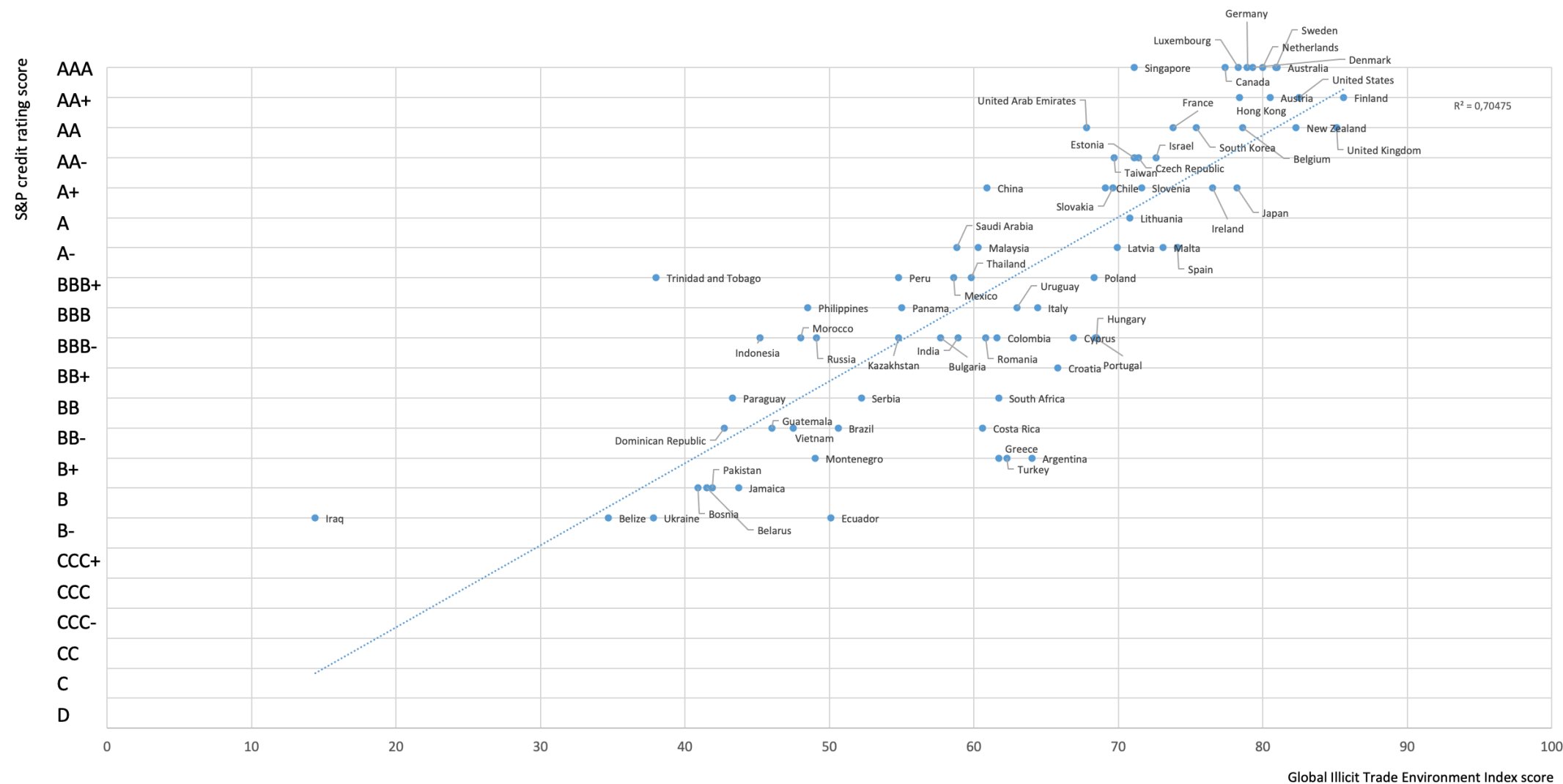
S&P Global
Ratings

MOODY'S

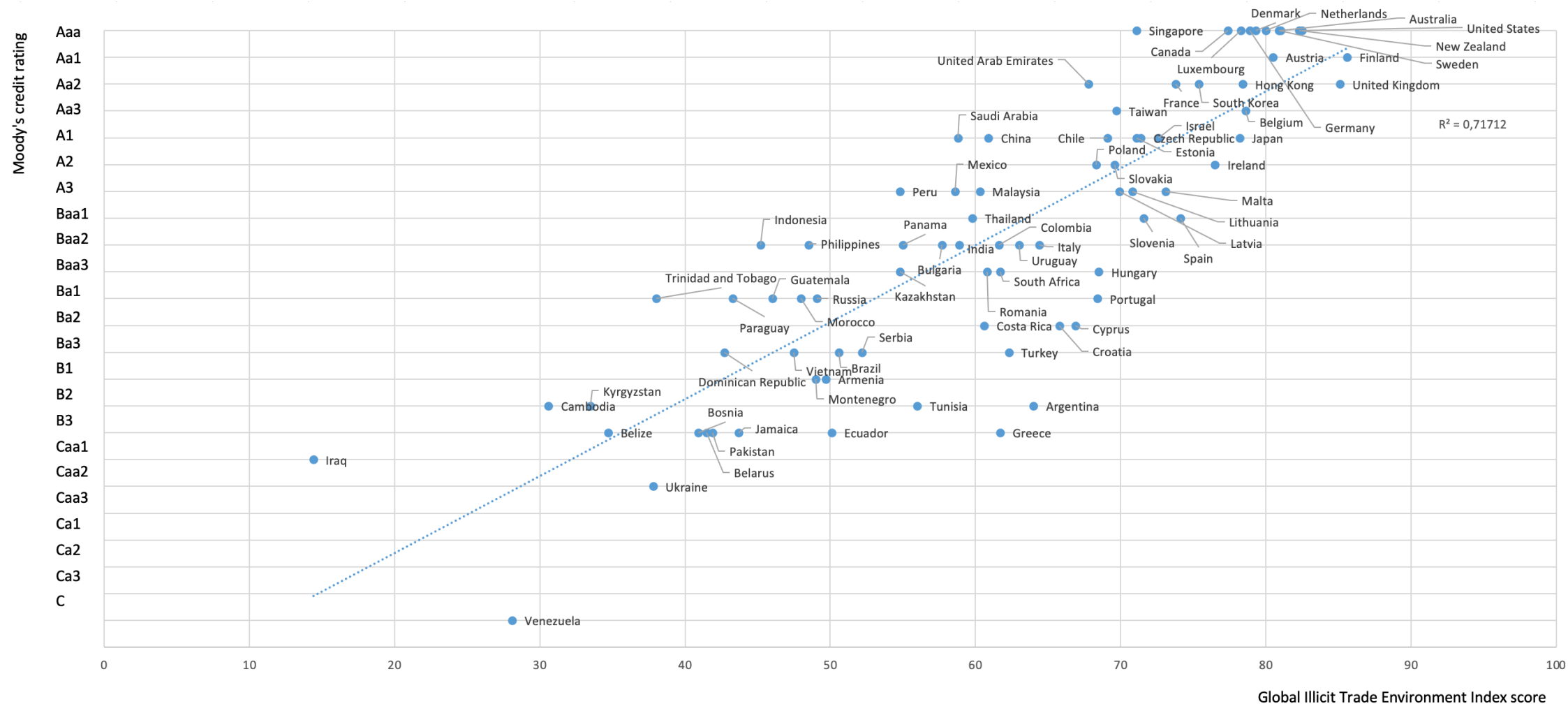
Fitch
Ratings



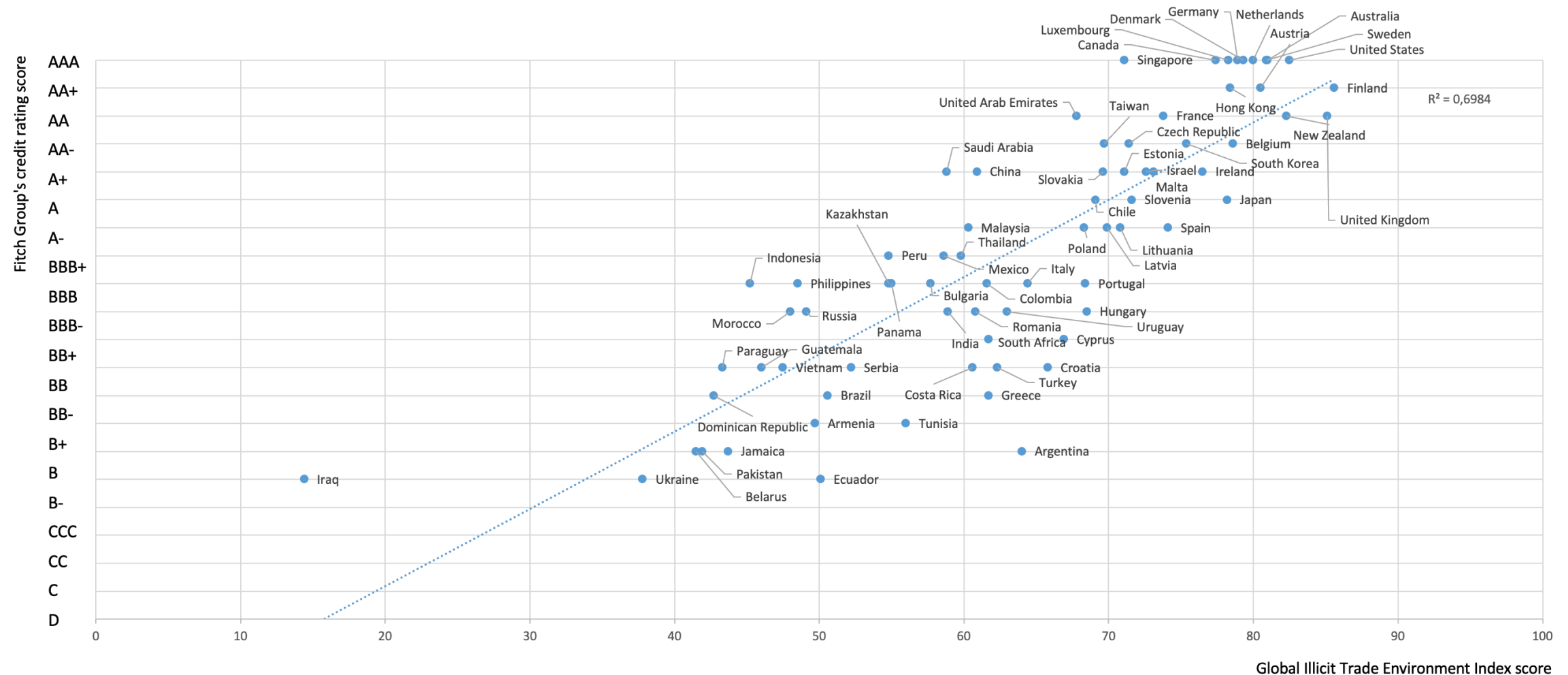
Findings: GITEI and S&P



Findings: GITEI and Moody's



Findings: GITEI and Fitch



Key findings

- Countries with inadequate regulatory environments and weak institutions making them particularly unprepared to face illicit trade, also had low credit rating scores.
- Countries with high scores on capacity to fight illicit trade also had the highest credit ratings.
- Correcting regulatory and economic circumstances that enable illicit trade can improve sovereign credit ratings, thereby reducing the cost of borrowing and enabling governments to raise capital in the international financial market, stimulating long term investment and growth.

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