

ANTI-CORRUPTION IN AFRICA: -Progress, Challenges and Prospects-

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OVERVIEW

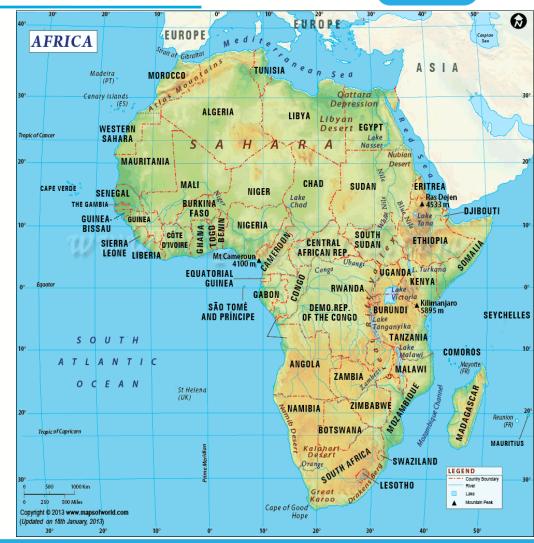


- Snapshot at Africa: setting the context
- Corruption Trends in Africa
- Anti-corruption Efforts in Africa
 - Legal instruments Institutional arrangements Role and Contribution of civil society
- Main Challenges
- Good practice cases
- Conclusion

AFRICA IN A NUTSHELL

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- Area size: 30,221,532 km²
- 54 countries federated under the African Union (AU) and 8 Regional Economic Communities (RECs)
- Population: 1.1 billion (2013 World Population Data Sheet)
- 65% of the population below 35 years of age and 35% are between 15 and 35 years old (African Union Commission)
- Over 2000 languages (UNESCO estimates)
- GDP: \$2.6 trillion (2013 est.)



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CORRUPTION TRENDS IN AFRICA



- The estimated cost of corruption in Africa is much higher than the total combined amount of development aid it receives: over USD 150 billion lost annually (AfDB)
- More than 90% of African countries surveyed are perceived as highly corrupt or extremely so (2014 Corruption Perceptions Index)
- The police, among other law enforcement agencies, is perceived as the most corrupt public service by a large majority of citizens in Africa (2013 Global Corruption Barometer)
- Corruption remains one of the biggest barriers to Africa's development as it negatively affects the delivery of basic social services and economic activities.

CORRUPTION TRENDS IN AFRICA



RESULTS BY REGION



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Legal instruments

>African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption :

- > 28 articles
- > Topics/ Areas covered: Laundering of proceeds of corruption, corruption in the public service, illicit enrichment, financing of political parties, the private sector.
- Adopted in July 2003, entered into force in August 2006 and ratified by 35 countries to date
- >AU Charter on Values and Principles of Public Service and Administration (Article 18)

AU Charter on Values and Principles of Decentralisation, Local Governance and Local Development

- Sub-regional protocols (ECOWAS, SADC, EAC)
- National anti-corruption laws



Institutional Arrangements

>African Union Advisory Board against corruption

- An autonomous organ established within the African Union (AU), in terms of Article 22 of the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption.
- Created on 26 May 2009
- 11 Board Members supported by a Secretariat headed by an Executive Secretariat
- Mandate: To promote and encourage the adoption of measures and actions by State Parties to prevent, detect, punish and eradicate corruption and related offences in Africa as well as to follow-up on the application of those measures and submit a report to the Executive Council on a regular basis on the progress made by each State Party in complying with the provisions of the Convention.

National Anti-Corruption Agencies/Commissions



The Role of Civil Society: TI Strategies against corruption

Awareness raising about the devastating effects of corruption

- Using corruption measurement and assessment tools (CPI, GCB, NIS, etc.) as evidence
- East African Chapters have come up with the East Africa Bribery Index

✓ Empowering citizens

- Providing reporting mechanisms and supporting actions to counter corruption. Advocacy and Legal Advocacy Centres (ALACs) have been very useful in this regard
- In Africa, there are 18 ALACs active in 12 countries
- Since the creation of ALACs, more than 16000 people have been assisted by ALACs across the continent

✓ Promoting transparency, integrity and accountability in government

 Encourage and advocate for the enforcement of international Conventions and treaties as well as national laws and policies (UNCAC, AU Convention, Regional Protocols)



The Role of Civil Society: TI Strategies against corruption

Promoting clean business

- Using corruption measurement and measurement tools (TRAC, BPI)
- Only a few African TI Chapters are active in this area

Engaging Youth and Education

- Africa is the most youthful continent about 65% of its population is below 35 years old (<u>http://africa-youth.org/</u>)
- It is projected that by 2020, out of 4 people in Africa, 3 will be on average 20 years. (<u>http://africa-youth.org/</u>)
- More than 50% of the youth in Africa is estimated to be illiterate while millions of young people remain unemployed (<u>www.africanecnomicoutlook.org</u>)
- Young people are negatively impacted by corruption which impedes development efforts (Housing, health, education, employment, etc.)
- Corruption threatens the present and future development of Africa's major population group.



The Role of Civil Society: TI Strategies against corruption

- ✓ Engaging Youth and Education
 - Key TI interventions in Africa
- Youth corruption and integrity surveys;
- The online survey targets young people aged between **15 and 35 years**.
- Focus areas:
 - Assessing how the youth encounters corruption (in which sectors, in which forms, and the impact on their lives)
 - Identifying and exploring ideas by the youth on counteracting corruption and understand how they share/access information and ideas
 - Raise awareness of the youth on corruption and transparency, as well as TI's work
- Countries involved so far: Liberia, Senegal, Zambia and Zimbabwe

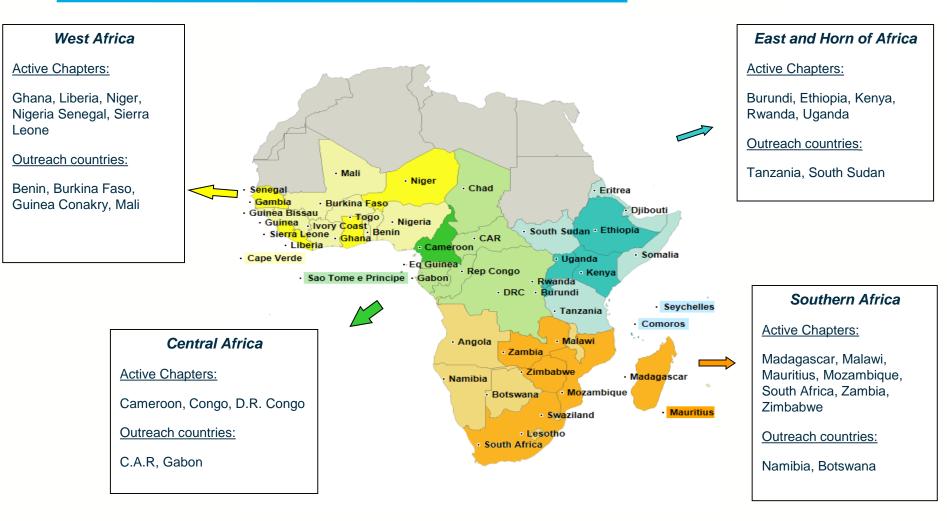


The Role of Civil Society: TI Strategies against corruption

- ✓ Engaging Youth and Education
 - Key TI interventions in Africa
- Youth integrity Camps;
- The Camps bring together youth leaders from various sectors and different countries in Africa to learn and share experiences and ideas on fighting corruption and promoting integrity.
- Target audience: Youth aged between 18 and 35 years old

- Social Entrepreneurs Initiative: Encouraging and supporting the use of technology and innovation to promote transparency, accountability and integrity

TI IN AFRICA





MAIN CHALLENGES



-Poor enforcement of anti-corruption laws

- Anti-corruption are not sufficiently independent and they are poorly resourced (personnel, funding, equipment)
- Access to information remains very restricted even where related laws exist.
- Civil society space is increasingly under threat

YOUTH INTEGRITY CAMPS



- Francophone Youth Integrity Camp, Yamoussoukro, 9-12 December 2012
- Jointly organised by TI and UNDP
- Over 30 youth leaders from Benin, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Niger, Senegal and Togo participated.



YOUTH INTEGRITY CAMPS



- Anglophone Youth Integrity Camp, Lagos, 23-27 September 2013
- Jointly organised by TI, UNDP, Nigeria's Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC)
- 70 youth leaders from the Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone



YOUTH INTEGRITY CAMPS



- Francophone Youth Integrity Camp, Grand Bassam, 12-16 December 2013
- Jointly organised by TI and UNDP
- 76 youth leaders from Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Senegal, and Togo.



SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURS INITIATIVE OF WEST AFRICA



 The SEI for West Africa was launched in early 2014 in partnership with Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA), modelled on the IACC SEI.
Winners:

- Not to corruption in my school, Alexise Ouédraogo, Côte d'Ivoire
 - An awareness-raising film campaign for school children
 - The films will portray the realities of corruption and the immediate consequences for those around you.

• *Tell-it-True*, Lawrence Yealue, Liberia

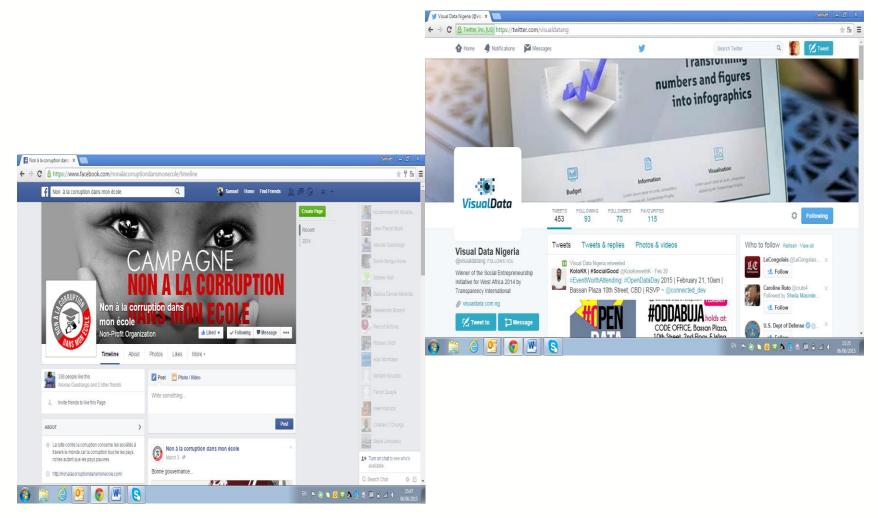
- An SMS reporting system for schools developed by Accountability Lab
- A confidential, anonymous SMS suggestions box throughout academic campuses in Monrovia
- Information coming through the TELL system is discussed on a periodic basis within the academic administration.

• Visual Data, Victor Akwinande & Olayiwola Bello, Nigeria

- Platform for visualizing and encouraging manipulation and utilization of open data with mobile and online solutions
- Aim: To trigger discussions around public procurement and expenditure among Nigerian citizenss.

SEI-WA 2014





OTHER GOOD PRACTICES



Rwanda: Partnership between the TI Chapter and the Police

- Niger: The Chapter trained members of the recently established anticorruption authority and is consulted on important anti-corruption matters
- Niger: the Chapter has established autonomous anti-corruption clubs in 260 of the 266 municipalities in the country.
- Ghana: the Chapter has established Social Auditing Clubs in many parts of the country.
- Sierra Leone: The Chapter seats in the national committee of the Open Government Partnership

Thank you for your attention



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