10th AFRICAN UNION GENDER PRE-SUMMIT "Winning the fight against corruption: A sustainable path to gender equality and women's empowerment in Africa".

17 - 21 January, 2018

Addressing Adverse Effects of Corruption
On Gender Equality
Apollos Nwafor
OXFAM International -Pan Africa Director



OVERVIEW

 Advancements on Gender Equality in Africa

- Access to essential services
- □ Socio-Economic Exclusion of Women
- Political Participation of Women
- ☐ Conflict and Post Conflict Situations 'Sextortion'
- Policy Recommendations





Corruption & Access to Essential Services

Corruption in public service delivery affects women disproportionately more than men due to the higher vulnerability for women living in poverty due to cuts in spending by governments due to shrinking revenue.





Corruption & Social Economic Exclusion of Women

Loss in state funds due to corruption reduces government resources for social services and this burden is then passed on to women one trillion dollars go missing every year from developing countries due to corruption, money laundering and illegal tax evasion.



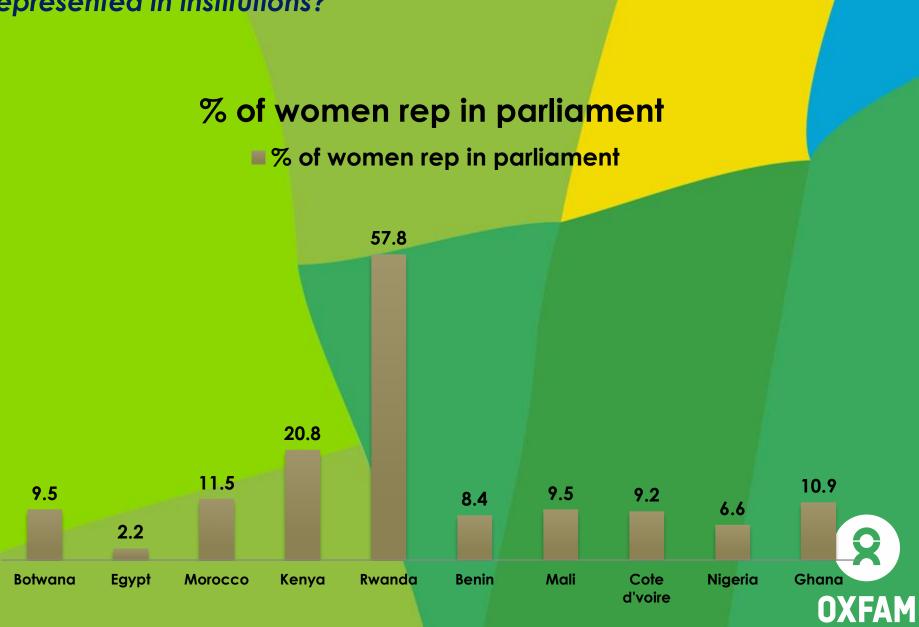


Corruption & Political Participation Of Women And Decision Making

Corruption, clientelism and government ineffectiveness substantially hamper women's participation in public life and have an impact on women's political representation.



Are women & Men equally well represented in institutions?



Conflict And Post Conflict Situations

There are forms of corruption that affect women more specifically, such as sexual extortion, using sex as an informal currency in which bribes are paid, attacks on their honour and human trafficking





Policy Recommendations

There is need to develop gender responsive anti-corruption strategies

Anti-corruption policies must account for the social construction of gendered behaviors

Continuous Gender analysis and collection of sex disaggregated data on corruption and the application of collected data is important in formulation, implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption policies.

Forms of corruption that affect women most such as sexual extortion and human trafficking should be recognised as such and should be a specific area of anti-corruption initiatives.

There is need to recognise and involve grassroots women in the design and implementation of anti-corruption initiatives.

Continued support for transformative women leadership

