

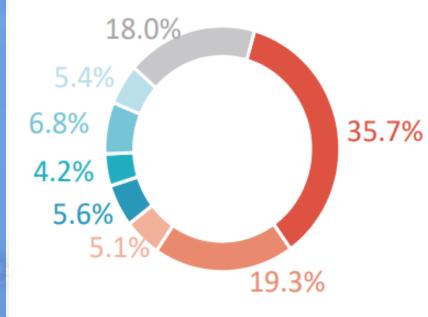
Data on corruption and policing



Findings from Second Corruption Survey in Nigeria



Percentage distribution of the total number of bribes paid, by public official, Nigeria, 2019

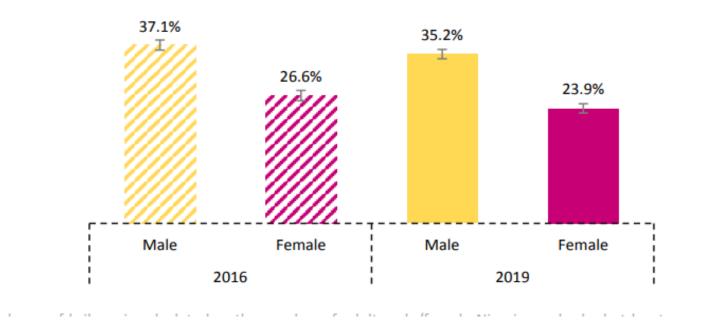


- Police officers
- Public utility officers
- Tax/Revenue officers
- Teachers/Lecturers
- Doctors, Nurses, Midwives
- Federal Road Safety Corps
- Vehicle inspection officers
- Other types of official
- Police officers account for a considerable share of all bribes paid in Nigeria: over one-third (35.7%); while almost one-fifth (19.3%) go to public utility officers.
- Together, around 70% of all bribes are paid to just five different types of officials.
- Bribery prevalence in the Nigerian Police Force (NPF) also varied massively across 36 states in Nigeria, suggesting opportunities for experience-sharing and peer learning.

Gender and Bribery



Prevalence of bribery, by sex, Nigeria, 2016 and 2019



- Male officers are far more frequently involved in bribe-seeking conduct than their female colleagues
- **Emerging opportunities:** increase public trust, enhance accountability mechanism and stronger advocacy for human rights

Support to the Nigeria Police Force (NPF)



- 2 projects (INL and PBF) focused on strengthening the internal and external oversight and accountability mechanisms of the Nigeria Police Force, specifically the Complaints Response Unit (CRU)
- CRU officers will receive operational support, targeted technical training, and organizational tools
- Strengthening the use of data to support
 NPF decision-making and accountability
 to the public.
- Supporting the CRU's outreach and engagement with the public
- Establish operational offices in strategic regional hubs in Enugu, Kano, Lagos, and Rivers while strengthening the FCT office.

Selected Achievement

- IGP directive to roll-out CRU offices at state level to further create grassroots accessibility (36 states + FCT command).
- Enhance skills to effectively and efficiently addresses public complaints of police misconduct (ongoing).
- Enhanced skills to improve coordination and referral with internal and external oversight bodies for more transparent and accountable policing (ongoing).

Key Takeaways/ Conclusions



- Support to NPF an example of using data to support targeted interventions and policy reforms in the criminal justice system
- An innovative approach to the fight against corruption with a focus on issues that affect the day-to-day lives of citizens
- Demonstrates the important role data plays in enhancing government reforms; also, in line with UNCAC recommendations
- Police reform process, which will impact citizens positively in the long run; police can self-assess their performance and partake in its own reform process.



Thank you for your attention!