



**AUABC**  
African Union Advisory  
Board Against Corruption

# FACT SHEET

## African Union Advisory Board Against Corruption (AUABC)

The Member States of the African Union adopted the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption (the Convention) at the Second Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Union, held in Maputo (Mozambique), on 11 July 2003. The convention entered into force on 5th August 2006, thirty (30) days after the deposit of the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) instrument of ratification. To date forty eight (48) countries have ratified the convention and are states parties to it.

## Mandate of AUABC

1. Document and analyse corrupt activities; civil and political rights.
2. Advise the AU and Member States on all matters relating to corruption;
3. Monitor and report on implementation and compliance with the Convention through receipt of State Reports; and
4. Engage in advocacy and outreach to prevent corruption

## Composition of the Board

The African Union Advisory Board Against Corruption is composed of 11 Board Members drawn from the 5 regions of Africa. The Board Members are experts in the field of anti-corruption and have the highest levels of integrity and impartiality. The Board Members are elected by the AU Executive Council, appointed by the Assembly and serve for a period of 2 years renewable once. Establish the necessary conditions to foster transparency and accountability in the management of public affairs.

**49** out of **55** } **89%** States are signatories to the Convention

**48** out of **55** } **87%** States have ratified /acceded to the Convention





## AFRICAN UNION CONVENTION ON PREVENTING AND COMBATING CORRUPTION



2023 marked 20 years of African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption

### The African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption

The African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption, adopted in 2003, is the Continental response to corruption. It addresses what African Union Member States, civil society, the media, private sector and other anti-corruption actors should do to prevent and combat corruption. The objectives of the Convention are to;

1. Promote and strengthen the development of mechanisms required to prevent, detect, punish and eradicate corruption
2. Promote, facilitate and regulate cooperation on corruption issues;
3. Coordinate and harmonize the policies and legislation on corruption;
4. Promote socio-economic development by removing obstacles to the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights as well as



### The African Anti-Corruption Year

The African Union declared 2018 the 'African Anti-Corruption Year' on the theme 'Winning The Fight Against Corruption: A Sustainable Path To Africa's Transformation.' The 'African Anti-Corruption Year' aimed to evaluate the progress made in fighting corruption and develop new strategies to curb the vice. At the 31<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Summit of the African Union, the African Union Assembly adopted the Nouakchott Declaration on the African Anti-Corruption Year. The Declaration identifies priority areas in the fight against corruption in Africa including speeding up asset recovery, capacitating anti-corruption bodies, strengthening international cooperation and information exchange, ending Illicit Financial Flows and investing in anti-corruption programmes for the youth.

#### Engage with Us

#### AFRICAN UNION ADVISORY BOARD AGAINST CORRUPTION

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