

**Evaluation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption  
and Nigerian Anti-Corruption Laws**

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Degree**

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### **Certification**

This is to certify that Godwin Emmanuel OYEDOKUN with the matriculation number LCU/PG/003874 carried out this research work titled “Evaluation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption and Nigerian Anti-Corruption Laws” in the Faculty of Law, Lead City University Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria for the award of Masters of Laws (LLM) Degree and that this has not been previously submitted.

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## **Dedication**

I dedicate this Thesis to the Almighty God for his mercy.

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## **Acknowledgment**

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## Abstract

Corruption is a pervasive global challenge that undermines economic development, weakens governance, and erodes public trust. Nigeria, despite its vast resources, continues to struggle with this issue. This thesis evaluates the effectiveness of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) provisions in tackling corruption within Nigeria's legal framework. The thesis examines the key pillars of the UNCAC, including preventive measures, criminalization and law enforcement, international cooperation, and asset recovery. It then analyzes the corresponding Nigerian anti-corruption laws and institutions, such as the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act and the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC). Through comparative analysis approach and doctrinal research design, the thesis assesses the alignment between the UNCAC and Nigerian anti-corruption legislation. It identifies areas where Nigerian law effectively implements the UNCAC's provisions and highlights potential gaps or inconsistencies. The thesis further explores the practical challenges hindering the successful implementation of anti-corruption measures in Nigeria. These challenges may include issues such as political interference, weak enforcement mechanisms, and a culture of impunity. Finally, the thesis proposes recommendations for strengthening Nigeria's anti-corruption framework. These recommendations may include legislative reforms, improving institutional capacity building, and fostering public awareness and participation in the fight against corruption. This thesis contributes to the ongoing discourse on tackling corruption in Nigeria by offering a comprehensive evaluation of the current legal landscape and suggesting practical measures for improvement. By promoting a more robust and effective anti-corruption framework, Nigeria can move towards greater transparency, accountability, and sustainable development.

**Keywords:** Anti-corruption laws, Asset recovery, Comparative legal analysis, Corruption prevention, Institutional framework, International cooperation, United nations convention against corruption,

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## List of Acronyms

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
ACB	African Continental Bank
AML	Anti Money Laundering
AUCPCC	African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption
BBP	Bureau of Public Procurement
BEE	Black Economic Empowerment
BI	Business International
BTI	Bribe Takers Index
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
CCB	Code of Conduct Bureau
CCT	Code of Conduct Tribunal
CDD	Customer Due Diligence
CHRAJ	Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice
CJN	Chief Justice of Nigeria
CPI	Corruption Perception Index
CTRs	Currency Transaction Reports
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency

EFCC	Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
EOCO	Economic and Organised Crime Office
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FCC	Federal Character Commission
FCC	Federal Character Commission
FCPA	Foreign Corrupt Practices Act
FIs	Financial Institutions
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
FIUs	Financial Intelligence Units
FRN	Federal Republic of Nigeria
IATT	Inter-Agency Task Team
ICPC	Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offenses Commission
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MOA	Miscellaneous Offence Act
NACAP	National Anti-Corruption Action Plan
NCCTs	Non-Cooperative Countries and Territories

NDLEA	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
NEITI	Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
NFIU	Nigerian Financial Intelligence Unit
NFIU	Nigeria Financial Intelligence Unit
NIA	National Intelligence Agency
NJC	National Judicial Council
NJP	National Judiciary Policy
NPA	Nigeria Port Authority
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PCC	Public Complaints Commission
PCC	Public Complaints Commission
PEPs	Politically Exposed Persons
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
SSS	State Security Service
StAR	Stolen Asset Recovery
STRs	Suspicious Transaction Reports
TI	Transparency International
TI	Transparency International

TUGAR	Technical Unit on Governance and Anti-Corruption Reforms
UN	United Nations
UN	United Nations
UNCAC	United Nations Convention Against Corruption
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WAI	War Against Indiscipline

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## Table of Cases

1. AG Of Ondo State V. AG of the Federation &Ors [2002] LPELR-623(SC)
2. Altimate Inv. Ltd V. Castle & Cubicles Ltd [2008] All FWLR (Pt. 417) 124 at 132  
– 133,151 - 152 C - B (CA)
3. EFCC V. Fayose& Anor [2018] LPELR-44131(CA)
4. FRN V Mr John YakubuYusufu APPEAL NO. CA/A/366/2013
5. Federal Republic of Nigeria v. Lucky NosakhareIgbinedion&ors (2014)  
LPELR-22760(CA)
6. Federal Republic of Nigeria v. MrDiepreyeAlamieyeseigha FHC/ABJ/CS/157/14.
7. EFCC vs. James Ibori (2012)
8. ICPC vs. Stella Oduah (2015)
9. EFCC vs. Farouk Lawal (2013)
10. EFCC vs. Andrew Yakubu (2017)

## Table of Statutes

1. Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999 (Cap C23 LFN 2004).
2. Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act (Cap C31 LFN 2004).
3. Nigerian Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Act 2007.
4. Public Complaint Commission Act Cap 37 LFN 2004.
5. Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Act, 2000 (No. 5 of 2000).
6. Code of Conduct Bureau and Tribunal Act, 1999 (No. 5 of 1999) (Cap C15 LFN 2004).
7. Money Laundering Prohibition Act, 2011 (No. 6 of 2011).
8. Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC) Act, 2000 (No. 14 of 2000).
9. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) Act, 2004 (No. 14 of 2004) (Cap E1 LFN 2004).
10. Public Procurement Act, 2007 (No. 14 of 2007).
11. Whistleblower Protection Act, 2011 (No. 5 of 2011).
12. Public Financial Management Act, 2007 (No. 1 of 2007).
13. National Financial Intelligence Unit (NFIU) Act, 2011 (No. 14 of 2011).
14. Federal Competition Act, 2018 (No. 1 of 2018).

## Conventions

1. **United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC):** This is the most comprehensive international anti-corruption treaty, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 2003 (entered into force December 2005). It covers various aspects of corruption, including bribery, embezzlement, and money laundering.
2. **African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption (AUCPCC):** This is a regional anti-corruption treaty adopted by the African Union in 2003. It sets out standards for member states to prevent and combat corruption.
3. **Inter-American Convention Against Corruption (IACAC):** This is a regional anti-corruption treaty adopted by the Organization of American States in 1996. It covers various aspects of corruption, including bribery, embezzlement, and money laundering.
4. **Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention on Corruption:** This is a regional anti-corruption treaty adopted by the Council of Europe in 1999. It focuses on criminalizing corrupt acts and establishing international cooperation in the fight against corruption.