

CORRUPTION DRIVES ILLICIT ECONOMIES

Illicit economies are shaping individual lives and societies around the world, driving violence, corruption, exploitation and failures in governance.



COST OF CORRUPTION
Every year,
\$3.6 TRILLION
are paid in bribes or
stolen through corruption.¹

EQUIVALENT TO: The combined economies of



Switzerland New Zealand Slovenia



This amount of money could provide assistance to the **1.4 BILLION PEOPLE** worldwide living on less than \$1.25 a day.²

CONSEQUENCES



Fuels Poverty and Inequality:

Enrichment of corrupt officials overtakes funding societal needs—education and poverty relief.



Cultivates Violence:

Criminals silence citizens who report corruption and decrease the government's capacity to address civil rights violations.



Grows Dysfunction in Public and Private Sectors:

Quality of goods decrease, become more expensive, and hard to obtain under an unfair system.



Abuse of Natural Resources:

Environmental crime is an increasingly rewarding activity, and it has serious consequences for human rights, economic growth, social development, and it fuels wildlife and fishery crimes.



Fosters Injustice:

A corrupt judicial system funds the powerful to escape justice and deprives citizens of due process.



Funds Organized Crime and Terrorism:

Violence, illegal drugs, prostitution, human trafficking, kidnapping rise as proceeds can be laundered, funding disguised, and officials corrupted through bribes.³



Diminishes Political Power:

Corruption undermines the power of political systems; thus, governments are incapable of addressing social problems.

EFFECTIVE COLLABORATION:

Only through concerted efforts between the public and private sectors together with civil society, will we have a chance to effectively implement global solutions to address corruption and illicit economies.

IMPACT



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¹ 2018 United Nations Report for the Anti Corruption International Day.

² Global Financial Integrity 'Illicit Financial Flows from Developing Countries over the Decade Ending 2009' (2011) pg. i; World Bank 'World Bank Indicators Database' (2011); Oxfam Discussion papers, 'A safe and just space for humanity' (2012) pg. 5

³ US agency report, The Global Illicit Trade in Tobacco: A Threat to National Security