

**Questionnaire: Legal Provisions on Sexual Corruption**

[CoSP resolution 10/10](https://www.unodc.org/documents/treaties/UNCAC/COSP/session10/resolutions/L-documents/2325384E_L.14_Rev.1.pdf) calls on States to recognize sexual corruption as a distinct form of corruption and to address legislative gaps related to this issue.

In this context, the Sexual Corruption Taskforce of the [UNCAC Coalition Working Group on Gender, Inclusion & Corruption](https://www.google.com/search?client=safari&rls=en&q=UNCAC+Coalition+Working+Group+on+Gender%2C+Inclusion+and+Corruption&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8) is seeking information on the implementation of legislative provisions addressing sexual corruption. The taskforce previously circulated an earlier version of this questionnaire. Based on the responses and feedback received, both the questions and the definition of sexual corruption have been updated. The revised definition is as follows:

*Sexual corruption (sometimes referred to as ‘sextortion’) occurs when a person abuses their entrusted authority to condition a service or benefit connected to that authority on a sexual act.[[1]](#footnote-1)*

Sexual corruption thus includes three components:
 1. Abuse of authority: Power is abused by someone with entrusted authority for

personal gain.
 2. Quid pro quo/This for that: A service or benefit connected to the entrusted

authority is conditioned on a sexual act.
 3. Sex as a currency: The currency of the transaction is a sexual act.

This definition of sexual corruption focuses on the responsibility of the person entrusted with authority to carry out their duties in a just and fair manner. Therefore, the questionnaire includes a question about which person—the one who abuses power, the service seeker, or both—is held liable according to the legislation in question.

The survey seeks information regarding the following types of legal provisions:

* Legislation specifically related to sexual corruption
* Legislation that may be applicable to cases of sexual corruption
* Legislative reform efforts underway

If there are no legal provisions addressing sexual corruption in your jurisdiction, we encourage you to also complete the questionnaire. Your input is vital in helping us identify gaps and the absence of such provisions, providing a fuller picture of the global landscape.

Our overarching goal is to develop a comprehensive public database of legal provisions and gaps related to sexual corruption worldwide. This information will be instrumental in strengthening advocacy efforts and advancing the rights of victims globally.

Kindly send your responses to **database@uncaccoalition.org**

Thank you very much, and best regards,

The Sexual Corruption Taskforce

of the Gender, Inclusion & Corruption Working Group

UNCAC Coalition

**Questionnaire**

**Section 1 - General Information**

First name(s):

Last name(s):

Organization/Institution:

Role/Position:

Email address:

Place and Country to which the submission refers to (for follow-up):

**Section 2 - Specific sexual corruption legislation**

*Please provide as much detail as you can and include hyperlinks where possible.*

**Are there examples of legislation that are specifically designed to address sexual corruption according to the definition shared?**

*Sexual corruption (sometimes referred to as ‘sextortion’) occurs when a person abuses their entrusted authority to condition a service or benefit connected to that authority on a sexual act.*

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If yes:**

* Title/name of legislation, administrative regulation, or ethical code
	+
* Country
	+
* Date enacted
	+
* Jurisdiction *(criminal/civil/administrative)*
	+
* Is there a specific name for the offence in the legal text? In de facto usage?
	+
* Which person is held liable, the person who abuses power or the service seeker, or both?
	+
* Is a legal distinction made depending on if sex was demanded *(by the person who abuses power)* or offered *(by the service seeker)?*
	+
* What is the evidentiary burden for prosecuting a case of sexual corruption?
	+
* What is the agency responsible for the implementation of the law?
	+
* Have there been many legal cases and convictions as a result of this law?
	+
* What is the maximum penalty for or other remedy for cases of sexual corruption?
	+
* Text of applicable provision (*Please share hyperlinks when possible)*
	+
* Legislative history *(Have there been any changes to the law?)*

* Are you aware of instances in which the law has been applied? Please provide information regarding any cases/convictions.
	+

**Section 3 – Provisions that may be applicable to sexual corruption cases**

**If there is no legislation specifically designed to address sexual corruption, do you know of legislative provisions that could be applied to cases of sexual corruption (according to the definition provided above)?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

**If yes:**

* Title/name of legislation, administrative regulation, or ethical code
	+
* Country
	+
* Date enacted
	+
* Jurisdiction *(criminal/civil/administrative)*
	+
* Is there a specific name for the offence in the legal text? In de facto usage?
	+
* Which person is held liable, the person who abuses power or the service seeker, or both?
	+
* What is the evidentiary burden for prosecuting a case of sexual corruption?
	+
* What is the agency responsible for the implementation of the law?
	+
* Have there been many legal cases and convictions as a result of this law?
	+
* What is the maximum penalty for or other remedy for cases of sexual corruption?
	+
* Text of applicable provision (*Please share hyperlinks when possible)*
	+
* Legislative history *(Have there been any changes to the law?)*
	+
* Are you aware of instances in which the law has been applied in cases of sexual corruption? Please provide information regarding any cases/convictions.
	+

**Section 4 - Legal reform efforts**

**Are legal reform efforts, like draft legislations, parliamentary debates or studies conducted by law reform entities, underway in your country regarding the issue of sexual corruption?**

[ ]  Yes

[ ]  No

 **If yes, please share detailed information.**

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**Section 5 - Additional information**

**Are there any additional comments you would like to share?**

1. Adapted from the definition suggested by Bjarnegård et al 2024, see blog post:

<https://www.u4.no/blog/sexual-corruption-is-abuse-of-power-and-theres-more-to-it-than-sextortion-alone> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)