

The impact of corruption on structural violence in Africa: a case study of Kenya 1993-2008

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URI: <http://erepository.uonbi.ac.ke:8080/handle/123456789/4660>

Date: 2010

Abstract:

The specific objectives of this study are to examine the link between corruption and violence and to investigate the impact of corruption on structural violence in Kenya. The study is divided into five key sections. The first chapter introduces the research and the overall aims of the study. The second part examines corruption and violence trends in Kenya. The third section looks into the impact of corruption on structural violence in Africa, specifically Kenya. The fourth part is questionnaire administration and analysis and the final part highlights conclusions and recommendations. The study found that: (i) though many appreciated corruption, many did not believe there is a common definition for it(ii) most Kenyans believes that there is a either a very strong or strongly link between corruption and violence (iii) lack of political will is the major impediment in the fight against corruption (iv) the governance framework in Kenya contributes to corruption and conflict (v) 100% of the respondents said that countries with high levels of corruption are more likely to have conflict (vi) respondents did not think that lack of common understanding on corruption is likely to lead to unsuccessful anti-corruption initiatives