**GLOSSARY OF CORRUPTION TERMINOLOGY**

**Strengthening National Systems to Support UNCAC Implementation in Belize**

**Access to Information**: The right by law, often through freedom of information acts, to access documents, facts, and data from the government or any public body.

**Accountability**: The concept that individuals, agencies and organizations are required to explain actions or decisions to someone.

**Bribery**: To try to get someone to do something by giving or promising something valuable (such as money). Inducements can also take the form of gifts, loans, fees, rewards, or other advantages.

**Collusion**: Secret cooperation for an illegal or dishonest purpose.

**Conflict of Interest**: Situation where an individual or the entity for which they work is confronted with choosing between the duties of their position and their own private interests.

**Corruption**: Dishonest or illegal behavior, especially by powerful people (such as government officials). Corruption can be classified as grand, petty, and political, depending on the amounts of money lost and the sector where it occurs.

**Embezzlement**: When a person holding office in an institution, organization, or company steals, for personal enrichment, money or goods they have been trusted with.

**Extortion**: The crime of getting money from someone by the use of force or threats.

**Fraud**: The crime of using dishonest methods to take something valuable from another person.

**Grand corruption**: Acts committed at a high level of government that distort policies or the central functioning of the state, enabling leaders to benefit at the expense of the public good.

**Money Laundering**: The process of concealing the origin, ownership, or destination of illegally or dishonestly obtained money by hiding it within legitimate economic activities.

**Nepotism**: The unfair practice by a powerful person of giving jobs and other favors to relatives.

**Patronage**: The power to give jobs or provide other help to people as a reward for their support.

**Petty Corruption**: Everyday abuse of power by low- and mid-level public officials in their interactions with ordinary citizens, who often are trying to access basic services in places like hospitals, schools, and government agencies.

**Political Corruption**: Manipulation of policies, institutions, and rules in the allocation of resources by politicians, who abuse their position to sustain their power, status, and wealth.

**Rule of Law**: A situation in which the laws of a country are obeyed by everyone.

**Solicitation**: The act of a person asking, ordering, or enticing someone else to commit bribery or another crime.

**Transparency**: The characteristic of governments, companies, organizations, and individuals of being open in the clear disclosure of information and actions.

**Whistle-blower**: A person who raises a concern about a wrongdoing, in an attempt to reveal neglect or abuses within the activities of an organization, government body, or company.