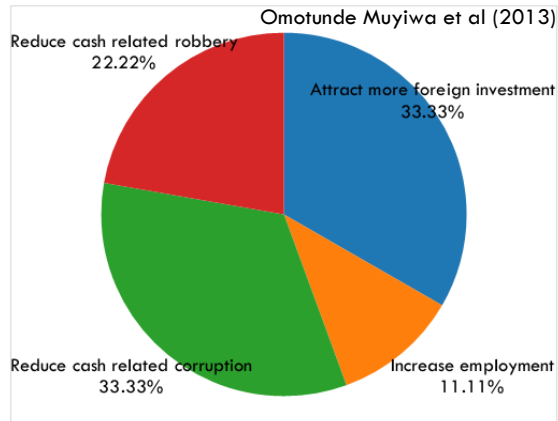
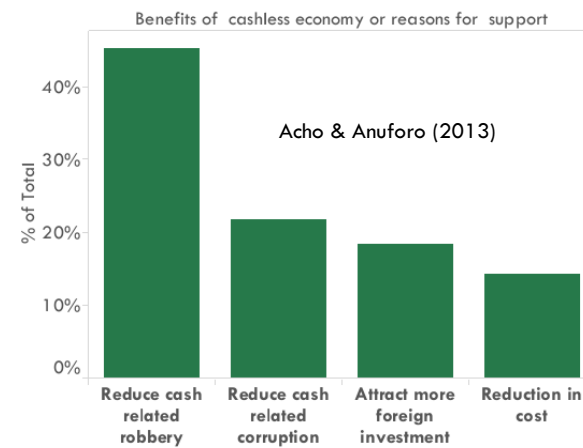


Cashless Policy & Corruption Reduction

Benefits of Cashless Policy



Benefits of cashless economy or reasons for support

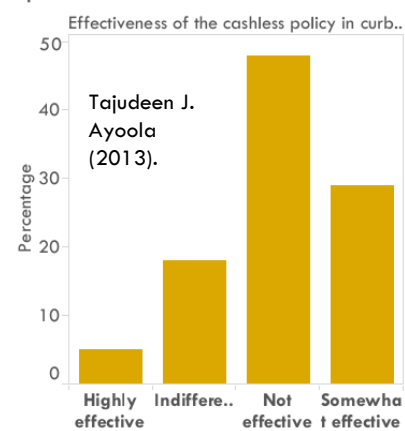


Re-echoing the views of many – particularly the politicians - Acho & Anuforo (2013) and Omotunde Muyiwa et al (2013) – showed that the reduction of corruption is one the strongest reasons for the adoption of the cashless policy. Of course the reduction in cash related robbery also ranks quite strongly too. But how true is this?

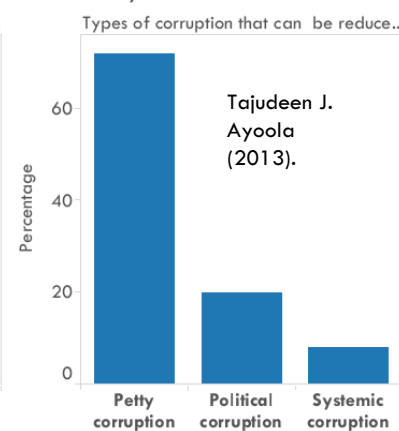
In a different paper, Tajudeen Ayoola (2013) showed that cashless policy can only resolve petty corruption and will have minimal impacts on political and social corruption in the country. This confirms the views of many (particularly non-politicians) that it is not a very potent tool against corruption. According to him “the cashless policy cannot work in isolation from other anti-corruption systems, it cannot work magic in a corrupt environment, and it is only as effective as the people who utilise them”. A critical factor therefore will be an advanced and effective e-government as well as very supportive transparency and accountability infrastructure.

- Martin Oluba | PhD, DBA

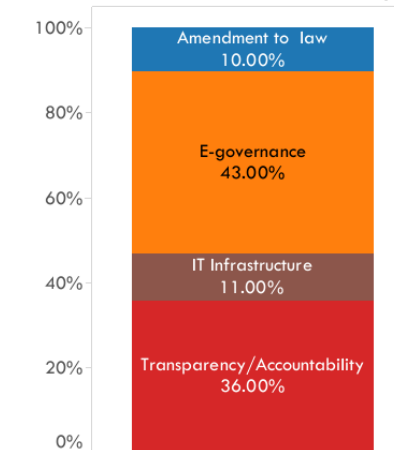
Effectiveness of Cashless Policy in Curbing Corruption



Type of Corruption that can be Reduced by Cashless Policy



Critical Success Factors for the Cashless Policy



Acho & Anuforo (2013). "Shifting Policy Paradigm From Cash-based Economy To Cashless Economy: The Nigeria Experience". Afro Asian Journal of Social Sciences. Volume 4, No. 4.4 Quarter IV. ISSN: 2229 – 5313

Omotunde Muyiwa et al (2013). "Impact of Cashless Economy in Nigeria". Greener Journal of Internet, Information and Communication Systems. ISSN: 2354-2373. Vol. 1 (2), pp. 040-043, April

Tajudeen J. Ayoola (2013). "The Effect of Cashless Policy of Government on Corruption in Nigeria". International Review of Management and Business Research. Vol. 2 Issue.3