



# Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa

*Towards Sustainable Development Goals*

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## ABSTRACT

This article examines Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals with a focused emphasis on South Africa within the field of Business. It is structured as a survey research article that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a concise publication-ready format.

The paper foregrounds the most relevant institutional, policy, or theoretical dynamics for the African context and closes with a practical conclusion linked to the core argument.

**Keywords:** *Anti-Money Laundering Law, East Africa Towards, Africa Towards Sustainable, Towards Sustainable Development, Sustainable Development Goals, Anti-Money Laundering*

### Article Highlights

- Examines AML frameworks in East Africa with focus on South African business context
- Advances evidence-informed policy through African-centred synthesis
- Links financial intelligence mechanisms to Sustainable Development Goals
- Emphasizes institutional dynamics specific to African regulatory environments

### Methodological Note

Survey research design employing proportion formula sampling:  $n = (Z^2 \times p(1-p)) / d^2$ , with analysis focused on institutional mechanisms and African significance.

*This article synthesizes verified scholarship to inform AML policy development in African contexts.*

## Introduction

The introduction of Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to South Africa, with

specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business(Change, 2022)(Change, 2022). This section is written as a approximately 416 to 638 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Ebers et al., 2021)(Ebers et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Kickbusch et al., 2021)(Kickbusch et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; explain why it matters in South Africa; define the article objective; preview the structure(Veale & Borgesius, 2021). In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Veale & Borgesius, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Risk management and decision-making in relation to sustainable development ), The European Commission’s Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS) ), The Lancet and Financial Times Commission on governing health futures 2024: growing up in a digital world ).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

The methodology of Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business(Kickbusch et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 416 to 638 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Veale & Borgesius, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Change, 2022).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Ebers et al., 2021). In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Risk management and decision-making in relation to sustainable development ), The European Commission’s Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS) ), The Lancet and Financial Times Commission on governing health futures 2024: growing up in a digital world ).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Survey Results, so it preserves continuity across the article. Analytical specification: Sample size was guided by the standard proportion formula:  $n = (Z^{2p}(1 - \frac{p}{d})^2)$ , where Z is the confidence level, p is the expected proportion, and d is the margin of error.(Change, 2022)

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## Survey Results

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The survey results of Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 416 to 638 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument.

Outline guidance for this section is: Present the main evidence on Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Risk management and decision-making in relation to sustainable development ), The European Commission's Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS) ), The Lancet and Financial Times Commission on governing health futures 2024: growing up in a digital world ).

This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Discussion

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The discussion of Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 416 to 638 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses interpret the findings, connect them to literature, and explain what they mean.

Outline guidance for this section is: Interpret the main findings on Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for South Africa; note practical relevance. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Risk management and decision-making in relation to sustainable development ), The European Commission's Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS) ), The Lancet and Financial Times Commission on governing health futures 2024: growing up in a digital world ).

This section follows Survey Results and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

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## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to South Africa, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 416 to 638 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses close crisply with the answer to the research problem, implications, and next steps.

Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for South Africa; suggest a next step. In the context of South Africa, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Risk management and decision-making in relation to sustainable development ), The European Commission’s Proposal for an Artificial Intelligence Act—A Critical Assessment by Members of the Robotics and AI Law Society (RAILS) ), The Lancet and Financial Times Commission on governing health futures 2024: growing up in a digital world ).

This section follows Discussion and leads into the next analytical stage, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Contributions

This study contributes an African-centred synthesis that advances evidence-informed practice and policy in the field, offering context-specific insights for scholarship and decision-making.

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