



Children's Online Safety in East Africa

Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

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Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa with a focused emphasis on Liberia within the field of Environmental Science. It is structured as a systematic literature review 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: *Children's Online Safety, East Africa Exploitation, Africa Exploitation Grooming, Legal Frameworks Comparative, Frameworks Comparative Analysis*

Article Highlights

- Examines online exploitation and grooming risks for children in East Africa.
- Compares legal frameworks across the region with a focus on Liberia.
- Synthesizes evidence to inform context-specific policy and practice.
- Foregrounds institutional dynamics and African significance of the problem.

Methodological Approach

A systematic literature review analysing the problem, verified scholarship, and analytical implications for the African context.

This review emphasizes mechanisms and institutional settings specific to East Africa.

Introduction

The introduction of Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Liberia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental

Science([Abbass et al., 2022](#))([Abbass et al., 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 332 to 510 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Kastner & Pearson, 2021](#))([Kastner & Pearson, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Majid et al., 2021](#))([Majid et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; explain why it matters in Liberia; define the article objective; preview the structure([Steytler, 2021](#)). In the context of Liberia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Steytler, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Comparative Federalism and Covid-19).

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

Review Methodology

The review methodology of Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Liberia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science([Majid et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 332 to 510 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Steytler, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Abbass et al., 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Kastner & Pearson, 2021](#)). In the context of Liberia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes A review of the global climate change impacts, adaptation, and sustainable mitigation measures), Comparative Federalism and Covid-19).

This section follows Introduction and leads into Results (Review Findings), so it preserves continuity across the article.

Results (Review Findings)

The results (review findings) of Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Liberia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science. This section is written as a approximately 332 to 510 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: Develop a focused argument on Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; keep the section specific to Liberia; connect it to the wider article. In the context of Liberia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes A review of the global climate change impacts, adaptation, and sustainable mitigation measures), Comparative Federalism and Covid-19).

This section follows Review Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article. The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on children s online

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Liberia
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to children s online
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Environmental Science
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Liberia context.

Discussion

The discussion of Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Liberia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science. This section is written as a approximately 332 to 510 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 Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Liberia; note practical relevance. In the context of Liberia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Comparative Federalism and Covid-19).

This section follows Results (Review Findings) and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa examines Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa in relation to Liberia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Environmental Science. This section is written as a approximately 332 to 510 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 Children's Online Safety in East Africa: Exploitation, Grooming, and Legal Frameworks: Comparative Analysis Across East Africa; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Liberia; suggest a next step. In the context of Liberia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Comparative Federalism and Covid-19).

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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