



## Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa

*Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities*

Abraham Kuol Nyuon<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

<sup>2</sup> Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

<sup>3</sup> SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: [nyuonabraham@gmail.com](mailto: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 Law research in Africa.

### ABSTRACT

This article examines Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities with a focused emphasis on Gabon within the field of Law. It is structured as a commentary 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:** *East Africa Prevalence, Africa Prevalence Consequences, Countermeasures International Norms, International Norms Local, Norms Local Realities, Electoral Corruption*

#### Article Highlights

- Vote buying undermines democratic legitimacy in East African electoral systems.
- International anti-corruption norms often clash with local political realities.
- Gabon's institutional mechanisms reveal both vulnerabilities and resilience.
- Countermeasures must balance legal frameworks with socio-cultural contexts.

#### Focus on Gabon

The analysis centers on Gabon as a case study, examining how electoral corruption manifests within specific institutional and cultural settings in East Africa.

*This article synthesizes African-centred perspectives on electoral integrity.*

### Introduction

The introduction of Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities examines Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities in relation to Gabon, with specific attention to the dynamics

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shaping the field of Law([Harnois & Gagnon, 2022](#))([Harnois & Gagnon, 2022](#)). This section is written as a approximately 713 to 1094 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Koga, 2024](#))([Koga, 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Mgbame et al., 2024](#))([Mgbame et al., 2024](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities; explain why it matters in Gabon; define the article objective; preview the structure([Ogbuefi et al., 2024](#)). In the context of Gabon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Ogbuefi et al., 2024](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Fighting corruption in international development: a grounded theory of managing projects within a complex socio-cultural context ).

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

## Analysis and Discussion

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The analysis and discussion of Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities examines Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities in relation to Gabon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Mgbame et al., 2024](#)). This section is written as a approximately 713 to 1094 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Ogbuefi et al., 2024](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Harnois & Gagnon, 2022](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Develop a focused argument on Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities; keep the section specific to Gabon; connect it to the wider article([Koga, 2024](#)). In the context of Gabon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Fighting corruption in international development: a grounded theory of managing projects within a complex socio-cultural context ).

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

## Conclusion

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The conclusion of Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities examines Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities in relation to Gabon, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 713 to 1094 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.

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Outline guidance for this section is: Answer the main question on Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa: Prevalence, Consequences, and Countermeasures: International Norms, Local Realities; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Gabon; suggest a next step. In the context of Gabon, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Fighting corruption in international development: a grounded theory of managing projects within a complex socio-cultural context ).

This section follows Analysis and 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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