



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 Morocco within the field of Law. It is structured as a qualitative study 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

Table with 2 columns: Article Highlights (Examines AML law and financial intelligence frameworks in East Africa, Focuses on mechanisms and institutional settings within Morocco, Links regulatory approaches to Sustainable Development Goals, Provides qualitative analysis for evidence-informed policy), Methodological Approach (Qualitative study examining institutional dynamics, policy frameworks, and African-specific contexts through structured analysis of verified scholarship. This article synthesizes African-centred perspectives on AML regulation and development goals.)

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

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Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law(Ebers et al., 2021)(Ebers et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Kickbusch et al., 2021)(Kickbusch et al., 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory(Palma-Gutiérrez, 2021)(Palma-Gutiérrez, 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 Morocco; define the article objective; preview the structure(Veale & Borgesius, 2021). In the context of Morocco, 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 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 2022: growing up in a digital world ), The Politics of Generosity.

Colombian Official Discourse towards Migration from Venezuela, 2015-2018 ). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Methodology

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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 Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law(Palma-Gutiérrez, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 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(Ebers et al., 2021).

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(Kickbusch et al., 2021). In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 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 2022: growing up in a digital world ), The Politics of Generosity.

Colombian Official Discourse towards Migration from Venezuela, 2015-2018 ). This section follows Introduction and leads into Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Findings

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The findings of Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in

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East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses present the core evidence and patterns without drifting into broad implications.

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 Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 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 2022: growing up in a digital world ), The Politics of Generosity.

Colombian Official Discourse towards Migration from Venezuela, 2015-2018 ). This section follows Methodology and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## 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 Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 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 Morocco; note practical relevance. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 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 2022: growing up in a digital world ), The Politics of Generosity.

Colombian Official Discourse towards Migration from Venezuela, 2015-2018 ). This section follows Findings and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## 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 Morocco, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 401 to 615 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 Anti-Money Laundering Law and Financial Intelligence in East Africa: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Morocco; suggest a next step. In the context of Morocco, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes 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 2022: growing up in a digital world ), The Politics of Generosity.

Colombian Official Discourse towards Migration from Venezuela, 2015-2018 ). 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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