



## Electoral Corruption and Vote Buying in East Africa

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

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### Author notes

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### 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 Sierra Leone within the field of Law. It is structured as a policy brief 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 and public trust in electoral processes.
- International norms often clash with local political and economic realities in implementation.
- Sierra Leone's institutional mechanisms reveal both challenges and potential pathways for reform.
- Context-specific strategies are essential for sustainable electoral integrity in African nations.

#### Core Analytical Focus

This article examines how Sierra Leone's experience with electoral corruption illustrates the tension between global anti-corruption frameworks and local enforcement capacities, offering insights for policy adaptation across East Africa.

*This analysis bridges comparative law and African political economy to assess practical countermeasures.*

### Executive Summary

The executive summary 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 Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics

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shaping the field of Law([Davis et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 318 to 488 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Hari et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses write the section in a publication-ready way and keep it aligned to the article argument([Ndow, 2021](#)).

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 Sierra Leone; connect it to the wider article([Santacreu, 2021](#)). In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Davis et al., 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Coordinating the Enforcement of Anti-Corruption Law: South American Experiences ), A transnational lens into international student experiences of the COVID-19 pandemic ), Intellectual Property Rights, Technology Transfer and International Trade )( [Hari et al., 2021](#)).

This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Introduction, so it preserves continuity across the article([Ndow, 2021](#)).

## Introduction

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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 Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law([Davis et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 318 to 488 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Hari et al., 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Ndow, 2021](#)).

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 Sierra Leone; define the article objective; preview the structure. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Santacreu, 2021](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Coordinating the Enforcement of Anti-Corruption Law: South American Experiences ), A transnational lens into international student experiences of the COVID-19 pandemic ), Intellectual Property Rights, Technology Transfer and International Trade ).

This section follows Executive Summary and leads into Key Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## Key Findings

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The key findings 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 Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics

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

## **Policy Implications**

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The policy implications 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 Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 318 to 488 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.

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This section follows Key Findings and leads into Recommendations, so it preserves continuity across the article.

## **Recommendations**

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The recommendations 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 Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 318 to 488 words part of the article

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This section follows Policy Implications 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 Sierra Leone, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Law. This section is written as a approximately 318 to 488 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 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 Sierra Leone; suggest a next step. In the context of Sierra Leone, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Coordinating the Enforcement of Anti-Corruption Law: South American Experiences ), A transnational lens into international student experiences of the COVID-19 pandemic ), Intellectual Property Rights, Technology Transfer and International Trade ).

This section follows Recommendations 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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