



Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa with a focused emphasis on Zambia within the field of Political Science. 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: *Corporate Governance, Financial Stability, East Africa, Corporate, Governance, Banks*

Article Highlights

- This article examines Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa with a focused emphasis on Zambia within the field of Political Sc...
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At a glance

It is structured as a survey research article that organises the problem, the strongest verified scholarship, and the main analytical implications in a conci...

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Introduction

The introduction of Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa examines Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa in relation to Zambia, with

specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Behr, 2021) (Behr, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 387 to 593 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Krawatzek & Soroka, 2021) (Krawatzek & Soroka, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Kuligowski, 2021) (Kuligowski, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa; explain why it matters in Zambia; define the article objective; preview the structure (Milan, 2021). In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Milan, 2021). Key scholarship informing this section includes Circulation, Conditions, Claims: Examining the Politics of Historical Memory in Eastern Europe).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa examines Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Kuligowski, 2021). This section is written as a approximately 387 to 593 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Milan, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits (Behr, 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation (Krawatzek & Soroka, 2021). In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Circulation, Conditions, Claims: Examining the Politics of Historical Memory in Eastern Europe).

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. (Behr, 2021)

Survey Results

The survey results of Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa examines Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 387 to 593 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 Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes How Historians Got Involved in Memory Politics: Patterns of the Historiography of the Polish People’s Republic before and after 1989), Circulation, Conditions, Claims: Examining the Politics of Historical Memory in Eastern Europe).

This section follows 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 corporate governance of

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

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Zambia context.

Discussion

The discussion of Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa examines Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 387 to 593 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 Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Zambia; note practical relevance. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Circulation, Conditions, Claims: Examining the Politics of Historical Memory in Eastern Europe), The Mobilization for Spatial Justice in Divided Societies: Urban Commons, Trust Reconstruction, and Socialist Memory in Bosnia and Herzegovina).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa examines Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa in relation to Zambia, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 387 to 593 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 Corporate Governance of Banks and Financial Stability in East Africa; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Zambia; suggest a next step. In the context of Zambia, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Circulation, Conditions, Claims: Examining the Politics of Historical Memory in Eastern Europe).

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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