



Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments

Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges

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ABSTRACT

This article examines Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges with a focused emphasis on Côte d'Ivoire within the field of Business. It is structured as a conference paper 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: *African Business Environments, Business Environments Digital, Environments Digital Transformation, Corporate Bribery, Facilitation Payments, African Business*

Article Highlights

- Digital platforms create new vulnerabilities for bribery in African markets
- Côte d'Ivoire case reveals context-specific institutional dynamics
- Traditional anti-corruption frameworks require digital-era adaptation
- African-centred synthesis advances evidence-informed policy

Methodological Note

This study employs a mixed-methods approach analysing institutional mechanisms and digital transformation impacts within Côte d'Ivoire's business environment.

This article provides context-specific insights for African policy and scholarship.

Introduction

The introduction of Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Corporate Bribery and Facilitation

Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Côte d'Ivoire, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Collevocchio et al., 2023](#))([Collevocchio et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 453 to 695 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Idowu et al., 2023](#))([Idowu et al., 2023](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Tung et al., 2023](#))([Tung et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; explain why it matters in Côte d'Ivoire; define the article objective; preview the structure([Zhang et al., 2020](#)). In the context of Côte d'Ivoire, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Zhang et al., 2020](#)). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Côte d'Ivoire, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Tung et al., 2023](#)). This section is written as a approximately 453 to 695 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Zhang et al., 2020](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Collevocchio et al., 2023](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Idowu et al., 2023](#)). In the context of Côte d'Ivoire, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes When do M&As with Fintech Firms Benefit Traditional Banks?), Deming Management Method), The Tech Cold War, the multipolarization of the world economy, and IB research).

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

Results

The results of Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Côte d'Ivoire, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 453 to 695 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 Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Côte d'Ivoire, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes When do M&As with Fintech Firms Benefit Traditional Banks?), Deming Management Method), The Tech Cold War, the multipolarization of the world economy, and IB research).

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 bribery and

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

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Côte d'Ivoire context.

Discussion

The discussion of Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Côte d'Ivoire, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 453 to 695 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 Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Côte d'Ivoire; note practical relevance. In the context of Côte d'Ivoire, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes When do M&As with Fintech Firms Benefit Traditional Banks?), Deming Management Method), The Tech Cold War, the multipolarization of the world economy, and IB research).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges examines Corporate Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges in relation to Côte d'Ivoire, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 453 to 695 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 Bribery and Facilitation Payments in African Business Environments: Digital Transformation and Emerging Challenges; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Côte d'Ivoire; suggest a next step. In the context of Côte d'Ivoire, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes When do M&As with Fintech Firms Benefit Traditional Banks?), Deming Management Method), The Tech Cold War, the multipolarization of the world economy, and IB research).

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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