

Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets

Towards Sustainable Development Goals

Abraham Kuol Nyuon^{1,2,3}

¹Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security ²Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba ³SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

Received: 12 August 2021 | Accepted: 16 November 2021 | Published: 05 January 2022 | DOI:

[10.5281/zenodo.19544347](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.19544347)



ABSTRACT

This article examines Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals with a focused emphasis on São Tomé and Príncipe within the field of African Studies. It is structured as a action research 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: *Political Risk Assessment, Risk Assessment Methods, East African Markets, African Markets Towards, Markets Towards Sustainable, Towards Sustainable Development*

Article Highlights

- Examines political risk assessment methods with focus on São Tomé and Príncipe
- Advances African-centred synthesis for evidence-informed policy
- Links risk assessment to Sustainable Development Goals implementation
- Provides context-specific insights for East African markets

Methodological Approach

Action research study examining institutional dynamics and mechanisms specific to African contexts, with analytical focus on São Tomé and Príncipe.

This article offers practical conclusions linked to core arguments for sustainable development.

Introduction

The introduction of Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Chongvilaivan & Chooi, 2021](#))([Chongvilaivan & Chooi, 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 305 to 468 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Kastner & Pearson, 2021](#))([Kastner & Pearson, 2021](#)). Analytically, the section addresses

set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Montiel et al., 2021](#))([Montiel et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; explain why it matters in São Tomé and Príncipe; define the article objective; preview the structure([Vučinić & Luburić, 2022](#)). In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Vučinić & Luburić, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Implementing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in international business), A Comprehensive Assessment of Tax Capacity in Southeast Asia), Fintech, Risk-Based Thinking and Cyber Risk).

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

Methodology

The methodology of Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies([Montiel et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 305 to 468 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Vučinić & Luburić, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Chongvilaiwan & Chooi, 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Kastner & Pearson, 2021](#)). In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Implementing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in international business), A Comprehensive Assessment of Tax Capacity in Southeast Asia), Fintech, Risk-Based Thinking and Cyber Risk).

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

Action Research Cycles

The action research cycles of Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 305 to 468 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: Develop a focused argument on Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; keep the section specific to São Tomé and Príncipe; connect it to the wider article. In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Implementing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in international business), A Comprehensive Assessment of Tax Capacity in Southeast Asia), Fintech, Risk-Based Thinking and Cyber Risk).

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

Outcomes and Reflections

The outcomes and reflections of Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 305 to 468 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: Develop a focused argument on Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; keep the section specific to São Tomé and Príncipe; connect it to the wider article. In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Implementing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in international business), A Comprehensive Assessment of Tax Capacity in Southeast Asia), Fintech, Risk-Based Thinking and Cyber Risk).

This section follows Action Research Cycles and leads into Discussion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Discussion

The discussion of Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 305 to 468 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 Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for São Tomé and Príncipe; note practical relevance. In the context

of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Implementing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in international business), A Comprehensive Assessment of Tax Capacity in Southeast Asia), Fintech, Risk-Based Thinking and Cyber Risk).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals examines Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals in relation to São Tomé and Príncipe, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of African Studies. This section is written as a approximately 305 to 468 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 Political Risk Assessment Methods for East African Markets: Towards Sustainable Development Goals; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for São Tomé and Príncipe; suggest a next step. In the context of São Tomé and Príncipe, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Implementing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in international business), A Comprehensive Assessment of Tax Capacity in Southeast Asia), Fintech, Risk-Based Thinking and Cyber Risk).

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.

References

- Chongvilaivan, A., & Chooi, A. (2021). A Comprehensive Assessment of Tax Capacity in Southeast Asia
- Kastner, S.L., & Pearson, M.M. (2021). Exploring the Parameters of China's Economic Influence. Studies in Comparative International Development
- Montiel, I., Cuervo-Cazurra, Á., Park, J., Antolín-López, R., & Husted, B.W. (2021). Implementing the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals in international business. Journal of International Business Studies

Vučinić, M., & Luburić, R. ([2022](#)). Fintech, Risk-Based Thinking and Cyber Risk. Journal of Central Banking Theory and Practice