



Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies

Inflation Targeting and Alternatives

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D)^{1,2,3}

¹ Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security

² Principal, Graduate College, University of Juba

³ SUSI Scholar on U.S. Foreign Policy

Correspondence: nyuonabraham@gmail.com

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Author notes

Abraham Kuol Nyuon (Ph.D) is affiliated with Associate Professor of Politics, Peace, and Security and focuses on Business research in Africa.

ABSTRACT

This article examines Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives with a focused emphasis on Tanzania within the field of Business. 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: *Monetary Policy Frameworks, East African Economies, African Economies Inflation, Economies Inflation Targeting, Monetary Policy, Policy Frameworks*

Article Highlights

- Examines inflation targeting frameworks in Tanzania's institutional context
- Qualitative analysis of policy alternatives for East African economies
- Foregrounds African-specific dynamics in monetary policy design
- Links institutional quality to effective policy implementation

Methodological Approach

Qualitative study examining institutional mechanisms and policy dynamics through African-centred scholarship and evidence synthesis.

Focuses on Tanzania as a case study within broader East African monetary policy frameworks.

Introduction

The introduction of Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives examines Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the

field of Business([Evenett, 2024](#))([Evenett, 2024](#)). This section is written as a approximately 443 to 680 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Gambino, 2022](#))([Gambino, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory([Musikavanhu et al., 2021](#))([Musikavanhu et al., 2021](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives; explain why it matters in Tanzania; define the article objective; preview the structure([Oliveira, 2022](#)). In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary([Oliveira, 2022](#)). Key scholarship informing this section includes Does Institutional Quality Influence the Oil price-economic Growth Nexus: Evidence from African Oil Exporting Economies), The Return of Industrial Policy in Data), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Methodology

The methodology of Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives examines Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business([Musikavanhu et al., 2021](#)). This section is written as a approximately 443 to 680 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary([Oliveira, 2022](#)). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits([Evenett, 2024](#)).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation([Gambino, 2022](#)). In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Does Institutional Quality Influence the Oil price-economic Growth Nexus: Evidence from African Oil Exporting Economies), The Return of Industrial Policy in Data), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies). This section follows Introduction and leads into Findings, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Findings

The findings of Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives examines Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 443 to 680 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 Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Does Institutional Quality Influence the Oil price-economic Growth Nexus: Evidence from African Oil Exporting Economies), The Return of Industrial Policy in Data), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies). 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 monetary policy frameworks

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Tanzania
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to monetary policy frameworks
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 Tanzania context.

Discussion

The discussion of Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives examines Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 443 to 680 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 Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Tanzania; note practical relevance. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Does Institutional Quality Influence the Oil price-economic Growth Nexus: Evidence from African Oil Exporting Economies), The Return of Industrial Policy in Data), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies). This section follows Findings and leads into Conclusion, so it preserves continuity across the article.

Conclusion

The conclusion of Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives examines Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives in relation to Tanzania, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Business. This section is written as a approximately 443 to 680 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 Monetary Policy Frameworks in East African Economies: Inflation Targeting and Alternatives; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Tanzania; suggest a next step. In the context of Tanzania, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Does Institutional Quality Influence the Oil price-economic Growth Nexus: Evidence from African Oil Exporting Economies), The Return of Industrial Policy in Data), Chapter 12 Corridors of Opportunity?

African Infrastructure and the Market Expansion of Chinese Companies). 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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