



Illicit Financial Flows and Security

Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways

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Published: 27 October 2026	Received: 07 August 2026	Accepted: 10 September 2026	DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.19550085
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ABSTRACT

This article examines Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways with a focused emphasis on Nigeria within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a working 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: *Illicit Financial Flows, Security Money Laundering, Money Laundering Tax, Laundering Tax Evasion, Conflict Financing Institutional, Financing Institutional Dimensions*

<p>Article Highlights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examines money laundering, tax evasion, and conflict financing as interconnected security threats. • Analyses institutional weaknesses in Nigeria that enable illicit financial flows. • Proposes reform pathways grounded in African political and economic contexts. • Links financial governance directly to national and regional security outcomes. 	<p>Core Argument</p> <p>The article argues that addressing illicit financial flows in Nigeria requires institutional reforms that simultaneously target financial governance and security sector vulnerabilities, with implications for broader African stability.</p> <p><i>This article synthesises political science and security studies perspectives on financial flows.</i></p>
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Introduction

The introduction of *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* examines *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Acharya et al., 2023)(Acharya et al., 2023). This section is written as a approximately 327 to 502 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Lekunze & Page, 2022)(Lekunze & Page, 2022). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Szyncer et al., 2021)(Szyncer et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways*; explain why it matters in Nigeria; define the article objective; preview the structure (Walker-Munro, 2024). In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary (Walker-Munro, 2024). Key scholarship informing this section includes *Security in Cameroon: a growing risk of persistent insurgency*), *Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict*).

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

Literature Review

The literature review of *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* examines *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Szyncer et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 327 to 502 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Walker-Munro, 2024). Analytically, the section addresses synthesise the most relevant scholarship, debates, and conceptual anchors (Acharya et al., 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: Summarise the key debates on *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways*; compare main viewpoints; identify the gap; lead into the next section (Lekunze & Page, 2022). In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Security in Cameroon: a growing risk of persistent insurgency*), *Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict*).

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

Methodology

The methodology of *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* examines *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 327 to 502 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary. Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits.

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways*; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation. In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Security in Cameroon: a growing risk of persistent insurgency*), *Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict*).

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

Results

The results of *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* examines *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 327 to 502 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 *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways*; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes *Security in Cameroon: a growing risk of persistent insurgency*), *Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict*).

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

Discussion

The discussion of *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways* examines *Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and*

Reform Pathways in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 327 to 502 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 Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Nigeria; note practical relevance. In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Security in Cameroon: a growing risk of persistent insurgency), Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways examines Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways in relation to Nigeria, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 327 to 502 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 Illicit Financial Flows and Security: Money Laundering, Tax Evasion, and Conflict Financing: Institutional Dimensions and Reform Pathways; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Nigeria; suggest a next step. In the context of Nigeria, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Security in Cameroon: a growing risk of persistent insurgency), Justice-making institutions and the ancestral logic of conflict).

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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