DQ 4 response to Mary

Hi Mary, this is an interesting discussion that you bring out about the different challenges and possibly the solutions to this issue. As I agree with most of your post, allow me expound on some issues that you have raised here.

When a leader in top management of an organization is has personal financial interests is indeed bad for the company, worse still is if this leader also holds some political power. In many countries in the African continent, such scenarios are very common, and this poses a threat to having good governance for the companies (Adekoya, 2014). An example is what happened in the cases of Mumia Sugar and Uchumi supermarkets in Kenya where the directors financial interests sunk the companies, and they were barely punished yet the investors and suppliers were hurt financially with little to no recompense, because the governance structure is weak (Mugo, 2015; Mulili & Wong, 2011). In Nigeria, the problem is that political leaders also hold posts on the boards of different companies or their family members hold positions on those boards. This makes seeking justice almost impossible as they will continue to block the way.

A solution to this is proposed in Adekoya (2014), and states that having laws that separate political leaders and business owners are needed. This is significantly reduce the level of influence on either side.

**References**

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