



Land Reform and Socio-Economic Dynamics in Equatorial Guinea: A Mixed Methods Inquiry,

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Abstract

Land reform in Equatorial Guinea has been a contentious issue since independence from Spain in . The country's colonial history and subsequent socialist governance have shaped the current socio-economic landscape, particularly regarding land ownership and access. The research employs a mixed methods approach combining quantitative data from surveys ($N = 300$) \wedge *qualitative interviews* ($n = 25$). Data collection occurs in both urban and rural settings, with an emphasis on cross-sectional analysis to provide insights into contemporary dynamics. Quantitative survey results indicate that approximately 40% of respondents experienced changes in land rights following the reform. Qualitative data reveal significant variations in how these changes are perceived across different ethnic groups and social strata, suggesting uneven distributional impacts. The mixed methods approach reveals nuanced socio-economic dynamics around land reform in Equatorial Guinea, highlighting both benefits for some communities and challenges for others. Policy recommendations include fostering inclusive dialogue to address concerns related to land tenure reforms and ensuring equitable implementation of new policies across diverse social contexts.

Keywords: *Equatorial, Sub-Saharan, Qualitative, Quantitative, Contextual, Ethnographic, Socioeconomic*

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