



# Environmental Justice Movements in Guinea-Bissau: A Policy Analysis

Cabral Anaïs<sup>1</sup>, Kamara Camille<sup>2</sup>, Santos Evaristo<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Advanced Studies, Lusíada University of Guinea-Bissau

<sup>2</sup> Department of Research, AECAR - Higher School of Commerce, Administration and International Relations

<sup>3</sup> Department of Research, Lusíada University of Guinea-Bissau

**Published:** 09 May 2003 | **Received:** 11 January 2003 | **Accepted:** 04 April 2003

**Correspondence:** [canas@yahoo.com](mailto:canas@yahoo.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18774677](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18774677)

## Author notes

*Cabral Anaïs is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Lusíada University of Guinea-Bissau and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Kamara Camille is affiliated with Department of Research, AECAR - Higher School of Commerce, Administration and International Relations and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

*Santos Evaristo is affiliated with Department of Research, Lusíada University of Guinea-Bissau and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Environmental Justice Movements (EJM) in Guinea-Bissau have gained prominence amidst resource-rich landscapes, highlighting the intersection of environmental degradation and socio-economic disparities. The study employs a qualitative approach, analysing existing literature on EJM in Africa and specific case studies from Guinea-Bissau. Secondary data sources include government reports, NGO publications, and academic articles. A significant proportion (34%) of EJM activities focus on water resource management, underscoring the critical role of these resources in local livelihoods and their degradation. Policy coherence remains a challenge, with fragmented regulatory frameworks contributing to ineffective implementation. Policy reforms are imperative to integrate EJM principles into existing governance structures, fostering collaborative efforts between stakeholders and promoting equitable environmental protection strategies. Strengthened policy integration of EJM in national development plans is recommended. Enhanced collaboration with international partners for capacity building and resource mobilization should be prioritised. Public education campaigns on environmental stewardship are also advocated to build awareness and support among communities.

**Keywords:** *Environmental justice, Guinea-Bissau, Resource-rich, Sustainable development, Stakeholder analysis, Community empowerment, Human rights activism*

## ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

**Email:** [info@parj.africa](mailto:info@parj.africa)

Request your copy of the full paper today!

## SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

**Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!**

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

**Submit at:** [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge