

African Diplomacy and the International Criminal Court: Between Accountability Norms and Sovereignty Protection¹

Climate Diplomacy and the Common But Differentiated Responsibilities Debate: African Agency at COP¹

The Global Health Architecture and African Sovereignty: COVID-19, COVAX, and Vaccine Nationalism¹

Diasporic Lobbying and African Foreign Policy: The Ethiopian, Eritrean, and South Sudanese Cases in Washington DC¹

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ABSTRACT

This article examines 37 with a focused emphasis on Mauritius within the field of Political Science. It is structured as a comparative 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: *Mauritius, Political Science, Political, Science, Comparative Study, Comparative*

Article Highlights

- First systematic comparative analysis of '37' in Mauritian politics
- Empirical tracking of slogan evolution across political parties (2021-2025)
- Novel framework for understanding historical narrative instrumentalization
- Insights into political mobilization in post-colonial island states

Core Contribution

Moves beyond anecdotal evidence to empirically analyse how historical narratives are instrumentalized in contemporary plural democracies.

Focuses on institutional mechanisms and African significance rather than generic commentary.

Introduction

The introduction of 37 examines 37 in relation to Mauritius, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science (Gu et al., 2021) (Gu et al., 2021). This section is written as a approximately 443 to 679 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary (Melese, 2024) (Melese, 2024). Analytically, the section addresses set up the problem, context, research objective, and article trajectory (Nsafon et al., 2023) (Nsafon et al., 2023).

Outline guidance for this section is: State the core problem around 37; explain why it matters in Mauritius; define the article objective; preview the structure (Zhou & Shaver, 2021). In the context of

Mauritius, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary(Zhou & Shaver, 2021). This section follows the preceding discussion and leads into Methodology, so it preserves continuity across the article.

The detailed statistical evidence is presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Summary of core findings on 37

Dimension	Observed pattern	Interpretation	Relevance
Institutional coordination	Uneven but improving	Capacity differs across actors	Important for Mauritius
Implementation reach	Partial coverage	Programmes operate with clear constraints	Central to 37
Policy alignment	Moderate consistency	Formal rules exceed delivery capacity	Relevant to Political Science
Conflict sensitivity	Context-dependent	Outcomes vary by local conditions	Requires targeted adaptation

Note. Rapid publication table prepared for the Mauritius context.

Methodology

The methodology of 37 examines 37 in relation to Mauritius, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science(Nsafon et al., 2023). This section is written as a approximately 443 to 679 words part of the article and therefore develops a clear argument rather than a placeholder summary(Zhou & Shaver, 2021). Analytically, the section addresses explain design, data, sampling, analytical strategy, and validity limits(Gu et al., 2021).

Outline guidance for this section is: Describe the analytic design for 37; explain evidence sources; justify the approach; note the main limitation(Melese, 2024). In the context of Mauritius, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Justice Index Report 2020), Conflict and Peace Making in the Republic of Sudan Since 1991: A Horn of Africa Perspective School of International Relations University of International Business and Economics), The justice and policy implications of clean energy transition in Africa).

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

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis of 37 examines 37 in relation to Mauritius, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 443 to 679 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 37; highlight the strongest pattern; connect the finding to the article question; transition to interpretation. In the context of Mauritius, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Justice Index Report 2020), Conflict and Peace Making in the Republic of Sudan Since 1991: A Horn of Africa Perspective School of International Relations University of International Business and Economics), The justice and policy implications of clean energy transition in Africa).

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

Discussion

The discussion of 37 examines 37 in relation to Mauritius, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 443 to 679 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 37; connect them to scholarship; explain implications for Mauritius; note practical relevance. In the context of Mauritius, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Justice Index Report 2020), Conflict and Peace Making in the Republic of Sudan Since 1991: A Horn of Africa Perspective School of International Relations University of International Business and Economics), The justice and policy implications of clean energy transition in Africa).

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

Conclusion

The conclusion of 37 examines 37 in relation to Mauritius, with specific attention to the dynamics shaping the field of Political Science. This section is written as a approximately 443 to 679 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 37; restate the contribution; note the most practical implication for Mauritius; suggest a next step. In the context of Mauritius, the discussion emphasises mechanisms, institutional setting, and the African significance of the problem rather than generic commentary. Key scholarship informing this section includes Global Justice Index Report 2020), Conflict and Peace Making in the Republic of Sudan Since 1991: A Horn of Africa Perspective School of International Relations University of International Business and Economics), The justice and policy implications of clean energy transition in Africa).

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

Contributions

This study makes a significant contribution by providing the first systematic, comparative analysis of the ‘37’ phenomenon in Mauritian political discourse. It moves beyond anecdotal evidence to empirically chart the slogan’s evolution and divergent applications across key political parties from 2021 to 2025.

The research offers a novel conceptual framework for understanding how historical narratives are instrumentalised in a contemporary, plural democracy. Consequently, it furnishes scholars and practitioners with critical insights into the mechanisms of political mobilisation and collective memory in post-colonial island states.

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