



# Land Reform Dynamics and Socio-Economic Transformations in East Africa and Morocco: A Comparative Study

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## Abstract

Land reform policies in East Africa and Morocco have been influenced by socio-economic conditions, political contexts, and historical legacies. A comparative analysis approach was adopted, utilising secondary data from government reports, academic journals, and international organizations for both East Africa and Morocco. Qualitative thematic analysis was employed to interpret findings. In both regions, land reforms have led to significant changes in agricultural practices and livelihoods, with a notable shift towards more sustainable farming methods in Morocco compared to East Africa, where traditional subsistence agriculture persists. The socio-economic transformations driven by land reform policies highlight the importance of context-specific interventions for achieving equitable outcomes. Policy makers should consider local agricultural contexts and community needs when implementing land reforms. Strengthening institutions responsible for land governance could enhance policy effectiveness.

**Keywords:** *Postcolonial Studies, Dependency Theory, Agrarian Transformation, Marxist Perspectives, Peasant Movements, Land Rights Activism, Historical Materialism*

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