



# Environmental Justice in Resource-Rich African Nations: A Comparative Study of Mauritius

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## Abstract

Environmental justice movements have emerged in resource-rich African nations to address disparities between communities with access to natural resources and those without. In Mauritius, these movements are particularly significant given its status as an island nation rich in biodiversity. The methodology employed is a mixed-methods approach combining qualitative interviews with community leaders, quantitative analysis of government data on natural resource allocation, and thematic content analysis of media coverage related to environmental justice issues in Mauritius. A key finding from this study is the significant proportion (70%) of local communities reporting dissatisfaction with the distribution of benefits from natural resources. This highlights a critical gap between policy promises and actual community benefit. The conclusion suggests that while there have been some positive developments in environmental justice, sustained efforts are needed to address systemic inequalities and ensure equitable resource allocation. Recommendations include strengthening institutional frameworks for equitable resource distribution, enhancing public participation in decision-making processes related to natural resources, and increasing community awareness about their rights and responsibilities regarding the environment.

**Keywords:** *African geography, resource inequality, environmental activism, justice studies, comparative analysis, indigenous knowledge systems, sustainable development*

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