



Environmental Justice Movements in Ghana's Resource-Rich Regions: A Comparative Survey Analysis

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Abstract

Environmental justice movements in resource-rich regions of Ghana have emerged as a significant social phenomenon, reflecting broader global trends and local grievances over environmental degradation. A mixed-methods approach combining qualitative interviews and quantitative surveys was employed to gather data from local communities, NGOs, government officials, and academic experts. Data were analysed using thematic content analysis and statistical software to identify recurring themes and significant proportions within the sample groups. Findings indicate a notable increase in environmental activism over the past decade, with approximately 40% of surveyed regions experiencing active participation from community members in organising protests or advocating for policy changes. The most common concerns revolve around deforestation, pollution control, and water resource management. The analysis underscores the resilience and potential of grassroots environmental movements in Ghana's resource-rich areas, highlighting both successes and challenges in achieving sustainable development goals. Recommendations include strengthening community-led initiatives by providing them with better access to legal support and resources. Additionally, policymakers should prioritise inclusive decision-making processes that incorporate traditional knowledge systems and local voices.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, customary, human rights, participatory, sustainability*

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