



Land Reform and Socio-Economic Transitions in East Africa and Côte d'Ivoire: Implications for Agricultural Stability

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Published: 03 September 2011 | **Received:** 19 March 2011 | **Accepted:** 06 July 2011

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18918143](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18918143)

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Abstract

Land reform policies have been implemented in East Africa and Côte d'Ivoire to address socio-economic disparities and promote agricultural stability. A comparative analysis using secondary data sources including government reports and academic studies. The implementation of land reforms has varied in effectiveness across the regions studied, highlighting the need for tailored agricultural support programmes post-reform. Policy makers should integrate community feedback into reform design and provide targeted support to affected farmers to ensure long-term stability.

Keywords: *Africanization, Agrarian Transformation, Colonial Legacy, Land Rights, Peasant Studies, Structural Adjustment, Transition Theory*

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