Rural Development Strategies for Poverty Reduction and Environmental Protection in Sub-Saharan Africa (Kees M. Cloete 1997) (Co-Authenticated Contribution #Includes bibliographical references) (1)

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Different agricultural sector based mitigation strategies are discussed. It is further argued, however, that such interventions need to be complemented by interventions that are of particular importance in Sub-Saharan Africa, given the fact that most of the countries hardest hit by the epidemic are heavily reliant on agriculture. In particular, the potential of agricultural extension is discussed; efforts to improve agricultural extension in countries with high HIV infection rates are likely to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS through the promotion of appropriate employment and training opportunities. The book concludes that Public Works Programmes, if managed and proposed properly, can be used as one of the best ways to stimulate inclusive economic growth in Sub-Saharan Africa, and to reduce a very high level of underemployment and poverty.

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