Living Terraces in Ethiopia - Elizabeth E. Watson 2009

Living Terraces is both an ethnographic and historical account of the terraces of Konso in southern Ethiopia.

The Konso - Adolf Ellegard Jensen 2021-01-25

Understanding Contemporary Ethiopia - Gérard Prunier 2015-09-15

When we think of Ethiopia we tend to think in cliches: Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, the Falasha Jews, the epic reign of Emperor Haile Selassie, the Communist Revolution, famine and civil war. Among the countries of Africa it has a high profile yet is poorly known. How-ever all cliches contain within them a kernel of truth, and occlude much more. Today's Ethiopia (and its painfully liberated sister state of Eritrea) are largely obscured by these mythical views and a secondary literature that is partial or propagandist. Moreover there have been few attempts to offer readers a comprehensive overview of the country's recent history, politics and culture that goes beyond the usual guidebook fare. Understanding Contemporary Ethiopia seeks to do just that, presenting a measured, detailed and systematic analysis of the main features of this unique country, now building on the foundations of a magical and tumultuous past as it struggles to emerge in the modern world on its own terms.

Law as Refuge of Anarchy - Hermann Amborn 2019-04-02

A study of communities in the Horn of Africa where reciprocity is a dominant social principle, offering a concrete countermodel to the hierarchical state. Over the course of history, people have developed many varieties of communal life; the state, with its hierarchical structure, is only one of the possibilities for society. In this book, leading anthropologist Hermann Amborn identifies a countermodel to the state, describing communities where reciprocity is a dominant social principle and where egalitarianism is a matter of course. He pays particular attention to such communities in the Horn of Africa, where nonhierarchical, nonstate societies exist within the borders of a hierarchical structured state. This form of community, Amborn shows, is not a historical forerunner to monarchy or the primitive state, nor is it obsolete as a social model. These communities offer a concrete counterexample to societies with strict hierarchical structures. Amborn investigates social forms of expression, ideas, practices, and institutions that oppose the hegemony of one group over another, exploring how conceptions of values and laws counteract tendencies toward the accumulation of power. He examines not only how the nonhegemonic ethos is reflected in law but also how anarchic social formations can exist. In the Horn of Africa, the autonomous jurisdiction of these societies protects against destructive outside influences, offers a counterweight to hegemonic violence, and contributes to the stabilization of communal life. In an era of widespread dissatisfaction with Western political systems, Amborn's study offers an opportunity to shift from traditional theories of anarchism and nonhegemony that project a stateless society to consider instead stateless societies already in operation.
Ethiopia-John Markakis 2011 An historical overview of Ethiopia’s transformation from a multicultural empire into a modern nation state.

Water Harvesting in Sub-Saharan Africa-William Critchley 2013-01-04 Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa is constrained by highly variable rainfall, frequent drought and low water productivity. There is an urgent need, heightened by climate change, for appropriate technologies to address this problem through managing and increasing the quantity of water on farmers’ fields – water harvesting. This book defines water harvesting as a set of approaches which occupy an intermediate position along the water-management spectrum extending from in situ moisture conservation to irrigated agriculture. They generally comprise small-scale systems that induce, collect, store and make use of local surface runoff for agriculture. The authors review development experience and set out the state of the art of water harvesting for crop production and other benefits in Sub-Saharan Africa. This includes an assessment of water harvesting schemes that were initiated two or three decades ago when interest was stimulated by the droughts of the 1970s and 1980s. These provide lessons to promote sustainable development of dryland agriculture in the face of changing environmental conditions. Case studies from eight countries across Sub-Saharan Africa provide the evidence base. Each follows a similar format and is based on assessments conducted in collaboration with in-country partners, with a focus on attempts to promote adoption of water harvesting, both horizontally (spread) and vertically (institutionalization). Introductory cross-cutting chapters as well as an analytical conclusion are also included.

Landesque Capital-N Thomas Håkansson 2016-06-16 This book is the first comprehensive, global treatment of landesque capital, a widespread concept used to understand anthropogenic landscapes that serve important economic, social, and ritual purposes. Spanning the disciplines of anthropology, human ecology, geography, archaeology, and history, chapters combine theoretical rigor with in-depth empirical studies of major landscape modifications from ancient to contemporary times. They assess not only degradation but also the social, political, and economic institutions and contexts that make sustainability possible. Offering tightly edited, original contributions from leading scholars, this book will have a lasting influence on the study long-term human-environment relations in the human and natural sciences.

Climate Change Adaptation in Africa-Gufu Oba 2014-07-11 In the context of growing global concerns about climate change, this book presents a regional and sub-continental synthesis of pastoralists’ responses to past environmental changes and reflects on the lessons for current and future environmental challenges. Drawing from rock art, archaeology, paleoecological data, trade, ancient hydrological technology, vegetation, social memory and historical documentation, this book creates detailed reconstructions of past climate change adaptations across Sahelian Africa. It evaluates the present and future challenges to climate change adaptation in the region in terms of social memory, rainfall variability, environmental change and armed conflicts and examines the ways in which governance and policy drivers may undermine pastoralists’ adaptive strategies. The book’s scope covers the Red Sea coast, Somaliland, Somalia, the Ogaden region of Ethiopia, and northern Kenya, part of the Ethiopian highlands and Eritrea, areas where past climate change has been extreme and future change makes it vital to understand the dynamics of adaptation. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of environmental history, human ecology, geography, climate change, environment studies, development studies, pastoralism, anthropology and African studies.

Borders & Borderlands as Resources in the Horn of Africa-Dereje Feyissa 2010 Borders offer opportunities as well as restrictions, and in the Horn of Africa they are used as economic, political, identity and status resources by borderland peoples.

After the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in Sudan-Elke Grawert 2010 The Sudanese peace agreement reached a crisis point in its final year. This book offers an analysis of the impact of the implementation of the agreement on different Sudanese communities and neighbouring regions.
The World Until Yesterday - Jared M. Diamond 2013 Draws on decades of field work in the Pacific islands and other world regions to illuminate the degree to which modern society reflects traditional cultures from earlier and ancient time periods.

A Handbook of Geoarchaeological Approaches to Settlement Sites and Landscapes - Charles French 2015-11-30 Geoarchaeology is a major branch of archaeological science at the interfaces between geology, geography and archaeology, involving the combined study of archaeological, soil and geomorphological records and the recognition of how natural, climatic and human-induced processes alter landscapes. The formation and modification of past soils, and occupation sequences can be examined primarily through the use of soil micromorphological techniques and various physical and geo-chemical techniques. This short text aims to explain some of the basics of geoarchaeological approaches and research design used to tackle the investigation of landscapes and settlement archaeology, and the application of soil micromorphology to archaeological situations. The intention is to present a basic handbook of good practice, with case studies and examples, that any archaeologist or aspiring geoarchaeologist can use.


Humans and the Environment - Matthew I. J. Davies 2013-06-27 The environment has always been a central concept for archaeologists and, although it has been conceived in many ways, its role in archaeological explanation has fluctuated from a mere backdrop to human action, to a primary factor in the understanding of society and social change. Archaeology also has a unique position as its base of interest places it temporally between geological and ethnographic timescales, spatially between global and local dimensions, and epistemologically between empirical studies of environmental change and more heuristic studies of cultural practice. Drawing on data from across the globe at a variety of temporal and spatial scales, this volume resitutes the way in which archaeologists use and apply the concept of the environment. Each chapter critically explores the potential for archaeological data and practice to contribute to modern environmental issues, including problems of climate change and environmental degradation. Overall the volume covers four basic themes: archaeological approaches to the way in which both scientists and locals conceive of the relationship between humans and their environment, applied environmental archaeology, the archaeology of disaster, and new interdisciplinary directions. The volume will be of interest to students and established archaeologists, as well as practitioners from a range of applied disciplines.

Plants and People in the African Past - Anna Maria Mercuri 2018-07-31 There is an essential connection between humans and plants, cultures and environments, and this is especially evident looking at the long history of the African continent. This book, comprising current research in archaeobotany on Africa, elucidates...
human adaptation and innovation with respect to the exploitation of plant resources. In the long-term perspective climatic changes of the environment as well as human impact have posed constant challenges to the interaction between peoples and the plants growing in different countries and latitudes. This book provides an insight into/overview of the manifold routes people have taken in various parts Africa in order to make a decent living from the provisions of their environment by bringing together the analyses of macroscopic and microscopic plant remains with ethnographic, botanical, geographical and linguistic research. The numerous chapters cover almost all the continent countries, and were prepared by most of the scholars who study African archaeobotany, i.e. the complex and composite history of plant uses and environmental transformations during the Holocene.

Caring for the Land-Aklilu Amsalu Taye 2006


Creating and Crossing Boundaries in Ethiopia-Susanne Epple 2014 Ethiopia is best understood as a country with multiple internal divides, but also endless interconnections which are constantly renegotiated. Contributing to the growing literature on the country’s cultural diversity, this book offers special emphasis on the contemporary dynamics of intra- and intergroup boundary formation and alteration. It also adds to the more general literature on identity change, boundary transgression of individuals and groups, and cultural contact and change. With contributions from experienced Ethiopian and international scholars, the book offers perspectives on territorial, ethnic, class, caste, gender, and age related boundaries in different parts of the country. (Series: African Studies / Afrikanische Studien - Vol. 53) [Subject: Sociology, African Studies, Cultural Studies]

Understanding Farmers-Tesfaye Beshah 2009-07-30 Understanding Farmers: Despite massive efforts to promote soil and water conservation (SWC) measures in developing countries, their acceptance so far has been very poor. A number of studies were carried out world-wide to understand the reasons for the failures. Unfortunately, their contributions in shaping soil and water conservation initiatives fall-short of the expectations. Despite widely observed problems of soil erosion in Ethiopia, the performance of many soil conservation projects with support from international donors, largely failed to respond to the country’s conservation needs. This book uses various perspectives to ensure a comprehensive understanding of the problem in different agro-ecological systems in the country. The book vividly demonstrates that farmers’ behaviour on SWC is a result of the interplay among social, economic, institutional and technical factors that in turn requires an integrated approach. The book is written with a rich text that balances qualitative and quantitative analysis on the subject. Hence, it is relevant for conservation practitioners, researchers, extensionists, policy-makers, project managers and teachers in higher education.

Moving People in Ethiopia-Alula Pankhurst 2009 This title brings together studies of different types of population displacement in Ethiopia and analyses them in relation to each other.

Highlights of soil and water conservation investments in four regions of Ethiopia-Adimassu, Zenebe 2018-08-24

A Demanding and Uncertain Adventure-Rosemary Morrow 2011 This latest issue of the James Backhouse Lecture Series looks at the issue of Earth restoration from a religious perspective. The author is passionate about restoring environments and considers permaculture ‘sacred’ knowledge to be carried and shared with others.

Climate Change Adaptation in Africa-Walter Leal Filho 2017-03-27 This collection showcases experiences from research and field projects in climate change adaptation on the African continent. It includes a set of papers presented at a symposium held in Addis Abeba in February 2016, which brought together international experts to discuss “fostering African resilience and capacity to adapt.” The papers introduce a
wide range of methodological approaches and practical case studies to show how climate change adaptation can be implemented in regions and countries across the continent. Responding to the need for more cross-sectoral interaction among the various stakeholders working in the field of climate change adaptation, the book fosters the exchange of information on best practices across the African continent.

On Primitive Society-C.R.Hallpike 2011-08-12
Political correctness in social anthropology has made the terms ‘primitive society’, ‘social evolution’ and even ‘human nature’ unacceptable, and removed the possibility of open academic debate about them. Written from the perspective of a lifetime’s research, this collection of papers takes a hard look at these taboos, and challenges some fundamental assumptions of post-modern thinking. Including some new material on memetics, evolutionary psychology and Darwinian theory in the social sciences, this collection provides a long-overdue assessment of some key topics in modern anthropology.

Vita e cultura degli ultimi villaggi tribali d’Etiopia-Carlo Pancera
2021-02-22T00:00:00+01:00 Nella valle del fiume Omo ai confini dell’Etiopia vivono sedici minoranze etniche che hanno avuto ben scarsi cambiamenti nel corso della loro storia. L’autore ha cercato di non dare solamente un carnet di viaggio, e nemmeno una mera descrizione come negli asettici rapporti etnografici, ma di prestare attenzione alle dinamiche sociali, in una prospettiva diacronica e storica, accennando alle correnti interne a quelle culture e alle incipienti critiche e trasformazioni in atto, e dunque rendendo la dimensione della complessità delle modifiche di mentalità.

Water-smart agriculture in East Africa-Nicol, A. 2015-03-01

abgesehen von den Träumereien romantischer Utopisten gibt es heute funktionierende Gesellschaften jenseits staatlicher Einflüsse, die auf Rechtsverfahren und Problemlösungsmechanismen ohne Herrschaft basieren. Anhand empirischer Untersuchungen in nicht-hierarchischen Gesellschaften am Horn von Afrika stellt diese Studie staatliche und herrschaftsfreie Gemeinschaftsordnungen einander gegenüber und analysiert die institutionellen Elemente eines anarchischen Miteinanders, die durch Konsensfindung und ethisch basierten Integrationsmechanismen zur Stabilisierung dieser Gesellschaftsform beitragen, was auch für die westliche Welt Anregungen bietet.

Encyclopedia of African Peoples-The Diagram Group, 2013-11-26 Africa is a vast continent, home to many millions of people. Its history stretches back millennia and encompasses some of the most ancient civilizations in the world. Modern Africa boasts a rich cultural heritage, the legacy of many diverse influences from all around the world, reflecting the central role African plays in world history. Encyclopedia of African Peoples provides extensive information about Africa’s cultures, history, geography, economics, and politics; it provides an invaluable overview of the whole continent, region by region, ethnic group by ethnic group, nation by nation, personality by personality. Sections include: *Africa Today * The Peoples of Africa * Culture and History * The Nations of Africa * Biographies Past to Present * Glossary * Index.

Lost Crops of Africa-National Research Council 2008-01-25 This book is the third in a series evaluating underexploited African plant resources that could help broaden and secure Africa’s food supply. The volume describes 24 little-known indigenous African cultivated and wild fruits that have potential as food- and cash-crops but are typically overlooked by scientists, policymakers, and the world at large. The book assesses the potential of each fruit to help overcome malnutrition, boost food security, foster rural development, and create sustainable landcare in Africa. Each fruit is also described in a separate chapter, based on information provided and assessed by experts throughout the world. Volume I describes African grains and Volume II African vegetables.
Peoples of South-West Ethiopia and Its Borderland-Ernesta Cerulli 2017-02-10

Routledge is proud to be re-issuing this landmark series in association with the International African Institute. The series, published between 1950 and 1977, brings together a wealth of previously un-co-ordinated material on the ethnic groupings and social conditions of African peoples. Concise, critical and (for its time) accurate, the Ethnographic Survey contains sections as follows: Physical Environment Linguistic Data Demography History & Traditions of Origin Nomenclature Grouping Cultural Features: Religion, Witchcraft, Birth, Initiation, Burial Social & Political Organization: Kinship, Marriage, Inheritance, Slavery, Land Tenure, Warfare & Justice Economy & Trade Domestic Architecture Each of the 50 volumes will be available to buy individually, and these are organized into regional sub-groups: East Central Africa, North-Eastern Africa, Southern Africa, West Central Africa, Western Africa, and Central Africa Belgian Congo. The volumes are supplemented with maps, available to view on routledge.com or available as a pdf from the publishers.

Pulses in Ethiopia-E. Westphal 1974 Indices on common and scientific plant names are added.

Ethiopia in Early 1989-Paul B. Henze 1989

Regional Planning and Development in Ethiopia- 1988


A Participatory Agroforestry Approach for Soil and Water Conservation in Ethiopia-Azene Bekele-Tesemma 1997 The highlands are the most affected.

Ethiopia-Pascal Belda 2006 This guide is the perfect companion for the international business traveller who wants to have the best of both worlds - business and leisure. It offers comprehensive info which is either difficult to
find or simply doesn’t exist elsewhere. All sections include full contact info (telephone, fax, email, website, postal addresses).

**Transforming Konso towards Green Economy through Integrated Land Management** - Amanuel Kussia 2018-08-27

Academic Paper from the year 2018 in the subject Agrarian Studies, , language: English, abstract: This article examines the drivers, pressures, and impacts of land degradation on the ecosystem services and livelihood of the Konso people. To deal with the problem of land degradation, the People of Konso have been practicing well organized and innovative adaptation strategies in the form of indigenous soil and water conservation. The people are well known for their indigenous knowledge and skills of land management. Particularly, the antique and beautiful terraces, traditional agro forestry practices, and efficient irrigation methods are the prominent features of the Konso agricultural system. The people have been a model for the global community and their cultural landscape was registered by the UNESCO as one of the world’s heritage sites. The indigenous soil and water conservation practices have enabled the community to manage and live in a callous natural environment. However, these practices are now under the threat due to multiple factors which requires the attention of all stakeholders, principally of the Konso people (that is primarily responsible to maintain its identity of soil and water conservation).