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. 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.
Living Terraces in Ethiopia
Konso Landscape Culture
Development

Ethiopia in Early 1989-Paul B. Henze 1989
Regional Planning and Development in Ethiopia- 1988
Understanding Contemporary Ethiopia-Gérard Prunier 2015 "Seeks to dispel the myths and clichés surrounding contemporary perceptions of Ethiopia by providing a rare overview of the country's recent history, politics and culture. Explores the unique features of this often misrepresented country as it strives to make itself heard in the modern world"-- Publisher description.
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.
P. 1989
Understanding Farmers-Tesfaye Beshah 2003
Living on the Edge-Alula Pankhurst 2001
Ethiopia, Eritrea & Djibouti-Frances Linzee Gordon 2000 For the adventurous traveller interested in going beyond the TV images, here is the essential resource for exploring this part of eastern Africa. Each country's rich culture and artistic heritage are highlighted. Valuable information on health and safety issues is provided. Special sections give details on regional tribes and languages and illustrate local birds and marine life. Reviews on where to stay and eat are included, along with more than 40 maps.
Under Ethiopian Skies-Graham Hancock 1983
A Participatory Agroforestry Approach for Soil and Water Conservation in Ethiopia-AZONE Bekele-Tesemma 1997 The highlands are the most affected.
Africa- 2006 Includes Proceedings of the Executive council and List of members, also section “Review of books”.
The Konso of Ethiopia-C. R. Hallpike 2008 When The Konso of Ethiopia was first published in 1972, the American Anthropologist described it as “a work which is
destined to become a classic'. The Konso are one of the most important peoples of East Africa, and the author was able to revisit them in 1997. As a result he discovered large amounts of entirely new material, and has been able to produce a completely revised edition that takes account of all the research on the Konso of the last thirty-five years. The result is the definitive account of a truly fascinating people, whose traditional culture is fast disappearing.

Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on the History of Ethiopian Art-Birhanu Teferra 2003
Caring for the Land-Aklilu Amsalu Taye 2006
Sustaining the Soil-Chris Reij 2013-11-19 Indigenous soil and water conservation practices are rarely acknowledged in the design of conventional development projects. Instead, the history of soil and water conservation in Africa has been one of imposing external solutions without regard for local practice. There is a remarkably diverse range of locally developed and adapted technologies for the conservation of water and soil, well suited to their particular site and socio-economic conditions. But such measures have been ignored, and sometimes even overturned, by external solutions. Sustaining the Soil documents farmers' practices, exploring the origins and adaptations carried out by farmers over generations, in response to changing circumstances. Through a comparative analysis of conservation measures - from the humid zones of West Africa to the arid lands of the Sudan, from rock terraces in Morocco to the grass strips of Swaziland - the book explores the various factors that influence adoption and adaptation; farmers' perceptions of conservation needs; and the institutional and policy settings most favorable to more effective land husbandry. For the first time on an Africa-wide scale, this book shows that indigenous techniques work, and are being used successfully to conserve and harvest soil and water. These insights combine to suggest new ways forward for governments and agencies attempting to support sustainable land management in Africa, involving a fusion of traditional and modern approaches, which makes the most of both the new and the old.

Living in the Landscape-Anna & Anna & Black 2017-12 From remote cliff tops to the heart of a rainforest, this book features some of Australia and New Zealand's most breath-taking homes and explores new and exciting relationships between landscape and design. It examines how architects increasingly use various nuanced landscape conditions as inspiration and sites for creativity.

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.

Creating and Crossing Boundaries in Ethiopia-Susanne Epple 2014 Ethiopia, a best example of 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]

Belmontia- 1974

Plant Genetic Resources of Ethiopia-J. M. M. Engels 1991-03-21 One of the world centers of crop evolution and origin, Ethiopia has long been recognized as an important area of diversity for several major and various minor crops. Based on an international conference held in Addis Ababa, this book describes how plant genetic diversity in Ethiopia is of vital importance in breeding new varieties of crops with desirable characteristics, such as increased resistance to pests and diseases and greater adaptation to heat and drought. The three main sections in the book consider the Ethiopian center of diversity, germ plasm or genetic material collection and conservation in Ethiopia, and the evaluation and utilization of Ethiopian genetic resources. A broad range of food and feed crops and plants of medicinal and industrial importance are discussed, both at a national and international level. A brief account of conservation strategies and gene bank problems unique to Ethiopia is also given. The importance of Ethiopia's plant genetic resources to world agriculture has been demonstrated on more than one occasion. Plant breeders, geneticists, and botanists throughout the world will, therefore, find this unique book a valuable source of information and an essential reference work.

Experiences and opportunities for promoting small-scale/micro irrigation and rainwater harvesting for food security in Ethiopia-Awulachew, Seleshi Bekele 2005

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

Reflections on Africa-Grace L. Chavis 1975

Lost Crops of Africa-National Research Council 2008-02-25 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.

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.

Marginality-Joachim von Braun 2013-08-19 This book takes a new approach on understanding causes of extreme poverty and promising actions to address it. Its focus is on marginality being a root cause of poverty and deprivation. "Marginality" is the precarious position on the edge, preventing their access to resources, freedom of choices, and the development of capabilities. The book is research based with original empirical analyses at local, national, and local scales; book contributors are leaders in the field.
their fields and have backgrounds in different disciplines. An important message of the
book is that economic and ecological approaches and institutional innovations need to
be integrated to overcome marginality. The book will be a valuable source for
development scholars and students, actors that design public policies, and for social
innovators in the private sector and non-governmental organizations.

Environment and Society in Ethiopia-Girma Kebbede 2016-10-04 Ethiopia is facing
environmental and poverty challenges, and urgently needs effective management of its
environmental resources. Much of the Ethiopian landscape has been significantly
altered and reshaped by centuries of human activities, and three-quarters of the rural
population is living on degraded land. Over the past two decades the country has seen
rapid economic and population growth and unparalleled land use change. This book
explores the challenges of sustaining the resource base while fuelling the economy and
providing for a growing population that is greatly dependent on natural resources for
income and livelihoods. Adopting a political ecology perspective, this book
comprehensively examines human impacts on the environment in Ethiopia, defining the
environment both in terms of the quantity and quality of renewable and non-renewable
natural resources. With high levels of economic production and consumption also come
unintended side effects: waste discharges, emissions of pollutants, and industrial
effluents. These pollutants can degrade the quality of water, air, land, and forests as
well as harm the health of people, animals, and other living organisms if untreated or
disposed of improperly. This book demonstrates how the relationship between society
and environment is inherently and delicately interwoven, providing an account of
Ethiopia’s current environment and natural resource base and future considerations for
environmentally sustainable development.

Ethnographic Survey of Africa- 1956

Africa’s Great Rift Valley- 2001-09 The flora and fauna of one of Africa’s most
spectacular regions is documented in 202 breathtaking photographs, from snow-topped
mountains to heat-blasted salt flats.

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

Groundwater in Ethiopia-Seifu Kebede 2012-08-01 This book provides a comprehensive
description of groundwater resources in Ethiopia and its various dimensions
(groundwater as resource, environmental functions, and socioeconomics). The
prevailing knowledge of groundwater resources in Ethiopia (or elsewhere in Sub
Saharan Africa) was based on geological and stratigraphic framework known nearly
four decades ago (mainly 1960’s and 70’s). Thanks to the substantial geoscientific
research since the 70’s a new set of relevant geological/stratigraphic data has been
created that helps to re-define our understanding of groundwater resources in Africa as
a whole and in Ethiopia in particular: a) For the first time the basement aquifer of
Ethiopia has been described hydrogeologically based on genesis of regoliths (deep
weathering and stripping history); clear regional difference in groundwater potential is
shown for the first time; comparative accounty has been given regarding groundwater
occurrence in the generally low grade basement rocks of Ethiopia (Arabian Nubian
shield) and high grade basement rocks of the rest of Africa. b) For the first time
groundwater occurrence in multilayed sedimentary rocks account for spatial variation
in degree of karstification; deformation history, and stratigraphy. c) The vast volcanic
aquifers of Ethiopia which have previously classified based on their ages are now
reclassified based on age, morphology (eg. groundwater in plateau volcanics,
groundwater in shield volcanics) and aquifer structure. d) The loose alluvio lacustrine sediments which were known as least extensive in previous works based on areal cover are in fact shown to host the most voluminous groundwater resources in Ethiopia. These aquifers have now been described based on their geomorphology, extent, and genesis. The aim of this book is to use these newly created knowledge to redefine the understanding of groundwater resources in Ethiopia.

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.

Greater Ethiopia-Donald N. Levine 2000-05 Greater Ethiopia combines history, anthropology, and sociology to answer two major questions. Why did Ethiopia remain independent under the onslaught of European expansionism while other African political entities were colonized? And why must Ethiopia be considered a single cultural region despite its political, religious, and linguistic diversity? Donald Levine's interdisciplinary study makes a substantial contribution both to Ethiopian interpretive history and to sociological analysis. In his new preface, Levine examines Ethiopia since the overthrow of the monarchy in the 1970s. "Ethiopian scholarship is in Professor Levine's debt. . . . He has performed an important task with panache, urbanity, and learning."—Edward Ullendorff, Times Literary Supplement "Upon rereading this book, it strikes the reader how broad in scope, how innovative in approach, and how stimulating in arguments this book was when it came out. . . . In the past twenty years it has inspired anthropological and historical research, stimulated theoretical debate about Ethiopia's cultural and historical development, and given the impetus to modern political thinking about the complexities and challenges of Ethiopia as a country. The text thus easily remains an absolute must for any Ethiopianist scholar to read and digest."—J. Abbink, Journal of Modern African Studies

Integrated Natural Resource Management in the Highlands of Eastern Africa-Laura German 2013-06-17 This book documents a decade of research, methodological innovation, and lessons learned in an eco-regional research-for-development program operating in the eastern African highlands, the African Highlands Initiative (AHI). It does this through reflections of the protagonists themselves—AHI site teams and partners applying action research to development innovation as a means to enhance the impact of their research. The book summarizes the experiences of farmers, research and development workers and policy and decision-makers who have interacted within an innovation system with the common goal of implementing an integrated approach to natural resource management (NRM) in the humid highlands. This book demonstrates the crucial importance of "approach" in shaping the outcomes of research and development, and distils lessons learned on what works, where and why. It is enriched with valuable and case studies from five benchmark sites in Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania, whose variability provides the reader with an in-depth knowledge of the East African case of integrated NRM in agro-ecosystems that play an important role in the rural economy of the region. It is shown that the struggle to achieve sustainable agricultural development in challenging environments is a complex one and can only be achieved through combined efforts and commitment of individuals and institutions with complementary roles.

Ethiopia-John Graham 2001 Ethiopia is a land of endless stories and histories, many
never heard outside this elusive country. With a history stretching back more than 3,000 years, Ethiopians are a justifiably proud people. John Graham has tirelessly traversed Ethiopia, and explored many nooks and crannies of this ancient country in an effort to tell the story of its peoples. Ethiopia: Off the Beaten Trail is an informal and informative look at a country that is generally overlooked as a tourist destination. After decades of isolation, Ethiopia is now opening its arms to visitors again. From the Aksum to the remote mountain monastery where the Ark of the Covenant is said to be kept, Graham paints a vivid picture of Ethiopia and provides a window to its unseen gems. Overview of water and soil nutrient management under smallholder rain-fed agriculture in East Africa-Mati, Bancy Mbura 2006-05-02 Agricultural extension / Agroforestry / Farmers’ associations / Non-governmental organizations / Fertilizers / Soil fertility / Water storage / Pitcher irrigation / Spate irrigation / Sugarcane / Bunds / Cropping systems / Ridging / Tillage / Terraces / Water harvesting / Water conservation / Soil conservation