

Conflict Between Farmers And Herders In Africa An Analysis

When somebody should go to the ebook stores, search instigation by shop, shelf by shelf, it is in fact problematic. This is why we give the book compilations in this website. It will very ease you to see guide **Conflict Between Farmers And Herders In Africa An Analysis** as you such as.

By searching the title, publisher, or authors of guide you in point of fact want, you can discover them rapidly. In the house, workplace, or perhaps in your method can be every best area within net connections. If you target to download and install the Conflict Between Farmers And Herders In Africa An Analysis, it is agreed simple then, back currently we extend the member to purchase and make bargains to download and install Conflict Between Farmers And Herders In Africa An Analysis for that reason simple!

Beyond Territory and Scarcity - Quentin Gausset 2005

In this volume, ten anthropologists and geographers critically address traditional Malthusian discourses in essays that attempt to move 'beyond territory and scarcity'.

Pastoralist-Farmer Conflicts in Nigeria - Adeola Aderayo Adebajo 2022-09-26

The book provides the readers a deeper understanding on how the conflict management mechanisms adopted in pastoralist-farmer conflict affect the protection of internally displaced persons in Benue and Nasarawa states.

West African Studies Conflict over Resources and Terrorism Two Facets of Insecurity - OECD 2013-04-02

This study first analyses an old and recurring form of instability in the region: conflict over resources. Secondly, the study addresses terrorism, a relatively new dimension of insecurity.

African Politics of Survival Extraversion and Informality in the Contemporary World - Mitsugi Endo 2021-03-11

This volume addresses two primary research concerns: first, considering extraversion (or extroversion) as a term for characterizing a region that is "mobilizing resources from their (possibly unequal) relationship with the external environment", a dynamic that constitutes a possible African potential; and, second, a survey of competing systems and strategies with a focus on relationships between formal and informal institutions in terms of their collaborations and conflicts. In addition, this volume contains three chapters examining very recent African responses to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic from a variety of perspectives. The final part of this volume contains an important contribution to the conceptualization of 'African Potentials'. This has proven to be a significant conceptual innovation, that allows intellectual access to alternative ways of thinking about latent ideas of universality.

The Agricultural Revolution in Prehistory - Graeme Barker 2009

Addressing one of the most debated revolutions in the history of our species, the change from hunting and gathering to farming, this title takes a global view, and integrates an array of information from archaeology and many other disciplines, including anthropology, botany, climatology, genetics, linguistics, and zoology.

CLIMATE CHANGE, SECURITY RISKS AND CONFLICT REDUCTION IN AFRICA - CHARLENE. CABOT 2018

Desertification in the Mediterranean Region. A Security Issue - W.G. Kepner 2006-01-04

This book provides a multi-lateral forum for cooperation, information exchange, and dialogue among the environmental, development, foreign and security policy communities within the Mediterranean Region and thus may provide a precedent for further cooperation and partnership, including other more advanced conferences and publications, on assessing the condition of the entire region and the subsequent impacts and linkages to environmental security.

Sustainable pastoralism and rangelands in Africa - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations 2018-07-13

This edition of Nature & Faune journal explores the intricacies of sustainable pastoralism and rangeland management in Africa. It contains articles on the realities of livestock production in Africa, including: extensive rangeland conditions; rangeland ecosystems and sustainability; wildlife benefits and conflicts in pastoral systems; land tenure systems in pastoral settings, forest feed for livestock; animal disease control; agro-silvo-pastoralism; and impact of livestock on water and soil degradation. This lends support to the initiative of encouraging the United Nations to designate 2020 the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists.

Colonialism by Proxy - Moses E. Ochonu 2014-02-14

Moses E. Ochonu explores a rare system of colonialism in Middle Belt Nigeria, where the British outsourced the business of the empire to

Hausa-Fulani subcolonials because they considered the area too uncivilized for Indirect Rule. Ochonu reveals that the outsiders ruled with an iron fist and imagined themselves as bearers of Muslim civilization rather than carriers of the white man's burden. Stressing that this type of Indirect Rule violated its primary rationale, Colonialism by Proxy traces contemporary violent struggles to the legacy of the dynamics of power and the charged atmosphere of religious difference.

Wildlife Population Monitoring - Marco Ferretti 2019-11-20

Wildlife management is about finding the balance between conservation of endangered species and mitigating the impacts of overabundant wildlife on humans and the environment. This book deals with the monitoring of fauna, related diseases, and interactions with humans. It is intended to assist and support the professional worker in wildlife management.

The Economics of Ethnic Conflict - Andreas Dafinger 2013-08-15

This richly detailed anthropological account of the policies and practices of Burkina Faso, set against the background of the region's developing economies and ethnic diversity, examines the social, economic and political transformation of Western Africa. Behind the screen of ethnic conflicts, lie vibrant 'concealed economies' that have led to new economic and political practices at almost all levels of national and civil administration.

The conflicts between herders and farmers in Asante Akyim Agogo. How can they be resolved? - Caeser Nibelli 2019-11-11

Academic Paper from the year 2019 in the subject Sociology - Miscellaneous, , language: English, abstract: This study examines the conflicts between herders and farmers in the Asante Akyim Agogo traditional area in Ghana. Herder-farmer relations and interactions are not new in Ghana. These relations of the herders and farmers are presented as noticeable by conflict, complementarities and cooperation. However, there are widespread reports of the increase in violent conflicts between the farmers and herders in many parts of Ghana. The Fulani herdsmen have always been alleged to be violent in their interactions with the residents over the use of resources. The study examined the causes of the herder-farmer conflicts and the effects of the conflicts in Asante Akyim Agogo. The study also examines the responses of the local and central government, and the strategies adopted to curb the conflict. The study adopted a qualitative research approach which helped in gathering information on the conflicts between herders and farmers in Agogo in order to explain the findings of the study and making valid conclusions. Secondary data from books, journals, articles and the internet were used during the research. Given the complexity of the subject matter in this content analysis, and the number of philosophical questions that it raises, it took an interpretive approach. It was based on a critical review of existing literature from a variety of academic works. The underpinning theories for this study were the theory of Farmer-Herder Relations, Conflict theory and, Environmental Scarcity and Eco-Survivalism theories of Conflict. These interpretations emphasized on the increase of crop destruction, cattle rustling, raping of women, killing of cattle and armed robbery as causes of farmer-herder conflict Asante Akyim Agogo. The implication was that, several people lost their lives and properties, poverty and social problems, destruction of farm products and reduction of output and income of farmers. The study concluded with the recommendation that farmers and herders or pastoralists must create good exchange arrangements with families to make use of crop residue or to trade goods. These lawful engagements can include the means for control over the pasture, regulation of access to routes, regulation of disputes over property rights, identification of herds, marriage disputes and other social problems.

Identity Transformation and Politicization in Africa - Toyin Falola 2022-09-06

This book interrogates how identities are politicized, transformed, and

mobilized throughout the African continent to demonstrate alternatives for nation building. It examines ways of transforming identity and provides concrete options where institutions and technology mobilize for education and empowerment around issues of African identities.

The Palgrave Handbook of Small Arms and Conflicts in Africa - Usman A. Tar 2021-04-05

This handbook provides critical analyses of the theory and practices of small arms proliferation and its impact on conflicts and organized violence in Africa. It examines the terrains, institutions, factors and actors that drive armed conflict and arms proliferation, and further explores the nature, scope, and dynamics of conflicts across the continent, as well as the extent to which these conflicts are exacerbated by the proliferation of small arms. The volume features rich analyses by contributors who are acquainted with, and widely experienced in, the formal and informal structures of arms proliferation and control, and their repercussions on violence, instability and insecurity across Africa. The chapters dissect the challenges of small arms and light weapons in Africa with a view to understanding roots causes and drivers, and generating a fresh body of analyses that adds value to the existing conversation on conflict management and peacebuilding in Africa. With contributions from scholars, development practitioners, defence and security professionals and civil society activists, the handbook seeks to serve as a reference for students, researchers, and policy makers on small arms proliferation, control and regulation; defence and security practitioners; and those involved in countering violence and managing conflicts in Africa.

The Fight for Climate After COVID-19 - Alice C. Hill 2021

"The Fight for Climate after COVID-19 draws on the troubled and uneven COVID-19 experience to illustrate the critical need to ramp up resilience rapidly and effectively on a global scale. After years of working alongside public health and resilience experts crafting policy to build both pandemic and climate change preparedness, Alice C. Hill exposes parallels between the underutilized measures that governments should have taken to contain the spread of COVID-19 -- such as early action, cross-border planning, and bolstering emergency preparation -- and the steps leaders can take now to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Through practical analyses of current policy and thoughtful guidance for successful climate adaptation, *The Fight for Climate after COVID-19* reveals that, just as our society has transformed itself to meet the challenge of coronavirus, so too will we need to adapt our thinking and our policies to combat the ever-increasing threat of climate change." -- **Studies in the History of Central Nigeria Area** - Aliyu Alhaji Idrees 2002

Pastoralism and Conflict in the Horn of Africa - Kennedy Mkutu 2001

Pastoralism in Africa - Michael Bollig 2013-07-30

Pastoralism has shaped livelihoods and landscapes on the African continent for millennia. Mobile livestock husbandry has generally been portrayed as an economic strategy that successfully met the challenges of low biomass productivity and environmental variability in arid and semi-arid environments. This volume focuses on the emergence, diversity, and inherent dynamics of pastoralism in Africa based on research during a twelve-year period on the southwest and northeast regions. Unraveling the complex prehistory, history, and contemporary political ecology of African pastoralism, results in insight into the ingenuity and flexibility of historical and contemporary herders.

Water on Sand - Alan Mikhail 2013-01-10

Making environmental history accessible to scholars of the Middle East and the history of the region accessible to environmental historians, *Water on Sand* opens up new fields of scholarly inquiry.

Knowledge Sovereignty Among African Cattle Herders - Zeremariam Fre 2018-06-20

Beni-Amer cattle owners in the western part of the Horn of Africa are not only masters in cattle breeding, they are also knowledge sovereign, in terms of owning productive genes of cattle and the cognitive knowledge base crucial to sustainable development. The strong bonds between the Beni-Amer, their animals, and their environment constitute the basis of their ways of knowing, and much of their knowledge system is built on experience and embedded in their cultural practices. In this book, the first to study Beni-Amer practices, Zeremariam Fre argues for the importance of their knowledge, challenging the preconceptions that regard it as untrustworthy when compared to scientific knowledge from more developed regions. Empirical evidence suggests that there is much

one could learn from the other, since elements of pastoralist technology, such as those related to animal production and husbandry, make a direct contribution to our knowledge of livestock production. It is this potential for hybridisation, as well as the resilience of the herders, at the core of the indigenous knowledge system. Fre also argues that indigenous knowledge can be viewed as a stand-alone science, and that a community's rights over ownership should be defended by government officials, development planners and policy makers, making the case for a celebration of the knowledge sovereignty of pastoralist communities. Praise for Knowledge Sovereignty Among African Cattle Herders 'This book greatly contributes to the limited literature on theoretical discourses and practices on indigenous knowledge of livestock herding communities in the Horn of Africa. It discusses knowledge heritage and sovereignty through the presentation of valid empirical evidence, and its subsequent relevance in nurturing sustainability of knowledge systems to enhance lives of pastoralists in Africa and beyond.' Samuel Tefera PhD, Assistant Professor and Asian Desk Coordinator at the Centre for African and Oriental Studies, Associate Dean for Research and Technology Transfer, College of Social Sciences, Addis Ababa University 'The author has worked with our Beni-Amer pastoral communities in Eastern Sudan and Western Eritrea for over 30 years and this book is the first of its kind in documenting our practices, knowledge systems, heritage and way of life.' Mustafa Faid and Mohamed Ali, Leaders of the of the Pastoral and Environmental Association Kassala State (PEAKS) 'A riveting and rare book! Zeremariam Fre guides you along the sandy [dusty] tracks and grassy pastures that the Beni-Amer and their herds have been softly tracing over time all through the Horn of Africa. One of the virtues of the book is that it illustrates vividly and in clear language how their continuous self-built endogenous knowledge on agro-pastoral life is not only at the core of their survival and the survival of their herds, but more importantly a powerful weapon in facing and resisting multiple aggressions . . . Ground-breaking and a huge achievement.' Yves Cabannes, Emeritus Professor of Development Planning,, The Bartlett Development Planning Unit, UCL 'The book underlines the importance of enriching and utilizing the unrecognized, yet valuable scientific knowledge and practices that are deeply rooted in pastoral traditional expertise about their own environment and breeding practices. It is an important publication that reflects Dr Fre's expertise and long term research in the region and thus, it is a significant addition to the African library.' Hala Alkarib, Director of the Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa (SIHA) 'This fascinating book not only gives a unique insight into the knowledge and practice of pastoralists in the Horn of Africa from the author's first-hand experience, it also provides an incisive critique of the multiple dimensions of knowledge, paying tribute to the sovereignty of indigenous knowledge. It has a timely relevance for global sustainability that will appeal to a wider readership.' Nicole Kenton, International Development Consultant, former long serving senior staff member of the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) 'The book covers several intertwined issues relevant to contemporary development policy and practice. It goes beyond the rural-urban and peasant-nomadic livelihoods dichotomy by shedding more light on the inter-linkages within the multiple livelihood systems within the Horn of Africa and globally. A rich evidence-based resource for academics, development partners and social movements for promoting and designing state policies that embrace pastoralist aspirations.' Bereket Tsegay MA, PhD candidate, Pastoral and Environmental Network in the Horn of Africa (PENHA) 'Dr Zeremariam Fre has done a wonderful job of placing at the centre of this book the Beni-Amer pastoralists, the world they inhabit and the knowledge they use to navigate and thrive in it. The lessons contained in this book go beyond pastoralism; it is a must read for anyone serious about understanding the importance of located knowledge in the innovation and development process.' Yusuf Dirie, PENHA Research Fellow and PhD researcher at the University of Sussex

Coloniality of Power in Postcolonial Africa - Sabelo J. Ndlovu-Gatsheni 2013

In this book the author examines the current state of postcolonial Africa with a focus on the "liberation predicament" and the crisis of epistemological, cultural, economic, and political dependence created by colonialism and coloniality.

Pastoralism and Development in Africa - Andy Catley 2013

A view of 'development at the margins' in the pastoral areas of the Horn of Africa highlights innovation and entrepreneurialism, cooperation and networking and diverse approaches rarely in line with standard development prescriptions. Through twenty detailed empirical chapters,

the book highlights diverse pathways of development, going beyond the standard 'aid' and 'disaster' narratives.

The Grazing Land Ecosystems of the African Sahel - Henry N. Le Houerou 2012-12-06

7. 2 The Pilot Zone of the FerIo	157
7. 2. 1 Geographical Zoning and Administrative Setup.	157
7. 2. 2 Climate	158
7. 2. 3 The Substratum.	161
7. 2. 4 Surface Water.	166
7. 2. 5 Vegetation and Rangelands	166
7. 2. 6 Wildlife.	168
7. 2. 7 Livestock.	168
7. 2. 8 Evolution of Land Use and History of Development	170
7. 3 Monitoring	181
7. 3. 1 Principles, Problems and Methods	181
7. 3. 2 Evaluation of Green Herbaceous Biomass by Orbital Remote Sensing	188
7. 3. 3 Evaluation of Range Production from Ground Sampling	207
7. 3. 4 Low Altitude Systematic Reconnaissance Flights (SRF)	211
7. 3. 5 Practical Results	215
4 Conclusions on Monitoring	233
8 General Conclusions: Towards an Ecological Management of the Sahelian Ecosystems	237
References	241
Subject Index	269
of Scientific Names.	275
Index Animals	275
Plants	277
VII Abbreviations and Acronyms	

Transborder Pastoral Nomadism and Human Security in Africa - Richard Olaniyan 2021-11-30

This book examines the nexus between political borders, pastoral nomadism, and human security in Africa. It uses a host of applied interdisciplinary insights to analyse social, political, and cultural processes, circumstances, and consequences to showcase the human security crisis in the context of climate change, inter-group relations, leadership strategies, institutions, and governance within the region. With a special focus on West Africa and Nigeria, the volume discusses crucial themes that highlight the role of borders in the security architecture of the region which include, • Political economy of herdsman-farmers' conflicts in West Africa; • The scarcity-migration perspective of the Sahel region; • Population pressure, urbanization, and nomadic pastoral violence in West Africa; • Human trafficking and kidnapping for ransom in Nigeria; • Drivers of 'labour' migration of Fulani herders to Ghana, and other topics. A key contribution to a pressing issue, this volume will be of interest to scholars and students of history, political science, anthropology, geography, international relations, literature, environmental science, and peace and conflict studies.

Resource Conflict in Semi-arid Africa - R. Blench 1998

Knowledge Sovereignty Among African Cattle Herders - Zeremariam Fre 2018-06-20

Beni-Amer cattle owners in the western part of the Horn of Africa are not only masters in cattle breeding, they are also knowledge sovereign, in terms of owning productive genes of cattle and the cognitive knowledge base crucial to sustainable development. The strong bonds between the Beni-Amer, their animals, and their environment constitute the basis of their ways of knowing, and much of their knowledge system is built on experience and embedded in their cultural practices. In this book, the first to study Beni-Amer practices, Zeremariam Fre argues for the importance of their knowledge, challenging the preconceptions that regard it as untrustworthy when compared to scientific knowledge from more developed regions. Empirical evidence suggests that there is much one could learn from the other, since elements of pastoralist technology, such as those related to animal production and husbandry, make a direct contribution to our knowledge of livestock production. It is this potential for hybridisation, as well as the resilience of the herders, at the core of the indigenous knowledge system. Fre also argues that indigenous knowledge can be viewed as a stand-alone science, and that a

community's rights over ownership should be defended by government officials, development planners and policy makers, making the case for a celebration of the knowledge sovereignty of pastoralist communities. Praise for Knowledge Sovereignty Among African Cattle Herders 'This book greatly contributes to the limited literature on theoretical discourses and practices on indigenous knowledge of livestock herding communities in the Horn of Africa. It discusses knowledge heritage and sovereignty through the presentation of valid empirical evidence, and its subsequent relevance in nurturing sustainability of knowledge systems to enhance lives of pastoralists in Africa and beyond.' Samuel Tefera PhD, Assistant Professor and Asian Desk Coordinator at the Centre for African and Oriental Studies, Associate Dean for Research and Technology Transfer, College of Social Sciences, Addis Ababa University 'The author has worked with our Beni-Amer pastoral communities in Eastern Sudan and Western Eritrea for over 30 years and this book is the first of its kind in documenting our practices, knowledge systems, heritage and way of life.' Mustafa Faid and Mohamed Ali, Leaders of the of the Pastoral and Environmental Association Kassala State (PEAKS) 'A riveting and rare book! Zeremariam Fre guides you along the sandy [dusty] tracks and grassy pastures that the Beni-Amer and their herds have been softly tracing over time all through the Horn of Africa. One of the virtues of the book is that it illustrates vividly and in clear language how their continuous self-built endogenous knowledge on agro-pastoral life is not only at the core of their survival and the survival of their herds, but more importantly a powerful weapon in facing and resisting multiple aggressions . . . Ground-breaking and a huge achievement.' Yves Cabannes, Emeritus Professor of Development Planning,, The Bartlett Development Planning Unit, UCL 'The book underlines the importance of enriching and utilizing the unrecognized, yet valuable scientific knowledge and practices that are deeply rooted in pastoral traditional expertise about their own environment and breeding practices. It is an important publication that reflects Dr Fre's expertise and long term research in the region and thus, it is a significant addition to the African library.' Hala Alkarib, Director of the Strategic Initiative for Women in the Horn of Africa (SIHA) 'This fascinating book not only gives a unique insight into the knowledge and practice of pastoralists in the Horn of Africa from the author's first-hand experience, it also provides an incisive critique of the multiple dimensions of knowledge, paying tribute to the sovereignty of indigenous knowledge. It has a timely relevance for global sustainability that will appeal to a wider readership.' Nicole Kenton, International Development Consultant, former long serving senior staff member of the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) 'The book covers several intertwined issues relevant to contemporary development policy and practice. It goes beyond the rural-urban and peasant-nomadic livelihoods dichotomy by shedding more light on the inter-linkages within the multiple livelihood systems within the Horn of Africa and globally. A rich evidence-based resource for academics, development partners and social movements for promoting and designing state policies that embrace pastoralist aspirations.' Bereket Tsegay MA, PhD candidate, Pastoral and Environmental Network in the Horn of Africa (PENHA) 'Dr Zeremariam Fre has done a wonderful job of placing at the centre of this book the Beni-Amer pastoralists, the world they inhabit and the knowledge they use to navigate and thrive in it. The lessons contained in this book go beyond pastoralism; it is a must read for anyone serious about understanding the importance of located knowledge in the innovation and development process.' Yusuf Dirie, PENHA Research Fellow and PhD researcher at the University of Sussex

The Idea of Development in Africa - Corrie Decker 2020-10-29

The Idea of Development in Africa challenges prevailing international development discourses about the continent, by tracing the history of ideas, practices, and 'problems' of development used in Africa. In doing so, it offers an innovative approach to examining the history and culture of development through the lens of the development episteme, which has been foundational to the 'idea of Africa' in western discourses since the early 1800s. The study weaves together an historical narrative of how the idea of development emerged with an account of the policies and practices of development in colonial and postcolonial Africa. The book highlights four enduring themes in African development, including their present-day ramifications: domesticity, education, health, and industrialization. Offering a balance between historical overview and analysis of past and present case studies, Elisabeth McMahan and Corrie Decker demonstrate that Africans have always co-opted, challenged, and reformed the idea of development, even as the western-centric development episteme presumes a one-way flow of ideas and funding

from the West to Africa.

Africa and the Formation of the New System of International Relations - Alexey M. Vasiliev 2021-09-16

This book discusses the prospects for the development of the African continent as part of the emerging system of international relations in the twenty-first century. African countries are playing an increasingly important part in the current system of international relations.

Nevertheless, even 60 years after gaining their independence, most of them are confronted with regional and global issues that are directly related to their colonial past and its influence. Due to Africa's wealth of natural and geopolitical resources, the possibility of interference in the internal affairs of African countries on the part of new and traditional global actors remains very real. Leading Africanists, together with international scholars from both international relations and African studies, examine the experience of decolonization, the impact of the emergence of a unipolar world on the African continent, and the growing influence of new international actors on the African continent in the twenty-first century. In addition, the importance of African countries' foreign policy concepts and ideological attitudes in the post-bipolar period is revealed. "This volume strengthens the intellectual bridge between Russian, African and Western scholars of international relations. Strongly recommended!" Vladimir G. Shubin, Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences "This book presents a wide range of prominent global scholars who bring a wealth of knowledge on the subject of Africa and the world." Gilbert Khadiagala, Jan Smuts Professor of International Relations and Director of the African Centre for the Study of the USA (ACSUS) at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa. "As a genuine contribution to the field of international relations and Global South Agency, this book should be in every institution of higher education's library." Lembe Tiky, Director of Academic Development, International Studies Association.

Guns and Governance in the Rift Valley - Kennedy Mkutu 2008

A vivid account of modern pastoralist armed conflict.

Conflict and the Decline of Pastoralism in the Horn of Africa - Institute of Social Studies (Netherlands) 1993

Climate Change, Security Risks and Conflict Reduction in Africa - Charlene Cabot 2016-11-04

Millions of people are already affected by weather-related shocks every year in West Africa and climate change is highly likely to increase these threats. In the wake of climate change, rising temperatures, increasingly irregular rainfall and more frequent natural hazards will endanger the ways of life of vulnerable population groups in this region and destabilize their human security. A surge in violence and conflicts could take place. One of the conflict constellations could be between farmers and herders. These groups are highly vulnerable to climate change due to their dependence on natural resources. Millions of people are already affected by weather-related shocks every year in West Africa and climate change is highly likely to increase these threats. In the wake of climate change, rising temperatures, increasingly irregular rainfall and more frequent natural hazards will endanger the ways of life of vulnerable population groups in this region and destabilize their human security. A surge in violence and conflicts could take place. One of the conflict constellations could be between farmers and herders. These groups are highly vulnerable to climate change due to their dependence on natural resources for their subsistence. Furthermore, they are historically prone to enter into conflict over issues of access to natural resources. However, social, economic and political circumstances fundamentally influence environmental conflicts. There might thus be opportunities to face the societal challenges of climate change in a peaceful way and the political and institutional framework could play an important role in reducing conflict and violence. In order to explore such a path, this study analyses the potential of political factors (policies and institutions) for the reduction of climate-change-induced or aggravated conflicts between farmers and herders. After a theoretical demonstration, a case study of agro-pastoral conflicts in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, and Ghana is conducted. their subsistence. Furthermore, they are historically prone to enter into conflict over issues of access to natural resources. However, social, economic and political circumstances fundamentally influence environmental conflicts. There might thus be opportunities to face the societal challenges of climate change in a peaceful way and the political and institutional framework could play an important role in reducing conflict and violence. In order to explore such a path, this study analyses the potential of political factors (policies and institutions) for the reduction of climate-change-induced or -aggravated conflicts between

farmers and herders. After a theoretical demonstration, a case study of agro-pastoral conflicts in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, and Ghana is conducted.

Nigeria's Resource Wars - Egodi Uchendu 2021-09-07

'Nigeria's Resource Wars' reflects on the diversity of conflicts over access to, and allocation of, resources in Nigeria. From the devastating effects of crude oil exploration in the Niger Delta to desertification caused by climate change, and illegal gold mining in Zamfara, to mention a few, Nigeria faces new dimensions of resource-related struggles. The ravaging effects of these resource conflicts between crop farmers and Fulani herders in Nigeria's Middlebelt and states across Southern Nigeria call for urgent scholarly interventions; with the Fulani cattle breeders' onslaught altering the histories of many Nigerian families through deaths, loss of homes and investments, and permanent physical incapacity. Currently, there is an almost total breakdown of interethnic relations, with political commentators acknowledging that Nigeria has never been so divided as it presently is in its history. The struggles have now degenerated into kidnaps, armed robbery, and incessant targeted and random killings across the country; compounding the already complex problem of insecurity in Nigeria. The chapters in this volume engage with these issues, presenting the different arguments on resource conflicts in Nigeria. They draw insights from similar conflicts in Nigeria's colonial/post-independence past and events from around the world to proffer possible solutions to resource-related confrontations in Africa. By offering a collection of different intellectual perspectives on resource conflicts in Nigeria, this volume will be an important reference material for understanding the diversity of thought patterns that underpin the struggle and policy approaches towards resolving conflict situations in Africa. This volume will be of considerable interest to scholars of Africa, researchers in the humanities, social sciences, and conflict studies, and policymakers interested in understanding the resource crisis in Africa.

Land, Investment, and Migration - Camilla Toulmin 2020-01-14

How do people survive and thrive in the uncertain and risk-prone Sahel? Land, Investment, and Migration seeks to answer this question through a long-term study of the people of Dlonguébougou in Central Mali. It uses a combination of infographics, satellite images, interviews, and survey data to present the strategies and fortunes of individuals and their families in this region over 35 years. In the early 1980s Camilla Toulmin spent two years in Dlonguébougou. She has since revisited to explore how climate change, population growth, new technologies, and land-grabs have been affecting the livelihoods and prospects of local people since. Land, Investment, and Migration: Thirty-five Years of Village Life in Mali brings together her findings. A trebling in population, unpredictable rainfall, and the arrival of Chinese investment have forced people into new ways of making ends meet and building up wealth - some doing much better than others. This book presents the search for new cash incomes, the shift of people from village to town, and the erosion of collective solidarity at household and village levels. Land, Investment, and Migration presents a mixed picture of a changing society. It shows the vibrancy of the village economy, rapid uptake of mobile phones and solar panels, and increased migration. It also shows the persistence of large family structures which offer some protection from the risks that many villagers face.

The Conflict between Herders and Farmers in the Middle-Belt Nigeria - Alloy Ihuah 2022-02-11

Essay from the year 2021 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Region: Africa, grade: A, language: English, abstract: This paper advances a scan of interfaith concept as an enduring harmony among the divergent ethnic groups in Nigeria. In doing this, the paper takes cognizance the problem of ethnic agitations and conflicts in Nigeria, the causes of ethnic and religious crisis, an understanding of interfaith concept and its actors, and advances arguments for the fact that the inadequacies of interfaith concept notwithstanding, it is an enduring philosophy that can be activated by Nigeria for the enhancement of stable, secured and peaceful relations among the diverse ethnic nationalities. This paper advances a philosophy of ethnic and religious tolerance in view of the fact that despite the diversity in tribes and faith, we share the same humanity and that it is only on the basis of this tolerance and the mutual respect for one another's faith that the peace and unity that is both necessary and imperative for national development and nation building can be attained. The history of ethnicity and ethnic conflicts in Nigeria are also traced back to the colonial transgressions that forced the ethnic groups of the northern and southern provinces to become an entity called Nigeria in 1914. This generated hatred and

conflict among different ethnic groups. The task of addressing this seed of conflict planted by the British has been a complex one. These conflicts, as it were and as it is, possessed within themselves the tendency of hampering the peace and collective existence of Nigeria if not checked and curtail. This notwithstanding, a stable, secured, and peaceful relations among the diverse and heterogeneous ethnic groups in Nigeria for sustainable development is timely and imperative. In such a time, in the history of the nation as this, when the nation is confronted and affronted with numerous challenges of national development that have to a large extent threatened our collective existence, the need to de-emphasize those things that divides us and to emphasize those things that unites becomes more glaring and crystal clear. This thinking is based on the fact that without a peaceful relation between the diverse ethnic groups in Nigeria, there can be no secured and stable Nigeria and without a stable and secured Nigeria, the much-needed development and the change that have been clamoured for by Nigerians will amount to a mirage.

The Politics of Peacebuilding in Africa - Thomas Kwasi Tiekou 2021-11-30
This interdisciplinary book brings together innovative chapters that address the entire spectrum of the African peacebuilding landscape and showcases findings from original studies on peacebuilding. With a range of perspectives, the chapters cover the full gamut of peacebuilding (i.e. the continuum between conflict prevention and post-war reconstruction) and address both micro and macro peacebuilding issues in the five regions of Africa. Moving beyond the tendency to focus on a single case study or few case studies in peacebuilding scholarship, the chapters examine critical peacebuilding issues at the local, state, regional, extra-regional, and continental levels in Africa. This book will be of key interest to scholars and students of African politics, peace and security studies, regional organizations, development studies, state-building, and more broadly to international relations, public policy, diplomacy, international organizations, and the wider social sciences.

Development Centre Studies Conflict and Growth in Africa The Sahel Volume 1 - Azam Jean-Paul 1999-09-13

This is a book about conflict. It identifies aggravating economic factors in conflict, proceeds to an appreciation of its economic cost, and then proposes economic policy changes which would tend towards reducing the potential for conflict in the Sahel.

[The Economics of Pastoralism](#) - Z.A. Konczacki 2014-07-16

The economics and future of pastoralism in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Natural Resources and Conflict - United Nations Publications 2017-03-29

This guide collects and summarizes good practices on the successful mediation of resource conflicts. It draws on the field experiences of mediators and mediation experts, specifically those with natural resource expertise. It also features lessons learned from UNEP's work on environmental diplomacy in different conflict-affected countries, with a particular focus on how to use impartial technical knowledge to equalize stakeholder information in a mediation process.

Unlocking Africa's Business Potential - Landry Signé 2020-04-07

Africa welcomes business investment and offers some of the world's highest returns and impacts Africa has tremendous economic potential and offers rewarding opportunities for global businesses looking for new markets and long-term investments with favorable returns. Africa has been one of the world's fastest-growing regions over the past decade, and by 2030 will be home to nearly 1.7 billion people and an estimated \$6.7 trillion worth of consumer and business spending. Increased political stability in recent years and improving regional integration are making market access easier, and business expansion will generate jobs for women and youth, who represent the vast majority of the population. Current economic growth and poverty-alleviation efforts mean that more than 43 percent of the continent's people will reach middle- or upper-class status by 2030. *Unlocking Africa's Business Potential* examines business opportunities in the eight sectors with the highest potential returns on private investment—the same sectors that will foster economic growth and diversification, job creation, and improved general welfare. These sectors include: consumer markets, agriculture and agriprocessing, information and communication technology, manufacturing, oil and gas, tourism, banking, and infrastructure and construction. The book's analysis of these sectors is based on case studies that identify specific opportunities for investment and growth, along with long-term market projections to inform decision-making. The book identifies potential risks to business and offers mitigation strategies. It also provides policymakers with solutions to attract new business investments, including how to remove barriers to business and accelerate development of the private sector.

Conflicts Between Farmers and Herders in North-western Mali - Sabrina Beeler 2006

This study was carried out by the Helvetas Mali development programme whose aim was to improve relations between farmers and herders in a context of pressure on natural resources and growing competition over their use in the regions of Kaarta and Fuladugu, Mali. The Pastoral Charter and other legal frameworks are discussed, as well as mechanisms for conflict resolution and participation.