
Online Library Variation Heterogeneity Dynamism Africa Without And Within Diasporas

Recognizing the pretentiousness ways to acquire this book **Variation Heterogeneity Dynamism Africa Without And Within Diasporas** is additionally useful. You have remained in right site to start getting this info. get the Variation Heterogeneity Dynamism Africa Without And Within Diasporas link that we give here and check out the link.

You could purchase lead Variation Heterogeneity Dynamism Africa Without And Within Diasporas or get it as soon as feasible. You could quickly download this Variation Heterogeneity Dynamism Africa Without And Within Diasporas after getting deal. So, in the same way as you require the books swiftly, you can straight acquire it. Its appropriately unquestionably simple and as a result fats, isnt it? You have to favor to in this express

KEY=HETEROGENEITY - LORELAI VAUGHAN

Diasporas Within and Without Africa Dynamism, Heterogeneity, Variation

Nordic Africa Inst The book deals with two types of "African diasporas," the first of which originated in the migration histories of the Indian Ocean and brought new groups into Africa. This is illustrated by case studies of Hadrami communities in Sudan and Zanzibar, and the Malay community in Cape Town, that produced trade links as well as processes of Islamization. The second type originated with the failing African states and cases discussed are an Eritrean diaspora in Germany, alongside Sudanese diasporas in Norway and the USA, and a Somali diaspora in Norway. The papers deal with processes of homemaking, political mobilization in the diaspora through local organizations, religious networks and cyberspace nationalism. The central conceptual argument is that "diaspora" is not only a post-modern reaction to the xenophobia of Western nation states but must be seen as part of a broader history of human migration and intercultural experience. This calls for a perspective that takes into consideration historically produced variation and dynamism.

Development and the African Diaspora Place and the Politics of Home

Zed Books Ltd. There has been much recent celebration of the success of African 'civil society' in forging global connections through an ever-growing diaspora. Against the background of such celebrations, this innovative book sheds light on the diasporic networks - 'home associations' - whose economic contributions are being used to develop home. Despite these networks being part of the flow of migrants' resources back to Africa that now outweighs official development assistance, the relationship between the flow of capital and social and political change are still poorly understood. Looking in particular at Cameroon and Tanzania, the authors examine the networks of migrants that have been created by making 'home associations' international. They argue that claims in favour of enlarging 'civil society' in Africa must be placed in the broader context of the political economy of migration and wider debates concerning ethnicity and belonging. They demonstrate both that diasporic development is distinct from mainstream development, and that it is an uneven historical process in which some 'homes' are better placed to take advantage of global connections than others. In doing so, the book engages critically with the current enthusiasm among policy-makers for treating the African diaspora as an untapped resource for combating poverty. Its focus on diasporic networks, rather than private remittances, reveals the particular successes and challenges diasporas face in acting as a group, not least in mobilising members of the diaspora to fulfill obligations to home.

The Abongo Abroad

Military-Sponsored Travel in Ghana, the United States, and the World, 1959-1992

Vanderbilt University Press Blending African social history with US foreign relations, John V. Clune documents how ordinary people experienced a major aspect of Cold War diplomacy. The book describes how military-sponsored international travel, especially military training abroad and United Nations peacekeeping deployments in the Sinai and Lebanon, altered Ghanaian service members and their families during the three decades after independence in 1957. Military assistance to Ghana included sponsoring training and education in the United States, and American policymakers imagined that national modernization would result from the personal relationships Ghanaian service

members and their families would forge. As an act of faith, American military assistance policy with Ghana remained remarkably consistent despite little evidence that military education and training in the United States produced any measurable results. Merging newly discovered documents from Ghana's armed forces and declassified sources on American military assistance to Africa, this work argues that military-sponsored travel made individual Ghanaians' outlooks on the world more international, just as military assistance planners hoped they would, but the Ghanaian state struggled to turn that new identity into political or economic progress.

The New African Diaspora in Vancouver

Migration, Exclusion and Belonging

University of Toronto Press *The New African Diaspora in Vancouver* documents the experiences of immigrants from countries in sub-Saharan Africa on Canada's west coast. Despite their individual national origins, many adopt new identities as 'African' and are actively engaged in creating a new, place-based 'African community.' In this study, Gillian Creese analyzes interviews with sixty-one women and men from twenty-one African countries to document the gendered and racialized processes of community-building that occur in the contexts of marginalization and exclusion as they exist in Vancouver. Creese reveals that the routine discounting of previous education by potential employers, the demeaning of African accents and bodies by society at large, cultural pressures to reshape gender relations and parenting practices, and the absence of extended families often contribute to downward mobility for immigrants. *The New African Diaspora in Vancouver* maps out how African immigrants negotiate these multiple dimensions of local exclusion while at the same time creating new spaces of belonging and emerging collective identity.

African Migrations

Patterns and Perspectives

Indiana University Press Spurred by major changes in the world economy and in local ecology, the contemporary migration of Africans, both within the continent and to various destinations in Europe and North America, has seriously affected thousands of lives and livelihoods. The contributors to this volume, reflecting a variety of disciplinary perspectives, examine the causes and consequences of this new migration. The essays cover topics such as rural-urban migration into African cities, transnational migration, and the experience of immigrants abroad, as well as the issues surrounding migrant identity and how Africans re-create community and strive to maintain ethnic, gender, national, and religious ties to their former homes.

The Art of Survival

Depictions of Zimbabwe and the Zimbabwean in Crisis

Cambridge Scholars Publishing *The Art of Survival: Depictions of Zimbabwe and the Zimbabwean in Crisis* offers a fresh, interdisciplinary examination of a period against which development in Zimbabwe is often measured, one epitomized by the severe shortages and runaway inflation of 2008. While journalistic stories of the 1998-2008 era often privilege the reductive stories of woe, defeat and crushed hopes, this volume explores how survival was still possible in those circumstances. The book offers insights into how ordinary Zimbabweans battled the odds by making startling innovations in language use to legitimize new survival strategies, how they weaved new songs and reinterpreted old ones to fight for survival, how social institutions such as churches reinterpreted popular gospel, and how authors, playwrights and dramatists crafted works that acknowledge the unprecedented difficulties and yet find humour, laughter and love in unusual places. This work will appeal to both scholars, who will appreciate the depth of the analysis, and the general reader.

Surviving with Dignity

Hausa Communities of Niamey, Niger

Rowman & Littlefield *Surviving with Dignity* focuses on the lived experience of two generations of migrant Hausa men in Niamey, Niger's capital city, set in a larger social matrix of national and global transformations. Their extraordinary ability to maintain their dignity despite their daily struggles to eke out a living in the face of structural violence and unrelenting hardship reveals a tremendously powerful will and capacity to keep going.

Africa and the Diaspora

Intersectionality and Interconnections

Springer Nature This edited volume presents intersectionality in its various configurations and interconnections across the African continent and around the world as a concept. These chapters identify and discuss intersectionalities of identity and their interplay within precolonial, colonial, and neo-colonial constructs that develop unique and often conflicting interconnections. Scholars in this book address issues in cultural, feminist, Pan African, and postcolonial studies from interdisciplinary and traditional disciplines, including the Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences. While Intersectionality as a framework for race, gender, and class is often applied in African-American studies, there is a dearth of work in its application to Africa and the Diaspora. This book presents a diverse set of chapters that compare, contrast, and complicate identity constructions within Africa and the Diaspora utilizing the social sciences, the arts in film and fashion, and political economies to analyze and highlight often invisible distinctions of African identity and the resulting lived experiences. These chapters provide a discussion of intersectionality's role in understanding Africa and the Diaspora and the intricate interconnections across its people, places, history, present, and future.

Atlas of cultural and environmental change in arid Africa

Atlas zu Kultur- und Landschaftswandel im ariden Afrika

Heinrich-Barth-Institut

Soil Fertility Management for Sustainable Food Production in Sub-Saharan Africa

Frontiers Media SA

African Successes, Volume IV

Sustainable Growth

University of Chicago Press Studies of African economic development frequently focus on the daunting challenges the continent faces. From recurrent crises to ethnic conflicts and long-standing corruption, a raft of deep-rooted problems has led many to regard the continent as facing many hurdles to raise living standards. Yet Africa has made considerable progress in the past decade, with a GDP growth rate exceeding five percent in some regions. The African Successes series looks at recent improvements in living standards and other measures of development in many African countries with an eye toward identifying what shaped them and the extent to which lessons learned are transferable and can guide policy in other nations and at the international level. The fourth volume in the series, African Successes: Sustainable Growth combines informative case studies with careful empirical analysis to consider the prospects for future African growth.

Routledge Handbook of Organizational Change in Africa

Routledge Although change management and therefore effective adaptation to environmental complexity is considered a uniquely human cultural activity, the extensive change management literature is largely based on the experiences of organizations in the advanced economies of the West. As the economies of African countries become increasingly open, African organizations will need to be agile in order to adapt and grow in a dynamic, global environment. Currently, there is a dearth of contextualized knowledge on change management within Africa, but this handbook aims to address this by bringing together a wide range of experts to explore organizational change and change management from an African context. The handbook adopts a multidisciplinary (historical, philosophical, processual, and strategic) perspective as well as empirical accounts of change management. It addresses such issues as: What are the external and internal pressures for change? What is the content and process of change management? What are the essentials of effective change management? How can change management be theorized from an African perspective? What sort of leadership can best align with change management demands in an African context? How do organizations build internal change management capability? It is hoped that answers to these questions contained in the handbook will provide a contextualized understanding of change management which African organizations and scholars can leverage to respond to the threats and opportunities inherent in their increasingly dynamic environment. The handbook should constitute an essential reference for academics, researchers, and advanced students of change management, development studies, and African studies, as well as practitioners.

Rangelands: A Resource Under Siege

Proceedings of the Second Inter Rangeland Congress

Cambridge University Press This volume comprises the proceedings of the Second International Rangelands Congress held in Adelaide, Australia in May 1984, and includes some 350 contributions drawn from 43 different countries. The Congress addressed the problem of the conflict between land-users and the degradation of this valuable resource. Some 40% of the Earth's land surface is arid or semi-arid and therefore unsuitable for agricultural cultivation. Collectively, these lands are known as rangelands and in their natural state they constitute a habitat for grazing animals, both domestic and wild. Despite their low productivity, rangelands have been used for thousands of years as a source of food and fibre, but other uses such as mining, tourism, recreation and conservation are exerting increasing demands. The result is often conflict between land-users and degradation of the resource.

Dynamics and Conflict in Regional Structural Change

Essays in Honour of Walter Isard

Springer The second in a two volume tribute to Walter Isard, the first being "New Frontiers in Regional Science", this book looks at dynamics and conflict in regional structural change. Together they contain 50 papers by experts in this field, and look at subjects such as location theory.

International Livestock Centre for Africa's Rangeland Research Program in the Arid and Semi-Arid Zones: Review and Recommendations

ILRI (aka ILCA and ILRAD)

Cultural Competence for Social Workers

A Guide for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Professionals Working with Ethnic/racial Communities

Sampling of Heterogeneous and Dynamic Material Systems

Theories of Heterogeneity, Sampling and Homogenizing

Elsevier Although sampling errors inevitably lead to analytical errors, the importance of sampling is often overlooked. The main purpose of this book is to enable the reader to identify every possible source of sampling error in order to derive practical rules to (a) completely suppress avoidable errors, and (b) minimise and estimate the effect of unavoidable errors. In short, the degree of representativeness of the sample can be known by applying these rules. The scope covers the derivation of theories of probabilistic sampling and of bed-blending from a complete theory of heterogeneity which is based on an original, very thorough, qualitative and quantitative analysis of the concepts of homogeneity and heterogeneity. All sampling errors result from the existence of one form or another of heterogeneity. Sampling theory is derived from the theory of heterogeneity by application of a probabilistic operator to a material whose heterogeneity has been characterized either by a simple scalar (a variance: zero-dimensional batches) or by a function (a variogram: one-dimensional batches). A theory of bed-blending (one-dimensional homogenizing) is then easily derived from the sampling theory. The book should be of interest to all analysts and to those dealing with quality, process control and monitoring, either for technical or for commercial purposes, and mineral processing. Although this book is primarily aimed at graduates, large portions of it are suitable for teaching sampling theory to undergraduates as it contains many practical examples provided by the author's 30-year experience as an international consultant. The book also contains useful source material for short courses in Industry.

Biodiversity Conservation and Environmental Change

Using palaeoecology to manage dynamic landscapes in the Anthropocene

OUP Oxford Ecosystems today are dynamic and complex, leaving conservationists faced with the paradox of conserving moving targets. New approaches to conservation are now required that aim to conserve ecological function and process, rather than attempt to protect static snapshots of biodiversity. To do this effectively, long-term information on ecosystem variability and resilience is needed. While there is a wealth of such information in palaeoecology, archaeology, and historical ecology, it remains an underused resource by conservation ecologists. In bringing together the disciplines of neo- and palaeoecology and integrating them with conservation biology, this novel text illustrates how an understanding of long-term change in ecosystems can in turn inform and influence their conservation and management in the Anthropocene. By looking at the history of traditional management, climate change, disturbance, and land-use, the book describes how a long-term perspective on landscape change can inform current and pressing conservation questions such as whether elephants should be culled, how best to manage fire, and whether ecosystems can or should be "re-wilded" Biodiversity Conservation and Environmental Change is suitable for senior undergraduate and post-graduate students in conservation ecology, palaeoecology, biodiversity conservation, landscape ecology, environmental change and natural resource management. It will also be of relevance and use to a global market of conservation practitioners, researchers, educators and policy-makers.

Industrializing Africa

Understanding the Uniqueness of the Manufacturing Sector

Nomos Verlag Ist Industrialisierung nur ein Nebenprodukt ökonomischer Entwicklung oder der Schlüssel für wirtschaftlichen Erfolg? Welche Besonderheiten weist das verarbeitende Gewerbe auf und besitzen diese auch empirische Gültigkeit in den afrikanischen Volkswirtschaften? Ist ein dienstleistungsgetriebenes Wachstum die passende Antwort auf die Herausforderungen der Globalisierung? Ziel der Arbeit ist es, die Rolle des verarbeitenden Gewerbes für die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung Afrikas herauszustellen. Ein vergleichender, historischer Blick lässt einen positiven Zusammenhang zwischen Industrialisierung und dem wirtschaftlichen Aufstieg von Nationen erwarten. Die Anwendbarkeit dieses Musters wird in dieser Arbeit für die Volkswirtschaften Afrikas überprüft. Im Anschluss wird dargestellt, welche theoretischen Argumente, die für das verarbeitende Gewerbe sprechen, auch empirische Gültigkeit auf dem afrikanischen Kontinent besitzen.

The Humanities and the Dynamics of African Culture in the 21st Century

Cambridge Scholars Publishing That Africa is at a crossroads in an increasingly globalised world is indisputable. Equally unassailable is the fact that the humanities, as a broad field of intellection, research and learning in Africa, appears to have been pigeonholed in debates of relevance in the development aspirations of many African nations. Historical experiences and contemporary research outputs indicate, however, that the humanities, in its various shades, is critical to Africa's capacity to respond effectively to such problems as security, corruption, political ineptitude, poverty, superstition, and HIV/AIDS, among many other mounting challenges which confront the people of Africa. The vibrancy and resilience of Africa's cultures, against these and other odds of globalisation episodes in the course of our history, demand the focused attention of academia to exploit their relevance to contemporary issues. This collection provides a comprehensive overview of issues in the humanities at the turn of the 21st century, which create a veritable platform for the global redefinition and understanding of Africa's rich cultures and traditions. Such areas covered include ruminations in metaphysics and psychology, pathos and ethos, cinematic and literary connections, and historical conceptualisations.

The African Transformation of Western Medicine and the Dynamics of Global Cultural Exchange

Temple University Press Beginning with the colonial era, Western biomedicine has radically transformed African medical beliefs and practices. Conversely, in using Western biomedicine, Africans have also transformed it. The African Transformation of Western Medicine and the Dynamics of Global Cultural Exchange contends that contemporary African medical systems—no less "biomedical" than Western medicine—in fact greatly enrich and expand the notion of biomedicine, reframing it as a global cultural form deployed across global networks of cultural exchange. The book analyzes biomedicine as a complex and dynamic sociocultural form, the conceptual premises of which make it

necessarily subject to ongoing change and development as it travels the globe. David Baronov captures the complexities of this cultural exchange by using world-systems analysis in a way that places global cultural processes on equal footing with political and economic processes. In doing so, he both allows the story of Africa's transformation of "Western" biomedicine to be told and offers new insights into the capitalist world system.

Beyond the Gatekeeper State

Routledge *Beyond the Gatekeeper State* explores the dynamic changes occurring within and between African states, and the international system since the turn of the century. Frederick Cooper's model of 'gatekeeper states' - shaped as much by their international links as by their domestic practices - provides the basis for the contributors' thinking about international relations in Africa and the wider international system. The chapters explore the political implications of Africa's new relations with the old super-powers, former colonial powers, and the emerging powers from the South. These new relationships reflect and affect changing technology, infrastructure, and resource flows within and between African states. Drawing on both rich empirical cases and theoretical approaches, the book interrogates the implications of these changes on how we think about states and state systems. Exploring the impact of changing technology, finance, and resources on African politics, *Beyond the Gatekeeper State* will be of great interest to scholars of African Politics and International Relations (IR), as well as African Studies, IR, and the politics of the Global South more broadly. This book was originally published as a special issue of *Third World Thematics*.

Southern African Perspectives on Sustainable Tourism Management

Tourism and Changing Localities

Springer Nature This edited collection focuses on tourism development, sustainability and local change in southern Africa. The book offers a range of both conceptual and applied perspectives that address various changes in southern African tourism and community development relations. The key drivers of change that include climate change and globalization form the context for the diverse and interesting set of case studies from the region. The main conceptual grounds of the book cover sustainability, sustainable development goals (SDGs), responsibility, vulnerability, adaptation, resilience, governance, local development and inclusive growth. In this book sustainability is seen as one of the most important issues currently facing the tourism sector, affecting all types and scales of tourism operations and environments in the region. Tourism is an increasingly important economy in the southern African region and the industry is creating changes for communities and environment while also facing major challenges caused by global trends and changes. The book offers a case study driven approach to sustainability needs of tourism development in local community contexts. The case study chapters are linked through the book's focus on sustainable tourism and local community development. Through emphasizing the need to understand both global change and local contexts in sustainable tourism development, this book is a valuable resource for all those working in the field.

Transitions: Race, Culture, and the Dynamics of Change

LIT Verlag Münster This book is about transitions, the manifold and dynamic process of change and exchange, variety and variation, difference and diversity, migration and globalisation. Contributions emphasize issues of race and ethnicity in the American cultural context, look at class-based, gender-oriented, religious, political, historical, social, and cultural negotiations, and question the meaningfulness of distinctions and boundaries in today's fast-changing world. Contributions include analyses of historical changes from Brown vs. Board of Education to 9/11, examinations of cultural transitions from regional identity to migratory artists, as well as explorations of literary adaptations ranging from Appalachian poetry to cyberspace narrativity.

The Politics of History in Contemporary Africa

Springer This book mediates a dialectics between power and subjectivity versus history and politics. The invention of Africa is not merely a residue of Africa's encounter with Europe but a project in continuity in contemporary history of Africa, where history has become a location of struggle and meaning, a location of power and domination. Eze contends that postcolonial African studies that thrive by way of unanimity, analogy, or homogeneity are merely advancing a "defeatist" historicism. It attempts to gain essence by inverting the terms of colonial discourse and is decisively implicated in the very logic of coloniality. This method of historiography not only stifles the overall socio-political imagination of contemporary Africa but offers a dogmatic blueprint for politics of domination. Eze argues that a chance for an African Renaissance is dependent on review mechanisms of African historiography.

New Perspectives on Structural Change

Causes and Consequences of Structural Change in the Global Economy

Oxford University Press A comprehensive edited volume that outlines the historical roots and state-of-the-art debates on the role of structural change in the process of economic development, including both orthodox and heterodox perspectives and contributions from prominent scholars in this field.

The Formation and Evolution of Africa

A Synopsis of 3.8 Ga of Earth History

Geological Society of London The African continent preserves a long geological record that covers almost 75% of Earth's history. The Pan-African orogeny (c. 600-500 Ma) brought together old continental kernels (West Africa, Congo, Kalahari and Tanzania) to form Gondwana and subsequently the supercontinent Pangaea by the late Palaeozoic. The break-up of Pangaea since the Jurassic and Cretaceous, primarily through opening of the Central Atlantic, Indian, and South Atlantic oceans, in combination with the complicated subduction history to the north, gradually shaped the African continent. This volume contains 18 contributions that discuss the geology of Africa from the Archaean to the present day.

Dynamics of Large Herbivore Populations in Changing Environments

Towards Appropriate Models

John Wiley & Sons This book aims to reconcile theoretical models of population dynamics with what is currently known about the population dynamics of large mammalian herbivores. It arose from a working group established at the National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis at the University of California, Santa Barbara, to address the need for models that better accommodate environmental variability, especially for herbivores dependent on changing vegetation resources. The initial chapter reviews findings from definitive long-term studies of certain other ungulate populations, many based on individually identifiable animals. Other chapters cover climatic influences, emphasizing temperate versus tropical contrasts, and demographic processes underlying population dynamics, more generally. There are new assessments of irruptive population dynamics, and of the consequences of landscape heterogeneity for herbivore populations. An initial review of candidate population models is followed up by a final chapter outlining how these models might be modified to better accommodate environmental variability. The contents provide a foundation for resolving problems of diminishing large mammal populations in Africa, over-abundant ungulate populations elsewhere, and general consequences of global change for biodiversity conservation. This book will serve as a definitive outline of what is currently known about the population dynamics of large herbivores.

Environmental Apocalypse in Science and Art

Designing Nightmares

Routledge At a time when it is clear that climate change adaptation and mitigation are failing, this book examines how our assumptions about (valid and usable) knowledge are preventing effective climate action. Through a cross-disciplinary, empirically-based analysis of climate science and policy, the book situates the failures of climate policy in the cultural history of prediction and its interfaces with policy. Fava calls into question the current interfaces between scientific research and climate policy by tracing multiple connections between modelling, epistemology, politics, food security, religion, art, and the apocalyptic. Demonstrating how the current domination of climate policy by models and scenarios is part of the problem, the book examines how artistic practices are a critical location to ask questions differently, rethink environmental futures, and activate social change. The analysis starts with another moment of climatic change in recent western history: the overlap of the Little Ice Age and the "scientific revolution," during which intense climatic, scientific and political change were contemporary with mathematical calculation of the apocalypse. Dealing with the need for complex answers to complex and urgent questions, this is essential reading for those interested in climate action, interdisciplinary research and methodological innovation. The empirical analyses amount to a methodological experiment, across history of science, theology, art theory and history, architecture, future studies, climatology, computer modelling, and agricultural policy. This book is a major contribution to understanding how we are precluding effective climate action, and designing futures that resemble our worst nightmares.

Essentials of Landscape Ecology

Oxford University Press Human activity during the Anthropocene has transformed landscapes worldwide on a scale that rivals or exceeds even the largest of natural forces. Landscape ecology has emerged as a science to investigate the interactions between natural and anthropogenic landscapes and ecological processes across a wide range of scales and systems: from the effects of habitat or resource distributions on the individual movements, gene flow, and population dynamics of plants and animals; to the human alteration of landscapes affecting the structure of biological communities and the functioning of entire ecosystems; to the sustainable management of natural resources and the ecosystem goods and services upon which society depends. This novel and comprehensive text presents the principles, theory, methods, and applications of landscape ecology in an engaging and accessible format that is supplemented by numerous examples and case studies from a variety of systems, including freshwater and marine "scapes".

Push Factors and Capital Flows to Emerging Markets

Why Knowing Your Lender Matters More Than Fundamentals

International Monetary Fund This paper analyzes the behavior of gross capital inflows across 34 emerging markets (EMs). We first confirm that aggregate inflows to EMs co-move considerably. We then report three findings: (i) the aggregate co-movement conceals significant heterogeneity across asset types as only bank-related and portfolio bond and equity inflows do co-move; (ii) while global push factors in advanced economies mostly explain the common dynamics, their relative importance varies by type of flow; and (iii) the sensitivity to common dynamics varies significantly across borrower countries, with market structure characteristics (especially the composition of the foreign investor base and the level of liquidity) rather than borrower country's institutional fundamentals strongly affecting sensitivities. Countries relying more on international funds and global banks are found to be more sensitive to push factors. Our findings suggest that EMs need to closely monitor their lenders and investors to assess their inflow exposures to global push factors.

Global Vegetation and Land Surface Dynamics in a Changing Climate

MDPI Global ecosystem changes are influenced by a combination of natural and anthropogenic factors. Ongoing changes in rainfall, temperature, and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere can affect natural or managed vegetation, such as forest, grassland, or farmland. Moreover, anthropogenic pressures, such as forest clearing, cattle grazing, increasing infrastructural development, intensive management, and expansion of cropland, can contribute to ecosystem degradation. This collection presents a wide range of studies examining natural and anthropogenic drivers in diverse ecosystems in Africa, Asia, and North America.

The Influences of Habitat Structure and Landscape Heterogeneity on African Buffalo (*Syncerus Caffer*) Group Size in Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Game Reserve, South Africa

This study aimed to connect habitat and landscape scale variation, through time and space, to wildlife population dynamics. I studied African buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*) group size according to habitat structure, landscape heterogeneity, forage quality, and water availability in Hluhluwe-Imfolozi Game Reserve, South Africa. I used two approaches to study grouping behavior of buffalo-daily field observations and digital vegetation classification and mapping home range areas to quantify seasonal and geographic changes. Daily buffalo observations included a record of tree and shrub density within habitat patches and buffalo group counts. I concluded that buffalo occurred in smaller groups during the dry season. During both seasons, buffalo maintained larger groups in more open habitat and in the dry season, group size also depended on grass quality. To examine landscape heterogeneity, a Landsat Enhanced Thematic Mapper (ETM) satellite image was classified into structural vegetation types and radio tracking data from ten herds were used to calculate and delineate home range area. Vegetation structure and water availability were summarized in each home range area and an average buffalo group size was calculated for each herd in each season. During the dry season, average vegetation density was the only significant influence on group size. Again, buffalo maintained larger groups in more open areas. During the wet season, vegetation density did not affect group size, but the heterogeneity of vegetation types within the home range did. Buffalo were found in larger groups in more

heterogeneous home range areas. The total size of the herd was also a significant influence in the wet season. Larger herds maintained larger average groups. I also determined the influence of vegetation structure and landscape heterogeneity on group size variability within herds. During the dry season, variability was affected by home range heterogeneity, total herd size, and, marginally, by water availability. In the dry season, more variability was observed in heterogeneous areas and areas with more permanent water. Larger herds also had more group size variability than small herds. In the wet season variability was determined by total herd size only. Larger herds had more variability than small herds. This study has important implications in terms of wildlife management. I have shown that habitat structure, forage availability, and landscape heterogeneity significantly affect buffalo population dynamics. I have also presented a method to quantify vegetation factors on a landscape scale and determine how those factors can influence wildlife populations. The map of structural vegetation can also be used to examine the effects of landscape change, yearly burning regimes, and large herbivores on the reserve's ecosystem.

Innovations as Key to the Green Revolution in Africa

Exploring the Scientific Facts

Springer Science & Business Media Africa can achieve self sufficiency in food production through adoption of innovations in the agriculture sector. Numerous soil fertility and crop production technologies have been generated through research, however, wide adoption has been low. African farmers need better technologies, more sustainable practices, and fertilizers to improve and sustain their crop productivity and to prevent further degradation of agricultural lands. The agricultural sector also needs to be supported by functional institutions and policies that will be able to respond to emerging challenges of globalization and climate change.

Economic Mobility and Poverty Dynamics in Developing Countries

Taylor & Francis A collection of studies assembled from six countries - South Africa, China, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Zimbabwe and Chile - using household panel data to examine the issue of poverty. The studies suggest that populations often swing in and out of poverty due to changes in business and agriculture.

Grazing in Future Multi-scapes: From Thoughtscapes to Landscapes, Creating Health from the Ground Up

Frontiers Media SA This Research Topic is hosted in partnership with the "Grazing in Future Multi-Scapes" international workshop. The workshop will be held online, 30th May - 5th June 2021. Throughout different landscapes of the world, "grazing" herbivores fulfill essential roles in ecology, agriculture, economies and cultures including: families, farms, and communities. Not only do livestock provide food and wealth, they also deliver ecosystem services through the roles they play in environmental composition, structure and dynamics. Grazing, as a descriptive adjective, locates herbivores within a spatial and temporal pastoral context where they naturally graze or are grazed by farmers, ranchers, shepherds etc. In many cases, however, pastoralism with the single objective of maximizing animal production and/or profit has transformed landscapes, diminishing biodiversity, reducing water and air quality, accelerating loss of soil and plant biomass, and displacing indigenous animals and people. These degenerative landscape transformations have jeopardized present and future ecosystem and societal services, breaking the natural integration of land, water, air, health, society and culture. Land-users, policy makers and societies are calling for alternative approaches to pastoral systems; a call for diversified-adaptive and integrative agro-ecological and food-pastoral-systems designs that operate across multiple scales and 'scapes' (e.g. thought-, social-, land-, food-, health-, wild-scapes), simultaneously. There needs to be a paradigm shift in pastoral production systems and how grazing herbivores are managed -grazed- within them, derived initially from a change in perception of how they provide wealth. The thoughtsapes will include paradigm shifts where grazers move away from the actual archetype of pastoralism, future landscapes are re-imagined, and regenerative and sustainable management paradigms are put in place to achieve these visions. From this will come a change in collective thinking of how communities and cultures (socialscapes) perceive their relationships with pastoral lands. The landscapes are the biotic and abiotic four-dimensional domains or environments in need of nurture. Landscapes are the tables where humans and herbivores gain their nourishment, i.e. foodscapes. Foodscapes and dietary perceptions, dictate actions and reactions that are changing as developed countries grapple with diseases related to obesity, and people starve in developing countries. Societies are demanding healthscapes and nutraceutical foodscapes, and paradoxically, some are moving away from animal products. While indigenous species of animals, including humans (wildscapes), have been displaced from many of their lands by monotonic pastoralism, multifunctional pastoral systems can be designed in view of dynamic multi-scapes of the future. The purpose of this Research Topic is to influence future mental and practical models of pastoralism in continually evolving multi-scapes. We seek a collection of papers that will cultivate such a shift in thinking towards future models of sustainable multipurpose pastoralism. The contributions will be synthesized to establish how multifunctional pastoral systems can be re-imagined and then designed in view of the integrative

dynamics of sustainable future multi-scapes.

On the Wings of Checkerspots

A Model System for Population Biology

Oxford University Press Personal Prefaces, Paul R. Ehrlich and Ilkka Hanski. 1. Checkerspot Research: Background and Origins, Paul R. Ehrlich and Ilkka Hanski. 2. Introducing Checkerspots: Taxonomy and Research, Dennis D. Murphy, Niklas Wahlberg, Ilkka Hanski, Paul R. Ehrlich. 3. Structure and Dynamics of *Euphydryas edith* Populations, Jessica J. Hellmann, Stuart B. Weiss, John F. McLaughlin, Paul R. Ehrlich, Dennis D. Murphy, and Alan E. Launer. 4. Structure and Dynamics of *Melitea cinxia* Metapopulations. 5. Checkerspot Reproductive Biology, Carol L. Boggs and Marko Nieminen. 6. Oviposition Preference: Its Measurement.

Engineering Design and Mathematical Modelling

Concepts and Applications

Routledge **Engineering Design and Mathematical Modelling: Concepts and Applications** consists of chapters that span the Engineering design and mathematical modelling domains. Engineering design and mathematical modelling are key tools/techniques in the Science, Technology and Innovation spheres. Whilst engineering design is concerned with the creation of functional innovative products and processes, mathematical modelling seeks to utilize mathematical principles and concepts to describe and control real world phenomena. Both of these can be useful tools for spurring and hastening progress in developing countries. They are also areas where Africa needs to 'skill-up' in order to build a technological base. The chapters in this book cover the relevant research trends in the fields of both engineering design and mathematical modelling. This book was originally published as a special issue of the African Journal of Science, Technology, Innovation and Development.

Biodiversity Dynamics and Conservation

The Freshwater Fish of Tropical Africa

Cambridge University Press This is a comprehensive book on the biodiversity of one of the most diverse ecosystems known - tropical freshwater.

The Ecology of Natural Disturbance and Patch Dynamics

Academic Press This monograph on ecological patch dynamics will prove useful to ecologists and upper level students with varied backgrounds. After an introduction, examples of patch dynamics are provided. The effects of large and small scale natural disturbances on ecosystems such as forest, prairie, marine and arid are described. Specific responses and adaptations of the organisms are outlined. Subsequent chapters deal with the environmental impact of natural disturbances on the organization and function of the affected ecosystems. Tables, graphs, and diagrams are located throughout the book.