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Coastal Altimetry

The rising costs of nutritious foods in Ethiopia

Ethiopia

Moral Pedagogies for Africa

The Biology and Culture of Tilapias

Soda Lakes of East Africa

Meat, milk and more: Policy innovations to shepherd inclusive and sustainable livestock systems in Africa

Mastitis in Dairy Cattle, Sheep and Goats

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Traditional Medicinal Plants

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GM maize in Ethiopia: An ex ante economic assessment of TELA, a drought tolerant and insect resistant maize

Aquaculture Marketing Handbook

Primary Health Care in Action

Inland Water Ecosystems

Strategic analysis and intervention plan for fresh and industrial tomato in the Agro-Commodities Procurement Zone of the pilot Integrated Agro-Industrial Park in Central-Eastern Oromia, Ethiopia

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## **WILLIAMS KAUFMAN**

Coastal Altimetry CRC  
Press

Mastitis in Dairy Cattle,  
Sheep and Goats

Books on Demand

The rising costs of

nutritious foods in

Ethiopia WorldFish

Mastitis, an inflammation of the mammary glands, is the most costly disease in dairy farming, mainly caused by a broad range of bacteria categorized into contagious and environmental bacteria. This book is a concise summary of mastitis in dairy cattle, sheep, and goats, which mainly focuses on etiological agents, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical manifestation, pathological and histopathological changes, diagnosis, prevention, and control measures. This book serves as a textbook on mastitis in dairy cattle, sheep, and goats for dairy veterinarians, veterinary students, animal science students, dairy technicians, animal health professionals. Several

researchers worldwide contributed to this book.

This book contains the latest information on mastitis in dairy cattle, sheep, and goats and antimicrobial usage to prevent and control mastitis.

*Ethiopia* Intl Food Policy  
Res Inst

Ethiopian economy has grown at an average rate that surpasses that of almost any other economy in the region over the last two decades.

At the center of this development is the high priority placed on accelerating agricultural growth and achieving food security and poverty alleviation. Over the years, maize has become a main food security crop, widely produced and consumed by smallholder farmers, second only to teff in terms of area.

Despite the sustained growth of maize production over the years, its yields continue to be lower than the world's average. Of the many abiotic and biotic constraints that maize faces, insect attacks and droughts are two critical ones. The genetically modified TELA maize can

help address these constraints. This paper estimates the economic benefits of adopting this new technology and the opportunity cost that Ethiopia will incur if its adoption is delayed. The analysis is conducted using an economic surplus partial equilibrium model run with the newly developed DREAMpy software, data drawn from the Ethiopia Socioeconomic Survey, Wave 3 2015-2016, econometric estimations using these survey data, and other local data and sources. The estimations show that if the drought tolerant and insect resistant TELA maize is planted in 2023 the net present-value of benefits for producers and consumers would be around \$850 million. Producers from the mid-altitude maize zone will be the main beneficiaries, given the targeted area of TELA maize. Consumers from all areas will benefit from the projected reduction in price. If the adoption of this new technology is delayed by 5 years, the estimated net present value of benefits will fall by 30 percent.

These costs underscore the importance of having a regulatory system that is efficient, predictable, and transparent and ensures that the projected economic benefits are realized.

### **Moral Pedagogies for**

**Africa** Mastitis in Dairy Cattle, Sheep and Goats A synthesis of tropical freshwater systems which illustrates the basic theory of freshwater biology.

WIT Press

Costs of healthy diets are worryingly rising in a number of developed and emerging economies. However, less is known on these costs for developing countries. Using price data from a large number of markets in Ethiopia, we find that real prices of all nutritionally-rich food groups increased significantly (between 19 and 62 percent) over the period 2007 to 2016. This contrasts with (1) staple crops (grains, roots, and tubers), which did not show any price increase, and (2) oils, fats, and sugar, the prices of which decreased substantially. Using detailed nationwide datasets and relying on time series methods, we link these price increases to changes in local markets, demand and supply factors, transaction

costs, and international trade. We find that prices of nutritionally-rich food groups – compared to cereals – are relatively less affected by international trade and exchange rate changes but more so by rapidly increasing local and city demand. This rising demand is likely due to recent income growth and rapid urbanization and the high-income elasticities for nutritious foods in Ethiopia. Moreover, we find that local production changes affected prices of nutritious items little, but national price rises were found to have been significantly linked with food price rises in commercial clusters in the country. Changes in transaction costs – fuel and transport costs – explained relatively little of the observed food price changes.

*The Biology and Culture of Tilapias* Cambridge University Press

The book describes experience in application of coastal altimetry to different parts of the World Ocean. It presents the principal problems related to the altimetry derived products in coastal regions of the ocean and ways of their improvement. This publication is based on

numerous satellite and observational data collected and analyzed by the authors of the various chapters in the framework of a set of international projects, performed in UK, France, Italy, Denmark, Russia, USA, Mexico and India. The book will contribute both to the ongoing International Altimeter Service effort and to the building of a sustained coastal observing system in the perspective of GMES (Global Monitoring for Environment and Security) and GEOSS (Global Earth Observation System of Systems) initiatives. This book is aimed at specialists concerned with research in the various fields of satellite altimetry, remote sensing, and coastal physical oceanography. The book will be also interesting for lecturers, students and post-graduate students.

### **Soda Lakes of East**

**Africa** Cambridge University Press  
Written from an ecosystem perspective, this user-friendly and thorough book discusses, without the use of jargon, events that happen below the waterline of lakes, rivers, and wetlands and links them back to the attributers of the drainage

basins, the overlying atmosphere and climate, which have a major impact on inland waters and their biota. It also contains a large number of easy-to-comprehend figures and tables that reinforce the written material and provide evidence for statements made. The focus on how fundamental limnology applies to environmental management and conservation shows readers that fundamental science can (and does) make a major contribution to solving environmental problems. Chapters 1 and 2 provide a background and history of limnology. Patterns are based on data and photos from all over the world. Emphasis placed on the role of drainage basins, the atmosphere, contaminants, weather and climate — in determining the function of aquatic systems. Chapters on acidifying precipitation, organic and trace metal contaminants, and reservoirs integrates the individual topics discussed in the different chapters by bringing it to bear on three major environmental issues. Emphasis on the importance of the spatial, temporal, and interval scales over which

research is carried out and conclusions are drawn and the difficulty of “scaling up” findings. For further study by those with limnology or aquatic management and conservation Meat, milk and more: Policy innovations to shepherd inclusive and sustainable livestock systems in Africa Frontiers Media SA

Ethiopia has witnessed significant reductions in child mortality, undernutrition, and communicable diseases, but more substantial and faster progress is still needed. The rise in obesity and in noncommunicable diseases, particularly in urban areas, is alarming and requires urgent policy and programmatic attention. Unhealthy diets drive both undernutrition and obesity and are the underlying cause of significant proportion of both communicable and non-communicable diseases. Maintaining the relatively high breastfeeding practices and increasing the diversity of diets will be critical to improving nutrition in Ethiopia. Implementation of effective nutrition messaging that shapes consumer behavior to

adopt healthy dietary patterns, while bridging gaps in both the reach and the quality of such messaging is warranted. The health extension program, which is the cornerstone of the transformation of the health sector, may need to be redesigned in a way that improves its reach and the quality of the services it provides and minimizes the risk of burnout of frontline health workers. Interventions focusing on making healthy diets available, affordable, and accessible are urgently needed.

### **Mastitis in Dairy Cattle, Sheep and Goats**

Springer Science & Business Media

Given the high prevalence of undernutrition among children in low income countries and the associated high human and economic costs (Hoddinott et al. 2013), improving nutritional outcomes must be an urgent priority. Improving nutrition is high on the policy agenda of the government of Ethiopia, as stated in the Growth and Transformation Plan II, which aims to reduce young child stunting levels from 40 percent in 2014/15 to 26 percent in 2019/2020. Lack of access to diverse diets is one of

the underlying factors contributing to chronic undernutrition (Arimond and Ruel 2004, UNICEF 1998). Despite recent improvements, child stunting in Ethiopia remains widespread (CSA and ICF International 2017). Moreover, Ethiopian children consume one of the least diverse diets in sub-Saharan Africa (Hirvonen 2016). At the household level, food consumption baskets are dominated by cereals and pulses, while the consumption of animal-source foods and fruits and Vitamin A-rich vegetables is rare, especially in rural areas.<sup>1</sup> Such monotonous diets are regarded as a major contributor to non-communicable diseases in Ethiopia (Melaku et al. 2016). Recent research suggests that the poor dietary diversity in rural areas can be explained, at least partly, both by limited knowledge about the health benefits of diverse diets and by poor access to food markets. Households in areas in which food crop production is not very diverse but which have good access to markets are found to have more diverse diets than do households in such areas but which have poor

access to markets and, so, depend primarily on own-production for the food they consume.<sup>2</sup> Yet, even with sufficient access to markets and knowledge on the benefits of diverse diets, poor households may simply be unable to afford nutritionally rich foods (Warren and Frongillo 2017). Indeed, prices and affordability of nutritious foods remains a neglected area of research in efforts to understand poor dietary diversity in Ethiopia and elsewhere.<sup>3</sup> In the analysis described here, we explore how prices and, consequently, the affordability of nutritious food have changed over the last decade in Ethiopia. *The Crime Problem and Its Correction* Intl Food Policy Res Inst Meat, Milk & More: Policy Innovations to Shepherd Inclusive and Sustainable Livestock Systems in Africa highlights options for sustainably promoting growth in the livestock sector, drawing from what four African countries—Ethiopia, Mali, South Africa, and Uganda—have done successfully in terms of institutional and policy innovation as well as programmatic interventions. By adapting

these lessons to countries' specific contexts and scaling them up across the continent, African governments can meet their national and international commitments to agricultural growth and transformation. [Quarterly Index to Periodical Literature, Eastern and Southern Africa](#) Intl Food Policy Res Inst Markets, marketing, and trade have become ever more important to growing aquaculture industries worldwide. The diversity and idiosyncrasies of the aquaculture and seafood markets call for understanding information that is unique to these markets. Presenting fundamental principles of marketing and economics from a user-friendly, how-to perspective, the *Aquaculture Marketing Handbook* will provide the reader with the tools necessary to evaluate and adapt to changing market conditions. The *Aquaculture Marketing Handbook* provides the reader with a broad base of information regarding aquaculture economics, markets, and marketing. In addition, this volume also contains an extensive

annotated bibliography and webliography that provide descriptions to key additional sources of information. Written by authors with vast international aquaculture marketing experience, the *Aquaculture Marketing Handbook* is an important introduction to aquaculture marketing for those interested in aquaculture and those new to the professional field. The body of knowledge presented in this book will also make it a valuable reference for even the most experienced aquaculture professional.

**Traditional Medicinal Plants** Springer

Perry, James F. Phillips, Meike Schleiff, Melissa Sherry, Rita Thapa, Kebede Worku  
*Northeast African Studies*  
 JHU Press  
 2008 NOMINEE The Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries Annual Award for a Significant Work in Botanical or Horticultural Literature now we have easier and better access to grass data than ever before in human history. That is a marked step forward. Congratulazioni Professor Quattrocchi!  
 Daniel F. Austin, writing in *Economic Botany* & *GM maize in Ethiopia: An*

ex ante economic assessment of TELA, a drought tolerant and insect resistant maize  
 Routledge

This is the first English-language overview of the history of Ethiopian law. It describes the main features of its unique development on the basis of indigenous customary law and Roman-Byzantine legal traditions. The study also pays attention to the codification of laws and modernization of the judicial system undertaken in the reign of Emperor Haile Sellassie (1930-1974), and to matters of procedural and court justice. Throughout, topics and areas for further research are identified.

Aquaculture Marketing Handbook Cuvillier Verlag  
 With the current Second Growth and Transformation Plan (2015-2020), the Government of Ethiopia expects the agro-industrial sector to play key role in economic growth of the Country. Accordingly, the creation of Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks has been identified as one of the key mechanisms for accelerating the development of the sector and the structural transformation of

agriculture. Agro-industrial parks will play a significant role in transitioning Ethiopia from an agricultural-led into an industrial-led economy. In view of that, the development of Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks has been prioritized in Ethiopia's national development strategy and four Agro Industrial Growth Corridors have been selected for piloting the establishment of four Integrated Agro-Industrial Parks. The initiative aims at driving the structural transformation of the Ethiopian economy while reducing rural poverty and creating a better environment for increased investments in agro-processing and allied sectors. Since 1981, FAO has been a strong partner of the Government of Ethiopia towards the achievement of national food security and economic growth goals. FAO is working closely with the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to empower value chain actors and to promote inclusive, efficient and sustainable agricultural value chains. The present document is the fourth one of a series of detailed analyses of prioritized commodities, which will lead to

inclusive, sustainable and stronger agricultural value chains in the Agro-Commodities Procurement Zone of the pilot Integrated Agro-Industrial Park in Central-Eastern Oromia.

Primary Health Care in Action World Health Organization

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.

**Inland Water**

**Ecosystems** Benjamin-Cummings Publishing Company

This volume engages with issues of moral responsibility and multiethnic co-existence in the context of contemporary Africa. Post-colonial African states are by and large ethnically diverse. Constructively managing ethnic diversity, however, has always been a challenge to these states, which often fail to be democratic and all-inclusive. As a result, ethnic enmity and conflicts that obliterate bonds of togetherness between ethnic communities have been rampant throughout the continent. In dialogue with Africa's cultural and religious assets, this

interdisciplinary multi-authored book aims at articulating the need to interpret past and present ethnic hostilities in Africa, and generating moral resources of togetherness to foster a social pedagogy of responsible cohabitation for Africans. The chapters of this volume, categorized into two parts, are framed according to these two niches.

Strategic analysis and intervention plan for fresh and industrial tomato in the Agro-Commodities Procurement Zone of the pilot Integrated Agro-Industrial Park in Central-Eastern Oromia, Ethiopia

Intl Food Policy Res Inst This book is devoted to the alkaline-saline lakes of East Africa, which include the world-famous "flamingo lakes". It covers the full range of issues, from the lakes' origin and history, life in and around these unique water bodies, to utilization, threats and management considerations. The authors, all of whom are leading international experts, summarize research done so far, highlight new and important findings, and provide future outlooks. The book is divided into three main sections: "Genesis, physics and

chemistry” tackles lake development and the astounding physico-chemistry of the lakes. “Organisms and ecology” presents information about the many lake inhabitants, their interactions and adaptations to the extreme living conditions. “Utilization, management and perspectives” addresses threats such as lake exploitation and pollution, but also considers potential uses. This book will be particularly relevant to researchers and lecturers in the field of limnology and aquatic ecology, but is also designed to attract all those interested in nature and life on our planet.

### **Journal of Ethiopian languages and literature**

Springer

Science & Business Media  
A collection of test procedures for assessing the identity, purity, and content of medicinal plant materials, including determination of pesticide residues, arsenic and heavy metals. Intended to assist national laboratories engaged in drug quality control, the manual responds to the growing use of medicinal plants, the special quality problems they pose, and the corresponding need

for international guidance on reliable methods for quality control. Recommended procedures - whether involving visual inspection or the use of thin-layer chromatography for the qualitative determination of impurities - should also prove useful to the pharmaceutical industry and pharmacists working with these materials. *Proceedings of the International Symposium on the Centenary of Addis Ababa, November 24-25, 1986* John Wiley & Sons  
Encompassing papers form the 2019 Water and Society Conference, this book is a collection of latest trans-disciplinary research on issues related to the nature of water, and its use and exploitation by society. This book demonstrates the need to bridge the gap between specialists in physical sciences, biology, environmental sciences and health. Over the centuries, civilisations have relied on the availability of clean and inexpensive water. This can no longer be taken for granted as the need for water continues to increase due to the pressure from growing global population demanding higher living standards. Agriculture and

industry, major users of water, are at the same time those that contribute to its contamination. Water distribution networks in urban areas, as well as soiled water collection systems, present serious problems in response to a growing population as well as the need to maintain ageing infrastructures. Many technologically feasible solutions, such as desalination or pumping systems are energy demanding but, as costs rise, the techniques currently developed may need to be re-assessed. The research contained in this book addresses the interaction between water and energy systems. The socio-political implications of a world short of clean, easily available water are enormous. It will lead to realignments in international politics and the emergence of new centres of power in the world. The following list covers some of the subjects included in this book: Water resources management; Agribusiness; Water as a human right; Water quality; Water resources contamination; Sanitation and health; Water and disaster management; Policy and legislation; Future water demands;



Irrigation and water  
management;

Management of  
catchments; Groundwater

management and  
conservation.

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