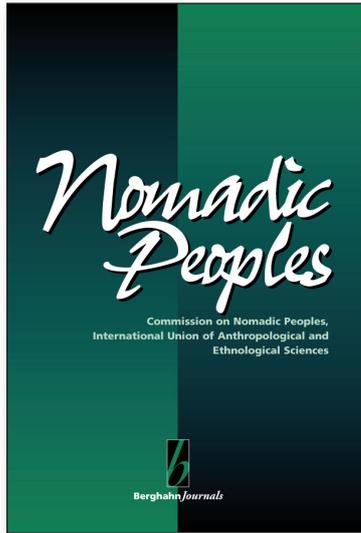




# Nomadic Peoples

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*Nomadic Peoples* is an international journal published for the Commission on Nomadic Peoples, International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences. Its primary concerns are the current circumstances of all nomadic peoples around the world and their prospects. Its readership includes all those interested in nomadic peoples—scholars, researchers, planners and project administrators.

"*Nomadic Peoples* now serves the international community as the single most important information resource about nomadic and pastoral peoples around the world. Offering high quality, peer-reviewed research reports from both incountry and external experts, *Nomadic Peoples* bridges the gap between disciplines, between academics and applied professionals, and between East and West, North and South. To learn about the current circumstances and future possibilities of peripatetic and pastoral populations, *Nomadic Peoples* is an invaluable guide."

—Philip Carl Salzman, Professor of Anthropology, McGill University

## Volume 13 • Issue 1

### Special Issue: *Pastoralists under Pressure in Present-Day Sudan* Guest edited by Barbara Casciarri and Abdel Ghaffar Ahmed

#### ARTICLES

*Pastoralists under Pressure in Present-Day Sudan: An Introduction*, Barbara Casciarri and Abdel Ghaffar M. Ahmed

*Conflict Management and Resolution among Beja Pastoralists: Elements and Procedures of the (Salif) Customary Law*, Hassan Abdel Ati

Sudan has recently been plagued with conflicts, particularly in pastoral areas, mostly due to competition over resources. This paper provides a model for the indigenous patterns of conflict prevention, management and resolution.

*Transformed Livelihoods in the Lower Atbara Area: Pastoral Rashâyda Responses To Crisis*, Sandra Calkins

External dynamics and processes have long affected the Lower Atbara area of Sudan, and have irreversibly transformed nomadic pastoral livelihood systems. In the context of resource scarcity and recurring conflicts, this paper analyses how Rashâyda pastoralists from Um Sayâla responded to challenges to their pastoral production.

*Between Market Logic and Communal Practices: Pastoral Nomad Groups and Globalization in Contemporary Sudan (Case Studies from Central and Western Sudan)*, Barbara Casciarri

Conflict between communal practices has become typical of pastoral Sudanese groups, especially in accessing and managing natural resources, and market logic, which became dominant during the consolidation of global capitalism in Sudan.

*The Funj Region Pastoral Fulbe: From 'Exit' to 'Voice'*, Elhadi Ibrahim Osman

The pastoral Fulbe were harassed by local people and authorities and were forced to lead a withdrawn life in the Funj region. They opted for 'exit' and adopted a highly mobile form of pastoralism. However, due to various recent socioeconomic and environmental transformations, they have shifted to a 'voice' strategy and have emerged as an important economic and political force.

*Transforming Pastoralism: A Case Study of the Rufa'a Al-Hoi Ethnic Group in the Blue Nile State of Sudan*, Abdel Ghaffar M. Ahmed

The pastoral sector in the Blue Nile State (Sudan) has been marginalized and impoverished as a result of detrimental state policies, deteriorating environmental conditions and an encroaching civil war. To survive these assaults, poor households among the Rufa'a Al-Hoi group had to settle and engage in activities remotely related to the pastoral sector.

*Pastoral Land Rights and Peace-Building in North Kordofan: Policy and Legislative Challenges*, Mustafa Babiker

The policy and legislative challenges posed by land claims made by different pastoral and agro-pastoral groups in North Kordofan. It takes as its point of departure the fact that many past and contemporary pastoral conflicts have their roots in struggles over land and that failure to implement the necessary legislative and administrative mechanisms to guard pastoral land rights can keep conflicts simmering.

*The Relationship between Nomadic and Sedentary People in Sudan in the Context of State Policies and Internationalization*, Munzoul Assal

Examples from Western Sudan indicate that external factors such as state policies and internationalization are the cause of conflicts between nomads and sedentary people that we see today.

#### SHORT REPORTS AND NOTICES

*Difference and Integration: Research Centre on Nomadic Peoples in Germany*, Jörg Gertel

*Study to Assess Factors Contributing to Conflict among Pastoralists, Agro-Pastoralists and Sedentary Farmers*, Abdalbasit Saeed

*Sudan Productive Capacity Recovery Programme – Model Projects Livestock Routes in Blue Nile State*,

Mohamed Abusas Ahmed, assisted by Steve Hind

*Book Presentation: Pastoral Sudan – Disrupted Territories*

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