Record Nr. UNINA9910155121403321 Autore Mbah Emmanuel M. Titolo Environment and identity politics in colonial Africa: Fulani migrations and land conflict / / Emmanuel M. Mbah London; New York, N.Y.:,: Routledge,, 2017 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-315-29417-6 1-315-29416-8 1-315-29415-X Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (219 pages) : maps Collana Global Africa;;2 Disciplina 967.1100496322 Soggetti Fula (African people) - Cameroon - Bamenda Highlands Fula (African people) - Land tenure Land settlement patterns - Cameroon - Bamenda Highlands Cattle - Environmental aspects - Cameroon - Bamenda Highlands Grazing - Environmental aspects - Cameroon - Bamenda Highlands Cameroon Ethnic relations Great Britain Colonies Africa Administration Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: The environment in colonial Africa -- British Cameroon grasslands of Bamenda: geography and history -- Heterogeneous societies and ethnic identity: Fulani and cattle migrations -- Resource conflicts: farmers, pastoralists, cattle taxes and disputes over grazing and land -- Towards a resolution: the land settlement question --Transforming British Bamenda: cattle wealth and development --Semi-autonomy for pastoralists: native authority and court for the Fulani -- Modernizing the minds: introduction Western education to the pastoral Fulani -- Managing development : grazing innovations --Continuity and change: the limits of colonial modernization. Sommario/riassunto Economic, political, and ethnic favoritism are common themes in the historiography of colonial Africa. Land ownership and control, and the

abilities of the respective landscapes to sustain Africa's growing

population amidst the throes of climate change, have created recurrent identity crises throughout Africa. The book's chapters elevate the

discussion on recurrent environmental issues, the problems of contested ownership of land, autochthonism as well as the interaction and blending of different cultures in a restricted geographical space. The study highlights a neglected aspect of the history of Fulani migrations in West Africa - the colonial extension of the Fulani into the Southern Cameroons (the Fulani as a group did not exist in the region prior to 1916). Therefore the introduction of the Fulani in the region, at a time when ethnic affinities and control over land had already crystallized, resulted in problems of a wider magnitude that have been carefully and meticulously addressed in this book. Environment and Identity Politics in Colonial Africa makes a major contribution to colonial African historiography. It will be of interest to students and scholars of Modern Africa, African Environmental History and Colonial History