

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996386180903316
Autore	Burnet Gilbert <1643-1715.>
Titolo	An enquiry into the measures of submission to the supream authority, and of the grounds upon which it may be lawful or necessary for subjects to defend their religion, lives and liberties [[electronic resource] ] : writ at the time of His Majesty's coming to England, in the year 1688 and now reprinted, with a preface // by ... Gilbert, Lord Bishop of Sarum
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for Ric. Chiswell ..., 1693
Descrizione fisica	[8], 21 p
Soggetti	Government, Resistance to Great Britain History Revolution of 1688
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Half title: The Bishop of Sarum of submission to the supream authority. Reproduction of original in Huntington Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0113

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786620203321
Autore	Bekele Melaku
Titolo	Reading through the charcoal industry in Ethiopia : production, marketing, consumption and impact // Melaku Bekele and Zenebe Girmay
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia : , : Forum for Social Studies, , 2013 ©2013
ISBN	99944-50-51-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (120 p.)
Collana	FSS Monograph Reading through the charcoal industry in Ethiopia
Disciplina	662.74
Soggetti	Charcoal Charcoal industry Charcoal industry - Ethiopia Ethiopia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Title page; Copyright page; Contents; Acknowledgement; List of Tables; List of Figures; Abbreviations and Acronyms; Executive Summary; 1. Introduction; 1.1. Background; 1.2. Objective and Scope of the Study; 1.3. Study Areas and Methods; 1.3.1. Study Areas; 1.3.2. Methods; 1.4. Structure and Limitation of the Study; 2. Fuel-wood Production and Consumption in Ethiopia: Historical Review; 2.1. Fire-wood; 2.2. Charcoal; 2.3. Fuel-wood Scarcity: Brief Account; 3. Charcoal production; 3.1. What is Charcoal?; 3.2. Charcoal Quality; 3.3. The Charcoal Makers; 3.4. Charcoal Making Technologies 3.5. Production of Charcoal Briquettes 3.6. Charcoal Producing Areas and the Preferred Tree Species; 3.7. Charcoal Production Trends; 4. Charcoal Supply, Marketing and Consumption in Selected Cities and Towns; 4.1. Introduction; 4.2. The City of Addis Ababa; 4.2.1. General Features of Respondents; 4.2.2. Views of Respondents on Charcoal Supply, Marketing and Consumption; 4.2.3. Charcoal Inflow; 4.2.4. The Charcoal Trade Chain; 4.3. Mekelle (Tigray Regional State); 4.4. Awash and Gewanie (Afar Regional State); 4.5. Bahir Dar (Amhara Regional State); 4.6. Adama (Oromiya Regional State)

4.7. Hawassa and Arba-Minch (SNNPR)4.8. Harshin (Somali Regional State); 4.9. Dire Dawa City; 5. Charcoal Impacts; 5.1. Charcoal Impact Assessment; 5.2. Forest Resources of Ethiopia and the Charcoal Impact; 5.2.1. Forest and Woodland Resources; 5.2.2. The Charcoal Impact on Forests and Woodlands; 5.3. The charcoal Impact on Climate; 5.4. The Charcoal Impact on Soil; 5.5. The Charcoal Impact on Human Health; 6. The Institutional Deficits in the Charcoal Industry: The Way Forward; 6.1. Institutional Shortfalls; 6.2. The Way Forward  
6.2.1. Charcoal as a Policy Agenda: Recognize and Legalize the Industry6.2.2. End Open-Access Situation; 6.2.3. Establish a Management System; 6.2.4. Establish a Charcoal Agency and a Data Centre; 6.2.5. Initiate Forest Plantations for Charcoal Production; 6.2.6. Improve Charcoal Technology and Diversify its Sources; 6.2.7. Develop Modern Energy Sources; 6.2.8. Education and Research; References; Back cover

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Sommario/riassunto

Studies in many African countries show that charcoal making is among the primary drivers of deforestation and subsequent land degradation. In the case of Ethiopia, charcoal is produced from state-owned (public) forests and woodlands. There is little regulatory intervention from the government side. Moreover, production is more traditional and the producers have little idea that charcoal can be produced efficiently with modern technologies. Although charcoal meets significant portion of urban households energy needs in the country, and also support the livelihood of tens of thousands of rural

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