

Atlas of Cultural and Environmental Change in Arid Africa

Africa Praehistorica 21

Atlas zu
Kultur- und
Landschaftswandel
im ariden Afrika

Während der Ausstellung „Im Schatten der Akazie“
vom 22. Apr. bis 18. Nov. 2007
im Rautenstrauch-Joest-Museum
zum Sonderpreis von 30 €

**Beiheft mit
deutschen
Texten**

HEINRICH-BARTH-INSTITUT

- **Reconstructing environment and human occupation**
- **Landscape and land use**
- **Routes and trade**
- **Language and space**
- **Economic and demographic change**

[illegible]

Fig. 2. Also discussing the period of Italian rock music entry in the work, and the accompanying social and political conditions, such as given by the parents.

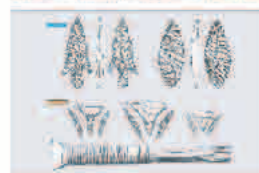


Fig. 2. Channel and topographic effects around points from northern (open) and southern (filled) areas. Sample size: 10000. 1 km.



Fig. 5. (Contour) model with boundary conditions (fixed at left, top, bottom, right).

Aus dem Vorwort:

Der Atlas zeigt einen repräsentativen Querschnitt des seit 12 Jahren arbeitenden Sonderforschungsbereichs 389 ("ACACIA"). Zusammengestellt wurden bewusst knappe Fallstudien, die Räume unterschiedlicher Größe erfassen und unterschiedliche Zeittiefen besitzen.

Die Fallstudien ordnen sich thematisch fünf Hauptkapiteln unter. Die beiden ersten gehen der Frage nach, welche Wechselbeziehungen in den betrachteten Regionen Nordost- und Südwestafrikas zwischen den Menschen und ihren jeweiligen 'physischen Umwelten' während der letzten etwa 12.000 Jahren fassbar sind. Die Schlagworte 'Paläo-Umwelt' und 'Landschaftsnutzung' umreißen grob die hier behandelten Themen. Es folgen drei Kapitel, die sich mit weiteren SFB-Schwerpunkten auseinandersetzen: Der Überbrückung von Trockenräumen, der Sprachgeschichte sowie dem ökonomischen und demographischen Wandel. Den Abschluss bildet ein Kartenteil, der auf der Basis von Satellitendaten das räumliche Beziehungsgeflecht der in den Einzelbeiträgen behandelten Aspekte des Gesamtprojektes verfolgen lässt.

Bereitete



'We can count on us' – the stability of households in the Richtersveld, South Africa

Households are a common unit of analysis in livelihood studies and the stability of household membership is known to be an important strategy to cope with crisis. People migrate to places where they have access to economic and/or social resources. The households are thus by nature mobile and often the only source of risk income and crisis for rural households. On the other hand, being the household as the main unit of analysis has been criticised in the scientific literature. In this study, however, the stability of households is investigated using a combination of household membership data and a series of interviews. The results show that households are not static but rather dynamic and that they are not always the main unit of analysis.

The Richtersveld and its economy

The Richtersveld is a semi-arid area in the south-west of South Africa. The majority of people in the Richtersveld are of Nama descent. The majority of the population is employed in the tourism sector. The Richtersveld has a rich cultural and historical heritage. The area is known for its unique landscape and its rich biodiversity. The area is also known for its rich cultural heritage and its rich biodiversity. The area is also known for its rich cultural heritage and its rich biodiversity.



Fig. 1. Desert in the Richtersveld National Park.

Steady tourism is the main source of income for the households. The households are thus by nature mobile and often the only source of risk income and crisis for rural households. On the other hand, being the household as the main unit of analysis has been criticised in the scientific literature. In this study, however, the stability of households is investigated using a combination of household membership data and a series of interviews. The results show that households are not static but rather dynamic and that they are not always the main unit of analysis.



Fig. 2. Desert in the Richtersveld National Park. The image shows the landscape of the Richtersveld National Park. The image shows the landscape of the Richtersveld National Park. The image shows the landscape of the Richtersveld National Park.

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Households in the Richtersveld

The data for this study were collected during 14 months of ethnographic fieldwork between 2000 and 2002 in order to explore the livelihood strategies of the rural population. A detailed household survey was carried out in the Richtersveld. The results show that households are not static but rather dynamic and that they are not always the main unit of analysis. The results show that households are not static but rather dynamic and that they are not always the main unit of analysis.

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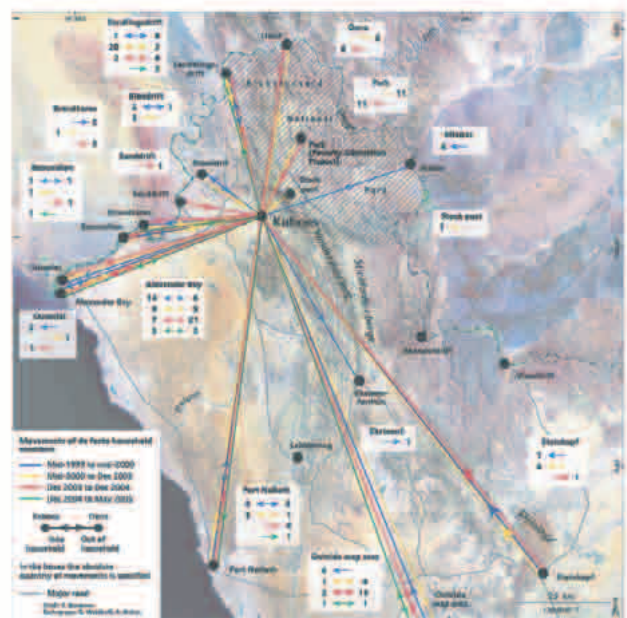


Fig. 3. Movement of households in the Richtersveld. The map shows the movement of households in the Richtersveld. The map includes a legend for household membership (In-household, Out-of-household, In-household, Out-of-household) and a legend for household membership (In-household, Out-of-household, In-household, Out-of-household).

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