

## **Danube Valley History Of Irrigation Drainage And Flood Control**

*The focus of the conference was to examine the sustainability (economic, social, environmental, institutional) dimensions of agriculture's use and impact on water resources.*

*Only once we understand the long history of human efforts to draw sustenance from the land can we grasp the nature of the crisis that faces humankind today, as hundreds of millions of people are faced with famine or flight from the land. From Neolithic times through the earliest civilizations of the ancient Near East, in savannahs, river valleys and the terraces created by the Incas in the Andean mountains, an increasing range of agricultural techniques have developed in response to very different conditions. These developments are recounted in this book, with detailed attention to the ways in which plants, animals, soil, climate, and society have interacted. Mazoyer and Roudart's *A History of World Agriculture* is a path-breaking and panoramic work, beginning with the emergence of agriculture after thousands of years in which human societies had depended on hunting and gathering, showing how agricultural techniques developed in the different regions of the world, and how this extraordinary wealth of knowledge, tradition and natural variety is endangered today by global capitalism, as it forces the unequal agrarian heritages of the world to conform to the norms of profit. During the twentieth century, mechanization, motorization and specialization have brought to a halt the pattern of cultural and environmental responses that characterized the global history of agriculture until then. Today a small number of corporations have the capacity to impose the farming methods on the planet that they find most profitable. Mazoyer and Roudart propose an alternative global strategy that can safeguard the economies of the poor countries, reinvigorate the global economy, and create a livable future for mankind.*

*Danube Valley History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control*

*Materialien zur Umweltgeschichte Österreichs (Band 3)*

*Salinity Problems in Arid Lands Irrigation*

*Review of World Water Resources by Country*

*Adaptive Strategies for Water Heritage*

*A History of World Agriculture*

*Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*

*This Book includes selected papers that has been published in the Water journal Special Issue (SI) on Water Supply and Water Scarcity. Moreover, an overview of the SI is included. The papers selected for publication in the SI include review and research papers on water history, on water management issues under water scarcity regimes, on rainwater harvesting, on water quality and degradation, and on climatic variability impacts on water resources.*

*Overall, the issue identify and highlight the main challenges in water sector, and particularly in management and protection of water resources and in use of alternative (non-conventional) water resources, especially in areas*

with demographic change and climate vulnerability in order to achieve sustainable and secure water supply.

Furthermore, general guidelines and possible solutions for an improved and sophisticated water management system are proposed and discussed, such as the adoption of advanced technological solutions and practices that improve water-use efficiency and the use of alternative water resources, to address the growing environmental and health issues and to reduce the emerging conflicts among water users.

Shows how Europe's barbarians, strengthened by centuries of contact with Rome on many levels, turned into an enemy capable of overturning and dismantling the mighty Empire.

The State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food and Agriculture is FAO's first flagship publication on the global status of land and water resources. It is an 'advocacy' report, to be published every three to five years, and targeted at senior level decision makers in agriculture as well as in other sectors. SOLAW is aimed at sensitizing its target audience on the status of land resources at global and regional levels and FAO's viewpoint on appropriate recommendations for policy formulation. SOLAW focuses on these key dimensions of analysis: (i) quantity, quality of land and water resources, (ii) the rate of use and sustainable management of these resources in the context of relevant socio-economic driving factors and concerns, including food security and poverty, and climate change. This is the first time that a global, baseline status report on land and water resources has been made. It is based on several global spatial databases (e.g. land suitability for agriculture, land use and management, land and water degradation and depletion) for which FAO is the world-recognized data source. Topical and emerging issues on land and water are dealt with in an integrated rather than sectoral manner. The implications of the status and trends are used to advocate remedial interventions which are tailored to major farming systems within different geographic regions.

The Indus Basin

OECD Studies on Water Sustainable Management of Water Resources in Agriculture

Drought risk management: a strategic approach

Annual Report

The State of the World's Land and Water Resources for Food

*and Agriculture*

*Environmental Histories of the Middle East and North Africa*

The semi-arid zones of the world are fragile ecosystems which are being substantially modified by the activities of mankind. Increasing human populations have resulted in greater demands on semi-arid zones for providing human sustenance and the possibility that this may enhance desertification is a grave concern. These zones are harsh habitats for humans. The famines that resulted from drought during the late 1960's and the 1970's in the African Sahel illustrated the unreliability of present agricultural systems in this zone. Large fluctuations in agricultural production have occurred in semi-arid zones of Australia, North America, and the Soviet Union due to periodic droughts, even though considerable agricultural technology has been devoted to agricultural development in these zones. The challenge to mankind is to manage these different semi-arid zones so that productivity is increased and stabilized, and environmental deterioration is decreased. Irrigation can be used to increase and stabilize agricultural production in semi-arid zones as discussed in Volume 5 of this series, *Arid Zone Irrigation*. The present volume, *Agriculture in Semi-Arid Environments*, focuses on dryland farming in semi-arid zones, and is relevant to the large areas of the world where rainfall is limiting and where water is not available for irrigation. This volume is designed to assist agricultural development in these areas and consists of reviews and analyses of available information by scientists working in Africa, Australia, and at the University of California.

Unsurpassed in the scope of its coverage, this book explores like no other the roles of policy entrepreneurs and the causes of policy change across diverse political systems ranging from the developing world to the largest western democracies. The studies show how entrepreneurs work with outside donors, take advantage of windows of political opportunity, create those windows, and push the policy process in the direction they hope. They also show the limits to these strategies, and strategies that tend to fail. The book dramatically advances our understanding not only of change and stability in water policy, but of the policy process more generally. Frank R. Baumgartner, University of North Carolina, US This book is a theoretically and empirically grounded analysis of one of the world's most pressing problems: the management of water resources. The editors have assembled a remarkable collection of authors with a truly global outlook and an excellent grasp of contemporary water issues as well as modern theories of public policy and decision-making. The volume also demonstrates excellent applications of policy theory to current and pressing matters. It is a must-read for students and practitioners in water resources and will be influential to water policy and in environmental resource management and policy for years to come. Thomas A. Birkland, North Carolina State University, US This volume is a major achievement. It advances our knowledge of stability and change in water policy through case studies from around the world. Its focus on transitions instances of really major shifts in policy is particularly welcome at a time when

challenges such as climate change force water policy makers to reconsider the very foundations of their regulatory frameworks and infrastructural policies. The volume goes beyond water policy, however. It makes a major contribution to the study of policy dynamics in general by offering an empirically grounded comparative analysis of policy entrepreneurs as change agents in policy networks. There has been much loose talk about policy entrepreneurs in the fields of public administration and public policy, but a dearth of empirical work underpinning the various claims made. This volume goes a long way towards filling that gap. Highly recommended for water experts and policy scientists alike. Paul t Hart, Australian National University, Australia and Utrecht University, the Netherlands This major volume focuses on the role of policy entrepreneurs in revolutionizing water management worldwide. Adopting an international comparative perspective, the authors explore the changes taking place in water policy across fifteen countries, at both the global level and within the European Union. Their analysis highlights the importance of groups and individuals in stimulating progress and reveals the crucial part played by policy entrepreneurs. Successful entrepreneurs use various strategies to initiate and implement change, including the framing and reframing of issues, the assembly of coalitions, venue shopping and the exploitation of windows of opportunity. In showcasing the role of entrepreneurs in achieving transitions and explaining their approach, this groundbreaking book presents an optimistic message for those who desire improvements in the way water is managed. This book will not only make a unique contribution to the current literature on transition management, but will also prove an invaluable tool for those keen to influence water policy management at the regional, national and international level. It will be of great interest to students and scholars of water resources and environmental management and governance, as well as practitioners in the fields of water and climate policy.

The main objective of this book is to present the distribution and diversity of major soil types in Serbia. It focuses on giving a detailed description of the physical, chemical and biological properties of soil and their geomorphological forms, as well as the geological characteristics of parent material. An integrative approach is used to study the interaction between climate, vegetation and geology in soil formation. Special attention is paid to human-induced soil degradation due to the erosion and contamination of soils in Serbia. The book includes a harmonization of national soil classification systems, with the FAO, WBR and ESD systems.

The History of Water Management in the Iberian Peninsula

History of Humanity: From the seventh to the sixteenth century

Agriculture in Semi-Arid Environments

The Fall of the Roman Empire

Monthly Index of Russian Accessions

***The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists is the premier public***

*resource on scientific and technological developments that impact global security. Founded by Manhattan Project Scientists, the Bulletin's iconic "Doomsday Clock" stimulates solutions for a safer world.*

*This report calls on policy makers to recognise the issues at stake in water resource management in agriculture and gives them the tools to do so, offering a wealth of information on recent trends and the outlook for water resource use in agriculture.*

*Includes entries for maps and atlases.*

*Science for Governing Towards a Sustainable Future*

*Making Space for the River*

*Water Policy Entrepreneurs*

*The Cambridge World History of Food*

*Governance Experiences with Multifunctional River Flood Management in the US and Europe*

*History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Management*

*After fifteen years of transition in the former communist states of Central and Eastern Europe it has become clear that for a substantial number the objective of reform and restructuring process is a market system in line with membership of the EU. In this study the long term economic transformation of Romania is studied, offering a detailed narrative and thematic account of events from the nineteenth to the twenty-first centuries. From the first steps towards large scale industrialisation begun prior to the First World War, through the accelerated pace set by the communist regime after 1945 and the uncertainty following its subsequent collapse in 1989, the book addresses a wide range of pertinent issues that have shaped Romania's economic development. The study also offers an interpretation of a distinctive phase in the modernisation of post-communist Romania, supported by economic-historical surveys of the preceding century as a context for recent restructuring on the eve of EU accession. This is linked with trends in the region as a whole so that a broad perspective is maintained throughout the book. By highlighting Romania's position as one of more backward accession states and considering in what ways its experience during transition differs from the more developed states of the region, this study offers a valuable insight into both the history of Romania, and its future prospects. Furthermore it provides a valuable case study that can be compared and contrasted with other countries who are likewise still grappling with the legacy of a centralised economy, and in the process of adopting a more market orientated approach in order to gain EU membership. As such this study will be of interest not only to*

**historians and economists, but anyone with an interest in the expansion of the European Union.**

**A lighthearted chronicle of how foods have transformed human culture throughout the ages traces the barley- and wheat-driven early civilizations of the near East through the corn and potato industries in America.**

**This 2-volume set presents a set of authoritative studies of the role of environmental resources in the economic development process, written by leading scholars in a wide range of associated fields.**

**Water on Sand**

**Managing Systems at Risk**

**Water Supply and Water Scarcity**

**Integrated Land and Water Resources Management in History**

**Bibliografie historischer Karten und Literatur zu österreichischen Flusslandschaften**

**From the Neolithic Age to the Current Crisis**

Volume IV deals with the 'Middle Ages'. It starts with the expansion of Islam and closes with the discovery of the New World. Various events during this period led to a significant expansion in communications: the rapid spread of Islam and of Genghis Khan's Mongol Empire, as well as the Crusades and the development of trans-Saharan and maritime routes around Africa to the Indian Ocean, leading to multiplied exchanges between the peoples and cultures of Africa, Asia and Europe.

Diese Bibliografie beinhaltet historische Kartenwerke, Ansichten, Literatur und Quellen zur Entwicklung der österreichischen Donau und anderer Flüsse. Sie ist seit 1998 im Rahmen mehrerer Forschungsprojekte entstanden: Machland-Donau 1715-1991 (FWF Nr. P14959-B06), DynaFish (FWF Nr. I 450-B16), ENVIEDAN 1500-1890 (FWF Nr. P22265-G18), URBWATER 1683-1918 (FWF Nr. P25796-G18) und in einigen kleineren Projekten.

Die gesammelten bibliografischen Daten spiegeln diese Projekte insofern wider, indem der Schwerpunkt auf ausgewählten Donauabschnitten und Flüssen liegt. Die meisten Informationen liegen daher für die Donau im östlichen Machland, im Strudenflussab von Grein und bei Wien (Klosterneuburg – Theben) sowie für die Salzach vor. Zahlreiche Daten zu anderen Flüssen bzw.

Donauabschnitten wurden im Laufe der Zeit ergä nzt, jedoch nicht systematisch recherchiert. Bei der Recherche lag das Augenmerk nicht nur auf den Gewässern selbst, sondern auch auf der Ausformung und Landnutzung von Auegebieten, schiffahrtstechnischen Bedingungen, wasserbaulichen Eingriffen und im Wiener Raum auf der mit den Gewässern in Beziehung stehenden Stadtentwicklung. So finden sich hier auch viele Karten, Ansichten und Literatur zur Wiener Stadtgeschichte wieder. Am Anfang der Bibliografie steht eine Auflistung der wichtigsten österreichischen Institutionen, in denen relevantes Material zu finden ist. Im ersten Kapitel werden historische Karten und Ansichten nach Donauabschnitt bzw. Gewässersystem gegliedert angeführt, wobei Kartenwerke, welche die gesamte Donau oder ganz Österreich betreffen, vorangestellt sind. Im zweiten Teil sind mehrere Archive angeführt, in denen interessante Quellen mit Gewässerbezug zu finden sind. Der letzte Abschnitt umfasst historische und aktuelle Literatur zur Geschichte von Gewässern.

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angeführt, in denen interessante Quellen mit Gewässerbezug zu finden sind. Der letzte Abschnitt umfasst historische und aktuelle Literatur zur Geschichte von Gewässern.

Dieses Kapitel ist ähnlich wie jenes der Kartenwerke nach Donauabschnitten bzw. Flüssen gegliedert. Bei einigen Werken wurden die bibliografischen Daten durch zusätzliche Informationen, wie Beschreibung des Karteninhaltes, technische Details oder historische Querbezüge ergänzt. Die vorliegende Bibliografie spiegelt den Stand der Recherchen im November 2020 wider, wird aber im Rahmen zukünftiger Projekte ständig erweitert werden. This bibliography includes historical maps, views and vedute, literature and sources with regard to the development of the Austrian Danube River and other Austrian rivers. It was compiled from 1998 onwards within the framework of several research projects: Machland-Danube 1715-1991 (FWF No. P14959-B06), DynaFish (FWF No. I 450-B16), ENVIEDAN 1500-1890 (FWF No. P22265-G18), URBWATER 1683-1918 (FWF No. P25796-G18) and in several smaller projects. The collected bibliographic data reflects these projects by a focus on specific Danube sections and selected rivers. Most information is available for the Danube in the Machland floodplain (Upper/Lower Austria), in the Struden downstream of Grein, around Vienna (Klosterneuburg – Theben) and for the Salzach River. Data regarding other river sections has been supplemented over time, but not systematically researched. The focus was not only on the waters themselves, but also on the formation and land use of floodplains, navigation conditions, hydraulic engineering and in Vienna on the relationship between water bodies and urban development. Accordingly, many maps, views and literature about Vienna's history are listed, too. At the beginning of the bibliography, a list of the most important Austrian institutions where relevant material can be found is presented. In the first chapter historical maps and views are shown subdivided into different Danube sections and rivers. Cartography that applies for the entire Danube or throughout Austria, is prefixed. In the second part several archives are listed, where interesting resources can be found about water bodies and navigation, respectively. The final section includes historical and current literature on the history of waters. This section is organized similarly to the chapter on maps. For selected sources the bibliographic data was supplemented by additional information, such as descriptions of the map content, technical details or historical cross-references. The present bibliography reflects the state of research in November 2020 and will be constantly expanded in the context of future research projects. Rivers have played an extraordinarily important role in creating the world in which we live. They create landscapes and provide water to people, plants and animals, nourishing both town and country. The flow of rivers has enthused poets and painters, explorers and pilgrims. Rivers have acted as cradles for civilization and agents of disaster; a river may be a barrier or a highway, it can bear trade and sediment, culture and conflict. A river may inspire or it may terrify. This Very Short Introduction is a celebration of rivers in all their diversity. Nick Middleton covers a wide and eclectic range of river-based themes, from physical geography to mythology, to industrial history and literary criticism. Worshipped and revered, respected and feared, rivers reflect both the natural and social history of our planet. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

A Global Review

Danube Valley

Aspects of Independent Romania's Economic History with Particular Reference to Transition for EU Accession

Rivers: A Very Short Introduction

The Environment and Emerging Development Issues:

World Crops

*Making environmental history accessible to scholars of the Middle East and the history of the region accessible to environmental historians, Water on Sand opens up new fields of scholarly inquiry.*

*A two-volume set which traces the history of food and nutrition from the beginning of human life on earth through the present.*

*Making Space for the River examines the recent developments in river management that aim to green rivers, including increasing river discharge for flood management, enhancing natural and landscape values, promoting local or regional economic development, urban regeneration.*

*A Research Companion to Water Transitions Around the Globe*

*Proceedings of the Special Session on History, May 16th, 2005*

*Irrigation and Drainage in the World*

*Bibliography of Agriculture*

*A Literature Review and Selected Bibliography*

*Past, Present and Future*

This open access book surveys the frontier of scientific river research and provides examples to guide management towards a sustainable future of riverine ecosystems. Principal structures and functions of the biogeosphere of rivers are explained; key threats are identified, and effective solutions for restoration and mitigation are provided. Rivers are among the most threatened ecosystems of the world. They increasingly suffer from pollution, water abstraction, river channelisation and damming. Fundamental knowledge of ecosystem structure and function is necessary to understand how human activities interfere with natural processes and which interventions are feasible to rectify this. Modern water legislation strives for sustainable water resource management and protection of important habitats and species. However, decision makers would benefit from more profound understanding of ecosystem degradation processes and of innovative methodologies and tools for efficient mitigation and restoration. The book provides best-practice examples of sustainable river management from on-site studies, European-wide analyses and case studies from other parts of the world. This book will be of interest to researchers in the field of aquatic ecology, river system

functioning, conservation and restoration, to postgraduate students, to institutions involved in water management, and to water related industries.

The aim of this report is to help improve the quality of the knowledge on the state of the world's water resources. In order to provide a basis for discussing the issues, FAO's Aquastat programme compiles existing quantitative and qualitative information on water resources, water use and irrigation by country. This report focuses on the work done through the Aquastat surveys to collect and analyse available information on water resources for all countries in the world. The report presents the concepts and methodology applied in order to compute country-level water resources data. It presents and analyses the key findings at both global and regional levels. It also discusses the limitations of the approach and the information gaps that remain.

Contributed articles worked and developed by ICID Working Group on History of Irrigation, Drainage, and Flood Control established in 1980.

A New History of Rome and the Barbarians

From Prehistory to the First Punic War

Water and Agriculture

Subject Catalog

Selected Water Resources Abstracts

History of Irrigation, Drainage and Flood Control

This Open Access book, building on research initiated by scholars from the Leiden-Delft-Erasmus Centre for Global Heritage and Development (CHGD) and ICOMOS

Netherlands, presents multidisciplinary research that connects water to heritage.

Through twenty-one chapters it explores landscapes, cities, engineering structures and buildings from around the world. It describes how people have actively shaped the course, form and function of water for human settlement and the development of civilizations, establishing socio-economic structures, policies and cultures; a rich world of narratives, laws and practices; and an extensive network of infrastructure, buildings and urban form. The book is organized in five thematic sections that link practices of the past to the design of the present and visions of the future: part I discusses drinking water management; part II addresses water use in agriculture; part III explores water management for land reclamation and defense; part IV examines river and coastal planning; and part V focuses on port cities and waterfront regeneration. Today, the many complex systems of the past are necessarily the basis for new systems that both preserve the past and manage water today: policy makers and designers can work together to recognize and build on the traditional knowledge and skills that old structure embody. This book argues that there is a need for a common agenda and an integrated policy that addresses the preservation, transformation and adaptive reuse of historic water-related structures. Throughout, it imagines how such efforts will help us develop sustainable futures for cities, landscapes and bodies of water.

This volume approaches the history of water in the Iberian Peninsula in a novel way, by linking it to the ongoing international debate on water crisis and solutions to overcome the lack of water in the Mediterranean. What water devices were found? What were the models for these devices? How were they distributed in the villas and monastic enclosures? What impact did hydraulic theoretical knowledge have on these water systems, and how could these systems impact on hydraulic technology? Guided by these questions, this book covers the history of water in the most significant cities, the role of water in landscape transformation, the irrigation systems and water devices in gardens and villas, and, lastly, the theoretical and educational background on water management and hydraulics in the Iberian Peninsula between the sixteenth and the nineteenth centuries. Historiography on water management in the territory that is today Spain has highlighted the region's role as a mediator between the Islamic masters of water and the Christian world. The history of water in Portugal is less known, and it has been taken for granted that is similar to its neighbour. This book compares two countries that have the same historical roots and, therefore, many similar stories, but at the same time, offers insights into particular aspects of each country. It is recommended for scholars and researchers interested in any field of history of the early modern period and of the nineteenth century, as well as general readers interested in studies on the Iberian Peninsula, since it was the role model for many settlements in South America, Asia and Africa.

Traces the history of early Rome, covering such topics as religion, language, and culture.

Riverine Ecosystem Management

The Soils of Serbia

An Edible History of Humanity

exploring potential at the global scale

National Union Catalog

A Critical History of Early Rome