The Dagara farmer at home and away: migration, environment and development in Ghana

van der Geest, K.A.M.

Citation for published version (APA):
References


CENSUS OFFICE, GOLD COAST (1932), *Appendices containing comparative returns and general statistics of the 1931 Census*. Accra: Census Office.
DER, B.G. (1979), Agricultural policy in Northern Ghana during the colonial era. *Universitas* 8: 3-16.


EENHOORN, H. & G. BECX (2009), Constrain constraints! A study into real and perceived constraints and opportunities for the development of smallholder farmers in Sub-Saharan Africa. Public lecture spoken at the University of Wageningen, 17 February 2009.


HILTON, T.E. (1960), Ghana population atlas: The distribution and density of population in the Gold Coast and Togoland under United Kingdom trusteeship. Edinburgh: Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd.


INTERNATIONAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (2007), *Climate change 2007: The physical science basis*. Geneva: IPCC.


LAMBIN, E.F., ET AL. (2001), The causes of land-use and land-cover change: Moving beyond the myths. *Global Environmental Change* 11: 261-269.


SWINDELL, K. (1995), People on the move in West Africa: From pre-colonial polities to post-
Cambridge: University Press.
TACOLI, C. (2009), Crisis or adaptation? Migration and climate change in a context of high mobility.
TAYLOR, E. (1999), The new economics of labour migration and the role of remittances in the migration
Board.
TENGAN, A.B. (2000), Hoe-farming and social relations among the Dagara of Northwestern Ghana and
Southwestern Burkina Faso. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang GmbH.
THOMAS, R.G. (1973), Forced labour in British West Africa: The case of the Northern Territories of the
THOMAS, W.I. & F. ZNANIECKI (1918), The Polish peasant in Europe and America: Monograph of an
THOMAS, W.I. & D.S. THOMAS(1928), The child in America: Behavior problems and programs. New
York: Knopf.
TIFFEN, M., M. MORTIMORE & F. GICHUKI (1994), More people, less erosion: Environmental recovery in
Kenya. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
N.E. SALEOUS (2005), An extended AVHRR 8-kilometre NDVI dataset compatible with MODIS and
Internal Migration. Accra: Ghana Statistical Service.
TWUMASI-ANKRAH, K. (1995), Rural-urban migration and socioeconomic development in Ghana: Some
UNDP (2009), Human Development Report 2009. Overcoming barriers: human mobility and
development. New York: UNDP.
VAN DER GEEST, K. (2004), “We are managing!” Climate change and livelihood vulnerability in
VAN DER GEEST, K. (2009), Migration and natural resources scarcity in Ghana, case study report for the
environmental change and forced migration scenarios project, http://www.each-for.eu.
VAN DER GEEST, K. (2010a), Local perceptions of migration from Northwest Ghana. Africa 80 (4): 595-
619.
W.2010.1.
VAN DER GEEST, K. (2010c), Migration agricole et usages durables de la terre dans la zone de transition
VAN DER GEEST, K. (2011), North-South migration in Ghana: What role for the environment?
International Migration 49 (S1): e69-e94.
VAN DER GEEST, K. & T. DIETZ (2004), A literature survey about risk and vulnerability in drylands. In:
A.J. Dietz, R. Ruben & A. Verhagen, eds, The impact of climate change on drylands: with a focus on
VAN DER GEEST, K., A. VRIELING & T. DIETZ (2010), Migration and environment in Ghana: a cross-
district analysis of human mobility and vegetation dynamics. Environment and Urbanization 22 (1):
107-123.
Brujin, R. van Dijk & D. Foeken, eds, Mobile Africa: Changing patterns of mobility in Africa and
VAN HEAR, N. (1982), Child labour and the development of capitalist agriculture in Ghana. Development