Microeconomics of Wild Coffee Genetic Resources Conservation in Southwestern Ethiopia

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Aim and Scope of the Series

„*Nothing endures but change*". Heraclitus the Ephesian (ca. 535–475 BC)

Institutions, defined as "the rules of the game", are a key factor to the sustainable development of societies. They structure not only the multitude of human-human interactions of modern societies, but also most of the human-nature interactions. Poverty, famine, civil war, degradation of natural resources and even the collapse of ecosystems and societies often have institutional causes, likewise social and economic prosperity, sustainable use of resources and the resilience of socio-ecological systems. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries are those human activities where the interdependencies between human-human and human-nature interactions are perhaps most pronounced, and diverse institutions have been developed in history to govern them.

Social and ecological conditions are, however, ever changing, which continuously challenge the existing institutional structure at a given point in time. Those changes may be long-term, like population growth or climate change, medium-term, such as new technologies or changing price relations, or short-term, like floods or bankruptcies, but all of them pose the question whether the rules of the game need to be adapted. Failures to adapt timely and effectively may come at a high social cost. Institutional change, however, face a principal dilemma: on the one hand, institutions need to be stable to structure expectations and effectively influence human behaviors; on the other hand, they need to be adaptive to respond to the ever changing circumstance mentioned above. Understanding stability and change as well as developing adaptive institutions and effective, efficient and fair mechanisms of change are, therefore, of central importance for societies and an ongoing research challenge for social scientists.

If we want to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and adaptability of institutions, it stands to reason that we have to develop a good understanding of the causes, effects, processes and mechanism of stability and change. This is the aim of the series "Institutional Change in Agriculture and Natural Resources," which attempts to answer the questions "How do processes and mechanism of institutional change actually work? What and who are the main determinants and actors driving, governing and influencing these processes? What are the economic, political, social and ecological consequences? How can adaptive institutions be designed and developed, and what governance structures are required to make them effective?" These are the questions at the heart of the series. The works published in this series seek to provide answers to these questions in different economic, social, political and historical contexts.

Volker Beckmann and Konrad Hagedorn Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

To the memory of

Fitale Bedhane and **Likke Wedajoo**,

whose counsel inspired me to reach here.

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Abbreviations

AfDB	African Development Bank
ADLI	Agricultural Development Led Industrialization
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CFFA	Coffee Forest Friendly Activity
CSA	Central Statistical Agency
MoARD	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
EIAR	Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
ETB	Ethiopian Birr
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDRE	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
EFAP	Ethiopian Forestry Action Program
EWCO	Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Organization
FGT	Foster-Greer-Thorbecke
HV	High value forest product
IBC	Institute of Biodiversity Conservation
JICA	Japan International Corporation Agency
NCS	National Conservation Strategy
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NPFA	National Priority Forest Area
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product
LV	Low value forest product
OESPO	Oromia Economic Study Project Office
ORS	Oromia Regional State
PAs	Peasant Associations
PASDEP	Plan for Accelerated and Sustainable Development to End Poverty
SNNPS	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' State
UN	United Nations