

We have now managed to run the open access electronic journal for the last five years and we hope it will be established as a journal with high impact factor and citations so that it opens for Ethiopia and wider community of emergent scholars the opportunity to publish scientific papers by employing research to advance cross disciplinary knowledge frontier.

In this issue, Knowledge and Innovation for Ethiopian Development, we have a variety of themes that have been included in the volume. The two pertinent ones are indigenous knowledge and agriculture. We have introduced agriculture before, but not indigenous knowledge as systematically as possible.

Modernity in Africa has come with the cost that continues to affect the future of Africa. Tradition should not have been ignored or undermined to build modernity. It should have served as the foundation by distilling and selecting the values that are priceless like Ubuntu and Ma'at to create an African civilisation that could have served as an example to the rest of the world. There is still opportunity as the challenge for African modernity is confronted with the colonality that has not been fully removed. The key values that can restore a liberation creative imagination are much needed. There is the Ethiopianism philosophy that can help inspire the critical combination of the indigenous with the modern to forge a free future for all of Africa. There is a need to sift through from all the cultures and traditions values that can be utilised to create economic development driven by ethic virtue with powerful consequence to move on all Africa onwards and forwards.

There are now attempts to include indigenous knowledge in the education curriculum and research. In South Africa they even have a SARChI chair on indigenous knowledge. The more indigenous knowledge is recognised, the greater the opportunity to convert the knowledge into innovation making the people who have the indigenous knowledge to benefit from what they know.

The papers selected for this issue of Ee-JRIF (Vol 5, No 2) are articles on indigenous knowledge and agriculture topics which are relevant to Ethiopia and beyond

The paper written by Fekadu Gurumu titled Assessment of Farmers' Criteria for Common Bean Variety Selection: The case of Umbullo Watershed in Sidama Zone of the Southern Region of Ethiopia reports the result of Participatory variety selection (PVS) trials done to evaluate the performance of common bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.) varieties and to assess farmers' criteria for bean variety selection. .

In the second paper titled "Economic contribution of pastoral and agro pastoral production to food security and livelihoods systems in Africa: The case of Eastern Sudan, Eritrea and Western Ethiopia in the Horn of Africa" authored by Zeremariam Fre and Bereket Tesfagergis reviews the status of pastoralism and agro-pastoralism in the Horn of Africa from a food security and smallholder livelihoods perspectives. In the end of their article the authors have listed their recommendation to all stakeholders in boosting household food security status and the right to food vis-à-vis pastoralist wellbeing.

Exploring governance of Lake Tana fishery: Interactive perspective on governance is the third paper written by Dessalegn M. Ketema, Nickolas G. Chisholm and Patrick Enright which focuses on exploring an overview of the status and governance problems of Lake Tana fishery sector. The authors using household survey, focused group discussions, key informant interviews case studies, stakeholder identification and analysis workshop; have shown that there were no legally binding rules that govern fisher's and other stakeholder's behaviour at user level

The fourth paper is written by Medicine Magocha who is a SARChI Doctoral Emerging Scholar, Tshwane University of Technology, Pretoria, South Africa titled Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS): Application and their impact on industrial activities of companies in Africa. In his article the author explores how indigenous knowledge systems in business scenario can be applied, with success and how it can result in harmonized business systems which would allow the people and ecosystem to interact in a friendly way.

The next paper is on comprehending globalization and local development by Amare Desta and Mammo Muchie. The authors of this article present to readers concerns and uncertainties caused by the forces of globalization on local communities in the developing

world. The authors propose a scenario based approach to minimize the unintended negative consequences of globalization.

The next report by Fekadu Fullas, titled The Peer-Review System and Ethical Standards in publishing, raises the issue of compliance with ethical standards in publication of journal articles. The author concludes that it is critical all papers pass what is called the originality test or plagiarism test in order to comply with highest standard of publishing ethically.

The book review by Mammo Muchie examines how restorative justice for promoting reconciliation, peace and conflict resolution should be brought back from Africa's rich tradition. The imitation of punitive justice is to dwell in coloniality, when the opportunity exists for Africa to mine its own rich values from Ma'at, Ubuntu and other critical and very relevant legal ideas to build an original and indigenous justice system. The Ethiopianism philosophy that has come since the 17th century is very powerful to re-design the legal and justice system along with all the economic and political changes driven by the decolonising creative imagination.

Finally it is with pleasure we encourage you to read, use and cite these papers. We would like to encourage readers and contributors to submit their articles to our journal

The editorial team.