

In memoriam David Turton 1941-2023 Abbink, G.J.

Citation

Abbink, G. J. (2024). In memoriam David Turton 1941-2023. *Ethiopian Journal Of The Social Sciences And Humanities*, 19(2), 121-131. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4178636

Version:	Publisher's Version
License:	Creative Commons CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 license
Downloaded from:	https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4178636

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Ethiopian Journal of the Social Sciences and Humanities (EJOSSAH): V. 19, No. 2 ISSN (online): 2520-582X ISSN (print): 1810-4487

Obituary: In Memory of David Turton (1940-2023) Jon Abbink¹

On 9 December 2023 the scholarly communities in Ethiopian Studies and social anthropology lost a pre-eminent member: the British anthropologist David A. Turton. He was 83 years old. Born in 1940, he had a distinguished, varied career over many decades. He died after several years of declining health.

David made invaluable and pioneering contributions to the study of Ethiopia's ethno-cultural diversity, to theoretical interpretations of agro-pastoralist peoples, notably the Mursi (Mun) people, to the evaluation of Ethiopian ethnic federalism, and to the study of migrants and refugees, also those outside Northeast Africa (See for instance, his 2002 report, with Peter Marsden, on Afghan refugees). He was also a wonderful man, sensitive, sharp, understanding and kind to all, including younger scholars. He leaves a notable legacy as a scholar and as a human being.

In his long career of research, teaching, journal editing (of *Disasters*, and of the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*) and public advocacy, Turton worked at Manchester University, the Oxford Refugee Studies Centre, and Oxford University. In addition to his pathbreaking field research and numerous publications in quality journals, he was in the vanguard of ethnographic filmmaking (producing six films for Granada TV, UK, with director Leslie Woodhead). In addition, he served on the board of several NGOs and other associations.

In the past few decades David became a staunch advocate of indigenous and minority rights. He also took the initiative for a pioneering website (www.mursi.org) on the Mursi/Mun people, the agro-pastoralists whom he 'put on the map' and amongst whom he had started his PhD research in 1969. His initial interest had been in the small Kwegu minority living *among* the Mursi (and also found among neighbouring peoples along the Omo River, like the Bodi and Tishana Me'en), but he ended up studying the Mursi themselves, writing his 1973 PhD thesis on them. His first publication on the Mursi appeared in 1971, under the eye-catching title 'Mursi tribe on the Plain of Death'.

¹ Research professor of Political Anthropology at the African Studies Centre, Leiden University, Email <u>abbink@ascleiden.nl</u>

This work is licensed to the publisher under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derives License.

David's published works on this people (see the bibliography below) were in-depth and comprehensive. He demonstrated their complex culture and socioeconomic organization as well as their humanity and strength in strings of articles, chapters and reports. He stimulated many other researchers, both in Ethiopia and from abroad, to investigate related (agro-pastoral) groups and do comparative work on key anthropological themes relevant to these groups, such as political organization and oratory, (cattle) colour classification, pastoralist cultural ecology, and (violent) conflict, as well as ethno-archaeology. His papers and chapters are beautifully and cogently written, and a great pleasure to read. This work was quite influential among a whole generation of researchers that came after him, and I remember how excited I was myself when discovering his papers when I prepared for research among the Me'en and Suri people. We later exchanged information, news and views on the Ethiopian Southwest and he always generously sent me and so many other colleagues his published and unpublished papers.

Over the years, David came to develop a deep concern for the fate of smaller minorities like the Mursi, confronted with Ethiopian state-geared efforts to 'develop', or rather steamroller over them and impair their habitats and tested ways of life in the name of a top-down idea of 'modernity'. This drew him into his advocacy, with the frequent writing of pleas to authorities to exercise restraint and reason, and at least listen to and involve the local peoples 'targeted' for change. To that effect, he sent well-informed opinion pieces and personal letters to the relevant authorities and made presentations to wider audiences. This he already did under the *Derg* regime (from 1974 to 1991).² It is also what social scientists should do: not only research and publish their academic studies for a small audience, but also inform and appeal to a larger public and to policy-makers. Unfortunately but predictably, Turton's efforts – always backed up with relevant facts and reasonable observations – often received little response from the authoritarian/ideological decision-makers in place. Nevertheless, his commitment and activities in these matters were important and often he appeared to have been right in his analyses.

While his ethnographic record on Southwestern Ethiopia is invaluable, Turton not only worked on this area and its peoples. Next to his edited book on the

² Among the first of these are his 'Recommendations to *Guad* Amara Gebre Gebrekidan, chief administrator of Gamu Gofa Province, on development assistance to the Mursi' (1986; p. 4) and his 1987 text, 'A visit to the Mursi in December 1987: report and recommendations' (17 p.; written after the big war between Nyangatom and Mursi when hundreds were killed). Many other reports would follow.

EJOSSAH Vol. XIX, No.2

politics of Ethiopian ethnic federalism (2006), he also edited three short books with Julia González (1999, 2000, and 2003) on ethnic diversity, ethnic minorities and refugees in Europe: a surprising aspect of his work that is not well-known but reflects his life-long concern with refugees and migration issues. This work emerged during his association with the Refugee Studies Centre in Oxford, and no doubt also partly stemmed from his research on the (mobile) Mursi, who were either out of choice (as transhumant pastoralists) or due to state coercion, frequently induced to migrate.

Turton's broad range of interests thus made him a versatile and influential scholar in his field, not in the least due to that fruitful connection he made between scholarly work and advocacy. In his many appeals to authorities and organizations to take into account the position and interests of local peoples to be affected by imposed 'development schemes' (to which he was not categorically opposed), he was factually well-informed and courteous but also insistent. Examples are his interventions since 2006 on the negative effects of the big Gibe-3 dam on local livelihoods – his analyses and those of many colleagues were amply vindicated in subsequent years –, his objections to the management (since 2004) of the Omo and Nech'-Sar National Parks by the African Parks Foundation,³ and his published concerns on the photographic exploitation of local 'picturesque' people like the Mursi for touristic, media, and commercial purposes – a concern we fellow anthropologists of the Ethiopian Southwest also shared. For instance, on 17 November 2006 David sent a letter to the editor of the German Hör Zu magazine, objecting to a sexist photograph⁴ on the November 2006 cover of a Mursi (or Suri) woman basically depicted as a piece of property of a Western male consumer. A characteristic intervention of David, testifying to his concern and respect for the people he studied.

Assessing his scientific and advocacy legacy, we could say that as an anthropologist, David contributed pathbreaking and inspiring studies of the themes mentioned above, such as human ecology/cultural ecology, ethnicity, human displacement and 'developmental' problems, but also to ethno-astronomy and ethno-history, specifically of the Mursi. The articles on these latter topics were

³ This Foundation abandoned the management of these parks in October 2008, due to complications and unforeseen problems regarding legal challenges to the intended displacement of people living in and near the parks.

⁴ For the picture, see Jon Abbink (2009), Suri images: the return of exoticism and the commodification of an Ethiopian "tribe". *Cahiers d'Études Africaines*, 196, p. 903.

always based on meticulous data and sound reasoning, and are lasting contributions. His efforts on behalf of the local groups in Southwest Ethiopia have notably informed public and scientific debate on indigenous rights and contributed to local peoples becoming more awareness of the issues at stake. In his contributions to seminars and conferences he was not only thoughtful and always well-informed but also quietly inspiring and persuasive.

In the last year of his life, he fortunately could make a return trip to Ethiopia, with Pat, his wife, and his son Danny, and visit the Mursi. A public celebration of David Turton's life and work was held on Saturday 20 July 2024 in St. Peters Church, Northchurch Terrace, London.

We remember David Turton as an eminent anthropologist who left a solid and fascinating body of work which contributed to the visibility and emancipation of smaller ethnic groups like the Mursi and their neighbours, and as a kind, sympathetic man of great personal integrity. His memory and his work will live on.

Bibliography of David Turton (not exhaustive, and without his book reviews)

PhD thesis:

Turton, D. (1973). The social organisation of the Mursi, a pastoral tribe of the lower Omo valley, southwestern Ethiopia (PhD thesis). London School of Economics, University of London.

Books:

- Fukui, K., & Turton, D. (Eds.). (1979). Warfare among East African herders. Osaka: National Museum of Ethnology.
- Crawford, P. I., & Turton, D. (Eds.). (1992). *Film as ethnography*. Manchester University Press.
- Turton, D. (Ed.). (2002). War and ethnicity: Global connections and local violence (Vol. 2). Boydell & Brewer Ltd.
- Turton, D., & González, J. (1999). *Cultural and ethnic minorities in Europe*. Thematic network on humanitarian development studies of the European commission, University of Deusto Press.
- Turton, D., & González, J. (2000). *Ethnic diversity in Europe: Challenges to the nation-state*. Thematic Network on Humanitarian Development Studies of the European Commission, University of Deusto Press.

- Turton, D., & González, J. (2003). Immigration in Europe: Issues, policies and case studies. Thematic Network on Humanitarian Development Studies of the European, University of Deusto Press.
- Turton, D., (Ed.). (2006), Ethnic federalism: The Ethiopian experience in comparative perspective. James Currey Publishers & Addis Ababa University Press.

Papers and chapters:

- Turton, D. (1971). Mursi tribe on the Plain of Death. *Geographical Magazine*, 43(12), 864-871.
- Turton, D. (1975). The relationship between oratory and the exercise of influence among the Mursi. In M. Bloch (Ed.), *Political language and oratory in traditional societies* (pp. 163-184). Academic Press.
- Turton, D. (1975). *Family of Man* (vol. 6, part 71). Singapore: Marshall Cavendish Ltd.
- Turton, D. (1976). Mursi. In M. L. Bender (Ed.), *The non-semitic languages of Ethiopia* (Monograph 5, Occasional Papers Series, Committee on Ethiopian Studies) (pp. 533-561). African Studies Center, Michigan State University.
- Turton, D. (1977). Response to drought: the Mursi of south west Ethiopia. In J.P. Garlic & R.W.J. Keay (Eds.), *Human ecology in the tropics* (Symposia of the Society for the Study of Human Biology, Volume XVI) (pp. 165-192). London: Taylor & Francis.
- Turton, D. (1978). Territorial organisation and age among the Mursi. In P.T.W. Baxter & U. Almagor (Eds.), Age, generation and time: Some features of East African age organizations (pp. 95-130). London: Hurst.
- Turton, D. (1978). La categorisation de la couleur en mursi, in S. Tornay (Ed.), *Voir et Nommer les Couleurs* (pp. 347-367). Paris: CNRS.
- Turton, D. (1979). War, peace and Mursi identity. In K. Fukui & D. Turton (Eds.), Warfare among East African Herders (pp. 179-210). Osaka: National Museum of Ethnology.
- Turton, D., Ruggles, C., Aveni, A. F., Baity, E. C., Callaghan, C. A., Cohodas, M., ... & Urton, G. (1978). Agreeing to disagree: The measurement of duration in a Southwestern Ethiopian community [And comments and reply]. *Current anthropology*, 19(3), 585-600.
- Turton, D. (1979). A journey made them: territorial segmentation and ethnic identity among the Mursi, in L. Holy (Ed.), Segmentary lineage systems reconsidered (Volume 4) (pp. 119-143). Belfast: Queen's University.

- Turton, D. (1980). The economics of Mursi bridewealth: a comparative perspective, in J. Comaroff (Ed.), *The Meaning of Marriage Payments* (pp. 67-92). New York: Academic Press.
- Turton, D. (1981). There's no such beast: cattle and colour naming among the Mursi. *Man* (NS), *15*(2), 320-338.
- Turton, D. (1981). Le Mun (Mursi), in J. Perrot (Ed.), Les Langues dans le Monde Ancien et Moderne: Les Langues de l'Afrique Subsaharienne, Pidgins et Créoles (pp. 335-349). Paris: CNRS.
- Turton, D. (1981) Le groupe Didinga-Murle ou Surma: Groupe isolé (with A.N. Tucker), in J. Perrot (Ed.), Les Langues dans le Monde Ancien et Moderne: Les Langues de l'Afrique Subsaharienne, Pidgins et Créoles (pp. 333-334). Paris: CNRS.
- Turton, D. (1981) Exploration in the Lower Omo Valley of Southwestern Ethiopia, in M. Caravaglios (Ed.), L'Africa ai tempi di Daniele Comboni (pp. 1-11). Rome: Istituto Italo-Africano,
- Turton, D., & Turton, P. (1984). Spontaneous resettlement after drought: An Ethiopian example. *Disasters*, 8(3), 178-189.
- Turton, D. (1985). Mursi response to drought: some lessons for relief and rehabilitation. *African Affairs*, 84(336), 331-346.
- Turton, D. (1986). A problem of domination at the periphery: the Kwegu and the Mursi, in D. Donham and W. James (Eds.), *The southern marches of imperial Ethiopia: Essays in history and social anthropology* (pp. 148-172). Cambridge University Press.
- Turton, D. (1987). The Mursi and national park development in the Lower Omo Valley, in D. Anderson and R. Grove (Eds.), *Conservation in Africa: Peoples, Policies and Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 169-186.
- Turton, D. (1987). Anpassung an eine ökologische Krise: die Mursi in Südwestäthiopien. *Trickster* 15, 22-49.
- Turton, D. (1988). Looking for a cool place: the Mursi, 1890s 1990s, in D. Anderson and D. Johnson (Eds.), *The ecology of survival: Case studies from Northeast African history* (pp. 261-82). Lester Crook Academic Publishing & Westview Press.
- Turton, D. (1988). Anthropology and development, in P. Leeson and M. Minogue (Eds.) Perspectives on development. Cross-disciplinary themes in development studies (pp. 126-159). Manchester University Press.

- Turton, D. (1989). Warfare, vulnerability and survival: a case from southwestern Ethiopia. *Cambridge Anthropology* (Special issue: Local Warfare in Africa) 13(2), 67-85 (Reprinted in *Disasters* 15(3), 254-264, September 1991).
- Turton, D. (1990). Teaching visual anthropology at the University of Manchester, in V. Lattanzi, C. Nobili and L. Paderni (Eds.), Antropologia Visuale in Museo, Atti della Rassegna-Conferenza Museo Luigi Pigorini (pp. 202-215). Roma.
- Turton, D. (1991). Movement, warfare and ethnicity in the Lower Omo Valley. In J. Galaty & Pierre Bonte (Eds.), *Herders, warriors and traders: Pastoralism* in Africa (pp. 145-170). Westview Press.
- Turton, D. & Crawford, P. (1992). Authority, representation and anthropological knowledge: (Introduction). In P.I. Crawford & D. Turton (Eds.), *Film as ethnography* (pp. 3-49). Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Turton, D. (1992). Anthropology on television: what next? In P.I. Crawford and D. Turton (Eds.), *Film as ethnography* (pp. 283-299). Manchester University Press.
- Turton, D. (1992). How to make a speech in Mursi, in P.I. Crawford and J.K. Simonsen (Eds.), *Ethnographic film: Aesthetics and narrative traditions* (pp. 159-175). Aarhus: Intervention.
- Turton, D. (1992). Anthropological knowledge and the culture of broadcasting. *Visual Anthropology Review*, 8(1), 113-117.
- Turton, D. (1992). Comment faire sérieux sans faire ennuyeux? *Cinemaction*, 64, 117-119.
- Turton, D. (1992). 'We must teach them to be peaceful': Mursi views on being human and on being Mursi. Nomadic Peoples, 31, 19-33. (Also in Terje Tvedt (Ed.) Conflict in the horn of Africa: Human and ecological consequences of warfare (pp. 164-180). Research Programme on Environmental Policy and Society (EPOS).
- Turton, D. (1994). Mursi political identity and warfare: the survival of an idea, in K. Fukui and J. Makarkis (Eds.), *Ethnicity and Conflict in the Horn* (pp. 15-32). London: James Currey.
- Turton, D. (1994). *Pastoralists on film: The Rural Extension Bulletin* (special issue on pastoral development). University of Reading.
- Turton, D. (1995). History, age and the anthropologists. In G. Ausenda (Ed.), After empire: Towards an ethnology of Europe's barbarians (pp. 95-108).Center for Interdisciplinary Research on Social Stress & The Boydell Press.

- Turton, D. (1995). Pastoral livelihoods in danger: Cattle disease, drought and wildlife conservation in Mursiland, Southwestern Ethiopia (Oxfam Research Papers No. 12). Oxfam.
- Turton, D. & T., Allen. (1996). Introduction: In search of cool ground. In T. Allen (Ed.), *In search of cool ground: War, flight and homecoming in Northeast Africa* (pp. 1-22). James Currey.
- Turton, D. (1996). Migrants and refugees: A Mursi case study, In T. Allen (Ed.), In search of cool ground: War, flight and homecoming in Northeast Africa (pp. 96-110). James Currey, pp.
- Turton, D. (1997). War and ethnicity: global connections and local violence in former Yugoslavia and North East Africa. Oxford Development Studies 25(1), 77-94.
- Turton, D. (1997). Introduction: war and ethnicity, In D. Turton (Ed.), War and ethnicity. Global connections and local violence. San Marino: Center for Interdisciplinary Research on Social Stress. Woodbridge-Rochester & The Boydell Press.
- Turton, D. (1998). Warfare in the Lower Omo Valley, southwestern Ethiopia: reconciling materialist and political explanations. In Stephen P. Reyna (Ed.), *Deadly developments: Capitalism, states and war* (pp. 133-52). Gordon & Breach.
- Turton, D. (2002). Forced displacement and the nation-state. In J.D. Robinson (Ed.), *Displacement and* development (pp. 19-78). Oxford University Press.
- Turton, D. (2002). The Mursi and the elephant question. In D. Chatty and M. Colchester (Eds.), *Conservation and mobile indigenous peoples: Displacement, forced settlement and sustainable development* (pp. 97-118). Berghahn Books.
- Turton, D. & Peter Marsden. (2002). *Taking refugees for ride? The politics of Refugee Return to Afghanistan* (Oxfam Research Paper no. 12). Afghanistan Research and Evaluation.
- Turton, D. (2002). The same only different: war and dueling as boundary marking rituals in Mursiland, southwestern Ethiopia. In T.J. Cornell & T.B. Allen (Eds.), *War and games* (pp. 171-192). Center for Interdisciplinary Research on Social Stress – Woodbridge-Rochester & the Boydell Press.
- Turton, D. (2003). The politician, the priest and the anthropologist: living beyond conflict in southwestern Ethiopia. *Ethnos* 68(1), 5-26.
- Turton, D. (2003). *Refugees, forced resettlers and 'other forced migrants': towards a unitary study of forced migration* (Working Paper No. 94). UNHCR.

- Turton, D. (2003). *Conceptualizing forced migration* (Working Paper No. 12). Refugee Studies Centre.
- Turton, D. (2003). *Refugees and 'other forced migrants'* (Working Paper No. 13) Refugee Studies Centre.
- Turton, D. (2004). Lip-plates and 'the people who take photographs': uneasy encounters between Mursi and tourists in southern Ethiopia, *Anthropology Today*, 20(3), 3-8.
- Turton, D. (2004). The meaning of place in a world of movement: lessons from long-term field research in southern Ethiopia (Working Paper No. 18). Refugee Studies Centre.
- Turton, D. & Peter Marsden. (2004). Preliminary study of assistance to internally displaced persons in Afghanistan. Danish Ministry of International Development (DANIDA) Copenhagen.
- Turton, D. (2005). Refugees. In M. Gibney and R. Hansen (Eds.) *Immigration and Asylum: From 1900 to the Present* (Vol. 2) (pp. 501-505). Santa Barbara.
- Turton, D. (2005). The meaning of place in a world of movement: lessons from long term field research in southern Ethiopia. *Journal of Refugee Studies*, 18(3), 258-280.
- Turton, D. (2005). Four questions about Ethiopia's ethnic federalism. *St Antony's International Review*, 2, 88-101.
- Turton, D. & Clive Ruggles. (2005). The Haphazard Astronomy of the Mursi. In V.D. Chamberlain, J.B. Carlson and M.J. Young (Eds.) Songs from the sky: Indigenous astronomical and cosmological traditions of the world (pp. 298-309). The Journal of the Center for Archeoastronomy.
- Turton, D. (2006). Who is a forced migrant? In C. de Wet (Ed.), *Development-induced displacement: Problems, policies and people.* (pp. 13-37). Berghahn Books.
- Turton, D. (2007). Making history in Mursiland. Journal of Ethiopian Studies, 40(1-2), 203-218.
- Gil-Romera, G., Lamb, H.F., Turton, D., Sevilla-Callejo, M. & Umer, M. (2010). Long-term resilience, bush encroachment patterns and local knowledge in a Northeast African savanna. *Global environmental change*, 20, 612-626.
- Kloos, H., Legesse, W.; McFeeters, S. & Turton, D. (2010). Problems for pastoralists in the lowlands: river basin development in the Awash and Omo valleys. In H. Kloos & W. Legesse, (Eds.), *Water resources management in Ethiopia: Implications for the Nile Basin.* (pp. 253-283). Cambria Press.
- Gil-Romera, Graciela, David Turton & Miguel Sevilla-Callejo . (2011). Landscape change in the lower Omo valley, southwestern Ethiopia: burning patterns

and woody encroachment in the savannah, *Journal of Eastern African Studies*, 5(1), 108-128.

- Turton, D. (2011). The politics of internal displacement and options for institutional reform, *DEP* (*Deportate, Esule, Profughe*),17, 2-23.
- Turton, D. (2011). Wilderness, wasteland or home? Three ways of imagining the Lower Omo Valley. *Journal of Eastern African Studies*, *5*(1), 158-176.
- Turton, D. (2012). How not to do it: river-basin development in Ethiopia's Lower Omo Valley. *Resettlement* news, 25, 1-2.
- Turton, D. (2012). Ethiopia: Concerns about Gibe 3 dam. *Pambazuka*, 568, <u>http://pambazuka.org/en/category/features/79590</u>
- Turton, D. (2013, November 4). Aiding and abetting: UK and US complicity in Ethiopia's mass displacement. *Think Africa Press* blog, 4 <u>http://thinkafricapress.com/ethiopia/politics-stupid-uk-aid-and-human-rights-abuses-lower-omo-valley.</u>
- Gil-Romera, Graciela; Pueyo, Y. Lamb, Henry; Sevilla-Callejo, Miguel & Turton, David. (2016). Bush encroachment and long-term savanna dynamics: the Mursi and the Mago National Park in southwestern Ethiopia. *Quaternary* International, 404,179-180.
- Clack, Timothy, Brittain, Marcus & Turton, David. (2017). Oral histories and the impact of archaeological fieldwork encounters: meeting Socrates on the Omo. *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, 23, 669-689.
- Turton, D. (2018) Hydropower and irrigation development in the Omo Valley: development for whom? *Antropologia* Pubblica, *4*(1), 51-64.
- Turton, D. & Lugulointheno Jordomo. (2018). Who are the Mursi? In Clack, Timothy & Brittain, Marcus, (Eds.), *The River: Peoples and histories of the Omo-Turkana area*. (pp. 55-64). Archaeopress Publishing Ltd.
- Turton, D. (2021). 'Breaking every rule in the book': the story of river basin development in Ethiopia's Omo Valley. In Gabbert, Echi Christina, Fana Gebresenbet; Galaty, John W. & Schlee, Günther, (Eds.), Lands of the future: Anthropological perspectives on pastoralism, land deals and tropes of modernity in Eastern Africa.(pp. 231-248). Berghahn Books.

Interview:

Salazar Bonet, J. (2011). Cultura material y ethnografia en el valle del Omo (Etiopia) entravista con David Turton [Material culture and ethnography in the Omo Valley (Ethiopia) interview with David Turton]. Revista Valenciana d'Etnologia/ Valencian Magazine of Ethnology, 6, 28-44. https://www.jstor.org/stable/27089207

Unpublished papers:

- Turton, D. (1993). Refugees returning home: Report of the symposium for the Horn of Africa on the social and economic aspects of mass voluntary return movements of refugees, Addis Ababa, 15-17 September, 1992. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Geneva.
- Turton, D. (1993, February 4-6). Main findings of the conference 'pastoralism in Ethiopia'. Proceedings of a conference sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Ethiopian Government, Oxfam (UK) and Save the Children Federation (US). Addis Ababa.
- Turton, D. & Pat Turton. (2001). *Body and self: bodily modification and the representation of identity*. Paper presented at the identity seminar. ISCA Oxford University.
- Turton, D. (2006). African parks foundation and the Omo national park. Notes prepared for a meeting of the African Parks Foundation and the IUCN National Committee for the Netherlands.
- Turton, D. (2006). Notes on Mursi subsistence and methods of public decision making. Notes sent to the African Parks Foundation.
- Turton, D. (2010). The downstream impact. Talk given at the school of Oriental and African Studies during a meeting on the Gibe III Dam. Organised by the Royal African Society University of London.
- Turton, D. (2010). In the shadow of Leviathan: River-basin development in Ethiopia's Lower Omo Valley. Paper presented at a workshop on 'Economics, Social Justice, and Ethics in Development-Caused Involuntary Migration', held during the 15th International Metropolis Conference, The Hague.
- Turton, D. (2011). Concerns about the Gibe dam. Memo to the Ethiopian federal government.
- Turton, D. (2014, June 25). Donor balancing act on human rights in the Lower Omo valley. Mursi Online.

http://www.mursi.org/news-items/donor-balancing-act-on-human-rights-in-the-lower-omo-valley#sthash.8al8BbWJ.dpuf.