Africa Constellation: AF East C1 Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania

NEEDS

Constellation: **AF East C1** Country: **Sudan**

Cry of the Earth

- Water issues
 - \circ Periodic persistent droughts \rightarrow inadequate supplies of potable water
 - $\circ \quad \text{Water pollution} \\$
- Wildlife populations threatened by excessive hunting
- Soil erosion, desertification, deforestation (tree planting)

Cry of the Poor

- Civil wars and continuing conflict after South Sudan's independence has resulted in the displacement of nearly 2 million people
- Refugee influxes from surrounding countries
- Armed conflict, poor transportation infrastructure, denial of access by both gob and armed opposition have prevented provision of humanitarian aid
- Secession of S Sudan led to loss of ¾ of oil production, which had been a major component of the economy → has struggled to stabilize since
 - o Majority of population relies on subsistence farming
 - \circ $\;$ Half of population at or below poverty line
- Currently trying to develop non-oil sources of revenue: gold mining agriculture
- Human trafficking, specifically of Sudanese women and girls for prostitution and children for armed combat (protection of minors and vulnerable adults)

General notes

• Gained independence from Anglo-Egyptian rule in 1956





Commitments

Constellation – Africa 1 Countries: Kenya, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda

- Qn 1- We commit ourselves to tree-planting
 - a) At Congregational level according to the number of sisters in the Congregation. We will also extend tree-planting into our Schools and institutions we run. We also dedicate ourselves to offer an alternative fuel for cooking; e.g. bio gas, brickets. We also want to manage waste by reducing the use of plastics in our communities.
 - b) We commit ourselves to the protection of minors and vulnerable adults. We also recognize in this group housemaids and our workers in the communities.

Importantly, we will involve other stakeholders – e.g. protection officers, police and other NGOs.

 North is Muslim-dominant and Arabic-speaking, South Sudan is 	
mostly non-Muslim, non-Arab $ ightarrow$ gained independence in 2011	
 Sudan and S Sudan have yet to fully implement their peace 	
agreements	
 mixed legal system of Islamic law and English common law 	
Continent: Africa	
Constellation: AF East C1	
Country: South Sudan	
Cry of the Earth	
• Same environmental issues as Sudan – droughts, inadequate drinking water,	
water pollution, loss of biodiversity, deforestation, soil erosion, desertification	
(tree planting)	
 Additional issues surrounding oil production – one of most oil-dependent 	
countries in the world	
Cry of the Poor	
One of the poorest countries in the world	
\circ 66% of country lives on \$2 a day	
• Ongoing tensions w/ Sudan over oil production, borders, fighting b/w gov and	
rebel groups	
Majority of pop relies on subsistence farming (one of the richest agricultural	
areas in Africa)	
 80% of pop in rural areas 	
 Property rights are insecure 	
Poorly developed infrastructure	
• Most women marry and start having children early (52% married before 18)	
• 2 mill S Sudanese have fled since 2013, another 2 mil have been internally	
displaced	
• Due to fighting, attainment of education is particularly difficult – lack of	
schools, qualified teachers, materials	
 Less than 1/3 of pop is literate 	
• Human trafficking, specifically of Sudanese women and girls for prostitution or	
forced marriage	
 Child labor in construction, brick making, etc. 	

<u>General notes</u>	
Extremely unstable political and economic situation following independence in	
2011 $ ightarrow$ "revitalized" peace agreement signed in 2018 currently in process of	
implementation	
 Intra-state ethnic conflict among Dinka and Nuer in addition to interstate 	
ethnic conflict b/w S Sudan and Sudan	
 Concerns that genocide may be imminent 	
Continent: Africa	
Constellation: AF East C1	
Country: Uganda	
Cry of the Earth	
 draining of wetlands for agricultural use 	
 deforestation (tree planting) 	
 overgrazing; soil erosion 	
• water pollution from industrial discharge and water hyacinth (invasive species)	
infestation in Lake Victoria	
widespread poaching	
Cry of the Poor	
• Rapidly growing population – in part due to difficulty to access contraception,	
little family planning, cultural preference for large families	
• Growing pop \rightarrow strain on available arable land and natural resources	
 Ugandans emigrants have fled to search for jobs, for security reasons 	
• As a result, a particular issue of a shortage of medical professionals	
 Immigrants to Uganda from S Sudan, DRC other neighboring countries 	
 Instability in S Sudan has caused sharp increase in S Sudanese refugees 	
 72% work in agriculture – coffee, gold, minerals 	
 Only 22% have access to electricity 	
 Limited political freedom under President Museveni → harshly suppresses 	
opposition, journalists and NGOs targeted	
General notes	

Relative stability and economic growth since Yoweri Museveni came to power	
in 1986 \rightarrow presidential age limits removed in 2017 to allow him to remain in	
 office Ongoing conflict b/w gov and Lord's Resistance Army 	
• Ongoing connect b/ w gov and Lord's Resistance Army	
Continent: Africa	
Constellation: AF East C1	
Country: Kenya	
Cry of the Earth	
water pollution from urban and industrial wastes	
 water shortage and degraded water quality from increased use of pesticides and fertilizers 	
Flooding	
 water hyacinth infestation in Lake Victoria 	
 deforestation (tree planting) 	
soil erosion	
desertification	
• poaching	
<u>Cry of the Poor</u>	
Rapidly growing population	
\circ Growing pop $ ightarrow$ strain on available arable land, natural resources, jobs	
 Gov has decreased support for family planning since late 90s 	
Large #s of refugees, particularly from Somalia, Uganda, Sudan and S Sudan	
While Kenya has a growing entrepreneurial middle class and steady growth, its	
economic development has been impaired by weak governance and corruption	
 unemployment and under-employment are extremely high, and could be near 40% of the population 	
 inadequate infrastructure to facilitate improvements in poverty and unemployment 	
Continent: Africa	
Constellation: AF East C1	
Country: Tanzania	

Cry of the Earth

- water pollution
- improper management of liquid and solid waste
- indoor air pollution caused by the burning of fuel wood or charcoal for cooking and heating is a large environmental health issue (alternative cooking fuels)
- soil degradation
- deforestation (tree planting)
- desertification
- destruction of coral reefs threatens marine habitats
- wildlife threatened by illegal hunting and trade, especially for ivory
- loss of biodiversity

Cry for the Poor

- Rapidly growing population and high maternal mortality rate
 - early and frequent pregnancies, inadequate maternal health services, and a lack of skilled birth attendants – problems that are worse among poor and rural women
- Aging infrastructure, which affects trade and mobility
- Forced labor and sex trafficking
 - the exploitation of young girls in domestic servitude continues to be Tanzania's largest human trafficking problem
 - Tanzanian boys are subject to forced labor mainly on farms but also in mines and quarries, in the informal commercial sector, in factories, in the sex trade, and possibly on small fishing boats
 - internal trafficking is more prevalent than transnational trafficking and is usually facilitated by friends, family members, or intermediaries with false offers of education or legitimate jobs
 - trafficking victims from Burundi, Kenya, South Asia, and Yemen are forced to work in Tanzania's agricultural, mining, and domestic service sectors or may be sex trafficked