

# Africa

## Constellation: AF East C3

Angola, Mozambique, Seychelles



### NEEDS

Continent: **Africa**

Constellation: **AF East C3**

Country: **Angola**

#### Cry of the Earth

- overuse of pastures and subsequent soil erosion attributable to population pressures
- desertification
- deforestation of tropical rain forest, in response to both international demand for tropical timber and to domestic use as fuel,
- soil erosion contributing to water pollution and siltation of rivers and dams
- inadequate supplies of potable water

#### Cry for the Poor

- a variety of socioeconomic problems, including poverty, high maternal and child mortality, and illiteracy
  - high maternal mortality rate.
- about 40 percent of Angolans live below the poverty line and unemployment is widespread, especially among the large young-adult population
- Only about 70% of the population is literate, and the rate drops to around 60% for women
- Persecution of protesters and journalists

Continent: **Africa**

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Country: **Mozambique**

#### Cry of the Earth

- increased migration of the population to urban and coastal areas with adverse environmental consequences
- desertification

### Commitments

- soil erosion
- Deforestation
- water pollution caused by artisanal mining
- pollution of surface and coastal waters
- wildlife preservation (elephant poaching for ivory)

#### Cry of the Poor

- high fertility and mortality rates and a rapidly growing youthful population
- high poverty rate is sustained by natural disasters, disease, high population growth, low agricultural productivity, and the unequal distribution of wealth
- early marriages and childbearing, and a lack of education, particularly among women
- Mozambique ranks among the worst in the world for HIV/AIDS prevalence, HIV/AIDS deaths
- suspected armed Islamist group in the northern province of Cabo Delgado

Continent: **Africa**

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Country: **Seychelles**

#### Cry of the Earth

- water supply depends on catchments to collect rainwater
- water pollution
- biodiversity maintenance
- As a very small open economy dependent on tourism, Seychelles remains vulnerable to developments such as economic downturns in countries that supply tourists, natural disasters, and changes in local climatic conditions and ocean temperature

#### Cry of the Poor

- The combination of reduced fertility and increased longevity has resulted in an aging population, which will put pressure on the government's provision of pensions and health care
  - Despite income inequalities, Seychelles has one of the highest human development index scores in Africa
- An increasing number of migrant workers – mainly young men – have been coming to Seychelles in recent years to work in the construction and tourism industries. As of 2011, foreign workers made up nearly a quarter of the workforce.

#### General notes

- Seychelles has no indigenous population and was first permanently settled by a small group of French planters, African slaves, and South Indians in 177