Africa Constellation: AF South C6 Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Lesotho, Swaziland

NEEDS

Continent: Africa Constellation: AF South C. 6 Country: Namibia

Cry of the Earth

- depletion and degradation of water and aquatic resources
- desertification
- land degradation
- loss of biodiversity and biotic resources
- wildlife poaching

Cry of the Poor

- A high per capita GDP due to mining industry but extremely unequal wealth distribution
- one of the poorest countries in all of Africa with about 56% of its total population living below poverty line
- The Republic of Namibia remains one of the HIV/AIDS killing zones in Africa with a very high HIV/AIDS adult prevalence rate of 13.1%

Continent: Africa Constellation: AF South C. 6 Country: Botswana

Cry of the Earth

- Overgrazing
- Desertification
- limited freshwater resources
- air pollution

Cry of the Poor

• Today Botswana has the third highest HIV/AIDS prevalence rate in the world at approximately 22%



Commitments

- sex trafficking and forced labor
 - young Batswana serving as domestic workers, sometimes sent by their parents, may be denied education and basic necessities or experience confinement and abuse indicative of forced labor
 - o Batswana girls and women also are forced into prostitution domestically
 - adults and children of San ethnicity were reported to be in forced labor on farms and at cattle posts in the country's rural west

General notes

• Botswana ranks as one of the least corrupt and best places to do business in sub-Saharan Africa

Continent: Africa Constellation: AF South C. 6 Country: South Africa

Cry of the Earth

- lack of important arterial rivers or lakes requires extensive water conservation and control measures; growth in water usage outpacing supply
- pollution of rivers from agricultural runoff and urban discharge
- air pollution resulting in acid rain; deforestation
- soil erosion; land degradation
- desertification
- solid waste pollution

Cry of the Poor

- HIV/AIDS continues to be a serious public health threat, although awareness-raising campaigns and the wider availability of anti-retroviral drugs is stabilizing the number of new cases
- South Africa's stability and economic growth has acted as a magnet for refugees and asylum seekers from nearby countries, despite the prevalence of discrimination and xenophobic violence
- Unemployment, poverty, and inequality are among the highest in the world
 - o Significantly higher among black youths remnants of Apartheid
- The government has failed to ensure an estimated half-a-million children with disabilities have access to a quality education.
- Concerns remain about police brutality, the treatment of migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers, and recurring outbreaks of xenophobia violence.

Continent: Africa Constellation: AF South C. 6 Country: Lesotho

Cry of the Earth	
• population pressure forcing settlement in marginal areas results in overgrazing, severe	
soil erosion, and soil exhaustion	
• desertification	
<u>Cry of the Poor</u>	
• More than half of its population lives below the property line, and the country's HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is the second highest in the world	
 persistently high infant, child, and maternal mortality rates 	
 forced labor and sex trafficking 	
 in Lesotho and South Africa, Basotho women and children are subjected to domestic servitude, and Basotho children increasingly endure commercial sexual exploitation 	
 some Basotho men who voluntarily migrate to South Africa for work become victims of forced labor in agriculture and mining 	
Country: Swaziland/Eswatini Cry of the Earth	
limited supplies of potable water	
• wildlife populations being depleted because of excessive hunting	
• population growth, deforestation, and overgrazing lead to soil erosion and soil degradation	
• erratic weather (frequent droughts and intermittent heavy rains and flooding), overuse of small plots, the overgrazing of cattle, and outdated agricultural practices reduce crop yields and further degrade the environment, exacerbating poverty and subsistence problems	
Cry of the Poor	
 suffers from severe poverty and the world's highest HIV/AIDS prevalence rate As of 2017, more than one-quarter of the adult population was infected by HIV/AIDS 	
• high unemployment, rapid population growth, and an uneven distribution of resources all combine to worsen already persistent poverty and food insecurity, especially in rural areas	
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