

ington, D.C. in May to appeal for help, pointing out that the price of Botswana's main export, minerals, had fallen significantly.

### East Africa

The corn crop in Kenya is down by at least 40% this year due to drought. Pestilence is spreading. Plague has killed 19 people in northern Tanzania. Plant and animal diseases are growing. A corn predator, the greater corn borer beetle, is spreading in Kenya and Tanzania, where it first showed up from Central America in 1981. Experts fear the pest will probably spread throughout the subcontinent very quickly. The cattle disease rinderpest is spreading widely throughout Africa again, having recently been nearly eradicated, then spreading again out of Ethiopia. This further undermines the limited protein supply.

### Central Africa

Some rains have fallen, but the dislocation from the Chad war and impact of the drought make the situation critical. The poor harvests of recent years reduced the seed supplies for the 1984 planting season. Many places are totally without seeds. According to the Club du Sahel, in February of this

## CENTRAL AFRICA

Country	Million people	Per cap. Bu. of cereal	Cereal Prod'n 1,000 t.	Addit'l Cereals needed (mn. bu)
23. Chad	4.5	4.4	490	25.0
24. Central African Rep.	2.4	1.6	95	20.0
Subtotals	6.9		585	45.0
				(1.1 mn MT)

**Requirements:** 1.1 million tons of cereals  
0.12 million tons of milk powder  
0.25 million tons of dried beans

**Refugees:** 308,600

year member states had a cereal shortfall of 1.6 million tons, double the 1973 drought year deficit.

Thousands of people in sub-Saharan Africa are afflicted with primary liver cancer, a disease almost unknown in advanced sector nations. The deadly AIDS virus has been traced to its origins in sub-equatorial Africa, where it is spreading under conditions of nutritional and sanitary collapse.

## An explosion of refugees

There are close to 5 million refugees throughout Africa today—people displaced by famine and social collapse. The figures below document 2,683,750 people, based on information received from governments over the past year, and taken in part from the *Report on UNHCR Assistance Activities in 1982-83 and Proposed Voluntary Funds Programs and Budget for 1984*. More recent information indicates another 2,200,000 people have become refugees.

### West Africa: 14,200 refugees

5,200 from Guinea-Bissau in Senegal  
5,500 from Chad and elsewhere in Nigeria  
3,500 from Chad in the United Republic of Cameroon

### Southern Africa: 254,900 refugees

96,200 in Angola (70,000 from Namibia; 6,200 from South Africa; 20,000 from Zaire)  
5,000 in Botswana (4,300 from Zimbabwe)  
11,500 in Lesotho from South Africa  
7,000 in Swaziland from South Africa  
89,000 in Zambia (71,000 from Angola, 9,000 from Zaire, 4,900 from Namibia, 2,800 from South Africa)

46,200 in Zimbabwe (46,000 from Mozambique, 200 from South Africa)

### East Africa: 1,938,500 refugees

35,000 in Djibouti from Ethiopia  
11,000 in Ethiopia (10,800 from Sudan)  
5,500 in Kenya (1,600 from Ethiopia, 2,000 Uganda, 1,400 from Rwanda)  
700,000 in Somalia from Ethiopia  
159,000 in Tanzania (148,000 from Burundi, 9,500 from Zaire)  
116,000 in Uganda (48,000 from Rwanda, 32,000 from Zaire, and 35,000 others)  
214,000 in Burundi, from Rwanda and Zaire  
49,000 in Rwanda (18,000 from Burundi, 31,000 seeking asylum from Uganda)  
649,000 in Sudan (460,000 from Ethiopia, 184,000 from Uganda, 5,000 from Zaire)

### South Central Africa: 308,000 refugees

7,400 in the Central African Republic from Chad  
301,200 in Zaire (215,000 from Angola, 57,000 from Uganda)

### North Africa: 167,550 refugees

167,000 in Algeria  
5,500 in Egypt