

imports has also meant lack of spare parts for industry, lack of means to repair or build infrastructure, and lack of transport facilities to bring the tons of food aid where it is needed.

Africa's debt service ratio has doubled over the last five years, while the amount of capital inflow into Africa has fallen by half over the last year.

The FAO notes that demand for agricultural products fell during 1980-84, which led to a fall in agricultural commodity prices, and writes: "By 1982, agricultural commodity prices were at their lowest level in real terms since World War II. While prices recovered modestly in 1983, the recovery was short-lived; the IMF all-commodity index (1980 = 100) was only 76 in January 1985."

This fall in demand was due to falling incomes, especially in Africa and Latin America, "where per capita incomes were reduced the most," writes the FAO. By 1983, African food consumption was only 93% of estimated caloric requirements, the same as in the early 1970s.

The FAO summarizes the key agricultural indicators during the early 1980s in Africa:

- "Per capita food and agricultural production declined by nearly 2% a year;
- The volume of food imports rose by 4% a year;
- Agricultural income terms of trade declined by 4% a year;
- The volume of agricultural exports had virtually no growth during 1980-83;
- Daily per capita food supply calories declined by 1.2% a year.

"At stake is the survival of those threatened by recurrent food shortages, some African ways of life, and possibly even some nations. A fear shared by many African governments is that their destiny is controlled by global economic forces outside their control"—the IMF and international banks, determined to drastically reduce Africa's population.

* The 21 affected countries are: Burkina Faso (Upper Volta), Cape Verde, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Morocco.

TABLE 3

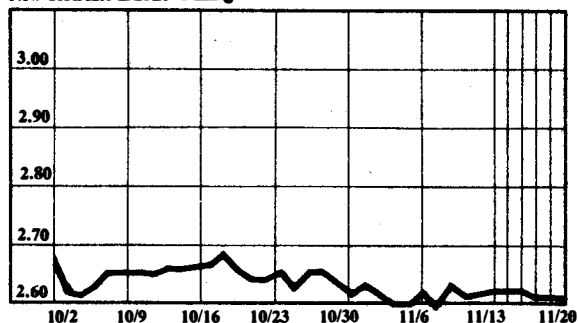
Daily per capita food supply, developed and developing countries, 1969-1971, and 1981-1983
(Calories per day)

	1969-71			1981-83		
	Vege- table	Animal	Total	Vege- table	Animal	Total
Industrial economies	2,200	1,040	3,260	2,290	1,080	3,370
Africa	2,030	140	2,170	2,080	140	2,220
Latin America	2,100	400	2,500	2,180	460	2,640

Currency Rates

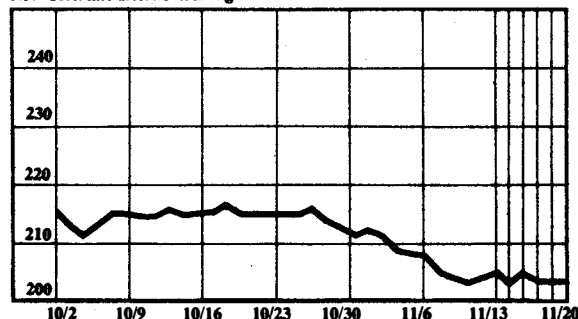
The dollar in deutschemarks

New York late afternoon fixing



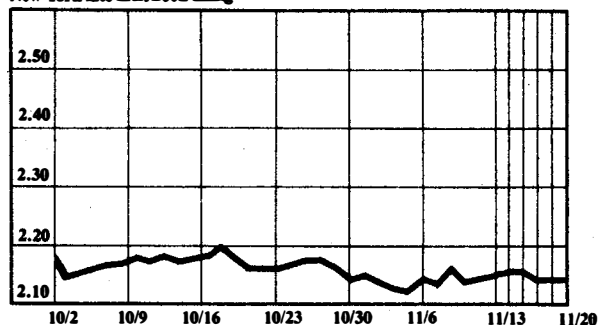
The dollar in yen

New York late afternoon fixing



The dollar in Swiss francs

New York late afternoon fixing



The British pound in dollars

New York late afternoon fixing

