

# African agriculture in crisis

The number of Africans needing food aid has doubled in a decade: 200 million people are malnourished and almost 41 million are in urgent need of food aid. The United Nations says man-made causes – conflict, poor governance, trade barriers and HIV/AIDS – are responsible for more hunger than natural disasters

## CONFLICT

Twenty-six wars and 186 coups over past 50 years have resulted in massive falls in food production



## POOR GOVERNANCE

Corruption, collusion and nepotism has led to lack of investment in rural economies

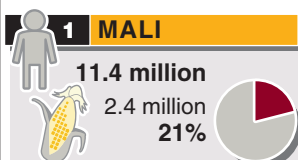
## HIV/AIDS

25.8 million people living with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa has deprived families of their most productive agricultural labour

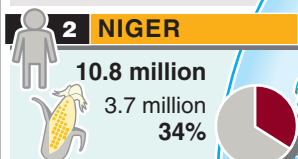


## TRADE BARRIERS

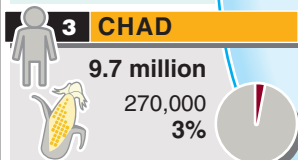
African farmers must compete with subsidized Western produce flooding their markets – 27 African countries rely on imports of food aid



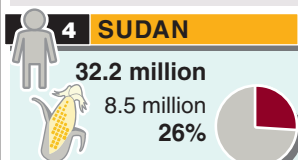
**Causes:** After-effects of 2004 drought and locust infestation



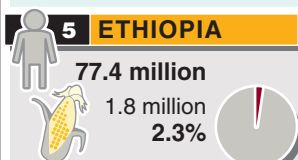
Drought and locust infestation in 2004



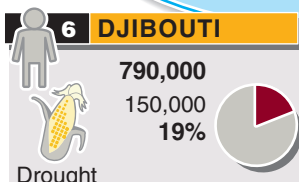
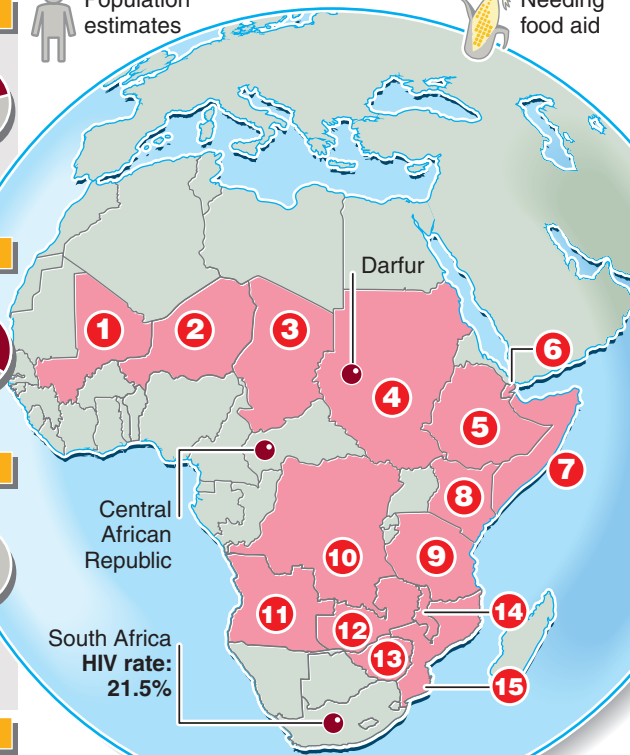
Refugees fleeing Central African Republic and Darfur in Sudan. HIV rate: 4.8%



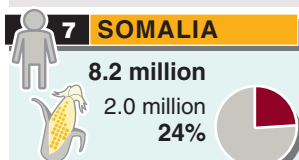
22 years of civil war in south has left 6 million displaced people. Conflict continues in Darfur



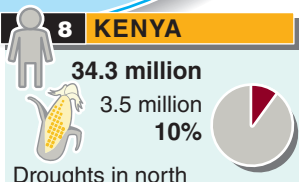
Drought, refugees, over-population  
HIV rate: 4.4%



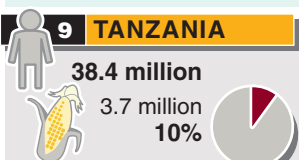
Drought



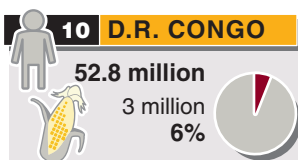
Five cycles of failed rains have killed half of all herds. 15 years of civil war



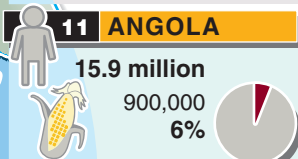
Droughts in north



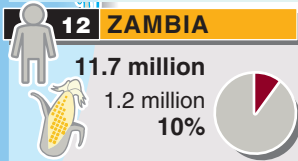
Drought has slashed hydro-electricity production  
HIV rate: 8.8%



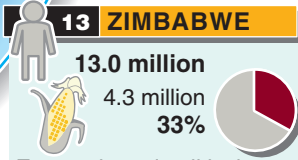
Five years of war, conflict continues in east. Disease has ruined cassava crop



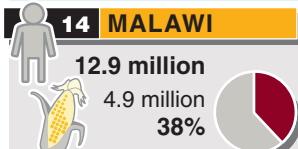
Decades of war



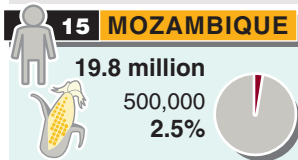
Drought. HIV rate: 16.5%



Economic and political crisis. HIV rate: 25%



Lowest maize harvest in decade. HIV rate: 20%



HIV rate: 16%