Chapter 20
Today's Issues
Africa

Objective: Examine the serious issues & health-care crisis, as well as how Africans are creating solutions

Chapter 20
Section 1
Economic
Development

Vocabulary: "One-Commodity" country, Commodity, & Diversity

Objective: Explain the role education plays in developing Africa's economies

Africa's Economy Today

▶ **African economies are based on providing raw materials (oil, minerals, or agricultural products) to the world's industrial countries**

▶ Millions have died in Africa from harsh working conditions while obtaining raw materials for foreigners

▶ Economically, countries are worst off after they gained independence

▶ Africa accounts for only 1% of total world GNP

▶ **Roads, airports, railroads, & technology are not adequate to help African nations further their economic growth**

On the Road to Development

▶ When colonial nations pulled out of Africa, they often left the newly independent nations without money for transportation, education, & business

▶ African countries have borrowed money to build their economies

▶ **Many African countries are "one-commodity" countries (only selling one or two products)**

▶ **African nations need to diversify & create a variety in their economies to promote growth**

Educating Workers

▶ **A large barrier to economic development in Africa is an uneducated population**

▶ In some places, civil wars have completely destroyed the school system

▶ However, other countries are making progress

▶ The International Organization for Migration began a campaign to encourage professional to return home to Africa

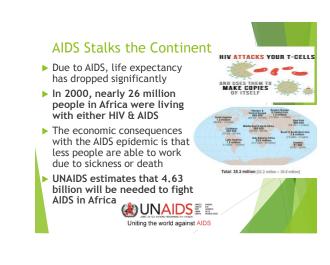## Chapter 20
Section 2
Health Care

Vocabulary: AIDS, Cholera, Malaria, Tuberculosis, & UNAIDS

Disease & Despair

- **African nations are threatened by a variety of diseases**
- **Cholera** is a infection caused by inadequate sanitation
- **Malaria** is carried by mosquitoes that is often fatal
- **AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) & HIV** are also major issues
- **Tuberculosis** a respiratory infection spread between humans is also a major issue

AIDS Stalks the Continent

- Due to AIDS, life expectancy has dropped significantly
- **In 2000, nearly 26 million people in Africa were living with either HIV & AIDS**
- The economic consequences with the AIDS epidemic is that less people are able to work due to sickness or death
- **UNAIDS estimates that 4.63 billion will be needed to fight AIDS in Africa**

Nations Respond

- Global Fund for Children's Vaccines pledged more than 250 million for immunization programs in Africa
- **Some African countries are fighting disease by improving their health care systems**
- **Countries have been setting up same-day HIV tests & education programs**
  - **Uganda = Reduced by 50%**

Case Study
How Can African Nations bring Peace & Stability to their people?

Objective: Examine the challenges of independence in postcolonial Africa

Colonizing Africa

- Africa at the beginning of the 19th century was home to great empires & rich cultures such as the Zulu, the Ashanti, & the Hausa
- **Europeans knew of Africa's rich natural resources**
- **They wanted raw materials to fuel their own industrial economics**
- The Europeans did long term damage to Africa, affecting its cultural & ethnic boundaries & ruining its economy

Challenges of Independence

- **European governments didn't understand the incredible ethnic diversity in Africa**
- They grouped together ethnic groups that are historically enemies
- The Rwanda genocide was a result of conflicts between two ethnic groups
- **African governments have difficult establishing democracies because of the divide within ethnic groups**
- Political stability is the only way a nation can bring peace & prosperity