Southern Africa

- 10 countries, 6 of them landlocked
- Congo Basin marks northern limit
- Plateau country
- Rich in natural resources
- Agricultural diversity

South Africa: Peaceful Change from Apartheid

Old flag

New flag
South Africa: New Organization

Southern Africa: The Middle Tier

- **Botswana**:  
  - Kalahari Desert and surrounding steppe  
  - Despite mineral resources, most people are farmers  
- **Lesotho and Swaziland**: Heavily dependent on remittances from workers in South Africa  
- **Zimbabwe**: Rich resources, but devastated by dictatorial government  
- **Namibia**: Former German colony, mostly very dry

South Africa: The Northern Tier

- **Angola**:  
  - Exclave of Cabinda  
  - Civil war after independence  
  - Reviving with investment in oil wealth  
- **Moçambique**: Possible ports for South Africa and landlocked countries, but plagued by civil war  
- **Zambia**: Rich copper resources, but landlocked  
- **Malawi**: Agricultural base suffers environmental degradation

East Africa

- Lies astride the equator  
- Mainly highlands  
- Cooler and generally drier conditions  
- Ethnic diversity
Kenya

- Dominant state in region
- Capitalist approach to development
- Nairobi primate city (3.2 million)
- Economy: coffee, tea, flowers, and vegetables for Europe; tourism revenues
- Swahili is the *lingua franca*
- Muslim “front” along the coast

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East Africa

- **Tanzania**
  - Largest in population and area in East Africa
  - Dispersed clusters of population
  - Ethnic diversity
- **Uganda**
  - Home of precolonial Ganda kingdom
  - Landlocked, dependent on Kenya for access to the sea
- **Rwanda and Burundi**
  - Former German colonies, given to Belgium in 1918
  - Most densely populated African countries
- **Ethiopia**
  - Highlands keep it somewhat isolated
  - Part of African Transition Zone

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Madagascar

- Settled from Southeast Asia
- Malagasy language related to Malay
- African settlers
- French colonial rule
- Not part of either Southern or East Africa;
  Southeast Asian imprint still visible

[Insert Figure 6-15, page 219, here]
Equatorial Africa

- Astride the equator
- Mainly lowlands, dominated by Congo Basin
- Vast areas of rain forest

Equatorial Africa

- Delineated from Nigeria by physiographic as well as cultural breaks
- The Adamawa Highlands coincide with the border between British-influenced Nigeria and French-acculturated Cameroon.

Equatorial Africa

- The Congo
  - Formerly Zaire, Belgian Congo; capital Kinshasa
  - Largest in Equatorial Africa in area, population
  - Rich resources, but strong centrifugal forces

- Chad
  - Remote location, also straddles transition zone
  - Oil resources

- Central African Republic: Potential agricultural and mineral wealth

- São Tomé and Príncipe: Mini-state with petroleum resources

Equatorial Africa

- Gabon
  - Oil and timber resources
  - Equatorial Africa’s only upper-middle-income country

- Cameroon
  - Strong agricultural sector
  - Higher level of development

- Congo
  - Capital Brazzaville, therefore called “Congo-Brazzaville” to distinguish it from larger neighbor
  - Potential as transportation hub

- Equatorial Guinea
  - Mainland and island segments
  - Impacted by petroleum under area’s waters
West Africa

- West of Lake Chad, south of Algeria-Libya
- Numerous countries
  - Smaller coastal countries
  - Large countries in desert and Sahel
- Differing colonial legacies

Nigeria

- Regions based on tribal areas
  - Hausa-Fulani (Muslim dominated)
  - Yoruba (Colonial development; Colonial capital of Lagos)
  - Ibo (Densely populated rural areas; 1967 war for independent state of Biafra)

- Political organization today:
  - Federation of 36 States
  - Forward capital at Abuja
West Africa: Coastal-Oriented States

- **Burkina Faso**: Landlocked, poor
- **Ghana**: Recovering from period of grandiose, mismanaged plans
- **Ivory Coast** (Côte d’Ivoire): Has suffered from grand projects of president-for-life
- **Senegal**: Has achieved growth despite lack of resources
- **Gambia**: Enclave within Senegal
- **Liberia**: Settled by freed American slaves, has recently suffered a civil war
- **Sierra Leone**: Settled by freed slaves sponsored by Britain

African Transition Zone

The Horn of Africa: Part of Transition Zone

- **Ethiopia**:
  - Home of ancient Coptic Christian empire
  - Isolation from highlands
  - Today two-thirds Muslim, mostly in the east
- **Eritrea**: boundary disputes with Ethiopia
- **Djibouti**: Location on Bab el Mandeb Strait choke point
- **Somali**:
  - Multiple ethnic groups
  - Failed state