

CELEBRATING AFRICA

In association with:

HOW TO USE

1. Select an African region on this map.
2. Choose a country you wish to view.
3. Tap the navigation buttons below each page to explore Africa.



GOVERNMENT



ECONOMY



DEMOGRAPHICS



HEALTH CARE



DID YOU KNOW?



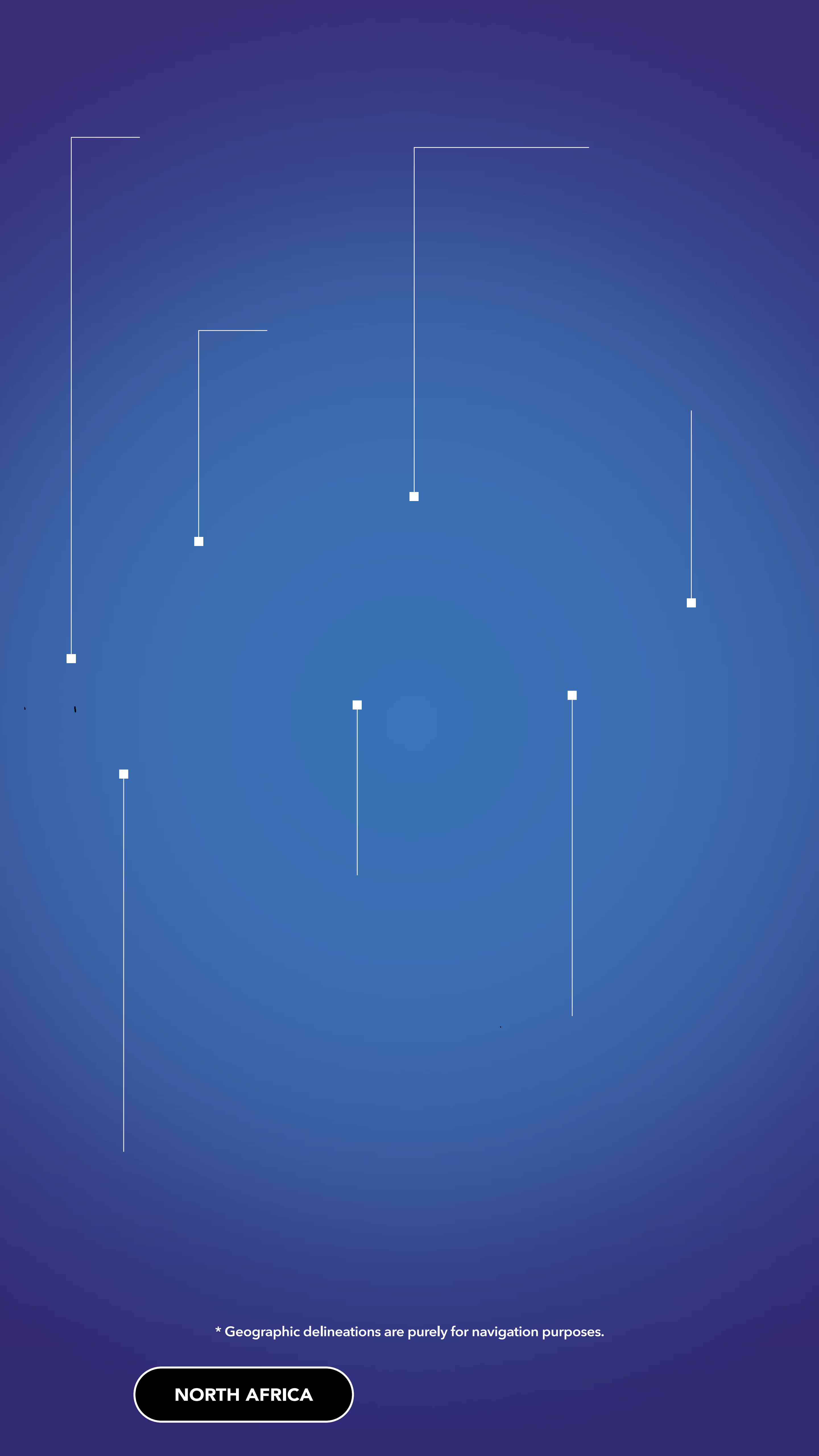
*Discover
more* 



Best viewed on a PC using Adobe Acrobat Reader. Click to download for your device or visit <https://get.adobe.com/reader> (some functionality may be restricted on mobile devices).

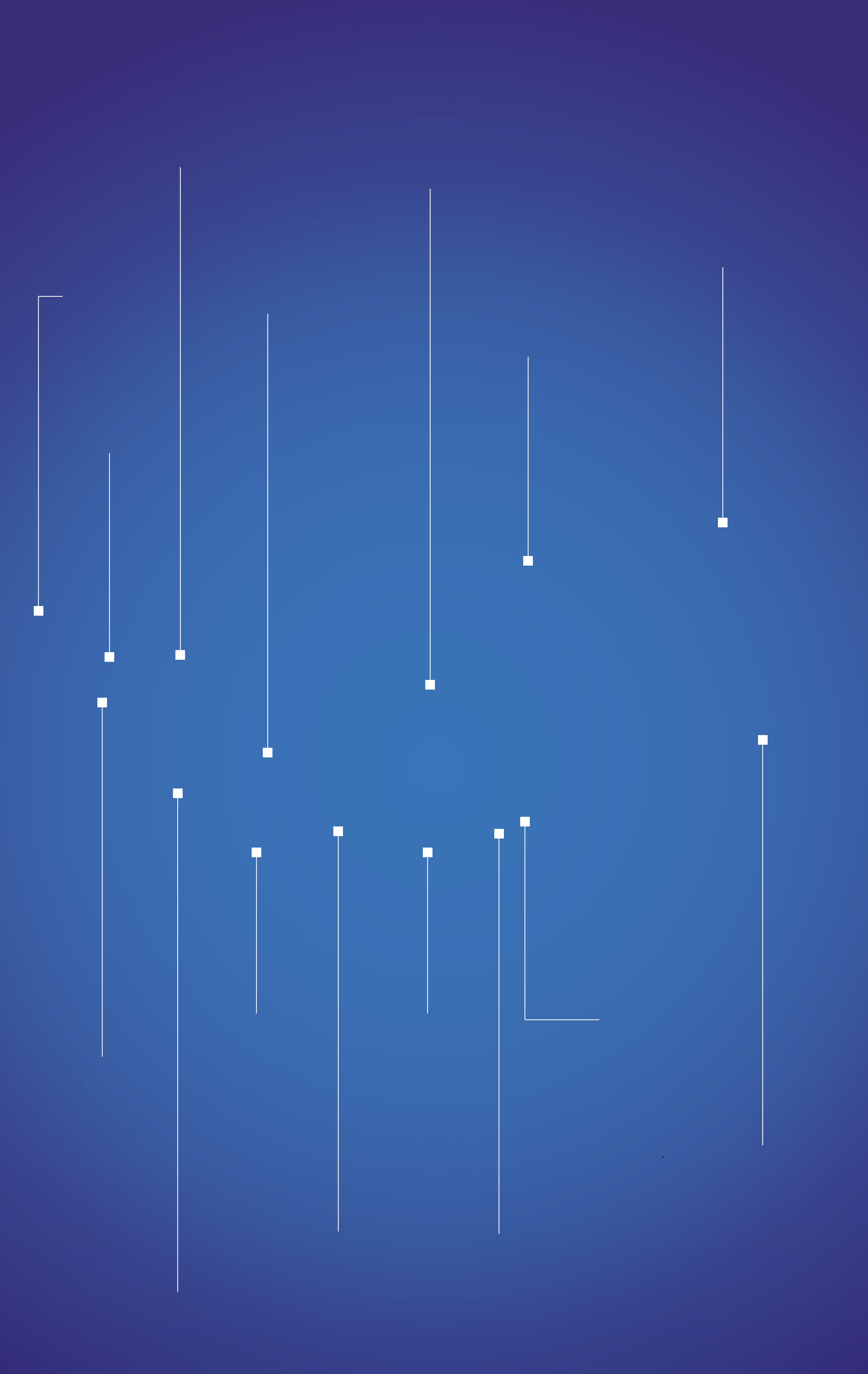
© GGA 2022 - All rights reserved

* Geographic delineations are purely for navigation purposes.



* Geographic delineations are purely for navigation purposes.

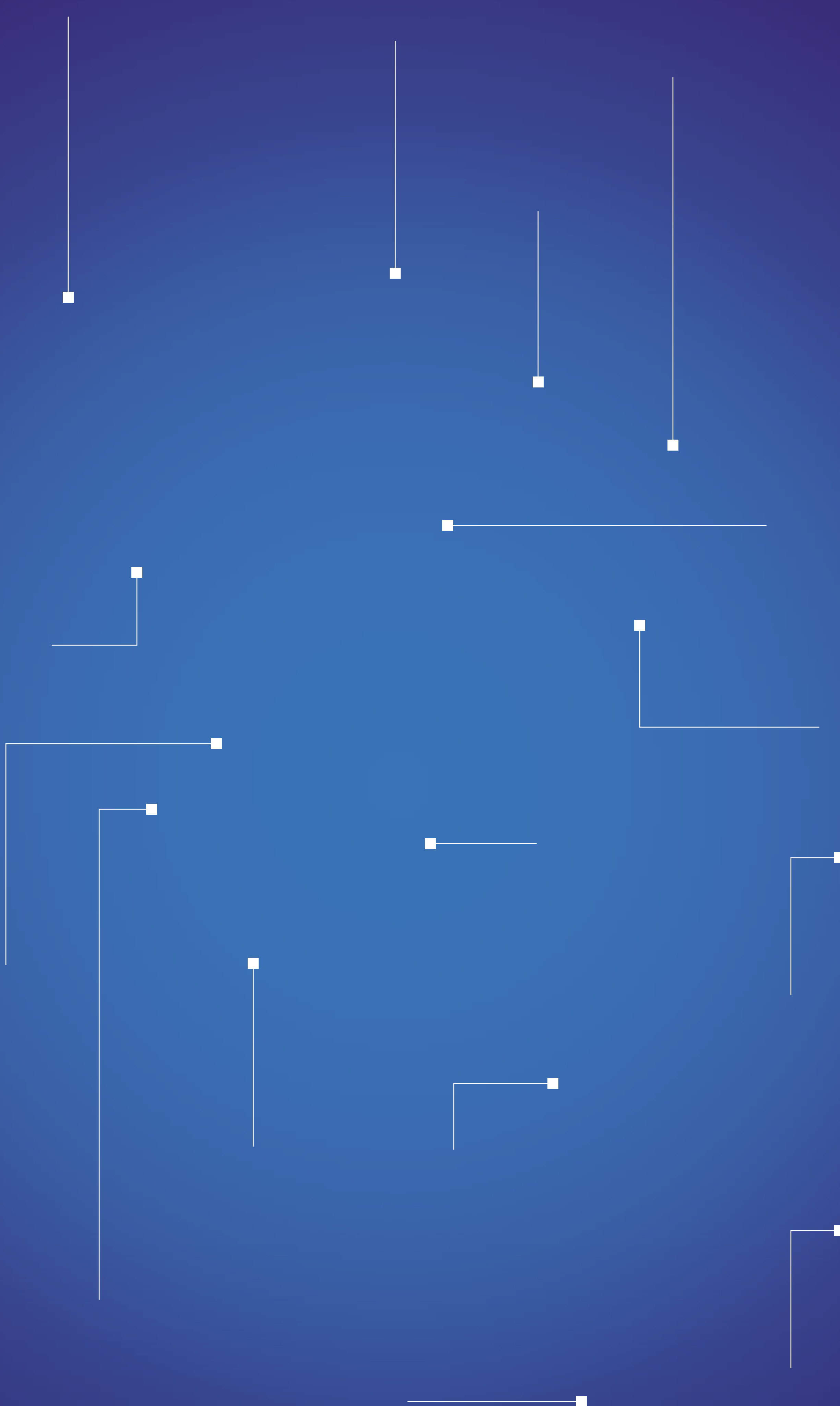
NORTH AFRICA



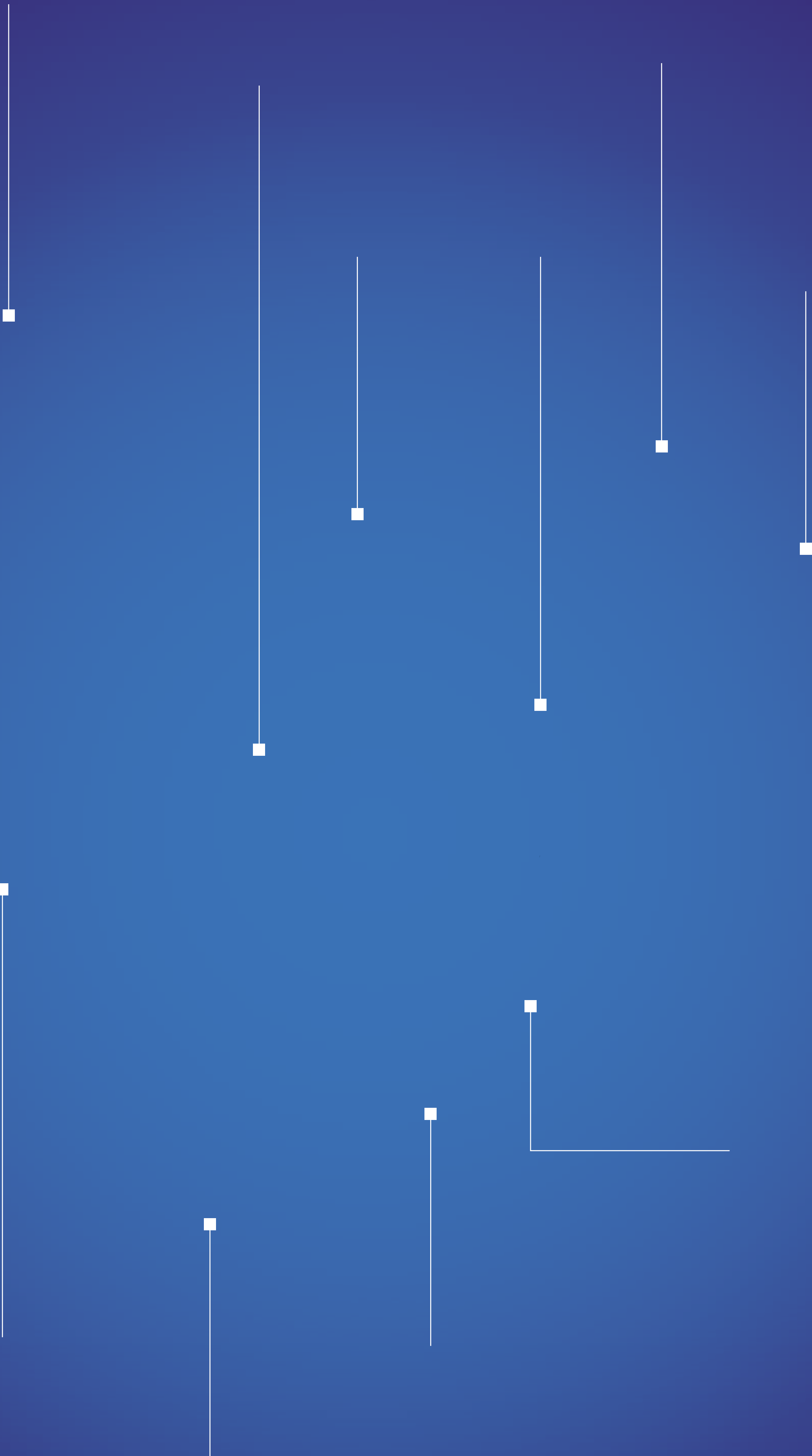
* Geographic delineations are purely for navigation purposes.



* Geographic delineations are purely for navigation purposes.



* Geographic delineations are purely for navigation purposes.



* Geographic delineations are purely for navigation purposes.

MAIL & GUARDIAN

Subscribe to the Mail & Guardian now for only **R31.50** per issue and save **R18.40** on every copy.

You also get free delivery to your door every Friday.

Subscribe by going to <https://mg.co.za/subscribe/> or call us on 0860070700 or 0114470696.

You can also email us on subscriptions@mg.co.za.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Mail & Guardian

Mail & Guardian AFRICA'S BEST READ

WWW.MG.CO.ZA



GOOD GOVERNANCE AFRICA

SELECT AN ICON TO EXPLORE WHAT WE OFFER BELOW

AFRICA IN FACT
JOURNAL

AFRICA DIGITAL
DATABANK

REPORTS &
POLICY BRIEFINGS

VIDEOS, WEBINARS
& PODCASTS

DISCLAIMERS
AND CREDITS



WHY DOES GOOD GOVERNANCE AFRICA EXIST?

We aim to improve governance performance across the continent; to inform and persuade the policy community that transparency and accountability are the basic building blocks of successful development; to strengthen the rule of law; and to build an active citizenry that institutionalises constraints on executive power. Why? Because improved governance results in better economic, social and environmental performance, which leads to greater wellbeing for all citizens.



WHAT DOES GOOD GOVERNANCE AFRICA DO?

We conduct high-quality research to complement the building of more inclusive political settlements across the continent. Our research is demand-driven and provides an evidence base for building practicable policies that enhance productive and allocative efficiency. We are passionate about solving the challenges of environmental degradation, climate change, and mass youth unemployment, which combine to undermine human security and ecological integrity.



WHAT DOES GOOD GOVERNANCE AFRICA BELIEVE?

We believe that building inclusive political settlements will help to overcome the collective action failures that lead to human rights abuses, corruption and undermining the rule of law; that African countries have an opportunity to leapfrog their industrialised counterparts through pursuing development models that promote green industrialisation and enhance ecological integrity simultaneously; and that we can play an integral role in realising these objectives.

SIGN UP TO RECEIVE OUR NEWSLETTERS



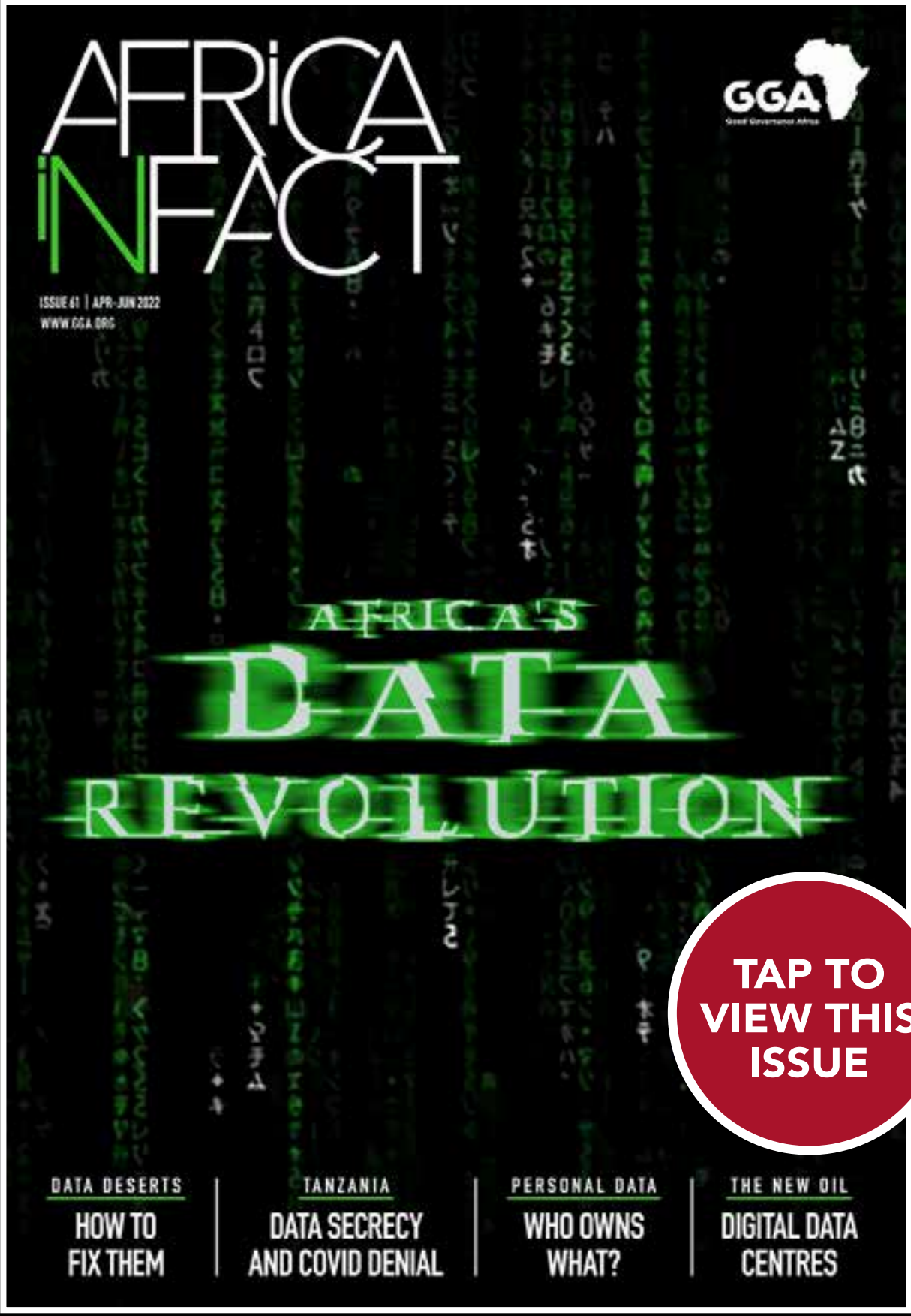
TAP TO
SIGN UP
NOW



[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO WWW.GGA.ORG](http://WWW.GGA.ORG)



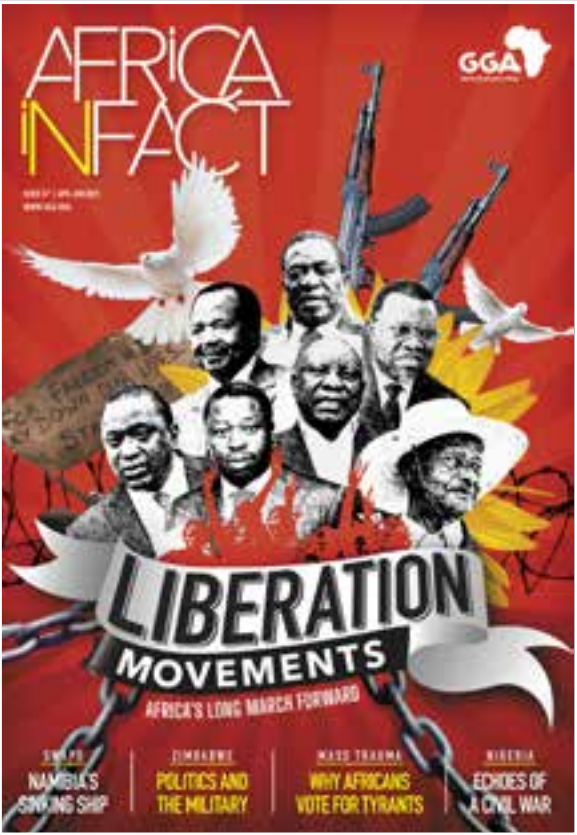
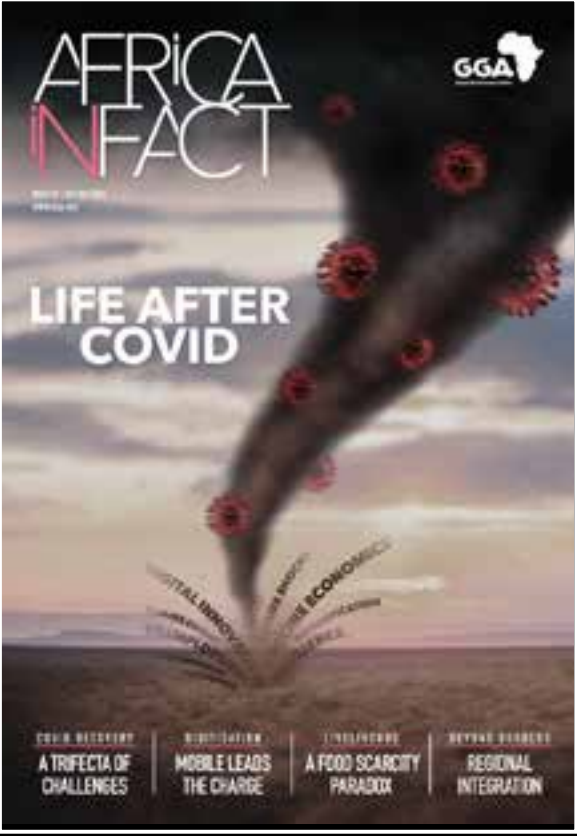
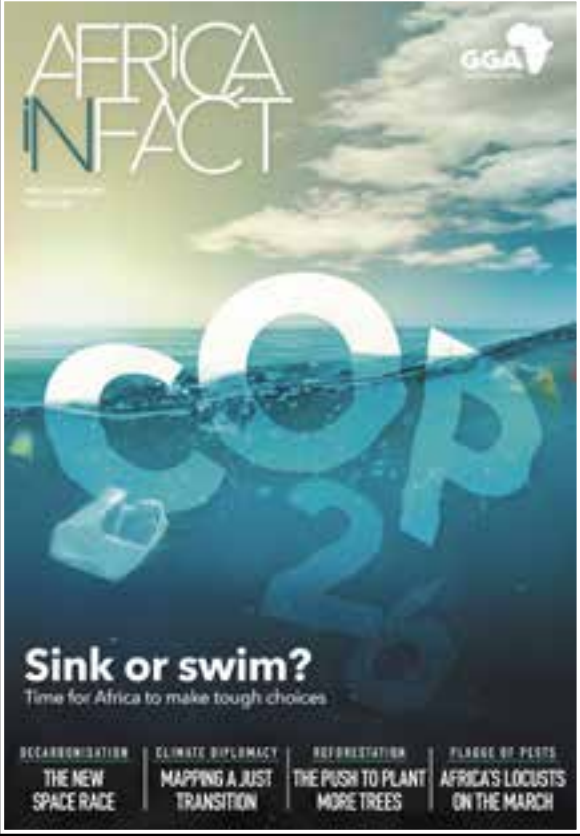
AFRICA IN FACT



Africa in Fact is GGA's flagship quarterly magazine which prides itself in providing world-class, quality journalism commissioned from some of the most authoritative thought leaders, analysts and journalists from across the African continent and beyond.

Each edition of *Africa in Fact* is themed, allowing us to cover topics from different angles while offering a unique combination of analyses and on-the ground reporting.

All our content is designed to offer a fact-based departure for readers seeking to understand the state of governance in Africa today.



SUBSCRIBE TO AFRICA IN FACT

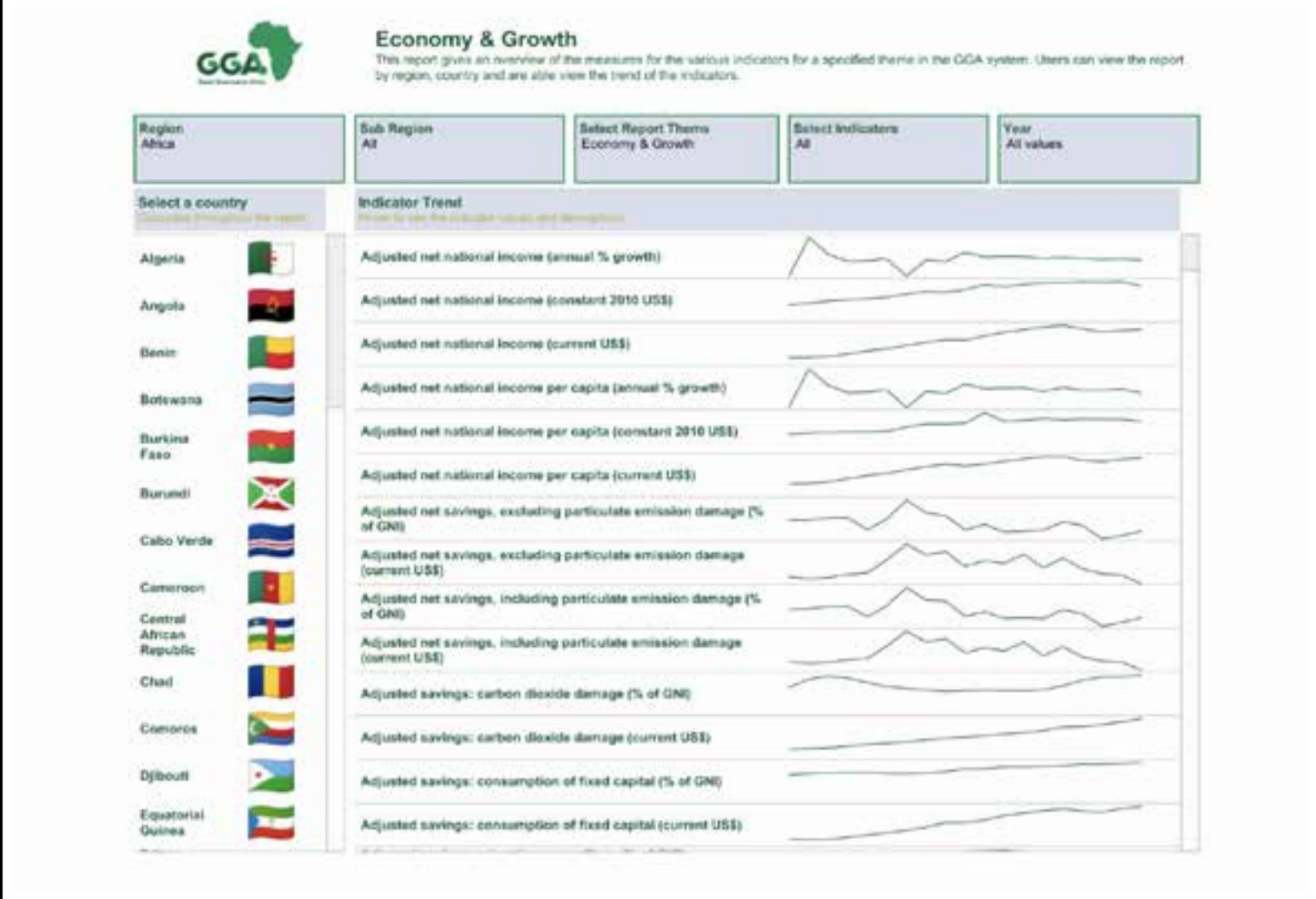
Africa in Fact is our premium publication with over 60 editions now available in the archive.

For only R600 a year, you'll get full access to our current issue as well as **ALL** our archived gold.



CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO WWW.GGA.ORG

AFRICA DIGITAL DATABANK

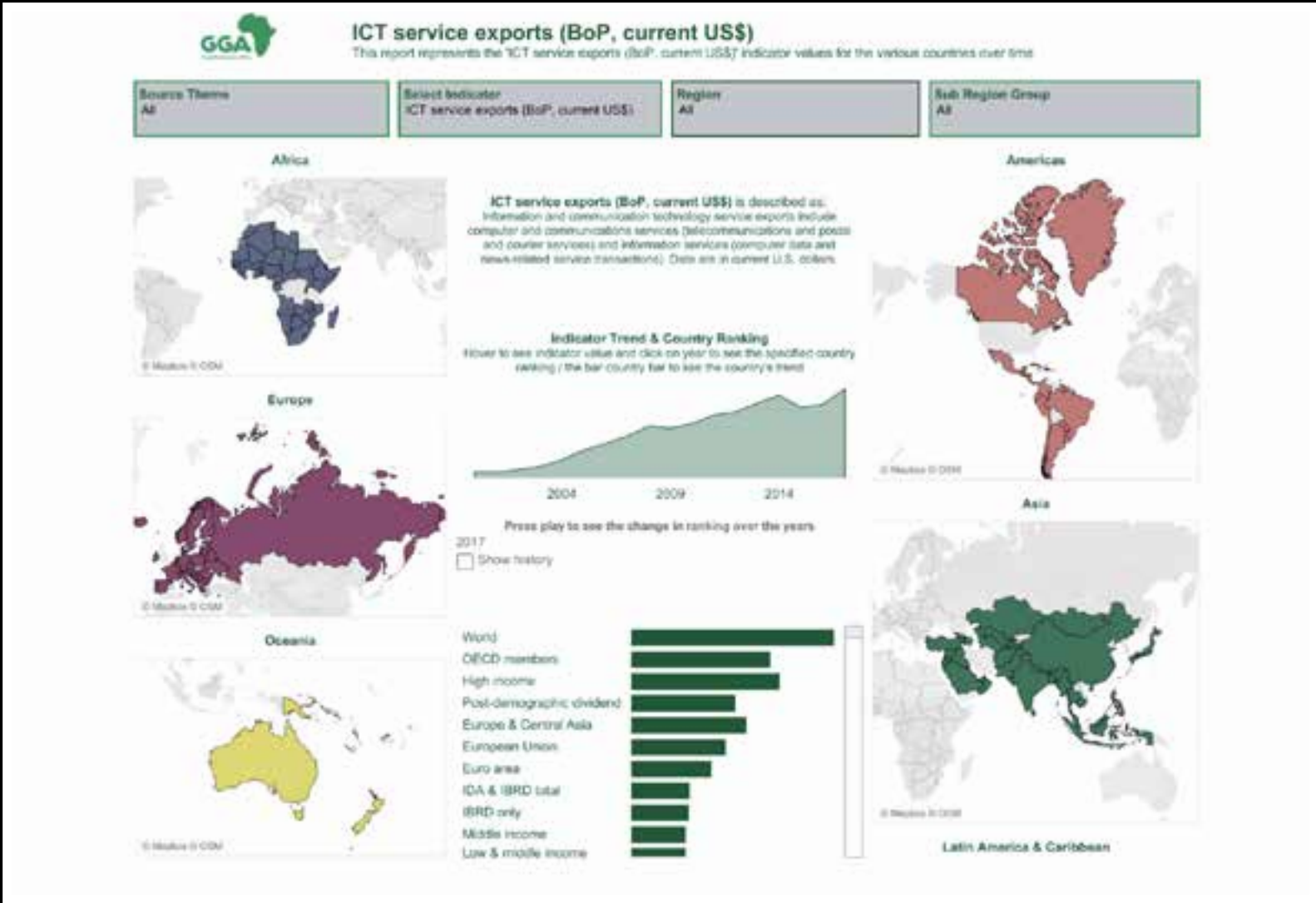


WHAT PROBLEM DO WE SOLVE WITH THE AFRICA DIGITAL DATABANK?

Instead of having to retrieve, clean and restructure data from disparate sources, we offer a single, integrated bank of clean data sourced from multiple datasets. Using our product will save researchers time and money. Regression analysis to provide the most parsimonious explanations for relationships between variables of interest is no longer a sweat but a joy. If you're after efficiency, you've come to the right place.

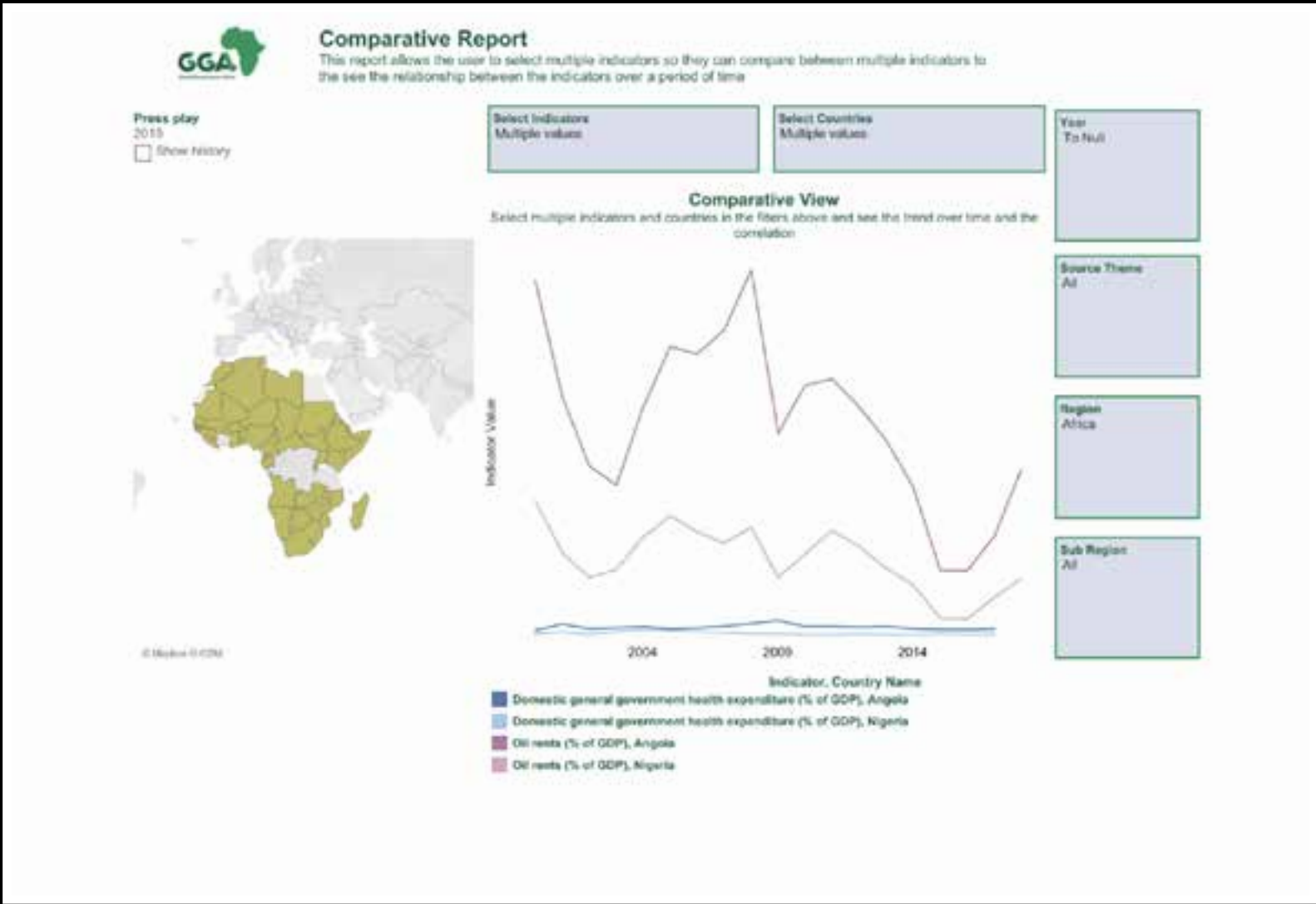
WHAT IS THE PRODUCT?

In short, we at GGA have developed a searchable **DATABANK** product that ingests disparate data into one databank with API functionality and metadata coding. The big idea is to **SAVE TIME** by accessing one integrated databank that solves the problems of **EFFICIENCY** and **CENTRALITY** of reference and analytic execution.



AFRICA DIGITAL DATABANK – SO WHAT?

The Africa Digital Databank amplifies its value in the **FUNCTIONALITY** and **SEAMLESS** user interfaces that persuade our customers to generally consult with the GGA Insights and Analytics team. This team is designed to unearth the insights relevant to your business requirements. In other words, we offer data-driven, bespoke visualisations and business intelligence alongside subscription access to the ADD itself.



EXAMPLE OF ITS CAPABILITIES?

All **DATA** displayed in all formats in the GGA Africa Day 2021 interactive map demonstrate the capabilities of the GGA Africa Digital Databank.

**TAP TO
USE AFRICA
DIGITAL
DATABANK
ONLINE**



CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO WWW.GGA.ORG

REPORTS & POLICY BRIEFINGS



GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Governance Report comprises long-form pieces focused on governance and/or the lack thereof; it offers a platform for GGA's daily audiences to participate in debate-stirring content covering a range of topics facing the African continent.



INTELLIGENCE REPORTS

Intelligence Reports are a unique product offering in the risk analysis and intelligence space. GGA provides strategic guidance through high-quality research, with interactive visualization of data, for investment decision-making purposes.



POLICY BRIEFINGS

Our Policy Briefings engage government stakeholders with a view to improving government effectiveness, advance our credibility and attain audiences with global influencers with whom we can work to effect governance changes.

SIGN UP FOR OUR ONLINE ARTICLES

HOW IT WORKS:

When you visit our website you get access to three free articles before we ask you to tell us a little about yourself and sign up for a free trial. The trial gives you access to all our free material, including the Governance Report, webinars, podcasts and our weekly newsletters (Read Between The Lines and Africa In Fact).

WHAT YOU DON'T GET...

What the trial doesn't give you, and what you ultimately want, is access to our journal *Africa in Fact*. This is our premium publication with over 60 editions available in the archive.



CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO WWW.GGA.ORG

MULTIMEDIA



LISTEN TO GGA PODCASTS ON ANY OF THESE STREAMING PLATFORMS



amazon
music



CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO WWW.GGA.ORG

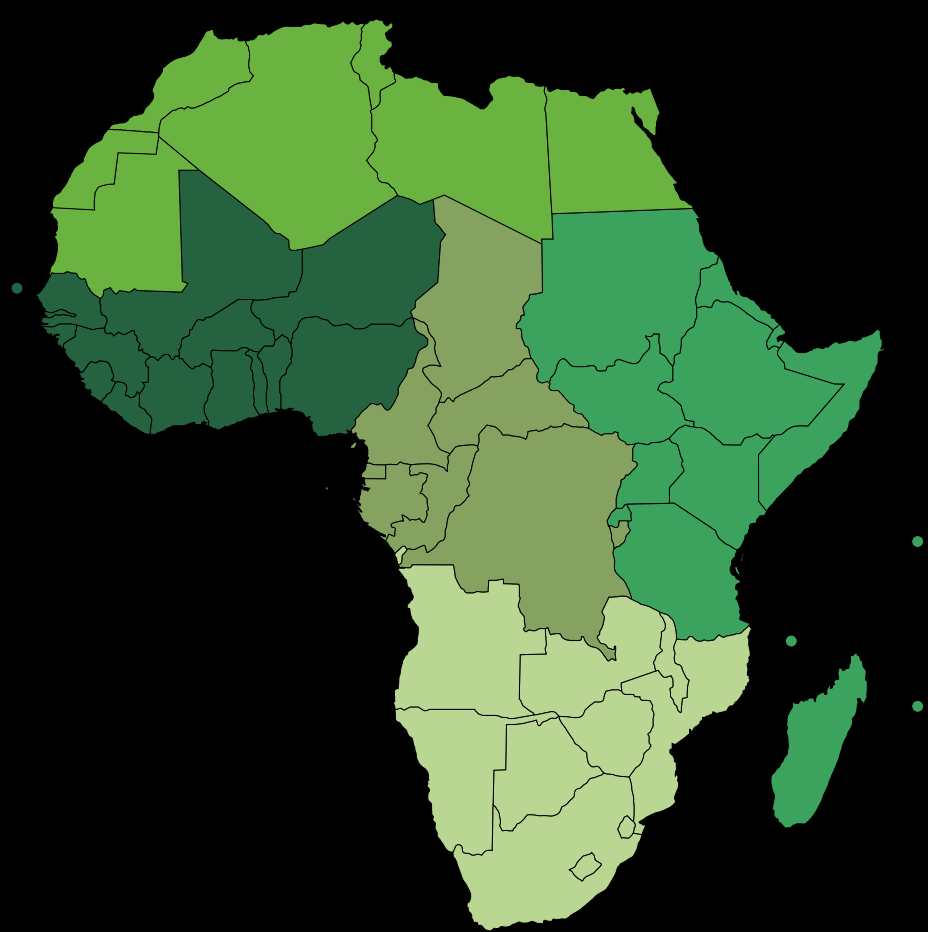
DISCLAIMERS AND CREDITS

DOES THE MAP REPRESENT THOSE DEFINED BY THE 55 AFRICA UNION MEMBER STATES?

No, the geographic delineations used on the maps in this document are purely for navigation purposes and do not represent the 55 Africa Union (AU) Member States of the African continent.

The AU Member States are divided into five geographic regions, which were defined by the OAU in 1976 (CM/Res.464QCXVI).

The following list shows all member states grouped by region, in abbreviated alphabetical order.



CENTRAL AFRICA	EASTERN AFRICA	NORTHERN AFRICA	SOUTHERN AFRICA	WESTERN AFRICA
Burundi Cameroon Central African Republic Chad Congo Republic DR Congo Equatorial Guinea Gabon São Tomé and Príncipe	Comoros Djibouti Eritrea Ethiopia Kenya Madagascar Mauritius Rwanda Seychelles Somalia South Sudan Sudan Tanzania Uganda	Algeria Egypt Libya Mauritania Morocco Tunisia Western Sahara	Angola Botswana Eswatini Lesotho Malawi Mozambique Namibia South Africa Zambia Zimbabwe	Benin Burkina Faso Cabo Verde Côte d'Ivoire Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Liberia Mali Niger Nigeria Senegal Sierra Leone The Gambia Togo

DISCLAIMER

All information in this document was collated primarily from the list of sources below, and was checked for accuracy, to the best of our ability, by the time of publication deadline on 24 May 2022.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

EDITORS

Editor
Helen Grange

Sub-editor
Susan Russell

Sub-editor
Shannon Sherry

DESIGN

Director of Publications
Lloyd Coutts

Creative Director
Brandon Janse van Rensburg

WEBSITE

Chief Technical Officer
Tshepang Molefe

RESEARCHERS

Pranish Desai
Mischka Moosa
Dr. Craig Moffat
Christine Dube
Monique Bennett
Stuart Mbanye

List of sources: [Wikipedia](#) [www.wikipedia.org](#); [Britannica](#) [www.britannica.com](#); [Nations online](#) [www.nationsonline.org](#); [BBC](#) [www.bbc.com](#); [Infoplease](#) [www.infoplease.com](#); [Lonely Planet](#) [www.lonelyplanet.com](#); [World Bank](#) [www.worldbank.org](#); [CIA World Factbook](#) [www.cia.gov](#); [UN World Population Division](#) [www.un.org/development/desa/pd](#); [Johns Hopkins University](#) [www.jhu.edu](#); [The Facts Institute](#) [www.factsinstitute.com](#); [WorldAtlas](#) [www.worldatlas.com](#)



CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO [WWW.GGA.ORG](#)

GGA AROUND THE CONTINENT



SADC

The Mall Offices,
11 Cradock Avenue, Rosebank, 2196
Johannesburg, South Africa
Tel: +27 11 268 0479
Fax: +27 11 268 0478
Email: info@gga.org

[CLICK TO EMAIL](#)

NIGERIA

3rd Floor, Africa Re Building,
Plot 1679, Karimu Kotun Street,
Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria
Tel: +234 1 4627411-3
Email: info.nigeria@gga.org

[CLICK TO EMAIL](#)

WEST AFRICA

3rd Floor, The Paragon
Master Bannor Street (Prev. 9th Lane),
Osu, Accra, Ghana
Tel: +233 302 672925
Email: info.westafrica@gga.org

[CLICK TO EMAIL](#)

EASTERN AFRICA

Bole Sub-city, Woreda 13 Gerji area
Alfoz Plaza Office No. 507
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Tel: +251 116395964 / +251 916835886
Email: gga-ea@gga.org

[CLICK TO EMAIL](#)



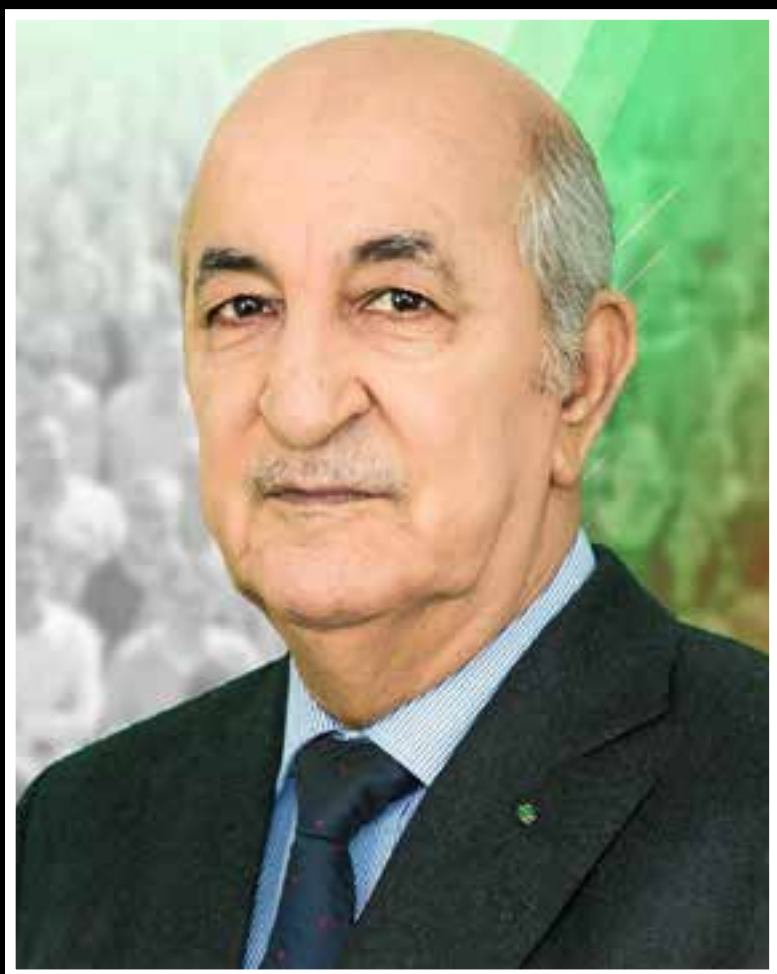
[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO WWW.GGA.ORG](http://WWW.GGA.ORG)



ALGERIA

Algeria is the largest country in North Africa, stretching from the Mediterranean coast and extending southwards into the Sahara Desert. It covers nearly 2.4 million km², four times the size of France. About 90% of Algerians live along the northern coastline. Algeria an integral part of the Maghreb and the larger Arab world, but the country is also home to the Amazigh (Berber) population, which constitutes about one quarter of the population and is concentrated in the mainly mountainous areas of Kabylia. Algeria’s history spans thousands of years; it was once ruled by the Roman Empire, Byzantine, Germanic vandal societies and the Turkish Ottoman Empire. After a century of rule by France, Algeria became independent in 1962 and Arabic became the official language. The official Algerian currency is the Dinar.

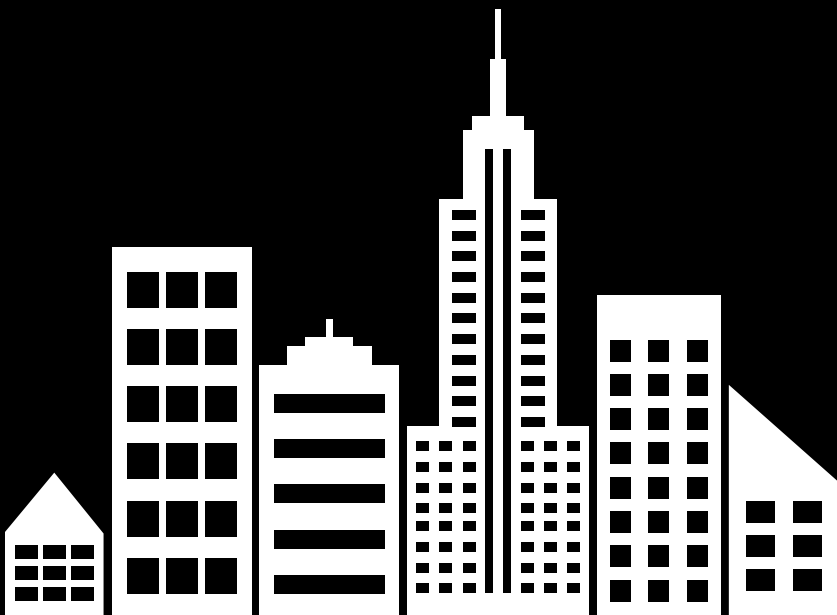
POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Abdelmadjid Tebboune



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Algiers

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

114

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

2



MAIN LANGUAGES

Algerian Arabic
and Berber

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary semi-presidential constitutional republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

National Liberation Front

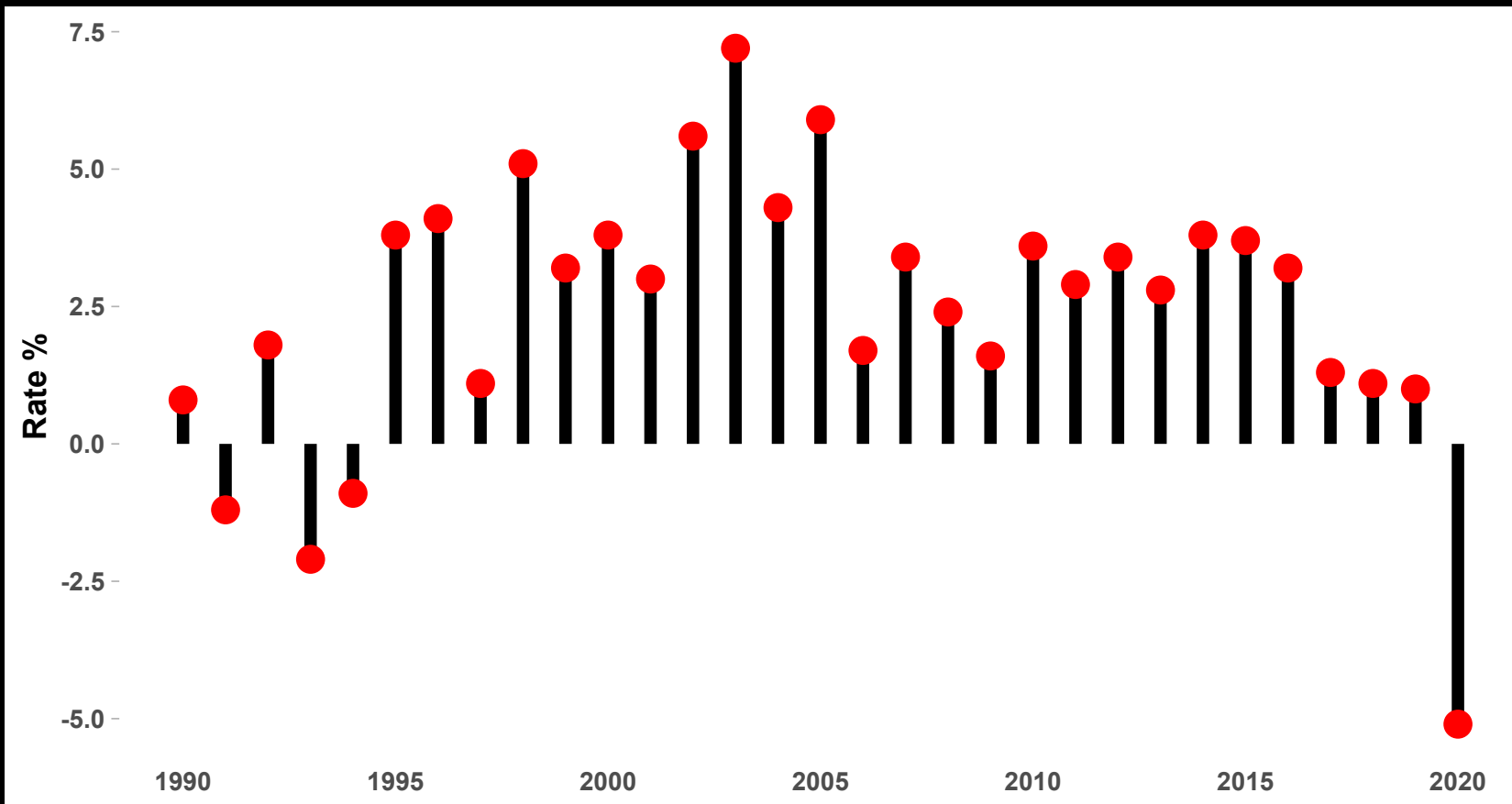


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Islamist Movement of Society
for Peace

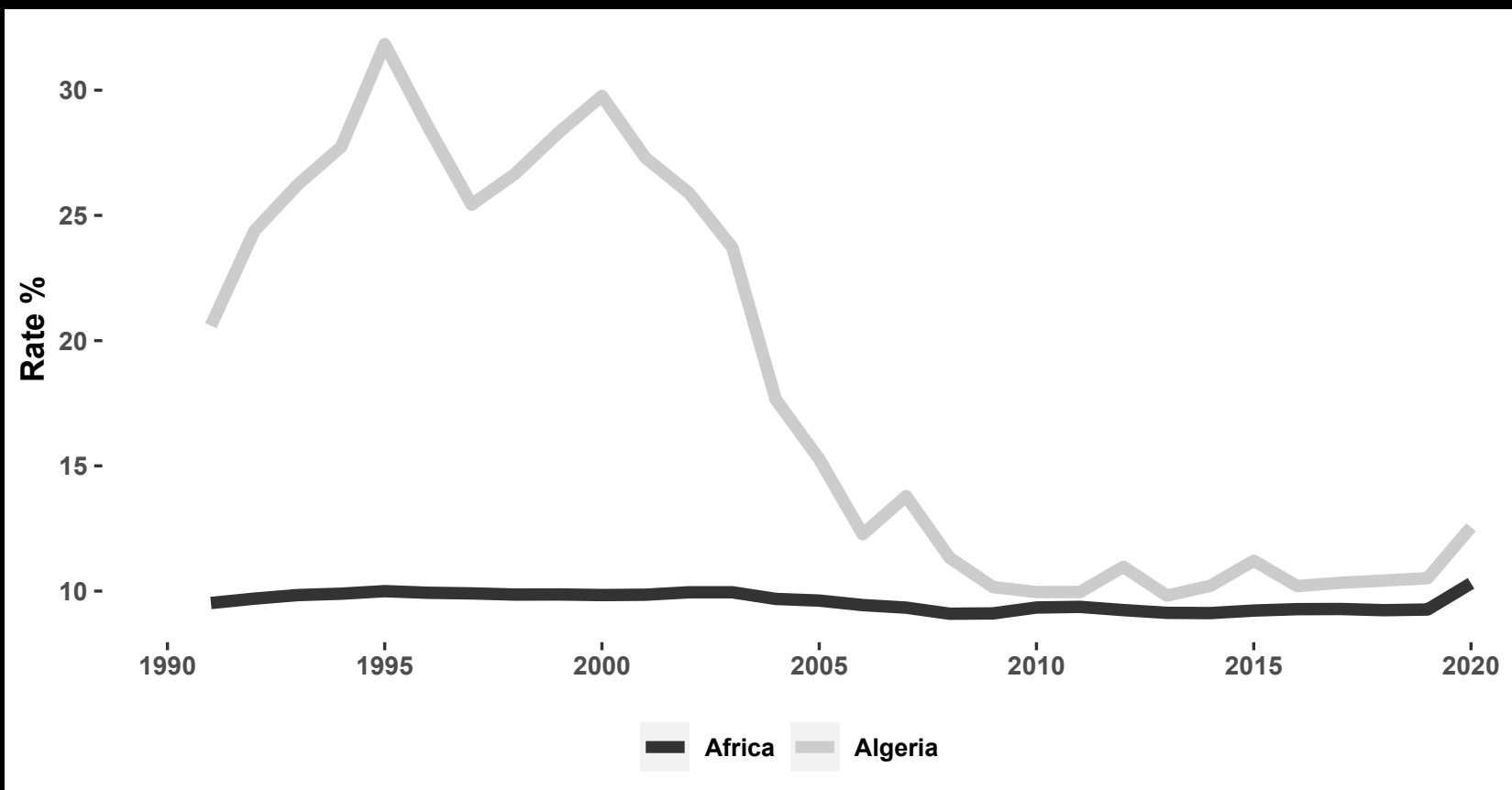
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



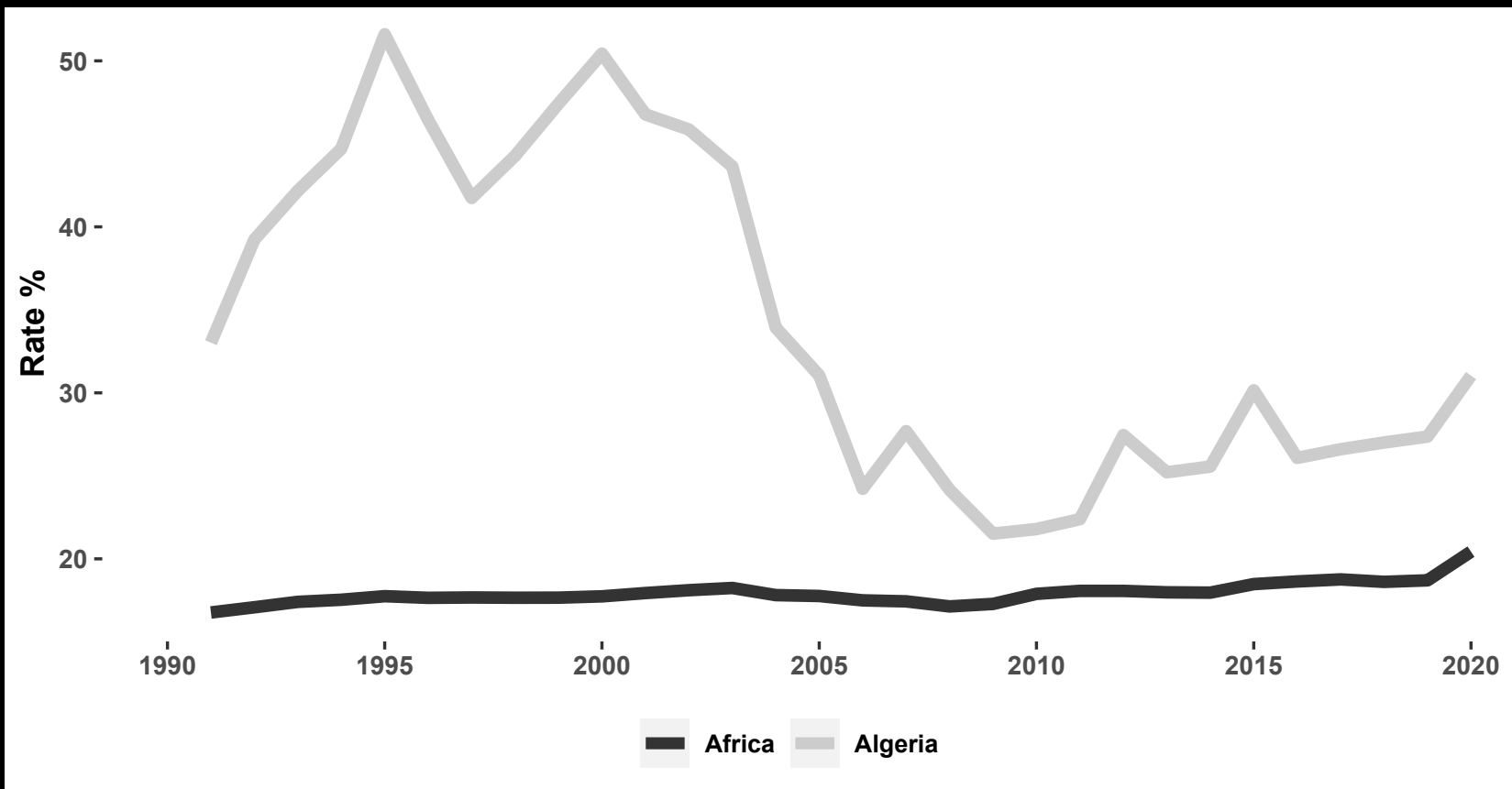
Algeria had an extended period of economic growth from 1995 to 2019, which was interrupted in 2020 by the emergence of Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



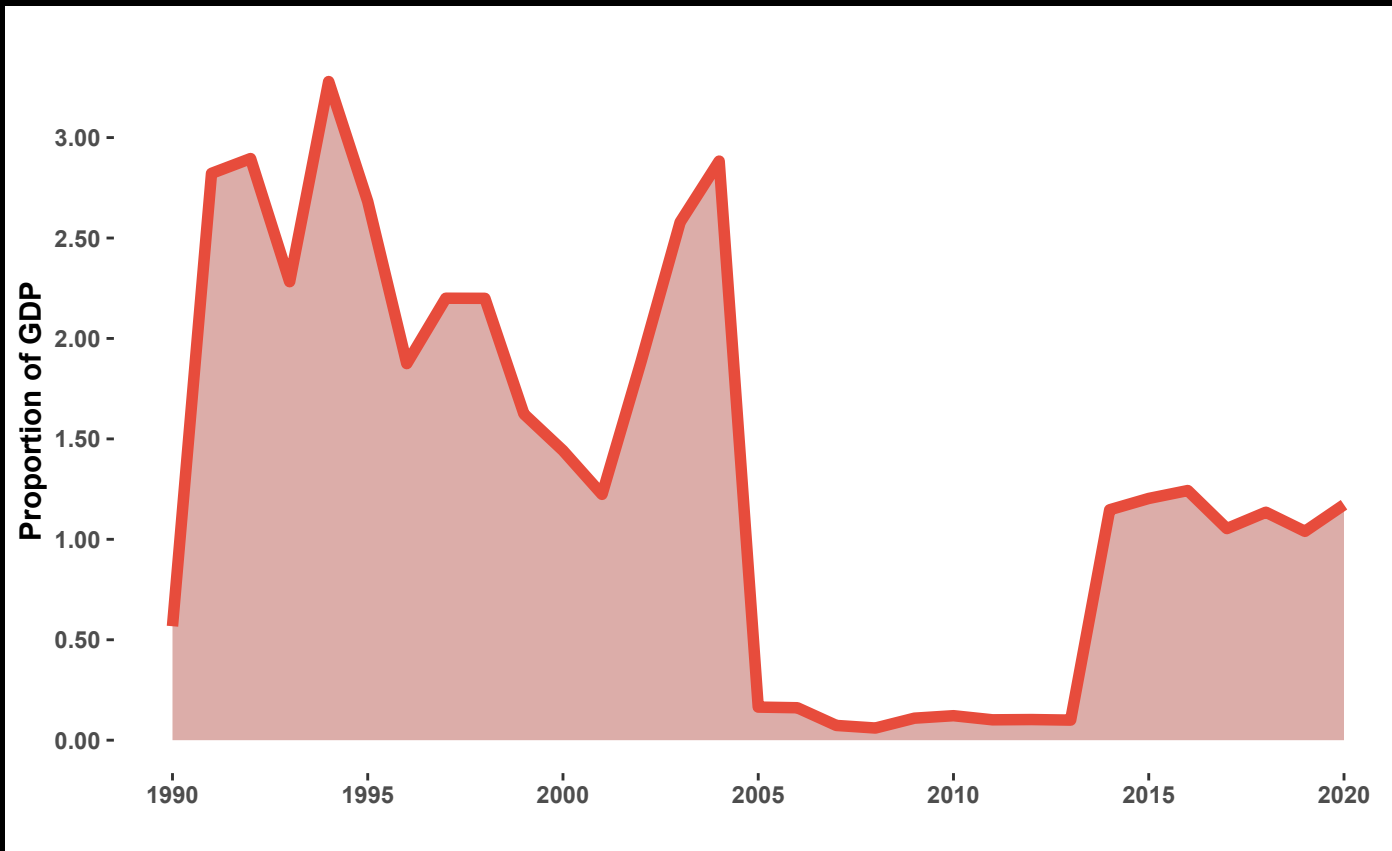
Since 2010, unemployment in Algeria has consistently stayed around 10%.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 2005, youth unemployment (ages 15-24) in Algeria has fluctuated in the 20% to 30% region.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$1.699 billion

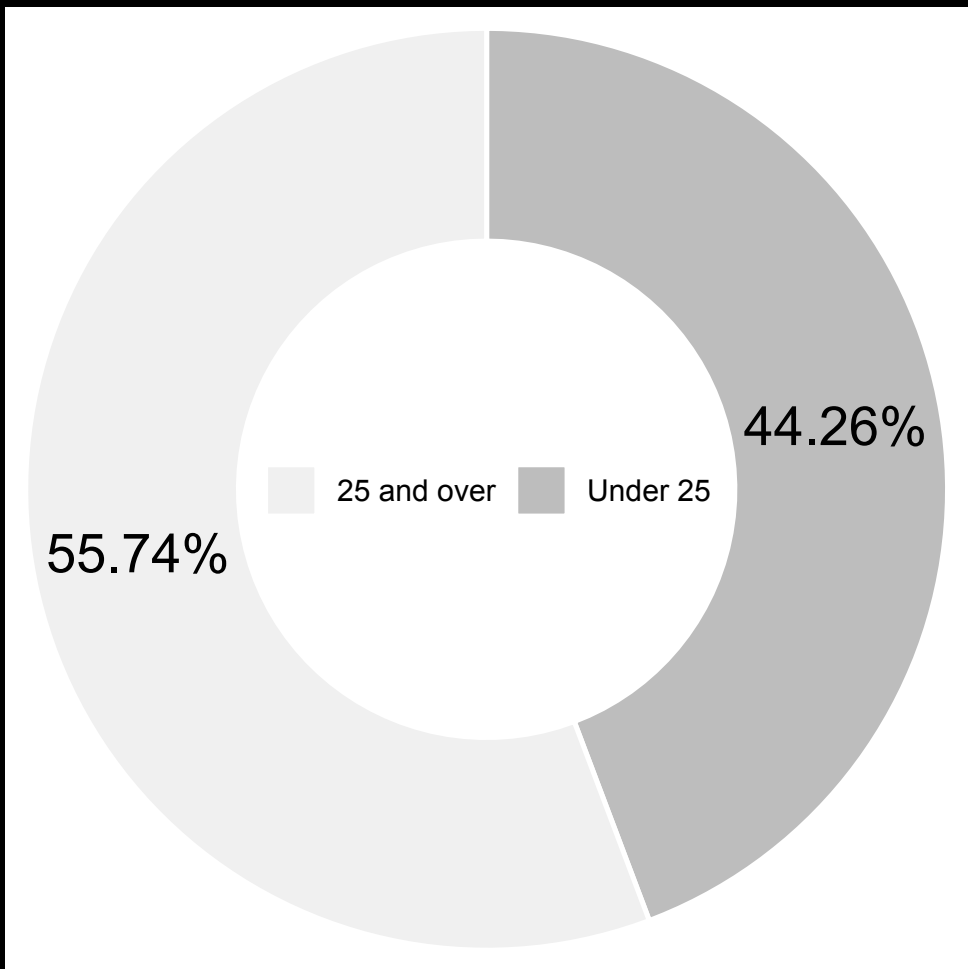
which represents

1.17% of GDP

Algeria has become less reliant on remittances received over time.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

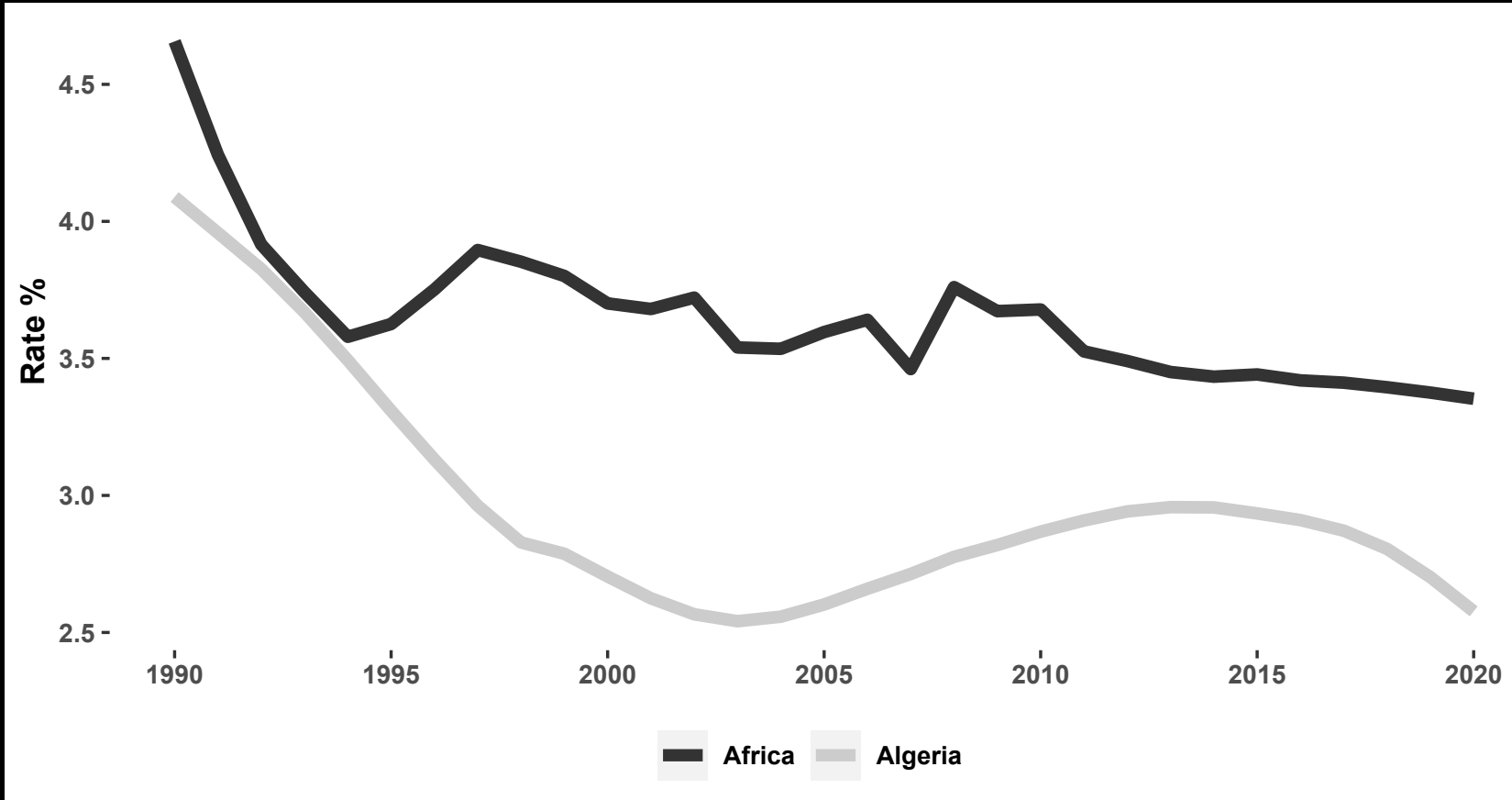
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



43.85 million

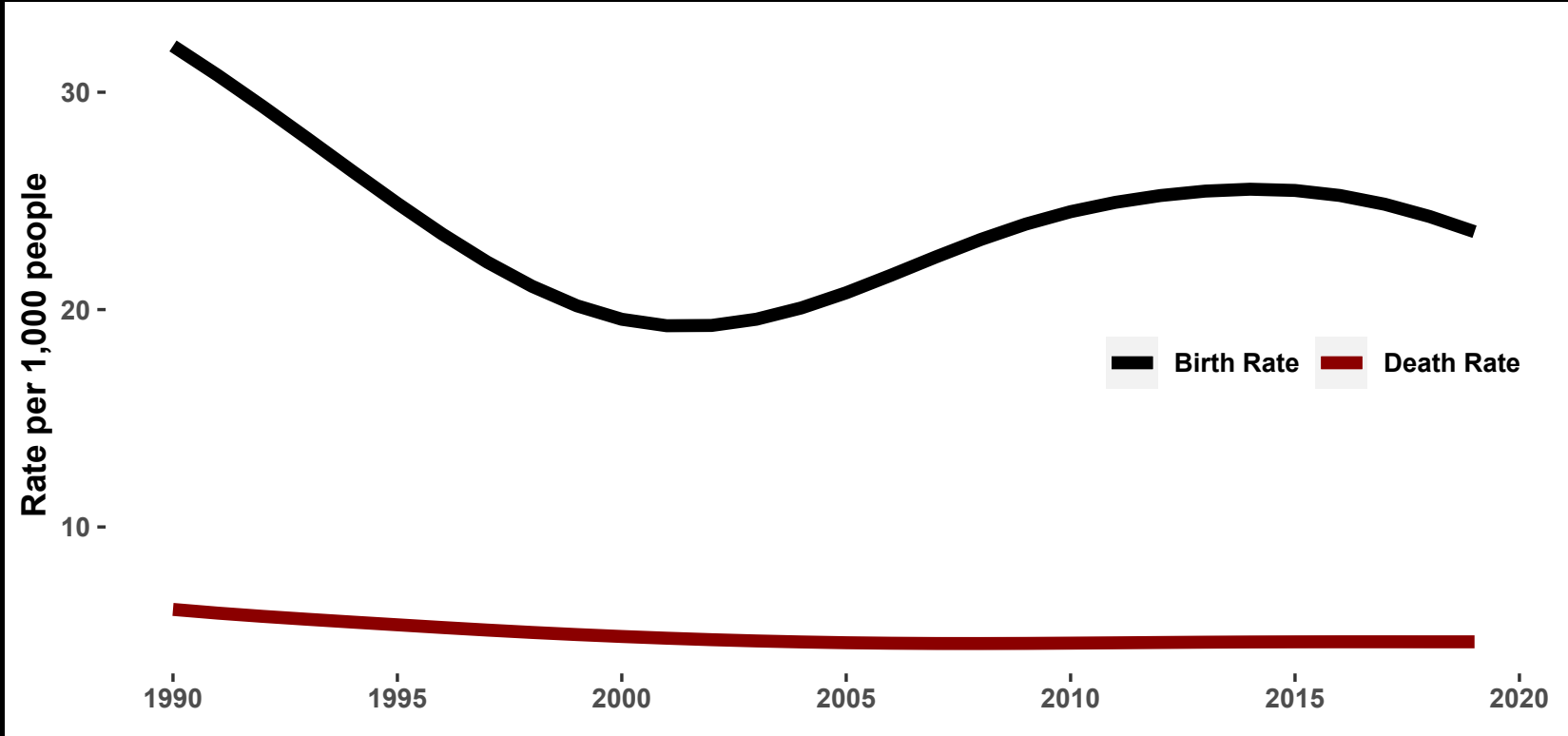
The country has more people over-25 than under-25. Algeria is one of only nine African countries where this is the case.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



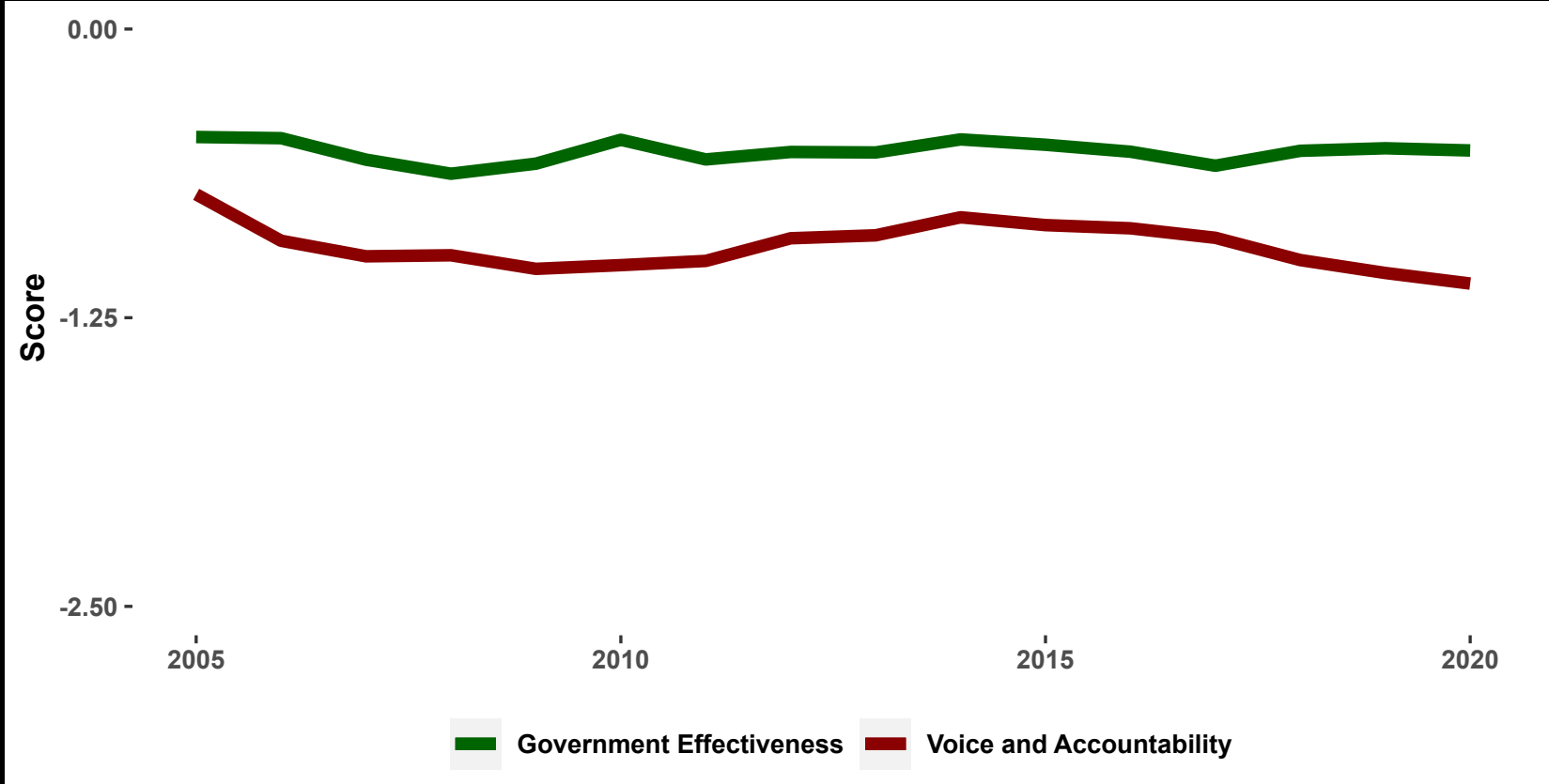
While still an urbanising country, Algeria is doing so at a much slower rate compared to the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Algeria has one of the lowest death rates in Africa. This, coupled with a fluctuating birth rate has contributed to steady population growth.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

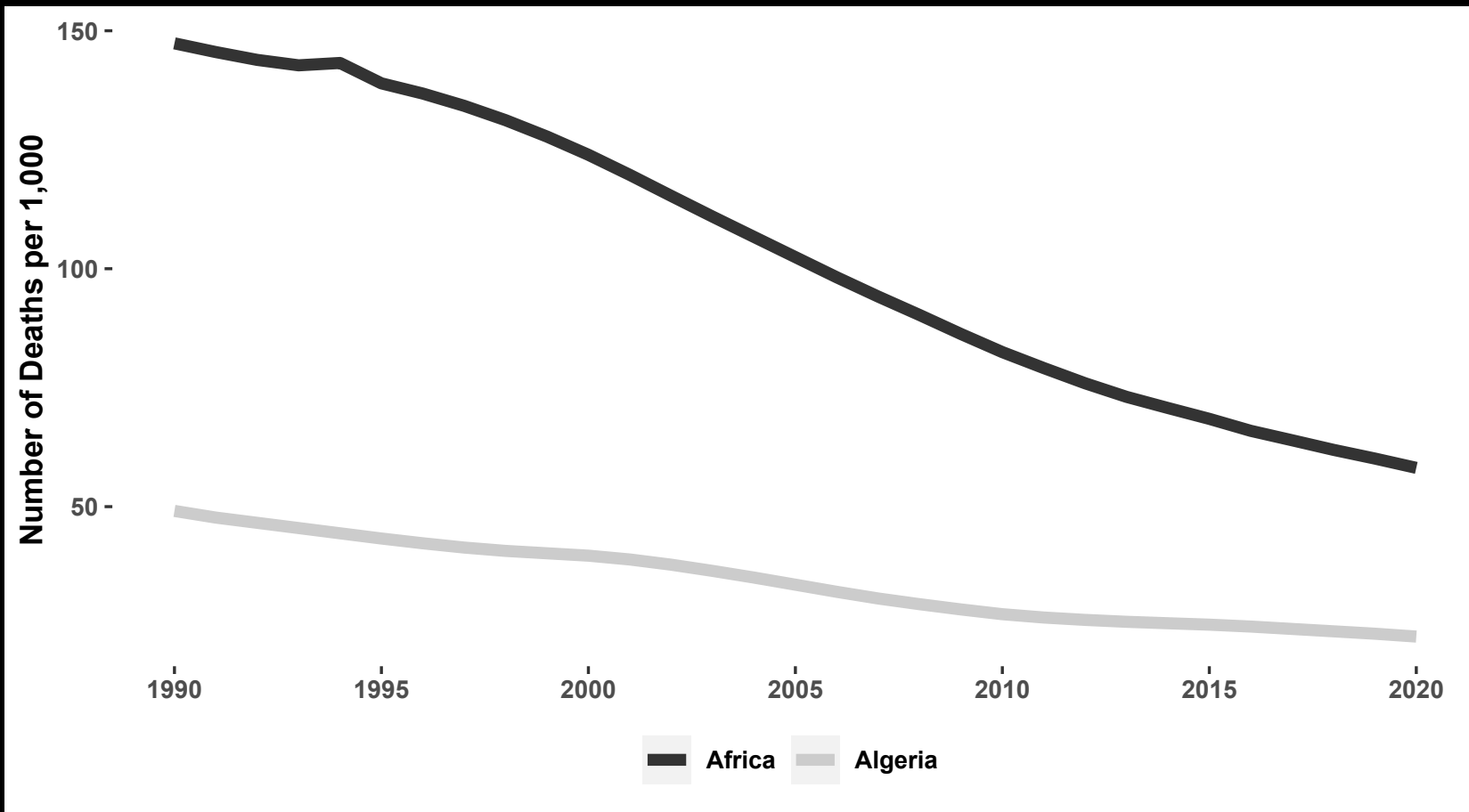


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Algeria since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

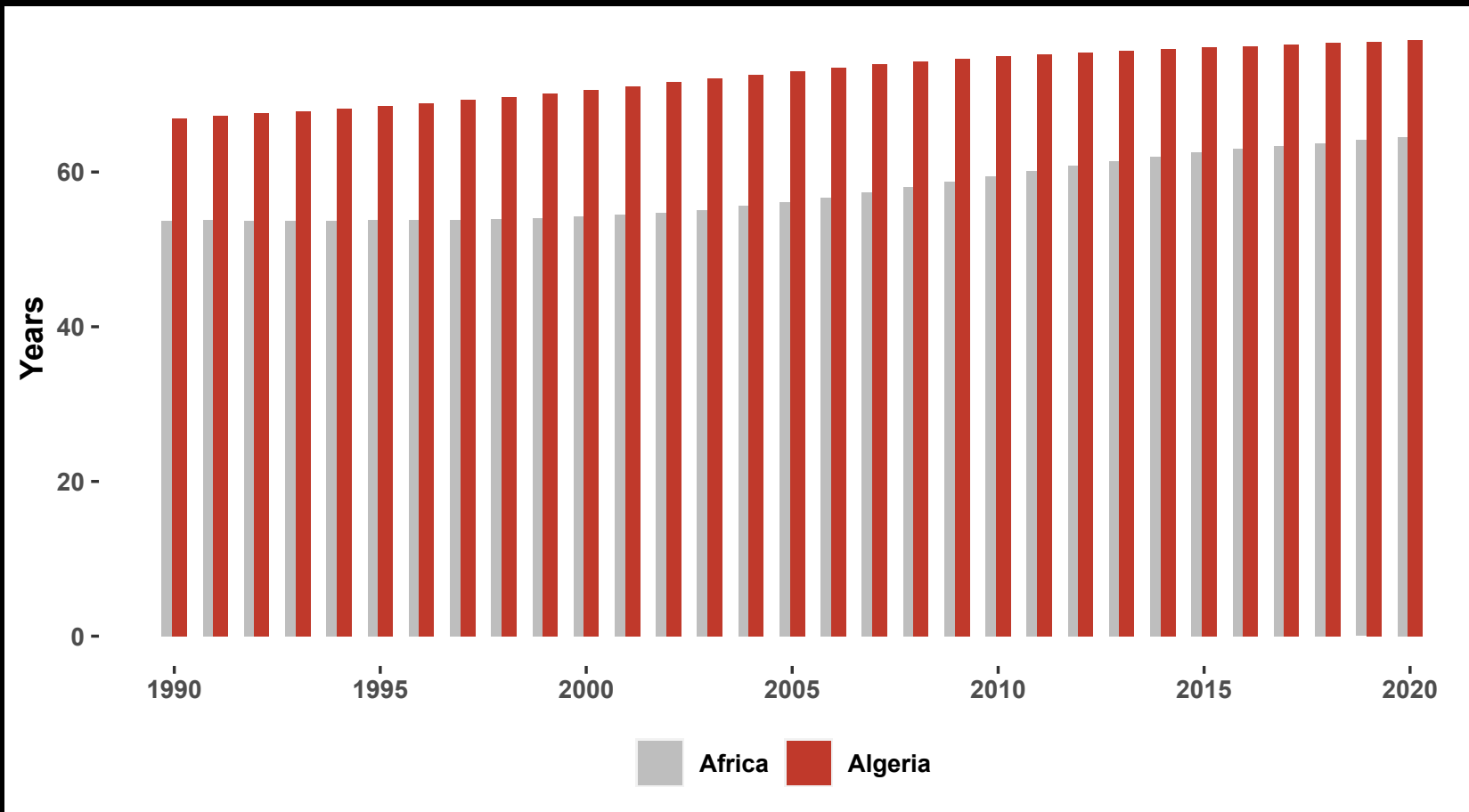
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



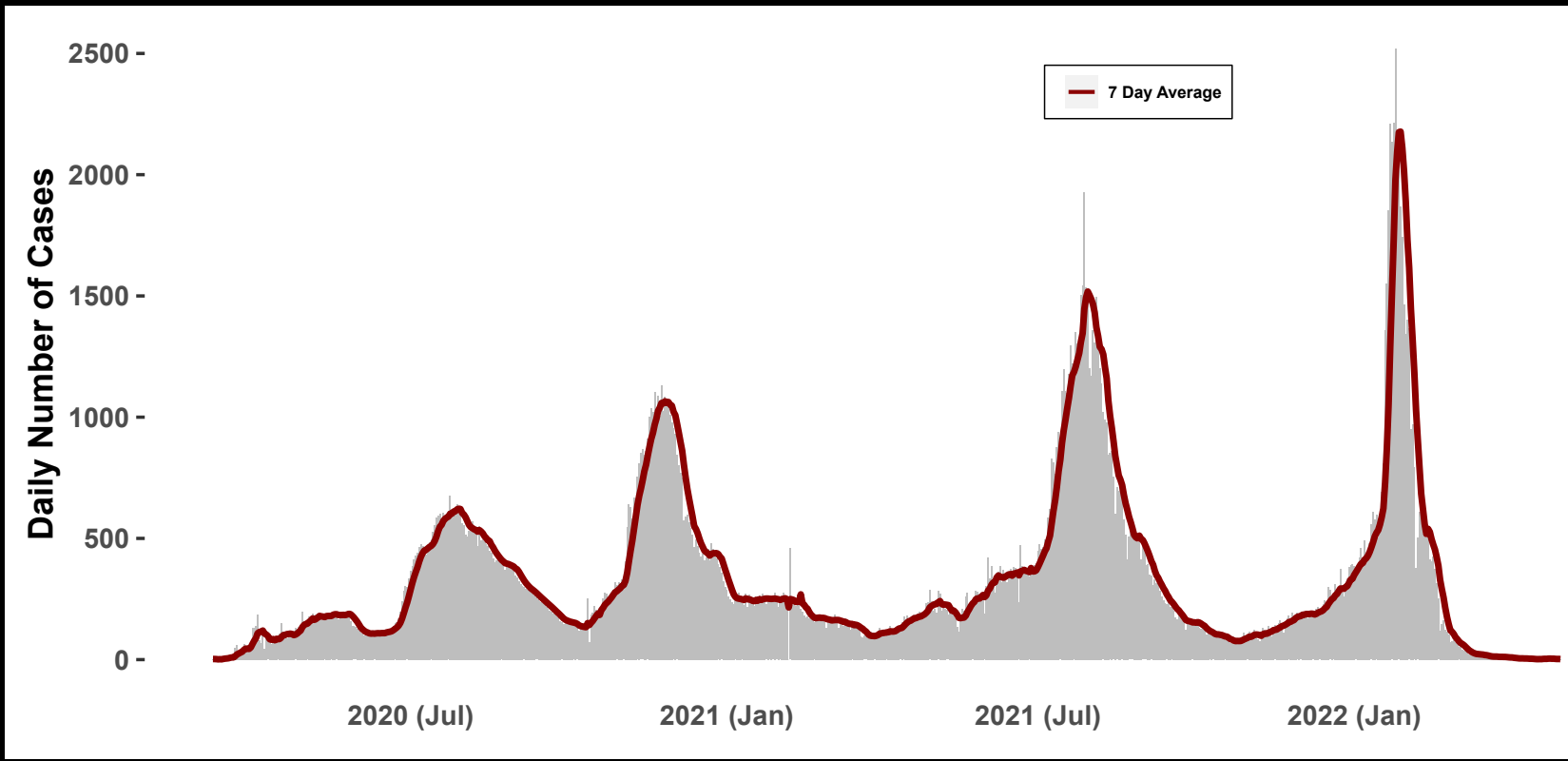
Algeria has one of the lowest child mortality (Under 5) rates in Africa.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



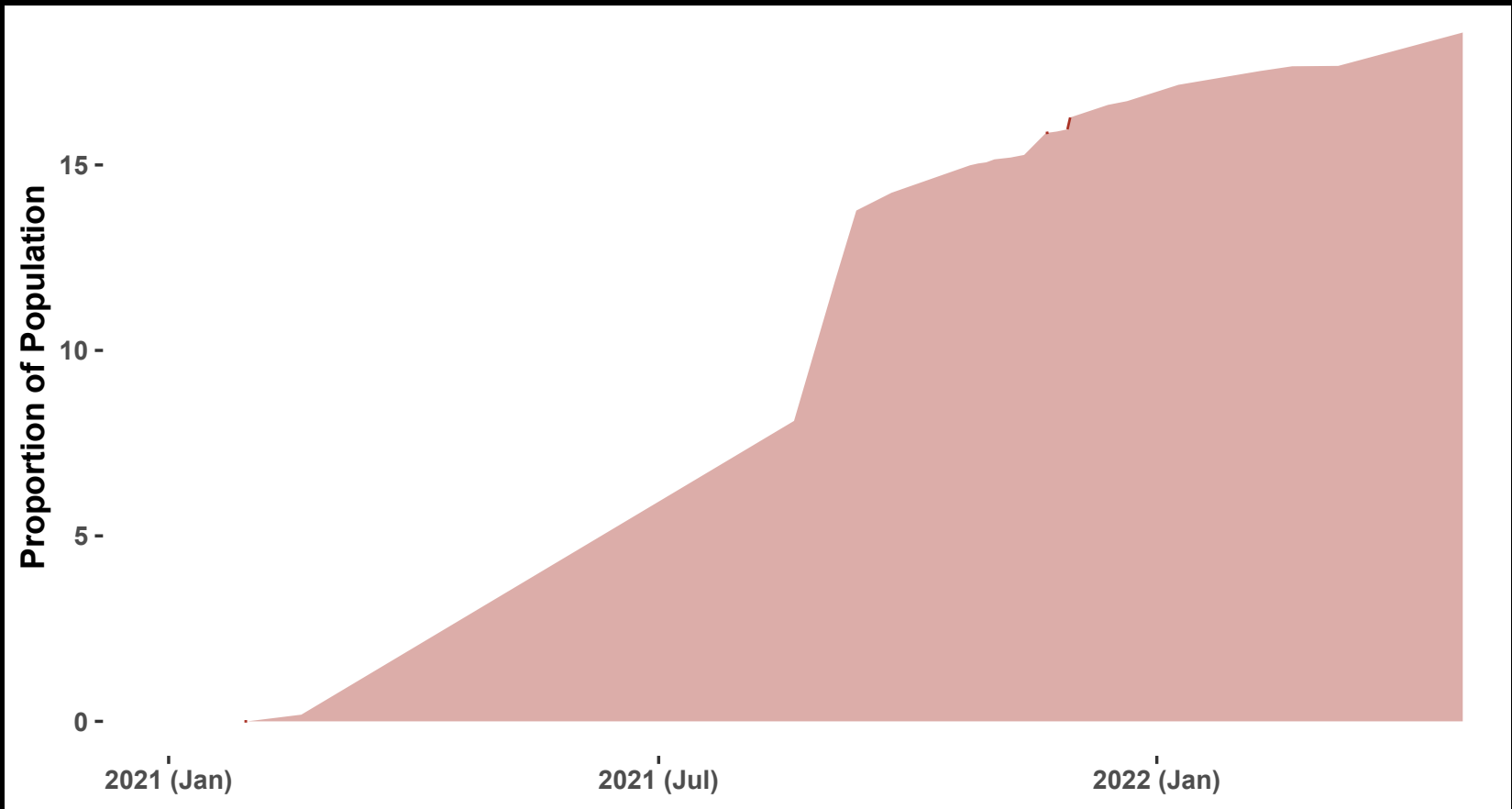
Algeria has one of the highest life expectancies in Africa.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Algeria peaked in early 2022 at over 2,000 infections per day.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 18% of Algerians had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?



Almost 90% of Algeria is covered by the Sahara Desert.



Albert Camus

Famous Algerian people include two Nobel Prize winners. Albert Camus won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1957 and Claude Cohen-Tannoudji won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1997.



Claude Cohen-Tannoudji

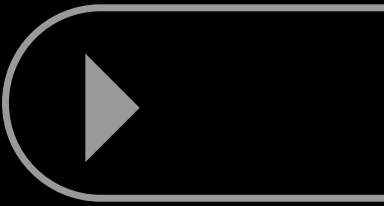
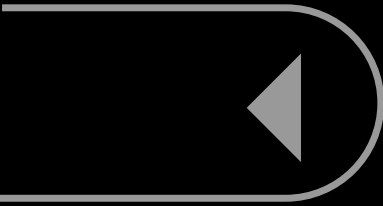


Unlike most Islamic nations, women’s status and position is much higher in Algeria.



ANGOLA

Angola is the seventh-largest country in Africa, bordered by Namibia to the south, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to the north, and Zambia to the east. It covers an area of 1,247 million km². Angola is the largest of the Portuguese-speaking African states, and Portuguese influences have been felt for more than 500 years; Portuguese was used by indigenous Angolan groups as far back as 1491. An anti-colonial struggle that began in 1961 finally led to independence in 1975. The official currency in Angola is the kwanza. Apart from isolated bands of Khoisan such as the !Kung (a San group) in the remote south-east, all Angolans speak Bantu languages of the Niger-Congo language family. Angola’s population is overwhelmingly Christian. The enclave of Cabinda, which is separated from the rest of Angola by the DRC, is oil-rich but is plagued by poverty and conflicts with rebel separatist groups.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE

João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS

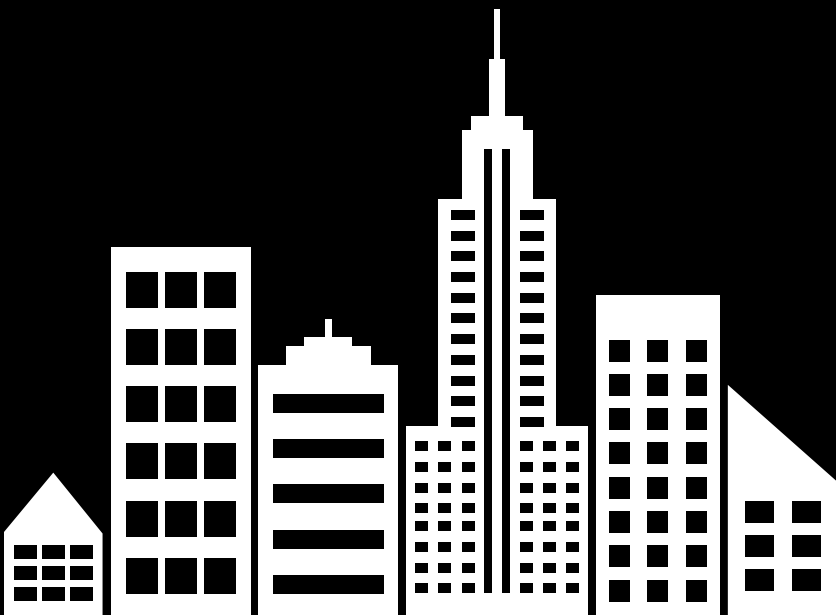


DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

NOVEMBER

11

SINCE 1975



CAPITAL CITY

Luanda

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

148

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

47



MAIN LANGUAGES

Portuguese is the main official language, but there are also 46 mostly Bantu languages

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary Democratic Republic with a presidential-parliamentary system



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA)

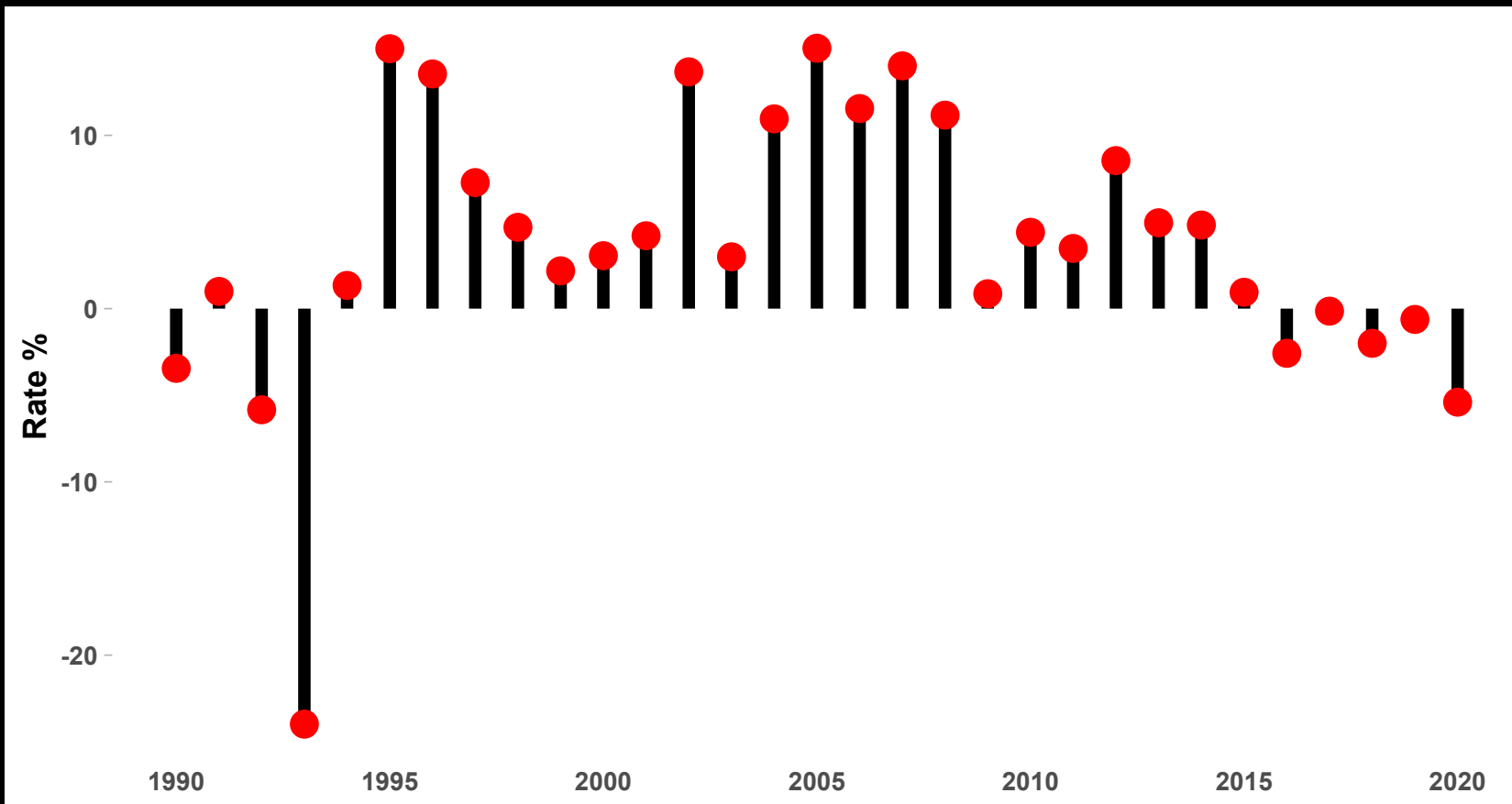


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)

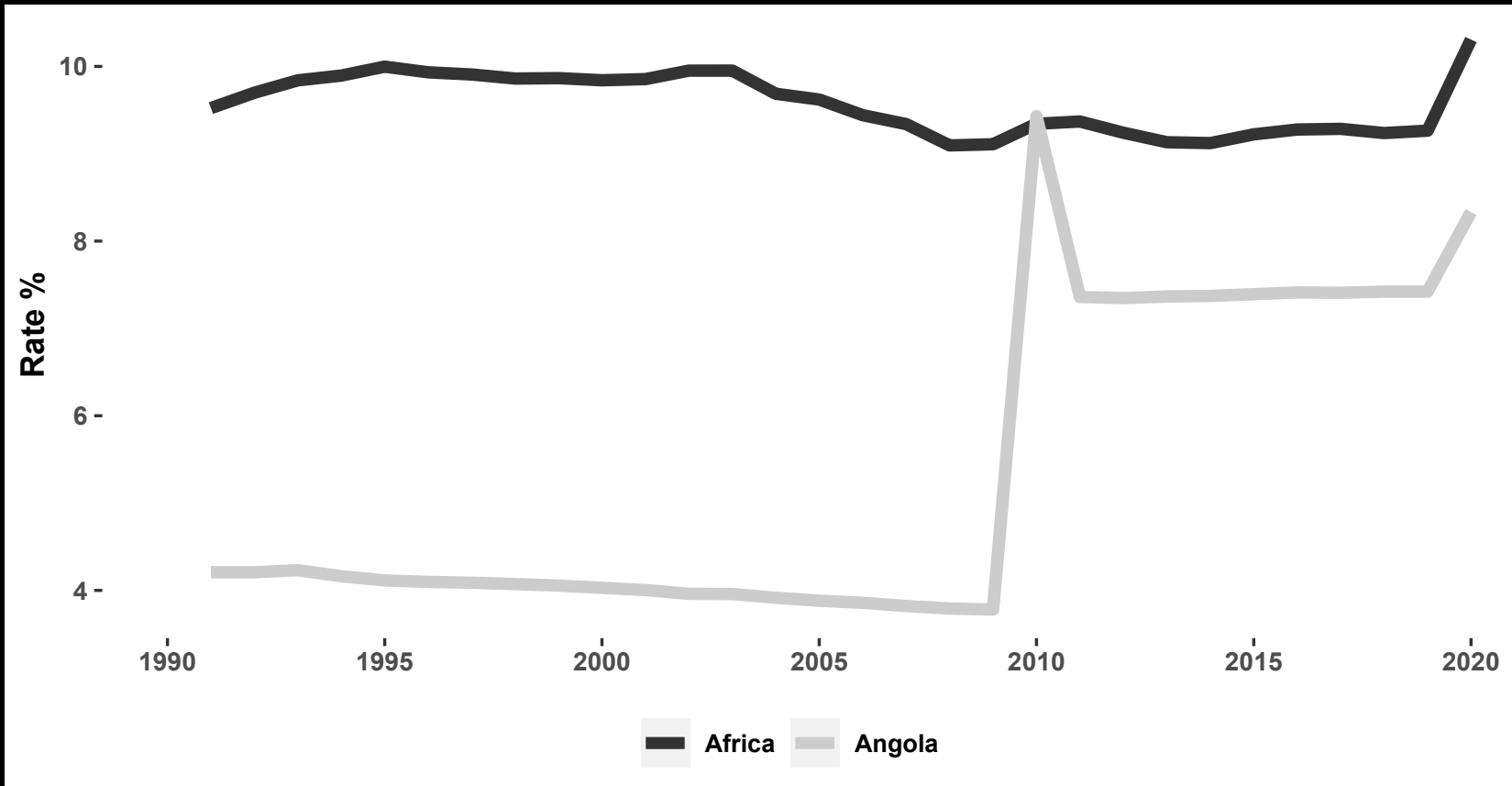
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



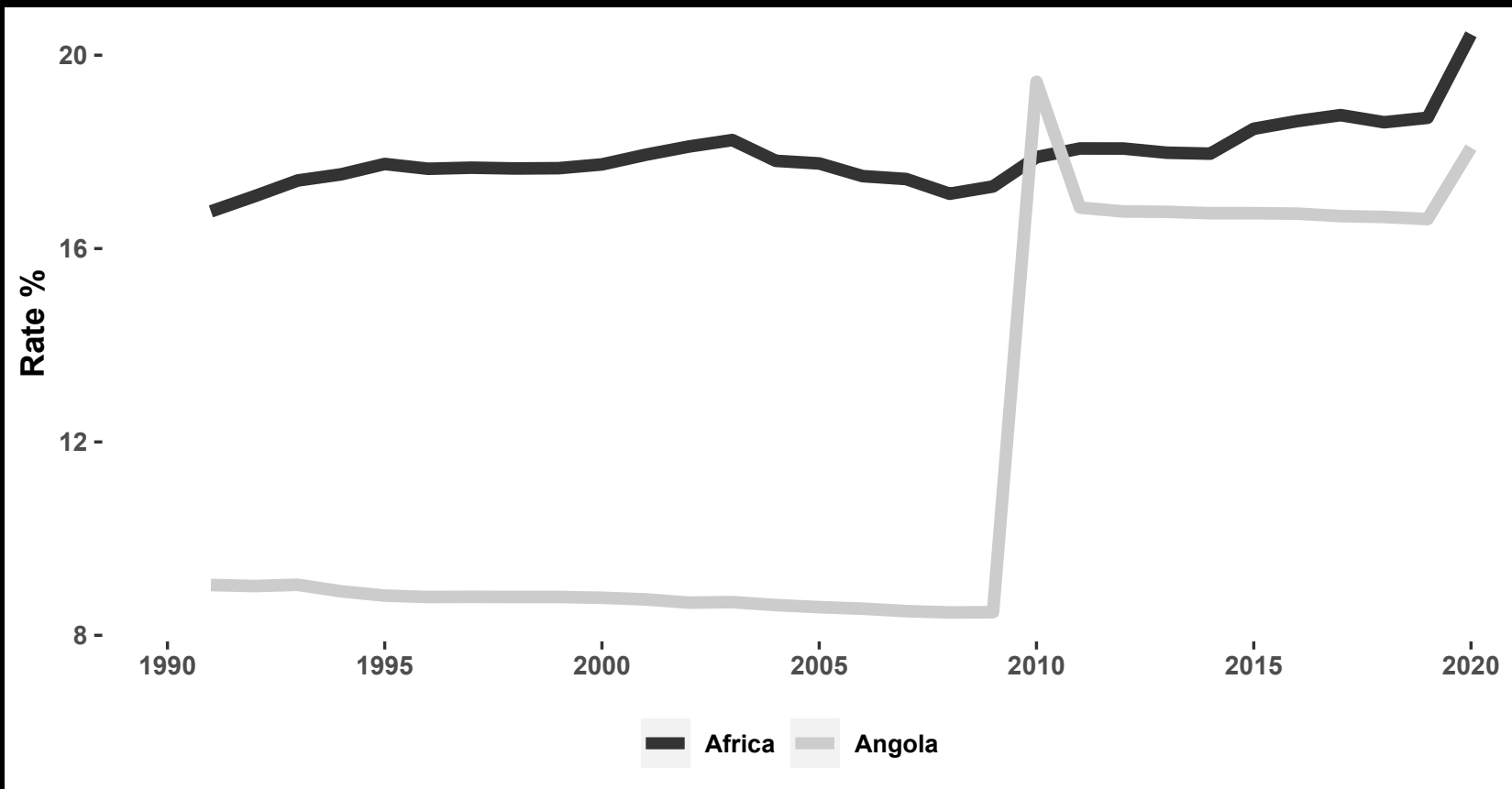
Since 2015, Angola has experienced consistent economic contractions, something exacerbated by Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



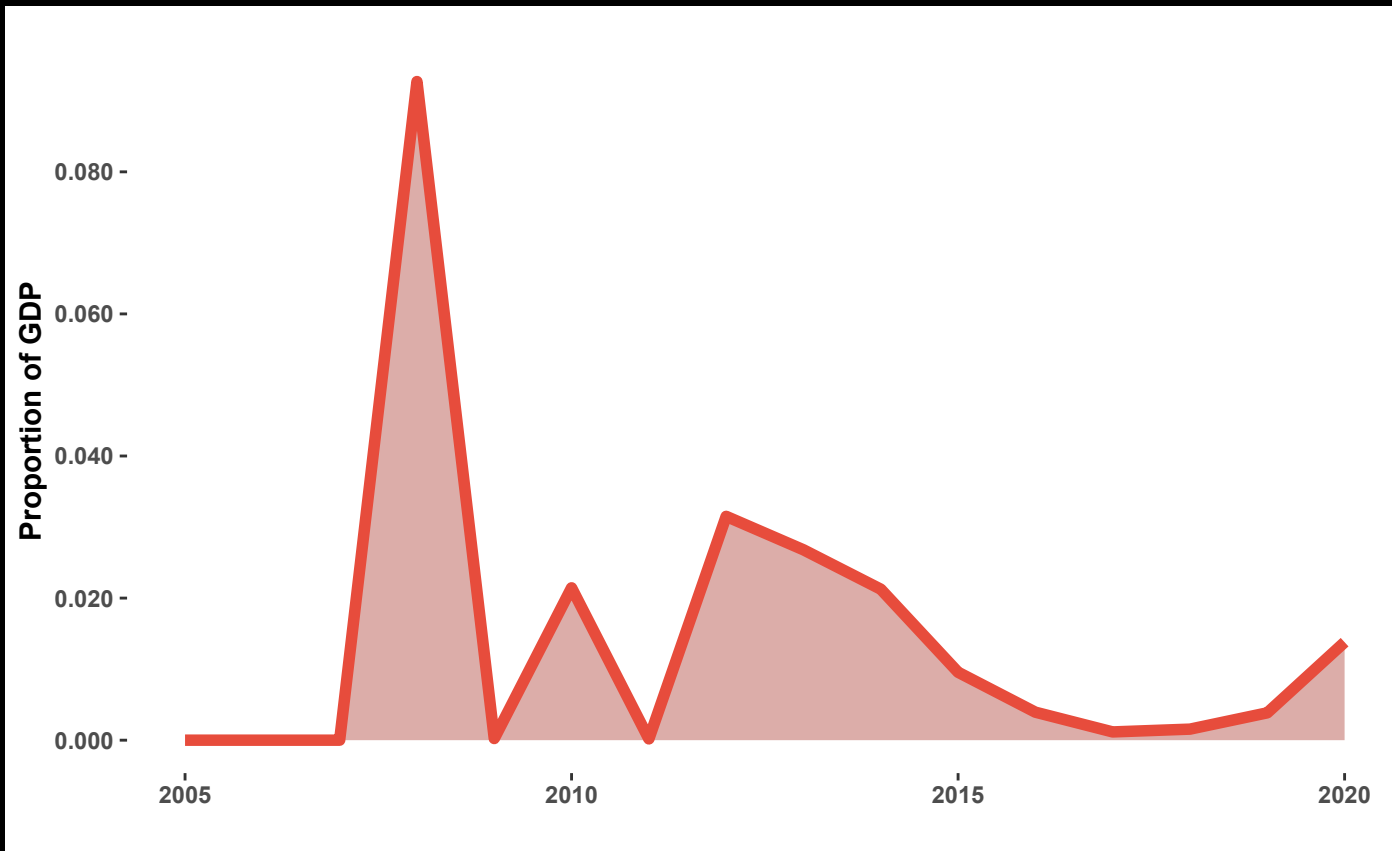
Unemployment in Angola has seen two sharp rises over the last 30 years, after the 2008 global financial crisis, and after the Covid-19 pandemic.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 2010, youth unemployment in Angola has tracked closely with the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$8.05 million

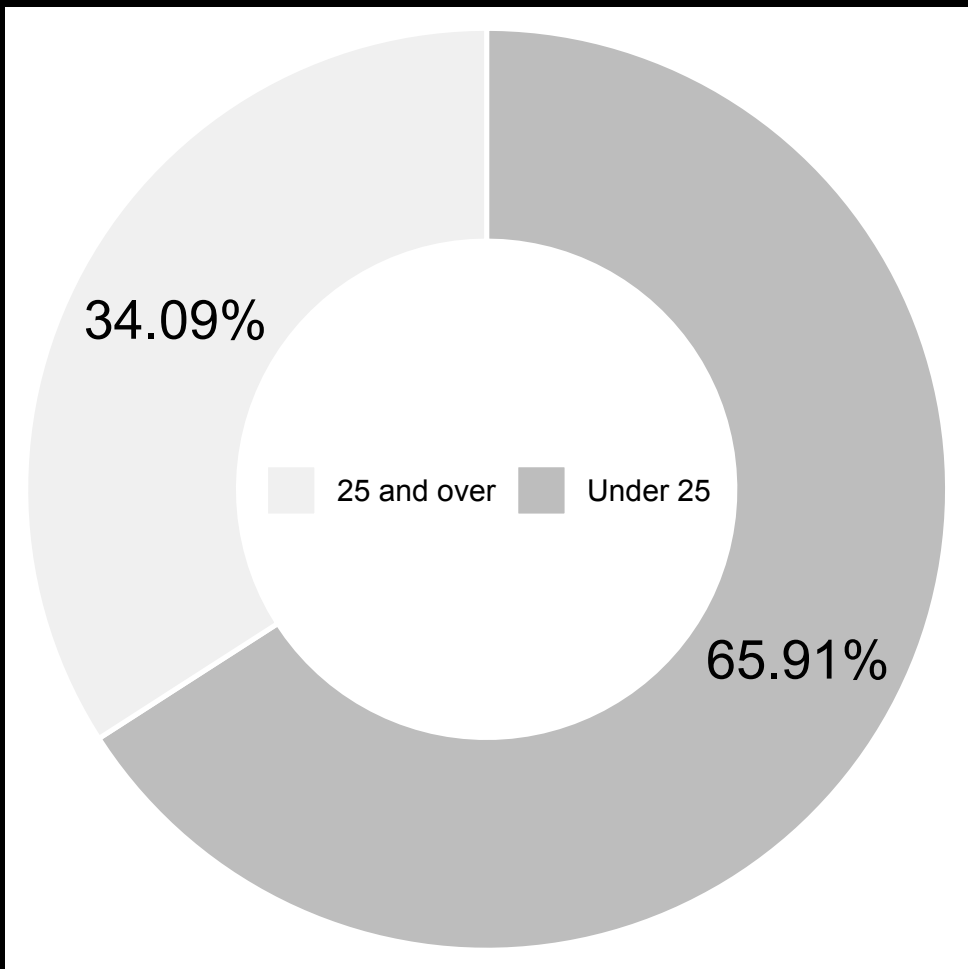
which represents

0.01% of GDP

Angola is one of the African countries that is least reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

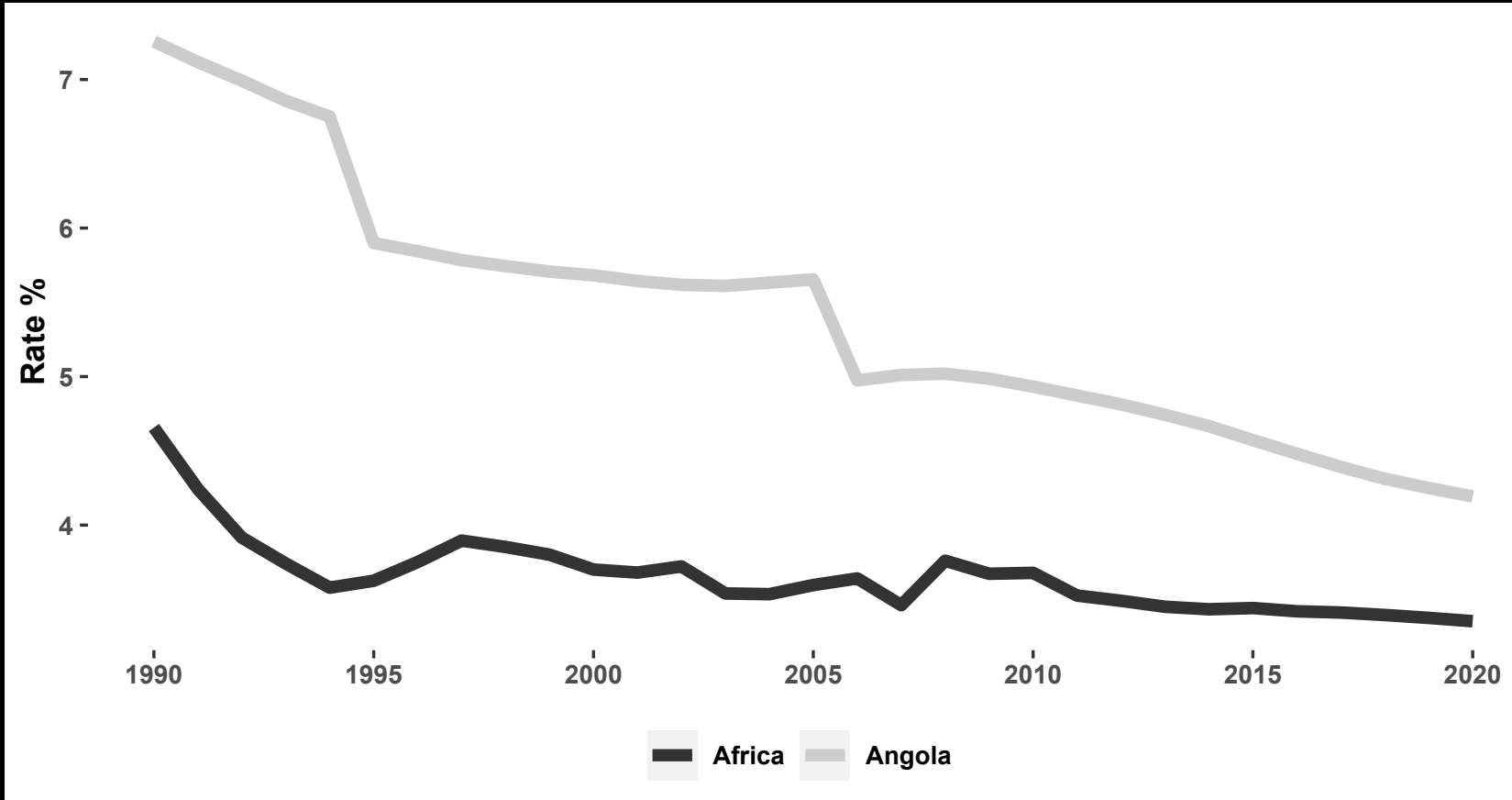
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



32.87 million

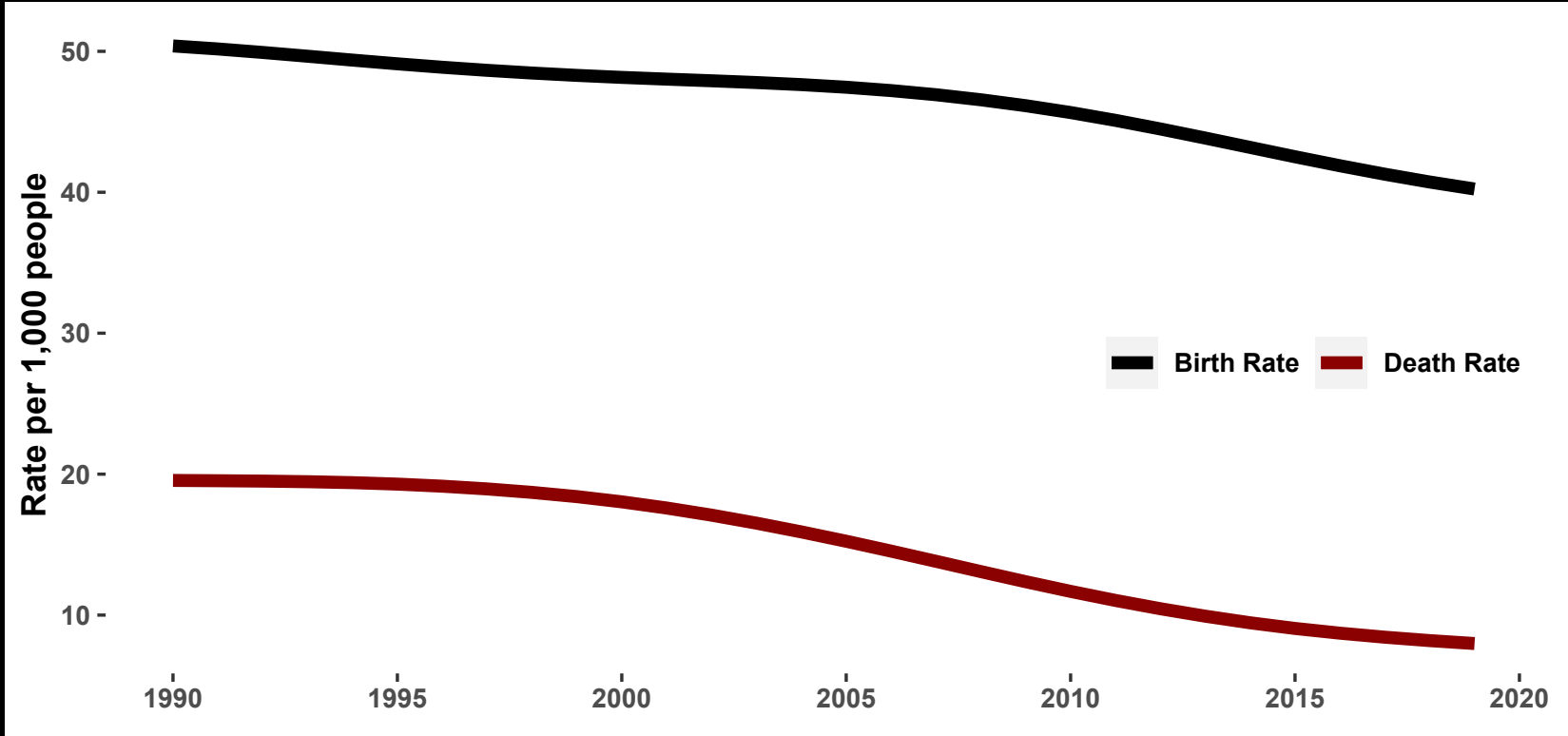
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Angola’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



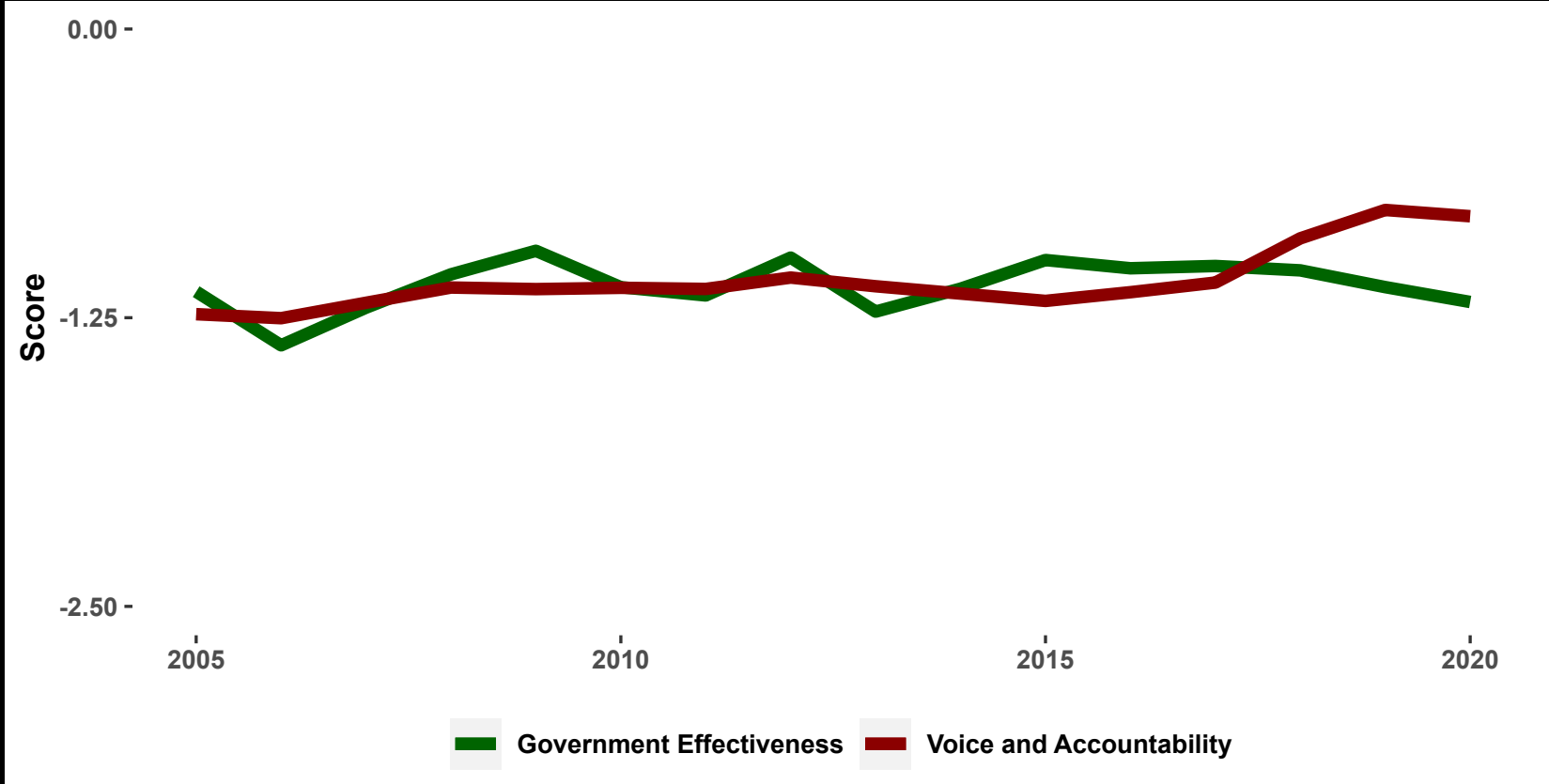
Urbanisation in Angola has occurred at a faster rate than the continental average over the last 30 years.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Angola has experienced steady population growth over the past three decades because of a birth rate which is more than double its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

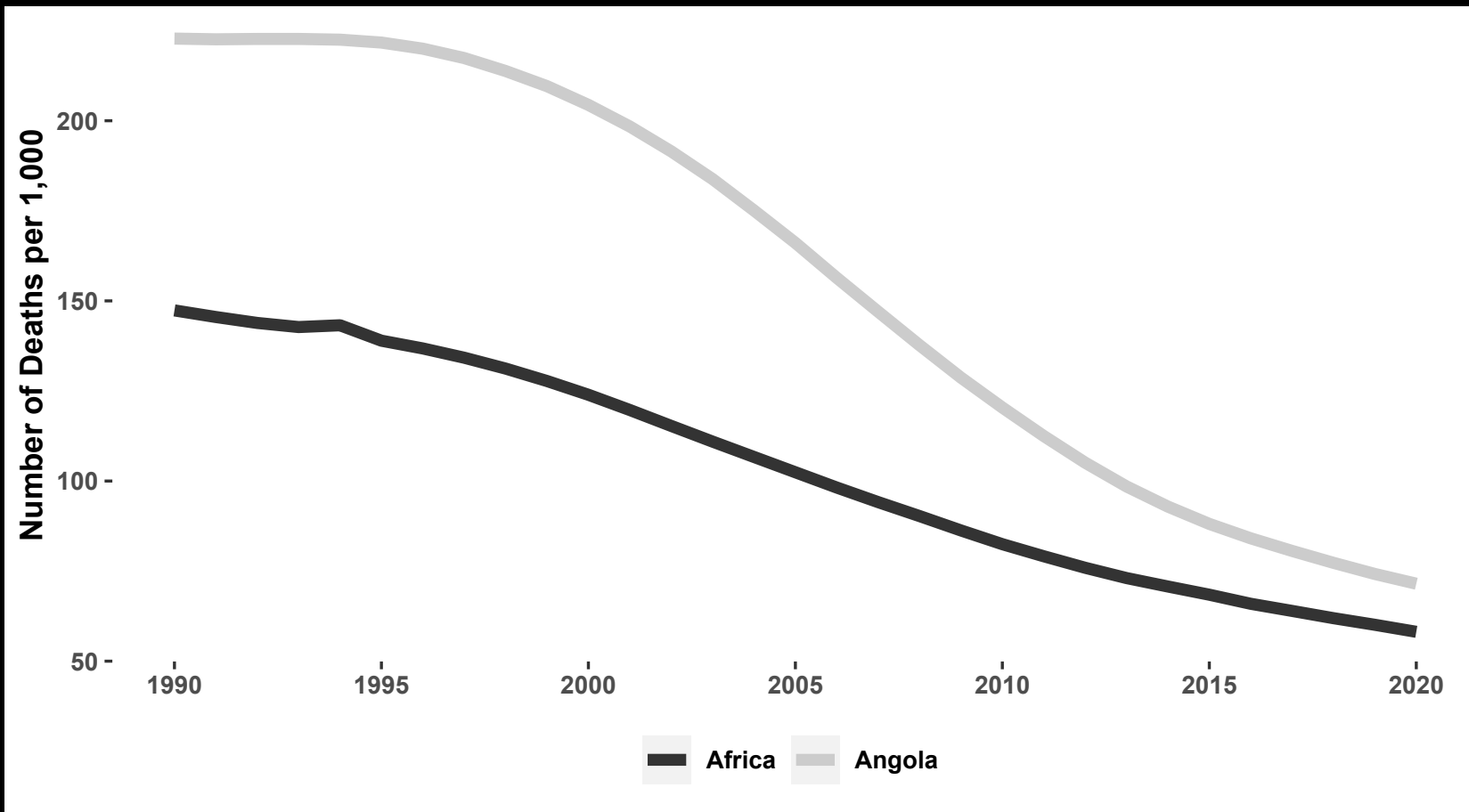


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Angola since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

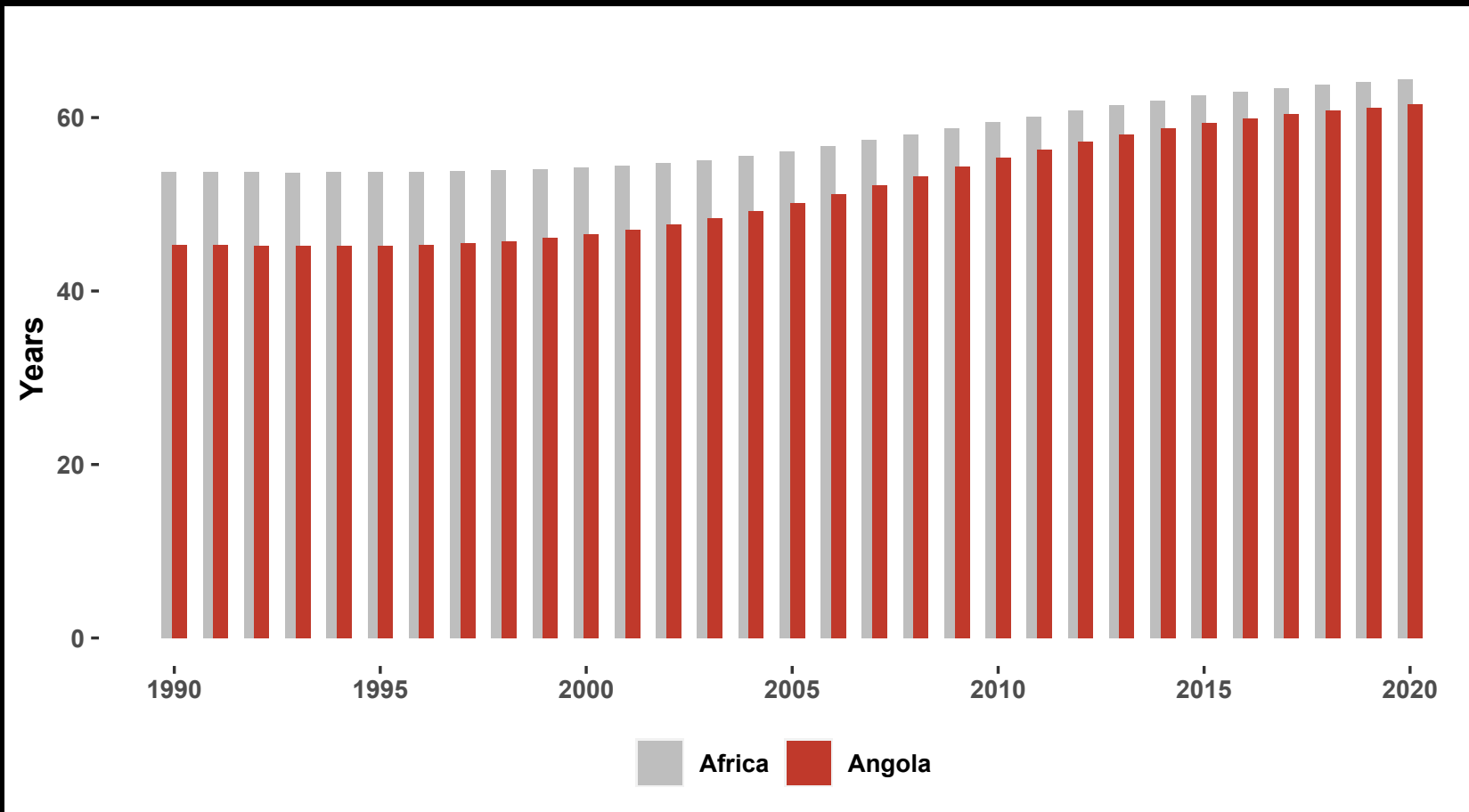
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



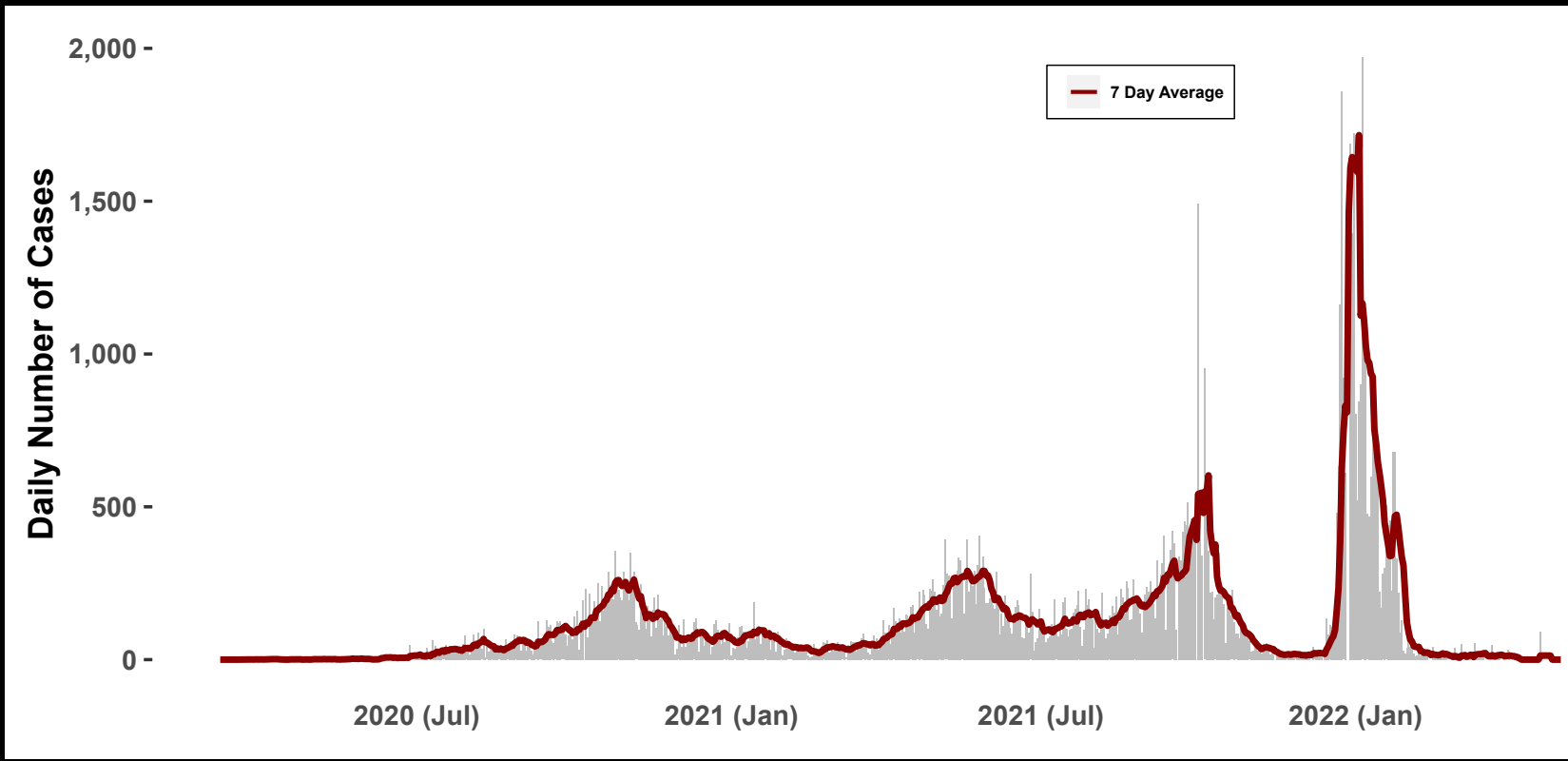
Angola has seen a rapid decline in the child mortality rate since 2000.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



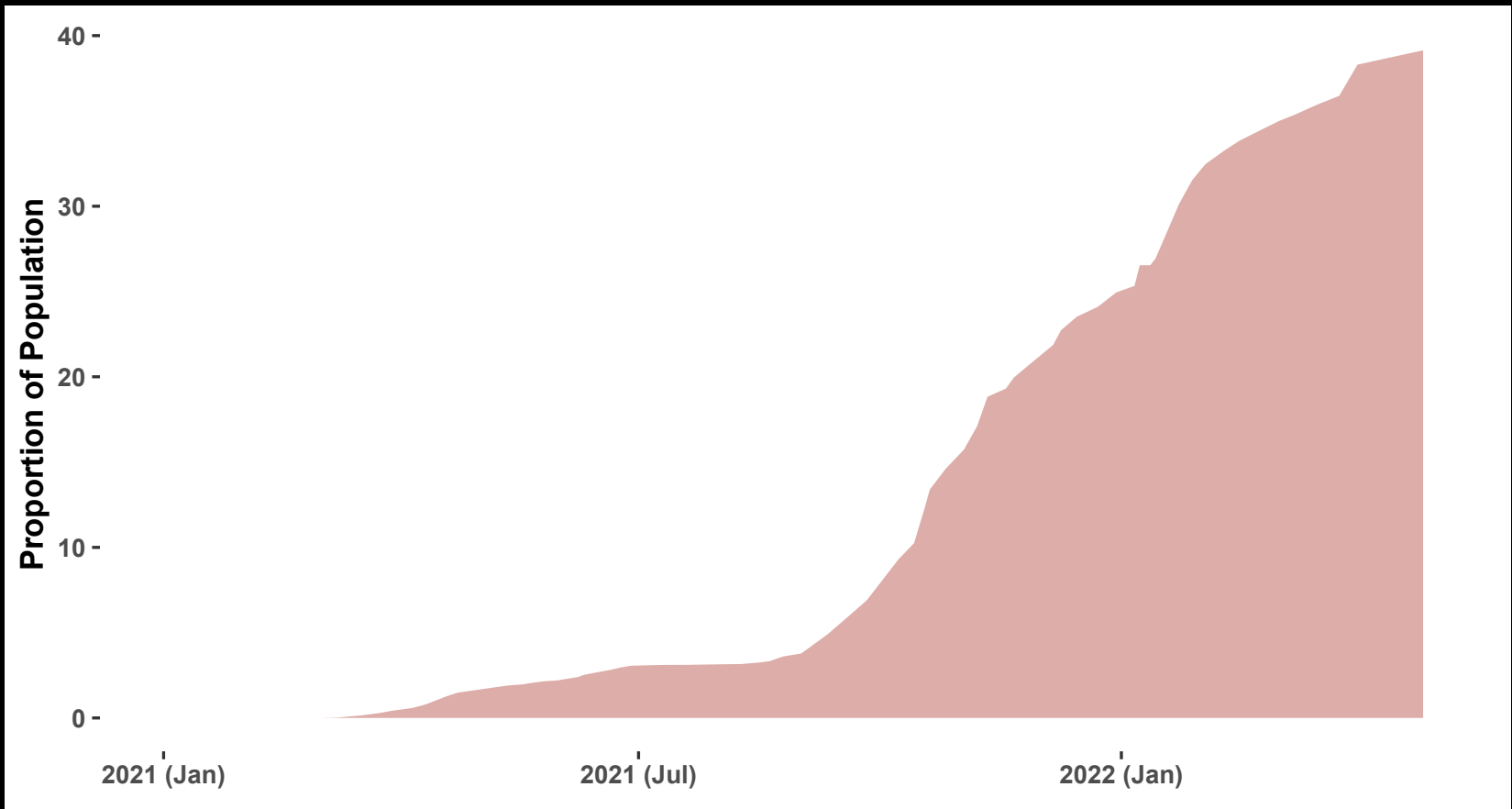
Life expectancy in Angola is lower than the African average, but has improved at a faster rate than the average since 2005.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Angola peaked in early 2022 at over 1 500 infections per day.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 37% of Angolans had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

André Pereira on Flickr.com



Luanda has been ranked as one of the world's most expensive cities for expatriate employees to live in.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



During the 17th and 18th centuries, Angola was a significant Portuguese slave-trading base. Between 1580 and 1680 more than a million slaves were transported to Brazil.

Thomas Quine on Flickr.com



The giant sable antelope, endemic to Angola, was thought to be extinct since 1982. However, the antelope was 'rediscovered' in 2006 but remains endangered.



BENIN

Benin is the narrow, French-speaking West African country between Togo on the west and Nigeria on the east. Benin covers an area of 114,763 km². Most of its population lives on the southern coastline of the Bight of Benin, part of the Gulf of Guinea. From the 17th to the 19th century, the Kingdom of Dahomey was the main political entity in the region, which was referred to as the Slave Coast due to the large number of enslaved people who were shipped to the New World during the Trans-Atlantic slave trade. After slavery was abolished, France took over Benin and renamed it French Dahomey. In 1960, Dahomey gained full independence from France, and on 30 November, 1975, it was renamed Benin. Home to about 42 African ethnic groups, the largest group of which is the Fon, followed by the Yoruba groups, the Aja, the Bariba, the Ayizo, the Fulani and the Gun. Religions include Muslim, Roman Catholic and other Christian denominations. Benin is exceptionally rich in bio-cultural diversity. The official currency is the CFA franc.

GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Patrice Guillaume
Athanase Talon

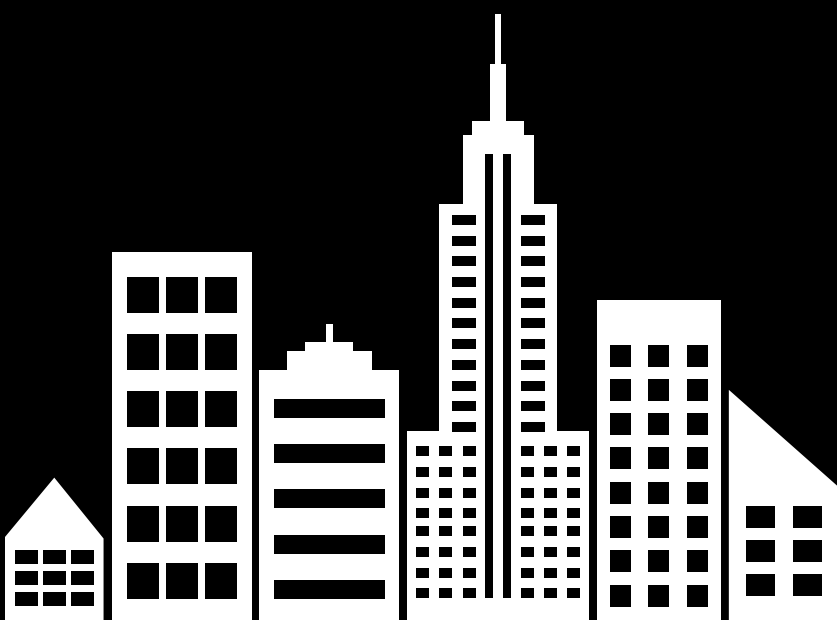
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Porto-Novo

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

158

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

55



MAIN LANGUAGES

French, followed by
Fon, Bariba, Yoruba
and Dendi

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Multiparty republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Progressive Union

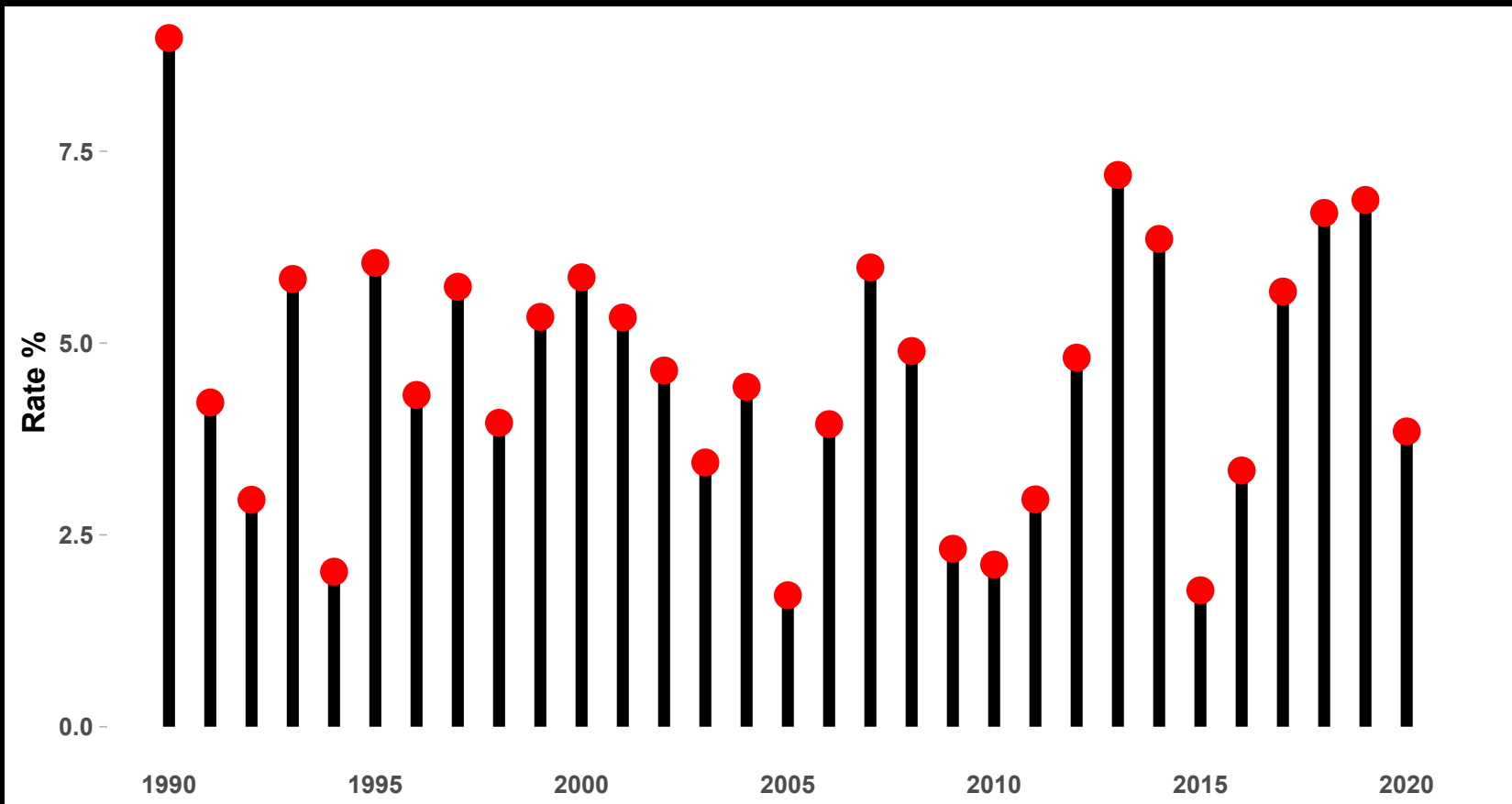


RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Republican Bloc

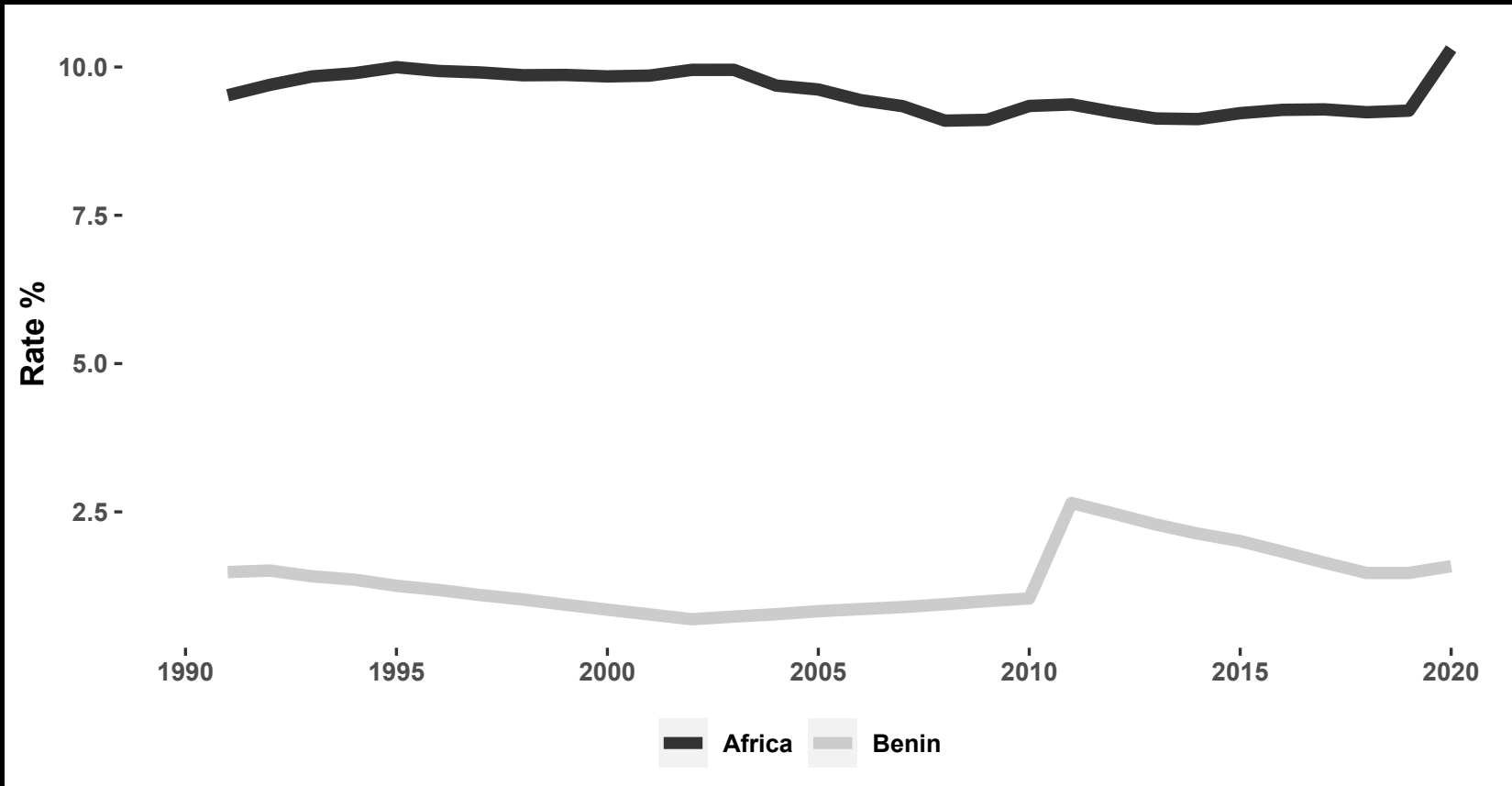
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



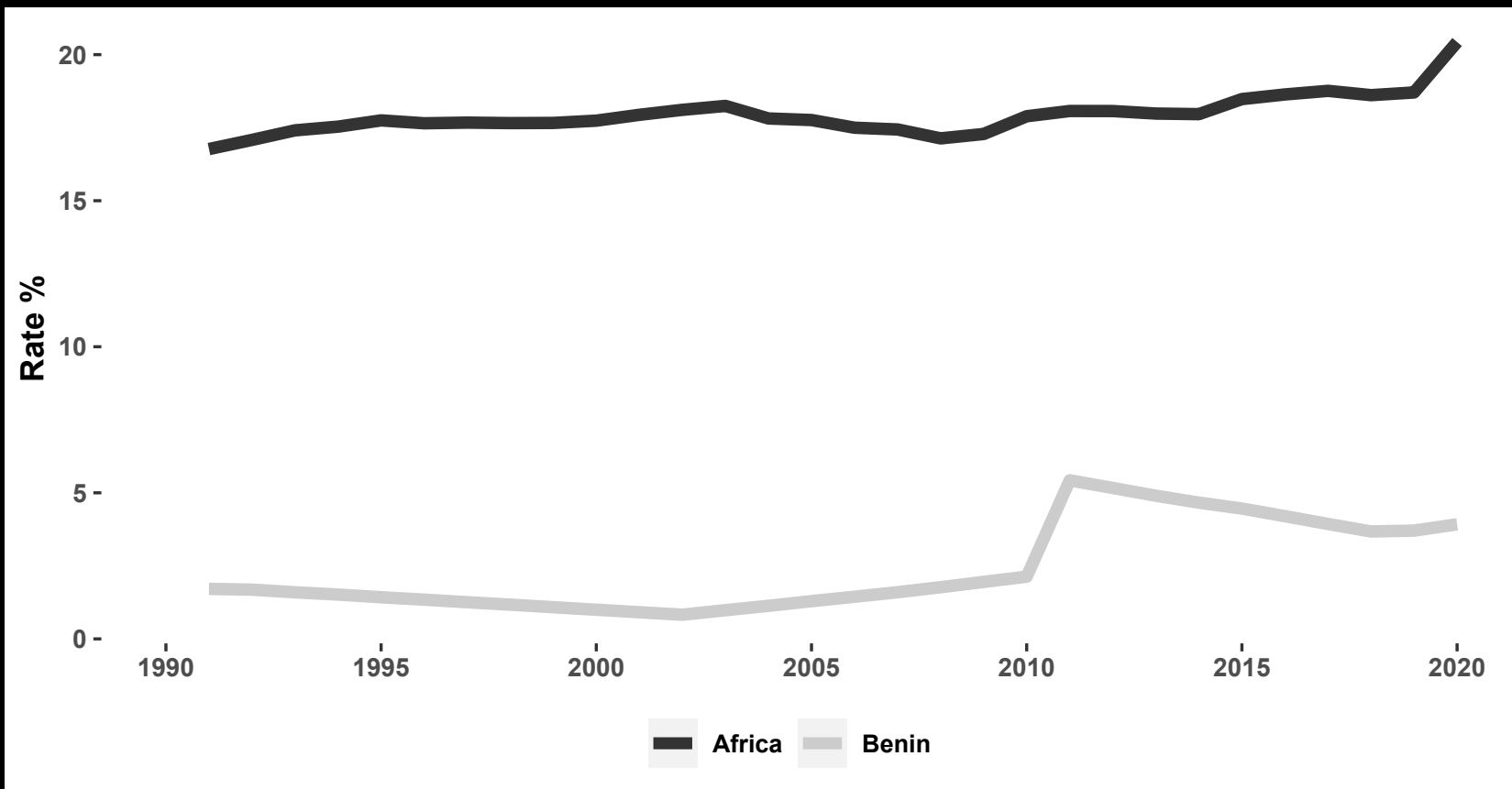
Benin had experienced three decades of consistent economic expansion.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



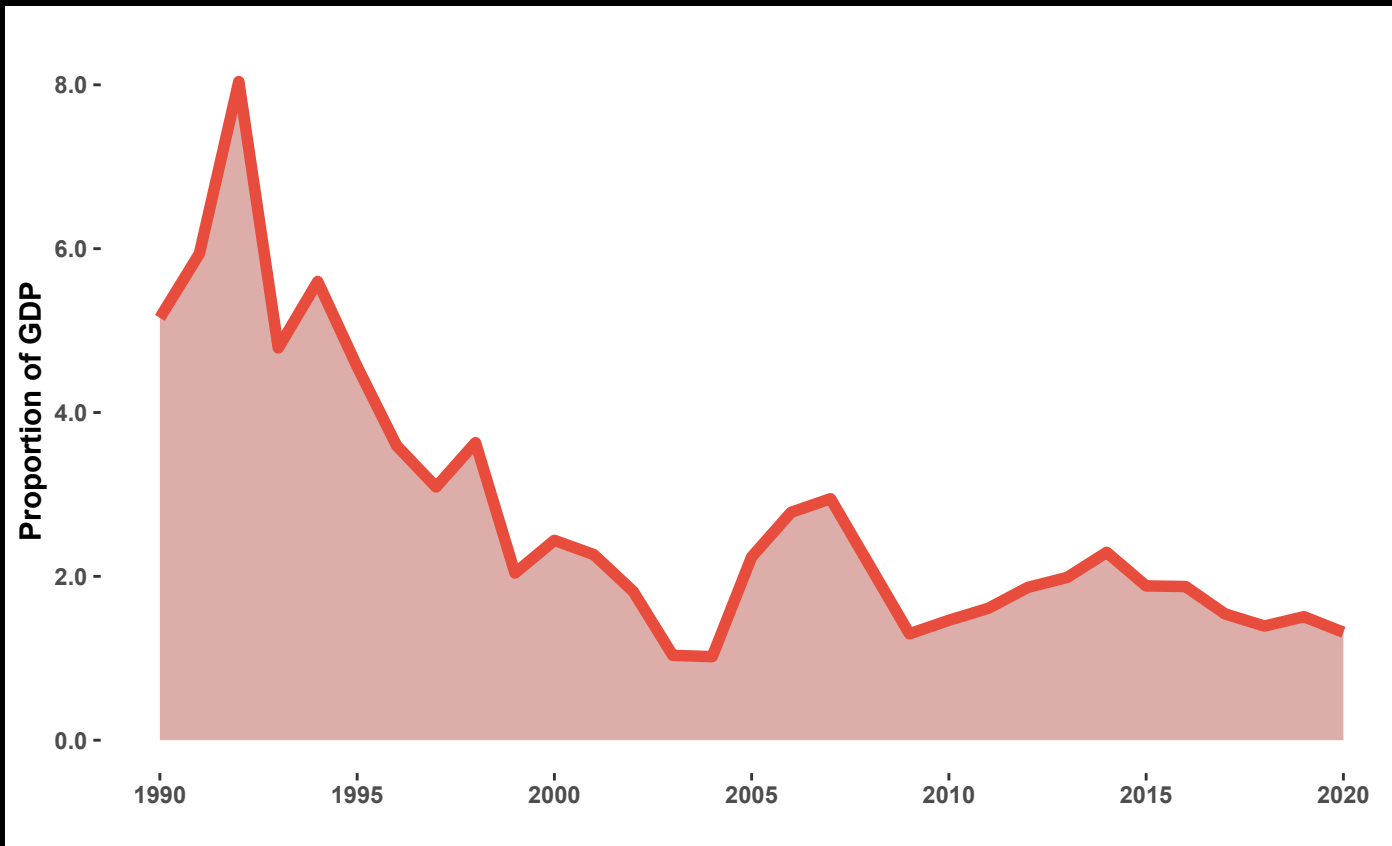
Since 1990, Benin has maintained one of the lowest unemployment rates in Africa.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990, Benin has maintained one of the lowest youth unemployment rates in Africa.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020

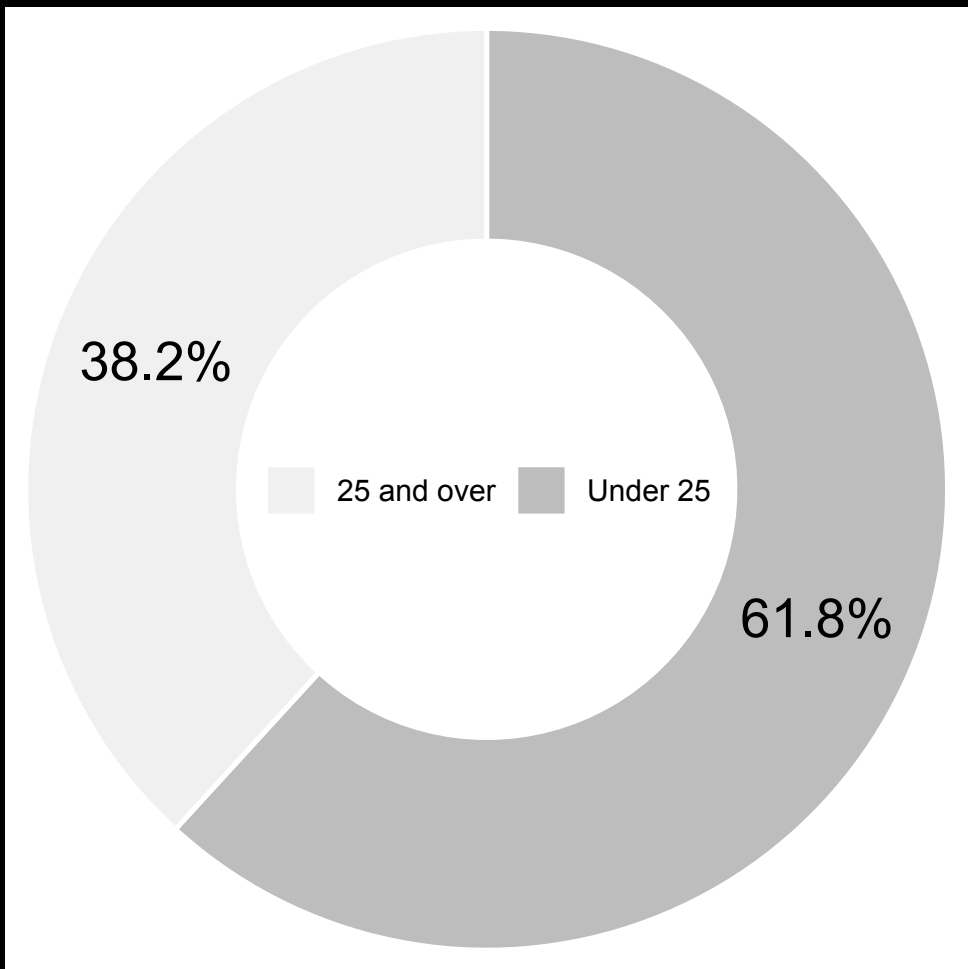


Cash inflows from abroad (2020)
\$206.14 million
which represents
1.32% of GDP

Benin has become less reliant on remittances received over time.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

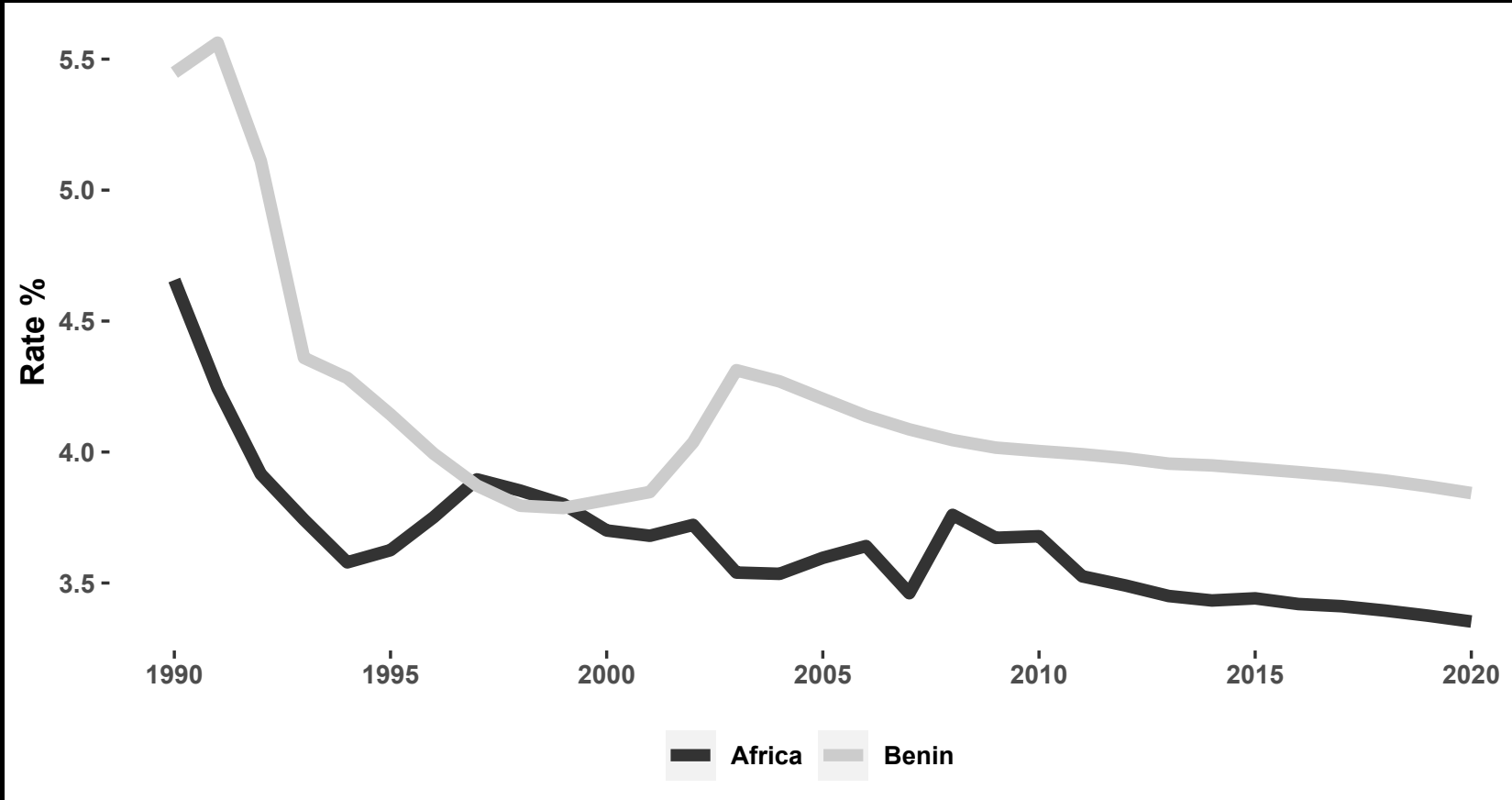
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



12.12 million

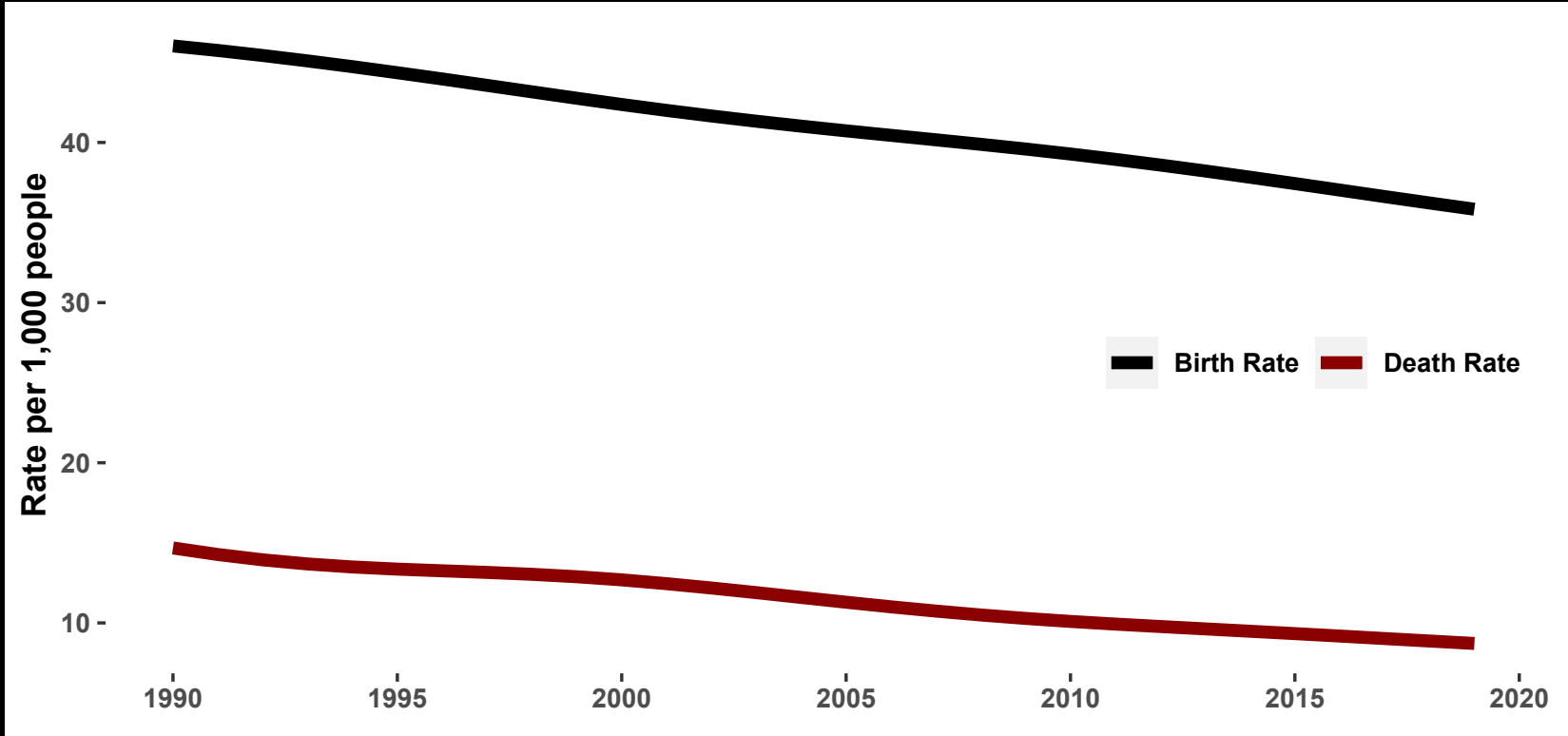
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Benin’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



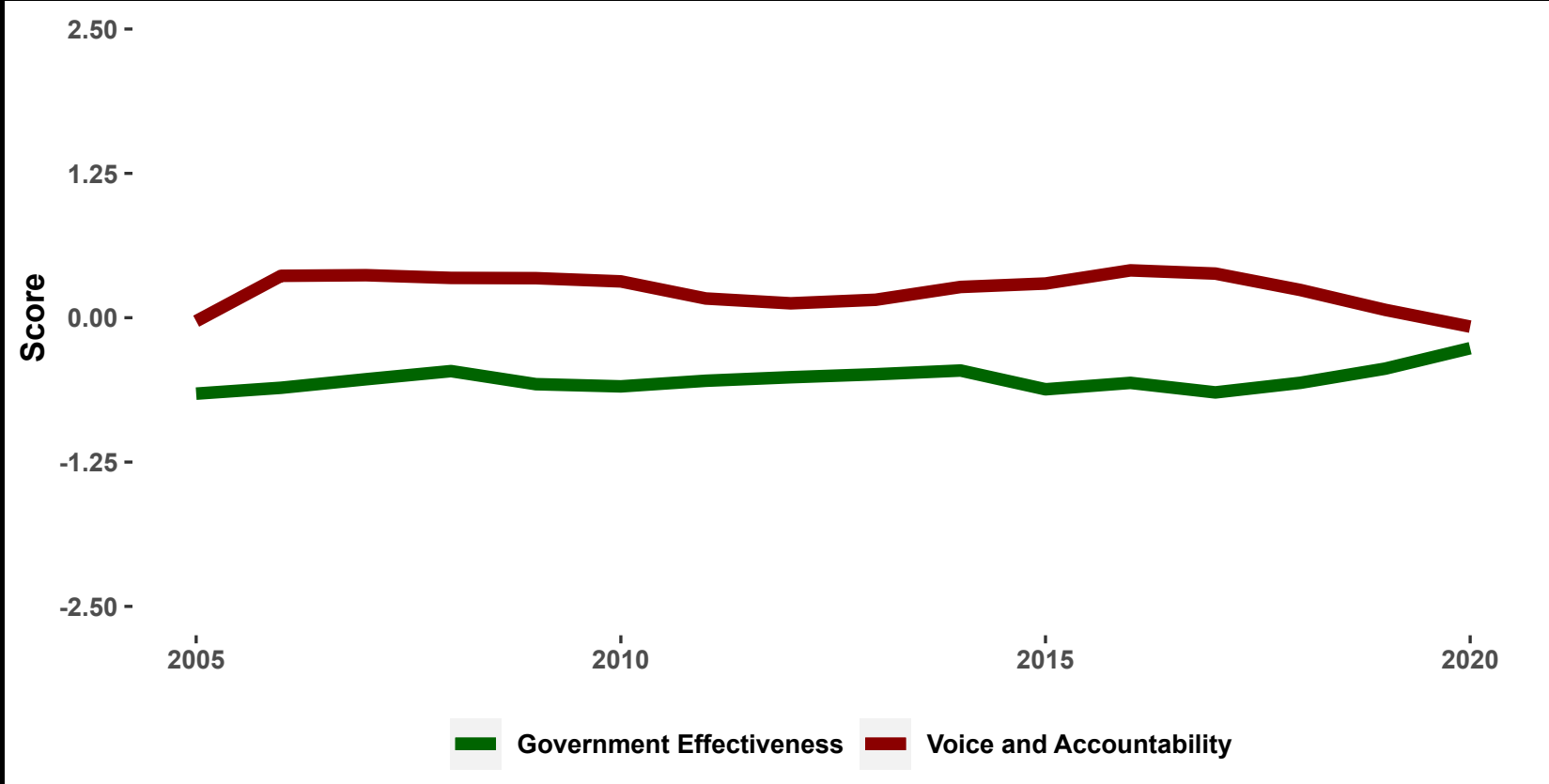
Urbanisation in Benin has generally occurred at a faster rate than the continental average over the last 30 years.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Benin has experienced steady population growth over the past three decades because of a birth rate which is more than double its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

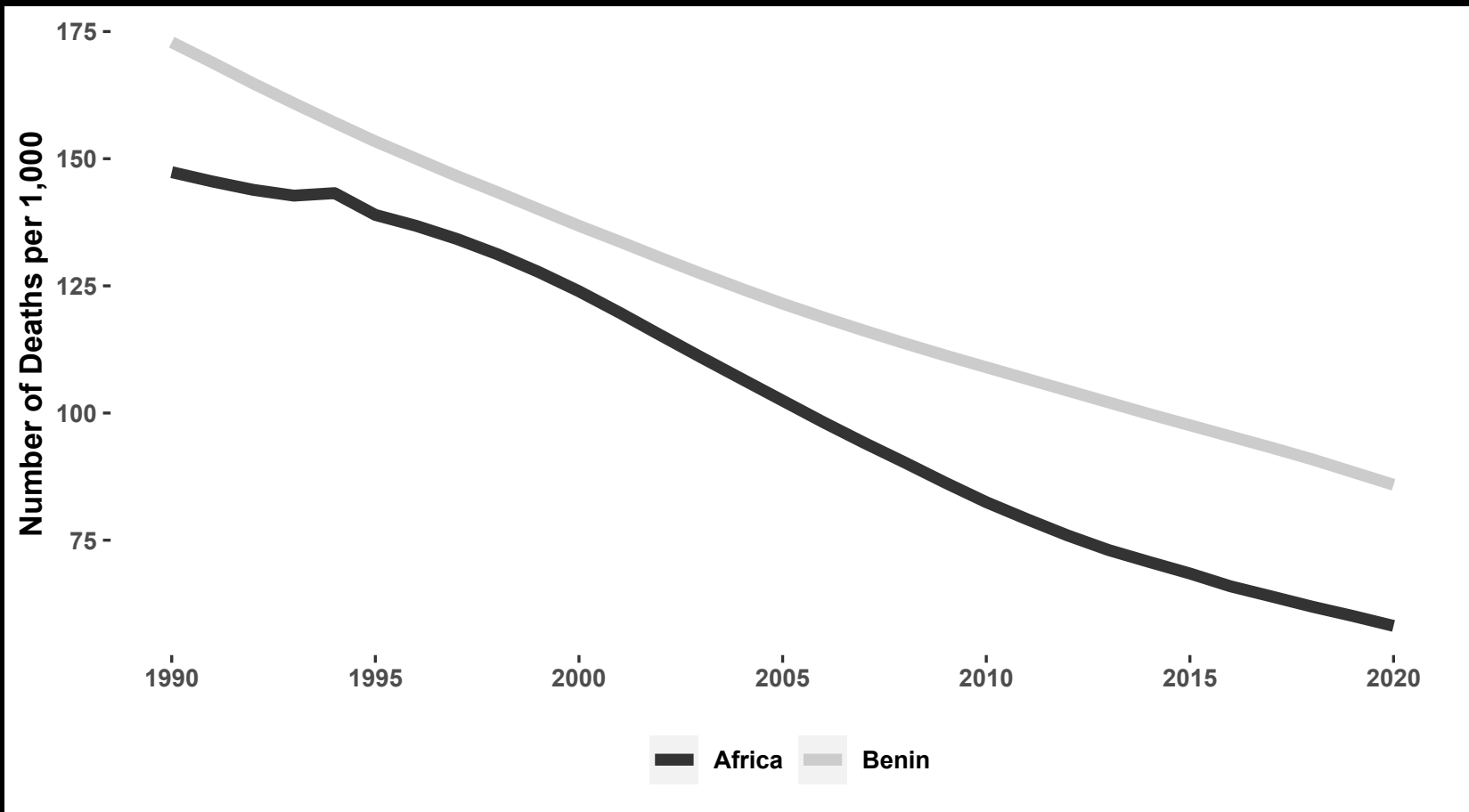


Since 2005 Voice and Accountability in Benin has generally scored higher than Government Effectiveness.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

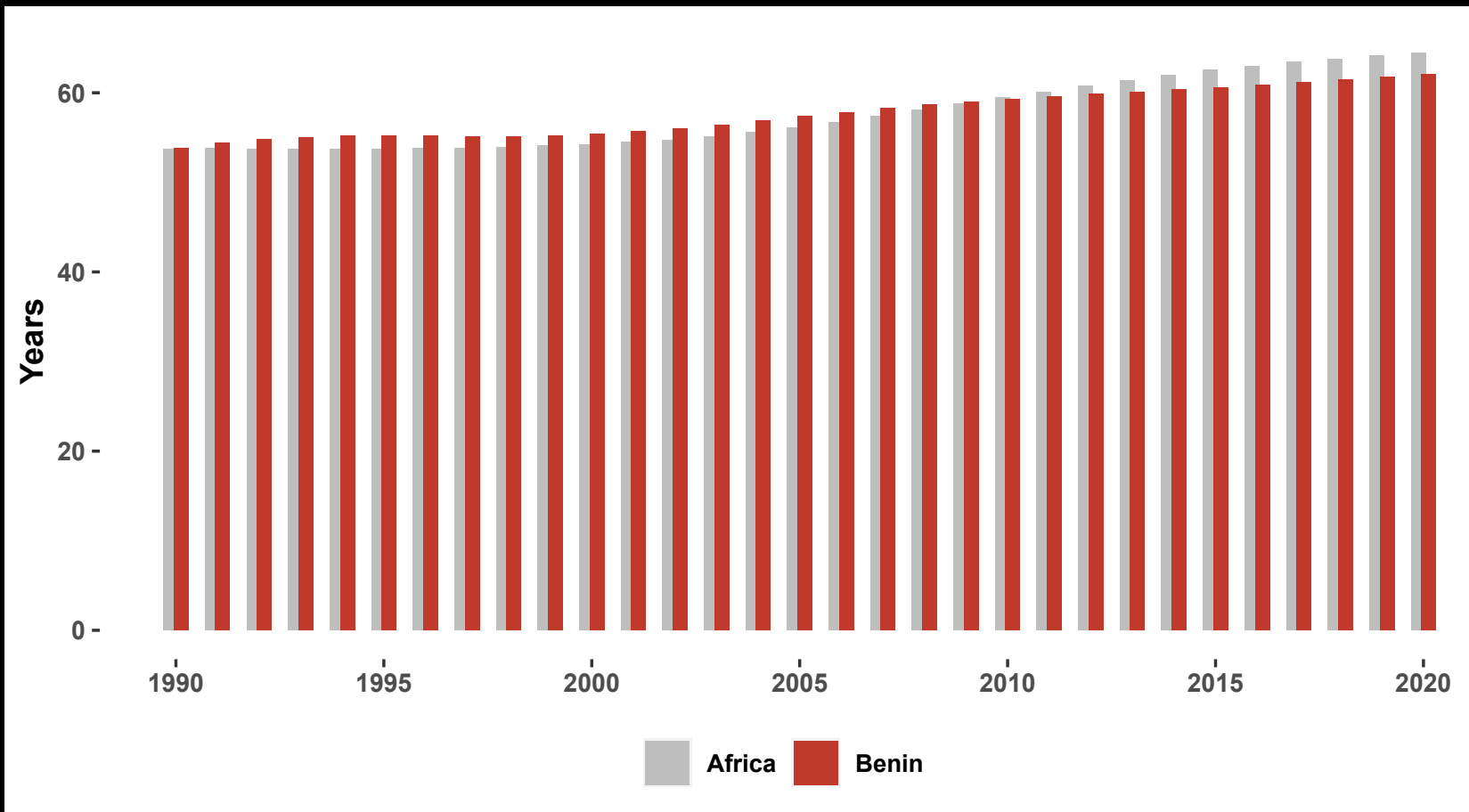
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



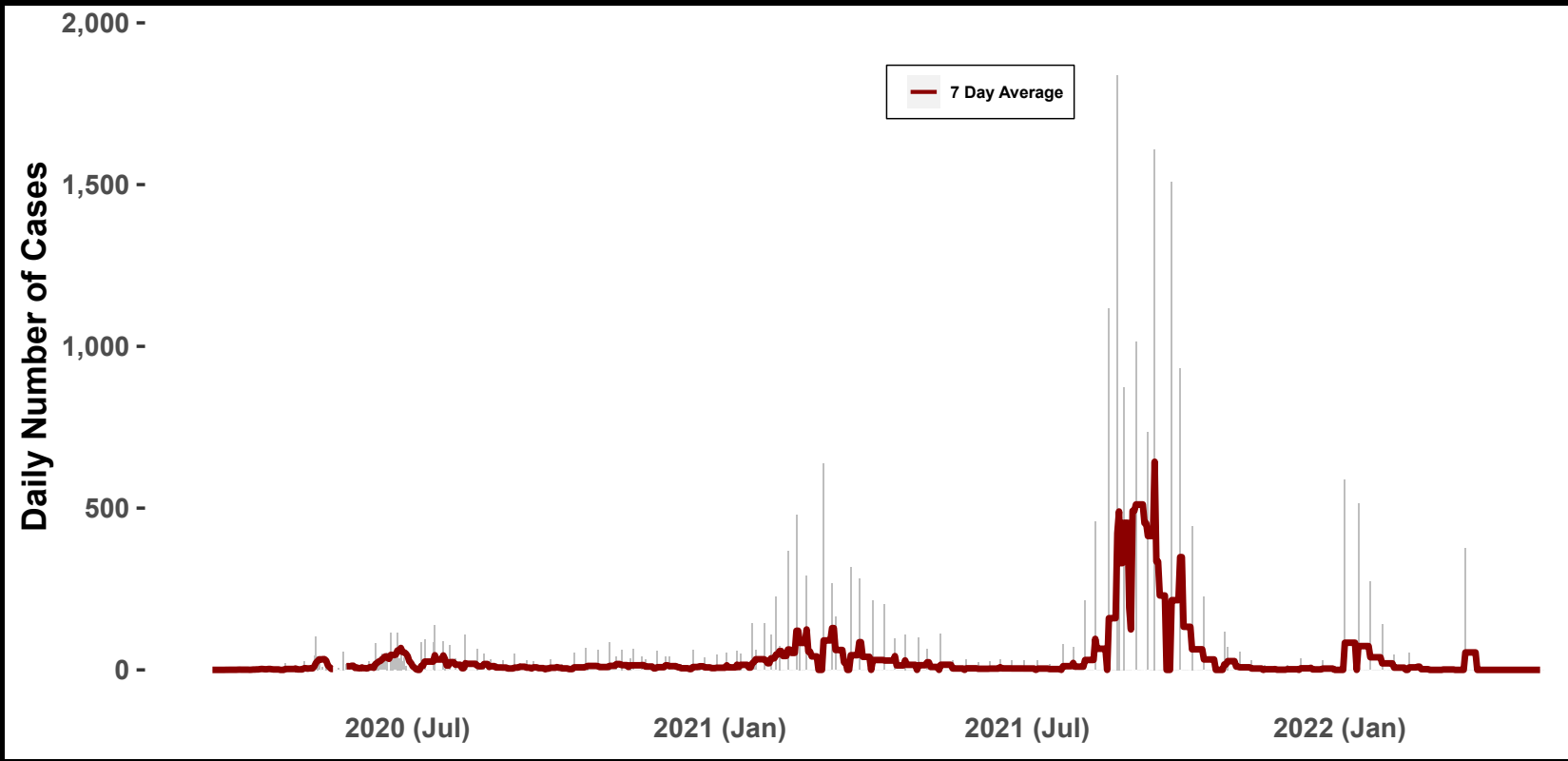
Benin has seen a rapid decline in the child mortality rate since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



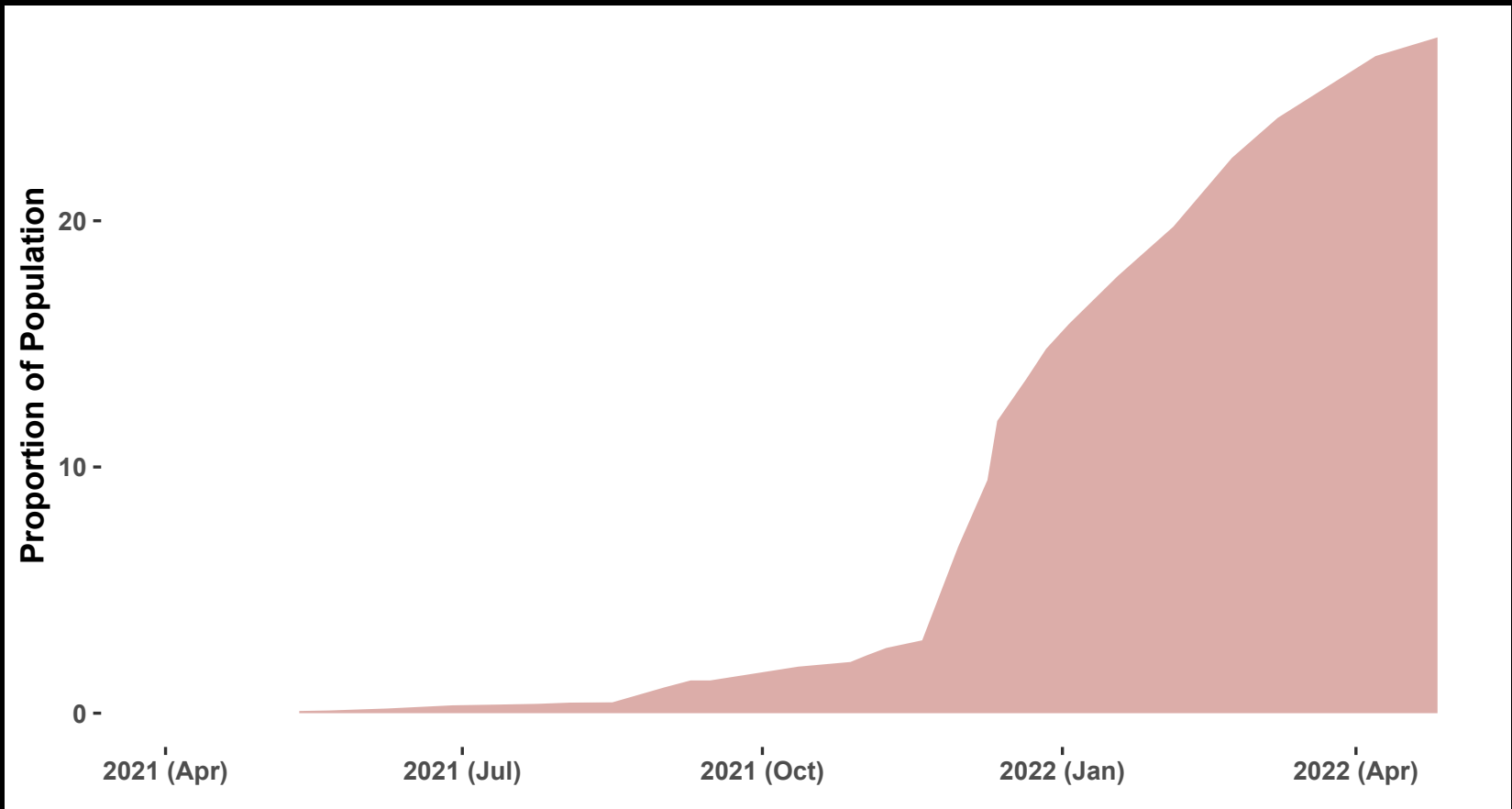
Life expectancy in Benin has closely tracked the African average since 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Benin peaked in August/September 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



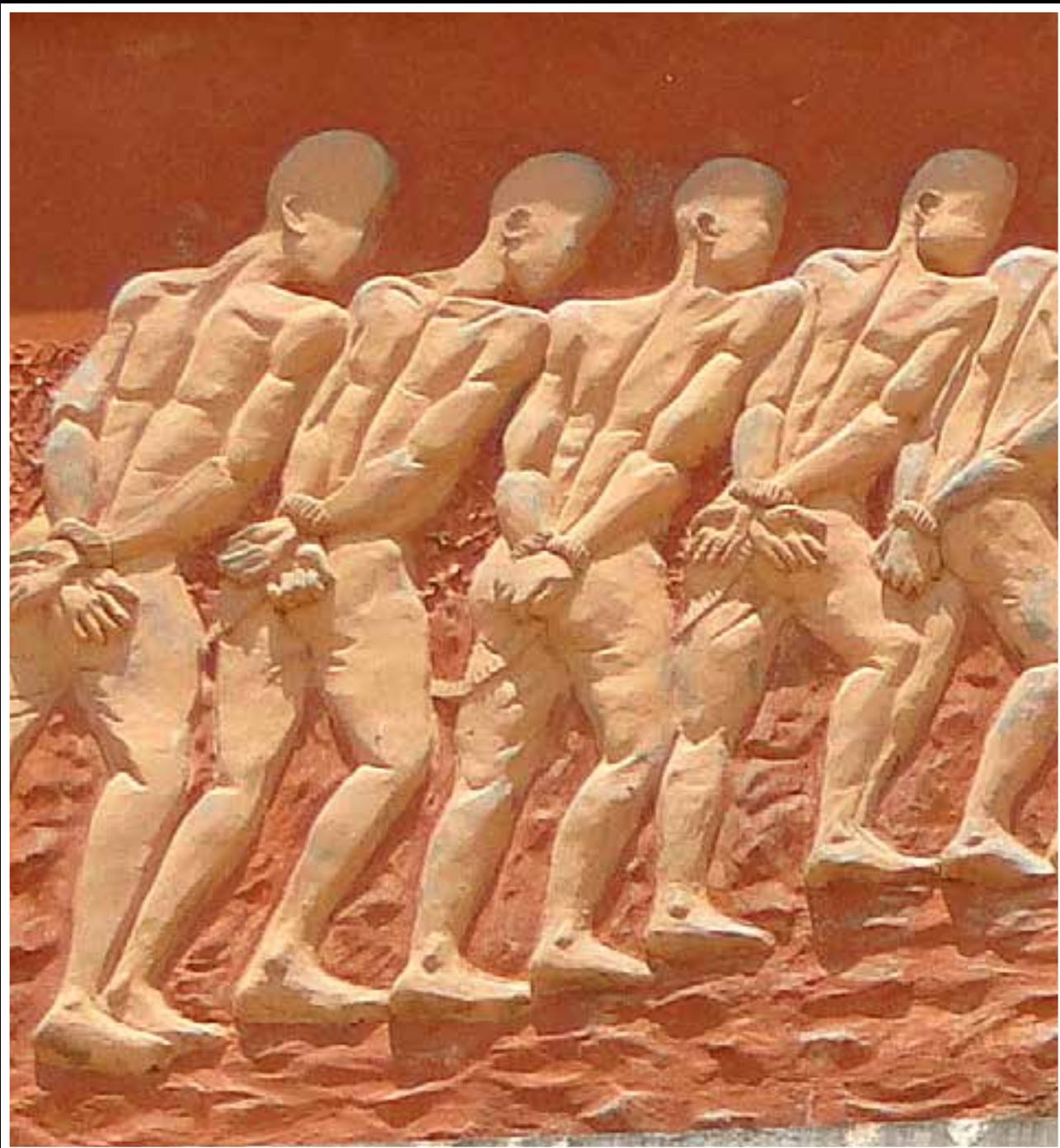
By May 2022, at least 26% of Benin's population had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?



David Stanley on Flickr.com

Voodoo originated in Benin, where National Voodoo Day is celebrated annually on 10 January.



Adam Jones on Flickr.com

Benin's southern coast used to be known as the Slave Coast, a departure point for slaves where for more than 100 years, an average of 10,000 slaves a year were shipped to the Americas.



Raini Svensson on Flickr.com

Benin, along with Burkina Faso and Niger, is home to the largest intact eco-system in West Africa, the Pendjari National Park. The UNESCO-listed park also 'harbours the only viable population of lions in the region'.



BOTSWANA

Botswana is a roughly triangular country in the centre of southern Africa, bordered by Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. It covers an area of 582,000 km². The landscape in Botswana is mostly flat, covered for the most part by the Kalahari Desert. Before its independence in 1966, Botswana was a British protectorate known as Bechuanaland, named after its dominant ethnic group, the Tswana (“Bechuana” in older variant orthography). The official currency is the Pula. Since independence, Botswana has gained international stature as a peaceful and increasingly prosperous democratic state. The country is well known for having some of the best wilderness and wildlife areas on the continent.

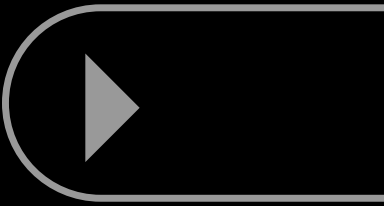
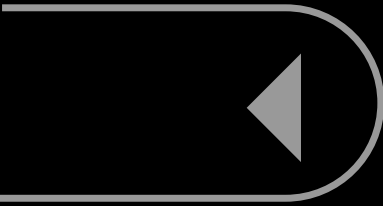
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

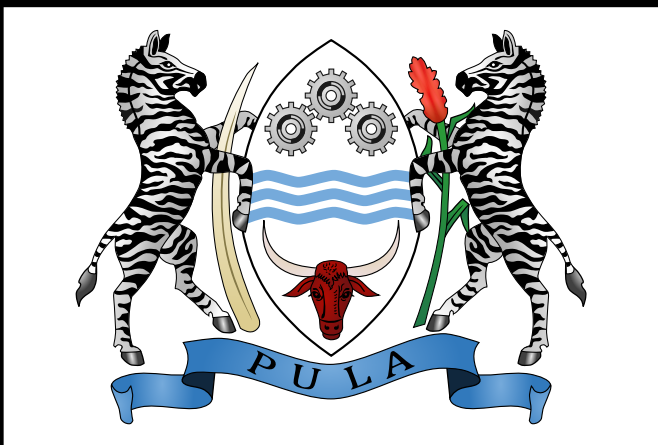


HEAD OF STATE
Mokgweetsi Masisi

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Gaborone

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

100

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

20+



MAIN LANGUAGES

English and
SeTswana

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Multiparty republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Botswana Democratic Party

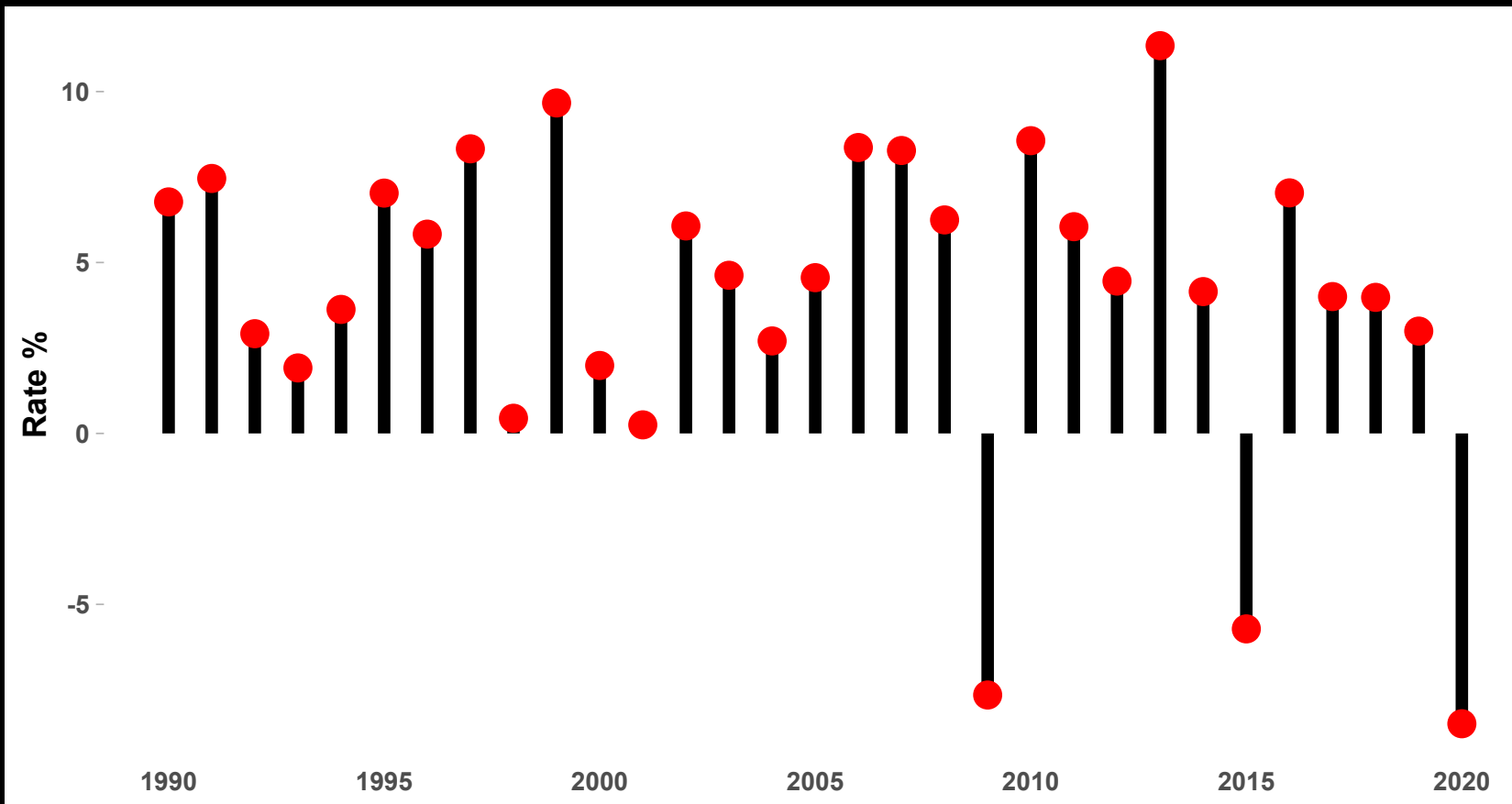


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Umbrella for Democratic
Change (UDC)

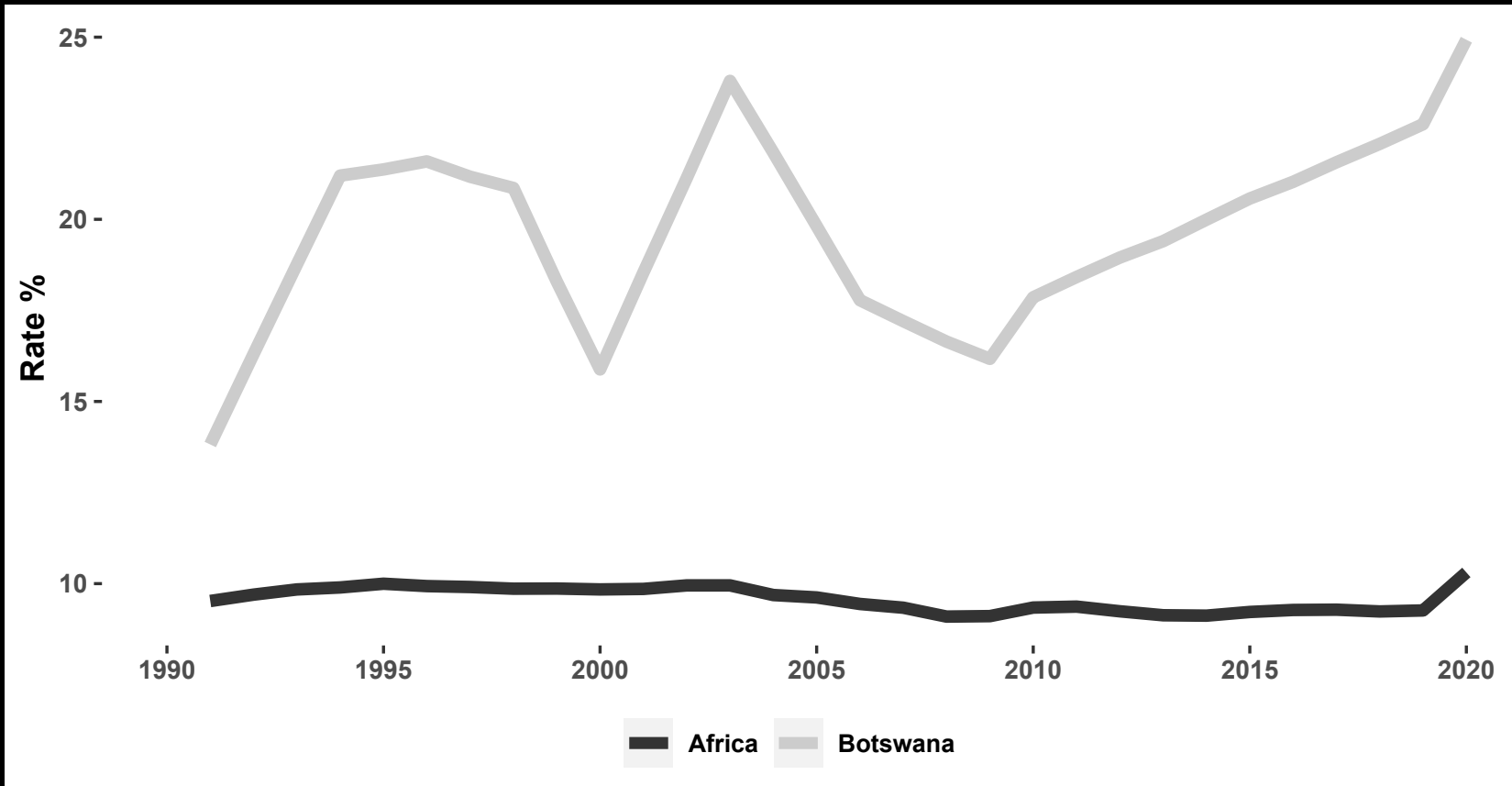
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



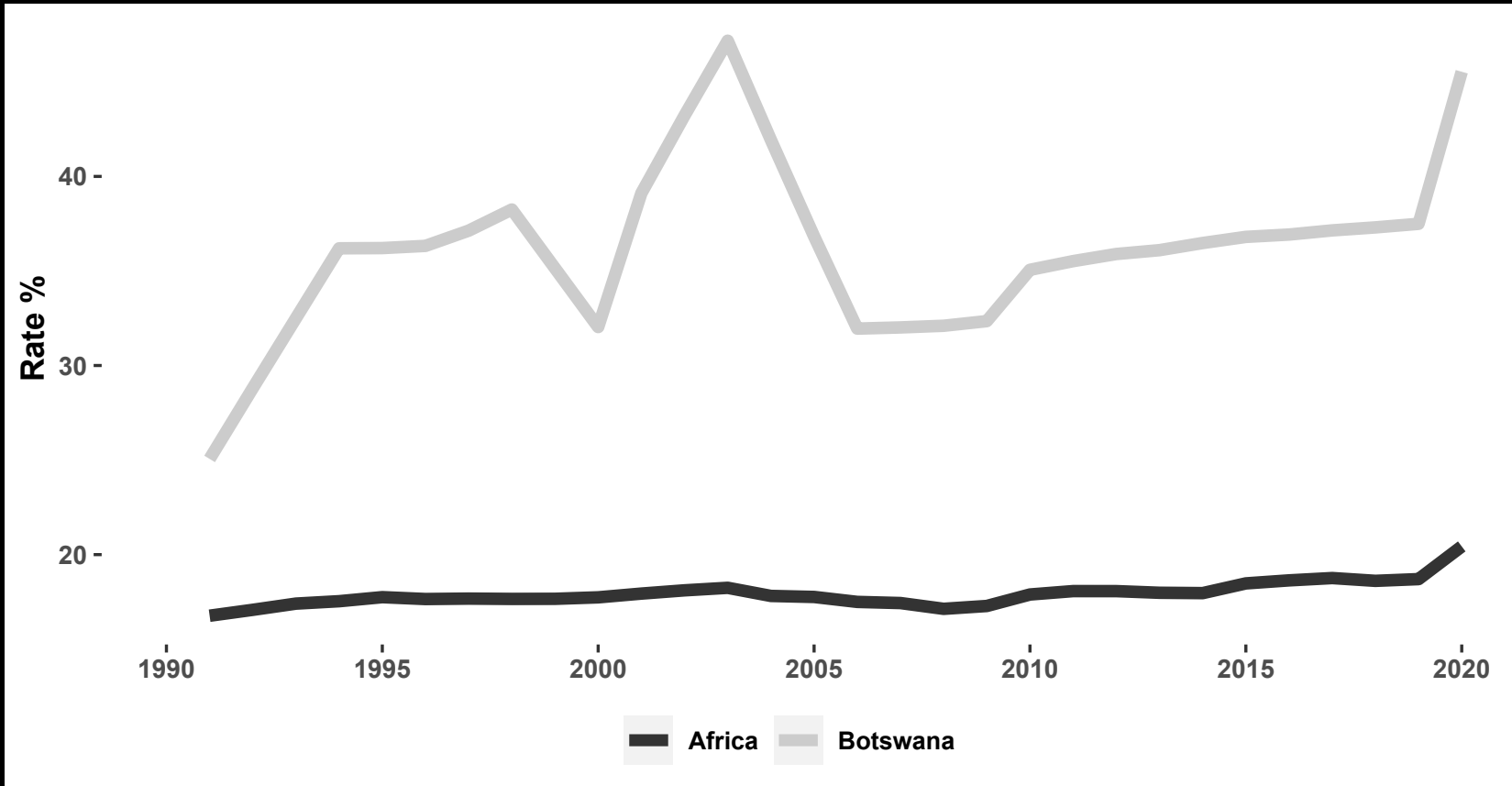
Botswana’s economic expansion since 1990 has been interrupted by recessions in 2009, 2015 and 2020.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



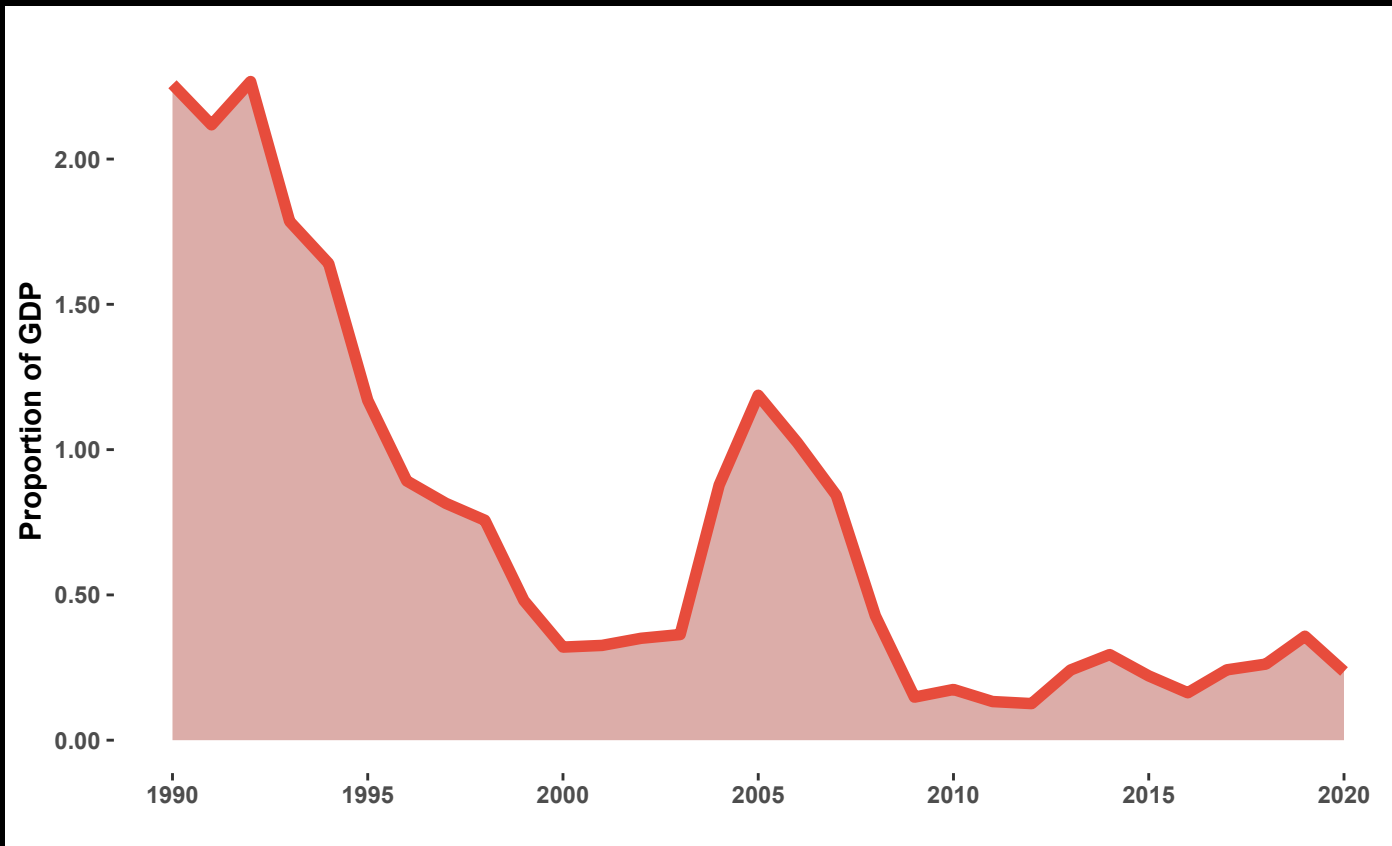
Botswana’s unemployment rate has been consistently higher than the African average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Botswana’s youth unemployment rate has been consistently higher than the African average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



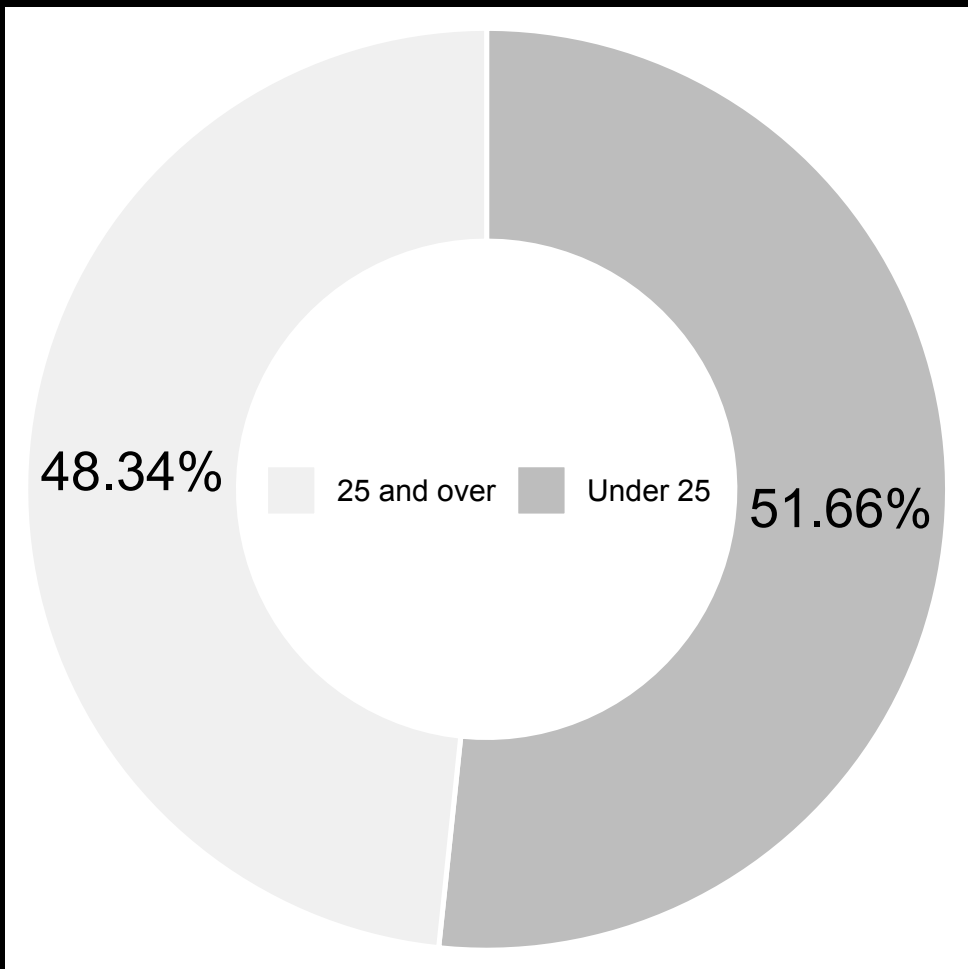
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$35.6 million
which represents
0.24% of GDP

Botswana is one of the African countries that is least reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

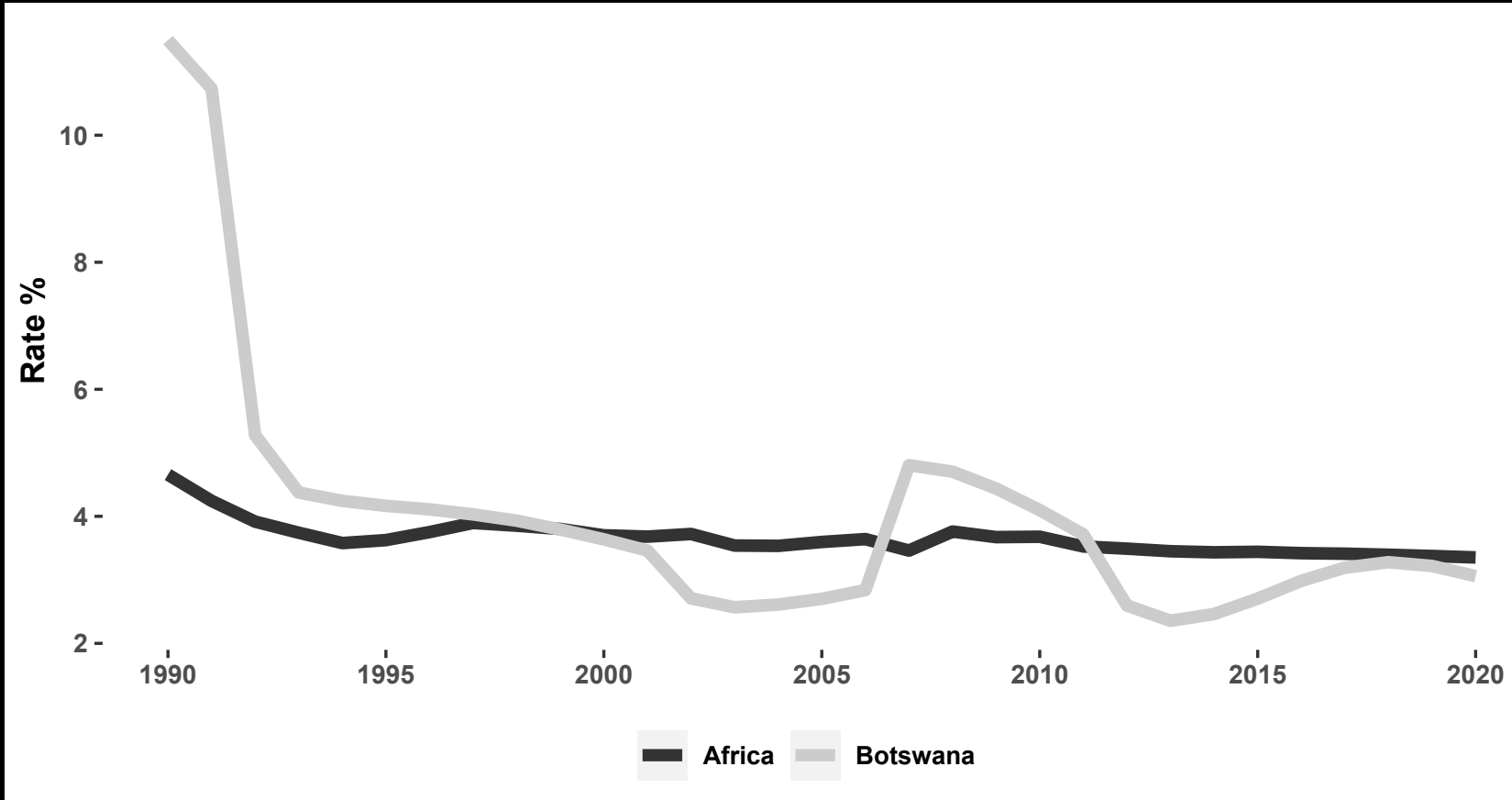
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



2.35 million

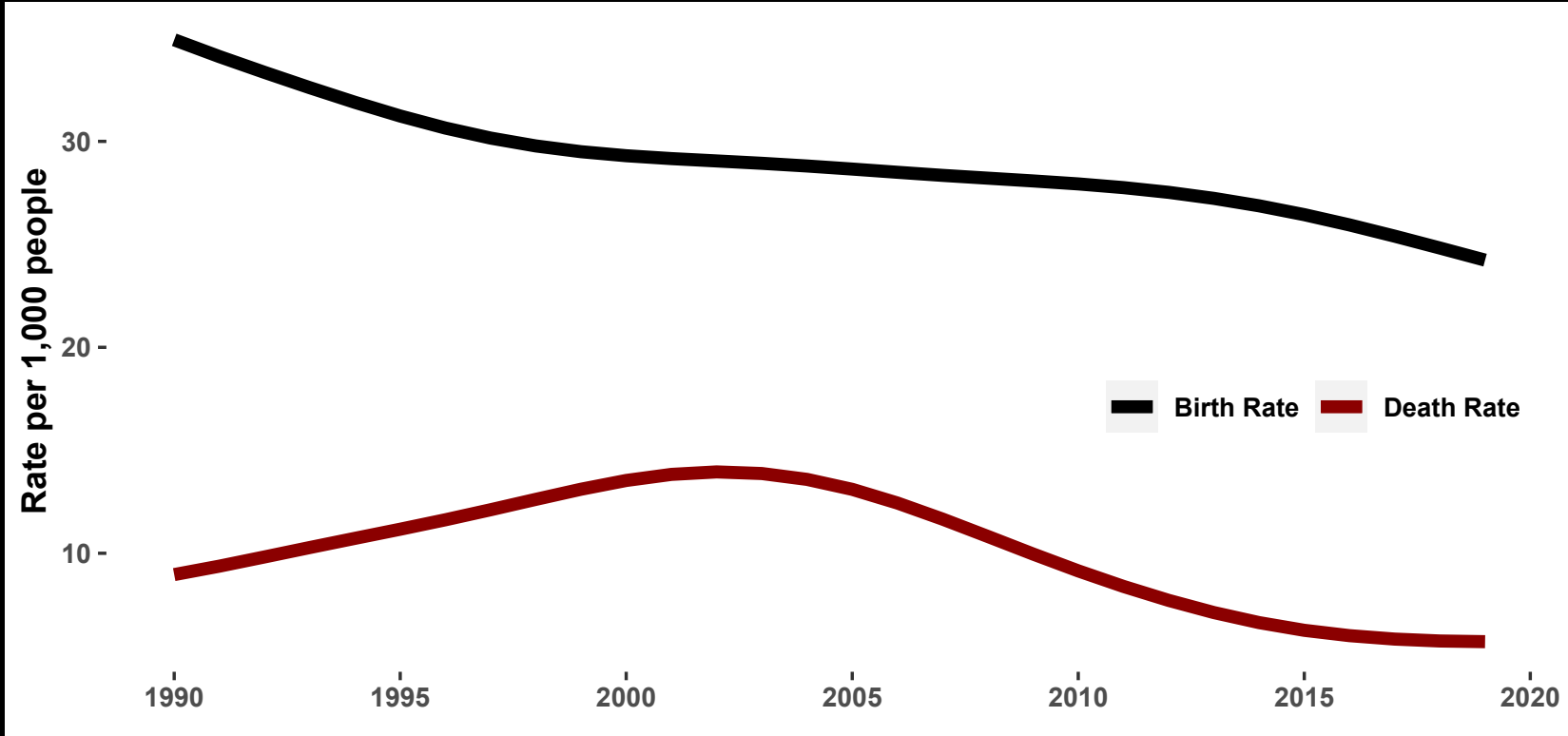
Although Botswana’s under-25 population is greater than its over-25 population, the difference in proportion is much closer in Botswana than in most African countries.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



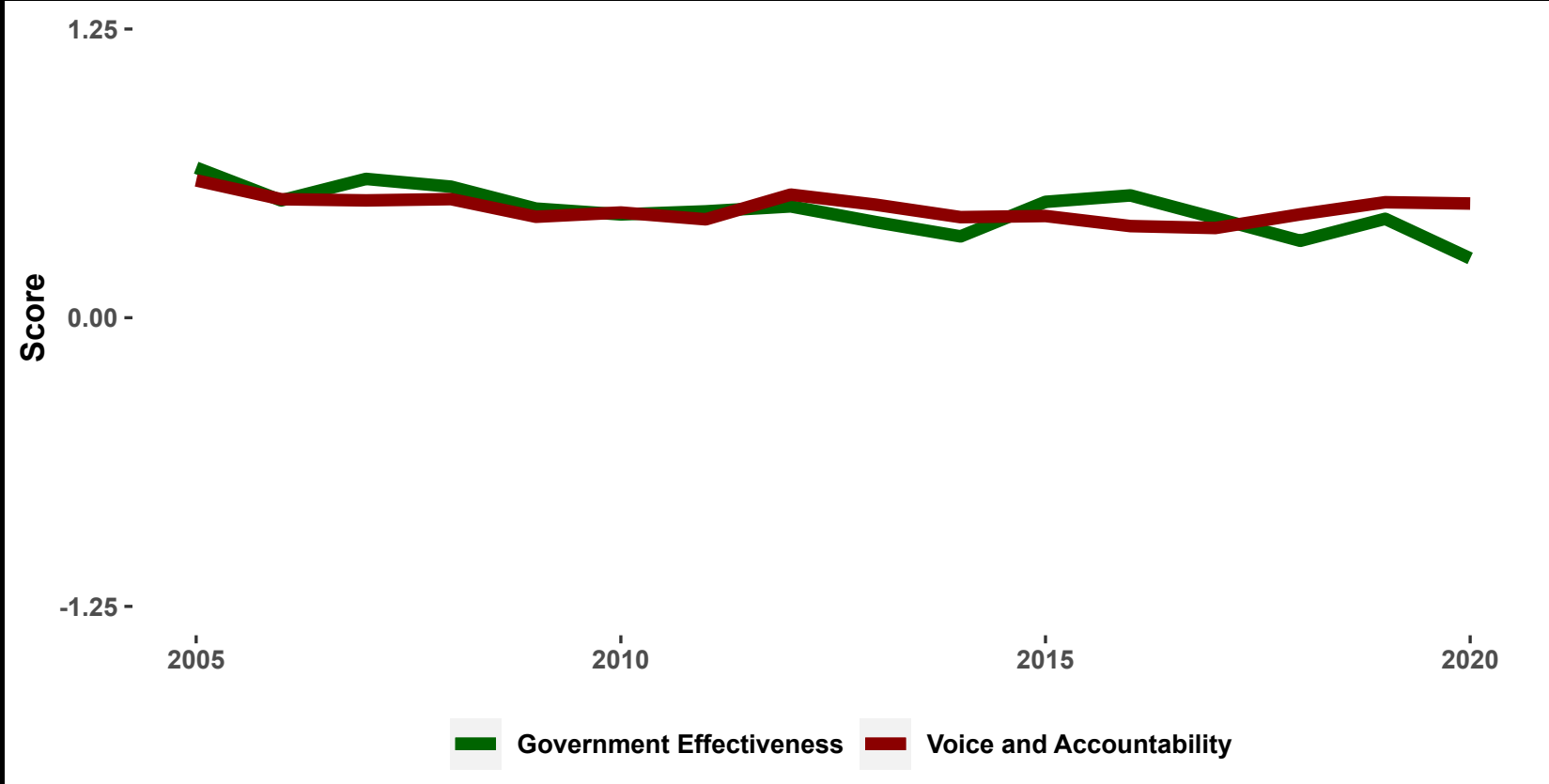
Urbanisation in Botswana has slowed since a high point in the 1980s and early 1990s.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Botswana’s death rate rose during the late 1990s and early 2000s, slowing population growth.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

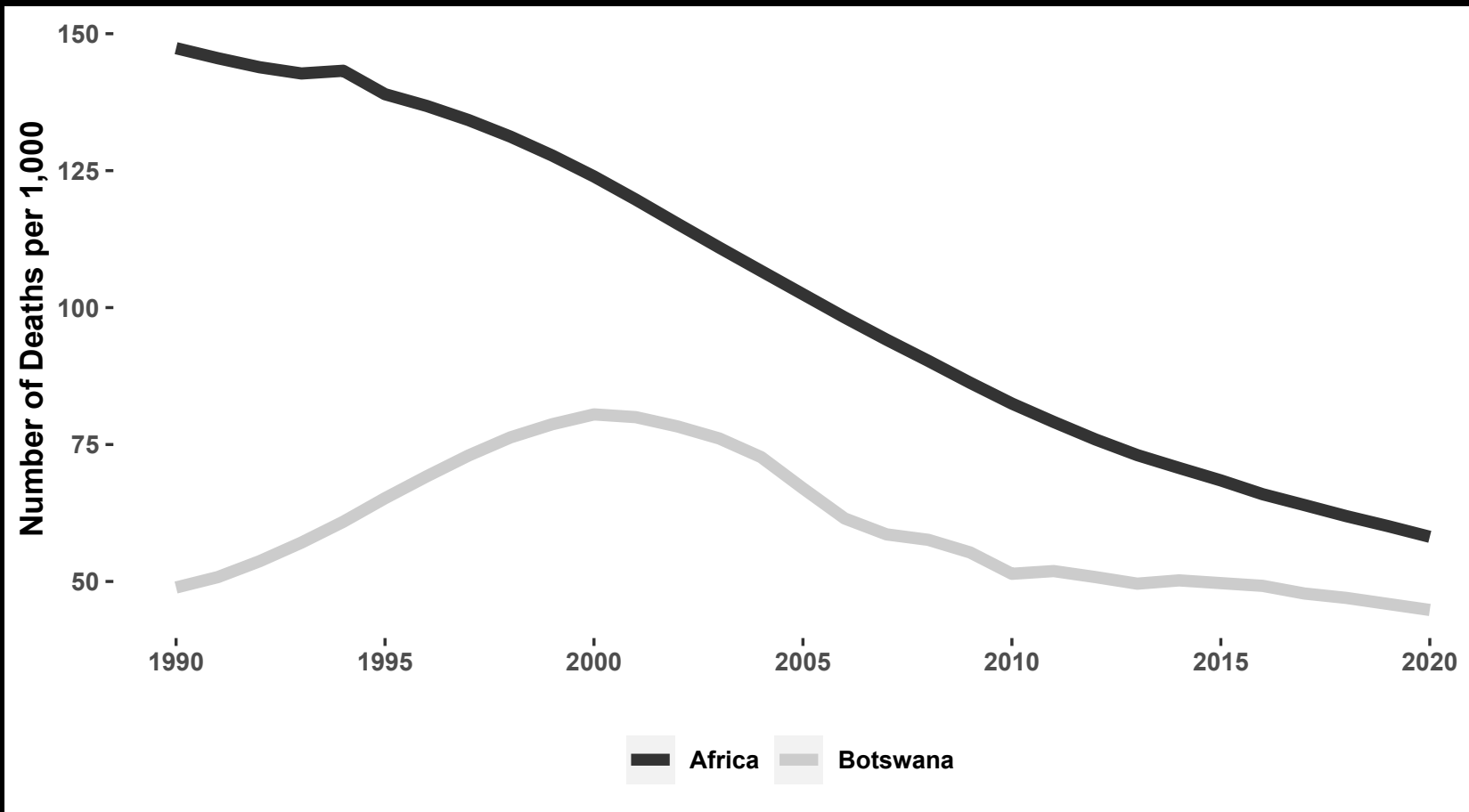


Since 2005, Botswana has generally maintained some of the best Voice and Accountability and Government Effectiveness scores in Africa.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

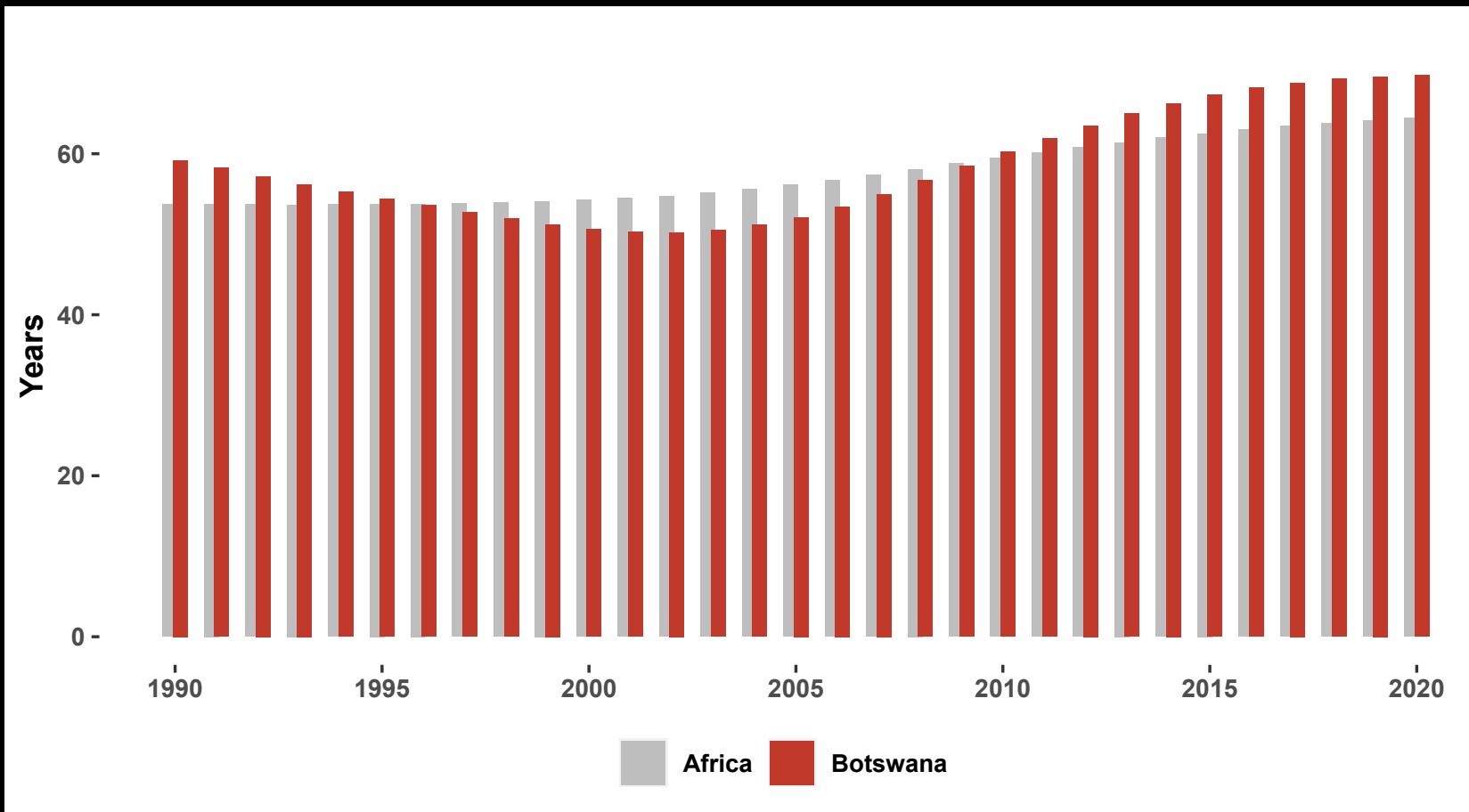
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



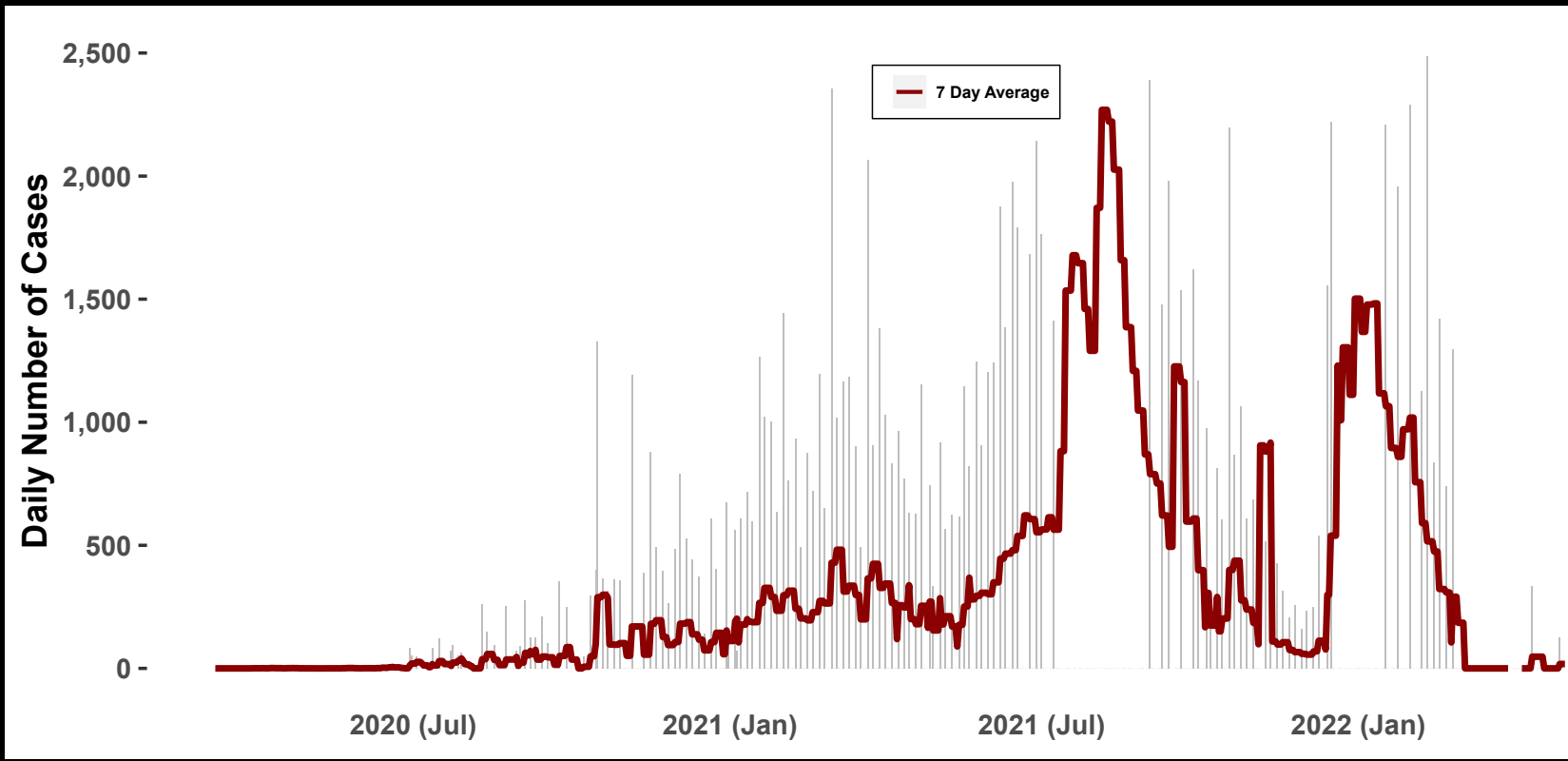
Although child mortality in Botswana is consistently lower than the African average, the rate has fluctuated over the last 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



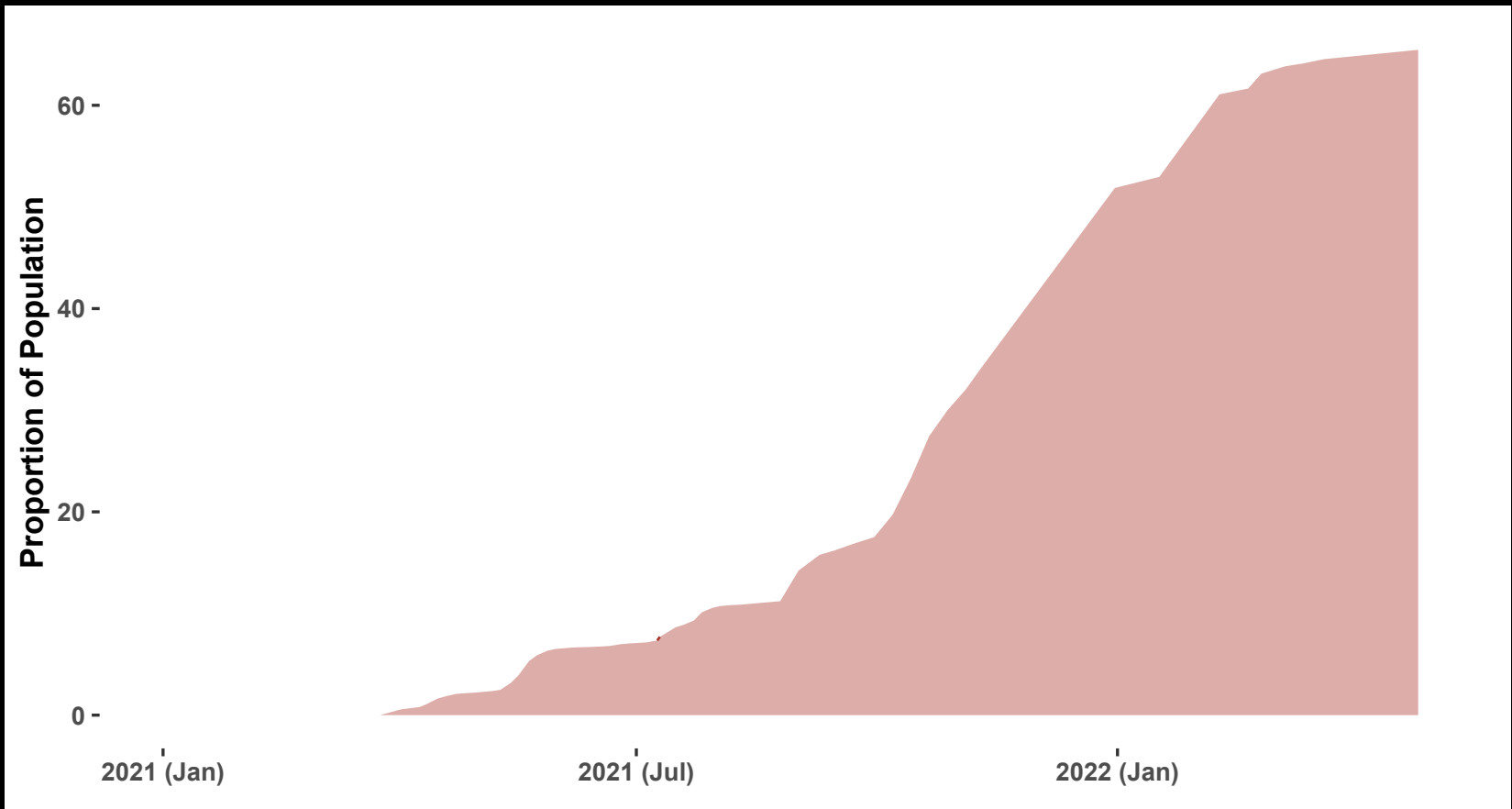
Life expectancy in Botswana was severely impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic at the turn of the century.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Botswana peaked in June/July 2021 at over 2 000 new cases a day.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 63% of Botswana's population had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Surreal Name Given on Flickr.com



Botswana is one of the world’s largest producers of diamonds.

Alessandro on Flickr.com



Botswana is home to the densest elephant population in the world, to be found mostly in Chobe National Park.

Mario Micklisch on Flickr.com

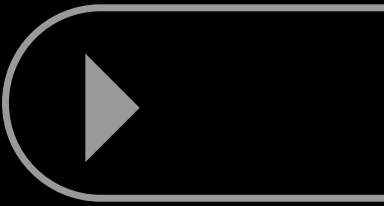
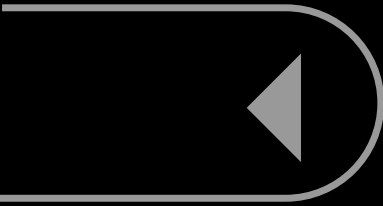


Botswana is home to the San Bushmen, the oldest inhabitants of southern Africa, where they have lived for at least 20,000 years.



BURKINA FASO

Burkina Faso is a landlocked country in West Africa, bordered by Mali, Niger, Benin, Togo, Ghana and the Ivory Coast. It covers around 274,200 km². The capital is Ouagadougou, and the official currency is the CFA franc. Until 1984, the country was called the Republic of Upper Volta, which was established in 1958 as a self-governing colony within the French community. It gained independence in 1960 with Maurice Yaméogo as president. The country was renamed Burkina Faso on 4 August, 1984, by President Thomas Sankara. The citizens of Burkino Faso are known as Burkinabé or Burkinabè. The economy of Burkina Faso is based primarily on subsistence farming and the raising of livestock.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE

Lt. Col. Paul-Henri Sandaogo Damiba

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS

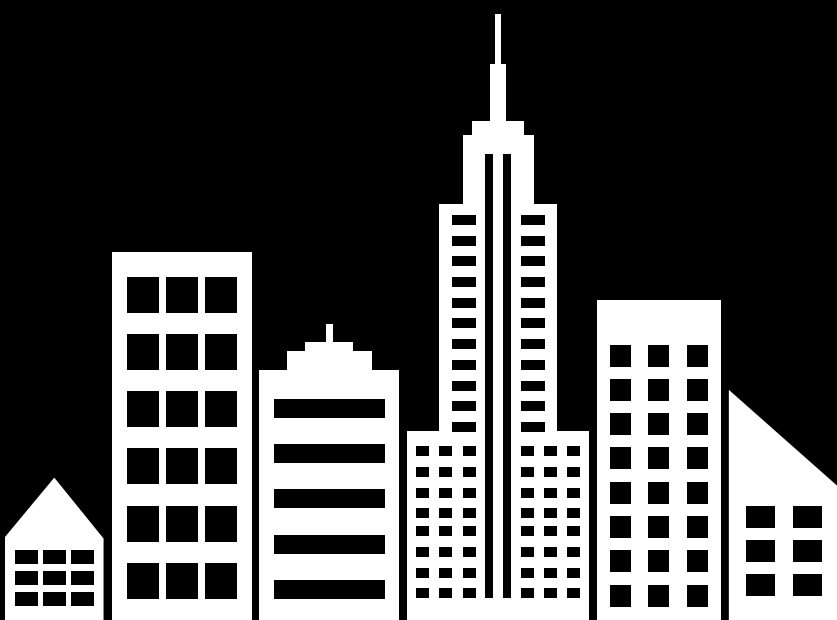


DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

DECEMBER

11

SINCE 1958



CAPITAL CITY

Ouagadougou

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

182

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

70



MAIN LANGUAGES

French, followed by Mossi

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Semi-presidential, multiparty republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

N/A following Jan 2022 coup

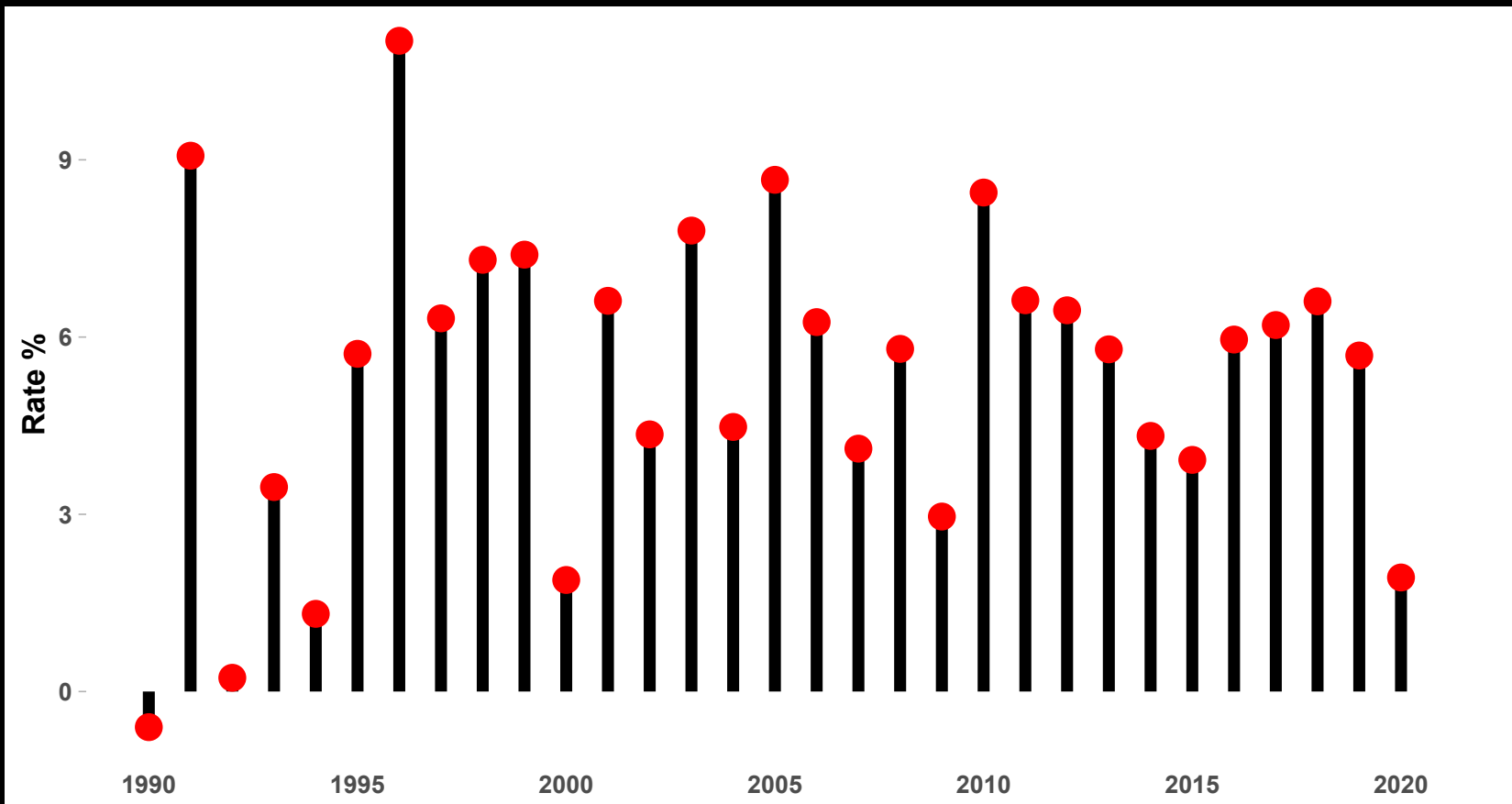


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

N/A following Jan 2022 coup

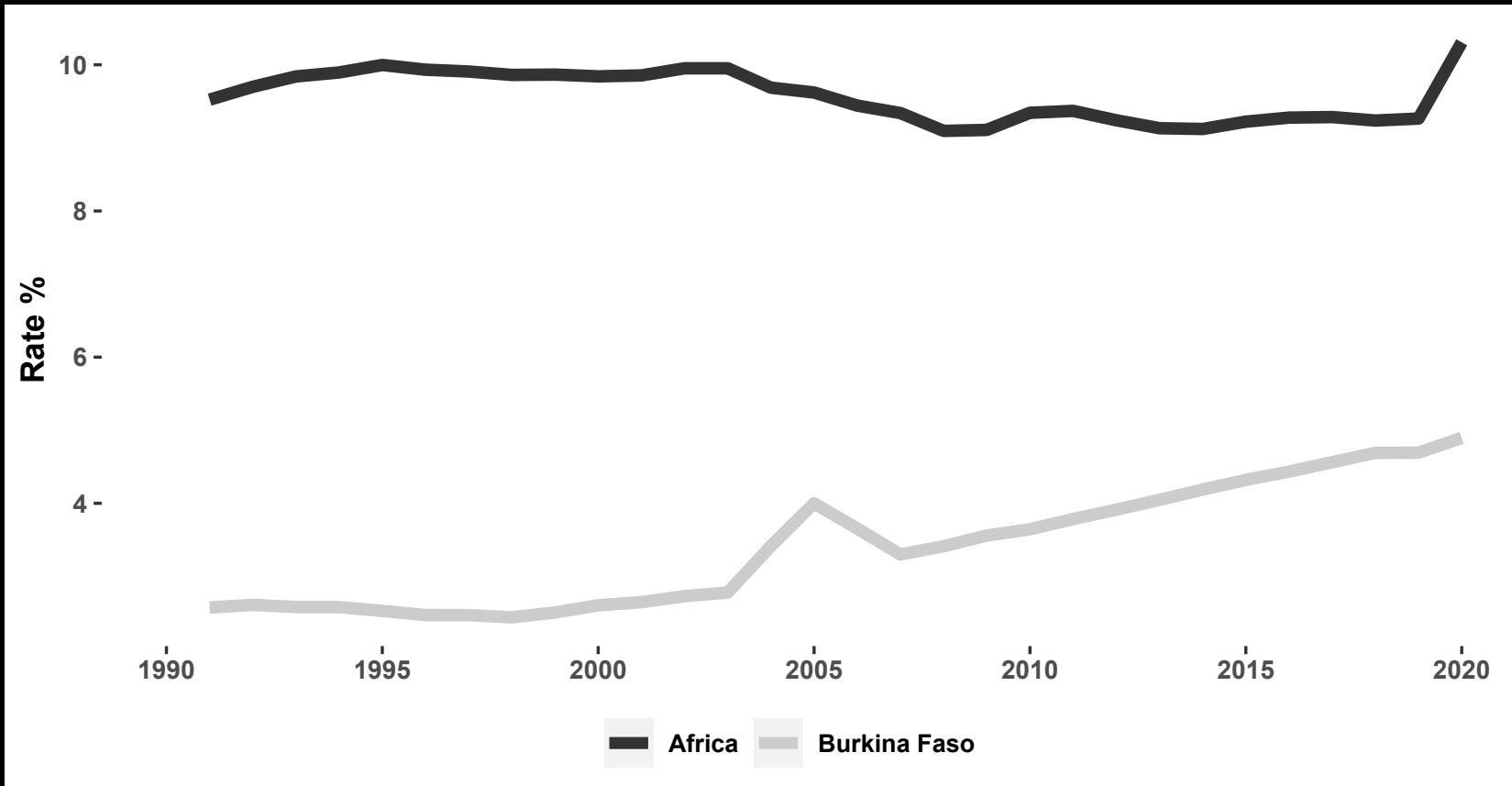
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



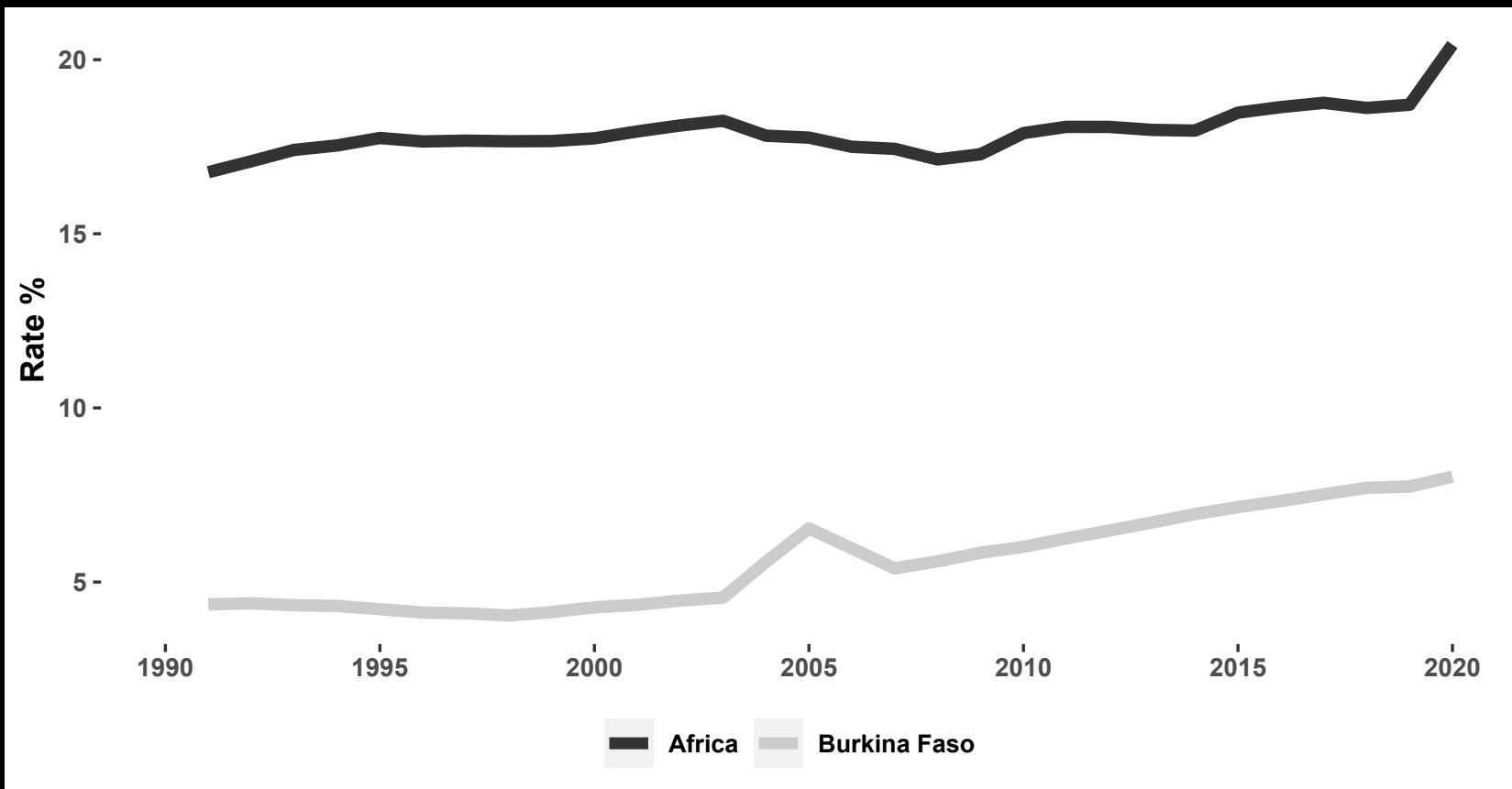
Burkina Faso’s economic expansion has been continuous since 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



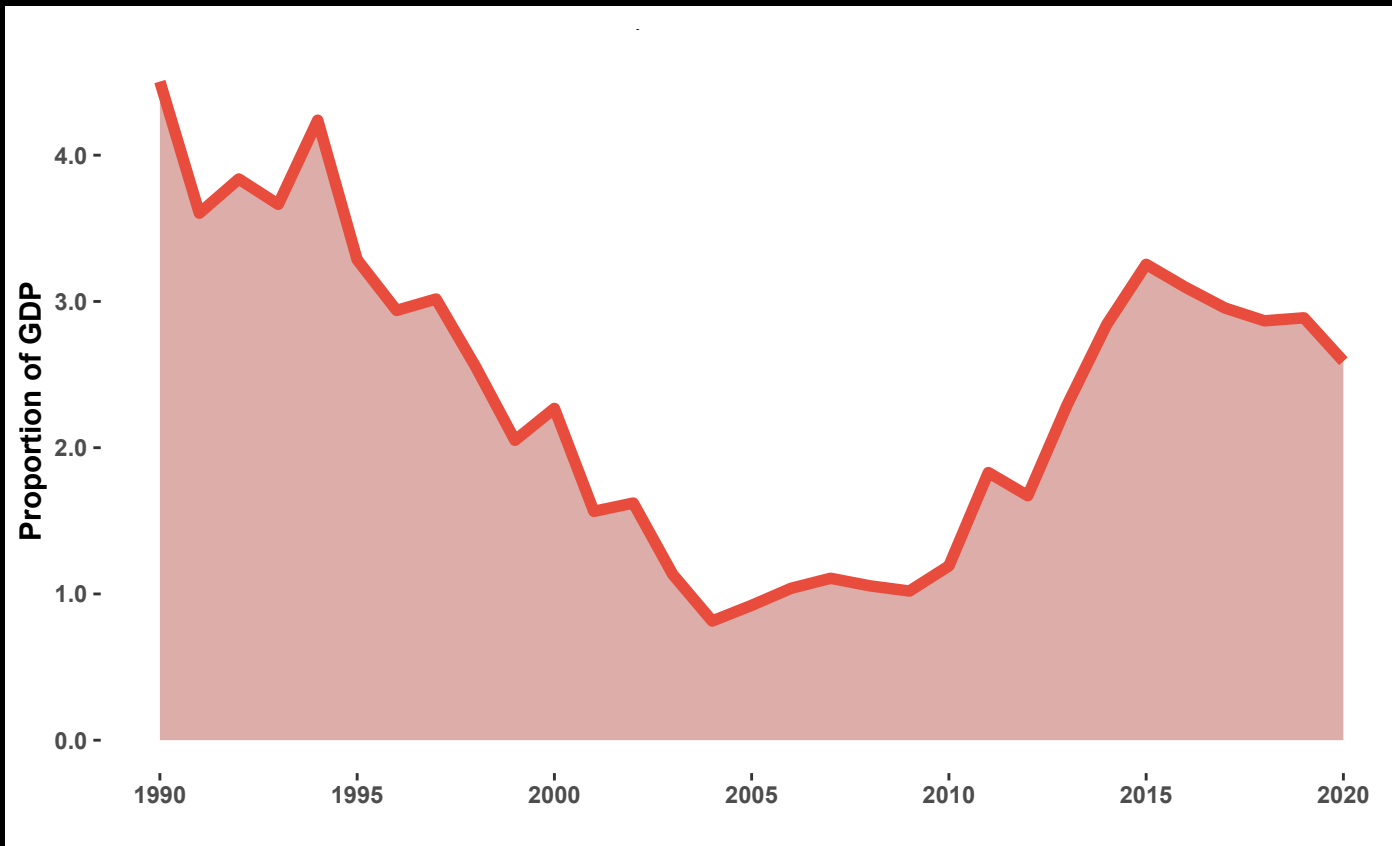
Burkina Faso’s unemployment rate has been consistently lower than the African average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Burkina Faso’s youth unemployment rate has been consistently lower than the African average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$465 million

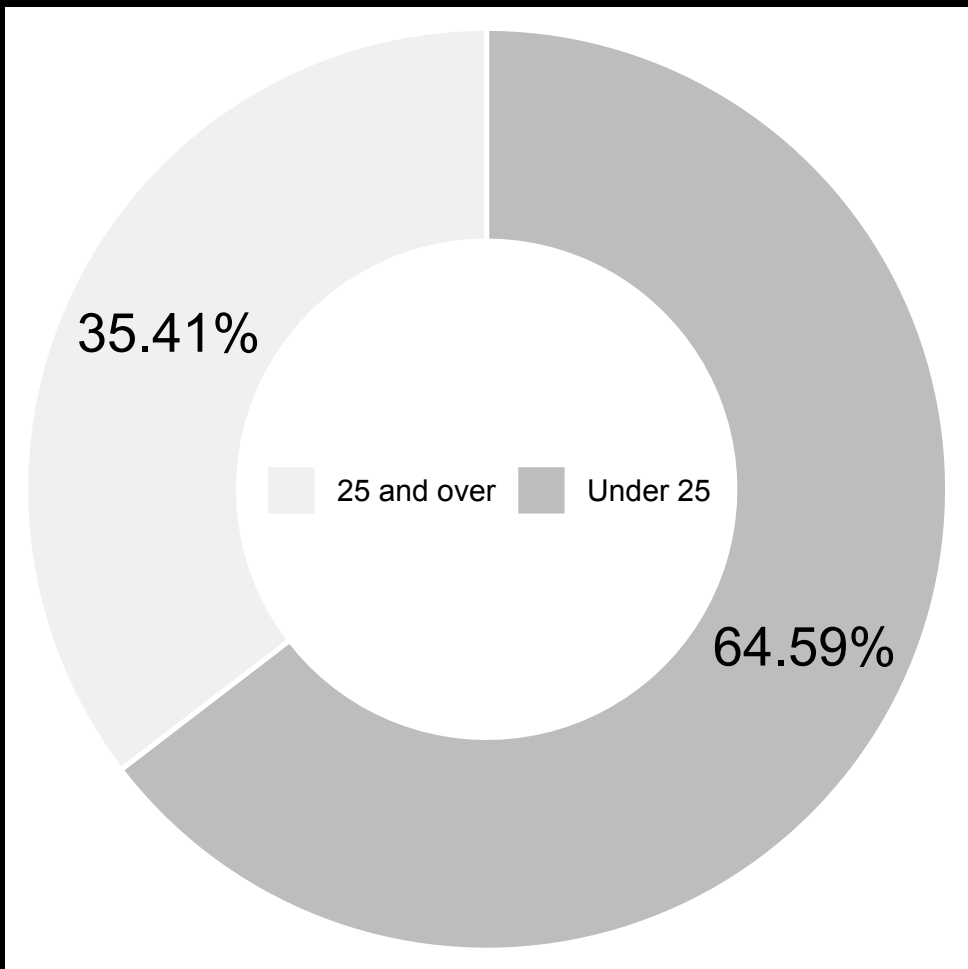
which represents

2.59% of GDP

Burkina Faso has become less reliant on remittances received over time.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

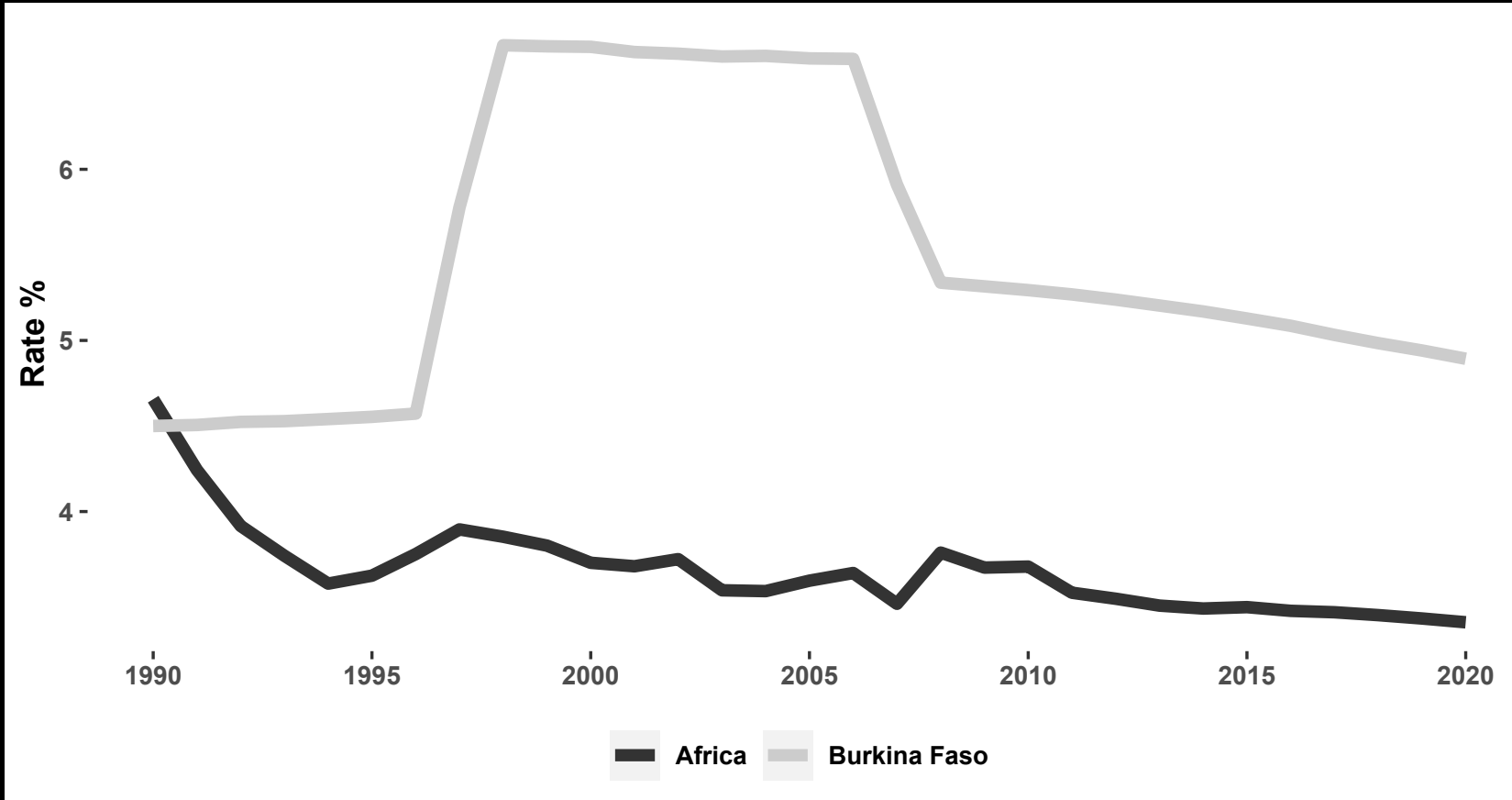
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



20.9 million

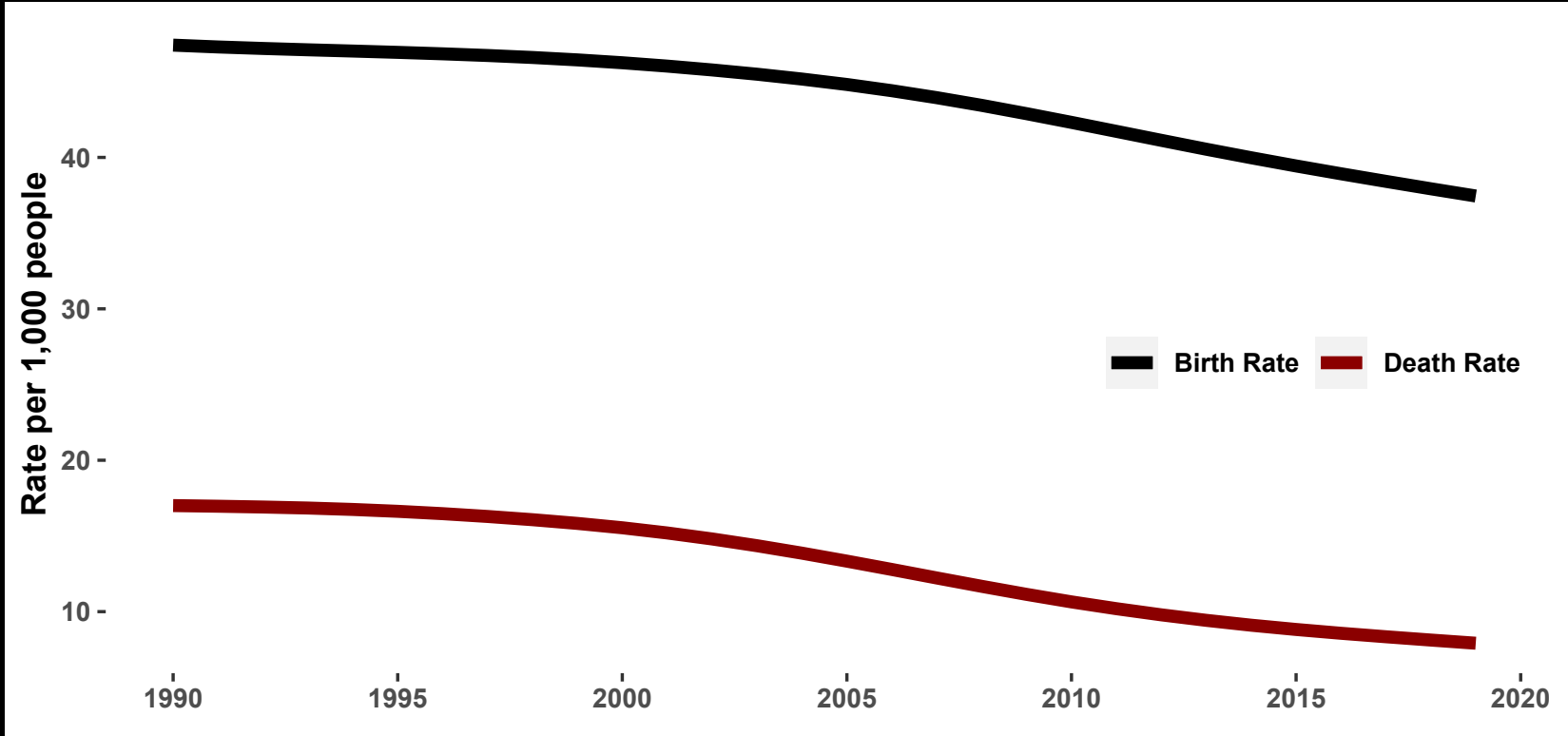
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Burkina Faso’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



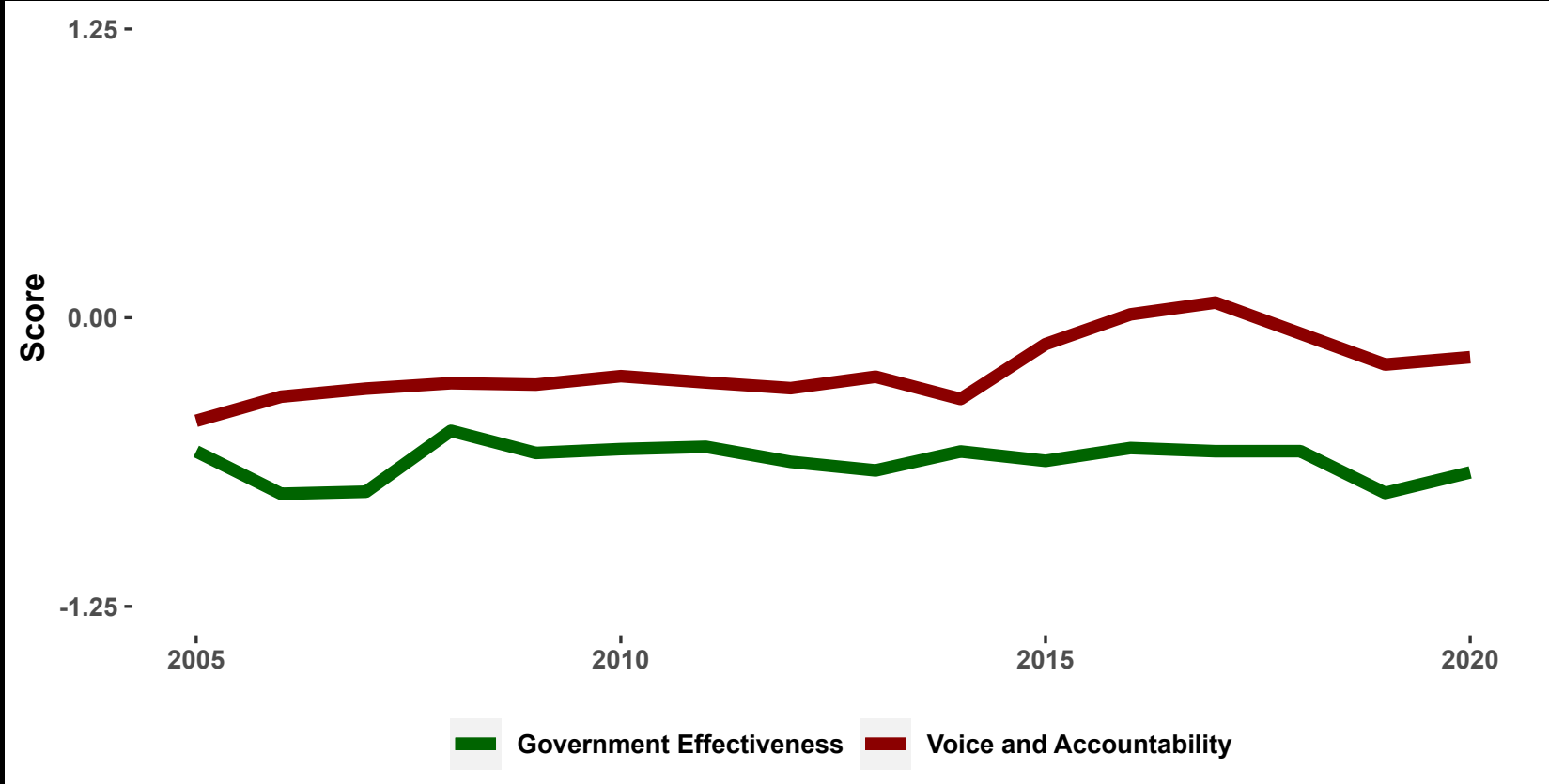
Urbanisation in Burkina Faso is consistently higher than in Africa as a whole.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Burkina Faso has maintained a steady rate of population due to a birth rate close to 3 times more than the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

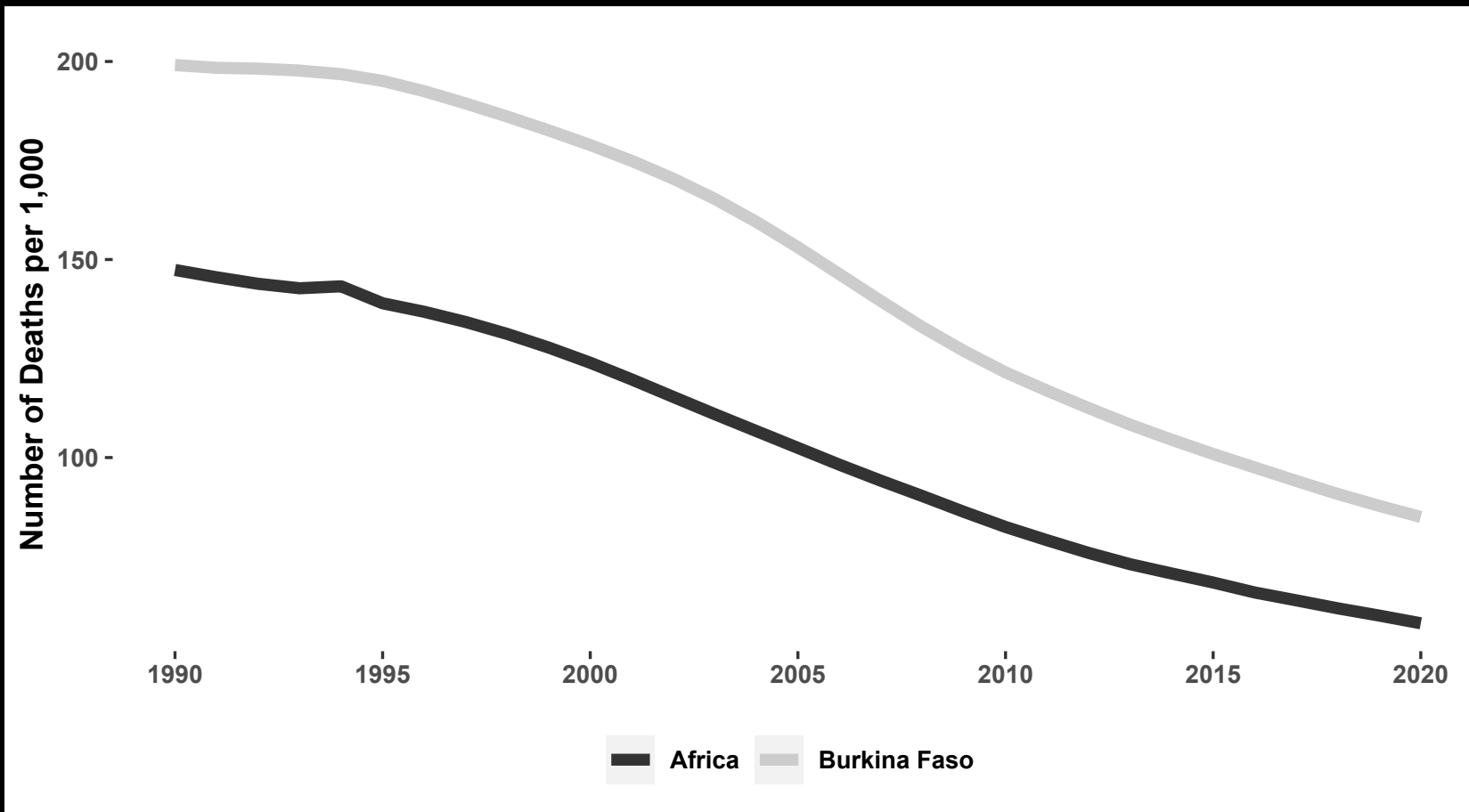


Since 2005, Burkina Faso has generally maintained low scores on Voice and Accountability and Government Effectiveness.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

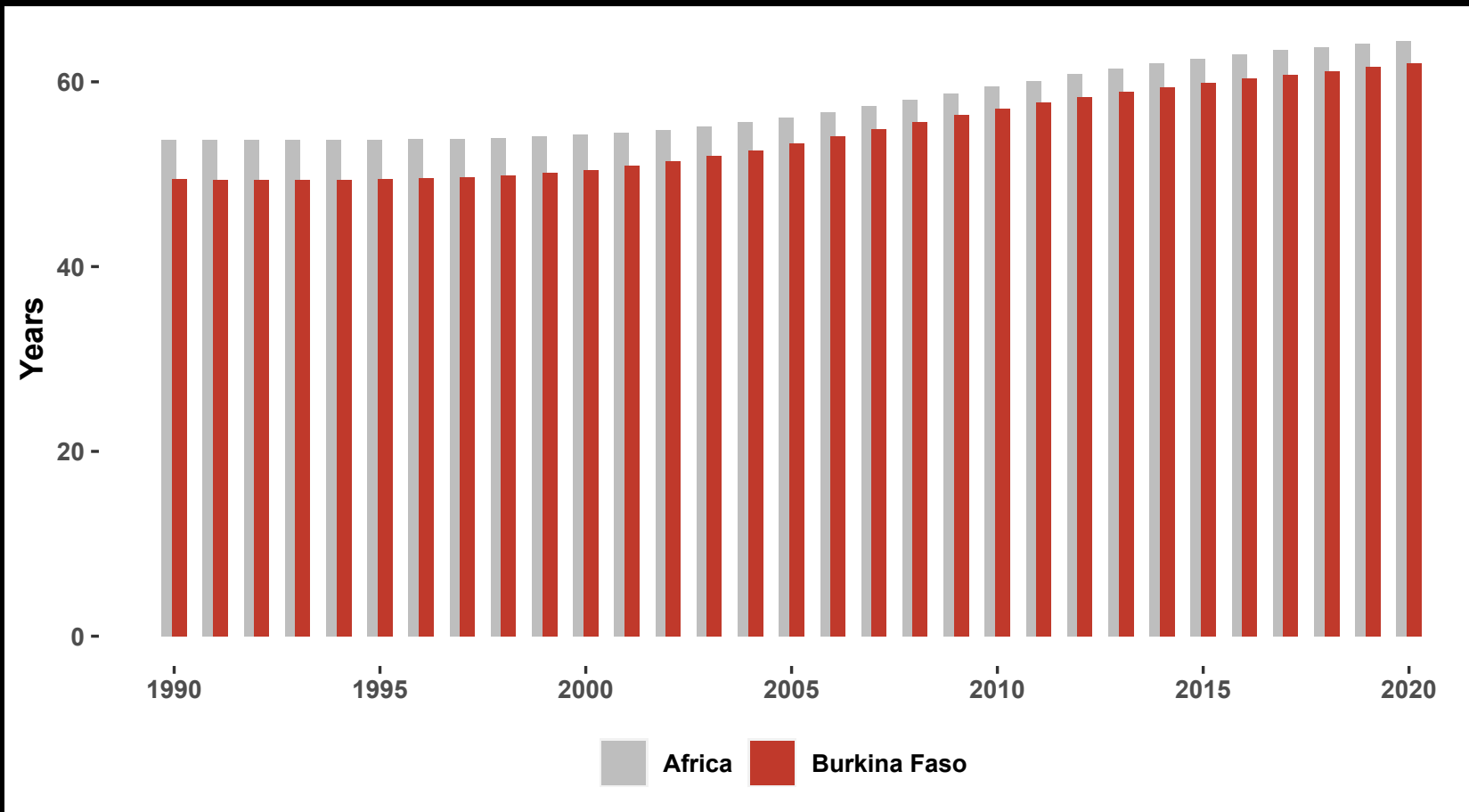
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



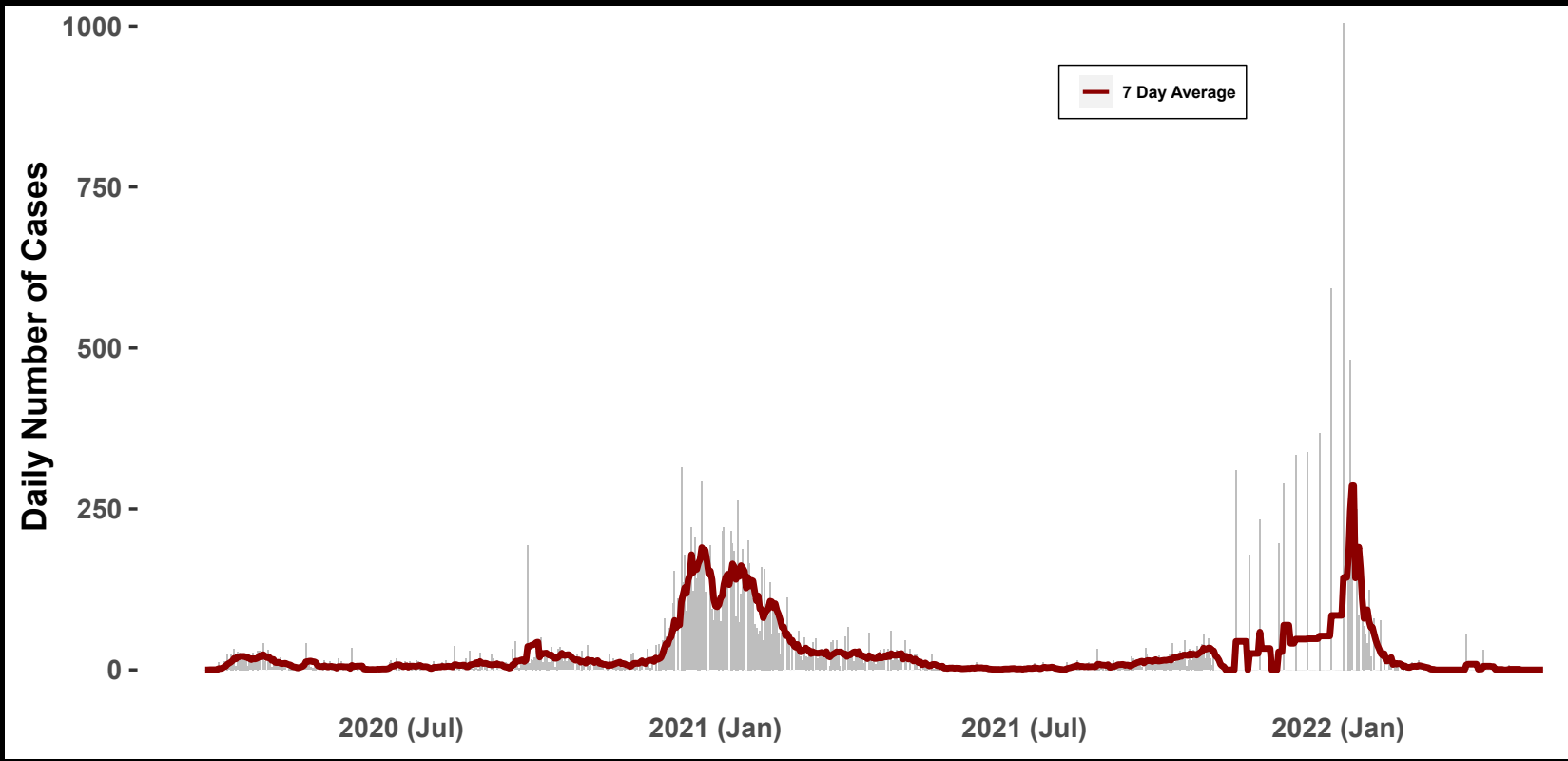
Child mortality in Burkina Faso has declined at a rapid rate, especially since 2000.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



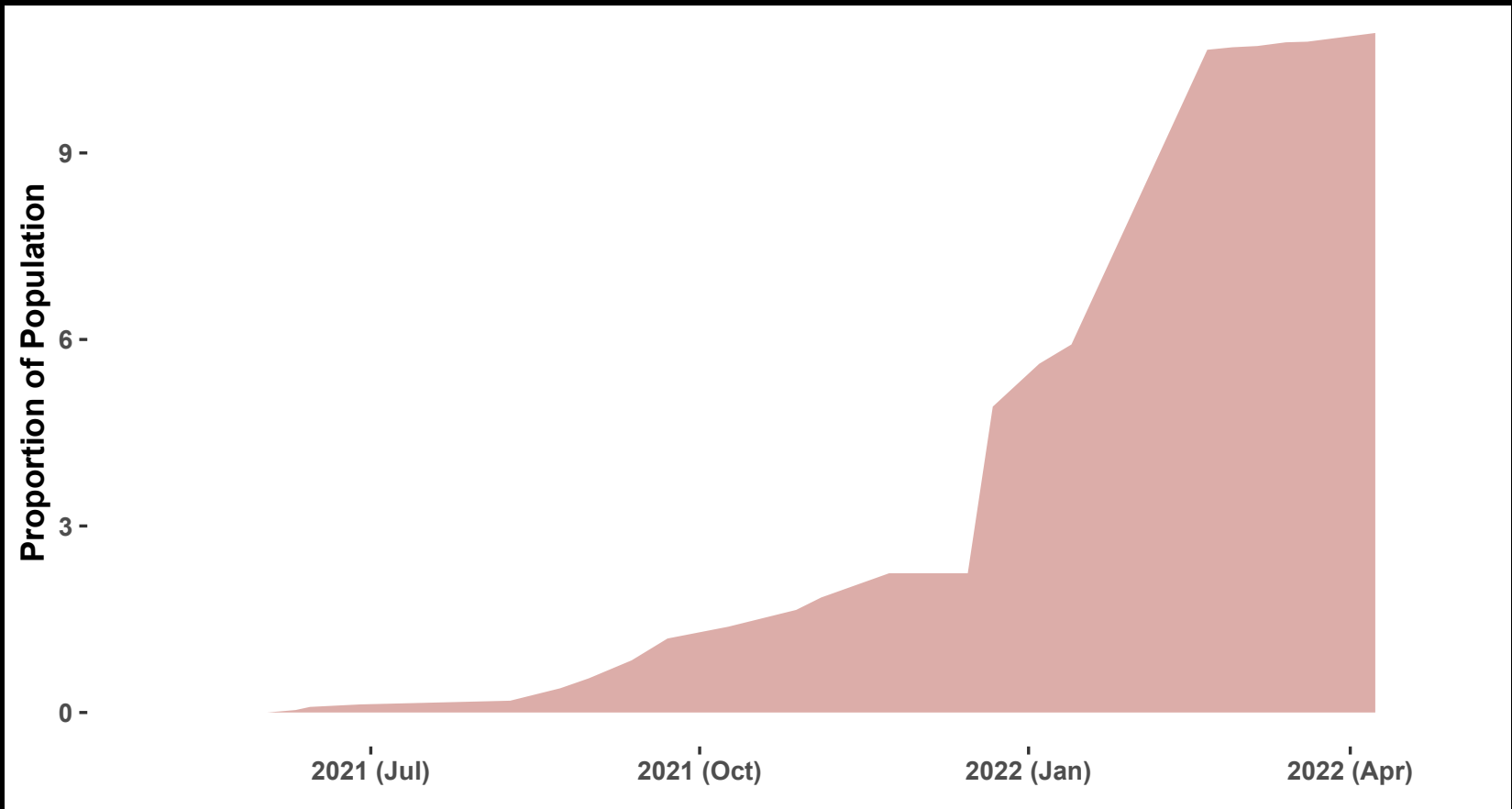
Life expectancy in Burkina Faso has gradually improved since 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Burkina Faso peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 10% of Burkina Faso's population had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Alexander Joe / AFP



Thomas Sankara, who ruled Burkina Faso for four years from 1983, is known as the “African Che Guevara” due to his radical left-wing policies and mysterious death in 1987. An accomplished guitarist, he wrote the national anthem.

Göran Höglund on Flickr.com



The median age in Burkina Faso is just 17, making it among the 10 youngest countries in the world.

Melody Warford on Flickr.com

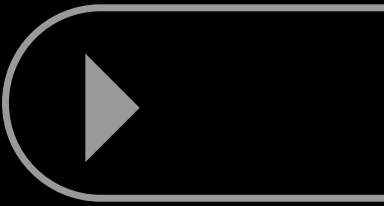
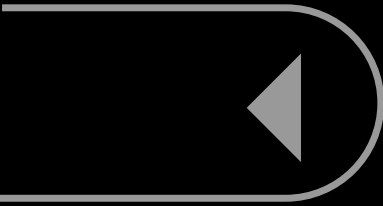


Burkina Faso means “Land of Incorruptible People”



BURUNDI

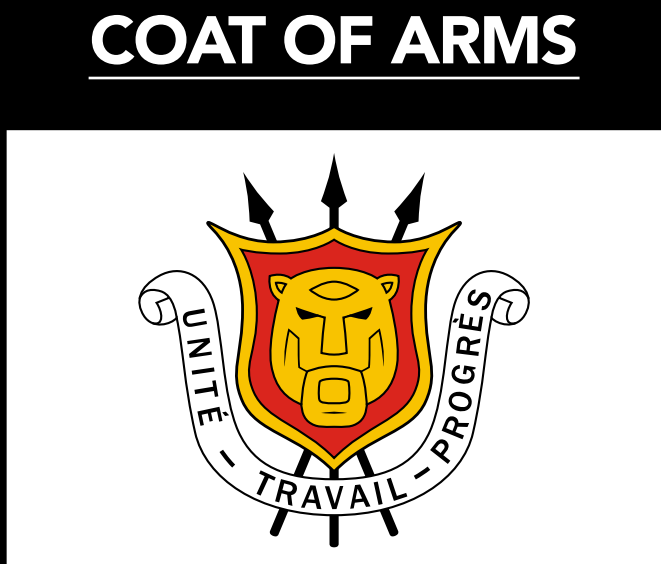
Burundi is a landlocked country in east-central Africa, bounded by Rwanda, Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Congo. A historic kingdom, Burundi is one of the few countries in Africa whose borders were not determined by the colonial powers. The vast majority of Burundi’s population is Hutu, traditionally a farming people. Power, however, has long rested with the Tutsi minority, which historically has controlled the army and most of the economy, particularly the lucrative international export of coffee. Ethnic conflict between the Hutu and Tutsi has plagued the country since it gained independence from Belgium in 1962, at a great cost to human life and property. In January 2019, the parliament of Burundi voted to move the capital city from Bujumbura to Gitega, a move aimed at promoting infrastructural development. The official currency is the Burundian franc.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Évariste Ndayishimiye

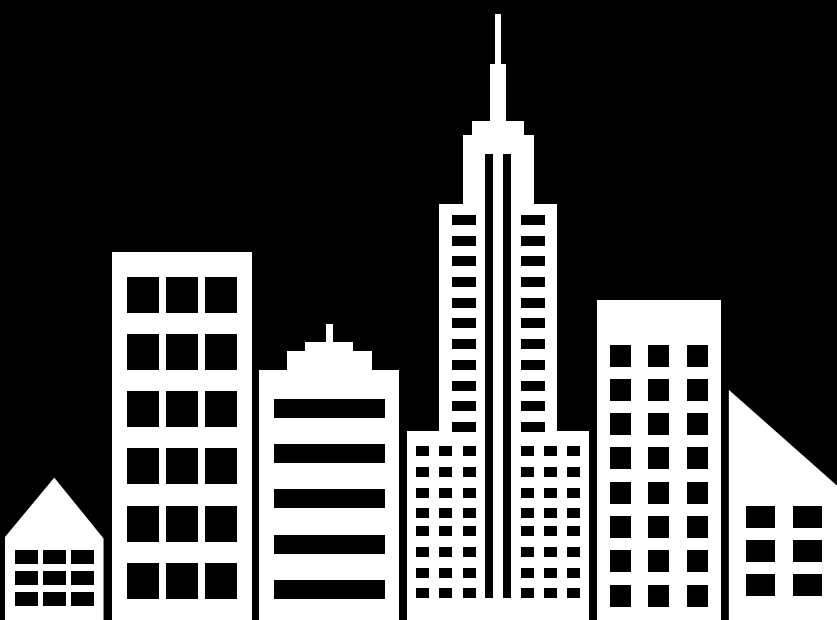


DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

JULY

1

SINCE 1962



CAPITAL CITY
Gitega

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

185

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

3



MAIN LANGUAGES
Kirundi, Swahili and French

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



NEXT DATE

2025

VOTE

SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE
Presidential representative democratic republic



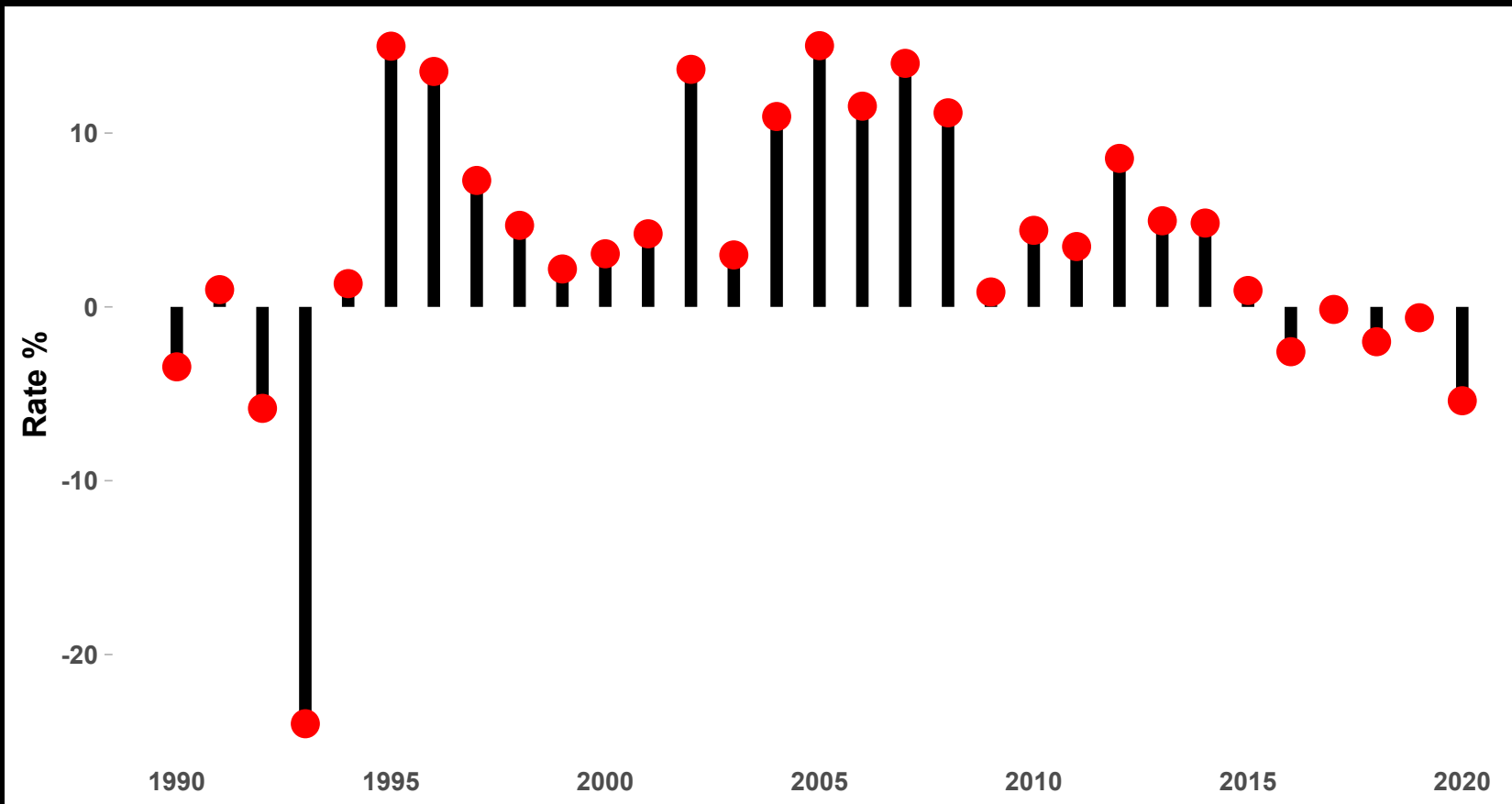
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Conseil National Pour la Défense de la Démocratie–Forces pour la Défense de la Démocratie (CNDD-FDD)



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
National Congress for Liberty

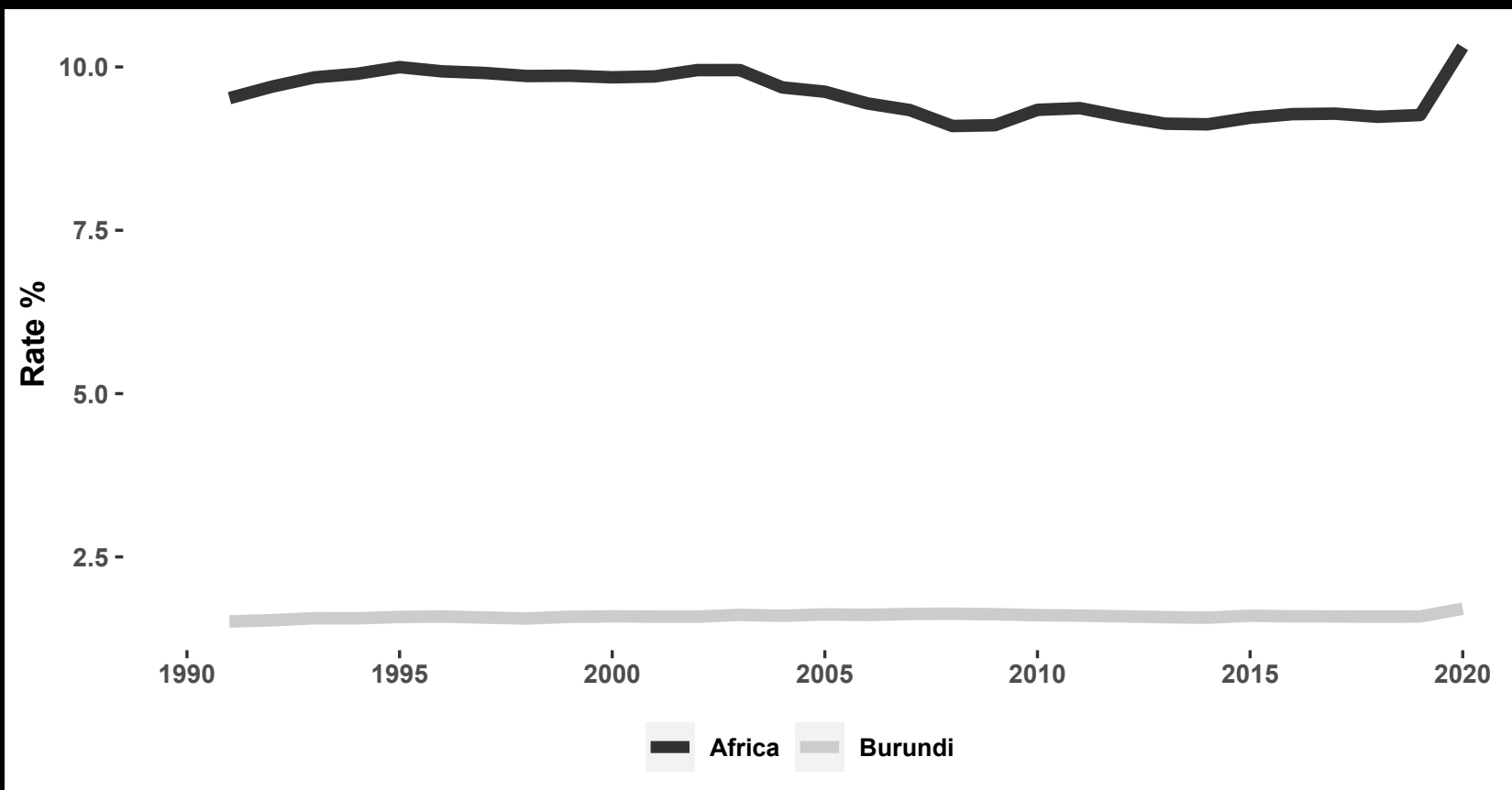
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



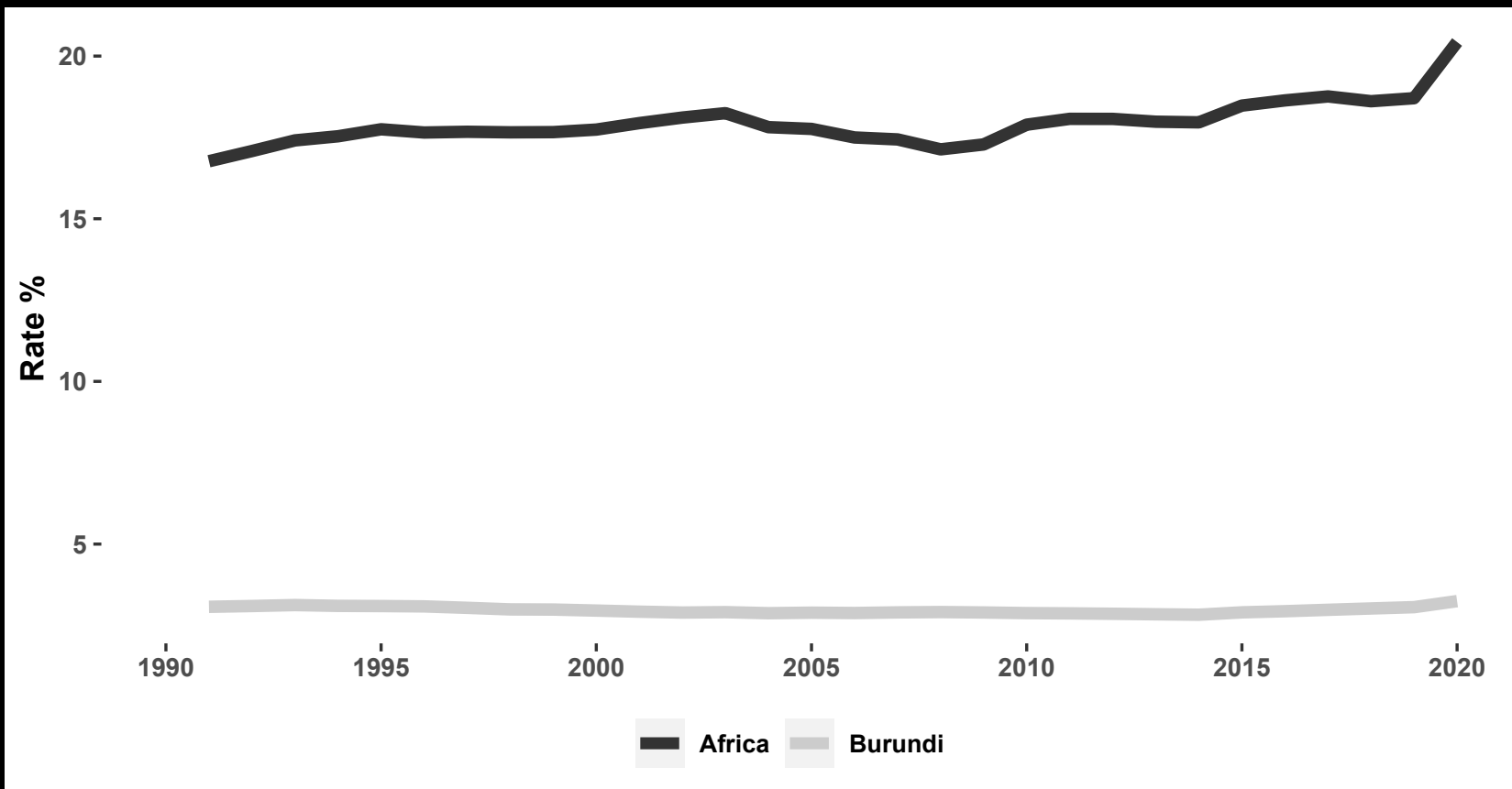
Burundi’s economic growth has been erratic since 1990, especially during the civil war (1993 to 2005).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



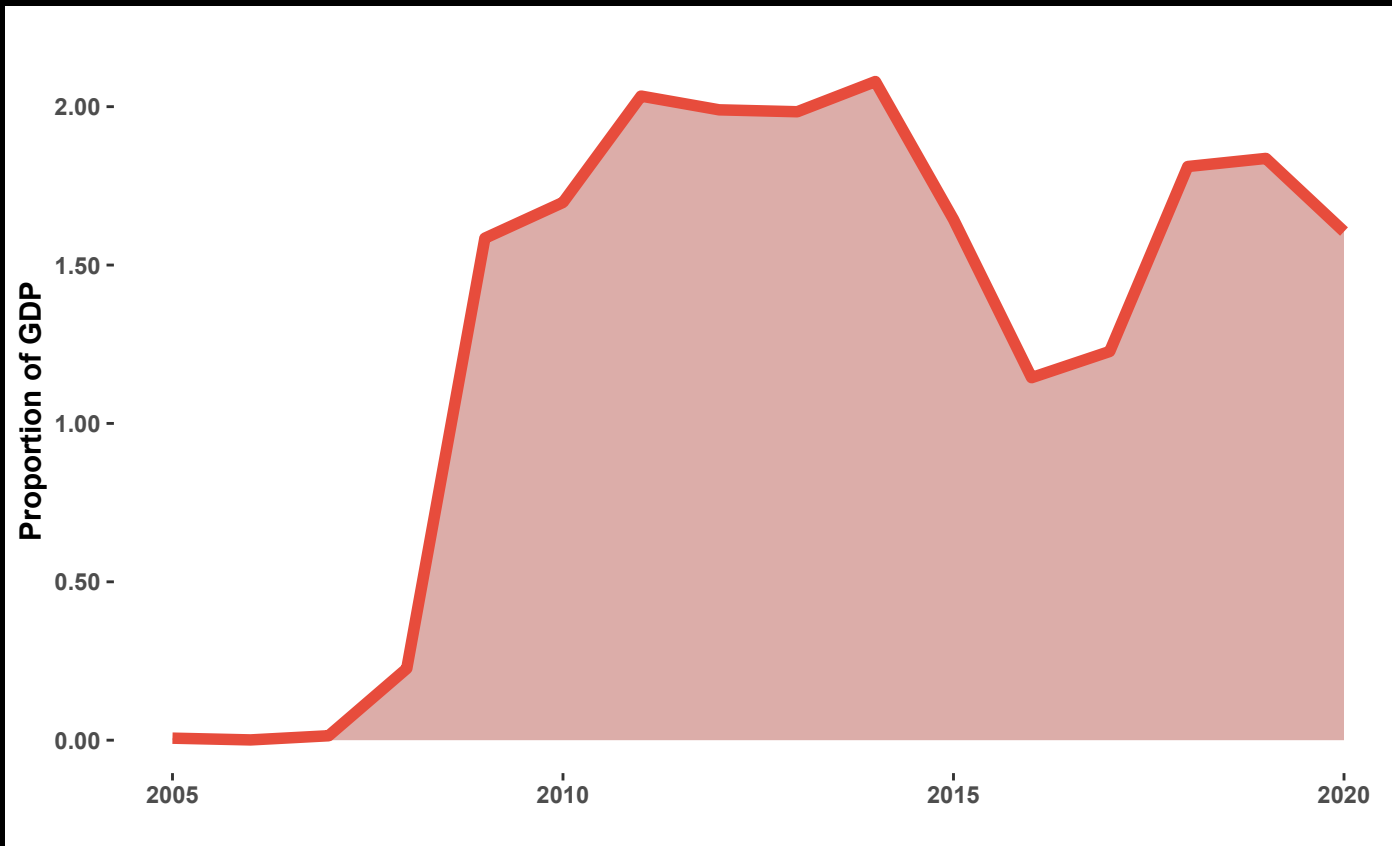
Burundi’s unemployment rate has been consistently lower than the African average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Burundi’s youth unemployment rate has been consistently lower than the African average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$45.6 million

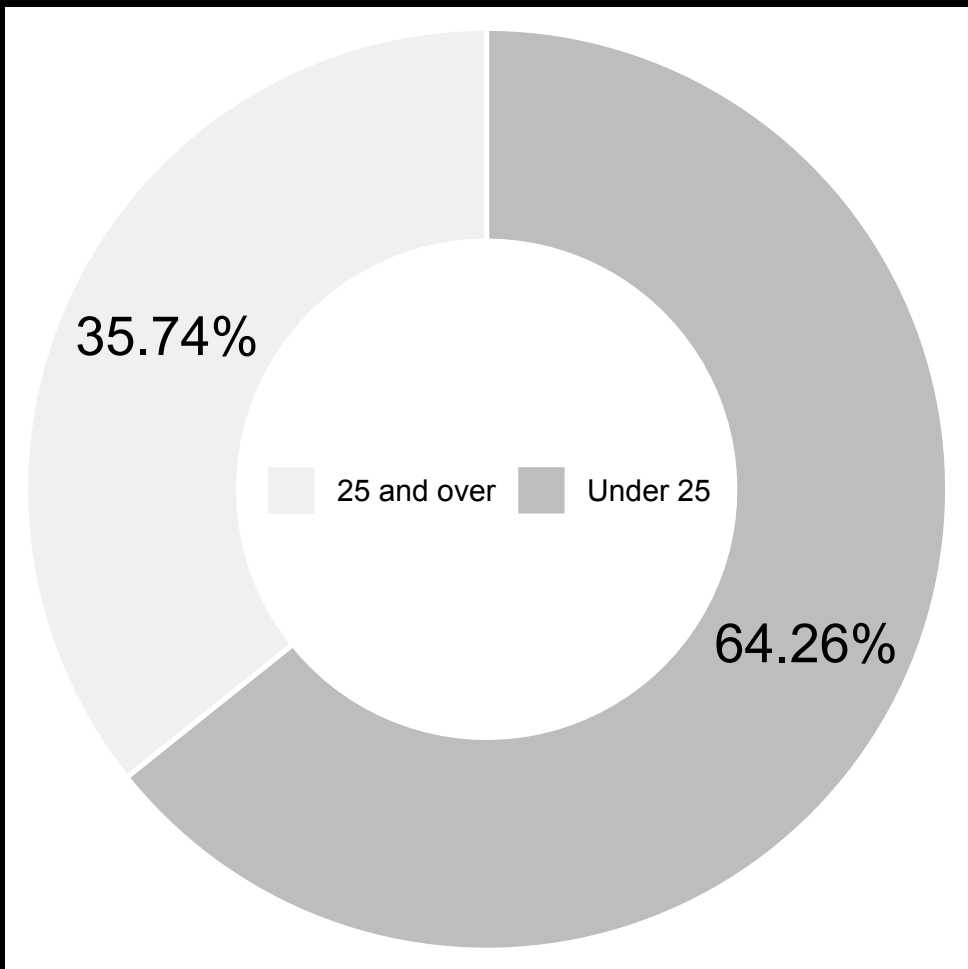
which represents

1.61% of GDP

Since 2010 the proportion of remittances received has consistently accounted for between 1 and 2% of GDP

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

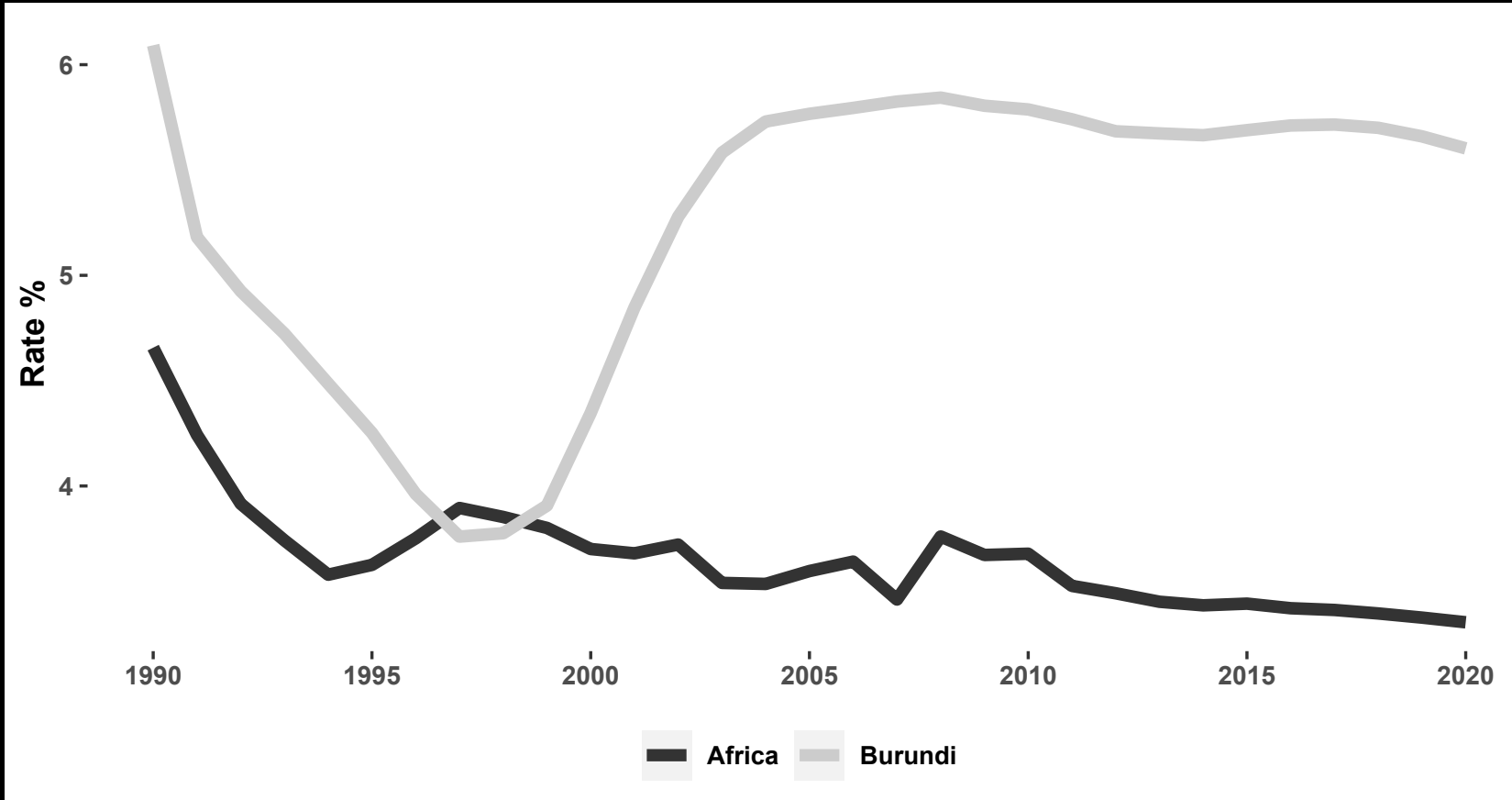
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



11.89 million

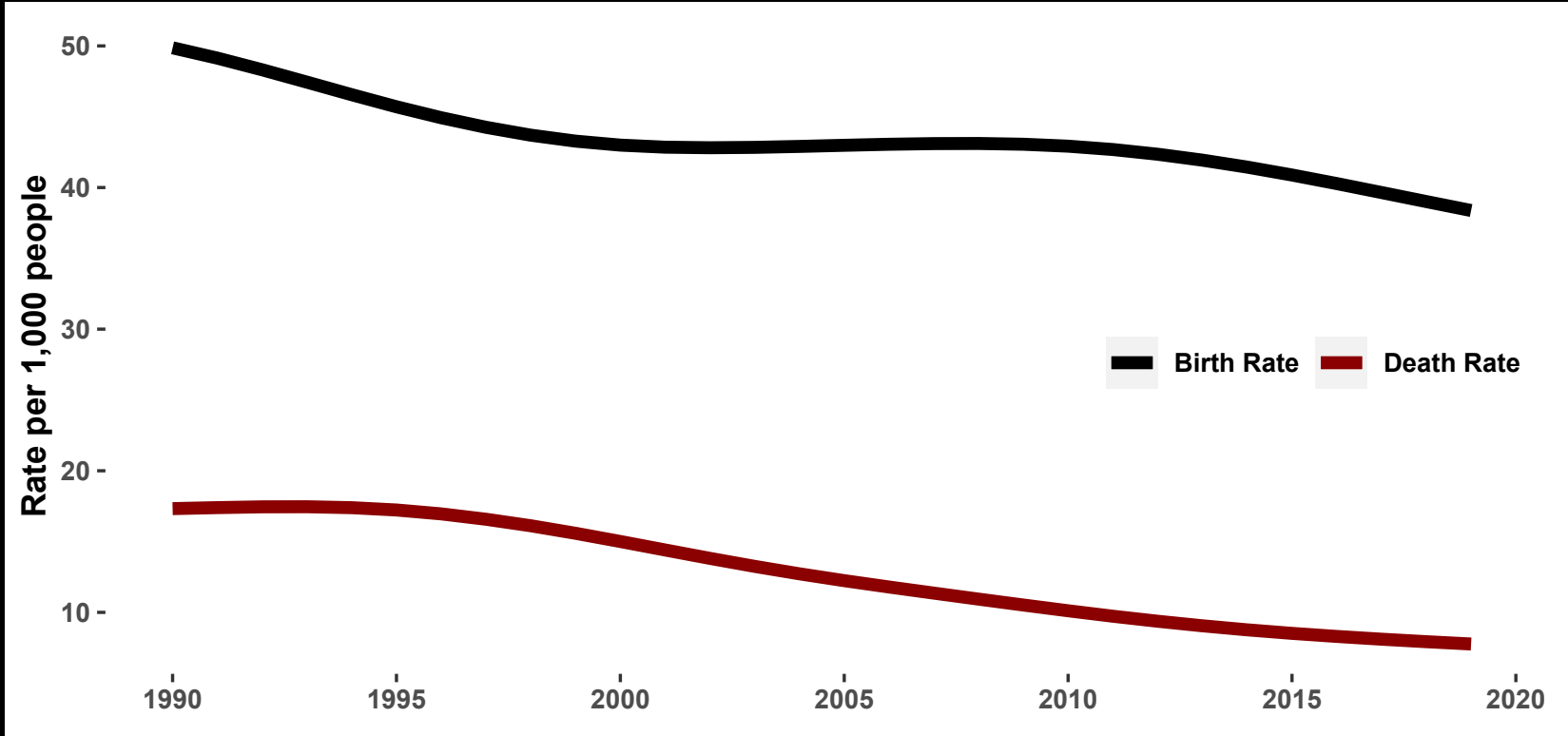
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Burundi’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



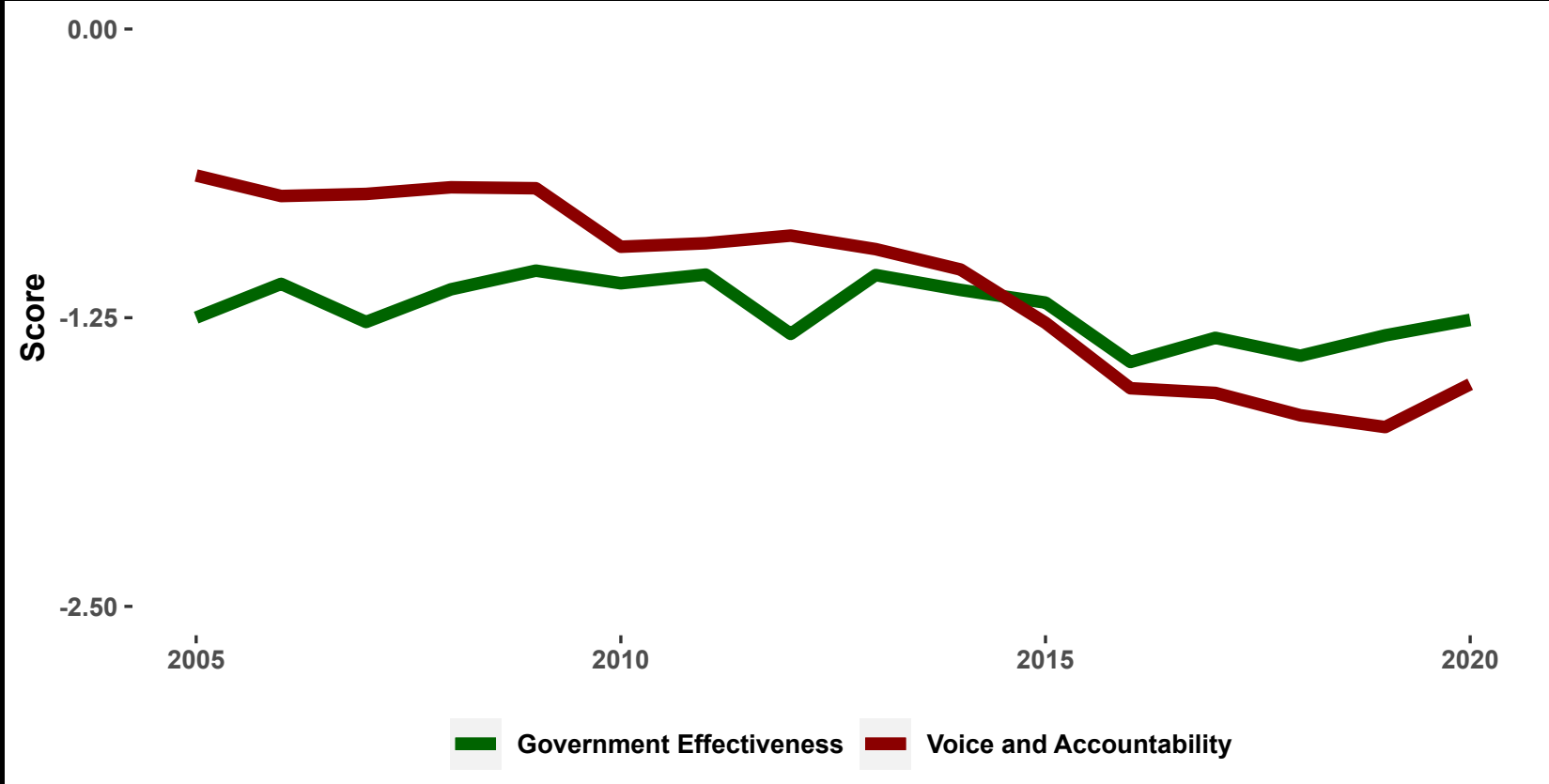
Urbanisation in Burundi is consistently higher than in Africa as a whole.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Burundi has maintained a steady rate of population due to a birth rate close to 3 times more than the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

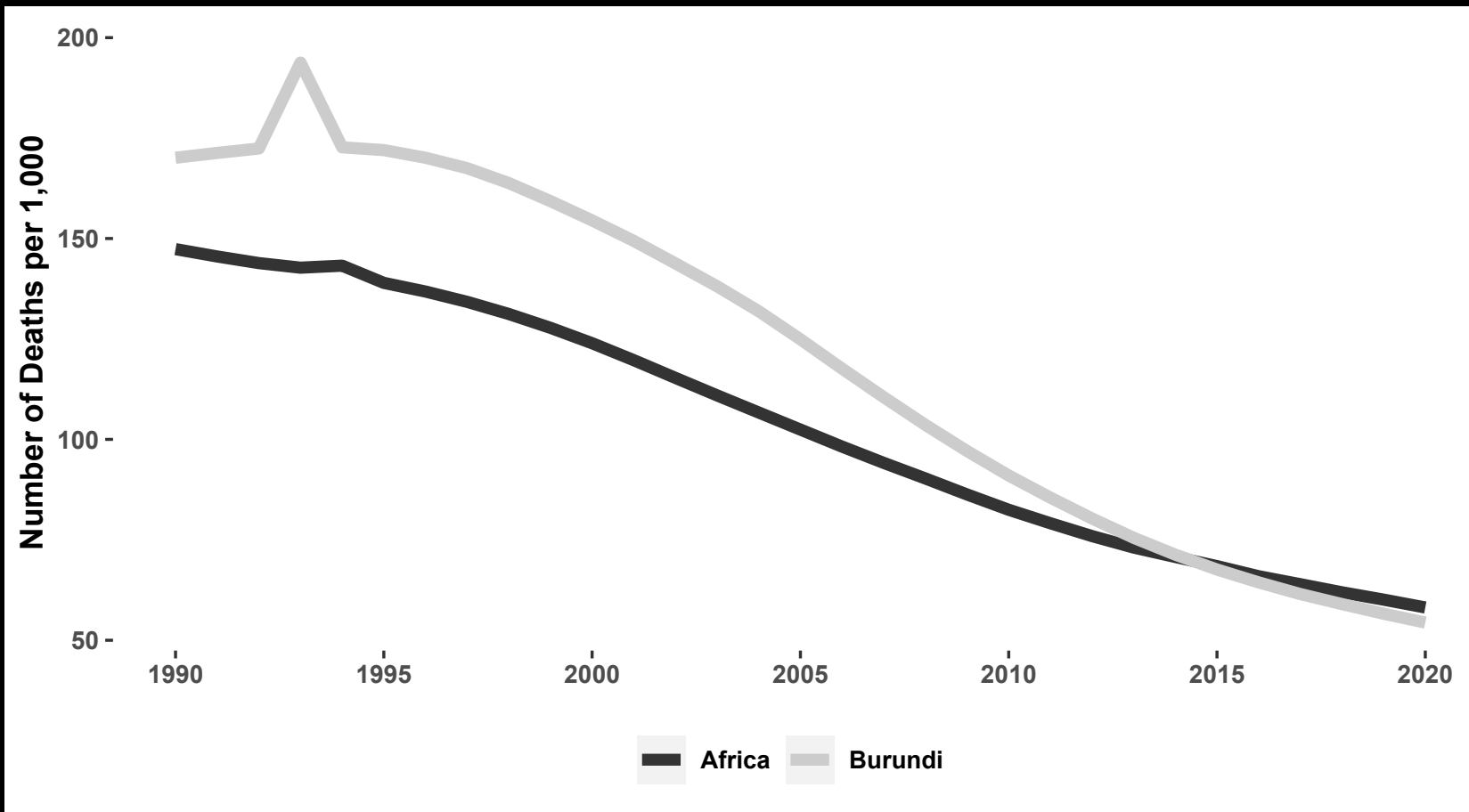


Since 2005, Burundi has generally maintained some of the lowest scores in Africa for Voice and Accountability and Government Effectiveness.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

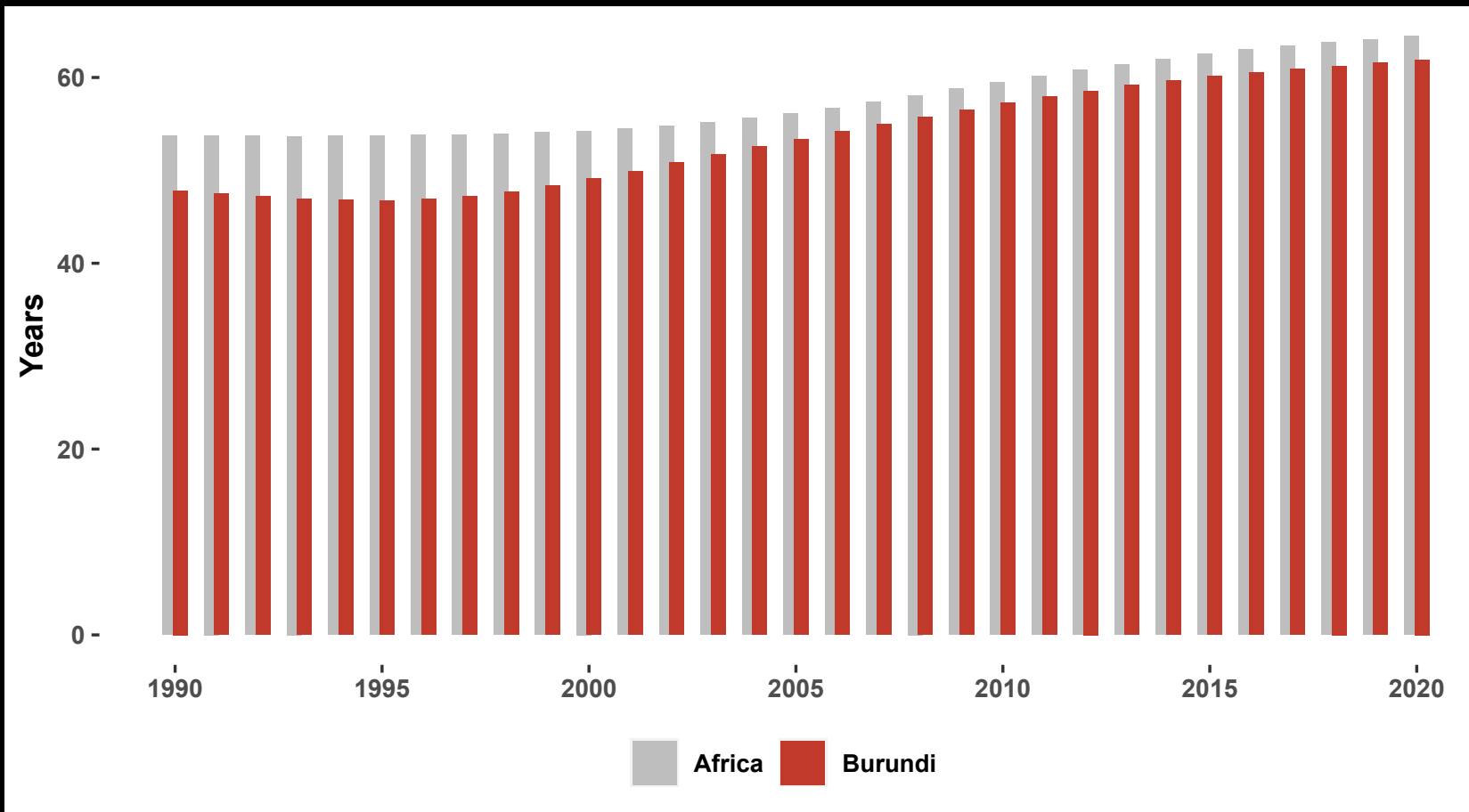
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



Child mortality in Burundi has declined at a rapid rate, especially from 2000 to 2010.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



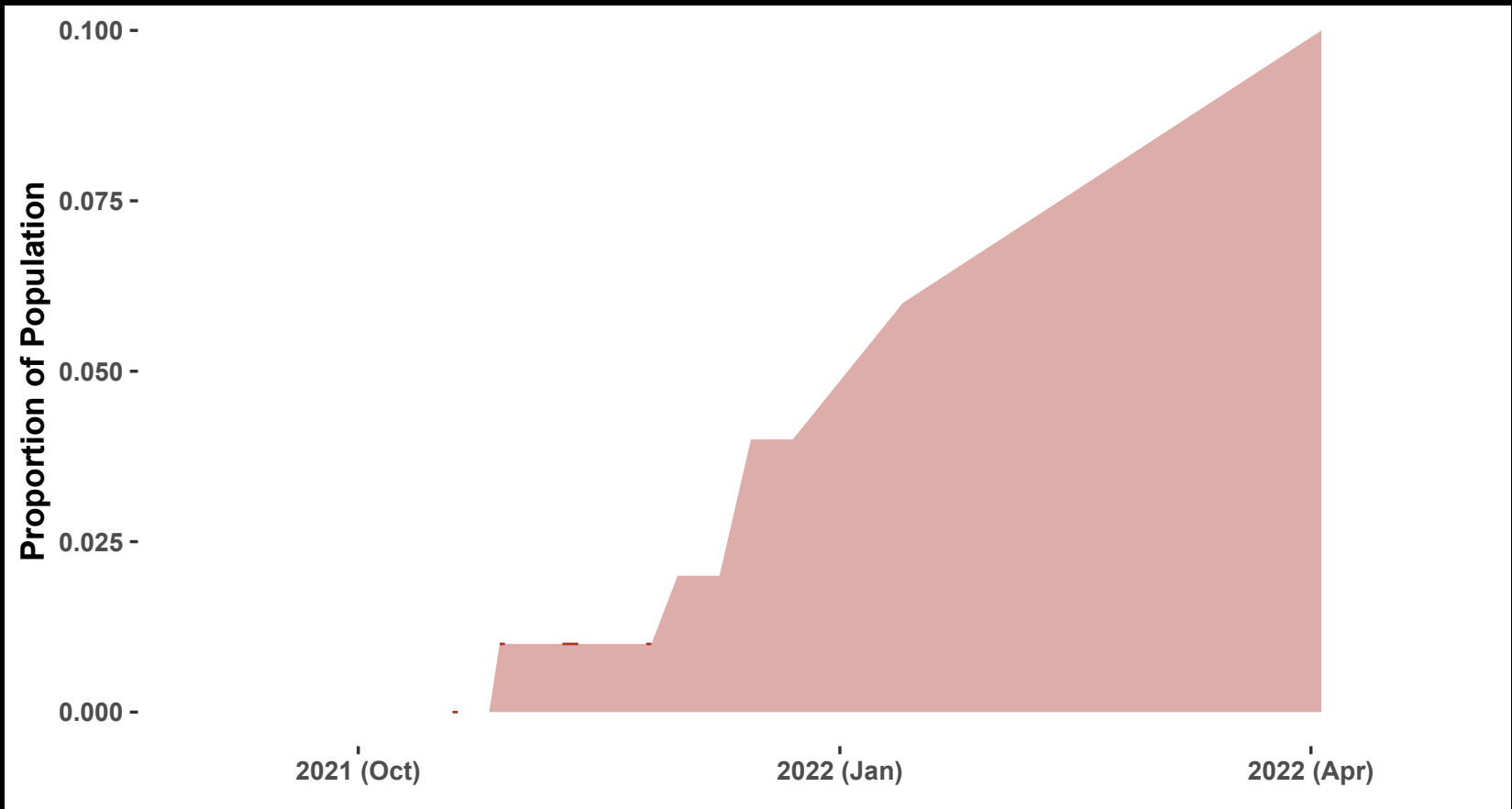
Life expectancy in Burundi has meaningfully improved since 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Burundi peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 0.1% of Burundi's population had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

EU Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid on Flickr.com



Burundi is considered one of the 10 poorest nations in the world. Due to poverty, the country suffers from severe malnutrition.

Thomas Woodtli on Flickr.com

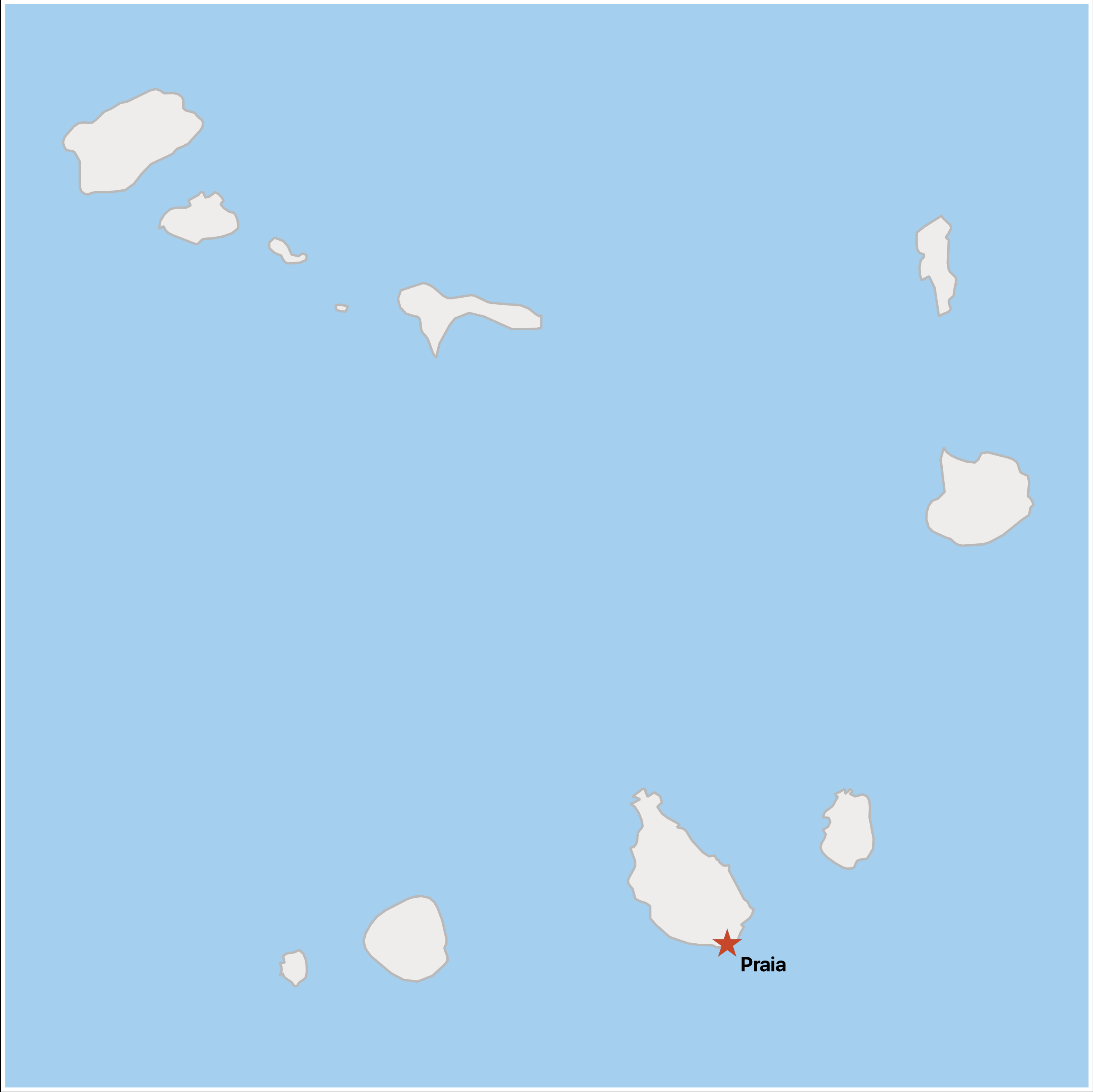


The original inhabitants of Burundi were the Twa, a Pygmy people who now make up only 1% of the population.

Thomas Woodtli on Flickr.com



Most Burundians live in rural areas and have no access to a mobile network.



CABO VERDE

Cabo Verde, also called Cape Verde, comprises 10 islands that lie 620 km off the west coast of Africa. The islands combined cover a land area of 4,033 km². The islands were discovered and colonised by the Portuguese in the 15th century; Cape Verde subsequently became a trading centre for African slaves and later an important coaling and resupply stop for whaling and transatlantic shipping. The largest city and the capital is Praia, on Santiago island, and the largest port, with its deepwater harbour, is on São Vicente. Spoken languages are Portuguese (official) and Kabuverdianu (a Portuguese based Cape Verdean Creole). About 95% of the population are Christian. Cape Verde continues to exhibit one of Africa’s most stable democratic governments. The official currency is the Cape Verdean escudo.

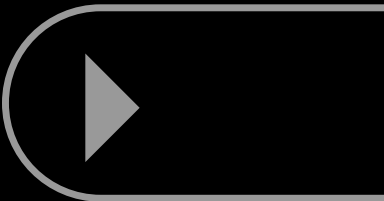
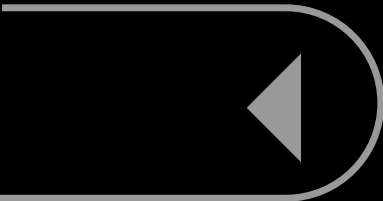
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
President Jose Maria Neves

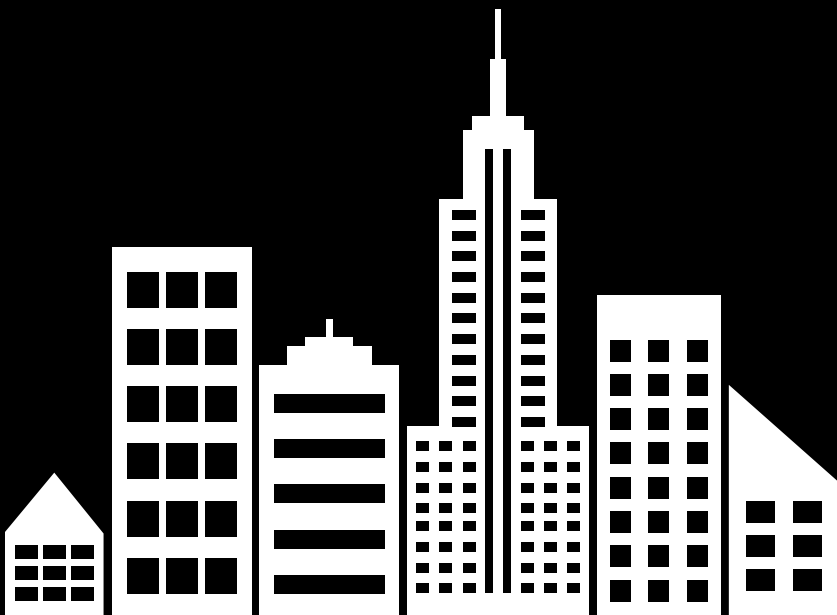


DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

JULY

5

SINCE 1975



CAPITAL CITY
Praia

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

126

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

2



MAIN LANGUAGES
Portuguese and Cape Verdean Creole

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES

NEXT DATE

2026

VOTE

SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE
Semi-presidential representative democratic republic



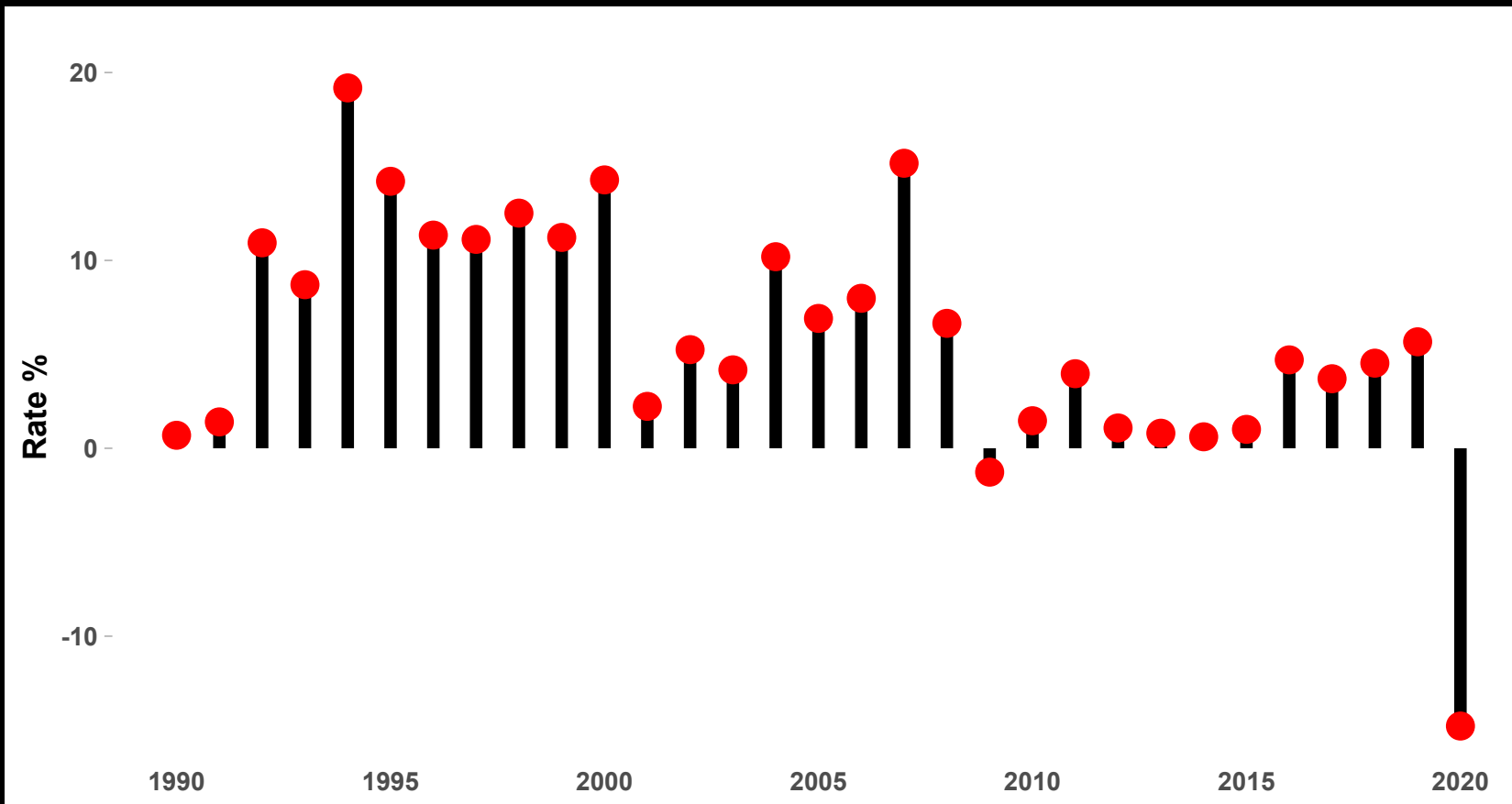
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Movement for Democracy (MpD)



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde

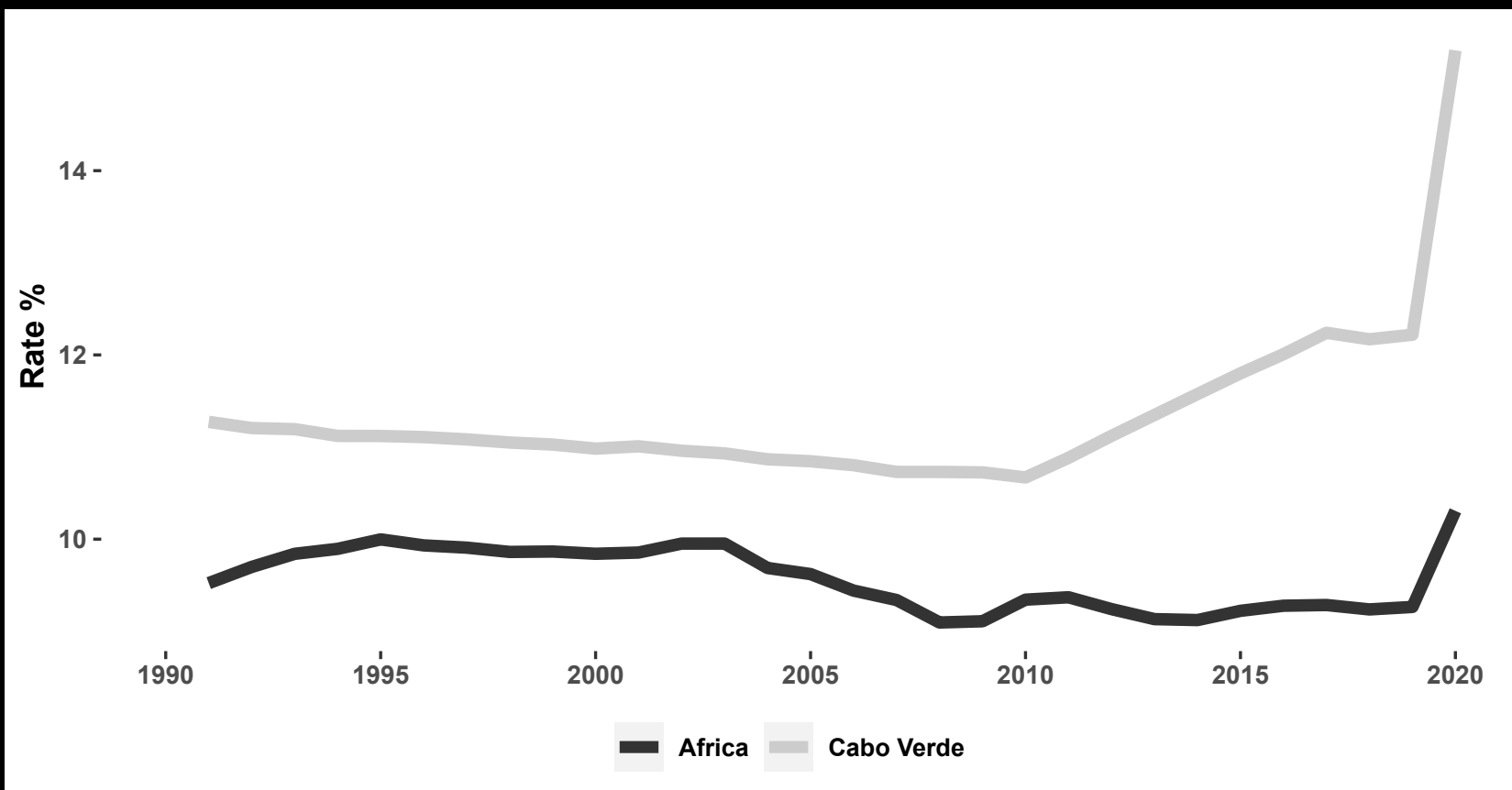
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



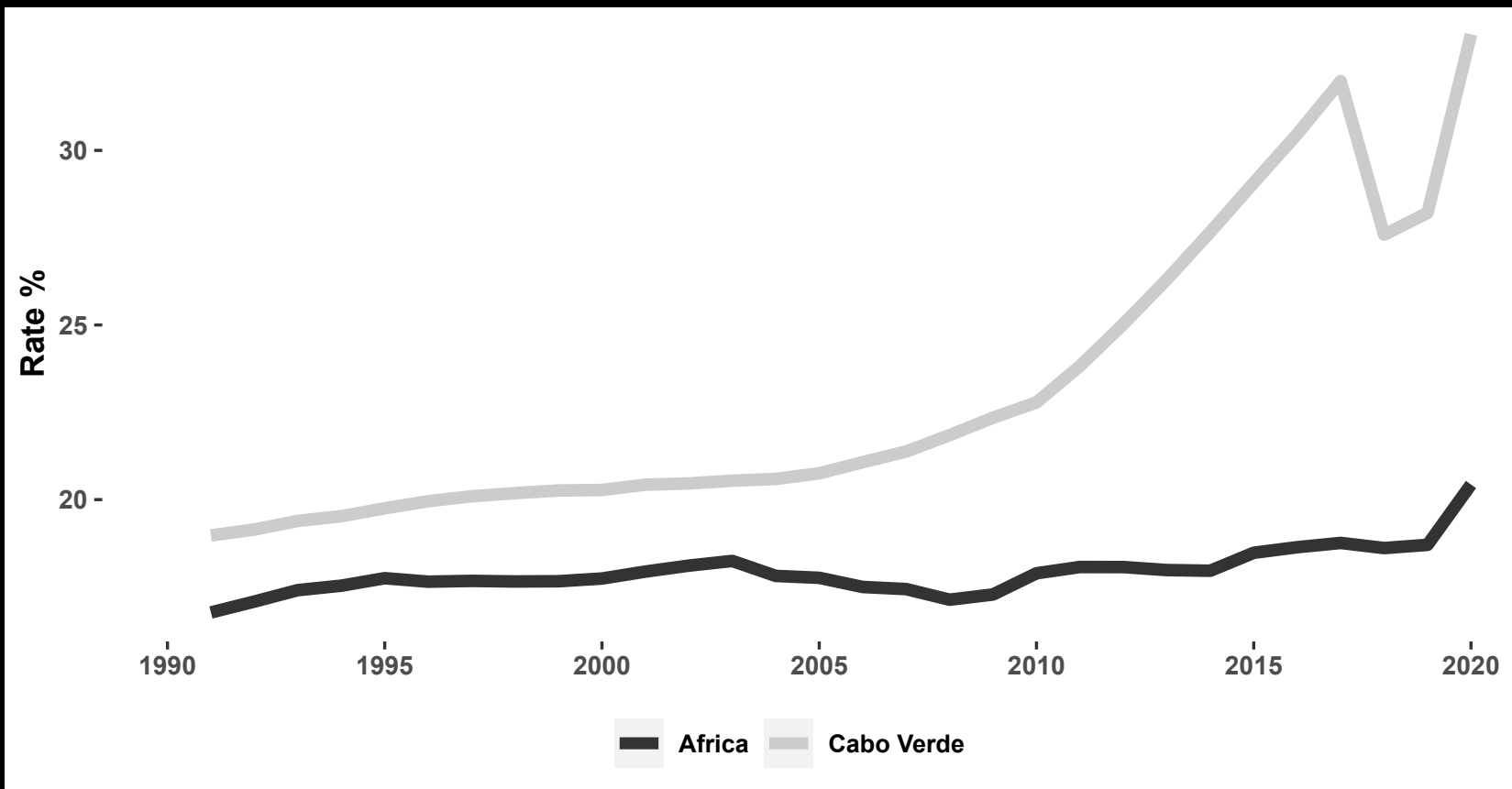
Cabo Verde’s economy is heavily reliant on tourism and so growth has been sluggish at times of global economic turmoil like the 2008 global financial crisis and the Covid-19 pandemic.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



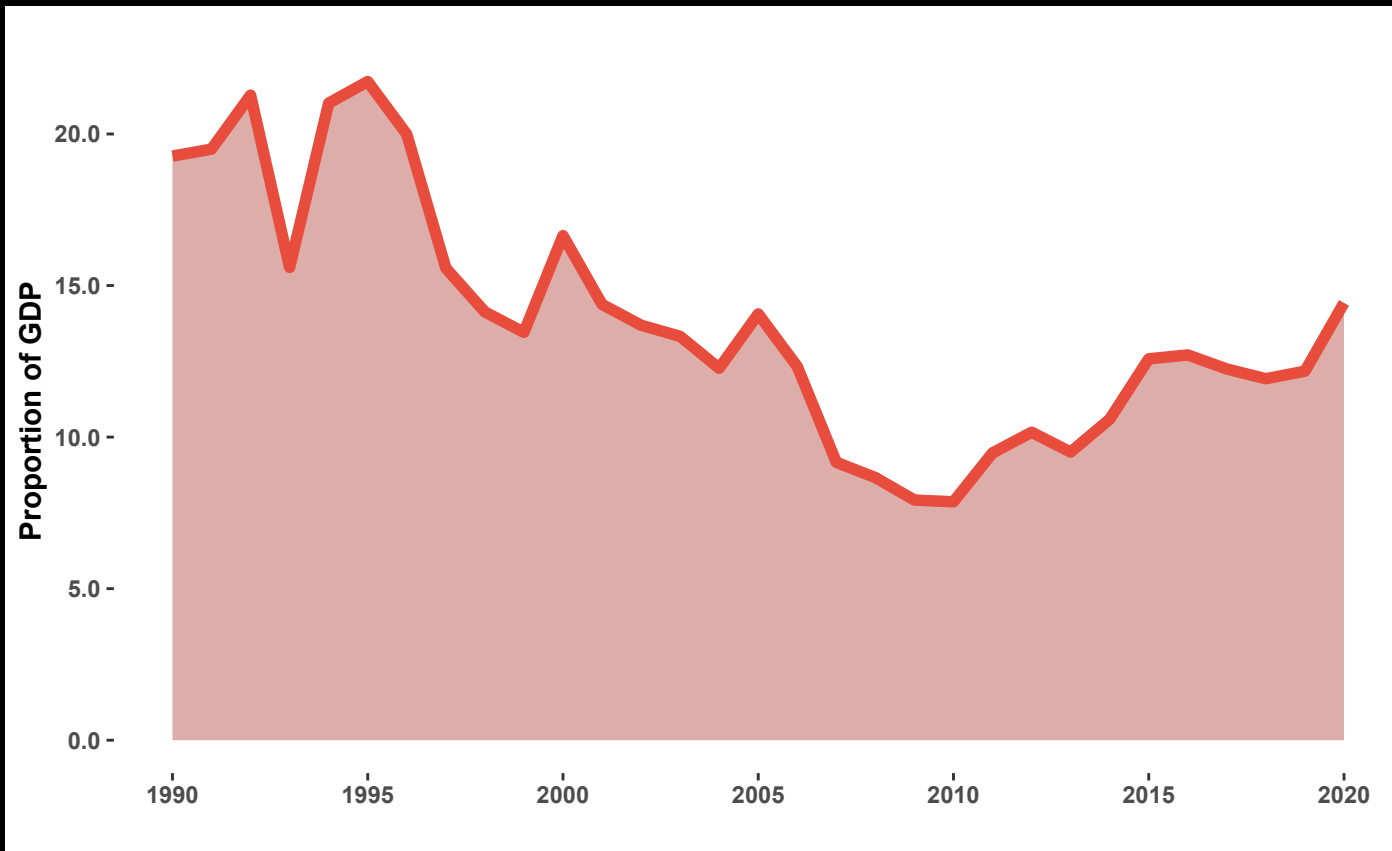
The severe impact of Covid-19 on Cabo Verde’s unemployment rate was notable even compared to African and global trends.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Youth unemployment in Cabo Verde was heavily affected by Covid-19 restrictions.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$246 million

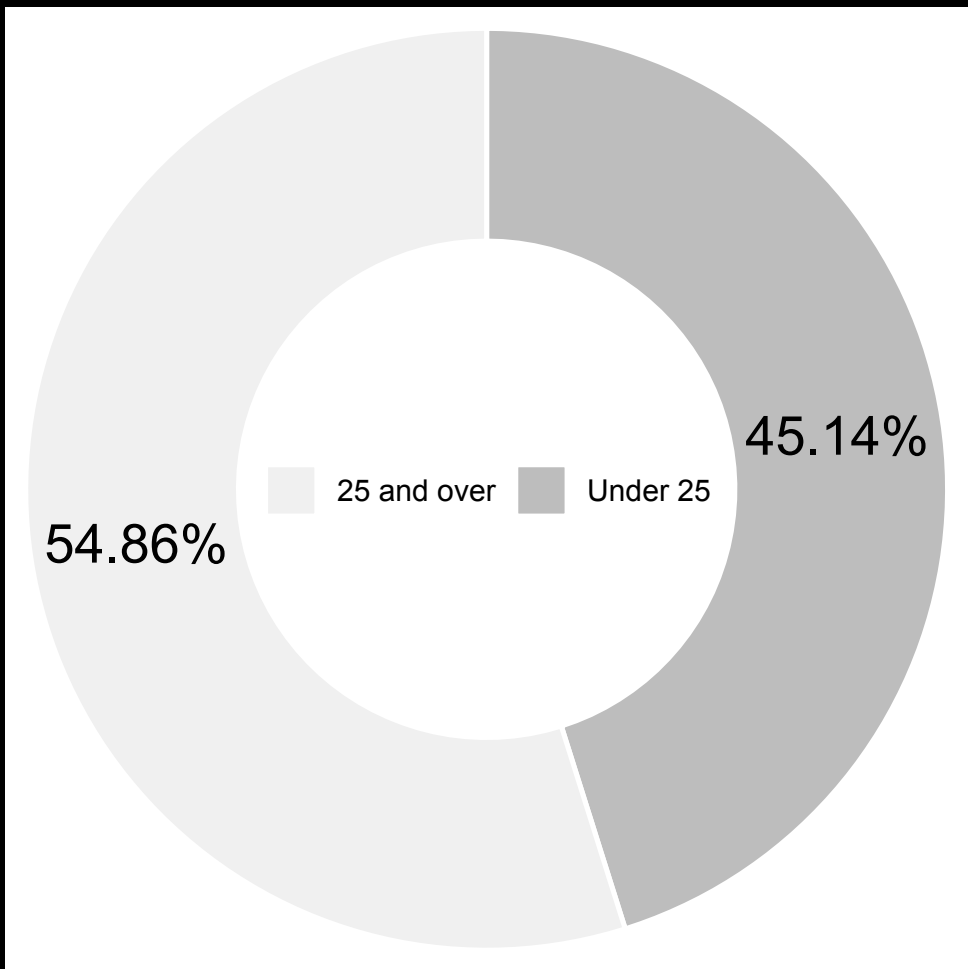
which represents

14.43% of GDP

Cabo Verde is one of the countries most reliant on remittances which often comprise more than 10% of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

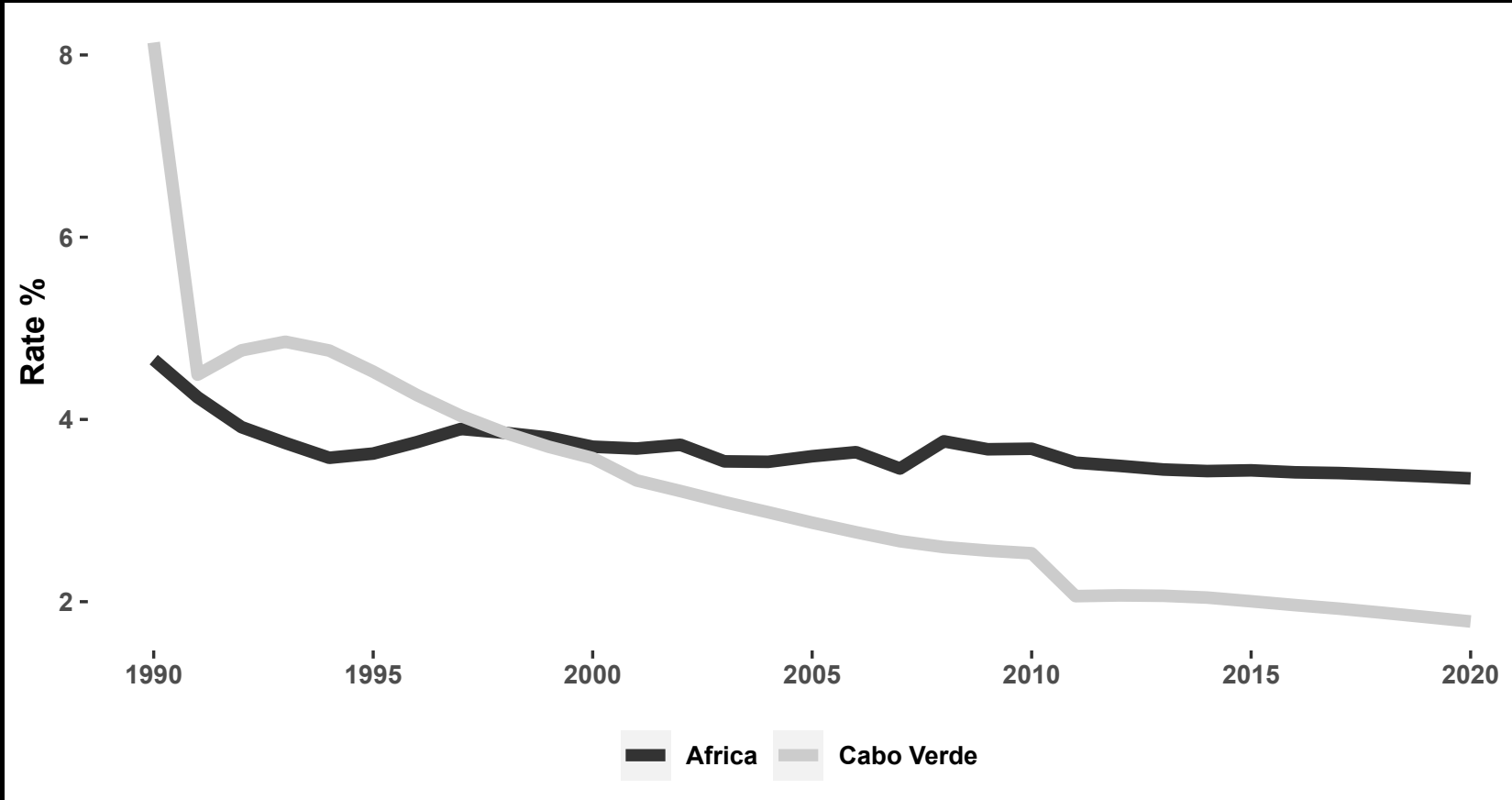
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



556 000

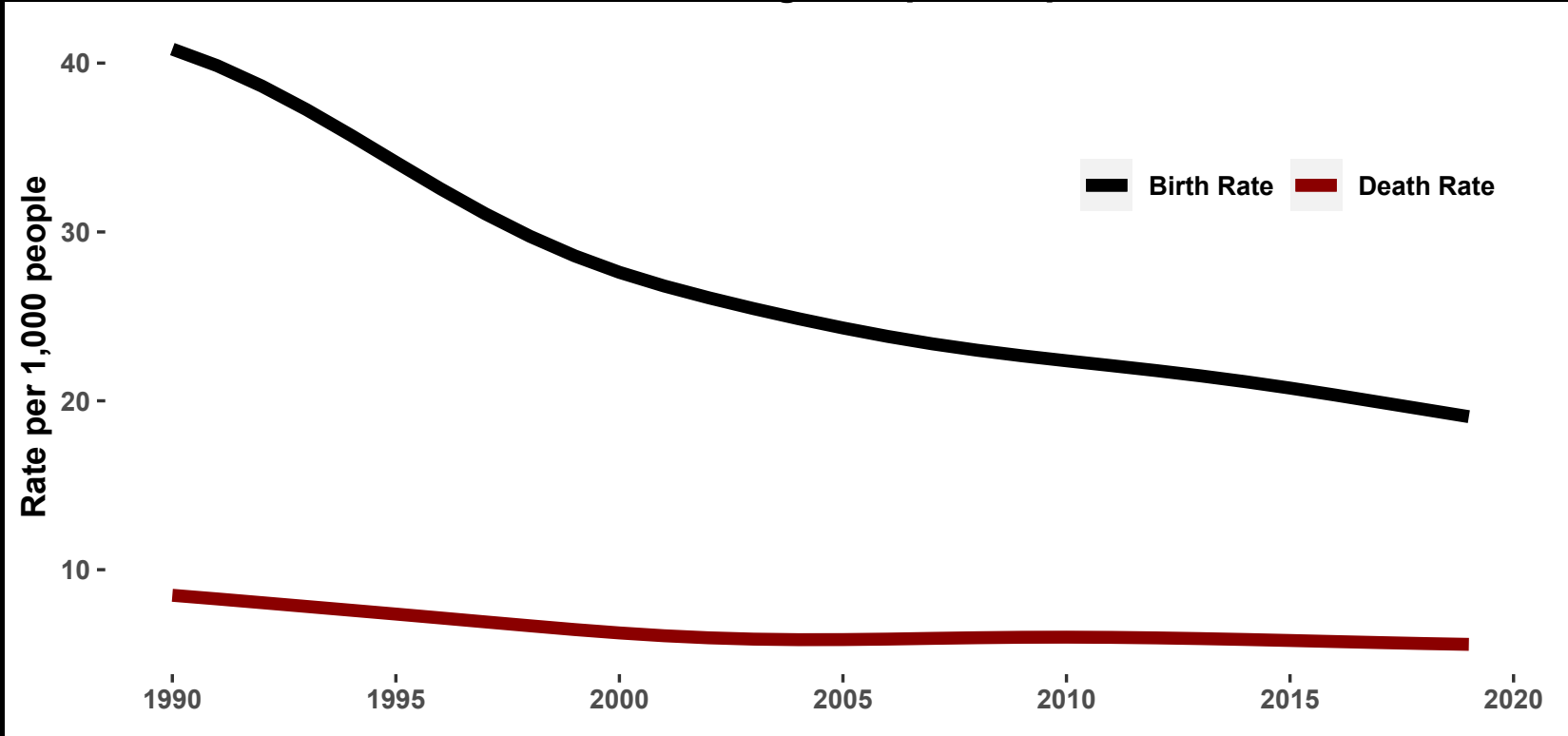
Cabo Verde is one of only nine African countries where there are more people over-25 than that age. It is also one of the least populous countries on the continent.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



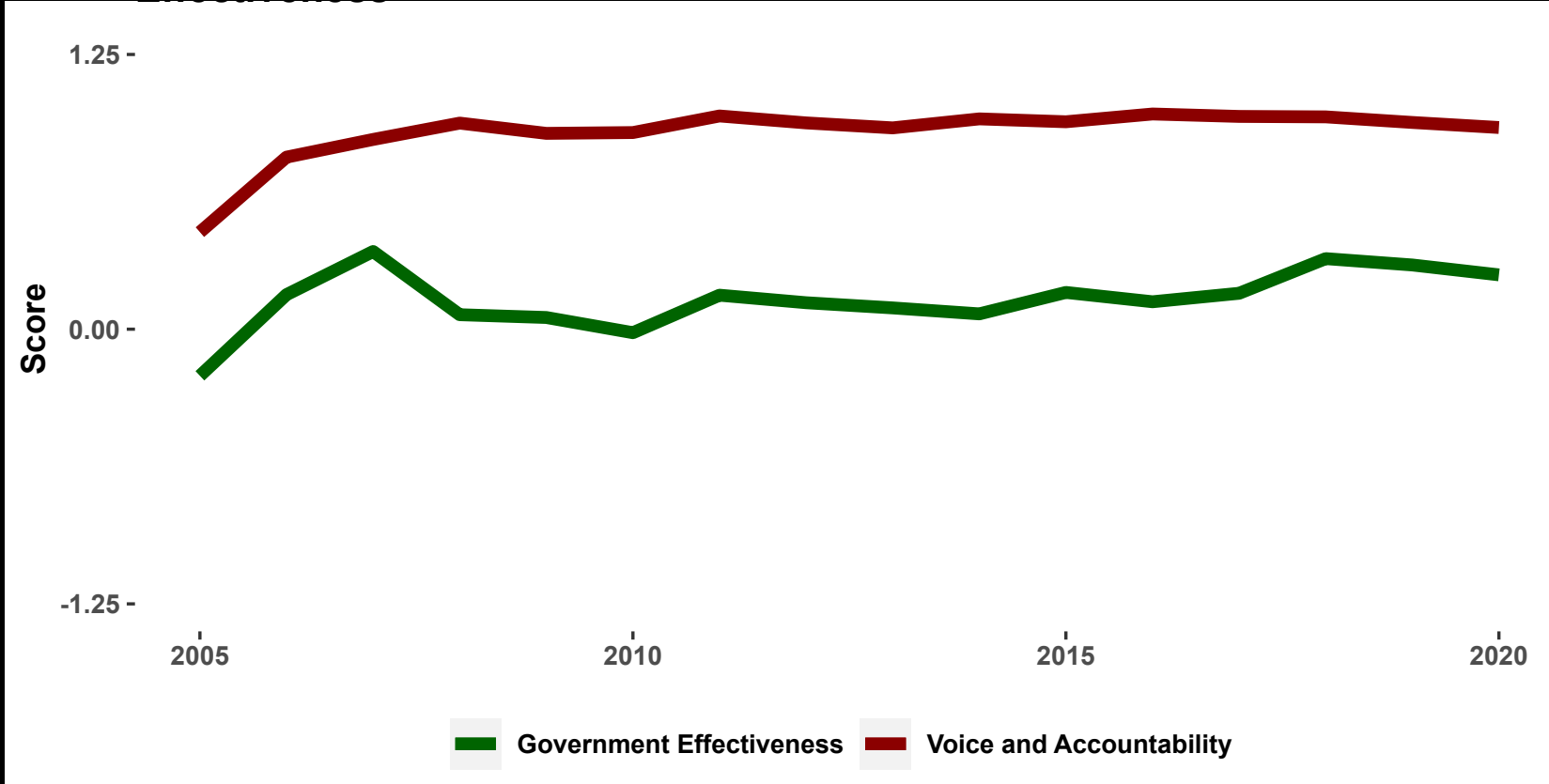
Since 2000, urbanisation in Cabo Verde has been consistently lower than in Africa as a whole.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Cabo Verde's population growth rate has slowed down in recent years due to a birth rate which is declining at a quicker pace than the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

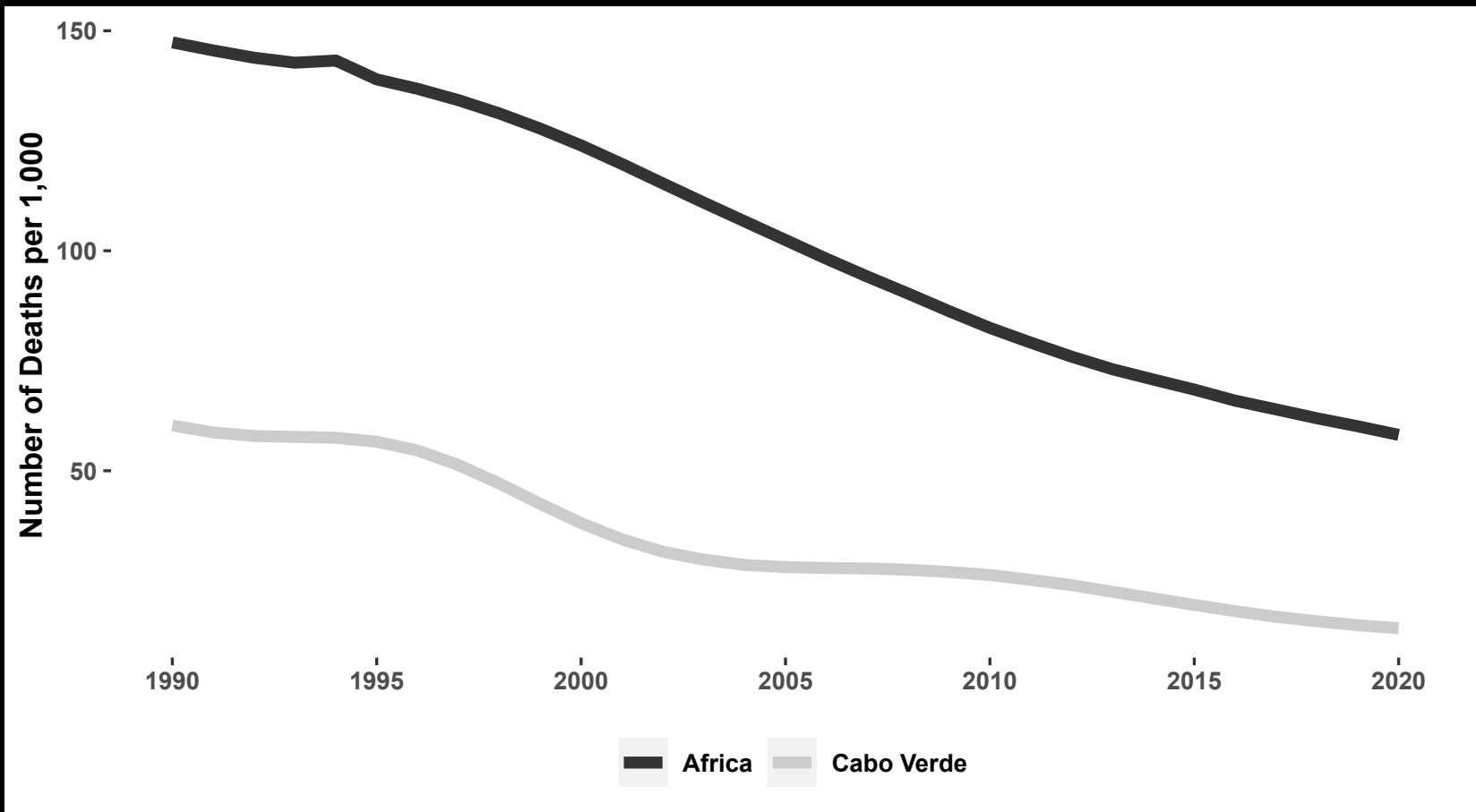


Since 2005, Cabo Verde has generally maintained some of the higher scores in Africa for Voice and Accountability and Government Effectiveness.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

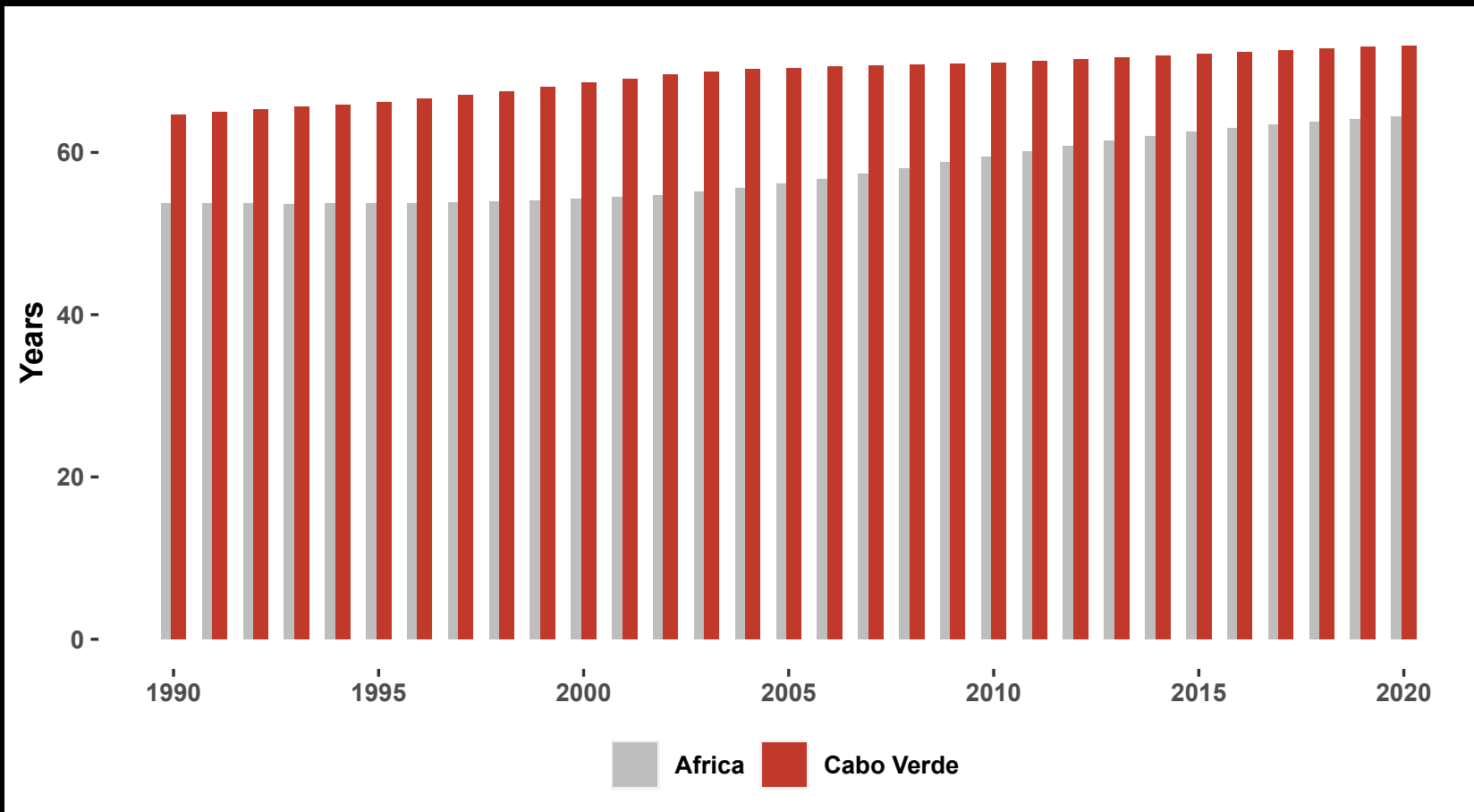
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



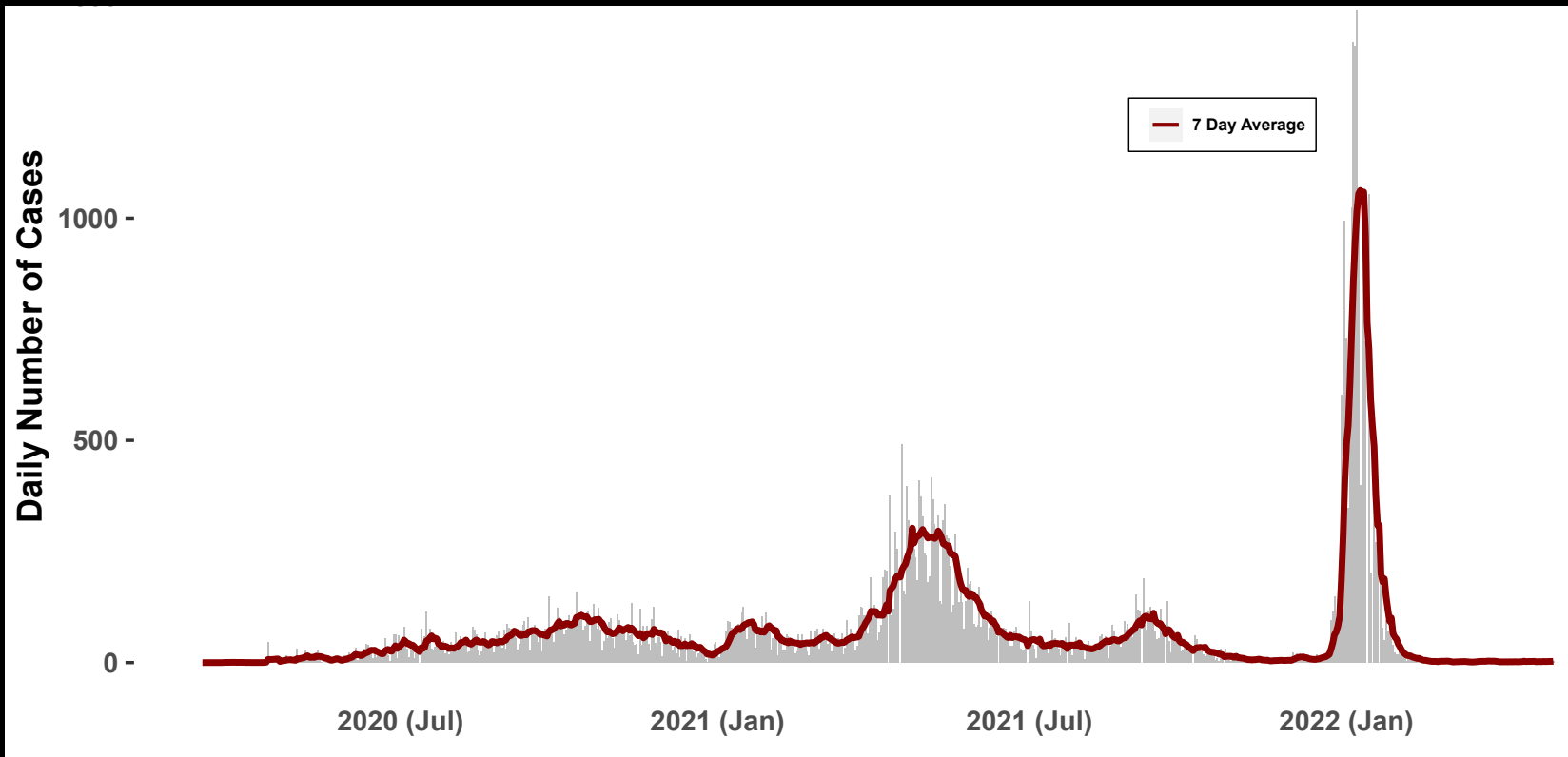
Cabo Verde has one of the lowest child mortality rates in Africa.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



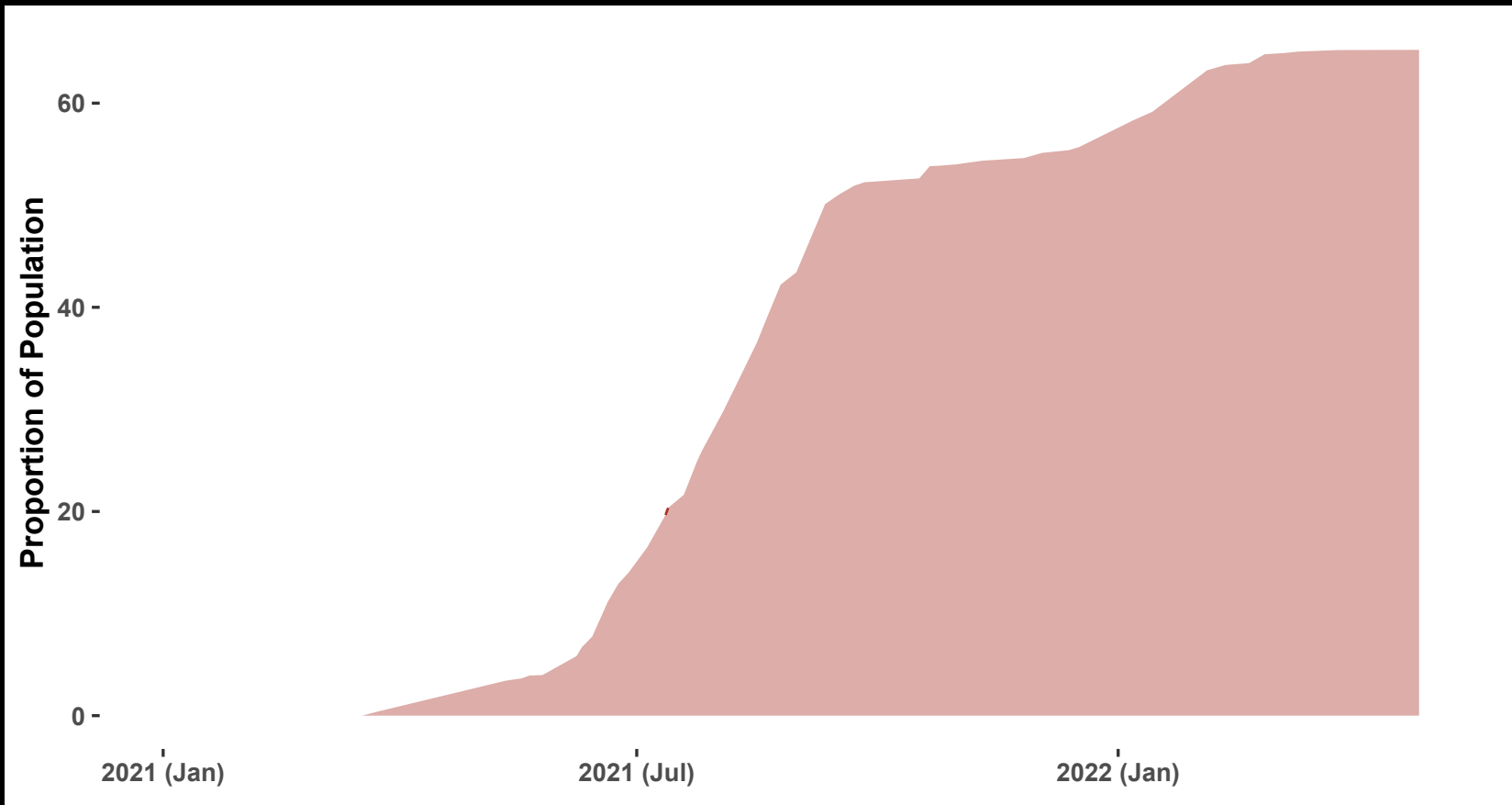
Life expectancy in Cabo Verde is much higher than the African average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Cabo Verde peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



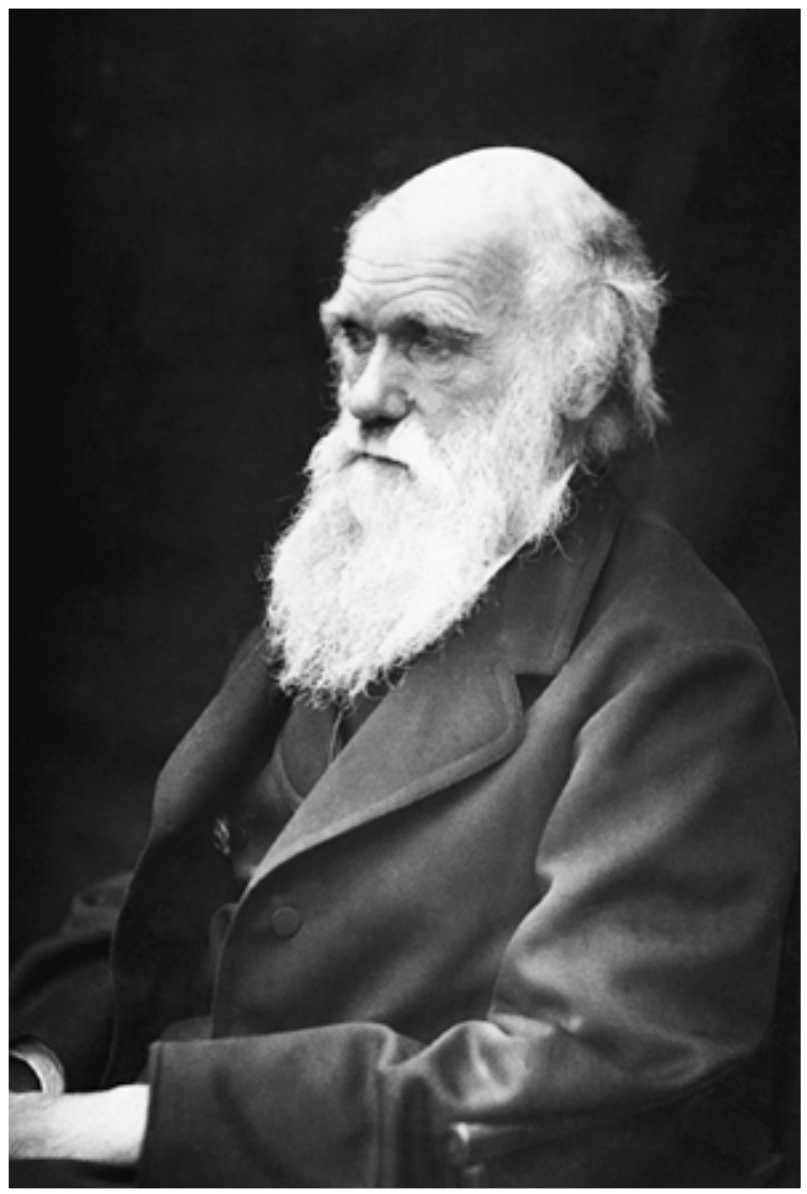
By May 2022, 63% Cabo Verde’s population had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Caroline Granycome on Flickr.com



Nine of the 10 islands of the archipelago are inhabited.



Sebastiano del Piombo at the Metropolitan Museum of Art



Unknown artist at the National Museum of Ancient Art



Famous visitors (left to right): Charles Darwin once visited Cape Verde. Christopher Columbus visited the island of Boa Vista in 1498. And Vasco da Gama visited Santiago in 1497.

Caroline Granycome on Flickr.com



Repeated famine and epidemics have played a crucial role in deaths and emigration of the local people. As a result, the country's overall population has fluctuated significantly.



CAMEROON

Cameroon lies at the junction of West and Central Africa. Its ethnically diverse population is among the most urban in western Africa. Much of present-day Cameroon was ruled by powerful chiefdoms before becoming a German colony in 1884 known as Kamerun. After World War I, the territory was divided between France and the United Kingdom as League of Nations mandates. French Cameroon became independent in 1960 as the Republic of Cameroon. A year later, the southern portion of neighbouring British Cameroon voted to merge with the new country to form the Federal Republic of Cameroon. In 1972, the federal system was abolished and the country was renamed the Unitary Republic of Cameroon. The official currency is the CFA franc.

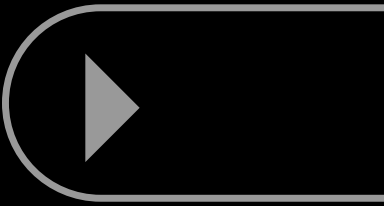
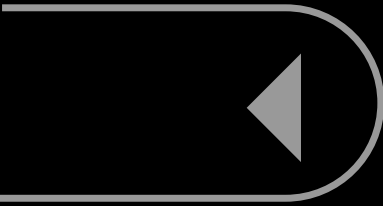
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Paul Biya

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Yaoundé

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

153

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

260



MAIN LANGUAGES

French and English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Rassemblement démocratique du Peuple Camerounais (RDPC)

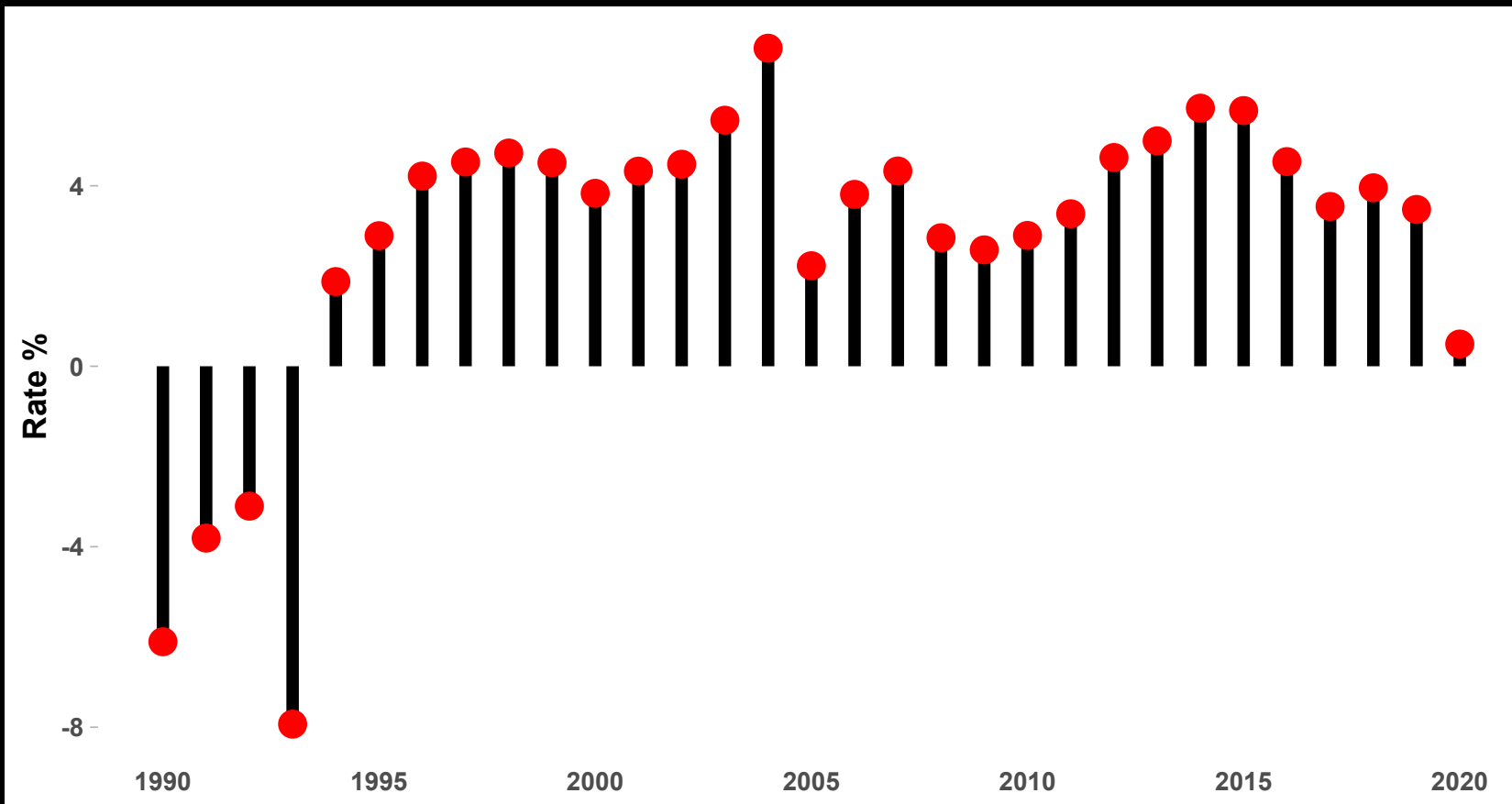


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Renaissance Movement (MRC)

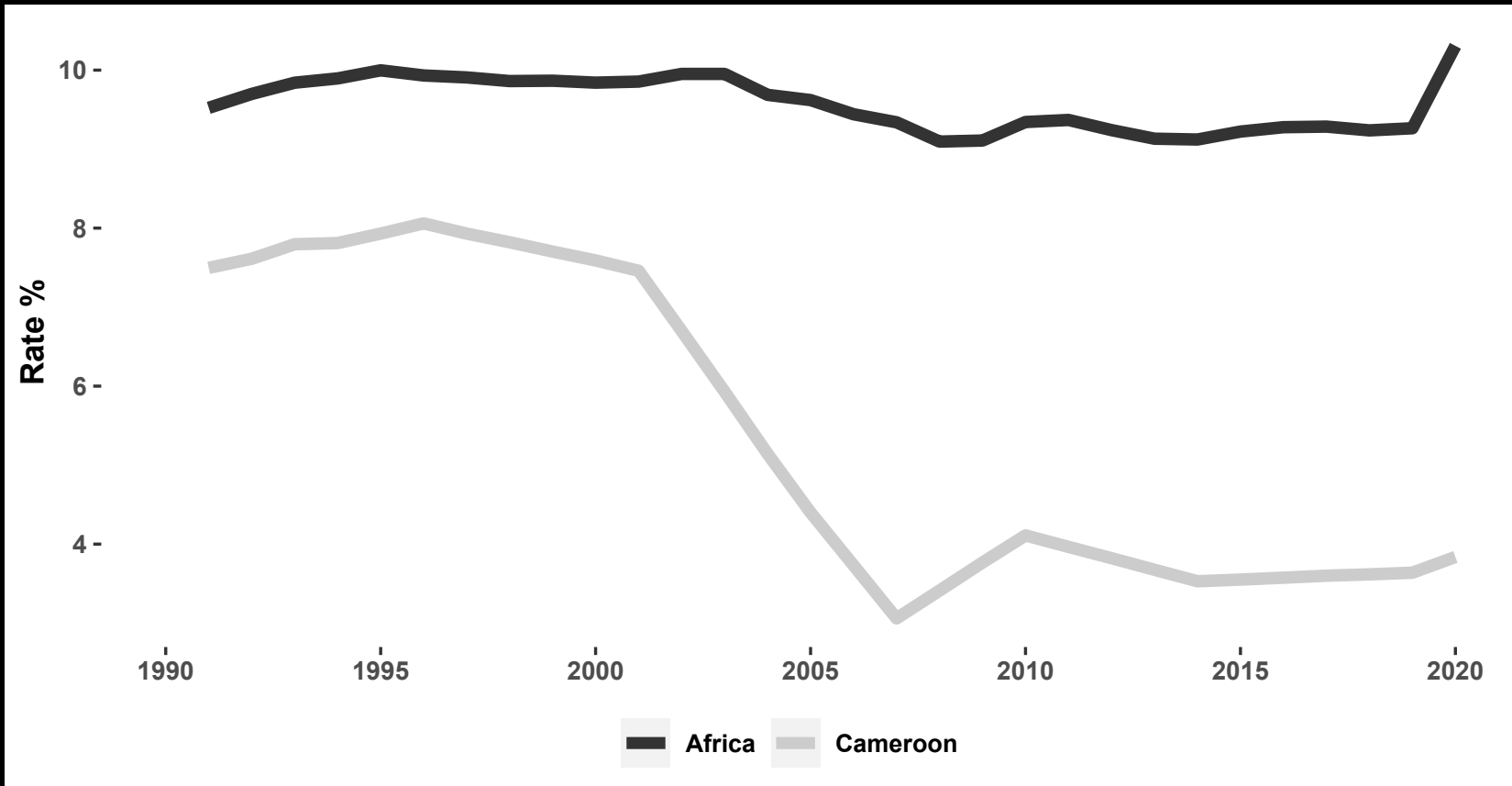
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



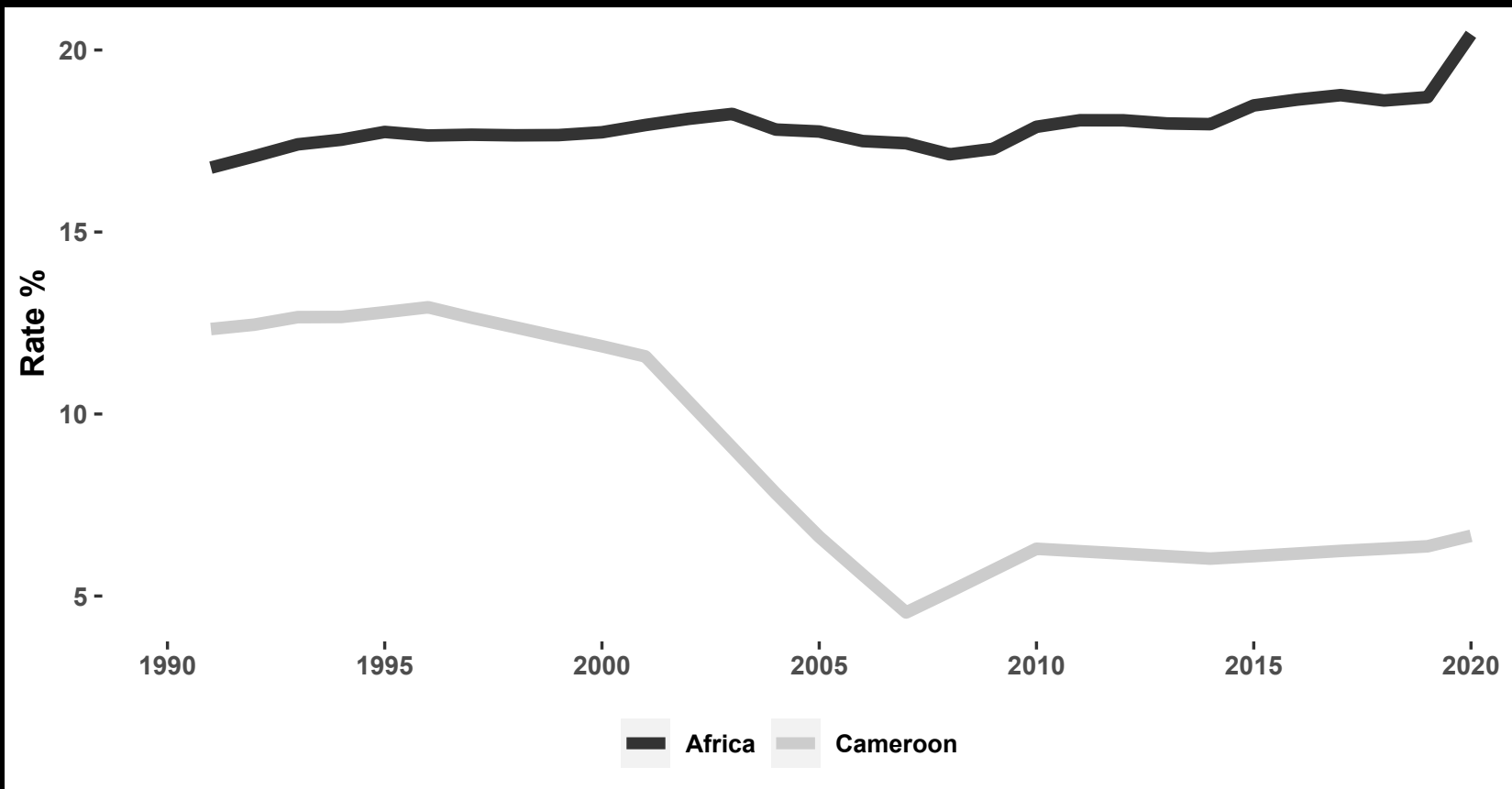
Following an extended economic crisis which only ended in 1995, Cameroon’s economy has consistently expanded ever since.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



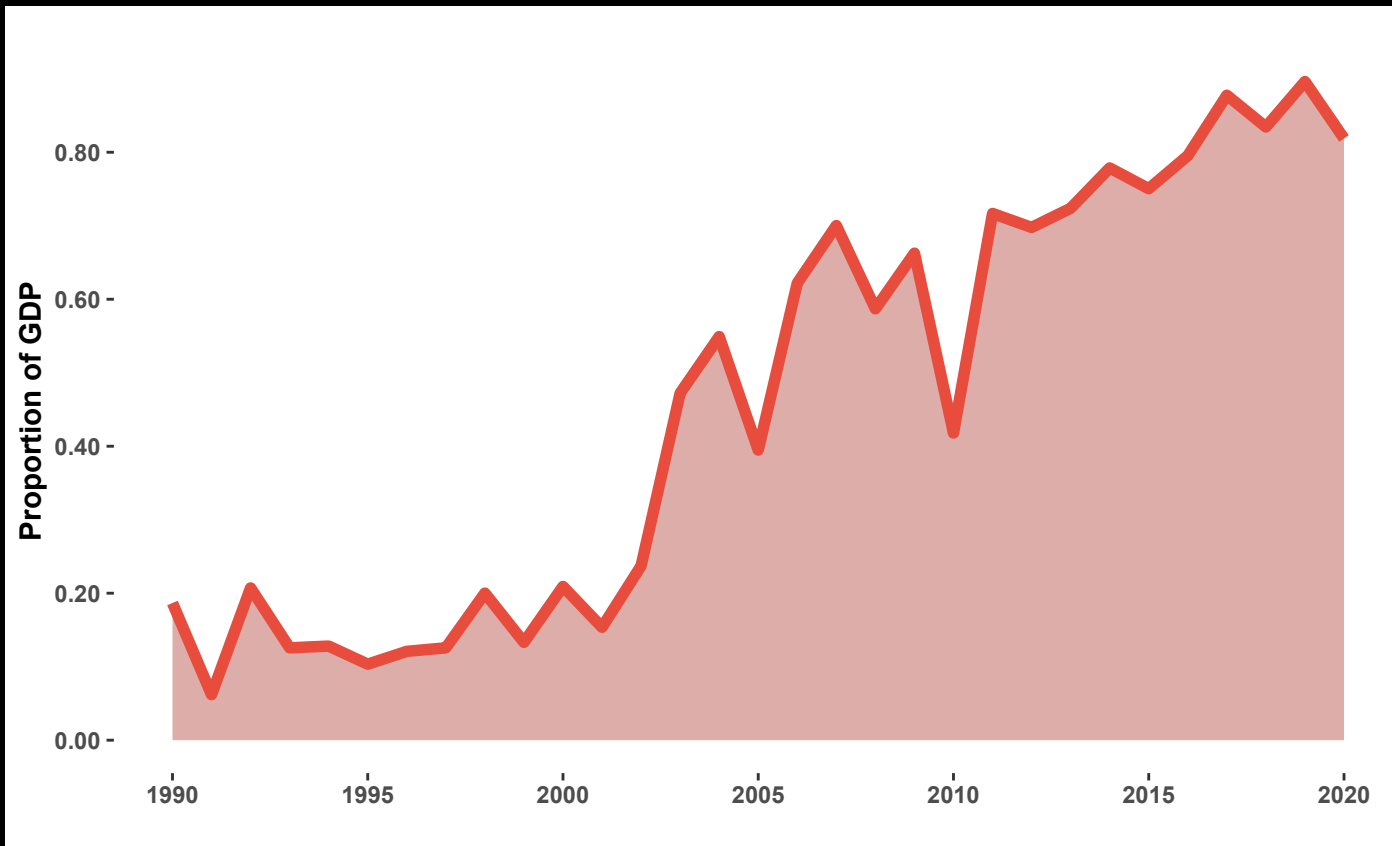
Especially since 2005, Cameroon’s unemployment rate has been lower than the African average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Especially since 2005, Cameroon’s youth unemployment rate has been lower than the African average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



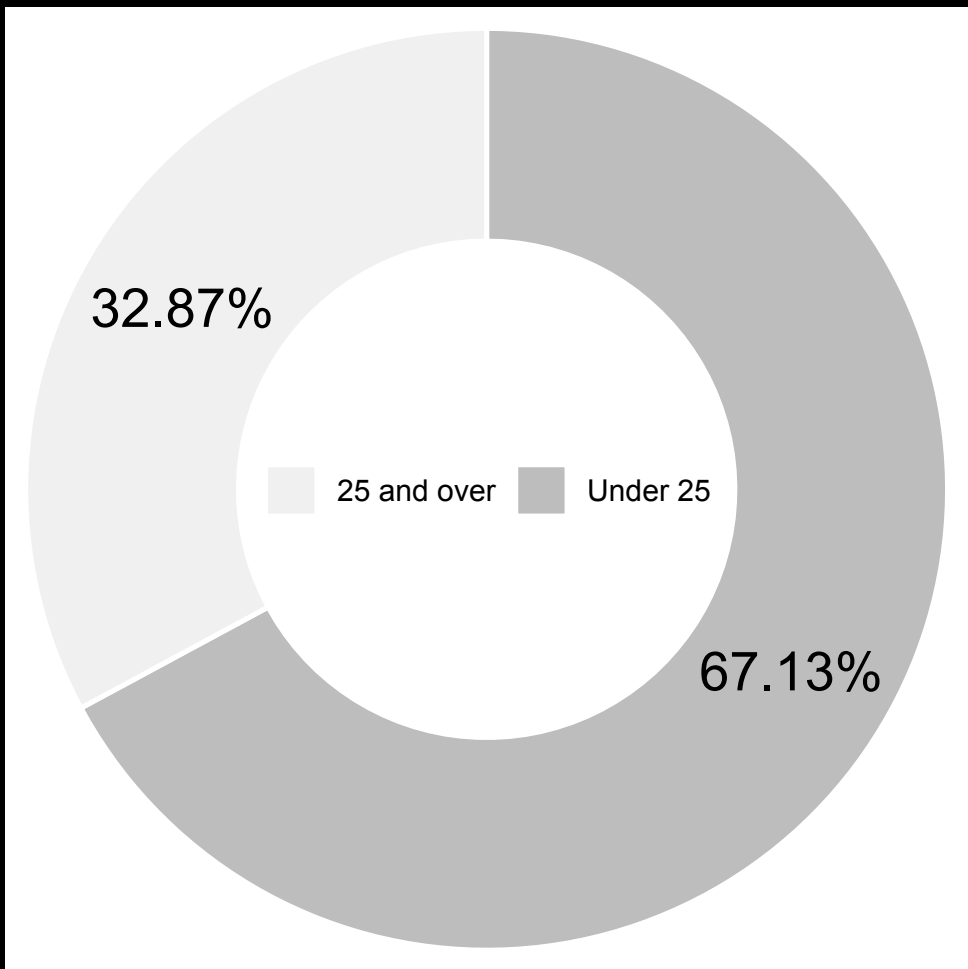
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$334 million
which represents
0.82% of GDP

Since 1990 the proportion of remittances received has consistently accounted for between 0 and 1% of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

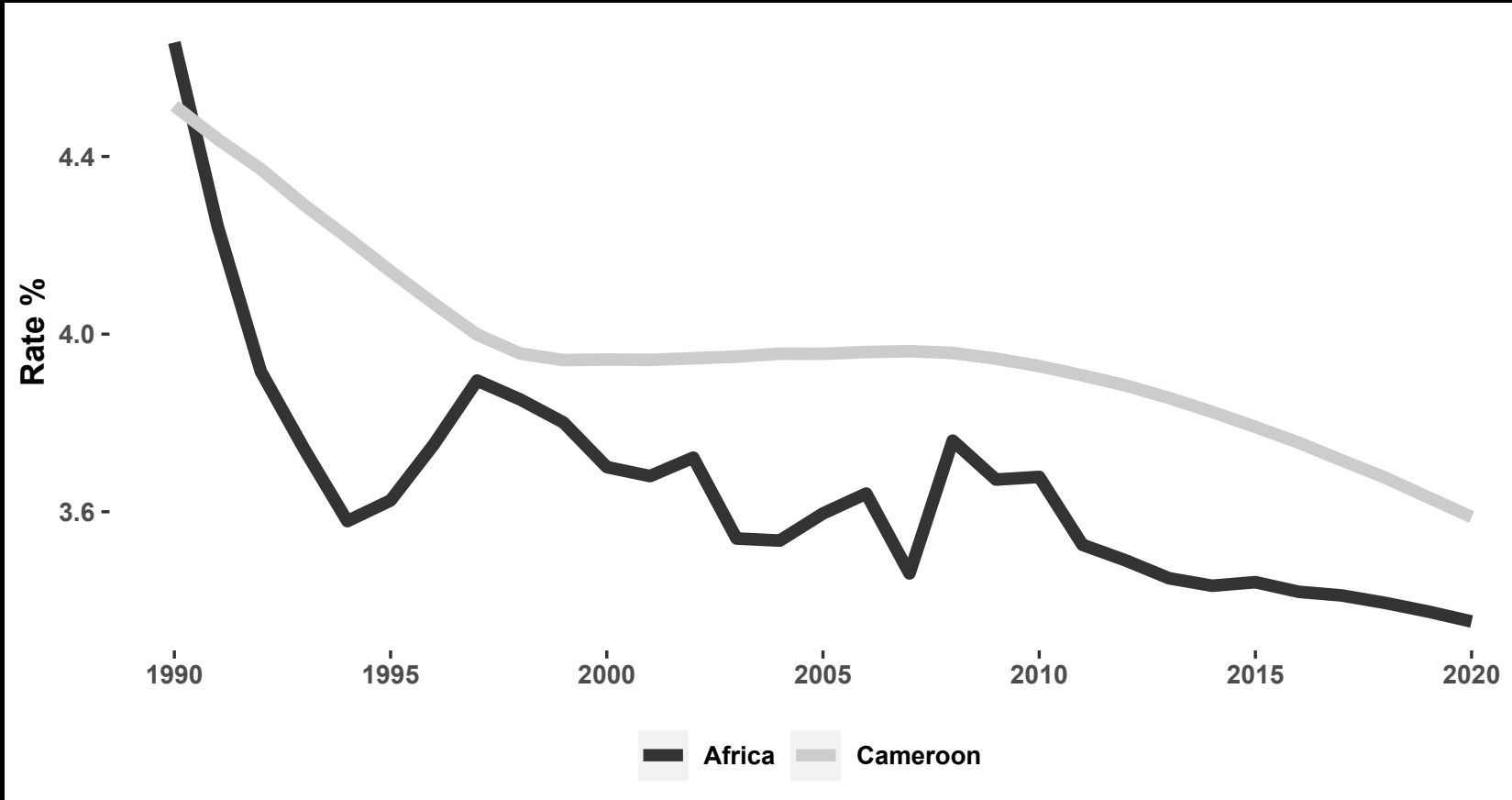
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



26.55 million

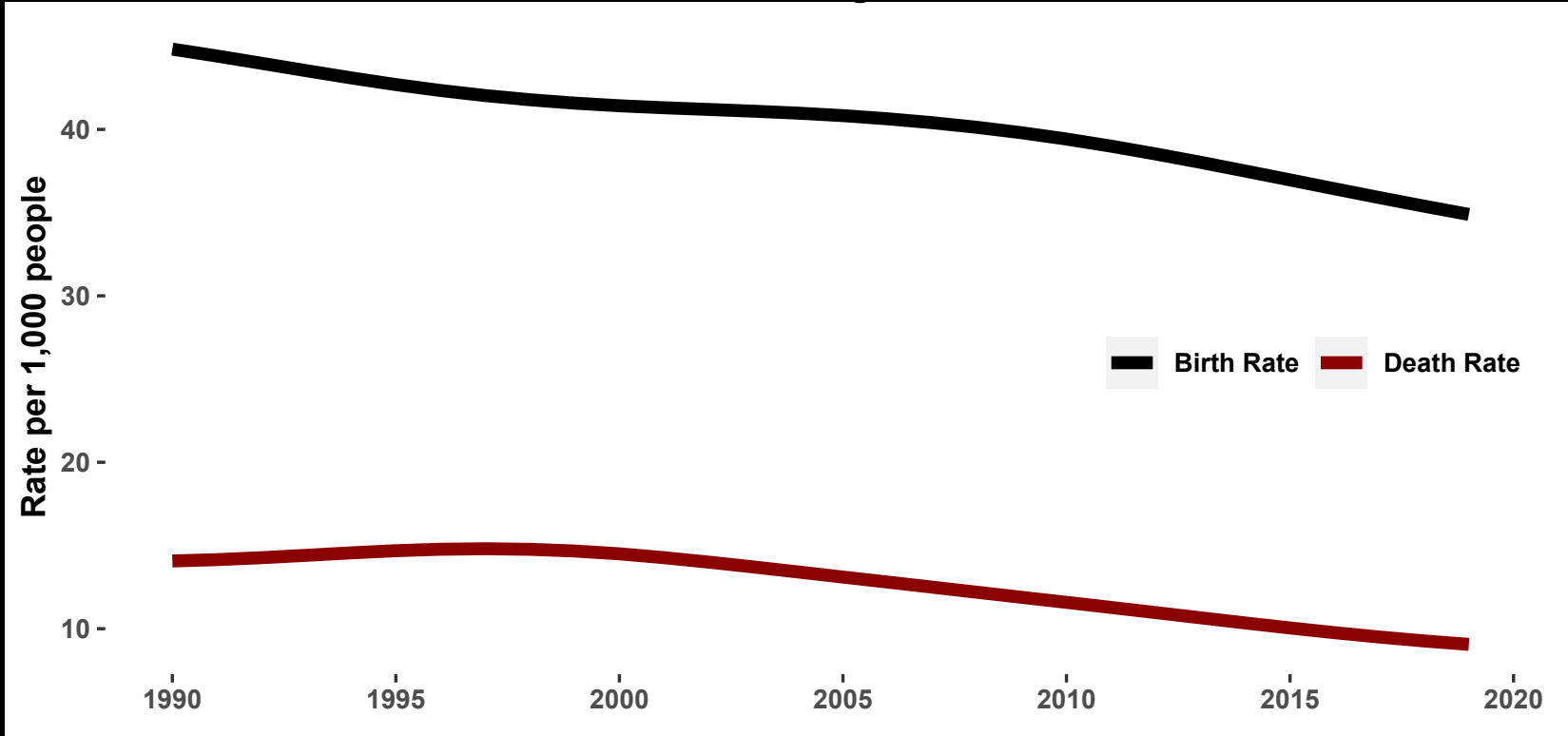
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Cameroon’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



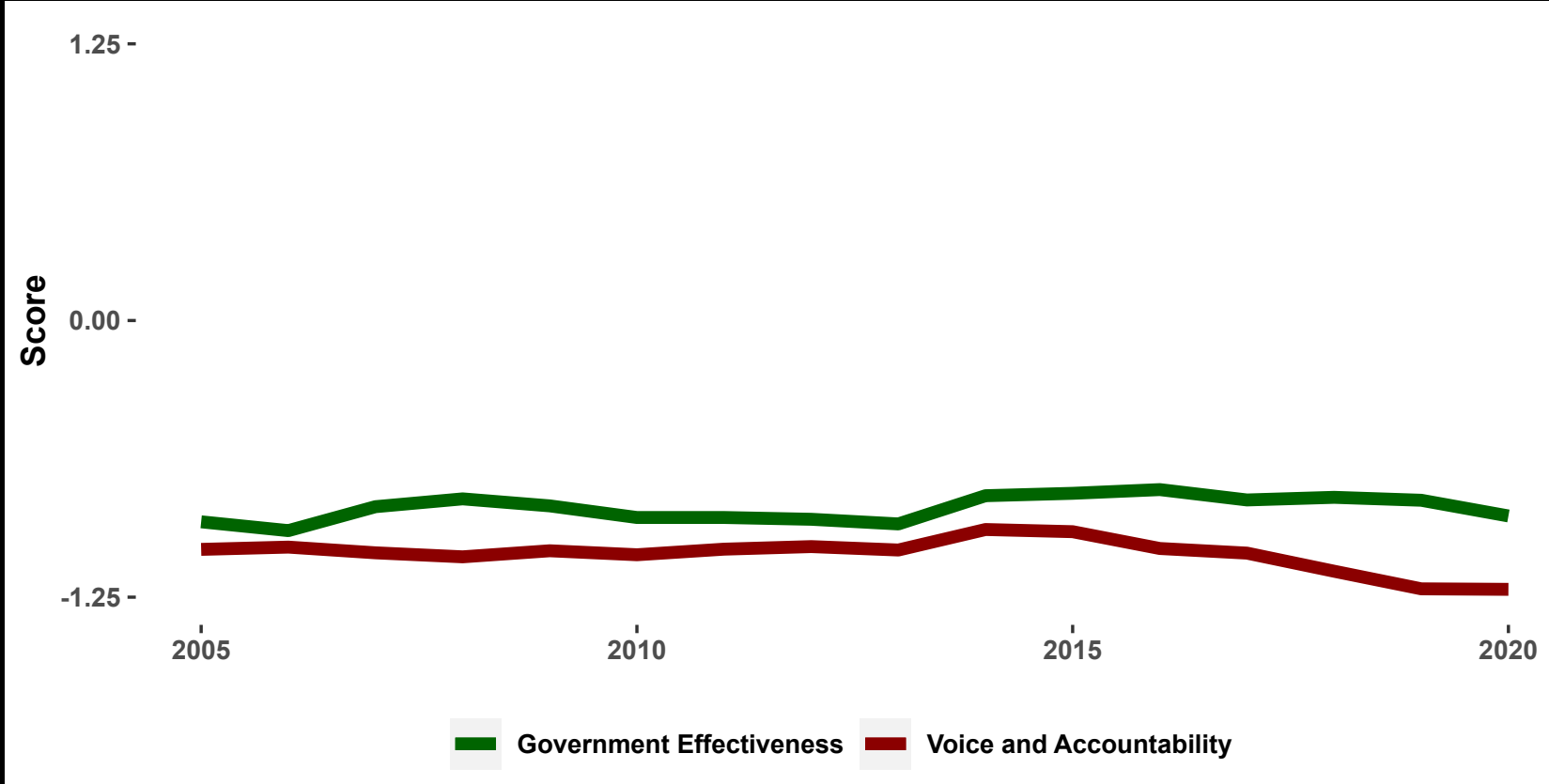
Cameroon has generally urbanised at a faster rate than the continental average over the last 30 years.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Cameroon’s population growth rate has steadily grown in recent years due to a birth rate which is three times greater than the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

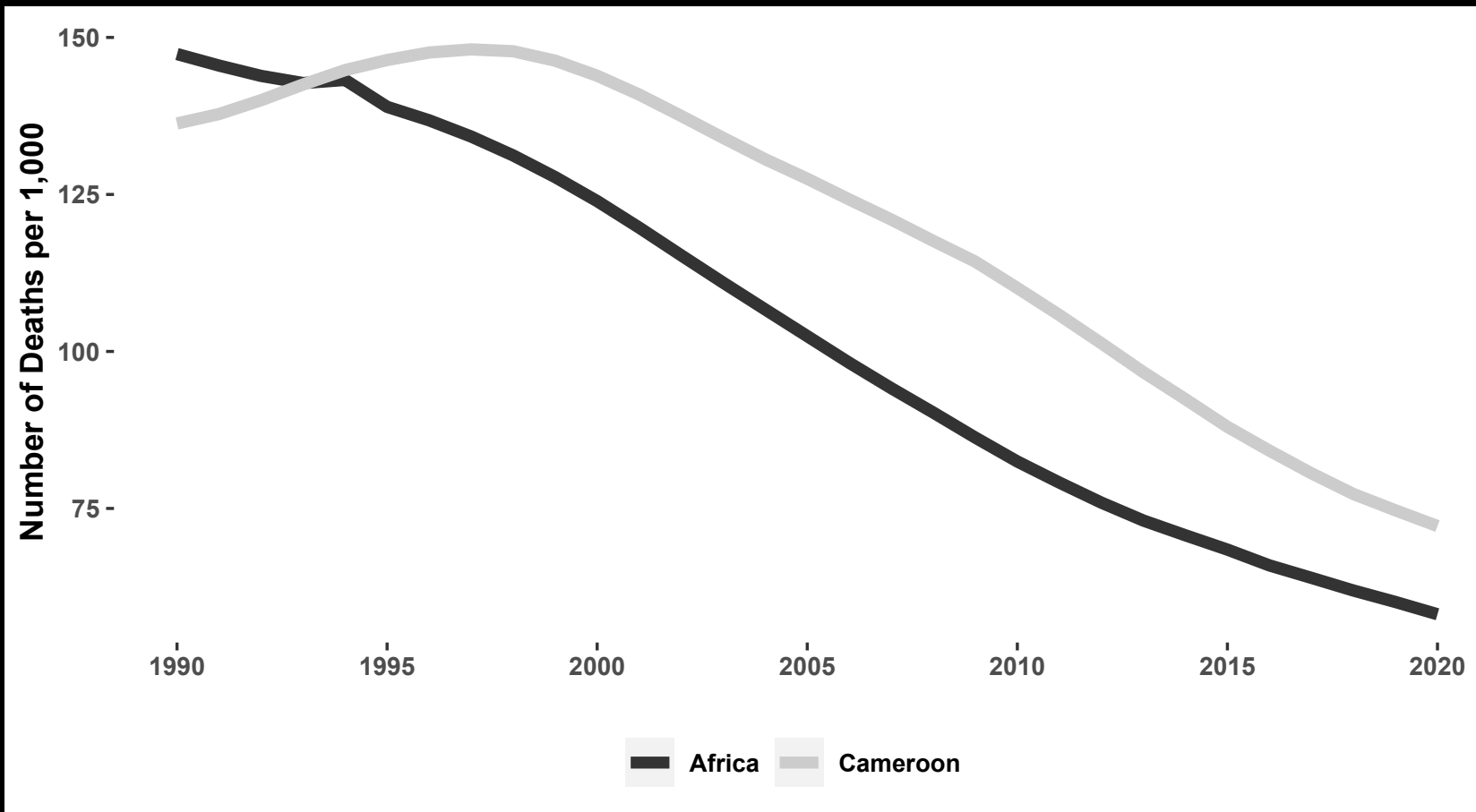


Since 2005, Cameroon has generally maintained some of the lower scores in Africa for Voice and Accountability and Government Effectiveness.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

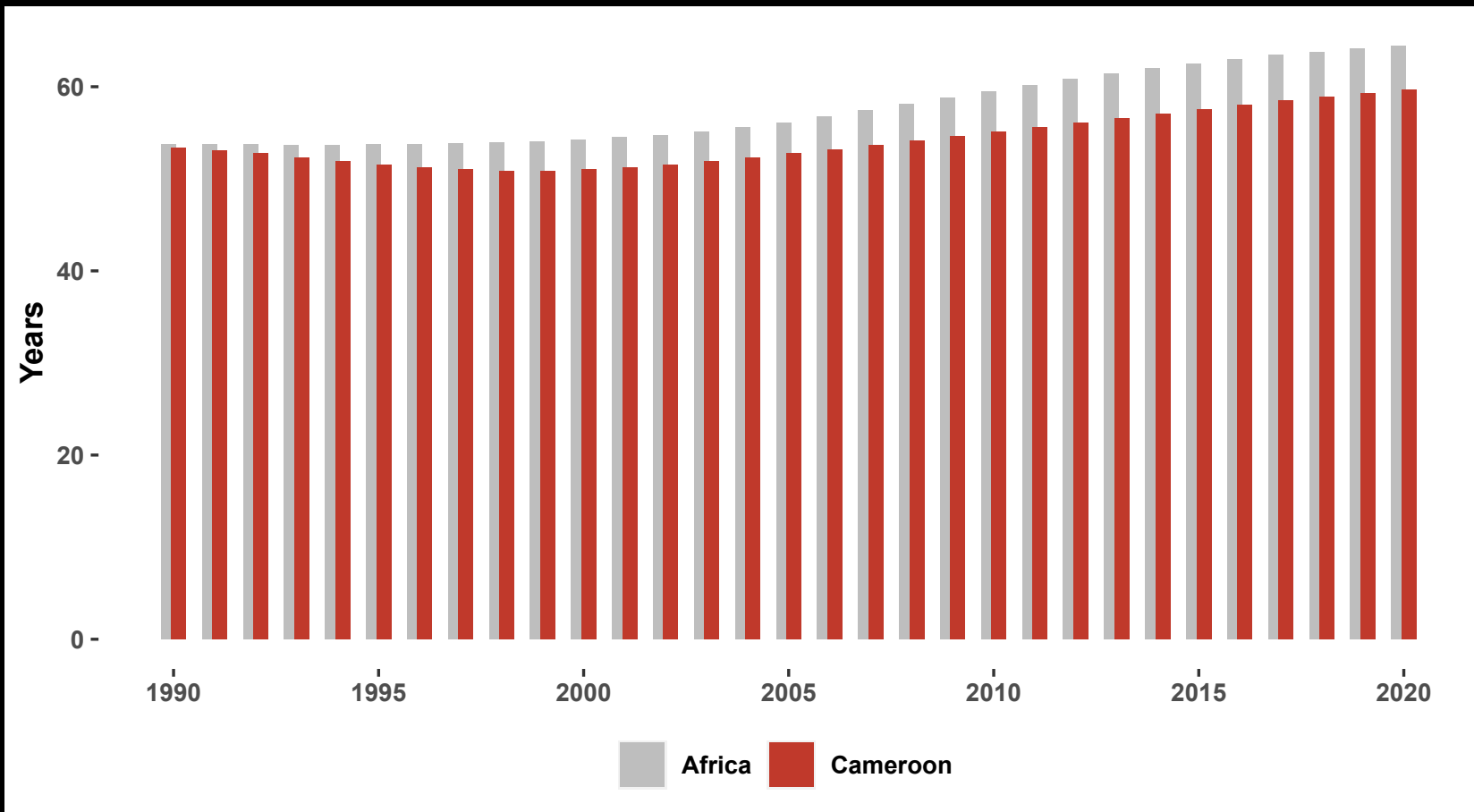
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



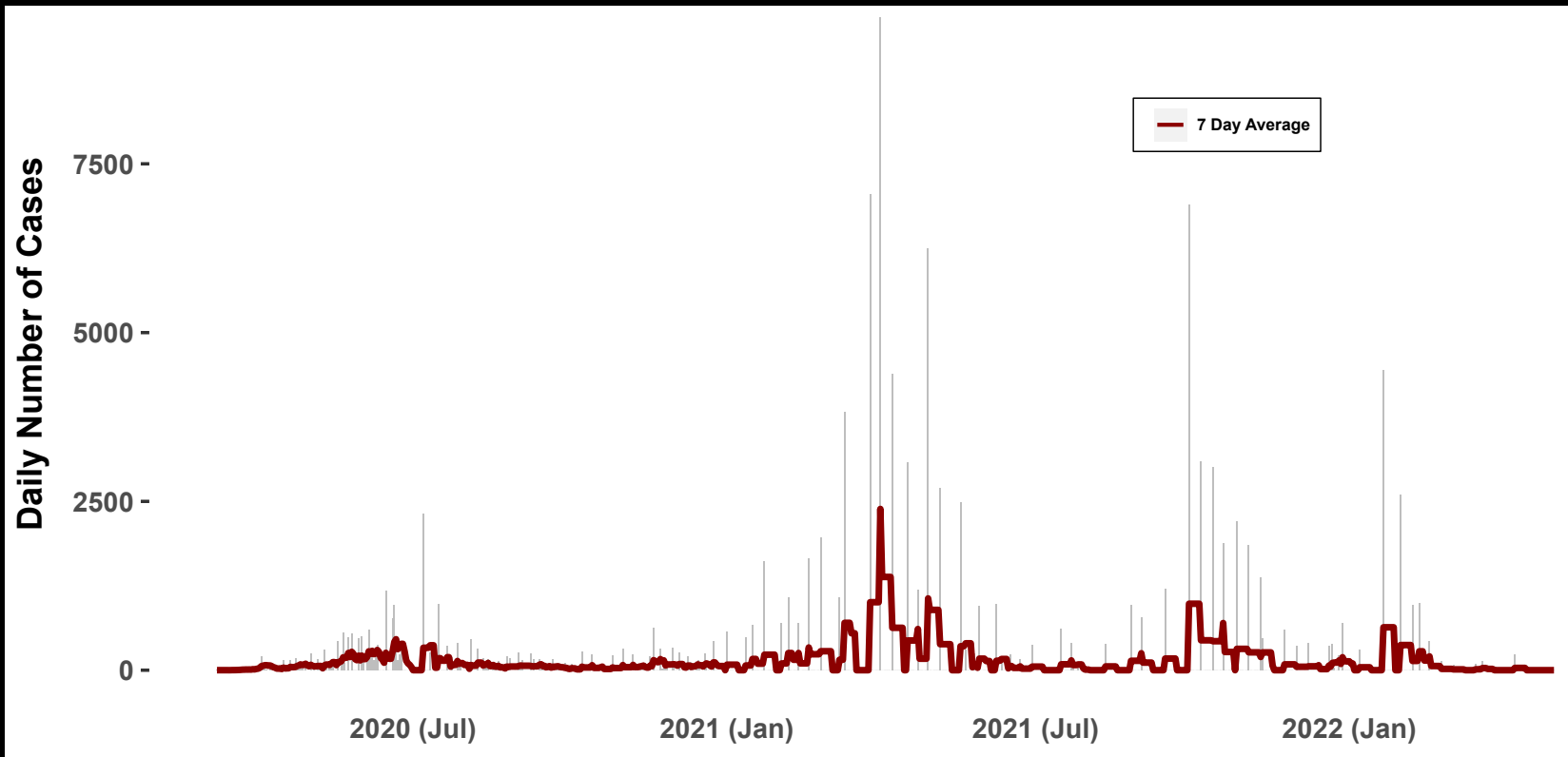
Child mortality has seen significant declines in Cameroon over the last 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



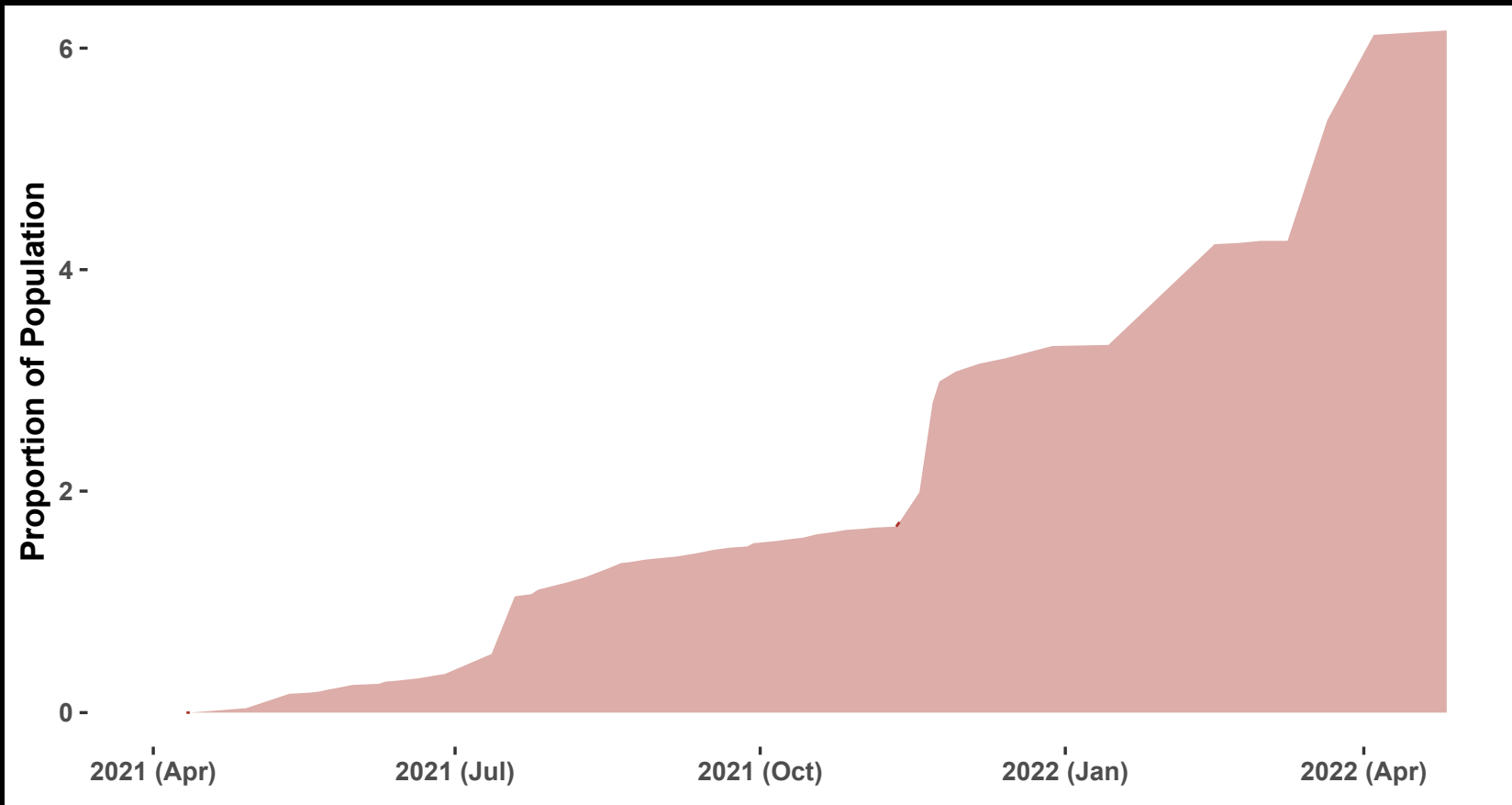
Life expectancy in Cameroon has remained largely stagnant since 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Cameroon peaked in April 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 6% Cameroon's population had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Krishna Naudin on Flickr.com



Because of the geographical and cultural diversity of the country, it is often referred to as “Africa in miniature” and as “the hinge of Africa”.

Jasmine Halki on Flickr.com



The legal age for boys to marry is 18, while that for girls is 15 years.

Aseret Zardep on Flickr.com



Cameroon has one of three waterfalls in Africa that empty directly into the ocean. The Lobé Waterfalls, in the beach town of Kribi, flow into the sea.



CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Central African Republic (CAR), a landlocked country in the centre of Africa, is bordered by Chad, Sudan, South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Republic of Congo and Cameroon. It covers 622 984 km². CAR is home to more than 80 different ethnic groups. CAR gained independence from France in 1960, and has since seen numerous coup d'états, rebellions and brutal regimes. By the 1990s calls for democracy led to the first multi-party democratic elections in 1993. The CAR bush war began in 2004 and, despite a peace treaty in 2007 and another in 2011, civil war resumed in 2012, perpetuating the country's poor human rights record. CAR is one of the poorest countries in Africa, despite significant mineral deposits and other resources, such as uranium reserves, crude oil, gold, diamonds, cobalt, lumber and hydropower, with roughly 90% of the population living without proper access to food, sanitation and decent housing. The official currency is the CFA franc.

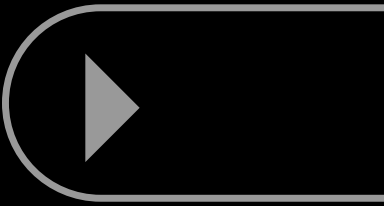
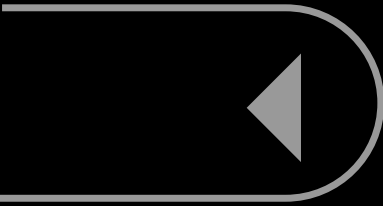
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Faustin-Archange Touadéra



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

JULY

12

SINCE 1960



CAPITAL CITY
Bangui

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

188

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

72



MAIN LANGUAGES
French and Sangho

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES

NEXT DATE

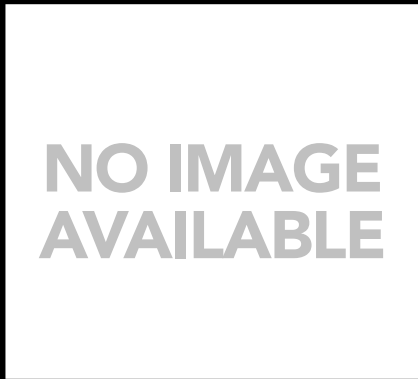
2025

VOTE

SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE
Semi-presidential republic



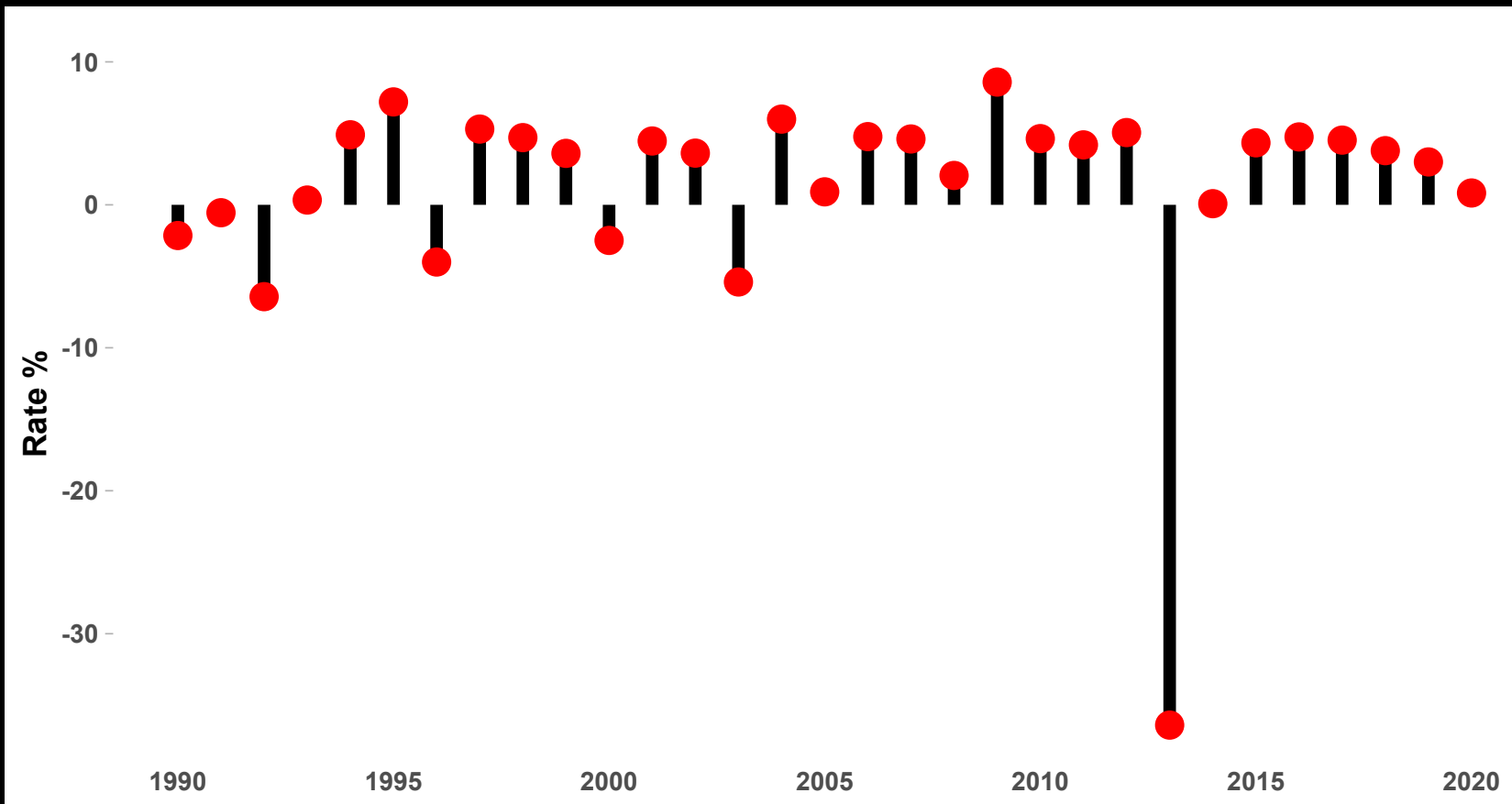
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
United Hearts Movement



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Coalition of the Democratic Opposition (Cod2020)

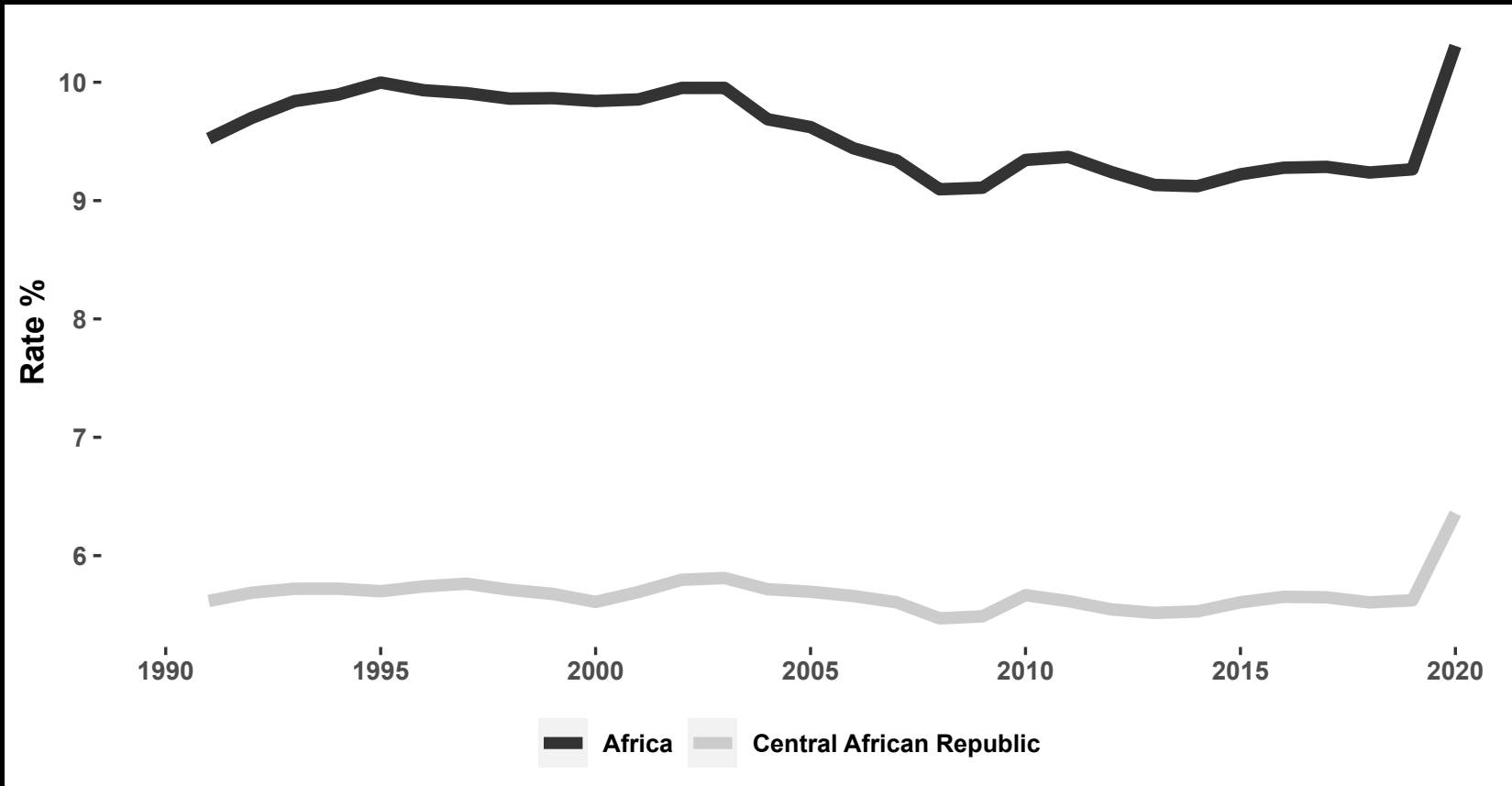
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



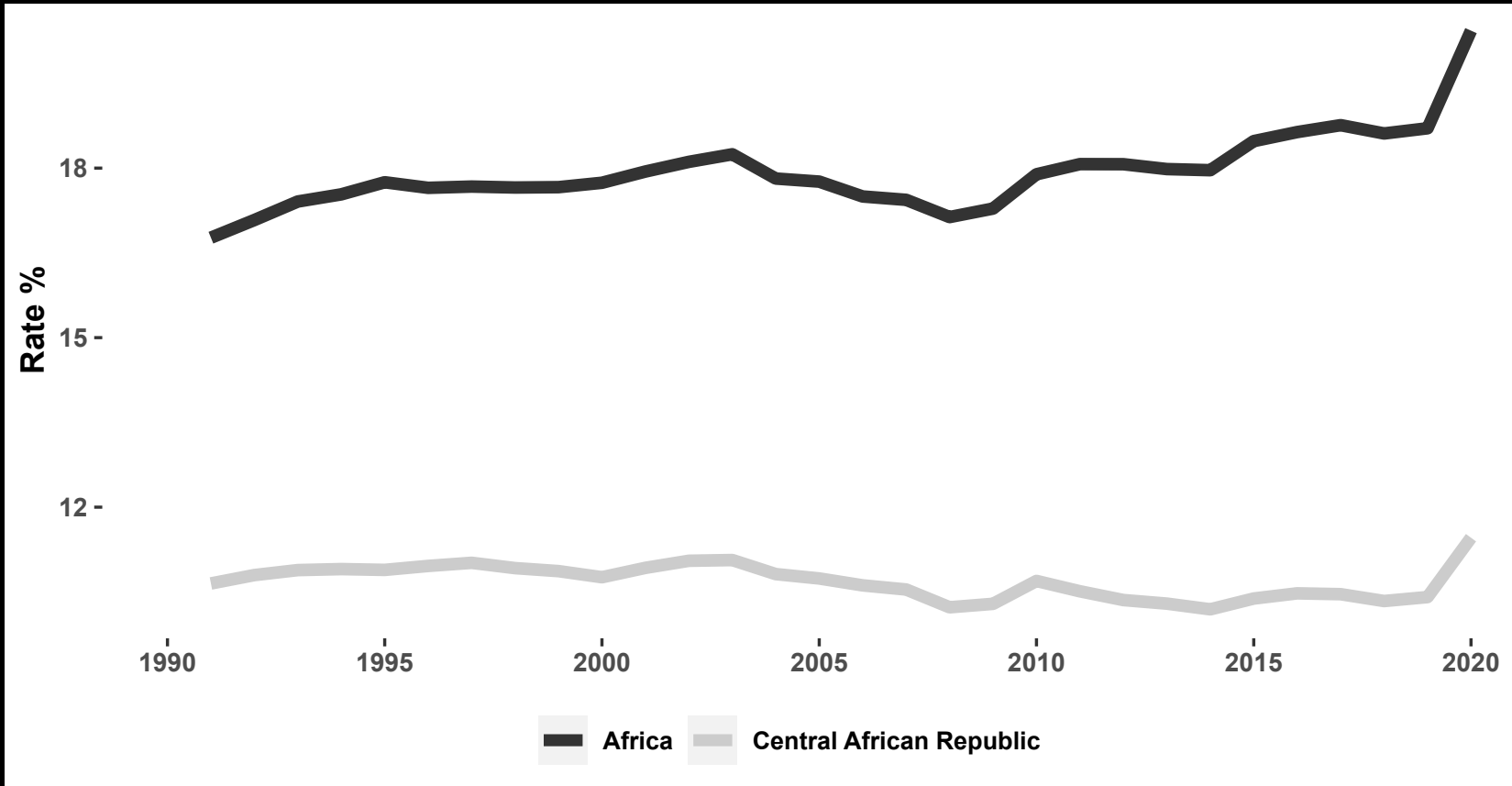
Erratic economic growth in the Central African Republic has been exacerbated by the CAR civil war, most notably in 2013 when the growth rate was -36%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



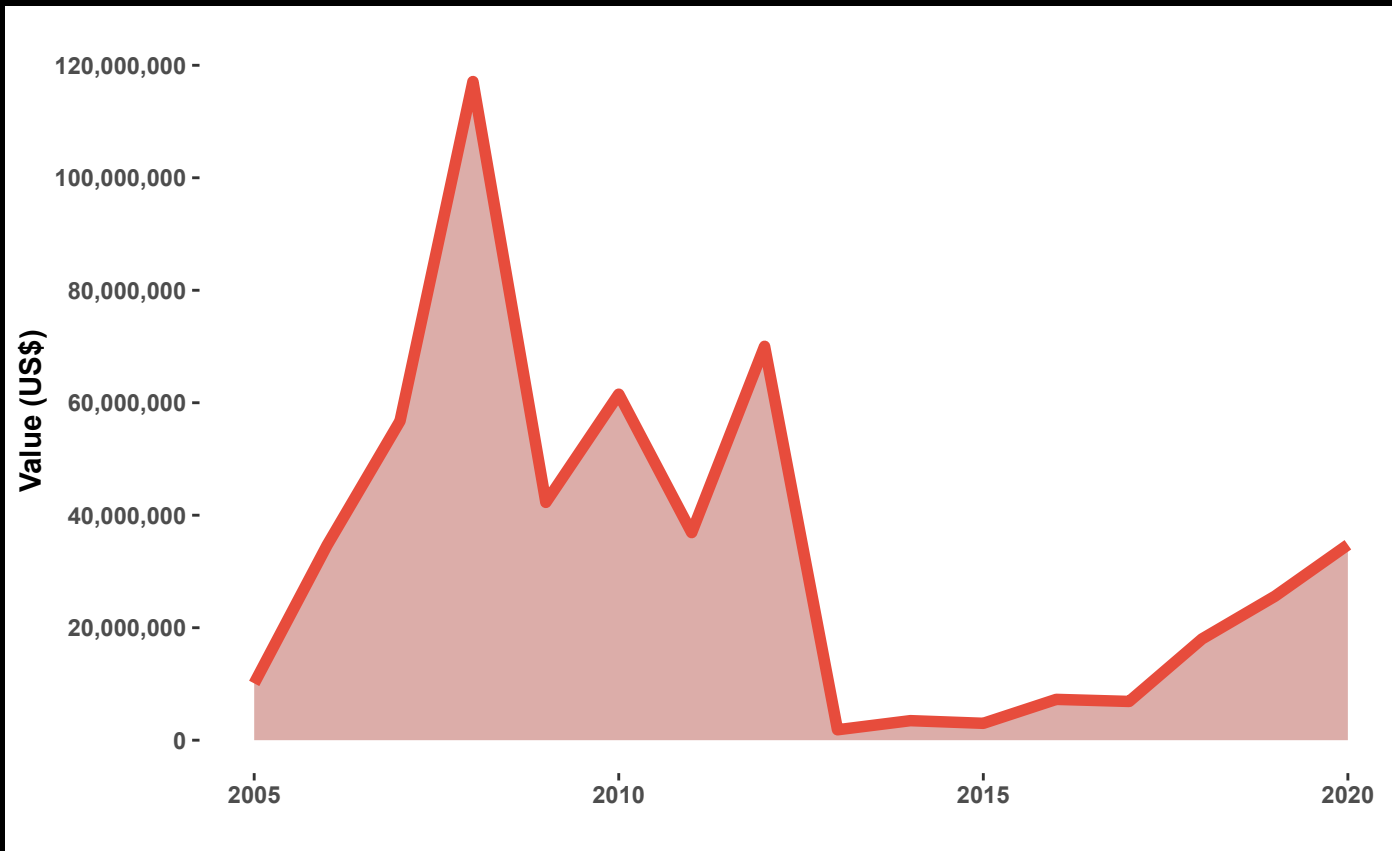
Unemployment in the Central African Republic has been consistently lower than Africa as a whole.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Youth unemployment in the Central African Republic is consistently lower than Africa as a whole.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



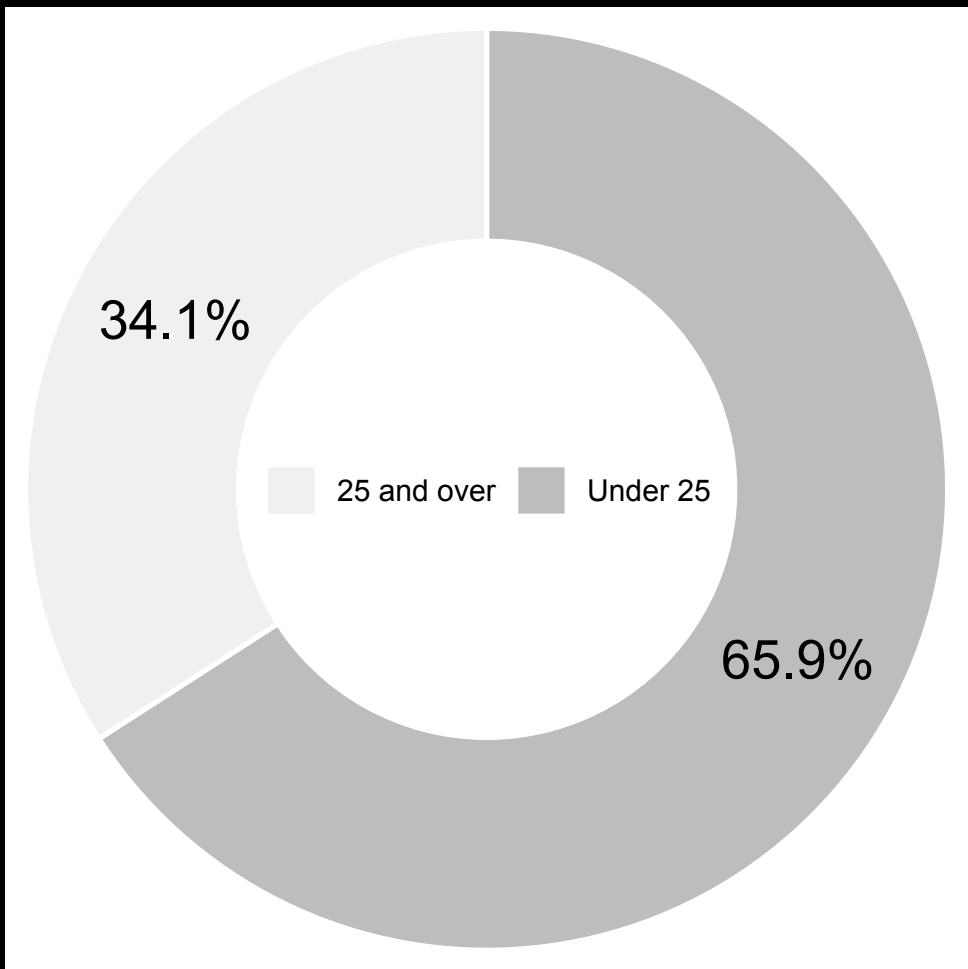
Foreign Direct Investment for 2020 amounted to:

\$34.7 million

Since the commencement of the civil war in 2012, there has been very little FDI inflow into CAR. The amount for 2018 was nearly five times smaller than it was a decade earlier.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

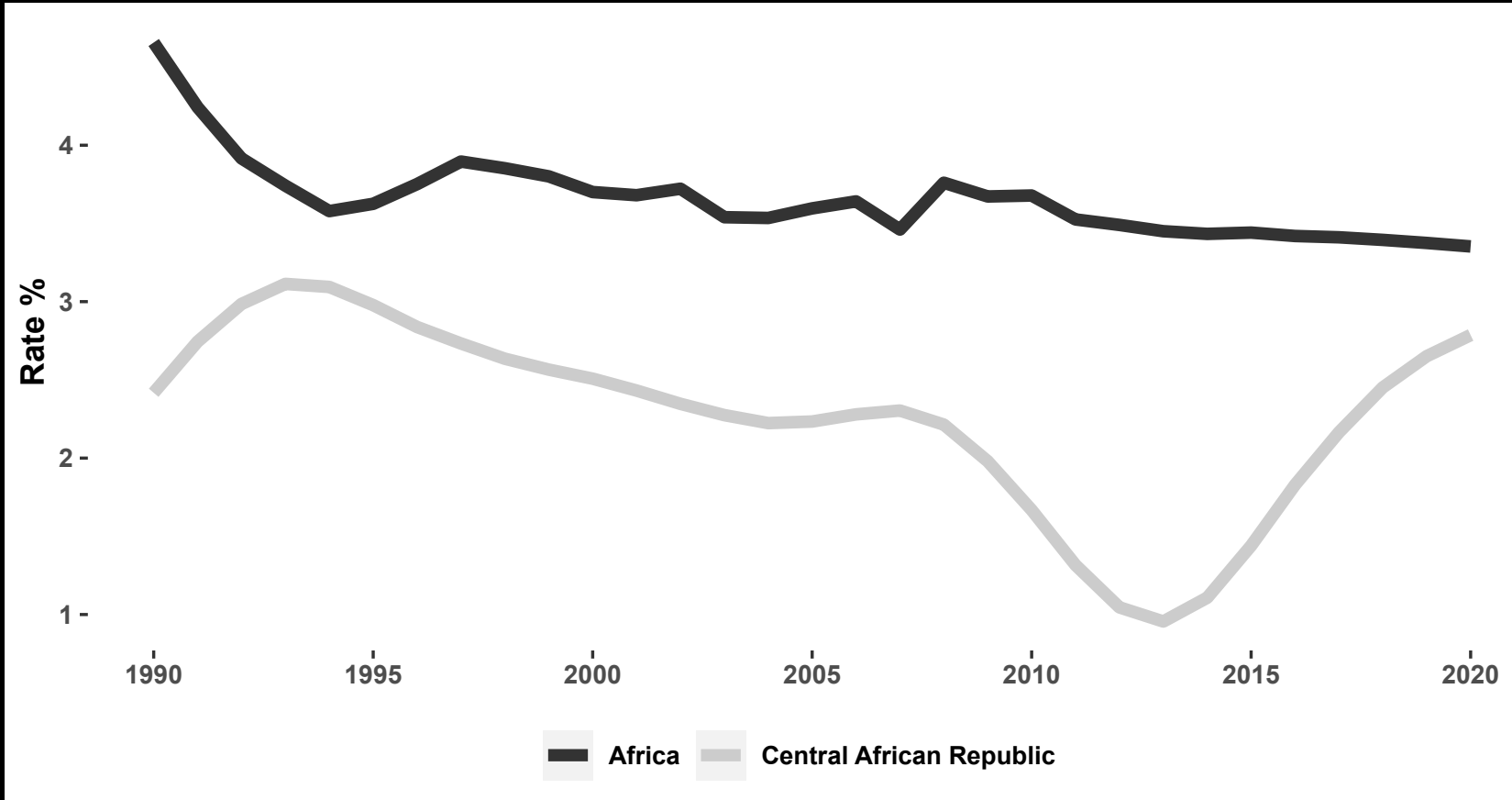
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



4.82 million

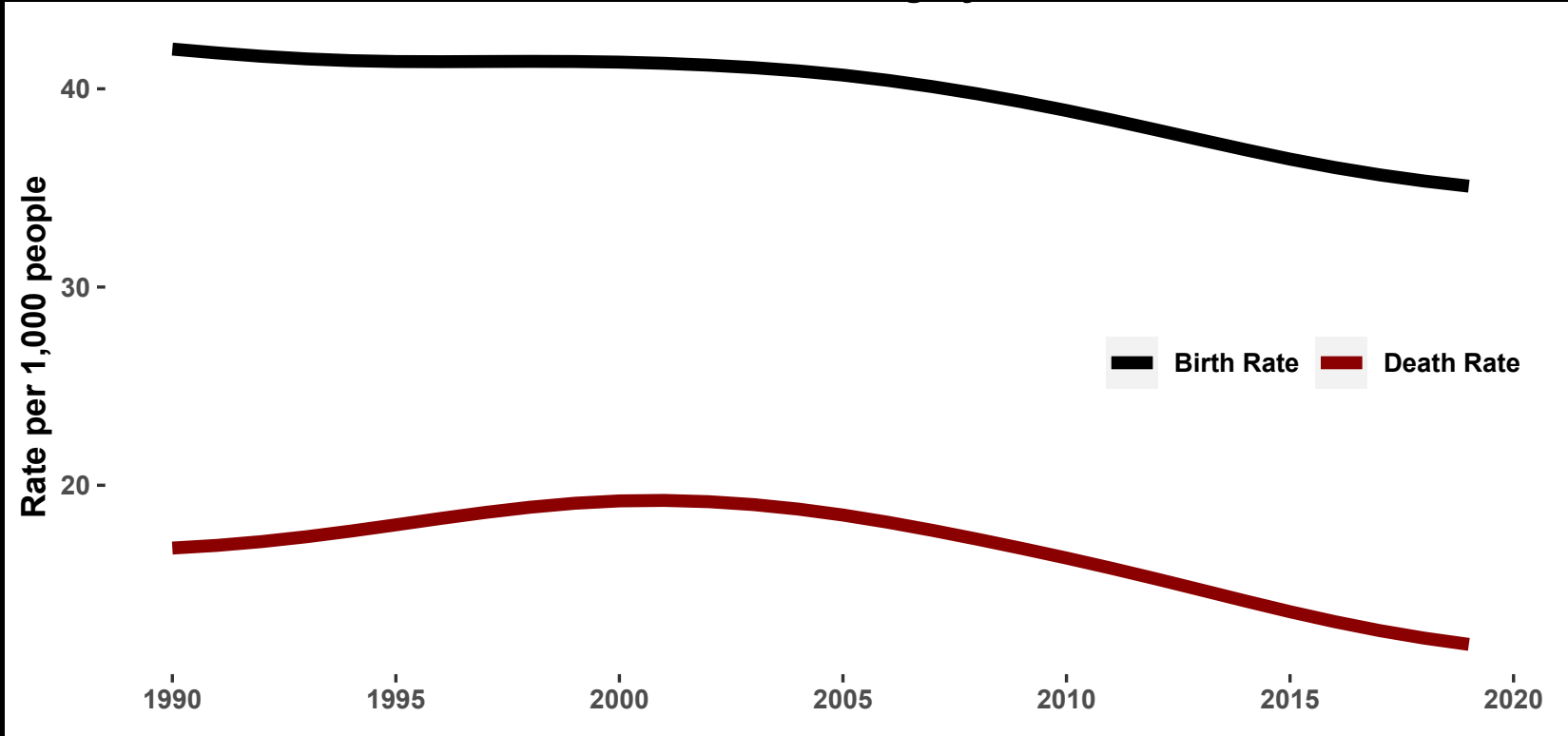
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of the Central African Republic’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



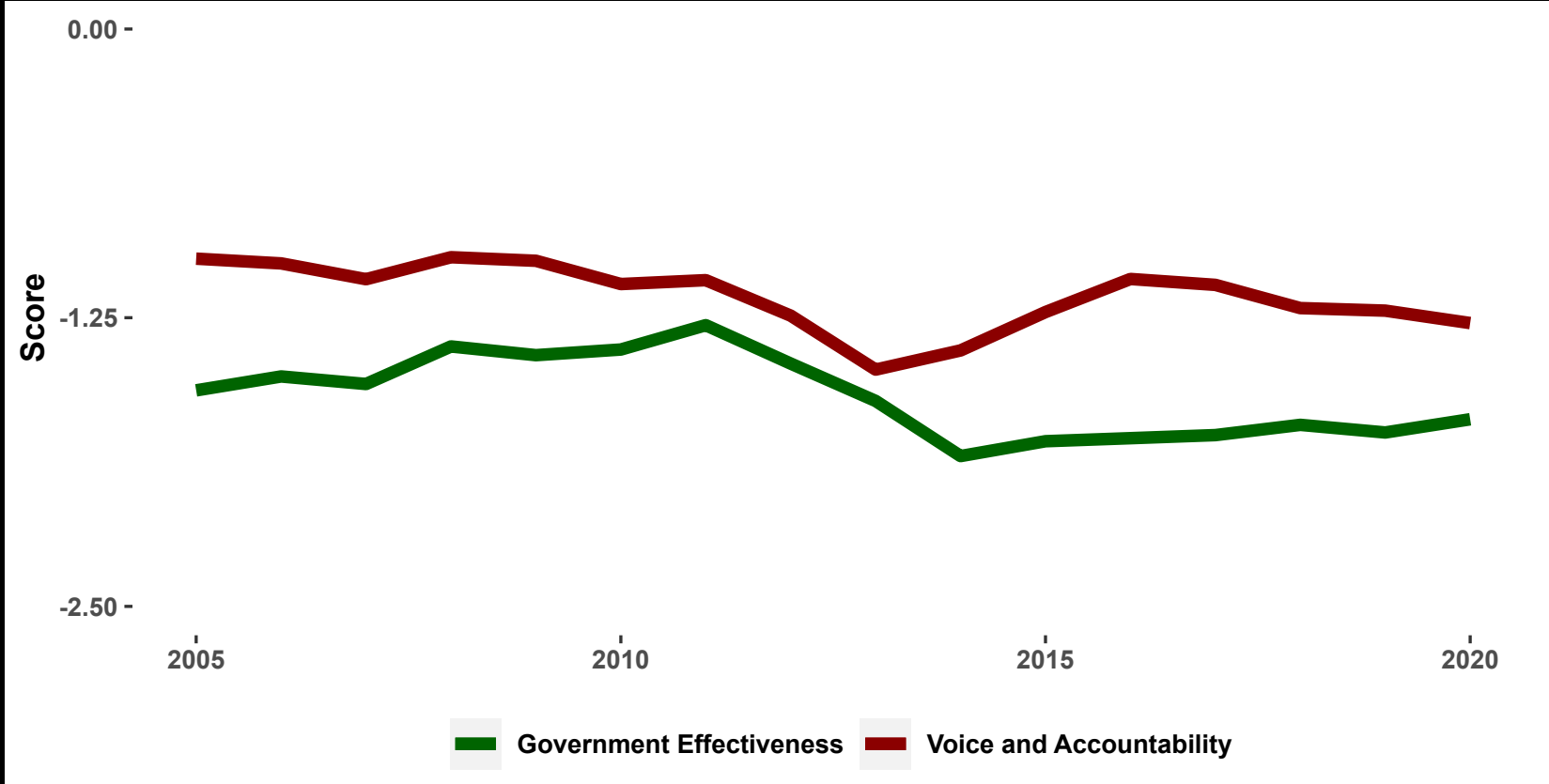
While still an urbanising country, the Central African Republic is doing so at a slower rate compared to the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



The Central African Republic has experienced steady population growth since 1990 due to a birth rate which is roughly double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

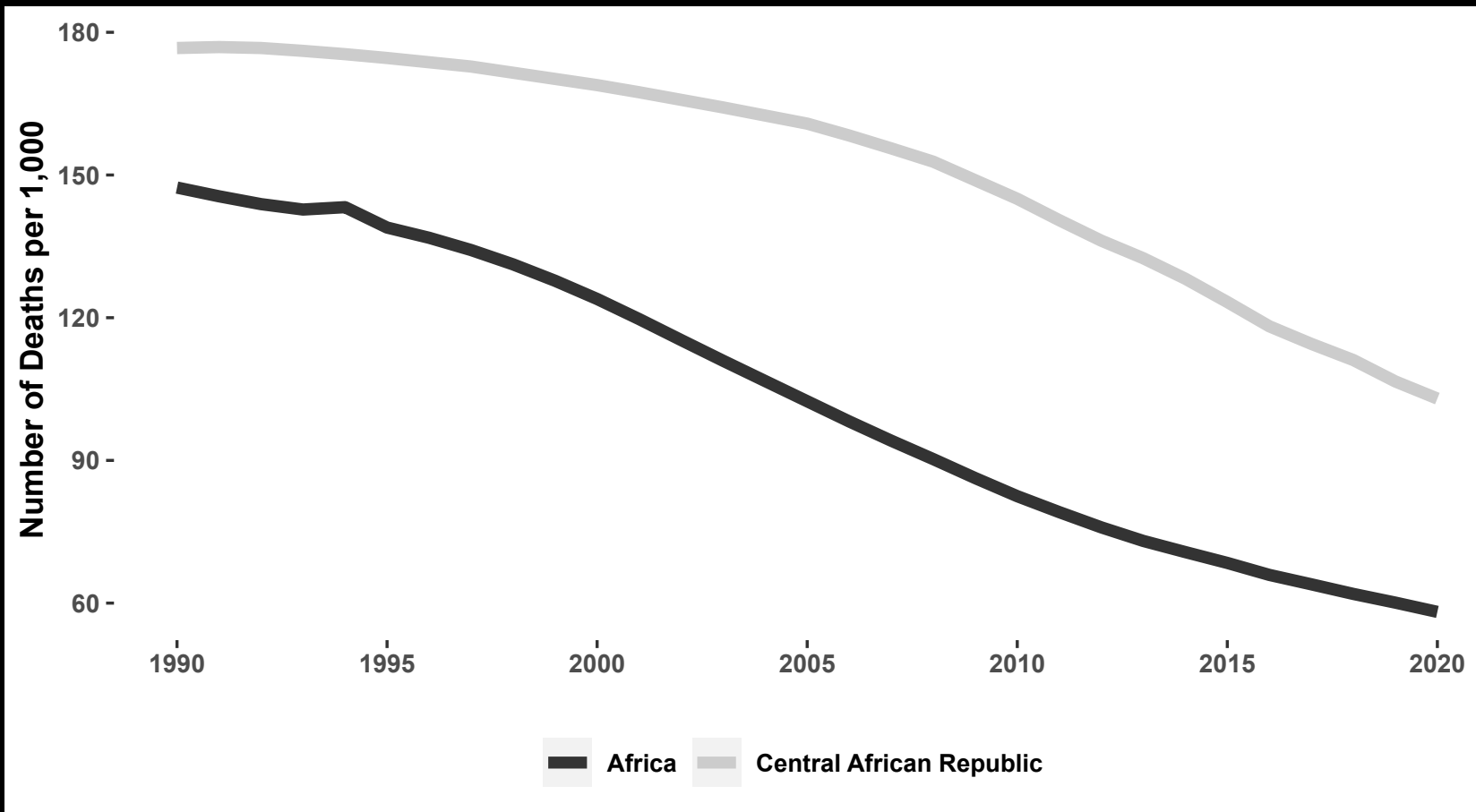


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Central African Republic since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

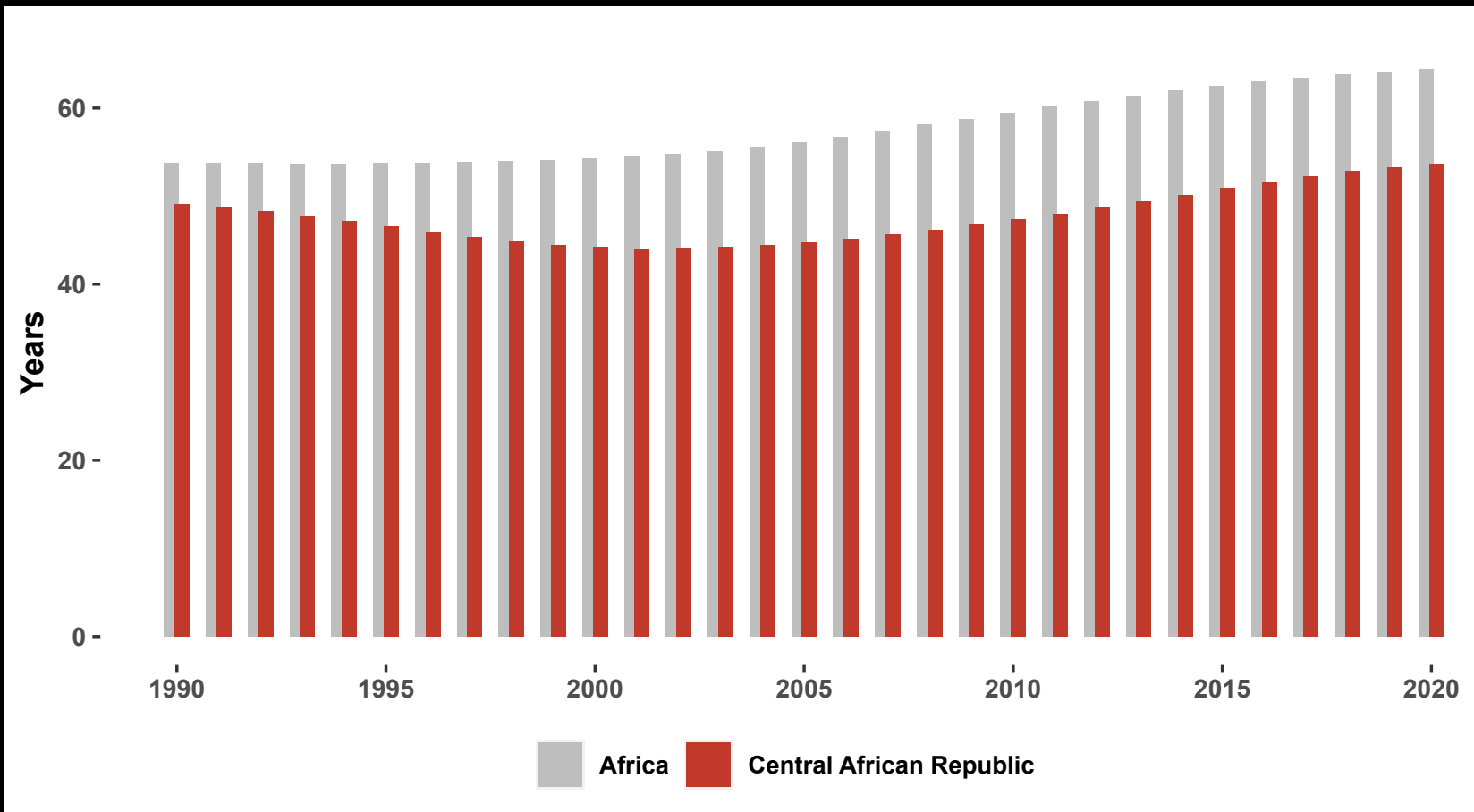
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



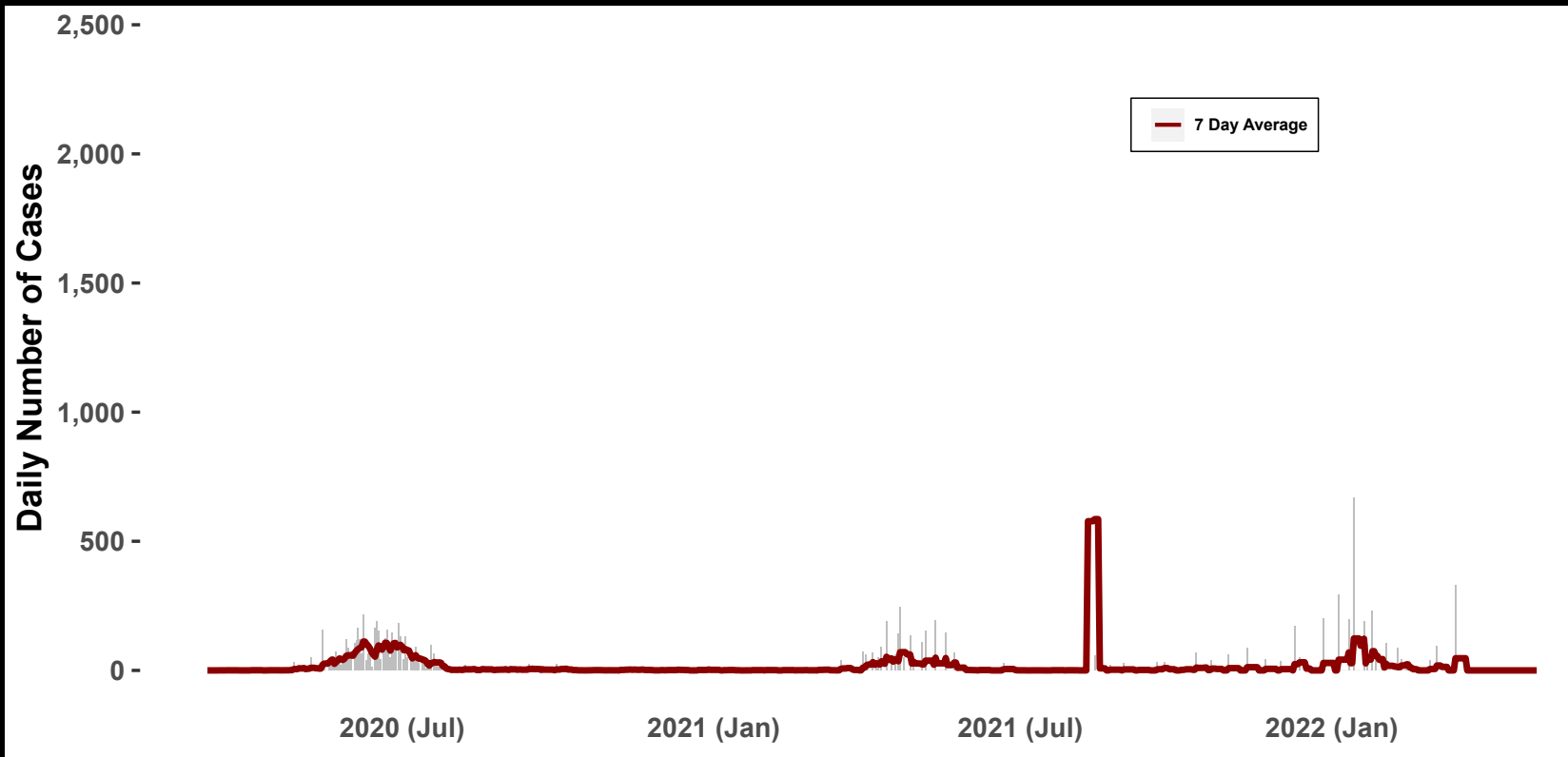
Although the Central African Republic has seen a decline in child mortality since 1990, it still has one of the highest child mortality rates in Africa.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



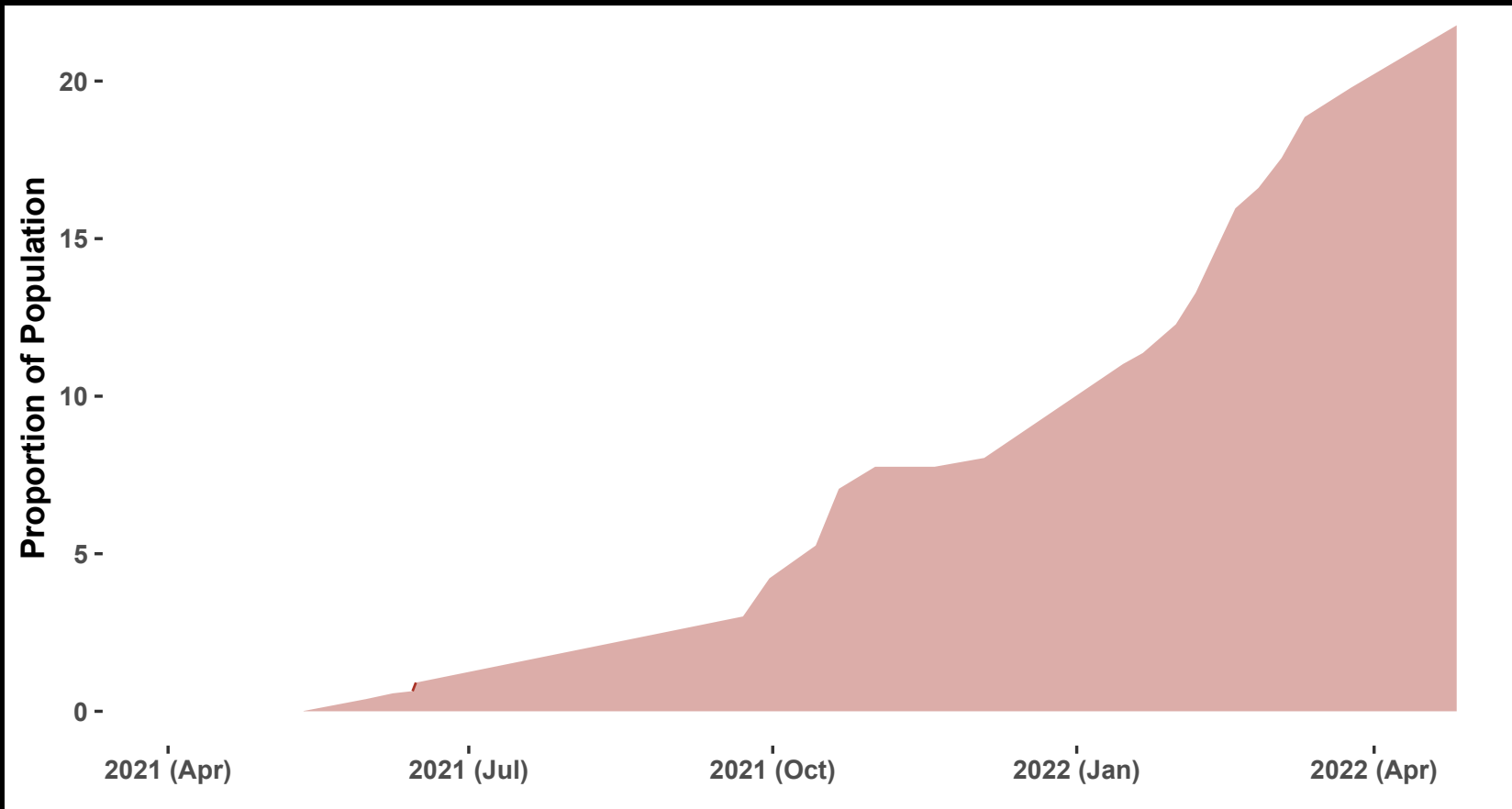
Life expectancy in the Central African Republic remains meaningfully lower than the African average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Central African Republic peaked in August 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 21% of the population of Central African Republic had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Hdptcar on Flickr.com



Child marriages are permitted in CAR. There is no strict age restrictions in terms of marriage.

Afrika Force on Flickr.com



The hot climate of the country favours the growth of tobacco, coffee, cotton, peanuts, millet, maize, sesame, plantain and tapioca.

Ryanvanhuyssteen



CAR, rich in fauna and flora, is home to several endemic species, including the Oubangui Mouse, the Skink (a snake-like reptile), the Sangha Forest Robin and the Sternfield River Frog.



CHAD

Chad is a landlocked country spanning north-central Africa, bordered by Libya, Sudan, the Central African Republic, Cameroon, Nigeria and Niger. It covers an area of 1,284,000 km², and is mostly desert. Chad was part of the French colonial empire from 1900 until it gained independence in 1960. Chad's post-independence history has been marked by instability and violence, stemming mostly from tension between the mainly Arab-Muslim north and the predominantly Christian and animist south. Traditionally, Chad's economy has been based on farming and livestock, but in the past decade the economy has changed dramatically from the oil boom, and the completion in 2003 of a \$4 bn pipeline linking its oilfields to terminals on the Atlantic coast. Besides oil, there are also significant deposits of gold, marble, and sodium carbonate. Lake Chad is the largest body of water in the Sahel and a major centre of economic activity for the region. The official currency is the CFA franc.

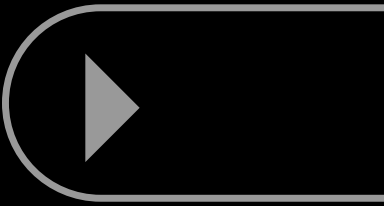
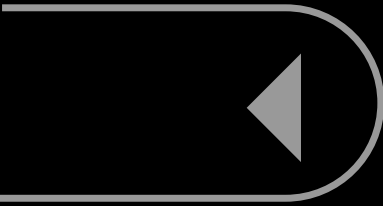
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



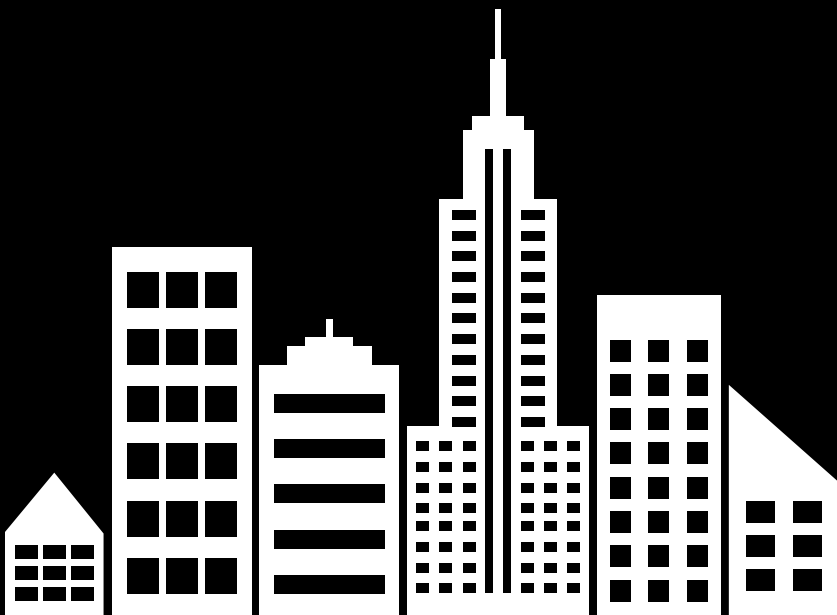
POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Mahamat Idriss Déby



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
N'Djamena

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

187

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

120+



MAIN LANGUAGES

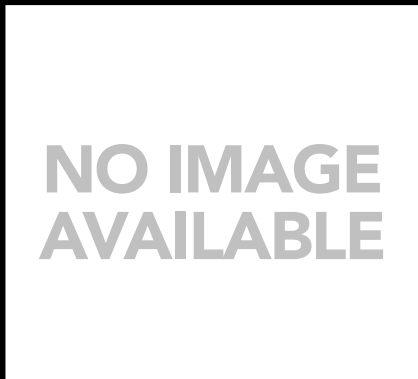
French and Arabic

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



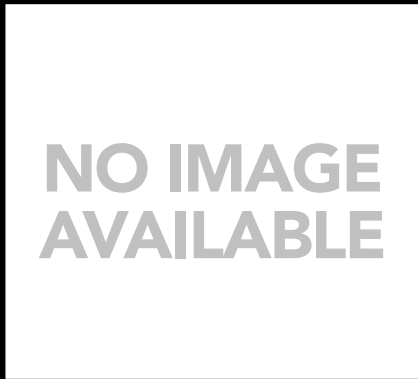
SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Less defined following the dismissal of parliament

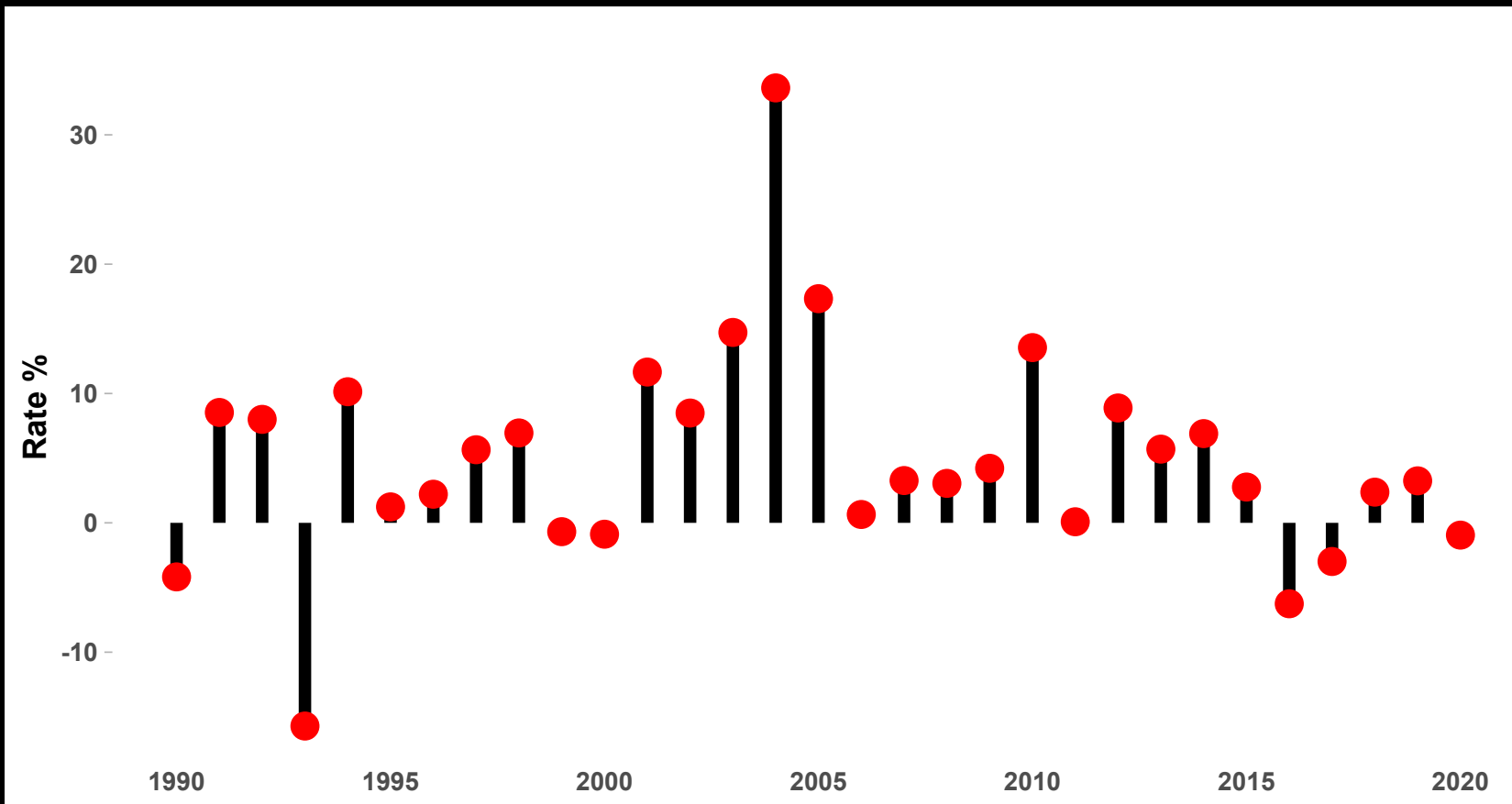


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Less defined following the dismissal of parliament

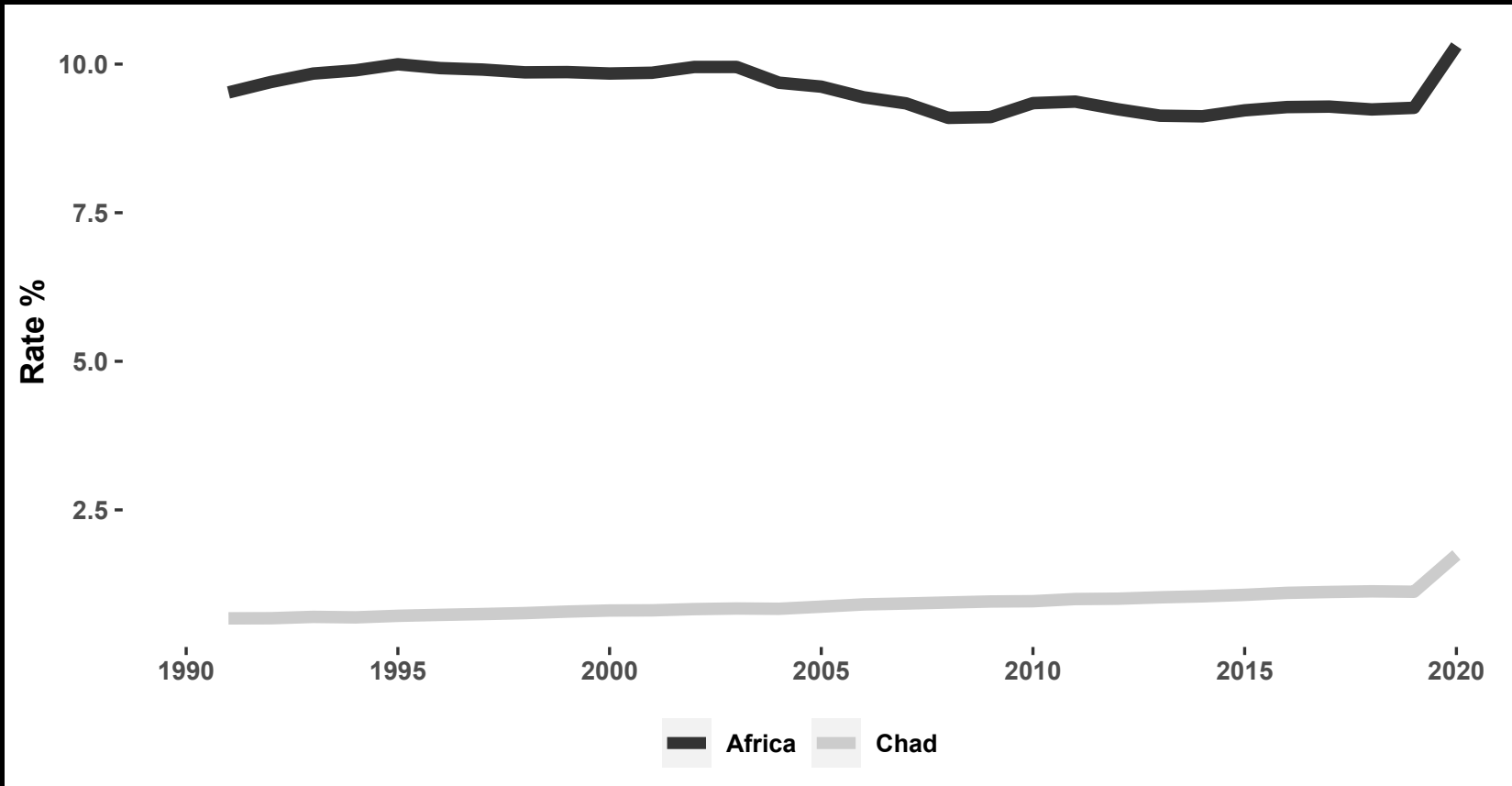
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



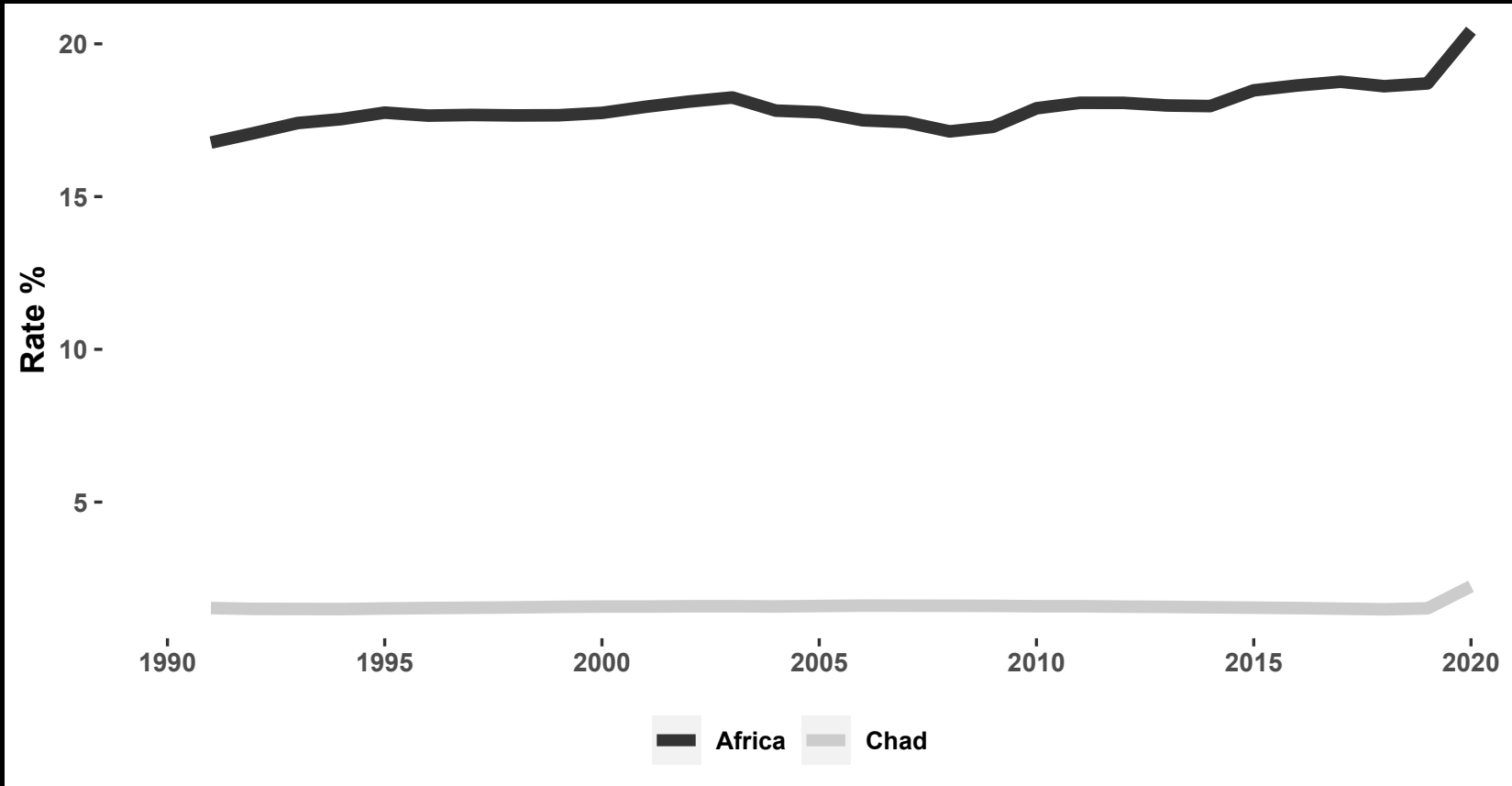
Chad’s economy is heavily reliant on oil production and so erratic growth is usually the result of fluctuations in oil prices, most notably in 2004 when growth reached 33% due to the start of oil production in the Doba basin.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



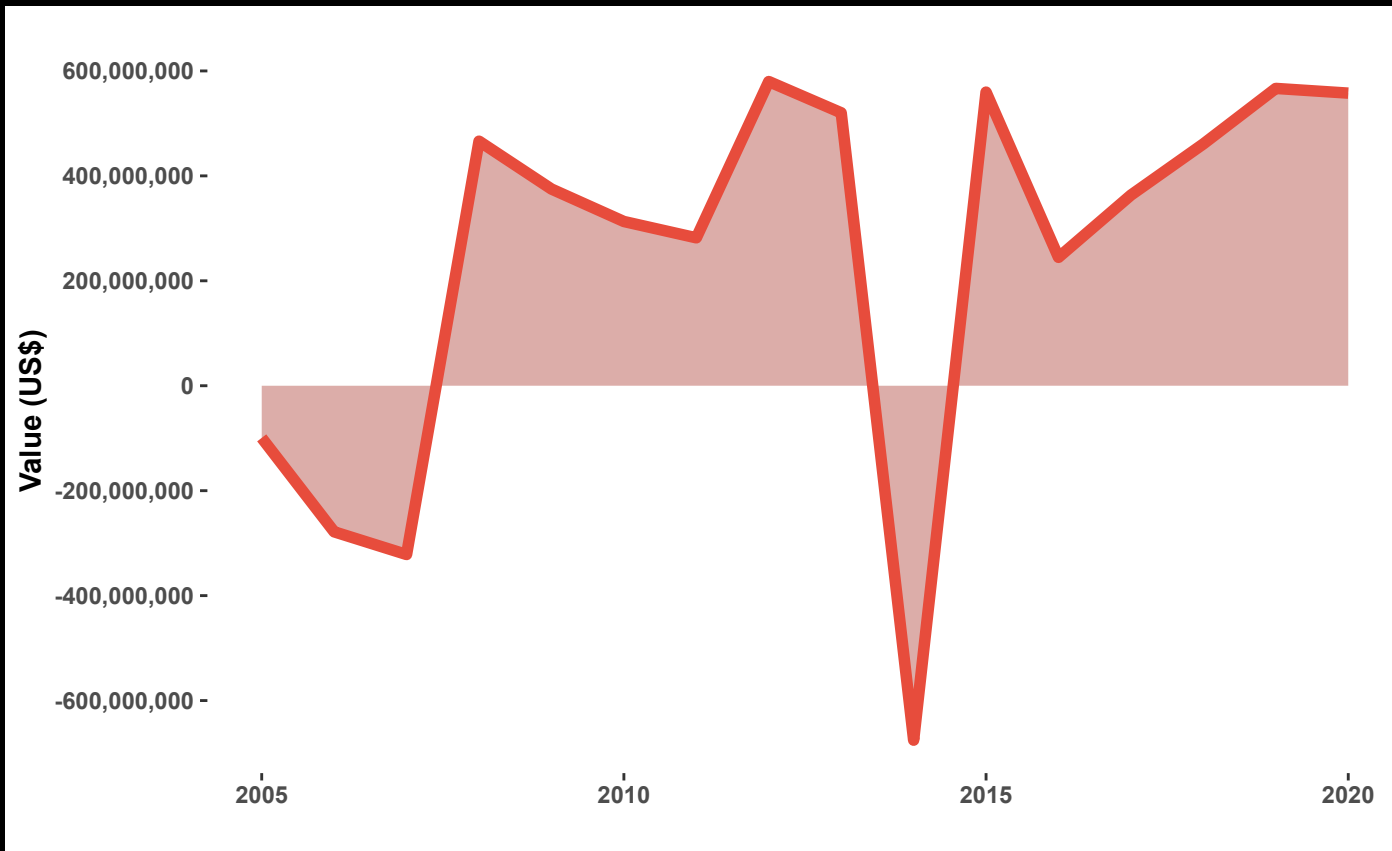
Unemployment in Chad has been consistently lower than Africa as a whole.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Youth unemployment in Chad is consistently lower than Africa as a whole.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



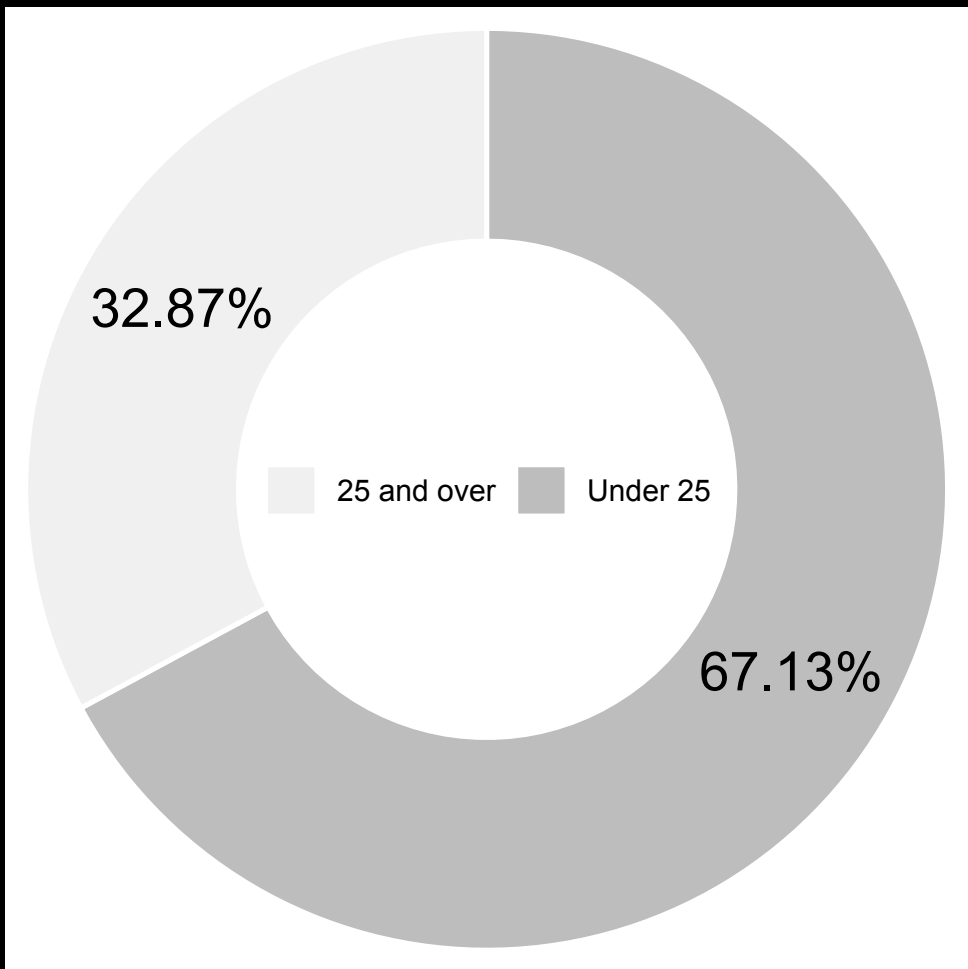
Foreign Direct Investment for 2020 amounted to:

\$558 million

The inflow of FDI in Chad has also been erratic in recent years with the amount often fluctuating in relation to the state of oil production.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

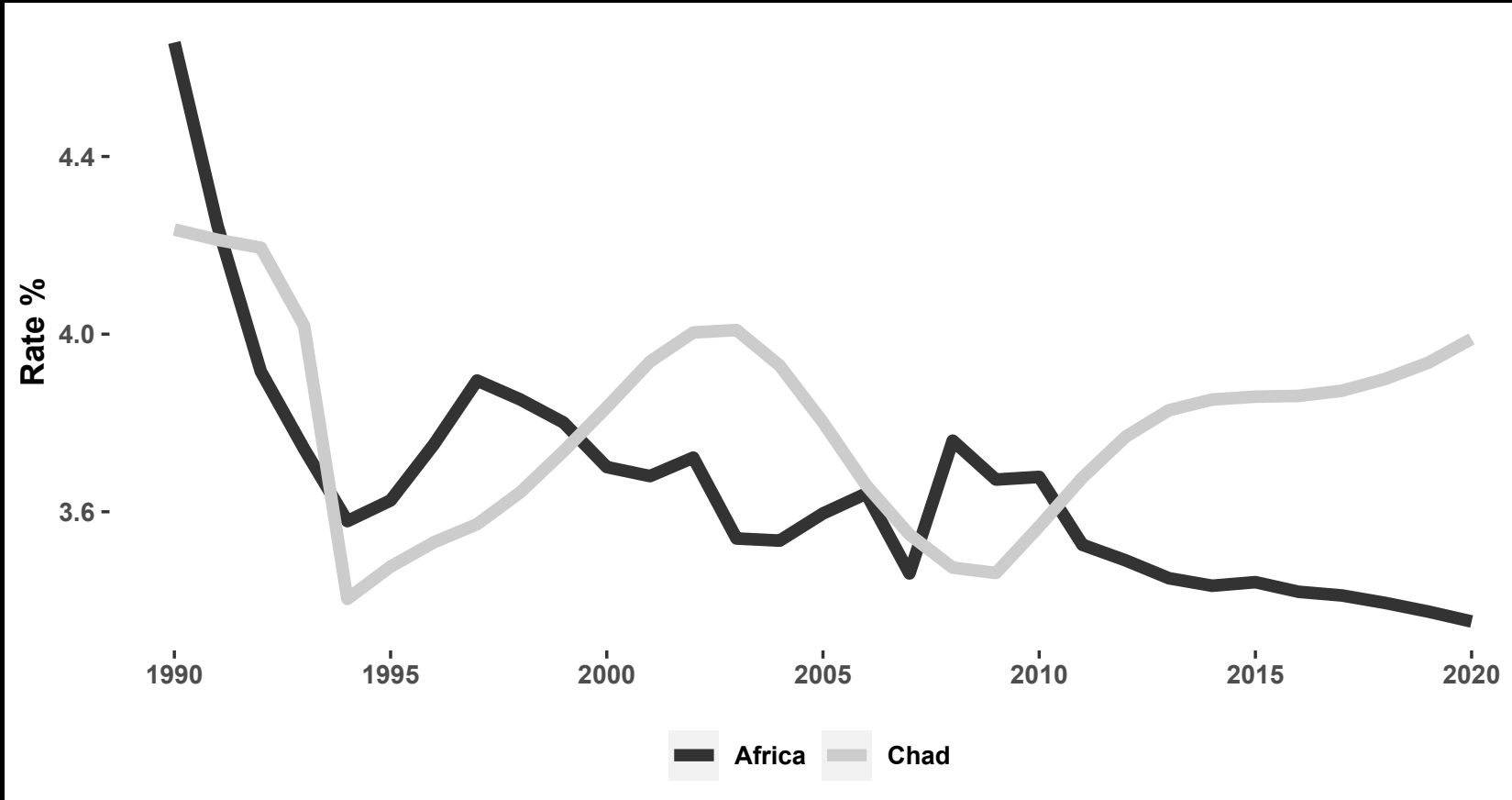
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



16.43 million

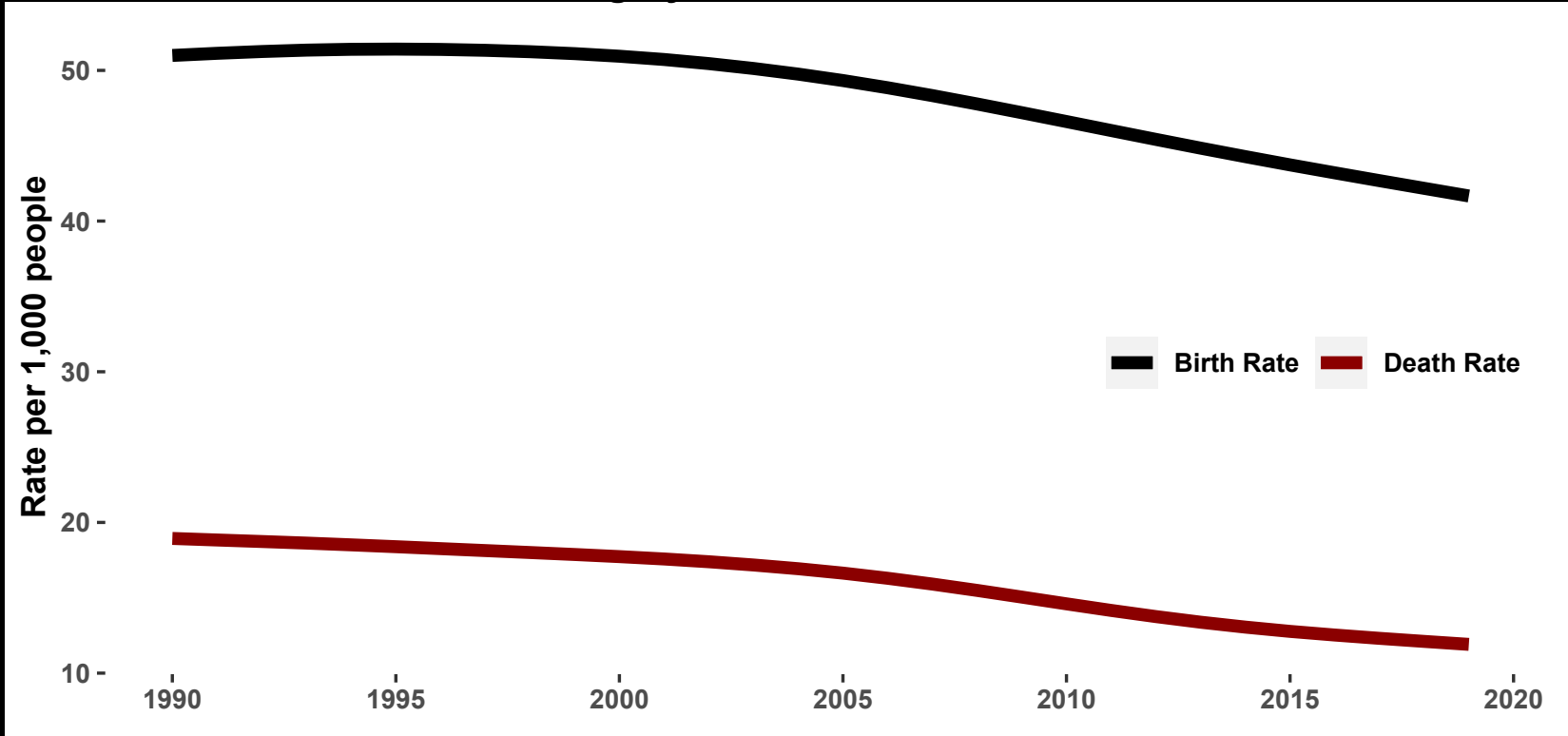
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Chad’s population is under-25 years old. Chad is one of five African countries where the under-25 population is more than double the over-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



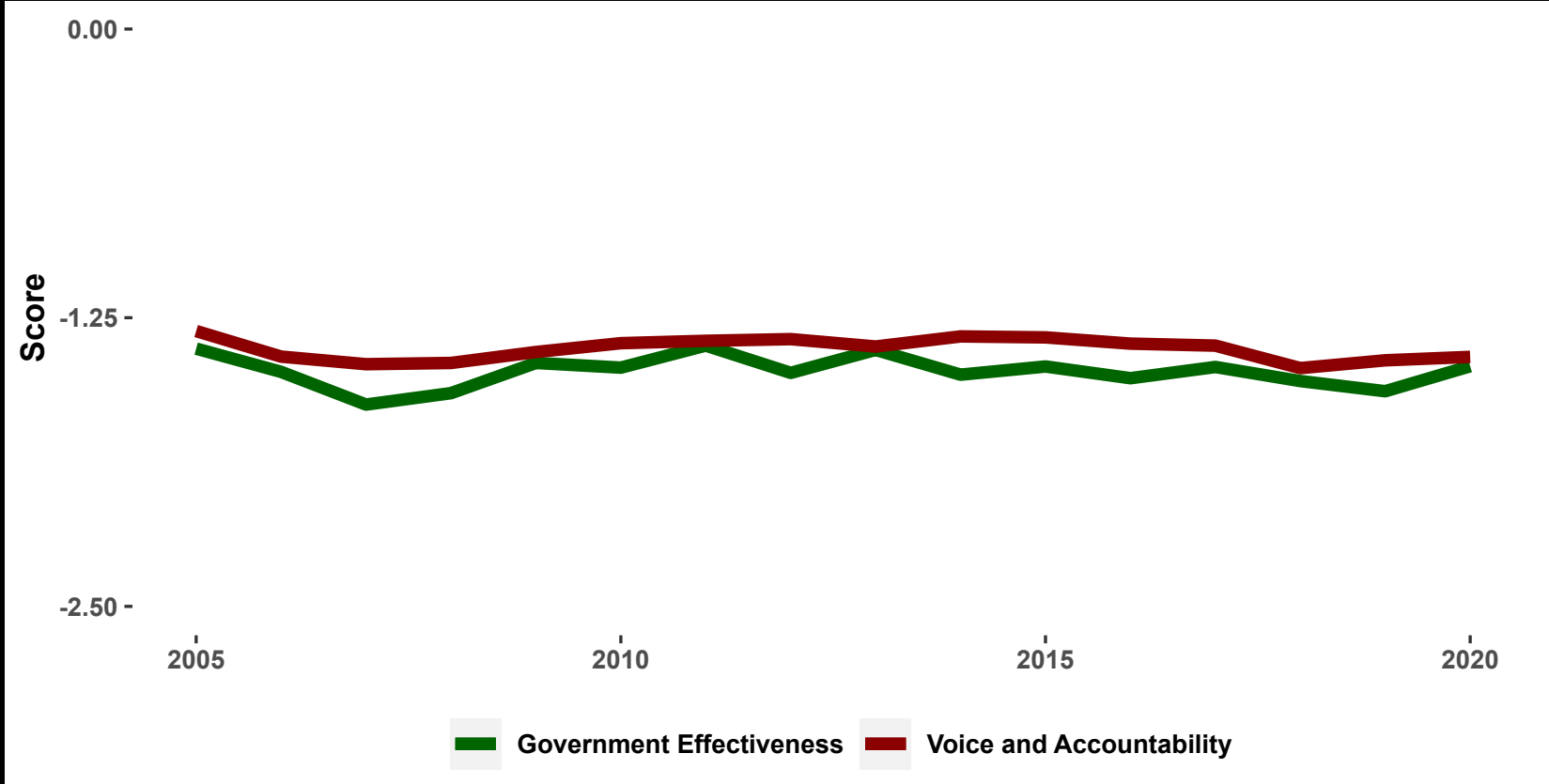
Chad’s urbanisation rate has tracked closely to the continental average since 1990.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Chad has experienced steady population growth since 1990 due to a birth rate which is roughly thrice the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

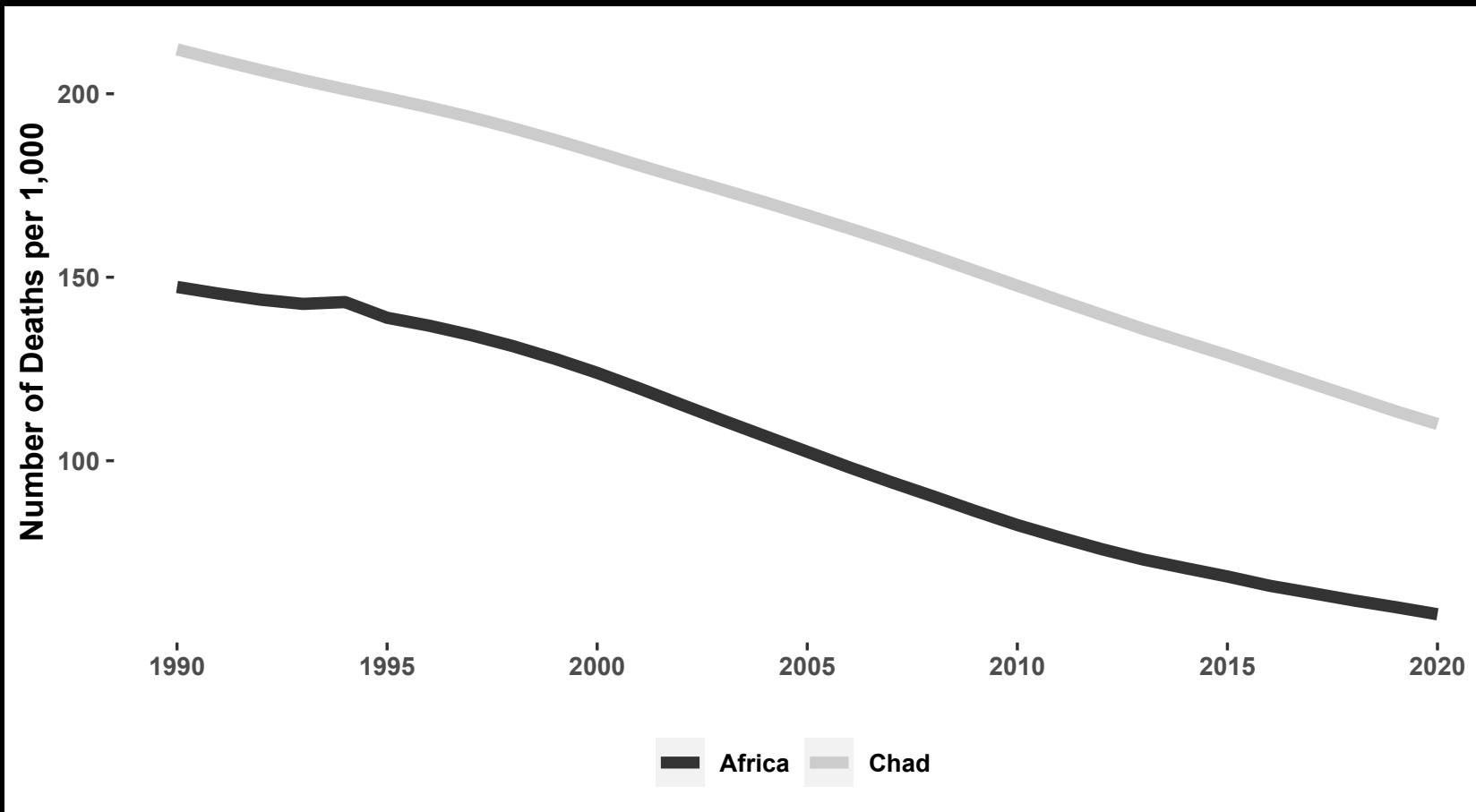


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Chad since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

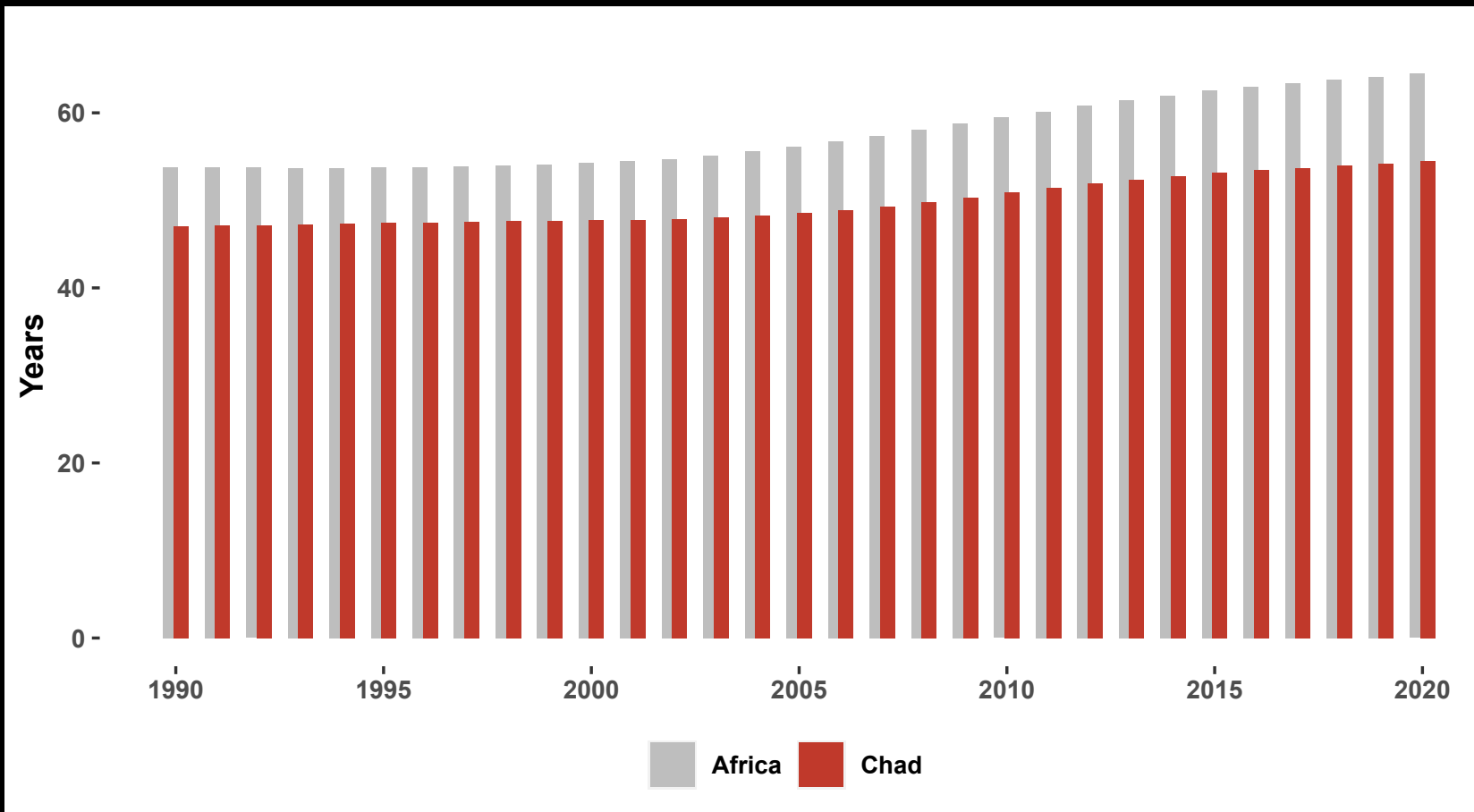
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



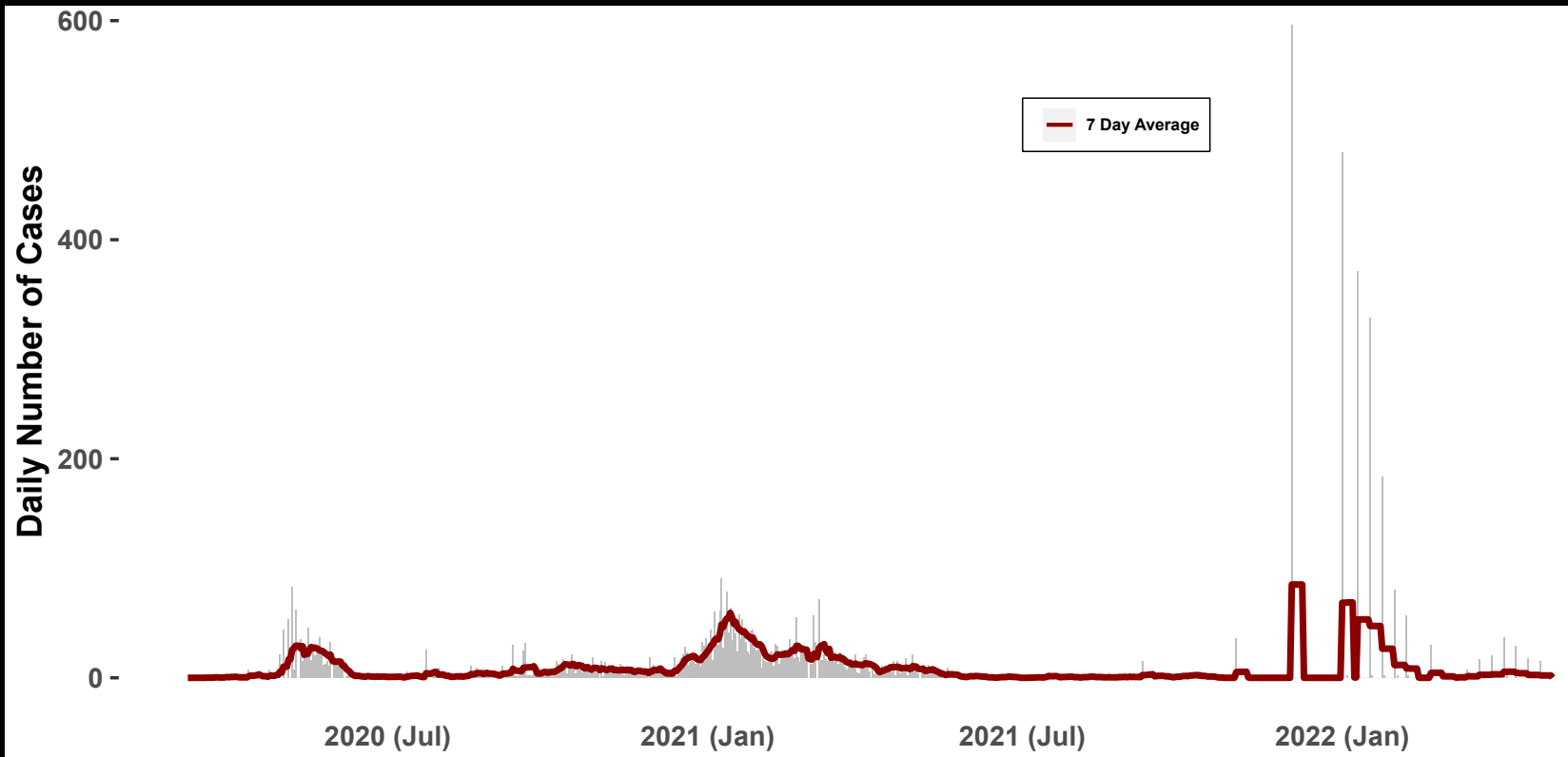
Although Chad has seen a decline in child mortality since 1990, it still has one of the highest child mortality rates in Africa.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



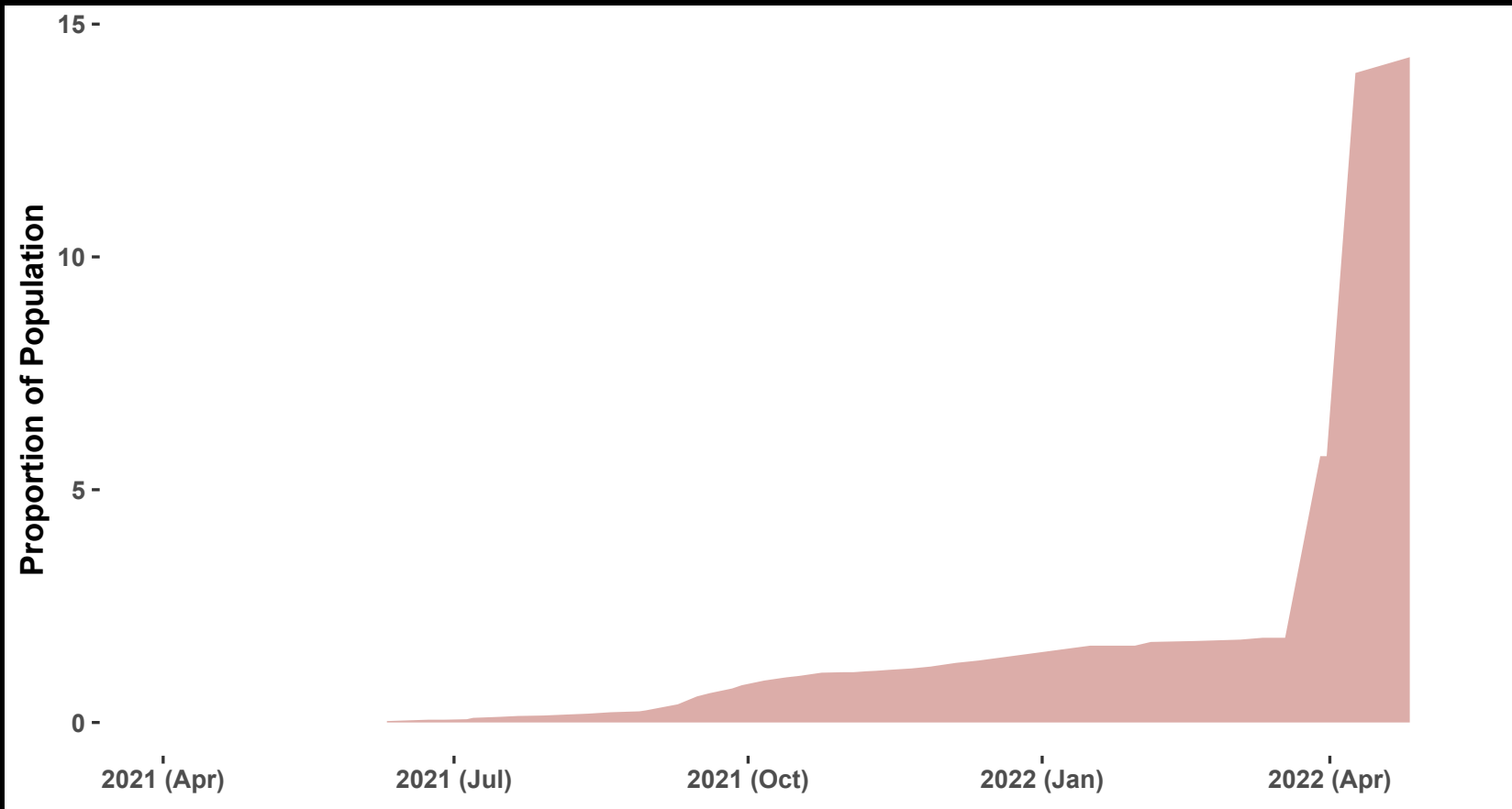
Life expectancy in Chad remains meaningfully lower than the African average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Chad peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 14% of the population of Chad had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Chad is about the size of Spain, Kansas, and France combined.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



The Tibesti mountains, home to the Toubou tribe, are also home to some of the best camel racing in the world.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Chad is known as “The Babel Tower of the World” because of its cultural diversity. It has more than 200 ethnic groups and more than 100 languages.



COMOROS

The Comoros is an island country in the Indian Ocean, at the northern end of the Mozambique Channel off the east coast of Africa. It shares maritime borders with Madagascar and Mayotte, Tanzania, Mozambique, and the Seychelles to the north-east. It covers an area of 1,861 km², excluding the contested island of Mayotte. Comoros was first settled by Bantu speakers from East Africa, Arabs, and Austronesians. It then became part of the French colonial empire during the 19th century, before its independence in 1975. Since then, it has experienced more than 20 coups or attempted coups, with various heads of state assassinated. The islands of the Comoros archipelago were formed by volcanic activity. Mount Karthala, an active shield volcano located on Ngazidja, is the country's highest point, at 2,361 metres. It contains the Comoros' largest patch of rainforest, which is disappearing. The official currency is the Comorian franc.

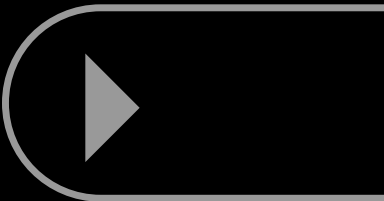
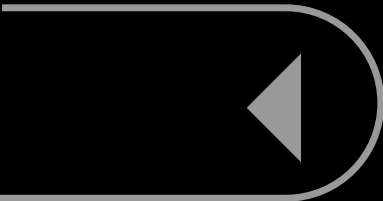
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



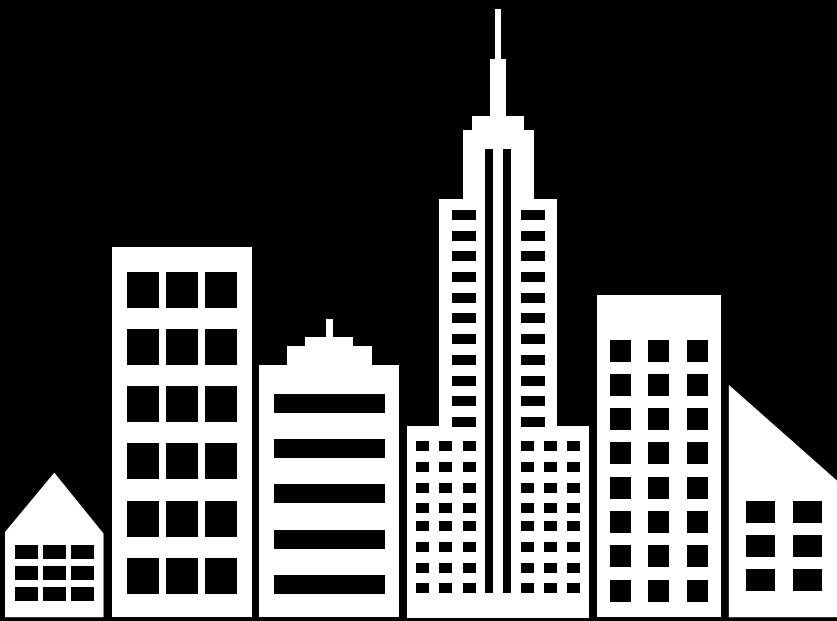
HEAD OF STATE
Azali Assoumani



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Moroni

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

156

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

3



MAIN LANGUAGES

Comorian, French and Arabic

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



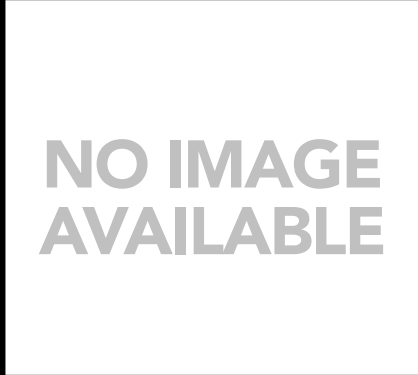
SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Federal republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Convention for the Renewal of the Comores

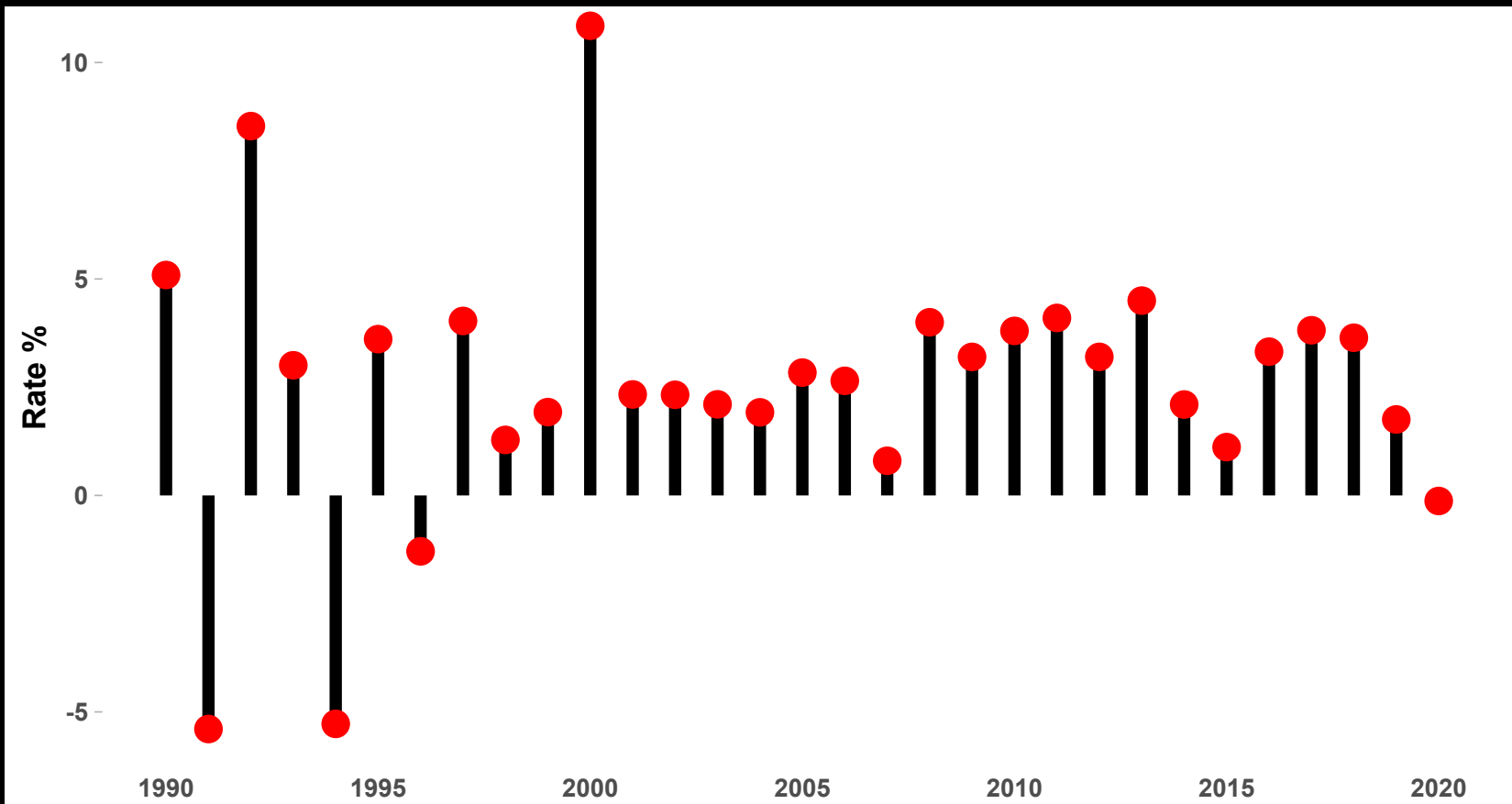


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

N/A

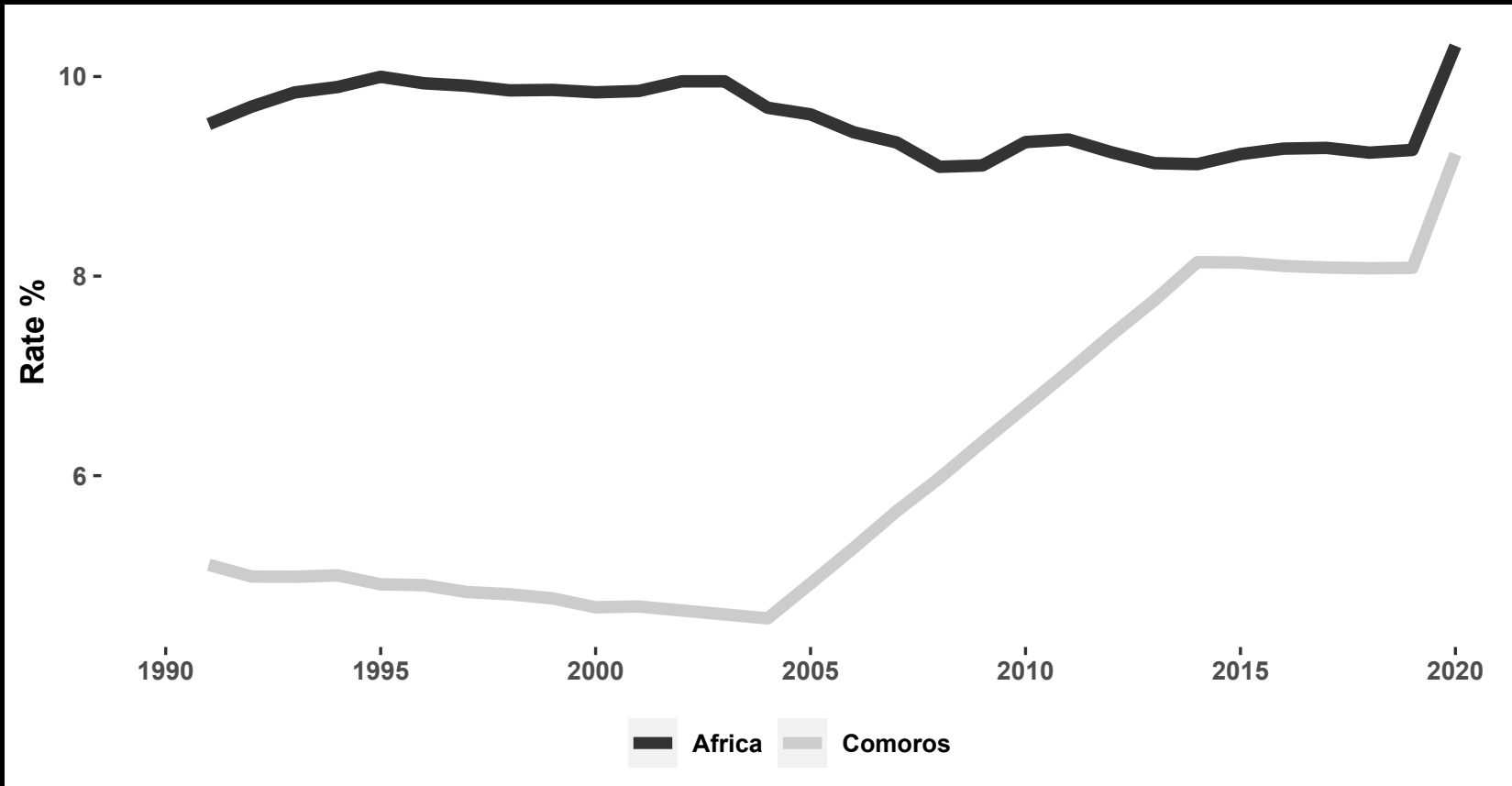
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



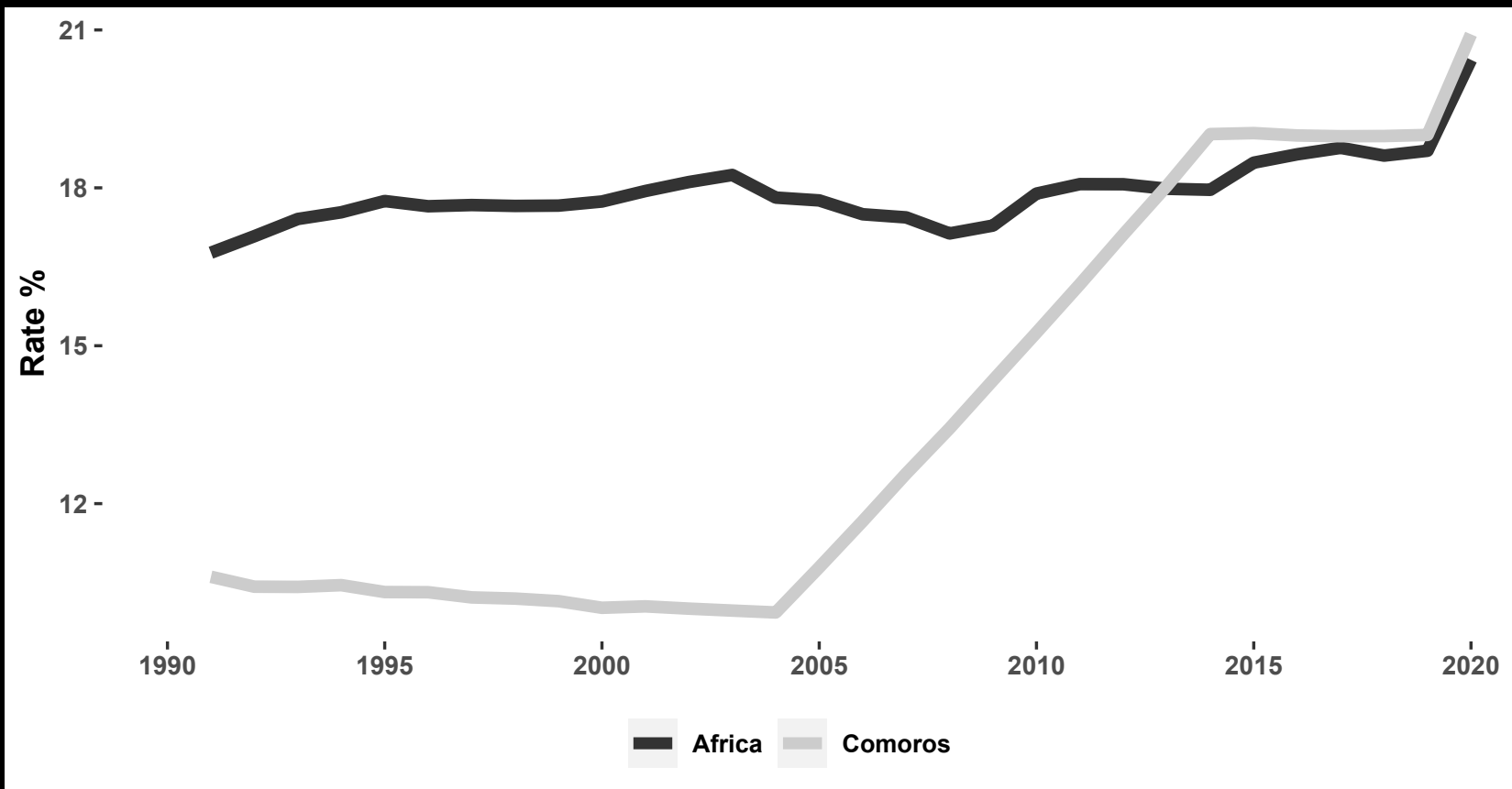
Comoros has experienced continuous economic expansion since 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



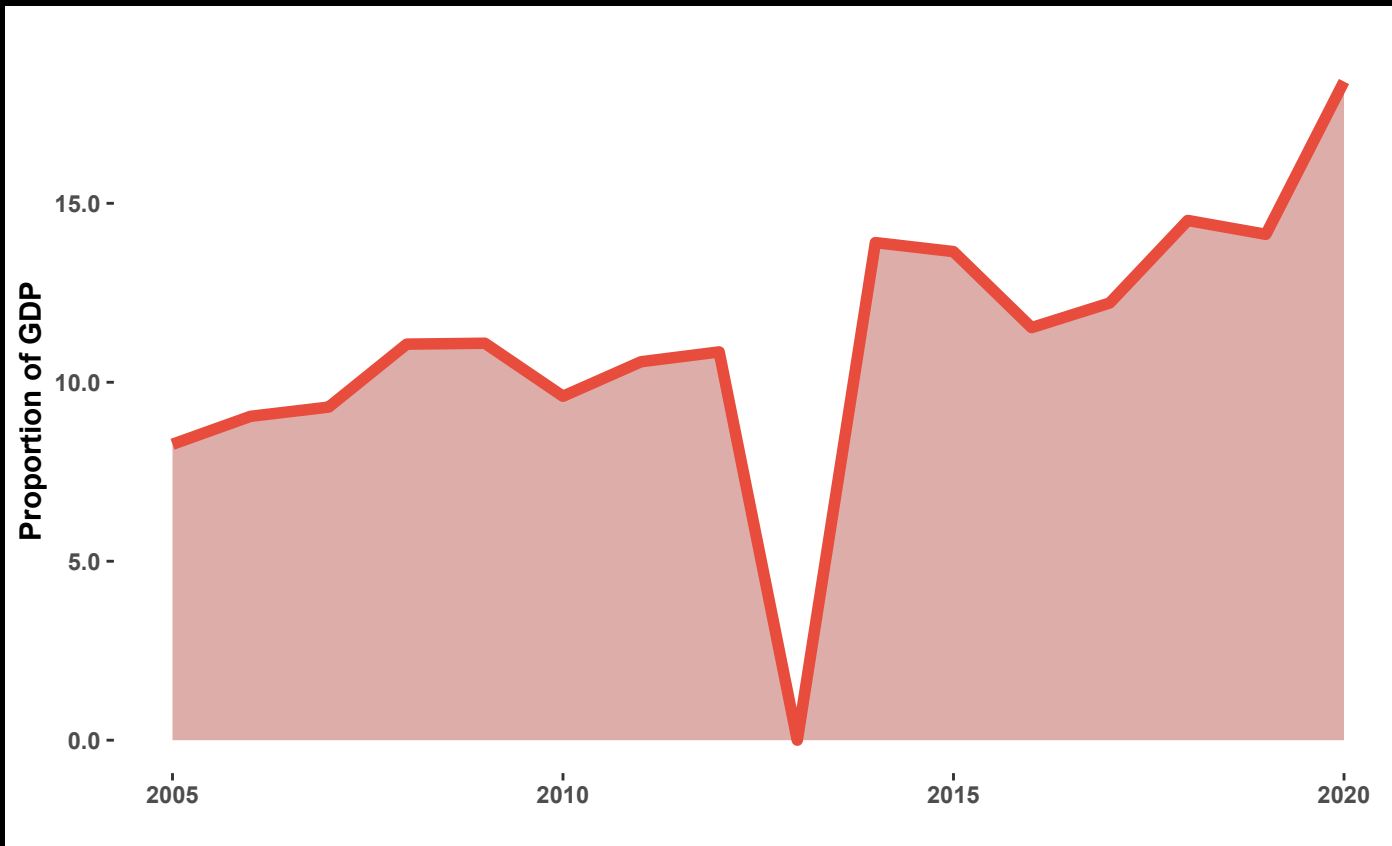
Since 2014 unemployment in Comoros has tracked closely with the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 2014 youth unemployment in Comoros has tracked closely with the Arican average

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



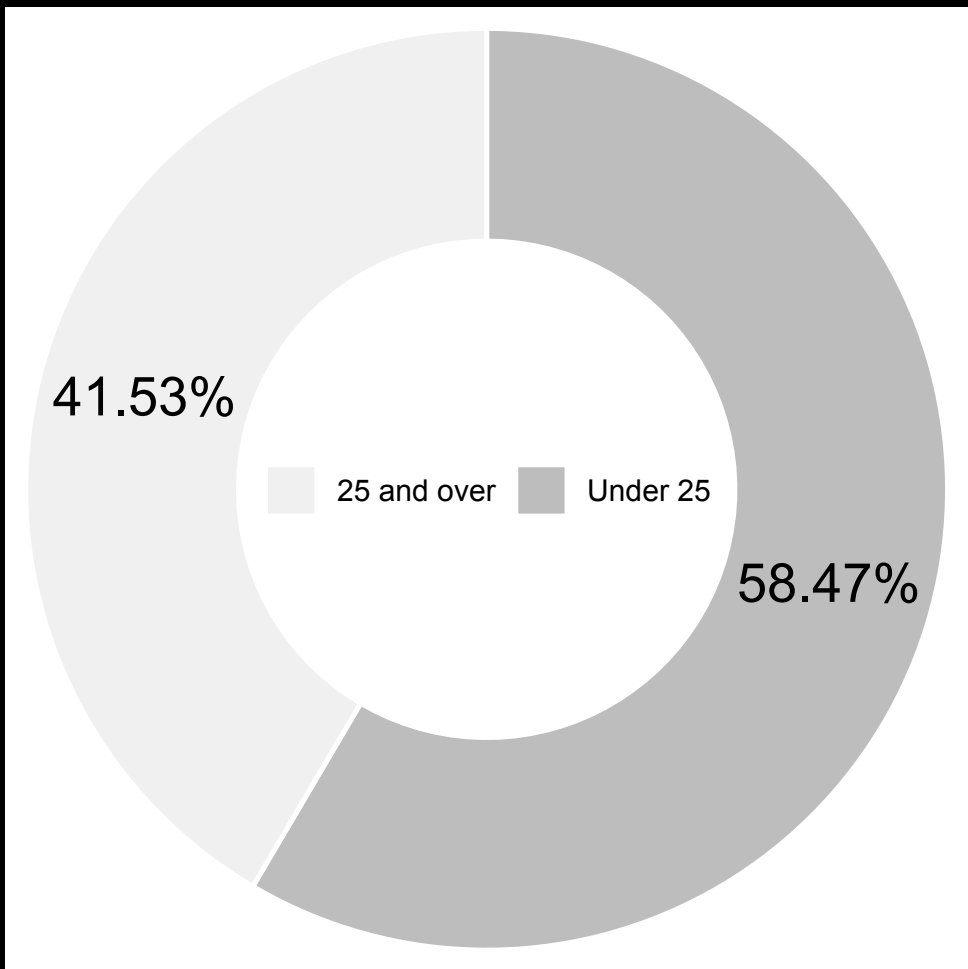
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$227 million
which represents
18.4% of GDP

Since 2015 the Comoros has become increasingly reliant on remittances, which regularly exceed 10% of GDP

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

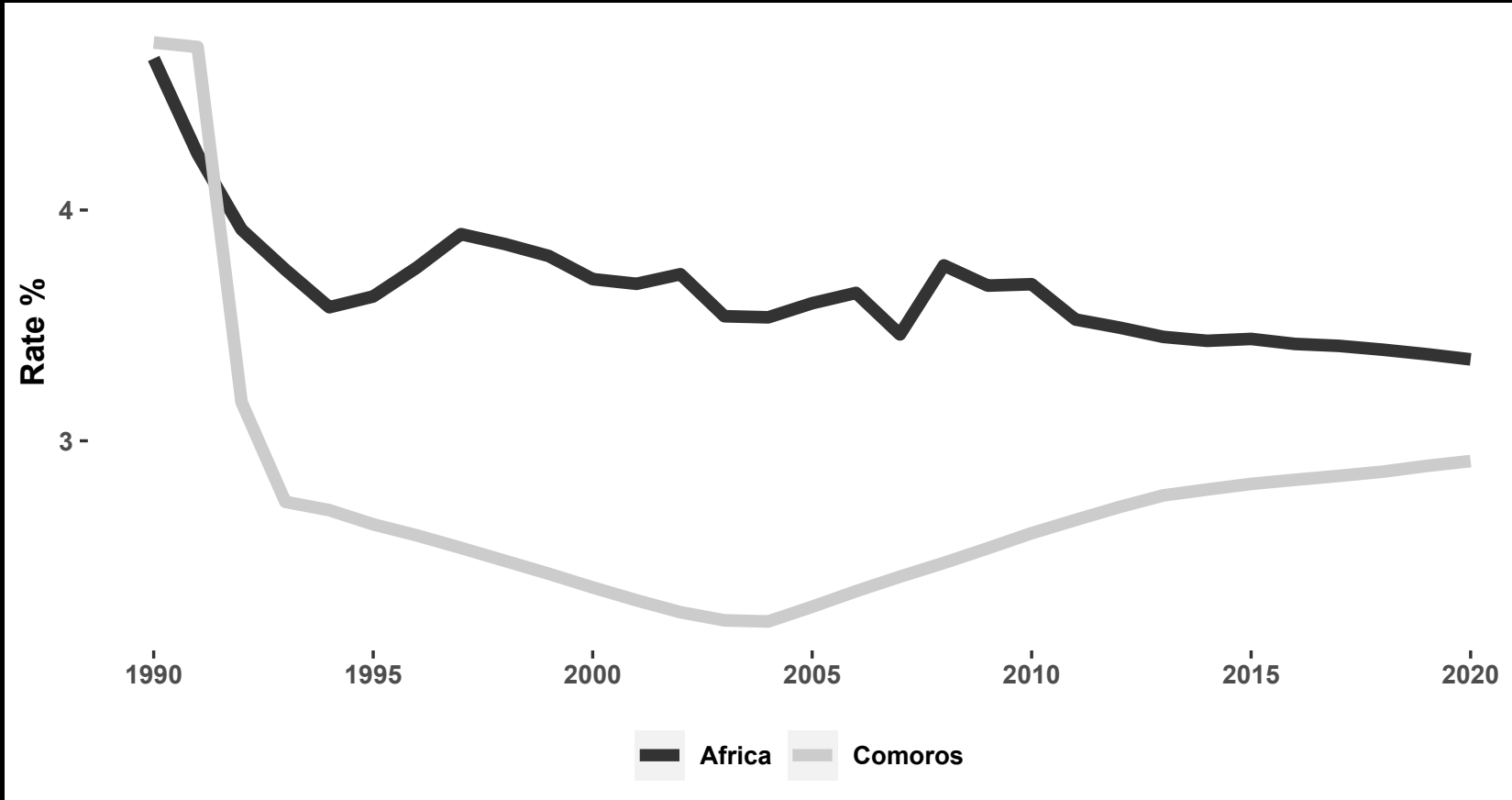
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



870 000

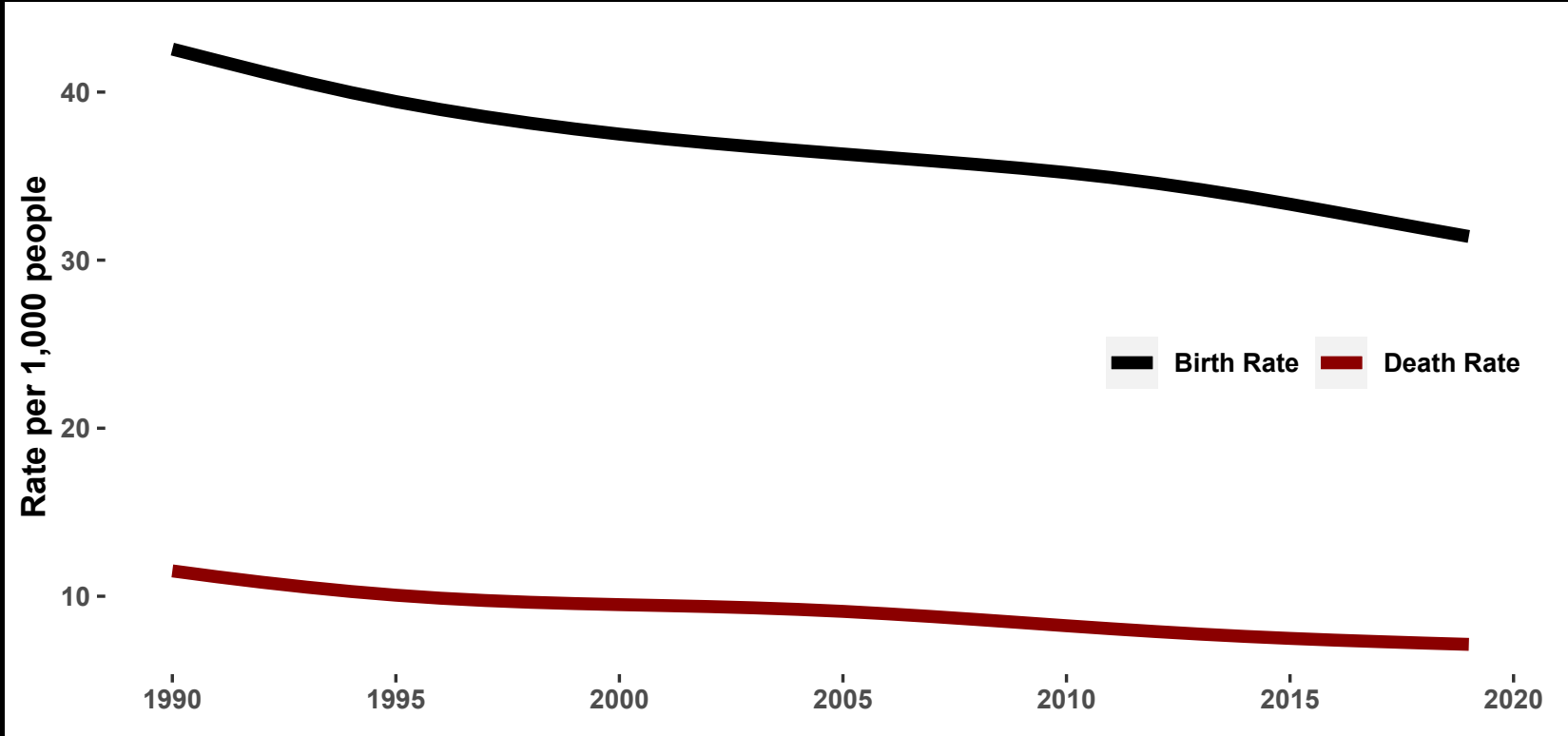
Comoros is one of the least populated countries in Africa, but it still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



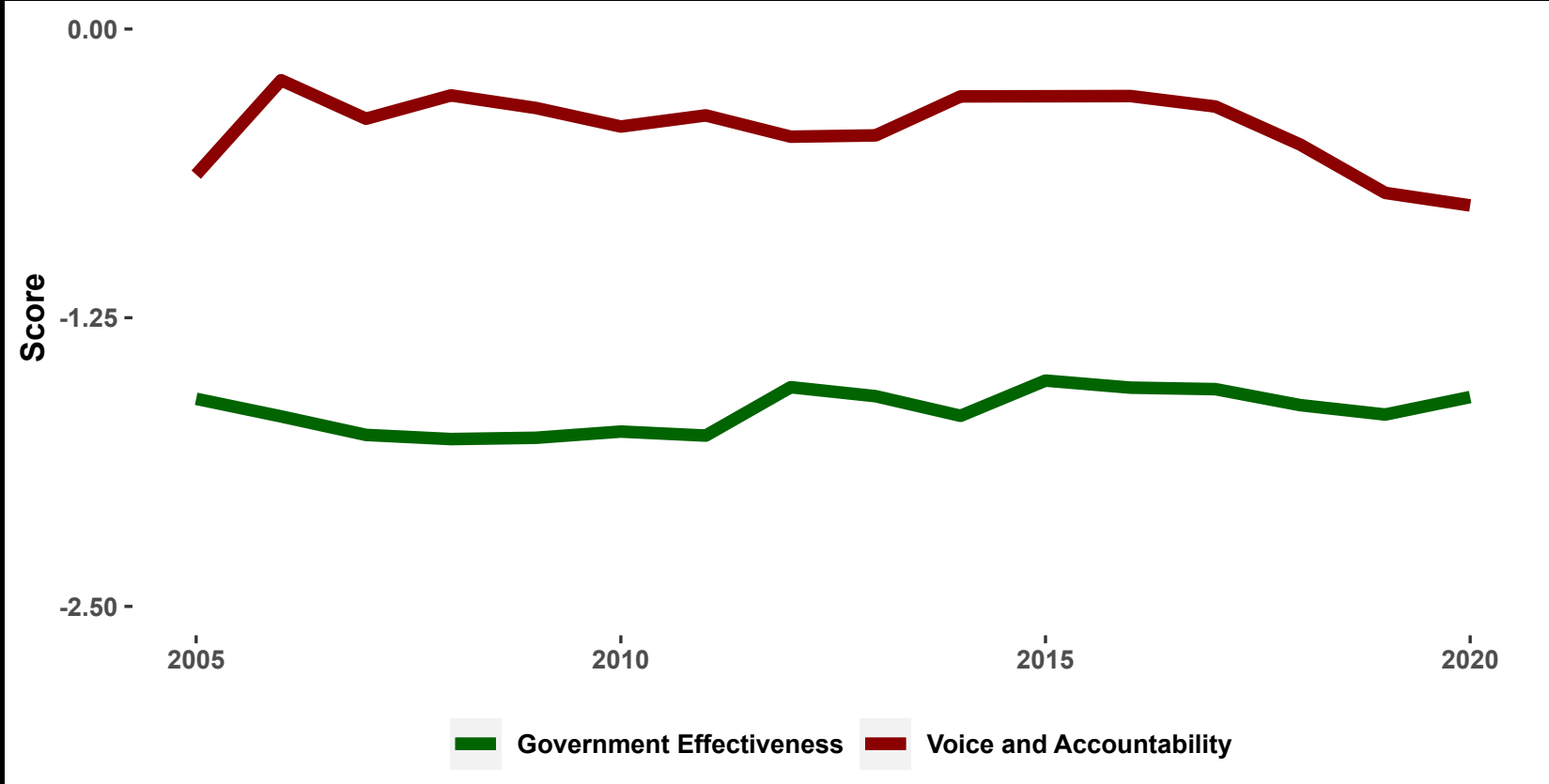
Since 1995 Comoros has urbanised at a slower rate compared to the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Comoros has experienced steady population growth since 1990 due to a birth rate which is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

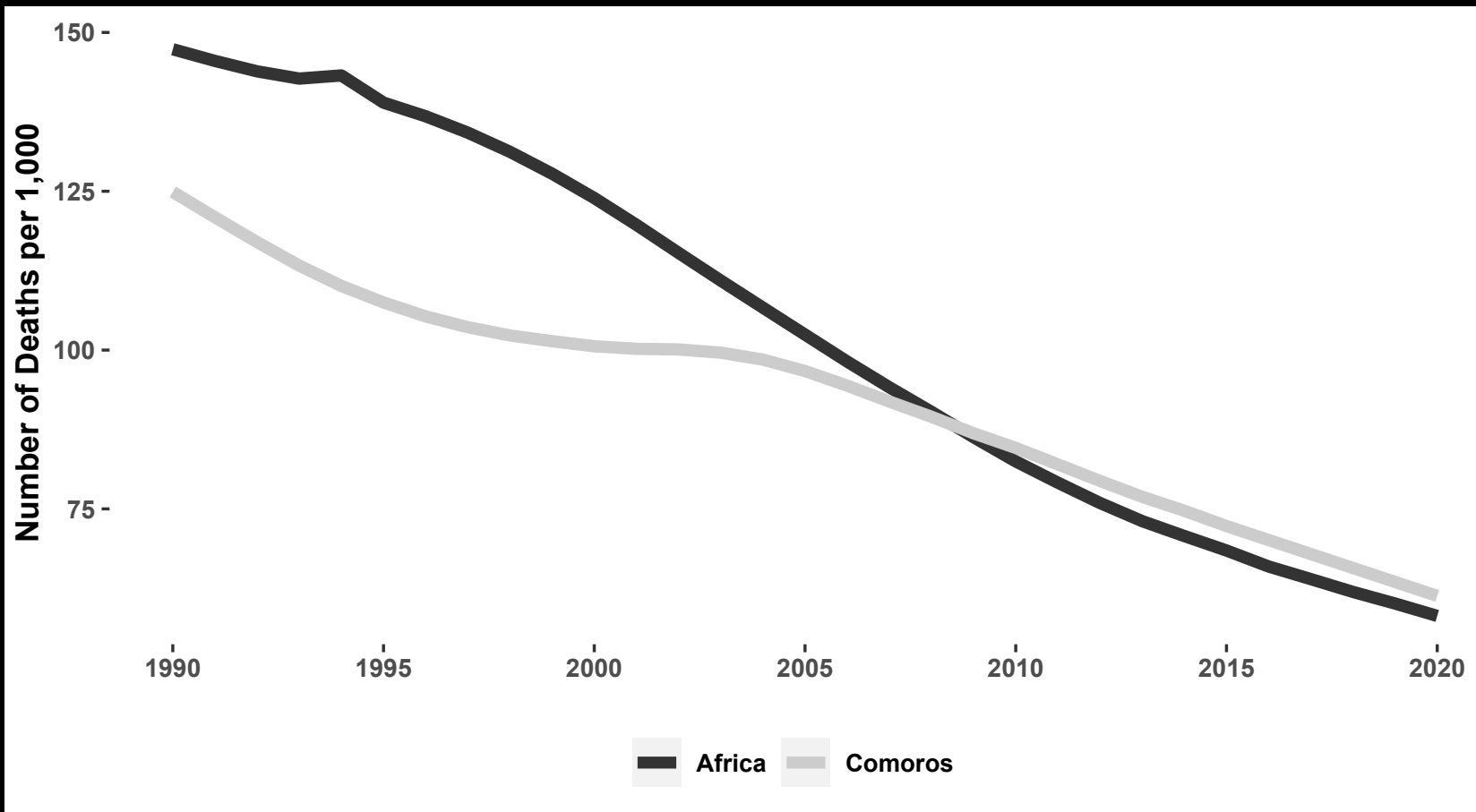


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Comoros have remained low since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

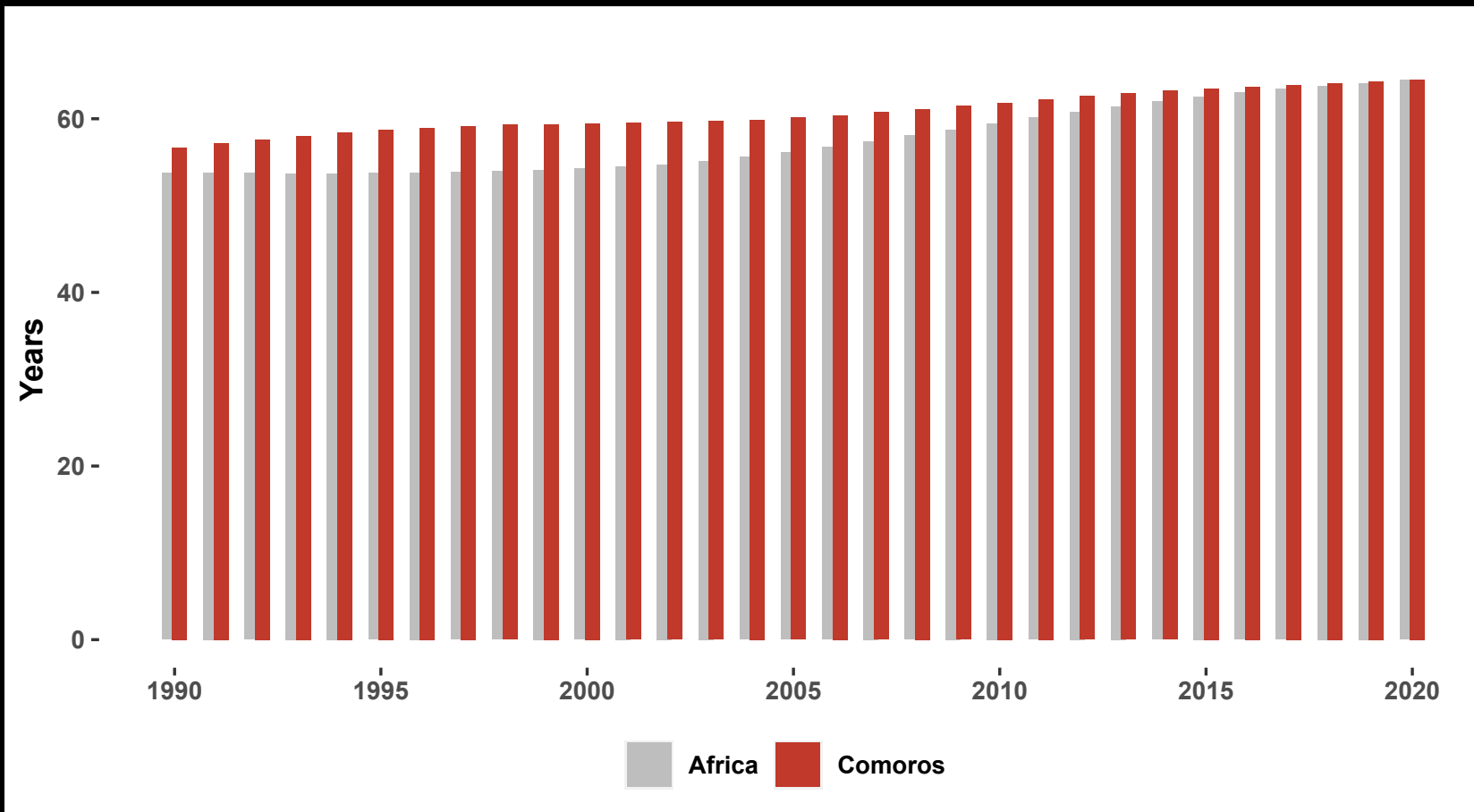
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



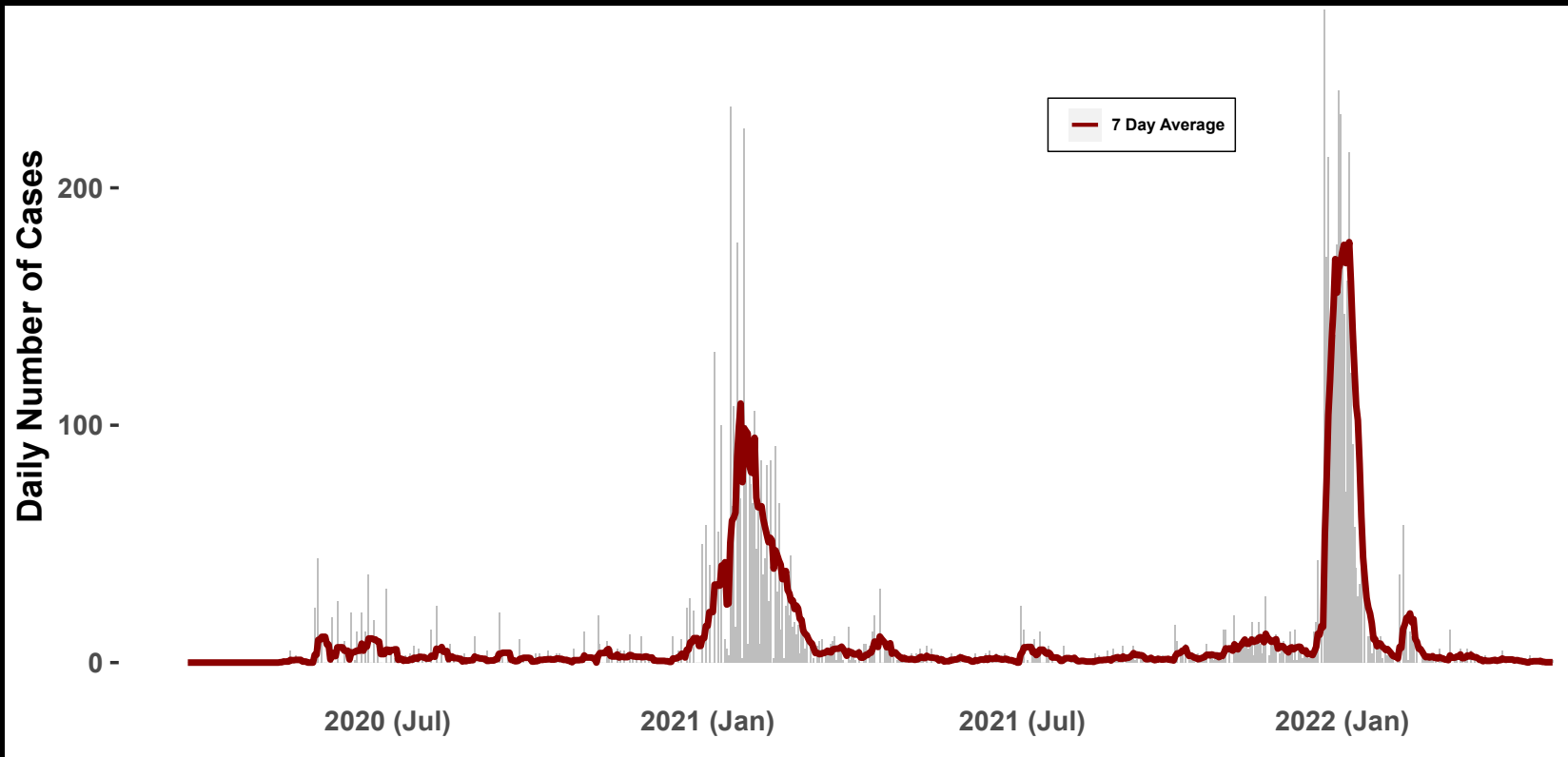
Since 2008 the child mortality rate in Comoros has tracked very closely with the African average.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



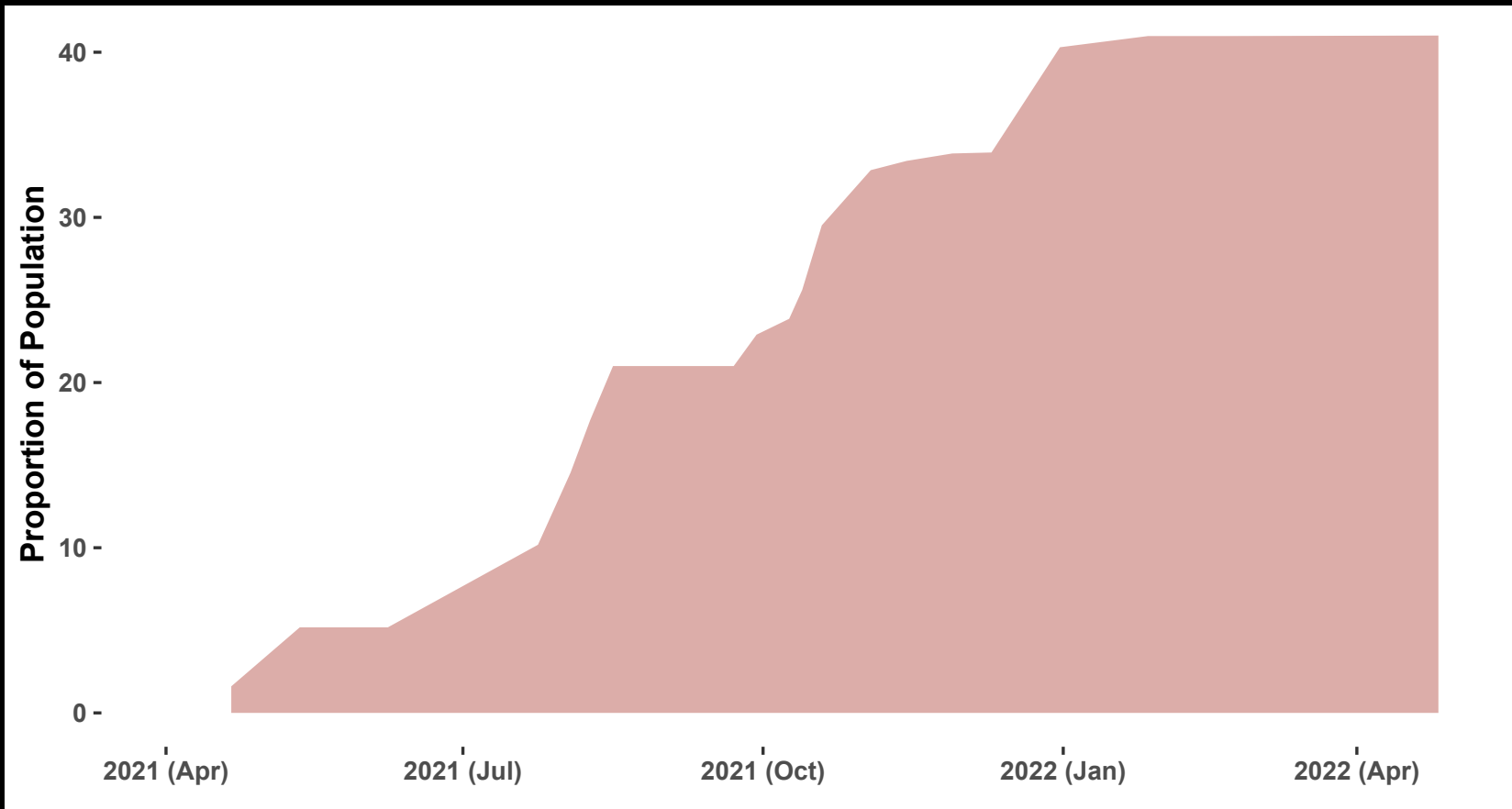
Life expectancy in Comoros has hovered in the 55-65 years range for the last thirty years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Comoros peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 39% of the population of Comoros had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Woodlouse on Flickr.com



The name of the country comes from the Arabic word for 'moon', which sounds like '*qamar*'. The moon is also depicted on the Comoros flag.

阿橋 HQ on Flickr.com



The ylang-ylang or perfume tree is endemic to the Comoros. Yang-Ylang is used to produce essential oils and perfume.

David Stanley on Flickr.com

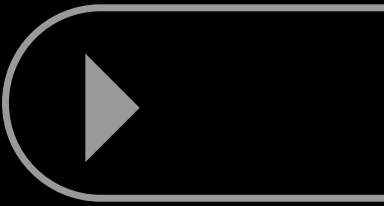
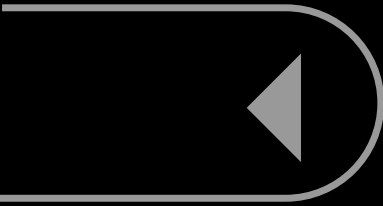


The main industries are fishing, tourism and perfume distillation.



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Côte d'Ivoire, also known as Ivory Coast, is on the south coast of West Africa. It borders Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana and the Gulf of Guinea. Before its colonisation by Europeans, Ivory Coast was home to several states. The area became a protectorate of France in 1843 and was consolidated as a French colony in 1893 amid the European scramble for Africa. It achieved independence in 1960. An armed rebellion in 2002 split the nation in two. Despite its instability, close ties to France since independence, the development of cocoa production for export, and foreign investment has made Cote d'Ivoire one of the most prosperous of the West African states. Ivory Coast is also popular with holidaymakers for its golden beaches, fading French colonial heritage and traditional Senufo cultural experiences. The official currency is the CFA franc.

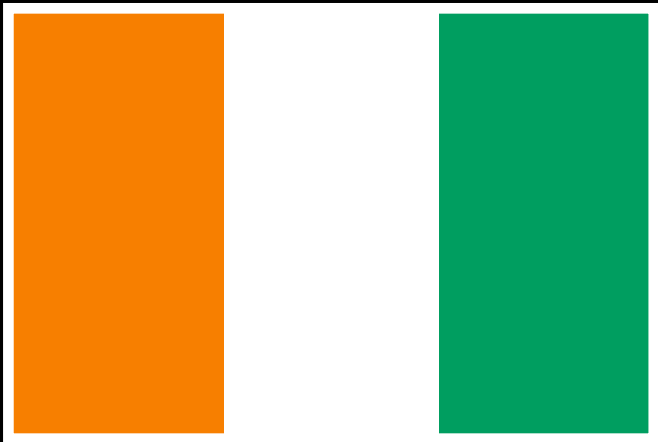


POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Alassane Ouattara

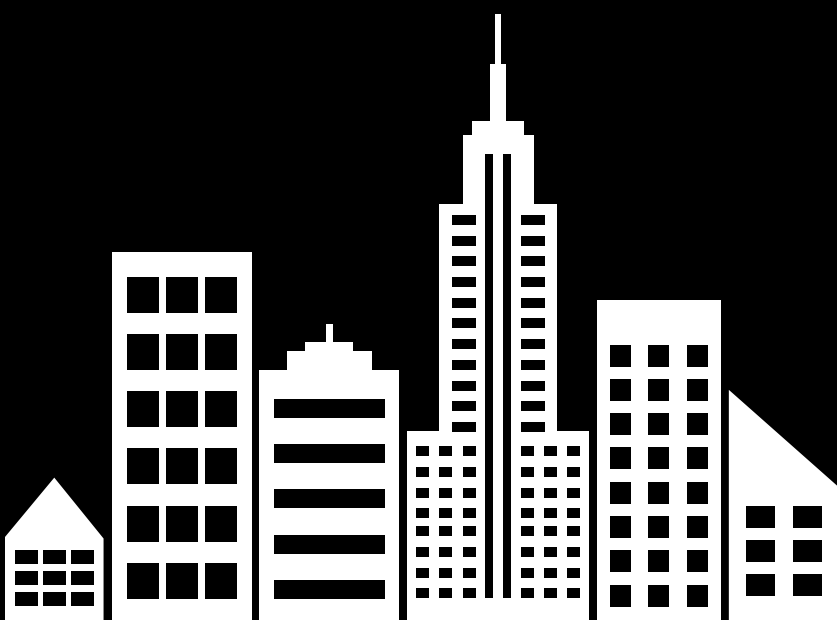
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Yamoussoukro

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

162

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

78



MAIN LANGUAGES

French

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Democratic republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Rassemblement des houpouëtistes pour la démocratie et la paix (RHDP)

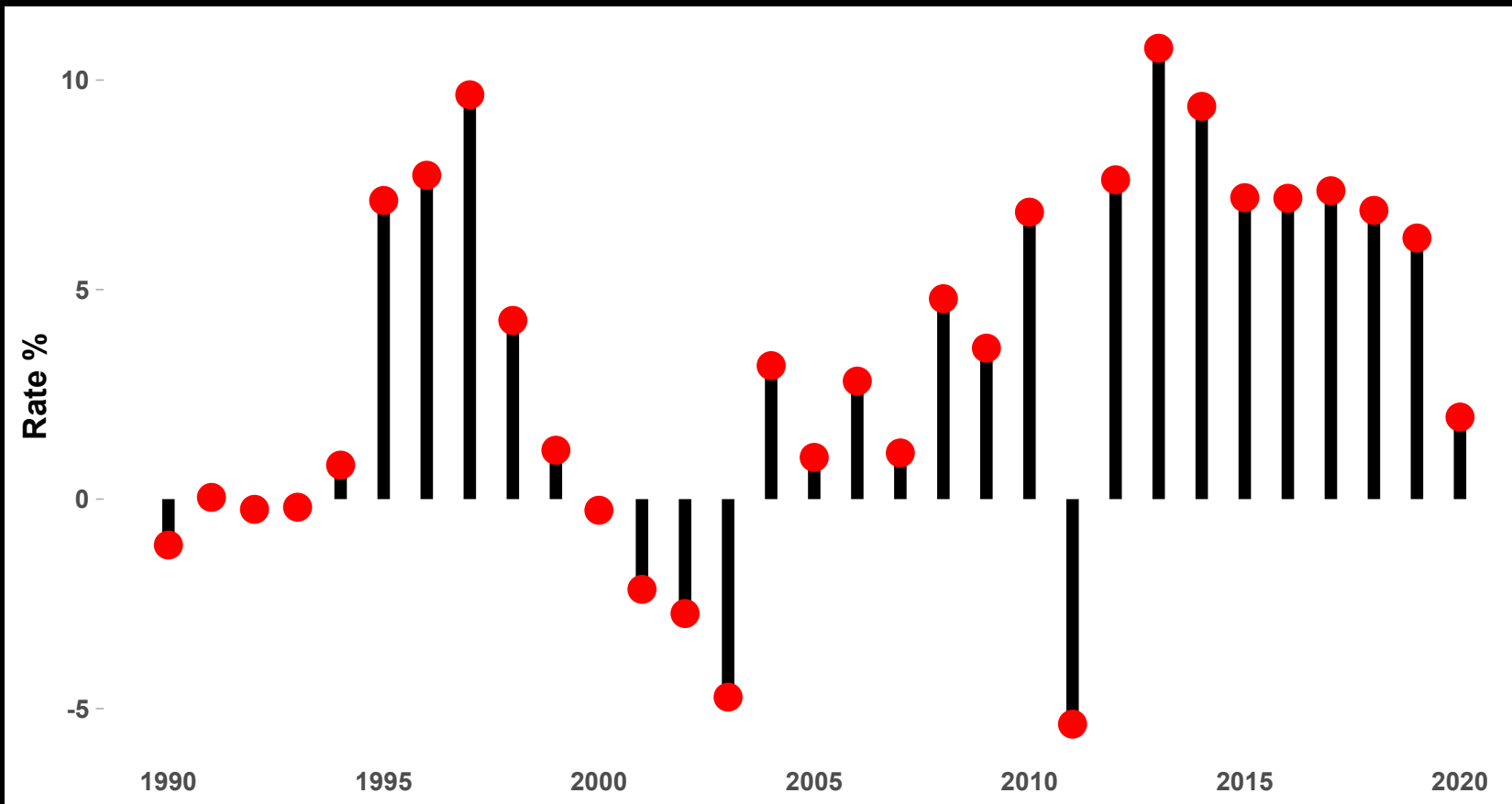


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Democratic Party of Cote d'Ivoire (PDCI)

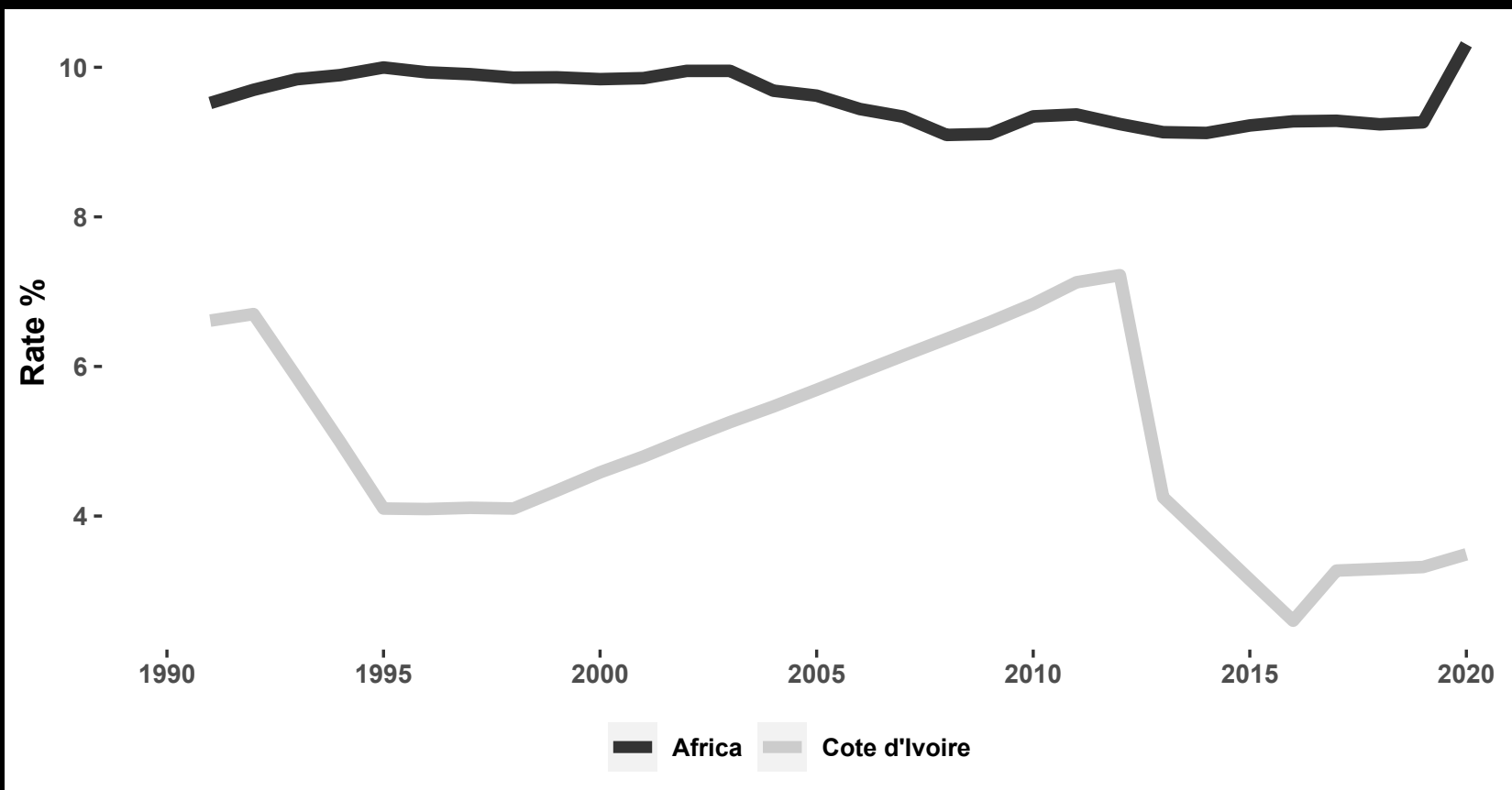
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



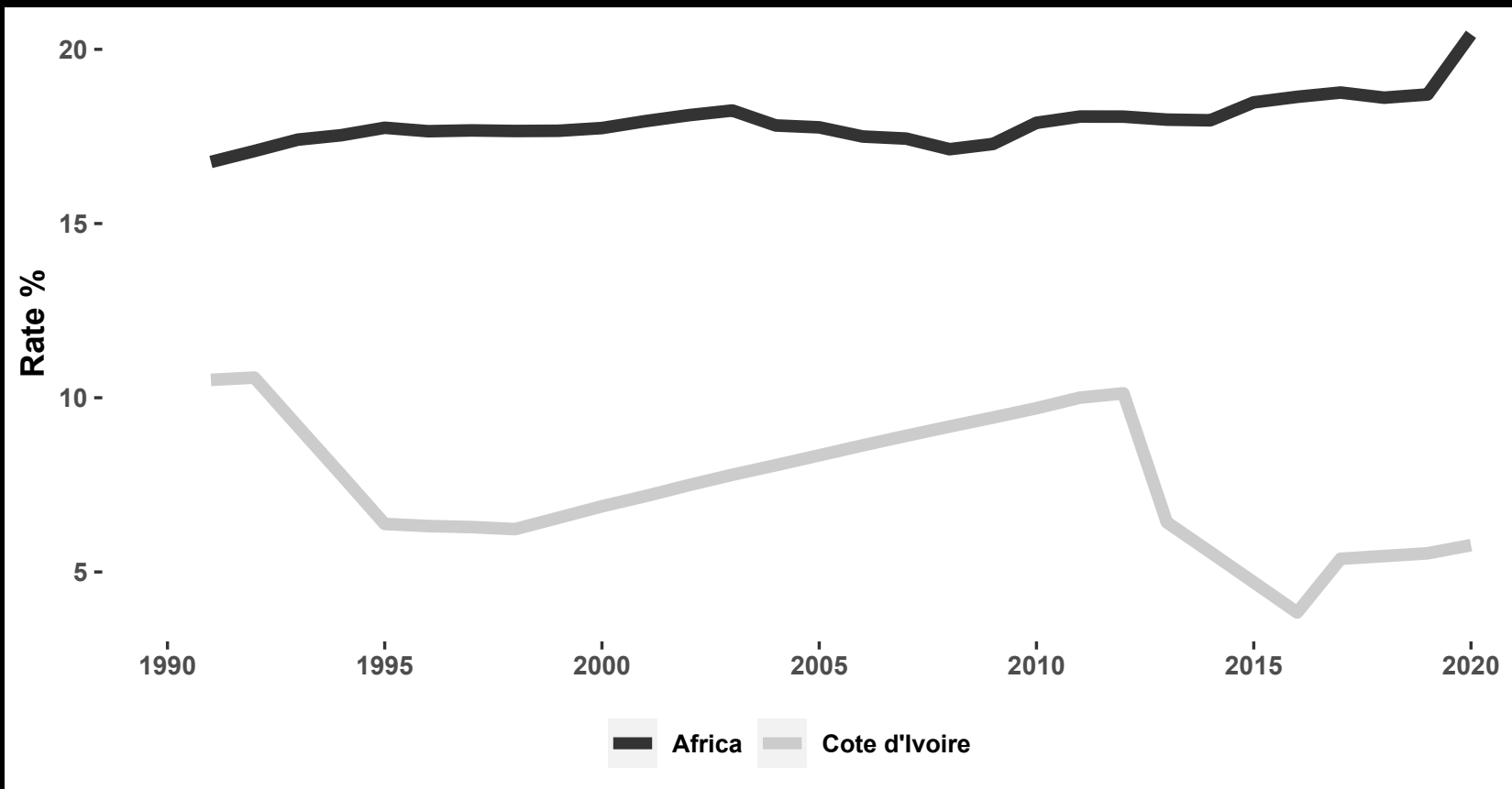
Côte d'Ivoire has experienced erratic economic growth since 1990, primarily due to the prevalence of civil conflict in the country.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



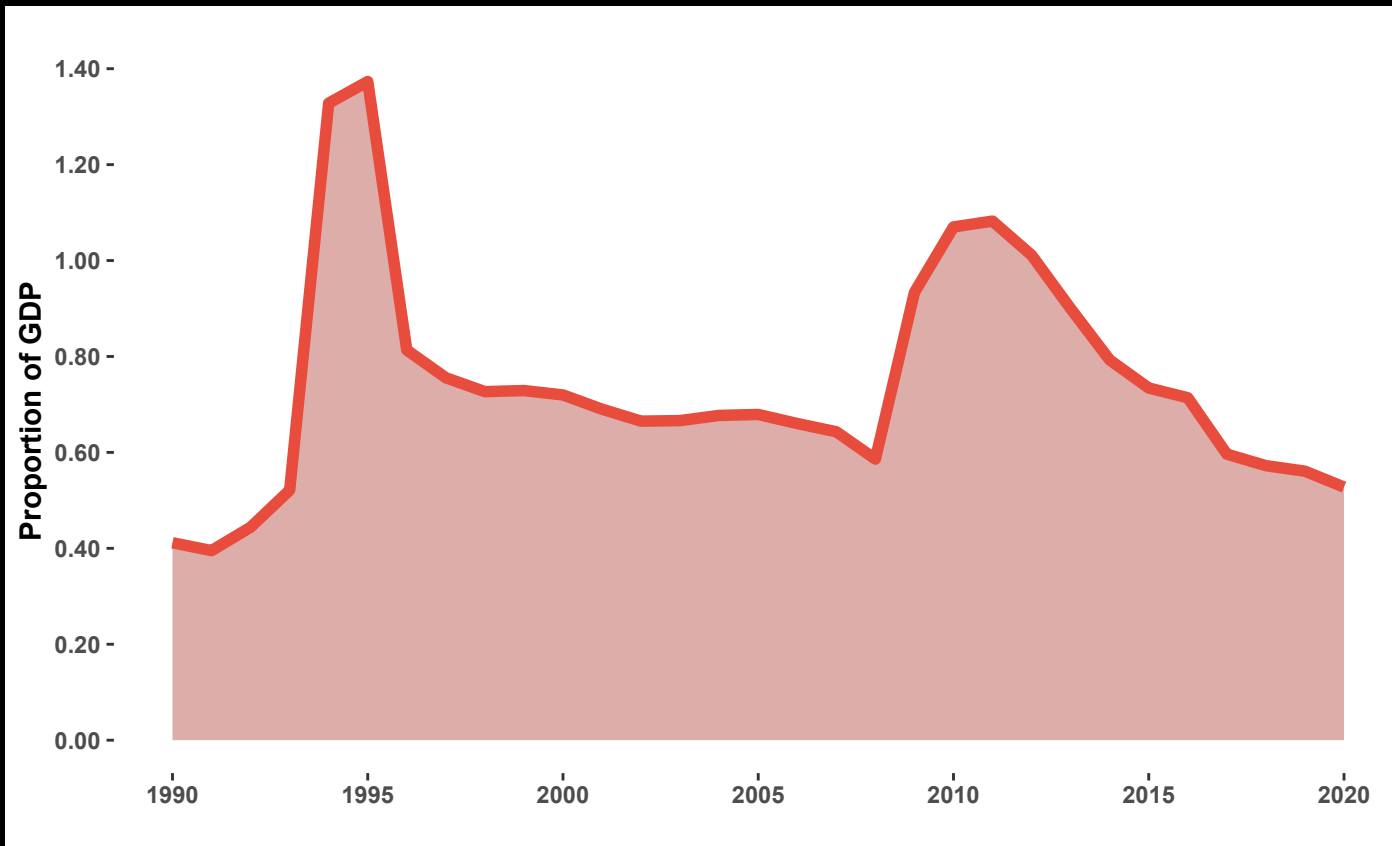
Since 1990 unemployment in Côte d'Ivoire has been consistently lower than the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Côte d'Ivoire has been consistently lower than the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



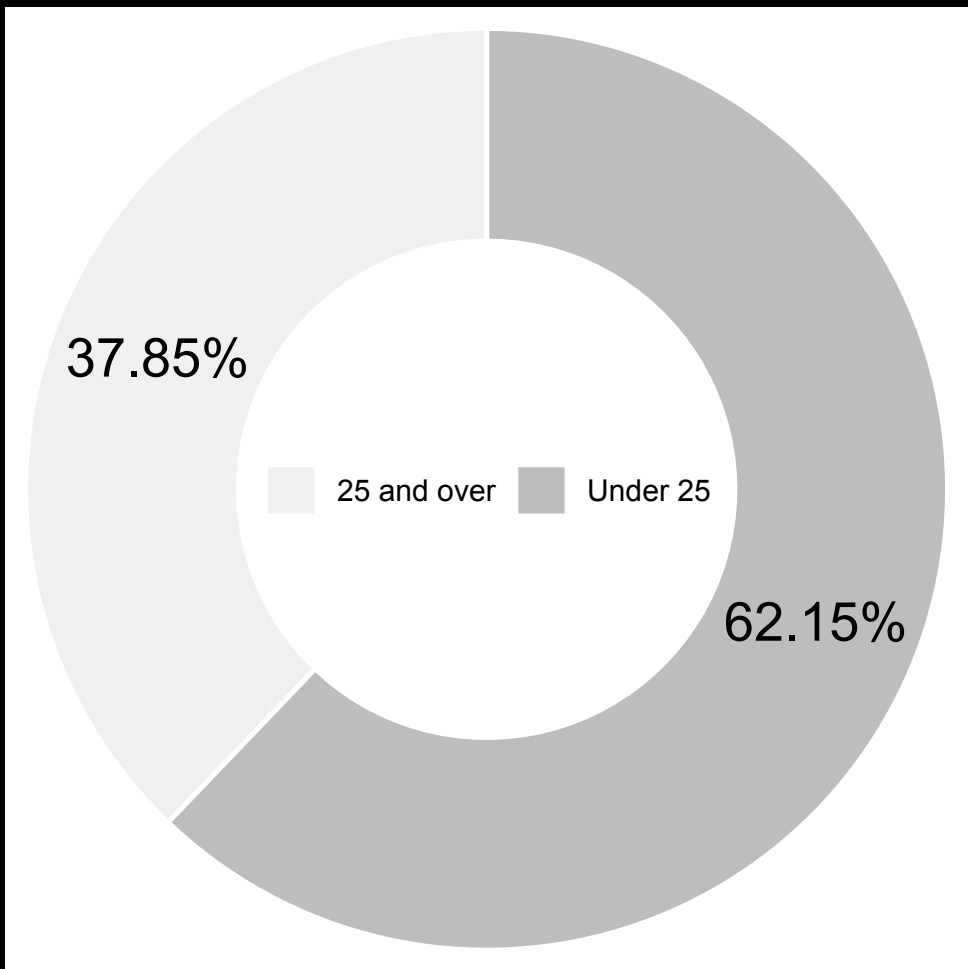
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$323 million
which represents
0.53% of GDP

Since 1995 the proportion of remittances received has consistently accounted for between 0.5 and 1.5% of GDP

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

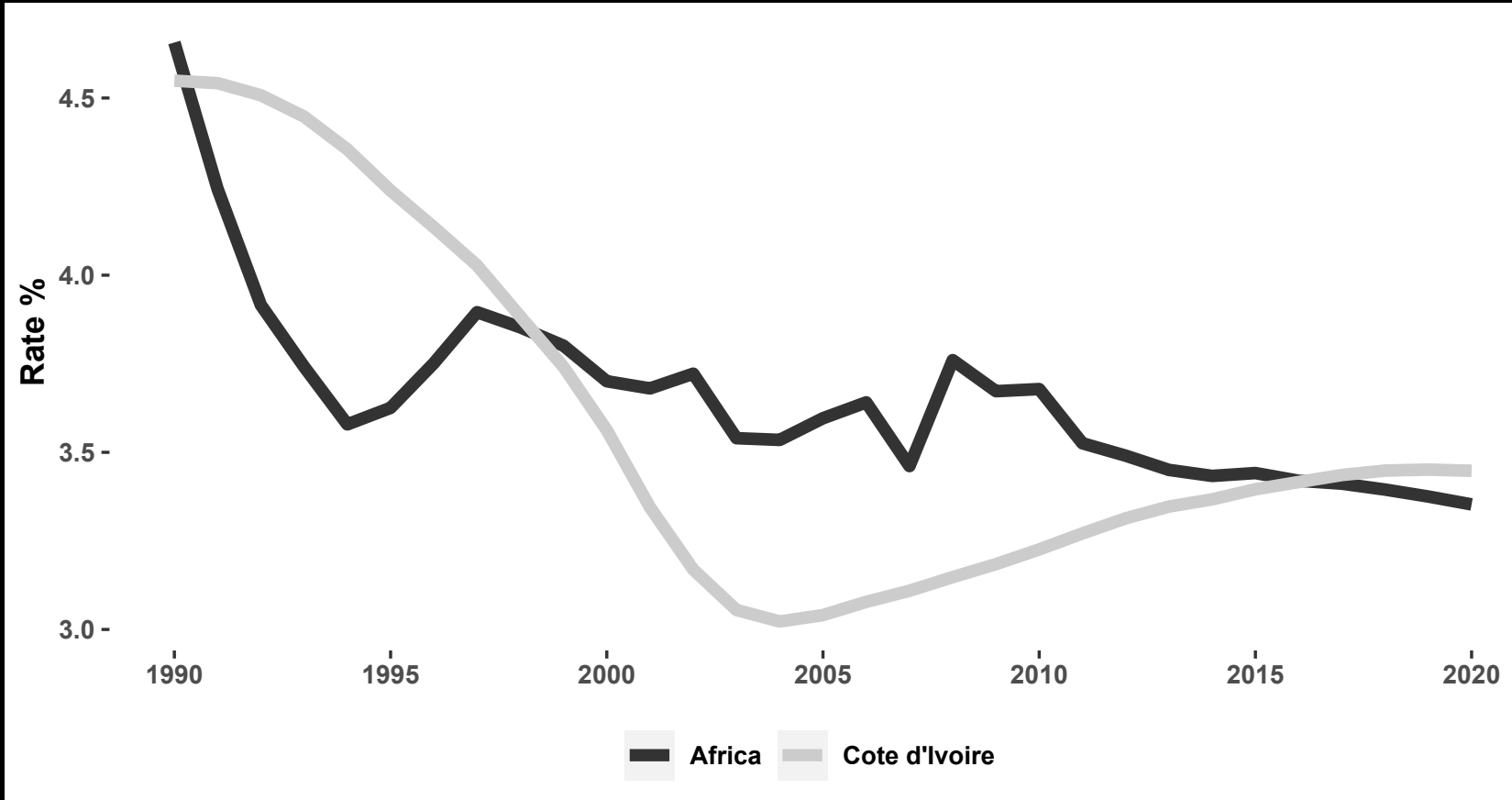
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



26.38 million

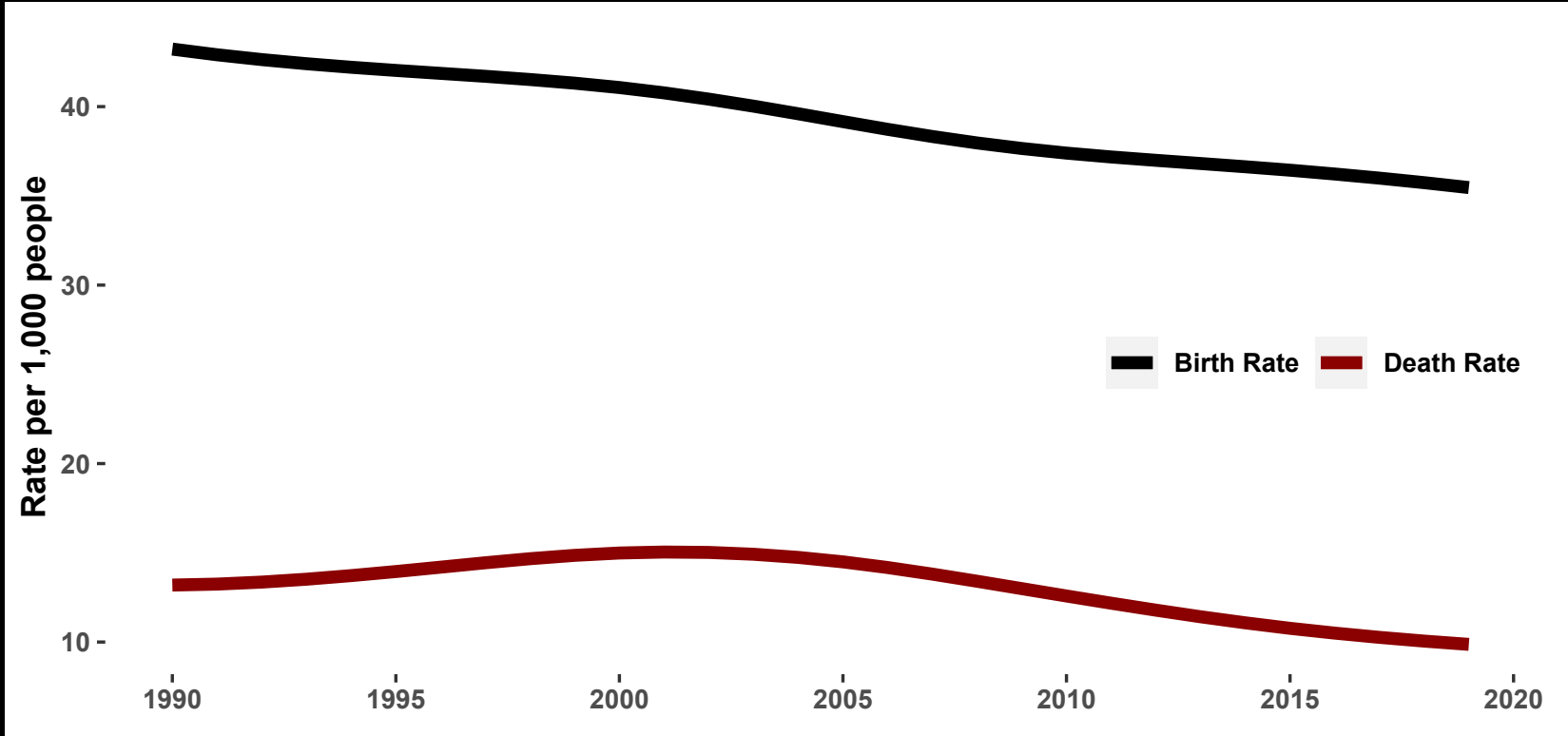
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Côte d'Ivoire's population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



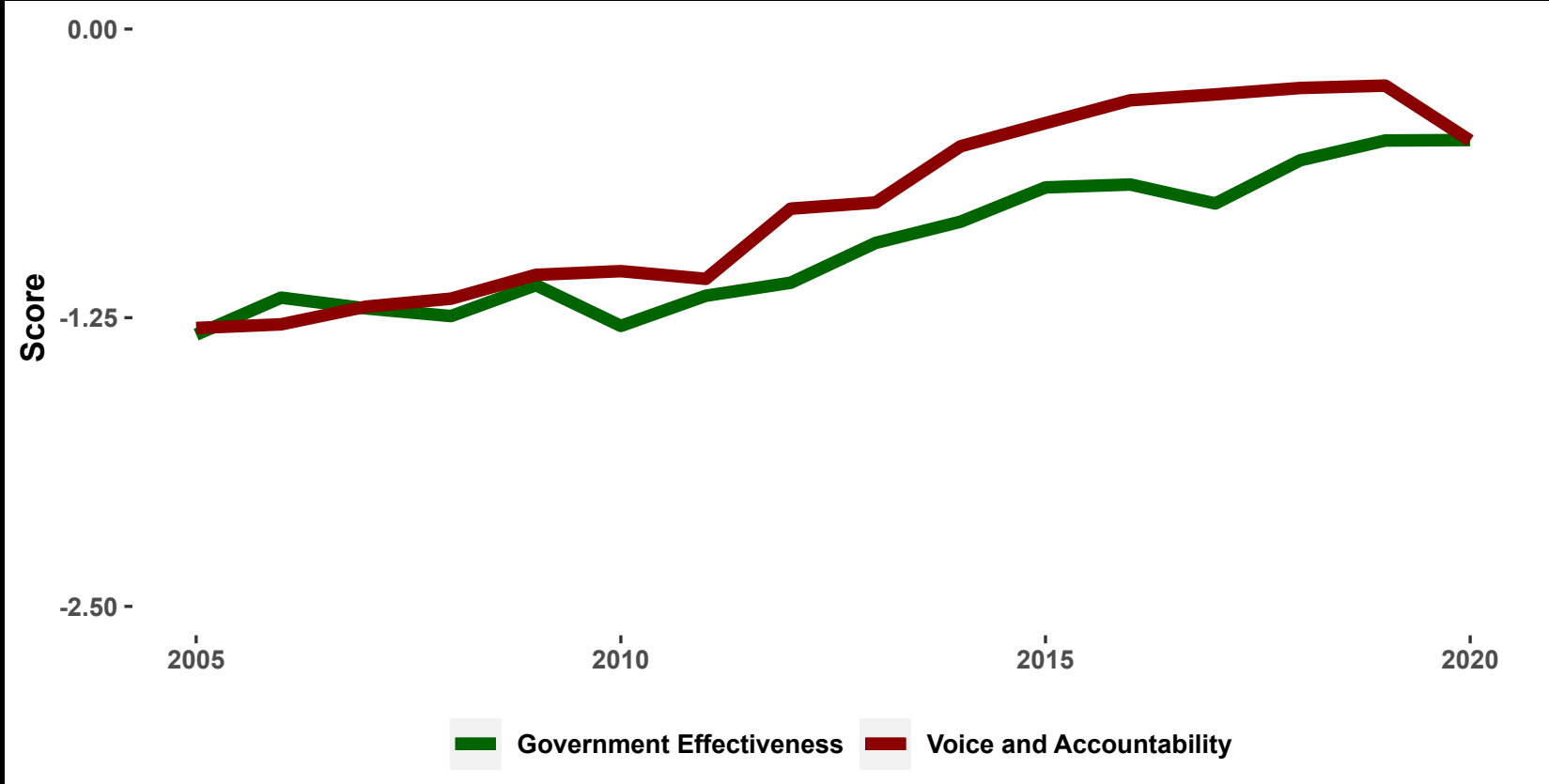
Côte d'Ivoire's urbanisation rate tracks very closely with the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Côte d'Ivoire has experienced steady population growth since 1990 due to a birth rate which is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

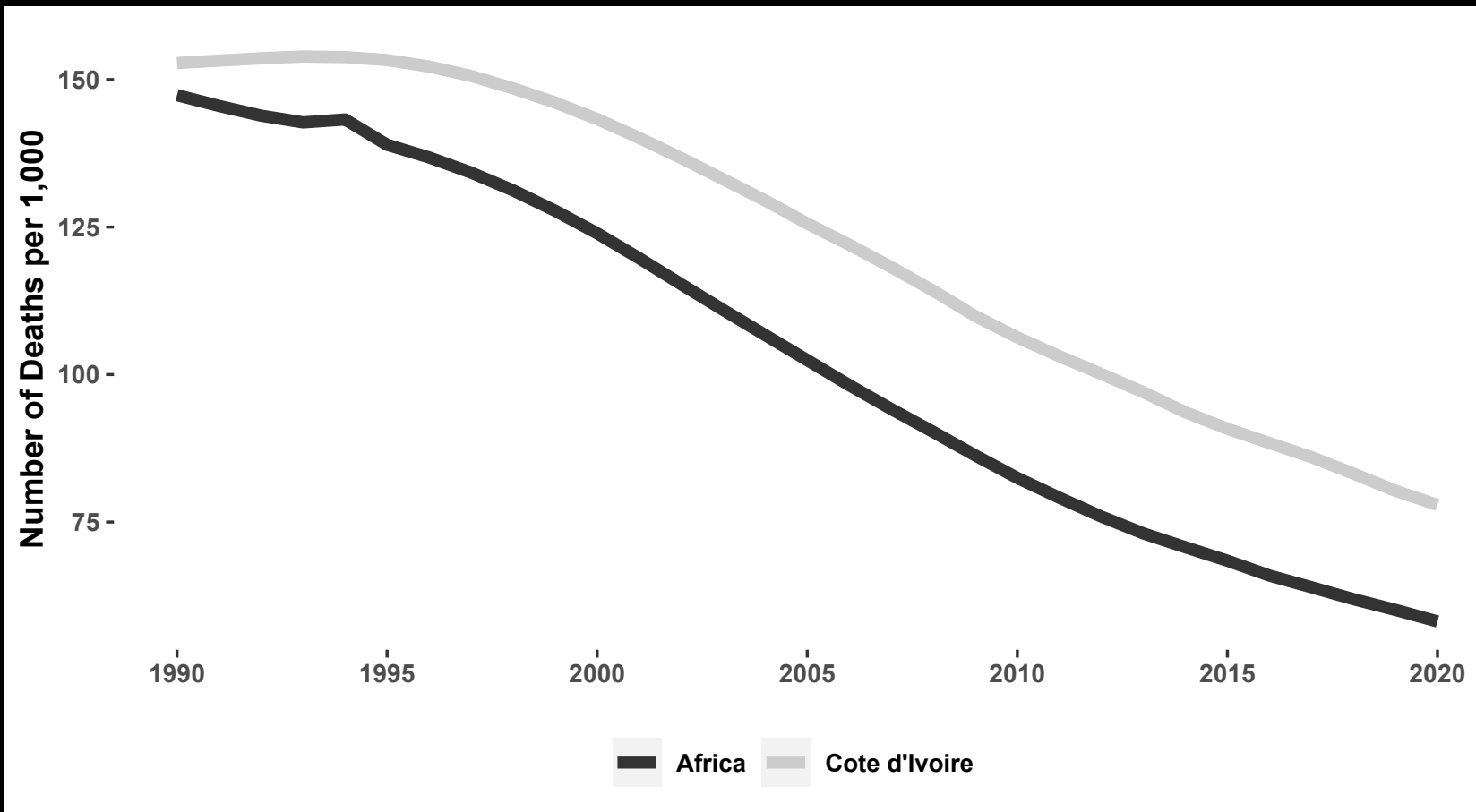


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Côte d'Ivoire have gradually improved since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

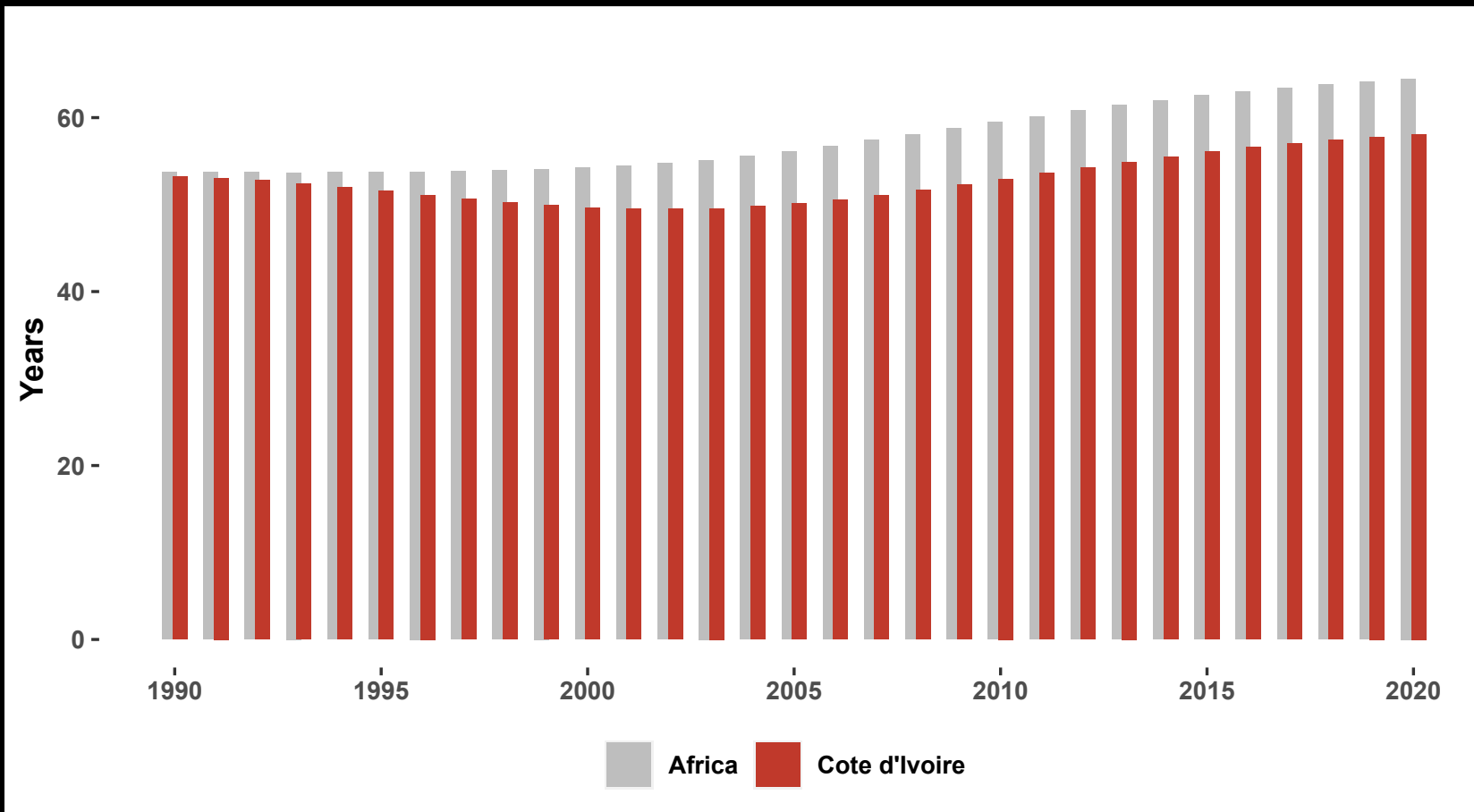
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



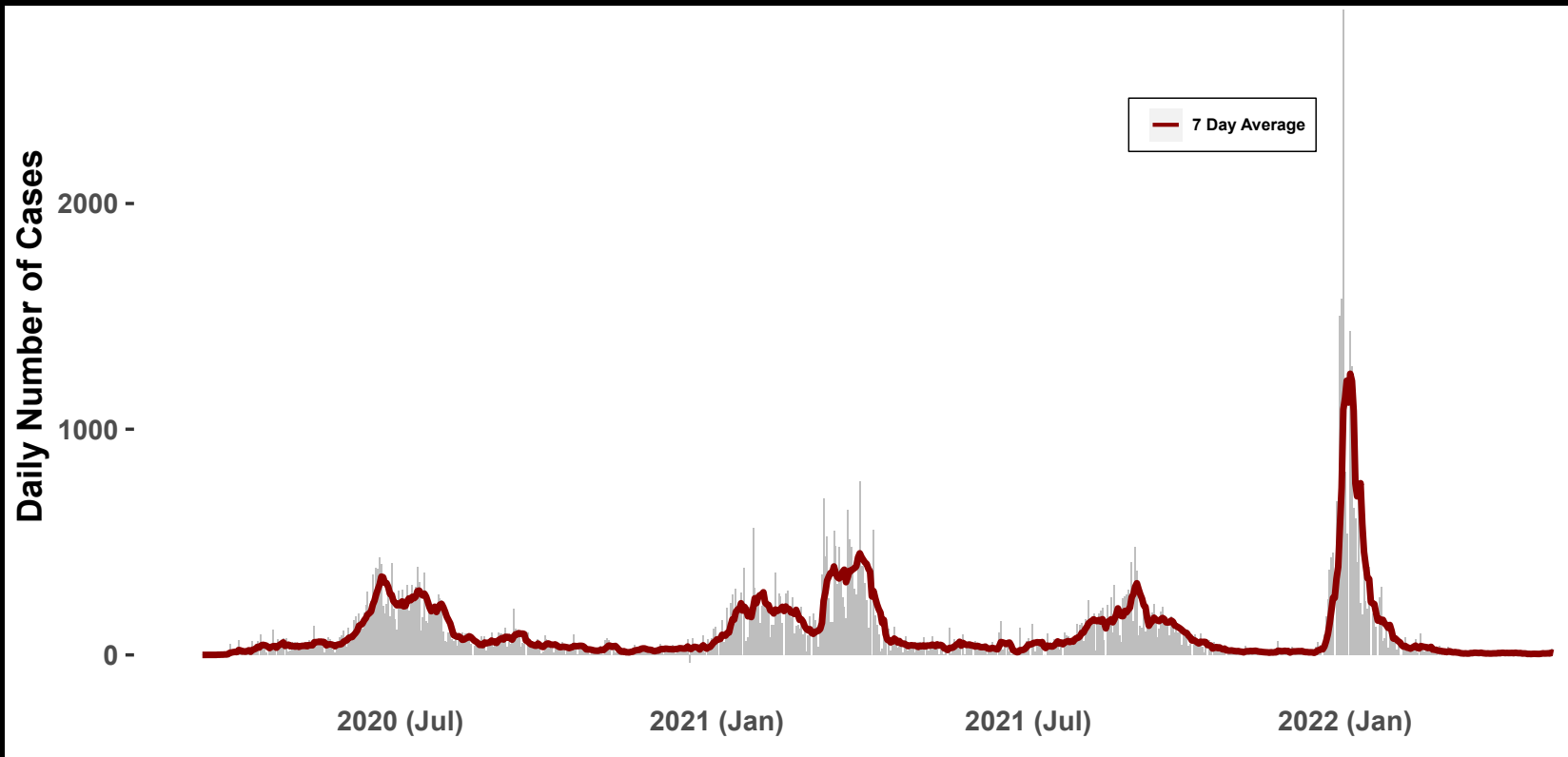
Child mortality in Côte d'Ivoire has declined significantly, especially since 2000.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



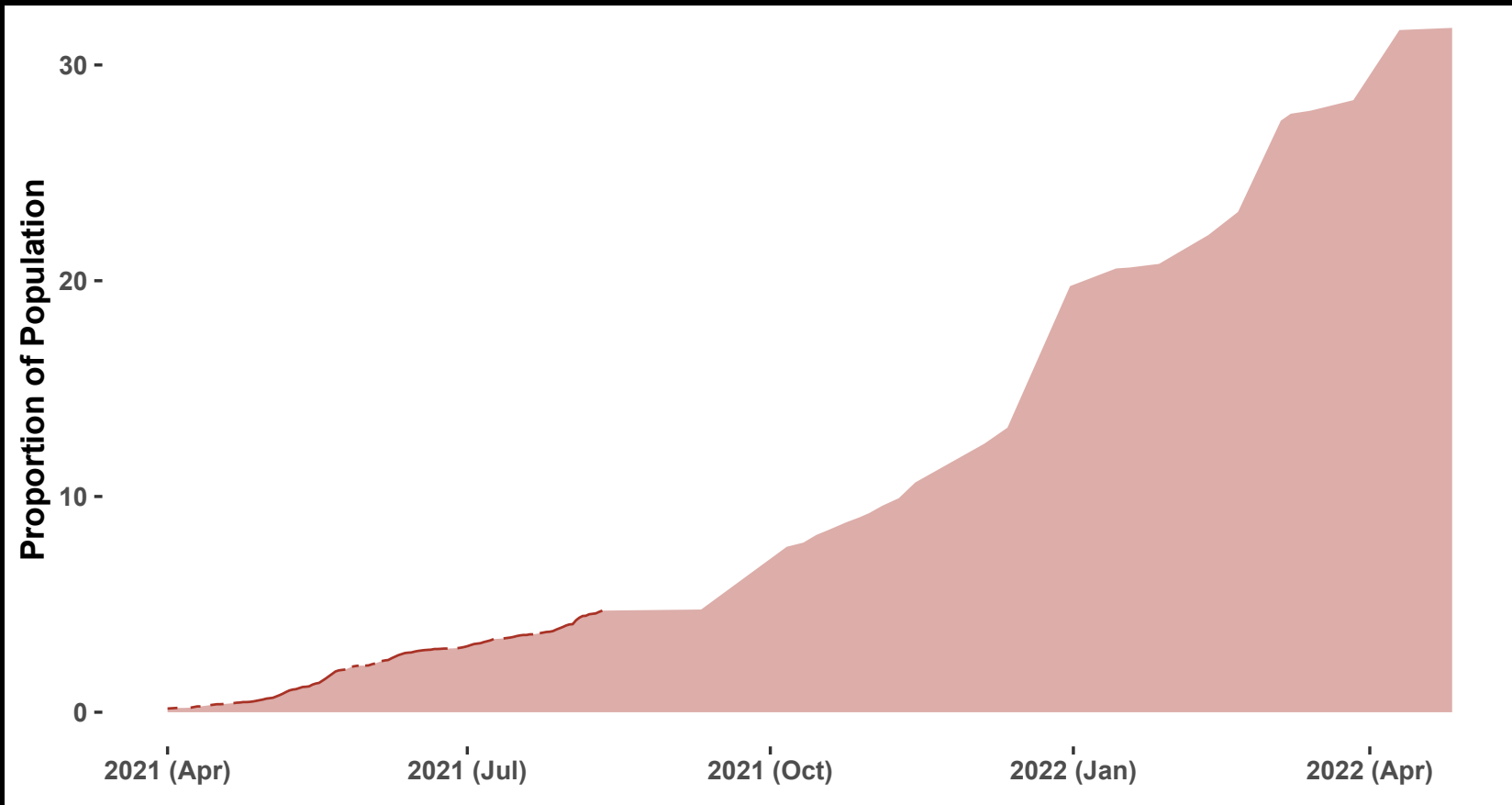
Life expectancy in Côte d'Ivoire has slightly improved over the over the last thirty years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Côte d'Ivoire peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 30% of the population of Côte d'Ivoire had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?



Umstwit on Flickr.com

Ivory Coast is the world's largest producer of cocoa beans, a key ingredient in chocolate.



Felix Krohn on Flickr.com

Ivory coast houses the largest church in the world. The Basilica of Our Lady of Peace of Yamoussoukro, finished in 1990, surpasses even St Peter's Basilica in size.



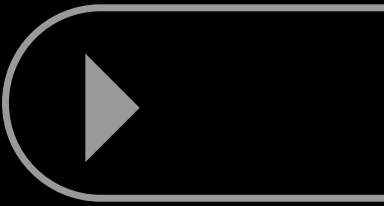
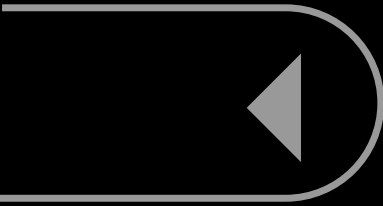
Andrew Moore on Flickr.com

Abidjan is the city with the third-biggest French speaking population anywhere in the world. It is also the fourth most populous city in Africa, with about 4.7million people living there.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), in central Africa, is the second-largest country on the continent after Algeria, covering a surface area equivalent to that of western Europe. Neighbouring countries include Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia. The capital, Kinshasa, is located on the Congo River about 515 km from its mouth. Belgian colonisation of DRC began in 1885 when King Leopold II founded and ruled the Congo Free State. DRC achieved independence from Belgium in 1960 . The country is extremely rich in natural resources but has suffered from political instability, a lack of infrastructure, corruption, and centuries of both commercial and colonial extraction and exploitation, with little widespread development. The official currency is the Congolese franc.

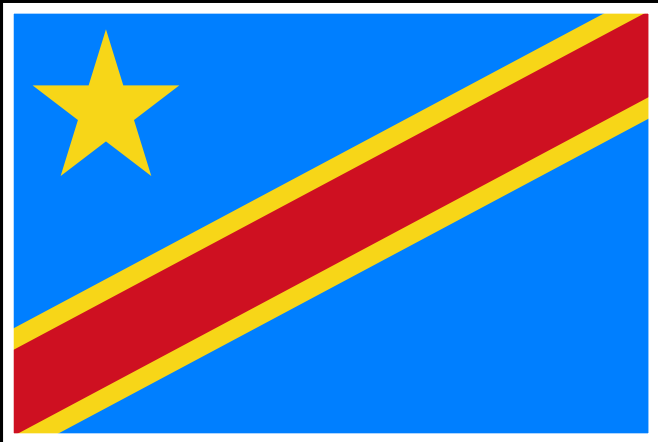


POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Félix Tshisekedi

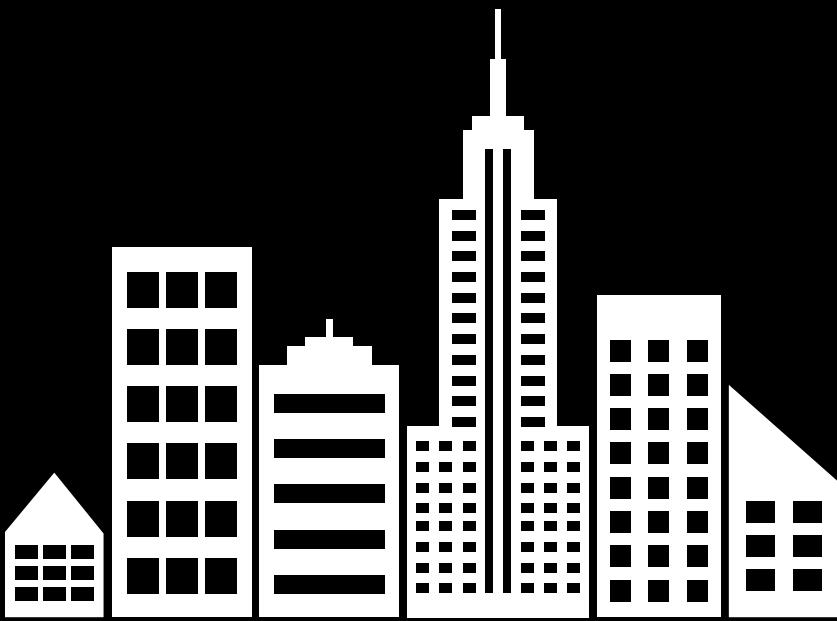
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Kinshasa

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

175

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

200+



MAIN LANGUAGES

French, Kituba, Lingala, Swahili and Tshiluba.

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Federal republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Common Front for Congo (FCC) coalition

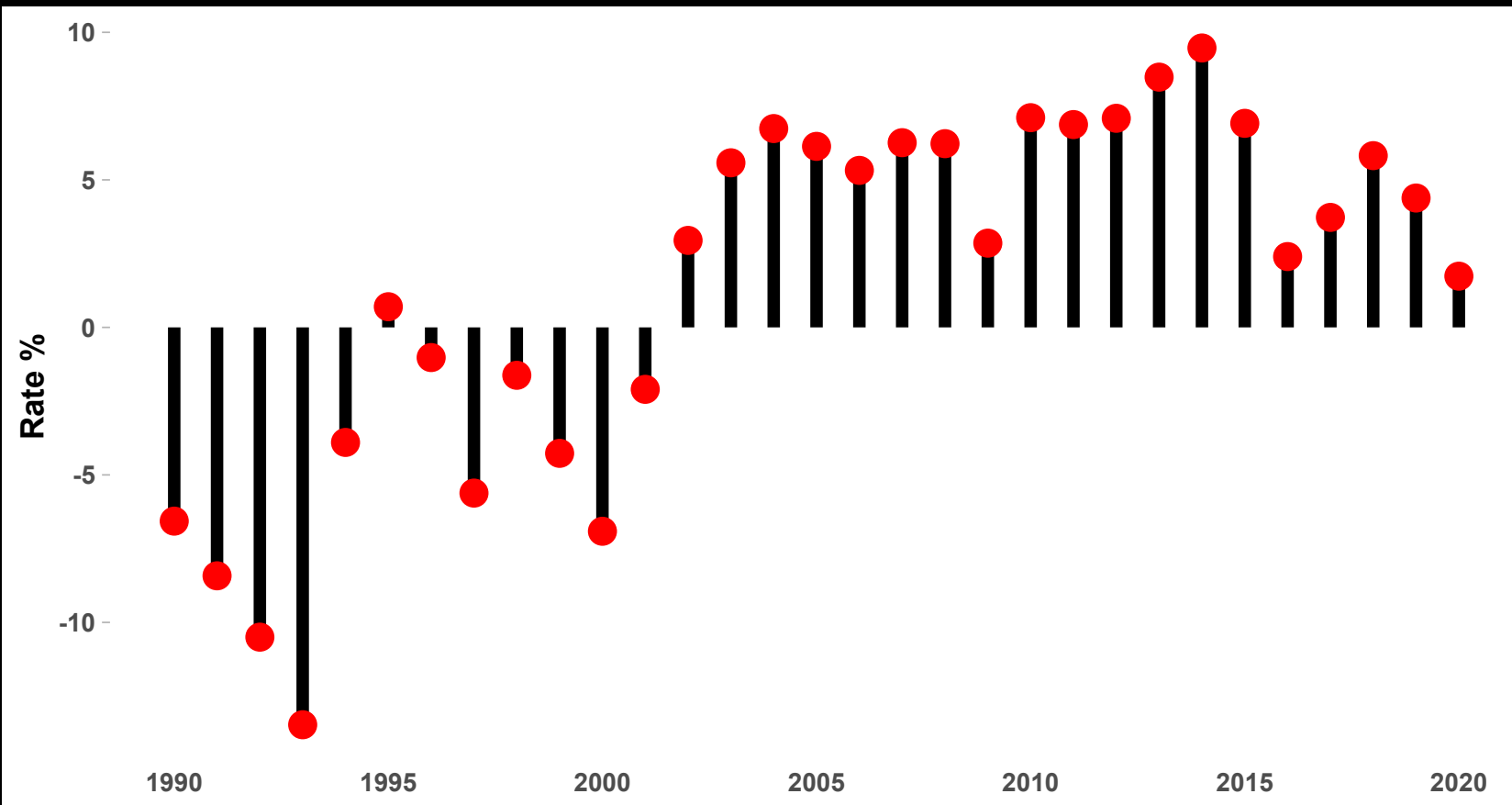


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Union for Democracy and Social Progress (UDPS)

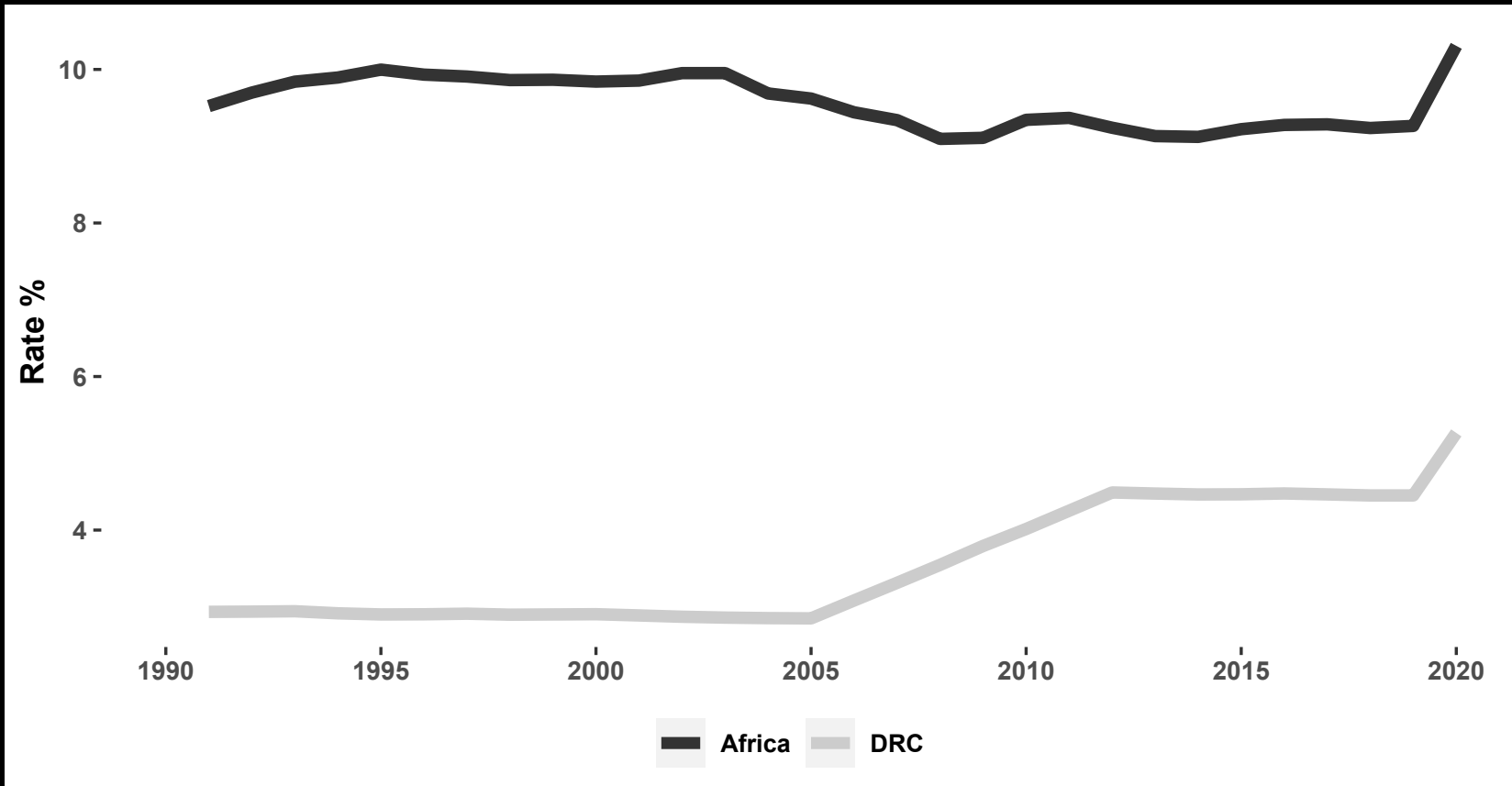
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



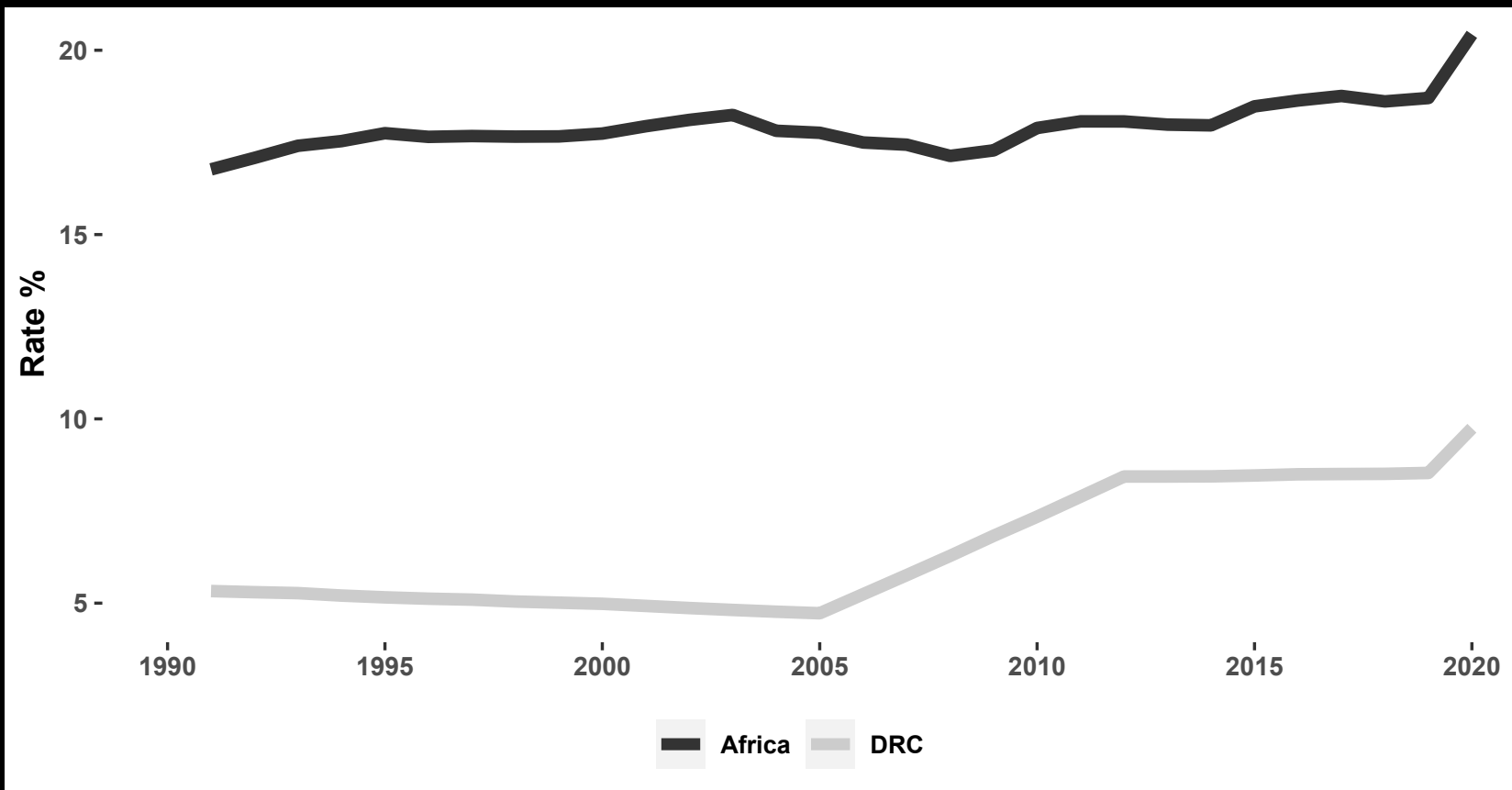
Economic expansion in the DRC has become more common since the end of the Second Congo War in 2003.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



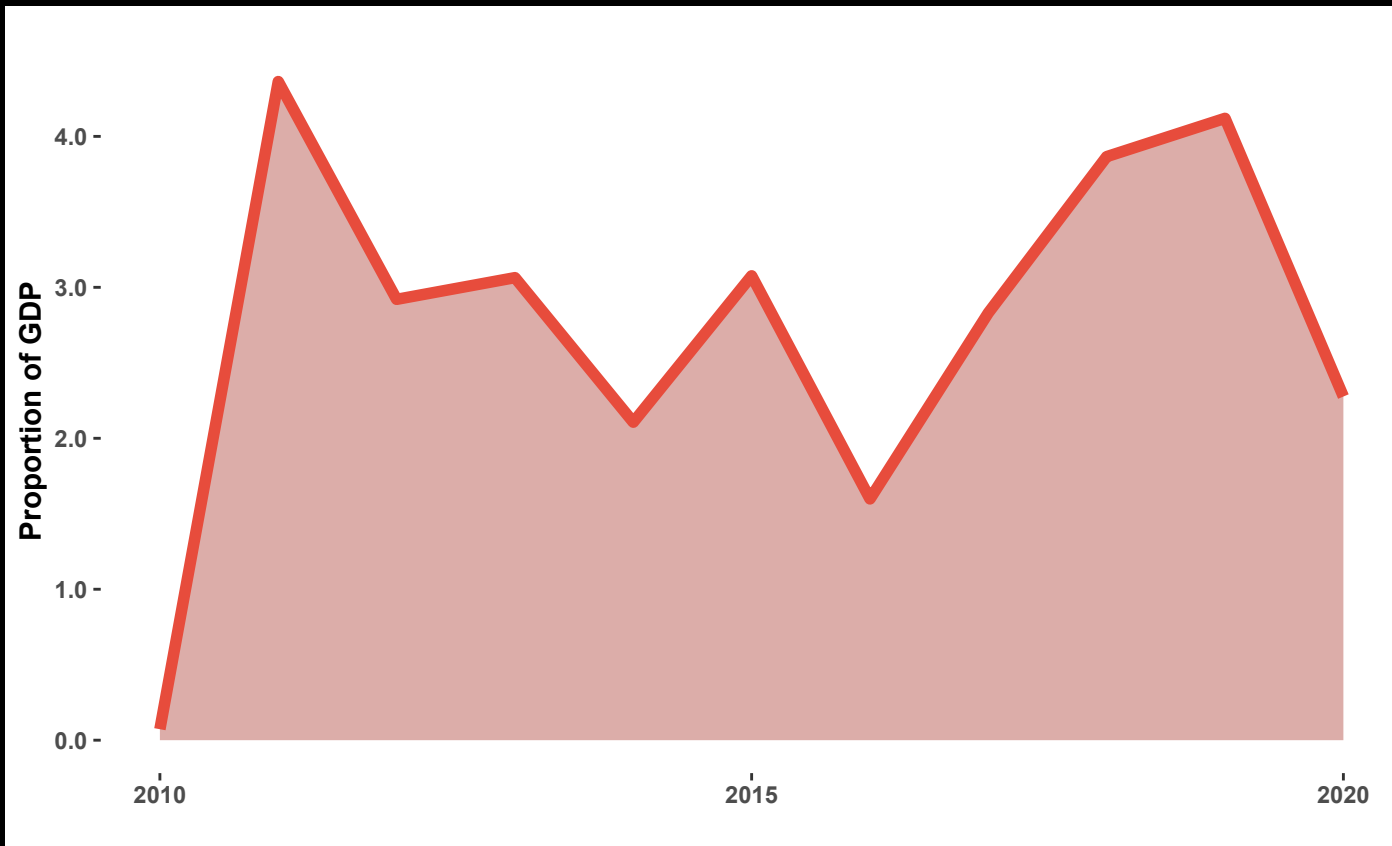
Since 1990 unemployment in the DRC has been consistently lower than the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in the DRC has been consistently lower than the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$1.11 billion

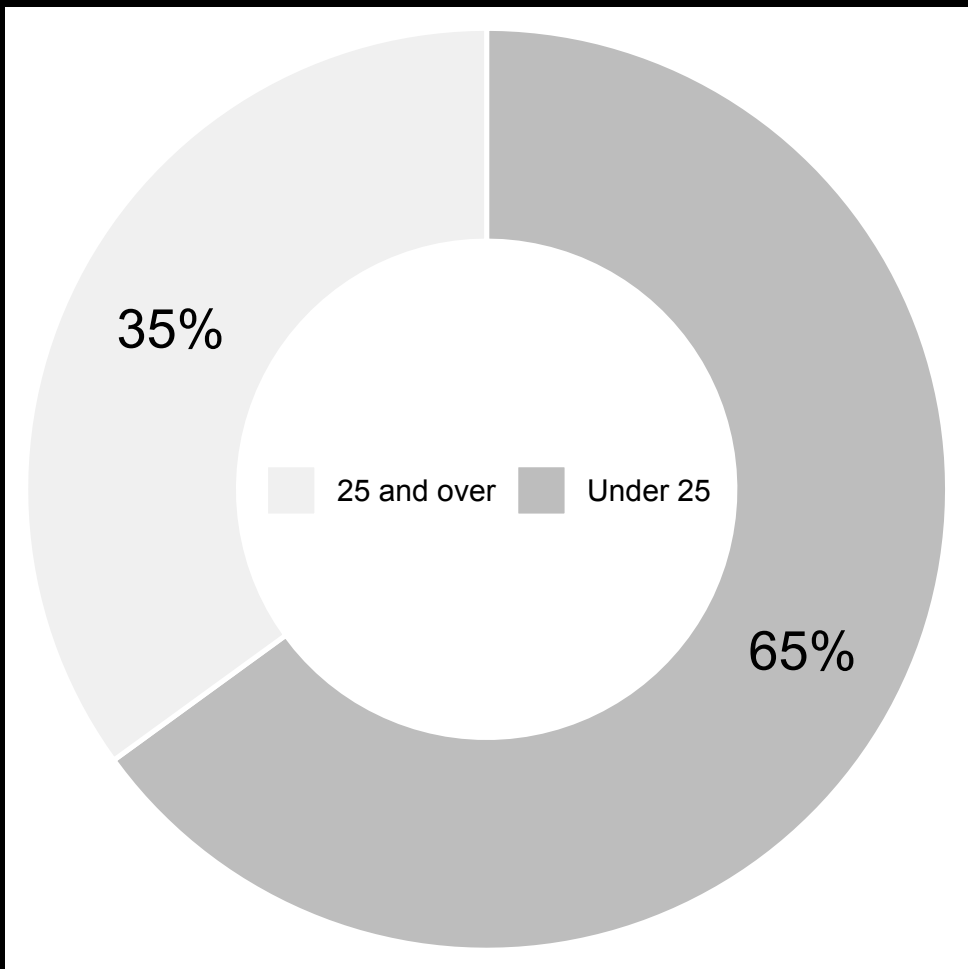
which represents

2.28% of GDP

Over the past decade the proportion of remittances received has consistently accounted for between 1.5 and 4.5% of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

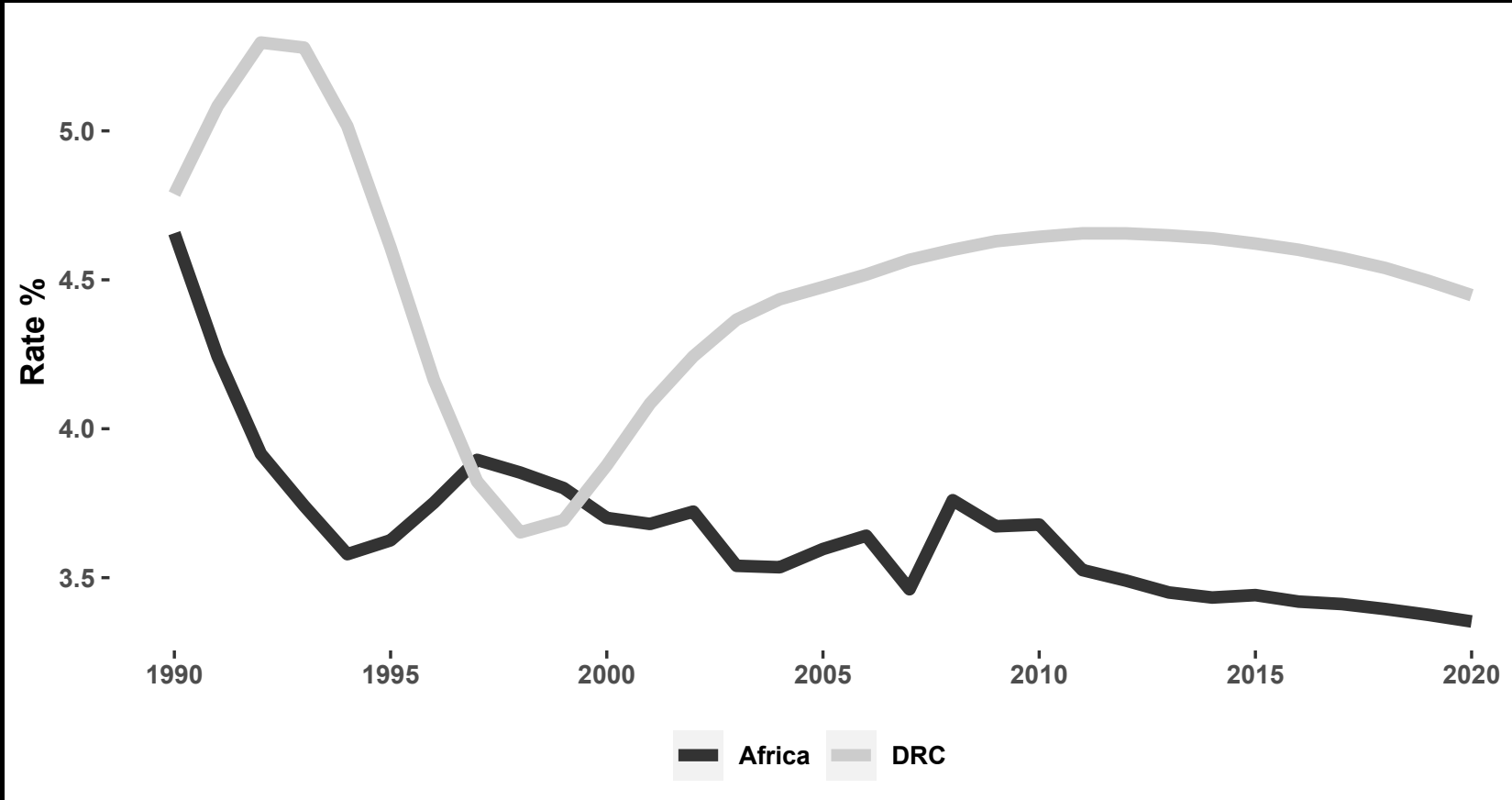
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



89.56 million

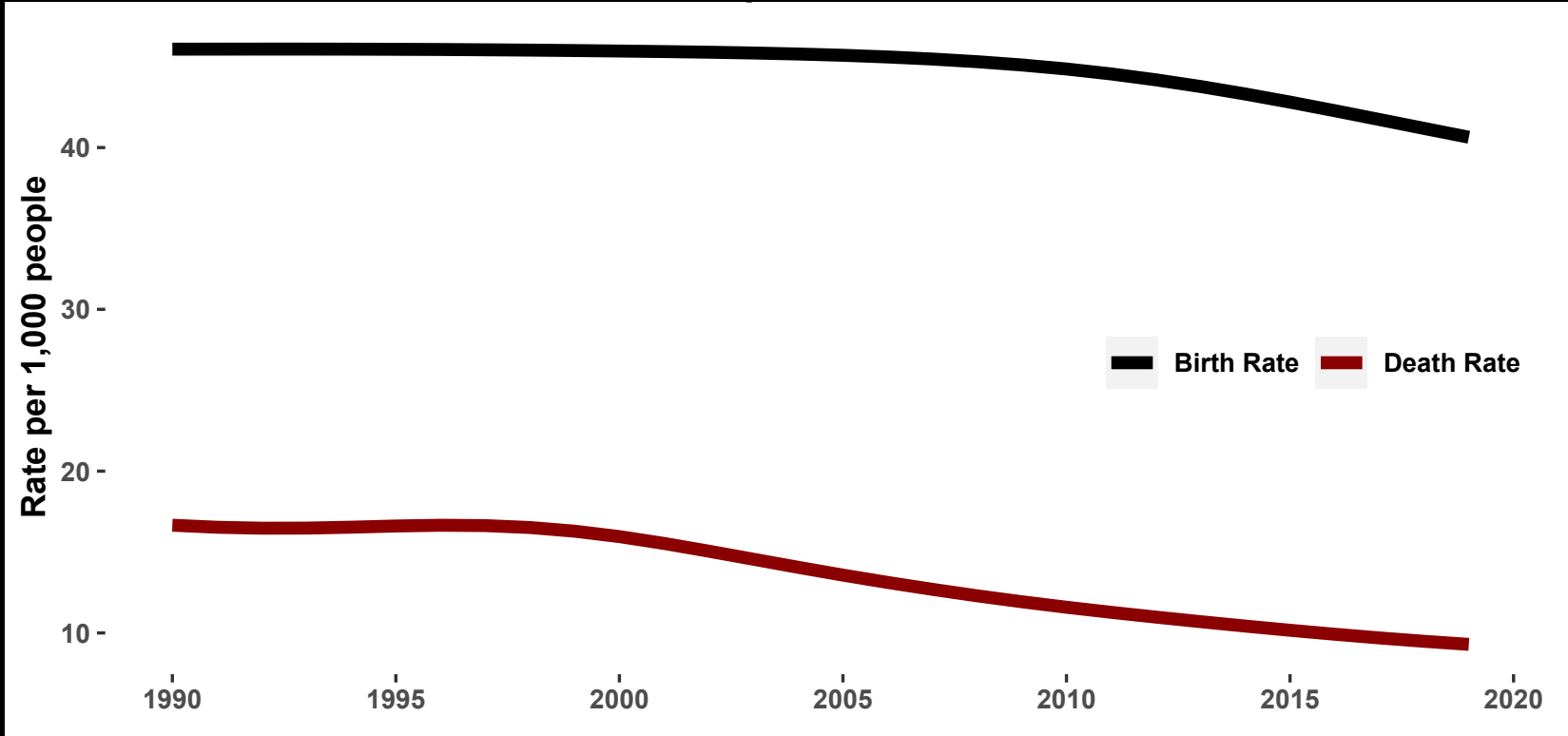
The DRC is one of the most populated countries in Africa and it conforms to the continental trend of having the vast majority of its population under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



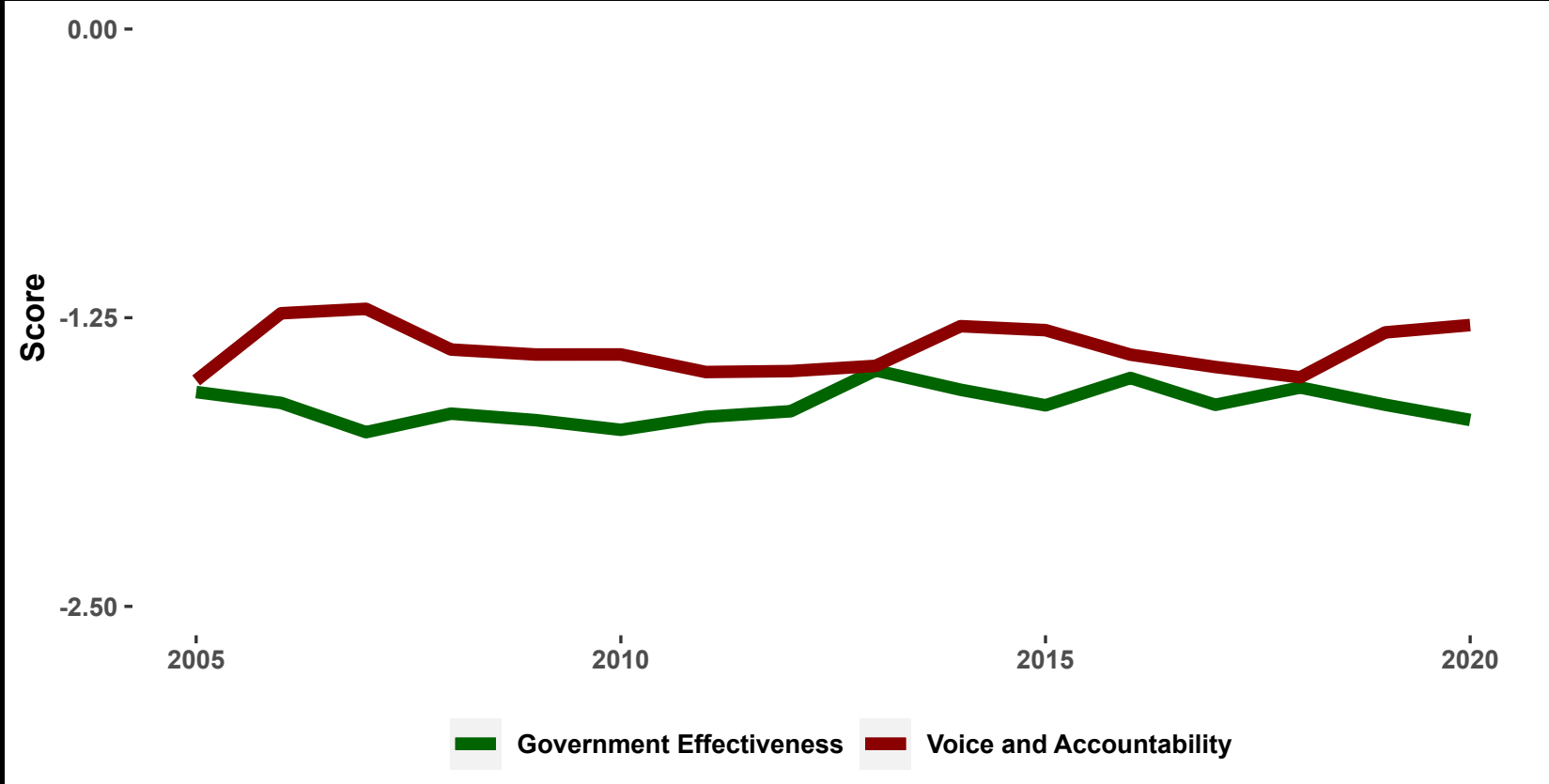
The DRC has generally urbanised at a faster rate than the continental average over the past three decades.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



The DRC has experienced steady population growth since 1990 due to a birth rate which is close to triple the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

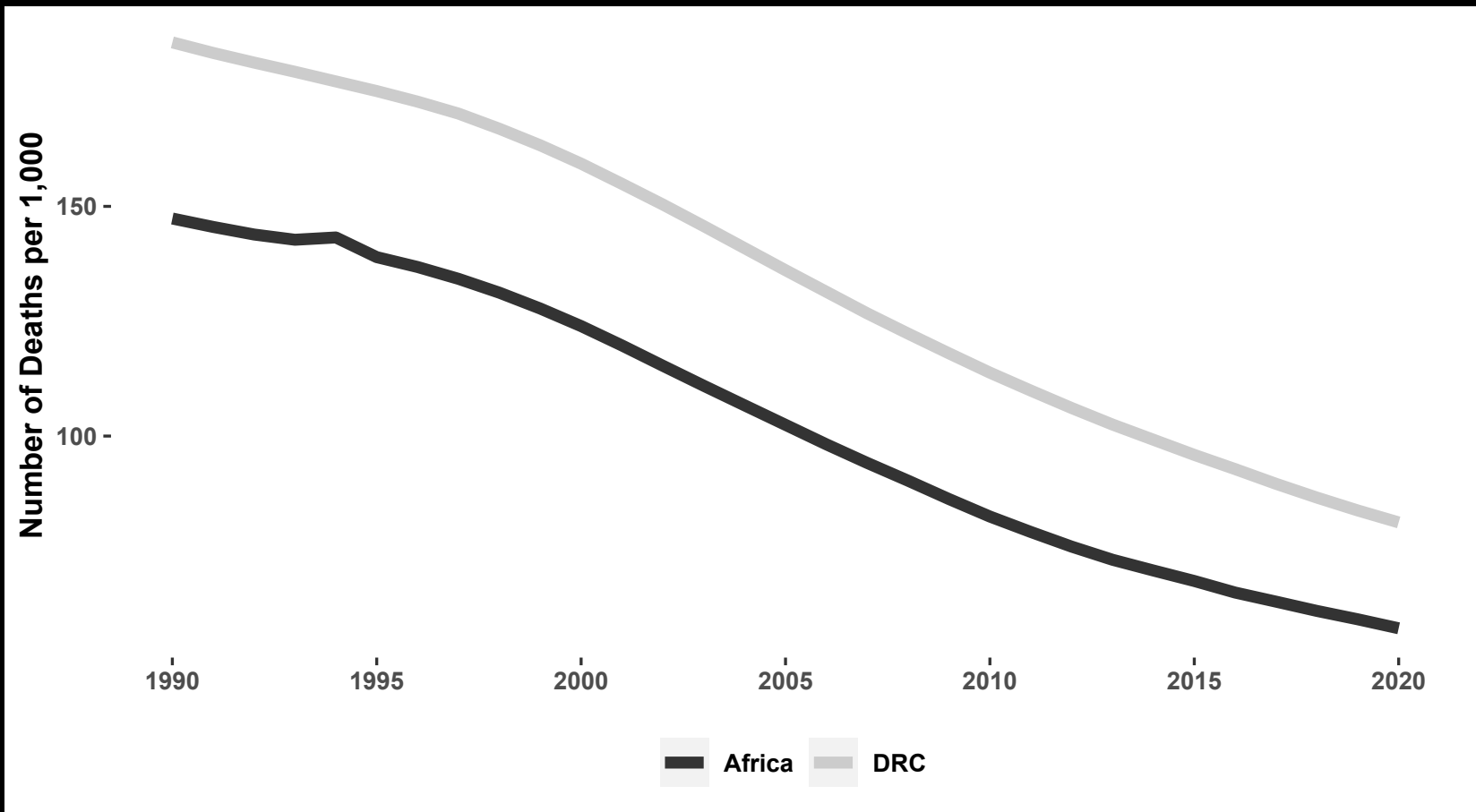


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in the DRC have remained low since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

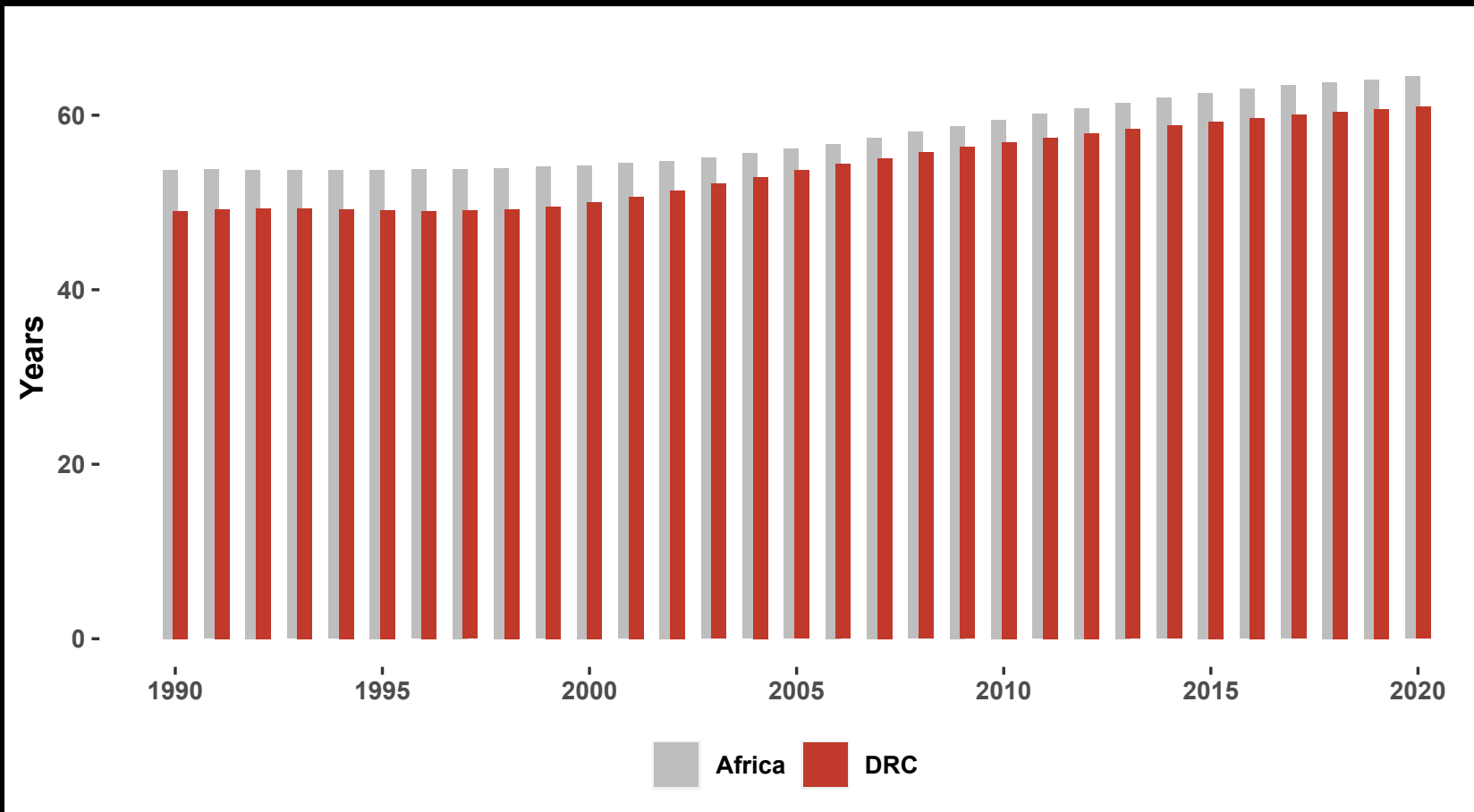
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



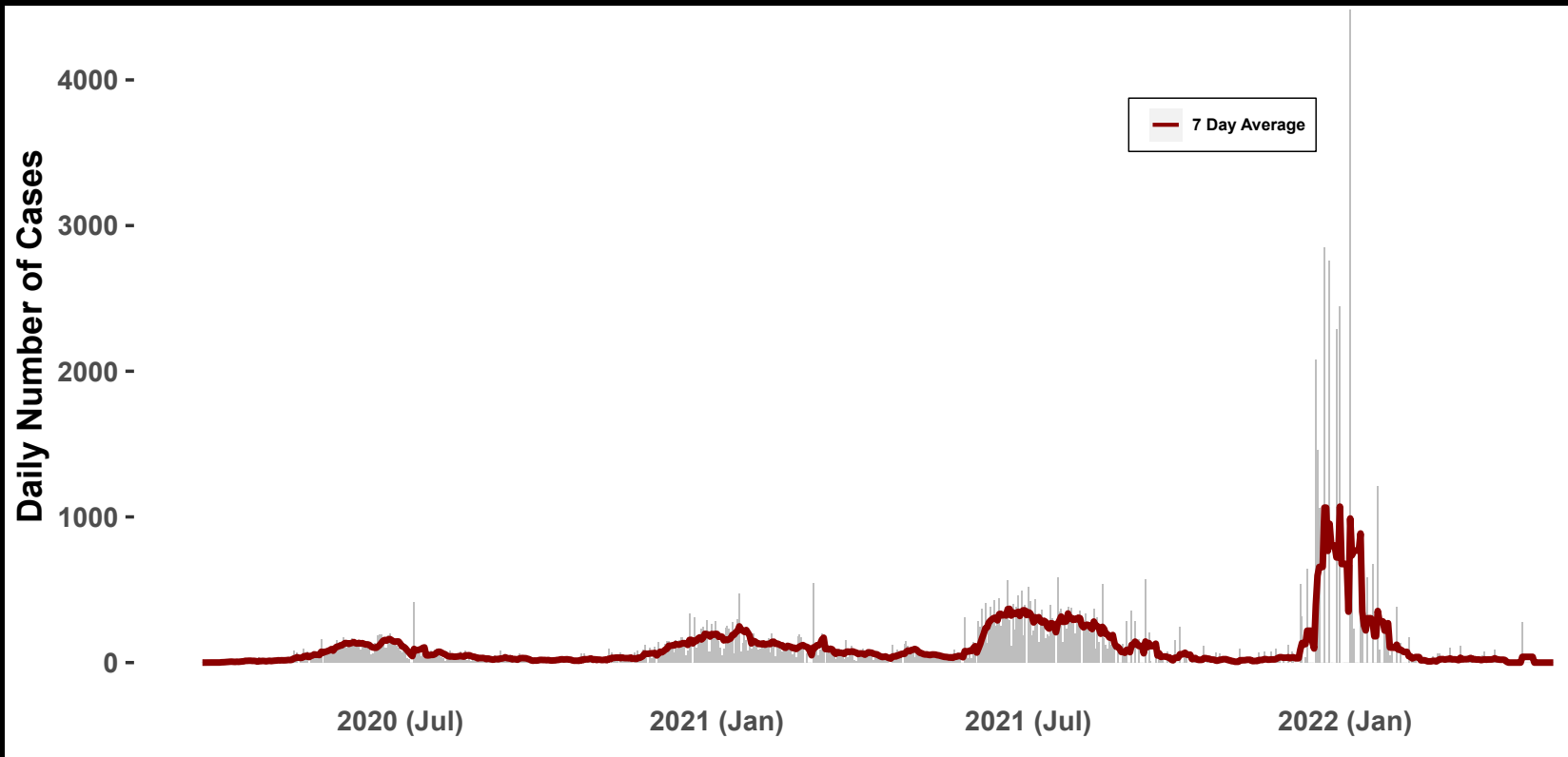
Child mortality in the DRC has declined significantly since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



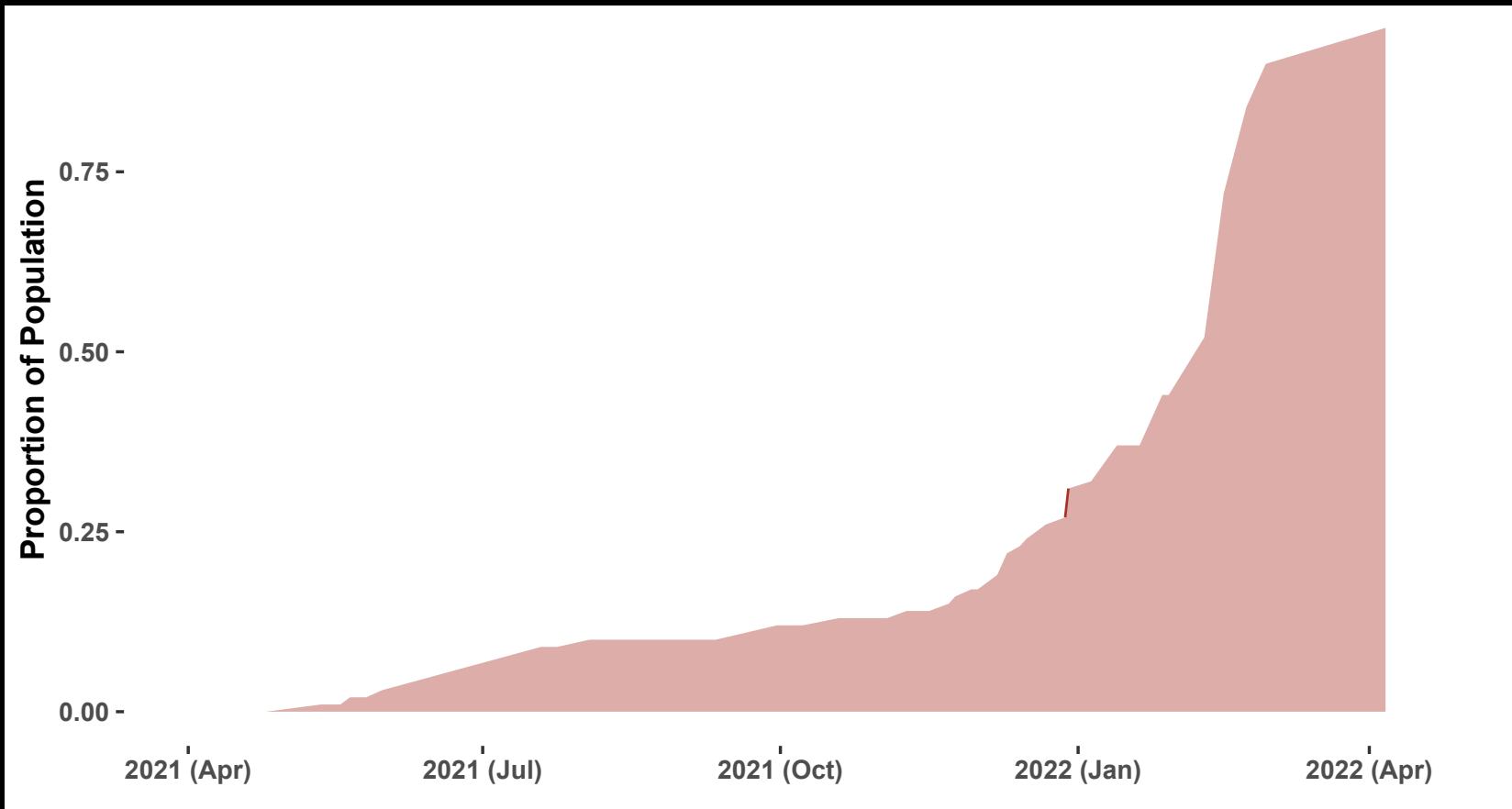
Life expectancy in the DRC has improved over the last thirty years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in the DRC peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, less than 1% of the population of DRC had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?



Kinshasa is the world's second-largest French speaking city.



Music is a major export. In the 90s Congolese music was almost the only music listened to by the entire continent.



The oldest national park in Africa is the Congo's Virunga National Park, home to the rare mountain gorilla. The concentration of this species here is second to none in the world.



DJIBOUTI

Djibouti is in the Horn of Africa, bordered by Somalia, Ethiopia, Eritrea and the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. It is strategically located near some of the world’s busiest shipping lanes, controlling access to the Red Sea and Indian Ocean. In antiquity, the territory, together with Ethiopia, Eritrea and Somaliland was part of the Land of Punt (or *Ta Netjeru*, meaning “God’s Land”), an ancient Egyptian kingdom. Formerly known as French Somaliland (1896–1967) and the French Territory of the Afars and Issas (1967–77), the country took Djibouti as its name when it gained independence from France in 1977. Djibouti’s capital, Djibouti city, is known for its 19th-century architecture and port at the entrance to the Red Sea. The official currency is the Djiboutian franc.

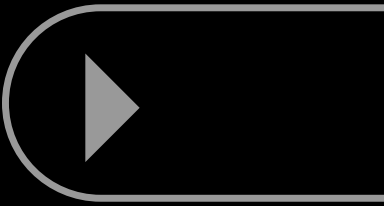
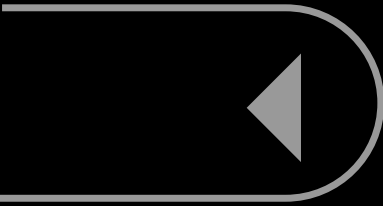
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?

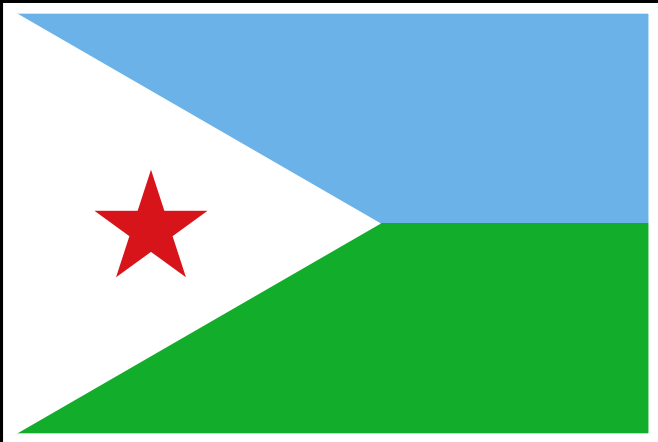


POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Ismaïl Omar Guelleh

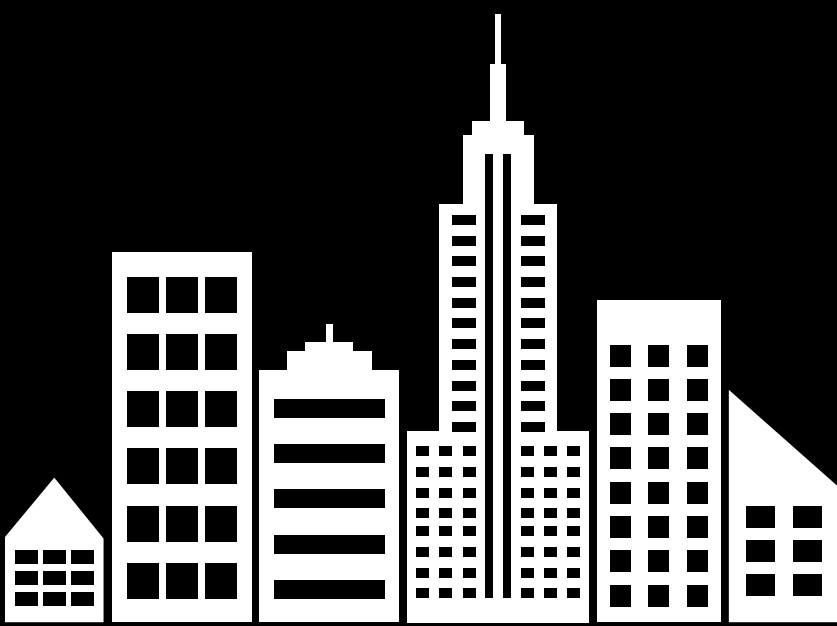
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Djibouti (city)

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

166

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

4



MAIN LANGUAGES

French and Arabic

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



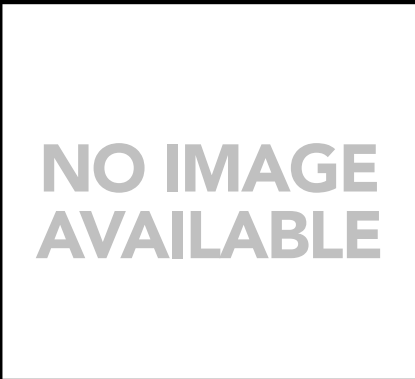
SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

People's Rally for Progress

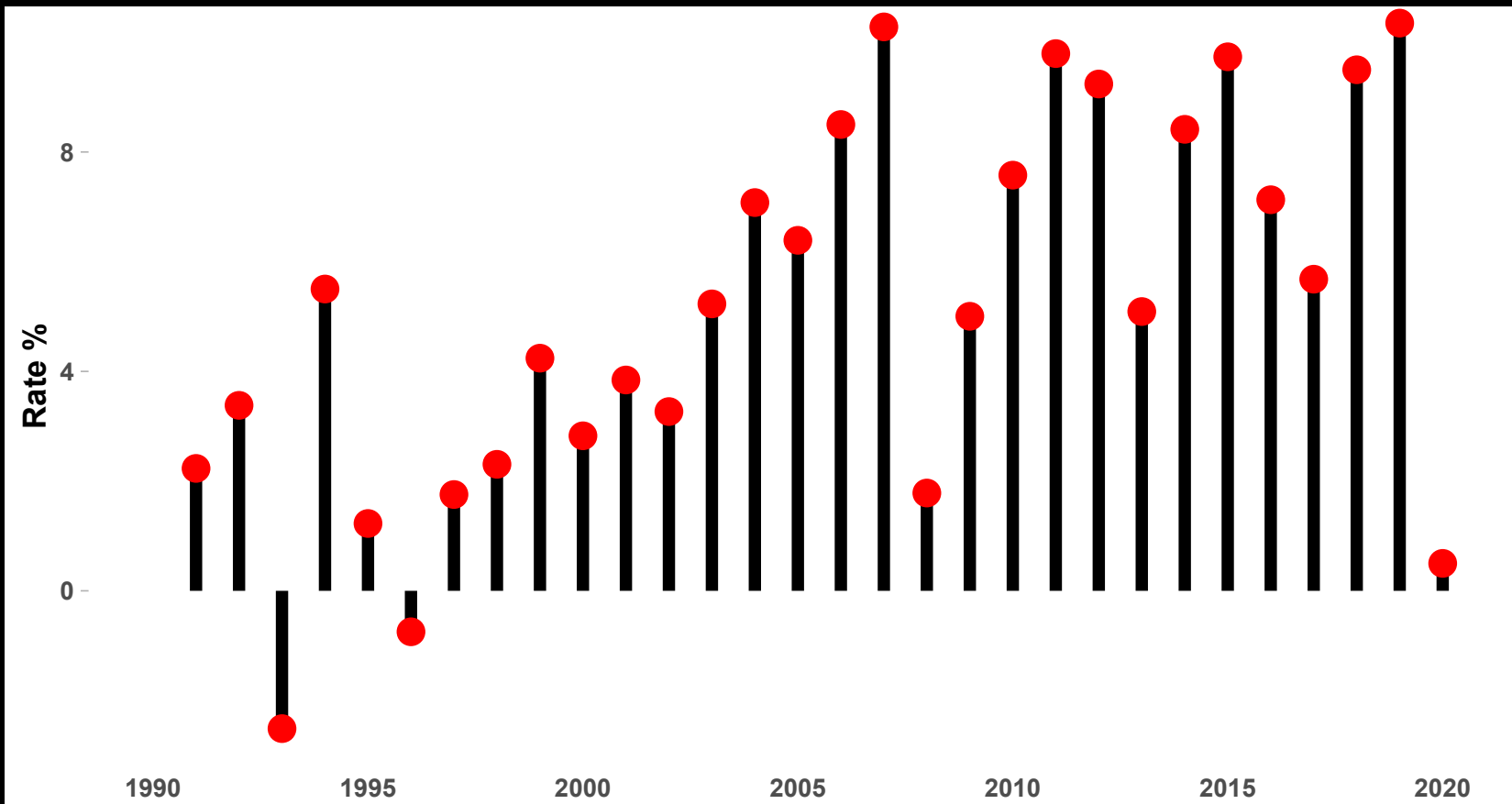


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Movement for Democratic Renewal and Development

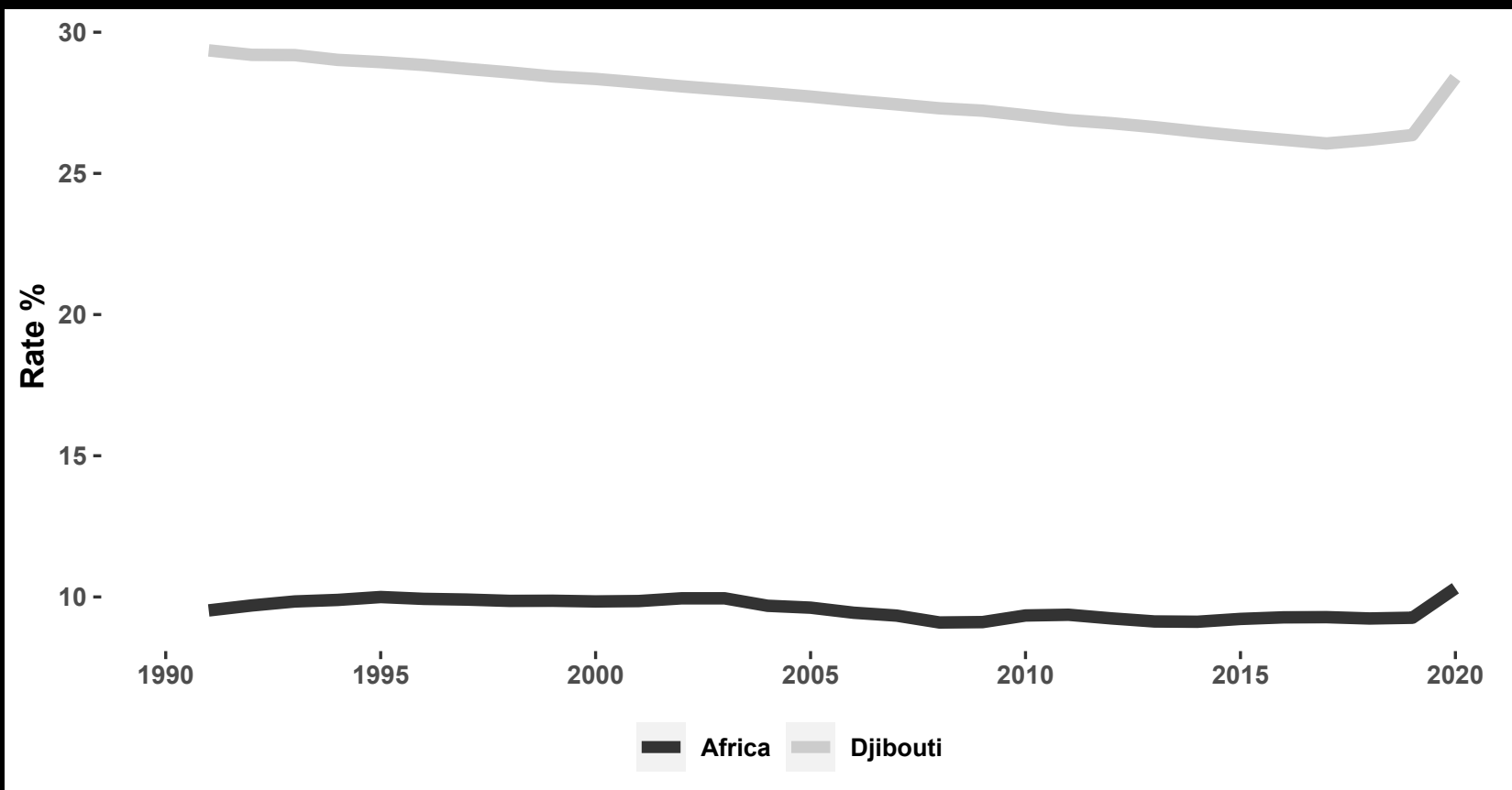
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



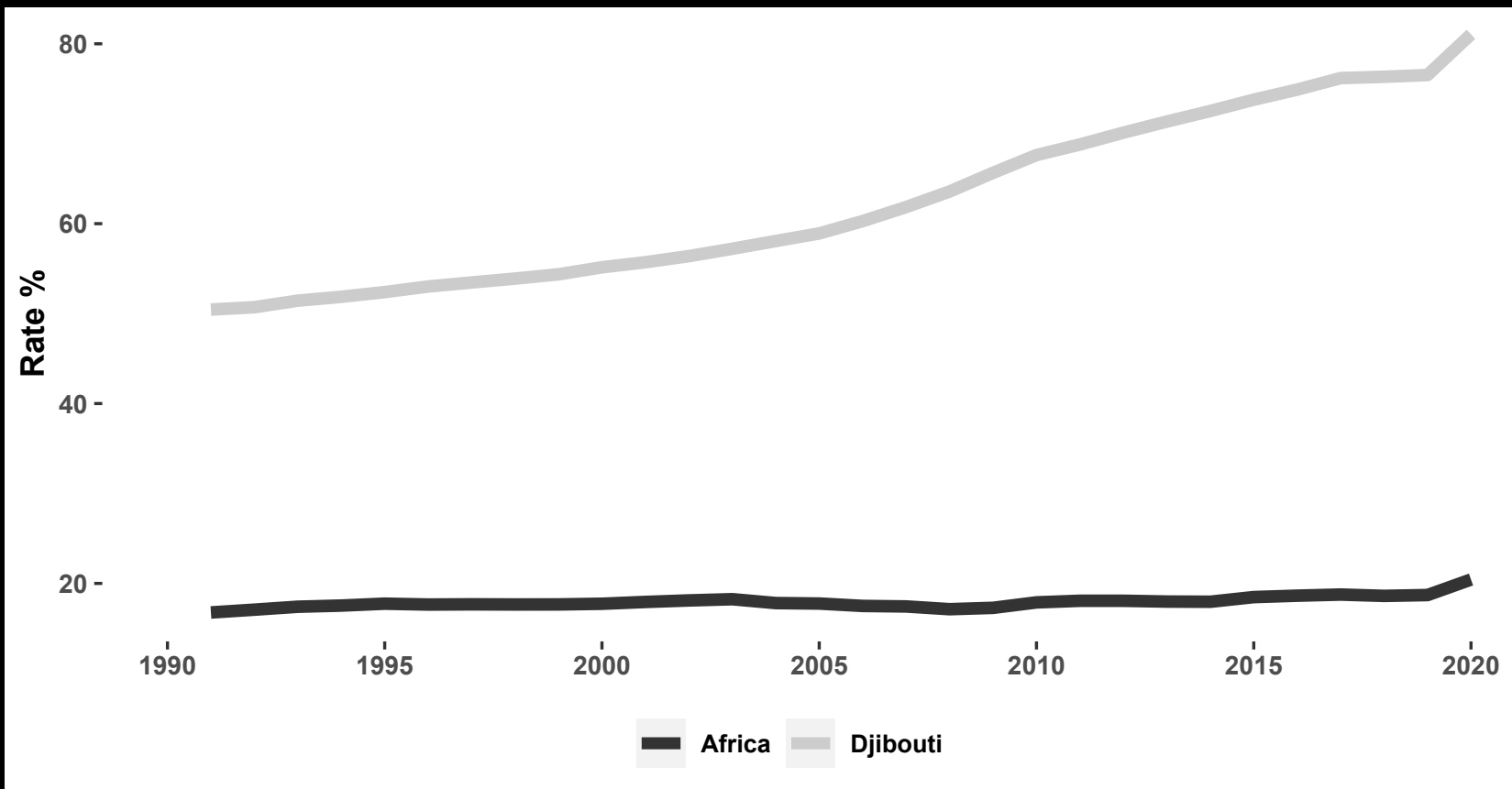
Djibouti has experienced continuous economic growth since 1997.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



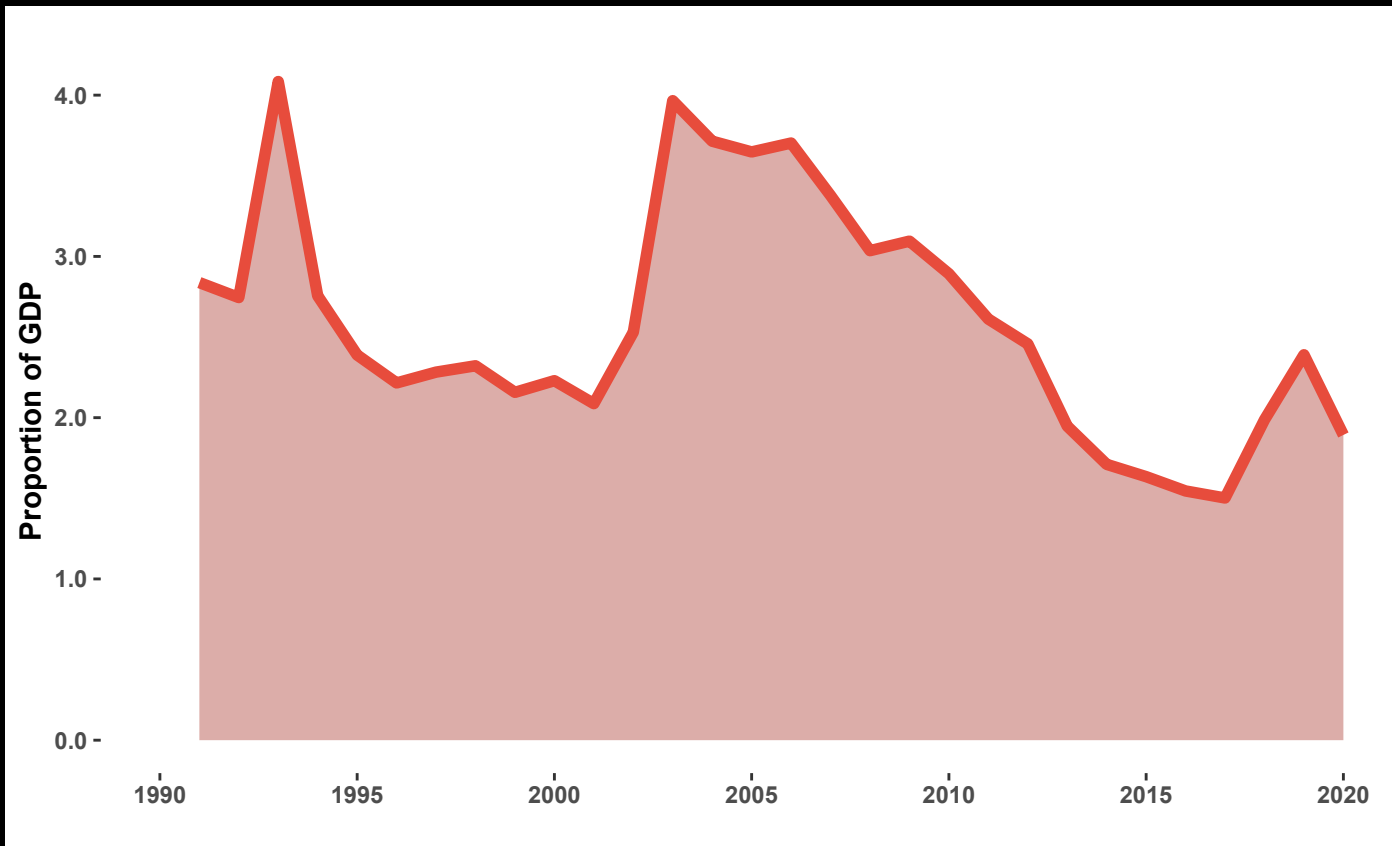
Since 1990 unemployment in Djibouti has been consistently higher than the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Djibouti has been consistently higher than the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$64.06 million

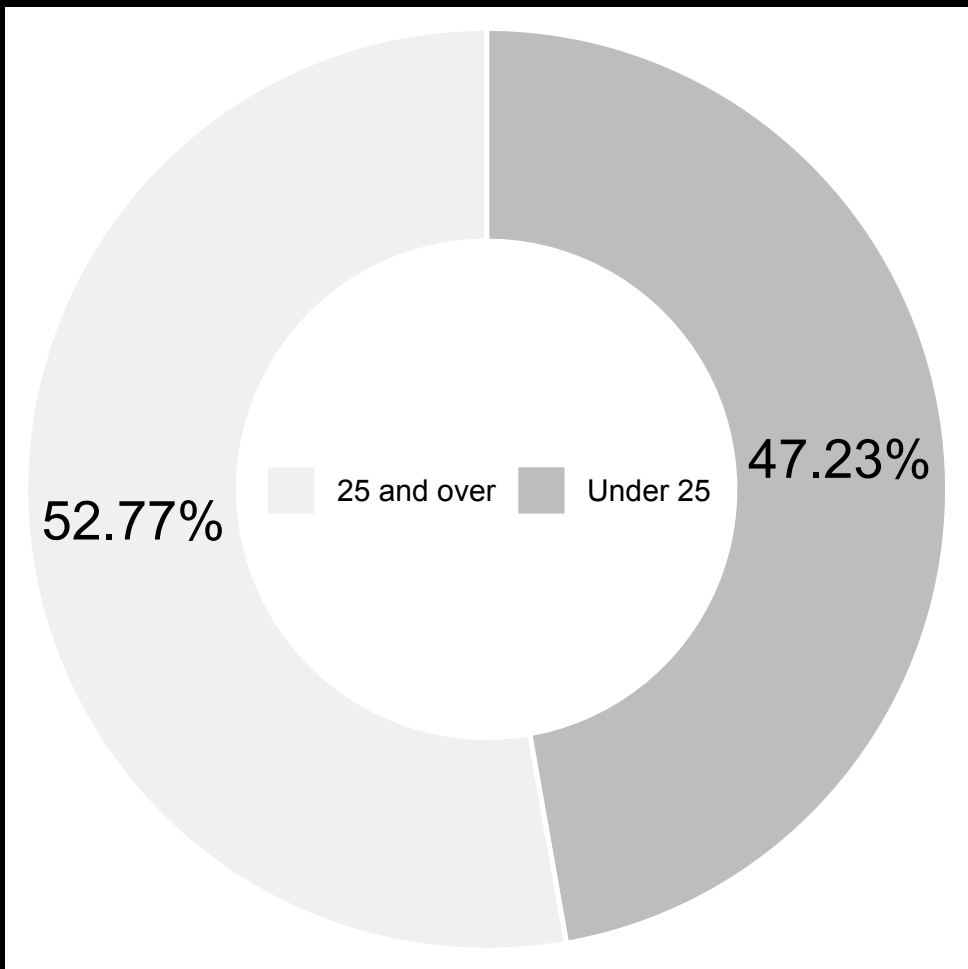
which represents

1.89% of GDP

Over the past 30 years the proportion of remittances received has consistently accounted for between 1.5 and 4% of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

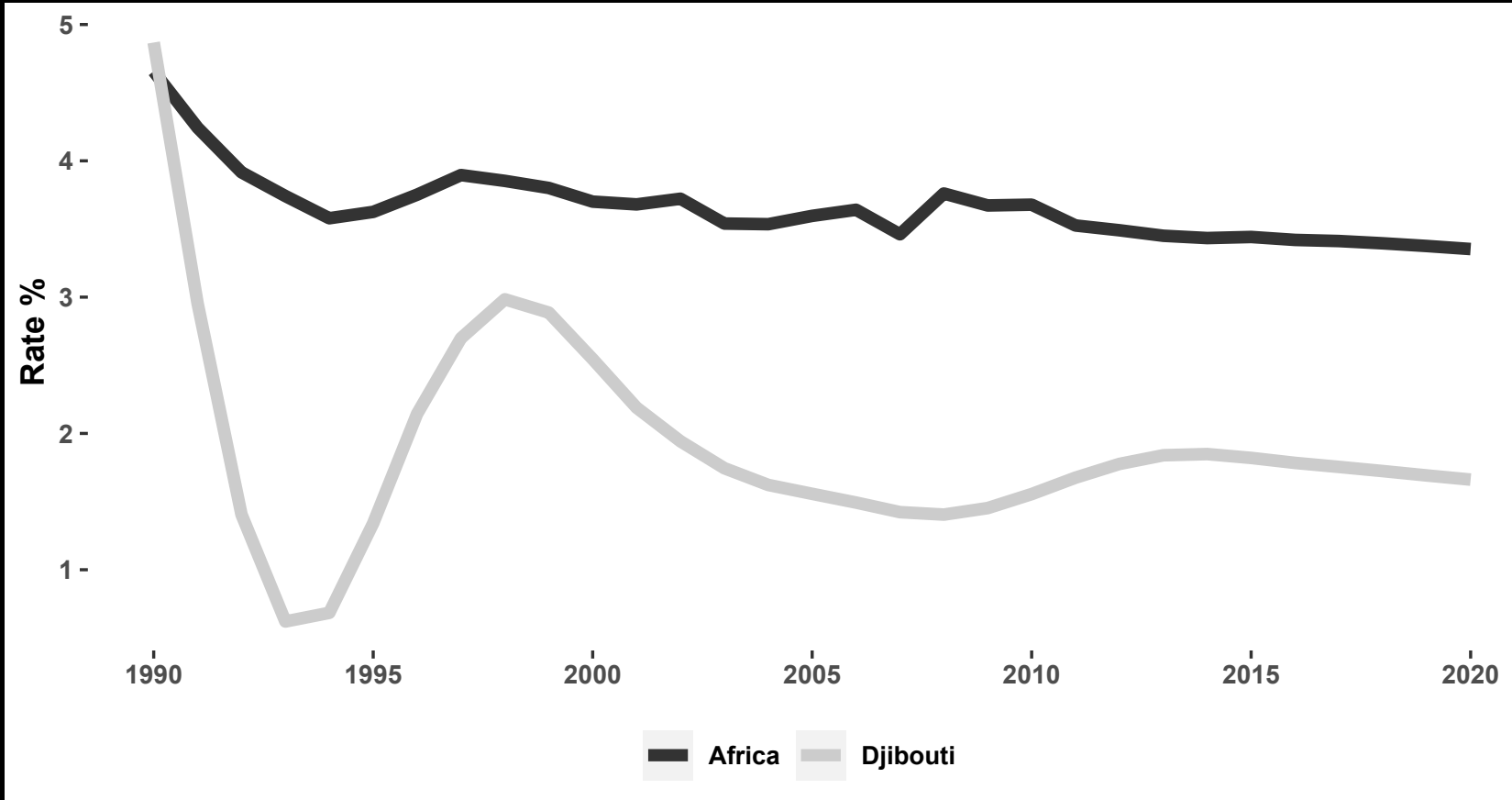
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



988 000

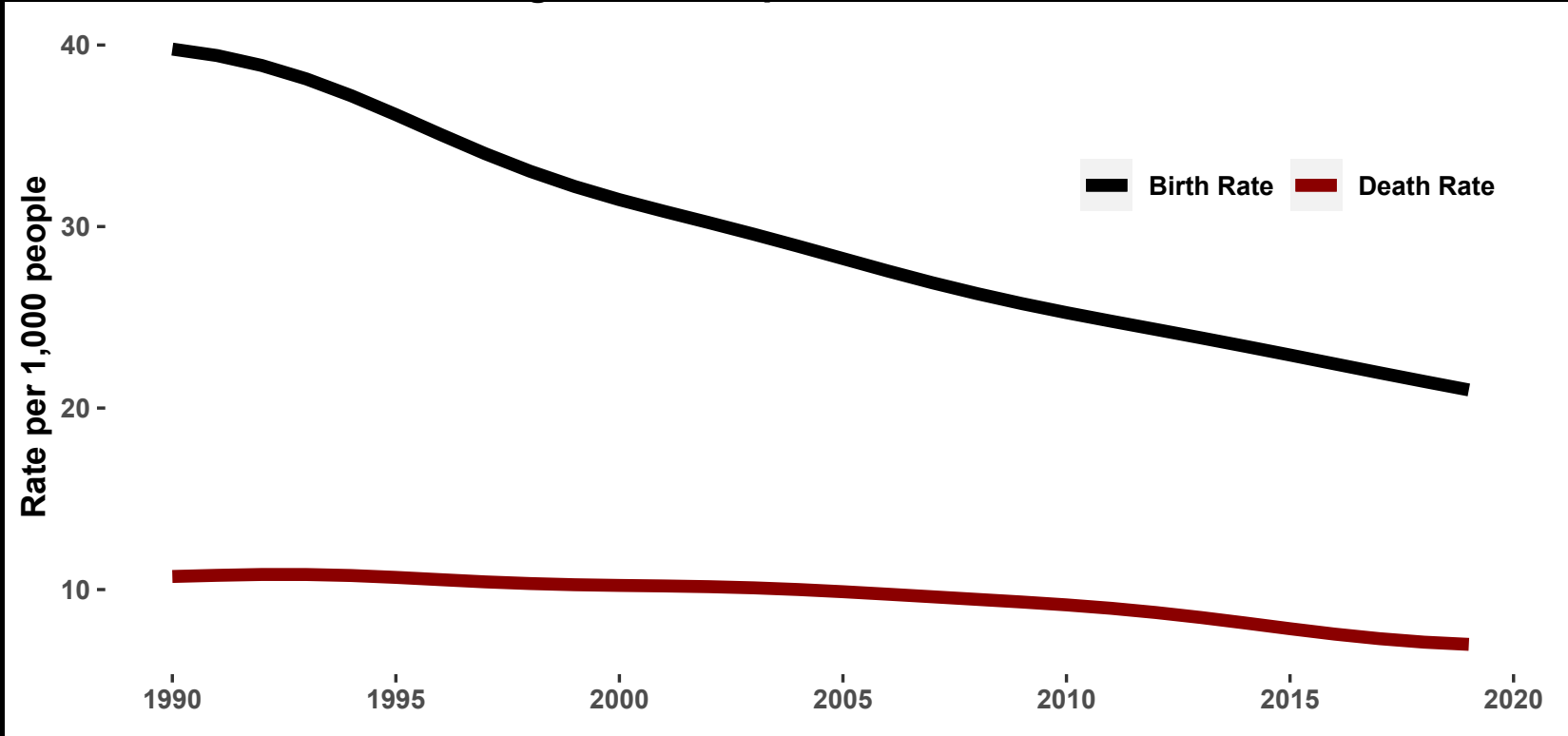
Djibouti is one of only nine African countries where there are more people over-25 than under-25. It is also one of the least populous countries on the continent.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



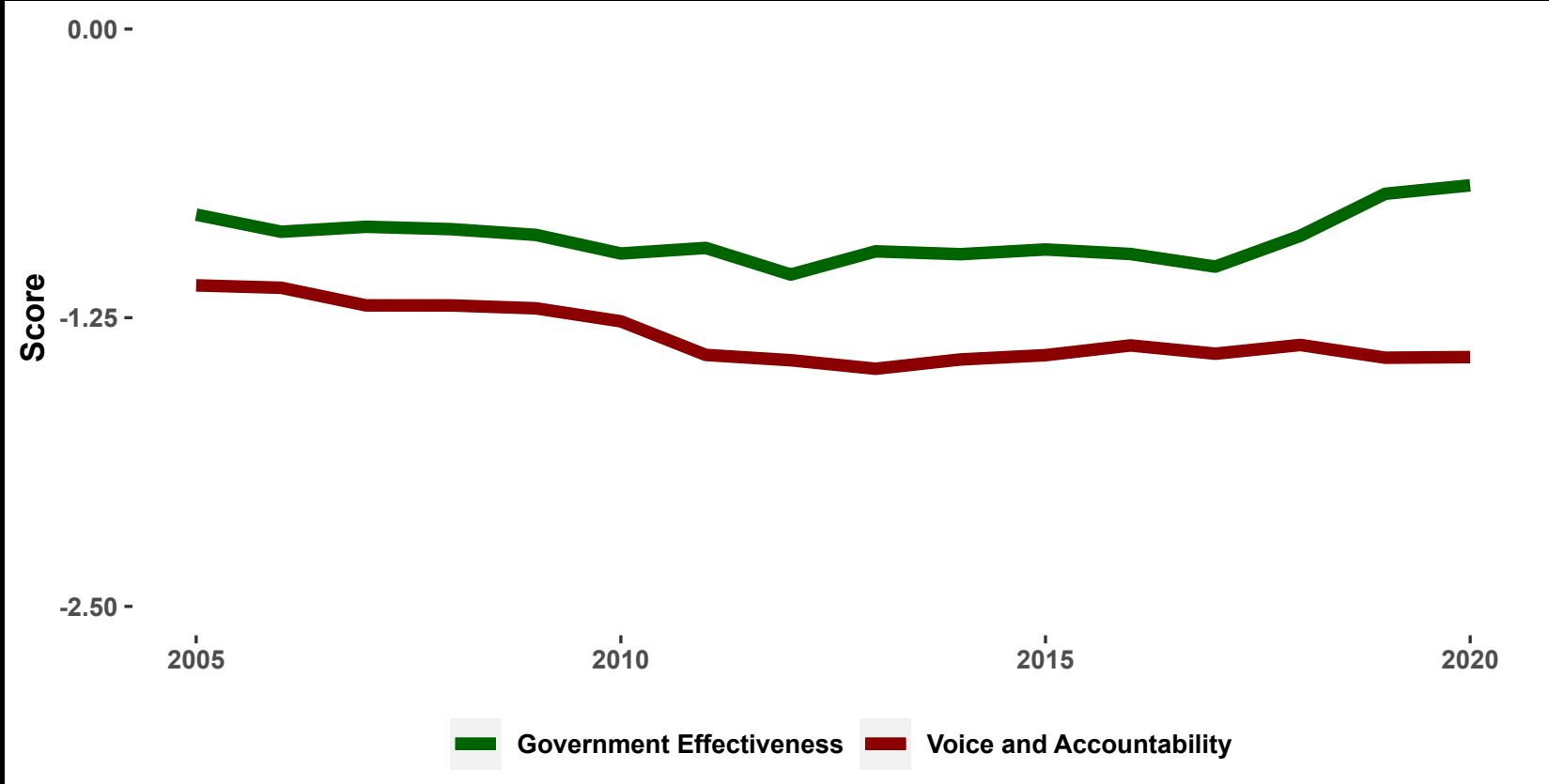
Djibouti has generally urbanised at a slower rate than the continental average over the past three decades.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



The population growth rate in Djibouti has been slowing down as the birth rate has been declining at a faster pace than the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

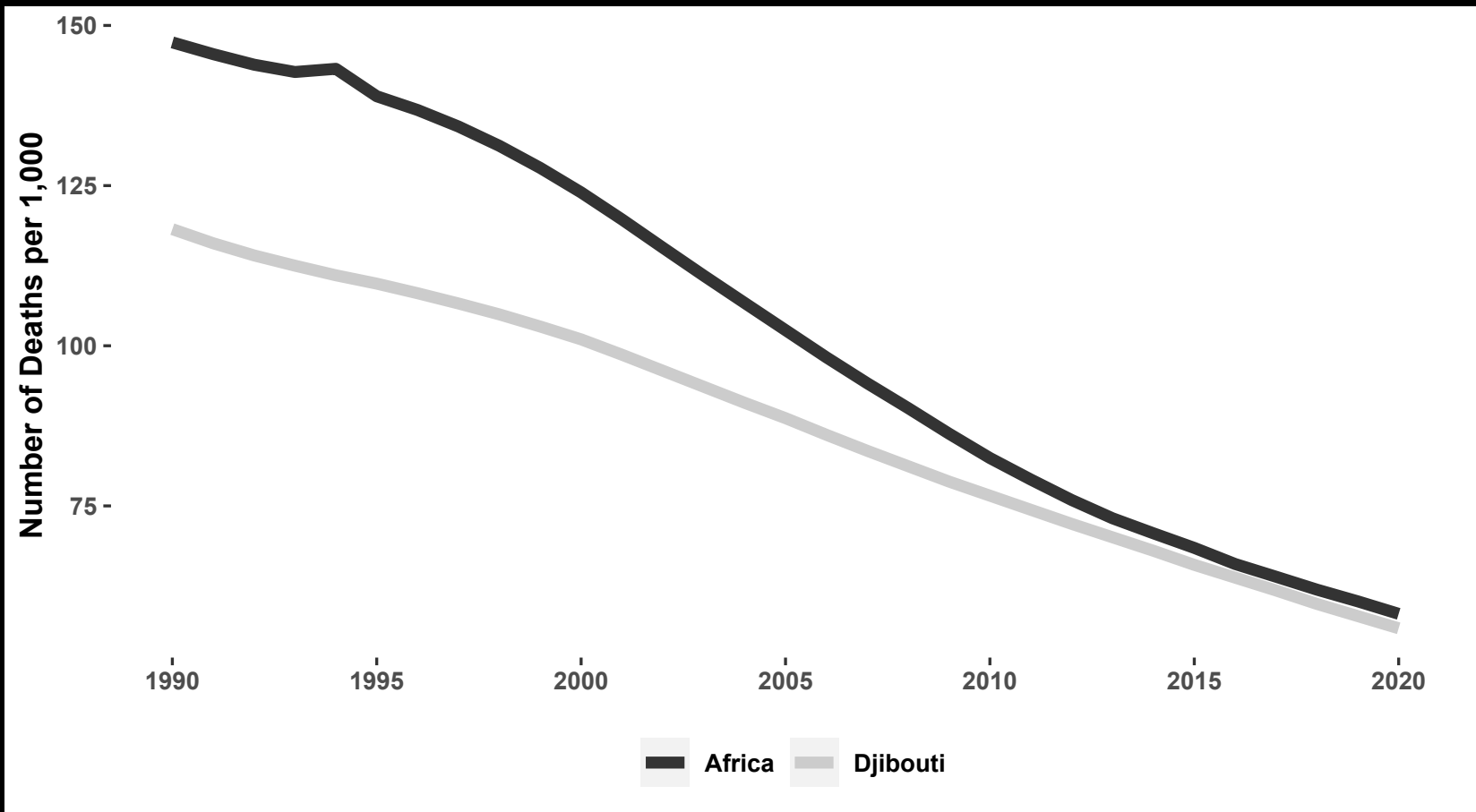


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Djibouti have remained low since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

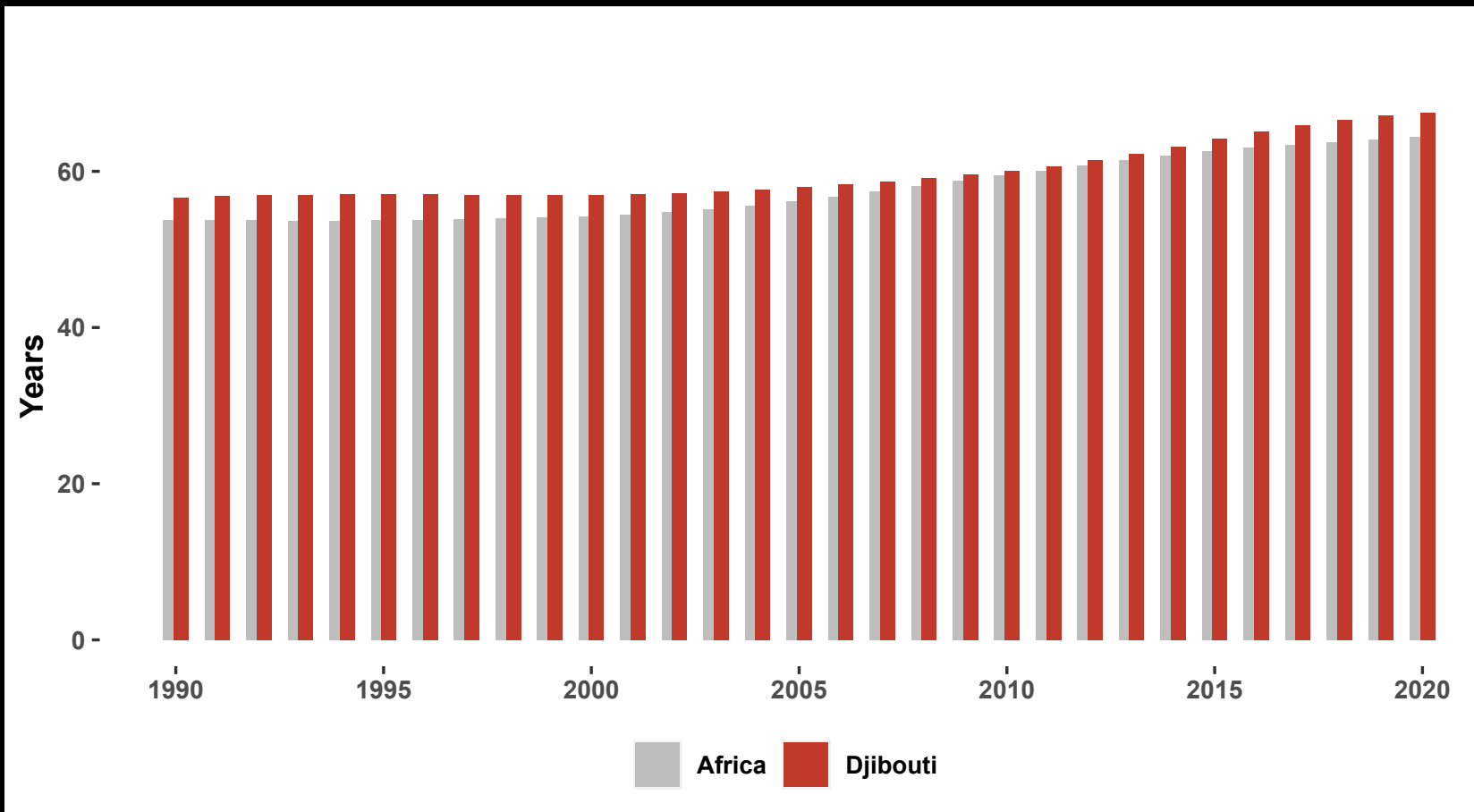
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



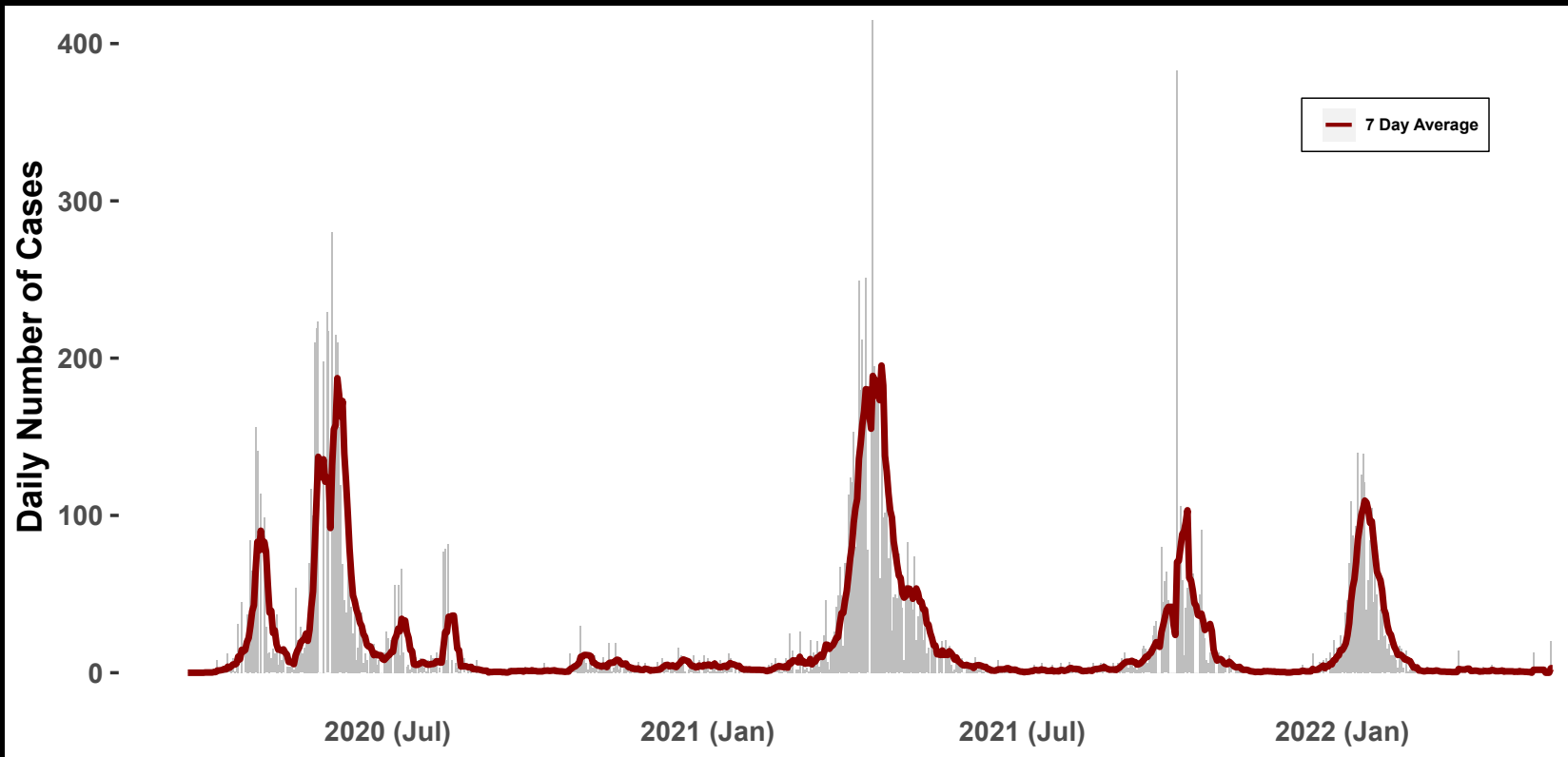
Child mortality in the Djibouti has steadily declined since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



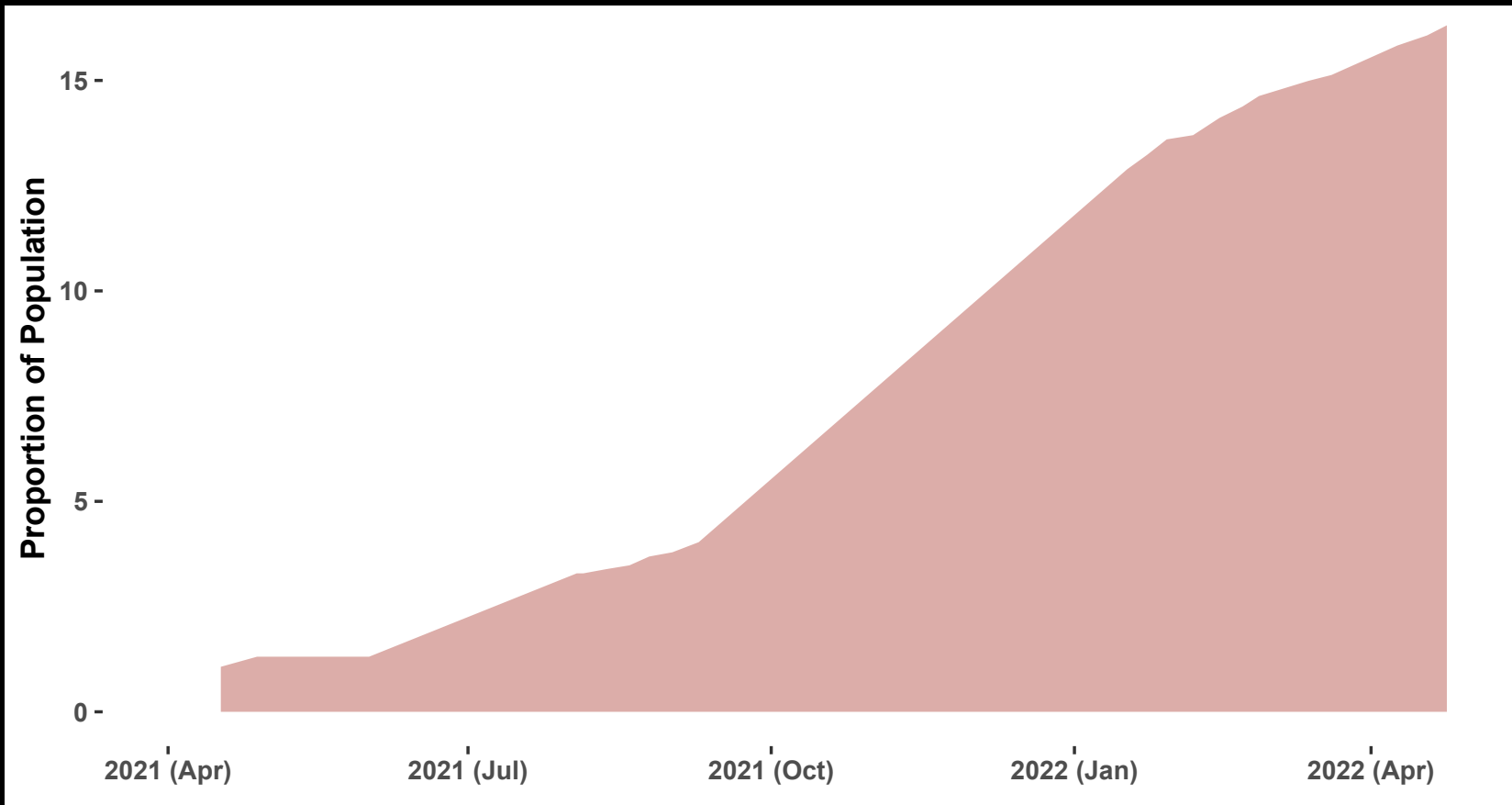
Life expectancy in Djibouti has remained slightly higher than the African average since 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Djibouti peaked in April 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, just over 15% of the population of Djibouti had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Francisco Anzola on Flickr.com



Djibouti is the third-smallest country in Africa after Eswatini and The Gambia.

kakna's world on Flickr.com



Lac Assal, a crater lake in the centre of Djibouti, is 10 times saltier than the sea. In fact, it's the second saltiest body of water in the world after Don Juan Pond in Antarctica.

CIAT on Flickr.com



The addictive narcotic khat is widely chewed by Djiboutians. The leaf is imported in bulk from Ethiopia and Kenya and gives the user a mild amphetamine-like high.



EGYPT

Egypt, in north-east Africa, dates to the time of the pharaohs. Millennia-old monuments sit along the fertile Nile River valley, including Giza’s colossal pyramids and Great Sphinx as well as Luxor’s hieroglyph-lined Karnak temple and the tombs of the Valley of the Kings. The capital, Cairo, is home to Ottoman landmarks like the Muhammad Ali Mosque and the Egyptian Museum. After Alexander the Great conquered the region in 323 BC, urban Egypt became an integral part of the Hellenistic world. Modern Egypt dates back to 1922, when it gained independence from the British empire as a monarchy. The monarchy was toppled in a coup in 1952 and in 1953 Egypt was declared a republic. Throughout the second half of the 20th century, Egypt endured social and religious strife and political instability, fighting several armed conflicts with Israel in 1948, 1956, 1967 and 1973, and occupying the Gaza Strip intermittently until 1967. Islam is the official religion of Egypt and Arabic is its official language. The official currency is the Egyptian pound.

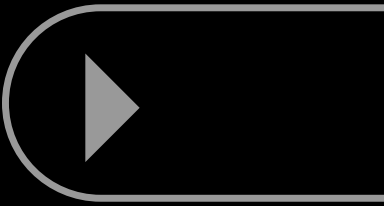
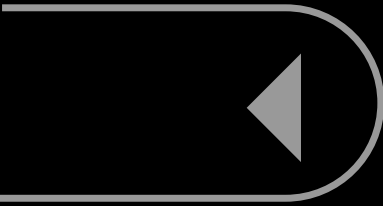
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi

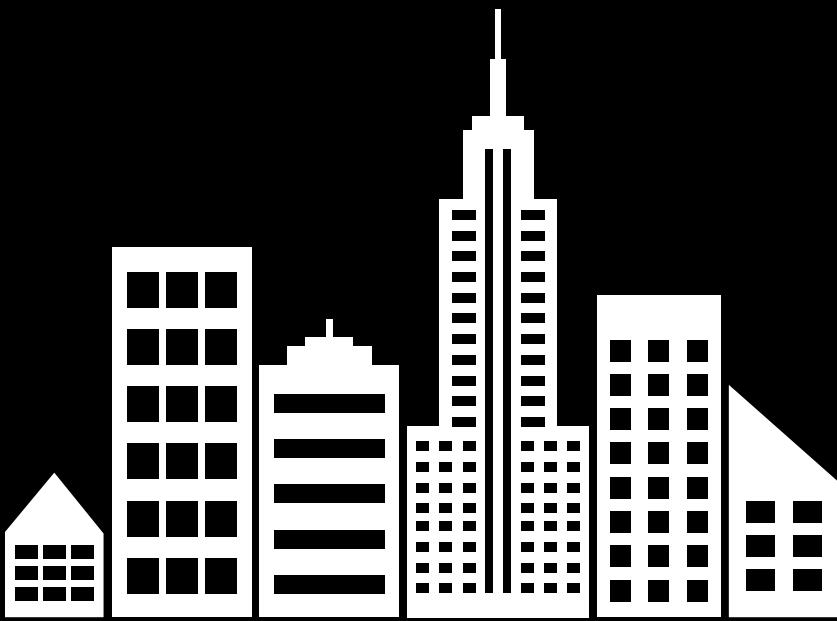
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Cairo

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

116

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

16



MAIN LANGUAGES

Egyptian Arabic

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Semi-presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Nation's Future Party

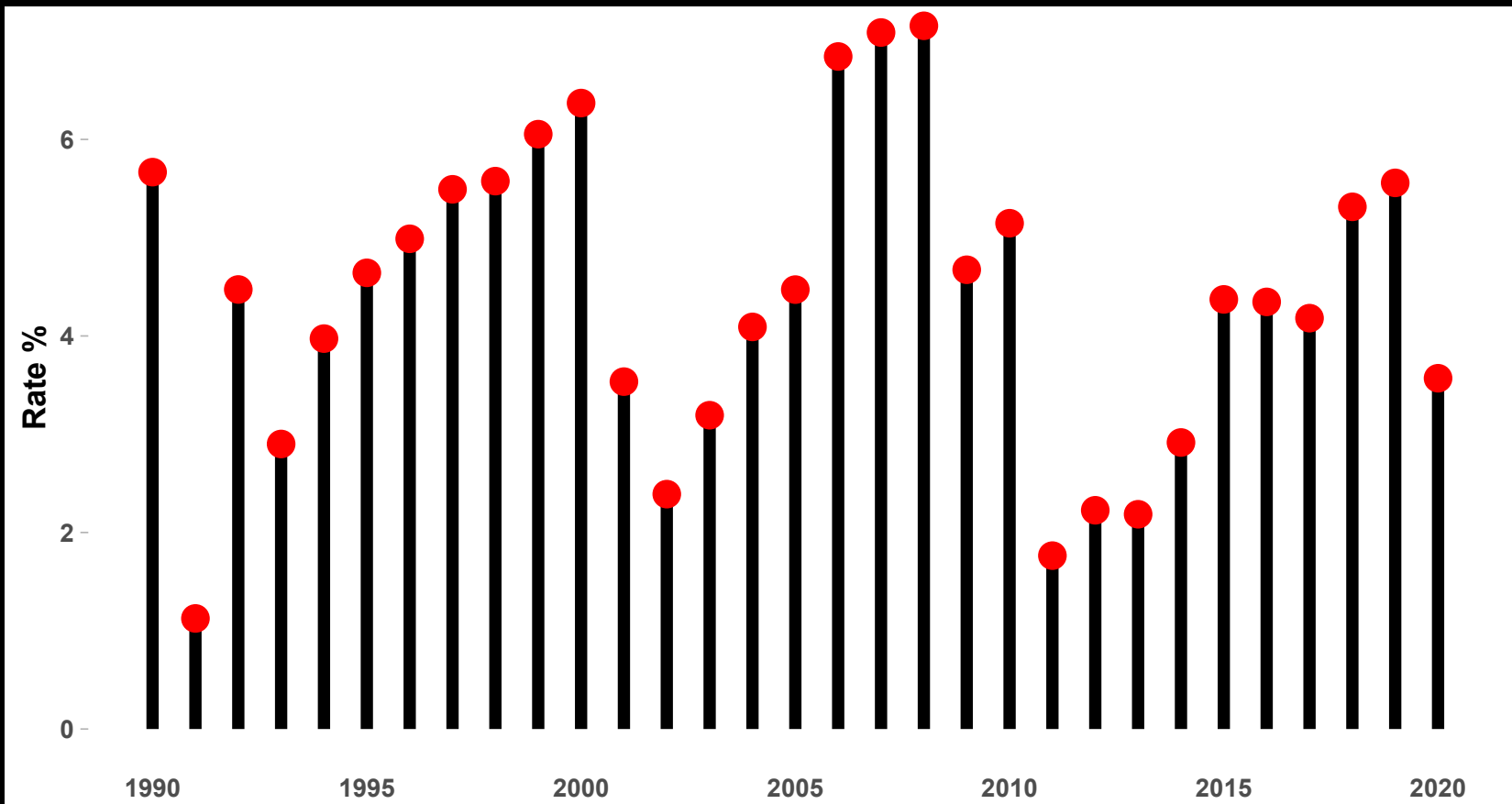


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Republican People's party

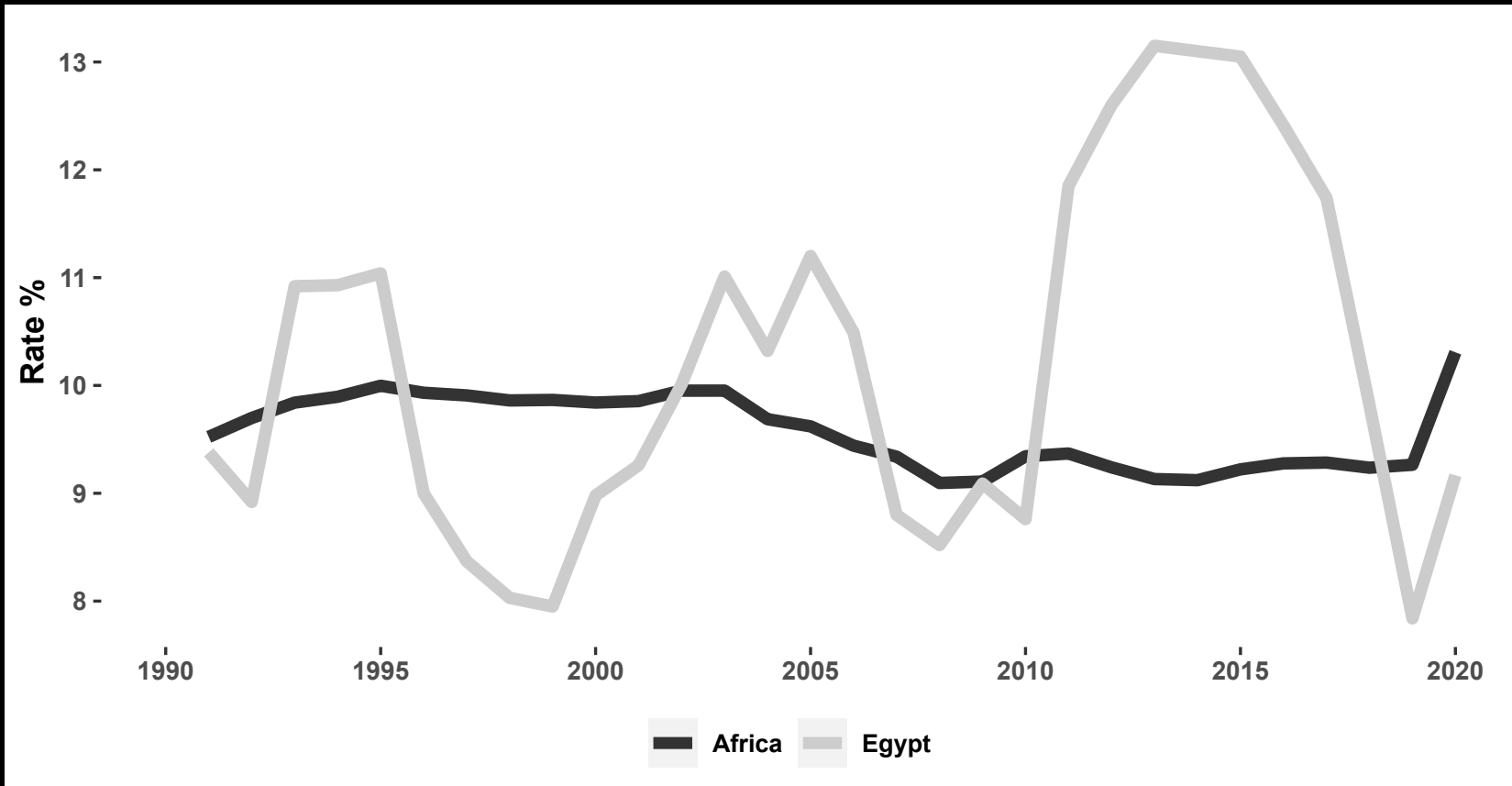
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



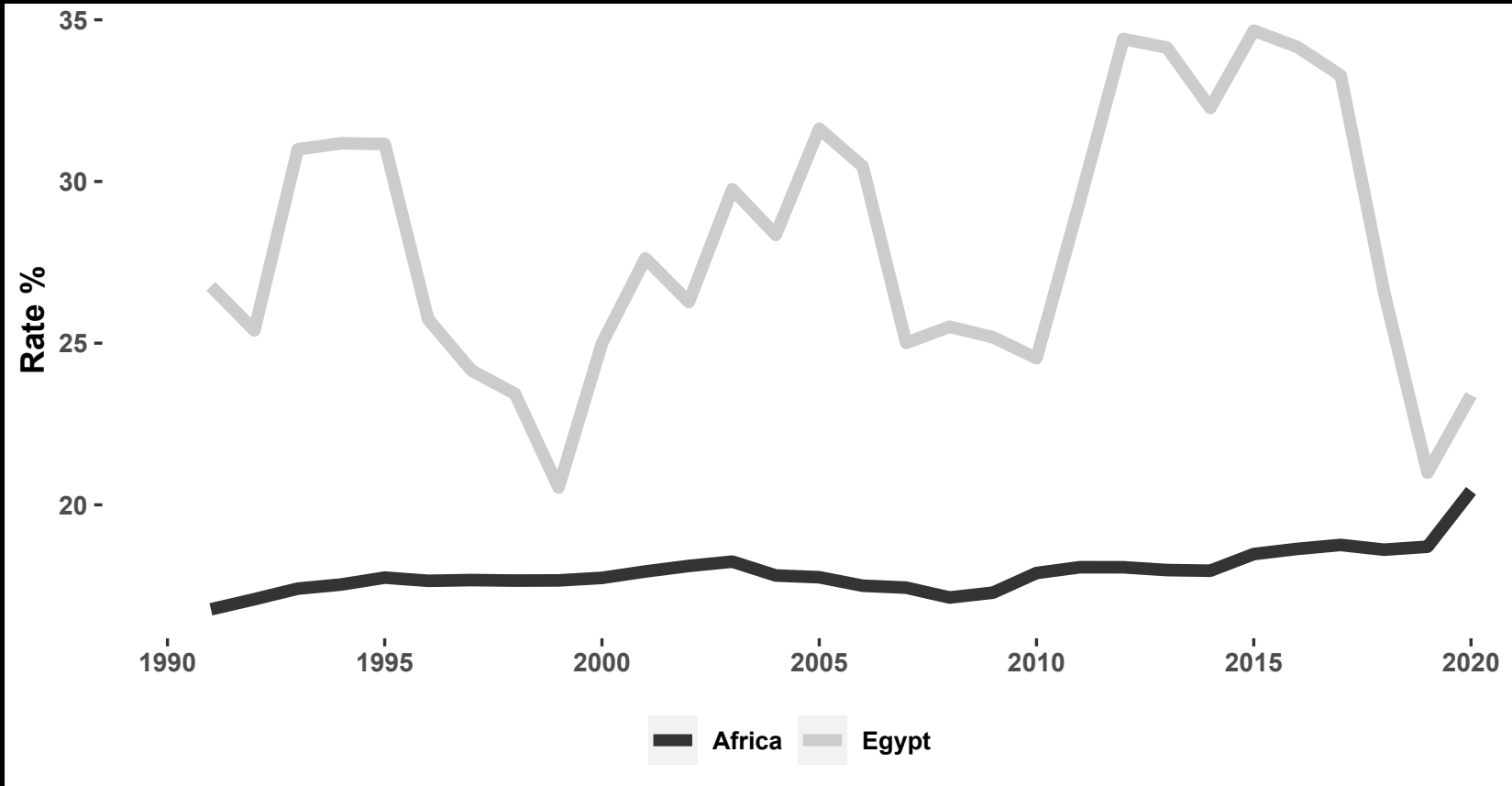
Egypt has experienced continuous economic growth since 1990.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



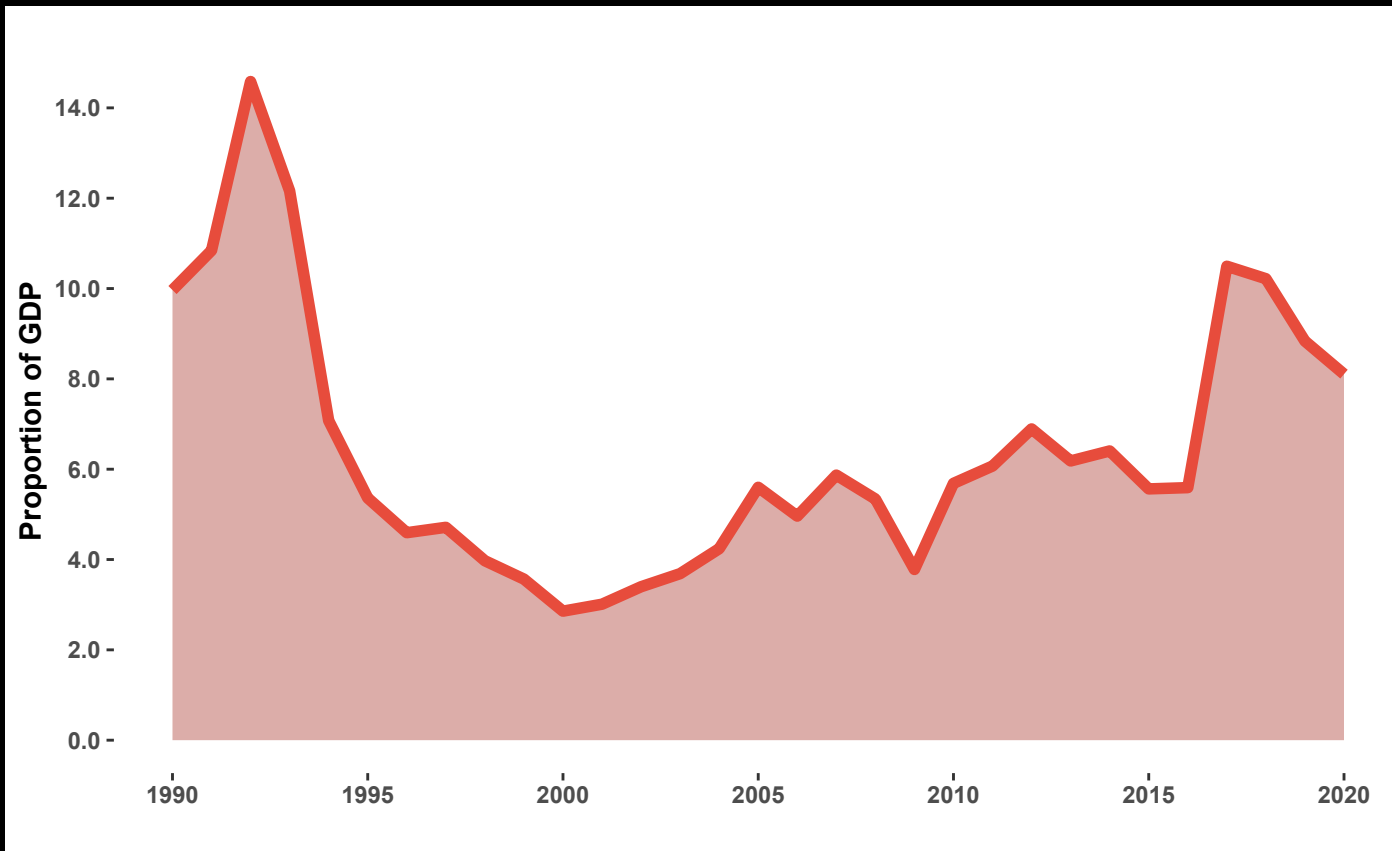
Since 1990 unemployment in Egypt has generally tracked with the Arican average

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Egypt has been consistently higher than the Arican average

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$29.6 billion

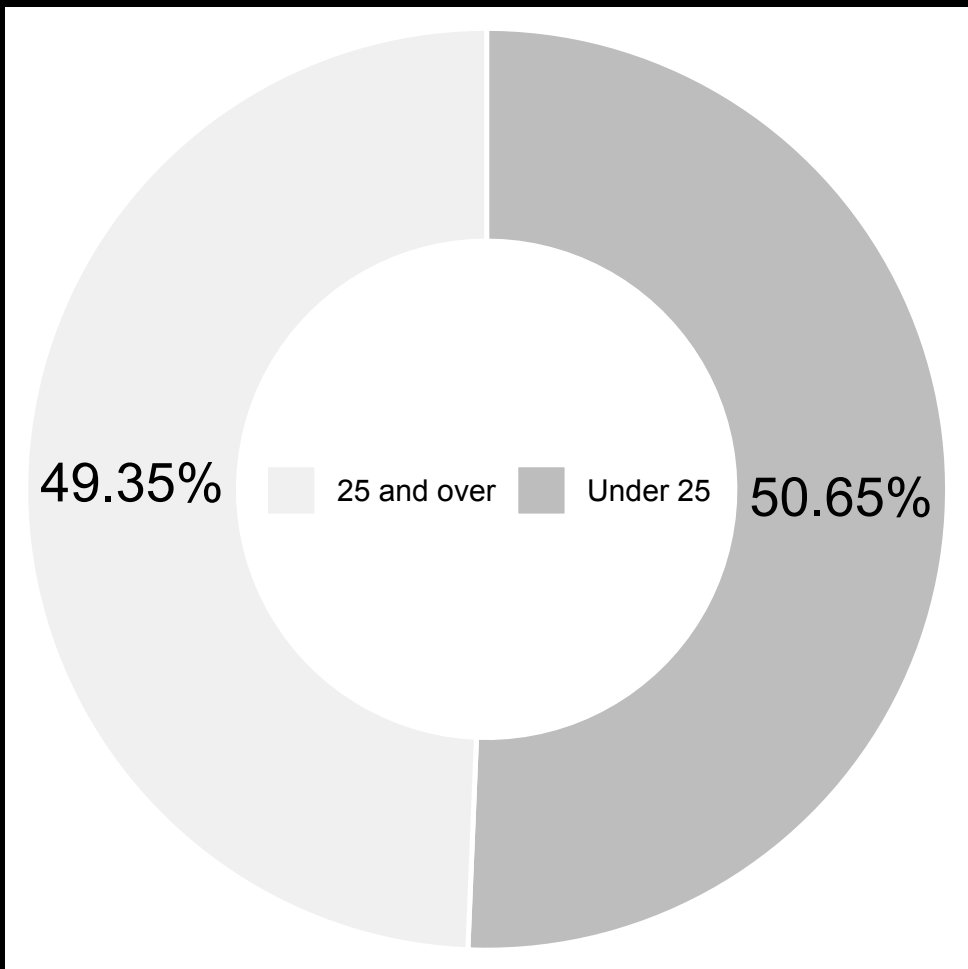
which represents

8.1% of GDP

Considering the size of its population and economy, Egypt is one of the African countries which receives the largest amount of remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

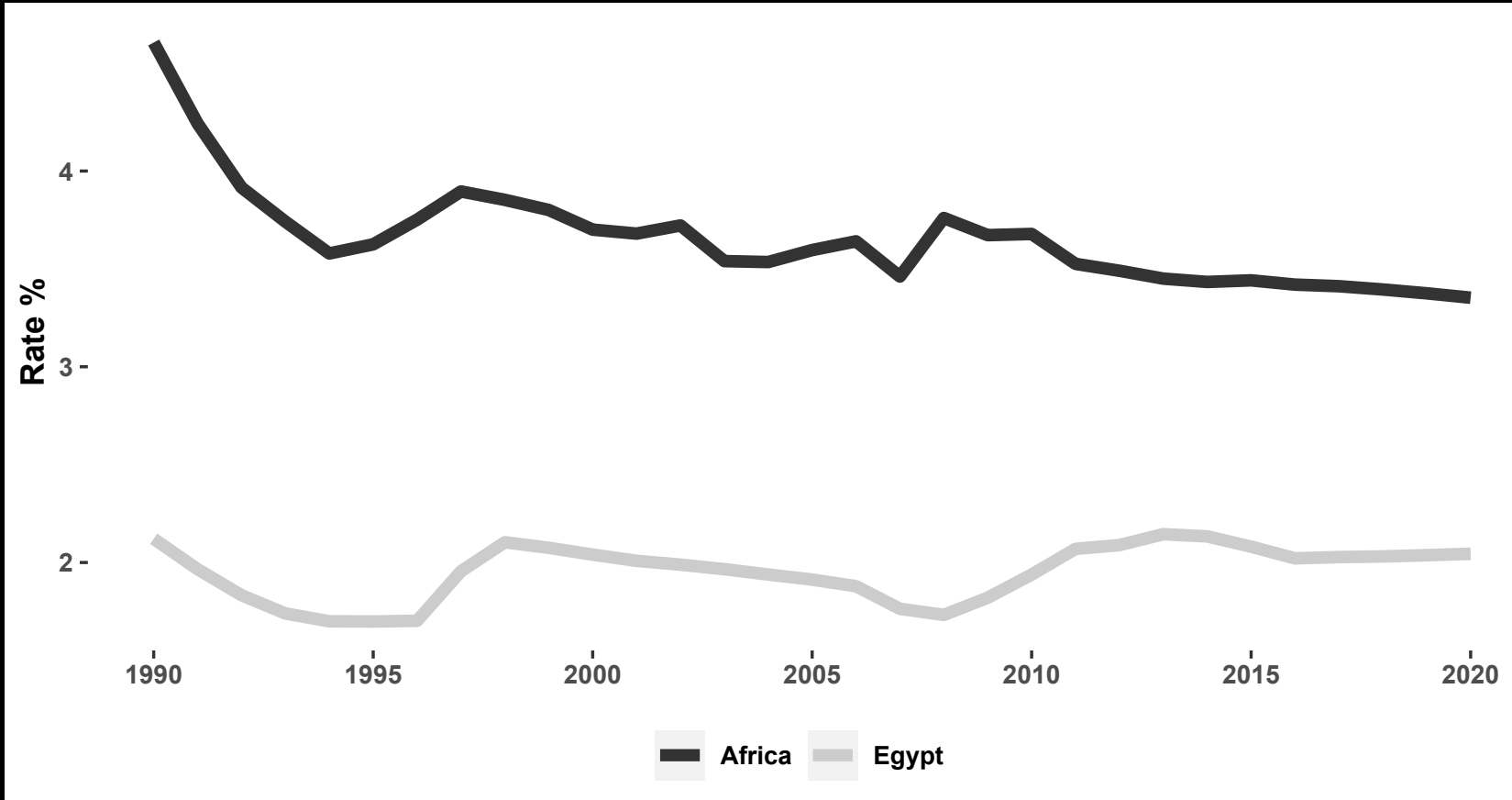
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



102.33 million

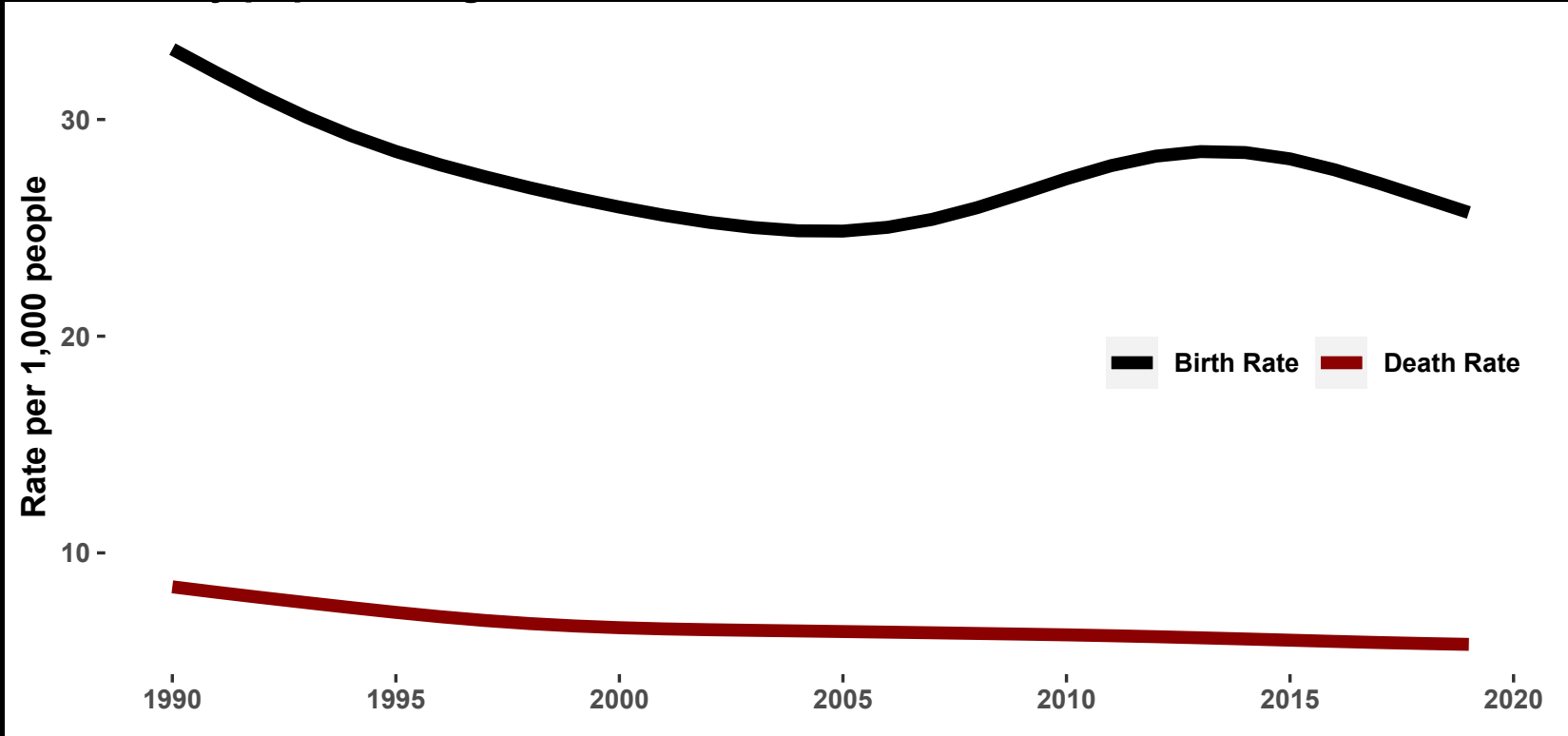
Egypt is one of the most populous countries in Africa and its under-25 population is only slightly greater than its over-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



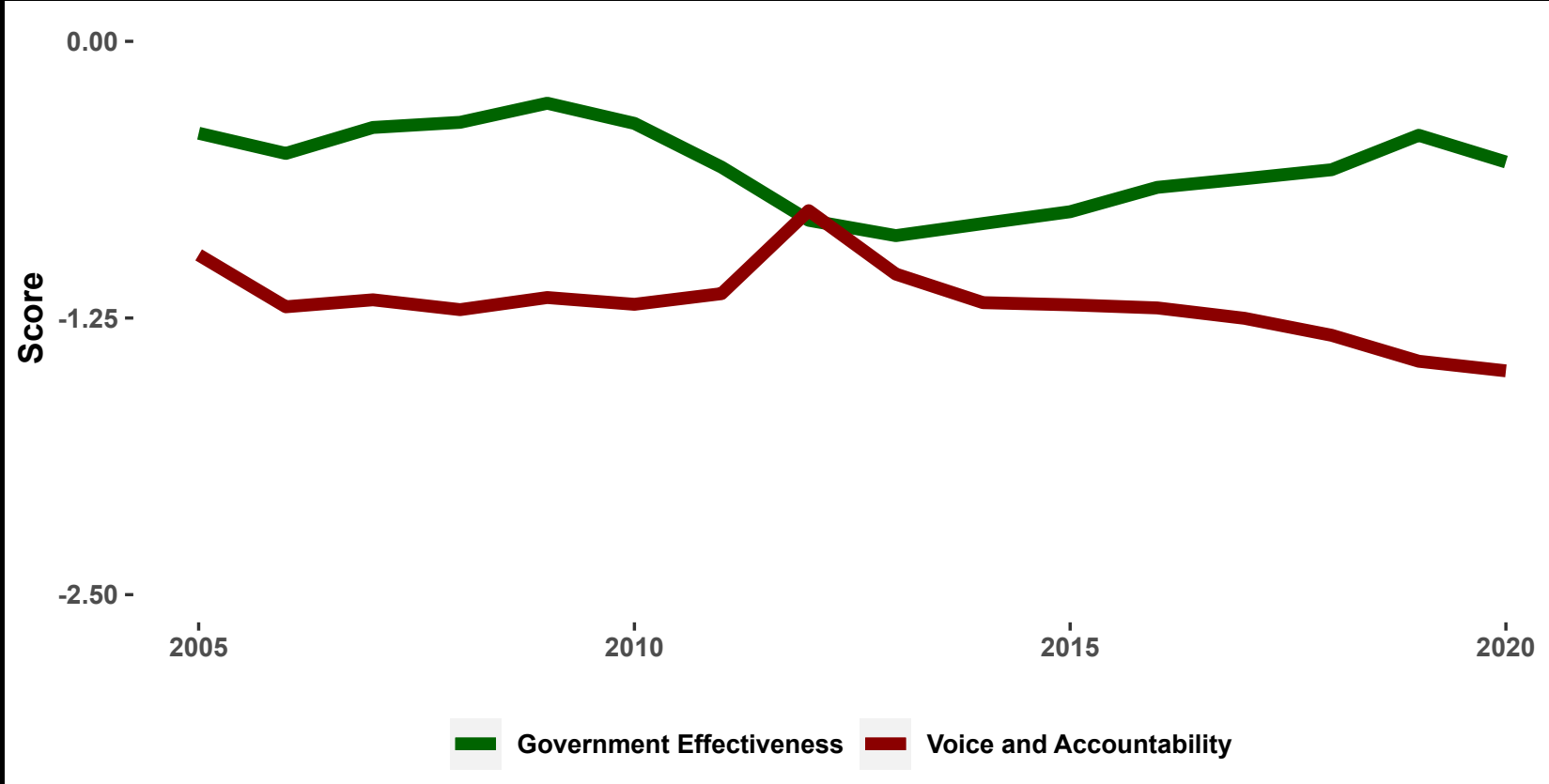
Egypt has generally urbanised at a slower rate than the continental average over the past three decades.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Egypt has one of the lowest death rates in Africa. This has helped ensure steady population growth even at times when the birth rate fluctuates.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

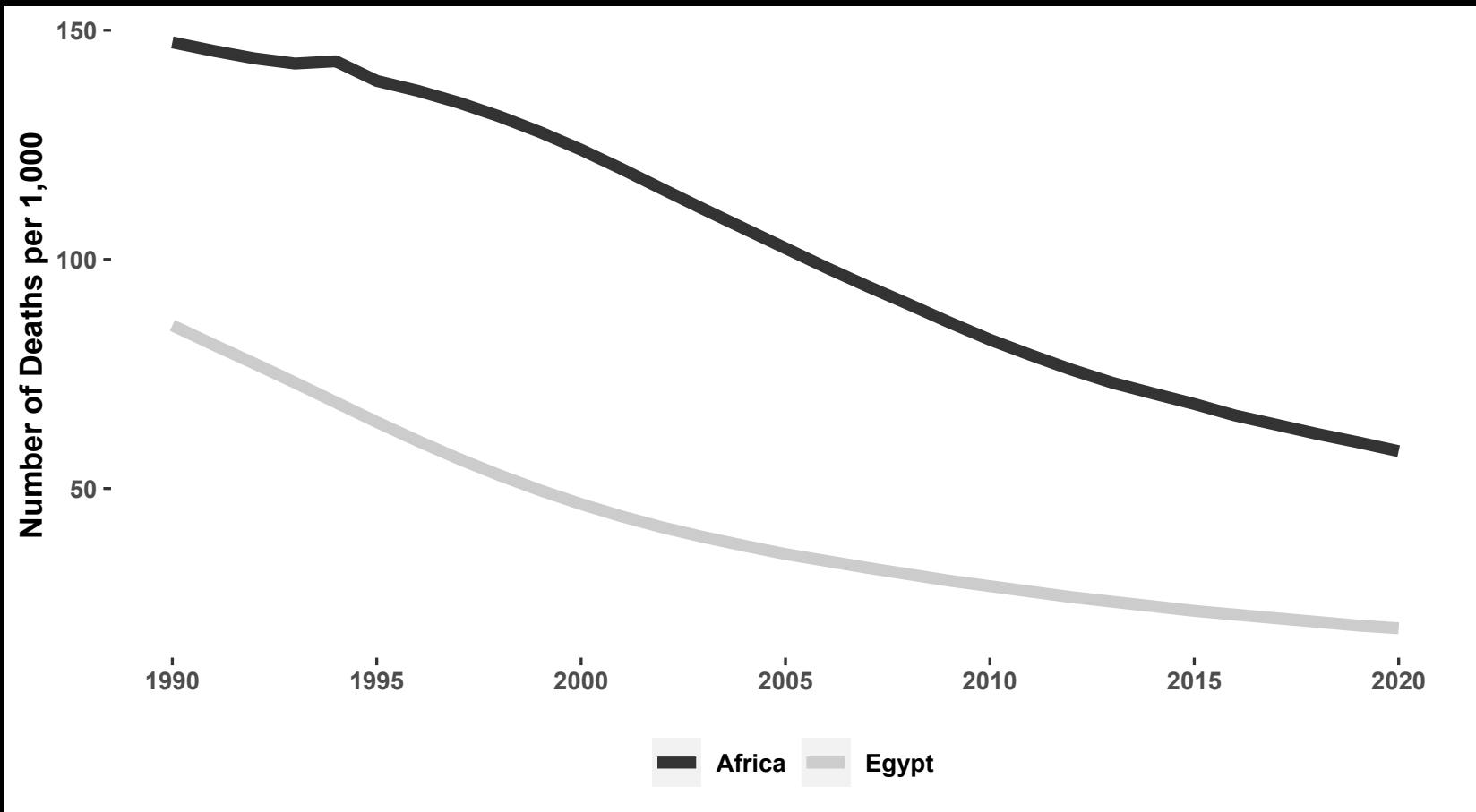


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Egypt have fluctuated since 2005, especially around the time of the 2011 Egyptian Revolution.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

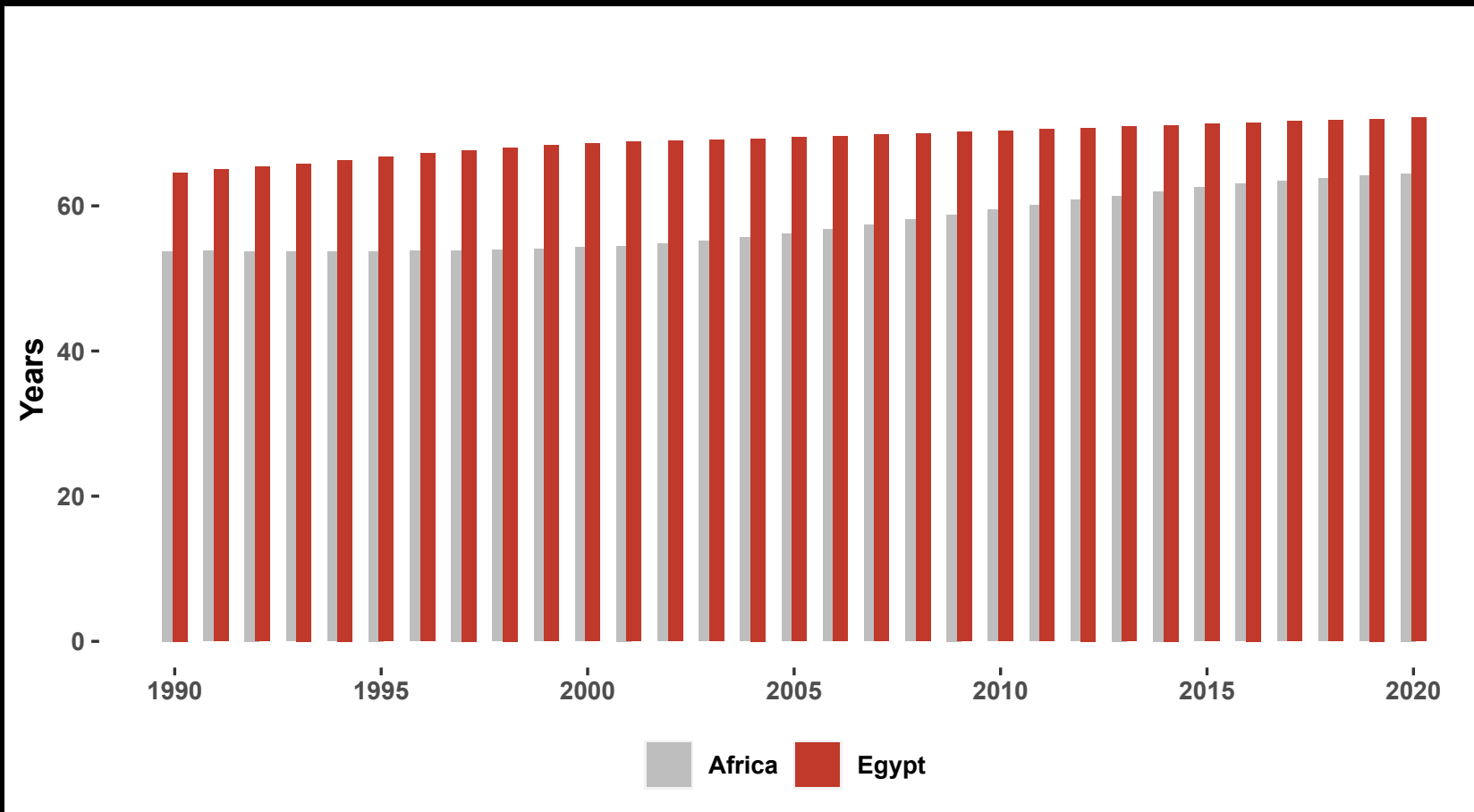
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



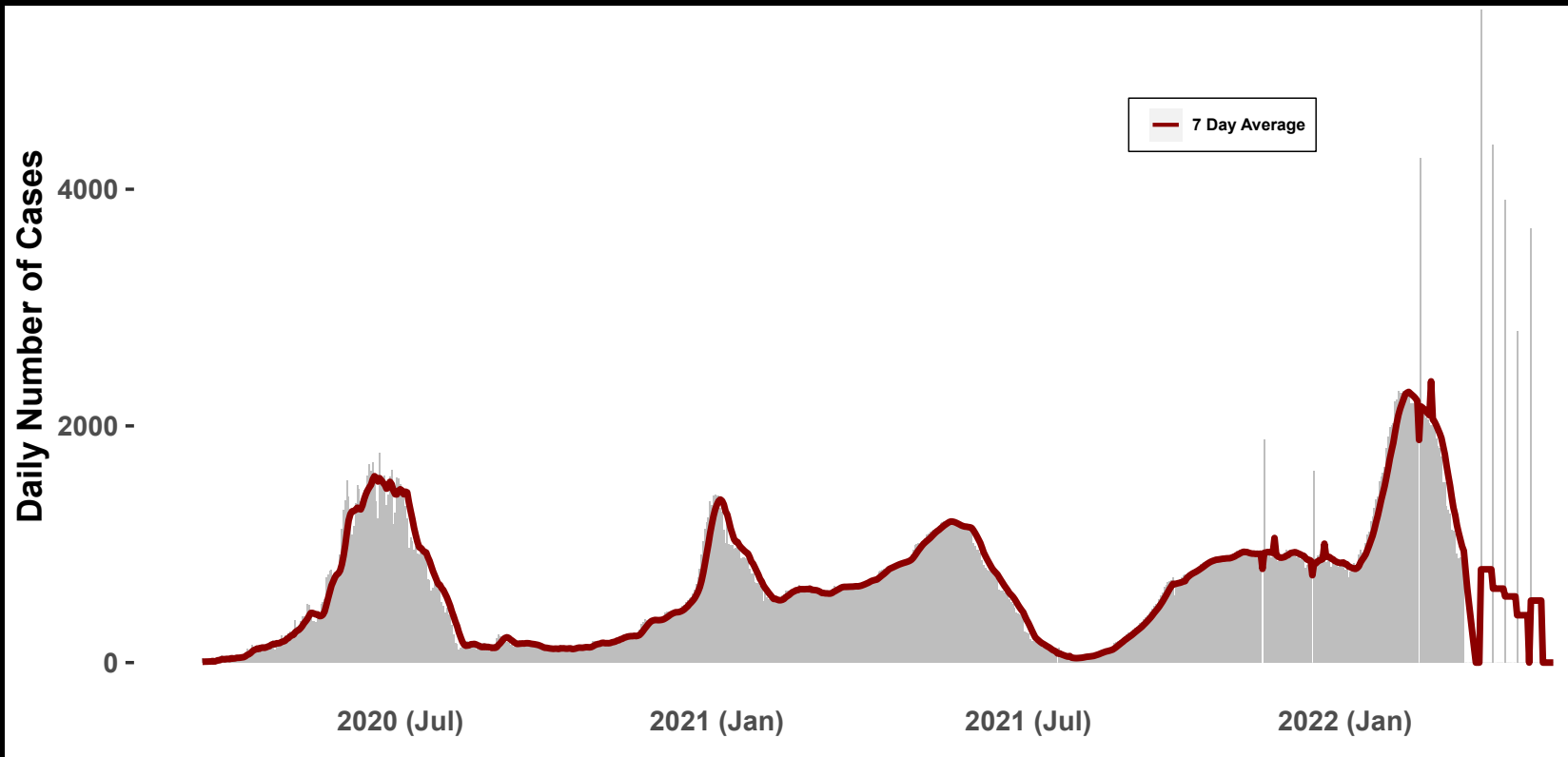
Child mortality in the Egypt has steadily declined since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



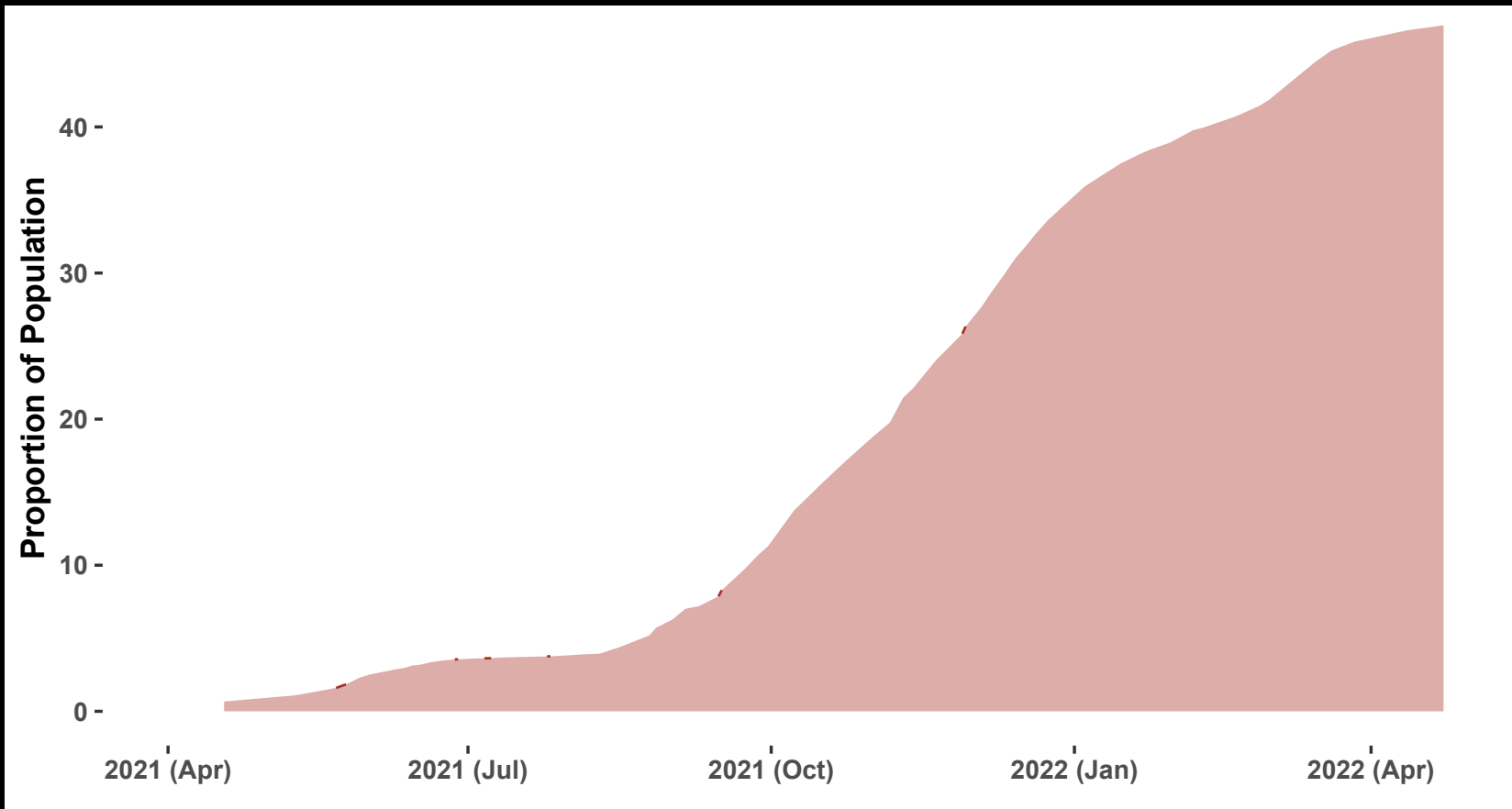
Life expectancy in Egypt has remained higher than the African average since 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Egypt peaked in February 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 45% of the population of Egypt had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Warren LeMay on Flickr.com



The ancient Egyptians were kept busy by building pyramids.
So far, more than 130 pyramids have been found.

Katka a Ondra on Flickr.com



Egyptian men and women wore make-up. It protected their skin from the sun but, they also believed it had healing powers.

Nic McPhee on Flickr.com



Cats were very important and special in Egypt. They were considered sacred.



EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Equatorial Guinea is on the west coast of central Africa, bordering the Bight of Biafra (Atlantic Ocean) between Cameroon and Gabon, and sharing maritime borders with Nigeria and São Tomé and Príncipe. It is formerly the colony of Spanish Guinea. After becoming independent from Spain in 1968, Equatorial Guinea was ruled by President Francisco Macías Nguema until he was overthrown in a coup in 1979 by his nephew, Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, who has served as the country’s president since then. Both presidents have been widely characterised as dictators, and the country has one of the worst human rights records in the world. Since the mid-1990s, Equatorial Guinea has become one of sub-Saharan Africa’s largest oil producers. The official currency is the CFA franc.

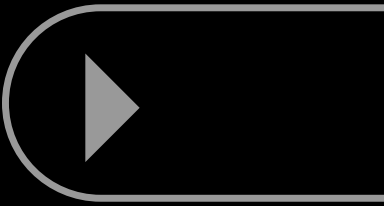
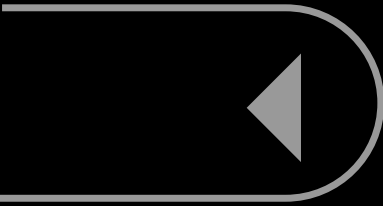
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

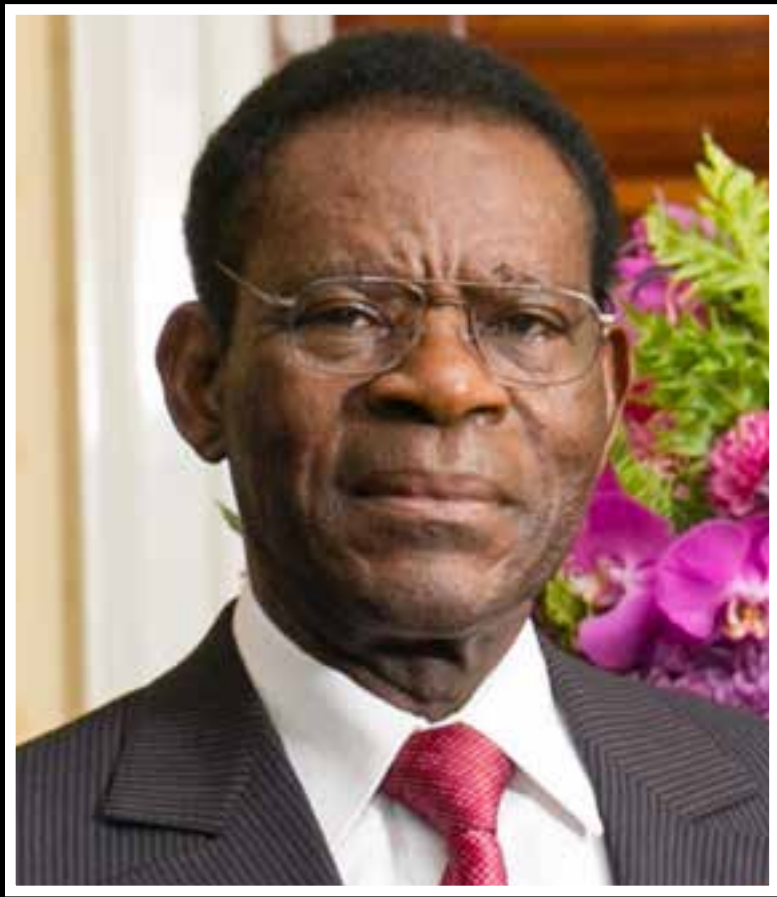
DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE

Teodoro Obiang
Nguema Mbasogo

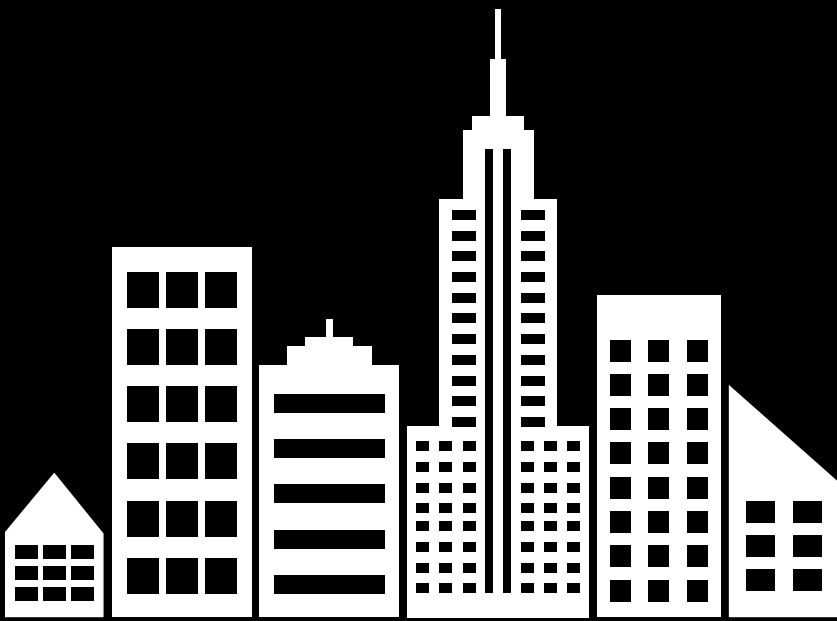
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY

Malabo

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

145

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

3



MAIN LANGUAGES

Spanish, French
and Portuguese

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



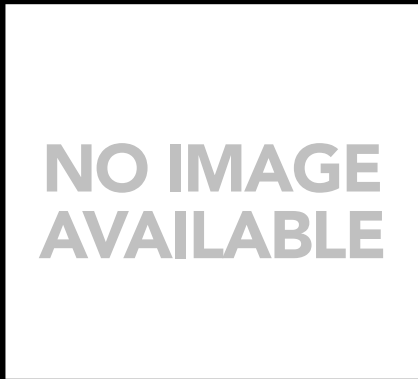
SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Multiparty constitutional republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Democratic Party of
Equatorial Guinea

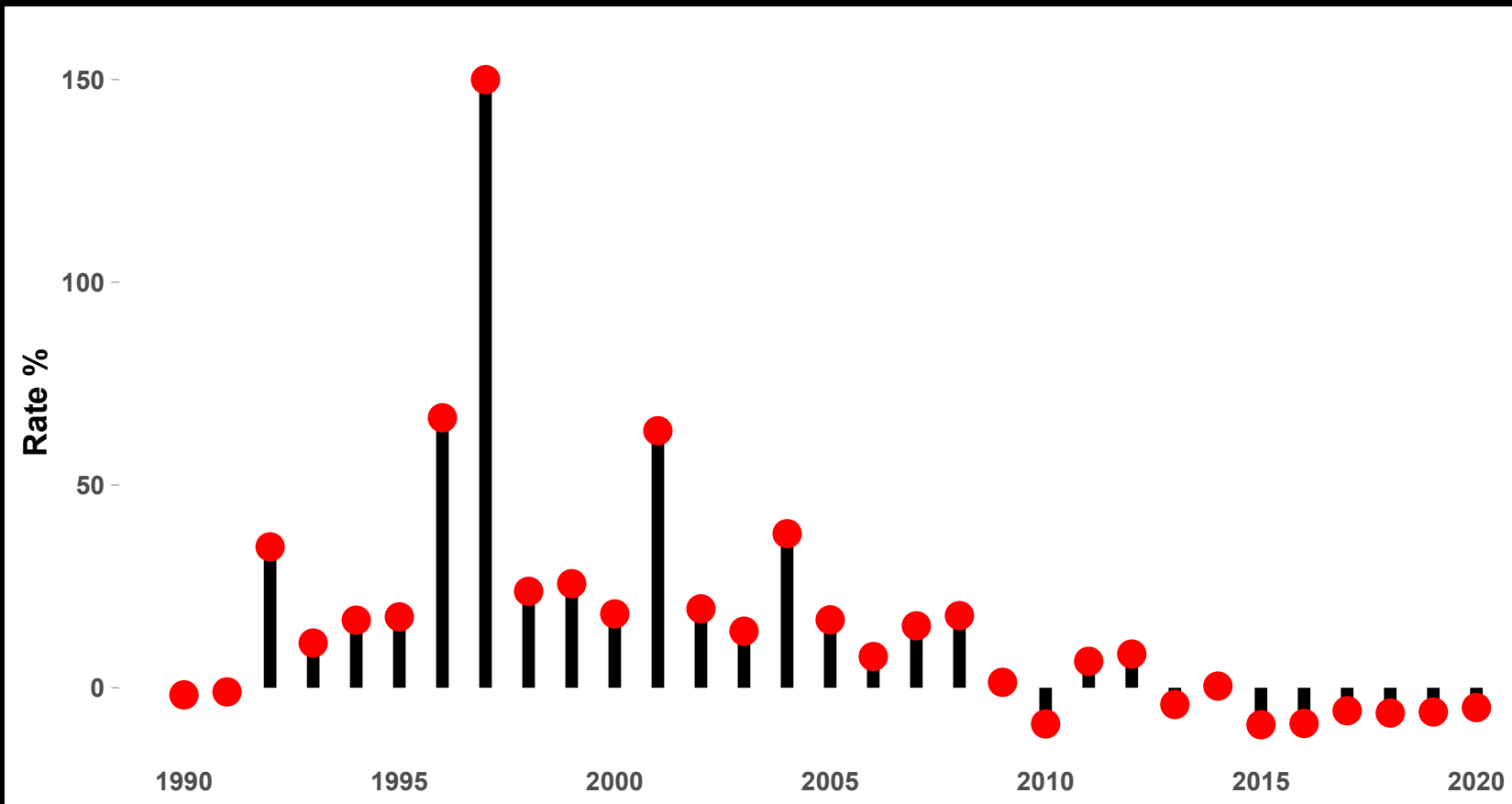


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Citizens for Innovation

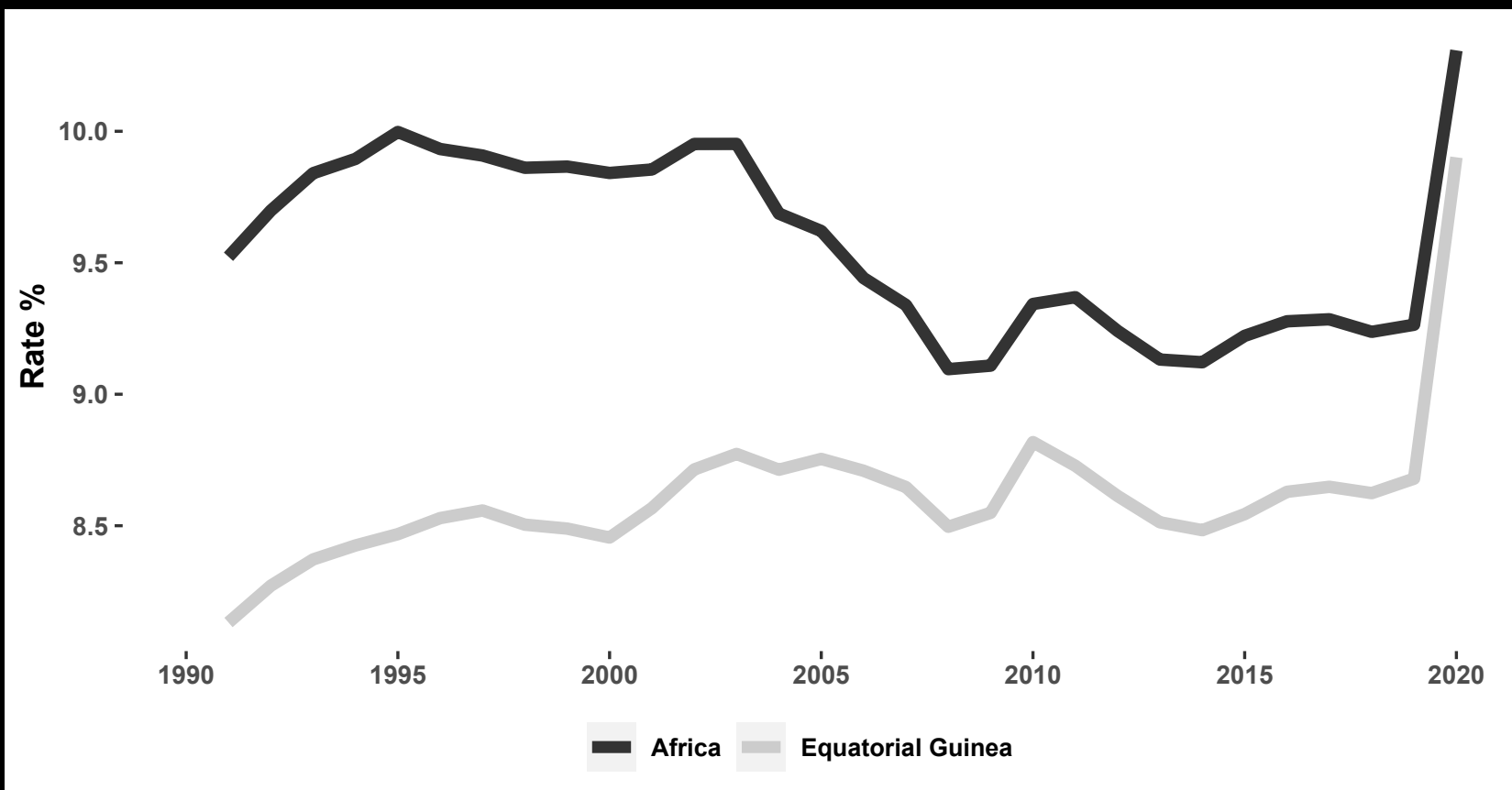
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



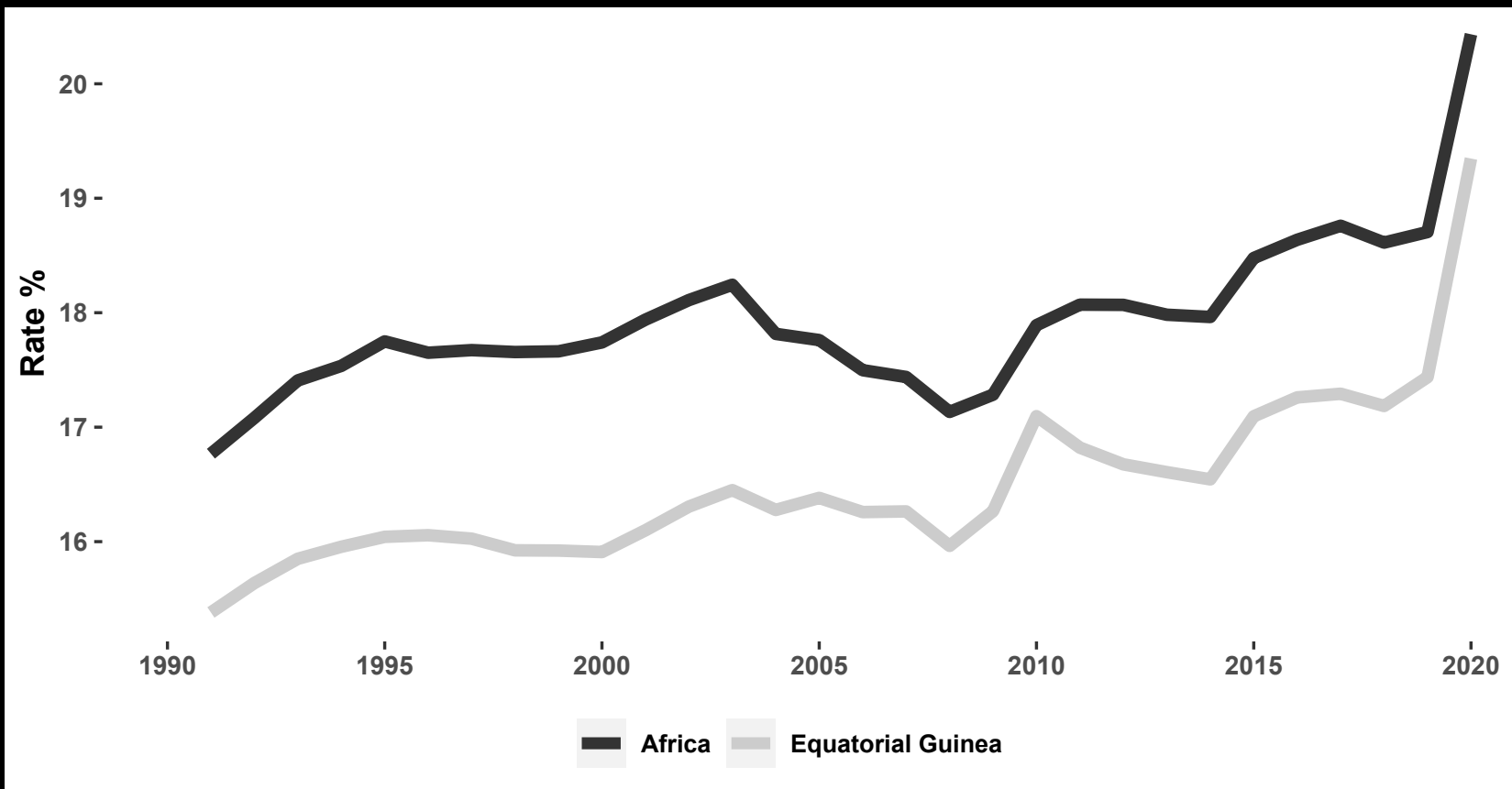
Equatorial Guinea’s economy is heavily reliant on oil, contributing to erratic growth patterns - most notably in 1997 when the GDP growth rate was 150%, one of the highest annual growth rates in history.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



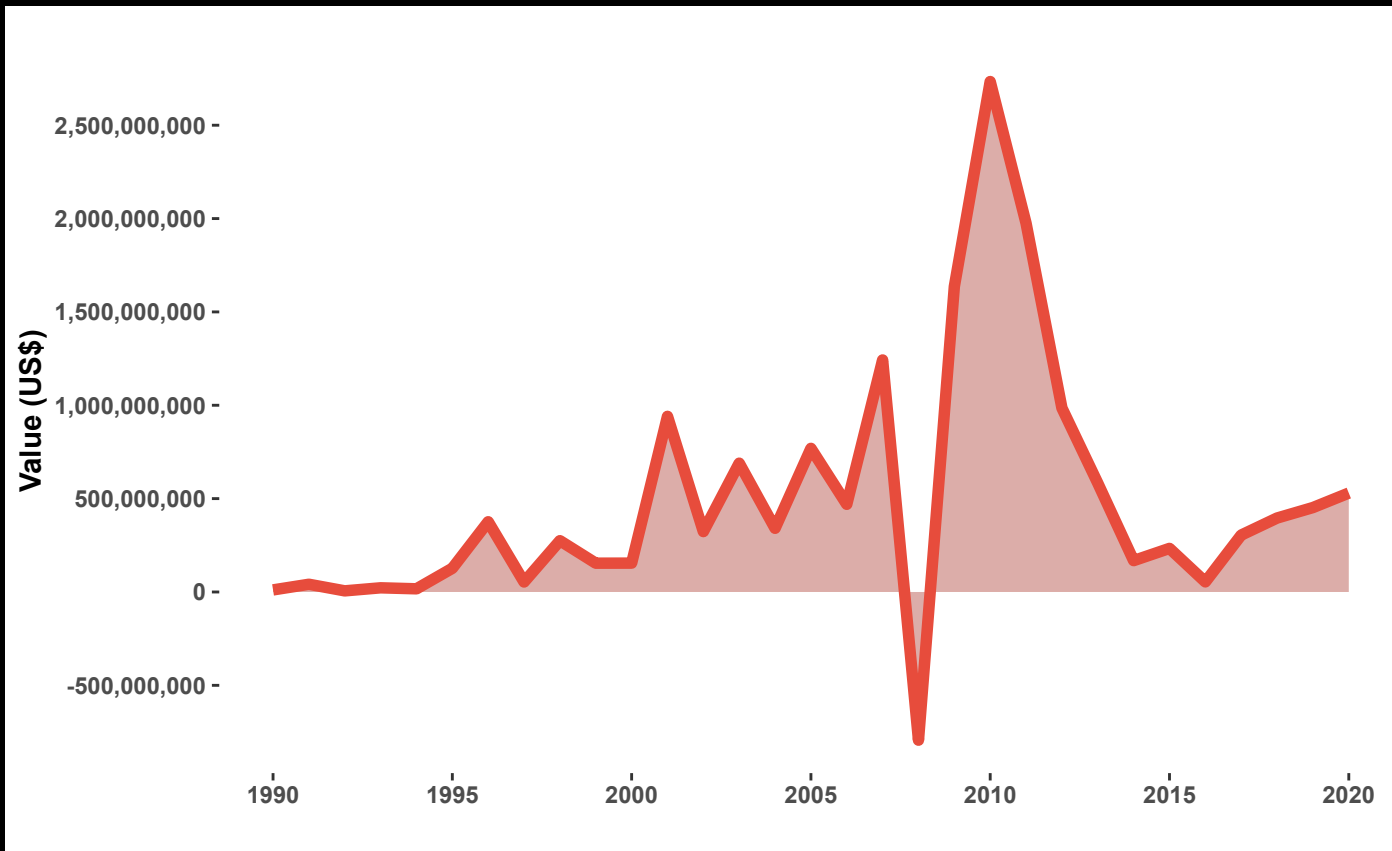
Since 1990 unemployment in Equatorial Guinea has generally tracked with the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Equatorial Guinea has generally tracked with the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



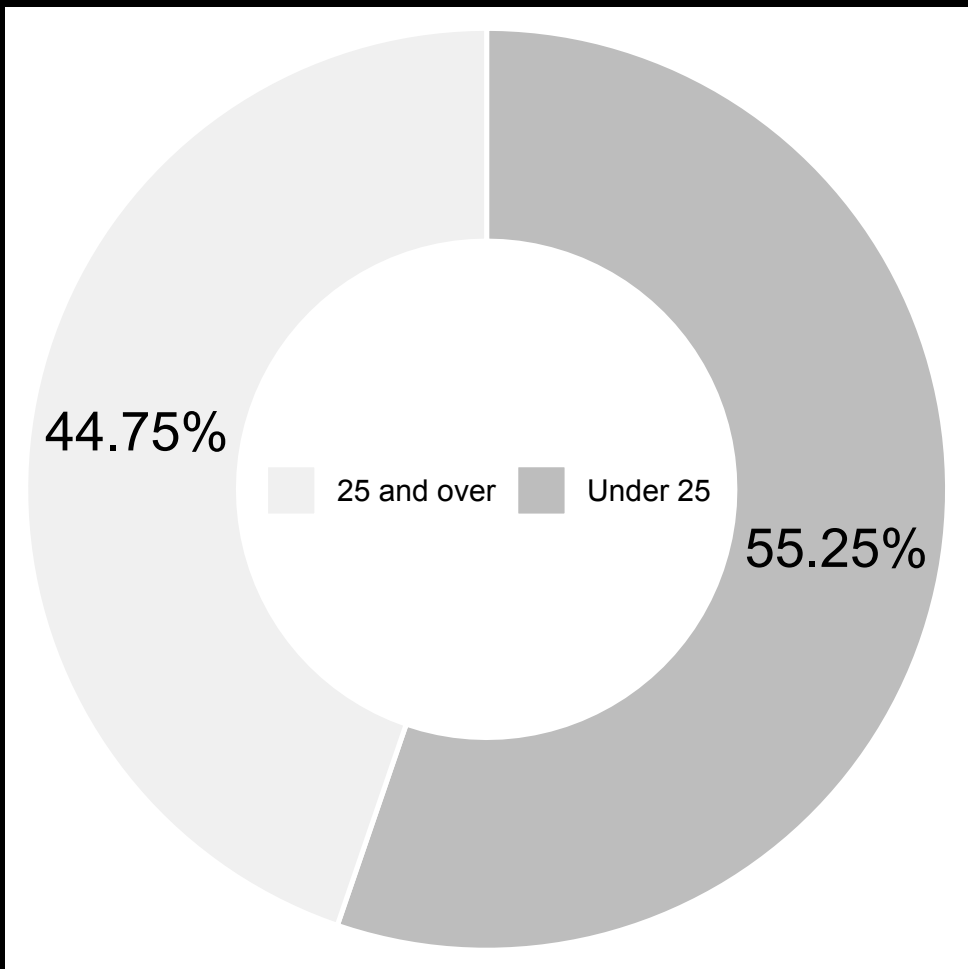
Foreign Direct Investment for 2020 amounted to:

\$530 million

The inflow of FDI in Equatorial Guinea has also been erratic in recent years, with the amount often fluctuating in relation to the state of the oil industry.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

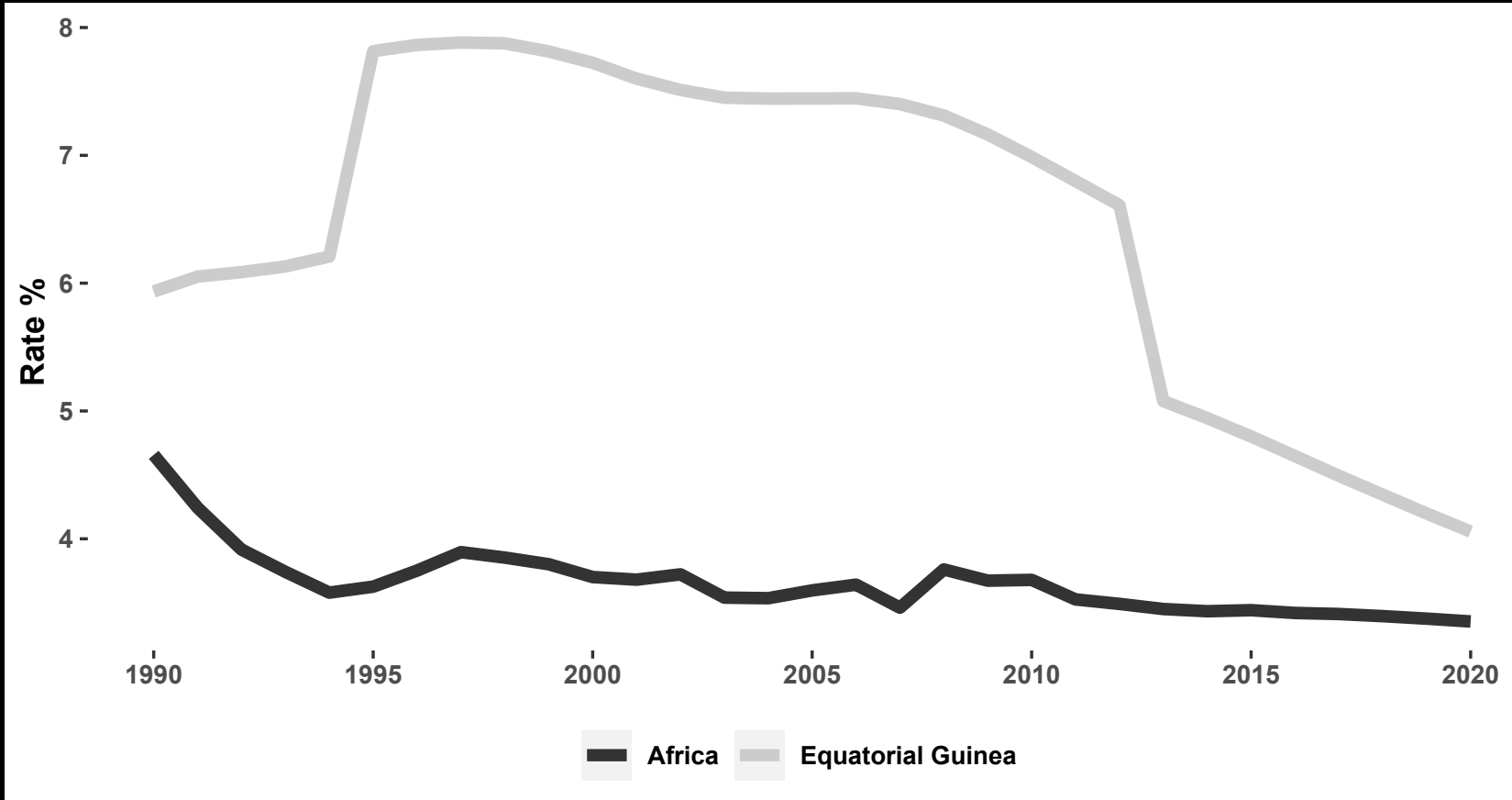
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



1.4 million

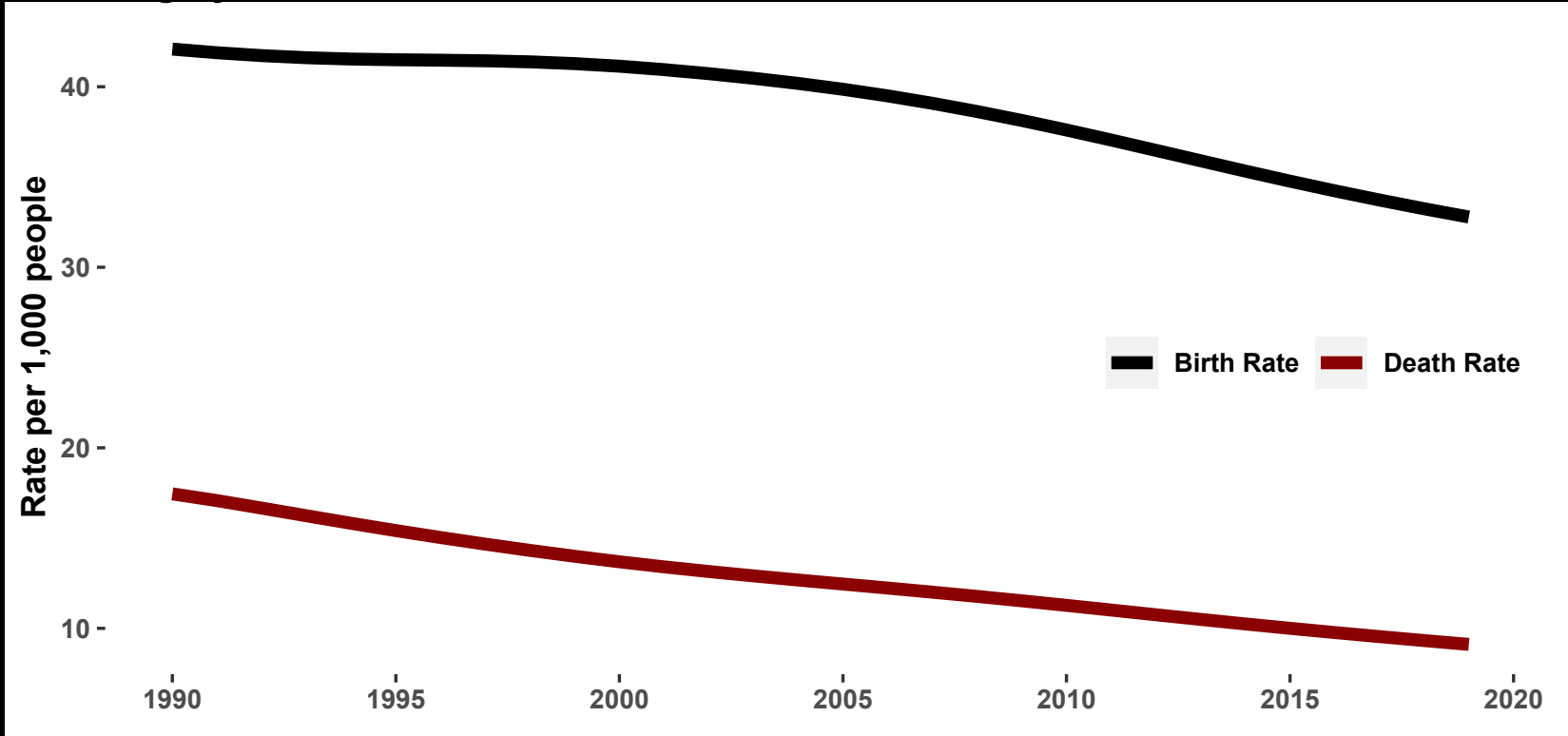
Equatorial Guinea is one of the least populated countries in Africa, but it still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



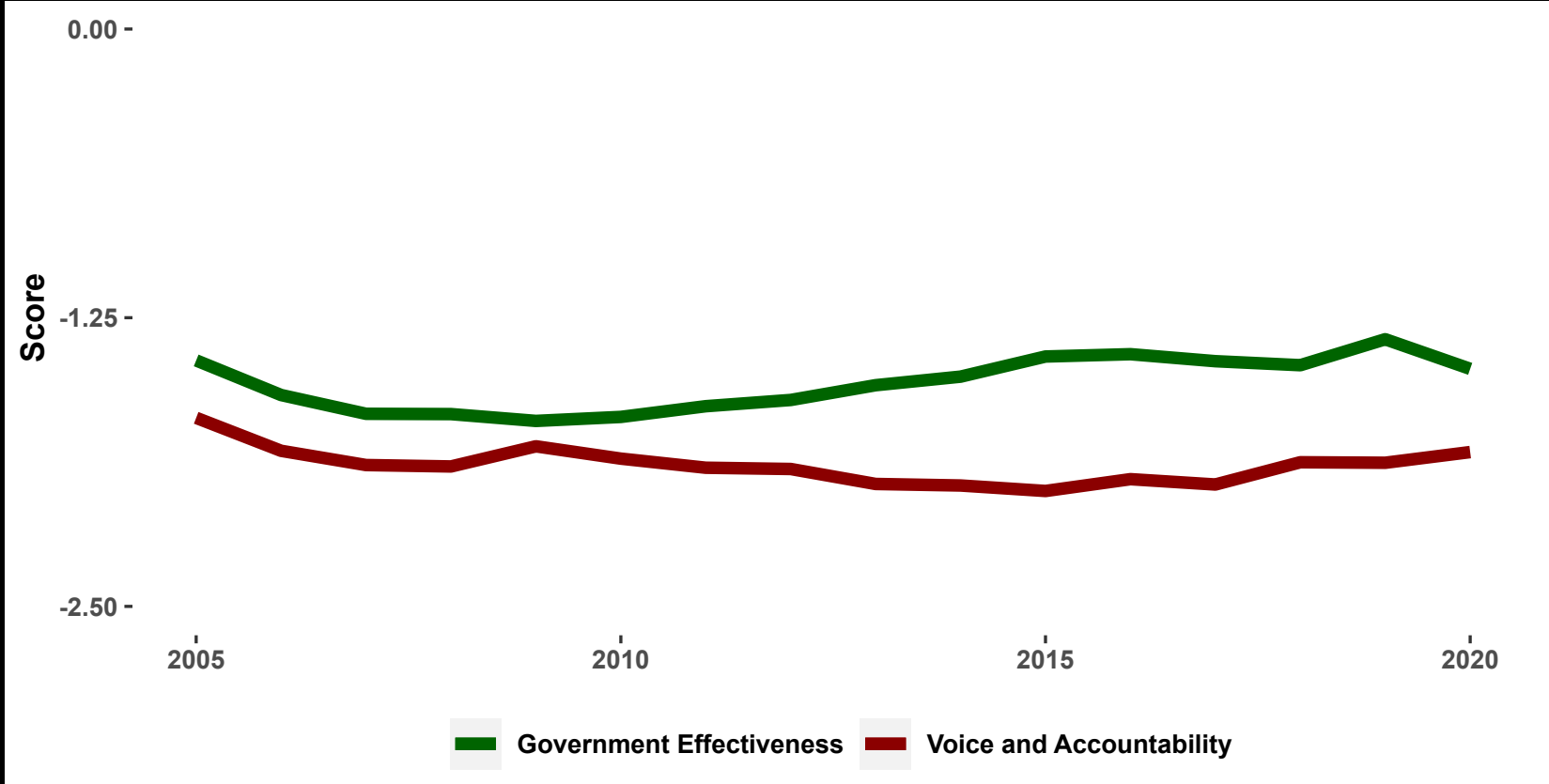
Equatorial Guinea has generally urbanised at a faster rate than the continental average over the past three decades.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Equatorial Guinea has experienced steady population growth since 1990, largely due to a birth rate which is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

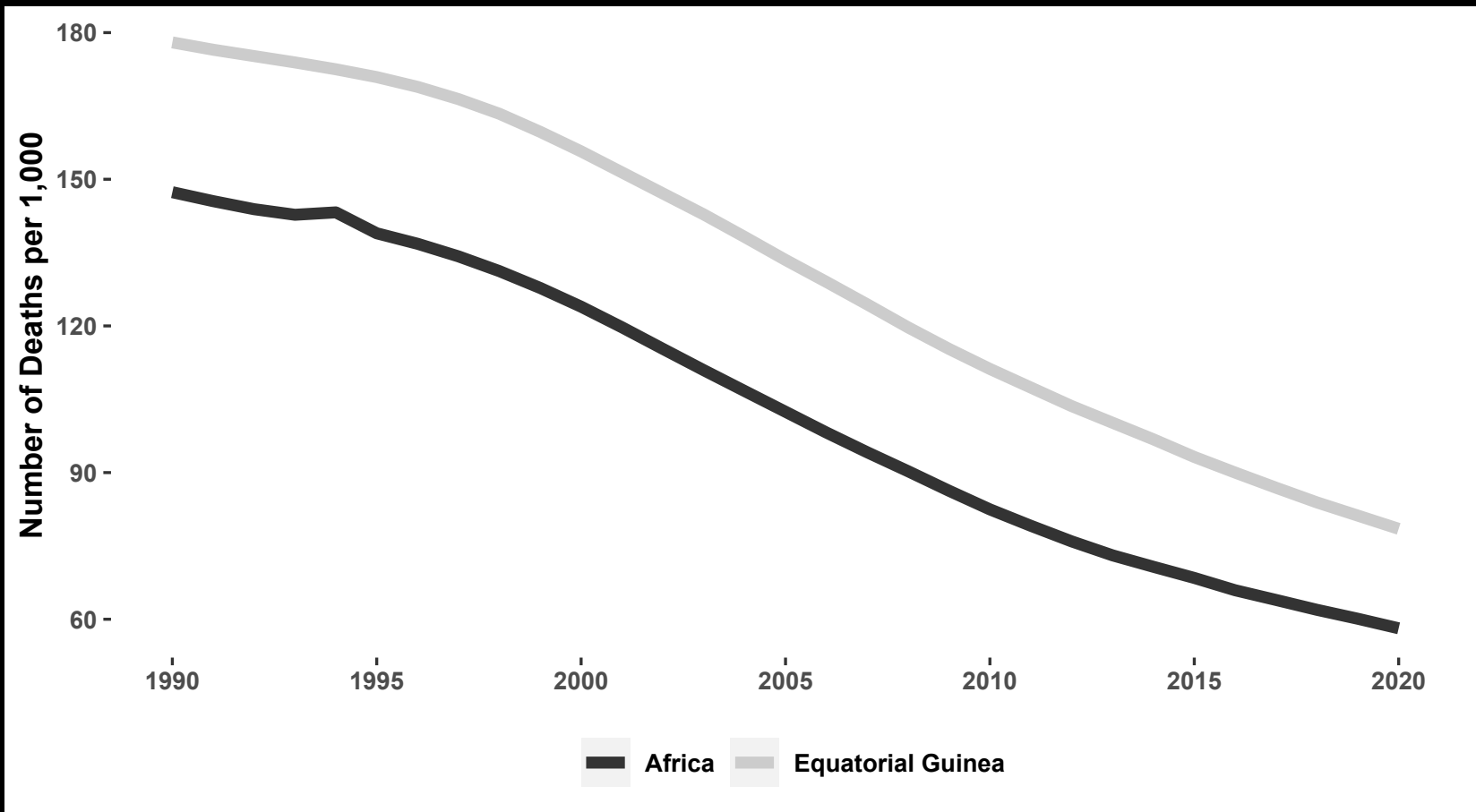


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Equatorial Guinea have remained low since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

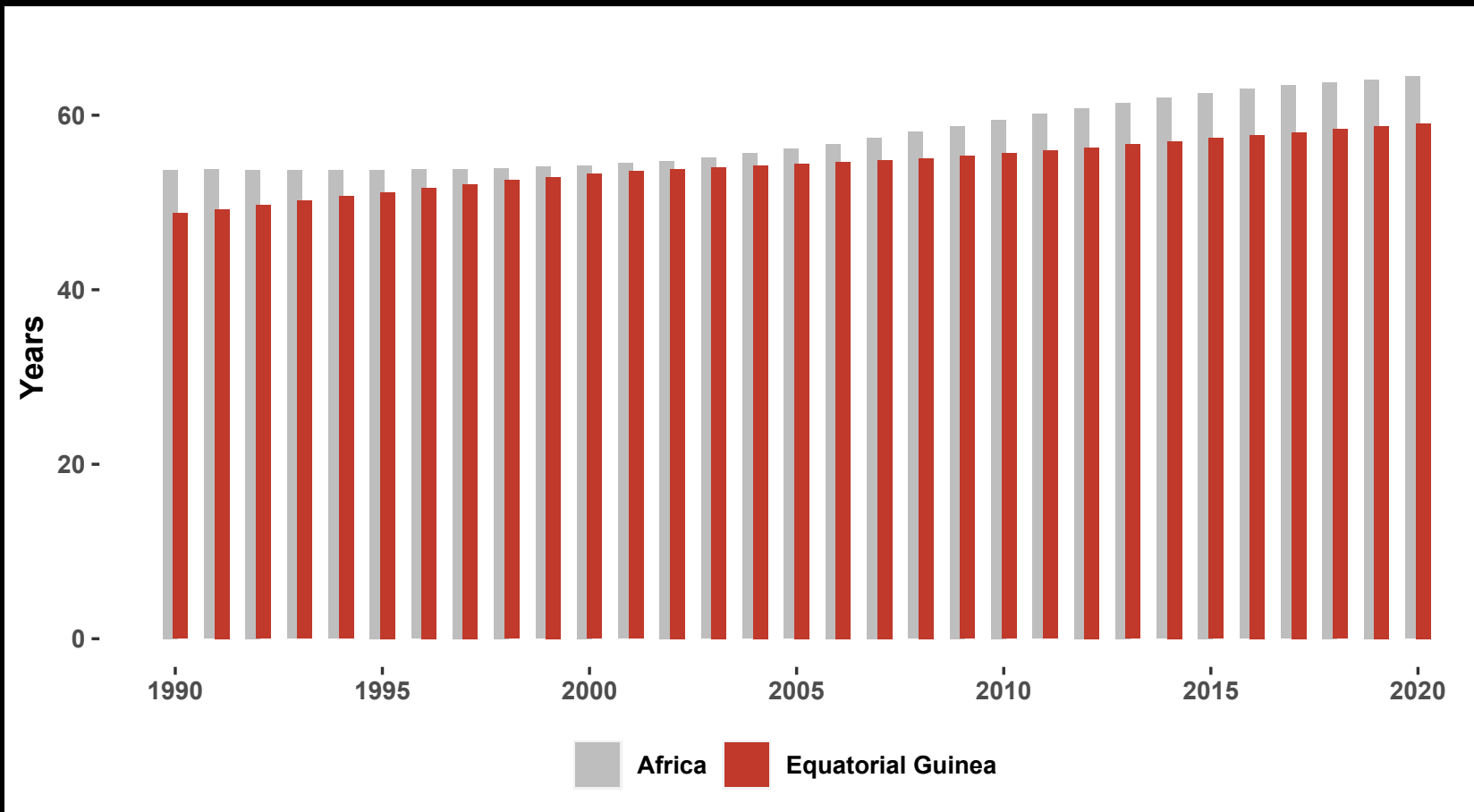
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



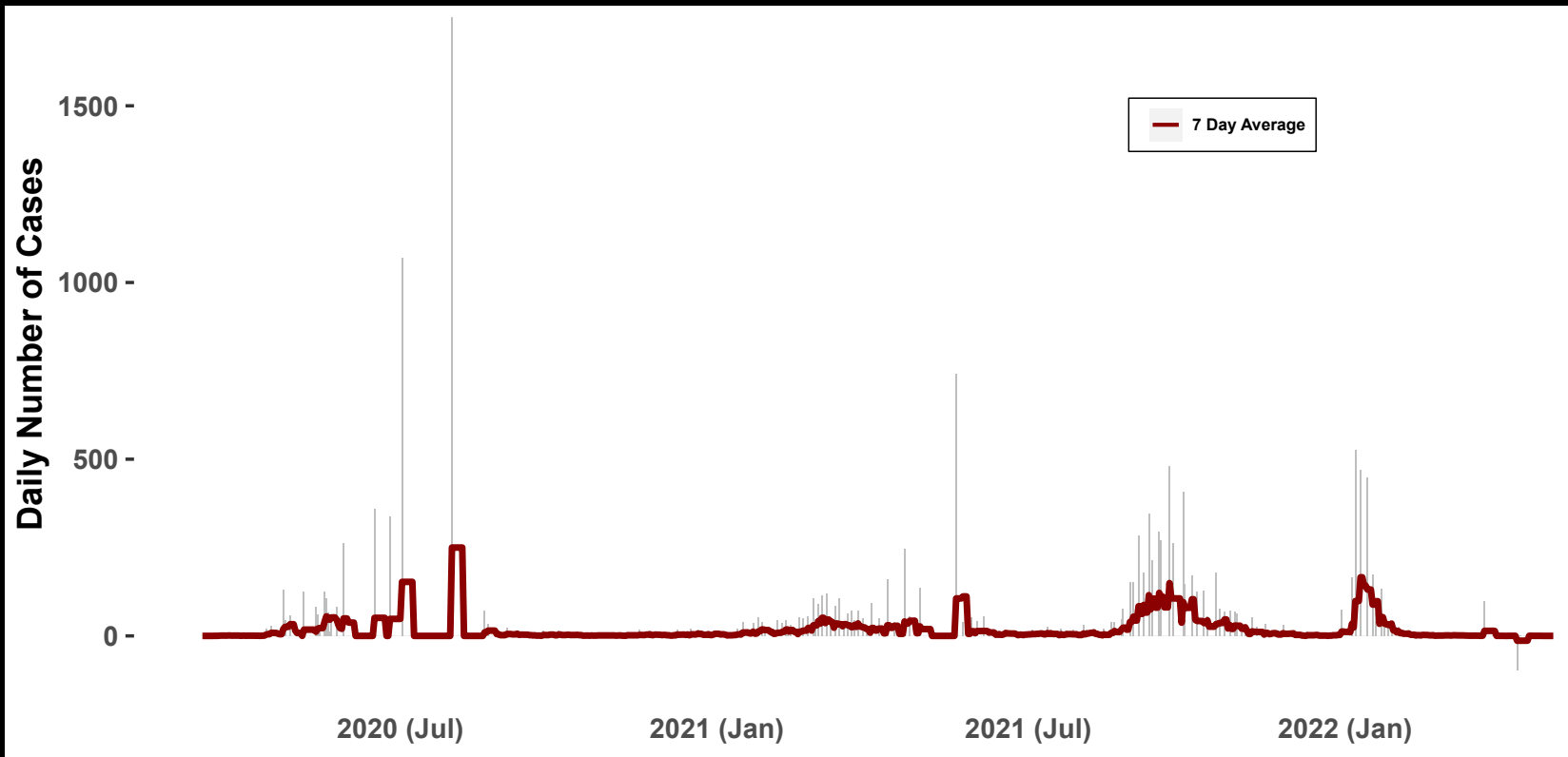
Child mortality in the Equatorial Guinea has steadily declined since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



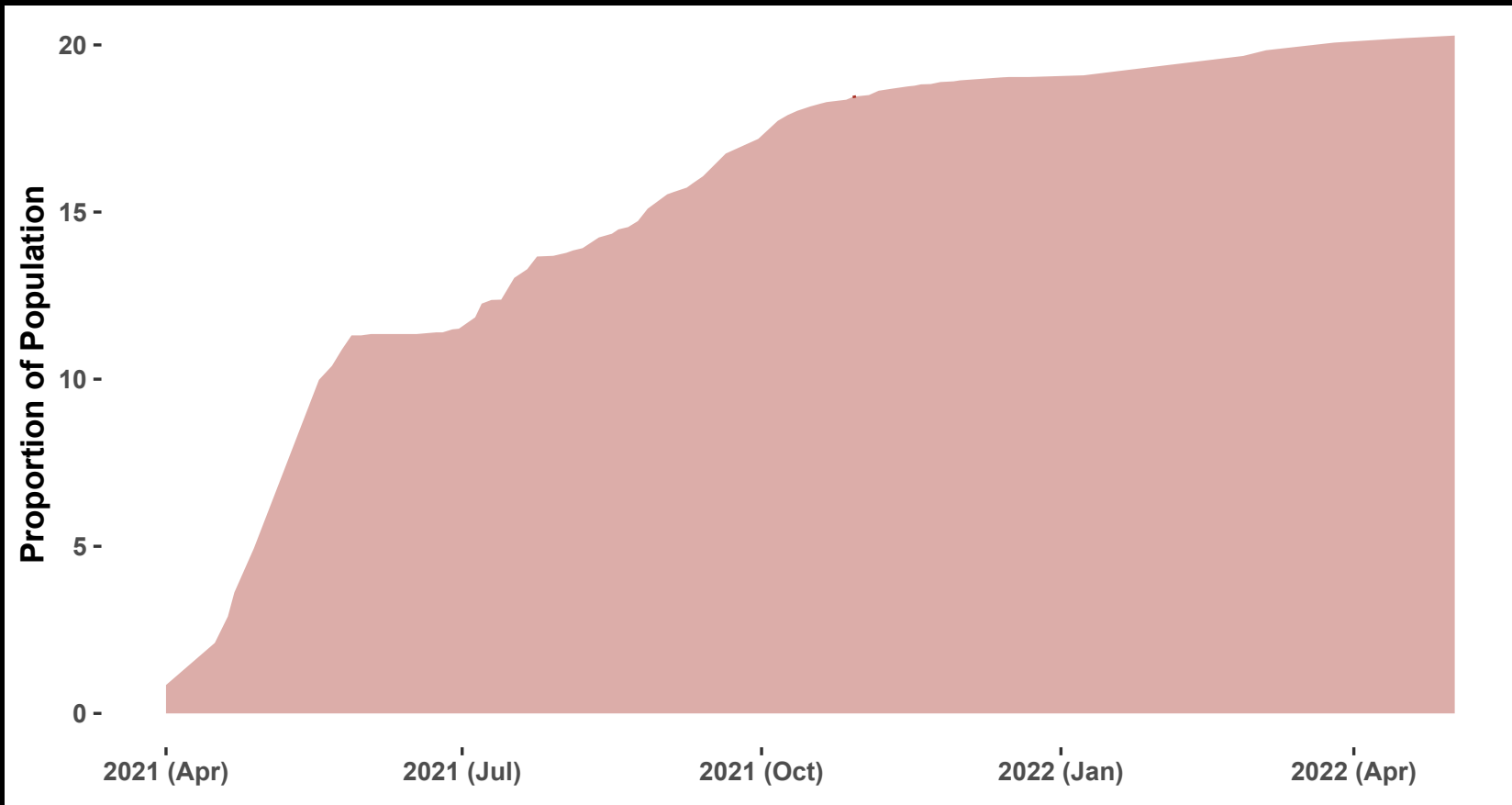
Life expectancy in Equatorial Guinea has slightly risen since 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Equatorial Guinea peaked in February 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 19% of the population of Equatorial Guinea had received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose.

DID YOU KNOW?

Wapster on Flickr.com



Equatorial Guinea boasts the highest adult literacy rate in sub-Saharan Africa, with an average literacy rate of 95%, according to UNESCO.

Embassy of Equatorial Guinea on Flickr.com



Considered one of Africa’s richest countries, Equatorial Guinea is home to huge minerals and oil reserves. However, the country’s elites pocket most of the profits.

Pablo Manriquez on Flickr.com



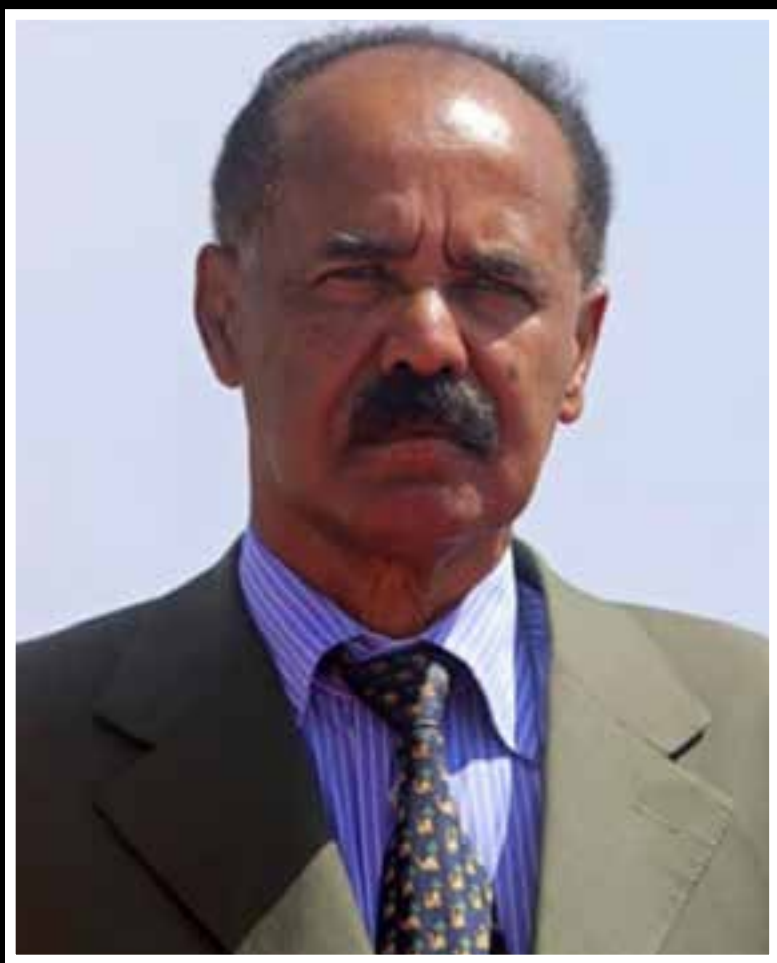
Equatorial Guinea is the only African nation to have Spanish as an official language.



ERITREA

Eritrea is in eastern Africa in the Horn of Africa, bordered by Ethiopia, Sudan and Djibouti. The north-eastern and eastern parts of Eritrea have an extensive coastline along the Red Sea. Eritrea is a multi-ethnic country, with most people adhering to Christianity or Islam. It is a former Italian colony, which became part of a federation with Ethiopia in 1947. In 1952 Ethiopia annexed Eritrea, until 1993 when Eritrea became independent. The country retained the Ethiopian currency, the Birr, after independence. Mining and oil industries are key elements in Eritrea’s economy, although a large share of the population – nearly 80% – is engaged in subsistence agriculture.

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



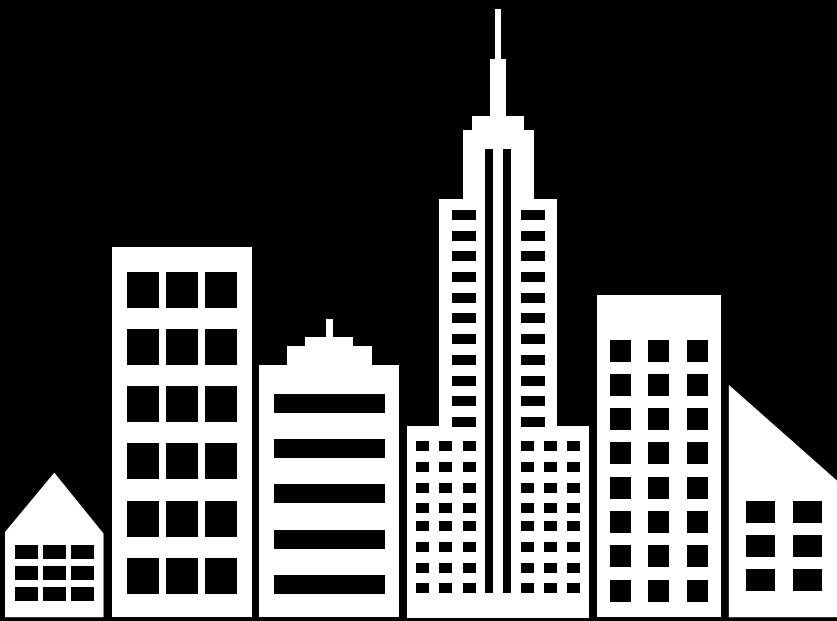
HEAD OF STATE
Isaias Afwerki



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Asmara

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

180

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF
LANGUAGES SPOKEN

9



MAIN LANGUAGES

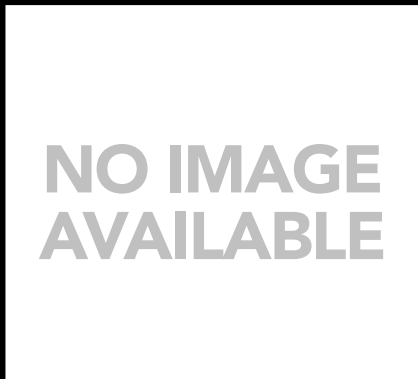
Tigrinya, Tigre, Afar, Beja, Bilen, Kunama, Nara and Saho

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary one-party republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

People's Front for Democracy and Justice

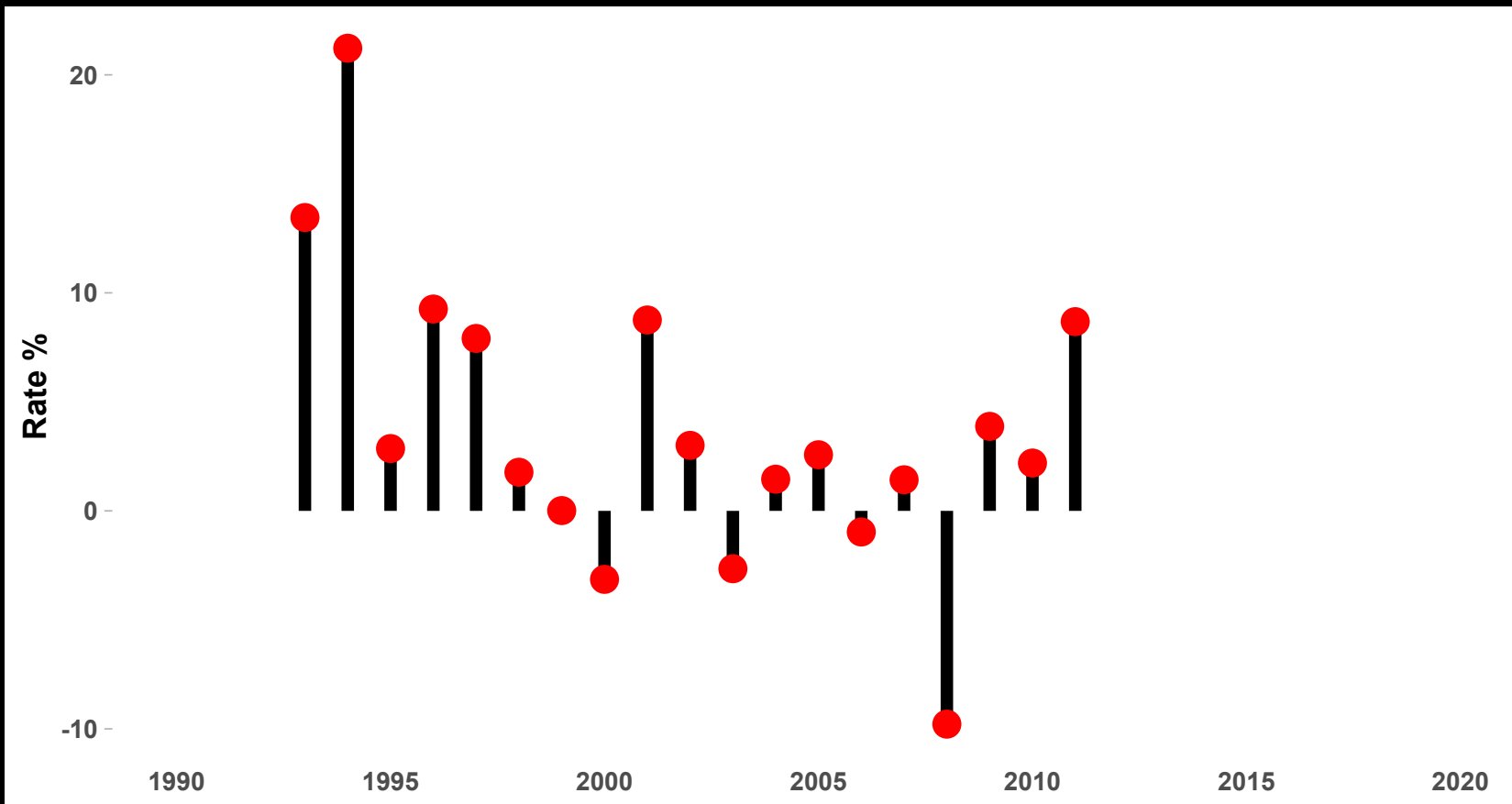


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Eritrean National Salvation Front (illegal)

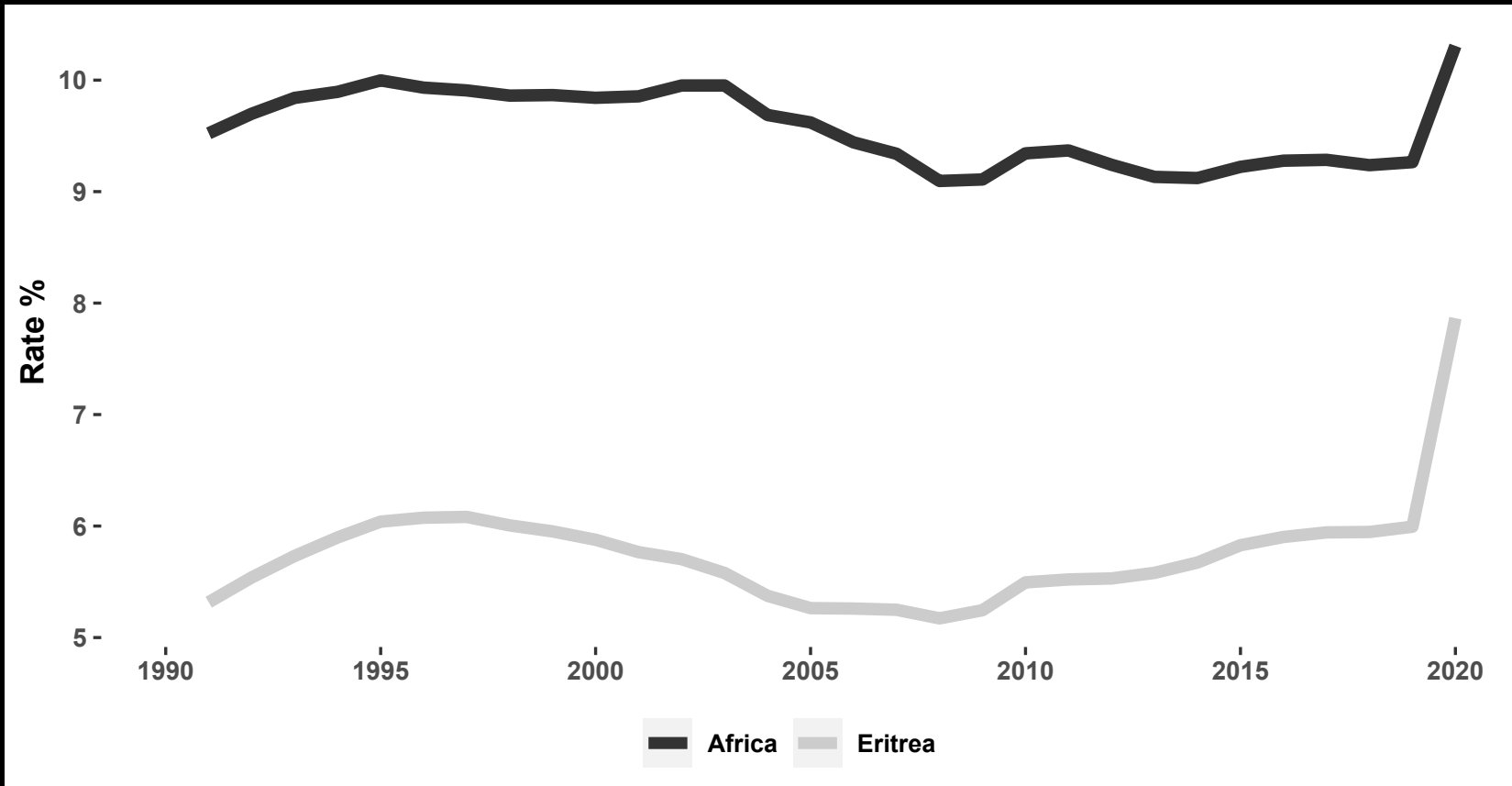
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



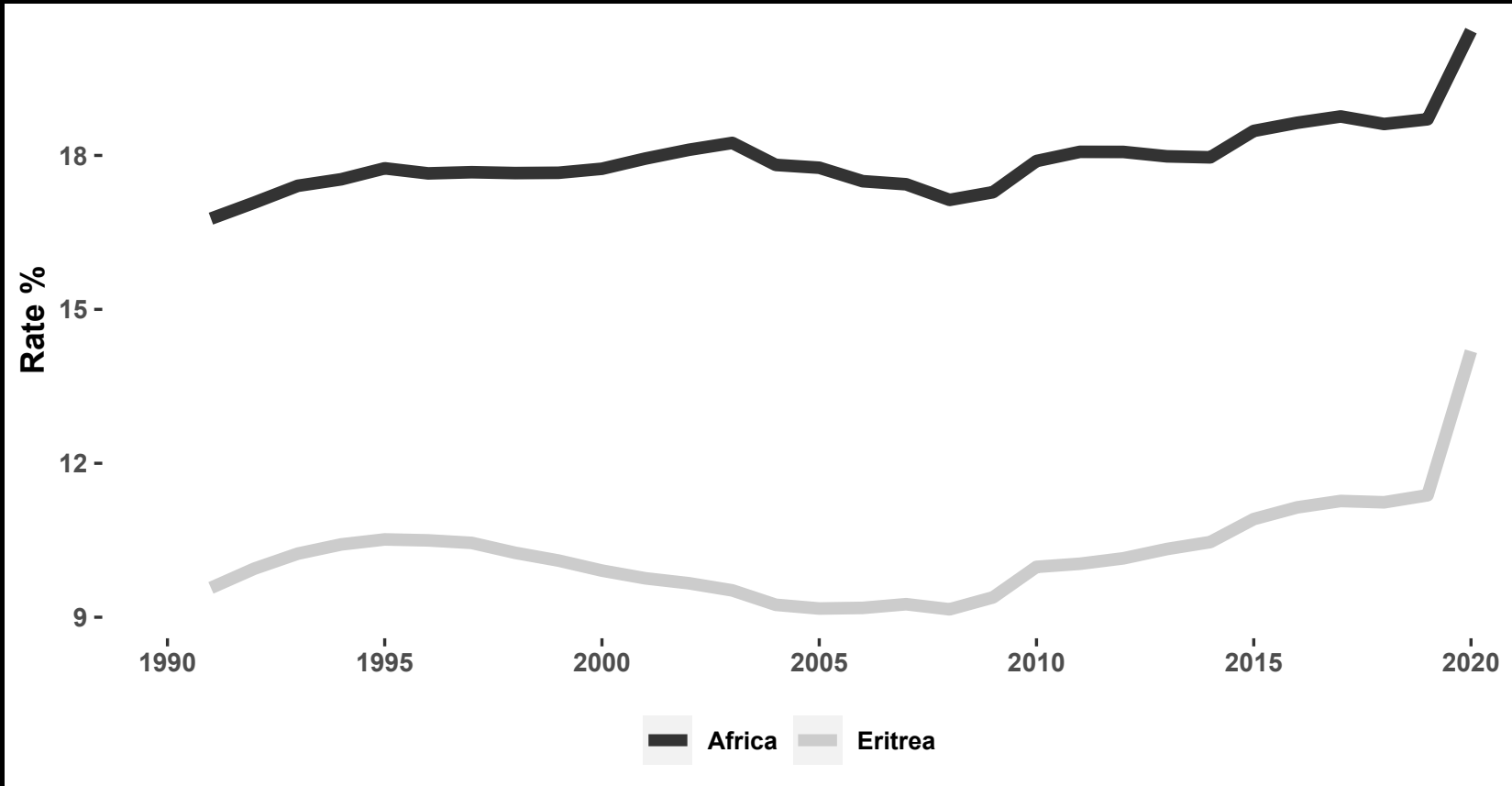
Eritrea’s economy experienced erratic economic growth between 1993 and 2011, with no data available since 2011.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



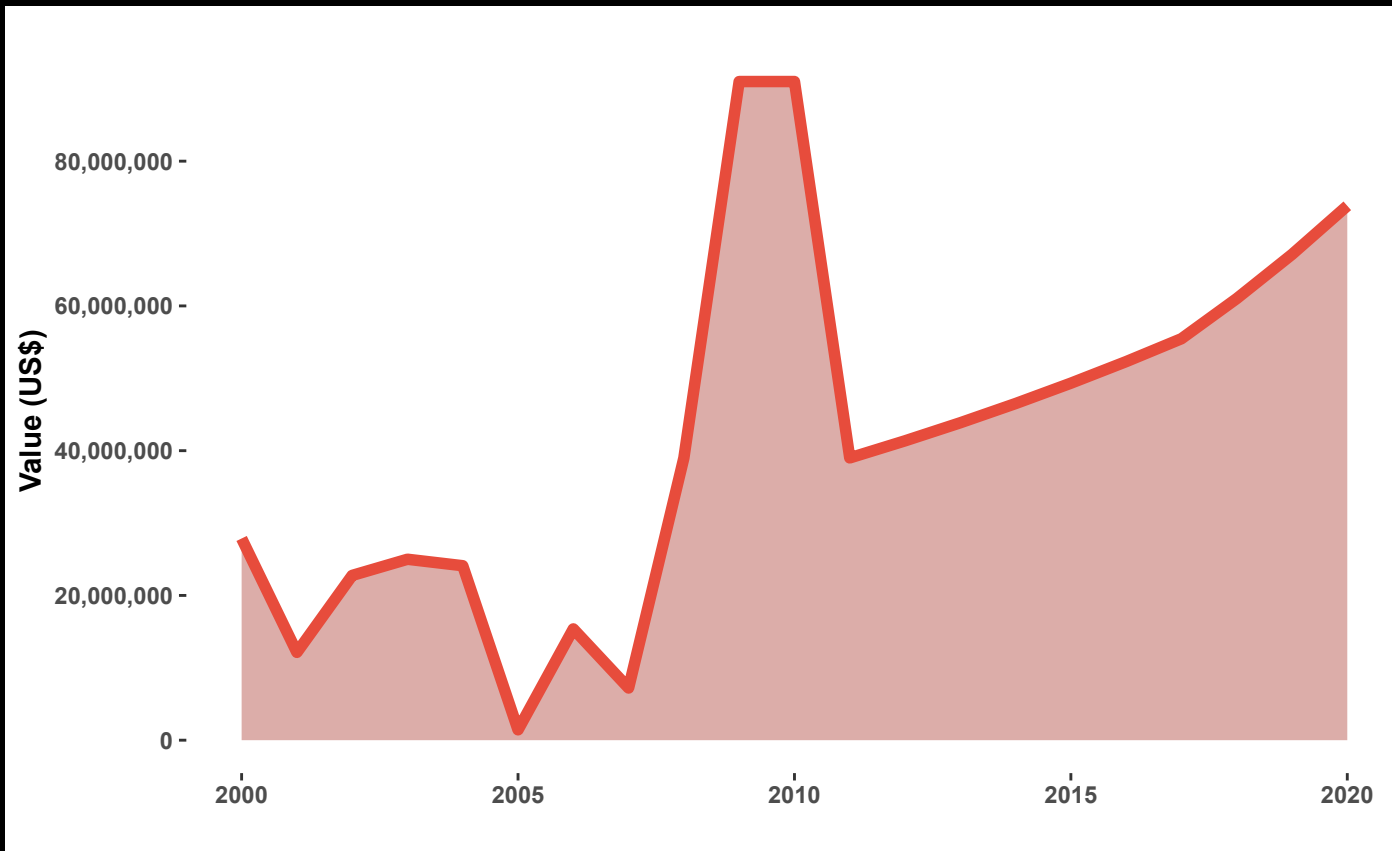
Since 1990 unemployment in Eritrea has consistently been lower than the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Eritrea has consistently been lower than the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



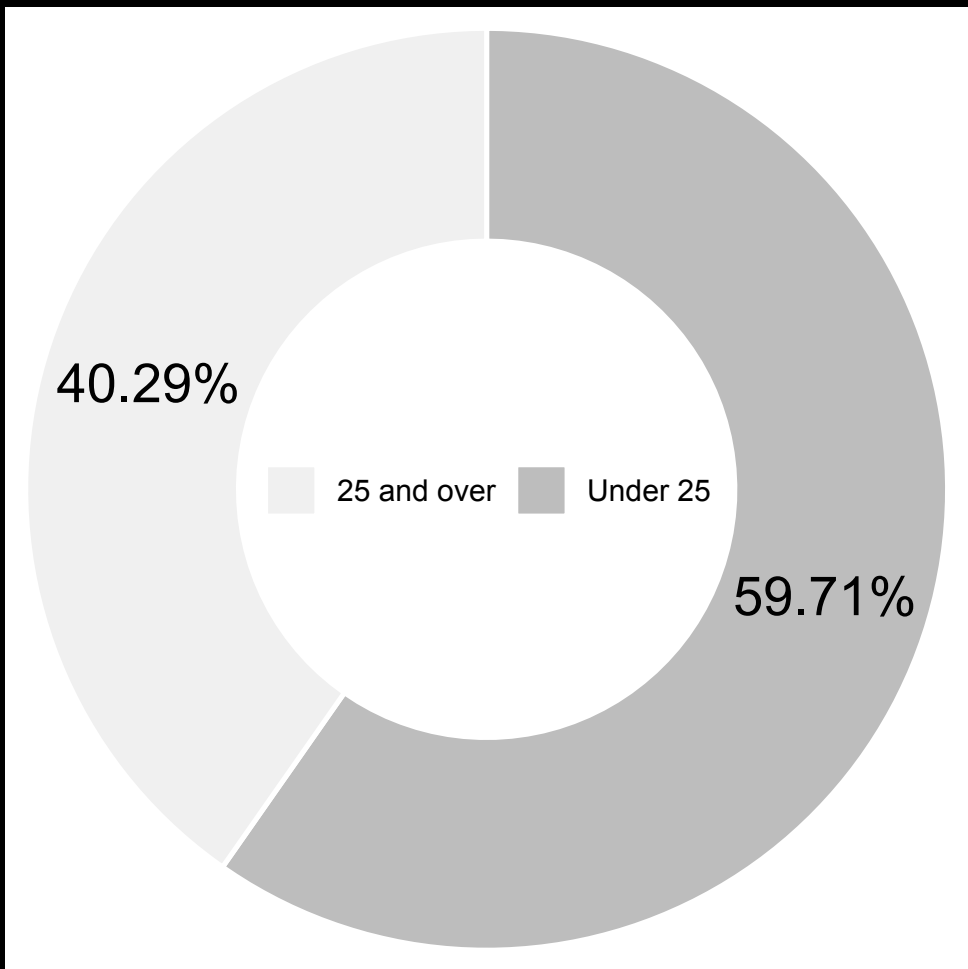
Foreign Direct Investment for 2020 amounted to:

\$73.8 million

Over the last decade Eritrea has had FDI inflows that have consistently ranged between US\$ 40 million and US\$ 100 million.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

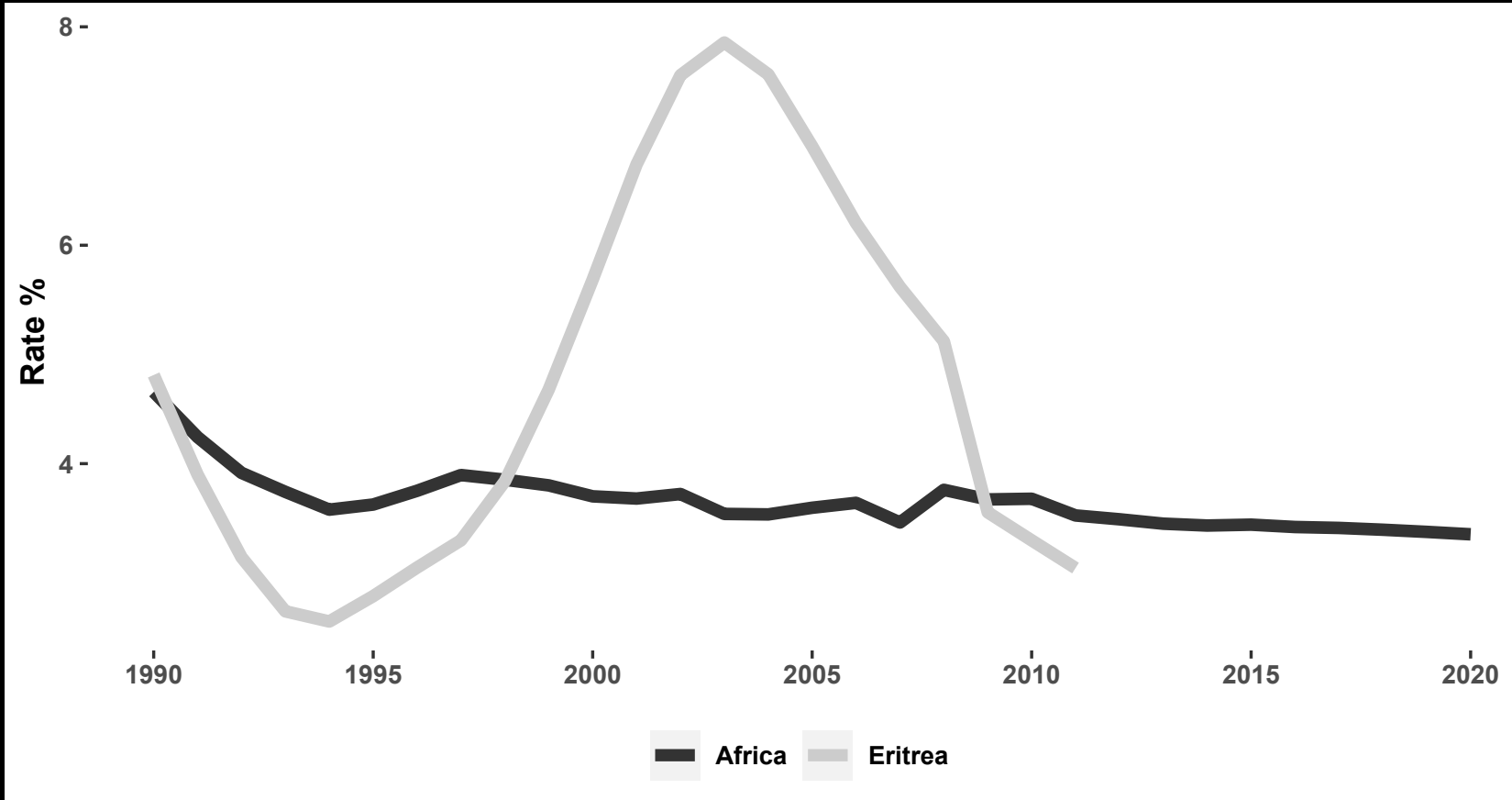
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



3.55 million

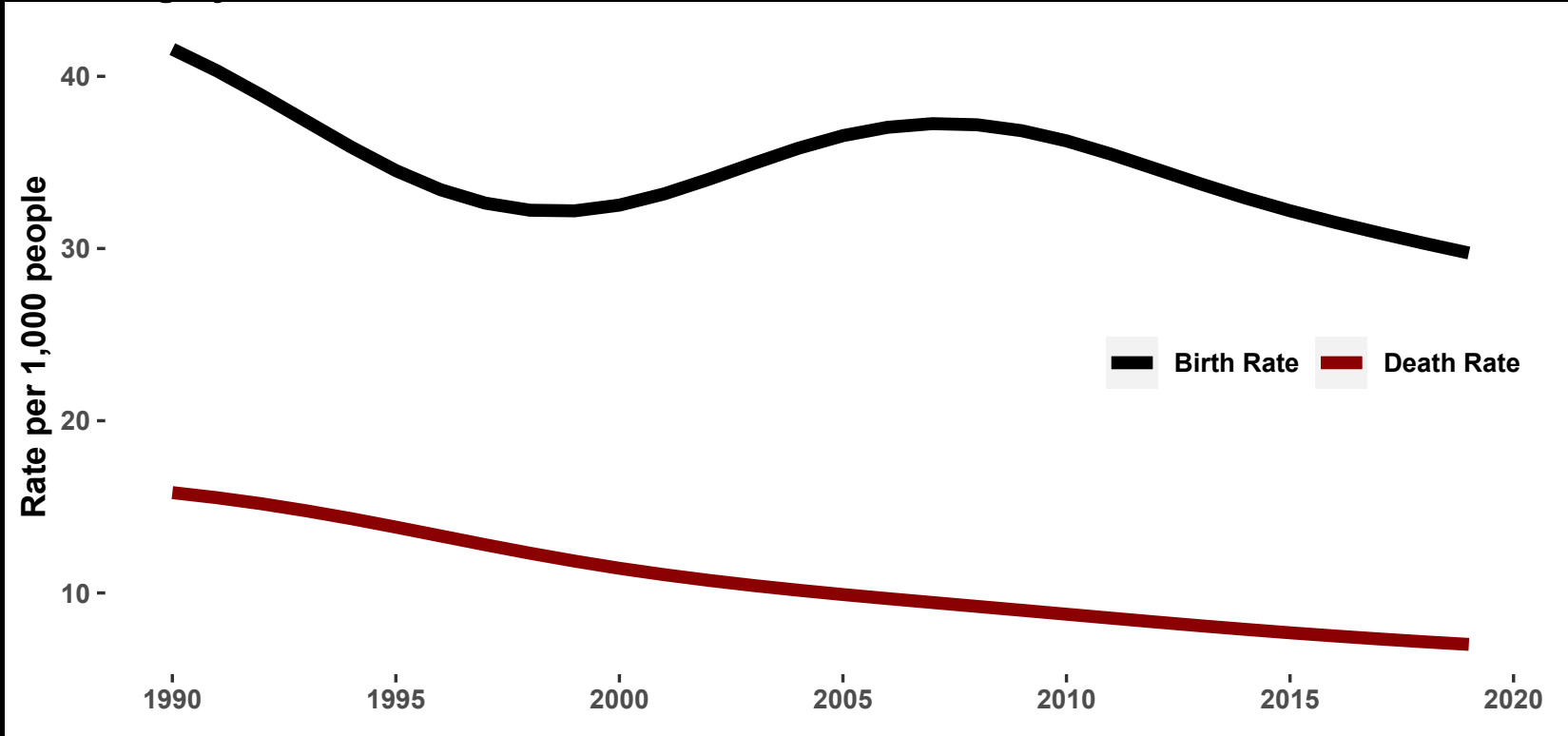
In line with continental trends, the majority of Eritrea’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



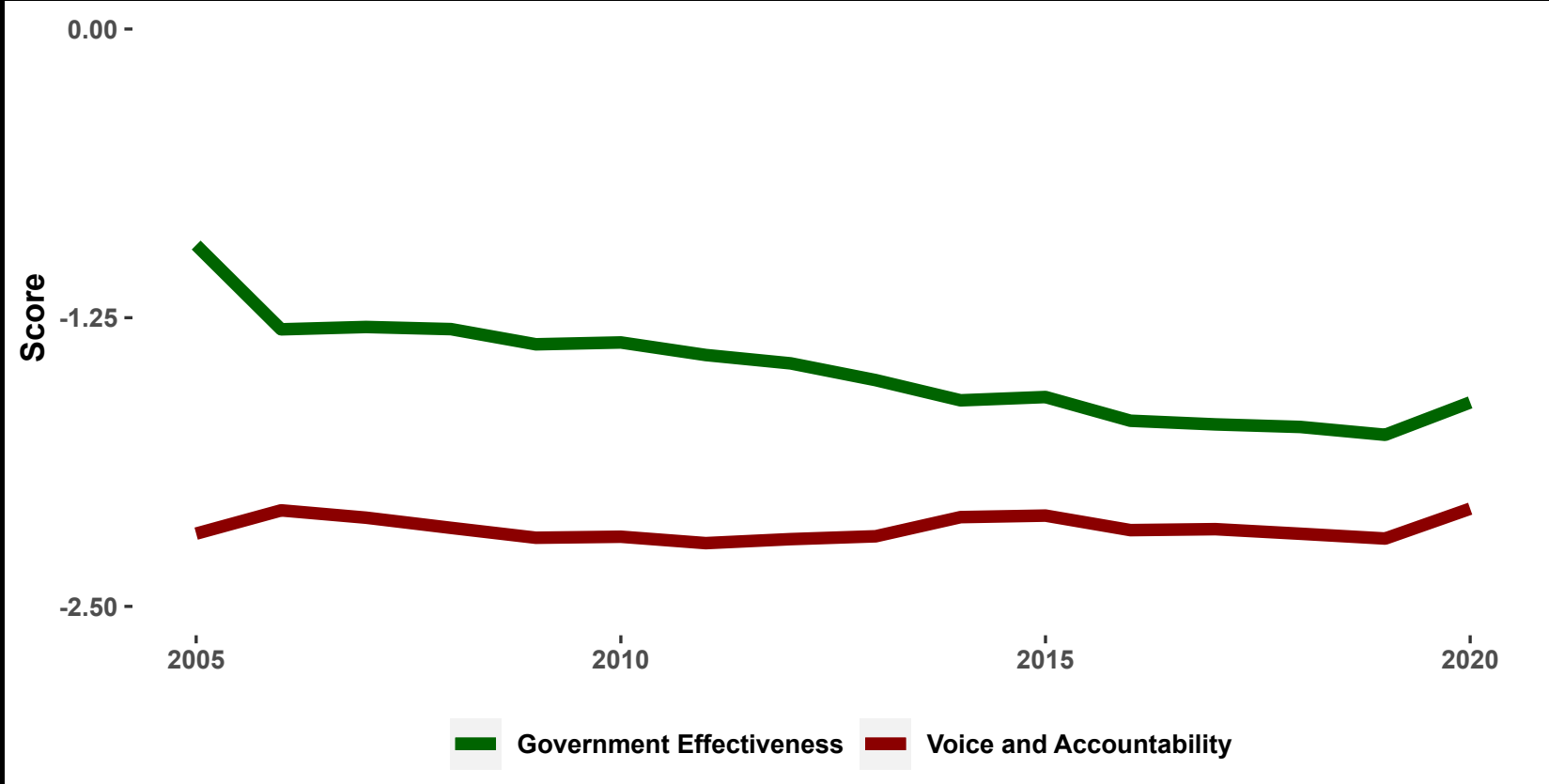
Urbanisation rates in Eritrea fluctuated between 1990 and 2011, with no data available for the years since.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Eritrea has experienced steady population growth since 1990, largely due to a birth rate which is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

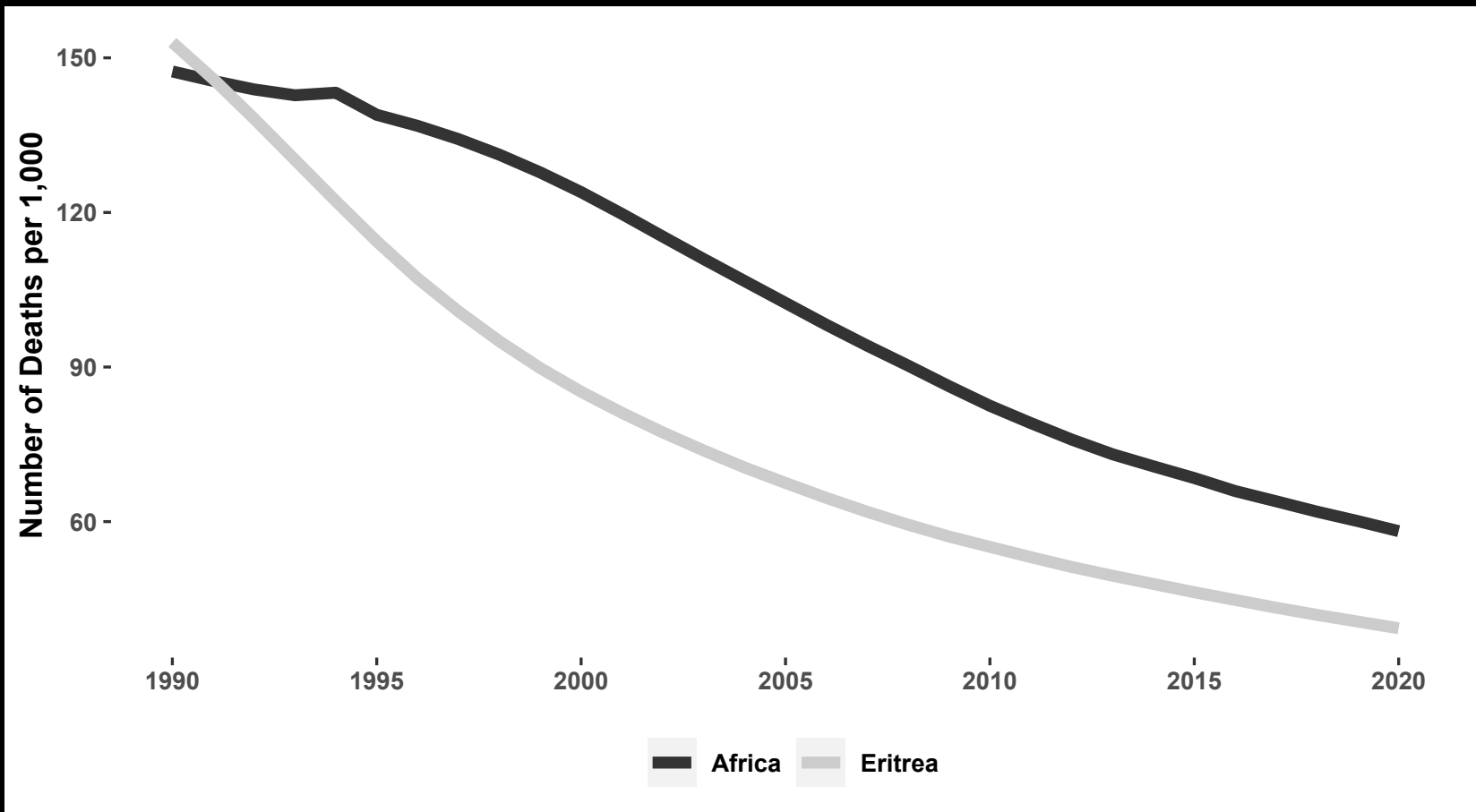


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Eritrea have remained low since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

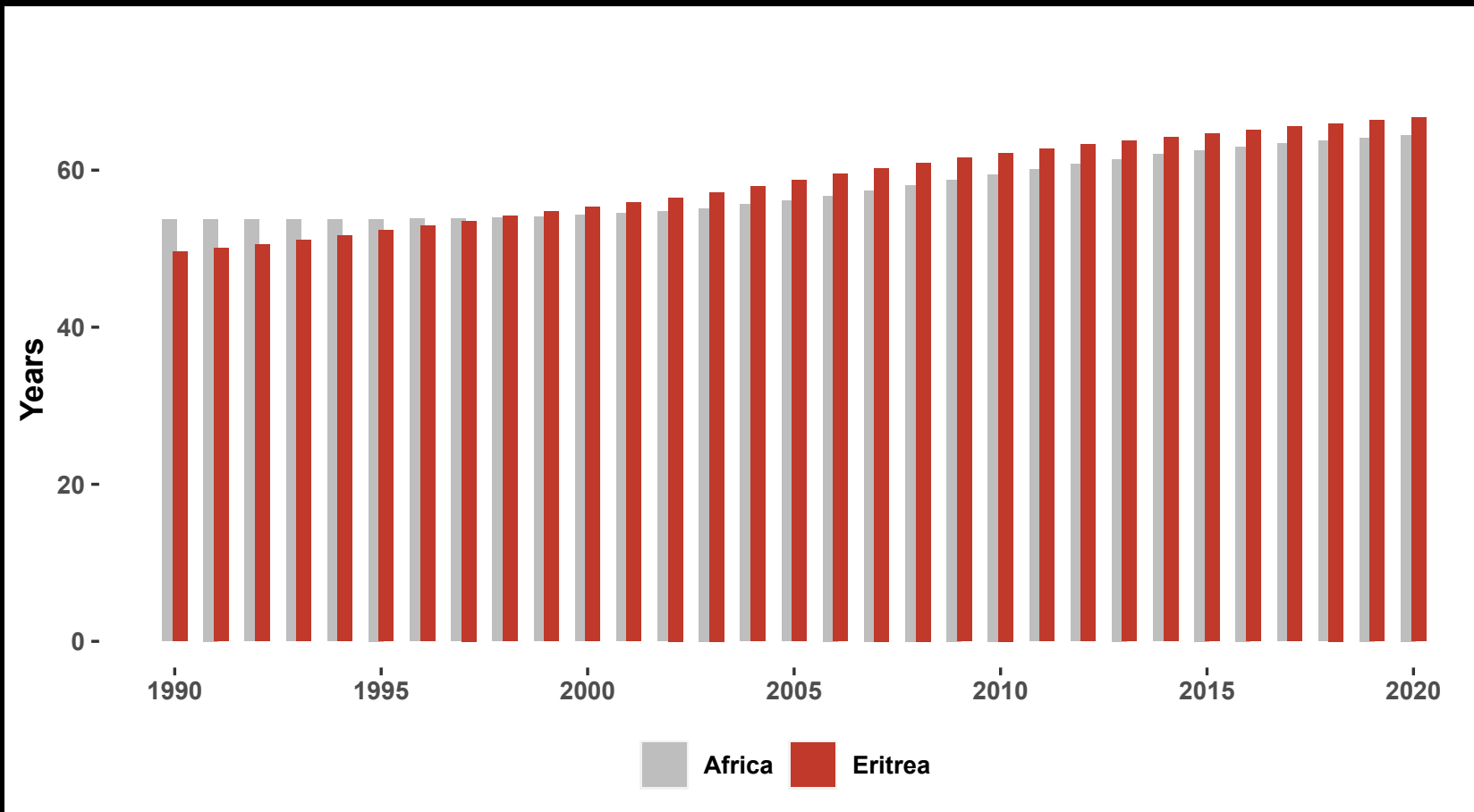
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



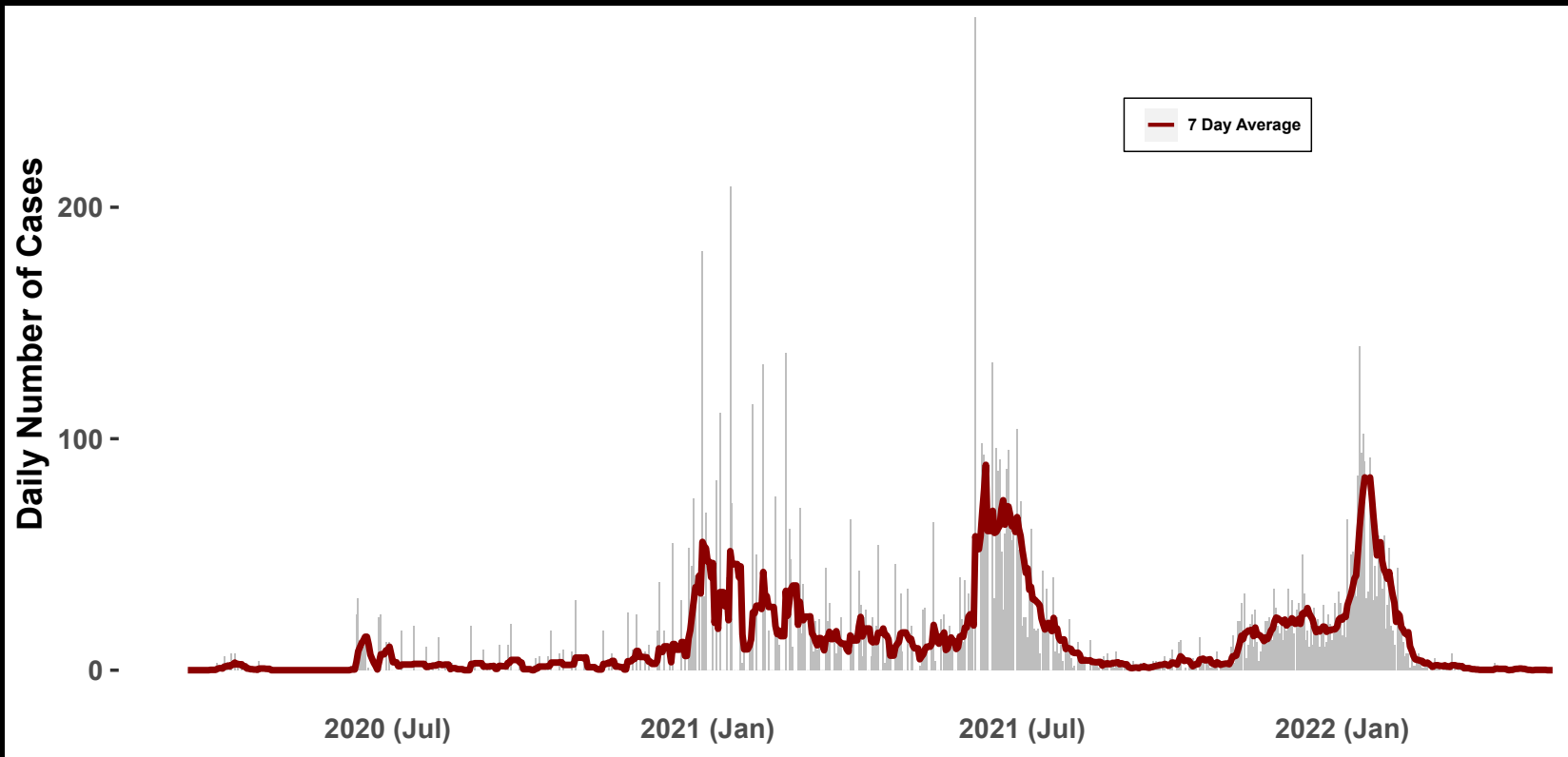
Child mortality in the Eritrea has steadily declined since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



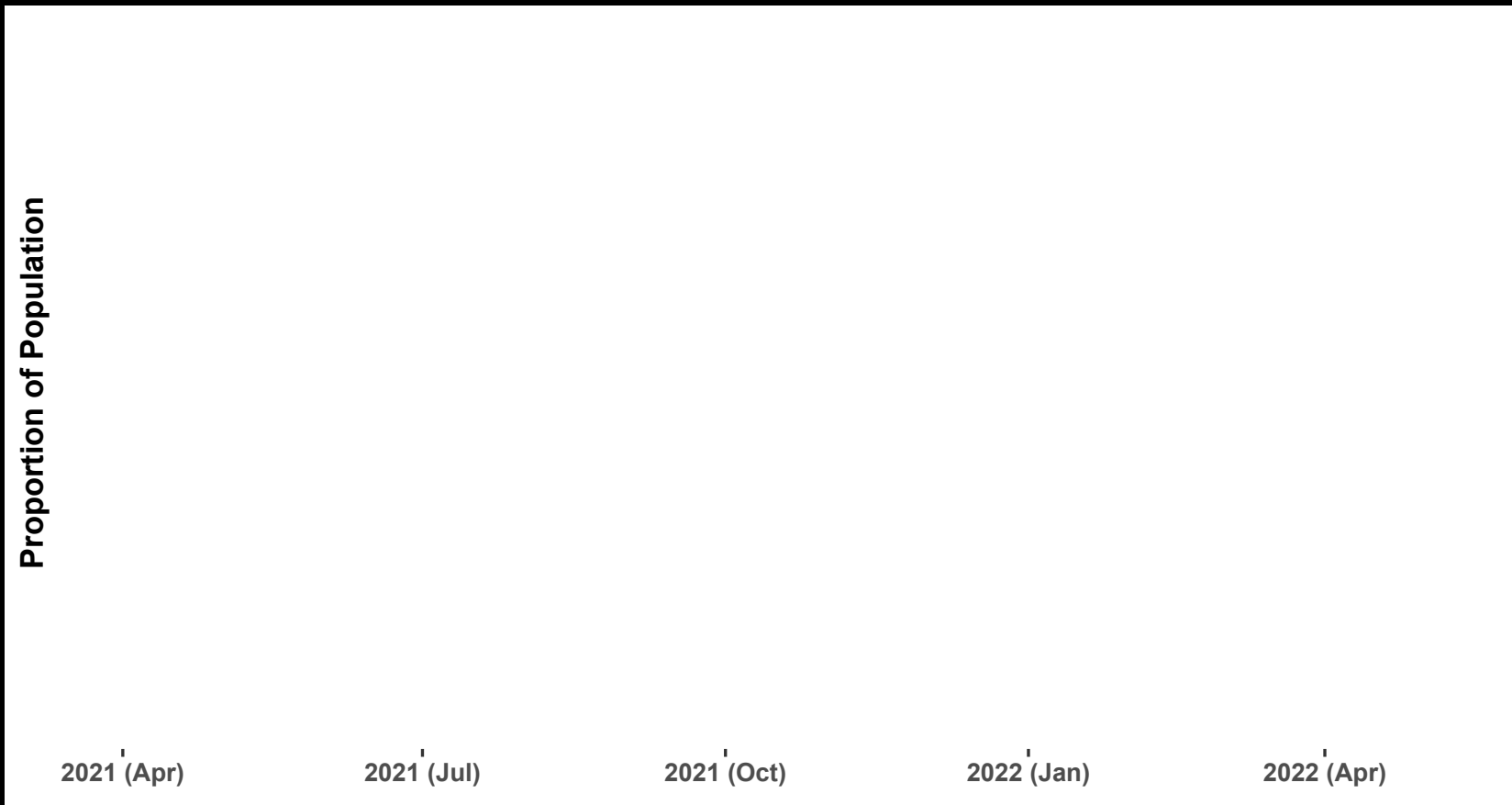
Life expectancy in Eritrea has risen at a faster rate than the continental average since 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Eritrea peaked in July 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



There is no available data on vaccinations in Eritrea, with no vaccines having been given according to the Africa CDC.

DID YOU KNOW?

Charles Roffey on Flickr.com



Eritrea is the most censored country in the world, according to the non-profit, organisation The Committee to Protect Journalists.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Asmara is referred to as “New Rome” because a considerable percentage of the older buildings in Asmara have Italian architecture.

Clay Gilliland on Flickr.com



Eritrea was part of the ancient kingdom of Aksum, an ancient territory that, at its peak, also included northern Ethiopia, much of eastern Sudan and southern Yemen. The kingdom existed between 100AD and 940AD.



eSWATINI

eSwatini, officially the Kingdom of eSwatini (and still commonly known in English as Swaziland) is a landlocked country in southern Africa. It is bordered by Mozambique and South Africa. In 1903, after the British victory in the Second Boer War, eSwatini became a British protectorate known as the Swaziland Protectorate. Much of its early administration was carried out from South Africa, until 1906 when the Transvaal colony was granted self-government. Swaziland was a protected state until independence in 1968. eSwatini is one of the smallest countries in Africa; despite this, its climate and topography are diverse, ranging from a cool and mountainous highveld to a hot and dry lowveld. eSwatini borders the Kruger National Park, and many of the park’s animals can be seen in its wildlife reserves. The official currency is the Swazi lilangeni.

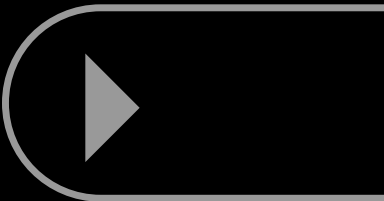
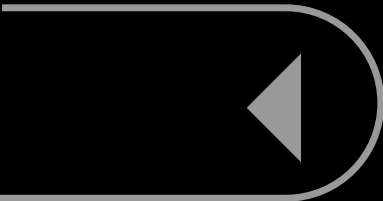
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



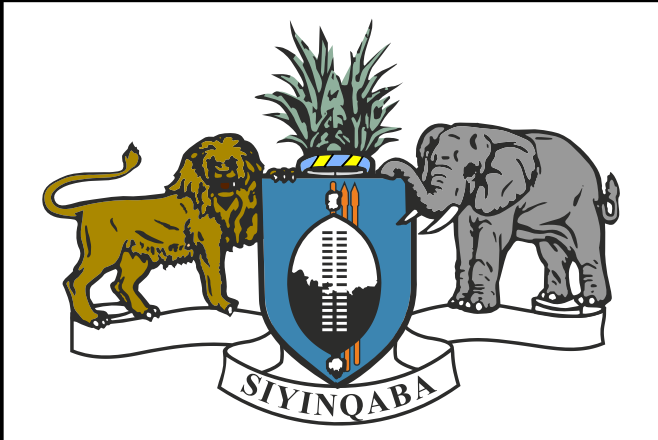
POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



MONARCH
King Mswati III

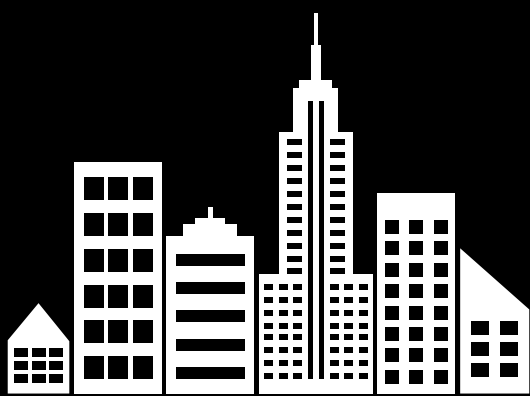


COAT OF ARMS



HEAD OF GOVERNMENT
Prime Minister Cleopas Dlamini

CAPITAL CITY
Mbabane



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

138

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

8



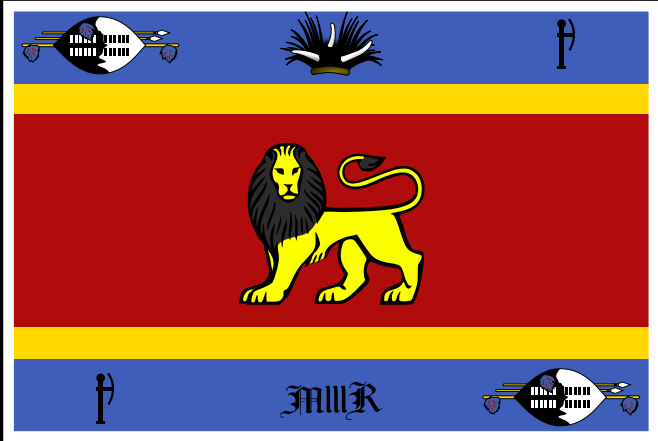
MAIN LANGUAGES
Swati and English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary absolute monarchy

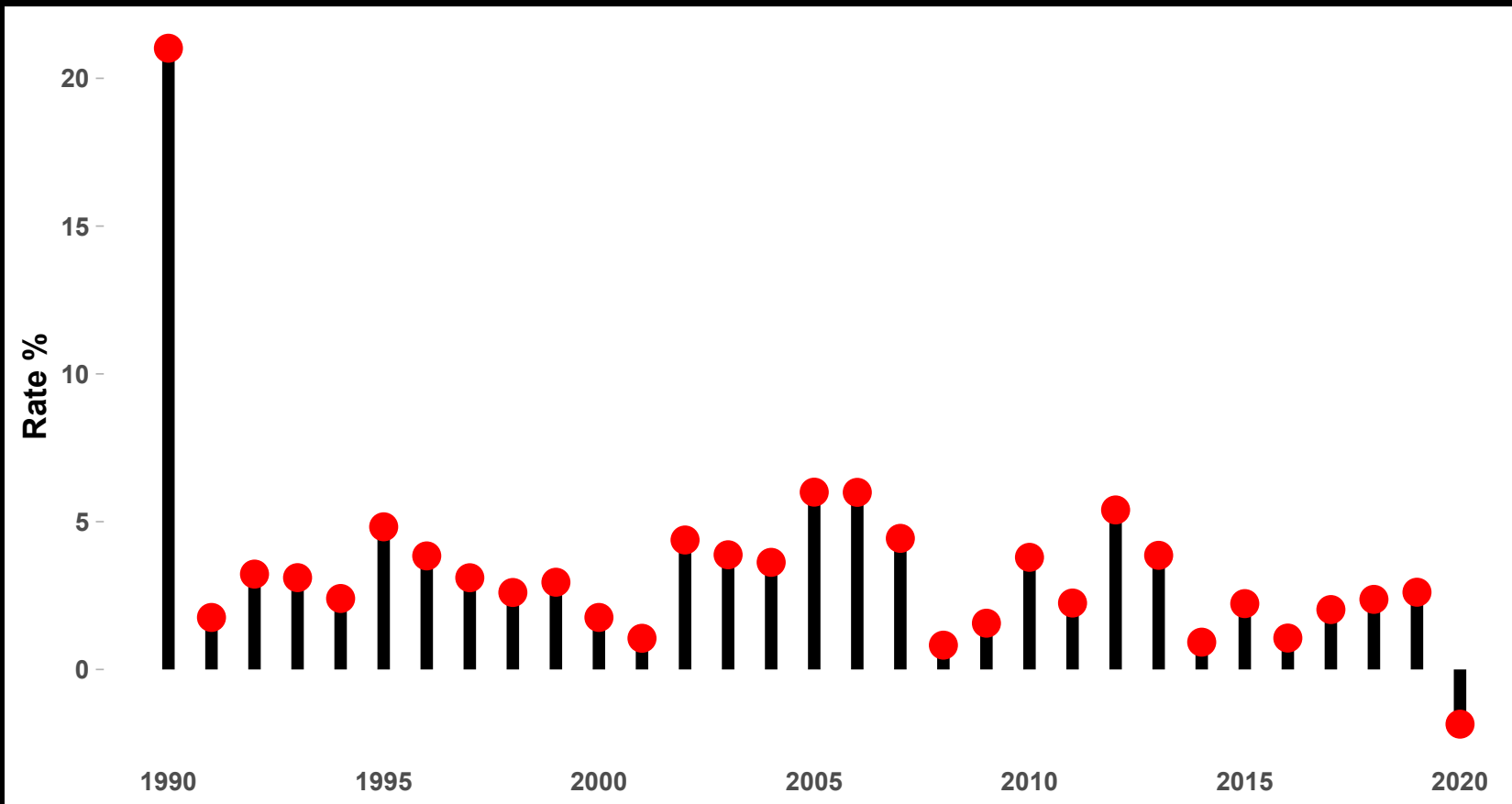


RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Political parties are not mentioned in eSwatini's constitution and are of negligible influence since the country is an absolute monarchy

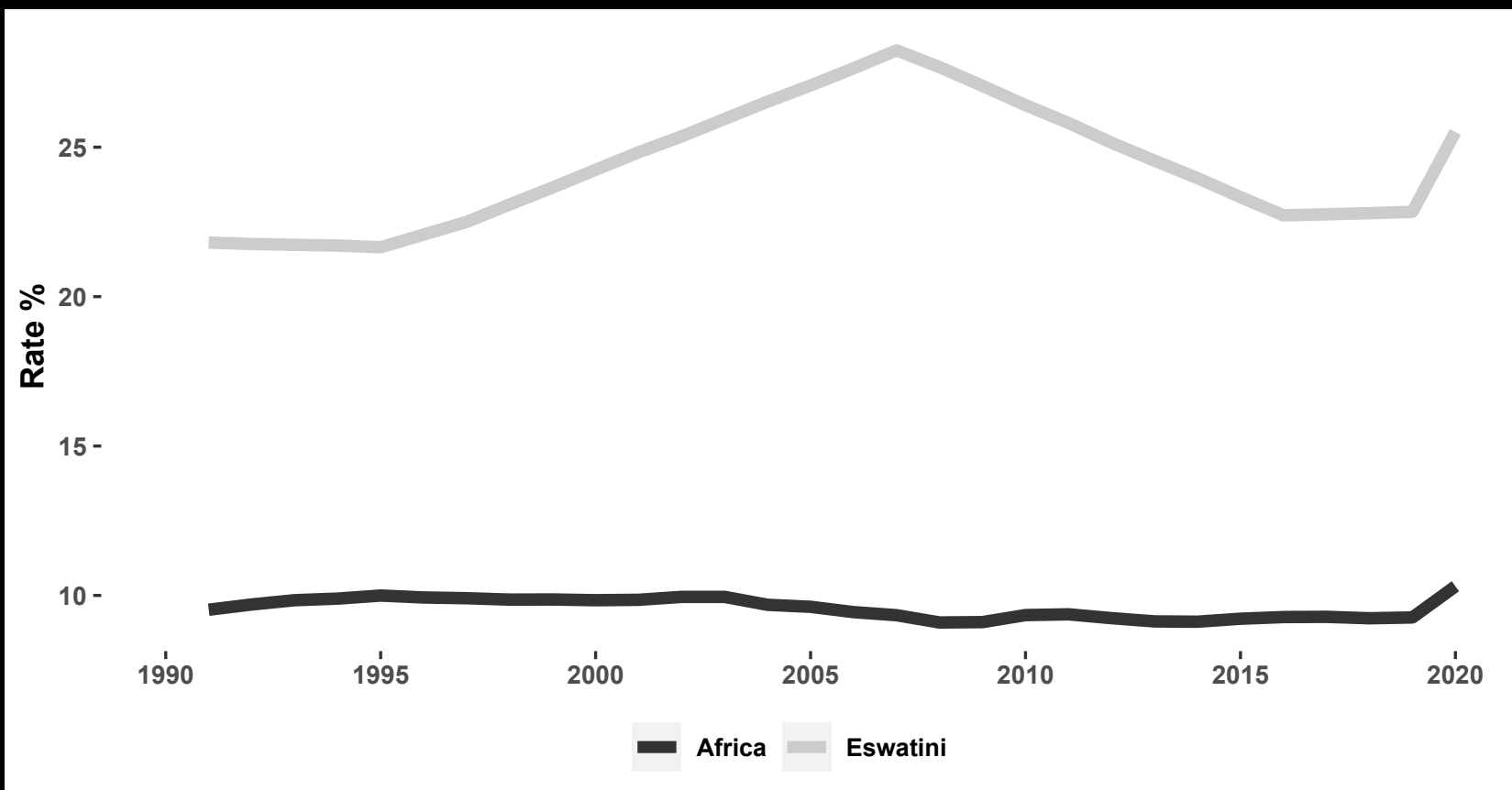
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



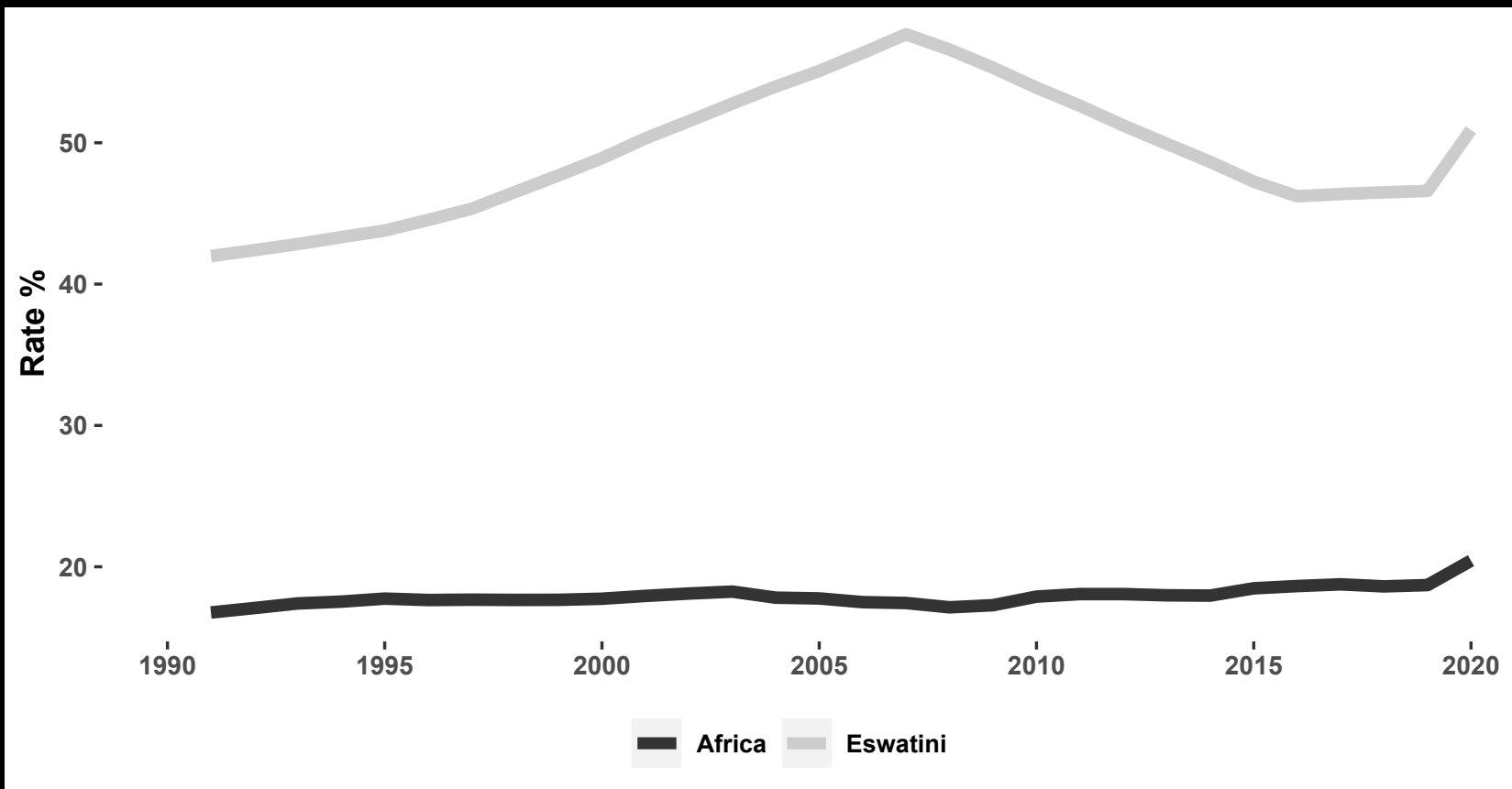
Until the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic, Eswatini’s economy had experienced consistent growth since 1990.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



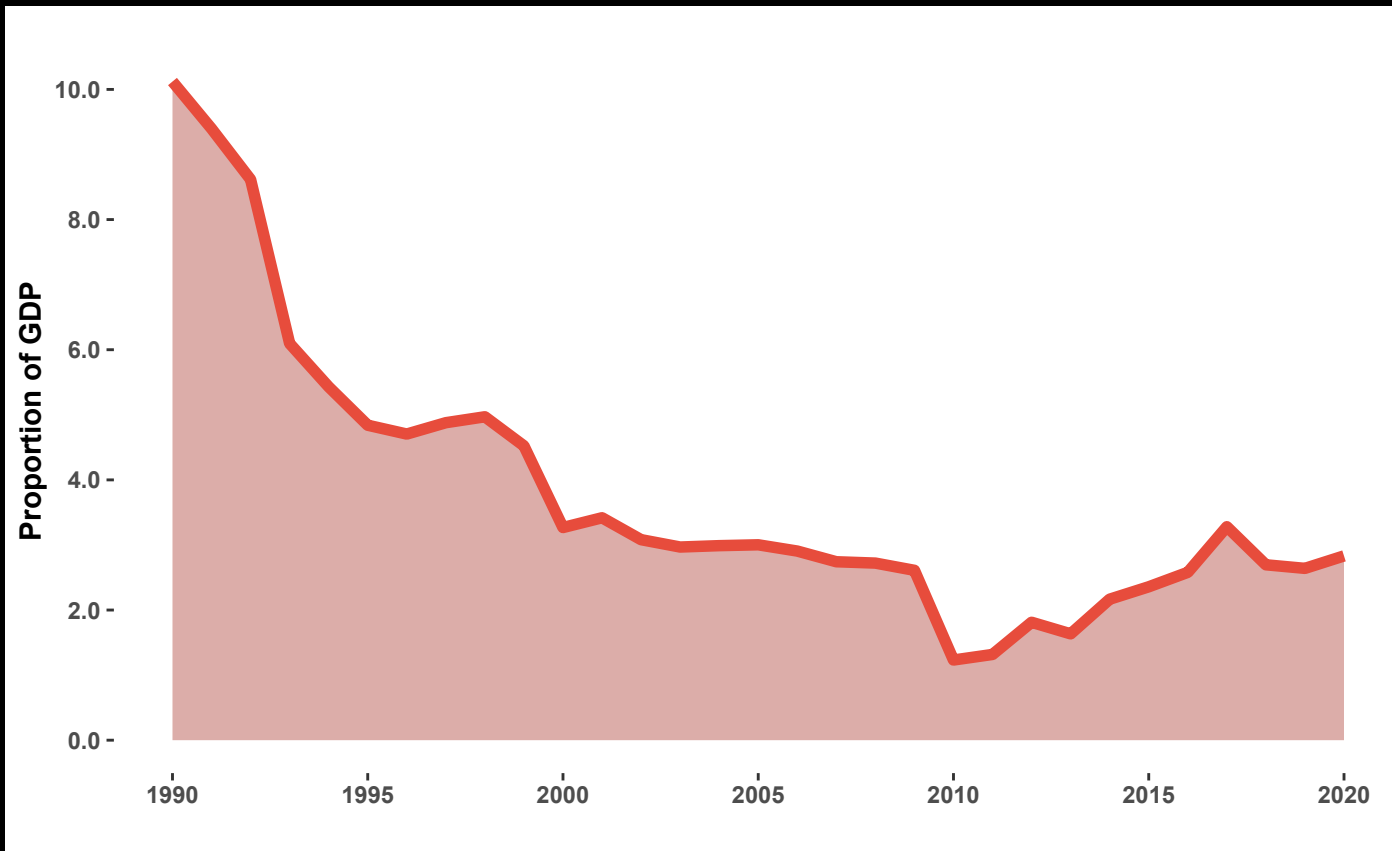
Since 1990 unemployment in Eswatini has consistently been higher than the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Eswatini has consistently been higher than the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020

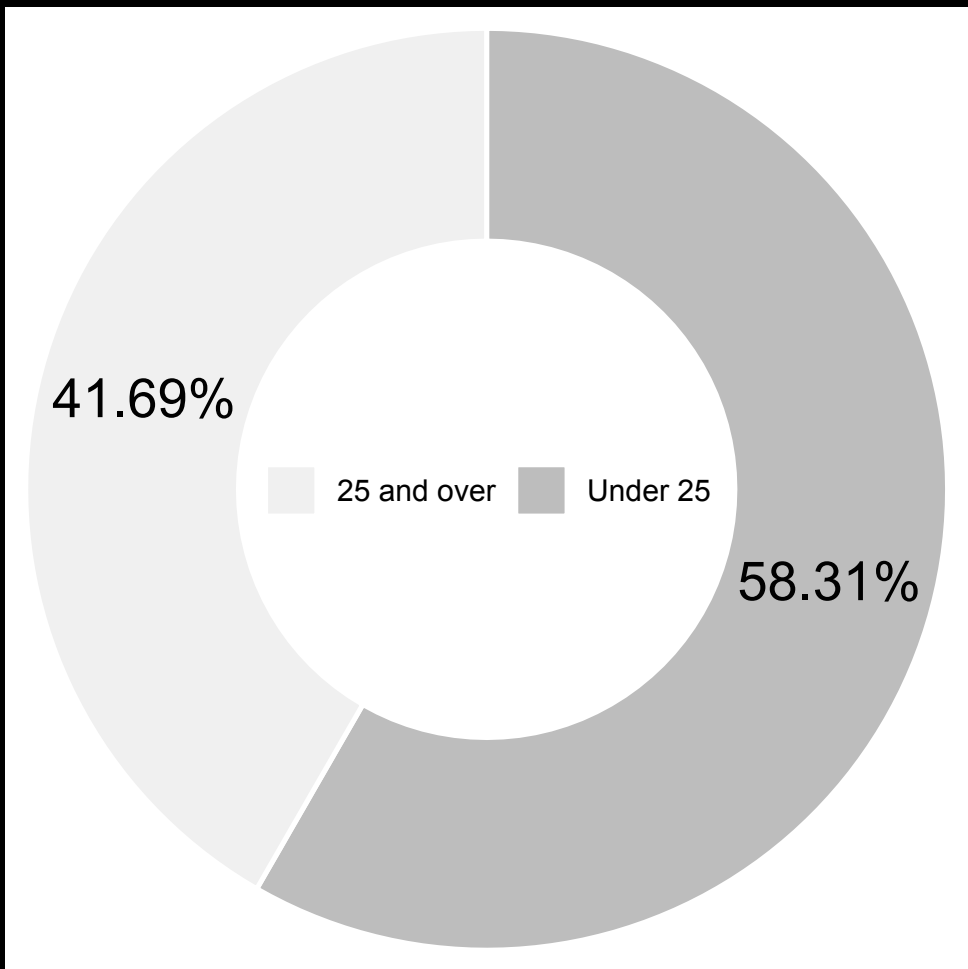


Cash inflows from abroad (2020)
\$112.5 million
which represents
2.83% of GDP

eSwatini has become less reliant on remittances received over time.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

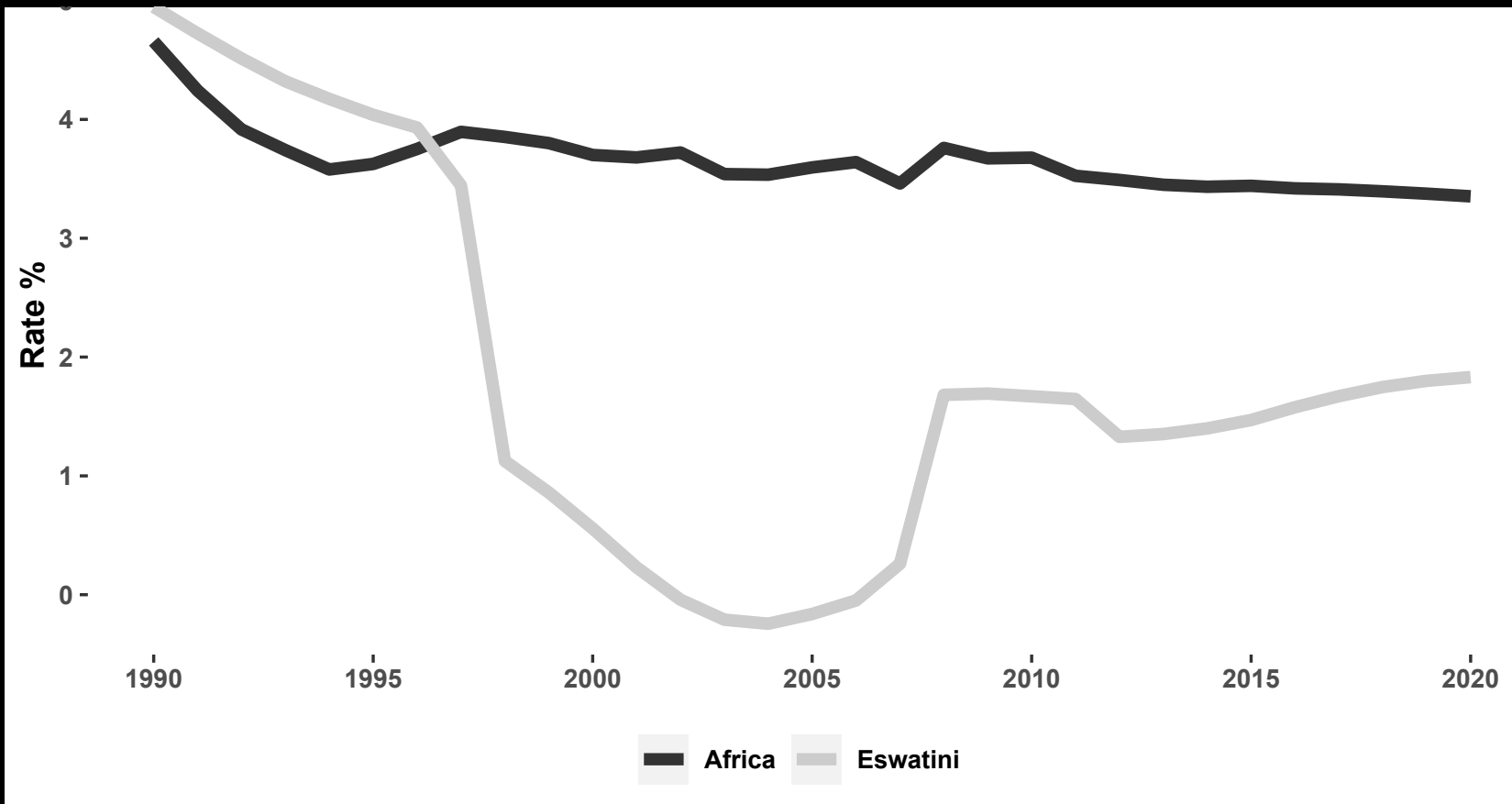
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



1.16 million

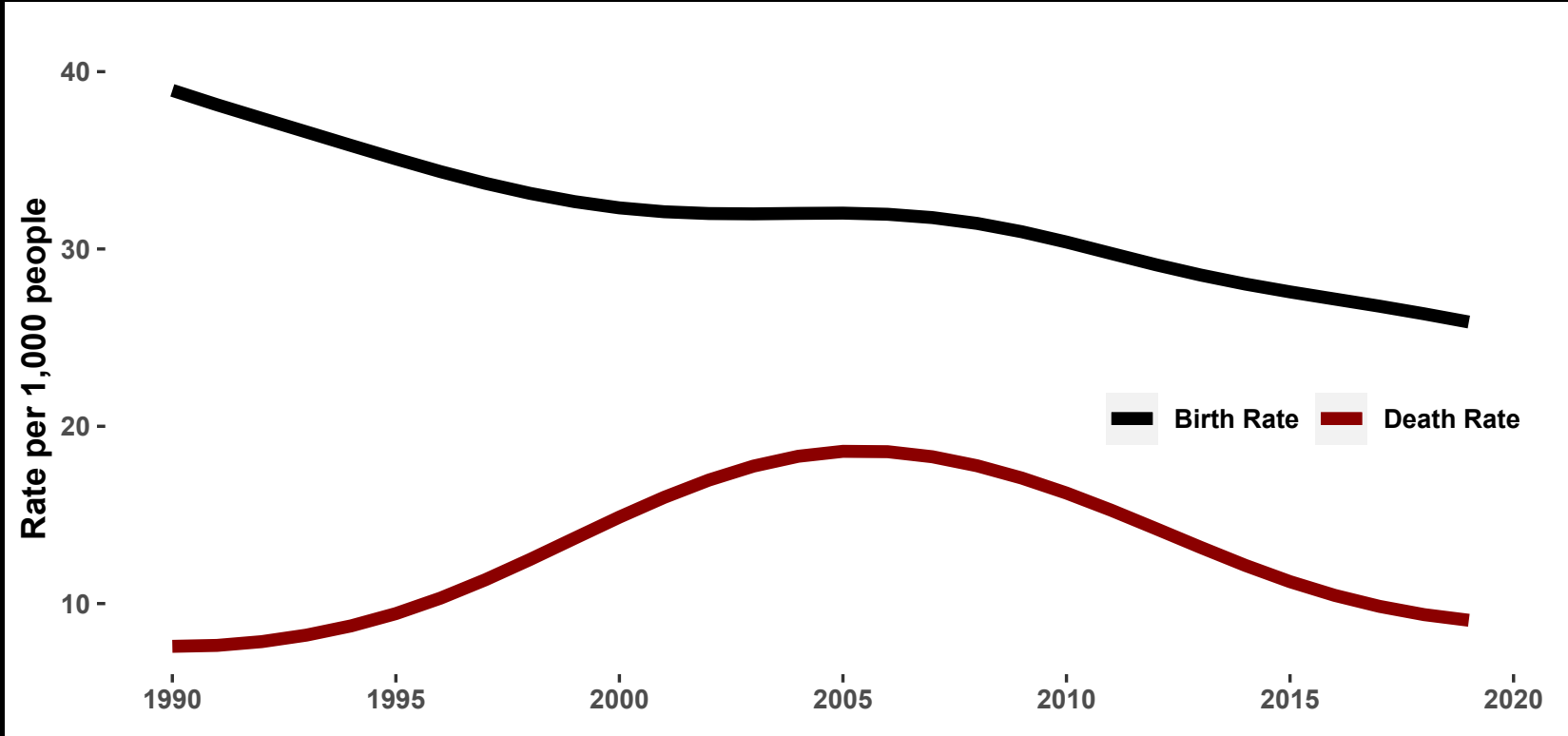
eSwatini is one of the least populated countries in Africa, but it still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



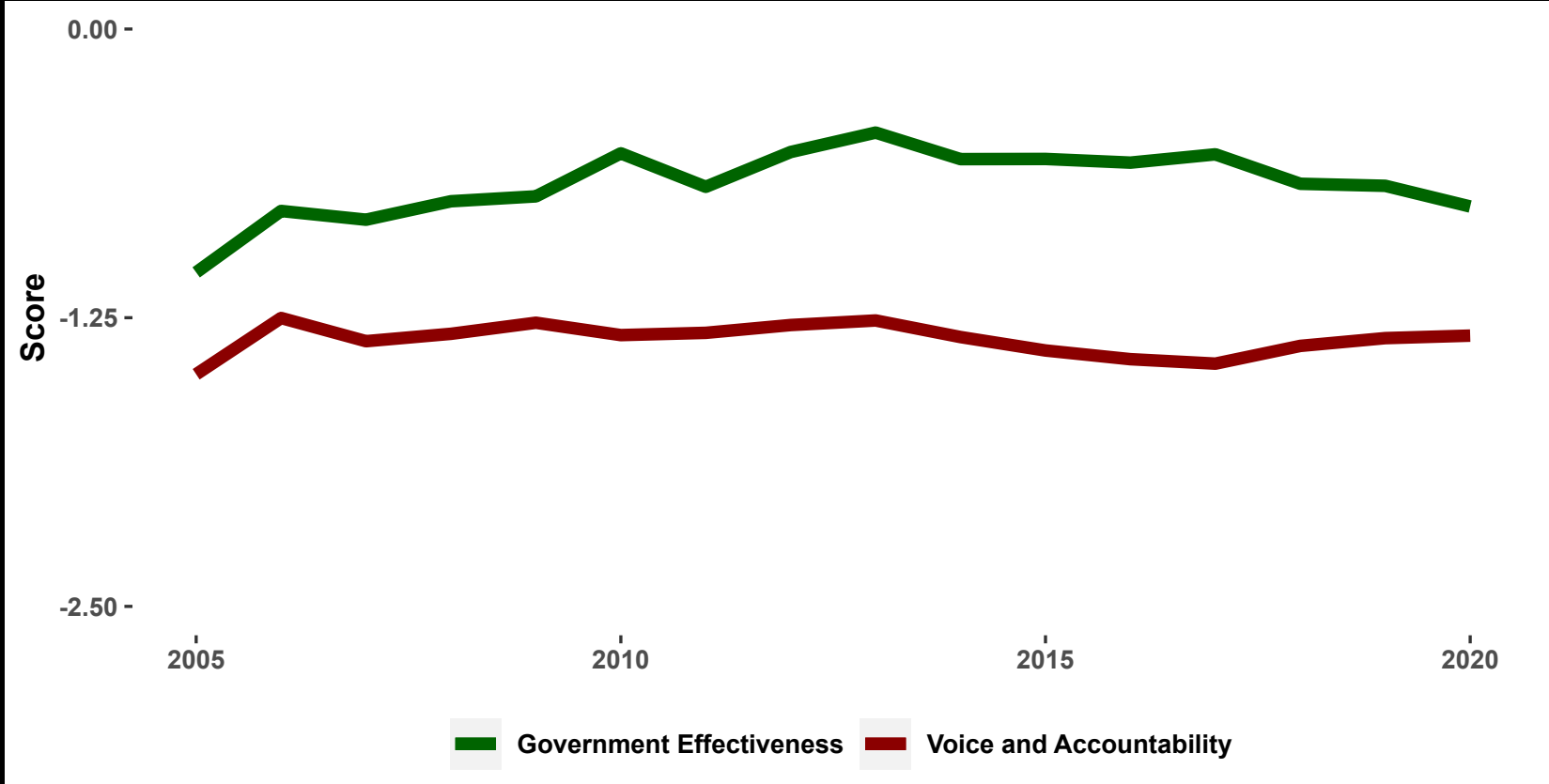
Since 2000 Eswatini has urbanised at a slower rate than the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



The HIV/AIDS epidemic saw a rise in Eswatini's death rate during the 2000s, something which in conjunction with a declining birth rate resulted in slower population growth.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

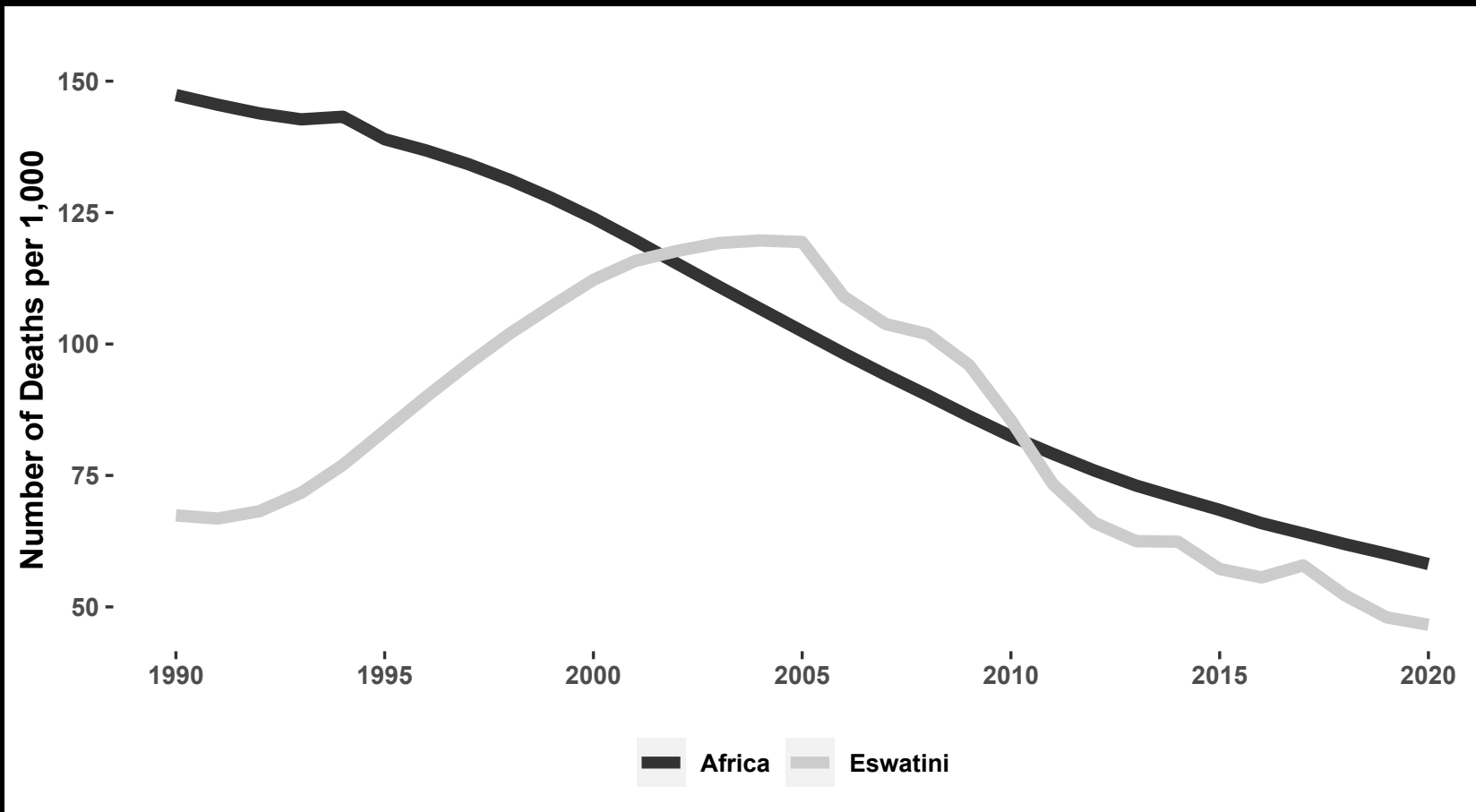


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Eswatini have remained low since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

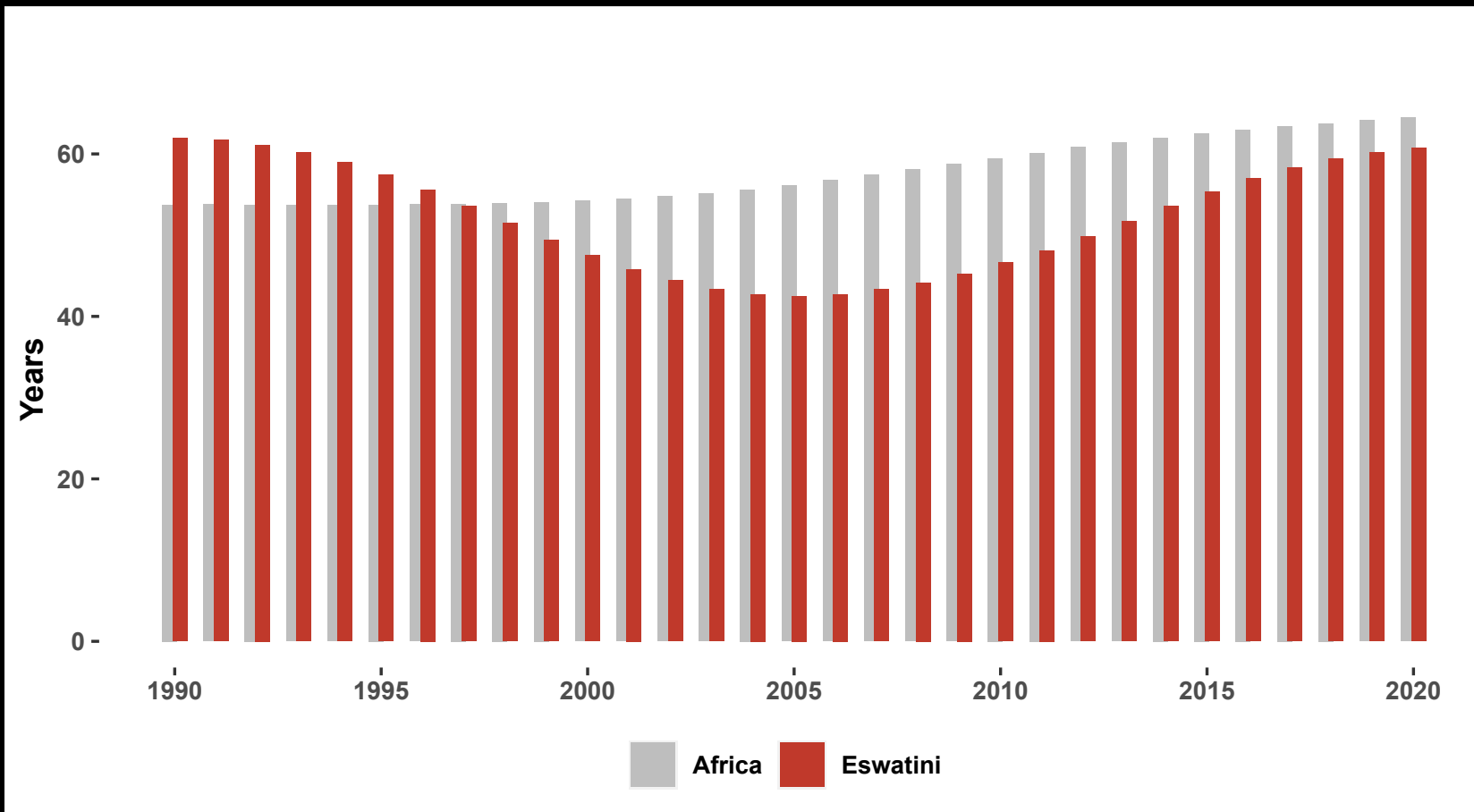
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



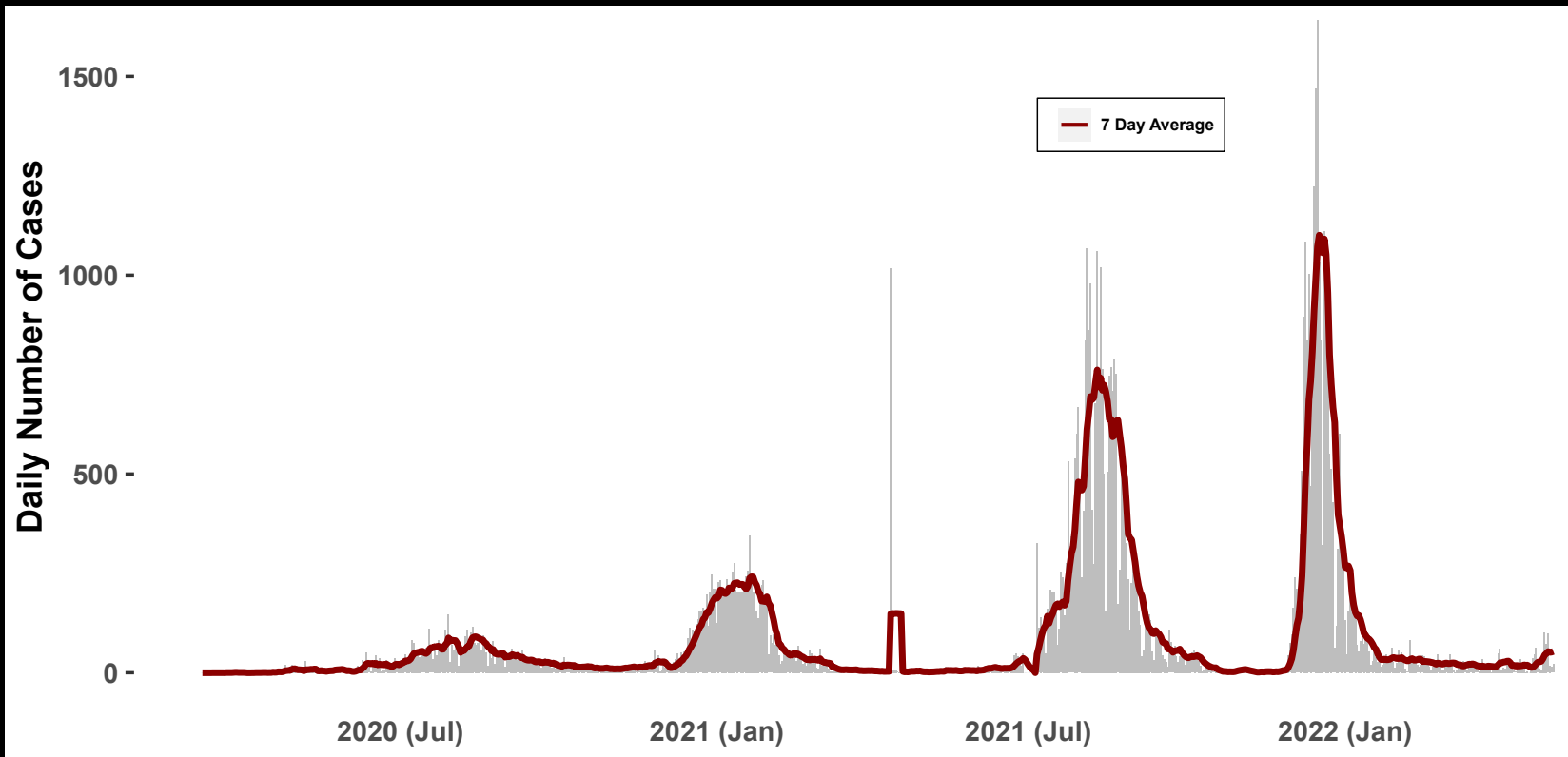
The HIV/AIDS epidemic meant that Eswatini was one of the few African countries which witnessed an increase in child mortality at any time between 1990 and 2020.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



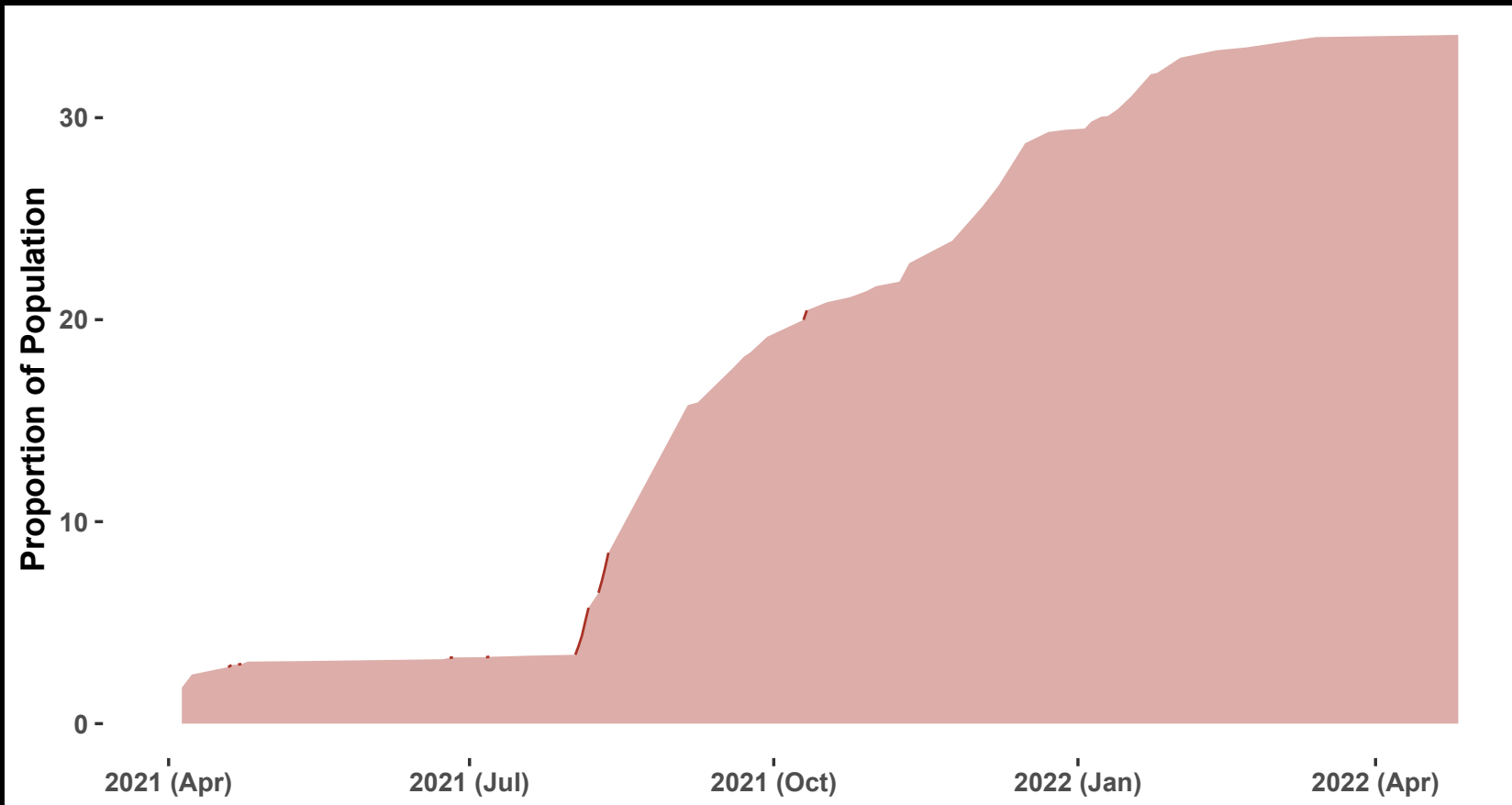
Life expectancy in Eswatini has yet to recover to the level it was at prior to the outbreak of the HiV/AIDS epidemic.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Eswatini peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 33% of Eswatini's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Retlaw Snellac Photography on Flickr.com



eSwatini's kings are polygamous. Mswati III has 15 wives and his father, Sobhuza II (the longest reigning monarch in history), had 70.

Safa Hovinen on Flickr.com



Swaziland was the country's colonial name, which it kept for the first 50 years of independence. However, in April 2018, King Mswati III decided to resurrect the country's Swati name, eSwatini.

Emilien Lebourgeois on Flickr.com



Dance is key to the Swazis' cultural identity and every single member of the community is expected to participate during cultural celebrations.



ETHIOPIA

Ethiopia, the largest and most populated country in the Horn of Africa, is a rugged, landlocked country split by the Great Rift Valley and bordered by Eritrea, Djibouti, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan. Ethiopia is one of the world’s oldest countries; its territorial extent has varied over the millennia. Ethiopia was occupied by Italy between 1936 and 1941. In 1995, two years after the 1993 secessionist war with Eritrea ended, Ethiopia became independent. With archaeological finds dating back more than three million years, it’s a place of ancient culture. Among its important sites are Lalibela with its rock-cut Christian churches from the 12th–13th centuries. Aksum has the ruins of an ancient city with obelisks, tombs, castles and Our Lady Mary of Zion church. Ethiopia is a multilingual nation, with around 80 ethnolinguistic groups, the four largest of which are the Oromo, Amhara, Somali and Tigrayans. The official currency is the Ethiopian birr.

GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Sahle-Work Zewde



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Addis Ababa

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

173

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

86



MAIN LANGUAGES

Amharic

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Multi-party parliament



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Prosperity Party

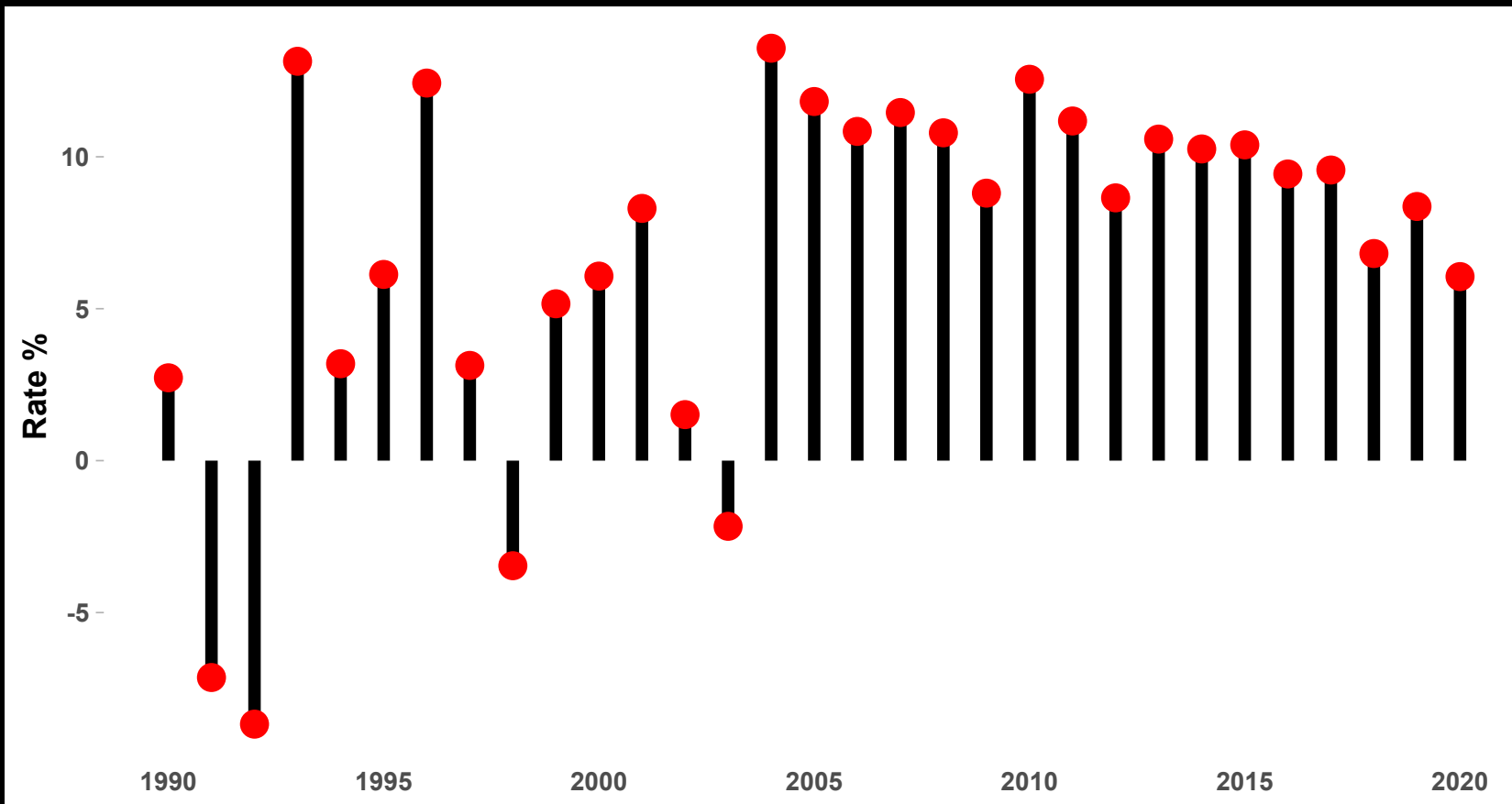


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Joint Council of Political Parties (opposition groups)

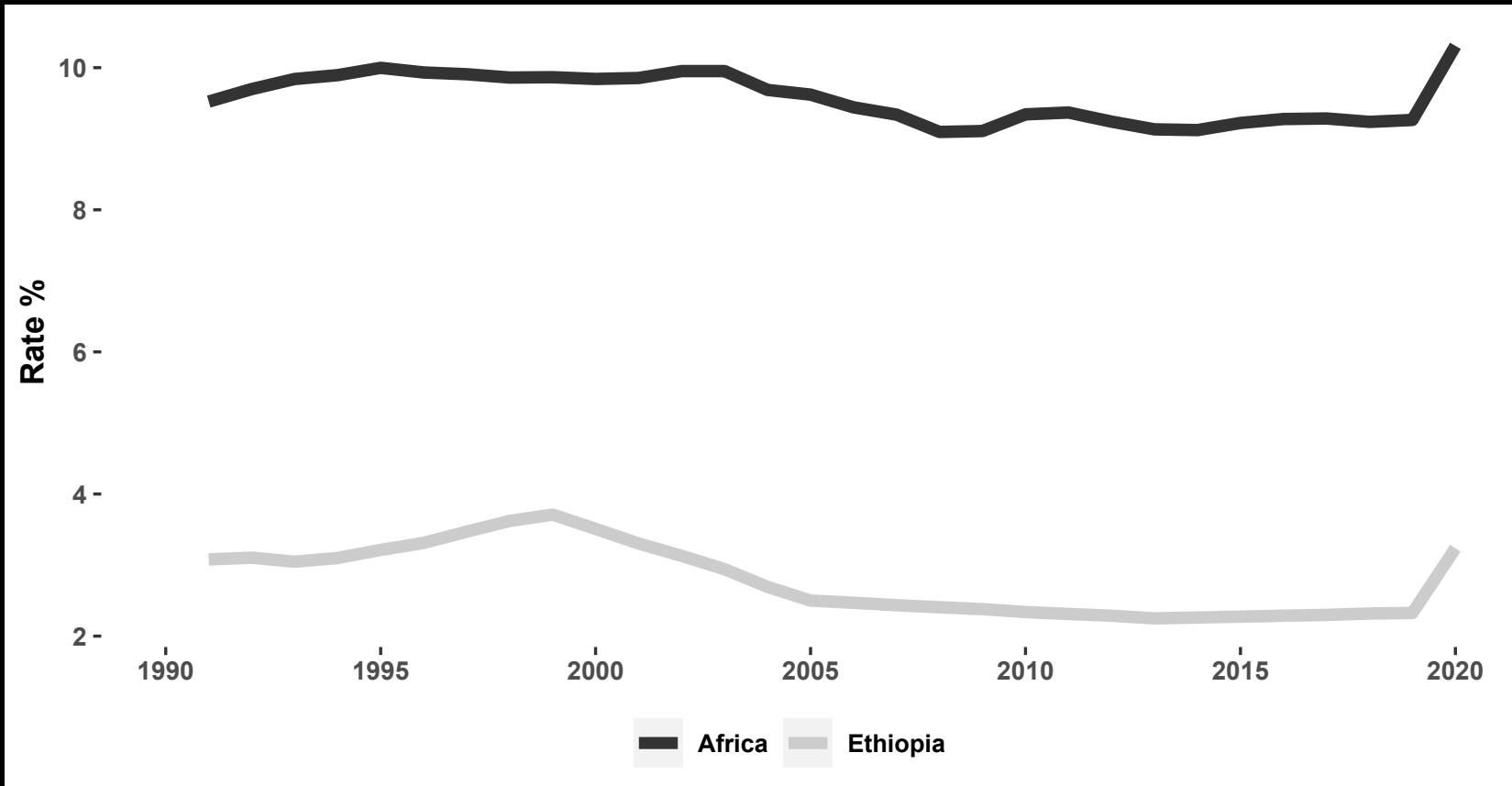
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



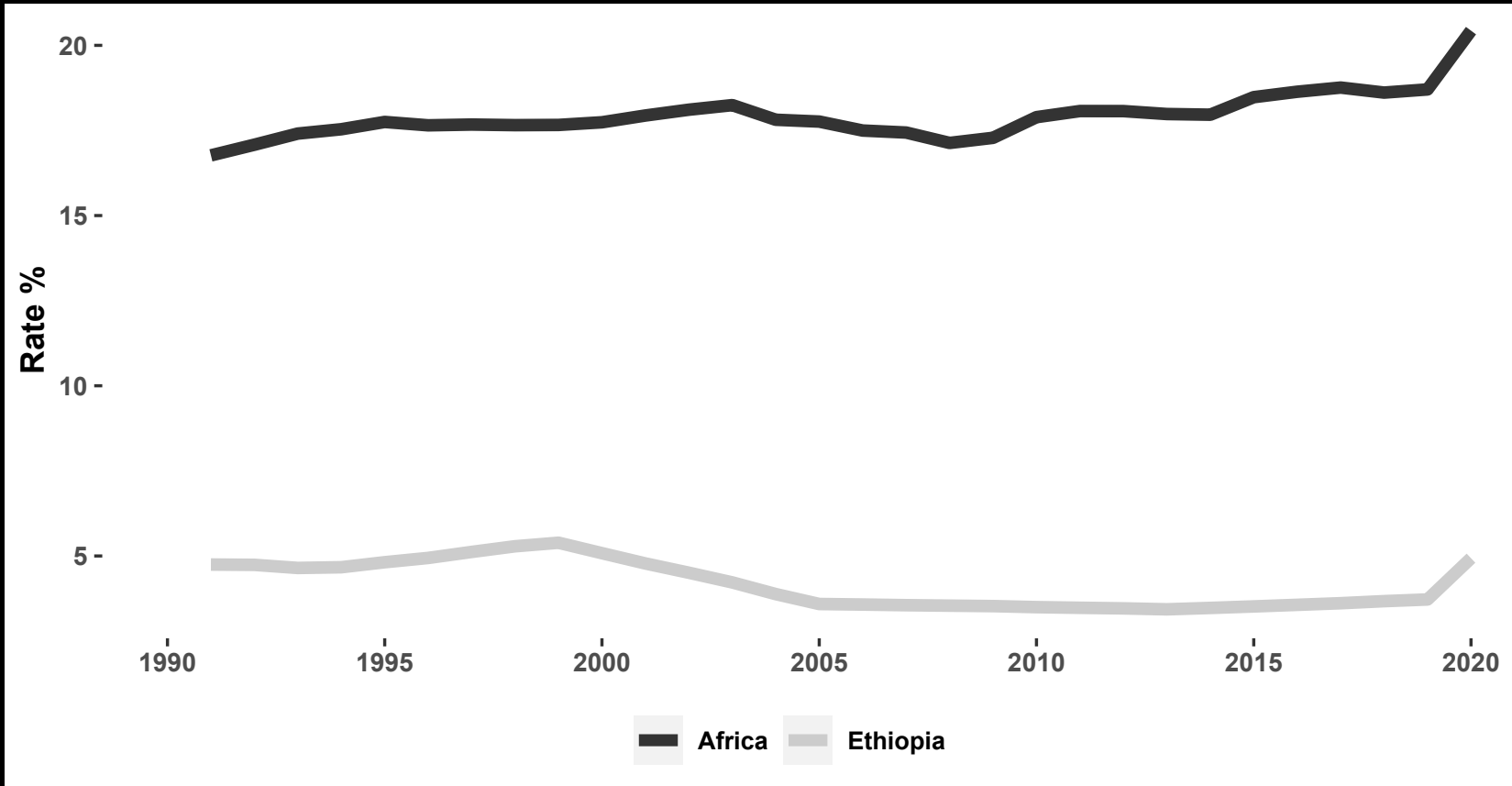
After a period of erratic growth which lasted until 2003, Ethiopia’s economy has grown by at least 5% ever since.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



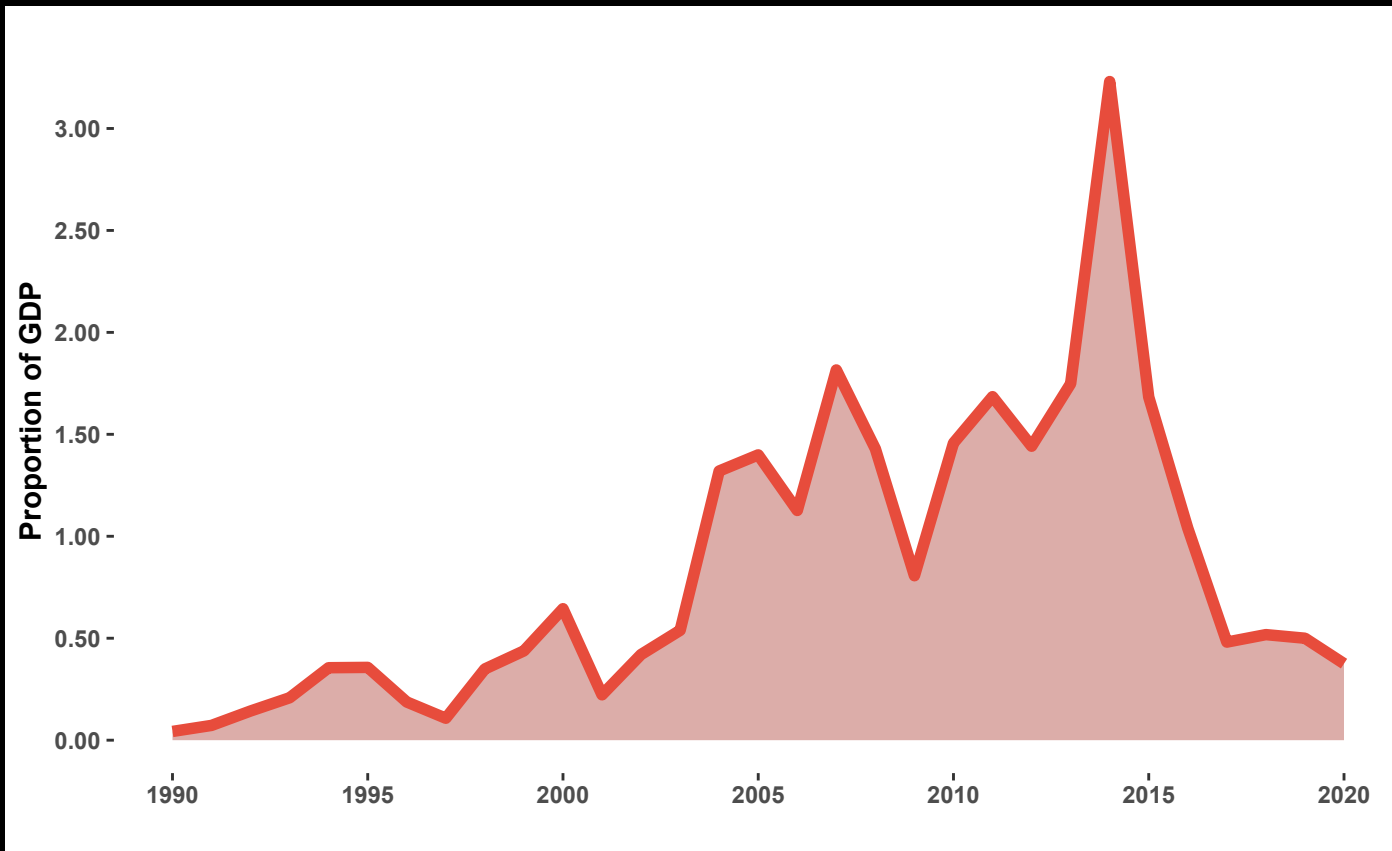
Since 1990 unemployment in Ethiopia has consistently been lower than the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Ethiopia has consistently been lower than the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2019)

\$404 million

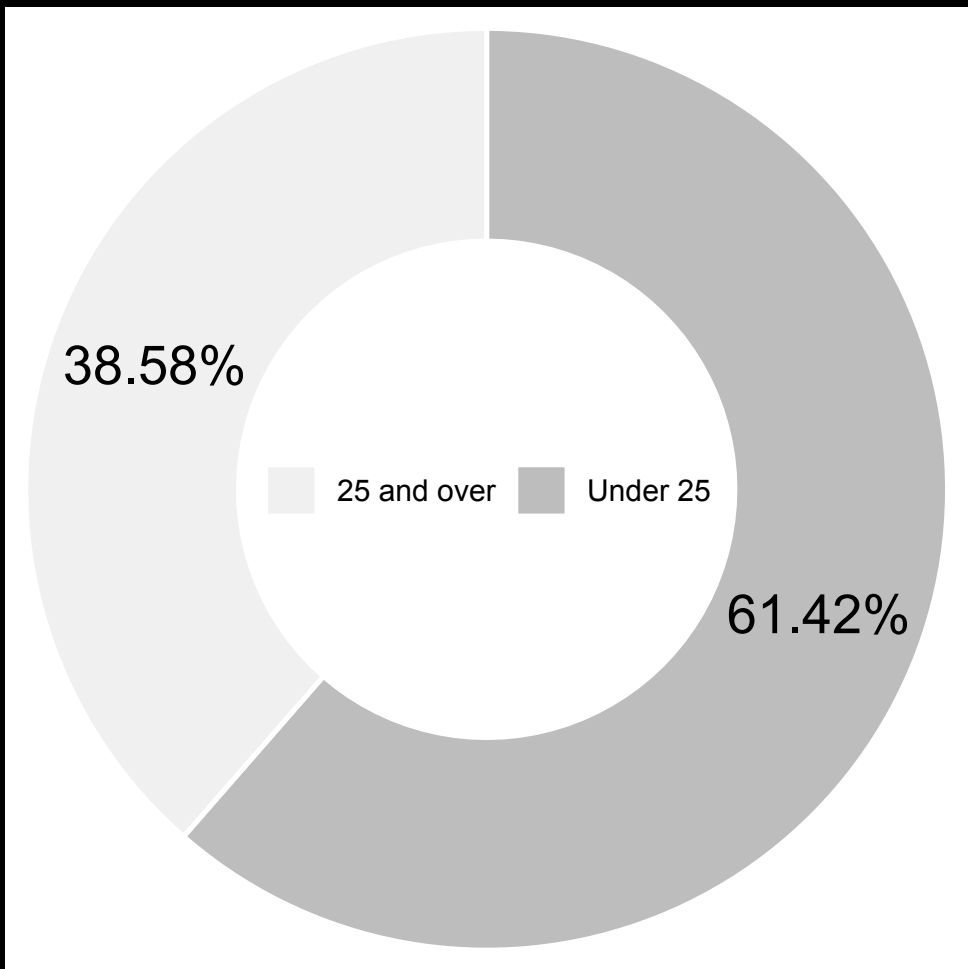
which represents

0.37% of GDP

Ethiopia has become less reliant on remittances since 2015.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

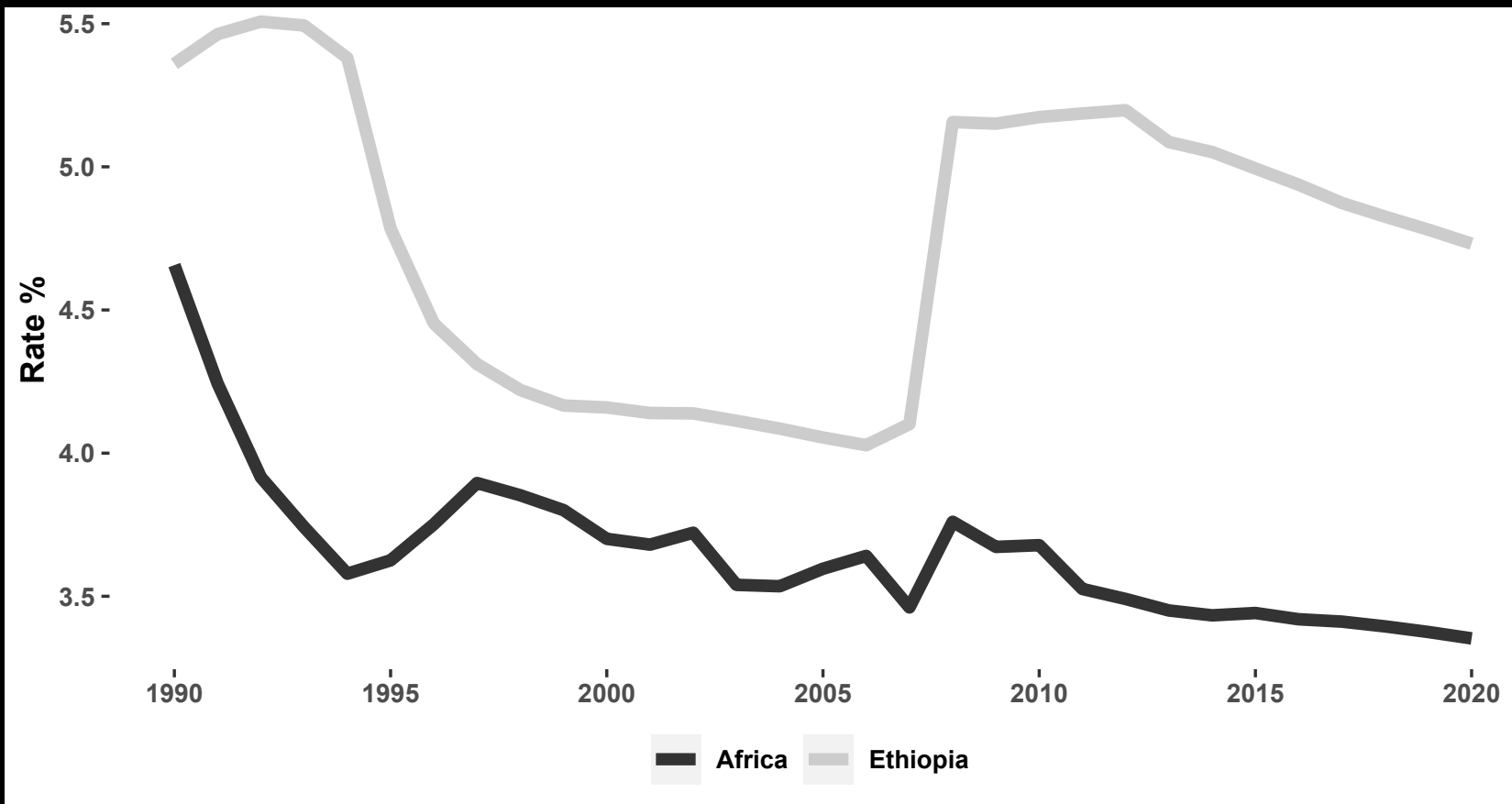
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



114.96 million

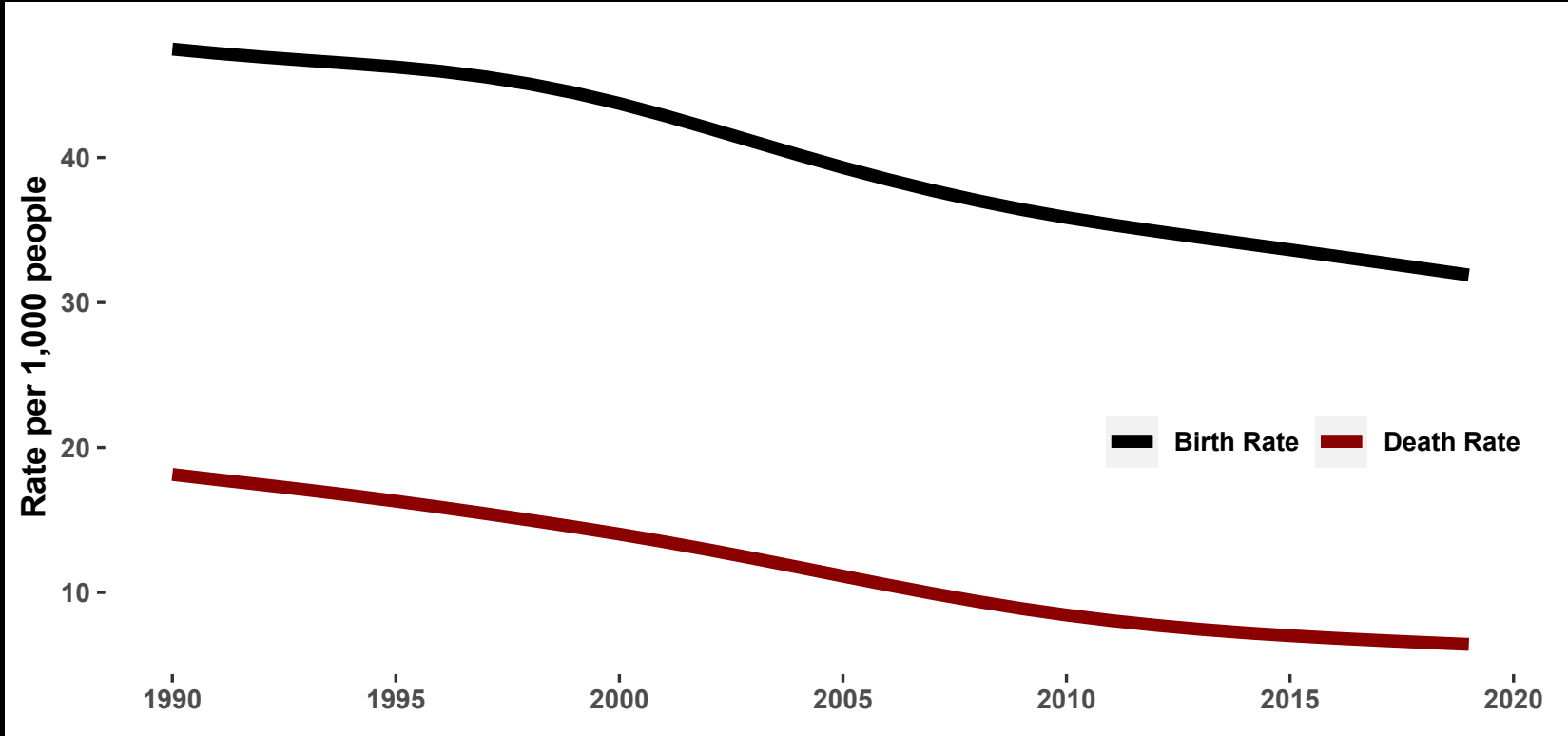
Ethiopia is one of the most populated countries in Africa and it conforms to the continental trend of having the vast majority of its population under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



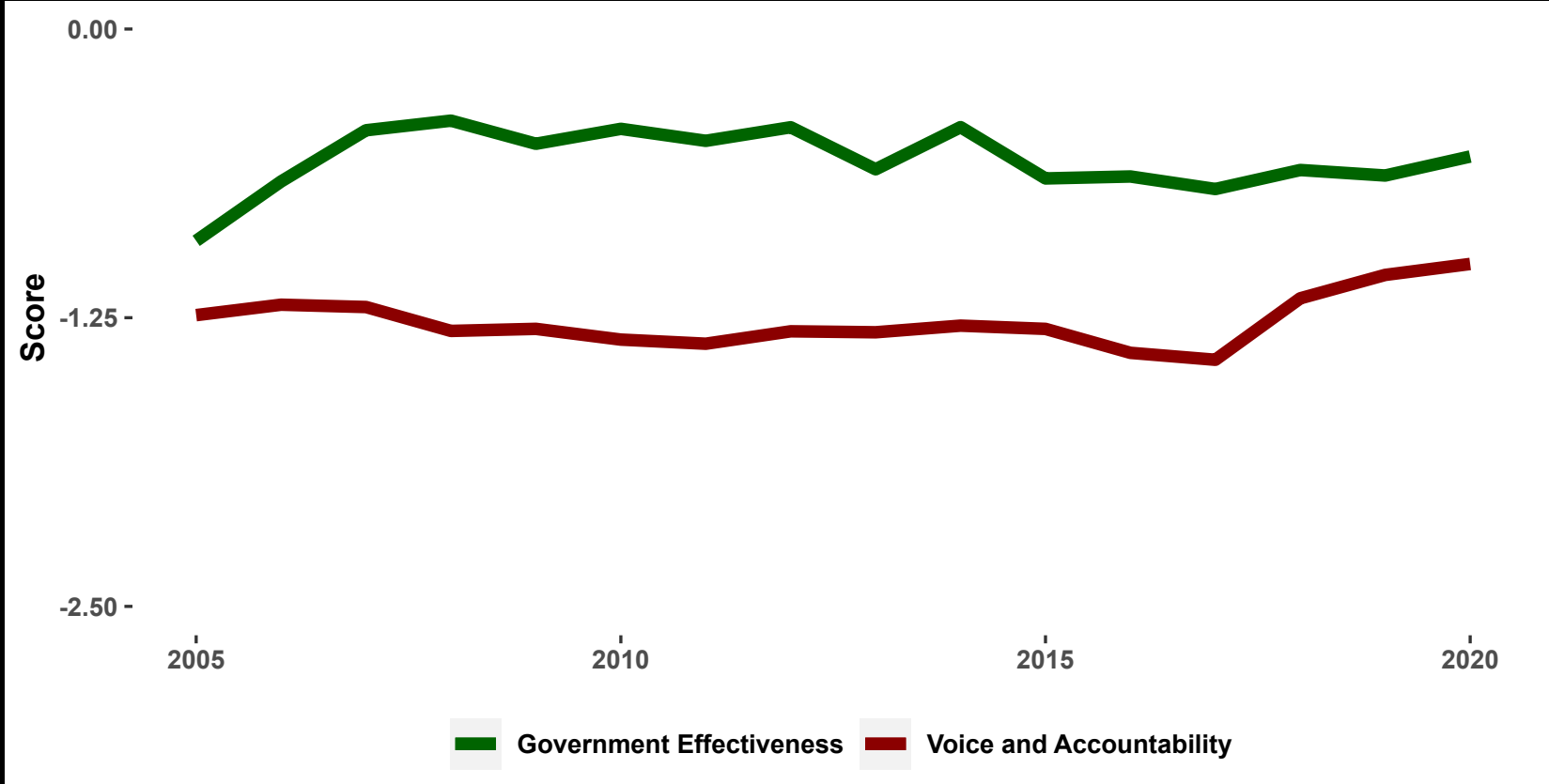
Since 1990 Ethiopia has urbanised at a faster rate than the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 1990, Ethiopia has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate which is close to double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

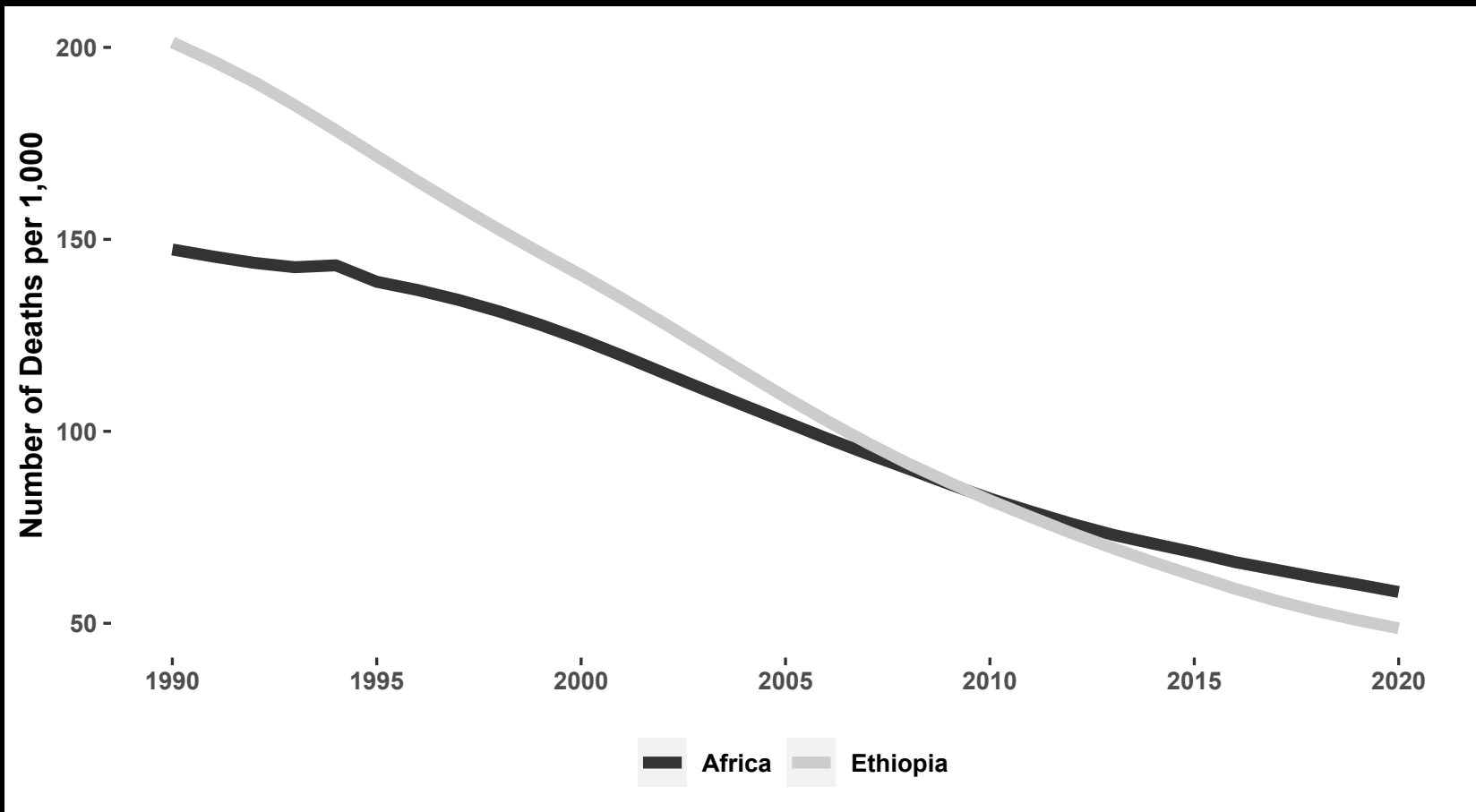


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Ethiopia have remained low since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

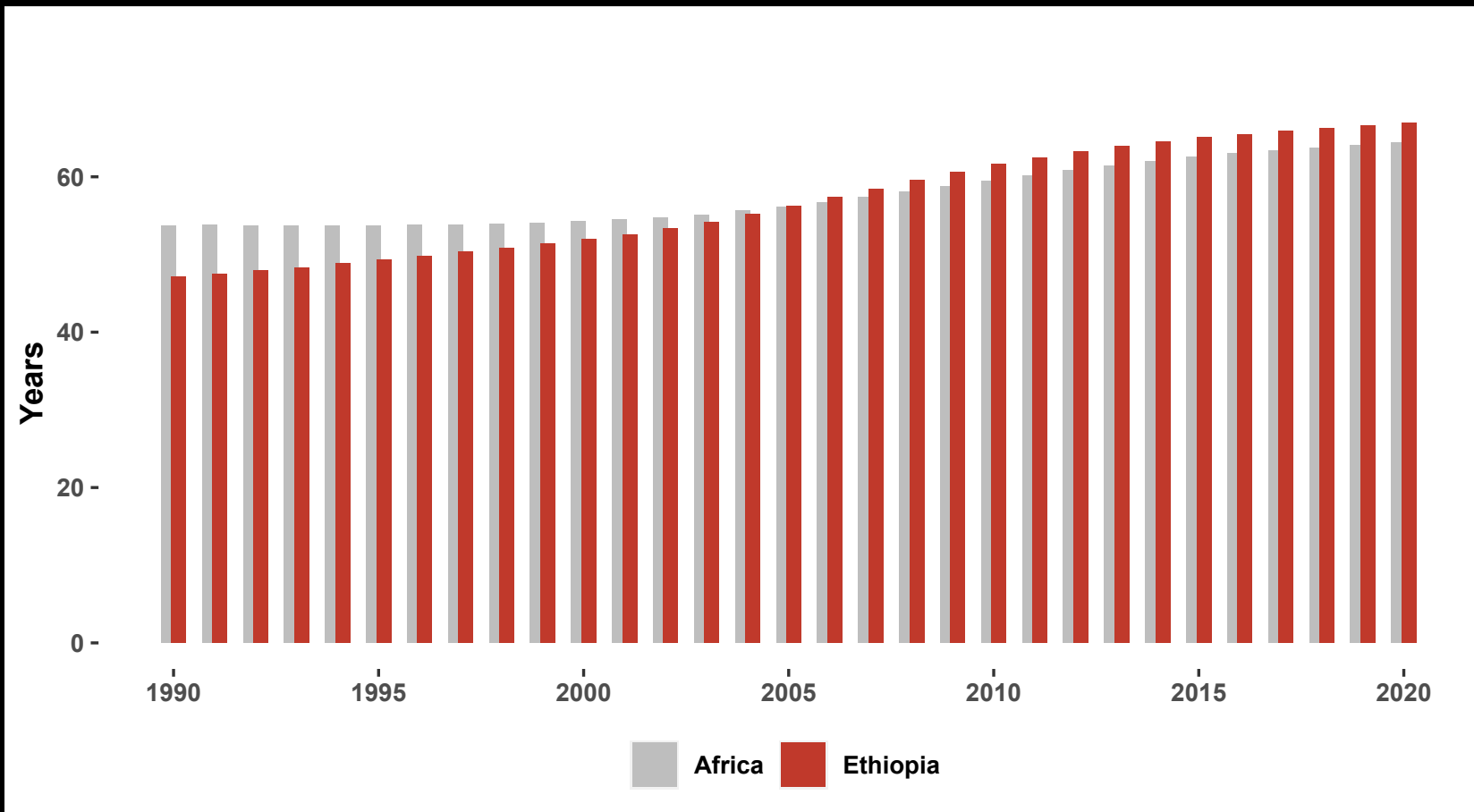
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



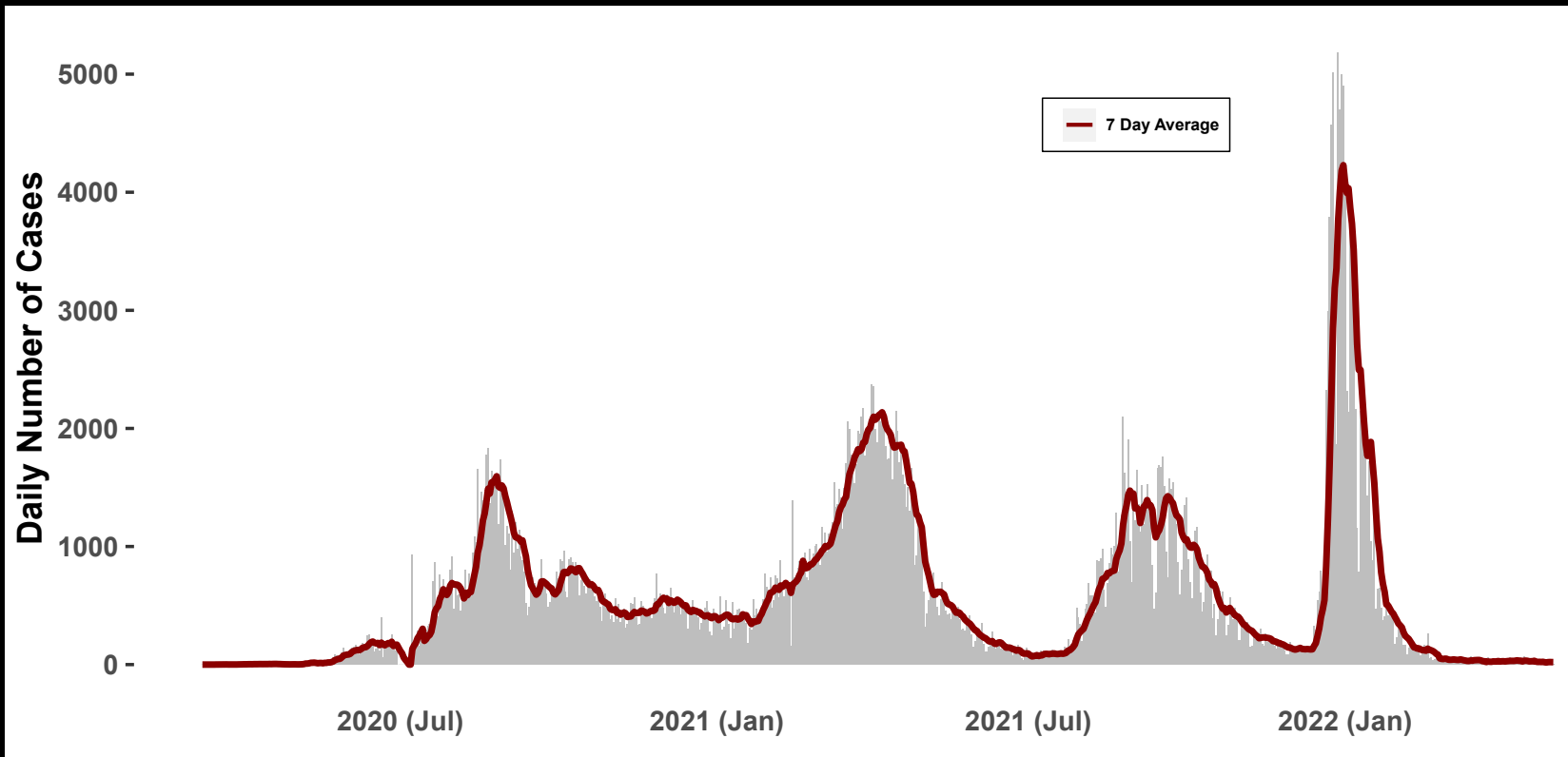
Child mortality has seen significant declines in Ethiopia since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



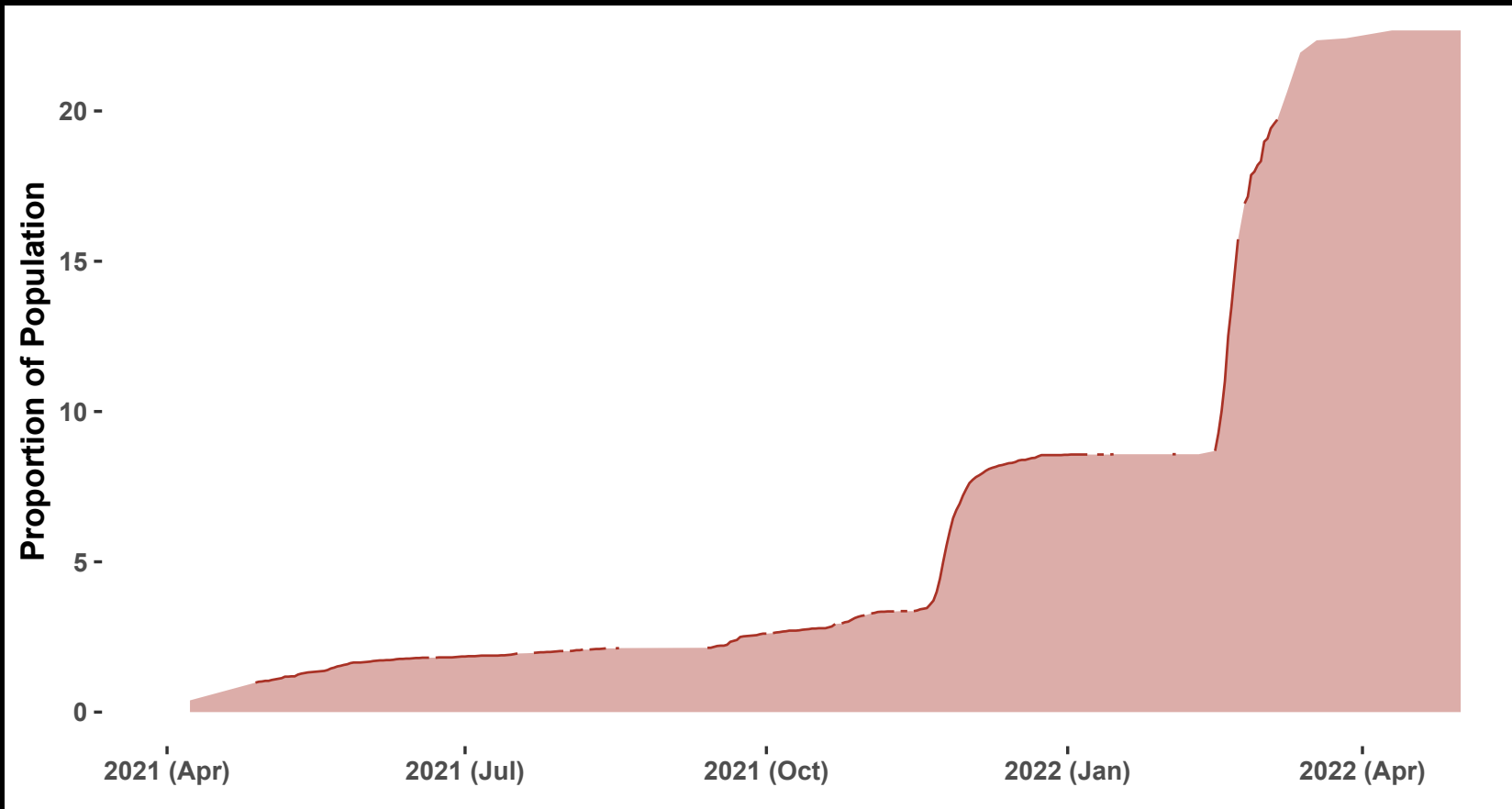
Life expectancy in Ethiopia has risen at a fast rate compared to the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Ethiopia peaked in January 2022 at over 4 000 new infections per day.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 21% of Ethiopia's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?



Some of the oldest skeletal evidence for anatomically modern humans has been found in Ethiopia.



Ethiopia and Eritrea follow the Ethiopian calendar – which is approximately seven years and three months behind the Gregorian – and write with the ancient Ge’ez script, one of the oldest alphabets still in use in the world.



Ethiopia is the only African country never to have been brought under colonial control.



GABON

Gabon is on the Atlantic coast of central Africa on the equator, bordered by Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon and the Republic of the Congo. A former French colony, Gabon retains strong ties to France and to the French language and culture. Only two autocratic presidents have ruled Gabon since independence from France in 1960. Abundant petroleum and foreign private investment have helped make Gabon one of the most prosperous countries in sub-Saharan Africa. However, because of inequality in income distribution, a significant proportion of the population remains poor. More than 10% of Gabon’s area is protected parkland; there are 13 national parks in the country. Gabon possesses one of the highest urbanisation rates in Africa, with more than four in five Gabonese citizens living in urban areas.

GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Ali Bongo Ondimba

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

NOVEMBER

28

SINCE 1960



CAPITAL CITY
Libreville

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

119

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

40



MAIN LANGUAGES

French and Fang

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Multi-party parliament



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Gabonese Democratic Party

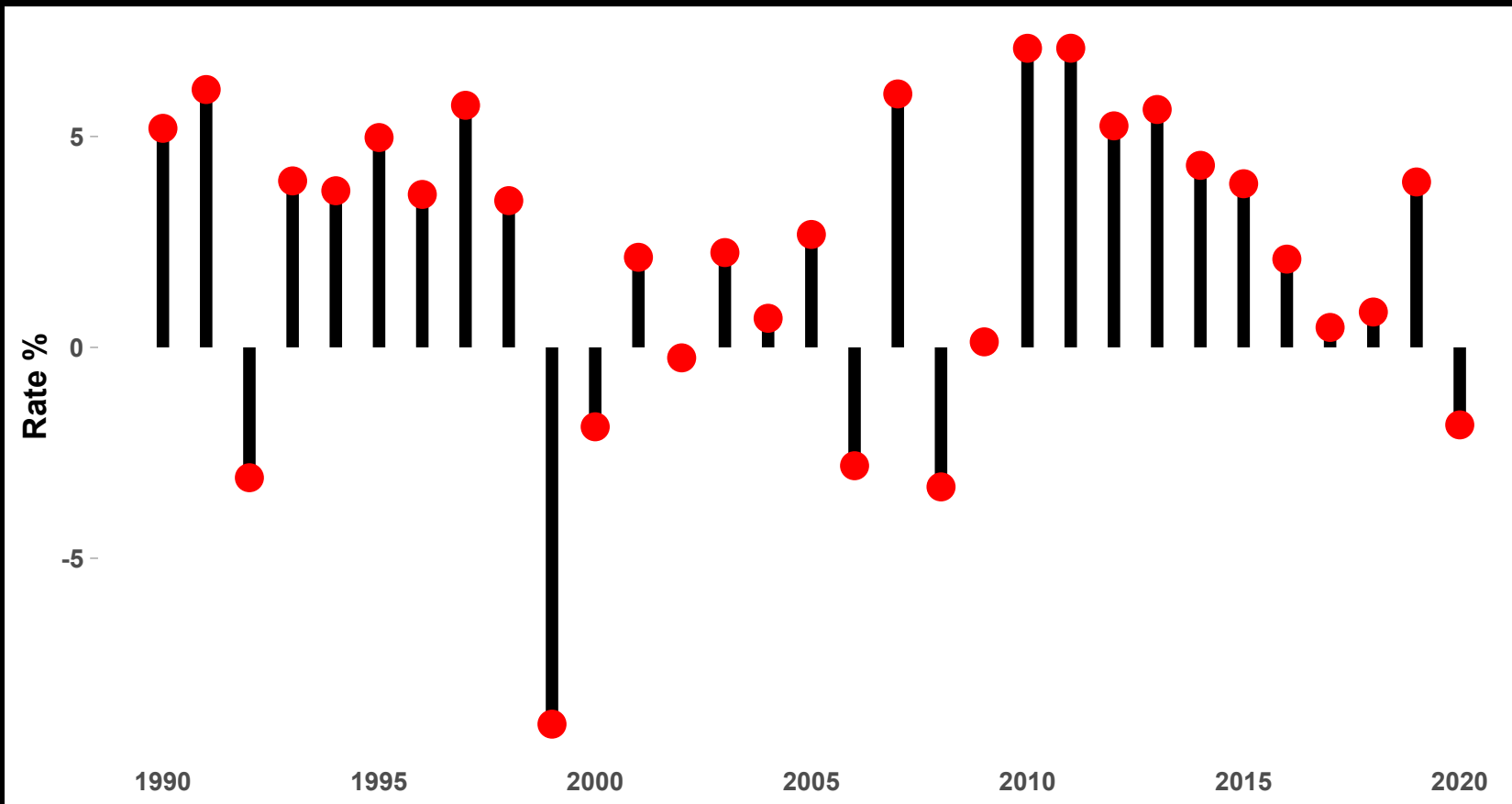


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Coalition of the New Republic

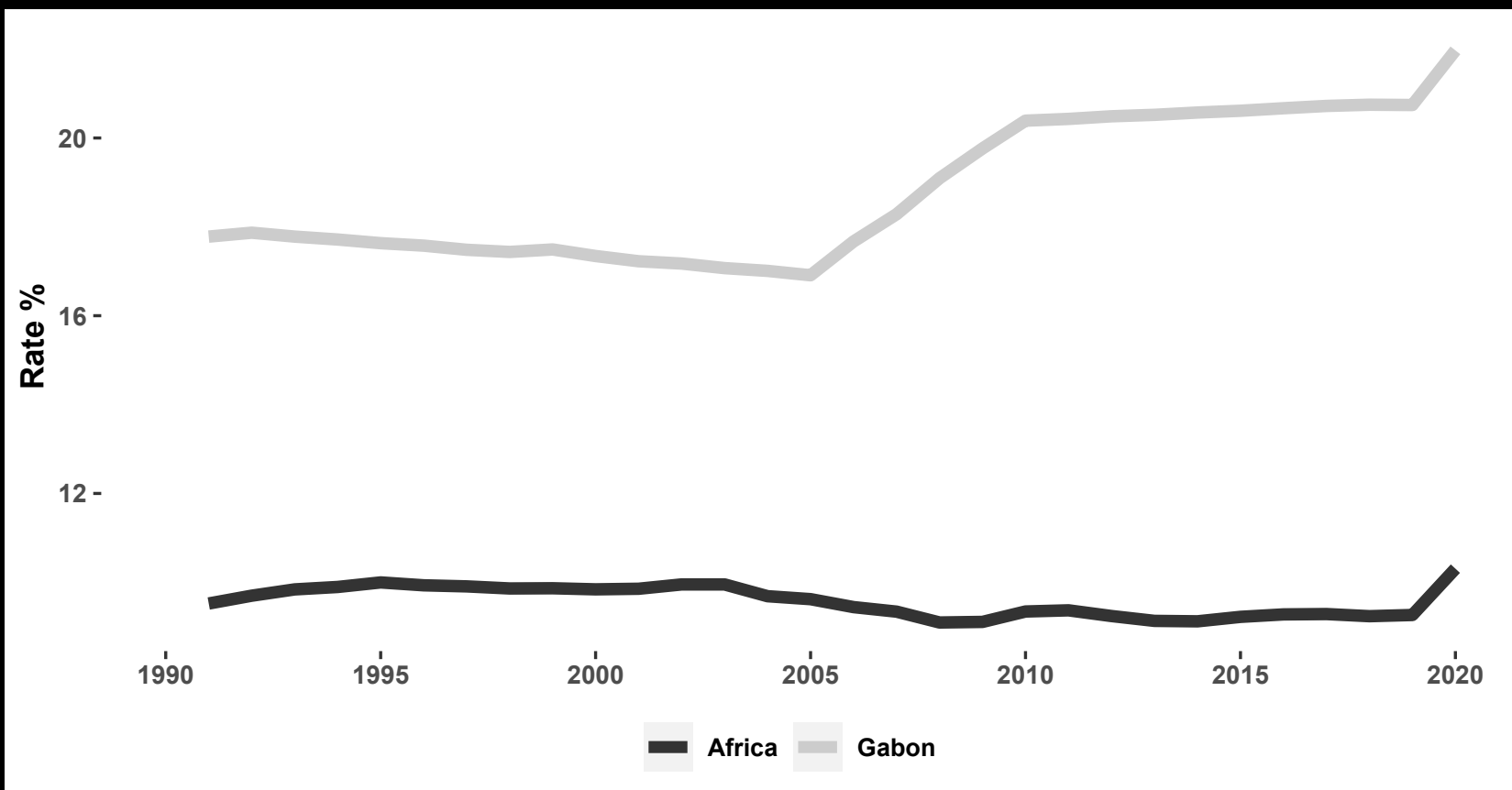
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



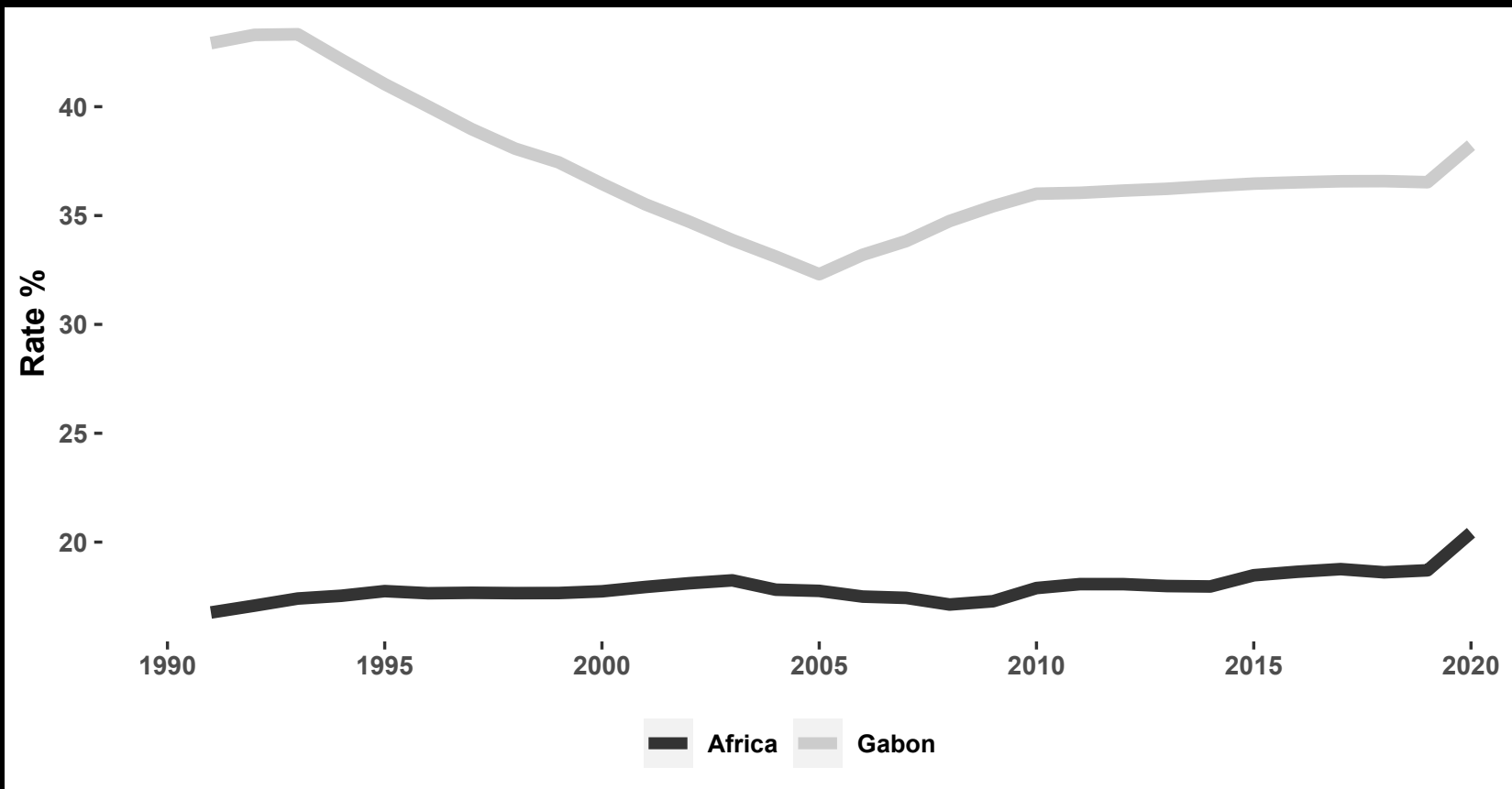
Gabon has experienced erratic economic performance over the last 30 years.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



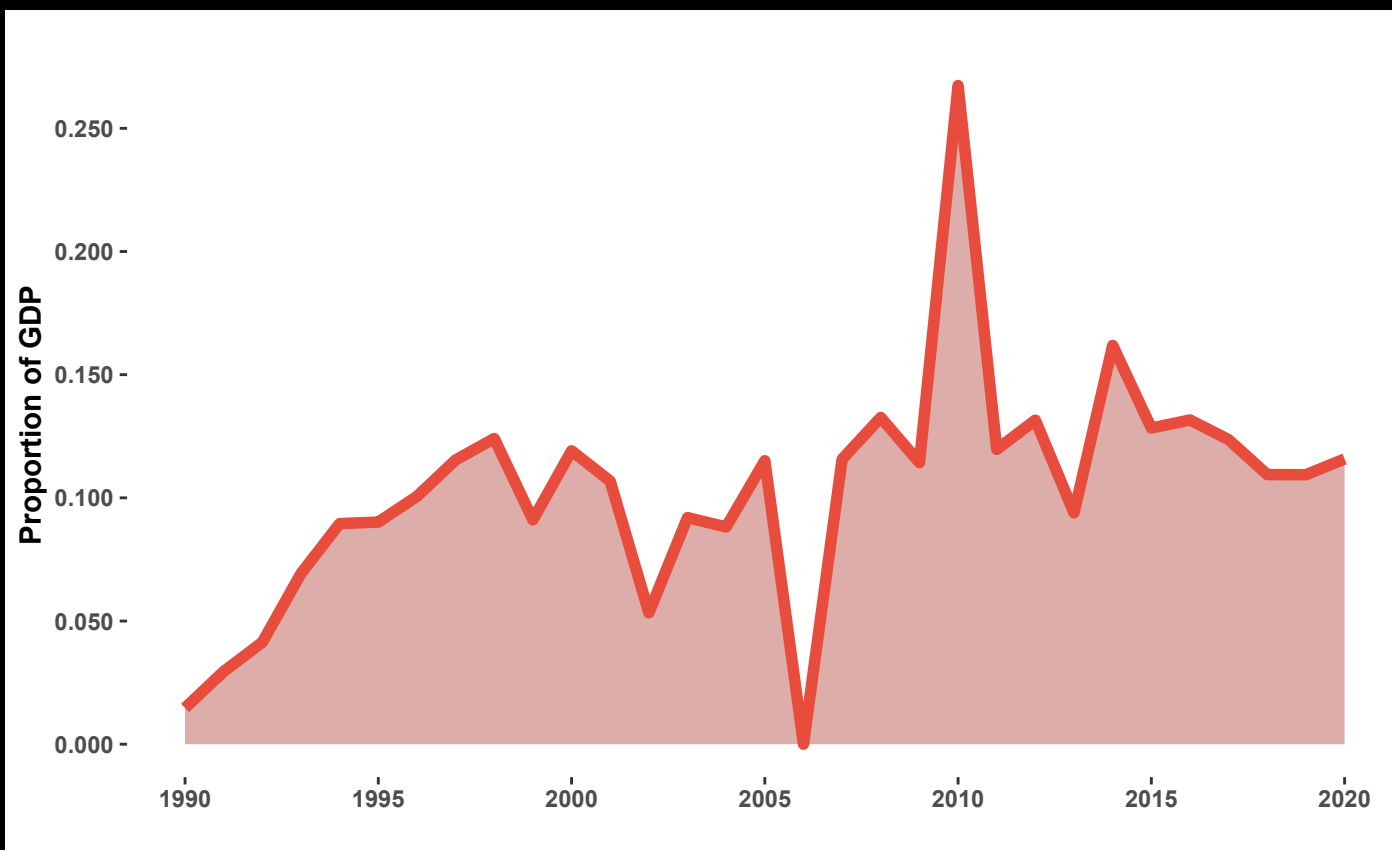
Since 1990 unemployment in Gabon has consistently been higher than the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Gabon has consistently been higher than the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$17.7 million

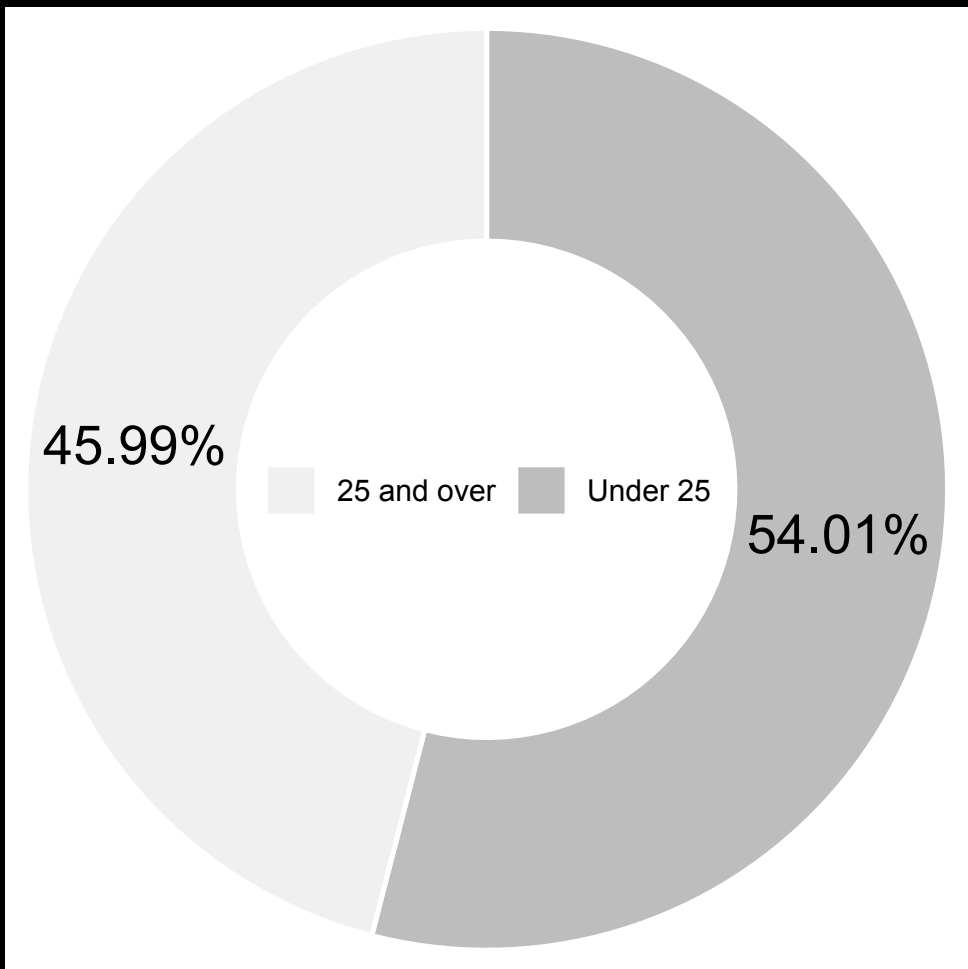
which represents

0.11% of GDP

Gabon is one of the African countries which is least reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

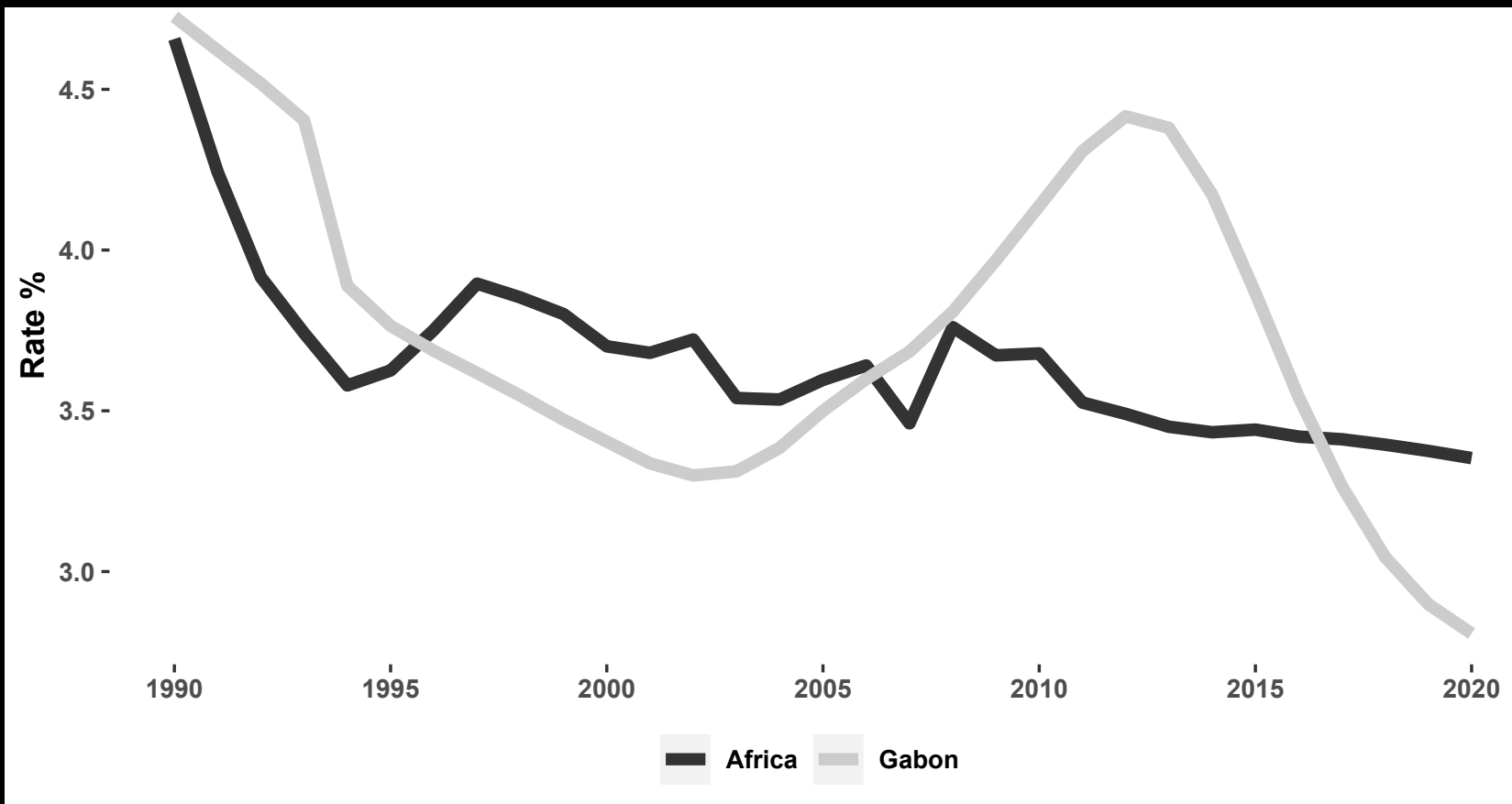
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



2.22 million

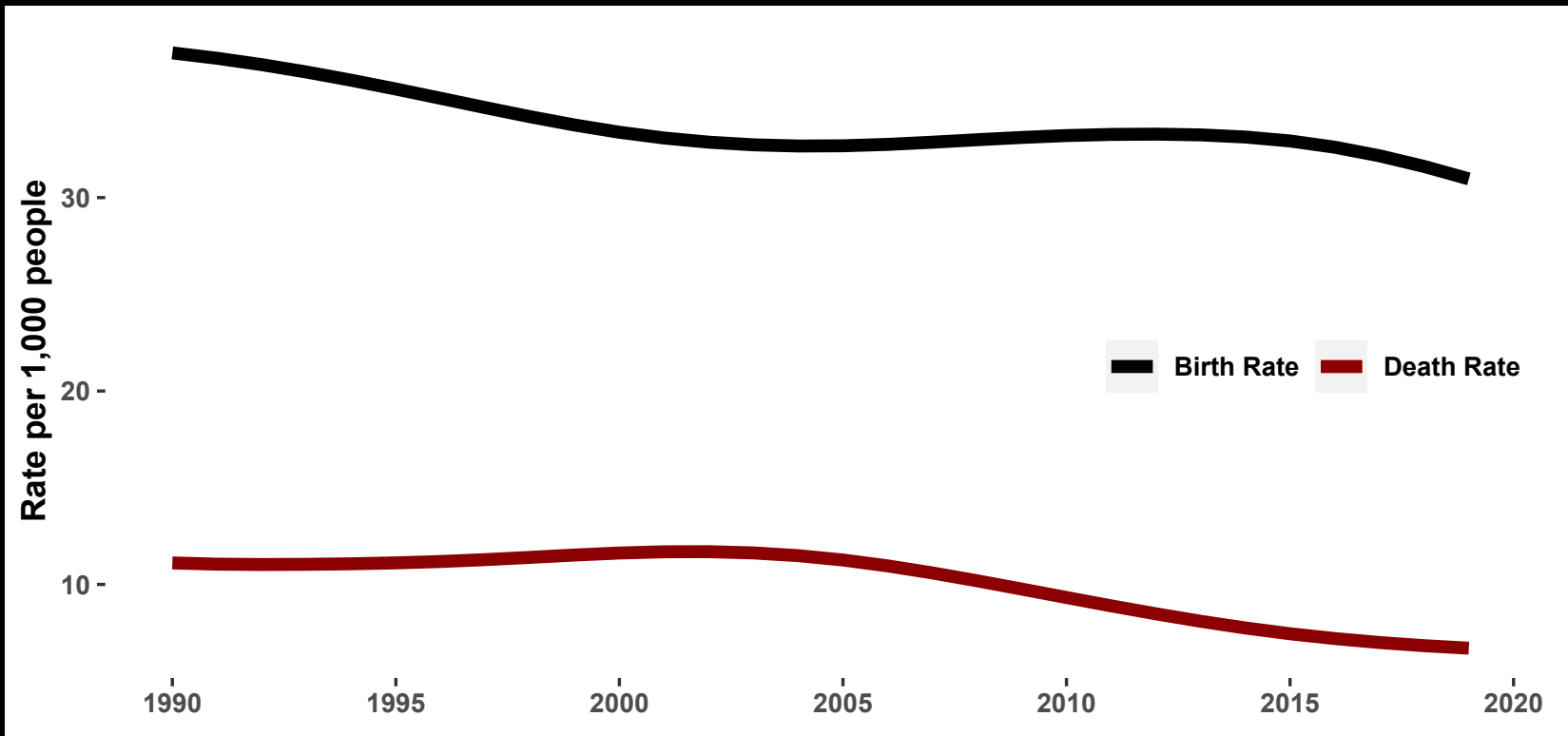
Gabon is one of the least populated countries in Africa, but it still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



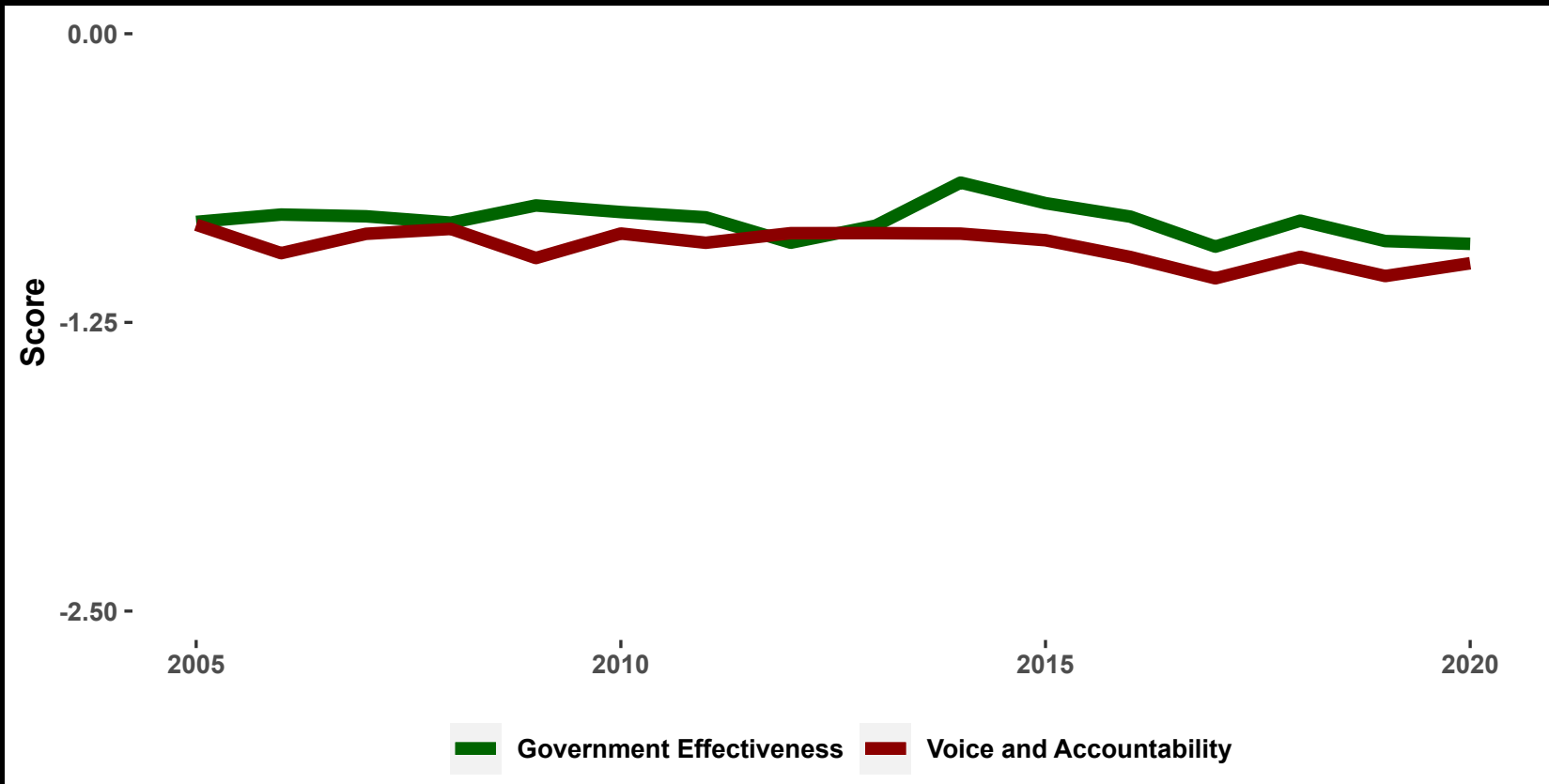
Since 1990 Gabon has urbanised at a similar rate to the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 1990, Gabon has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate which is close to double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

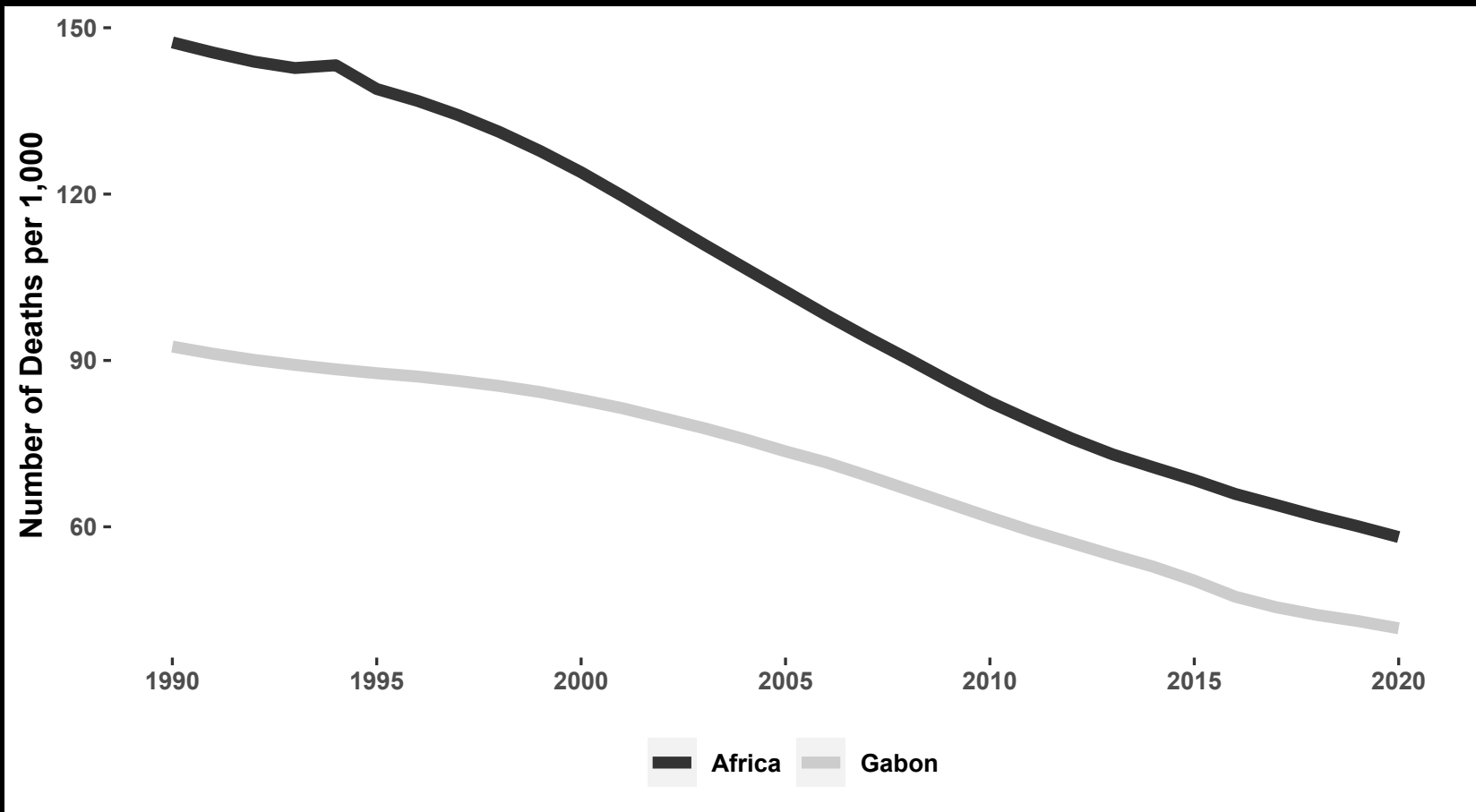


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability in Gabon have remained low since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

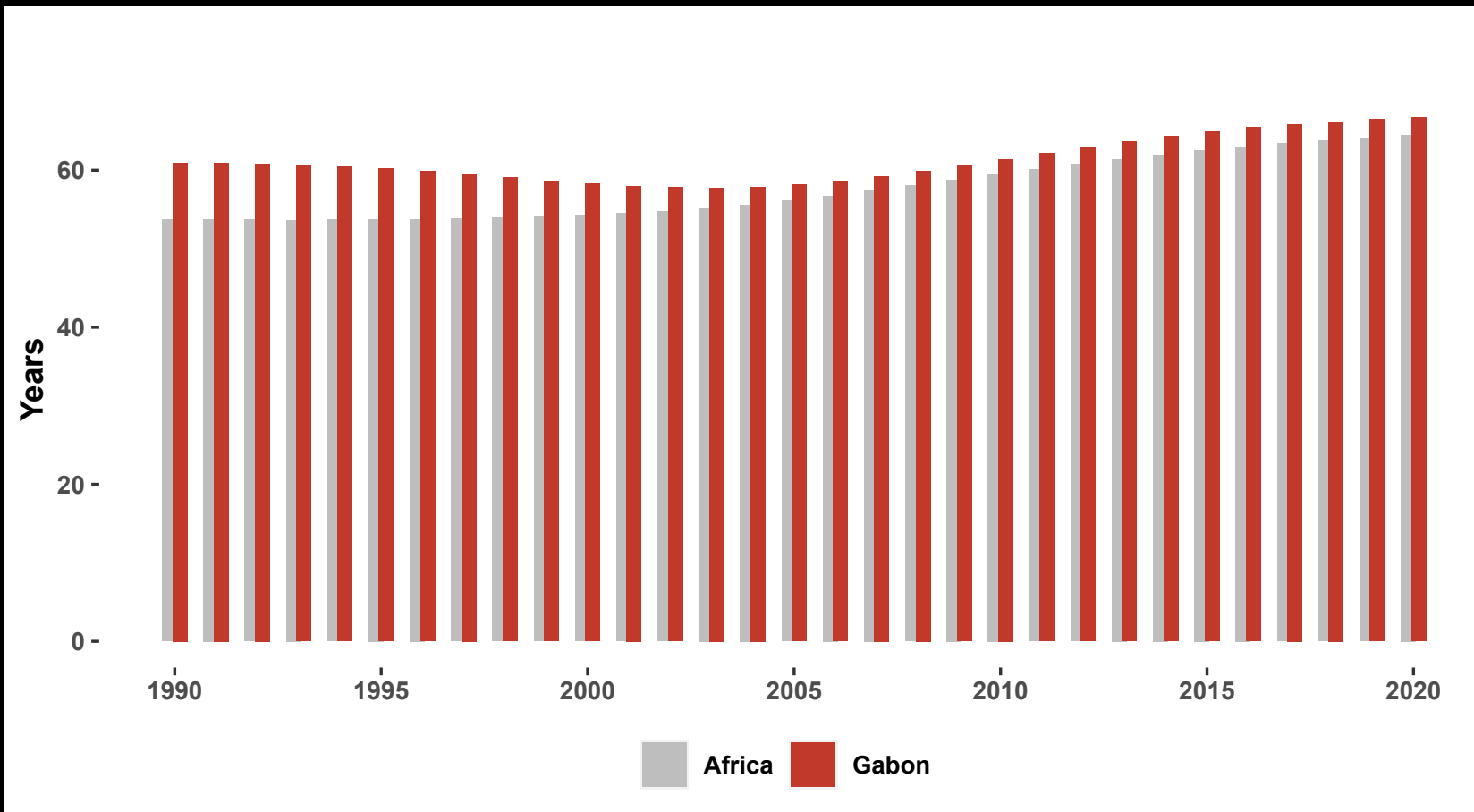
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



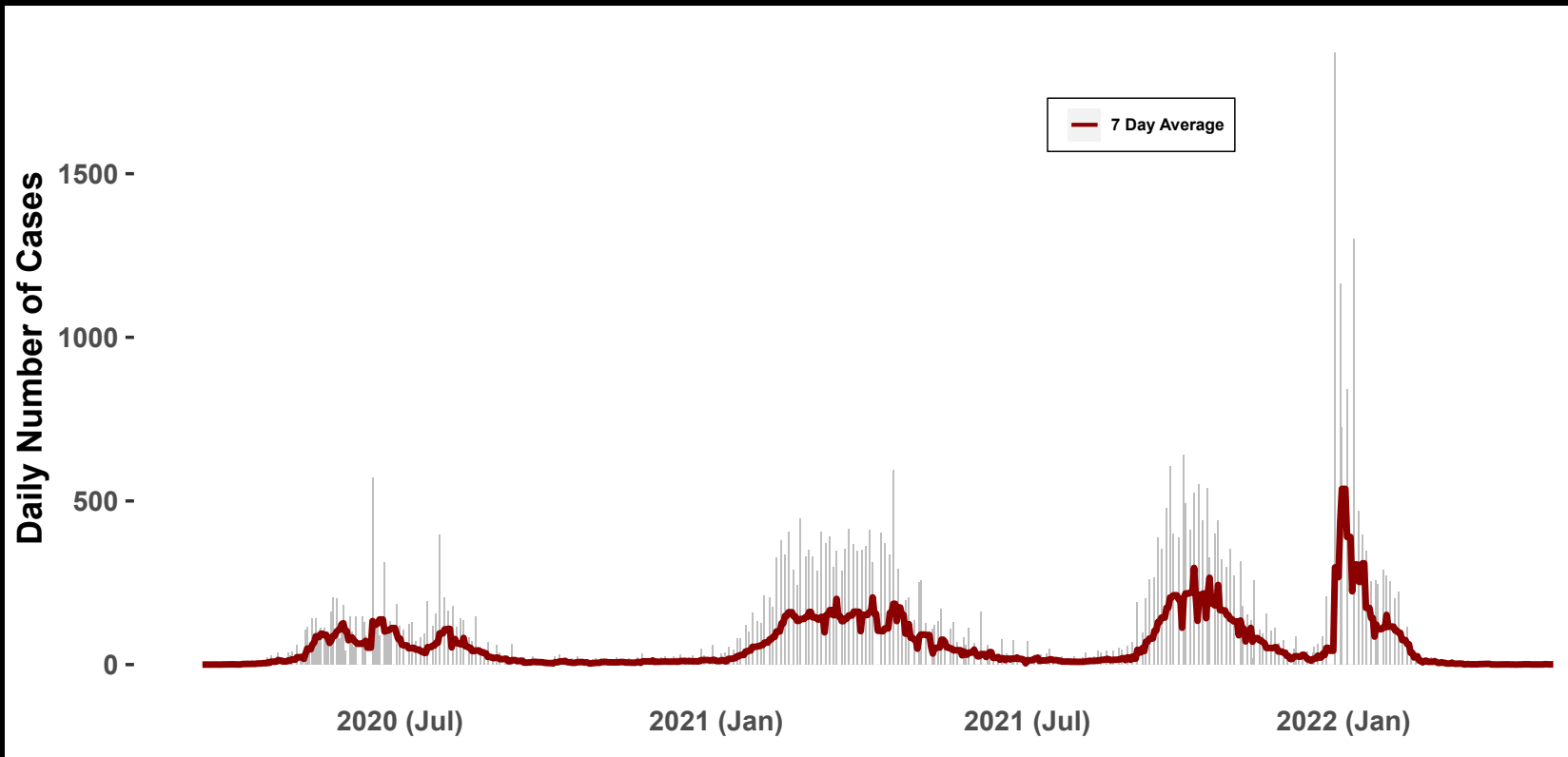
Child mortality has seen steady declines in Gabon since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



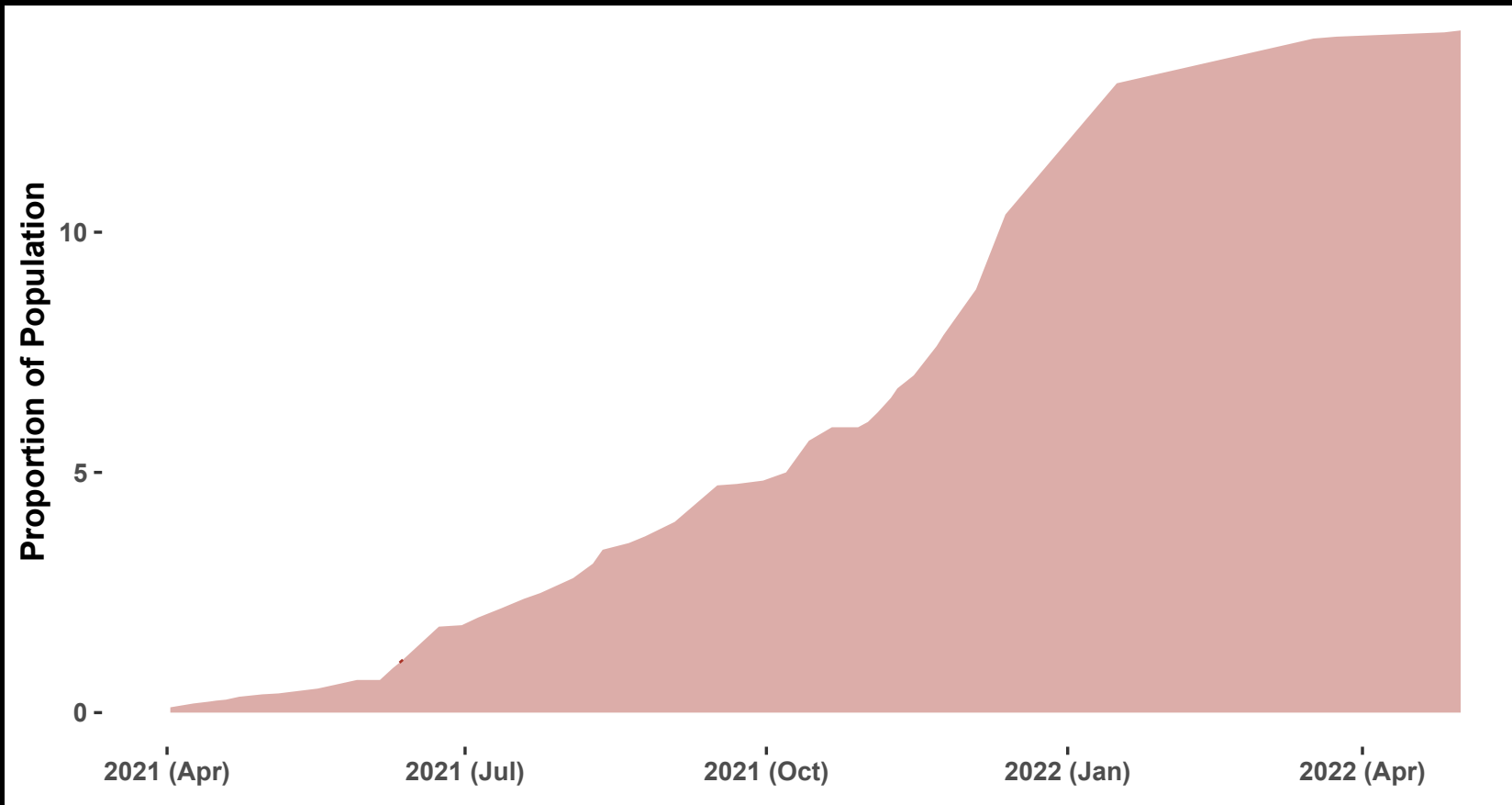
Life expectancy in Gabon has hovered in the 55-65 years range over the last three decades.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Gabon peaked in January 2022 at over 500 new infections per day.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 13% of Gabon’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Loango National Park is the jewel in the crown of Gabon's 13 parks and offers one of the world's most exhilarating safari experiences, thanks to its combination of scenery and wildlife.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Gabon depended on timber and manganese until oil was discovered offshore in the early 1970s.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Mask making and ritual face paint are important parts of Gabonese culture, and styles vary dramatically between groups.



GHANA

Ghana is in West Africa, spanning the Gulf of Guinea and the Atlantic Ocean and sharing borders with the Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso and Togo. Beginning in the 15th century, the Portuguese empire, followed by numerous other European powers, contested the area for trading rights, until the British ultimately established control of the coast by the late 19th century. Following more than a century of resistance, what are now Ghana’s borders follow the lines of what were four separate British colonial territories: Gold Coast, Ashanti, the Northern Territories and British Togoland. These were unified as an independent dominion within the Commonwealth of Nations on 6 March, 1957. The official currency is the Ghanaian cedi.

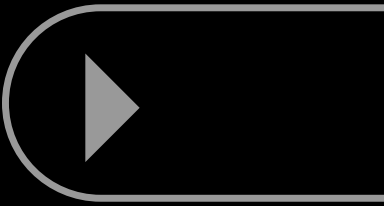
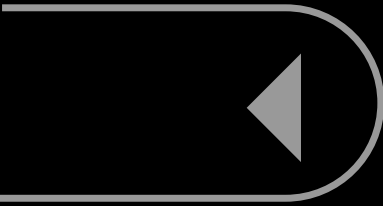
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Nana Akufo-Addo

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Accra

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

138

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

80



MAIN LANGUAGES

English and Akan

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

New Patriotic Party

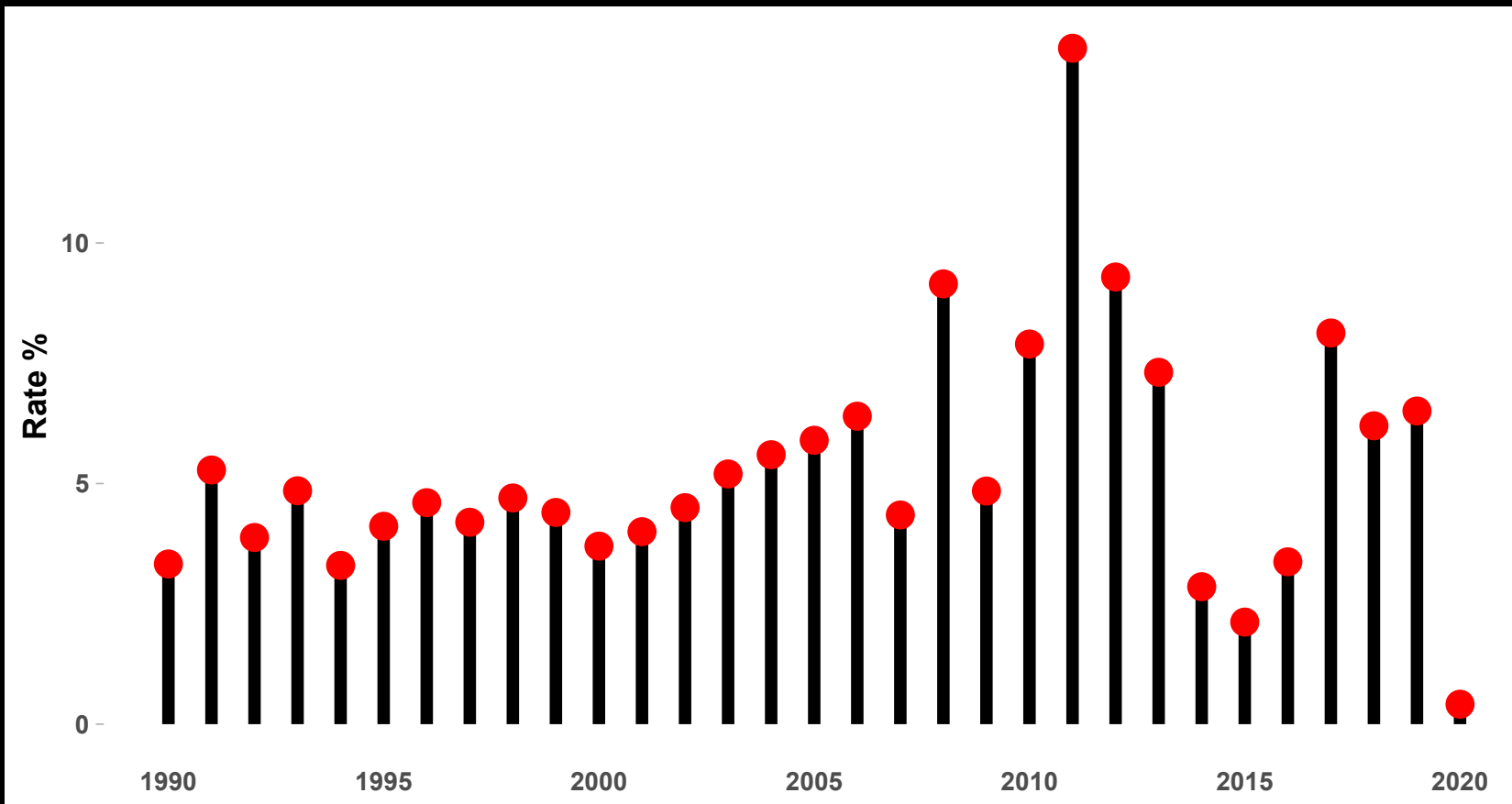


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

National Democratic Congress

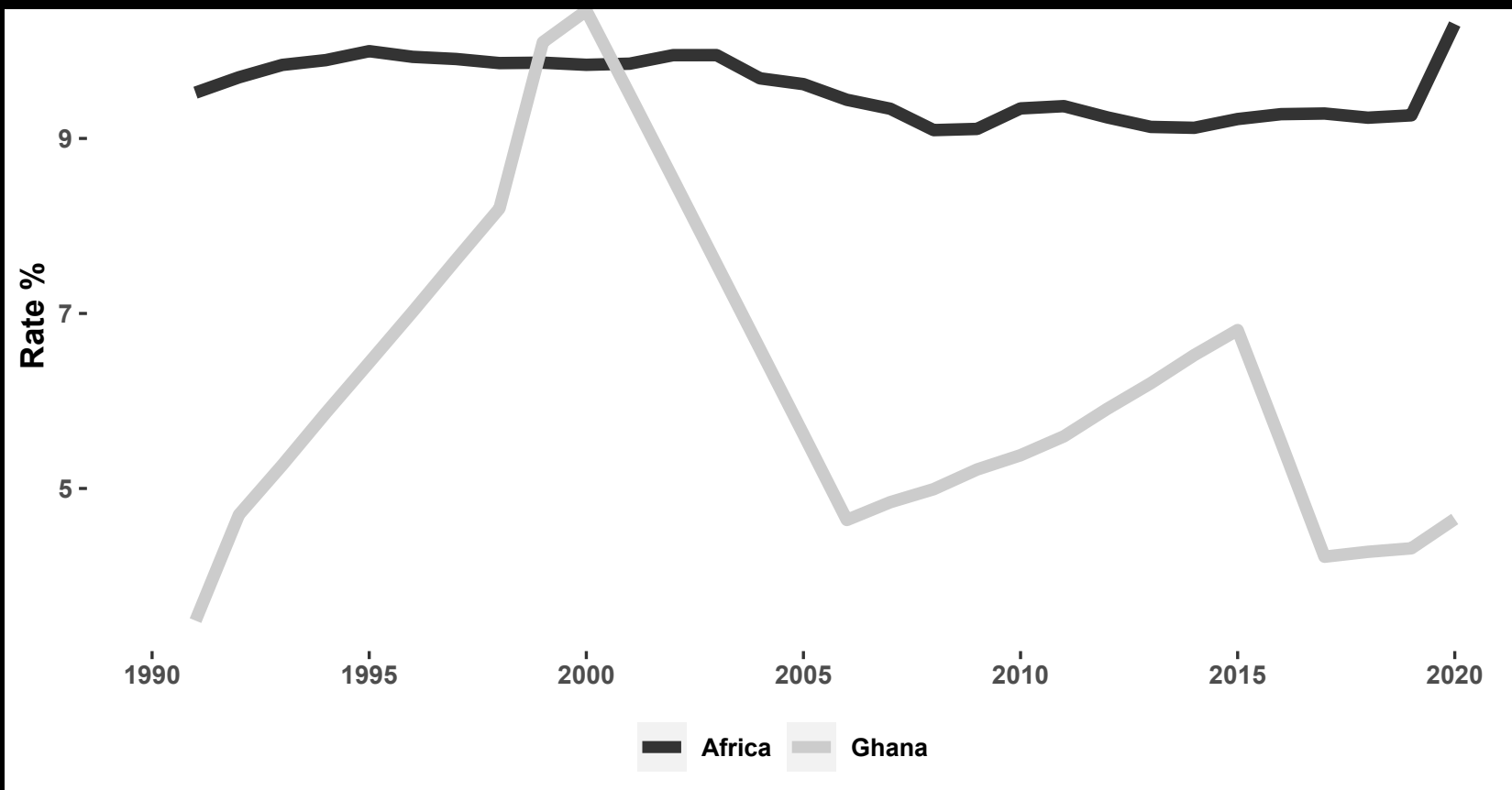
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



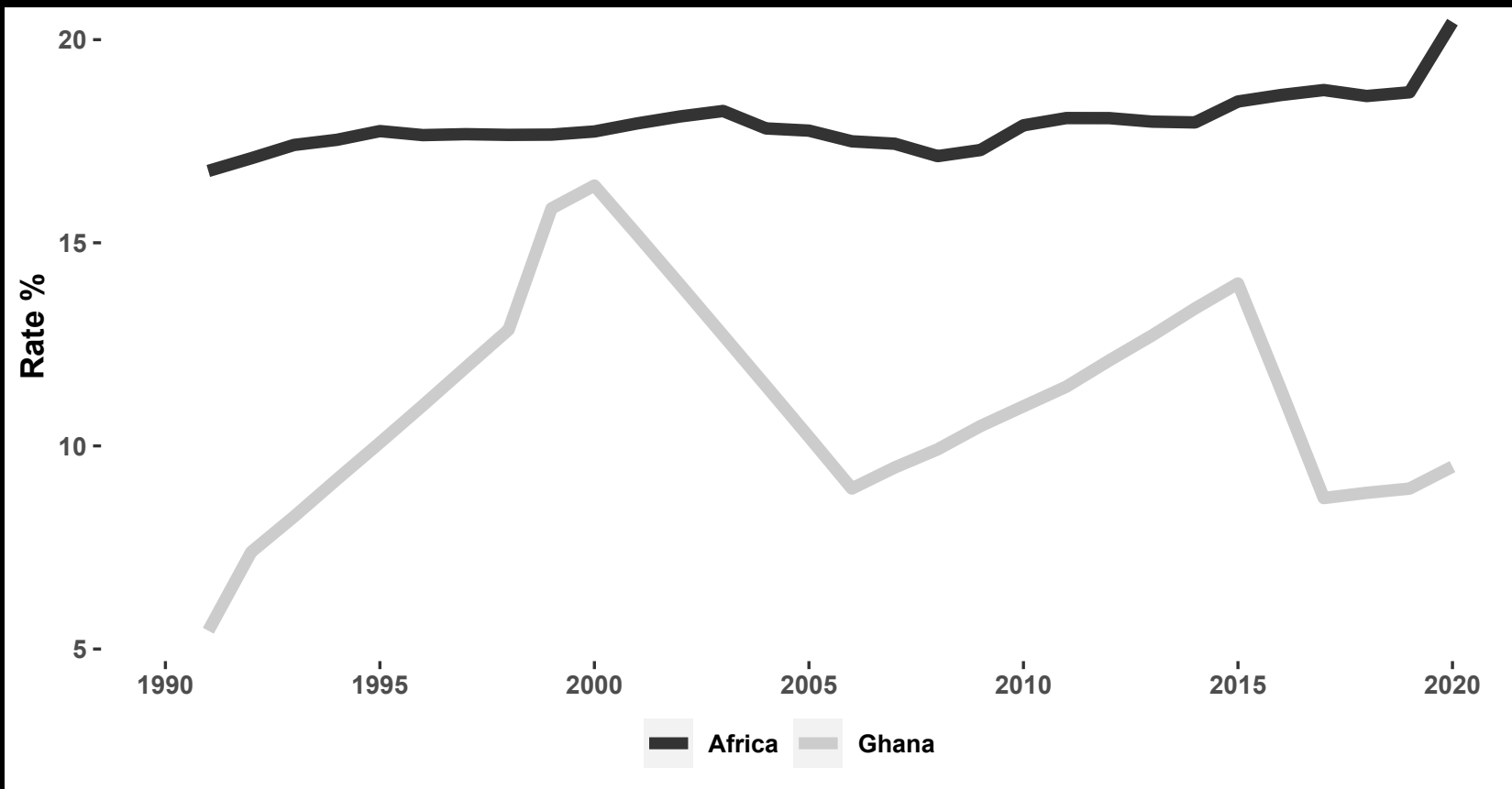
Ghana has experienced continuous economic growth over the past three decades.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



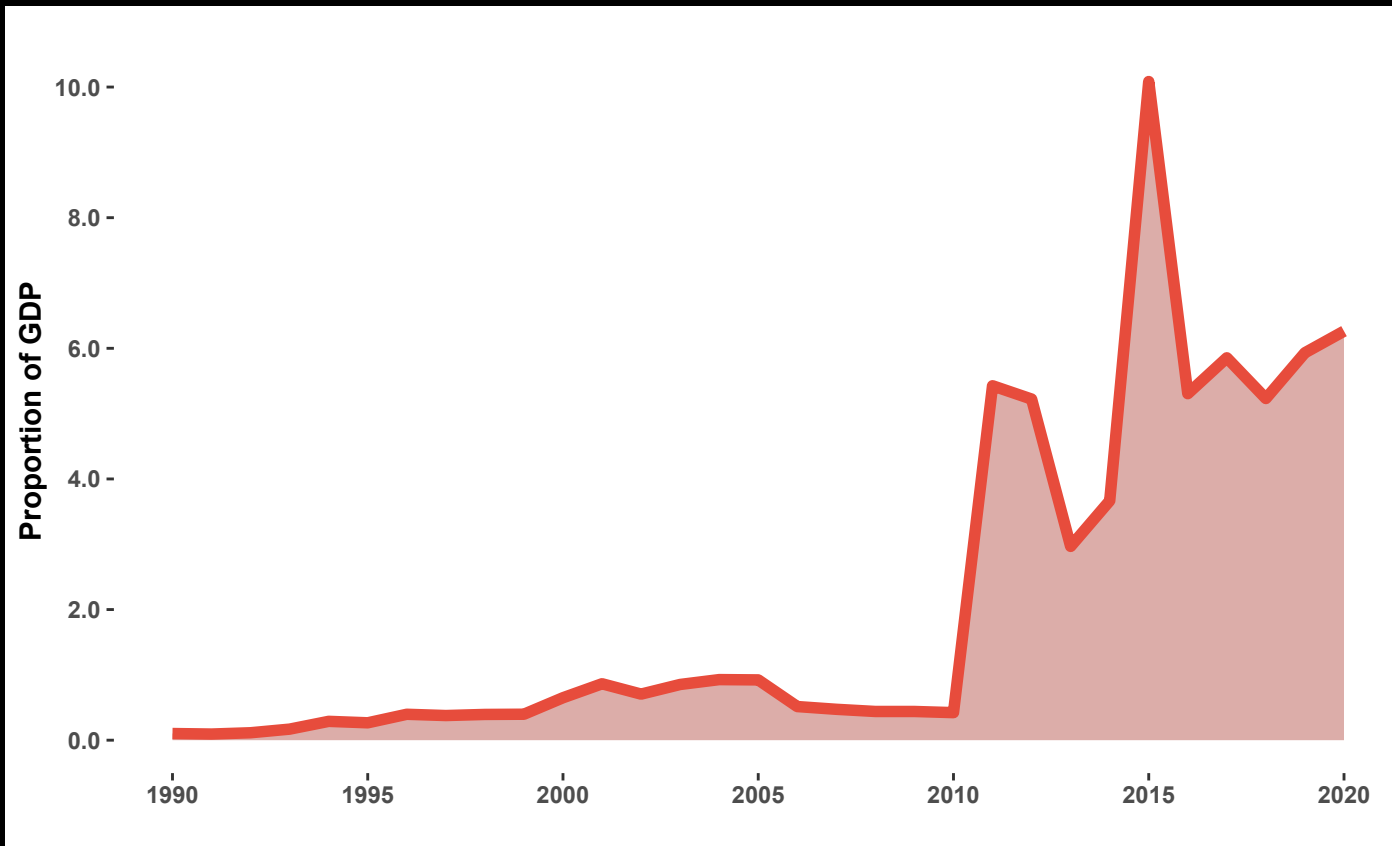
Since 1990 unemployment in Ghana has fluctuated.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Ghana has fluctuated.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

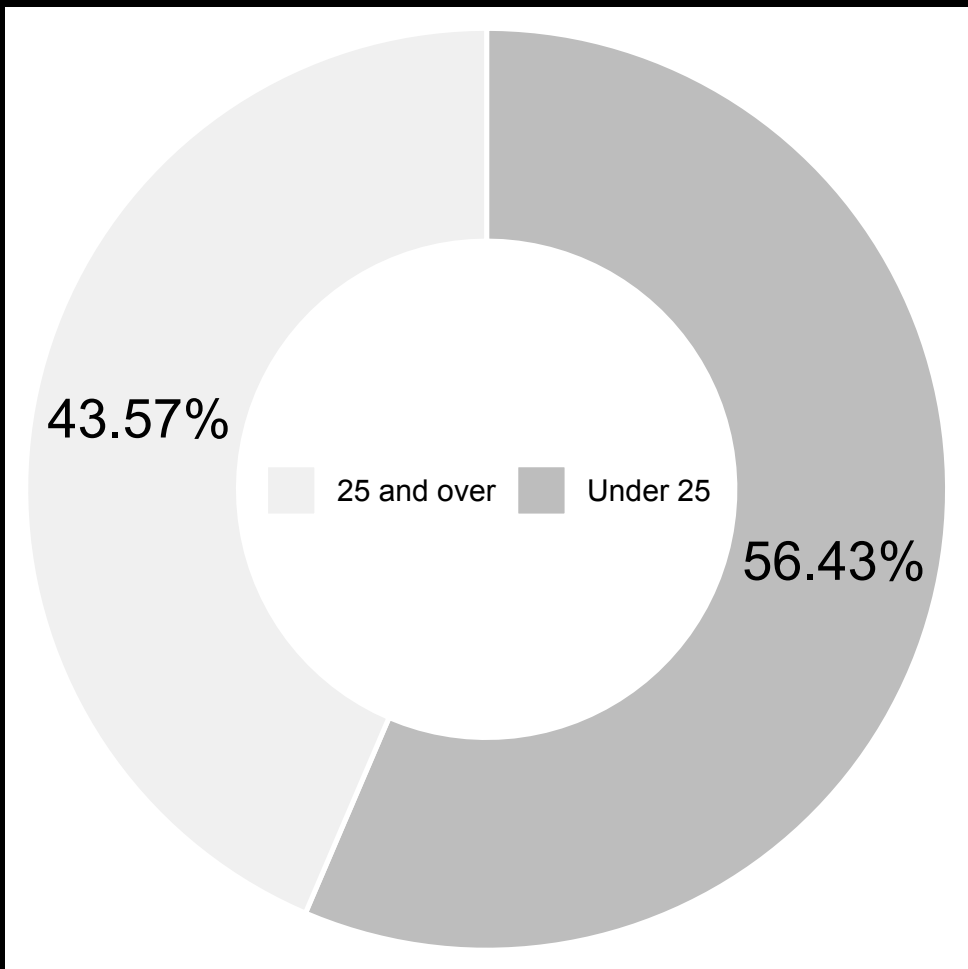
\$4.29 billion
which represents

6.26% of GDP

Since 2010 the Ghanaian economy has become increasingly reliant on remittances received.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

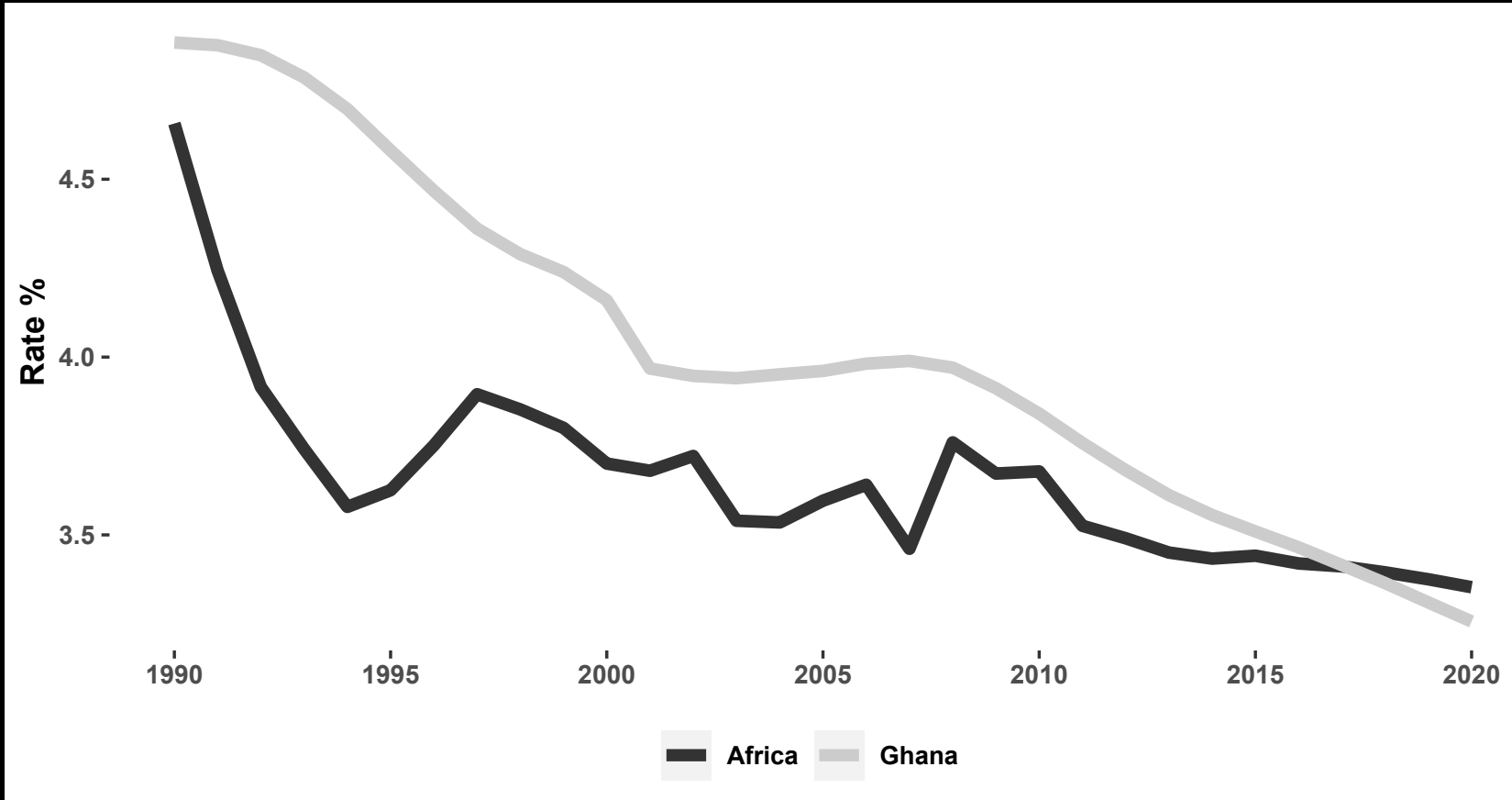
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



31.07 million

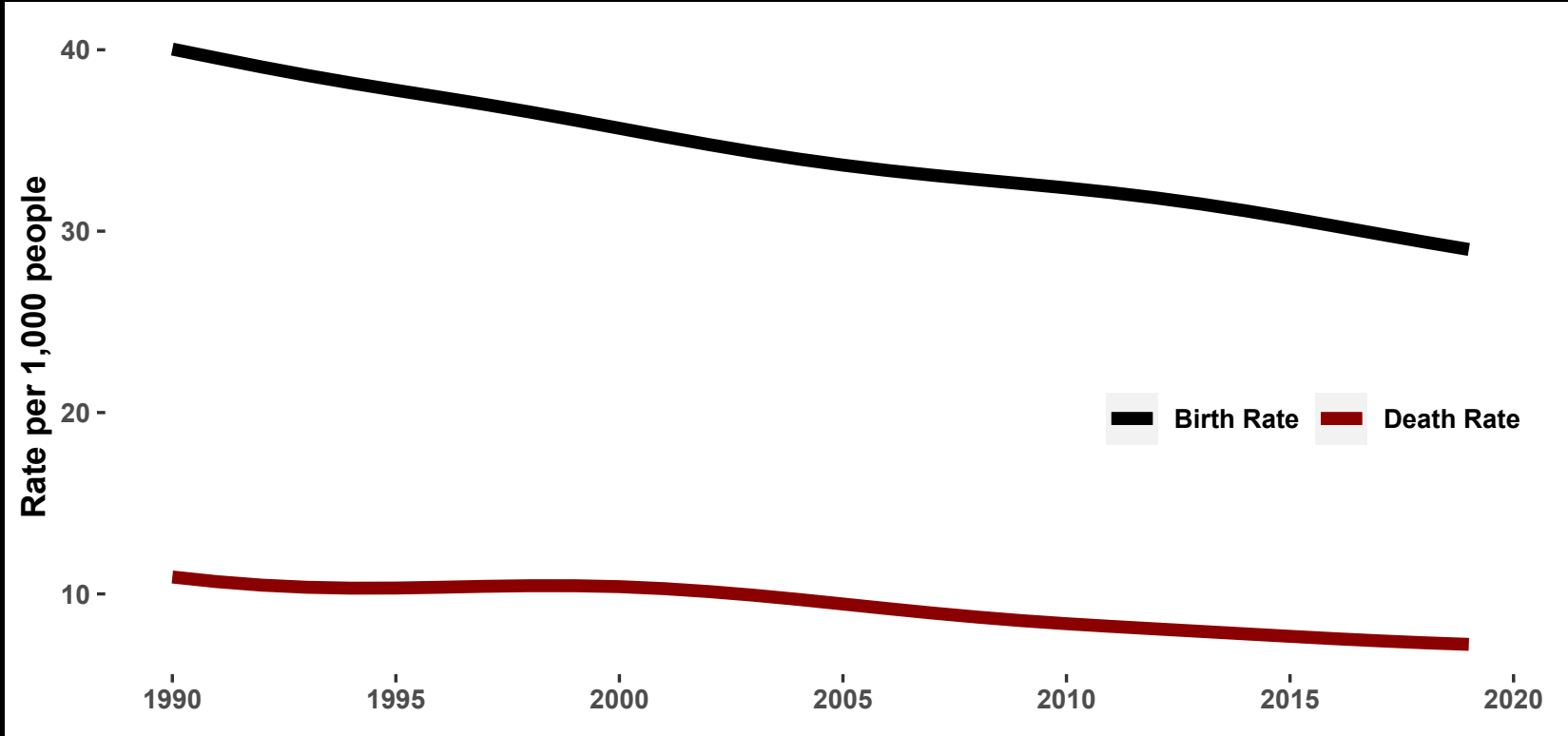
In line with continental trends, the majority of Ghana’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



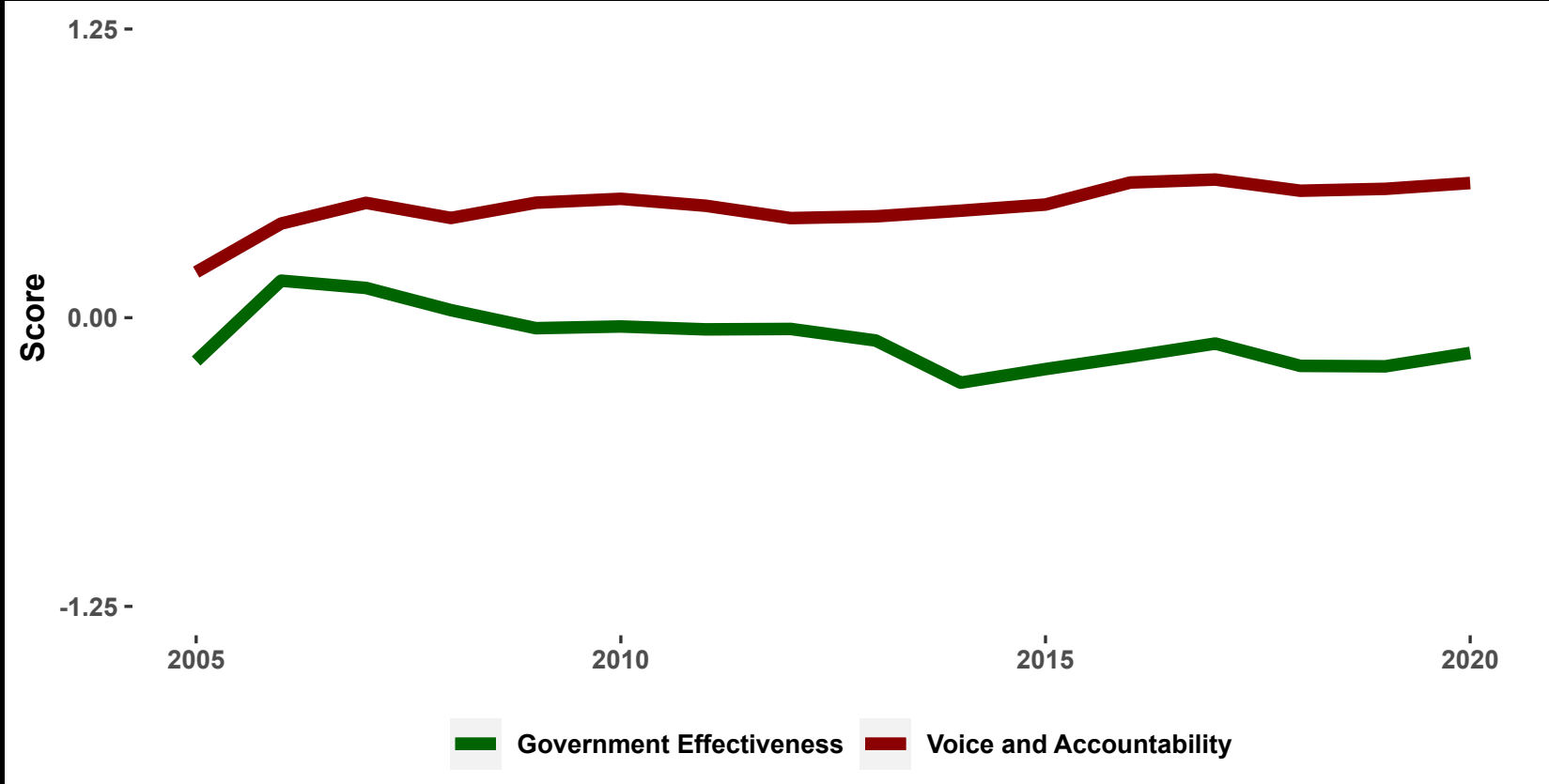
Since 1990 Ghana has urbanised at a similar rate to the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 1990, Ghana has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate which is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

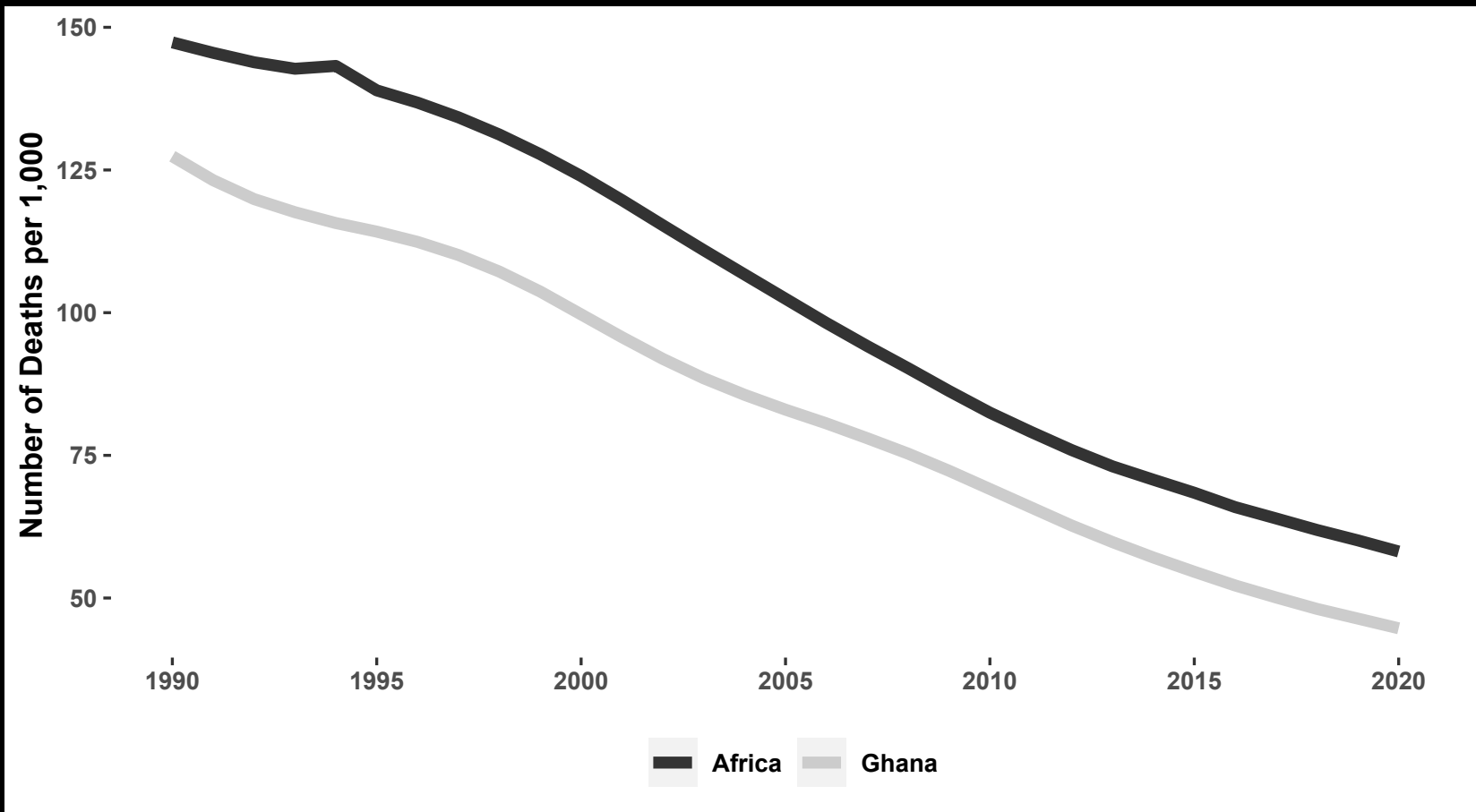


Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability are higher in Ghana compared to most African countries.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

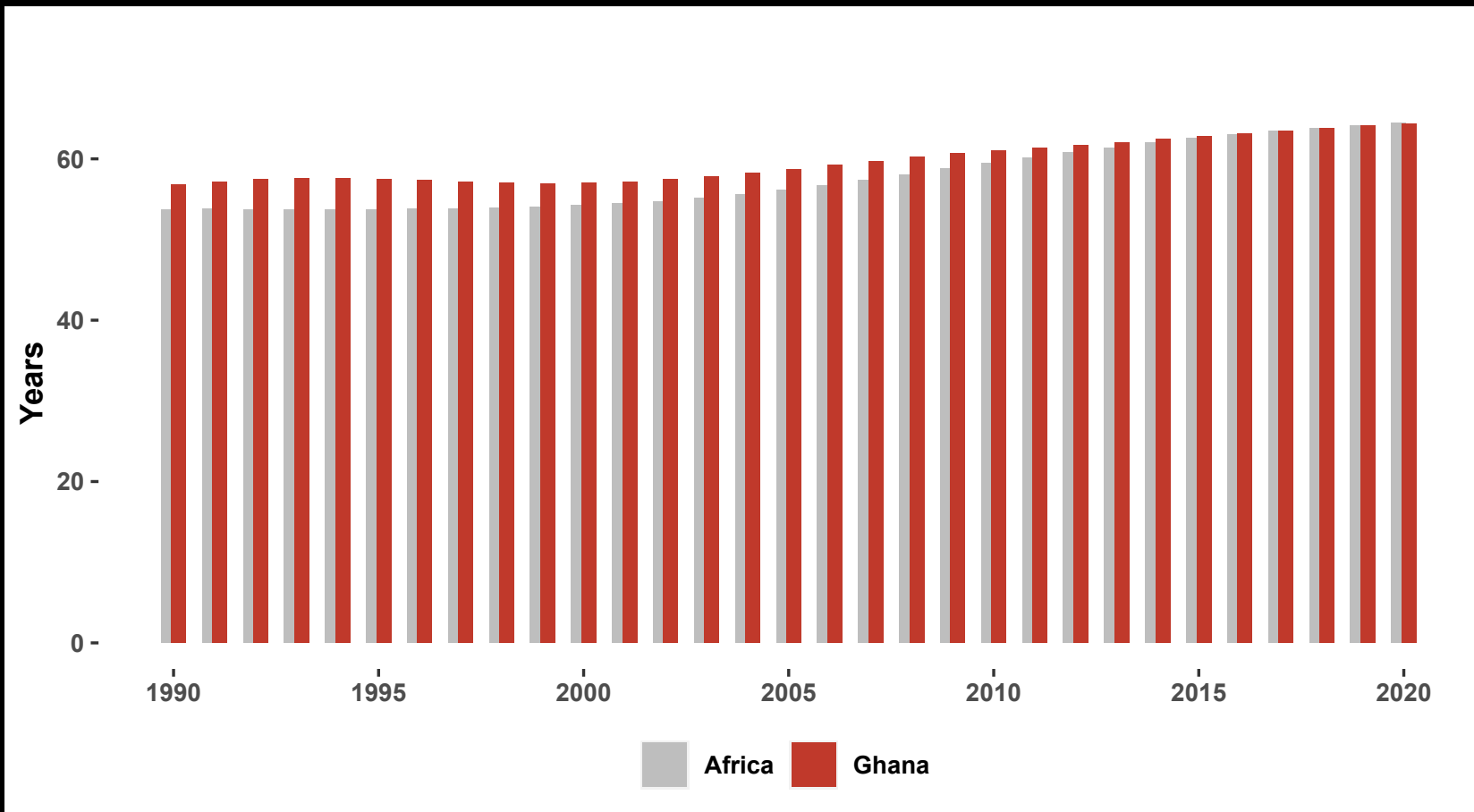
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



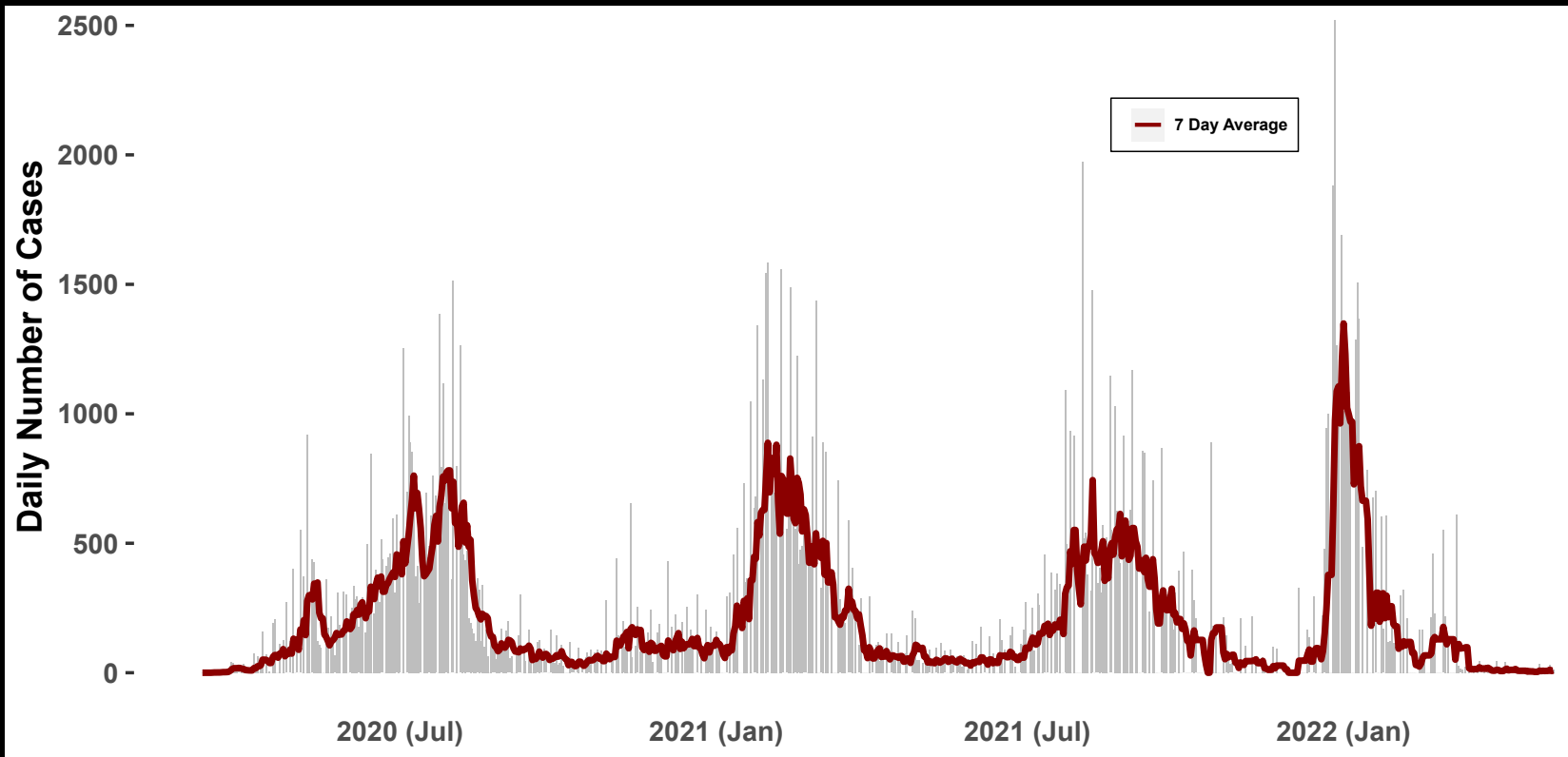
Child mortality has seen steady declines in Ghana since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



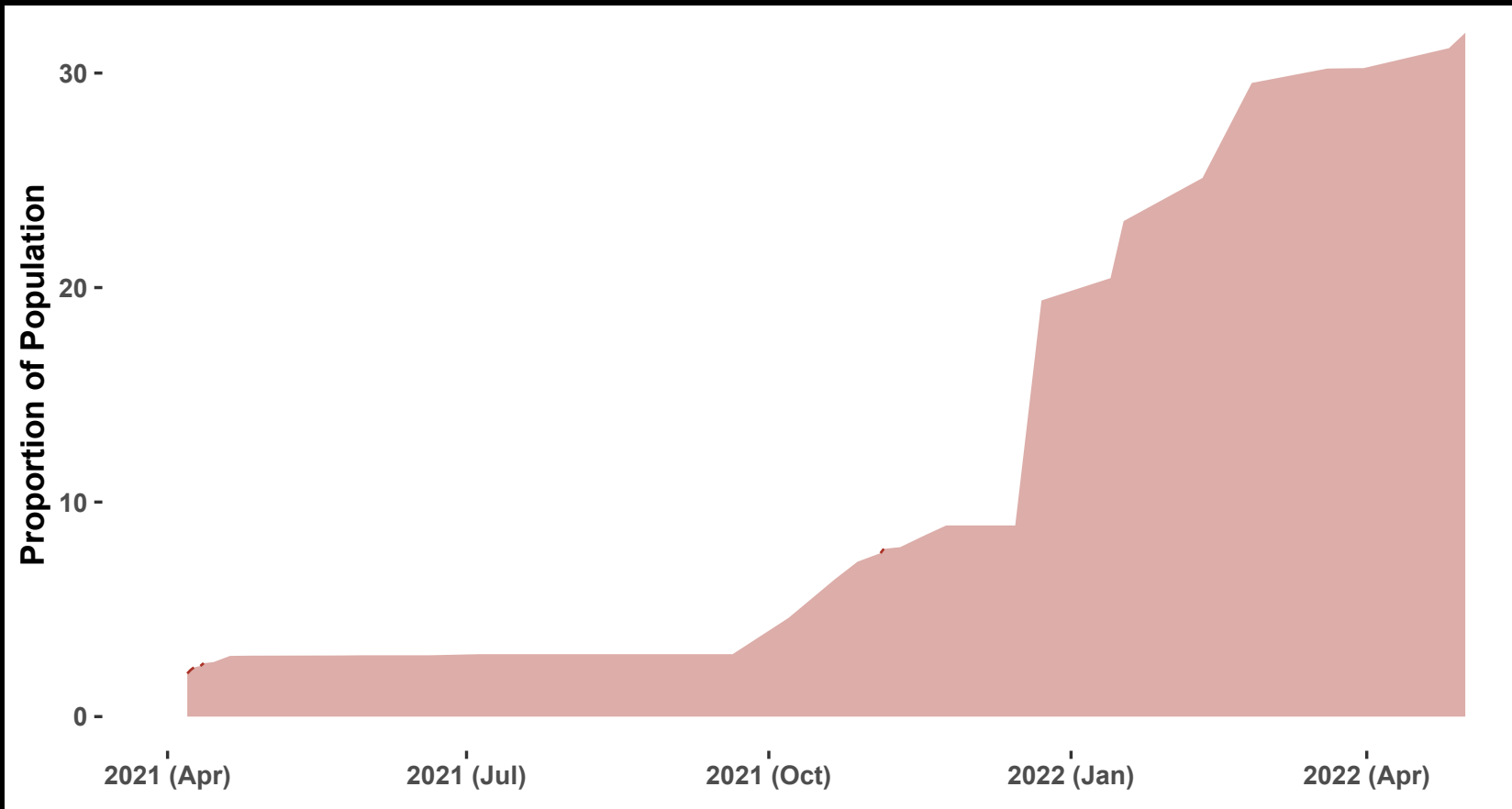
Life expectancy in Ghana has hovered in the 55-65 years range over the last three decades.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Ghana peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 30% of Ghana's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

U.S. Department of Agriculture on Flickr.com



Cocoa is the main agricultural export of Ghana's. It is second only to the Ivory Coast, which also makes Ghana the second-largest cocoa exporter on the planet.

Von Daderot - Eigenes Werk



Ghana is the second-largest producer of gold in Africa. In fact, before 1957, Ghana was commonly known as the Gold Coast because of the availability of gold along the rivers Ankobra and Volta.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



The word "Ghana" has meaning. In the Senegalese Soninke language, Ghana means "Warrior King".



GUINEA

Guinea is a coastal country in West Africa. It stretches north through forested tropical regions and ends at the Sahel. The country that is now Guinea belonged to a series of African empires until France colonised it in the 1890s, and made it part of French West Africa. Guinea declared its independence in 1958. Formerly known as French Guinea, it is sometimes referred to as Guinea-Conakry to distinguish it from other countries with “Guinea” in their name, such as Guinea-Bissau and Equatorial Guinea. Guinea is a predominantly Islamic country, with Muslims representing 85% of the population. Its people belong to 24 ethnic groups. Guinea’s economy is largely dependent on agriculture and mineral production. It is the world’s second largest producer of bauxite, and has rich deposits of diamonds and gold.

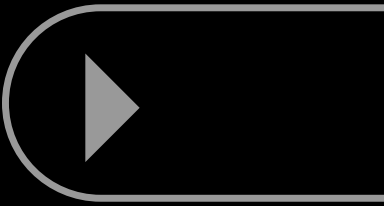
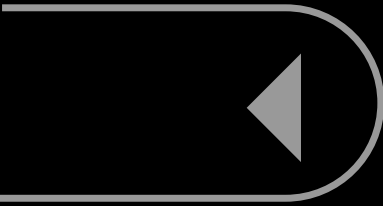
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Col. Mamady Doumbouya

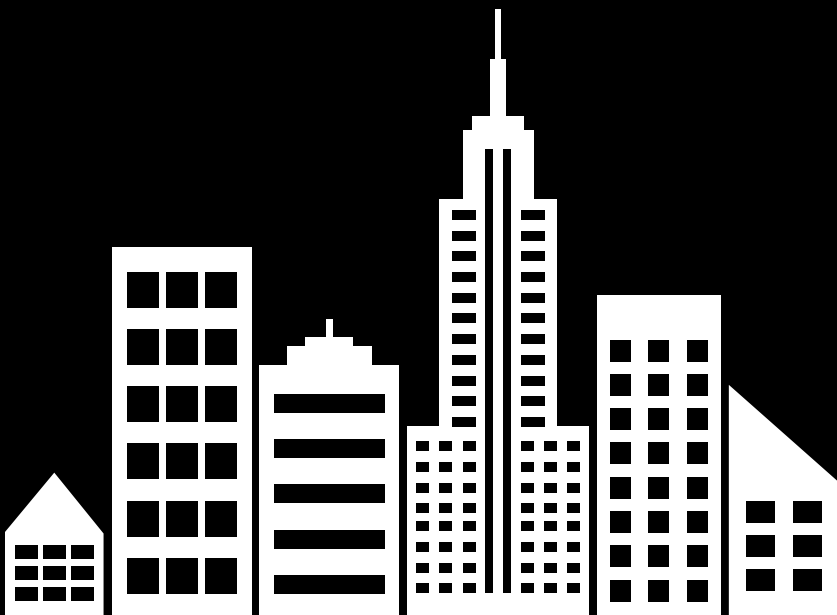


DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

OCTOBER

2

SINCE 1958



CAPITAL CITY
Conakry

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

178

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

40



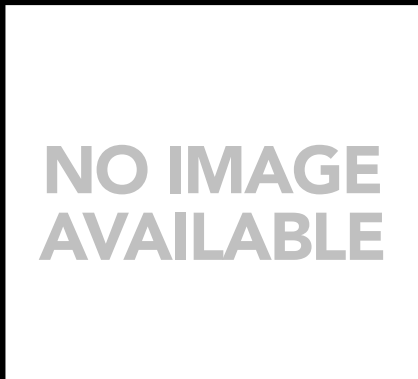
MAIN LANGUAGES
French

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES

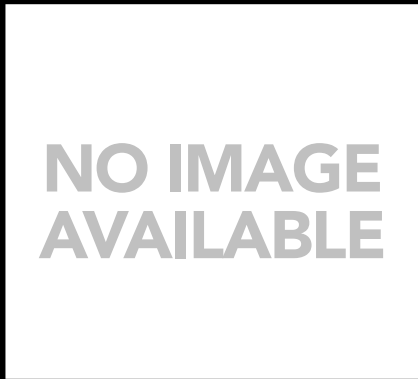


SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Presidential Republic



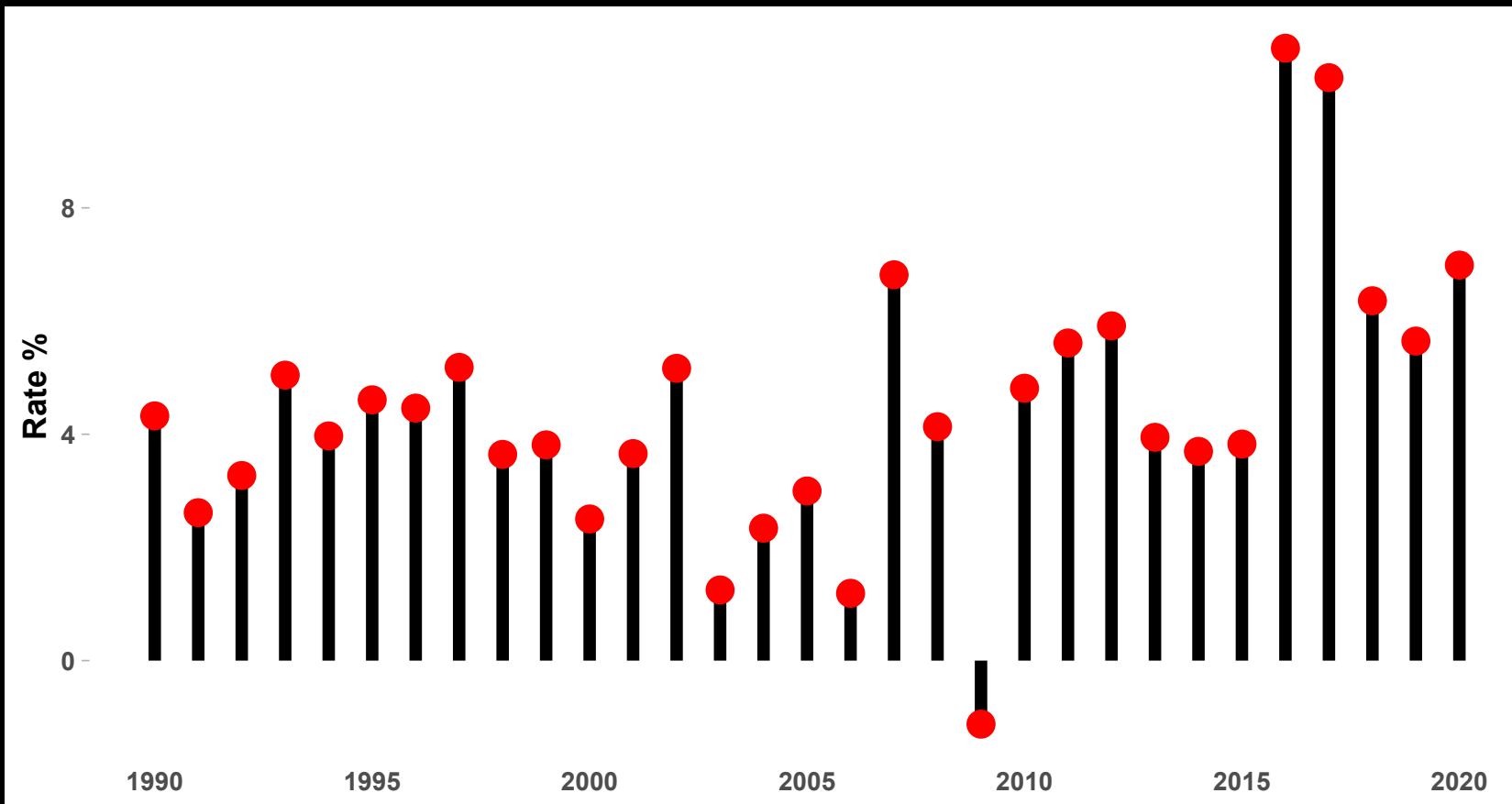
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Less defined following the September 2021 coup



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Less defined following the September 2021 coup

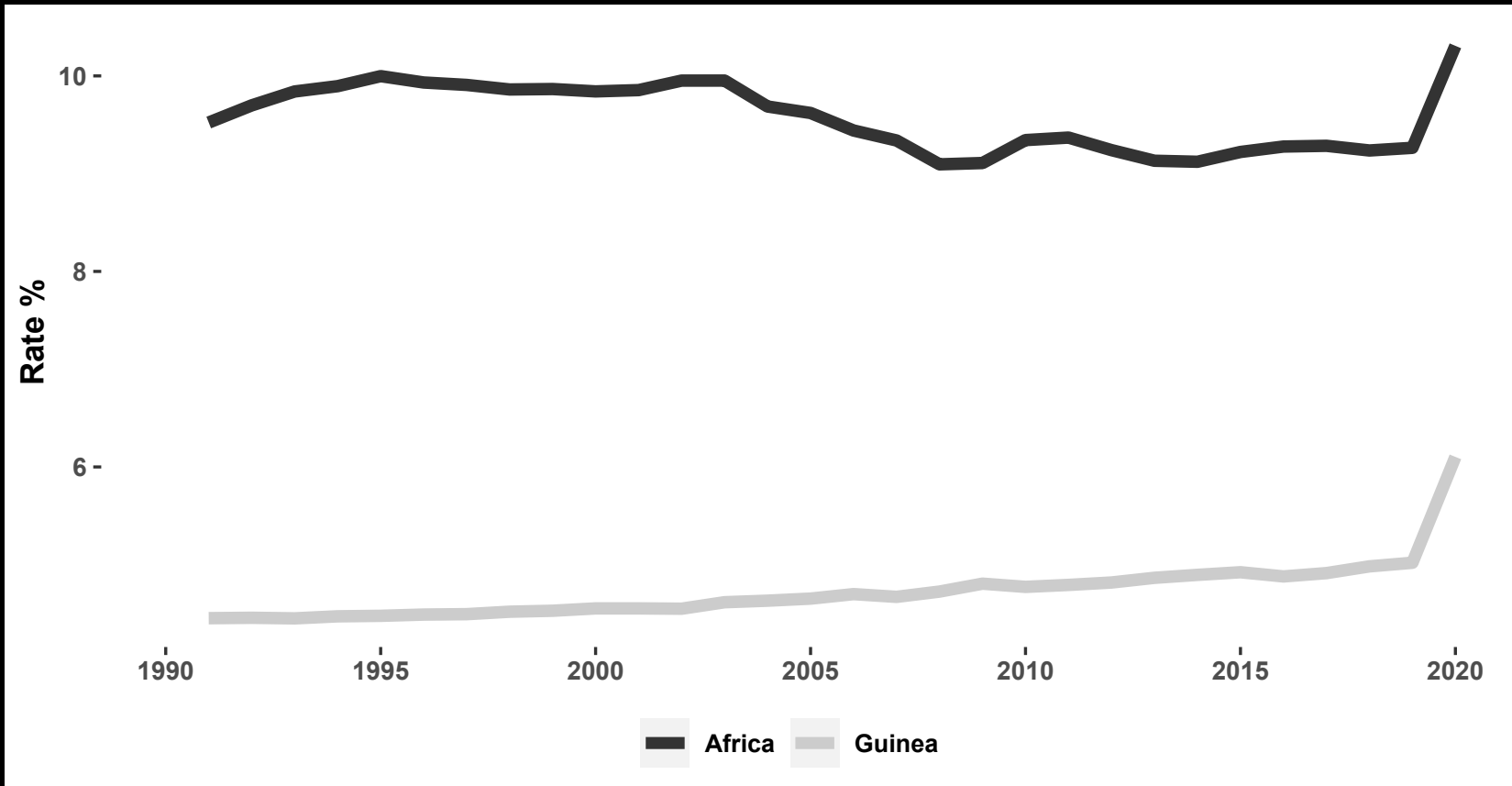
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



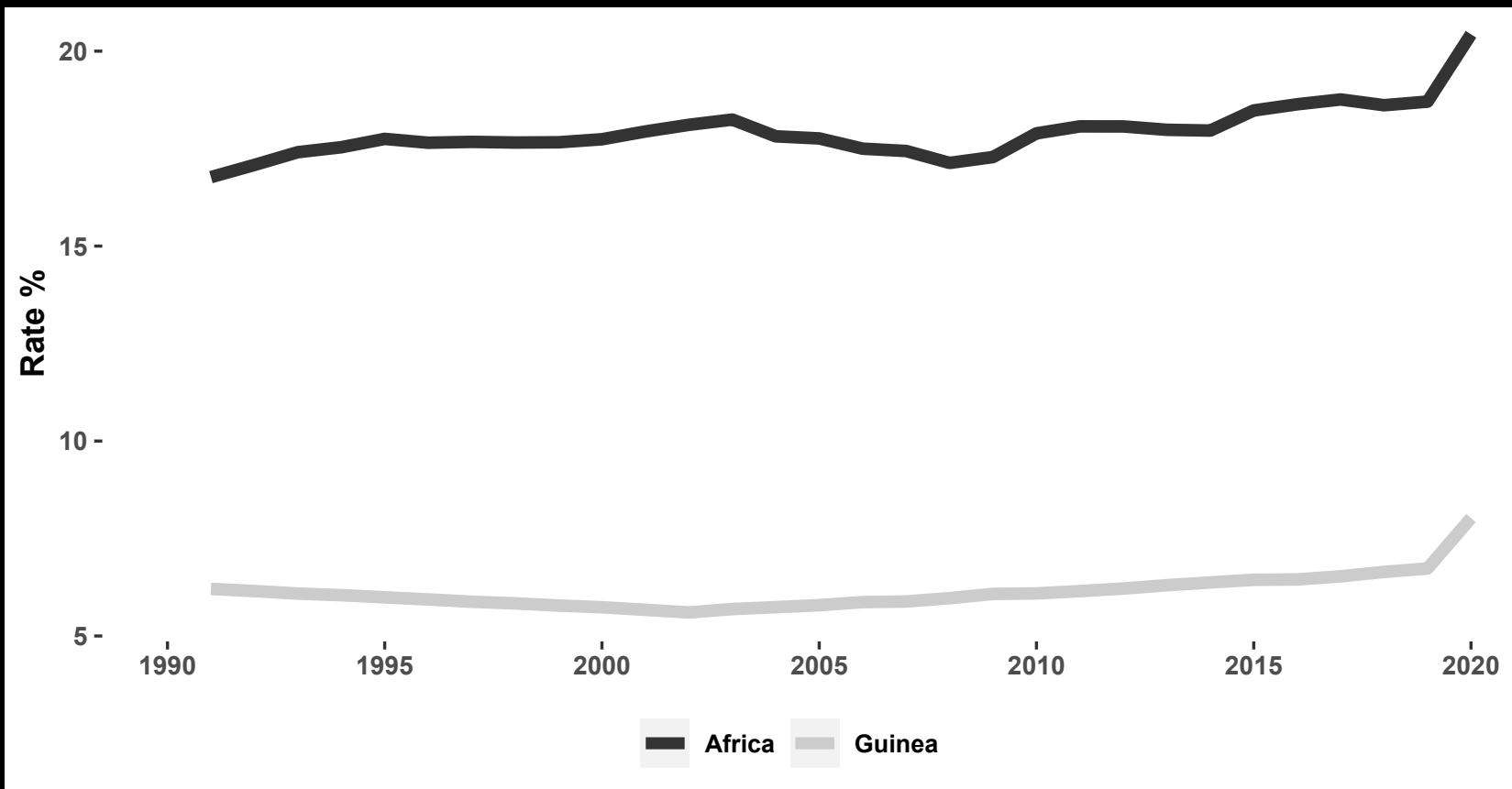
Apart from a recession in 2009, Guinea has seen continuous economic growth since 1990.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



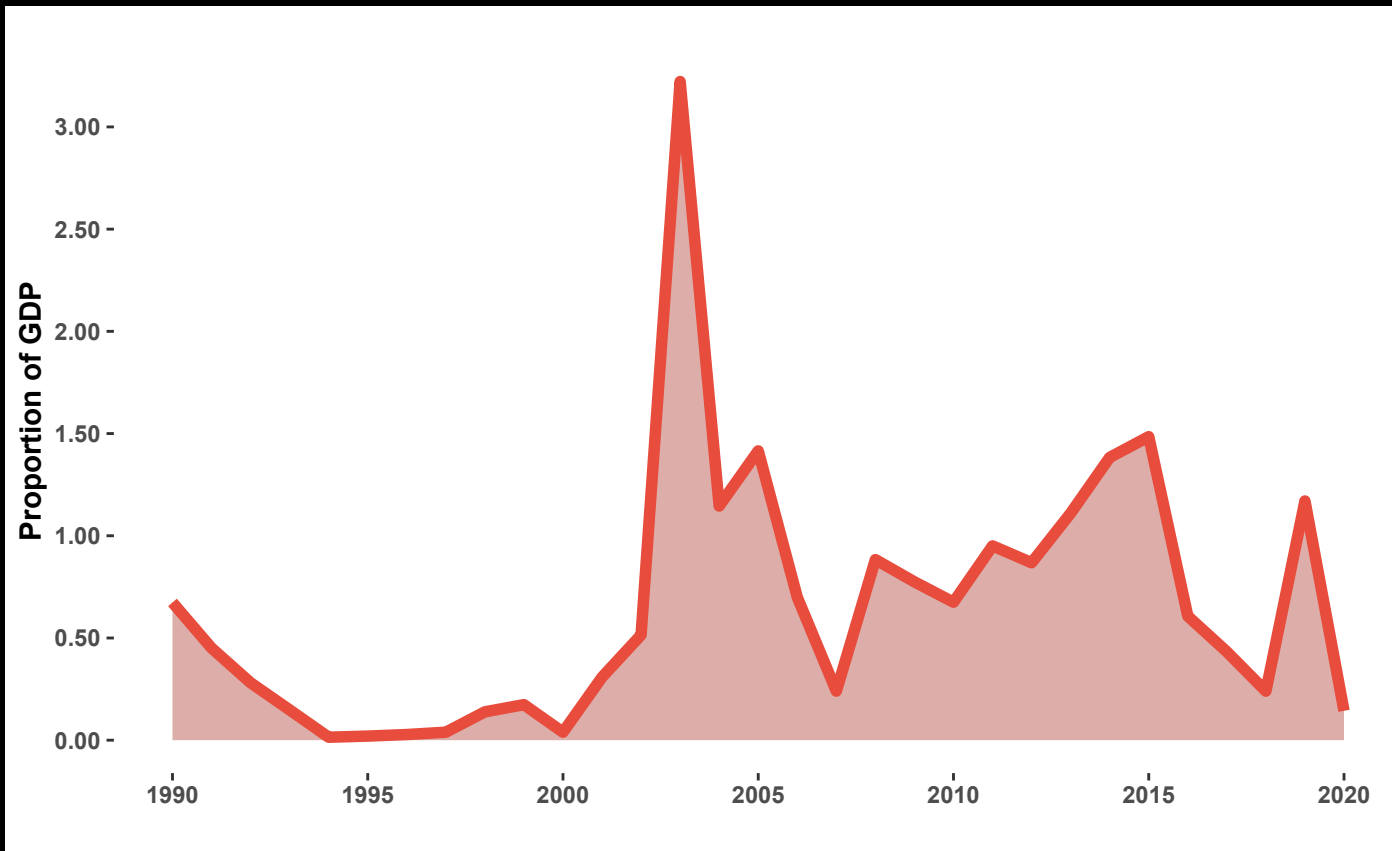
Since 1990 unemployment in Guinea has consistently been lower than the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Guinea has consistently been lower than the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$22.5 million

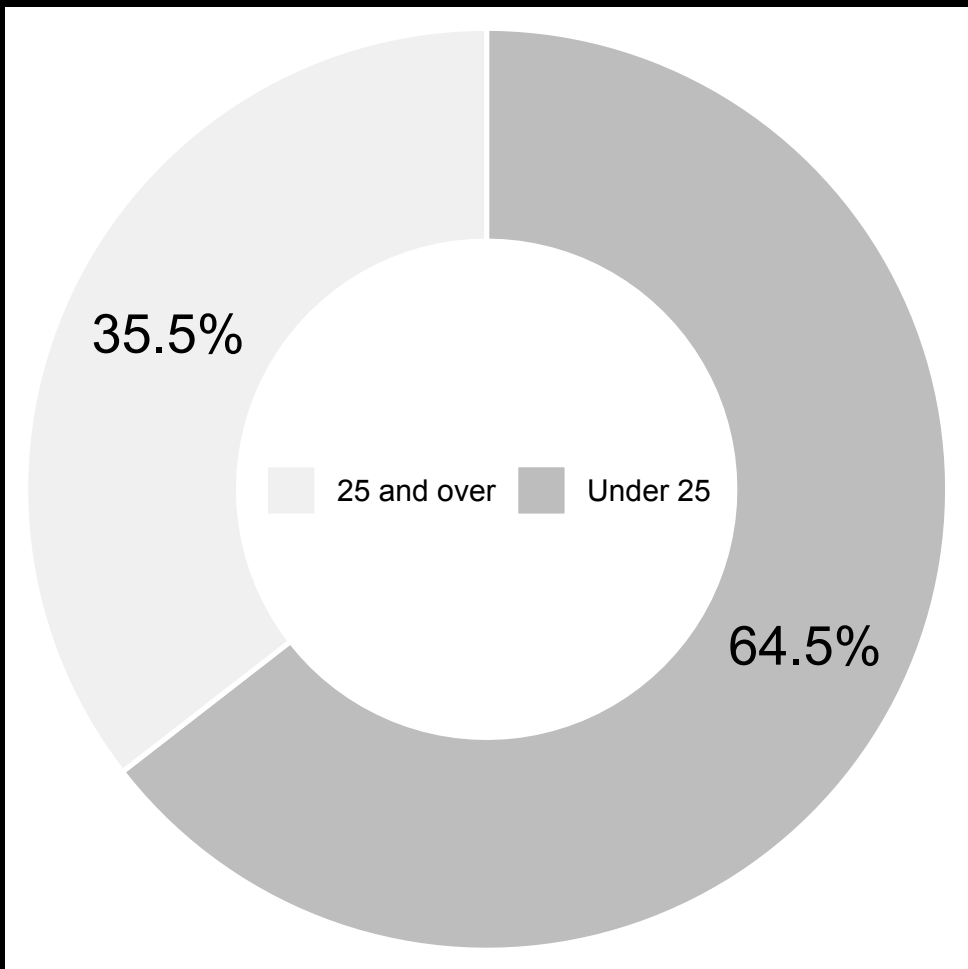
which represents

0.14% of GDP

Since 2005 the proportion of remittances has consistently accounted for between 0 and 1.5% of GDP

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

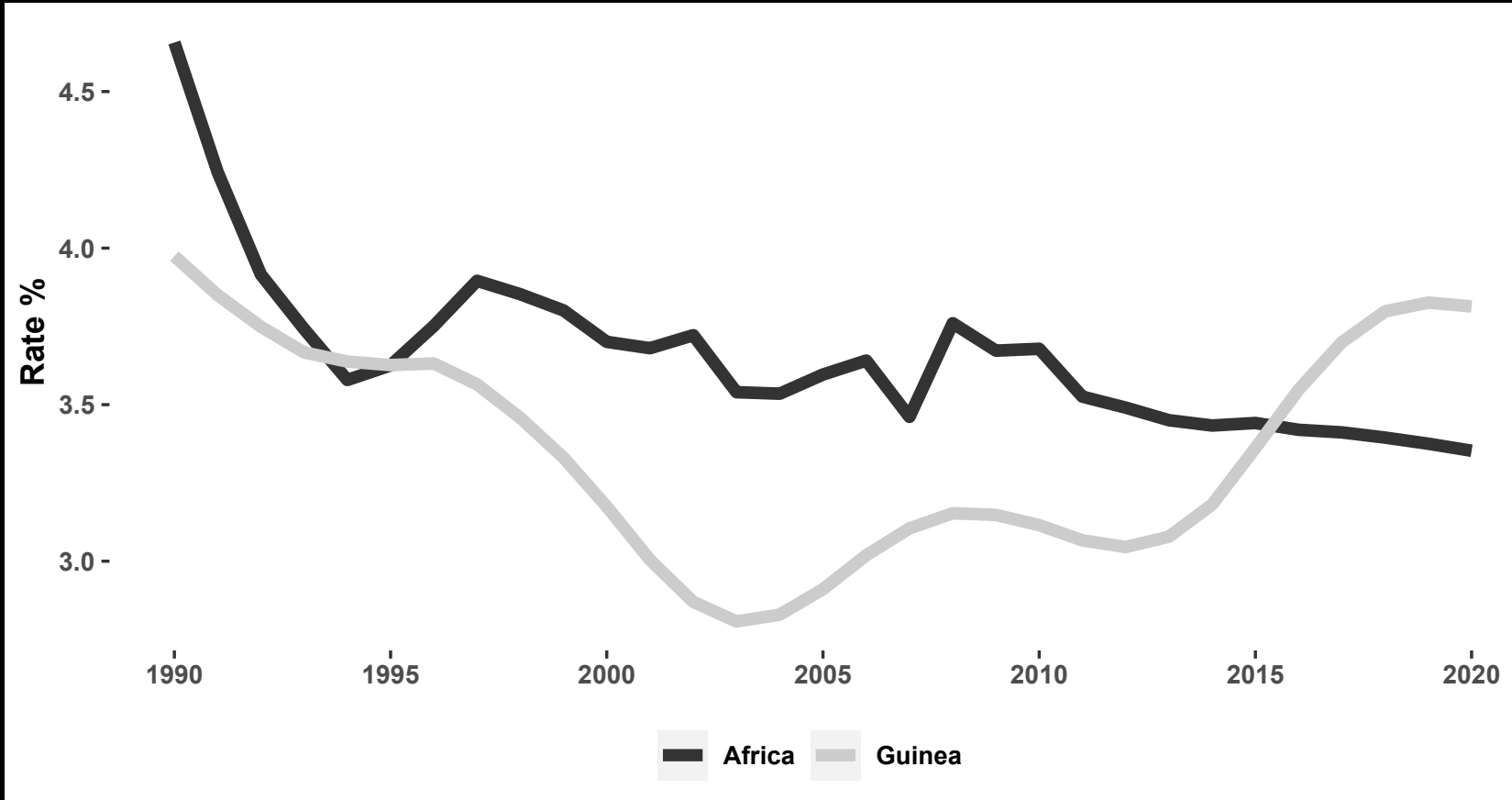
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



13.13 million

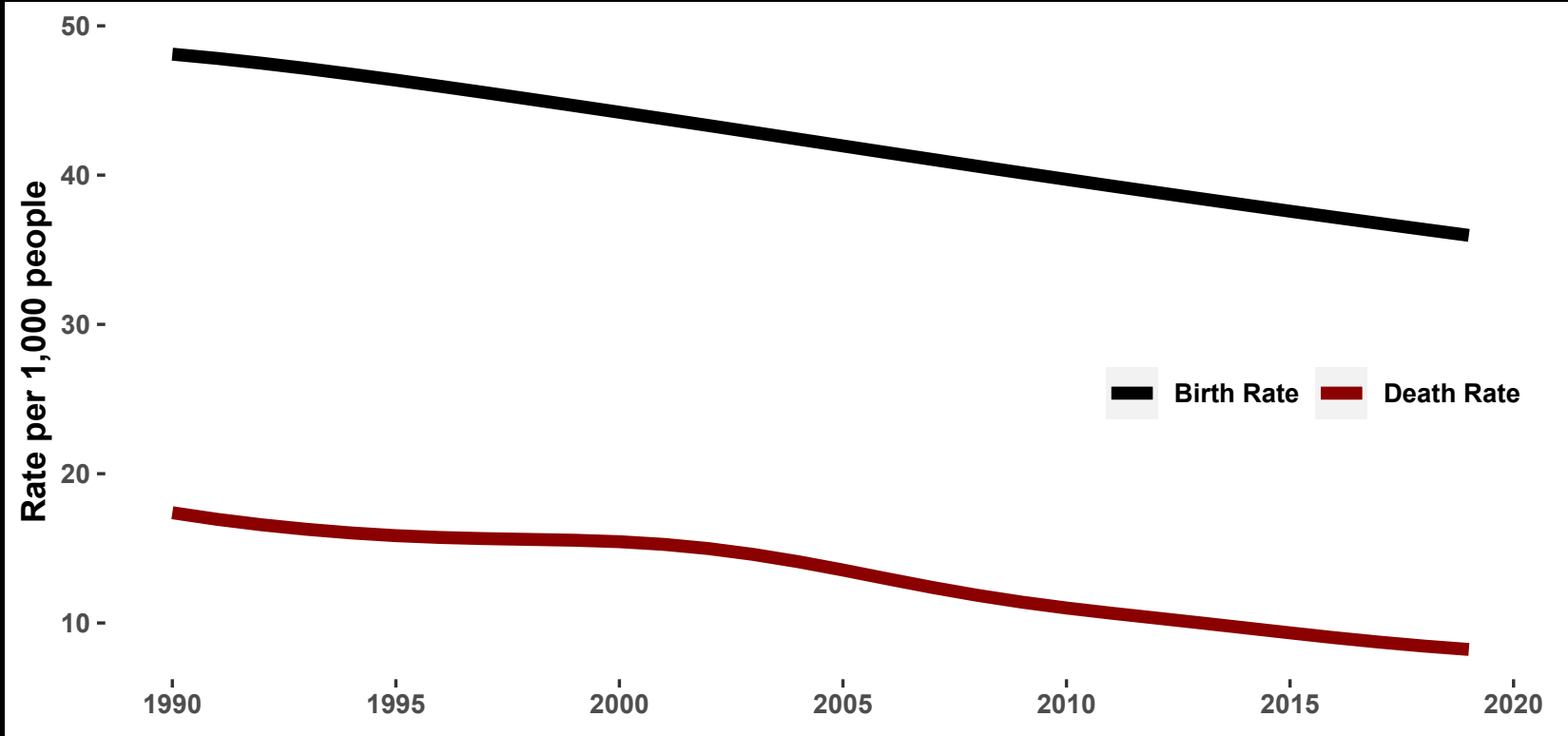
In line with continental trends, the majority of Guinea’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



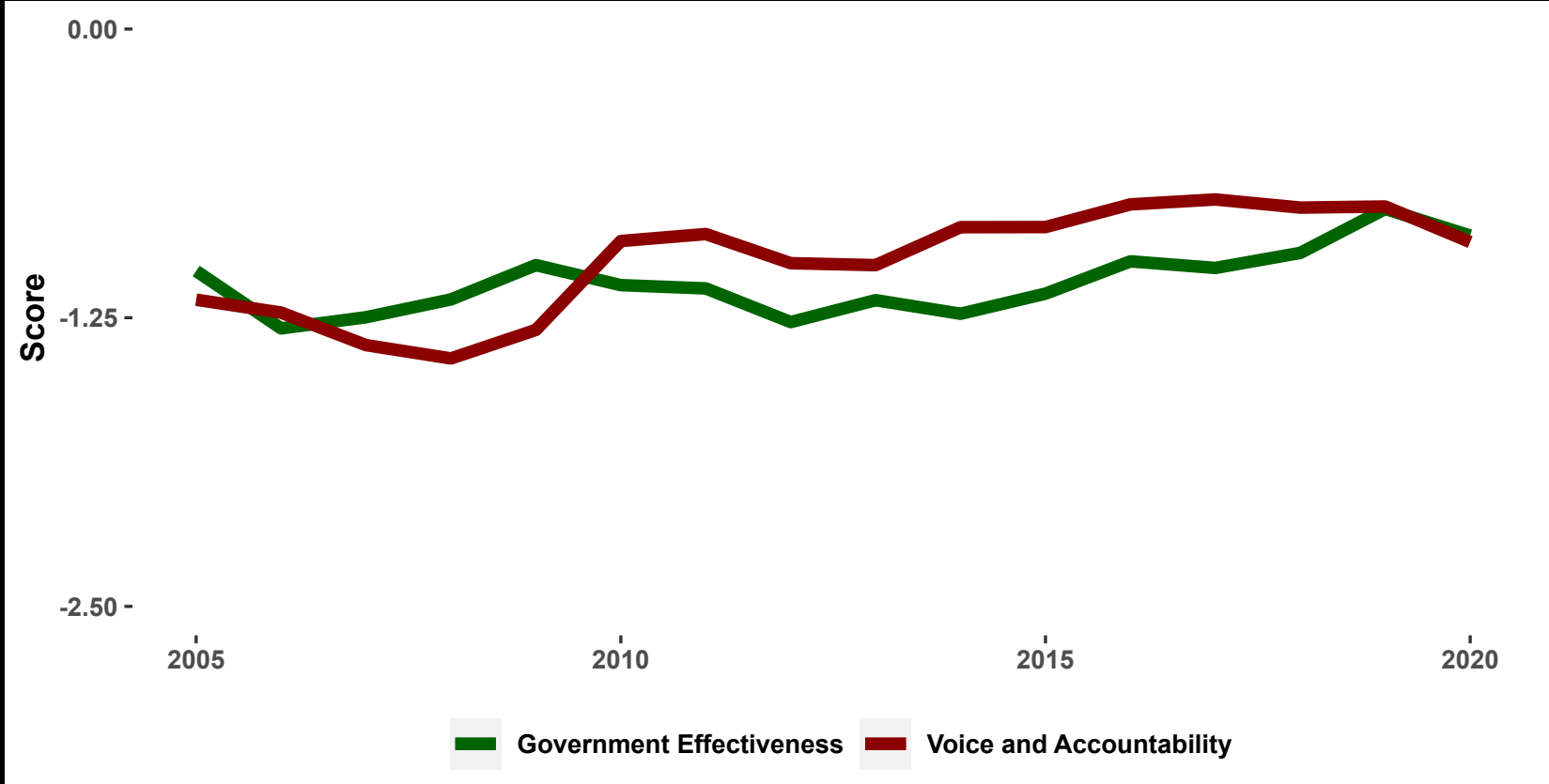
Since 1990 Guinea has urbanised at a similar rate to the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 1990, Guinea has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate which is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

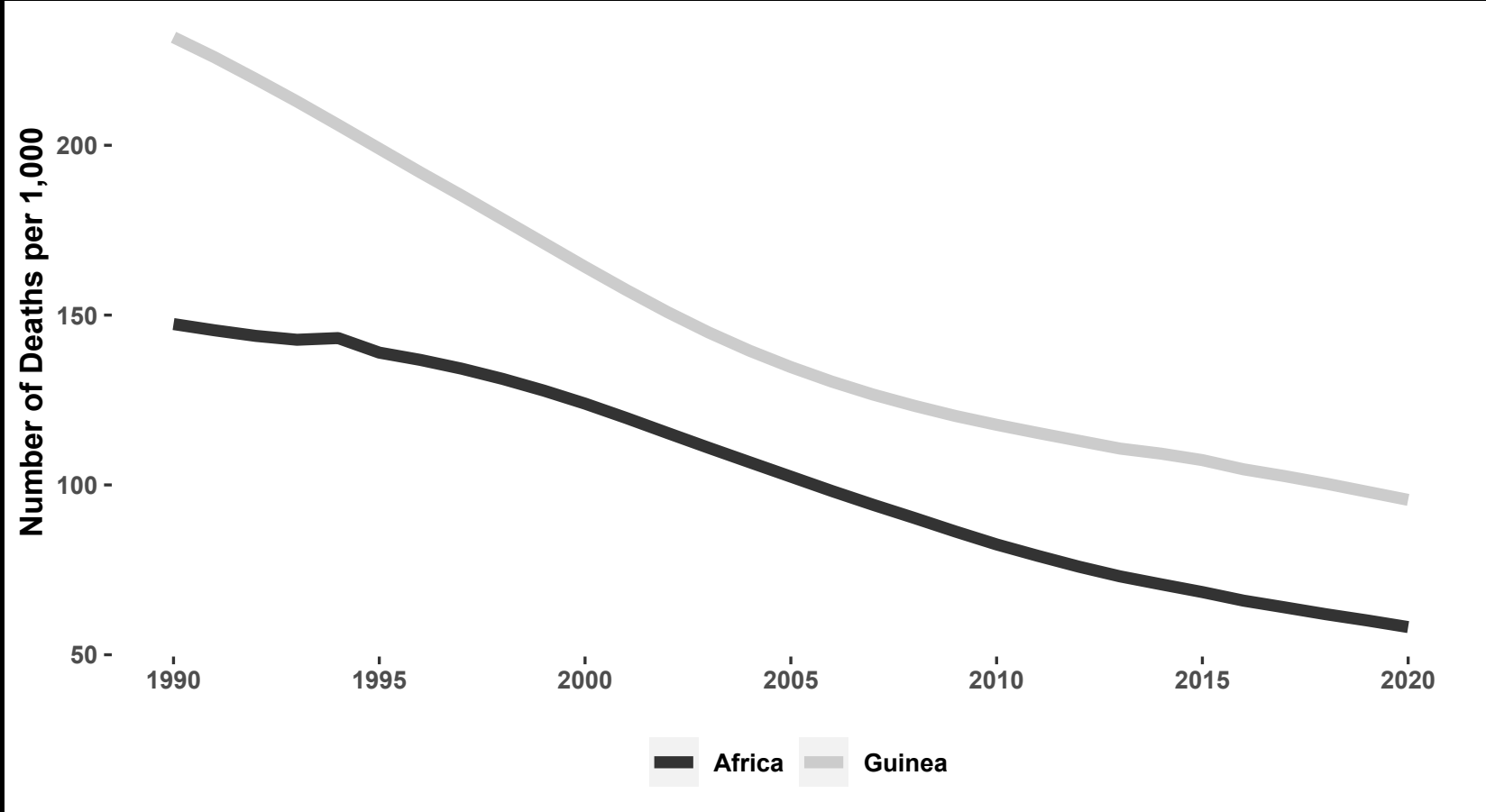


Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Guinea since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

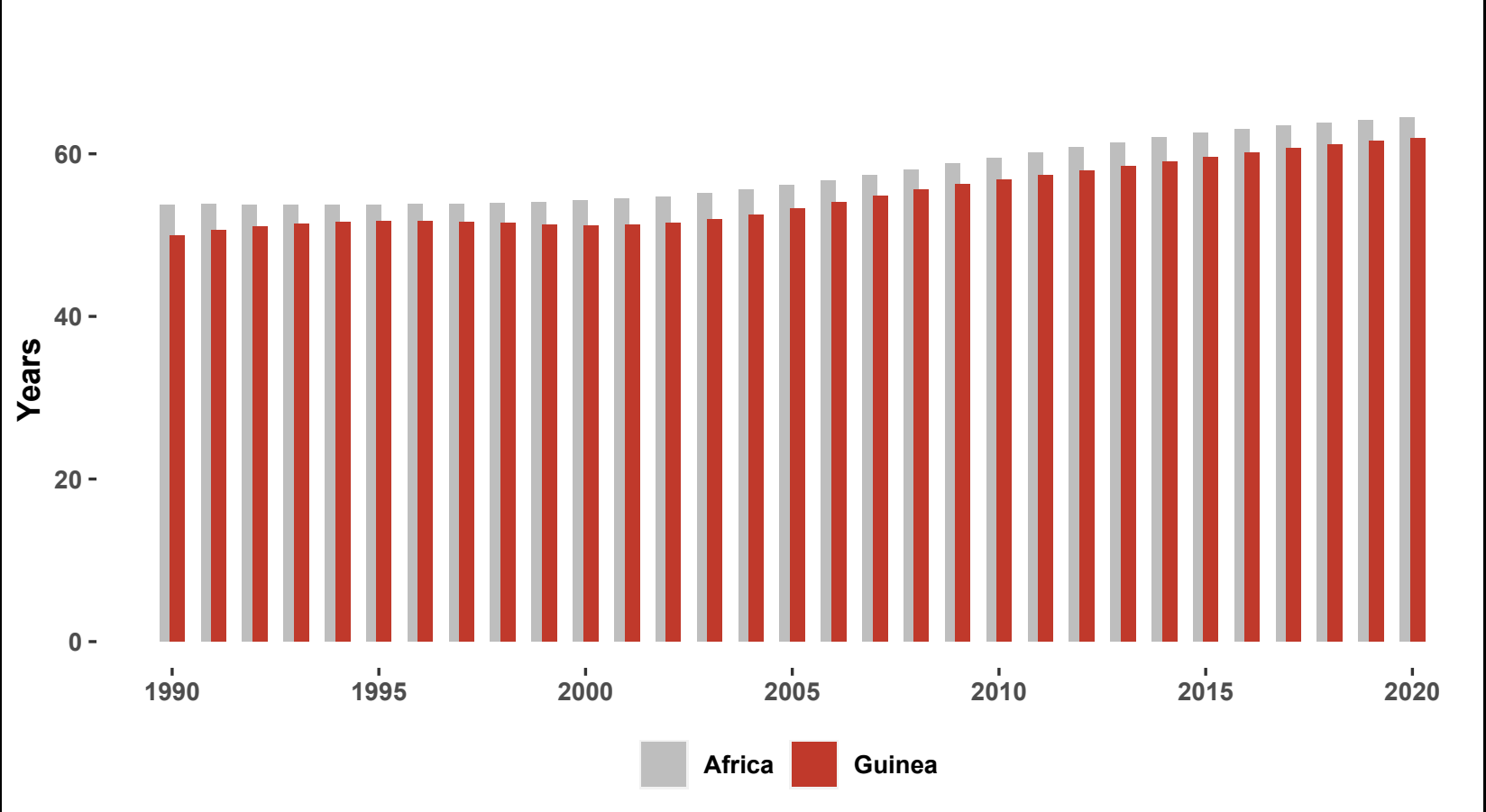
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



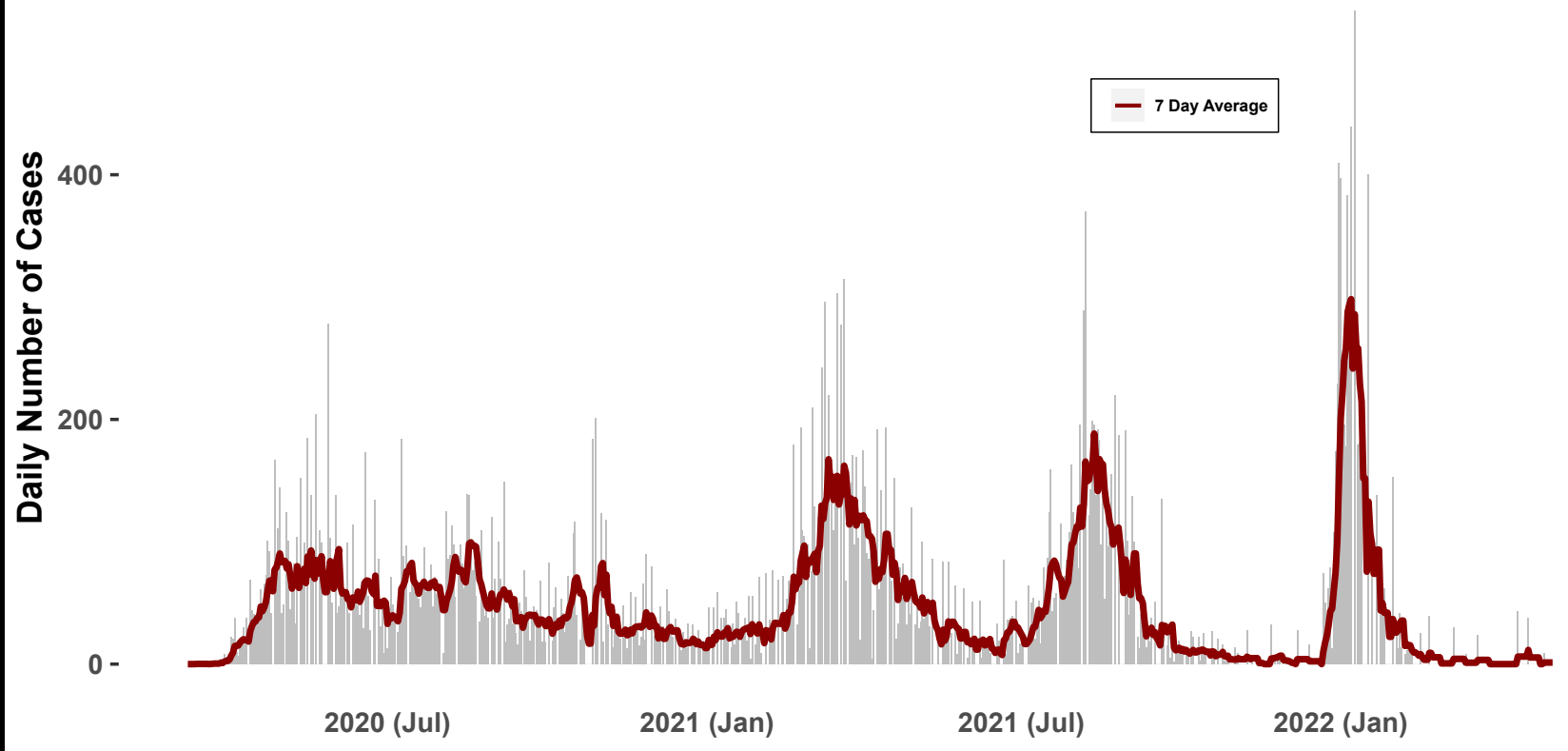
Child mortality has seen steady declines in Guinea since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



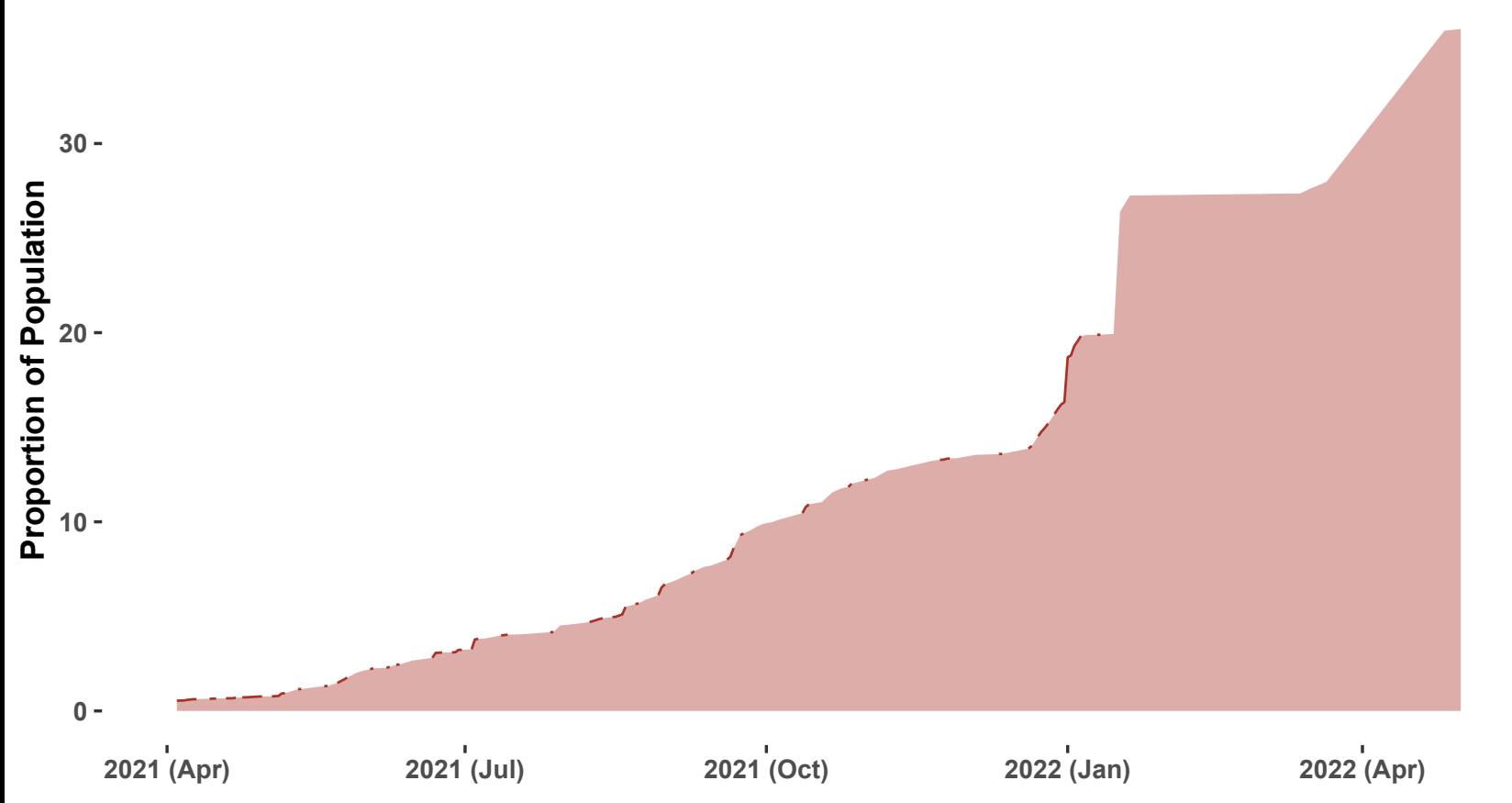
Life expectancy in Guinea has slightly risen over the last three decades.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in Guinea peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 34% of Guinea’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?



UNMEER on Flickr.com

Most religions, cultures, and ethnic groups in Guinea support female genital mutilation, one of the highest rates of FGM in the world.



Daniel Beloumou Olomo / AFP

Football is the most popular sport in Guinea. The national football team is called Syli Nationale, which literally means National Elephants.



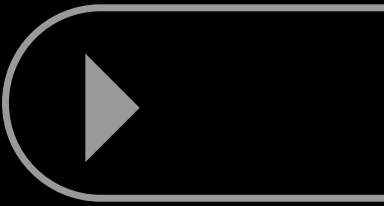
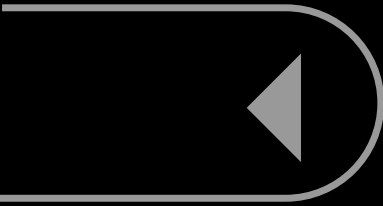
USAID

The majority of Guineans work in the agricultural sector, which employs approximately 75% of the population.



GUINEA-BISSAU

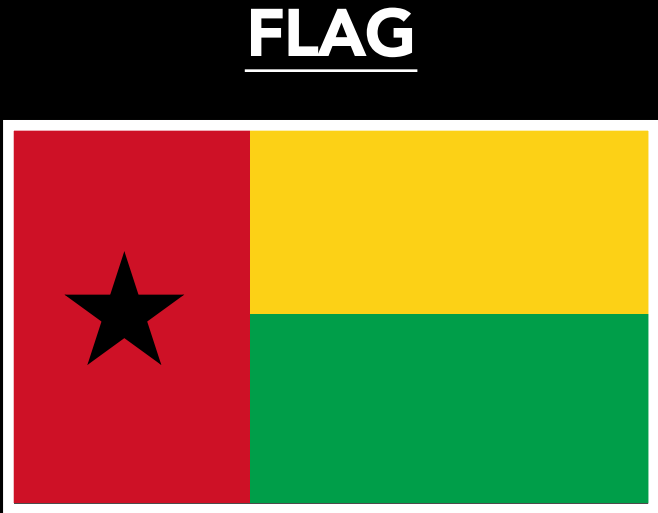
Guinea-Bissau is in West Africa, bordering Senegal and Guinea. Guinea-Bissau was once part of the kingdom of Kaabu, as well as part of the Mali empire. In the 19th century, the country was colonised as Portuguese Guinea. Upon independence, declared in 1973 and recognised in 1974, the name of its capital, Bissau, was added to the country’s name to prevent confusion with Guinea (formerly French Guinea). Guinea-Bissau had a history of political instability since independence, and only one elected president (José Mário Vaz) has successfully served a full five-year term. Only about 2% of the population speaks Portuguese, the official language, as a first language, and 33% speak it as a second language. Creole is the national language and also is considered the language of unity. The official currency is the CFA franc.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Umaro Sissoco Embaló

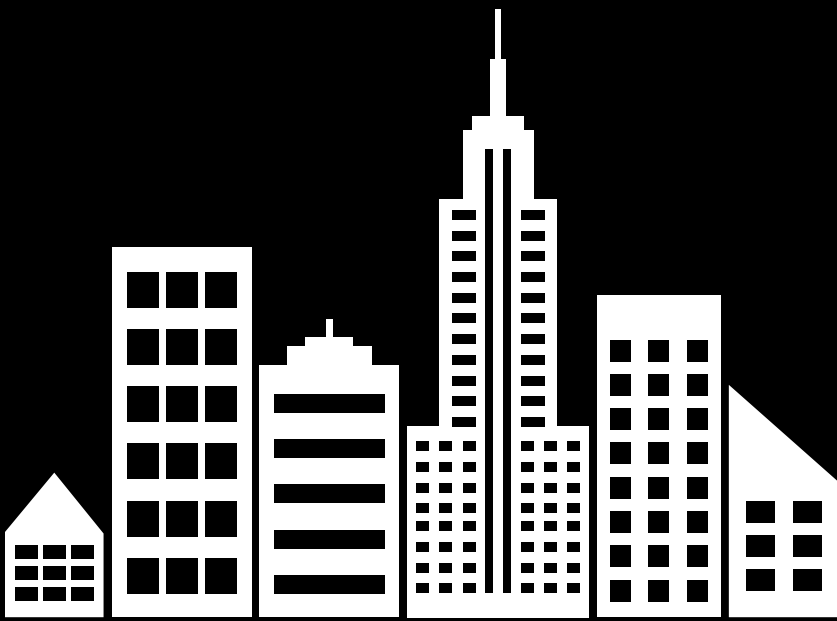


DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

SEPTEMBER

24

SINCE 1973



CAPITAL CITY
Bissau

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

175

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

4



MAIN LANGUAGES

Portuguese Creole

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary semi-presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde

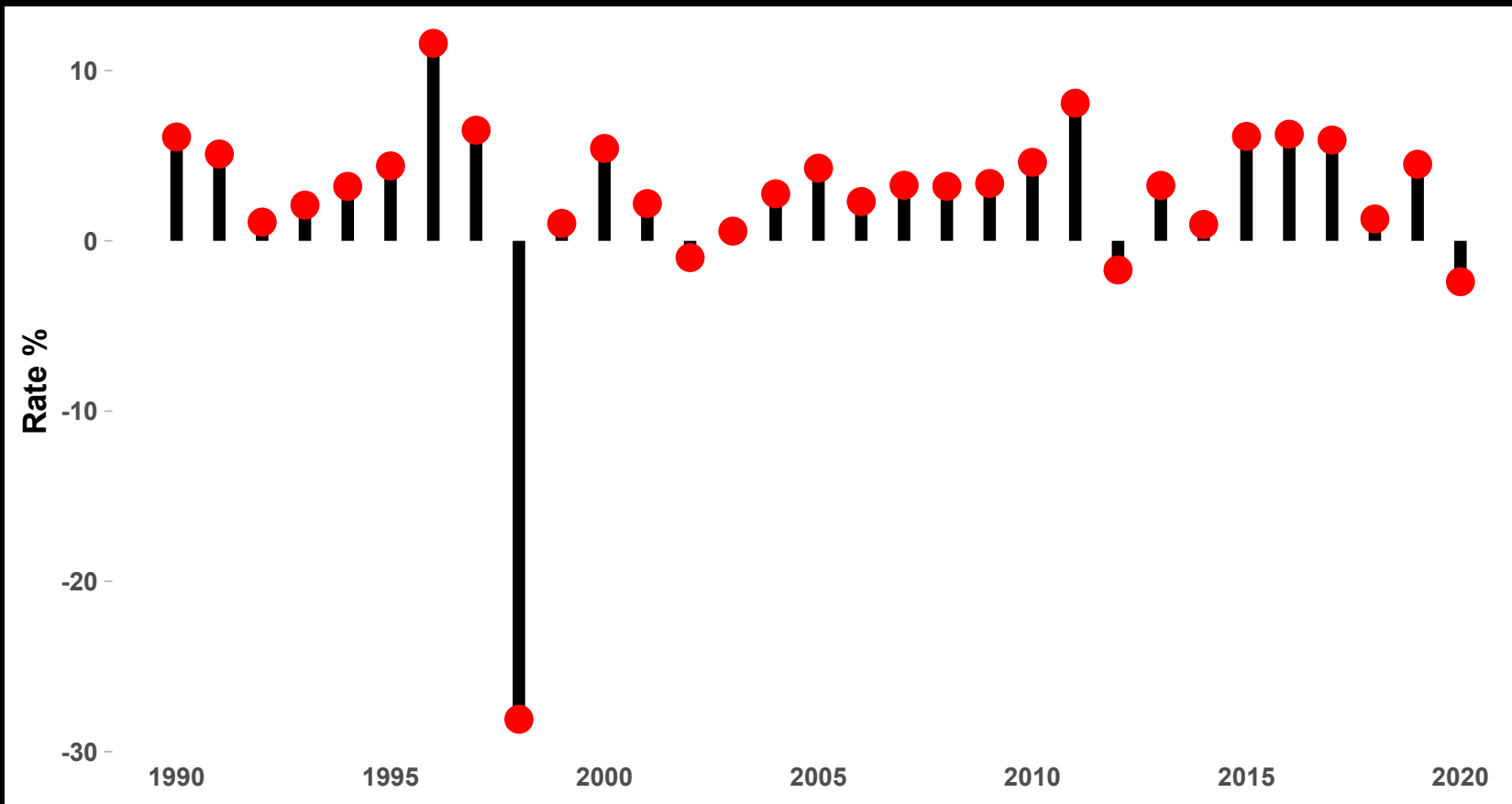


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Madem G15

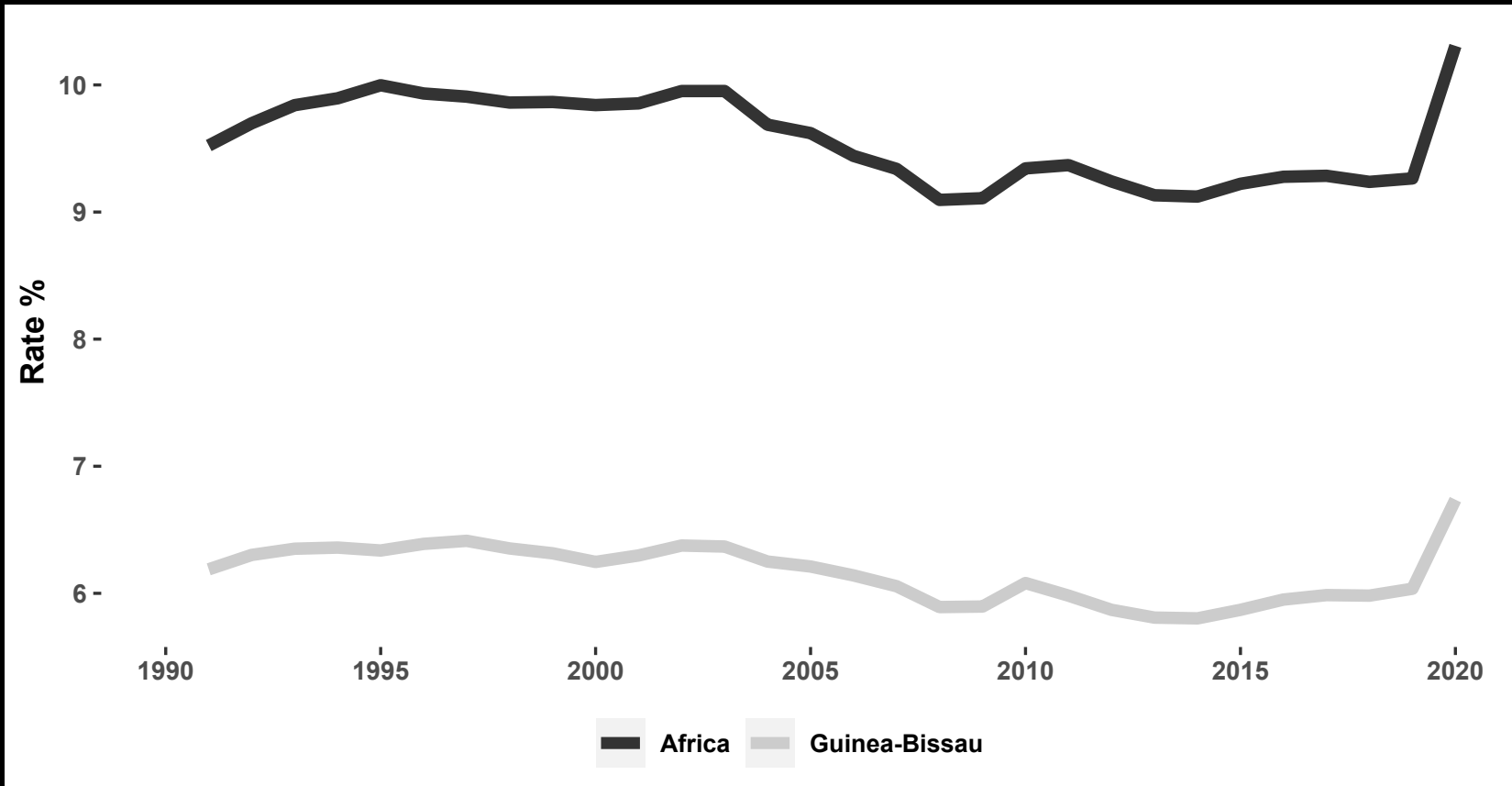
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



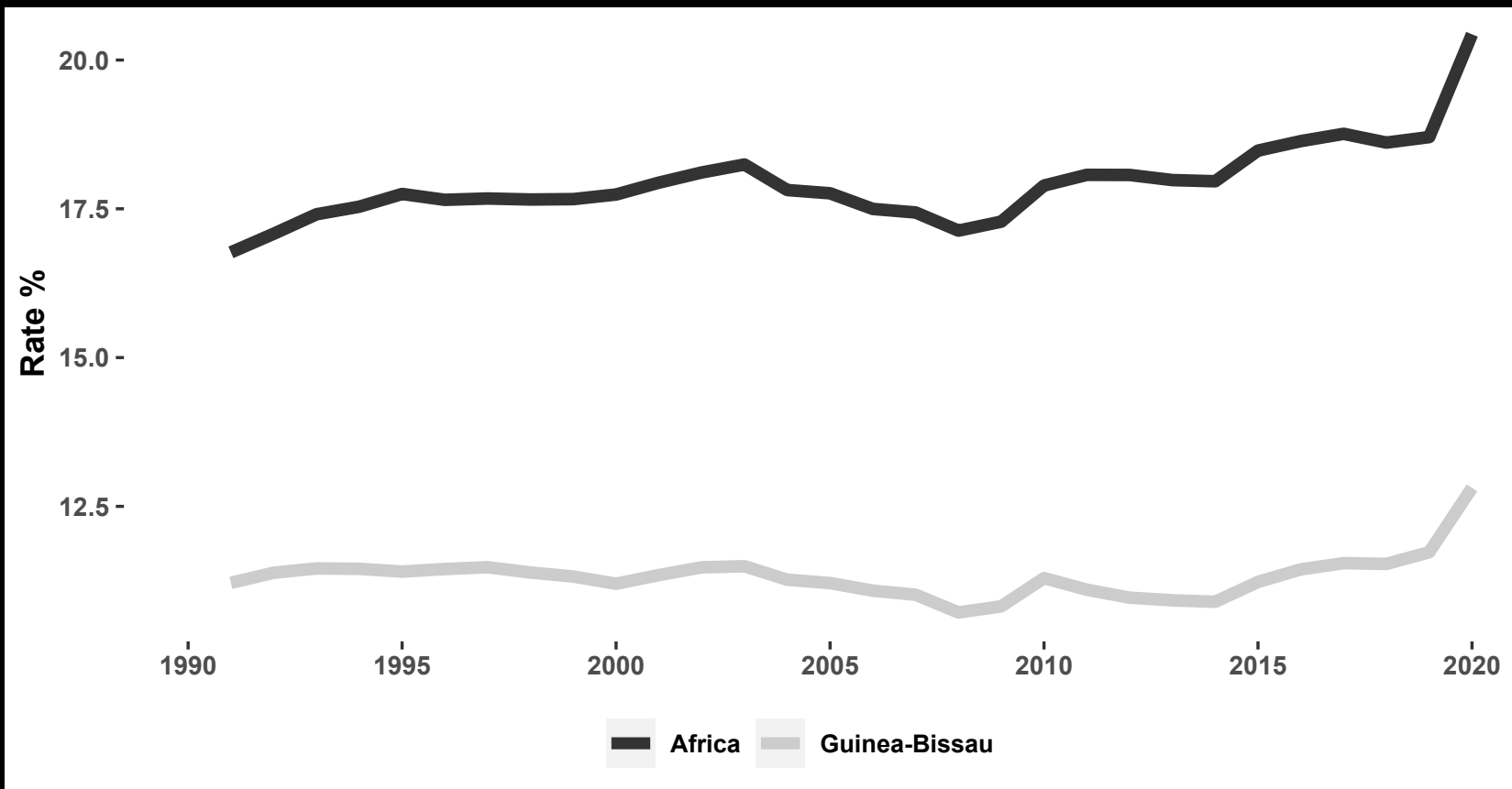
Guinea-Bissau has experienced erratic economic growth since 1990, most notably in 1998 due to civil war.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



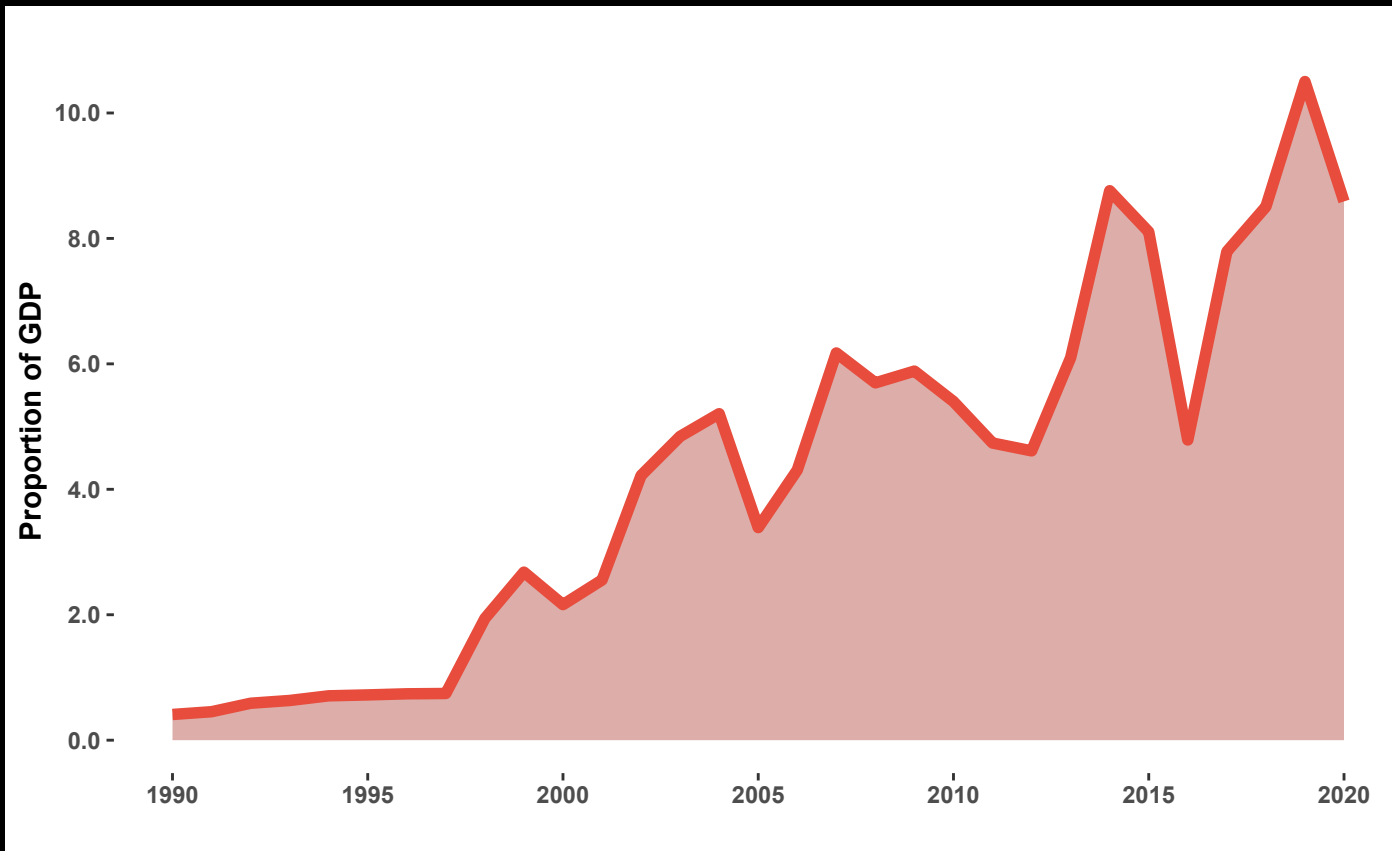
Since 1990 unemployment in Guinea-Bissau has consistently been lower than the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Guinea-Bissau has consistently been lower than the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



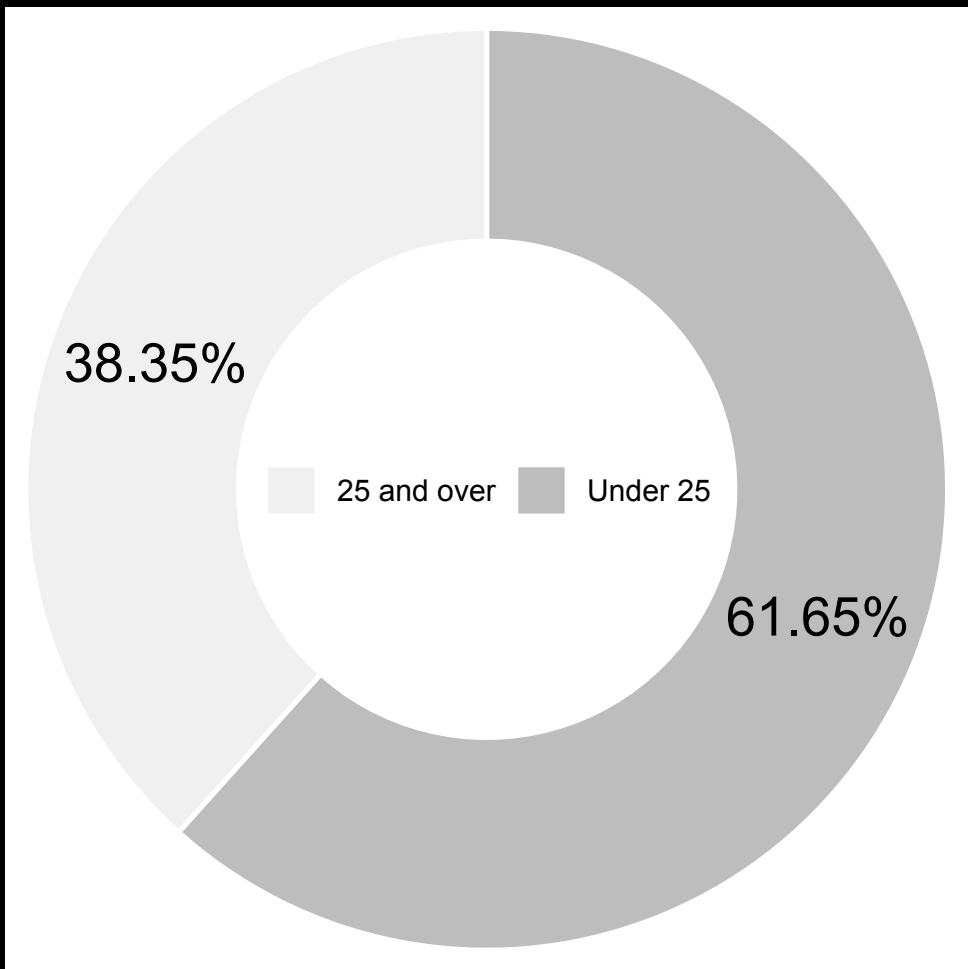
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$122 million
which represents
8.59% of GDP

Guinea-Bissau’s economy has become increasingly reliant on remittances received over the past 30 years.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

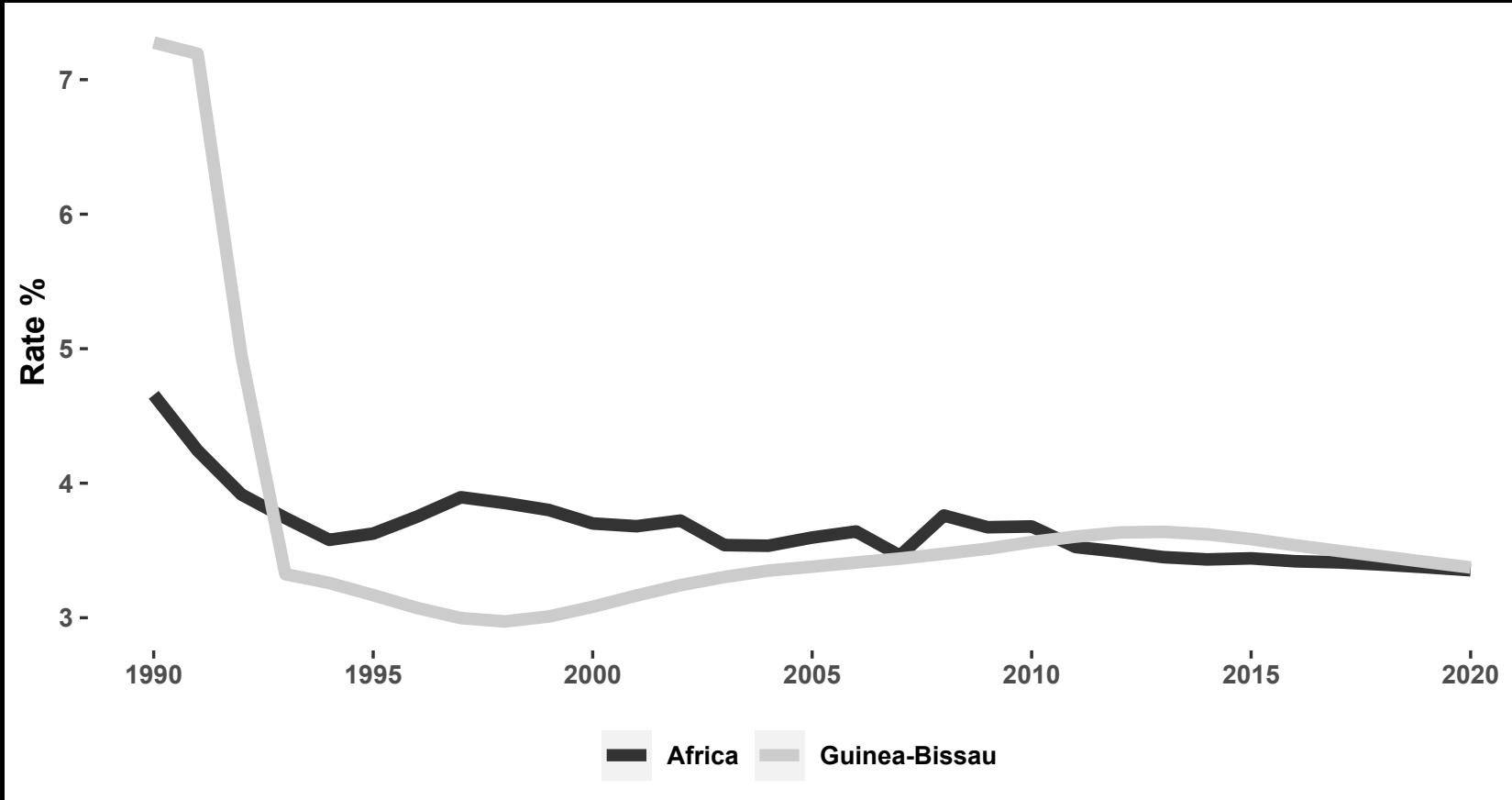
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



1.97 million

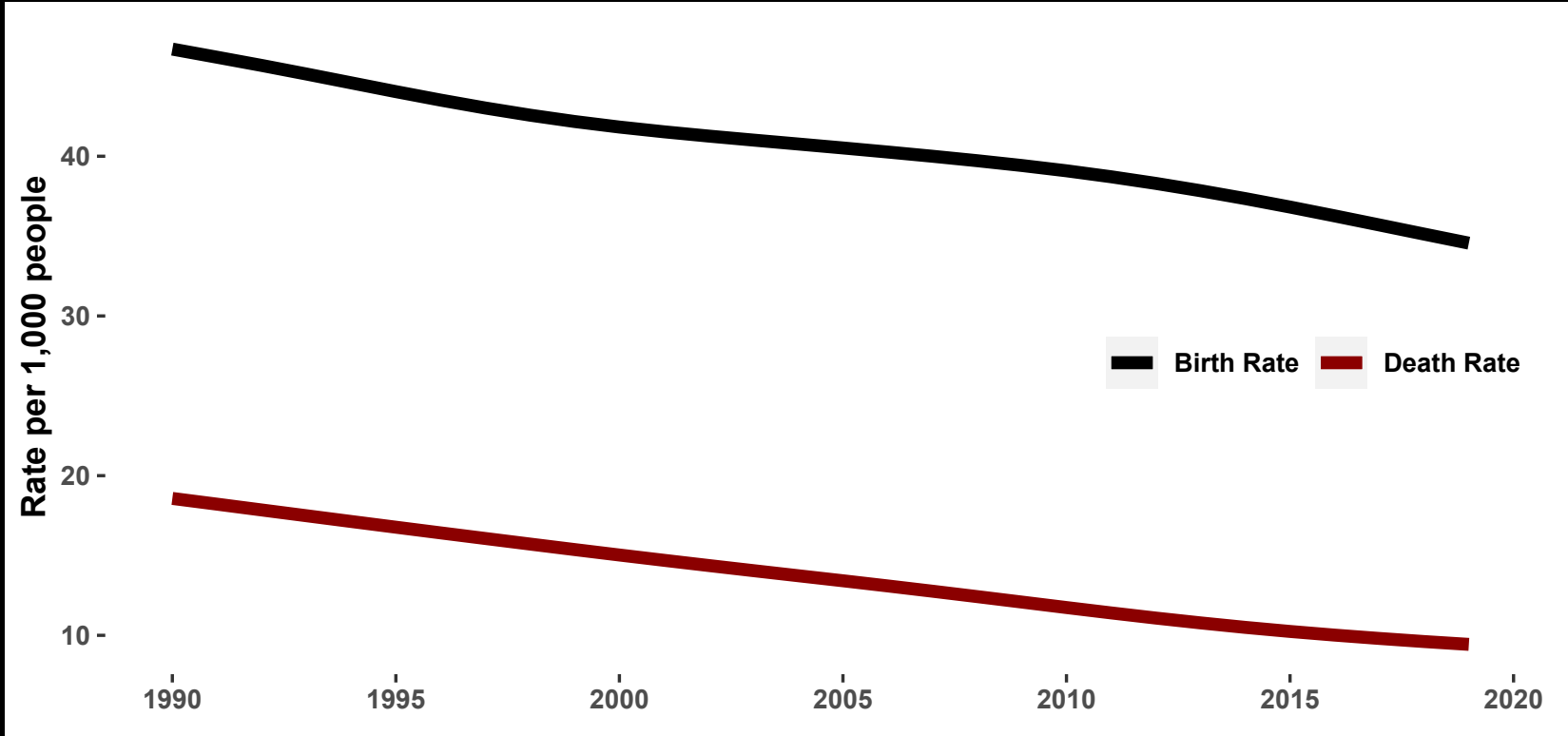
Guinea-Bissau is one of the least populated countries in Africa, but it still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



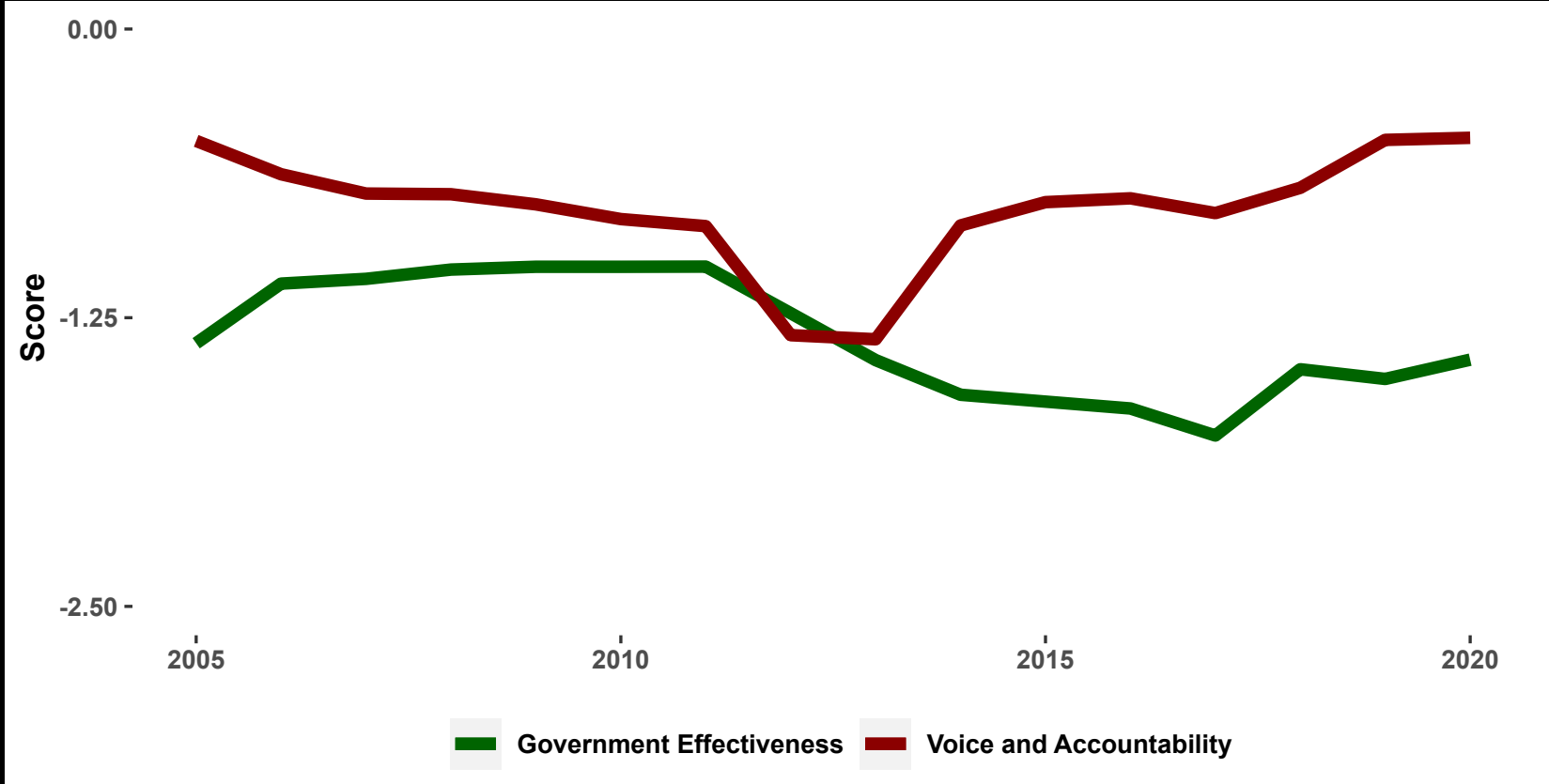
Since 2005 Guinea-Bissau has urbanised at a similar rate to the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 1990, Guinea-Bissau has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate which is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

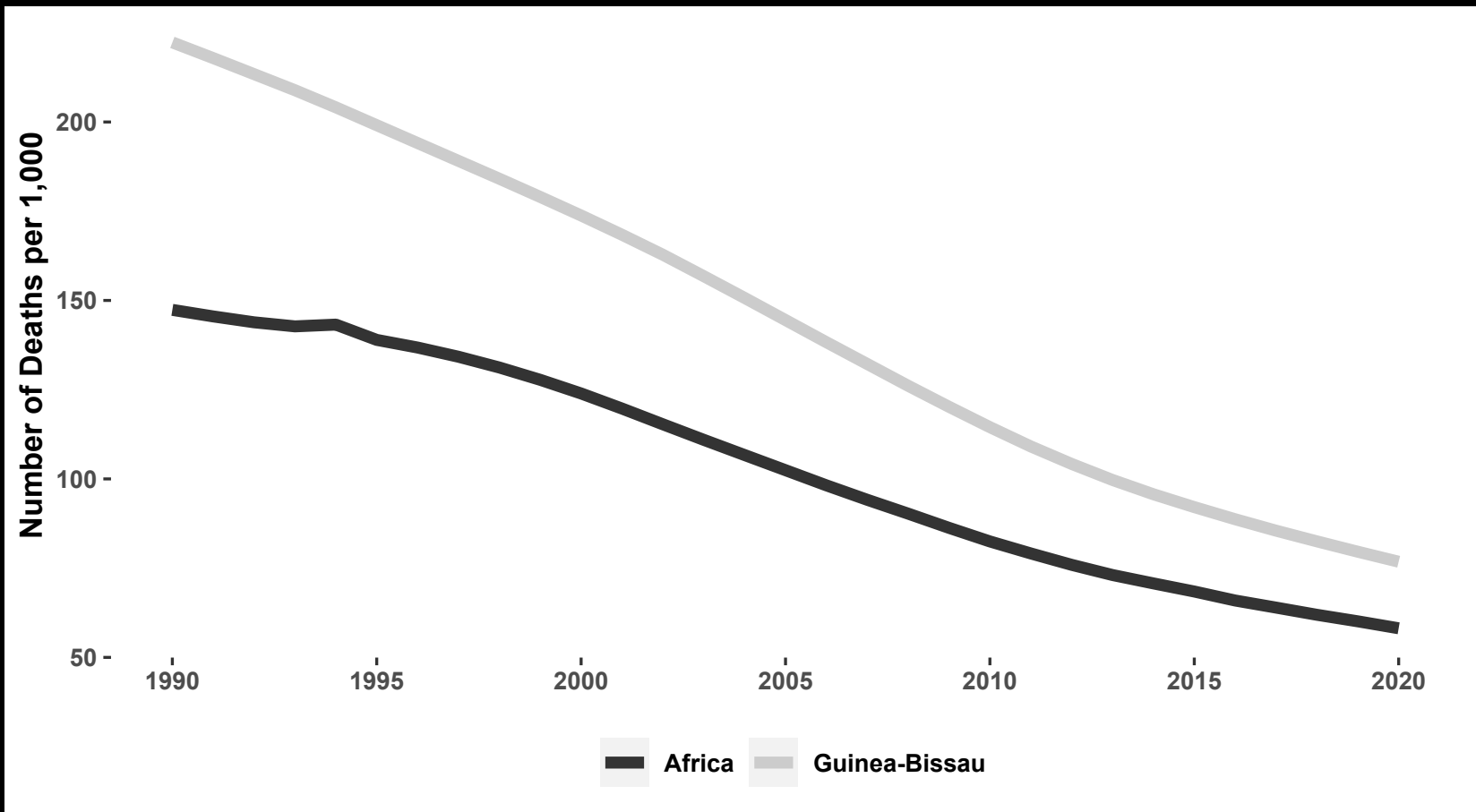


Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have fluctuated in Guinea-Bissau due to instability including a coup d'état in 2012.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

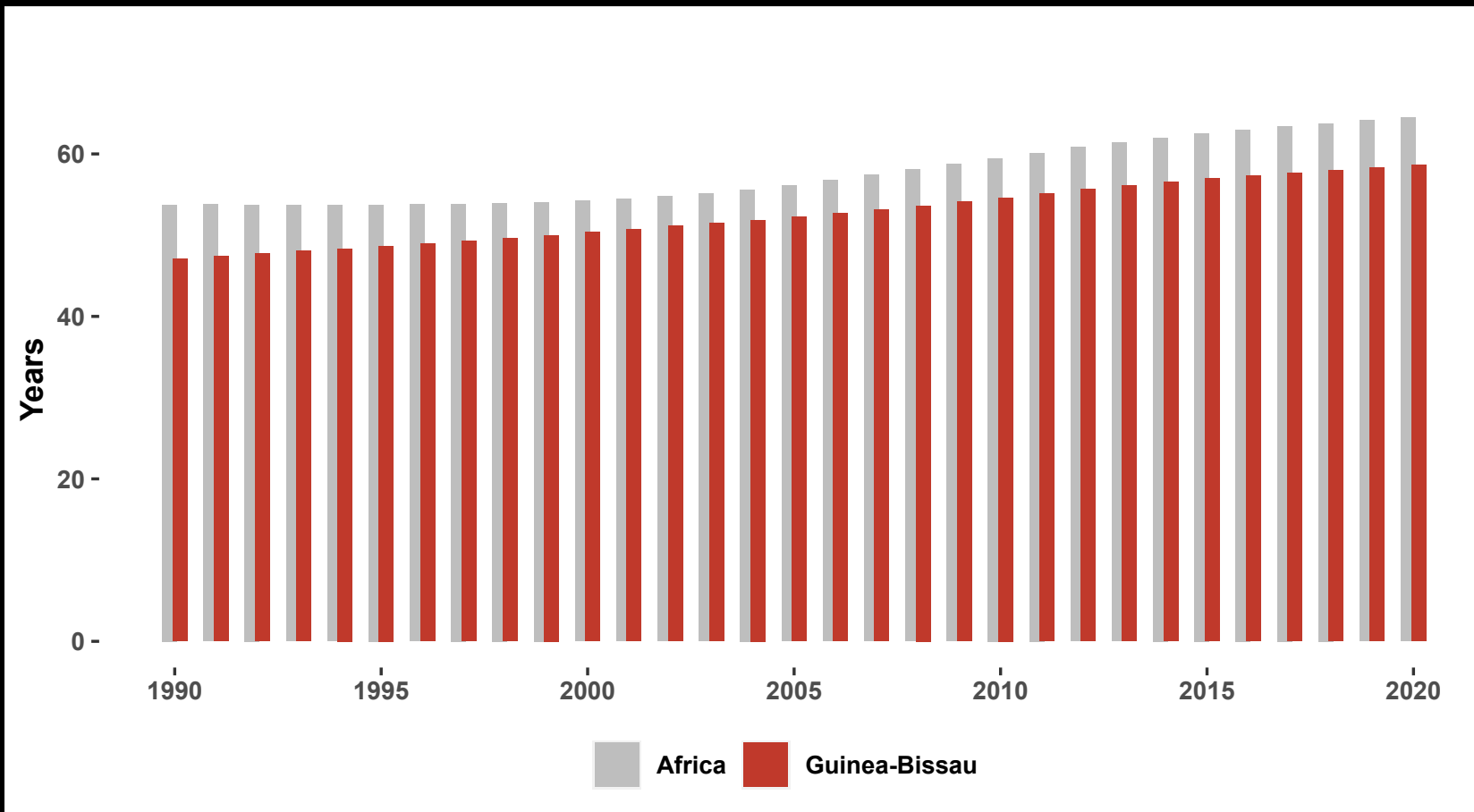
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



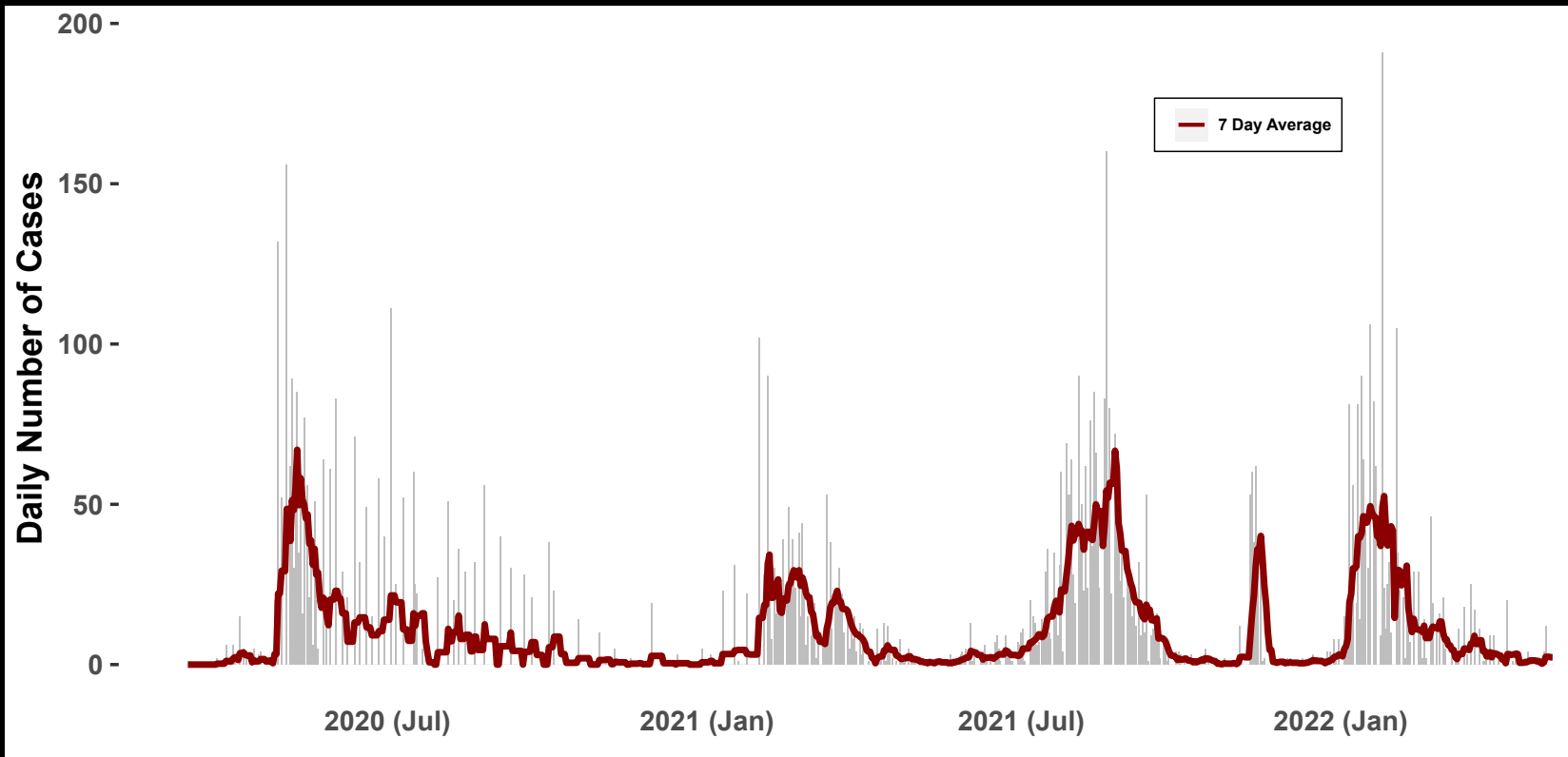
Child mortality has seen steady declines in Guinea-Bissau since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



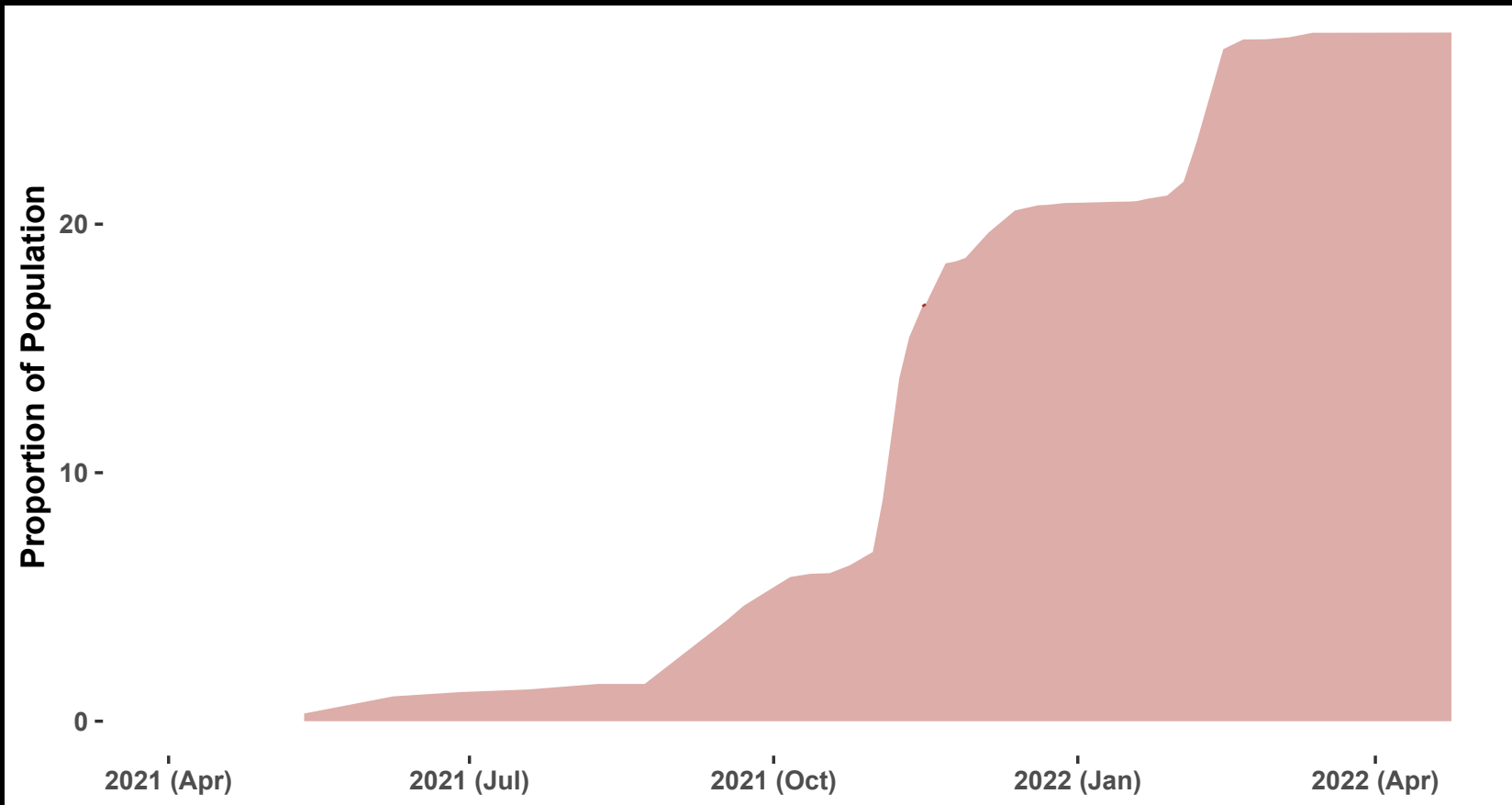
Life expectancy in Guinea-Bissau has slightly risen over the last three decades, but remains below the African average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



The weekly average of Covid-19 infections in Guinea-Bissau has never gone above 100.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 26% of Guinea-Bissau’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

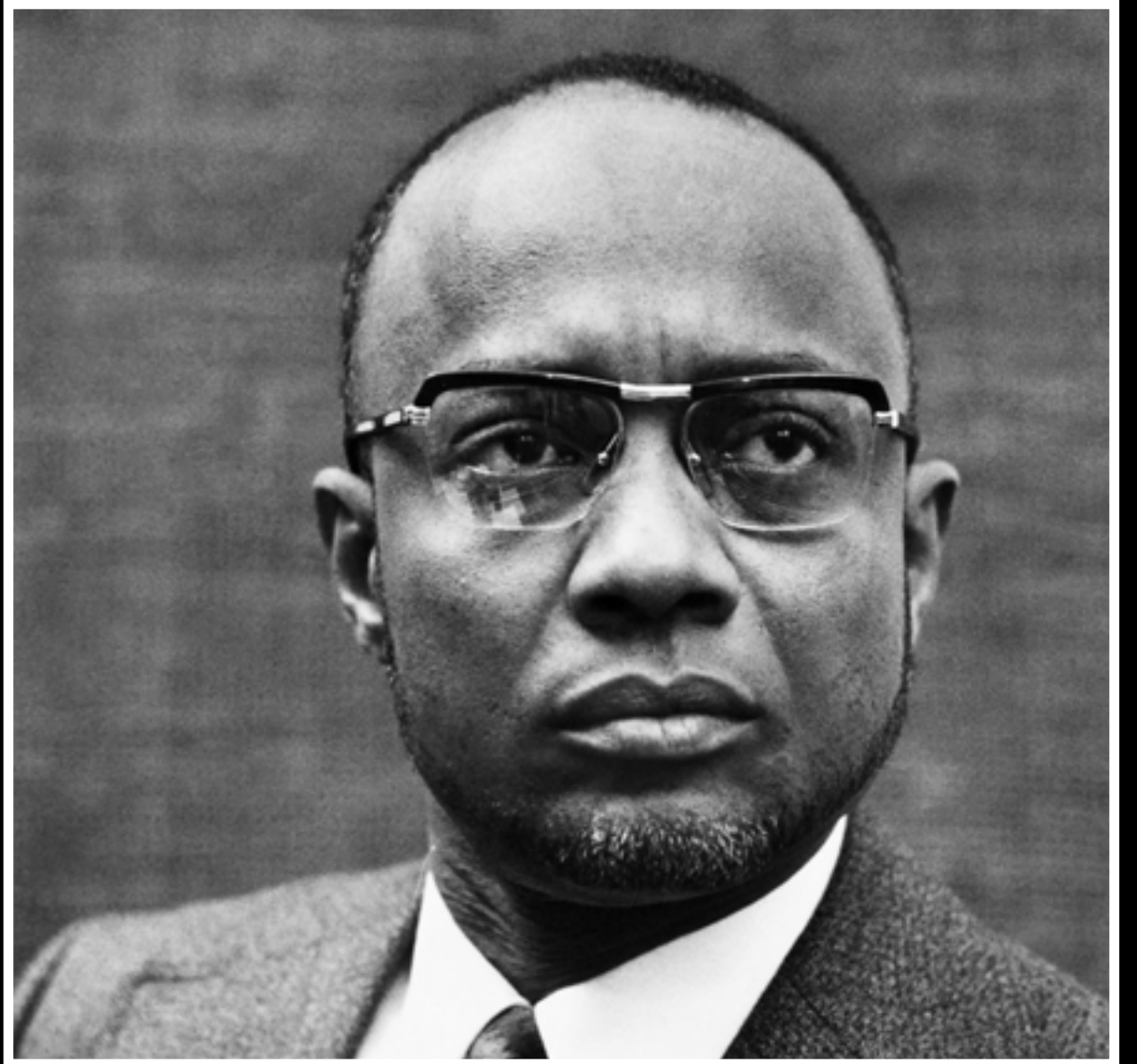
DID YOU KNOW?

Seyllou Diallo / AFP



Gumbé (also known as goombay or gumbay) is the most popular form of music in Guinea-Bissau. It originates from the Caribbean, influenced by the fast tempo *zouk* style.

Lehtikuva / AFP



One of the most important figures in Guinea-Bissau's history is the intellectual, poet, theoretician, diplomat, and political activist Amílcar Cabral.

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center on Flickr.com



The Archipel de Bolama, part of the Guinea-Bissau archipelago of 88 islands, is recognised as one of UNESCO's MAB (Man and Biosphere) biosphere reserves. The area is the natural habitat of thousands of bats residing in abandoned ruins left behind after Portuguese colonisation.



KENYA

Kenya, in eastern Africa, is bordered by South Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Uganda and Tanzania. As of 2020, Kenya was the third-largest economy in sub-Saharan Africa after Nigeria and South Africa. Fossils found in Kenya have shown that primates inhabited the area for more than 20 million years. In 1895, the British empire established the East Africa Protectorate, known from 1920 as the Colony of Kenya. After independence in 1963, Kenya was ruled as a de facto one-party state by the Kenya African National Union (KANU), led by Jomo Kenyatta from 1963 to 1978. Agriculture is the largest economic sector: tea and coffee are traditional cash crops, while fresh flowers are a fast-growing export. The service industry is also a major economic driver, particularly tourism, as Kenya is famous for its classic savanna safaris, freshwater lakes and coastal coral reefs.

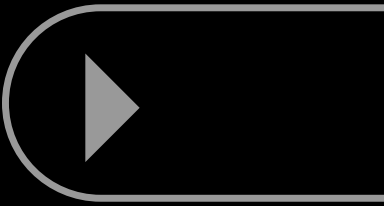
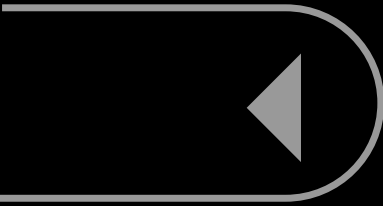
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?

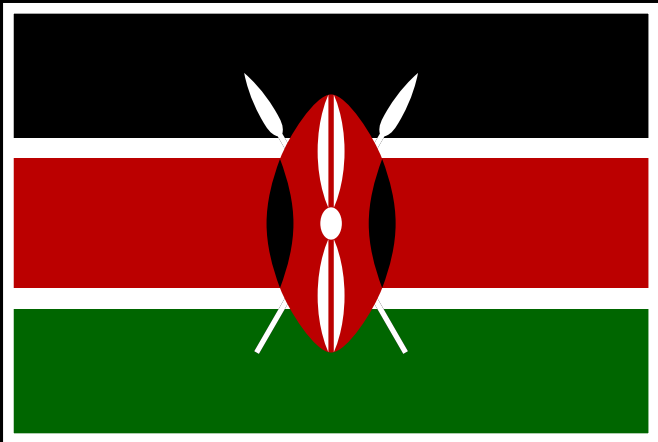


POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Uhuru Kenyatta

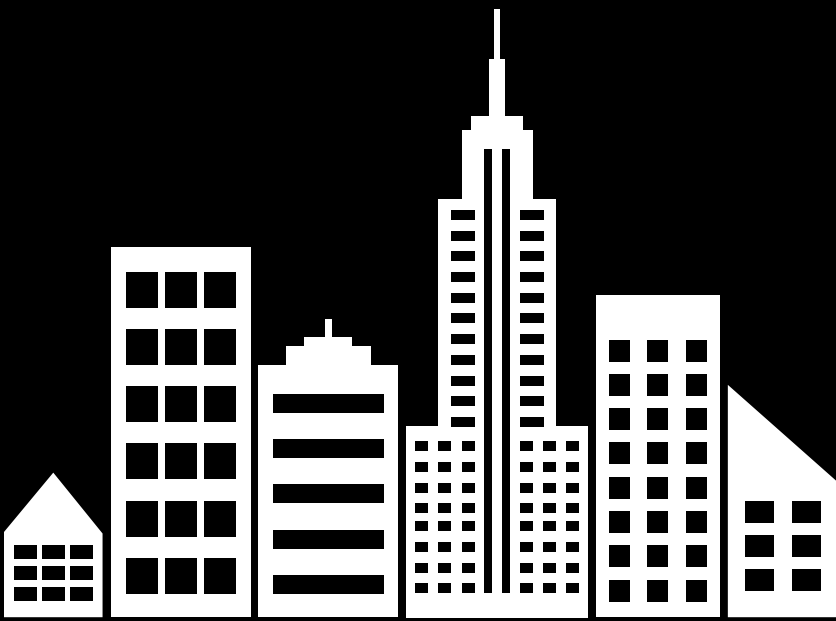
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Nairobi

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

143

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

68



MAIN LANGUAGES
Swahili and English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Presidential representative democratic republic



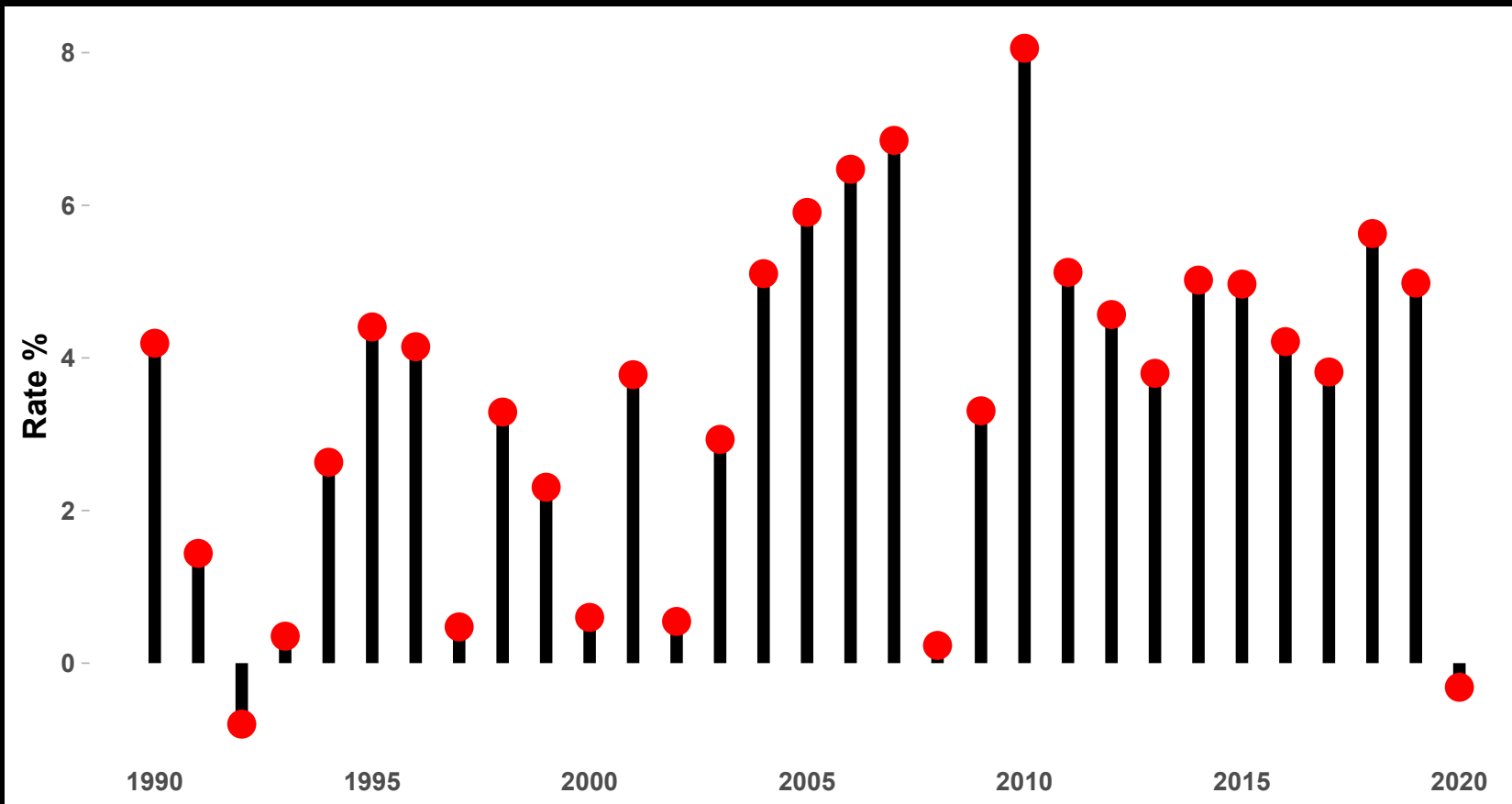
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Jubilee Party



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Orange Democratic Movement (ODM)

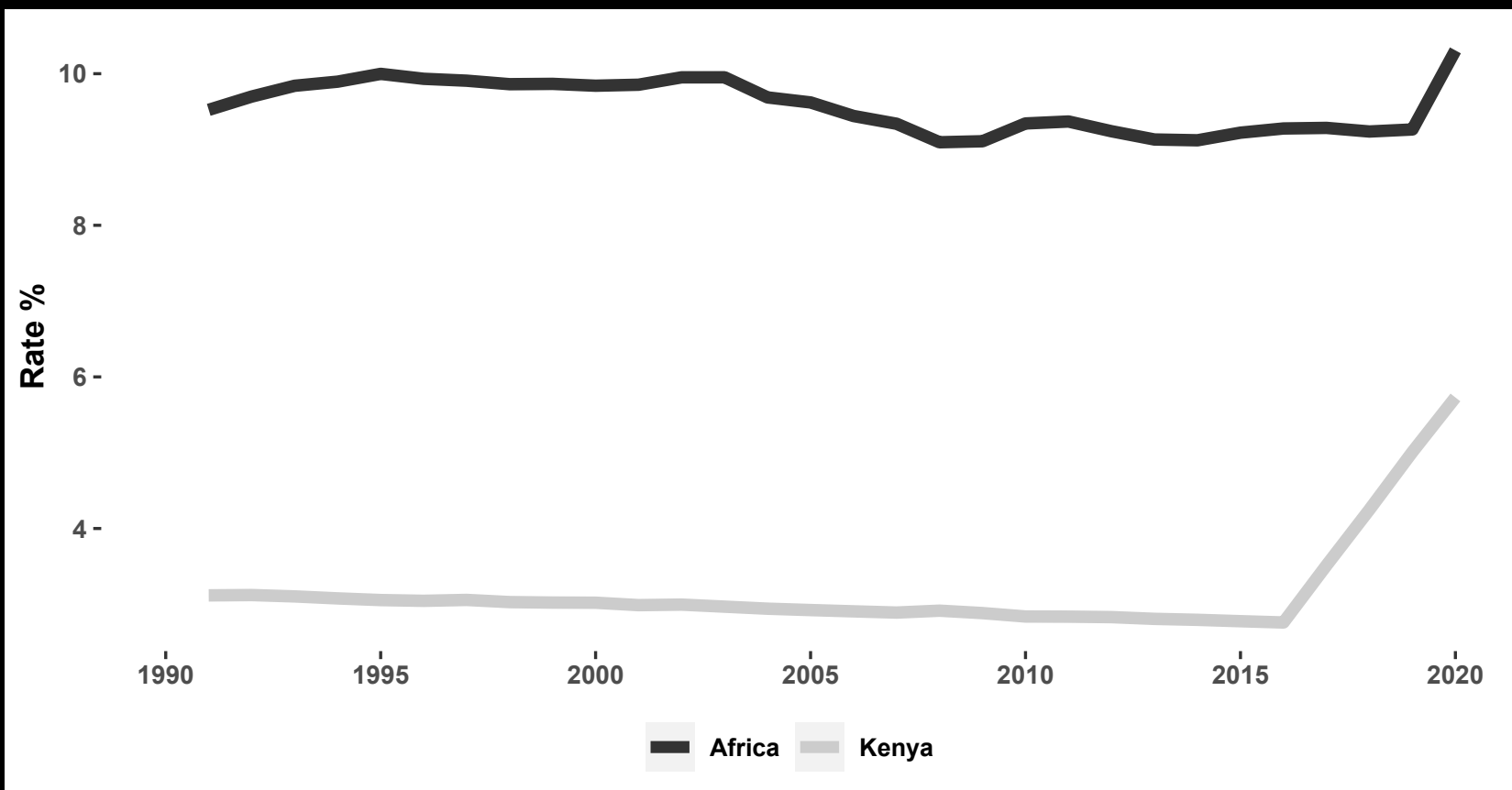
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



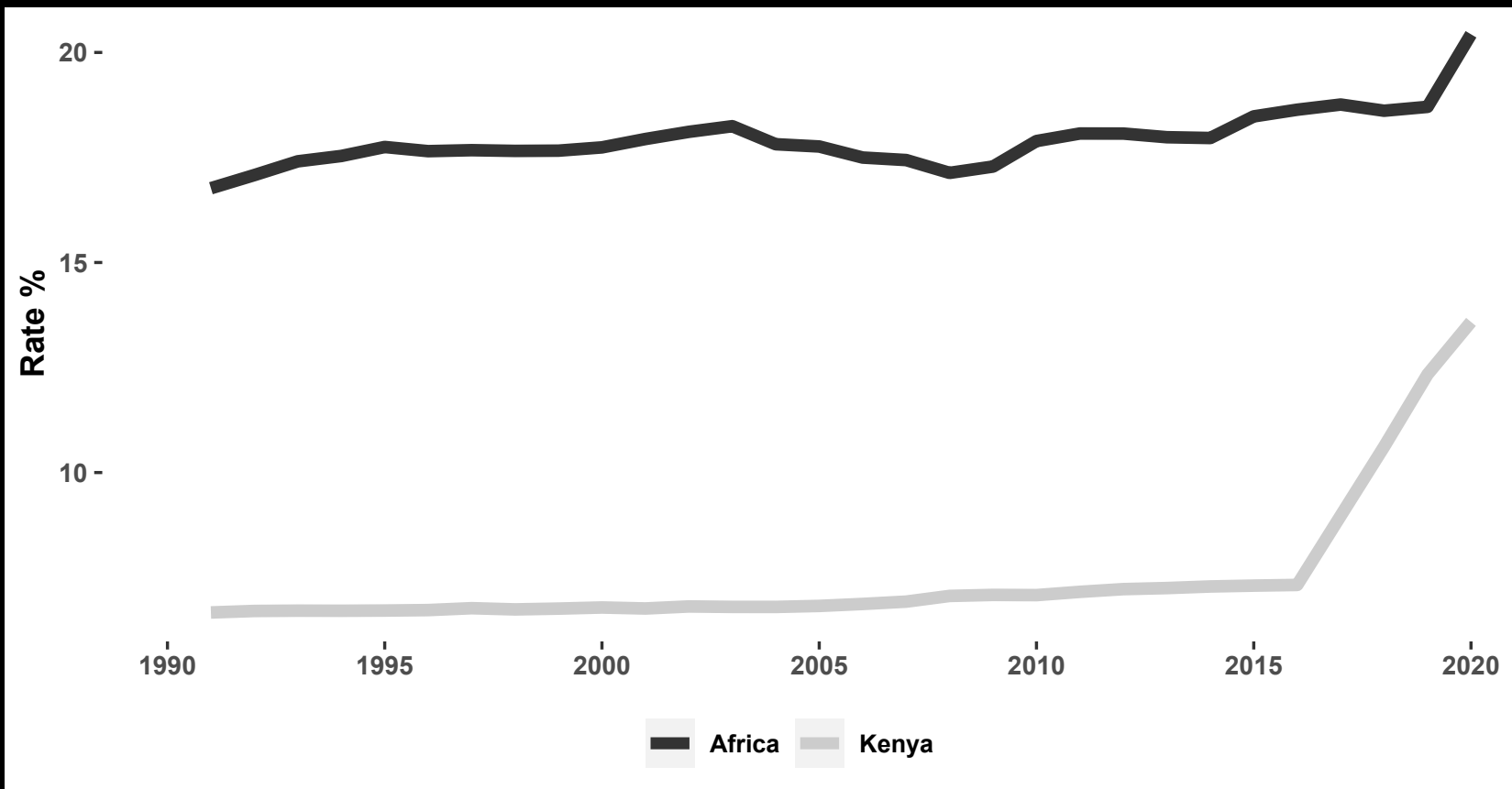
Kenya experienced continuous economic expansion between 1993 and 2019, interrupted only by the emergence of Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



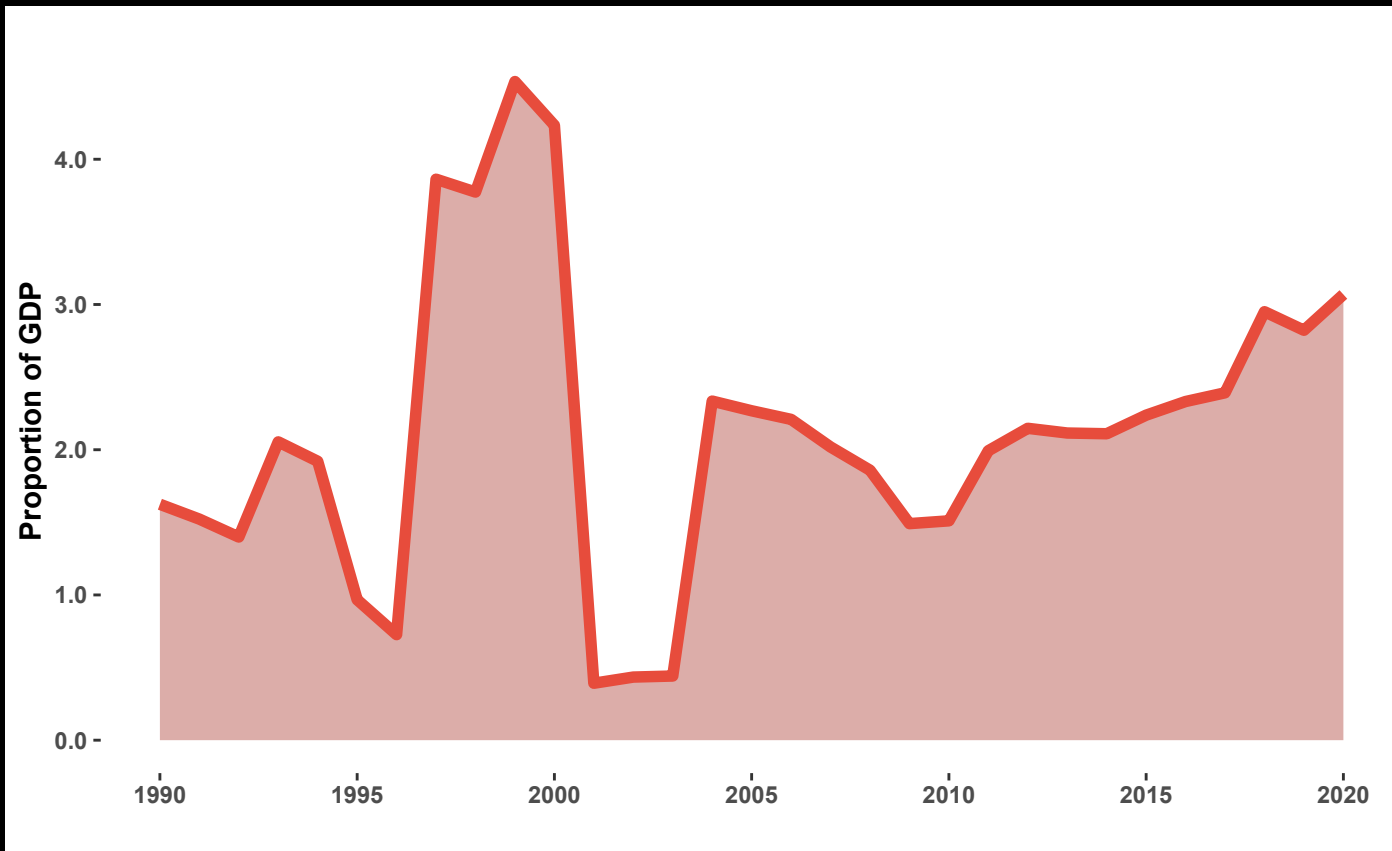
Since 1990 unemployment in Kenya has consistently been lower than the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Kenya has consistently been lower than the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2019)

\$3.1 billion

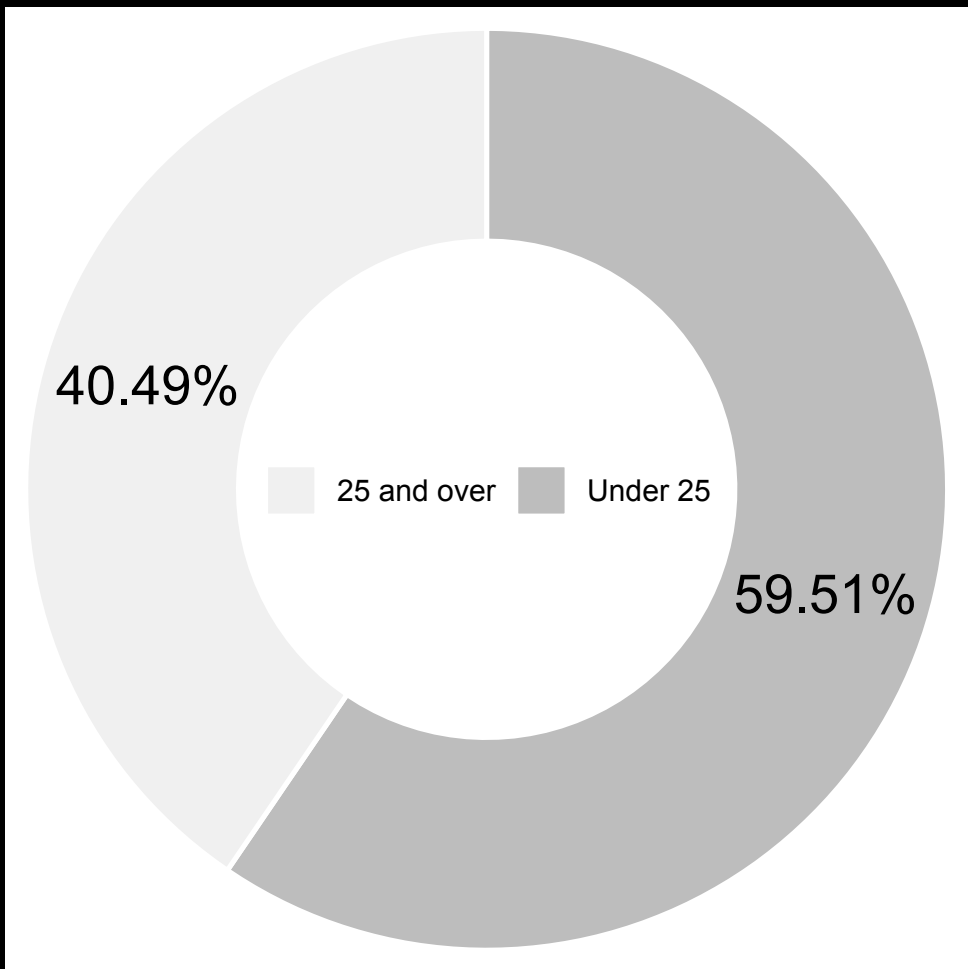
which represents

3.07% of GDP

Since 2005 the proportion of remittances has usually accounted for between 2 and 3% of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

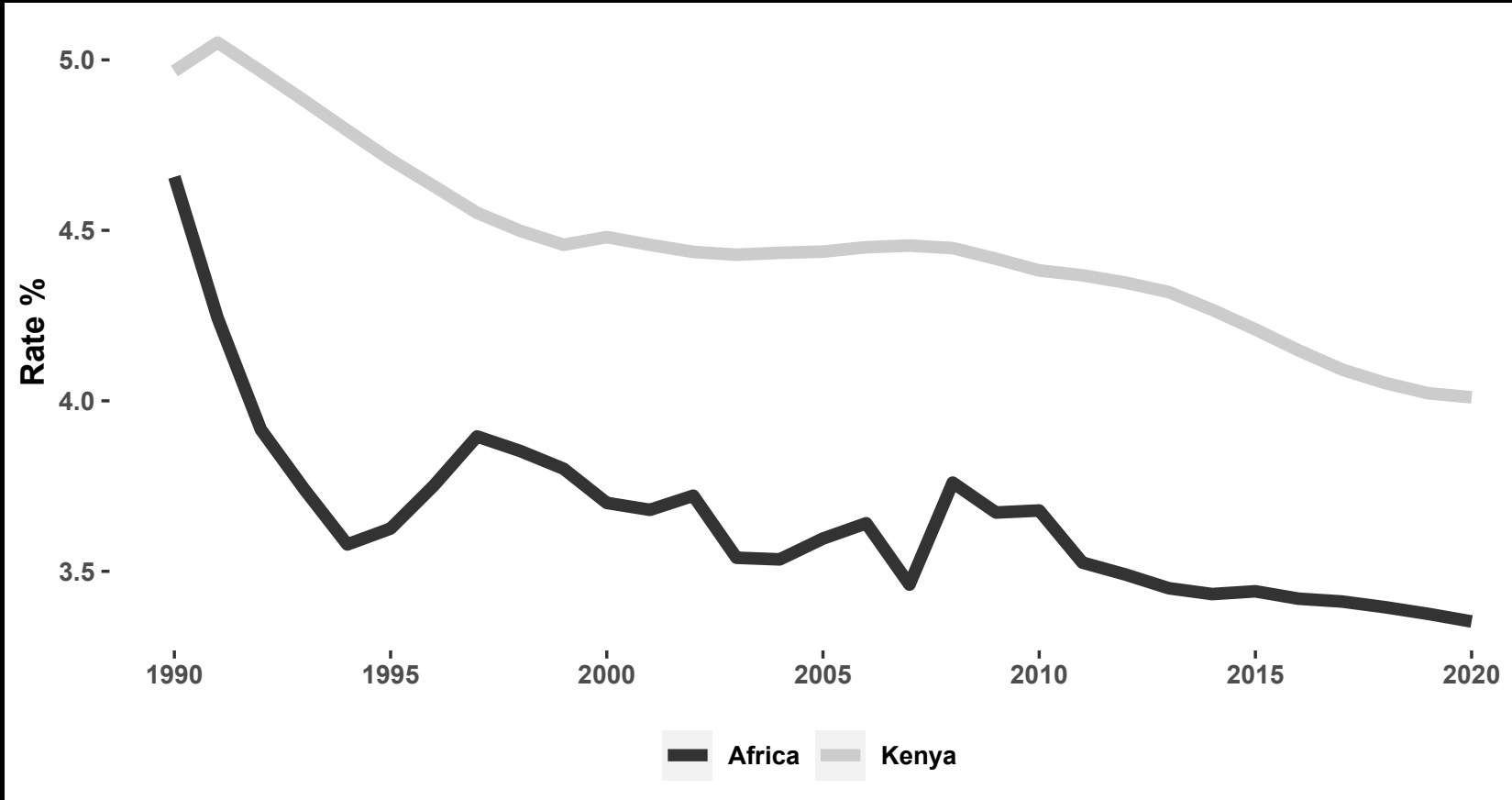
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



53.77 million

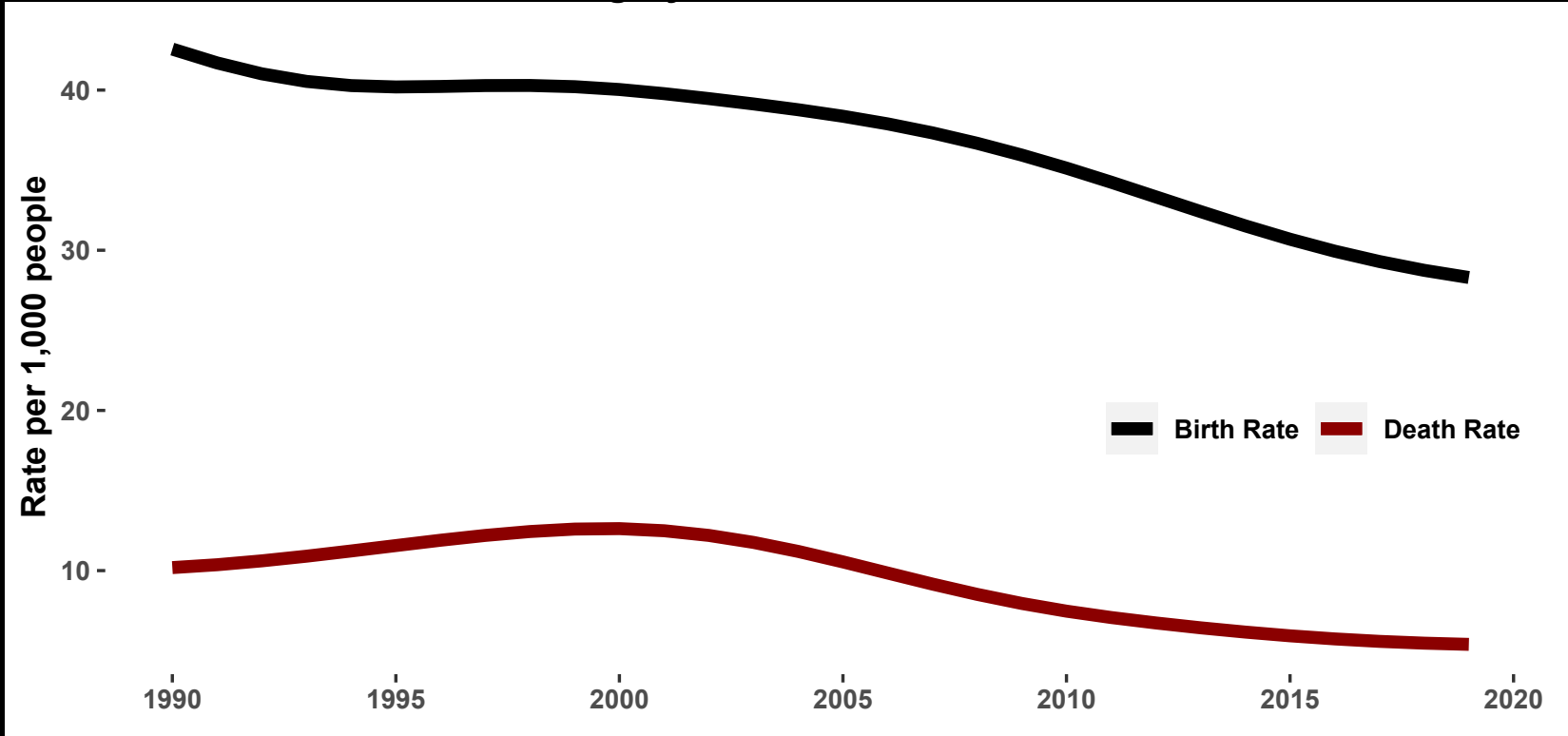
In line with continental trends, the majority of Kenya’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



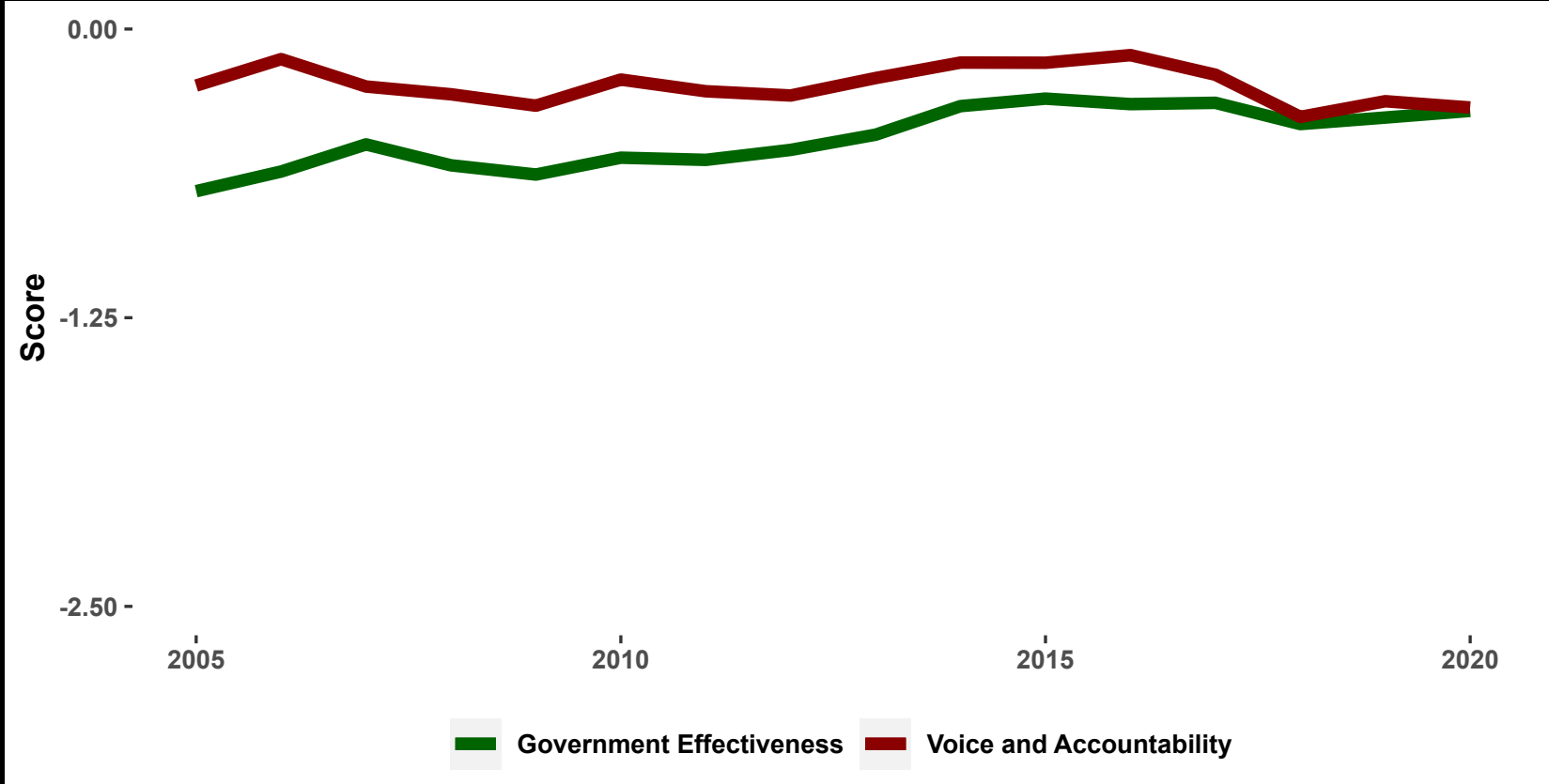
Since 1990 Kenya has urbanised at a faster rate than the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 1990, Kenya has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate which is roughly double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

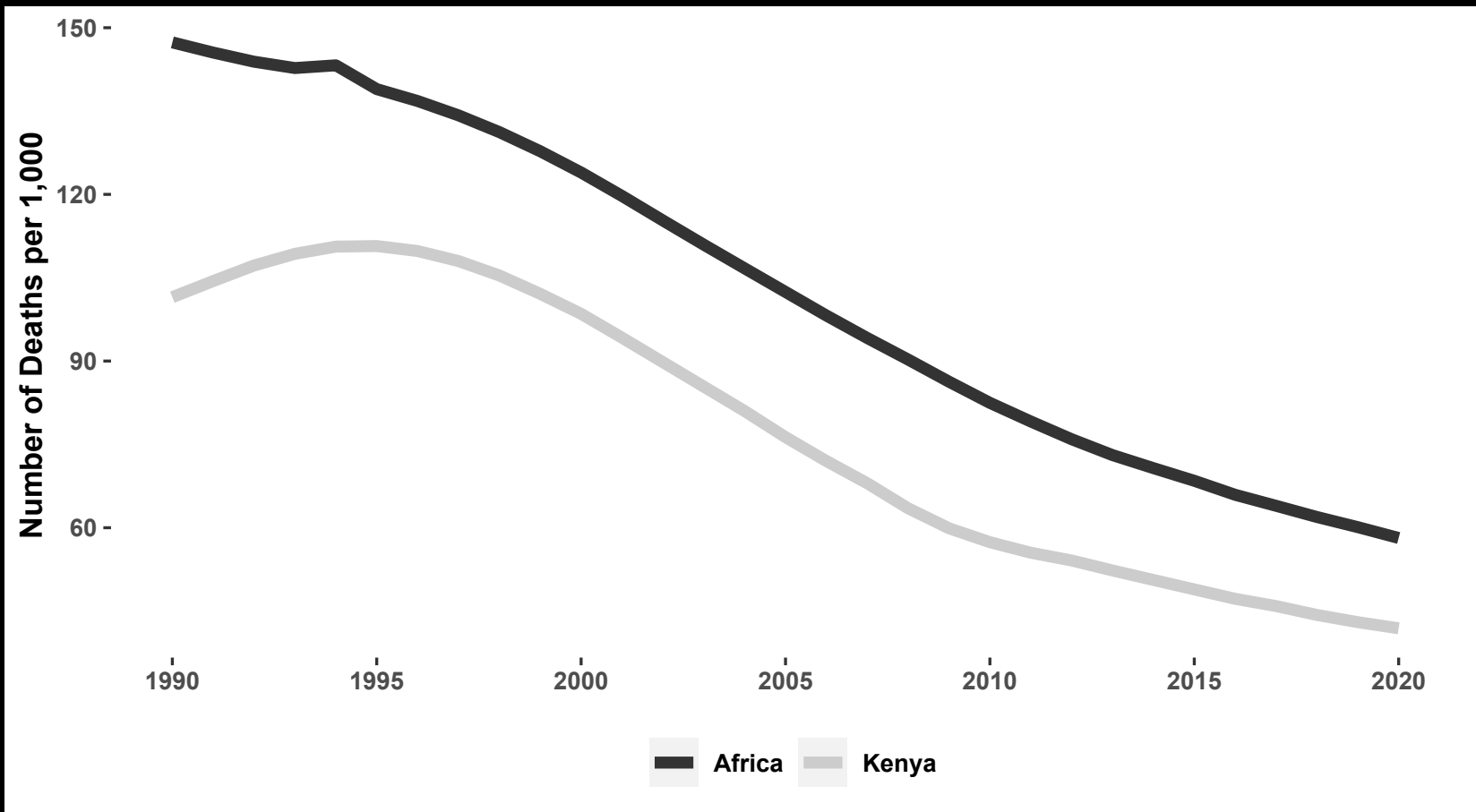


Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability scores have remained steady in Kenya since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

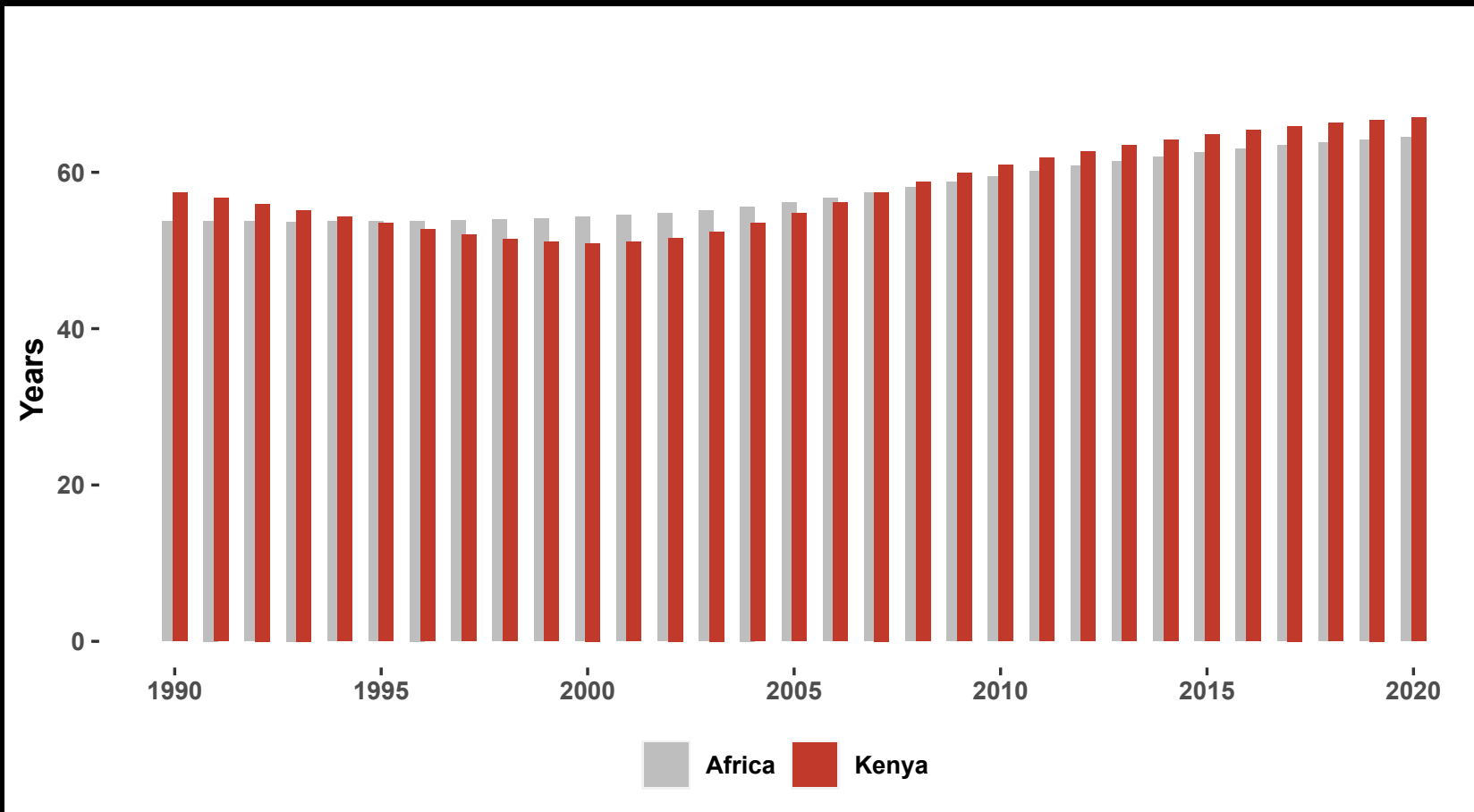
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



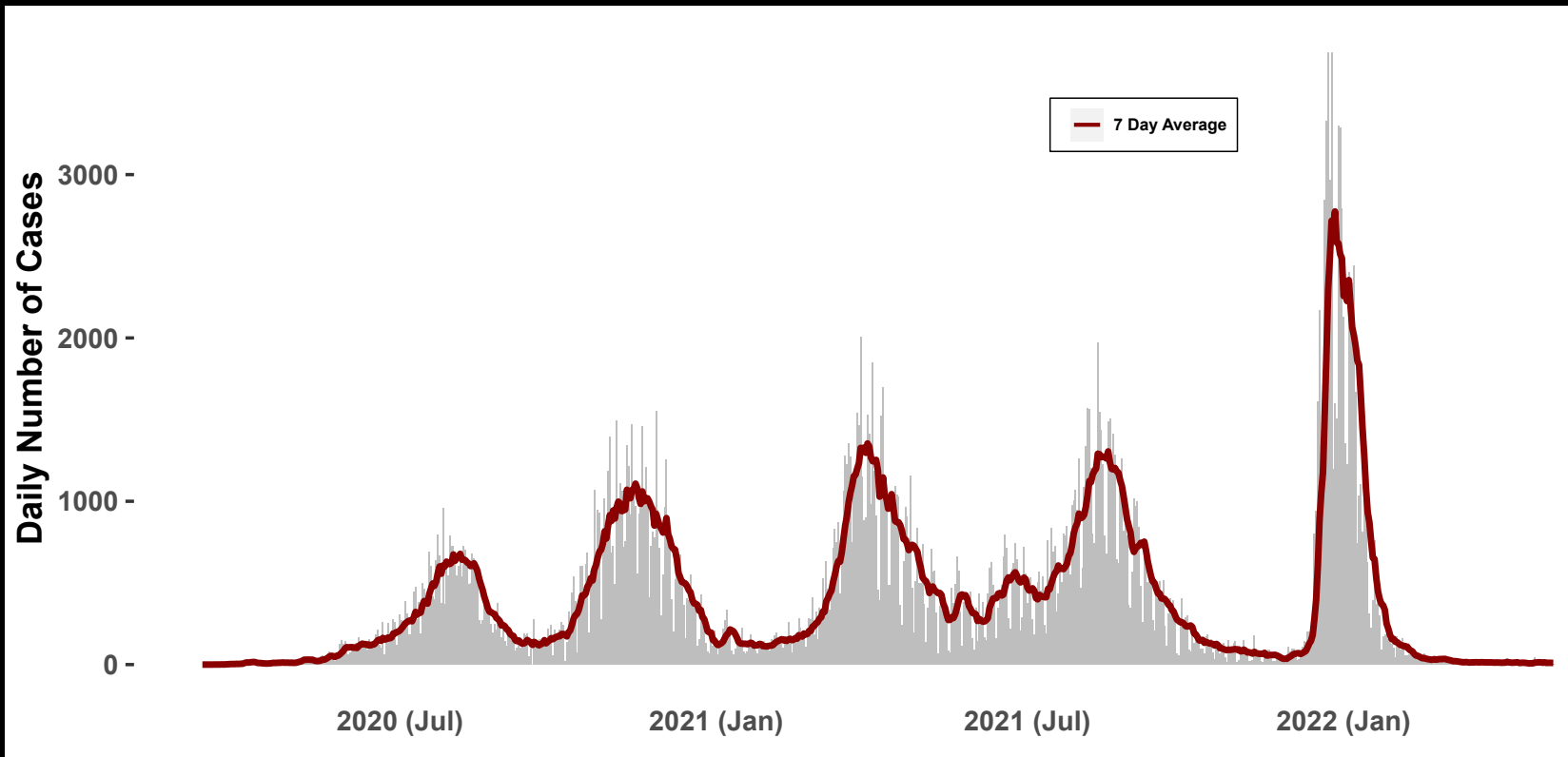
Child mortality has seen steady declines in Kenya since 1995.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



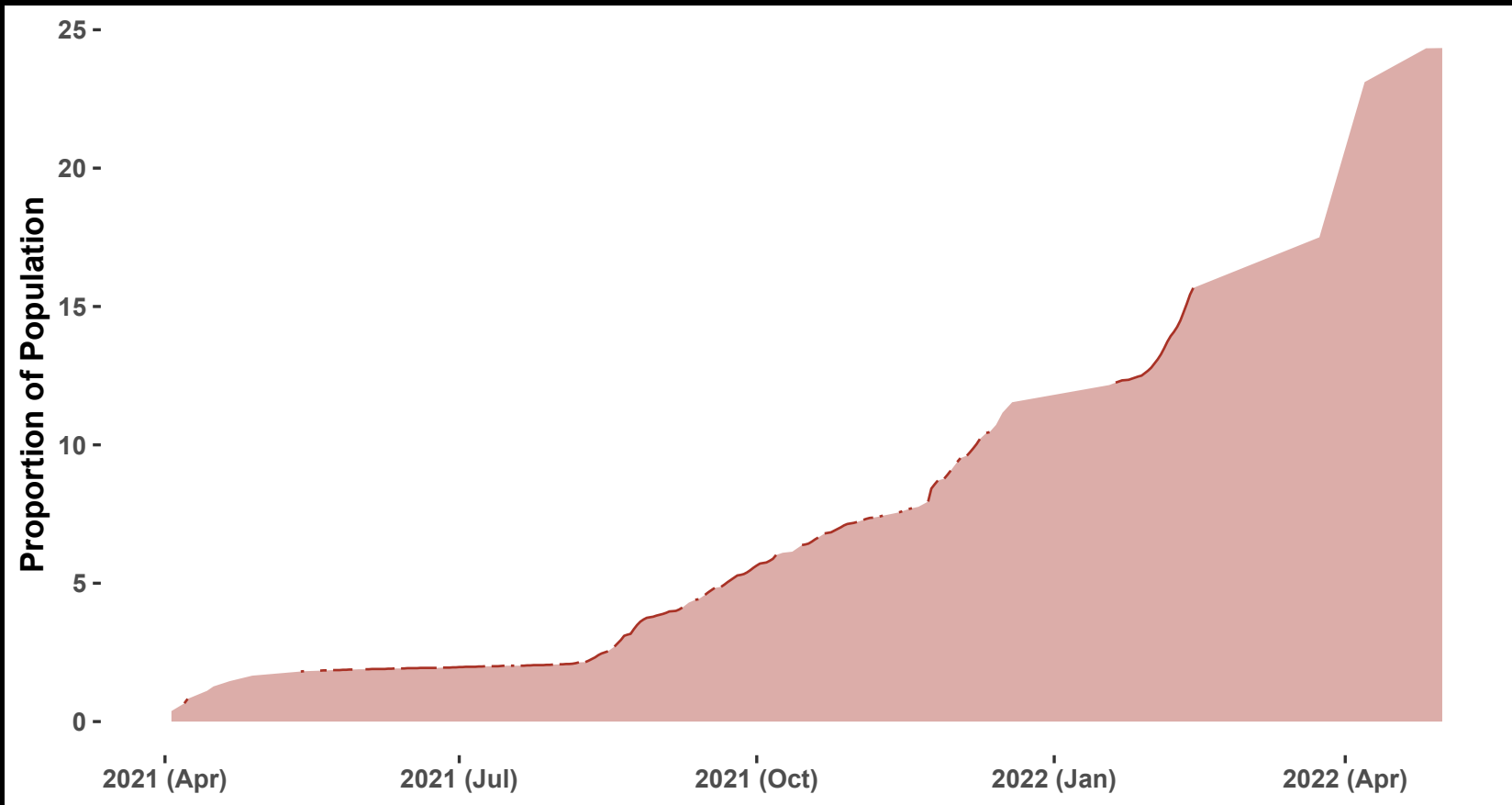
Life expectancy in Kenya has steadily risen over the last 15 years, and now stands above the African average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in Kenya peaked in January 2022 at close to 3 000 new infections a day.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 24% of Kenya's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Julian Mason on Flickr.com



The Masai Mara National Reserve is best-known for its great wildebeest migration when every year more than a million wildebeest, zebra and antelope migrate clockwise around the Serengeti-Masai Mara ecosystem.

Ninara on Flickr.com



Kenya's Kalenjin tribe has been dubbed 'the running tribe' for its unbelievable ability to spawn world record-breaking runners.

Erik (HASH) Hersman on Flickr.com



Kenya's Lamu Island, located off the north-east coast, is car-free.

SOUTH AFRICA

Maseru

LESOTHO

Lesotho, officially the Kingdom of Lesotho, is an enclaved country within the borders of South Africa. It is by far the largest of the world's three independent states completely surrounded by the territory of another country, with the Vatican City and San Marino being the other two. Lesotho is a high-altitude country, crisscrossed by a network of rivers and mountain ranges, including the 3,482m-high peak of Thabana Ntlenyana. Since the Neolithic period, the mountain kingdom has been the domain of Khoisan-speaking hunter-gatherers. In the 19th century the Sotho, led by Moshoeshoe I, took control of the region. Lesotho became a British protectorate in 1884, until independence in 1966, but since then its politics have been marred by chronic instability. The official currency is the Lesotho loti.

GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

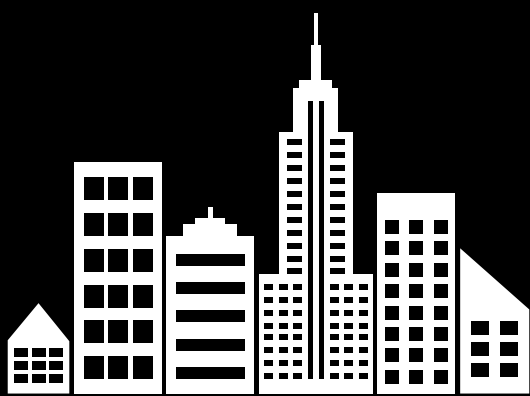


MONARCH
King Letsie III



HEAD OF GOVERNMENT
Moeketsi Majoro

CAPITAL CITY
Maseru



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

165

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

5



MAIN LANGUAGES

Southern Sotho and English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Constitutional monarchy



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

All Basotho Convention (ABC)

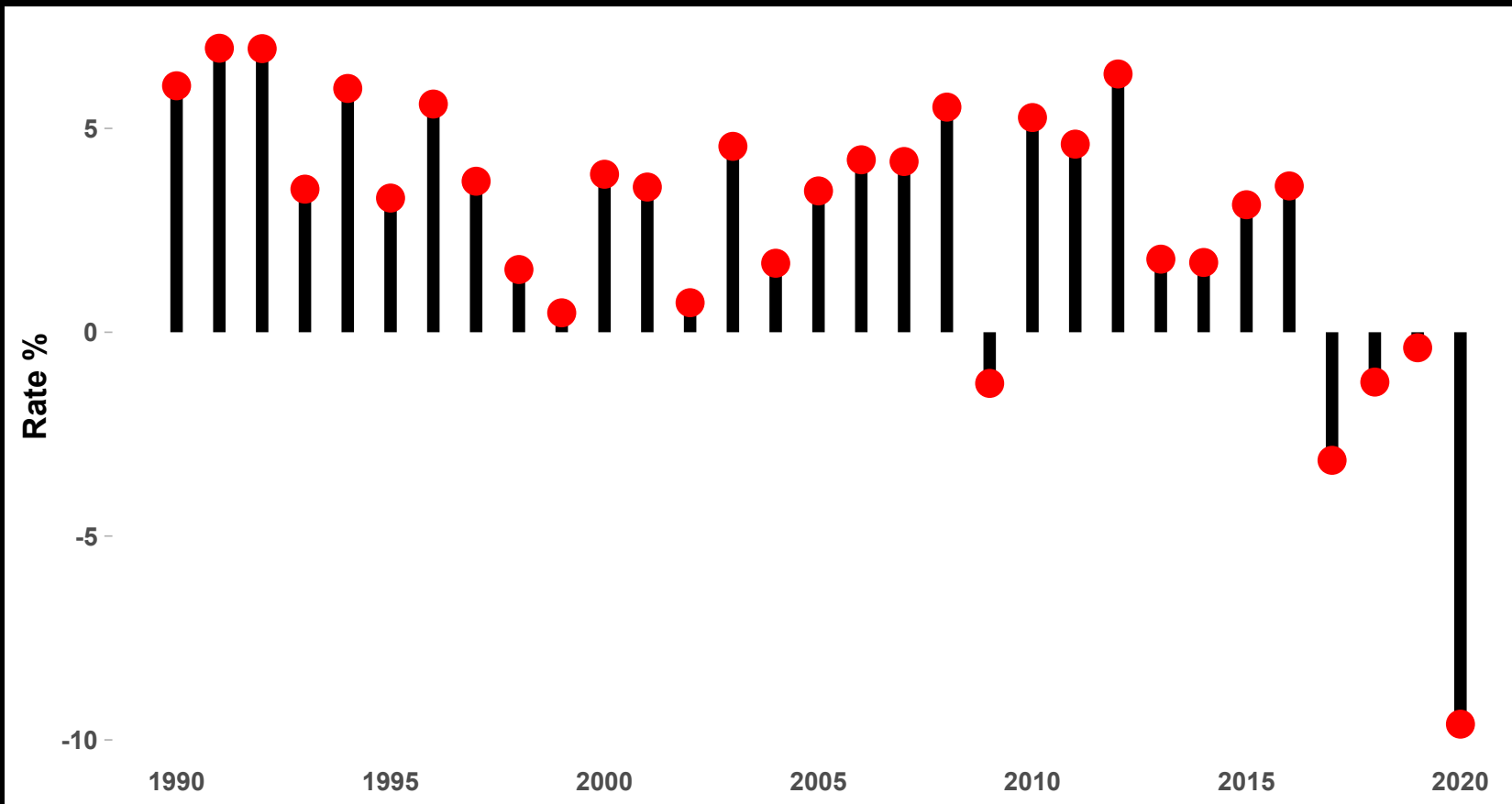


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Democratic Congress (DC)

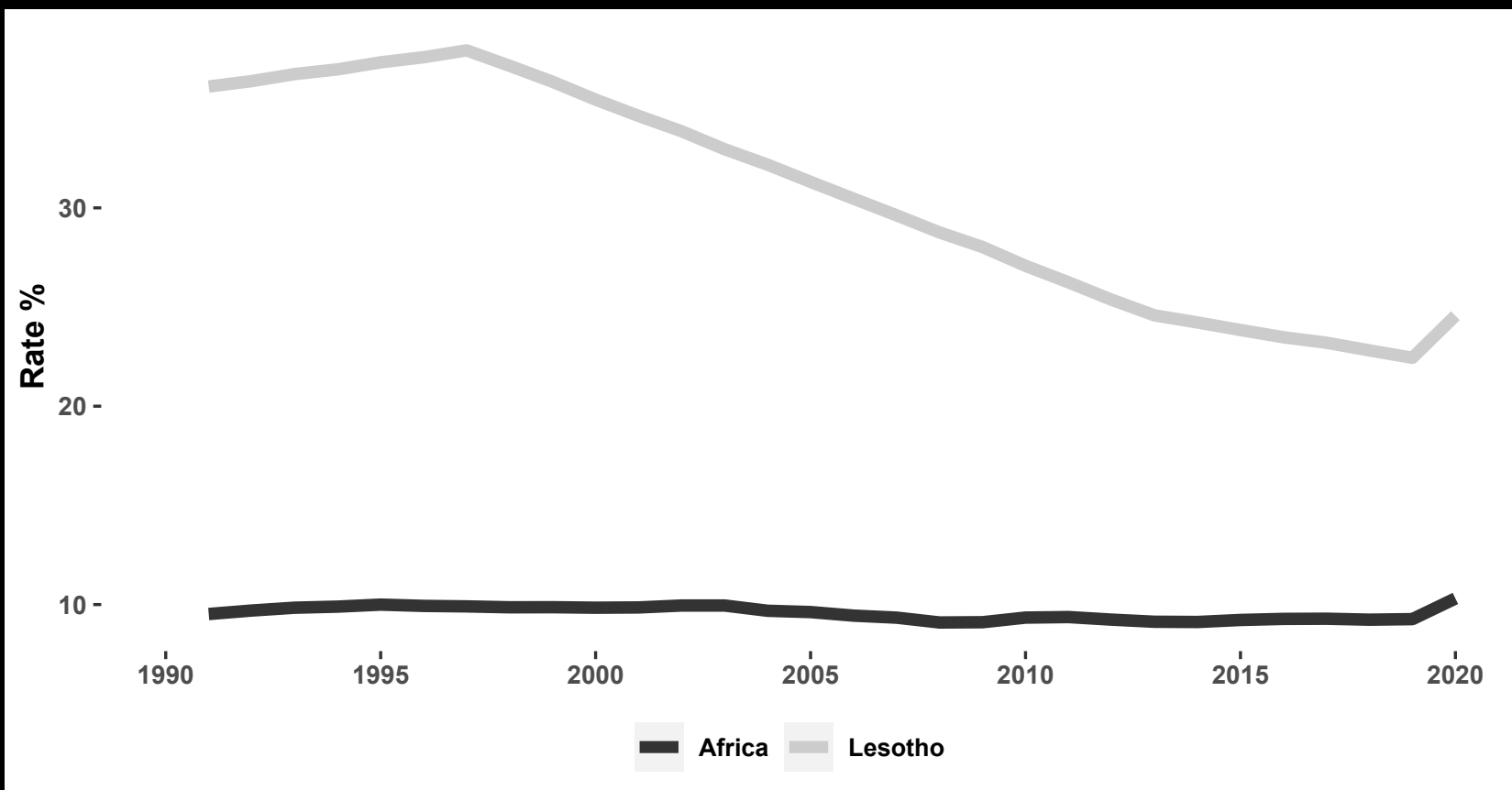
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



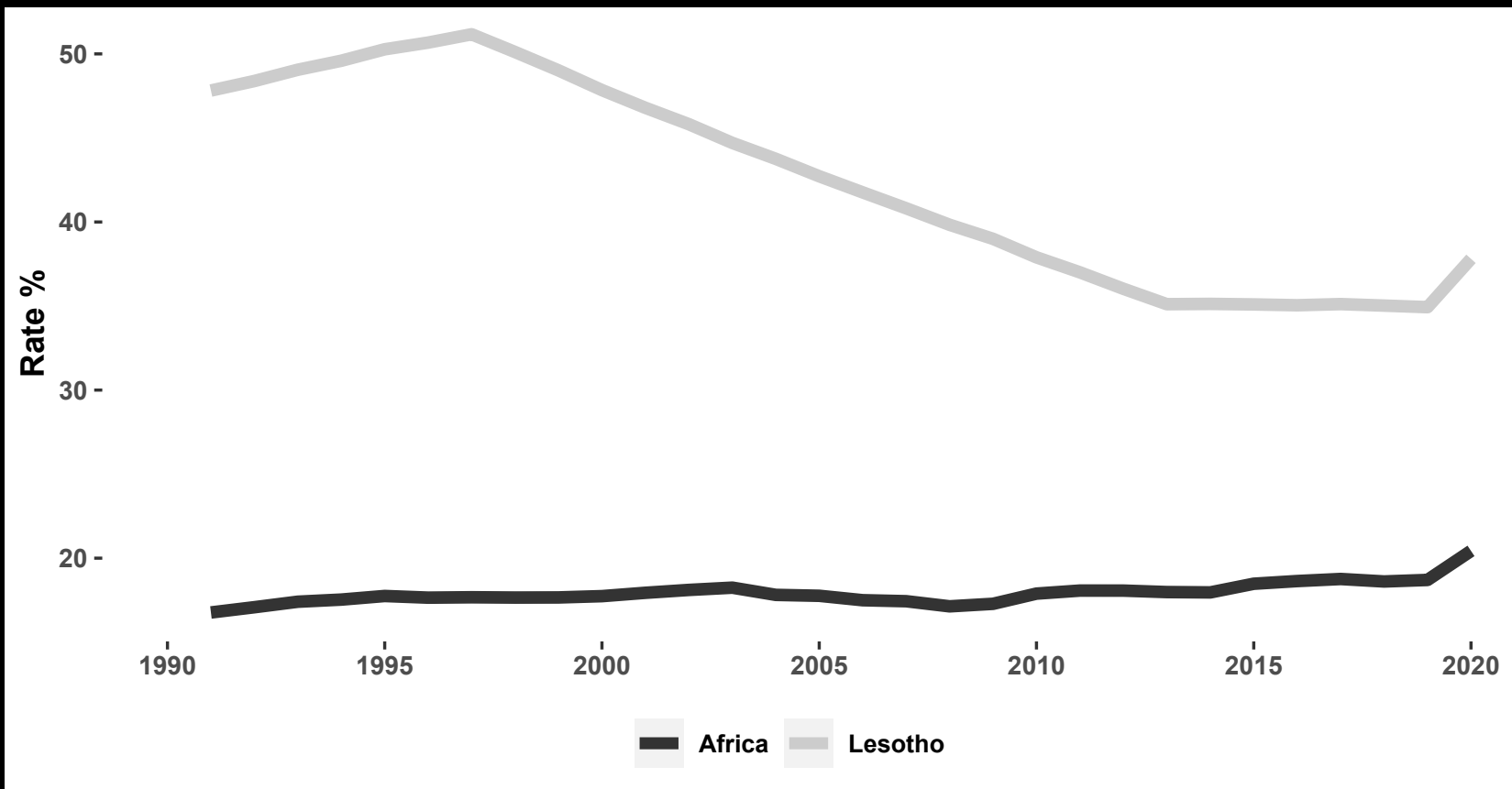
Lesotho’s economic performance is reliant on that of neighbouring South Africa, and so economic growth has been less apparent in recent years.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



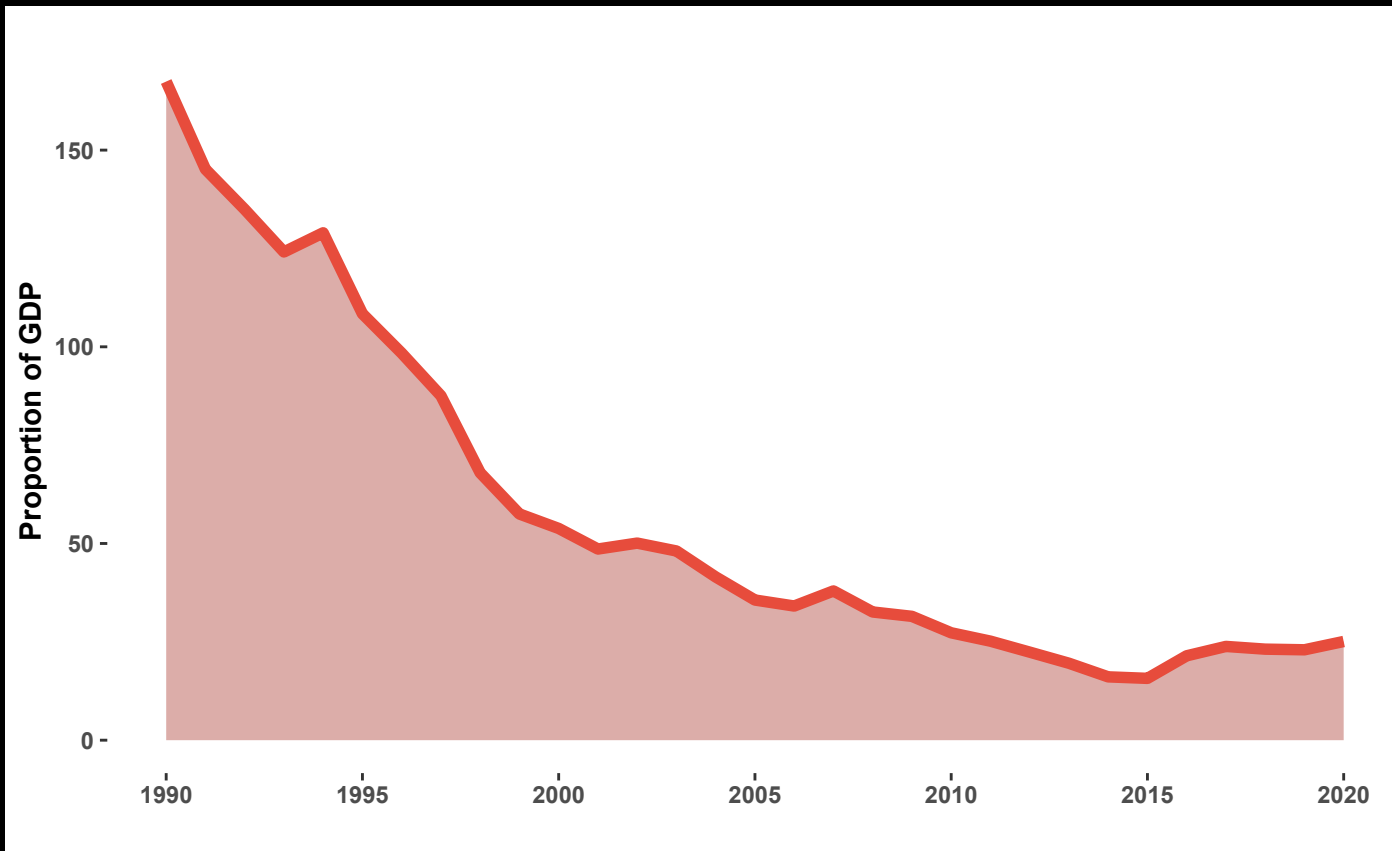
Since 1990 unemployment in Lesotho has consistently been higher than the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Lesotho has consistently been higher than the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



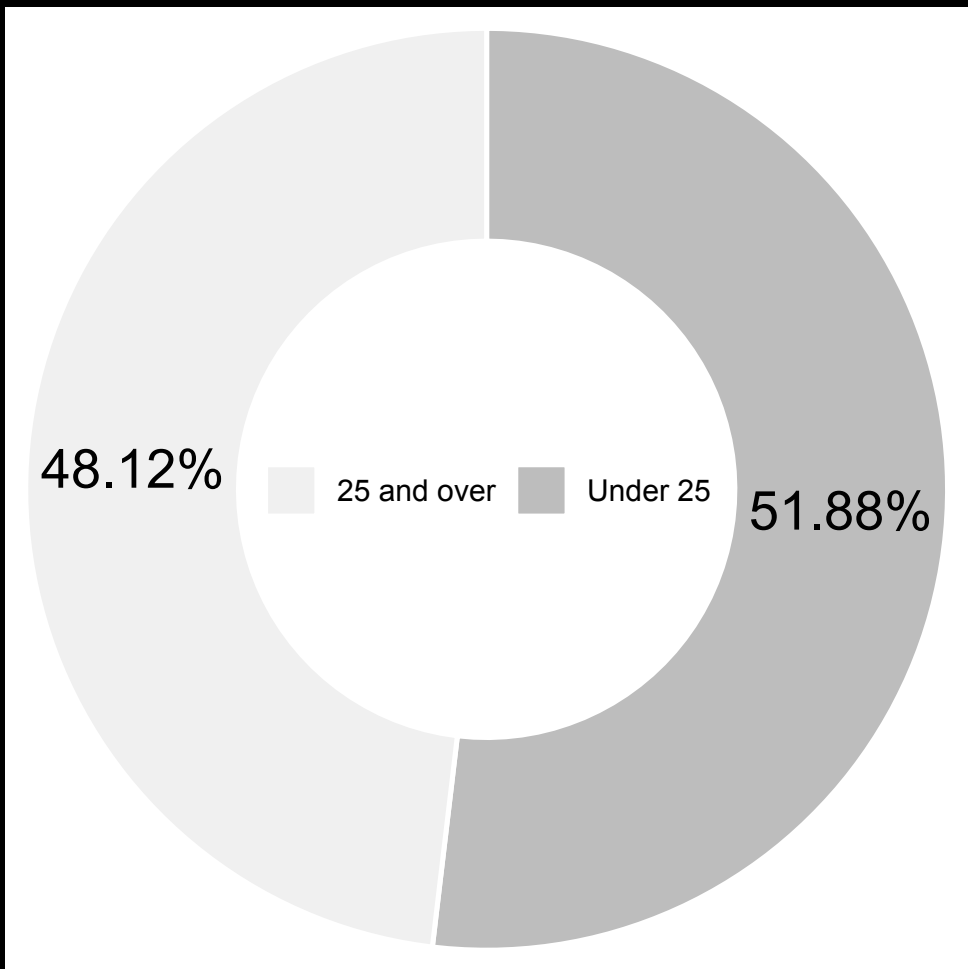
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$471 million
which represents
25.1% of GDP

Although Lesotho’s reliance on remittances has declined over the past 30 years, its economy is the most dependent on them when calculated as a proportion of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

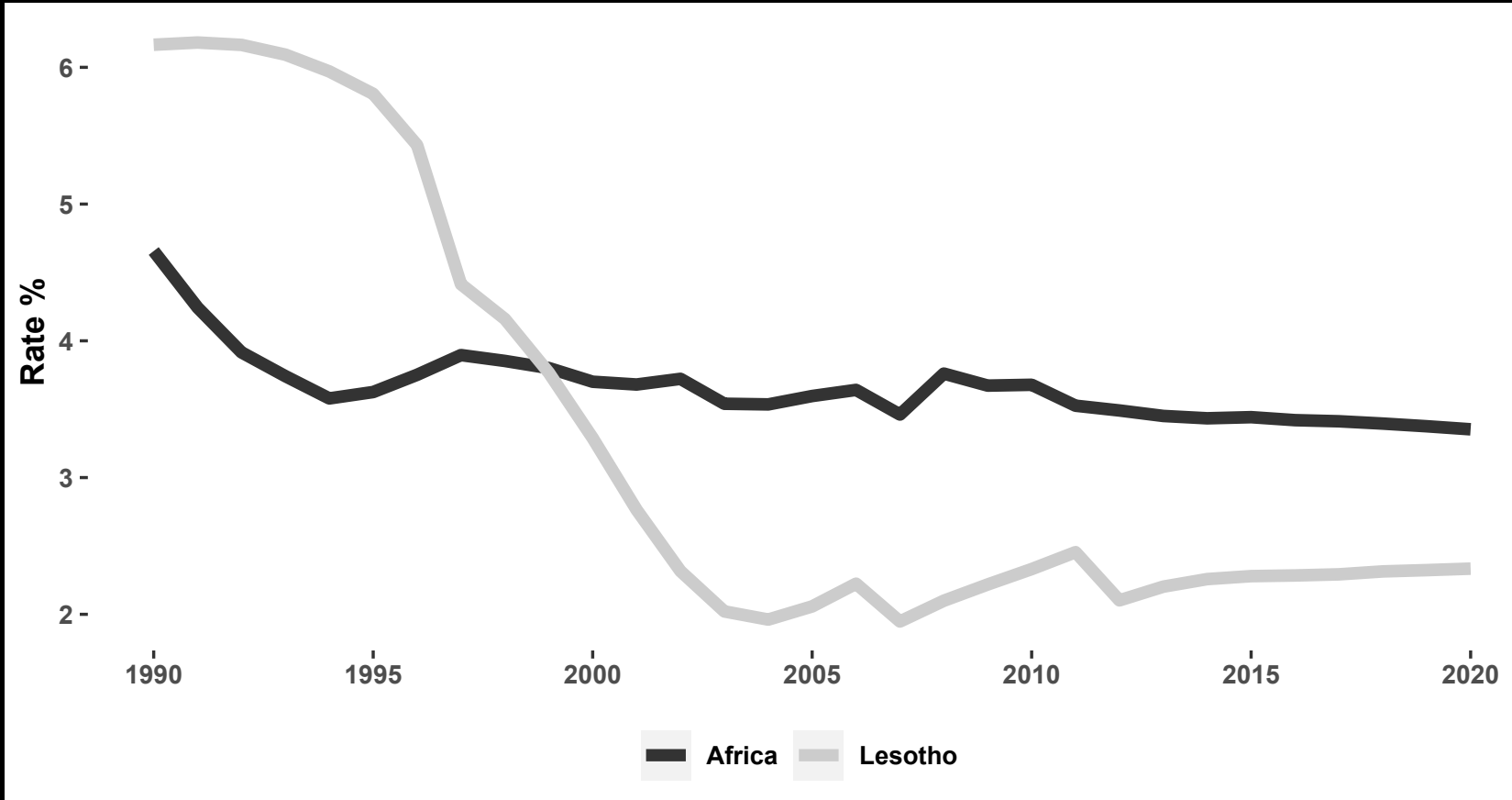
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



2.14 million

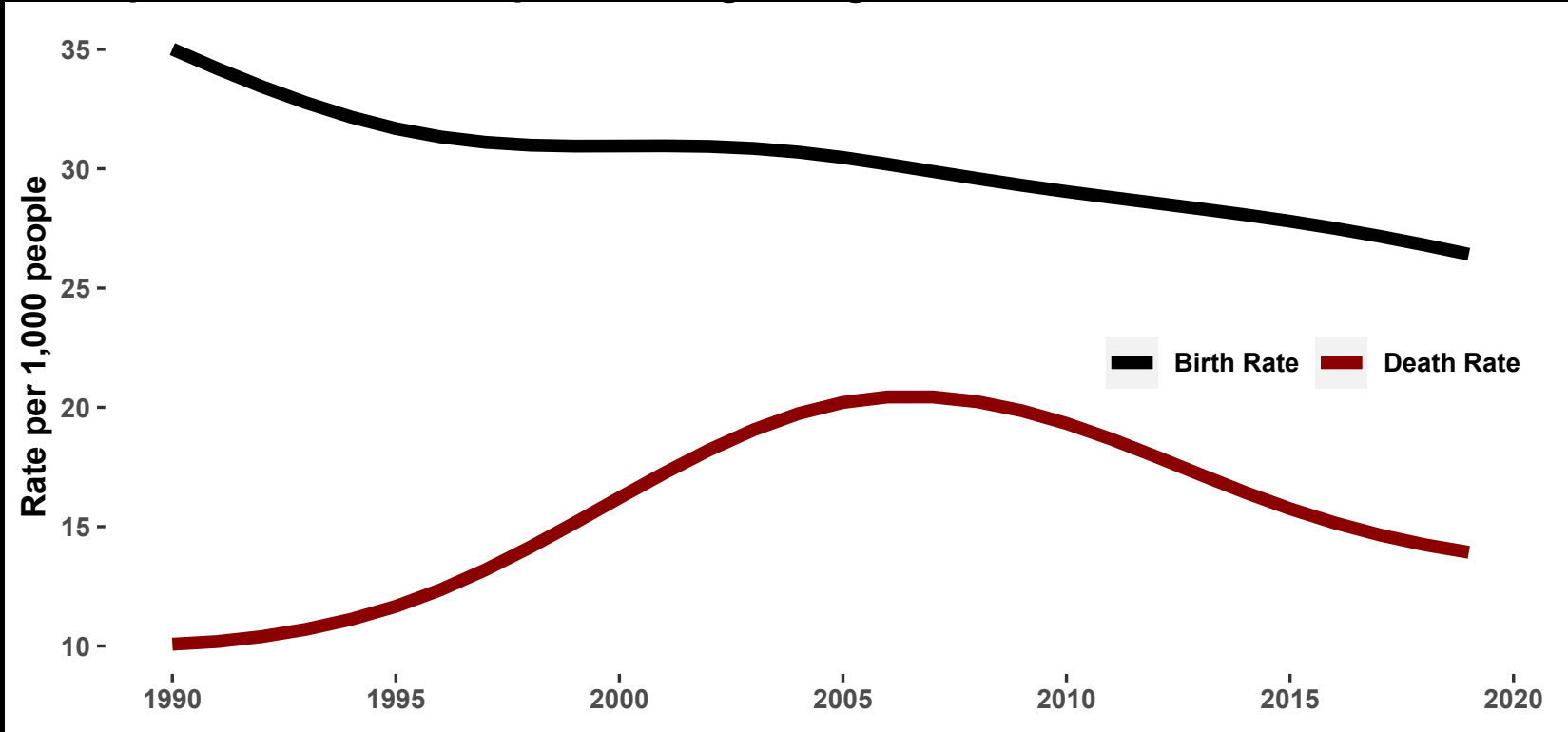
Lesotho is one of the least populated countries in Africa but it still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



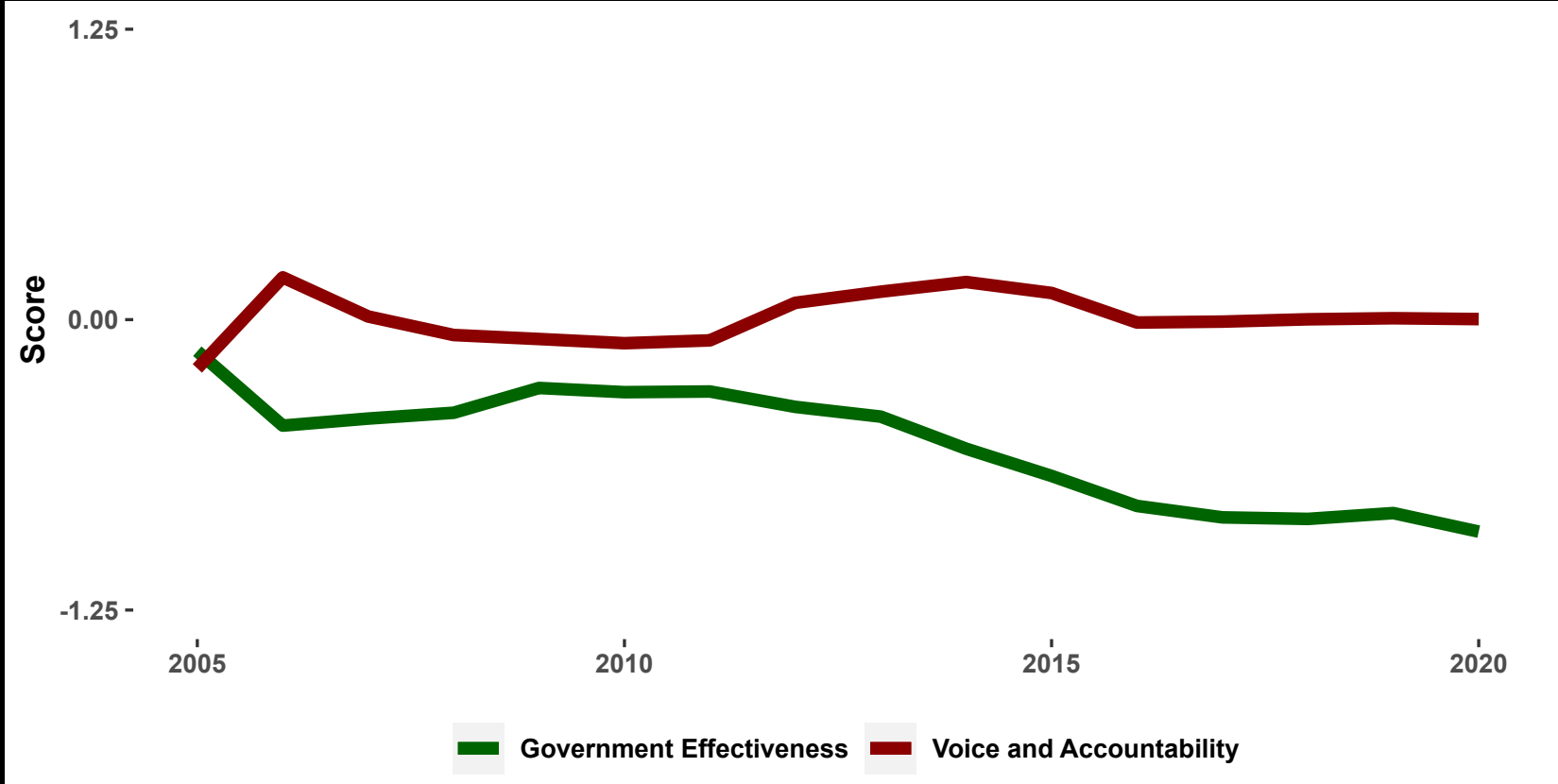
After urbanising at a faster rate throughout the 1990s, since 2000 Lesotho has urbanised at a slower rate than the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Lesotho's population growth was severely impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic even to the point of negative growth from 2002 to 2007.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

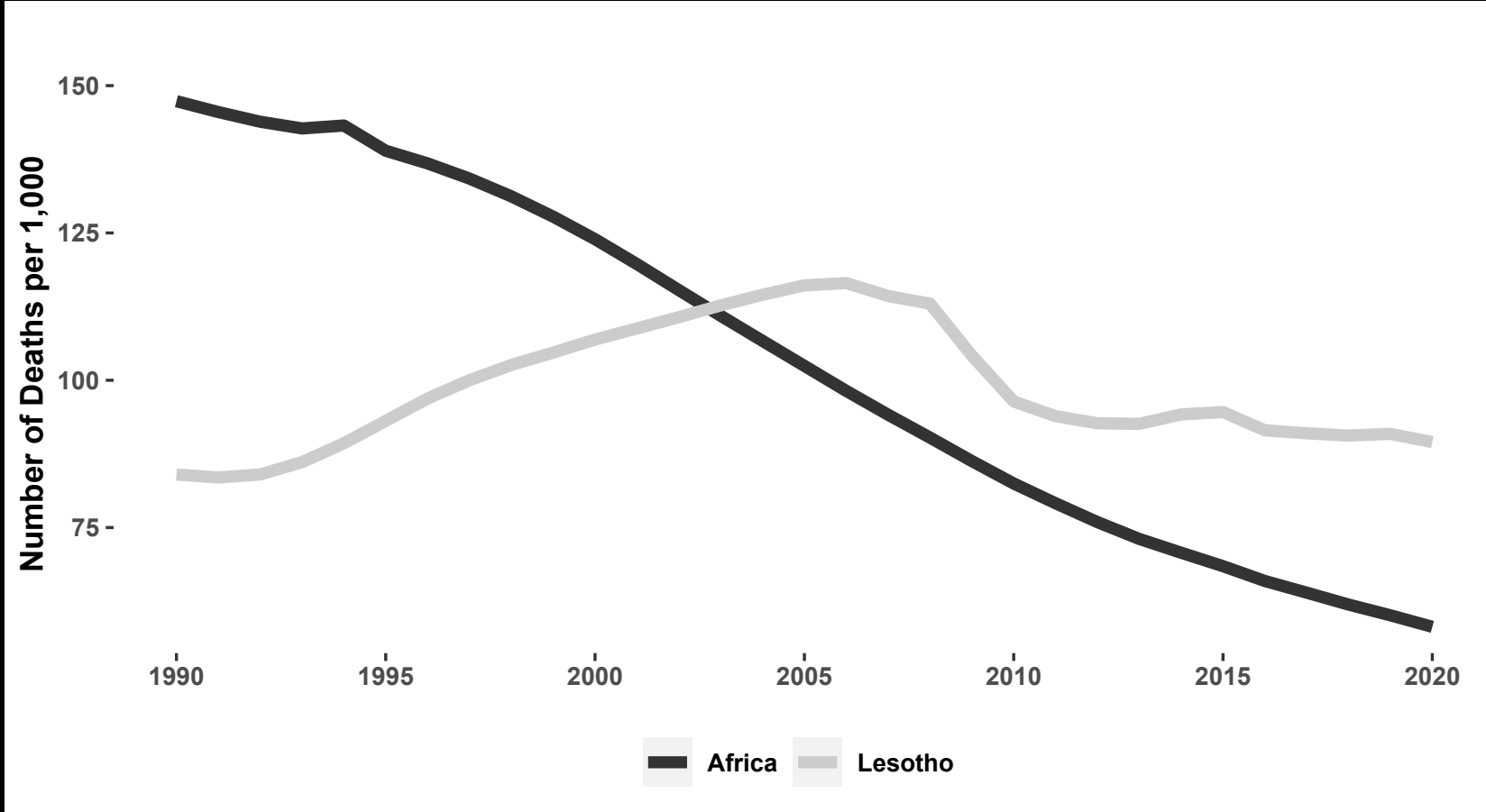


Voice and Accountability scores have remained steady while Government Effectiveness has declined in Lesotho since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

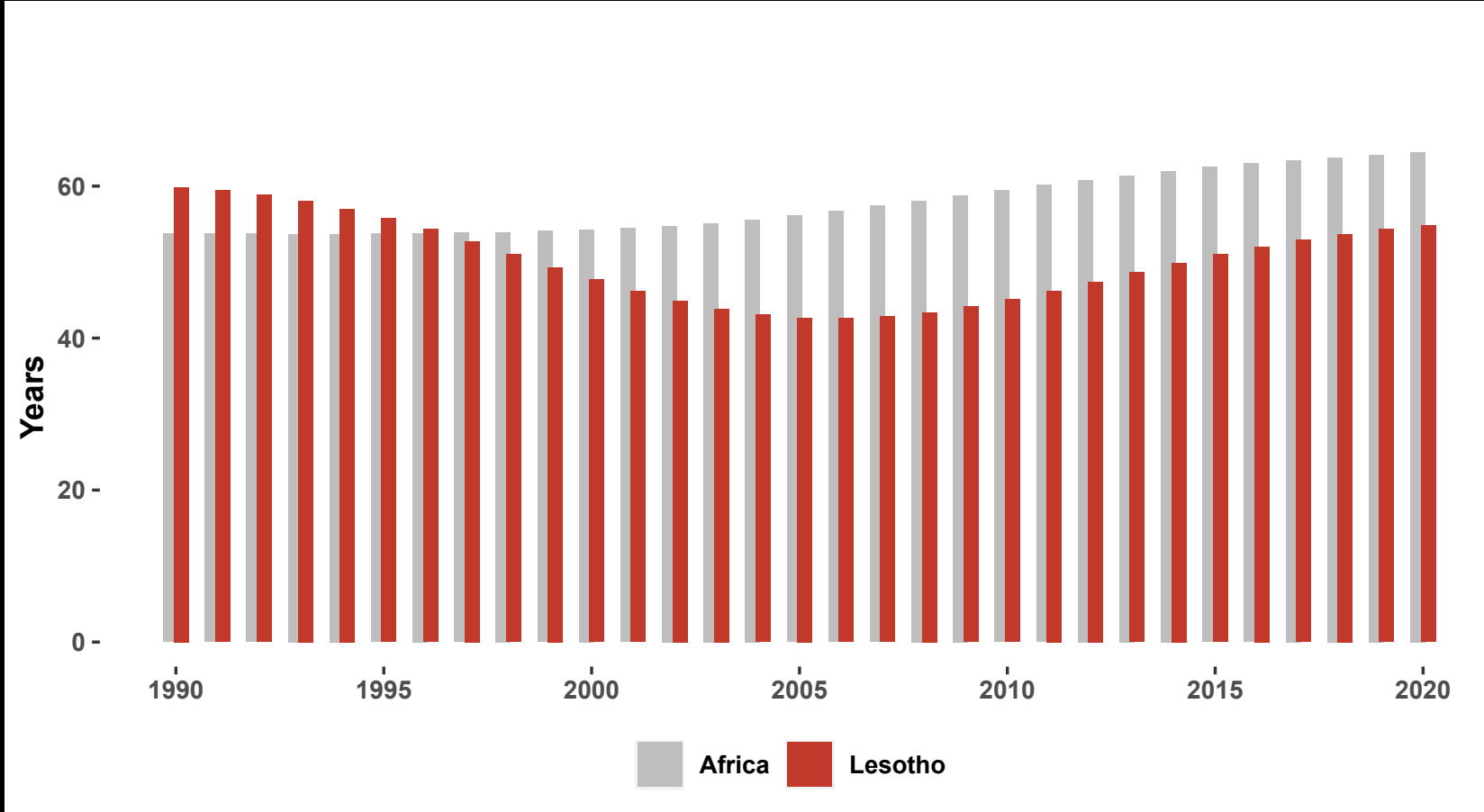
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



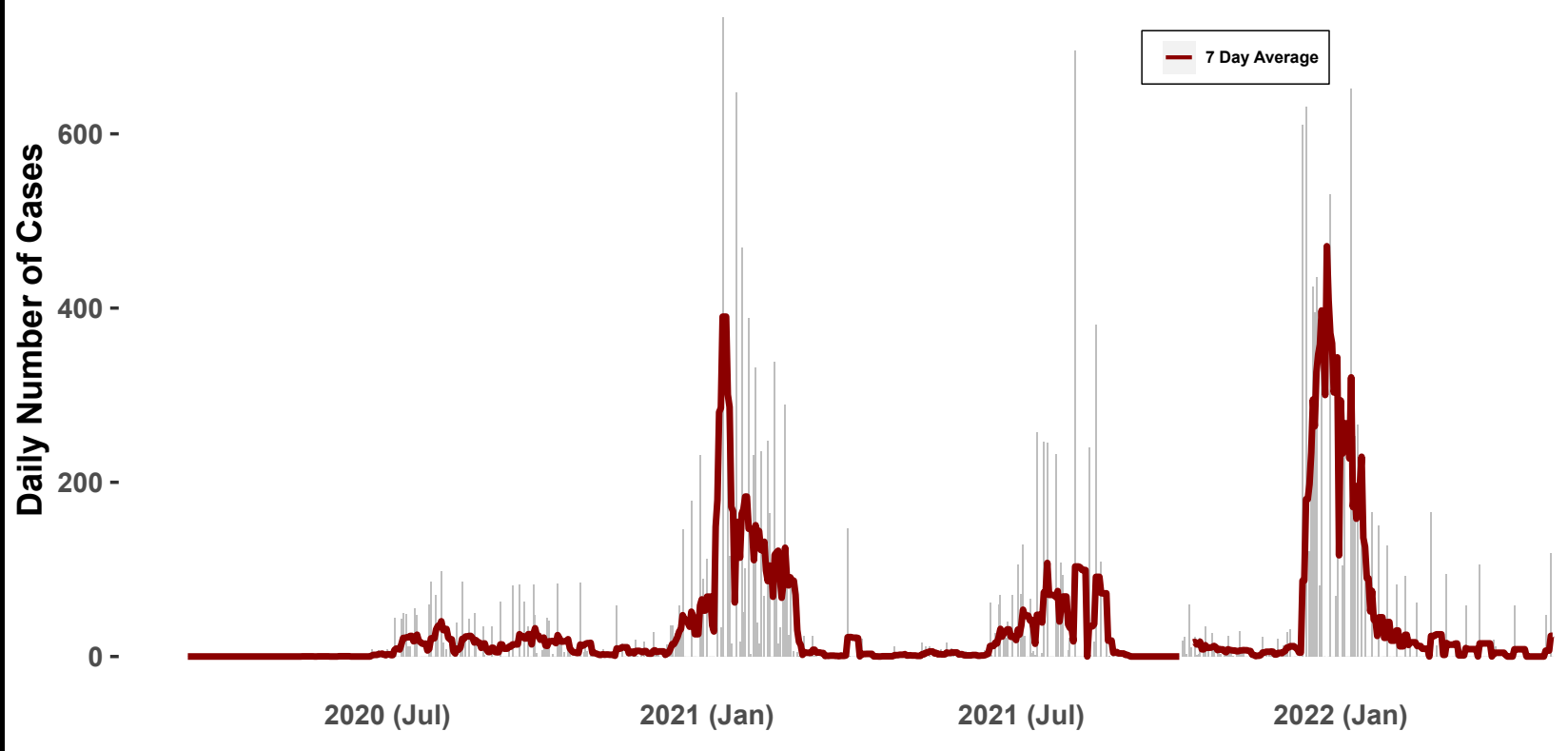
Child mortality in Lesotho rose between 1990 and 2005 due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and while it has since fallen, Lesotho still has a higher rate than the African average.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



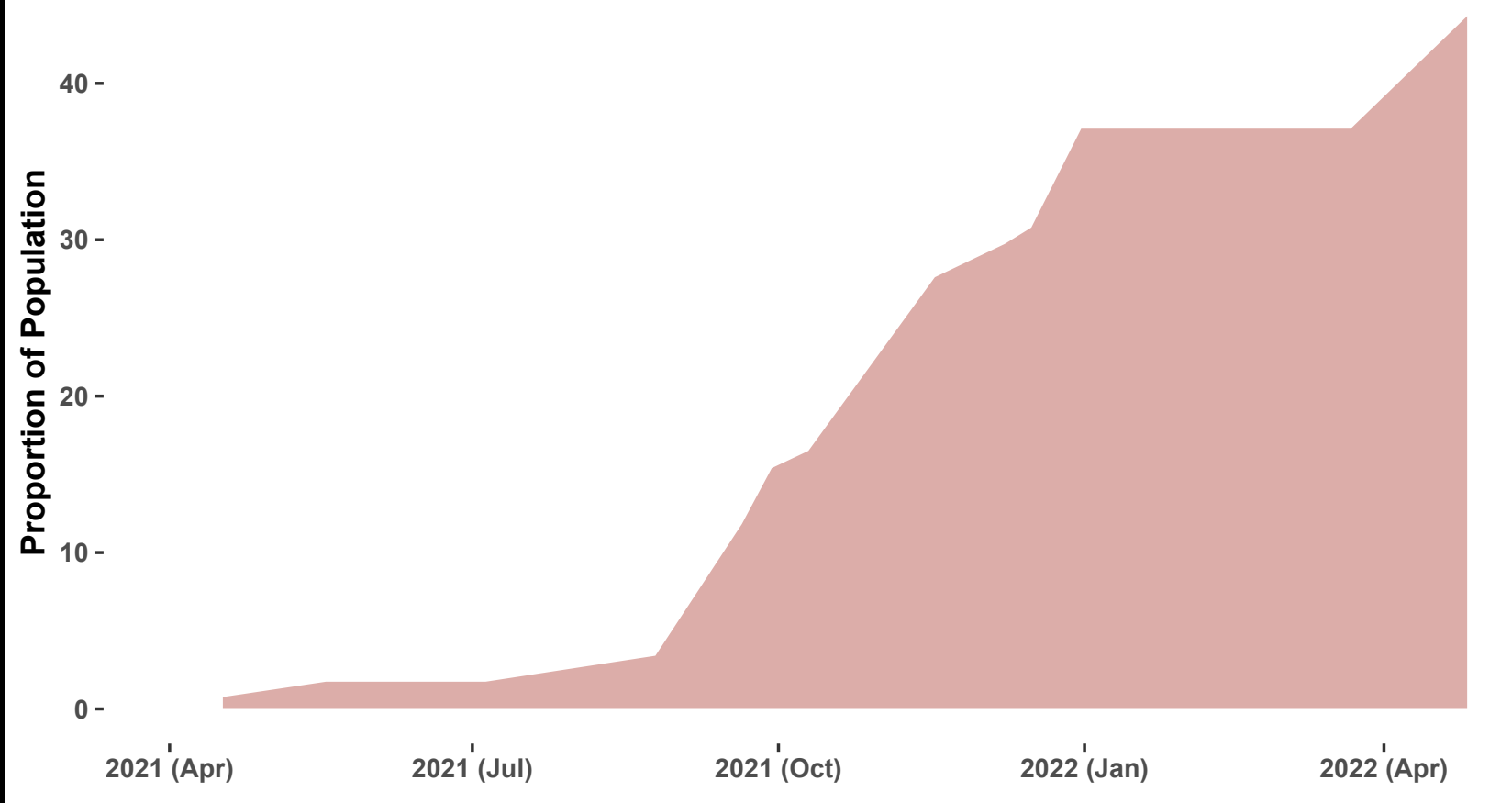
Life expectancy in Lesotho significantly dropped at the peak of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and while it has improved since 2005, it remains lower than it was in 1990.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in Lesotho peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 44% of Lesotho's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Vaiz Ha on Flickr.com



The Sani Pass is one of the world’s most beautiful mountain passes and is actually in no man’s land between the borders of Lesotho and South Africa.

Di.Malealea on Flickr.com



In Lesotho, you can go skiing and snowboarding. Situated in the Maluti mountains, Afriski is a popular ski resort located at more than 10,570 ft.

Di.Malealea on Flickr.com

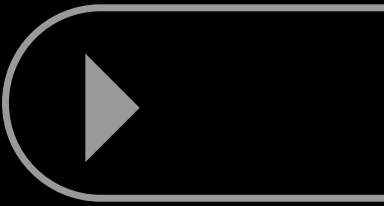
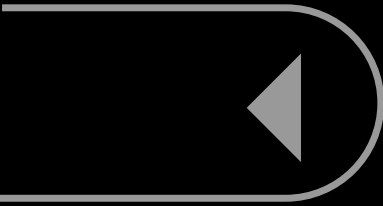


More than half of the population live in poverty, with many still living in thatched roof huts made from bricks and mud.

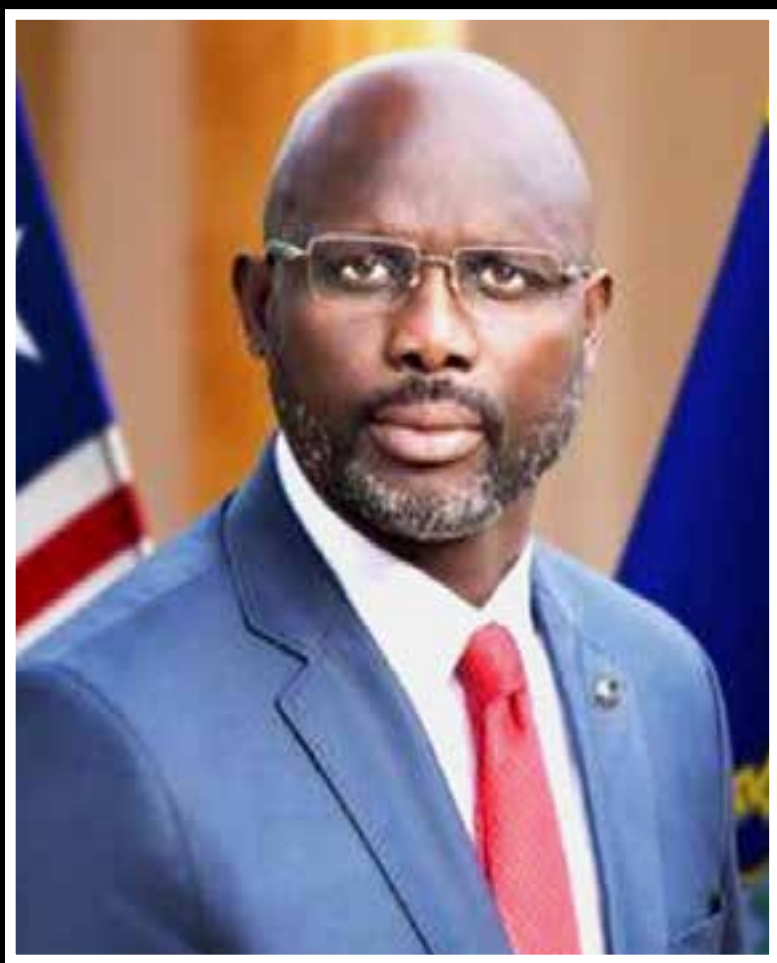


LIBERIA

Liberia, on the Atlantic coast, is in West Africa, bordering Sierra Leone, Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire. Liberia began as a settlement of the American Colonization Society. Between 1822 and the outbreak of the American Civil War in 1861, more than 15,000 freed and free-born people of colour who faced social and legal oppression in the United States, as well as 3,198 Afro-Caribbeans, relocated to Liberia. The settlers carried their culture and traditions with them, thus the Liberian constitution and flag were modelled after those of the US. Liberia's landscape is characterised by flat to rolling coastal plains that contain mangroves and swamps. Major crops are natural rubber, rice, cassava, bananas and palm oil. The official currency is the Liberian dollar.

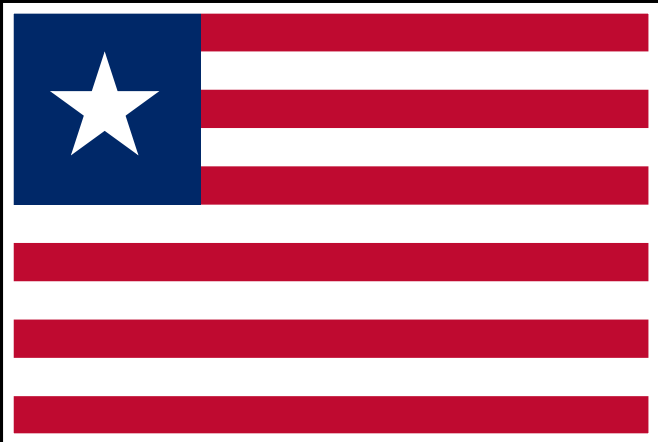


POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
George Weah

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Monrovia

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

175

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

20+



MAIN LANGUAGES

English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary constitutional republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Congress for Democratic Change

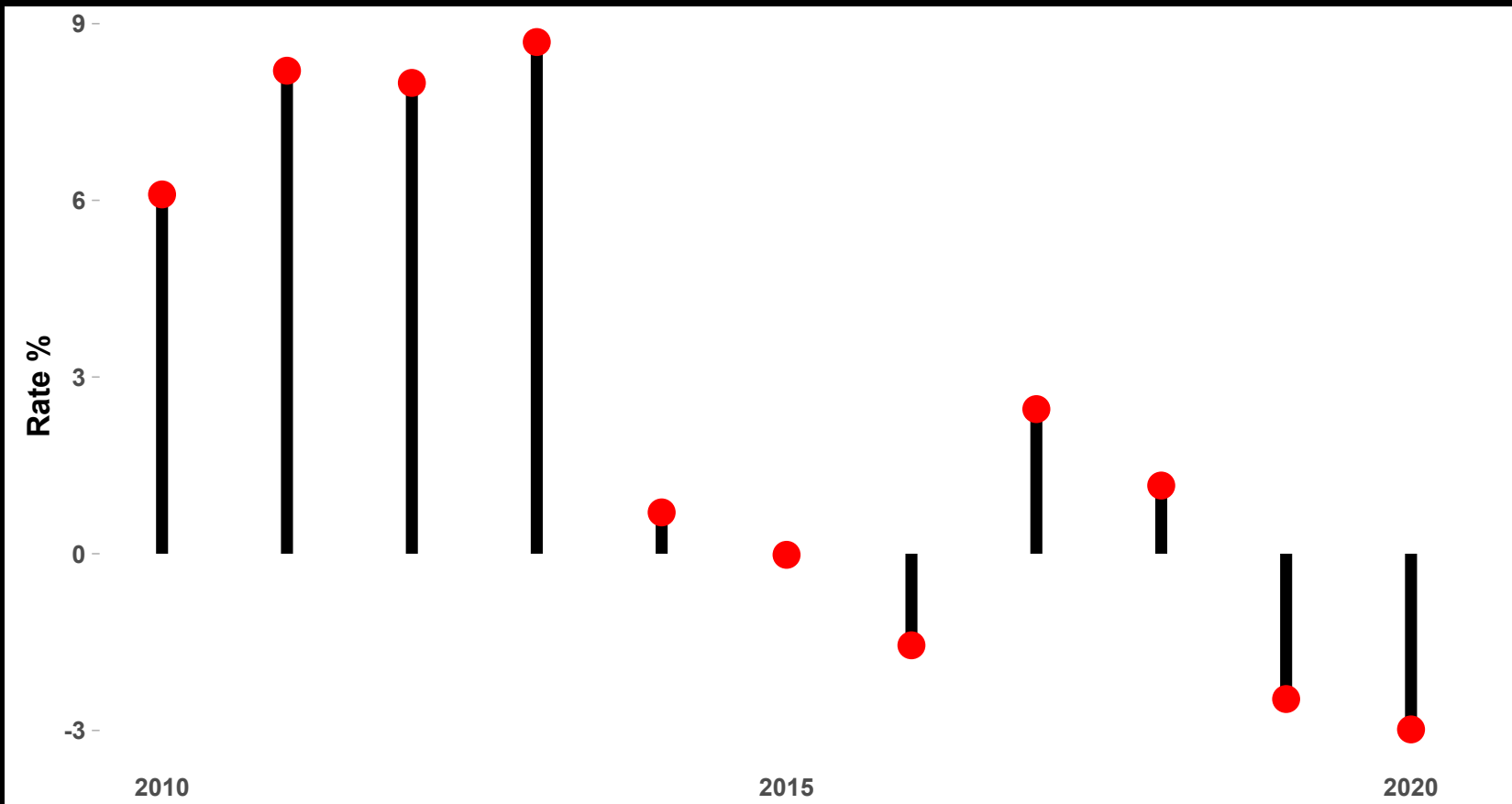


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Unity Party

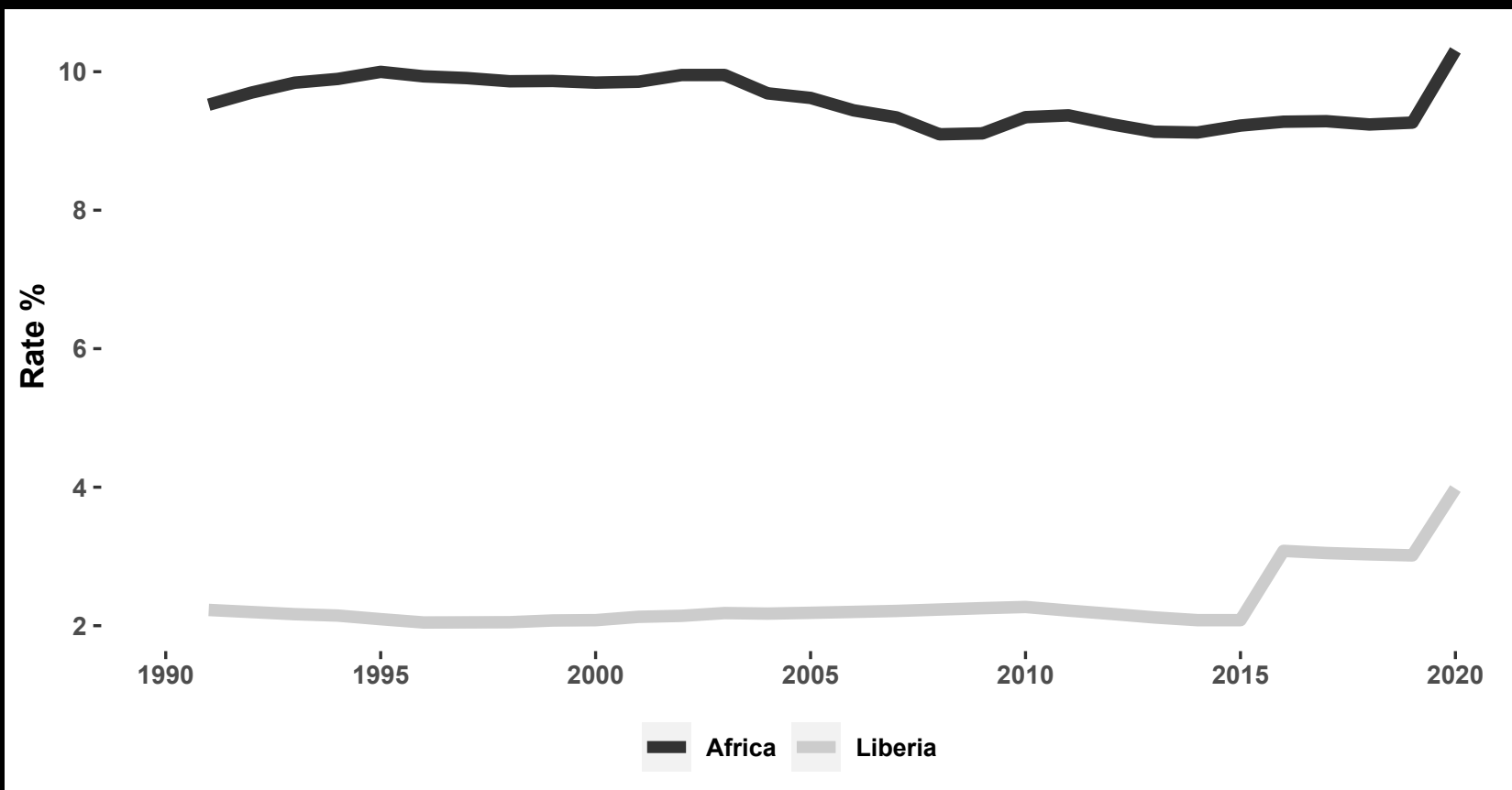
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



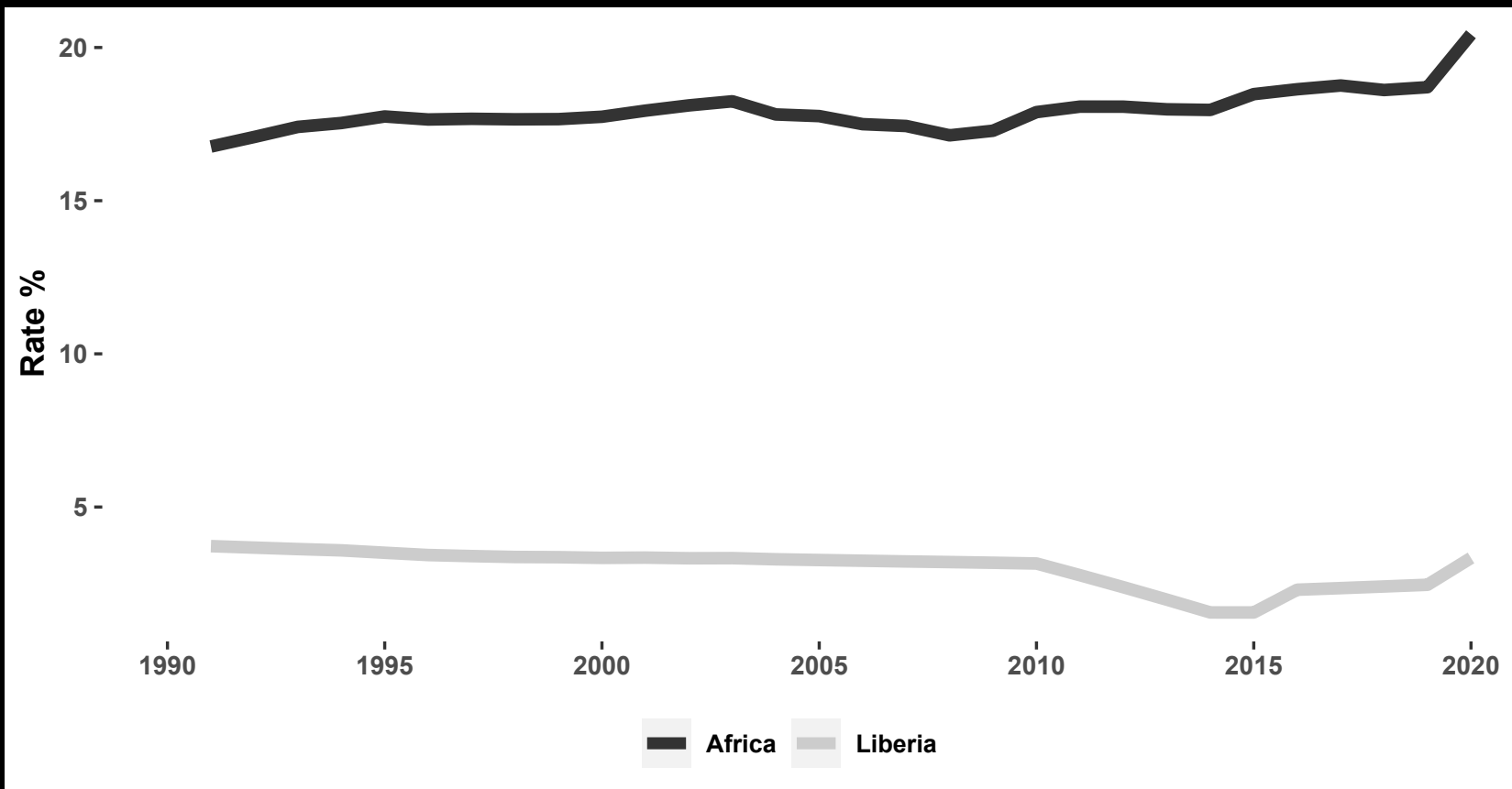
Liberia’s economic performance has been erratic over the past decade.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



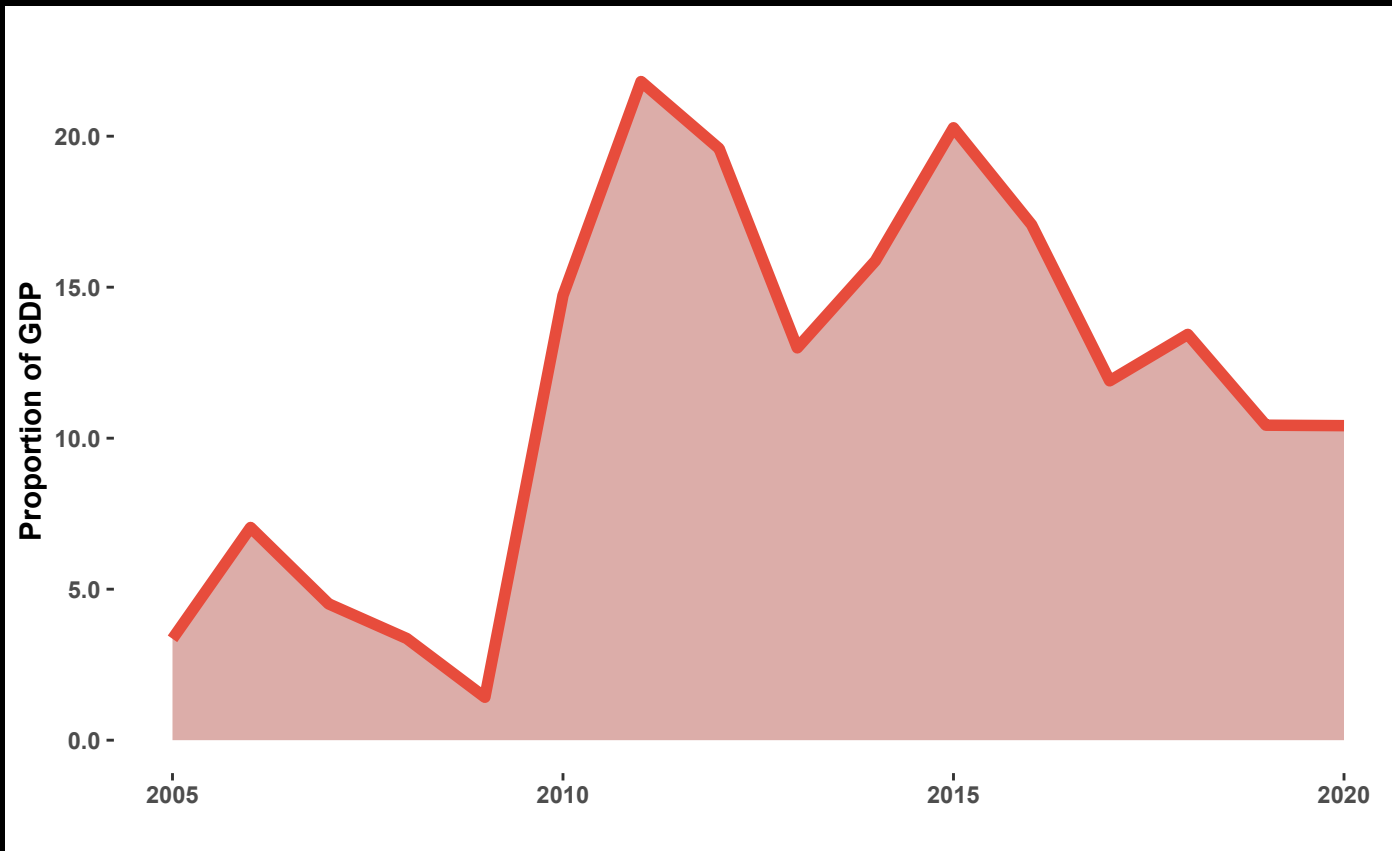
Since 1990 unemployment in Liberia has consistently been lower than the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Liberia has consistently been lower than the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$333 million

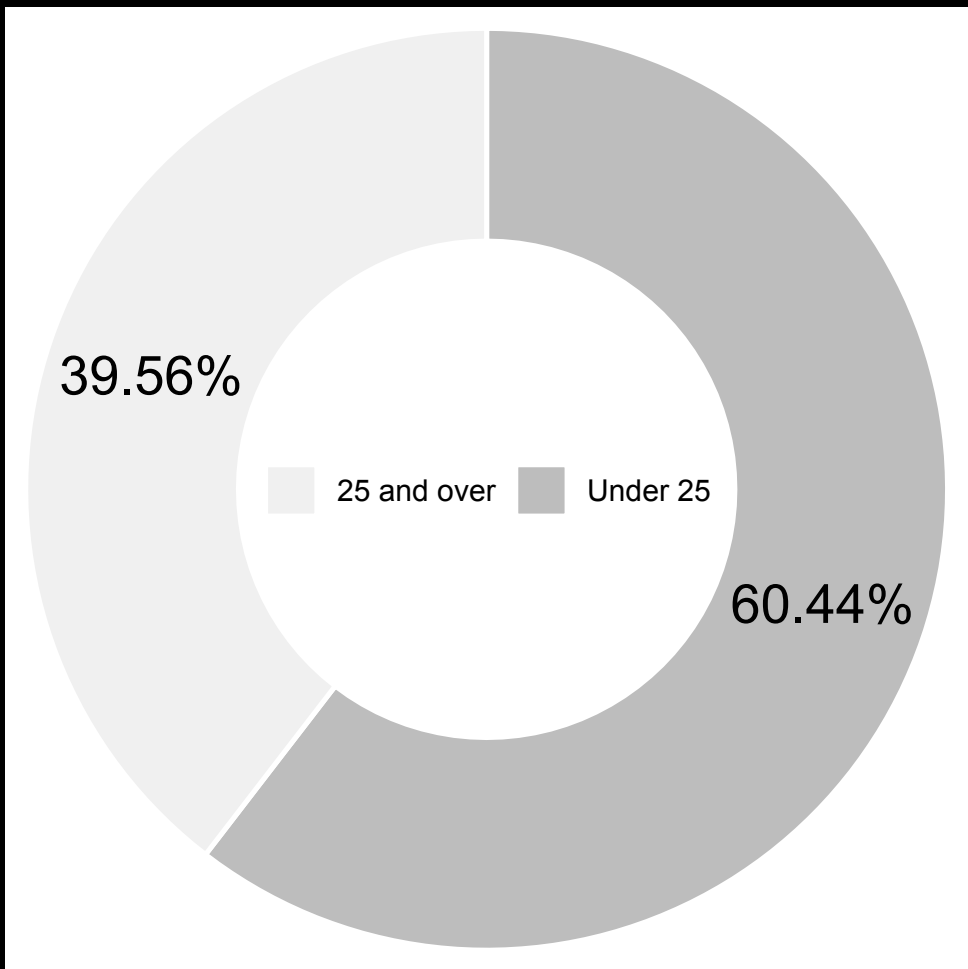
which represents

10.41% of GDP

Since 2010 Liberia has been one of the African countries most reliant on remittances. Often above 10% of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

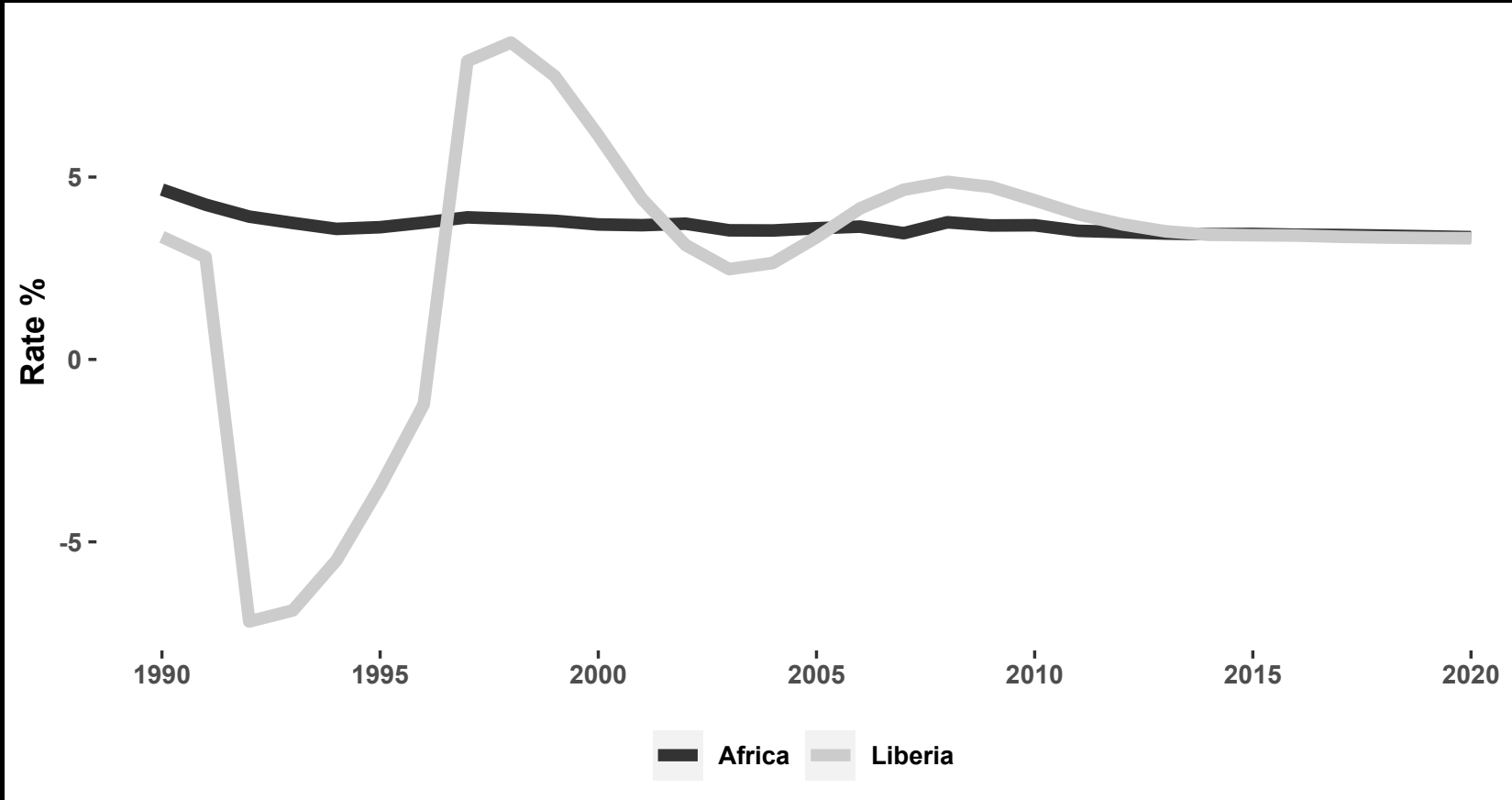
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



5.06 million

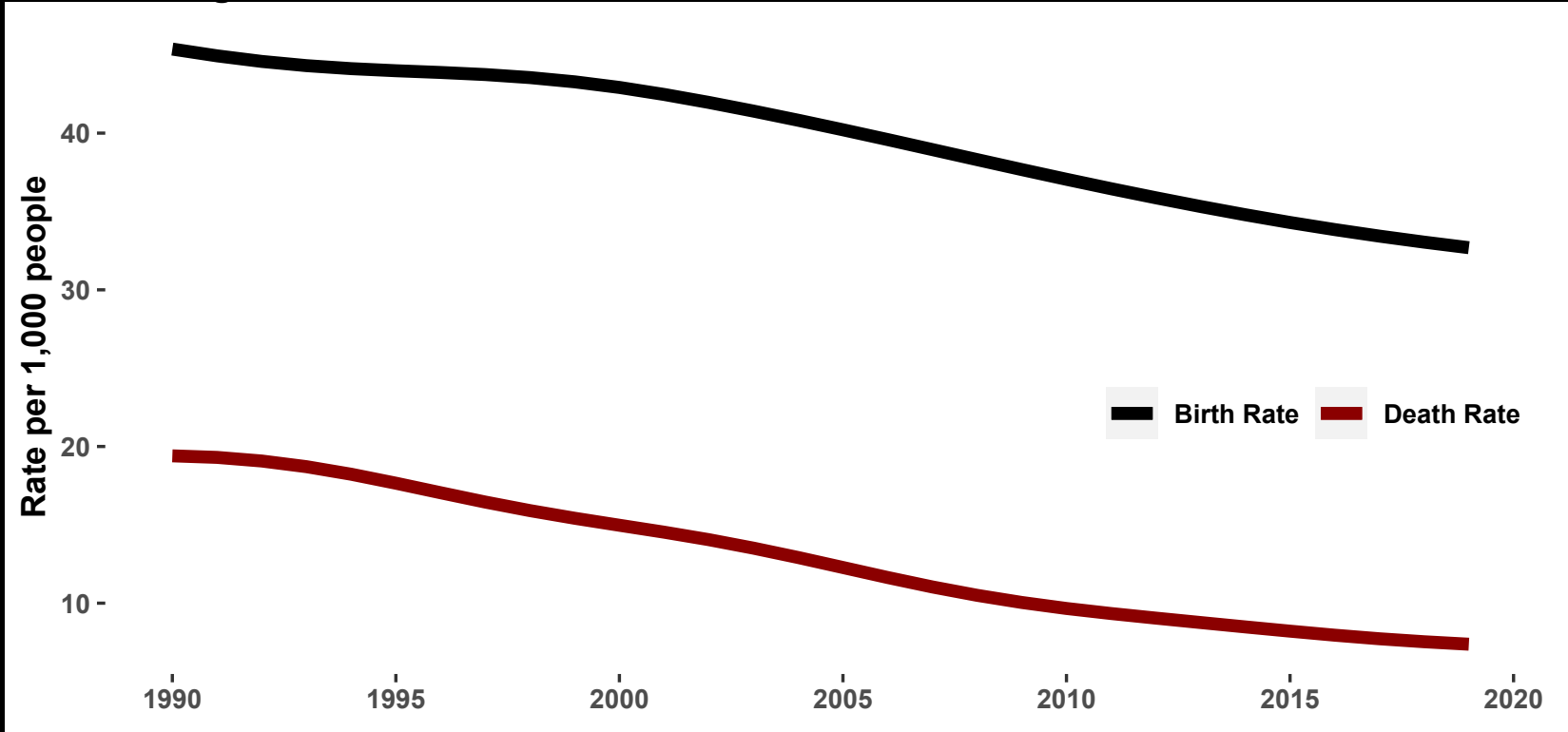
Liberia is one of the least populated countries in Africa but it still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



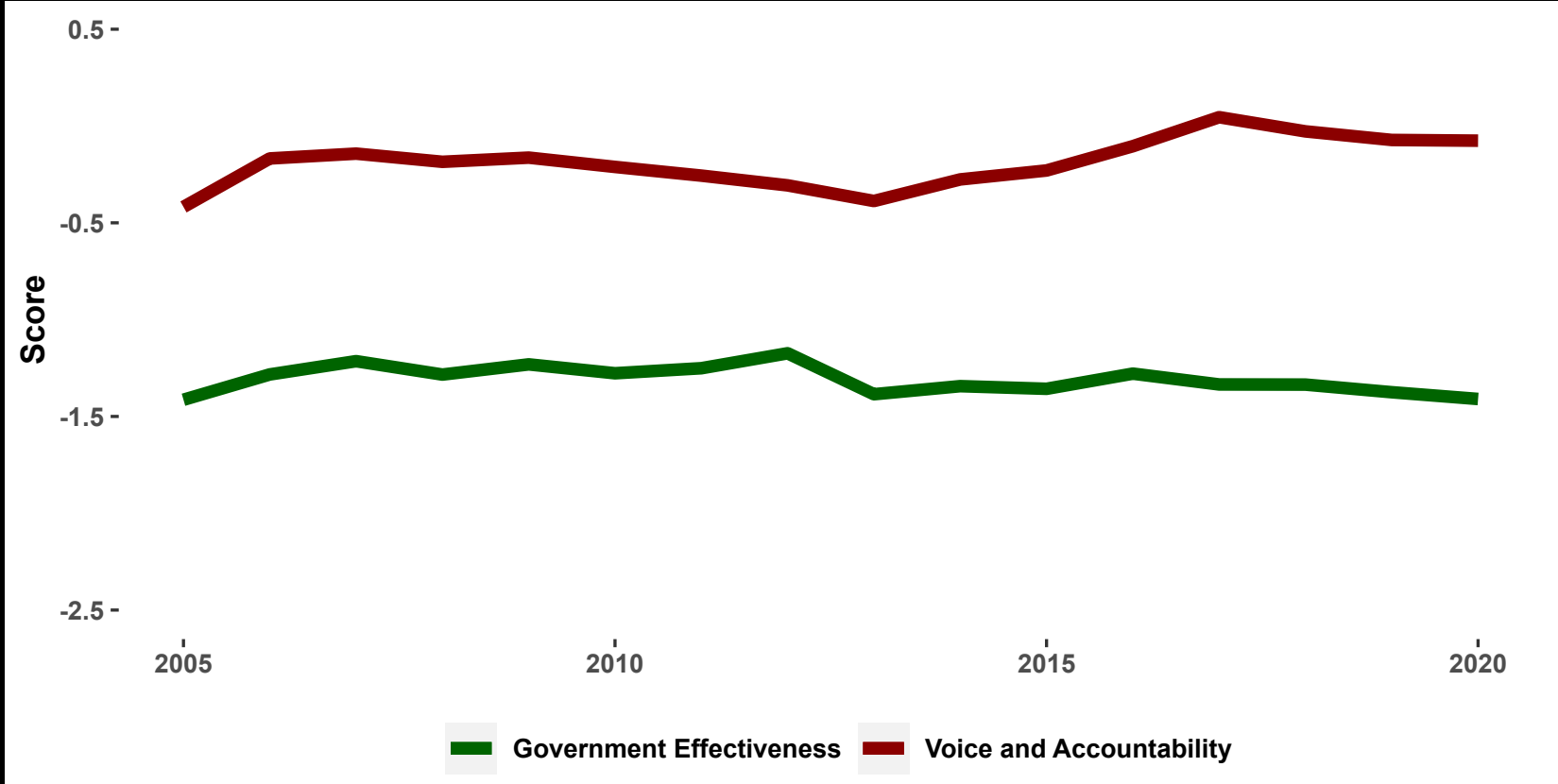
Urbanisation in Liberia was erratic in the 1990s due to civil war, but has tracked closely with the African average since 2000.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Liberia’s population growth has been steady since 1990 due to having a birth rate which is more than twice the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

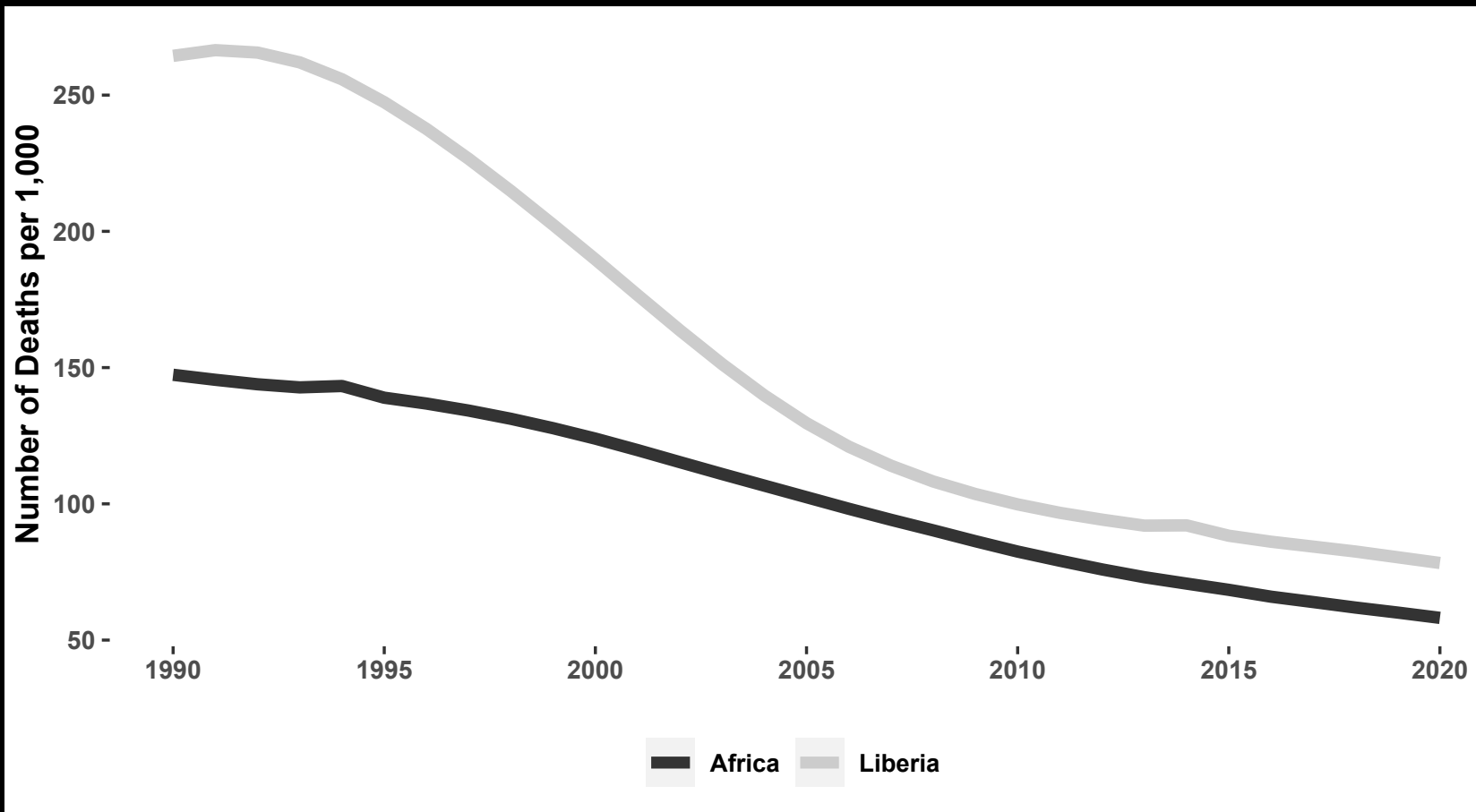


Liberia generally scores better on Voice and Accountability than it does on Government Effectiveness.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

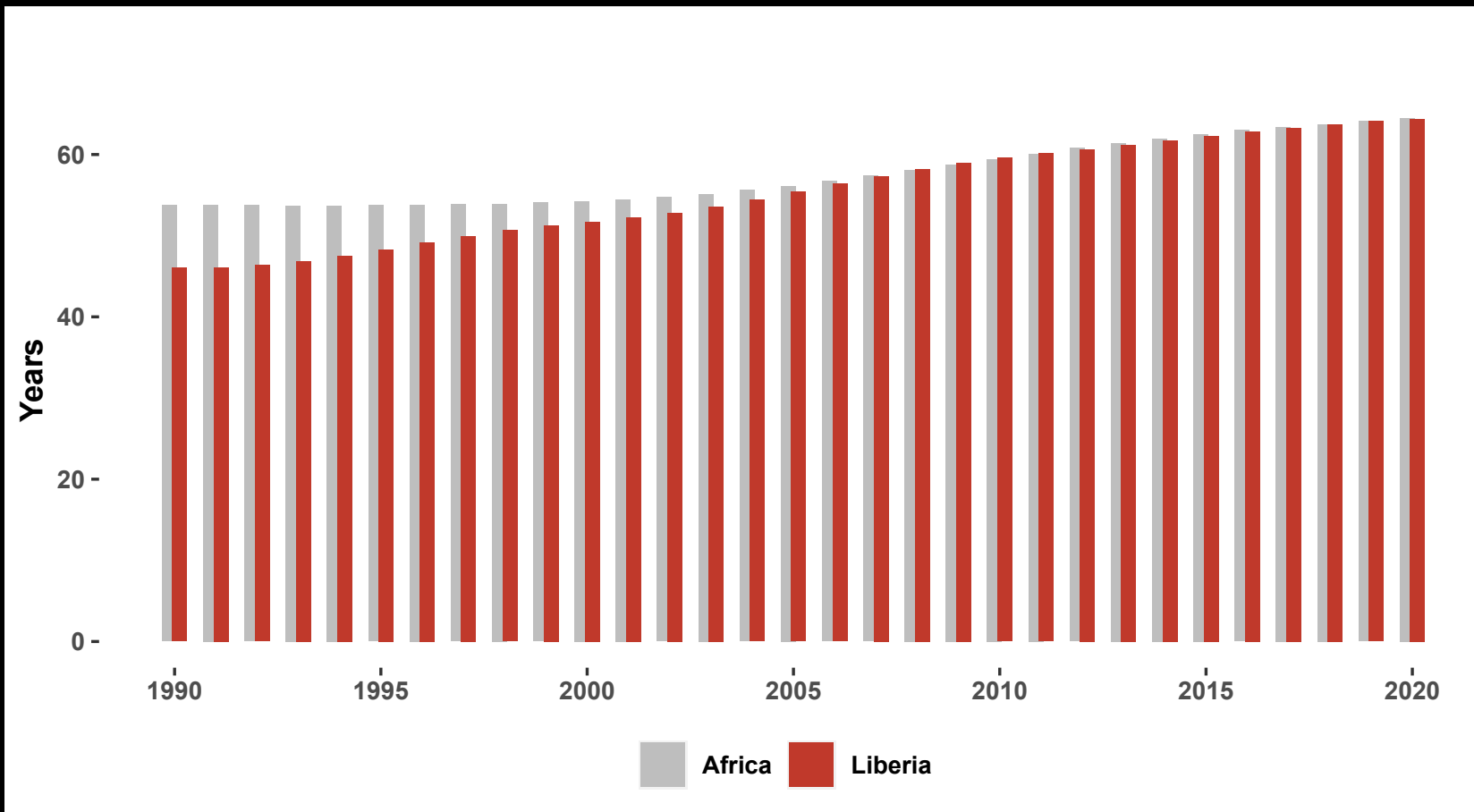
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



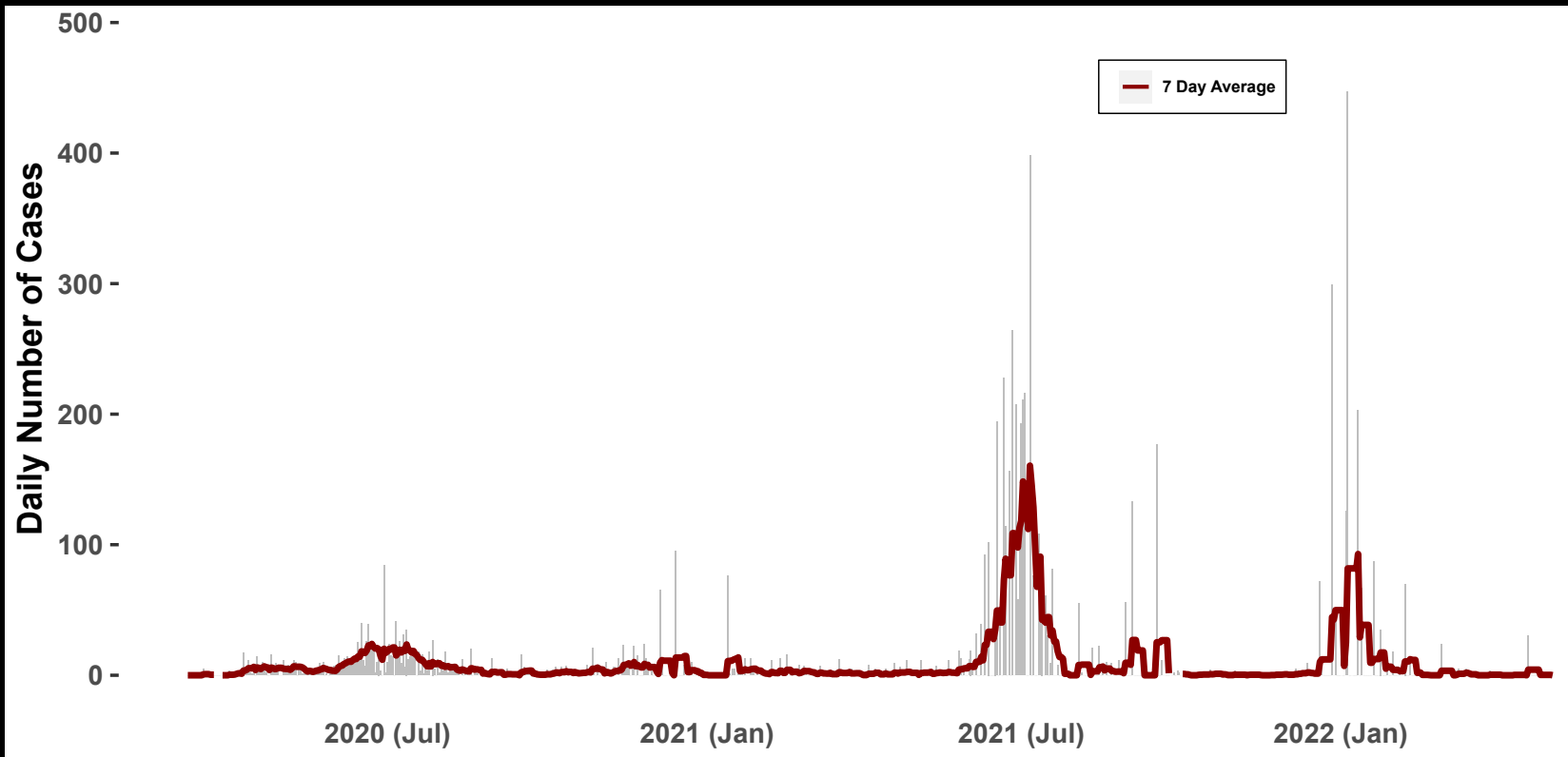
Child mortality in Liberia has seen a drastic reduction since 1990, and especially in the period between 1995 and 2005.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



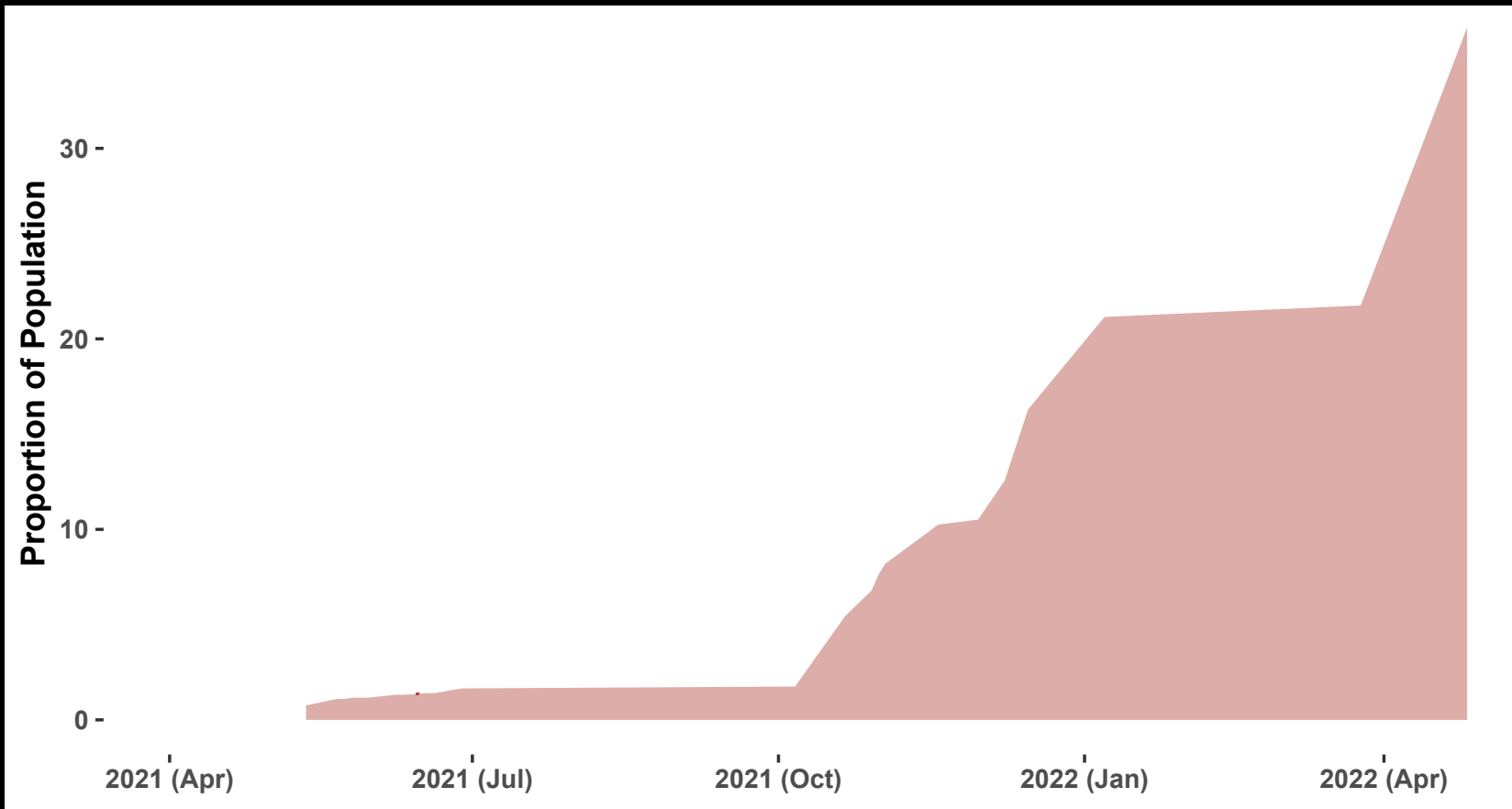
Life expectancy in Liberia has substantially improved since 1990, and is now in line with the African average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in Liberia peaked in July 2021.

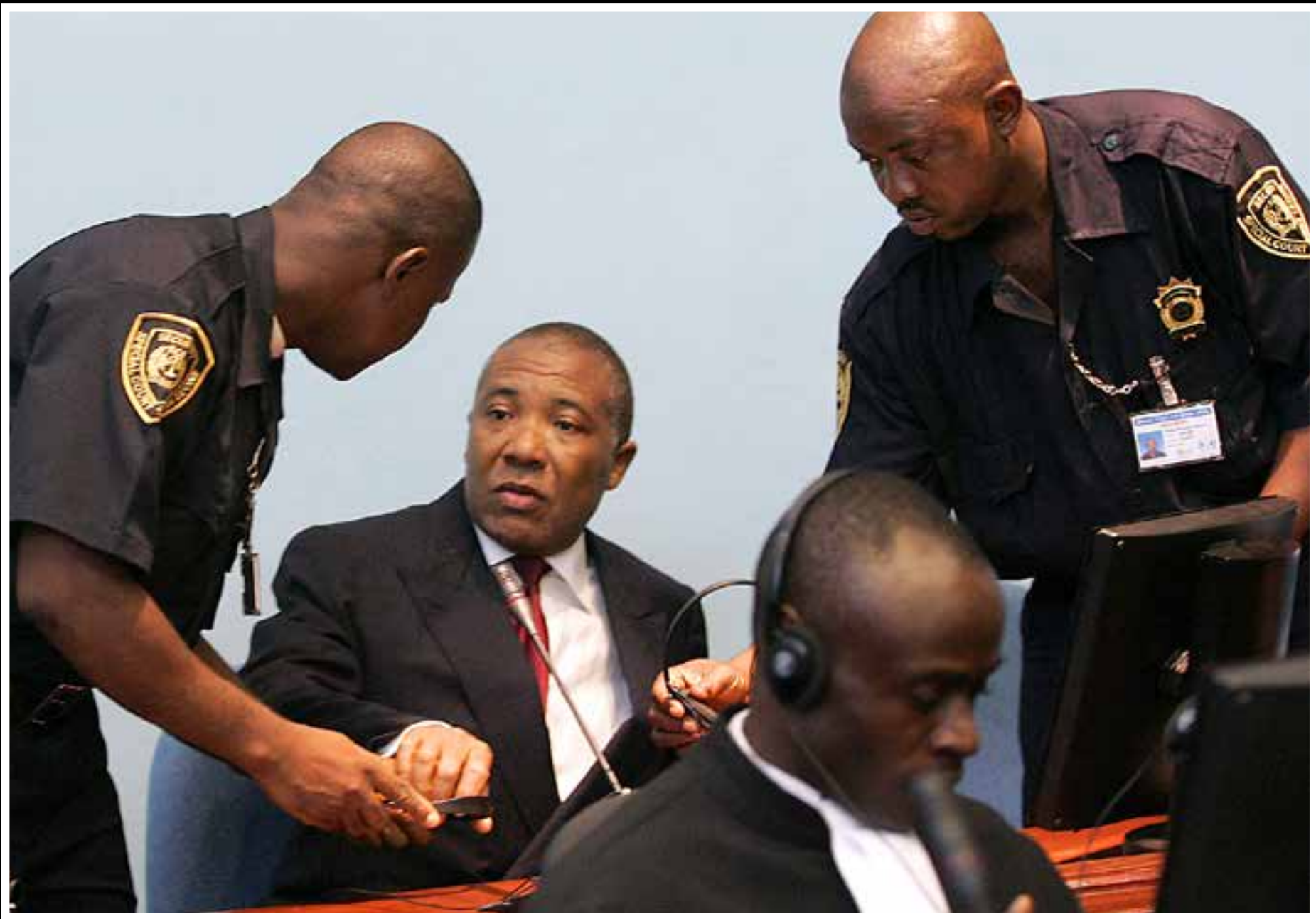
PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 35% of Liberia's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

George Osodi / POOL / AFP



In 2012, former Liberian leader Charles Taylor was convicted of war crimes and sentenced to 50 years in jail. His crimes included terrorism, rape, murder and the use of child soldiers by rebel groups in Sierra Leone.

Roderick Eime on Flickr.com



Royal Caribbean International, which possesses the three largest cruise ships on the planet, is registered in Liberia, along with 12% of the world's entire maritime fleet.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



The coastal town of Robertsport, around 80 km from the capital Monrovia, has been described as the greatest undiscovered surf spot in Africa.



LIBYA

Libya is in the Maghreb region in North Africa bordered by the Mediterranean Sea, Egypt, Sudan, Chad, Niger, Algeria and Tunisia. It is mostly desert, Libya and has an ancient history. Libya was under foreign rule for centuries until it gained independence from Britain in 1951 when soon after oil was discovered and earned the country immense wealth. Colonel Muammar Gaddafi seized power in 1969 and ruled for four decades until he was toppled in 2011 following an armed rebellion assisted by western military intervention. The Libyan Desert, which covers much of Libya, is one of the most arid and sun-baked places on earth. In places, decades may pass without seeing any rainfall at all. The Libyan economy depends primarily upon revenues from the oil sector, which account for over half of GDP and 97% of exports. The official currency is the Libyan dinar.

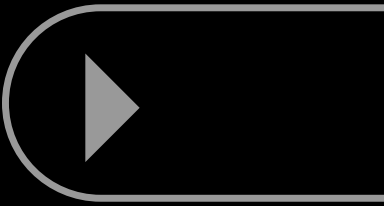
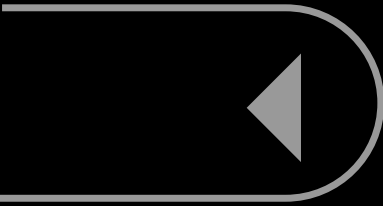
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Mohamed al-Menfi

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

DECEMBER

24

SINCE 1951



CAPITAL CITY
Tripoli

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

105

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

8+



MAIN LANGUAGES

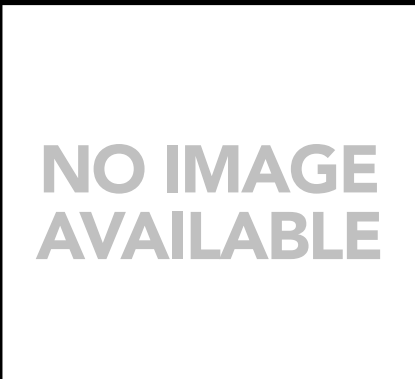
Arabic, English
and Italian

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



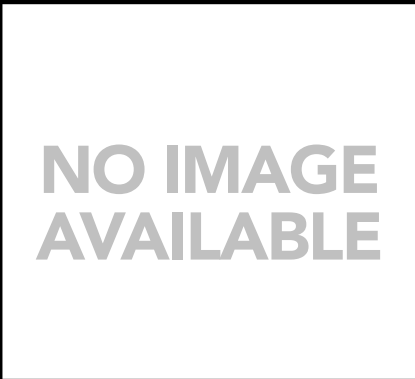
SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Transitional government



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

N/A due to political uncertainty

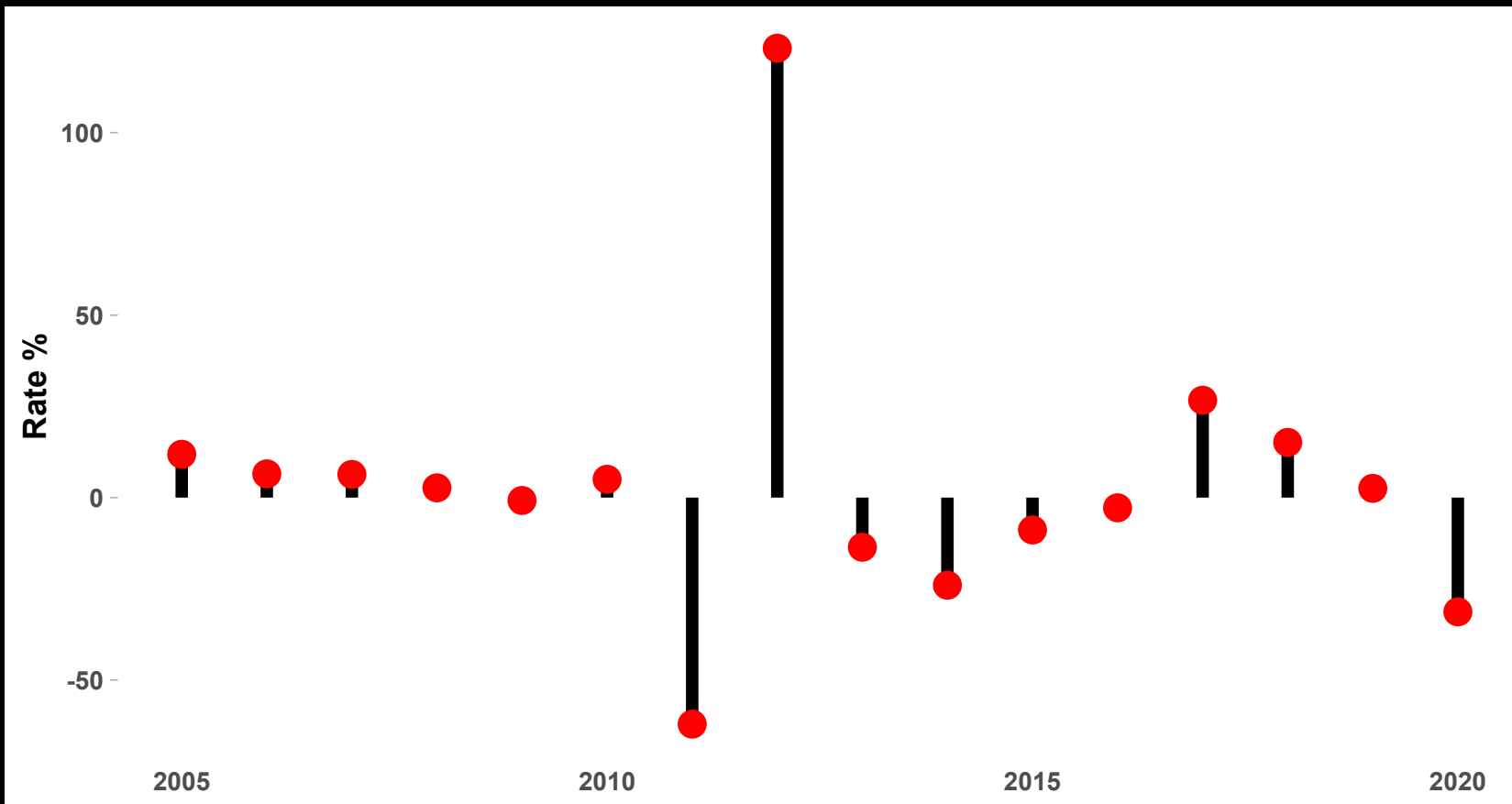


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

N/A due to political uncertainty

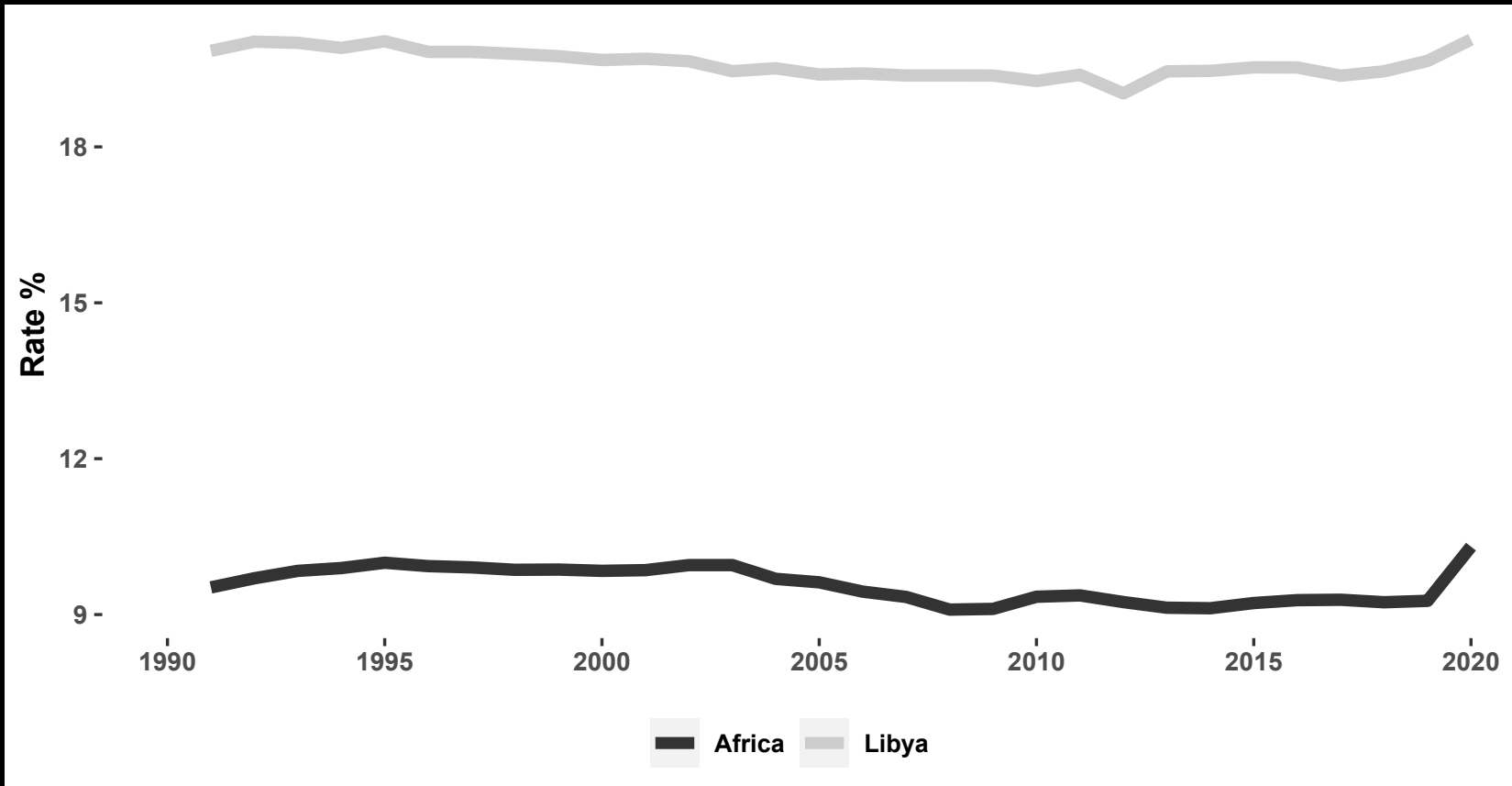
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



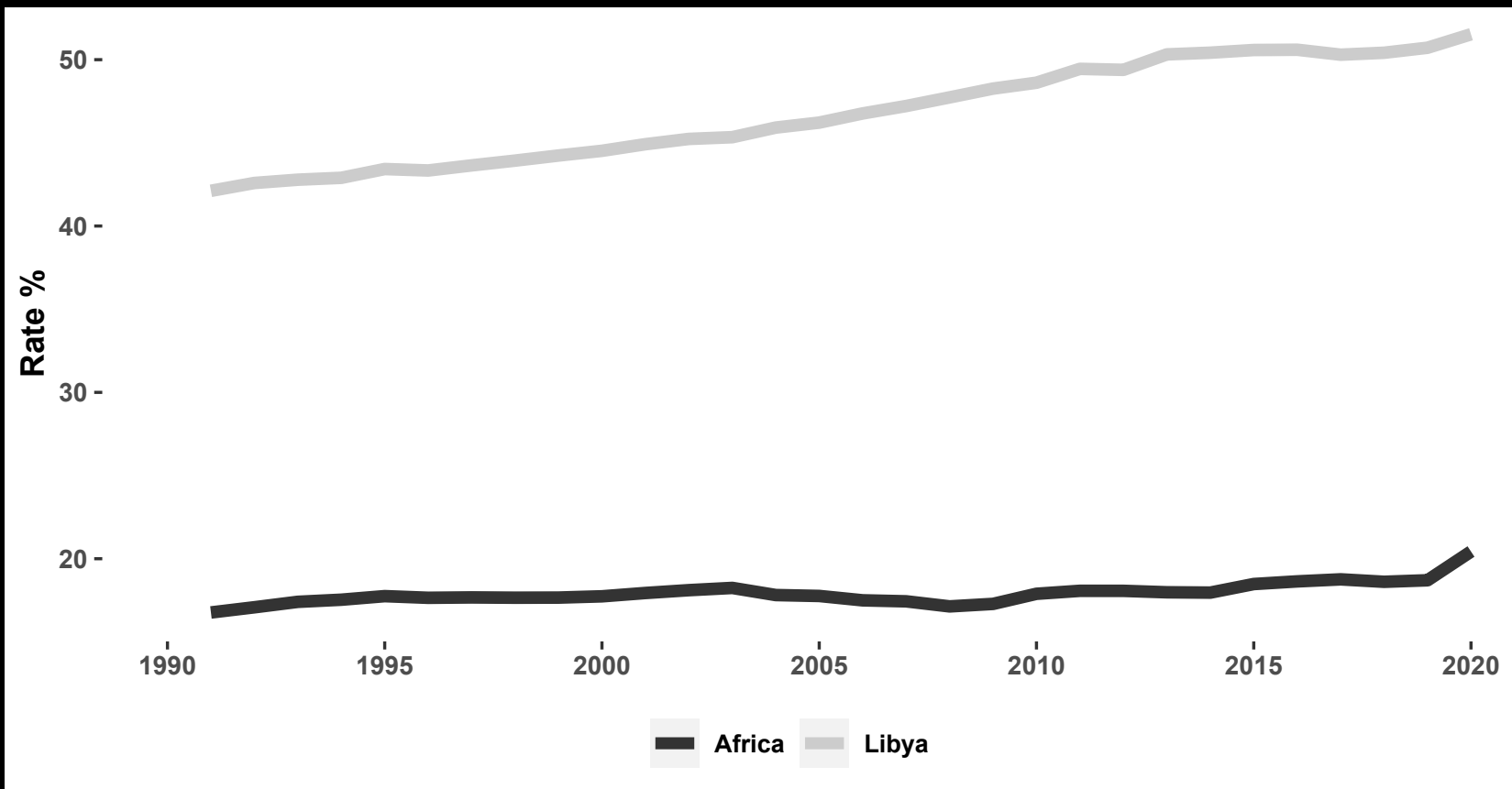
Libya’s economic performance has been erratic over the past decade especially during times of civil conflict such as 2011 and 2012.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



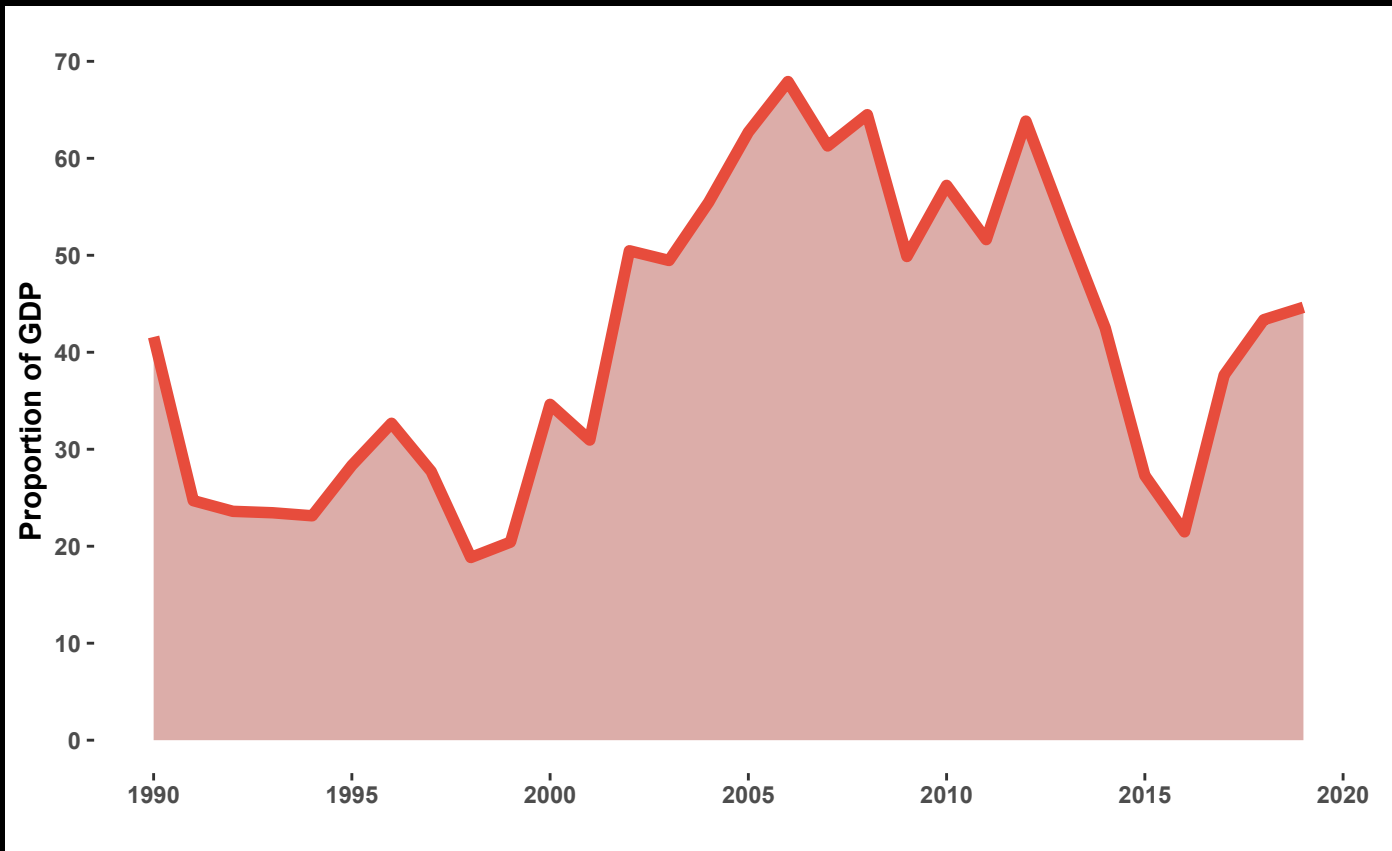
Since 1990 unemployment in Libya has consistently been higher than the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in Libya has consistently been higher than the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



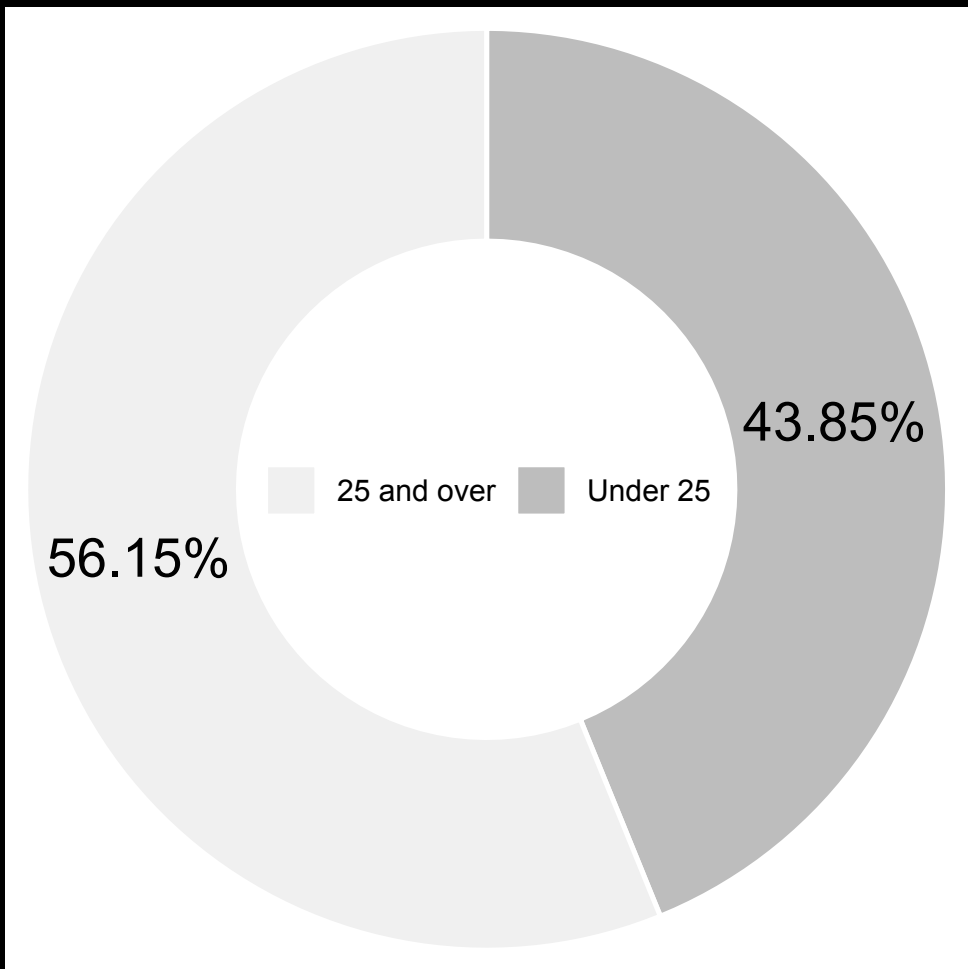
Resource rents for 2020 amounted to over

44.6% of GDP

Libya’s economy is heavily reliant on resource rents (especially oil). This was particularly the case between 2000 and 2010 when resource rents consistently accounted for in excess of 40% of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

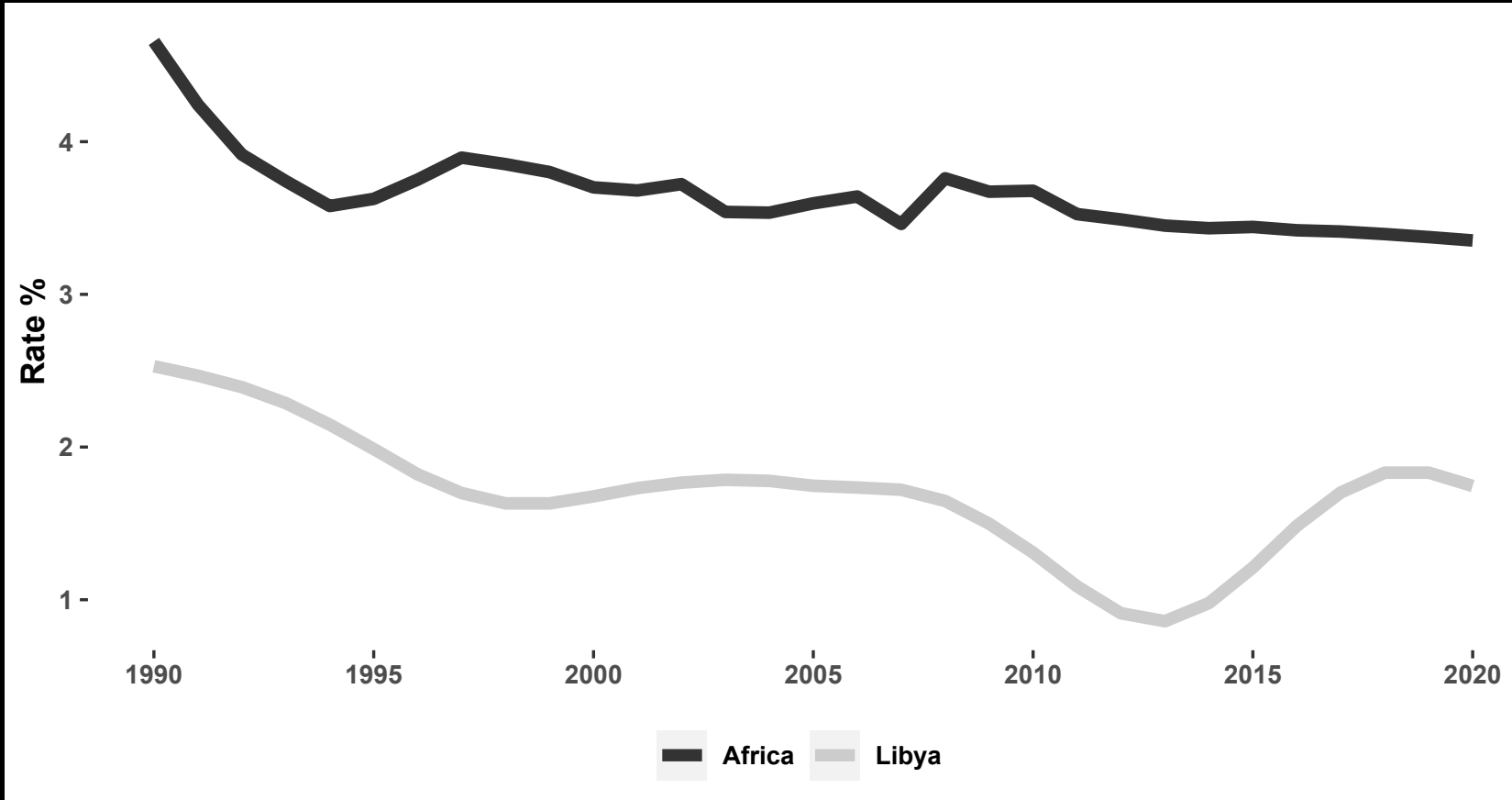
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



6.87 million

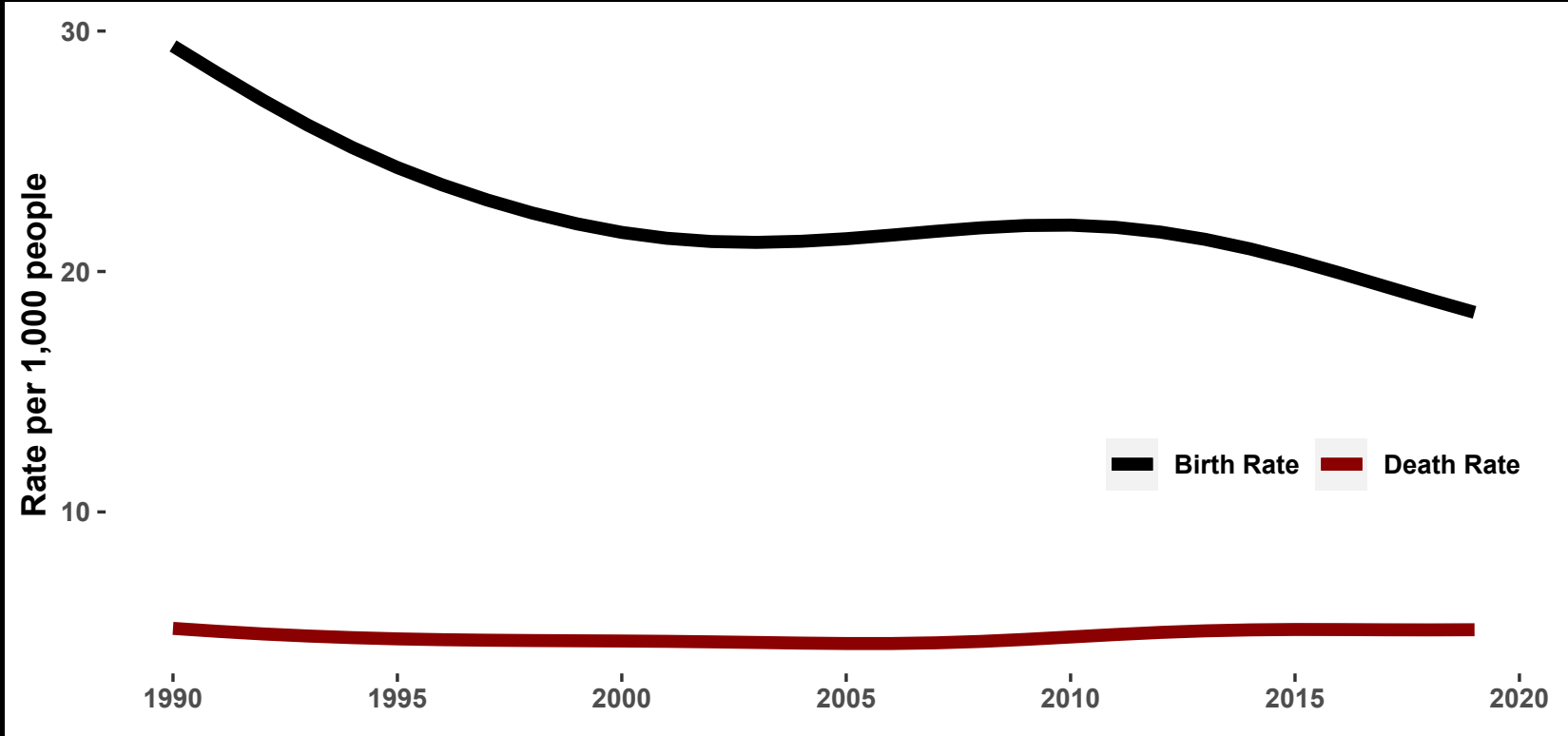
Libya has more people over-25 than under-25. Libya is one of only nine African countries where this is the case.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



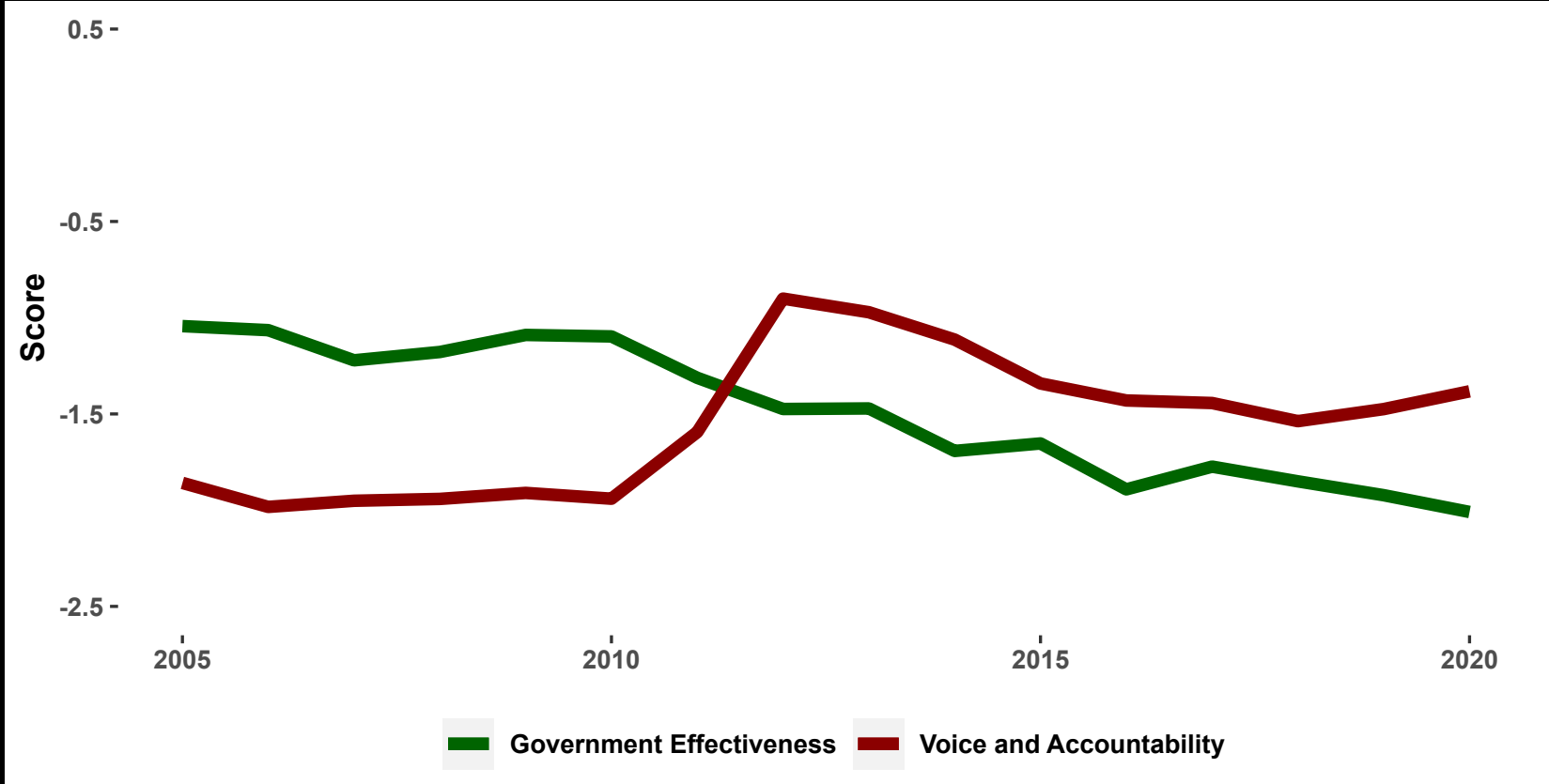
Since 1990 Libya has urbanised at a consistently slower rate than the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Libya's population growth has been steady since 1990 due to having one of the lowest death rates in Africa.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

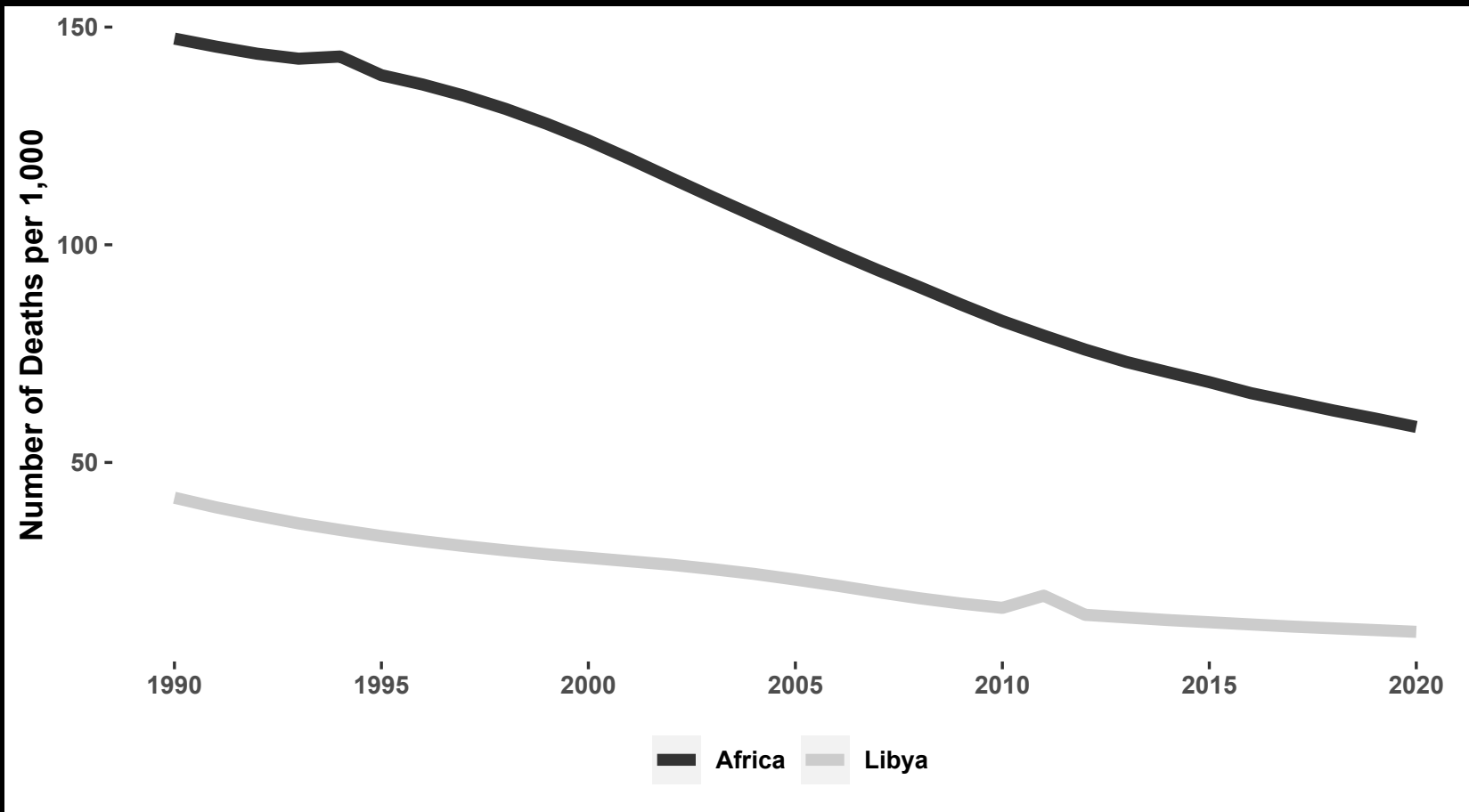


Libya has scored better on Voice and Accountability since the civil war, but Government Effectiveness has declined during the same period.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

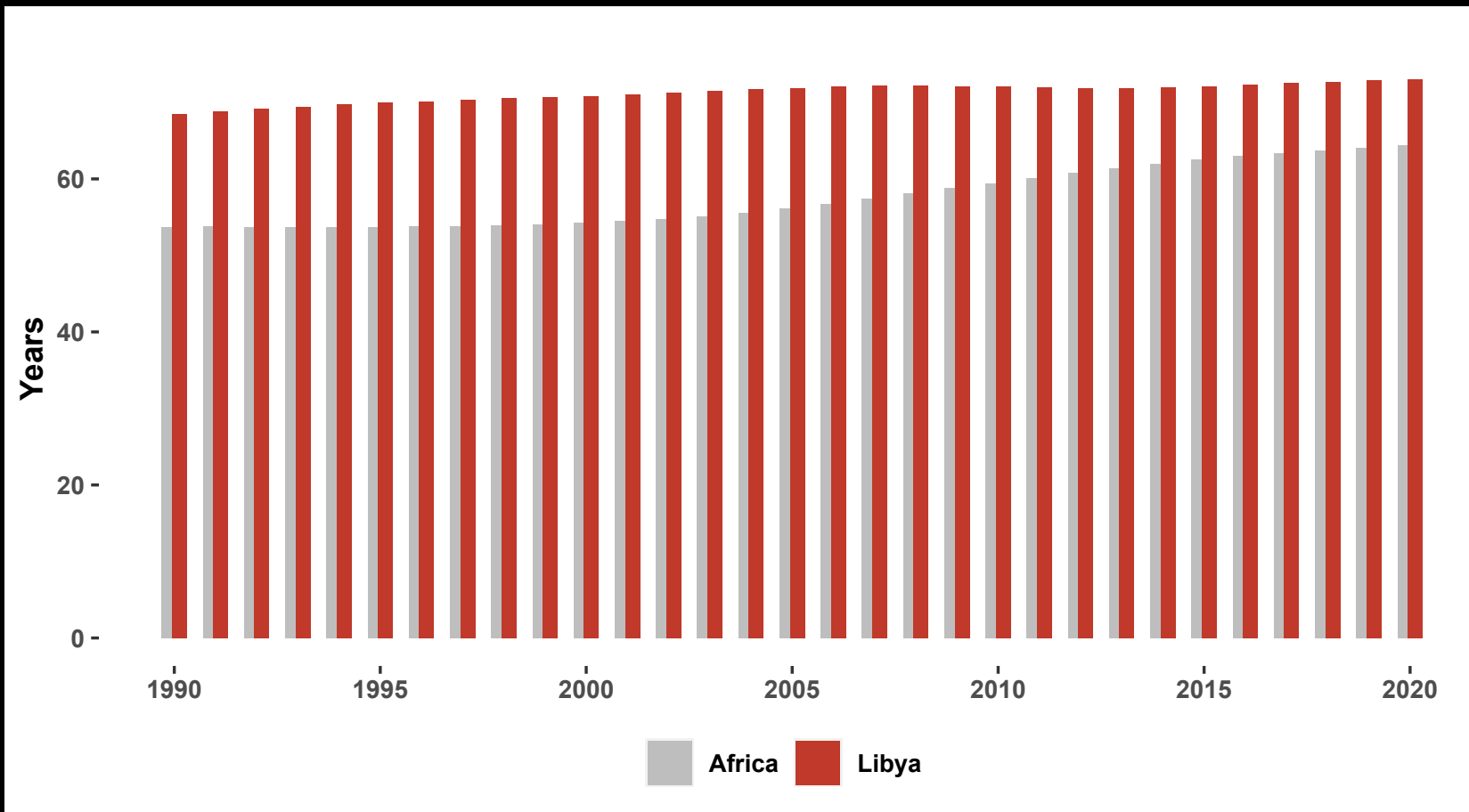
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



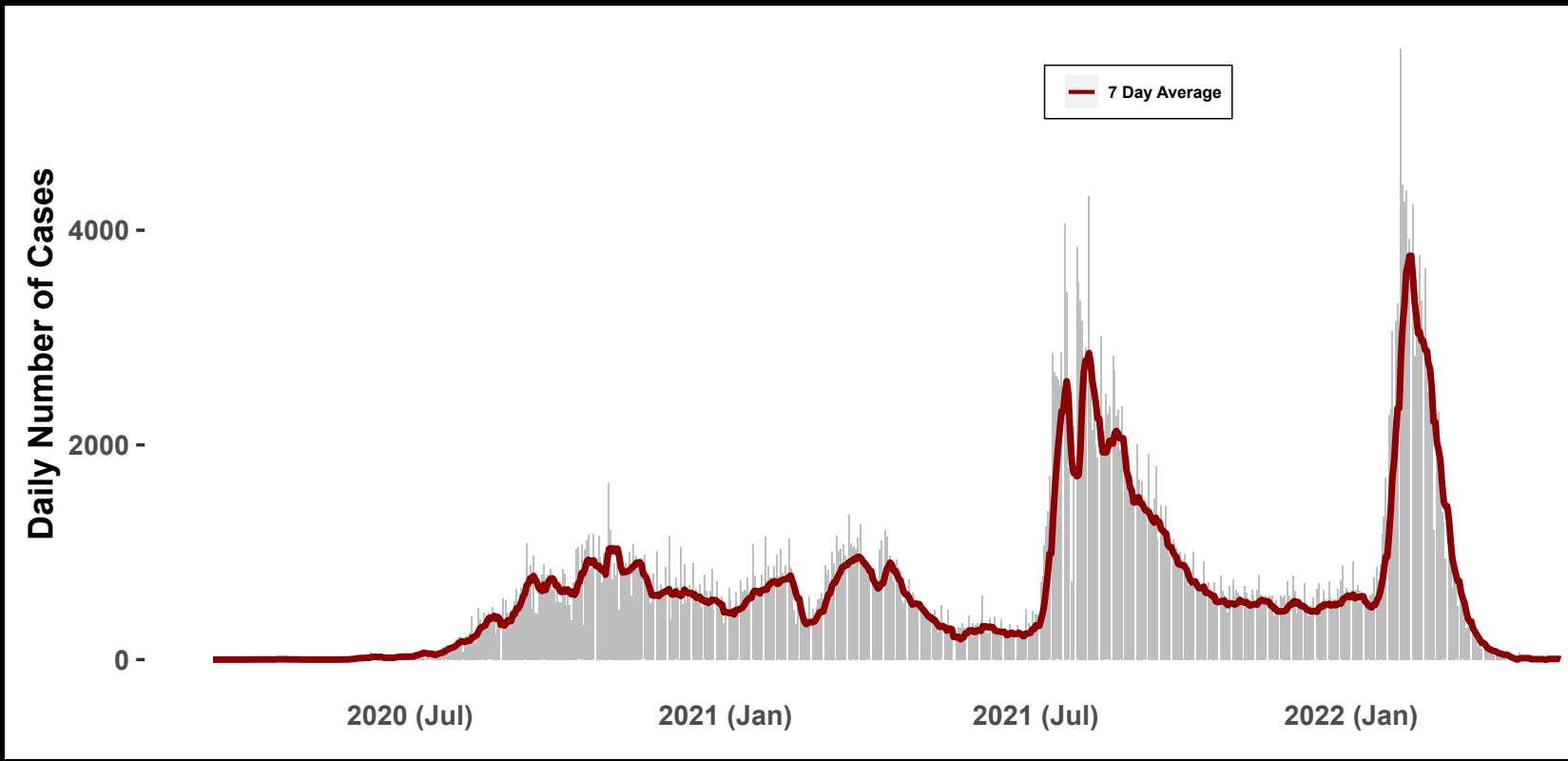
Libya has one of the lowest child mortality rates in Africa.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



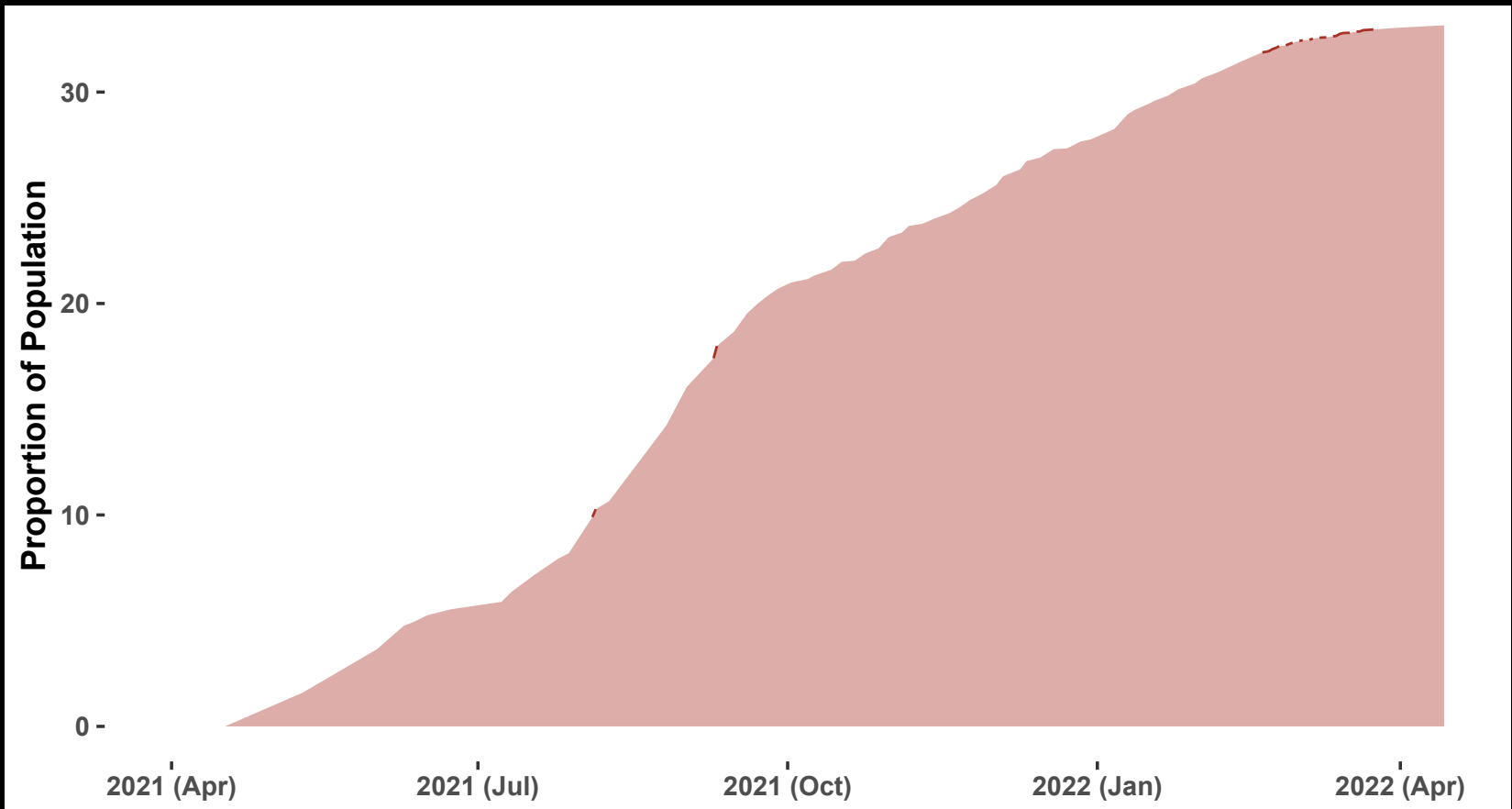
Libya has one of the highest life expectancies in Africa.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in Libya peaked in February 2022 with over 3,000 new infections a day.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 33% of Libya’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Although Libya has a thriving economy due to oil, the unstable political environment in the recent past has led to fluctuations in its oil price.

Rob Glover on Flickr.com

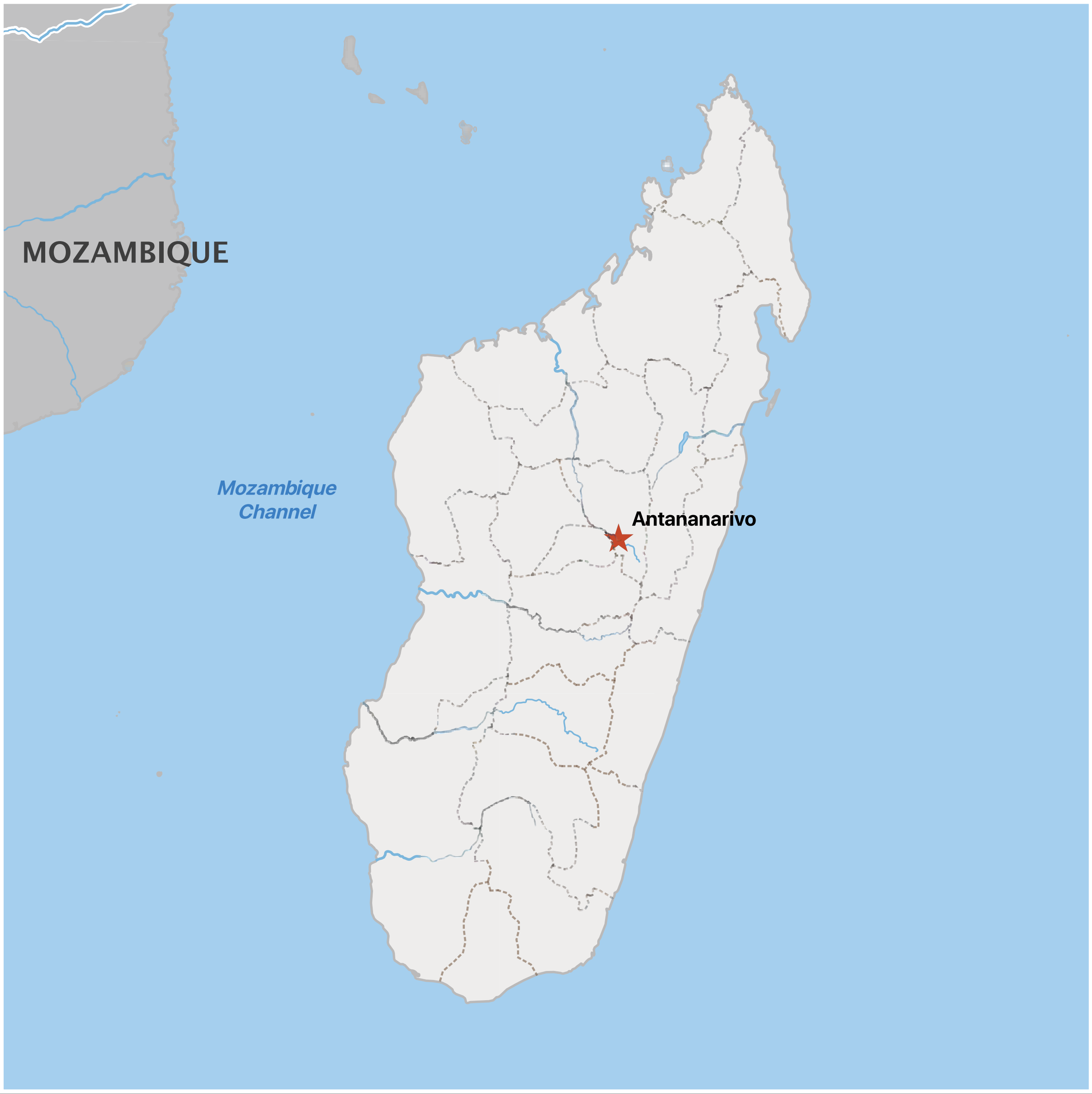


Libya imports most of the food because of an inability to produce its own due to its position within the Sahara desert.

Coccolo on Pixabay.com



Libyan tea is as thick as black syrup, a result of mixing plenty of tea leaves and a high sugar concentration.



MADAGASCAR

Madagascar is an island country in the Indian Ocean, approximately 400 km off the coast of East Africa. Following the pre-historic breakup of the supercontinent, Gondwana, Madagascar split from the Indian subcontinent around 88 million years ago, allowing native plants and animals to evolve in relative isolation. Consequently, Madagascar is a biodiversity hotspot; more than 90% of its wildlife is found nowhere else on earth. Beginning in the early 19th century, most of the island was united and ruled as the Kingdom of Madagascar by a series of Merina (ethnic) nobles. The monarchy ended in 1897 when the island was absorbed into the French colonial empire, from which it gained independence in 1960. The official currency is the Malagasy ariary.

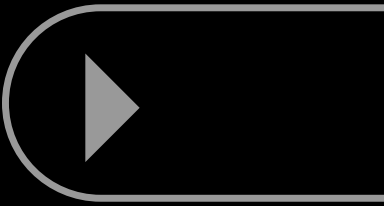
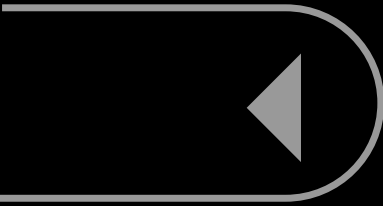
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?

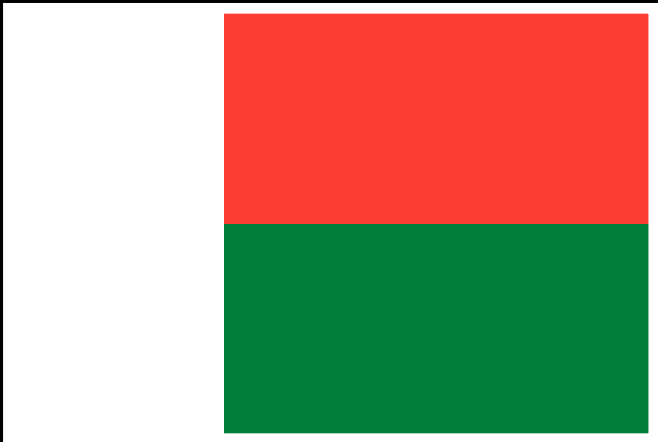


POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Andry Rajoelina

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Antananarivo

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

164

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

2



MAIN LANGUAGES
French and Malagasy

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Semi-presidential democratic republic



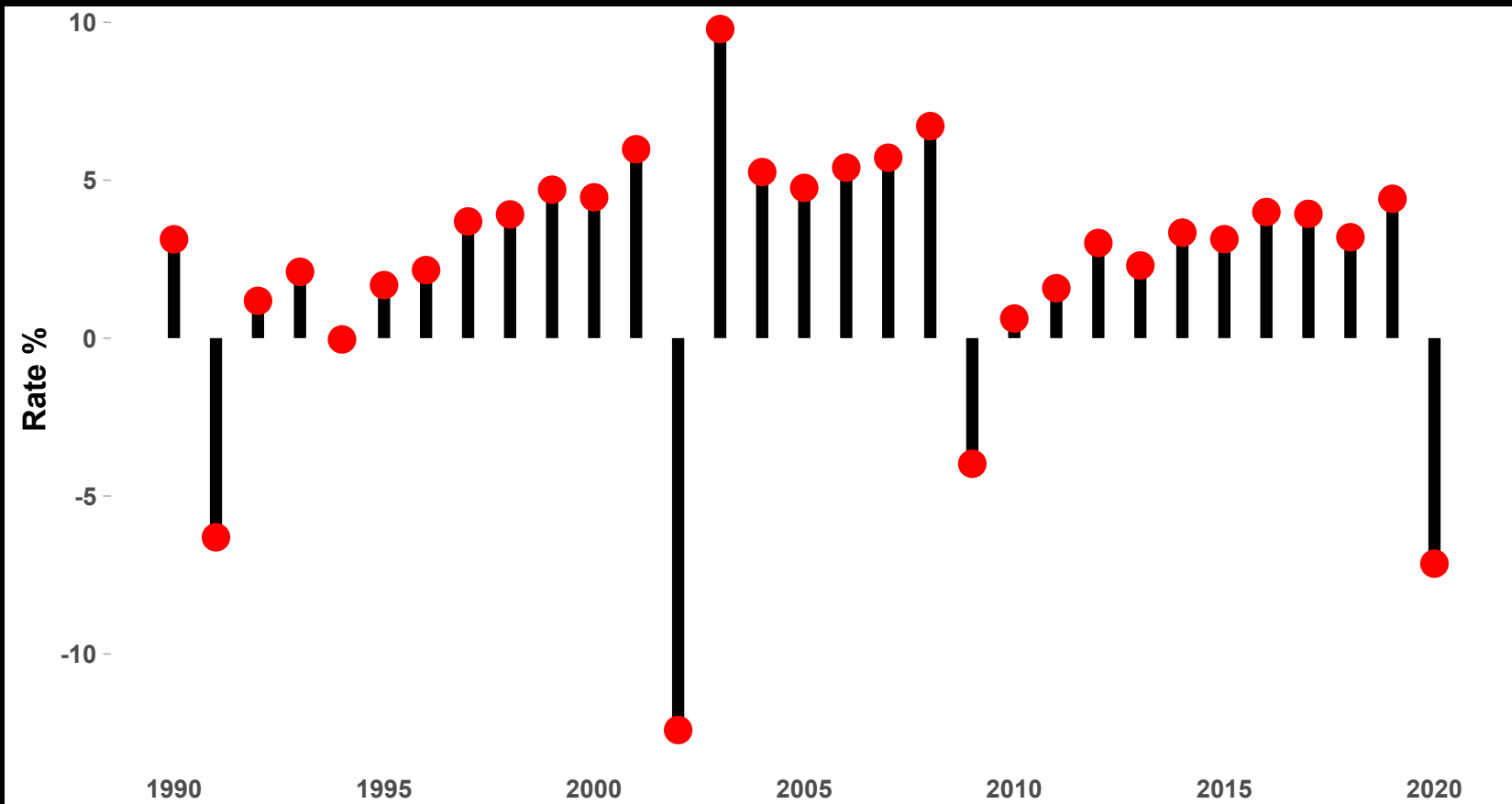
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Young Malagasyes Determined (TVG)



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Tiako I Madagasikara (TIM)

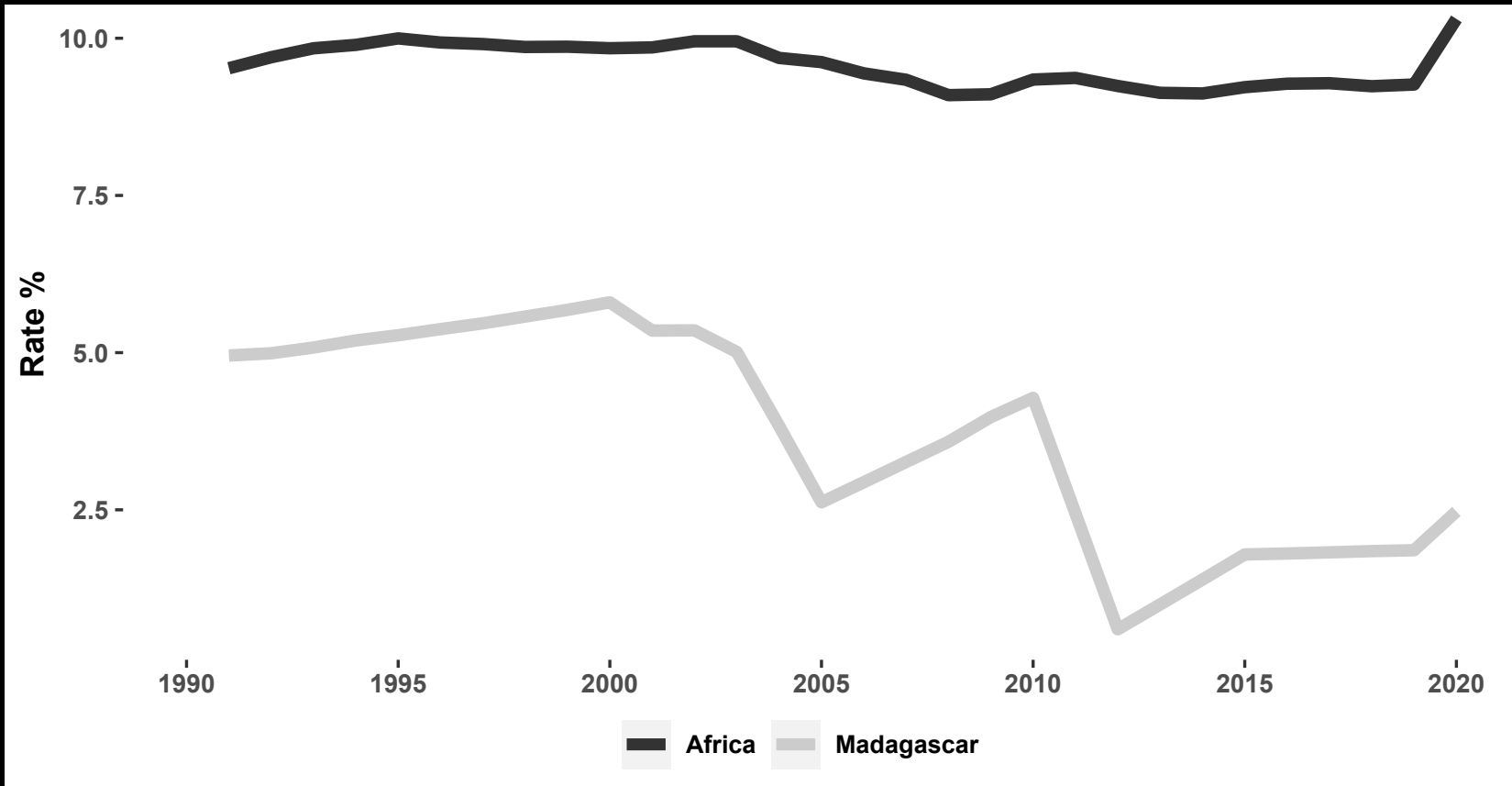
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



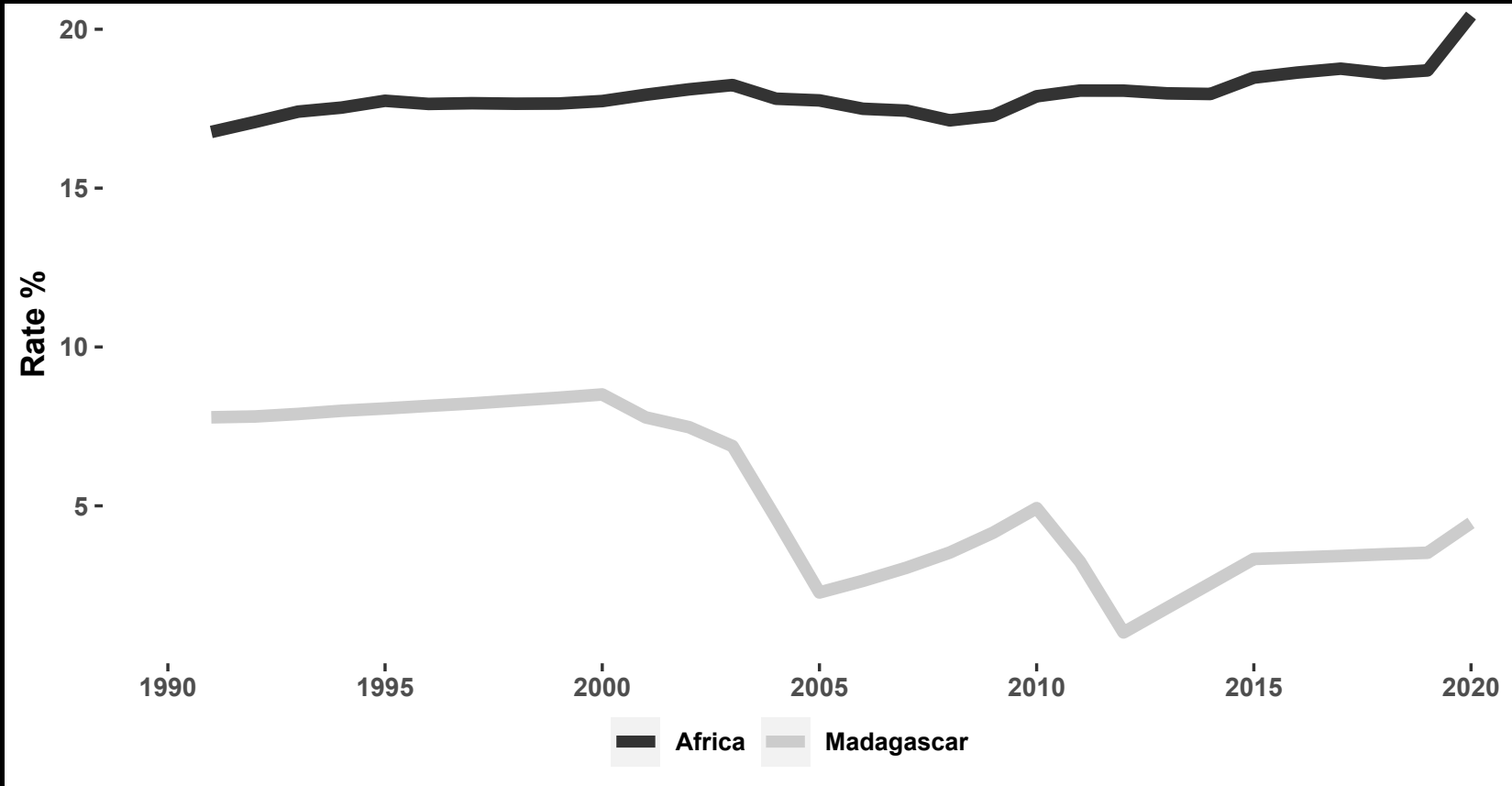
In general, Madagascar has experienced relatively expansive economic growth but has entered into recessionary growth due to the emergence of the Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



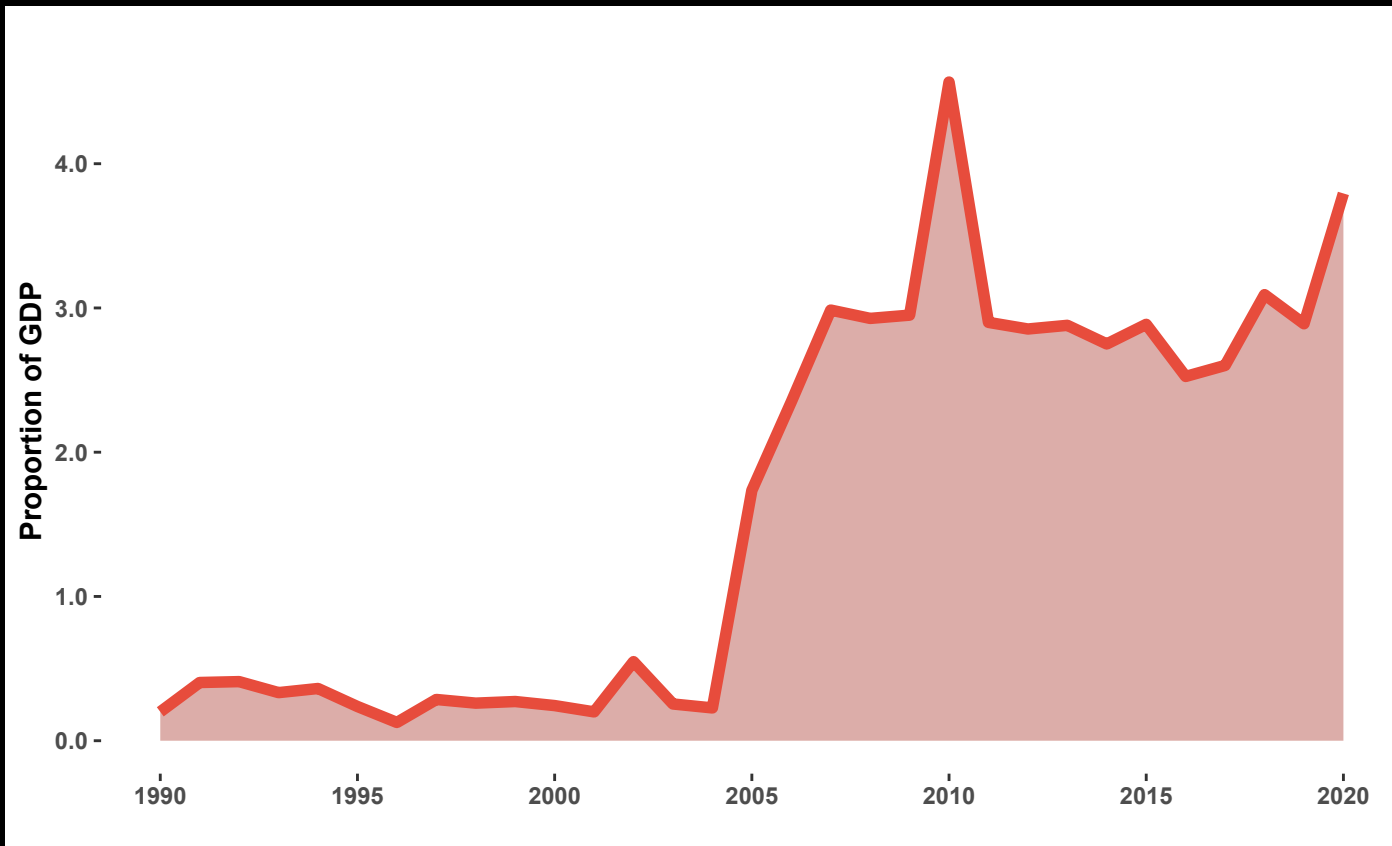
Madagascar has experienced an unemployment rate lower than the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Madagascar has experienced a youth unemployment rate lower than the continental average.

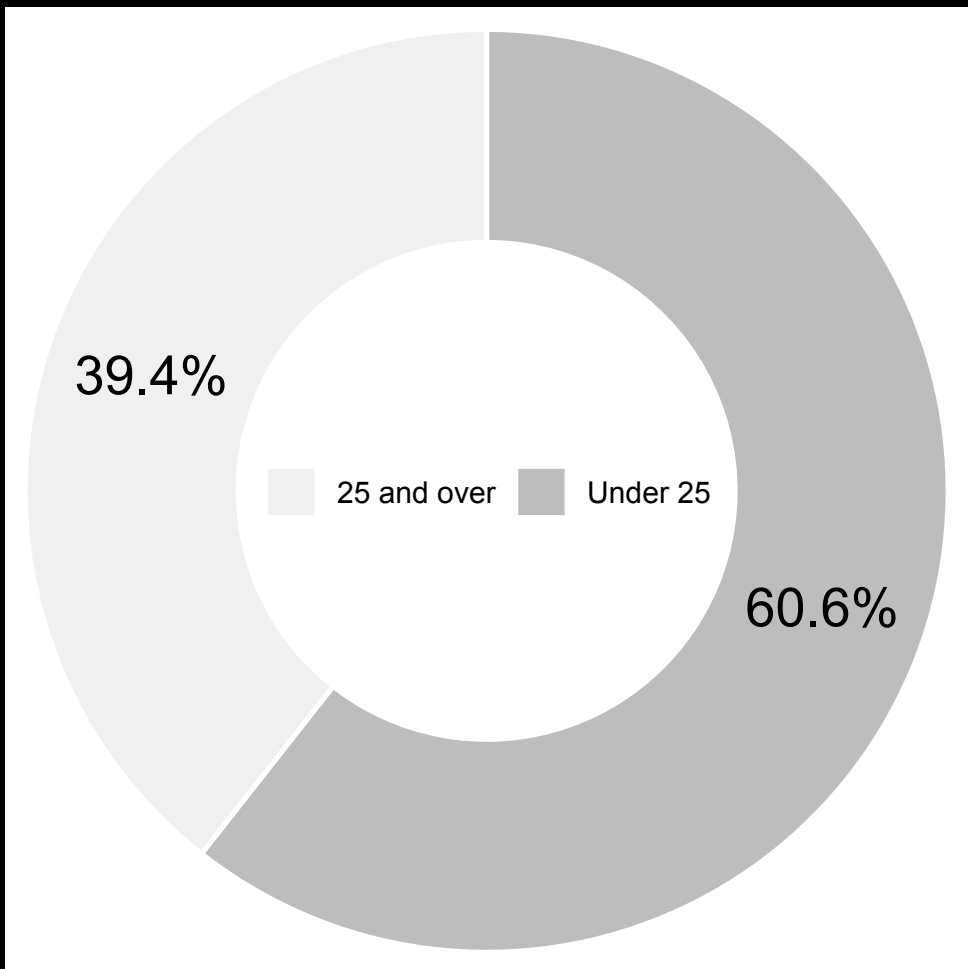
PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)
\$495 million
which represents
3.79% of GDP
Since 2005 Madagascar's economy has become increasingly reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

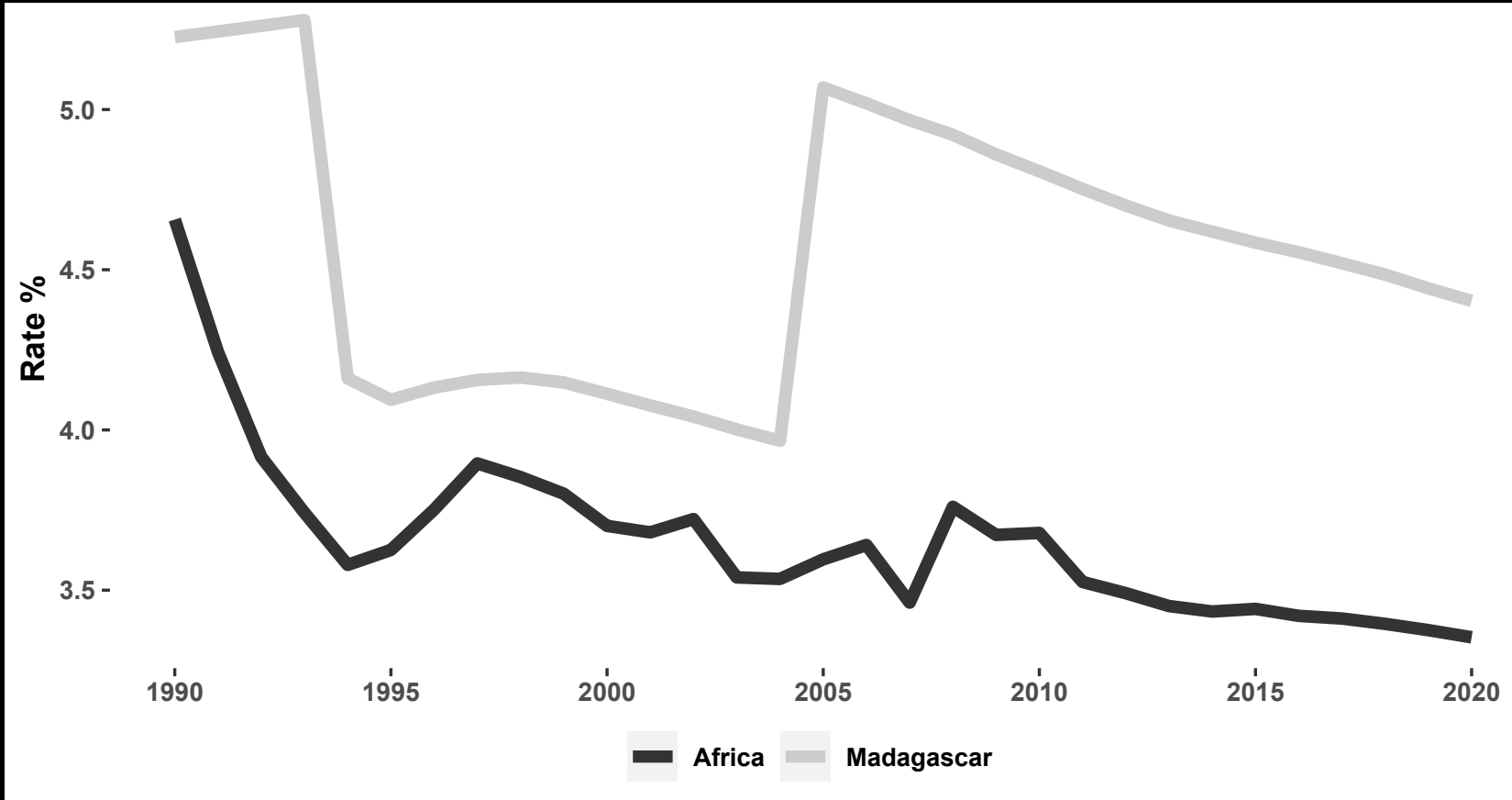
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



27.69 million

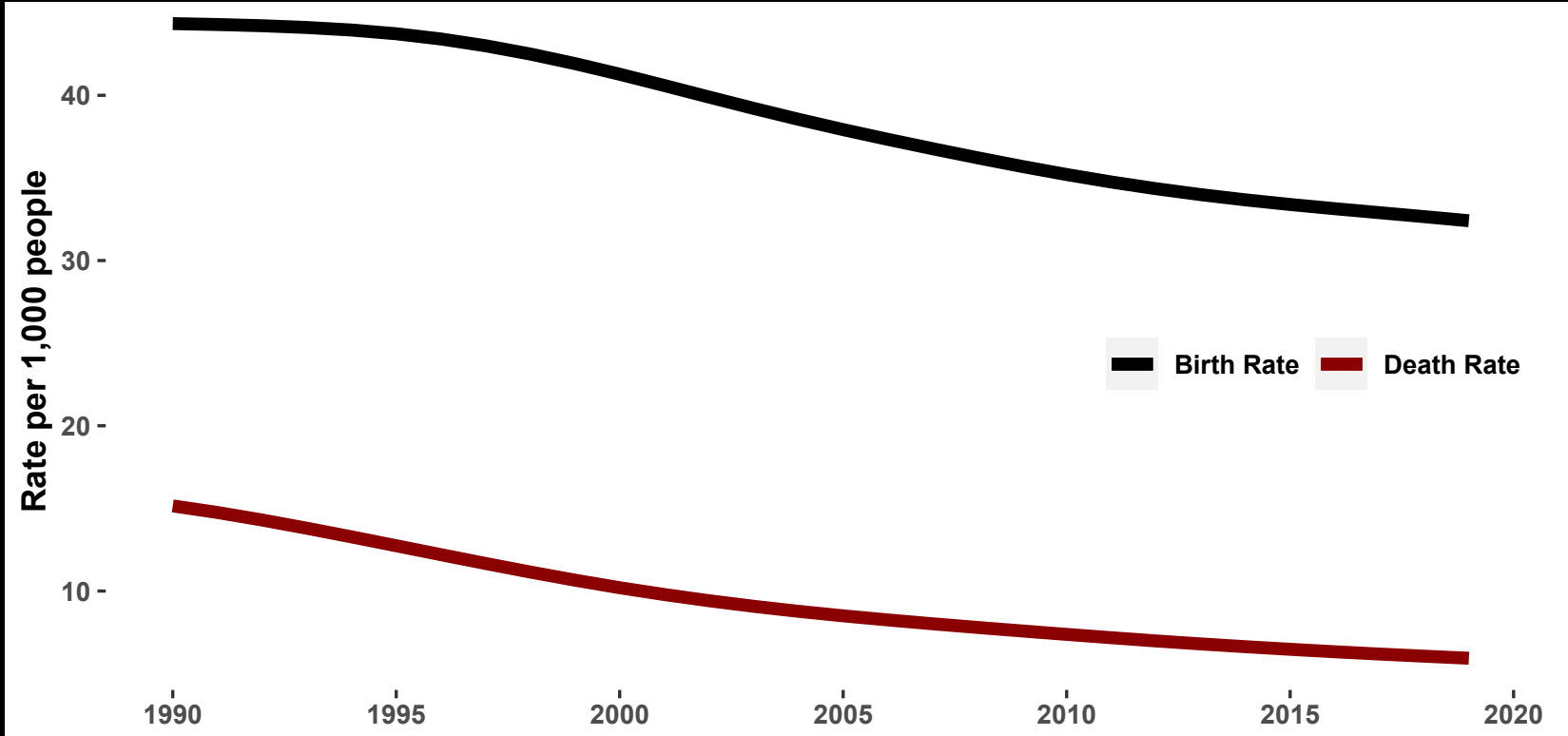
In line with continental trends, the majority of Madagascar’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



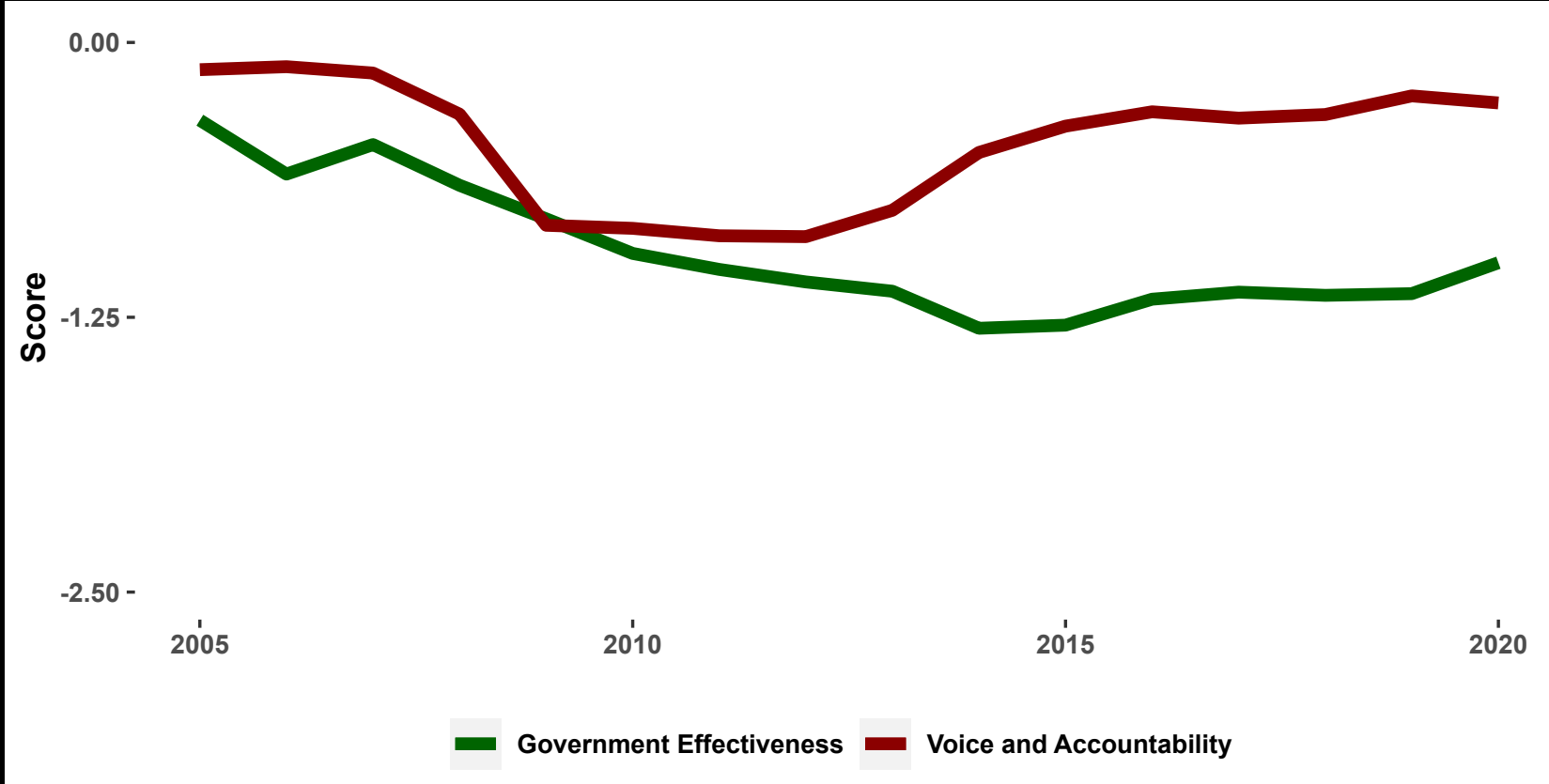
Madagascar has experienced fluctuating urbanisation rates though this rate has consistently been higher than the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Madagascar has experienced steady population growth over the past 30 years due to having a birth rate that is roughly double that of its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

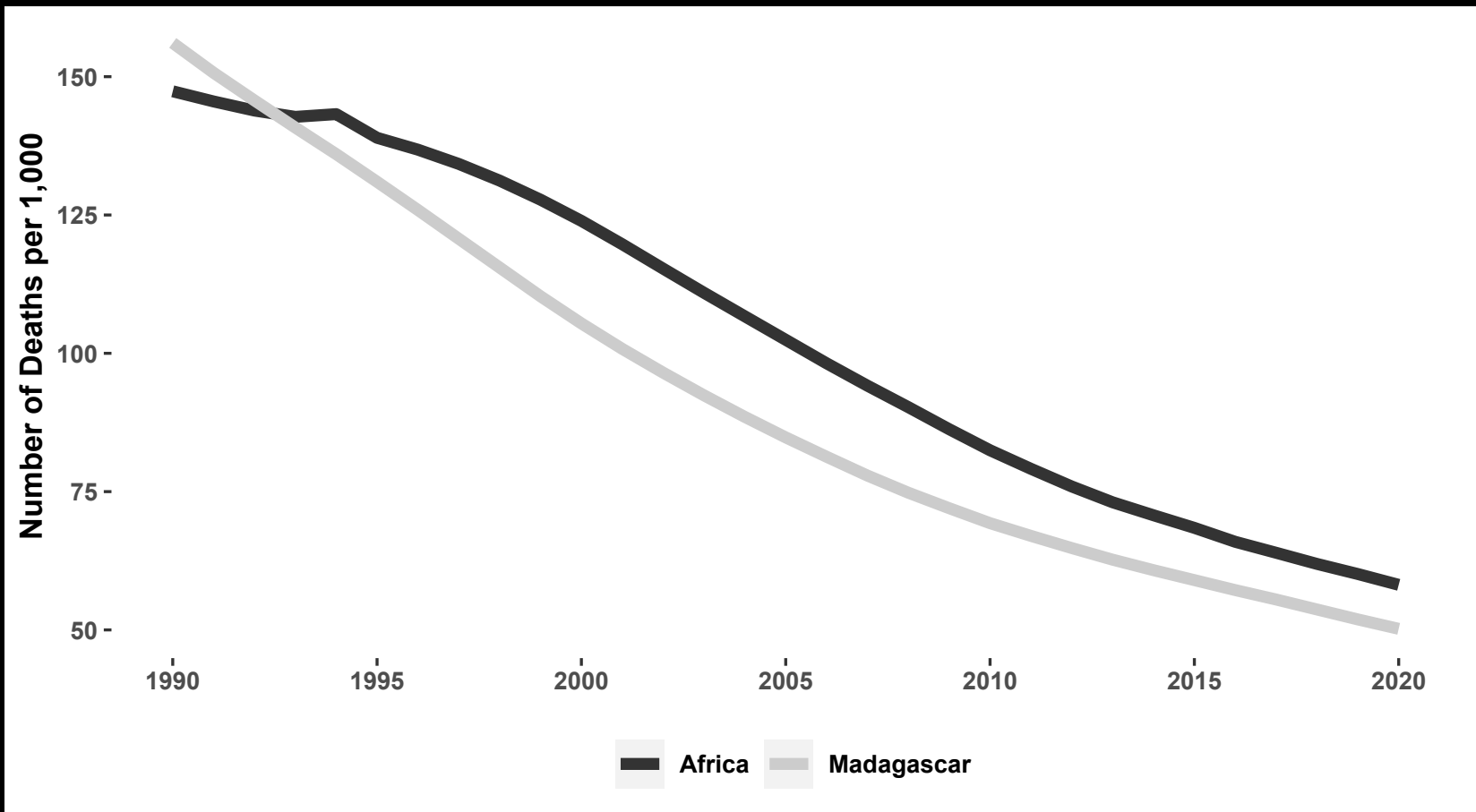


Government Effectiveness in Madagascar has remained low since 2005, but Voice and Accountability has improved since the 2009 coup d’etat.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

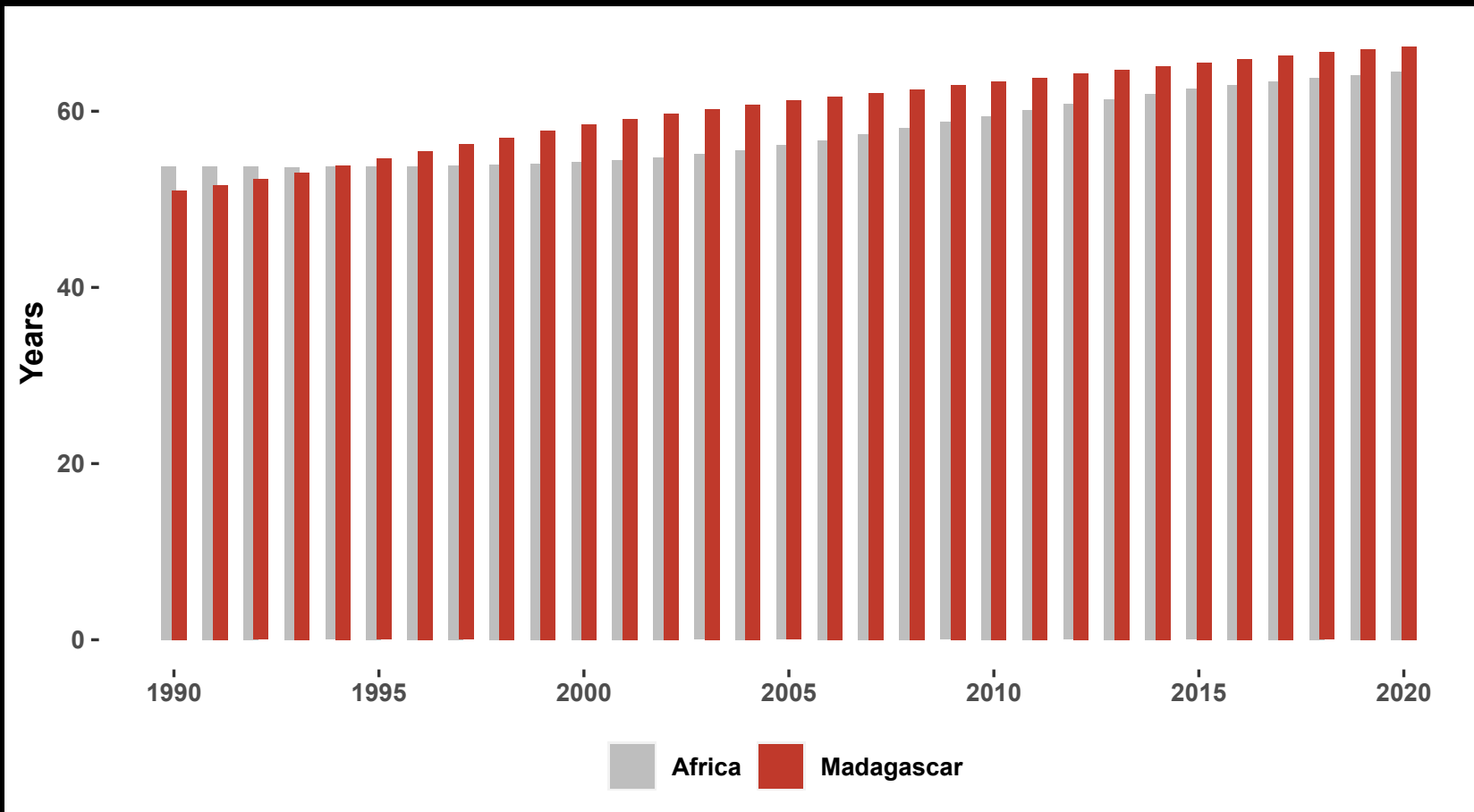
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



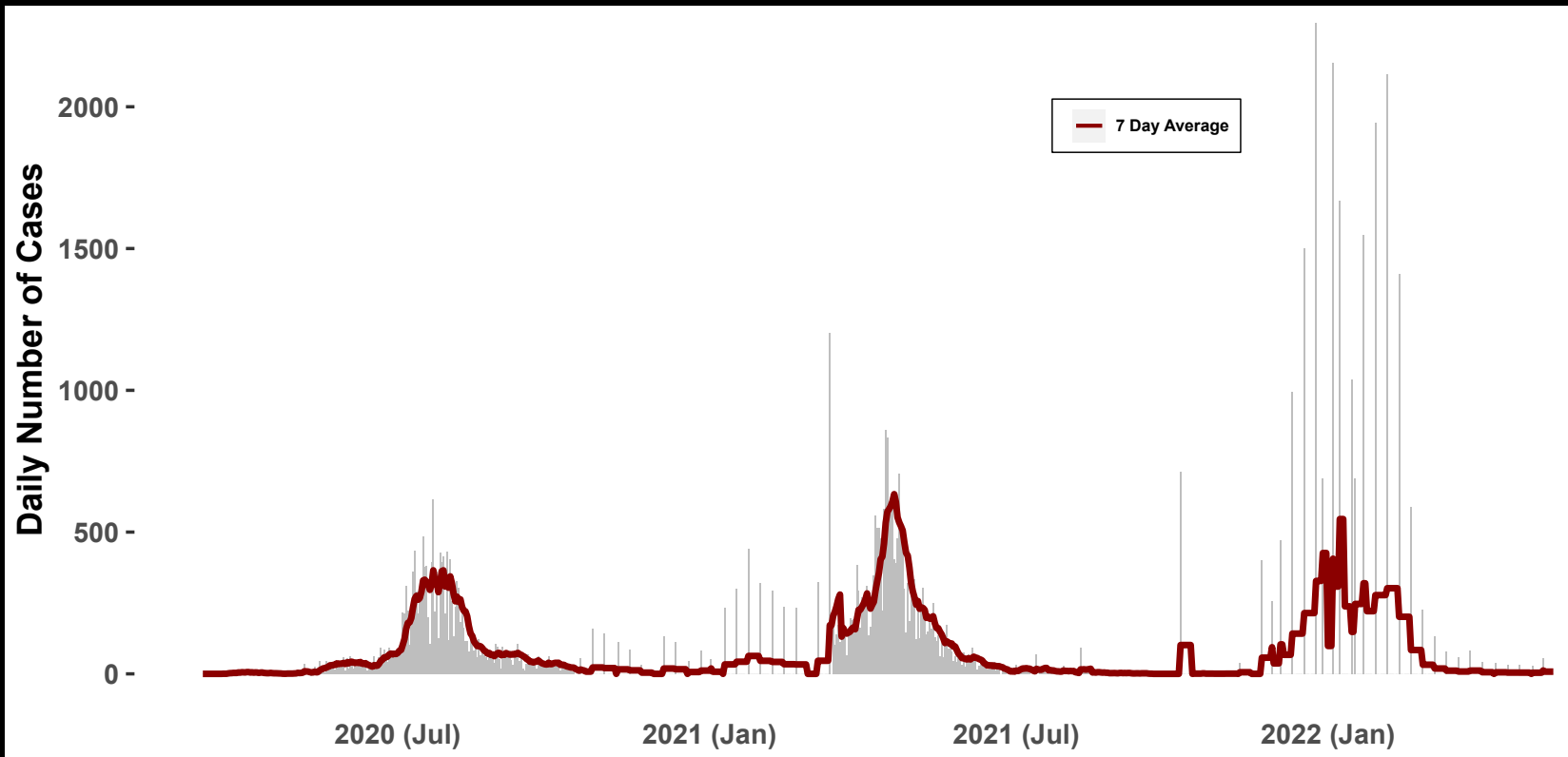
Child mortality in Madagascar has declined at a faster rate than the continental average over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



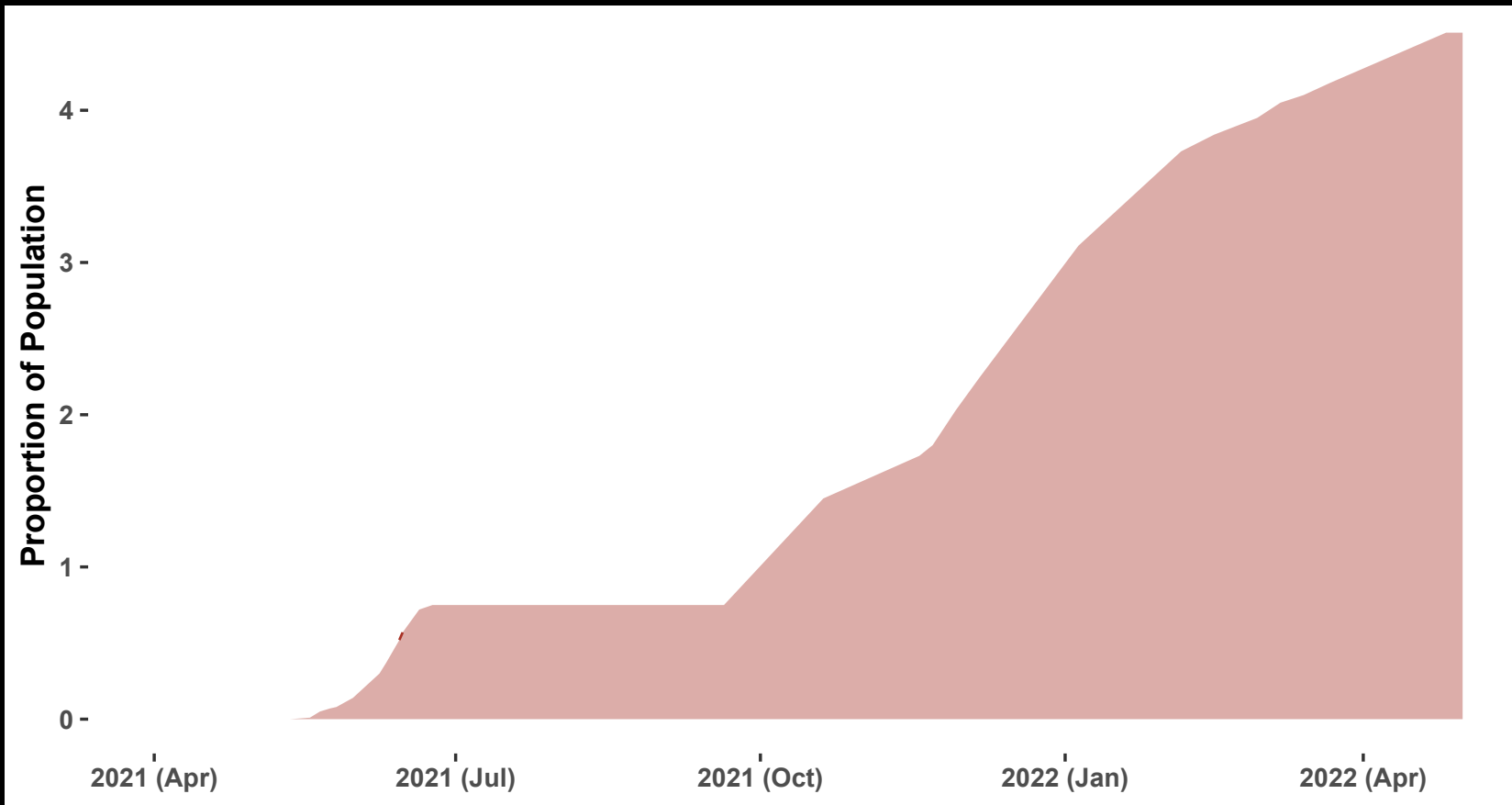
Life expectancy in Madagascar has been improving at a faster rate than the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Madagascar has had roughly 3 major Covid-19 waves. Covid-19 cases peaked in Madagascar between January 2021 and July 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 4% of Madagascar's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Rod Waddington on Flickr.com



Madagascar is the fourth largest island on the planet (and bigger than Spain, Thailand, Sweden and Germany).

Rod Waddington on Flickr.com



Madagascar is home to some amazing creatures, including the giraffe-necked weevil, the aye-aye lemur, whose long middle finger helps it find grubs, and the Malagasy giant rat, which can leap three feet into the air.

Jenman African Safaris



Miavana, a super-luxury lodge on Nosy Ankao, accessible by helicopter, costs £3,220 a night for a double suite.



MALAWI

Malawi is a landlocked country in south-eastern Africa, bordered by Zambia, Tanzania and Mozambique. in 1891, the region was colonised by the British and became a protectorate known as Nyasaland. In 1964, Nyasaland became an independent country and was renamed Malawi. By 1970 Malawi had become a totalitarian one-party state under the presidency of Hastings Banda, who remained in this role until 1994. Malawi is among the world’s least-developed countries. The economy is heavily based on agriculture, and it has a largely rural population. Malawi is a green, lush country, with plateaus, highlands, forests, mountains, plains, escarpments and dramatic river valleys. The official curerency is the Malawian kwacha.

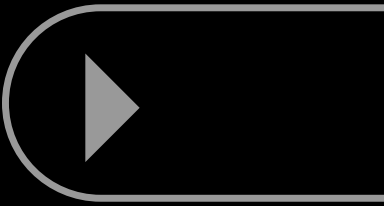
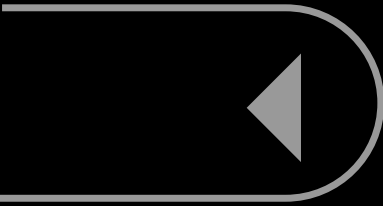
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Lazarus Chakwera

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Lilongwe

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

174

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

16



MAIN LANGUAGES
English and Chichewa

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary presidential republic



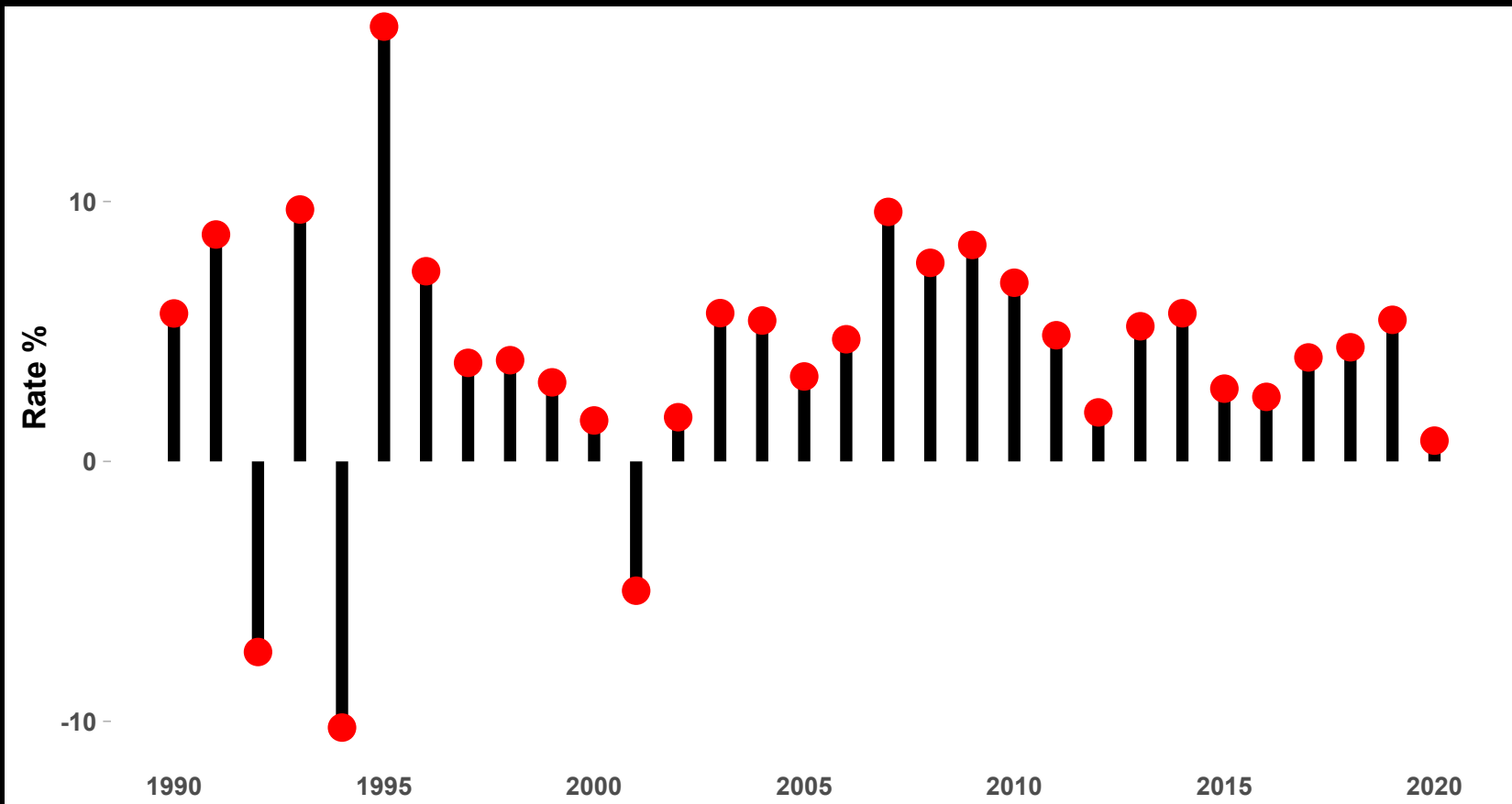
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Malawi Congress Party



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Democratic Progressive Party

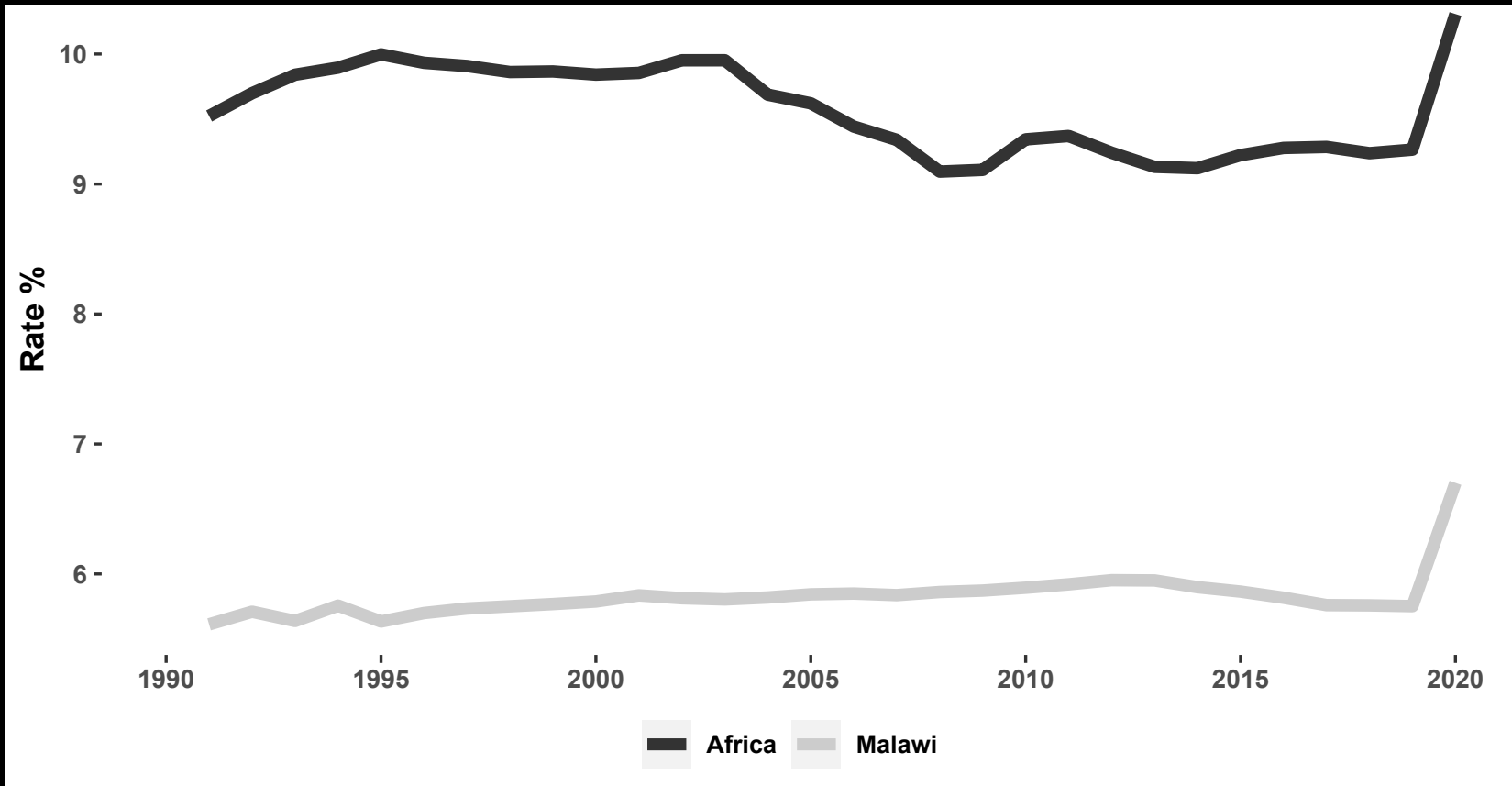
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



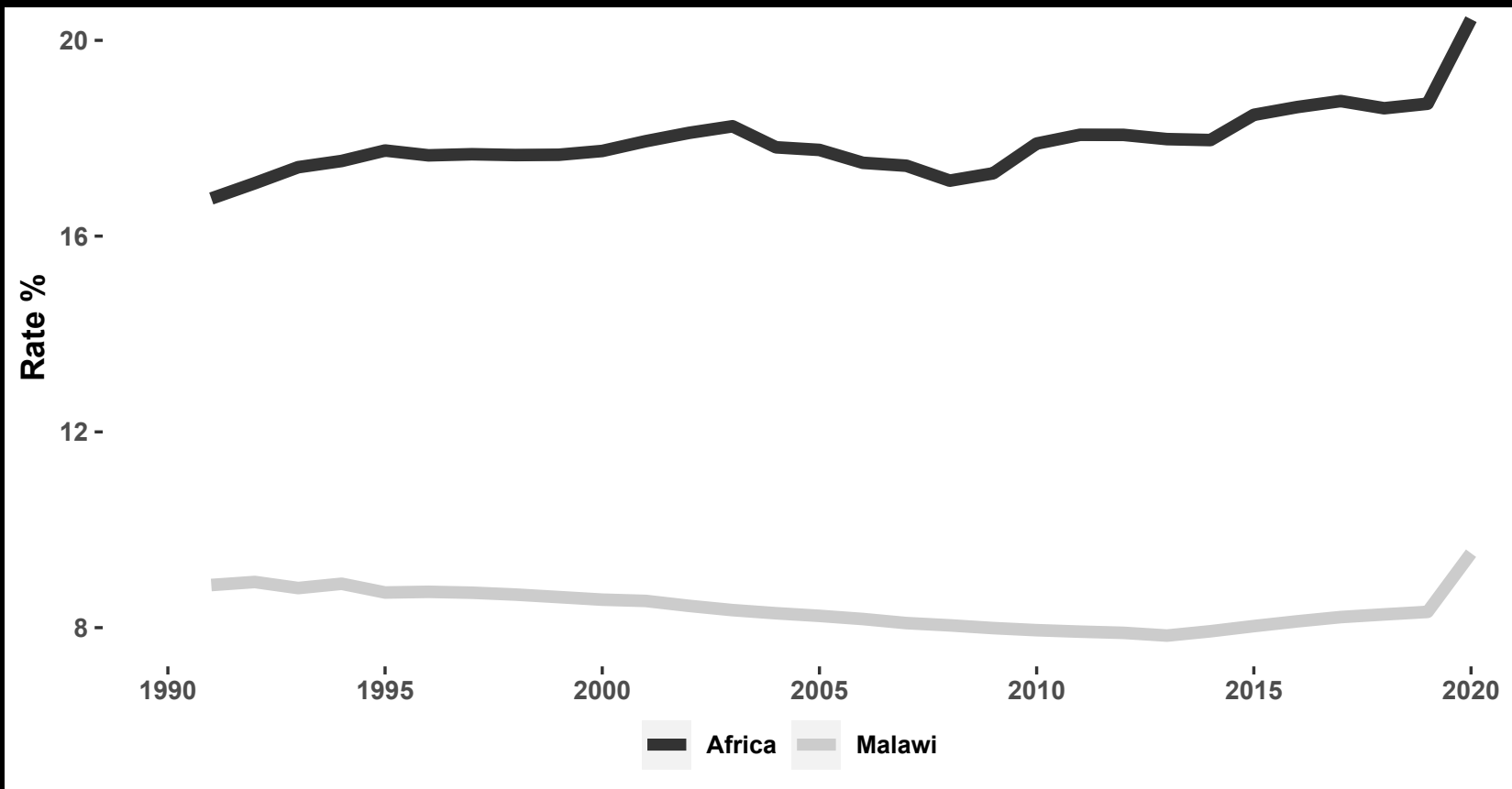
In general, Malawi has experienced relatively extensive economic growth after experiencing erratic growth during the early 1990's.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



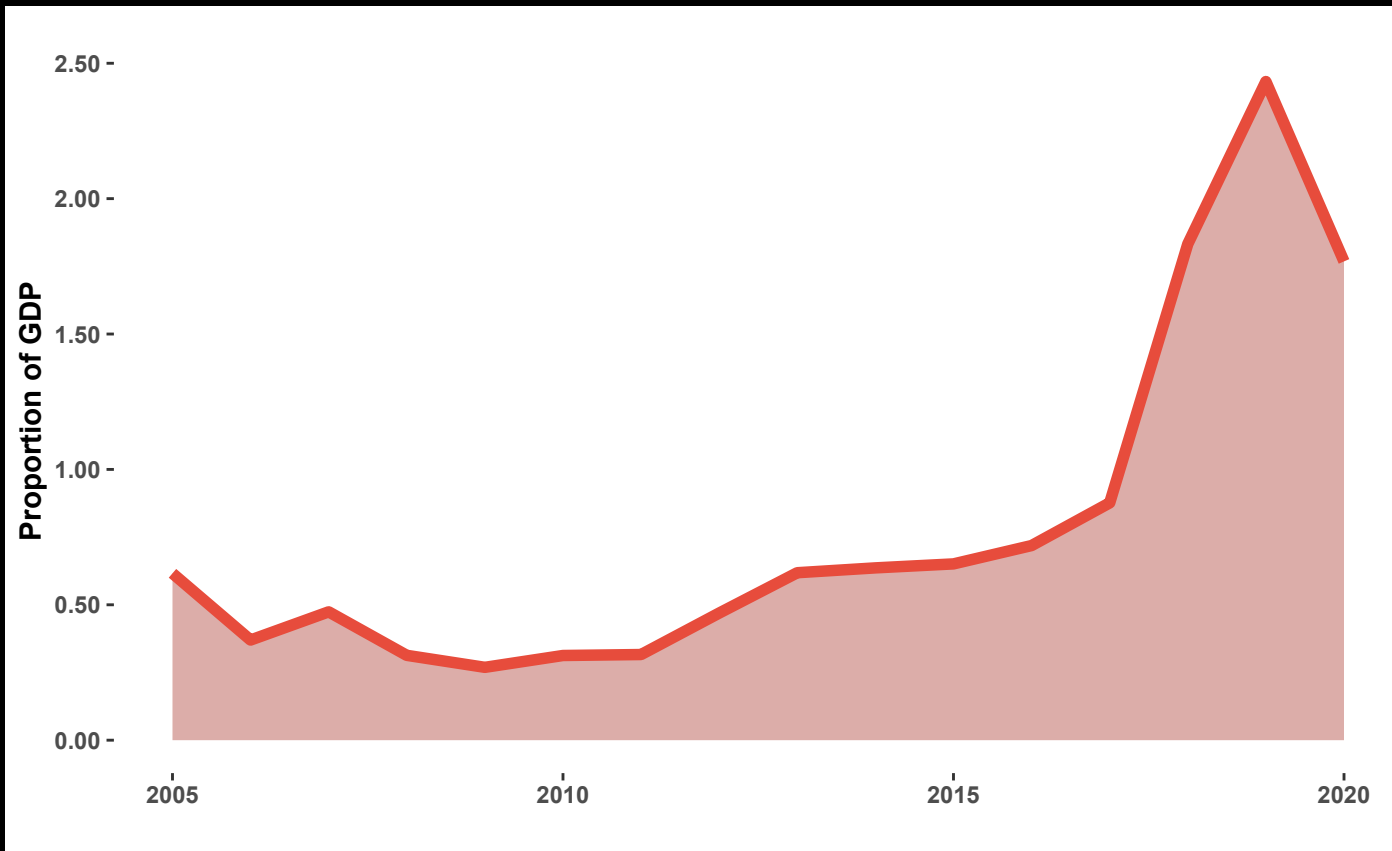
Malawi has experienced an unemployment rate lower than the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Malawi has experienced a youth unemployment rate lower than the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



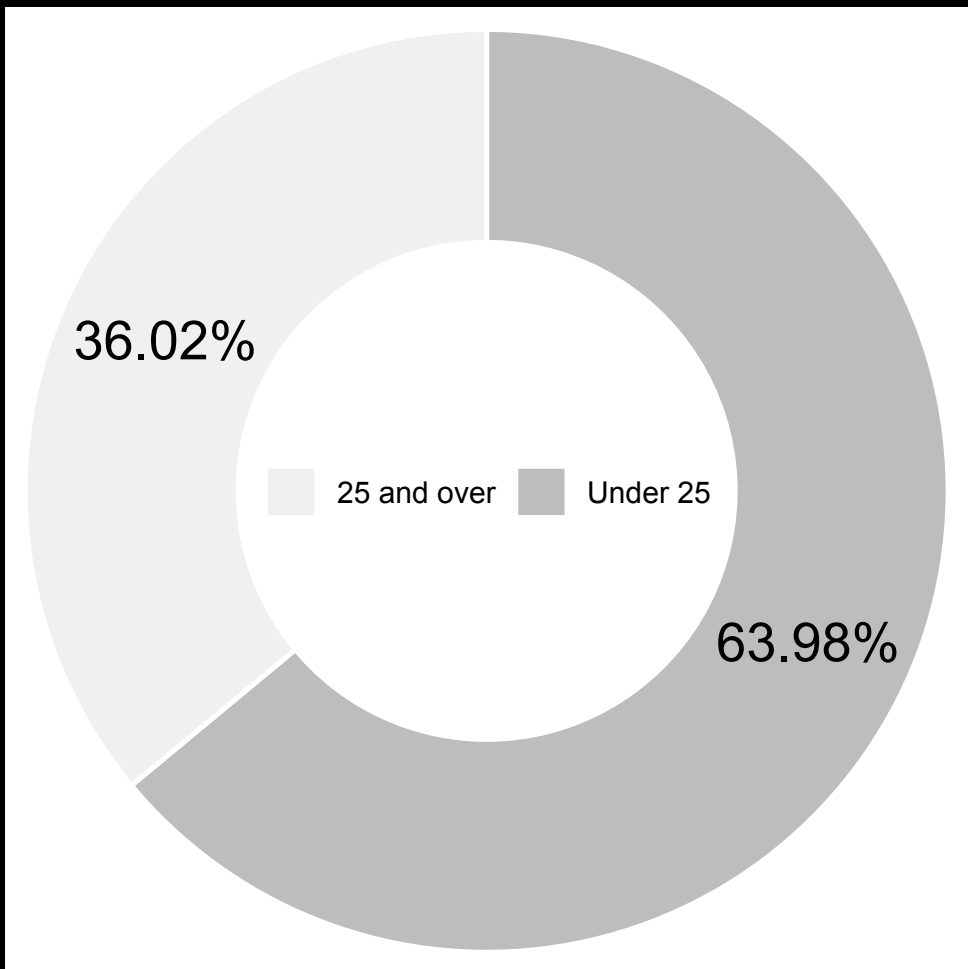
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$215 million
which represents
1.76% of GDP

Since 2015 Malawi's economy has become increasingly reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

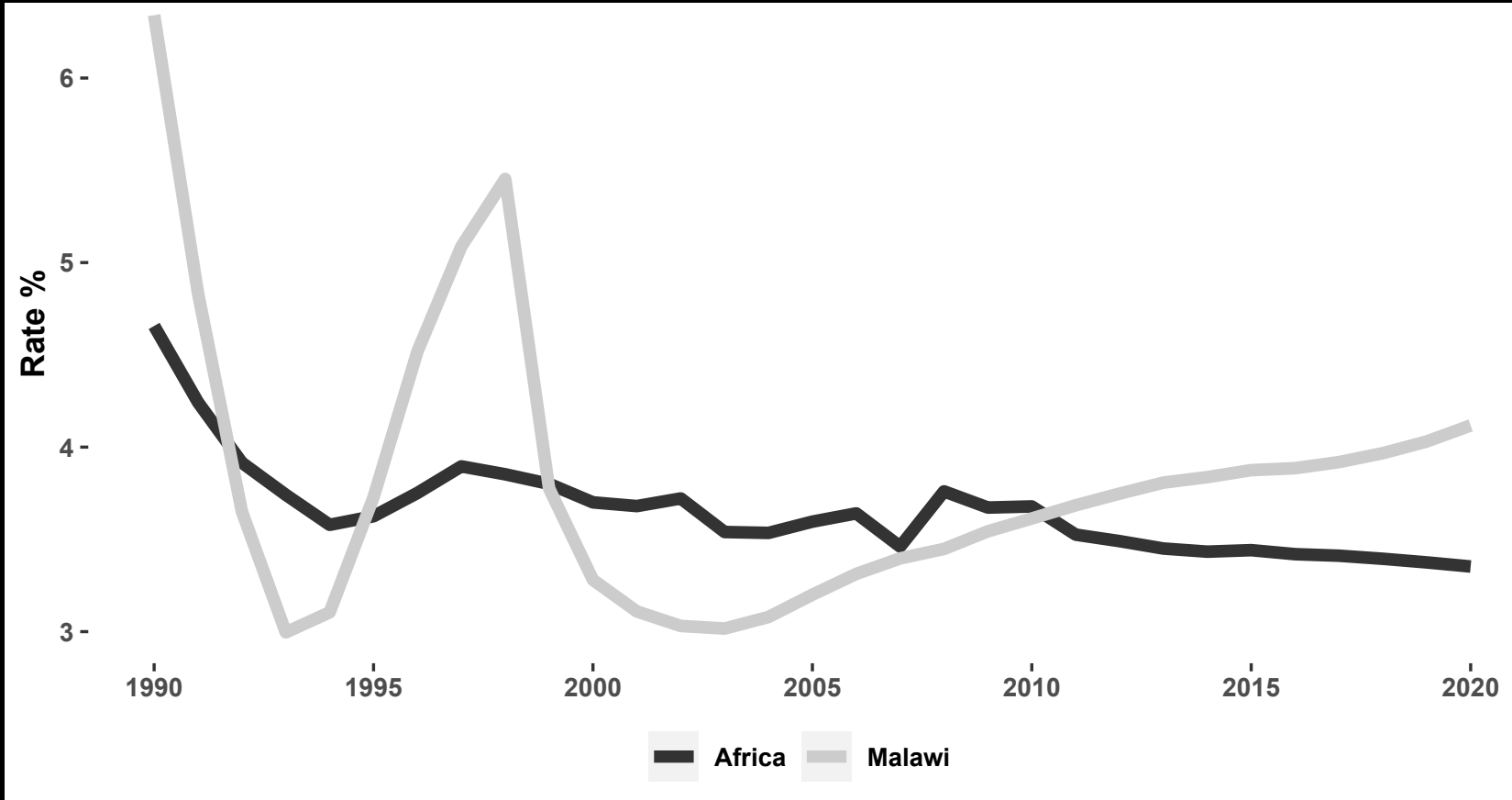
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



19.13 million

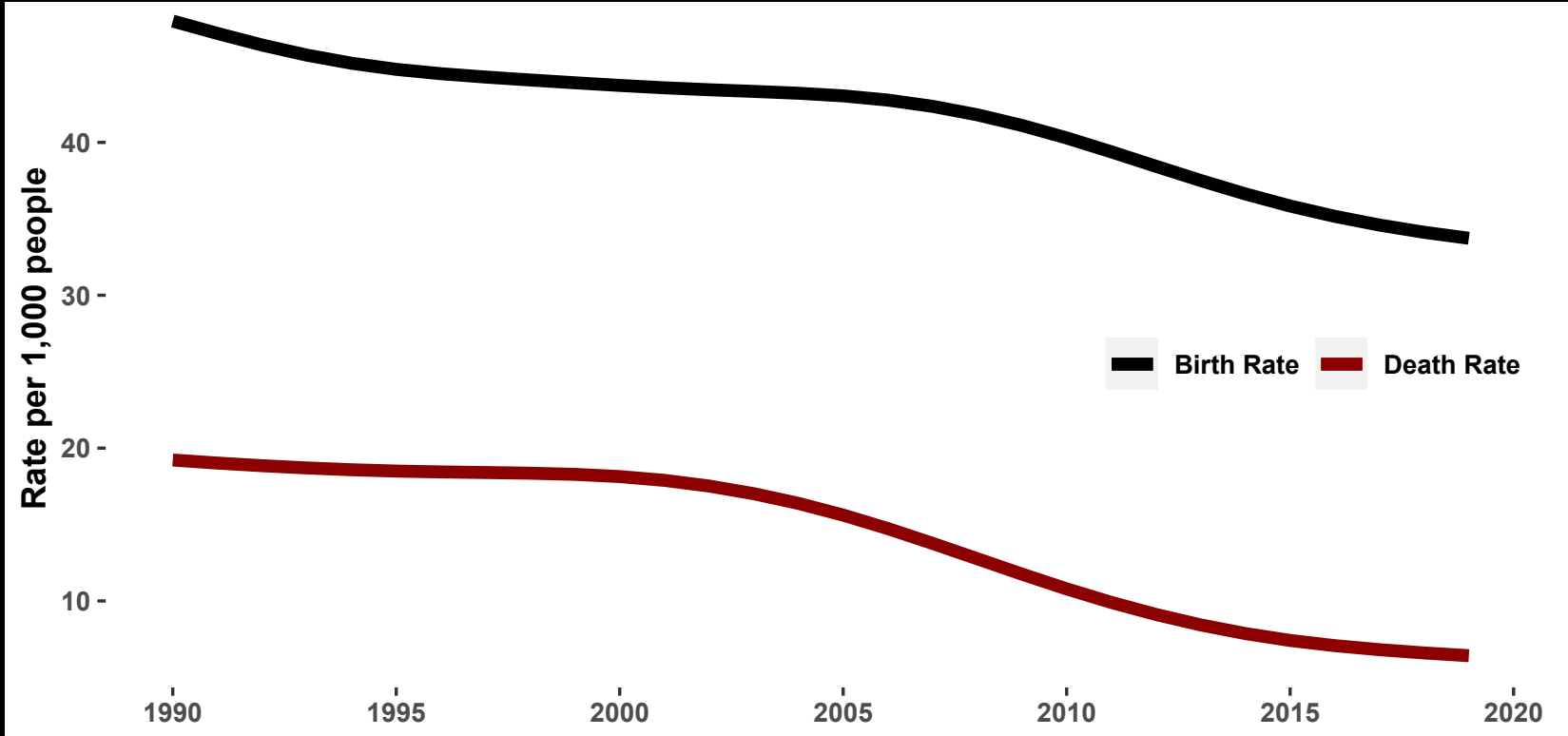
In line with continental trends, the majority of Malawi’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



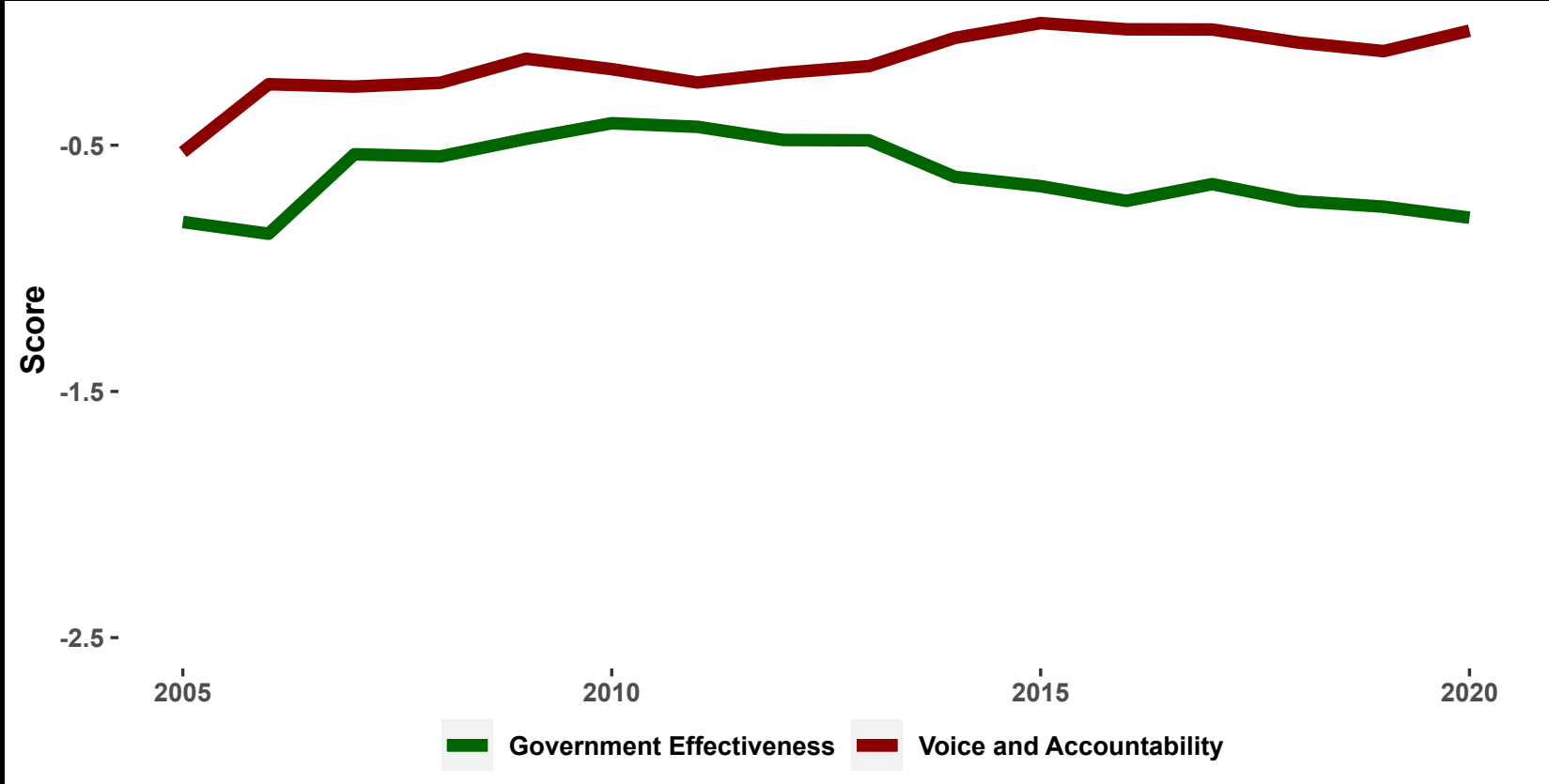
Malawi has experienced fluctuating urbanisation rates, considerably so during the 1990’s. Since 2000 it has tracked very closely faster than the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Malawi has experienced steady population growth over the past 30 years due to having a birth rate that is roughly double that of its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

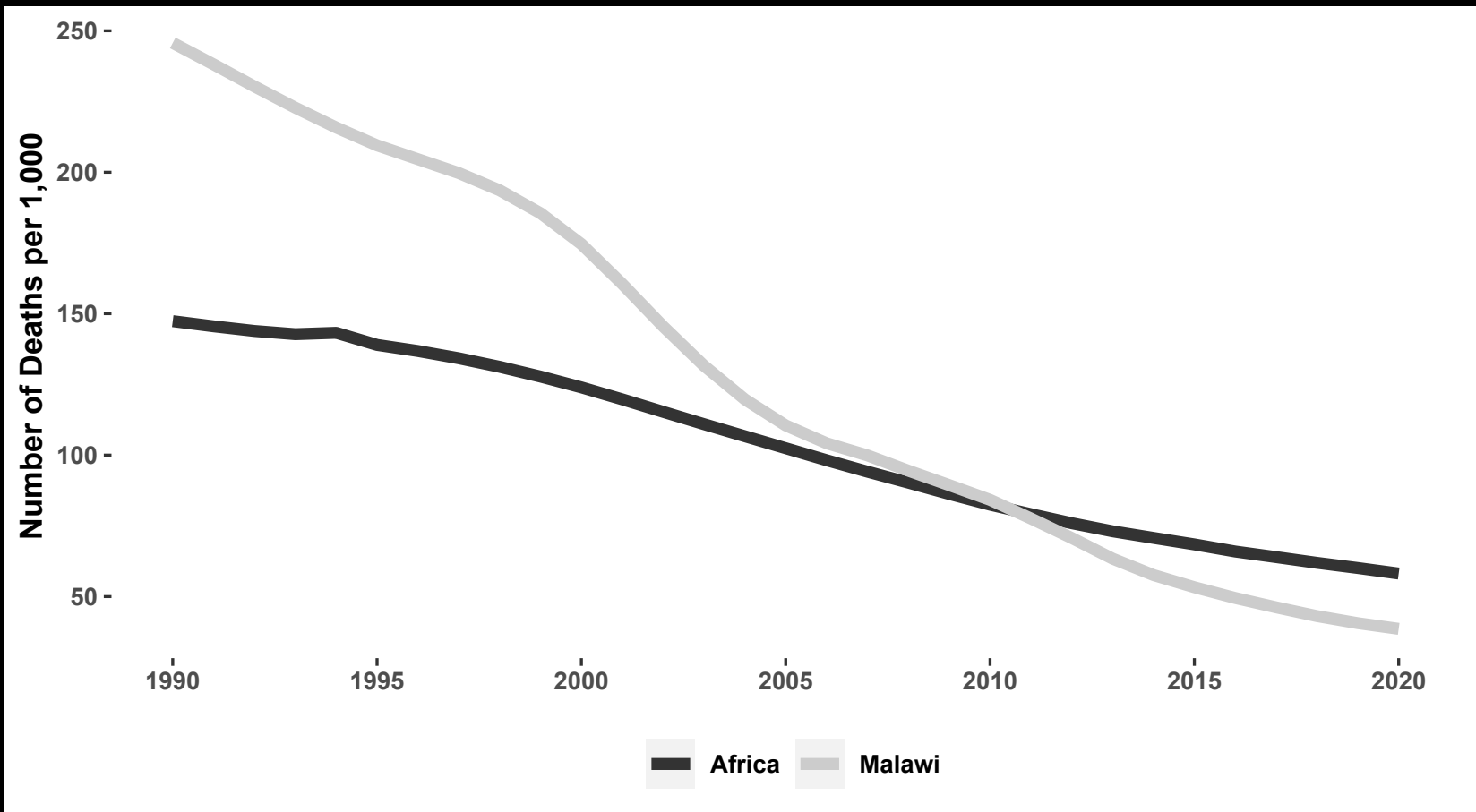


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Malawi. Generally, Government Effectiveness has scored lower than Voice and Accountability.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

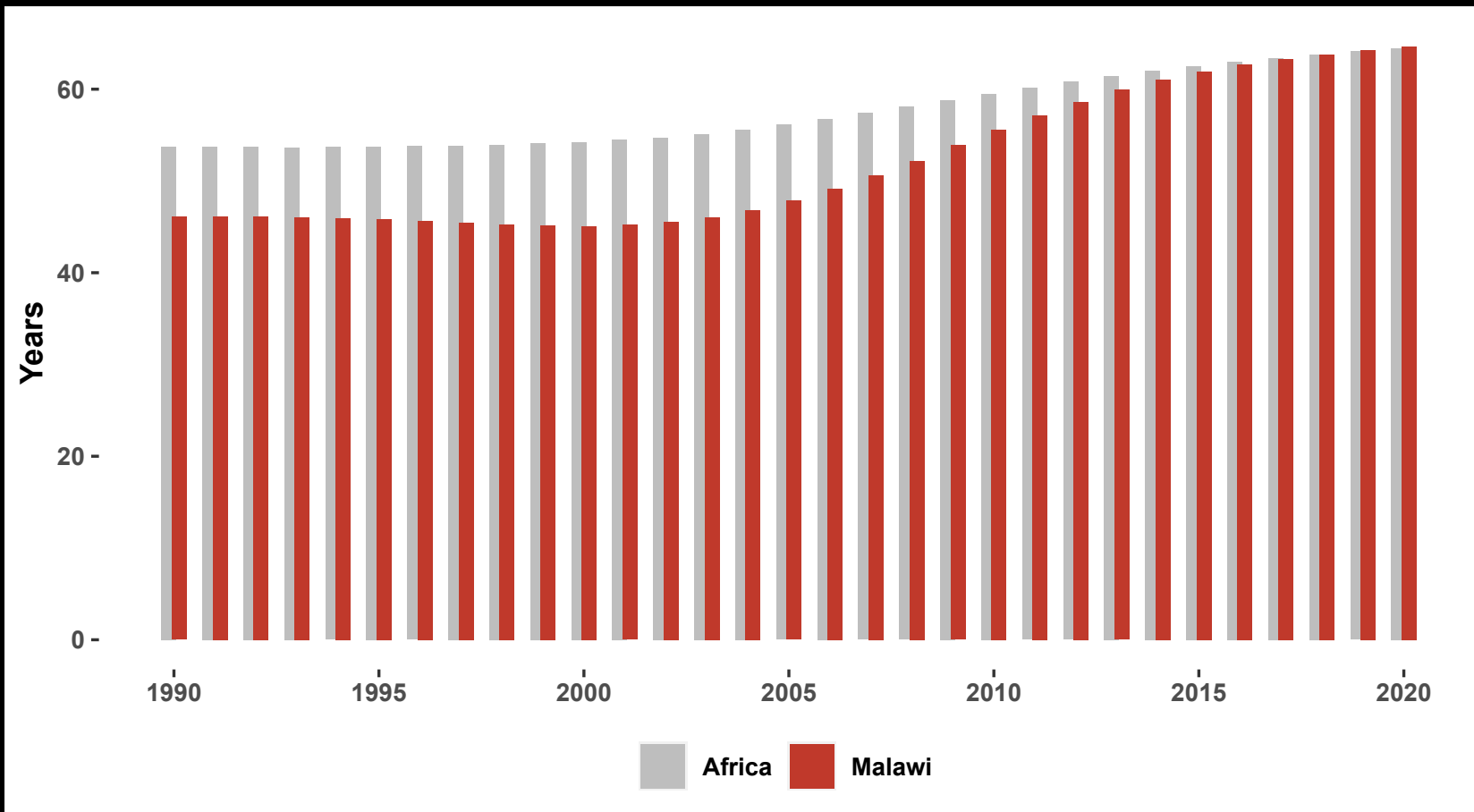
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



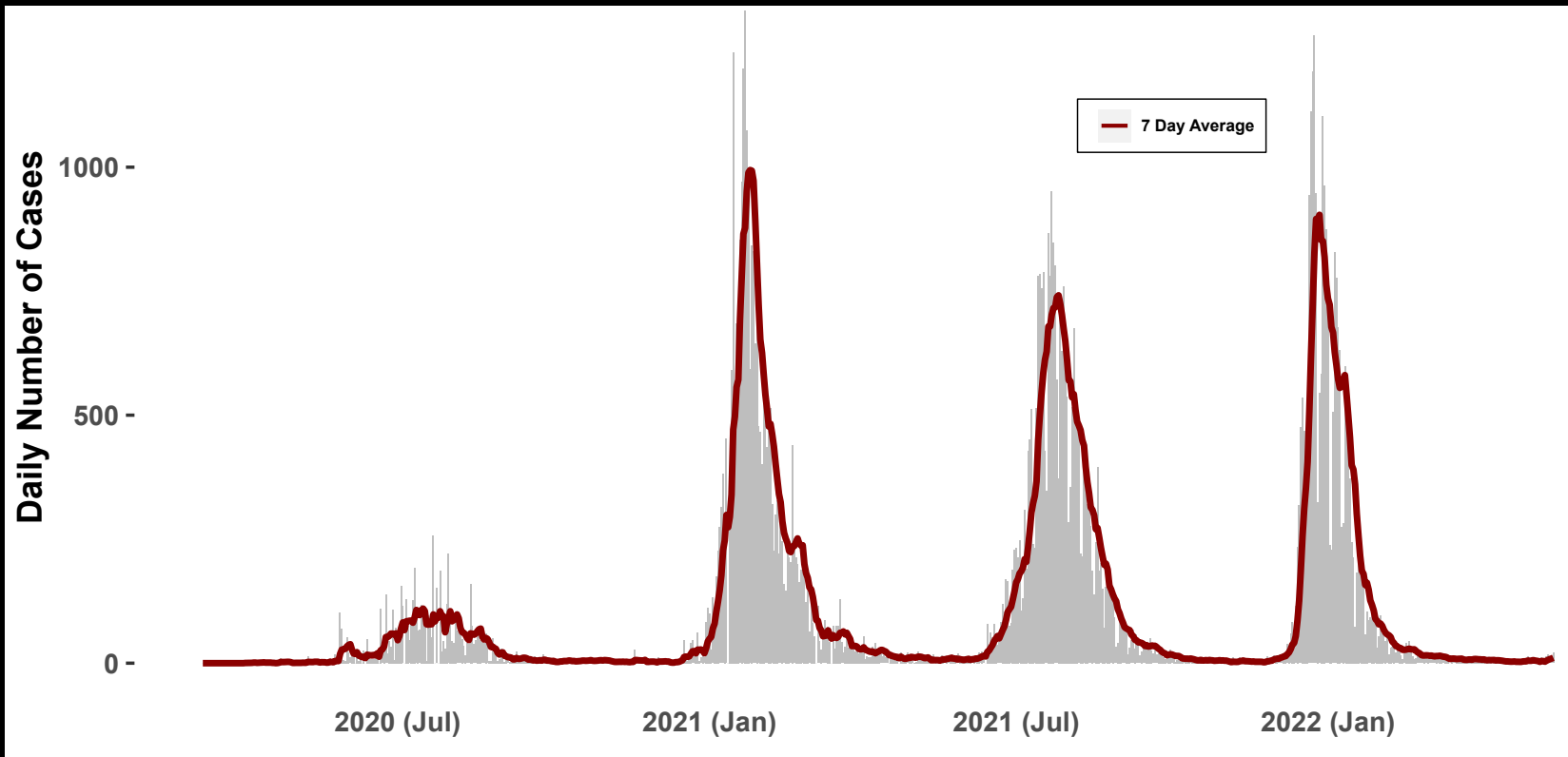
Child mortality in Malawi has rapidly declined at a faster rate than the continental average over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



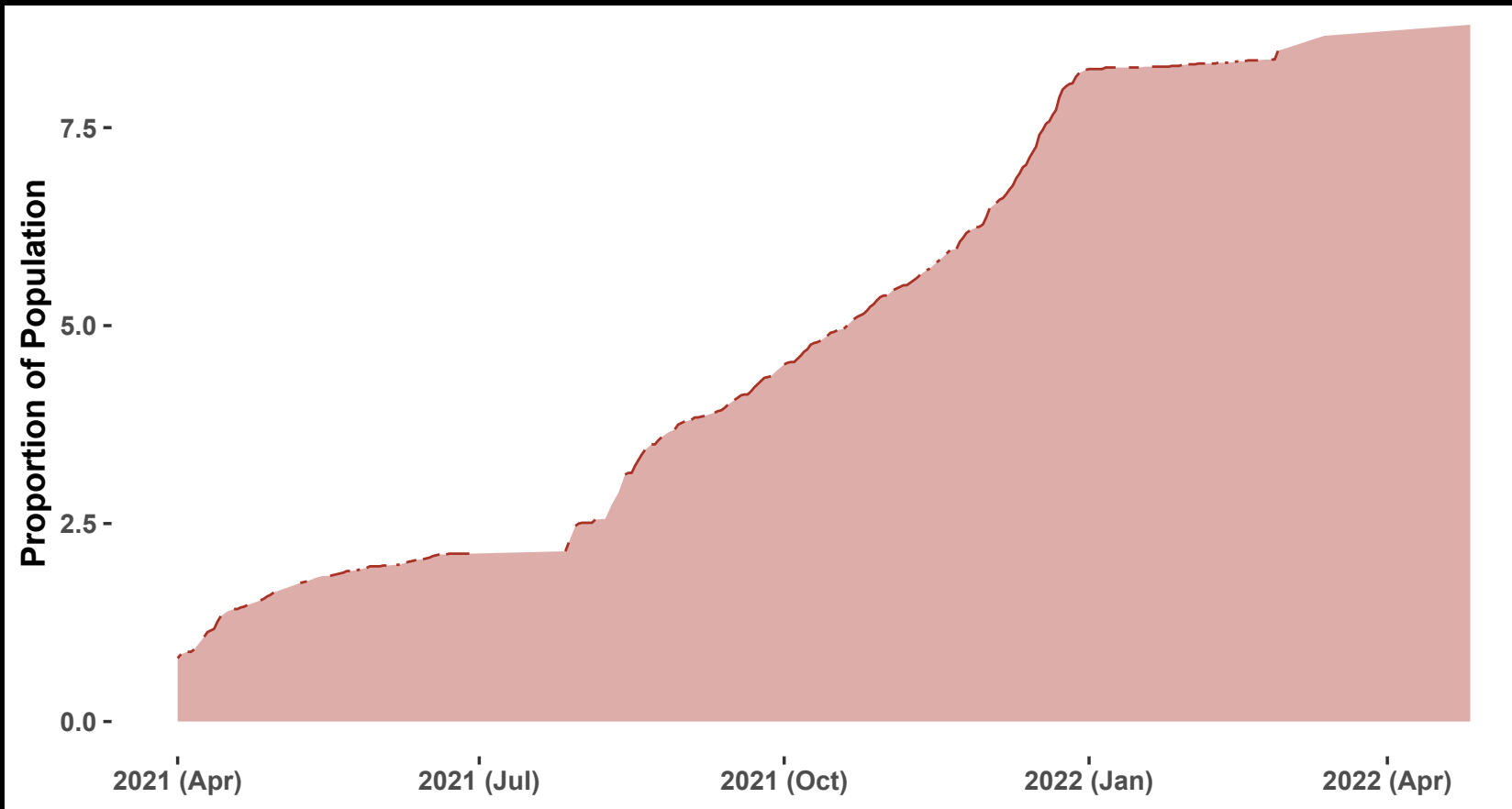
Life expectancy in Malawi was stagnant between 1990 and 2005 and has since rapidly improved and is now in line with the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Malawi has had roughly 4 major Covid-19 waves. Covid-19 cases peaked in Malawi in January 2021 and January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 8% of Malawi's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

UrbanPromise on Flickr.com



Lake Malawi is the main reason to visit the country. It is the ninth largest lake in the world, and the third largest and second deepest in Africa (eclipsed by Lakes Victoria and Tanganyika).

Anton Crone



The second city, Blantyre, was founded by Scottish settlers in 1876. It was named in honour of Blantyre in South Lanarkshire – which was the birthplace of explorer David Livingstone (in 1813).

UrbanPromise on Flickr.com



Malawi calls itself the “Warm Heart of Africa”, based on the friendliness and openness of its people.



MALI

Mali is a landlocked country in West Africa, bordered by Algeria, Niger, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Senegal and Mauritania. Present-day Mali was once part of three West African empires that controlled trans-Saharan trade: the Ghana empire, the Mali empire, and the Songhai empire. In the late 19th century, during the Scramble for Africa, France seized control of Mali, making it a part of French Sudan. French Sudan joined with Senegal in 1959, achieving independence in 1960 as the Mali Federation. Following Senegal's withdrawal from the federation, the Sudanese republic declared itself the independent Republic of Mali. After a long period of one-party rule, a coup in 1991 led to the establishment of Mali as a democratic, multi-party state. Mali has considerable natural resources, with gold, uranium, phosphates, kaolinite, salt and limestone being most widely exploited. Mali recorded its fourth coup d'état on 18 August, 2020, following a mutiny of military personnel. The official currency is the CFA franc.

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Assimi Goïta

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Bamako

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

184

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

13



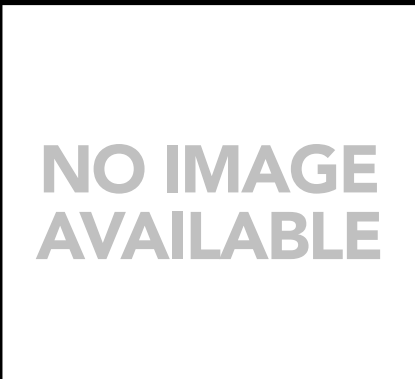
MAIN LANGUAGES
French and Bambara

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES

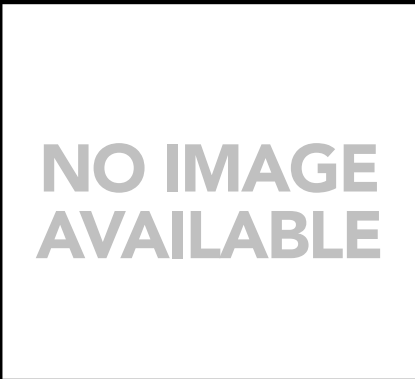


SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Multi-party republic



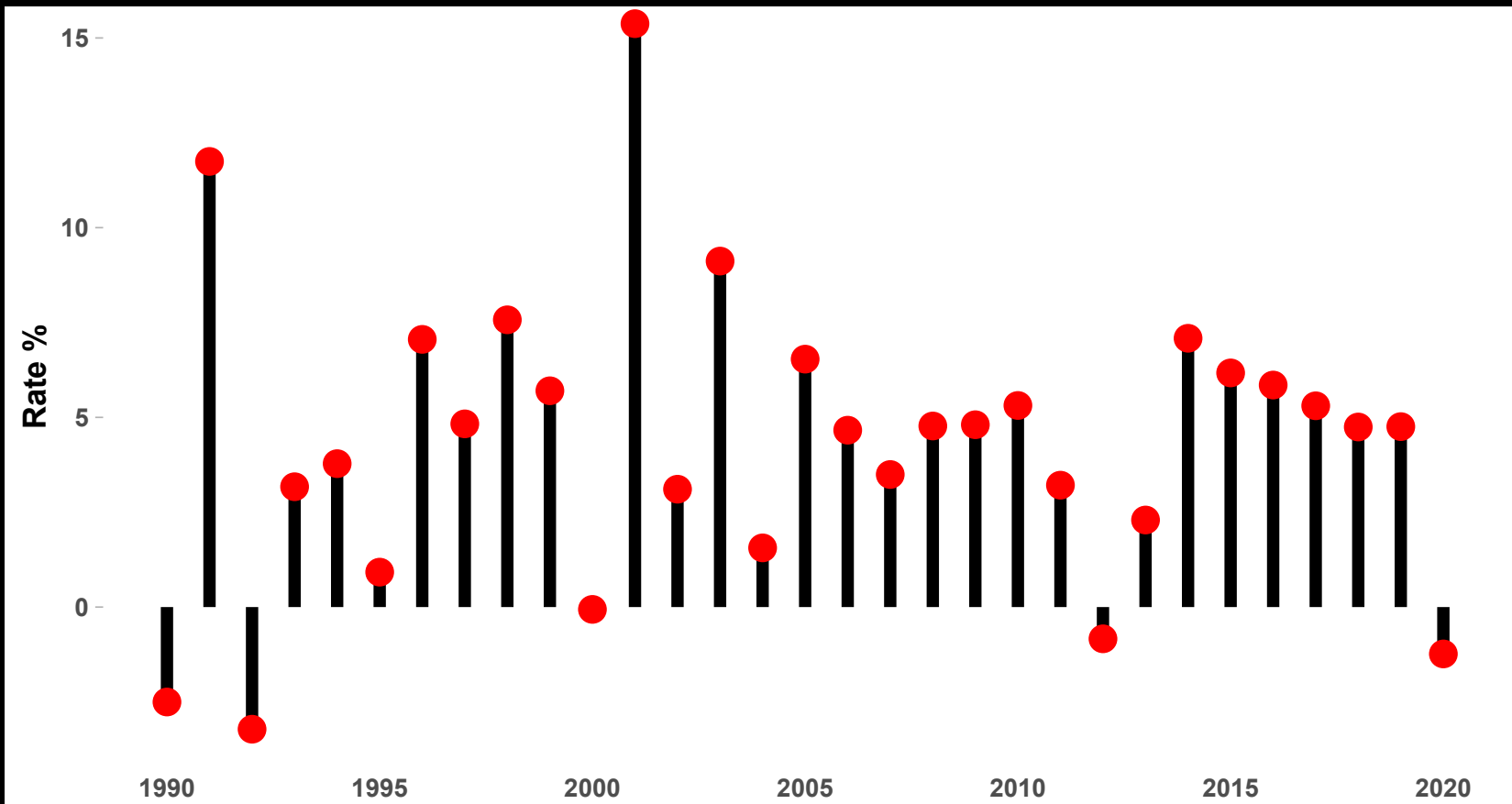
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Military



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
State of political parties has been unclear since the September 2020 Coup

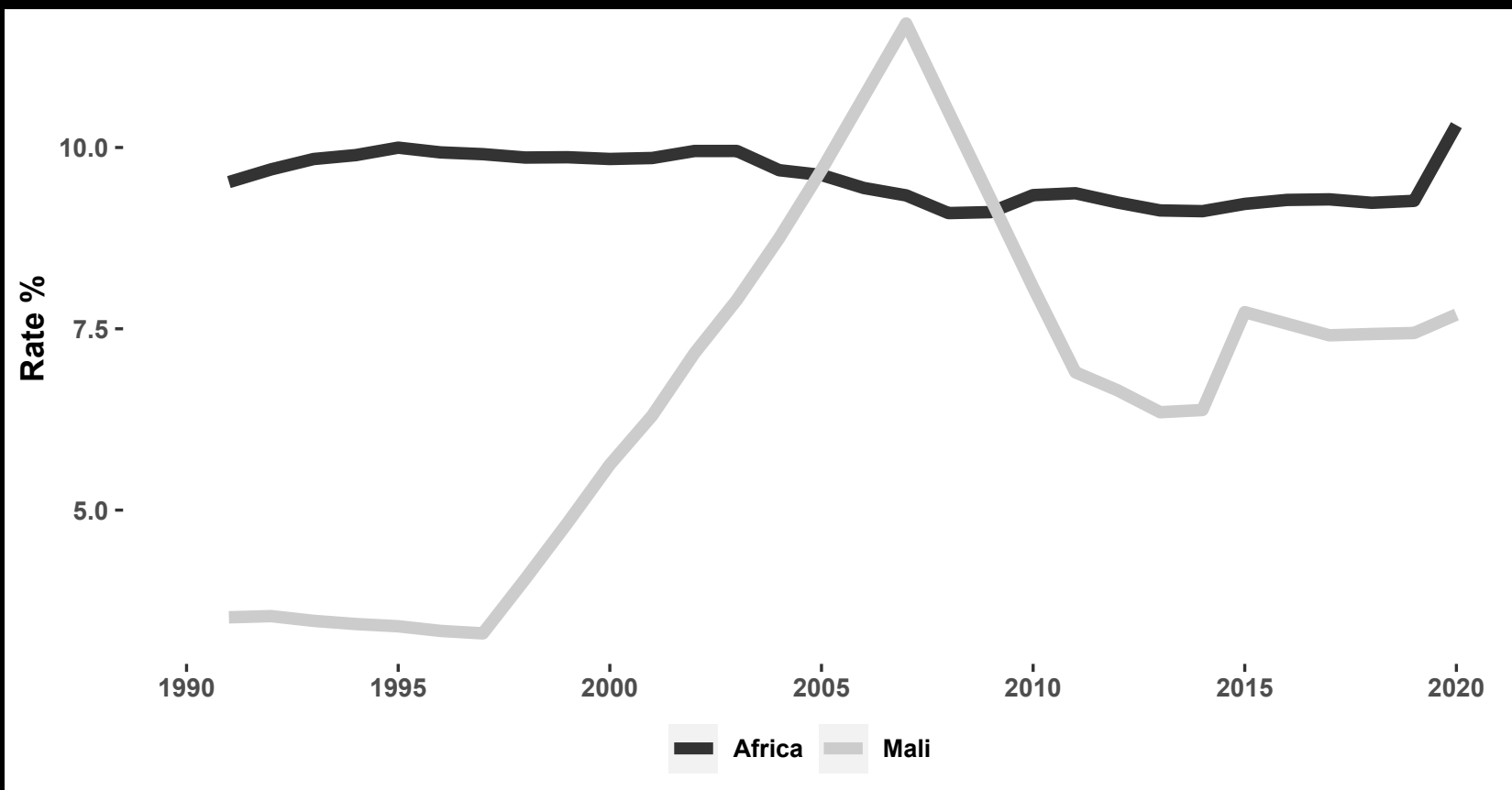
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



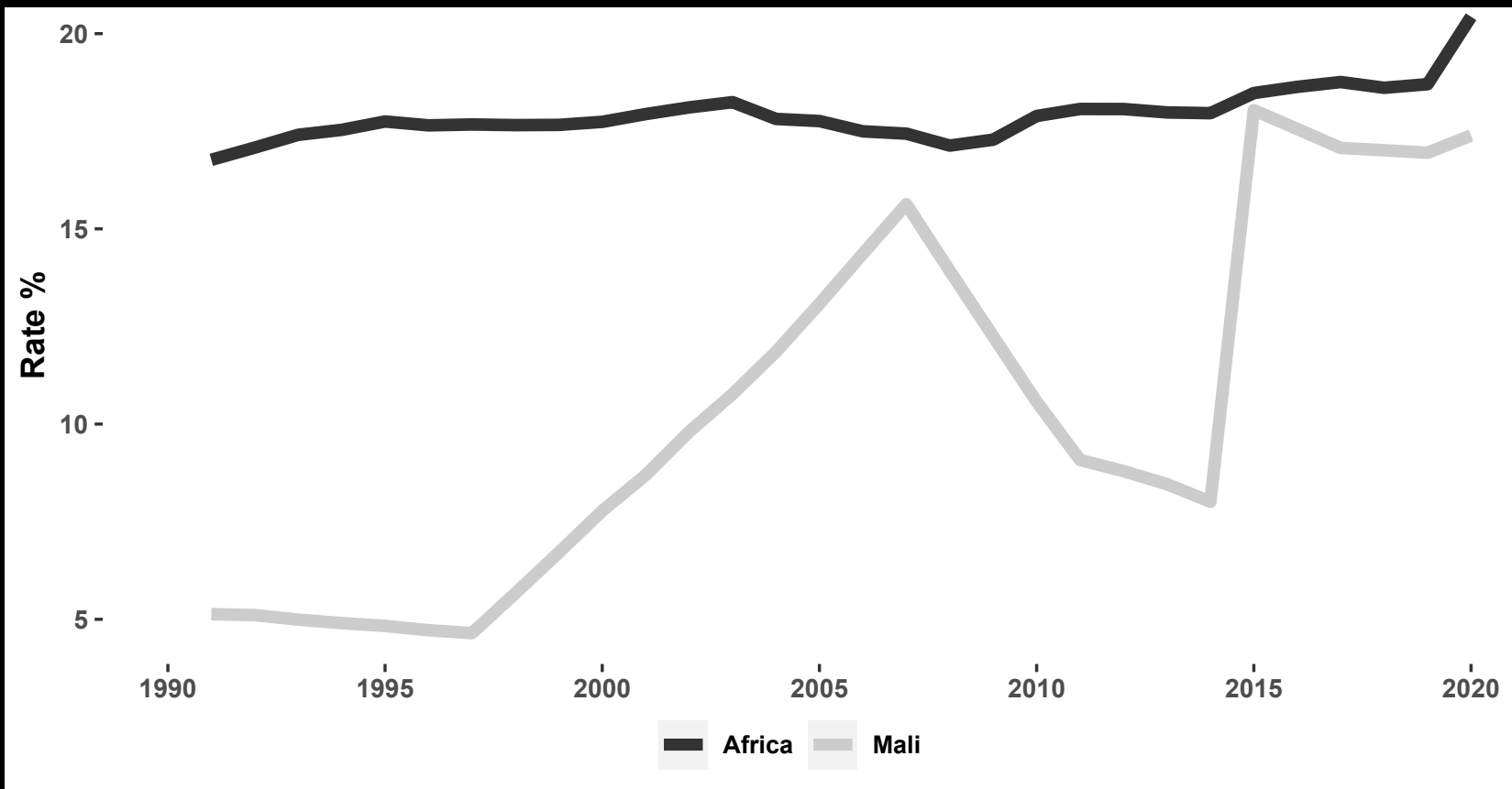
In general, Mali has experienced relatively expansive economic growth but has entered into recessionary growth due to the emergence of the Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



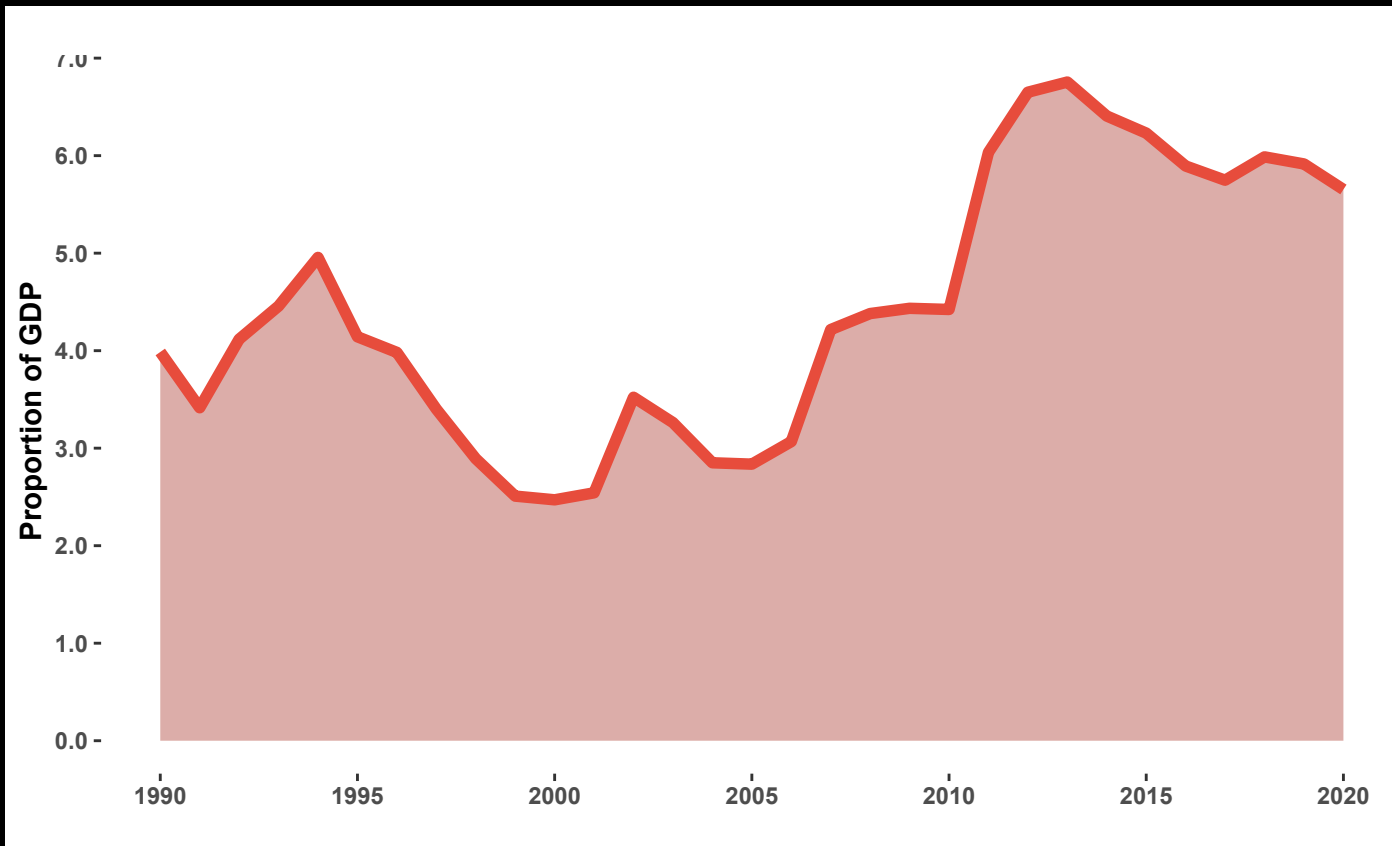
Mali has experienced a fluctuating unemployment rate since 2000. Since 2015, however, youth unemployment has started to track closer to the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Mali has experienced a fluctuating youth unemployment rate since 2000. Since 2015, however, youth unemployment has started to track closer to the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$987 million

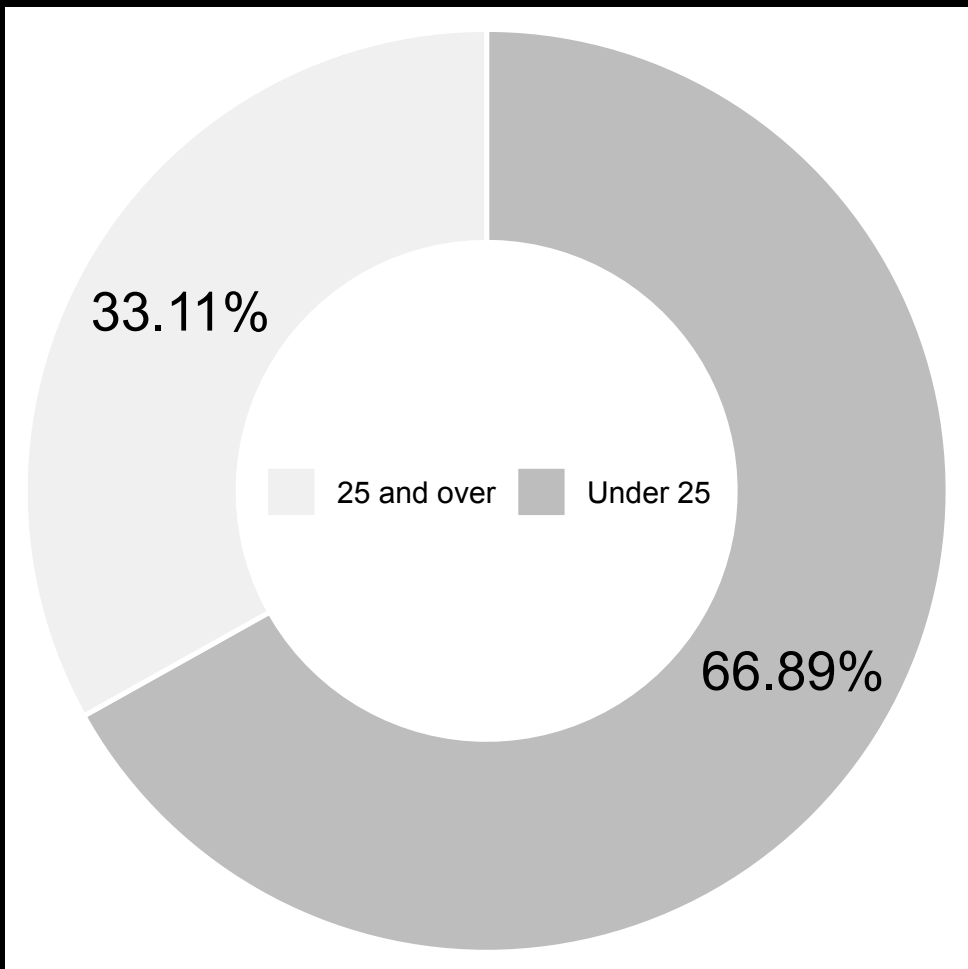
which represents

5.65% of GDP

Over the past three decades remittances received have consistently accounted for more than 2.5% of Mali's GDP

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

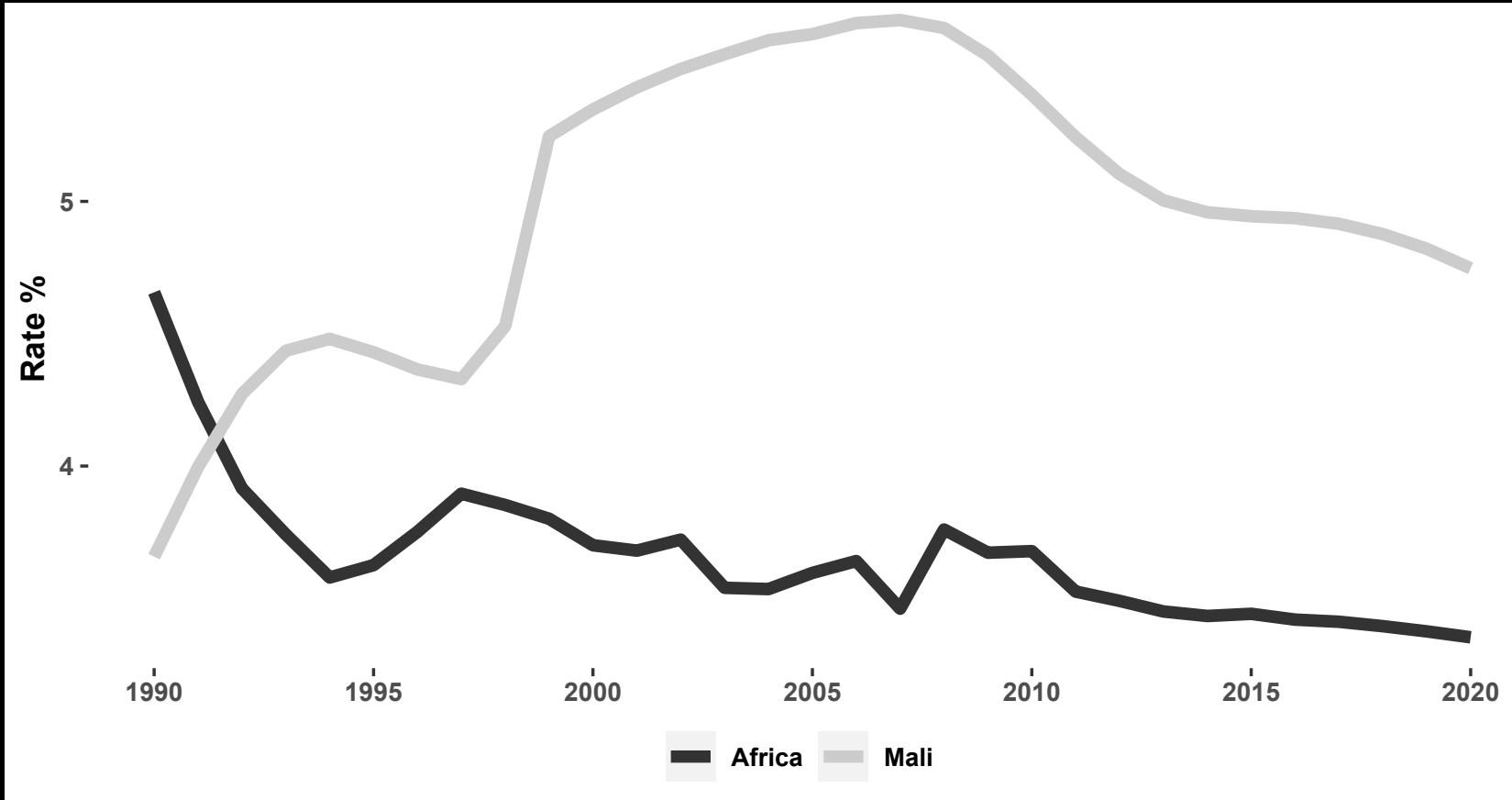
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



20.25 million

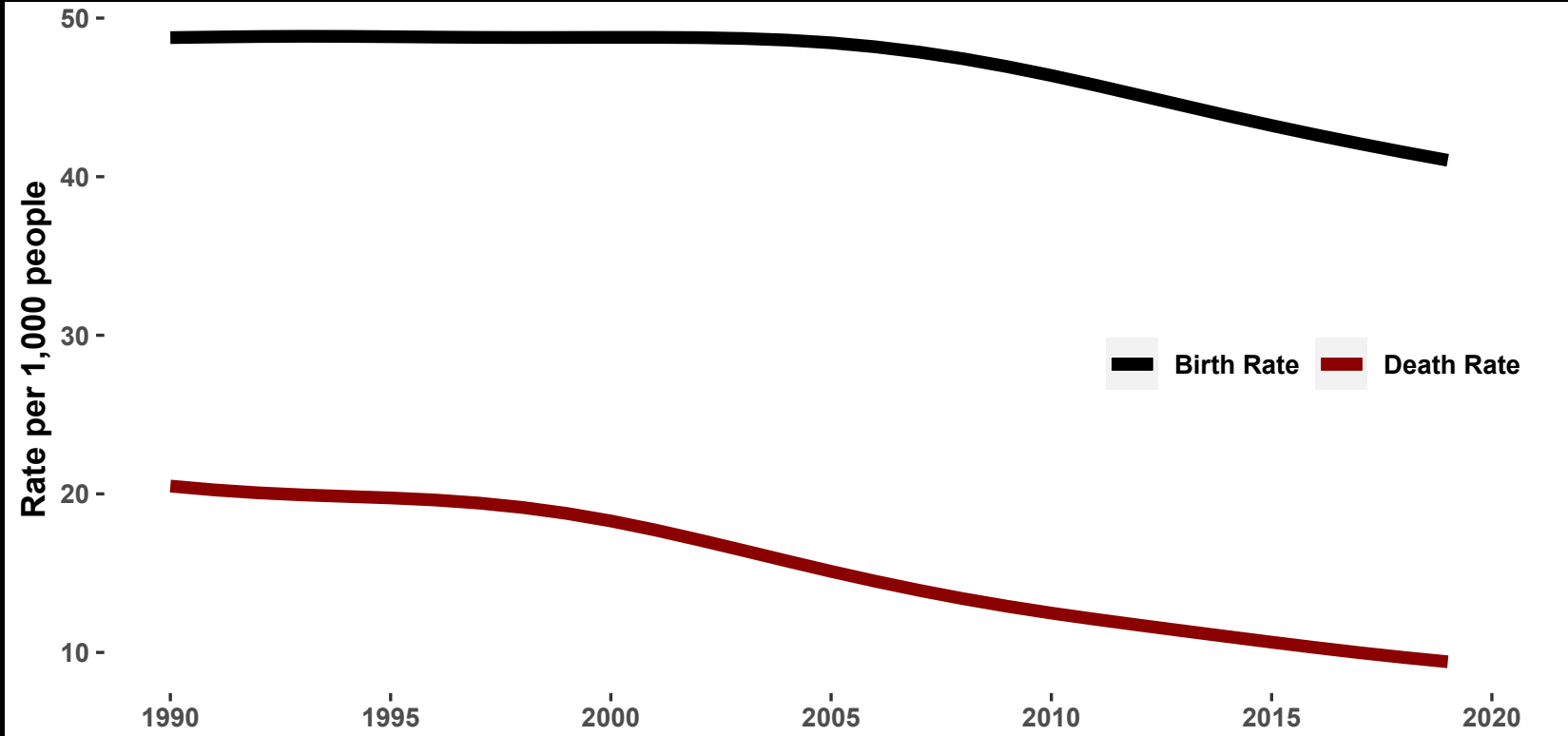
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Mali’s population is under-25 years old. Mali is one of five African countries where the under-25 population is more than double the over-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



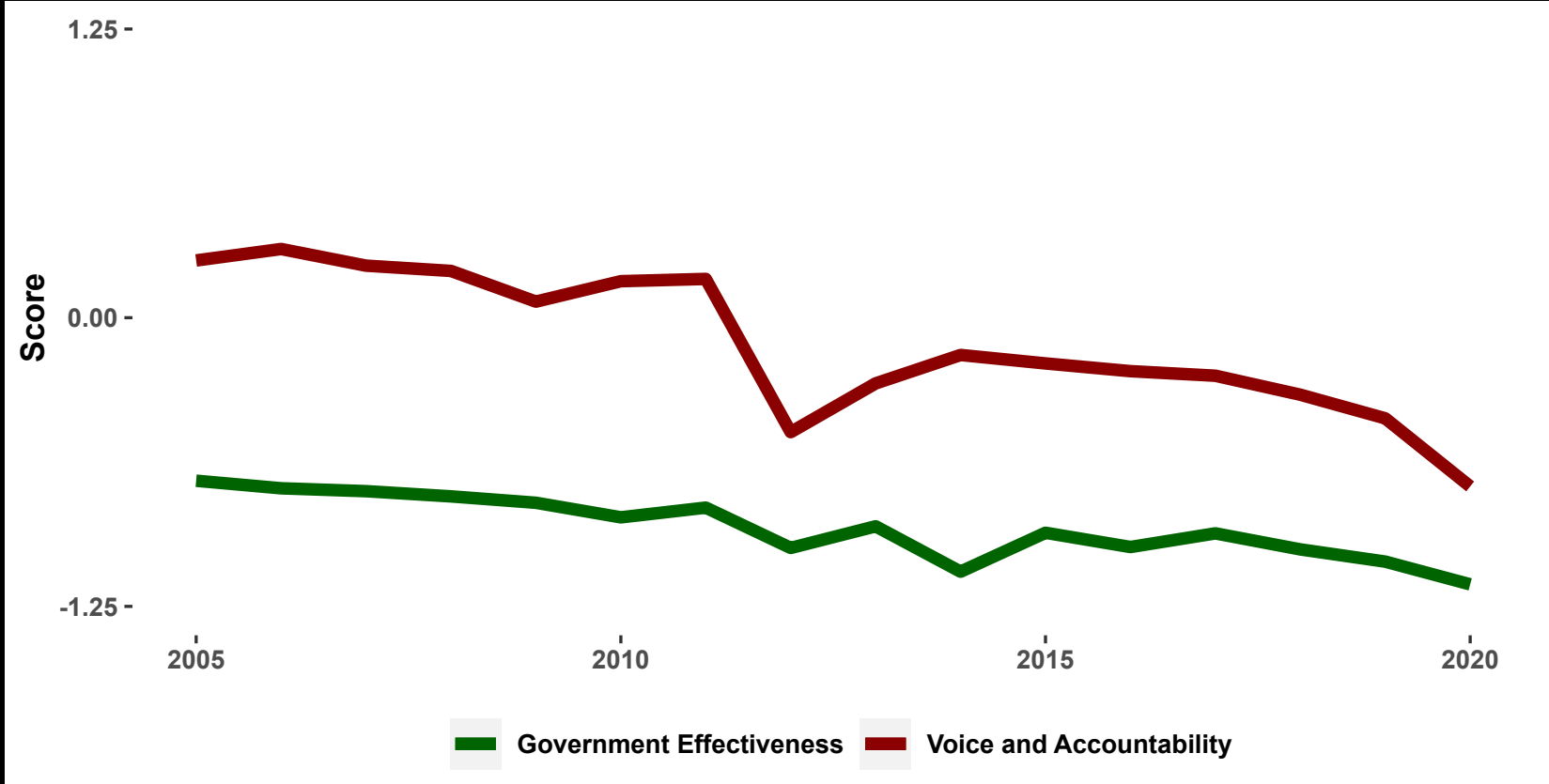
Mali has consistently experienced urbanisation at a rate faster than the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Mali has experienced steady population growth over the past 30 years due to having a birth rate that is roughly double that of its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

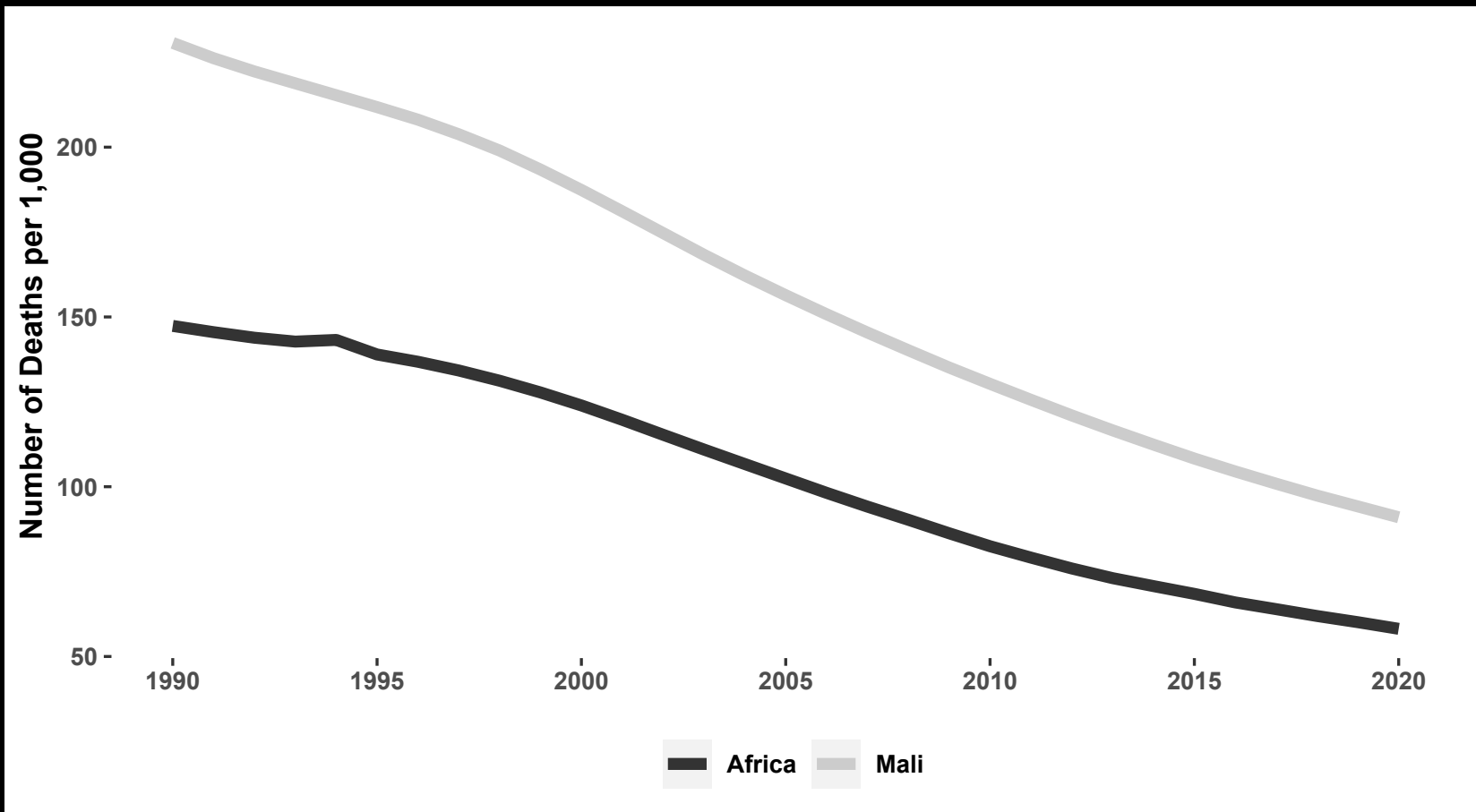


Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have declined in Mali since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

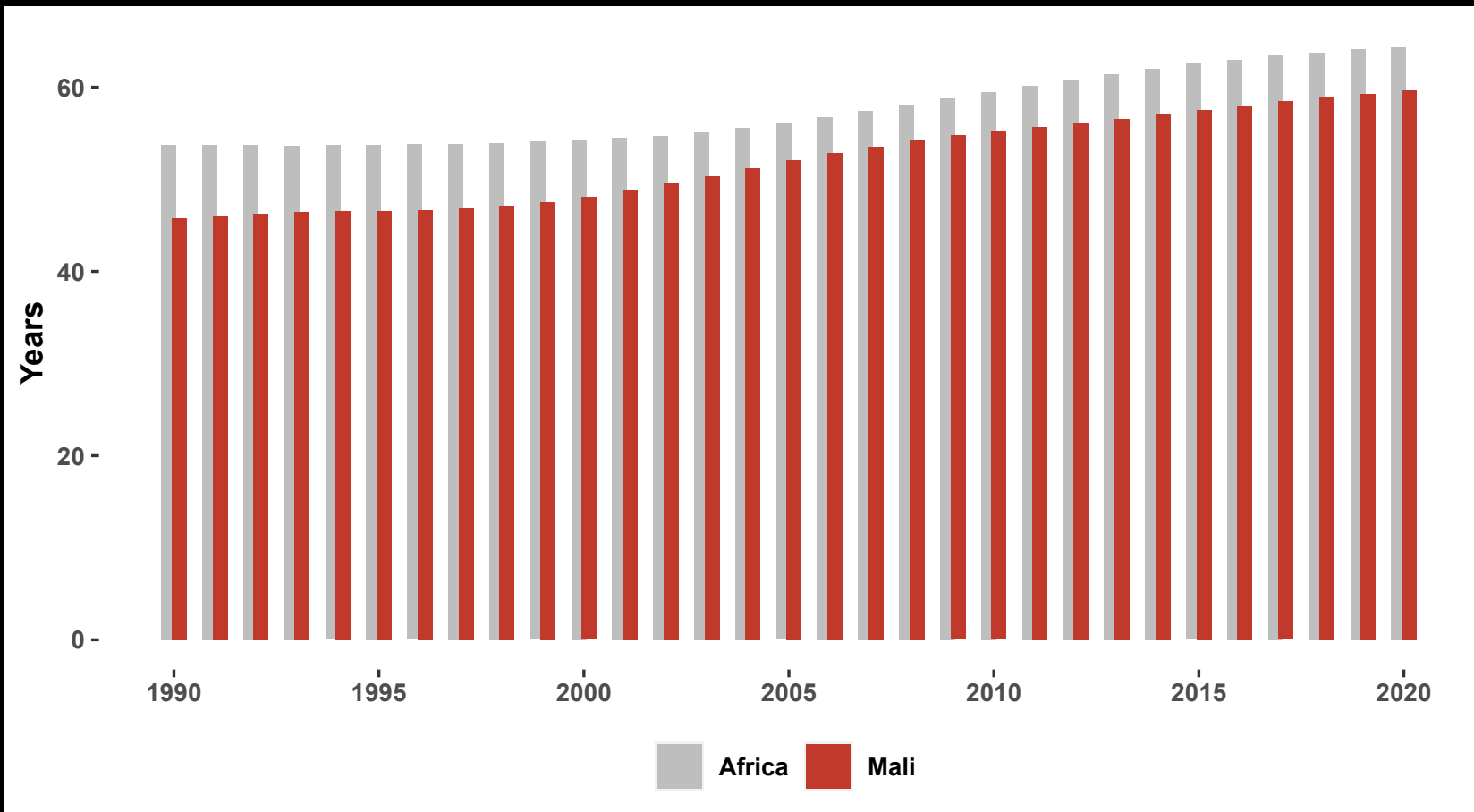
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



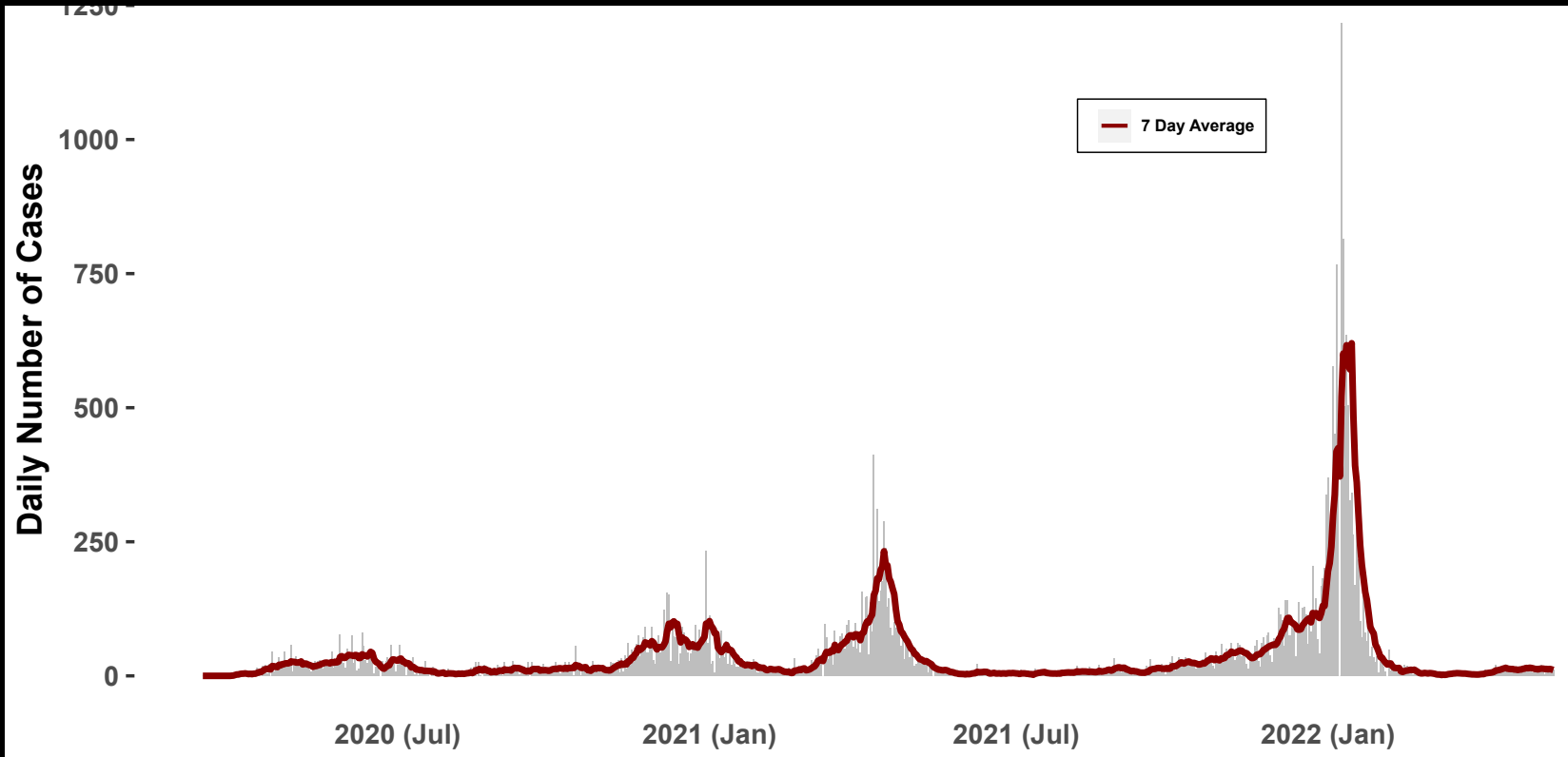
Child mortality in Mali has been declining at a faster rate than the continental average.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



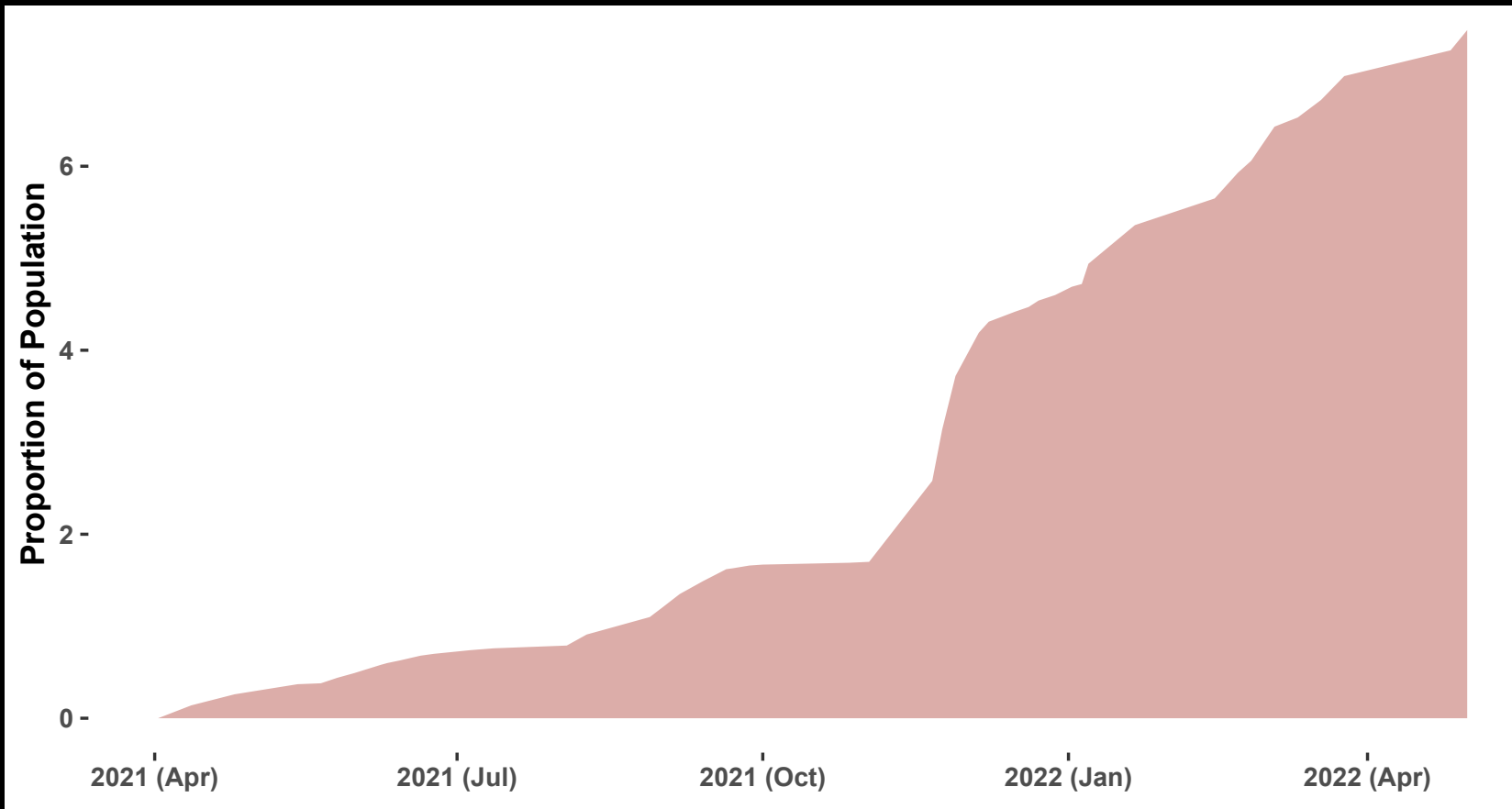
Life expectancy in Mali has improved over the past 30 years though at a slower rate than the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Mali has had roughly 1 major Covid-19 wave. Covid-19 cases peaked in Mali in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



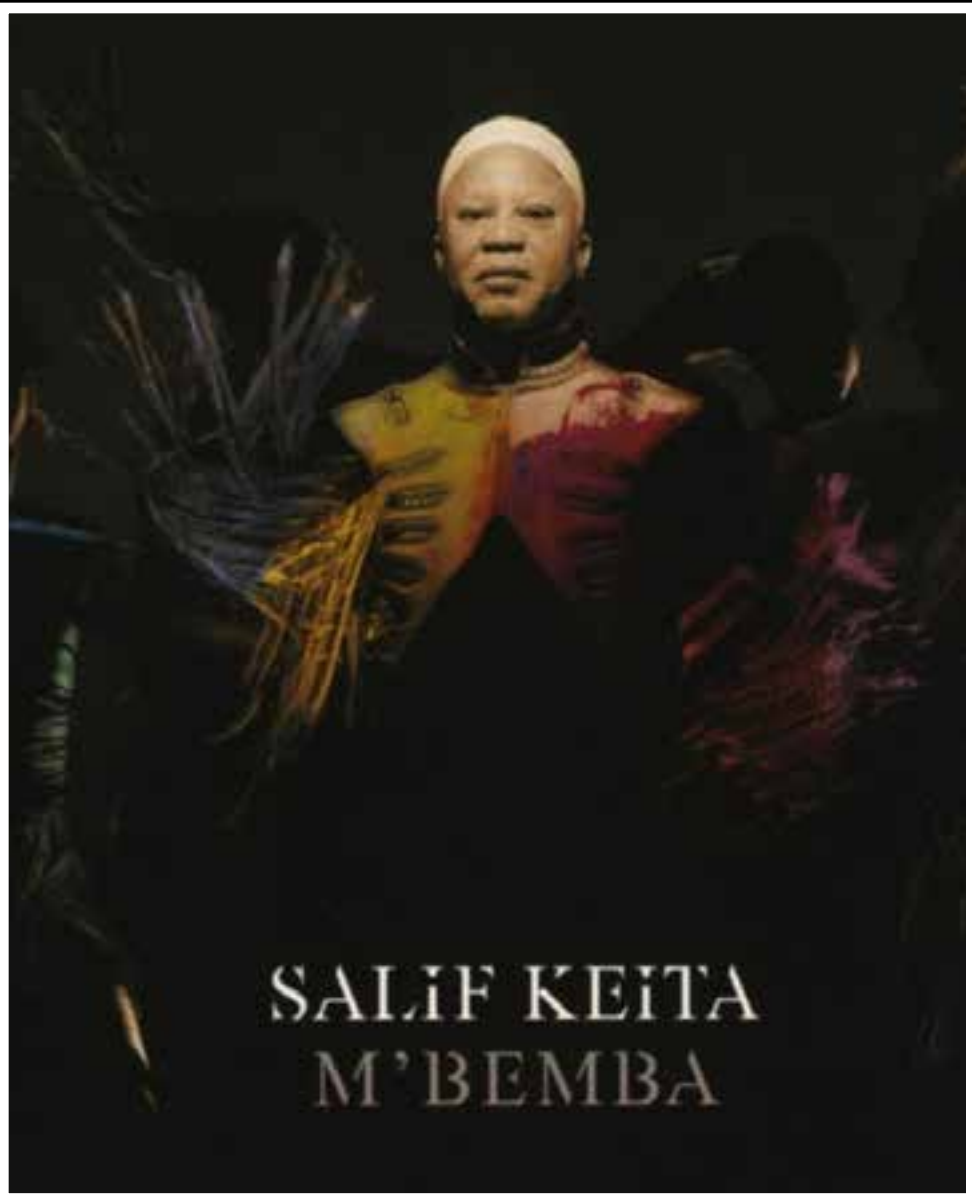
By May 2022, only 7% of Mali's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?



Library of Congress

Mansa Musa, who was king of the Mali empire from 1280 to 1337, is believed to have been the wealthiest man who ever lived.



Mali is recognised for its thriving music scene, and its most famous musician is singer-songwriter Salif Keita, who is known as the “golden voice of Africa”.



Brittany Danisch on Flickr.com

The Mali empire was one of the largest and most widely known pre-colonial African states. It was founded in the 11th century and lasted until the late 16th century when it was conquered by Morocco.



MAURITANIA

Mauritania is in north-west Africa, bordered by Algeria, Mali, Senegal, and Western Sahara. The country's name derives from that of the ancient Berber kingdom of Mauretania, located in present-day Morocco and Algeria. Berbers occupied the area that today is Mauritania beginning in the 3rd century AD, until Arabs invaded and conquered it in the 8th century, bringing Islam and Islamic culture with them. In the late 19th century, during the European Scramble for Africa, Mauritania became a French colony. Mauritania became independent from French West Africa in 1960. Much of the country is covered by the Sahara; about three quarters of Mauritania is desert or semi-desert. The country's mineral wealth includes large reserves of iron ore, copper, and gypsum, as well as some oil resources. The official currency is the Mauritanian ouguiya.

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Mohamed Ould Ghazouani



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

JULY

28

SINCE 1960



CAPITAL CITY
Nouakchott

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

157

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

5



MAIN LANGUAGES
Arabic

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES

SEPTEMBER

2023

VOTE

SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE
Unitary semi-presidential Islamic republic



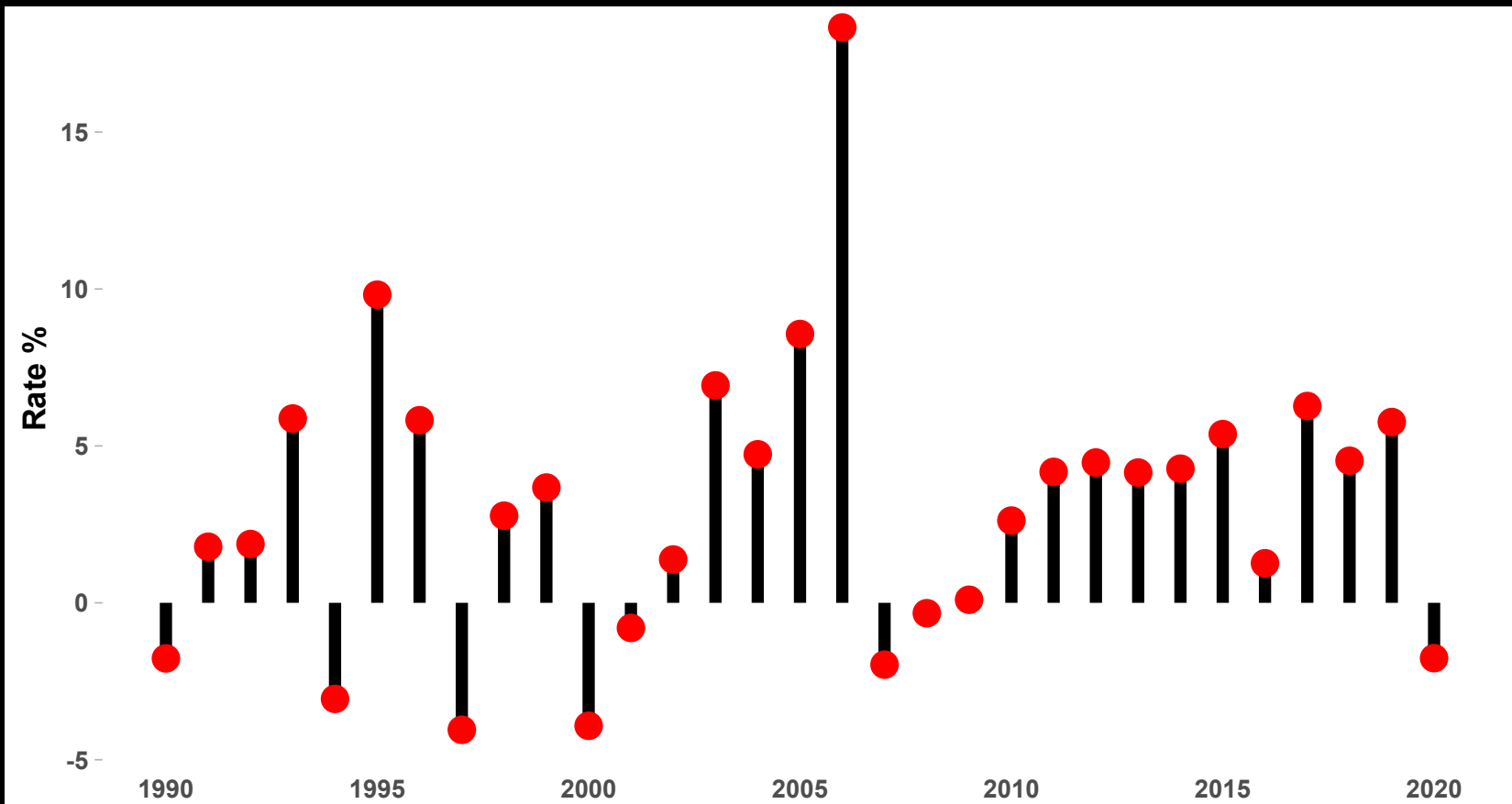
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Union for the Republic



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Tewassoul (National Rally for Reform and Development)

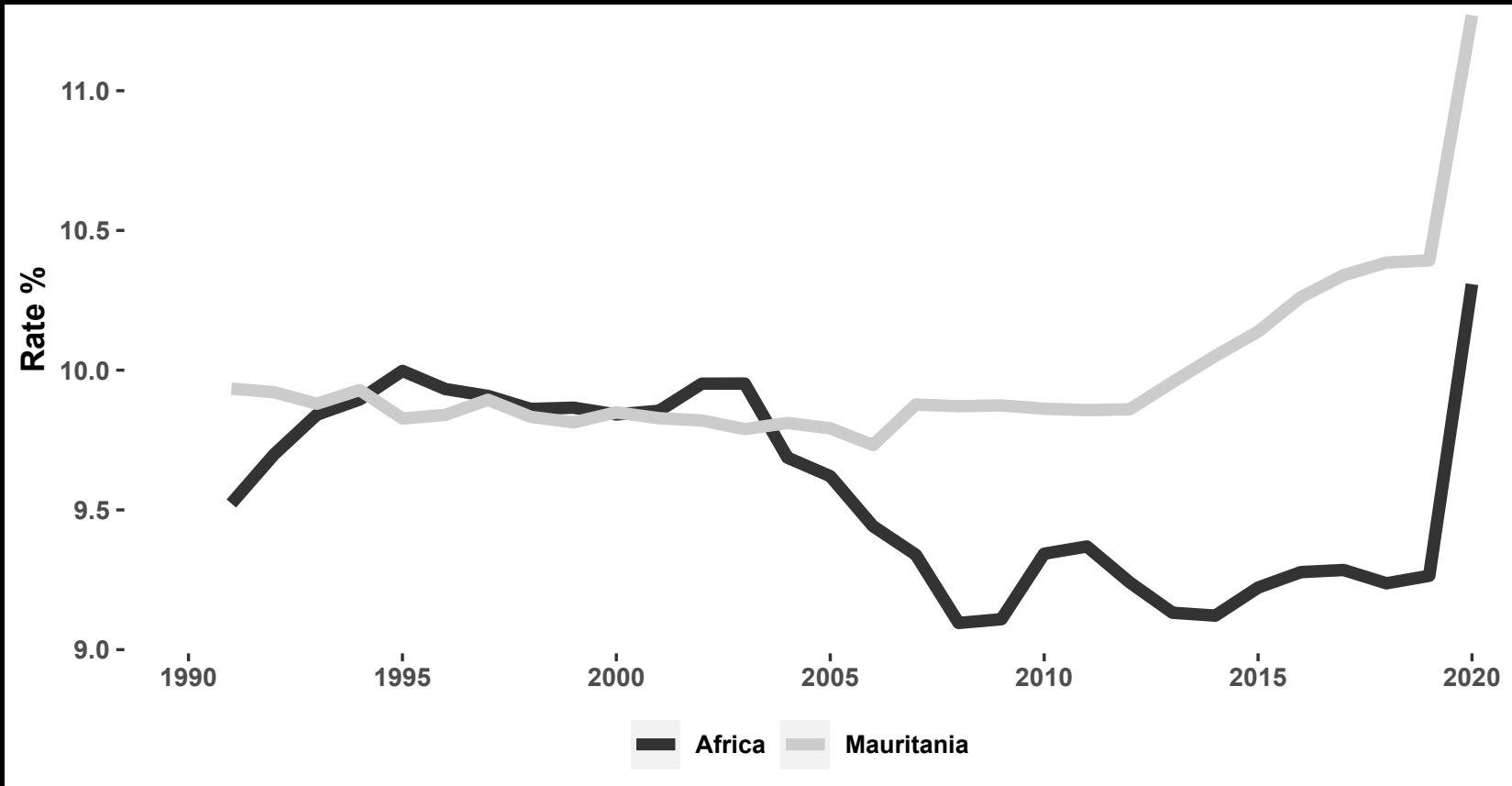
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



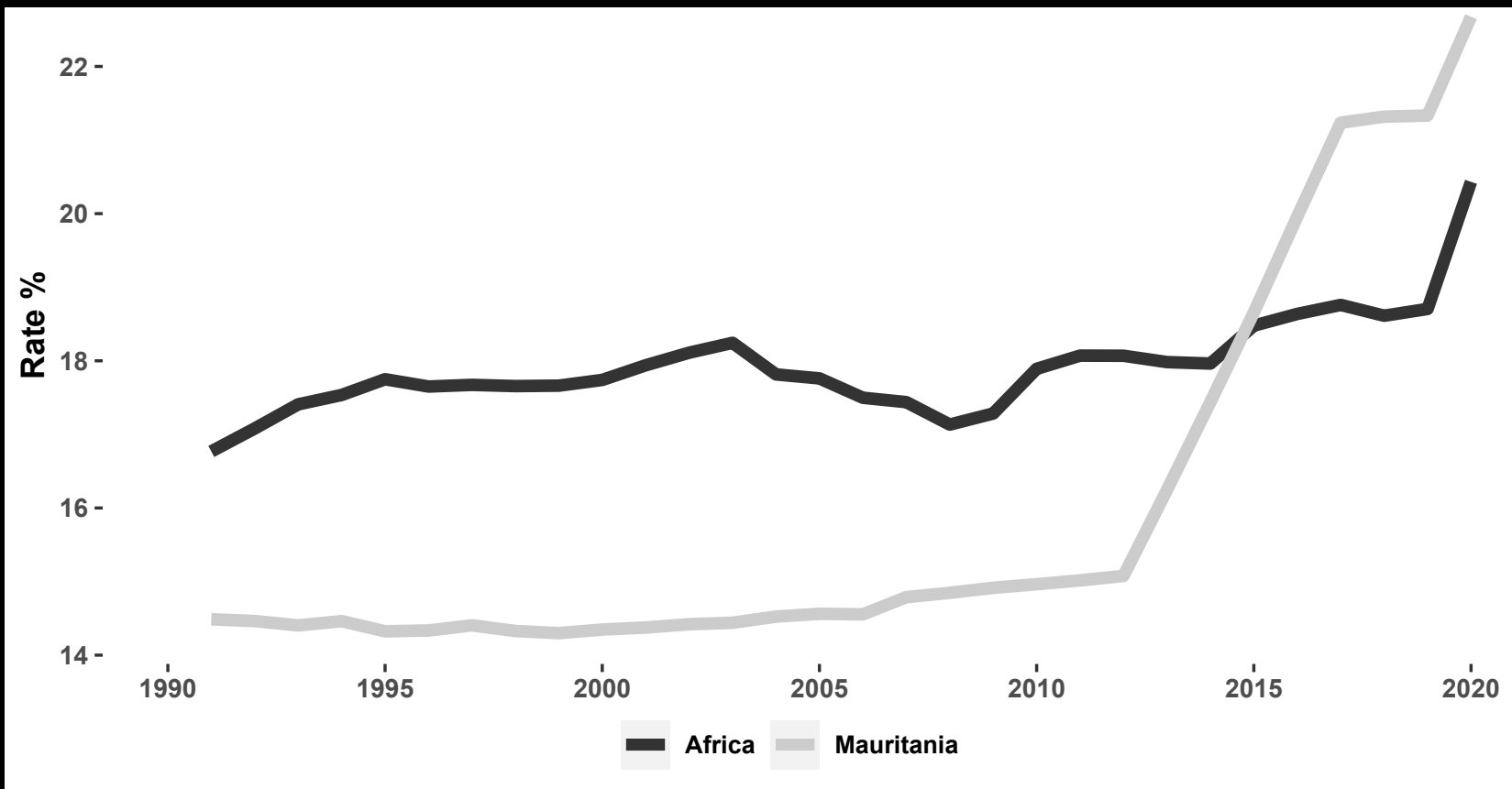
Mauritania has experienced erratic economic growth, considerably between the period of 1990 and 2010. Since 2010 its economy experienced relative expansion but has entered into recessionary growth due to the emergence of the Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



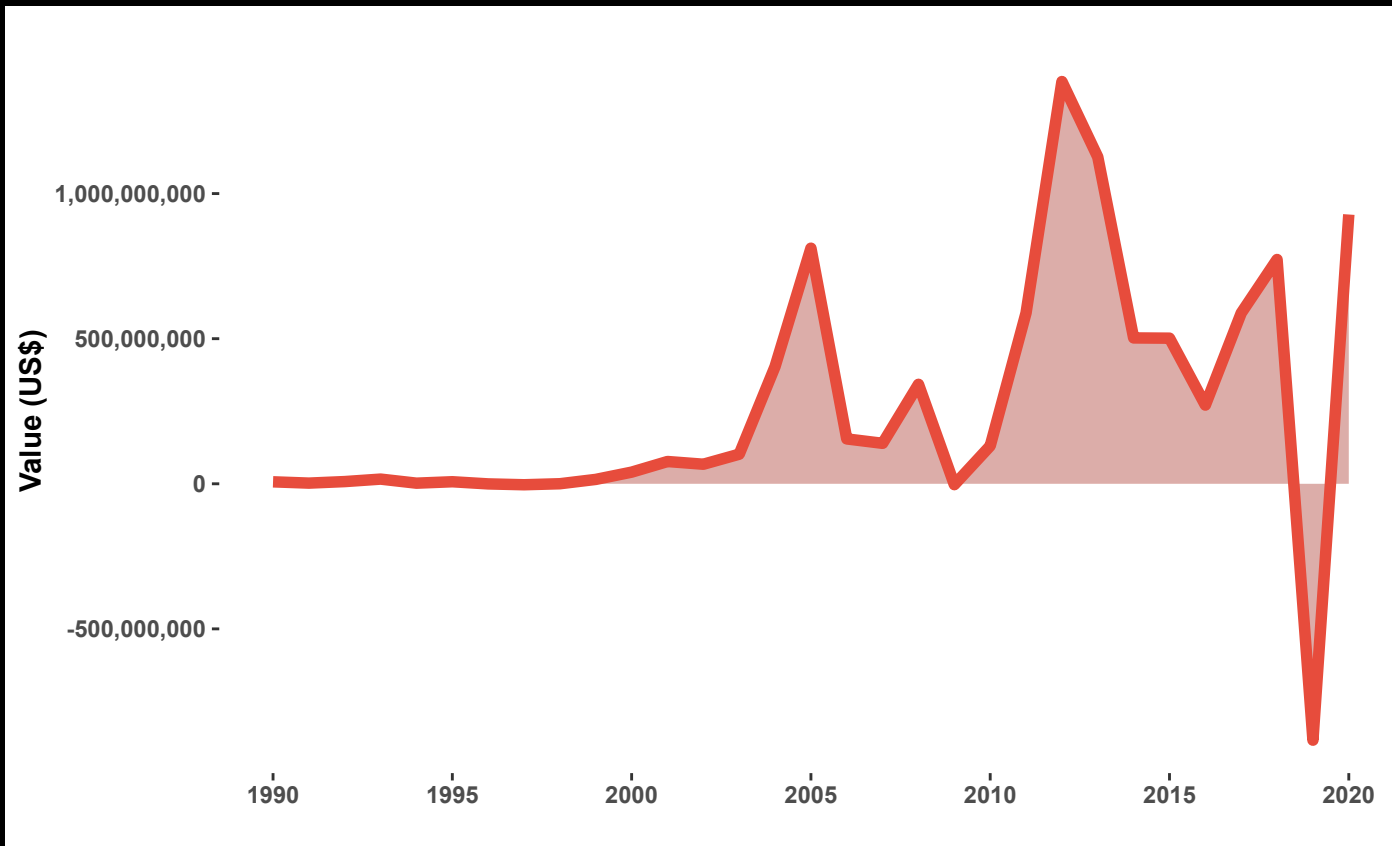
Mauritania’s unemployment rate has consistently been much higher than the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 2013 Mauritania has experienced a rapid increase in youth unemployment following a period of having a youth unemployment rate below the continental average between 1990 and 2021. Currently Mauritania’s youth unemployment rate is significantly higher than the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



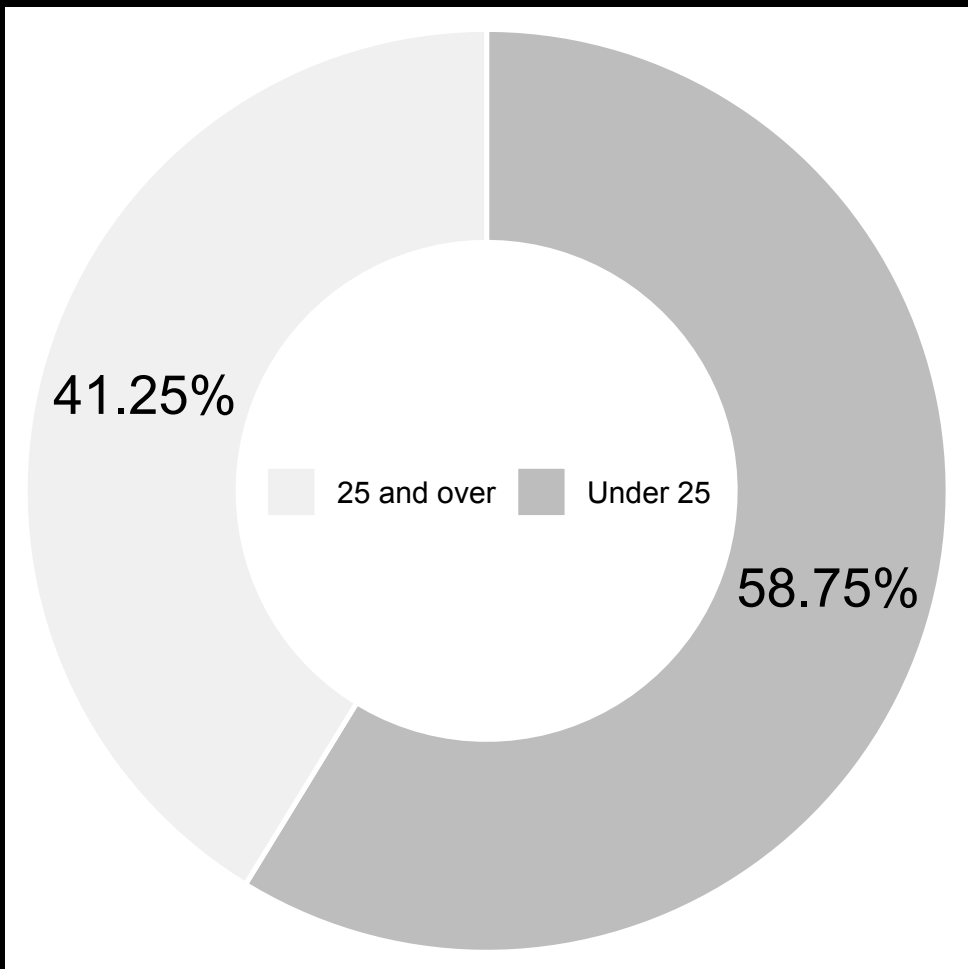
Foreign Direct Investment for 2020 amounted to:

\$928 million

The amount of FDI inflows into the Mauritanian economy has fluctuated significantly since 2004.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

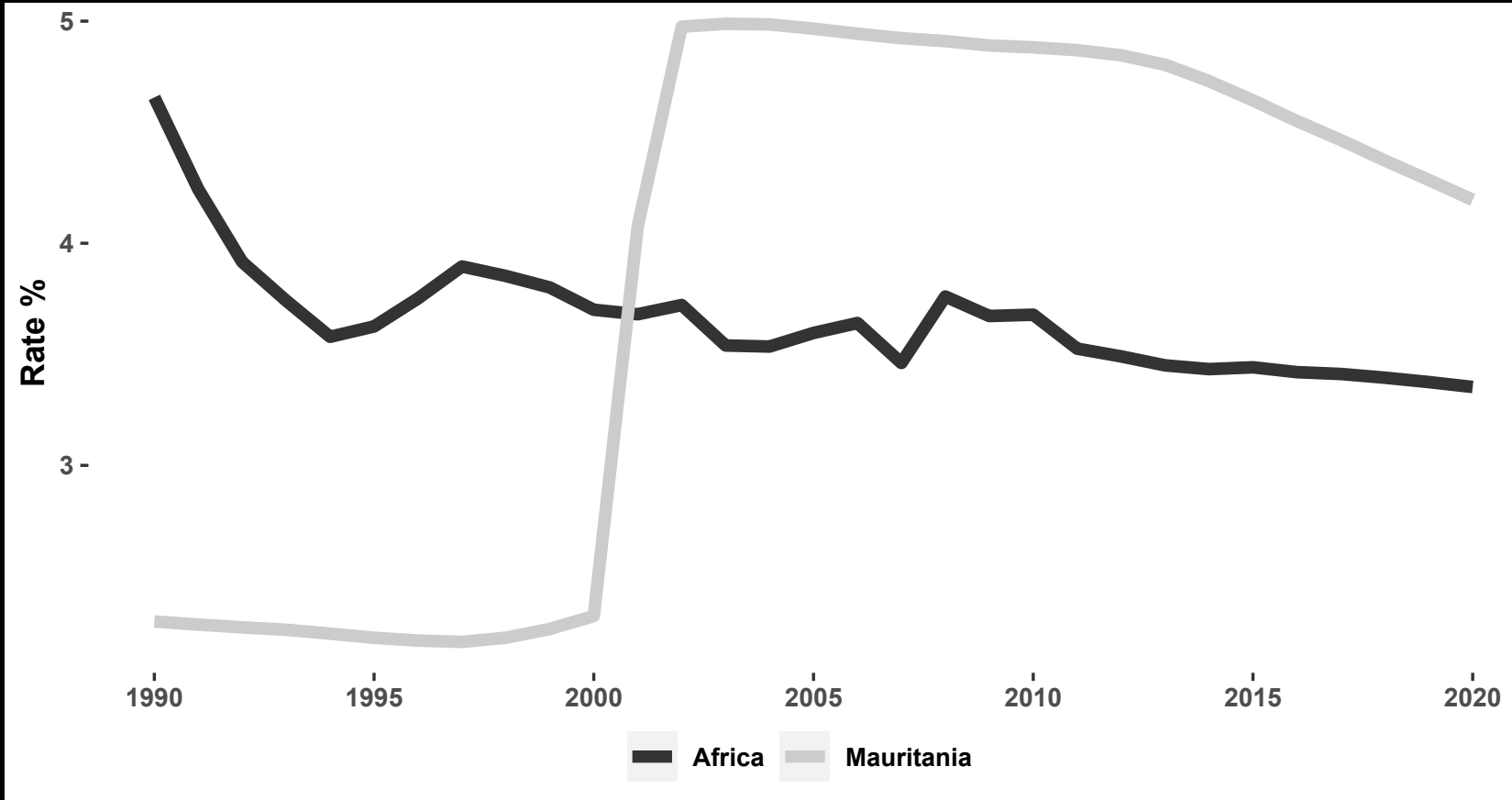
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



4.65 million

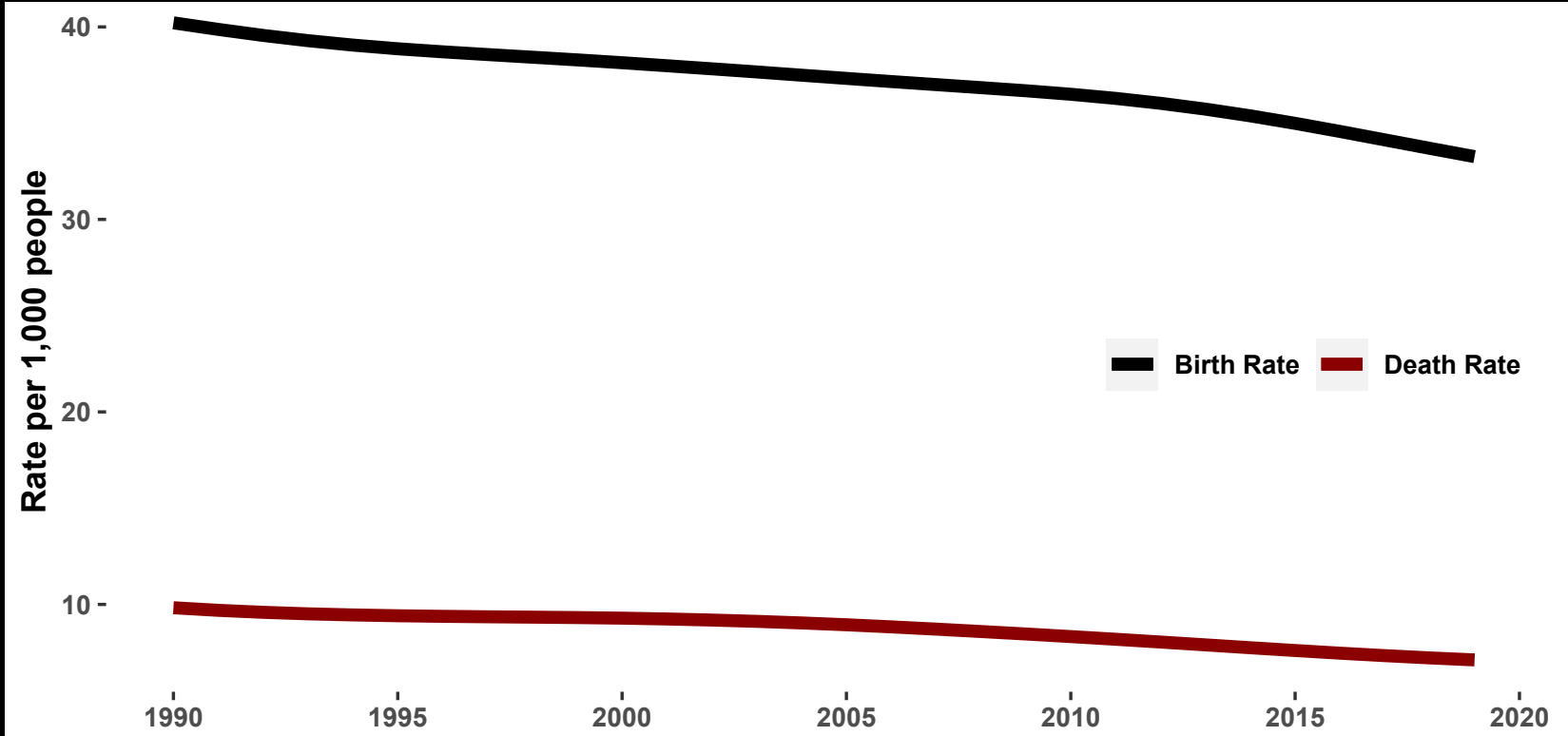
In line with continental trends, the majority of Mauritania’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



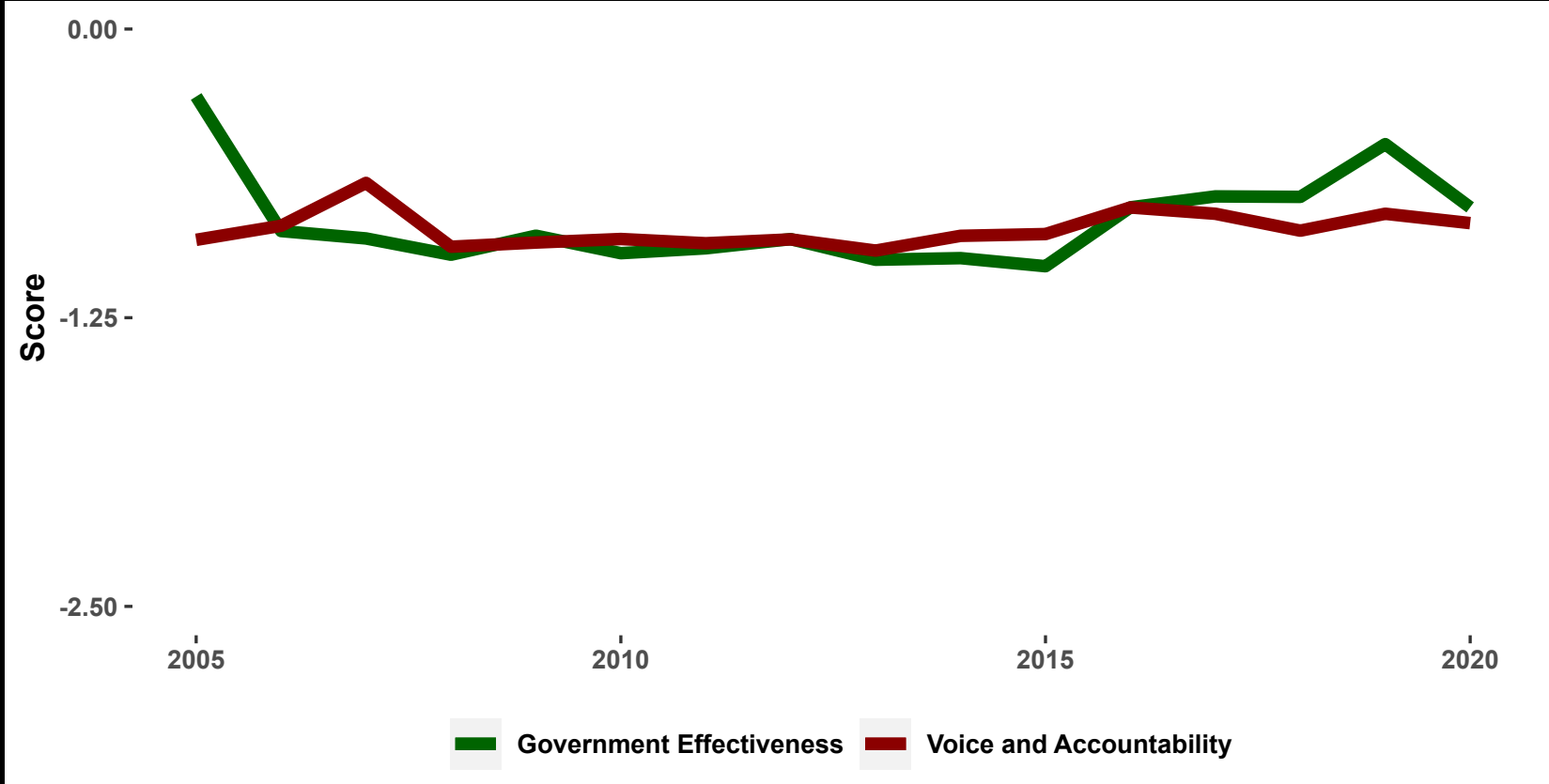
Mauritania’ urbanisation rate tracked at a slower rate than the continental average during the 1990’s. Since 2000 the country has been urbanising at a faster rate than when compared to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Mauritania has experienced steady population growth over the past 30 years due to having a birth rate that is roughly double that of its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

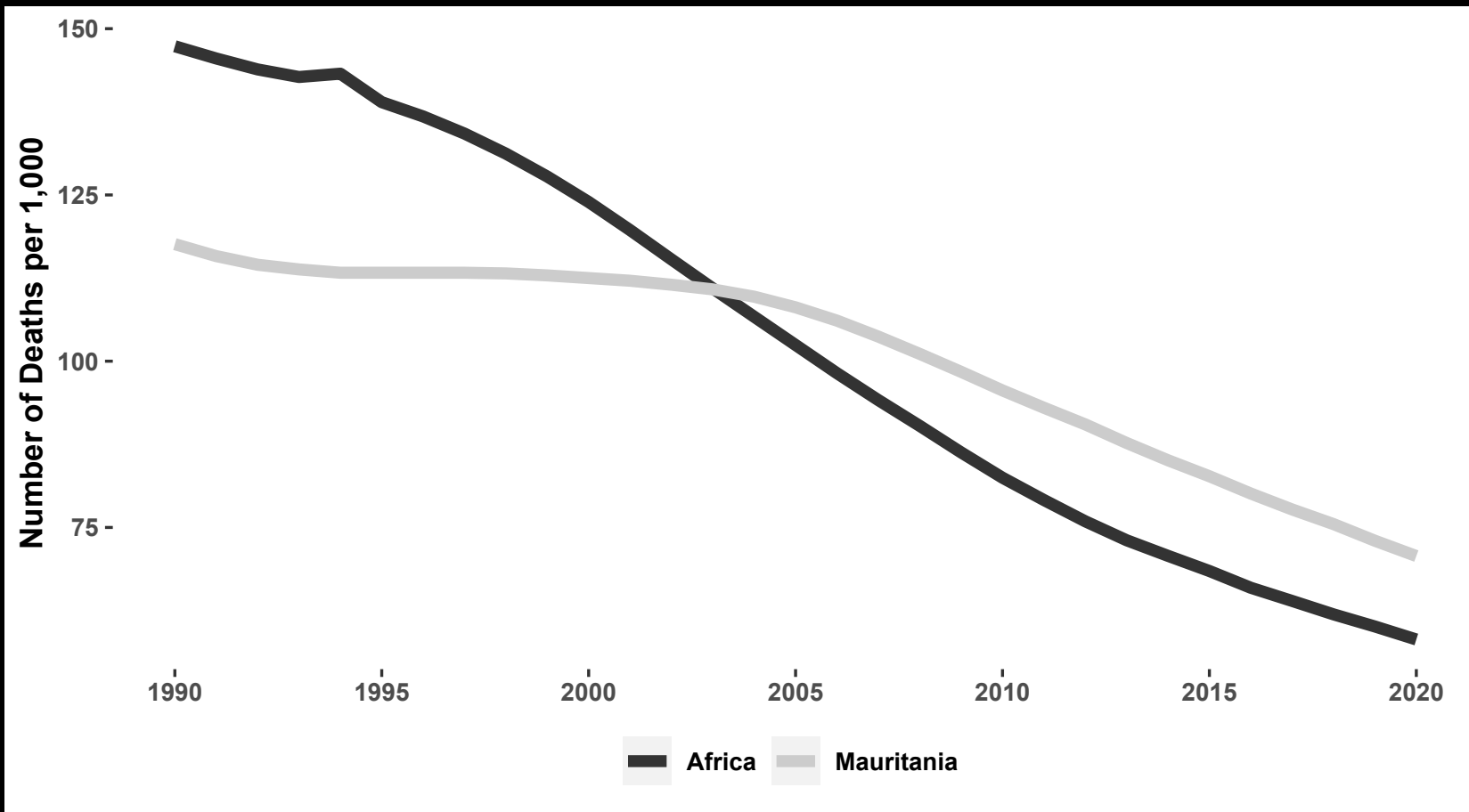


Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have declined in Mauritania since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

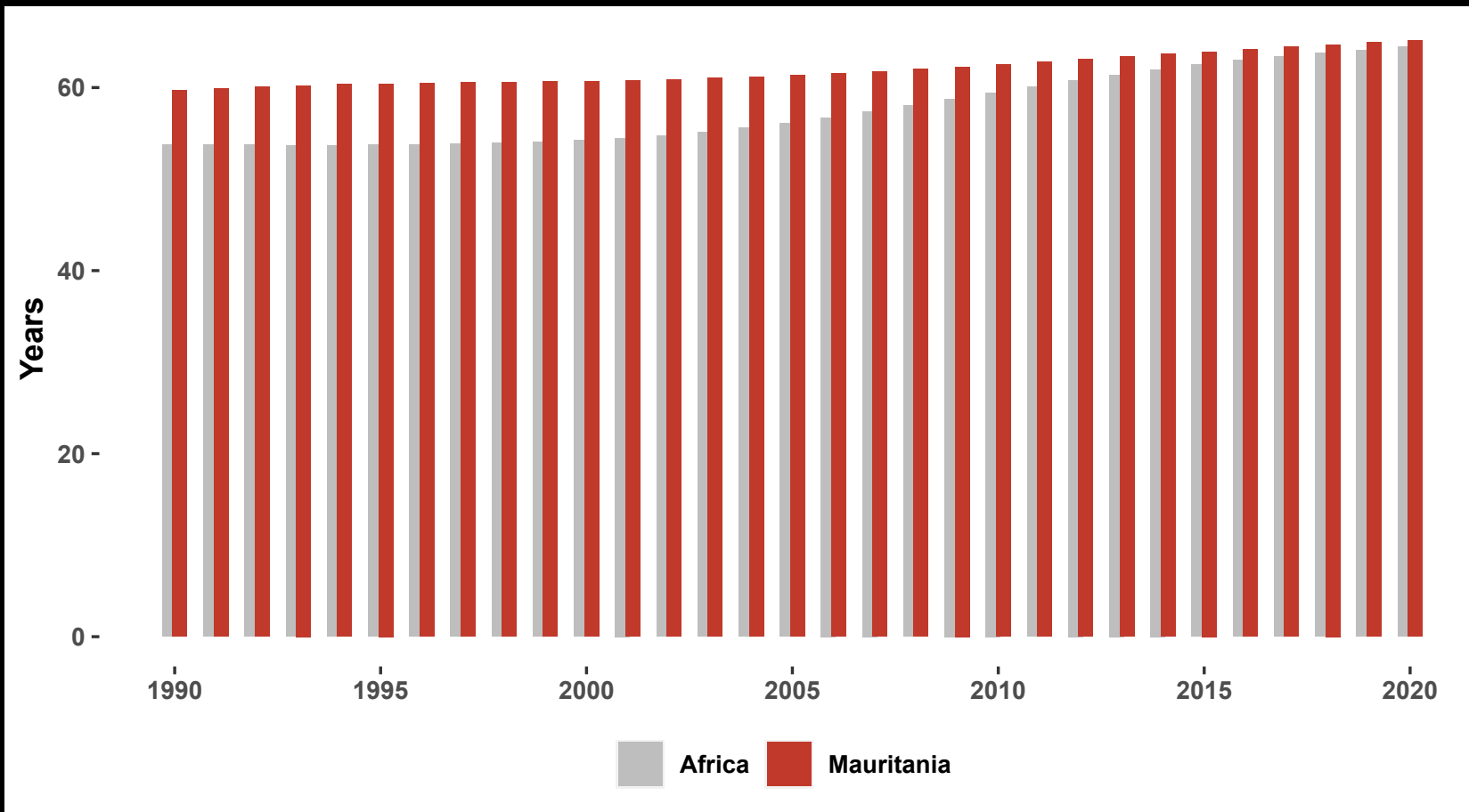
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



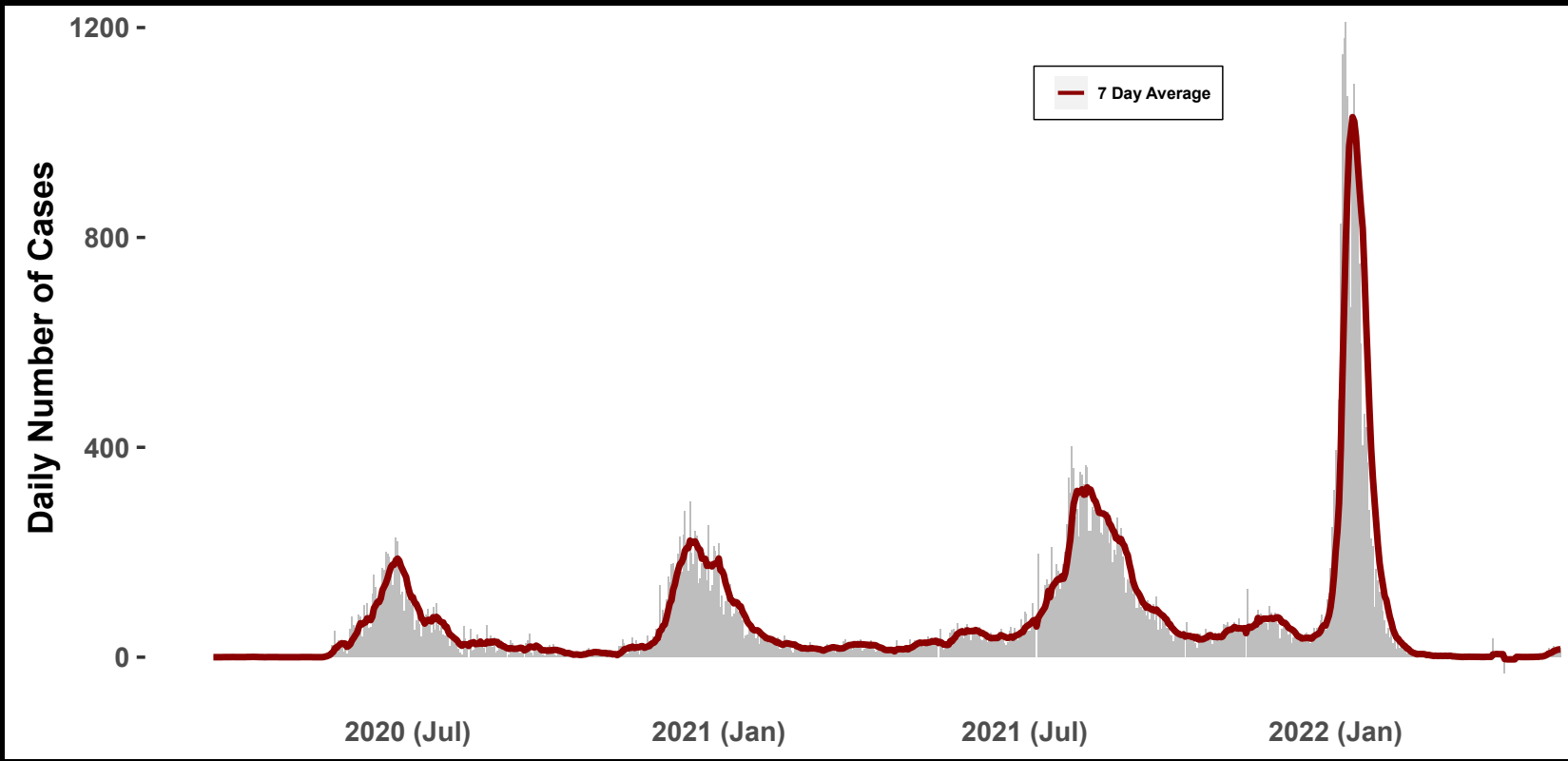
Child mortality in Mauritania has been in decline over the past 30 years, though at a slower rate than the continental average.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



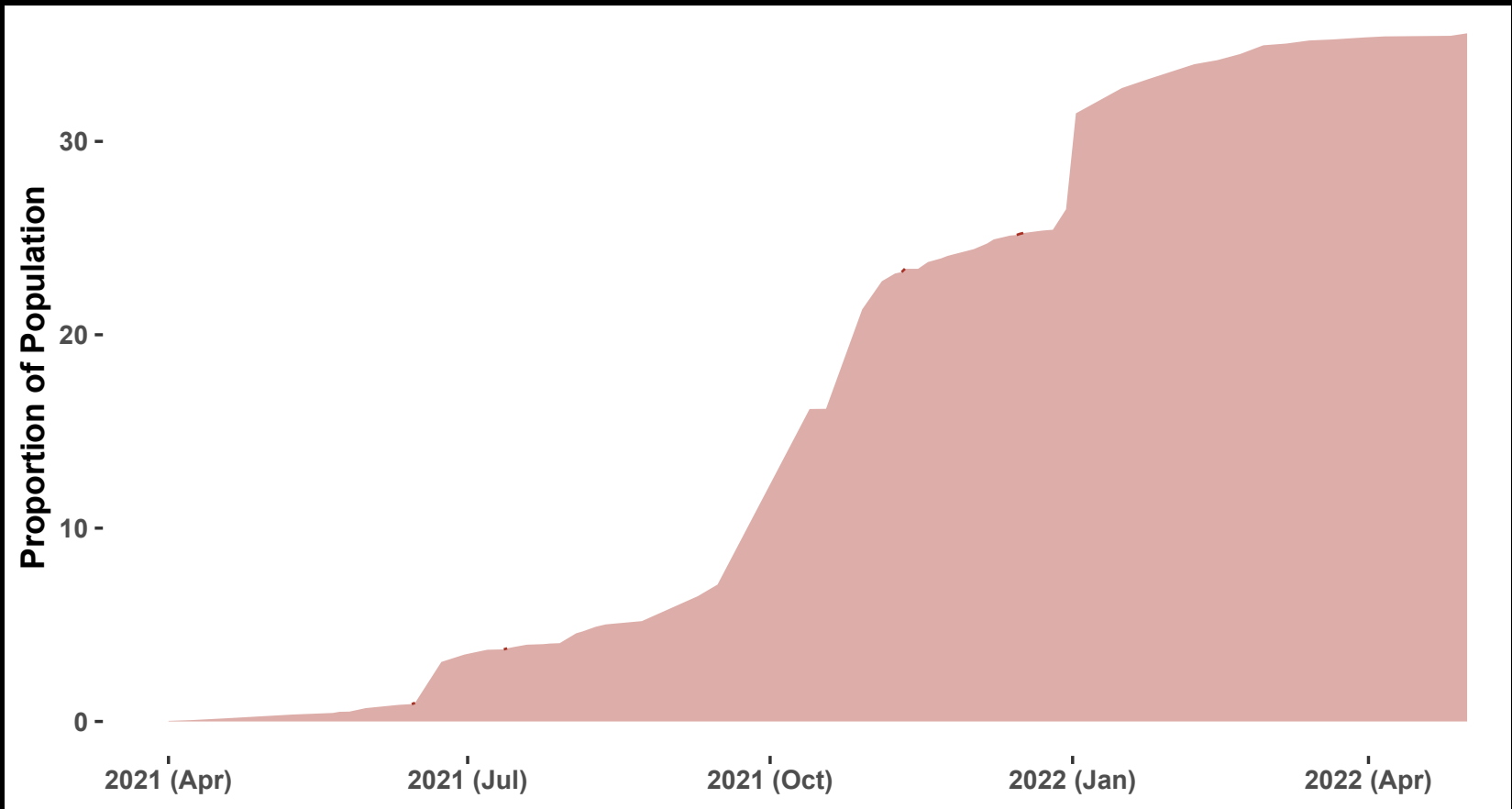
Life expectancy in Mauritania has stagnant over the past 30 years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Mauritania has had roughly 4 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Mauritania in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 33% of Mauritania's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

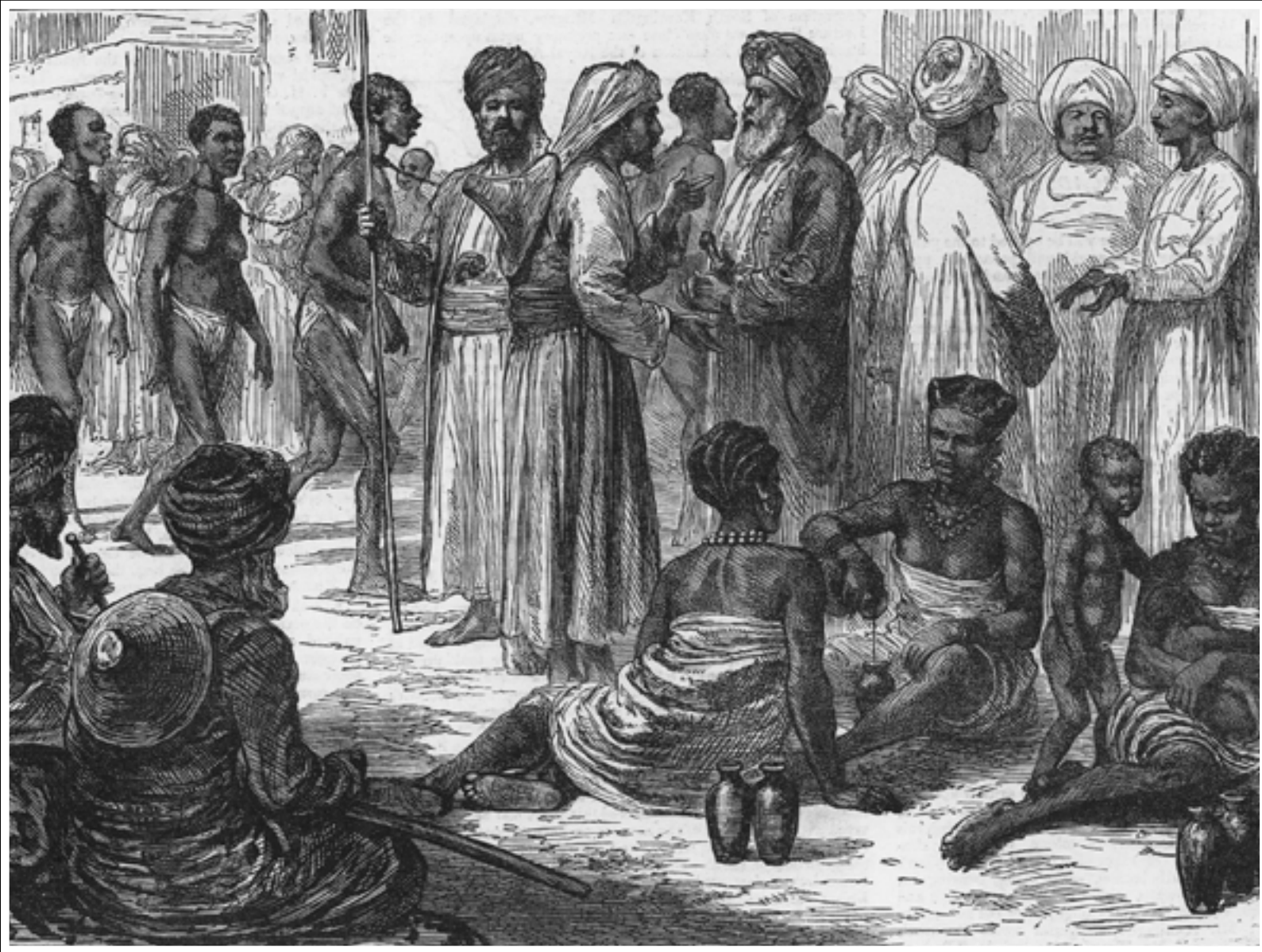
DID YOU KNOW?

Ammar Hassan on Flickr.com



Mauritania is the world's largest country lying entirely below an altitude of 1,000 metres (3,300 ft).

Slaveryimages.org



Mauritania became the last country in the world to abolish slavery when the practice was finally banned in 1981. In 2012, it was estimated that 10% to 20% of the population still lived in slavery.

Ammar Hassan on Flickr.com



Mauritania is one of the world's least densely populated countries, with less than four people per square kilometre of land area.



MAURITIUS

Mauritius is an island nation in the Indian Ocean about 2,000 km off the south-east coast of the African continent, east of Madagascar. The Dutch took possession in 1598, establishing a succession of short-lived settlements. France took control in 1715, renaming it Isle de France. In 1810, the island was seized by Great Britain. Mauritius remained a primarily plantation-based British colony until independence in 1968. Owing to its geographic location and centuries of colonialism, the island’s people are highly diverse in ethnicity, culture, language and faith. Mauritius is relatively young geologically, created by volcanic activity some eight million years ago. The official currency is the Mauritian rupee.

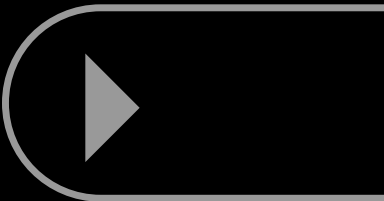
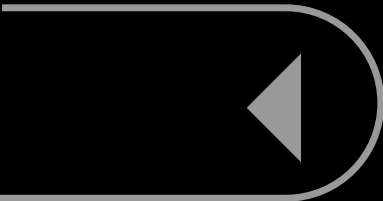
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

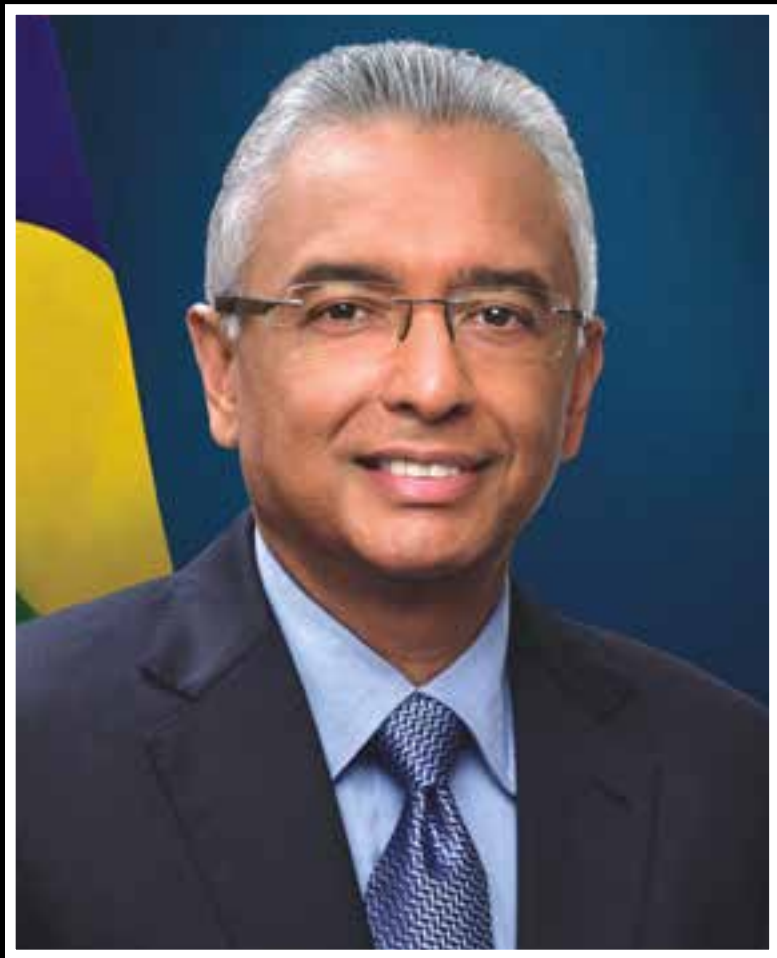
DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

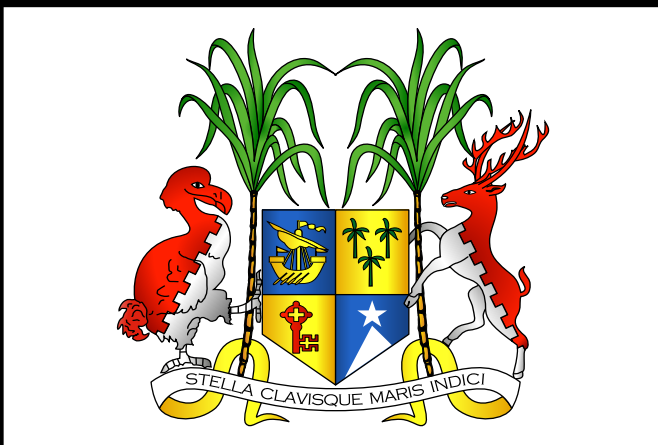


HEAD OF STATE
Pravind Jugnauth

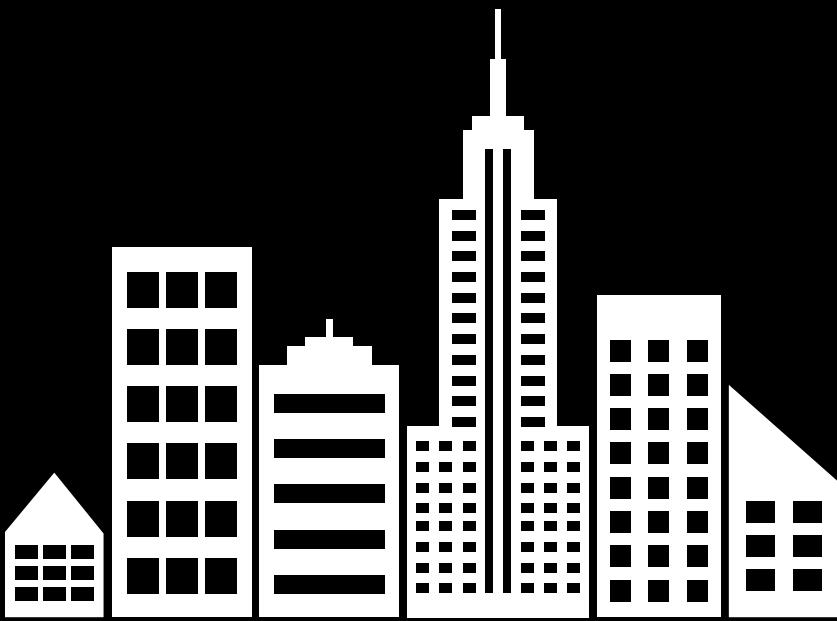
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Port Louis

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

66

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

11



MAIN LANGUAGES
English and French

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary parliamentary republic



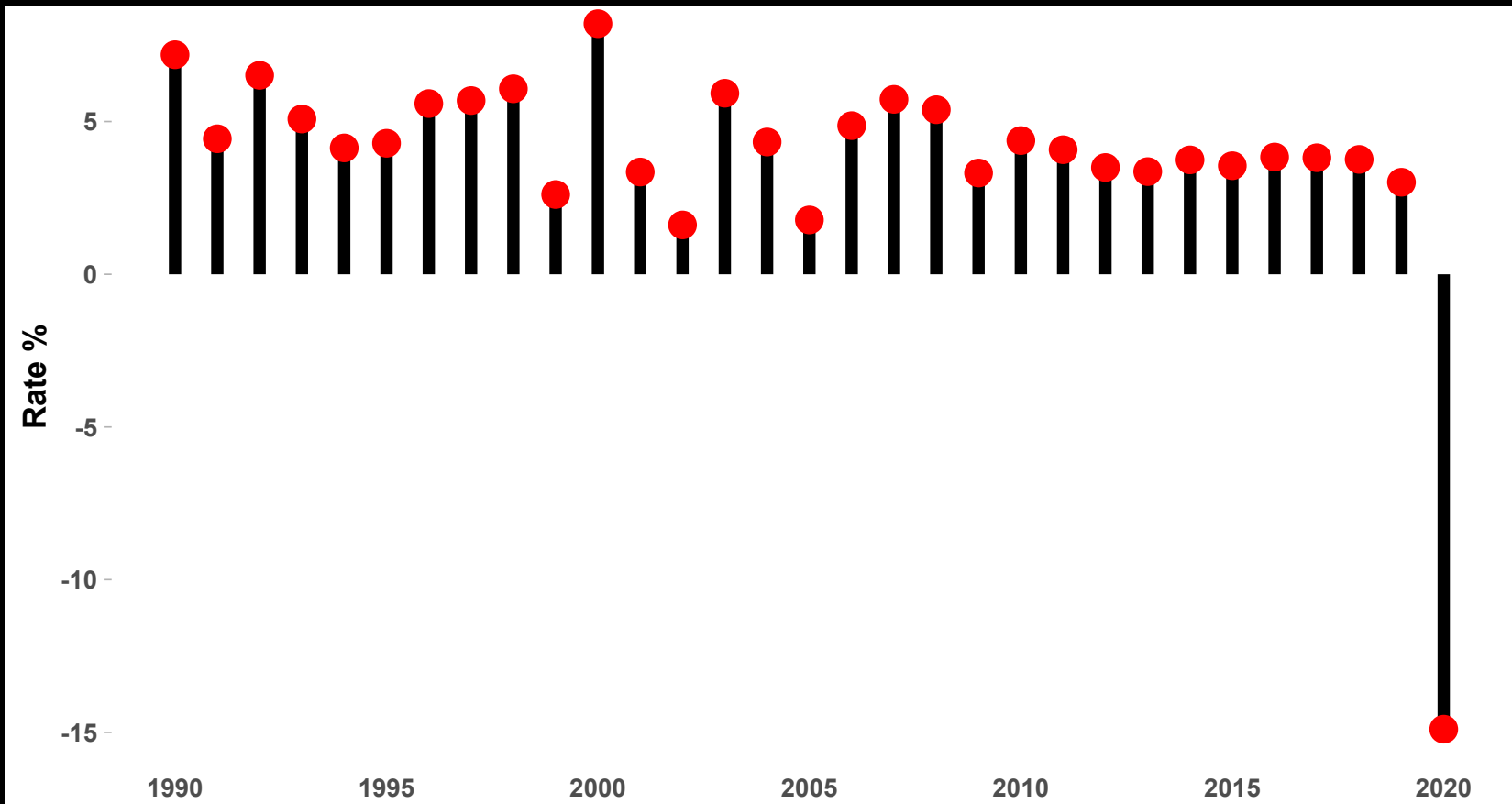
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Militant Socialist Movement



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Mauritius Labour Party

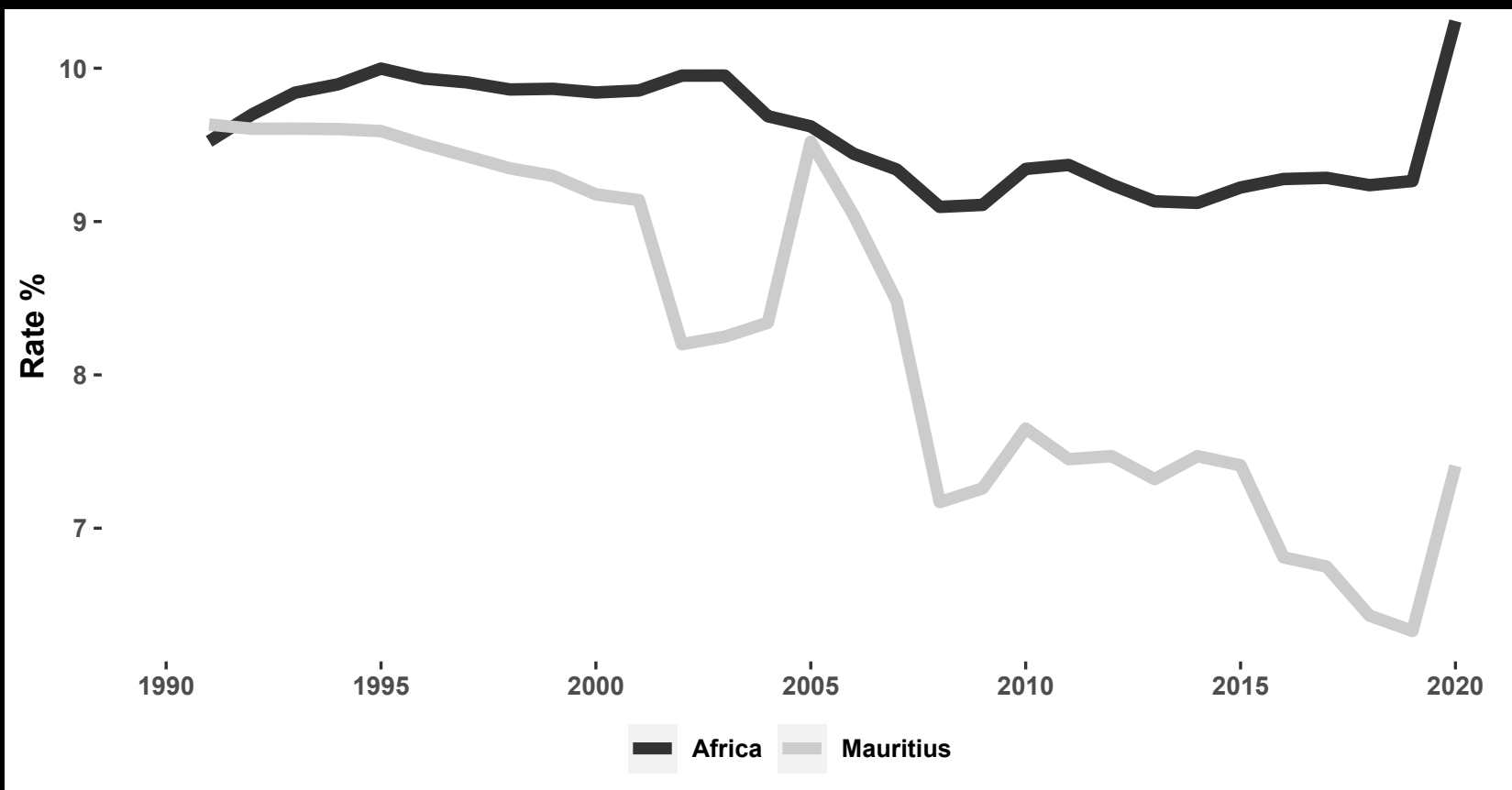
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



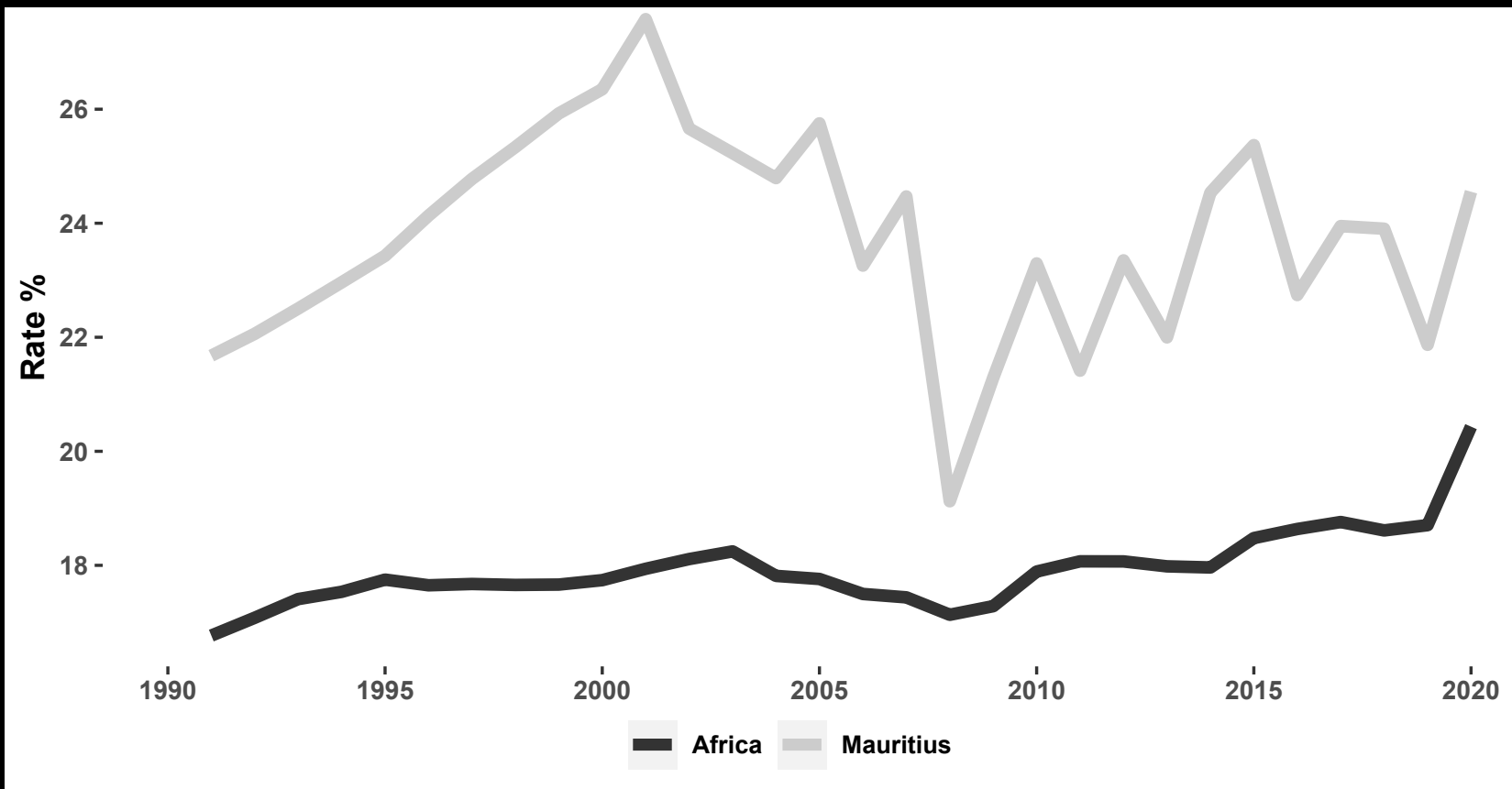
Mauritius experienced recessionary economic growth due to the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic after experiencing relative economic expansion.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



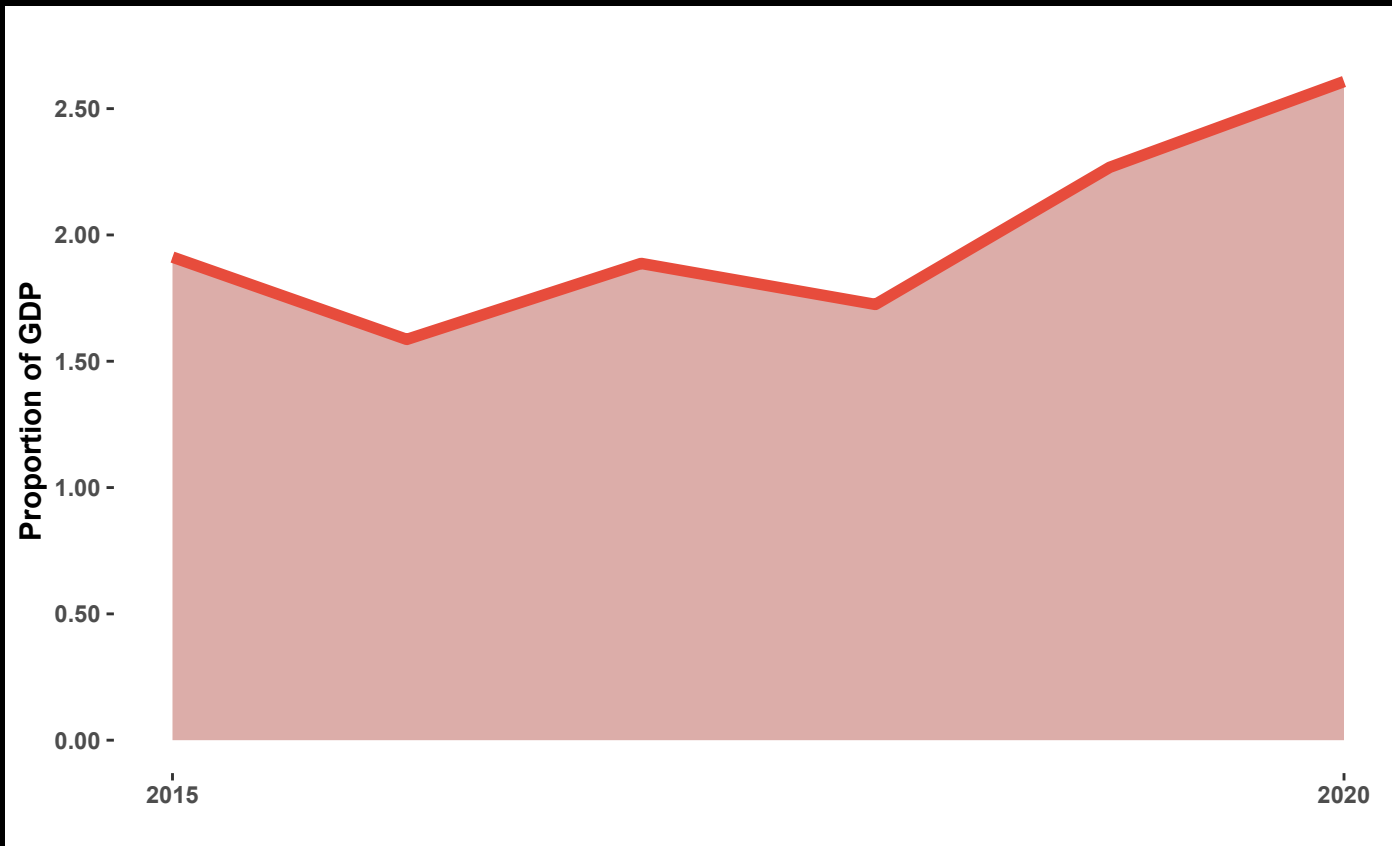
Between 1990 and 2007 Mauritius had an unemployment rate that tracked closely to the continental average. Since 2008 Mauritius's unemployment rate has been much lower than the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Mauritius has consistently had a youth unemployment rate higher than the continental average over the past 30 years despite having a volatile youth unemployment rate.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



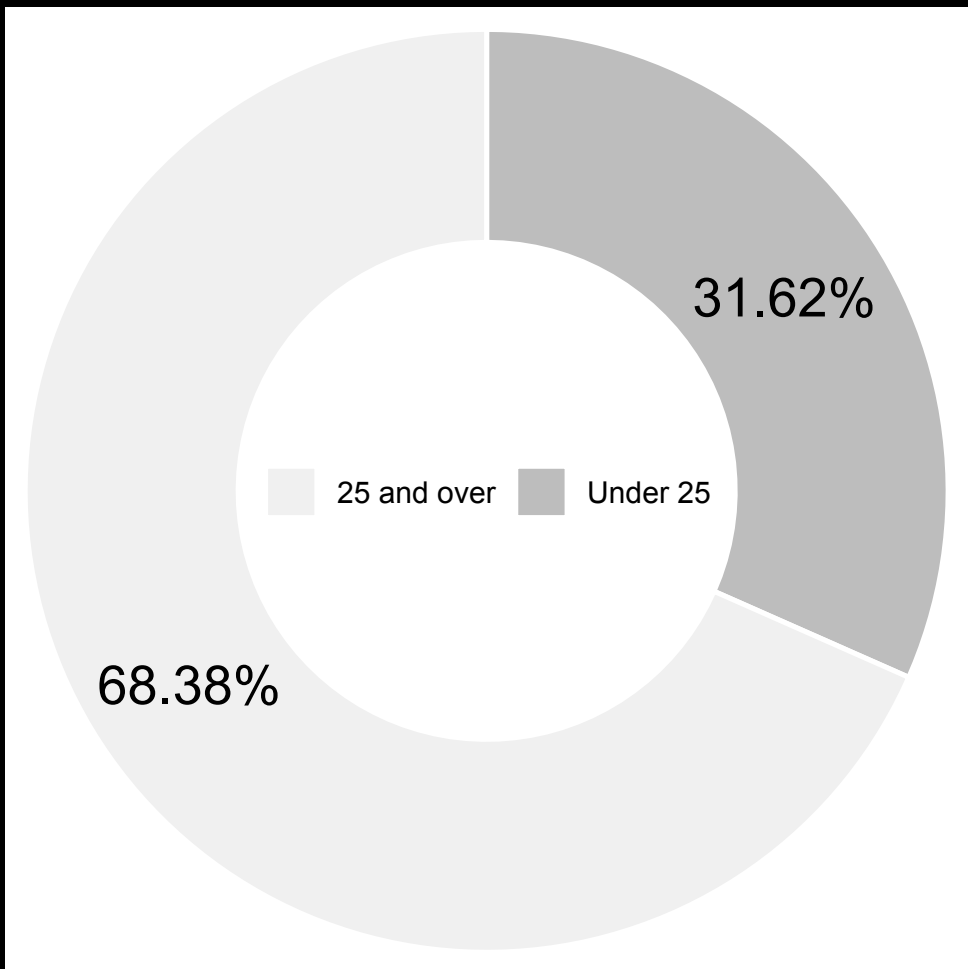
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$285 million
which represents
2.61% of GDP

Since 2007 Mauritius has consistently received foreign direct investment in excess of US\$ 200 million.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

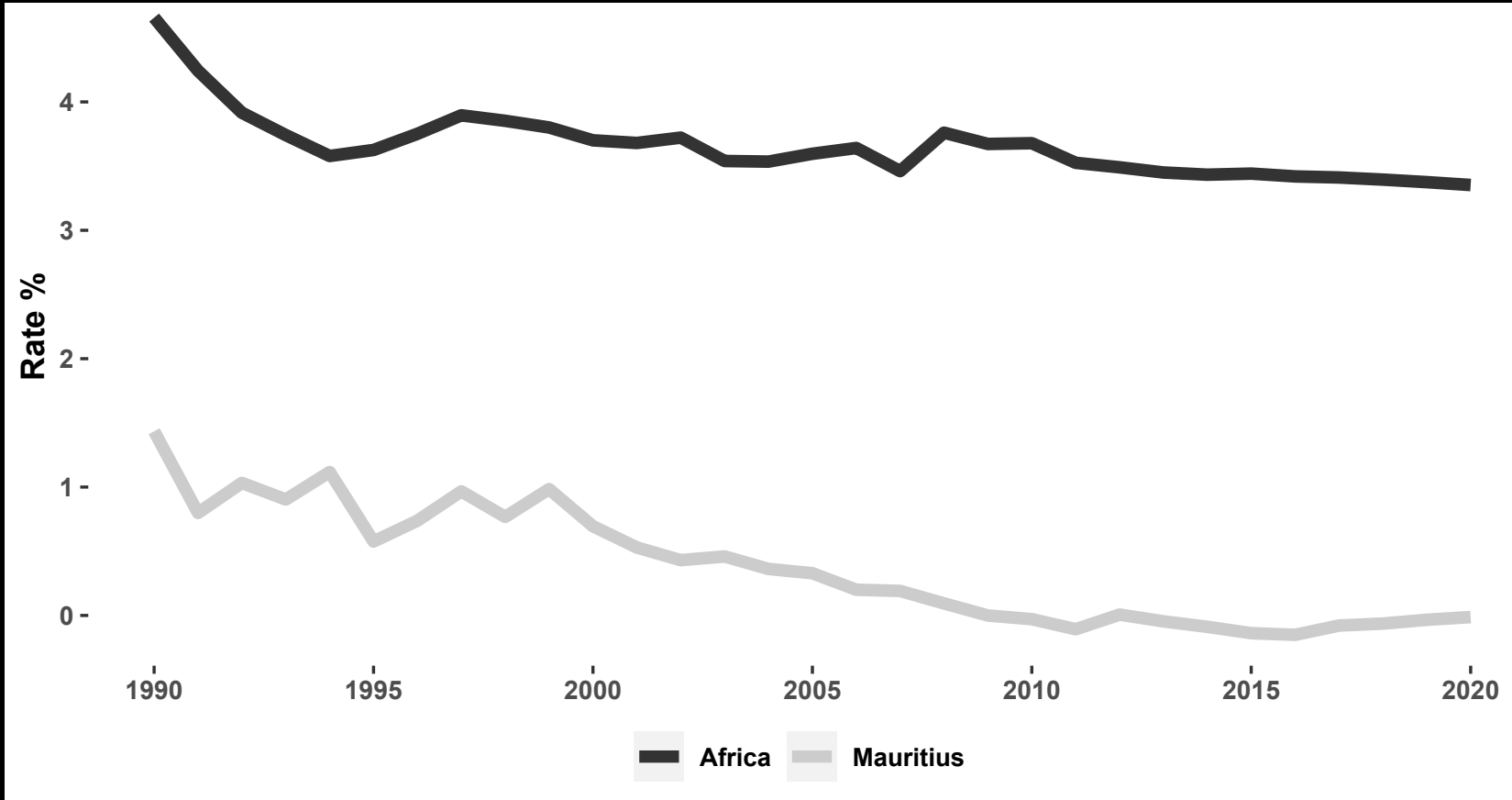
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



1.27 million

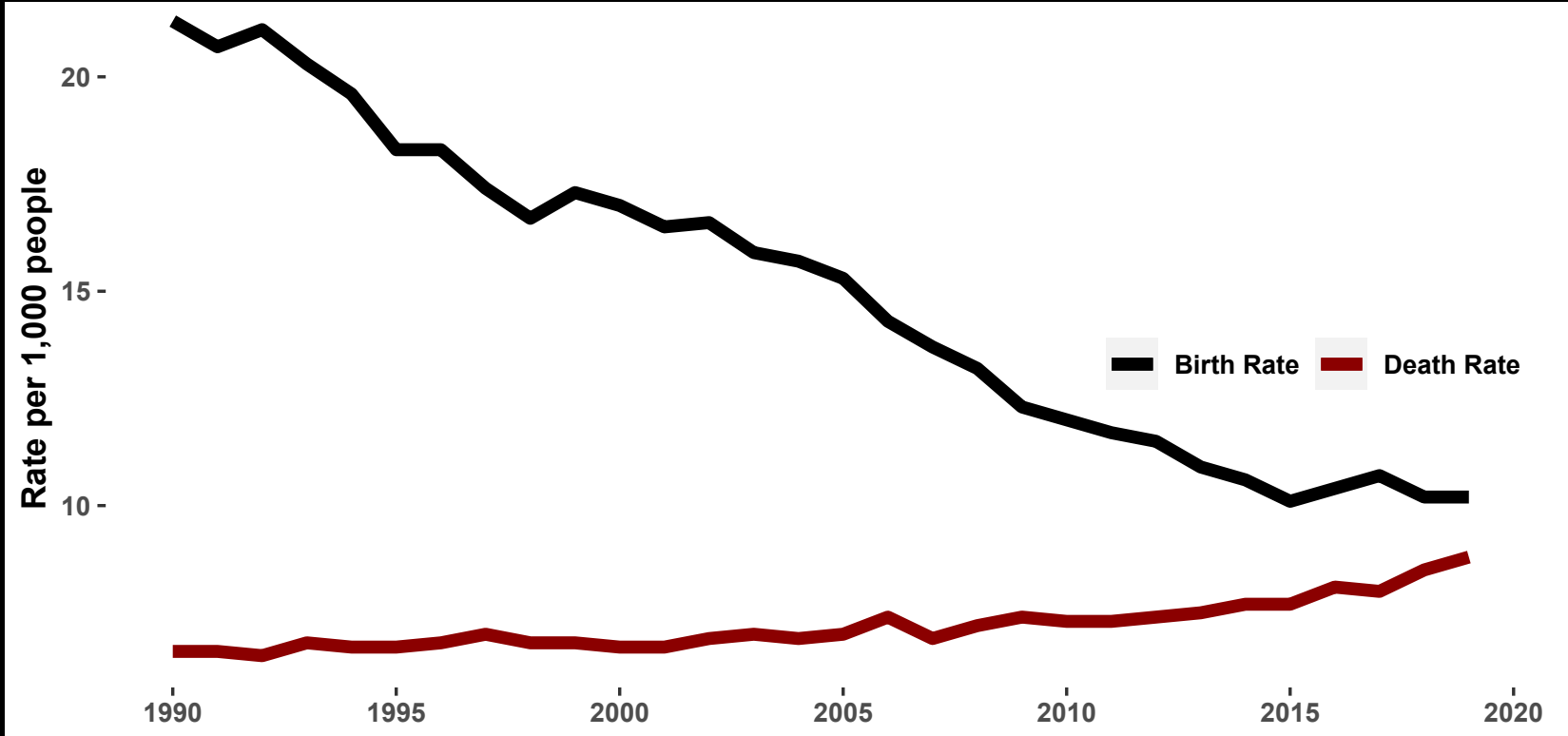
Mauritius is one of the least populated countries in Africa and is also one of the nine countries where the over-25 population outnumbers the under-25 population. In fact, Mauritius is the only African country that has more than double the amount of people over-25 as there are under-25.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



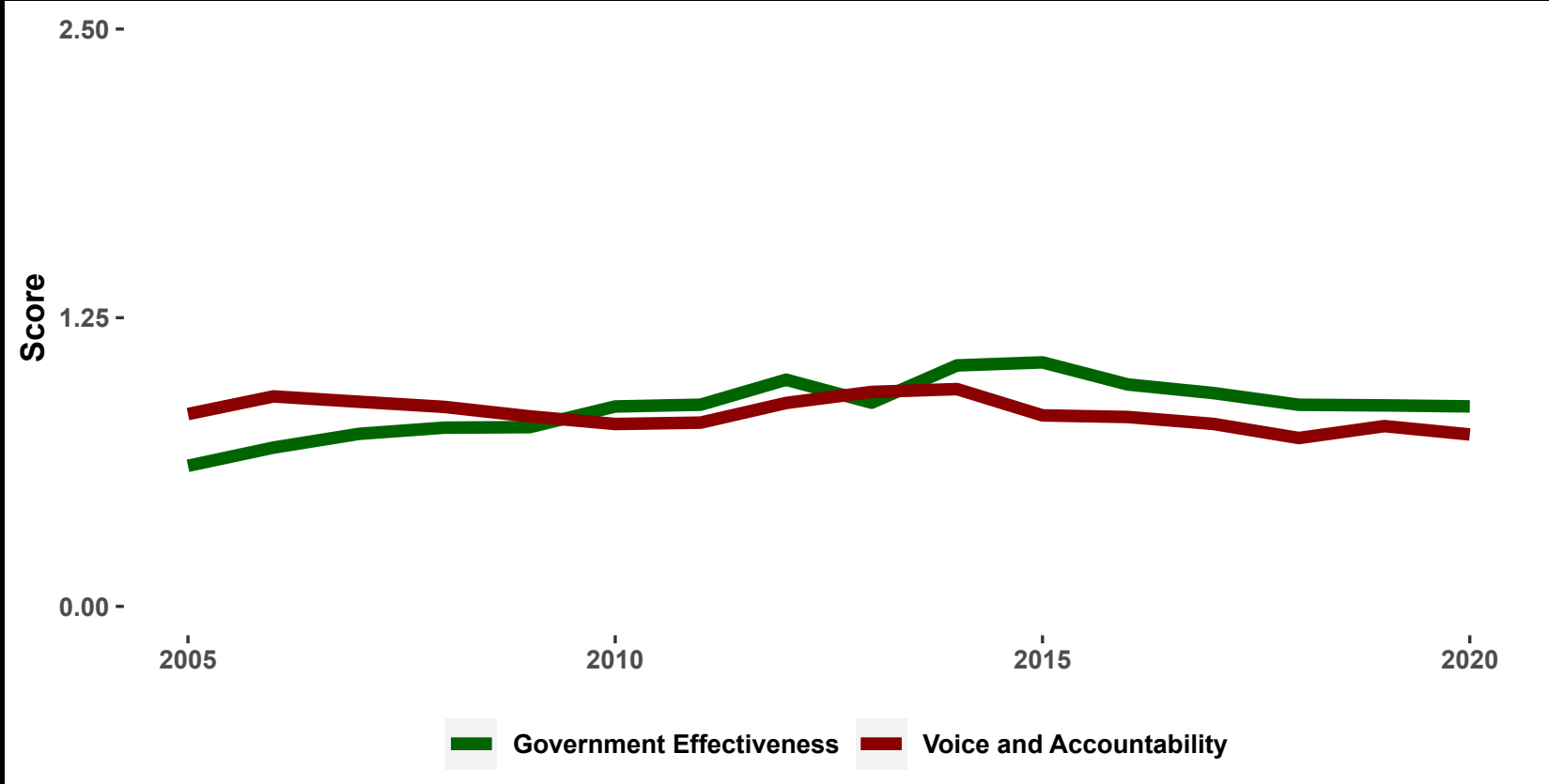
Mauritius' urbanisation rate has consistently tracked at a slower rate than the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Birth rate in Mauritius has sharply declined over the past 30 years while the death rate has been slightly rising since 2007. As a result, Mauritius is one of the very few African countries with a stagnant population growth rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

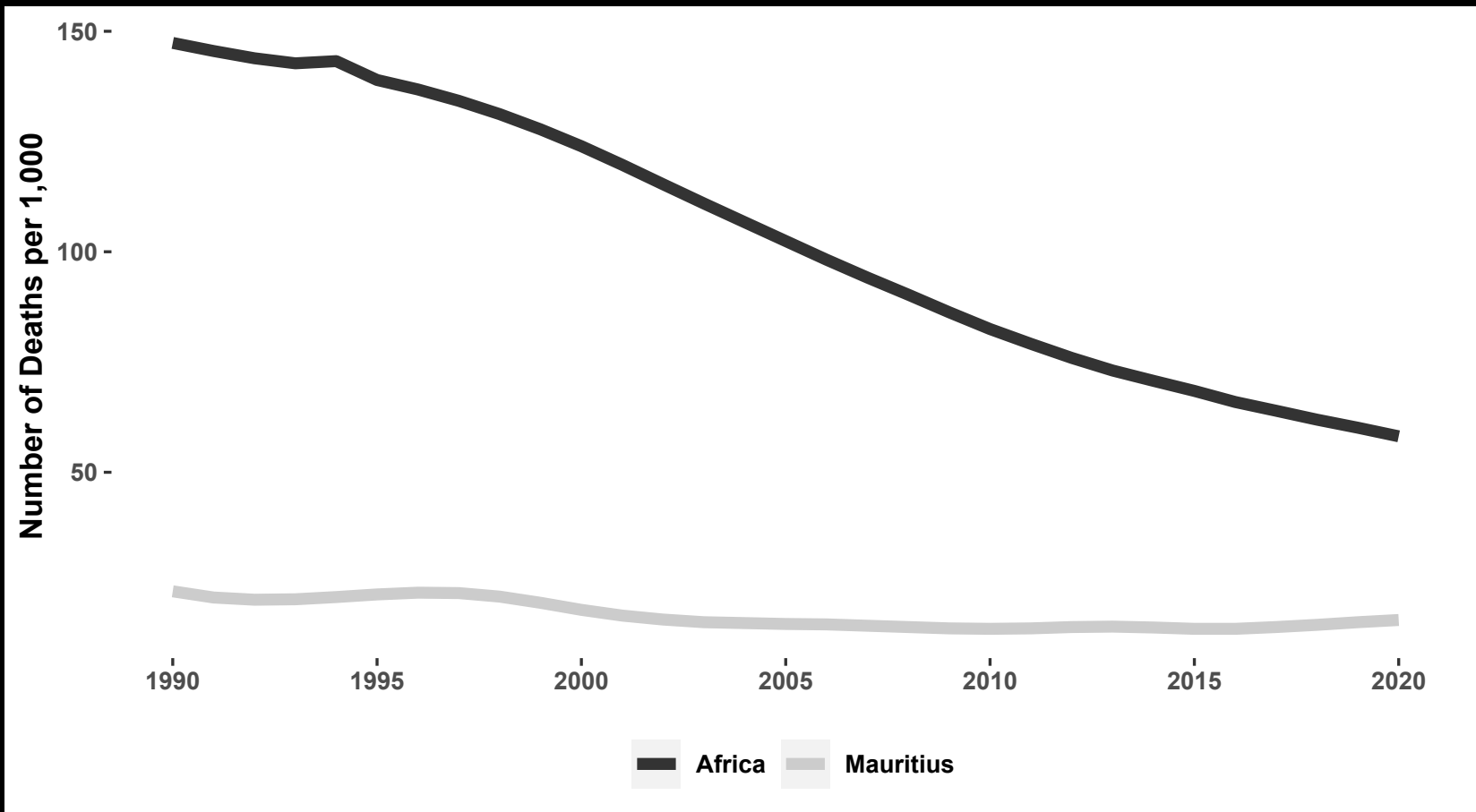


Since 2005 Mauritius has maintained some of the highest Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability scores in Africa.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

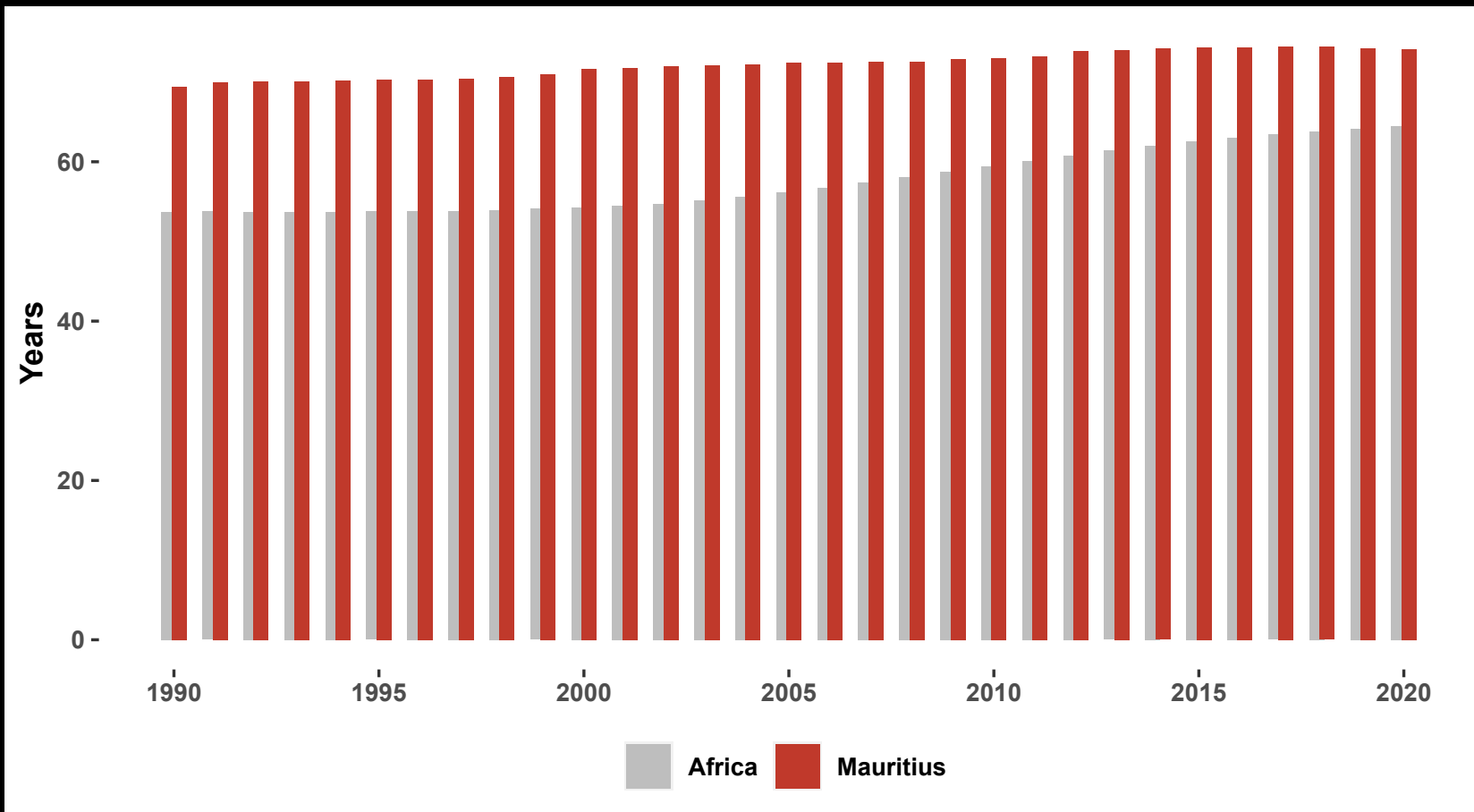
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



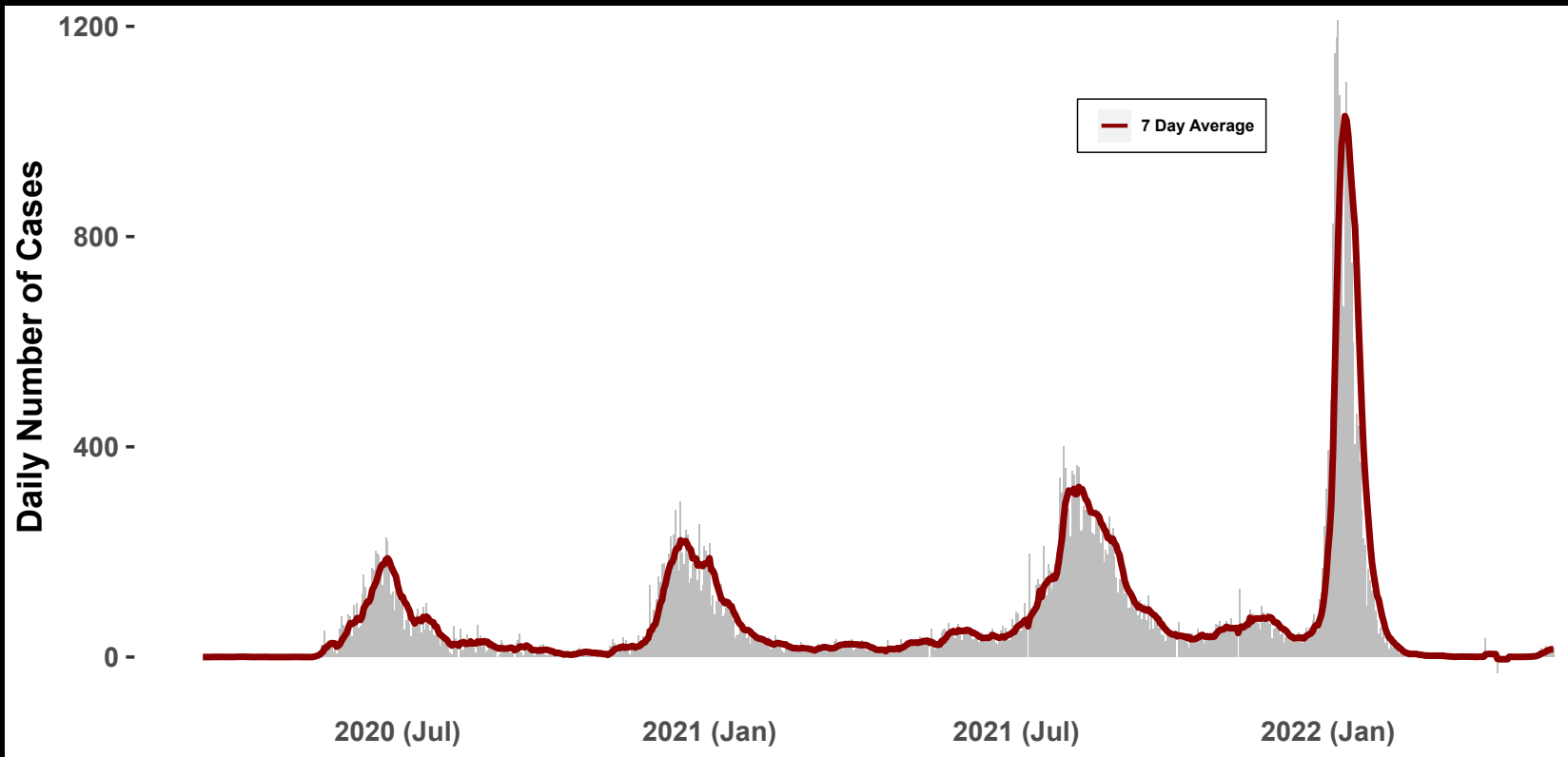
Mauritius has maintained one of the lowest child mortality on the continent over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



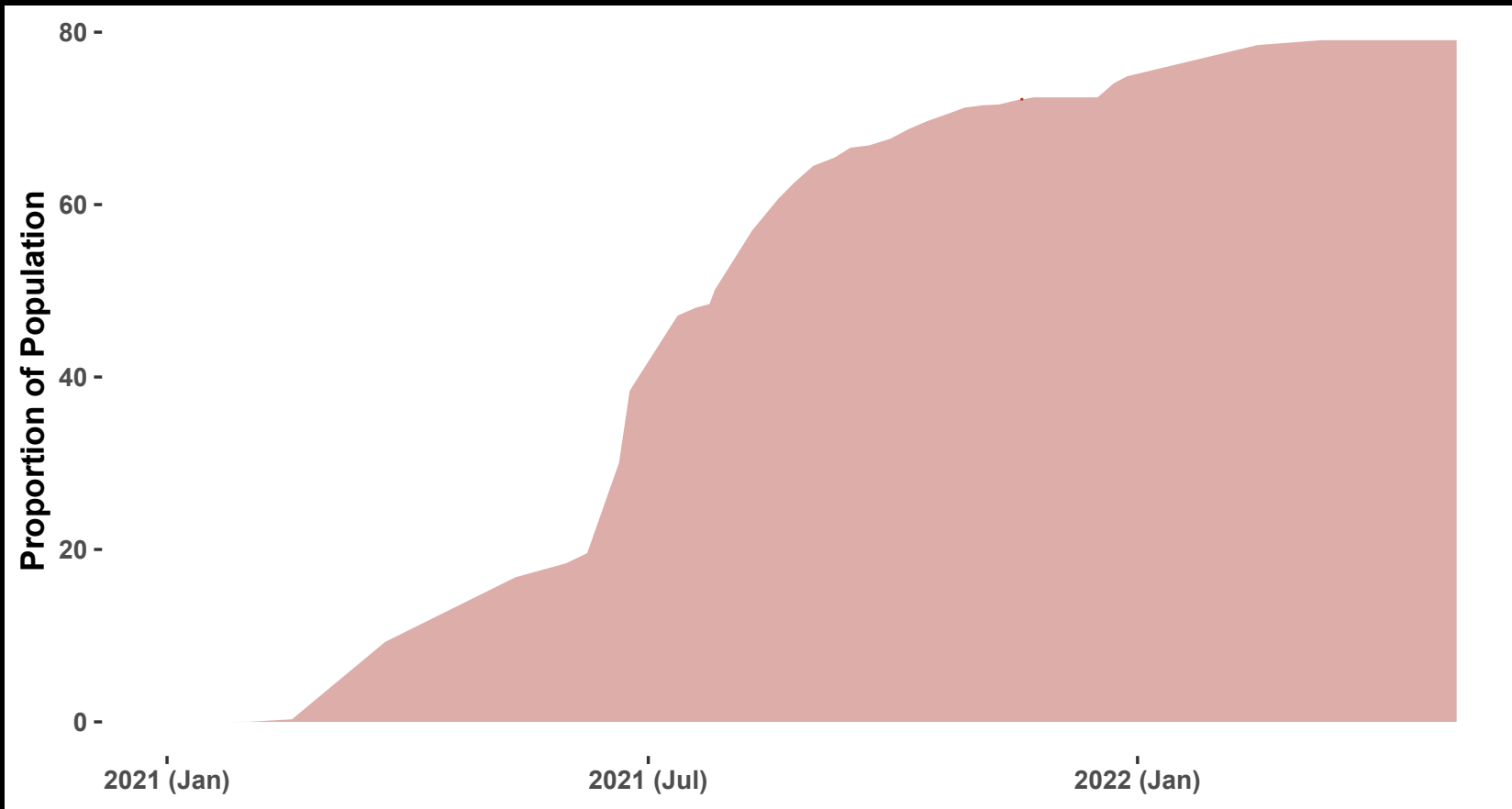
Mauritius has maintained one of the highest life expectancies on the continent over the past 30 years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Mauritius has had roughly 4 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Mauritius in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 79% of Mauritius's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Ludovic Lubeigt on Flickr.com



Although Mauritians are of Indian descent (Indo-Mauritian) and follow mostly Hinduism and Islam, the language they speak is a form of broken French known as Creole.

Bazzadarambler on Flickr.com



The extinct Dodo is the island's national animal and was unique to Mauritius.

Ilisa on Flickr.com

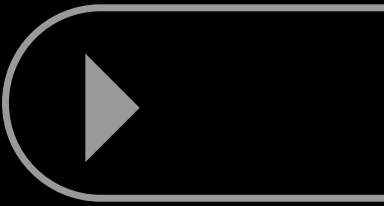
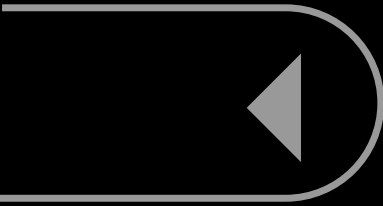


Mauritian beach Trou Aux Biches was chosen as the world's best beach destination in 2011.



MOROCCO

Morocco is the westernmost country in the Maghreb region of North Africa. It overlooks the Mediterranean Sea to the north and the Atlantic Ocean to the west, and is bordered by Algeria and Western Sahara. The area of present-day Morocco has been inhabited since at least Paleolithic times, beginning sometime between 190,000 and 90,000 BC. In 1912, Morocco was divided into French and Spanish protectorates, with an international zone in Tangier. It regained its independence and reunified in 1956, and has been a relatively stable and prosperous nation, with the fifth-largest economy in Africa. Moroccan culture is a vibrant mix of Berber, Arab, and European influences. The country has lush forests in the northern and central mountain ranges of the country, giving way to drier conditions and inland deserts further south-east. The official currency is the Moroccan dirham.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



MONARCH
King Mohammed VI



HEAD OF GOVERNMENT
Aziz Akhannouch

CAPITAL CITY
Rabat



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*
121

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

APRIL

7

SINCE 1956

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

9

Hello



MAIN LANGUAGES
Arabic

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES




NEXT DATE
2026

VOTE

SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE
Unitary parliamentary semi-constitutional monarchy

RULING POLITICAL PARTY
National Rally of Independents (RNI)

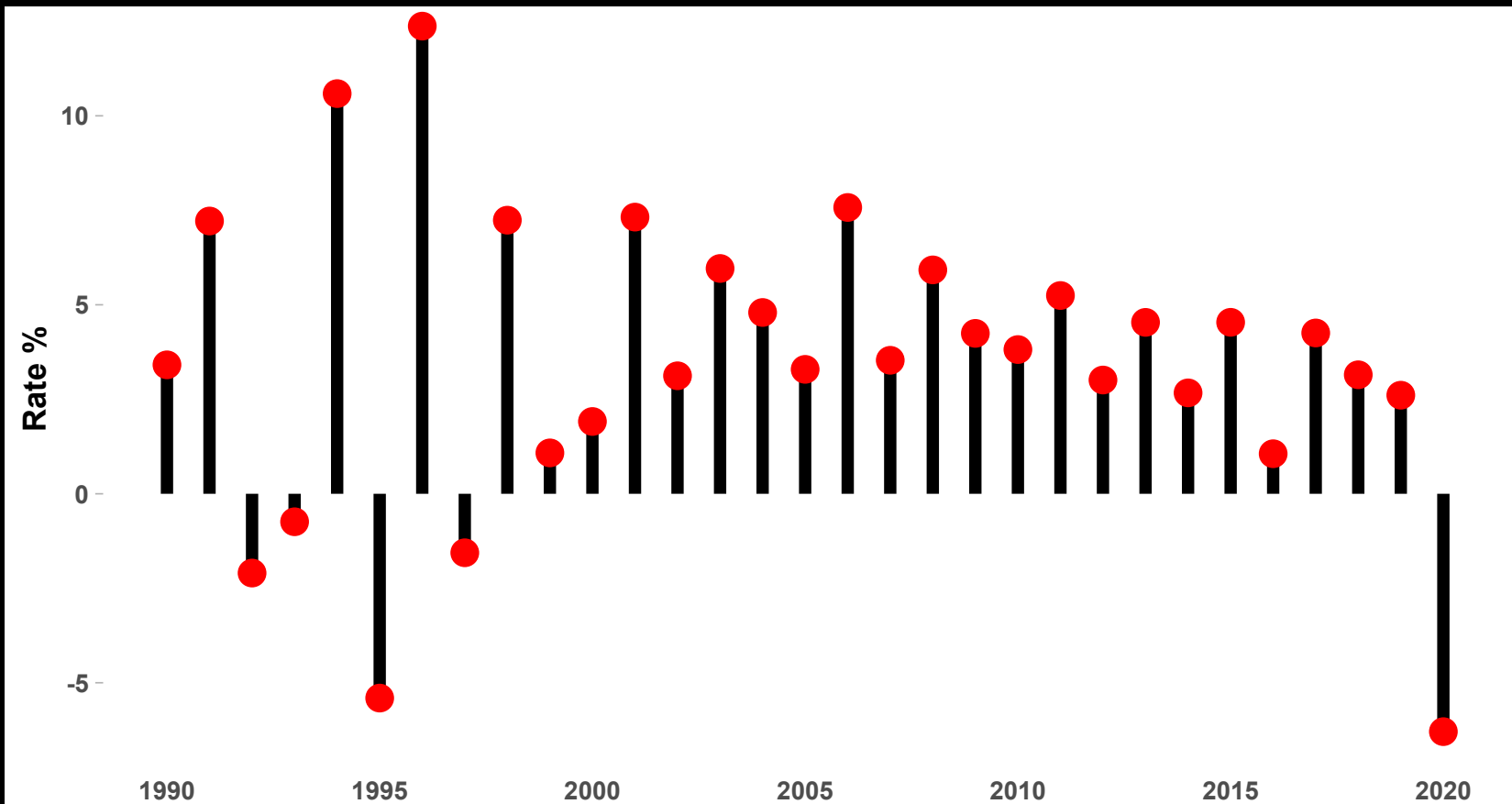


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Authenticity and Modernity Party (PAM)



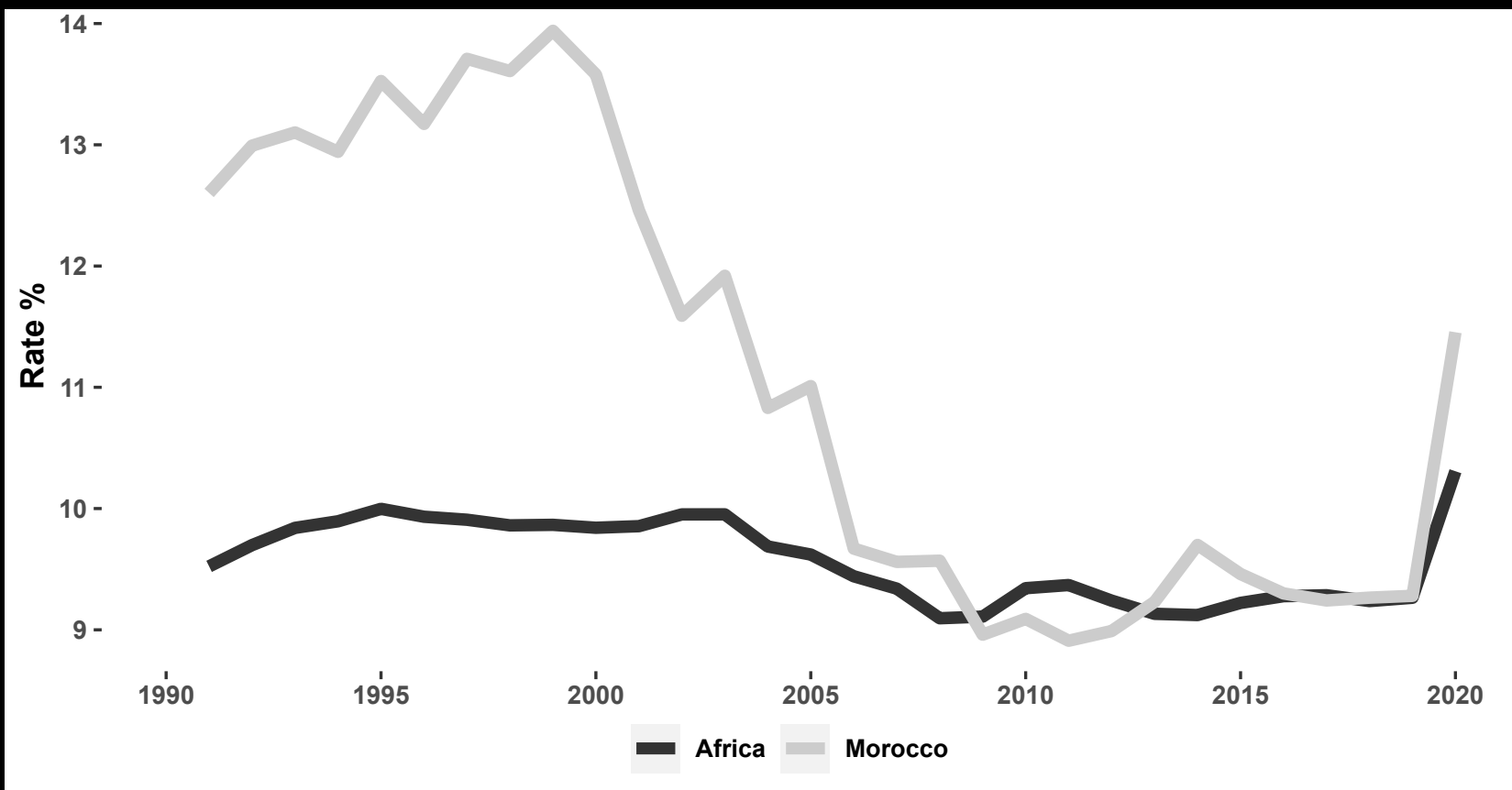
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



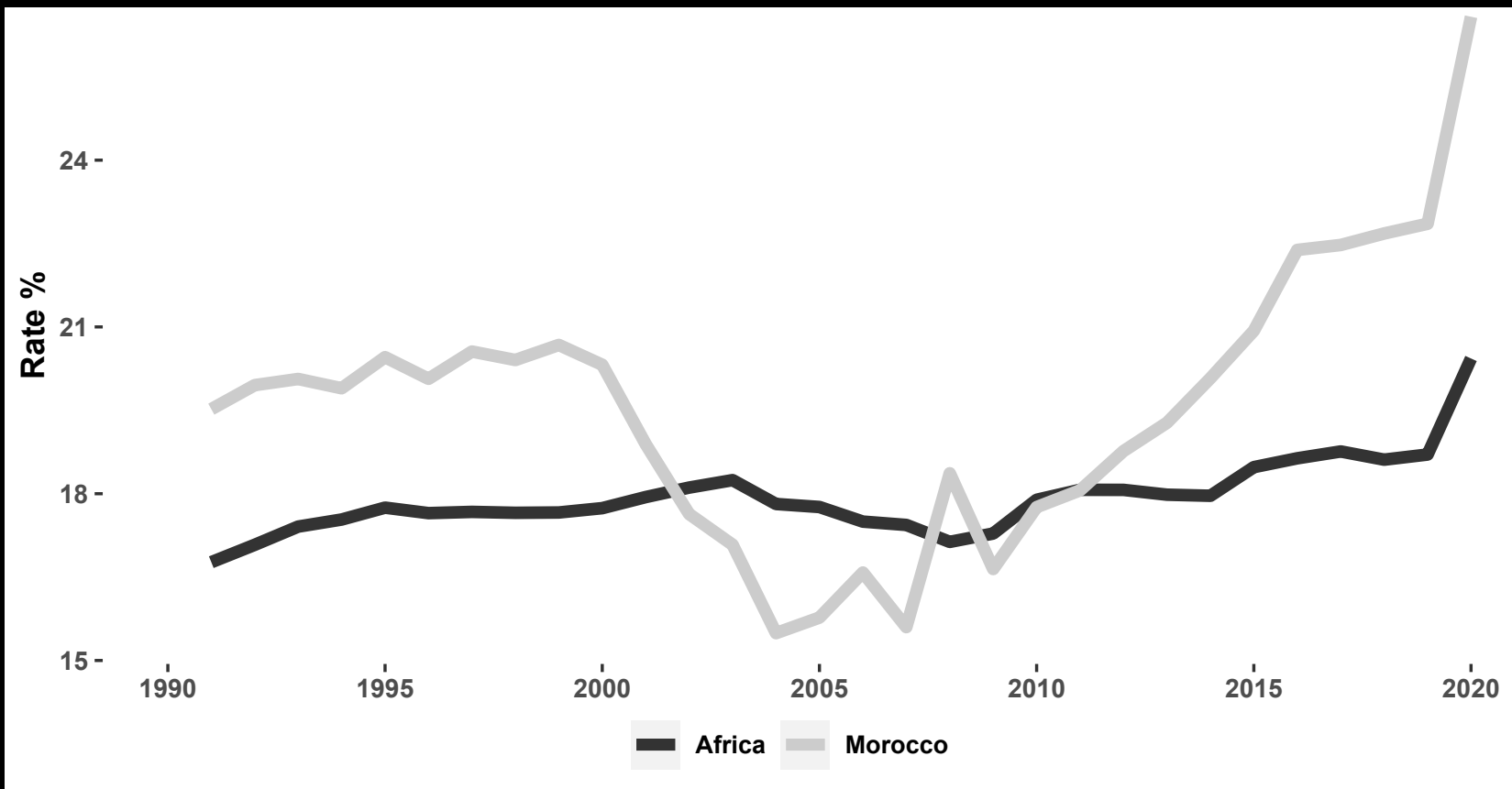
Morocco experienced recessionary economic growth due to the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic after experiencing relative economic expansion from 1998.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



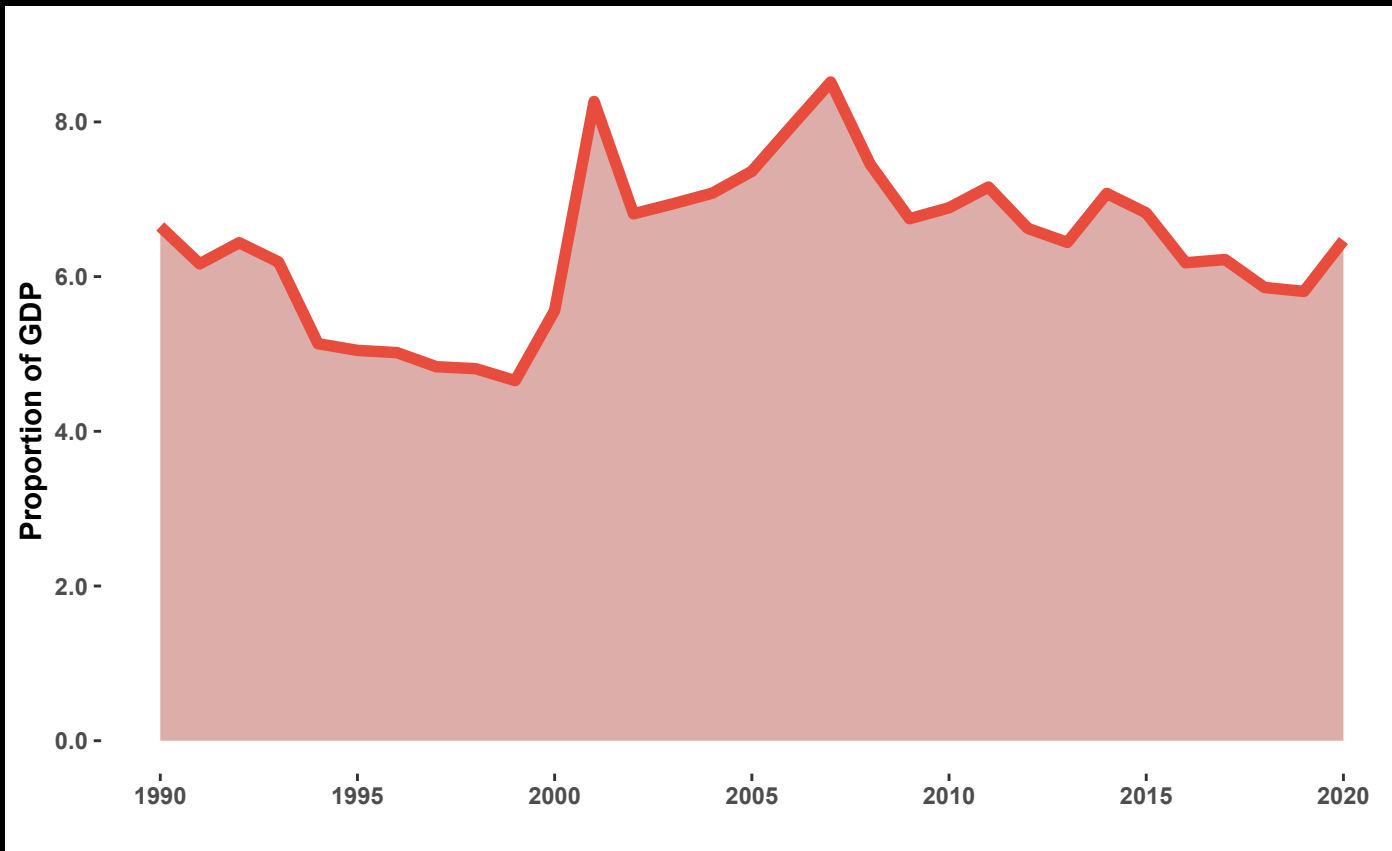
Between 1990 and 2005 Morocco has had an unemployment rate higher than the continental average. Since 2006 Morocco's unemployment rate, though high, has begun to track closer to the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Morocco has consistently had a youth unemployment rate higher than the continental average over the past 30 years apart from a brief period between 2003 and 2007.

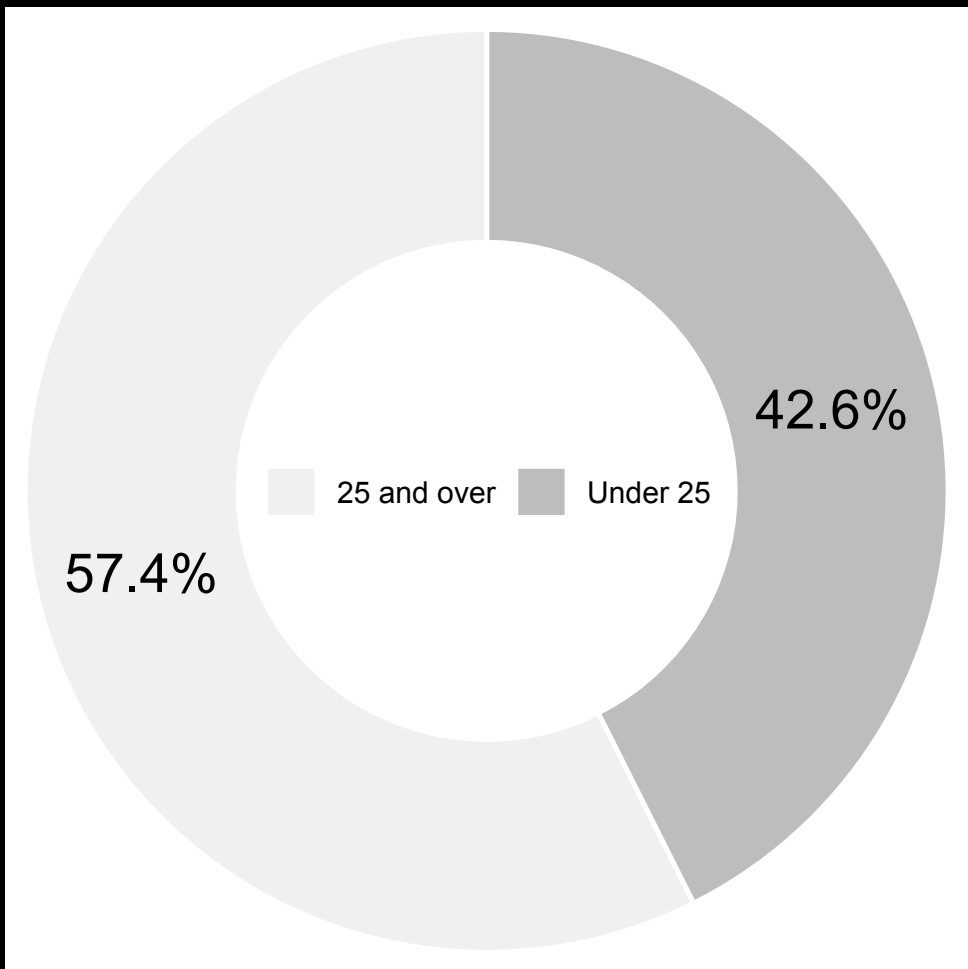
PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)
\$7.41 billion
which represents
6.46% of GDP
Morocco has some of the largest remittance inflows on the continent. Over the past three decades these have consistently been more than 4% of its GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

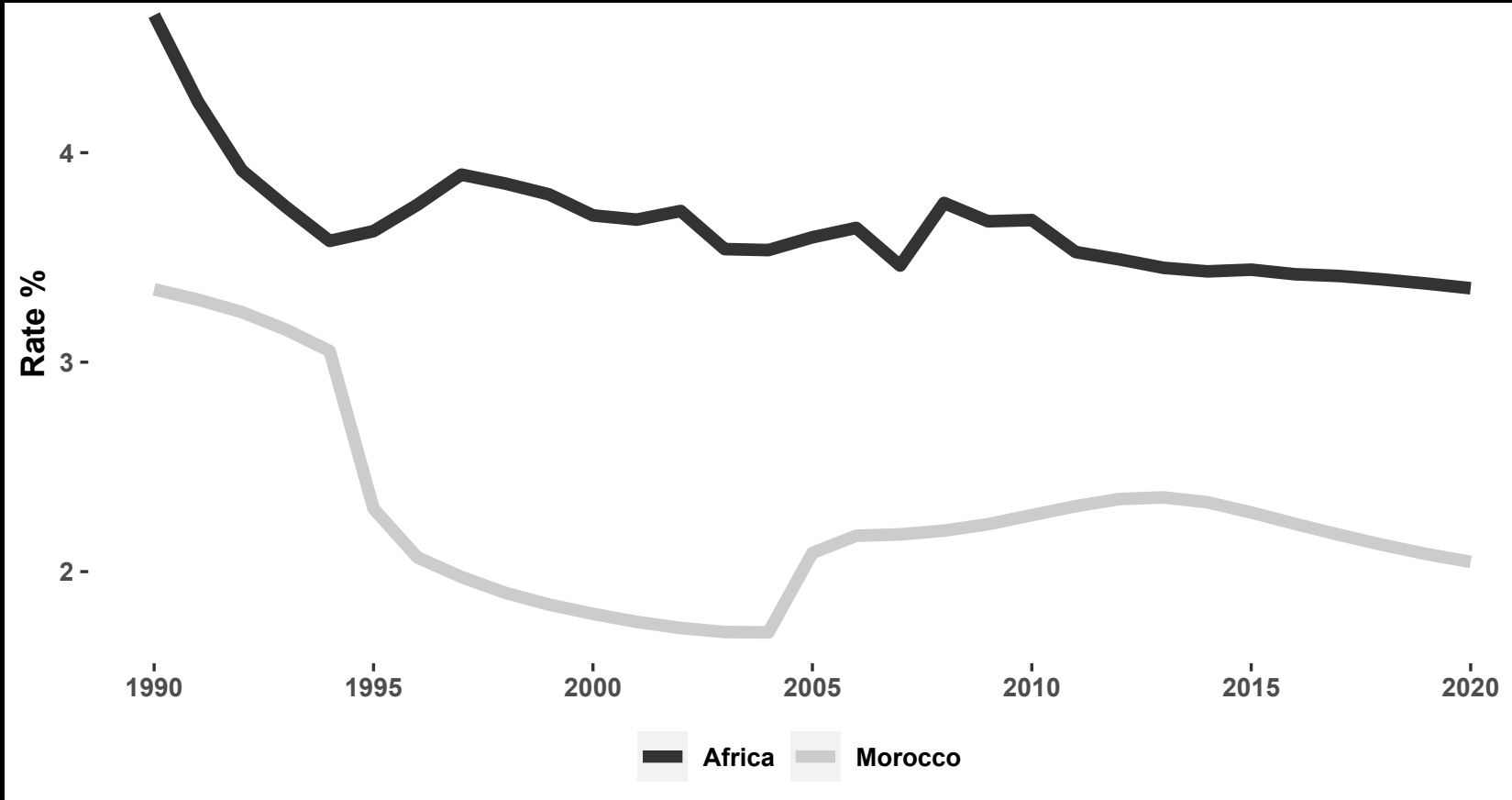
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



36.91 million

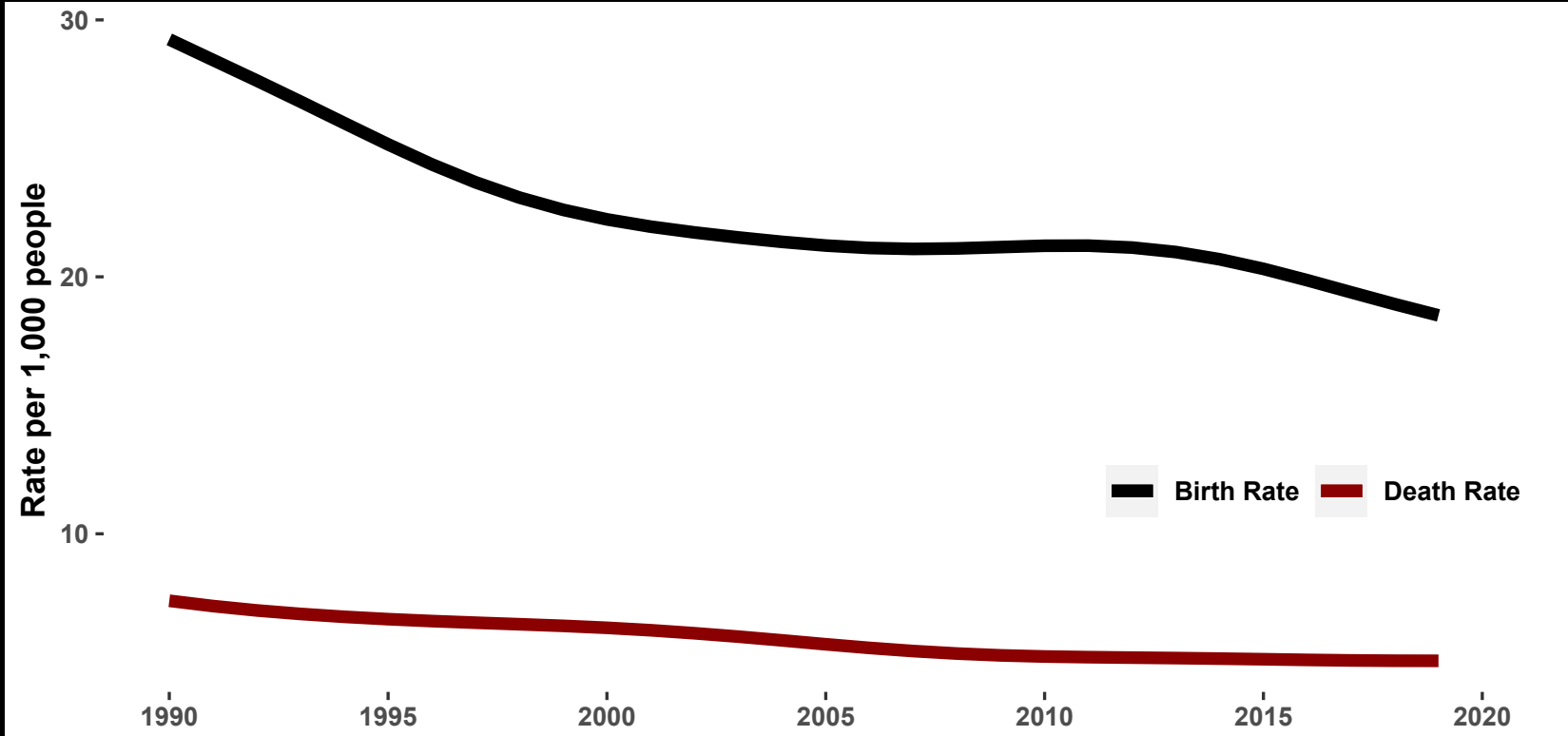
Morocco is one of nine African countries where the over-25 population is greater than the under-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



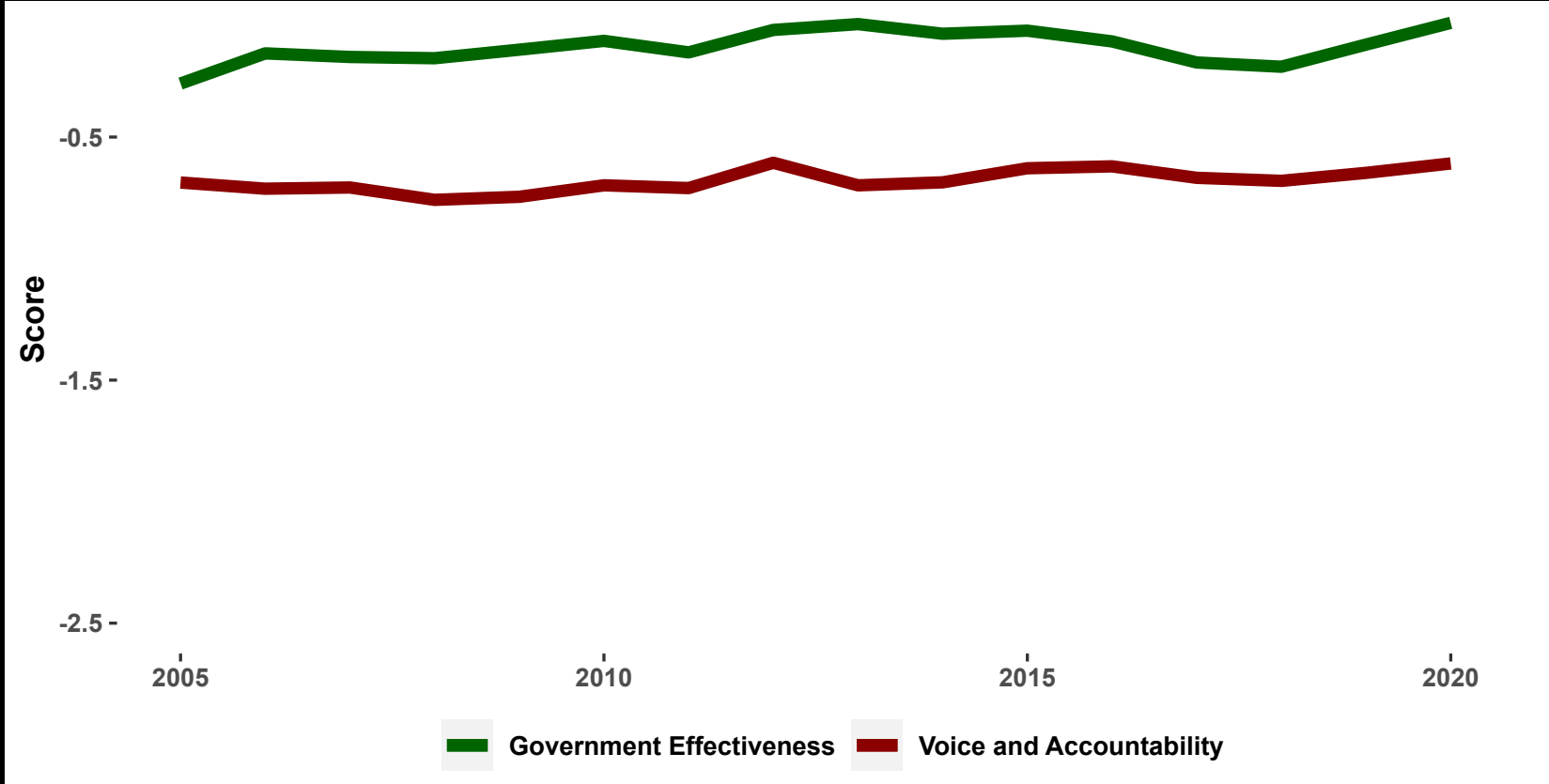
Morocco’s urbanisation rate has consistently tracked at a slower rate than the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Morocco has experienced a relatively consistent decline in the death rate over the past 30 years. Meaning that the Moroccan population is growing at a slower pace than it was 30 years ago.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

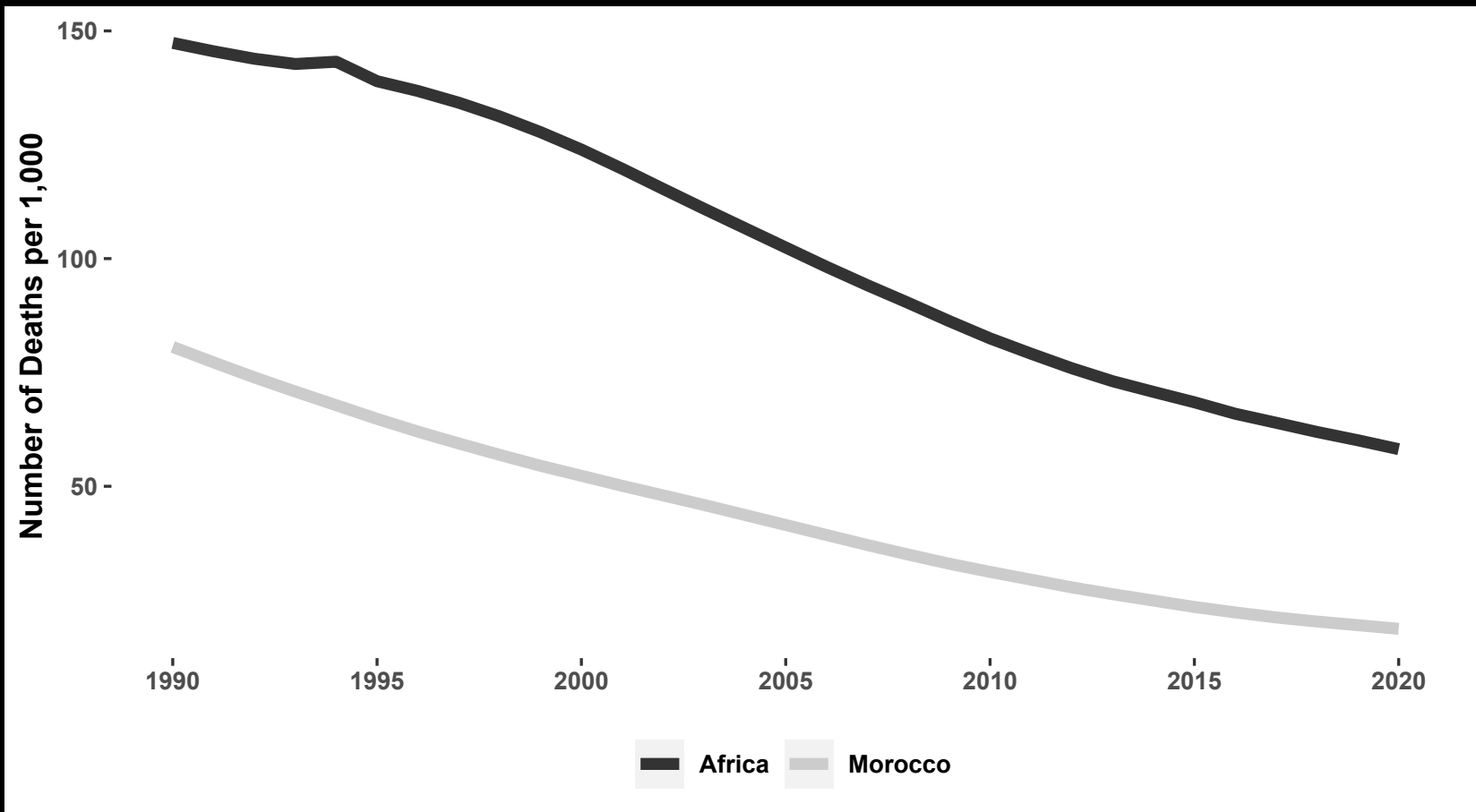


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Morocco.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

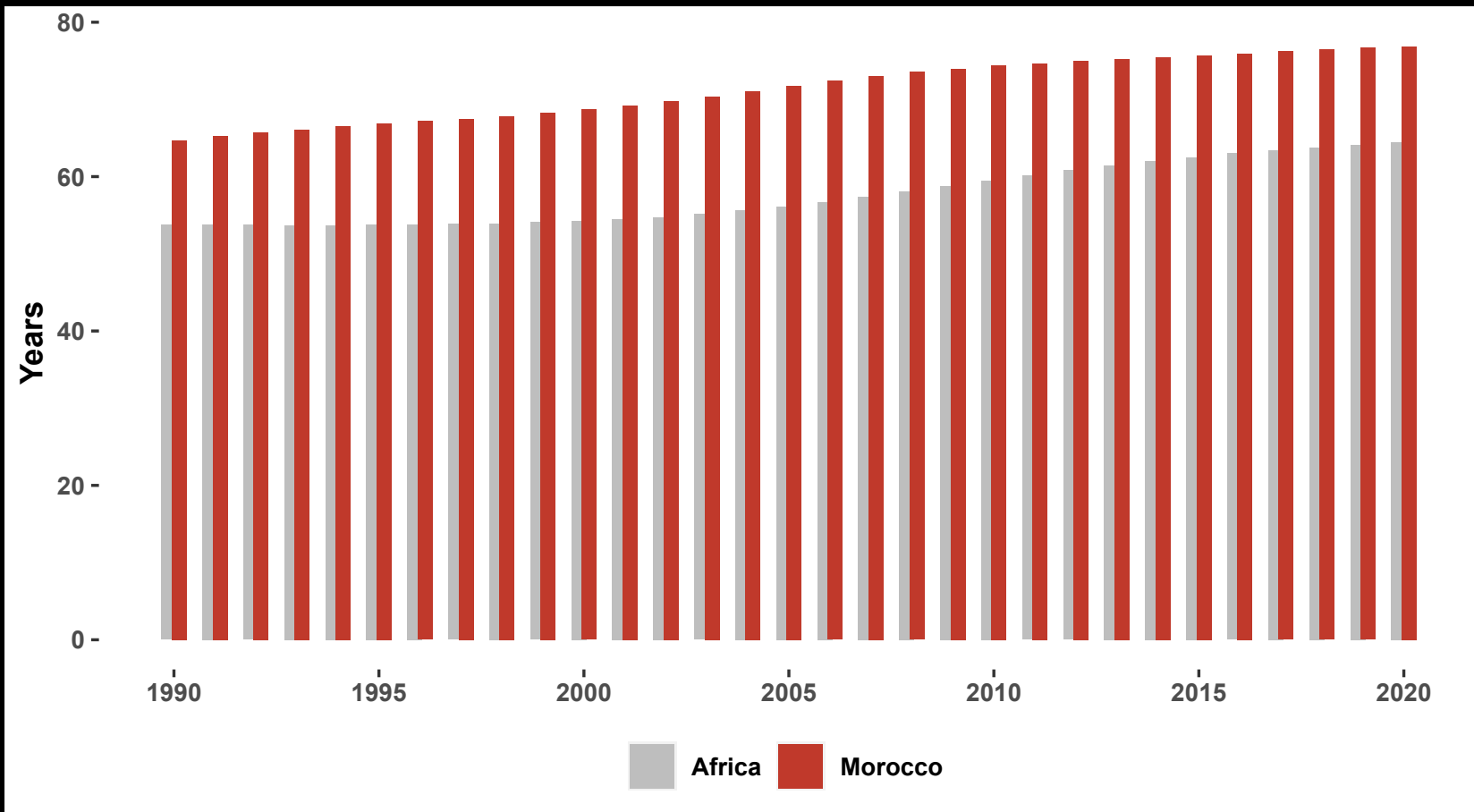
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



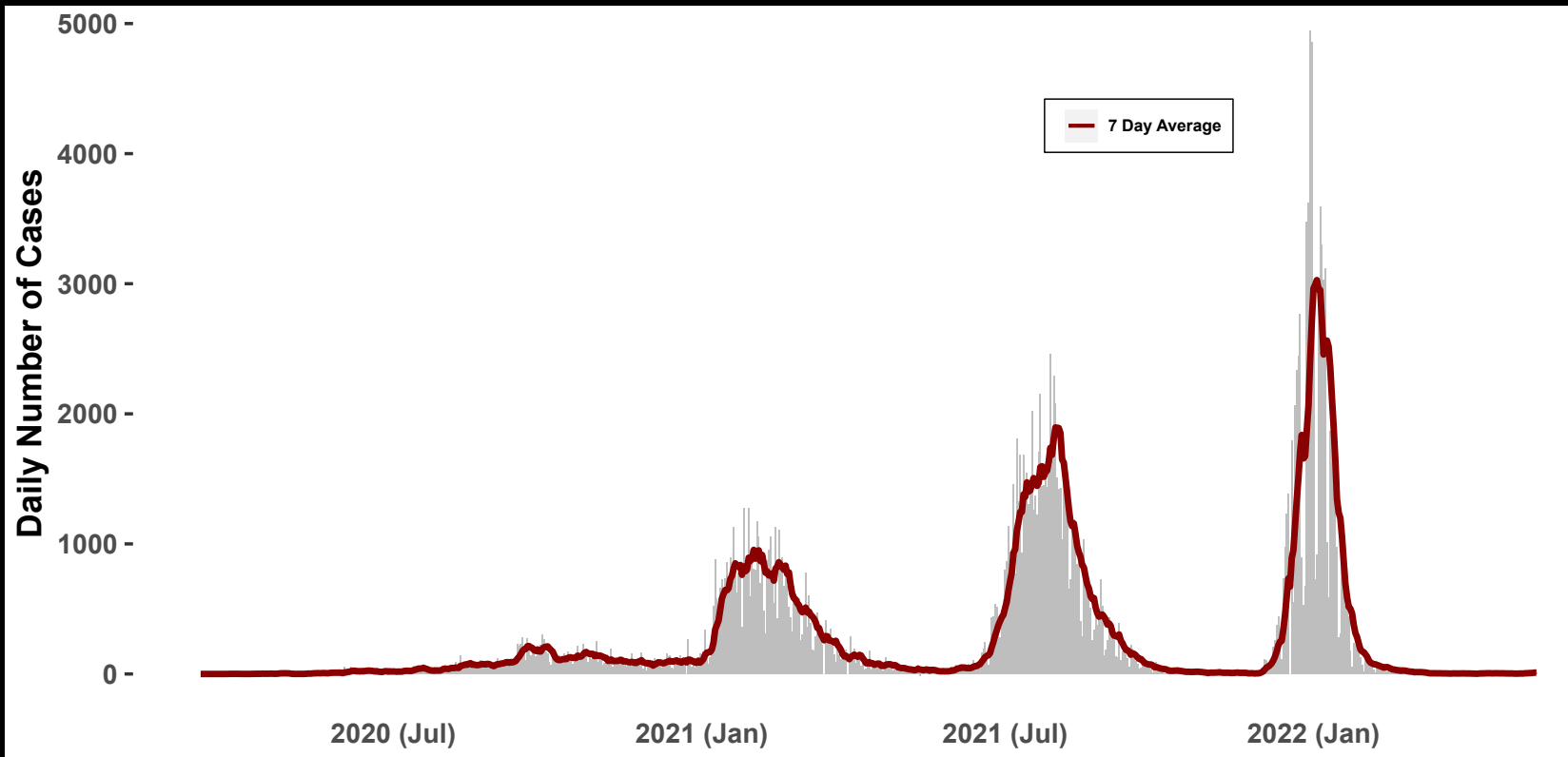
Child mortality in Morocco has experienced a steady decline over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



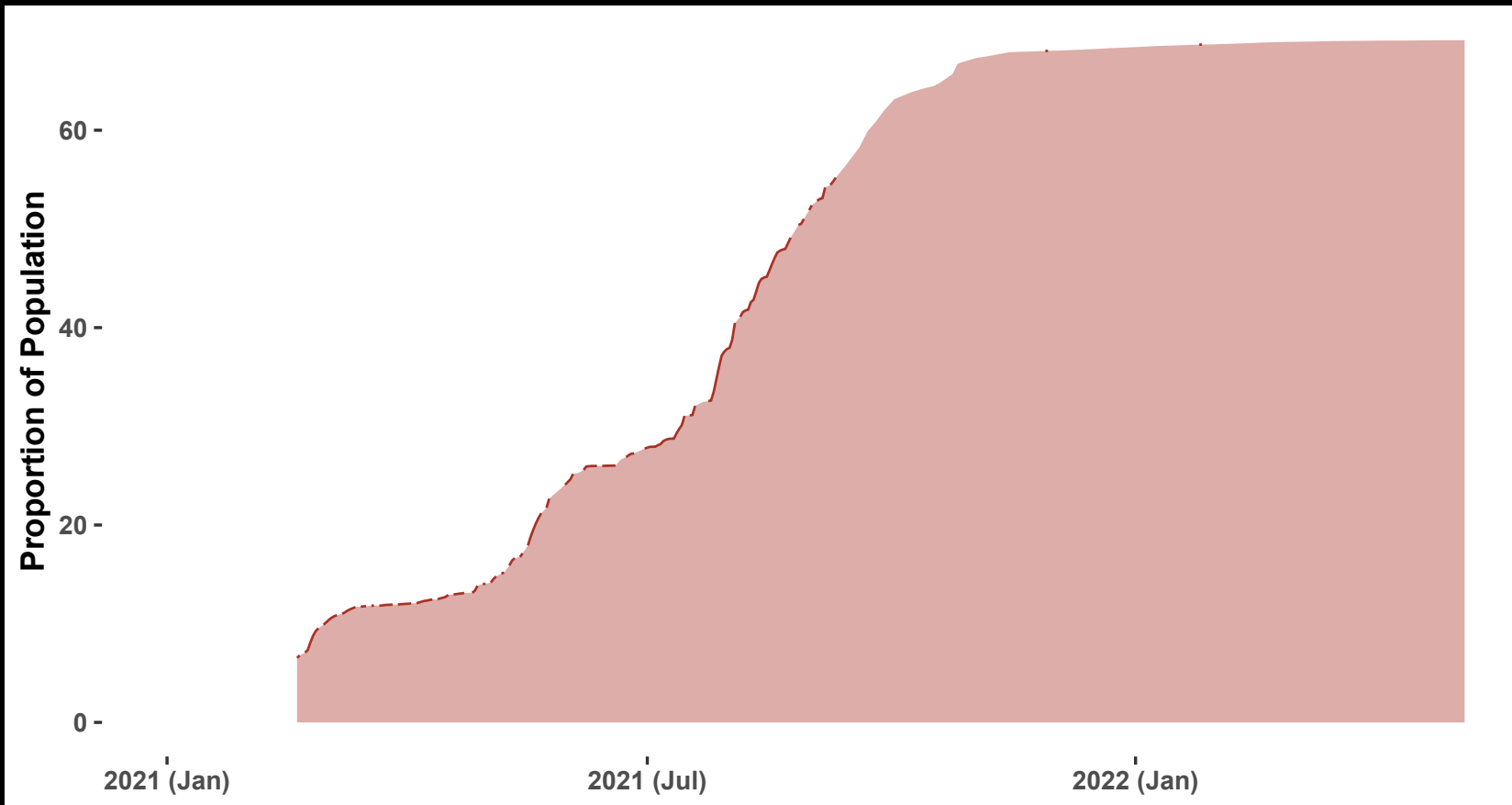
Life expectancy in Morocco has slowly increased over the past 30 years and remains above the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Morocco has had roughly 3 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Morocco in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 67% of Morocco's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Steven Miller on Flickr.com



Thuya wood, native to Morocco, became the first timber to be used for dashboards in Rolls Royce vehicles.

Max Dawncat on Flickr.com



Founded in the 9th century, the ancient city of Fes is home to the world's oldest university and its largest medieval old city.

Matteo Martinello on Flickr.com

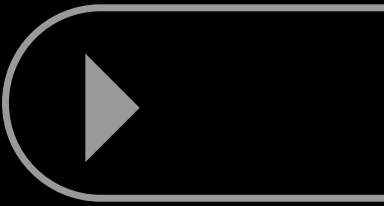
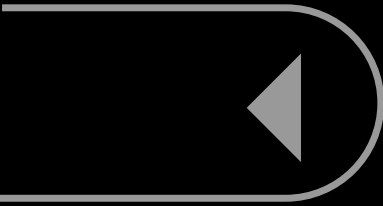


Winemaking in Morocco can be traced back some 2,000 years, when the Romans who had settled in northern Africa, began fermenting wine from the extensive local grape harvest.



MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique is located in south-eastern Africa bordered by the Indian Ocean, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Eswatini (Swaziland) and South Africa. The voyage of Vasco da Gama in 1498 marked the arrival of the Portuguese, who began a gradual process of colonisation and settlement in 1505. After more than four centuries of Portuguese rule, Mozambique gained independence in 1975. The country’s economy is based largely on agriculture, but industry is growing, mainly food and beverages, chemical manufacturing and aluminium and petroleum production. Since 2001, Mozambique’s annual average GDP growth has been among the world’s highest. However, the country is still one of the poorest and most underdeveloped in the world. Protected areas of Mozambique include 13 forest reserves, seven national parks, six nature reserves, three frontier conservation areas and three wildlife or game reserves. The official currency is the Mozambican metical.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Filipe Nyusi

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Maputo

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

181

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

40



MAIN LANGUAGES

Portuguese

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Multi-party republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Liberation Front of Mozambique (FRELIMO)

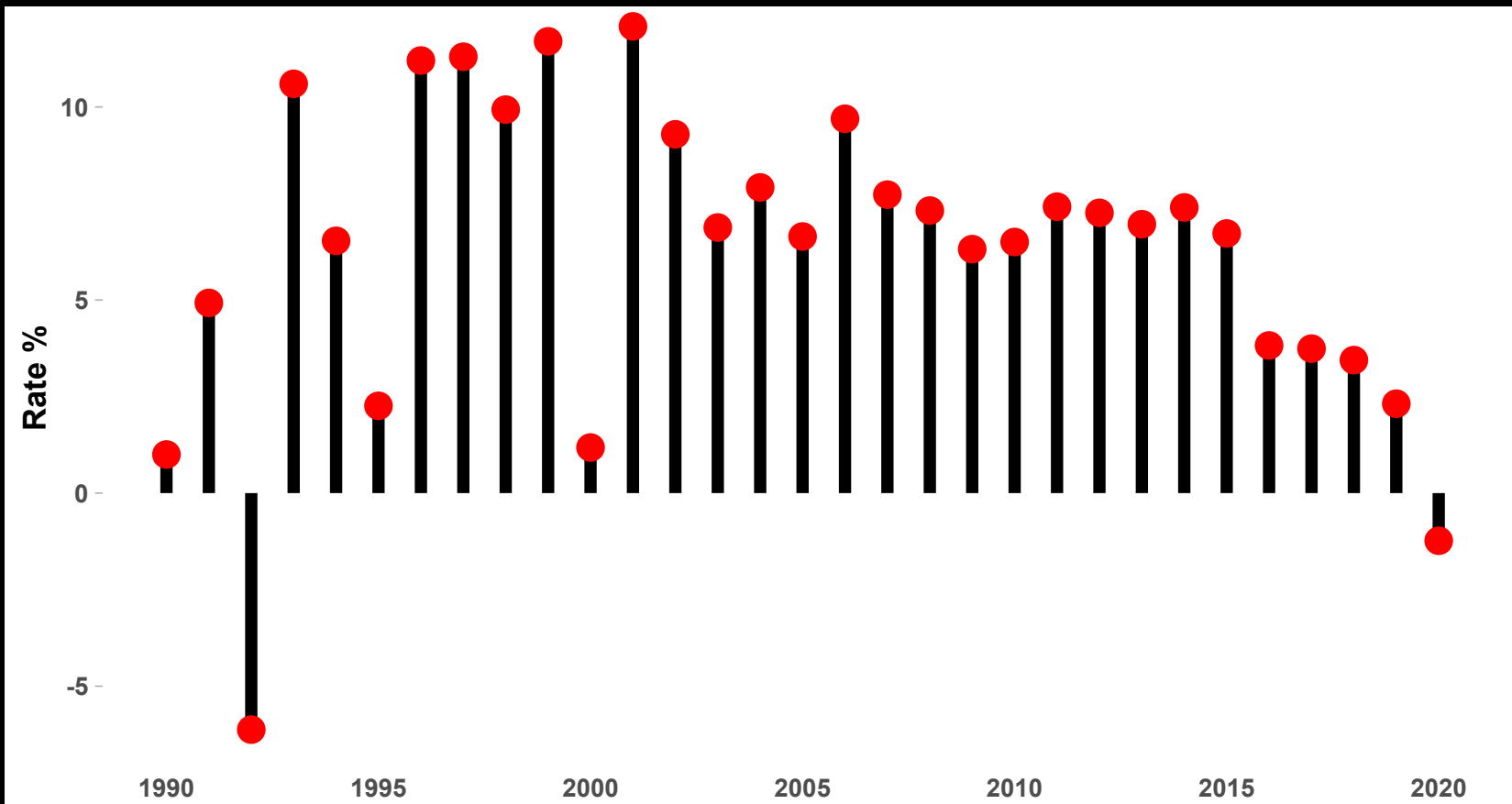


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Mozambican National Resistance (RENAMO)

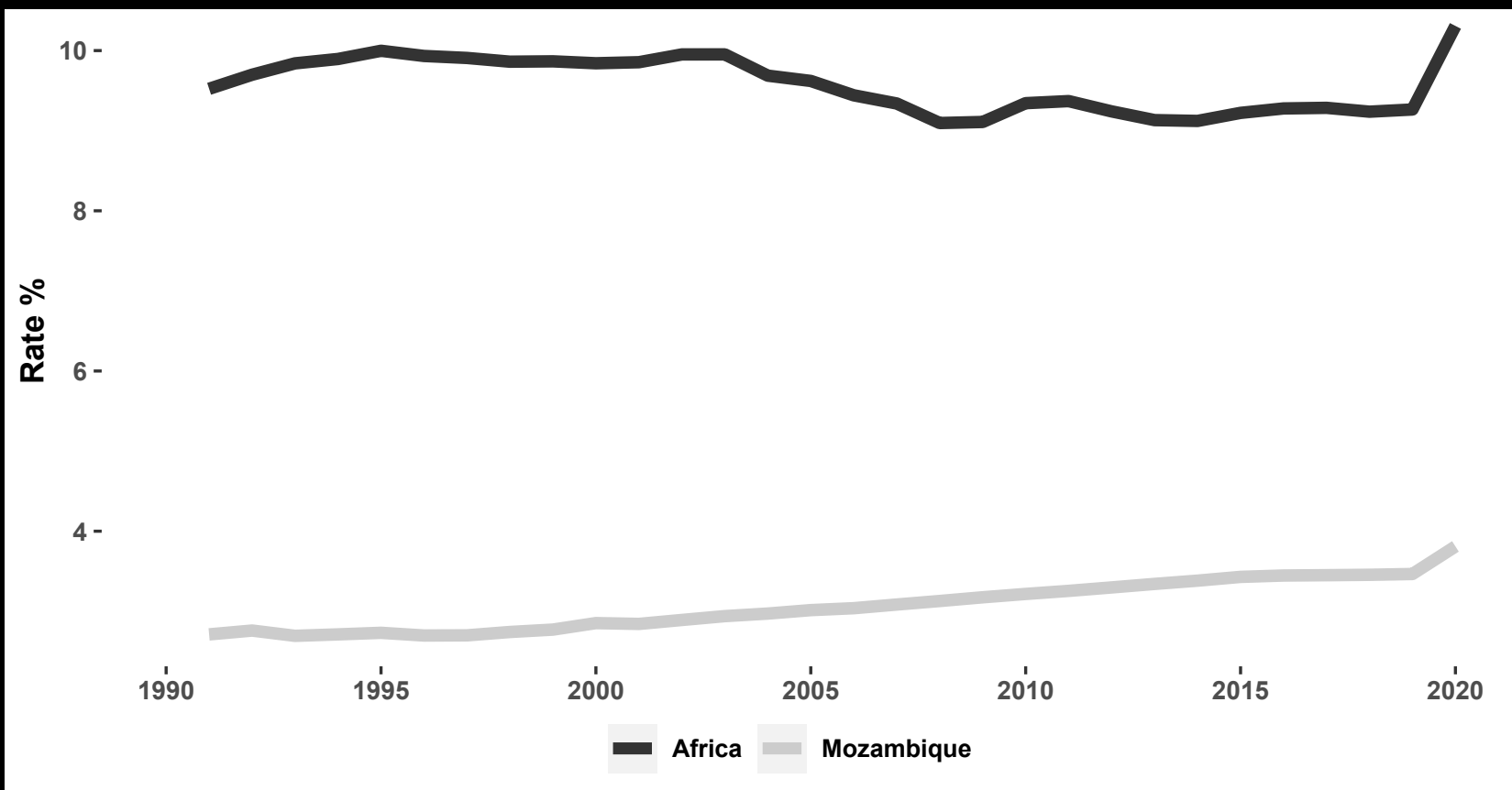
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



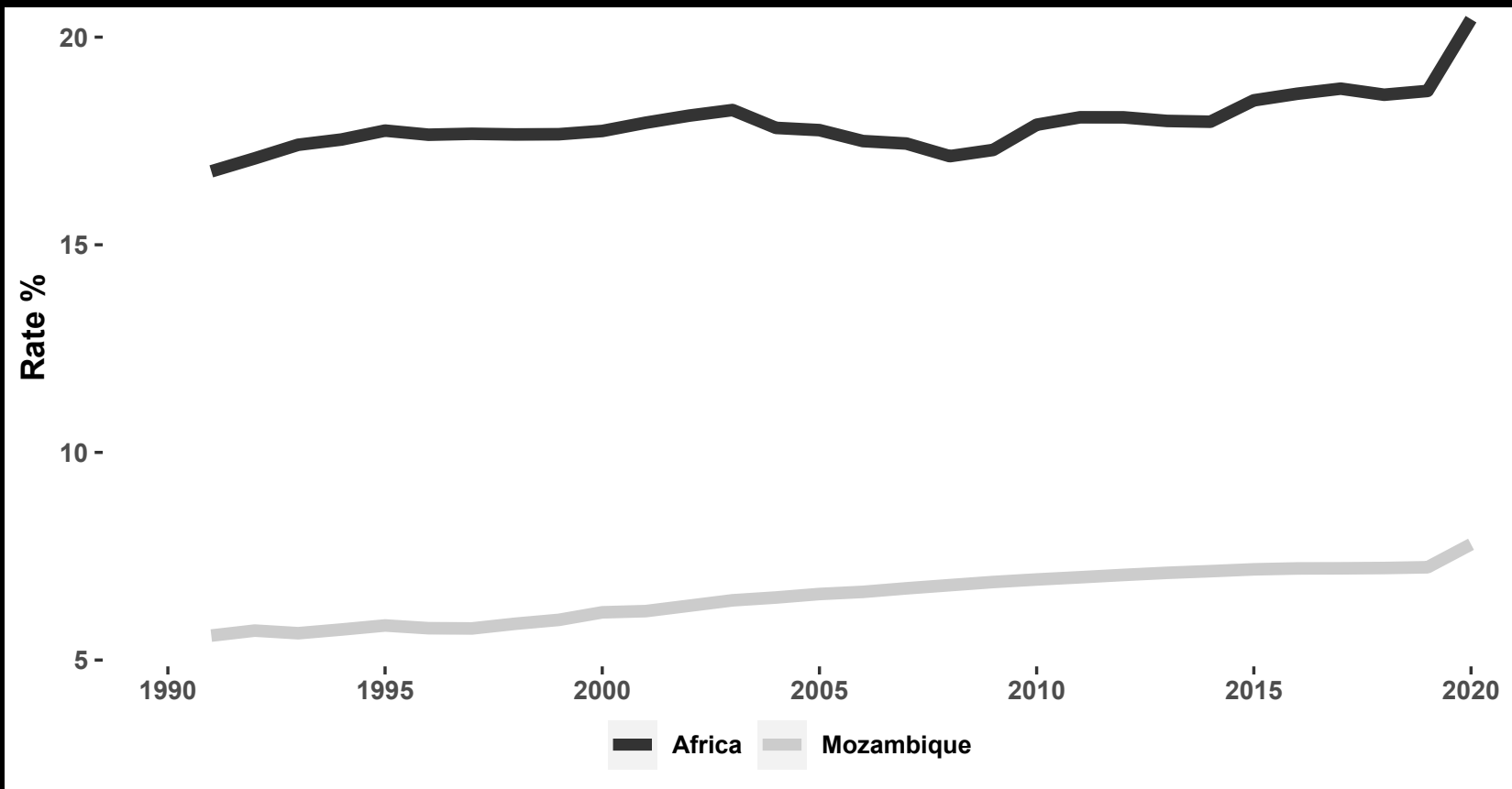
Mozambique experienced its second recession since 1993 after experiencing relative expansive economic growth due to the emergence of the Covoed-19 pandemic.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



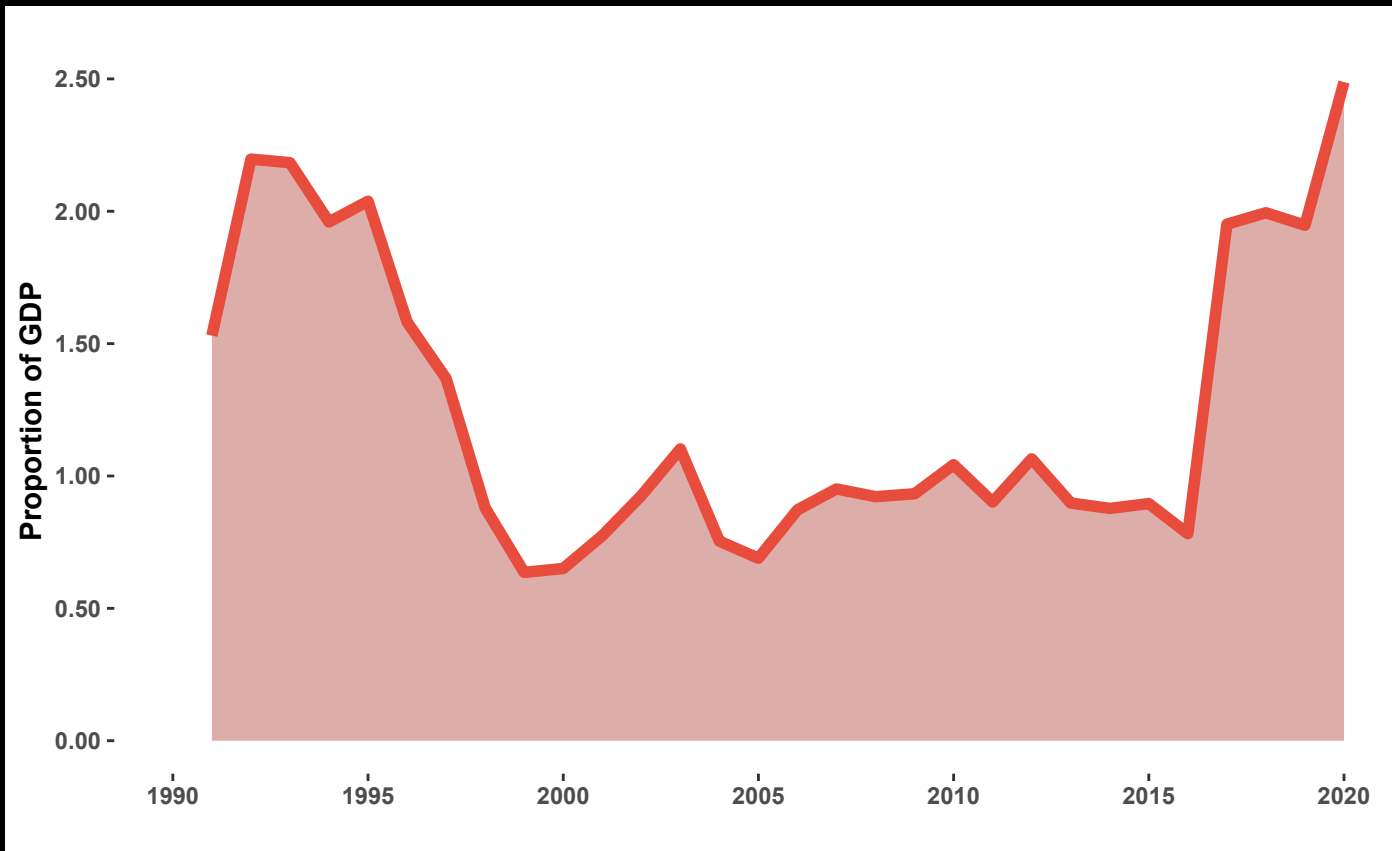
Mozambique has consistently had an unemployment rate lower than the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Mozambique has consistently had a youth unemployment rate lower than the continental average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



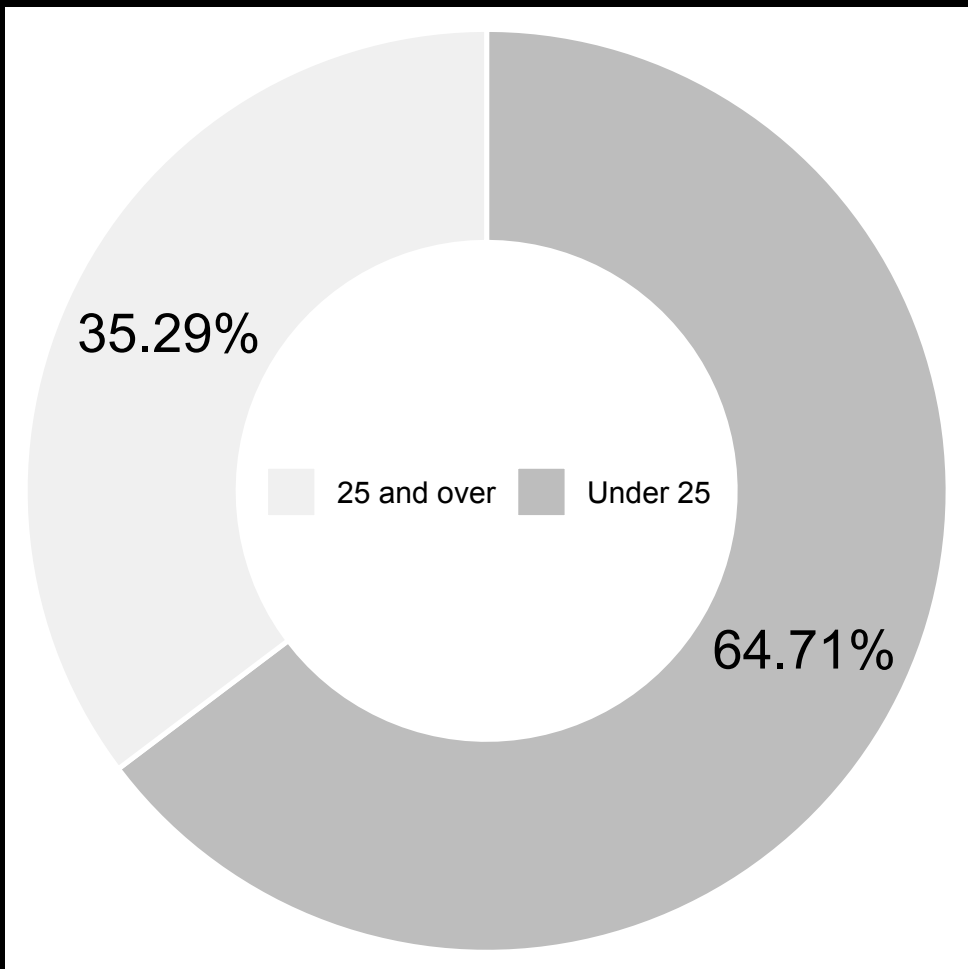
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$348 million
which represents
2.48% of GDP

Mozambique’s reliance on remittances has increased and become some of the largest on the continent over the past 30 years.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

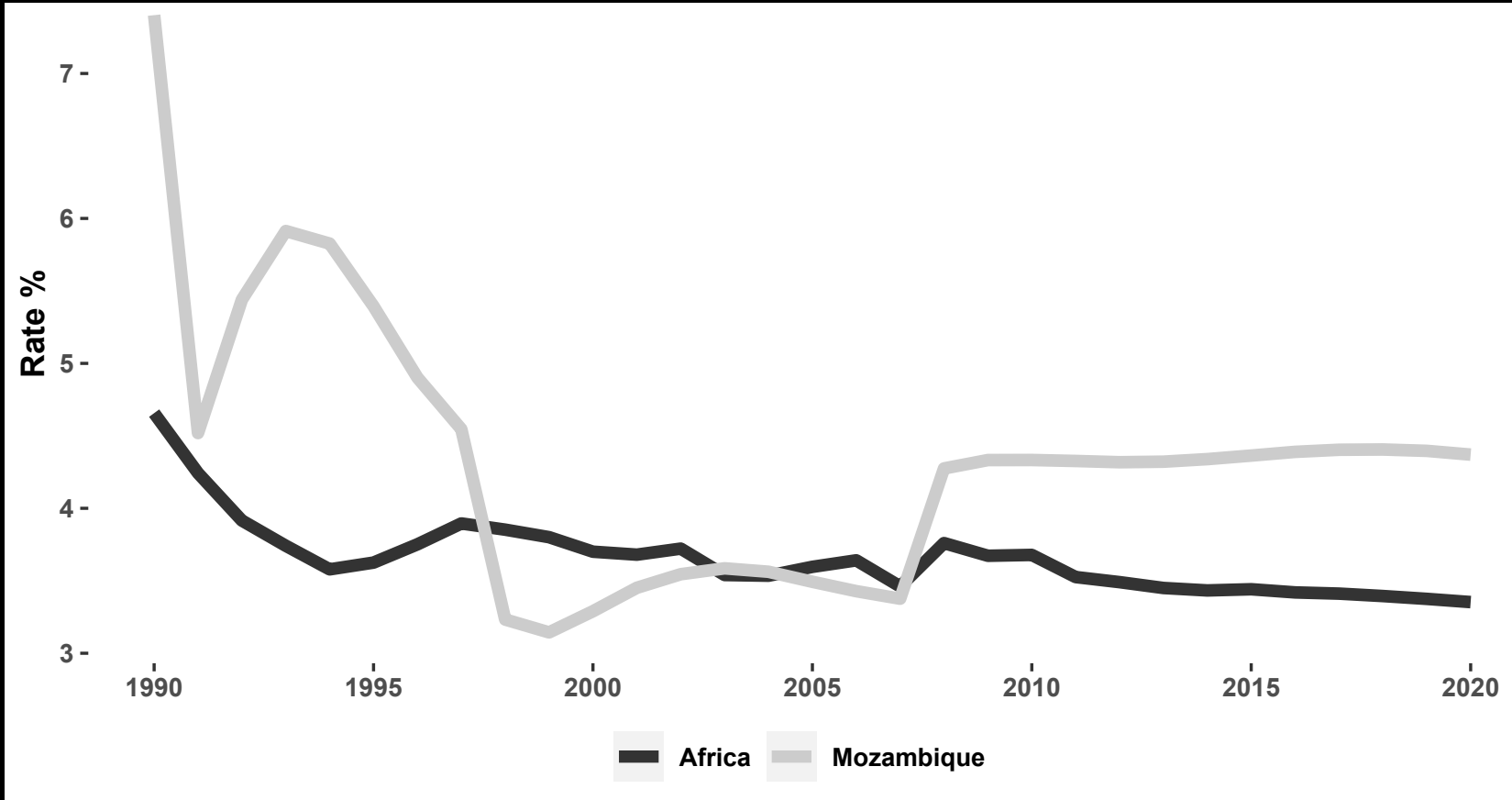
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



31.26 million

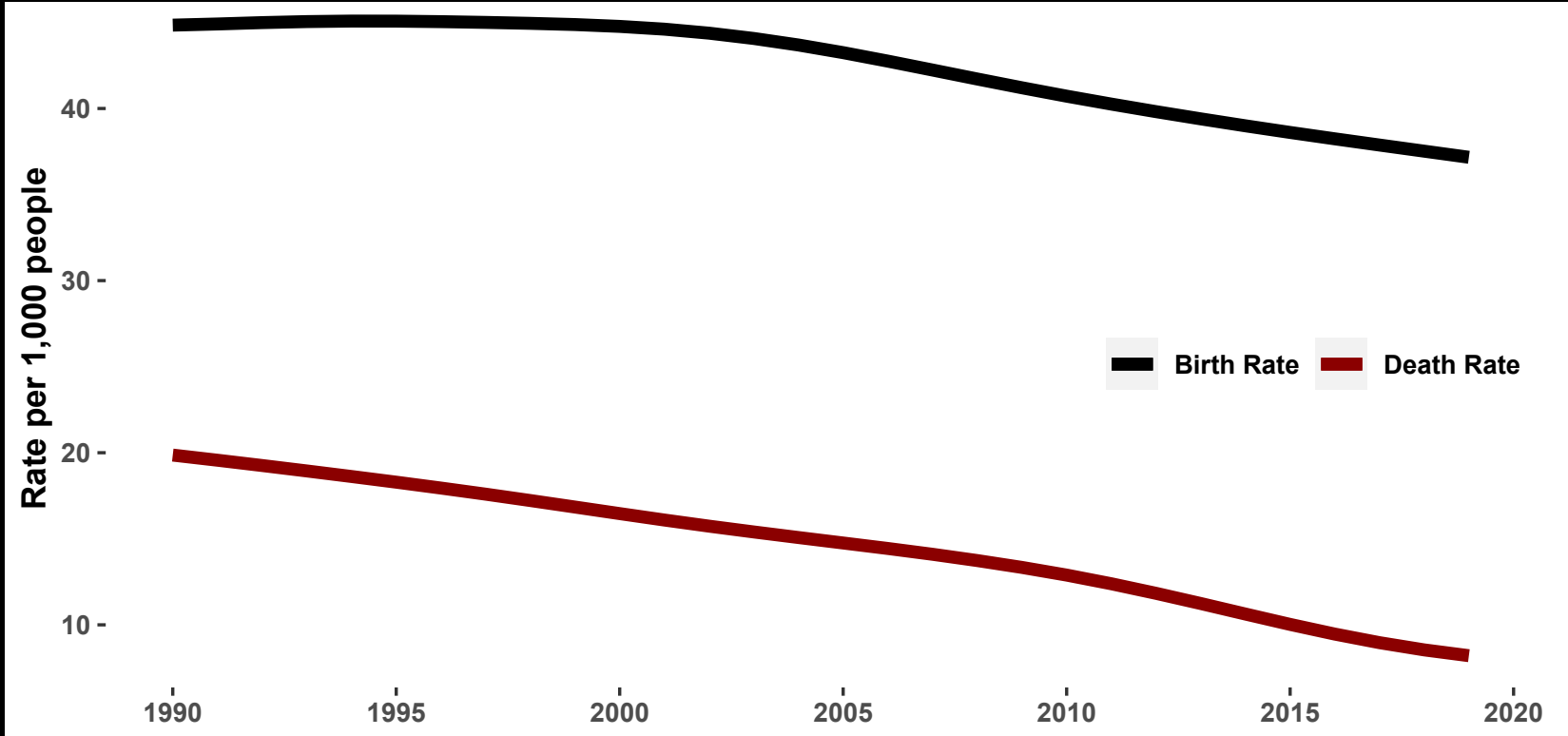
In line with continental trends, the majority of Mozambique’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



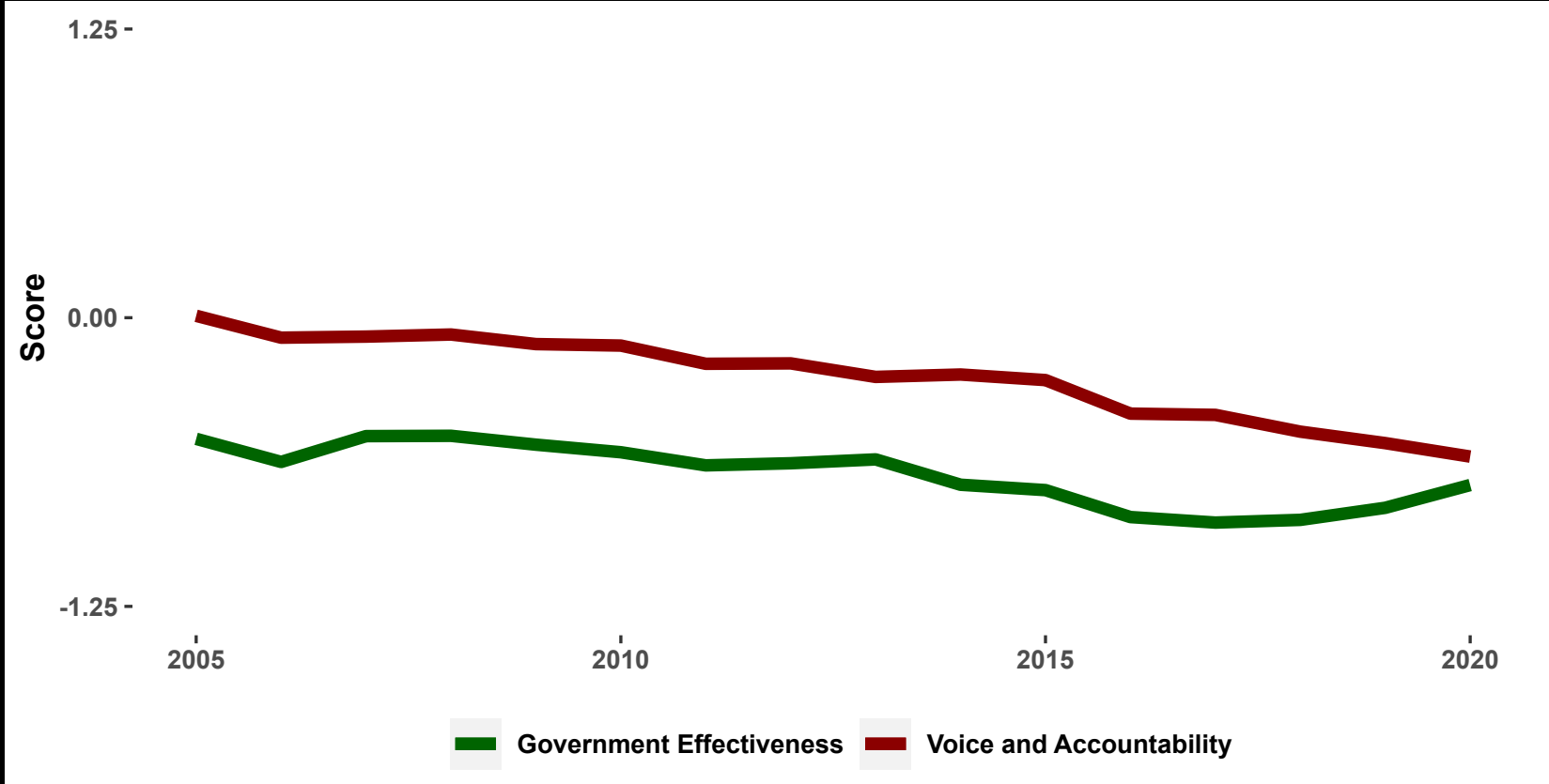
Mozambique’s urbanisation rate has tracked closely to the continental average since 2000 after experiencing fluctuations during the 1990’s.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Mozambique has experienced steady population growth over the past 30 years and a birth rate roughly double its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

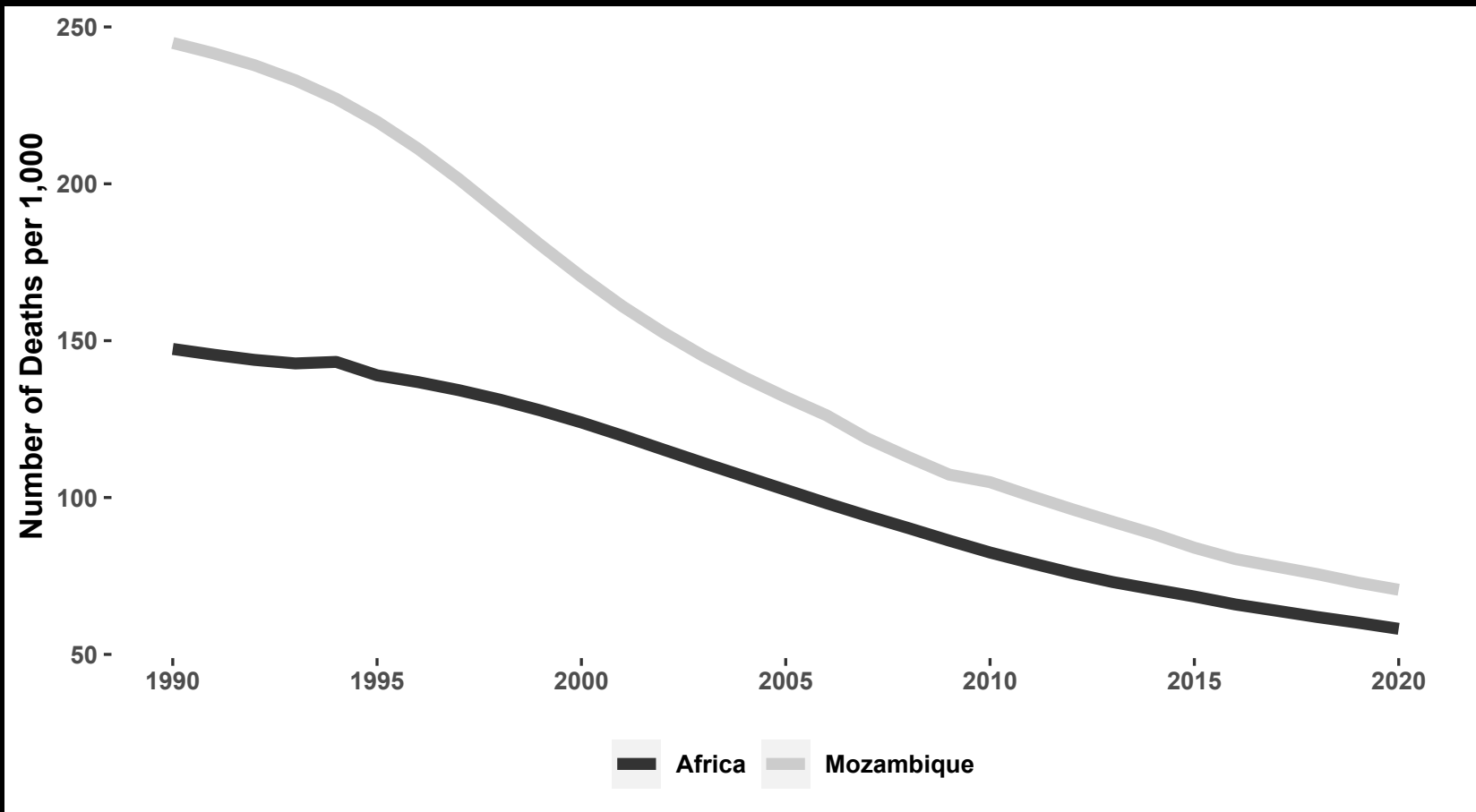


Since 2005 Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability scores for Mozambique have slightly declined.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

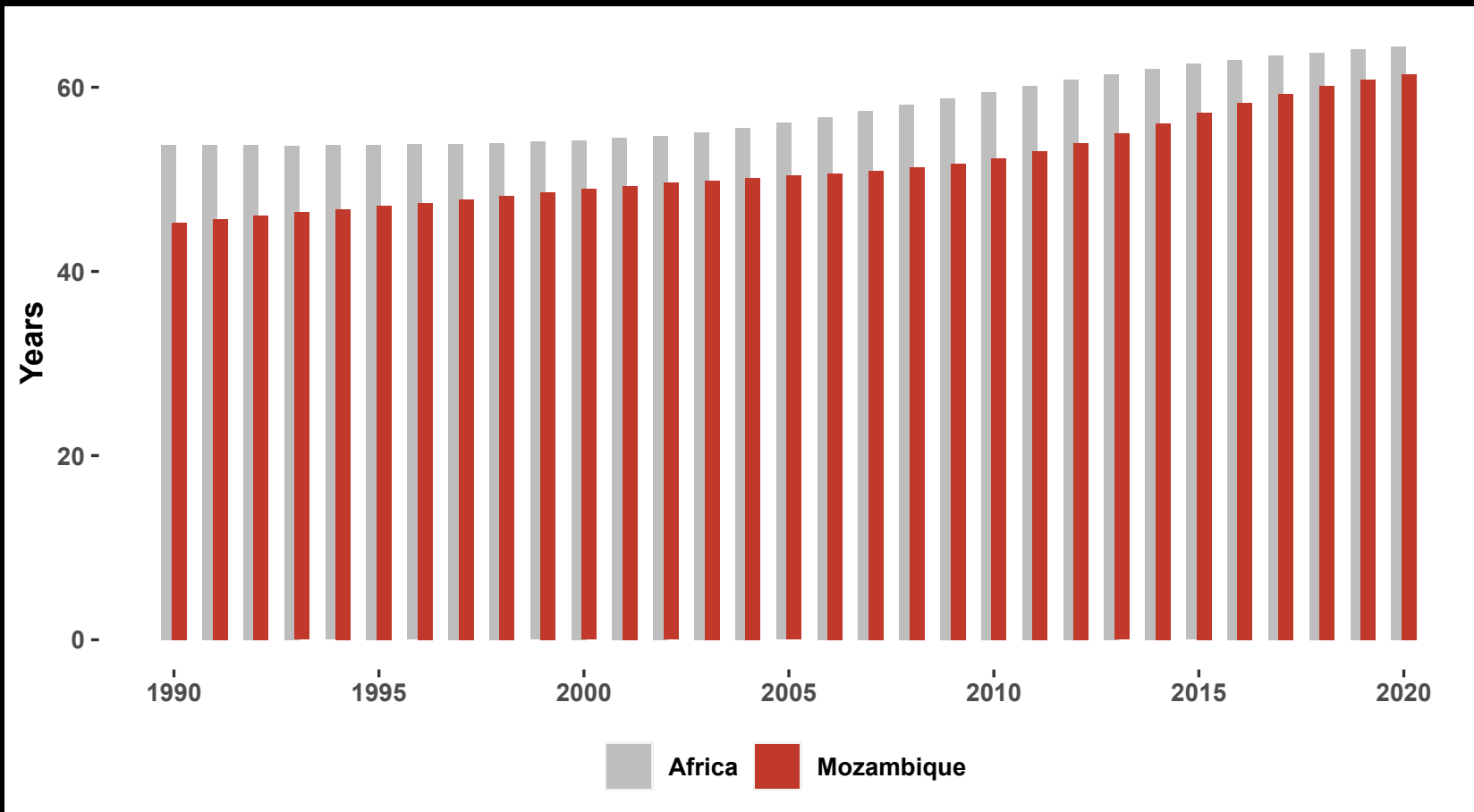
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



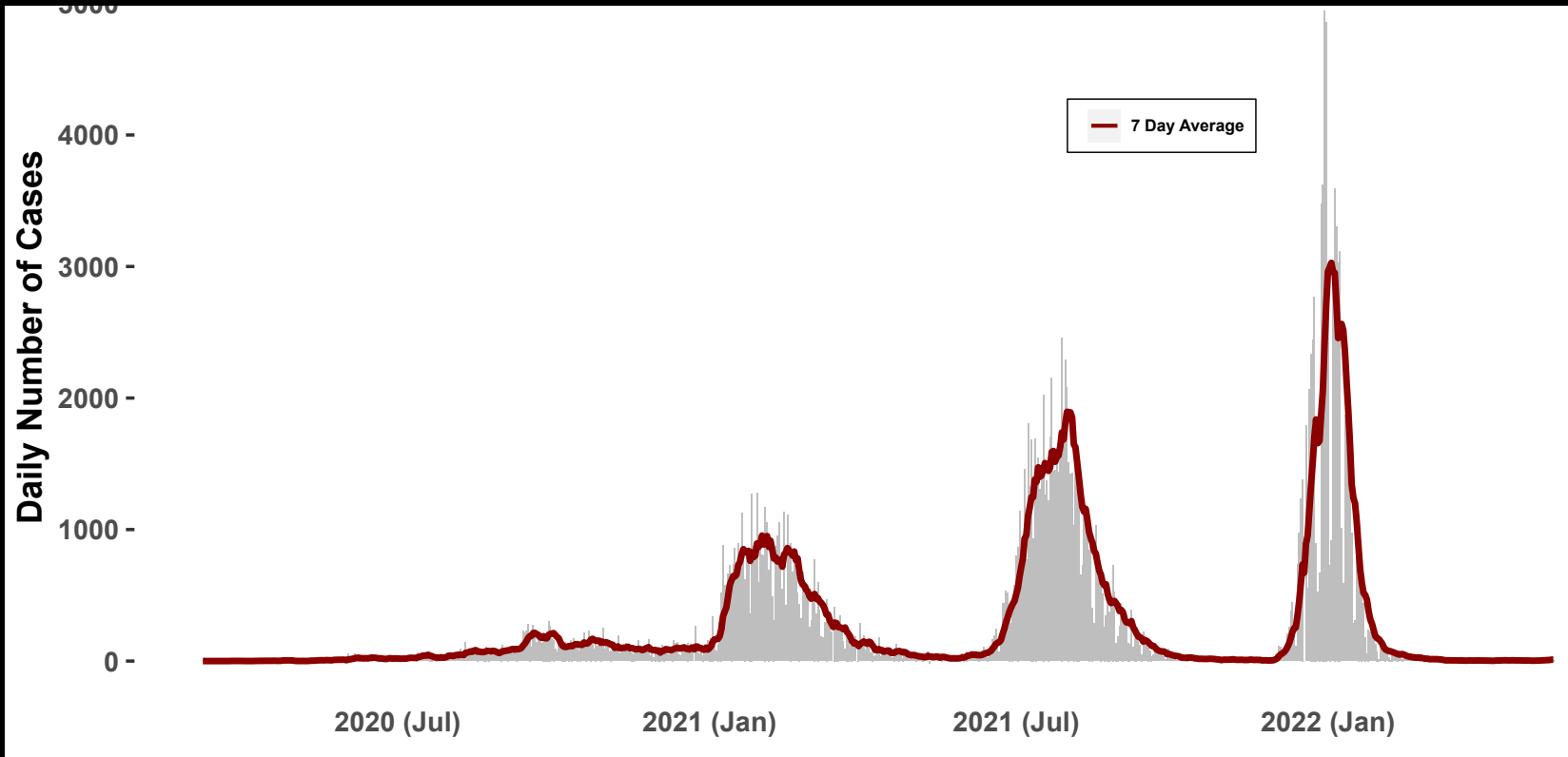
Child mortality in Mozambique has experienced a rapid decline over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



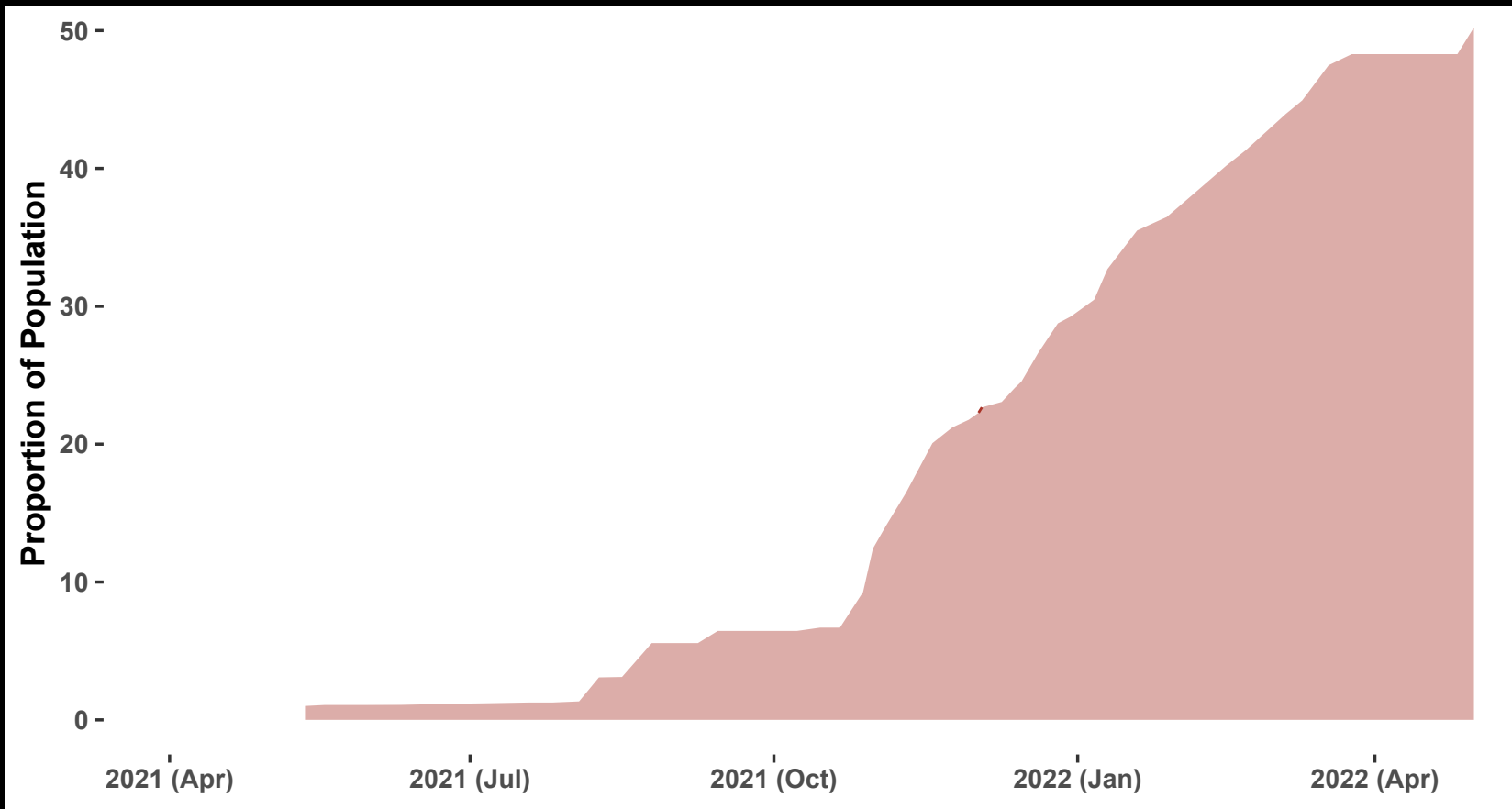
Life expectancy in Mozambique has slightly increased over the past 30 years but continues to lag below the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Mozambique has had roughly 4 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Mozambique in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 47% of Mozambique’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Stig Nygaard on Flickr.com



Mozambique got its name from an Arab sheikh who ruled over the northern part of the country when the Portuguese arrived in the area. The sheik's name was supposedly Mussa bin biki, Ali Musa Mbiki, or Musa Al Big.

Stig Nygaard on Flickr.com



The country's population is incredibly young. An estimated 45% of the population is under 15 years of age.

Gustavo Sugahara on Flickr.com



Maputo, the capital city, was the backdrop for many dramatic scenes in the movie Blood Diamond, starring Leonardo Di Caprio, about the realities of the illegal diamond trade in Africa. As filming could not be done in Sierra Leone's real capital of Freetown, Maputo served as a substitute.



NAMIBIA

Namibia is on the western coast of southern Africa, bordered by the Atlantic Ocean, Zambia, Angola, Botswana and South Africa. The driest country in sub-Saharan Africa, Namibia has been inhabited since early times by the San, Damara and Nama people. In 1878, the Cape of Good Hope, then a British colony, annexed the port of Walvis Bay and the offshore Penguin Islands; these became an integral part of the new Union of South Africa at its creation in 1910. In 1884 the German empire established rule over most of the territory, forming a colony known as German South West Africa. It developed farming and infrastructure. Between 1904 and 1908 it perpetrated a genocide against the Herero and Nama people. German rule ended in 1915 with a defeat by South African forces. Namibia gained independence from South Africa on 21 March, 1990, following the Namibian War of Independence. The official currency is the Namibian dollar.

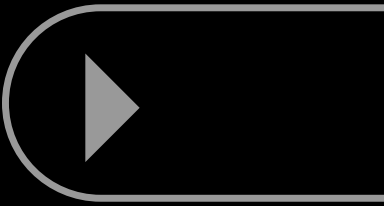
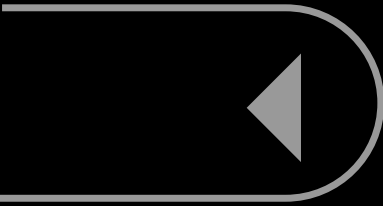
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

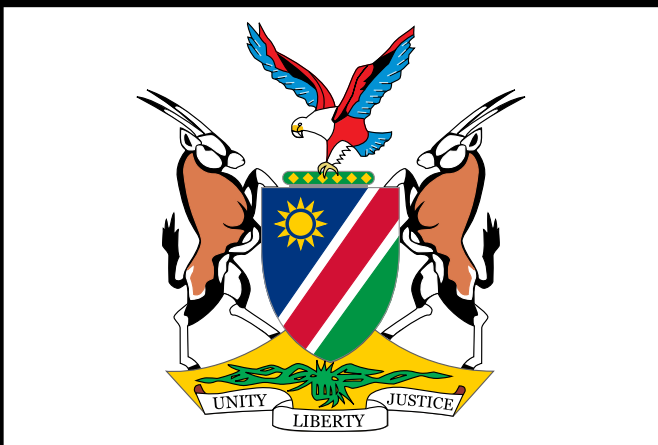


HEAD OF STATE
Hage Geingob

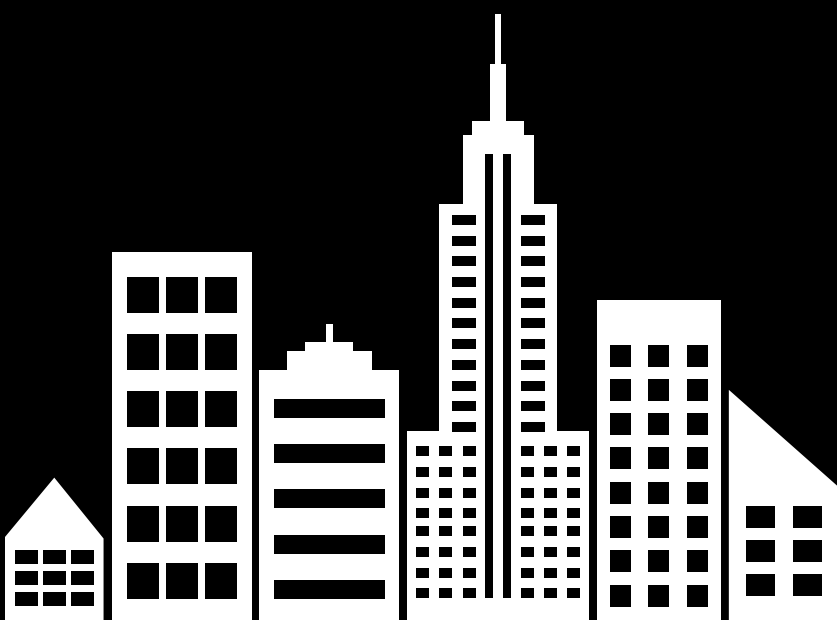
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Windhoek

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

130

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

30



MAIN LANGUAGES

English (Main Official),
Oshiwambo (most spoken)

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Semi-presidential representative democratic republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

South West Africa People's
Organisation (SWAPO)

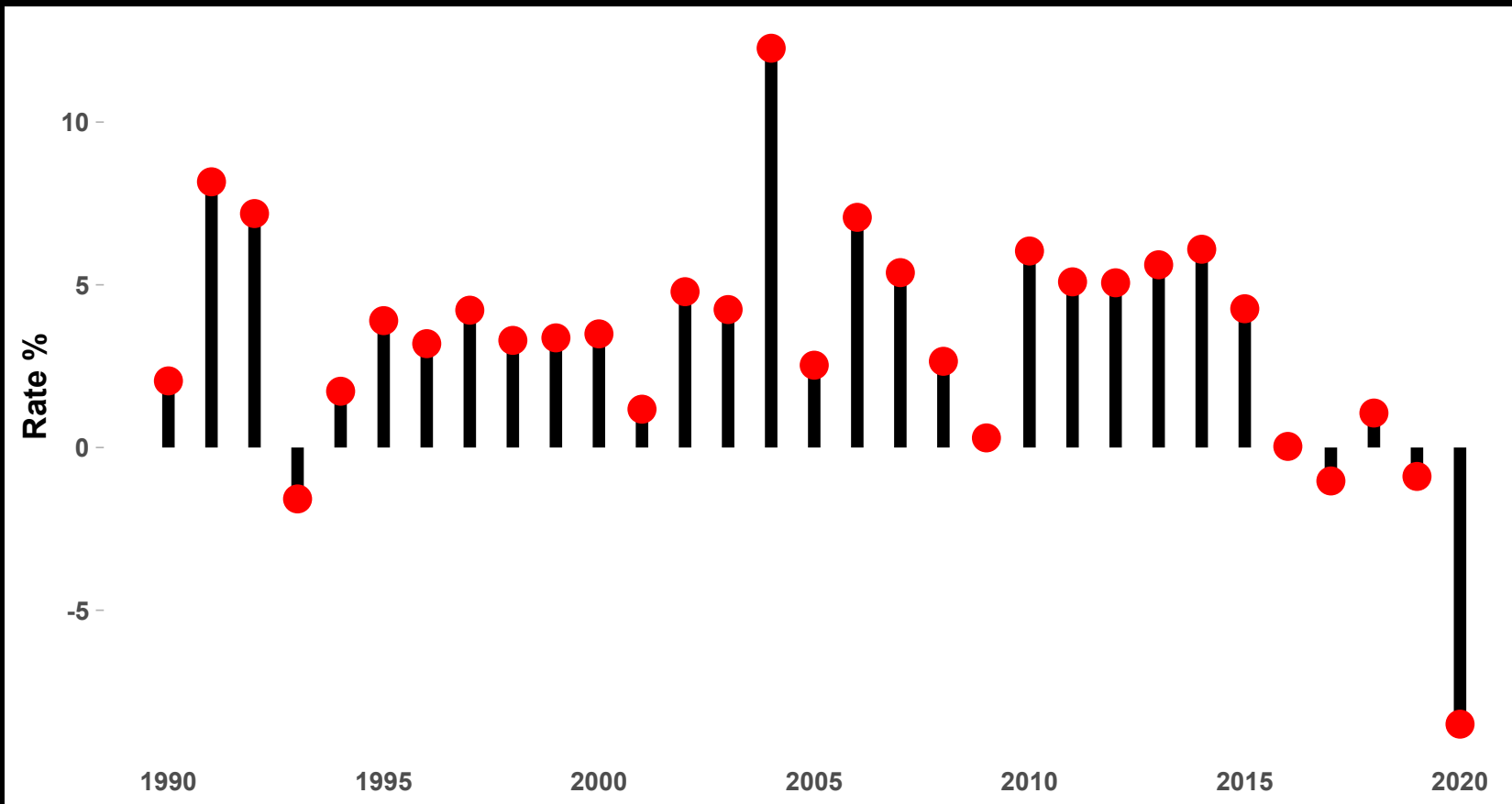


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Popular Democratic Movement

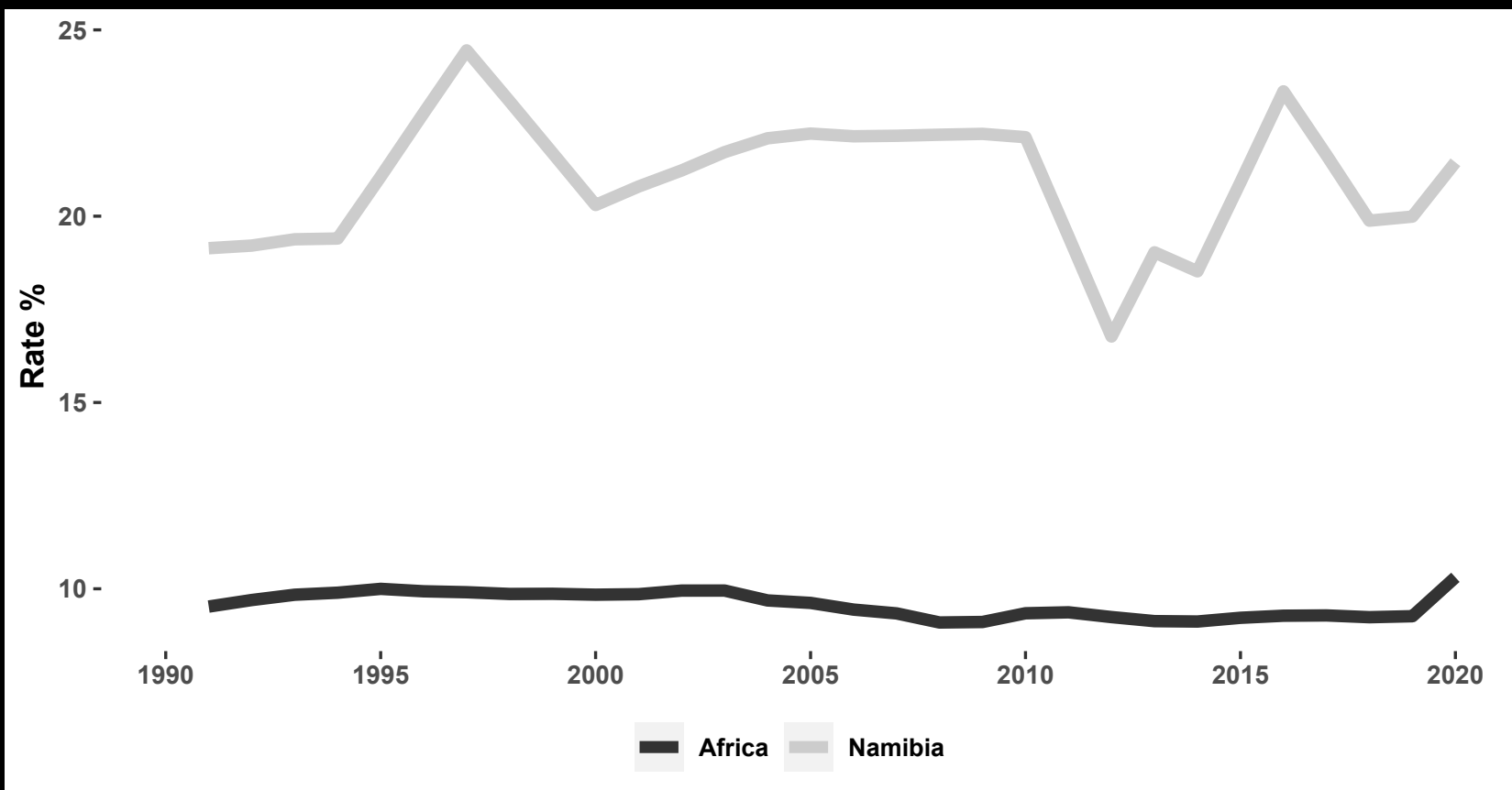
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



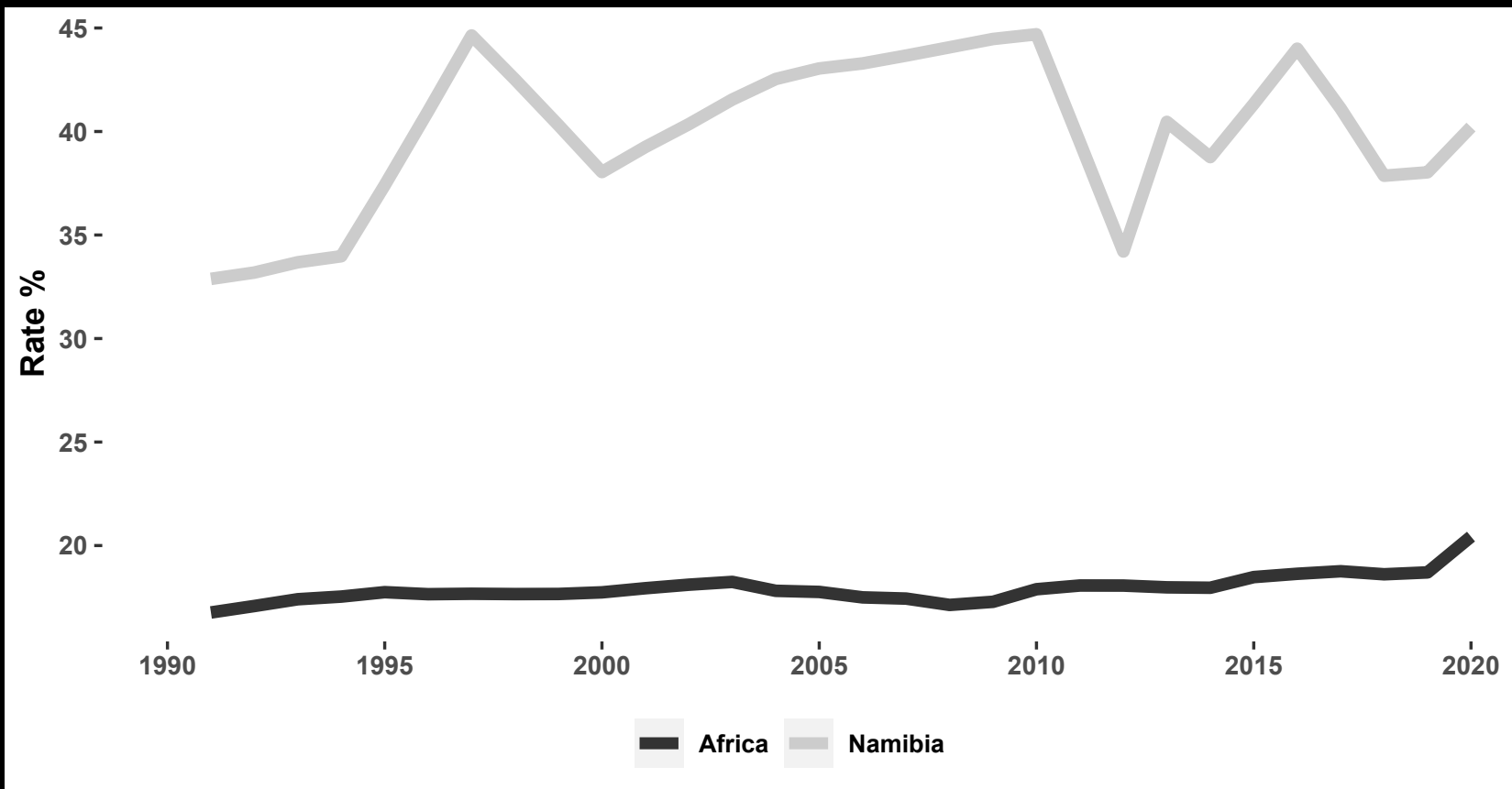
Namibia’s economy saw continuous expansion from 1994 to 2015, but has experienced several contractions since 2016.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



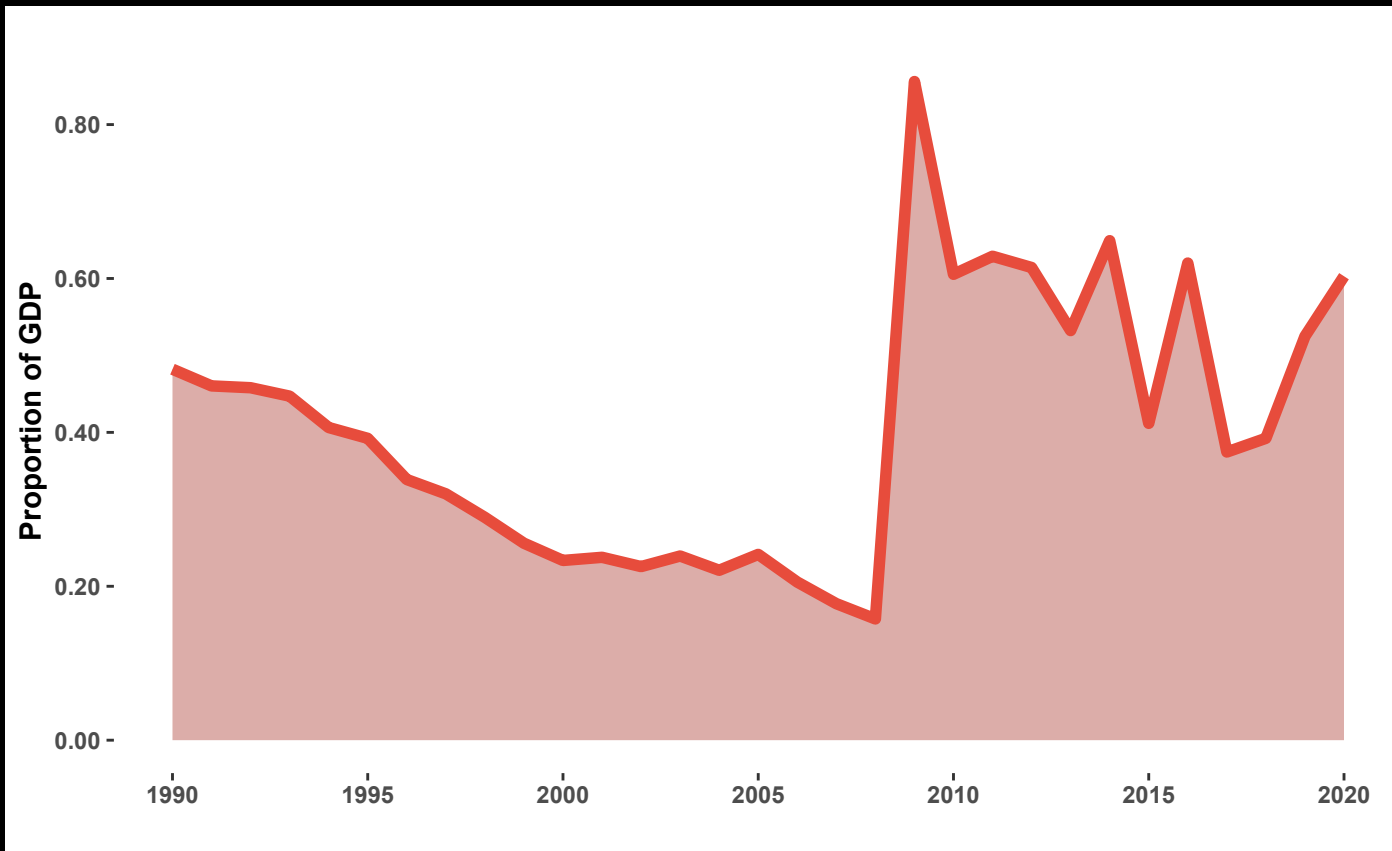
Since 1990, unemployment in Namibia has been consistently higher than the African average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990, youth unemployment in Namibia has been consistently higher than the African average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$64 million

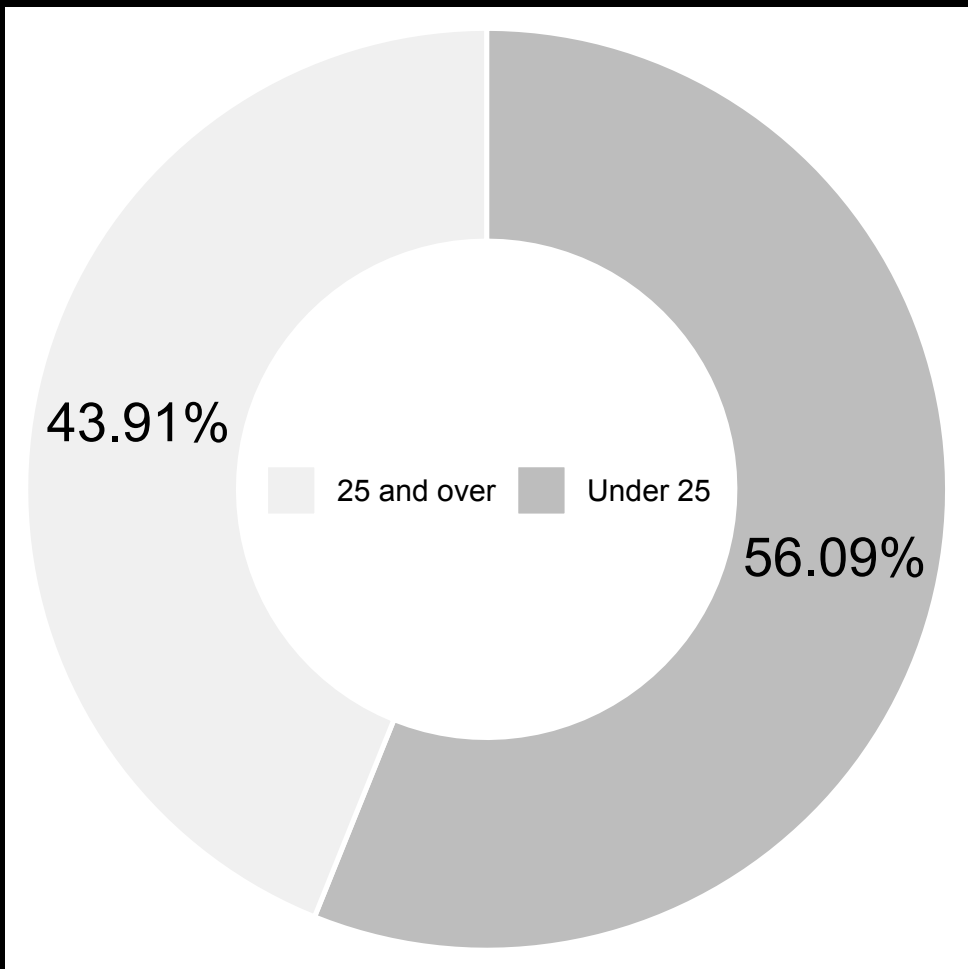
which represents

0.6% of GDP

Namibia is one of the African countries which is least reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

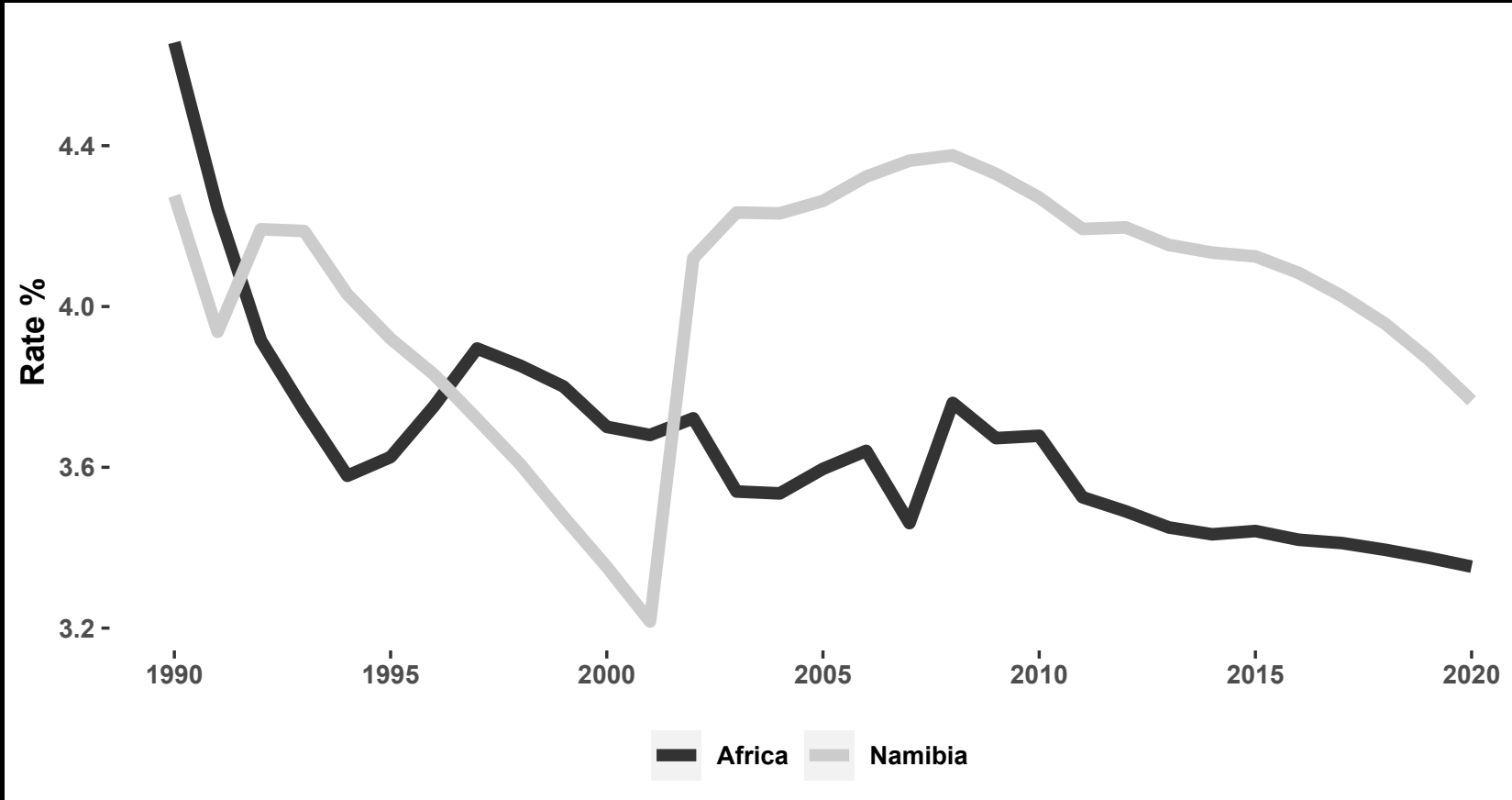
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



2.54 million

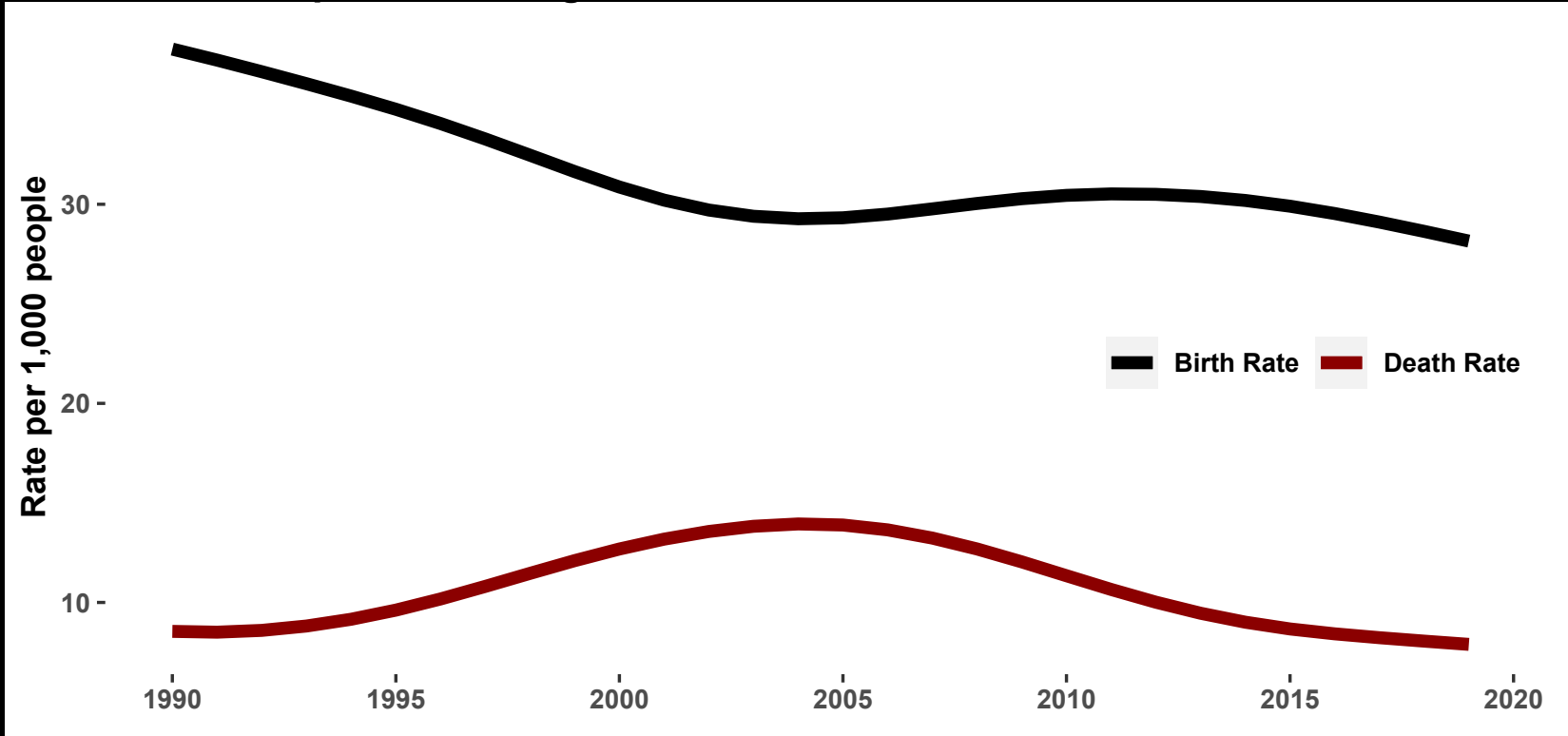
In line with continental trends, the majority of Namibia’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



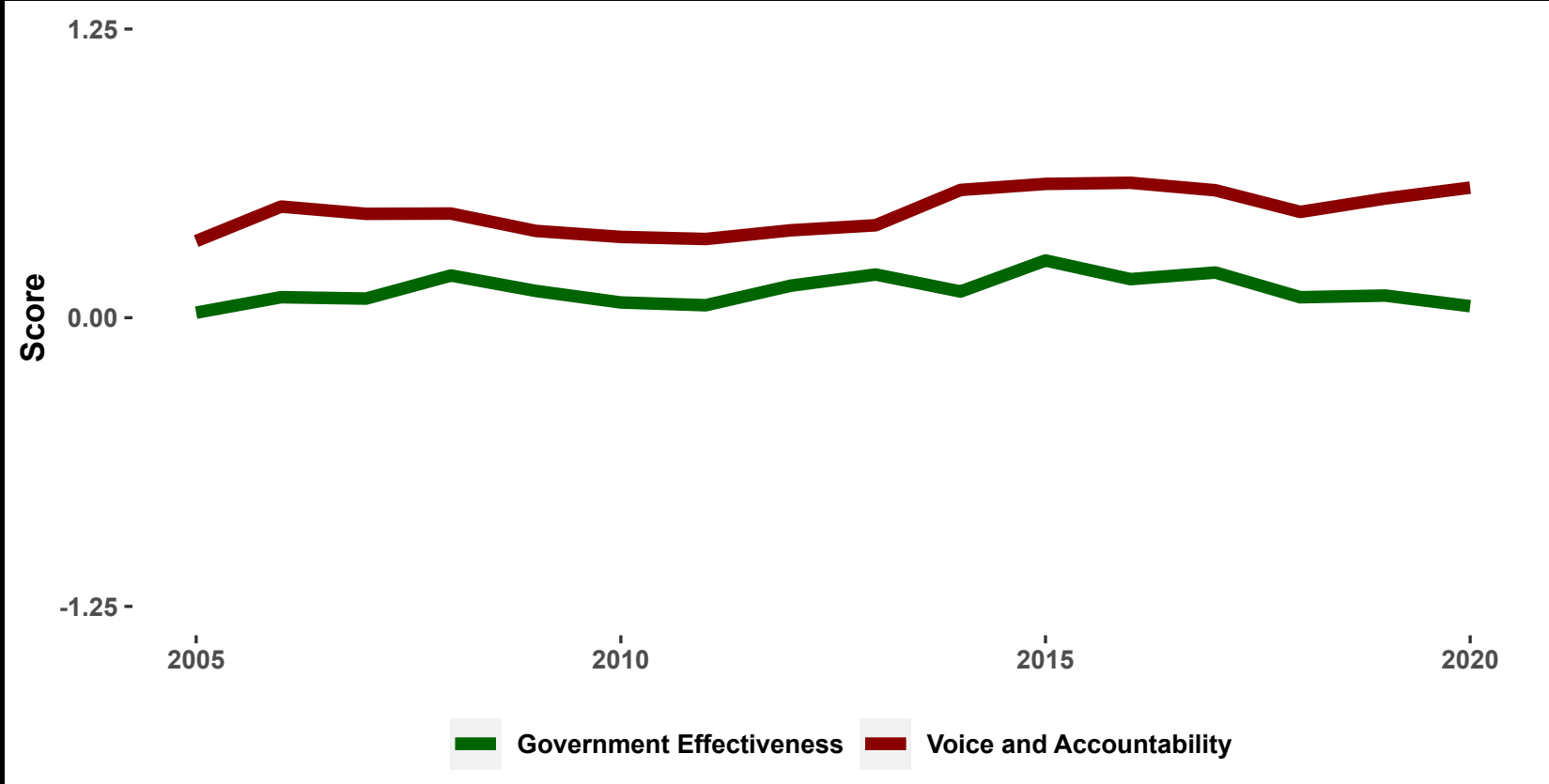
Since 1990 Namibia has urbanised at a similar rate to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



During the 2000s population growth slowed in Namibia due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, but growth has somewhat recovered since.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

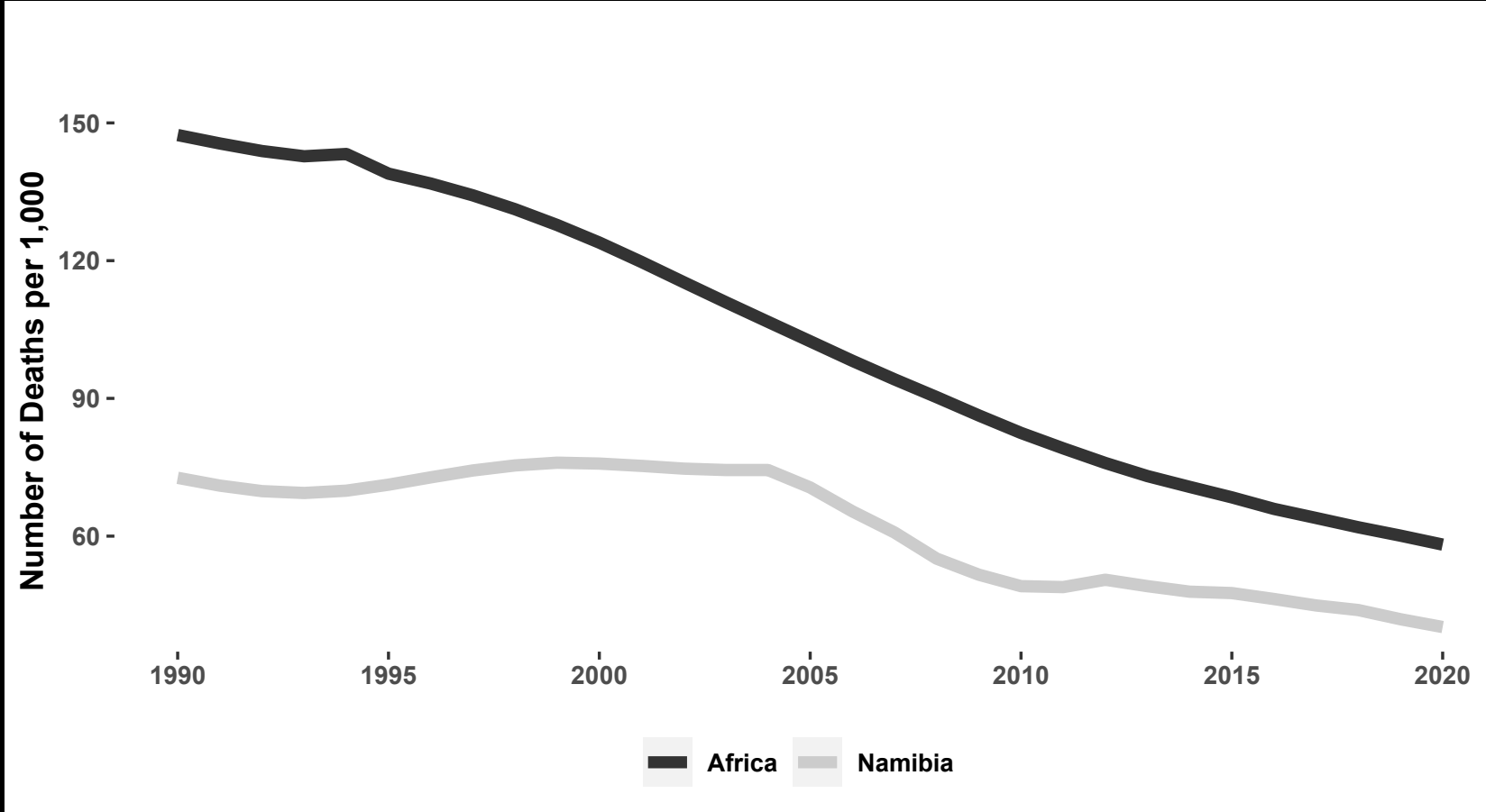


Since 2005 Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability scores have remained constant.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

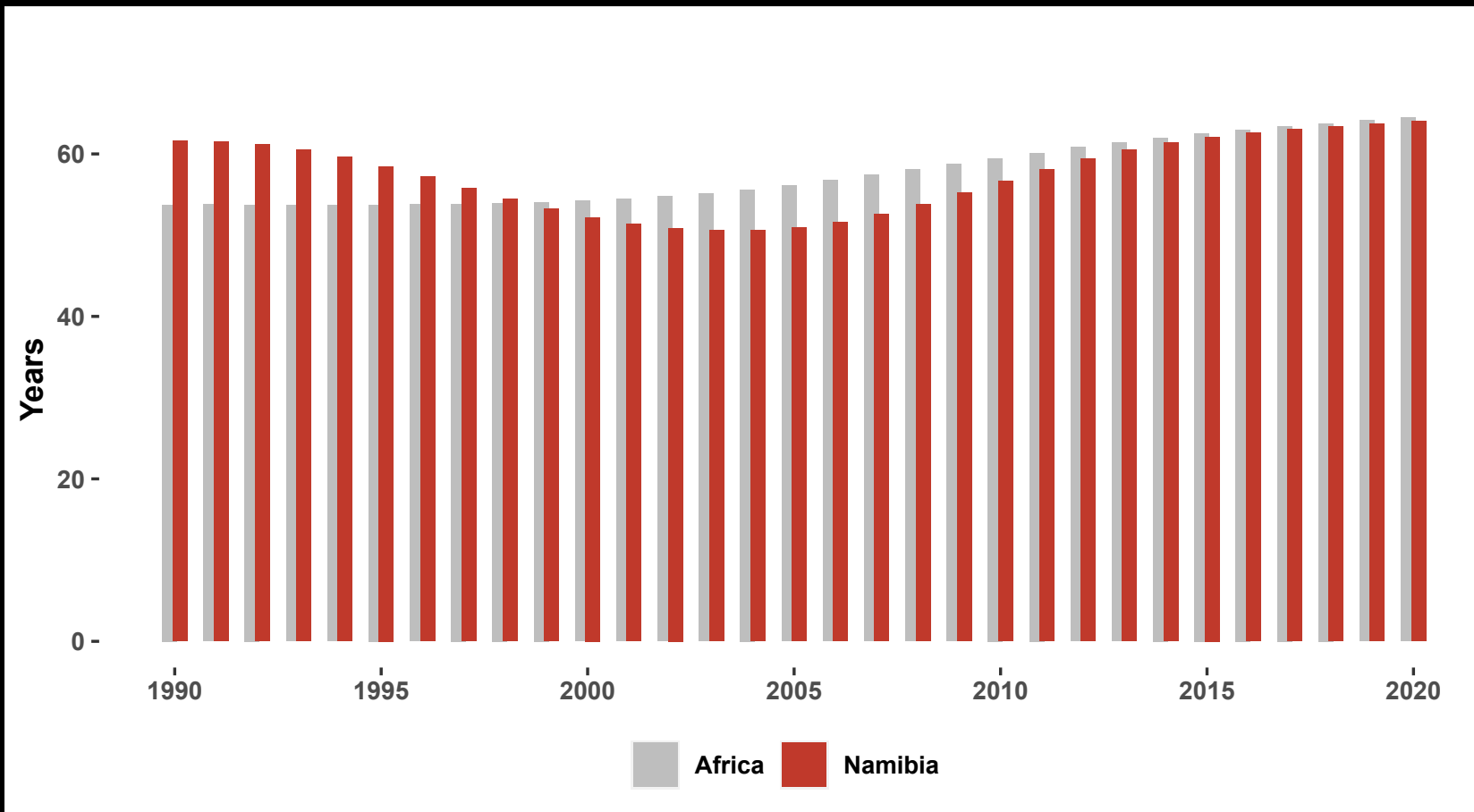
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



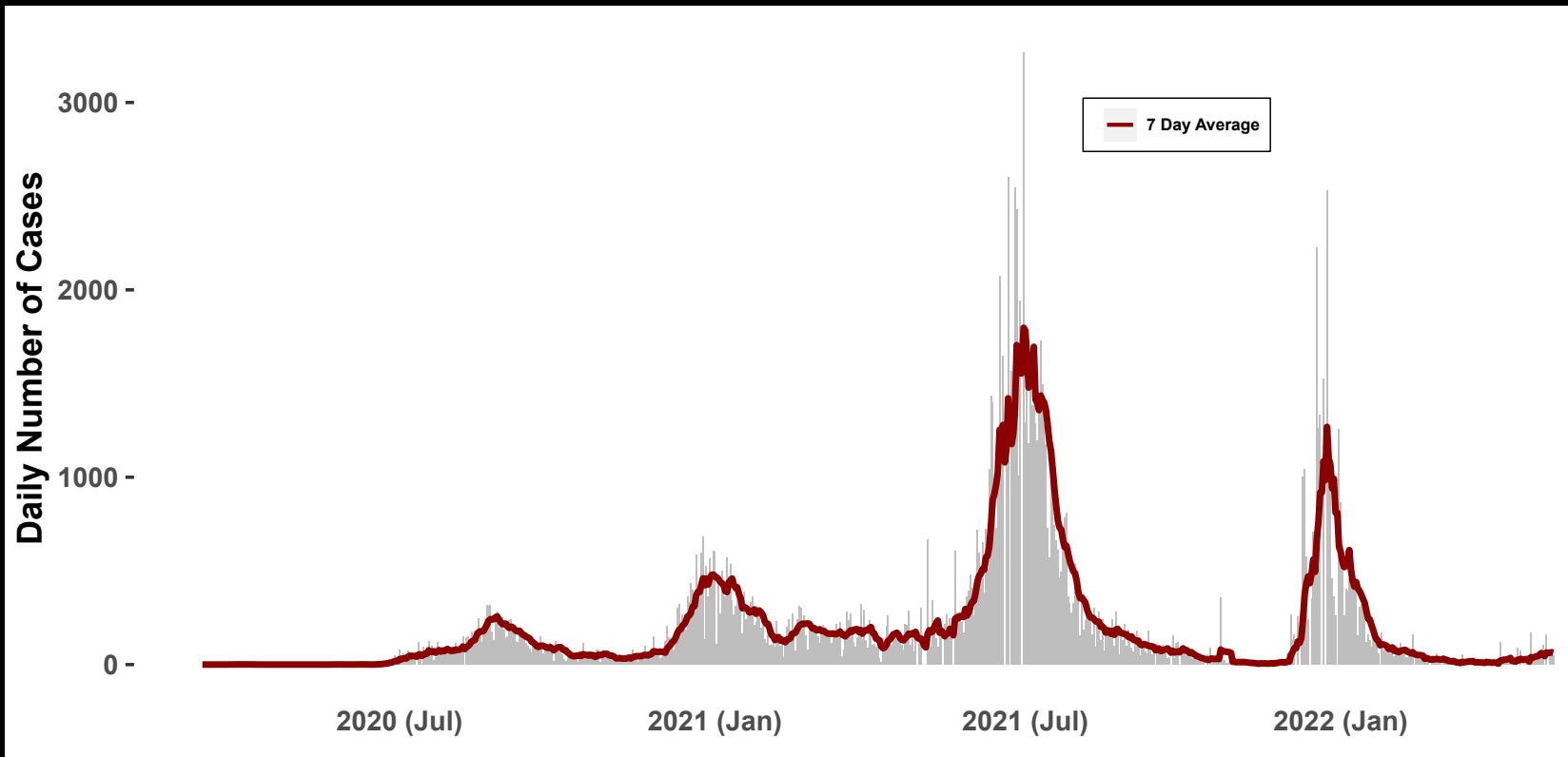
Namibia’s child mortality rate is one of the lowest in Africa, although there was minimal decline between 1990 and 2005 due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



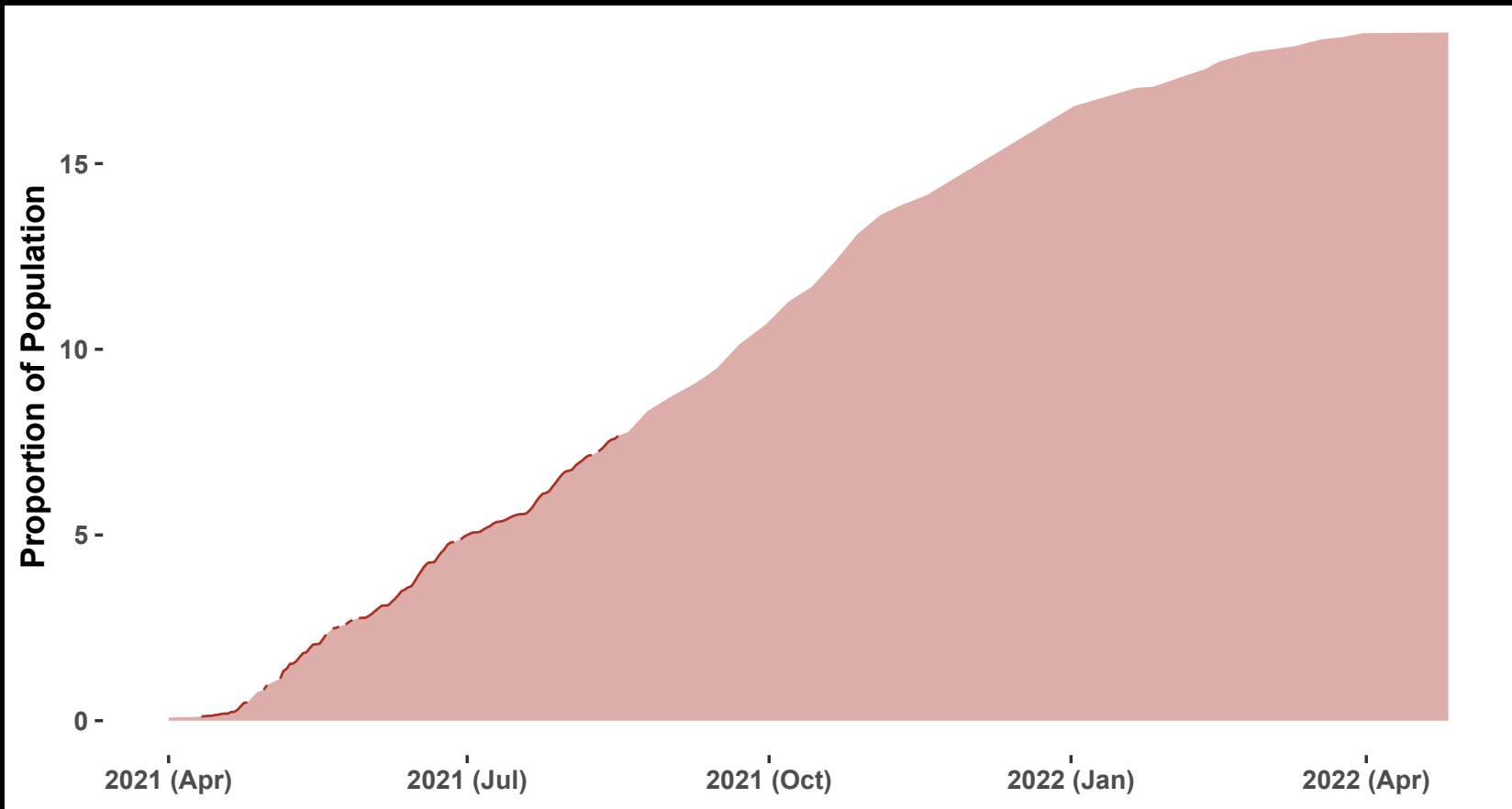
Life expectancy in Namibia was severely affected by the HIV/ AIDS epidemic during the 1990s and 2000s, although it has recovered since.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in Namibia peaked in July 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 18% of Namibia’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Jon Evans on Flickr.com



Shifting sand dunes, gravel plains, and rugged mountains make up this extremely arid eco-region. The Namib Desert, the world's oldest desert, has been around for at least 55 million years.

Heribert Bechen on Flickr.com



Namibia has one of the largest concentrations of rock art in Africa.

Ian Cochrane on Flickr.com



The 700 km Skeleton Coast, one of the most pristine and fascinating wilderness areas in Africa, is the world's biggest gravesite for sailors and ships.



NIGER

Niger is a landlocked country in West Africa named after the Niger River. It is bordered by Libya, Chad, Nigeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali and Algeria. More than 80% of its land area lies in the Sahara Desert. Before France incorporated the region as part of its colonial African possessions in the early 20th century, the area was subject to conflicts between various kingdoms and tribes. After independence from France in 1960, Niger fell victim to a series of coups and political instability. Despite the fact that the country has some of the world’s largest uranium deposits, Niger is one of the poorest countries in the world. Most of the people derive their income from agriculture and stock raising and are highly vulnerable to periodic droughts and desertification. The official currency is the CFA franc.

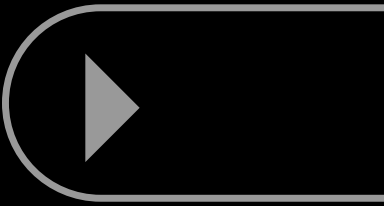
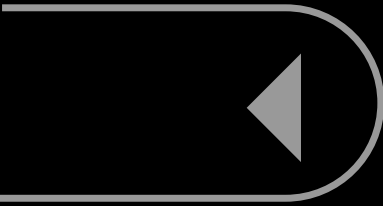
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

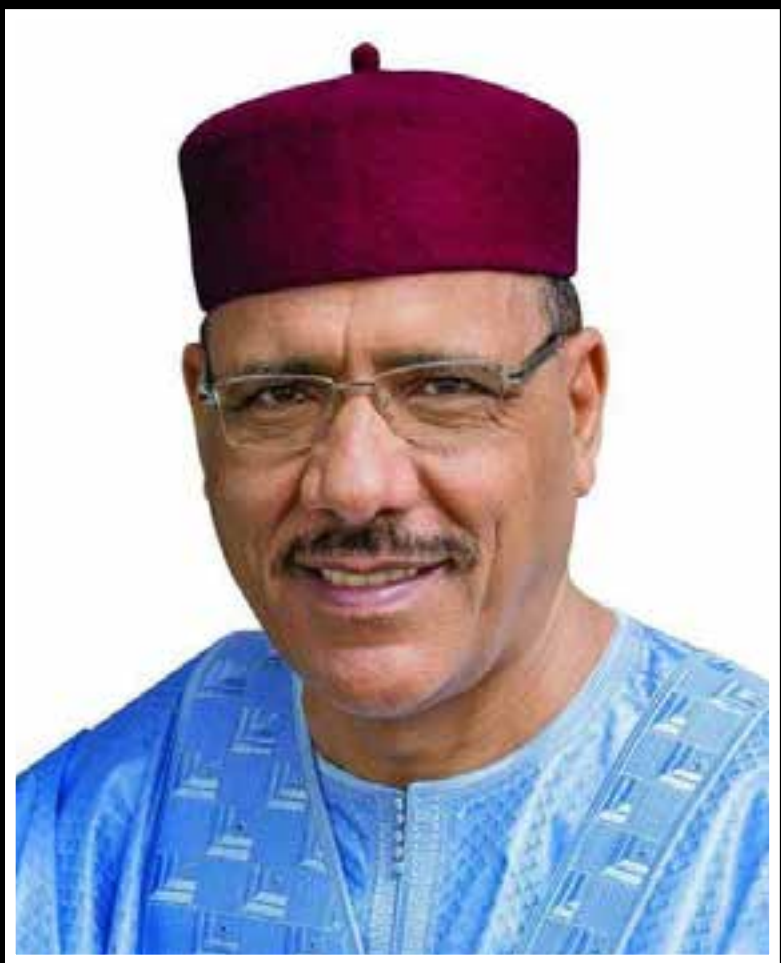
DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Mohamed Bazoum

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Niamey

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

189

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

20



MAIN LANGUAGES

French (Main Official),
Hausa (most spoken)

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Semi-presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Nigerien Party for Democracy
and Socialism

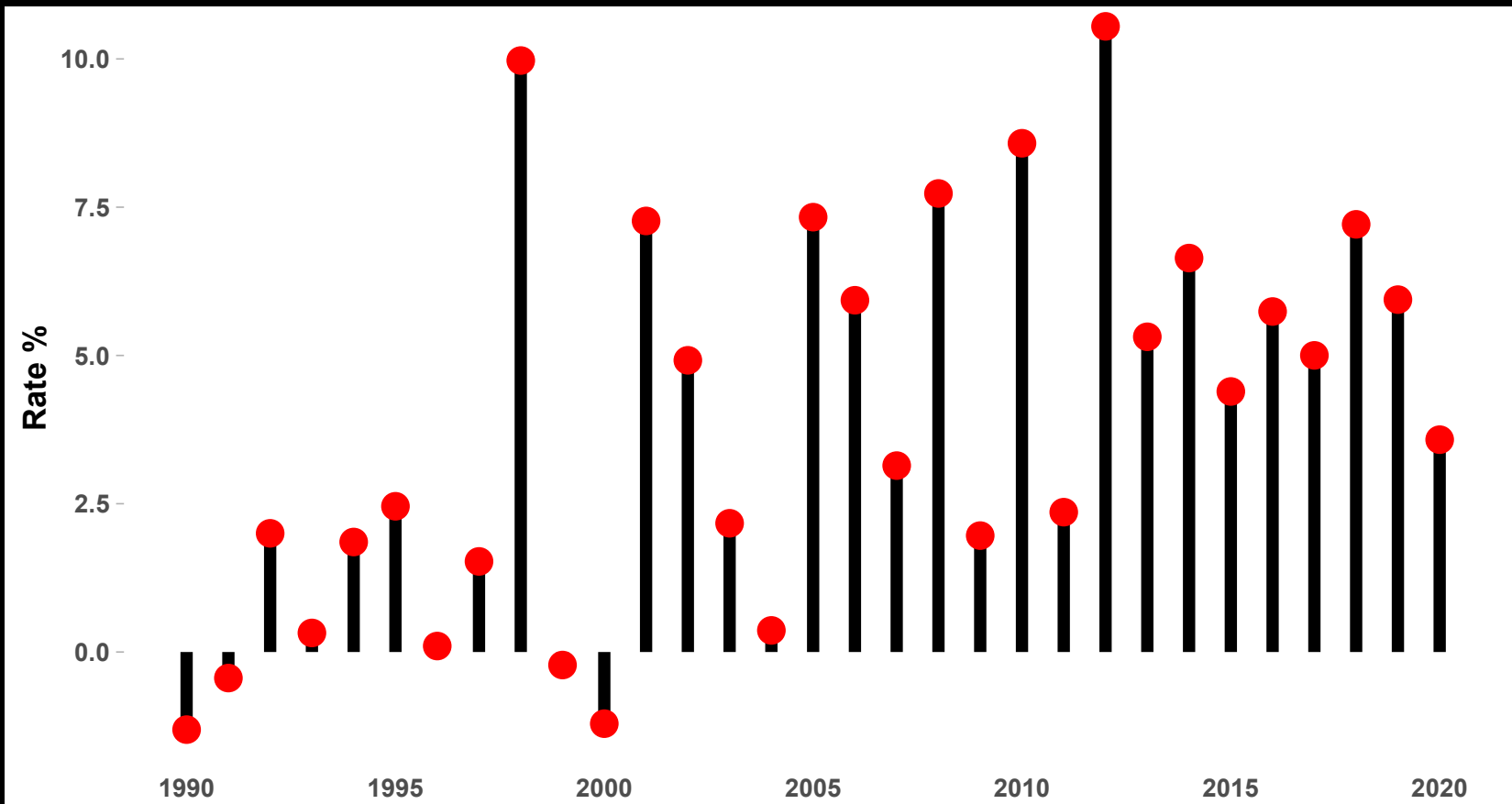


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Nigerien Democratic Movement
for an African Federation

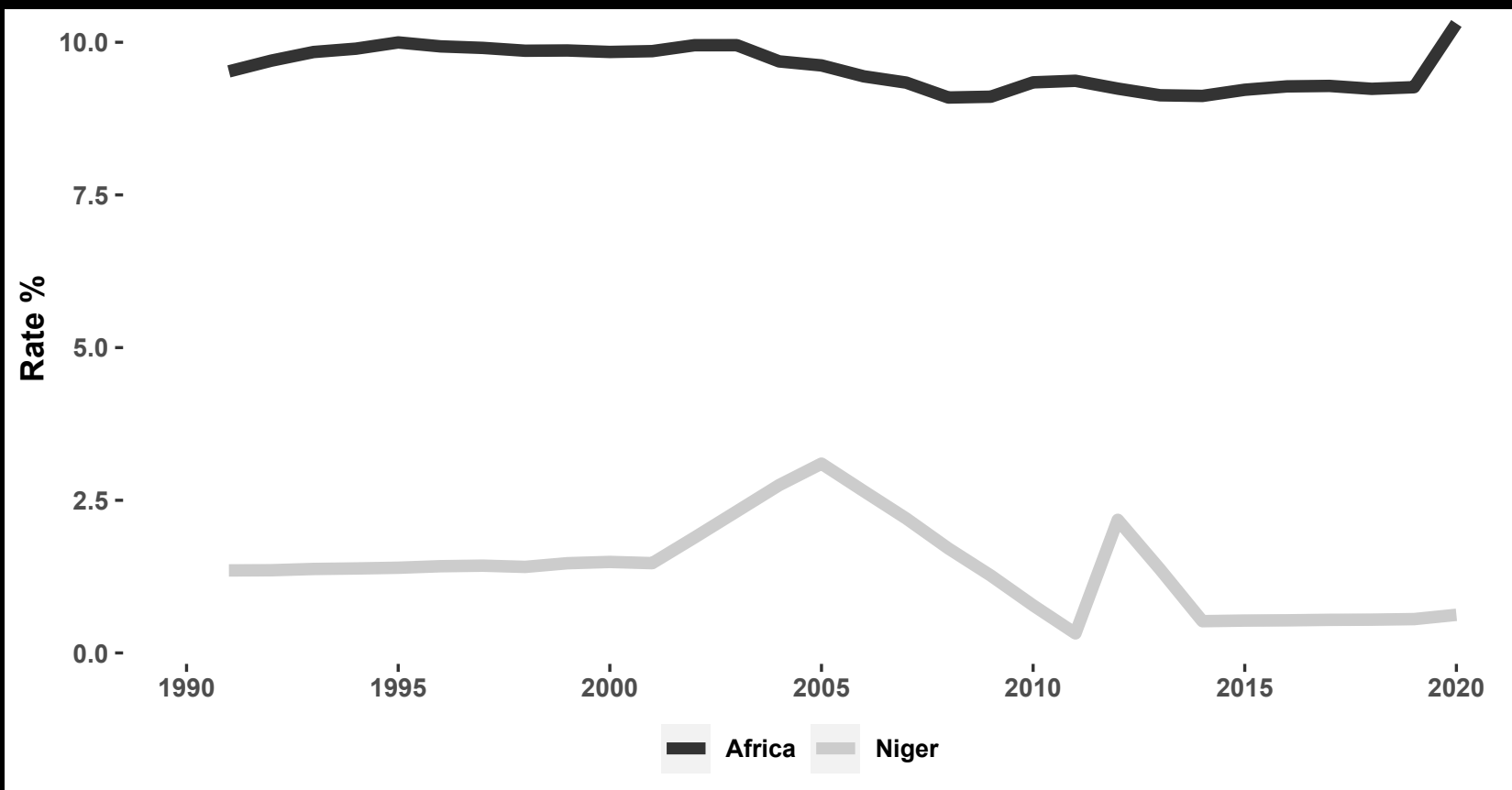
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



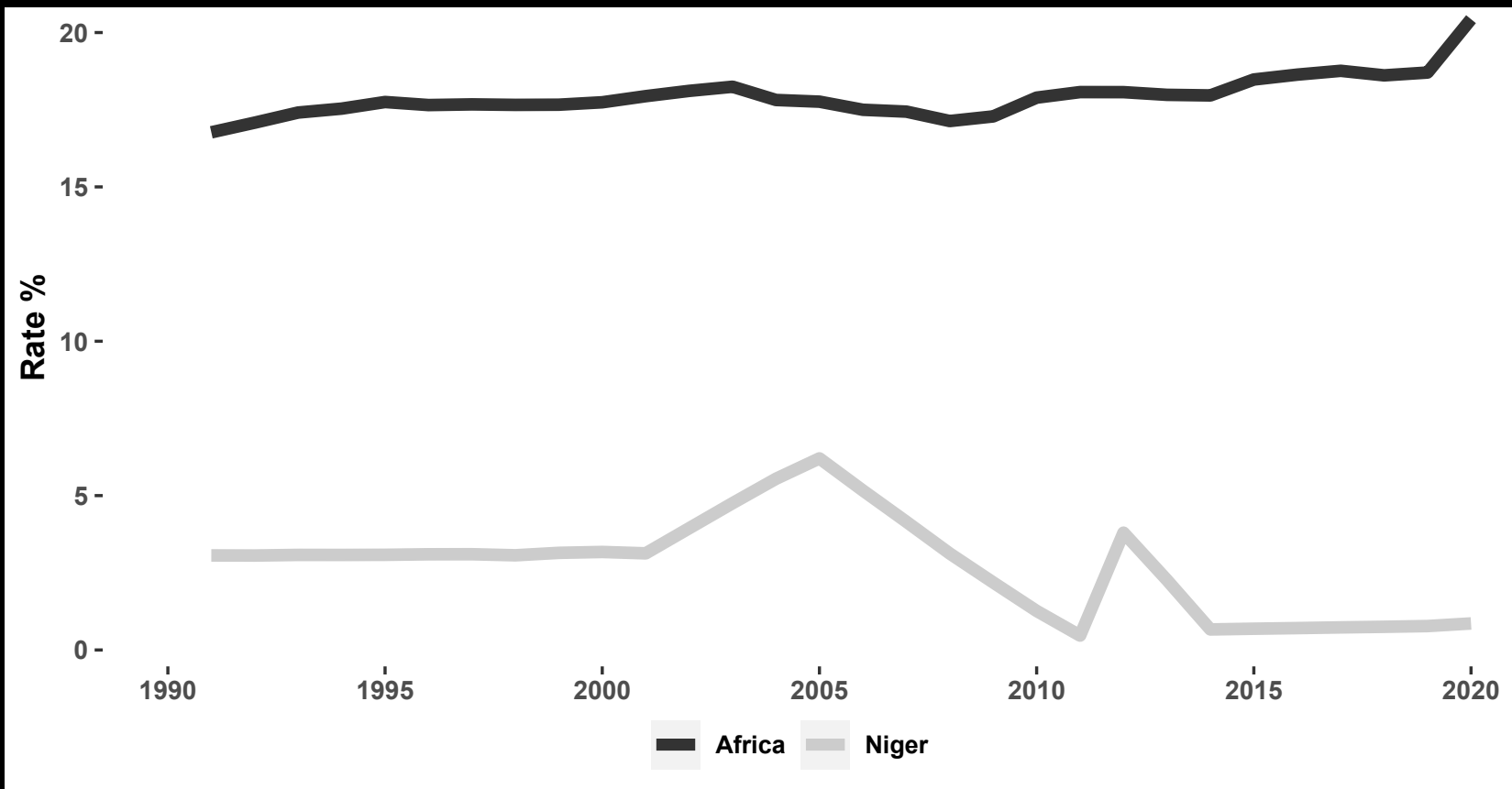
Niger experienced erratic growth throughout the 1990’s due to conflict in the Niger Delta but has since maintained relatively continuous economic expansion.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



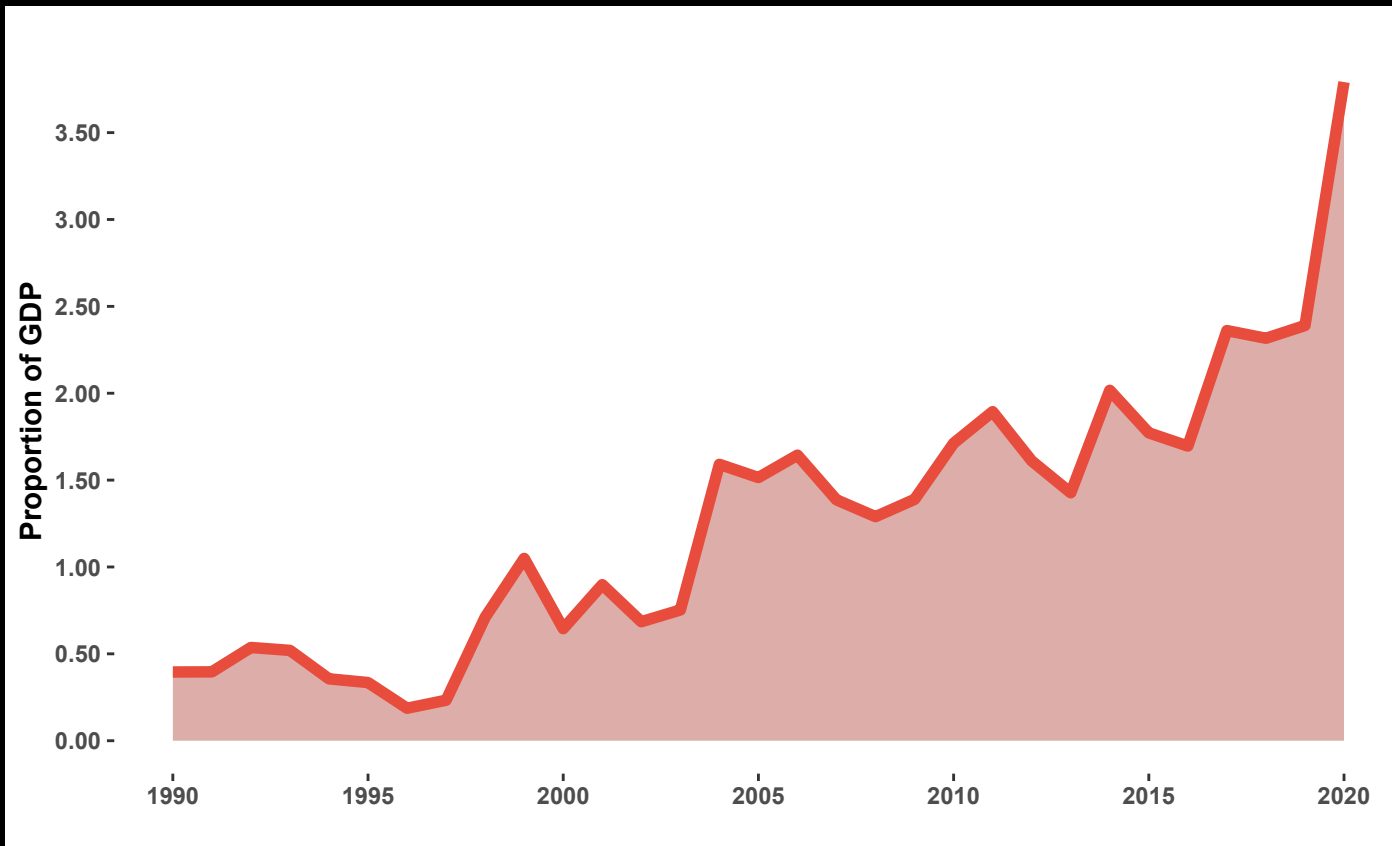
Niger has consistently had one of the lowest unemployment rates across the continent over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Niger has consistently had one of the lowest youth unemployment rates across the continent over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$520 million

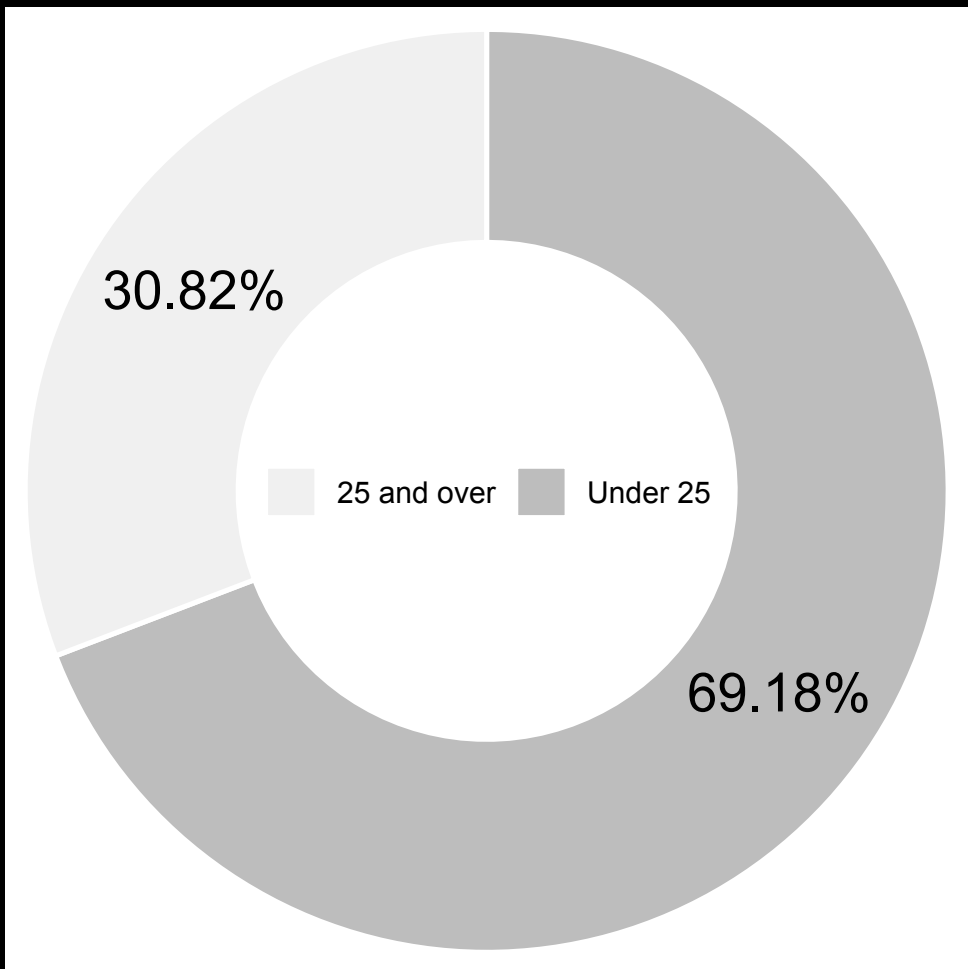
which represents

3.79% of GDP

Niger has become increasingly reliant on remittances over the past 30 years.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

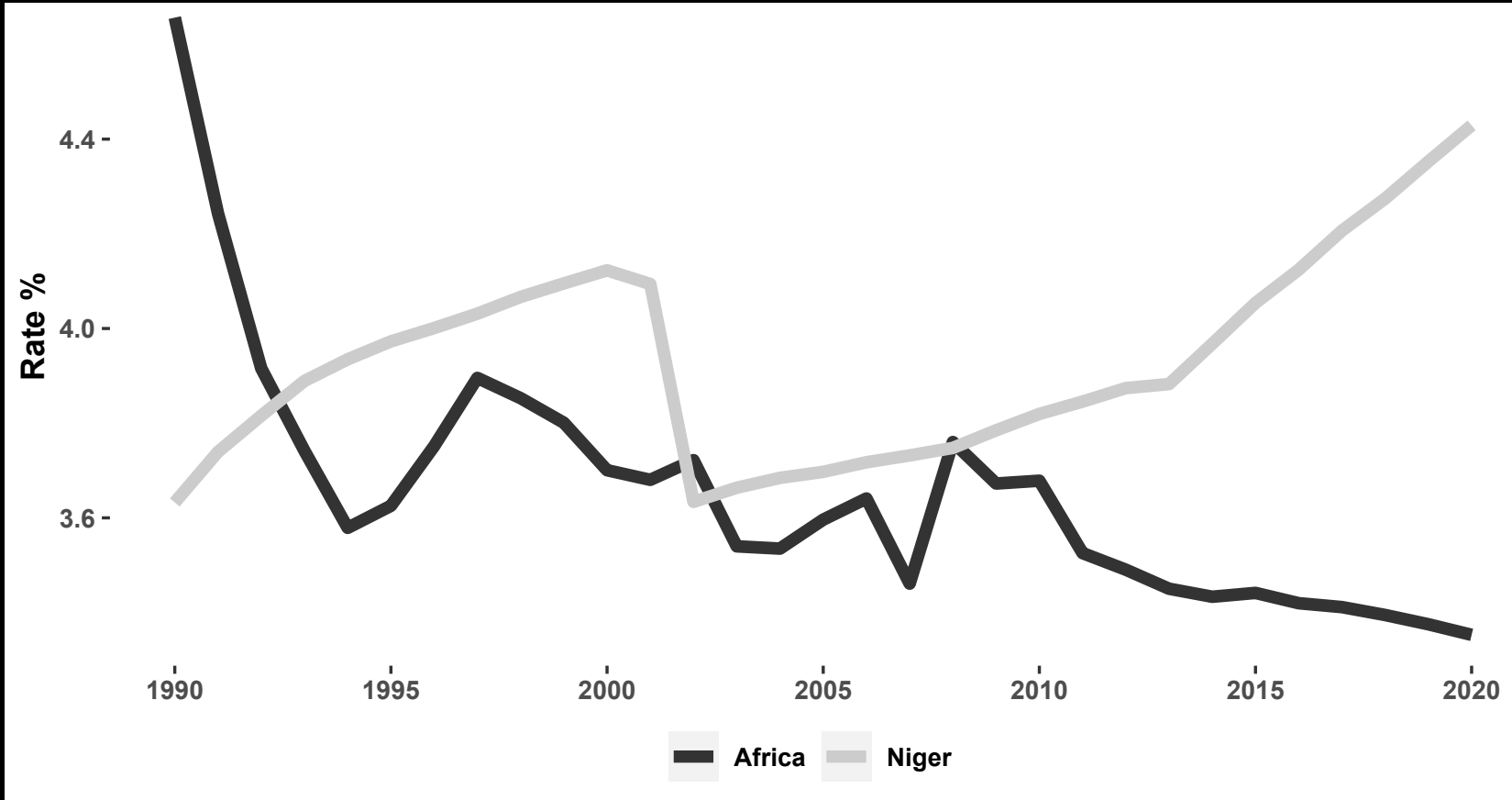
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



24.21 million

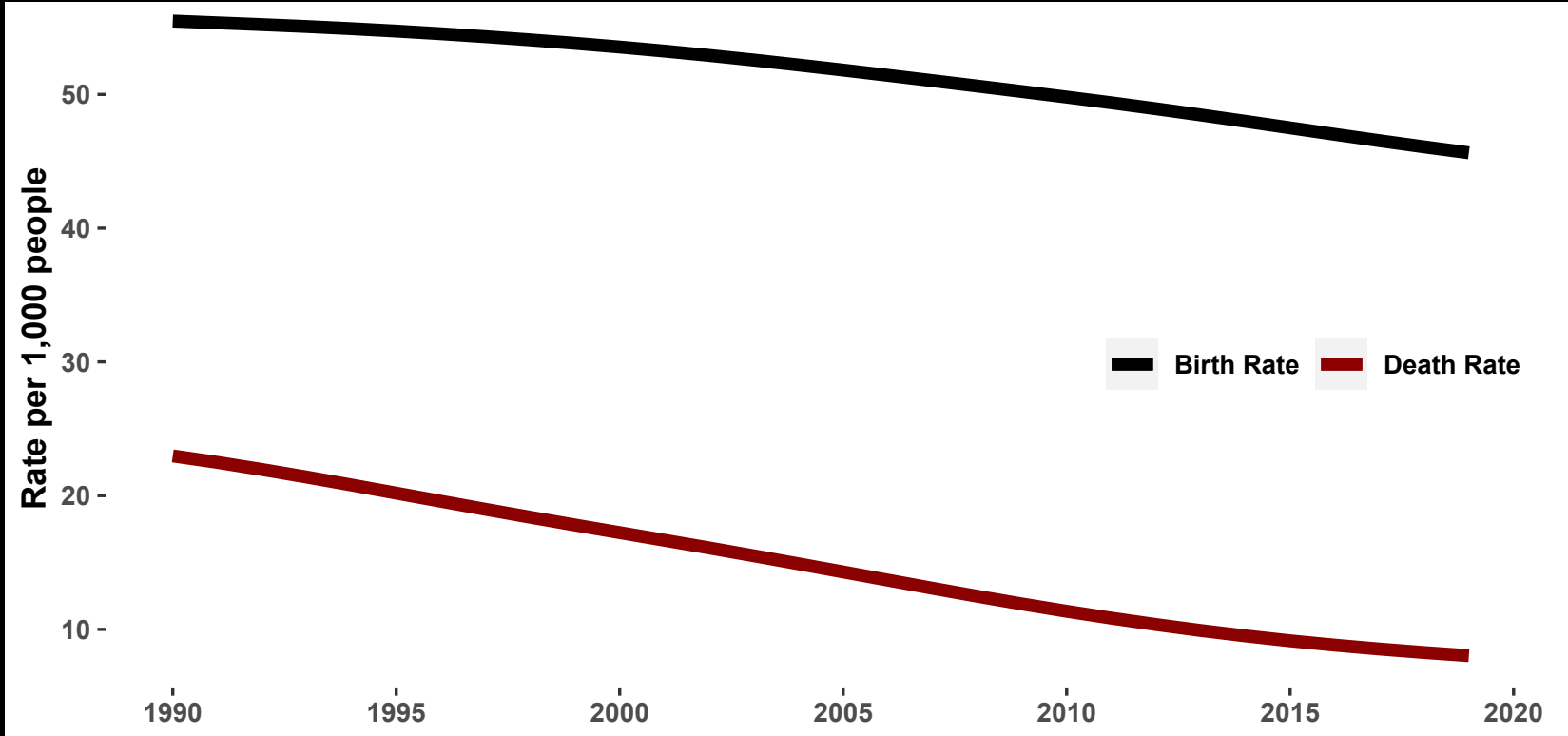
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Niger’s population is under-25 years old. Niger is one of five African countries where the under-25 population is more than double the over-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



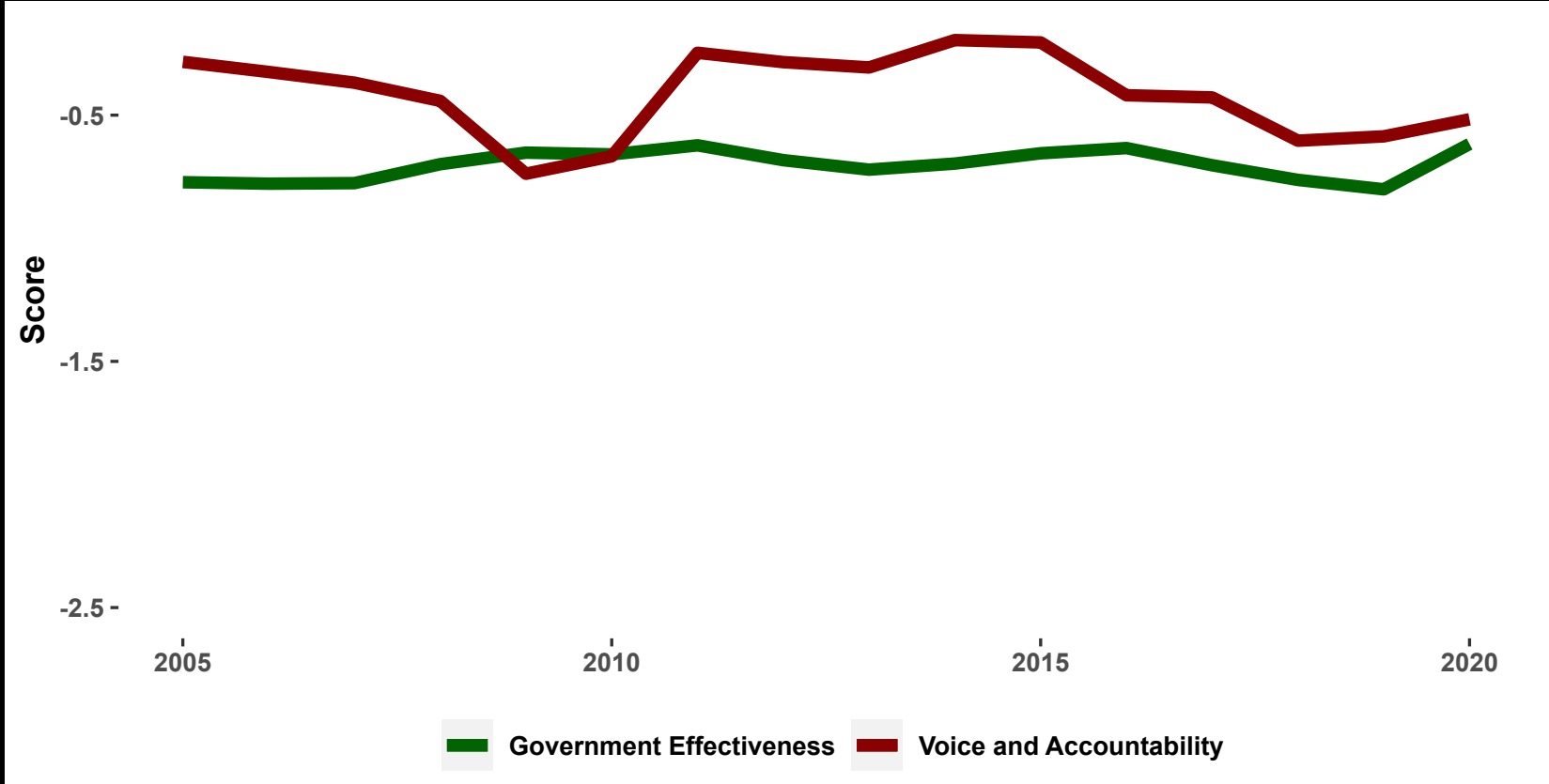
Niger’s urbanisation rate has tracked closely to the continental average over the past 30 years .

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Niger has experienced steady population growth over the past 30 years and a birth rate roughly thrice its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

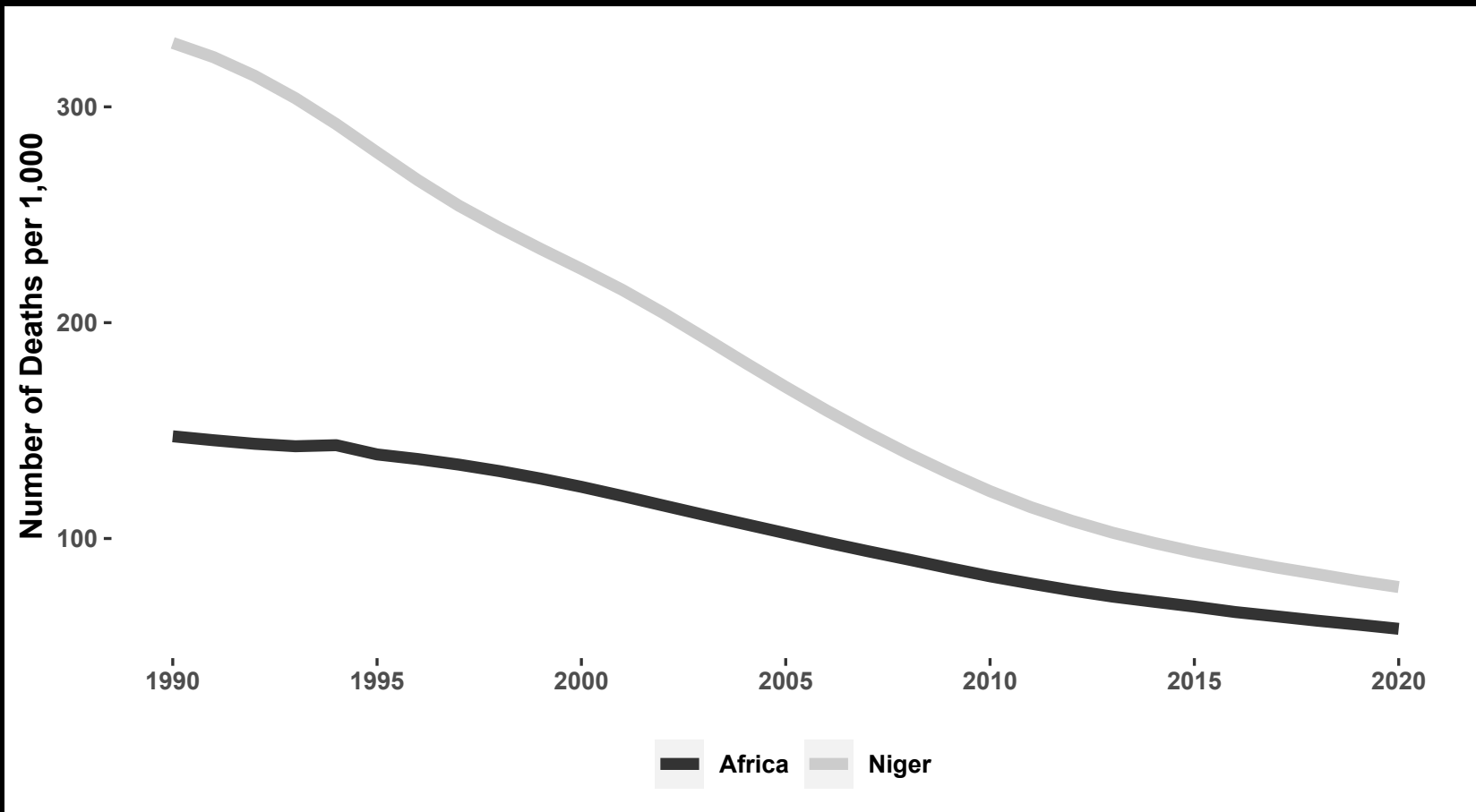


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Niger.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

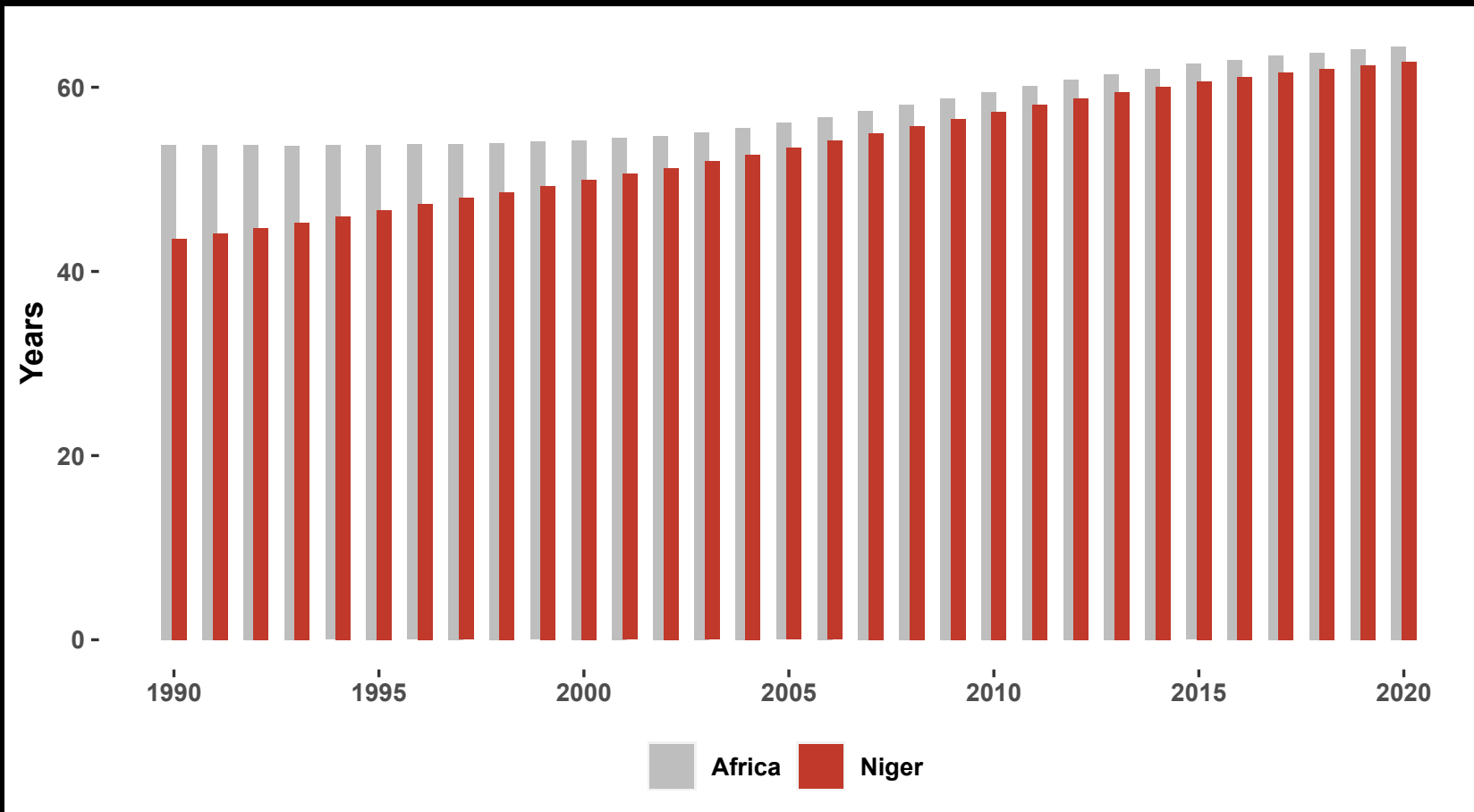
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



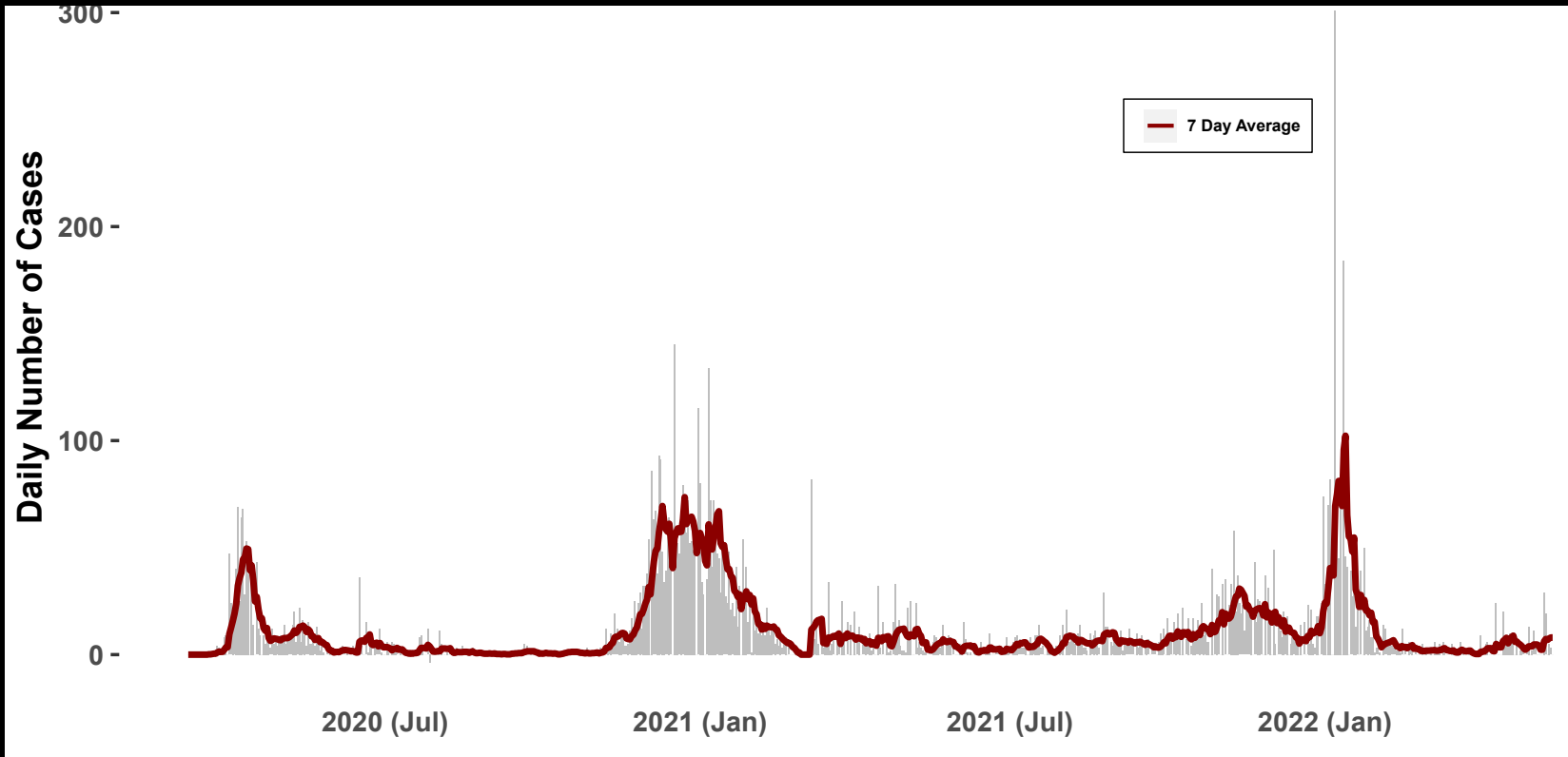
Child mortality in Niger has rapidly declined over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



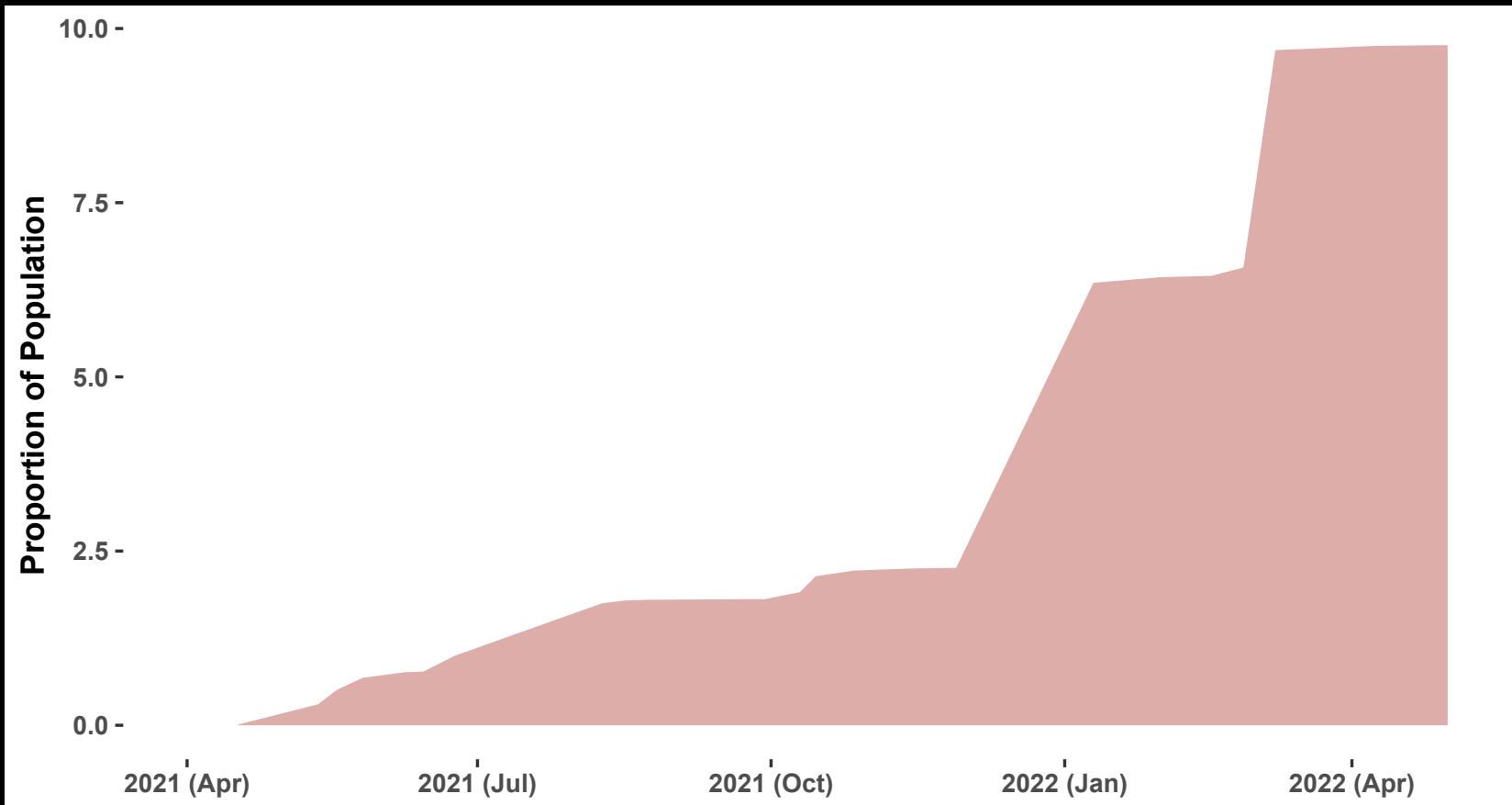
Life expectancy in Niger remains below the continental average. Niger's life expectancy rate has improved at a faster rate when compared to the continental average over the past 30 years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



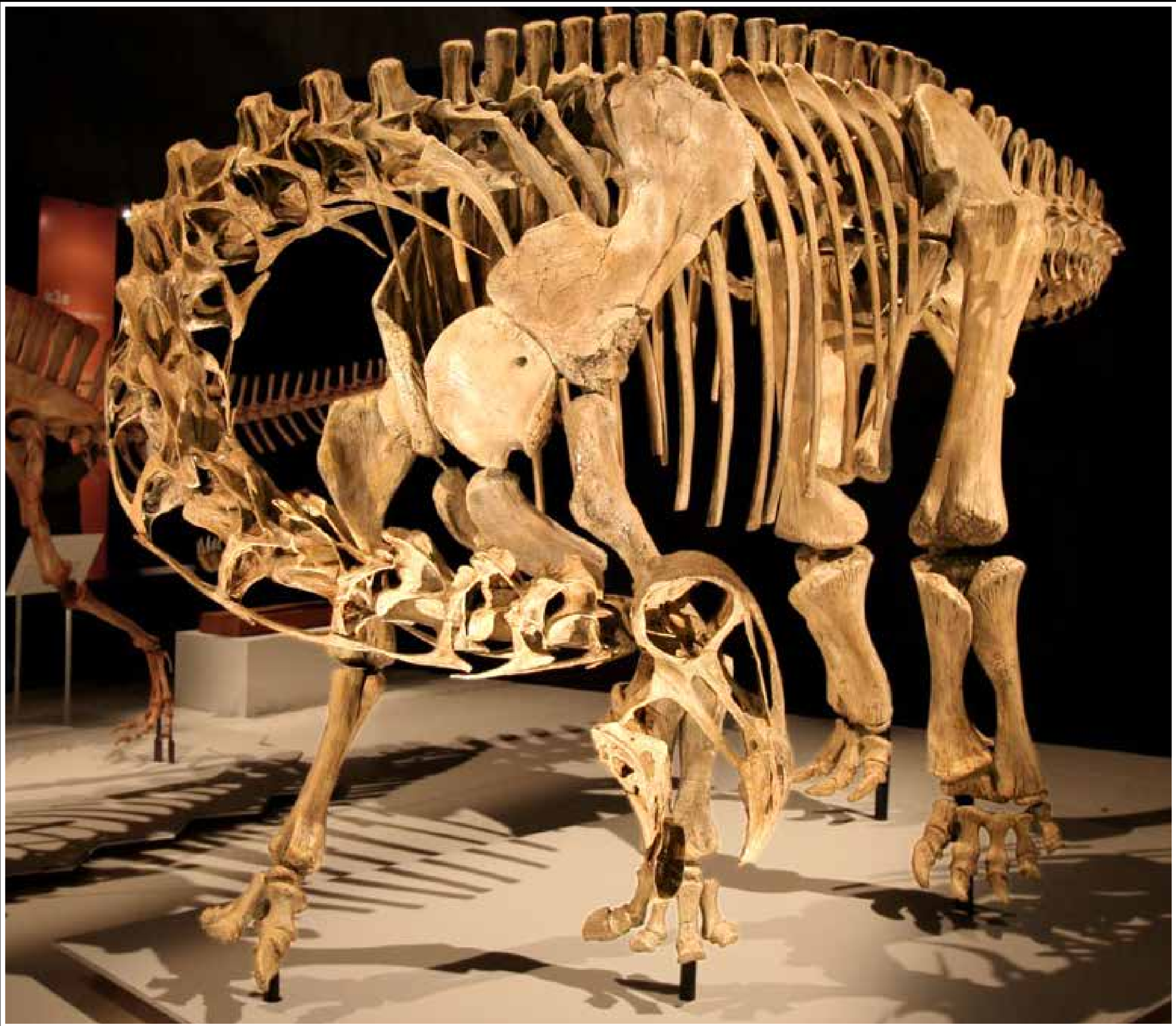
Niger has had roughly 2 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 9% of Niger's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?



Kabacchi on Flickr.com

A dinosaur that roamed the earth about 115 to 105 million years ago was discovered in Niger. It is called the *Nigersaurus*.



Christoph Rupprecht on Flickr.com

Niger is one of the hottest countries on Earth! This has earned it the nickname 'Frying Pan of the World'.



Pierre-Yves Beaudouin

Horse racing, camel racing and sorro wrestling are some of the traditional sports in Niger. Sorro-wrestling is known as the "King of Sports" in the country.



NIGERIA

Nigeria is in West Africa, bordering Niger, Chad, Cameroon, and Benin. Nigeria has been home to several indigenous pre-colonial states and kingdoms since the second millennium (BC). The modern state originated with British colonisation in the 19th century, taking its present territorial shape with the merging of the Southern Nigeria Protectorate and Northern Nigeria Protectorate in 1914. Nigeria became independent in 1960. It experienced a civil war from 1967 to 1970, followed by a succession of democratically-elected civilian governments and military dictatorships, until achieving a stable democracy in 1999. Nigeria's mixed economy is the largest in Africa, with its abundant supply of natural resources and well-developed financial, legal, communications, transport sectors and stock exchange (the Nigerian Stock Exchange, the second-largest in Africa). The official currency is the Nigerian naira.

GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

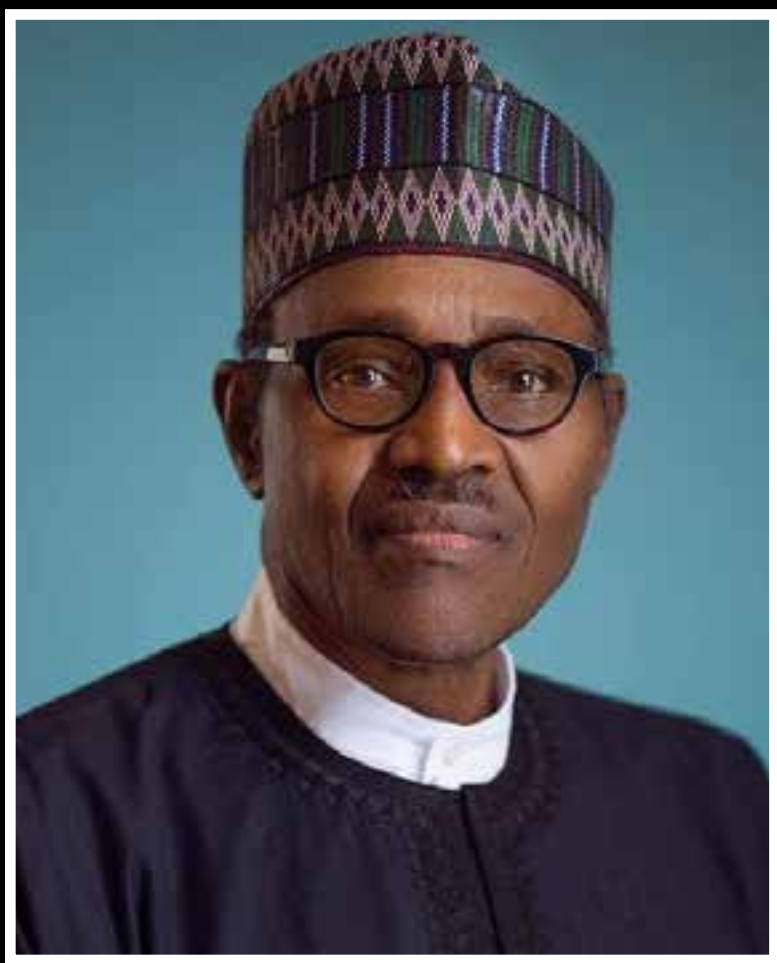
DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Muhammadu Buhari

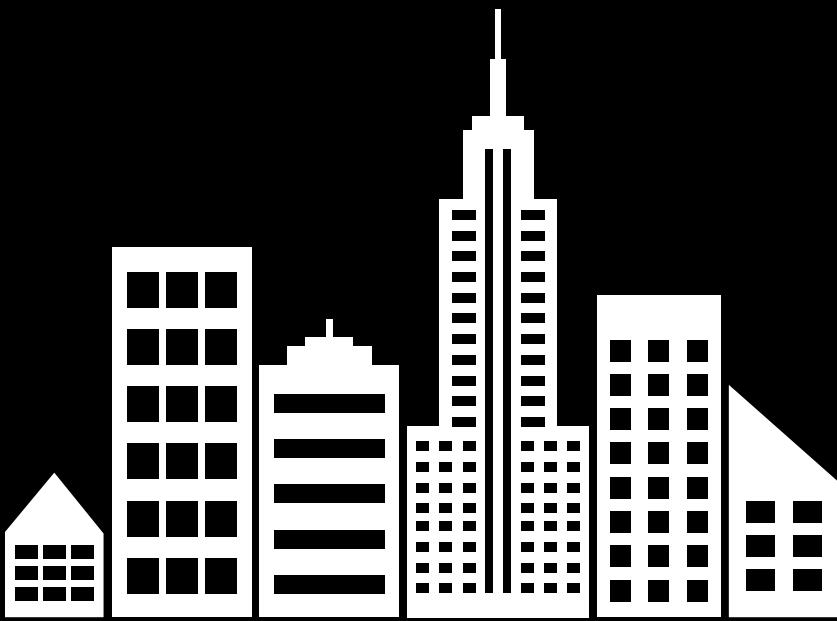
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Abuja

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

161

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

250



MAIN LANGUAGES

English, Igbo, Hausa, Yoruba and Fula

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Federal republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

All Progressives Congress

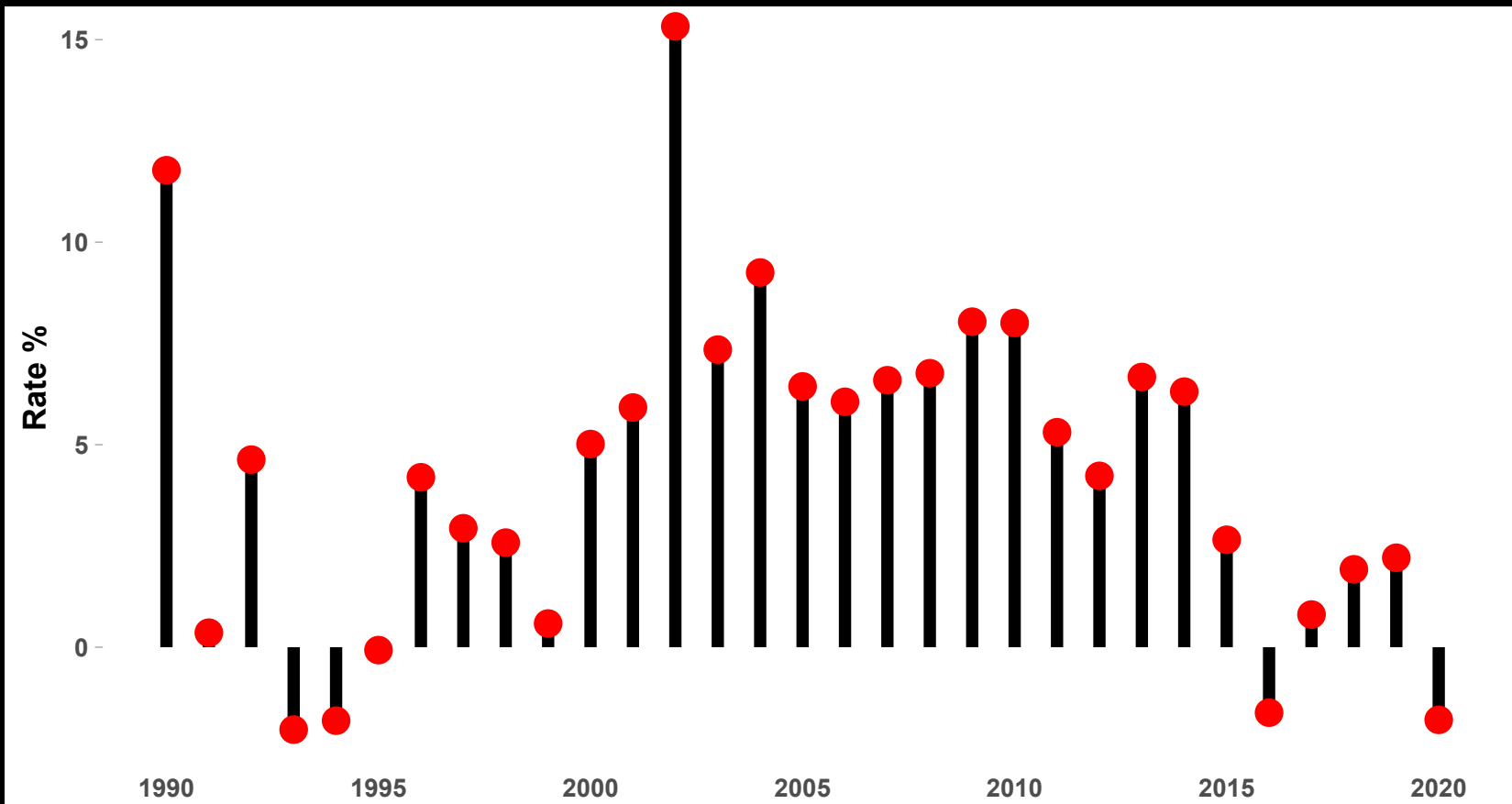


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Peoples Democratic Party

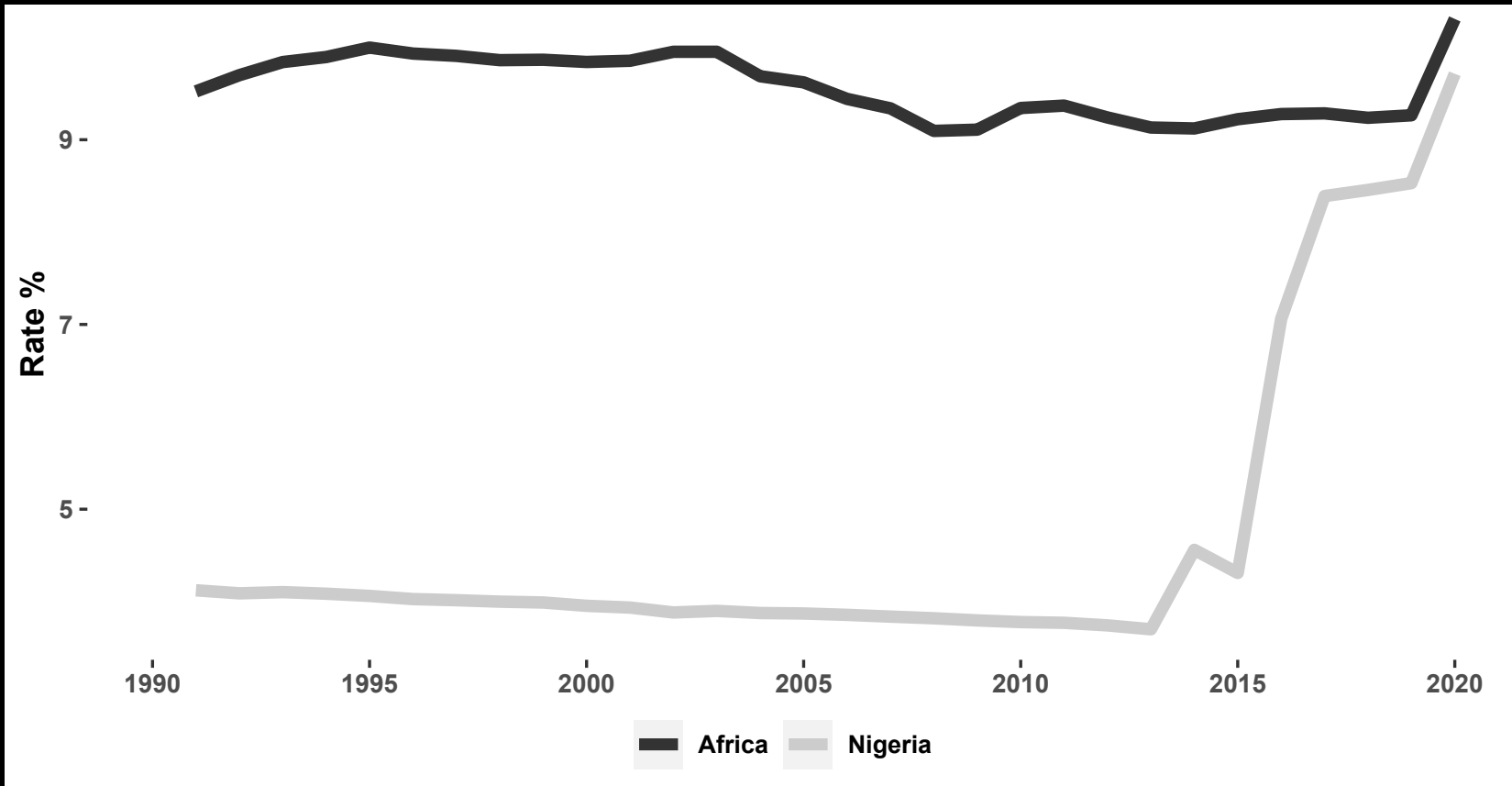
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



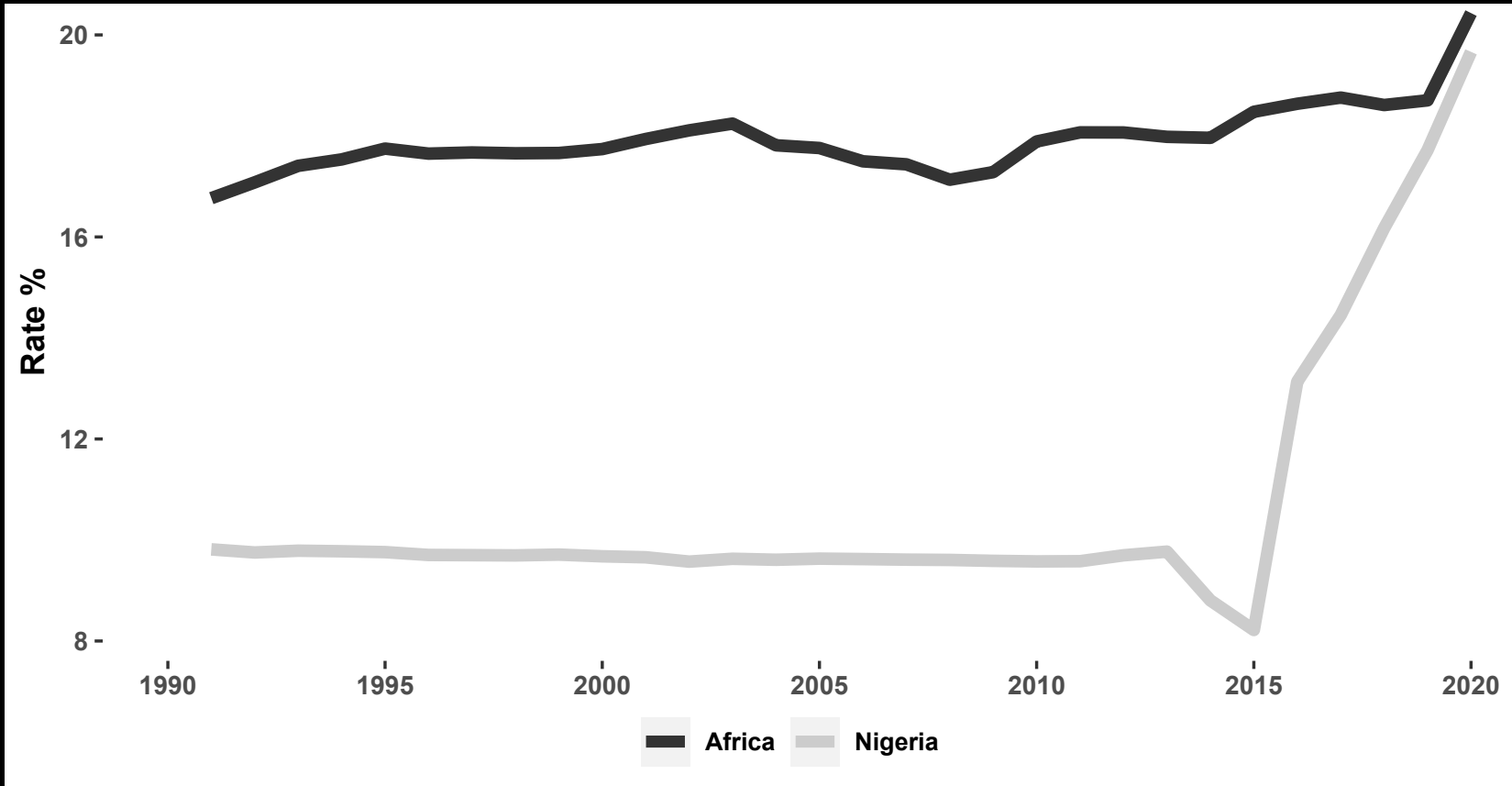
Nigeria experienced its second recession since 2016 after experiencing relative expansive economic growth due to the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



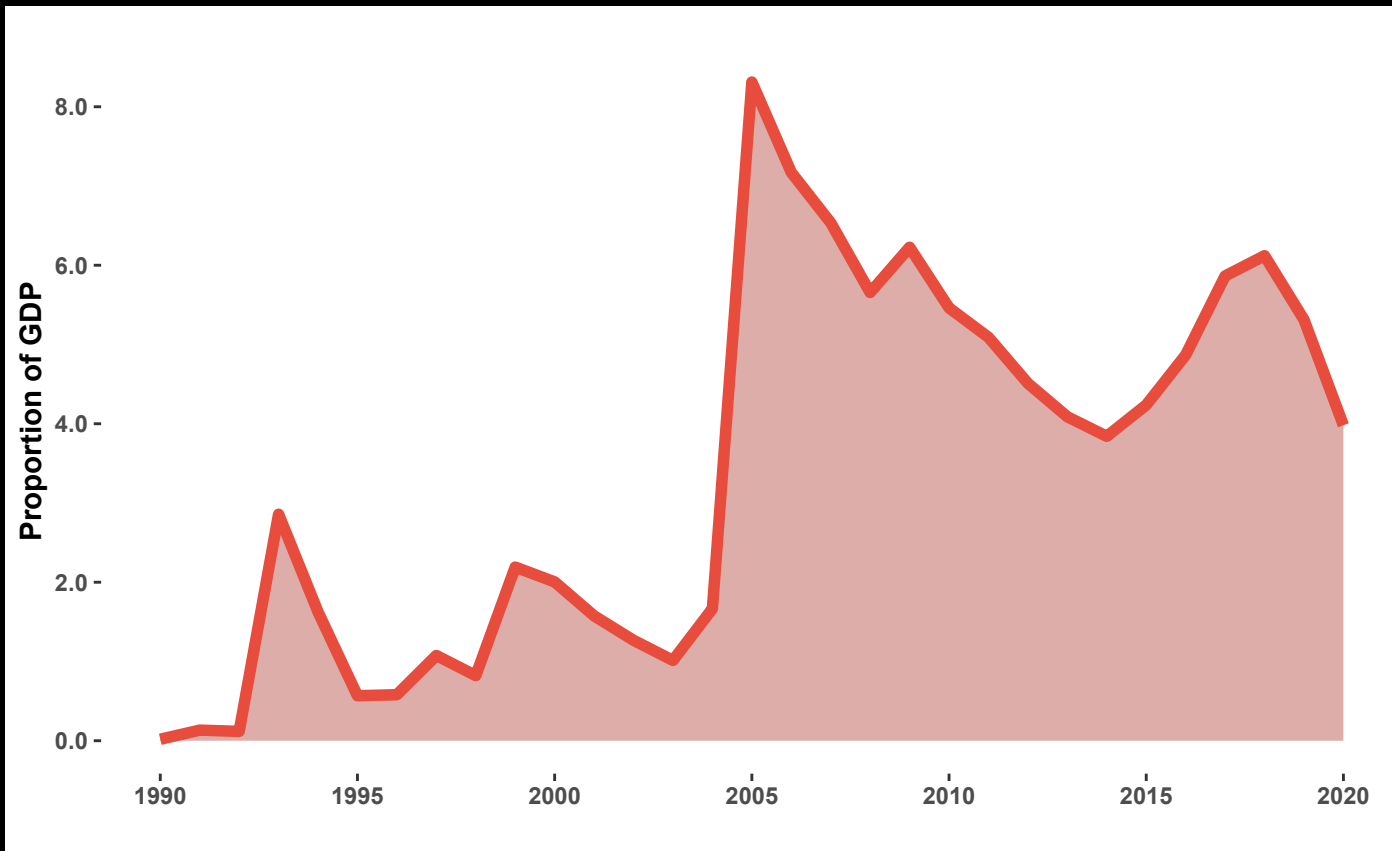
Nigeria unemployment increased rapidly in 2016 following a period of a much slower rate. Nigeria's current unemployment tracks close to the continental average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Nigeria youth unemployment increased rapidly in 2016 following a period of a much slower rate. Nigeria's current youth unemployment tracks close to the continental average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$17.2 billion

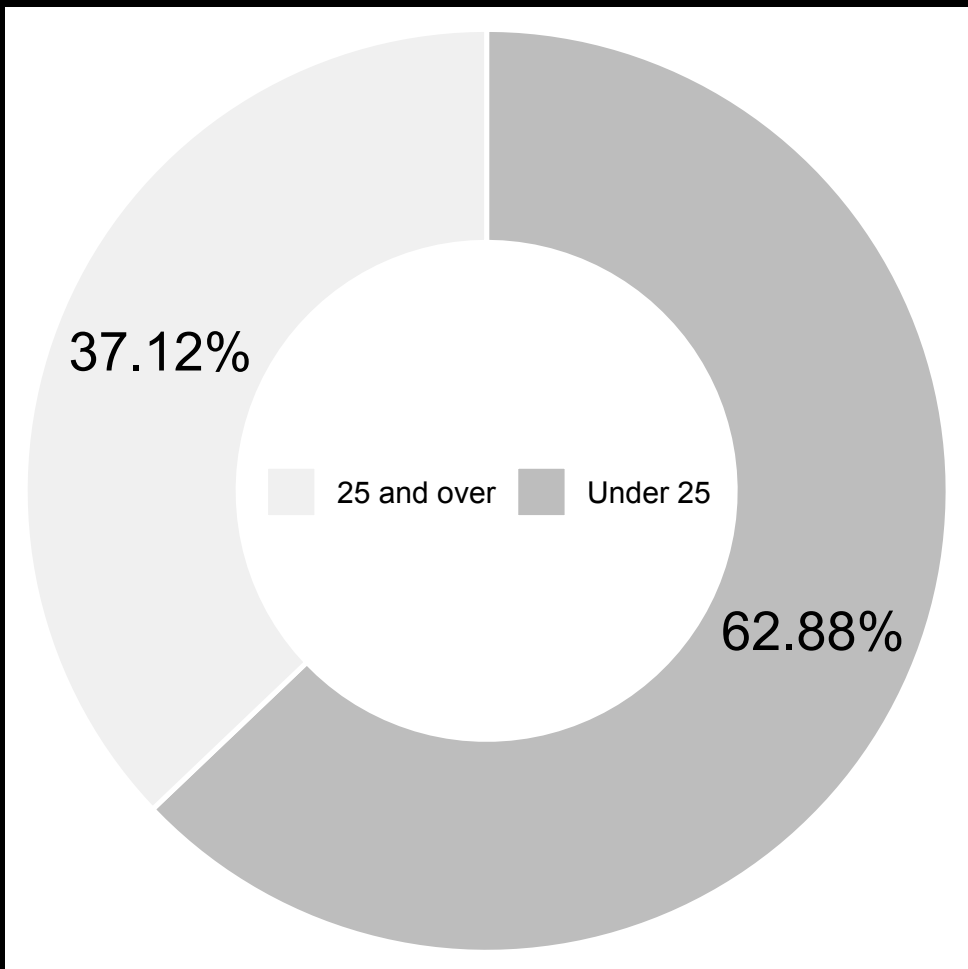
which represents

3.98% of GDP

Nigeria has become increasingly reliant on remittances and has some of the largest remittances inflows on the continent.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

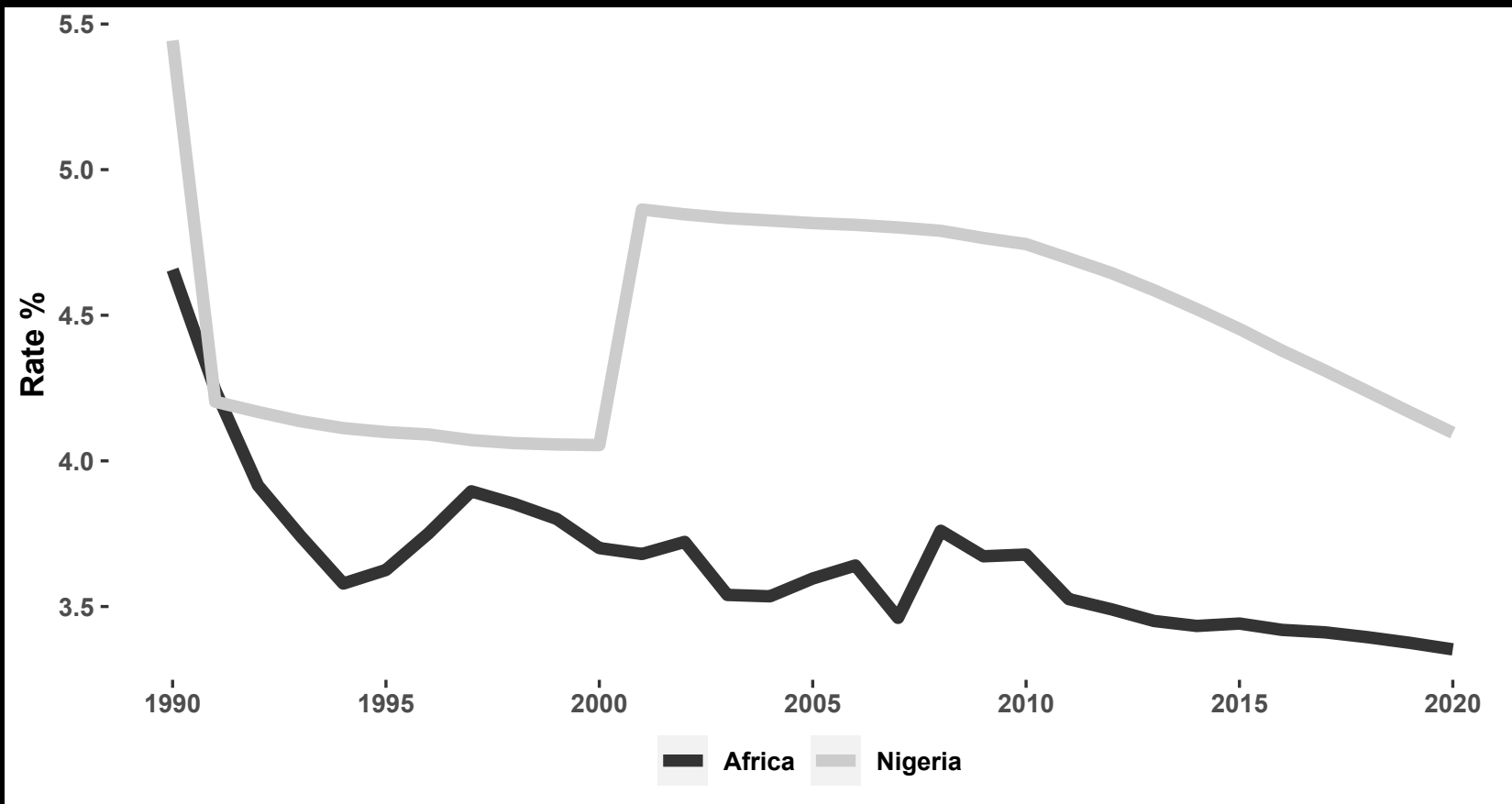
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



206.14 million

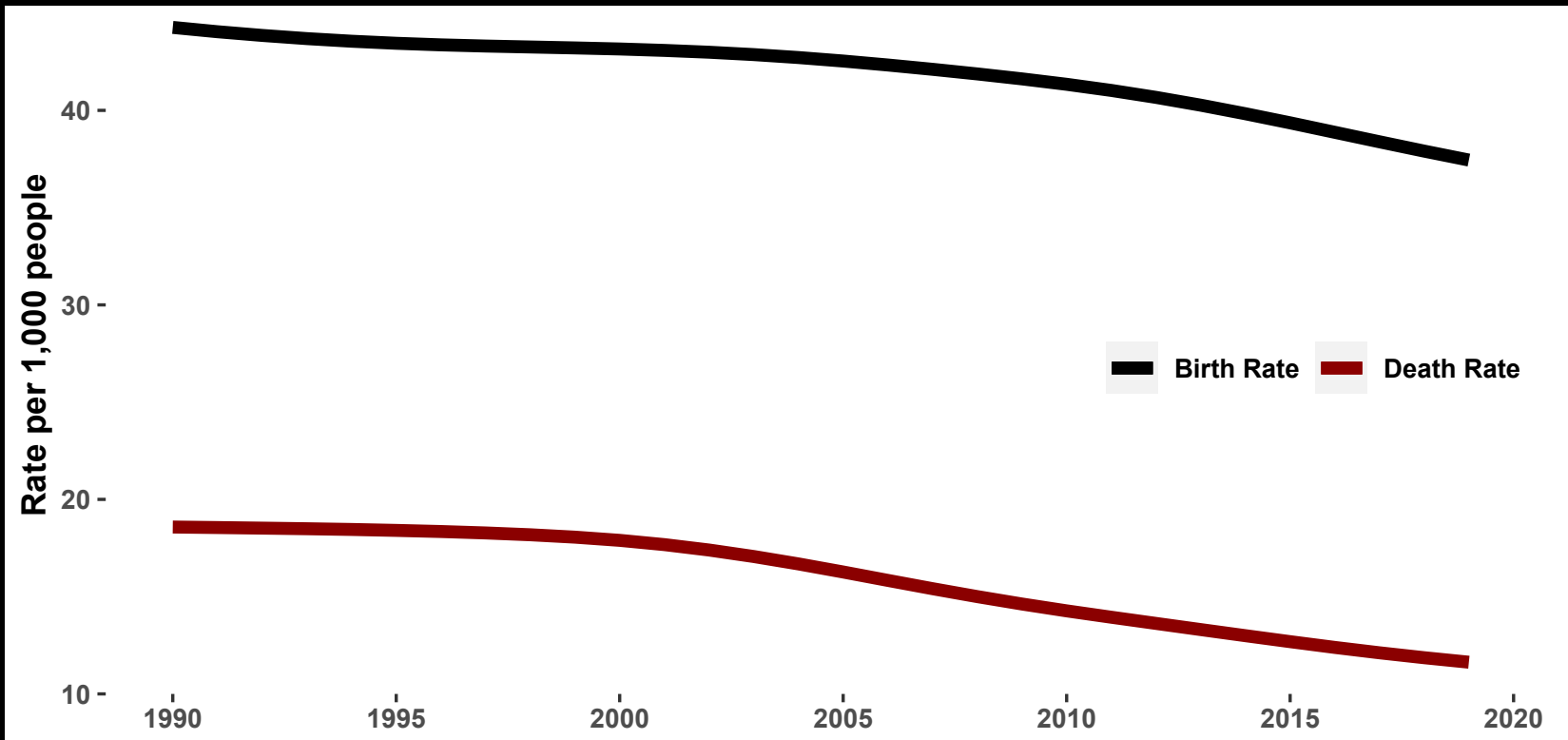
Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa and conforms to the continental trend of having more people under 25 years old than over.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



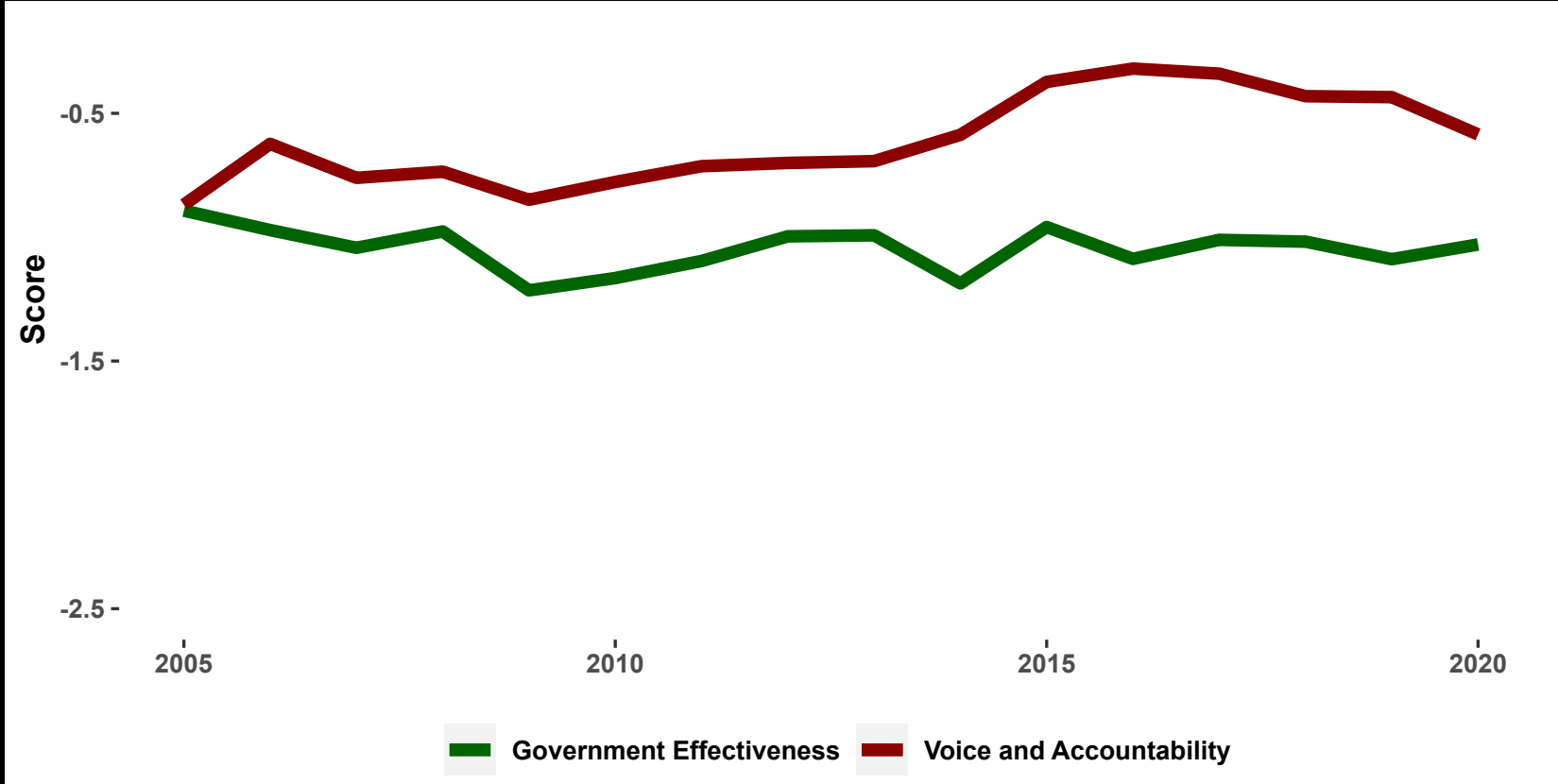
Nigeria has urbanised at a slightly faster rate over the past 30 years when compared with the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Nigeria has experienced steady population growth over the past 30 years and a birth rate roughly double its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

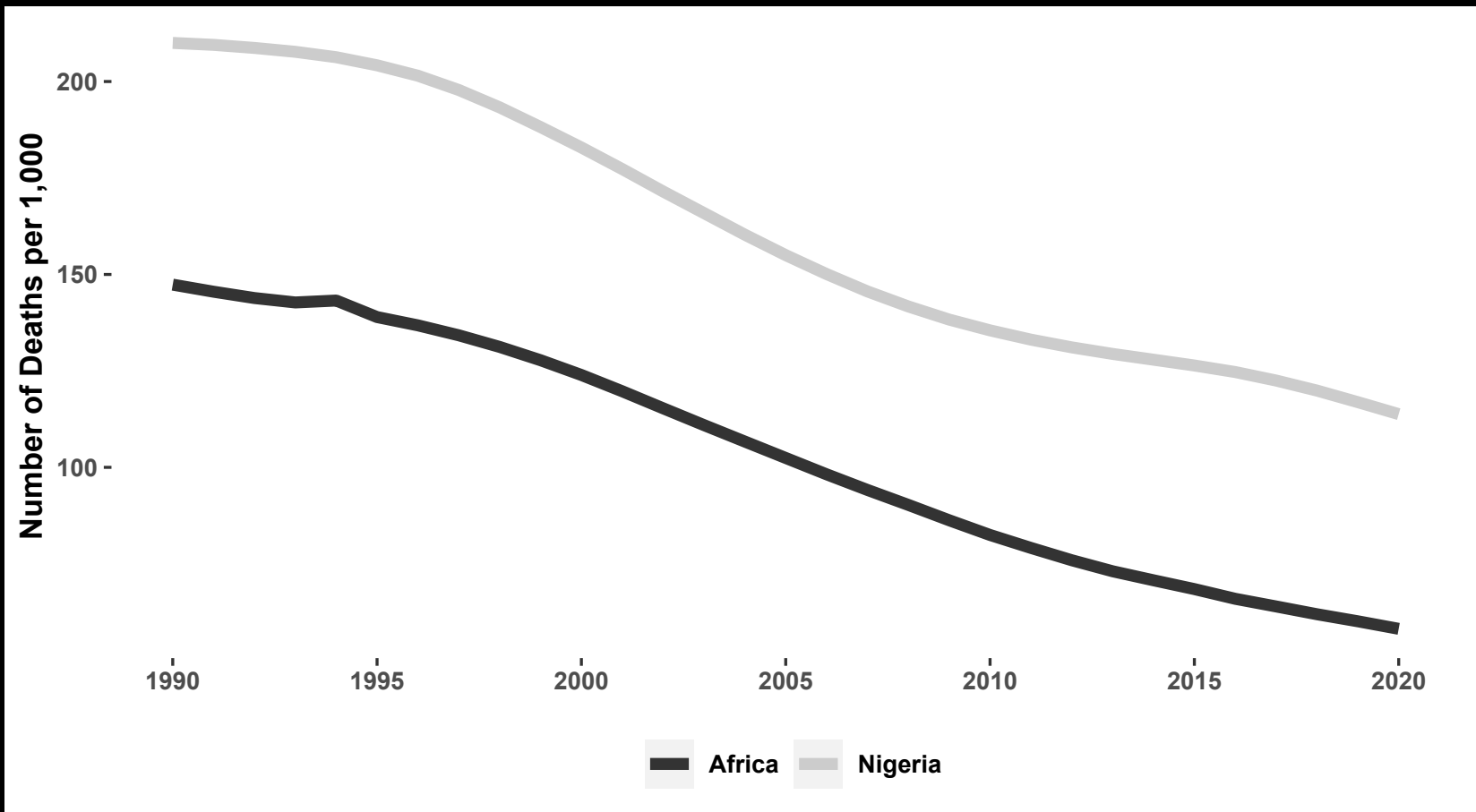


Generally Government Effectiveness has scored lower than Voice and Accountability in Nigeria..

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

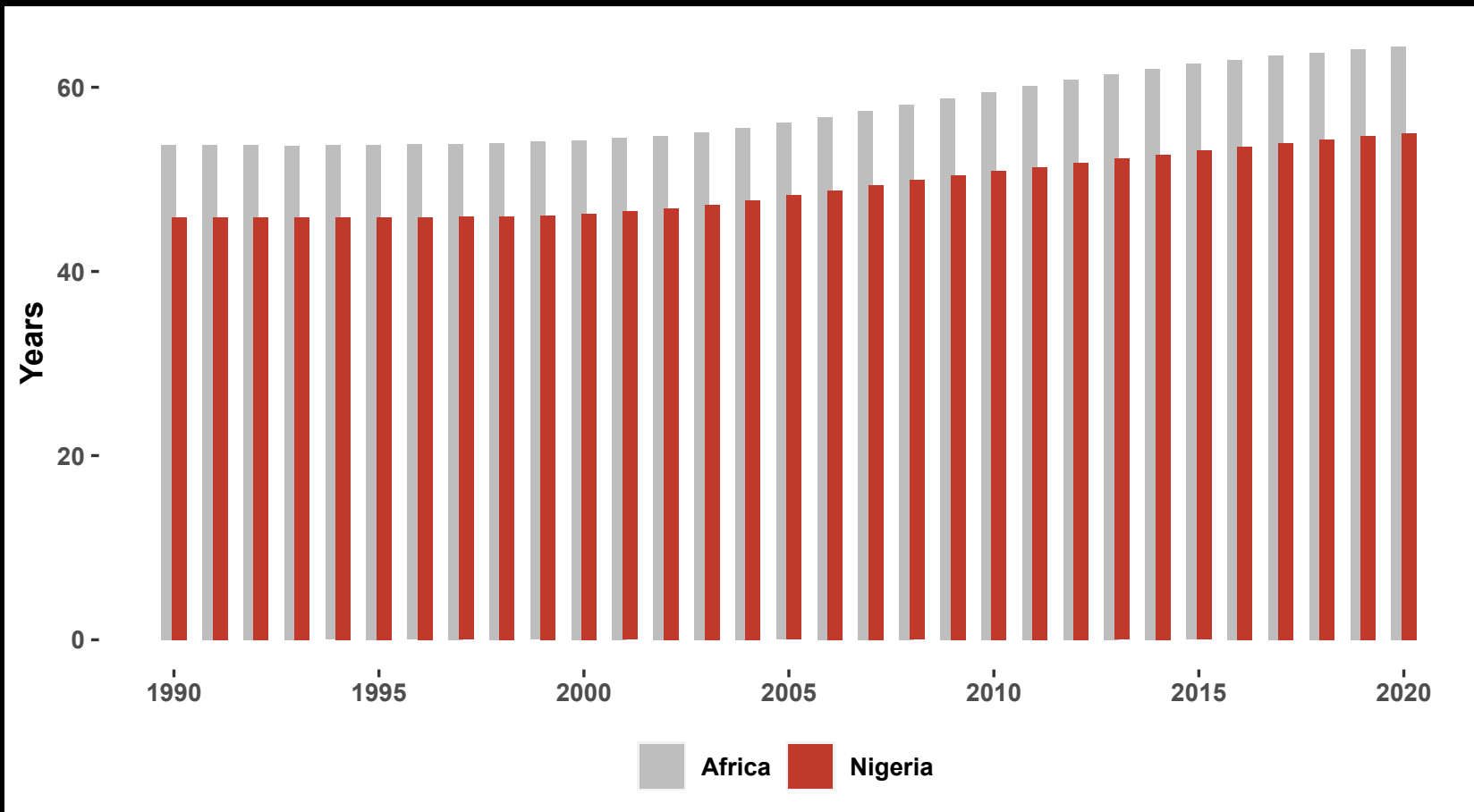
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



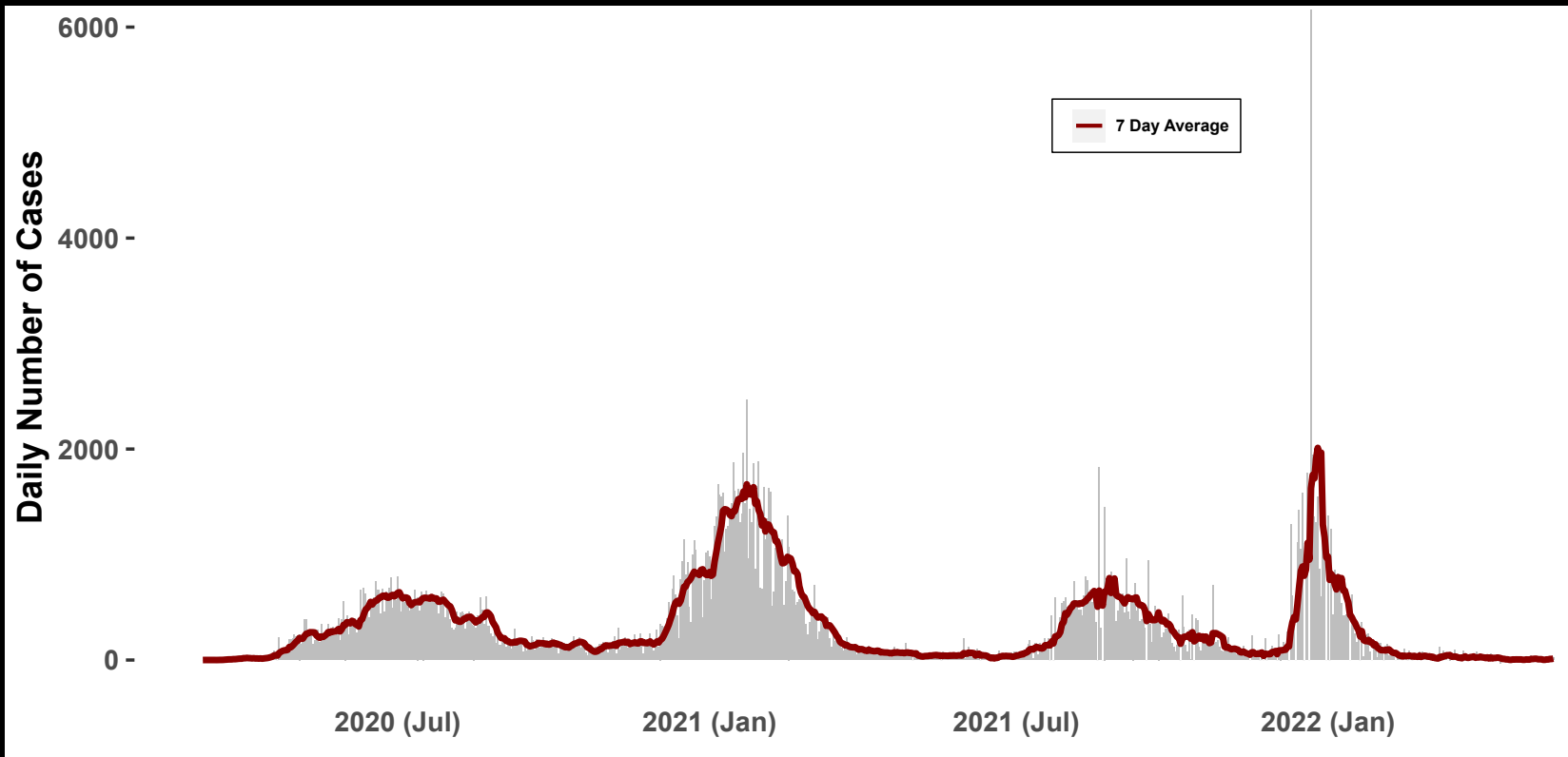
Child mortality in Nigeria has declined over the past 30 years though it still continues to have one of the highest child mortality rates on the continent.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



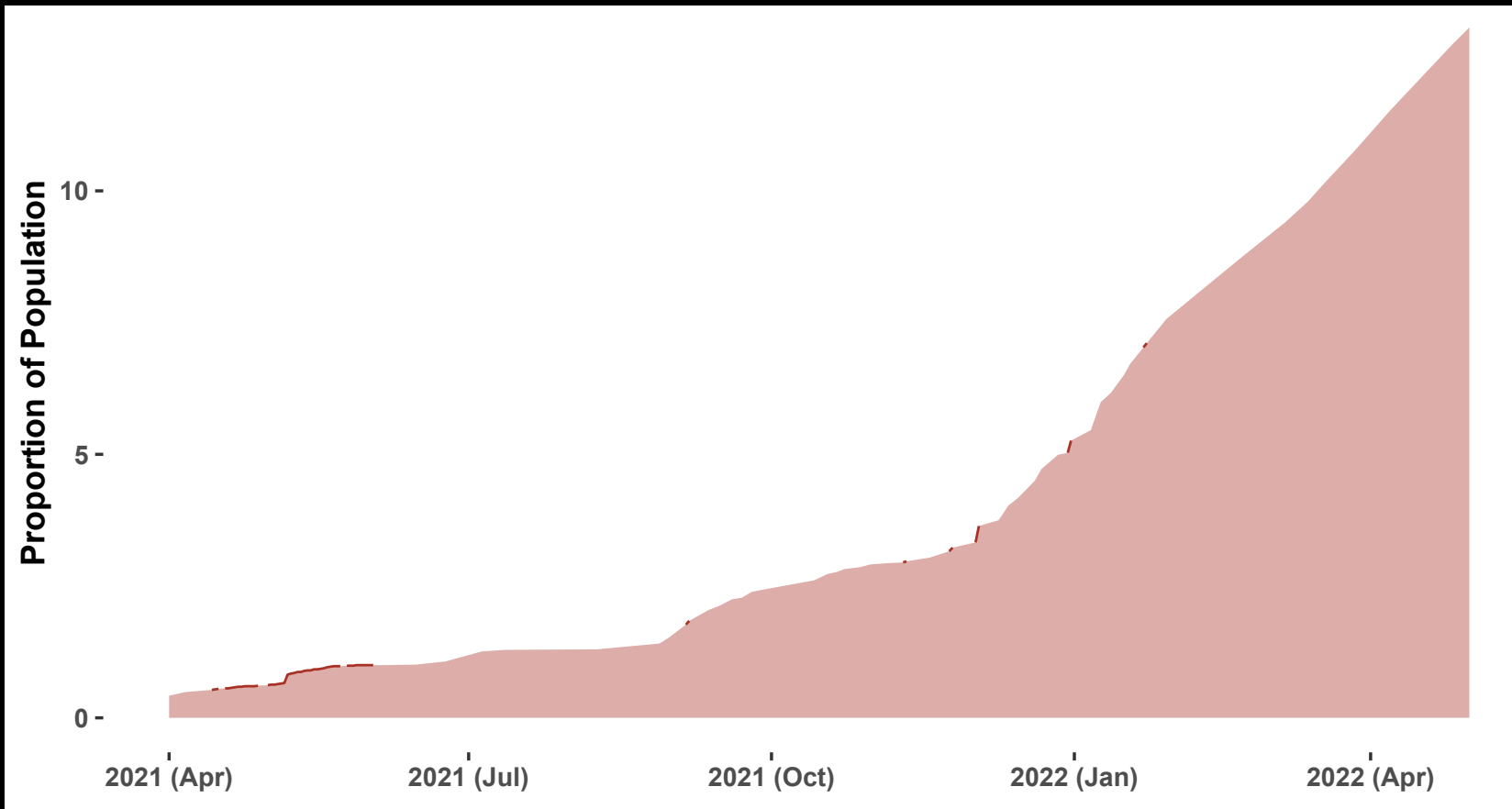
Life expectancy in Nigeria has only slightly improved over the past 30 years though it still continues to lag significantly below the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Nigeria has had roughly 4 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 12% of Nigeria’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Dotun55 on Flickr.com



Almost 200 million people live in Nigeria, which makes it one of the most populous countries in the world.

USAID Digital Development on Flickr.com

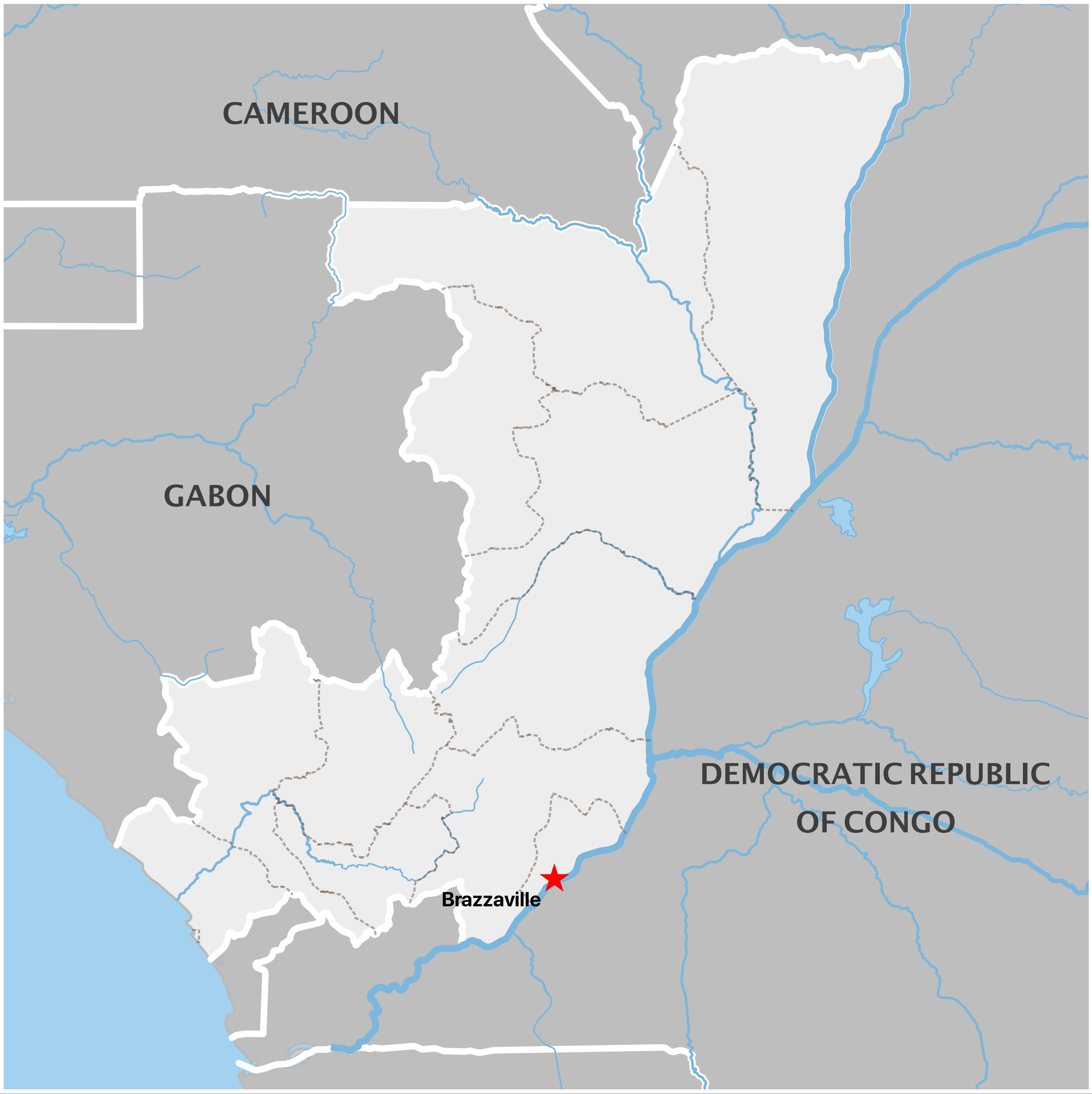


About 75% of the total population uses social media on a regular basis.

Pius Utomi EKPEI / AFP



Aliko Dangote is a Nigerian businessman with a net worth of at least \$10.6 billion. When Forbes listed the 100 richest people in the world, he was included on the list.



THE REPUBLIC OF CONGO

The Republic of Congo is on the western coast of central Africa, bordered by Gabon; Cameroon, Central African Republic, the DRC and the Angolan exclave of Cabinda. The region was dominated by Bantu-speaking tribes at least 3,000 years ago, who built trade links leading into the Congo River basin. Congo was formerly part of the French colony of Equatorial Africa. The Republic of the Congo was established on 28 November, 1958 and gained independence from France in 1960. It is a sovereign state, and President Denis Sassou Nguesso, who first came to power in 1979, has ruled for 35 of the past 40 years. Congo has become the fourth-largest oil producer in the Gulf of Guinea, providing the country with a degree of prosperity despite political and economic instability in some areas and unequal distribution of oil revenue nationwide.

GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Denis Sassou Nguesso



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

AUGUST

15

SINCE 1960



CAPITAL CITY
Brazzaville

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

149

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

3



MAIN LANGUAGES
French, Kituba and Lingala

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES

NEXT DATE

2026

VOTE

SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE
Presidential republic



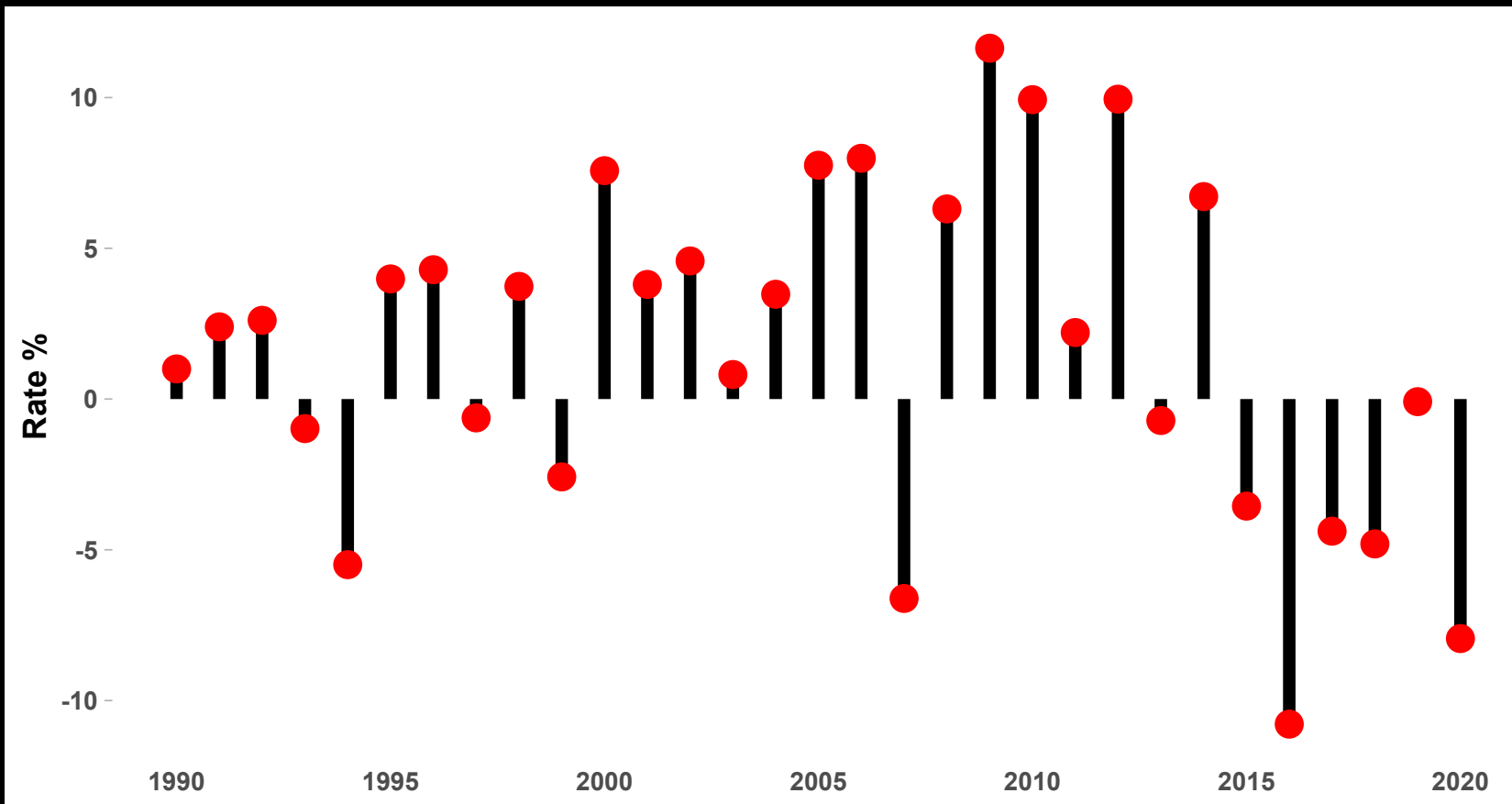
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Congolese Labour Party



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Pan-African Union for Social Democracy

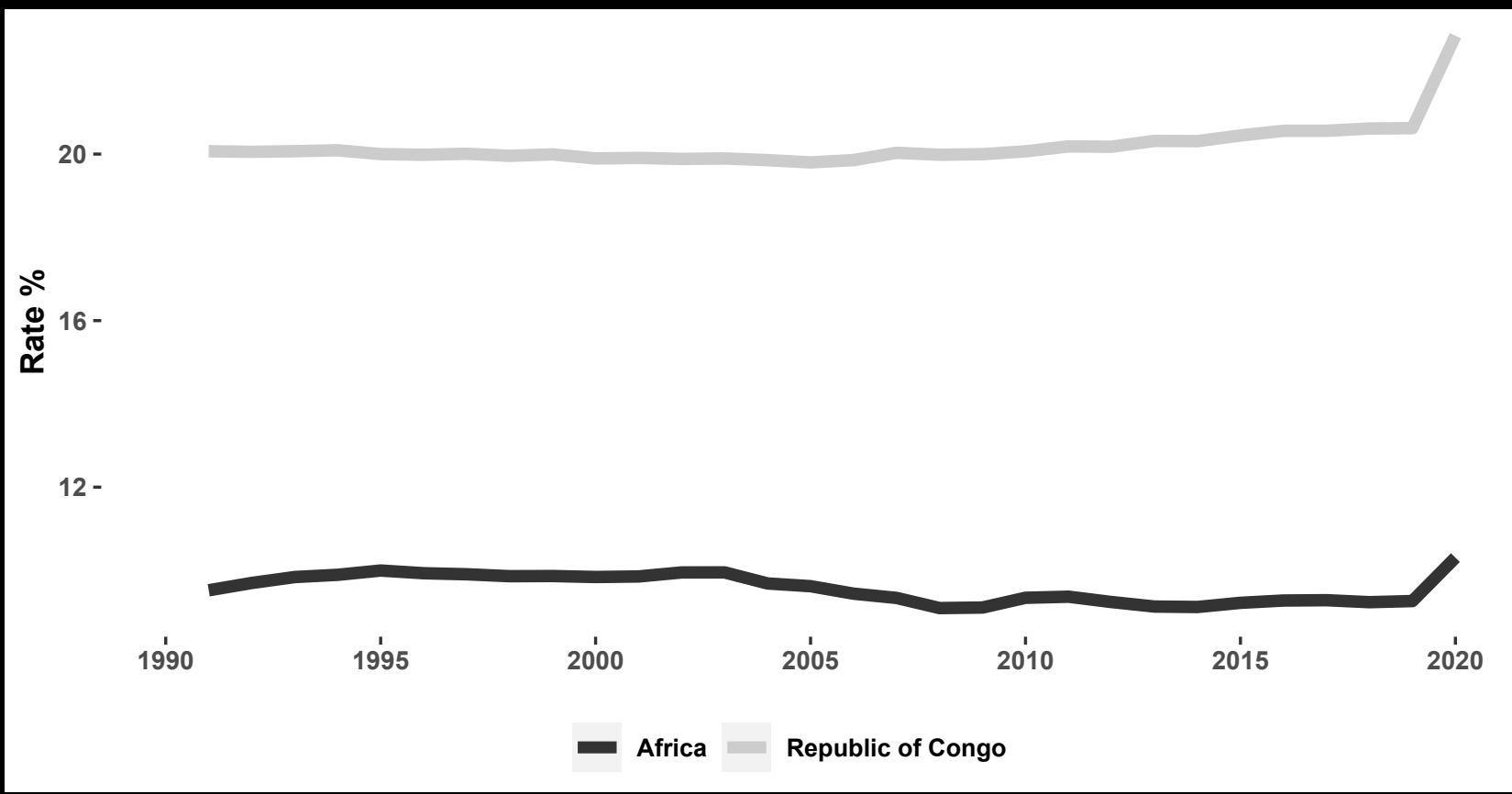
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



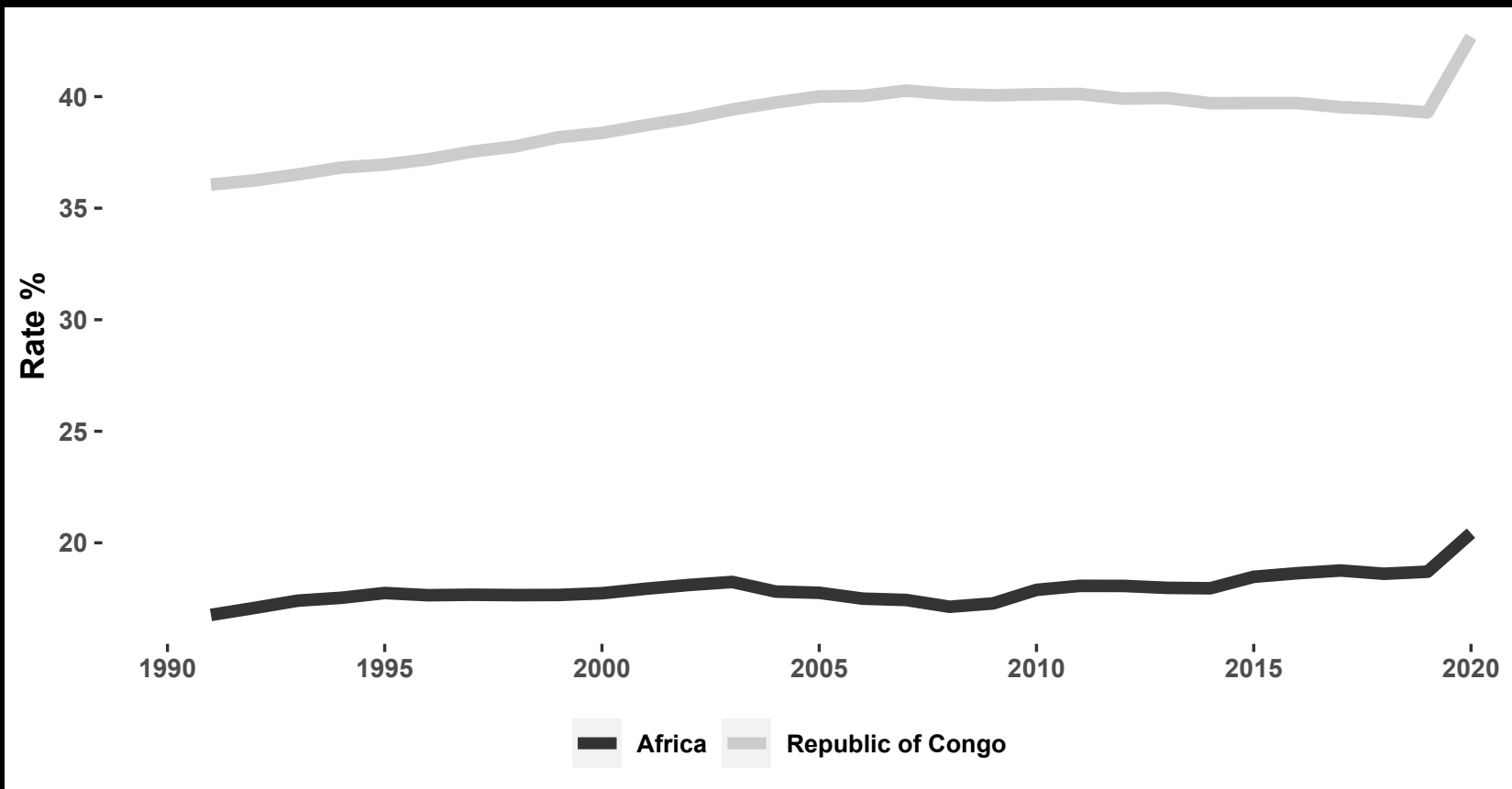
The economy of the Republic of Congo is heavily reliant on oil production and it has experienced continuous economic contraction since 2015.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



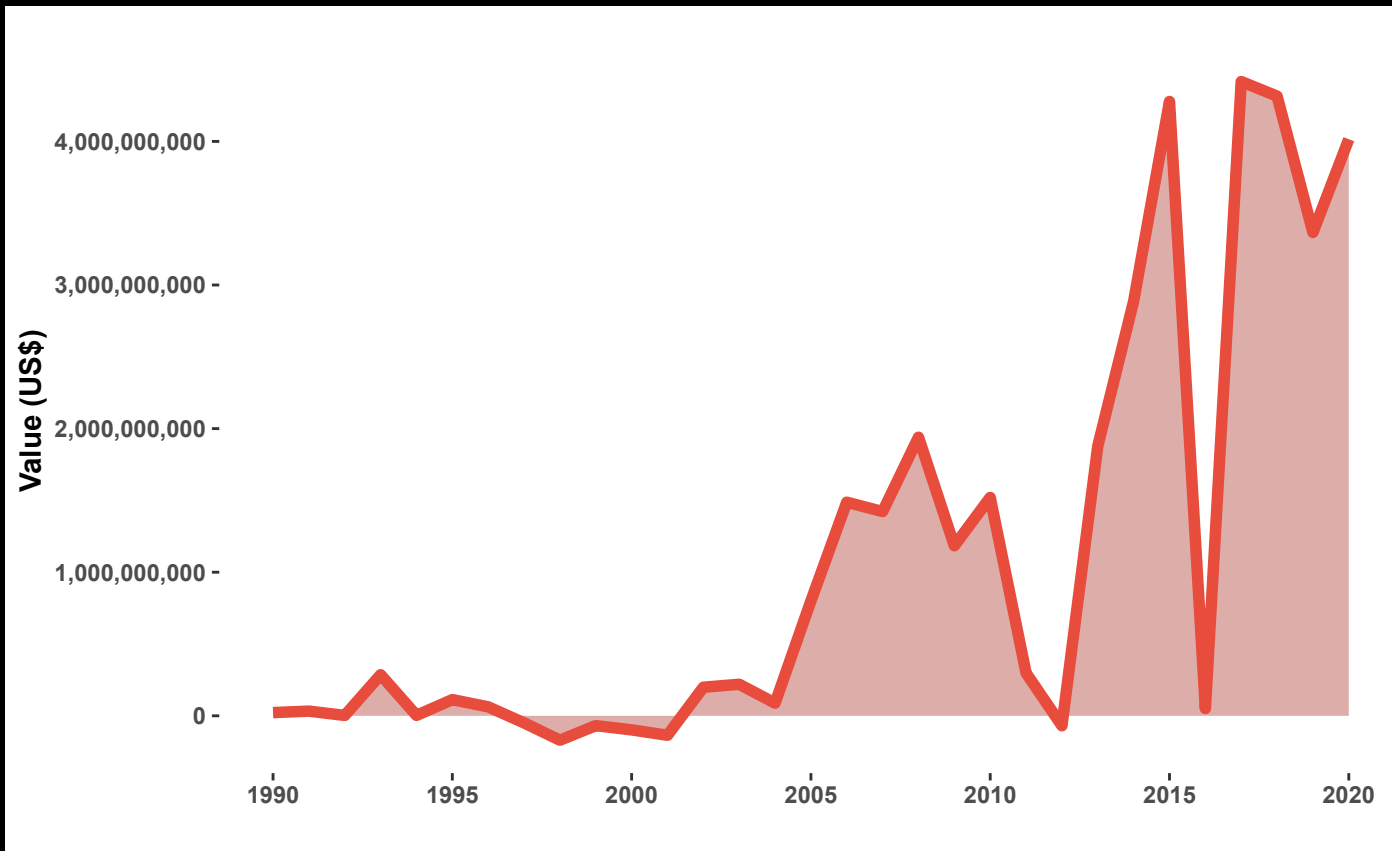
Since 1990, unemployment in the Republic of Congo has stayed higher than the African average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990, youth unemployment in the Republic of Congo has stayed higher than the African average.

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



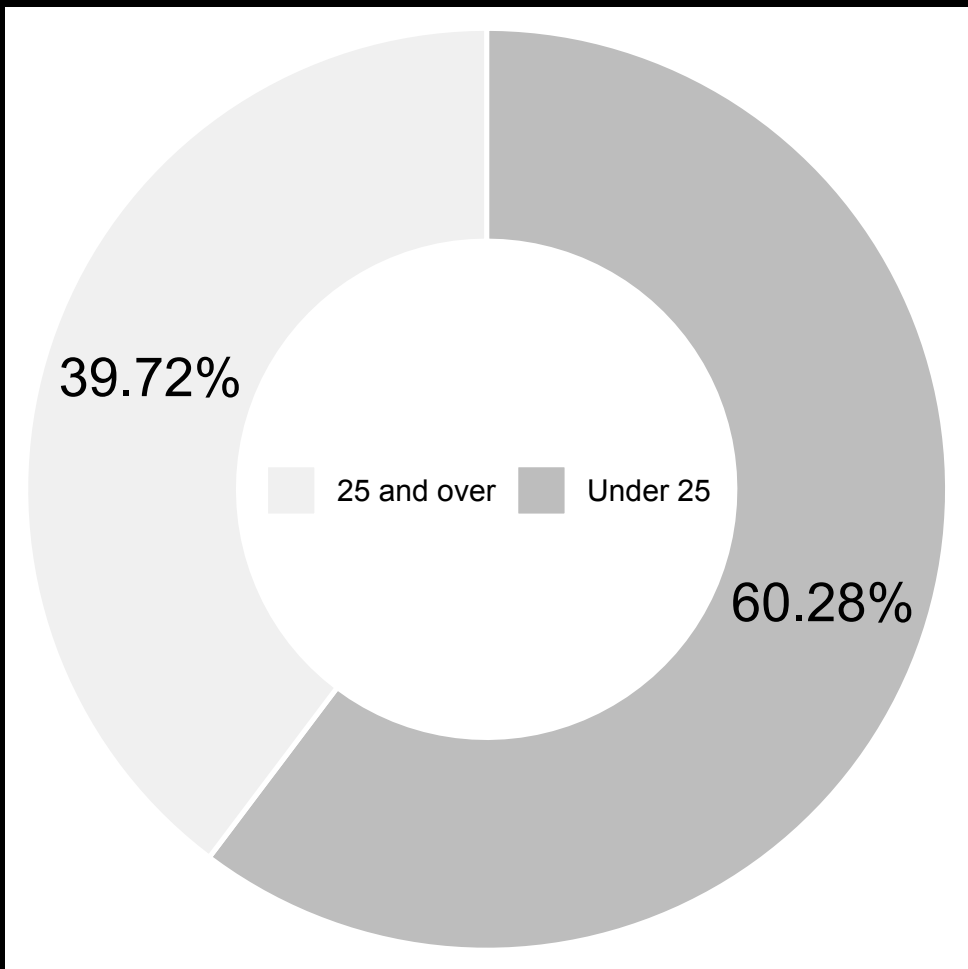
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$4.02 million

The Republic of Congo is one of the African countries which is least reliant FDI.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

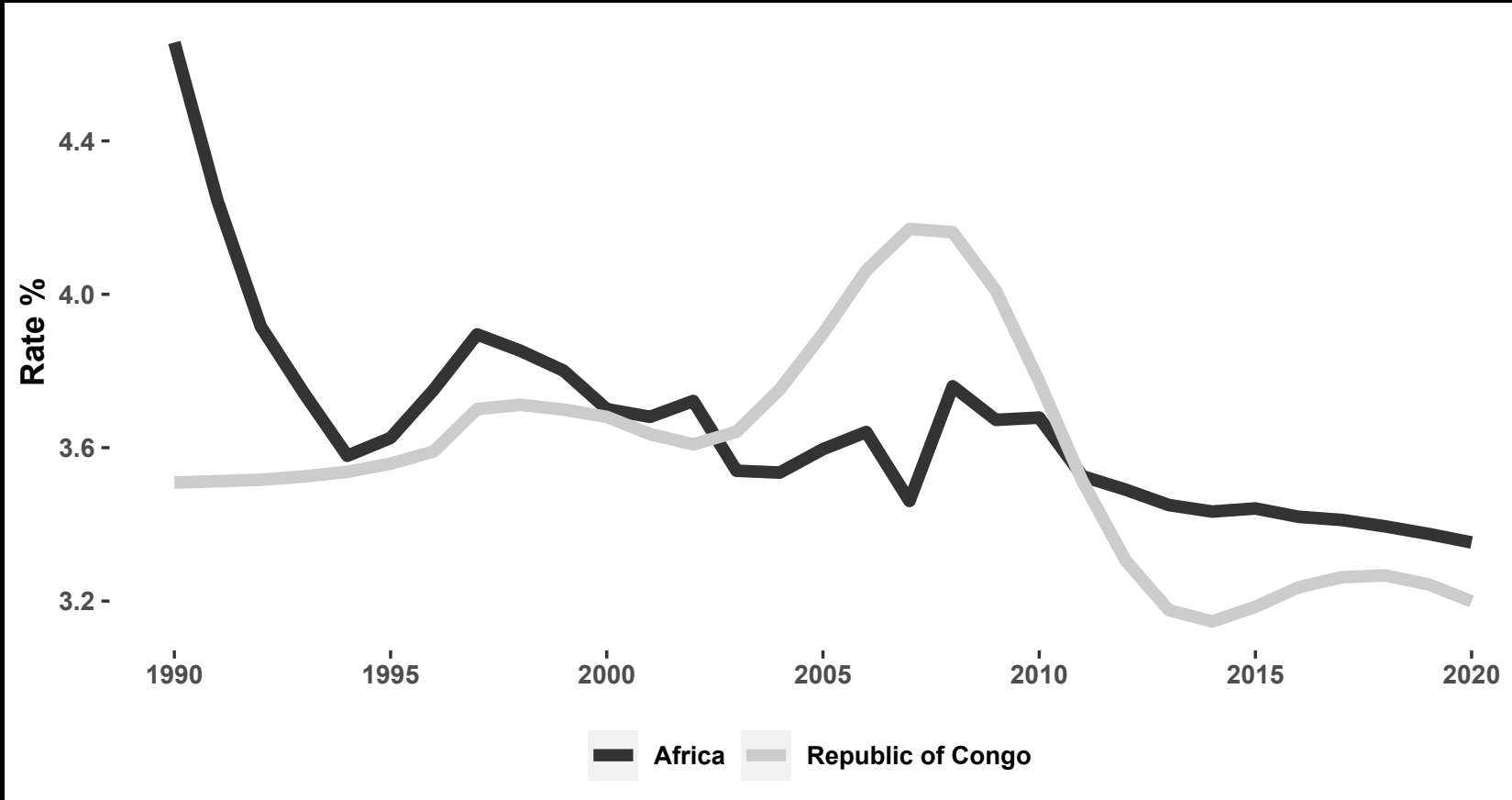
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



5.52 million

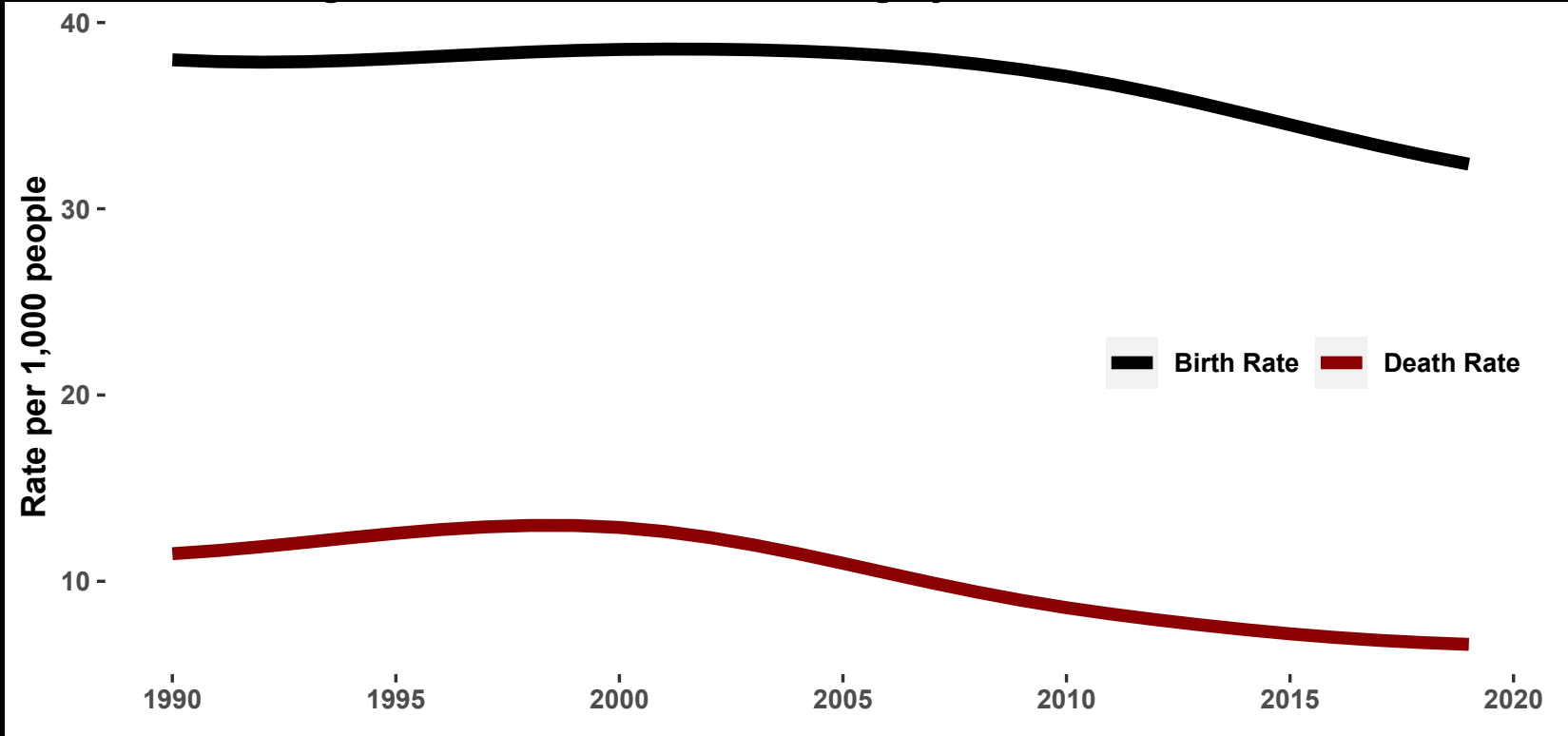
In line with continental trends, the majority of the Republic of Congo’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



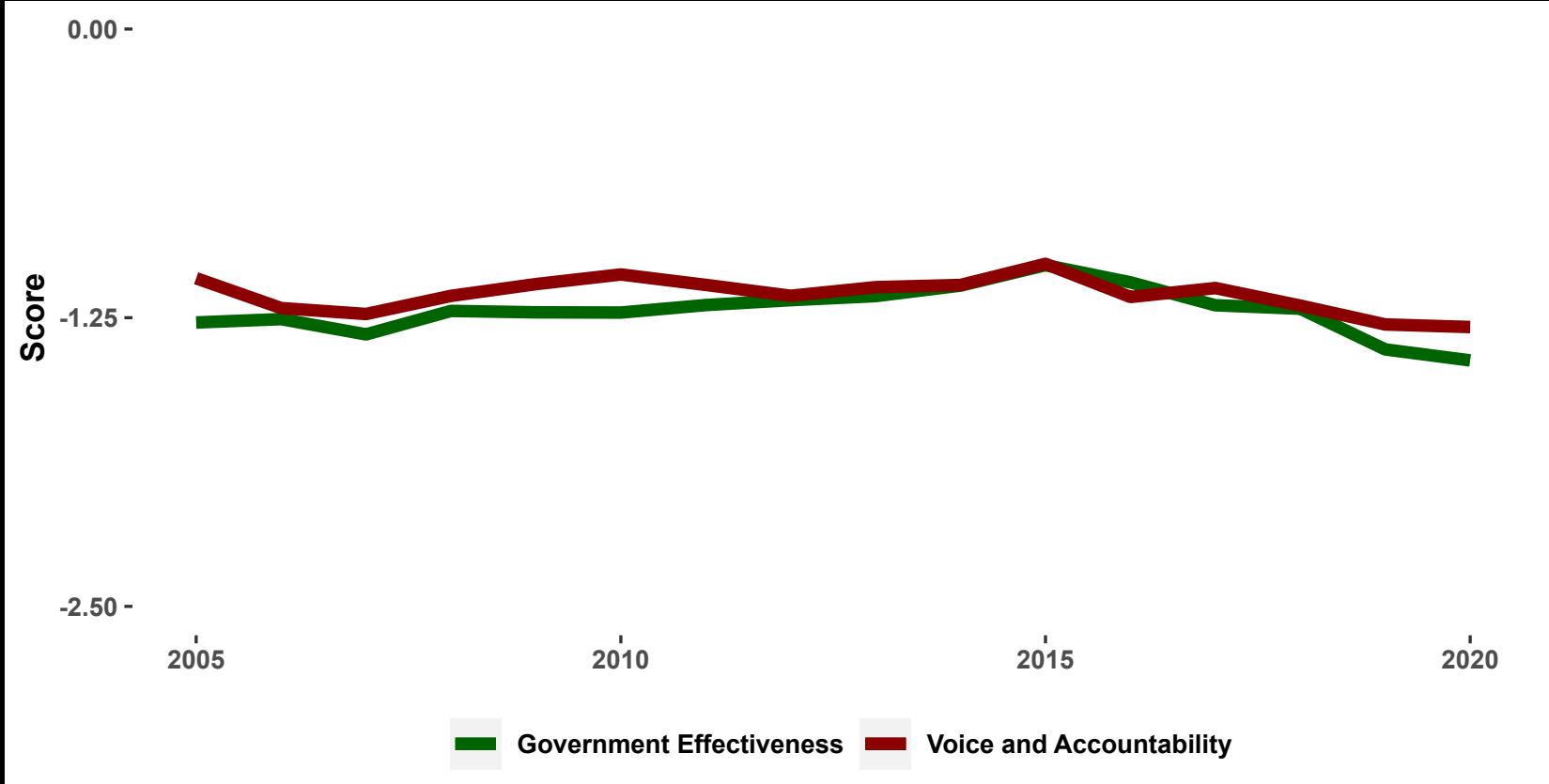
Since 1990 the Republic of Congo has urbanised at a similar rate to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



The Republic of Congo has experienced consistent population growth since 1990 given that its birth rate is roughly double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

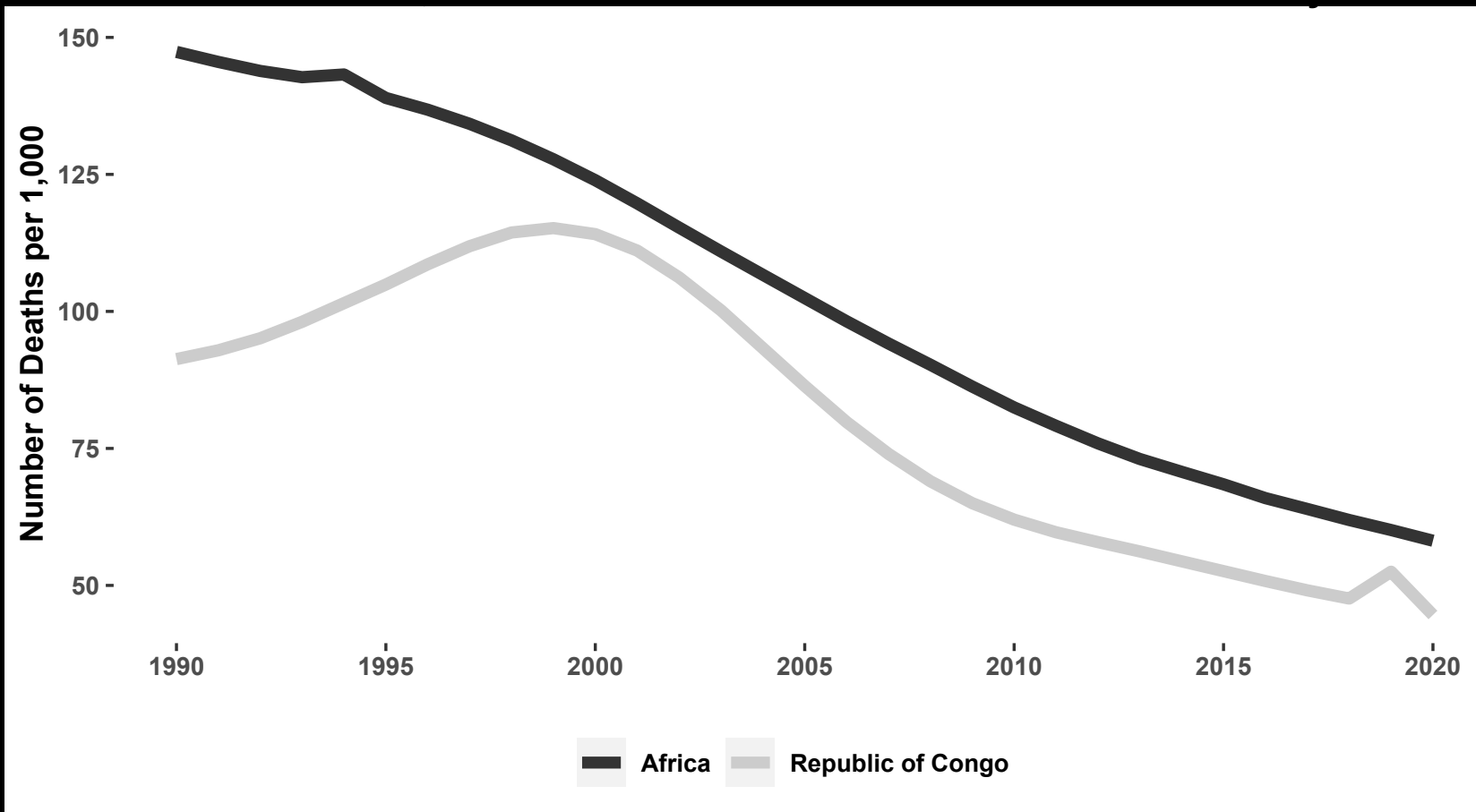


Since 2005 Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability scores for the Republic of Congo have remained low.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

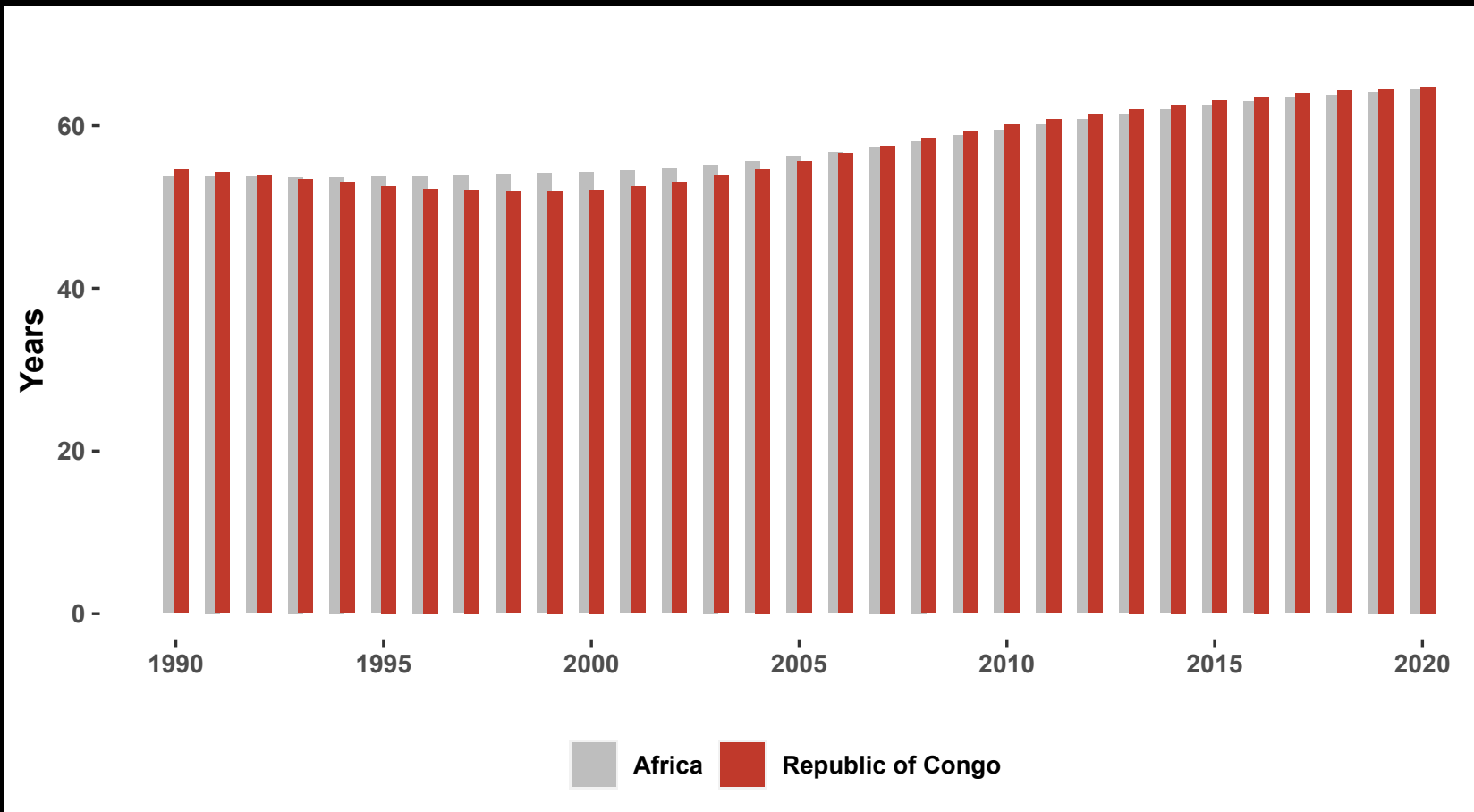
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



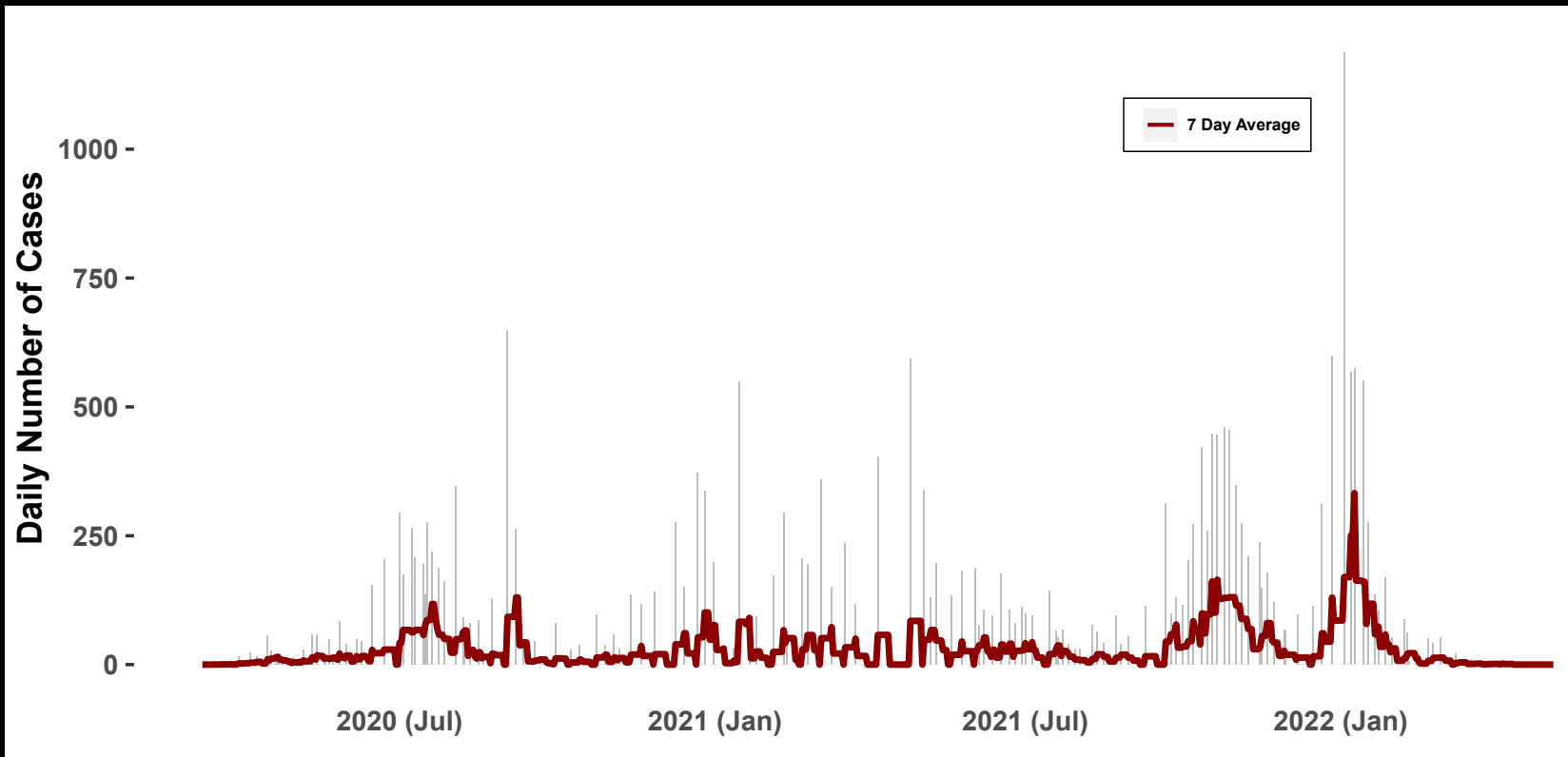
Civil conflict saw child mortality rise in the Republic of Congo from 1990 to 2000. However, the rate has declined for most of the 21st century.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



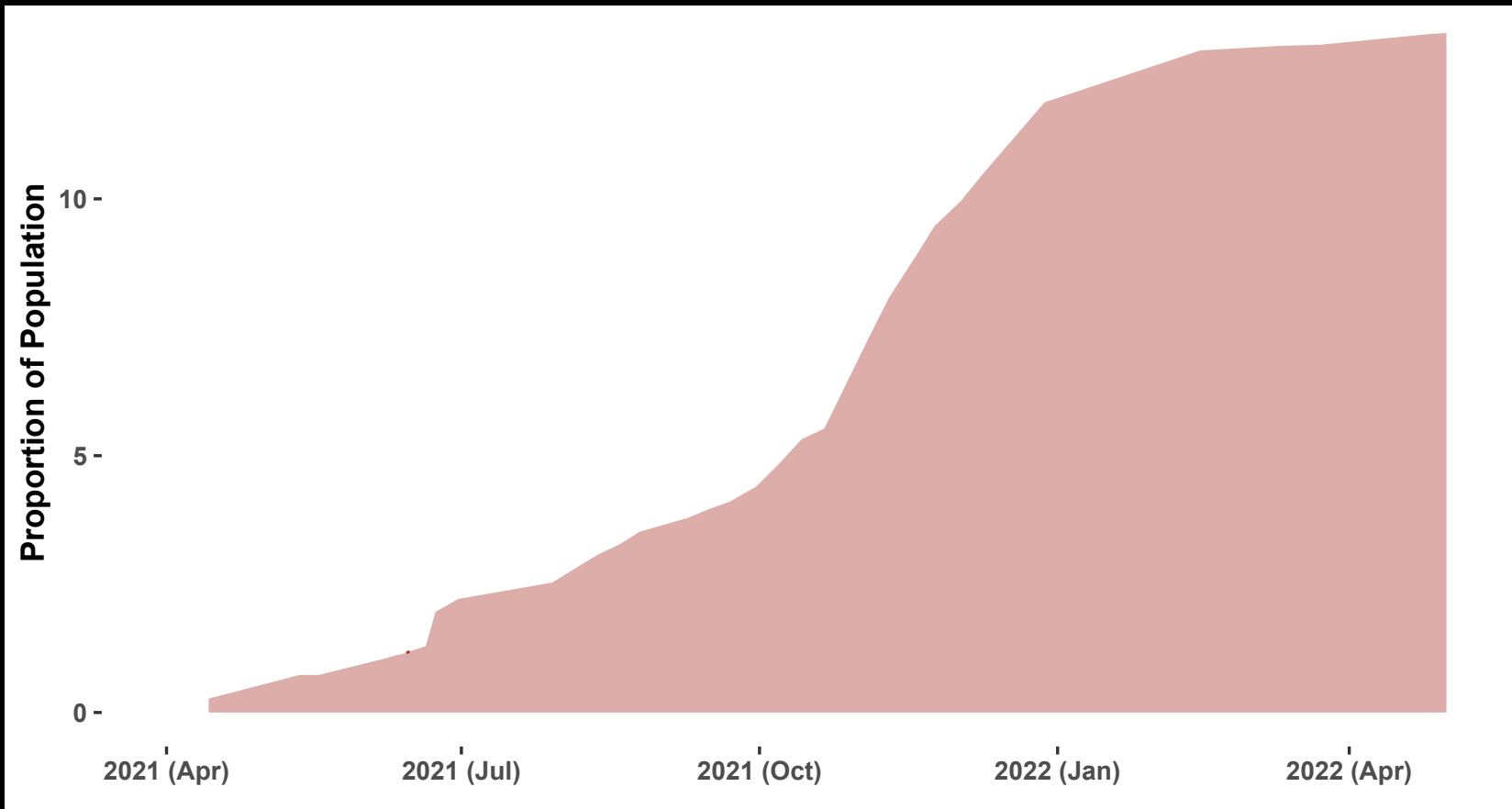
Life expectancy in the Republic of Congo has consistently improved since 2002.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in the Republic of Congo peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 12% of the Republic of Congo's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?



David Stanley on Flickr.com

The Congo is known by several names, including the Republic of the Congo, West Congo, Congo Republic, Congo-Brazzaville, and simply Congo.



Steve Wilson on Flickr.com

The rainforest in the Congo Basin is the second-largest in the world after the Amazon. This rainforest extends well beyond the Congo border into Gabor, Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon, and the Central African Republic.



USAID U.S. Agency for International Development on Flickr.com

The main crops grown in the Republic of Congo are corn, rice, sugar, and tapioca (cassava).



RWANDA

Rwanda is a landlocked country in the Great Rift Valley, where the African Great Lakes region and East Africa converge, bordered by Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of Congo. It is one of Africa’s smallest countries. Germany colonised Rwanda in 1884 as part of German East Africa, followed by Belgium, which invaded in 1916. Both European nations perpetuated a pro-Tutsi policy. The Hutu population revolted in 1959 and ultimately established an independent, Hutu-dominated republic in 1962. A 1973 military coup saw a change of leadership, but the pro-Hutu policy remained. The Tutsis launched a civil war in 1990, and in the 1994 genocide that followed, Hutu extremists killed an estimated 500,000 – 1,000,000 Tutsi and moderate Hutu. The same year, the Tutsi-led Rwandan Patriotic Front ended the genocide with a military victory. The official currency is the Rwandan franc.

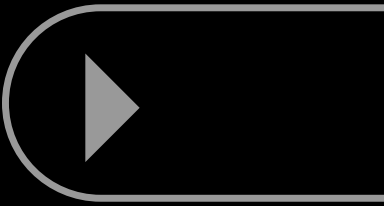
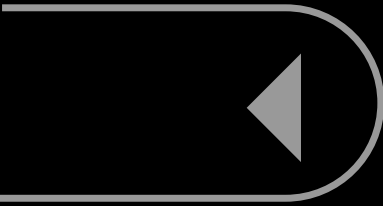
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Paul Kagame

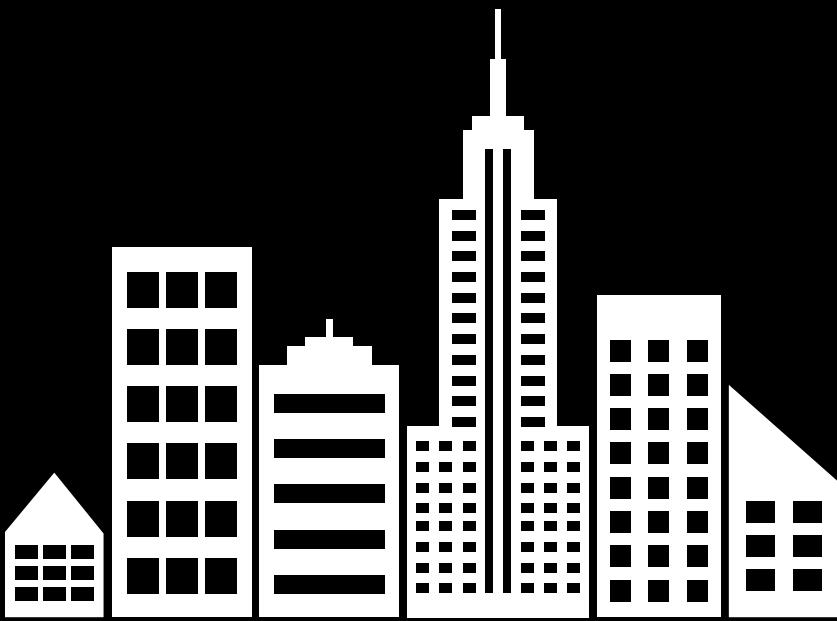
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Kigali

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

160

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

4



MAIN LANGUAGES

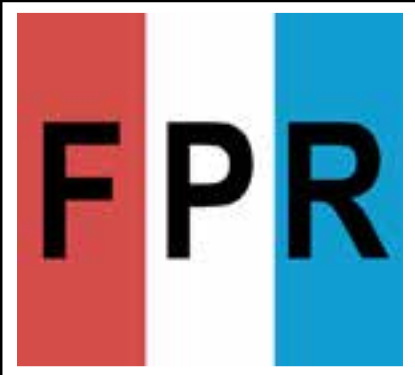
Kinyarwanda , French and English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary dominant-party presidential constitutional republic



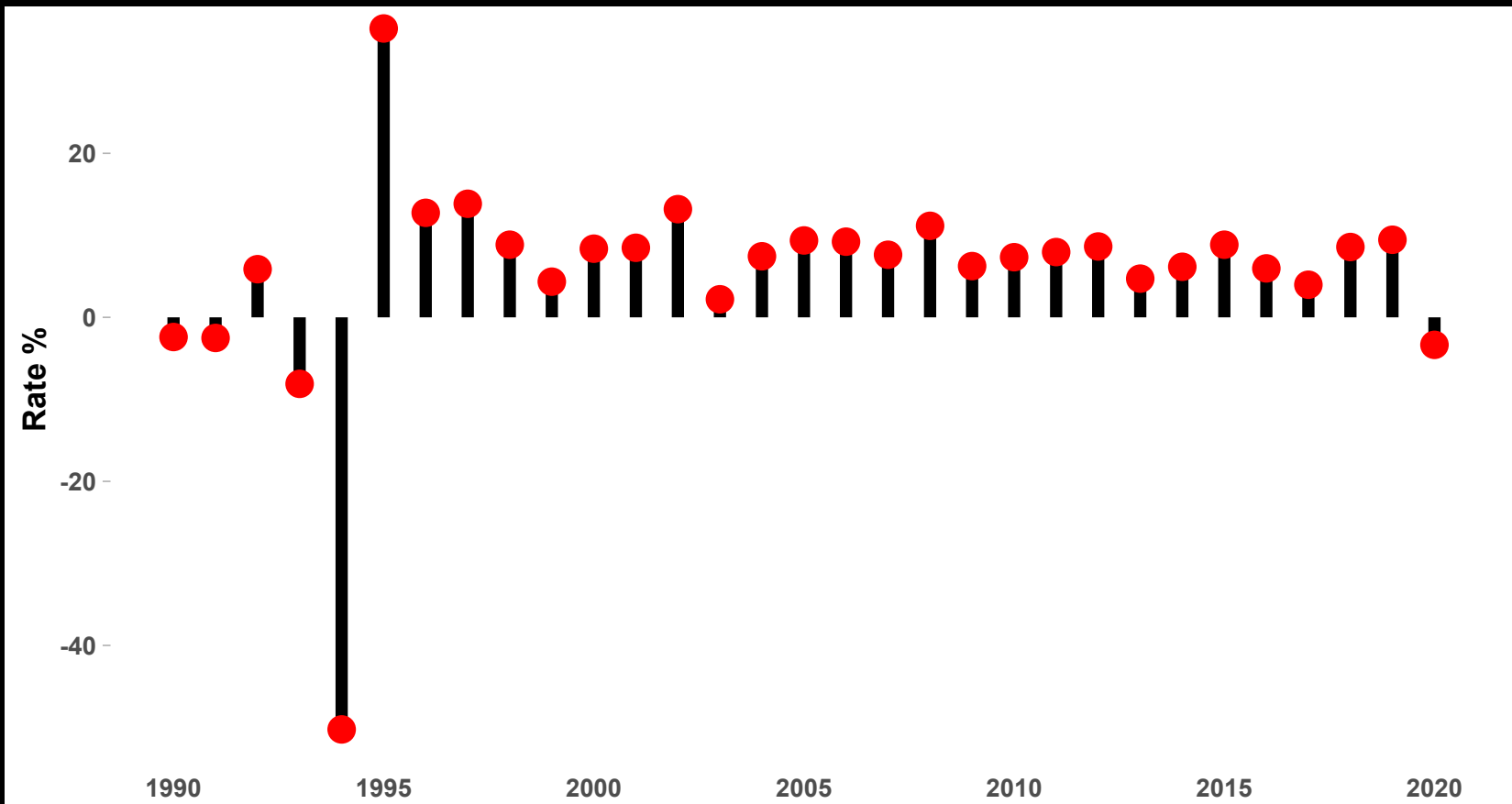
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Rwandan Patriotic Front



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Social Democratic Party

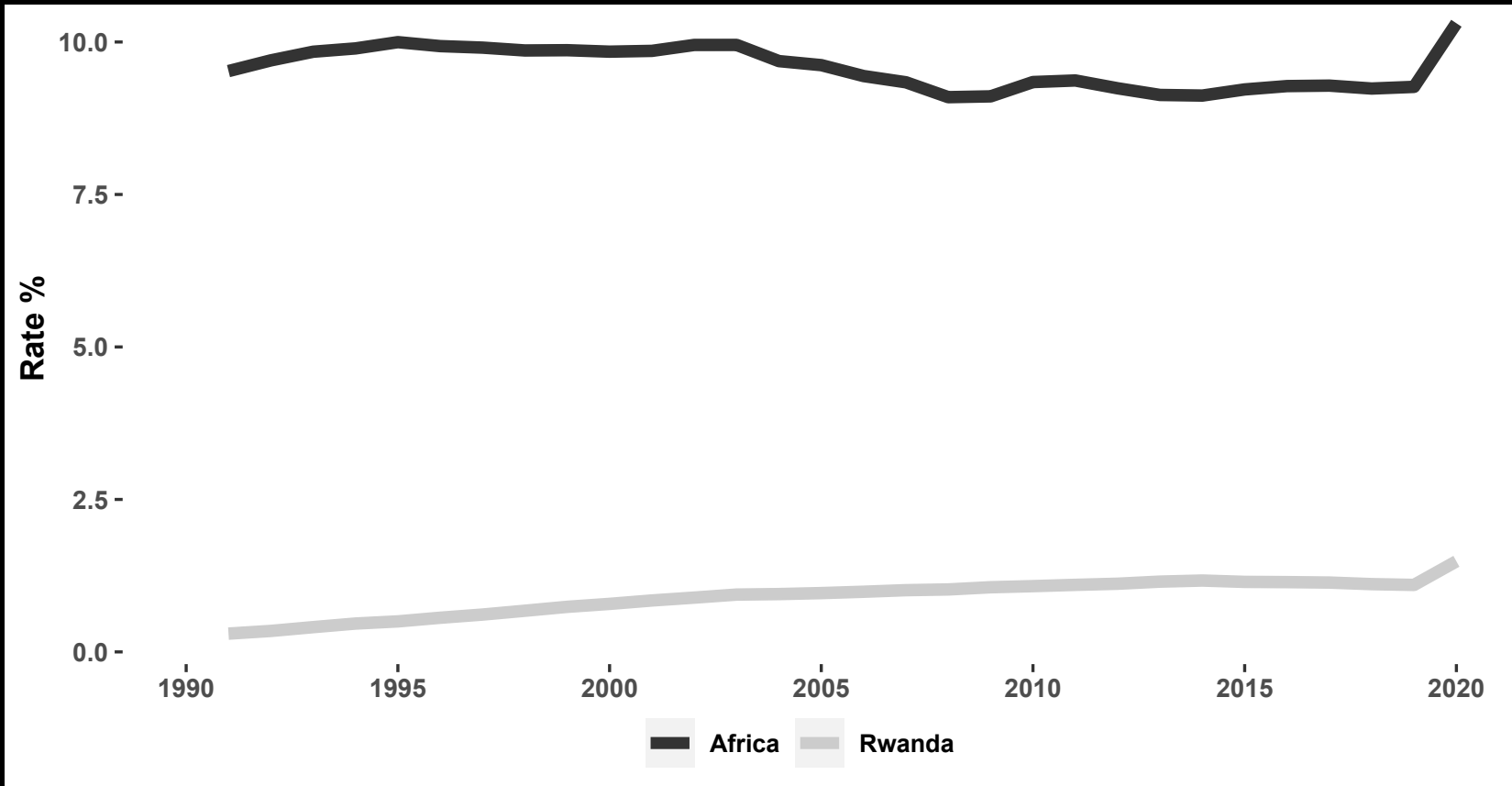
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



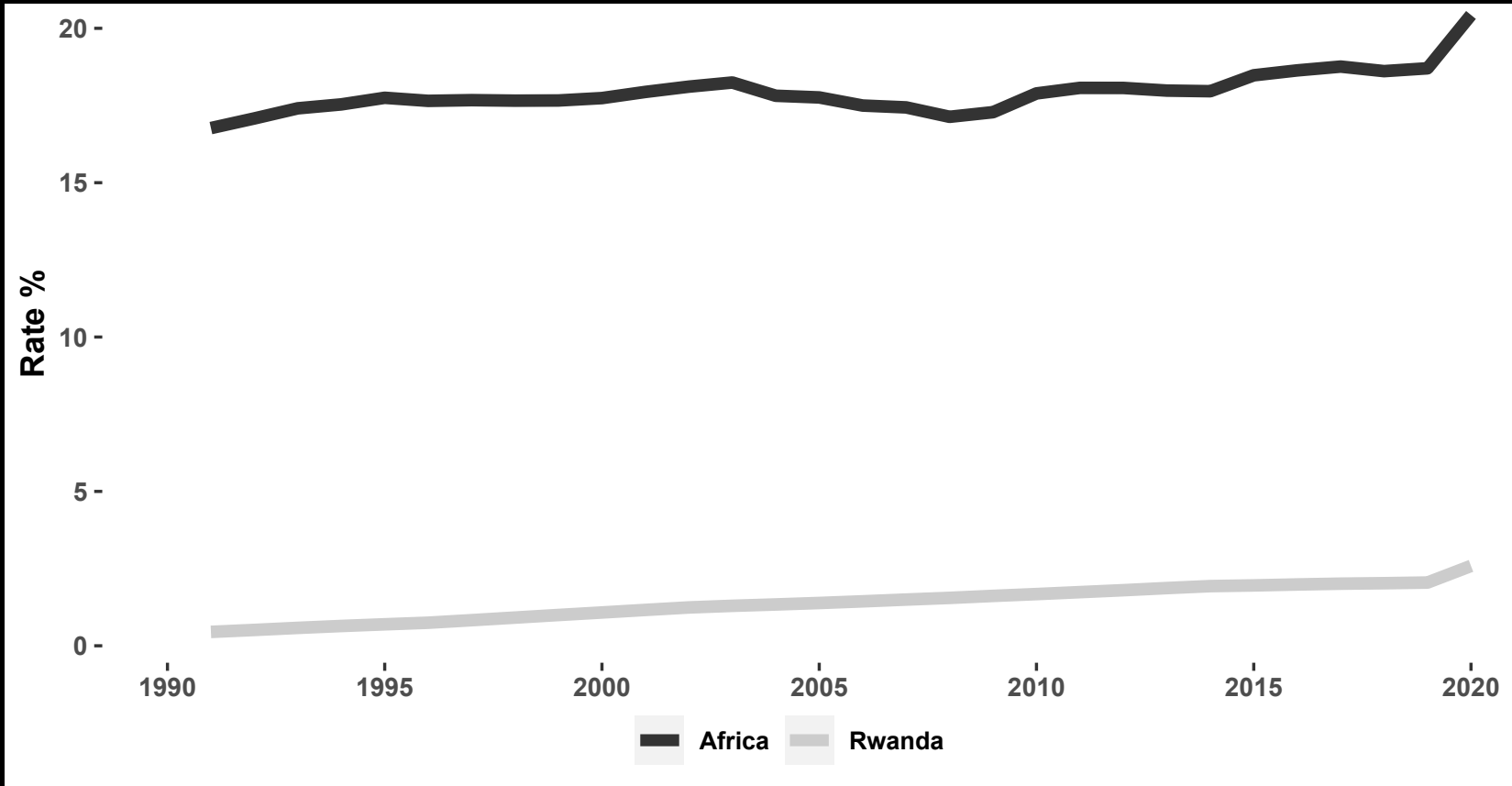
Rwanda has experienced recessionary economic growth due to the emergence of the Covoind-19 pandemic.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



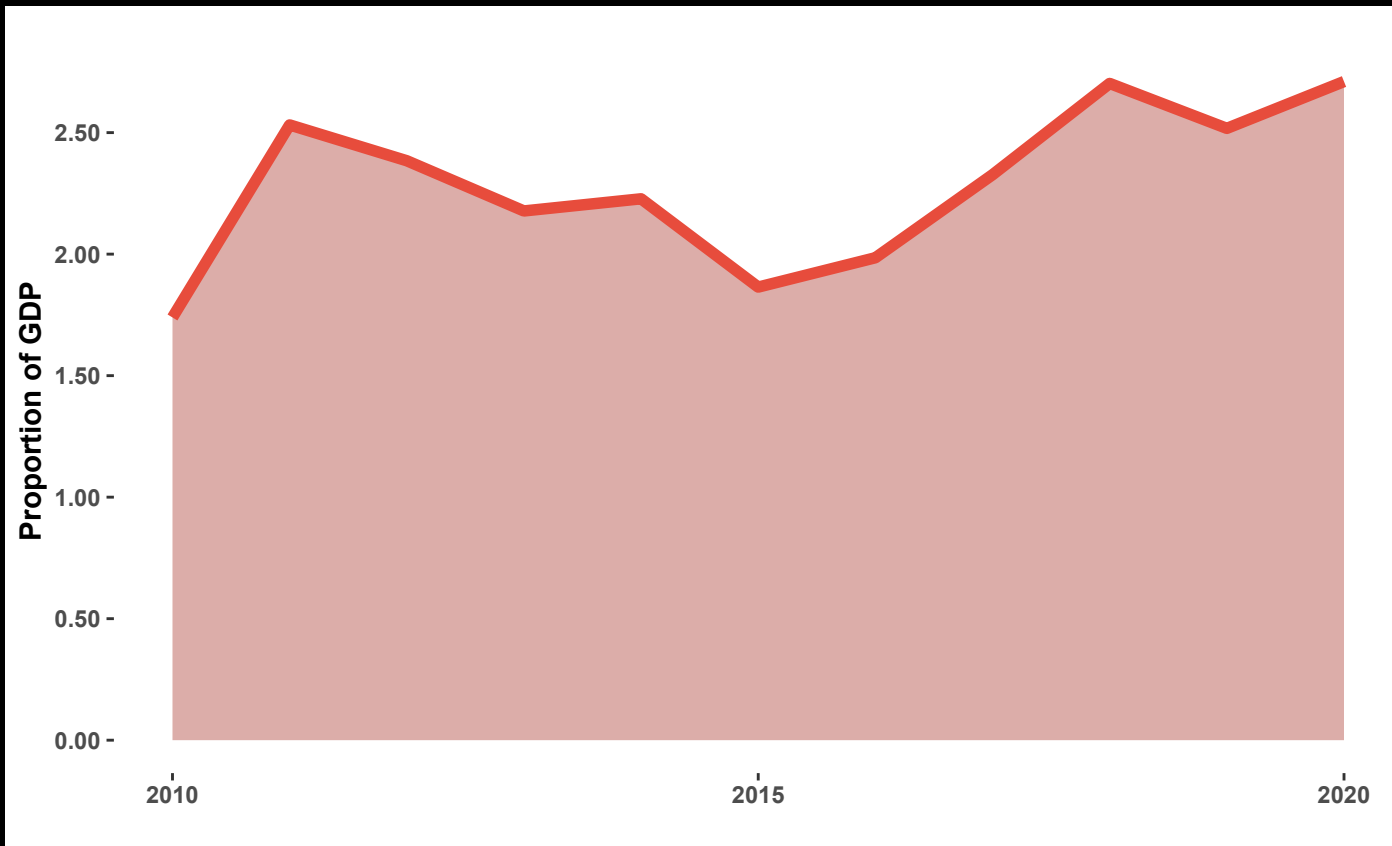
Rwanda’s unemployment rate has consistently been one of the lowest across the continent over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Rwanda youth unemployment rate has consistently been one of the lowest across the continent over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$280 million

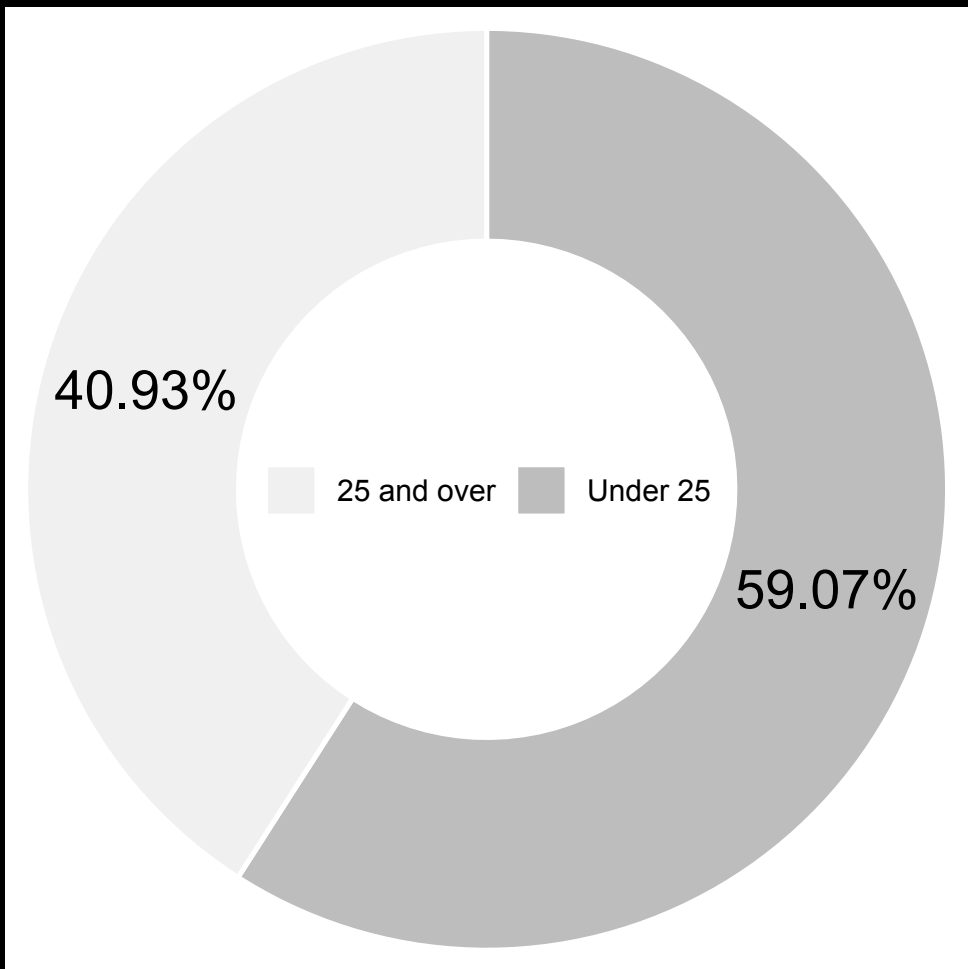
which represents

2.71% of GDP

Rwanda has become more reliant on remittances since 2010.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

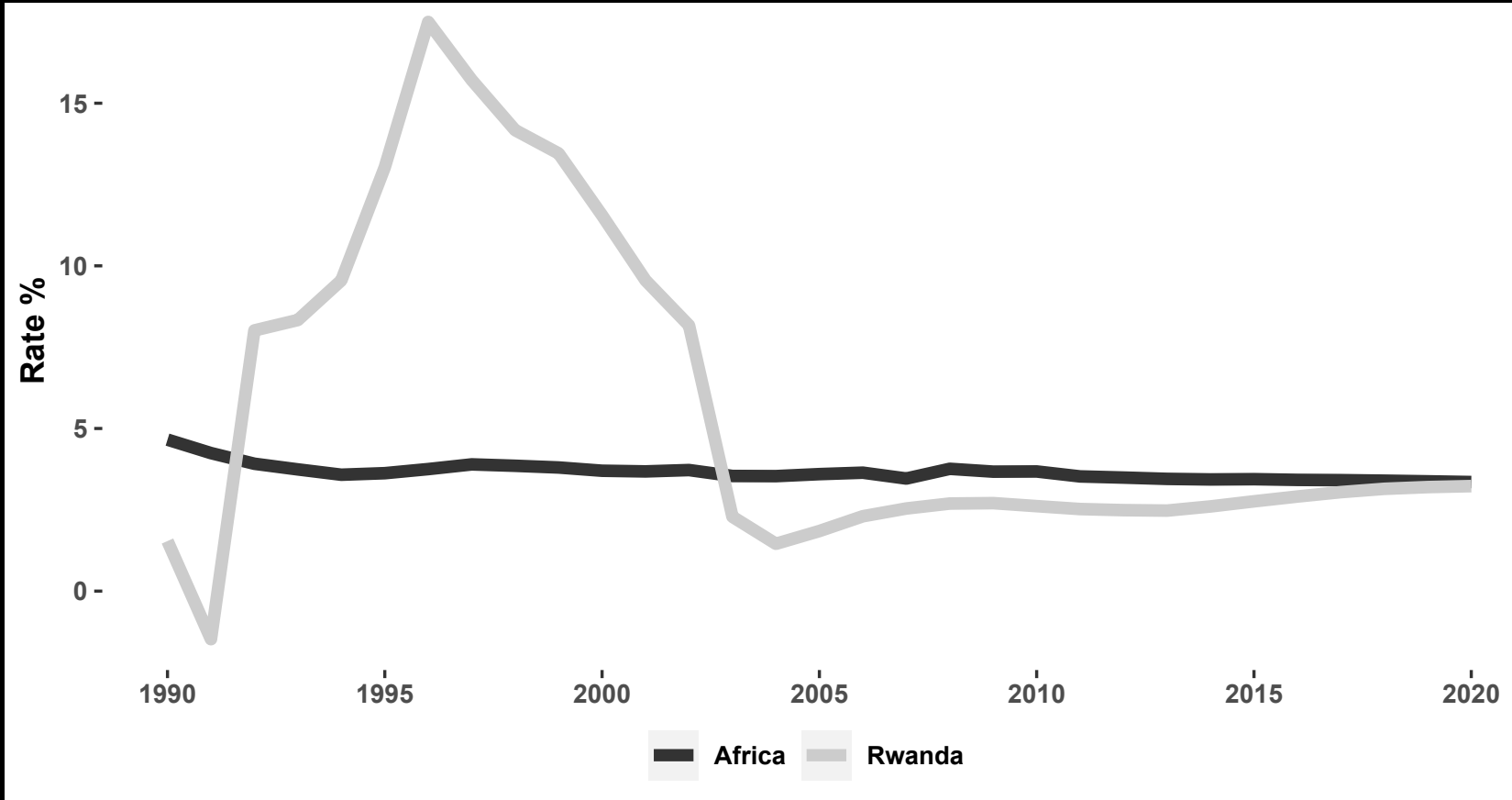
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



12.95 million

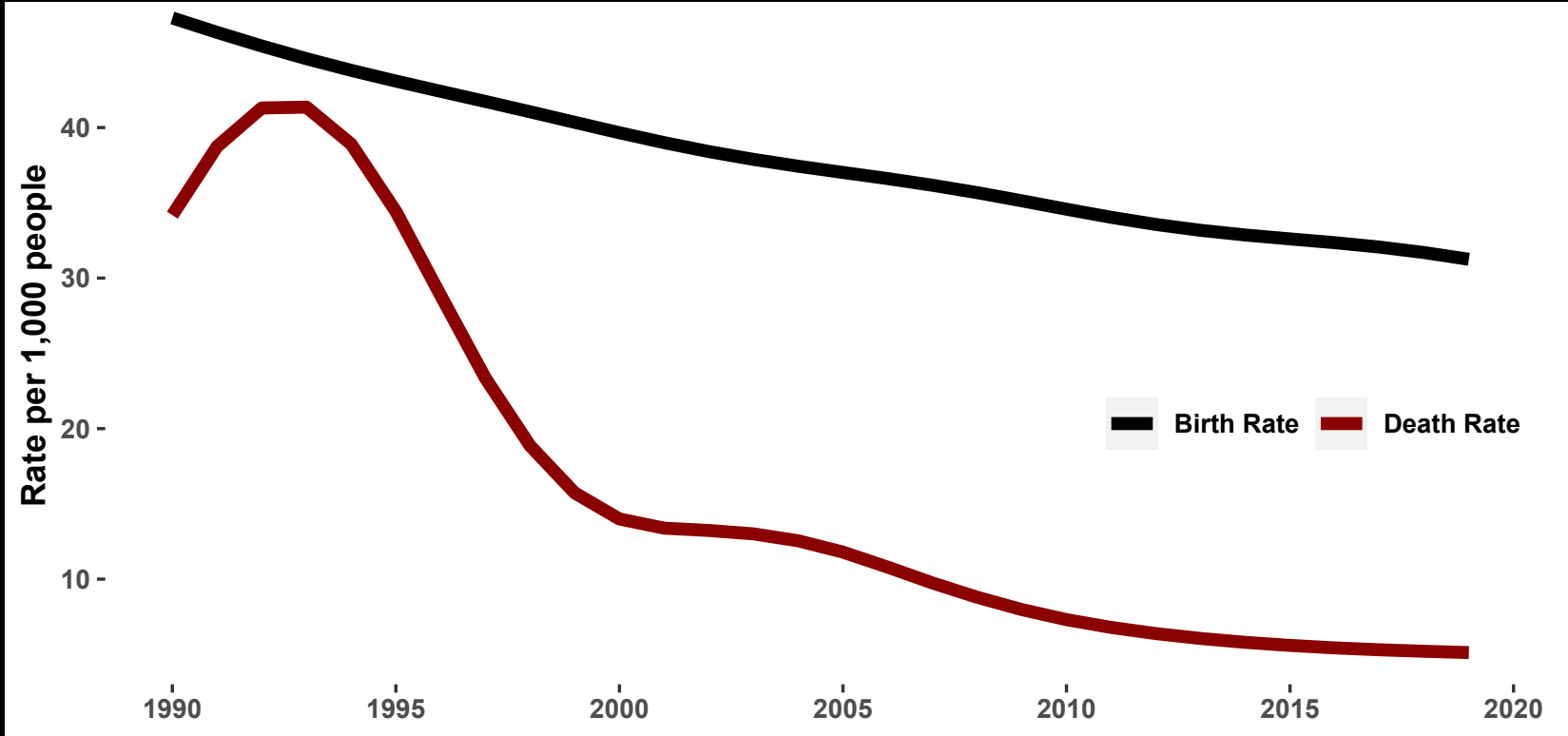
In line with continental trends, the majority of Rwanda’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



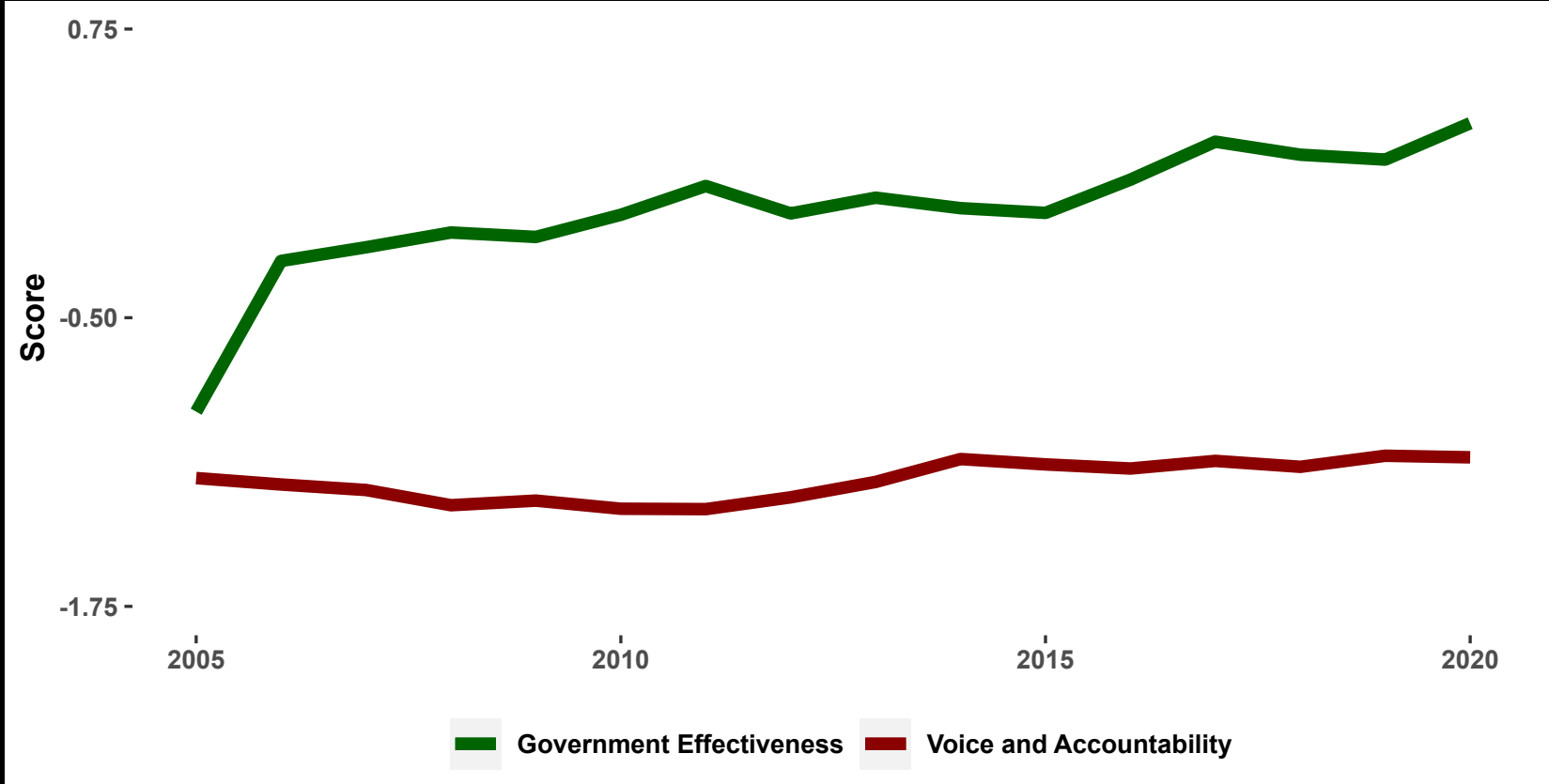
Rwanda experienced erratic urbanisation growth rates especially in the aftermath of the genocide. By 2005 urbanisation occurred at a more sedate pace in line with the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Death rates in Rwanda uncharacteristically increased due to civil conflict between 1990 and 1995. Since 2000 Rwanda has experienced steady population growth and a birth rate double its death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

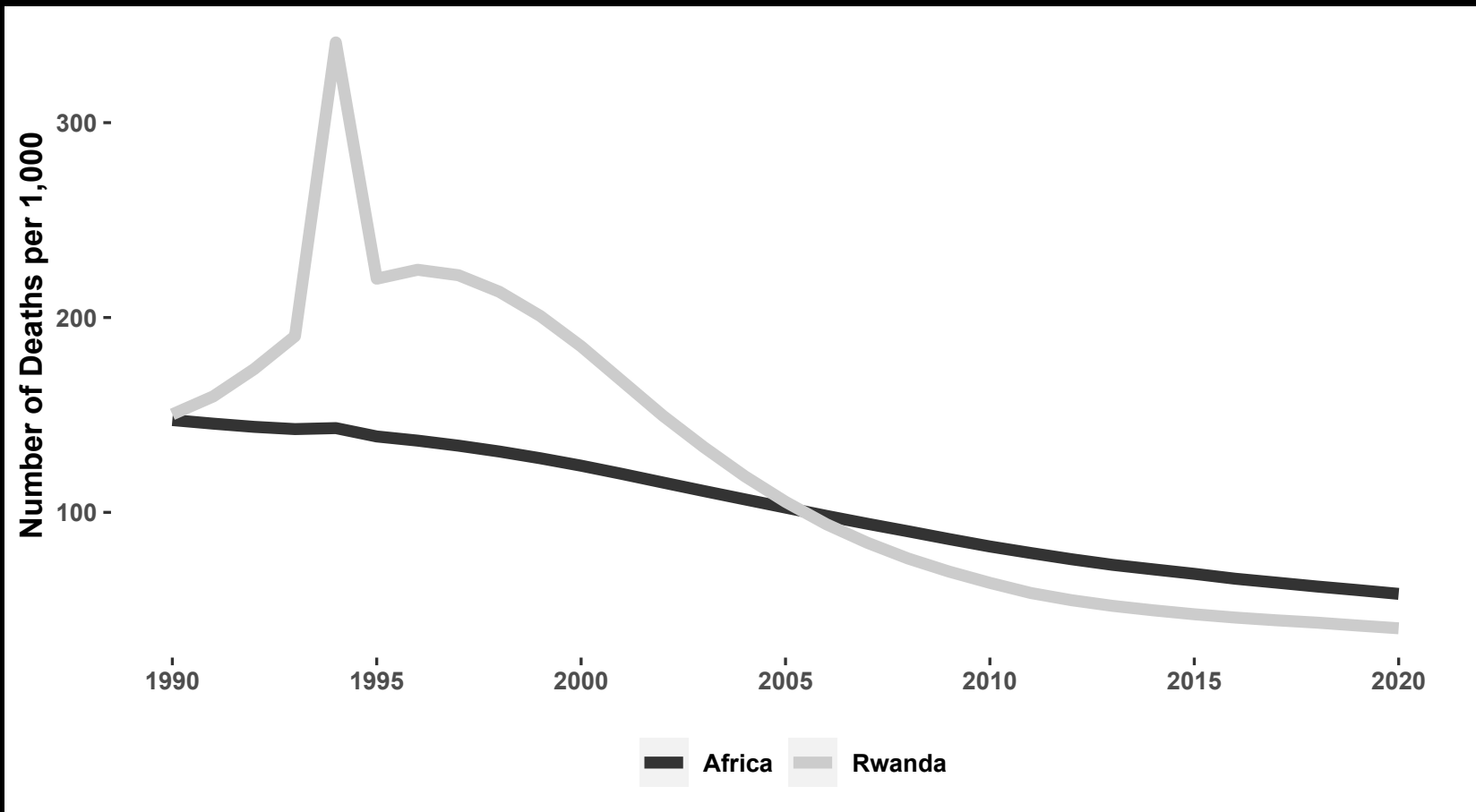


Since 2005 Government Effectiveness scores have sharply risen in Rwanda, although Voice and Accountability scores have remained low.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

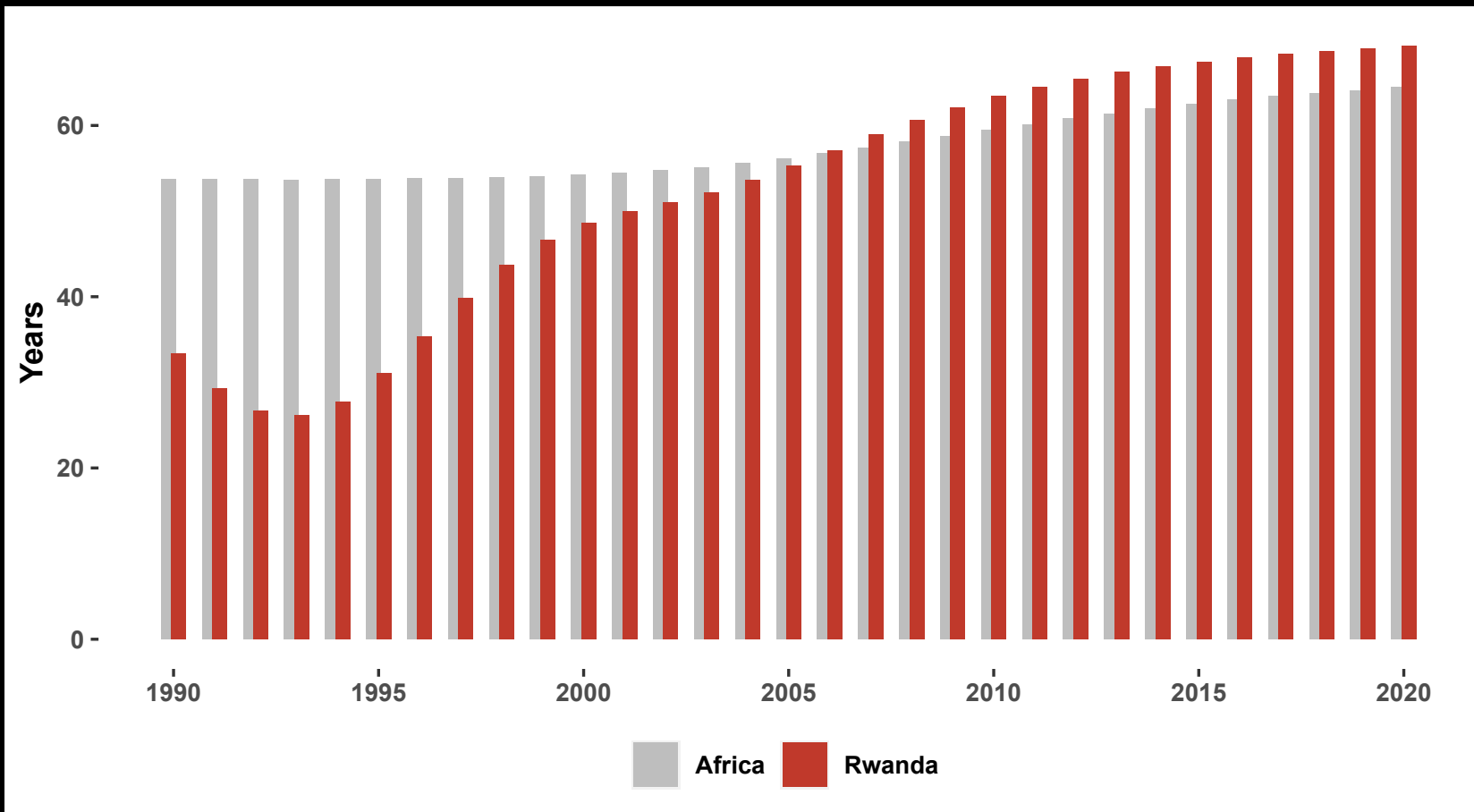
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



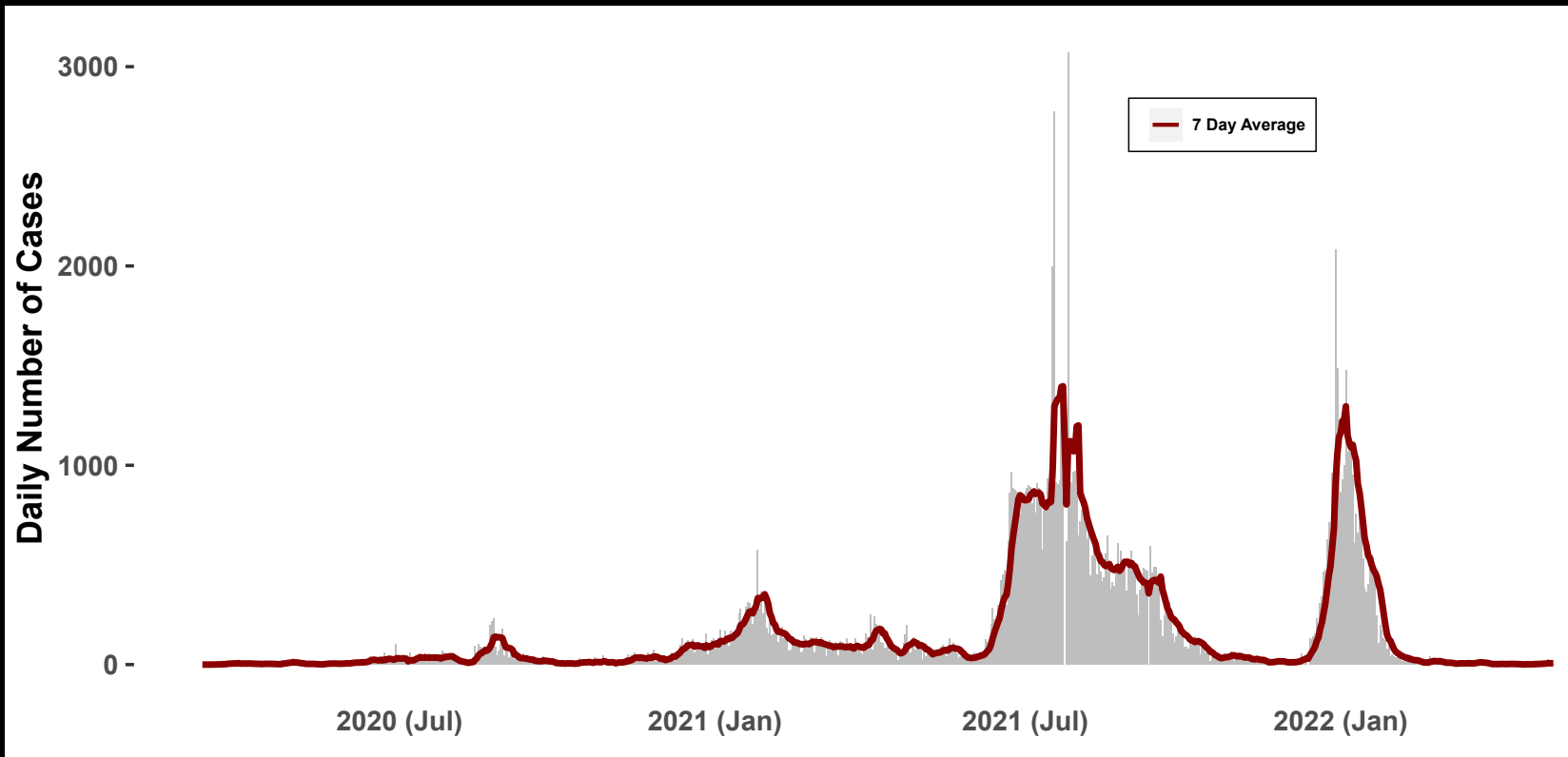
Child mortality in Rwanda increased due to civil conflict between 1990 and 1998. Since 1998 child mortality has fallen at a quicker rate than the continental average.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



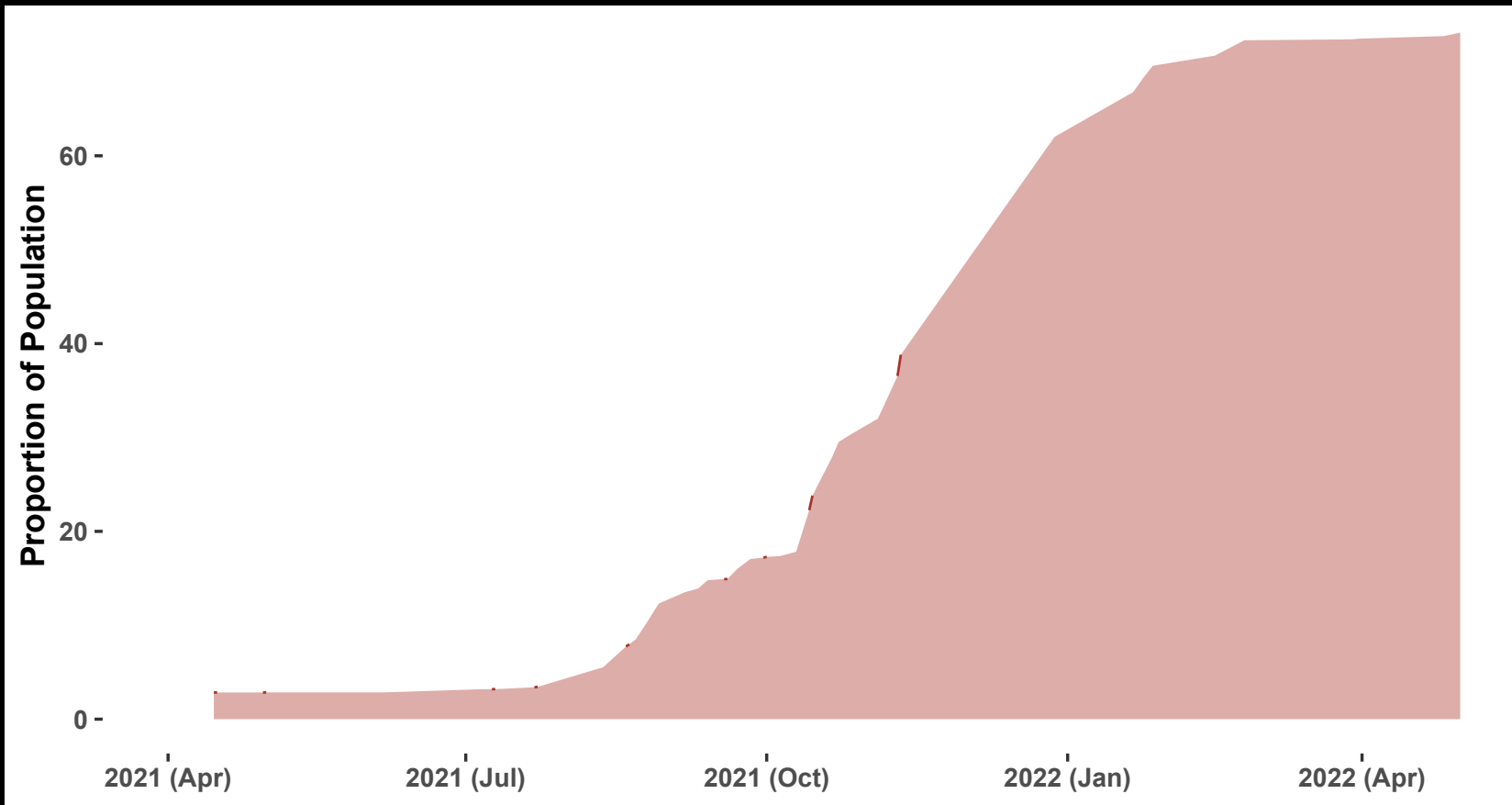
Rwanda recorded some of the lowest life expectancies in modern history during the early 1990's. Following the genocide and civil conflict, life expectancy in Rwanda has experienced rapid increases and by 2006 was higher than the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Rwanda has had roughly 2 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Rwanda in July 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 69% of Rwanda's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Jussi Ollila on Flickr.com



In 2008, Rwanda became known around the world for banning plastic bags in an effort to go green.

CIAT on Flickr.com



Rwanda and Burundi used to be the same country. The two countries were combined by Germany in 1894, and until independence from Belgium in 1962, the territory was called Ruanda–Urundi.

Mugisha Don de Dieu on Flickr.com



Same-sex sexual activity is legal in Rwanda. However, Rwanda does not recognise same-sex marriages, civil unions or similar unions.



SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

São Tomé and Príncipe is an island country in the Gulf of Guinea, off the western equatorial coast of central Africa. It consists of two archipelagos around the two main islands of São Tomé and Príncipe, about 140 km apart. The islands were uninhabited until their discovery by Portuguese explorers in the 15th century. Gradually colonised and settled by the Portuguese throughout the 16th century, the island became an outpost of the slave trade, while sugar cane, cocoa and coffee became major exports. The islands’ remoteness – situated roughly 260 km off the coast of Gabon – has helped maintain a remarkably varied ecosystem. Lush rainforests rich with endemic plants and species cover large swathes of both islands, while white sandy beaches and crystal-clear waters are plentiful. São Tomé and Príncipe remains one of the world’s least-visited countries – a little more than 30,000 people arrived in 2018 – but that still represents a big increase on past years.

GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

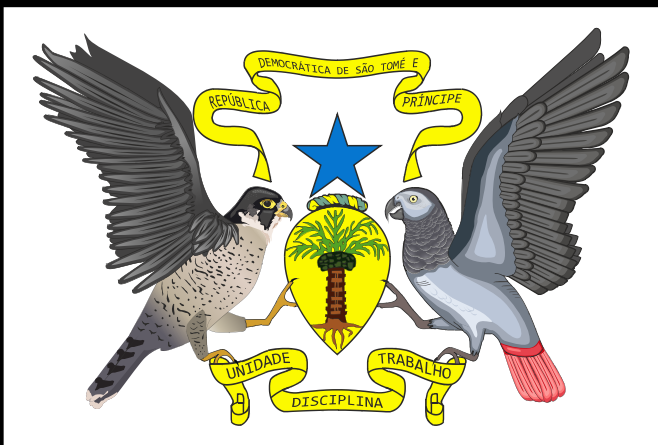


HEAD OF STATE
Carlos Vila Nova

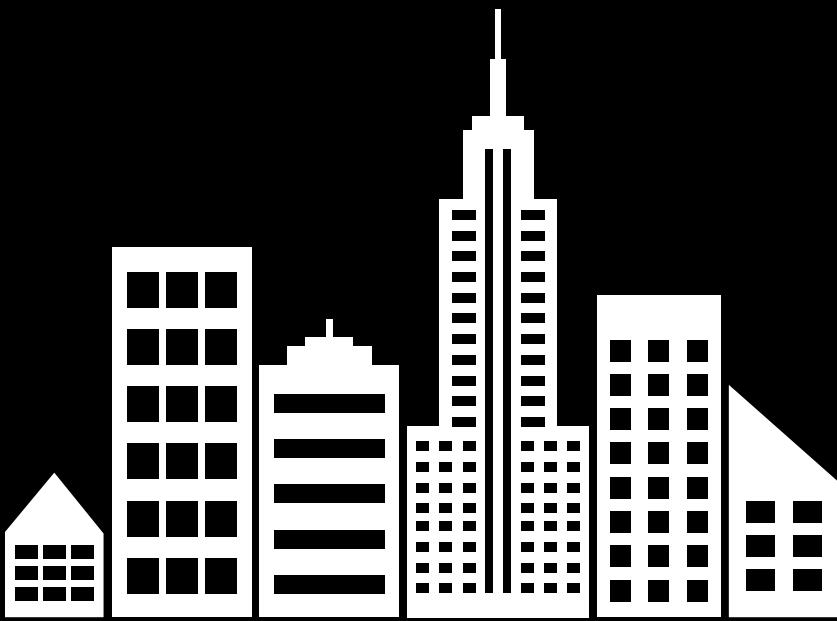
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
São Tomé

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

135

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

7



MAIN LANGUAGES

Portuguese

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary semi-presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Independent Democratic Action

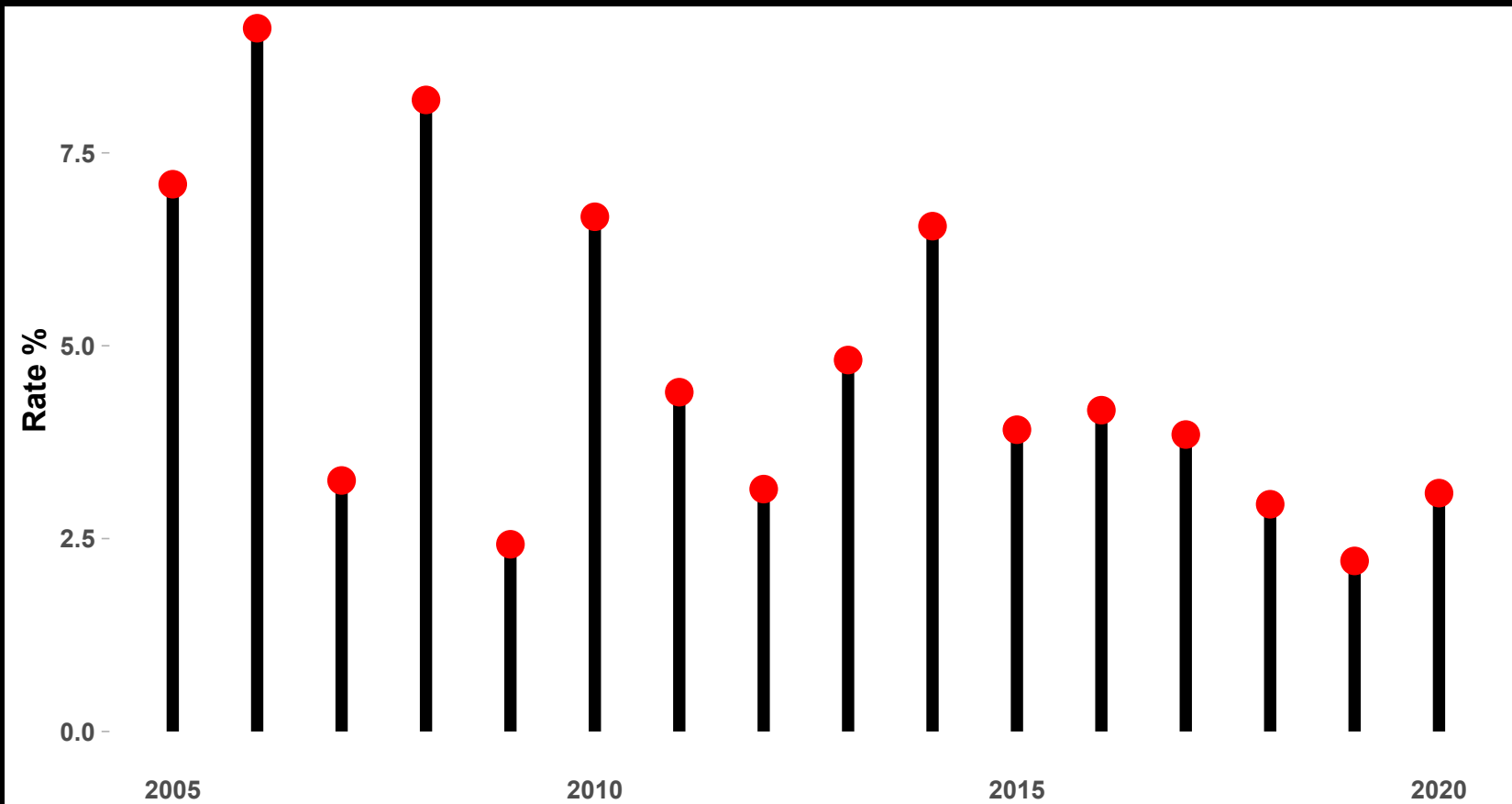


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Movement for the Liberation of São Tomé and Príncipe

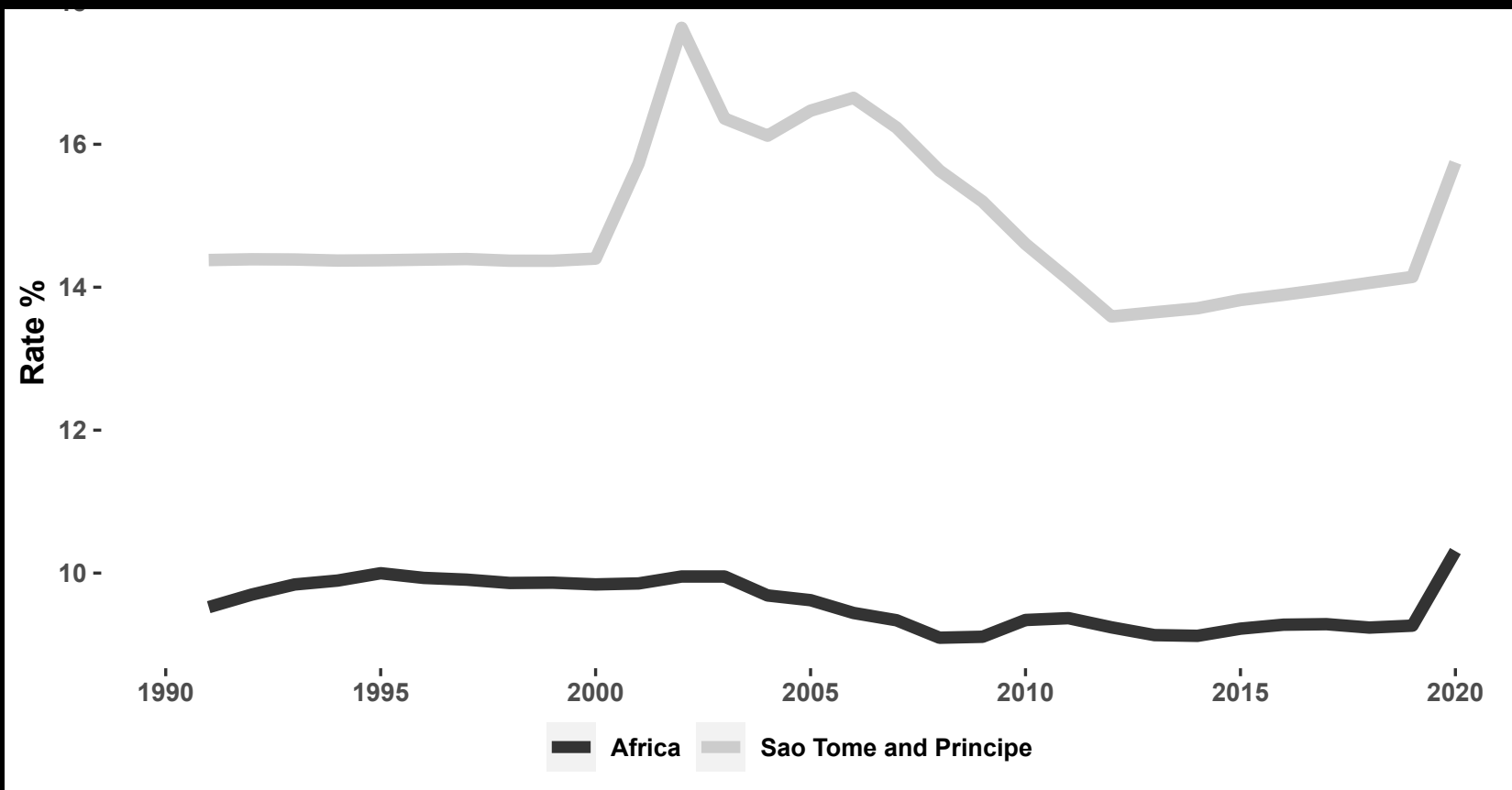
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



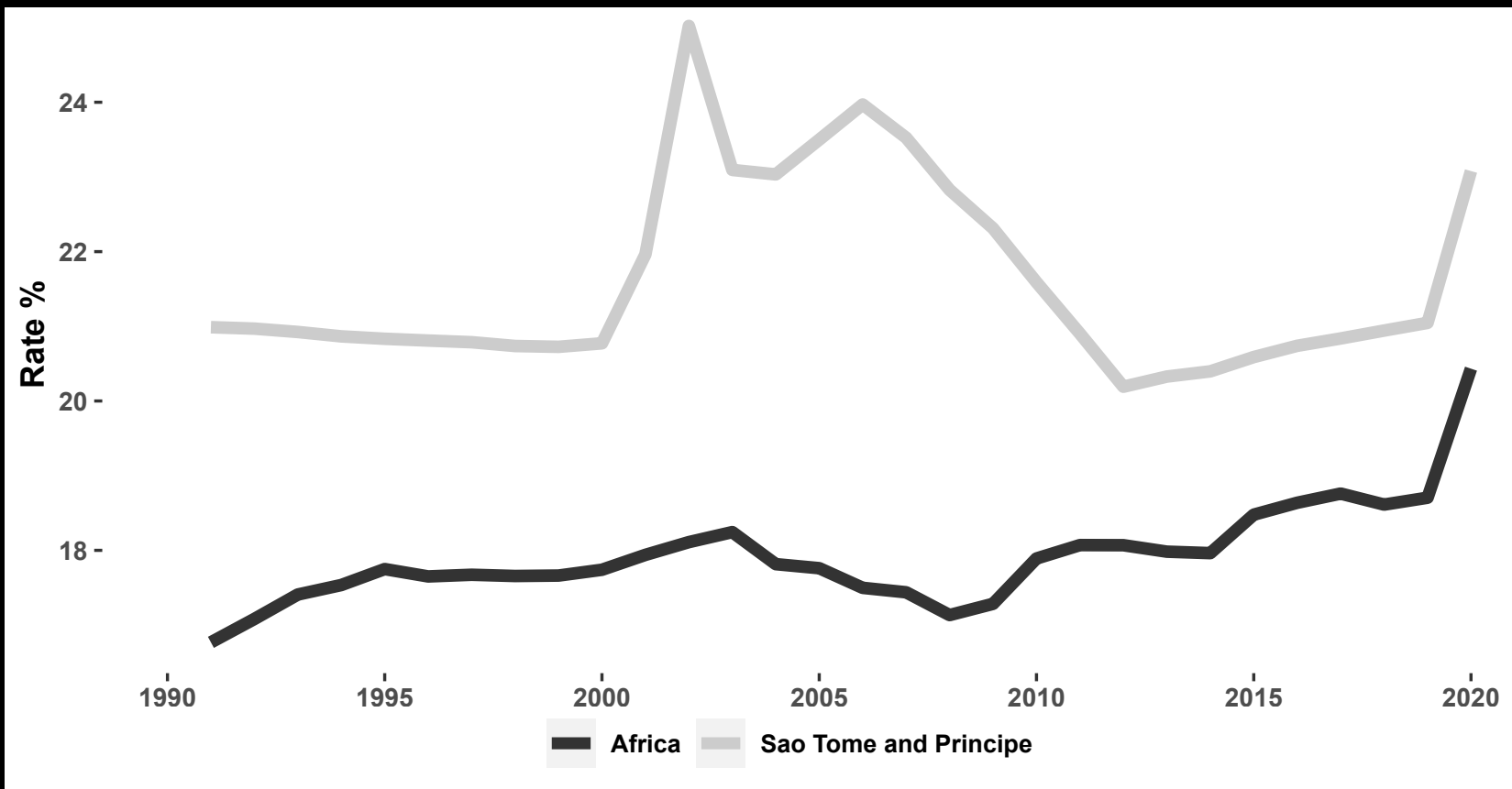
São Tomé and Príncipe has experienced consistent economic expansion since a recession in 2005.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



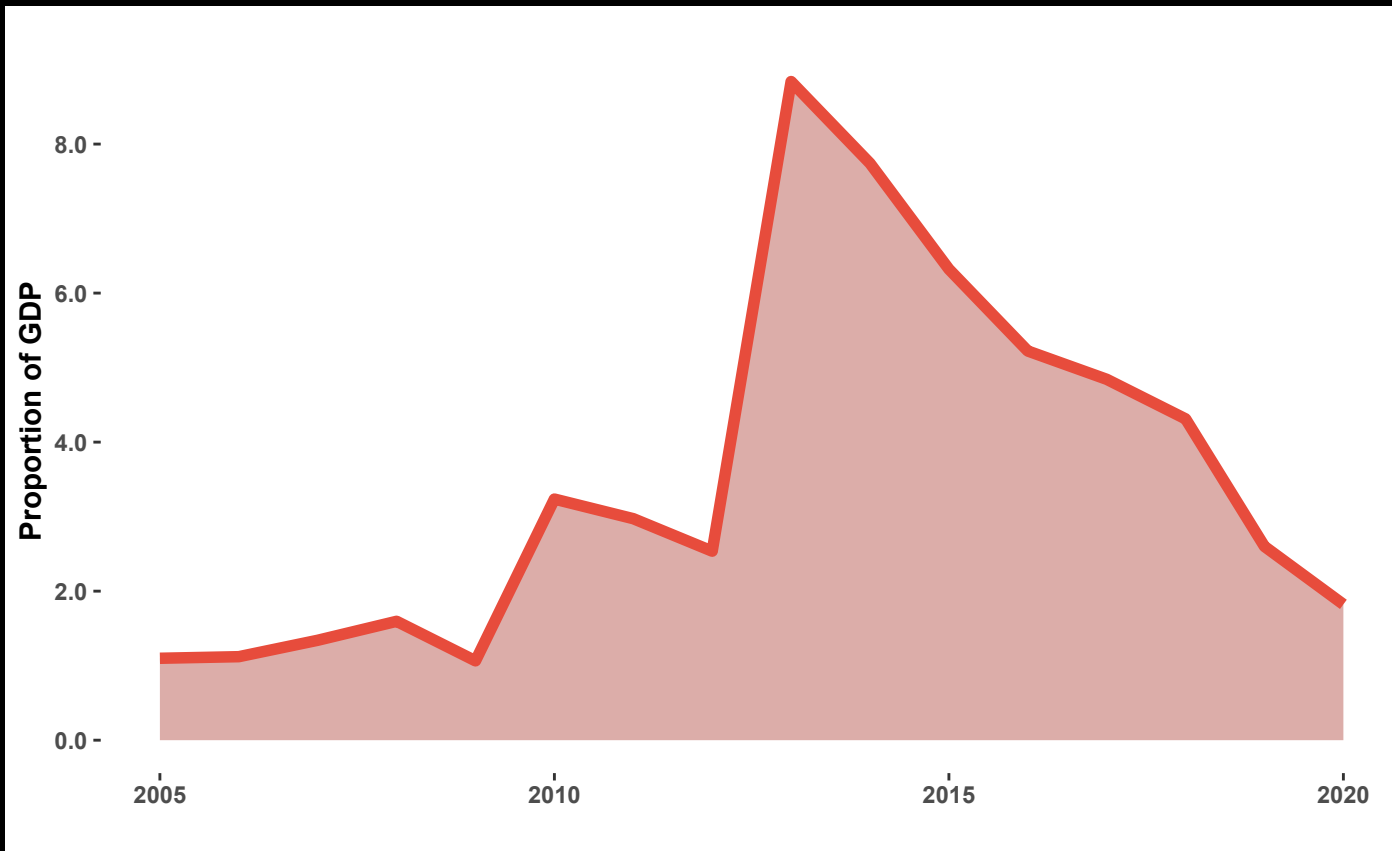
São Tomé and Príncipe's unemployment rate has consistently been higher than the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



São Tomé and Príncipe youth unemployment rate has consistently been higher than the continental average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$8.62 million

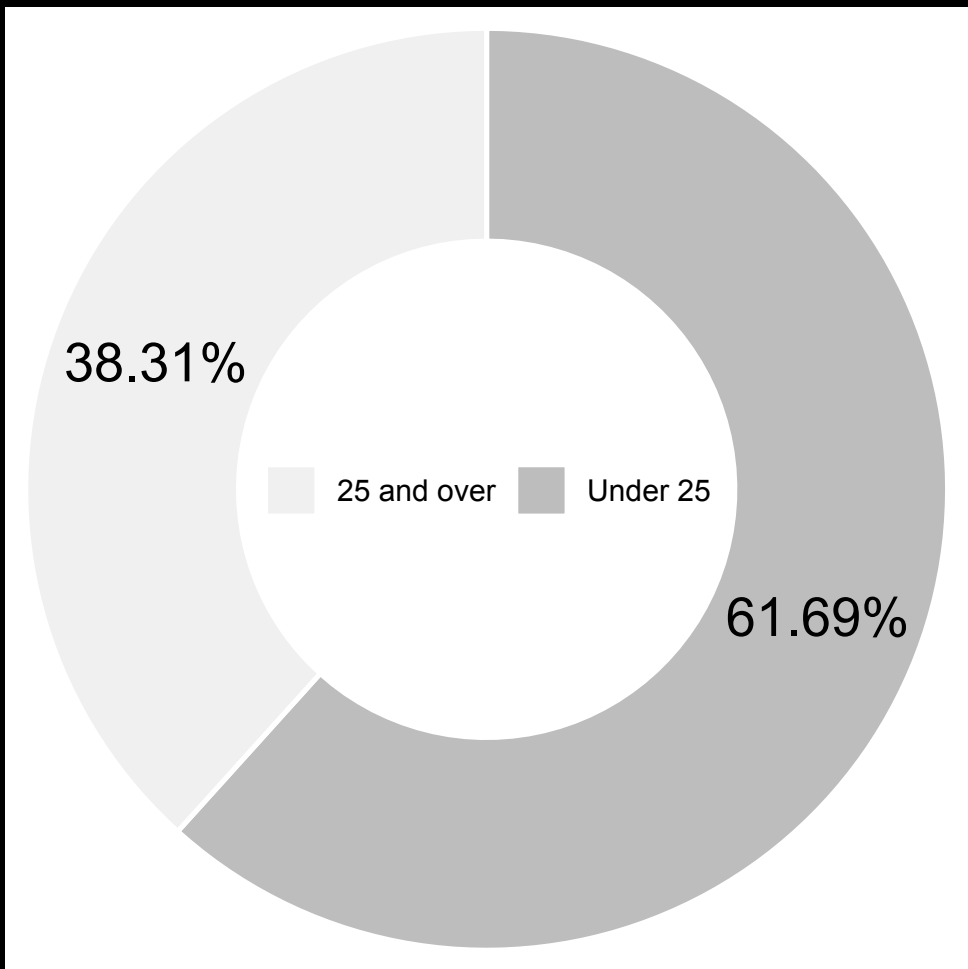
which represents

1.82% of GDP

São Tomé's reliance on remittances is inconsistent in yearly terms, but since 2010 these accounted for at least 2% of total GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

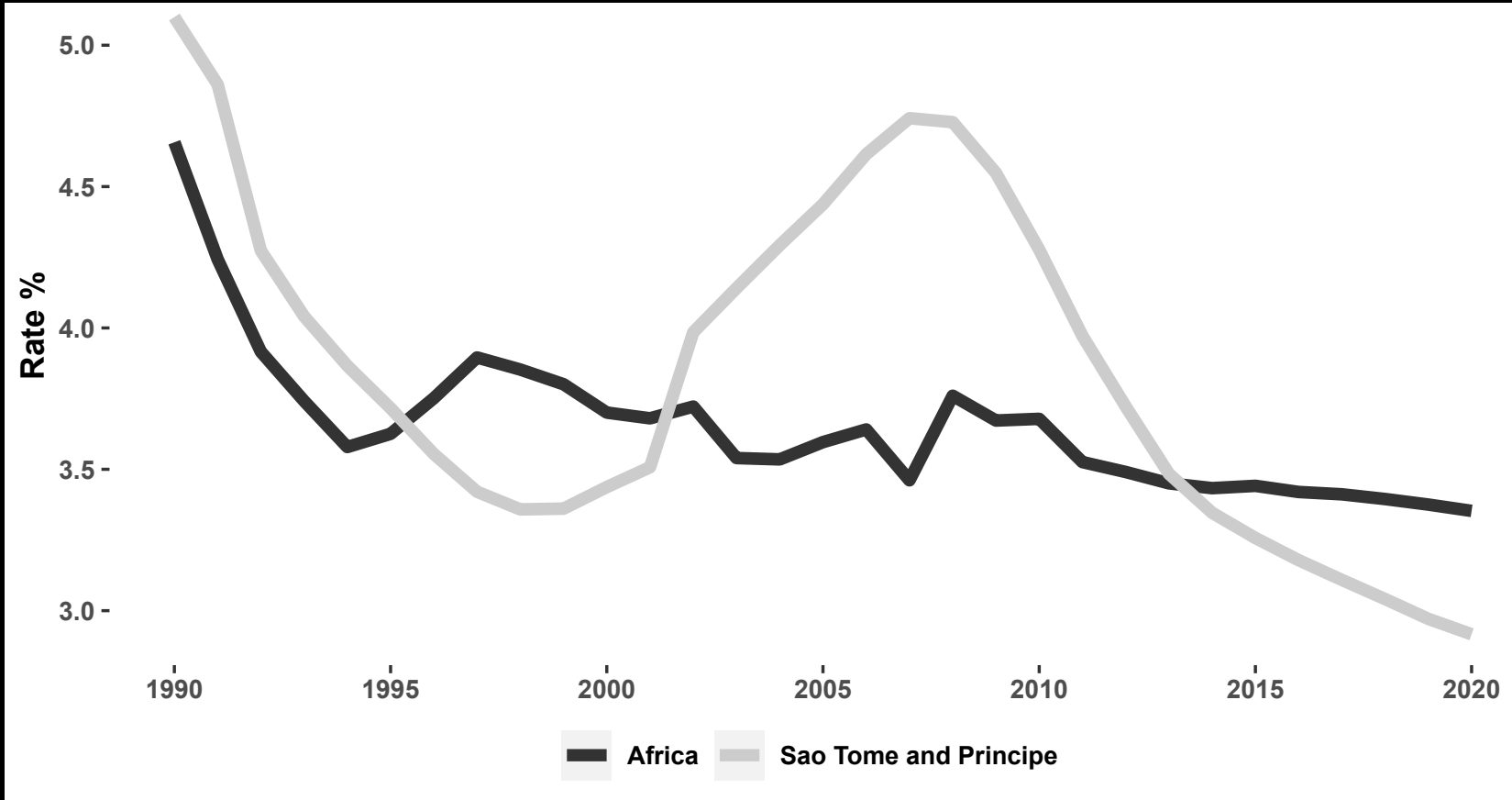
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



219 000

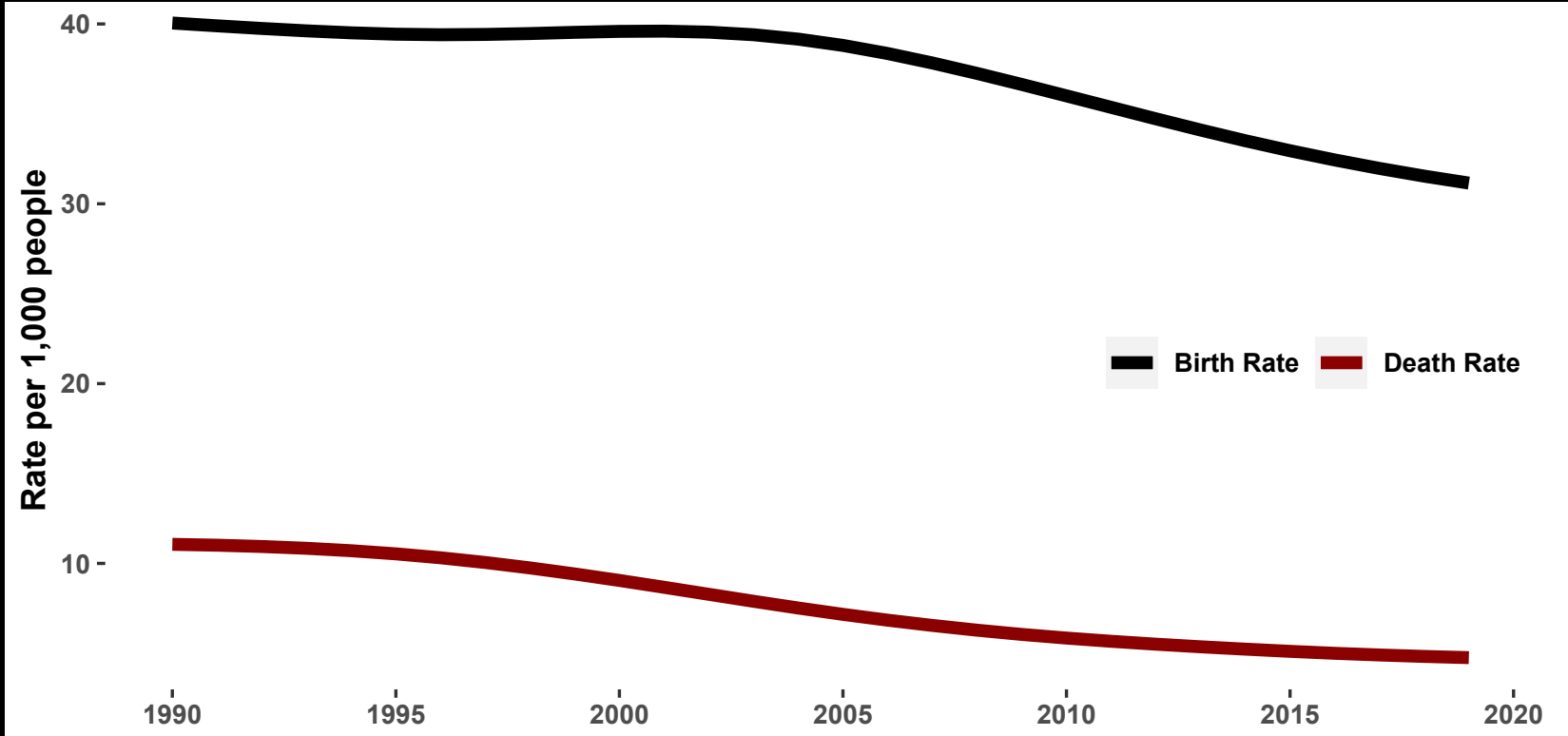
São Tomé and Príncipe is one of the least populated countries in Africa but still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



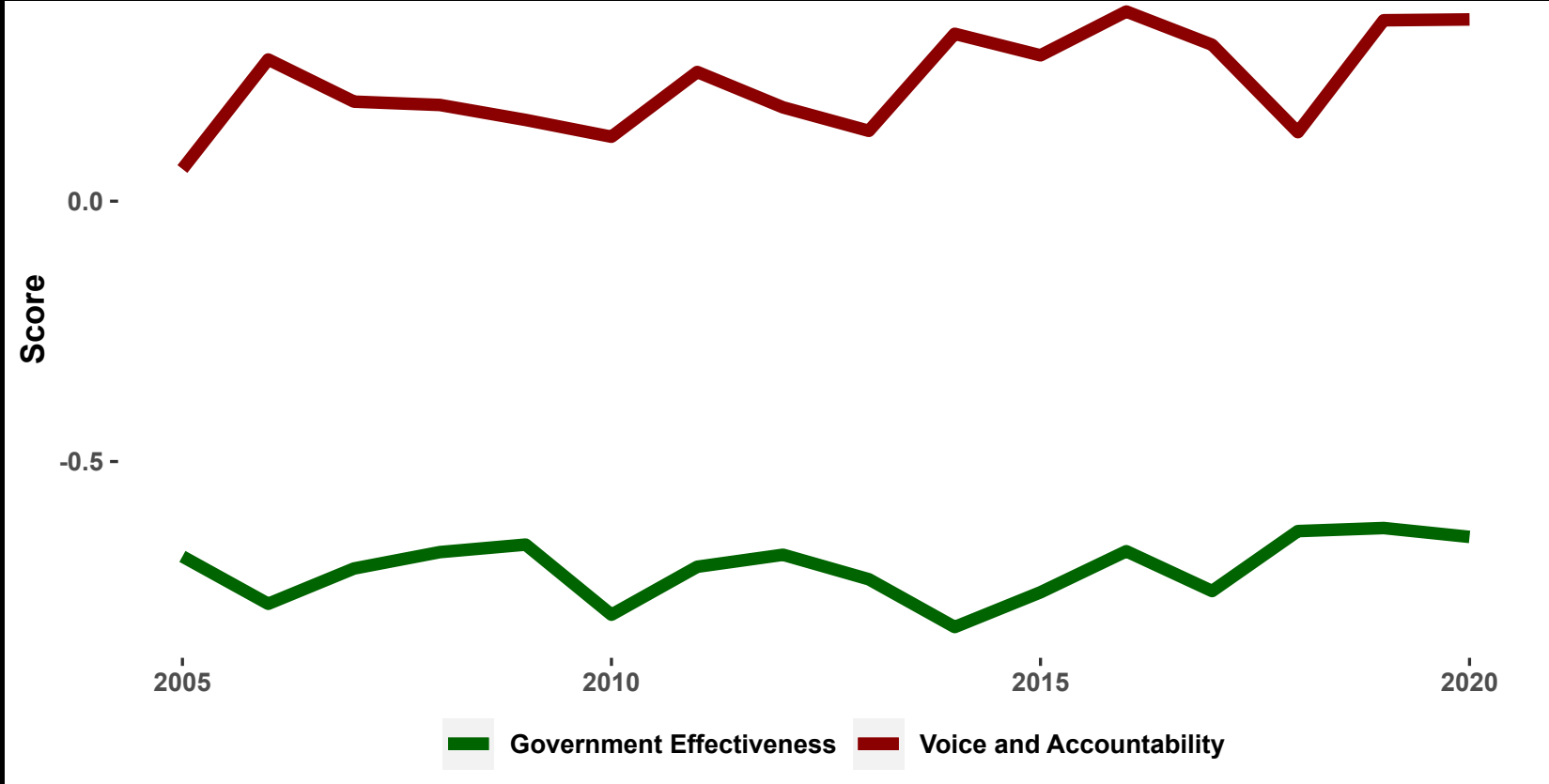
Urbanisation in São Tomé and Príncipe has tracked very closely to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



São Tomé and Príncipe has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate that is roughly more than double the death rate over the past 30 years.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

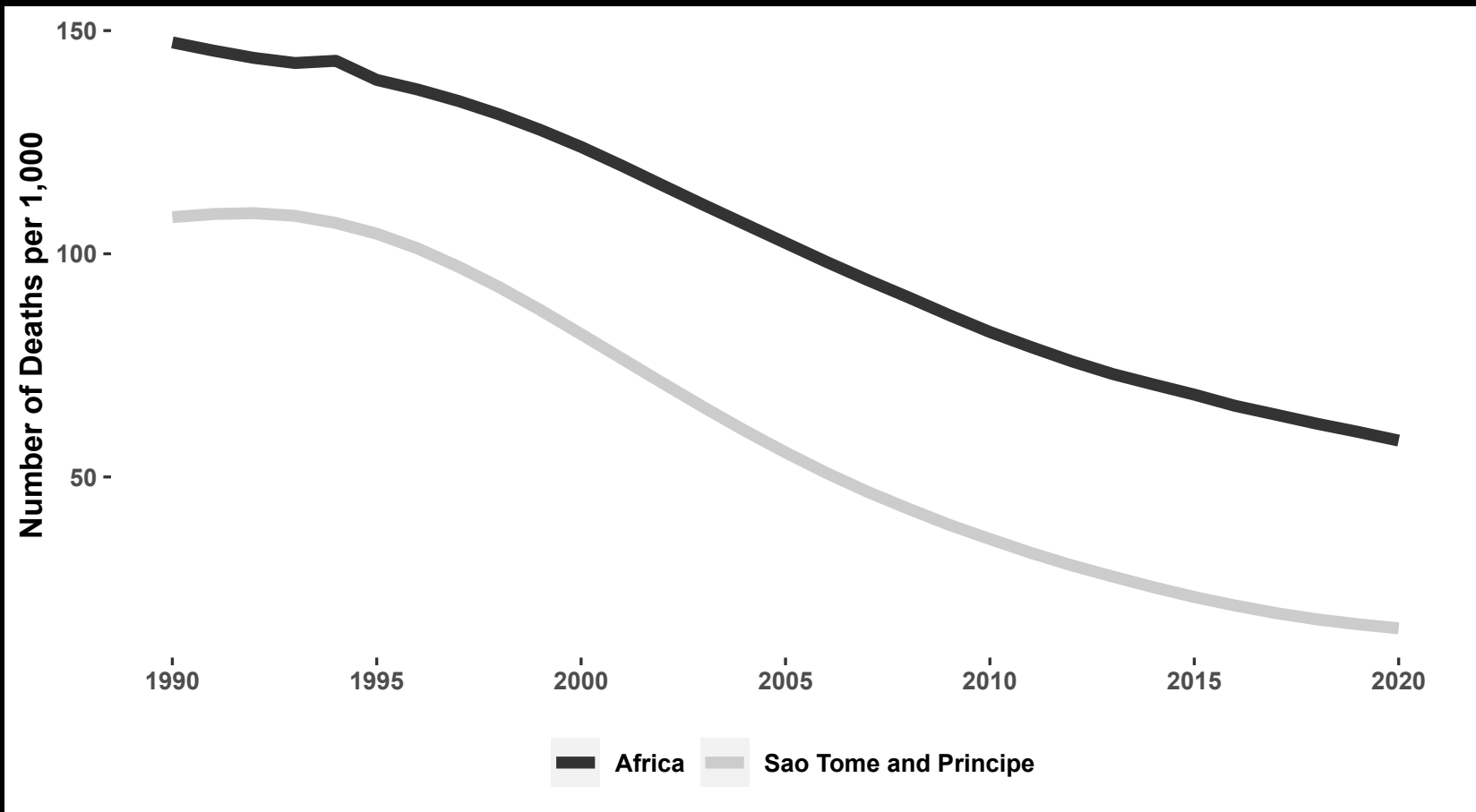


Generally Government Effectiveness has scored lower than Voice and Accountability in São Tomé and Príncipe.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

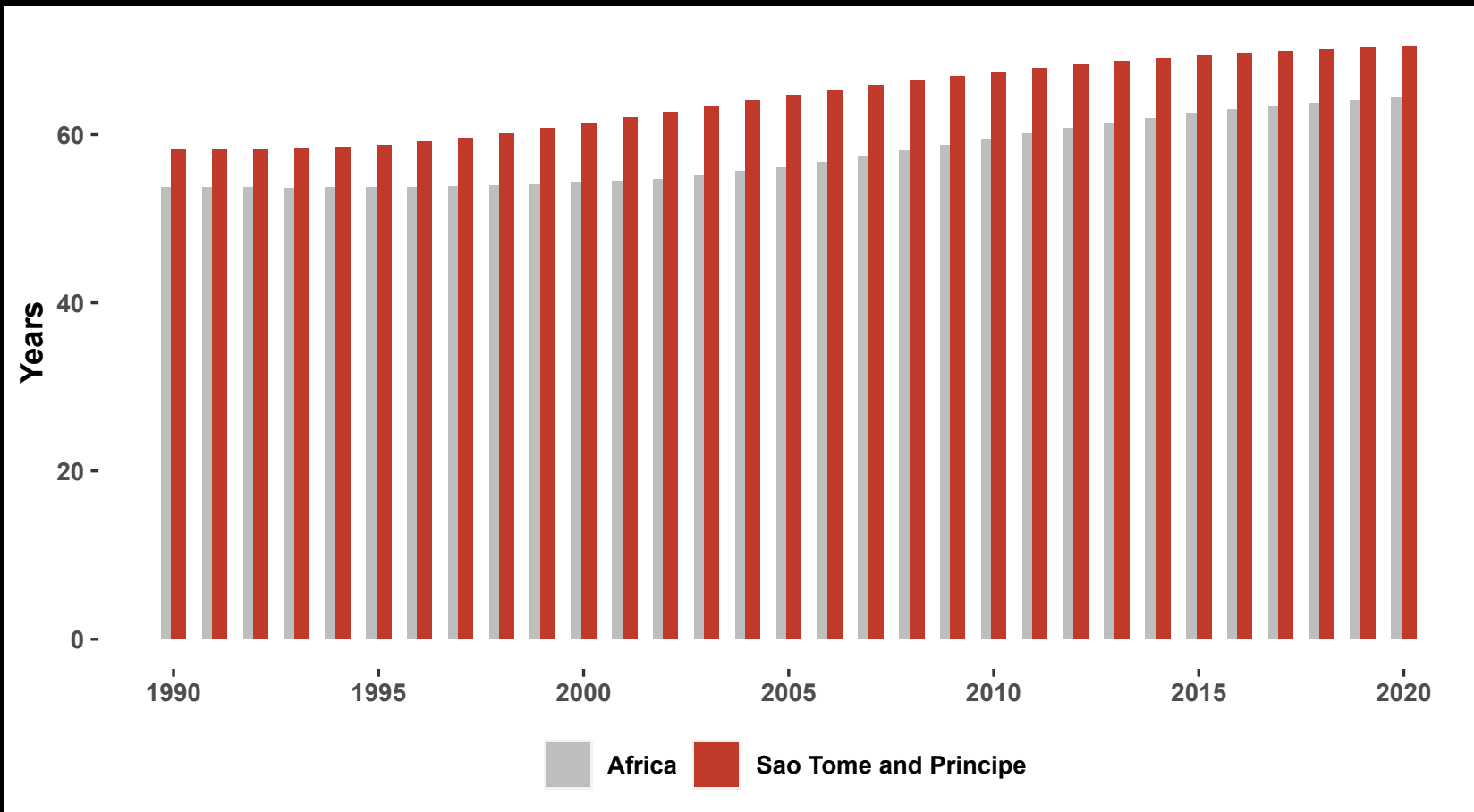
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



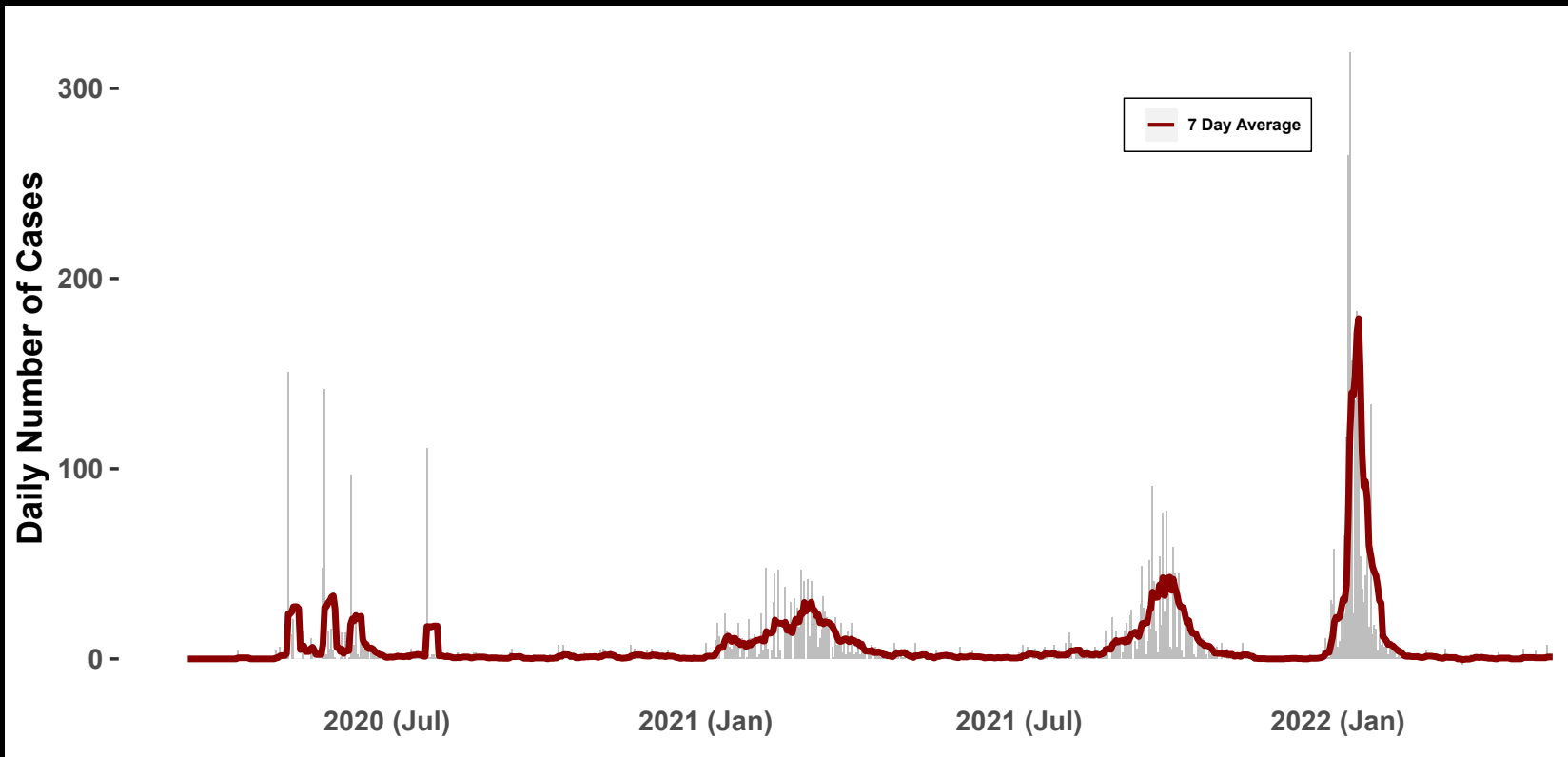
Child mortality in São Tomé and Príncipe has been in constant decline since 1995.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



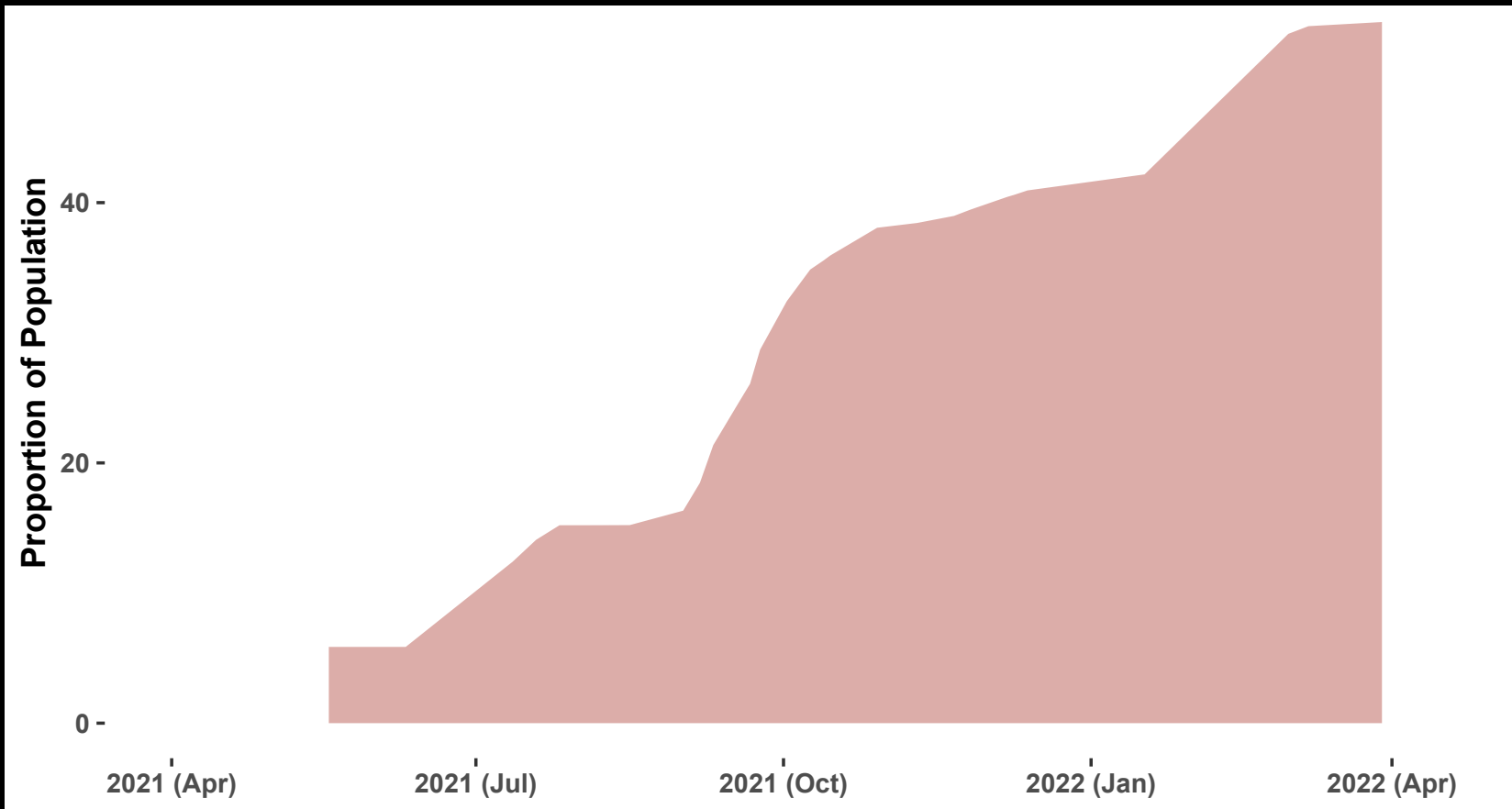
Life expectancy in São Tomé and Príncipe has risen slightly since 1990 and is above the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in São Tomé and Príncipe peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 52% of São Tomé and Príncipe's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Both the islands are part of Cameroon’s volcanic mountain line. They were created as a result of volcanic activity that is extinct.

Miss Helena on Flickr.com



Almost 30% of São Tomé and Príncipe’s territory is covered by rain forests.

Miss Helena on Flickr.com



São Tomé was the leading producer and exporter of sugar cane during the 17th century. These plantations were worked by slaves, imported in large numbers from the African mainland by Portuguese settlers to the island. Their descendents now make up most of the country’s population.



SENEGAL

Senegal is in West Africa, bordered by Mauritania, Mali, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau. Senegal nearly surrounds The Gambia, a country occupying a narrow sliver of land along the banks of the Gambia River. Various European powers – Portugal, the Netherlands, and Great Britain – competed for trade in the area from the 15th century onward. European missionaries introduced Christianity to Senegal in the 19th century. It was only in the 1850s that the French began to expand onto the Senegalese mainland, after they abolished slavery. In 1959 Senegal and the French Sudan merged to form the Mali Federation, which later broke up and prompted Senegal and French Sudan (renamed Mali) to each proclaim independence. The economy of Senegal is driven by mining, construction, tourism, fishing and agriculture. It also has one of the best developed tourist industries in Africa. The official currency is the CFA franc.

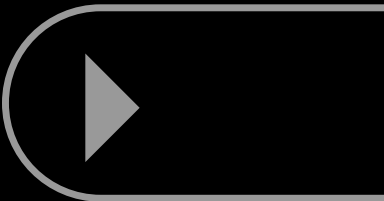
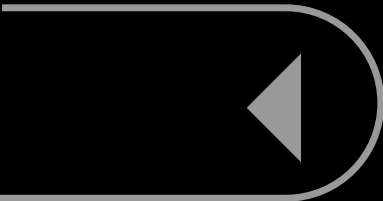
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Macky Sall

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Dakar

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

168

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

39



MAIN LANGUAGES
French and Wolof

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary dominant-party presidential republic



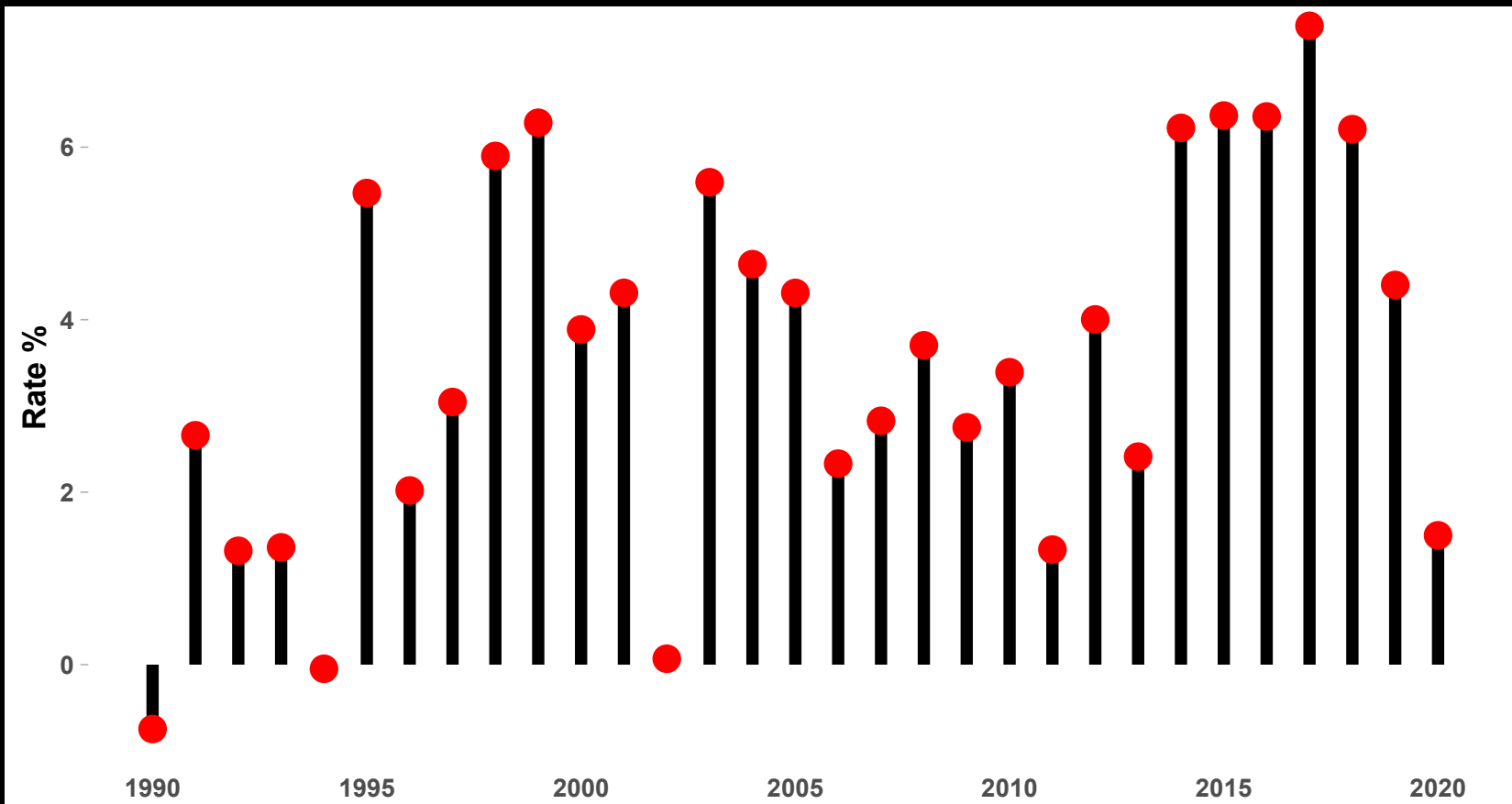
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Alliance for the Republic



MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY
Senegalese Democratic Party

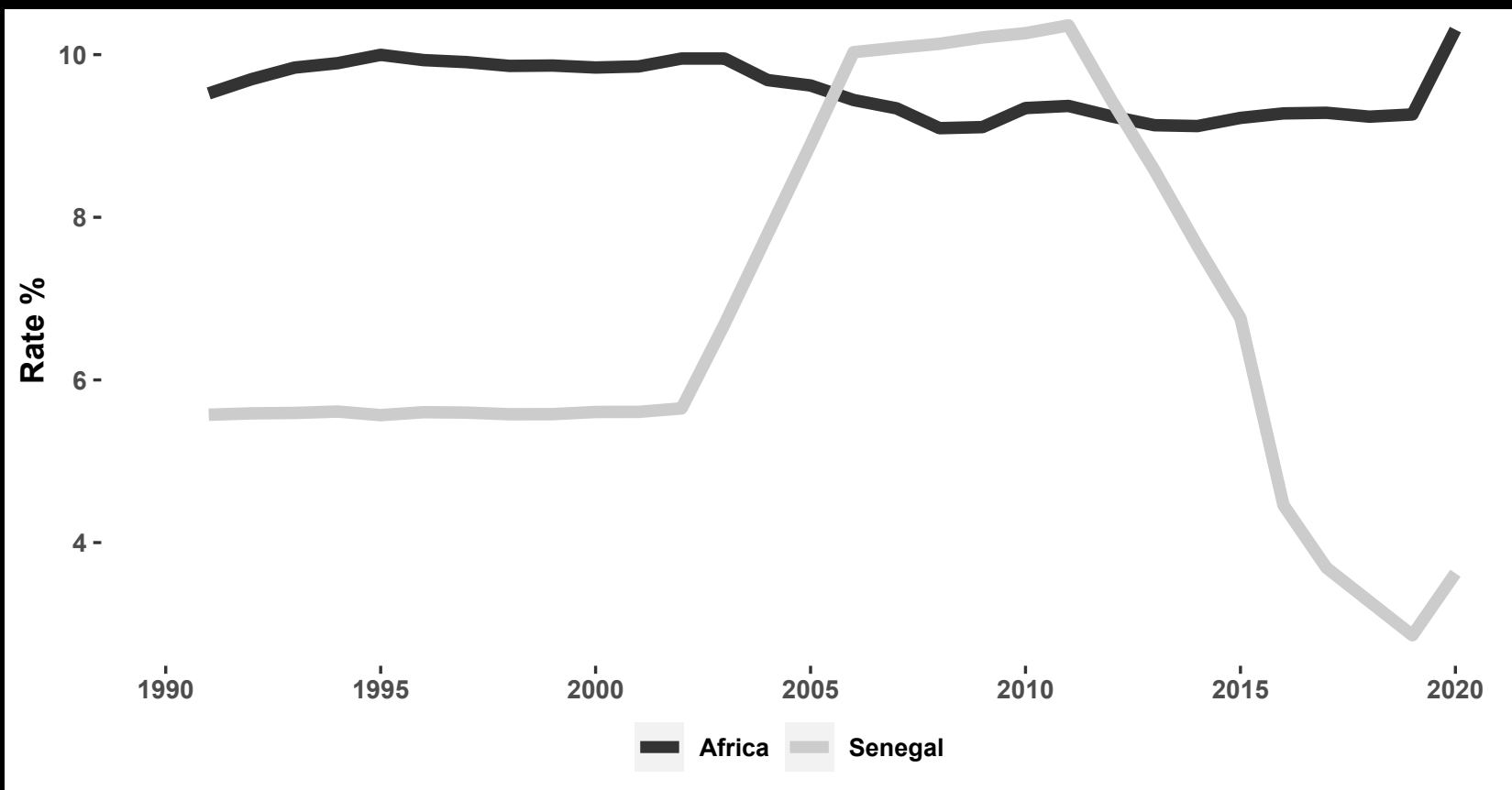
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



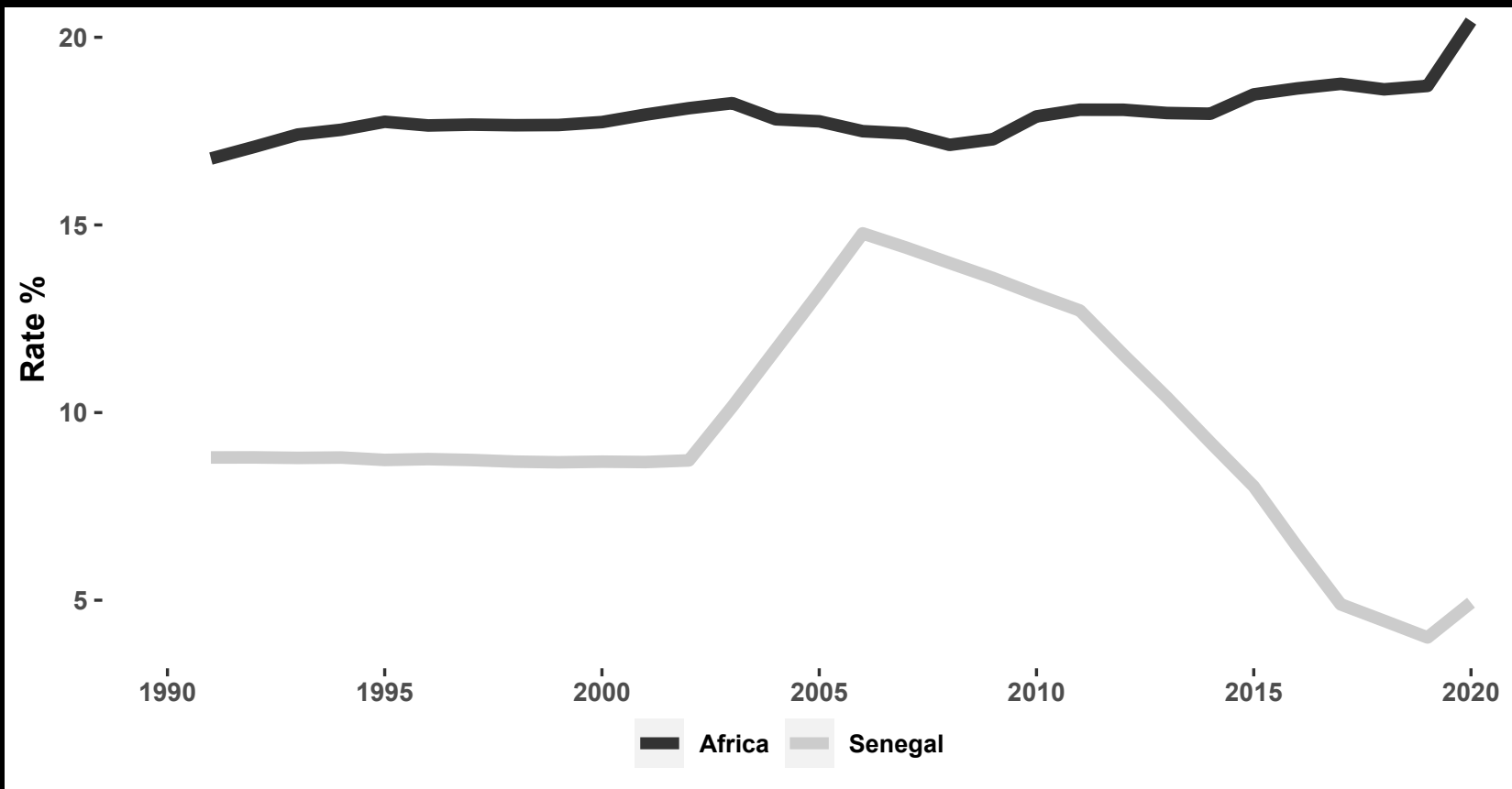
Senegal has experienced consistent economic expansion since a recession in 1990.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



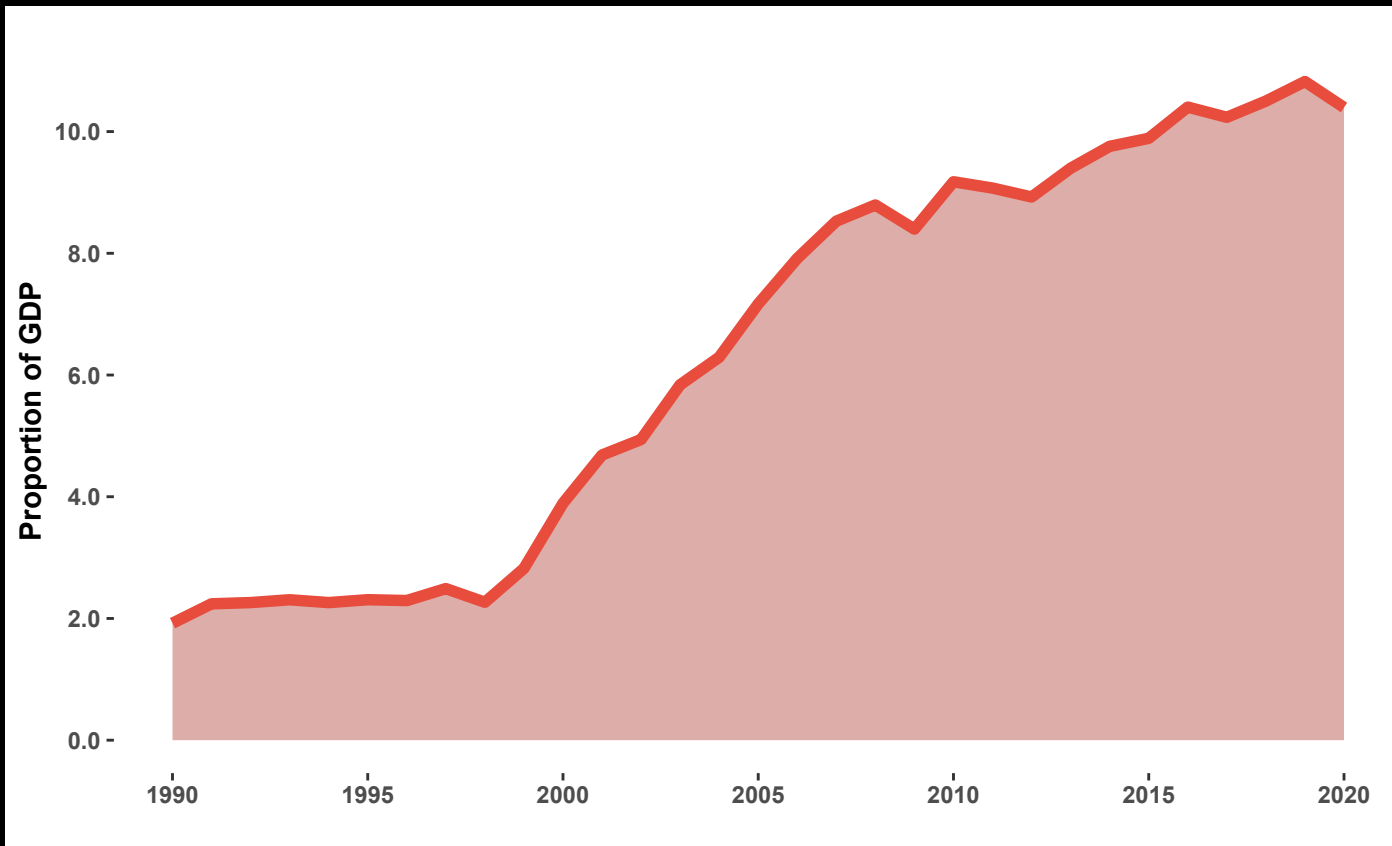
Senegal experienced a period of low unemployment between 1990 and 2002. Following, between 2003 and 2014 the unemployment became increasingly erratic. Since 2015 youth unemployment has been closer to the 1990’s norm.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Senegal experienced a period of low youth unemployment between 1990 and 2002. Following, between 2003 and 2014 the youth unemployment became increasingly erratic. Since 2015 youth unemployment has been closer to the 1990’s norm.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$2.56 billion

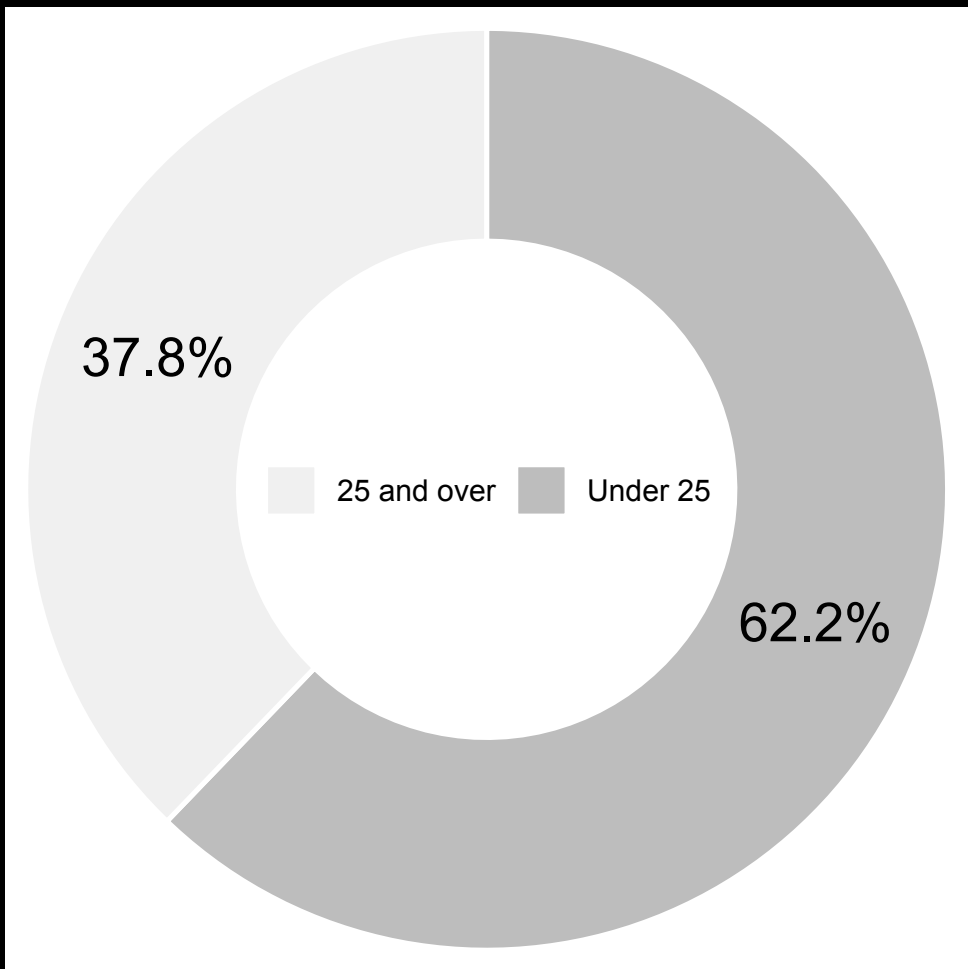
which represents

10.39% of GDP

Since 2005, Senegal has become increasingly reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

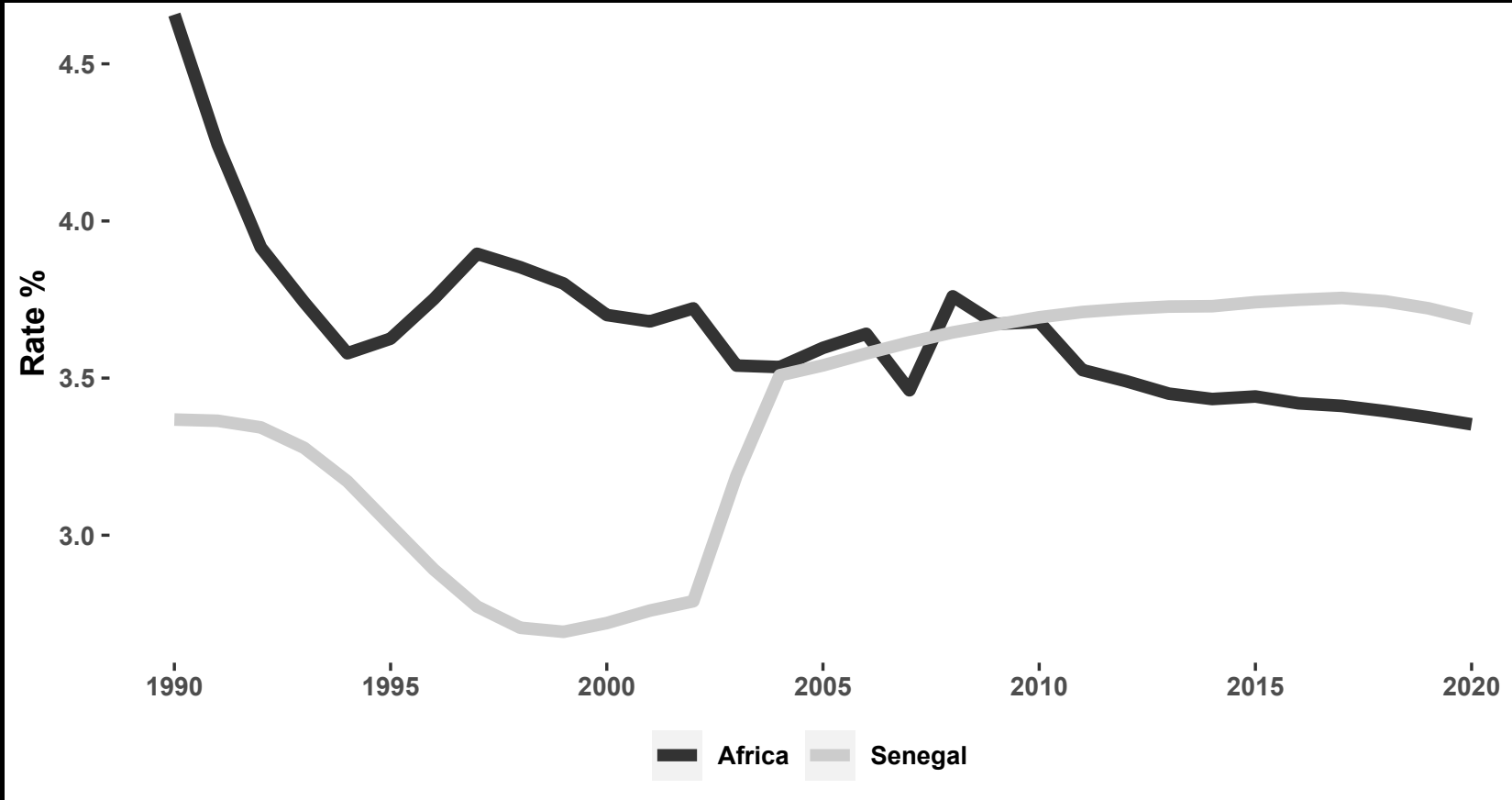
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



16.74 million

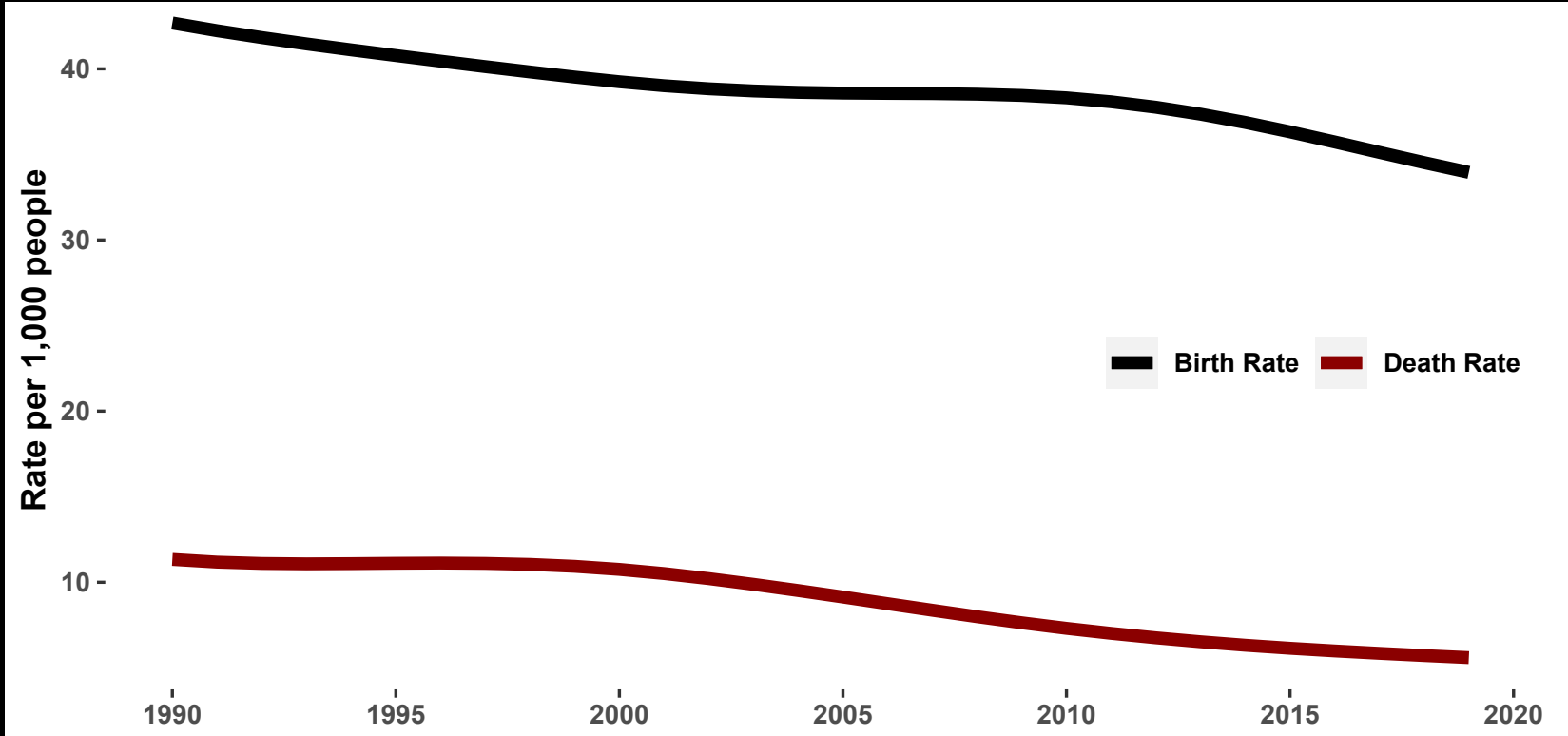
In line with continental trends, the majority of Senegal’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



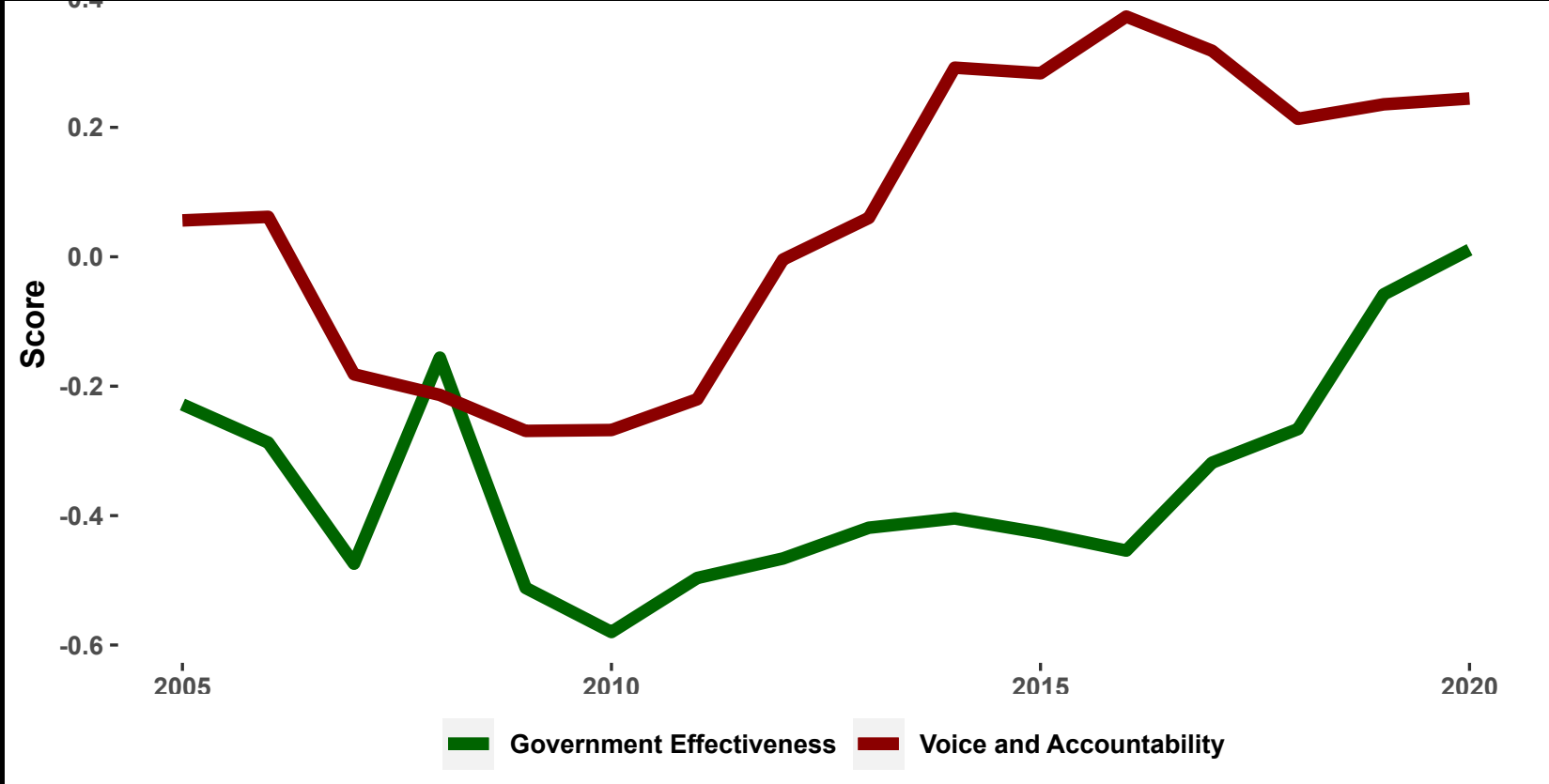
Between 1990 and 2003 Senegal urbanised at a slower rate than the continental average. Since Senegal’s urbanisation rate has tracked very closely to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Senegal has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate that is roughly double the death rate over the past 30 years.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

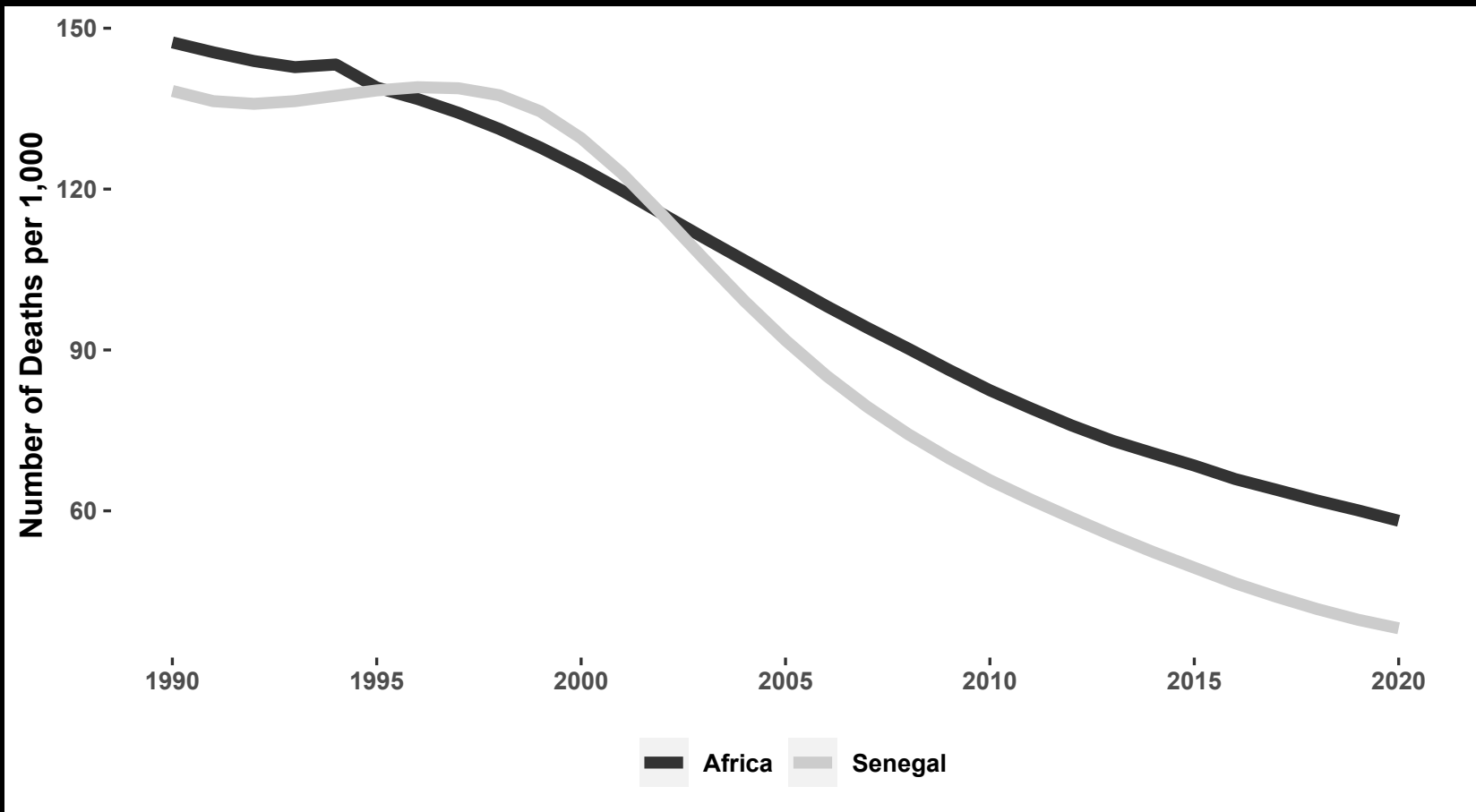


Generally Government Effectiveness has scored lower than Voice and Accountability in Senegal.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

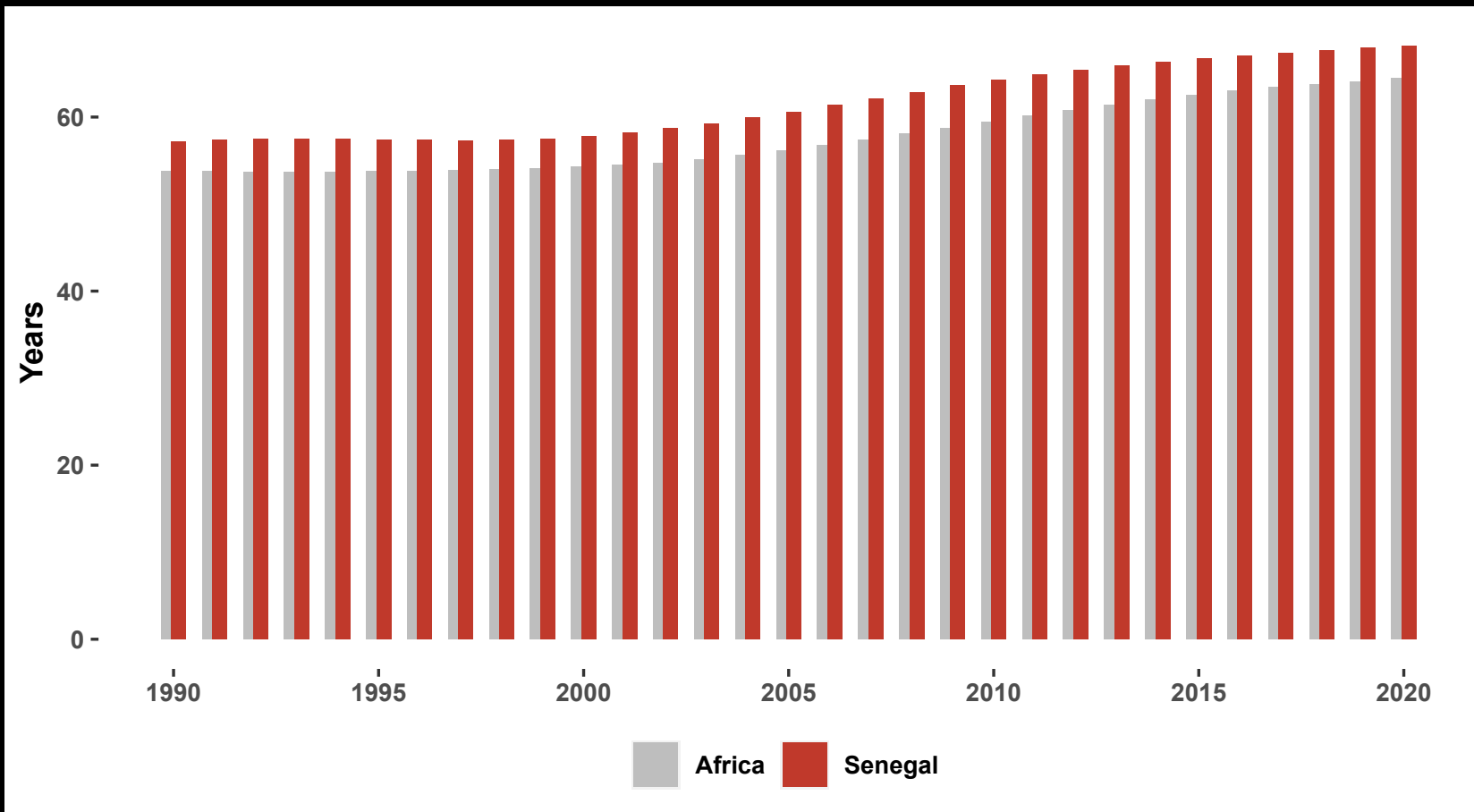
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



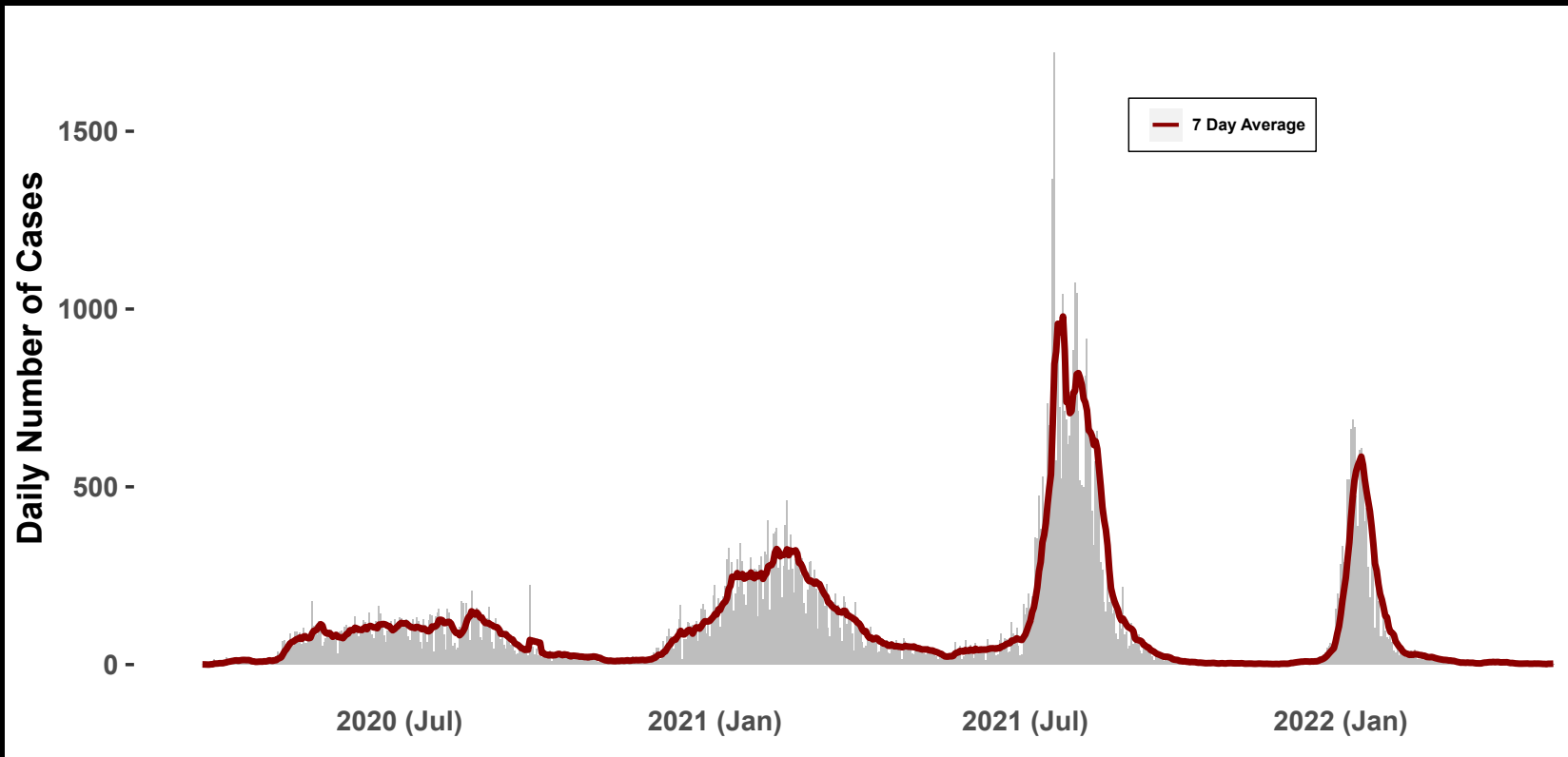
Child mortality in Senegal has been in constant decline since 2000 after experiencing a slight increase.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



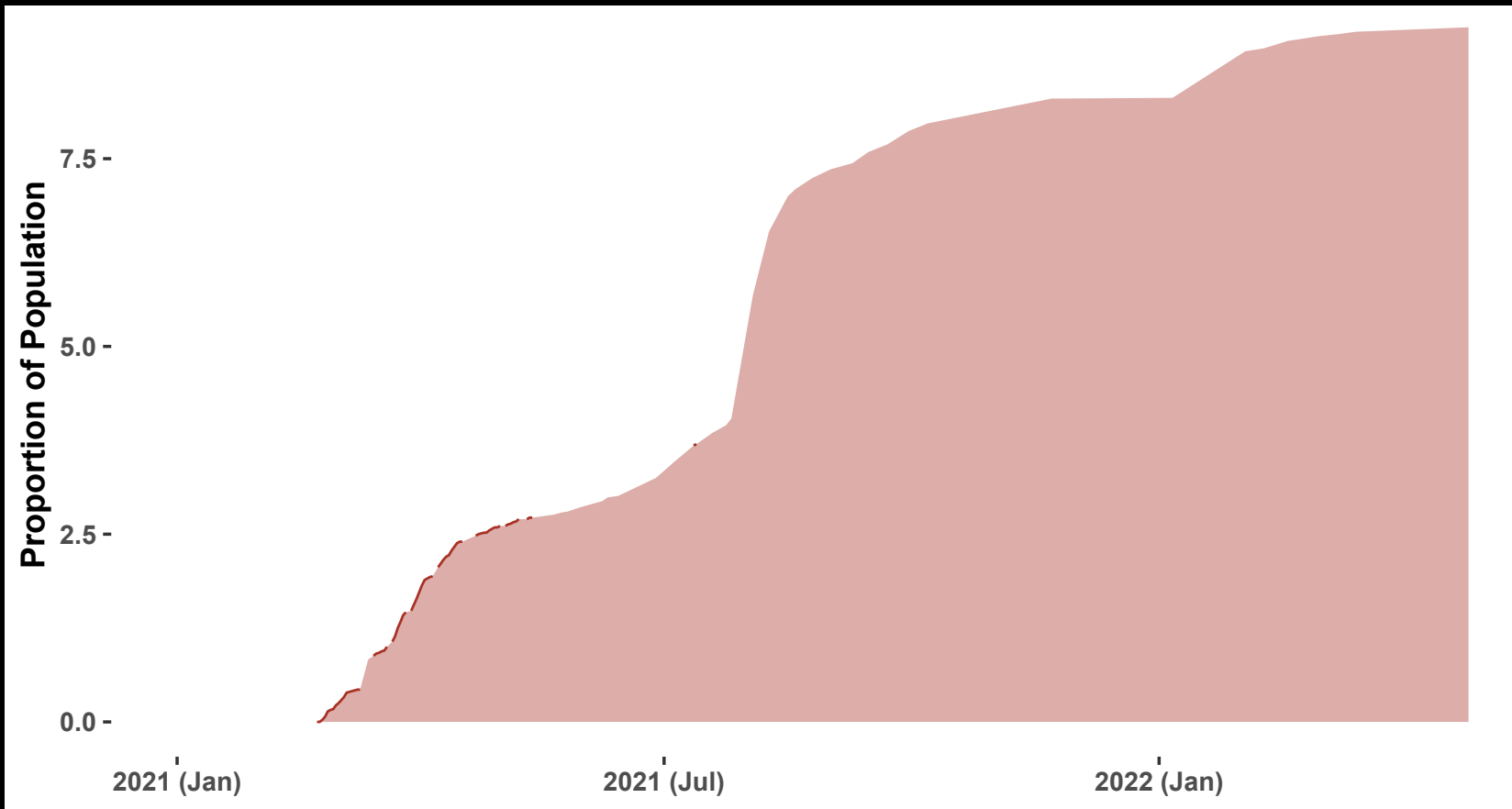
Life expectancy in Senegal has risen slightly since 1990 and is above the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Sierra Leone has had roughly 2 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Senegal in July 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 9% of Senegal’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?



Isabelle Lemelin

Used as a filming location for the seminal surf movie, *Endless Summer*, Senegal is one of the best places to go boardriding in Africa.



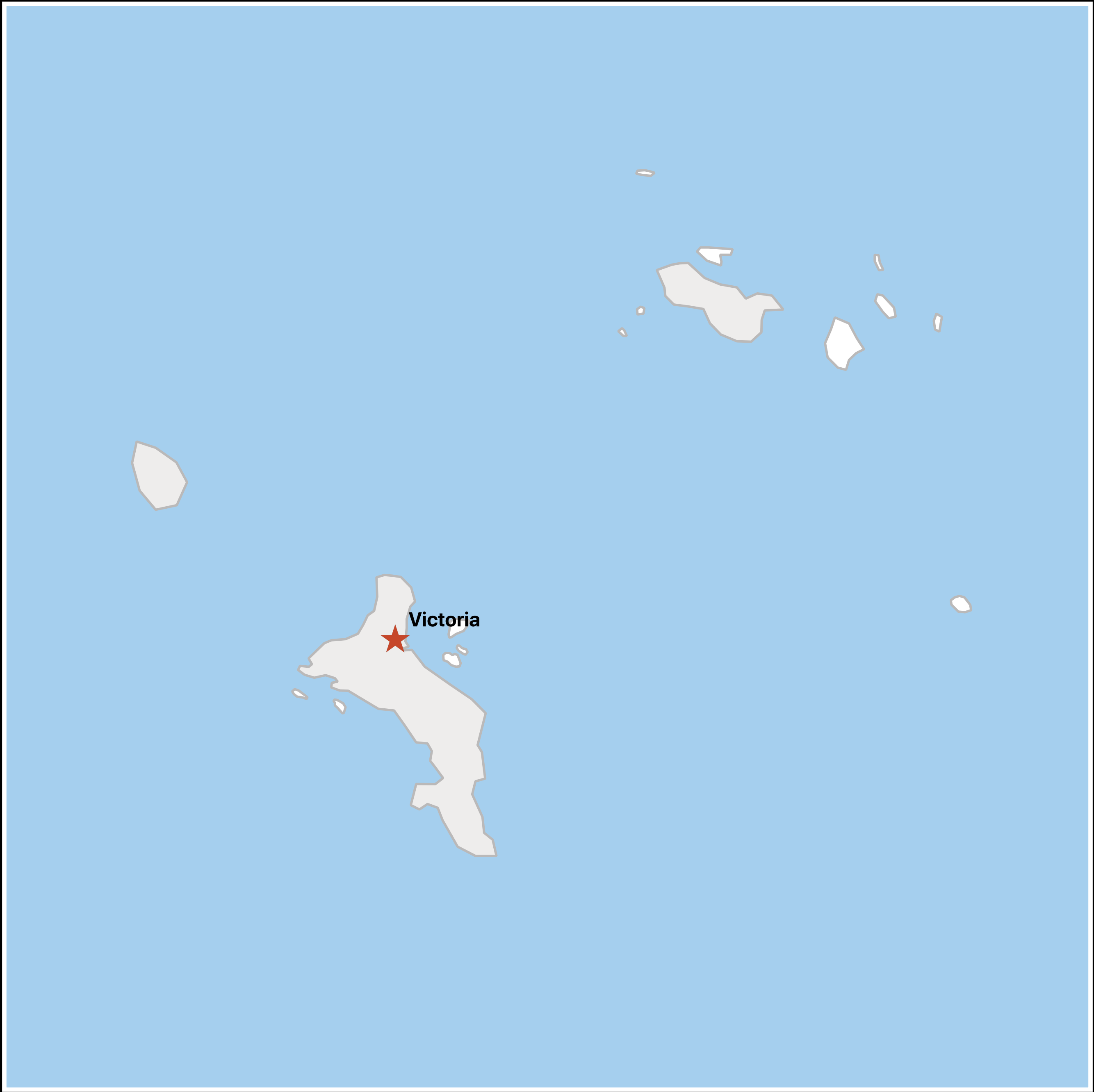
Jeff Attaway on Flickr.com

Dakar is a hotbed of creative talent: painters and sculptors from around the world descend on the Senegalese capital to seek inspiration. Village des Arts is home to some 50 artists in residence and an on-site gallery.



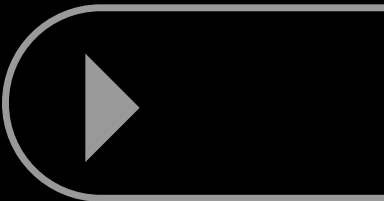
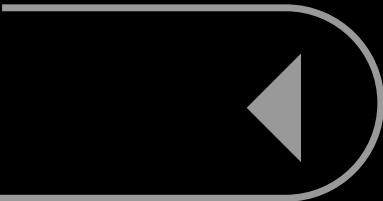
Tjabeljan on Flickr.com

The seafood-loving Senegalese have made an island out of millions of mollusk shells. Houses, pathways and even graveyards on Fadiouth are made from seashells, which crunch under your feet as you walk.

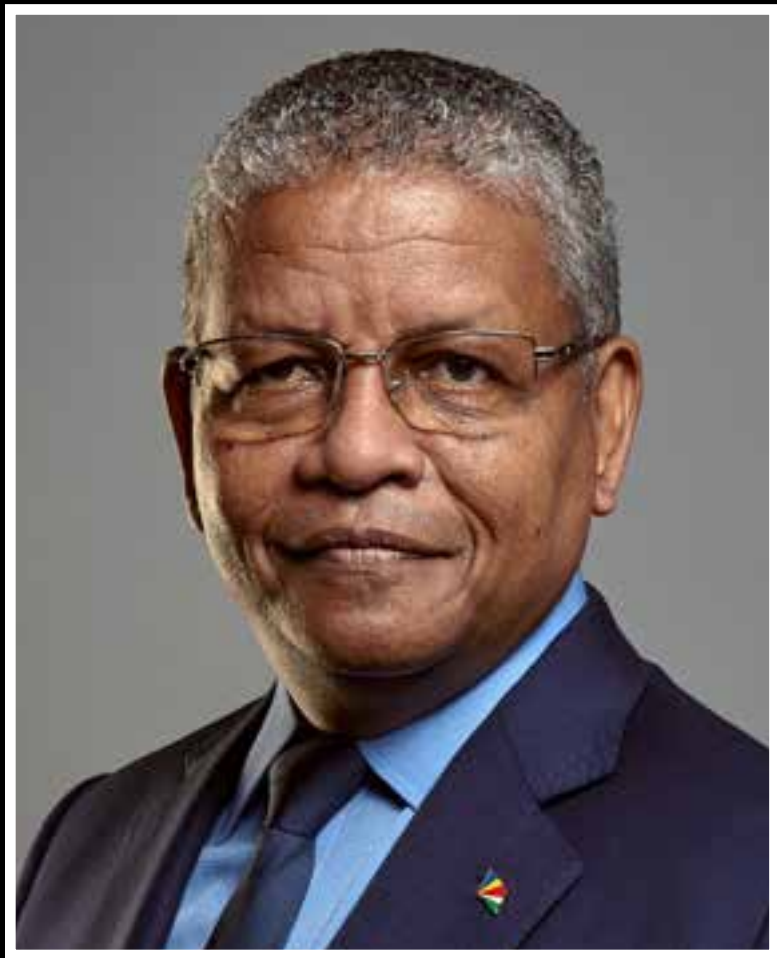


SEYCHELLES

Seychelles is an archipelagic island country in the Indian Ocean at the eastern edge of the Somali Sea. It consists of 115 islands. Its capital and largest city, Victoria, is 1,500 km east of mainland Africa. Other nearby island countries and territories include the Comoros, Madagascar and Mauritius. Seychelles was uninhabited prior to being encountered by Europeans in the 16th century. It faced competing French and British interests until coming under full British control in the late 18th century. Since proclaiming independence from the United Kingdom in 1976, it has developed from a largely agricultural society to a market-based diversified economy. Seychelles culture and society is an eclectic mix of French, British and African influences, with more recent infusions of Chinese and Indian elements. The official currency is the Seychelles rupee.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Wavel Ramkalawan

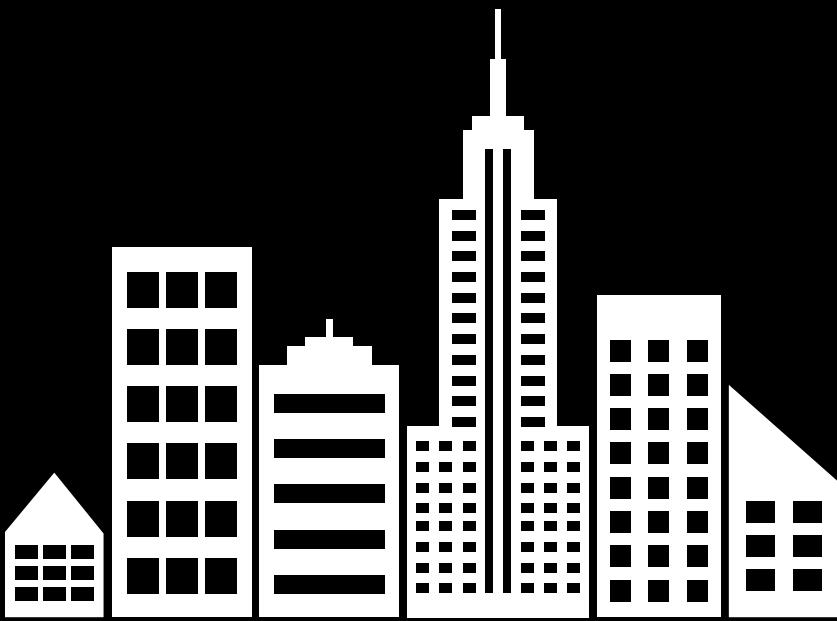
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Victoria

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

67

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

3



MAIN LANGUAGES

English, French and Seychellois Creole

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Seychelles National Party

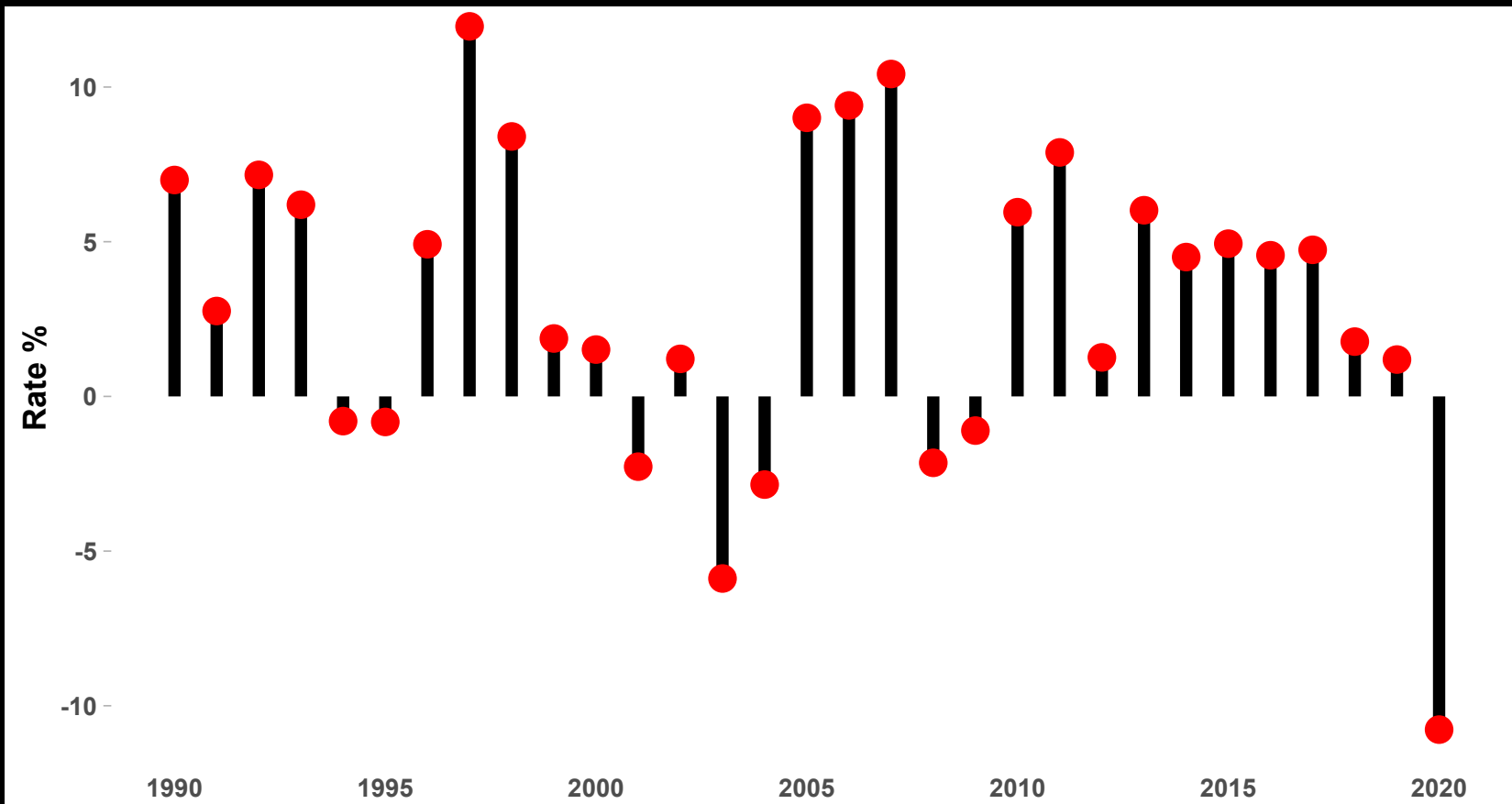


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

United Seychelles

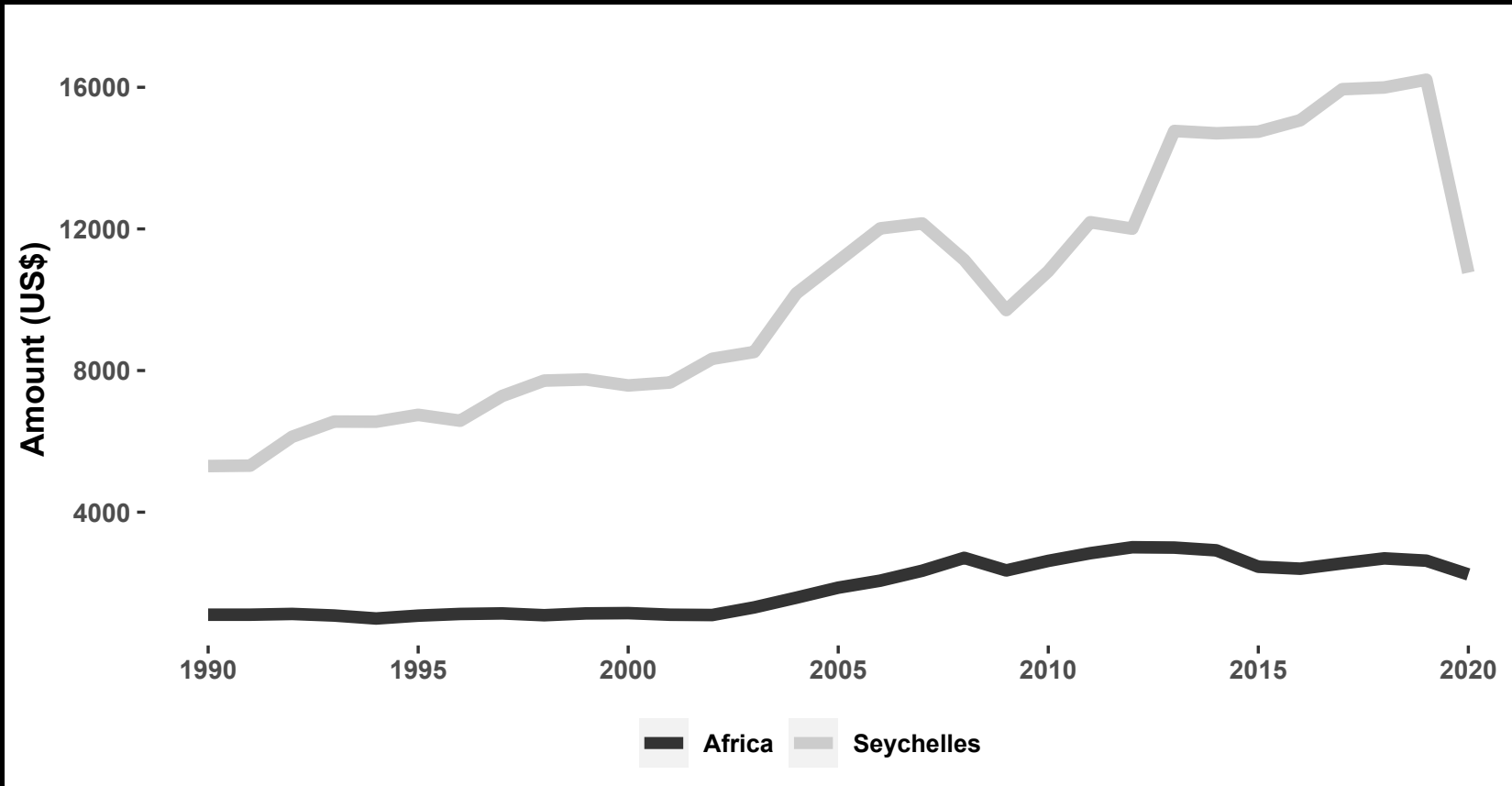
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



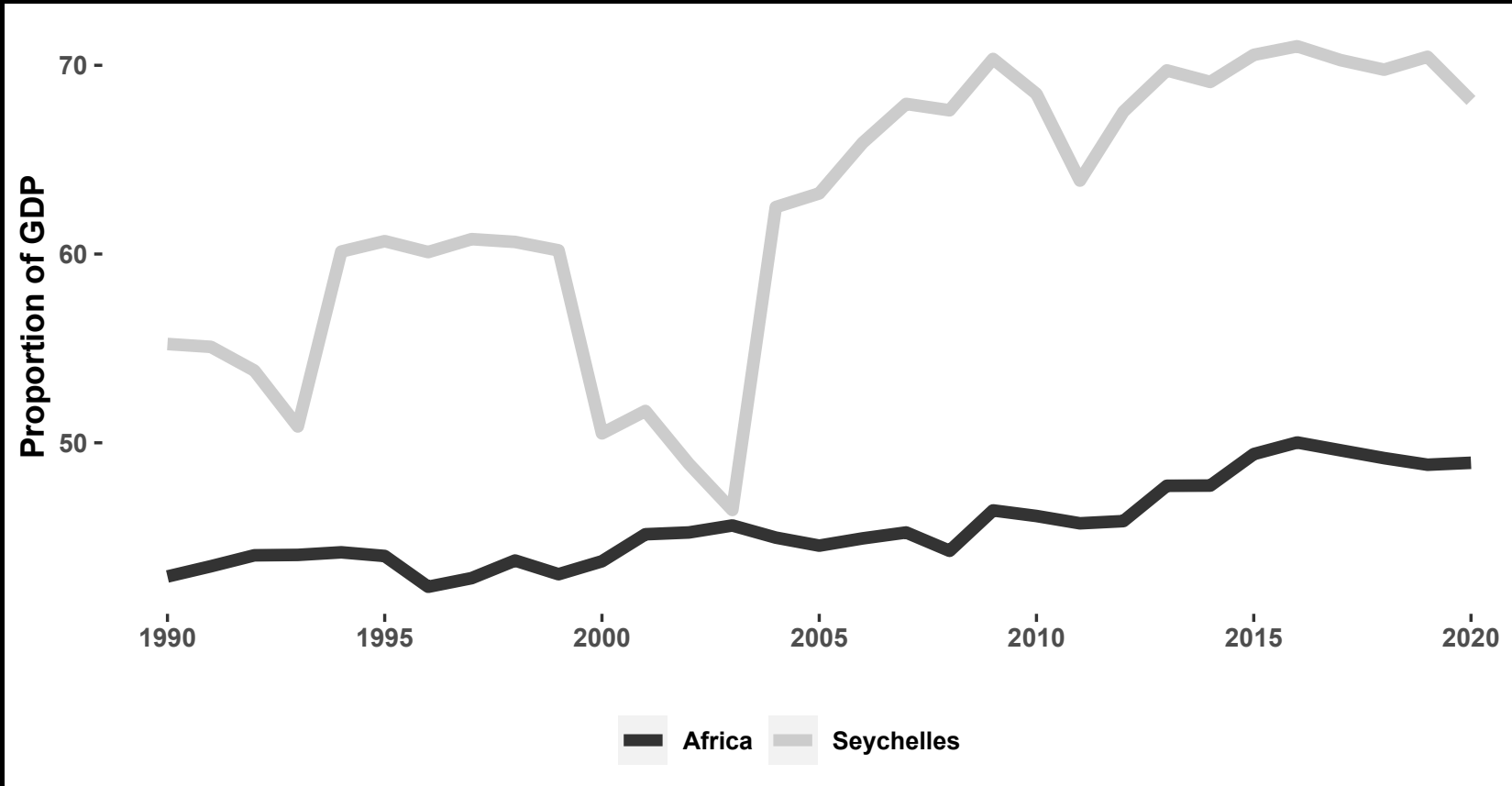
Seychelles experienced consistent economic growth since 2010 after relatively erratic economic growth between 1990 and 2010. Seychelles economy was significantly impacted by the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic.

GDP PER CAPITA



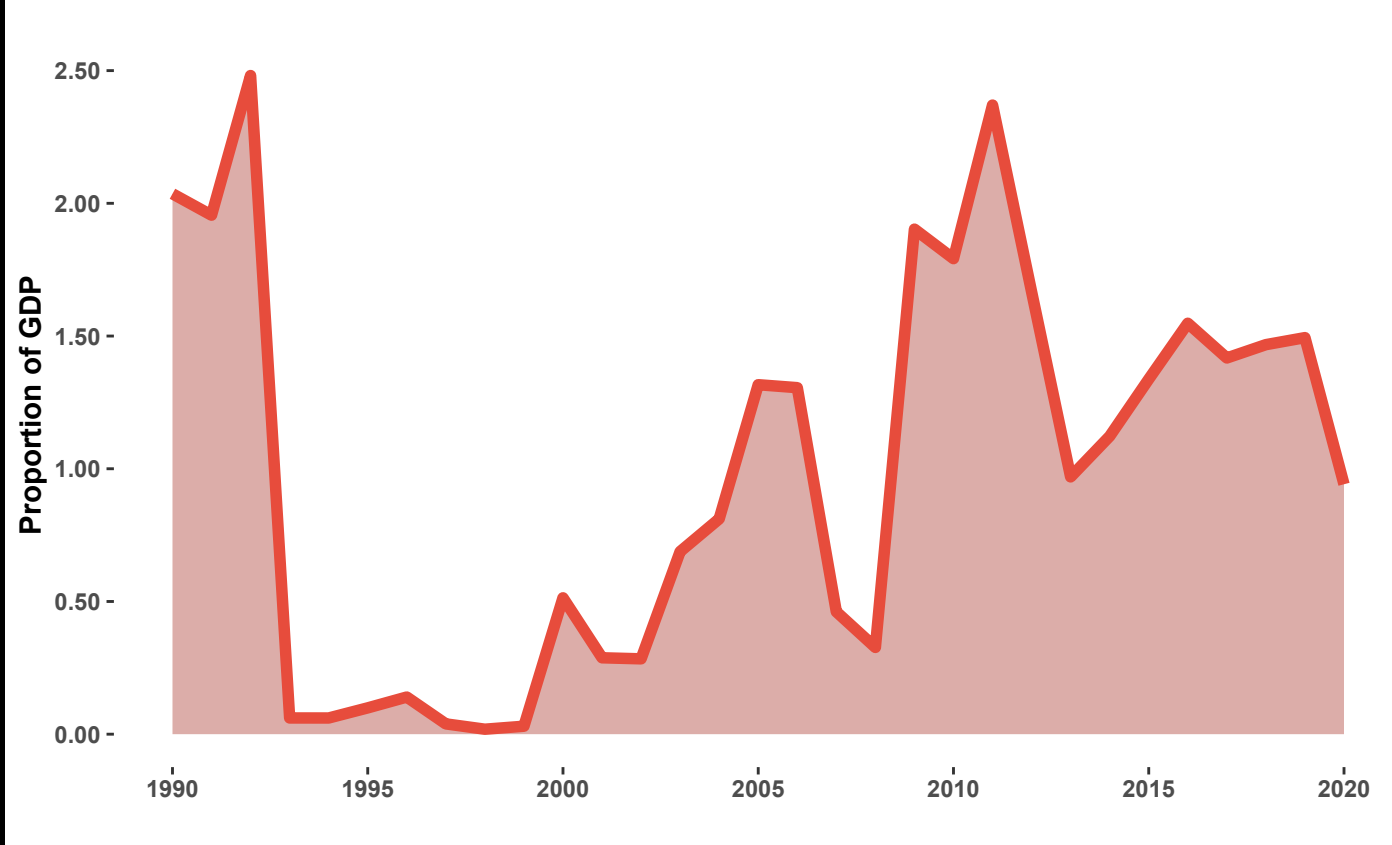
Although Covid-19 caused a sharp decline in the GDP per capita of Seychelles, it has done better on this measure compared to the continental average over the last 30 years.

SERVICES VALUE ADDED



The economy of Seychelles is heavily reliant on the services sector which includes the tourism industry, with this sector consistently accounting for 50% of GDP.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$9.97 million

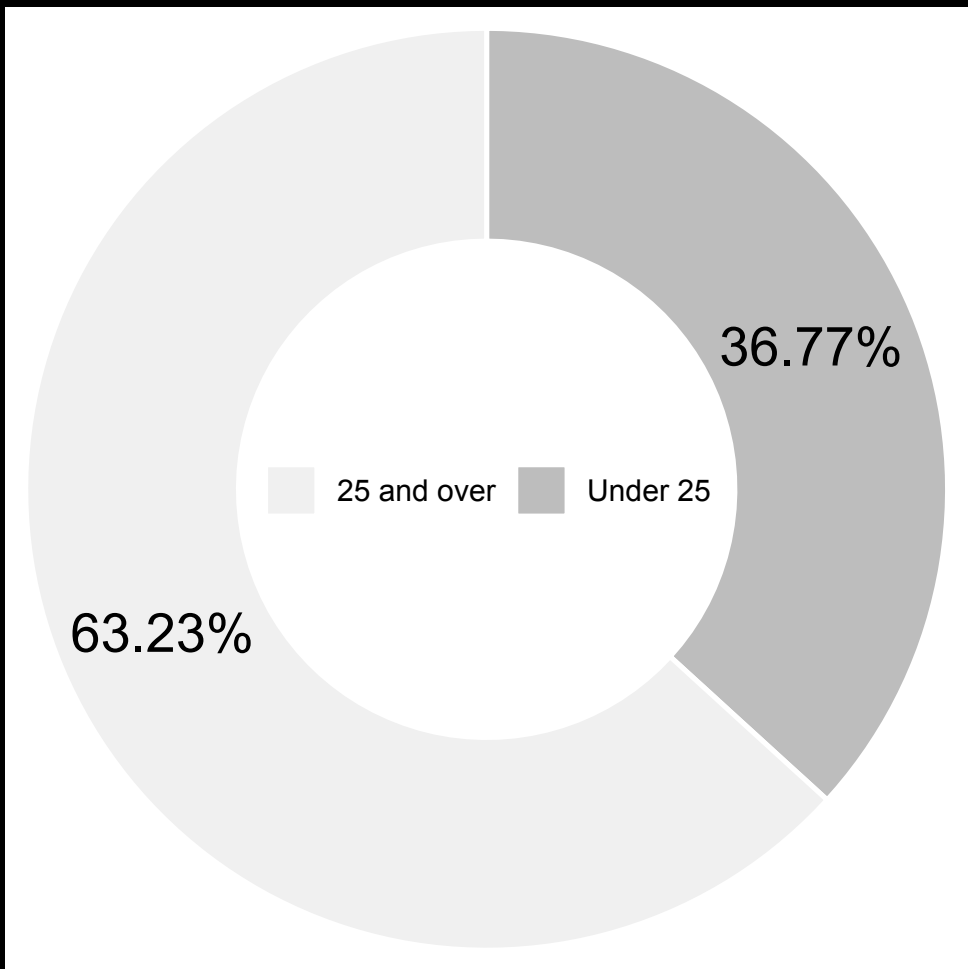
which represents

0.94% of GDP

The reliance on remittances received has fluctuated over the past three decades.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

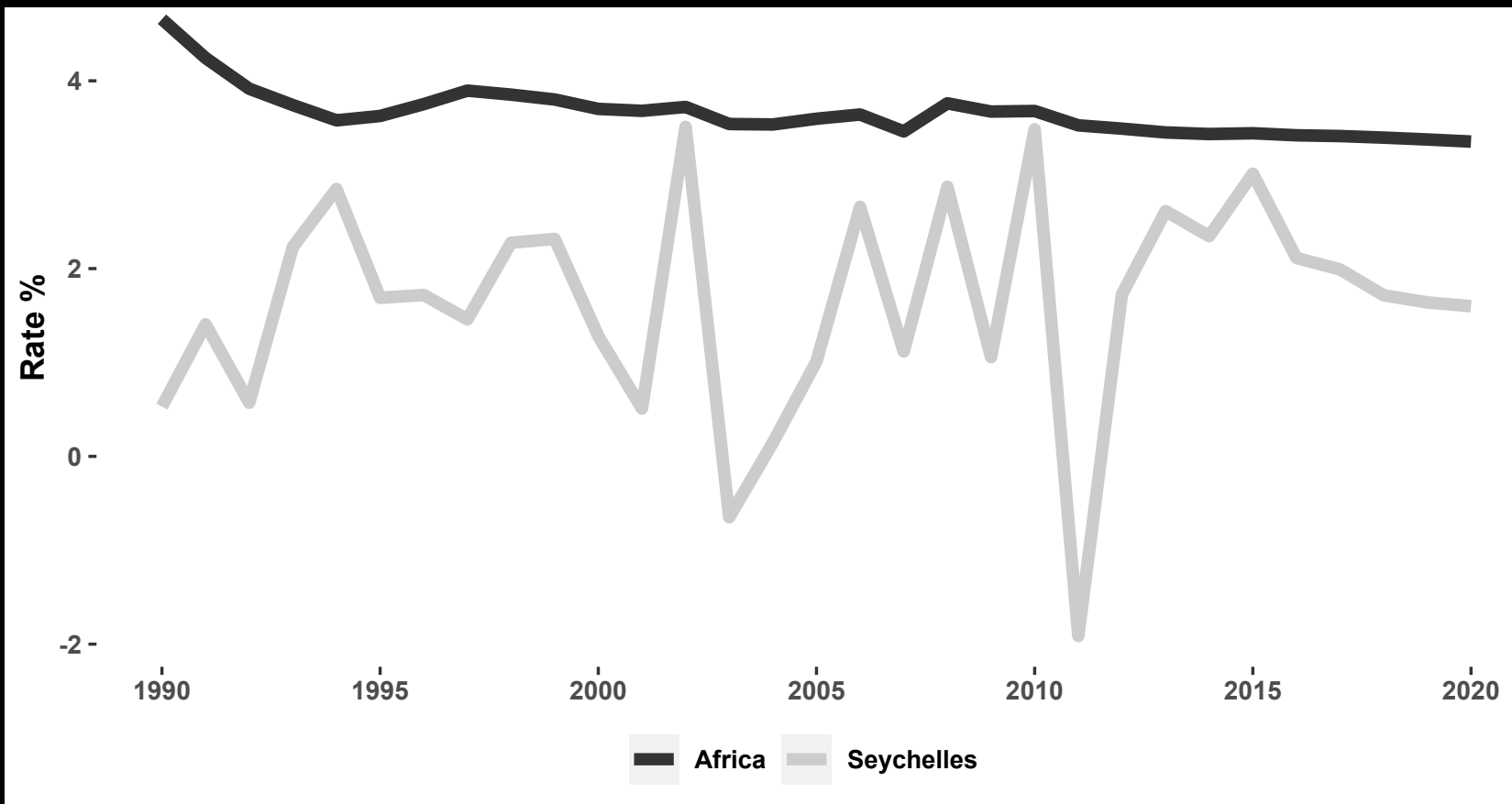
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



98 000

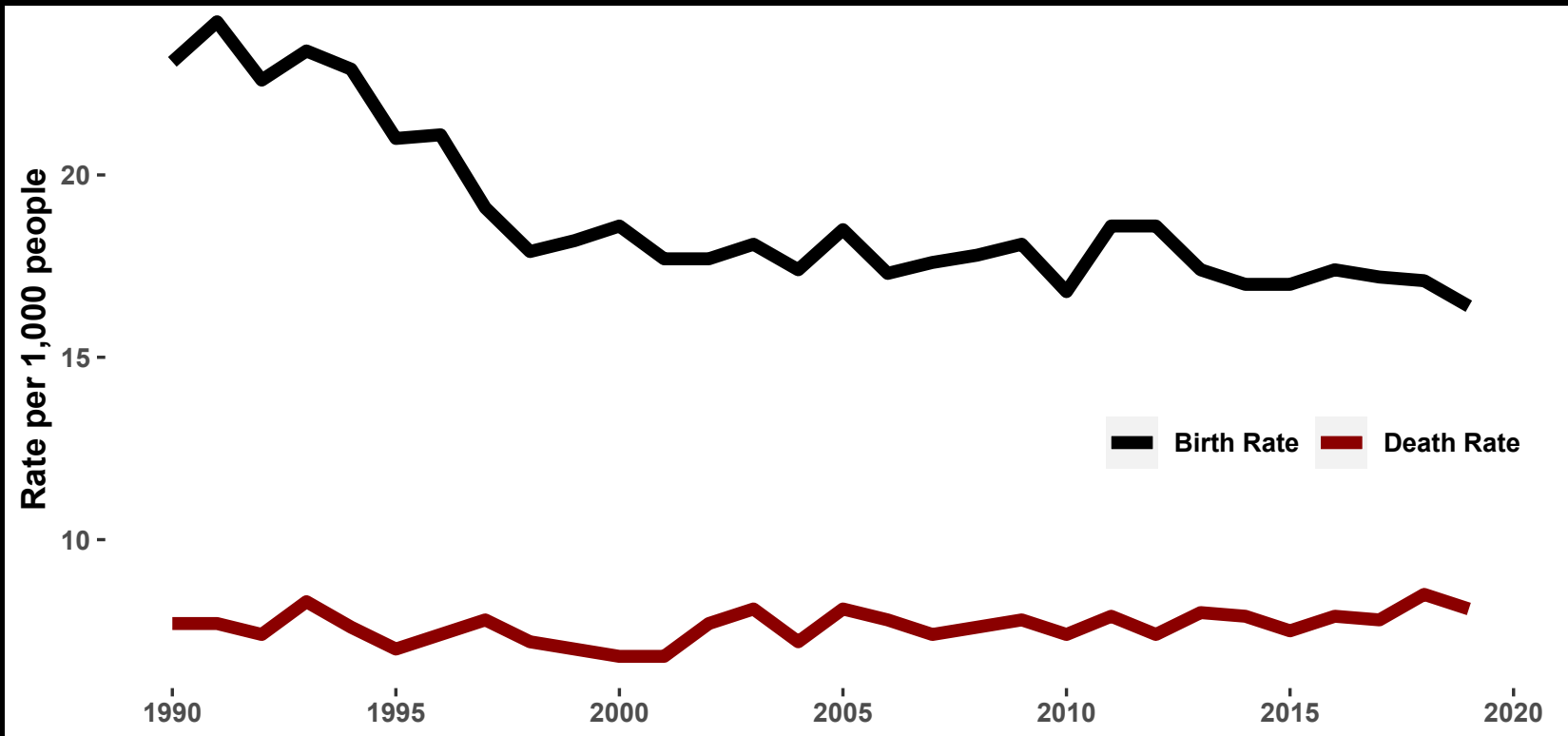
Seychelles is the least populated country in Africa and is also one of the nine countries where the over-25 population outnumbers the under-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



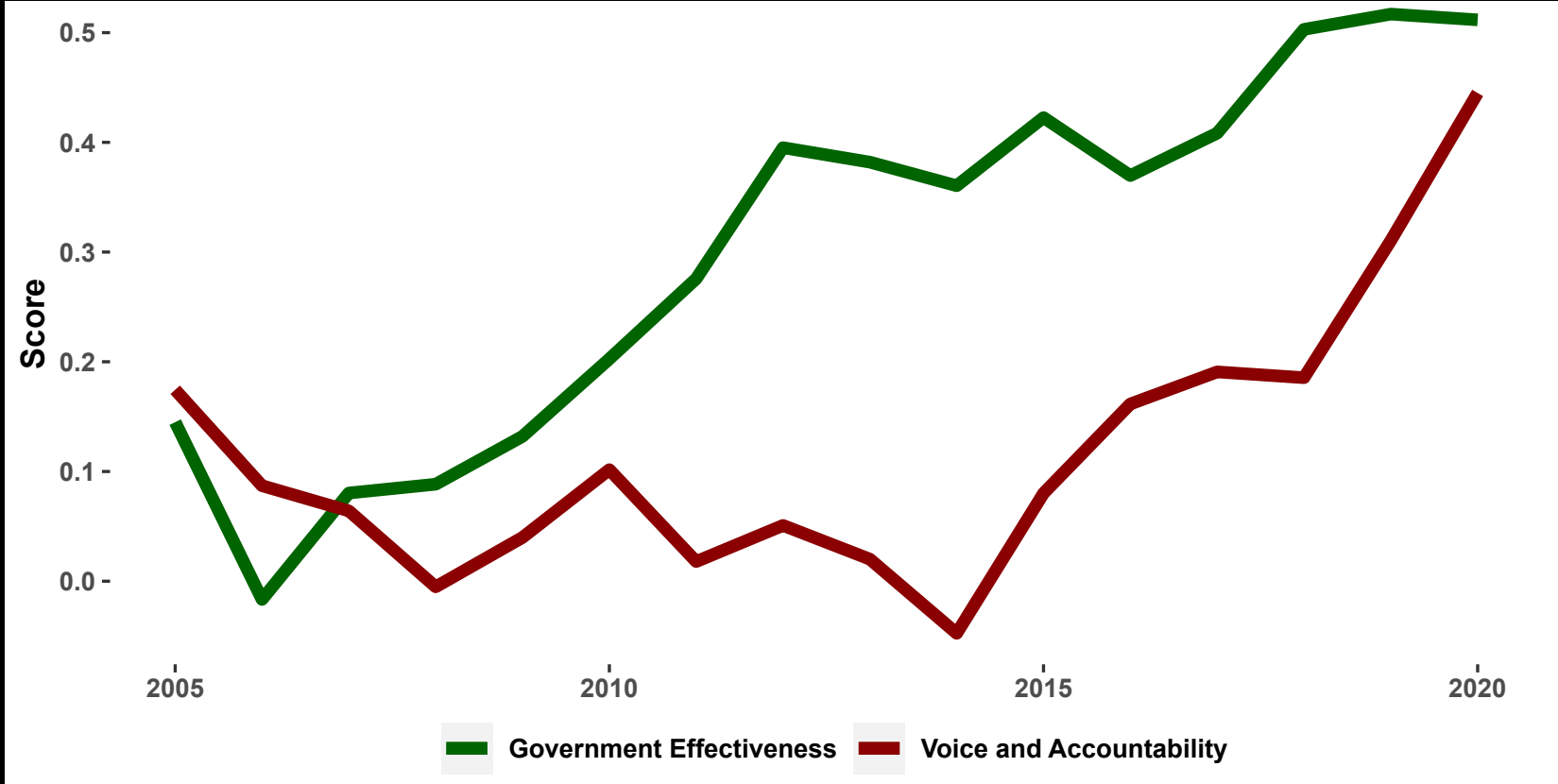
Seychelles has experienced erratic urbanisation rates over the past 30 years, though these have been consistently slower than the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Seychelles has experienced varying population growth over the past 30 years due to a combination of an erratic but slightly declining birth rate and an erratic but slightly increasing death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

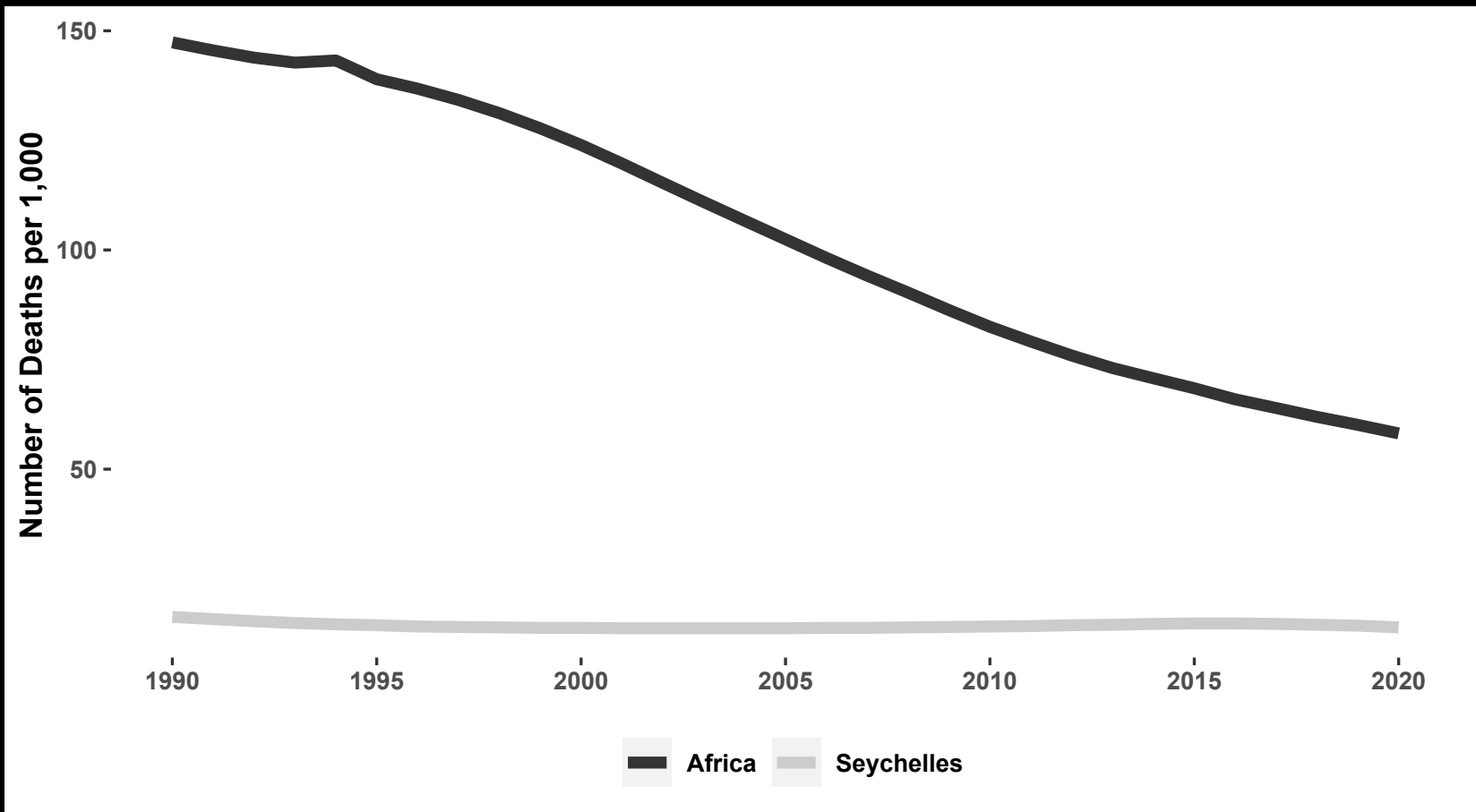


Generally Government Effectiveness has scored higher than Voice and Accountability.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

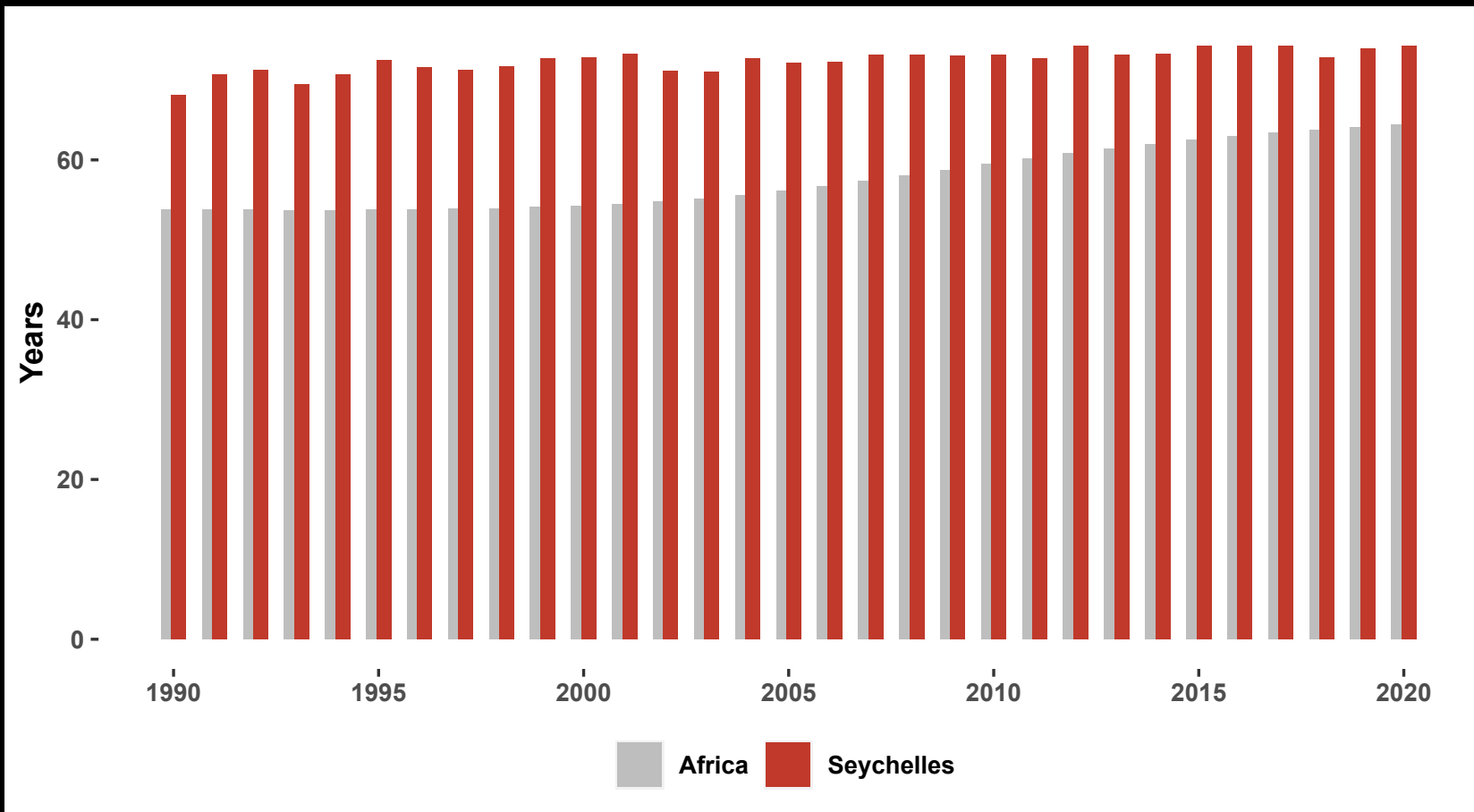
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



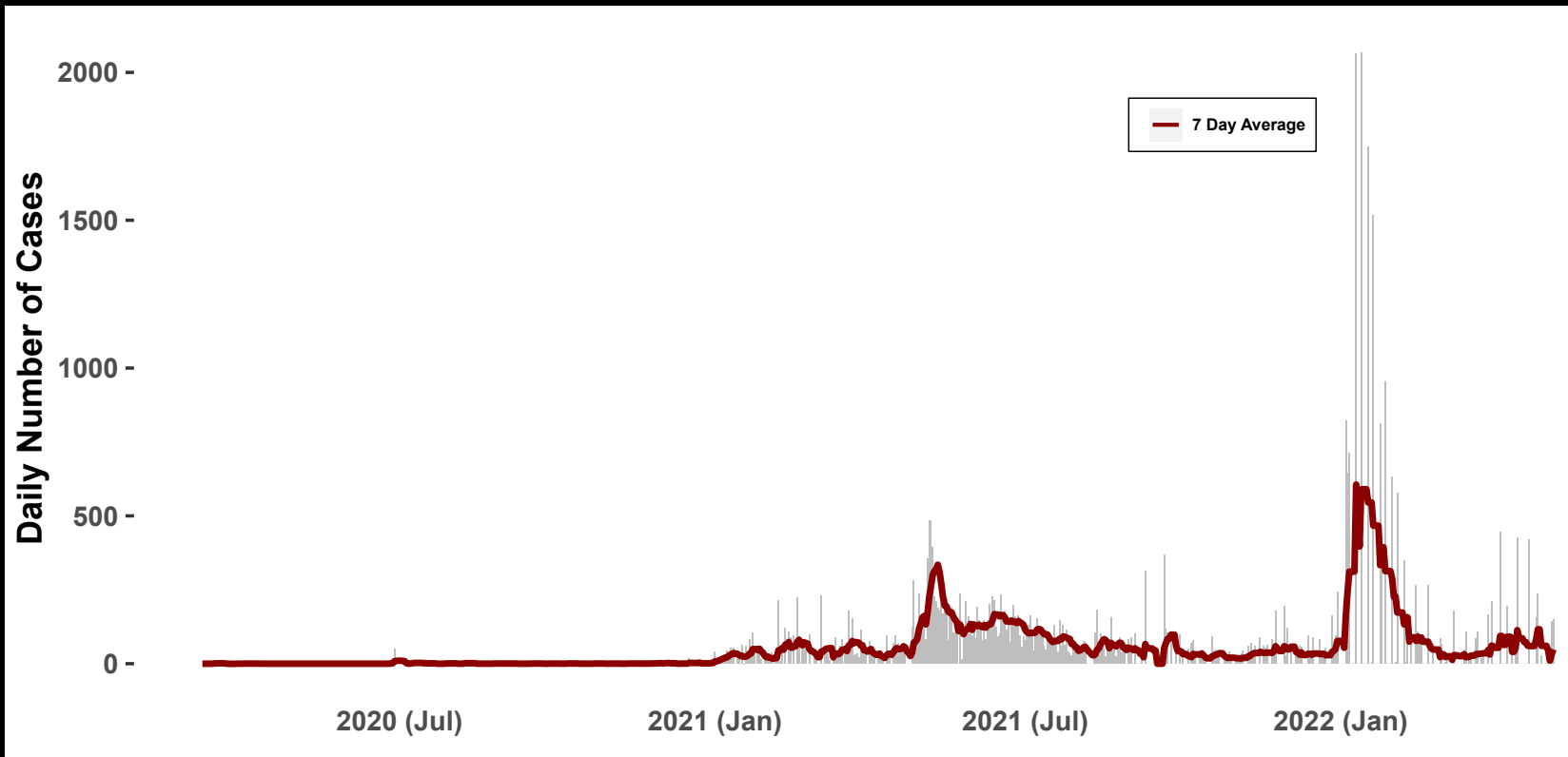
Seychelles has maintained one of the lowest child mortalities on the continent for the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



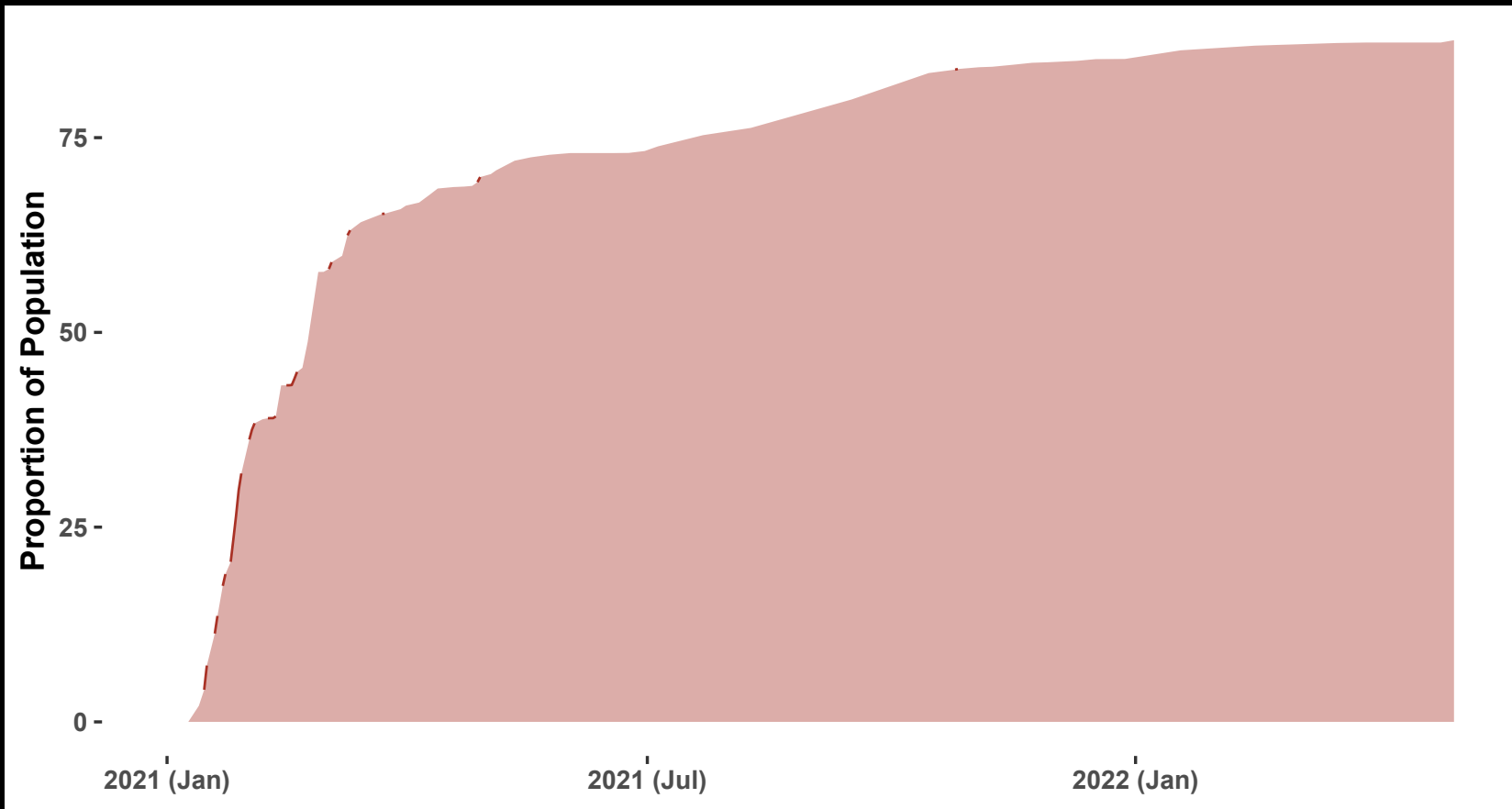
Seychelles has maintained one of the highest life expectancies on the continent for the past 30 years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Seychelles has had roughly 1 major Covid-19 wave, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Seychelles in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 86% of the population of Seychelles had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Andrew Moore on Flickr.com



Seychelles' capital city, Victoria, is one of the smallest in the world. Bordered on one side by steep mountain slopes, it is made up of just two dozen streets and has only two sets of traffic lights.

Flowcomm on Flickr.com



Back in the day, pirates used to seek out Seychelles as a safe haven. Anse Forbans beach (Pirate's Cove) on Mahe, and Côte d'Oron beach on Praslin were both favourite hideouts.

David Stanley on Flickr.com

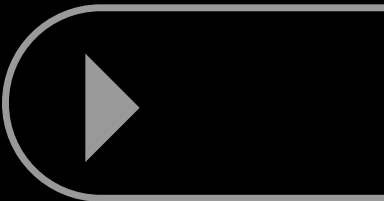
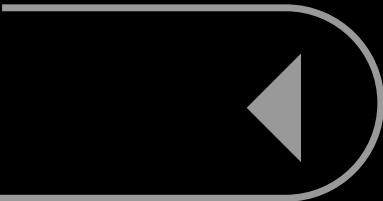


Two hundred million years ago, Seychelles was one continent – Gondwana. Continuous tectonic movements then created what we know today as the Seychelles and the Indian Ocean that surrounds it.



SIERRA LEONE

Sierra Leone is on the south-west coast of west Africa, bordered by Liberia and Guinea. In 1462, Portuguese explorer Pedro de Sintra mapped the hills surrounding what is now Freetown harbour. Alongside the Portuguese, the Dutch and French also set up trade here, and each nation used Sierra Leone as a trading point for slaves. Sierra Leone was colonised in 1787 by freed slaves arriving from England; other groups followed from Nova Scotia (1792) and Jamaica (1800). They were sponsored and governed by the private Sierra Leone Company until 1808, when Britain made Sierra Leone a crown colony. Independence came in 1961. Muslims and Christians in Sierra Leone are extremely tolerant of each other, and all the major Muslim and Christian holidays are officially national holidays in the country. The official currency is the Leone.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Julius Maada Bio

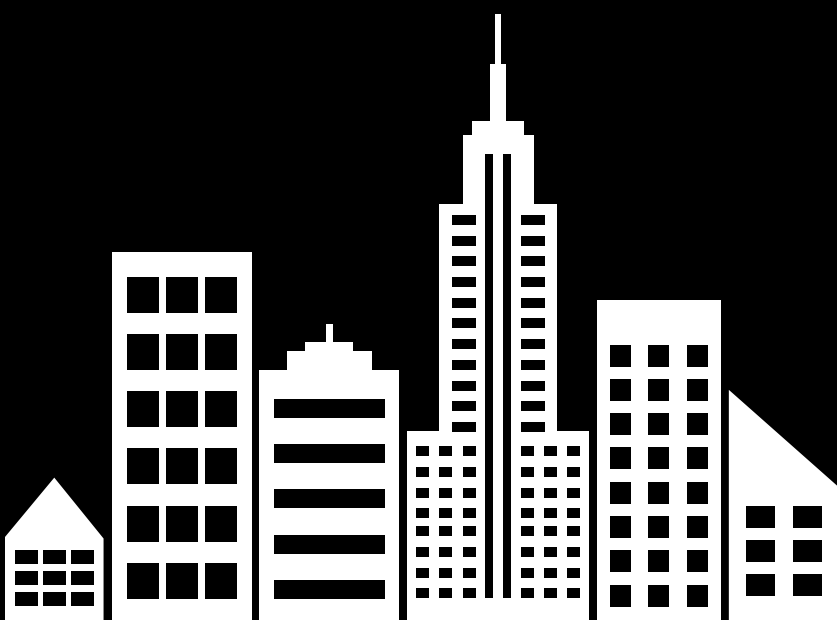
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Freetown

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

182

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

23



MAIN LANGUAGES

English and Krio

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary presidential constitutional republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Sierra Leone People's Party

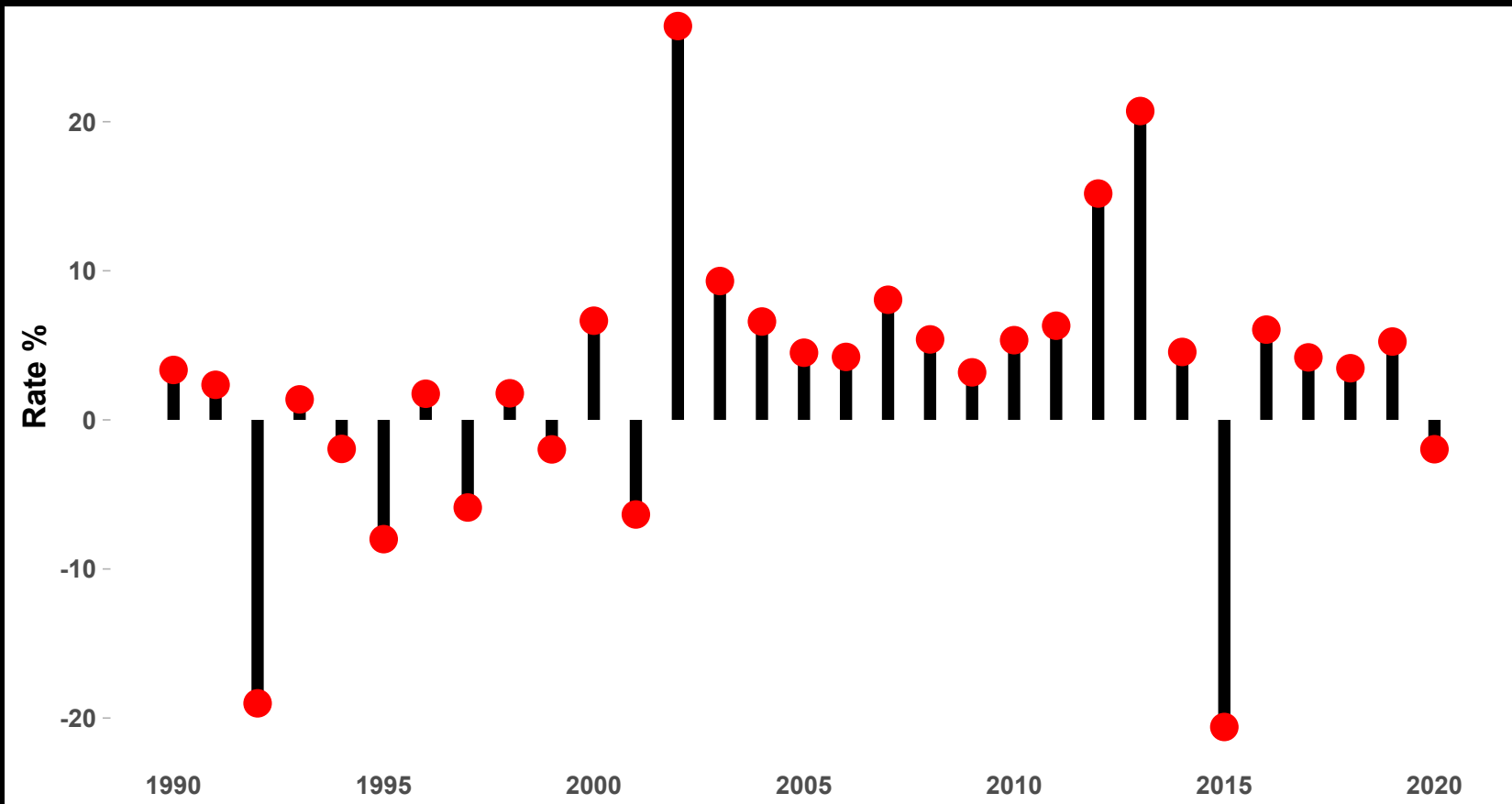


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

All People's Congress

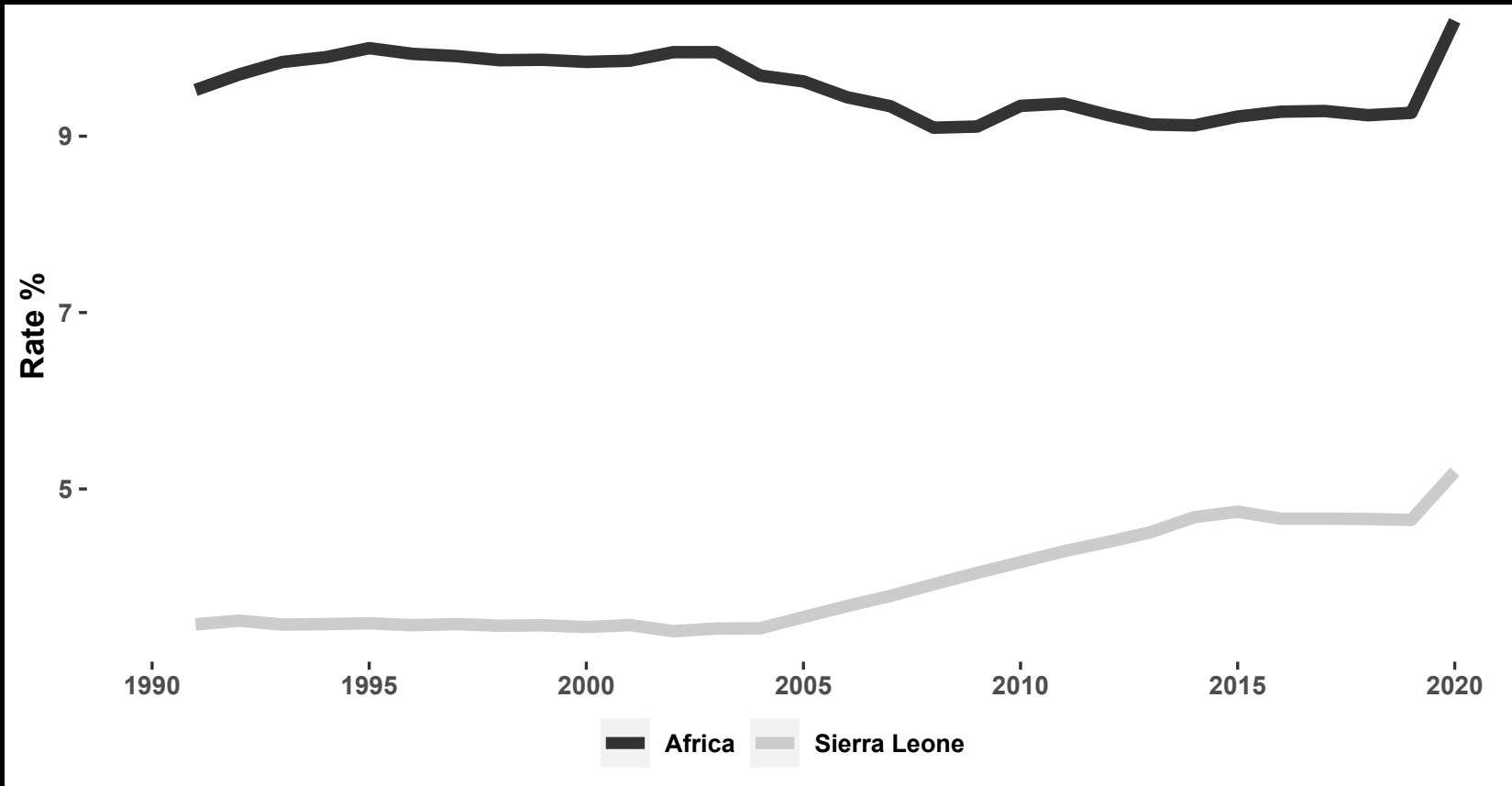
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



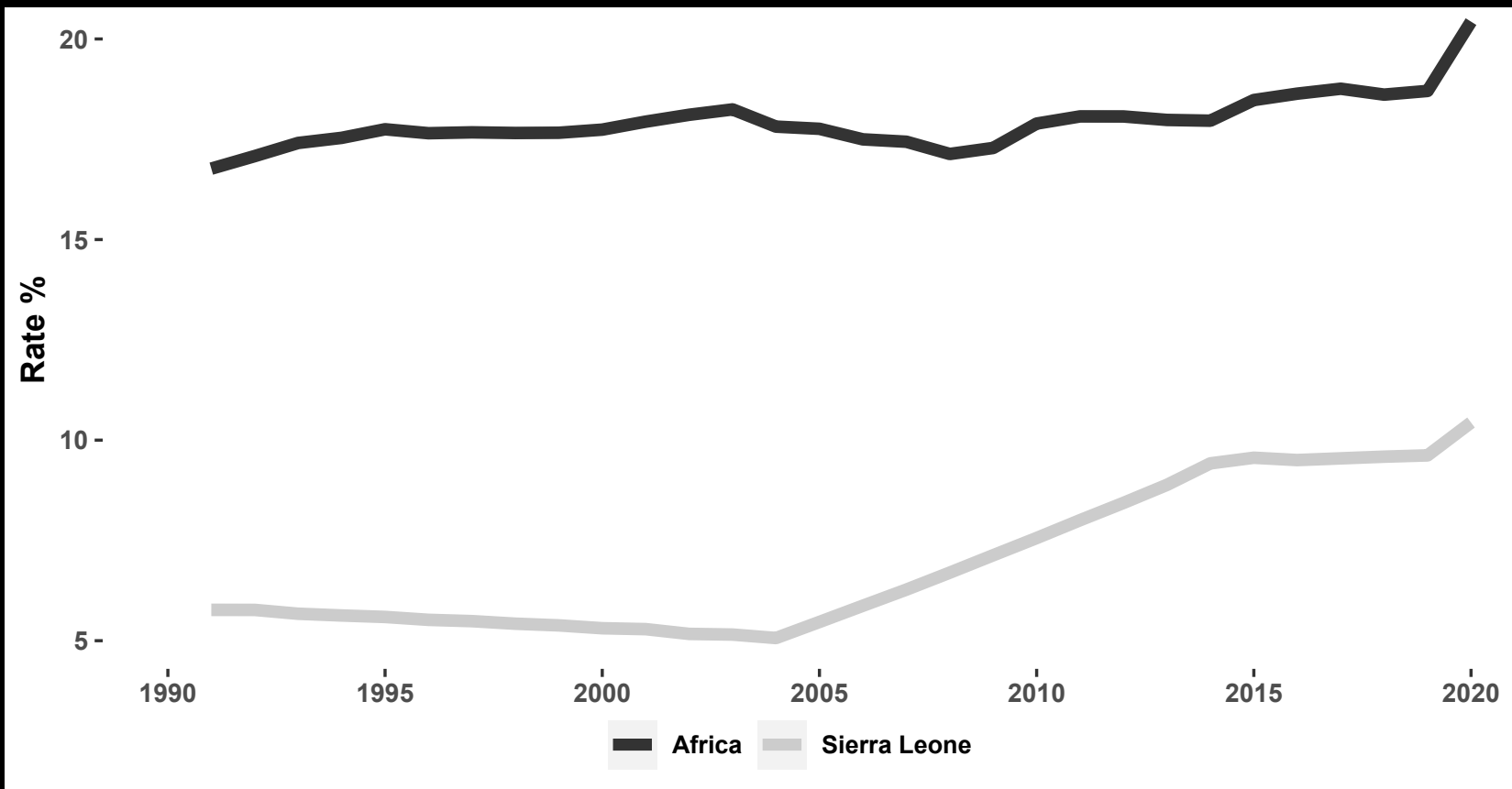
Between 1990 and 2000, Sierra Leone experienced erratic economic expansion due to civil conflict. From 2002 Sierra Leone has generally experienced consistent growth apart from 2015 due to the Ebola epidemic that saw the economy contract by 20%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



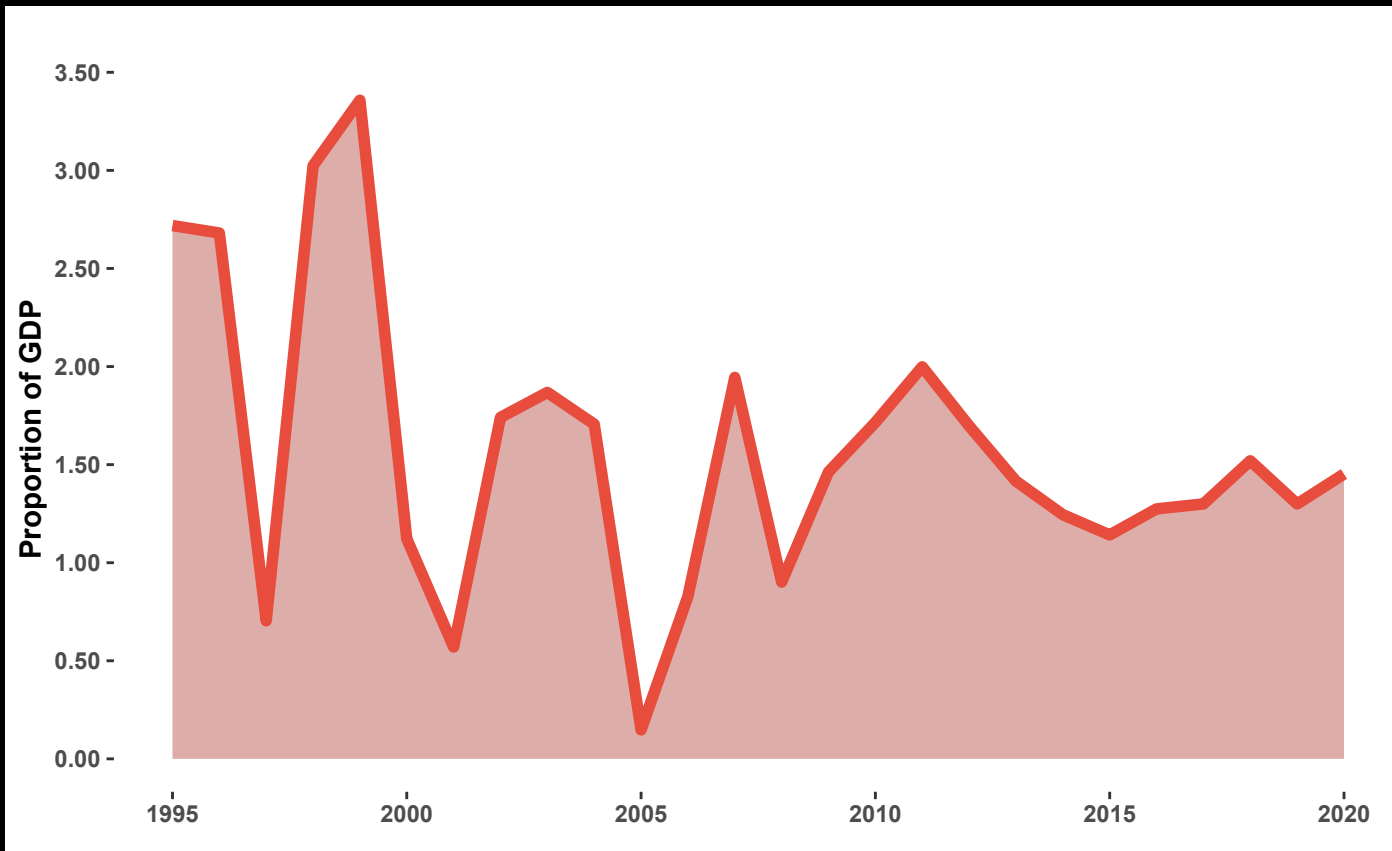
Sierra Leone’s unemployment rate has consistently been lower than the continental average over the past 30 years. Since 2005, youth unemployment has seen a slight increase.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Sierra Leone’s youth unemployment rate has consistently been lower than the continental average over the past 30 years. Since 2005, youth unemployment has seen a slight increase.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$59 million

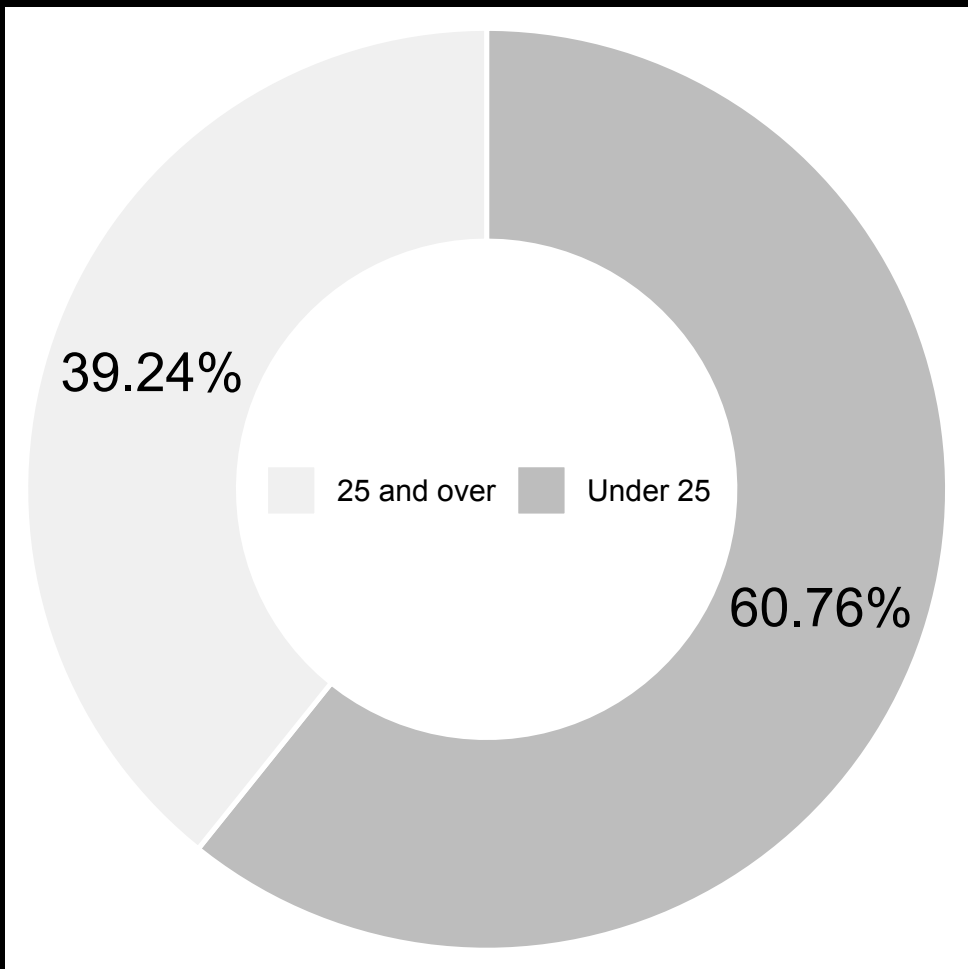
which represents

1.45% of GDP

Since 2007, remittances have generally constituted at least 1% of Sierra Leone’s GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

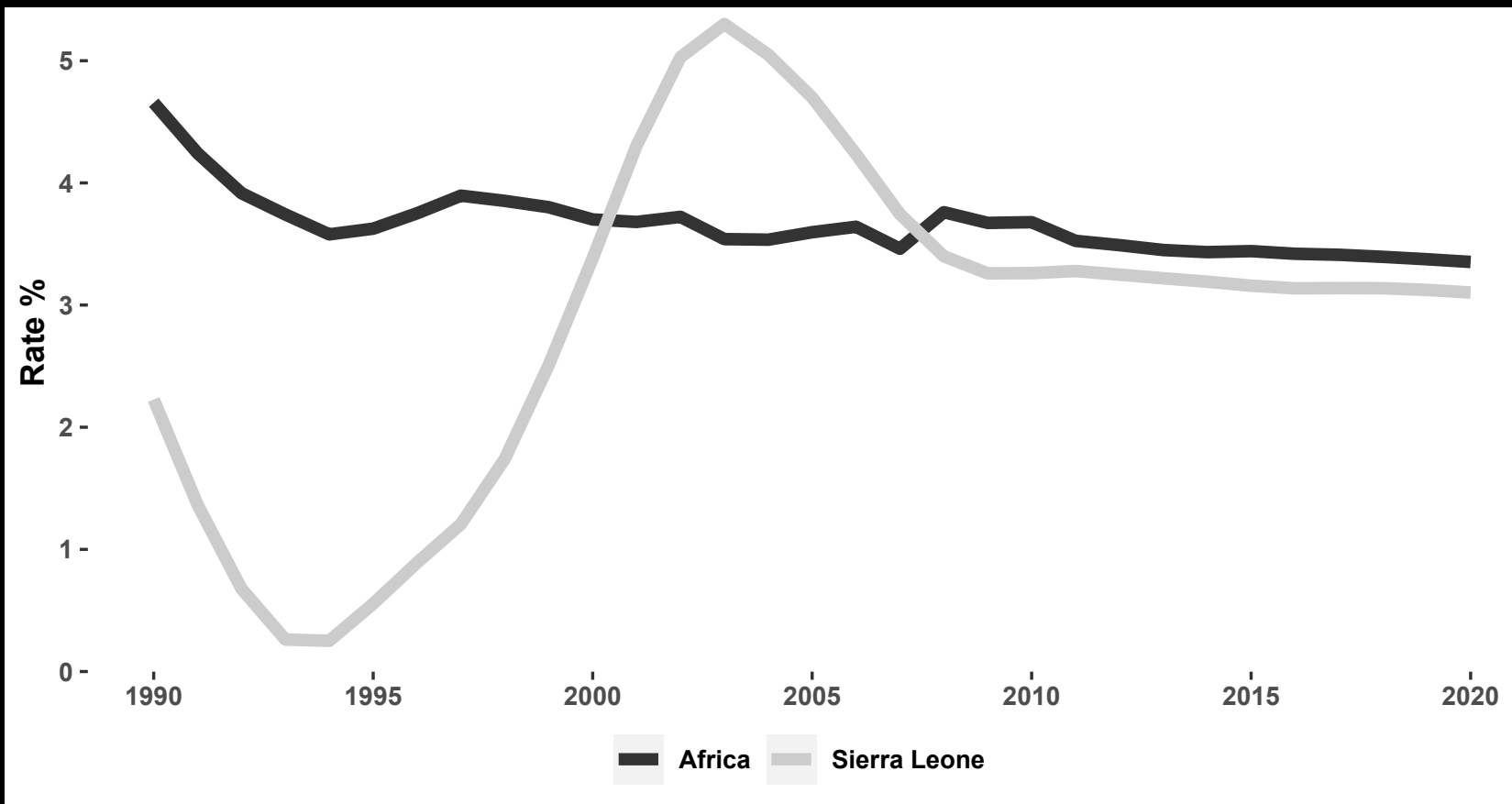
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



7.98 million

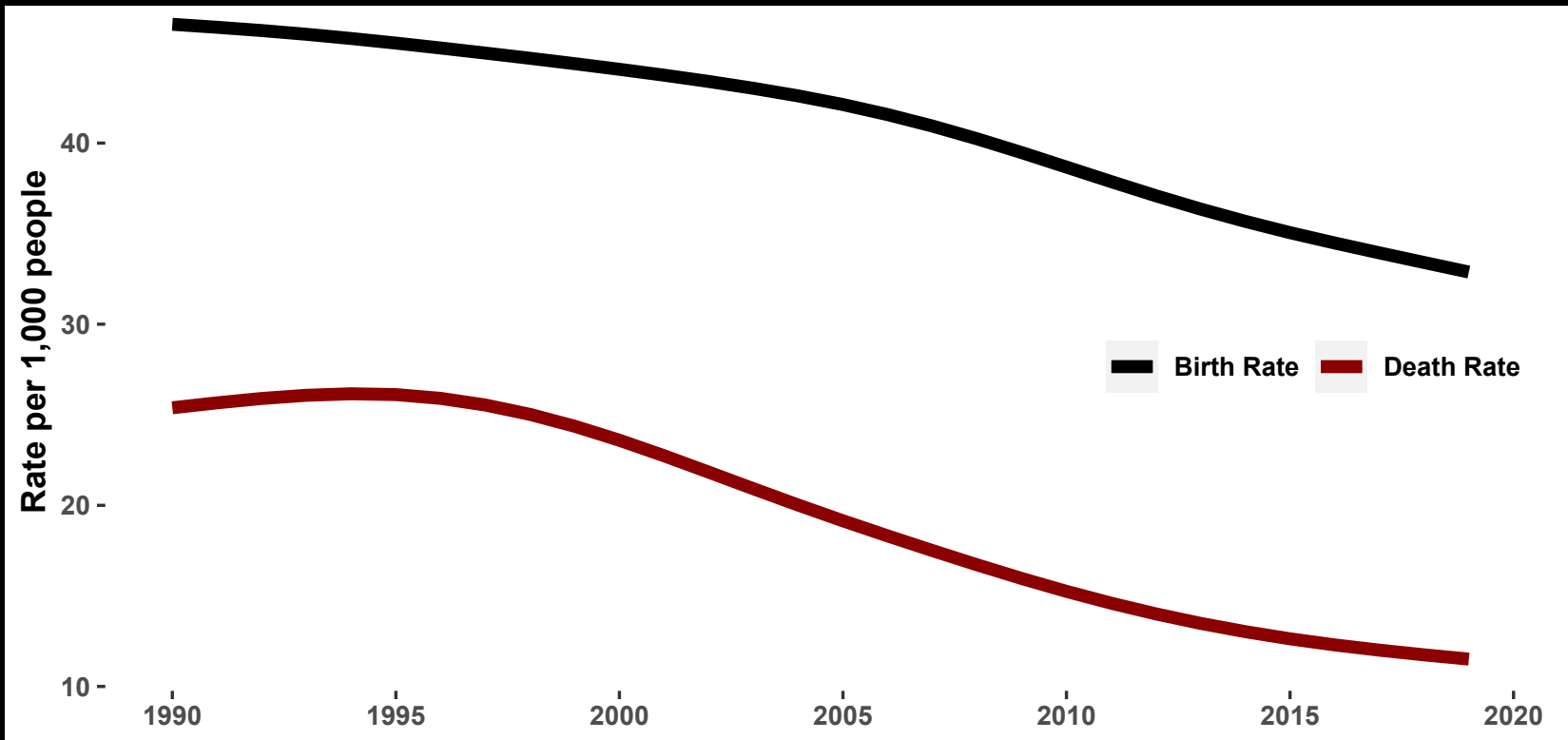
In line with continental trends, the majority of Sierra Leone’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



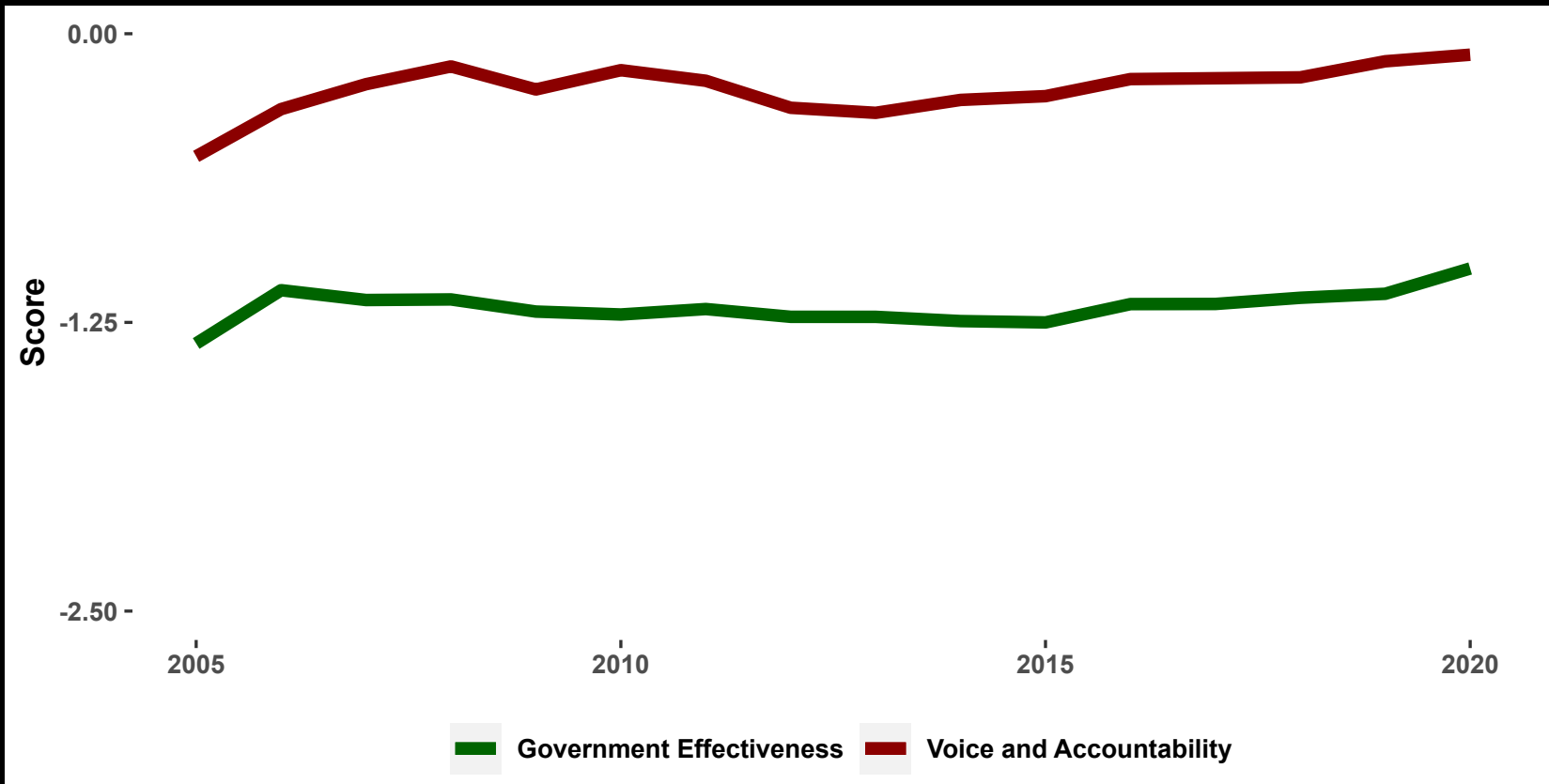
Urbanisation in Sierra Leone was impacted by civil conflict during the 1990’s and fluctuated. By 2006 the urbanisation rate began to track relatively closely to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 2000, Sierra Leone has experienced relatively constant population growth due to a birth rate that is roughly double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

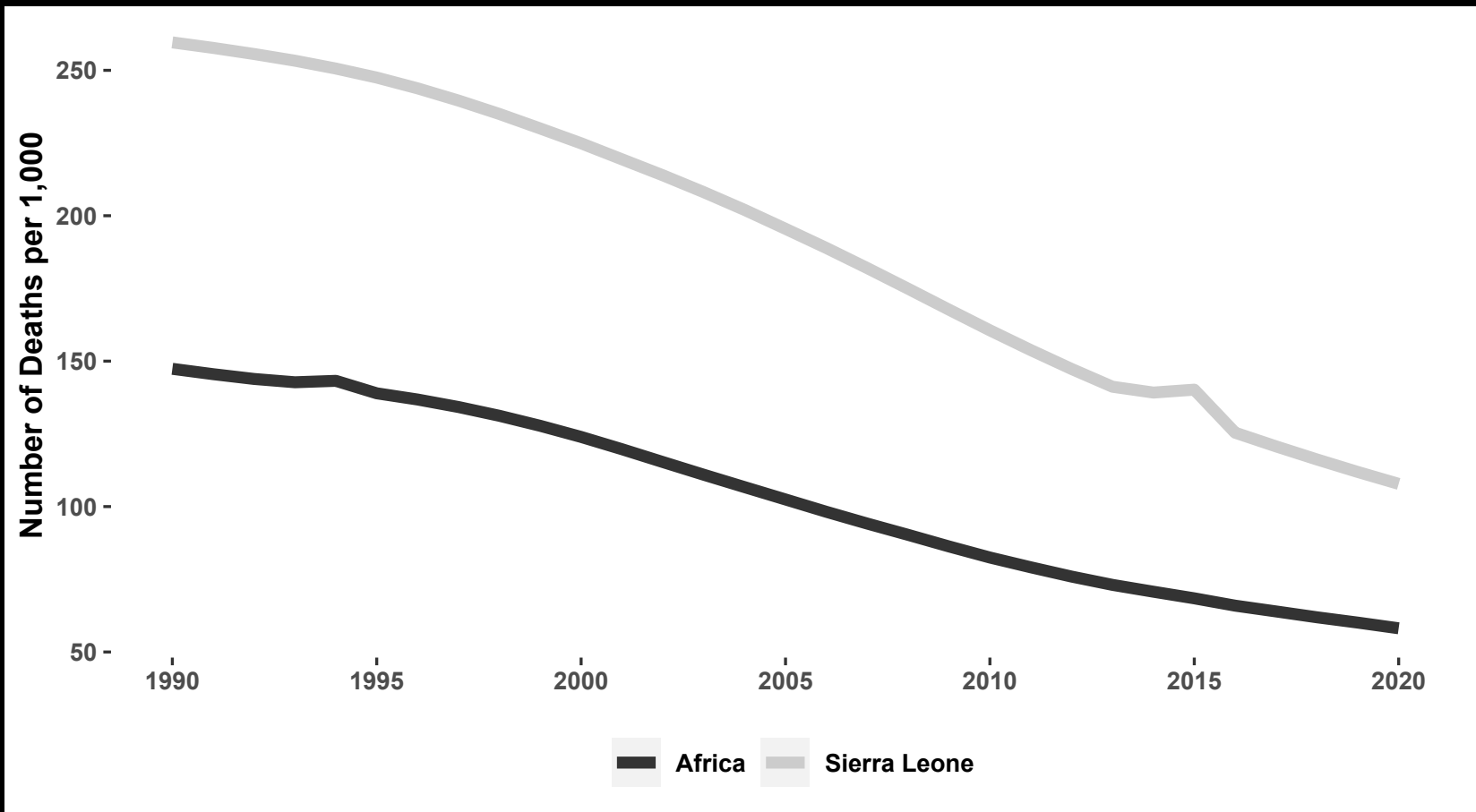


Since 2005 Sierra Leone has consistently scored better on Voice and Accountability than on Government Effectiveness.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

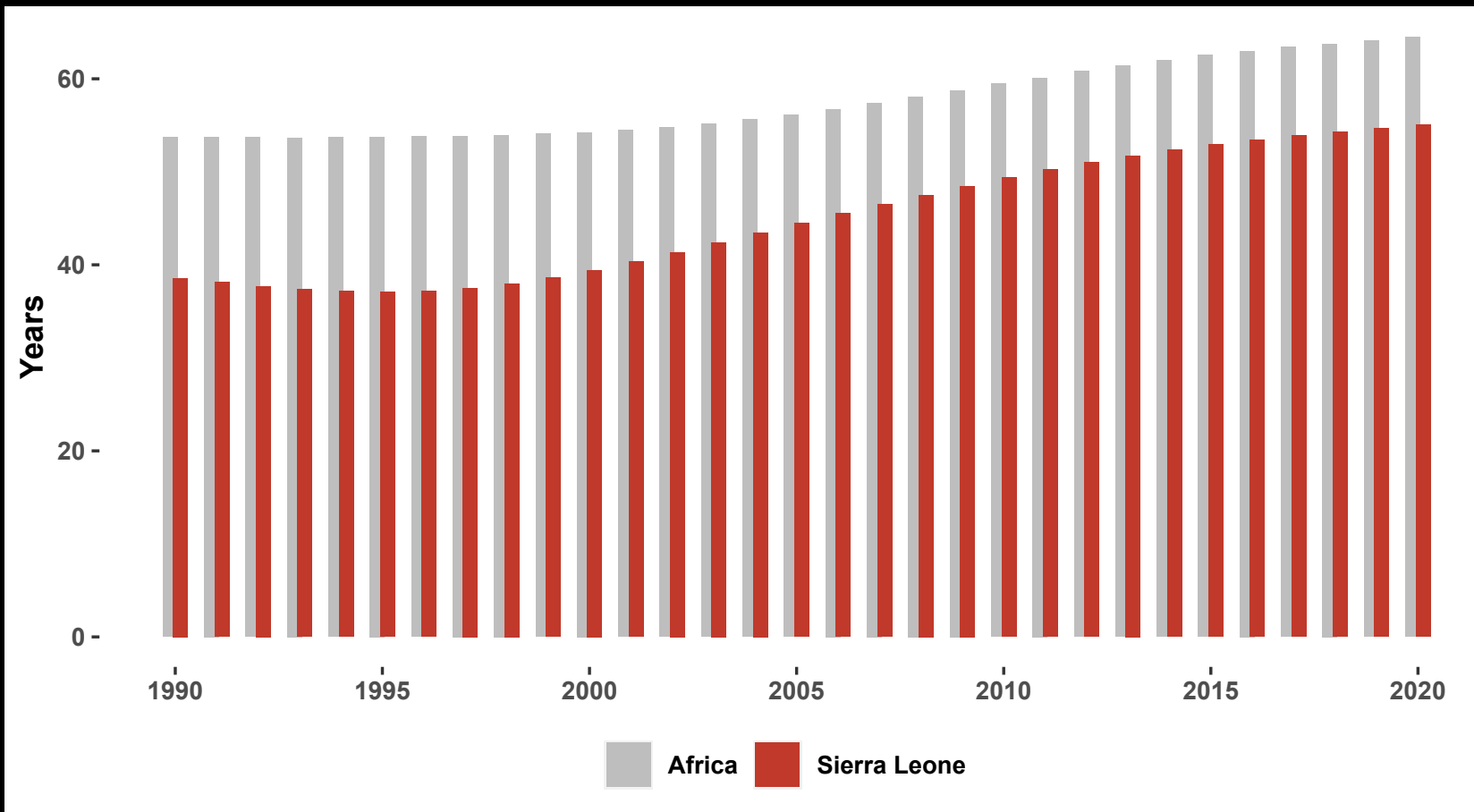
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



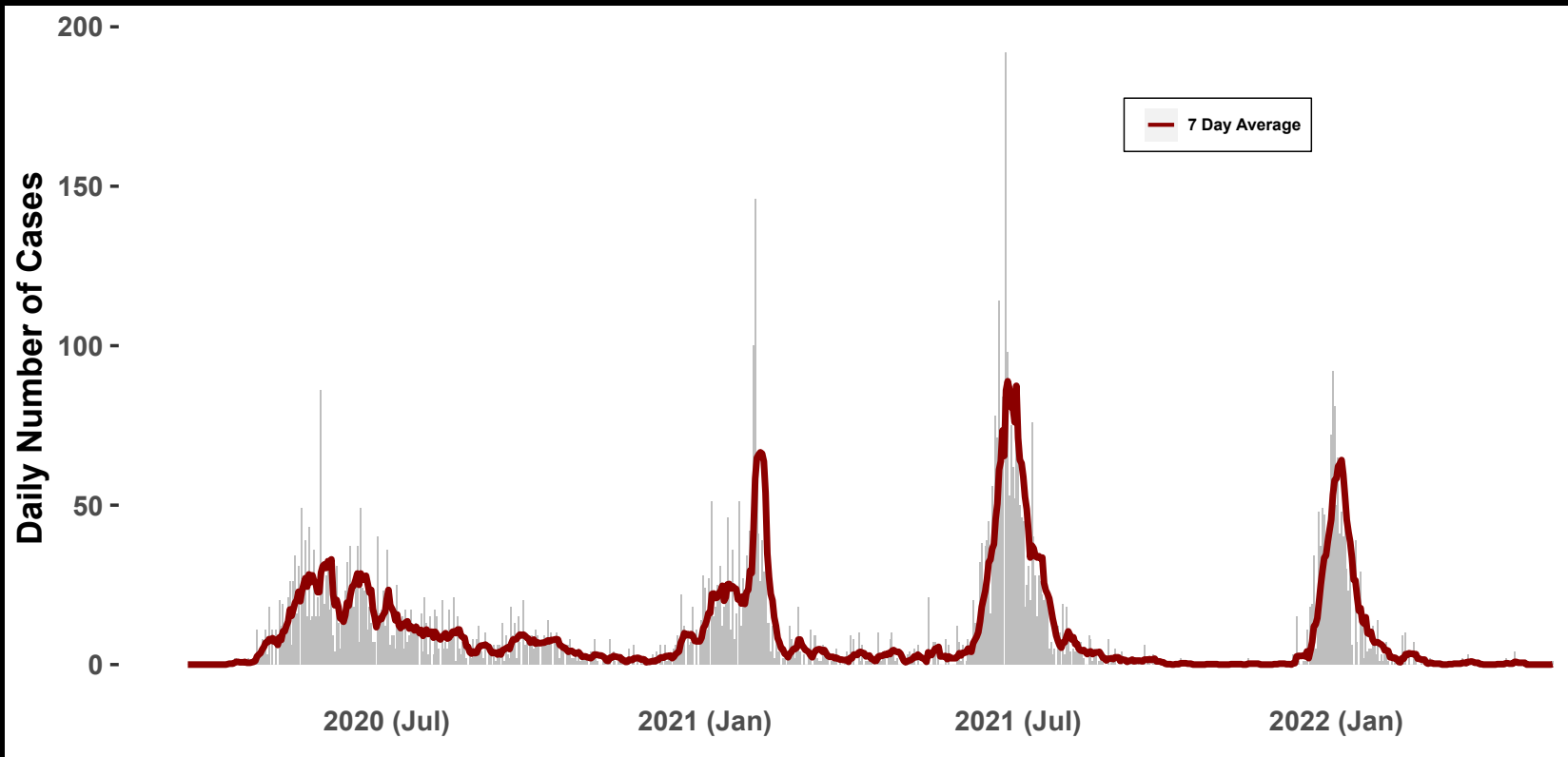
Child mortality in Sierra Leone has generally declined since 1990 apart from the period between 2014 and 2016 due to the Ebola epidemic.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



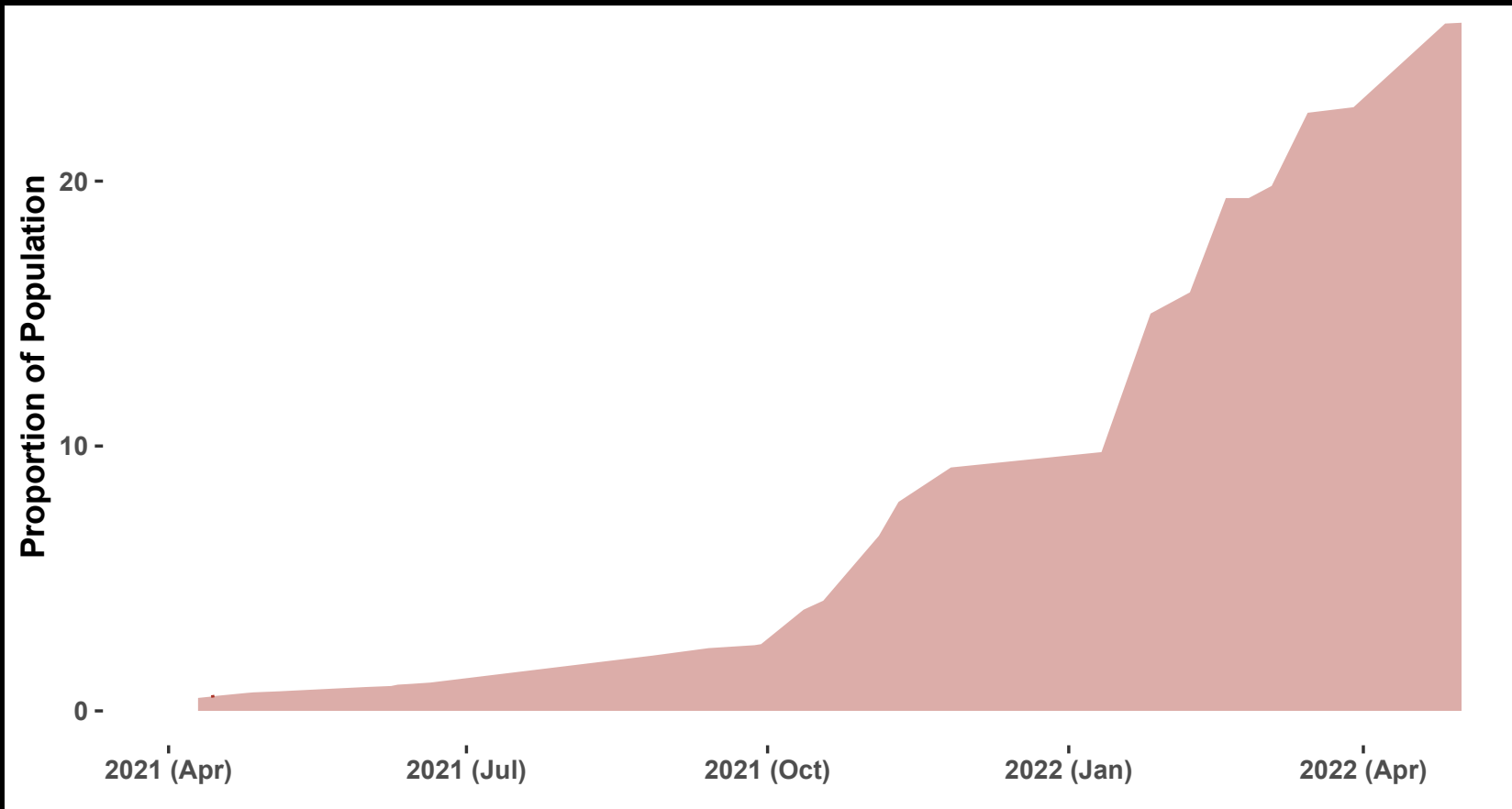
Life expectancy in Sierra Leone has improved since 1990 though it still continues to lag significantly below the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Sierra Leone has had roughly 4 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Sierra in July 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 25% of Sierra Leone's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?



Issouf Sanogo / AFP

The Cotton Tree is a historic symbol in Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone. According to tradition, former African-American slaves would walk up to this giant tree and hold a thanksgiving service, praying and singing hymns to thank God for their deliverance to a free land.



In 1972, the world's third-largest gem-quality diamond was found here. It's called the Star of Sierra Leone.



Issouf Sanogo / AFP

Between 1991 and 2001, war between rival groups competing for control of Sierra Leone left more than 50,000 people dead and the country's infrastructure in ruins. The conflict also displaced more than two million people, who fled into neighboring countries.



SOMALIA

Somalia is in the Horn of Africa, bordered by Ethiopia, Djibouti, the Gulf of Aden, the Indian Ocean to the east, and Kenya. Somalia has the longest coastline on Africa’s mainland. Somalia was an important centre for commerce with the rest of the ancient world, and according to most scholars, it is among the most probable locations of the fabled ancient Land of Punt. Somalia was colonised by European powers in the 19th century. Britain and Italy established the colonies of British Somaliland and Italian Somaliland in 1884 and 1889, respectively. These two Somali territories eventually united and gained independence on 1 July, 1960. Hot conditions prevail around the year in Somalia, with periodic monsoon winds and irregular rainfall. The official currency is the Somali shilling.

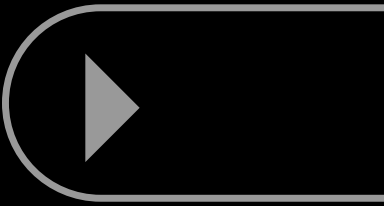
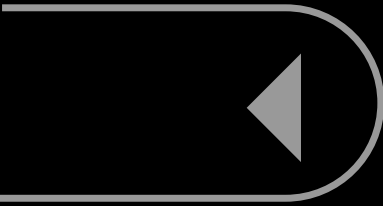
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

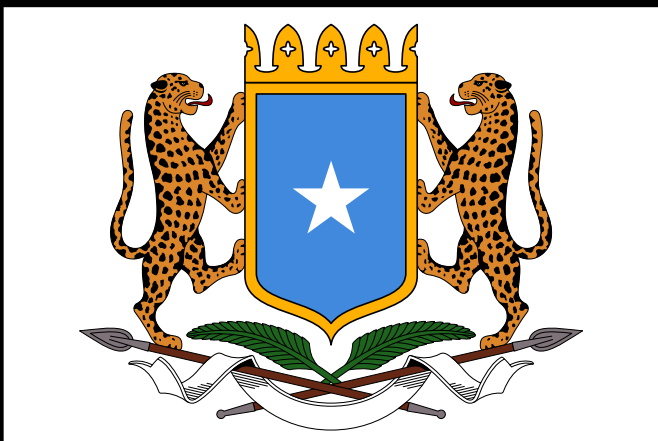


HEAD OF STATE
Mohamed Abdullahi
Mohamed

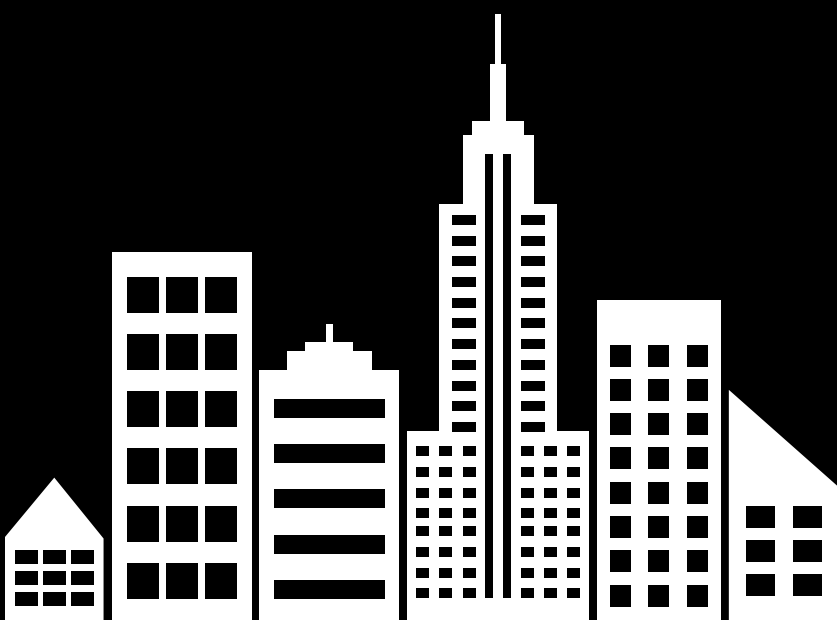
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Mogadishu

**HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
INDEX (HDI) RANKING***

n/a

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations
Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

**NUMBER OF
LANGUAGES SPOKEN**

10



MAIN LANGUAGES

Somali and Arabic

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Federal parliamentary republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Tayo

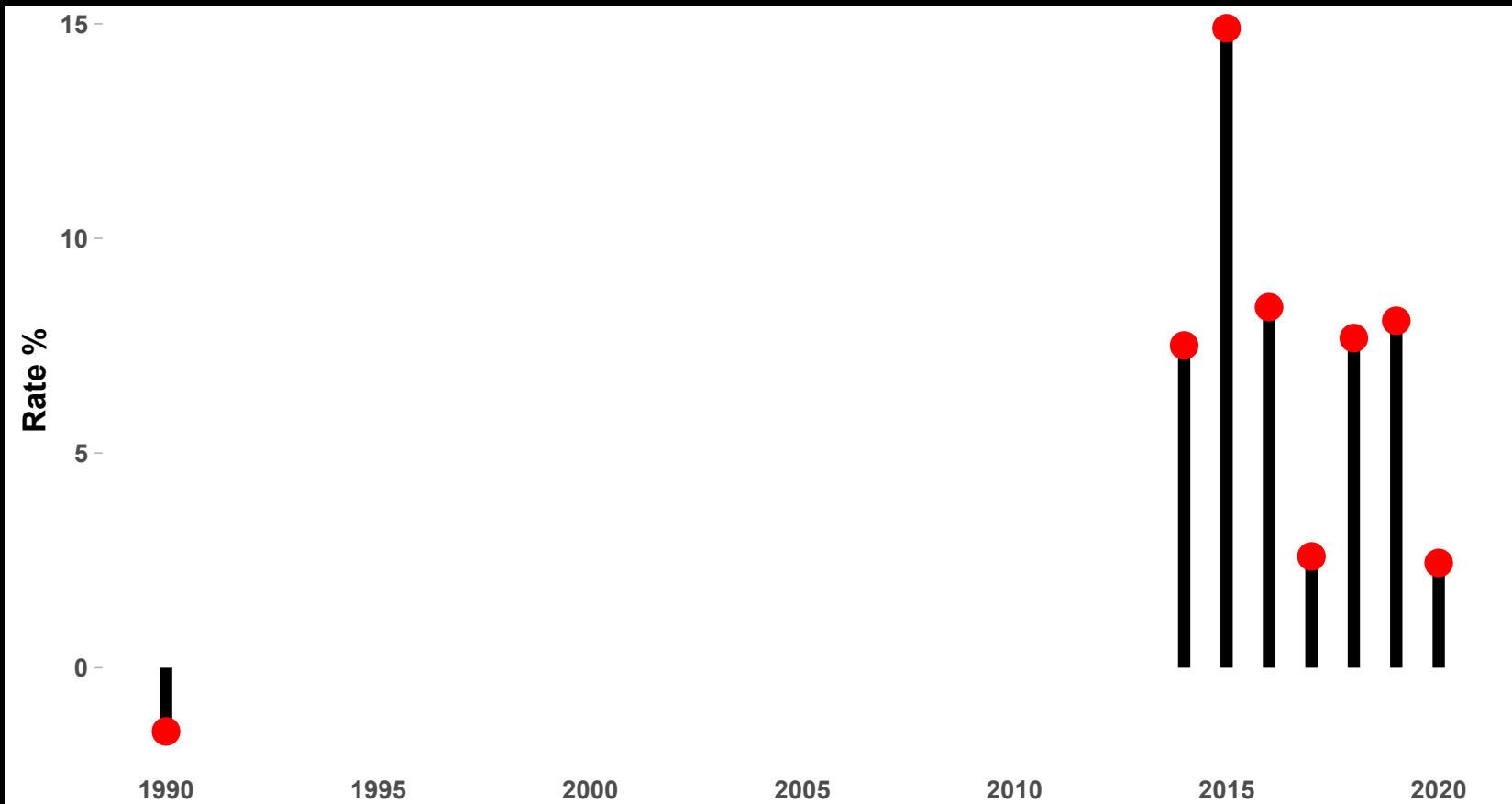


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

Peace and Development Party

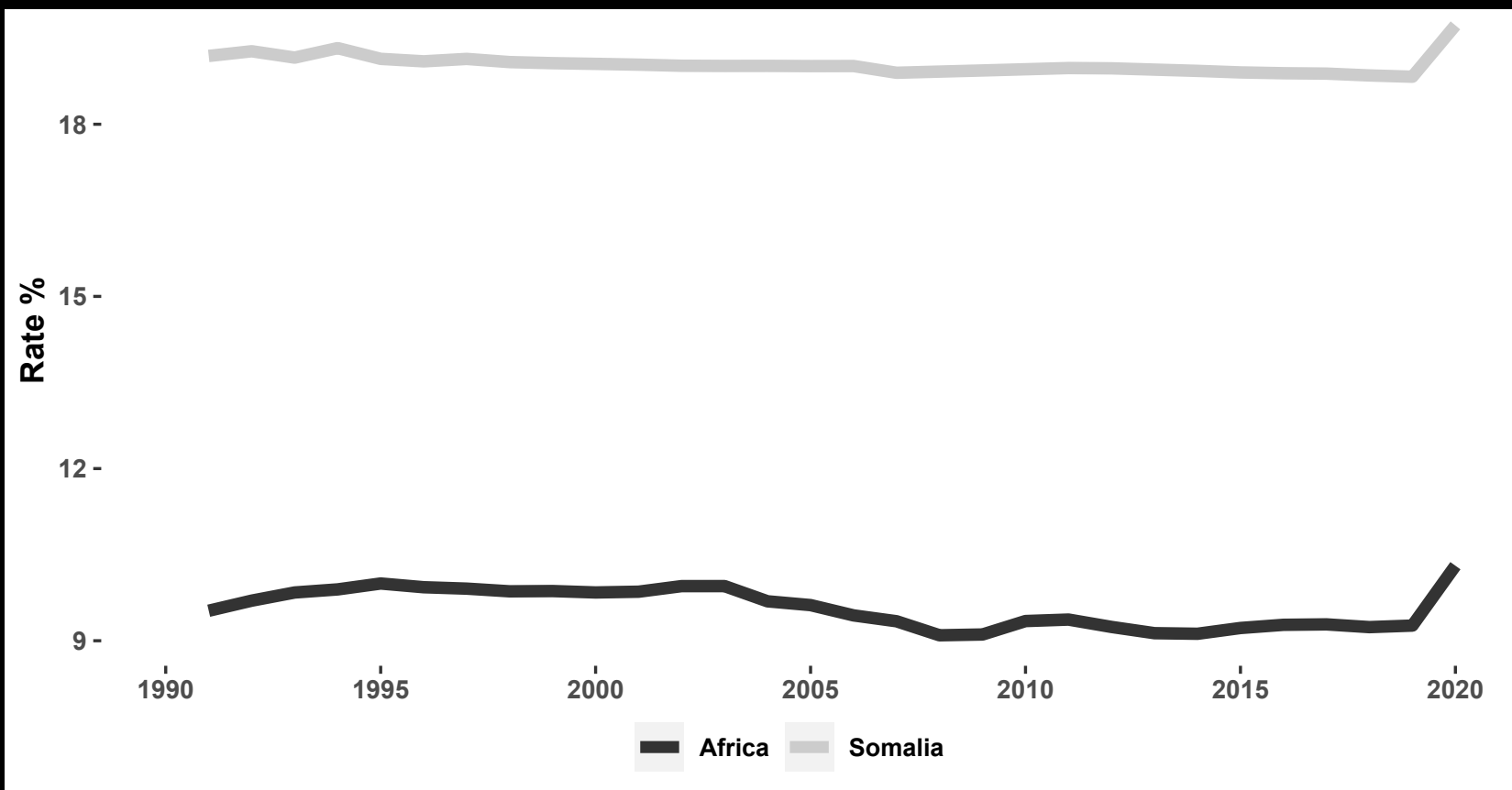
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



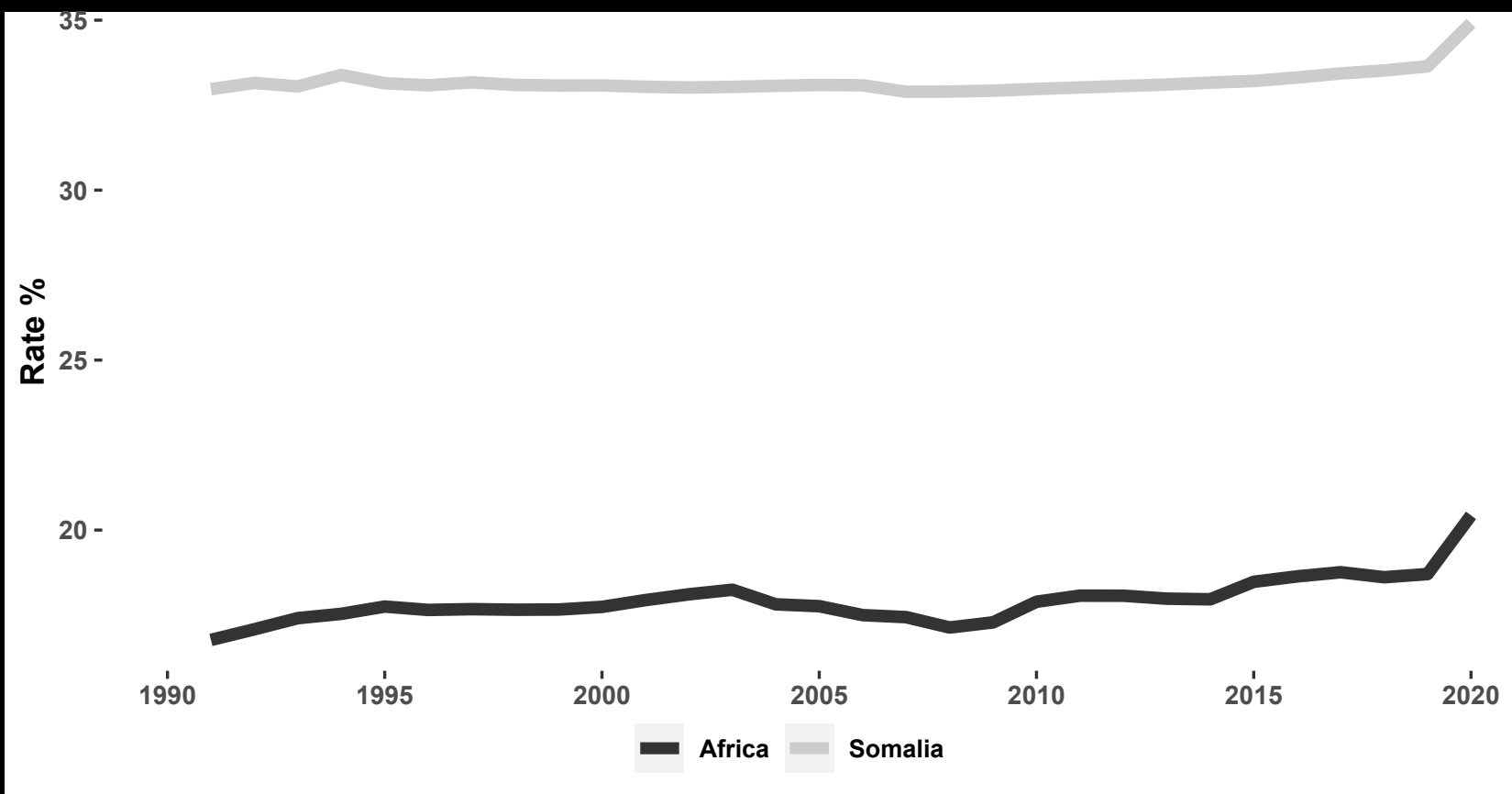
GDP growth in Somalia has not been consistently reported since gaining independence in 1990.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



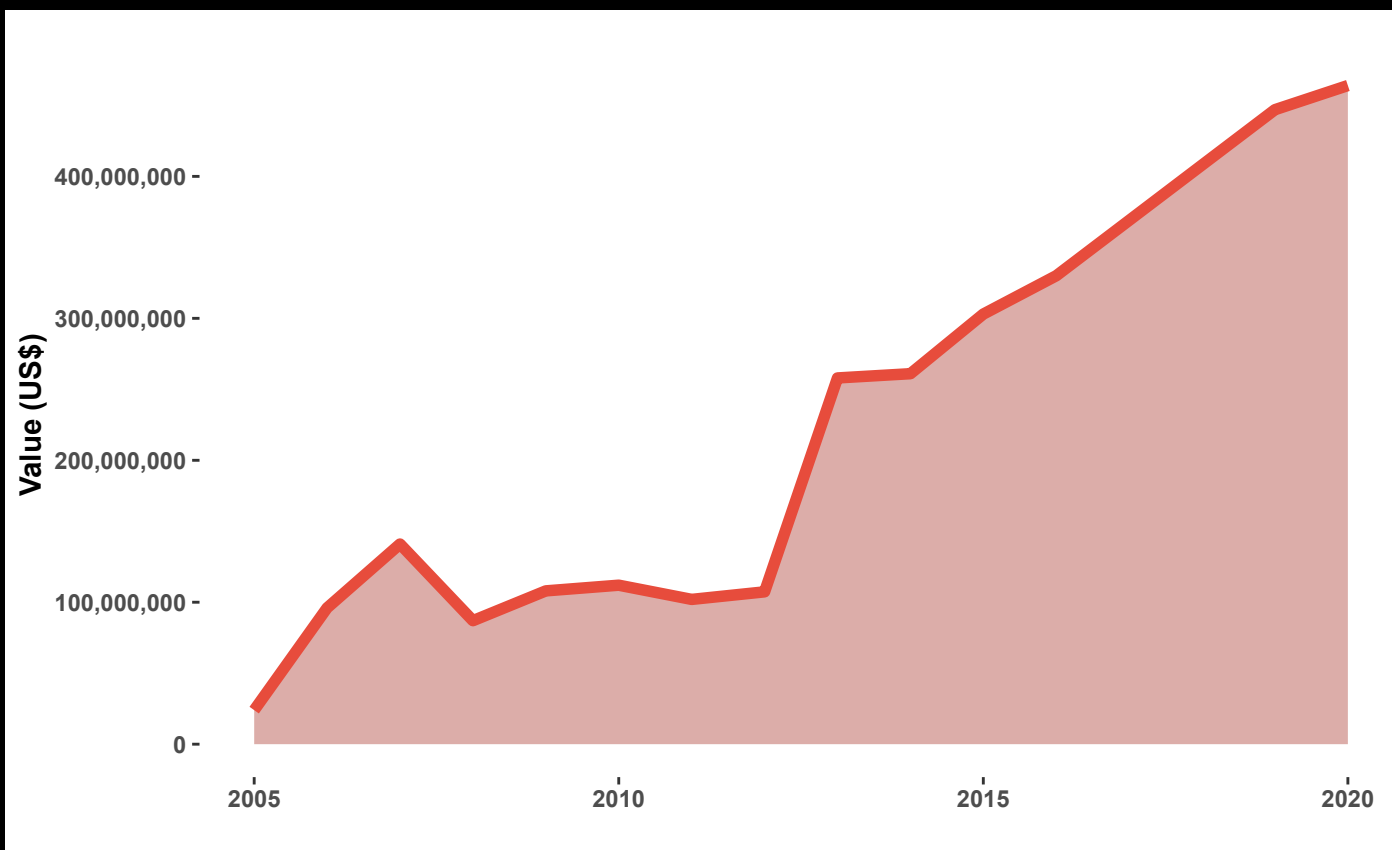
Somalia's unemployment rate has consistently been higher than the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Somalia's youth unemployment rate has consistently been higher than the continental average over the past 30 years.

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



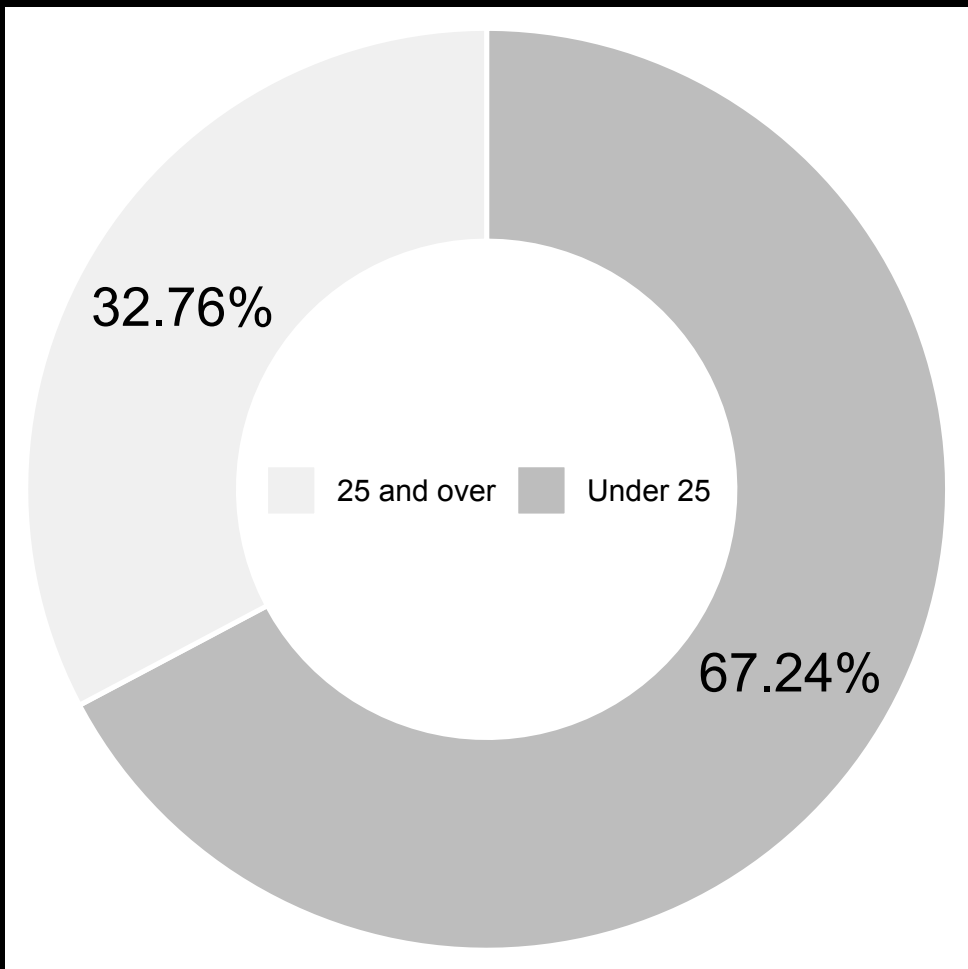
Foreign Direct Investment for 2020 amounted to:

\$464 million

Since 2005 Somalia has been receiving greater FDI inflows.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

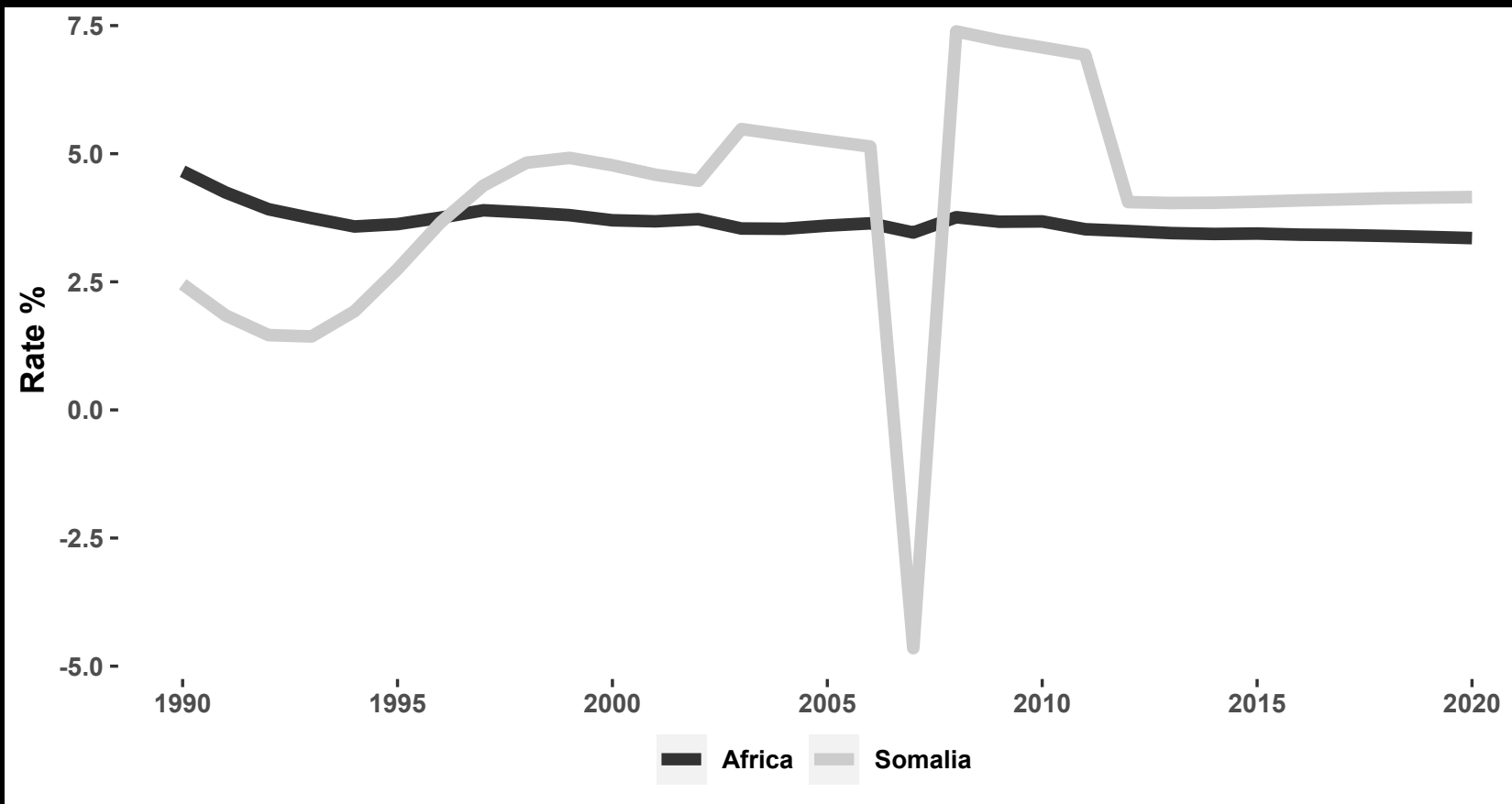
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



15.89 million

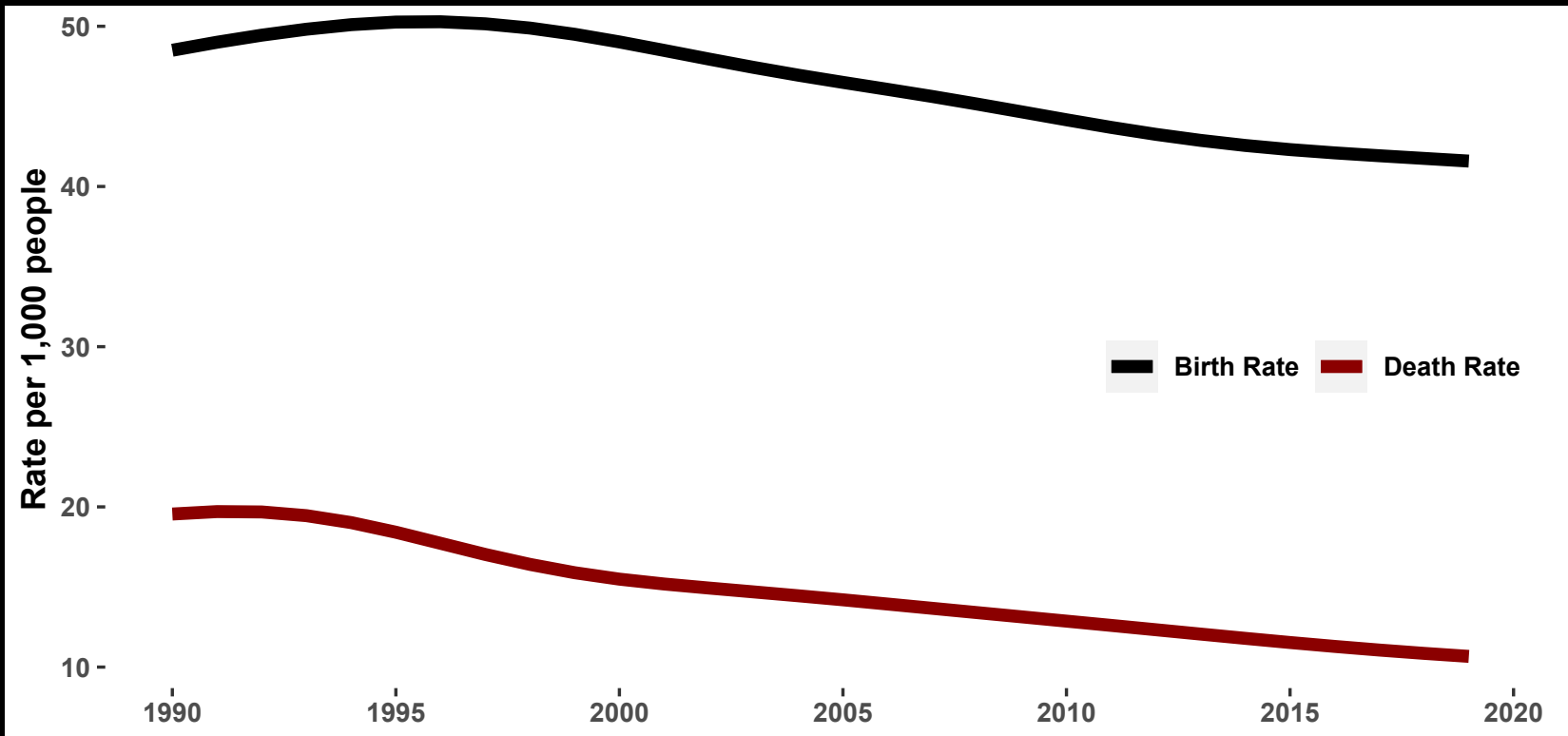
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Somalia’s population is under-25 years old. Somalia is one of five African countries where the under-25 population is more than double the over-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



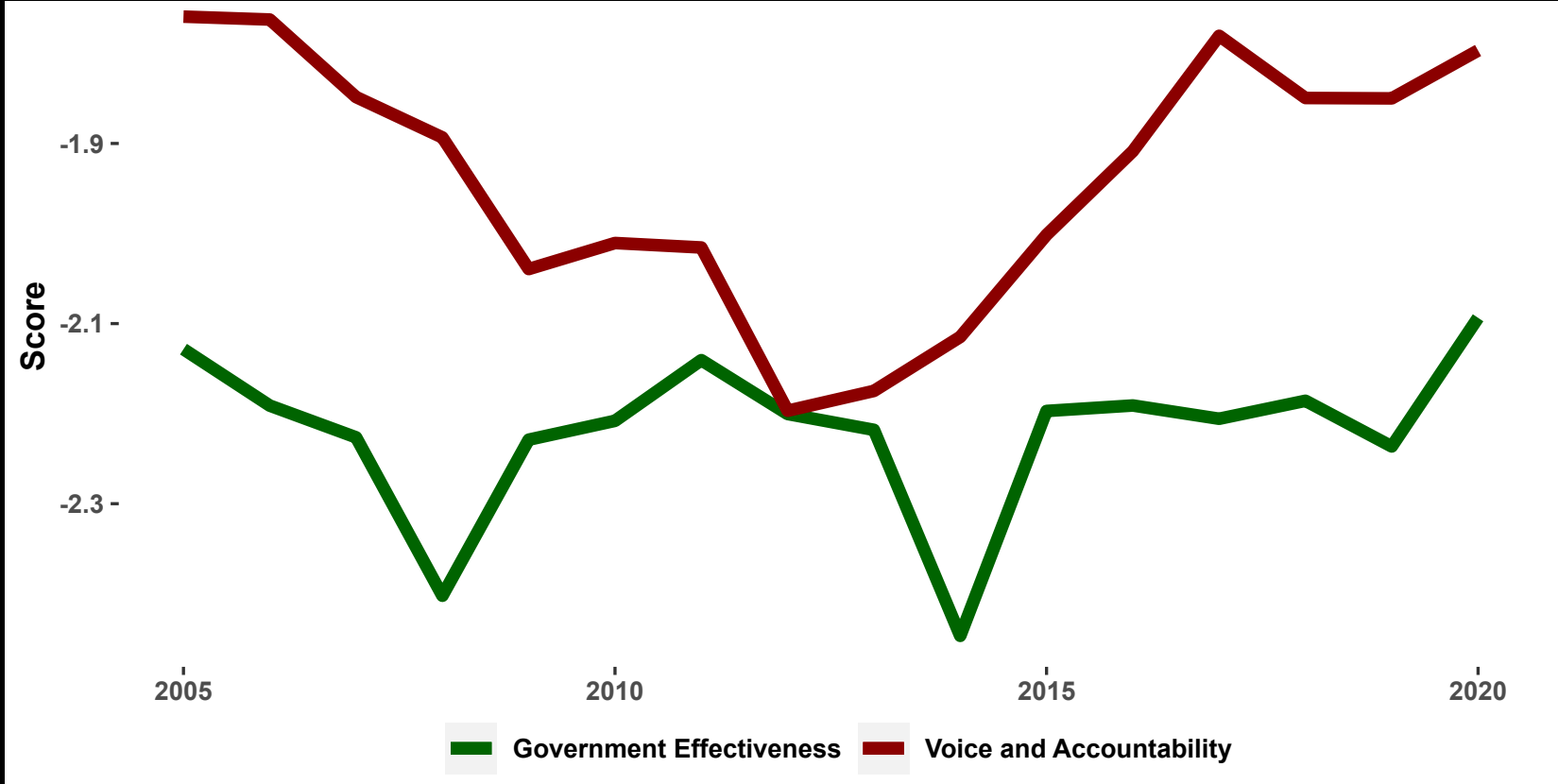
Urbanisation in Somalia has tracked relatively closely to the continental average apart from a period of fluctuating urbanisation between 2005 and 2010.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 1990, Somalia has experienced relatively constant population growth due to a birth rate that is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

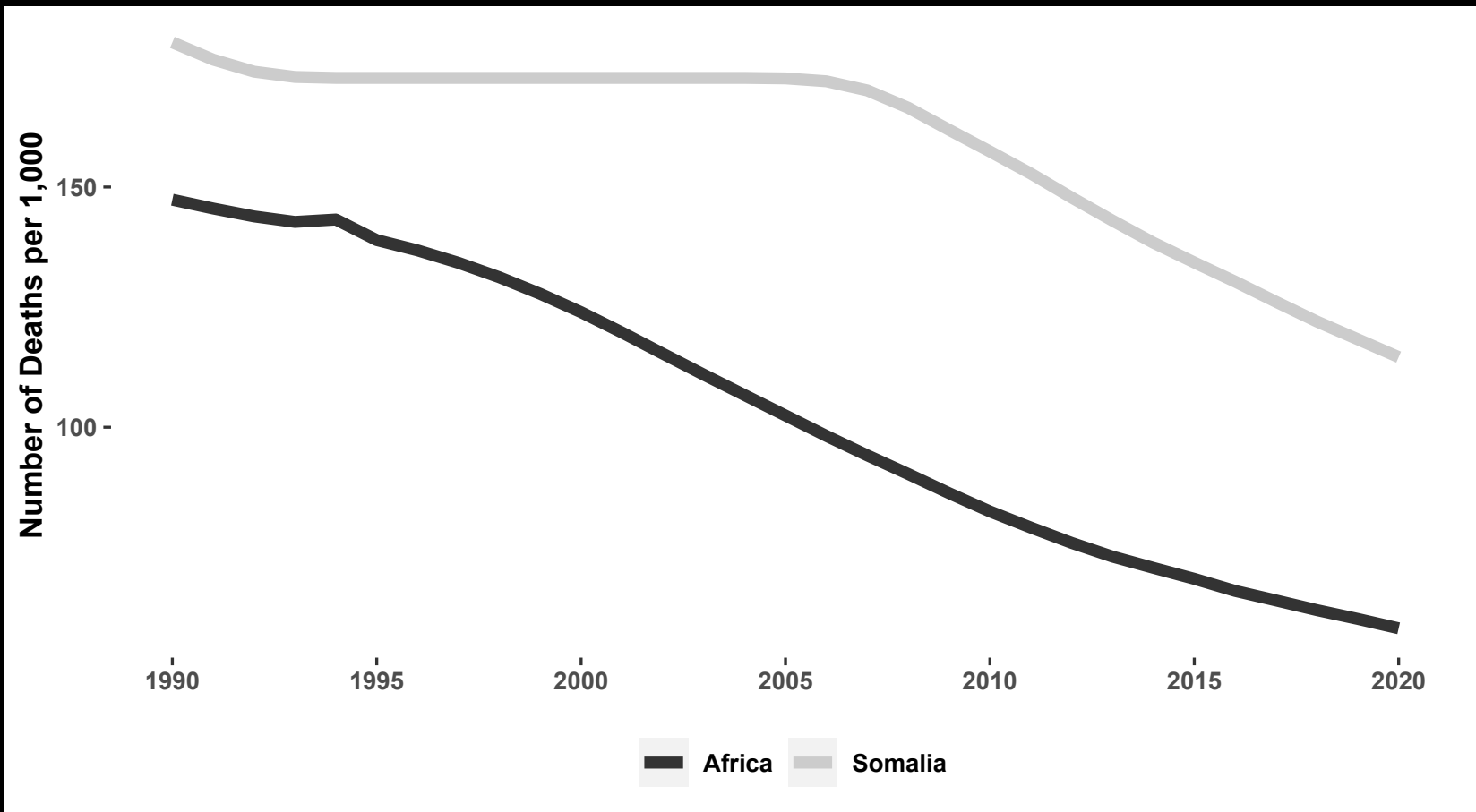


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have been erratic in South Sudan.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

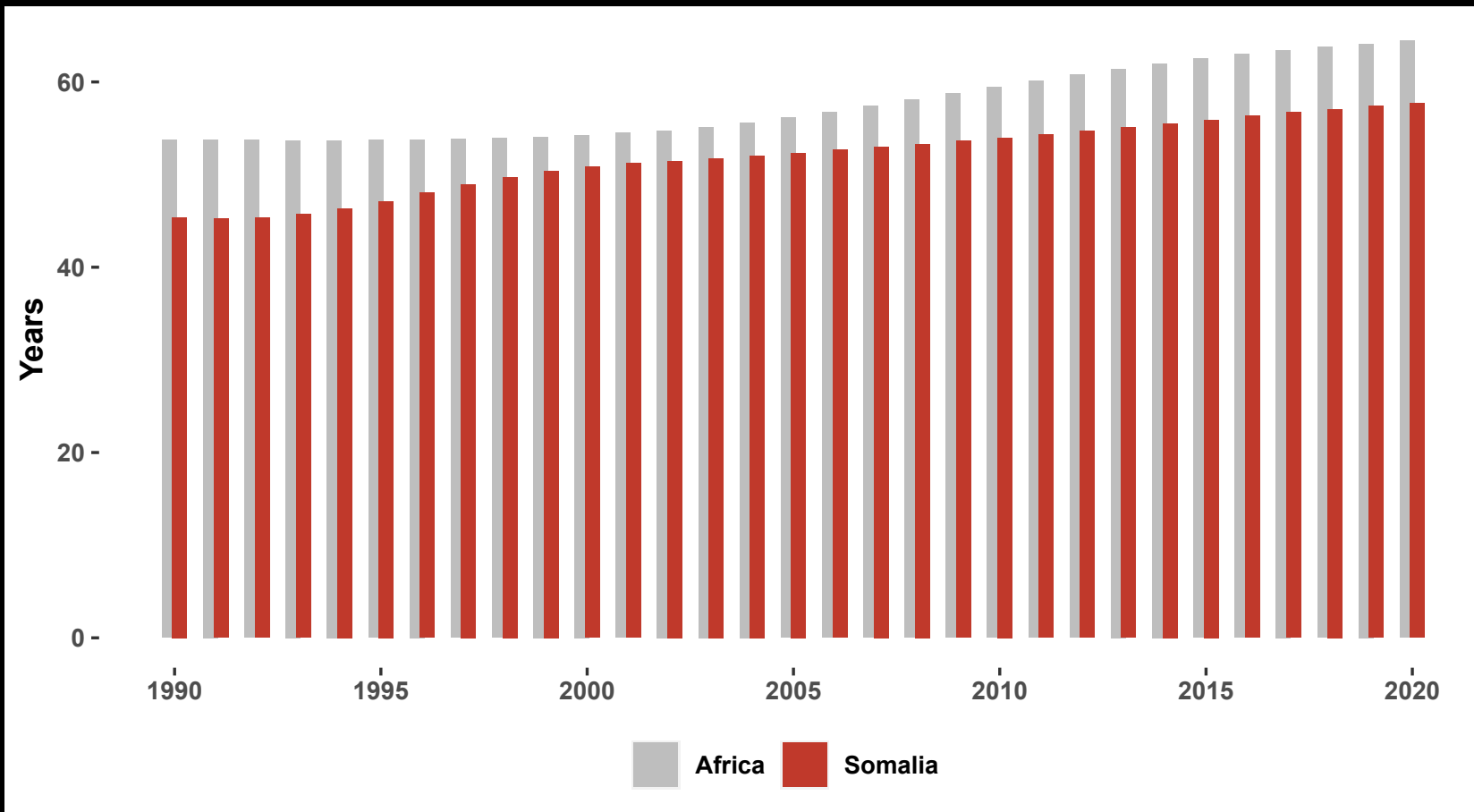
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



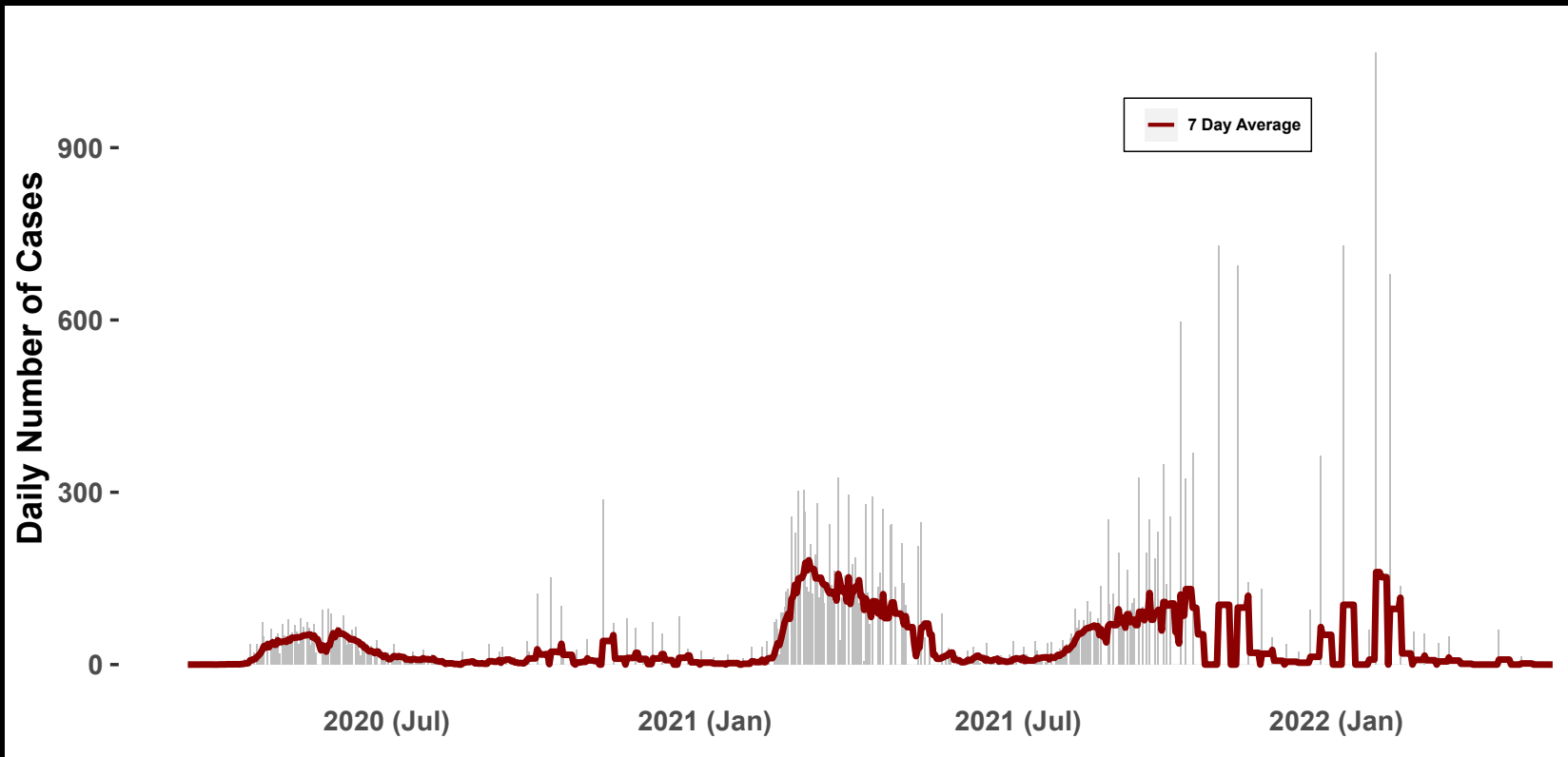
Somalia’s child mortality rate remained relatively stagnant between 1990 and 2005 due to an ongoing civil war. Since 2005, however, child mortality has been in a slight decline.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



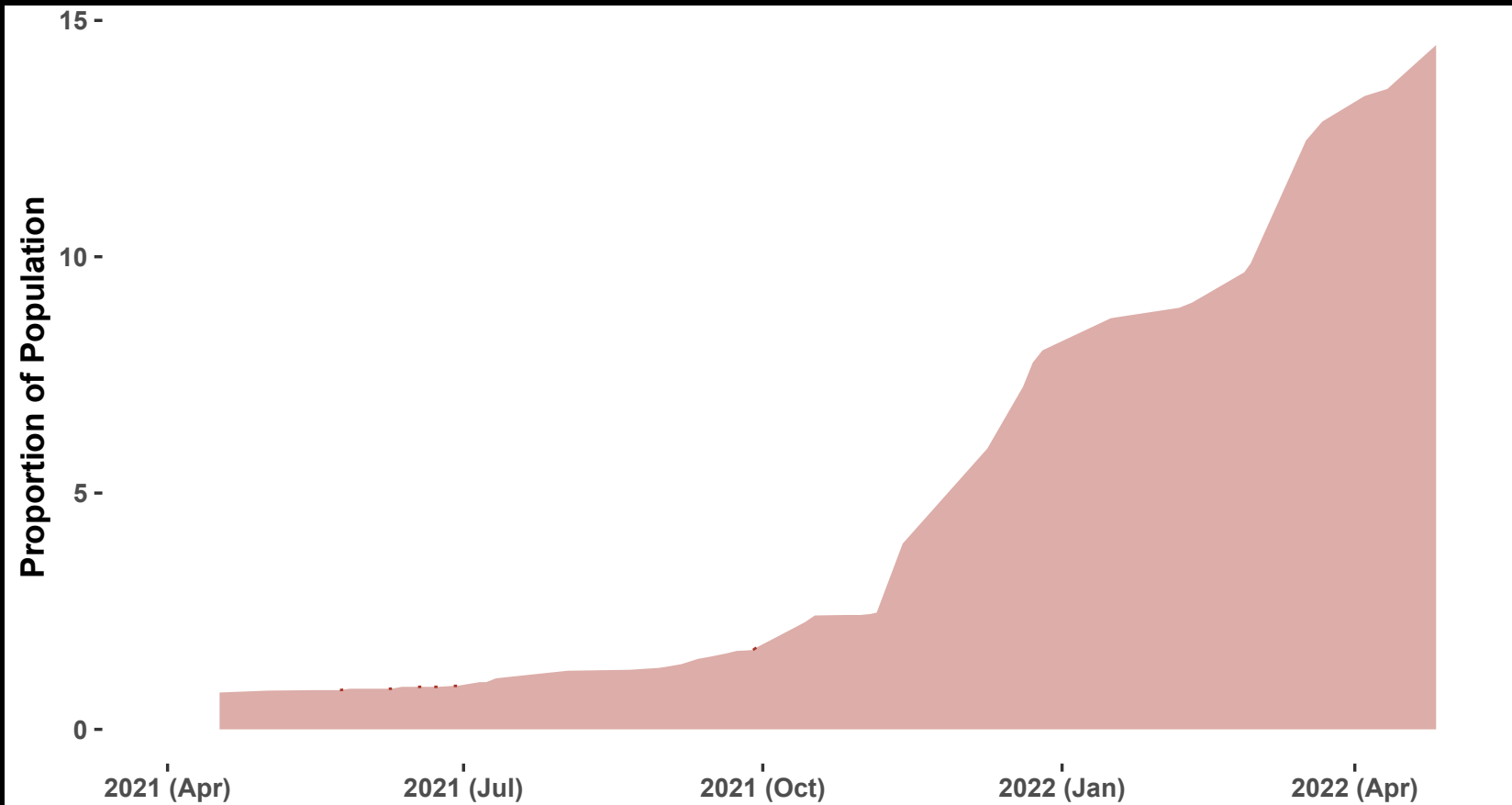
Life expectancy in Somalia has improved slightly since 1990 though it still continues to lag significantly below the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Somalia has had roughly 1 major Covid-19 wave, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in Somalia in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 14% of Somalia’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

AMISOM Public Information on Flickr.com



Somalia has one of the highest fertility rates in the world, with an average of six children born to every woman in Somalia. Child-bearing and big families are culturally encouraged in the country.

AMISOM Public Information on Flickr.com



Before the start of the civil war in 1991, Somalia used to be a popular tourist destination due to its numerous attractions and pristine beaches.

AMISOM Public Information on Flickr.com



All food in Somalia is served halaal.

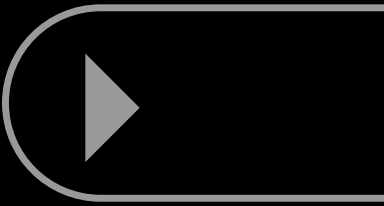
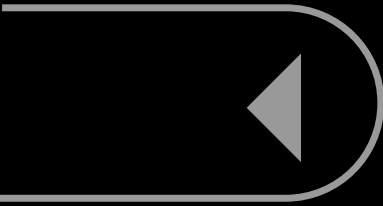


SOMALILAND

Somaliland is a self-declared sovereign state in the Horn of Africa, internationally considered to be part of Somalia. The government of Somaliland regards itself as the successor state to British Somaliland, which, as the briefly independent State of Somaliland, united in 1960 with the Trust Territory of Somaliland (the former Italian Somaliland) to form the Somali Republic. Since 1991, the territory has been governed by democratically elected governments that seek international recognition as the government of the Republic of Somaliland. The Somaliland shilling, which cannot easily be exchanged outside Somaliland on account of the nation’s lack of recognition, is regulated by the Bank of Somaliland, which was constitutionally established in 1994.

GOVERNMENT

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Muse Bihi Abdi

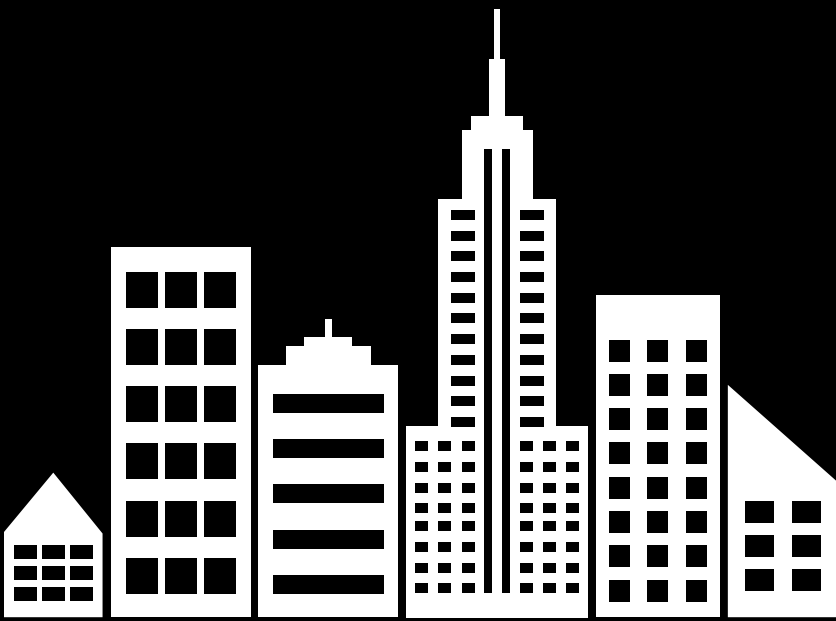
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Hargeisa

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

n/a

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN



MAIN LANGUAGES

Somali, Arabic
and English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary presidential republic

RULING POLITICAL PARTIES



Kulmiye Peace,
Unity and
Development
Party



For Justice and
Development
(UCID)



Waddani
National
Party

DID YOU KNOW?

Retlaw Snellac Photography on Flickr.com



Somaliland pays one the lowest rates for mobile calls in the world. Also, mobile payments in Somaliland are so important that they are estimated to account for half of all transactions, and they are made in US dollars.

Clay Gilliland on Flickr.com



The amount of counterfeit Somaliland shilling is so high that the World Bank estimates 98% of the currency is fake.

John Pavelka on Flickr.com

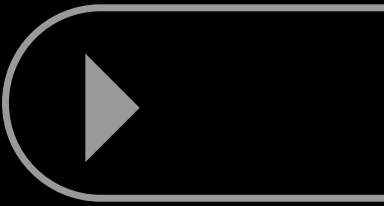
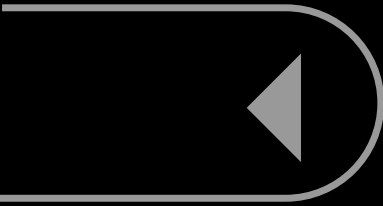


Cars in Somaliland drive on the right hand side of the road but also have the steering wheel on the right. This makes for the very weird situation of the passenger seat being positioned next to oncoming traffic.



SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa is the southernmost country in Africa, bordered by Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and eSwatini. It is known as the ‘Rainbow Nation’ because of its melting pot of peoples and cultures. South Africa has 11 official languages, including isiZulu, isiXhosa, Afrikaans, English, Xitsonga, Swati, and Tshivenda. The official currency is South African rand (ZAR). The country’s most internationally recognised icon is Nelson Mandela, anti-apartheid revolutionary, political leader and philanthropist who served as president of South Africa from 1994 to 1999. In the Sterkfontein caves, at the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site north-west of Johannesburg, are fossil sites where some of the earliest evidence of human evolution has been unearthed. The city of Cape Town is home to another World Heritage Site, Table Mountain, the most iconic landmark in South Africa. The world-renowned Kruger National Park is two million hectares of unrivalled diversity of life forms, including the Big Five (elephant, rhino, lion, leopard, buffalo). South Africa boasts 10% of the world’s bird, fish and plant species, as well as 6% of its mammal and reptile species.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Cyril Ramaphosa

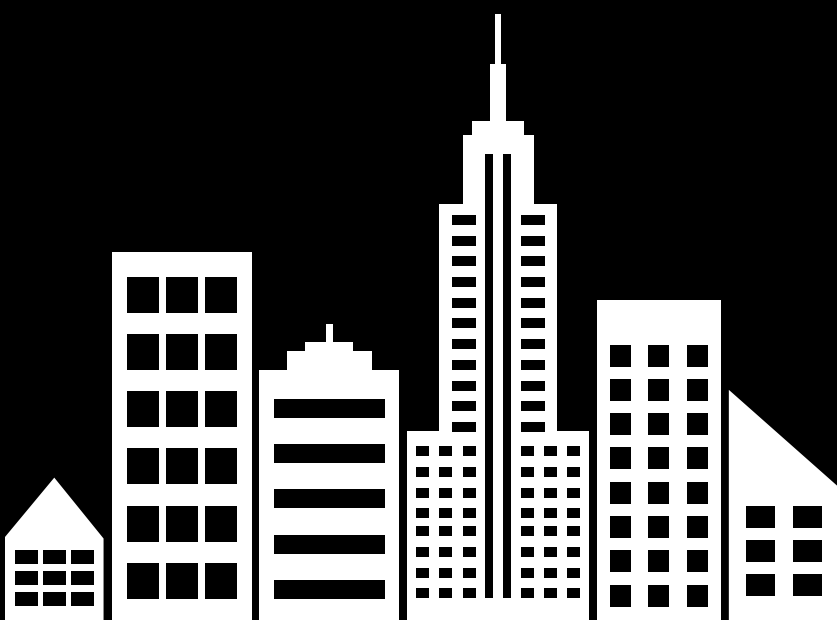
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Pretoria

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

114

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

35



MAIN LANGUAGES

English, isiZulu and isiXhosa

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary dominant-party parliamentary republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

African National Congress

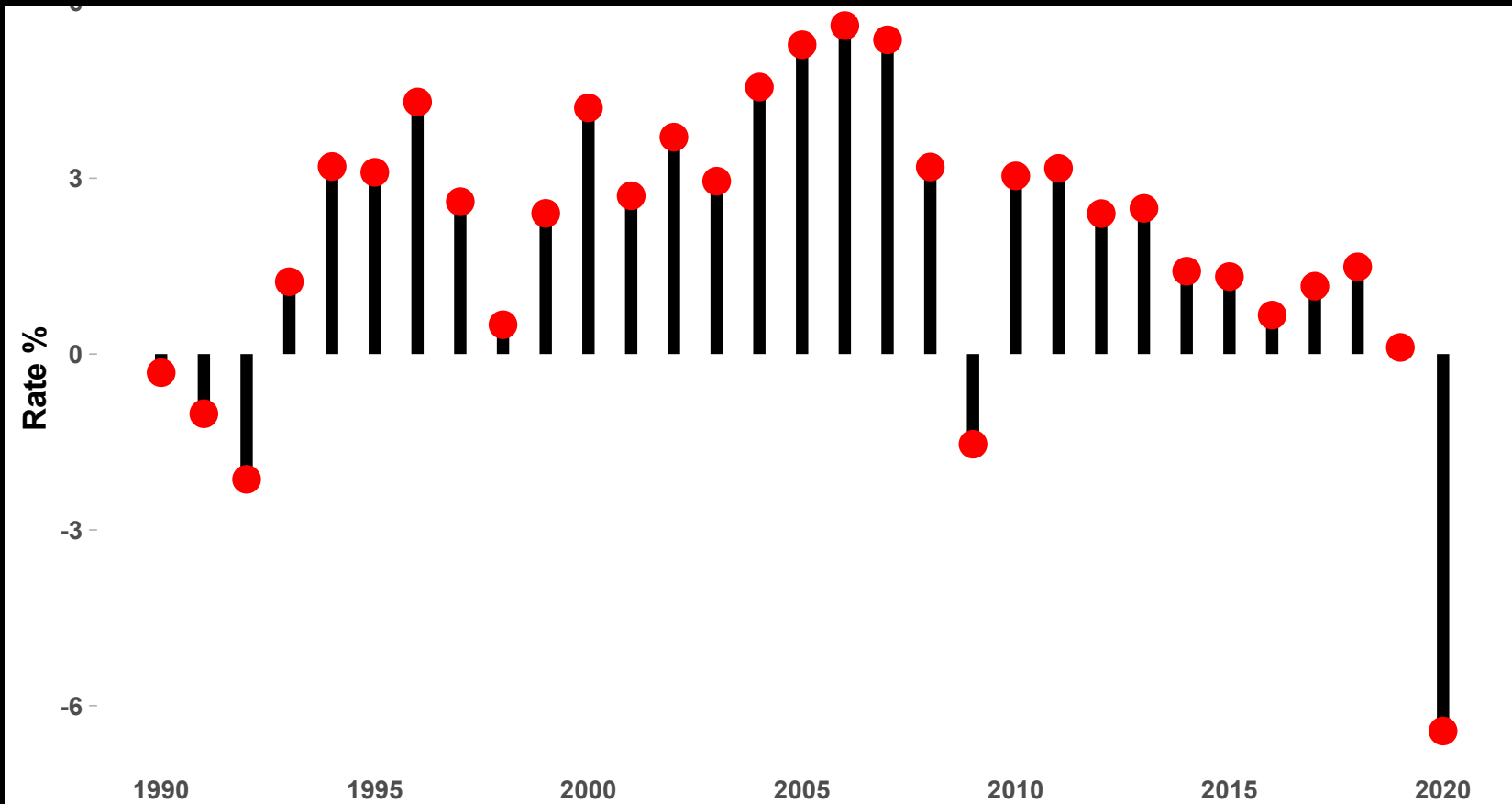


BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY

Democratic Alliance

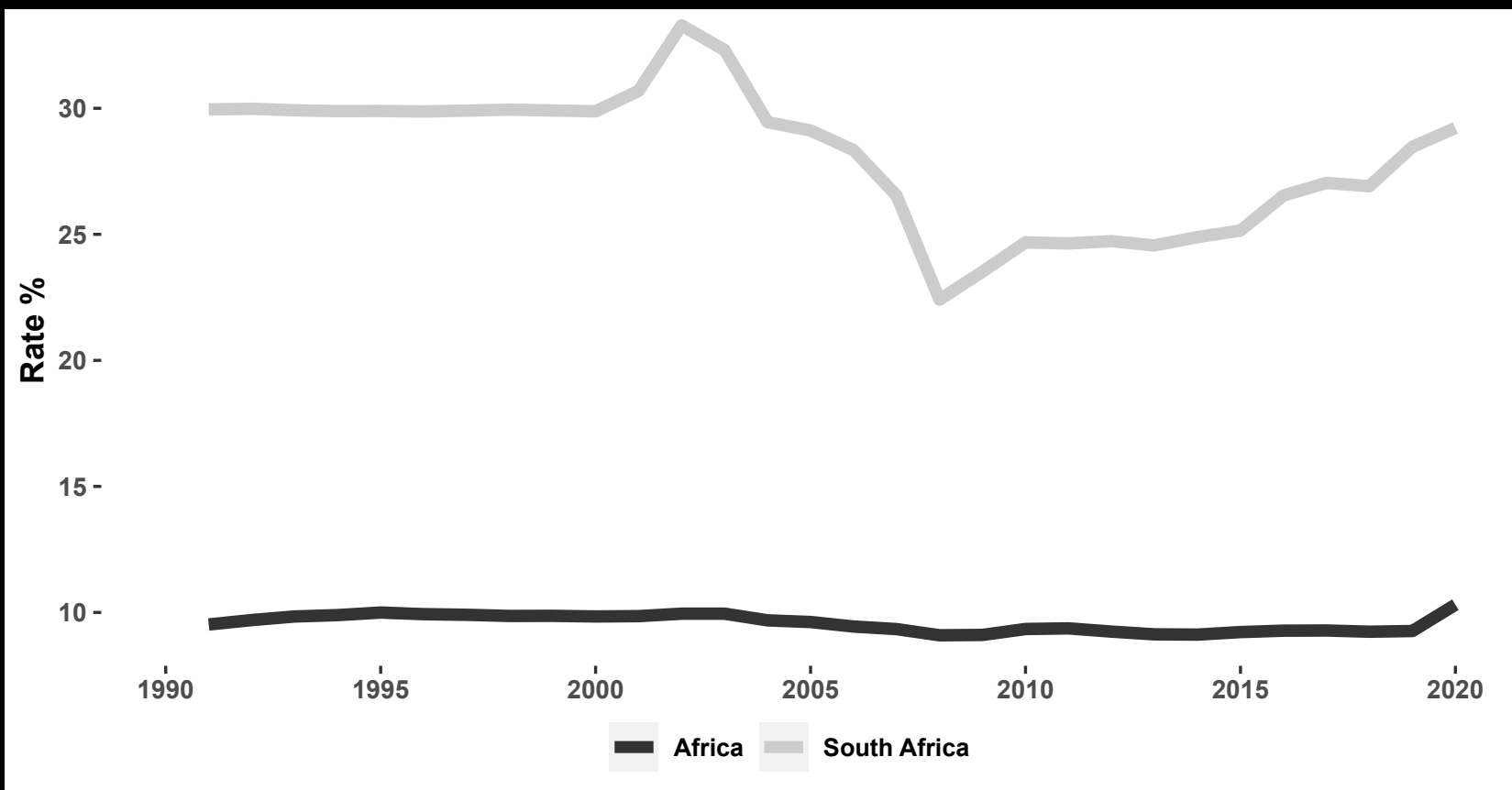
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



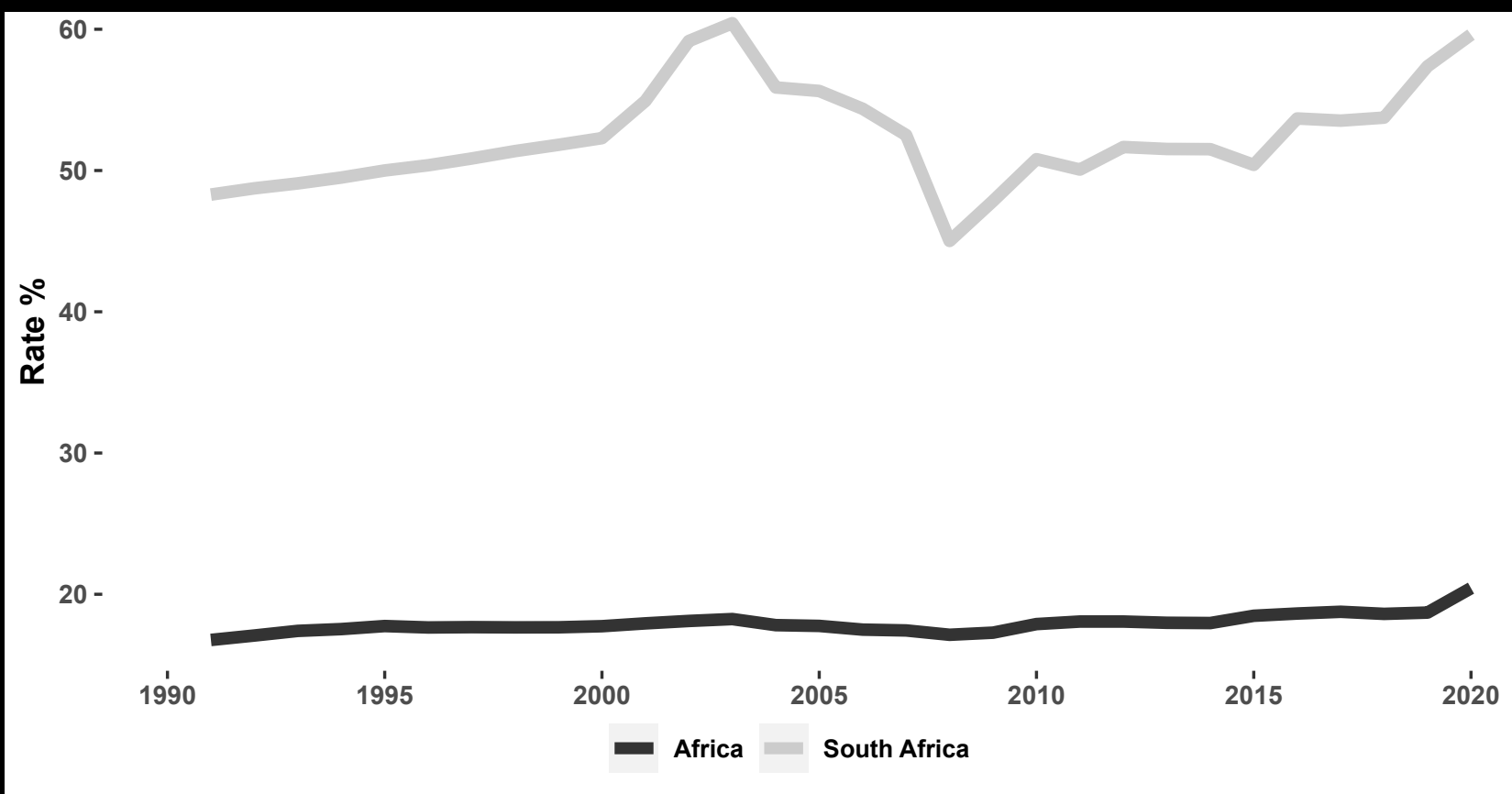
South Africa experienced regular economic contractions in the early 1990s due to shifting political circumstances. The country experienced consistent economic expansion between the introduction of universal suffrage in 1994 and the global financial crisis in 2008. South Africa’s economy was notably impacted by the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



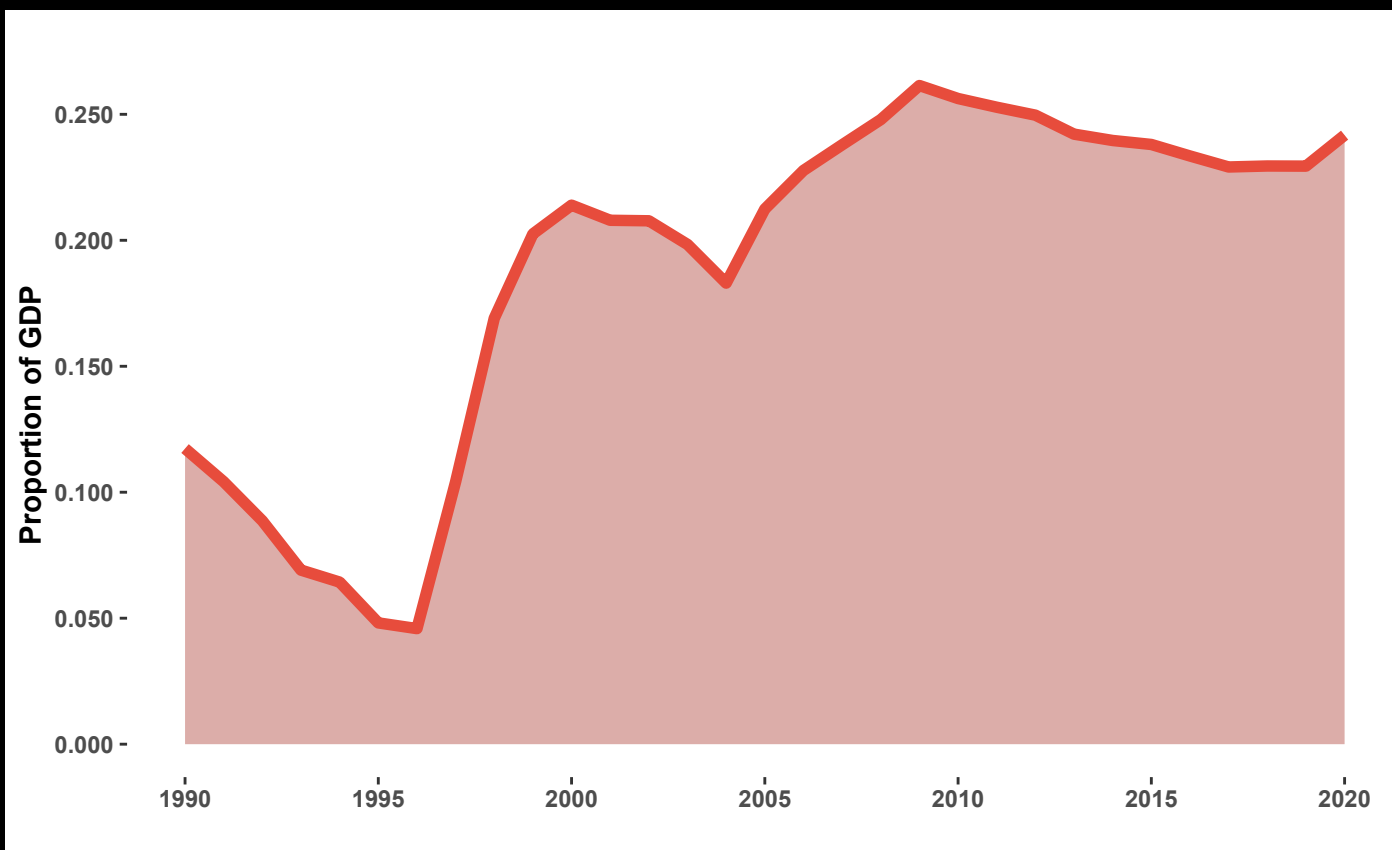
South Africa’s unemployment rate has consistently been much higher than the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



South Africa’s youth unemployment rate has consistently been much higher than the continental average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



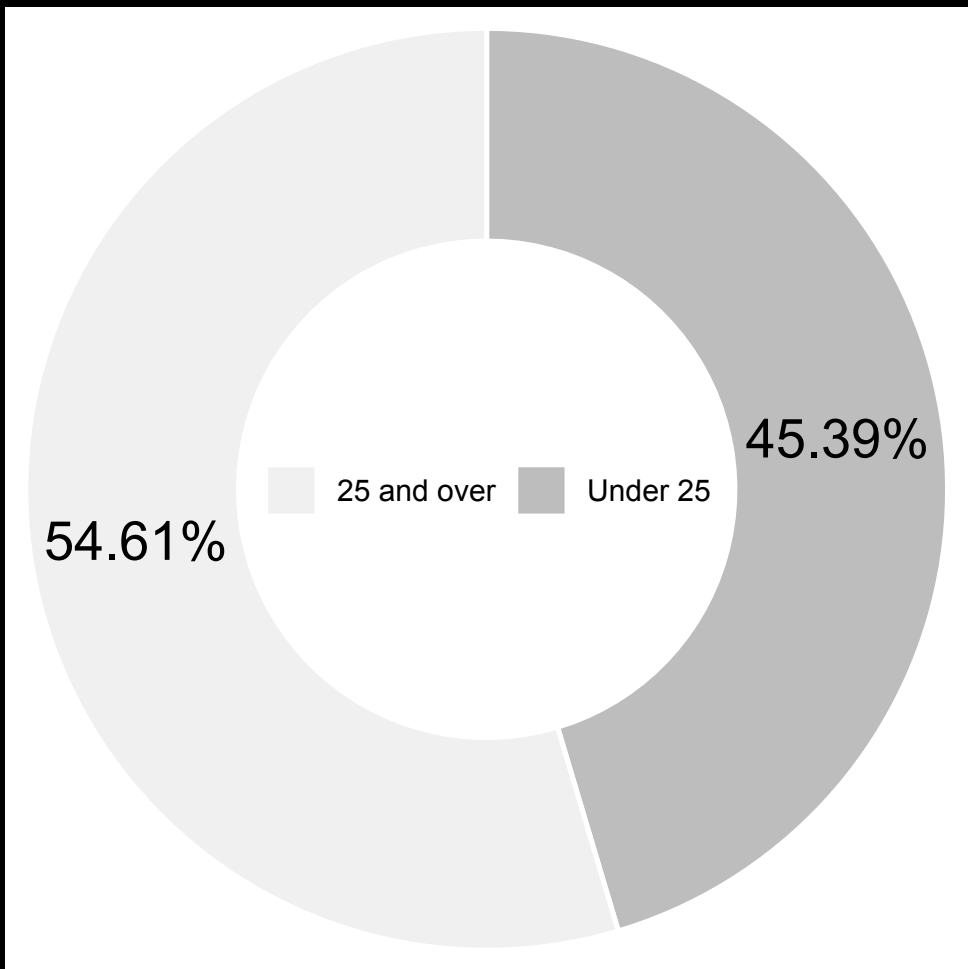
Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$810 million
which represents
0.24% of GDP

South Africa is one of the African countries that is least reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

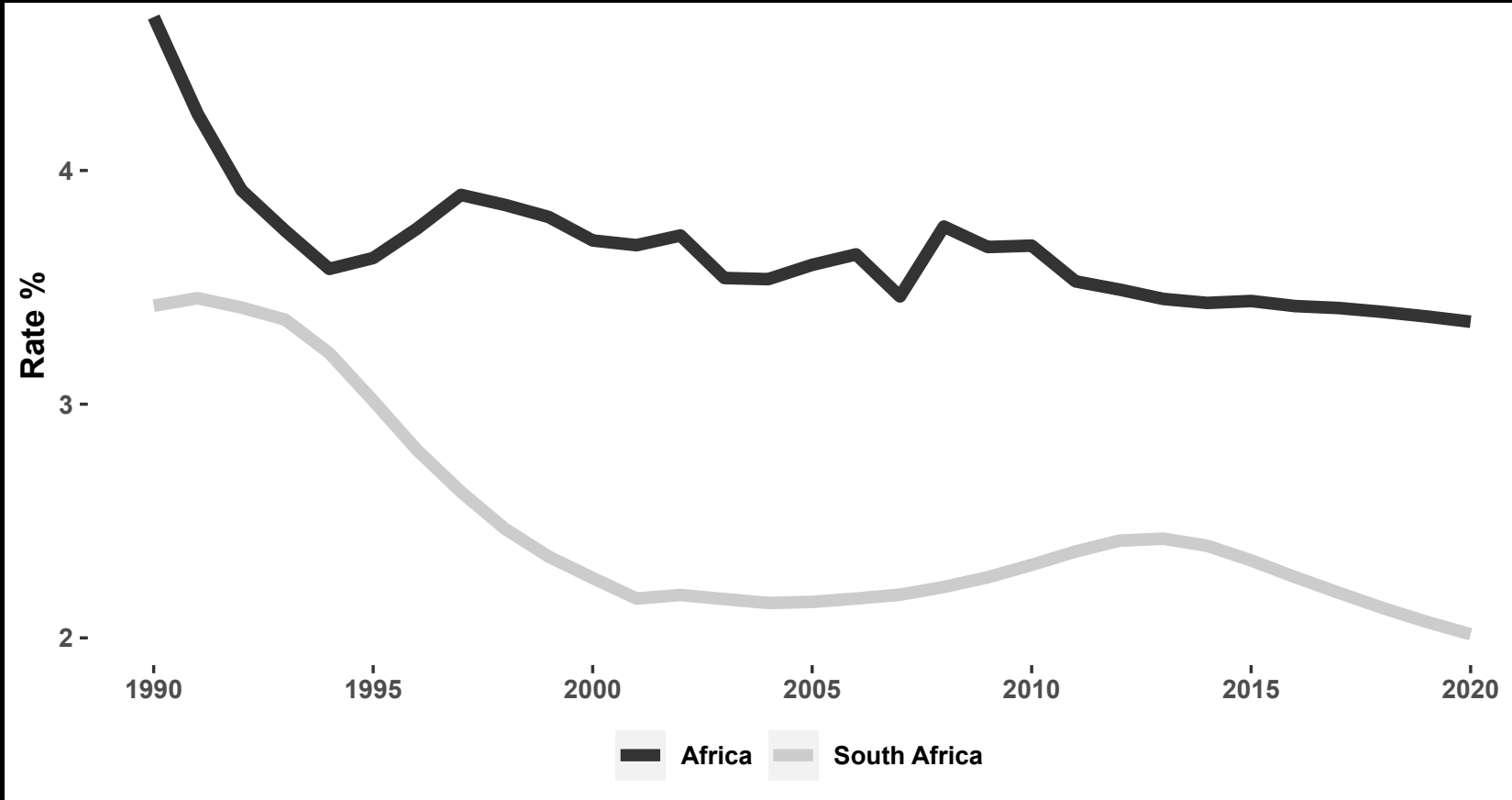
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



59.31 million

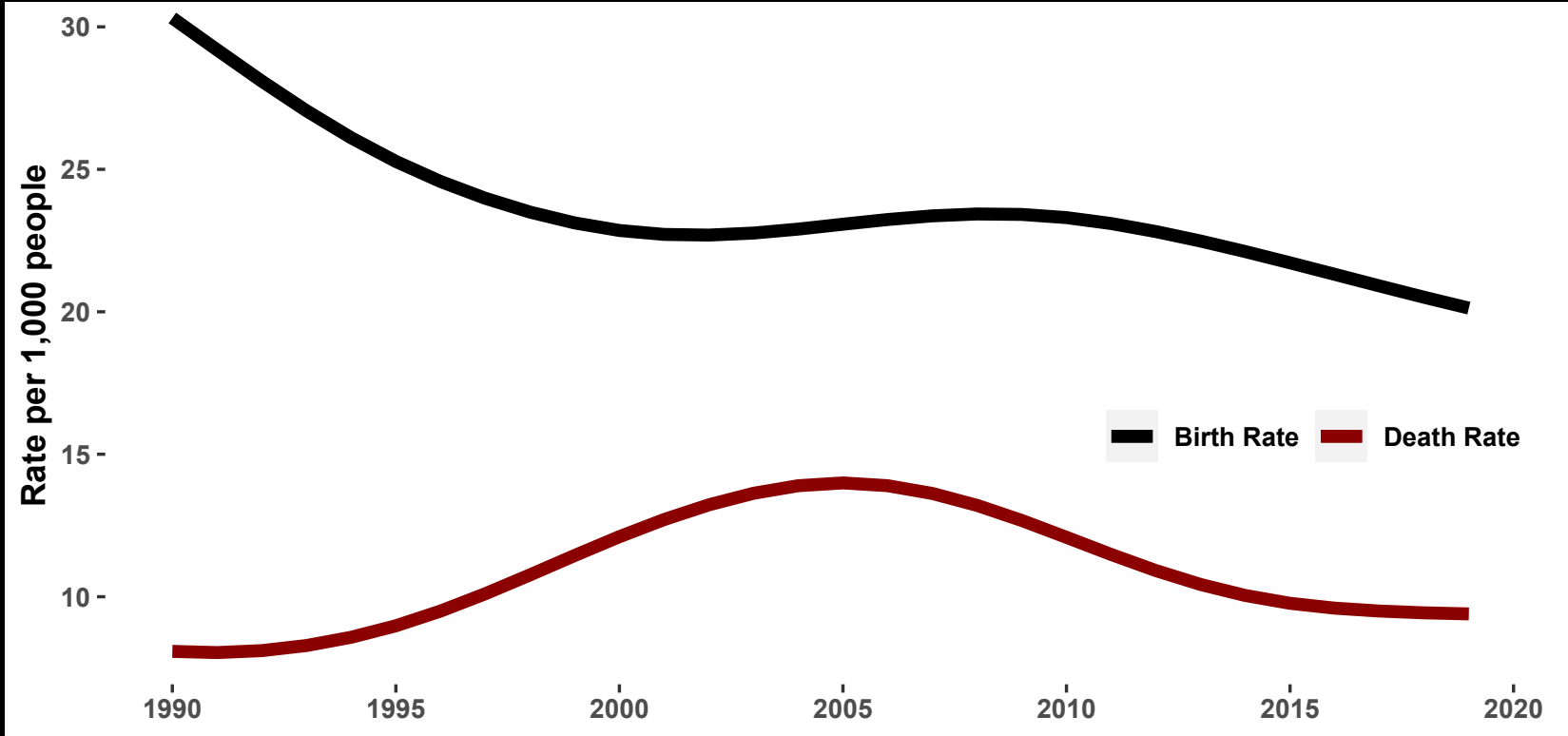
South Africa is one of the nine countries where the over-25 population outnumbers the under-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



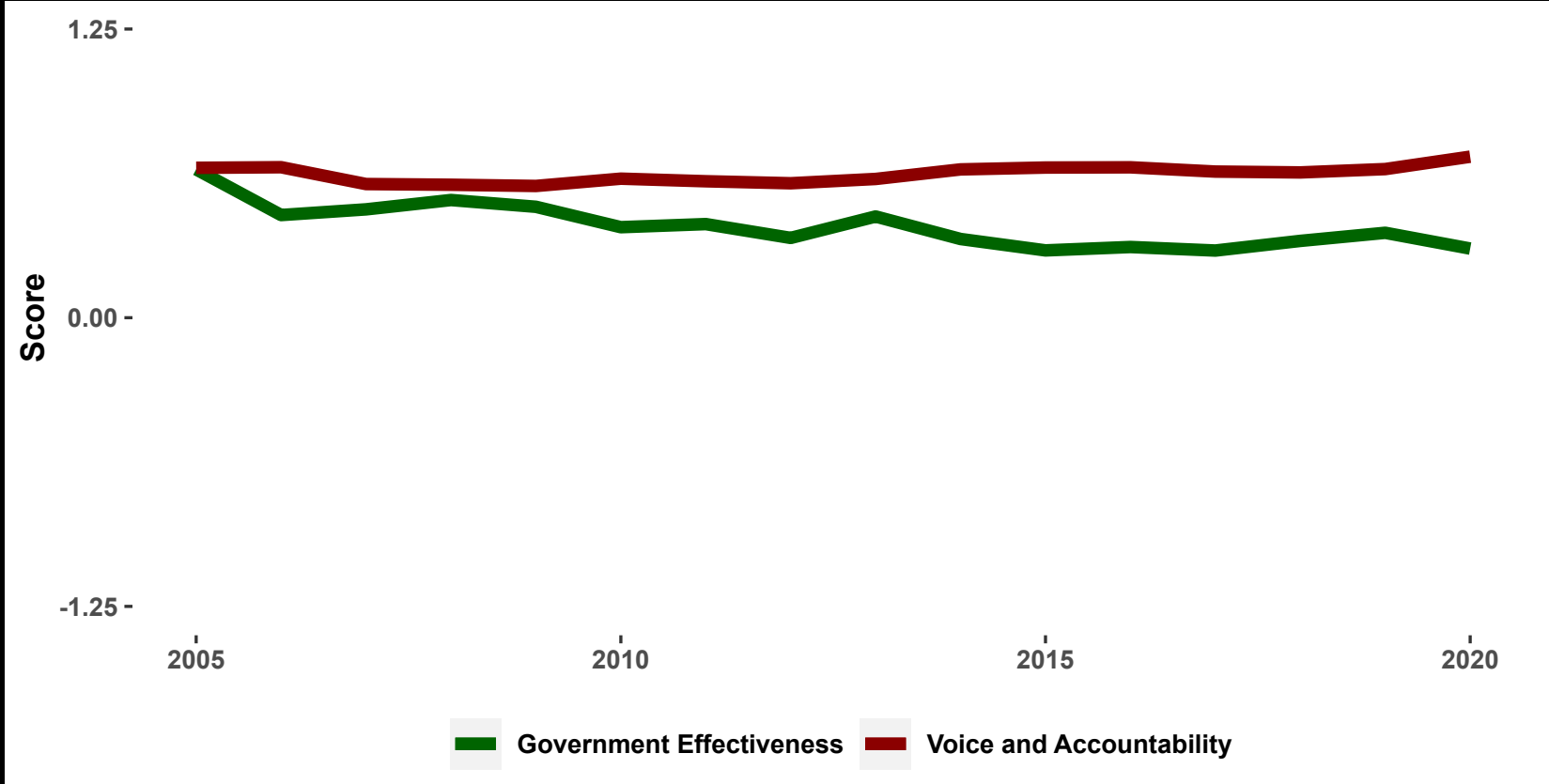
South Africa has generally urbanised at a slower rate than the continental average over the past 25 years.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



South Africa's birth rate has experienced a steady decline over the past 30 years. During the late 1990s and early 2000s the death rate in South Africa increased during the peak of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Population growth, thus, slowed rapidly during this period but has since recovered in interim years.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

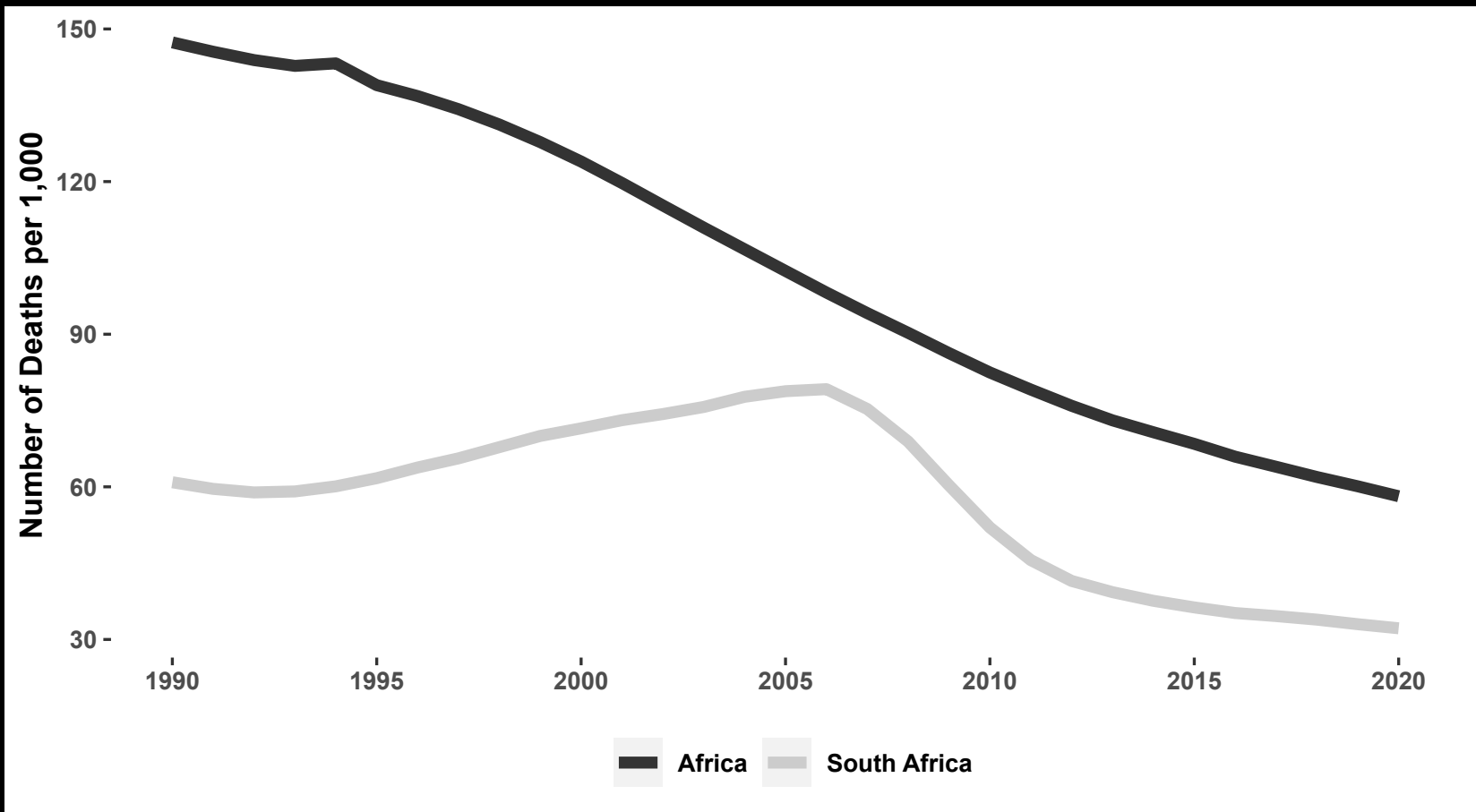


Since 2005 South Africa has maintained some of the better scores on Voice and Accountability and on Government Effectiveness in Africa.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

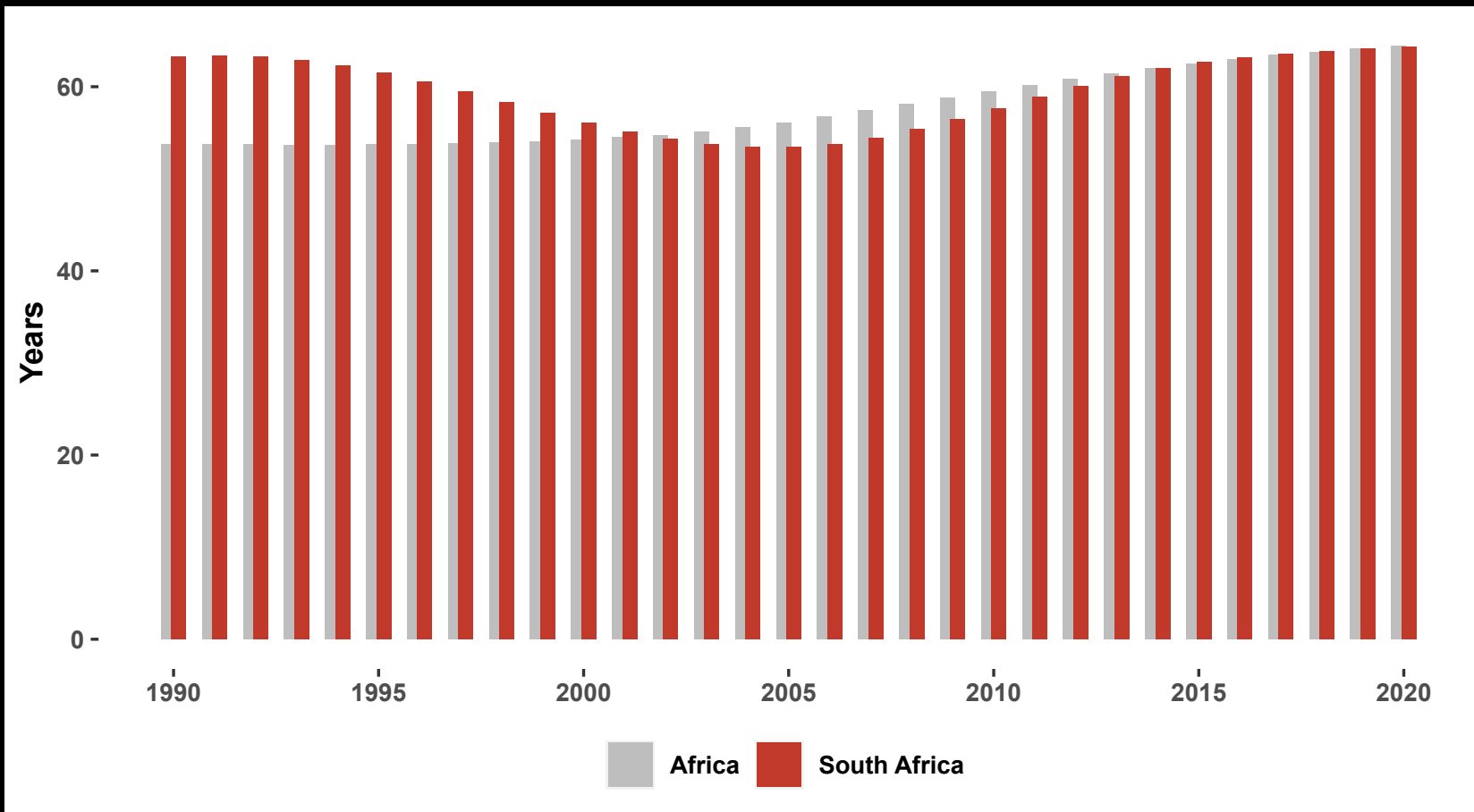
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



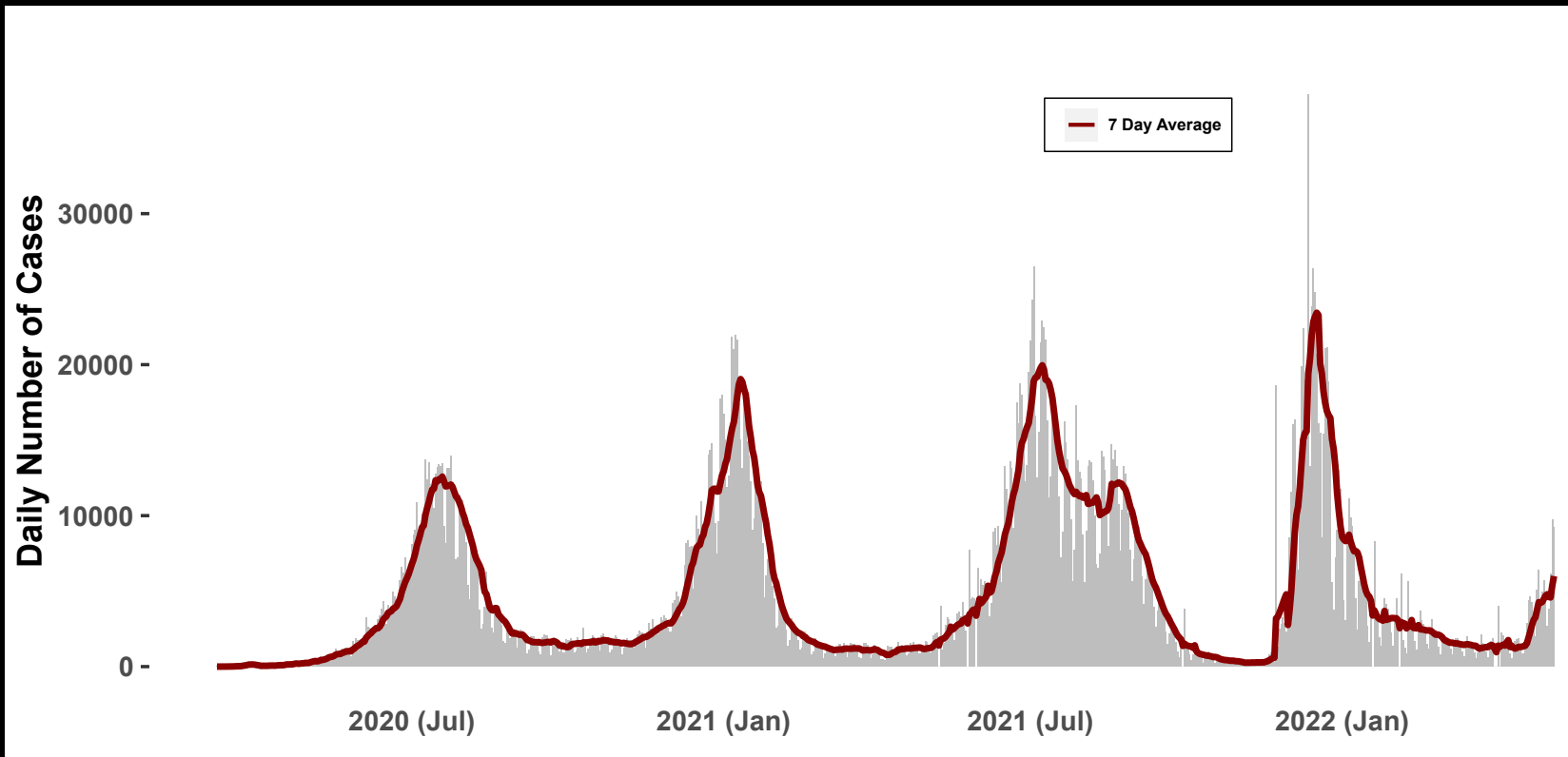
Child mortality in South Africa was expectedly lower than the continent average due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. This was followed by an uncharacteristic rise in child mortality between 1990 and 2005. Since 2005 child mortality has begun to decline and remains lower than the continental average.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



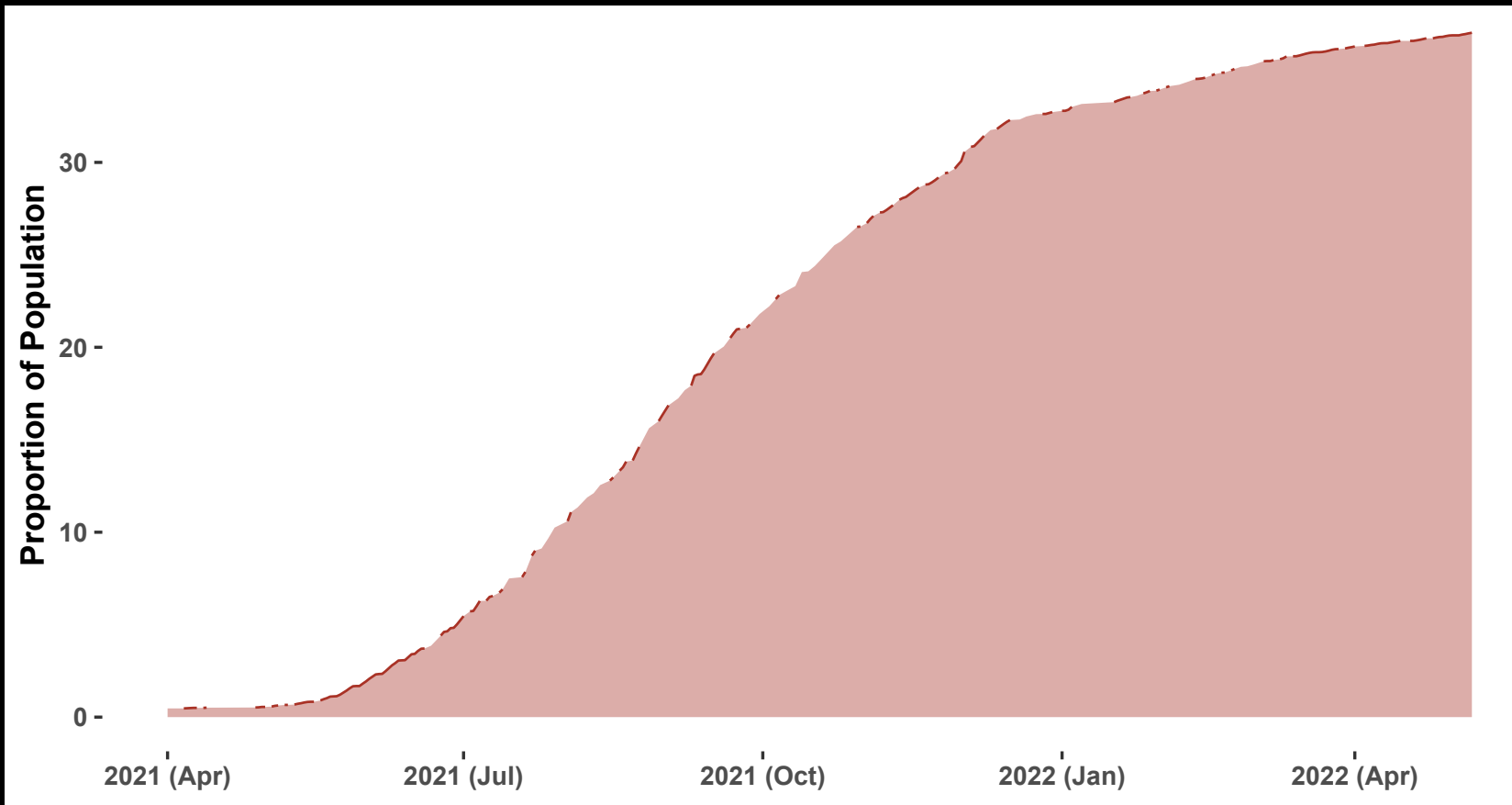
Life expectancy in South Africa experienced a decline due to the severity of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Since 2005, life expectancy in South Africa has increased. Since 2015 it was in line with the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



South Africa has had roughly 4 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2020 and March 2022. Covid-19 cases peaked in South Africa in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 36% of South Africa’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

South African Tourism on Flickr.com



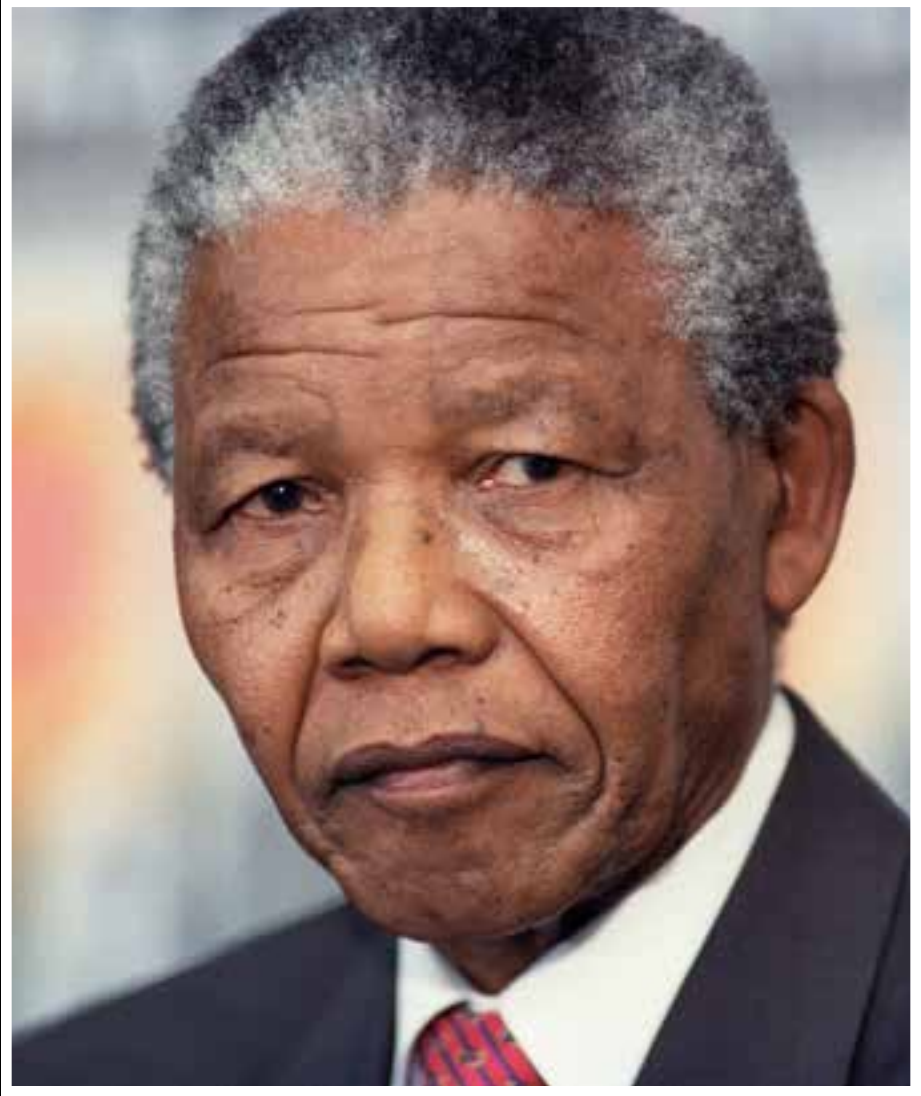
Mrs. Ples is the nickname of the most complete skull of an *Australopithecus africanus* ever found at the Cradle of Humankind World Heritage Site. In 2013, a new ancient hominin species called *Homo naledi* was found in the Cradle. Scientists say *Homo naledi* was likely to have co-existed with *Australopithecus*, the ancestor of modern humans.

John Hickey-Fry on Flickr.com



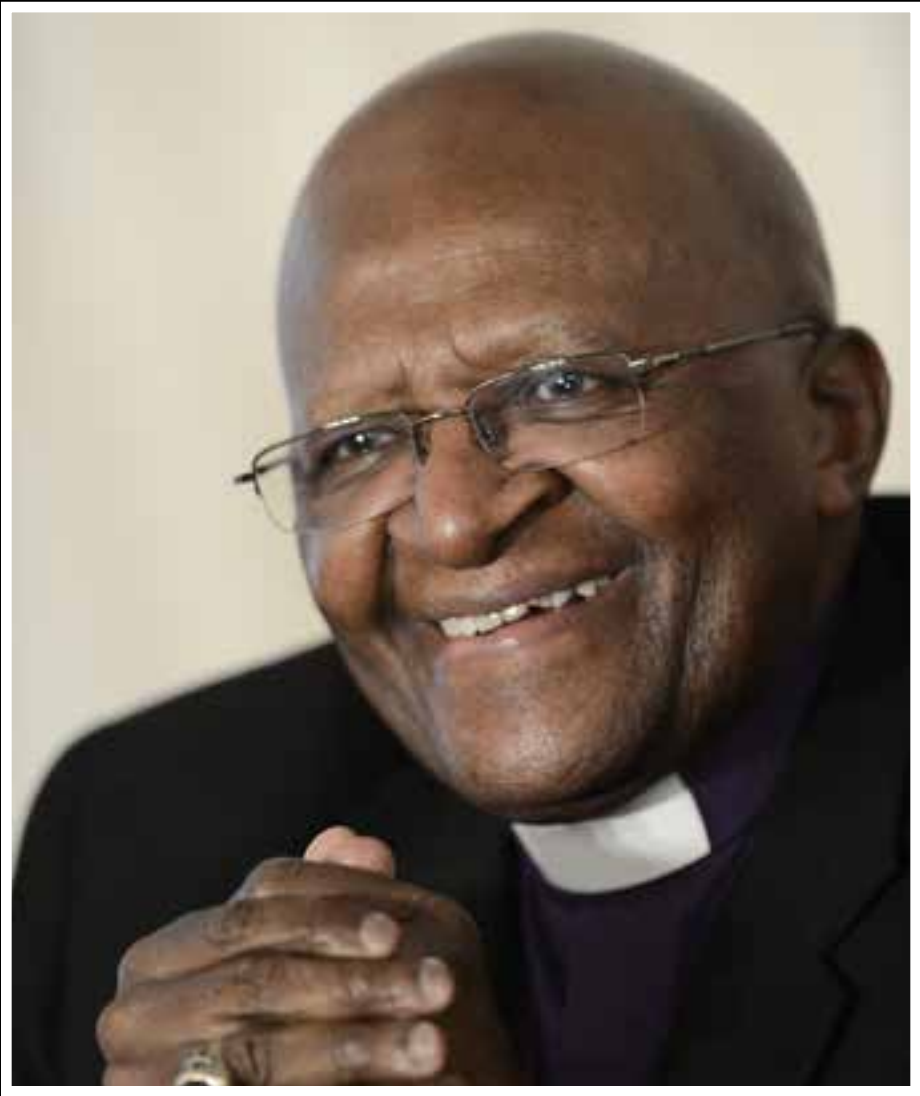
About 80% of fynbos plant species can be found in the Cape floral kingdom, mostly throughout the Table Mountain National Park, where nearly 6,000 of these are endemic.

Trevor Samson / AFP



Nelson Mandela

Vilakazi Street in Soweto has been home to two Nobel Peace Prize winners. Both Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu lived here at some point in their lives.



Archbishop Desmond Tutu

Stephane De Sakutin / AFP



SOUTH SUDAN

South Sudan is a landlocked country in east-central Africa, bordered by Ethiopia, Sudan, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda and Kenya. It gained independence from Sudan in 2011, making it Africa’s most recent sovereign state/country. Slavery has been an institution of Sudanese life throughout history. The slave trade in the south intensified in the 19th century, and continued after the British had suppressed slavery in much of sub-Saharan Africa. Annual Sudanese slave raids into non-Muslim territories resulted in the capture of countless thousands of southern Sudanese, and the destruction of the region’s stability and economy. In 2011, a referendum was held to determine whether South Sudan should become an independent country and separate from Sudan. Some 98.83% of the population voted for independence. South Sudan is covered in tropical forest, swamps, and grassland, and the White Nile passes through it. The official currency is the South Sudanese Pound.

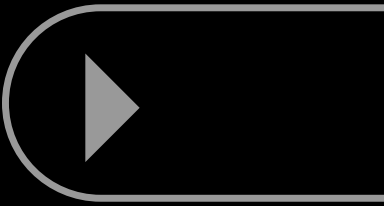
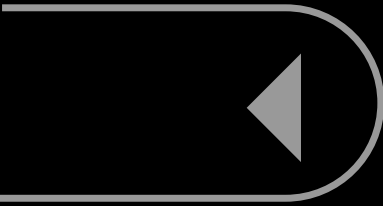
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Salva Kiir Mayardit

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Juba

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

185

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

60+



MAIN LANGUAGES

English, Arabic, Nuer, Dinka, Bari and Zande

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Federal presidential constitutional republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM)
– in government

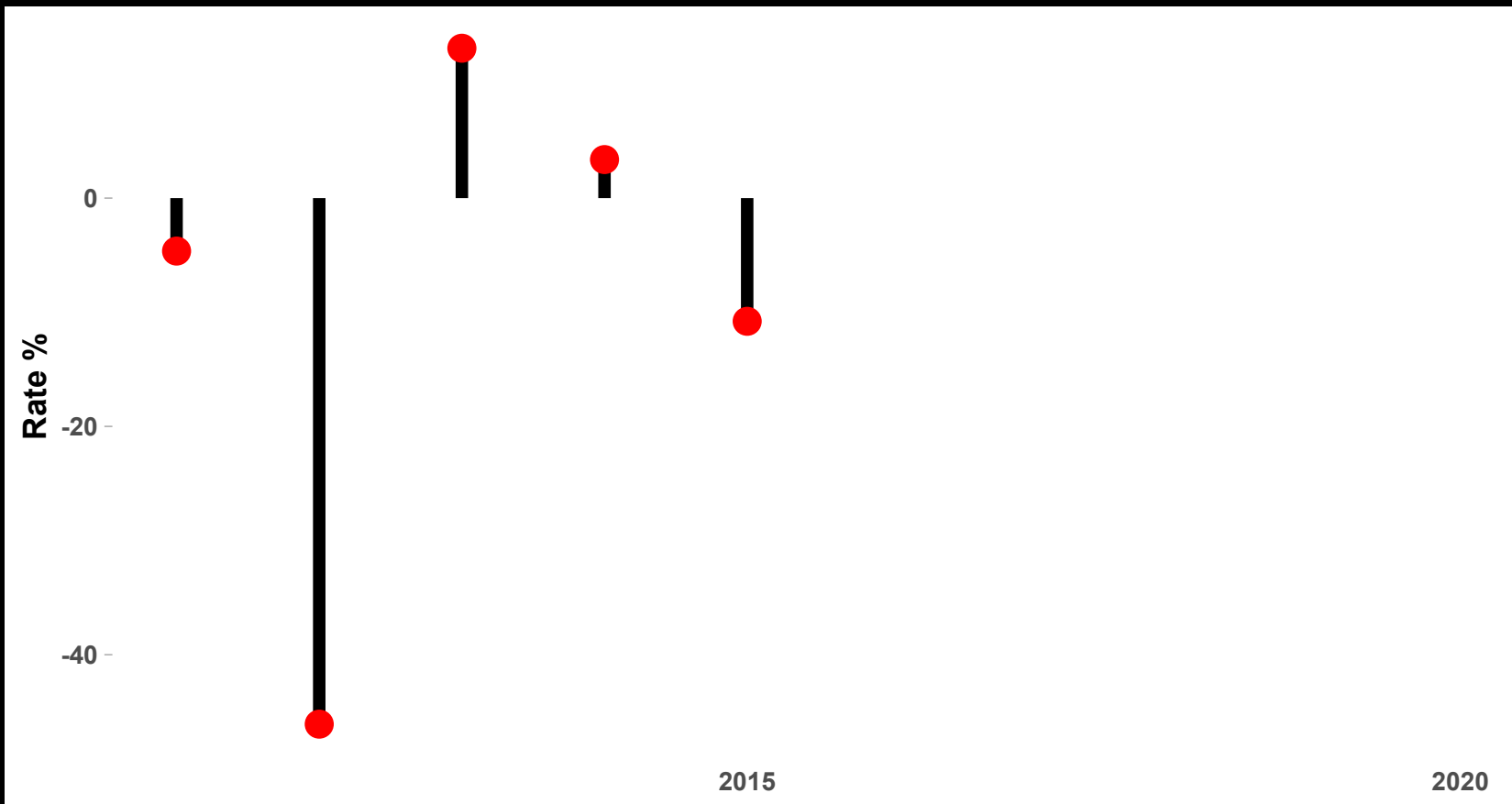


BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY

Sudan People's Liberation Movement-in-Opposition (SPLM-IO)
– rival opposition faction

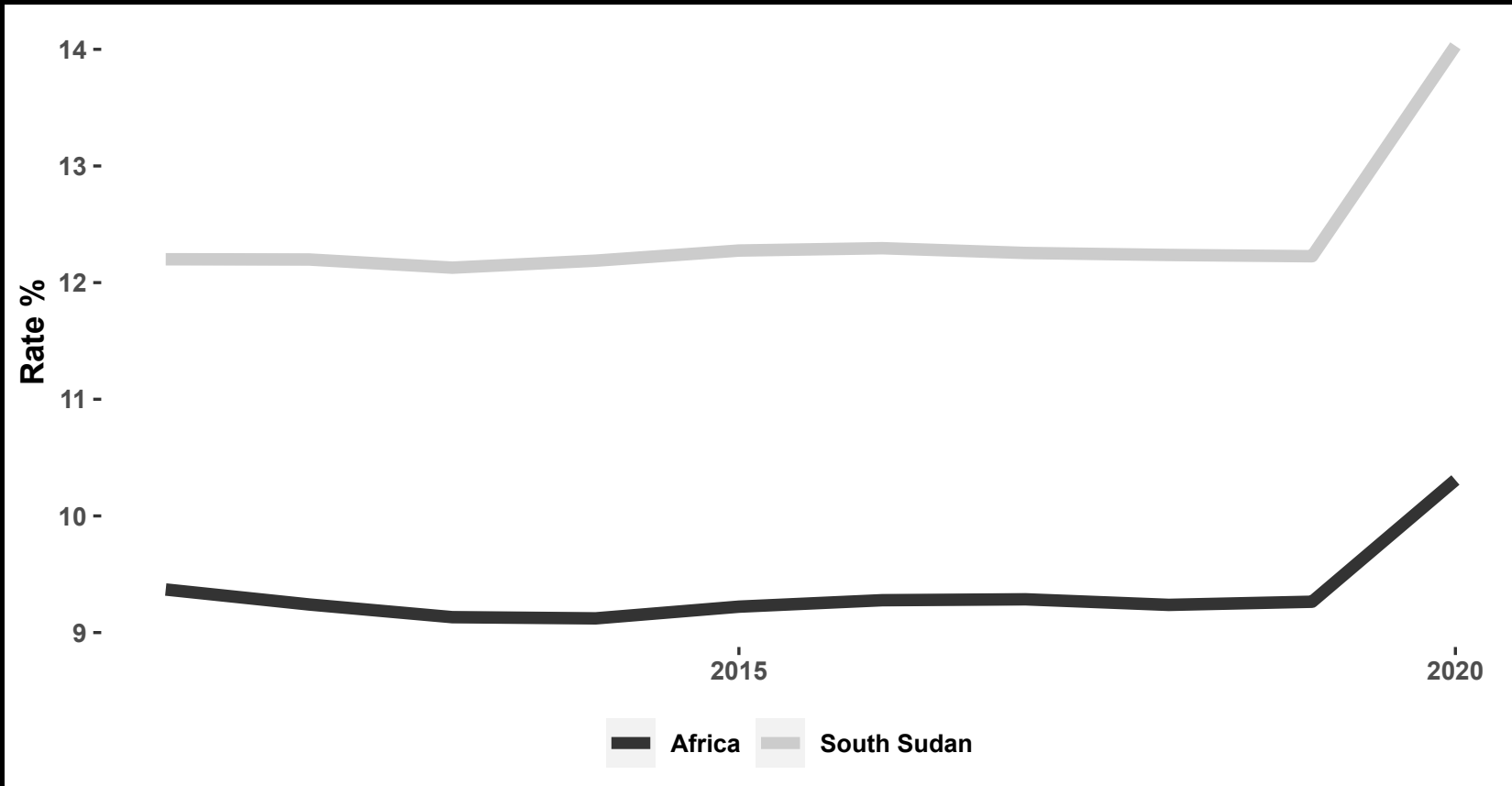
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



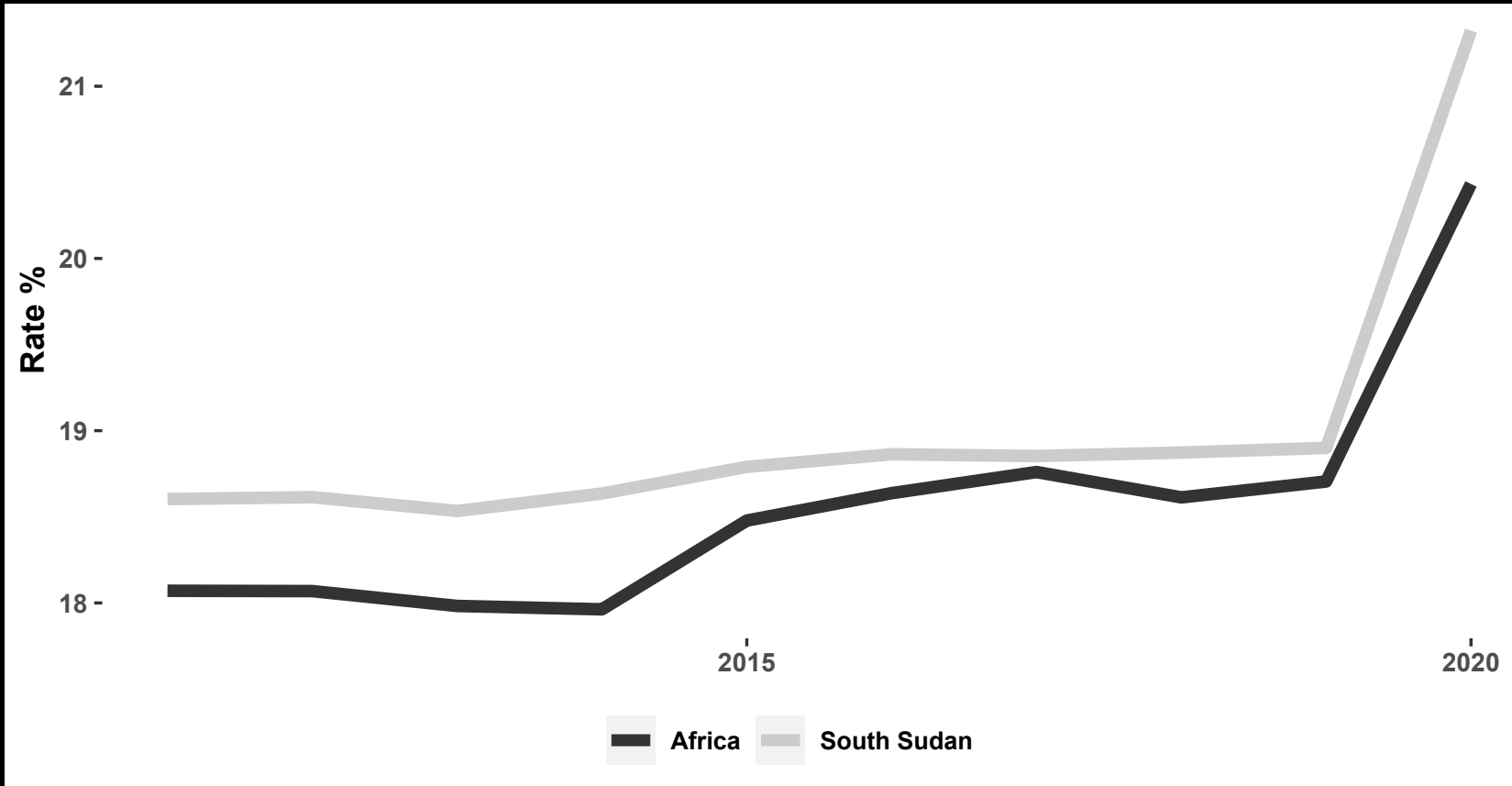
GDP growth in South Sudan hasn't been consistently reported on since it gained independence in 2011.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



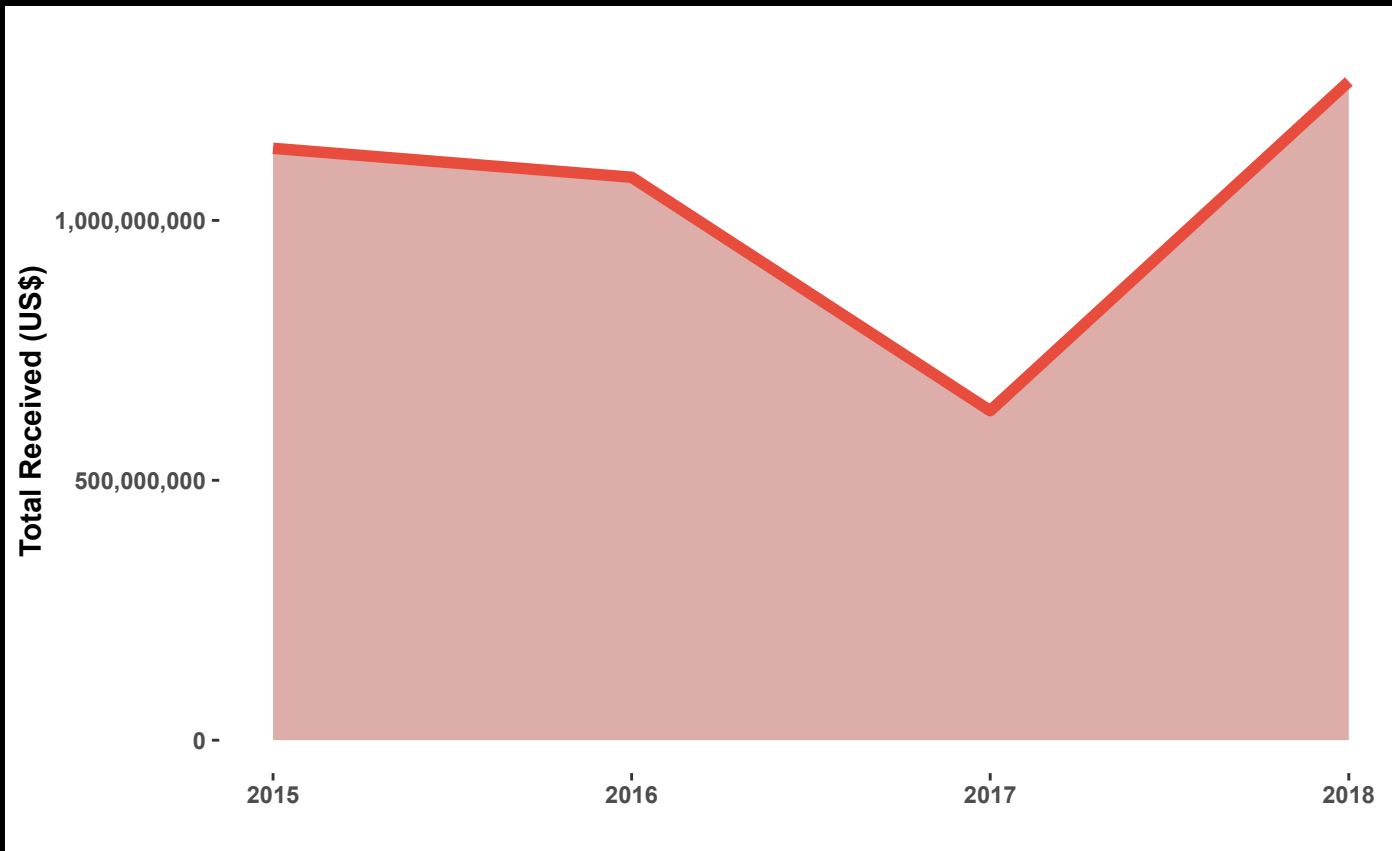
Unemployment in South Sudan has been consistently above the continental average since gaining independence.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Youth unemployment in South Sudan has consistently tracked with the continental average since gaining independence.

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



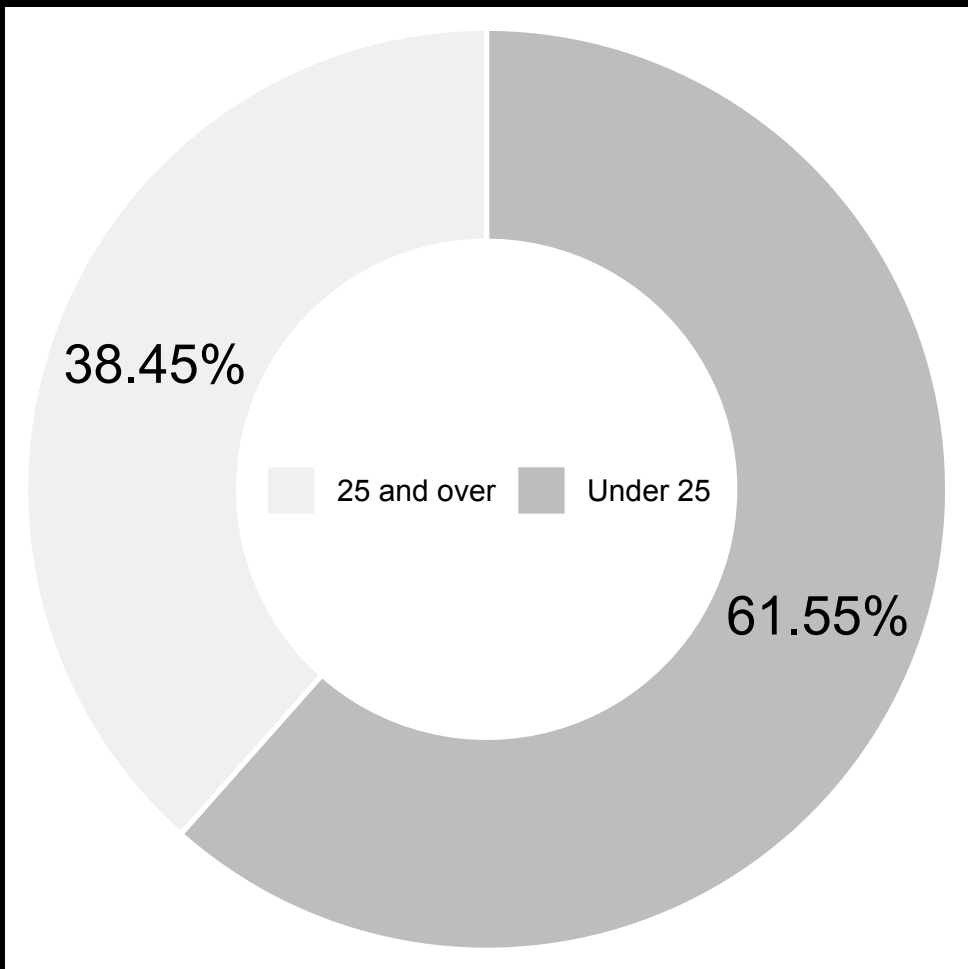
Cash inflows from abroad (2018)

\$1.27 billion

Since 2015 South Sudan has received at least US\$ 600 million in FDI every year. South Sudan has not consistently reported on FDI received.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

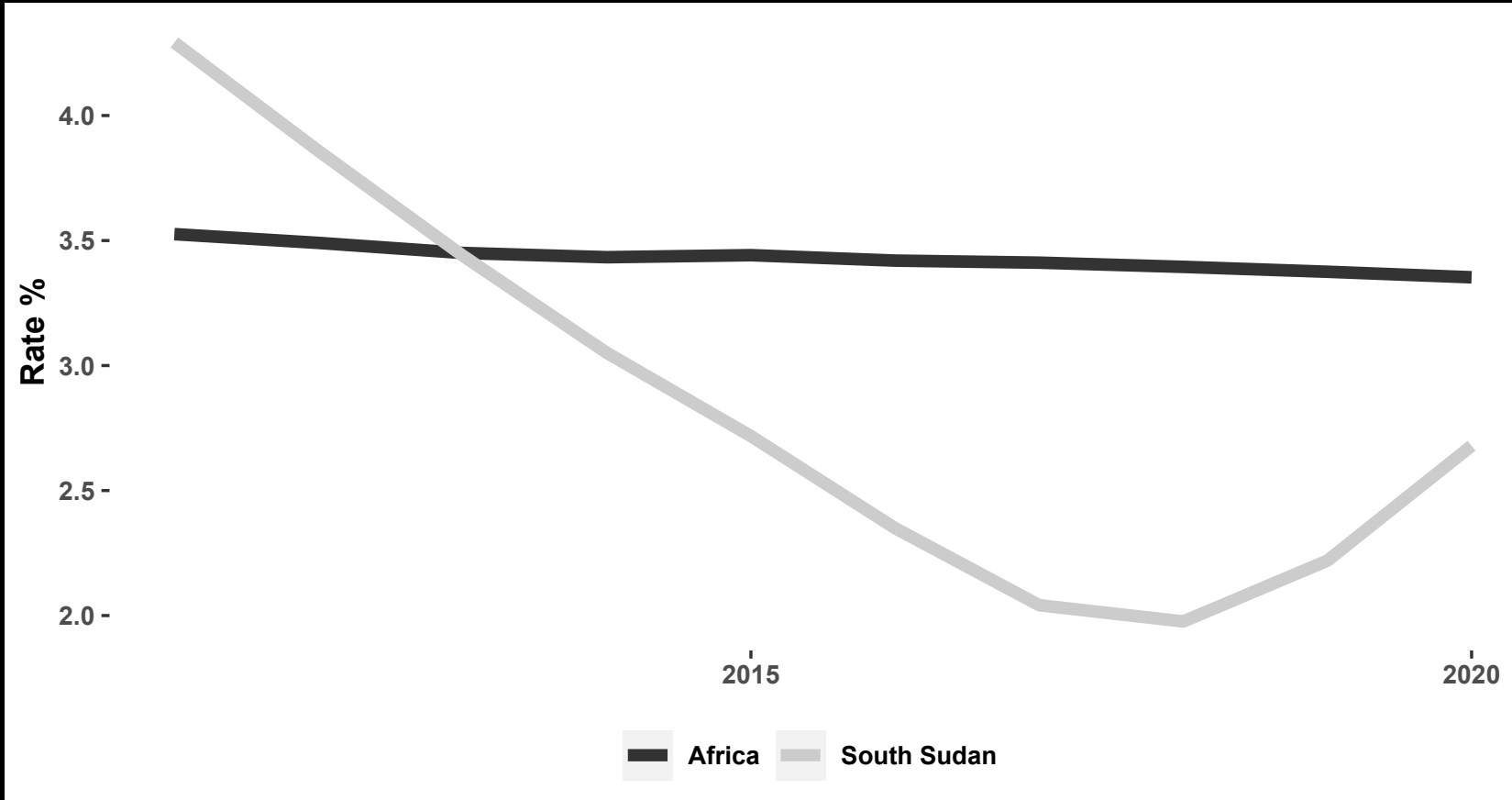
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



11.19 million

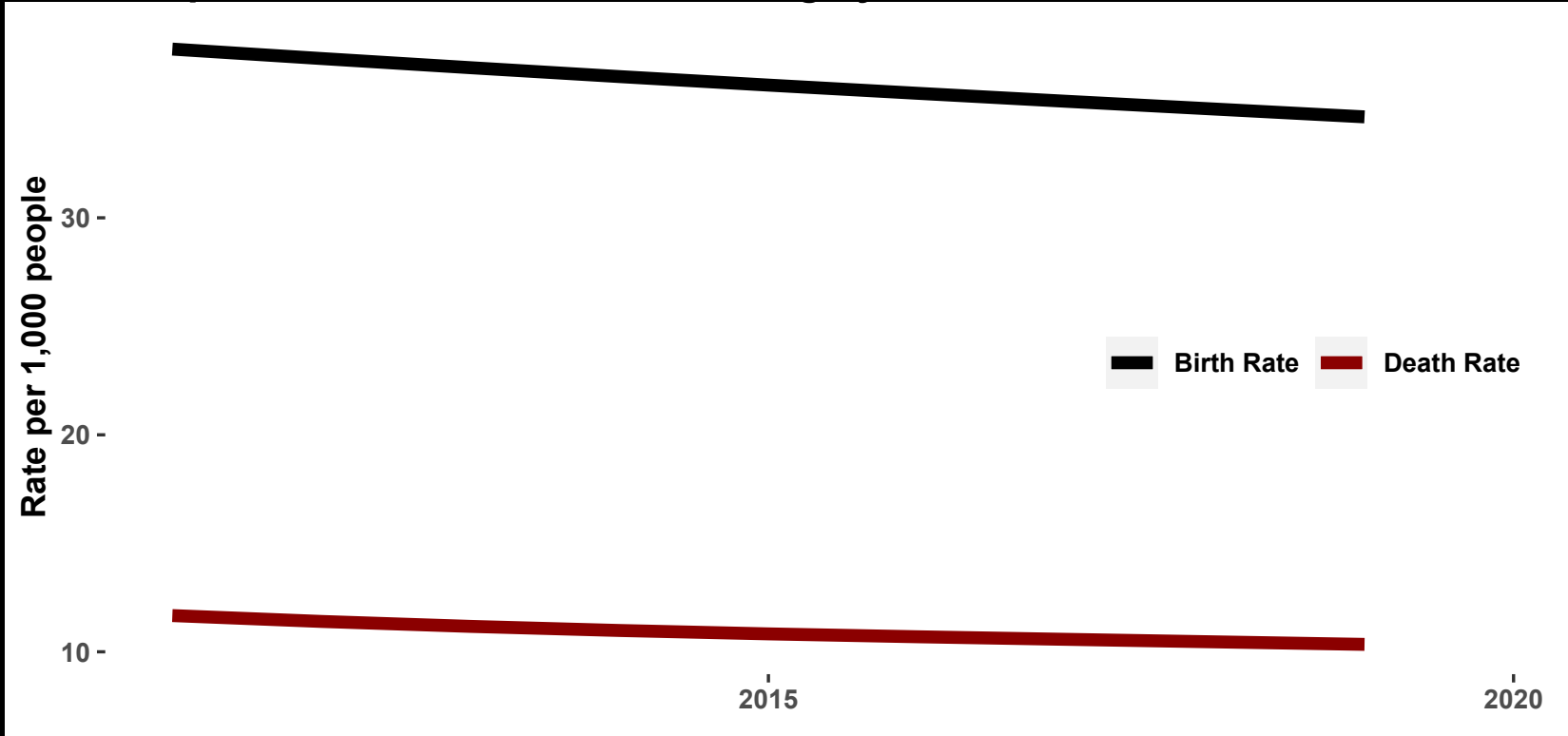
In line with continental trends, the majority of South Sudan’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



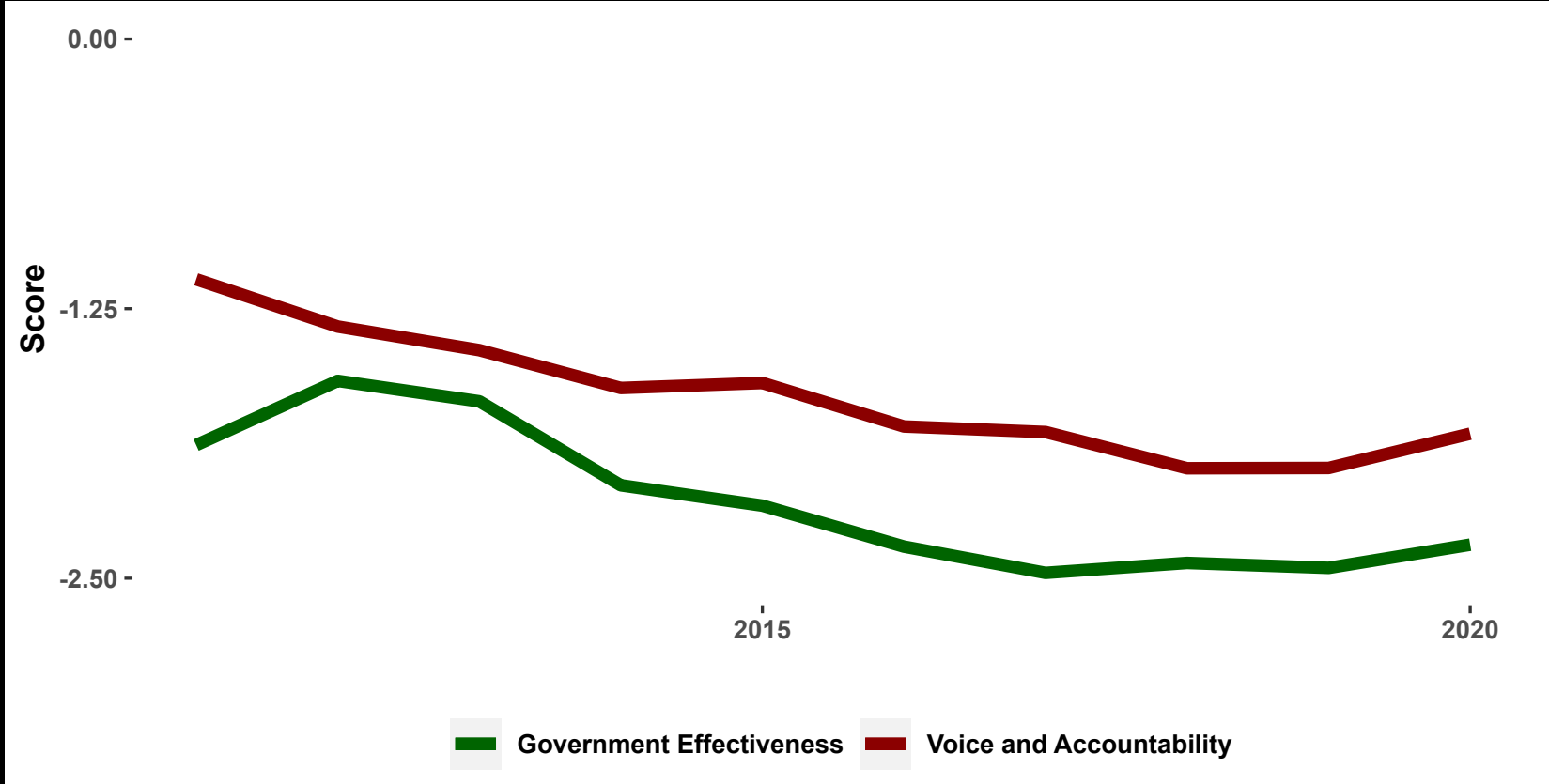
Since 2013 South Sudan has consistently urbanised at a slower rate than the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Population growth in South Sudan has been steady since it gained independence with the birth rate roughly double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

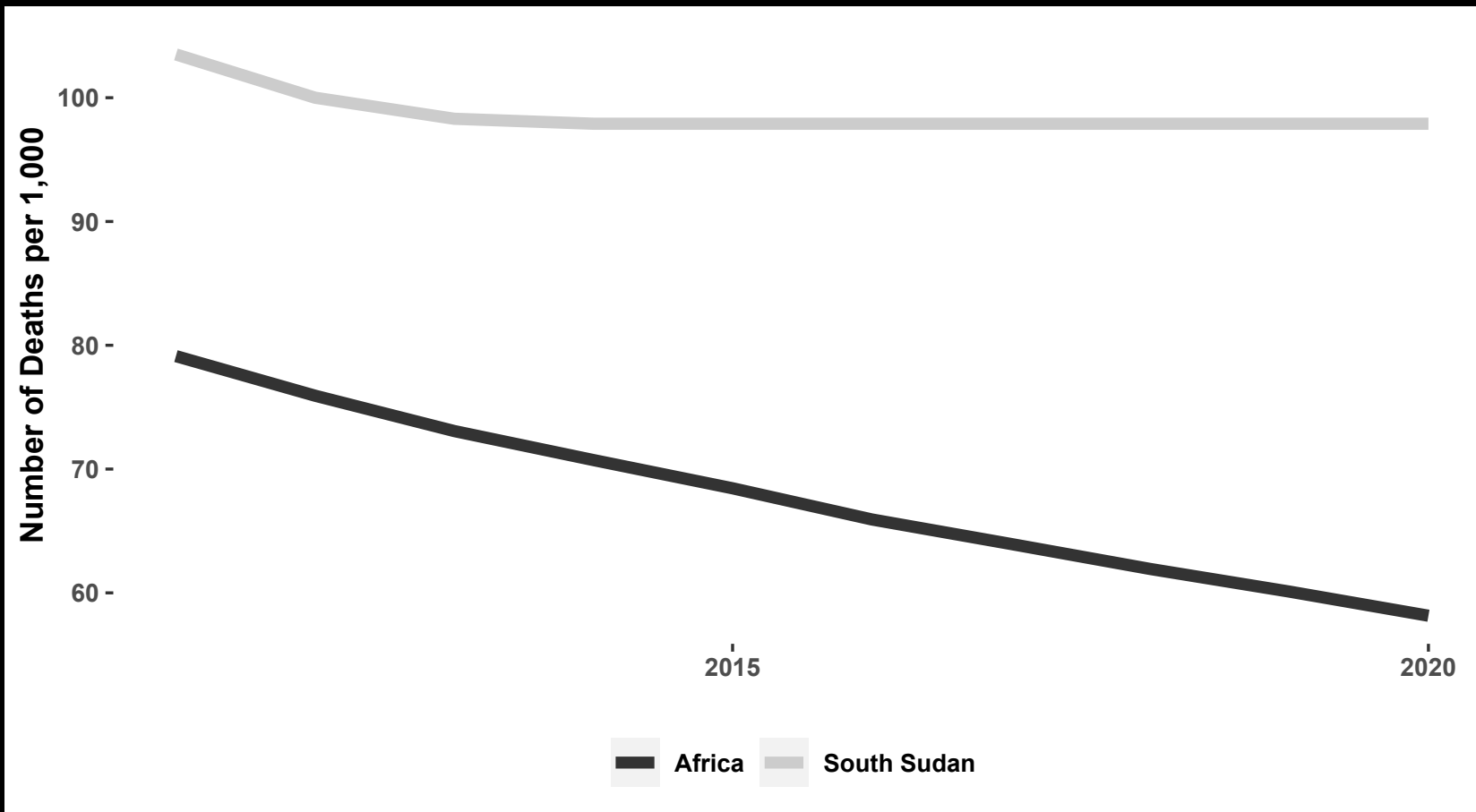


Since gaining independence, South Sudan has maintained some of the lower scores on Voice and Accountability and on Government Effectiveness in Africa.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

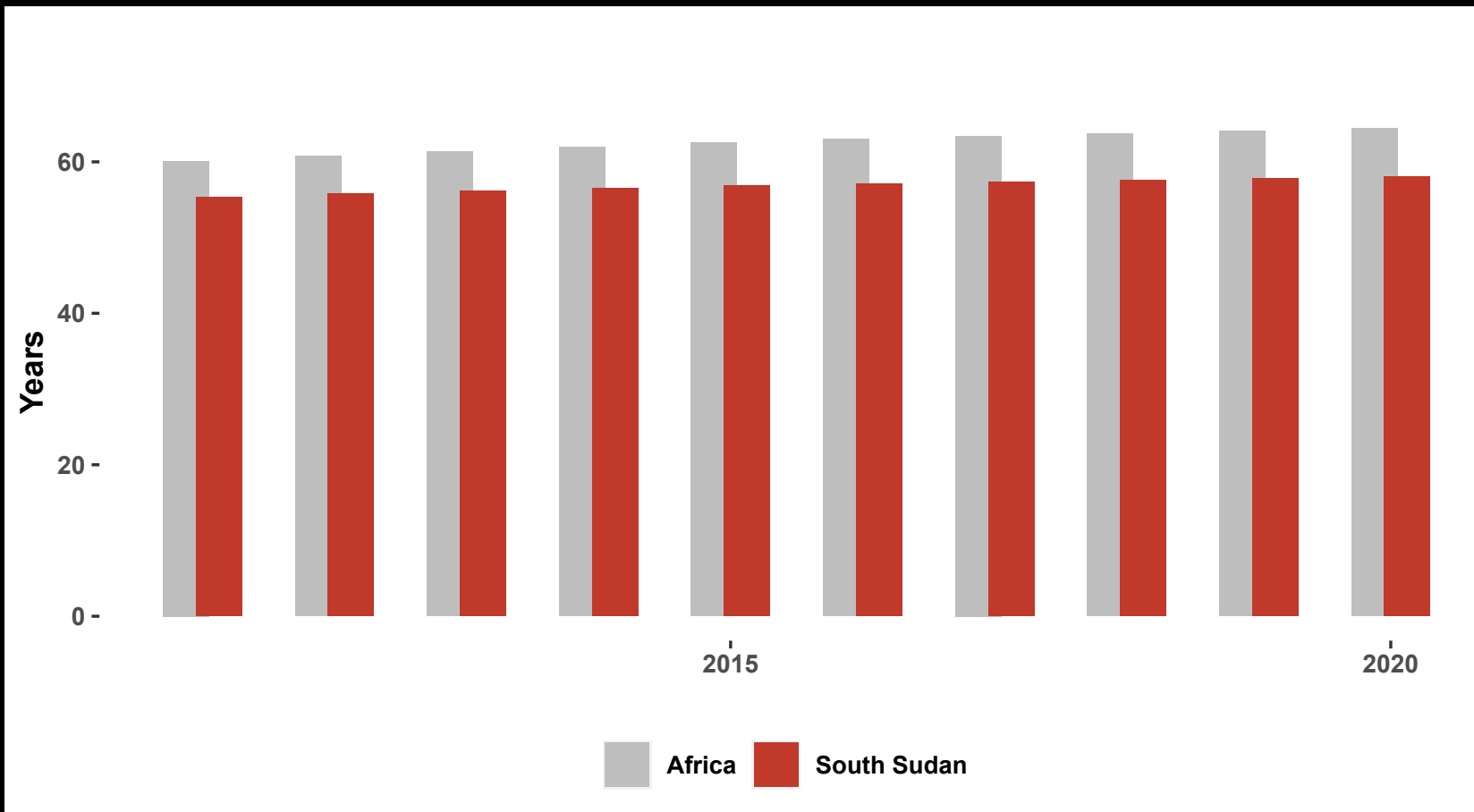
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



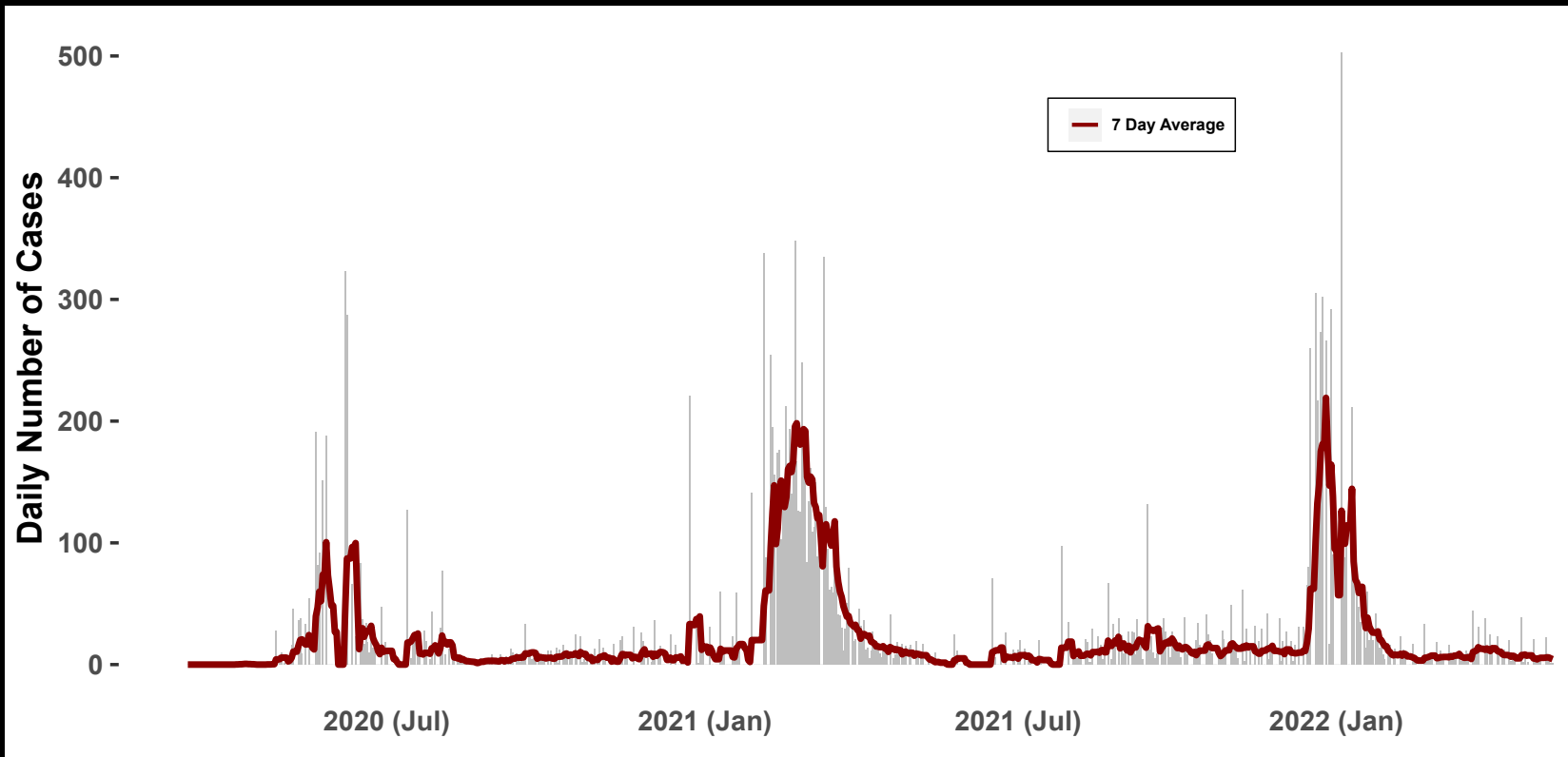
Since gaining independence in 2011, South Sudan’s child mortality rate has remained consistent.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



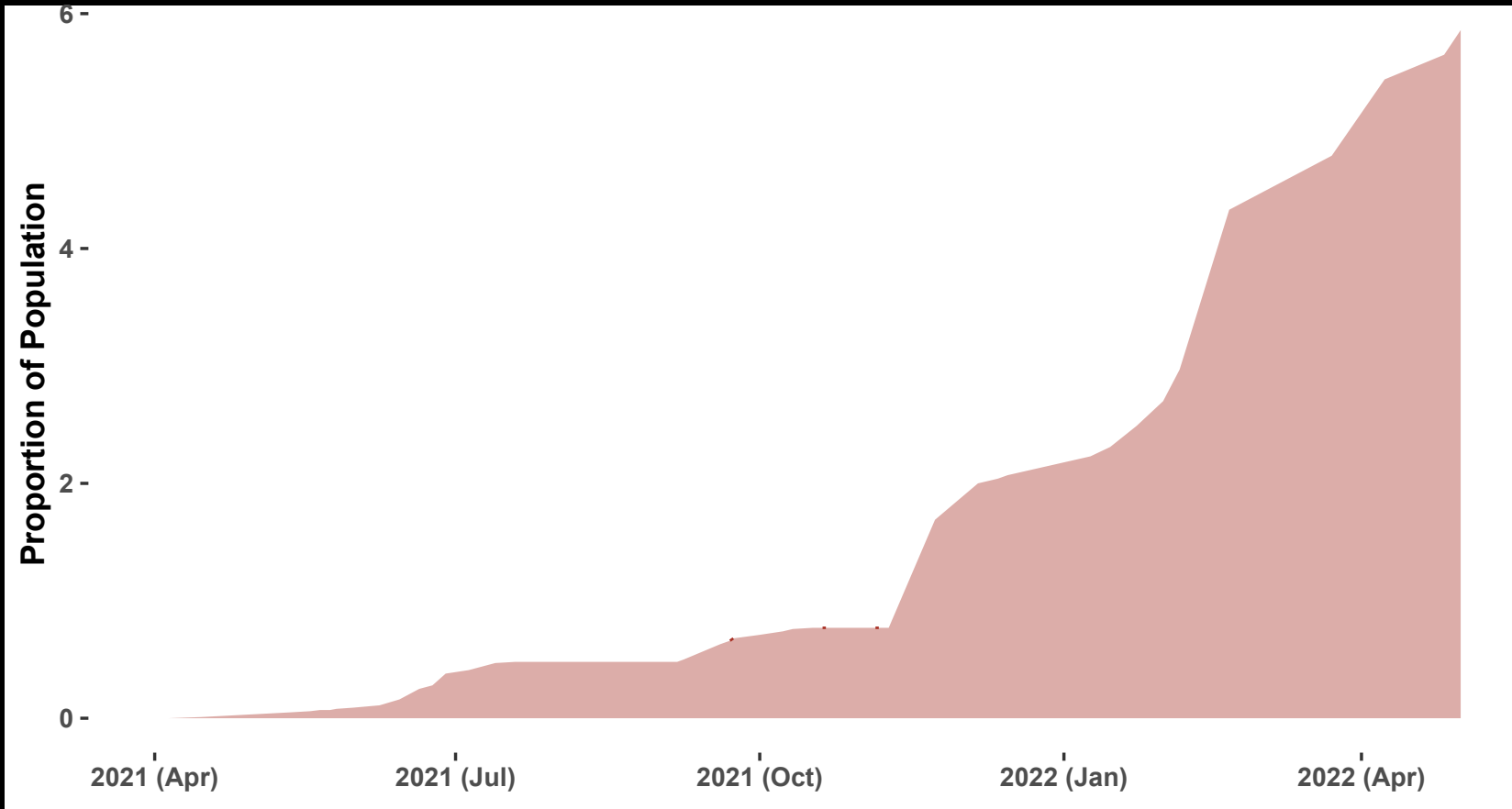
Life expectancy in South Sudan has not noticeably improved or worsened since 2011.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in South Sudan peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, only 5% of South Sudan’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Rod Waddington on Flickr.com



In South Sudan wealth is measured by the number of cattle that each family owns.

Rod Waddington on Flickr.com



South Sudan became the world's youngest country when it achieved independence from Sudan in July 2011.

Rod Waddington on Flickr.com



South Sudan has one of the world's lowest life expectancies. As of 2020, it had the eighth-lowest life expectancy of just 57.6 years.



SUDAN

Sudan is in north-east Africa, bordered by Egypt, Libya, Chad, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea and the Red Sea. From the 19th century, the entirety of Sudan was conquered by Egypt under the Muhammad Ali dynasty. It was under Egyptian rule that Sudan acquired its modern borders. After Britain occupied Egypt in 1882, it took over Sudan in 1898, ruling the country in conjunction with Egypt. The 20th century saw the growth of Sudanese nationalism, and in 1953, Egypt and Britain granted Sudan self-government. Since independence, Sudan has been ruled by a series of unstable parliamentary governments and military regimes. Sudan experiences tropical weather in the south, while the north has desert conditions. The official currency is the Sudanese pound.

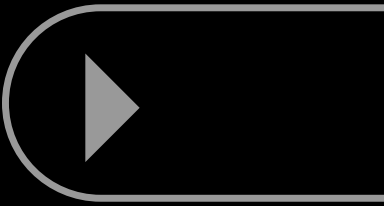
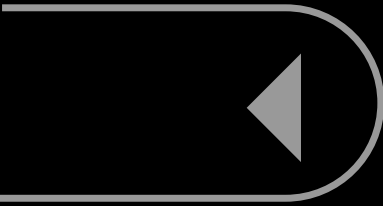
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE

Lt. Gen. Abdel Fattah
Abdelrahman al-Burhan

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE

JANUARY

1

SINCE 1956



CAPITAL CITY

Khartoum

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

170

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

43



MAIN LANGUAGES

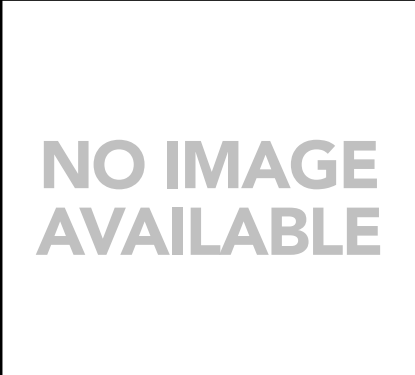
Arabic and English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



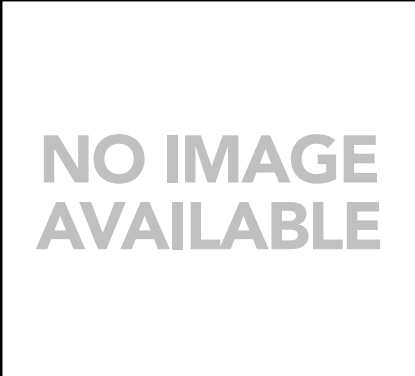
SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Military



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Since the 2019 Sudanese coup d'état, political parties have had minimal influence in Sudan.

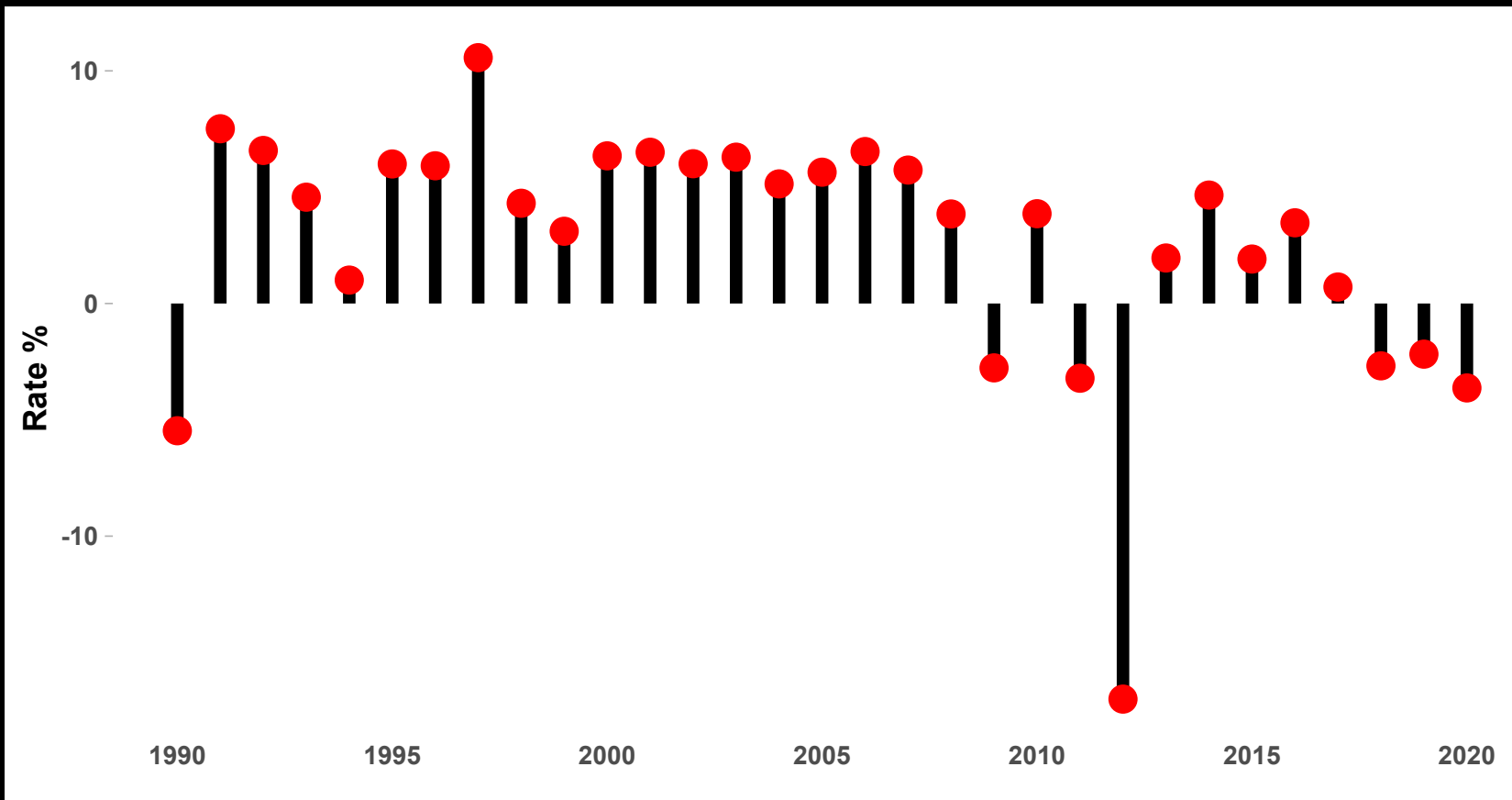


BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY

The role of political parties will be clarified once a permanent constitution is created.

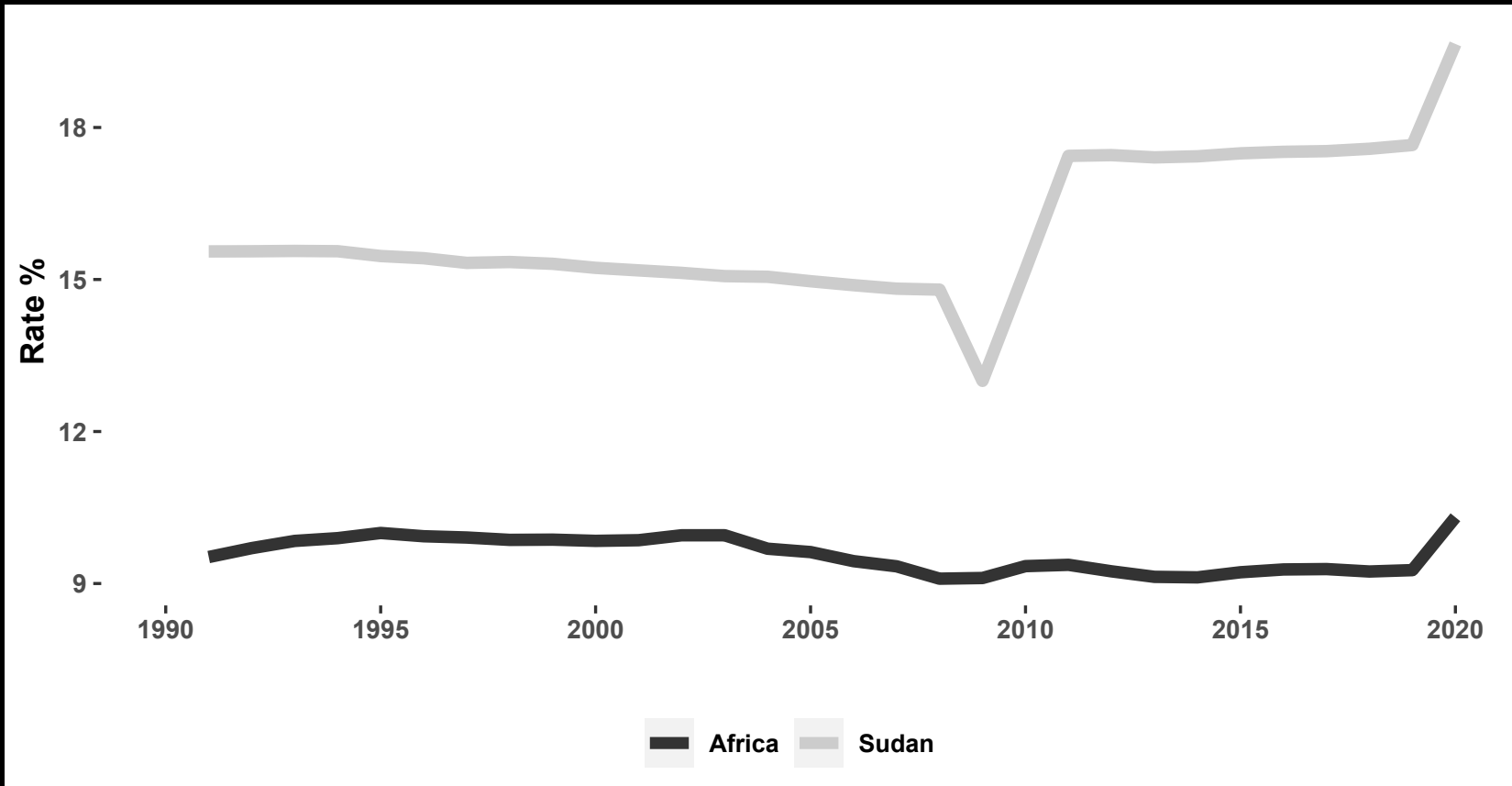
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



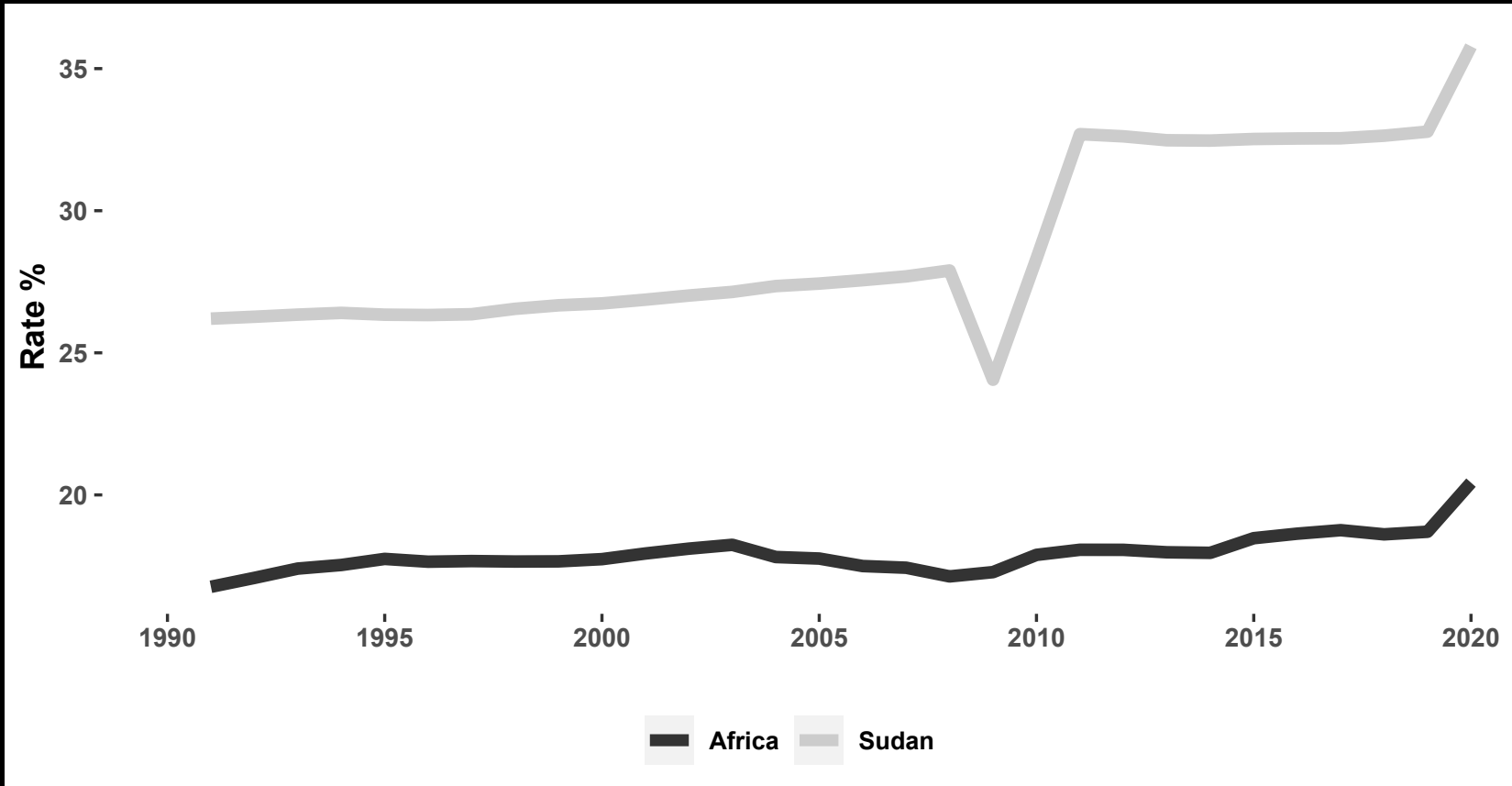
Sudan experienced consistent economic growth between 1991 to 2010. Economic growth has been more inconsistent following its split from South Sudan in 2011.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



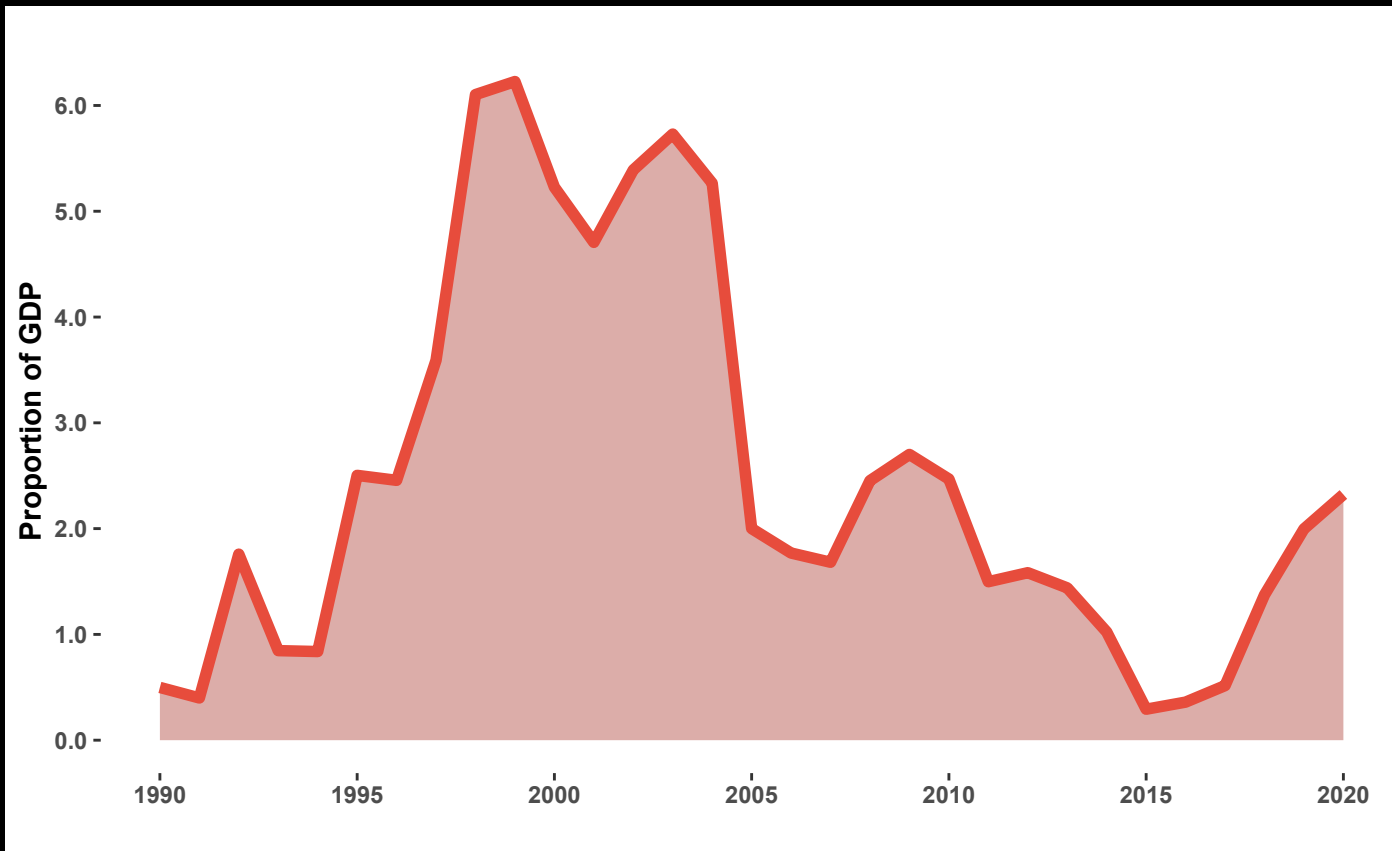
Sudan has had an unemployment rate consistently higher than the continental average over the past 30 years. Since its separation from South Sudan in 2011, unemployment has become more volatile.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Sudan has had a youth unemployment rate consistently higher than the continental average over the past 30 years. Since its separation from South Sudan in 2011, unemployment has become more volatile.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$495 million

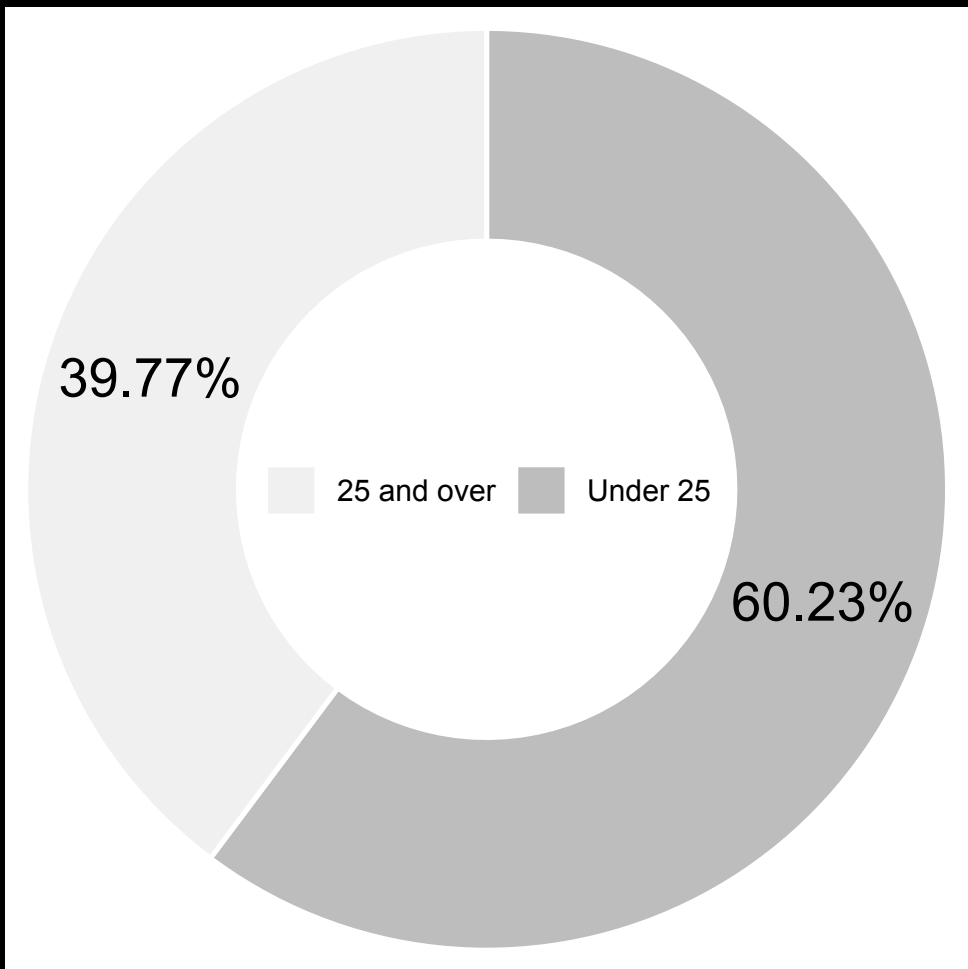
which represents

2.32% of GDP

Sudan has become less reliant on remittances since 2005.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

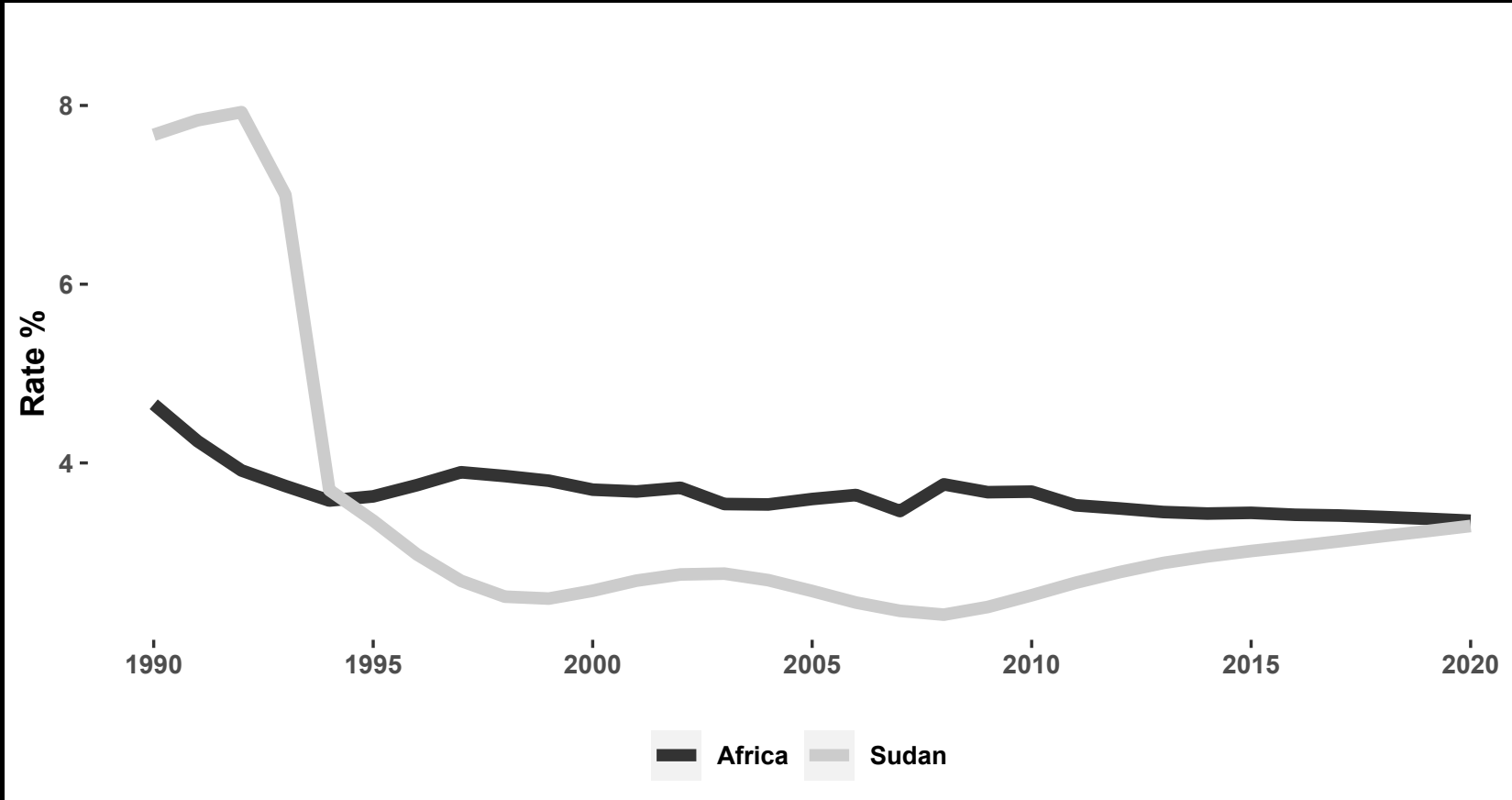
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



43.85 million

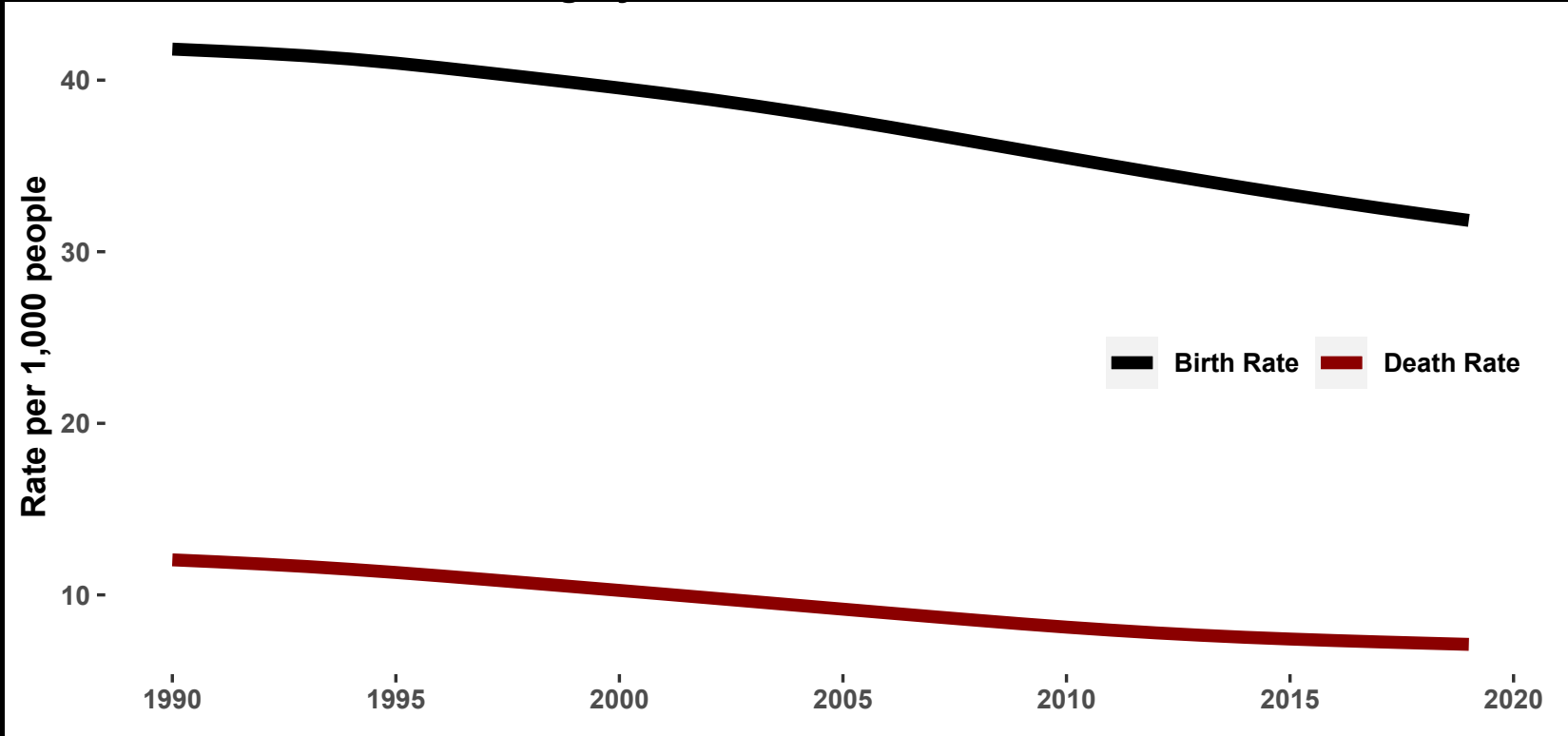
In line with continental trends, the majority of Sudan’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



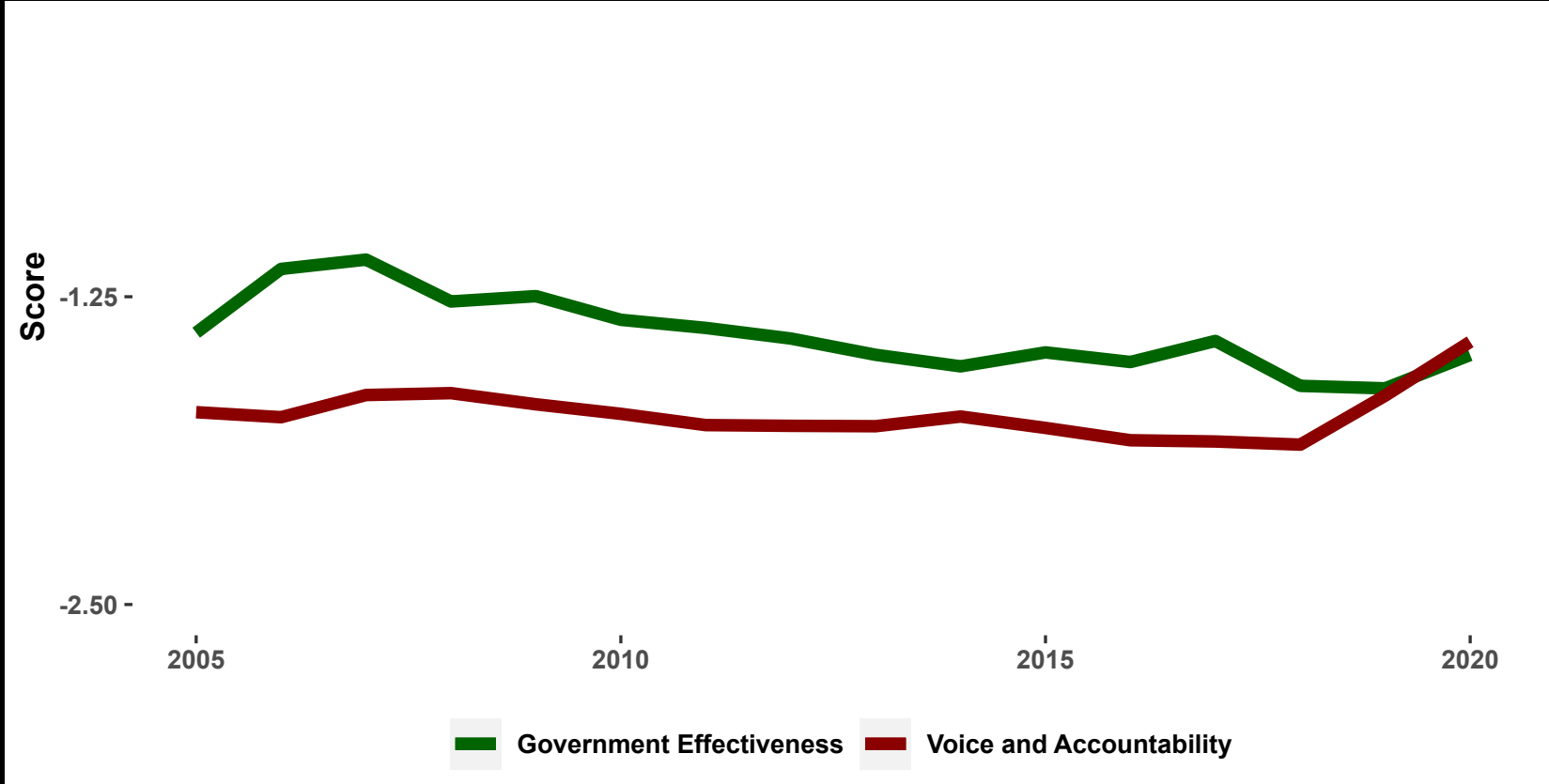
During the early 1990’s Sudan experienced a period of rapid urbanisation. Since 1995 Sudan has had an urbanisation rate slower than the continental average. Since 2019 Sudan’s urbanisation rate began to track closely to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Sudan has had a relatively constant population growth rate due to a birth rate which is roughly double that of the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

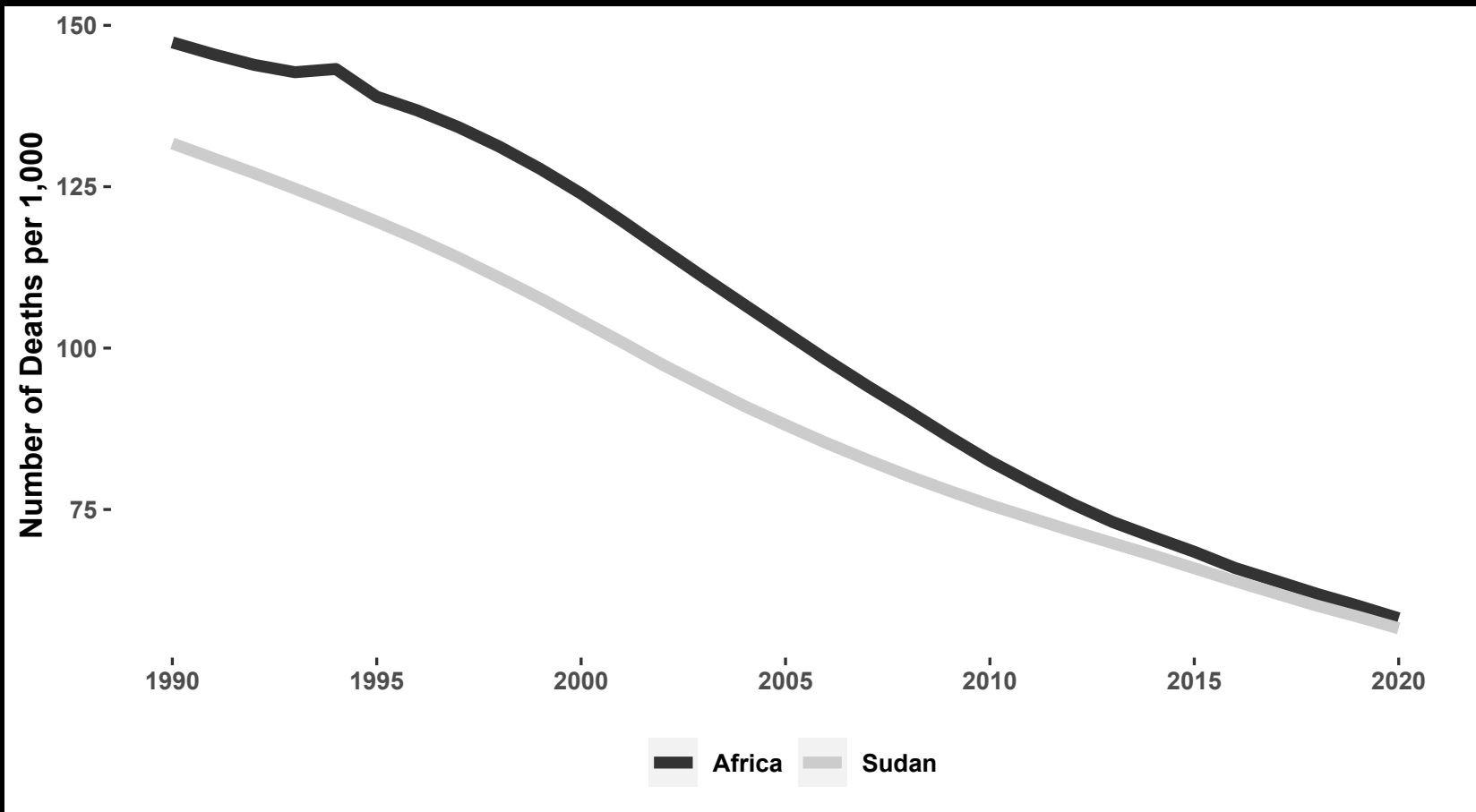


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Sudan.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

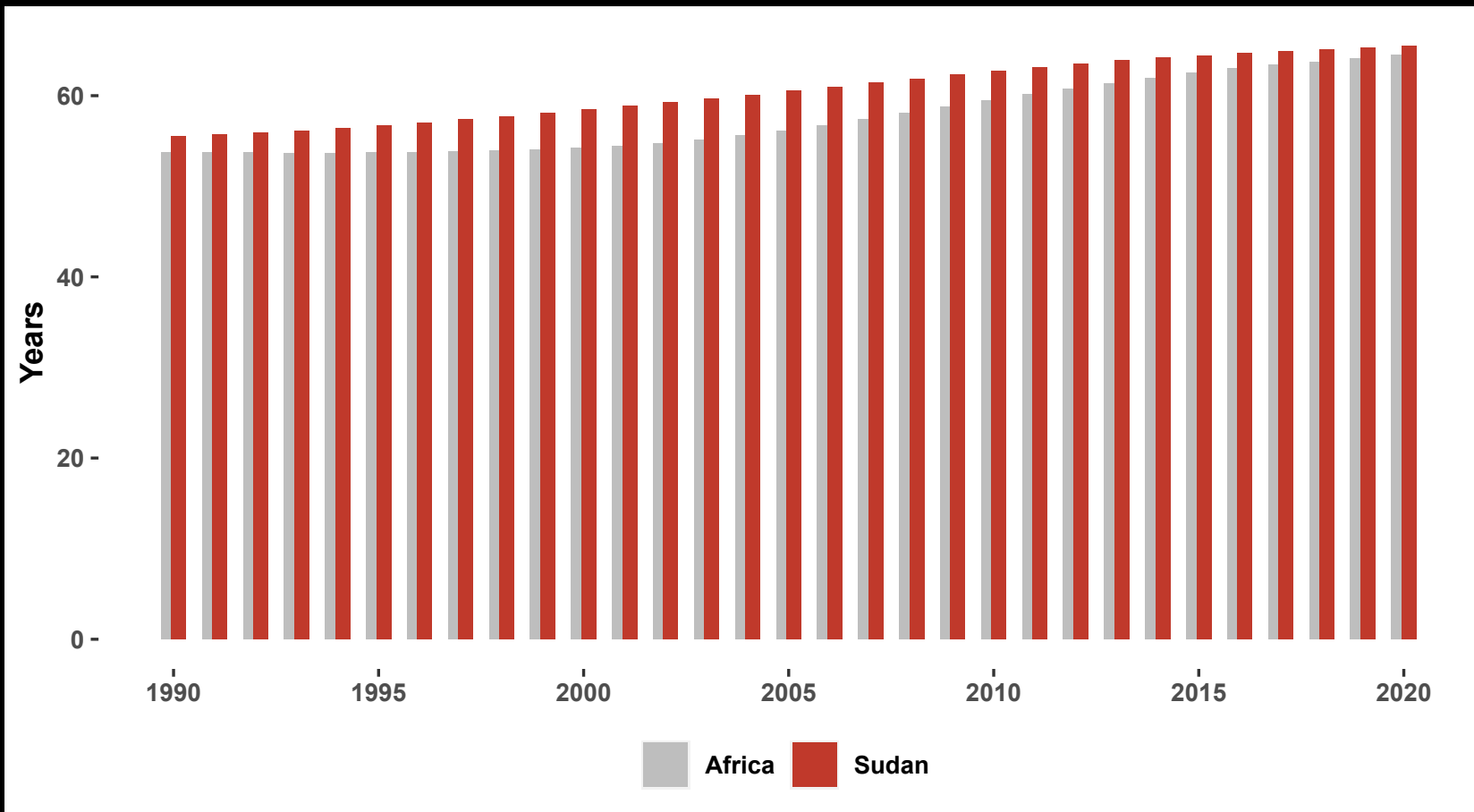
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



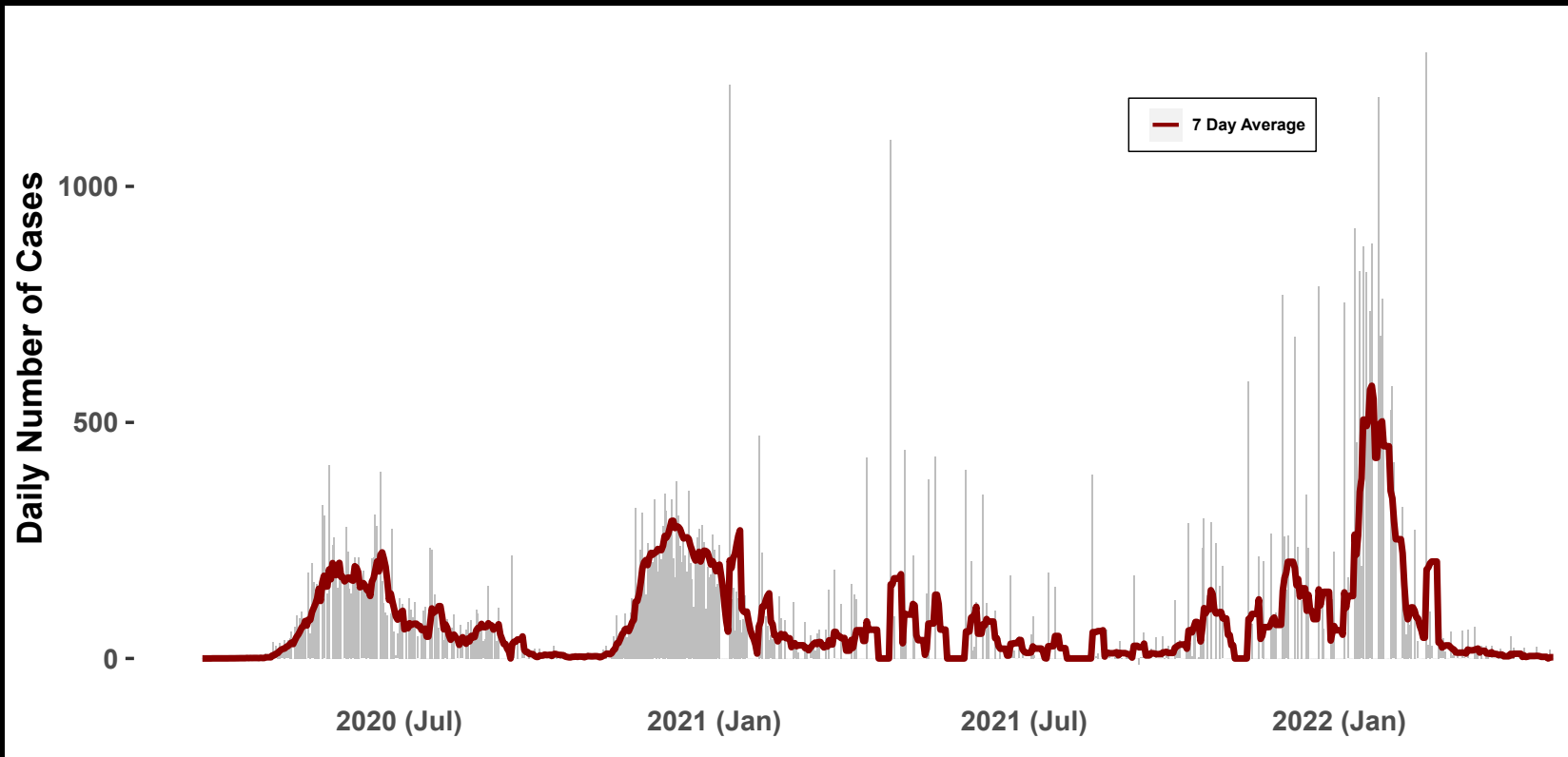
Child mortality rate in Sudan has been in constant decline since 1990 and has tracked relatively closely to the continental average over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



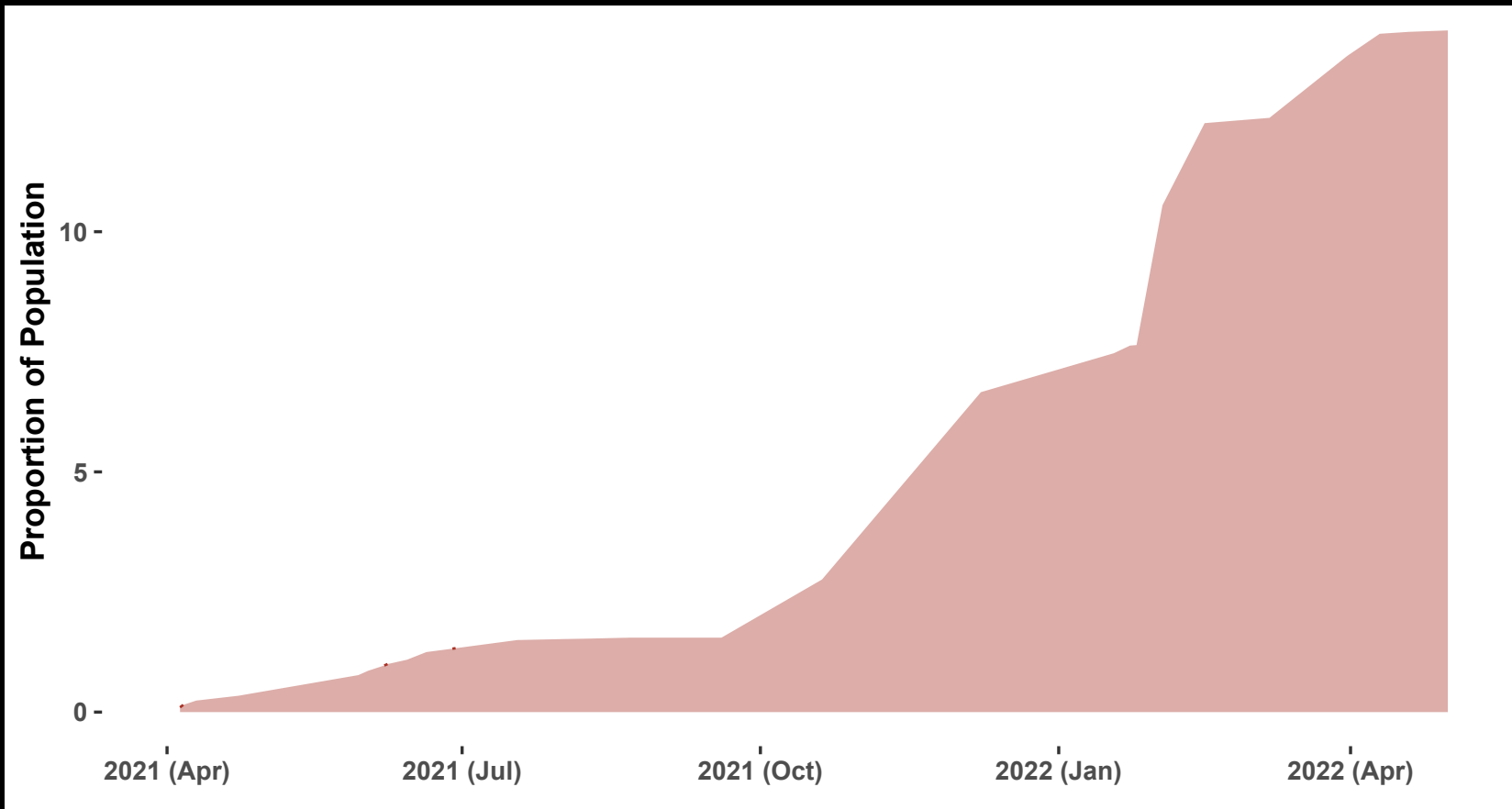
Life expectancy in Sudan has remained slightly above the continental average over the past 30 years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in Sudan peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 13% of Sudan's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Valerian Guillo on Flickr.com



Although Egypt is famed for its pyramids, Sudan is the place with the world’s largest collection of these monuments. There are more than 200 recorded pyramids in the country.

Christopher Michel on Flickr.com



More than 97% of Sudan’s population is Muslim. They adhere to the Sunni tradition.

Christopher Michel on Flickr.com

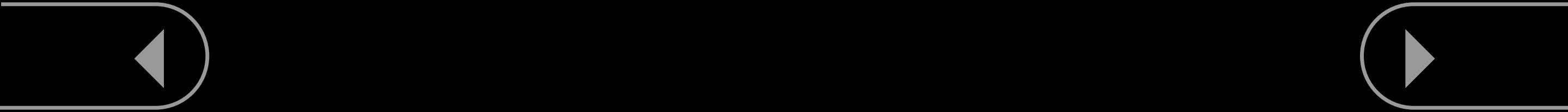


Since ancient times, stoning has been a judicial punishment practiced in Sudan. Between 2009 and 2012, several women were sentenced to death by stoning.



TANZANIA

Tanzania is in East Africa within the African Great Lakes region. It borders Uganda, Kenya, Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, Rwanda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the comoros islands and the Indian Ocean. In the late 19th century, Germany conquered the regions that are now Tanzania (minus Zanzibar) and incorporated them into German East Africa (GEA). In 1920, the GEA was transferred officially to Britain, Belgium, and Portugal. Tanganyika became the name of the British territory, becoming independent in 1961. Many important hominid fossils have been found in Tanzania, such as six-million-year-old Pliocene hominid fossils. Tanzania is mountainous and densely forested in the north-east, where Mount Kilimanjaro is located. The official currency is the Tanzanian shilling.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

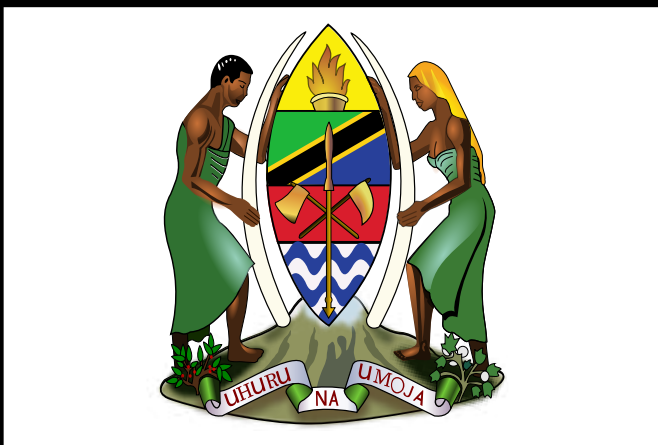


HEAD OF STATE
Samia Suluhu Hassan

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Dodoma City

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

163

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

126



MAIN LANGUAGES

English and Swahili

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary dominant party presidential constitutional republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Chama Cha Mapinduzi
(Party of the Revolution)

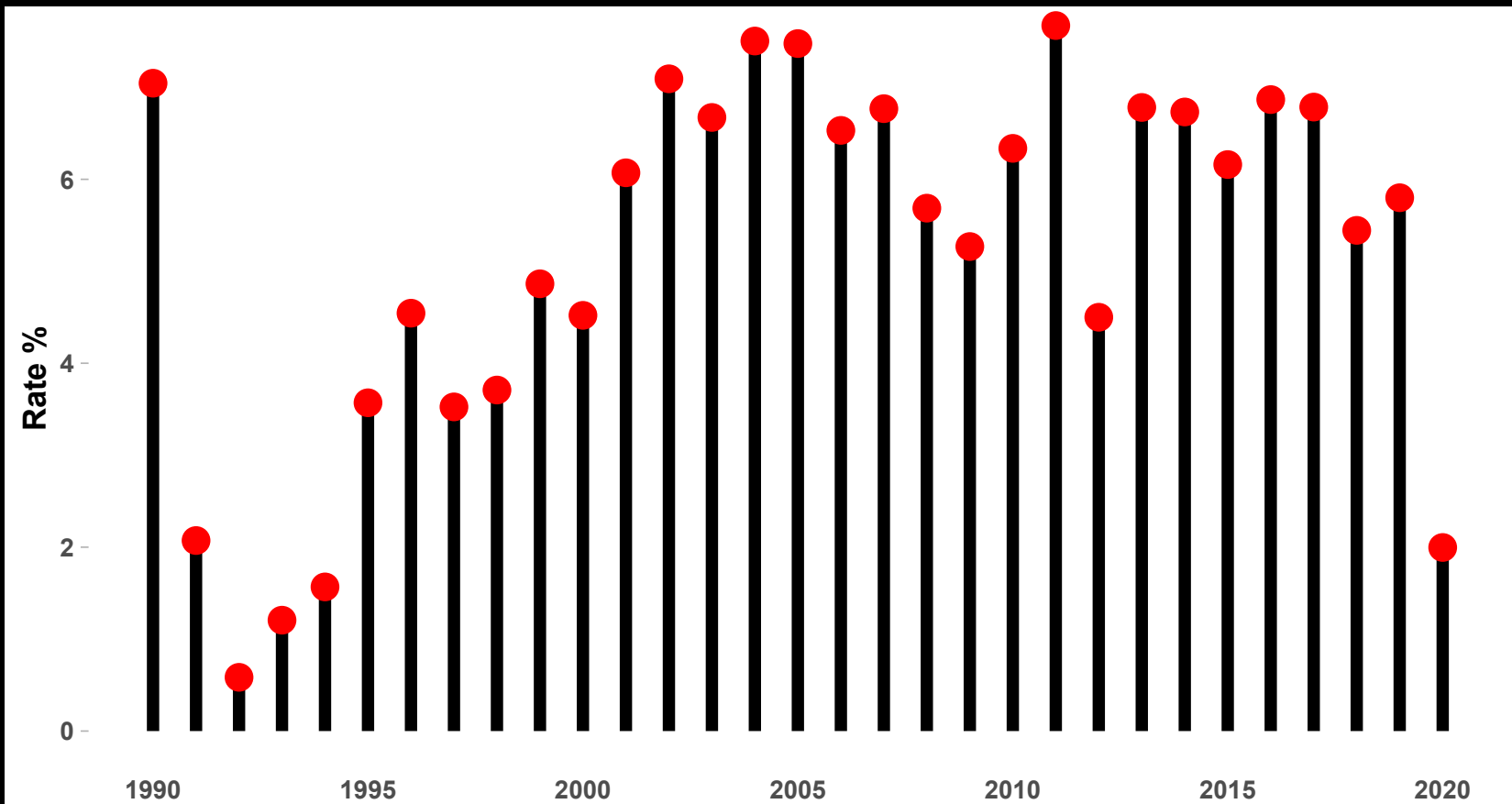


BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY

Chadema (Party for Democracy and Progress)

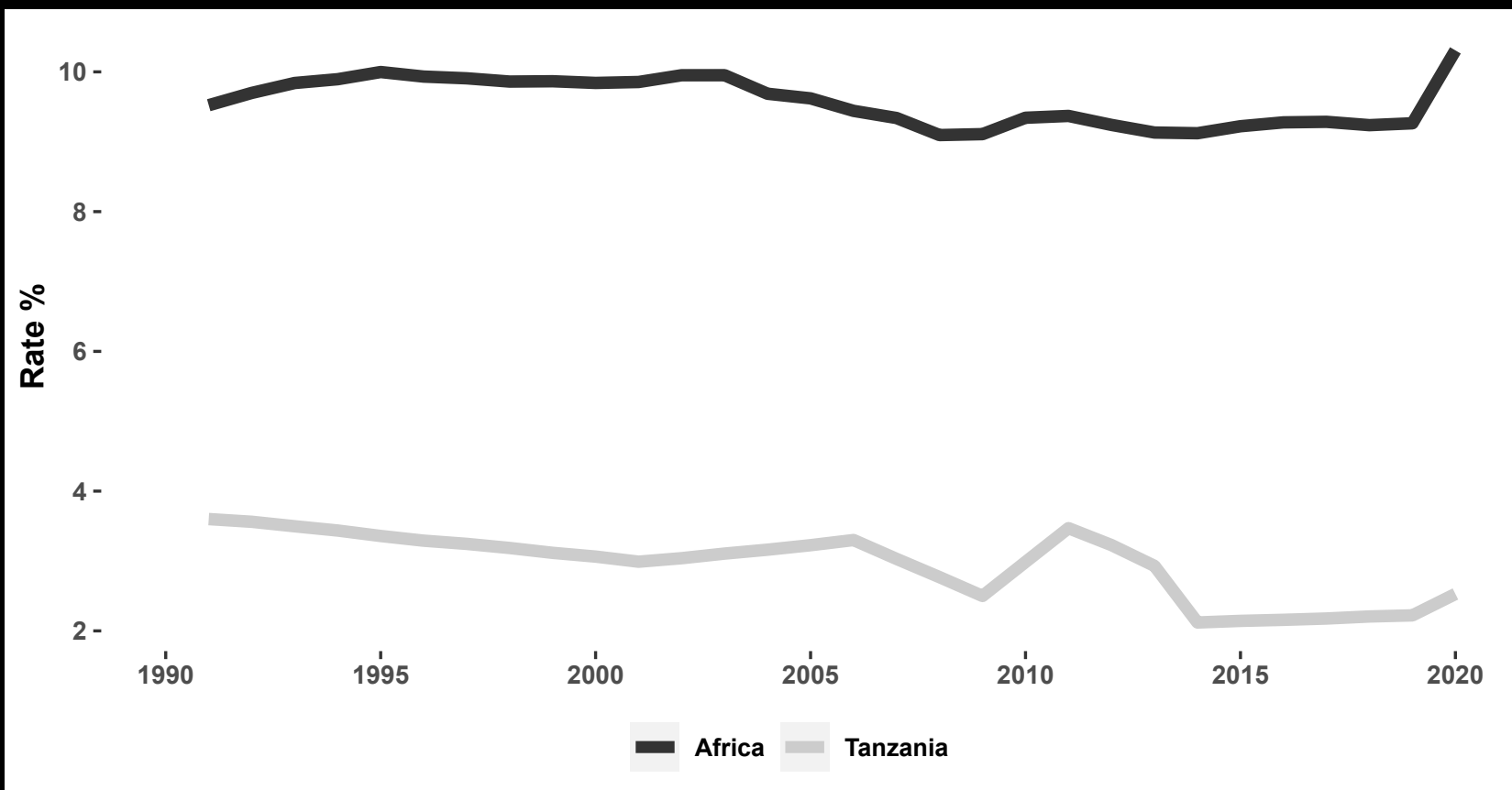
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



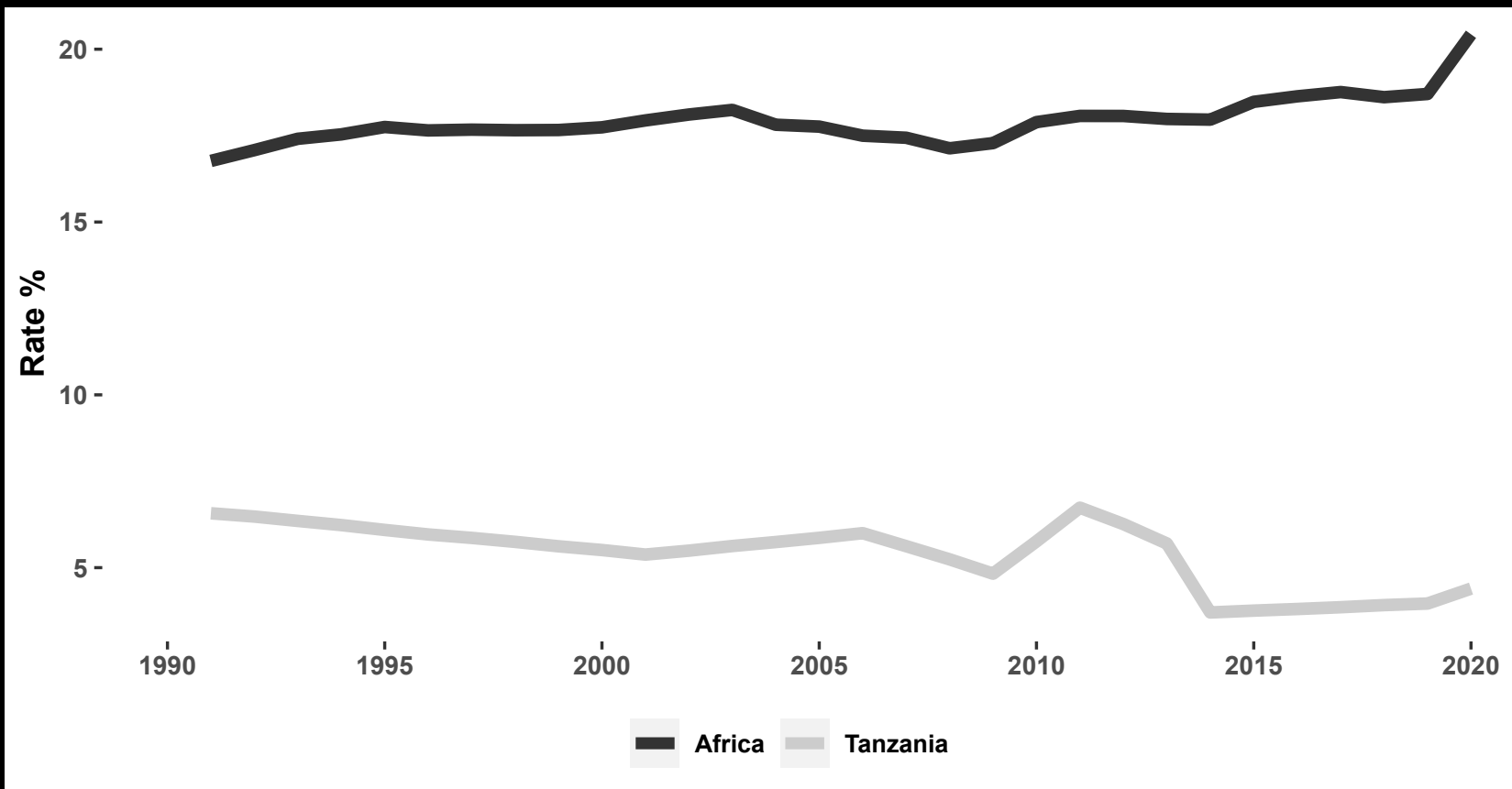
Tanzania has experienced constant economic growth over the past 30 years.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



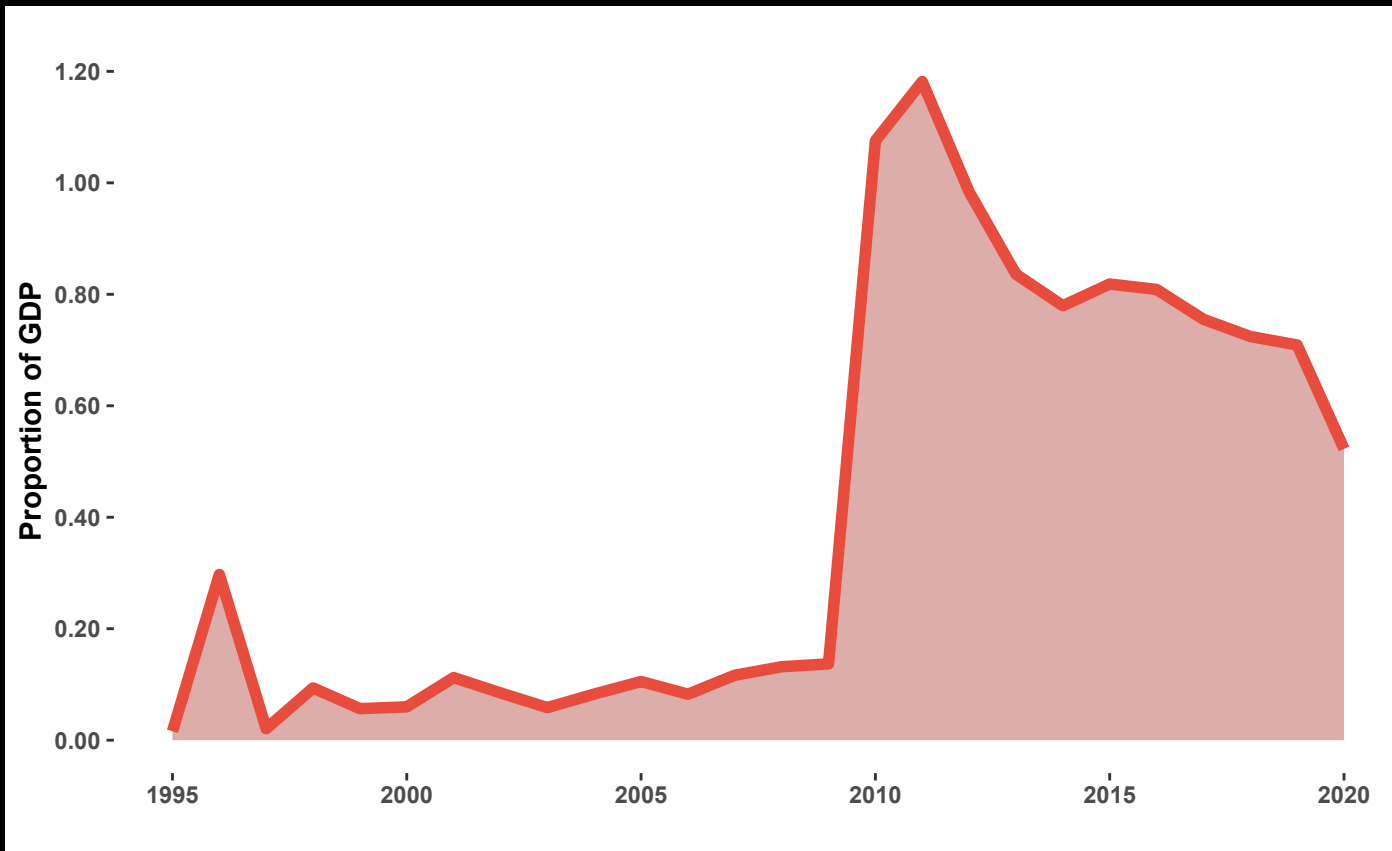
Tanzania has maintained an unemployment rate lower than the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Tanzania has maintained an youth unemployment rate lower than the continental average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$326.2 million

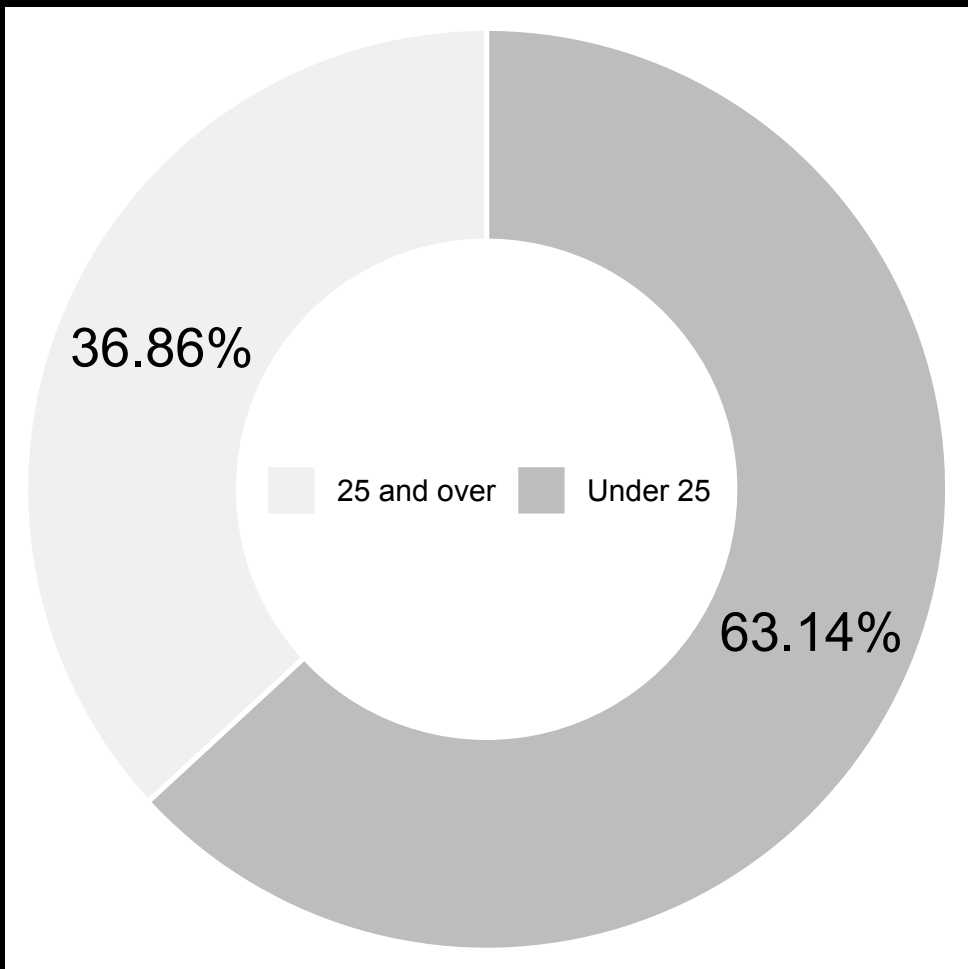
which represents

0.52% of GDP

Tanzania is one of the African countries which is least reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

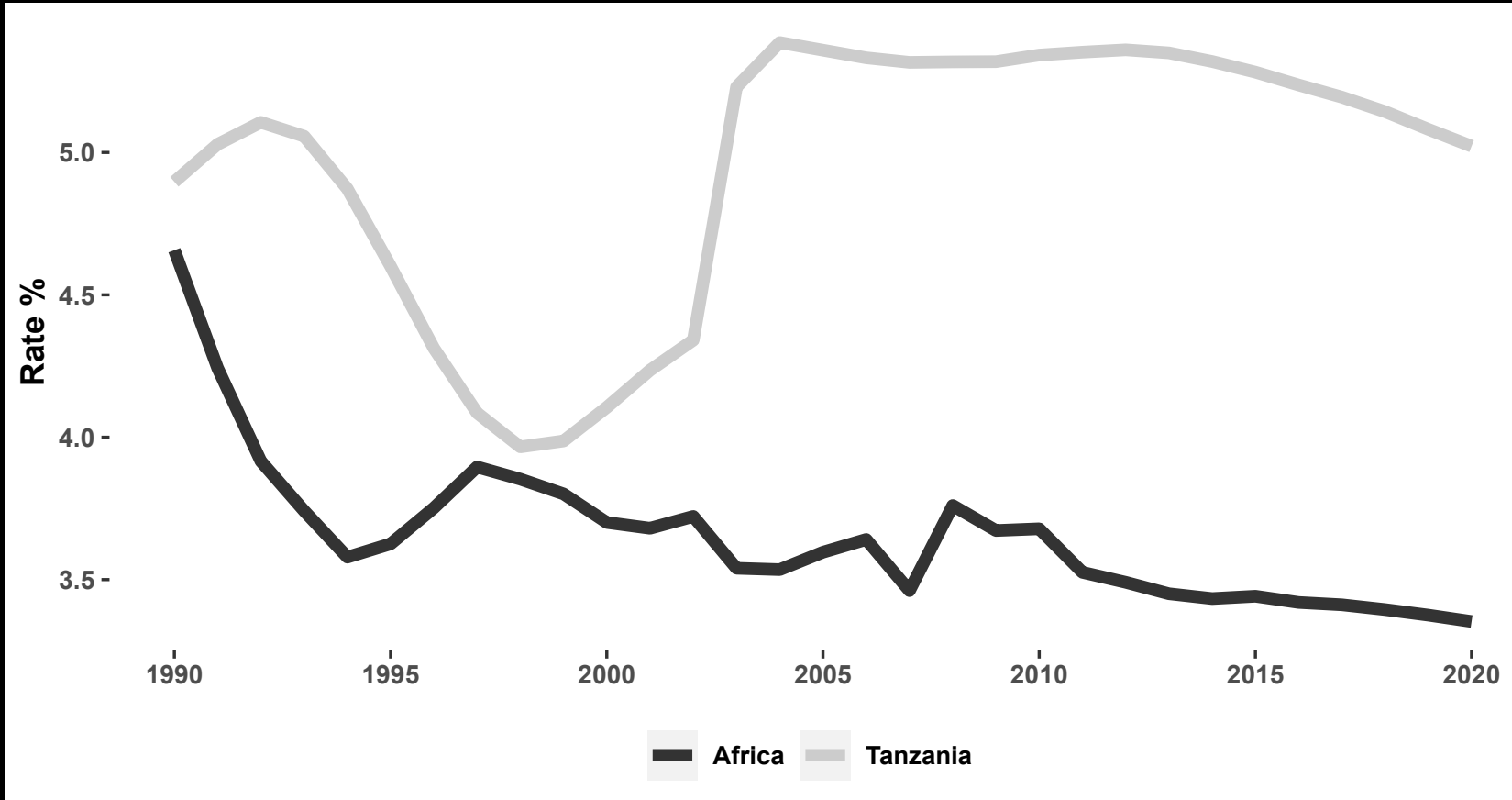
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



59.73 million

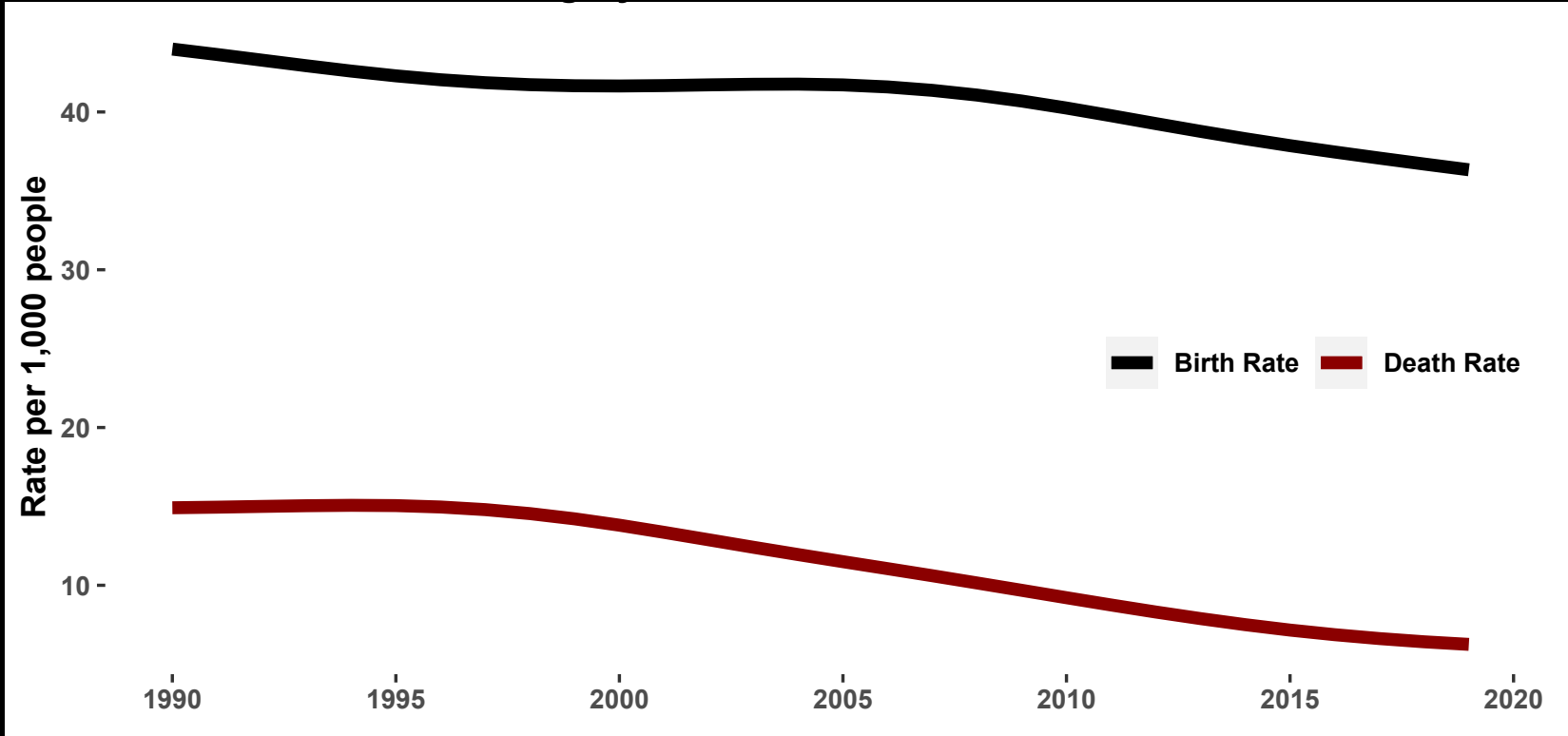
In line with continental trends, the majority of Tanzania’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



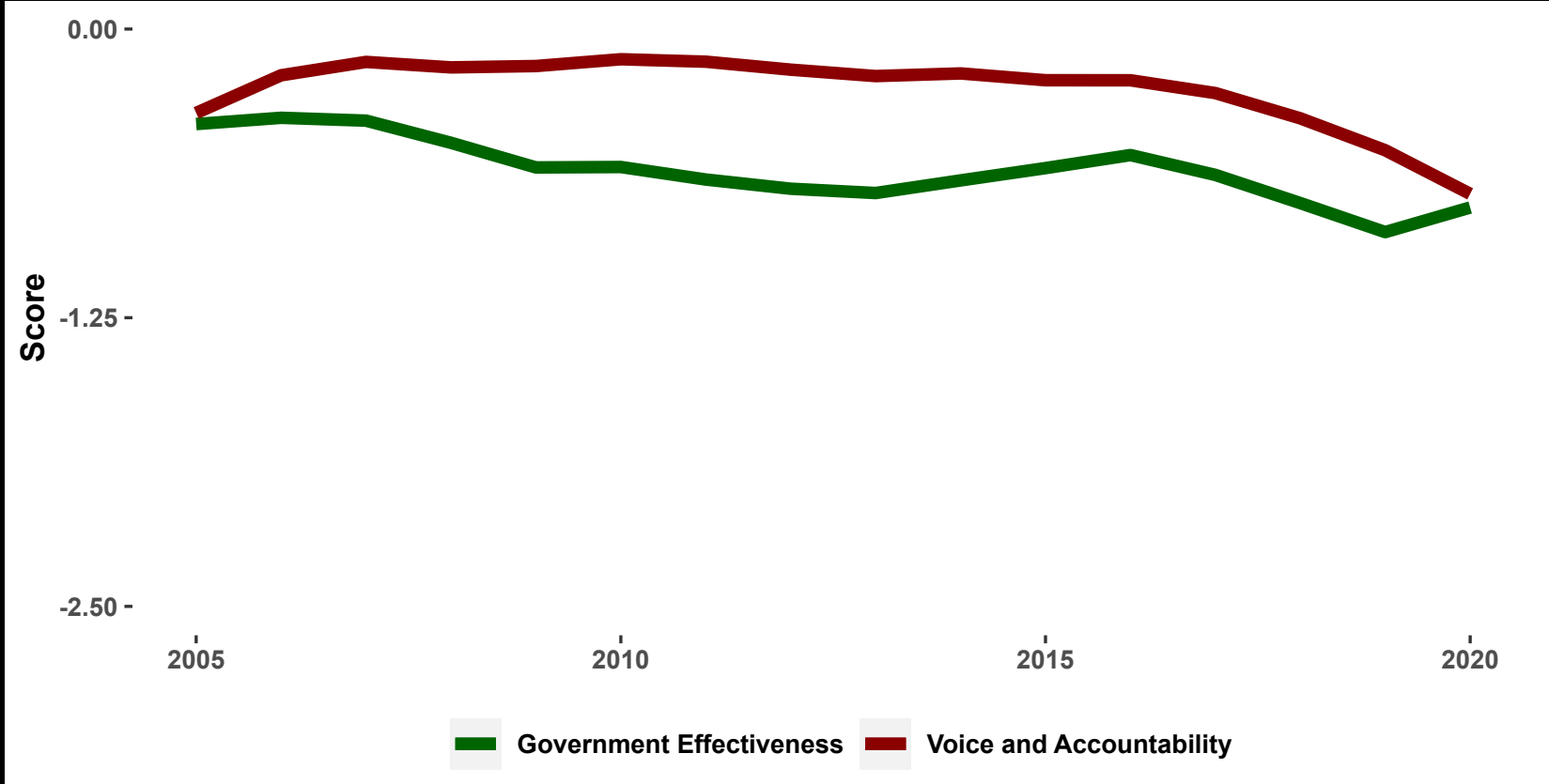
Over the past 30 years, Tanzania has had an urbanisation rate slightly faster than the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Tanzania has had a relatively constant population growth rate due to a birth rate which is roughly double that of the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

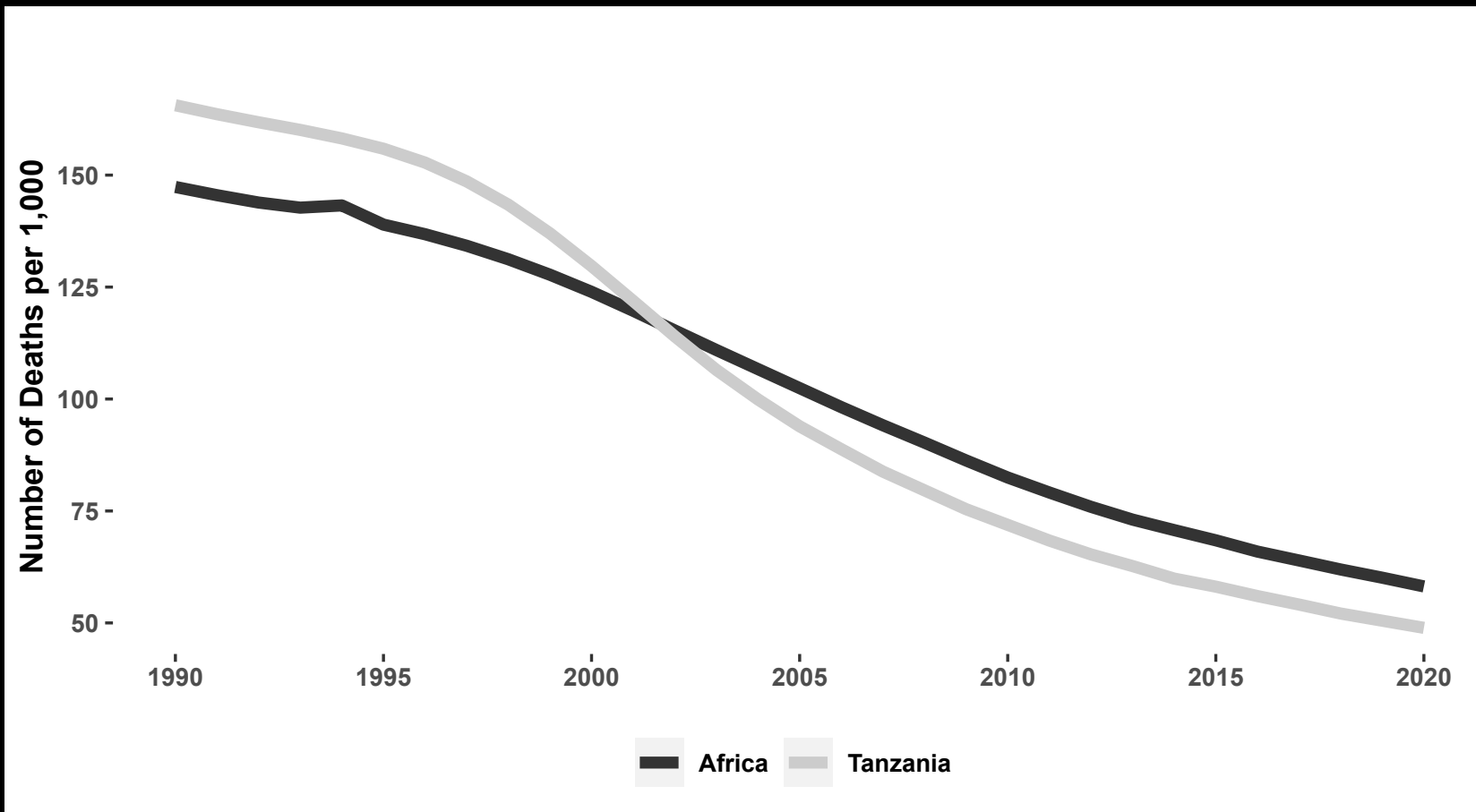


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Tanzania since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

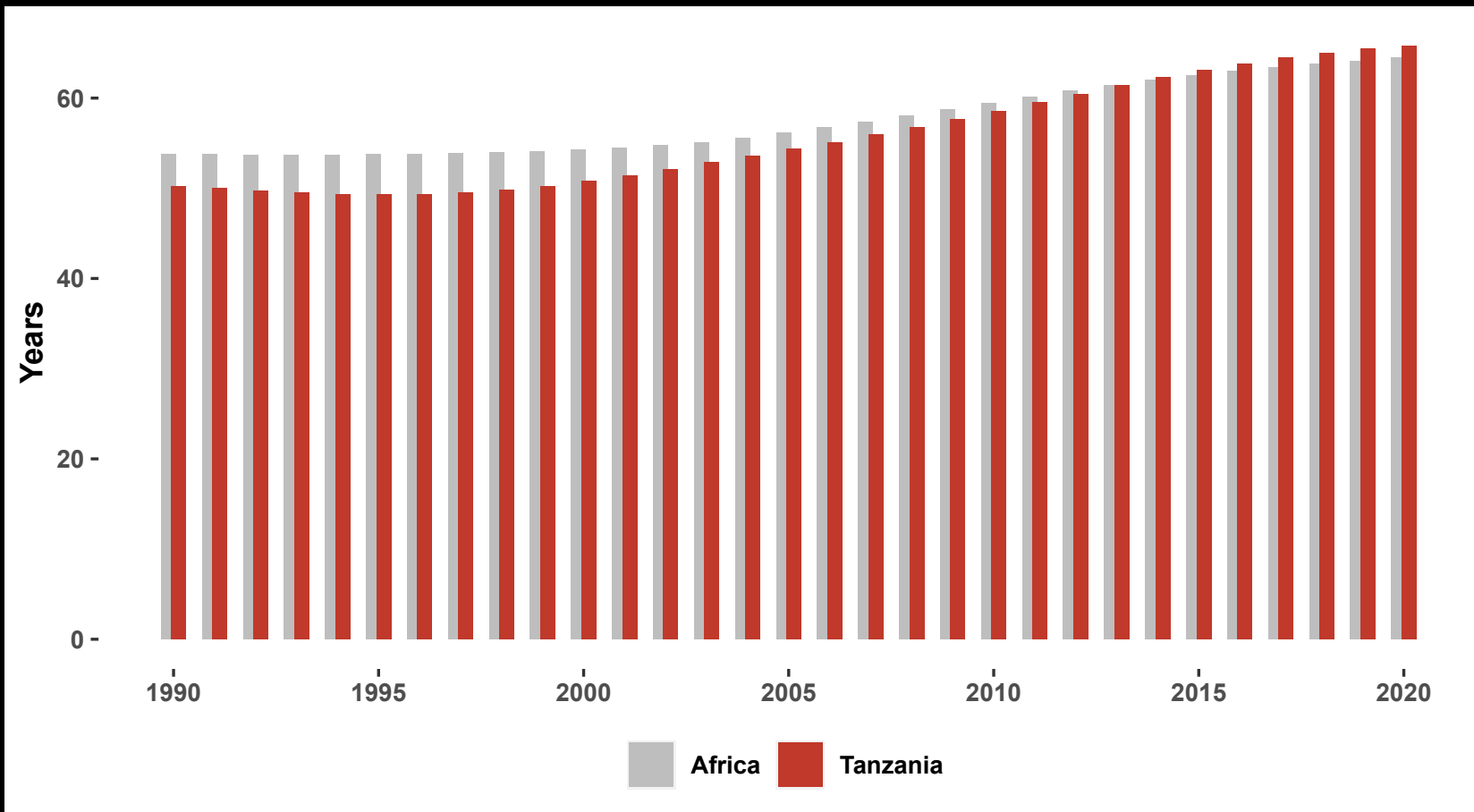
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



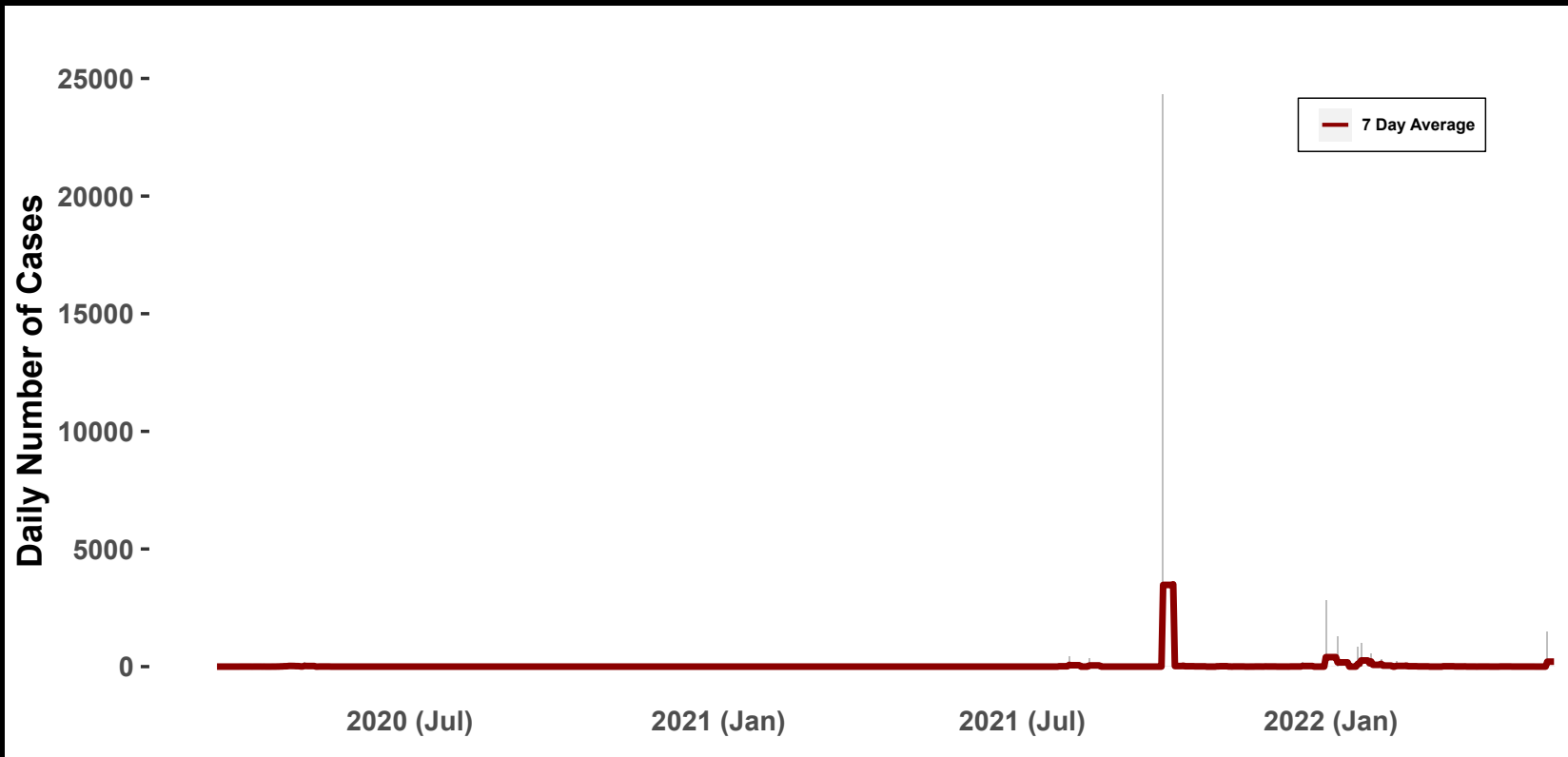
Reductions in the rate of child moratlity in Tanzania have tracked relatively closely with that of the continental average over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



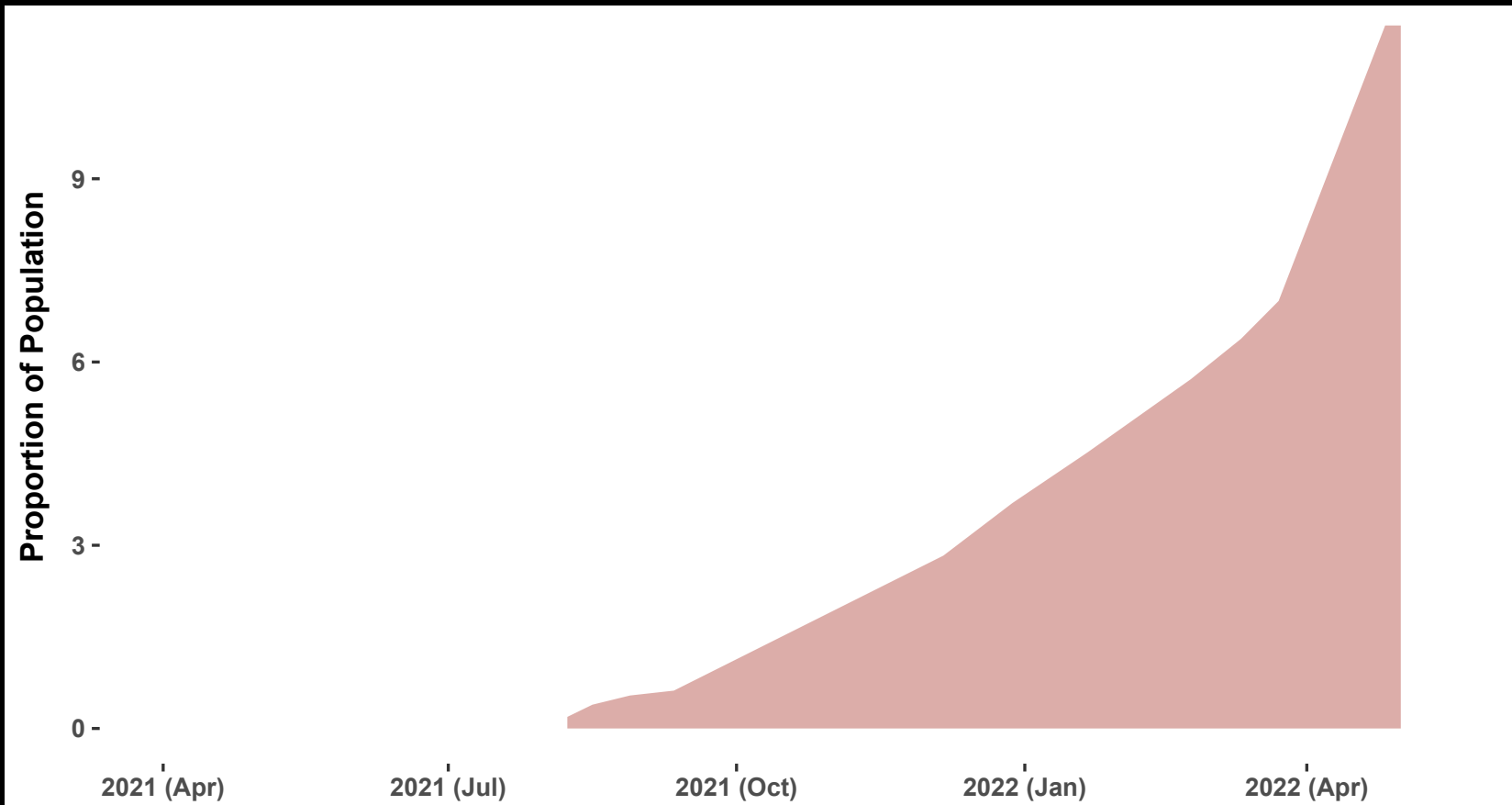
Life expectancy in Tanzania has improved at a faster rate than the continental average over the past 30 years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 case reporting in Tanzania has been inconsistent over the last two years.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 10% of Tanzania's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

David Stanley on Flickr.com



Freddie Mercury, the famous late songwriter and vocalist for the British rock band Queen was born in Zanzibar, Tanzania.

David Stanley on Flickr.com



The shortest war in history was fought in 1896 in Tanzania between the United Kingdom and Zanzibar. It lasted only 45 minutes.

Rod Waddington on Flickr.com

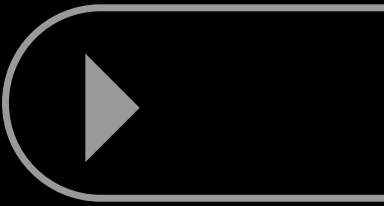
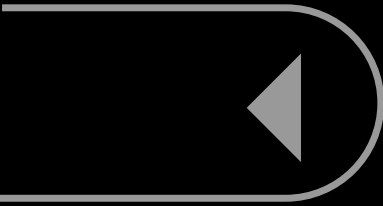


The Serengeti National Park in Tanzania is one of the oldest ecosystems on the planet and little has changed in the park in more than one million years. It boasts a diversity of flora and fauna not found anywhere else in the world.



THE GAMBIA

The Gambia is the smallest country within mainland Africa, and is surrounded by Senegal, except for its western coast on the Atlantic Ocean. The Gambia shares historical roots with many other West African nations in the slave trade, which was the key factor in the placing and keeping of a colony on the Gambia River, first by the Portuguese, during which era it was known as A Gâmbia. Later, on 25 May, 1765, the Gambia was made a part of the British empire when the government formally assumed control, establishing the Gambia colony and protectorate. In 1965, the Gambia gained independence. The country's economy is dominated by farming, fishing and tourism. The official currency is the Gambian dalasi.



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Adama Barrow

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Banjul

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

172

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

10



MAIN LANGUAGES

English and Mandingo

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

National Peoples Party

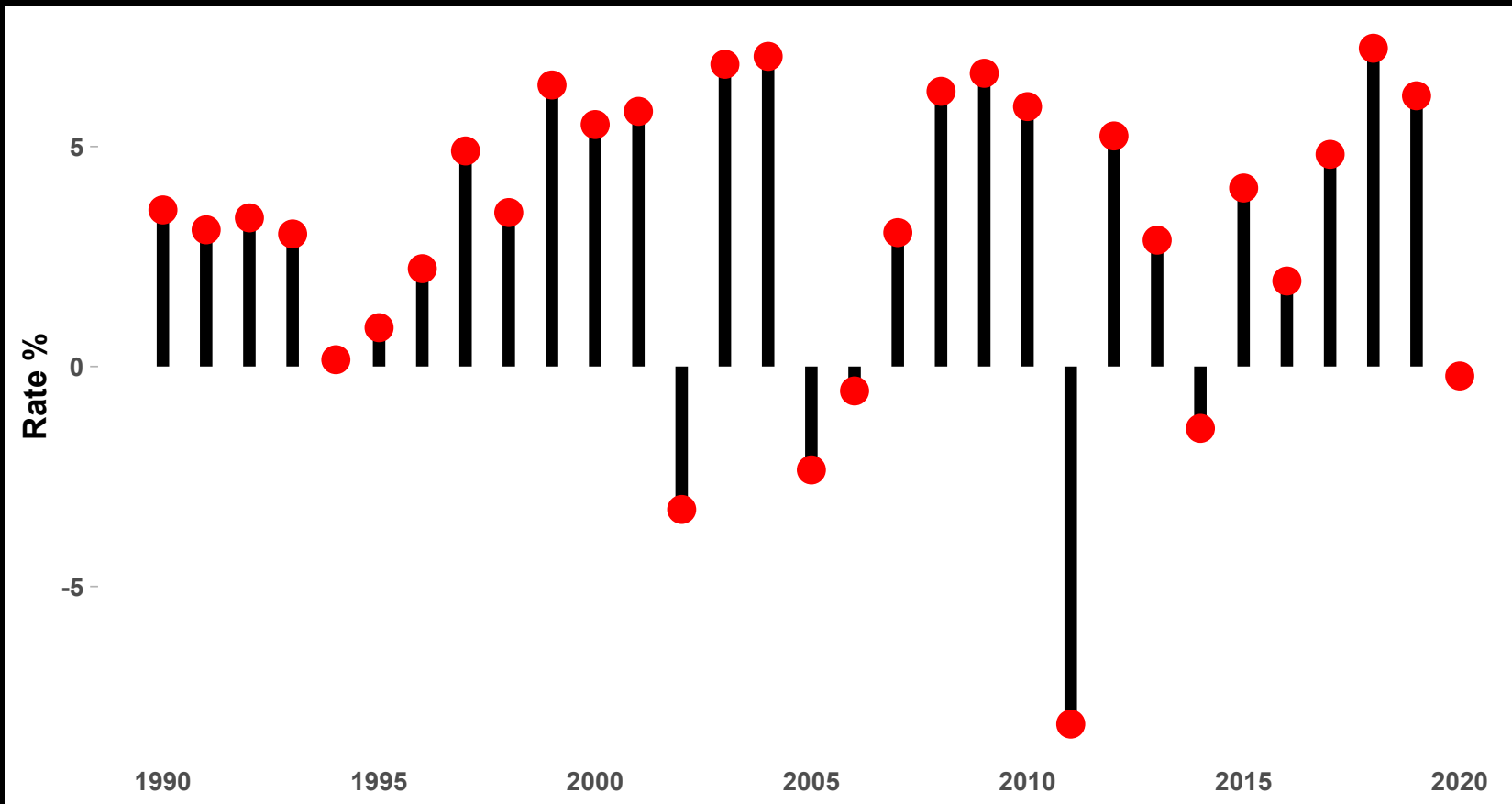


MAIN OPPOSITION PARTY

United Democratic Party

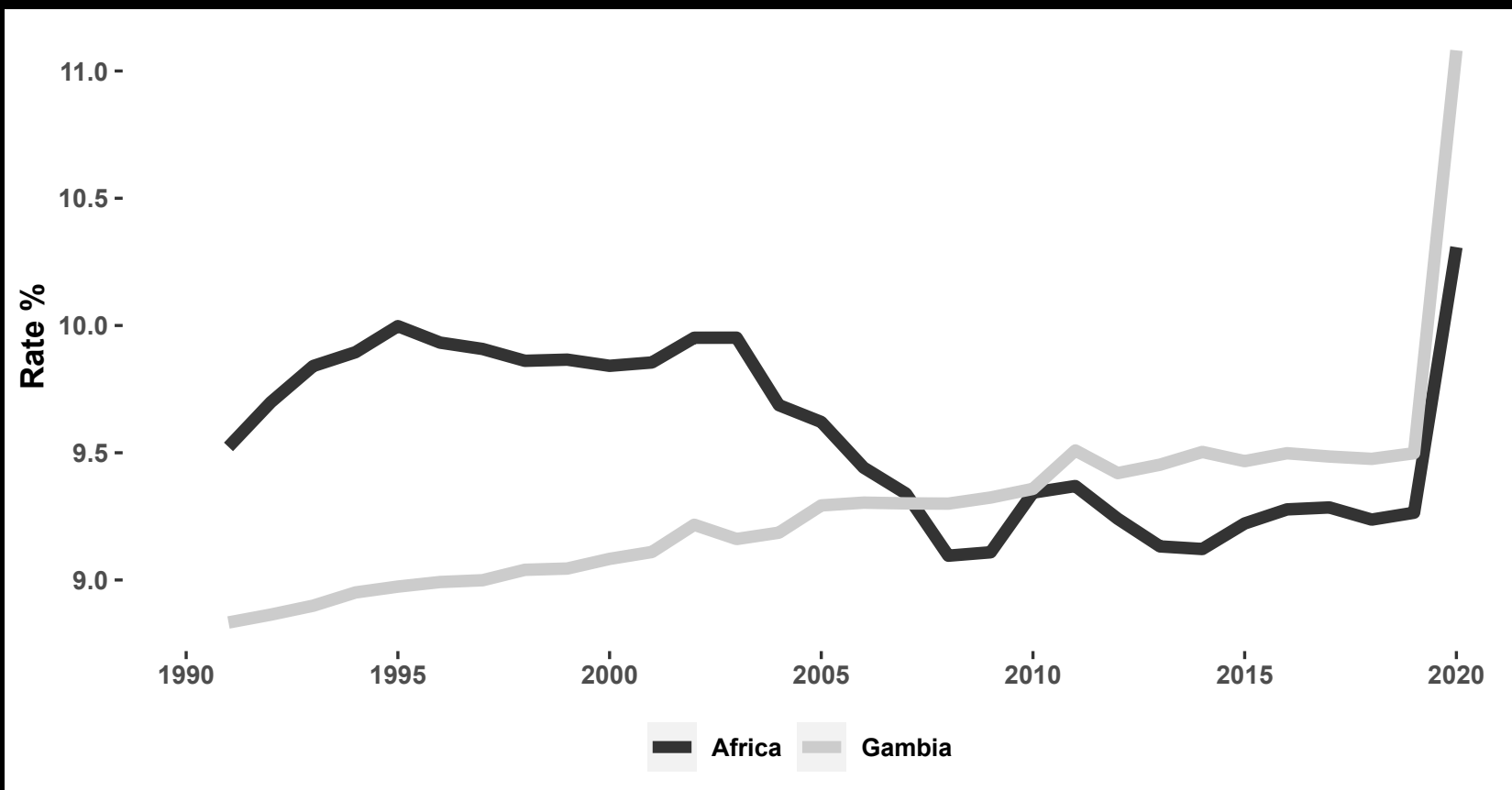
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



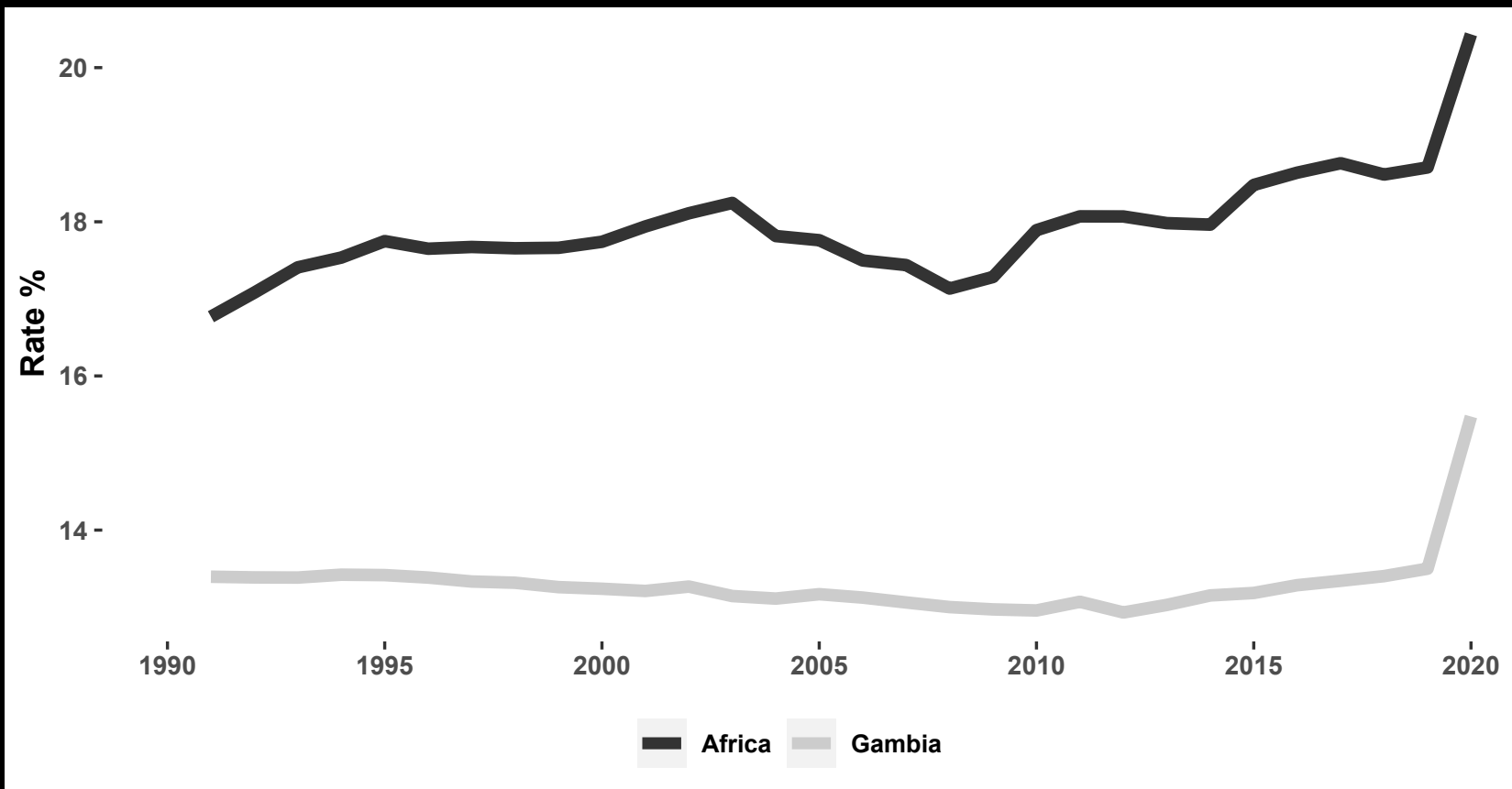
Political instability has contributed to erratic economic growth in the Gambia over the last 30 years.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



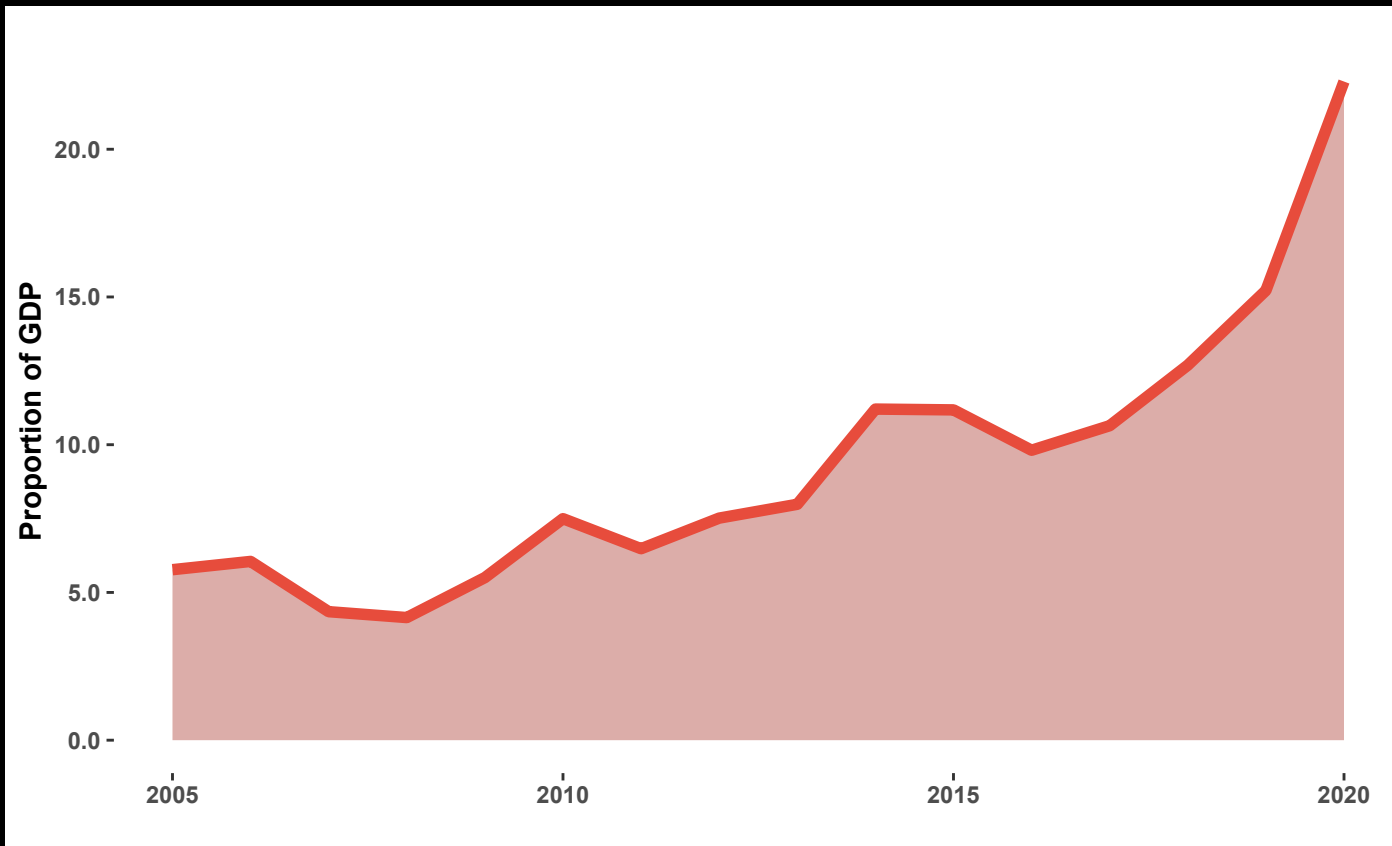
Since 1990 unemployment in the Gambia has closely tracked with the Arican average.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Since 1990 youth unemployment in the Gambia has consistently been lower than the Arican average.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$416 million

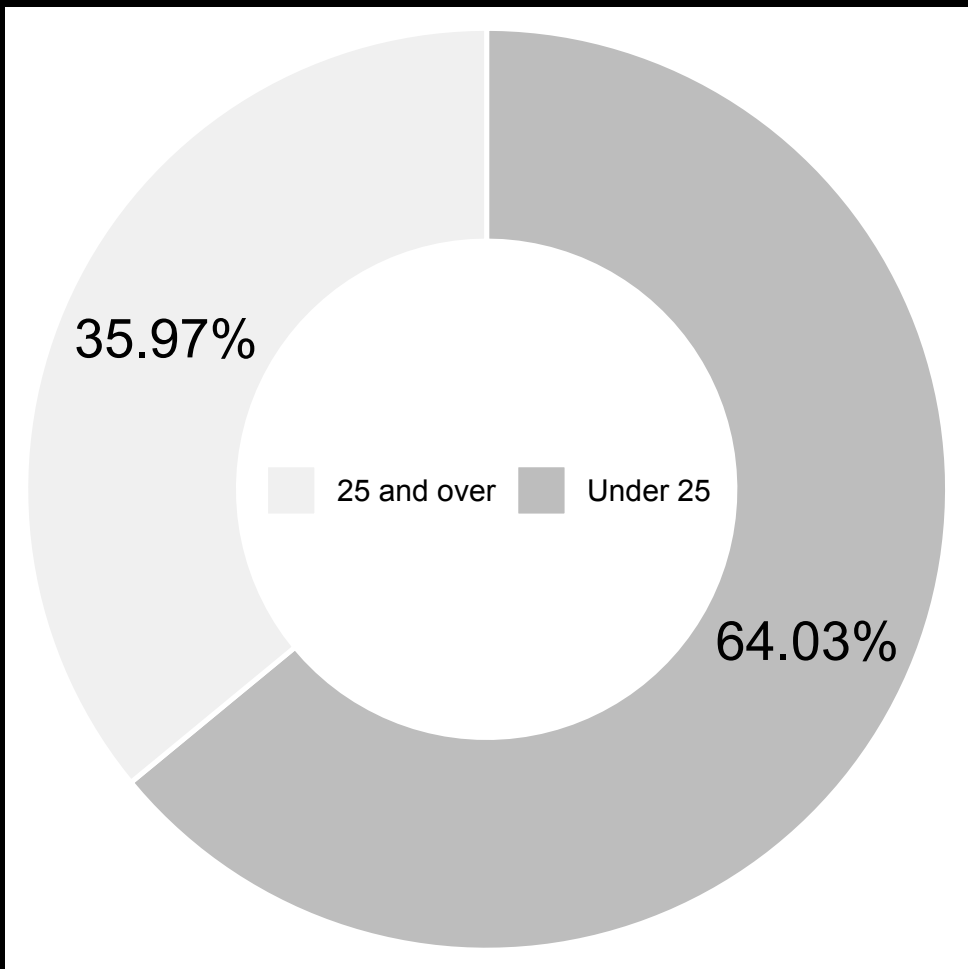
which represents

22.29% of GDP

The Gambia has become increasingly reliant on remittances. Since 2015 remittances have exceeded 10% of GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

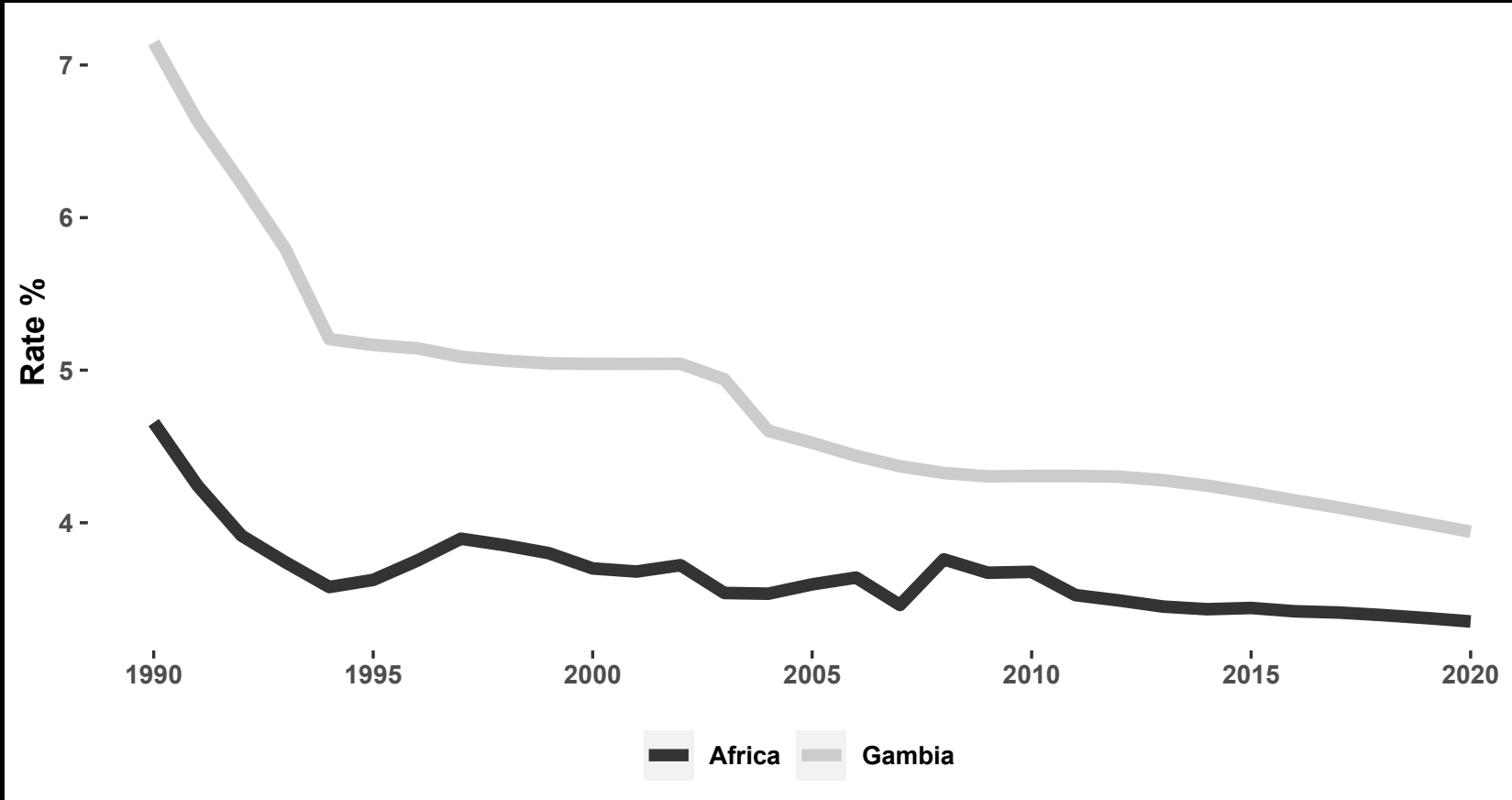
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



2.42 million

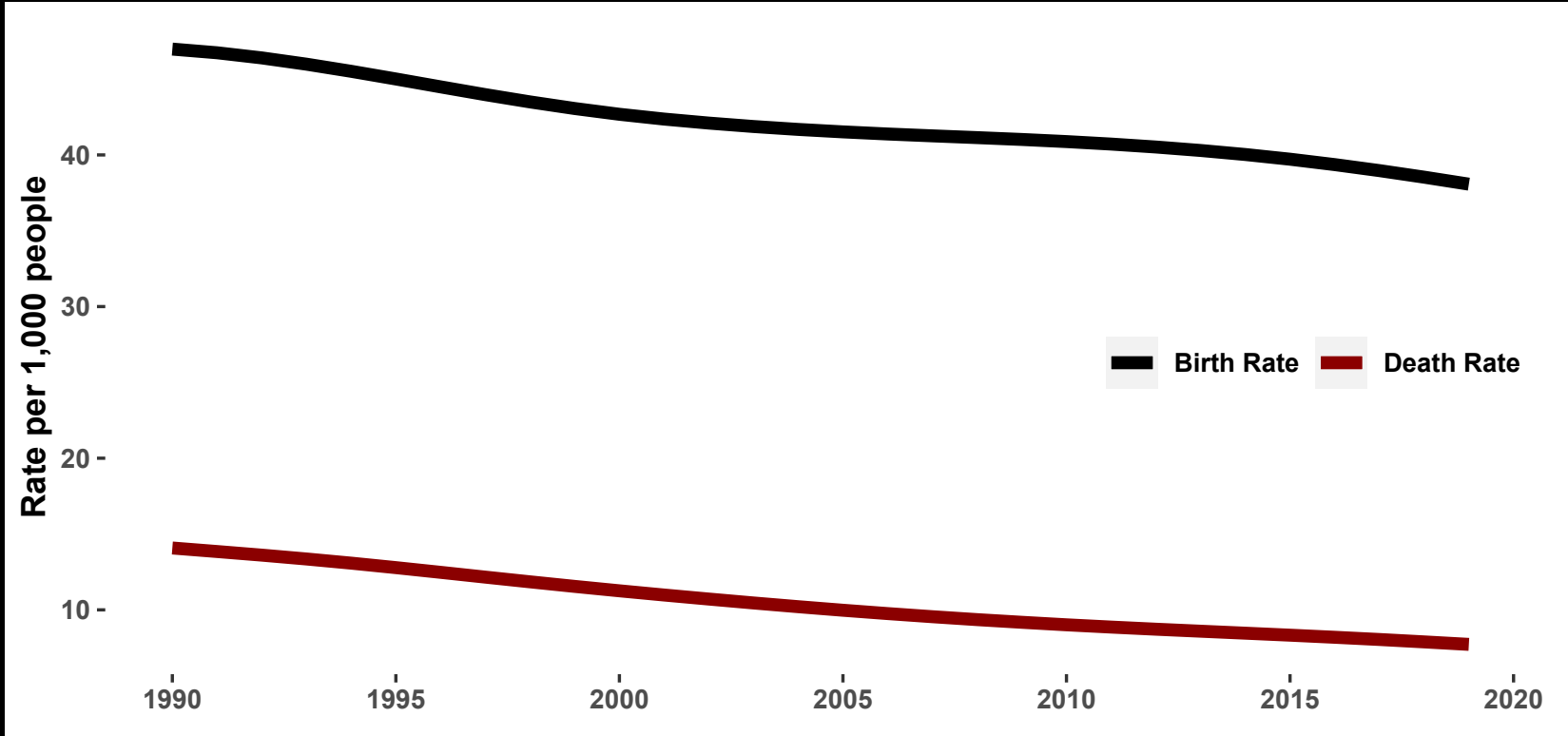
The Gambia is one of the least populated countries in Africa, but it still conforms to the continental trend of having more people under the age of 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



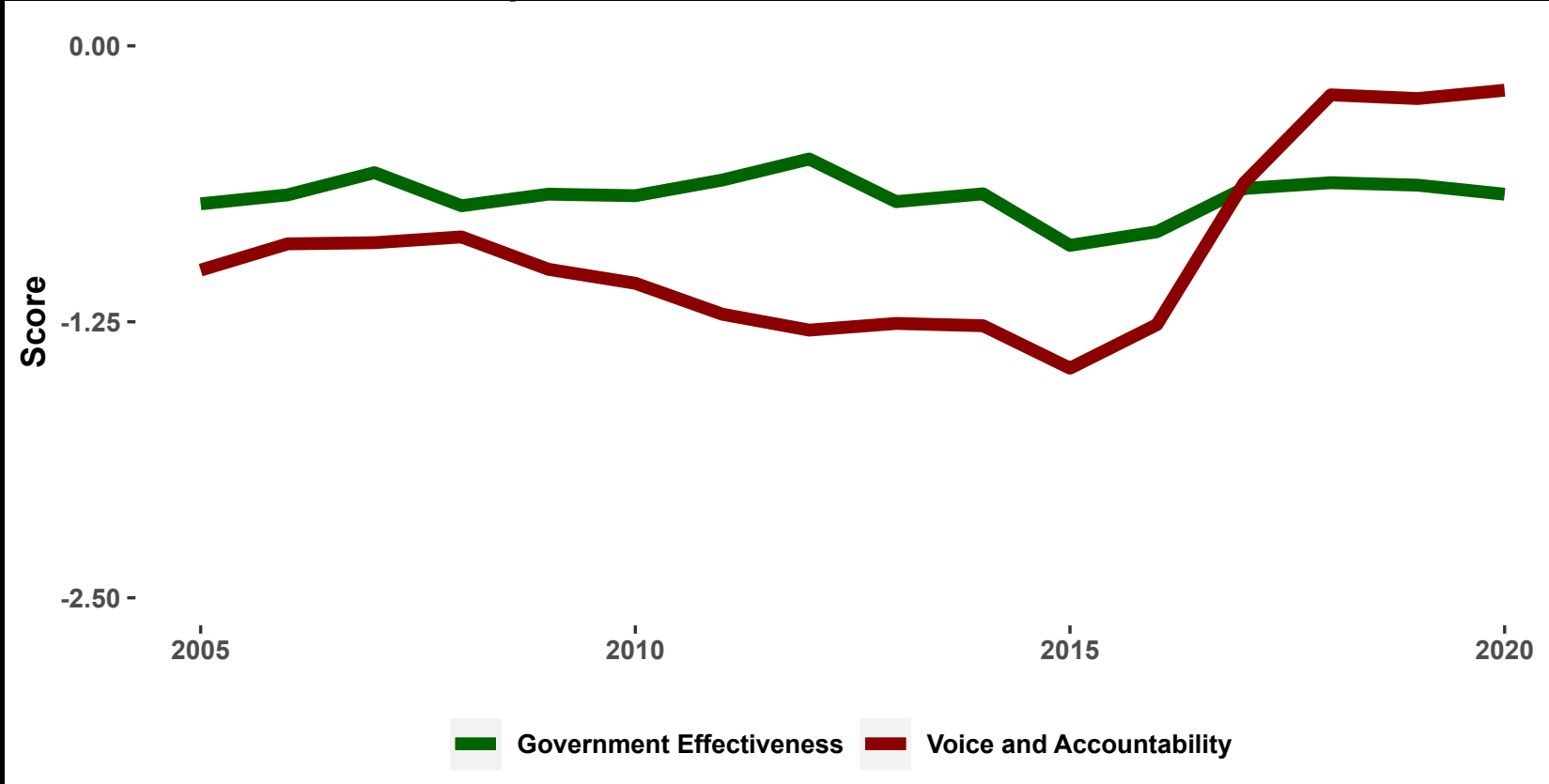
Since 1990 the Gambia has urbanised at a faster rate than the African average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Since 1990, the Gambia has experienced steady population growth due to a birth rate which is more than double the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

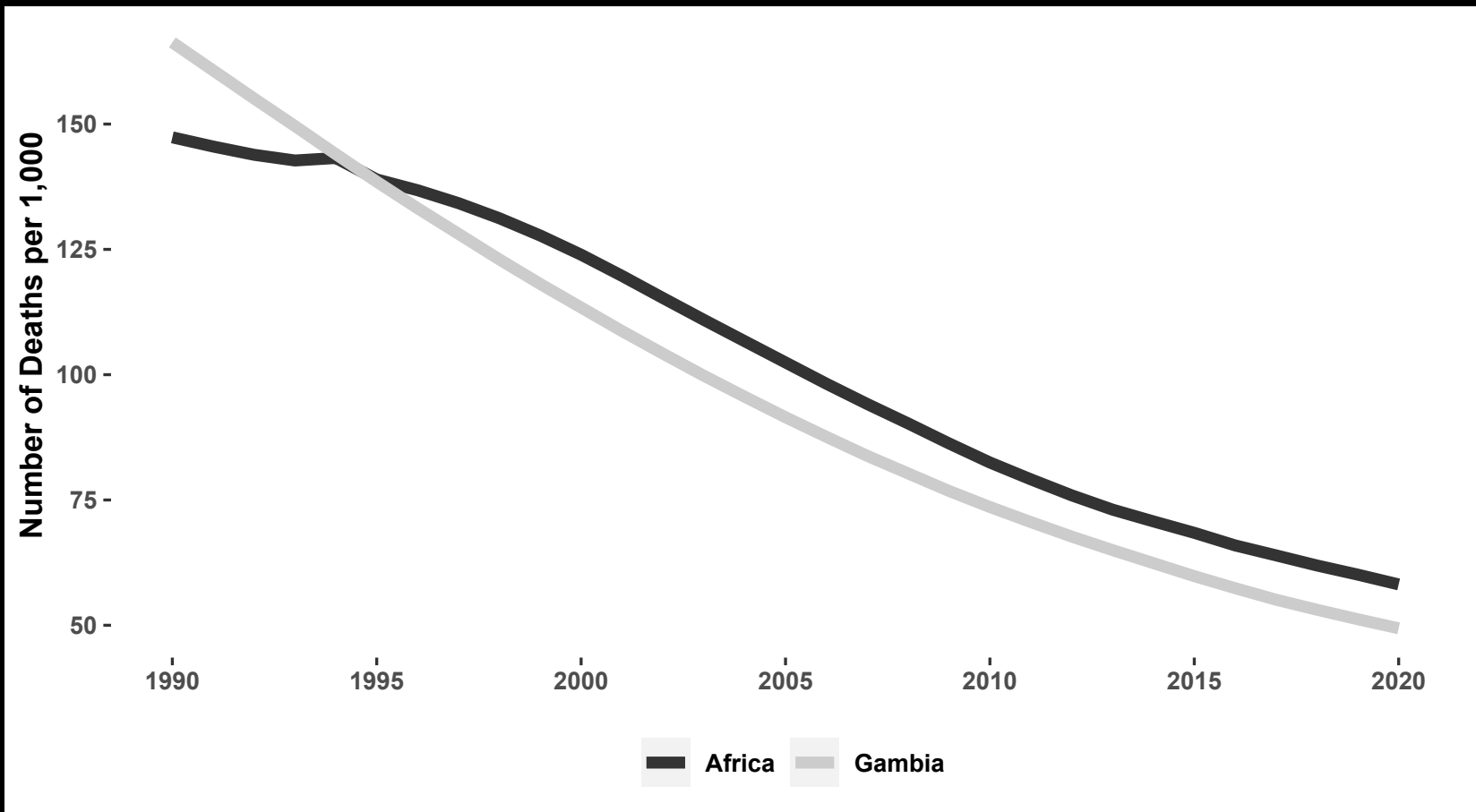


Although Government Effectiveness in the Gambia has remained low, Voice and Accountability significantly improved following the 2016 election and subsequent ECOWAS intervention.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

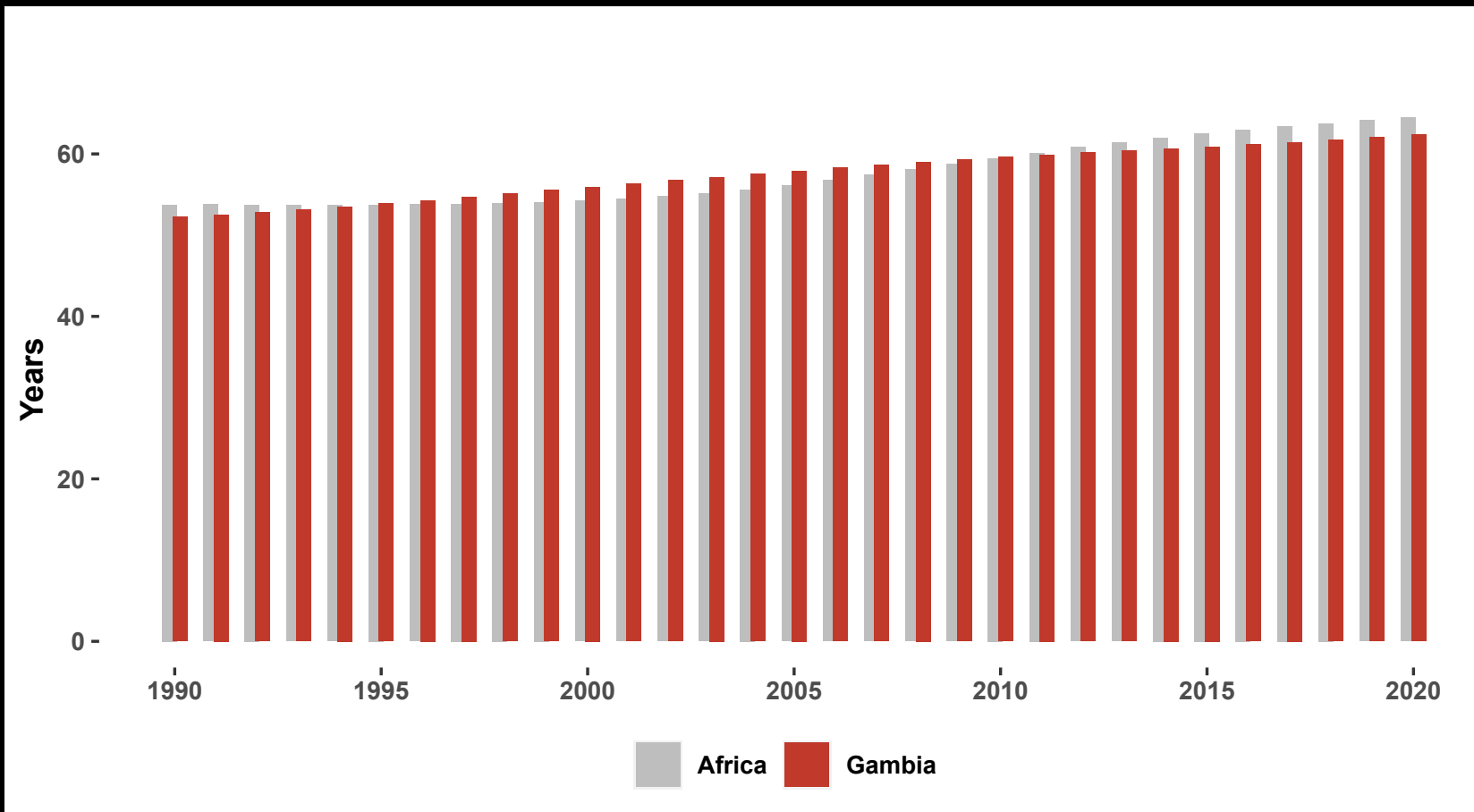
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



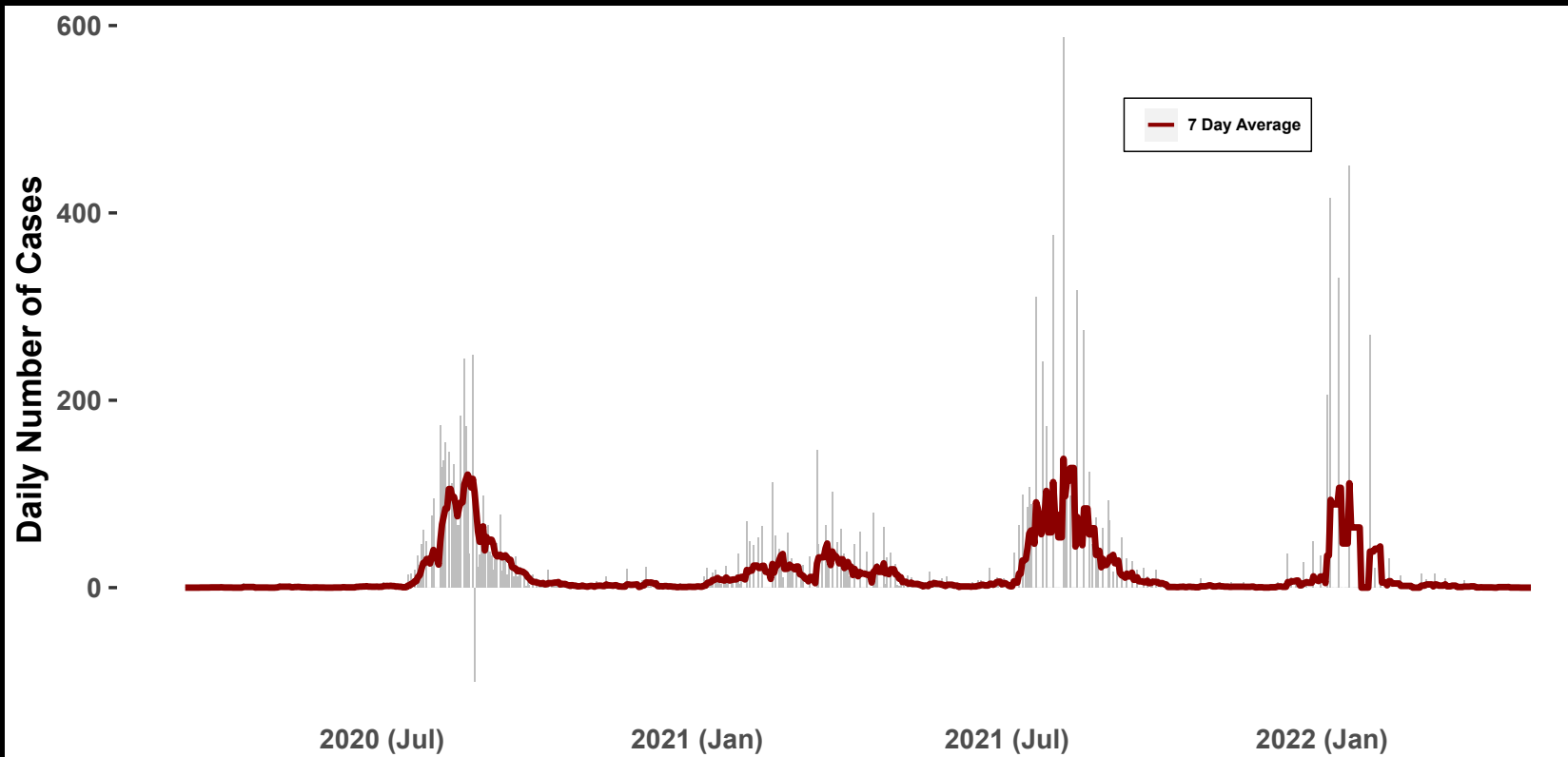
Child mortality has seen significant declines in the Gambia since 1990.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



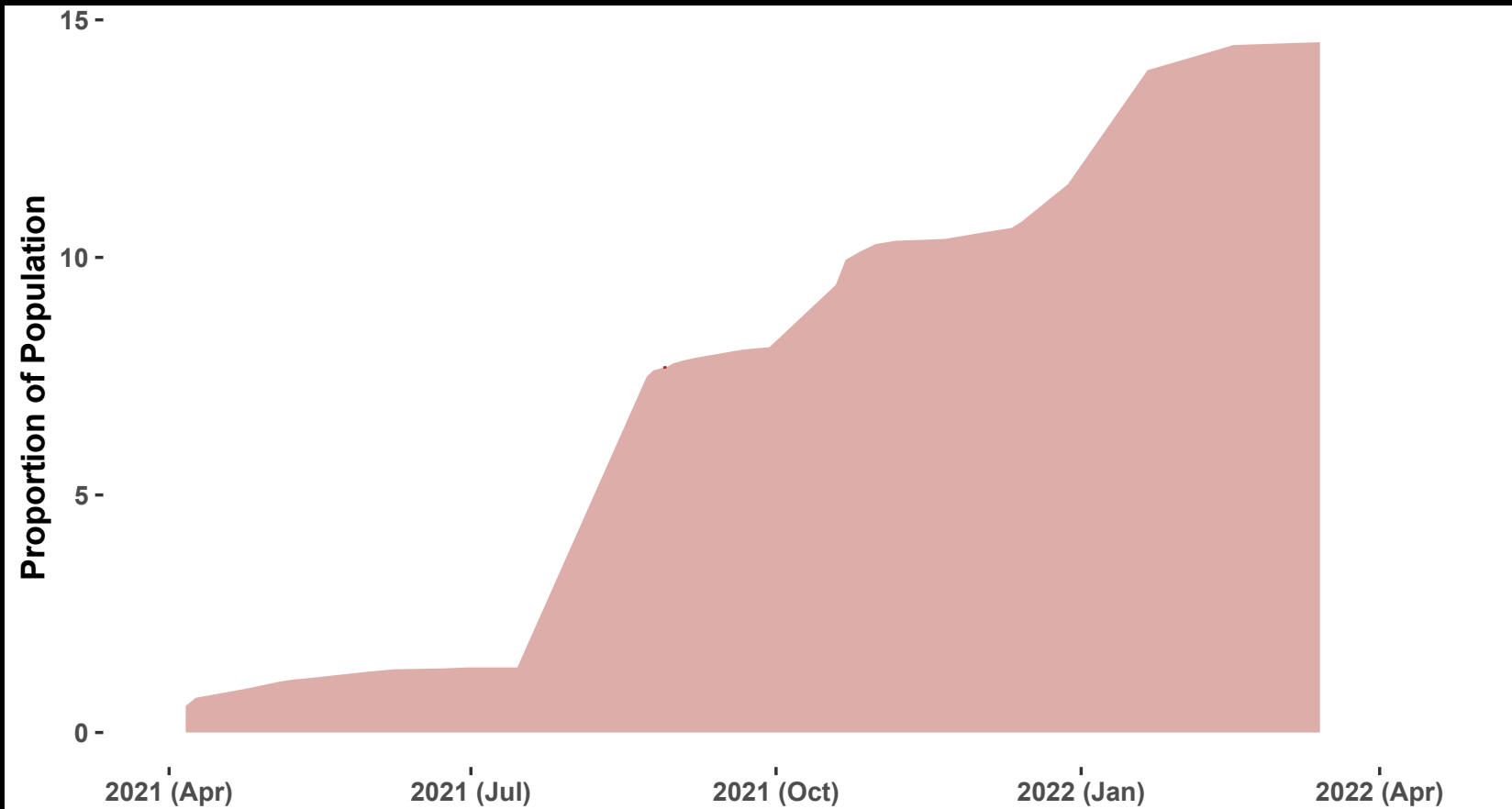
Life expectancy in the Gambia has hovered in the 50-60 years range over the last three decades.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 infections in the Gambia peaked in July 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 14% of the Gambia's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Tjabeljan on Flickr.com



The Gambia is home to nine different tribes. The largest of these tribes is the Mandinka, along with the Fula and Wolof, all of whom live together harmoniously.

Stuart Burns on Flickr.com



Francesco Veronesi on Flickr.com



The Gambia is a birdwatcher’s paradise with 540 species to be discovered.

Marco Longaris / AFP



During elections, Gambians vote using marbles. In a private booth, voters are presented with holes in the ground marked with each candidate. They then simply drop their marble into the hole they choose.



TOGO

Togo is in West Africa, bordered by Ghana, Benin and Burkina Faso. This tropical, sub-Saharan country extends south to the Gulf of Guinea, where the capital, Lomé, is located. It is one of the narrowest countries in the world, with a width of less than 115 km between Ghana and Benin. From the 16th to the 18th century Togo was a major trading centre for Europeans to purchase slaves, earning Togo and the surrounding region the name “The Slave Coast”. In 1884, Germany declared a region, including present-day Togo as a protectorate called Togoland. After World War I, rule over Togo was transferred to France from which the country gained its independence in 1960. On 4 May, 2020, Bitala Madjoulba, the commander of a Togolese military battalion, was found dead in his office. The death came right after the investiture of the recently re-elected Faure Gnassingbé. An investigation has been opened. The official currency is the CFA franc.

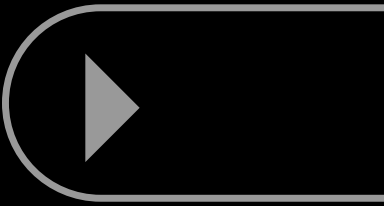
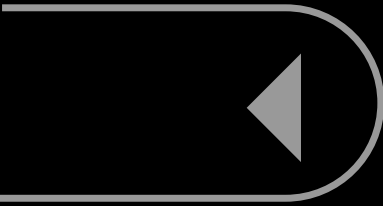
GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Faure Gnassingbé

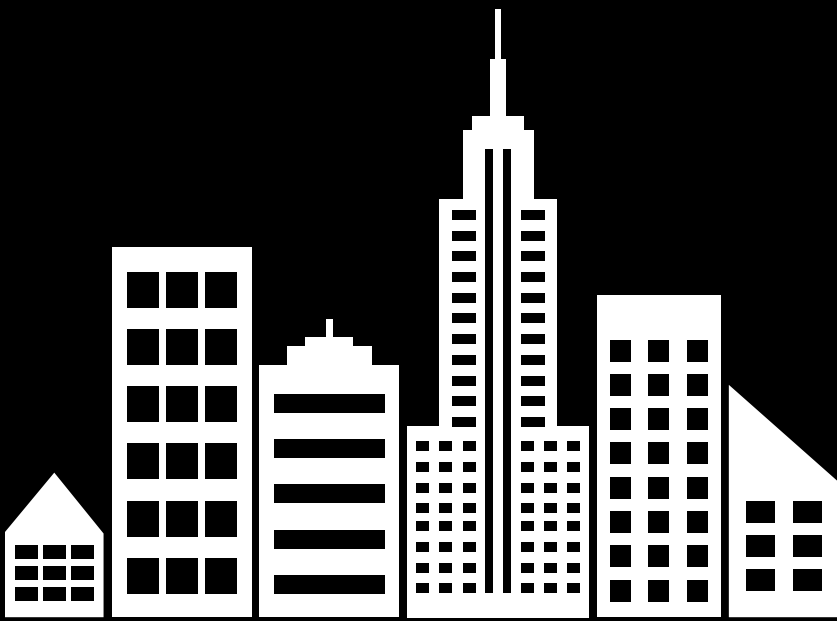
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Lomé

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

167

*HDI data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

44



MAIN LANGUAGES

French, Ewe and Kabiye

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary dominant-party presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

Union for the Republic

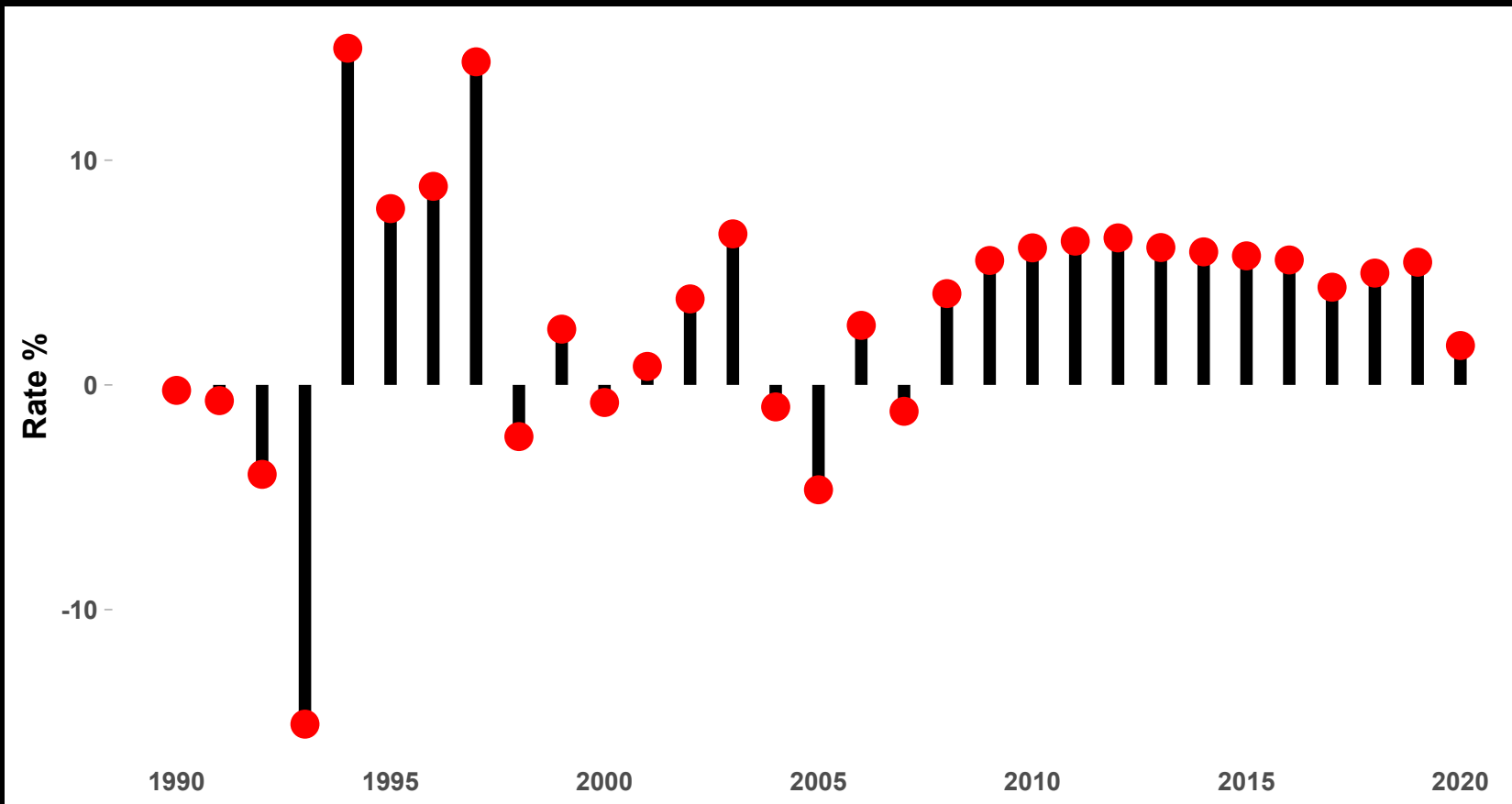


BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY

Union of Forces for Change

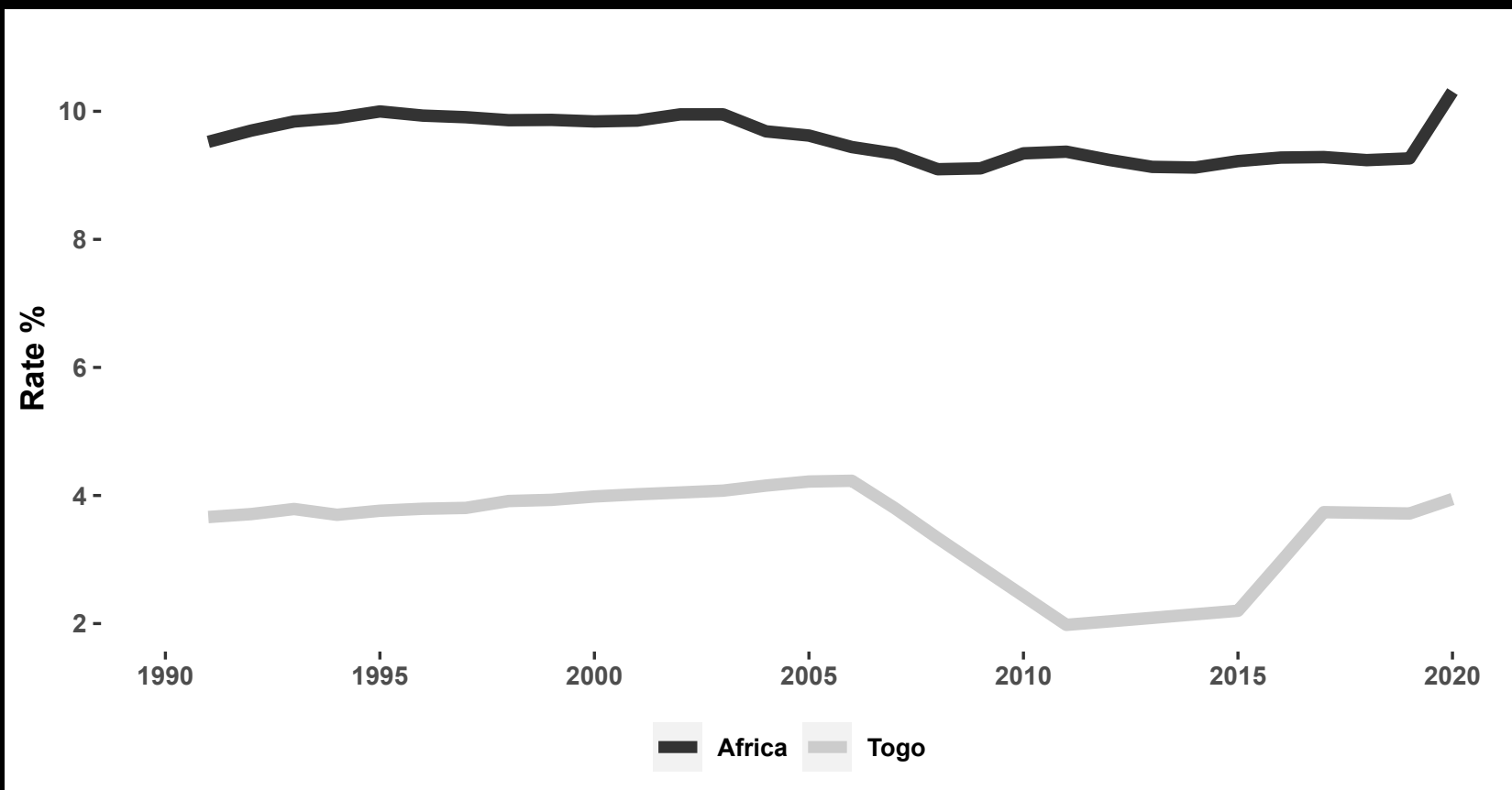
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



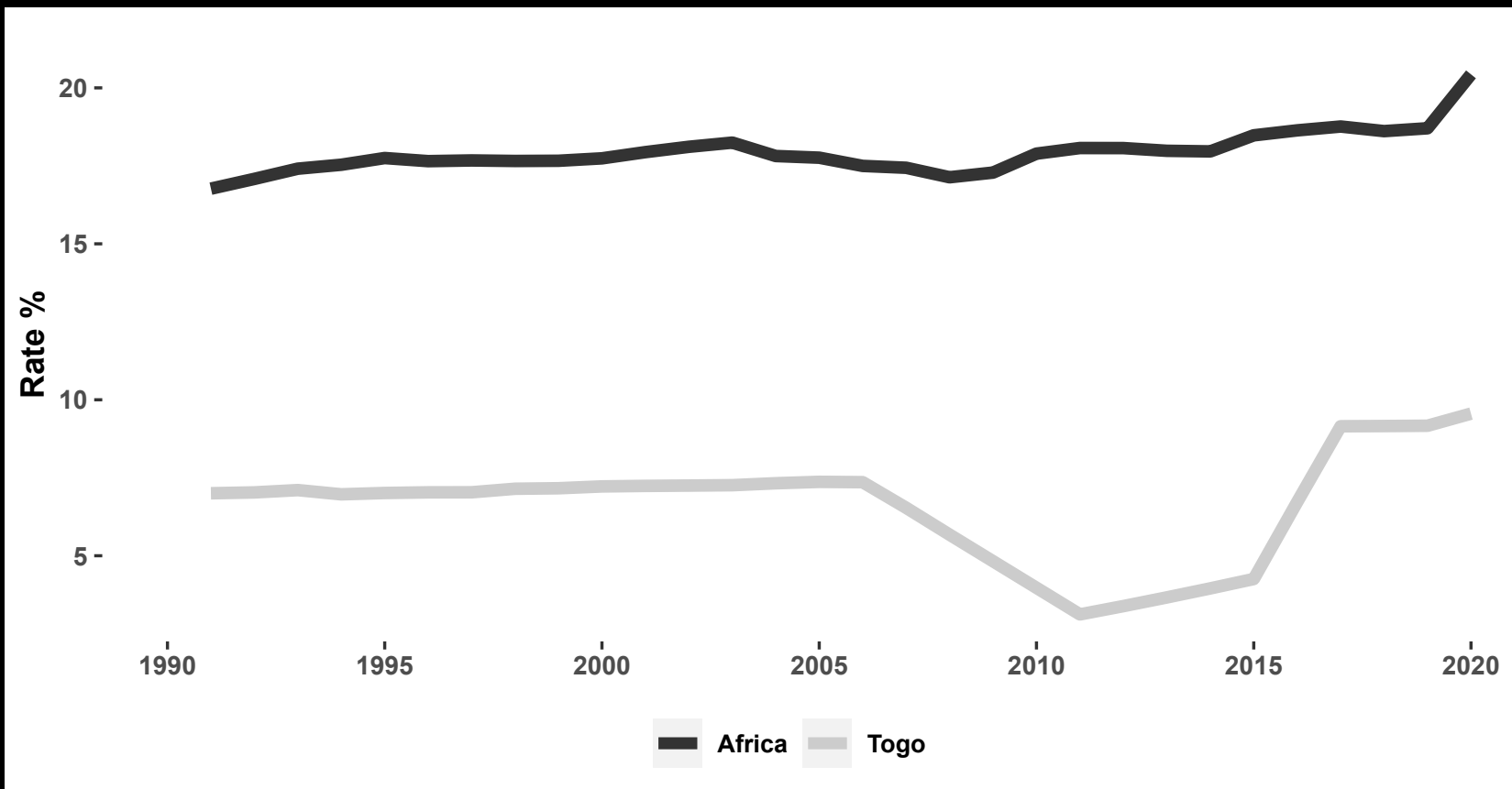
Between 1990 and 2007 Togo had experienced erratic economic growth. From 2008, its economy has experienced consistent economic growth.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



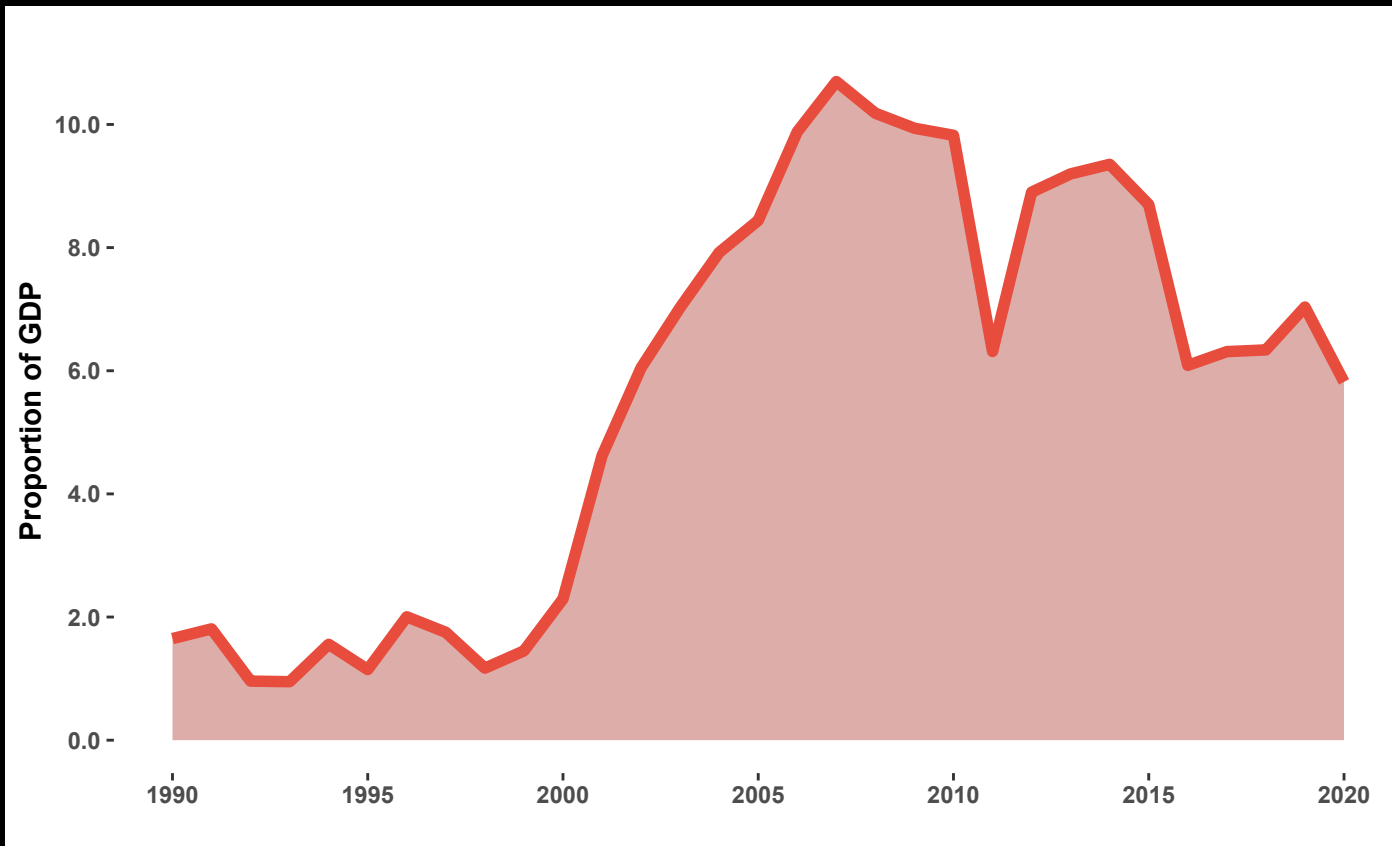
Togo has consistently maintained an unemployment rate lower than the continental average over the past 30 years. However, since 2006 unemployment in Togo has become more volatile.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Togo has consistently maintained a youth unemployment rate lower than the continental average over the past 30 years. However, since 2006 unemployment in Togo has become more volatile.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



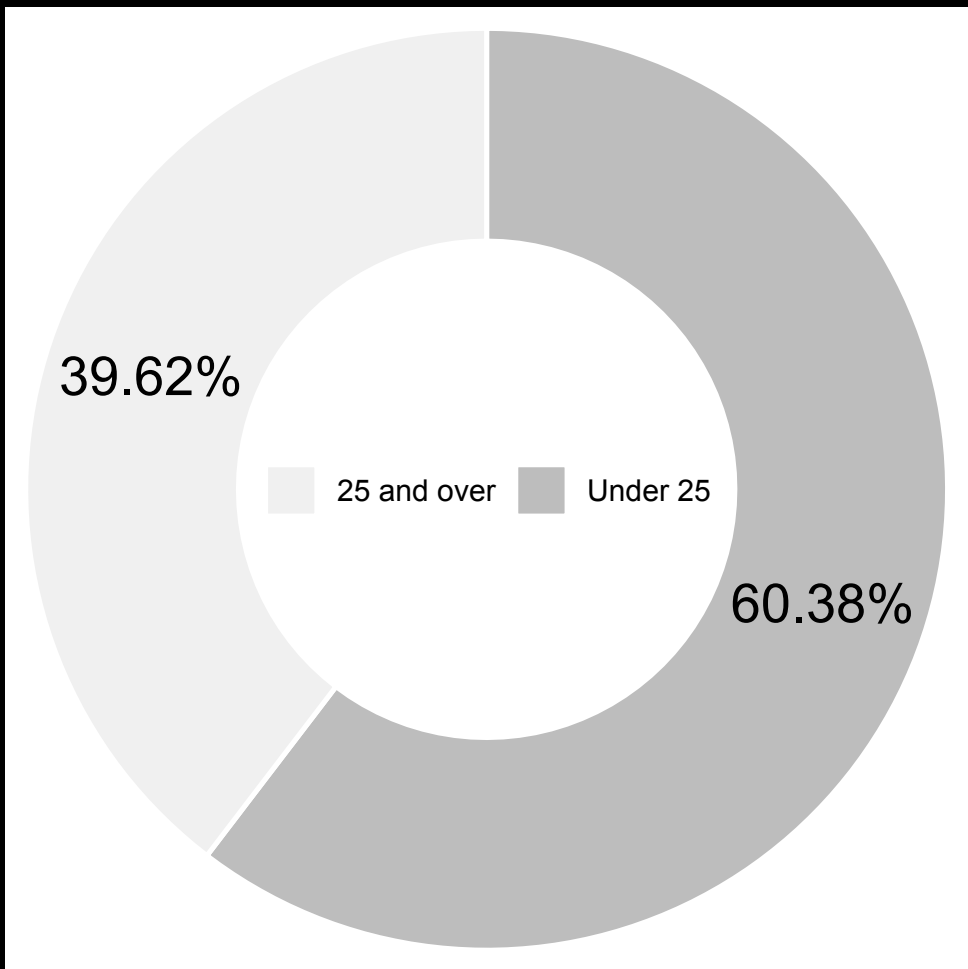
Cash inflows from abroad (2019)

\$440 million
which represents
5.82% of GDP

Since 2002 remittances have generally constituted at least 6% of Togo's GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

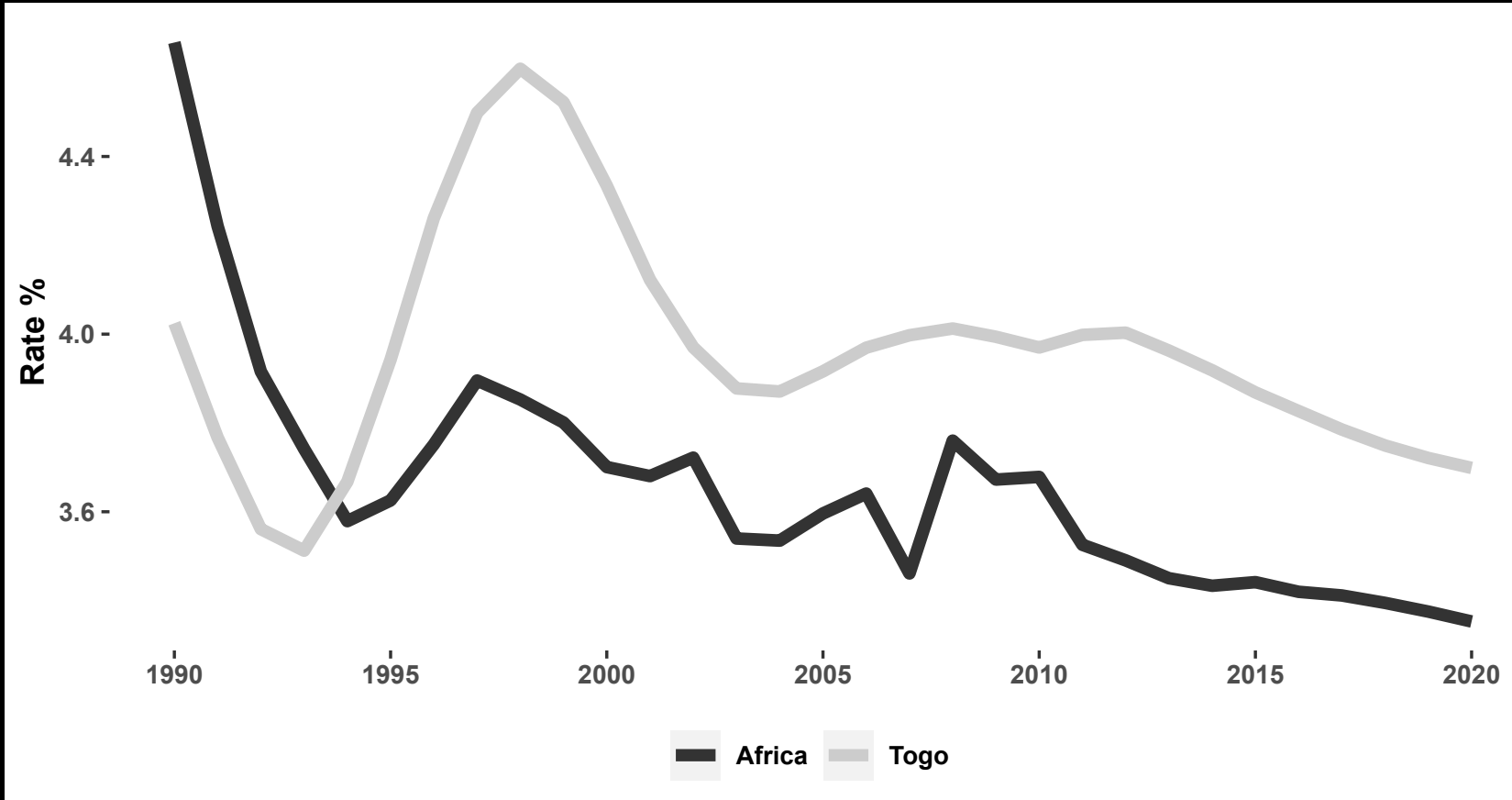
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



8.28 million

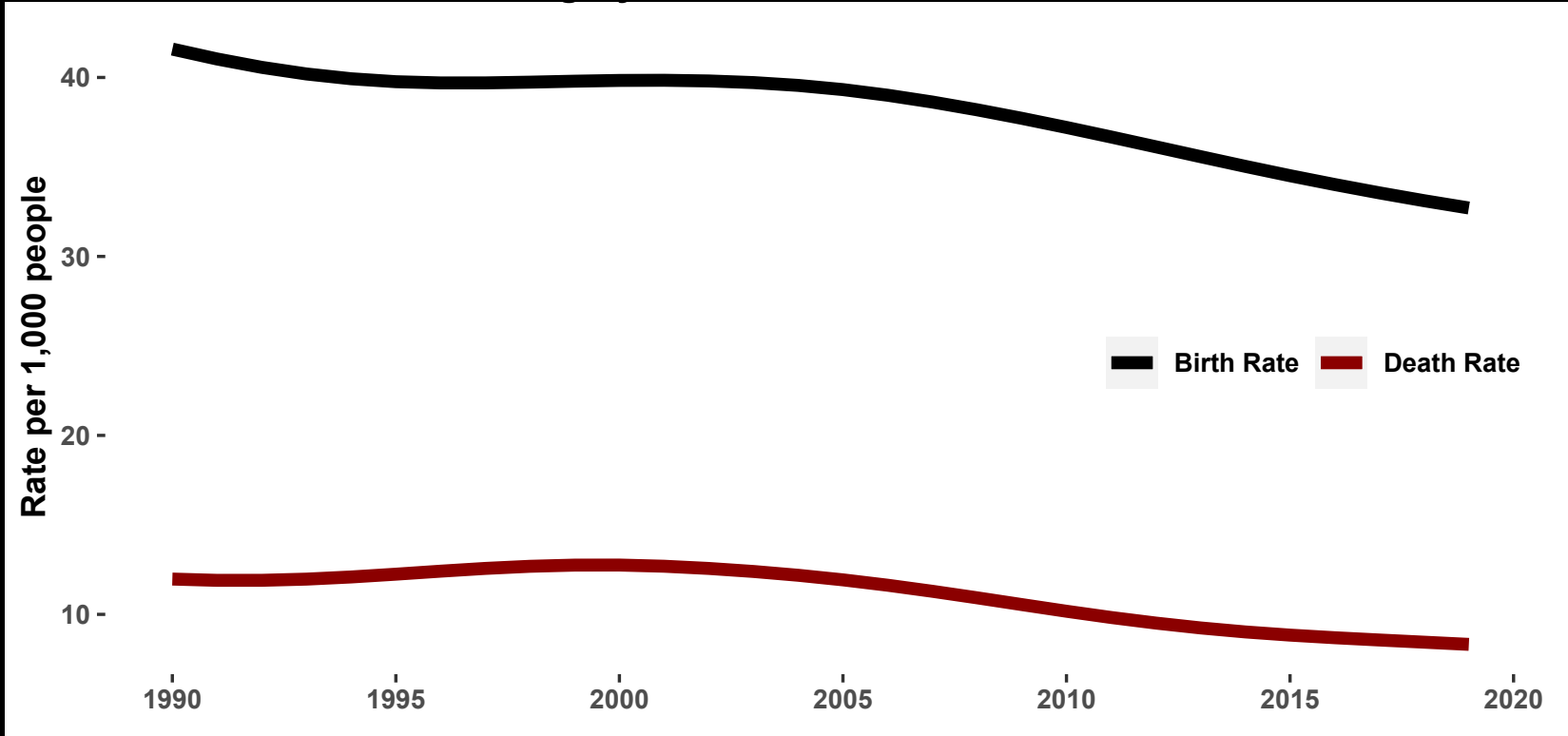
In line with continental trends, the majority of Togo’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



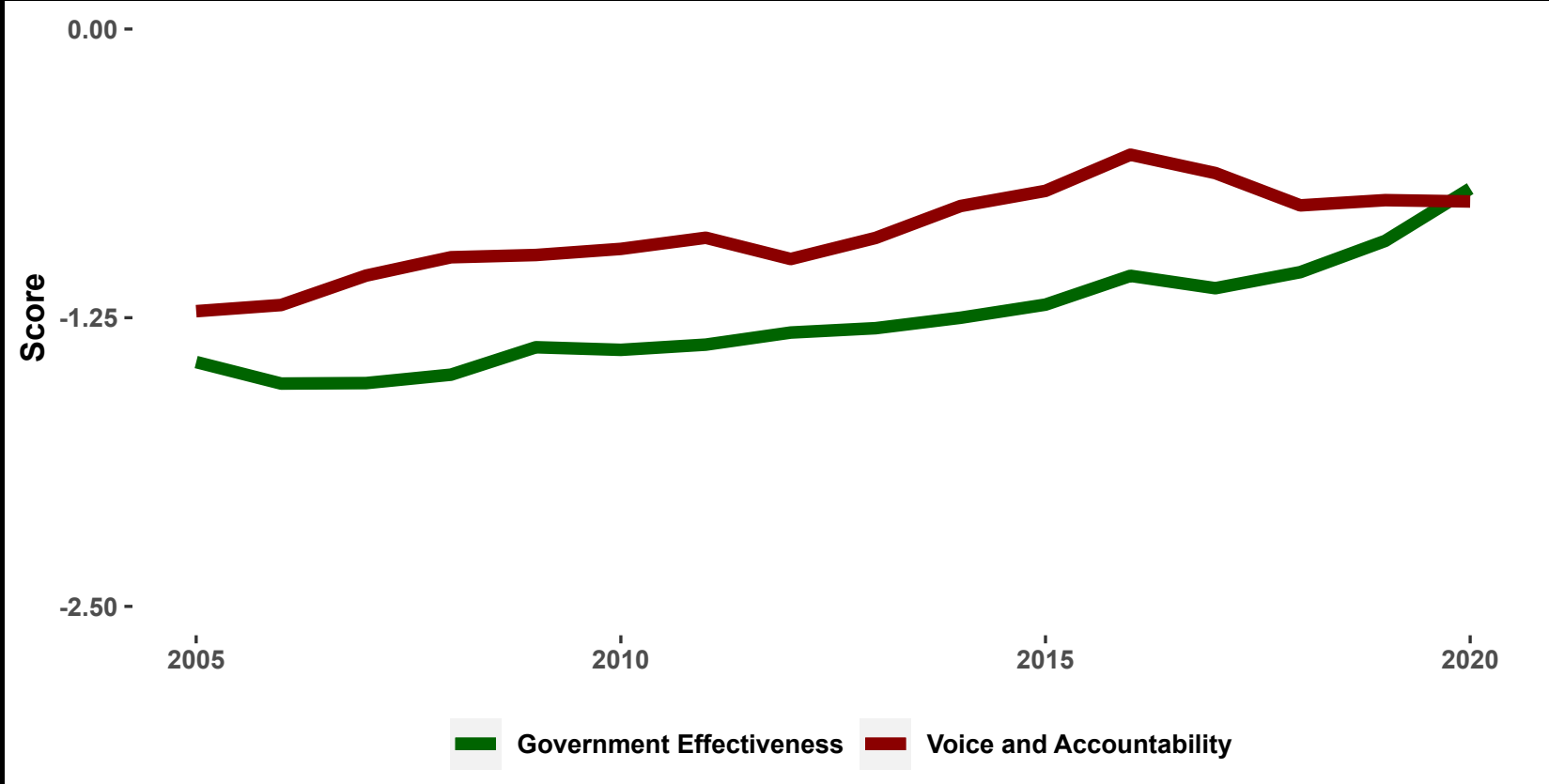
Over the past 30 years, Togo has maintained an urbanisation rate that tracks very closely to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Togo maintains a relatively constant population growth rate due to a birth rate which is roughly double that of the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

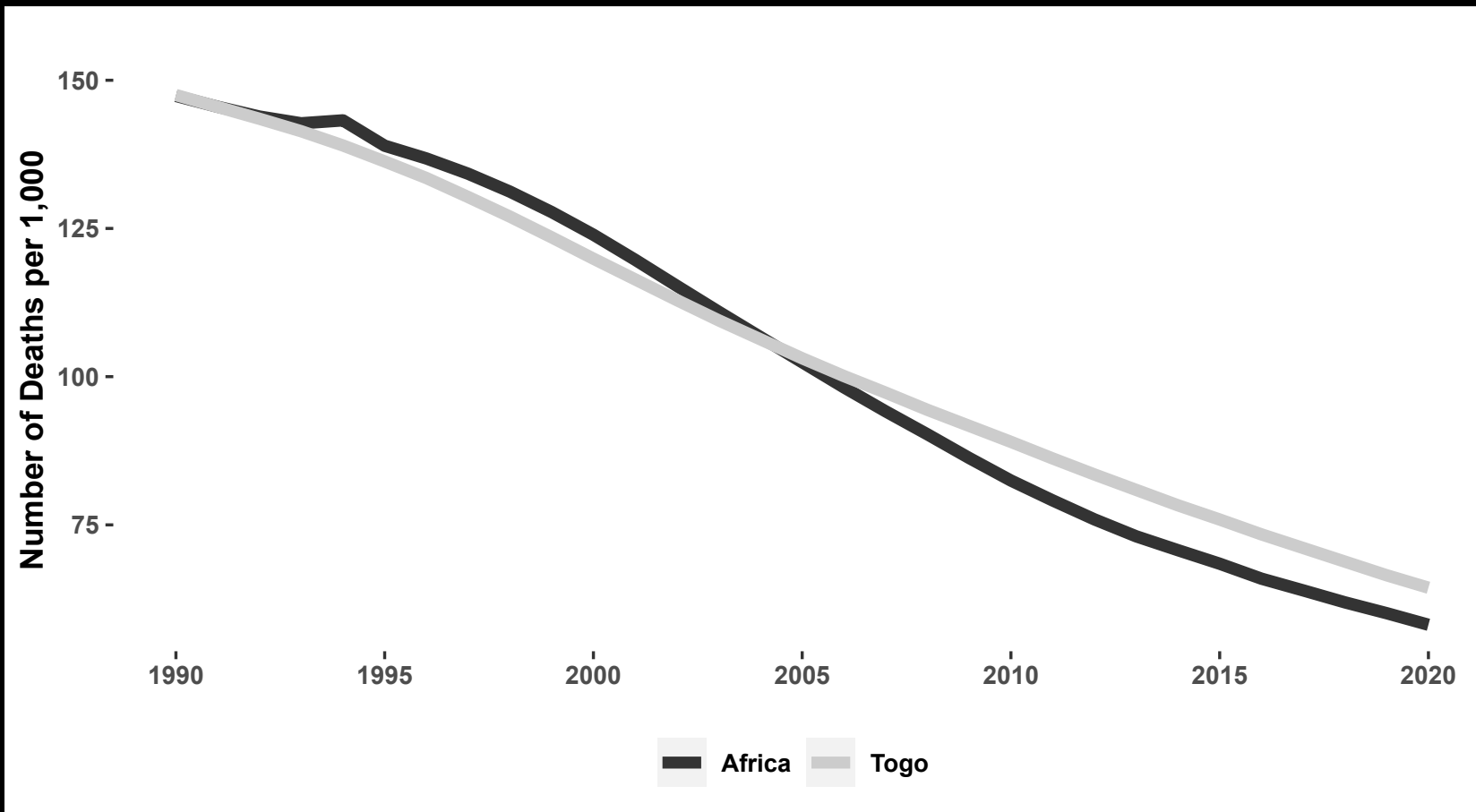


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Togo since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

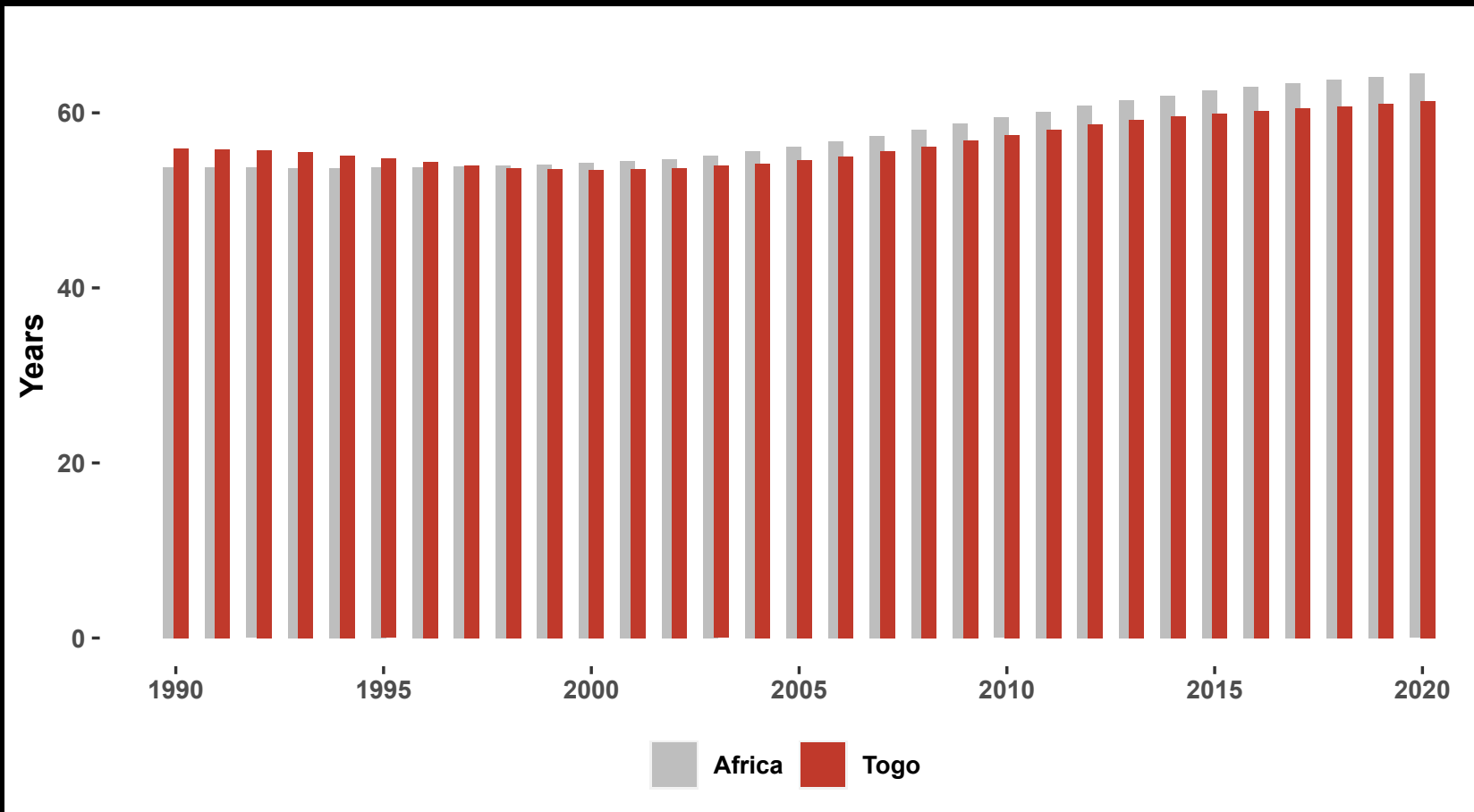
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



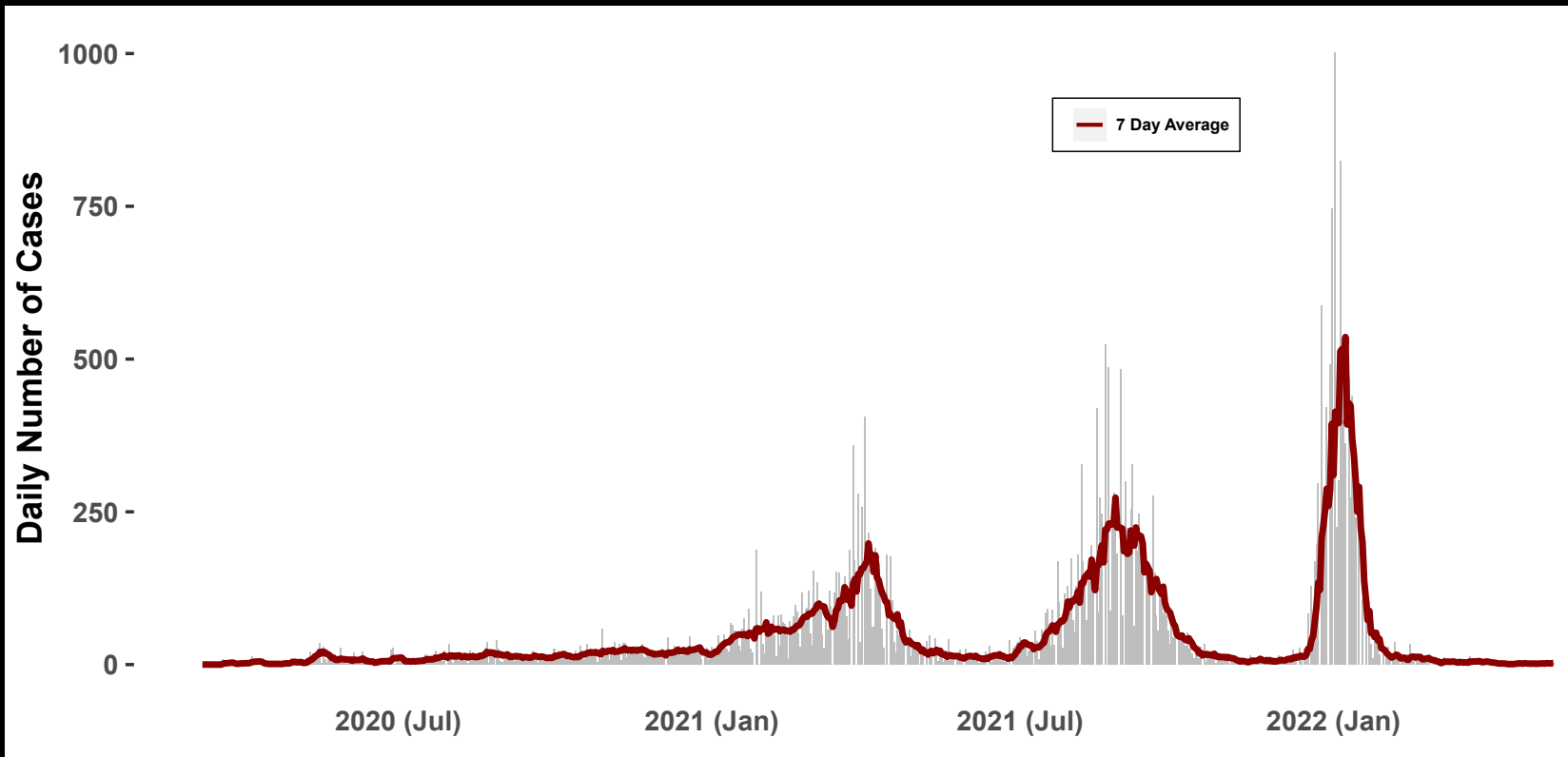
Reductions in the rate of child moratlity in Togo have tracked relatively closely with that of the continental average over the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



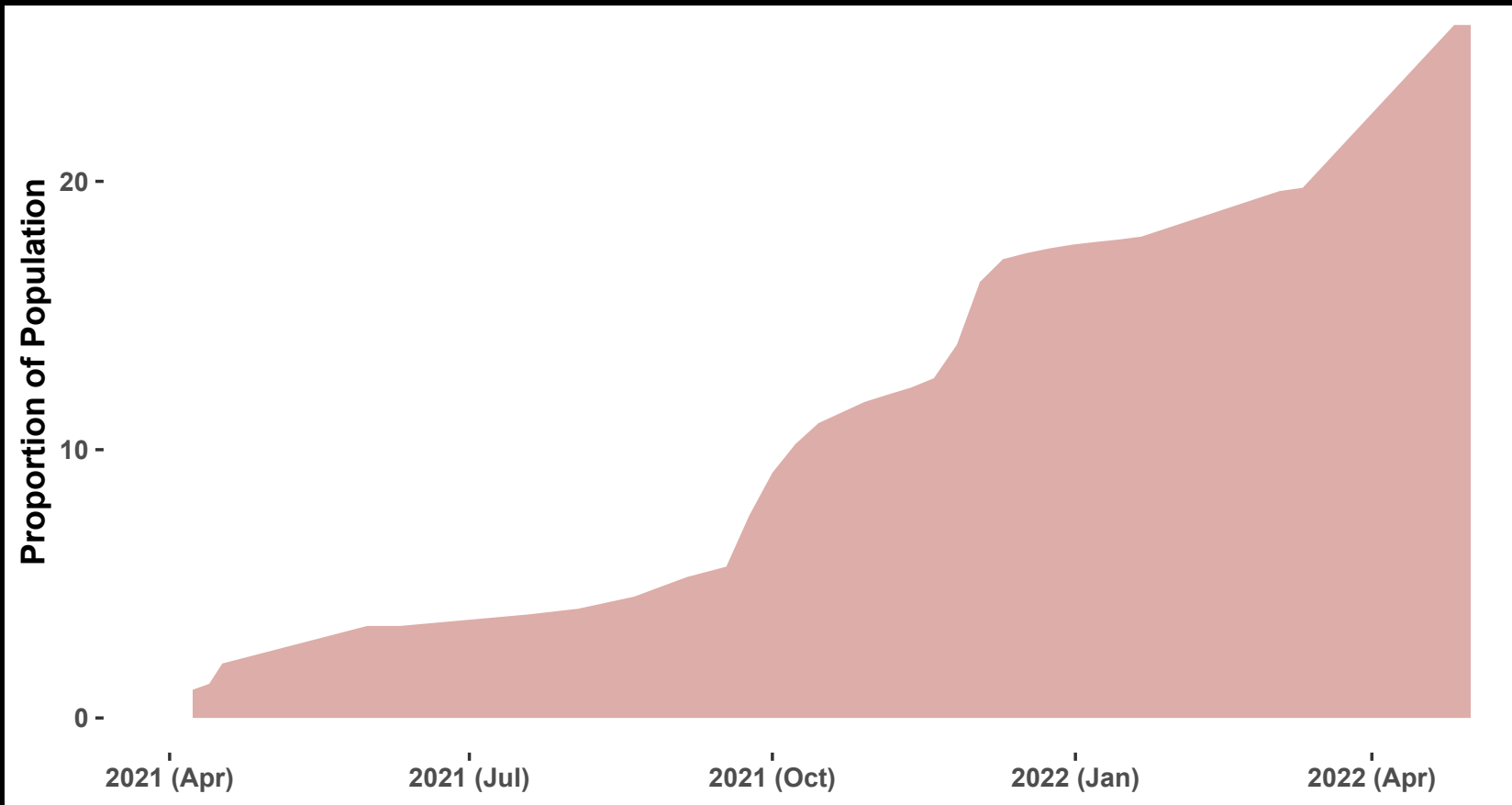
Life expectancy in Togo has remained relatively stagnant over the past 30 years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Togo has had roughly 2 minor Covid-19 waves and 1 major Covid-19 wave, which occurred between Jan 2021 and March 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 25% of Togo's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Erik Cleves Kristensen on Flickr.com



Traditional Togolese houses are beautifully constructed by hand from mud, with thatched roofs. They come in all shapes and sizes and can look like miniature castles.

Voodoo is the oldest traditional form of African religion in West Africa, with its heartlands in Togo and Benin. There are many Voodoo markets, and they are well-visited.



Francisco Anzola on Flickr.com

Francisco Anzola on Flickr.com

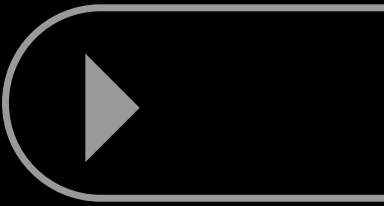
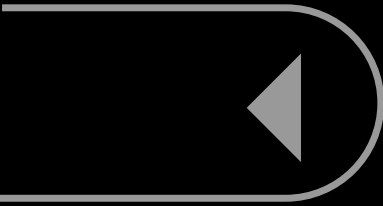


Togo has 56 km of coastline along the Bight of Benin of the Gulf of Guinea.



TUNISIA

Tunisia is the northernmost country in Africa. It is a part of the Maghreb region of North Africa, and is bordered by Algeria, Libya and the Mediterranean Sea. From early antiquity Tunisia was inhabited by the indigenous Berbers. The Ottoman empire established control in 1574 and held sway for more than 300 years, until the French conquered Tunisia in 1881. Independence came in 1956. In 2011, the Tunisian Revolution, triggered by the lack of freedom and democracy under the 24-year rule of president Zine El Abidine Ben Ali, overthrew his regime and catalysed the broader Arab Spring across the region. Tunisia is the smallest nation in North Africa, and its culture and identity are rooted in a centuries-long intersection of different cultures and ethnicities. The Sahel, a broadening coastal plain along Tunisia's eastern Mediterranean coast, is among the world's premier areas of olive cultivation. The official currency is the Tunisian dinar.

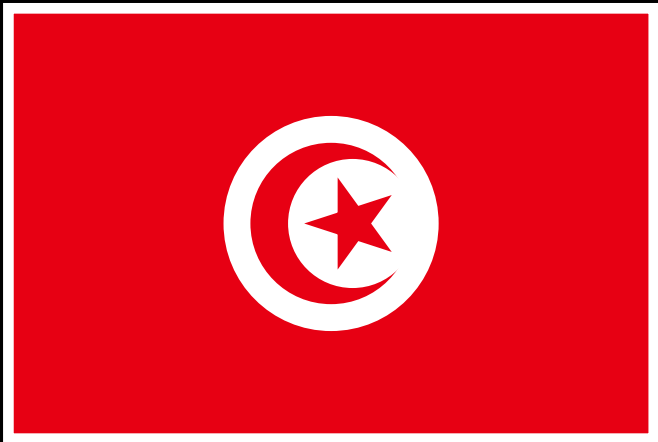


POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Kais Saied

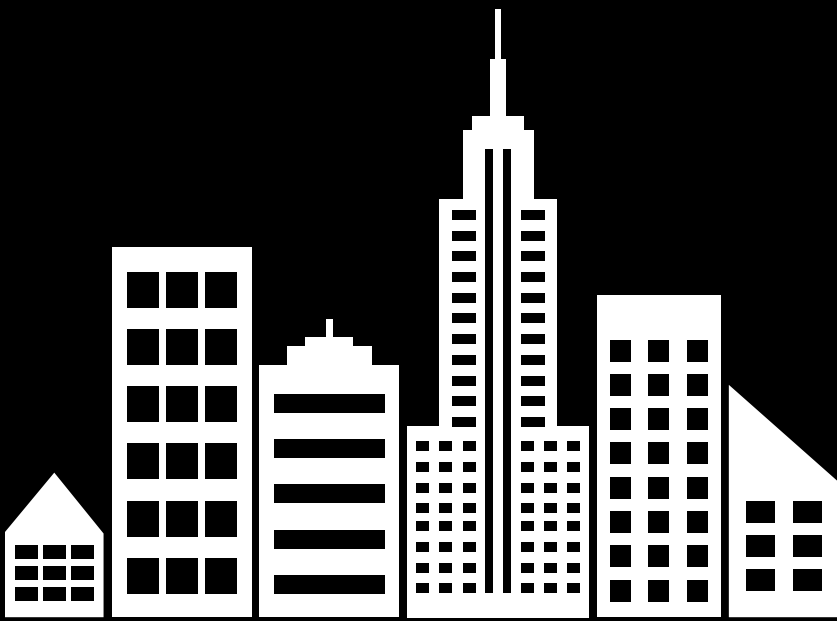
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Tunis

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

95

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

15



MAIN LANGUAGES

Arabic, Berber
and French

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary semi-presidential constitutional republic



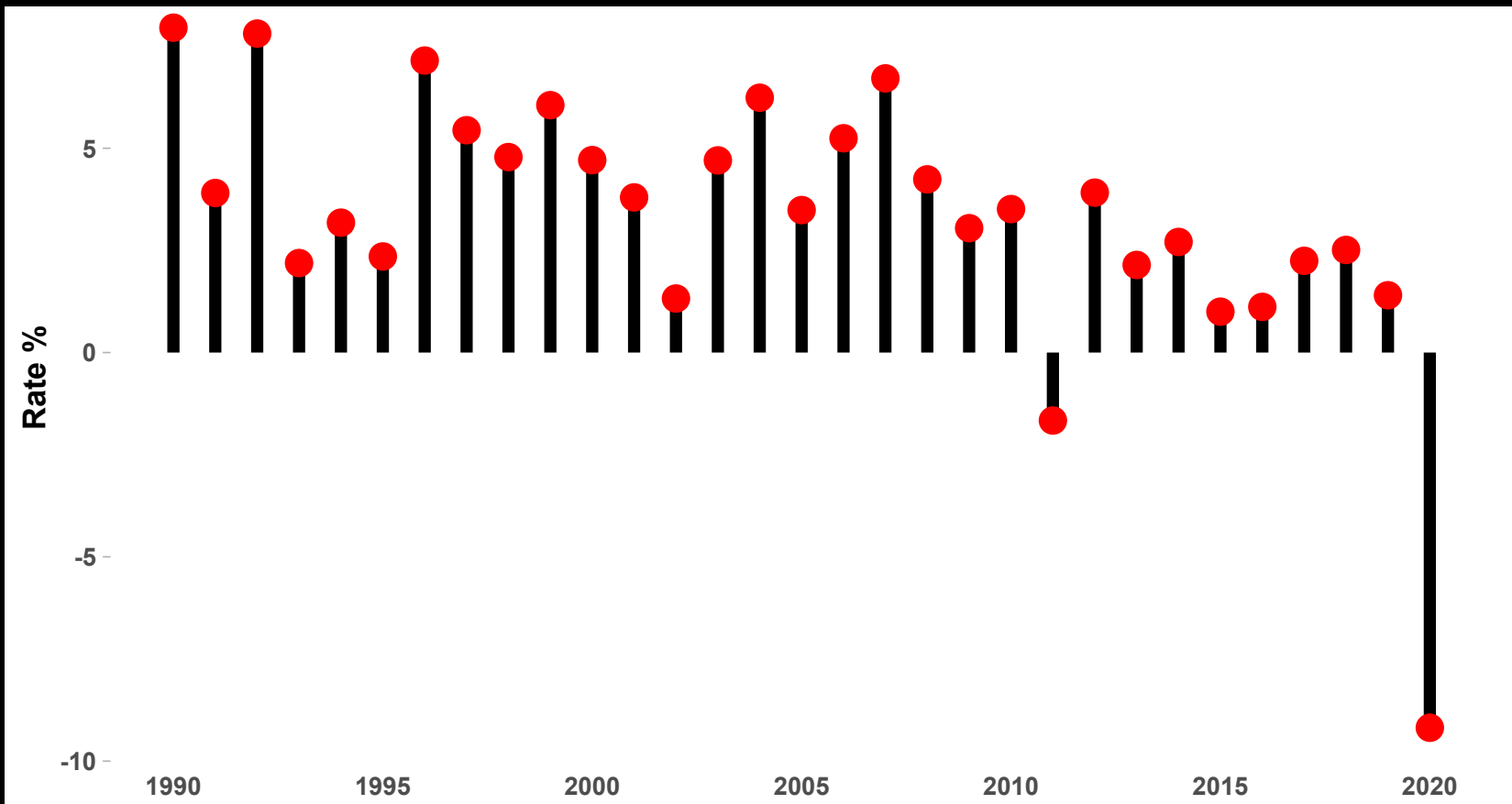
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Ennahda Movement



BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY
Heart of Tunisia

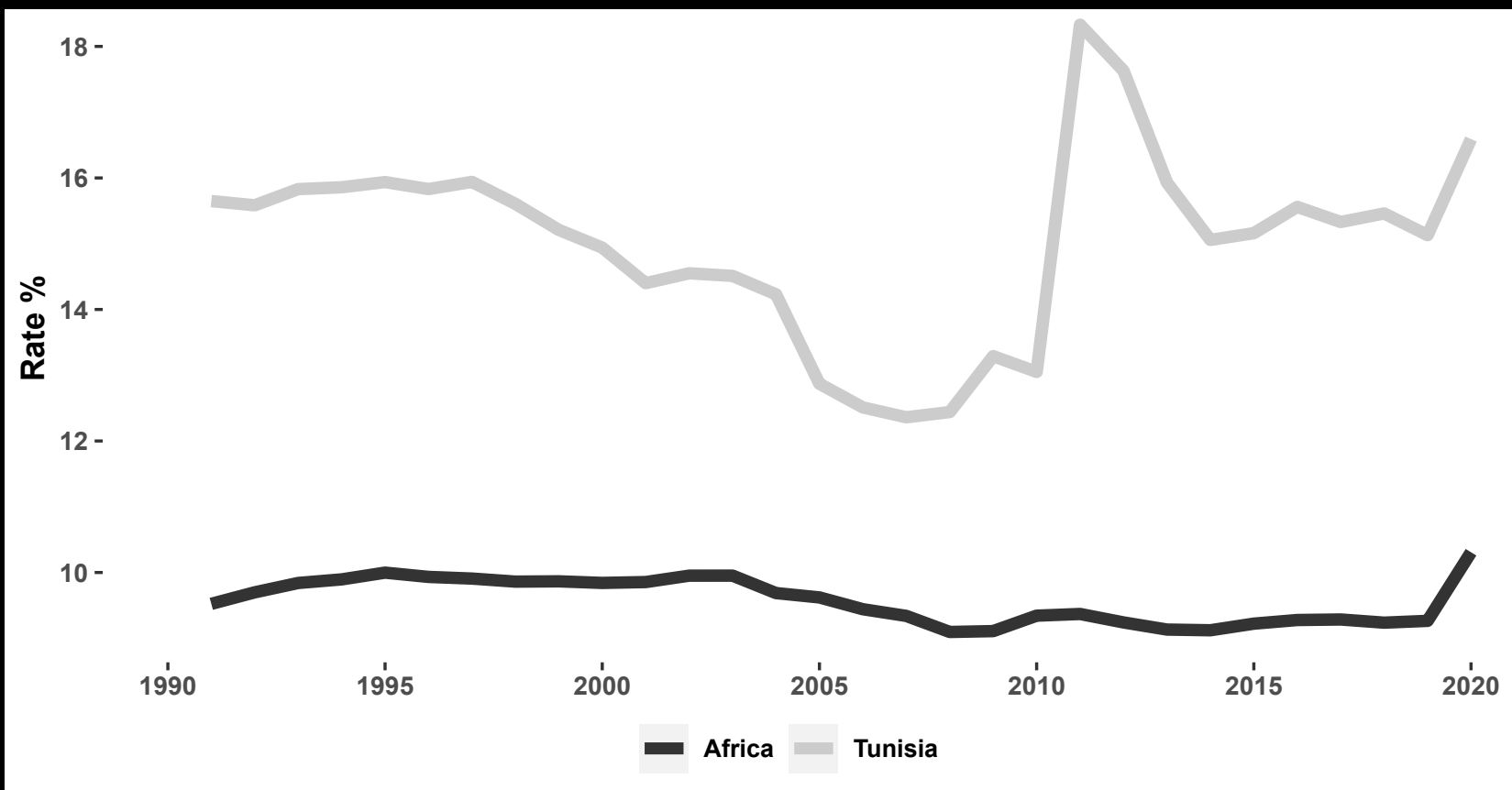
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



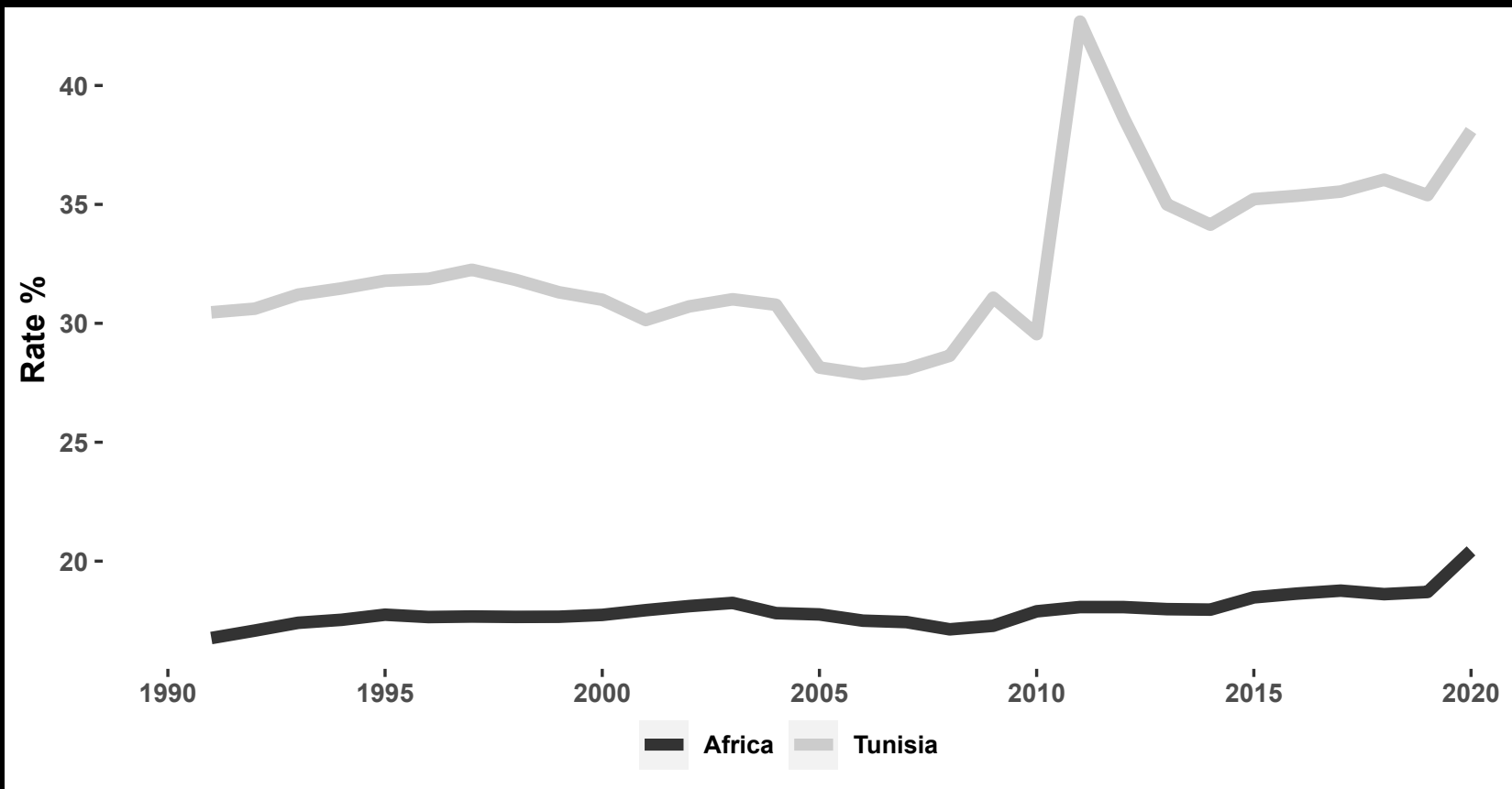
Generally, Tunisia experienced near constant economic expansion. For the second time since 2011, Tunisia’s economy has experienced a recession induced by the emergence of Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



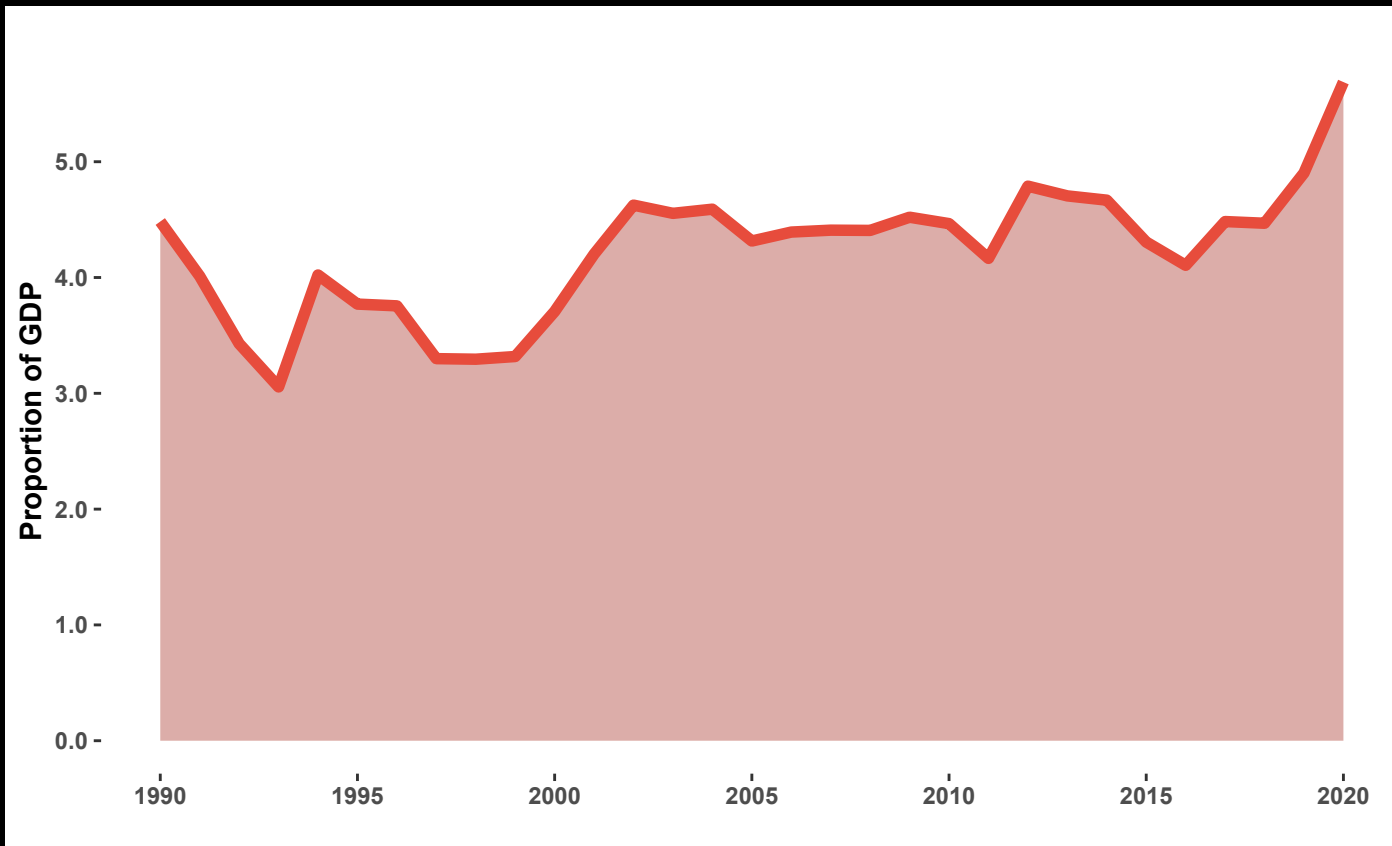
Tunisia’s unemployment rate has consistently been higher than the continental average over the past 30 years. Unemployment in Tunisia has been more volatile since the Tunisian revolution in 2011.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Tunisia’s youth unemployment rate has consistently been higher than the continental average over the past 30 years. Unemployment in Tunisia has been volatile since the Tunisian revolution in 2011.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$2.3 billion

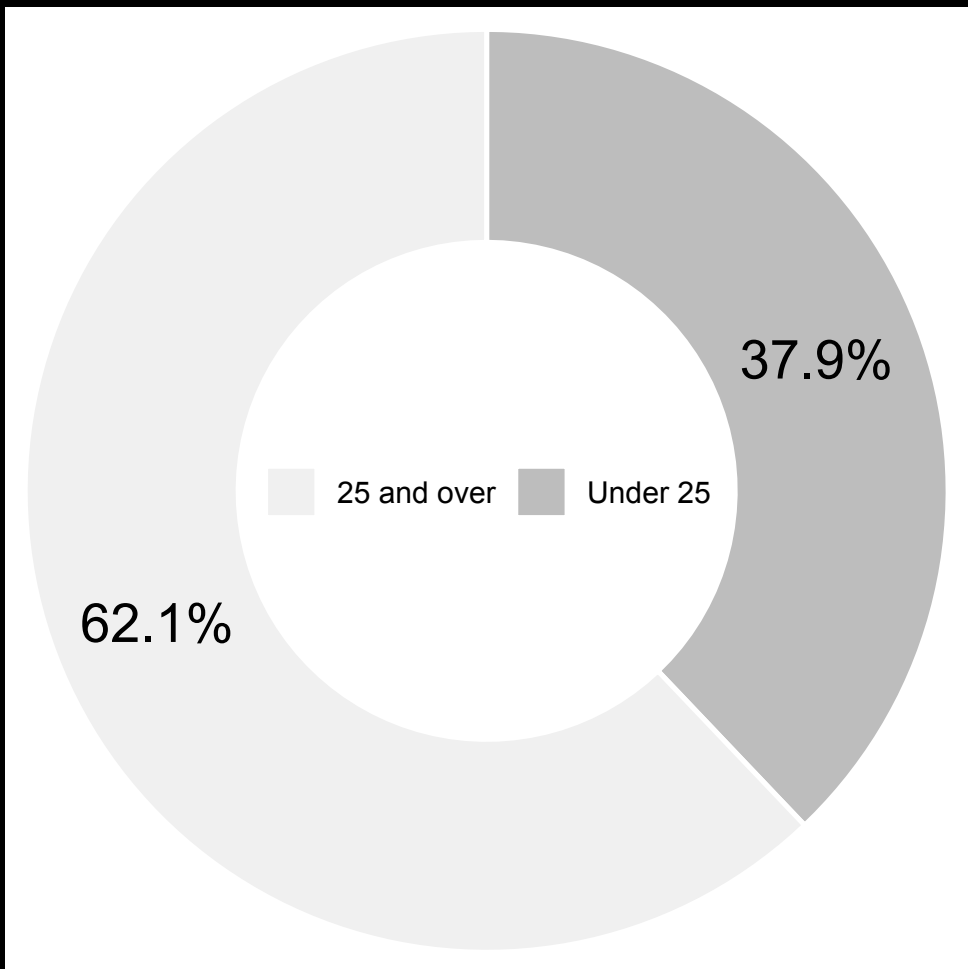
which represents

5.68% of GDP

Since 1990 remittances have generally constituted at least 3% of Tunisia’s GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

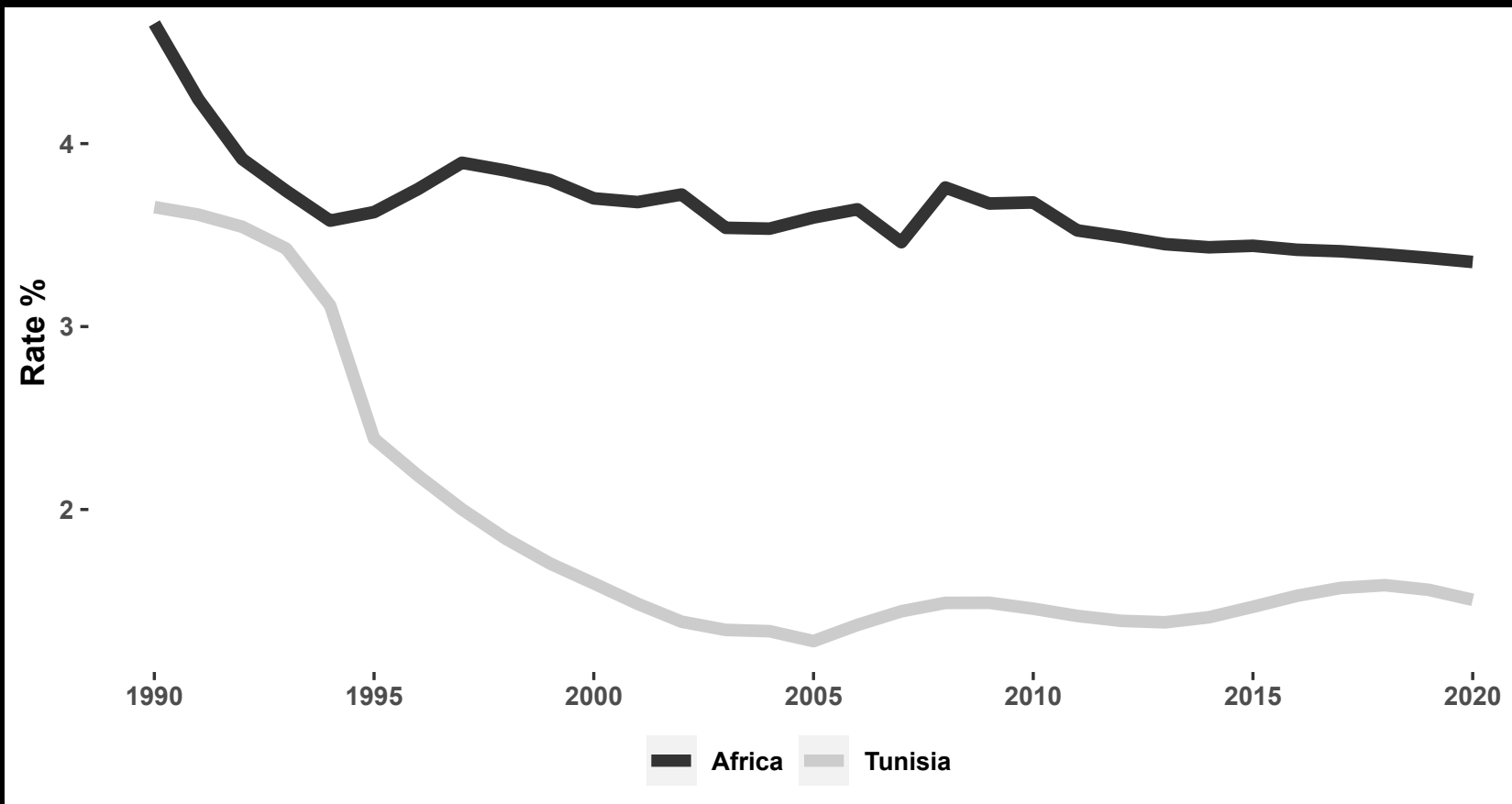
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



11.82 million

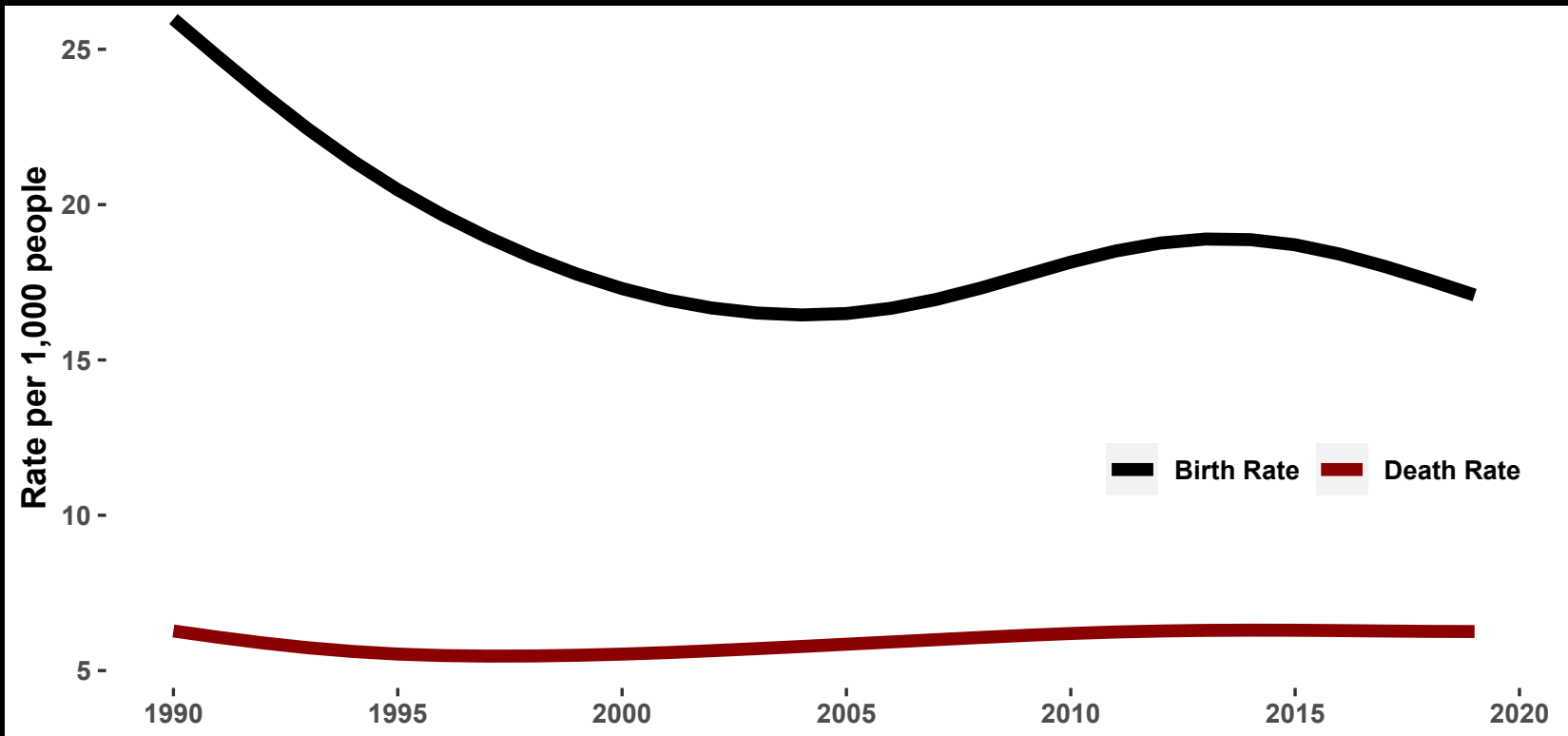
Tunisia is one of the nine countries where the over-25 population outnumbers the under-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



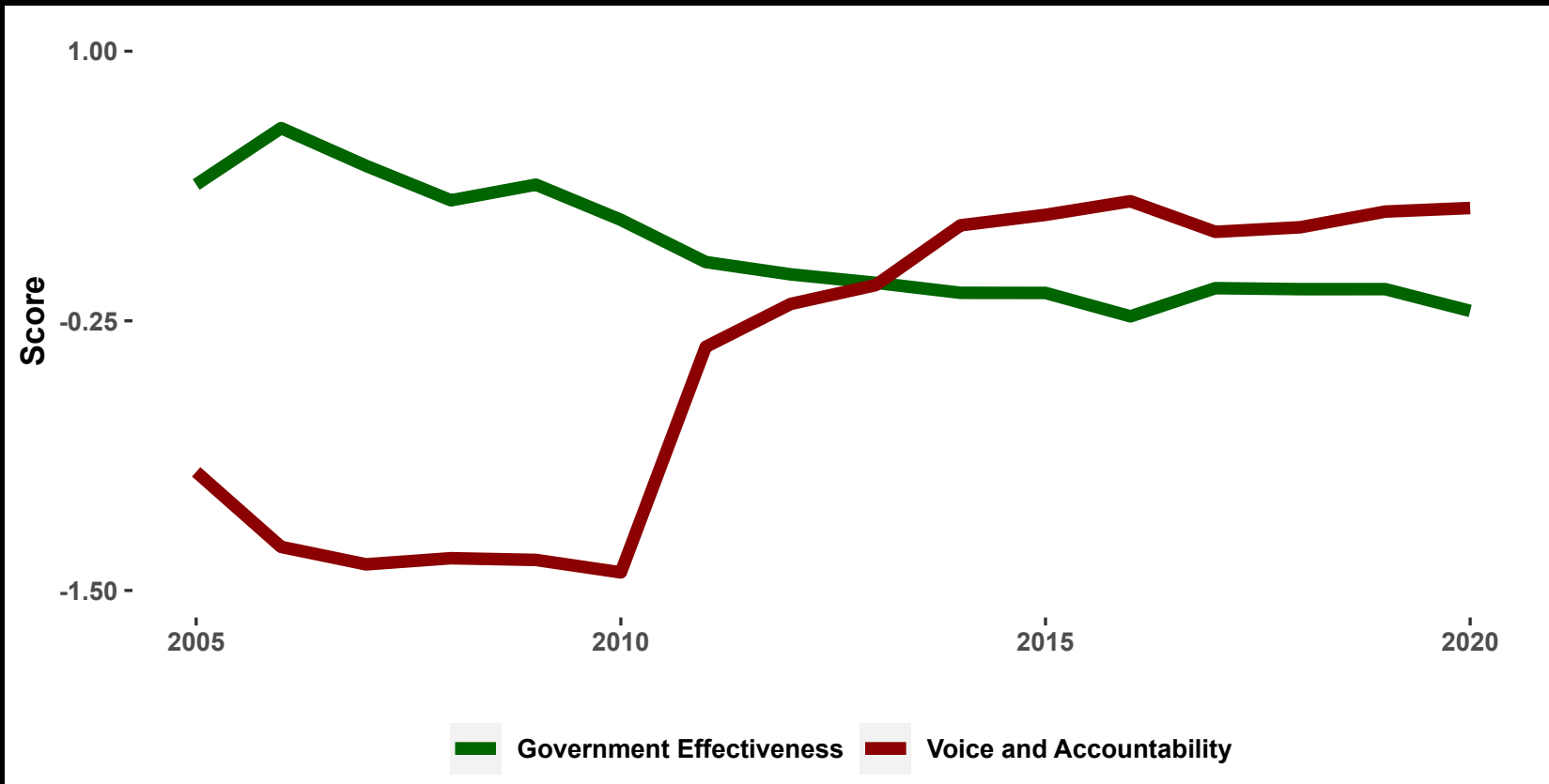
Tunisia has urbanised at a slower rate than the continental average over the past 25 years.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



The population growth rate in Tunisia has slowed down in recent years due to the birth rate decreasing at a relatively rapid rate while the death rate has remained constant since 1990.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

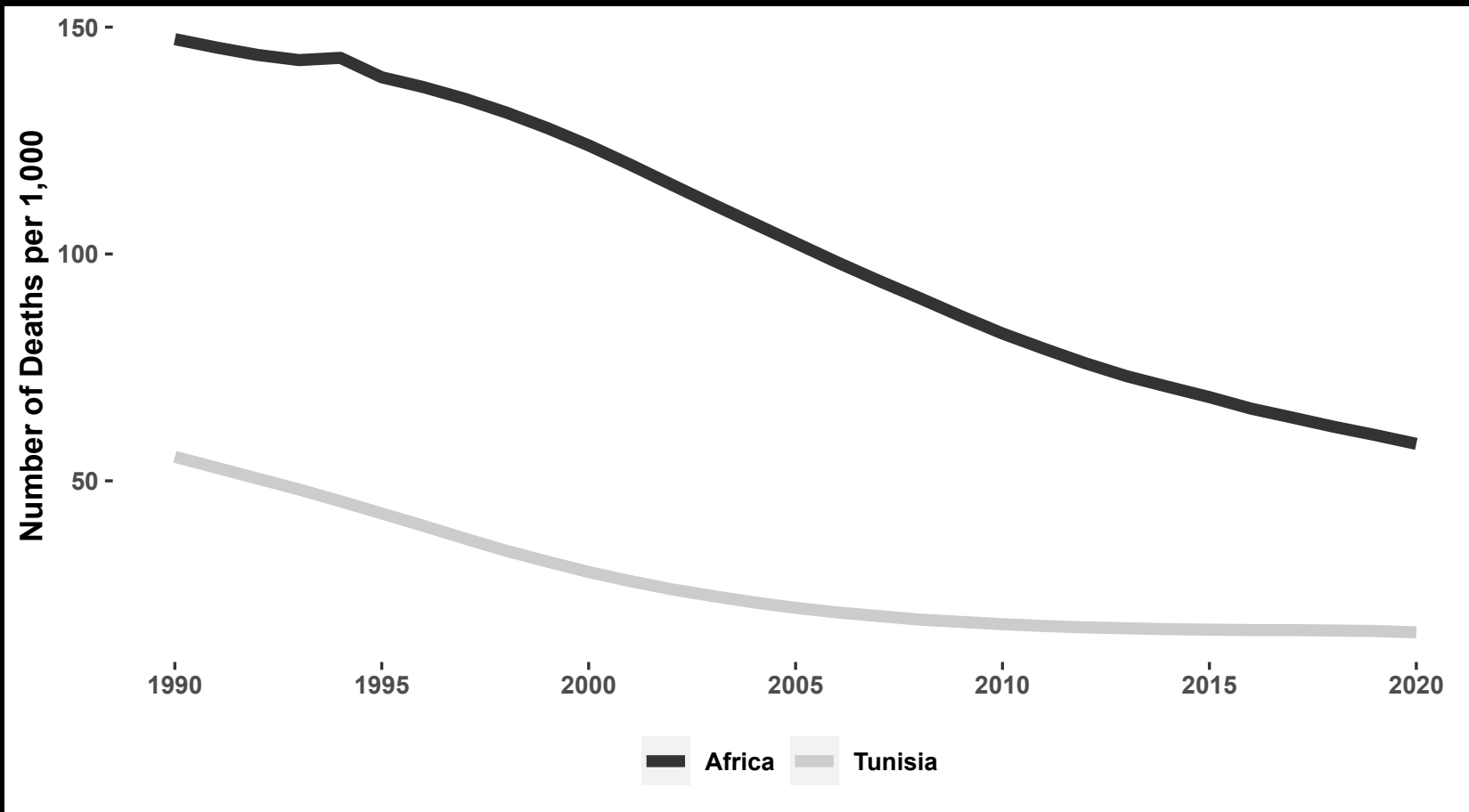


Although Voice and Accountability sharply rose in Tunisia following the 2011 revolution, Government Effectiveness has generally declined since 2005.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

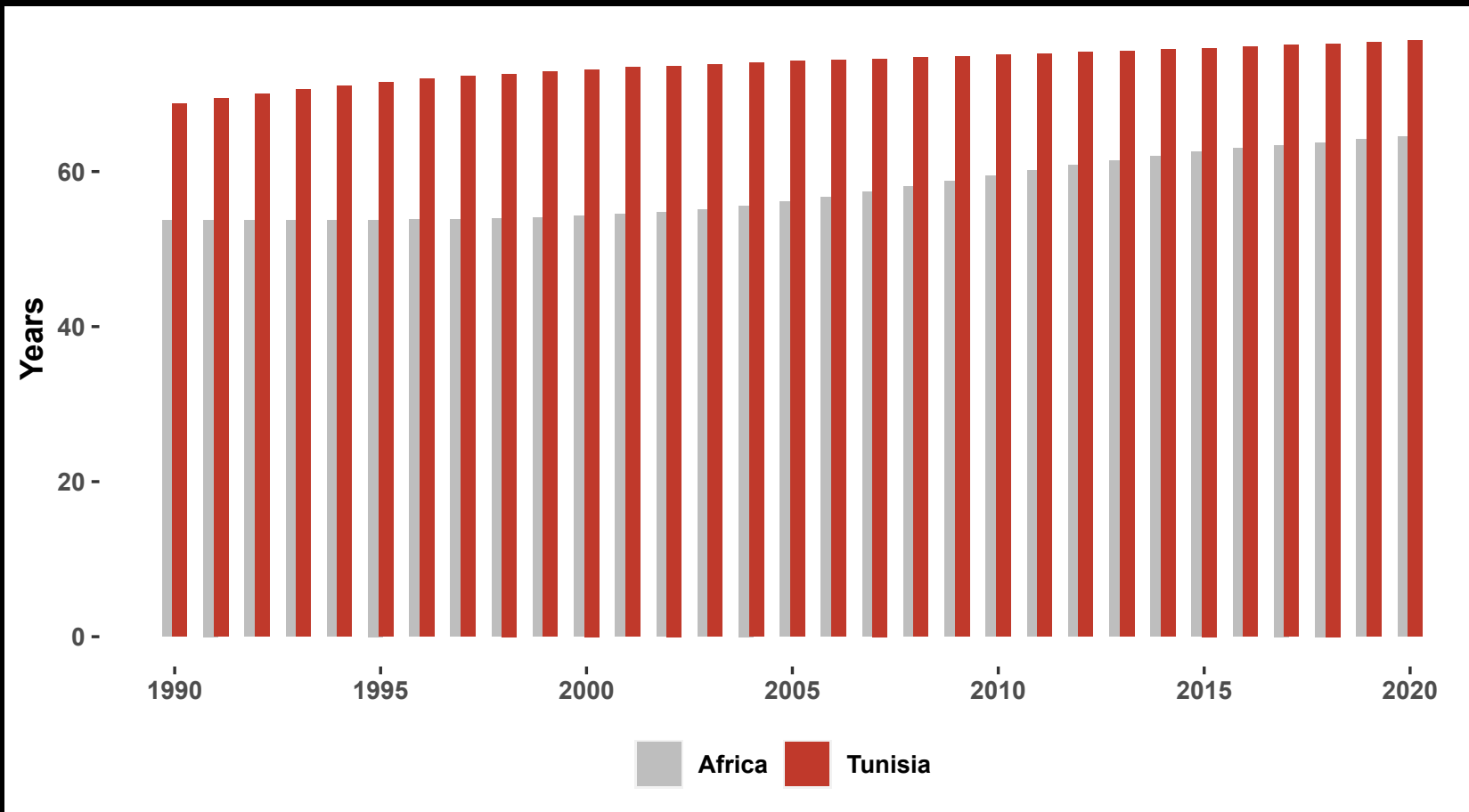
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



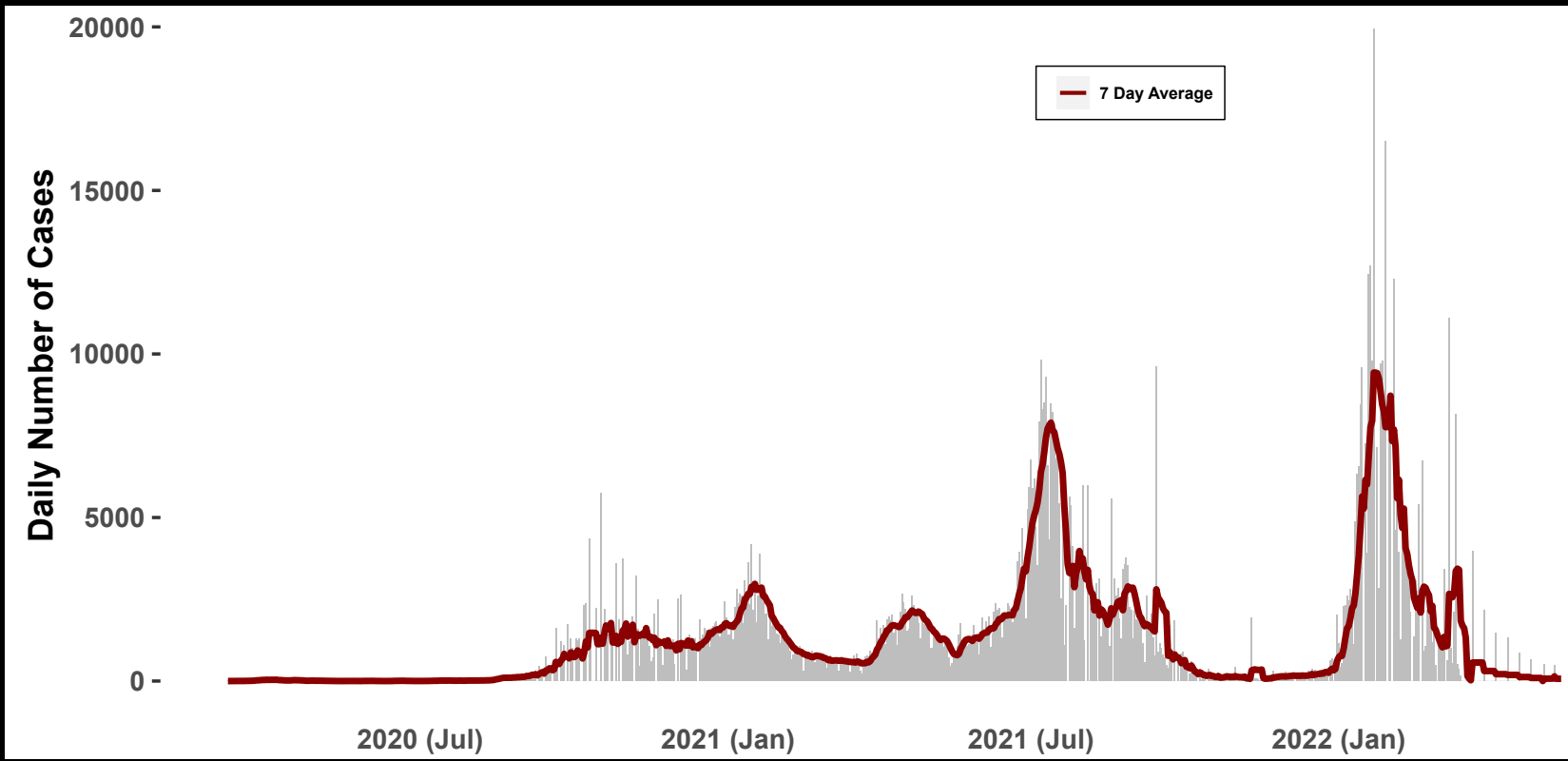
Tunisia maintains one of the lowest child mortality rates in the continent for the past 30 years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



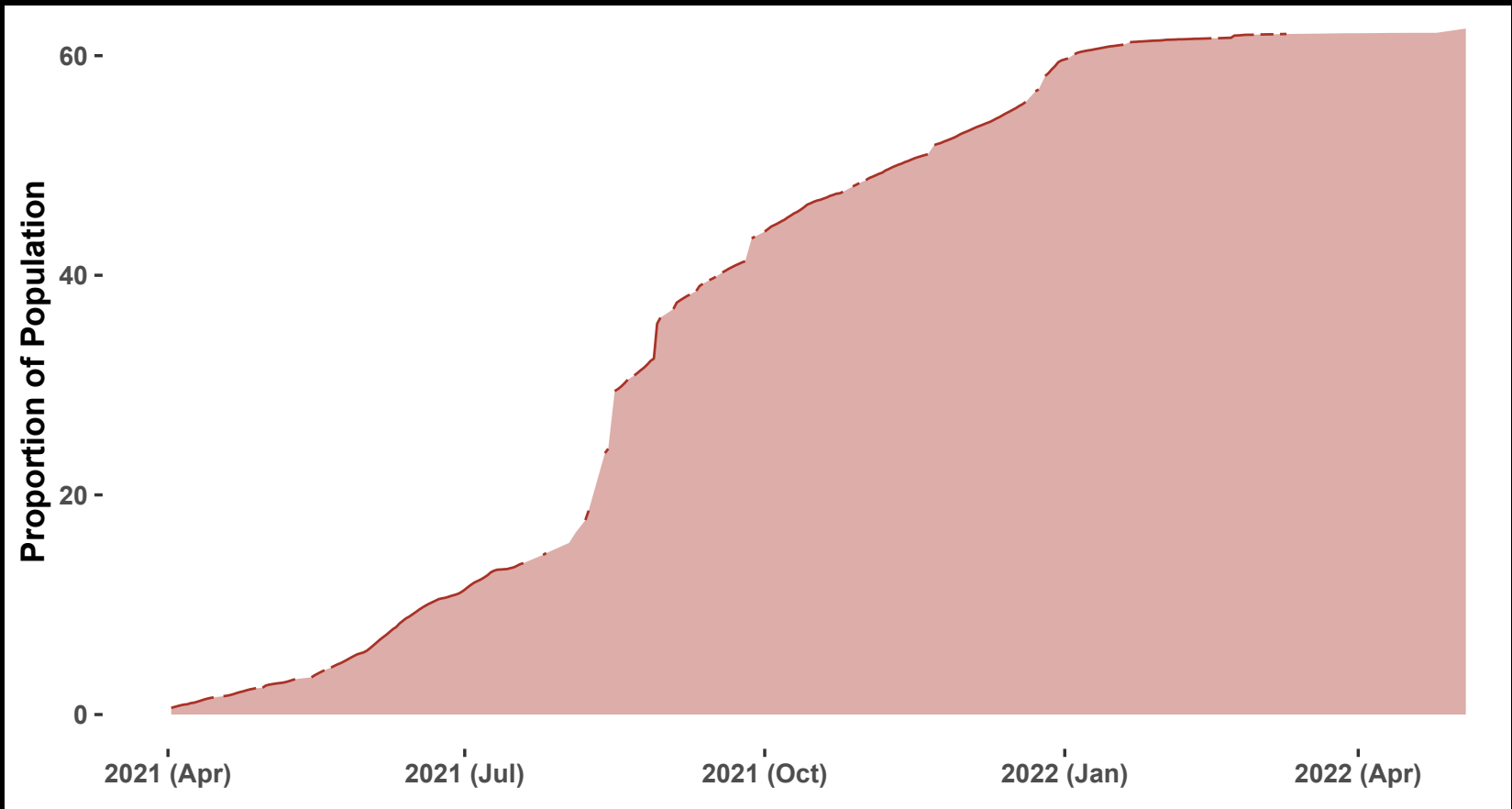
Tunisia maintains one of the highest life expectancy rates in the continent for the past 30 years.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Tunisia has had roughly 2 major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between July 2021 and March 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 61% of Tunisia’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Agnieszka Wolska



In the city of El Djem is one of the biggest amphitheatres in the world, with a seating capacity of approximately 35,000 people. The amphitheatre was built in about 238 AD, as part of the Roman empire.

Cornelis Cort



Hannibal, born in Carthage, an ancient Phoenician city in northern Tunisia, is widely considered to be one of the greatest military commanders to attack the Roman republic in Italy, by crossing the Alps with his North African war elephants.

Massimo Sanna on Pixabay.com

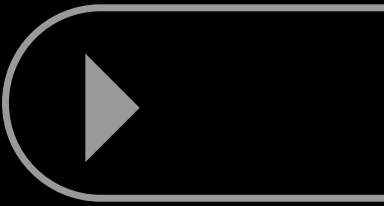
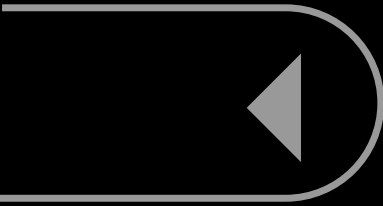


Tunisia has been the pick for many movie locations, most significantly, *Star Wars*.



UGANDA

Uganda is a landlocked country in east-central Africa, bordered by Kenya, South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Tanzania. Uganda is in the African Great Lakes region, and also lies within the Nile basin. In 1894, Uganda became a protectorate of the British empire, and in 1962 the UK granted the country independence. The period since then has been marked by violent conflicts, including an eight-year-long military dictatorship led by Idi Amin. Although landlocked, Uganda contains many large lakes. Besides Lakes Victoria and Kyoga, there are Lake Albert, Lake Edward, and the smaller Lake George. Uganda is home to a vast number of species, including a population of mountain gorillas in the Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. The official currency is the Ugandan shilling.

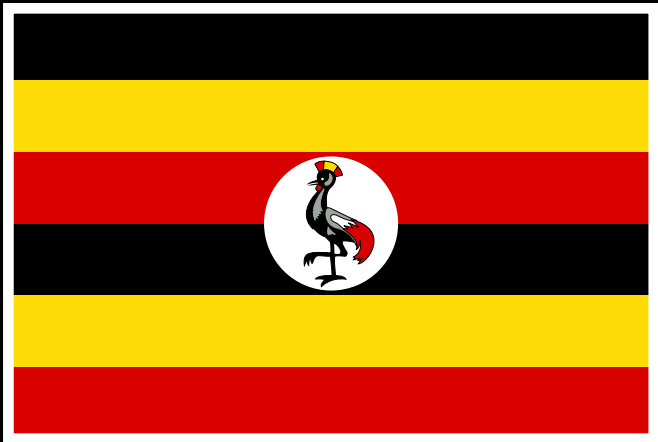


POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

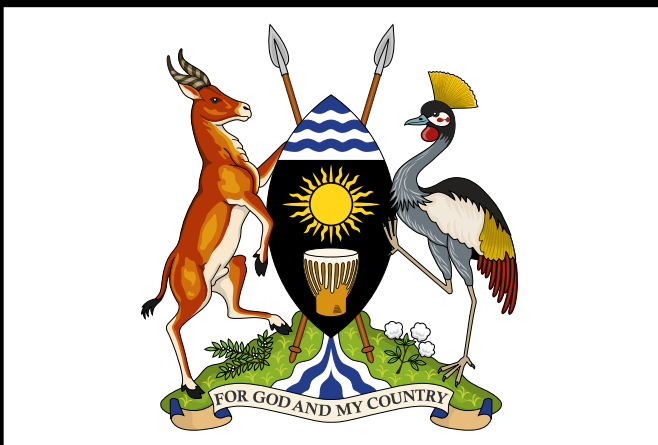


HEAD OF STATE
Yoweri Museveni

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Kampala

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

159

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

43



MAIN LANGUAGES
English and Swahili

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary dominant-party presidential republic



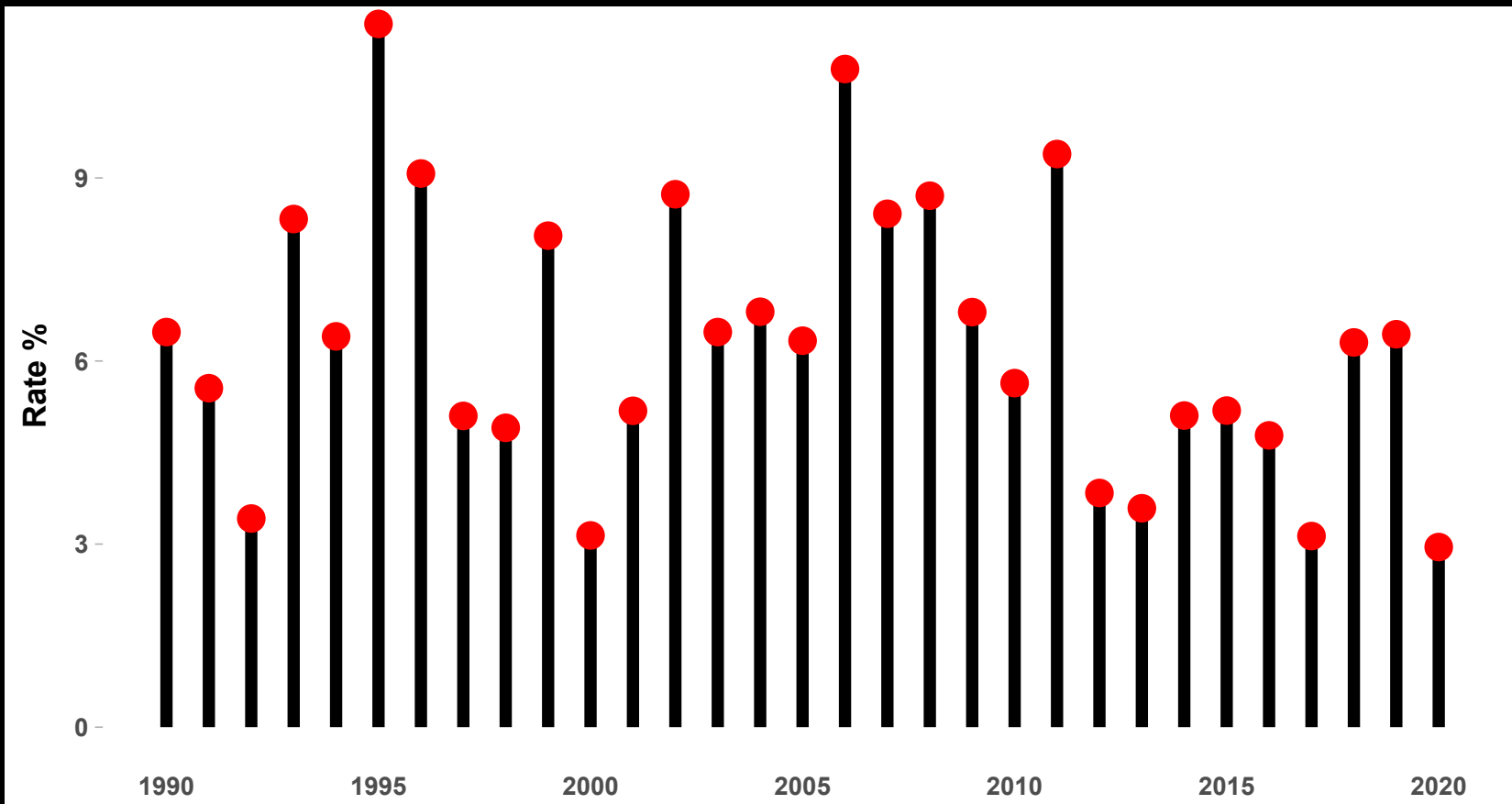
RULING POLITICAL PARTY
National Resistance Movement



BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY
National Unity Platform

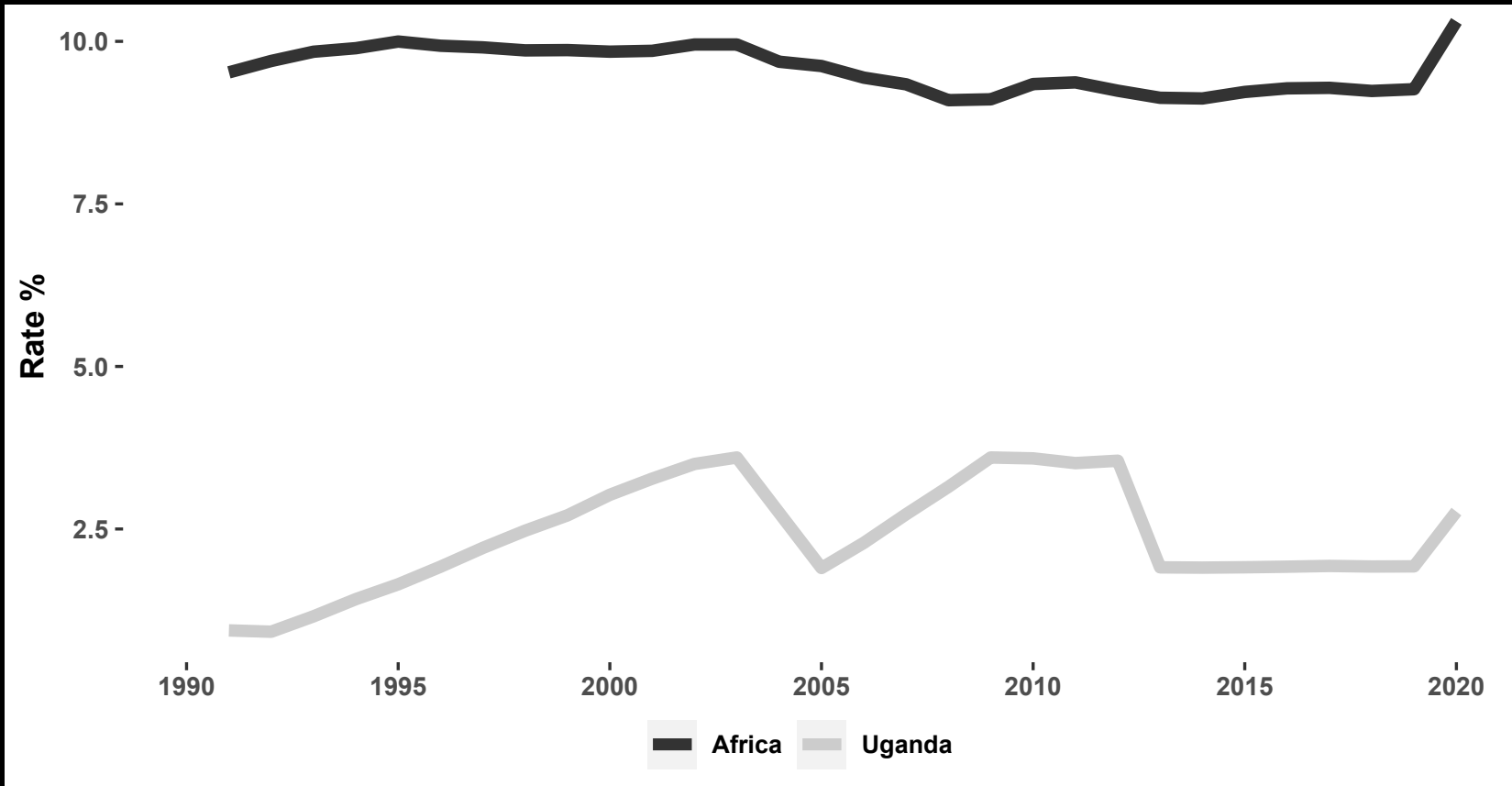
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



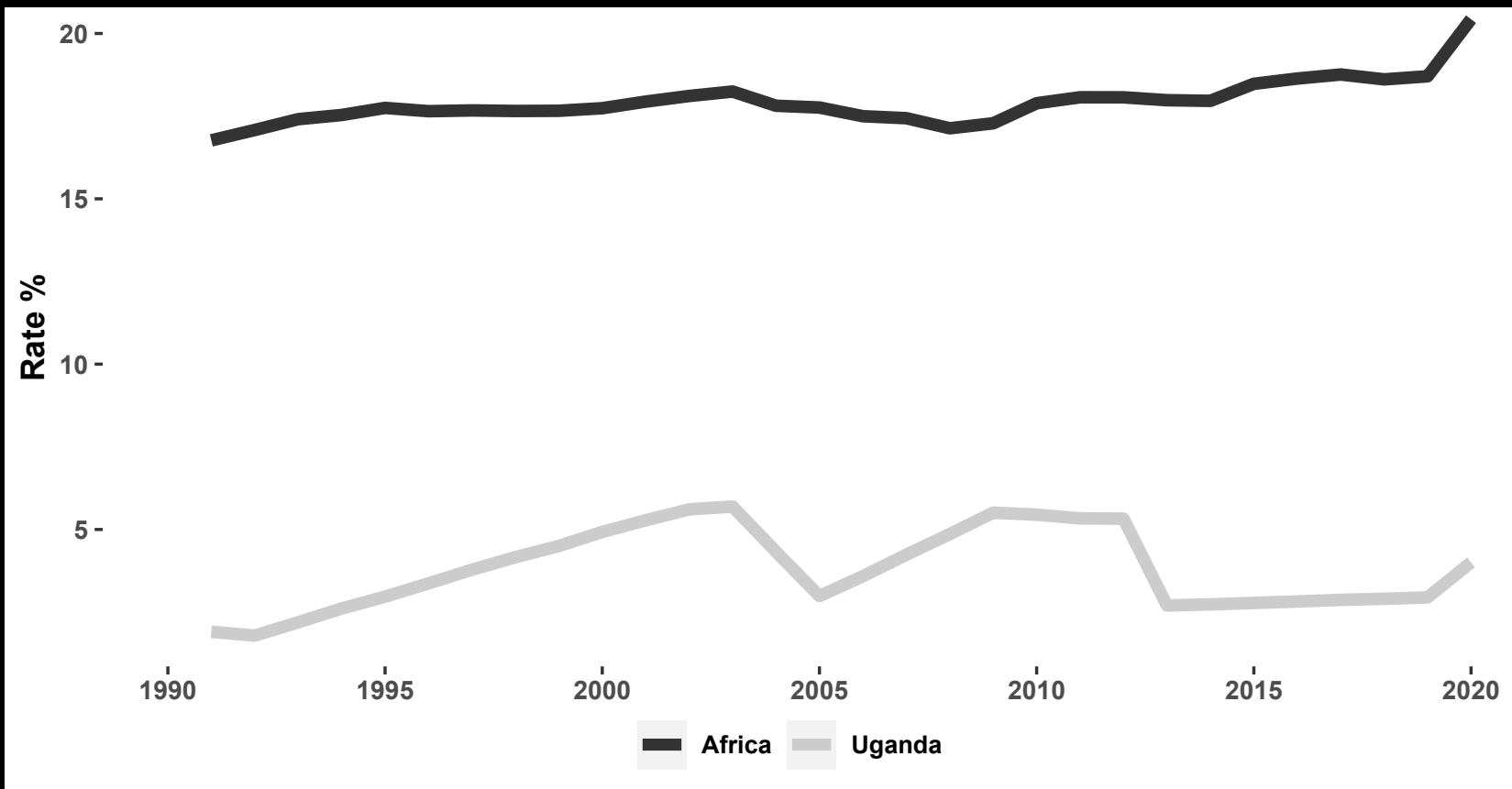
Uganda has experienced near constant economic expansion since 1990. It has maintained a positive growth rate in 2020 despite the emergence of Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



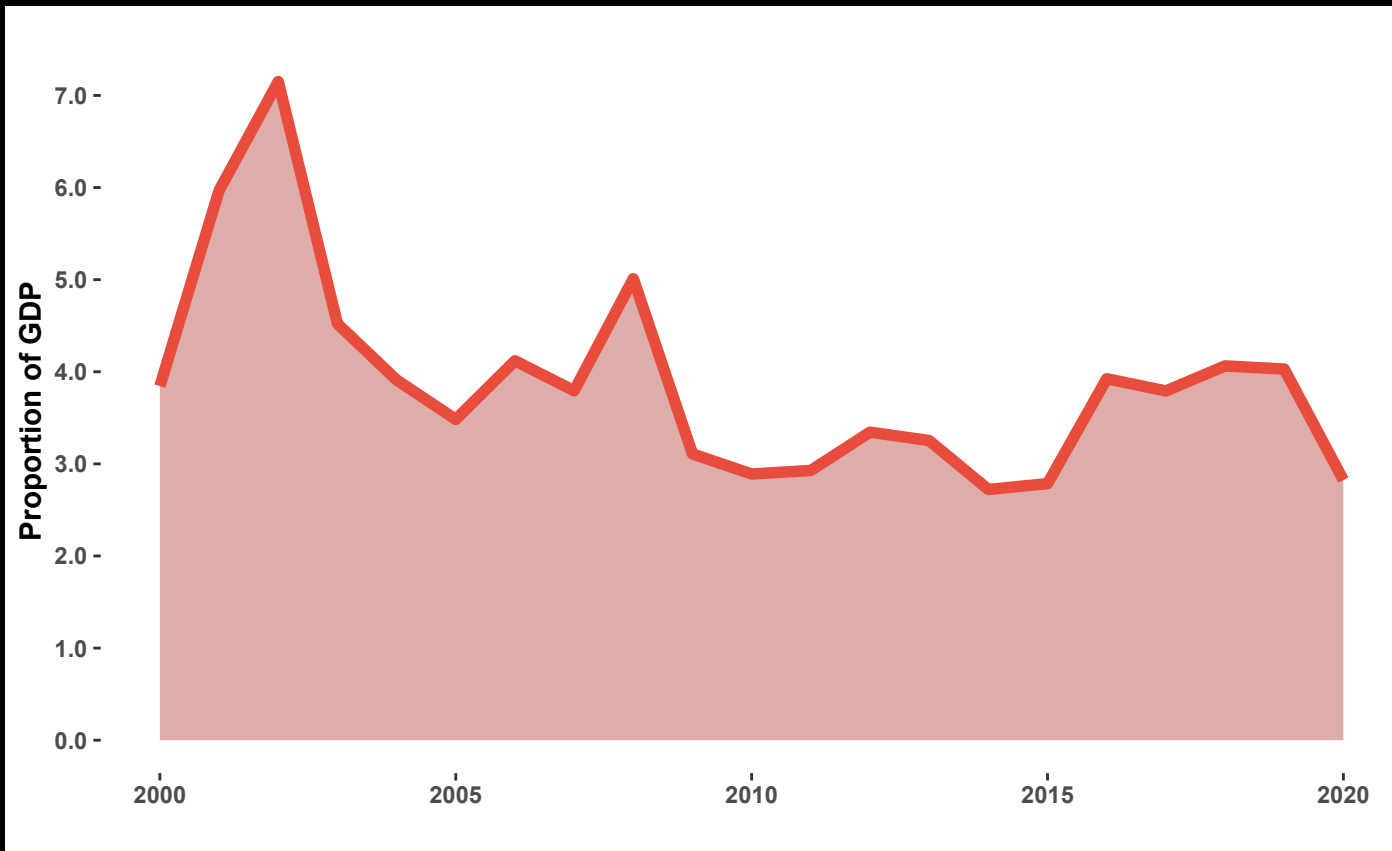
Uganda's unemployment rate has consistently remained below the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Uganda's unemployment rate has consistently remained below the continental average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$1.06 billion

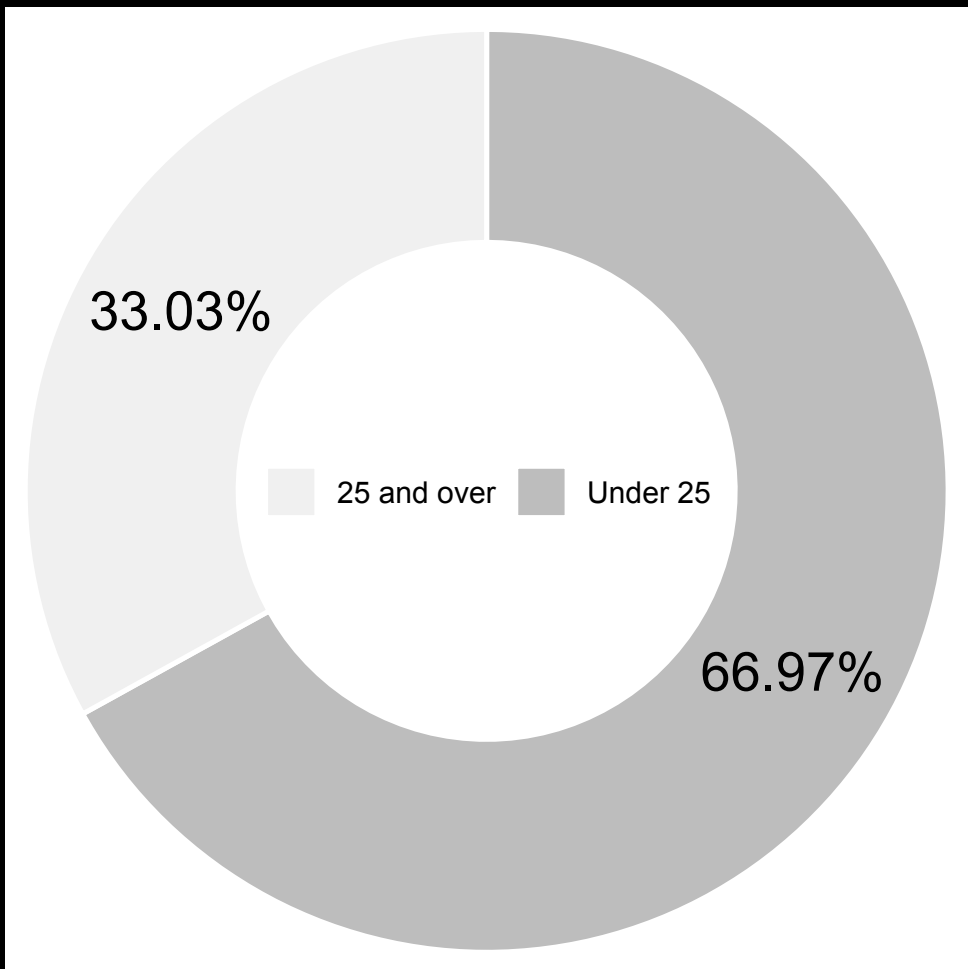
which represents

2.82% of GDP

Since 2005 remittances received have generally constituted at least 3% of Uganda's GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

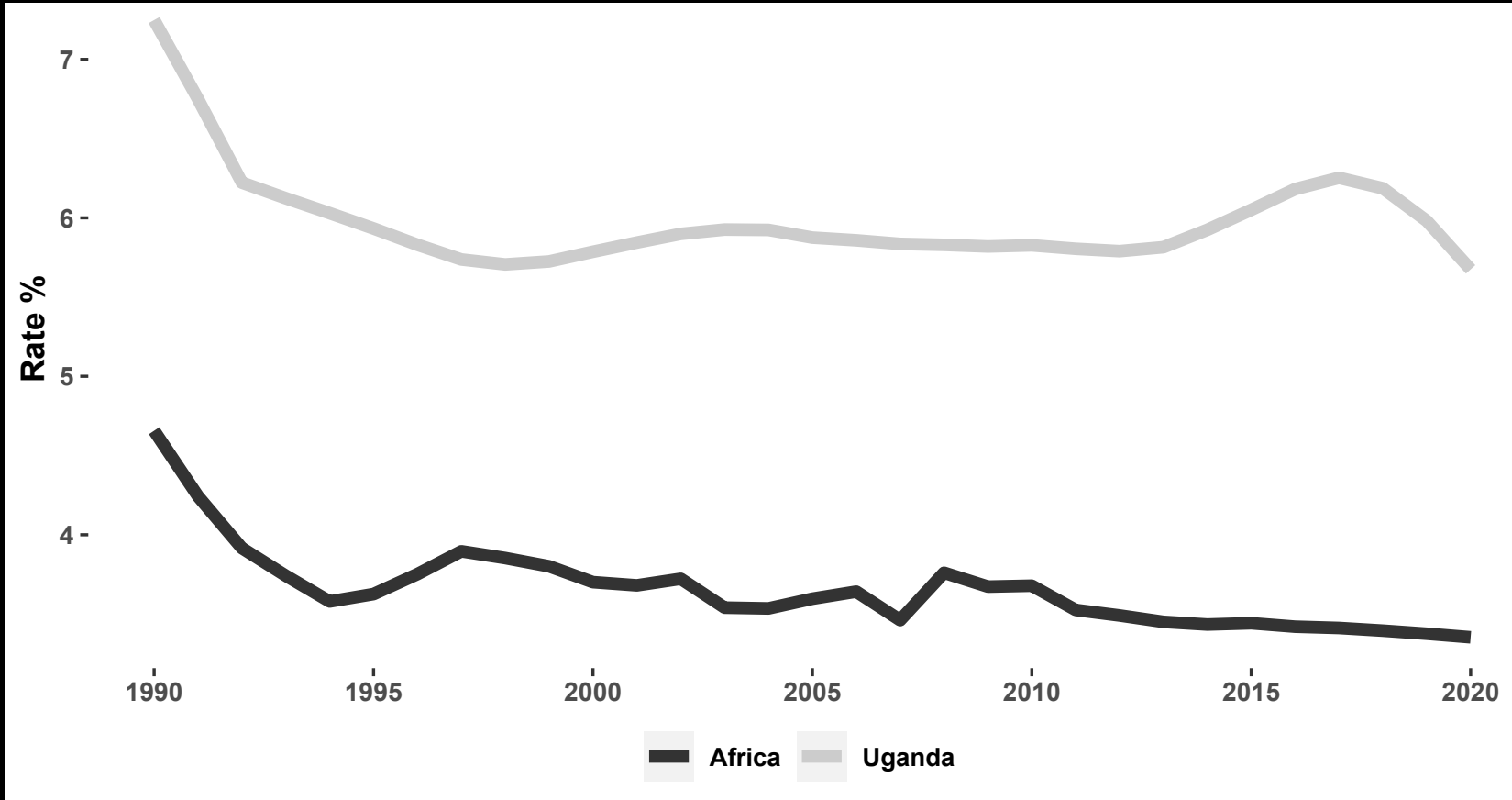
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



45.74 million

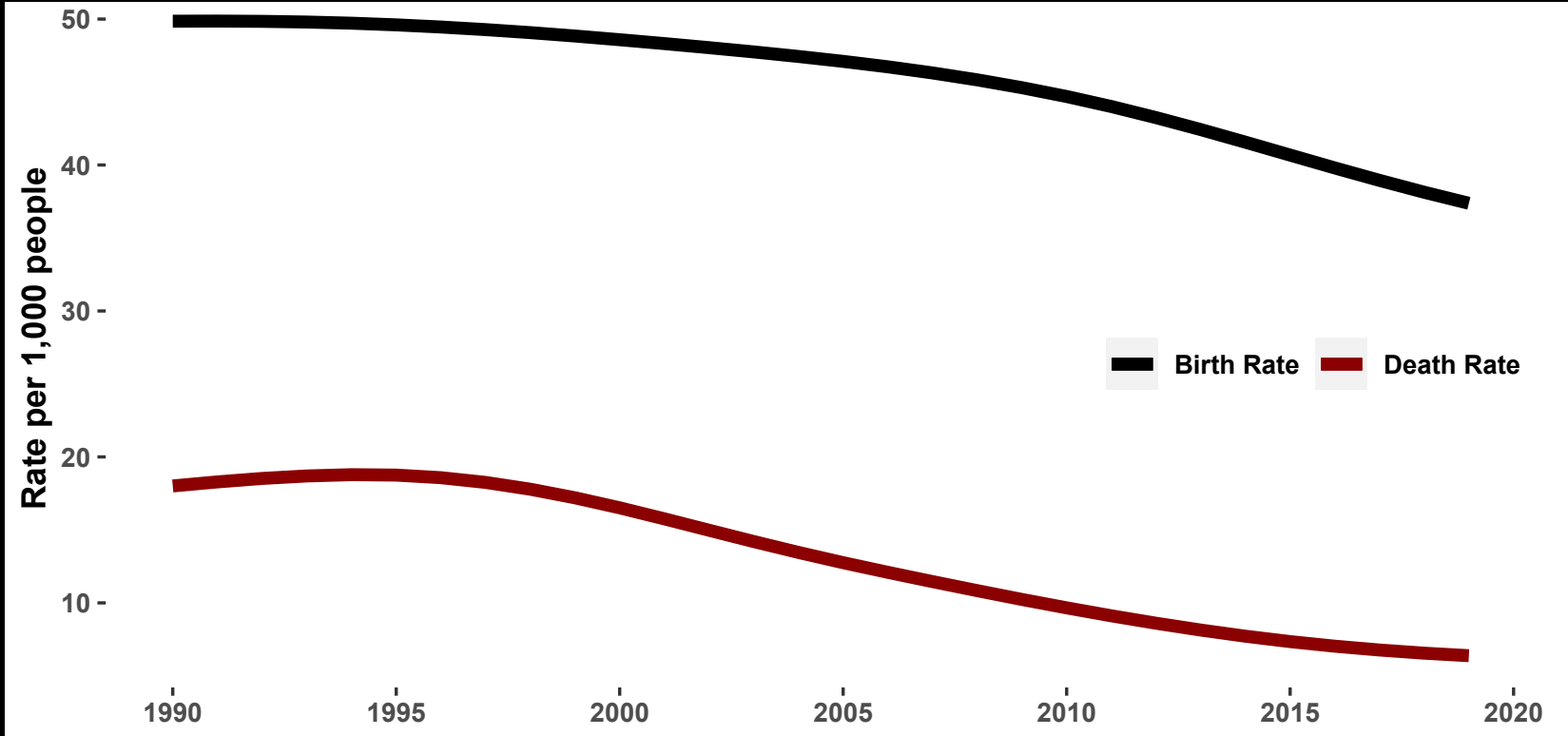
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Uganda’s population is under-25 years old. Uganda is one of five African countries where the under-25 population is more than double the over-25 population.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



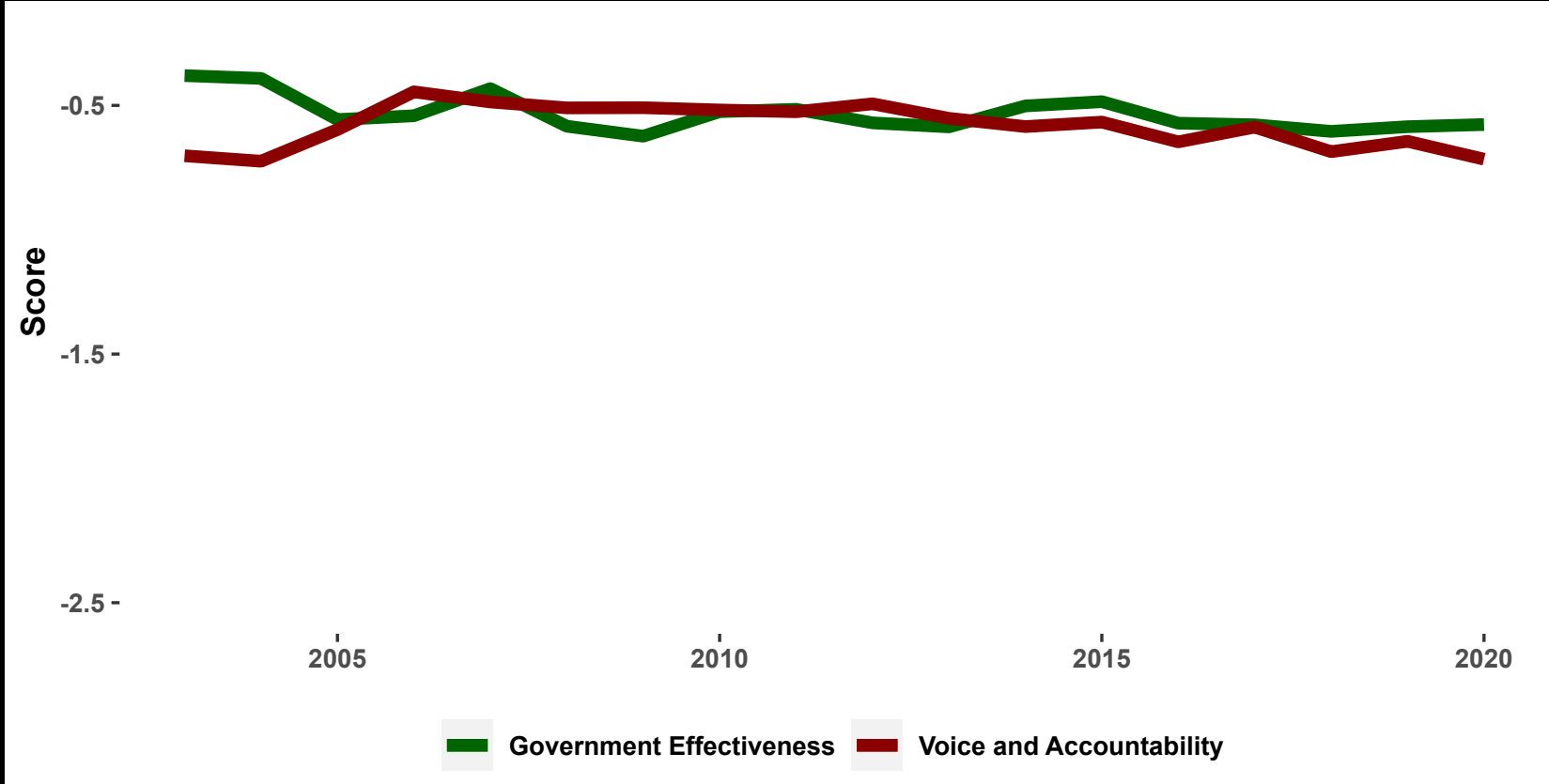
Uganda’s urbanisation rate has remained at a faster rate over the past 30 years than when compared to the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Uganda has had relatively constant population growth due to a birth rate that is roughly thrice the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

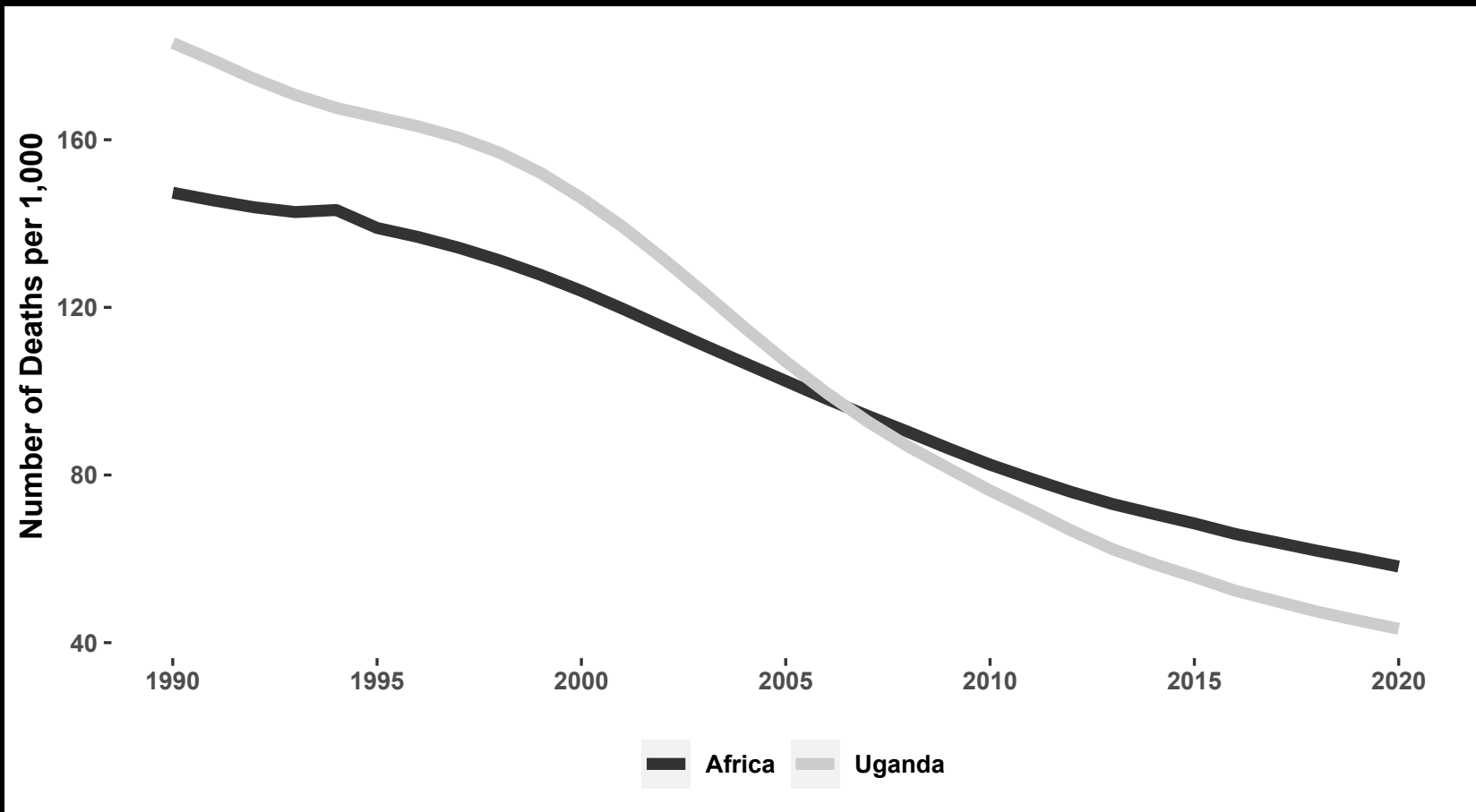


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Uganda.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

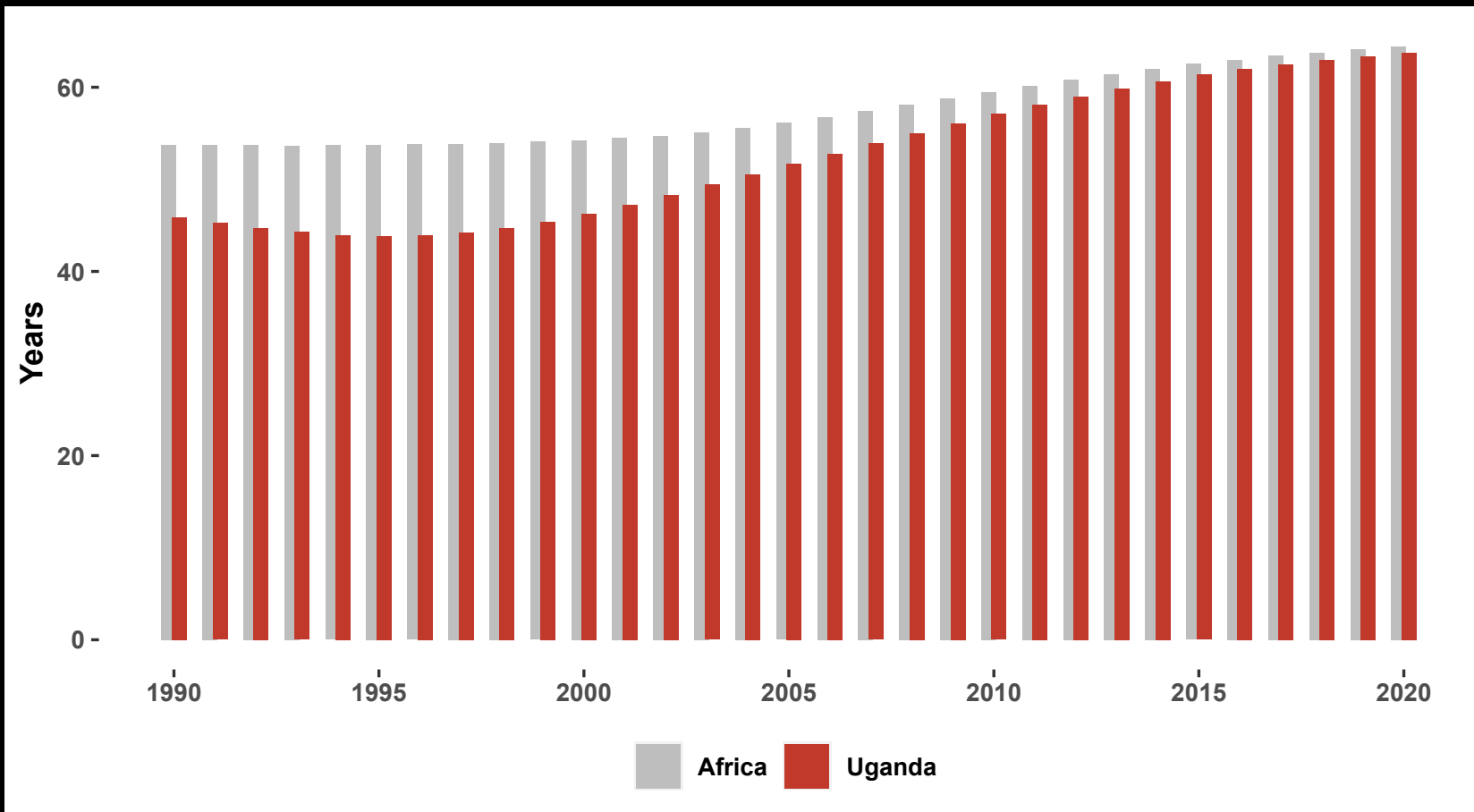
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



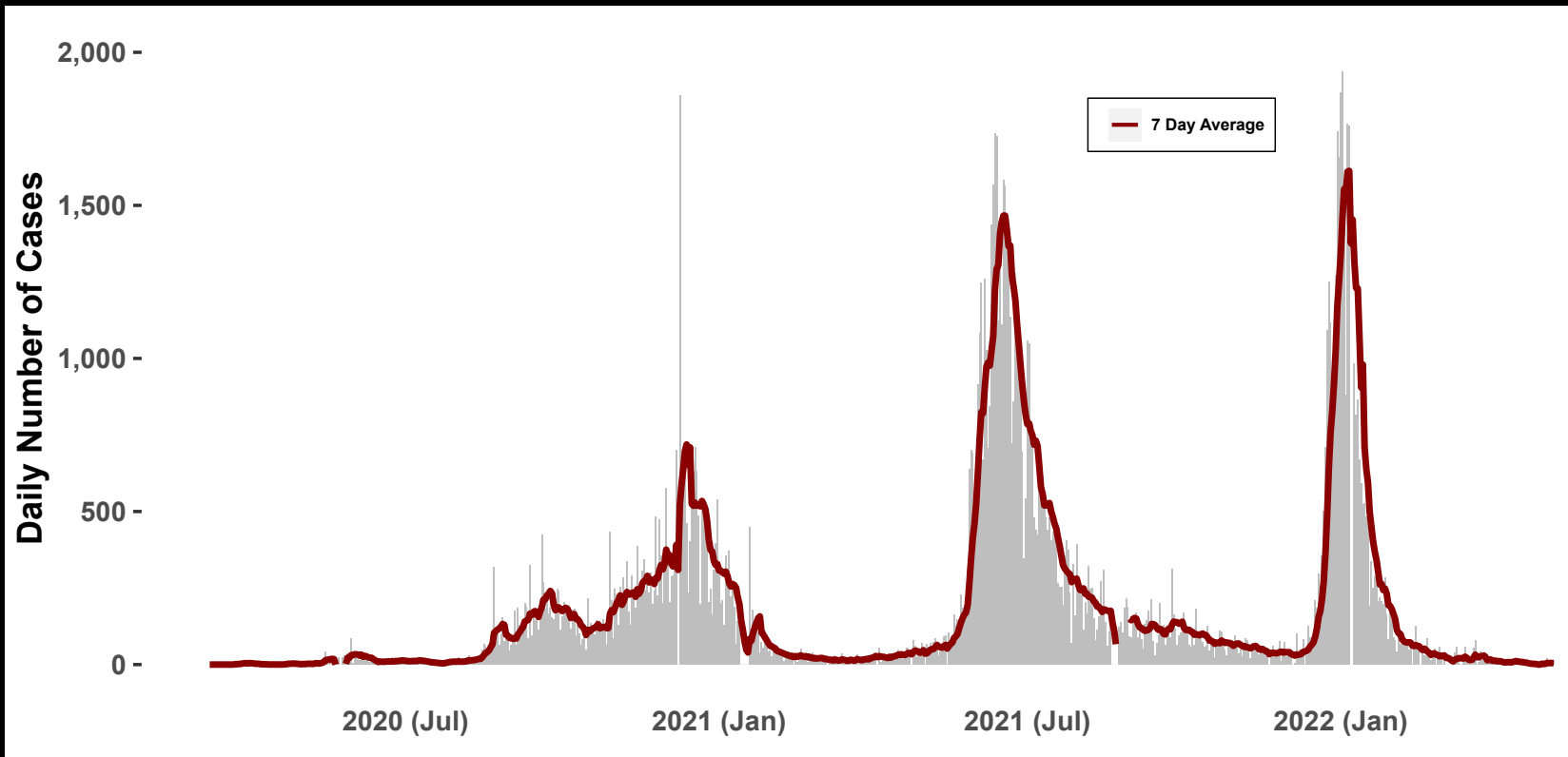
Child mortality in Uganda continues to decline at a faster rate than when compared to the continental average.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



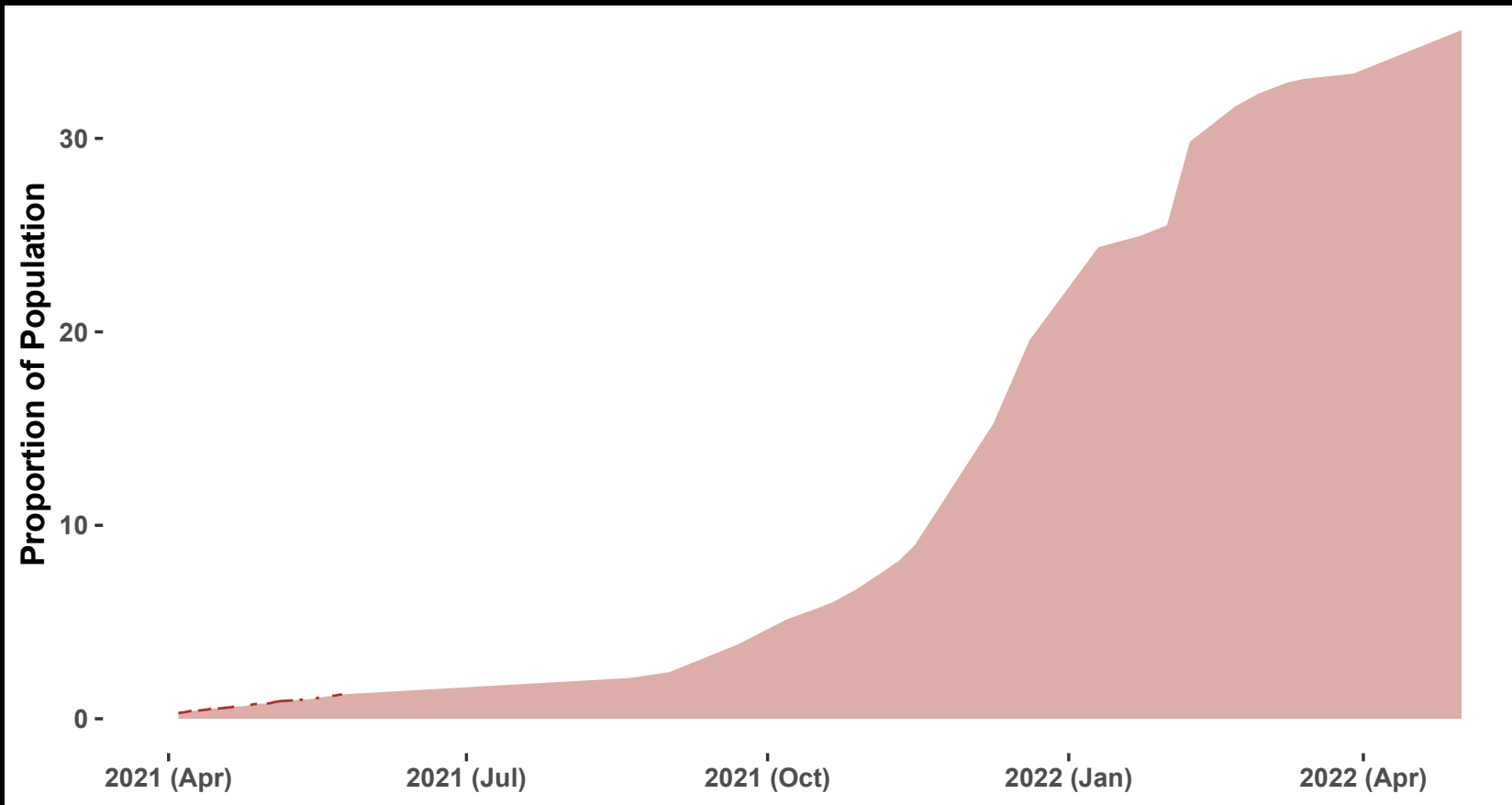
Life expectancy in Uganda remained relatively constant between 1990 and 2000. From 2000 life expectancy increased at a faster rate than the continental average but remains slightly below the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Covid-19 cases in Uganda peaked in January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 33% of Uganda’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Nina R on Flickr.com



Uganda is one of the youngest countries in Africa. The largest age group (48%) consists of those who are 14 and under, making it the second most youthful country. Only 2% of Ugandans are over the age of 65.

Petnah Africa Tours & Travel



Measuring in at 2.43 m high and 2.5 m wide, a chapel on Biku hill has just enough room inside for three churchgoers, including the pastor.

Franzoni250



Fried grasshoppers are a delicacy in Uganda.

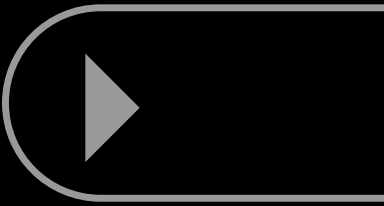
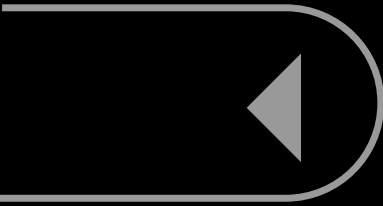


WESTERN SAHARA

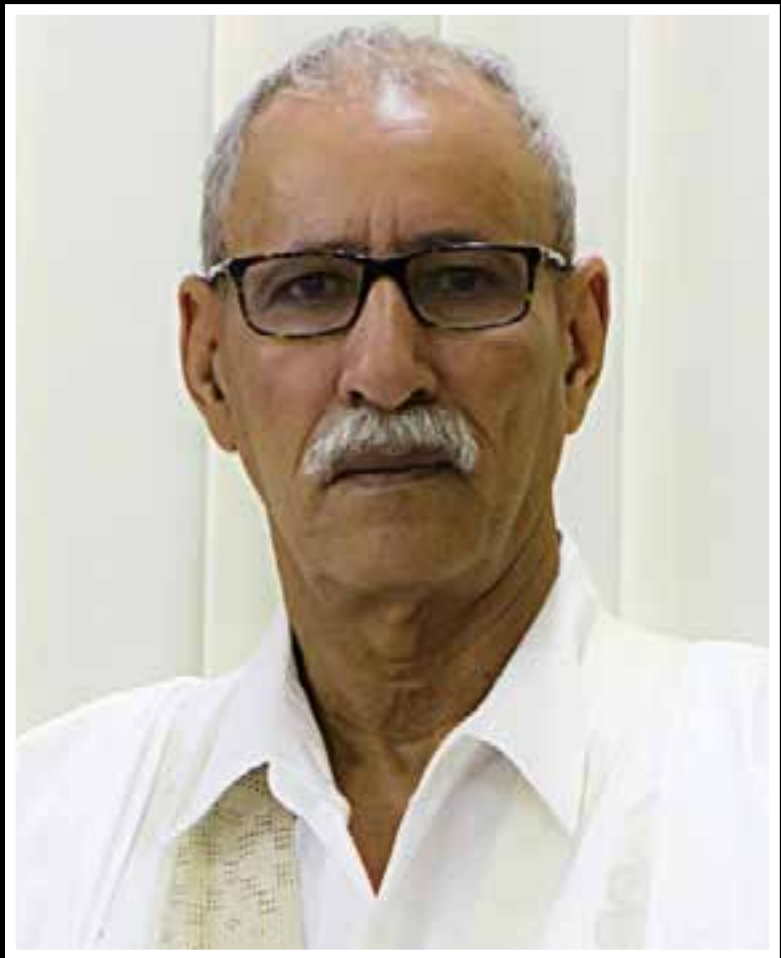
Western Sahara is a disputed territory on the north-west coast and in the Maghreb region of North and West Africa. About 20% of the territory is controlled by the self-proclaimed Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, while the remaining 80% of the territory is occupied and administered by neighbouring Morocco. Occupied by Spain until 1975, Western Sahara has been on the United Nations list of non-self-governing territories since 1963. It is one of the most sparsely populated territories in the world, mainly consisting of desert flatlands. The population is estimated at just over 500,000, of which nearly 40% live in Laâyoune, the largest city in Western Sahara. Aside from its rich fishing waters and phosphate reserves, Western Sahara has few natural resources and lacks sufficient rainfall and freshwater resources for most agricultural activities.

GOVERNMENT

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Brahim Ghali

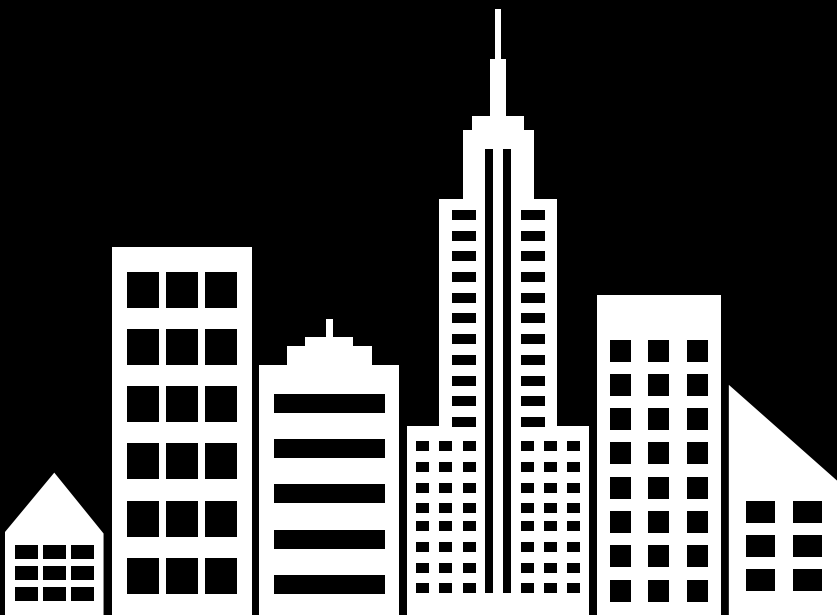
FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Laâyoune

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

n/a

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

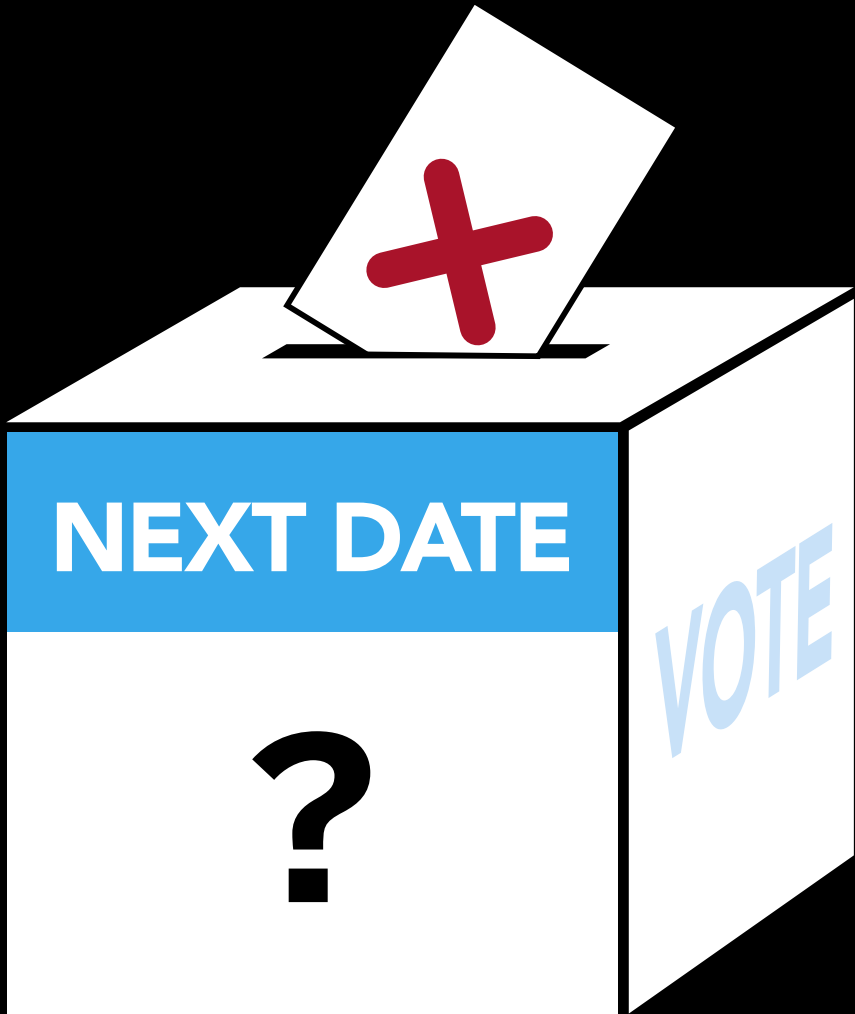
4



MAIN LANGUAGES

Hassaniya Arabic, Spanish, Berber and French

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary one-party semi-presidential republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Sahrawi National Council



RULING POLITICAL PARTY
Polisario Front

DID YOU KNOW?

16:9clue on Flickr.com



The Sahara Desert spans some 8,600,000 km². However, this changes over time because the actual area of the desert expands and contracts with the seasons.

Cattan2011 on Flickr.com



Around 2.5 million people also call the Sahara home, most of whom have Berber or Arabic roots. They either live in permanent settlements near water sources or have a nomadic lifestyle, travelling with herds of sheep, goats or camels.

Alexandre Roux on Flickr.com



Alongside camels and goats, desert species include cheetah, gazelle, ostrich, Fennec fox and the monitor lizard. More deadly creatures include the deathstalker scorpion and the extremely venomous sand viper.



ZAMBIA

Zambia is a landlocked country sitting on a high plateau in south-central Africa, at the crossroads of central, southern and East Africa. It is bordered by the Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Namibia and Angola. Originally inhabited by Khoisan peoples, the territory of what is now Zambia, after being colonised by the British, was known as Northern Rhodesia from 1911. It was renamed Zambia at independence from the UK in 1964. Zambia takes its name from the Zambezi River, which drains all but a small northern part of the country. Much of population is concentrated in the country's most developed area – known as the Line of Rail – which is served by the railway linking the Copperbelt with Lusaka, the capital, and with the border town of Livingstone. The official currency is the Zambian kwacha.

GOVERNMENT

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHICS

HEALTH CARE

DID YOU KNOW?



POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE
Hakainde Hichilema

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY
Lusaka

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

146

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

70



MAIN LANGUAGES

English, Bemba, Nyanja and Tonga

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary presidential constitutional republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

United Party for National Development

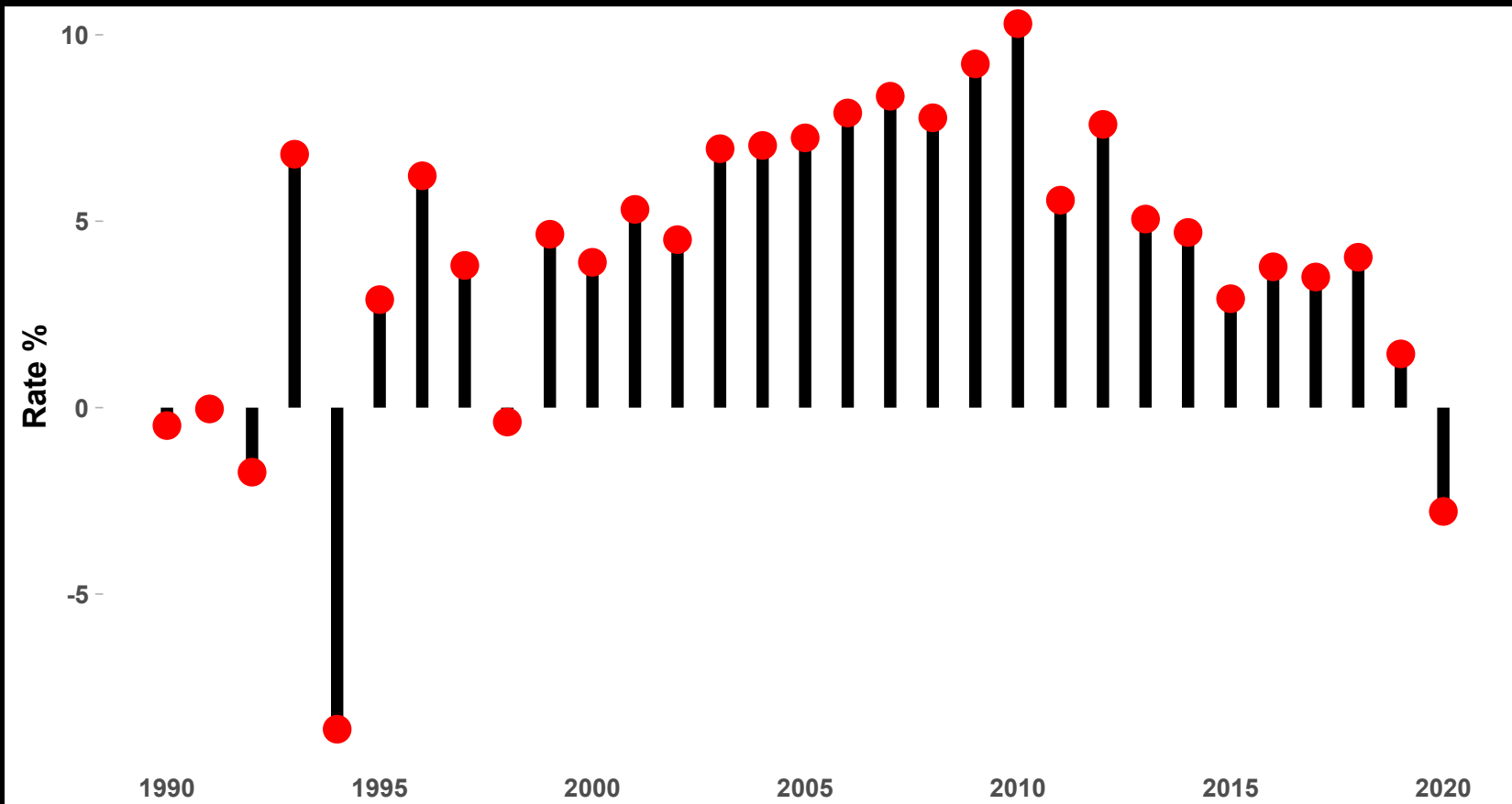


BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY

Patriotic Front

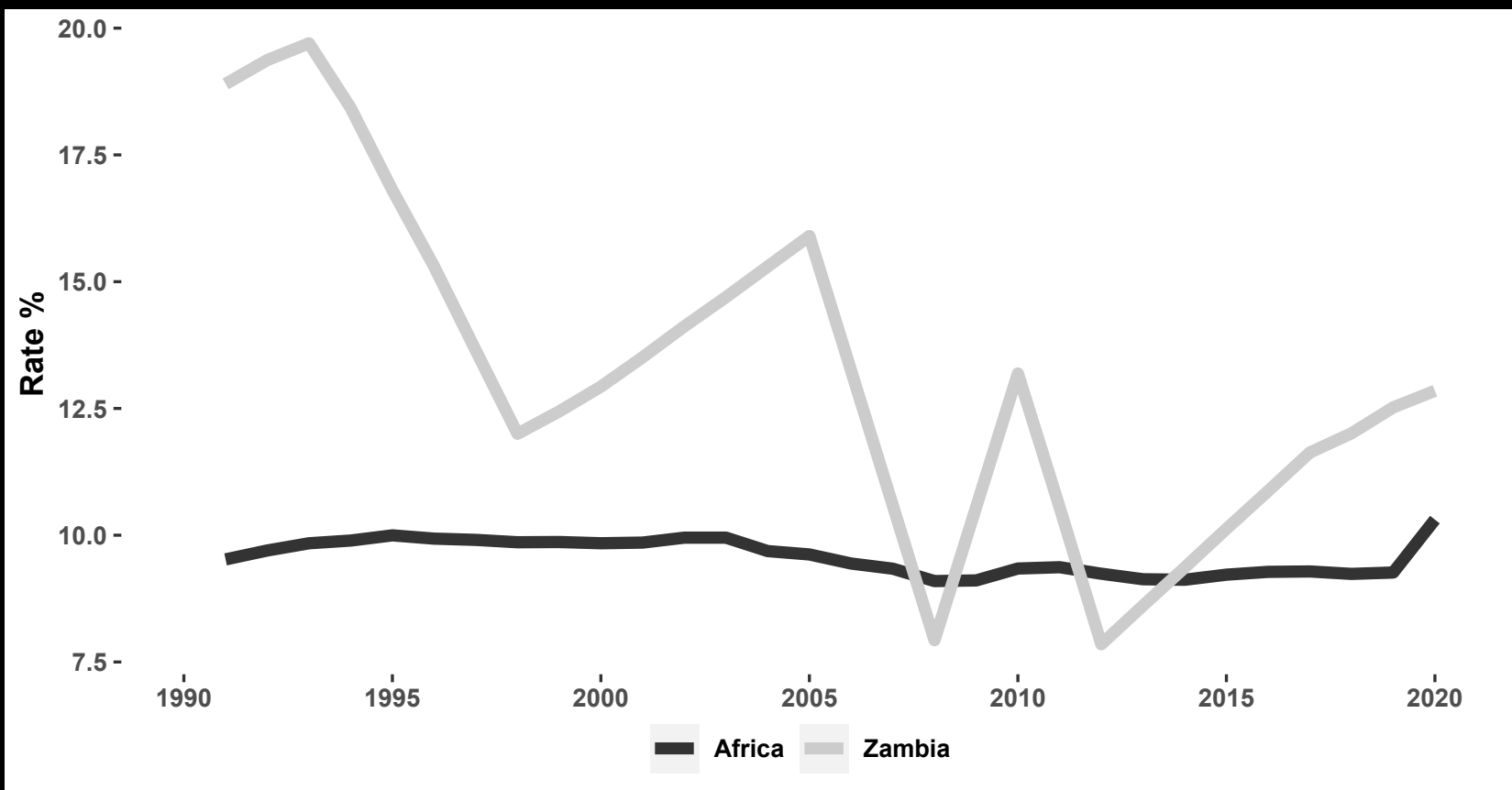
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



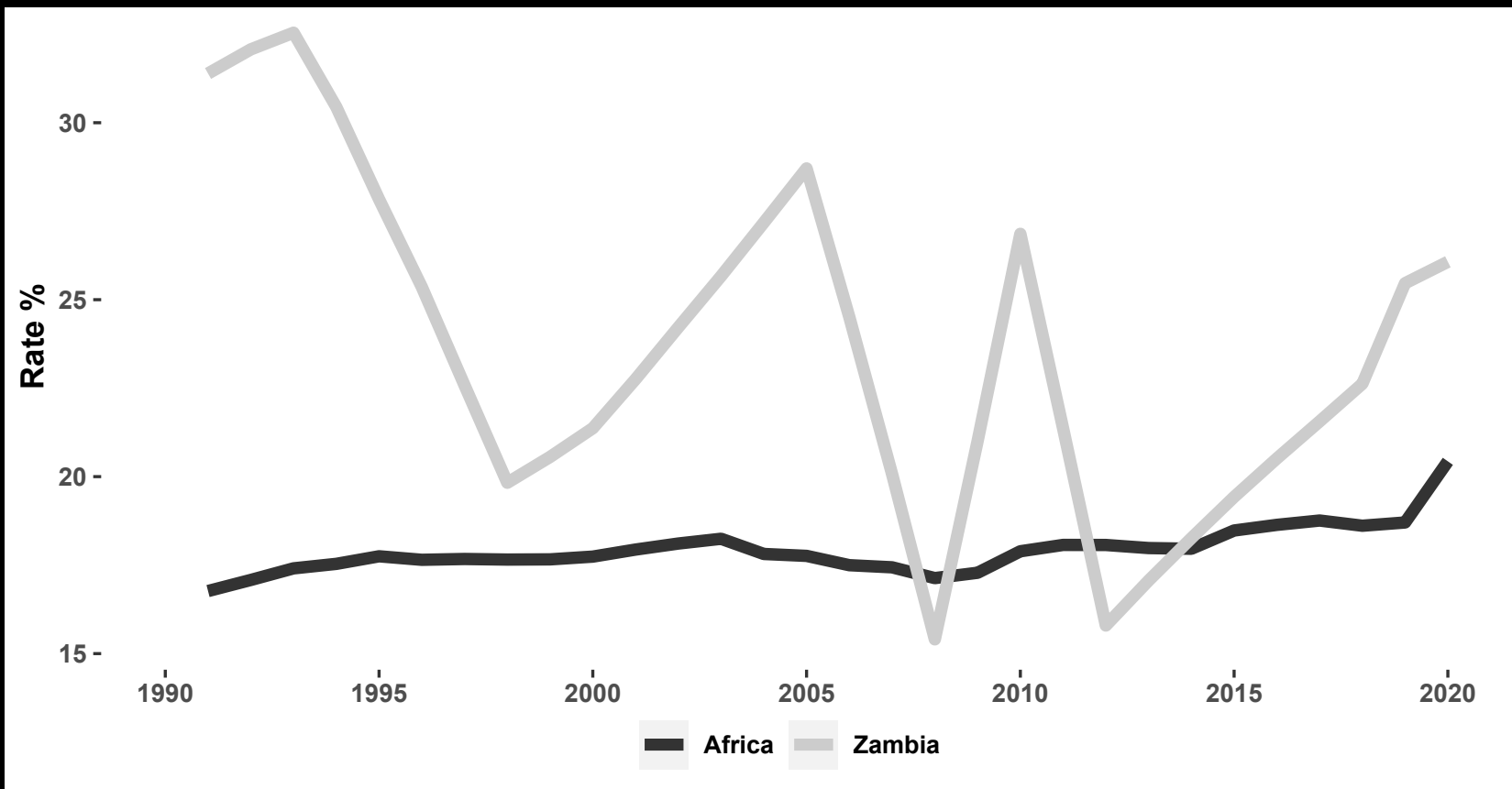
Between 1990 and 1999 Zambia’s economy experienced erratic economic growth, followed by a period of relative continuous economic expansion. In 2020, for the first time since 2000, Zambia has seen recessionary growth of its economy due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



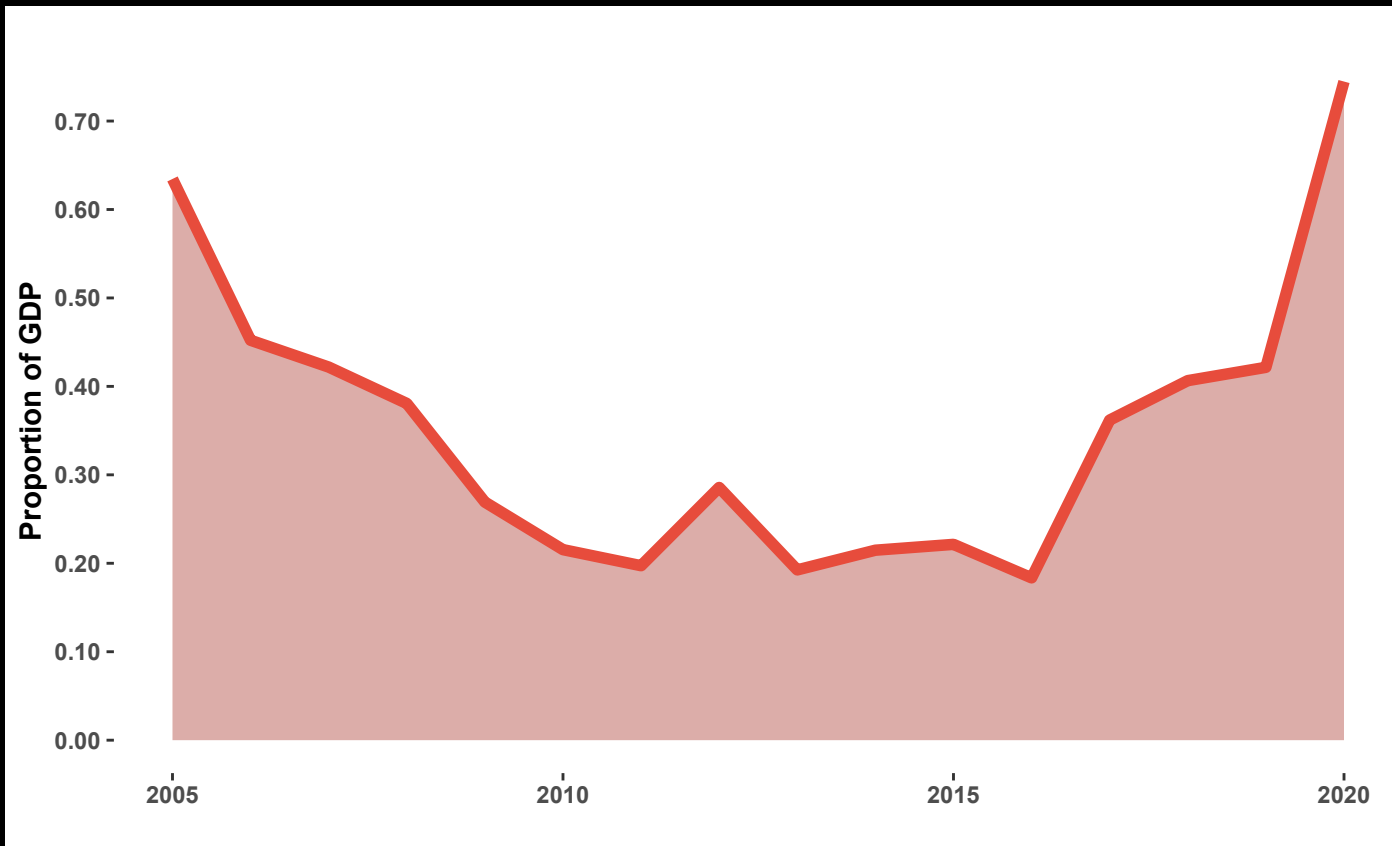
Zambia’s unemployment rate has remained extremely volatile and above the continental average,, consistent with trends over the past 30 years and slightly risen in 2020.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Zambia’s youth unemployment rate has remained extremely volatile and above the continental average, consistent with trends over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$134 million

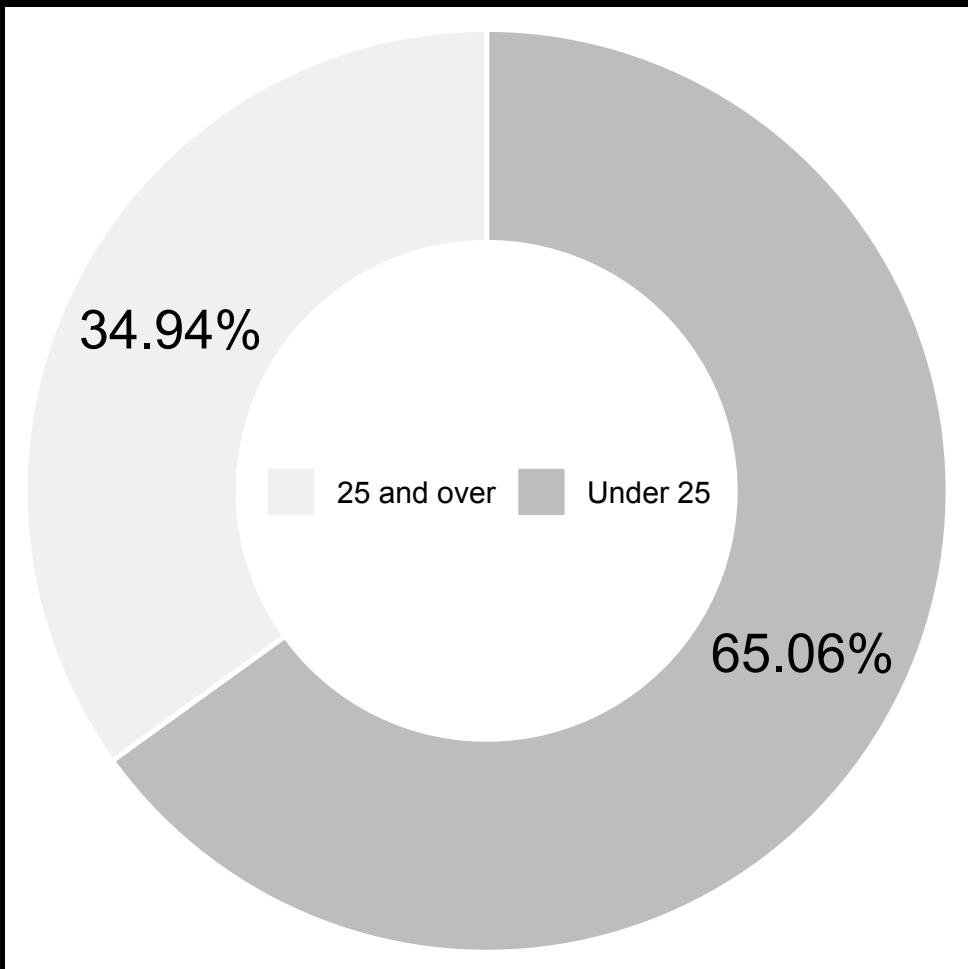
which represents

0.74% of GDP

Zambia is one of the African countries which is least reliant on remittances.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

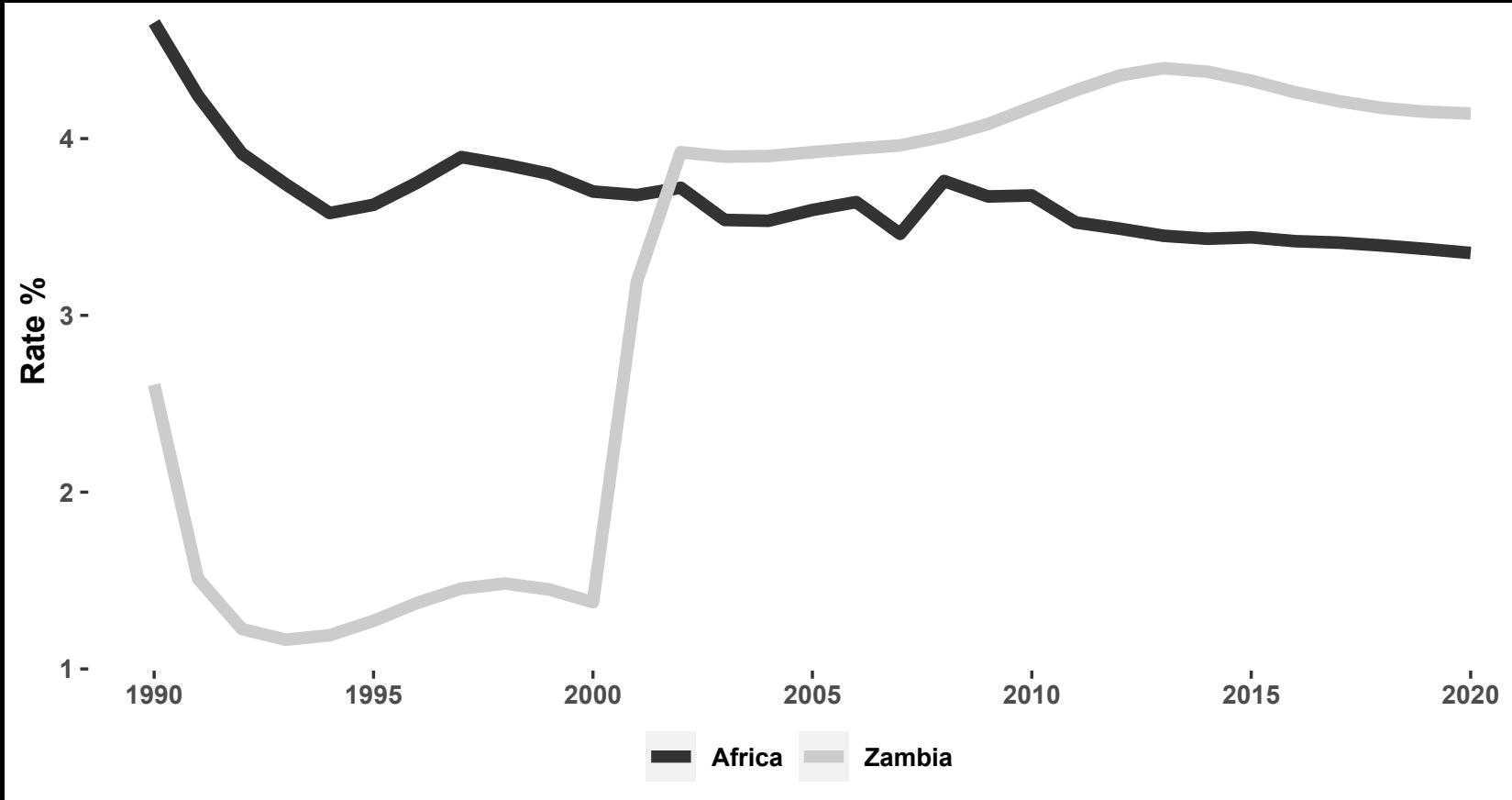
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



18.38 million

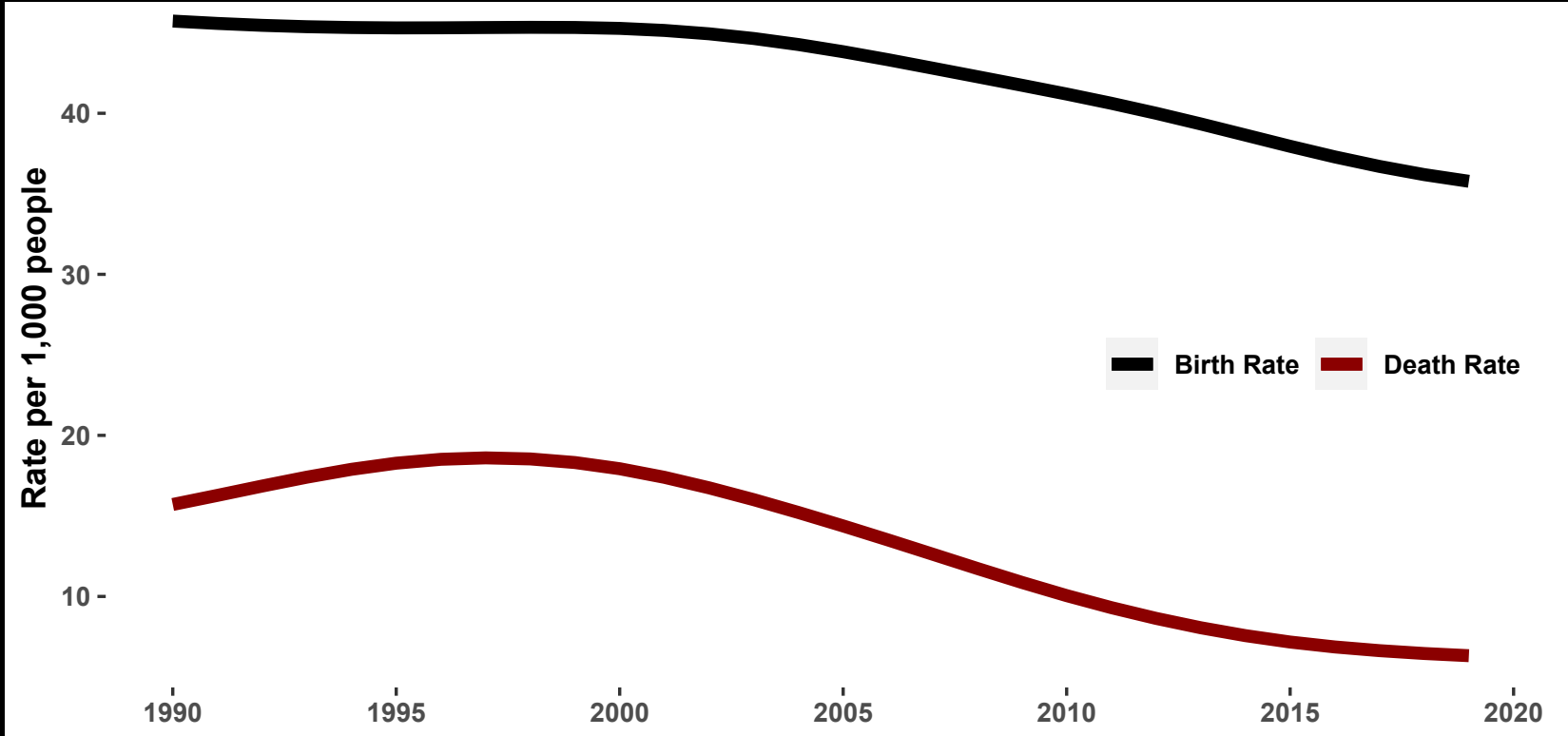
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Zambia’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



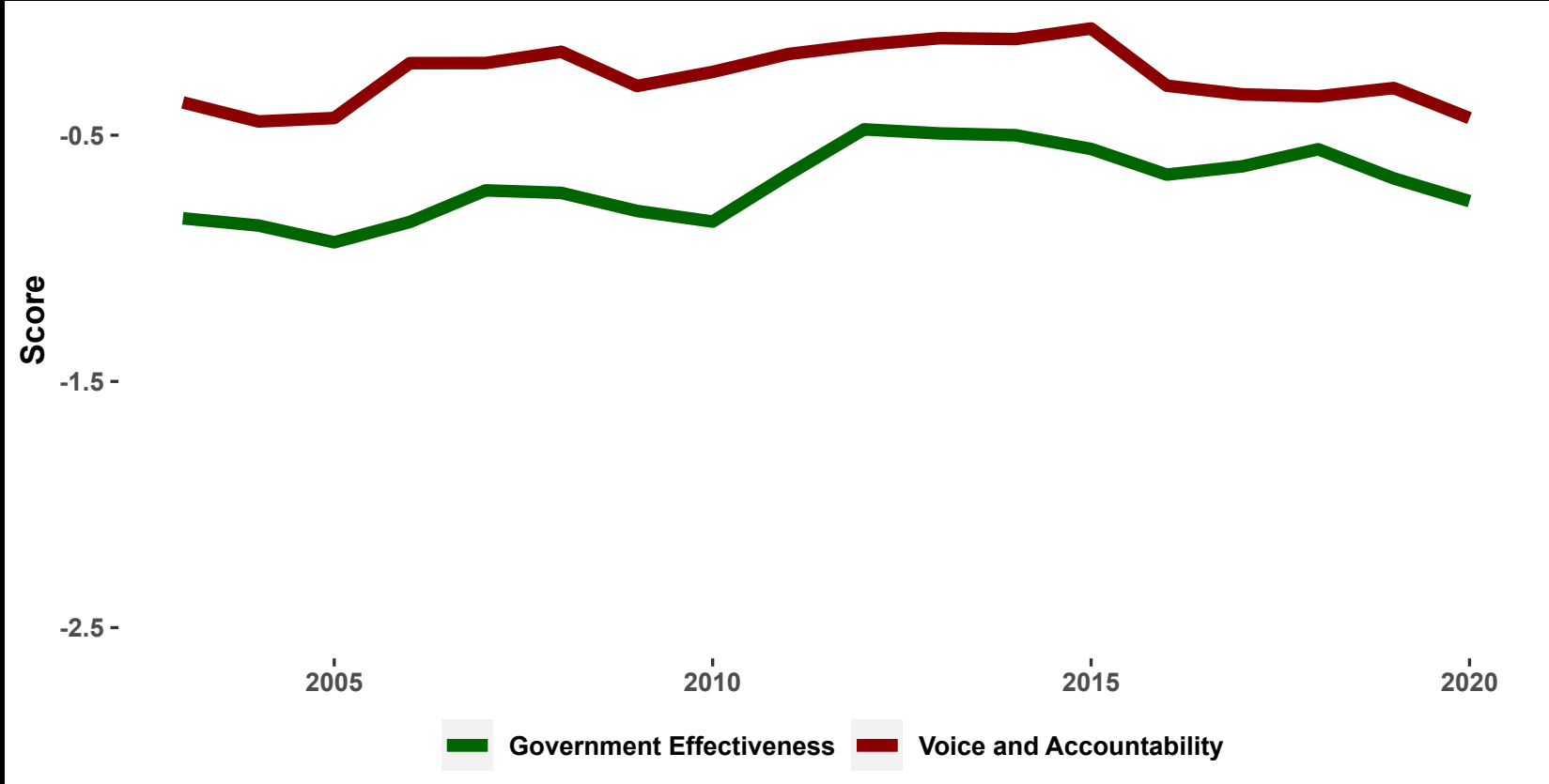
Since 2000, Zambia has urbanised at a slightly faster rate than the continental average.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Zambia has had a relatively constant population growth due to a birth rate that is roughly twice that of the death rate.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

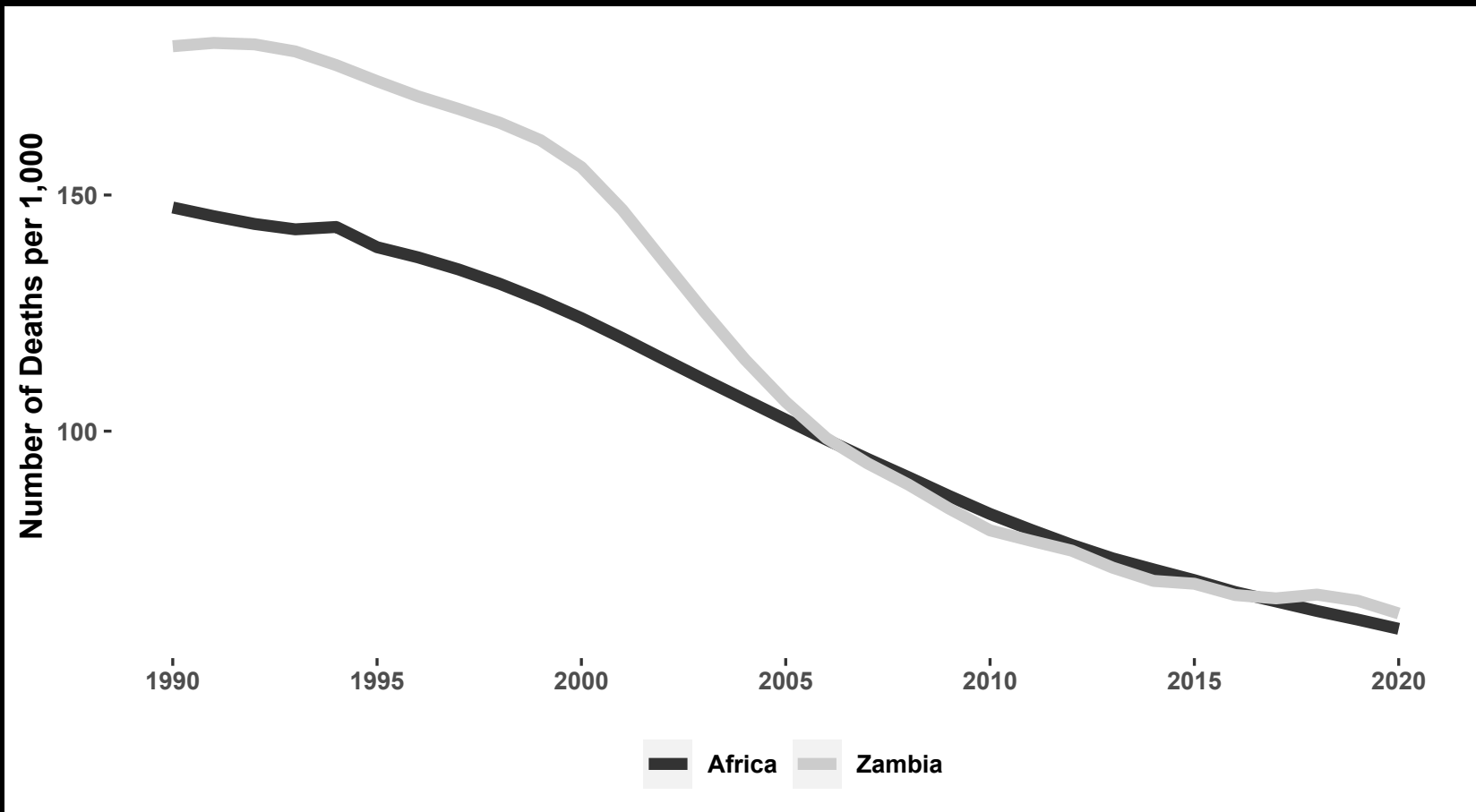


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Zambia.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

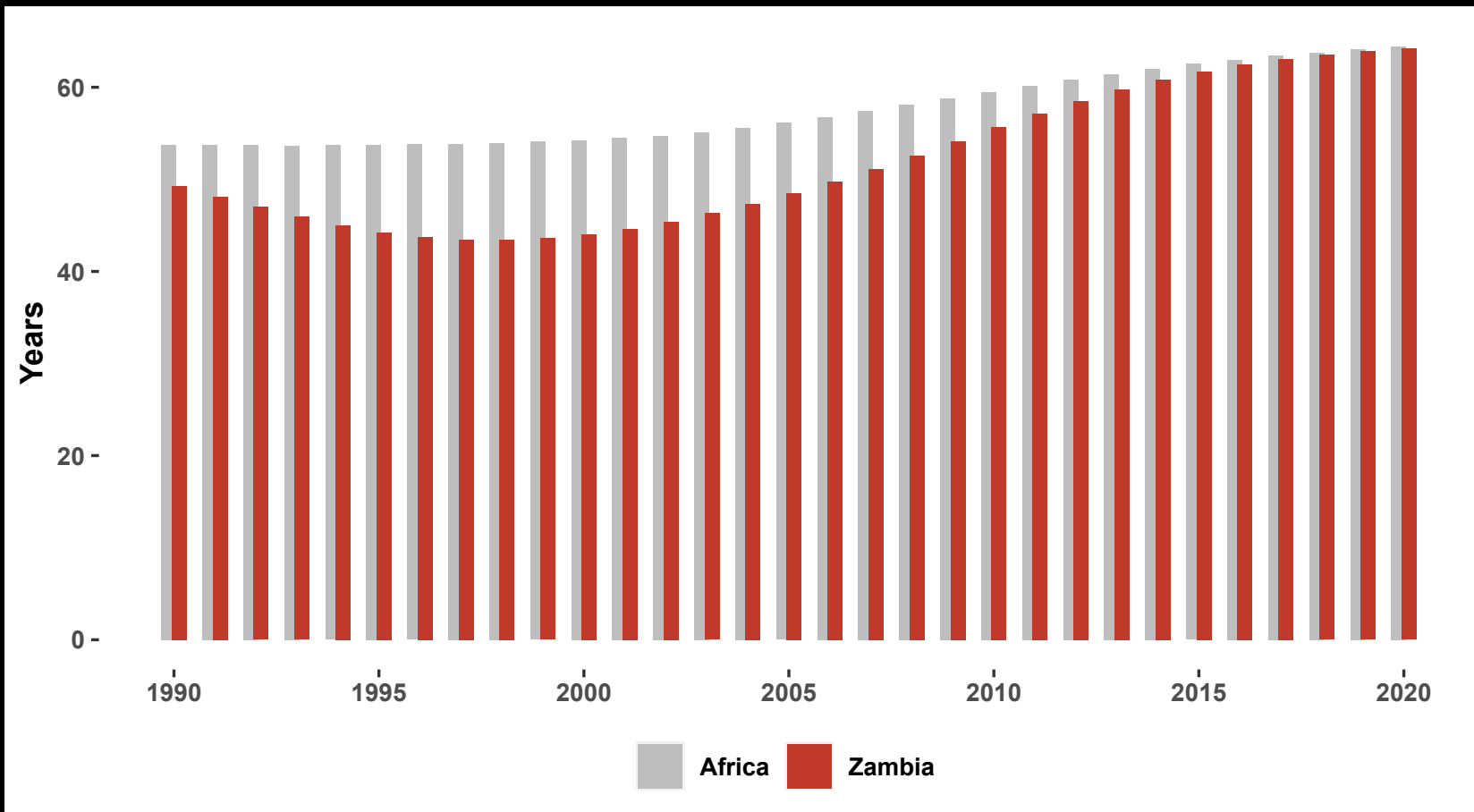
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



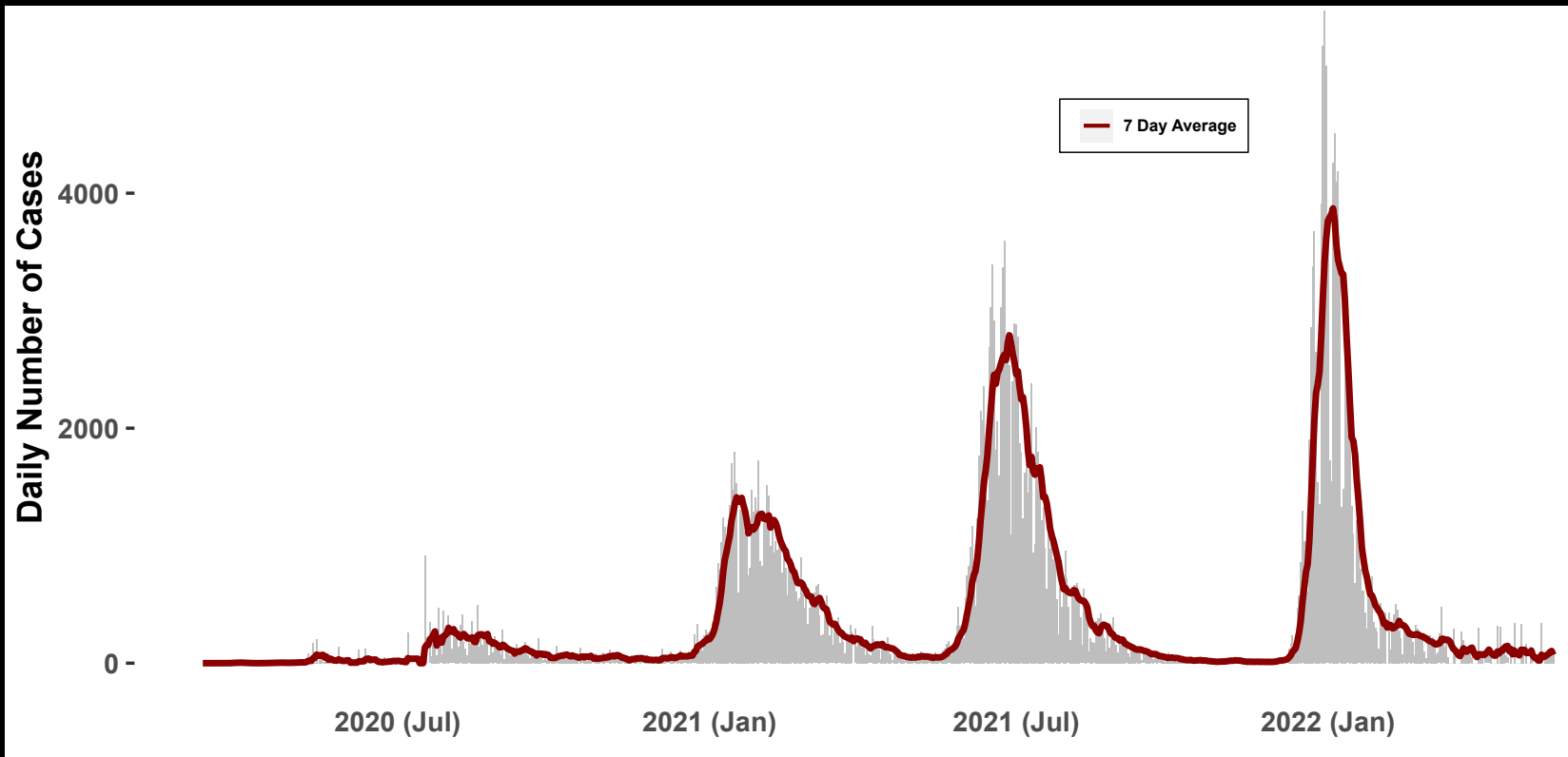
Between 1990 and 2005 child mortality in Zambia declined at a faster rate than the continental average. Since 2005 Zambia’s child mortality rate began to decline at a rate that tracks closely to the continental average.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



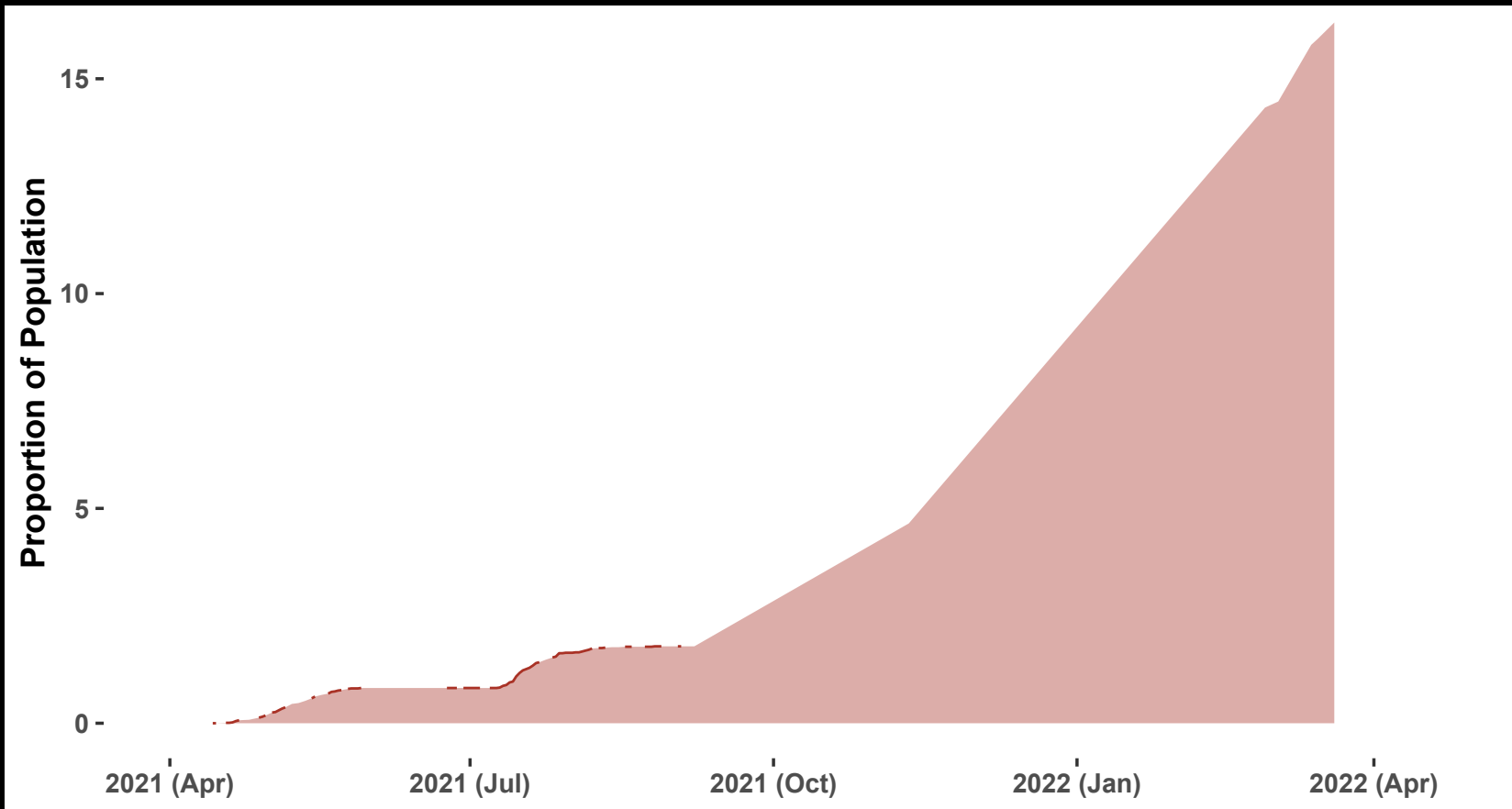
Life expectancy in Zambia remained relatively constant between 1990 and 2005. From 2005 life expectancy increased at a faster rate than the continental average and tracks closely to the continental average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Zambia has had roughly three major Covid-19 waves, which occurred between Jan 2021 and January 2022.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 15% of Zambia’s population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?



Meraj Chhaya on Flickr.com

Explorer David Livingstone was the first European to see the magnificent waterfalls on the Zambezi River in 1855, naming them the Victoria Falls. He described them thus:
“Scenes so lovely must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight”.



Lars Plougmann on Flickr.com

Termite hills in Zambia can grow as big as a small house.



Photosmith2011 on Flickr.com

Zambia’s main export is copper. The country produces about 1.5 million tonnes a year.



ZIMBABWE

Zimbabwe is a landlocked country located in southern Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers, bordered by South Africa, Botswana, Zambia, and Mozambique. Through the period from the 11th century to the 15th century, descendants of the Shona speaking people are believed to have built the ruins of Great Zimbabwe, an ancient city in the south-eastern hills of the country, where the iconic stone-carved Zimbabwe birds were found. In the 1880s the country became a British colony, called Southern Rhodesia (after Cecil Rhodes), which lasted until 1965 when the white segregationist minority, under Ian Smith, declared Rhodesia autonomous. Zimbabwe was one of the last few African states to attain full independence from British colonial rule in 1980. Across Zimbabwe are rock paintings, or “Bushman” paintings, that date back more than 5,000 years. The official currency is the Zimbabwe dollar.

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT



HEAD OF STATE

Emmerson Mnangagwa

FLAG



COAT OF ARMS



DATE OF INDEPENDENCE



CAPITAL CITY

Harare

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) RANKING*

146

*HDR data courtesy of the United Nations Development Programme: hdr.undp.org

NUMBER OF LANGUAGES SPOKEN

16



MAIN LANGUAGES

Shona, Ndebele and English

UPCOMING ELECTION DATES



SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

Unitary dominant-party presidential constitutional republic



RULING POLITICAL PARTY

ZANU-PF

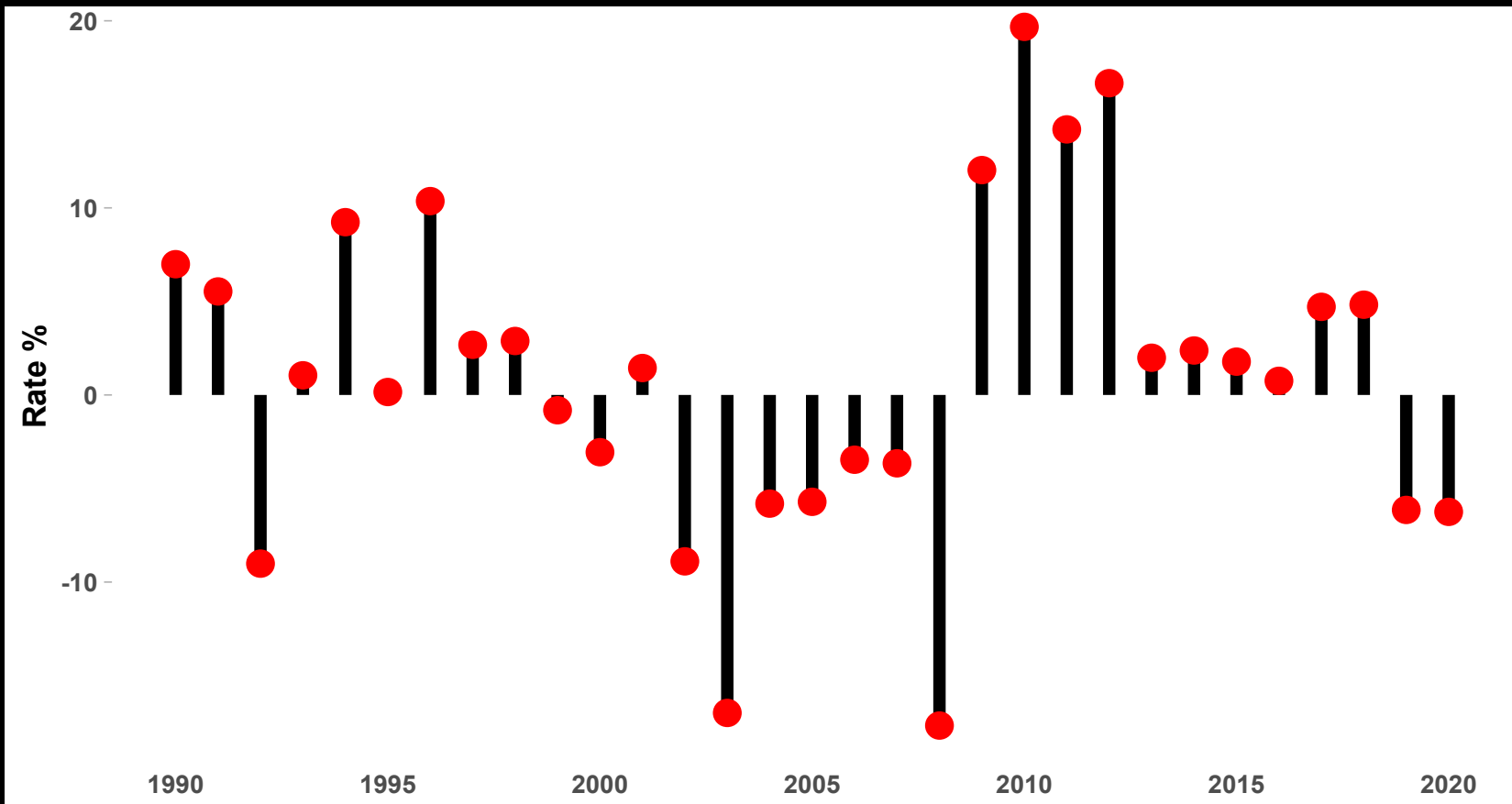


BIGGEST OPPOSITION PARTY

Movement for Democratic Change

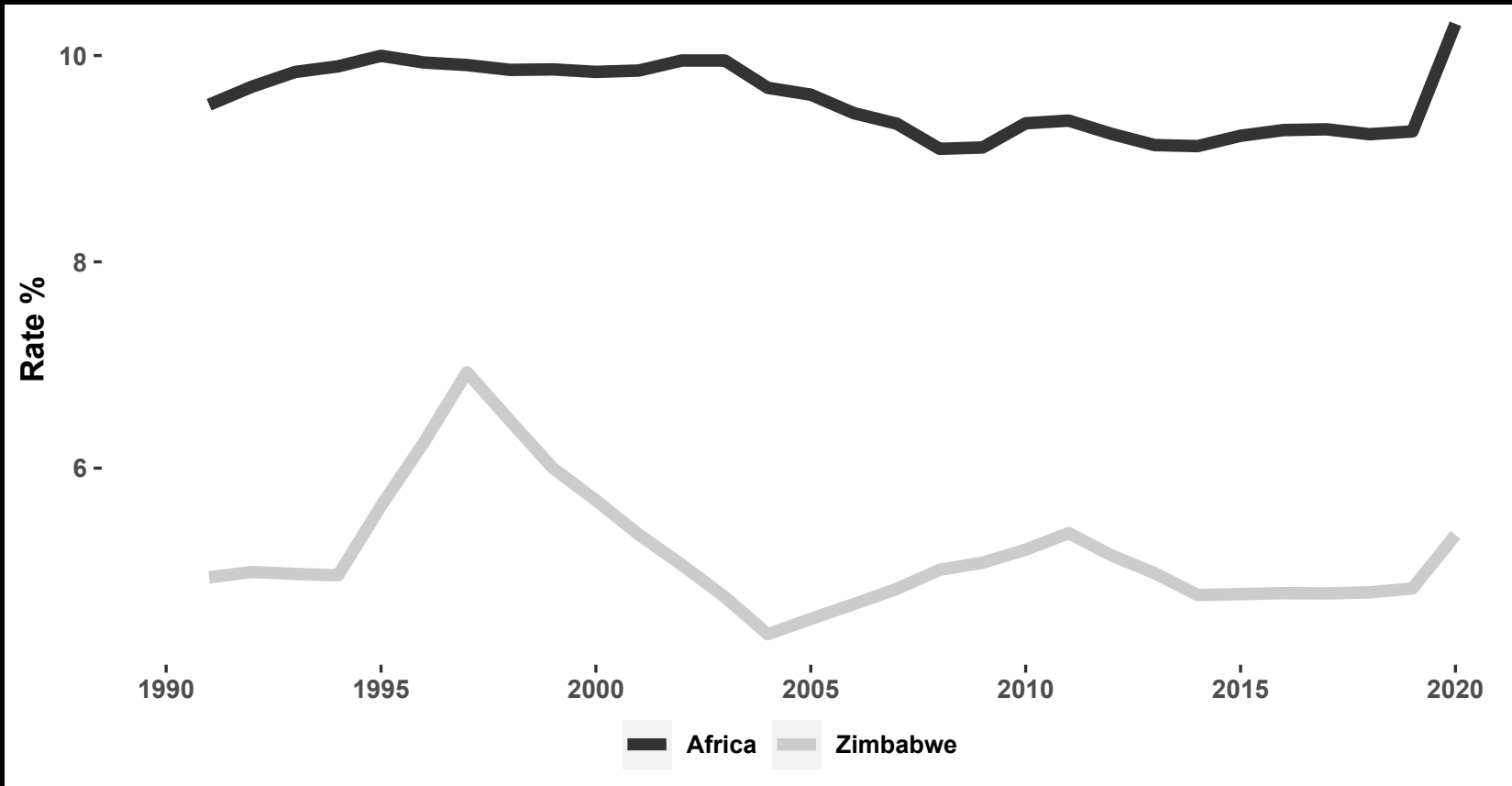
INDUSTRY & ECONOMY

ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



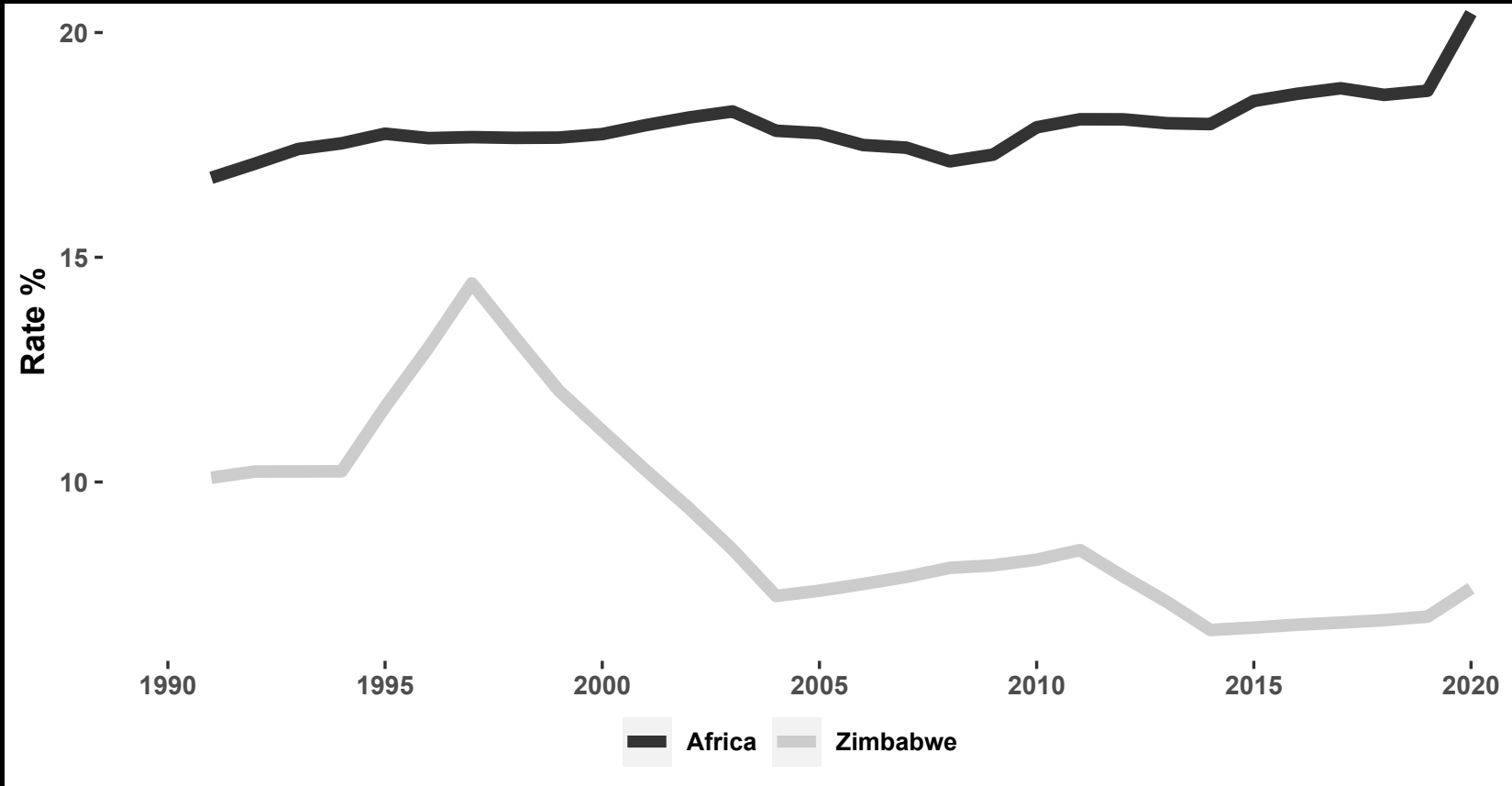
Zimbabwe’s economy continues a trend of erratic and unstable growth rates. Between 2000 and 2009 the country’s economy contracted for 9 consecutive years over a 10 year period. Zimbabwe’s economy was impacted slightly by the emergence of Covid-19.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



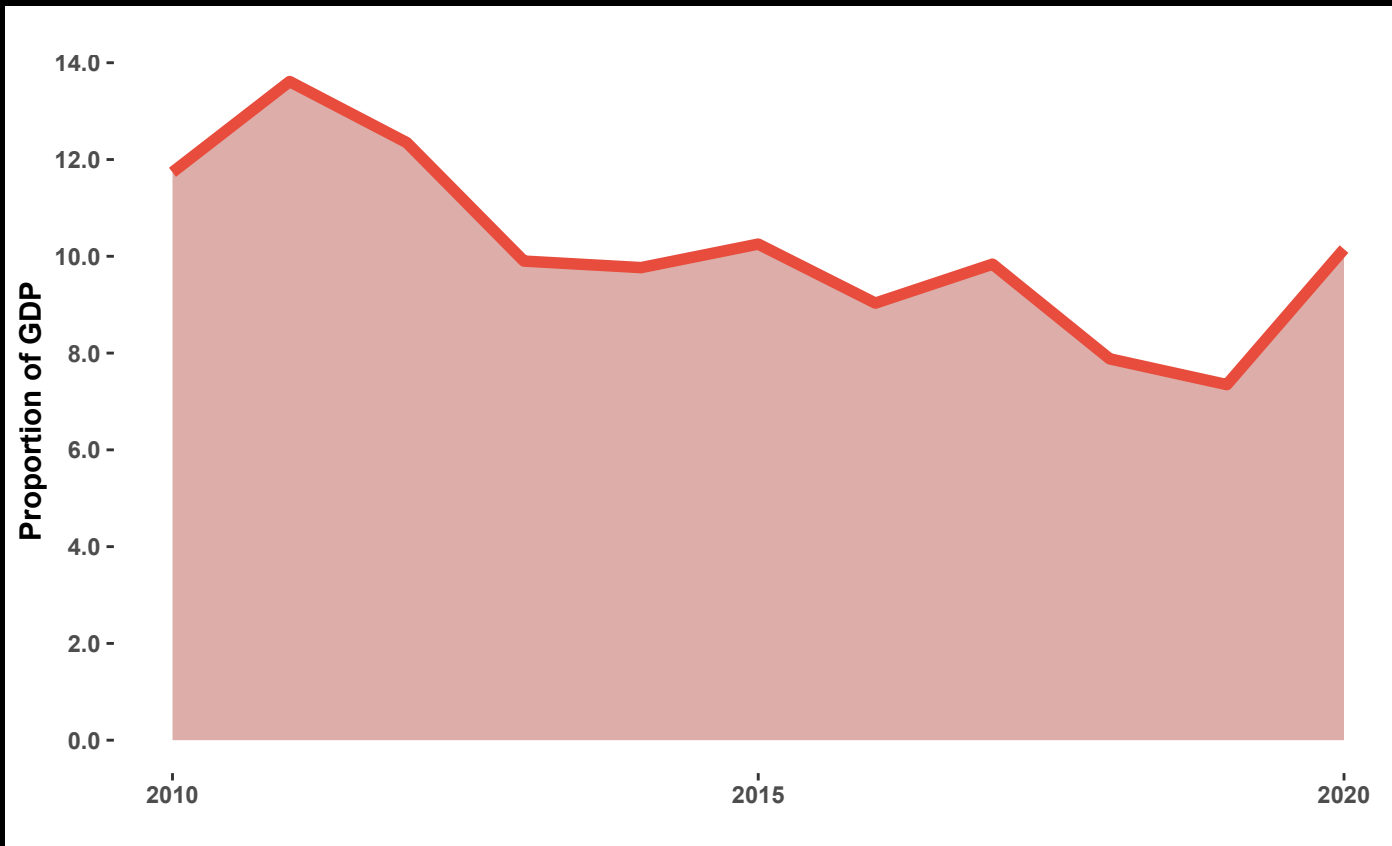
Zimbabwe’s unemployment rate, though volatile, has remained below the continental average over the past 30 years.

YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Zimbabwe’s youth unemployment rate, though volatile, has remained below the continental average over the past 30 years.

PERSONAL REMITTANCES RECEIVED 1990 – 2020



Cash inflows from abroad (2020)

\$1.83 billion

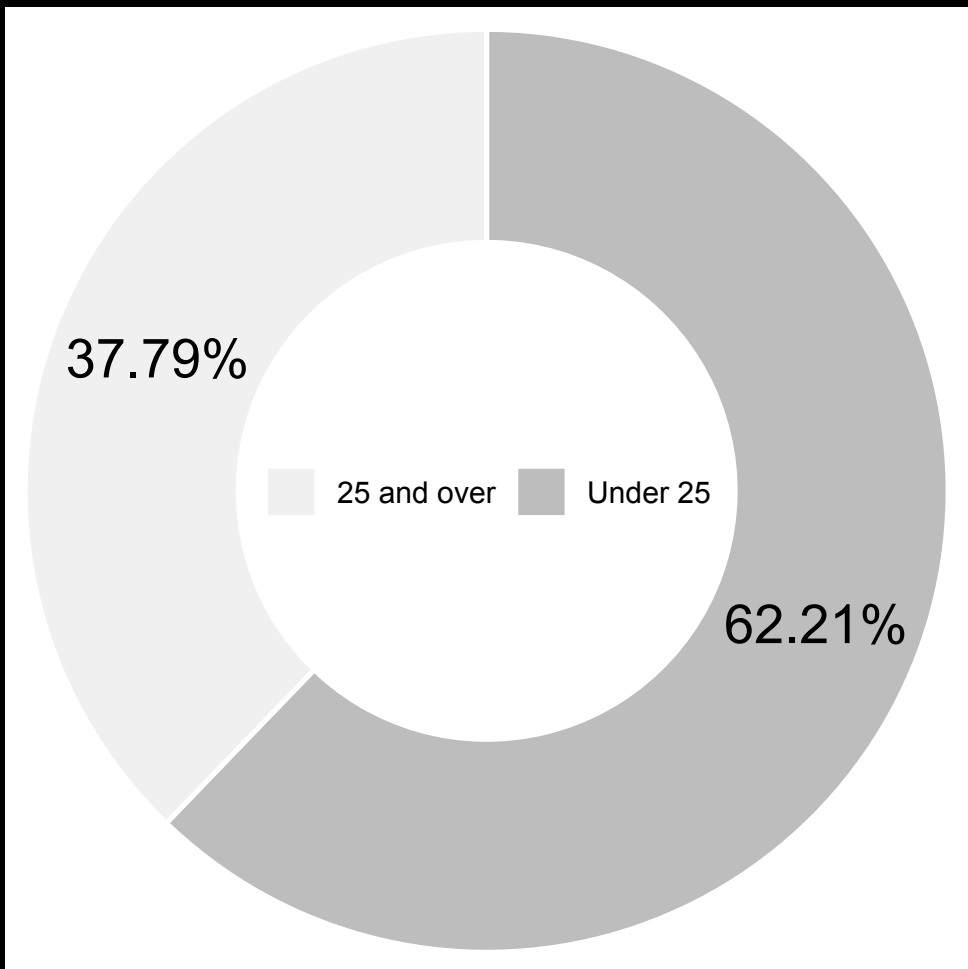
which represents

10.15% of GDP

Since 2010 remittances have generally constituted at least 7.5% of Zimbabwe’s GDP.

POPULATION & GOVERNANCE

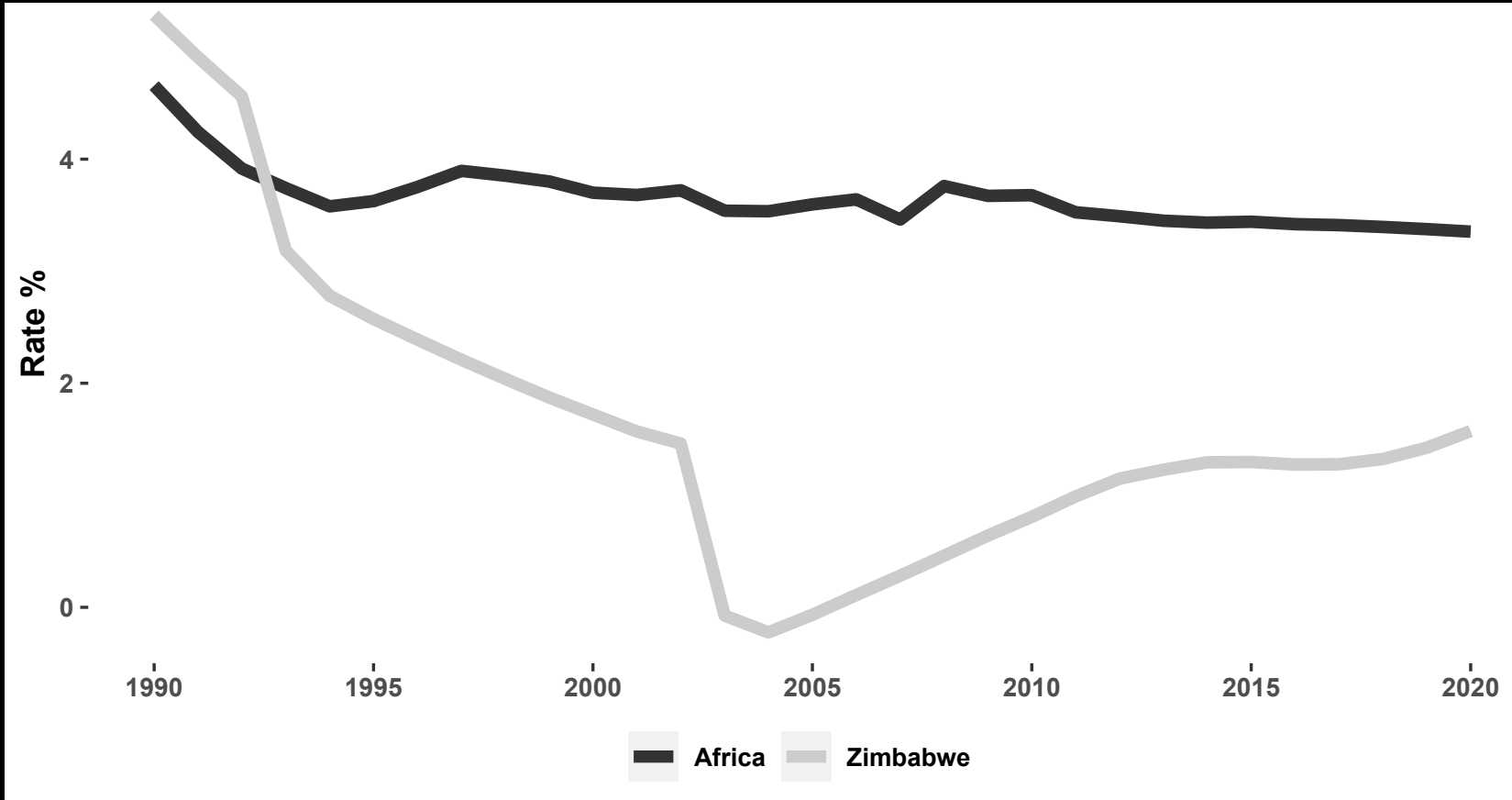
TOTAL POPULATION (2020)



14.86 million

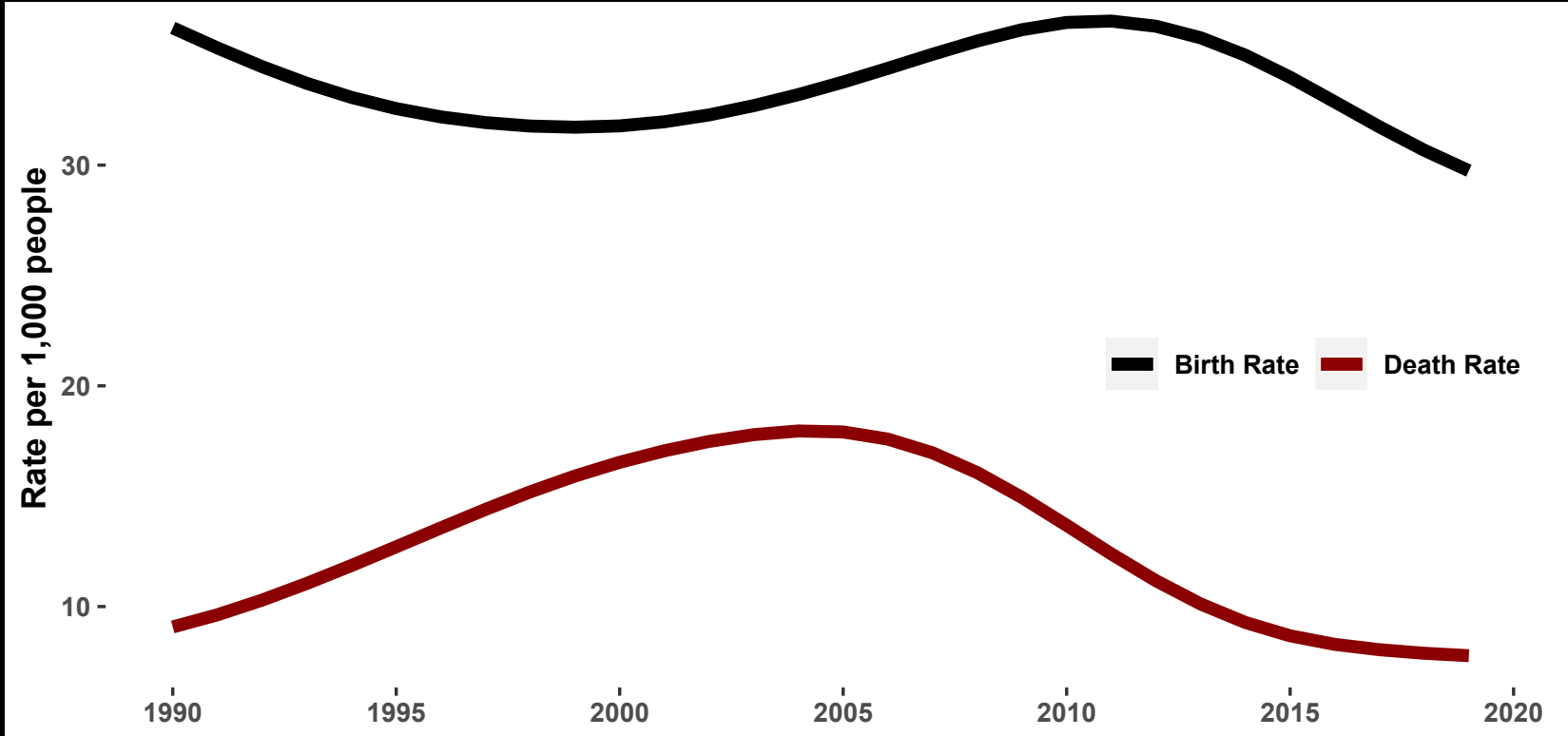
In line with continental trends, the vast majority of Zimbabwe’s population is under 25 years old.

URBAN POPULATION GROWTH RATE



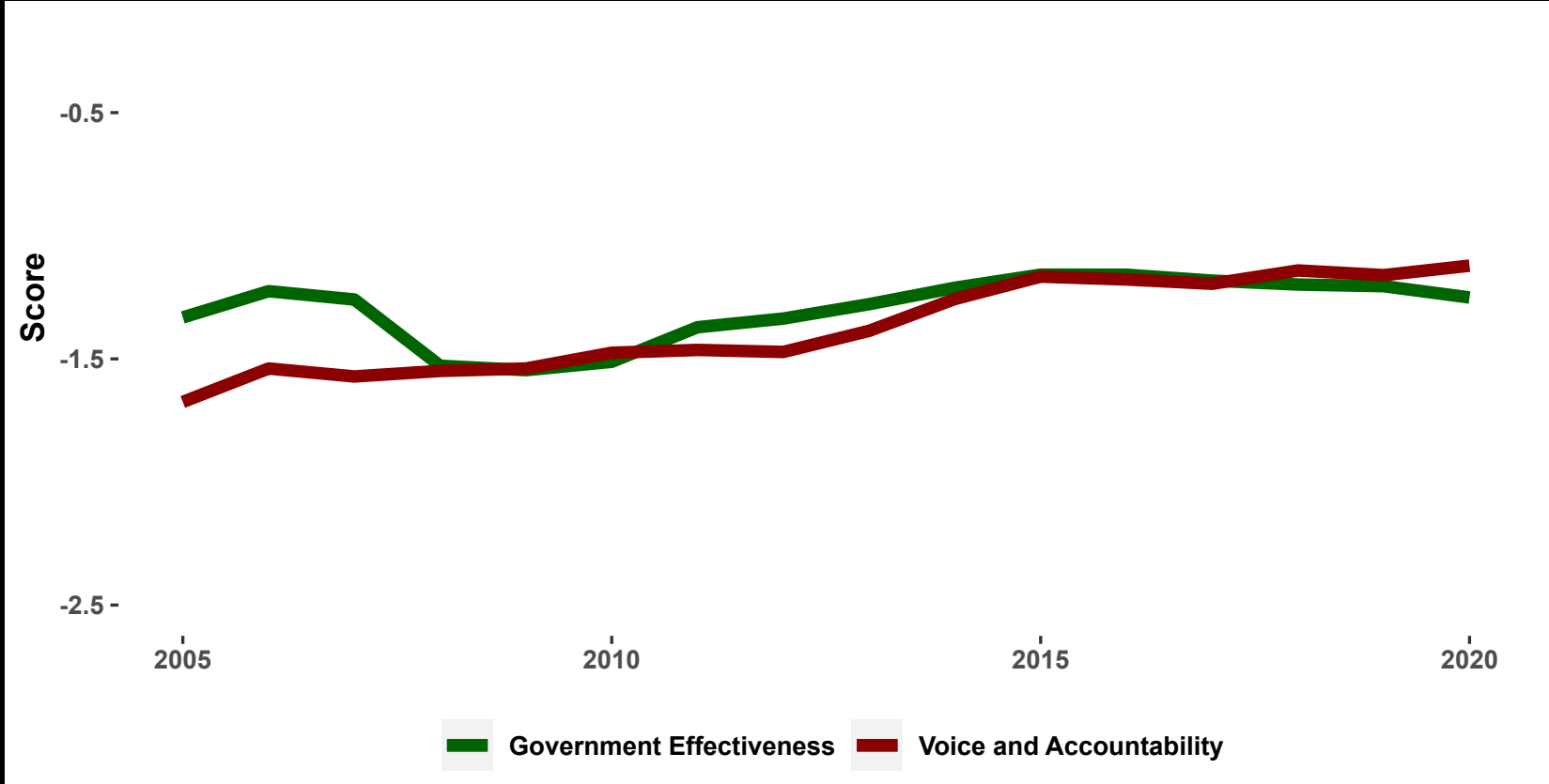
Zimbabwe has urbanised at a slower rate than the continental average over the past 25 years.

BIRTH RATE vs DEATH RATE



Over the past 30 years Zimbabwe’s birth rate has experienced considerable fluctuations. Toward the late 1990’s and into the early 2000’s the death rate increased as a result of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. This led to slowed population growth that has since slightly recovered in interim years.

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

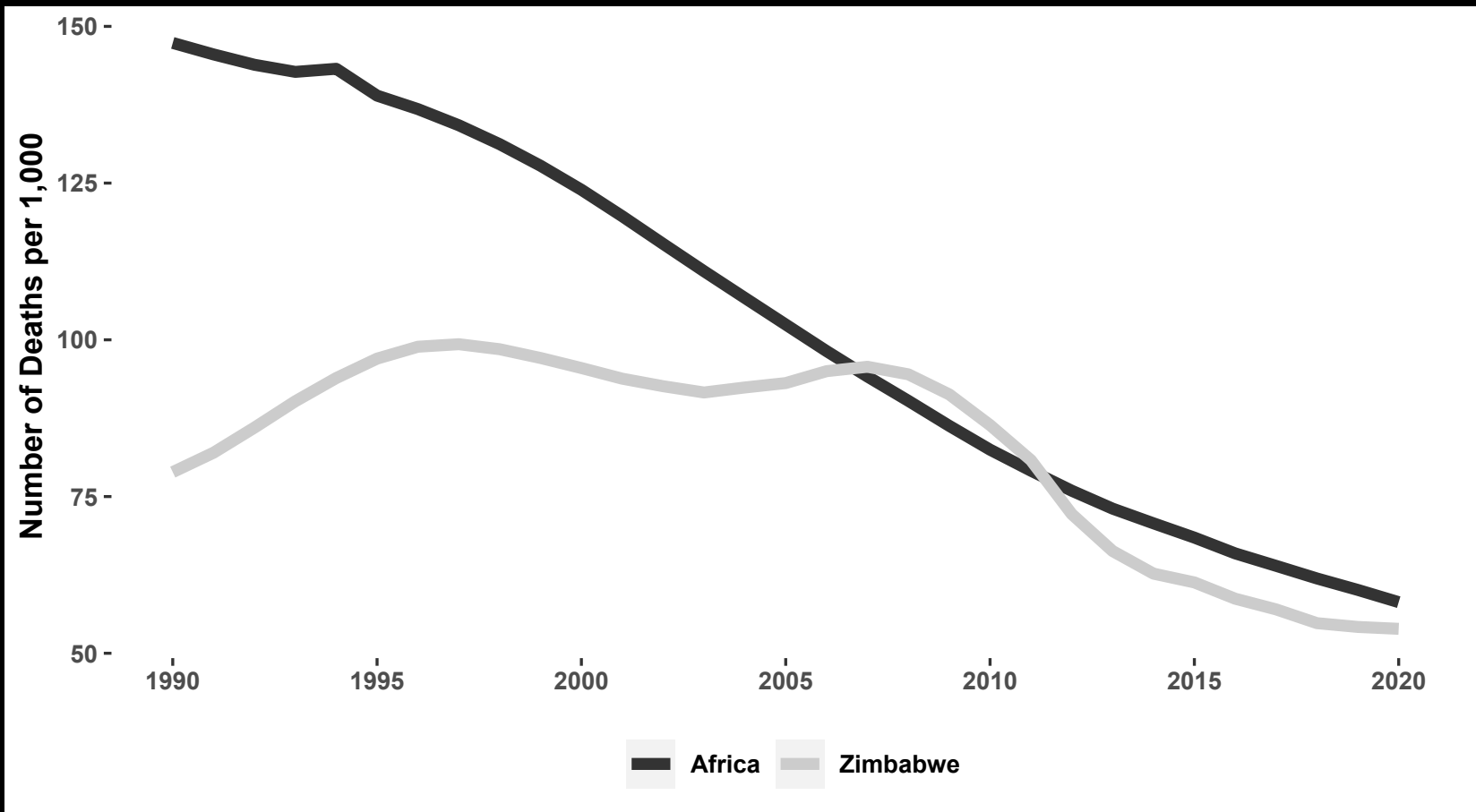


Both Government Effectiveness and Voice and Accountability have remained low in Zimbabwe.

(These indicators are taken from the Worldwide Governance Indicators which are measured on a scale from -2.5 to 2.5 (higher is better). Ideally, each African country should record a positive score on both indicators.)

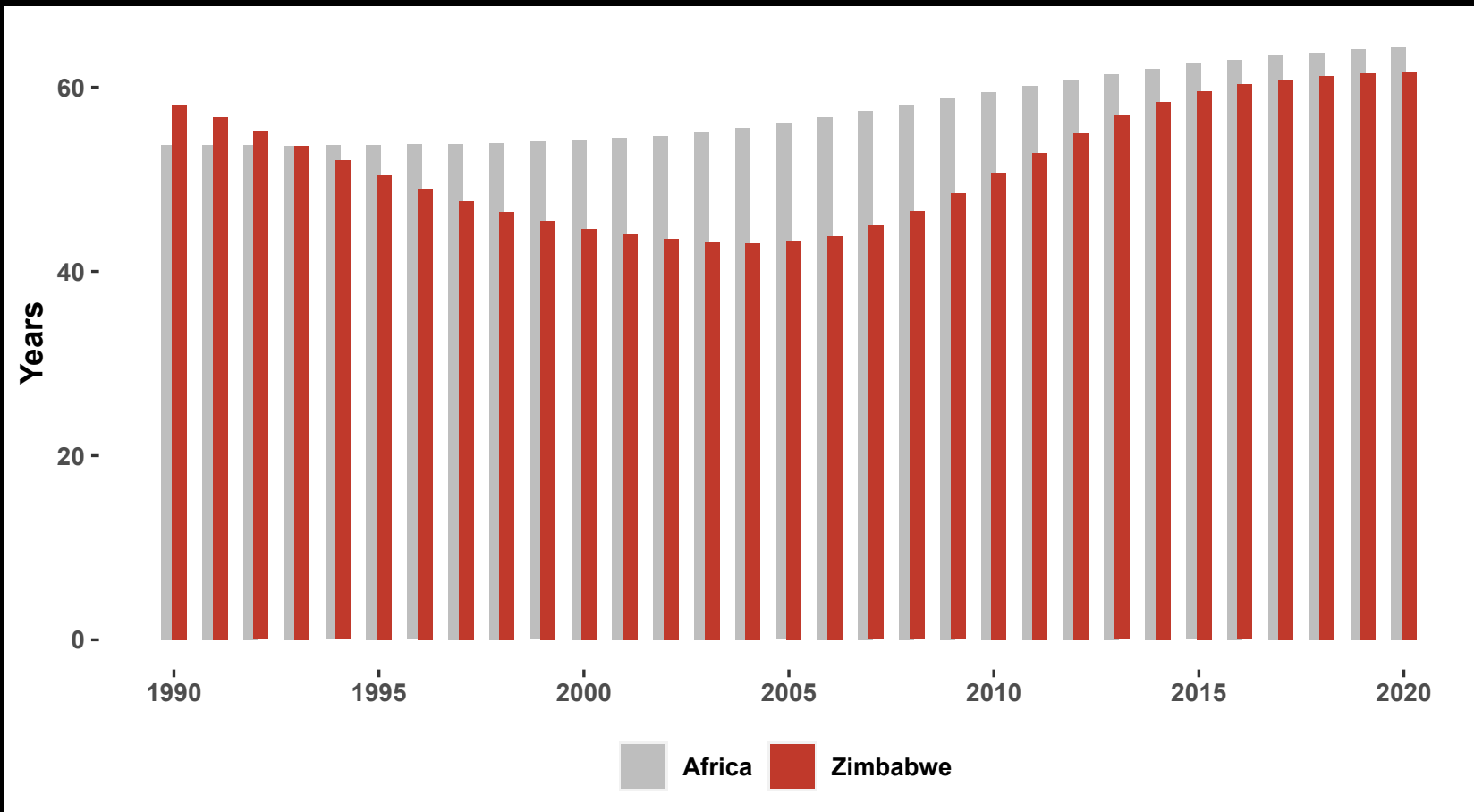
HEALTH CARE

CHILD MORTALITY RATE



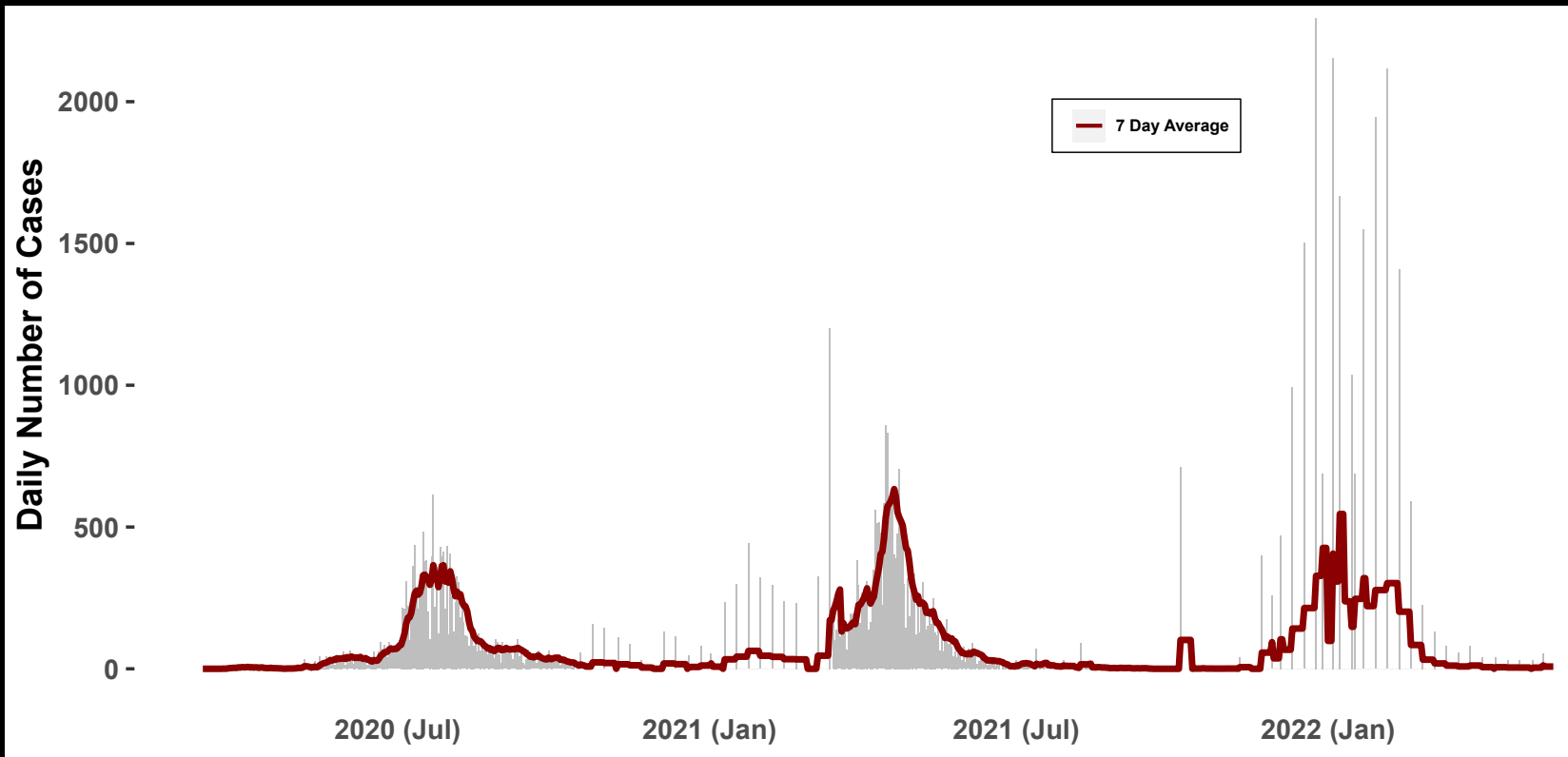
Zimbabwe's child mortality rate has generally been lower than the African average. Between 1990 and 2007 there was an uncharacteristic rise in child mortality due to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Since 2008 this rate has been in decline.

LIFE EXPECTANCY



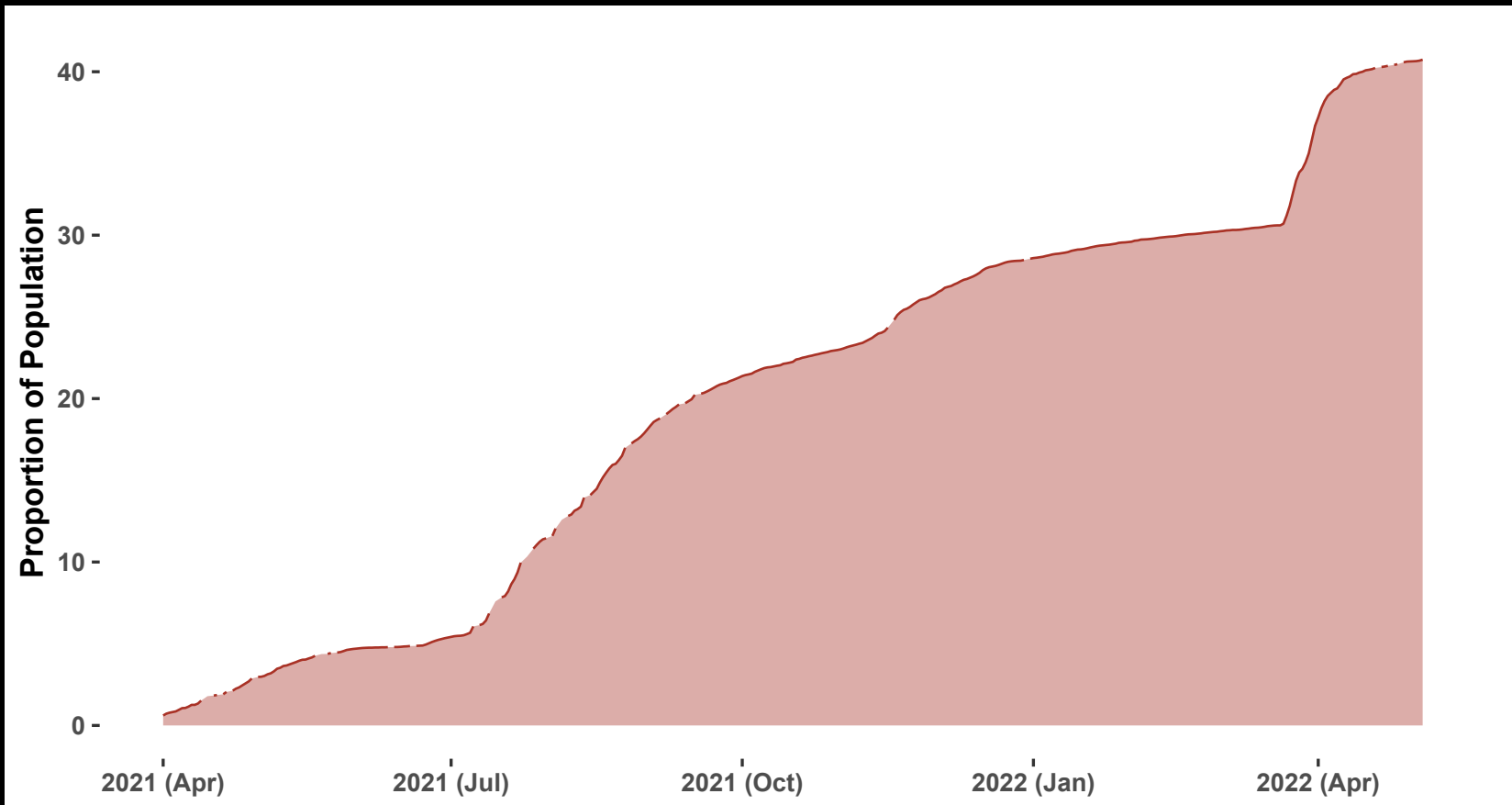
Zimbabwe's life expectancy experienced a significant decline at the turn of the 21st century due to the severity of the HIV/AIDS epidemic consistent with that of other southern African countries. Since 2005 Zimbabwe's life expectancy has begun to increase again but remains below the African average.

DAILY COVID-19 CASE TOTALS



Zimbabwe has had one main Covid-19 wave, which occurred between January 2021 and February 2021.

PERCENTAGE OF COVID-19 VACCINATED POPULATION



By May 2022, at least 39% of Zimbabwe's population had received the first dose of the Covid-19 vaccine.

DID YOU KNOW?

Courtney Lindeque on Flickr.com



Lake Kariba is the world's largest man-made lake and reservoir by volume. It lies 1,300 km upstream from the Indian Ocean, along the border between Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Andrew Moore on Flickr.com



Zimbabwe is believed to be the location of Ophir, the ancient wealthy country from which King Solomon got ivory, gold and other precious items.

Bishnu Sarangi on Pixabay.com



Zimbabwe is one of the top 10 producers of tobacco in the world. Most of the tobacco produced is sold abroad.