

Geography of the world

Africa

- 2nd largest continent in the world
- highest number of countries (states)
- Low horizontal segmentation = homogenous coastline
- climate from equatorial to temperate
- Surroundings – oceans, seas, bays
- Mountains – Atlas, Drakensberg
- Rivers – Nile, Congo, Niger, Zambezi

Political division

- *North-Western Africa* (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Lybia)
- *North-Eastern Africa* (Egypt, Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti, Eritrea)
- *West Africa* (Mauritania, Niger, Mali, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Togo, Nigeria, Benin)
- *Central Africa* (Cameroon, CAR, Equatorial Guinea, Chad, Sao Tome and Principe, DR Congo)
- *East Africa* (Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi)
- *South Africa* (Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Zambia)

Africa

- EMDCs – RSA, Egypt, Tunisia
- large areas with *poor soil fertility*
- majority of population employed in *agriculture*, low URB = <40%
- majority of population doesn't have *access to goods and services* of the world's economy
- *highest natural increase* of population in spite of the *diseases*

- North Islamic vs. South Christian world
- 1/3 of all the *refugees* come from Africa
- vast *raw material reserves* (oil, non-ferrous metals)
- growing of coffee, tea, cocos, cotton, (dry) rubber
- *corruption* (Nigeria)
- Conflicts
 - religious
 - political
 - ethnic
- Legacy of *colonization* – artificial boundaries