

Population Increase/Traditional Farming Practices

- The population of most African countries has doubled during the last 20 years. While there have been many improvements in education and health, 85% of Africans still live in traditional ways. These traditional farming, fishing and woodcutting techniques have combined with the drought and population pressure on the land to cause the desertification process we saw everywhere.

"In many parts of Alberta, we have drought conditions. In the Pincher Creek area of Alberta you can only keep one cow per 25 acres by law. If you allowed more animals to graze, they would kill the land. There are answers and they are not big or complicated ones." — Harold Martens, farmer, M.L.A. Saskatchewan, Member of the Mission to the Sudan.

Poverty

- Famine countries are poor and, hence, even under normal circumstances, have few resources to improve their lot or repair damage caused to the land by ordinary human activities. In 1982, the annual per capita income in Ethiopia, Tanzania and Mozambique was less than \$400. The world's poorest countries include Chad, Mali, Somalia, Niger and Gambia, all countries suffering drought conditions. Per



Drifting sands cover a highway in Mauritania.