

# **FAMINE IN AFRICA:**

a guide to bibliographies and resource centres



compiled by J.A. Seeley

CAMBRIDGE AFRICAN OCCASIONAL PAPERS 1

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Number One

**FAMINE IN AFRICA:**

**A Guide to Bibliographies and Resource Centres**

Compiled by

J.A. SEELEY

AFRICAN STUDIES CENTRE

University of Cambridge

1986

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The African Studies Centre was founded in July 1965 to facilitate interdisciplinary research and teaching in modern African studies in Cambridge. The Centre publishes the Cambridge African Monograph Series and the Cambridge African Occasional Papers. The aim of these series is to make available occasional research reports, seminar papers, conference proceedings and bibliographies relating to African Studies.

This guide is the result of research into the available literature and resources carried out at the Centre in 1985. Its production was stimulated by a meeting on African famine held in Downing College, Cambridge, in April 1985, at the suggestion of Sir John Butterfield, who was Vice-Chancellor at the time.

A.T. Grove  
Director  
African Studies Centre

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## CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Part One: List of Bibliographies	9
List of Periodicals	25
Regional Index	37
Subject Index	39
Part Two: List of Resource Centres	45
Regional Index	81
Subject Index	83
Centre-Type Index	85

## MAPS

Africa: regional divisions	vii
The Sahelian Countries	ix



## ABBREVIATIONS

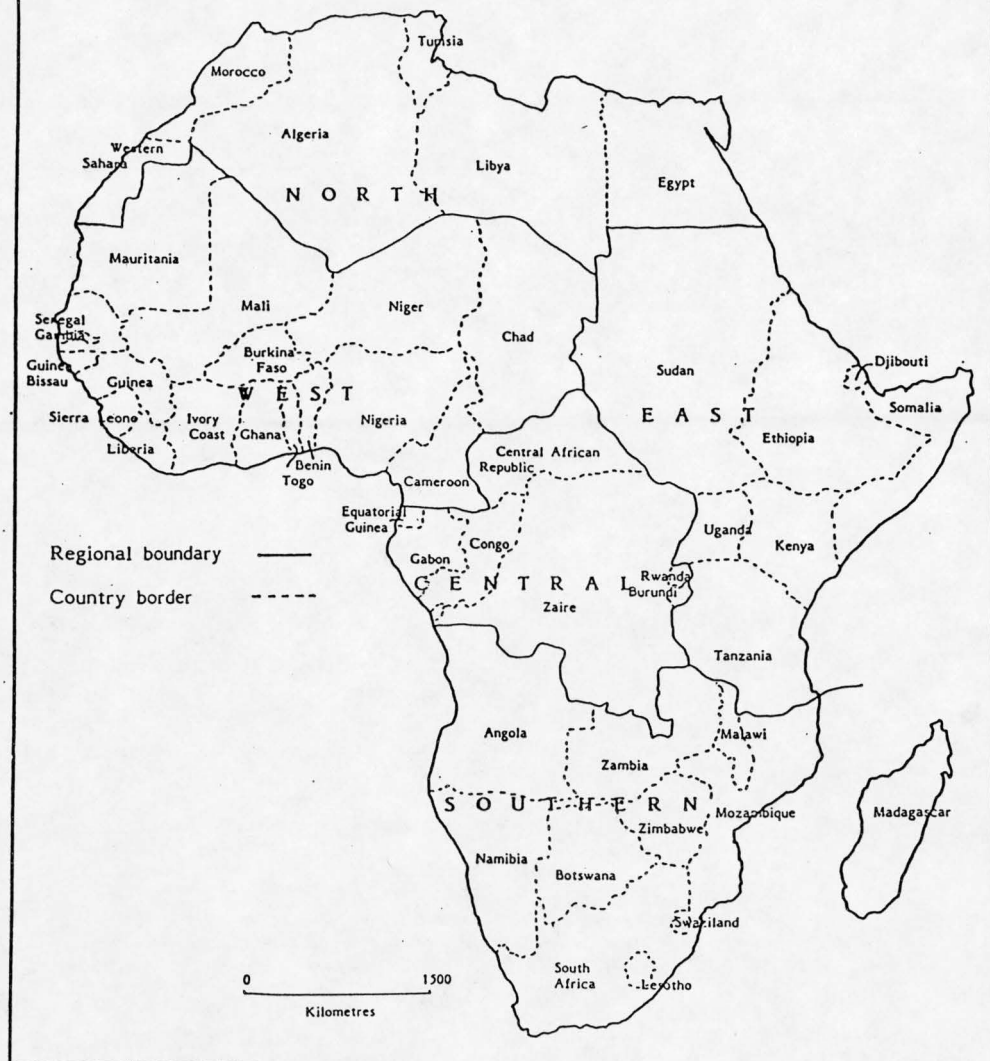
CAB	Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa (UN)
EEC	European Economic Community
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization (UN)
MAB	Man and the Biosphere programme (UN)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OAU	Organization of African Unity
OEOA	Office for Emergency Operations in Africa (UN)
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDRO	United Nations Disaster Relief Organization
UNEP	United Nations Environmental Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Fund
UNSO	United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office
WFP	World Food Programme (UN)
WHO	World Health Organization (UN)
WMO	World Meteorological Organization (UN)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

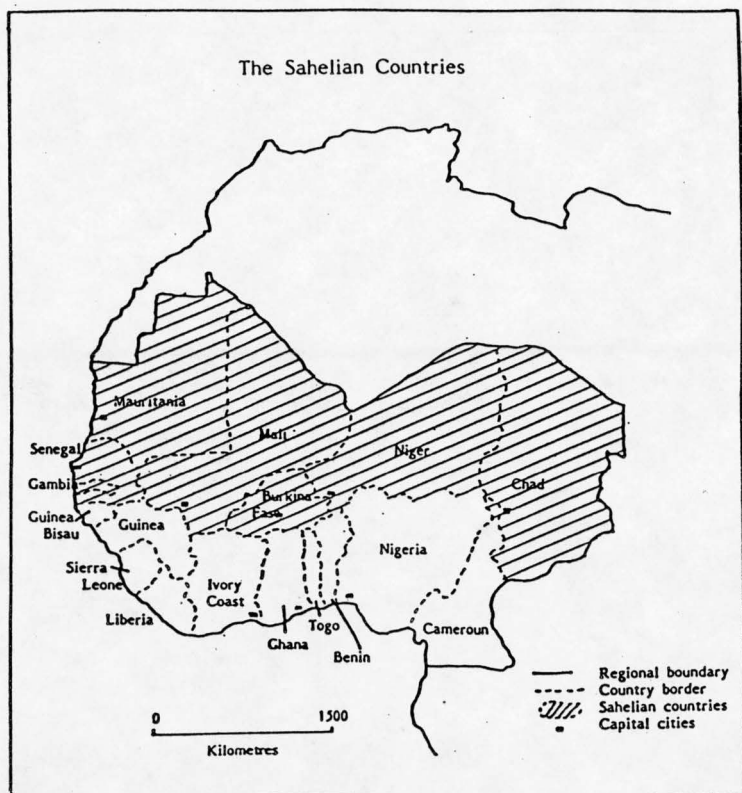
I am grateful to a number of individuals and institutions who have helped in the compilation of this work. Financial assistance was provided by the Managers of the Smuts Memorial Fund. The Director of the African Studies Centre, Dick Grove, provided both the initial idea for the project and a considerable amount of advice and assistance. The Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau, the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam, the British Library and the Land Resources Centre carried out database searches for me. In particular I would like to thank the following people for their help: Madeleine Audet (IDRC), Peter Batchelor (RURCON), Françoise Beudot (OECD), Christopher Carey (CMS), A.B. Carles (University of Nairobi), Stephen Carr (World Bank), Marilyn Carr (ITDG), Barry Clarke (UMI), Robert Chambers (IDS), Ben Crow (Open University), Djibril Diallo (UNOEOA), Learthen Dorsey (Sahel Documentation Center, Michigan), Jo Graham (World Development Movement), N.M. Gallimore (Chatham House), J.H.W. van Hartevelt (Royal Tropical Institute), Barbara Harrell-Bond (Queen Elizabeth House), Caroline Hart (Sahel Environmental Interest), Carol Holden (British Library), Dennis Hull (The Men of the Trees), Jacky Kulkarni (Quaker Peace and Service), Pat Larby (Institute of Commonwealth Studies), P.H. Leeuwenburg (Royal Tropical Institute), Ann Lumley (Tropical Development and Research Institute), Maureen Mahoney (IDS), Wendy McLean (Food Emergencies Research Unit), Allison Morris (Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau), Graham Mytton (BBC), Richard Pankhurst (Royal Asiatic Society), John Pinfold (LSE), Elizabeth Povey (ODA), Brian Pratt (Oxfam), Philip Reilly (Land Resources Development Centre), Andrea Siemsen (ODI), J.C. Stone (University of Aberdeen), Camilla Toulmin, Lloyd Timberlake (Earthscan), Barbara Turfan (SOAS), Megan Vaughan (African Studies Centre), Sandra Witt (IDRC), Fiona White (Returned Volunteer Action), and Susan York (International Disaster Institute).

At a more personal level I wish to thank Ludgard De Decker who provided many hours of invaluable help in proof-reading and preparing this volume and also Neil Wright for his advice and encouragement.

# AFRICA: Regional Divisions









## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this guide is to provide an introduction to the resources which are available to the researcher of famine in Africa.

Interest in the subject of African famine has grown considerably in recent years. With this growing interest has come the publication of a large amount of material on the topic and the establishment of a number of research centres and interest groups concerned with the causes, the prevention, and the relief of famine conditions.<sup>1</sup> The decision to produce this work arose out of the compiler's own experience of gathering data from these diverse sources for the production of an African famine bibliography.<sup>2</sup> Indeed, it became apparent, as a consequence of consulting other famine researchers,<sup>3</sup> that knowledge of bibliographical sources and resource centres is in general patchy, and few people seem to have ready access to much of the material. Therefore this volume is, in the first instance, an attempt to pass on the knowledge gained by the compiler, in the hope that it may provide others with helpful shortcuts in their research.

The second justification for this guide lies in the compiler's conviction that much of the older famine literature lies forgotten, and is hence neglected when new research commences. There are many bibliographies listing research publications on famine and related phenomena, as indicated in the bibliographical section of this work. The role of the bibliographer is to act

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<sup>1</sup> The Sahelian drought 1968-1974 prompted a large amount of drought and famine research activity and a number of Centres were set up for Sahelian research (see Part two, pp.45-77 below). Numerous publications appeared in the 1970s seeking to explain the reasons for drought and the perceived global food shortage. See for example: C. Tudge (1979) The Famine Business London : Pelican; T.T. Poleman (1977) 'World Food: Myth and Reality' in World Development 5 (5-7): 383-394; R.F. Hopkins and D.J. Puchala (eds.) (1978) The Global Political Economy of Food Wisconsin. In recent years a number of researchers have sought to explain the reasons for the 'African crisis': S. Berry (1984) 'Food Crisis and Agrarian Change in Africa: a review essay' African Studies Review 27 (2): 59-112; R. Bates (1981) Markets and States in Tropical Africa Los Angeles : University of California Press; A. K. Sen (1981) Poverty and Famines: an essay in entitlement and deprivation Oxford : Clarendon; M. Lofchie and S.K. Commins (1982) 'Food Deficits and Agricultural Policies in Tropical Africa' in Journal of Modern African Studies 20 (1): 1-25; L. Timberlake (1985) Africa in Crisis: the causes, the cures of environmental bankruptcy London : Earthscan.

<sup>2</sup> J.A. Seeley (1986) Famine in Sub-Saharan Africa: a select bibliography (excluding the Sahel) from 1978 Cambridge : African Studies Centre.

<sup>3</sup> Those researchers who supplied information on bibliographical works and research in progress are listed in the acknowledgements, p.v.

as an 'aide-memoire', and thus aid the researcher in the search for materials. Consultation of these bibliographies can ensure that the earlier literature, which is often an important source of comparative data, is not forgotten. Many historical accounts, colonial records, economic reports, technical handbooks, newspapers, journals and books have been written on famine in Africa over the last century and a half. They can provide the researcher with a wealth of past experience which may be a valuable asset to present research. It would seem that one of the greatest tragedies to befall past research is that publications with a date in the 1980s bear the mark of assumed currency and have more impact than those with earlier publication dates.

Famine research centres have also increased considerably in number over the past ten to twenty years.<sup>4</sup> Many of these centres not only produce publications on their work, but they also often have valuable libraries and documentary collections.<sup>5</sup> In a number of cases, as is indicated in this guide, these collections are available on computer, in the form of databases, which are an invaluable aid to the researcher interested in one particular topic or one particular area. Again, as with bibliographical collections, where these resources are and what these centres do is not always widely known.<sup>6</sup> It will be noted that a number of charities like Oxfam, War on Want, and Save the Children Fund are represented in the list; this is because they produce materials on their work which may be of interest to the researcher.<sup>7</sup> The

<sup>4</sup> For information on the activities of Sahelian research centres during the 1970s, see G. Walsh (1976) 'Access to Sources of Information on Agricultural Development in the Sahel' African Rural Economy Program Working Paper no. 17, Michigan State University.

<sup>5</sup> The libraries listed in this work are those used in the compilation of the bibliography cited in n. 2. For a comprehensive list of library resources for African research, see H. Hannam (ed.) (1983) The SCOLHA Directory of Libraries and Special Collections on Africa in the United Kingdom and Western Europe (Munich: Hans Zell Publications).

<sup>6</sup> It is hoped that the famine research project in York (see p. 59, no. 46) will be able to draw up a comprehensive directory of famine research currently being undertaken in the United Kingdom.

<sup>7</sup> Oxfam, for example, has produced a number of publications on famine and drought in Africa, the most recent of which is M. Cater (1986) Sudan: the roots of famine Oxfam: Oxford. The charity 'Band Aid Trust' has been included because this organization has provoked a considerable amount of media reporting on the famine. The daily newspapers carried many reports on Bob Geldof's activities throughout 1985; for example, in July 1985 there was a large number of newspaper articles covering the Live Aid concert (see also C. Moorehead [1985] 'Geldof and the Givers' in New Society 74 [1990]: 99-101). The Trust has also, through its founder Bob Geldof provided the material for a book on the African famine: D. Blundy and P. Valley (1985) With Geldof in Africa. Confronting the famine crisis London: Times Books.



compiler has, therefore, listed in this volume those resource centres which she has encountered and made use of in her search for famine material.

This guide is, necessarily, a select listing of bibliographies and resource centres and is not in any way intended as an exhaustive guide to all that may be available. Apart from the possibility that Centres and works have been omitted because they are not known to the compiler, new research projects and centres are being established and new publications produced as funds become available when famine interest and concern is great. Likewise, resource centres close down, and projects fold up when funds and/or interest wanes.

### The Form of the Guide

This guide is in two parts. Part one consists of a listing of bibliographical sources of the literature. Part two consists of a list of resource centres. Both sections are indexed by subject and by region.<sup>8</sup>

#### Part One: the guide to bibliographies

Section one of this part is a list of bibliographies relevant to the subject of famine arranged alphabetically by author and numbered. Each entry gives full details of author, date of publication, title, source (if it is from a periodical or an edited volume), place of publication and publisher, and, in the majority of cases, a short abstract which describes the work.<sup>9</sup>

Section two consists of a list of journals which have proved particularly valuable for the topic.<sup>10</sup> Each entry is numbered and gives a brief summary of the type of material the publication contains.

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<sup>8</sup> This form has been used in the companion volume to this work (cited in n. 2 above) and is described in full in the introduction to that publication.

<sup>9</sup> It should be noted that famine bibliographies in serial form are included in Section one, not Section two.

<sup>10</sup> The list in this Guide is restricted to those journals which regularly contain pertinent material; other relevant journals are listed in the companion bibliography to this volume (cited in n. 2 above) which may also be consulted by the interested reader.

Section three is made up of the two indices to Part One: one for regions and one for subjects. These indices contain the publications, from both sections, relevant to each region or subject category represented only by the number employed in the two lists. The numbers employed in the journal list, in section two, carry a \* before the digit so that it is immediately clear to the user of the indices which section the work is in.

A work may be listed more than once in both indices if it covers more than one subject category. However, if a work covers more than one country in the same region (see map. p.vii) it will be listed under the main regional heading and not under each country. If a work is about two countries, in different regional categories, it will be listed under the country heading and not the regional heading in each case.

#### Part Two: the list of resource centres

Section one of this part is made up of a listing of centres, arranged alphabetically by name. Each entry is numbered and includes the name, address, a description of the centre, and the work which it undertakes.

Section two consists of three indices, region, subject, and resource centre-type (relief agency, library, research centre). As in Part one the Centres are represented in the indices only by the number employed in the main resource centre list.

The regional index indicates the area which each particular centre studies. The subject index indicates what the centre studies: whether it is, for example, exclusively a famine research centre or whether it researches many different disciplinary areas. The third index identifies the centre-type. Those Centres which have libraries or databases are also identified in this index.

In each index a Centre may be listed more than once: it may, for example, cover more than one subject area, or a centre may be both an academic research centre, and a library.

In all the indices in both sections the headings used, particularly in the subject indices, serve as signposts to help the user - they are not an attempt

at any form of rigorous classification. It is hoped that the inclusion of the indices will serve merely as a quick reference aid for the user of this Guide.



PART ONE

LIST OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES



- 1 AFANO, K.F.  
1982  
Catalogue des Publications de l'ORANA 1957-1982  
66 pp.  
Dakar : ORANA, CRDI  
  
Bibliography of the completed work of L'Organisme de Recherche sur l'Alimentation et la Nutrition Africaines, since its creation in 1956.
- 2 AUDETTE, R., GROLLEAUD, M.  
1984  
Le Stockage Non-Étatique des Grains dans les Pays Sahéliens; Bibliographie Générale, Inventaire, Analyse et Recommandations 250 pp.  
Paris : Club du Sahel
- 3 BALL, N.  
1981  
World Hunger: a guide to the economic and political dimensions 386 pp.  
Santa-Barbara, California and Oxford : ABC-Clio Press  
  
A Bibliography divided into six parts: economic development, rural development, food, country-specific studies, constraints on rural development and resources.
- 4 BANTJE, H.  
1975  
A Working Bibliography of the Western Sahel  
Amsterdam : Royal Tropical Institute
- 5 BARON, D.  
1978  
Land Reform in Sub-Saharan Africa: an annotated bibliography 46 pp.  
Washington D.C. : US Department of Agriculture  
  
A report prepared for USAID
- 6 BARRES, J.F.  
1974  
Bibliographie analytique sur le Sahel / Analytical bibliography on the Sahel  
Rome : FFHC Action for Development, FAO

- 7 BEUDOT, F.  
1977  
Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought  
Updating 1  
Paris : OECD
- This first updating to the Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought, Vol. 1 (1976) and Vol. 2 (1977) (see no. 40) has been prepared along the same lines; however, the sections on the post-drought period have naturally grown. The main sections cover: general information; international co-operation and relations; economic policy and planning; economic conditions; institutional framework; culture; society and social sciences; education; agriculture; industry; trade; transport; finance; demography; food and health; environment and natural resources. Appendices include lists of UN and Club du Sahel/CILSS studies, and a list of periodicals cited. Author and geographic indexes are provided. (The subsequent updateings are listed below)
- 8 BEUDOT, F.  
1978  
Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought  
Updating 2, references 402-963  
Paris : OECD
- This second updating covers in 562 references the literature on socio-economic aspects of the Sahel which appeared between November 1977 and May 1978, with the exception of a few earlier papers found a posteriori.
- 9 BEUDOT, F.  
1979  
Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought  
Updating 3, references 964-1634  
Paris : OECD
- This third updating covers in 671 references the literature on socio-economic aspects of the Sahel which appeared between June 1978 and January 1979, with the exception of a few earlier papers found a posteriori.
- 10 BEUDOT, F.  
1980



Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought  
Updating 4, references 1635-2217  
Paris : OECD

This volume covers the literature analyzed from January 1979 to January 1980, but some earlier elements, located a posteriori, have been mentioned because of their possible interest for some readers.

- 11 BEUDOT, F.  
1981

Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought  
Updating 5, references 2218-2937  
Paris : OECD

This fifth updating covers in 720 references the literature on socio-economic aspects of the Sahel which appeared between January 1980 and February 1981, with the exception of a few earlier papers found a posteriori.

- 12 BEUDOT, F.  
1982

Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought  
Updating 6, references 2938-3477  
Paris : OECD

This bibliography covers the literature analyzed between March 1981 and February 1982, with a few earlier items of particular interest. All references are available at the Sahel Documentation Antenna of the OECD Development Centre.

- 13 BEUDOT, F.  
1983

Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought  
Updating 7, references 3478-3959  
Paris : OECD

This bibliography covers literature analyzed between March 1982 and February 1983, with a few earlier items cited if of particular interest. All references are available in the Sahel Documentation Antenna of the OECD Development Centre.

- 14 BEUDOT, F.  
1984

Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought  
Updating 8, references 3960-4505  
Paris : OECD

This bibliography covers literature analyzed between March 1983 and February 1984, with a few earlier items cited if of particular interest. All references are available in the Sahel Documentation Antenna of the OECD Development Centre.

- 15 BLACKHURST, H.  
1985

Africa Bibliography 1984 208 pp.  
Manchester : Manchester University Press

A comprehensive bibliography of the year's published work in African studies, published annually from 1985 by the International African Institute. Contains 3,000 entries. Arranged geographically with a subject and an author index.

- 16 BOAST, C.  
1969

"Famine: an annotated bibliography" Unpublished  
M.A. Thesis  
Iowa State University : Department of Political  
Science

- 17 BUCHET FRIMIGACCI, M.  
1977

Bibliographie du programme proposé pour l'équipe  
"Ecologie et Environnement au Sahel"  
Ouagadougou : CILSS

- 18 BULLWINKLE, D.A.  
1983/84

"Drought and the Desertification of the African  
Continent: A Bibliography"  
in : A Current Bibliography on African Affairs 16  
(4): 279-297

A short bibliographical list of the major  
Africana literature which has been written on the  
drought conditions that affect the African  
continent.

- 19 CALDWELL, J.C.  
1974  
African Drought Bibliography, 1973: Documents  
Held by the Department of Demography, Australian  
National University 21 pp.  
Canberra : Demography Department
- 20 CALDWELL, J.C.  
1974  
African Drought Bibliography, First Supplement,  
1974: Documents Held by the Department of  
Demography, Australian National University 8 pp.  
Canberra : Demography Department
- 21 CALIFORNIA, UNIVERSITY OF  
1976  
Bibliographic Data on Drought  
Riverside : University of California
- 22 CLUB DES AMIS DU SAHEL  
1980  
Bibliography for Programming and Analysis of the  
Forestry Sector in Sahel Countries  
Paris : Club des Amis du Sahel
- 23 CLUB DES AMIS DU SAHEL  
1980  
Bibliography: Fauna in the Sahel Countries  
Paris : Club des Amis du Sahel
- 24 CLUB DES AMIS DU SAHEL  
1982  
Bibliographie Relative a l'Hydraulique  
Villageoise dans les pays du Sahel  
Paris : Club des Amis du Sahel
- 25 CLUB DU SAHEL  
1984  
Bibliographie: Documents Diffusés Par le CILSS et  
le Club du Sahel  
Paris : Organisation de Cooperation et de  
Développement Economiques
- 26 COPANS, J.

1975

Secheresse et Famine du Sahel Vols. 1 & 2  
Paris : Ecoles des Hautes Etudes en Sciences  
Sociales, Centre d'Etudes Africaines, Librairie  
Francois Maspero

- 27 CURREY, B., ALI, M., KHOMAN, N.  
1981

Famine: a first bibliography. 350 pp.  
Washington, D.C. : Agency for International  
Development

Contains 1,300 references on famine. The references are arranged geographically with subject, author, and title indices. The content is heavily weighted towards South Asia, but it contains many historical sources and general famine reference works. The compilers have included a list of consultants interested in famine.

- 28 DEVINDEX AFRICA  
1980-1984

Devindex Africa: index to literature on economic and social development in Africa 1-9  
Addis Ababa : Documentation and Information  
System

An annotated bibliography of documents relating to economic and social development in Africa from 1958 to the present. The main bibliographic index is organized in categories representing the purpose for which the document was produced. Four indices follow this index: subject, geographical, institution and author. All documents mentioned are available from Economic Commission for Africa on microform, film or fiche.

- 29 DUNN NUTRITION UNIT  
1984

Maternal and Child Nutrition Publications  
1974-1984 56 pp.  
Cambridge : Dunn Nutrition Unit

A full catalogue of publications from the Dunn nutrition scientists related to their project in the Gambia. Abstracts are included.

- 30 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION/ WORLD COUNCIL OF  
CHURCHES

1974

Analytical Bibliography on the Sahel  
Rome : Freedom from Hunger Campaign (FAO)/ Action  
for Development (WCC)

- 31 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS  
1973  
"The Sahelian Zone: a selected bibliography for  
the study of its problems"  
in : FAO Library Occasional Bibliographies 9  
Rome : FAO
- 32 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS  
1981  
Bibliography of Food Consumption Surveys 94 pp.  
Rome : FAO
- 33 FREIERMAN, S.  
1979  
Health and Society in Africa: a working  
bibliography 210 pp.  
Waltham, Mass. : Crossroads Press  
  
This bibliography consists of 2,806 entries  
arranged alphabetically by author with a subject  
and region index. It includes an annotated list  
of bibliographies on health and society in  
Africa.
- 34 GELLAR, S.  
1982  
Development by and for the People: a selected  
annotated bibliographical guide to participatory  
development issues  
Paris : Club des Amis du Sahel
- 35 HARRISS, B.  
1982  
Agricultural Marketing in the Semi-arid Tropics  
of West Africa; a partially annotated and indexed  
bibliography and list of common abbreviations,  
addresses and a French-English technical  
glossary 225 pp.  
Andreh Pradesh : ICRISAT

- 36 INADES-DOCUMENTATION  
1981  
Population et Transformation des Societes Rurales  
en Afrique de l'Ouest: bibliographie  
Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) : INADES
- 37 INSTITUT DU SAHEL  
1980  
RESADOC Notes et analyses bibliographiques /  
Réseau Sahelien d'information et de documentation  
scientifiques et techniques.  
Bamako : CILSS/Institut du Sahel
- 38 INSTITUT DU SAHEL  
1983  
Resindex 1 (1)  
Bamako : Institut du Sahel  
  
This publication is a listing of titles from the  
national and regional centres which participate  
in the RESADOC database.
- 39 INTECH, INC.  
1977  
Bibliography of Nutrition in the Sahel 484 pp.  
Washington D.C. : USAID  
  
A partially annotated bibliography of 2600  
entries.
- 40 JOYCE, S.J., BEUDOT, F.  
1976, 1977  
Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought,  
2 vols.  
Paris : OECD  
  
Volume 1 of this bibliography was collected over  
three years, beginning in late 1972 up to  
December 1975. References are arranged in 10  
categories: bibliographies and directories;  
meetings and conferences; miscellaneous and  
general studies; climatological and ecological  
factors; other factors that have contributed to  
the severity of the drought (general, human,  
economic and agricultural problems); aid;  
rehabilitation and development of the Sahel; the  
developing situation since the end of 1974.  
Annexes list relevant UN, FAO and other  
documents. Volume II contains some later  
references, but concentrates on the post-drought

period.

- 41 KIWIET, P.  
1981  
Elements for a Bibliography on the Informal Sector in the Sahel Region  
Paris : Club des Amis du Sahel
- 42 KOSTINKO, G.  
1979  
Selected bibliography of Club du Sahel and CILSS documents 44 pp.  
Washington D.C. : Koba Associates
- 43 LENG, G.  
1982  
Desertification: a bibliography with regional emphasis on Africa 177 pp.  
Bremen, German Federal Republic : Department of Geography, Bremen University
- A regionally classified list, in two parts, of scientific publications, reports and documents, on the problem of desertification, especially in Africa. Part One deals with general references to literature without a regional focus, while Part Two is concerned with those specifically related to Africa. The Africa section is sub-divided by region and by country. References are classified topically in the two largest sections: Part One and West Africa.
- 44 MESSIANT, C.  
1980  
"Bibliographie"  
in : Présence Africaine 113 (1): 147-171
- A short bibliography on drought and food supply prepared in 1975. Concentrates on the Sahel.
- 45 MONDOT-BERNARD, J.  
1982  
Bibliographie sur l'Utilisation des Cereales Locales: Mils et Sorghos  
Paris : Club des Amis du Sahel



- 46 MONDOT-BERNARD, J.  
1982  
Les Etudes en Nutrition et Alimentation dans les Pays du Sahel: Bibliographie Analytique 74 pp.  
Ouagadougou/Paris : Club des Amis du Sahel  
  
An annotated bibliography of books and articles on the Sahel countries 1940-1981.
- 47 OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL HEALTH, UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
1980  
African Health Development Bibliography: selected references pertinent to AID health, nutrition, and population program development 30 pp.  
Rockville, m.d. : U.S. Public Health Service for USAID  
  
A bibliography prepared for USAID containing 96 entries.
- 48 ORSTOM  
1971  
Liste Bibliographique des Travaux Effectues dans le Bassin Fleuve Niger par les Chercheurs de l'ORSTOM de 1943 a 1968 Coll. Trav. et Doc de l'ORSTOM no. 10  
Paris : ORSTOM
- 49 OXBY, C.  
1975  
Pastoral Nomads and Development: a select annotated bibliography with special reference to the Sahel with an analytical introduction in English and French 35 pp.  
London : International African Institute  
  
A short bibliography containing 120 entries. The coverage is world-wide but the main focus of the material is the Sahel. 14 of the articles have been annotated, the remaining references include only the main bibliographical data.
- 50 PAYLORE, P., MABBUTT, J.A.  
1980  
Desertification. World Bibliography Update 1976-1980  
Tucson, Arizona : University of Arid Lands Studies



This bibliography is set out on a regional basis containing 147 items on Africa (pp. 45-95), with an author and subject index.

- 51 PERMANENT INTER-STATE COMMITTEE FOR DROUGHT CONTROL  
IN THE SAHEL., SAHELIAN SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL  
INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION NETWORK  
1979  
Directory of Information Sources External to the  
Sahel  
Ouagadougou/Paris : RESADOC and CILSS
- 52 PETERS, H.  
1981  
"Drought in Africa II,(Supplement)"  
in : Dokumentationsdienst Afrika  
Hamburg : Institut für Afrika-Kunde  
  
A supplement to the 1976 bibliography (see no.  
65) covering the literature published between  
1976-1980. The coverage and composition of this  
work remain essentially the same.
- 53 PETERSON, W., NEWMAN, M.  
1977  
"A Selection of Key Documents on the Sahel:  
drought, recovery and long-term development"  
in : Sahel Bibliographical Bulletin 1 (1): 5-20  
  
This survey is continued in subsequent issues of  
the Sahel Bibliographic Bulletin. The  
bibliography is arranged in general categories:  
1. General economic, social and political  
background on the Sahel; 2. Major reports on the  
Sahel; 3. Bibliographies; 4. Periodicals and  
sources of statistical information; 5.  
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and livestock; 6.  
Climate and water resources; 7. Health, nutrition  
and demography. It is indexed by region.
- 54 ROCH, J., HUBERT, B., NGYRIE, E., RICHARDS, P.  
1975  
"Selective Bibliography on the Famines and the  
Drought in the Sahel"  
in : African Environment 1 (2): 94-116  
  
This bibliography is divided into seven main  
sections, of which 1, 2, 3, and 7 contain  
information about the natural and social  
environment of the Sahel. Part 5 covers the

present situation, background, emergency aid measures, attitude of the countries concerned, part 6 covers the future of the Sahel; part 4 is concerned with development projects.

- 55 ROYAL TROPICAL INSTITUTE  
1977-1983

Sahel Documentatie 1-7  
Amsterdam : Royal Tropical Institute

Published by the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam until 1983. It was a journal of abstracts of works published on the Sahel. (See Part two, p. 61, no. 52, below)

- 56 SAHEL DOCUMENTATION CENTER  
1977-1985

Sahel Bibliographic Bulletin 1-9  
Michigan : Michigan State University

This publication was issued quarterly by the Sahel Documentation Center. It served as an acquisition announcement and provided general bibliographic information on publications concerning the Sahel. (See Part two, p. 69, no. 72, below)

- 57 SCHEVEN, Y.  
1980

Bibliographies for African Studies, 1976-1979  
Waltham, Mass. : Crossroads Press

There are two main sections: topical and geographical, entries under each heading are arranged alphabetically by author or main entry.

- 58 SCHEVEN, Y.  
1984

Bibliographies for African Studies, 1980-1983  
Munich : Hans Zell Publishers

An annotated guide to bibliographies in the social sciences and humanities, relating to African Studies. The bibliographies appear as books, articles, or parts of edited volumes published between 1980-1983. It is arranged in the same manner as the previous volume.

- 59      SEELEY, J.A.  
1985  
Conservation in Sub-Saharan Africa: an  
introductory bibliography for the social  
sciences 207 pp.  
Cambridge : African Studies Centre
- A general introduction to the topic specifically tailored to meet the needs of the social scientist. The work is based on a workshop on Conservation in Africa held at the African Studies Centre Cambridge in April 1985; it contains 1,040 references to publications on themes related to papers presented on that occasion. The bibliography is indexed by region and subject.
- 60      SEELEY, J.A.  
1986  
Famine in Sub-Saharan Africa: a select  
bibliography (excluding the Sahel) from 1978 175  
pp.  
Cambridge : African Studies Centre
- An annotated bibliography, listing works relating to famine in sub-Saharan Africa (published after December 1977) focusing on the range of non-Sahelian publications which are available. Contains 635 references indexed by region and subject.
- 61      UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
1976  
UNEP Bibliography on Desertification  
Nairobi : UNEP
- 62      UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, NATIONAL  
AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY  
1980  
Food and Nutrition Bibliography 345 pp.  
Phoenix, Arizona : Oryx Press
- 63      UNITED STATES, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  
1968-  
Accessions List, East Africa 1- (Quarterly  
1968-1971, bimonthly 1972-)  
Nairobi : Library of Congress Office
- A general accessions list covering Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius,

Reunion, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan,  
Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia.

- 64 UNIVERSITY MICROFICHE INTERNATIONAL  
1981

Sahel, A Guide to the Microfiche Collection of  
Documents and Dissertations

Ann Arbor, Michigan : UMI

A collection of Sahel documents produced by  
University Microfilms International which  
consists of 900 items from the Sahel  
Documentation Center in Michigan and 100 American  
doctoral dissertations drawn from UMI files.

- 65 WEISS, M., JANSEN, A.  
1976

"Drought in Africa"

in : Dokumentationsdienst Afrika

Hamburg : Institut für Afrika-Kunde

The bibliography contains titles on the causes,  
extent and the consequences of the Sahelian  
drought, on international relief and on long-term  
programmes for the rehabilitation of the drought  
stricken areas. References from the drought  
affected countries of East Africa, especially  
Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya are included. Most of  
the publications indexed have been issued between  
1973-1975; however, some earlier documents of  
special interest have been included as well. The  
references are indexed by subject and author.

- 66 WILHELM, L.  
1978

The Risk of Famine in the Sahel. Review of the  
Literature

Geneva : UNRISD

The review covers: 1) the definition of the  
Sahel; 2) the countries included in the Sahel  
(the decade 1960-1970 and their economies in  
drought conditions); 3) the question of drought  
or famine; 4) famines in history; 5) crop  
producers and the risk of famine; 6) livestock  
producers and risk of famine. A short postscript  
updates some of the conclusions drawn from an  
earlier review written in 1976.

- 67 WITHERELL, J.

1978

The United States and Africa: Guide to US Official Documents and Government-Sponsored Publications on Africa 1785-1975 xix, 949 pp.  
Washington D.C. : Library of Congress

This guide includes 8,827 entries grouped by region with an index.

68

WITHERELL, J.

1984

The United States and Sub-Saharan Africa. Guide to US Official Documents and Government-Sponsored Publications 1976-1980 xxvii, 721 pp  
Washington D.C. : Library of Congress

This guide focuses on publications relating to sub-Saharan Africa issued by, or for, the US government agencies 1976-1980. It is based on the holdings in the Library of Congress, other collections in the Washington D.C. area and selected titles from other American libraries. The 5,047 entries are grouped by region, with further division by country and subject.

69

ZACHARIAH, K.C. , CONDE, J.

1978

Bibliography: demographic aspects of migration in West Africa  
Washington D.C. : World Bank / OECD



## PERIODICALS

### \*1 Action for Development

Monthly bulletin from the Centre of World Development, London. Contains short reports and articles on a range of development issues.

### \*2 Action News

Published by Action Aid, London. Contains news and comments on Action Aid projects from around the world and some more general comment on development issues.

### \*3 Africa

The journal of the International African Institute. Published quarterly. Concentrates on papers from the social sciences which deal with historical, ethnological and current development issues. Contains book reviews.

### \*4 Africa Emergency Bulletin

A brief update on the 'crisis' published by the Office of Emergency Operations in Africa, began publication in 1985.

### \*5 Africa Emergency Report

A periodic report on the crisis published in English and French by the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa. The first issue appeared in April 1985. It includes short reports from the famine affected areas and news of projects and development activities. The editors produced the Africa Famine Media Report in May 1985 which contained newspaper cuttings on the famine from around the world for February-May 1985.

### \*6 Africa Health

Published bi-monthly in London. It contains articles, comment and book reviews on issues of health, medicine and development in Africa.

### \*7 Africa Report

Published bi-monthly by the African-American Institute. Covers African affairs from the American viewpoint with articles, reviews and short reports.

\*8 Africa Research Bulletin

Edited and published monthly by Africa Research Limited in Exeter. An economic series and a political series are produced which cover current events and debates on economic and political issues.

\*9 African Affairs

The journal of the Royal African Society. Published quarterly. Papers from the social sciences dealing with current political and development issues as well as anthropological and historical topics. Contains useful bibliographies and book reviews.

\*10 African Business

Published monthly by IC Publications. Reports on African business and industry, including articles on environmental and political factors like famine and drought which affect the Continent.

\*11 African Environment

Environmental studies and regional planning bulletin. Published by the Environment Training Programme (ENDA) with IAI in Dakar. Published quarterly in English and French. Contains articles from social and natural sciences. Book and magazine reviews and reports on conferences.

\*12 African Research and Documentation

The journal of the Standing Conference on Library Materials on Africa which is published three times a year. The articles published are chiefly concerned with library and archive matters concerning Africa. It has a useful section on current research, conferences, meetings and seminars as well as book reviews and bibliographical information.

\*13 African Studies Review

Published by the African Studies Association of the USA. Published quarterly. Papers predominantly from the social sciences. Contains useful literature review articles on topical themes.

\*14 Agrindex



A monthly publication of the Food and Agriculture Organization.. Each issue contains approximately 10 000 new bibliographical entries covering agriculture, fisheries, forestry, food and human nutrition, and rural development. Each month the journal provides comprehensive coverage of the most recent information on agricultural and development research.

**\*15 Ambio**

A 'Journal of the Human Environment', published for the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences by Pergamon Press in cooperation with the World Resources Institute. Published bi-monthly. The editors state that it is dedicated to recent work in the interrelated fields of environmental management, technology and the natural sciences. Its coverage is global. Articles often include useful bibliographies and notes.

**\*16 Annals of Bornu**

A multi-disciplinary annual periodical of research and documentation in the human and natural sciences from the University of Maiduguri, Nigeria. Articles focus on the north-eastern region of Nigeria, Chad, Cameroon and Niger. Vol. 1 (1983) includes a bibliography of final year essays 1979-82 arranged by department and subject. A number of these are regional case-studies which cover topics related to drought and famine conditions.

**\*17 Appropriate Technology**

Published quarterly by Intermediate Technology Publications Limited, a subsidiary of the Intermediate Technology Development Group founded by Dr E.F. Schumacher. It contains short articles on all aspects of intermediate technology in the developing world, plus book reviews, comment and news.

**\*18 Ceres**

A review of agriculture and development, published bi-monthly by Food and Agriculture Organization, it contains article and news on, for example: the degradation of the environment and natural resources; migration and urbanization; desertification and hunger; and the diffusion of research findings and technology. Book reviews and comments.

**\*19 Christian Science Monitor**

The weekly international edition, published in Boston is a composite of selected material in the daily editions and material prepared exclusively for the international readership. Covers current news items, which throughout 1985 frequently included African famine with regular updates on the situation.

\*20 The Courier

Published bi-monthly by the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels. This magazine covers topics of relevance to the European Community and the sixty six ACP countries (Africa-Caribbean-Pacific). Country reports and development project reports are included, as well as a 'dossier' section which deals with developing world topics like: desertification, fuelwood, Third World women. The 'blue pages' section of each issue gives details of EEC-financed development projects.

\*21 A Current Bibliography on African Affairs

Published quarterly by the Baywood Publishing Company, Inc. in New York. It contains review essays on African bibliographical topics, book reviews and a bibliographical listing of works by subject, region and author which have recently been published in African studies.

\*22 Desertification Control Bulletin

Published by UNEP every 6 months. Aims to disseminate information and knowledge on desertification problems and to present news on the programmes, activities and achievements in the implementation on the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification around the world. Contains useful news from international agencies.

\*23 Development and Change

Published by Sage Ltd. London, for the Institute of Social Studies, The Hague. 4 issues a year. An inter-disciplinary journal devoted to the critical analysis and discussion of current issues of development, although the majority of articles come from the social sciences.

\*24 Development Dialogue

Published by the Dag Hammarskjöld Centre with the support of the Swedish

International Development Authority. Published once or twice a year. Articles cover all issues related to development on a global basis, some issues are thematic or regional in content.

**\*25 Development Forum**

Published by the United Nations University, Tokyo, and the Division for Economic and Social Information once a month. Contains a range of short articles on economic and social development issues.

**\*26 Disasters**

International journal of disaster studies and practices, published quarterly by the International Disaster Institute, London. Articles report on food emergencies, refugees, disasters and development, the logistics of relief and disaster preparedness.

**\*27 East African Agricultural and Forestry Journal**

Published by the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute. 4 issues per volume which appear July/ October/ January/ April. (Vol. 45, 1980, was printed in 1985). Publishes papers on all aspects of Kenyan agriculture. Contains useful bibliographies.

**\*28 Ecology of Food and Nutrition**

Published by Gordon and Breach, Science Publishers, Inc. in New York, four times a year. It is an international journal of nutritional studies. However, contributions to the journal are not solely from nutritionists but cover food related topics from a multi-disciplinary perspective.

**\*29 Environmental Conservation**

Published for the Foundation for Environmental Conservation by Elsevier Sequia S.A. Lausanne, Switzerland. Quarterly issues. An international journal devoted to maintaining the global environment by publishing papers exposing and countering environmental deterioration caused by human population pressure and unwise technology.

**\*30 Food and Nutrition**

A bi-annual review devoted to world development in food policies and

nutrition published by the FAO.

**\*31 Food and Nutrition Bulletin**

Issued quarterly by the United Nations University in Tokyo. Reports on all aspects of global malnutrition problems. It includes articles and abstracts on current research work and gives notice of the availability of research papers, reports, proceedings etc.

**\*32 Food Policy**

An international quarterly journal which publishes papers on any aspect of economics, planning and the politics of food and agriculture. Published by Butterworth Scientific Journals Ltd.

**\*33 Geographical Magazine**

The magazine of the Royal Geographical Society. Published monthly. Articles on geographical topics from around the world, usually well-illustrated. Research and academic news as well as book reviews.

**\*34 Human Ecology**

Inter-disciplinary journal published quarterly by Plenum Publishing Corporation, USA. It aims to provide a forum for papers concerned with 'the complex and varied systems of interaction between people and their environment'. Includes book reviews and conference news.

**\*35 IDS Bulletin**

Published quarterly by the Institute of Development Studies in Sussex. Thematic issues on global topics, but often related to development and related subjects in Africa. Examples include: Vol. 13 (2) 'Food Aid: food for thought'; Vol. 16 (3) 'Sub-Saharan Africa: getting the facts straight'.

**\*36 Journal of Applied Ecology**

The journal of the British Ecological Society. Published three times a year. It aims to publish research papers on most aspects of applied ecology. Contains useful bibliographies and book reviews

**\*37 Journal of Arid Environments**

Published by Academic Press, London, quarterly. Articles appear on physiological, ecological, anthropological and geographical studies related to global arid environments.

**\*38 Journal of Developing Areas**

Published by Western Illinois University. Published quarterly. It intends to stimulate descriptive, theoretical and comparative study of regional development, both past and present, with the object of promoting a fuller understanding of man's relationship to the development process.

**\*39 List of Recent Periodical Articles**

A monthly list issued by the joint library of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Lists all recent acquisitions to the libraries, the index has been computerized since 1982 and the database can be searched on request.

**\*40 National Geographic**

Journal of the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C. Published monthly. Articles cover research and exploration on a broad geographical basis. There are often country studies and thematic series. Well-illustrated.

**\*41 Nature and Resources**

Published quarterly. Contains international news of UNESCO programmes, including the Man and the Biosphere programme (MAB).

**\*42 New Internationalist**

Published monthly by New Internationalist Publications. It reports on issues of world poverty and world development. The issues are often thematic with longer articles and short reviews and reports.

**\*43 New Scientist**

Published weekly by New Science Publications, London. Articles cover broad natural science topics. Includes book reviews, news and comment.

**\*44 New York Times Index (The)**

An alphabetically arranged index to the subjects of articles published

throughout the year in The New York Times newspaper. January-December 1984 contains references to famine in general on p. 464, Ethiopia p. 451, Mozambique p. 813 and Sudan p. 1200.

\*45 Nomadic Peoples

Published by the Commission on Nomadic Peoples, International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, Canada. Published three times a year. Primary concerns are the current circumstances and future possibilities of all fully or partly pastoral peoples around the world.

\*46 Production Pastorale et Société

Published from the Maison des Sciences de L'Homme, Paris. Published twice a year. Articles cover research on the ecology and anthropology of pastoral societies.

\*47 Review of African Political Economy

Published 3 times a year, this journal contains papers and shorter articles on various issues related to African political economy. Thematic issues, with book reviews and a forum for debate on issues raised in previous numbers.

\*48 Savanna

Published twice yearly by the Department of Geography, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria. Social science journal.

\*49 Scientific American

Published by Scientific American, Inc. New York, monthly. Multi-disciplinary articles on topical scientific issues. Includes a bibliographic section.

\*50 Social Science and Medicine

Published 24 times a year by Pergamon Press. It was established to aid the dissemination of important research and theoretical work in all areas of common interest to the socio-behavioural sciences and medicine including psychiatry and epidemiology. Past issues have been produced on themes related to Africa, for example Vol. 17 (24) 'Health and Development with Special Reference to Africa' was a special issue.

\*51 South

This magazine is published monthly by South Publications Ltd., London. It contains articles, letters, news, book reviews and comments on Third World issues.

\*52 Sudanow

Published in Khartoum once a month by the Sudanese Government (Ministry of Culture and Information). Short articles on current events, exhibitions, and general information about Sudan.

\*53 Summary of World Broadcasts (Part 4)

Published daily by the BBC Monitoring Service. It is a summary of transmissions from foreign broadcast sources. Over the past year it has contained many references to the drought and famine in Africa with useful 'inside' and up-to-date information.

\*54 Times Index (The)

An alphabetically arranged index to the subjects of articles published throughout the year in The Times newspaper. January-December 1984 contains two pages of entries on famine in Ethiopia (pp. 324-325). Mozambique p. 687 and Sudan p. 936. General 'food' entries, including famine appear on pp. 361-363.

\*55 Third World Quarterly

Published quarterly in January, April, July and October by the Third World Foundation for Social and Economic Studies of London. Contains information on the Third World and its relations with the West.

\*56 TransAfrican Journal of History

Published in Nairobi, edited by Gideon S. Were. One issue a year. Concerned with problems in African history as well as any other important issues of relevance to the study of the history of Africa.

\*57 UNDRO Newsletter

United Nations Disaster Relief Office began publishing this newsletter in



August 1976. Published every 2 months. In July/August 1984 it began to include a table which provided an overview of the on-going emergency relief activities and support programmes in Africa.

**\*58 West Africa**

Published weekly by the Proprietors, West African Publishing Company Ltd. Contains articles on current West African issues, news and short reports and book reviews.

**\*59 World Development**

Published by Pergamon Press Ltd. Twelve issues a year. A multi-disciplinary international journal devoted to the study and promotion of world development.

**\*60 World Health**

An illustrated magazine for the general public, giving an idea of WHO's worldwide activities and showing some of the more striking aspects of public health work.

**\*61 WHO Chronicle**

Published every two months by the World Health Organization. It describes the work of WHO and reports on significant health activities undertaken in various countries and regions with WHO's collaboration. The Chronicle contains summaries of all WHO publications.

**\*62 World Water**

Published monthly by Thomas Telford Ltd, a company owned by the Institution of Civil Engineers in London. Articles cover all aspects of international water and the waste-water industry. It includes book reviews, news of projects and a diary of conferences, meetings and exhibitions.



REGIONAL AND SUBJECT INDICES



# REGIONAL INDEX to Part One

## GLOBAL

3 15 16 21 27 32 50 61 62 \*14 \*15 \*17 \*18 \*19 \*22 \*26 \*28  
 \*29 \*30 \*31 \*32 \*33 \*34 \*36 \*37 \*39 \*40 \*41 \*43 \*44 \*45 \*46 \*49 \*50  
 \*54 \*57 \*60 \*61 \*62

## DEVELOPING NATIONS

34 \*1 \*2 \*23 \*24 \*25 \*35 \*38 \*42 \*51 \*55 \*59

## AFRICA

1 5 18 19 20 28 33 43 44 47 52 57 58 59 60 65 67  
 68 \*3 \*4 \*5 \*6 \*7 \*8 \*9 \*10 \*11 \*12 \*13 \*20 \*21 \*47 \*53 \*56

## CENTRAL AFRICA

63

## EAST AFRICA

63 \*27

Sudan

\*52

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

63

## WEST AFRICA

35 36 69 \*48 \*58

Sahel

2 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 17 22 23 24 25 26  
 30 31 37 38 39 40 41 42 45 46 48 49 51 53 54 55 56  
 64 66

The Gambia

29

Nigeria

\*16



SUBJECT INDEX to Part One

GENERAL (multi-disciplinary)

4 6 15 25 30 31 37 38 42 48 51 55 56 57 58 63 64  
67 68 \*3 \*7 \*8 \*9 \*10 \*12 \*13 \*16 \*19 \*20 \*21 \*39 \*40 \*44 \*47  
\*48 \*49 \*51 \*52 \*53 \*54 \*58

AGRICULTURE

2 35 45 \*14 \*18 \*27 \*33 \*40 \*41

AID

68 \*2 \*4 \*5 \*20 \*25 \*57

CLIMATE

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 50 52 65 \*33 \*40

CONSERVATION

17 59 \*11 \*14 \*15 \*29 \*36 \*41

DEMOGRAPHY

47 \*34 \*40

DESERTIFICATION

18 43 50 61 \*18 \*22 \*26 \*29 \*37

DEVELOPMENT

31 34 36 49 53 \*1 \*2 \*4 \*5 \*11 \*14 \*15 \*17 \*18 \*23 \*24  
\*25 \*26 \*29 \*35 \*38 \*41 \*42 \*55 \*59

DROUGHT

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 18 19 20 21 26 31 40 43 44  
51 52 53 54 55 56 60 64 65 66 \*4 \*5 \*18 \*22 \*26 \*33 \*37

FOOD SUPPLY

3 16 26 27 32 40 44 54 55 56 60 62 66 \*4 \*5 \*14 \*18  
\*28 \*30 \*31 \*32

FORESTS

22 \*11 \*14 \*15 \*27 \*29 \*33 \*36 \*40 \*41

## HEALTH

29 33 47 \*6 \*50 \*60 \*61

## HISTORY

\*3 \*9 \*16 \*56

## INFORMAL SECTOR

41

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

25 42 51 67 \*22 \*41

## LAND REFORM

5

## NUTRITION

1 29 39 46 47 62 \*14 \*28 \*30 \*31 \*32

## PASTORALISM

49 \*33 \*45 \*46

## PLANNING

22 27 47 \*11 \*15 \*17 \*22 \*33 \*41

## POLITICS

3 \*7 \*8 \*10 \*19 \*20 \*35 \*42 \*47 \*51 \*52 \*53 \*57 \*58

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 24 28 29 32 33 34 36 40 41  
46 49 53 55 60 64 66 69 \*3 \*6 \*9 \*13 \*15 \*16 \*26 \*33 \*34  
\*35 \*38 \*40 \*42 \*45 \*46 \*47 \*50 \*51 \*52 \*55 \*57 \*58 \*60 \*61

VEGETATION

23 \*11 \*27 \*33 \*36 \*40 \*41

WATER

24 48 \*11 \*27 \*33 \*36 \*40 \*41 \*62





PART TWO

LIST OF RESOURCE CENTRES



1. Action Aid

P.O. Box 69

208 Upper Street

London N1 1RZ

Tel. 01-226 3383

A charity which seeks to tackle the causes of poverty within Africa and Asia. Action Aid works at the community level in Third World countries in order to help them to improve the quality of their lives and achieve lasting development. It is a fast growing sponsorship development charity. In recent years there has been a shift from child sponsorship to community based development sponsorship projects.

2. African Studies Centre

University of Cambridge

Free School Lane

Cambridge CB2 3RQ

Tel 0223 358381 ext. 314/316

The African Studies Centre was established in 1965 to facilitate interdisciplinary research and teaching on Africa. The current research interests of the Centre include the study of famine and drought conditions in sub-Saharan Africa. The on-going seminar programmes on East and West Africa and 'Reconciling Conservation and Development in Africa' include papers pertinent to the topics of famine and drought. The public lecture series in 1985 consisted of eight papers by experts in the field on 'Food in Africa'.

3. African Studies Group

University of Aberdeen

Taylor Building

Old Aberdeen AB2 2UB

Tel. 0224 40241 ext. 6520/5183

The seminar programme of the Group in 1984 dealt with the African food crisis, summaries of the papers given are included in Bulletin no. 21 of the Group.

4. African Studies Unit

University of Leeds

Leeds LS2 9JT

Tel. 0532 31751

The African Studies Unit was set up in 1964 to co-ordinate information about African interests and activities of departments of the University. Dr Bush, of the Unit, has begun a two year research project on the politics of famine in Africa and the social and political impact of the relationship between drought and famine on the continent. Amongst other issues the project will examine the inter-relationship between local, national and international factors responsible for the promotion of famine from drought. The 1984-85 seminar programme of the unit included a number of papers pertinent to the topic of drought in Africa.

5. Afrika-Studiecentrum

Stationsplein 10/12

2312 AK Leiden

The Netherlands

The African Studies Centre is a department of the University of Leiden which engages in research in anthropology and sociology. The Centre publishes the Newsletter on African Studies in the Netherlands which contains details of all current research in African Studies being undertaken in Dutch Universities and research institutes. The library of the Centre collects material on all African countries especially in the fields of the humanities, sociology, political sciences, economic development and literature. An abstracting journal is produced quarterly by the Centre library.

6. Arid Lands Studies

University of Arizona

Tucson

Arizona 85721

USA

A Centre concerned with all aspects of global arid land research and development.

7. Band Aid Trust

c/o Haywood Corporation

8 Baker Street

London W1M 1DJ

Set up by Bob Geldof and Midge Ure in December 1984. In less than a year it had become one of the biggest charities in Britain. The Trust's aim is to promote 'longer-term development projects' - water-supply, health and education, irrigation and agriculture projects.

8. British Refugee Council

Sudan Information Service

Bondway House

3/9 Bondway

London SW8 1SJ

Tel. 01-582 6922

Aims to collect and distribute information regarding agency responses to the current crisis in Sudan.

9. CAFOD

2 Garden Close

Stockwell Road

London SW9 9TY

The official Catholic Fund for Overseas Development, established in 1962, generally works with church organizations in the countries where it operates. The fund works in many politically sensitive areas; for example, it has concentrated efforts in Eritrea and Tigray.

10. Catholic Relief Services

1011 First Avenue

New York

NY 10022

USA

In 1943 the Catholic Bishops of the USA established the Catholic Relief Services and the organization began to work with the World War II refugees. The idea of giving surplus US food to voluntary agencies to distribute was developed in the 1980s. CRS has developed Mother/Child Health Clinics as part of its food and nutrition programme.

11. Catholic Institute for International Relations

22 Coleman Fields

London N1 7AF

CIIR exists to promote a better understanding of justice, peace and development issues in the Third World. The Institute produces a range of publications on Third World issues including a Newsletter which contains information on current affairs and CIIR activities.

12. CARE

660 First Avenue

New York

NY 10016

USA

The Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere. Founded in 1945 it is a private voluntary agency working in 40 Third World countries.

13. Christian Aid

P.O. Box 1

London SW9 8BH

A division of the British Council of Churches. Christian Aid does not run projects itself in target countries but supports the work of local agencies in the recipient countries. This charity produces publications on issues related to its work.

14. Center for Research on Economic Development

University of Michigan

Lorch Hall

Ann Arbor

MI 48109-1220

USA

Founded in 1961, the Centre has sponsored a large amount of research on development projects in the Third World. The regional specialization of the Center is Francophone Africa, with projects focusing particularly on food crops and livestock, and research into health economics. CRED was commissioned by USAID to undertake a series of research projects in Sahelian

countries in the wake of the 1968-1972 drought in West Africa. CRED's involvement in the Sahel also took the form of short-term consulting missions for USAID and the World Bank. Elliot Berg, the principal author of the World Bank's Accelerated Development in Sub-Saharan Africa was director of CRED 1970-1978.

15. Centre of African Studies

University of Edinburgh

Adam Ferguson Building

40 George Square

Edinburgh EH8 9LL

Tel. 031-667 1011

The Centre publishes a series of occasional papers two of which, published in 1985, covered issues pertinent to famine in Africa.

16. Centre of African Studies

School of Oriental and African Studies

(University of London)

Malet Street

London WC1E 7HP

Tel. 01-637 2388

The Centre of African Studies was founded within the University of London in 1966. The Centre's seminar programme includes a West African seminar, Contemporary African Political Issues seminar, and meetings of the African Development group, all of which have included topics relevant to African famine. The library of the School of Oriental and African Studies (Africa division) holdings include 34,000 volumes and 530 current periodicals.

17. Centre d'Etudes Africaines

54 boulevard Raspail

75006 Paris

France

The Centre for African Studies forms part of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales and provides a documentation centre on Africa for the purpose of research.

18. Centre International pour l'Education Permanente et l'Amenagement Concerté

B.P. 1718

Dakar

Senegal

CIEPAC is an organization which is active in the areas of educational systems, teacher training, management of small and medium-sized development projects, planning technical assistance and economic studies in francophone Africa. It carries out short and long-term missions as well as consultations and documentation work.

19. Centre National de Documentation Scientifique et Technique

12 rue Calmette

B.P. 3218

Dakar

Senegal

The Centre was created in 1975. A national database to assemble all data on Senegal has been established.

20. Centre de Recherches Africaines

9 rue Malher

75004 Paris

France

The Centre for African Research acts as an inter-university centre for documentation, teaching and research on Africa South of the Sahara.

21. Centre of West African Studies

The University of Birmingham

P.O. Box 363

Birmingham B15 2TT

Tel. 021-472 1301 ext. 2263

Established in 1963 to further West African Studies throughout the University of Birmingham.

22. Club du Sahel



2 rue Andre Pascal  
75775 Paris  
France

The CILSS member countries together with various donor institutions created the Club du Sahel in 1976. The role of the Club du Sahel is to support the work of CILSS,<sup>1</sup> to facilitate the mobilization of resources for the development of CILSS member countries, to provide information on Sahelian States and to serve as a forum for dialogue on Sahelian development. The Club du Sahel does not have a statutory membership. The CILSS and Club du Sahel publish a range of studies from their offices in Ouagadougou and Paris.<sup>2</sup>

23. Comité Inter-états de Lutte Contre la Sécheresse au Sahel

BP 7049  
Ouagadougou  
Burkina Faso

In 1973 the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of Ministers recommended that the Sahelian governments declare the zone a disaster area. In March 1973 the CILSS was formed by the ministers of Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta. The Committee now has 8 member states - Burkina Faso, Cape Verde Islands, Chad, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal - cooperating on development and drought control in the Sahel. Two specialized research and training institutes are part of the CILSS: AGRHYMET (Niamey, Niger) and the Sahel Institute (Bamako, Mali).

24. Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau

Farnham House  
Farnham Royal  
Slough SL2 3BN  
Dartington House  
Little Clarendon Street  
Oxford OX1 2HH  
Tel. 0865 59829

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<sup>1</sup> Permanent Interstate Committee to Combat Drought in the Sahel. (See no. 23).

<sup>2</sup> See the references on p. 13, no. 25 and p. 17, no. 42.

The Institute of Agricultural Economics of the University of Oxford acts as a depository for the publications received for abstracting by the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau. The CAB produces World Agricultural and Rural Sociology Abstracts and Rural Development Abstracts from an extensive database covering socio-economic aspects of agriculture and related fields.

25. CIDNET

University of California (Riverside)

University Hall

Berkeley

California 94720

USA

In 1967, four universities in the western USA established the Consortium for International Development.<sup>3</sup> An information network was established in September 1975 to make resources available to technical assistance programmes in developing countries. The consortium has expertise in water resources, hydrology and meteorology, irrigation, soil management, natural resources, erosion control, dryland agricultural production, arid land agricultural production, livestock management and nutrition, food production and processing and remote sensing. The largest CIDNET database is at the University of California (Riverside) with a Sahelian focus concentrating on agricultural information.

26. Development Commission of the European Communities

200 rue de la Loi

B- 1049 Brussels

Belgium

The Development Commission of the EEC is responsible for a large number of EEC financed development projects. The details of all these development projects are kept on a database which can be consulted for up-to-date project information.

27. Development Policy and Practice Group

The Open University

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<sup>3</sup> The four universities were: University of Arizona, University of California, Colorado State University and Utah State University.

Walton House  
Milton Keynes MK7 6AA

Tel. 0908 74066

This is a small research group, attached to the Technology Faculty of the University, which is carrying out research on food grain markets. Their work on Africa is focusing on the political economy of food grain markets in Southern Africa.

28. Disaster Emergency Committee

9 Grosvenor Crescent  
London SW1X 7EU

Established in 1968 as an agency for joint appeals for 5 major British charities concerned with overseas relief: Christian Aid, Oxfam, British Red Cross, Save the Children Fund and War on Want. CAFOD became a member in 1977 and War on Want resigned in 1979. DEC launches appeals following major disasters, the proceeds being divided among the member charities. Total receipts from its Ethiopia Famine Appeal in 1983 and subsequent Famine in Africa Appeal in 1984 raised almost 17m pounds sterling.

29. Earthscan (International Institute for Environment and Development)

3 Endsleigh Street  
London WC1H 0DD

Tel. 01-388 9541

A news and information service on development and environmental issues. Financially supported by UNEP, the aid agencies of Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the United States, the European Commission, FAO, United Nations Centre for Human Settlements and the World Bank. The organization is operated on an editorially independent basis by the IIED, which is a non-profit organization incorporated in the USA. Publishes books on resource use and reports on Third World technologies.

30. Economic Commission for Africa

Africa Hall  
P.O.B. 3001  
Addis Ababa

Ethiopia

ECA was founded in 1958 to initiate and take part in measures for facilitating Africa's economic development. ECA is a part of the United Nations. ECA has produced various statements and reports on the current African crisis, and is involved in various inter-agency projects aimed at alleviating the situation.

31. Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief Coordination Unit

Pan American Health Organization

525 Twenty-Third Street N.W.

Washington D.C. 20037

USA

32. Engineers for Disaster Relief

Scott House

Basing View

Basingstoke RG21 2JG

Tel. (0256) 461161

A registered charity which sends volunteer engineers to work for relief agencies. The group has carried out projects of a couple of weeks to over a year for Oxfam, Save the Children Fund, and Overseas Development Administration among others.

33. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Via Delle Terme di Caracalla

00100 Rome

Italy

The FAO is involved in a large number of development projects concerned with drought and famine in Africa: between 1980 and 1983, for example, the FAO's programme development mission identified more than 800 technical assistance projects, 170 of these were directly related to food production and food security. Drought assistance is channelled through the FAO's Office for Special Relief Operations. The FAO provides material, technical assistance and training for CILSS countries. The FAO Global Information and Early Warning System (for impending drought and famine, set up after the World Food

Conference in 1974) has been operating in the Sahel since 1977, and an early warning system organized with the SADCC countries began in 1984.

34. Food Crisis Management Group

School of Social Sciences

The Flinders University of South Australia

Bedford Park

South Australia

5042 Australia

The group undertakes research on all aspects of the global food crisis. The group has produced Famine: a first bibliography.<sup>4</sup> The School of Social Sciences runs a course on 'Famine' which looks at the causes and conditions of global famine with area studies of Asian, European and African famines.

35. Food Emergencies Research Unit

Relief and Development Institute/Department of Human

Nutrition

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Keppel Street

London WC1E 7HT

Tel. 01-636 8636 ext. 285

Set up in 1982 to research into the causes and course of famine. The unit aims to: define susceptible populations and regions; identify economic and social indicators; investigate the options open for food aid response in preventing starvation and targeting effectively; develop rapid field assessment techniques and study long-term economic and social consequences of famine. The unit publishes reports on their research and news of their work often appears in the journal Disasters.

36. Food First

Institute for Food and Development Policy

1885 Mission Street

San Francisco

California 94103-3584

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<sup>4</sup> See above p. 14, no. 27.

USA

The Institute undertakes research on food and development. Produces a 'Behind the Headlines' series on food policy issues.

37. Food Studies Group

21 St Giles

Oxford OX1 31A

Tel. 0865 514214

Engaged in technical assistance and training programmes for Governments of developing countries, particularly in Africa. The group carries out consultancies and helps governments provide information bases on food policy issues. One on-going project of the group is the establishment of a Food Monitoring System with the Central Bureau of Statistics in Kenya.

38. Grassroots International

P.O. Box 312

Cambridge (A)

Massachusetts 02 139

USA

Tel. (617) 497-9180

A non-profit emergency relief and development agency. Current programmes are dealing with relief projects in famine and war affected areas of the Middle East and the Horn of Africa. All Grassroots International relief and rehabilitation programmes in Eritrea and Tigray are implemented through Eritrean Relief Agency and REST (see no. 67 below).

39. Green Deserts

Rougham

Bury St Edmunds

Suffolk

Tel. (0359) 70265

A charity working for the permanent alleviation of famine through afforestation and anti-desertification measures in Africa. It is setting up, for example, a project in Somalia working with refugees.

40. Help the Aged

St James's Walk

London EC1R 0BE

A charity dedicated to improving the quality of life of elderly people in need of help in the UK and overseas. The drought in Africa has dominated its recent overseas efforts. It has a number of projects in Ethiopia, working in association with Action Aid and the Overseas Development Administration. It does have an 'adopt a granny' sponsorship scheme!

41. Institut d'Etudes du Développement Economique et Social (IEDES)

58 boulevard Arago

75013 Paris

France

The Institute is attached to the University of Paris I, and sponsors research in developing countries. It has links with a number of institutes and universities in francophone West Africa.

42. Institute of Cultural Affairs

277 St. Ann's Road

London N15 5RG

Tel. 01-802 2848

The ICA is a worldwide network of organizations whose common focus is the human aspect of world development. The Institute has developed education methods and participatory approaches to community action, an example of this is the 'Village Volunteer' scheme. This scheme is providing training for local volunteers in developing countries so that they can help their own communities in planning and implementing development programmes. The Institute produces publications on aspects of their work.

43. Institute of Development Studies

University of Sussex

Brighton BN1 9RE

Tel. (0273) 606261

The IDS is concerned with all aspects of Third World development, it serves as an international forum for discussion and debate about issues of common



concern: North-South relations; the Brandt report; rural development etc. IDS disseminates research results through publications, workshops and conferences. A number of the research staff are engaged on research pertinent to the topic of famine and food supply in Africa: Dr Christopher Stevens, Dr Anne Thomson, Dr Jeremy Swift and Prof. Michael Lipton for example.<sup>5</sup> The IDS Library has an extensive collection of material both on and from the Third World, which includes an extensive and up-to-date range of African publications.

44. Institute of Development Studies

University of Nairobi  
P.O. Box 30197  
Nairobi  
Kenya

This institute has a number of recent publications dealing with Kenyan drought and famine.

45. Institute for International Development and Cooperation

University of Ottawa  
50 College Lane,  
Ottawa 51N 6N5  
Ontario  
Canada

The Institute for International Development and Cooperation of the University of Ottawa was created in 1968. This is a multi-disciplinary institute co-ordinating University activities in the field of international development. The Institute organizes a number of study groups on development issues including a group studying development in the Sahel. The IIDC has established a specialized collection of documents on development and international cooperation, this includes official documents from international organizations: UN, FAO, UNESCO, ILO, and OECD. The Institute also collects government reports and statistics concentrating particularly on francophone Africa and Latin America and has a special collection of official documents from francophone Africa.

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<sup>5</sup> See, for example IDS Bulletin Vol. 16 no. 3 'Sub-Saharan Africa: getting the facts straight'.



46. Institute for Research in the Social Sciences

University of York

Heslington

York YO1 5DD

Tel. (0904) 59861

A small project which began in 1985 to carry out research on famine. The project is primarily concerned with the explanation of the causes and conditions of famine, or with its prevention, rather than with famine relief. The immediate objectives of the project are: to complete a preliminary search of the literature in order to identify and organize the diverse disciplinary contributions to the analysis and explanation of the causes and conditions of famine; to identify and order the distinctive explanatory hypotheses that have been generated in this literature, to evaluate these and to specify some of the gaps; to undertake a preliminary survey of research currently being done on famine in the UK, and to identify the gaps in the research needs; to formulate a series of linked research projects for which funding might in due course be sought in order to develop comparative explanatory theories of the causes and conditions of the occurrence of famine and to derive explicit policy proposals for both development and aid-policy purposes. The work is supervised by Dr A. Leftwich (Senior Lecturer in Politics and Assistant Director of IRISS).

47. Intermediate Technology Development Group

Myson House

Railway Terrace

Rugby CV21 3HT

Tel. (0778) 60631

IT Bookshop

9 King Street

Covent Garden

London WC2E 8HW

Tel. 01-836 9434

A British charity. Founded in 1965 by Dr E.F. Schumacher to provide advice and practical assistance on the appropriate choice of technologies for the poor

of the developing world. It works in partnership with Third World development agencies, adding to local knowledge by providing technical information and advice, training, equipment and financial support. ITDG produces a range of intermediate technology publications.

48. International Development Research Centre

60 Queen St.  
P.O. Box 8500  
Ottawa  
Canada K1G 3H9

An institution of CIDA, the Canadian Technical Aid Agency and Canadian International Development Authority. The Social Science Division has carried out some bibliographical work on famine and drought in East and West Africa. The Centre has an extensive documentary collection which is on-line, and available to be searched as a database.

49. International Labour Office

CH - 1211  
Geneva 22  
Switzerland

While the ILO does not have a specific mandate to work on food and nutrition a great deal of its activities affect them, either directly or indirectly. In the 1970s the ILO's increasing emphasis on 'basic needs' led it into a number of projects in the area of food supply, particularly as part of the World Employment Programme. Two on-going research projects in Africa, for example, illustrate this growing concern: Rural Development Policies and Food Security in Africa, and Methods of Intervention in the Livestock Sector of the Sahel.<sup>6</sup>

50. International Livestock Centre for Africa

P.O. Box 5689  
Addis Ababa  
Ethiopia

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<sup>6</sup> For more information on the ILO research and development programmes see: World Employment Programme (1985) The Challenge of Rural Poverty Geneva: ILO; R. Szal and E. Thorbecke (1985) Food, Nutrition and Employment Geneva: ILO.

The Centre has a number of on-going field research programmes including one in the arid zones of West Africa, based at the western edge of the Niger River delta, which concentrates on two livestock production systems which are representative of systems widely practiced throughout the Sudano-Sahelian region. East African livestock research is conducted from the ILCA offices in Addis Abba and Nairobi. The ILCA has produced a number of reports on its research results.

51. International Nutrition Communication Service

Education Development Center

55 Chapel Street

Newton

Massachusetts 02160

02160

USA

INCS is a co-ordinated team of educational, social marketing, communications, public health, and nutrition institutions. Since 1980 the USAID-supported INCS programme has provided technical assistance and project support to maternal and infant nutrition projects in the developing world. The primary resource of INCS is an inter-disciplinary roster of professionals who are prepared to help planners identify nutrition needs etc. Among its activities INCS has been responsible for conducting evaluations of the communication components of nutrition programmes in Zaire, formulating nutrition education strategies in Sudan and designing and implementing baseline surveys, ethnographic studies and qualitative research to assess factors affecting infant and maternal nutrition behaviour in Cameroon and Zaire.

52. Koninklijk Instituut Voor de Tropen

(Royal Tropical Institute)

63 Mauritskade

1092 AD Amsterdam

The Netherlands

Tel. (020) 92 49 49

The activities of the Institute are principally in the field of development co-operation, with the aim of helping to improve living conditions of people

in developing countries. The Rural Development Programme focuses on three areas of interest: food and agriculture; health and nutrition; and regional development. There are also 'special themes' with research being carried out into ecology, women and development and an agricultural information and documentation section. The Institute has an extensive documentary collection on tropical agriculture and related socio-economic subjects which is available as a database. Sahel Documentatie was a publication of the Royal Tropical Institute.<sup>7</sup> Following the recommendation of the national Sahel Workshop (Upper Volta) held in Amsterdam during October 1976, the Institute's Central Library and Departmental Library of social research began collecting, abstracting and disseminating literature on development in the Sahel. Sahel Documentatie ceased publication in 1983 due to a reorganization in the Institute, but since part of the documentation on tropical agriculture and related socio-economic subjects has been computerized it is possible to search their database and other relevant databases. They produce an abstracting journal on tropical agriculture and are about to produce one on rural development in developing countries.<sup>8</sup>

### 53. Land Resources Development Centre

Overseas Development Administration

Tolworth Tower

Surbiton

Surrey KT6 7DY

Tel. 01-399 5281

The Land Resources Development Centre (LRDC) is a scientific unit of the British Overseas Development Administration (ODA). It exists to promote rural development in less-developed countries. The LRDC's services include: surveys of land and water resources, assessment of economic and social factors, forest inventories and management planning, analyses of farming systems, settlement planning, and training in land use planning. Projects in Somalia, Kenya, Southern Africa, Ethiopia, Sudan, Tanzania, Nigeria and Botswana in recent years have included: soil and water conservation in arid and semi-arid lands, land use surveys, assessment of development in tsetse fly infested areas, and

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<sup>7</sup> See p. 20, no. 55.

<sup>8</sup> Personal communication from the Institute July 1985.

forest management surveys. The LRDC has a specialised library on rural development and related topics.

54. Men of the Trees

7 Abbotsfield Crescent

Tavistock

Devon PL19 8E4

Tel. 0822 3722

Founded in 1922 amongst the 'Watu wa Miti' ('men of the trees'), a group of Kenyan Kikuyu who were constantly planting trees. This society is dedicated to planting and urging governments of the importance of planting trees, it has now spread to 48 countries. Produces a twice yearly journal.

55. National Research Council (United States)

Advisory Committee on the Sahel

2101 Constitution Avenue

Washington D.C. 20418

USA

The Advisory Committee on the Sahel was organized by the Board of Science and Technology for International Development in 1978 at the request of USAID. The Committee's brief was to formulate a long-term strategy for environmental rehabilitation and development in the Sahel region. In 1983 the Committee published the results of a study of environmental change in the Sahel.<sup>9</sup>

56. Niger Basin Authority (Documentation Centre)

P.O. Box 933

Niamey

Niger

The documentation Centre of the Niger River Authority was created in 1971 in order to collect, analyse, and disseminate information and documents concerning the development of countries bordering the Niger river.<sup>10</sup> The Centre possesses 6,000 documents. In 1982 an information network was

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<sup>9</sup> Details of these publications are contained in J. Witherell (1984), (See p. 23, no. 68 above).

<sup>10</sup> Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Benin, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, and Nigeria.

established to collect the required information in each member state and send it to the Centre. The Centre publishes an index in English and French.

57. Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer (ORSTOM)

70-74 route d'Aulnay

93140 Bondy

France

ORSTOM has been involved in research in Africa for a number of years which has included a number of Sahelian projects. CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique) and ORSTOM have a number of on-going studies with universities in the Sahelian countries on drought prediction in the Sahel. The ORSTOM centre in Ougadougou produces bibliographies of the research reports available on the Sahelian area.

58. Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance

Agency for International Development

Washington D.C. 20523

USA

OFDA's mission is to provide humanitarian assistance to victims of disasters around the world. The Office produces a number of publications on its work including a series of country profiles which provide baseline country data in support of the planning and relief operations of the OFDA.

59. Organisation pour la Mise en Valeur Du Fleuve Senegal

Dakar

Senegal

The documentation Centre of the Senegal River Basin Development Organization began work in 1970, it collects, selects and indexes documents of direct interest to the economic development of the Senegal River Valley in the member countries of OMVS: Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal. The documentation is computerized and available to researchers and the materials are indexed.

60. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

94 rue Chardon-Lagache

75016 Paris

France

The OECD was established in Paris in December 1960. In October 1962 the OECD established the development centre to bring together the knowledge and experience of the participating countries<sup>11</sup> into a resource centre. The Documentation Unit provides accessible current information on priority development problems and issues. The Sahel Antenna is one of the specialised documentation services available, it was set up in the mid-1970s to support the work of the Club du Sahel. The Antenna gathers documents and reports on the drought and the post-drought rehabilitation efforts of the Sahelian states, it has a card index of over 4 500 references to books, articles and documents. From this resource base supplements to the Elements for a bibliography of the Sahel Drought are prepared and periodically circulated.<sup>12</sup> The OECD also compiles a Register of Development Research Projects in Africa.

61. Overseas Development Institute

Regent's College

Inner Circle

Regent's Park

London NW1 4NS

Tel. 01-935 1644

The Institute was incorporated in 1960 to promote study, discussion and the exchange of information on economic and social development issues. The Agricultural Administration Unit is responsible for a body of research pertinent to the topics of famine and drought in Africa, the Irrigation Management Network, for example, produces a series of papers which give details of irrigation research results. The Institute library contains a large collection of books and pamphlets dealing with developing countries and those aspects of donor countries relevant to their aid programmes.

62. Oxfam

274 Banbury Road

Oxford OX2 7DZ

Tel. 0865 56777

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<sup>11</sup> The participating countries are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and Yugoslavia.

<sup>12</sup> See pp. 10-11, nos. 7-14 and p. 16, no. 40).



Britain's biggest development charity. Oxfam is involved in a number of environmental and famine relief projects in Third World countries such as water and soil conservation and reafforestation. In 1984 Oxfam began a 'Hungry for Change' campaign, looking at the causes of hunger and activities for change. In 1985 a 'Famine Recovery Fund' for Ethiopia and Sudan was launched to provide rehabilitation and development projects for after the drought and famine. This charity produces publications on issues related to its work.

63. Peace Corps' Africa Food Systems Initiative

Coordinator: John Zarafonitis  
806 Connecticut Avenue  
Washington D.C. 20526  
USA

The Africa Food Systems Initiative is a long-term (ten year) collaborative effort assisting 12 African nations in improving food production. In 1986 the programme will begin in Mali, Zaire, Niger and Lesotho. Under the Initiative Peace Corps' role is to assist local institutions and communities develop, adapt and implement appropriate technologies designed to overcome food system obstacles. In each country programme development will begin with an assessment of existing food systems in order to establish the major constraints on increased food availability, then an area will be selected for the Peace Corps' development programme. Volunteers will work together on the project with farmer groups to improve the food availability by improving agricultural inputs, food production techniques and post-production activities.

64. Quaker Peace and Service

Friends' house  
Euston Road  
London NW1 2BJ  
Tel. 01-387 3601

Runs an educational project of conferences, seminars and workshops on development, peace and environmental issues.

65. Refugee Studies Programme



Queen Elizabeth House  
21 St Giles  
Oxford OX1 3LA  
Tel. 0865 52952

The Refugee Studies Programme was set up in 1982 to provide a forum for the multi-disciplinary study of refugee issues. Research has been carried out in a number of areas including Sudan, Somalia and Uganda. The Programme has on-going research projects linked with Juba University in Sudan. The programme publishes reports on their work, and collect documentation related to refugee issues.

66. Relief and Development Institute (International Disaster Institute)  
85 Marylebone High Street  
London W1M 3DE  
Tel. 01-935 0756

Publishes the journal Disasters which contains details of current research on drought and famine carried out by the Institute.

67. Relief Society of Tigray  
REST UK Support Committee  
YMCA Residential Centre  
St Mary's Road  
London W5 5RF

The REST was founded in 1978, it is linked to, though nominally independent from, the Tigray People's Liberation Front. REST uses infrastructure of the liberation front to help famine affected people. REST produces publications on Tigray and in support of its cause.

68. Returned Volunteer Action  
1 Amwell Street  
London EC1B 1LR

An organization which seeks to co-ordinate volunteers who have worked in the developing world to use their knowledge to educate for a change in attitudes here in Britain on all issues which affect the developing world. A magazine and literature on various aspects of volunteer work are published by the

organization.

69. Red Cross

9 Grosvenor Crescent

London SW1X 7EU

The British Red Cross society is not a development agency but has a longstanding involvement in famine relief. The International Committee of the Red Cross and national Red Cross and Red Cross Societies are involved in giving medical and emergency relief to refugees and victims of disasters and wars.

70. Royal Institute of International Affairs

Chatham House

St James's Square

London SW1Y 4LE

Tel. 01-930 2233

The Institute was founded in 1921 to advance the study of international politics, economics and jurisprudence. The library contains materials on international affairs and domestic economic and political questions as a background to the foreign, defence and international economic and financial policies and relationships of all countries. With regard to African famine it is a particularly useful source for information on British and European aid policies, international organizations including the OAU, and press cuttings from daily newspapers in Western European languages. The library is not open to the public, but researchers may be issued with a special readers' ticket on request.

71. Save the Children Fund

17 Grove Lane

London SE5 8RD

Tel. 01-703 5400

Save the Children Fund was founded in 1919. It is Britain's largest international children's charity. It runs a large number of emergency programmes as well as being involved in health care, education and nutrition. SCF runs seminars on subjects related to its work in order to promote

research and discussion on development issues.

72. Sahel Documentation Center (The)

Michigan State University

East Lansing

Michigan 48824

48824

USA

The Sahel Documentation Center, is a joint project of the Libraries, the African Studies Center and the Department of Agricultural Economics at Michigan State University, set up through a contract with USAID. It grew out of research and teaching interest at the Michigan State University. The Sahel Documentation Center in 1976 set about collecting material including reports compiled by AID, documents from Sahelian Governments, research centres and interstate organizations like CILSS, reports from French research - and aid - organizations and publications from other parts of the international community. The Sahel Bibliographic Bulletin was issued quarterly by the Sahel Documentation Center.<sup>13</sup>

73. Sahel Environmental Interest

230 Richmond Road

London E11

Tel. 01-558 4384

A group working to develop public interest in the environmental crisis in the Sahel and to develop support for rural people for regaining long-term self-sufficiency.

74. Sahel Human Ecology Group

State University Utrecht

Achter de Dom 24

3512 JP Utrecht

The Netherlands

The working group of Sahel Human Ecology has been operating from the early 1970s as a multi-disciplinary team of researchers interested in the broad

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<sup>13</sup> See Part one: p. 19, no. 53 and p. 20, no. 56).

spectrum of human ecology in Africa. The group has tackled the problem of human adaptation to the Sahelian environment from a number of disciplinary standpoints: human biology, geography, cultural anthropology and archaeology. The main area of study has been the central region of Mali. The group has produced a series of reports on their work.

75. Sahel Institute (The)

Bamako

Mali

This Institute was established in 1976, it is responsible for the collection and organization of research among member states of CILSS and the dissemination of the research results. The member states recognized the importance of access to their own data and that from external sources so the Sahelian network of scientific and technical information was established at the Institute. This began with limited resources in 1978.

76. Sahelian Centre of International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

Niamey

Niger

Undertaking research into crops and farming systems in the Sahelian region. The ILCA has collaborated with the Centre to provide livestock studies associated with the farming systems work.

77. SOS Sahel

British Committee

SOS Sahel International

66a St Peter's Street

London N1

Tel. 01-359 4686

A consortium of European Committees working for development in the Sahel with particular emphasis on afforestation and water management to increase agricultural production in the poorest communities.

78. Scandinavian Institute of African Studies

P.O. Box 1703

S- 751 47 Uppsala

Sweden

The Scandinavian Institute of African Studies was established in 1962. Two on-going research projects at the Institute have been on African pastoral systems. Another project pertinent to the 'African crisis' is being undertaken on refugees and development in Africa. The seminar programme in 1983-85 included a number of papers relevant to the subject of drought and famine in Africa.

79. Stanford Food Research Institute

Stanford

California 94305

USA

Established at Stanford University, California in 1921 by the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University for the study of the production, distribution and consumption of food. Publishes reports of current research which cover all aspects of food and nutrition study.

80. The Tree Trust

Hermitage Road

Upton

Long Sutton

Langport

Somerset

Tel. 045834 567

Promoting and teaching agro-forestry in the Sahel and Britain.

81. Tropical Development and Research Institute

College House

Wright's Lane

London W8 5SJ

Tel. 01-937 8191

The TDRI, administered by the Overseas Development Administration, assists developing countries in their use of renewable natural resources by dealing

with the scientific, technical and economic problems which arise after harvesting.

82. United Nations Childrens Fund

UK Committee for UNICEF

55 Lincoln's Inn Fields

London WC2A 3NB

UNICEF has been active in food aid programmes and emergency relief in the drought and famine affected countries of Africa. Produces publications concerning its work and related issues.

83. United Nations Disaster Relief Office

Palais des Nations

CH 1211 Geneva 10

Switzerland

UNDRO has been active in many areas Africa in relief and rehabilitation work. UNDRO News, the publication of the Office, serves as a source of information on the UNDRO programme and other international relief operations.<sup>14</sup> In 1984 the UNDRO News began including a table of the on-going relief operations in Africa.

84. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

7 place de Fontenoy

75700 Paris

France

The organization is involved in research in a number of areas: education policies and training; communication; science; technology and the environment; development questions; apartheid; human rights; and the status of women.

The UNESCO on-going programme on Man and the Biosphere deals in part with research on arid and semi-arid lands. In relation to desertification control UNESCO is running the Integrated Project in Arid Lands (IPAL) programme in Kenya. In the Sudano-Sahelain zone UNESCO is involved with UNSO (see no.88 below) in the formulation of desertification-control strategies. The journals

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<sup>14</sup> See p. 33 no. 57.

Nature and Resources and Desertification Control Bulletin<sup>15</sup> contain details of the progress of these and related research.

85. United Nations Environment Programme

P.O. Box 30552

Nairobi

Kenya

UNEP is involved in many aspects of environmental concern, one project of particular relevance to famine and drought in Africa is the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification. UNEP was given responsibility for following up and co-ordinating the implementation of the Plan of Action in 1977, after the World Conference on desertification. UNEP's publication the Desertification Control Bulletin includes information on the progress of this Plan, and related issues.<sup>16</sup>

86. United Nations High Commission for Refugees

Palais des Nations

CH 1211 Geneva 10

Switzerland

The High Commission monitors and reports on the refugee situation in Africa as well as assisting with relief and rehabilitation in association with NGO's and other relief agencies.

87. United Nations Office for Emergency Operations in Africa

866 United Nations Plaza

New York

NY 10017

USA

Established out of the United Nations Development Programme in response to the 1984- crisis in Africa. The OEOA has, through a number of consultation meetings with African governments, produced a series of reports on the emergency situation in Africa. The two publications of the Office Africa Emergency Bulletin and Africa Emergency Report carry details of the developing situation in particular countries, and of the on-going relief

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<sup>15</sup> Cited on p.28, no. 22, and p. 31, no. 41.

<sup>16</sup> See p.28, no. 22.

operation.<sup>17</sup>

88. United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office

New York

NY 10117

USA

The UNSO has two primary mandates: 1) to help the CILSS countries with their drought-related recovery and rehabilitation efforts; 2) as a joint venture with UNDP and UNEP the Office works with nineteen African countries on the implementation on the Plan of Action to Control Desertification.

89. United States Agency for International Development

Washington D.C. 20523

USA

The USAID have a number of programmes related to the alleviation of African famine and drought: Sahel Development Programme, Drought Relief Division, Arid Lands Division as well as the OFDA (see no. 58 above). The Sahel Development Programme has a Documentation Centre. All the various USAID programmes and divisions produce reports on their research.<sup>18</sup>

90. Voluntary Service Overseas

9 Belgrave Square

London SW1X 8PW

Tel. 01-235 5191

VSO is the main British volunteer sending agency. It sends trained volunteers overseas for two or more years to use their skills in aid and development programmes usually in the developing world. VSO publishes a magazine on development issues.

91. War on Want

3 Castles House

1 London Bridge Street

London SE1

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<sup>17</sup> See p. 25, nos. 4 and 5.

<sup>18</sup> See J. Witherell (1984) (cited on p.23 no.68)



Set up originally 'to inform and educate the British public about the nature and causes of poverty and the role of aid and development in the Third World'. Now supports a number of development projects and emergency relief programmes.

92. World Bank

Washington D.C. 20433

USA

The World Bank has as its express purpose to promote economic and social progress in developing nations. As well as dispersing public funds for project work the World Bank collects and analyses economic and social data on the countries where it works. The results of this research appear in the Bank's publications.

93. World Development Movement

Bedford Chambers

Covent Garden

London WC2E 8HA

Tel. 01-836 3672

Campaigns for changes in Britain's policies to benefit the poor in the developing world. At present it is running an "Africa in Crisis" campaign. This campaign was launched at the end of October 1984 - the "Africa in Crisis" leaflet urged the Government to improve the quality of Britain's aid money to projects that encourage the poor to grow more food for themselves. It also urged the Government to increase its support for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) a UN agency working with food production for the poor.

94. World Food Programme

Via delle Terme di Caracalla

00 100 Rome

Italy

Set up in 1962 the WFP is supervised by a thirty nation body, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes. The WFP within the UN system is charged with the responsibility of co-ordinating and providing food aid to countries

facing famine and other disasters. The WFP's main aim is to stimulate economic and social progress by using food aid in development projects. The WFP 'Food for Work' programme, which has been running for more than 20 years, provides food aid in return for work on land development, irrigation, reafforestation, resettlement projects etc.

95. World Health Organization

1211 Geneva 27

Switzerland

The WHO is a specialized agency of the UN with the primary responsibility for international health matters and public health. The Organization promotes research into many aspects of health: development of comprehensive health services, the prevention and control of diseases, the improvement of environmental conditions, the development of health manpower, and the planning and implementation of health programmes. Consequently a number of its research projects and reports are pertinent to the subject of famine in Africa.

96. WIDER

Annankatu 42

00100 Helsinki 10

Finland

Tel. 69 45 400

The World Institute for Development Economics Research. WIDER is an integral part of the United Nations University. The work programme of research for 1985/87 is being carried out under three themes: a) Hunger and Poverty - the poorest billion b) Money, Finance and Trade - reform for world development c) Development and Technological Transformation - the management of change.

The research programme on hunger and poverty includes a series of studies on 'food strategies'. The intention is to complete a number of investigations which will then be published together in 1987. The investigations include: hunger and entitlement failures in the modern world; food deprivation: global balances and regional hunger; famines and food insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa; Ethiopian famines 1973-85; persistent hunger in non-famine Africa; African agriculture and policy options; women, production and food in Africa;

famine anticipation and early warnings; the role of communication and news media in anti-hunger policy; politics of hunger and entitlement; nutrition, well-being and production.

WIDER undertakes the work programmes through staff researchers, visiting fellows and networks.

97. World Meteorological Office

P.O. Box 5

CH 1211 Geneva 20

WMO carries out various research activities on drought issues, for example the WMO prepared a Special Environment Report on the use of climatological and meteorological data and information to combat desertification in 1983/4.



REGIONAL, SUBJECT AND CENTRE-TYPE INDICES



# REGIONAL INDEX to Part Two

## GLOBAL

6	24	29	31	33	34	36	40	43	45	46	48	49	51	52	54	58
60	64	66	69	70	71	79	82	83	84	85	86	89	90	92	94	95
96	97															

## DEVELOPING NATIONS

1	9	10	12	13	14	25	26	27	28	32	35	37	38	41	42	43
46	47	48	49	53	57	61	62	65	68	81	91	93				

## AFRICA

2	3	4	5	7	15	16	17	18	20	30	39	50	63	78	87
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

## EAST AFRICA

Ethiopia

67

Kenya

44

Sudan

8 39 65

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

27

## WEST AFRICA

14 18 21 41 56

Sahel

22 23 45 55 57 59 60 72 73 74 75 76 77 80 88 89

Senegal

19





## SUBJECT INDEX to Part Two

### GENERAL (multi-disciplinary)

2 3 4 5 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 29 30 41 43  
44 48 49 55 56 57 59 60 61 70 72 73 74 75 78 84 85  
88 92

### AID

1 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 23 28 31 32 38 40 42 47 51  
58 62 63 64 66 67 69 71 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90  
93 91 94 95

### AGRICULTURE

24 25 33 46 47 52 53 76 77 82 96

### CLIMATE

97

### DEVELOPMENT

14 23 25 26 27 29 32 36 37 41 43 44 45 47 48 49 52  
53 55 59 60 61 64 66 68 69 73 77 81 84 85 87 88 92  
93 95 96

### DROUGHT/DESERTIFICATION

6 22 23 25 39 57 60 72 73 74 75 76 77 80 87 88 97

### FOOD/NUTRITION

25 27 33 34 35 36 37 46 51 79 94 95 96

### FORESTS

39 54 80

### HEALTH

50 69 95

LIVESTOCK

50

REFUGEES

8 65 69 86

# RESOURCE CENTRE-TYPE INDEX to Part Two

## RELIEF AGENCIES

1	7	9	10	11	12	13	22	23	28	31	32	33	38	39	40	42
58	62	63	67	69	71	82	83	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
95																

## RESEARCH

2	3	4	5	6	8	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	27	29	31	33	34	35	36	37	41	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	55	57	58	60	61	64	65	66	70	72	73	74	75
78	79	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	92	93	95	96	97	

## LIBRARY/DOCUMENTATION CENTRES

2	3	4	5	6	14	15	16	17	19	20	21	24	25	30	33	34
35	37	41	43	44	45	46	48	53	56	57	59	60	61	65	70	72
75	78	81	92	95	96	97										

## DATABASES

6	19	24	25	26	30	33	45	48	49	52	53	59	60	72	75	82
83	84	85	86	87	88	89	92	95	97							



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