

**FAMINE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA:**  
a select bibliography (excluding the Sahel)  
from 1978



compiled by J.A. Seeley

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FAMINE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA:  
A Select Bibliography (excluding the Sahel)  
from 1978

compiled by

J.A. SEELEY

AFRICAN STUDIES CENTRE

University of Cambridge

1986

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This bibliography is the result of research into the available literature 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. Dr Seeley hopes that users of this bibliography will inform the Centre of additional entries, and possibly provide the Library with copies of such material as it becomes available.

A.T. Grove  
Director  
African Studies Centre

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## ABBREVIATIONS

CAB	Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux
IDS	Institute of Development Studies, Sussex
ODI	Overseas Development Institute, London
RTI	Royal Tropical Institute, Amsterdam
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

## Database Addresses

Commonwealth Bureau for Agricultural Economics  
Dartington House  
Little Clarendon Street  
Oxford OX1 2HH

Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen  
(Royal Tropical Institute)  
63 Mauritskade  
1092 AD Amsterdam

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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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 support.

J.A.S.



## INTRODUCTION

This select bibliography aims to provide an introduction to literature relating to famine in sub-Saharan Africa (published after December 1977) and, more particularly, to focus attention on the wide range of non-Sahelian publications which are available.

### The Origins and Scope of the Work

The need for a bibliography of this nature became apparent in the wake of the upsurge of public interest in the continuing famine crisis in Africa.<sup>1</sup> The work itself grew out of the increasing demand for materials on famine and drought from researchers using the African Studies Centre Library in Cambridge. The compiler began by contacting a number of institutions and individuals who were known to be interested in famine to establish the precise requirements for such a bibliography and the form which the work should take. It became clear, from the replies, that a large body of work on famine had already been collected; however, not all areas within the continent were equally well-served by existing documentation and bibliographies. This unevenness of coverage dictated the geographical restrictions placed upon the present work, namely the exclusion of the Sahel material.<sup>2</sup>

The aim of this bibliography is, therefore, to gather together into one volume references on African famine outside the Sahel, which, if they had been collected at all, were scattered across a number of different bibliographical

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<sup>1</sup> Response to the ongoing famine in Ethiopia, Sudan and the Sahel had been limited until October 1984 when pictures of the Ethiopian famine appeared on television news programmes and fundraising efforts snowballed.

<sup>2</sup> The Sahel is defined politically in this bibliography covering the following countries: Burkina Faso, Chad, The Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal. The exclusion of this region is discussed more fully below [p.4].

<sup>3</sup> A limited number of references to non-Sahelian famine appear in: B. Currey, M. Ali, and N. Khoman (1981) Famine: a first bibliography Washington D.C. : Agency for International Development; M. Weiss and A. Jansen (1976) 'Drought in Africa' in Dokumentationsdienst Afrika, Hamburg : Institut für Afrika-Kunde; H. Peters (1981) 'Drought in Africa II (Supplement)' in Dokumentationsdienst Afrika, Hamburg : Institut für Afrika-Kunde; Sahel Bibliographic Bulletin (1977-1985); and A Current Bibliography of African Affairs (1978-) Vol.10-.

collections.<sup>3</sup> By using data-base searches,<sup>4</sup> journal indices, published works on famine, and not least the advice of other scholars,<sup>5</sup> the compiler has attempted to draw together a range of relevant publications on famine gathered from a multi-disciplinary perspective. The type of work which has been selected is described below.

A select number of works on world food problems have been included because such literature has been extremely influential in shaping views on the present African situation. These general works serve as an introduction to the 'world food crisis' debate<sup>6</sup> and illustrate the background to the conceptual framework within which the recent African famine literature has been conceived.

Another group of works in this bibliography consists of case studies of specific famines and relief programmes. It is now widely recognized that every famine in whatever area has different combinations of causes and chains of consequences which require different responses.<sup>7</sup> It is also becoming apparent that the continued study of famines, such as those of general areas

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<sup>4</sup> Searches were carried out for the compiler by the Royal Tropical Institute (Amsterdam) and the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau (Farnham Royal) of their own databases. The compiler used the Dialog Information Retrieval Service (Palo Alto, California) to search 'index medicus', 'biological abstracts', 'sociological abstracts' and 'environline'.

<sup>5</sup> Listed in the acknowledgements.

<sup>6</sup> During the early 1970s there was talk of a world food crisis: harvests were small in North America and India as well as Africa. A large number of publications appeared in the wake of this crisis which sought to explain the reasons for the world food problems. 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.

<sup>7</sup> See, for example: B. Currey (1981) '14 Fallacies about Famine' in *Ceres* 14 (2): 20-25; S. Berry (1984) 'Food Crisis and Agrarian Change in Africa: a review essay' in *African Studies Review* 27 (2): 59-112; A. K. Sen (1981) *Poverty and Famines: an essay in entitlement and deprivation* Oxford: Clarendon; P. Cutler (1984) 'Famine Forecasting. Prices and peasant behaviour in Northern Ethiopia' in *Disasters* 8 (1): 48-56; M. Vaughan (1985) 'Famine Analysis and Family Relations: 1949 in Nyasaland' in *Past and Present* 108: 177-205.

<sup>8</sup> The bibliography by B. Currey, M. Ali, and N. Khoman cited in n.3 is heavily weighted in its references towards South Asia; this is because of the compilers' own area specialization and the fact that there is more published material available on famines in that region. Bangladeshi famines in particular, because of their frequent occurrence, are often used as case material for famine studies as the bibliography by Currey et al. indicates.

like South Asia<sup>8</sup> and the Sahel,<sup>9</sup> has only limited value when trying to analyse the occurrence of famine in one particular country, such as Mozambique or Lesotho, where local politics and economics have a different role to play. Africa-wide analyses and prescriptions do little justice to the immense variations in economic, social and political configurations which influence the course of famine. Local records of past famines and the results of relief efforts may, however, constitute a valuable body of experience upon which scholars and practitioners can draw when a new disaster strikes. The greater the range of case material, the greater the opportunity for scholars to compare and contrast famine phenomena. One of the primary aims of the selection of references for this work has been to facilitate this very necessary comparative study.

The inter-related subject areas of desertification, drought, environmental conservation, nutrition and health are included in this bibliography, but coverage has been limited to representative works. This is because these references serve as an introduction to the subjects, while reinforcing their links with the subject of famine itself, and act as a guide to other bibliographies which already exist on these topics.<sup>10</sup>

A select number of short reports and longer articles from journals and newspapers have been included in this bibliography. Journals and newspapers have become a particularly rich source for the case studies mentioned above. Some periodicals such as West Africa, UNDRO News, New African and South have had articles on area-specific famines in nearly every issue of 1984/1985. Other journals, like Africa Emergency Report, were created exclusively to cover the recent famine. The references from these publications plus the

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<sup>9</sup> B. Currey in his paper cited in n. 7 includes the use of the Sahelian famines as a model for famine forecasting as one of the fallacies he refutes. He notes that the Sahel has its own particular characteristics which make famine conditions there different from those in other regions.

<sup>10</sup> For example: D.A. Bullwinkle (1983-4) 'Drought and the Desertification of the African Continent' in A Current Bibliography of African Affairs, 16 (4): 279-297; P. Paylore and J.A. Mabbutt (1980) Desertification. World Bibliography Update 1976-1980, Tuscon, Arizona : University of Arid Lands Studies; S. Feierman (1979) Health and Society in Africa: a working bibliography, Mass. : Crossroads Press; N. Ball (1981) World Hunger: a guide to the economic and political dimensions, Santa-Barbara, California and Oxford : ABC-Clío Press.

extensive newspaper coverage<sup>11</sup> would fill a bibliography in their own right. The references in this work therefore serve only as examples of what is available and a listing of the periodicals which have frequently included short reports on famine in Africa is included in the appendix.

While it is hoped that the contents of this bibliography will reflect the broadest possible approach, some restrictions have of necessity been imposed upon this work. The most important of these restrictions was the exclusion of the Sahel. This area has been the focus of a considerable amount of research and documentation over the last ten years, following the devastating famine and drought of 1968-1974. Works published on this area have been systematically collected by a number of different organizations: to name the main centres, the Sahel Documentation Centre in Michigan; the Royal Tropical Insititute in Amsterdam; and the OECD in Paris. These organizations, and others, have produced wide-ranging bibliographical collections on the Sahel;<sup>12</sup> thus the inclusion of this area within the present study would have meant the duplication of much basic work which has already been done. For this reason coverage of this region has been reserved for a guide to bibliographies and resources for the whole of Africa, including the Sahel, which will form a companion volume to the present work.<sup>13</sup>

The other restriction placed upon this bibliography is that of date. The cut-off point of 1978 was chosen largely because there already exists a large body of bibliographical work on famine and drought in the 1970s;<sup>14</sup> the inclusion of works published before 1978 would again have resulted in the duplication of these collections. Moreover, a cut off point in 1978 was

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<sup>11</sup> At the end of 1984 and throughout 1985 daily newspapers, like *The Times* and *The Guardian*, carried almost daily reports on the famine situation. The efforts of Bob Geldof to raise money for the famine victims served, to some extent, to keep the attention of the media on the famine; for example, in July 1985 there was extensive newspaper coverage of the Live Aid concert.

<sup>12</sup> F. Beudot (1976-1984) *Elements for a Bibliography of the Sahel Drought* Paris : OECD; J. Roch, B. Hubert, E. Ngyrie and P. Richards (1975) 'Selective Bibliography on the Famines and the Drought in the Sahel' in *African Environment* 1 (2): 94-116. The following publications contain details of the Sahelian bibliographies the organizations publish: G. Kostinko (1979) *Selected Bibliography of Club du Sahel and CILSS Documents* Washington D.C. : Koba Associates; Club du Sahel (1984) *Bibliographie: documents diffuses par le CILSS et le Club du Sahel* Paris : OECD.

<sup>13</sup> J.A. Seeley (1986) *Famine in Africa: a guide to bibliographies and resource centres* Cambridge : African Studies Centre.

<sup>14</sup> See n. 3 and n. 12.

demanding by the need to keep this publication to a manageable size.<sup>15</sup>

It might be argued that these restrictions cause unnecessary limitations. Firstly, there is the possibility that by excluding the Sahelian material, works which have been researched in only the Sahel, but which are pertinent to African famine in general, have been omitted. However, existing bibliographies, which will be discussed elsewhere,<sup>16</sup> are readily available to cover this material for the Sahelian countries. Moreover, a number of general works on African famine and global food problems in this work do include the Sahel - so that exclusion of that region does not prevent consideration of the place of Sahelian research in famine literature as a whole. Secondly, it might be argued that the exclusion of work published before 1978 could lead to the neglect of a significant body of famine literature. However, this pre-1978 literature is readily accessible in a number of bibliographies which are listed in the forthcoming guide; the latter may therefore be used in conjunction with this bibliography to provide access to the earlier famine publications.

#### The Form of the Bibliography

This bibliography consists primarily of a list of works arranged alphabetically by author and numbered. This list is supplemented by two indices, one for regions and one for subjects. These indices refer to the publications relevant to each region or subject category by the number already employed in the main author list.

A list of periodicals cited in this bibliography has been included as Appendix A.

There now follows a more detailed explanation of the form of the bibliography.

#### The AUTHOR List

This list is in alphabetical order and numbered. Each entry gives full details of author, date of publication, title, source (if it is from a

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<sup>15</sup> In limiting the size it was possible to produce this work within a limited space of time (six months) and thus ensure that it was as up-to-date as possible.

<sup>16</sup> See n. 13

periodical or edited volume), place of publication and publisher, and, in the majority of cases, a short abstract. e.g.

156 DERRICK, J.

1984

"Africa's Drought Areas: land of  
fear and longing"

in : Action for Development 122: 3

General report on the extent of the drought  
and the famine.

The majority of works have been personally consulted by the compiler and abstracts have been included wherever possible, both as a source of information and as an explanation when the contents of a publication are not clear from the title.<sup>17</sup>

References which include [CAB] or [RTI] below the main bibliographical data have been abstracted by the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau or the Royal Tropical Institute. These abstracts could not be included for copyright reasons; however they can be consulted at the African Studies Centre in Cambridge.<sup>18</sup>

A few of the publications listed are not widely available.

Where the compiler has consulted a work in a specialized library, a locational symbol - e.g. IDS in the case of the Institute of Development Studies - appears below the main text of the entry to enable readers to locate these items.<sup>19</sup>

#### The REGIONAL index

The regional index appears directly after the author list [pp.155-158], with a map [p.154] to show the continent of Africa and the regional and

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<sup>17</sup> For example the article by P. Park and M. Cross 'The Village that Fought Back' in : New Scientist 1450: 41-42, discusses the self-help efforts of villagers in Tanzania to combat poverty and drought, a subject which is not apparent from the title.

<sup>18</sup> These organizations themselves can also help a reader who has difficulty locating a work attributed to their holdings (their addresses are given on p.iv).

<sup>19</sup> A list of the abbreviations used appears on p.iv.

national divisions used.

This index is divided up as follows:

Global: contains works which deal with famine from a broad, world-wide perspective, including Africa.

Africa: contains works which concentrate on the continent of Africa as a whole.

Regional Divisions (East Africa, West Africa, Central Africa, and Southern Africa): contain materials with a regional emphasis. The broad regional headings are used only for works which concern more than one country in the designated region.

Country Divisions: within each regional division works concerned with only one country are listed under that country's heading. Where a work is about two or more specific countries which are not in the same region it will be listed under each of the country headings to which the work refers.

As explained above, the works are referred to in the indices only by the number used in the author list. The entry for East Africa appears as follows:

East Africa

29 54 254 341 390 ...

Djibouti

579

Ethiopia

5 17 18 22 37 39 ...

Eritrea

206 521

Kenya

8 9 21 24 41 57 86 ...

#### The SUBJECT index

The subject index is found on pp. 161-166. A list of the categories with an explanation of the type of material each contains follows below. All the works are about 'famine' in general; the subject divisions serve to direct the reader to the particular aspect of famine with which the work is concerned. It should be stressed that the subject headings are merely 'signposts' and they are not an attempt at any form of rigorous subject classification.

The Categories explained:

CLIMATE: contains publications which deal with the influence of climate on famine conditions.

DESERTIFICATION: includes all works which discuss the process of desertification, its causes and its prevention.

DEVELOPMENT: is used to identify works about development and rehabilitation during and after famine often referring to specific projects.

DROUGHT: includes all works which are about drought and drought conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT: includes works which estimate the value or quality of environmental policy which may influence the recurrence or persistence of famine conditions.

FOOD SUPPLY: is used to identify works which deal with any aspect of food availability.

HEALTH: includes works which concentrate on aspects of health and disease related to famine and drought conditions.

HEALTH/nutrition: this is used for works on all aspects of nutrition and malnutrition.

HISTORY: covers works which are historical in content.

INTERNATIONAL AID: identifies works about food aid and the international relief operation.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS: works which are about the policies, practices and organization of international organizations rather than about the aid which they may give.

LANDUSE: publications which are particularly concerned with how the land is used and the effects of landuse on drought and famine conditions; sub-headings are used to identify particular types of landuse.

LANDUSE/pastoralism

LANDUSE/agriculture

It should be noted that the heading 'pastoralism' is used very broadly to identify pastoral ways of life, in an anthropological sense, as well as landuse in the strict sense.

NATURAL RESOURCES: identifies works about the use and misuse of natural resources in general which may influence the course of drought and famine.

NATURAL RESOURCES/water: this category contains all publications which deal with water in any form.

NATURAL RESOURCES/soil: this category covers works on soil erosion and soil conservation.

NATURAL RESOURCES/forest: this category includes works on fuelwood and reafforestation.

POLITICS: identifies works on the political situation in any African region or country which may affect the onset and the continuation of famine.

POLITICS/war: works on wars and civil unrest are listed under this category.

RESEARCH: identifies work which details the results of research work or presents analyses of the causes, persistence or prevention of famine and drought.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS: includes works concerned with human populations who affect or are affected by famine conditions. This includes five sub-headings:

SOCIAL CONDITIONS/children  
SOCIAL CONDITIONS/demography  
SOCIAL CONDITIONS/poverty  
SOCIAL CONDITIONS/refugees  
SOCIAL CONDITIONS/women

As noted above, some of the broad subject headings have been sub-divided to highlight topics of particular interest such as nutrition, agriculture and pastoralism. It should be remembered that these sub-divisions appear within the broad categories in the listing. Thus an article on agriculture will appear under LANDUSE/agriculture within the category LANDUSE, but it will not

be listed under the main category heading of LANDUSE as well, as in the following example:

LANDUSE

4 33 41 78 116 124 130 ...

LANDUSE/agriculture

8 12 15 21 26 27 32 42 ...

As in the regional index a publication may be listed more than once, but only under different categories.

In conclusion it must be stressed that this bibliography is necessarily a finite selection and the compiler does not claim that it is a comprehensive reference book of all non-Sahelian African famine works. Also, as in any bibliography the listing of works does not imply approval of their contents. It is merely hoped that this work will join the other bibliographical publications as a source for ideas and references for those interested in, and concerned about, famine.



The AUTHOR List



- 1 ABALU, G.O.  
1982  
"Solving Africa's Food Problem"  
in : Food Policy 7 (3): 247-257  
  
Examines the common characteristics of and differences between African countries in economy, socio-political conditions, and agricultural policies. Notes the increasing use of food as a factor in international diplomacy and as a political weapon. The major problems of low agricultural production, poverty, and high levels of food dependence are discussed and policies to alleviate them are put forward.
- 2 ABBAS, A.S.  
1978  
The Health and Nutrition Aspect of the Drought in Somalia  
Mogadishu : Somalia Democratic Republic, Ministry of Health
- 3 ACFOA NEWS  
1984  
"Drought, Conflict and Cooperation in Southern Africa"  
in : ACFOA News 4: 2-3  
  
ODI
- 4 ADU, S.V.  
1982  
"Desertification in West Africa"  
in : Desertification and Soils Policy, 12 International Congress of Soil Science Symposia Papers 3: 26-43  
New Delhi  
  
Looks at vegetation loss and the importance of desertification control in West Africa using methods such as tree planting.
- 5 AFRICA CONFIDENTIAL  
1985  
"Ethiopia: the death stakes"  
in : Africa Confidential 26 (1): 1  
  
Looks at the influence of the political situation in Ethiopia on the aid programme.

- 6 AFRICA CONFIDENTIAL  
1985  
"Sudan: Roots of Famine"  
in : Africa Confidential 26 (13): 3  
  
Examines the problems encountered by the aid organizations in helping in Sudan and predicts a deepening crisis.
- 7 AFRICA ECONOMIC DIGEST  
1984  
"Africa's Rising Food Bill"  
in : Africa Economic Digest 5 (May 25): 2-4  
  
Describes the impact of drought on African nations who are short of money and the donor agency response to the problems.  
  
ODI
- 8 AFRICA ECONOMIC DIGEST  
1984  
"Kenya: drought blights economic upturn"  
in : Africa Economic Digest 5 (24): 6-7  
  
ODI
- 9 AFRICA ECONOMIC DIGEST  
1984  
"Kenya: Rains bring relief but cutbacks continue"  
in : Africa Economic Digest 5 (49): 2-4  
  
ODI
- 10 AFRICA HEALTH  
1979  
"Food Aid for Health Projects"  
in : Africa Health 1 (8): 42-43  
  
Documents the success of health projects paid for by food aid from the World Food Programme.
- 11 AFRICA HEALTH  
1980  
"Hungry Children. Could Milk-Aid Provide an Answer?"

in : Africa Health 3 (1): 37

Looks into the possibility of using the EEC surplus milk to solve nutrition problems in Africa.

12      AFRICA NEWS  
1982

"African Agriculture Still in Trouble"  
in : Africa News 19 (1): 6-9

Discusses a meeting of the U.N. World Food Council held in Mexico in 1982 which looked at the critical situation of Africa's agriculture. The meeting stressed the need for new aid-giving patterns.

13      AFRICA NOW  
1983

"Rains Fail for Second Year"  
in : Africa Now 25: 78-79

Reports that Southern Africa was being hit by one of the worst droughts in the region's history. Reports on Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique, South Africa, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

14      AFRICA NOW  
1984

"Scorched Earth: drought in Africa"  
in : Africa Now 36: 61-70

Reports on the extent of the drought in Africa with case studies from Ethiopia, the Sahel, Mozambique.

15      AFRICA REPORT  
1981

"Why Can't Africa Feed Itself?"  
in : Africa Report 26 (4): 4-22, 37-39

A series of articles on the agricultural crisis in Africa. [Articles directly relevant to this bibliography are separately listed by author]

16      AFRICA REPORT  
1984

"Africa's Future: hostage to the drought"

in : Africa Report 29 (4): 11-23

The whole issue focuses on the drought in Africa including continent-wide reports from those involved in various aspects of the crisis situation.

17 AFRICA REPORT  
1985

"Ethiopia's Drought and Famine Crisis"  
in : Africa Report 30:47-49  
New York

An interview with two officials of Ethiopia's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, Tafari Wassen (Head of Public Relations and Information) and Ahmed Ali (Head of Aid Coordination and International Relations), about the Government's efforts to combat the famine and coordinate the international assistance.

18 AFRICA RESEARCH BULLETIN  
1984

"Africa's Famine Crisis."  
in : Africa Research Bulletin, Economic Financial and Technical Series 21 (10): 7479-7486

Recounts the background to the famine crisis in Africa and the response of 'the West' to the situation.

19 AFRICA RESEARCH BULLETIN  
1985

"Africa's Famine Crisis. Sudan Under Pressure."  
in : Africa Research Bulletin, Economic Financial and Technical Series 21 (12): 7557-7559

Report on the famine situation in Sudan coping with refugees from Ethiopia as well as severe drought.

20 AFRICA RESEARCH BULLETIN  
1985

"ECA's Grim Forecast"  
in : Africa Research Bulletin, Economic Financial and Technical Series 21 (12): 7552-7553

Executive Secretary of ECA address to the end of year ECA conference in Addis Ababa, December 1984. He called for a collective initiative to

fight drought and famine.

21 AFRICAN BUSINESS  
1980

"Why Kenyan Agriculture Failed"  
in : African Business 24: 13-15

Describes food shortages in Kenya; the causes and consequences of maize, wheat and milk shortages are analysed.

22 AFRICAN BUSINESS  
1985

"Newsflash: Famine Concert Efforts Turn Sour and Ethiopians Flee Fighting and their Harvest"  
in : African Business 87: 5-6

Two short articles, the first of which reports on an Ivory Coast version of the 'Live-Aid' Concert which was very poorly supported; the second reports on heavy fighting which was causing Eritreans to flee, once more, to Sudan.

23 AKOL, J.  
1982

"Angola's Ordeal by War, Drought and Recession"  
in : New African 178: 21

Describes the political and economic situation in Angola.

24 AKONG'A, J.  
1981

"Famines, Population Pressure and the Search for Water in Kanziko Location of Kitui District"  
in : Discussion Paper 151  
Nairobi : Institute of African Studies,  
University of Nairobi

25 ALAMGIR, M.  
1978

"Towards a Theory of Famine"  
in : Seminar Paper 103  
University of Stockholm : Institute for  
International Economic Studies

- 26 ALLISON, C.  
1985  
"Women, Land, Labour and Survival: getting some basic facts straight"  
in : IDS Bulletin 16 (3): 24-30
- This article focuses on three major issues which have tended towards ambiguity in analyses of rural political economy. First, the question of women's differential land use rights is analysed in terms of the impact agricultural modernisation has had on traditional status. Second, the complexity in household form and composition is drawn out. Finally, the survival strategies of women in times of crisis are discussed.
- 27 ALLISON, C., GREEN, R. (eds.)  
1985  
"Sub-Saharan Africa: getting the facts straight"  
in : IDS Bulletin 16 (3)
- This issue consists of a collection of papers on sub-Saharan Africa. They challenge the conventional wisdom about the economic state of the continent and illustrate the complexity of facts about Africa's economic crisis. [Articles are listed separately under author]
- 28 AMER, I.A.  
1982  
"How is Hunger in Africa to be Conquered?"  
in : Probleme des Friedens und des Sozialismus 25 (10): 1402-1409  
[CAB]
- 29 ANDERSON, D.  
1984  
"Depression, Dust Bowl, Demography, and Drought: the colonial state and soil conservation in East Africa during the 1930's"  
in : African Affairs 83 (322): 321-343
- The author examines the colonial agrarian policies in Kenya during the 1930s which sought to combat environmental degradation.
- 30 APELDOORN, G.J. VAN  
1978  
"Drought in Nigeria"

in : CSER Research Report 1 Part 1. Context and characteristics, Part 2. Lessons of the 1972-1974 disaster

Nigeria : Centre for Social and Economic Research

The 1972-4 drought and its characteristics are discussed in part 1. Part 2 looks at the lessons which can be drawn from the disaster and the actions which could be taken to avoid famine in the future. Conclusions are drawn and recommendations made.

- 31 APELDOORN, G.J. VAN  
1981

Perspectives on Drought and Famine in Nigeria  
London : George Allen and Unwin

Analyses the origins, causes and significance of the drought and famine in Northern Nigeria during the early 1970s. The author stresses the need for development policies which would reduce the vulnerability of the poor to disasters. In the final chapter an alternative orientation is proposed geared towards the goals of self-reliance and disaster-preparedness.

- 32 ARNON, I.  
1981

Agriculture in Developing Countries: resources, potentials and problems New York : Wiley

- 33 ASHER, M  
1985

"In Sudan's Dying Deserts"  
in : New Scientist 4 April: 9-11

A report from a writer who has lived among the famine victims for some years.

- 34 ASHER, M.  
1985

"Sudan Sends the Hungry Home to Starve"  
in : African Business 78: 16-18

Interviews with drought refugees from Western Sudan who were being sent home with a sack of flour under the Government's repatriation scheme.

- 35      AWAD HASSAN KHAIRI  
1985  
        "Fighting Famine: calling all Sudan"  
        in : Sudanow 10 (9): 8-9  
  
        A report on the Sudanese concert held in August  
        1985 to raise money for famine relief in their  
        own country.
- 36      AWAD HASSAN KHAIRI  
1985  
        "Drought. Whose Problem?"  
        in : Sudanow 10 (1): 9-13  
  
        The author provides a general survey of the  
        drought problems facing the Sudan. He notes that  
        drought affects not only the Sudanese but the  
        refugees flocking into Sudan from other  
        countries.
- 37      AYALEW, S.  
1981  
        "The Ethiopian Famine of the 1970's"  
        in : Drought and Man: the 1972 case history.  
        Volume 2: The Constant Catastrophe: malnutrition,  
        famines and drought R.V. Garcia and J.C. Escudero  
        (eds.) pp. 89-101  
        Oxford : Pergamon Press Ltd  
  
        Examines the living conditions of Ethiopians at  
        the beginning of the 1970s using the following  
        indicators: employment, health conditions, health  
        and education facilities, nutrition, housing and  
        sanitation. The author concludes that an analysis  
        of these indicators shows that the majority of  
        Ethiopia's population by 1974 did not have the  
        minimal requirements of life a position the  
        author predicts would continue even with land  
        reform if Ethiopia did not become economically  
        independent.
- 38      AYIBOTELE, N. B.  
1981  
        "Water Resources in Africa"  
        in : Proceedings of the Symposium on the State of  
        Biology in Africa Ghana E.S. Ayensu and J.  
        Marton-Lefevre (eds.) pp. 93-111  
  
        Summarizes the types of water resources in Africa  
        and outlines the research priorities necessary  
        for the use and conservation of these resources  
        in the various climatic areas of the continent.

- 39      AZBITE, M.  
1981  
        "A Famine Relief Operation at Qorem, Ethiopia in  
        1966"  
        in : Disasters 5 (1): 6-18
- Describes the nature of the relief necessary  
        during a period of famine in northern Ethiopia.
- 40      BAKER, R.  
1980  
        "Desertification: cause and control. A study of  
        the UN Plan of Action and its possible  
        application"  
        in : Development Studies Occasional Paper 6  
        University of East Anglia
- [CAB]
- 41      BAKER, R.  
1981  
        Ecological Problems and the Administrative and  
        Planning Framework: a case study from Kenya  
        New York : United Nations Social and Economic  
        Council
- 42      BALISKY, E.P.  
1985  
        "The Historical Circumstances of Food Shortage in  
        Ethiopia"  
        in : Bulletin of the Aberdeen University African  
        Studies Group 21: 6
- Summary of a seminar given by the author in  
        February 1985. He reviews the history of Ethiopia  
        and the record of famine and food shortage in the  
        country.
- 43      BALL, J.  
1984  
        "Africa USA Response to a Continent in Need"  
        in : Foreign Agriculture 20 (10): 18
- 44      BANTJE, H.  
1980  
        Flood and Famines, a study of food shortages in

- 45 BARNES, R., MAHAN, R.  
1985  
"Mobilizing Resources for Relief"  
in : Horizons 4: 22-26
- 46 BARR, T.N.  
1981  
"The World Food Situation and Global Grain  
Prospects"  
in : Science 214: 1087-1095
- This paper examines the prospects for the future world food supply in the light of the fact that the world's population, wealth, and agricultural production base are not equally distributed. The author notes that by 1990, the developed world will account for 24% of the world's population, 85% of the world's economic activity, and around 50% of the world's grain production and consumption. On a per capita basis, the developed world will consume nearly three times as much grain as the developing countries which account for 3/4 of the world's population. In the author's view food aid is not the solution to this basic problem. The low-income countries need much more capital investment, research support, and education if they are to build infrastructures that have the capacity to produce, distribute, and market food supplies.
- 47 BASLER AFRIKA BIBLIOGRAPHIEN & BASLER GEOMETHODISCHES  
COLLOQUIUM  
1980.  
Ökologische Aspekte der Desertifikation und das  
Problem der Wüstenabgrenzung  
Basel : Basler Afrika Bibliographien and Basler  
Geomethodisches Colloquium
- Seven lectures mainly on north and west Africa giving an analysis of the causes and characteristics of desertification.
- 48 BATES, R.H., LOFCHIE, M.F. (eds.)  
1980  
Agricultural Development in Africa: issues of  
public policy

New York : Praeger

A reprint of papers presented during a 1978 colloquium on 'The African Rural Sector: interdisciplinary perspectives' at the African Studies Centre, University of California.

- 49 BENNEH, G.  
1980  
"Ascertaining the Adequacy of Food Production. The case of a rural community in Ghana"  
in : Vierteljahresberichte - Probleme der Entwicklungsländer - Africa in Transition 79: 65-70  
  
[RTI]
- 50 BENNETT, G., SHARMA, Y., SCHISSEL, H., SMITH, F., TURNER, S., ARNOLD, G., LAISHLEY, R.  
1983  
"Agriculture"  
in : Modern Africa 7 (5): 36-46  
  
A series of short articles on African agriculture.  
  
[CAB]
- 51 BENNETT, J.W.  
1979  
"African Agriculture, the Development Process and Anthropological Research"  
in : Changing Agricultural Systems in Africa E.P. Moran (ed.) pp. 127-136  
Virginia : College of William and Mary
- 52 BERRY, L., FORD, R.B.  
1979  
"Networks and Information Systems for Dealing with Drought"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T. Hinchey (ed.) pp. 165-172  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University Press  
  
Advocates the sharing of research and information among African environmental specialists which could be used as a resource base for project planners and policy makers.

- 53 BERRY, S.S.  
1984  
"The Food Crisis and Agrarian Change in Africa: a review essay"  
in : African Studies Review 27 (2): 59-112  
  
In a selective review of the social science literature on various aspects of African agriculture the author examines whether the food crisis in Africa is mainly a result of lagging or insufficient agricultural production or part of a larger crisis of economic management.
- 54 BESSIS, S.  
1981  
"Une Tragédie Sans Fin"  
in : Jeune Afrique 1059: 28-30  
  
Examines the recurring famine in East Africa from Mozambique to Sudan.
- 55 BHAGAT, H.  
1980  
"Why the Bread Basket is Empty"  
in : New African 156: 76-79  
  
Examines the failure of the green revolution to ease the food crisis in Africa, and how Africa is becoming more dependent on foreign grain.
- 56 BIELLIK, R.J., HENDERSON, P.L.  
1981  
"Mortality Nutritional Status and Diet During the Famine in Karamoja Uganda 1980"  
in : Lancet 2 (8259): 1330-1333  
  
Drought and cattle raiding associated with a breakdown of civil order caused famine in Karamoja, Uganda during 1980. In November-December 1980 a study of mortality, nutritional status and dietary conditions was undertaken. Food supplied by the World Food Programme was eaten the day before the survey by only half those families not self-sufficient in food. Report stresses the need for careful monitoring to assess the need for international aid since the population remained thin and susceptible to disease.

- 57 BILLE, J-C., HEEMSTRA, H.H.  
1979  
An Illustrated Introduction to the Rainfall  
Patterns of Kenya  
Nairobi : ILCA
- 58 BIRLEY, M.H.  
1982  
"Resource Management in Sukumaland, Tanzania"  
in : Africa 52 (2): 1-30  
  
Assesses the indigenous resource management  
practices undertaken by the Sukuma, with  
particular reference to soil erosion.
- 59 BISWAS, A.K.  
1985  
"IFAD - a fund for the poorest of the poor"  
in : Development and Cooperation 2: 8-13
- 60 BISWAS, M.R.  
1978  
"United Nations Conference on Desertification in  
Retrospect"  
in : Environmental Conservation 5 (4): 247-262  
  
Report on the UN conference on desertification  
convened in Nairobi August/September 1977. The  
author includes a comprehensive account of the  
unpublished statements of various national  
governments and some international agencies on  
their desertification problems. There is also an  
analysis of the conference findings and a brief  
discussion of the action taken since its  
conclusion.
- 61 BISWAS, M.R.  
1979  
"Nutrition and Agricultural Development in  
Africa"  
in : International Journal of Environmental  
Studies 13 (3): 207-217
- 62 BISWAS, M.R., BISWAS, A.K. (eds.)  
1979  
Food, Climate and Man  
Wiley : New York

A series of essays which grew out of the World Food Conference which look at the world food problem from a multi-disciplinary perspective. The main concern of the authors is how basic human needs may be met without destroying the resource base: natural resources, soil, water etc.

- 63 BIZUNEH, M.  
1980

"An Ethiopian Refugee Camp in Sudan - the problem of Tuberculosis"  
in : Disasters 4 (2): 167-170

There were at the time of writing 400,000 Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees in Sudan. This article describes the problems of tuberculosis among the refugees and suggests ways of coping with the disease.

- 64 BLOCH, J.C.  
1984

"Africa's Drought. The Role of American Food Aid"  
in : Africa Report 29 (4): 24-27

Author praises the US response to the 1983-84 food crisis in Africa, and evaluates the Food for Peace Program as 'a famine relief effort every American can take pride in'.

- 65 BLUNDY, D., VALLELY, P.  
1985

With Geldof in Africa. Confronting the famine crisis  
London : Times Books

An account of Bob Geldof's visit to the famine affected countries of Africa in October 1985.

- 66 BONDESTAM, L.  
1981

"Understanding Hunger and Predicting Starvation"  
in : Food and Nutrition Bulletin 3 (4): 1-4

Revised version of a paper on Ethiopia prepared for the Ad Hoc Group on the World Hunger Programme's sub-programme Hunger and Society.

- 67 BOOT, W  
1985  
"Ethiopia: Feasting on Famine"  
in : Columbia Journalism Review 23 (6): 47-48
- 68 BOOTSMAN, C.S., SCHMIDT, G.F.  
1984  
"A Spatial Analogue of Potential Desertification  
in Swaziland"  
in : Desertification Control Bulletin 9: 31-39  
  
Suggests that processes indicative of drought and  
desertification are present over a large area of  
Swaziland, not just the area usually defined as  
'Low-Veld'. Environmental degradation threatens  
3/4 of the country.
- 69 BOTSWANA, MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND LANDS  
1980  
A Human Drought Relief Programme for Botswana  
Gaborone : Ministry of Local Government and Lands  
  
[CAB]
- 70 BRAECKMAN, C.  
1985  
"L'Ethiopie de la Famine sous le Feu des  
Projecteurs: Quand perdurent la Sécheresse et la  
Guerre"  
in : Le Monde Diplomatique 371: 2-4  
  
Looks at the famine and the effects of the war in  
Tigray and Eritrea and how the security situation  
in these areas hinders the distribution of  
resources.
- 71 BRANDT, H.  
1984  
Food Security Programmes in the Sudano-Sahel  
Berlin : German Development Institute  
  
The study examines the causes of food insecurity  
in Sub-Saharan Africa and discusses the aims of  
food security programmes. The author discusses  
the background to the programmes assessment, the  
approaches to their design and the problems  
encountered in their evaluation.

- 72 BRAZIER, C. (ed.)  
1985  
"How to Feed the World"  
in : New Internationalist 151: 10-29  
  
Different articles look at the prospects for long-term assistance for famine victims in West Africa, the global distribution of food, overseas aid as a weapon in superpower politics, women farmers in Africa, and the gap between the rich and poor food producers.
- 73 BRIETZKE, P.  
1984  
"The World Bank's Accelerated Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: A symposium"  
in : African Studies Review 27 (4): 1-60  
  
A series of papers which examine the Bank's perception of the problems confronting food and agricultural production and the remedies urged in the Bank's agenda.
- 74 BROWN, L.  
1980  
"Food versus Fuel"  
in : Environment 22 (4): 32-41
- 75 BROWN, L.  
1980  
"Putting the Food-Fuel Issue into Perspective"  
in : Agenda 17 (4): 9-13  
  
Discusses the potential for energy conservation in oil-importing developing countries and reviews the World Bank efforts in the support of energy development.
- 76 BROWN, L. R., WOLF, E.  
1984  
"Food crisis in Africa"  
in : Natural History 93 (6): 16-20  
  
Evaluates the main causes of the food crisis in Africa: drought, land degradation, the extension of agriculture onto marginal lands. Concludes that long-term policy changes are necessary to change the current crisis situation.

- 77 BROWN, R.E.  
1981  
"Relief of Famine in Uganda"  
in : Lancet 1 (8224): 841  
  
Letter on the relief of the famine in Karamoja  
defending the involvement of CARE.
- 78 BRUMBY, P.J., GRYSEELS, G., STEWART, R.A.  
1985  
"The International Livestock Centre for Africa  
(ILCA) - objectives, structure, achievements and  
prospects"  
in : Quarterly Journal of International  
Agriculture 24 (1): 48-62  
  
Describes the activities of the ILCA in Africa.
- 79 BRYANT, M.  
1981  
"What Happens When the Teams Go Home?"  
in : UNICEF News 109 (3): 16-17  
  
Looks at the dependence of thousands of drought  
victims and refugees in Somalia on expatriate  
medical teams and the prospects for training  
refugees as community health workers to take  
their places.
- 80 BRYCESON, D.F.  
1981  
"Colonial Famine Responses: the Bagamoyo District  
of Tanganyika 1920-1961"  
in : Food Policy 6 (2): 91-104  
  
Argues that the food crisis evidenced by  
present-day famines and food shortages is neither  
new nor unprecedented. Food shortages during the  
colonial period were part of the peasants  
existence. Famine relief was a major function of  
the colonial state.
- 81 BRYSON, J.C.  
1981  
"Women and Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa:  
Implications for Development"  
in : Journal of Development Studies 17 (3): 29-46  
  
This paper examines the importance of women's  
role in agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa and the

social structures supporting the women's role in order to clarify the interaction between the production systems and the social systems and assesses the implications of this for future development. The paper concludes that in the past women's role in agriculture supported development but that the failure to recognise their role is contributing to current problems with the food supply. The author concludes that these problems could be overcome if developers worked with women.

- 82 BUSH, R.  
1985

"Drought and Famines"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33:59-63

Documents the effects of drought on the poor, arguing that to understand how drought becomes famine we need to analyse a number of political, social and economic issues.

- 83 BUSH, R.  
1985

"Drought is a Political Issue"  
in : Leeds African Studies Bulletin 42: 8-10

Argues that famine is not the result of natural disaster: it is the creation - consciously or not - of the socio-political structure.

- 84 BUSH, R.  
1985

"Unnatural Disaster - the politics of famine"  
in : Marxism Today 29 (12): 8-11

The author looks at those causes of famine in Africa which he believes Band Aid and Live Aid have failed to convey to the public. He explains the influence of the debt crisis, war, colonialism and agribusiness. He calls for 'The Left' to build on the popular mobilization which Geldof and others have created.

- 85 BUTZER, K.W.  
1983

"Human Response to Environmental Change in the Perspective of Future Global Climate"  
in : Quaternary Research 19 (3): 279-292

Uses the Sahel drought of 1968-1974 as an example of a recurring crisis along the Saharan margins once every 30 years. The author establishes where a link between intensified intertribal warfare and ecological distress can be detected. He claims that quaternary researchers can examine modern desertification processes in an historical context.

86

CAMPBELL, D.J.

1984

"Response to Drought Among Farmers and Herders in Southern Kajiado District Kenya"

in : Human Ecology 12 (1): 35-64

1972-1976 rainfall in Kajiado District, Kenya, was below normal. The author discusses the capacity of the farming and herding systems to cope with the reduction in production due to drought. It is concluded that land-use planning to allocate the available land and water resources and to promote off farm employment is required to reduce the vulnerability of the population to future drought conditions.

87

CAMPBELL, D.J., TRECHTER, D.D.

1982

"Strategies for Coping with Food Consumption Shortage in the Mandara Mountains Region of North Cameroon"

in : Social Science and Medicine 16 (24): 2117-27

Using research from the Mandara Mountain region of Cameroon the paper argues that the monitoring of community-level responses to food shortage can provide early warning of impending severe food deficits which may enable more rapid provision of external assistance. The authors suggest that it might be possible to use the behavioural responses of rural populations as indicators of impending food shortage.

88

CAMPBELL, K.O.

1979

Food for the Future. How agriculture can meet the challenge.

United States of America : University of Nebraska Press

Outlines ways for improved food production through improved agricultural output up to the end of this century and beyond.

- 89 CANS, R.  
1984  
"Ethiopie: le Wallo Accablé par la Sécheresse"  
in : Le Monde (Paris) May 29: 5
- 90 CAPONE, C., JACOB, F., O'LAUGHLIN, A.  
1978  
"Catholic Relief Services: nutrition intervention  
program for the drought areas of Kenya  
(1975-1976)"  
in : Disasters 2 (4): 255-258  
  
In 1975 CRS initiated a nutrition intervention  
programme in Machakos, Kitui and Kajiado. Article  
assesses the success of the programme and  
concludes that it has reached the people who were  
in need of assistance and who were prepared to  
walk long distances to the distribution centres.
- 91 CARTER, J.P. (ed.)  
1982  
Famine in Africa  
Oxford : Pergamon Press  
  
Summary of discussion and resolutions of the  
Proceedings of the Conference of a Working Group  
on famine in Africa, Kinshasa, Zaire, January  
1980.
- 92 CASSEN, R.  
1985  
"Does Aid Really Work?"  
in : New Society 73 (1178): 115-118  
  
The author claims that despite the fund-raising  
for specific emergencies like Ethiopia, aid in  
the Third World has often had bad press. He  
argues that critics of aid often know very little  
about it, and that overall the aid process is  
working moderately well.
- 93 CASTELINO, J.B. , KHAMALA, C.P.M.  
1979  
The Role of Water Resources in Development.  
Proceedings of the 13th annual symposium of the  
East African Academy. Kenya National Academy for  
the Advancement of Arts and Sciences  
Nairobi

- 94 CATER, N.  
1986  
Sudan: the roots of famine  
Oxford : Oxfam
- A report prepared for Oxfam by a Guardian reporter which examines the causes of the food shortages in Sudan, paying particular attention to the political and economic factors.
- 95 CATHOLIC FUND FOR OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT  
1984  
Just Food  
London : Catholic Fund for Overseas Development
- This was written for the CAFOD education campaign 1984/5. It looks at the reasons for the food crises of the developing world and explains the central issues: global food situation, malnutrition, women's role in agriculture, food aid, the Green Revolution, agribusiness and land reform.
- 96 CATHOLIC INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
1985  
"Africa's Development Disaster"  
in : Comment 5  
London : CIIR
- Argues that growing hunger and malnutrition in Africa cannot be isolated from the colonial legacy, Africa's position in the international economy, inappropriate aid and the failure of agricultural policies. The author advocates the active participation of the rural poor in bringing about a lasting solution.
- 97 CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES  
1980  
Evolution of the Food-Aided Nutrition Program in Sub-Saharan Africa  
Nairobi : U.S. Catholic Conference CRS, Africa Regional Office
- 98 CHAMBERS, R. SINGER, H.  
1980  
"Poverty, Malnutrition and Food in Zambia"  
in : Country Case Study for World Development

IDS

- 99      CHANGE  
1985      Farmers, Food and Famine: women's role in ending hunger  
London : Change
- An information package which looks at the vast issues concerning farming and famine in terms of the role of women.
- 100     CHAUHAN, S.K., BIHUA, Z., GOPALAKRISHNAN, K.,  
HUSSAIN, L., YEBOAH-AFARI, A., LEAL, F.  
1984      Who Puts the Water in the Taps? Community Participation in Third World Drinking Water, Sanitation and Health  
London : Earthscan
- Presents the case for community participation in water supply schemes in poor countries through a series of local studies which include water projects in Ghana, Guinea-Bissau and Malawi.
- 101     CHERRINGTON, J.  
1985      "Bringing Science to the Aid of Africa's Hungry"  
in : Financial Times 16 July: 32
- 102     CHIMWAZA, B.M.  
1982      "Food and Nutrition in Malawi"  
London University : Unpublished Ph.D. thesis
- 103     CHIPUNGU, S.N.  
1984      "Famine and Hunger in Bulozhi, 1850-1900: why blame nature?"  
in : TransAfrican Journal of History 13:26-30
- Argues that the existence of food shortages are indicative of a social crisis, using case

material from Uganda.

- 104 CHONCHOL, J.  
1985  
"Pour une Strategie Alimentaire Centree sur les  
Paysaneries"  
in : Le Monde Diplomatique 371: 9-10  
  
Assesses food distribution and food supply and  
the influence of poverty on the situation.
- 105 CHOUDRI, S.C.  
1981  
Development of an Early Warning System on Basic  
Food Supplies with Particular Reference to Crop  
Forecasting: report to the Government of Zambia  
Rome : FAO  
  
[RTI]
- 106 CHRISTENSEN, C.  
1981  
"Food Problems and Prospects in Sub-Saharan  
Africa: the decade of the 1980's"  
in : Foreign Agricultural Economic Reports 166  
  
IDS
- 107 CHRISTENSEN, C., DOMMEN, A., RILEY, P.  
1984  
"Assessing Africa's Food Policies"  
in : Africa Report 29 (4): 57-61  
  
Argues that unless responses to the African  
crisis are coupled with actions capable of  
changing the underlying conditions that make  
Africa's food situation precarious there will be  
more food crises in the future.
- 108 CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
1985  
"Famine Update"  
in : Christian Science Monitor 77 (weekly  
reports)  
  
A weekly report on the famine situation in

Africa, usually a half page feature.

- 109 CHRISTIANSSON, C.  
1981

Soil Erosion and Sedimentation in Semi-Arid  
Tanzania: studies of environmental change and  
ecological imbalance  
Uppsala : Scandinavian Institute of African  
Studies

[RTI]

- 110 CLAIRMONTE, F.F.  
1981

"United States Food Multinationals: lessons for  
the Third World"  
in : Journal of Contemporary Asia 11 (1): 62-90

- 111 CLAXTON, N.  
1984

"Ethiopia: punishing the starving"  
in : New Statesman 108 (2798): 22-23

Asks why the West did little about the famine  
situation until it was extremely serious despite  
having access to all the evidence of the  
gathering disaster.

- 112 CLAY, E.J.  
1981

"Food Aid and Food Security in Sub-Saharan  
Africa"  
in : Development Research Digest 6: 67-72

This paper raises the question of how far food  
security must be regarded as country specific,  
and how far common themes appear in the problems  
encountered by low income countries. The author  
identifies three areas for consideration:  
instability in domestic production, external  
economic pressure, and the role of public  
policy. The author concludes that a move away from  
year-by-year commitments by a changing group of  
donors, towards a single, consistent, multi-year,  
cost-minimising package of commodity assistance,  
could make a significant contribution to food  
security.

- 113 CLEVELAND, D.A.  
1980  
"The Population Dynamics of Subsistence  
Agriculture in the West African Savanna: a  
village in Northeast Ghana" Unpublished Ph.D.  
Thesis  
University of Arizona
- 114 CLIFFE, L., LAWRENCE, P.  
1979  
"Agrarian Capitalism and Hunger"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 15/16:  
1-3  
  
Introduces the articles in the volume that is  
concerned with the decline of food producing  
capability in different African societies from  
the colonial period up to the present.
- 115 CLIFFE, L., MOORSOM, R.  
1979  
"Rural Class Formation and Ecological Collapse in  
Botswana"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 15/16:  
35-52  
  
Examines the long deterioration in the society's  
food producing capabilities as a result of the  
incorporation into the world economy.
- 116 COHEN, J.M.  
1980  
"Analysing the Ethiopian Revolution: a cautionary  
tale"  
in : Journal of Modern African Studies 18 (4):  
685-691  
  
Examines the extent of the Ethiopian Derg's  
'sweeping land-tenure reforms on agricultural  
production'.
- 117 COHEN, P.  
1984  
"Safe Water: Mozambique in pursuit of  
maintainable technology"  
in : Africa Health 7 (1): 23-24, 27  
  
Examines the problems of water supply and  
affordable equipment for water in Mozambique  
because of the drought and war.

- 118 COLEMAN, G.  
1983  
"Labour Migration, Labour Availability and  
Agricultural Change in Barotseland (Western  
Province) Zambia"  
in : Development Studies Discussion Paper  
University of Sussex : School of Development  
Studies
- The destruction of the Lozi food production  
system is the result of a long process in which  
natural disasters and environmental change have  
played a significant role. This paper gives an  
account of the results of an outbreak of  
bovine-pneumonia in 1915 coupled with labour  
migration.
- 119 COLSON, E.  
1979  
"In Good Years and in Bad: Food Strategies of  
Self-Reliant Societies"  
in : Journal of Anthropological Research 35 (1):  
18-29
- 120 COMMONWEALTH CURRENTS  
1984  
"SADCC and Partners Fight Africa's Drought"  
in : Commonwealth Currents April: 1-2
- 4th Annual SADCC Consultative Conference. Report  
says that delegates were principally concerned  
with food security, agriculture and drought.
- 121 COMMONWEALTH CURRENTS  
1985  
"Africa's Needs Test the World"  
in : Commonwealth Currents April: 5
- Claims that Africa's crisis is putting the  
multilateral aid system to the test. Reports on  
UN action and the Commonwealth Action Group.
- 122 COOKE, H.J.  
1979  
"The Problem of Drought in Botswana"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T.  
Hinchey (ed.) pp. 7-20  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University

Press

Looks at the history of drought in Botswana, its causes; the influence of man on the environment; problems of water resources etc. and outlines the Government's research and policies, education, legislation, that aim to combat the threat of drought.

- 123 COOKE, H.J.  
1983

"The Struggle Against Environmental Degradation - Botswana's Experience"  
in : Desertification Control Bulletin 8: 9-15

The author notes that Botswana seems to be unable to control stock numbers and the rangeland faces the continual risk of degradation particularly as drought frequently occurs. In the author's view Botswana lacks the technical man-power necessary to tackle the problem.

- 124 COOKE, H.J.  
1985

"The Kalahari Today: a case of conflict over resource use"  
in : Geographical Journal 151 (1): 75-85

This paper assesses the future of the Kalahari, an area which has vast resources of grazing free from tsetse fly infestation, and a large wildlife population; resources which have been utilised for a long period of time by hunter-gather and pastoralist groups. As pressure on the environment increases the author recommends careful management of the environment with the emphasis on wildlife rather than cattle as a valuable sustainable resource.

- 125 COWELL, A.  
1984

"Drought Spreads to Kenya, Stirring Fear of a Food Crisis"  
in : New York Times July 16

- 126 COX, G.W.  
1978

"The Ecology of Famine: an overview"  
in : Ecology of Food and Nutrition 6 (4): 207-220

Looks at the ecological roots and impact of famine, paying particular attention to the immediate and underlying causes of famine, famine prediction, famine relief and famine protection. Argues that the potential of famine and the capability of human society to avoid famine are greater today than ever before. However, the solution to the problem of famine is coincidental with the solution to the problem of the overall world food supply. This problem can only be resolved by bringing human populations into balance with the sustainable productive capacities of world agricultural and food productive systems.

- 127 CRISP, J.  
1984

"African Famine Provokes Overseas Aid Debate"  
in : Exile - Newsletter of the British Refugee Council 10: 1, 7

The Ethiopian famine has provoked a wide ranging debate about Britain's responsibility towards the developing world. The author reports that the Government has been forced to reconsider plans for a substantial cut in the overseas aid budget.

- 128 CROSS, M  
1983

"The Year the Land Died: Drought in Ethiopia"  
in : New Scientist 97 (1349): 727-728

Report on drought in Ethiopia, which the international community was, at the time of writing, doing little to help. Concludes that an 'indifferent world' would decide Ethiopia's fate.

- 129 CROSS, M.  
1983

"Last Chance to Save Africa's Topsoil"  
in : New Scientist 99 (1368): 288-294

Discusses the causes of the new wave of drought threatening millions of people in Africa, viewing it as the end result of years of soil erosion caused by poor agricultural practices. Contrasts soil conservation efforts in Ethiopia and Kenya.

- 130 CROSS, M.  
1985

"Waiting for a Green Revolution"  
in : New Scientist 1450: 37-40

Report on prospects for finding the answers to Africa's agricultural problems. Development agencies realise that they lack the research to tackle the problems of making Africa more productive.

- 131 CRUMP, A.  
1984

"Ethiopia's Environment"  
in : Action for Development 129: 5

Stresses that little is being done to counter the desperate and long-term environmental damage occurring in Ethiopia.

- 132 CUNY, F.C.  
1983

Disasters and Development  
Oxford : Oxford University Press for Oxfam  
(America)

The author examines a number of forms of disaster and concludes that they are largely preventable. The poor are the most frequent victims of disasters, they are particularly vulnerable to natural and political catastrophes and disasters tend to make their poverty worse. He looks at the implications for disaster relief and the importance of disaster preparedness.

- 133 CURREY, B.  
1981

"14 Fallacies about Famine"  
in : Ceres 14 (2): 20-25

Author considers 14 empirical fallacies which he has encountered in the literature on famine.

- 134 CURREY, B., HUGO, G. (eds.)  
1984

Famine as a Geographical Phenomenon  
Dordrecht, Holland : D.Reidel Publishing Co.

Multidisciplinary collection of papers on famine and food crisis management which provide information on a variety of topics related to rural development, starvation and malnutrition.

- 135 CUTLER, P.  
1984  
"Famine Forecasting. Prices and Peasant Behaviour  
in Northern Ethiopia"  
in : Disasters 8 (1): 48-56  
  
A hypothesis is developed to account for peasant  
behaviour and price responses under developing  
famine conditions. This is tested with 1982/83  
data from Ethiopia.
- 136 CUTLER, P., STEPHENSON, R.  
1984  
The State of Food Emergency Preparedness in  
Ethiopia London : International Disaster  
Institute  
  
IDS
- 137 DADDIEH, C.  
1980  
The Political Economy of Global Food Production,  
FAO and Africa's Persistent Food Problems  
Halifax : n.p.  
  
IDS
- 138 DAHL, G., HJORT, A.  
1979  
Pastoral Change and the Role of Drought  
Stockholm : Swedish Agency for Research  
Cooperation with Developing Countries  
  
[CAB]
- 139 DAHRINGER, L.D.  
1978  
"Strategies for Food System Enhancement in  
Lesotho through New Developments in the Market  
Process Concept" Unpublished D.B.A. Thesis  
University of Colorado
- 140 DALIBOR, G., SHANG, A.  
1984

"Desertification: the destruction of arable land"  
in : Action for Development 122: i-iv

Summary of the nature of desertification and its causes. Looks at projects and policies to combat the environmental crisis and highlights the importance of local participation in the fight against desertification.

- 141 DANDO, W.A.  
1980

The Geography of Famine  
London : Edward Arnold

This book considers famines in the past, and the spatial, temporal and regional dynamics of famine. The author urges geographers to study the geographical dimensions of famine.

- 142 DANFORTH, J.C.  
1984

"Why We Must Help"  
in : Africa Report 29 (4): 51-52

Article written by a Senator following his 2 week fact-finding tour of Africa.

- 143 DAR, A.  
1983

Causes of Famines and Droughts International Rural Development Centre Working Paper 13  
Sweden : Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

Prepared for the Swedish Red Cross.

- 144 DARKOH, M.B.K.  
1980

"Man and Desertification in Tropical Africa"  
in : Inaugural Lecture Series  
University of Dar es Salaam

An inaugural lecture by the Dar es Salaam Professor of Geography which examines the place of man in the creation of deserts.

- 145 DARKOH, M.B.K.  
1982

"Desertification in Tanzania"  
in : Geography 67 (4): 320-331

- 146 DARKOH, M.B.K.  
1982

"Population Expansion and Desertification in Tanzania"  
in : Desertification Control Bulletin 2 (6): 26-33

The author examines the problem of soil erosion in Tanzania which has been increasing rapidly over the last twenty years. Areas such as Kilimanjaro and Rungwe districts and Sukumaland and Gogoland where human and animal populations are growing quickly are the most prone to environmental degradation. Drought and the population movements associated with the Ujamaa villagisation scheme have exacerbated the problems. The author concludes that more attention needs to be paid to conservation practices and land use policy. He also recommends more research into the arid zone resources.

- 147 DAVIES, H.R.J.  
1983

"Factors in Agricultural Innovation in the Arid Northern Sudan"  
in : ITCC Review 12 (3/4) (47/48): 1-8

Four rural development projects in the Sudan are discussed. The conclusion is that many of the quoted causes of failure are superficial and that the real causes lie in differences of perception between planners and partakers and in a failure to view development proposals in a regional context.

- 148 DAWSON, A.  
1985

"In Defence of Food Aid: some answers to its critics"  
in : International Labour Bulletin 124: 17-30

- 149 DE GARINE, I.  
1980

"Evolution Contemporaine des Croyances et Interdits Alimentaires"  
in : Présence Africaine 113 (1): 129-146

Examines the evolution of contemporary food beliefs and prohibitions in Africa. Describes the current food situation there and the influence of modern technology and Western food habits on attitudes to food. Also comments on the relationship of food to social structure.

- 150 De GASPAR, D., ESPIRITO, C., GREEN, R.M. (eds.)  
1982  
World Hunger: a Christian Reappraisal  
Geneva : Churches Commission on Participation in Development, World Council of Churches
- 151 DE LANEROLLE, I.  
1985  
"Responding to Famine: the agencies"  
in : VSO Orbit 18: 14-19, 27  
  
Evaluates the work of the different agencies working in the famine affected countries of Africa.
- 152 DE LATTRE, A.  
1984  
The Club du Sahel. An Experiment in International Co-operation  
Paris : OECD  
  
This book describes one aspect of the response of the international community to the 1969-1973 Sahelian drought: the creation of the Club du Sahel in 1976 under the auspices of the Sahel countries and the Paris-based OECD. The author reviews how the Club du Sahel came into being and describes the CILSS and Club du Sahel framework and activities. The book concludes with a discussion of the lessons to be drawn from the experiences of this organization.
- 153 DE SILVA, D.  
1984  
"Africa's Slow Disaster"  
in : Action for Development 129: 1  
  
Discusses the World Bank report on sub-Saharan Africa.
- 154 De VILLE De GOYET, C., SEAMAN, J., GEIJER, U.

1978

The Management of Nutritional Emergencies in  
Large Populations

Geneva : WHO

155 DENNY, R.P.

1983

"Drought and the Veld"

in : Zimbabwe Agricultural Journal 80 (5):  
169-174

Results of a study into the effects of the high and low rainfall wet seasons of 1980-1 and 1981-2, on grass yields from ungrazed plots on granite sand or red clay veld. Examines the effects of drought on grass yields and cow weight gain.

156 DERRICK, J.

1984

"Africa's Drought Areas: land of fear and longing"

in : Action for Development 122: 3

General report on the extent of the drought and the famine.

157 DERRICK, J.

1984

"West Africa's Worst Year of Famine"

in : African Affairs 83 (332): 281-299

This paper discusses the impact of the 1984 drought on West Africa. The author examines the problems of trading and storage, the social consequences of the drought, and the impact of development schemes in the region in helping agriculture and combating environmental degradation.

158 DERRICK, J.

1986

"Topping Up the Empty Bread Basket"

in : Africa Events 2 (1): 34-36

Looks at the agricultural policies of the new government of General Swaredhahab and questions their potential for alleviating Sudan's economic problems.

159 DEVELOPMENT FORUM

1984

"Crisis in Africa: drought and famine in Africa"  
in : Development Forum 12 (4): 16pp

A collection of articles on the recent drought  
and famine in Africa.

160 DEVELOPMENT FORUM

1984

"Crisis in Africa: fate or failure?"  
in : Development Forum 12 (3): 1

An interview with Leopold Senghor, former  
president of the Republic of Senegal. (In  
subsequent issues of Development Forum this  
series is continued, scholars and practitioners  
are asked their views on, and policy  
recommendations for how to deal with Africa's  
crisis).

161 DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH DIGEST

1981

"Organizing for Health"  
in : Development Research Digest 5: 1-110

This volume is made up of abstracts of  
dissertations written for the degree course M.Sc.  
in Mother/Child Health of the Institute of Child  
Health, University of London, and other  
unpublished material and sections from books and  
articles. It is divided into three main sections:  
1) Ideas and experience of primary health care;  
2) Health workers; 3) Health and other sectors.  
Papers pertinent to this bibliography include:  
National decision-making for primary health care  
(UNICEF/WHO); An evaluation of primary health  
care in Ghana (S. Cole-King, G. Gordon and H.  
Lovel); Medicine for a second class: a review of  
ideas on community participation and village  
health workers (A. White); Community  
participation in appropriate water supply and  
sanitation technologies: the mythology for the  
decade (R.G. Feacham); The expanded programme of  
immunization in Mozambique (C.F. Voumard); The  
functioning of cold chain and immunization  
equipment in Mozambique (P.J.C. de Medonca);  
Perspectives on national decision making in  
primary health care: an annotated bibliography  
(H. Lovel); Which way medical assistants in  
Uganda? (E. Baithireyo Turya); A village health  
worker programme in Tanzania (A.B. Hatib Njie);

Cropping patterns, nutrition and child care in a Nigerian village (R.Longhurst); The hungry season in the savannah of West Africa (G. Gordon); TPI and the conservation of food grains (Tropical Products Institute) Slow sand filtration of water: the scope for community involvement (A. White).

- 162 DEVITT, P.  
1979

"Drought and Poverty"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T.  
Hinchey (ed.) pp. 121-127  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University  
Press

Examines the way in which drought affects the poor more than the rich in cattle keeping communities in Africa taking case material from the Kalahari.

- 163 DIAMANT, B.Z.  
1980

"Environmental Repercussions of Irrigation  
Development in Hot Climates"  
in : Environmental Conservation 7 (1): 53-59

The environmental aspects have often been overlooked in the development of modern irrigation programmes, there has, for example been the spread of water-borne disease among people living in irrigation project areas. More attention needs to be paid to this aspect of environmental change.

- 164 DiCASTRI, F., BAKER, F., HADLEY, M. (eds.)  
1984

Ecology in Practice Natural Resources and  
Environment Series 16  
Dublin and Paris : Tycooly International  
Publishing Limited and UNESCO

Based on papers presented at the conference  
'Ecology in Practice- establishing a scientific  
basis for land management' Sept 22-29 1980  
organized by UNESCO and ICSU to mark 10 years of  
the MAB programme.

- 165 DIGERNES, T.H.  
1978

"The Energy Problem of the Poor - Our Problem"  
in : Norkontakt 7/8: 19-23

[CAB]

- 166 : DIGERNES, T.H.  
1979

"Fuelwood Crisis Causing Unfortunate Land Use -  
and the Other Way Around"  
in : Norsk Geografisk Tidsskrift 33: 23-32

[CAB]

- 167 DIJK, M.P. VAN.  
1983

More Food, Self Grown: the potential contribution  
of NGO's to the fight against hunger, based on  
CEBEMO's experience with food production projects  
in the Third World  
Amsterdam : Royal Tropical Institute/Cebemo

A study of the contribution of non-government  
organizations to the solution of the world food  
problem: 1) presents a brief outline of the food  
problems in the world with reference to Africa,  
Indonesia and Brazil; 2) critically examines the  
experiences of NGO's with food production  
projects, in particular those of CEBEMO (Dutch  
Catholic Co-financing Organization); and 3)  
discusses the new food policy of the EEC with  
respect to the concept of national food  
strategies for individual countries.

- 168 DINHAM, B., HINES, C.  
1983

Agribusiness in Africa: a study of the impact of  
big business on Africa's food and agricultural  
production  
London : Earth Resources Research

A detailed analysis of the role of big business  
in Africa's agriculture. It exposes the past and  
present activities of foreign companies in the  
diversion of much of Africa's food potential into  
cash crops to meet the demands of Europe.

- 169 DIRKS, R.  
1980

"Social Responses During Severe Food Shortages  
and Famine"

in : Current Anthropology 21 (1): 21-44

Review paper of cross-cultural studies of famine.  
Notes the potential that exists for famine  
research by anthropologists. Examines the  
problems of studying famine as a biological and  
social phenomenon.

- 170 DORAN, M.H., LOW, A.R.C., KEMP, R.L.  
1979

"Cattle as a Store of Wealth in Swaziland:  
implications for livestock development and  
overgrazing in Eastern and Southern Africa"  
in : American Journal of Agricultural Economics  
February: 41-47

- 171 DOUCET, L.  
1986

"A Crisis Off the Boil"  
in : West Africa 3568: 130-131

A report on a workshop organized by the  
Pan-African News Agency which examined the  
media's role in the presentation of information  
about drought, desertification and famine in  
Africa.

- 172 DOWNING, T.E.  
1982

"Climate Change, Variability and Drought in  
Eastern Africa"  
in : East Africa Regional Studies RP9  
Worcester, Mass : Clark University

- 173 DOYLE, M.  
1982

"European Auditors Reveal Food Aid Scandal"  
in : African Business 46: 5

A report by the European Court of Auditors on EEC  
food aid in recent years finds 'astonishing'  
examples of mismanagement, inadequate planning  
and a disregard for conditions in the countries  
the EEC is trying to help.

- 174 DREGNE, H.E.  
1984

"Desertification: present and future"

ODI

- 175 DRESCH, J.  
1985

"Desertification and the Third World:  
prescription for change"  
in : Water Resources Journal (ESCAP) Sept: 33-35

ODI

- 176 D'SOUZA, F., HOLT, J.  
1981

"Disaster Relief: getting it right"  
in : UNICEF News 109 (3): 3-5

Questions where disaster relief operations go  
wrong. Taking the case of Karamoja the authors  
illustrate the failings of the international  
relief system and how they may be resolved.

- 177 D'SOUZA, F., SHOHAM, J.  
1985

"Famine in Africa: avoiding the worst"  
in : Third World Quarterly 7 (3): 515-531

This article considers what kind of famine early  
warning systems can be set up in the immediate  
future and how food aid bodies could be persuaded  
to act on the basis of early information. Uses  
the Sudan as an example.

- 178 DUBOIS, V.  
1978

"The Drought in West Africa"  
in : Common Ground 4 (3): 49-57

- 179 DUMONT, R., COHEN, N.  
1980

The Growth of Hunger: a new politics of  
agriculture Open Forum/ Ideas in Progress  
London : Boyars

Reworked and updated version of Dumont's La  
Croissance de la Famine. Explores the  
possibilities for the abolition of hunger and

famine, the reasons for the uneven distribution of food, and how to use available resources better.

- 180 ECKERT, J.  
1980  
"Rainfall Oscillations in Lesotho and the Possible Impact of Drought in the 1980s"  
in : LASA Discussion Paper Series, 10  
LASA Project, Colorado State University  
  
[CAB]
- 181 ECKHOLM, E.  
1984  
"Deserts of Poverty"  
in : Development Forum 12 (3): 8-9  
  
Examines the causes of desertification and its relationship to poverty. Argues that the only way to prevent the spread of desertification is to combat poverty, population growth and resource destruction.
- 182 ECKHOLM, E., ESBENSHADE, H.  
1978  
"Spreading Deserts: Livelihoods in Jeopardy"  
in : Not Man Apart-FOE 8 (4):2-6
- 183 ECOFORUM  
1984  
"Focus on Desertification"  
in : Ecoforum 9 (1): 6pp  
  
ODI
- 184 ECOFORUM  
1984  
"The Story Behind Ethiopia's Drought"  
in : Ecoforum 8 (2): 14-15  
  
ODI
- 185 ECONOMIST  
1984  
"Africa's Empty Belly: Southern Africa's Drought."

Natures Curse, Man's Folly"  
in : Economist 290 (7328): 18-19;74-76

Two short articles; the first of which points to the need for a rapid response by rich countries to provide the food needed in Southern Africa because of the 1983/84 drought. The author notes that \$ 145 million of food aid will be needed in 1984 alone. In the longer term various reforms are necessary in African agriculture to increase the chances of self-sufficiency in the future: higher prices for farmers, competitive exchange rates, more advisory services and an ending of the inefficient para-statal monopolies which provide farm inputs. The second article looks in more detail at the nine countries affected by the drought, at their food import needs and their ability to pay, and at the bottlenecks which prevent the efficient distribution of food aid.

186      ECONOMIST  
1984

"There is a Better Way. Food Aid Bad, but Food Aid Essential: an Ethiopian Tragedy"  
in : Economist 293 (7366): 15-16

The author notes that the policies of the communist government of Ethiopia are partly to blame for the present famine (discouraging food storage, savings and private trading) however, Western governments now need to work with the Ethiopian government if food aid is to be effective. The author points out the disadvantages of food hand outs in one place, which draw people into a large camp where the risk of infection is great. Apart from the short term solution of distributing food in smaller quantities in a greater number of places, the West can help in the long term by helping farmers in the developing countries to produce more rather than by disposing of Western surpluses when periodic disasters strike.

187      ECONOMIST  
1985

"Zimbabwe's Farming. Where Africans Feed themselves"  
in : Economist 294 (7376): 66

Despite a drought in the previous 3 years Zimbabwe managed to harvest 940 000 t of maize in 1984, some 40% of this being the marketable surplus of small peasant producers. This article looks at the expansion of the small peasant

production.

- 188 EICHER, C.K.  
1982  
"Facing up to Africa's Food Crisis"  
in : Foreign Affairs 61 (1): 151-174
- Examines the reasons for Africa's food crisis and concludes that it stems from political, technical and structural constraints which are a product of colonial surplus extraction strategies, misguided development plans, the priorities of African states and faulty advice from expatriate planners. Stresses the importance of expanded agricultural research.
- 189 EICHER, C.K.  
1983  
"Faire Face à la Crise Alimentaire de l'Afrique"  
in : Michigan State University International Development Working Paper 8  
East Lansing, Michigan : Michigan State University
- 190 EICHER, C.K., BAKER, D.C.  
1982  
Research on Agricultural Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: a critical survey  
East Lansing : Michigan State University
- 191 EKWE-EKWE, H.  
1985  
"Beyond the 'Live-Aid Fiesta'"  
in : Africa Events 1 (11): 31-33
- Questions what the future holds for the Live Aid enterprise. The author views the underlying assumptions of the organizers as being flawed since the causes of the Africa crisis rest in the policy objectives of colonial governments and those of most African regimes. The author calls for the people of Africa to overthrow Western domination.
- 192 EL HIDAI AHMED  
1985  
"Drought - Famine Aid: piling up problems"  
in : Sudanow 10 (7): 9-14

This article investigates the activities of governmental, foreign governmental, international official and private aid relief bodies. The author points out the problems these organizations face in their work.

- 193 ENSHINGER, D., BOMANI, P.  
1980

Conquest of World Hunger and Poverty  
Iowa : Iowa State University Press

- 194 ENZER, S., DROBNICK, R., ALTER, S.  
1978

"Neither Feast nor Famine: World Food 20 years on"  
in : Food Policy 3 (1): 3-17

Summarizes the results of a modelling exercise designed to examine future problems in the world food system. The alternatives resulting from interactive analysis are presented and the impact of some of these alternatives on American business and society are discussed.

- 195 ENZER, S., DROBNICK, R., ALTER, S.  
1978

Neither Feast Nor Famine  
United States of America : Lexington Books

This book is the second study in a continuing series of 20 year Forecast Projects conducted by the Center for Futures Research. Examines the world food situation.

- 196 EREG  
1978

"Dabadheer Drought: Somalia's Greatest Natural and Environmental Challenges. The Beginnings of the Resettlement Agricultural and Fishing Programme"

in : Halgan 25; 26, :4-6; 2-6

[CAB]

- 197 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, COMMISSION  
1981

Proposal for a Council Decision on the Allocation of Food Aid in Cereals to UNRWA and Mozambique :

- 198 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, COMMISSION  
1984

Report from the Commission to the Council and  
Parliament on the Execution of the Special  
Programme to Combat Hunger in the World COM  
Documents (84)

Part 1 of the report summarizes measures taken by  
the EC recipient developing countries to enable  
the ECU 50 million appropriated under the 1983  
budget to be mobilized within the time laid down.  
Part 2 lays down guidelines for the use of the  
appropriations under the 1984 budget.

- 199 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES, COMMISSION  
1985

Feeding the Hungry: the Community programme  
Background Report  
London : Commission of the European Communities

[CAB]

- 200 EUROPEAN COMMUNITY  
1985

"European Community Emergency Team in Action"  
in : European Community, Newsletter of the  
Khartoum Delegation November

A special issue devoted to news of the relief  
operation in the Sudan.

- 201 FAMORIYO, S., RAZA, M.R.  
1982

"The Green Revolution in Nigeria: prospects for  
agricultural development"  
in : Food Policy 7 (1): 27-38

Considers the application of Green Revolution  
strategies in Nigeria, concludes that even though  
the case of Nigeria is conceptually different  
from Asian countries with careful planning Green  
Revolution technologies can contribute to  
sustained agricultural development in Nigeria.

- 202 FARAMELLI, N.  
1981

- 203 FARMER, G., WIGLEY, J.M.L.  
1985

Climatic Trends for Tropical Africa. A Research  
Report for the Overseas Development  
Administration  
Norwich : Climatic Research Unit. School of  
Environmental Sciences, University of East Anglia

Surveys world wide research on African climates.  
The authors outline climatic trends and the  
possibility of continued and future droughts.

- 204 FARR, J.L., SPRAY, P.R., FOSTER, S.S.D.  
1982

"Groundwater Supply Exploration in Semi-Arid  
Regions for Livestock Extension: a technical and  
economic appraisal"  
in : Water Supply and Management 6 (4): 343-353

With reference to a semi-arid area in Southern  
Botswana various technical approaches to the  
groundwater search over large areas of livestock  
watering are discussed and tested for economic  
feasibility. A methodology to rationalize the  
choice of approach is proposed on the basis of  
the required improvement in subsequent borehole  
success rate to justify the cost of each  
approach. An attempt is made to define the  
ceiling on groundwater search expenditure imposed  
by the economics of cattle ranching.

- 205 FIREBRACE, J.  
1984

"Food as a Military Aid. Ethiopia's Famine - and  
War"  
in : New Statesman 108 (2803):20

Looks at the aid from large institutions, arguing  
that unlike public donations it is being used by  
the Ethiopian Government as a weapon against the  
Eritreans.

- 206 FIREBRACE, J., HOLLAND, S.  
1984

Never Kneel Down. Drought, Development and  
Liberation in Eritrea  
London : Spokesman for War or Want

The book is the result of a fact-finding mission. It makes recommendations on how concerned parties and movements in Europe can help in a solution to the conflict in Eritrea. Provides details of the famine and the situation in Eritrea in its 24th year of war.

- 207 FIREBRACE, J., SMITH, G.  
1982

The Hidden Revolution  
London : War on Want

An analysis of social change in Tigray based on eyewitness accounts.

- 208 FISK, R.  
1984

"The Suffering That Can Only Get Worse"  
in : The Times 20 December:10

A short article on the problems facing the relief operation in Sudan.

- 209 FITZGERALD, M.  
1980

"Drought, Famine and Revolution. Some Political Aspects of the Ethiopian Drought" Unpublished M.Sc Thesis  
University of London (SOAS)

- 210 FITZGERALD, M.  
1980

Drought, Famine and Revolution in Ethiopia  
Occasional Papers of the Department of Geography  
1  
London : School of Oriental and African Studies

- 211 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION  
1979

The Drought in Southern Africa and its Implications for the Food Situation  
Rome : FAO

The 1979 levels of precipitation and the food crop situation are examined by country in Southern Africa.

- 212 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION  
1979  
Women in Food Production, Food Handling and Nutrition; with special emphasis on Africa  
Rome : FAO
- 213 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION  
1981  
The Current World Food Situation  
Rome : FAO  
  
Assessment made in early 1981. At this time world cereal stocks were depleted and food emergencies, particularly in Africa, were on the increase. World cereal and fertiliser prices increased and food aid fell short of requirements.
- 214 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION  
1982  
"Food, Nutrition and Agriculture: guidelines for agricultural training curricula in Africa"  
in : Food and Nutrition Paper (FAO) 22  
  
The purpose of this publication is to suggest ways and means whereby the training of agriculturalists can be modified to play a more important role in attacking the pressing problems of hunger and malnutrition, and to draw attention to the implications for institutions of agricultural education in developing countries.
- 215 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION., UNITED NATIONS/WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME  
1984  
Food and Agriculture Situation in African Countries Affected by Calamities in 1983-85  
Situation Report 6  
  
[RTI]
- 216 FOOD POLICY AND NUTRITION DIVISION, FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION  
1984  
"Women, Food and Nutrition in Africa: Economic change and the outlook for nutrition"  
in : Food and Nutrition 10 (1): 71-79  
  
This paper examines the role of women as food producers in Africa.

- 217 FOSTER, M.  
1985  
"Facing Up to the Future in Ethiopia"  
in : Action News 42: 4-5  
  
An ActionAid Board Member assesses the future role for ActionAid in Ethiopia in the wake of the famine.
- 218 FRERES DES HOMMES  
1981  
Action in Favour of Peasant Solidarity in Zaire  
Paris : Frères des Hommes
- 219 FROST, D.  
1985  
"Famine in Africa"  
in : Appropriate Technology 12 (3): 30-31  
  
The Chief Executive of the Intermediate Technology Development Group gives their view of how the problem of famine in Africa should be tackled.
- 220 FUNK, G.A.  
1985  
"Can Ethiopia Survive both Communism and the Drought?"  
in : Africa Notes 40: 1-4  
Washington : Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies
- 221 GALLAIS, J.  
1979  
"La Situation de l'Elevage Bovin et le Probleme des Eleveurs en Afrique Occidentale et Centrale"  
in : Cahiers d'Outre-Mer (Les) 32 (April/June): 113-138  
  
Article examines the development of the pastoral economy in Africa. The author notes that the West African herds which had been growing rapidly up to the end of the 1960s were severely hit by the Sahelian drought. Now the rapidly expanding herds threaten the environment and measures need to be taken to protect the pastoral groups.

- 222 GARCIA, R.V. (ed.)

1981

Drought and Man: the 1972 case history. Volume 1:  
nature pleads not guilty  
Oxford : Pergamon Press

This is the first of a three volume study containing the findings of a deep analysis of the causes of the drought in the Sahel region of Africa in the late 1960s and the catastrophic train of events that brought famine to millions at its climax in 1972, a year also characterised by drought in India, USSR, Australia and elsewhere. This volume also contains more general papers on famine and relief.

- 223 GARCIA, R.V., ESCUDERO, J.C. (eds.)

1982

Drought and Man. Volume 2. Constant Catastrophe:  
malnutrition, famines and drought  
Oxford : Pergamon Press

Investigates death attributable to malnutrition in Latin America, Ethiopia, China and India and nutritional policies resulting in food rationing in different parts of the world. The authors show that 'development' may aggravate an inadequate nutritional situation and the problem of malnutrition and famine is ultimately political.

- 224 GARTRELL, B.

1985

"The Roots of Famine in Karamoja"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33:  
102-110

Critique of Mamdani's interpretation of the Karamoja famines in Uganda (ROAPE 25), argues that famine is a multi-dimensional phenomenon and not merely a product of the colonial past.

- 225 GEAR, D.

1982

"Groundwater Solution to Africa's Food Problem"  
in : African Water and Sewage 1 (1): 14-15

The author examines the contention that the food and water problems of Africa could be lessened through increased use of hard rock groundwaters in conjunction with improved storage wells and other improved water techniques.

- 226 GEORGE, S.  
1985  
"La Faim dans le Monde"  
in : Le Monde Diplomatique 371: 8-10  
  
Addresses the problems encountered by the aid programme and the chances in the future of a world-wide effort to alleviate famine.
- 227 GERARD, A.  
1985  
"Au Soudan: l'autre désastre"  
in : Le Monde Diplomatique 371: 4  
  
Looks at the size of the famine problem in Sudan.
- 228 GESCHWINDT, S.  
1982  
"The Scandal Behind European Food Aid to the Third World"  
in : New African 177: 40-41  
  
Reveals the findings of a confidential report by the European Court of Auditors which severely criticises the EEC's food aid policy to the Third World.
- 229 GETAHUN, A.  
1980  
"Agro-Climates and Agricultural Systems in Ethiopia"  
in : Agricultural Systems 5 (1): 39-50  
  
Describes the methodology used to produce a map and general description of the agricultural systems in Ethiopia which has previously been published. Two examples are provided to illustrate the process of description: one from the highlands and one from the lowlands.
- 230 GETAHUN, A.  
1984  
"Stability and Instability of Mountain Ecosystems in Ethiopia"  
in : Mountain Research and Development 4 (1): 39-44  
  
Ethiopian mountain systems are 40% of the land

mass of the country. Over exploiting these areas leads to famine, so there is a need to reduce the overall pressure of traditional agricultural landuse and regulate and improve the livestock production with irrigation etc.

- 231 GHAI, D., SMITH, L.  
1983

"Food Policy and Equity in Subsaharan Africa"  
in : World Employment Programme: rural employment  
policy research programme working papers 55  
Geneva : ILO

IDS

- 232 GIRDNER, J., OLORUNSOLA, V., FRONING, M., HANSEN, E.  
1980

"Ghana's Agricultural Food Policy: operation feed  
yourself"  
in : Food Policy 5 (1): 14-25

The authors assess the 'Operation Feed Yourself',  
a national programme in Ghana which was directed  
at the increased production of food crops. The  
successes and shortcomings of the programme are  
discussed and the authors suggest areas in which  
improvement might be made.

- 233 GLANTZ, M.  
1983

"Desertification: a review of the concept"  
in : Desertification Control Bulletin 9: 15-22

This article is based on a review of more than  
100 definitions of desertification taken from the  
literature, the definitions are discussed and the  
need for interdisciplinary research into  
desertification is emphasised.

- 234 GLOBAL VILLAGE VOICE (THE)  
1984

"Africa Drought"  
in : Global Village Voice (The) 8 (3): 3

ODI

- 235 GOLDSMITH, E.  
1985

"An Open Letter to Mr Clausen, President of the  
World Bank"

in : The Ecologist 15 (1/2): 4-9

The letter accuses Mr Clausen of financing  
escalating poverty and famine in the third world.

- 236 GOOCH, T., MACDONALD, J.

1981

Evaluation of 1979/80 Drought Relief Programme  
(a), Evaluation of 1979/80 Drought Relief  
Programme Synopsis

Gaborone : Botswana, Ministry of Finance and  
Development Planning

- 237 GOTTSCHALK, A.

1981

"Bias is Leading to Starvation Claims Ethiopia"

in : New African 165: 38

Report that the international media was causing  
Ethiopia's food crisis to be ignored, and that  
the world community was likely to respond to the  
situation too late.

- 238 GOWERS, A.

1984

"International Emergency Aid; Famine: why the  
West wakes up too late"

in : Financial Times November 3: 20

- 239 GRAINGER, A.

1982

Desertification. How People Make Deserts, How  
People Can Stop and Why They Don't

London/Nottingham : Earthscan/Russell Press Ltd.

Examines the causes of desertification, in  
particular the influence of state and  
international agency policy on land degradation  
advocating support for measures to aid  
pastoralists and others who know how to live with  
the desert.

- 240 GREAT BRITAIN, FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1985

Famine in Africa House of Commons Paper 56

London : Second Report from the Foreign Affairs

A House of Commons Committee enquiry into the crisis in Africa. Contains a number of independent reports and comments from people interested in and working in Ethiopia and other drought affected areas.

- 241 GREAT BRITAIN, FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE  
1985

Background Brief, Drought and Famine in Africa  
London : HMSO

- 242 GREEN, R.H. (ed.)  
1985

"Sub-Saharan Africa: Towards Oblivion or Reconstruction?"  
in : UN Journal of Development Planning 15

This volume is devoted to the the subject of Africa's economic and social crisis, and how this situation may be resolved. The papers presented are: From deepening economic malaise towards renewed development: an overview (R.H. Green); Reflections on the crisis (A.D. Ouattara); Aid and liquidity: the neglect of sub-Saharan Africa and others of the poorest in the emerging international monetary system (G.K. Helleiner); National food strategies: a response to crisis (M.J. Williams); The crisis for children and women: what can be done (R. Jolly); A strategy for the rural poor (P. Daniel, R.H. Green, M. Lipton); Co-operation among sub-Saharan African countries: an engine of growth (P. Ndegwa). There is also a short section on 'viewpoints' on the crisis.

- 243 GROVE, A.T.  
1979

"Desertification: Natural or Man-induced?"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T. Hinchey (ed.) pp. 71-74  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University Press

Discusses the causes of desertification, and urges steps to be taken to recognize the drought hazard and its causes.

- 244 GUNNELL, B.

1984

"Water Supply - an African business survey"  
in : African Business 73: 69-77

Assesses the effect of the UN's Water Decade and the possibility of the ambitious targets being reached by the end of the Decade particularly as the drought has forced a rethink on irrigation policies.

245 GUNNELL, B.  
1985

"How the Hunger Alarm is Sounded"  
in : African Business 81: 18-19

FAO's sophisticated early-warning system is, in the author's view, essential to global emergency aid, however if the warnings are not heeded it is of little use. 1985 is forecast to be worse in terms of famine conditions than 1984 and it is doubted whether new pledges of aid will be forthcoming. The author also highlights the problem of inadequate infrastructure in the affected countries which hinders distribution.

246 GUSTEN, R.  
1984

"African Agriculture: which way out of the crisis?"  
in : Rural Africana 19/20:55-61

247 HAALAND, G. (ed.)  
1980

Problems of Savannah Development: the Sudan  
in : African Savannah Studies 19  
Department of Social Anthropology, University of Bergen

Consists of articles based on fieldwork carried out by staff members and students from the University of Khartoum and the University of Bergen. Contains: Problems of savannah development (G. Haaland); Planning and the neglect of pastoral nomads in the Sudan (Abdel Ghaffar M. Ahmed); Social organization and ecological pressure in Southern Darfur (G. Haaland); A comparison of sedentary cultivators and nomadic pastoralists and their market integration in the Radoam area of S. Darfur (Mutafa Abdel Rahman Mustafa); Cultivation systems and the struggle for household viability under conditions of desert encroachment; Economic

effects of agricultural mechanization in rural Sudan: the case of Habila, S. Kordofan (Mohammed H. Saeed); The development process in its political-administrative context (Abdel Rahman Abakr and David Pool).

248 HACKETT, K.

1984

"Will the Tragedy be Repeated?"  
in : Africa Report 29 (4): 19-23

Notes that the present drought has hit many African economies when they are most vulnerable. Donors are frustrated by the lack of progress in Africa and relief attempts continue to be flawed in the same way as during the 1973 drought.

249 HALL, J.B., GWALEMA, W.N.K.

1985

"Drought Indices and Fire Danger at Morogoro, Tanzania"  
in : Forest Ecology and Management 10 (1/2): 125-134

Twelve years of meteorological data for the station on the University of Dar es Salaam campus at Morogoro, Tanzania, have been used as a basis for derivation of drought indices and fire indices.

250 HALLORAN, B.

1985

"Famine in the Age of Plenty"  
in : South 52: 33-34

Argues that disaster relief remains low-priority for western governments. The developing world is becoming more and more dependent upon Western grain and the biggest slice of the western food aid cake is being used for non-emergency purposes.

251 HAMMER, T.

1980

Wood for Fuel. Energy Crisis Implying Desertification. The Bara, the Sudan 160  
Norway : DERAP Publication, Chr. Michelsen Institute

This publication presents desertification as a

global problem and then assesses the problem in Sudan. The author focuses on the overcutting of wood for fuel as a cause of desertification.

- 252 HANCOCK, G.  
1985

Ethiopia: the challenge of hunger  
London : Victor Gollancz Ltd

Examines the causes and the implications of the Ethiopian disaster. Studies the international response to the famine and the roles which the superpowers play.

- 253 HANLON, J.  
1985

"SADCC: progress, projects and prospects. The trade and investment future of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference" in : EIU Special Report 182

This report explains how SADCC works, summarizing existing projects and looking at future development areas and investment possibilities. The main subsectors attracting attention are food security, drought, animal disease control, research, fisheries, wildlife and forestry, and soil and water conservation.

- 254 HARRIS, L.D.  
1981

"Some Structural and Functional Attributes of a Semi-arid East African Ecosystem" Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis  
Michigan State University

- 255 HARRISON, P.  
1981

Inside the Third World  
London : Pelican

Looks at the causes of world hunger

- 256 HARRISON, P.  
1985

Vicious Spirals  
London : TV Trust for the Environment

A booklet to accompany the Channel 4 'Seeds of Hope' series of 1985 which looked at aid in Ethiopia. This booklet provides the general background to the food crisis in Ethiopia and Africa as a whole.

- 257 HARRISS, B.  
1983

Marketing, Moneylending, Food and Famine:  
explorations of relationships in semi-arid  
regions in West Africa and South India  
Norwich : School of Development Studies,  
University of East Anglia

- 258 HAY, R.W.  
1978

"Famine Symposium Report: the concept of food  
supply system with special reference to the  
management of famine"  
in : Ecology of Food and Nutrition 7 (2): 65-72

This paper proposes the concept of 'food supply  
system' as a basis for the analysis of precarious  
food supply situations and draws attention to its  
possible applications in famine prevention and  
management. Suggests that it is more efficient to  
analyse the potential problem of famine in  
advance and institute preventive measures.

- 259 HEATHCOTE, R.L. (ed.)  
1980

Perception of Desertification  
Tokyo : U.N. University

This work consists of four studies from different  
parts of the world which illustrate the central  
role played by human decisions in resource use  
and management in arid environments.

- 260 HENDERSON, P.L., BIELLIK, R.J.  
1983

"Comparative Nutrition and Health Services for  
Victims of Drought and Hostilities in the Ogaden:  
Somalia and Ethiopia, 1980-1981"  
in : International Journal of Health Services 13  
(2): 289-306

- 261 HERLEHY, T.J.

1984

"Historical Dimensions of the Food Crisis in  
Africa: surviving famines along the Kenya coast,  
1880-1980"  
in : Working Paper, African Studies Center,  
Boston University 87

[CAB]

262 HERMELE, K.  
1984

Migration and Starvation. An essay on Southern  
Mozambique AKUT Series 32  
Sweden : Working Group for the Study of  
Development Strategies c/o Department of  
Development Studies, Uppsala University.

[CAB]

263 HILSUM, L.  
1984

"Ethiopia: coping with drought. Cash instead of  
food"  
in : Ideas Forum 18: 14 : UNICEF

Evaluates the problem of food aid and examines  
the alternative of food for work schemes.

264 HILSUM, L.  
1985

"Mozambique: Emergency aid is not enough for  
children"  
in : Ideas Forum 18: 15 : UNICEF

Looks at Mozambique's relief programme run by  
UNICEF and the work of the World Food Programme  
and the Irish NGO called CONCERN.

265 HINCHEY, M.T.  
1979

Symposium on Drought in Botswana  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University  
Press

The Botswana Symposium on Drought, held in 1978  
brought together a number of experts to discuss  
the situation experienced by Botswana. The volume  
represents collaboration among institutions in  
Africa, USA, UK and Australia, the papers are  
concerned with planning for drought. [a number of

the papers are separately listed in this bibliography]

- 266 HITCHCOCK, R.K.  
1979  
"The Traditional Response to Drought"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T.  
Hinchey (ed.) pp. 91-97  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University  
Press  
  
Discusses the ways in which the peoples of  
Botswana have traditionally coped with drought  
conditions.
- 267 HOEFFEL, P.H.  
1984  
"Let there be Rain"  
in : Development Forum 12 (4): 16  
  
Report on the drought in Zimbabwe and the  
disaster afflicting thousands of small farmers.
- 268 HOGG, R.  
1980  
"Pastoralism and Impoverishment: the case of the  
Isiolo Boran of Northern Kenya"  
in : Disasters 4 (3): 299-310  
  
Examines the adaptation of Isiolo Boran  
pastoralists in N. Kenya to rapid impoverishment  
caused by drought, disease and war in the 1970s.
- 269 HOGG, R.  
1983  
"Irrigation Agriculture and Pastoral Development:  
a lesson from Kenya"  
in : Development and Change 14 (4): 577-591  
  
The author describes two irrigation schemes: the  
Malaka Dakaa and the Gafarsa. The first is a  
government scheme, capital intensive, expensive  
to run, hierarchical in its organization, and a  
costly failure; the second is a non-government  
scheme, labour intensive, relatively inexpensive,  
egalitarian and a near success. The author  
concludes that the expensive agricultural  
settlement schemes in arid zones are not the  
answer to irrigation needs and the more modest  
schemes which assist pastoral families in the

diversification of their economy are a more viable proposition.

- 270 HOGG, R.  
1983

"Restocking the Isiolo Boran: an approach to destitution among Pastoralists"  
in : Nomadic Peoples 14: 35-39

In the wake of the suffering endured by the Isiolo Boran during the Shifta conflict between Somalia and Kenya in the 1960s the author looks at the possibilities of implementing a restocking programme to help the destitute pastoralists. He considers that such a programme is urgently needed if the Boran are to escape the downward spiral into poverty and dependence in which they have been caught since the Shifta war.

- 271 HOGG, R.  
1985

"The Politics of Drought: the pauperization of Isiolo Boran"  
in : Disasters 9 (1): 39-43

The Isiolo Boran are becoming a population of permanent paupers. During the colonial period they were protected from Somali incursions and their way of life preserved. Since independence, largely as a result of increasing Government intervention and market integration they have become caught in a vicious spiral of poverty and decline.

- 272 HOJKES, IR EBBO.  
1982

"Dug Wells - a choice of technology"  
in : African Water and Sewage 1 (1): 25-29

- 273 HOLDCROFT, L.E.  
1981

"The Role of External Aid"  
in : Africa Report 26 (4): 15-18

Looks at the increasing food crisis in Africa and the response of donor countries to this situation.

- 274 HOLT, J.F.  
1980  
"Famine Prevention in Africa: conference workshop held in Kinshasa, Zaire, 6 January 1980"  
in : Disasters 4 (2): 133-137  
  
Report on the Workshop. Three basic themes underpinned the formal papers: 'commissions', early warning and preparedness, and famine prevention and famine relief.
- 275 HOLT, J.F.  
1984  
"Ethiopia: Food for Work or Food for Relief"  
in : Food Policy 8 (3): 187-201  
  
Examines the aims, context and experience of food aid projects in Ethiopia focusing on the food-for-work projects. The factors are identified which have led to their apparent success.
- 276 HOLY, L.  
1980  
"Drought and Change in a Tribal Economy: the Berti of North Darfur"  
in : Disasters 4 (1): 65-71  
  
This article considers the effects of the 1970-1973 drought on the economy of the Berti in N. Darfur.
- 277 HOWARD, W.J.  
1983  
Gala en Nahal Refugee Settlement Scheme: forestry Study  
Tolworth, Surrey : Land Resources Development Centre
- 278 HOWIE, C.  
1984  
"The Forgotten Famine"  
in : Nursing Times 80 (47): 18-19
- 279 HUNTINGTON, R., ACKROYD, J., DENG, L.  
1981  
"The Challenge for Rainfed Agriculture in Western and Southern Sudan: lessons from Abyei"

in : Africa Today 28 (2): 43-53

This article looks at the problems inherent in the modernization of rainfed subsistence agriculture by mechanization in a semi-arid environment, with special reference to the findings of a survey conducted by the authors in the Sudan during the 1980 agricultural season near Abyei in South Kordofan Province. The agricultural practices and problems are described for the survey area and the implications for development strategies discussed.

280 IBRAHIM, F.N.  
1978

The Problem of Desertification in the Republic of the Sudan with special reference to Northern Darfur Province Monograph Series 8  
Khartoum, Sudan : Faculty of Economic and Social Studies, University of Khartoum

[CAB]

281 IBRAHIM, F.N.  
1982

"The Role of Women Peasants in the Process of Desertification in Western Sudan"  
in : Geo Journal 6 (1): 25-30

[CAB]

282 IBRAHIM, F.N.  
1983

"The Fight Against the Desert"  
in : Development and Cooperation 6: 9-11

283 IBRAHIM, F.N.  
1983

"The Role of Nomadism in the Process of Desertification in Western Sudan"  
in : Applied Geography and Development 22: 46-57

The author aims in this paper to compare the pastoralist and sedentary lifestyles with reference to their influence on desertification and to assess the impact on environmental degradation of the pastoral way of life.

- 284 IGBEN, M.S., BANJO, P.A.  
1982  
"Grain Reserves and Food Security in Nigeria"  
in : Food Policy 7 (3): 257-260
- This article assesses the strategic grain reserve policy of Nigeria and suggests appropriate measures needed for its success. It traces the historical development of this strategy for meeting emergency food needs and identifies factors which determine the scope of such a programme.
- 285 INDEPENDENT COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ISSUES  
1985  
Famine: A Man-Made Disaster?  
London : Pan
- Report on the Commission's research on the famine situation in Africa. Man-made mistakes in policy and management are suggested as being the crucial factors in the cause of the famine.
- 286 INSTITUTE OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES  
1984  
"IDS (and others) Conference on Rehabilitation and Recovery in Sub-Saharan Africa"  
in : Papers Prepared for the Conference 2 vols  
Brighton : IDS
- IDS
- 287 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE, COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION  
1984  
Drought, Famine, Aid and Development in Africa: why Canada should take note  
Ottawa, Ontario : IDRC
- 288 INTERNATIONAL DISASTER INSTITUTE  
1980  
Karamoja: Famine Relief IDI Debriefing Report  
London : IDI
- 289 INTERNATIONAL DISASTER INSTITUTE  
1982  
"A New Famine Research Unit"

in : Disasters 6 (1): 73

The announcement of the new Famine Research Unit set up by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and IDI, contains details of their brief and aims.

290 INTERNATIONAL DISASTER INSTITUTE  
1983

"Drought and Famine Relief in Ethiopia"

Disasters : 7 (3): 164-168

This article was filed by an independent observer in March 1983. Examines the causes of the crisis: drought, military activity and high population pressure. Concludes with the hope that the international community would respond in time and that the famine would not be as serious as in 1973.

291 INTERNATIONAL DISASTER INSTITUTE., LONDON SCHOOL OF  
HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE  
1982

"Famine and Food Emergencies Conference Report"

in : Disasters 6 (3): 159-162

Report on the international workshop held at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, the first public activity organized by the Famine Research Unit. Includes a summary of the papers given.

292 INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1981

Food Policy Issues and Concerns in Sub-Saharan Africa: papers prepared by researchers at the Institute and discussed with colleagues at Ibadan Nigeria

Ibadan : International Food Policy Research Institute

IDS

293 INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
1982

"Food Trends Analysis Programme"

in : IFRI Report 1982 International Food Policy Research Unit pp. 14-23

[RTII]

- 294 INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENTRE FOR AFRICA  
1981  
"Pastoral Production in Arid Zones of West Africa"  
in : ILCA Bulletin 13: 7-9
- A report on the ILCA's field research programme 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: a transhumant pastoral system focusing on cattle, sheep, and goats, and an agropastoral system based on rainfed millet and livestock production.
- 295 INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENTRE FOR AFRICA  
1984  
"Molasses Could Help Combat Africa's Drought"  
in : ILCA Newsletter 3 (4): 3-4
- ODI
- 296 INTERNATIONAL MINERALS AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
1983  
Perspectives '83: the world food situation  
Northbrook : IMCC
- IDS
- 297 INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION CENTRE REVIEW  
1983  
"Development of the Desert and Sparsely Populated Areas"  
in : ITCC Review 12 (3/4) (47/48) whole issue
- This edition contains papers selected from those submitted for the 6th World Congress of Engineers and Architects in Israel held 18-23 December 1983 in Tel Aviv on the subject of 'Technology and Planning in the Development of the Desert and Sparsely Populated Areas'. The papers cover global aspects of the topic with case studies from around the world, the one paper directly relevant to this bibliography by Davies is listed separately.

298 IROH, E.  
1982

"Can the Green Revolution Deliver the Goods?"  
in : New African 179: 46,48,50

The Green Revolution programme is the most serious attempt of the Federal Nigerian Government to arrest declining food production and make Nigeria self-sufficient by 1985. The author questions whether this campaign is any better than previous attempts particularly as it is the most costly so far. The main superstructure of the Green Revolution are the 11 River Basin authorities designed to develop irrigation projects to fight droughts especially in the north of Nigeria. The Authorities established irrigation facilities on 275 000 ha of agricultural land. Capital investment has also gone into three tractor plants to enable mechanization on farms. The author reports that the Government officials were optimistic about the success of this campaign.

299 JACK, B.L.  
1984

"Will Wheat Farmers Meet the Challenge?"  
in : African Business 76: 21-22

Reports on the drought which led briefly to the closing of one of Kenya's bakeries, emergency supplies were trucked to rural areas while the arrival of grain ships was awaited.

300 JACKSON, H.F.  
1985

"African Crisis: drought and debt"  
in : Foreign Affairs 63: 1080-1094

Argues that drought is the basic cause of the current emergency in Africa but that it is foreign debt which represents the long-term danger to African countries.

301 JACKSON, T., EADE, D.  
1982

Against the Grain: the dilemma of project food aid  
Oxford : Oxfam

Examines the issues at the centre of the food aid dilemma and questions the appropriateness of such aid. Argues that project food aid should be

substantially reduced and the administration of what remains vastly improved.

- 302 JEDREJ, M.C.  
1985

"Sudan: Living with the drought"  
in : Bulletin of the Aberdeen University African  
Studies Group 21: 10-11

Summary of a seminar given by the author in May 1985. Reports on a recent period of fieldwork in Sudan and the effects of the drought on the people in the Ingessana Hills.

- 303 JENKINS, G.  
1984

Common Hunger: food and nutrition in developing  
countries  
London : Commonwealth Institute

Summarizes the problems associated with food distribution and aid.

- 304 JONAS, M.  
1985

"Live Aid ... How it really works"  
in : African Business 85: 8-14

Reports on the success of the Live Aid concerts in London and Philadelphia which raised 40m pounds for African famine victims. Gives details of the West's response, profiles the people behind Band Aid and shows how the money is being spent.

- 305 JONES, J.D.  
1982

"Rain Brings Little Relief for Hardpressed  
Namibian Economy"  
in : Financial Times December 17:3

- 306 KADUMA, J.D.  
1982

"Water as a Constraint on Agricultural  
Development in the Semi-Arid Areas of Tanzania"  
in : Water Supply and Management 6 (5): 417-430

Reviews the utilization of resources in semi-arid

areas of Tanzania where precipitation is unreliable, the soil poor and vegetation sparse. The use of better ground-water location and water conservation methods are essential in overcoming geological and climatic constraints.

307 KAMAL, M.  
1981

"The Futile Debate: relief or development"  
in : UNICEF News 109 (3): 29-31

Questions the attempts to establish when relief stops and development begins using examples from Africa where post disaster relief provides the basis for development projects.

308 KANU, J.  
1984

"Bumper Crops Amid the Zone of Drought"  
in : Action for Development 125: 5

Report on Malawi's good harvest even though the neighbouring countries are currently suffering from drought.

309 KANU, J. (ed.)  
1985

"Agriculture Special Report"  
in : South 51: 39-54

This report contains the following brief articles: Taking hunger by the horns (J. Kanu); Troubled outlook for African producers (J. Kanu and D. Kamuhanda); Poor yields from new cash crops (A. Mansah); Export dilemma for Indian grains (P. S. Jha); US trade offer to Latin America (J. Block); Recession blow to aid agencies (J. Kanu); Desert onslaught on Sahel villages (C. McIvor).

310 KAPELIOT, O.  
1985

"L'Epopée Héroïque" des Falachas"  
in : Le Monde Diplomatique 371: 1-5-7

Looks at the move of the Falashas to Israel and the religious conflict and problems this move has caused.

- 311 KASTENS, M.  
1981  
"How Government Meddling Threatens the World's Food Supply"  
in : Futurist 15 (October): 5-10
- 312 KATES, R.W.  
1981  
"Drought Impact in the Sahelian-Sudanic Zone of West Africa: a comparative analysis of 1910-1915 and 1968-1974"  
in : Environment and Development Background Paper 2 : Clark University, Center for Technology  
IDS
- 313 KAYSER, B., FAHEM, A. el K., PAIN, M.  
1981  
"The High Price of Manioc and Peasant Poverty in Lower Zaire"  
in : Cahiers d'Outre-Mer (Les) 34 (134): 97-110  
  
In 1978, adding its effects to the national economic crisis an unusually severe drought struck lower Zaire, the main food supply region for Kinshasa. The study stresses the poor conditions the rural population live in, the environmental degradation, the disorganized marketing system and comments on the buying up of agricultural land by the urban middleclass.
- 314 KEBSCHALL, D.  
1985  
"Hunger in Africa - a world-wide challenge"  
in : Intereconomics - Review of International Trade and Development (Hamburg) 20: 151-159  
  
[CAB]
- 315 KELEMEN, P.  
1985  
"The Politics of Famine"  
in : New Society 74 (1194): 281  
  
Questions whether the aid agencies actually help the Ethiopian regime rather than the famine victims. Highlights the changing attitude of the UK and USA Governments to the Ethiopian Government during 1983-85.

- 316 KENT, R.C.  
1983  
"Reflecting Upon a Decade of Disasters: the evolving response of the international community"  
in : International Affairs Autumn: 693-711
- 317 KENYA NEWS DIGEST  
1984/5  
"Kenya: coping with the drought"  
in : Kenya News Digest Dec/Jan: 1-2  
  
A short report on Kenya's response to drought conditions.
- 318 KENYA NEWS DIGEST  
1985  
"Economy Resistant to Drought"  
in : Kenya News Digest August/September: 1, 5  
  
A report of an economic survey published by the Ministry of Finance and Planning which found that there had been economic growth in Kenya 1984-5 despite a decline in output from the agricultural sector and the general effects of the drought.
- 319 KER, A.D.R.  
1979  
Food or Famine: an account of the Crop Science Program supported by the International Development Research Centre, Ottawa  
Ottawa : IDRC  
  
The contents cover the five main research networks that IDRC is supporting: root crops, sorghum and millet, triticale, food legumes and oil seeds, and cropping systems.
- 320 KGATHI, D.L., OPSCHEER, J.B.  
1981  
"Drought Impacts and Adaptations: socio-economic aspects of the 1979 Kgatlang Drought"  
in : NIR Research Notes 6 (iv + 62pp.)  
Botswana : National Institute of Development and Cultural Research, University College  
  
[CAB]

- 321 KILONZO, R.M.  
1984  
"Variations on a Desert Theme: applying Israel's arid zone lessons in Kenya"  
in : Kidma 8:2 (30): 32-38  
  
ODI
- 322 KLOOS, H.  
1982  
"Development, Drought and Famine in the Awash Valley in Ethiopia"  
in : African Studies Review 25 (4): 21-48  
  
Paper examines the relationship between the environmental changes and the political and economic factors which have resulted in man-made famine in the Awash valley.
- 323 KOEHN, P.  
1979  
"Ethiopia: Famine, Food Production, and Changes in the Legal Order"  
in : African Studies Review 22 (1): 51-71  
  
Aims to show how the pre-coup legal order in Ethiopia created conditions which left the peasantry vulnerable to famine in 1974. Describes the changes in the legal order introduced by the military regime and explores the short and long-term impact of changes in food production and the chances of future famine in Ethiopia.
- 324 KOUASSI, B.Y.  
1984  
"Towards an Adoption Decision Model for Processed Foods in Developing Nations"  
in : Center of Research and Economic Development Discussion Paper 110: 1-34  
Ann Arbor : University of Michigan
- 325 KOWAL, J.M., KASSAM, A.H.  
1978  
Agricultural Ecology of Savanna. A Study of West Africa  
Oxford : Clarendon Press  
  
Describes the features of the West African savanna, analyzes its dominant resources and its farming systems. Ways to improve the agricultural

state of the region are suggested.

- 326 KUNEMAN, K.  
1978  
"Living with Drought"  
in : Span 21 (3): 102-103  
  
[CAB]  
  
ODI
- 327 LAISHLEY, R.  
1981  
"Africa's Food Crisis: when she got there the  
cupboard was bare ..."  
in : African Business May: 14-15  
  
Discusses the crisis in Africa's food production.
- 328 LAMB, P.J.  
1984  
"Sub-Saharan Rainfall Update for 1982: continued  
drought"  
in : Journal of Climatology 3 (4): 419-422
- 329 LAMPREY, H.F.  
1981  
"Kenya: seeking remedies for desert encroachment"  
in : Span 24 (2): 53-56, 89, 91, 93  
  
[RTI]  
  
ODI
- 330 LAMPREY, H.F., YUSSUF, H.  
1981  
"Pastoralism and Desert Encroachment in Northern  
Kenya"  
in : Ambio 10 (2/3): 131-134  
  
Reports on the Integrated Project in Arid Lands  
(IPAL), working in an area which has been  
overgrazed in Northern Kenya.
- 331 LANCASTER, C.  
1984

"U.S. Aid, Diplomacy, and African Development"  
in : Africa Report 29 (4): 62-66

Discusses the trends in US aid, and the shift in emphasis which has occurred under Reagan: from development to the use of aid to promote US security and political interests on the continent. Concludes that the current US aid policies could lead to a lessening in the contribution of US aid to development in Africa.

- 332 LANGTON, P.  
1982

"Drought in South East Sudan, January-July 1980"  
in : Disasters 6(1): 16-20

This report is based on two visits to S.E. Sudan. The author examines the effects of the drought on the Southern border area, where, by July 1980 there were acute food shortages in S.E. Sudan caused by the drought and the subsequent failure of the harvest in 1979. The author notes the lack of information available on the area and the fact that armed bands heightened the insecurity in the region.

- 333 LAPPE, F.M., COLLINS, J.  
1979

World Hunger: ten myths  
London : IFDP

Attempts to demolish the most common myths about the causes of hunger and introduces the complex political, economic and ecological issues which play a part in the creation of world hunger.

- 334 LAPPE, F.M., COLLINS, J.  
1980

Food First. The Myth of Scarcity  
London : Souvenir Press

The authors' suggest ways to solve the food crisis and mark out positive guidelines for food self-reliance.

- 335 LATHAM, M.C.  
1980

Human Nutrition in Tropical Africa FAO Food and  
Nutrition Series No. 11  
Rome : FAO

A textbook for health workers with special reference to community health problems in East Africa.

- 336 LAWRENCE, P. (ed.)  
1986  
World Recession and the Food Crisis in Africa  
James Currey : London
- Collection of essays which cover all aspects of the relationship between Western capitalist economics and African hunger with particular emphasis on the IMF.
- 337 LAWRENCE, P., SNYDER, F., SZEFTTEL, M.  
1985  
"Editorial: War and Famine in Africa"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33: 1-5
- Editorial on the twin issues of war and famine in Africa and the role of human intervention in the cause of famine and disaster.
- 338 LECELLIER, T.  
1984  
"Drought and Population Density Defy Food Security"  
in : Marches Tropicaux et Mediterraneens 40 (2038): 2929-2934
- 339 LEGUM, C.(ed.)  
1984  
"Ethiopia Dramatises Africa's Food Crisis"  
in : New African 207: 25-29
- Reports on the growing food production crisis in Africa: short articles, Eritrea: The Forgotten Drought (E. Russell; Kenyan Food Stocks 'Disappear' (B. Njururi and R. Onim); Zambia Asks for Drought Aid (L. Habaalu); Tanzania Admits Past Mistakes (Z. Musendo).
- 340 LELE, U.  
1981  
"Rural Africa: Modernisation, Equity, and Long-Term Development"  
in : Science 211 (4482): 547-564

Prospects for rural development in Sub-Saharan Africa appear to be much poorer than in the rest of the developing world, and most governments are not investing in the rural sector. Donors need to adopt a longer perspective on development and to make great efforts to promote indigenous capacities for policy, planning and administration since Africa is facing another severe food crisis.

- 341 LELE, U., CANDLER, W.  
1982

"Food Security: some East African considerations"  
in : Food Security for Developing Countries A.  
Valdes (ed.) pp. 101-121  
Boulder, Colorado : Westview

This chapter is based upon the authors' experience with food production and food security issues in east and southern African countries. They review the realities of the food supply and supply reporting system in these countries and then consider the working of the various food marketing channels. They conclude that official food trade is only a visible portion of a much larger local trade. The authors note that additional data on total crop production and distribution is necessary to produce reliable statistics in order to make effective food security schemes available.

- 342 LEMMA, H.  
1985

"The Politics of Famine in Ethiopia"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33:  
44-58

Argues that the high defence spending and the military intervention in civil unrest has crippled the agricultural sector resulting in a man-made and preventable famine.

- 343 LEVI, J.F.S.  
1985

Why Poor People Really Stay Poor: a synoptic view with reference to food production Occasional Paper, Working Papers in Economics 22  
Belfast : Queen's University

[CAB]

344 LEWIS, J.

1982

"Baringo Pilot Semi-arid Area Project"  
in : Proceedings of a meeting on Human Settlement  
Planning for Arid and Semi-Arid Areas  
Nairobi

345 LIPTON, M.

1983

"African Agricultural Development: the EEC's New  
Role"

in : Development Policy Review 1 (1): 1-21

The author considers five main issues: 1) any strategies to end undernutrition in Africa need to examine its scale, nature and causes; 2) to design any such strategy, some tolerably reliable data are needed; 3) a national strategy for food-based agriculture has to select a mix between approaches based on generalized price-incentives, on inputs of current and capital resources, on efforts to change the agricultural output-mix, on the rural surroundings, and on research, development and the spread of new technologies; 4) linked choices are to be made between big and small units of activity, and between labour and capital intensity; and 5) whether or not the EEC can follow through its own commitments to support country-specific food strategies, or to help African states to develop and implement such strategies.

346 LIPTON, M.

1985

"The Place of Agricultural Research in the  
Development of Sub-Saharan Africa"

in : IDS Bulletin 16 (3): 14-25

This paper addresses the paradox which exists between the high expenditure on agricultural research in sub-Saharan Africa and the slow rate of agricultural growth. The author gives two explanations for this situation. First, there is less agricultural research in most of sub-Saharan Africa than there appears to be. Second, Africa is not as good at producing output-oriented results as other poor countries. The issues of the relevance and bias of research, the dispersion of scientists, and agricultural policy are addressed.

- 347 LOFCHIE, M.F., COMMINS, S.K.  
1982  
"Food Deficits and Agricultural Policies in Tropical Africa"  
in : Journal of Modern African Studies 20 (1): 1-25  
  
Examines the principal schools of thought in the debate on food deficits and describes 4 approaches to the debate. The authors suggest a series of reforms which could be guidelines for future agricultural development in Africa.
- 348 LONE, S.  
1985  
"Concerns Surface Over Effort in 1986"  
in : Africa Emergency Report 5: 1, 2  
  
Reports on the funding problems faced by many agencies working in Africa as they enter 1986.
- 349 LONE, S.  
1985  
"Generous World Reponse to Challenge in Africa"  
in : Africa Emergency Report 1: 1  
  
Report on the relief operation in Africa.
- 350 LONG, F.  
1979  
"Drought and Agriculture in Africa - the relevance of technology"  
in : Economic Planning 15 (2): 3-7
- 351 LOW, A.R.C.  
1985  
Agricultural Development in Southern Africa: a household-economics perspective to the food crisis  
London : James Currey  
  
Presents a new perspective on the causes of declining per capita production of African farms and relates it to the rapid development of modern market sectors in South African economics.
- 352 LUKE, D.F., SHAW, T.M. (eds.)  
1984

Continental Crisis; the Lagos Plan of Action and  
Africa's Future

Lanham : University Press of America

- 353 LUSIGI, W.J., GLASER, G.  
1984

"Combating Desertification and Rehabilitating  
Degraded Production Systems in Northern Kenya:  
the IPAL project"  
in : Desertification Control Bulletin 10: 29-36

The article is reprinted from Ecology in Practice  
by F. di Castri et al. [see above, no. 164]. It  
presents details of the goals and operation of  
the Integrated Project in Arid Lands (IPAL). A  
summary is presented of preliminary  
recommendations on measures necessary to provide  
the basis for rehabilitation and management of  
the resources of the Marsabit District.

- 354 LUSIGI, W.J., GLASER, G.  
1984

"Desertification and Nomadism: a pilot approach  
in Eastern Africa"  
in : Nature and Resources 20: 21-31

Report on the IPAL project. UNESCO and UNEP  
agreed in 1976 to set up a pilot operation of  
interdisciplinary research in Marsabit in Kenya.  
IPAL (Integrated Project in Arid Lands) Kenya  
came to an end in December 1983. The paper  
summarizes the projects results and highlights  
some of its recommendations.

- 355 MABBUTT, J.A.  
1978

"Action Plan to Combat Desertification"  
in : Geographical Magazine 50 (8): 551-553

Reports on the action plan which came out of the  
UN Conference on desertification held in Nairobi  
in 1977.

- 356 MABBUTT, J.A. (ed.)  
1980

Research and Training for Management of Arid  
Lands, with special reference to Anglophone  
Africa and the University of Khartoum Proceedings  
of a Workshop, Hamburg, FRG, 29 October-2  
November 1979

Tokyo : United Nations University

Contains suggestions for research and strategies for development, extension and management in drylands. Examines the role of universities in this exercise with special reference to the Institute of Environmental Studies at the University of Khartoum.

- 357 MADELEY, J.  
1985

"Does Economic Development Feed People?"  
in : The Ecologist 15 (1/2): 36-41

The author suggests that contrary to what we would expect it seems that rural Africans eat better when their country is economically depressed. Economic development, he argues, forces peasants to export their food causing poverty and malnutrition.

- 358 MALLOCK BROWN, M.  
1984

"'When Millions Flee...'"  
in : Development Forum 12 (4): 8-9

Report on the issues to be raised at the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, July 1984, Geneva.

- 359 MAMDANI, M.  
1985

"Disaster Prevention: Defining the Problem"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33 :92-96

Examines the causes of disaster and calls for education to inform people of what makes them disaster-prone.

- 360 MANGER, L.O.  
1980

"Cultivation Systems and Struggle for Household Viability Under Conditions of Desert Encroachment"  
in : Problems of Savannah Development: the Sudan Case G. Haaland (ed.) pp. 133-166  
University of Bergen : Department of Social Anthropology

- 361 MANGER, L.O.  
1981

The Sand Swallows our Land. Over-exploitation of productive resources and the problem of household viability in the Kheiran -- a Sudanese oasis  
Bergen : Occasional Papers, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Bergen

[CAB]

- 362 MATHESON, A.  
1981

"The Key Word is 'Basic'"  
in : UNICEF News 109 (3): 20-21

Looks at the progress of drought victims from Southern Ethiopia in the 1970s who began a chain of new villages in the Bale Highlands.

- 363 MATHESON, A.  
1984

"Stopping the Desert's Advance"  
in : Africa Report 29 (4): 53-56

The author notes that although desertification can be arrested there is little financial support for such projects. He outlines the threat and the need for the world community to combat the desertification problem.

- 364 MAWAZO WORKSHOP [SECOND].  
1984

The Agrarian Question in Developing Countries  
Workshop Proceedings  
Kampala : Makerere University

The following papers were presented: 1) Communal land tenure and rural development (C. Machyo); 2) Cooperativization and the emasculation of peasants in Uganda (Opio-Odongo); 3) The limits of socialist agriculture (G. Hyden); 4) The notion of an autonomous African peasantry (N. Kasfir); 5) Famine in Bunyoro (N. Bazara); 6) National waste: a case for serious consideration in Uganda's rehabilitation and construction programmes (K. Ogwaro); 7) Tropical high forest dilemma with particular reference to Uganda (A. Chaudhry); 8) Analysing the agrarian question: the case of a Buganda village (M. Mamdani); 9) The state and the evolution of the peasantry in

Kenya agriculture: a summary of well-known issues (N. Ngethe); 10) Capitalism and peasant agriculture in Africa (Anyang' Nyong'o); 11) The agrarian sector and economic development in Tanzania (M. Kilonsi); 12) Imperialism, the state and the peasantry in Tanzania (H. Mapolu); 13) The EPLF and the rural poor in Hamsien Region: 1976-78 (J. Gebre-Medhin); 14) The role of women in agriculture, with specific reference to Uganda (R. Ayuru); 15) How to understand the crisis of science in neocolonial Africa (O. Nyormoi).

- 365 MAZUMDAR, S.  
1980

"Realistic Food Goals for Africa"  
in : Science of Public Policy 7 (6): 469-475

The author points out that to estimate the amount of food required to feed future populations adequately it is necessary to agree on what adequate feeding means, the FAO 4th World Food Survey sets the food intake limit at 1.2 times the basic metabolic rate, the author points out that many African populations are below this rate. Therefore, the food levels in individual African countries need to be quantified, and a national food strategy formulated, this would be aimed at achieving the desired production growth rate in increasing foreign exchange earning required to meet the cost of food imports. Measures should also be taken to improve food distribution among all sectors of the population. [This article is duplicated in Ceres, 13 (4): 36-40]

- 366 McGEE, P. VENTER, G.C.H.  
1984

"Fertilizer Recommendations for Season Following Droughts"  
in : Fertilizer Society of South Africa Journal  
1: 61-67

[CAB]

- 367 McKERROW, R.J.  
1979

"Drought in Ethiopia 1977/1979"  
in : Disasters 3 (2): 131-133

The author is a relief officer for the League of Red Cross Societies in Geneva. This article was written upon the completion of a nine month

assignment from July 1978 - March 1979 in Ethiopia. He notes that the drought and famine which he found and describes had received little publicity. The League of Red Cross Societies launched an international appeal in June 1978 to support the Ethiopian Red Cross relief operation in the drought affected areas.

- 368 MEERMAN, J., COCHRANE, S.H.

1982

"Population growth and Food Supply in Sub-Saharan Africa"

in : Finance and Development 19 (3): 12-17

This paper argues that sub-Saharan Africa is, given its present institutions and endowments of capital, technology, and natural resources, dangerously close to overpopulation. Since fertility rates are not likely to decline, food production is inadequate and food imports are rising rapidly the situation is of immediate concern. The authors consider that the causes of low agricultural productivity must be sought in a number of areas: the natural environment, the absence of appropriate technology, and Government policies. They recommend policies providing the necessary incentives, research for the development of new technology, and family planning programmes as amongst the steps to be taken to save sub-Saharan Africa from further impoverishment.

- 369 MEISTER, U.

1980

"Chronic Famine in Africa"

in : Swiss Review of World Affairs 33: 27-29

- 370 MELANDER, G.

1980

Refugees in Somalia Research Report 56

Uppsala : Scandinavian Institute of African Studies

The author gives a general background to the refugee situation in Somalia, the history of the influx, the assistance they receive and their legal status. He reviews the continuing problems of food supply, shelter, education etc. and looks at the prospects for the future.

- 371 MELLOR, J.W.  
1980  
"Food and Nutrition"  
in : American Journal of Agricultural Economics  
62 (5): 979-983  
  
Discusses food as it is related to food supply  
and consumption patterns within aided countries.
- 372 MENFESTU, A., ASRAT, D., MAWAE, A., HAY, R.  
1978  
A Theory of Famine Assessment - a draft  
Mimeograph  
Addis Ababa
- 373 MENSCHING, H., WINCKLER, G., THACHER, P.S., KIANO,  
J.G., BERNUS, E., PELISSIER, P., YAYA, I., RIQUIER,  
J.R., PEYRE DE FABREQUES, B., GREGOIRE, R., COVA, P.  
1978  
"Dossier Desertification"  
in : The Courier 47: 28-64  
  
This dossier contains the following brief papers:  
The problem of desertification (H.Mensing and  
G. Winckler); Stop desertification by the year  
2000 (interview with P. Thacher); After the  
Nairobi conference, the next steps (UNEP);  
Development and desertification (J.G. Kiano);  
Man: creator or victim of the desert? (E. Bernus  
and P. Pelissier); Bringing the Sahel back to  
life (interview with I. Yaya); Land resources  
degradation (J.R. Riquier); The herdsman of the  
Sahel (B. Peyre de Fabreques); Niger - the Agadez  
and Azawak regions (UNDP); Sudan - \$ 26 m to halt  
the desert; Community aid - EDF action in the  
fight against desertification (R. Gregoire);  
Action against drought in the Sahel, Ethiopia and  
Somalia (P. Cova).
- 374 MESFIN WOLDE MARIAM  
1978  
Vulnerability to Famine in Rural Ethiopia  
1958-1977  
Addis Abba : n.p.
- 375 MESFIN WOLDE MARIAM  
1985  
"The Socioeconomic Consequences of Famine"  
in : Challenging Rural Poverty F.G. Kiros (ed.)  
pp. 11-19

Trenton, New Jersey : Africa World Press

Evaluates the impact of famine on rural development in Ethiopia over the period 1958-1977.

- 376 METCALFE, G.L., WIITALA, G.L.

1978

Desertification is More than a New Word  
Norwalk, Connecticut : Technoserve Inc.

[CAB]

- 377 MEUER, G.

1984

"Food and Politics in Africa. How to hit the Hunger List"

in : Development and Cooperation 5: 4-9

[CAB]

- 378 MEYER, R.

1985

"Ethiopia; struggling against a legacy of exploitation and neglect"

in : Development and Cooperation 1: 14-16

- 379 MEZGEBE, A.

1981

"The Politics of Hunger Brings Death to Africa"

in : New African 170: 10-13

Examines the reasons for Africa's food crisis and points to the factors of agribusiness, debt, political turmoil, environmental deterioration and population pressure which aggravate the worsening situation.

- 380 MILAS, S.

1985

"The Population Growth and Desertification"

in : Mazingira 8 (4): 28-31

ODI

- 381 MILAS, S.L.

- 1983  
 "The Years of Drought"  
 in : Desertification Control Bulletin 8: 10-14
- Looks at the global distribution of drought in the early 1980s and points to the common factors of deforestation, soil loss, land degradation, and desertification which seem to intensify the severity of drought.
- 382 MILAS, S.L.  
 1984  
 "Population Crisis and Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian Region"  
 in : Environmental Conservation 11 (2): 167-169
- This paper considers the drought which began in 1968 in the Africa's Sudano-Sahelian region as only a symptom of the much deeper problems of soil erosion and degradation which reduce the productivity of the land. These stem basically from population growth which leads to overgrazing, overcultivation and deforestation. These, in turn, lead to increased soil degradation and eventual desertification. However, measures can be taken to arrest this situation, the UNEP assessment shows that desertification can be controlled by using existing technology, and that it is cost-effective to do so.
- 383 MOOREHEAD, C.  
 1985  
 "Geldof and the Givers"  
 in : New Society 74 (1190): 99-101
- Questions whether Live Aid can keep up the momentum and interest in the 'African crisis' which it has aroused in the young. The author notes that Live Aid has brought the famine issue firmly into the public eye.
- 384 MORTIMORE, M.J.  
 1985  
Shifting Sands and Human Sorrow: social response to drought and desertification  
 Durham : Society of Fellows of Durham University Research Foundation
- A lecture on the social response to drought. The author defines drought and desertification and then illustrates with examples from Northern

Nigeria the nature of the adaptive response to drought, the indigenous mechanisms for insuring against its occurrence, and the implications of a diminishing autonomy in land use management. In conclusion, some guidelines are suggested for the review of assistance and development policies.

- 385 MOSLEY, P.  
1982

"Quality of Overseas Aid"  
in : ODI Review 2: 46-56

Before the quality of aid can be improved it is necessary to define what it is - that is the purpose of this article. The author constructs various alternative indices of the quality of aid for OECD countries since 1960 and considers their sensitivity to the choice of assumptions used. He discusses the trends in 'aid quality' over the last 20 years and finally returns to the question of how aid can be improved.

- 386 MUJWAHUZI, M.R.  
1981

"Probable Causes of Recent Food Shortages"  
in : Tanzania Notes and Records 86/87: 67-71

In recent years Tanzania has experienced severe food shortages which have necessitated the importation of large amounts of grain. Various reasons have been given as to the causes of the shortages. The author considers a number of probable explanations: inefficiencies of the crop authorities, low prices offered for agricultural produce, climate etc. The author concludes that the root cause of prolonged food shortage in Tanzania is not drought or flood, but the operation of the existing socio-economic system.

- 387 MULLER, N.D.  
1984

"Aspects of the Political Economy of Drought and Water in Transkei"  
in : Second Carnegie Conference on Poverty in Southern Africa 149

Argues that the drought of 1983 has accelerated all the symptoms related to poverty rather than being the cause of poverty, and locates the problems of drought and water provision within the broader political economy of 'Separate Development'.

- 388 MURDOCH, W.W.  
1980  
The Poverty of Nations: the political economy of  
hunger and population  
Baltimore, Maryland : John Hopkins University  
Press
- Massive population growth, widespread hunger and  
poverty are among the most critical problems of  
our time. The author aims to analyse the nature  
of these problems and to provide an explanation  
for the persistence of hunger. The first 5  
chapters analyse the food and population problem.  
Chapter 6-11 are intended to provide a conceptual  
framework for placing the problems of population  
and hunger in perspective.
- 389 MUSNAD, H.A.R., EL-RASHEED, M.A.  
1979  
"Soil Conservation and Land Reclamation in the  
Sudan"  
in : Proceedings of the Khartoum Workshop on Arid  
Lands Management 22-26 October 1978  
The University of Khartoum
- 390 MUZAALÉ, P.J.  
1980  
"Famine and Hunger in Rural East Africa: analysis  
and intervention" D.S.W. Dissertation  
University of California, Berkeley
- 391 MUZAALÉ, P.J.  
1981  
"Famine and Hunger in East Africa:  
conceptualization of the problem of nutritional  
deprivation and implications for policy design"  
in : Eastern Africa Journal of Rural Development  
14 (1/2): 1-46
- [CAB]
- 392 NAFISSA ABDEL RAHIM., McIVOR, C.  
1982  
"Decay of the Land"  
in : Sudanow 7 (12): 9-12
- The author reports on various aspects of  
ecological degradation in Western Sudan.

Deforestation, unsuitable farming techniques and overgrazing have been known for decades, but so far little was done to halt this process, due to lack of trained manpower, money and particularly public awareness.

- 393 NANCHOLAS, R.  
1983  
"Misrepresenting the Famine in Karamoja"  
in : Book of Abstracts, Development Studies Association Annual Conference  
Sussex : Institute of Development Studies  
[CAB]
- 394 NANCHOLAS, R.  
1984  
"An Examination of the Relief Problem in Karamoja"  
Bath University : Unpublished M.Phil thesis
- 395 NANDAKUMAR, A.C., KNIGHT, J.  
1982  
"Impact of Drought Prone Area Programme on Participants"  
in : Rural Development Review 1 (1): 48-49
- 396 NARAYANA, V.V.D., COOPER, P.  
1984  
"Management of Terrain, Soil and Water in Seasonally Arid Regions"  
in : Advancing Agricultural Production in Africa  
D.L.J. Hawkesworth (ed.) pp. 352-357 Farnham Royal, Bucks  
Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau
- 397 NDOYE, T.  
1980  
"De la Recherche et des Politiques Nationales Alimentaires et Nutritionnelles dans le Tiers Monde"  
in : Presence Africaine 113 (1): 122-128  
  
The main purpose of the article is to analyse existing plans for food supply and to look for new ones in order to establish a Third World National Food and Nutritional Policy.

- 398 NELSON, D.  
1985  
"Ethiopia: a man made disaster"  
in : Action News 40: 2
- A short article which summarizes the nature of the political content of natural disasters like the famine in Ethiopia.
- 399 NEUE ZÜRCHER ZEITUNG FERNAUSGABE  
1984  
"Diagnose Einer Hungersnot (1): Äthiopiens chronische Dürreplage; politisierte Schuldfrage [Ethiopia's Chronic Drought Problem: the political question of responsibility]"  
in : Neue Zürcher Zeitung Fernausgabe 285: 6  
Zürich
- 400 NEUE ZÜRCHER ZEITUNG FERNAUSGABE  
1984  
"Diagnose Einer Hungersnot (11): Langfristiger Hilfebedarf Äthiopiens [The Long-term Need for Aid in Ethiopia]"  
in : Neue Zürcher Zeitung Fernausgabe 287: 6  
Zürich
- 401 NEW SCIENTIST  
1985  
"A Harvest for Africa"  
in : New Scientist 1450: 9-49 [special section]
- A collection of short articles on various aspects of Africa's agricultural crisis. [Separately listed by author in this bibliography]
- 402 NICHOLSON, M.  
1985  
"Canada Puts Up Famine Aid, Cuts Development Aid"  
in : African Business 85: 15-17
- Reports that Canada's new conservative government has cut aid spending growth, this combined with a more aggressive aid-for-trade strategy has left aid experts worried that Canada will be leaving less money free for humanitarian aid - the sort most needed in Africa.

- 403 NICHOLSON, S.E.  
1979  
"Statistical Typing of Rainfall Anomalies in  
Subsaharan Africa"  
in : Erdkunde 33 (2): 95-103
- 404 NICHOLSON, S.E.  
1980  
"The Nature of Rainfall Fluctuations in  
Sub-Tropical West Africa"  
in : Monthly Weather Review 108 (4): 473-487
- 405 NIEUWOLT, S.  
1978  
"Rainfall Variability and Drought Frequencies in  
East Africa"  
in : Erdkunde 32 (2): 81-88
- 406 NII-K PLANGE  
1979  
"Underdevelopment in Northern Ghana: natural  
causes or colonial capitalism"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 15/16:  
4-14  
  
The author takes the case of northern Ghana, with  
its production based entirely on crop husbandry  
and demonstrates that 'natural' causes cannot  
explain the relatively underdeveloped condition  
of N. Ghana. The author points to wage labour  
migration from the north as an important cause.
- 407 NISSEN-PETERSEN, E.  
1986  
"Water From Sand"  
in : Waterlines 4 (3): 7-9  
  
The author describes a water project being  
undertaken with self-help groups in a semi-arid  
area in Kenya which is inexpensive and effective.
- 408 NKAMANY, K., GLASS, R., SCHAMPER, J.  
1980  
"The Consequences of the Drought in Bas-Zaïre  
1978"  
in : Disasters 4 (1): 55-64  
  
Investigation carried out under the auspices of

the National Nutrition Planning Center in Zaire of the nutritional consequences of the droughts in Bas-Zaire. It is noted that the famine which resulted received little publicity.

- 409 NOORDWIJK, M. VAN.  
1984

Ecology Textbook for the Sudan  
Amsterdam : Ecologische Uitgeverij

[RTI]

- 410 NORMAN, D.  
1981

"Progress or Catastrophe in Africa?"  
in : Africa Report 26 (4): 4-8

Examines the reasons for food shortages in Africa and looks at the case for US aid.

- 411 NORMAN, D.R.  
1984

"Food Security for Southern Africa"  
in : Africa Report 29 (4): 15-18

Reports that southern Africa has been haunted by drought seasons for the past 3 years. The author briefly examines some of the devastating effects of the drought on agricultural production and on food supply, and focuses on the potential role of the SADCC food security plan.

- 412 NUTRITION REVIEW  
1980

"Malnutrition in Sudanese Children as a Function of Socioeconomic Change"  
in : Nutrition Review 38 (2) 76-9

- 413 O'BRIEN, J.  
1980

"Agricultural Labour and Development in Sudan"  
Unpublished Ph.D Thesis  
University of Connecticut

- 414 O'BRIEN, J.  
1985

"Sowing the Seeds of Famine"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33:  
23-32

This paper examines recent changes in commercial  
and subsistence patterns of food production in  
Sudan in order to account for Sudan's rising  
vulnerability to famine.

- 415 OESTERDIEKHOFF, P., WOHLMUT, K.  
1983

"The 'Breadbasket' is Empty: the options of  
Sudanese Development Policy"  
in : Canadian Journal of African Policy 17 (1):  
35-67

- 416 OFFICE FOR SPECIAL RELIEF OPERATIONS, (FAO)  
1981

Republic of Uganda: report of the food and  
agriculture assessment mission  
Rome : FAO

[RTI]

- 417 OFORI-SARPENZ, E.  
1980

"Impact of Drought in Ghana and Upper Volta  
(1970-1977)"  
in : Climatological Research Paper No. 1  
Department of Geography, University of Ghana

[CAB]

- 418 OGANA, W.  
1984

"In Kenya, Modern Agriculture may Worsen  
Drought's Effects"  
in : One World 101: 21-22

- 419 OGUNTOYINBO, J.S.  
1981

"Climatic Variability and Food Crop Production in  
West Africa"  
in : Geo Journal 5 (2): 139-150

- 420 OGUNTOYINBO, J.S., RICHARDS, P.

1978

"Drought and the Nigerian Farmer"

in : Journal of Arid Environments 1 (2): 165-194

The aims of the research reported were 1) to explore the language and vocabulary of weather lore amongst Nigerian peasant farmers in order to consider appropriate means of communicating weather information between farmers and scientists on a reciprocal basis; 2) to assess the range and limitations of farmers' understanding of rainfall and drought, and to seek ways of improving this understanding to facilitate decision-making; 3) to test the utility of a number of questionnaires and interview techniques; 4) to collect information on how farmers viewed and responded to drought conditions in 1973 and previously. The authors concluded that although peasant farmers are limited in their ability to adjust to the consequences, they are competent observers of climate. This local knowledge could be used in both drought monitoring and agricultural extension work.

421 OJO, O.  
1983

"Recent Trends in Aspects of Hydroclimatic Characteristics in West Africa"

in : Hydrology of Human Tropical Regions. Proceedings of the Hamburg Symposium R.Keller, (ed.) IAHS Publication 140: 97-104  
Washington D.C. : International Association of Hydrological Sciences

422 O'KEEFE, S.J.  
1983

"Malnutrition among Adult Hospitalized Patients in Zululand During the Drought of 1983"  
in : South African Medical Journal 64 (16): 628-629

423 OKPALA, D.C.I.  
1980

"Water Supply Constraints on Nigeria's Economic Development"  
in : Third World Planning Review 2: 170-186

424 OLADIPO, E.O.  
1980

"An Analysis of Heat and Water Balances in West Africa"

in : Geographical Review 70 (2): 194-209

Describes the main features of the surface heat and water balances in West Africa south of 25 degrees North. The author lists the areas which fall in arid and semi-arid zones and comments upon the urgent need for the practical assessment of the variability of soil moisture in West Africa because of the disastrous results when rainfall amounts fall below average.

- 425 O'LEARY, M.  
1980

"Response to Drought in Kitui District, Kenya"  
in : Disasters 4 (3): 315-327

Describes some of the old and new ways by which the Akamba in Kitui District, Kenya, stave off disaster, using evidence from the 1974-75 drought.

- 426 OLESEN, M.  
1984

"[Ethiopia. Home from a country plagued by drought and famine] Ethiopien. Hjem fra land plaget af tørke og hungersnød."  
in : Sygeplejersken (Denmark) 84 (35): 9

- 427 OLIVER, B.  
1981

"Karamoja: Fighting the Famine"  
in : Nursing Mirror 153 (10): 40

- 428 OLSSON, L.  
1983

"Desertification or Climate? Investigation Regarding the Relationship Between Land Degradation and Climate in Central Sudan"  
in : Lund Studies in Geography, Series A, Physical Geography 60  
University of Lund

- 429 OLUFOLAJU, M.B.  
1982

"Economic Strategies for Drought Vulnerable Areas of the World" Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis

- 430 ONAYEMI. O.  
1981  
"Post-Harvest Food Loss Management in Nigeria"  
in : Industry and Environment 4 (1): 5-8  
  
[RTI]
- 431 ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY  
1982  
Famine in Africa: situation, cause, prevention, control  
Rome : FAO  
  
[RTI]
- 432 OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE  
1982  
Africa's Economic Crisis Briefing Paper 2  
London : ODI
- 433 OWEN, D.F.  
1979  
"Drought and Desertification in Africa: lesson from the Nairobi Conference"  
in : Oikos 33 (2): 139-151  
  
[CAB]
- 434 OXFAM PRESS BULLETIN  
1983  
"South Africa: Background to the Present Drought"  
in : Oxfam Press Bulletin May: 6-9
- 435 OXFAM PUBLIC AFFAIRS UNIT  
1984  
Behind the Weather. Lessons to be Learned: Drought and Famine in Ethiopia  
Oxford : Oxfam  
  
This report looks at the history of famine in Ethiopia. It argues that drought is a long term problem which can be alleviated by long term investment in better infrastructure especially roads, improved agriculture, water supply and

health services which can prevent even more serious droughts occurring in the future. The report focuses on northern Ethiopia where two long running civil wars and the insecurity associated with them have made it impossible for both the Ethiopian government and for aid agencies either to start or to implement the long term development programmes that are necessary.

- 436 PAGNI, L.  
1982

"A Strategy for Hunger"  
in : The Courier 75: 7-8

Report on the EEC's action plan to counter hunger in the world, and the food support strategy already adopted in Mali, Kenya and Zambia which, the article reports, were soon to be extended.

- 437 PARK, P., CROSS, M.  
1985

"The Village that Fought Back"  
in : New Scientist 1450: 41-42

Report on how a small village in Tanzania is tackling its own problems of rural poverty.

- 438 PARKINSON, J.R. (ed.)  
1983

Poverty and Aid  
New York : St Martin's Press

Based on a symposium held by the Chr. Michelsen Institute in Bergen in 1982.

- 439 PAUL, J.C.N.  
1985

"The World Bank's Agenda for the Crises in Agriculture and Rural Development in Africa: an introduction to a debate"  
in : African Studies Review 27 (4): 1-8

Introduction to a selection of papers which explore some of the implications of 'accelerated development' and its agenda.

- 440 PAYNE, P., DOWLER, E.  
1980

"Crop Conservation and the Third World: famine and plenty"  
in : Progress in Food and Nutrition Science 4  
(3-4): 123-126

The article focuses on situations where people suffer real deprivation. The authors try to assess the evidence for malnutrition around the world. They note the problem of the lack of reliable data.

441 PEARCE, F.  
1984

"Africa's Drought Revisited: will we ever know how many died?"  
in : New Scientist 30 August: 10-12

The author reports on a review of the evidence of casualties of the 1968-1974 drought completed by John Caldwell for the United Nations. This review reveals that the statistics do not exist to confidently estimate how many people have died in recent famines in Africa. The author reflects upon the fact that the data is not available to calculate the casualties in the present crisis despite the UN's apparently authoritative statistical reports.

442 PEARCE, R.P.  
1982

"Tropical Droughts: meteorological aspects and implications for agriculture"  
in : WMO Programme on Research in Tropical Meteorology PRTM Report Series 6  
Geneva : WMO

443 PEARCY, G.E.  
1980

World Food Scene  
Redondo Beach, USA : Plycon Press

[RTI]

444 PEBERDY, M.  
1985

Tigray: Ethiopia's untold story  
London : REST

Presents a portrait of the region controlled by a rebel government and its development successes in

the midst of the conflict.

- 445 PICKETT, J.  
1985

"The Food Crisis in Africa with Particular  
Reference to Ethiopia"  
in : Bulletin of the Aberdeen University African  
Studies Group 21: 7

Summary of a seminar given by the author in  
February 1985 in which he assessed the  
agricultural record of Ethiopia and the long-term  
solutions to the current food crisis.

- 446 PLEASE, S.  
1984

Towards Sustained Development in Sub-Saharan  
Africa: a joint program of action  
Washington D.C. : World Bank

Provides an update on the major 1981 World Bank  
report, looks at debt-servicing, population  
growth etc. Contains a useful statistical annex.

- 447 PRAH, K.K.  
1979

"Some Sociological Aspects of Drought"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T.  
Hinchev (ed.) pp. 87-90  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University  
Press

Argues that societies have over time created  
sociocultural features to cope with aridity and  
low rainfall and that some contemporary social  
problems of drought arise because of the failure  
of societies to adapt.

- 448 PREBLE, R.E.  
1984

"Helping Ghana Search for Water"  
in : Water and Sanitation for Health Field  
Report 132  
Arlington, Va. : WASH

- 449 PRESENCE AFRICAINE  
1980

"Reflexions sur les Problemes Alimentaires en

Afrique Noire"

in : Présence Africaine 113 (1): 3-171

A collection of papers on the topic 'Feeding Problems in Black Africa' originally intended for publication in 1976 by the Societe Africaine de Culture. (Articles pertinent to this bibliography are listed separately under their respective authors).

450 PREST, M.  
1985

"Famine and Corruption in Sudan"  
in : New Statesman 109: 17-18

Analyses the political and social problems facing Sudan after the fall of Nueri.

451 RAPP, A.  
1981/82

The Soil is Destroyed: deserts spread 20-3  
Sweden : SIDA

452 REDDA, A.  
1983

"The Famine in Northern Ethiopia"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 27/28:  
157-164

Outlines the background to the famine in Ethiopia in 1983. Emphasises the importance of understanding the roots of the famine as this has implications for any aid programme. Notes that droughts merely trigger and accelerate already worsening situations.

453 RELIEF AND REHABILITATION COMMISSION  
1984

Review of the Current Drought Situation in Ethiopia  
Addis Ababa

454 RELIEF SOCIETY OF TIGRAY  
1983

The Drought and Its Effects (Tigray)  
London : REST

ODI

- 455 REVIEW OF AFRICAN POLITICAL ECONOMY  
1979

"The Roots of Famine"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 15/16  
Special Double Issue

The main articles in this issue deal in some way with two basic processes of change in African agriculture that have been set in motion by the impact of capitalism. The first is the decline of the food producing capability of different societies beginning in the colonial period through to the present day and the second is the transformation of rural production relations in terms of class and sex. [Articles are listed by author in this bibliography]

- 456 RICHTER, J.  
1984

"The Effect of Last Year's Drought"  
in : Span 27 (1): 19 pp

ODI

- 457 ROBBINS, D.  
1983

"Drought Plagues Southern Africa"  
in : Africa Report 28 (4): 145-156

- 458 ROBINSON, S.  
1980

Karamoja: famine relief. Debriefing Report  
London : International Disaster Institute

- 459 ROBSON, J.R.K. (ed.)  
1980

Famine: its causes, effects and management  
New York : Gordon and Breach Science Publishers

Most of these papers were first published in the Ecology of Food and Nutrition vols. 4, 6-8.

- 460 RONDOS, A.  
1980

"Problems that Food Aid Creates"  
in : West Africa 3282: 1053-1055

Analyses the relationship between food aid and agricultural development.

- 461 ROSE, T. (ed.)  
1985  
Crisis and Recovery in Sub-Saharan Africa  
Paris : OECD
- The contributors to this volume examine the practical and analytical issues involved in dealing with Africa's economic and social crisis.
- 462 ROSNER, D.  
1982  
Die Afrikanische Herausforderung  
München : Langen-Müller
- 463 ROSS, J., DASH, L.  
1983  
"Southern Africa Imports Food: Drought Brings Hunger to Once-Fertile Southern Africa"  
in : Washington Post June 29 :1
- 464 ROTBERG, R.I.(ed.)  
1983  
Imperialism, Colonialism and Hunger  
Lexington, Mass and Aldershot : Gower
- A collection of papers from a conference on Food and Imperialism in East and Central Africa sponsored by the Journal of Interdisciplinary History and the World Hunger Programme of the United Nations University. Papers provide an historical framework for the debate on the causes of Africa's present food crisis.
- 465 RUSSELL, E.  
1984  
"Eritrea: The Forgotten Drought"  
in : New African 207: 27-28
- Reviews the famine situation in war-torn Eritrea and its relationship with Ethiopia.
- 466 SADRUDDIN AGA KHAN, Prince.  
1983

"Disasters: Myths and Reality"  
in : UNDRO News November/December: 6-10

Highlights the drawbacks to the current international approach to the relief programmes and suggests ways of making the world community response to disasters more effective.

467 SAIKO, T.A.  
1983

"The Desertification Control Problem in Tanzania"  
in : Probl Osvo Pustyn' 0 (5): 9-19

468 SAINT ANDRE, P., BAQUILLON, G., FERRACCI, C.  
1979

"Drought, Famine and the Evolution of Lepromatous Leprosy"  
in : Acta Leprol (76-77): 117-8

469 SAMSTAG, A.  
1984

"Too Much of a Good Thing"  
in : Development Forum 12 (3): 9

Argues that many of the measures taken to prevent environmental degradation actually make matters worse - irrigation, in particular, is increasingly coming under suspicion.

470 SAOUMA, E.  
1981

"A New Food Order for Africa"  
in : Ceres 14 (5): 22-26

Describes the food crisis facing much of Africa. Suggests ways by which this crisis could be alleviated by a variety of food production policies.

471 SCARLETT, L.  
1981

"Tropical Africa: food or famine?"  
in : Food Politics: the regional conflict D.N. Balaam and M.J. Carey (eds.) pp. 166-188  
New Jersey and London : Allanheld, Osmun, Montclair and Croom Helm

Examines the diversity of the food crises of

Africa and questions some of the reasons given to explain food supply problems. The author then suggests ways in which the food crises may be overcome, admitting that many of the solutions would be politically contentious.

- 472 SCHNEIDER, H.  
1979  
Food Aid For Development  
Paris : OECD
- 473 SCHOEPF, B.G.  
1985  
"Food Crisis and Class Formation in Shaba"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33:  
33-42  
  
Explores the issue of agricultural change in Lufira Valley in S.E. Shaba, where the peasantry have found themselves poorer than before 1960.
- 474 SCHWAB, P.  
1985  
"Political Change and Famine in Ethiopia"  
in : Current History 502: 221
- 475 SCHWARTZ, S. SCHWARTZ, H.J.  
1985  
"Nomadic Pastoralism in Kenya - still a viable production system?"  
in : Quarterly Journal of International Agriculture 24 (1): 5-21  
  
[CAB]
- 476 SCOTT, E. (ed.)  
1984  
Life Before the Drought  
Boston/Hemel Hempstead : Allen and Unwin  
  
A collection of eight essays mostly concerning the Savanna and Sahel ecozones, that examine historical changes in food production and social relationships focusing on the cause of famine due to rural poverty rather than to drought.

- 477 SEAMAN, J., HOLT, J.  
1980  
"Markets and Famines in the Third World"  
in : Disasters 4 (3): 283-297
- By reference to three case studies the authors examine the factors which decide the occurrence or non-occurrence of famine conditions. They argue that the causes of famine are not simply to do with the quantity of food produced in an area but are as much concerned with the market, storage and distribution. They stress the importance of studying market conditions for individual case studies rather than trying to provide global prescriptions for the causes of famine.
- 478 SEAMAN, J., HOLT, J., RIVERS, J.  
1978  
"The Effects of Drought on Human Nutrition in an Ethiopian Province"  
in : International Journal of Epidemiology 7 (1): 31-40
- 479 SEEBOHM, Lord.  
1984  
"World Hunger"  
in : African Affairs 83 (330): 3-9
- The slightly abbreviated text of Lord Seebohm's opening speech in the House of Lords debate on world hunger on 13 July 1983.
- 480 SEMITI, G.A.  
1980  
"Cash Crops Versus Food Crops and Their Comparative Effects on the Human Environment"  
in : Vierteljahresberichte - Probleme der Entwicklungsländer - Africa in Transition 79: 93-101
- [RTI]
- 481 SEN, A.K.  
1981  
"The Truth About Famine"  
in : South 14: 30-31
- Evaluates the causes of famines, drawing particularly on case material from Bangladesh.

482 SEN, A.K.

1981

Poverty and Famines  
Oxford : Clarendon

Examines the causes of famine providing empirical accounts of a number of famines to illustrate the argument that starvation results from peoples' entitlements to food not whether there is a decline in food availability. The differential impact of drought results from individuals' differential ability to gain access to food for themselves and their households.

483 SENDER, J., SMITH, S.

1985

"Famine: what can the left give?"  
in : Marxism Today 29 (1): 7-10

Notes that the public response to the Ethiopian famine has been enormous but the 'Left' has itself done very little. Argues that the Left is wrong to remain aloof from charities and should give concerted support to charities such as War on Want and the World Development Movement.

484 SHAHIN, M.M.A.

1983

"The African Water Problem and Proposal for its Long-Term Solution"  
in : International Journal of Development Technology 1 (4): 317-327

485 SHAKOOR, A., KIARIE, A.W., NJUGUNA, G.M., MIHUI, S.G.

1984

"Breeding for Early Maturity, Drought, Disease and Insect Resistance in Sweet Potato"  
in : East African Agricultural and Forestry Journal 44: 318-323

Gives details of the results of a study of sweet potato varieties.

486 SHAKOOR, A., NGUGI, E.C.K., OMANGA, P.A., MUTHOKA, M.S., MIHUI, S.G.

1984

"Development of Drought-Resistant, High-Yielding Pigeonpea Lines Suitable for Semi-Arid Areas"

in : East African Agricultural and Forestry Journal 44: 312-317

Gives details of a study of pigeonpea varieties.

487 SHAO, J.  
1985

"Politics and the Food production Crisis in Tanzania"

in : Issue: a journal of opinion 14: 10-24

Reviews the failure of the 'Tanzanian Experiment' and the ensuing food production crisis in the country.

488 SHAW, R.  
1984

"Kenyan Drought Threatens Economic Recovery"

in : African Business 72: 13

Many parts of Kenya are suffering from drought which observers say is the worst since 1933.

Report focuses on the way in which this is affecting Kenya's industries.

489 SHAXSON, T.F.  
1981

Soil and Water Conservation in Embu and Meru Districts, Kenya: main report Kenya 04-2/81

London : Overseas Development Administration

490 SHEPHERD, A.  
1981

"Agrarian Change in Northern Ghana: Public investment, capitalism farming and famine"

in : Rural Development in Tropical Africa J.

Heyer, P. Roberts, and G. Williams. (eds.) pp. 168-192

Attempts to interpret changes in the pattern of development in Northern Ghana which have brought in their wake food shortages and famine. The author concludes that it is the development of capitalist farming which puts in jeopardy plans to aid peasant agriculture.

491 SHEPHERD, J.  
1985

"Ethiopia: the use of food as an instrument of  
U.S. foreign policy"

in : Issue: a journal of opinion 14: 4-9

Evaluates the way food is used in U.S. foreign  
policy in Ethiopia and reflects upon the way the  
U.S. can control governments and lives in its  
allocation of its aid package.

- 492 SHEPHERD, J.  
1985

"Ethiopia's Famine; the politics of food aid"  
in : Africa Report 30: 51-54  
New York

- 493 SHINDO, E.  
1985

"Hunger and Weapons: the entropy of  
militarisation"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33: 6-22

Argues against the view that hunger in the  
developing world and nuclear militarism in the  
developed world are two separate phenomena.  
Military expenditure is shown to drain the  
agricultural economy, leading to the possibility  
of shortages and famine.

- 494 SIAMWALL, A., VALDES, A.  
1980

"Food Insecurity in Developing Countries"  
in : Food Policy 5 (4): 258-272

The authors state that the aim of this article is  
to improve the understanding of food security  
problems in Asia, Africa and Latin America and to  
assess the relative merits of alternative  
national and international intervention schemes.  
The authors discuss the concept of 'food  
security' policies that can be undertaken at the  
national level. They assess national food  
insecurity for a sample of LDC's and an examine  
proposed international policies to enhance food  
security in food deficit countries.

- 495 SILBERBAUER, G.B.  
1979

"Social Hibernation: the response of the G/wi  
Band to Seasonal Drought"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T.

Hinchey (ed.) pp. 112-120  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University  
Press

The author describes how the G/wi-speaking  
bushmen of the Central Kalahari cope with  
seasonal drought.

- 496 SINGER, H.  
1978

Food Aid Policies and Programmes: A Survey of  
Studies of Food Aid Document No. WFP/CFA: 5/5-C  
Rome : World Food Programme

- 497 SINGER, H.  
1985

"Some Problems of Emergency Food Aid for  
Sub-Saharan Africa"  
in : IDS Bulletin 16 (3): 9-13

This paper examines the handling of disasters in  
sub-Saharan Africa, raising the issue as to  
whether these could have been prevented or  
mitigated by timely action using the potential of  
food aid as a developmental rather than an  
emergency tool. The author stresses the need to  
develop more timely and coordinated early warning  
systems, and clearly demarcated spheres of  
responsibility between food aid donors,  
international agencies and NGO's. He suggests a  
two phased approach to food aid and the need to  
integrate 'special' aid into financial and  
technical assistance packages.

- 498 SINGER, H., MAXWELL, S.  
1979

"Food Aid to the Developing Countries: a survey"  
in : World Development 7 (3): 225-247

This paper reviews the evidence of the impact of  
food aid on growth in developing countries. The  
authors look at the ways in which the  
effectiveness of food aid can be maximized. They  
examine the need for food (relative to other  
development needs), its level of substitutability  
with commercial imports, its incorporation in a  
poverty-oriented development plan, its guaranteed  
availability and its complementarity with  
financial aid. They point out that food aid needs  
to be placed in a comprehensive plan for  
improving patterns of income distribution in  
LDCs.

- 499 SIVARAMAN, B.  
1981  
"Amelioration of Drought-Hit Areas"  
in : Yojana 25 :8, 22-24  
  
ODI
- 500 SKOURI, M.  
1984  
"Regional Development and Desertification in Arid  
Zones around the Sahara"  
in : Nature and Resources 20 (1): 10-20  
  
Looks at the relationship between desertification  
and development activities.
- 501 SMITH, C.  
1985  
"Foundation Treats Hunger with Music"  
in : Development Business; the business edition  
of Development Forum 178: 1-2
- 502 SMITH, D.F.  
1978  
U.S. Food Aid to Africa  
Washington D.C. : USAID
- 503 SNAO, H.O.  
1983  
Political Economy of Food in Nigeria 1960-1982: a  
discussion on peasants, state, and world economy  
Uppsala: : Scandinavian Institute of African  
Studies
- 504 SHOW, R.  
1984  
"The Impact of Famine Relief: unasked questions  
in Africa"  
in : Famine as a Geographical Phenomenon B.Currey  
and G.Hugo (eds.) pp. 155-181  
Dordrecht, Holland : D. Reidel Publishing Co.  
  
Famines may bring about large or small degrees of  
social change in African pastoral societies. The  
author argues that relief agencies need to look  
closely at the immediate and background causes of

famine before leaping into solutions. Uses case material from the Turkana.

- 505 SOCIAL SCIENCE AND MEDICINE  
1983  
"Health and Development with Special Reference to Africa"  
in : Social Science and Medicine 17 (24)  
  
Papers from the International interdisciplinary symposium on 'Health and Development in Africa'.
- 506 SOUTH  
1984  
"Hunger, Who's Next; after Ethiopia"  
in : South 50: 49-63  
  
Reports on the future of the millions facing starvation in Africa, as a result of drought, environmental deterioration, politics and war.
- 507 SPOONER, B., MANN, H.S.(eds.)  
1982  
Desertification and Development: dryland ecology in social perspective  
London : Academic Press  
  
This book examines dryland projects from a sociological viewpoint. One of the case studies used in part 2 is on rangelands in East Africa.
- 508 STANDARD CHARTERED REVIEW  
1984  
"Drought in Southern Africa"  
in : Standard Chartered Review April: 6-7
- 509 STEELE, I.  
1983  
"Unnatural Disasters: Ethiopia's Northern Provinces are Suffering from Famine and Civil War"  
in : South 32: 21  
  
Discusses the on-going war in northern Ethiopia, its effects on the environment and the people.

- 510     STEMMAN, R.  
       1985  
         "Famine in Africa: Seeds of a Solution"  
         in : Europe 85 9/10: 15-17  
  
         Looks at the EEC funding of projects which aim at  
         a long term solution to famine, focusing  
         particularly on reafforestation programmes.
- 511     STENTON, R., WATTS, M.  
       1979  
         "Capitalism and Hunger in Northern Nigeria"  
         in : Review of African Political Economy 15/16:  
         53-74  
  
         Considers areas of Northern Nigeria in which  
         livestock as well as crop husbandry were vital -  
         and demonstrates how a variety of constraints on  
         the system undermined the capacity of people to  
         survive by their own efforts.
- 512     STEVENS, C.  
       1978  
         "Food Aid and Nutrition. The case of Botswana"  
         in : Food Policy 3 (1): 18-28  
  
         The author examines the link between stimulating  
         and sustaining nutrition projects by reference to  
         a single case study in Botswana. Botswana has  
         received substantial assistance from the World  
         Food Programme both in response to  
         drought-provoked emergencies and on a continuing  
         basis. He concludes that although food aid misses  
         many of the poorest it is probable that a large  
         number of the poorer benefit.
- 513     STEVENS, C.  
       1978  
         "Food Aid: Good, Bad, or Indifferent?"  
         in : Food Aid For Development H. Schneider (ed.)  
         pp. 50-59  
         Paris : OECD
- 514     STEVENS, C.  
       1979  
         Food Aid and the Developing World, four African  
         case studies  
         London : Croom Helm for the ODI  
  
         The author looks at the direct and indirect

effects of food aid in Africa. He considers aid from UK, EEC, USAID, the World Food Programme, Canada and France and draws a number of policy-orientated conclusions about the impact of food aid on nutrition, consumer prices and agricultural production. He concludes that the real impact of food aid is rather different from what is conventionally assumed.

- 515 STEWART, J.I., WANG'ATI, F.G.  
1978

"Research on Crop Water Use and Drought Response in East Africa"

in : Proceedings, International Workshop on Agroclimatological Research Needs of Semi-Arid Tropics pp. 170-180

Patancheru (India) : ICRISAT

A research project aimed at the development of cropping systems in the marginal rainfall areas of Kenya is introduced with a review of related research in East Africa. Describes the possibilities for selecting crop alternatives on the basis of research into expected crop water supply.

- 516 STILES, D.N.  
1983

"Camel Pastoralism and Desertification in Northern Kenya"

in : Desertification Control Bulletin 8: 2-8

Argues for the preservation of camel pastoralism in Northern Kenya since with a few minor modifications the pastoralists have a system with the potential to out last others.

- 517 STILES, D.N.  
1983

"Desertification and Pastoral Development in Northern Kenya"

in : Nomadic Peoples 13: 1-15

Reports on the environmental deterioration in N. Kenya, giving a description of the area and the population and demography. Advocates the adaptation of the pastoral way of life as a method to cope with desertification.

- 518 STILES, D.N.

- 1984  
 "Stopping the Desert Spread - with a camel"  
 in : The Ecologist 14 (1): 38-43
- The author looks at how pastoral camel nomadism  
 in the Chalbi desert of northern Kenya is suited  
 to the environment and not a part of a dying way  
 of life.
- 519 STILES, D.N.  
 1985  
 "Desertification: A question of linkages"  
 in : Mazingira 8 (4): 32-33
- ODI
- 520 STRANZ, D.  
 1978  
 "Rain in Africa and the Drought of Recent Years"  
 in : Applied Sciences and Development 11: 49-77
- 521 SUAU, A.  
 1985  
 "Region in Rebellion. Eritrea"  
 in : National Geographic 168 (3): 384-405
- An account of the author's visit to Eritrea in  
 December 1984, illustrated with a number of  
 photographs.
- 522 SURVIVAL INTERNATIONAL  
 1985  
Ethiopia. The Resettlement Programme: an  
 evaluation Document prepared by Survival  
 International for the Sub-Commission on  
 Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of  
 Minorities at its Thirty-Eighth Session, 5 to 30  
 August 1985  
 London : Survival International
- A critical assessment of the resettlement  
 programme in Ethiopia over the last ten years and  
 in the wake of the 1982-85 famine
- 523 SWANBERG, K.G., HOGAN, E.  
 1981  
 "Implications of the Drought Syndrome for  
 Agricultural Planning in East Africa: the case of

Tanzania"  
in : Harvard Institute for International  
Development, Development Discussion Paper, 120:  
1-49  
Cambridge, Mass.

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- 524 SWIFT, R. (ed.)  
1984

"Shadows of Doubt: why does Africa stay poor?"  
in : New Internationalist 139: 7-24

Different articles look at the forces which are keeping Africa poor: famine, drought, refugees and civil war; at the role of women farmers in Africa, and the relationship between nature and hunger in Africa.

- 525 TAHA, S.A.  
1979

"Ecological Factors Underlying Protein Calorie Malnutrition in an Irrigated Area of the Sudan"  
in : Ecology of Food and Nutrition 7 (4): 193-202

The author reports on a survey carried out in 14 villages in the Gezira farming region of the Sudan to determine the causes of malnutrition which is prevalent in the area. Low expenditure on food, poor housing conditions and poor hygiene were found to result from low income. He concludes that many of the dietary problems result from the ignorance of child feeding. In the Sudan the decline of breast feeding, the lack of supplementary feeding and the inequitable intra-family distribution of food are particularly important causative factors. The low levels of immunisation against communicable diseases is a contributing factor which could, in the author's view, be corrected immediately.

- 526 TAHA, S.A.A.  
1978

"Household Food Consumption in 5 Villages in the Sudan"  
in : Ecology of Food and Nutrition 7 (3): 137-142

This article gives the results of a study of five villages belonging to a farming community in Sudan. The intake of energy and protein was measured using the 24 hour recall method as a part of a study to assess their nutritional

status. The average per capita per day protein intake was found to be adequate, but the average per capita per day energy intake was found to be deficient. The percentage satisfaction of the latter was 93. The results showed that food intake of the vulnerable groups was not related to food availability but determined by inequitable intra-family distribution. This is postulated as a main factor in the ecology of childhood malnutrition which is prevalent in the area. Increased production of food crops in the area together with an intensive nutrition education programme are recommended.

527 TALBOT, R.  
1982

"The Four World Food Organizations: Influence of the Group of 77"  
in : Food Policy 7 (3): 207-221

The influence of the group of 77 within the 4 world food organizations (FAO, WFP, WFC, IFAD) in Rome is limited. The main object of the article is to describe and explain the relative influence of the group of 77. The author concludes that G77 has been fairly successful in setting the ideological agenda for the FAO and to a lesser extent for the World Food Council.

528 THALEN, D.C.P.  
1980

"Prozesse der Desertifikation und Probleme der Wustenabgrenzung"  
in : Ökologische Aspekte der Desertifikation und das Problem der Wustenabgrenzung Basler geographisches Colloquium pp. 43-80  
Basel : Basel Afrika Bibliographien

Analyses the process of desertification in the Kalahari.

529 THOMAS, R.J.  
1984

"Weather and Animal Disease in Africa"  
in : Advancing Agricultural Production in Africa. Proceedings of CAB's First Scientific Conference, Arusha D.L. Hawksworth (ed.) pp. 321-326  
Farnham Royal : Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau

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- 530 THOMSON, A.M.  
1983  
"Somalia: Food Aid in a Long-Term Emergency"  
in : Food Policy 8 (3): 209
- From the mid-1970s onwards Somalia has suffered from a number of emergencies; drought, population disruptions, political conflict, and minor climatic problems. The article examines the impact of continuous flows of food aid as a response to such emergencies - both in terms of the recipient government's attempts to stabilize the domestic economy and of donor government's activities.
- 531 TICKNER, V.  
1985  
"Military Attacks, Drought and Hunger in Mozambique"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33: 89-91
- Comments on the political stumbling blocks which have resulted in the failure of international aid to respond to and alleviate the famine in Mozambique.
- 532 TIMBERLAKE, L.  
1985  
Africa in Crisis: the causes, the cures of environmental bankruptcy  
London : Earthscan
- Argues that the famines in Africa are the direct result of unsound economic, agricultural and environmental strategies which have led to deforestation, desertification etc. It examines the causes of the environmental damage and assesses successful projects which could provide ways out of the crisis.
- 533 TINKER, J.  
1985  
"Africa: the environment factor"  
in : Horizons 4: 32-35
- 534 TORRY, W.I.  
1979  
"Anthropological Studies in Hazardous Environments: past trends and new horizons"

in : Current Anthropology 20 (3): 517-540

Reviews the anthropological literature on natural disasters, and urges anthropologists to be more involved in disaster research.

535 TORRY, W.I.

1984

"Social Science Research on Famine: a critical evaluation"

in : Human Ecology 12c (3): 227-252

Reviews the social science literature on famine. Some of the theoretical and policy implications of famine research are considered and the needs for future research discussed.

536 TOTON, S.C.

1982

World Hunger. The Responsibility of Christian Education

New York : Orbis Books

Aimed at Christian educators the book addresses the problem of world hunger. The book is an attempt to work out the theory and practice of educating for justice with respect to the problem of world hunger.

537 TOULMIN, C.

1983

"Economic Behaviour Among Livestock-Keeping Peoples: a review of the literature on the economics of pastoral production in the semi-arid zones of Africa"

in : Development Studies Occasional Paper 25

University of East Anglia : School of Development Studies

The purpose of this paper is to investigate several of the concepts used in analysing the economics of traditional systems of pastoral production in the semi-arid areas of Africa. The author describes the pastoral economy, the system of production, trade and sedentarisation. The final section looks at the effects of drought on livestock keeping groups.

538 TREICHEL, S., BRINCKMANN, E., SCHEITLER, B., VON

WILLERT, D.J.

1984

"Occurrence and Changes of Proline Content in  
Plants in the Southern Namib Desert South Africa  
in Relation to Increasing and Decreasing Drought"  
in : Planta 162 (3): 236-242

539 TUDGE, C.

1979

The Famine Business  
London : Pelican

A reprint of an influential book first published  
in 1977 that seeks to explain the causes of world  
food shortages and the steps which can be taken  
to alleviate the crisis which is the result of a  
mal-distribution of resources rather than a  
world-wide shortage.

540 TURTON, D.

1985

"Mursi Response to Drought: some lessons for  
relief and rehabilitation"  
in : African Affairs 84 (336): 331-346

Asks what lessons can be learnt from the 1983-5  
famine in Ethiopia. Describes the case of the  
pastoral Mursi and their methods of withstanding  
long periods of food shortage.

541 TURTON, D., TURTON, P.

1984

"Spontaneous Resettlement After Drought: an  
Ethiopian Example"  
in : Disasters 8 (3): 178-189

Based on 2 recent periods of fieldwork among a  
spontaneously resettled population of Mursi  
cattle herders in southern Ethiopia. The paper is  
an attempt to illustrate the general proposition  
that external aid must meet a people's needs as  
they define them. Since 1970 the Mursi have  
experienced their worst period of drought and  
hunger in living memory, they have responded to  
this with resilience and inventiveness without  
external assistance. The article illustrates that  
the migrants are adapting to a new way of life on  
higher ground.

542 TWOSE, N.

1984

Cultivating Hunger

Oxford : Oxfam

Examines the myths that lie behind the statistics on malnutrition and hunger in Africa and argues the case for change in the systems of world food production.

- 543 TWOSE, N., GOLDWATER, M.  
1985

Fighting the Famine

London : Pluto Press

A study in text and photographs of the causes of drought and famine in Africa in the 1980s.

- 544 TYSOE, M.  
1985

"Escape and After"

in : New Society 71 (1150): 42

Portrait of the Falashas' from Ethiopia and the prospects for them in Israel as refugees.

- 545 TYSON, P.D., DYER, T.G.J.  
1978

"The Predicted above Normal Rainfall of the 1970's and the Likelihood of Droughts in the 1980's in South Africa"

in : South African Journal of Science 74 (10): 372-377

- 546 UHLIG, A.  
1984

"Hunger and Erosion: Africa's Vicious Cycle"

in : Swiss Review of World Affairs 34 (7): 12-20

An account of the famine in Ethiopia.

- 547 UNITED NATIONS  
1985

U.N. Conference on the Emergency Situation in Africa

Geneva : U.N.

IDS

- 548 UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND  
1984  
"Africa: Continent in Crisis"  
in : UNICEF News 120
- 549 UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND  
1984  
"Children of Drought Stricken Africa"  
in : Ideas Forum 17: 1-16  
  
Reports on UNICEF's drought relief activities.  
Includes a map of the child population and the  
infant mortality rate in the 25 most  
drought-stricken countries. Main case studies are  
taken from the Sahel.
- 550 UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND  
1985  
"Zimbabwe - a food exporter once again"  
in : Ideas Forum 21: 20  
  
Reports on Zimbabwe's successful harvest after  
widespread rainfall.
- 551 UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
1980  
"Assistance to Drought-stricken Areas of Africa  
and Adjacent Areas"  
in : United Nations Development Program Report  
(UN) DP/450  
  
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- 552 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1983  
"Emergency Food Shipment for Mozambique"  
in : UNDRO News November/December: 5  
  
Report on UNDRO sending relief to Maputo.
- 553 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1983  
"Ethiopia- UN Mission calls for wider food  
distribution"  
in : UNDRO News November/December: 3-4

Documents the situation where only a small number of people reached by the aid - gives the UN health teams recommendations for the improvement of the aid programme.

- 554 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1983  
"Ethiopia: 3 million hit by second drought in a decade"  
in : UNDRO News July/August: 1-2  
  
An 'early' account of the drought, reports that it is as serious as the 1973 drought in Ethiopia.
- 555 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1983  
"Mozambique - 4 million hit by drought"  
in : UNDRO News July/August: 1-2  
  
Report of the drought which has persisted since 1981 and UNDRO's involvement in the relief programme.
- 556 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1983  
Displaced and Drought Affected Persons in Peoples Republic of Angola: assessment of relief operations during the first emergency phase in Southern Provinces Disaster Assessment and Technical Reports  
Geneva : UNDRO
- 557 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1983  
Drought Situation in Northern Ethiopia: report of an inter-agency mission Disaster Assessment and Technical Reports  
Geneva : UNDRO
- 558 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1984  
"Agony of Ethiopia"  
in : UNDRO News November/December: 9  
  
Appeal for contributions for aid projects.

- 559 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1984  
"Communauté Economique Européen: Cooperation plus  
etroite avec l'UNDRO, Intensification des Efforts  
en Afrique"  
in : UNDRO News July/August: 6-8  
  
Assesses the aid programme of the European  
Community
- 560 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1984  
"L'Afrique en Détresse"  
in : UNDRO News January/February: 11-12  
  
Assesses the extent of the deepening famine and  
disaster affecting Africa.
- 561 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1984  
"Millions Face Food Shortages in Africa"  
in : UNDRO News November/December: 7-8  
  
Assesses drought and famine problems of the 20  
nations in Africa which face grave food shortages  
which threaten the survival of many millions,  
case studies from Mali and Chad.
- 562 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1984  
"Overview: Situation in Africa - emergency  
response by U.N. system"  
in : UNDRO News July/August: loose leaf  
  
Table compiled by UNDRO provides an overview of  
the on-going emergency relief activities and  
support programmes (first one of a series to be  
published on a regular basis).
- 563 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1984  
"The World Food Programme"  
in : UNDRO News July/August: 14-15  
  
Gives an account of the activities of the World  
Food Programme which supplies most of the food  
aid in the UN Disaster Relief Programme.

- 564 UNITED NATIONS DISASTER RELIEF OFFICE  
1984  
Natural Hazards in Africa: working paper for  
ECA/OAU/UNDRO meeting on natural disaster  
prevention and preparedness  
Geneva : UNDRO
- 565 UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL  
ORGANIZATION  
1979  
Map of the World Distribution of Arid Regions:  
with explanatory note  
Paris : UNESCO
- 566 UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL  
ORGANIZATION  
1982  
"The Jojoba Plant: its application to combat  
desertification"  
in : Bulletin- Regional Office of Science and  
Technology for Africa 17 (1): 31-33  
  
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- 567 UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, and CULTURAL  
ORGANIZATION  
1984  
"Climate, Drought and Desertification"  
in : Nature and Resources 20 (1): 2-9  
  
Overview of the current state of knowledge on the  
interrelationships between climate, drought and  
desertification. Based on 2 sources: the report  
of an expert group meeting on the climatic  
situation and drought in Africa - Geneva 1983 and  
a general paper by Professor Hare for the  
Agricultural Meteorology Commission of the WMO on  
climatic trends and desertification.
- 568 UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
1978  
UN Conference on Desertification: plan of action  
to combat desertification  
Nairobi : UNEP
- 569 UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
1981  
Earthwatch: An In-depth Review

- 570 UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME  
1984

Special Report on Desertification  
Nairobi : UNEP

- 571 UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS IN  
AFRICA  
1985

"Journey out of Famine"  
in : Africa Emergency Report (OEOA) 5: 10-18

Reports from various journalists on the on-going famine situation in Africa written as a result of the OEOA-organized UN inter-agency travelling seminar which looked at what Africans are doing to fight the drought. The seminar began with a briefing in Dakar, Senegal. One group of journalists then travelled to Gambia and Mali, another to Burkina Faso and Niger, and the third to Botswana and Mozambique. All three finally linked up in Khartoum for a session with the Prime Minister of Sudan, UN officials and NGO representatives.

- 572 UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS IN  
AFRICA  
1985

African Famine. International Media Report  
New York : OEOA

A collection of newspaper and periodical cuttings from around the world reporting on the famine in Africa at the beginning of 1985.

- 573 UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS IN  
AFRICA  
1985

Status Report on the Emergency Situation in  
Africa  
New York : OEOA

Report on the donor-consultation meetings with African countries and OEOA held after the conference on the emergency situation in Africa held in Geneva at the beginning of 1985. Country by country reports for 18 of the drought affected countries.

- 574 UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS IN  
AFRICA  
1985  
Supplement to the Status Report on the Emergency  
Situation in Africa  
New York : OEOA  
  
An update to the status report published by the  
OEOA [see above]
- 575 UNITED NATIONS, SUDANO-SAHELIAN OFFICE  
1979  
Assessment of the Problem of Desertification and  
Review of Ongoing and Proposed Activities to  
Implement the Plan of Action to Combat  
Desertification in Ethiopia  
New York : United Nations
- 576 UNITED NATIONS, SUDANO-SAHELIAN OFFICE  
1979  
Assessment of the Problem of Desertification and  
Review of Ongoing and Proposed Activities to  
Implement the Plan of Action to Combat  
Desertification in the Democratic Republic of the  
Sudan  
New York : United Nations
- 577 UNITED NATIONS, SUDANO-SAHELIAN OFFICE  
1981  
Assessment of the Problem of Desertification and  
Review of Ongoing and Proposed Activities to  
Implement the Plan of Action to Combat  
Desertification in Uganda  
New York : United Nations
- 578 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT,  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE  
1979  
Ethiopia Drought/Famine, 1977-1979 OFDA Disaster  
Case Reports  
Washington D.C. : USAID
- 579 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT,  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE  
1980  
Djibouti Drought, 1980 OFDA Disaster Case Reports

Washington D.C. : USAID

- 580 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT,  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE  
1980  
Ethiopia Drought/Epidemic, April- May 1980 OFDA  
Disaster Case Reports  
Washington D.C. : USAID
- 581 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT,  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE  
1980  
Kenya Famine, May 1980 OFDA Disaster Case Reports  
Washington D.C. : USAID
- 582 UNITED STATES CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT  
SERVICES  
1979  
Weather-Crop Yield Relationships in Drought Prone  
Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, final report  
Missouri : Climatic Impact Assessment Division,  
University of Missouri for USAID
- IDS
- 583 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ECONOMIC  
RESEARCH SERVICE, INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DIVISION  
1981  
World Food Aid Needs and Availability 1981  
Washington : US Department of Agriculture
- This report assesses the world food and financial  
outlook as of mid-June 1981 and its implications  
for the food import and food aid needs in the  
lowest income developing countries.
- 584 UNITED STATES DEVELOPMENT AGENCY  
1980  
Food Problems and Prospects in Sub-Saharan  
Africa: the decade to the 1980's USAID-PN-AAJ-159  
Washington D.C. : Economics, Statistics and  
Cooperatives Service, USDA
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- 585 UNITED STATES FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE  
1985  
Annual Report, FY 1984. 20 years of response  
Arlington, Virginia : Evaluation Technologies  
Incorporated  
  
Gives an account of the Office of US Foreign  
Disaster Assistance country by country. Looks at  
the response to drought in Botswana, Djibouti and  
the Sahel and food shortage in Ghana.
- 586 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SENATE. COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN  
RELATIONS. SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS  
1984  
Hunger in Africa, hearing, 98th Congress, 2nd  
Session March 1,  
Washington, D.C. : U.S.G.P.O.
- 587 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE  
1985  
The United States' Response to the Ethiopian Food  
Crisis; report to the Honorable Byron L. Dorgan,  
House of Representatives  
Washington D.C. : The Office
- 588 VAN VEGTEN, J.A.  
1981  
Man-Made Vegetation Changes: an example from  
Botswana's Savanna NIR working paper 40  
Gaborone : National Institute of Development and  
Cultural Research
- 589 VAUGHAN, M.  
1985  
"Famine Analysis and Family Relations: 1949 in  
Nyasaland"  
in : Past and Present 108: 177-205  
  
Describes the 1949 famine in Blantyre District,  
Nyasaland. The author analyses which sections of  
the community suffered and died during the famine  
and what the responses of the community to the  
onset of famine were. She questions how much  
these responses condition the course of the  
disaster and how much the famine was structured  
by the particular circumstances pertaining to the  
late colonial period in Nyasaland.

- 590 VENGROFF, R.  
1982  
"Food and Dependency: P.L. 480 aid to Black Africa"  
in : Journal of Modern African Studies 20 (1):  
27-43  
  
Examines alternative explanations for the distribution of American food aid to 32 black African nations. Concludes that P.L. 480 aid to Black Africa is very closely associated with access or potential access of the United States to markets and raw materials.
- 591 VENGROFF, R., FARAH, A.  
1985  
"State Intervention and Agricultural Development in Africa: a cross-national study"  
in : Journal of Modern African Studies 23 (1):  
75-85  
  
Explores the relationship between African governments and the rural sector using data from the World Bank and the UN Food and Agriculture Organization on 39 sub-Saharan nations.
- 592 VIDAL-NAQUET, A.  
1985  
"Les Erreurs et la Negligence de l'Homme"  
in : Le Monde Diplomatique 371: 10  
  
Assesses man's role in the creation of famine and drought.
- 593 VIERICH, H., SHEPPARD, C.  
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- 594 WAGNER, K.  
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concentrates on the agricultural sector.

- 595 WALGATE, R.  
1983

"African Famine: can science help in time?"  
in : Nature 304 (5923): 204

Assesses the impact of the 'Green Revolution' on Africa, and the chances of finding food crop varieties capable of coping with drought and environmental degradation.

- 596 WALLACE, T.  
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"The Challenge of Food: Nigeria's Approach to Agriculture 1975-1980"  
in : Canadian Journal of African Studies 15 (2): 239-258

The author reports on Nigeria's food production crisis. The 3rd Development plan (1975-80) included a strategy to raise agricultural production and rural income, focused on the mass of small farmers. This article discusses the irrigation schemes (particularly the Kano River Project), the World Bank Projects, the 'National Agricultural Food Production Programme', the 'Operation Feed the Nation', and the provision of credit through banks. The author concludes that the agricultural policy primarily places reliance on the largest farmers, agricultural companies, foreign consultants, agricultural technicians and bureaucrats to raise food production, ignoring the mass of the rural population. This type of approach, the author notes, has a history of failure in Africa.

- 597 WALLACE, T.  
1985

"Refugees and Hunger in Eastern Sudan"  
in : Review of African Political Economy 33: 64-68

Claims that the refugee situation in Sudan has become a crisis because of the lack of planning.

- 598 WALSTON, O.  
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"Food Aid. Challenging the System"  
in : South 52: 34-35

Reports on the 'Send a Tonne to Africa' appeal which the author initiated among British farmers in May 1984.

- 599 WARD, D.  
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"Helping Africa to go Hungry"  
in : New Statesman 109 (2826):20-21

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- 600 WARREN, A.  
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in : Sahara Desert J.L. Cloudsley-Thompson (ed.)  
pp. 335-342  
Oxford : Pergamon Press

Evaluates the definition of desertification, its causes and the impact of human influence in the Sudan and West Africa.

- 601 WATER RESOURCES JOURNAL  
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- 602 WATERWORTH, J.V.  
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"Green Revolution Methodology in Nigeria"  
in : Experimental Agriculture 16 (1): 1-12

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"A Silent Revolution: the changing character of food production and the nature of famine in Northern Nigeria" Ph.D. Thesis  
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- 604 WATTS, M.J.  
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"The Political Economy of Climatic Hazards; a village perspective on drought and peasant economy in a semi-arid region of West Africa" in : Cahiers d'Etudes Africaines 23 (1/2), (89/90): 37-72

The author criticises the purely geographical approach to the study of climatic accidents and their effects on society on the basis of his research findings on the social consequences of the recent drought in the Hausa lands. The vulnerability of the Hausa peasant societies results from the conflict between two types of production, the transition from a pre-capitalist local type to a global capitalist type. The climatic accident is not 'natural'; it acts as a detonator of a crisis which is actually the result of an incapacity of the socio-economic system to respond to the ecological conditions.

- 605 WATTS, M.J.  
1983

Silent Violence: food, famine and peasantry in Northern Nigeria  
Berkeley : University of California Press

Examines the relationship between food crises, climate, and society by looking at the different food systems among the Hausa peasant farmers of northern Nigeria, an area subject to regular drought. The author maintains that the food crisis and famine of the 1970s was an historical continuation of the processes related to capital accumulation, made worse by the expanded role of the Nigerian state in the post oil-boom era. Contains a useful bibliography to related sources.

- 606 WATTS, R.  
1983

"Maize for the Droughtlands"  
in : International Agricultural Development 3 (4): 15-16

[RTI]

- 607 WEAVER, F.J.  
1984  
"Food Supply and Nutritional Status and Nutrition Education in Malawi"  
in : Ecology of Food and Nutrition 15 (4):  
341-348

The author outlines the causes of nutritional problems in Malawi researched in the ongoing Nutrition Education Evaluation Project. Although the agriculture produced enough food, including maize, to export after home demands were met, malnutrition was present because of family food practices. The author notes that communities need to be educated to recognise the signs of malnutrition and to realise the cost to the community of inadequate food practices, and to mobilize villagers to participate in organizing action among themselves.

- 608 WEBSTER, J.B.  
1979  
"Drought and Migration: the Lake Malawi Littoral as a Region of Refuge"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T.  
Hinchey (ed.) pp. 148-157  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University Press

Surveys the history of migrations into Malawi, coordinating them where possible with known or suspected droughts in the Central African region.

- 609 WEBSTER, J.B.  
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Chronology, Migration and Drought in Interlacustrine Africa  
London : Longman

This book is an attempt to establish a chronologiocal framework for the interlacustrine region of East Africa. Prolonged droughts in the region formed landmarks with which to establish the dates and times of events. The droughts have been correlated with migrations which form an important part of East African history.

- 610 WEEKLY REVIEW  
1984  
"Economy Performed Well Despite Drought"  
in : The Weekly Review (Kenya) 507: 45-46

Reviews the performance of the Kenyan economy in 1984.

611 WEEKLY REVIEW  
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"Disturbing Year: Drought, inefficiency and lack of foresight lead to hunger"  
in : The Weekly Review (Kenya) 507: 47

Reflects upon the effects of the drought on food supplies in Kenya in 1984.

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"Zambia: Priority Switch from Copper to Food Too Late?"  
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613 WERF, E.J. VAN DER  
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"Ecologically Sustainable Agriculture as an Effective Means to Combat Desertification in Tropical Africa: the case of agriculture in Accra Plains (Ghana)"  
in : Ecoscript (Netherlands) 22

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"Drought in the Sahel: a broader interpretation, with regard to West Africa and Ethiopia"  
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Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University Press

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- 615 WHITLOW, J.R.  
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"Hydrological Implications of Land Use in Africa,  
with particular reference to Zimbabwe"  
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London : Earthscan  
  
Examines the differential impact of disasters on  
people throughout the developing world, showing  
that it is the poor who suffer most from what are  
often man-made rather than natural disasters.
- 617 WILLIAMS, M.J.  
1981  
"Food in the Context of the International  
Development Strategy: Measures for Accelerated  
Implementation"  
in : OPEC Review 5: 30-56
- 618 WILLIS, D.K.  
1985  
"Africa - Blue-Print for Survival"  
in : Christian Science Monitor 77 (206): 13-16,  
77 (211), 77 (218)  
  
Outlines the measures to be taken to help Africa  
survive. 5 part series: 1. Breaking the drought  
of ideas; 2. Restoring the fragile land; 3. The  
critical resource - water; 4. Where do animals  
fit in? 5. Bringing a 'green revolution' to a  
barren continent.
- 619 WILSON, A.  
1984  
"How Starvation is Fuelled in the Corridors of  
Power"  
in : African Business 68: 9-11  
  
Argues that the food crises of today are mostly  
political crises with after effects of starvation  
and disease. Looks at the effects of war and

drought in Ethiopia and Mozambique.

- 620 WILY, E.  
1979

"An Aspect of Warning Systems for Drought:  
information collecting in the Districts"  
in : Symposium on Drought in Botswana M.T.  
Hinchey (ed.) pp. 211-218  
Gaborone : Botswana Society and Clark University  
Press

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drought' schemes in the districts of Botswana.

- 621 WISNER, B.  
1978

"The Human Ecology of Drought in Eastern Kenya"  
Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis  
Clark University : University Microfilms (order  
No. CCN78-49268), Ann Arbor

- 622 WOLPE, H.  
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"Africa and the U.S. House of Representatives"  
in : Africa Report 29 (4): 67-71

A Congressman reflects on the attention paid to  
Africa in the American Congress.

- 623 WOODS, R.G.(ed.)  
1981

Future Dimensions of World Food and Population  
Boulder : Westview

- 624 WORLD BANK  
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Accelerated Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: an  
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Washington D.C. : The World Bank

This report was prepared in response to a request  
by the African Governors of the World Bank. It  
discusses the factors that explain slow economic  
growth in Africa in the recent past, analyzes  
policy changes and programme orientations needed  
to promote faster growth, and concludes with a  
set of recommendations to donors, including the  
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in real terms to bring about renewed African development and growth in the 1980s. [Also known as the 'Berg report' after Elliot Berg the report's coordinator.]

- 625 WORLD BANK  
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Sub-Saharan Africa: Progress Report on  
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Washington D.C. : World Bank

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London : World Development Movement

- 627 WORLD FOOD COUNCIL  
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International Agencies: report of the Executive  
Director WFC/1982/4(part II)  
Rome : FAO

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- 629 WRIGHT, K.  
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upon the lack of support for the area from the West.

- 630     WRIGHT, P.  
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         in : The Times 15 May: 12
- 631     YADAV, R.C., KUMAR, V., OGUNLELA, V.B.  
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         enabling dryland crops to endure periods of  
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         in : Journal of Arid Environments 6 (2): 115-117  
  
         Crop canopies of maize and sorghum were observed  
         to harvest rain water at the rate of 7-29ml/mm  
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         the crop growth stage, the amount of rainfall on  
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- 632     YAMAMOTO, S., ARMAR, M., BRAKOHIAPIA, L.A., AFFUL, F.,  
         SWANIKER, G.R.E.  
       1983  
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         and Diarrhoea Among Children Admitted to a Mal  
         Nutrition Hospital in Ghana"  
         in : Nutritional Report International 28 (1):  
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- 633     YEAGER, R., MILLER, N.N.  
       1982  
         "Food Policy in Tanzania: issues of production,  
         distribution, and sufficiency"  
         in : Reports- Universities Field Staff  
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- 634     YOTOPOULOS, P.A.  
       1985  
         "Middle-Income Classes and Food Crises: the 'new'  
         food-feed competition"  
         in : Economic Development and Cultural Change  
         (Chicago) 33: 463-83

635 YOUNG, S.

1983

"Fertility and Famine: women's agricultural history in Southern Mozambique"

in : The Roots of Rural Poverty in Central and Southern Africa R. Palmer and N. Parsons (eds.)

pp. 66-81

London : Heinemann

Studies the position of women in the division of labour, particularly in agriculture, and how this division has through time influenced their wider role in society in Southern Mozambique.

The REGIONAL Index

# AFRICA: regional divisions



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## NATURAL RESOURCES/forest

74	75	165	166	239	251	277	510	575	577
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## NATURAL RESOURCES/soil

29	58	109	123	129	170	239	366	382	389	392	396	489
516												

## NATURAL RESOURCES/water

24	38	93	100	109	117	155	161	163	204	225	244	269
271	272	306	361	387	396	407	423	424	448	469	484	489
538	545	601	615	618	631							

# POLITICS

3	14	18	31	34	53	64	65	66	67	71	72	76
80	83	84	94	110	111	114	116	117	120	142	158	160
168	173	184	185	186	188	191	208	209	210	220	223	226
228	235	237	240	242	252	253	256	262	285	300	305	311
315	318	323	331	332	336	341	342	352	377	378	379	388
398	399	411	432	434	445	450	452	454	455	474	482	483
487	491	492	493	503	522	524	527	531	543	544	573	574
584	586	593	596	599	610	622	629					

## POLITICS/war

5	22	23	70	134	205	206	207	260	268	337	358	370
444	465	509	521	619								

## RESEARCH

25	40	51	52	60	66	69	78	101	126	133	135	169
171	188	190	194	195	203	215	240	241	258	274	286	289
291	292	293	321	330	333	344	345	346	353	354	355	356
359	368	372	397	416	424	433	441	448	481	482	485	486
496	498	534	535	539	564	568	570	571	572	573	574	576
577	578	579	580	581	591	595	602	614	620	625	628	

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

1	3	5	6	8	9	14	27	30	31	33	35	36
37	42	44	46	49	51	53	54	56	58	61	62	65
67	69	70	71	72	73	83	84	85	86	87	89	90
94	95	96	100	101	102	103	107	108	114	115	116	117
119	121	122	123	124	125	126	128	131	132	133	135	136
138	139	140	143	144	149	150	151	157	159	161	164	166
167	169	170	171	172	175	176	182	184	185	186	187	189
191	199	202	206	208	209	210	214	217	218	220	222	223
224	227	231	232	235	239	240	242	243	245	247	252	253
255	257	260	261	262	265	266	267	275	276	277	283	284
285	288	290	291	292	300	301	302	303	305	307	312	314
316	317	320	322	323	332	333	334	335	336	337	339	340
341	351	352	356	357	359	360	361	364	367	369	373	374
375	377	378	383	384	386	390	391	393	394	395	398	399
400	401	406	408	413	420	422	425	426	427	431	432	434
435	439	440	441	444	446	447	450	452	453	454	455	456
457	458	459	461	462	463	464	466	471	473	477	479	480
482	490	491	494	495	497	499	503	504	505	506	507	509
510	511	512	514	517	521	525	526	530	531	532	534	535
537	540	541	542	543	548	552	554	555	557	559	560	561
562	571	572	573	574	578	579	580	582	585	588	589	592
593	596	603	604	605	607	616	618	619	621	624	625	629
630	633	634										

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS/children

2	11	264	412	549	632
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## SOCIAL CONDITIONS/demography

24	29	34	109	113	118	134	145	146	154	196	256	297
338	343	344	362	368	379	380	382	388	443	449	522	608
609	623											

## SOCIAL COND'TIONS/poverty

59	82	98	104	162	165	181	193	268	270	271	313	343
358	387	437	438	476	524	626						

SOCIAL CONDITIONS/refugees

19 34 63 79 197 310 315 358 370 544 556 597

SOCIAL CONDITIONS/women

26 72 81 99 134 212 216 281 635

## APPENDIX



## PERIODICALS

All the periodicals cited in this bibliography are listed below in alphabetical order. Those periodicals which have frequently carried short reports on the famine and drought situation in Africa throughout 1984/85 are marked with an \*.

ACFOA News Canberra [Australian Council for Overseas Aid]

Acta Leprol Geneva

\* Action for Development London [World Development Movement]

\* Action News London [ActionAid]

Africa London [Journal of the International Africa Institute]

\* Africa Confidential London

Africa Economic Digest London

\* Africa Emergency Report New York

\* Africa Events London

Africa Health London

Africa News

Africa Notes

Africa Now London

\* Africa Report Washington

\* Africa Research Bulletin, Economic Financial and Technical Series Exeter

Africa Today Denver, Colorado

African Affairs London

\* African Business London

African Studies Review Los Angeles, California

African Water and Sewage Redhill

Agenda Washington D.C.

Ambio Stockholm

American Journal of Agricultural Economics Iowa State University, United States

Applied Geography and Development

Applied Sciences and Development

Appropriate Technology London

Bulletin of the Aberdeen University African Studies Group Aberdeen

Bulletin- Regional Office of Science and Technology for Africa Nairobi

Cahiers d'Etudes Africaines Paris

Cahiers d'Outre-Mer (Les) Bordeaux

Canadian Journal of African Policy

Canadian Journal of African Studies Montreal

Ceres Rome

\* Christian Science Monitor Boston

Columbia Journalism Review New York

Comment London

Common Ground

Commonwealth Currents London

\* Courier (The) Brussels

Current Anthropology Chicago

Current History Philadelphia

\* Desertification Control Bulletin Nairobi

Development and Change The Hague/London

Development and Cooperation Bonn

Development Business; the business edition of Development Forum New York

\* Development Forum Geneva

Development Policy Review London

Development Research Digest

\* Disasters London

East African Agricultural and Forestry Journal Nairobi

Eastern Africa Journal of Rural Development Kampala

Ecoforum

Ecologist (The) London

Ecology of Food and Nutrition New York

Economic Development and Cultural Change Chicago

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Exile - Newsletter of the British Refugee Council London

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Finance and Development Washington D.C.

Financial Times London

Food and Nutrition Rome

Food and Nutrition Bulletin Tokyo, Japan

\* Food Policy Guildford

Foreign Affairs New York

Foreign Agriculture Washington D.C.

Forest Ecology and Management

Futurist

Geo Journal Wiesbaden

Geographical Journal London

Geographical Magazine London

Geographical Review New York

Geography Sheffield

Global Village Voice (The)

Halgan Organ of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party

Horizons United States

Human Ecology New York

\* Ideas Forum Geneva

\* IDS Bulletin Sussex

ILCA Bulletin Nairobi

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International Affairs London

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International Journal of Environmental Studies

International Journal of Epidemiology

International Journal of Health Services

International Labour Bulletin Geneva

Issue: a journal of opinion Waltham, Mass.

ITCC Review Tel Aviv, Israel

Jeune Afrique Paris

Journal of Anthropological Research Albuquerque, University of New Mexico

- \* Journal of Arid Environments London

Journal of Climatology

Journal of Contemporary Asia London

Journal of Development Planning New York

Journal of Development Studies London

Journal of Modern African Studies Cambridge

- \* Kenya News Digest London

Kidma Jerusalem, Israel

- \* Lancet London

Leeds African Studies Bulletin Leeds

Marches Tropicaux et Mediterraneens Paris

Marxism Today London

Mazingira

Modern Africa

- \* Monde Diplomatique (Le) Paris

Monde (Le) Paris

Monthly Weather Review Washington D.C.

Mountain Research and Development Boulder, Colorado

National Geographic Washington D.C.

Natural History New York

Nature London

- \* Nature and Resources Paris

Neue Zurcher Zeitung Fernausgabe Zurich

- \* New African London

- \* New Internationalist London

- \* New Scientist London

New Society London

New Statesman London

\* New York Times New York

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ODI Review London

Oikos Copenhagen

One World Geneva

OPEC Review Vienna

\* Oxfam Press Bulletin Oxford

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Quarterly Journal of International Agriculture Frankfurt/M

Quaternary Research New York

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Rural Africana East Lansing, Michigan

- Rural Development Review
- Science New York/Washington D.C.
- Science of Public Policy London
- Social Science and Medicine Oxford
- \* South London
- South African Journal of Science Johannesburg
- South African Medical Journal Cape Town
- Span London
- Standard Chartered Review London
- \* Sudanow Khartoum
- Swiss Review of World Affairs
- Sygeplejersken Denmark
- Tanzania Notes and Records Dar es Salaam
- Third World Planning Review Liverpool
- Third World Quarterly London
- \* Times (The) London
- TransAfrican Journal of History Nairobi
- \* UNDRO News Geneva
- UNICEF News Geneva
- VSO Orbit London
- \* Washington Post Washington
- Waterlines London
- Water Resources Journal United Nations Economic and Social Commission for  
Asia and the Pacific
- Water Supply and Management Oxford
- \* Weekly Review Kenya
- \* West Africa London

World Development Oxford

Yojana Delhi

Zimbabwe Agricultural Journal Zimbabwe





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**Famine in Africa: A Guide to Bibliographies and Resource Centres**  
(Cambridge African Occasional Papers, No. 1) Compiled by J.A. Seeley  
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With a Commentary  
(Cambridge African Occasional Papers, No. 2) by G.I. Jones  
ISBN 0-902993-14-3

**Famine in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Select Bibliography (Excluding the Sahel)**  
From 1978  
(Cambridge African Occasional Papers, No. 3) Compiled by J.A. Seeley  
ISBN 0-902993-15-1

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**Uganda's First Republic: Chiefs, Administrators and Politicians, 1967-1971**  
(Cambridge African Monographs, No. 1) Edited by A.F. Robertson  
ISBN 0-902993-08-9

**Response of Some Rural Communities in South-East Ghana to Economic Recession 1982**  
(Cambridge African Monographs, No. 2) by N.G. Chisholm  
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**Irrigation in Tropical Africa: Problems and Problem-Solving**  
(Cambridge African Monographs, No. 3) Edited by W.M. Adams and A.T. Grove  
ISBN 0-902993-10-0

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(Cambridge African Monographs, No. 4) Edited by R.G. Abrahams  
ISBN 0-902993-11-9

**Conservation in Sub-Saharan Africa: An Introductory Bibliography for the Social Sciences**  
(Cambridge African Monographs, No. 5) Compiled by J.A. Seeley  
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