

RAPPORTEUR'S REPORT

INTER-AGENCY MEETING ON "DISASTERS IN AFRICA -- GUIDELINES  
FOR A PLAN OF ACTION FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE"

Addis Ababa, 16 - 18 October 1971

APPENDIX C REPORT

INTER-AGENCY MEETING ON 'DISASTERS IN AFRICA - GUIDELINES  
FOR A PLAN OF ACTION FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE'  
Addis Ababa, 16-18 October 1989

Introduction

At the invitation of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), participants representing different organizations and agencies, met at the OAU Headquarters from 16 to 18 October, 1989 to deliberate on Disasters in Africa -- Guidelines for a Plan of Action for Disaster Preparedness and Response.

Purpose of the Meeting

2. The meeting was called by the General secretariat of the OAU in response to Resolution CM/1565 (L) adopted by the Third Conference of African Ministers of Health and the 50th Session of the OAU Council of Ministers; and Resolution 645 (XXXIII) of the ECOWAS Ministerial Conference. These resolutions called for the establishment of a Plan of Action for Mitigating Disasters in Africa.

3. The meeting also brought together institutions and organizations of different backgrounds, interests & mandates in fighting disasters so as to benefit from their experience, supports and to avoid duplication of efforts.

Attendance

4. The following organizations were represented in the meeting:  
World Meteorological Organization (WMO);  
Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (UNDRCO);  
Economic Commission for Africa (ECA);  
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);  
World Food Programme (WFP);  
United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR);

Desert Locust Control Organization for Eastern Africa (DELCO/EA); International Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE); Inter-Government Authority on Drought and Development (IGADD); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); Relief and Rehabilitation Commission of Ethiopia (RRC); International Red Locust Control Organization of Central and Southern Africa (IRLCO-CSA); International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC); and World Health Organization (WHO).

5. Document

The meeting had before it the following:

- (i) Document "Disasters in Africa -- Guidelines for a Plan of Action for 'Disaster Preparedness and Response'" and three annexes prepared by the CMU;
- (ii) Copies of the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly, ECA and OAU (annexed);
- (iii) A draft resolution on Disasters in Africa to be examined by the meeting;
- (iv) Document on Disasters submitted to the meeting by WHO and UNDRC;
- (v) A document submitted by WFP;
- (vi) A Document submitted by IGADD.

Opening of the Meeting

6. The meeting was opened by Mr. A.M. Nur, Acting Director of the Economic Development and Cooperation department (EDDC), on behalf of the OAU Secretary-General.

7. He highlighted the problem of disasters in Africa, their extent and implications on the society. He stressed the need for co-operation and coordination among all the concerned organizations and agencies with respect to mitigating disasters. He also stressed the need to adopt guidelines for a plan of action which have to be ratified by the African countries at a later stage.

Election of Officers

9. The meeting elected the following office bearers:

Chairman : WHO

Rapporteur: ECA.

Adoption of Agenda

10. The meeting adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the meeting

2. Election of Officers-Chairman

-Rapporteur

3. Organization of Work

4. Adoption of the agenda

5. Examination of the Document "Disasters in Africa"--

Guidelines for a Plan of Action for "Disaster  
Preparedness and Response"

(on the basis of chapters/sections)

6. Any other Business

7. Adoption of:

(a) Final Text of the Document; and

(b) Report of the Meeting.

Organization of Work

10. The meeting agreed on the following working hours:

Morning : 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Afternoon : 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Deliberations

11. The CAU representative presented the working document entitled "Disasters in Africa"- Guidelines for a Plan of Action for Disaster Preparedness and Response." It was prepared for member States in line with the relevant OAU and ECOWAS resolutions.

12. The meeting congratulated the OAU Secretariat for preparing such a good document on Disasters in Africa with its annexes, and for circulating them in advance.

13. After the introduction, there was a general discussion on the document. This was followed by detailed discussion paragraph by paragraph on each of the chapters. All the amendments were made accordingly and are reflected in the working document.

14. The meeting adopted the amended version of the document and a draft resolution.

15. Before closing the meeting a vote of thanks was moved to thank the OAU Secretariat in organizing and servicing the meeting so well. The Chairman and the Rapporteur were also thanked for their work.

RESOLUTION ON EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE TO  
FACE EPIDEMICS AND NATURAL DISASTERS IN AFRICA

The Conference of African Ministers of Health of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Third Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 3 - 5 May 1989,

Having considered the Report on Emergency Preparedness to face Epidemics and Natural Disasters in Africa, Document CAMH/6(III).

Dealing in mind the numerous disasters suffered by the African continent and Island States resulting in loss of human lives and the destruction of socio-economic infrastructures.

Mindful of the possible occurrence of other disasters in Africa and their impact on national and regional development,

Recognizing that the causes of disasters include drought, famine, wars, civil strife, refugees, displaced persons, floods, cyclones, insect-pest infestations and epidemics,

Noting the Resolution adopted by the WHO Assembly on Emergency Preparedness; No WHA 38/29 of May 1985,

Considering the need to establish an early warning system for effecting emergency actions required to organize relief operations in case of natural disasters;

1. TAKES NOTE of the information contained in the report on the Emergency Preparedness, Document CAMH/6 (III);

2. URGES member States to set up national plans for disaster preparedness and response, as well as appropriate multi-sectoral committees to ensure efficient surveillance of disaster situations and timely response;

3. REQUESTS affected countries to submit immediately a report on disasters at the national, C.A.U, WHO and UNDRC levels and specify their location, extent as well as the type of assistance required;
4. URGES Member States of the C.A.U to increase their cooperation and mutual assistance in case of disaster;
5. ENCOURAGES the International Community and donors to continue to respond to the assistance requested;
6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the C.A.U, in collaboration with the WHO Pan-African Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response as well as with other relevant bodies, to assist in the development of a Plan of Action and training for Emergency Preparedness;
7. CALLS on the Secretary-General to submit a report on the issue to the Fourth Ordinary Session of the Conference of African Ministers of Health.

645 (XXIII). Support to the countries of the south-western Indian Ocean affected by tropical cyclones and natural disasters.

The Conference of Ministers.

Recalling its Resolution 620 (XXII) of 24 April, 1987 requesting support for island countries of the south-western Indian Ocean in their effort to forecast cyclones and to reduce the adverse effects of such disasters, their continuing interest in the institutions, and if so, to make a solemn pledge of financial support to these institutions by setting immediately at least 25 per cent of their arrears of contributions and to pay the balance over a five-year period,

Recalling further its Resolution 569 (XXI) of 19 April 1986 urging member States and African organizations to use to the fullest extent technical and advisory services available in these institutions,

Recognizing that these institutions have continued, in spite of serious budgetary constraints confronting them, to provide valuable services to member States in the vital area of human resources development, industrial development, socio-economic development planning and management, financial management, trade and transport, and earth resources development, thanks to the resources obtained from extrabudgetary sources;

Appreciative of the financial support provided to these institutions by the few member States which continue to meet their financial obligations,

Gratefully acknowledging the significant role of multilateral and bilateral agencies within and outside the United Nations system in providing substantial extrabudgetary resources which have enabled the institutions to carry-out concrete activities in member States,

Seriously concerned that the non-payment and/or irregular payment of contributions have adversely affected the capacity to meet the demand for services to member States and threaten the present and future functioning of these institutions:

1. STRONGLY URGES subregional and regional ECA-sponsored institutions to study carefully all the alternatives recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee;
2. FURTHER URGES all member States to implement ECA resolution 550 (XX) on payment of arrears, and continue to meet on a regular basis their financial obligations to these institutions;
3. REQUESTS the Executive Secretary of ECA to continue with his efforts to implement resolution 550 (XX) to bring member States to honour their financial obligations to mobilize extrabudgetary resources for these institutions.

25th meeting

15 April 1988

UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Forty-Second Session  
Agenda Item No. 12

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
(on the report of the Second Committee (A/42/822/Add.2))

42/169 International decade for natural disaster reduction

The General Assembly

Recalling its resolution 3345 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it requested the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to provide facilities for coordinate multi-disciplinary research also at the regional level aimed at synthesizing, integrating and advancing existing knowledge on the relationships between population, resources, environment and development, in order to assist Member States, particularly the developing countries, and the organizations of United Nations system in their efforts to come with the complex and multi-dimensional problems related to this field in the context of social and economic development,

Noting with appreciation the important contribution made by the World Commission on Environment and Development, as reflected in its report, <sup>1/</sup> which calls for new national and international approaches in dealing with the various factors affecting the environment, including natural disasters,

Considering that natural disasters, such as earthquakes, windstorms (cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, typhoons), tsunamis, floods, landslides, volcanic eruptions, wildfires and other calamities of natural origin, have claimed about 3 million lives worldwide in the past two decades, adversely affected the lives of at least 300 million more people and resulted in immediate damages exceeding \$23 billion,

1/ See A/42/427, annex.

Considering also that, among disasters of natural origin, drought and desertification are resulting in enormous damage, particularly in Africa, where the recent drought threatened the lives of more than 20 million people and uprooted millions of others.

Recognizing that the effects of such disasters may damage very severely the fragile economic infrastructure of developing countries, especially the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and thus hamper their development process,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, particularly the section concerning natural disasters and the merits of proposals that have been made to stimulate international study, planning and preparations on this subject over the next decade under the auspices of the United Nations,<sup>2/</sup>

Also taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the existing mechanisms and arrangements within the United Nations system for disaster and emergency assistance and co-ordination,<sup>3/</sup>

Recognizing the responsibility of the United Nations system for promoting international co-operation in the study of natural disasters of geophysical origin and in the development of techniques to mitigate risks arising therefrom, as well as for co-ordinating disaster relief, preparedness and prevention, including prediction and early warning,

Convinced that concerted international action for the reduction of natural disasters over the course of the 1990s would give genuine impetus to a series of concrete measures at the national, regional and international levels,

Recognizing that the primary responsibility for defining the general goals and directions of efforts undertaken in the framework of an international decade for natural disaster reduction and for implementing the measures that would result from the activities of the decade lies with the Governments of the countries concerned,

Considering that the concept of a global programme for natural disaster reduction is predicated on collaborative efforts among culturally and economically diverse nations, together with relevant organizations of the United Nations system and concerned national and international non-governmental organizations, including scientific and technological institutions :

1. RECOGNIZES the importance of reducing the impact of natural disasters for all people, and in particular for developing countries;

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/42/1), Sect. II.

3/ A/42/657.

2. RECOGNIZES FURTHER that scientific and technical understanding of the causes and impact of natural disasters and of ways to reduce both human and property losses has progressed to such an extent that a concerted effort to assemble, disseminate and apply this knowledge through national, regional and world wide programmes could have very positive effects in this regard, particularly for developing countries;

3. DECIDES to designate the 1990s as a decade in which the international community, under the auspices of the United Nations, will pay special attention to fostering international co-operation in the field of natural disaster reduction, and to take a decision at its Forty-third Session on the content and modalities of United Nations participation therein after having considered the report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 9 of the present resolution;

4. DECIDES that the objective of this decade is to reduce, through concerted international actions, especially in developing countries, loss of life, property damage and social and economic disruption caused by natural disasters, such as earthquakes, Windstorms (cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, typhoons), tsunamis, floods, landslides, volcanic eruptions, wildfires and other calamities of natural origin, such as grasshopper and locust infestations, and that its goals are:

(a) to improve the capacity of each country to mitigate the effects of natural disasters expeditiously and effectively, paying special attention to assisting developing countries in the establishment, when needed, of early warning systems.

(b) to devise appropriate guidelines and strategies for applying existing knowledge, taking into account the cultural and economic diversity among nations;

(c) to foster scientific and engineering endeavours aimed at closing critical gaps in knowledge in order to reduce loss of life and property;

(d) to disseminate existing and new information related to measures for the assessment, predictions, prevention and mitigation of natural disasters;

(e) to develop measures for the assessment, prediction, prevention and mitigation of natural disasters through programmes of technical assistance and technology transfer, demonstration projects, and education and training, tailored to specific hazards and locations, and to evaluate the effectiveness of those programmes,

5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system and relevant scientific, technical, academic and other non-governmental organizations, to develop an appropriate frame-work for attaining the objective and goals referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its Forty-fourth Session through the Economic and Social Council;

6. RECOMMENDS that, if necessary, extrabudgetary resources be provided for the preparation of the above-mentioned report and considers that, for this purpose, voluntary contributions from countries, international organizations and other organizations are highly desirable;

7. CALLS UPON all Governments to participate during the decade for concerted international action for the reduction of natural disasters and, as appropriate, to establish national committees, in co-operation with the relevant scientific and technological communities, with a view to surveying available mechanisms and facilities for the reduction of natural hazards, assessing the particular requirements of their respective countries or regions in order to add to, improve or update existing mechanisms and facilities and develop a strategy to attain the desired goals;

8. FURTHER CALLS UPON Governments to keep the Secretary-General informed of their countries' plans and of assistance that can be provided so that the United Nations may become an international centre for the exchange of information, the storing of documents and the co-ordination of international efforts concerning the activities in support of the objective and goals referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, thus enabling each Member State to benefit from the experience of other countries;

9. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its Forty-third Session on progress made in the preparations outlined above with particular emphasis on defining the catalytic and facilitating role envisaged for the United Nations system.

96th plenary meeting

11 December, 1987

CM/15.4 (LI)

Annex II

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Annex III

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA

1946 - 1959

Recorded Disasters in Africa  
1980 - 1989

(A) Sources of information are coded as follows:

01 = UNDRC  
02 = Office of UN Foreign Disaster Assistance  
03 = USAID  
04 = UN Centre for Regional Development (Japan)  
05 = OAU  
06 = ILCSS League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society  
07 = WHO  
08 = BBC  
09 = UNICEF  
10 = UN  
11 = Press

(B) The Disasters are coded as follows:

CY = Cyclone	ST = Storm
CS = Civil Strife	VO = Volcano
DP = Displaced Persons	LC = Locust
DR = Drought	GR = Grasshopper
EQ = Earthquake	DE = Destabilization
EP = Epidemic	CF = Crop Failure
FA = famine	RS = Rain Storm
FI = Fire	CH = Cholera
FL = Flood	SG = Snow Storm
FS = Food Shortage	MB = Mealy Bug (insect)
HU = Hurricane	ME = Measles
IN = Infestation	YF = Yellow Fever
LC = Landslide	MN = Meningitis
RE = Refugees	HR = Heavy Rains

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA

1980 - 1989

SOURCE	COUNTRY	DATE STRIKE	TYPE	KILLED	NO. OF PEOPLE AFFECTED	HOMELESS
01	Algeria	Oct. 1980	EQ	2,633	470,948	443,000
01		Sept. 1981	FL	43	-	-
01		Nov. 1981	FI	37	8,500	-
02		Nov. 1984	FL	30	-	1,470
02		Jan. 1985	ST	26	1,500	1,500
03		Oct. 1987	LO	-	-	-
03		Feb. 1988	LO	-	-	-
03		Sept. 1988	ST	-	10,107	-
08		Oct. 1989	EQ	23	300	-
01	Benin	Jun. 1982	FL	-	500,000	80,000
03		Feb. 1983	EP	53	372	-
02		1984	FI	-	-	-
03		Jan. 1987	EP	24	55	-
07		Sept. 1988	FL	23	260,000	80,000
01	Angola	1983	DE	-	1,600,000	-
03		Jan. 1987	EP	59	673	-
01		Feb. 1988	EP	2,168	30,000	-
02	Botswana	1982	DR	-	409,770	-
05		1987	DR	-	671,000	-
05		Feb. 1988	FL	8	12,000	-
02	Burkina Faso	Nov. 1981	EP	44	3,801	-
02		Dec. 1982	EP	660	6,212	-
02		1983	DR	-	-	-
02		1984	EP	-	1,000	-
02		Oct. 1984	FL	-	1,500	1,500

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA1980 - 1989

SOURCE	COUNTRY	DATE STRIKE	TYPE	KILLED	NO. OF PEOPLE AFFECTED		HOMELESS
					AFFECTED	HOMELESS	
02	Burkina Faso	1984	EP	-	1,000	-	
02		Oct. 84	FL	-	1,500	1,500	
03		Jan. 87	LC	-	-	-	
03		88	CF	-	200,000	-	
03		Aug. 88	FL	2	15,000	10,000	
01	Burundi	Aug. 83	EP	9,000	120,000	57,000	
01		Feb. 89	ST	7-	3,600	-	
04	Cameroon	Aug. 80	VO	1,748	-	-	
01		Jan. 87	LC	-	-	-	
01		Jul. 88	EP	39	340	-	
02		Aug. 80	FL	2	1,000	1,000	
02	Chad	80	CS	-	400,000	-	
02		80	DI	-	600,000	-	
02		84	DE	3,000	1,500,000	-	
03		Jan. 87	LC	-	-	-	
03		Jan. 87	FI	-	-	-	
06		Jan. 86	DI	-	-	33,000	
03		Mar. 88	EP	362	4,000	-	
01		Aug. 80	FL	43	47,450	-	
02	Comoros	Jan. 83	CY	33	30,000	-	
02		Jan. 82	EP	3	600	-	
02	Djibouti	1980	DI	-	145,000	-	
02		Mar. 81	FL	25	102,000	-	
03		Mar. 88	DR	-	30,000	-	
01		Apr. 88	FL	-	150,000	150,000	
02	Egypt	Nov. 84	FL	62	-	-	
01		Oct. 87	FL/LS	11	-	-	
01		Dec. 87	RS	23	-	-	
01	Equatorial G.	Feb. 87	FI	-	-	-	313

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA

1970 - 1979

SOURCE	COUNTRY	DATE STRIKED	TYPE	# KILLED	# OF PEOPLE AFFECTED		HOMELESS
					%	AFFECTED	
01	Ethiopia	81	FL	-	20,000	-	
02		83	DR	300,000	7,750,000	-	
02		Nov. 83	DR	-	15,000,000	-	
01		85	FL	9	-	8,000	
05		Jan. 87	DR	-	7,000,000	-	
03		87	LO	-	-	-	
03		87	DI	-	1,000,000	-	
07		Feb. 88	AI	15	165	-	
05		Aug. 88	FC	-	45,000	-	
05		Aug. 88	DR	-	5,200,000	-	
05		Sept. 88	LO	-	-	-	
01		Jan. 89	RE	-	340,000	-	
01		Feb. 89	AI	-	6,580	-	
07	Gabon	Apr. 88	CH	-	132	-	
07		Nov. 88	FL	-	-	300	
02	Gambia	89	DR	-	500,000	-	
02		Jul. 89	CS	500	500,000	-	
03		89	GR	-	-	-	
02	Ghana	89	FL	-	12,500,000	-	
02		Feb. 90	AP	100	1,500	-	
02		Feb. 90	FL	-	1,500	1,500	
07		May. 90	DR	15	180	-	
03		Sept. 90	FL	-	2,000	-	
01	Guinea	Feb. 91	DR	10	30	-	
02	Guinea-B	Aug. 91	EP	60	3,000	-	
		Jul. 91	EP	1	-	3,700	
05		Oct. 91	EP	90	300	-	
03		17	GR	-	-	-	

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA

1984 - 1988

SOURCE	COUNTRY	DATE STRIKE	TYPE	KILLED	NO. OF PEOPLE AFFECTED	HOMELESS
Q2	Lesotho	84	DR	-	5,100,000	-
Q2		Feb.85	FL	-	30,000	-
Q1		Oct.87	SO	20	100,000	-
Q3		Oct.87	FL	100	250,000	-
Q2	Madagascar	81	DR	-	1,000,000	-
Q1		Jan.86	FL/CV	107	110,000	50,000
Q1		Dec.83	CY	110	113,560	113,560
Q1		Mar.86	CY	99	120,000	83,885
Q1		Jan.87	CY/FL	-	-	-
Q6	Rwanda	May.86	FL	40	-	14,530
Q6		Jul.86	EP	-	60,000	-
Q1	Senegal	Jun.83	FL	-	4,800	5,000
Q1		83	DR	-	1,200,000	-
Q3		Jan.87	DR	-	"	-
Q2		Apr.82	IN	-	"	-
Q6		Aug.82	FL	-	-	10,000
Q2	Somalia	Dec.81	FL	-	20,000	-
Q2		Mar.85	EP	1,282	4,615	-
Q1		May.87	FI	-	-	-
Q1		Jun.87	DR	7-0	1,600,000	-
Q2		86	EP	1,367	7,093	-
Q1		86	DR	-	53,500	-
Q2		May.86	CS	-	1,024,374	-
Q5		83	FS	-	53,500	-
Q1		Jun.88	FL	-	3,500	-

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA1980 - 1983

SOURCE	COUNTRY	DATE STRIKE	TYPE	KILLED	NO. OF PEOPLE AFFECTED	HOMELESS
01	Sudan	Aug. 83	FL	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
02			CS	-	2,000,000	-
02		83	DR	-	1,000,000	-
02		85	EP	-	-	-
03		Jan. 87	EP	-	-	-
03		Sept. 87	FA	-	1,350,000	-
03		87	LO/CR	-	-	-
03		Jan. 88	E	2,000	-	-
02		Aug. 88	FL	96	1,500,000	1,000,000
02		88	CS	-	1,500,000	-
05		Aug. 87	EP	50	-	-
02	Tanzania	May. 88	E	12	-	-
01		Jun. 82	EP	-	1,400,000	-
02		82	EP	-	1,400,000	-
02		85	EP	-	-	-
03		Nov. 87	CH	50	500	-
09		Sept. 8883	RS	-	110,000	-
02		Apr. 88	FL	-	6,500	-
05		May. 88	FL	9	141,666	-
01	Tunisia	Dec. 82	FL	117	30,000	-
02		Sept. 83	FL	23	-	2,500
02		83	DR	-	-	-
06		Mr. 83	EP	-	-	-
02		Jul. 82	EP	-	-	-
02	Uzanda	82	EP	-	150,000	-
02		Jan. 88	CS	-	-	-
02		88	EP	-	1,000,000	-
02		87	DR	-	331,000	-
02		Jun. 88	EP	-	2,700,000	-
02		Aug. 88	EP	-	2,000	2,000

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA1980 - 1984

SOURCE	COUNTRY	DATE STRIKE	TYPE	NO. OF PEOPLE		
				KILLED	AFFECTED	HOMELESS
01	Central A.Rep.	Nov. 81	ST	50	900	-
02		Feb. 83	FL	25	-	-
01	Cape Verde	Sept. 82	HU	3	2,100	2,100
02		Sept. 84	ST	25	5,500	5,500
02	Kenya	Mar. 86	II	-	-	-
01		Oct. 82	FL	75	3,000	3,000
02		Nov. 82	FI	-	10,000	10,000
02		84	DR	-	500,000	-
02		Apr. 83	ST	50	-	-
02	Swaziland	83	DR	-	600,000	-
02		Jan. 84	CY	106	350,000	-
02	Sao Tome & P.	83	DP	-	93,000	-
02		86	EP	100	-	-
02	Seychelles	Nov. 84	CS	3	100	-
02	Togo	Dec. 82	DP	-	-	-
02	Sierra Leone	Dec. 85	EP	362	-	-
02	Malawi	87	FS	-	1,426,267	-
02		Feb. 88	MB	-	206,000	-
06		84	RE	-	650,000	-
05		Mar. 89	FL/EC/CY	1,000	147,780	-
02	Mali	Feb. 82	EP	412	4,153	-
02		82	DR	-	1,500,000	-
02		84	EP	1,022	4,000	-
02		85	LG	-	-	-
02		Sept. 87	EP	137	153	-
03		Jan. 87	GR	-	-	-
03		Oct. 87	EP	57	-	-
05		Jan. 88	EP	47	159	-

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA1980 - 1985

SOURCE	COUNTRY	DATE STRIKE	TYPE	KILLED	NO. OF PEOPLE AFFECTED	HOMELESS
05	Mali	Aug. 80	FL	17	-	10,000
		May. 82	LO	-	-	-
02	Mozambique		EP	10	200	-
02		80	DR	-		6,000,000
02		81	DR	-	4,000,000	-
02		Jan. 88	DR	-	1,700,000	-
01		84	CY	109	350,000	49,000
01		Feb. 85	FL	2	500,000	-
02		Mar. 86	ST	-	-	-
03		87	CS	80,000	6,500,000	-
03		87	CS	-	5,900,000	-
01		Sept. 87	DR/FA	50	8,000	-
01		88	DE	-	6,000,000	-
03		Mar. 88	CY	100	4,000	4,000
01		Mar. 89	DR/DE	-	1,680,500	-
02	Niger	Mar. 82	FI	1	3,000	-
02		Nov. 83	DR	-	-	-
02		Aug. 86	IN	-	-	-
02		Apr. 87	IN	-	-	-
06		88	DR	-		100,000
09		Aug. 88	LO	-	-	-
01		Sept. 88	FL	20	8,000	8,000
02	Nigeria	Apr. 85	CS	200	500	-

RECORDED DISASTERS IN AFRICA

1980 - 1982

SOURCE	COUNTRY	DATE SIGHTED	TYPE	KILLED	NO. OF PEOPLE	
					AFFECTED	HOMELESS
02	Nigeria	Mar. 86	FP	13	200	-
01		May. 87	ME/M	88	-	-
01		June. 87	Z/F	10,000	-	-
01		Nov. 87	ME	100	120	-
06		Aug. 88	FL	60	220,000	1,500
11		Dec. 88	FS	-	-	-
02	Zaire	84	DR	-	300,000	-
02		87	EP	450	-	-
02	Zambia	July. 82	EP	52	-	-
02		86	IN	-	-	-
		Jan. 89	IN	-	-	20,000
02	Zimbabwe	82	DR	-	-	-
02	* Mauritius	83	EP	402	400	-
01		Jan. 82	CY	-	32,000	-
01		Feb. 82	CY	-	500	-
02		83	CY	-	350	-
01		Jan. 85	CY	1	507	-
02	Mauritania	Feb. 82	EP	5	12	-
02		83	DR	-	400,000	-
02		Sept. 84	FL	-	3,000	-
05		Jan. 87	Re	-	-	-
05		Nov. 87	EP	35	70	-
02		Ju. 82	DR	-	-	-
05		Aug. 88	FP	38	575	-
01		Apr. 81	PE	-	3,500	-
02	Liberia	Jan. 82	CY	46	400	-
02		83	EP	466	1,887	-
01		Oct. 82	LS	46	200	-