

Appendix B—Statistical Information: 2007

Algeria

Capital	Algiers
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	2,381,740
Arable Land (2005)	3.17%
Population (2007 est.)	33,333,216
Population Growth (2007 est.)	1.22%
Currency	Algerian dinar (DZD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 73.52; male: 71.91; female: 75.21
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	-0.33
Ethnic Composition	Arab-Berber 99%, European less than 1%
Religions	Sunni Muslim (state Religion) 99%, Christian and Jewish 1%
Languages	Arabic (official), French, Berber dialects
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2002 est.)	total population: 69.9%; male: 79.6%; female: 60.1%
Natural Resources	petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, phosphates, uranium, lead, zinc
Agricultural Products	wheat, barley, oats, grapes, olives, citrus fruits, sheep, cattle
Industries	petroleum, natural gas, light industries, mining, electrical, petrochemical, food processing
Labor Force (2006 est.)	9.31 million
Unemployment (2006 est.)	15.70%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$7,600 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$5 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$55.6 billion f.o.b.; petroleum, natural gas, and petroleum products
Export Trading Partners (2006)	US 26.7%, Italy 16.6%, Spain 9.1%, France 8.6%, Canada 7.9%, Brazil 6.5%, Belgium 4.4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$27.6 billion f.o.b.; capital goods, foodstuffs, consumer goods
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 22.1%, Italy 8.6%, China 8.5%, Germany 5.9%, Spain 5.6%, US 4.8%, Turkey 4.5%

Angola

Capital	Luanda
Type of Government	republic, multiparty presidential regime
Area (sq. km)	1,246,700
Arable Land (2005 est.)	2.65%
Population (2007 est.)	12,263,596
Population Growth (2007)	2.18%
Currency	kwanza (AOA)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 37.63; male: 36.7; female: 38.6
Net Migration (2007 est.)	2.14 (migrant(s)/1,000 pop.)
Ethnic Composition	Ovimbundu 37%, Kimbundu 25%, Bakongo 13%, mestico (mixed European and native African) 2%, European 1%, other 22%
Religions (1998)	indigenous beliefs 47%, Rom. Catholic 38%, Protestant 15%
Languages	Portuguese (official), Bantu and other African languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2001 est.)	total population: 67.4%; male: 82.9%; female: 54.2%
Natural Resources	petroleum, diamonds, iron ore, phosphates, copper, feldspar, gold, bauxite, uranium
Agricultural Products	bananas, sugarcane, coffee, sisal, corn, cotton, manioc (tapioca), tobacco, vegetables, plantains, livestock, forest products, fish
Industries	petroleum, diamonds, iron ore, phosphates, feldspar, bauxite, uranium, and gold, cement, basic metal products, fish and food processing, brewing, tobacco products, sugar, textiles, ship repair
Labor Force (2006 est.)	6.393 million
Unemployment (2001 est.)	extensive unemployment and underemployment affecting more than half the population
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$4,400 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006)	\$11.24 billion
Exports (2006)	\$35.53 billion f.o.b.; crude oil, diamonds, refined petroleum products, gas, coffee, sisal, fish and fish products, timber, cotton
Export Trading Partners (2006)	US 39.4%, China 35.4%, France 5%, Chile 4.3%
Imports (2006)	\$10.21 billion f.o.b.; machinery and electrical equipment, vehicles and spare parts; medicines, food, textiles, military goods
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Korea 17.3%, US 14.3%, Portugal 14.1%, China 8.3%, South Africa 6.3%, Brazil 5.9%, France 5.8%

Benin

Capital	Porto-Novo is the official capital; Cotonou is the seat of government
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	112,620
Arable Land (2005 est.)	23.53%
Population (2007 est.)	8,078,314
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.67%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XOF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 53.44; male: 52.28; female: 54.63
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population)	0.58 (2007 est.)
Ethnic Composition (2002 est.)	Fon 39.2%, Adja 15.2%, Yoruba 12.3%, Bariba 9.2%, Peulh 7%, Ottamari 6.1%, Yoa-Lokpa 4%, Dendi 2.5%, other 1.6% (includes Europeans), unspecified 2.9%
Religions (2002 est.)	Christian 42.8% (Catholic 27.1%, Celestial 5%, Methodist 3.2%, other Protestant 2.2%, other 5.3%), Muslim 24.4%, Vodoun 17.3%, other 15.5%
Languages	French (official), Fon and Yoruba (most common vernaculars in the south), tribal languages (at least six major ones in the north)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2002 est.)	total population: 34.7% male: 47.9%; female: 23.3%
Natural Resources	small offshore oil deposits, limestone, marble, timber
Agricultural Products	cotton, corn, cassava (tapioca), yams, beans, palm oil, peanuts, cashews, livestock
Industries	textiles, food processing, construction materials, cement
Labor Force (1996)	3.211 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,100 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2000)	\$1.6 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$563.1 million f.o.b.; cotton, cashews, shea butter, textiles, palm products, seafood
Export Trading Partners (2006)	China 21%, Indonesia 7.8%, India 7.1%, Netherlands 6.3%, Niger 5.7%, Togo 4.6%, Nigeria 4.4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$927.3 million f.o.b.; foodstuffs, capital goods, petroleum products
Import Trading Partners (2006)	China 47.3%, France 7.6%, Thailand 6.1%

Botswana

Capital	Gaborone
Type of Government	parliamentary republic
Area (sq. km)	600,370
Arable Land (2005)	0.65%
Population (2007 est.)	1,815,508
Population Growth (2007 est.)	1.50%
Currency	pula (BWP)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 50.58; male: 51.55; female: 49.58
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population)	5.49 (2007 est.)
Ethnic Composition	Tswana (or Setswana) 79%, Kalanga 11%, Basarwa 3%, other, including Kgalagadi and white 7%
Religions (2001)	Christian 71.6%, Badimo 6%, other 1.4%, unspecified 0.4%, none 20.6%
Languages (2001)	Setswana 78.2%, Kalanga 7.9%, Sekgalagadi 2.8%, English 2.1% (official), other 8.6%, unspecified 0.4%
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 81.2%; male: 80.4%; female: 81.8%
Natural Resources	diamonds, copper, nickel, salt, soda ash, potash, coal, iron ore, silver
Agricultural Products	livestock, sorghum, maize, millet, beans, sunflowers, groundnuts
Industries	diamonds, copper, nickel, salt, soda ash, potash, livestock processing, textiles
Labor Force (2004)	288,400 formal sector employees
Unemployment (2004 est.)	23.8%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$10,900 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est)	\$520 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$4.836 billion f.o.b.; diamonds, copper, nickel, soda ash, meat, textiles
Export Trading Partners (2006)	European Free Trade Association (EFTA) 87%, Southern African Customs Union (SACU) 7%, Zimbabwe 4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$3.034 billion f.o.b.; foodstuffs, machinery, electrical goods, transport equipment, textiles, fuel and petroleum products, wood and paper products, metal and metal products
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Southern African Customs Union (SACU) 74%, EFTA 17%, Zimbabwe 4%

Burkina Faso

Capital	Ouagadougou
Type of Government	parliamentary republic
Area (sq. km)	274,200
Arable Land (2005)	17.66%
Population (2007 est.)	14,326,203
Population Growth (2007 est.)	3.00%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XOF); note: responsible authority is the Central Bank of the West African States
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 49.21; male: 47.68 ; female: 50.8
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007)	0
Ethnic Composition	Mossi over 40%, other approximately 60% (includes Gurunsi, Senufo, Lobi, Bobo, Mande, and Fulani)
Religions	Muslim 50%, indigenous beliefs 40%, Christian (mainly Roman Catholic) 10%
Languages	French (official), native African languages belonging to Sudanic family spoken by 90% of the population
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 21.8%; male: 29.4%; female: 15.2%
Natural Resources	manganese, limestone, marble, small deposits of gold, phosphates, pumice, salt
Agricultural Products	cotton, peanuts, shea nuts, sesame, sorghum, millet, corn, rice, livestock
Industries	cotton lint, beverages, agricultural processing, soap, cigarettes, textiles, gold
Labor Force (2003)	5 million; note: a large part of the male labor force migrates annually to neighboring countries for seasonal employment
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,300 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2003)	\$1.85 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$543.5 million f.o.b.; cotton, livestock, gold
Export Trading Partners (2006)	China 40.4%, Singapore 13.9%, Ghana 5.7%, Taiwan 4.9%, Thailand 4.7%, Niger 4.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$1.016 billion f.o.b.; capital goods, foodstuffs, petroleum
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Côte d'Ivoire 25.4%, France 22.3%, Togo 7%

Burundi

Capital	Bujumbura
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	27,830
Arable Land (2005)	35.57%
Population (2007 est.)	8,390,505
Population Growth (2007 est.)	3.59%
Currency	Burundi franc (BIF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 51.29; male: 50.48; female: 52.12
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population)	7.13 (2007 est.)
Ethnic Composition	Hutu (Bantu) 85%, Tutsi (Hamitic) 14%, Twa (Pygmy) 1%, Europeans 3,000, South Asians 2,000
Religions	Christian 67% (Roman Catholic 62%, Protestant 5%), indigenous beliefs 23%, Muslim 10%
Languages	Kirundi (official), French (official), Swahili (along Lake Tanganyika and in the Bujumbura area)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2000 est.)	total population: 59.3%, male: 67.3%, female: 52.2%
Natural Resources	nickel, uranium, rare earth oxides, peat, cobalt, copper, platinum, vanadium, arable land, hydropower, niobium, tantalum, gold, tin, tungsten, kaolin, limestone
Agricultural Products	coffee, cotton, tea, corn, sorghum, sweet potatoes, bananas, manioc (tapioca); beef, milk, hides
Industries	light consumer goods such as blankets, shoes, and soap; assembly of imported components; public works construction; food processing
Labor Force (2002)	2.99 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$700 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2003)	\$1.2 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$55.68 million f.o.b.; coffee, tea, sugar, cotton, hides
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Germany 18%, Switzerland 8.6%, Belgium 5.5%, Rwanda 5.4%, Italy 4.6%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$207.3 million f.o.b.; capital goods, petroleum products, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Kenya 19%, Italy 15.1%, Tanzania 11.1%, Belgium 9.7%, Uganda 5.6%, France 4.5%, India 4.3%

Cameroon

Capital	Yaounde
Type of Government	republic; multiparty presidential regime
Area (sq. km)	475,440
Arable Land (2005)	12.54%
Population (2007 est.)	18,060,382
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.24%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XAF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 52.86; male: 52.15; female: 53.59
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Cameroon Highlanders 31%, Equatorial Bantu 19%, Kirdi 11%, Fulani 10%, Northwestern Bantu 8%, Eastern Nigritic 7%, other African 13%, non-African less than 1%
Religions	indigenous beliefs 40%, Christian 40%, Muslim 20%
Languages	24 major African language groups, English (official), French (official)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2001 est.)	total population: 67.9%; male: 77%; female: 59.8%
Natural Resources	petroleum, bauxite, iron ore, timber, hydropower
Agricultural Products	coffee, cocoa, cotton, rubber, bananas, oilseed, grains, root starches, livestock, timber
Industries	petroleum production and refining, aluminum production, food processing, light consumer goods, textiles, lumber, ship repair
Labor Force (2006 est.)	6.394 million
Unemployment (2001 est.)	30%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$2,400 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$3.657 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$4.318 billion f.o.b.; crude oil and petroleum products, lumber, cocoa beans, aluminum, coffee, cotton
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Spain 20.9%, Italy 15.2%, France 11.4%, South Korea 7.6%, Netherlands 7.1%, US 5.6%, Belgium 4.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$3.083 billion f.o.b.; machinery, electrical equipment, transport equipment, fuel, food
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 23.5%, Nigeria 13.2%, China 7.2%, Belgium 6.2%, US 4.5%, Brazil 4.1%

Cape Verde

Capital	Praia
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	4,033
Arable Land (2005)	11.41%
Population (2007 est.)	423,613
Population Growth (2007 est.)	0.61%
Currency	Cape Verdean escudo (CVE)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 71.02; male: 67.69; female: 74.44
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007)	-11.83
Ethnic Composition	Creole (mulatto) 71%, African 28%, European 1%
Religions	Roman Catholic (infused with indigenous beliefs); Protestant (mostly Church of the Nazarene)
Languages	Portuguese, Crioulo (a blend of Portuguese and West African words)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 76.6%; male: 85.8%; female: 69.2%
Natural Resources	salt, basalt rock, limestone, kaolin, fish, clay, gypsum
Agricultural Products	bananas, corn, beans, sweet potatoes, sugarcane, coffee, peanuts; fish
Industries	food and beverages, fish processing, shoes and garments, salt mining, ship repair
Labor Force (1990)	120,600
Unemployment (2000 est.)	21%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$6,000 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2002)	\$325 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$96.71 million f.o.b.; fuel, shoes, garments, fish, hides
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Spain 45.2%, Portugal 22.9%, Netherlands 13.3%, Morocco 4.9%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$495.1 million f.o.b.; foodstuffs, industrial products, transport equipment, fuels
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Portugal 40.8%, Netherlands 10.5%, Spain 6.2%, Italy 5.5%, Côte d'Ivoire 5.2%, Brazil 5.1%

Central African Republic

Capital	Bangui
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	622,984
Arable Land (2005)	3.10%
Population (2006 est.)	4,369,038
Population Growth (2007 est.)	1.51%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XAF); note: responsible authority is the Bank of the Central African States
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 43.74; male: 43.69; female: 43.79
Net Migration (migration/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Baya 33%, Banda 27%, Mandjia 13%, Sara 10%, Mboum 7%, M'Baka 4%, Yakoma 4%, other 2%
Religions	indigenous beliefs 35%, Protestant 25%, Roman Catholic 25%, Muslim 15%; note: animistic beliefs and practices strongly influence the Christian majority
Languages	French (official), Sangho (lingua franca and national language), tribal languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 51%; male: 63.3%; female: 39.9%
Natural Resources	diamonds, uranium, timber, gold, oil, hydropower
Agricultural Products	cotton, coffee, tobacco, manioc (tapioca), yams, millet, corn, bananas, timber
Industries	gold and diamond mining, logging, brewing, textiles, footwear, assembly of bicycles and motorcycles
Labor Force	NA
Unemployment (2001 est.)	8% (23% for Bangui)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,200 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2002 est.)	\$1.06 billion
Exports (2004 est.)	\$131 million f.o.b.; diamonds, timber, cotton, coffee, tobacco
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Belgium 30.8%, Spain 10.7%, Indonesia 8%, France 7.8%, China 6.9%, Democratic Republic of the Congo 6%, Turkey 5%, Italy 4.7%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$203 million f.o.b.; food, textiles, petroleum products, machinery, electrical equipment, motor vehicles, chemicals, pharmaceuticals
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 15.4%, Netherlands 15.1%, US 9.2%, Cameroon 8.9%

Chad

Capital	N'Djamena
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	1.284 million
Arable Land (2005)	2.80%
Population (2007 est.)	9,885,661
Population Growth (2007)	2.32%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XAF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 47.2 y; male: 46.17; female: 48.27
Net Migration (migration/1,000 populations) (2007)	-2.46
Ethnic Composition (1993)	Sara 27.7%, Arab 12.3%, Mayo-Kebbi 11.5%, Kanem-Bornou 9%, Ouaddai 8.7%, Hadjarai 6.7%, Tandjile 6.5%, Gorane 6.3%, Fitri-Batha 4.7%, other 6.4%, unknown .3%
Religions (1993)	Muslim 53.1%, Catholic 20.1%, Protestant 14.2%, animist 7.3%, other 0.5%, unknown 1.7%, atheist 3.1%
Languages	French (official), Arabic (official), Sara (in the south), more than 120 different languages and dialects
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write French or Arabic) (2003 est.)	total population: 47.5%; male: 56%; female: 39.3%
Natural Resources	petroleum, uranium, natron, kaolin, fish (Lake Chad), gold, limestone, sand and gravel, salt
Agricultural Products	cotton, sorghum, millet, peanuts, rice, potatoes, manioc (tapioca), cattle, sheep, goats, camels
Industries	oil, cotton textiles, meatpacking, beer brewing, natron (sodium carbonate), soap, cigarettes, construction materials
Labor Force (1993)	2.719 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,500 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2003 est.)	\$1.5 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$4.342 billion f.o.b.; cotton, cattle, gum arabic, oil
Export Trading Partners (2006)	US 79.2%, China 10.2%, Taiwan 4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$823.1 million f.o.b.; machinery and transportation equipment, industrial goods, foodstuffs, textiles
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 19.1%, Cameroon 18.1%, US 12.9%, Germany 7.5%, Saudi Arabia 5.1%, Belgium 5%

Comoros

Capital	Moroni
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	2,170
Arable Land (2005)	35.87%
Population (2007 est.)	711,417
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.84%
Currency	Comoran franc (KMF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 62.73; male: 60.37; female: 65.15
Net Migration Rate (migrant(s)/1000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Antalote, Cafre, Makoa, Oimatsaha, Sakalava
Religions	Sunni Muslim 98%, Roman Catholic 2%
Languages	Arabic (official), French (official), Shikomoro (a blend of Swahili and Arabic)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 56.5%; male: 63.6%; female: 49.3%
Natural Resources	negligible
Agricultural Products	vanilla, cloves, perfume essences, copra, coconuts, bananas, cassava (tapioca)
Industries	fishing, tourism, perfume distillation
Labor Force (1996 est.)	144,500
Unemployment (1996 est.)	20%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$600 (2005 est.)
External Debt (2000 est.)	\$232 million
Exports (2004 est.)	\$34 million f.o.b.; vanilla, ylang-ylang (perfume essence), cloves, copra
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Netherlands 35.7%, France 18.2%, Italy 12.7%, Singapore 7.8%, Turkey 4.9%, US 4.5%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$115 million f.o.b.; rice and other foodstuffs, consumer goods; petroleum products, cement, transport equipment
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 25.1%, UAE 10%, South Africa 6.5%, Pakistan 6.4%, Kenya 5.1%, China 4.8%, India 4.4%, Italy 4.2%

Congo, Republic of

Capital	Brazzaville
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	342,000
Arable Land (2005)	1.45%
Population (2007 est.)	3,800,610
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.64%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XAF); note: responsible authority is the Bank of the Central African States
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 53.29; male: 52.1; female: 54.52
Net Migration Rate (migrant(s)/1000 population) (2007 est.)	-3.17
Ethnic Composition	Kongo 48%, Sangha 20%, M'Bochi 12%, Teke 17%, Europeans and other 3%
Religions	Christian 50%, animist 48%, Muslim 2%
Languages	French (official), Lingala and Monokutuba (lingua franca trade languages), many local languages and dialects (Kikongo is the most widespread)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 83.8%, male: 89.6%, female: 78.4%
Natural Resources	petroleum, timber, potash, lead, zinc, uranium, copper, phosphates, gold, magnesium, natural gas, hydropower
Agricultural Products	cassava (tapioca), sugar, rice, corn, peanuts, vegetables, coffee, cocoa, forest products
Industries	petroleum extraction, cement, lumber, brewing, sugar, palm oil, soap, flour, cigarettes
Labor Force	NA
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,400 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2000 est.)	\$5 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$5.996 billion f.o.b.; petroleum, lumber, plywood, sugar, cocoa, coffee, diamonds
Export Trading Partners (2006)	US 38.1%, China 33.3%, Taiwan 10.2%, South Korea 6.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$1.964 billion f.o.b.; capital equipment, construction materials, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 23.5%, China 13.1%, US 7.5%, India 6.9%, Italy 5.6%, Belgium 5.1%

Côte d'Ivoire

Capital	Yamoussoukro
Type of Government	republic; multiparty presidential regime established 1960
Area (sq. km)	322,460
Arable Land (2005)	10.23%
Population (2007 est.)	18,013,409
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.00%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XOF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 49; male: 46.43; female: 51.66
Net Migration (2007 est.)	0 (migrant(s)/ 1,000 pop.)
Ethnic Composition (1998)	Akan 42.1%, Voltaiques or Gur 17.6%, Northern Mandes 16.5%, Krous 11%, Southern Mandes 10%, other 2.8% (includes 130,000 Lebanese and 14,000 French)
Religions (2001)	Muslim 35-40%, Indiginous 25-40%, Christian 20-30% note: the majority of foreigners (migratory workers) are Muslim (70%) and Christian (20%)
Languages	French (official), 60 native dialects with Dioula the most widely spoken
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 50.9%; male: 57.9%; female: 43.6%
Natural Resources	petroleum, natural gas, diamonds, manganese, iron ore, cobalt, bauxite, copper, gold, nickel, tantalum, silica sand, clay, cocoa beans, coffee, palm oil, hydropower
Agricultural Products	coffee, cocoa beans, bananas, palm kernels, corn, rice, tapioca, sweet potatoes, sugar, cotton, rubber, timber
Industries	foodstuffs, beverages; wood products, oil refining, truck and bus assembly, textiles, fertilizer, building materials, electricity, ship construction and repair
Labor Force (2006 est.)	6.738 million (68% agricultural)
Unemployment (1998)	13% in urban areas
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,600 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$11.96 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$7.832 billion f.o.b.; cocoa, coffee, timber, petroleum, cotton, bananas, pineapples, palm oil, fish
Export Trading Partners (2006)	France 18.3%, Netherlands 9.7%, US 9.1%, Nigeria 7.2%, Germany 4.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$5.548 billion f.o.b.; fuel, capital equipment, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Nigeria 27.6%, France 25.4%, China 4.3%

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Capital	Kinshasa
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	2,345,410
Arable Land (2005)	2.86%
Population (2007 est.)	65,751,512
Population Growth (2007 est.)	3.39%
Currency	Congolese franc (CDF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 57.2; male: 54.97; female: 59.5
Net Migration (2007)	1.28 (migrant(s)/1,000 pop.)
Ethnic Composition	over 200 African ethnic groups of which the majority are Bantu; the four largest tribes - Mongo, Luba, Kongo, and the Mangbetu-Azande make up about 45% of the pop.
Religions	Roman Catholic 50%, Protestant 20%, Kimbanguist 10%, Muslim 10%, other (includes syncretic sects and indigenous beliefs) 10%
Languages	French (official), Lingala, Kingwana, Kikongo, Tshiluba
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write French, Lingala, Kingwana, or Tshiluba)	total population: 65.5%, male: 76.2%, female: 55.1% (2003 est.)
Natural Resources	cobalt, copper, niobium, tantalum, petroleum, industrial and gem diamonds, gold, silver, zinc, manganese, tin, uranium, coal, hydropower, timber
Agricultural Products	coffee, sugar, palm oil, rubber, tea, quinine, cassava (tapioca), palm oil, bananas, root crops, corn, fruits, wood products
Industries	mining (diamonds, gold, copper, cobalt, coltan zinc), mineral processing, consumer products (including textiles, footwear, cigarettes, processed foods and beverages), cement, commercial ship repair
Labor Force (2006 est.)	15 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$700 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$10 billion
Exports (2004 est.)	\$1.108 billion f.o.b.; diamonds, copper, crude oil, coffee, cobalt
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Belgium 33.4%, China 24.1%, Chile 8.9%, Finland 8.2%, US 5.6%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$1.319 billion f.o.b.; foodstuffs, mining and other machinery, transport equipment, fuels
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 19.5%, Belgium 11.8%, France 9.4%, Kenya 7.5%, Zambia 6.5%, Côte d'Ivoire 4.8%

Djibouti

Capital	Djibouti
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	23,000
Arable Land (2005)	0.04%
Population (2007 est.)	496,374
Population Growth (2007)	1.98%
Currency	Djiboutian franc (DJF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 43.25; male: 41.88; female: 44.65
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Somali 60%, Afar 35%, other 5% (includes French, Arab, Ethiopian, and Italian)
Religions	Muslim 94%, Christian 6%
Languages	French (official), Arabic (official), Somali, Afar
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 67.9%; male: 78%; female: 58.4%
Natural Resources	geothermal areas, gold, clay, granite, limestone, marble, salt, diatomite, gypsum, pumice, petroleum
Agricultural Products	fruits, vegetables; goats, sheep, camels, animal hides
Industries	construction, agricultural processing
Labor Force (2000)	282,000
Unemployment (2004 est.)	50%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,000 (2005 est.)
External Debt (2004 est.)	\$394 million
Exports (2004 est.)	\$250 million f.o.b.; reexports, hides and skins, coffee (in transit)
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Somalia 66.3%, Ethiopia 21.5%, Yemen 3.4%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$987 million f.o.b.; foods, beverages, transport equipment, chemicals, petroleum products
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Saudi Arabia 21.4%, India 17.9%, China 11%, Ethiopia 4.6%

Egypt

Capital	Cairo
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	1,001,450
Arable Land (2005)	2.92%
Population (2007 est.)	80,335,036
Population Growth (2007 est.)	1.72%
Currency	Egyptian pound (EGP)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 71.57; male: 69.04; female: 74.22
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	-0.21
Ethnic Composition	Egyptian 98%, Berber, Nubian, Bedouin, and Beja 1%, Greek, Armenian, other European (primarily Italian and French) 1%
Religions	Muslim (mostly Sunni) 90%, Coptic 9%, other Christian 1%
Languages	Arabic (official), English and French widely understood by educated classes
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2005 est.)	total population: 71.4%, male: 83%, female: 59.4%
Natural Resources	petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, phosphates, manganese, limestone, gypsum, talc, asbestos, lead, zinc
Agricultural Products	cotton, rice, corn, wheat, beans, fruits, vegetables; cattle, water buffalo, sheep, goats
Industries	textiles, food processing, tourism, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, hydrocarbons, construction, cement, metals, light manufactures
Labor Force (2006 est.)	21.8 million
Unemployment (2006 est.)	10.30%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$4,200 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$29.59 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$24.22 billion f.o.b.; crude oil and petroleum products, cotton, textiles, metal products, chemicals
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Italy 12.2%, US 11.4%, Spain 8.6%, UK 5.6%, France 5.4%, Syria 5.2%, Saudi Arabia 4.4%, Germany 4.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$35.86 billion f.o.b.; machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, chemicals, wood products, fuels
Import Trading Partners (2006)	US 11.4%, China 8.2%, Germany 6.4%, Italy 5.4%, Saudi Arabia 5%, France 4.6%

Equatorial Guinea

Capital	Malabo
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	28,051
Arable Land (2005)	4.63%
Population (2007 est.)	551,201
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.02%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XAF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 49.51; male: 48.11; female: 50.95
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2006)	0
Ethnic Composition (1994)	Fang 85.7%, Bubi 6.5%, Mdowe 3.6%, Annobon 1.6%, Bujeba 1.1%, other 1.4%
Religions	nominally Christian and predominantly Roman Catholic, pagan practices
Languages (1994)	Spanish 67.6% (official), other 32.4% (includes French (official), Fang, Bubi)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 85.7%; male: 93.3%; female: 78.4%
Natural Resources	petroleum, natural gas, timber, gold, bauxite, diamonds, tantalum, sand and gravel, clay
Agricultural Products	coffee, cocoa, rice, yams, cassava (tapioca), bananas, palm oil nuts; livestock; timber
Industries	petroleum, fishing, sawmilling, natural gas
Labor Force	NA
Unemployment (1998)	30%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$50,200 (2005 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$289 million
Exports (2006)	\$8.961 billion f.o.b.; petroleum, methanol, timber, cocoa
Export Trading Partners (2006)	China 31.1%, US 22.4%, Spain 12.7%, Taiwan 7.4%, Portugal 6.1%, Brazil 4.8%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$2.543 billion f.o.b.; petroleum sector equipment, other equipment
Import Trading Partners (2006)	US 40.1%, Spain 10%, Côte d'Ivoire 8.4%, France 6.5%, UK 6.1%, Italy 5.3%

Eritrea

Capital	Asmara
Type of Government	transitional government
Area (sq. km)	121,320
Arable Land (2005 est.)	4.78%
Population (2007 est.)	4,906,585
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.46%
Currency	nakfa (ERN)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 59.55; male: 57.88; female: 61.28
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2006)	0
Ethnic Composition	Tigrinya 50%, Tigre and Kunama 40%, Afar 4%, Saho (Red Sea coast dwellers) 3%, other 3%
Religions	Muslim, Coptic Christian, Roman Catholic, Protestant
Languages	Afar, Arabic, Tigre and Kunama, Tigrinya, other Cushitic languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003)	total population: 58.6%, male: 69.9%, female: 47.6%
Natural Resources	gold, potash, zinc, copper, salt, possibly oil and natural gas, fish
Agricultural Products	sorghum, lentils, vegetables, corn, cotton, tobacco, sisal, livestock, goats, fish
Industries	food processing, beverages, clothing and textiles, light manufacturing, salt, cement
Labor Force	NA
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,000 (2005 est.)
External Debt (2000)	\$311 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$17.65 million f.o.b.; livestock, sorghum, textiles, food, small manufactures
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Italy 31.4%, US 11.9%, Belarus 5.9%, France 5.1%, Germany 4.6%, Turkey 4.4%, UK 4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$701.8 million f.o.b.; machinery, petroleum products, food, manufactured goods
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Italy 15.1%, France 11.8%, US 9.5%, Germany 8.6%, Taiwan 7.3%, India 7%, Ireland 6.1%, Turkey 4.4%, Jordan 4.2%

Ethiopia

Capital	Addis Ababa
Type of Government	federal republic
Area (sq. km)	1,127,127
Arable Land (2005)	10.01%
Population (2007 est.)	76,511,887
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.27%
Currency	birr (ETB)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 49.23; male: 48.06; female: 50.44
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	0; note: repatriation of Ethiopian refugees living in Sudan is expected to continue for several years; some Sudanese, Somali, and Eritrean refugees, who fled to Ethiopia, continue to return to their homes
Ethnic Composition (1994)	Oromo 32.1%, Amara 30.1%, Tigraway 6.2%, Somalie 5.9%, Guragie 4.3%, Sidama 3.5%, Welaïta 2.4%, other 15.4%
Religions (1994)	Christian 60.8% (Orthodox 50.6%, Protestant 10.2%), Muslim 32.8%, traditional 4.6%, other 1.8%
Languages (1994)	Amarigna 32.7%, Oromigna 31.6%, Tigrigna 6.1%, Somaligna 6%, Guaragigna 3.5%, Sidamigna 3.5%, Hadiyigna 1.7%, other 14.8%, English (the major foreign language taught in schools)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 42.7%; male: 50.3%; female: 35.1%
Natural Resources	small reserves of gold, platinum, copper, potash, natural gas, hydropower
Agricultural Products	cereals, pulses, coffee, oilseed, cotton, sugarcane, potatoes, qat, hides, cattle, sheep, goats, fish
Industries	food processing, beverages, textiles, leather, chemicals, metals processing, cement
Labor Force (1999)	27.27 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,000 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$6.038 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$1.085 billion f.o.b.; coffee, qat, gold, leather products, live animals, oilseeds
Export Trading Partners (2006)	China 10.5%, Germany 8.7%, Japan 7.4%, US 6.8%, Saudi Arabia 5.8%, Djibouti 5.8%, Switzerland 5.1%, Italy 5%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$4.105 billion f.o.b.; food and live animals, petroleum and petroleum products, chemicals, machinery, motor vehicles, cereals, textiles
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Saudi Arabia 18.1%, China 11.4%, India 8.1%, Italy 5.1%

Gabon

Capital	Libreville
Type of Government	republic; multiparty presidential regime
Area (sq. km)	267,667
Arable Land (2005)	1.21%
Population (2007 est.)	1,454,867
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.04%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XAF); note: responsible authority is the Bank of the Central African States
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 53.99; male: 52.85; female: 55.17
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	-3.15
Ethnic Composition	Bantu tribes, including four major tribal groupings (Fang, Bapounou, Nzebi, Obamba), other Africans and Europeans 154,000, including 10,700 French and 11,000 persons of dual nationality
Religions	Christian 55% -75%, animist, Muslim less than 1%
Languages	French (official), Fang, Myene, Nzebi, Bapounou/Eschira, Bandjabi
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (1995 est.)	total population: 63.2%, male: 73.7%, female: 53.3%
Natural Resources	petroleum, natural gas, diamond, niobium, manganese, uranium, gold, timber, iron ore, hydropower
Agricultural Products	cocoa, coffee, sugar, palm oil, rubber, cattle, okoume (a tropical softwood), fish
Industries	petroleum extraction and refining, manganese, gold, chemicals, ship repair, food and beverage, textiles; lumbering and plywood, cement
Labor Force (2006 est.)	581,000
Unemployment (1997 est.)	21%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$7,100 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$3.971 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$6.667 billion f.o.b.; crude oil 77%, timber, manganese, uranium
Export Trading Partners (2006)	US 27.2%, China 15.7%, France 7.7%, Trinidad and Tobago 5.3%, Thailand 4.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$1.607 billion f.o.b.; machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, chemicals, construction materials
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 35.2%, US 7.6%, Netherlands 5.5%, Cameroon 4.5%, Belgium 4.3%

Gambia

Capital	Banjul
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	11,300
Arable Land (2005)	27.88%
Population (2007 est.)	1,688,359
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.78%
Currency	dalasi (GMD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 54.54; male: 52.68; female: 56.46
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	0.94
Ethnic Composition	African 99% (Mandinka 42%, Fula 18%, Wolof 16%, Jola 10%, Serahuli 9%, other 4%), non-African 1%
Religions	Muslim 90%, Christian 9%, indigenous beliefs 1%
Languages	English (official), Mandinka, Wolof, Fula, other indigenous vernaculars
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 40.1%; male: 47.8%; female: 32.8%
Natural Resources	fish, titanium (rutile and ilmenite), tin, zircon, silica sand, clay, petroleum
Agricultural Products	rice, millet, sorghum, peanuts, corn, sesame, cassava (tapioca), palm kernels; cattle, sheep, goats
Industries	processing peanuts, fish, and hides, tourism, beverages, agricultural machinery assembly, woodworking, metalworking, clothing
Labor Force (1996)	400,000
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$2,000
External Debt (2003 est.)	\$628.8 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$130.5 million f.o.b.; peanut products, fish, cotton lint, palm kernels, reexports
Export Trading Partners (2006)	India 36.8%, UK 15.1%, Indonesia 7.5%, France 6.8%, Italy 4.3%, Senegal 4.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$212.2 million f.o.b.; foodstuffs, manufactures, fuel, machinery and transport equipment
Import Trading Partners (2006)	China 25%, Senegal 12.6%, Côte d'Ivoire 8%, Brazil 6.2%, Netherlands 4.4%

Ghana

Capital	Accra
Type of Government	constitutional democracy
Area (sq. km)	239,460
Arable Land (2005 est.)	17.54%
Population (2007 est.)	22,931,299
Population Growth (2007 est.)	1.97%
Currency	cedi (GHC)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 59.12; male: 58.31; female: 59.95
Net Migration (2007 est.)	-0.58 (migrant(s)/1,000 pop.)
Ethnic Composition (2000)	Akan 45.3%, Mole-Dagbon 15.2%, Ewe 11.7%, Ga-Dangme 7.3%, Guan 4%, Gurma 3.6%, Grusi 2.6%, Mande-Busanga 1%, other tribes 1.4%, other 7.8%
Religions (2000)	Christian 68.8% (Pentecostal/Charismatic 24.1%, Protestant 18.6%, Catholic 15.1%, other 11%), Muslim 15.9%, traditional 8.5%, other 0.7%, none 6.1%
Languages (2000)	Asante 14.8%, Ewe 12.7%, Fante 9.9%, Boron (Brong) 4.6%, Dagomba 4.3%, Dangme 4.3%, Dagarte (Dagaba) 3.7%, Akyem 3.4%, Ga 3.4%, Akuapem 2.9%, other 36.1% (includes English (official))
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2000)	total population: 57.9%, male: 66.4%, female: 49.8%
Natural Resources	gold, timber, industrial diamonds, bauxite, manganese, fish, rubber, hydropower, petroleum, silver, salt, limestone
Agricultural Products	cocoa, rice, coffee, cassava (tapioca), peanuts, corn, shea nuts, bananas, timber
Industries	mining, lumbering, light manufacturing, aluminum smelting, food processing, cement, small commercial ship building
Labor Force (2006 est.)	10.87 million
Unemployment (1997)	20%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$2,700 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$3.546 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$3.286 billion f.o.b.; gold, cocoa, timber, tuna, bauxite, aluminum, manganese ore, diamonds
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Netherlands 11.2%, UK 8.6%, US 6.7%, Spain 5.7%, Belgium 5.2%, France 4.4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$5.666 billion f.o.b.; capital equipment, petroleum, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2005)	Nigeria 16.4%, China 12.8%, UK 5.6%, Belgium 4.7%, US 4.6%, Brazil 4.3%, South Africa 4.1%, France 4% (2006)

Guinea

Capital	Conakry
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	245,857
Arable Land (2005)	4.47%
Population (2007 est.)	9,947,814
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.62%
Currency	Guinean franc (GNF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 49.65; male: 48.5; female: 50.84
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Peuhl 40%, Malinke 30%, Soussou 20%, smaller ethnic groups 10%
Religions	Muslim 85%, Christian 8%, indigenous beliefs 7%
Languages	French (official), each ethnic group has its own language
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 29.5%; male: 42.6%; female: 18.1%
Natural Resources	bauxite, iron ore, diamonds, gold, uranium, hydropower, fish, salt
Agricultural Products	rice, coffee, pineapples, palm kernels, cassava (tapioca), bananas, sweet potatoes, cattle, sheep, goats, timber
Industries	bauxite, gold, diamonds, iron; alumina refining, light manufacturing, and agricultural processing
Labor Force (2006 est.)	3.7 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$2,100
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$3.02 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$615.1 million f.o.b.; bauxite, alumina, gold, diamonds, coffee, fish, agricultural products
Export Trading Partners (2006)	South Korea 13.1%, Russia 11.1%, Ukraine 9.2%, Spain 7.7%, France 7.4%, US 7.4%, Germany 5.2%, Ireland 4.9%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$730 million f.o.b.; petroleum products, metals, machinery, transport equipment, textiles, grain and other foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2006)	China 8.5%, France 7.9%, Netherlands 4.7%, Belgium 4.3%

Guinea-Bissau

Capital	Bissau
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	36,120
Arable Land (2005)	8.31%
Population (2007 est.)	1,472,780
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.05%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XOF); note: responsible authority is the Central Bank of the West African States
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 47.18; male: 45.37; female: 49.04
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	African 99% (includes Balanta 30%, Fula 20%, Manjaca 14%, Mandinga 13%, Papel 7%), European and mulatto less than 1%
Religions	indigenous beliefs 50%, Muslim 45%, Christian 5%
Languages	Portuguese (official), Crioulo, African languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 42.4%, male: 58.1%, female: 27.4%
Natural Resources	fish, timber, phosphates, bauxite, clay, granite, limestone, unexploited deposits of petroleum
Agricultural Products	rice, corn, beans, cassava (tapioca), cashew nuts, peanuts, palm kernels, cotton, timber, fish
Industries	agricultural products processing, beer, soft drinks
Labor Force (1999)	480,000
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$900
External Debt (2000)	\$941.5 million
Exports (2004 est.)	\$116 million f.o.b.; cashew nuts, shrimp, peanuts, palm kernels, sawn lumber
Export Trading Partners (2006)	India 72.4%, Nigeria 17.2%, Ecuador 4.1%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$176 million f.o.b.; foodstuffs, machinery and transport equipment, petroleum products
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Senegal 22.6%, Portugal 17.7%, Italy 12.2%, Pakistan 4.3%

Kenya

Capital	Nairobi
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	582,650
Arable Land (2005)	8.01%
Population (2007 est.)	36,913,721
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.80%
Currency	Kenyan shilling (KES)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 55.31; male: 55.24; female: 55.37
Net Migration (2007 est.)	0 (migrant(s)/1,000 pop.)
Ethnic Composition	Kikuyu 22%, Luhya 14%, Luo 13%, Kalenjin 12%, Kamba 11%, Kisii 6%, Meru 6%, other African 15%, non-African (Asian, European, and Arab) 1%
Religions	Protestant 45%, Rom. Catholic 33%, Muslim 10%, indigenous beliefs 10%, other 2%
Languages	English (official), Kiswahili (official), numerous indigenous languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 85.1%; male: 90.6%; female: 79.7%
Natural Resources	limestone, soda ash, salt, gemstones, fluorspar, zinc, diatomite, gypsum, wildlife, hydropower
Agricultural Products	tea, coffee, corn, wheat, sugarcane, fruit, vegetables, dairy products, beef, pork, poultry, eggs
Industries	small-scale consumer goods (plastic, furniture, batteries, textiles, clothing, soap, cigarettes, flour), agricultural products, horticulture, oil refining, aluminum, steel, lead, cement, commercial ship repair, tourism
Labor Force (2006 est.)	1.955 million
Unemployment (2001 est.)	40%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,200
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$6.675 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$3.614 billion f.o.b.; tea, horticultural products, coffee, petroleum products, fish, cement
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Uganda 15.8%, UK 10.3%, US 8.2%, Netherlands 7.8%, Tanzania 7.7%, Pakistan 4.9%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$6.602 billion f.o.b.; machinery and transportation equipment, petroleum products, motor vehicles, iron and steel, resins and plastics
Import Trading Partners (2006)	UAE 11.9%, India 8.9%, China 8.4%, Saudi Arabia 8.4%, US 7.1%, South Africa 6.4%, UK 5.4%, Japan 4.8%

Lesotho

Capital	Maseru
Type of Government	parliamentary constitutional monarchy
Area (sq. km)	30,355
Arable Land (2005)	10.87%
Population (2007 est.)	2,125,262
Population Growth (2007 est.)	0.14%
Currency	loti (LSL); South African rand (ZAR)
Life expectancy in years (2006 est.)	total population: 39.97; male: 40.73; female: 39.18
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	-78
Ethnic Composition	Sotho 99.7%, Europeans, Asians, and other 0.3%
Religions	Christian 80%, indigenous beliefs 20%
Languages	Sesotho (southern Sotho), English (official), Zulu, Xhosa
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 84.8%; male: 74.5%; female: 94.5%
Natural Resources	water, agricultural and grazing land, diamonds, sand, clay, building stone
Agricultural Products	corn, wheat, pulses, sorghum, barley, livestock
Industries	food, beverages, textiles, apparel assembly, handicrafts, construction, tourism
Labor Force (2000)	838,000
Unemployment (2002)	45%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$2,600
External Debt (2002)	\$735 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$779.1 million f.o.b.; manufactures 75% (clothing, footwear, road vehicles), wool and mohair, food and live animals
Export Trading Partners (2005)	Hong Kong 29.6%, China 24%, Taiwan 22.3%, Germany 5.7%, India 5.5%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$1.401 million f.o.b.; food; building materials, vehicles, machinery, medicines, petroleum products
Import Trading Partners (2005)	US 83.8%, Belgium 12.7%, Canada 2.4%

Liberia

Capital	Monrovia
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	111,370
Arable Land (2005)	3.43%
Population (2007 est.)	3,195,931
Population Growth (2007 est.)	4.84%
Currency	Liberian dollar (LRD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 40.39; male: 38.93; female: 41.89
Net Migration (migrant(s)/ 1,000 population) (2007 est.)	26.86
Ethnic Composition	indigenous African tribes 95% (including Kpelle, Bassa, Gio, Kru, Grebo, Mano, Krahn, Gola, Gbandi, Loma, Kissi, Vai, Dei, Bella, Mandingo, and Mende), Americo-Liberians 2.5% (descendants of immigrants from the US who had been slaves), Congo People 2.5% (descendants of immigrants from the Caribbean who had been slaves)
Religions	Christian 40%, Muslim 20%, indigenous beliefs 40%
Languages	English 20% (official), some 20 ethnic group languages, of which a few can be written and are used in correspondence
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 57.5%; male: 73.3%; female: 41.6%
Natural Resources	iron ore, timber, diamonds, gold, hydropower
Agricultural Products	rubber, coffee, cocoa, rice, cassava (tapioca), palm oil, sugarcane, bananas, sheep, goats, timber
Industries	rubber processing, palm oil processing, timber, diamonds
Labor Force	NA
Unemployment (2003 est.)	85%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$900
External Debt (2005 est.)	\$3.2 billion
Exports (2004 est.)	\$910 billion f.o.b.; rubber, timber, iron, diamonds, cocoa, coffee
Export Trading Partners (2005)	Germany 23.4%, South Africa 16.1%, Poland 15.7%, US 11.3%, Spain 11%, Thailand 4.1%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$4.839 billion f.o.b.; fuels, chemicals, machinery, transportation equipment, manufactured goods, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Korea 40.2%, Singapore 16%, Japan 13.6%, China 8.7%

Libya

Capital	Tripoli
Type of Government	Jamahiriya (a state of the masses) in theory, governed by the populace through local councils; in practice, an authoritarian state
Area (sq. km)	1,759,540
Arable Land (2005)	1.03%
Population (2007 est.)	6,036,914; note: includes 166, 510 non-nationals
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.3%
Currency	Libyan dinar (LYD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 76.88; male: 74.64; female: 79.23
Net Migration (migrant(s)/ 1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Berber and Arab 97%, other 3% (includes Greeks, Maltese, Italians, Egyptians, Pakistanis, Turks, Indians, and Tunisians)
Religions	Sunni Muslim 97%, other 3%
Languages	Arabic, Italian, English, all are widely understood in the major cities
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 82.6%, male: 92.4%, female: 72%
Natural Resources	petroleum, natural gas, gypsum
Agricultural Products	wheat, barley, olives, dates, citrus, vegetables, peanuts, soybeans, cattle
Industries	petroleum, iron and steel, food processing, textiles, handicrafts, cement
Labor Force (2006 est.)	1.787 million
Unemployment (2004 est.)	30%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$12,300
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$4.492 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$37.02 billion f.o.b.; crude oil, refined petroleum products, natural gas, chemicals
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Italy 37.4%, Germany 14.8%, Spain 7.8%, US 6.2%, France 5.6%, Turkey 5.4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$14.47 billion f.o.b.; machinery, semi-finished goods, food, transport equipment, consumer products
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Italy 18.8%, Germany 7.8%, China 7.5%, Tunisia 6.2%, France 5.8%, Turkey 5.2%, South Korea 4.8%, US 4.6%, UK 4%

Madagascar

Capital	Antananarivo
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	587,040
Arable Land (2005)	5.03%
Population (2006 est.)	19,448,815
Population Growth (2007 est.)	3.01%
Currency	Madagascar ariary (MGA)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 62.14; male: 60.23; female: 64.1
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Malayo-Indonesian (Merina and related Betsileo), Cotiers (mixed African, Malayo-Indonesian, and Arab ancestry - Betsimisaraka, Tsimihety, Antaisaka, Sakalava), French, Indian, Creole, Comoran
Religions	indigenous beliefs 52%, Christian 41%, Muslim 7%
Languages	French (official), Malagasy (official)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 68.9%; male: 75.5%; female: 62.5%
Natural Resources	graphite, chromite, coal, bauxite, salt, quartz, tar sands, semiprecious stones, mica, fish, hydropower
Agricultural Products	coffee, vanilla, sugarcane, cloves, cocoa, rice, cassava (tapioca), beans, bananas, peanuts, livestock products
Industries	meat processing, seafood, soap, breweries, tanneries, sugar, textiles, glassware, cement, automobile assembly, paper, petroleum, tourism
Labor Force (2000)	7.3 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$900
External Debt (2002)	\$4.6 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$993.5 million f.o.b.; coffee, vanilla, shellfish, sugar, cotton cloth, chromite, petroleum products
Export Trading Partners (2006)	France 32%, US 25.3%, Germany 6%, Italy 5%, UK 4.1%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$1.544 billion f.o.b.; capital goods, petroleum, consumer goods, food
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 13.4%, China 11.6%, Iran 9%, Mauritius 7.4%, Hong Kong 4.6%

Malawi

Capital	Lilongwe
Type of Government	multiparty democracy
Area (sq. km)	118,480
Arable Land (2005)	20.68%
Population (2007 est.)	13,603,181
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.38%
Currency	Malawian kwacha (MWK)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 42.98; male: 43.35; female: 42.61
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Chewa, Nyanja, Tumbuka, Yao, Lomwe, Sena, Tonga, Ngoni, Ngonde, Asian, European
Religions (1998)	Christian 79.9%, Muslim 12.8%, other, 3%, none 4.3%
Languages (1998)	Chichewa 57.2% (official), Chiyanja 12.8%, Chiyao 10.1%, Chitumbuka 9.5%, Chisena 2.7%, Chilomwe 2.4% Chtonga 1.7%, other 3.6%
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 62.7%, male: 76.1%, female: 49.8%
Natural Resources	limestone, arable land, hydro-power, unexploited deposits of uranium, coal, and bauxite
Agricultural Products	tobacco, sugarcane, cotton, tea, corn, potatoes, cassava (tapioca), sorghum, pulses, groundnuts, Macadamia nuts, cattle, goats
Industries	tobacco, tea, sugar, sawmill products, cement, consumer goods
Labor Force (2001 est.)	4.5 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$600
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$982.4 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$513.1 million f.o.b.; tobacco 53%, tea, sugar, cotton, coffee, peanuts, wood products, apparel
Export Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 12.9%, Germany 9.9%, Egypt 9.8%, US 9.7%, Mozambique 5.5%, Russia 5.5%, Netherlands 4.5%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$767.9 million f.o.b.; food, petroleum products, semimanufactures, consumer goods, transportation equipment
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 29.3%, Zambia 9.3%, Zimbabwe 7.8%, Mozambique 7.2%, India 6.9%, US 5.4%, Tanzania 5%

Mali

Capital	Bamako
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	1.24 million
Arable Land (2005)	3.76%
Population (2007 est.)	11,995,402
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.68%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XOF)
Life expectancy in years (2006 est.)	total population: 49.51; male: 47.6; female: 51.46
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	-6.28
Ethnic Composition	Mande 50% (Bambara, Malinke, Soninke), Peul 17%, Voltaic 12%, Songhai 6%, Tuareg and Moor 10%, other 5%
Religions	Muslim 90%, Christian 1%, indigenous beliefs 9%
Languages	French (official), Bambara 80%, numerous African languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 46.4%; male: 53.5%; female: 39.6%
Natural Resources	gold, phosphates, kaolin, salt, limestone, uranium, gypsum, granite, hydropower; note: bauxite, iron ore, manganese, tin, and copper deposits are known but not exploited
Agricultural Products	cotton, millet, rice, corn, vegetables, peanuts, cattle, sheep, goats
Industries	food processing, construction, phosphate and gold mining
Labor Force (2001 est.)	3.93 million
Unemployment (2001 est.)	14.6%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,300
External Debt (2002)	\$2.8 billion
Exports (2004 est.)	\$323 million f.o.b.; cotton, gold, livestock
Export Trading Partners (2006)	China 35.6%, Thailand 9.4%, Taiwan 8.1%, Bangladesh 5.3%, Australia 5%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$1.858 billion f.o.b.; petroleum, machinery and equipment, construction materials, foodstuffs, textiles
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Senegal 13.8%, France 12.6%, Côte d'Ivoire 10.2%

Mauritania

Capital	Nouakchott
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	1,030,700
Arable Land (2005)	0.20%
Population (2007 est.)	3,270,065
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.87%
Currency	ouguiya (MRO)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 53.51; male: 51.24; female: 55.85
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	mixed Moor/black 40%, Moor 30%, black 30%
Religions	Muslim 100%
Languages	Arabic (official), Pulaar, Soninke, French, Hassaniya, Wolof
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2000)	total population: 51.2%, male: 59.5%, female: 43.4%
Natural Resources	iron ore, gypsum, copper, phosphate, diamonds, gold, oil, fish
Agricultural Products	dates, millet, sorghum, rice, corn, cattle, sheep
Industries	fish processing, mining of iron ore and gypsum
Labor Force (2001)	786,000
Unemployment (2004 est.)	20.00%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$2,600
External Debt (2000)	\$2.5 billion
Exports (2004 est.)	\$784 million f.o.b.; iron ore, fish and fish products, gold
Export Trading Partners (2006)	China 26.3%, Italy 11.8%, France 10.2%, Belgium 6.8%, Spain 6.7%, Japan 5.4%, Côte d'Ivoire 4.6%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$1.124 billion f.o.b.; machinery and equipment, petroleum products, capital goods, foodstuffs, consumer goods
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 11.9%, China 8.2%, US 6.8%, Belgium 6.7%, Italy 5.9%, Spain 5.5%, Brazil 4.1%

Mauritius

Capital	Port Louis
Type of Government	parliamentary democracy
Area (sq. km)	2,040
Arable Land (2005)	49.02%
Population (2007 est.)	1,250,882
Population Growth (2007 est.)	0.80%
Currency	Mauritian rupee (MUR)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 72.88; male: 68.92; female: 76.9
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	-0.4
Ethnic Composition	Indo-Mauritian 68%, Creole 27%, Sino-Mauritian 3%, Franco-Mauritian 2%
Religions (2000)	Hindu 48%, Roman Catholic 23.6%, Muslim 16.6%, other Christian 8.6%, other 2.5%, unspecified 0.3%, none 0.4%
Languages (2000)	Creole 80.5%, Bhojpuri 12.1%, French 3.4%, English (official; spoken by less than 1% of the population), other 3.7%, unspecified 0.3%
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2000)	total population: 84.4%; male: 88.4%; female: 80.5%
Natural Resources	arable land, fish
Agricultural Products	sugarcane, tea, corn, potatoes, bananas, pulses, cattle, goats, fish
Industries	food processing (largely sugar milling), textiles, clothing, chemicals, metal products, transport equipment, non-electrical machinery, tourism
Labor Force (2006 est.)	555,000
Unemployment (2006 est.)	9.40%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$13,700
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$2.834 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$2.318 billion f.o.b.; clothing and textiles, sugar, cut flowers, molasses
Export Trading Partners (2006)	UK 30.5%, France 15.2%, UAE 10.5%, US 10.3%, Madagascar 7%
Imports (2006)	\$3.391 billion f.o.b.; manufactured goods, capital equipment, foodstuffs, petroleum products, chemicals
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 15.5%, South Africa 8.6%, India 7.4%, China 5.9%, Bahrain 5.6%, Saudi Arabia 4.2%, UAE 4.2%, Germany 4.1%

Morocco

Capital	Rabat
Type of Government	constitutional monarchy
Area (sq. km)	446,550
Arable Land (2005)	19%
Population (2007 est.)	33,757,175
Population Growth (2007 est.)	1.53%
Currency	Moroccan dirham (MAD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 71.22; male: 68.88; female: 73.67
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	-0.82
Ethnic Composition	Arab-Berber 99.1%, other 0.7%, Jewish 0.2%
Religions	Muslim 98.7%, Christian 1.1%, Jewish 0.2%
Languages	Arabic (official), Berber dialects, French: often the language of business, government, and diplomacy
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (20043)	total population: 52.3%, male: 65.7%, female: 39.6%
Natural Resources	phosphates, iron ore, manganese, lead, zinc, fish, salt
Agricultural Products	barley, wheat, citrus, wine, vegetables, olives, livestock
Industries	phosphate rock mining and processing, food processing, leather goods, textiles, construction, tourism
Labor Force (2006 est.)	11.25 million
Unemployment (2006 est)	8%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$4,600
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$17.9 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$11.72 billion f.o.b.; clothing, fish, inorganic chemicals, transistors, crude minerals, fertilizers (including phosphates), petroleum products, fruits, vegetables
Export Trading Partners (2005)	France 21.4%, Spain 20.5%, UK 4.9%, Italy 4.7%, India 4.1%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$21.22 billion f.o.b.; crude petroleum, textile fabric, telecommunications equipment, wheat, gas and electricity, transistors, plastics
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 17.4%, Spain 13.4%, Saudi Arabia 6.9%, China 6.8%, Italy 6.3%, Germany 5.9%

Mozambique

Capital	Maputo
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	801,590
Arable Land (2005)	5.43%
Population (2007 est.)	20,905,585
Population Growth (2007)	1.80%
Currency	metical (MZM)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 40.9; male: 41.4; female: 40.4
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	African 99.66% (Makhuwa, Tsonga, Lomwe, Sena, and others), Europeans 0.06%, Euro-Africans 0.2%, Indians 0.08%
Religions (1997)	Catholic 23.8%, Muslim 17.8%, Zionist Christian 17.5%, other 17.8%, none 23.1%
Languages (1997)	Emakhuwa 26.1%, Xichangana 11.3%, Portuguese 8.8% (official; spoken by 27% of population as a second language), Elomwe 7.6%, Cisena 6.8%, Echuwabo 5.8%, other Mozambican languages 32%, other foreign languages 0.3%, unspecified 1.3%
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 47.8%; male: 63.5%; female: 32.7%
Natural Resources	coal, titanium, natural gas, hydropower, tantalum, graphite
Agricultural Products	cotton, cashew nuts, sugarcane, tea, cassava (tapioca), corn, coconuts, sisal, citrus and tropical fruits, potatoes, sunflowers, beef, poultry
Industries	food, beverages, chemicals (fertilizer, soap, paints), aluminum, petroleum products, textiles, cement, glass, asbestos, tobacco
Labor Force (2006 est.)	9.4 million
Unemployment (1997 est.)	21%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,500
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$2.392 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$2.429 billion f.o.b.; aluminum, prawns, cashews, cotton, sugar, citrus, timber, bulk electricity
Export Trading Partners (2005)	Belgium 29.3%, Italy 22%, Spain 12.7%, China 4.1%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$2.815 billion f.o.b.; machinery and equipment, vehicles, fuel, chemicals, metal products, foodstuffs, textiles
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 35.9%, Australia 9.4%, China 5%

Namibia

Capital	Windhoek
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	825,418
Arable Land (2005)	0.99%
Population (2007 est.)	2,055,080
Population Growth (2007 est.)	0.48%
Currency	Namibian dollar (NAD); South African rand (ZAR)
Life expectancy in years (2006 est.)	total population: 43.11; male: 44.39; female: 41.79
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0.41
Ethnic Composition	black 87.5%, white 6%, mixed 6.5%; note: about 50% of the population belong to the Ovambo tribe and 9% to the Kavangos tribe; other ethnic groups are: Herero 7%, Damara 7%, Nama 5%, Caprivian 4%, Bushmen 3%, Baster 2%, Tswana 0.5%
Religions	Christian 80% to 90% (Lutheran 50% at least), indigenous beliefs 10% to 20%
Languages	English 7% (official), Afrikaans: common language of most of the population and about 60% of the white population, German 32%, indigenous languages (Oshiwambo, Herero, Nama)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2001)	total population: 85%, male: 86.8%, female: 83.5%
Natural Resources	diamonds, copper, uranium, gold, lead, tin, lithium, cadmium, zinc, salt, hydropower, fish; note: suspected deposits of oil, coal, and iron ore
Agricultural Products	millet, sorghum, peanuts, grapes, livestock, fish
Industries	meatpacking, fish processing, dairy products, mining (diamonds, lead, zinc, tin, silver, tungsten, uranium, copper)
Labor Force (2006 est.)	653,000
Unemployment (2006 est.)	5%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$7,600
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$887 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$2.321 billion f.o.b.; diamonds, copper, gold, zinc, lead, uranium, cattle, processed fish, karakul skins
Export Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 33.4%, US 4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$2.456 billion f.o.b.; foodstuffs; petroleum products and fuel, machinery and equipment, chemicals
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 85.2%, US

Niger

Capital	Niamey
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	1,267 million
Arable Land (2005)	11.43%
Population (2007 est.)	12,894,865
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.90%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XOF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 44.03; male: 44.05; female: 44
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	-0.59
Ethnic Composition (2001)	Haoussa 55.4%, Djerma Sonrai 21%, Touareg 9.3%, Peuhl 8.5%, Kanouri Manga 4.7%, other 1.2%
Religions	Muslim 80%, remainder composed of indigenous beliefs and Christian
Languages	French (official), Hausa, Djerma
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2005 est.)	total population: 28.7%; male: 42.9%; female: 15.1%
Natural Resources	uranium, coal, iron ore, tin, phosphates, gold, molybdenum, gypsum, salt, petroleum
Agricultural Products	cowpeas, cotton, peanuts, millet, sorghum, cassava (tapioca), rice, cattle, sheep, goats, camels, donkeys, horses, poultry
Industries	uranium mining, cement, brick, soap, textiles, food processing, chemicals, slaughterhouses
Labor Force (2002 est.)	70,000 salaried workers, 60% of whom are employed in the public sector
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,000
External Debt (2003 est.)	\$2.1 billion
Exports (2004 est.)	\$222 million f.o.b.; uranium ore, livestock, cowpeas, onions
Export Trading Partners (2005)	France 47.9%, Nigeria 21.4%, US 20.3%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$588 million f.o.b.; foodstuffs, machinery, vehicles and parts, petroleum, cereals
Import Trading Partners (2005)	US 14.2%, France 12.2%, China 7.9%, Nigeria 7.8%, French Polynesia 7.8%, Côte d'Ivoire 5% (2006)

Nigeria

Capital	Abuja
Type of Government	federal republic
Area (sq. km)	923,768
Arable Land (2005)	33.02%
Population (2007 est.)	135,031,164
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.38%
Currency	naira (NGN)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 47.44; male: 46.83; female: 48.07
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	0.26
Ethnic Composition	more than 250 ethnic groups; with the following being the most populous and politically influential: Hausa and Fulani 29%, Yoruba 21%, Igbo (Ibo) 18%, Ijaw 10%, Kanuri 4%, Ibibio 3.5%, Tiv 2.5%
Religions	Muslim 50%, Christian 40%, indigenous beliefs 10%
Languages	English (official), Hausa, Yoruba, Igbo (Ibo), Fulani
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 68%, male: 75.7%, female: 60.6%
Natural Resources	natural gas, petroleum, tin, iron ore, coal, limestone, niobium, lead, zinc, arable land
Agricultural Products	cocoa, peanuts, palm oil, corn, rice, sorghum, millet, cassava (tapioca), yams, rubber, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, timber, fish
Industries	crude oil, coal, tin, columbite, palm oil, peanuts, cotton, rubber, wood, hides and skins, textiles, cement and other construction materials, food products, footwear, chemicals, fertilizer, printing, ceramics, steel, small commercial ship construction and repair
Labor Force (2006 est.)	48.99 million
Unemployment (2006)	5.80%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,500
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$6.278 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$59.01 billion f.o.b.; petroleum and petroleum products 95%, cocoa, rubber
Export Trading Partners (2006)	US 49.9%, Spain 8.1%, Brazil 6.3%, France 4.3%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$25.1 billion f.o.b.; machinery, chemicals, transport equipment, manufactured goods, food and live animals
Import Trading Partners (2006)	China 10.6%, US 8.3%, Netherlands 5.9%, UK 5.7%, France 5.5%, Germany 4.5%, Brazil 4.4%

Rwanda

Capital	Kigali
Type of Government	republic; presidential, multi-party system
Area (sq. km)	26,338
Arable Land (2005.)	45.56%
Population (2007 est.)	9,907,509
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.77%
Currency	Rwandan franc (RWF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 48.99; male: 47.87; female: 50.16
Net Migration (migrant(s)/ 1,000 population) (2007 est.)	2.41
Ethnic Composition	Hutu (Bantu) 84%, Tutsi (Hamitic) 15%, Twa (Pygmy) 1%
Religions (2001)	Roman Catholic 56.5%, Protestant 26%, Adventist 11.1%, Muslim 4.6%, indigenous beliefs 0.1%, none 1.7%
Languages	Kinyarwanda (official) universal Bantu vernacular, French (official), English (official), Kiswahili (Swahili) used in commercial centers
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 70.4%; male: 76.3%; female: 64.7%
Natural Resources	gold, cassiterite (tin ore), wolframite (tungsten ore), methane, hydropower, arable land
Agricultural Products	coffee, tea, pyrethrum (insecticide made from chrysanthemums), bananas, beans, sorghum, potatoes, livestock
Industries	cement, agricultural products, small-scale beverages, soap, furniture, shoes, plastic goods, textiles, cigarettes
Labor Force (2000)	4.6 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,600
External Debt (2004 est.)	\$1.4 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$135.4 million f.o.b.; coffee, tea, hides, tin ore
Export Trading Partners (2006)	China 10.2%, Germany 9.6%, US 4.3%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$390.4 million f.o.b.; foodstuffs, machinery and equipment, steel, petroleum products, cement and construction material
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Kenya 19.7%, Germany 7.8%, Uganda 6.9%, Belgium 5%

São Tomé and Príncipe

Capital	São Tomé
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	1,001
Arable Land (2005)	8.33%
Population (2007 est.)	199,579
Population Growth (2007 est.)	3.13%
Currency	dobra (STD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 67.64; male: 66.03; female: 69.3
Net Migration (migrant(s)/ 1,000 population) (2007 est.)	-2.14
Ethnic Composition	mestico, angolares (descendants of Angolan slaves), forros (descendants of freed slaves), servicais (contract laborers from Angola, Mozambique, and Cape Verde), tongas (children of servicais born on the islands), Europeans (primarily Portuguese)
Religions (2000)	Catholic 70.3%, Evangelical 3.4%, New Apostolic 2%, Adventist 1.8% other 3.1% none 19.4%
Languages	Portuguese (official)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2001)	total population: 84.9%, male: 92.2%, female: 77.9%
Natural Resources	fish, hydropower
Agricultural Products	cocoa, coconuts, palm kernels, copra, cinnamon, pepper, coffee, bananas, papayas, beans, poultry, fish
Industries	light construction, textiles, soap, beer, fish processing, timber
Labor Force (1991)	35,050
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2003 est.)	\$1,200
External Debt (2002)	\$318 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$9.773 million f.o.b.; cocoa 80%, copra, coffee, palm oil
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Netherlands 41.9%, Belgium 16.6%, South Korea 9%, Portugal 8.1%
Imports (2005)	\$48.87 million f.o.b.; machinery and electrical equipment, food products, petroleum products
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Portugal 48.7%, France 19.8%, US 5.1%, Belgium 4.8%

Senegal

Capital	Dakar
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	196,190
Arable Land (2005)	12.51%
Population (2007 est.)	12,521,851
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.65%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XOF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 56.69; male: 55.34; female: 58.09
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Wolof 43.3%, Pular 23.8%, Serer 14.7%, Jola 3.7%, Mandinka 3%, Soninke 1.1%, European and Lebanese 1%, other 9.4%
Religions	Muslim 94%, Christian 5% (mostly Roman Catholic), indigenous beliefs 1%
Languages	French (official), Wolof, Pulaar, Jola, Mandinka
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2002 est.)	total population: 39.3%; male: 51.1%; female: 29.2%
Natural Resources	fish, phosphates, iron ore
Agricultural Products	peanuts, millet, corn, sorghum, rice, cotton, tomatoes, green vegetables, cattle, poultry, pigs, fish
Industries	agricultural and fish processing, phosphate mining, fertilizer production, petroleum refining, construction materials, ship construction and repair
Labor Force (2006 est.)	4.749 million
Unemployment (2001 est.)	48%; note - urban youth 40%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,800
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$1.628 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$1.478 billion f.o.b.; fish, groundnuts (peanuts), petroleum products, phosphates, cotton
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Mali 18.5%, India 14.3%, France 6.9%, Italy 5.1%, Gambia 5%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$2.98 billion f.o.b.; food and beverages, capital goods, fuels
Import Trading Partners (2005)	France 21.3%, Nigeria 10.6%, UK 8.9%, Netherlands 4.9%, China 4.8%, Brazil 4.1%

Seychelles

Capital	Victoria
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	455
Arable Land (2005)	2.17%
Population (2007 est.)	81,895
Population Growth (2007 est.)	0.43%
Currency	Seychelles rupee (SCR)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 72.34; male: 66.98; female: 77.86
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	-5.25
Ethnic Composition	mixed French, African, Indian, Chinese, and Arab
Religions (2002)	Roman Catholic 82.3%, Anglican 6.4%, Seventh Day Adventist 1.1%, other Christian 3.4%, Hindu 2.1%, Muslim 1.1%, other non-Christian 1.5%, unspecified 1.5%, none 0.6%
Languages (2002)	Creole 91.8%, English 4.9 (official), other 3.1%, unspecified 0.2%
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2002)	total population: 91.8%, male: 91.4%, female: 92.3%
Natural Resources	fish, copra, cinnamon trees
Agricultural Products	coconuts, cinnamon, vanilla, sweet potatoes, cassava (tapioca), bananas, poultry, tuna
Industries	fishing, tourism, processing of coconuts and vanilla, coir (coconut fiber) rope, boat building, printing, furniture, beverages
Labor Force (1996)	30,900
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2002 est.)	\$7,800
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$616.7 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$365.1 million f.o.b.; canned tuna, frozen fish, cinnamon bark, copra, petroleum products (reexports)
Export Trading Partners (2006)	UK 26.2%, France 18.1%, Italy 12.2%, Japan 8.5%, Spain 8.3%, Netherlands 4.4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$570.6 million f.o.b.; machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, petroleum products, chemicals
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Saudi Arabia 17.6%, South Africa 9.6%, Spain 8.1%, France 7.5%, Singapore 7.2%, Italy 4.8%, UK 4%

Sierra Leone

Capital	Freetown
Type of Government	constitutional democracy
Area (sq. km)	71,740
Arable Land (2005)	7.95%
Population (2075 est.)	6,144,562
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.29%
Currency	leone (SLL)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 40.58; male: 38.36; female: 42.87
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0.15; note: refugees currently in surrounding countries are slowly returning
Ethnic Composition	20 African ethnic groups 90% (Temne 30%, Mende 30%, other 30%), Creole (Krio) 10% (descendants of freed Jamaican slaves), refugees from Liberia's recent civil war, small numbers of Europeans, Lebanese, Pakistanis, and Indians
Religions	Muslim 60%, indigenous beliefs 30%, Christian 10%
Languages	English (official, regular use limited to literate minority), Mende (principal vernacular in the south), Temne (principal vernacular in the north), Krio (English-based Creole, a lingua franca and a first language for 10% of the population but understood by 95%)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write English, Mende, Temne, or Arabic)	total population: 35.1%; male: 46.9%; female: 24.4% (2004 est.)
Natural Resources	diamonds, titanium ore, bauxite, iron ore, gold, chromite
Agricultural Products	rice, coffee, cocoa, palm kernels, palm oil, peanuts, poultry, cattle, sheep, pigs, fish
Industries	diamond mining, small-scale manufacturing (beverages, textiles, cigarettes, footwear), petroleum refining, small commercial ship repair
Labor Force (1981 est.)	1.369 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$900
External Debt (2003 est.)	\$1.61 billion
Exports (2004 est.)	\$185 million f.o.b.; diamonds, rutile, cocoa, coffee, fish
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Belgium 52.2%, US 19.1%, Netherlands 6.8%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$531 million f.o.b.; foodstuffs, machinery and equipment, fuels and lubricants, chemicals
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Côte d'Ivoire 9.7%, US 8.1%, China 8%, UK 7%, Netherlands 5.8%, South Africa 4.7%, India 4.6%, France 4.4%

Somalia

Capital	Mogadishu
Type of Government	no permanent national government; transitional, parliamentary federal government
Area (sq. km)	637,657
Arable Land (2005)	1.64%
Population (2007 est.)	9,118,773
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.83%
Currency	Somali shilling (SOS)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 48.84; male: 47.06; female: 50.69
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	Somali 85%, Bantu and other non-Somali 15% (including Arabs 30,000)
Religions	Sunni Muslim
Languages	Somali (official), Arabic, Italian, English
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2001 est.)	total population: 37.8%, male: 49.7%, female: 25.8%
Natural Resources	uranium and largely unexploited reserves of iron ore, tin, gypsum, bauxite, copper, salt, natural gas, likely oil reserves
Agricultural Products	bananas, sorghum, corn, coconuts, rice, sugarcane, mangoes, sesame seeds, beans, cattle, sheep, goats, fish
Industries	a few light industries, including sugar refining, textiles, wireless communication
Labor Force (1975 est.)	3.7 million (few skilled laborers)
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$600
External Debt (2001 est.)	\$3 billion
Exports (2004 est.)	\$241 million f.o.b.; livestock, bananas, hides, fish, charcoal, scrap metal
Export Trading Partners (2006)	UAE 49.8%, Yemen 21.5%, Oman 6%
Imports (2004 est.)	\$576 million f.o.b.; manufactures, petroleum products, foodstuffs, construction materials, qat
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Djibouti 31%, India 8.2%, Kenya 8.1%, Brazil 7.7%, Oman 5.5%, UAE 5.2%, Yemen 5%

South Africa

Capital	Pretoria; note: Cape Town is the legislative capital and Bloemfontein is the judicial capital
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	1,219,912
Arable Land (2005)	12.10%
Population (2007 est.)	43,997,828
Population Growth (2007 est.)	-46%
Currency	rand (ZAR)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 42.45; male: 43.21; female: 41.66
Net Migration (2007)	-0.08 (migrant(s)/1,000 pop.)
Ethnic Composition (2001 census)	black African 79%, white 9.6%, colored 8.9%, Indian/Asian 2.5%
Religions (2001 census)	Zion Christian 11.1%, Pentecostal/Charismatic 8.2%, Catholic 7.1%, Methodist 6.8%, Dutch Reformed 6.7%, Anglican 3.8%, Muslim 1.5%, other Christian 36%, other 2.3%, unspecified 1.4%, none 15.1%
Languages (2001 census)	IsiZulu 23.8%, IsiXhosa 17.6%, Afrikaans 13.3%, Sepedi 9.4%, English 8.2%, Setswana 8.2%, Sesotho 7.9%, Xitsonga 4.4%, other 7.2%
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 86.4%; male: 87%; female: 85.7%
Natural Resources	gold, chromium, antimony, coal, iron ore, manganese, nickel, phosphates, tin, uranium, gem diamonds, platinum, copper, vanadium, salt, natural gas
Agricultural Products	corn, wheat, sugarcane, fruits, vegetables, beef, poultry, mutton, wool, dairy products
Industries	mining (world's largest producer of platinum, gold, chromium), automobile assembly, metalworking, machinery, textiles, iron and steel, chemicals, fertilizer, foodstuffs, commercial ship repair
Labor Force (2006 est.)	16.09 million economically active
Unemployment (2006 est.)	25.5%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$13,300
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$55.47 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$59.15 billion f.o.b.; gold, diamonds, platinum, other metals and minerals, machinery and equipment
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Japan 12.1%, US 11.8%, UK 9%, Germany 7.6%, Netherlands 5.3%, China 4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$61.53 billion f.o.b.; machinery and equipment, chemicals, petroleum products, scientific instruments, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Germany 12.6%, China 10%, US 7.6%, Japan 6.6%, Saudi Arabia 5.3%, UK 5%

Sudan

Capital	Khartoum
Type of Government	Government of National Unity (GNU) - the National Congress Party (NCP) and Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) formed a power-sharing government under the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA)
Area (sq. km)	2,505,810
Arable Land (2005)	6.78%
Population (2007 est.)	39,379,358
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.08%
Currency	Sudanese dinar (SDD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 49.11; male: 48.24; female: 50.03
Net Migration (2007 est.)	0.35 (migrant(s)/1,000 pop.)
Ethnic Composition	black 52%, Arab 39%, Beja 6%, foreigners 2%, other 1%
Religions	Sunni Muslim 70% (in north), Christian 5% (mostly in south and Khartoum), indigenous beliefs 25%
Languages	Arabic (official), Nubian, Ta Bedawie, diverse dialects of Nilotic, Nilo-Hamitic, Sudanic languages, English
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 61.1%, male: 71.8%, female: 50.5%
Natural Resources	petroleum; small reserves of iron ore, copper, chromium ore, zinc, tungsten, mica, silver, gold, hydropower
Agricultural Products	cotton, peanuts, sorghum, millet, wheat, gum arabic, sugarcane, cassava, mangos, papaya, bananas, sweet potatoes, sesame; sheep, livestock
Industries	oil, cotton ginning, textiles, cement, edible oils, sugar, soap distilling, shoes, petroleum refining, pharmaceuticals, armaments, automobile/light truck assembly
Labor Force (1996 est.)	7.415 million
Unemployment (2002 est.)	18.70%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$2,400
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$29.69 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$7.505 billion f.o.b.; oil and petroleum products, cotton, sesame, livestock, groundnuts, gum arabic, sugar
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Japan 49.6%, China 32%, Saudi Arabia 3.1%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$8.693 billion f.o.b.; foodstuffs, manufactured goods, refinery and transport equipment, medicines and chemicals, textiles, wheat
Import Trading Partners (2006)	China 18.2%, Saudi Arabia 9.2%, UAE 5.8%, Egypt 5.3%, Germany 5.2%, India 4.6%, France 4.1%

Swaziland

Capital	Mbabane; note: Lobamba is the royal and legislative capital
Type of Government	monarchy
Area (sq. km)	17,363
Arable Land (2005)	10.25%
Population (2006 est.)	1,133,066
Population Growth (2007 est.)	-0.34%
Currency	lilangeni (SZL)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 32.23; male: 31.84; female: 32.62
Net Migration (migrant(s)/ 1,000 populations) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	African 97%, European 3%
Religions	Zionist 40% (a blend of Christianity and indigenous ancestral worship), Roman Catholic 20%, Muslim 10%, other (includes Anglican, Bahai, Methodist, Mormon, Jewish) 30%
Languages	English (official, government business conducted in English), siSwati (official)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 81.6%; male: 82.6%; female: 80.8%
Natural Resources	asbestos, coal, clay, cassiterite, hydropower, forests, small gold and diamond deposits, quarry stone, talc
Agricultural Products	sugarcane, cotton, corn, tobacco, rice, citrus, pineapples, sorghum, peanuts, cattle, goats, sheep
Industries	coal, wood pulp, sugar, soft drink concentrates, textile and apparel
Labor Force (2006)	300,000
Unemployment (2006 est.)	40%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$5,200 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006)	\$417 million
Exports (2006 est.)	\$2.201 billion f.o.b.; soft drink concentrates, sugar, wood pulp, cotton yarn, refrigerators, citrus and canned fruit
Export Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 59.7%, EU 8.8%, US 8.8%, Mozambique 6.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$2.274 billion f.o.b.; motor vehicles, machinery, transport equipment, foodstuffs, petroleum products, chemicals
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 95.6%, EU 0.9%, Japan 0.9%, Singapore 0.3%

Tanzania

Capital	Dar es Salaam; note: legislative offices are at Dodoma
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	945,087
Arable Land (2005)	4.23%
Population (2007 est.)	39,384,223
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.09%
Currency	Tanzanian shilling (TZS)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 50.71; male: 49.41; female: 52.04
Net Migration (2007 est.)	-1.68 (migrant(s)/ 1,000 pop.)
Ethnic Composition	mainland - African 99% (of which 95% are Bantu consisting of more than 130 tribes), other 1% (consisting of Asian, European, and Arab); Zanzibar - Arab, African, mixed Arab and African
Religions	mainland - Christian 30%, Muslim 35%, indigenous beliefs 35%; Zanzibar - more than 99% Muslim
Languages	Kiswahili or Swahili (official), Kiunguja, English (official, primary language of commerce), Arabic, many local languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2002)	total population: 69.4%, male: 77.5%, female: 62.2%
Natural Resources	hydropower, tin, phosphates, iron ore, coal, diamonds, gemstones, gold, natural gas, nickel
Agricultural Products	coffee, sisal, tea, cotton, pyrethrum (insecticide), cashew nuts, tobacco, cloves, corn, wheat, cassava (tapioca), bananas, fruits, vegetables, cattle, sheep, goats
Industries	agricultural processing (sugar, beer, cigarettes, sisal twine), diamond, gold and iron mining, soda ash, oil refining, shoes, cement, apparel, wood products, fertilizer, salt
Labor Force (2006 est.)	19.35 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$800
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$4.61 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$1.831 billion f.o.b.; gold, coffee, cashew nuts, manufactures, cotton
Export Trading Partners (2006)	China 8.9%, India 8.8%, Netherlands 6.2%, Japan 5.4%, Zambia 4.7%, UAE 4.3%, Germany 4.2%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$3.18 billion f.o.b.; consumer goods, machinery and transportation equipment, industrial raw materials, crude oil
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 10%, China 9.6%, Kenya 8%, India 6.9%, UAE 6.1%, US 4%

Togo

Capital	Lome
Type of Government	republic under transition to multiparty democratic rule
Area (sq. km)	56,785
Arable Land (2005)	44.20%
Population (2007 est.)	5,701,579
Population Growth (2007 est.)	2.72%
Currency	Communauté Financière Africaine franc (XOF)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 57.86 years; male: 55.81 years; female: 59.96 years
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0
Ethnic Composition	African (37 tribes; largest and most important are Ewe, Mina, and Kabre) 99%, European and Syrian-Lebanese less than 1%
Religions	indigenous beliefs 51%, Christian 29%, Muslim 20%
Languages	French (official and the language of commerce), Ewe and Mina (the two major African languages in the south), Kabye (sometimes spelled Kabiye) and Dagomba (the two major African languages in the north)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 60.9%; male: 75.4%; female: 46.9%
Natural Resources	phosphates, limestone, marble, arable land
Agricultural Products	coffee, cocoa, cotton, yams, cassava (tapioca), corn, beans, rice, millet, sorghum, livestock, fish
Industries	phosphate mining, agricultural processing, cement, handicrafts, textiles, beverages
Labor Force (1998)	1.302 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,700
External Debt (2005)	\$2 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$868.4 million f.o.b.; re-exports, cotton, phosphates, coffee, cocoa
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Ghana 16.7%, Burkina Faso 14.4%, Benin 9.1%, Belgium 6.1%, Mali 5.8%, Germany 5.4%, India 4.6%, Netherlands 4.6%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$1.208 billion f.o.b.; machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, petroleum products
Import Trading Partners (2006)	China 30.9%, UK 11.3%, France 9.2%, Netherlands 6.1%, Belgium 6%, US 4.8%, Estonia 4.3%, Côte d'Ivoire 4.1%

Tunisia

Capital	Tunis
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	163,610
Arable Land (2005)	17.05%
Population (2007 est.)	10,276,158
Population Growth (2007 est.)	0.99%
Currency	Tunisian dinar (TND)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 75.34; male: 73.6; female: 77.21
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	-47
Ethnic Composition	Arab 98%, European 1%, Jewish and other 1%
Religions	Muslim 98%, Christian 1%, Jewish and other 1%
Languages	Arabic (official and one of the languages of commerce), French (commerce)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2004 est.)	total population: 74.3%, male: 83.4%, female: 65.3%
Natural Resources	petroleum, phosphates, iron ore, lead, zinc, salt
Agricultural Products	olives, olive oil, grain, tomatoes, citrus fruit, sugar beets, dates, almonds, beef, dairy products
Industries	petroleum, mining (particularly phosphate and iron ore), tourism, textiles, footwear, agribusiness, beverages
Labor Force (2006 est.)	3.502 million
Unemployment (2006 est.)	13.90%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$8,800 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$18.37 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$11.61 billion f.o.b.; clothing, semi-finished goods and textiles, agricultural products, mechanical goods, phosphates and chemicals, hydrocarbons
Export Trading Partners (2006 est.)	France 28.9%, Italy 20.4%, Germany 8.6%, Spain 6.1%, Libya 4.9%, US 4%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$13.89 billion f.o.b.; textiles, machinery and equipment, hydrocarbons, chemicals, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2006)	France 24.9%, Italy 21.8%, Germany 9.4%, Spain 4.7%

Uganda

Capital	Kampala
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	236,040
Arable Land (2005)	21.57%
Population (2007 est.)	30,262,610
Population Growth (2007 est.)	3.57%
Currency	Ugandan shilling (UGX)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 51.75; male: 50.78; female: 52.73
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0.24
Ethnic Composition (2002)	Baganda 16.9%, Banyakole 9.5%, Basoga 8.4%, Bakiga 6.9%, Iteso 6.4%, Langi 6.1%, Acholi 4.7%, Bagisu 4.6%, Lugbara 4.2%, Bunyoro 2.7%, other 29.6%
Religions (2002)	Roman Catholic 41.9%, Protestant 42% (Anglican 35.9%, Pentecostal 4.6%, Seventh Day Adventist 1.5%), Muslim 12.1%, other 3.1%, none 0.9%
Languages	English (official national language), Ganda or Luganda (most widely used of the Niger-Congo languages), other Niger-Congo languages, Nilo-Saharan languages, Swahili, Arabic
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2002)	total population: 66.8%; male: 76.8%; female: 57.7%
Natural Resources	copper, cobalt, hydropower, limestone, salt, arable land
Agricultural Products	coffee, tea, cotton, tobacco, cassava (tapioca), potatoes, corn, millet, pulses, cut flowers, beef, goat meat, milk, poultry
Industries	sugar, brewing, tobacco, cotton textiles, cement, steel production
Labor Force (2006 est.)	13.76 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006 est.)	\$1,900
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$1.456 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$961.7 million f.o.b.; coffee, fish and fish products, tea, cotton, flowers, horticultural products, gold
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Belgium 9.8%, Netherlands 9.2%, France 7.8%, Germany 7.5%, Rwanda 5.5%, Sudan 4.7%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$1.945 billion f.o.b.; capital equipment, vehicles, petroleum, medical supplies, cereals
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Kenya 34.6%, UAE 8.7%, China 7.2%, India 5.6%, South Africa 5.5%, Japan 4.3%

Western Sahara

Capital	none
Type of Government	legal status of territory and issue of sovereignty unresolved; territory contested by Morocco and Polisario Front (Popular Front for the Liberation of the Saguia el Hamra and Rio de Oro)
Area (sq. km)	266,000
Arable Land (2005 est.)	0.02%
Population (2007 est.)	382,617
Population Growth	NA
Currency	Moroccan dirham (MAD)
Life expectancy in years (2005 est.)	NA
Net Migration (migration/1,000 populations) (2005)	NA
Ethnic Composition	Arab, Berber
Religions	Muslim
Languages	Hassaniya Arabic, Moroccan Arabic
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	NA
Natural Resources	phosphates, iron ore
Agricultural Products	fruits and vegetables (grown in the few oases); camels, sheep, goats (kept by nomads), fish
Industries	phosphate mining, handicrafts
Labor Force	12,000
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	NA
External Debt	NA
Exports	phosphates 62%
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Morocco claims and administers Western Sahara, so trade partners are included in the overall Moroccan accounts
Imports	fuel for fishing fleet, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners (2006)	Morocco claims and administers Western Sahara, so trade partners are included in the overall Moroccan accounts

Zambia

Capital	Lusaka
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	752,614
Arable Land (2005)	6.99%
Population (2007 est.)	11,477,447
Population Growth (2007 est.)	1.66%
Currency	Zambian kwacha (ZMK)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 38.44; male: 38.34; female: 38.54
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	-2.68
Ethnic Composition	African 98.7%, European 1.1%, other 0.2%
Religions	Christian 50%-75%, Muslim and Hindu 24%-49%, indigenous beliefs 1%
Languages	English (official), major vernaculars - Bemba, Kaonda, Lozi, Lunda, Luvale, Nyanja, Tonga, and about 70 other indigenous languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write English) (2003 est.)	total population: 80.6%; male: 86.8%; female: 74.8%
Natural Resources	copper, cobalt, zinc, lead, coal, emeralds, gold, silver, uranium, hydropower
Agricultural Products	corn, sorghum, rice, peanuts, sunflower seed, vegetables, flowers, tobacco, cotton, sugarcane, cassava (tapioca), coffee, cattle, goats, pigs, poultry, milk, eggs, hides
Industries	copper mining and processing, construction, foodstuffs, beverages, chemicals, textiles, fertilizer, horticulture
Labor Force (2006)	4.903 million
Unemployment (2000)	50%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,000 (2006 est.)
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$4.397 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$3.928 billion f.o.b.; copper/cobalt 64%, cobalt, electricity, tobacco, flowers, cotton
Export Trading Partners (2006)	Switzerland 24.6%, South Africa 10.8%, Thailand 10.3%, China 9.9%, Italy 9%, Democratic Republic of the Congo 5%, Tanzania 4.7%
Imports (2006 est.)	\$3.092 billion f.o.b.; machinery, transportation equipment, petroleum products, electricity, fertilizer; foodstuffs, clothing
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 50%, Zimbabwe 5.4%, UAE 4.7%, China 4.4%

Zimbabwe

Capital	Harare
Type of Government	parliamentary democracy
Area (sq. km)	390,580
Arable Land (2005)	8.24%
Population (2007 est.)	12,311,143
Population Growth (2007 est.)	0.60%
Currency	Zimbabwean dollar (ZWD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 39.5; male: 40.62; female: 38.35
Net Migration (migrant(s)/1,000 population) (2007 est.)	0; note: there is an increasing flow of Zimbabweans into South Africa and Botswana in search of better economic opportunities
Ethnic Composition	African 98% (Shona 82%, Ndebele 14%, other 2%), mixed and Asian 1%, white less than 1%
Religions	syncretic (part Christian, part indigenous beliefs) 50%, Christian 25%, indigenous beliefs 24%, Muslim and other 1%
Languages	English (official), Shona, Sindebele (the language of the Ndebele, sometimes called Ndebele), numerous minor tribal dialects
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write English)	total pop.: 90.7%, male: 94.2%, female: 87.2% (2003 est.)
Natural Resources	coal, chromium ore, asbestos, gold, nickel, copper, iron ore, vanadium, lithium, tin, platinum group metals
Agricultural Products	corn, cotton, tobacco, wheat, coffee, sugarcane, peanuts, sheep, goats, pigs
Industries	mining (coal, gold, platinum, copper, nickel, tin, clay, numerous metallic and nonmetallic ores), steel, wood products, cement, chemicals, fertilizer, clothing and footwear, foodstuffs, beverages
Labor Force (2006 est.)	3.958 million
Unemployment (2005)	80.00%
GDP Per capita (PPP) (2006)	\$2,100
External Debt (2006 est.)	\$5.26 billion
Exports (2006 est.)	\$1.766 billion f.o.b.; cotton, tobacco, gold, ferroalloys, textiles/clothing
Export Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 32.3%, China 6.3%, Zambia 6.2%, Japan 5.9%, US 4.9%, Netherlands 4.6%, Italy 4.4%, Germany 4%
Imports (2006)	\$2.055 billion f.o.b.; machinery and transport equipment, other manufactures, chemicals, fuels
Import Trading Partners (2006)	South Africa 46.1%, China 5.9%, Botswana 4.8%, Zambia 4.1%

United States

Capital	Washington, D.C.
Type of Government	Constitution-based federal republic
Area (sq. km)	9,826,630
Arable Land (2005 est.)	18.01%
Population (July 2007 est.)	301,139,947
Currency	U.S. dollar (USD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 78; male: 75.15; female: 80.97
Ethnic Composition (2003 est.)	white 81.7%, black 12.9%, Asian 4.2%, Amerindian and Alaska native 1%, native Hawaiian and other Pacific islander 0.2%; note: a separate listing for Hispanic is not included because the US Census Bureau considers Hispanic to mean a person of Latin American descent (including persons of Cuban, Mexican, or Puerto Rican origin) living in the US who may be of any race or ethnic group (white, black, Asian, etc.)
Religions (2002)	Protestant 52%, Roman Catholic 24%, Mormon 2%, Jewish 1%, Muslim 1%, other 10%, none 10%
Languages (2000 census)	English 82.1%, Spanish 10.7%, other Indo-European 3.8%, Asian and Pacific island 2.7%, other 0.7% note: Hawaiian is an official language in the state of Hawaii
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2003 est.)	total population: 99%; male: 99%; female: 99%
Natural Resources	coal, copper, lead, molybdenum, phosphates, uranium, bauxite, gold, iron, mercury, nickel, potash, silver, tungsten, zinc, petroleum, natural gas, timber

Agricultural Products	wheat, corn, other grains, fruits, vegetables, cotton, beef, pork, poultry, dairy products, fish, forest products
Industries	leading industrial power in the world, highly diversified and technologically advanced; petroleum, steel, motor vehicles, aerospace, telecommunications, chemicals, electronics, food processing, consumer goods, lumber, mining
Labor Force (2006 est.)	151.4 million (includes unemployed)
Unemployment (2006 est.)	4%
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$44,000 (2006 est.)
External Debt (30 June 2006 est.)	\$10.04 trillion
Exports	\$1.024 trillion f.o.b. (2006 est.); agricultural products (soybeans, fruit, corn) 9.2%, industrial supplies (organic chemicals) 26.8%, capital goods (transistors, aircraft, motor vehicle parts, computers, telecommunications equipment) 49.0%, consumer goods (automobiles, medicines) 15.0% (2003)
Export Trading Partners	Canada 23.4%, Mexico 13.3%, Japan 6.1%, China 4.6%, UK 4.3% (2005)
Imports	\$1.869 trillion f.o.b. (2006 est.); agricultural products 4.9%, industrial supplies 32.9% (crude oil 8.2%), capital goods 30.4% (computers, telecommunications equipment, motor vehicle parts, office machines, electric power machinery), consumer goods 31.8% (automobiles, clothing, medicines, furniture, toys) (2003)
Import Trading Partners	Canada 16.9%, China 15%, Mexico 10%, Japan 8.2%, Germany 5% (2005)