



Modern Issues in African History

Developments in African History
since 1945

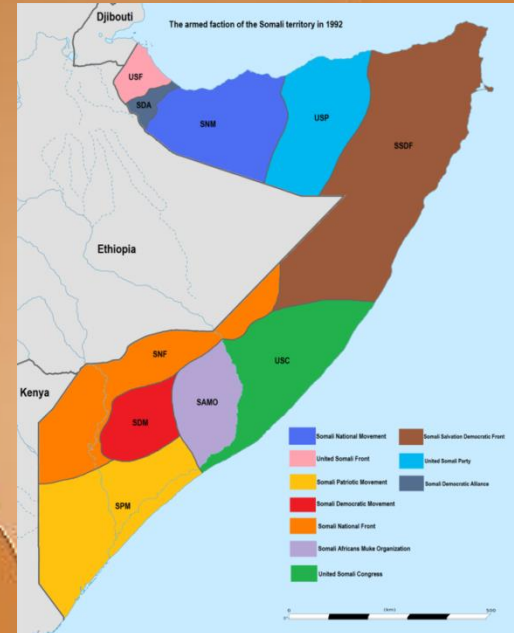
Cold War Proxy Battles

- From 1945 until 1991 Africa often served as a battleground between the Soviet Union and the United States
 - Angola
 - Ethiopia vs. Somalia
 - Libyan-Egyptian War
 - Congo Rebellion



Somalian Conflict

- 1988-Present
 - Warring factions fight for political control
 - UN Peacekeepers sent to restore order
- Somalia remains a broken state
 - State without working government



South African Apartheid Repealed

- Nelson Mandela released from prison in Feb. 1990
 - Helped negotiate new constitution with F.W. De Klerk
- Mandela elected president Apr. 1994



Rwandan Genocide

- Hutu ethnic majority used power to begin process of “ethnic cleansing” against Tutsi minorities
 - Apr-Jul 1994
 - Up to 20% of country (around 1,000,000) killed
- Led to establishment of International Criminal Court



Darfur Crisis

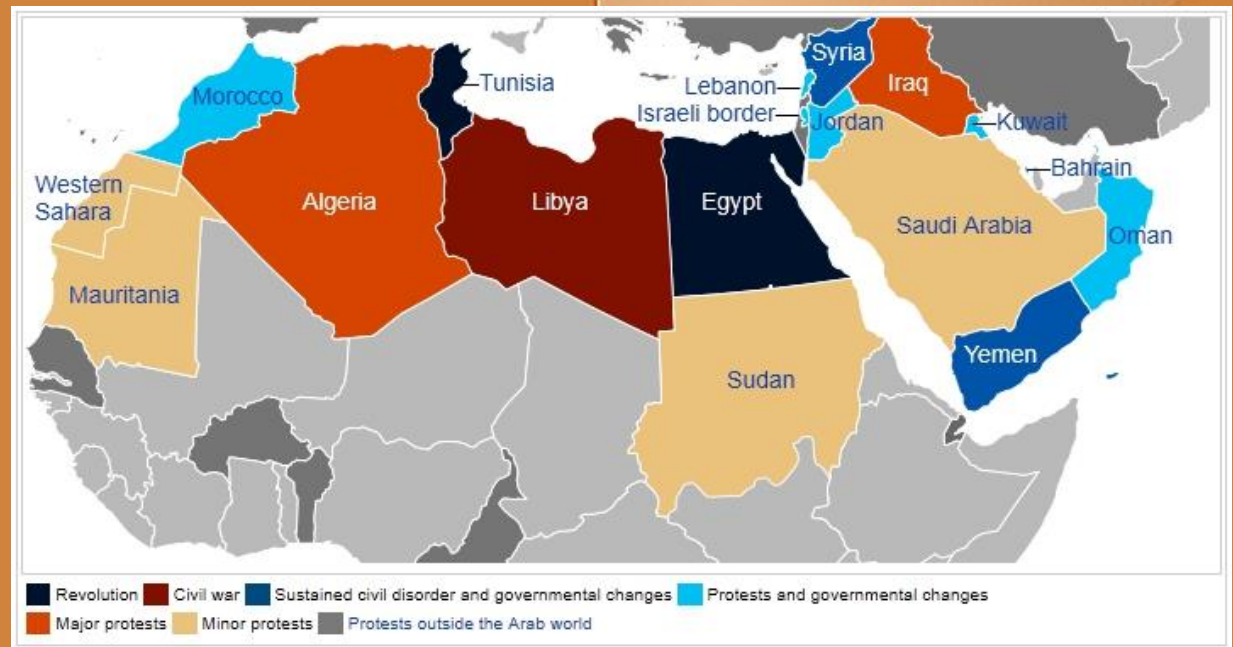
- Sudanese government using genocide as means of displacing Darfur residents
 - Struggle between Arab and Black African
 - 400,000 killed (est) and 2.5 million displaced (est)
 - Country of South Sudan created to help deal with problem in 2011



Arab Spring

- A general call for democratic reforms in Northern Africa

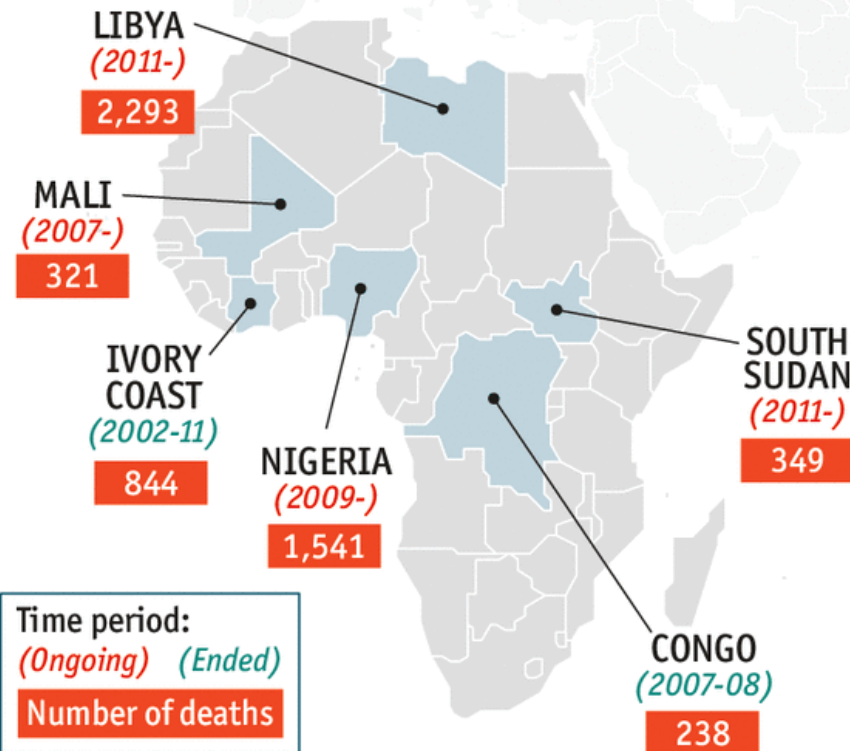
- Tunisia
- Libya
- Egypt
- Morocco
- Algeria



Africa: Still a work in Progress?

The turmoil today

African Civil wars and internal armed conflicts
Beginning 2002-12, highest combatant death tolls*



Sources: PRIO;
Uppsala University

*Deaths in battle of government troops and troops of politically organised rebels; conflicts restarted within 10 years counted as continuous

