

# Y7 The Horn of Africa Knowledge Organiser

## Keywords

plateau  
nomads  
grazing  
climate

population density  
purchasing power parity (PPP)  
Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)  
gross domestic product (GDP)

African Union  
urban/rural  
location  
GDP per person

co-operatives  
unemployed  
life expectancy  
landlocked



## The Horn of Africa as a region

In geography, a **region** is a large area where the places have something in common. The four countries in the Horn of Africa have a lot in common.

- They have a long shared history. There were several ancient civilisations in this region, that crossed today's country borders.
- Ethnic groups are spread across the region. The Somali people live in Somalia, Ethiopia, and Djibouti. The Afar live in Ethiopia, Eritrea, and Djibouti.
- This region is in the tropics. But much of it is semi-desert. Only the Ethiopian Highlands get a lot of rain.
- There has been a great deal of conflict over the last 50 years, both between and within the four countries.
- The region is poor – but is now developing quite fast.

## Nomads in the in the HoA



Approximately 10 million people live a nomadic lifestyle in the Horn of Africa. This is a hard lifestyle, the people move around and rely upon seasonal rains to feed themselves and their animals. They do sell some produce to people if they can. They export their animals and move around the countries selling. The rains are unreliable, there is conflict and competition for grazing.

## A long coastline

Look at the coastline of the Horn of Africa. It is long! Around 5600 km. Somalia has the longest coastline in Africa.

The map shows the main ports. Only Ethiopia is **landlocked**. So it has no port. It uses the port at Djibouti.

By the Law of the Sea, a coastal country has rights to the sea and sea floor up to 200 nautical miles (370 km) from its coastline. This area is called its **exclusive economic zone** or **EEZ**.

A country can stop other countries fishing in its EEZ, or exploring for oil, for example.

The Horn of Africa has a low GDP overall, with Djibouti having the highest at \$2700



Somali pirates

Addis Ababa is the capital city of Ethiopia and has a population of 4.2 million people. Slums are common here and present many issues.

## The Home of coffee

Ethiopia is the home of coffee. The story is that over 1000 years ago, a goatherd noticed that the red berries on a certain tree made his goats very frisky!

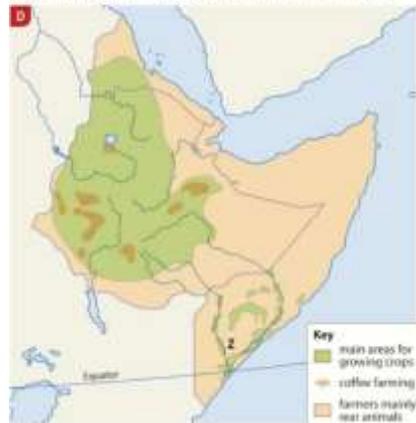
Today, coffee is Ethiopia's top export. Around 15 million Ethiopians depend on it, directly or indirectly, for a living.



## Farming

### Adapting to the climate: farming

Most people in the Horn of Africa depend on the land to survive. They grow crops, or rear animals, or both. Look at this map:



## Resources and pirates

**Salt** is mined in the Danakil depression – This is a hot and hostile place and work is hard.

The coastline and the oceanic resources in the region are huge, with an abundance of **fish, and shellfish** caught and sold.

Piracy is a major issue and this is one of the reasons for very little tourism taking place in the region.