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| **Country** | **Physical** **characteristics** | **Cultural characteristics** | **Economic** **Features** | **Hazards** | **Factors that might affect highway** | **Relations with other Countries** |
| Tunisia | Climate: temperate in north with mild, rainy winters and hot, dry summers; desert in south mountains in north; hot, dry central plain; semiarid south merges into the Sahara | Religion: Muslim (Islam - official) 98%, Christian 1%, Jewish and other 1% |  Exports: textiles and apparel, food products, petroleum products, chemicals, and phosphates Imports: textiles, machinery and equipment, hydrocarbons, chemicals, foodstuffs | Toxic and hazardous waste disposal poses health risks; water pollution from raw sewage; limited natural freshwater resources; deforestation; overgrazing; soil erosion; desertification |  |  |
| Niger | Climate: Desert; mostly hot, dry, dusty; tropical in extreme south. predominately desert plains and sand dunes; flat to rolling plains in south; hills in north | Religions: Muslim 80%, other (includes indigenous beliefs and Christian) 20% | Exports: uranium ore, livestock, cowpeas, onions. Imports: foodstuffs, machinery, vehicles and parts, petroleum, cereals | Recurring droughts | Niger is facing increased security concerns on its borders from threats including insecurity in Libya and spillover from the rebellion in Mali. | Niger is facing increased security concerns on its borders from threats including insecurity in Libya and spillover from the rebellion in Mali. |
| Republic of Cameroon | Climate: tropical along coast to semiarid and hot in north | Religions: Indigenous beliefs 40%, Christian 40%, Muslim 20%Population: | Exports: crude oil and petroleum products, lumber, cocoa beans, aluminum, coffee, cottonImports: machinery, electrical equipment, transport equipment, fuel, food | Volcanic activity, waterborne diseases are common |  |  |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Climate: tropical; hot and humid in equatorial river basin; cooler and drier in southern highlands; cooler and wetter in eastern highlands; north of Equator - wet season, dry season; south of Equator - wet season, dry season | Religions: Roman Catholic 50%, Protestant 20%, Kimbanguist 10%, Muslim 10%, other 10%Population: 73,599,190 | Exports: diamonds, gold, copper, cobalt, wood products, crude oil, coffee Imports: foodstuffs, mining and other machinery, transport equipment, fuels | Periodic droughts in south; Congo River floods; active volcanoes in the east |  |  |
| Kenya | Climate: tropical along coast to arid in interior Terrain: low plains rise to central highlands bisected by Great Rift Valley; fertile plateau in west | Religion: Protestant 45%, Roman Catholic 33%, Muslim 10%, indigenous beliefs 10%, other 2% Population: 43,013,341 | Exports: tea, horticultural products, coffee, petroleum products, fish, cementImports: machinery and transportation equipment, oil products, cars, iron and steel | Recurring drought; flooding during rainy seasons; limited volcanic activity |  |  |
| Malawi | Climate: sub-tropical; rainy season, dry seasonTerrain: narrow elongated plateau with rolling plains, rounded hills, some mountains | Religion: Christian 82.7%, Muslim 13%, other 1.9%, none 2.5%Population: 16,323,044 | Exports: tobacco, tea, sugar, cotton, coffee, peanuts, wood products, apparelImports: food, petroleum products, semi-manufactures, consumer goods, transportation equipment | None |  |  |
| Zimbabwe | Climate: tropical; moderated by altitude; rainy seasonTerrain: mostly high plateau with higher central plateau, mountains in east | Religion: Syncretic 50%, Christian 25%, indigenous beliefs 24%, Muslim and other 1%Population: 12,619,600 |  | Recurring droughts; floods and severe storms are rare |  |  |
| South Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |