

# Timeline: Africa

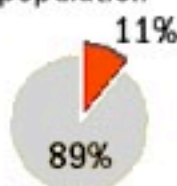
Liberia, in West Africa, is founded in 1822 by freed American slaves. Plagued by brutal civil war since 1989. June 30, 2003, U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan asks the United States to send peacekeeper troops to Liberia.

**1980**

Early 1980s - AIDS is first identified. One of the earliest cases of HIV infection was found in a 1959 plasma sample from the Congo.

■ Sub-Saharan Africa today

World's population



HIV/AIDS cases



Sub-Saharan Africa  
HIV/AIDS-related totals

Dead	17 million
HIV infected	28 million
AIDS orphans	11 million

Early 1990s - End of South Africa's oppressive system of racial apartheid.

Oct. 3-4, 1993  
Eighteen U.S. soldiers on a peacekeeping mission are killed in Somalia, East Africa.

**1990**



The Associated Press

**The United States Embassy** is pictured with blasted ruins next to it in downtown Nairobi, Kenya Saturday, Aug. 8, 1998

1994 - Genocide in Rwanda: Army and Hutu militias massacre at least 800,000 Tutsis. United Nations and West fail to intervene.

Aug. 7, 1998 - U.S. embassies in Nairobi, Kenya and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, East Africa, are bombed by terrorists, killing 224 people.

**2000**

February 2003 - President Bush requests \$1.3 billion for the Millennium Challenge Account that gives more financial assistance to countries leading the fight against corruption and poverty. About 50 percent promised to Africa. Congress is balking at funding full amount.

May 27, 2003 - Bush signs the U.S. Leadership Against HIV/AIDS Act authorizing \$15 billion over five years - almost \$10 billion of which is new money. Almost all is promised to Africa. Congress is balking at funding full amount.

June 4, 2003 - Liberian President Charles Taylor is indicted for war crimes by U.N.-backed court in Sierra Leone.

June 27, 2003 - Bush calls for Taylor to resign and proposes spending \$100 million over 15 months to boost Africa's counterterrorism efforts.



The Associated Press

**Charles Taylor**, Liberian president