



In Botswana

The Chobe River in Botswana is 454 miles long.



Botswana is a sizeable country (comparable to France) but its population is small at about 2.3 million.



English and Setswana are the main languages in Botswana, but more than 20 other languages are spoken throughout the country.



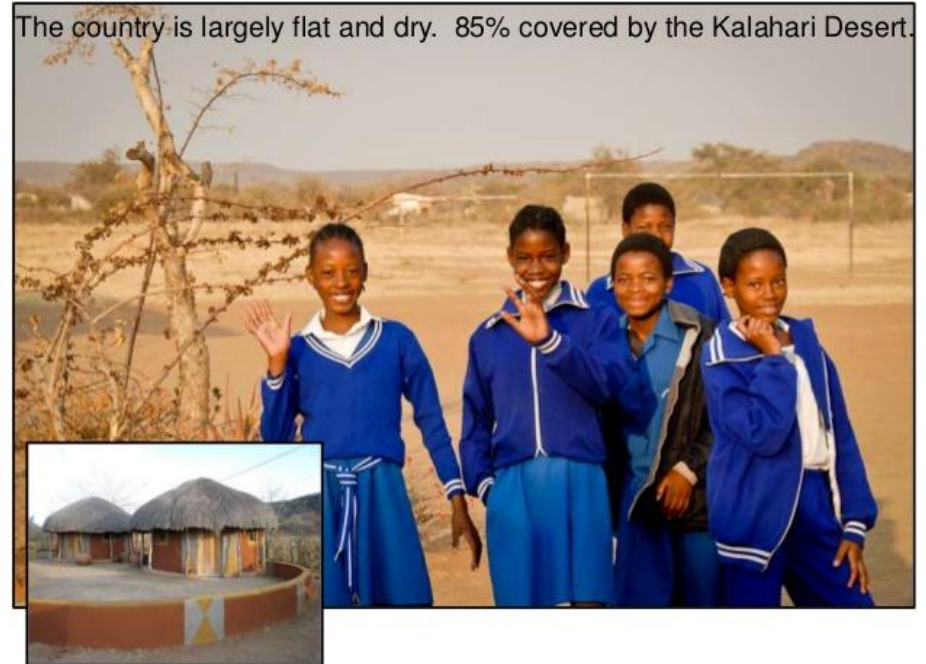
Students are required to pass examines in English.

African Library
Project's partner in
Botswana is the
Ministry of
Education and
Skills
Development.
Some of ALP's
best libraries are
in Botswana.



Quick Facts about Botswana

- Botswana has one of Africa's highest literacy rates: 88% for males and 89% for females.
- Life expectancy in Botswana is around 63.6 years for men and 68.4 years for females.
- Botswana's HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 20.3%. The third highest rate in the world. 38% of children are on antiretroviral treatment.
- The current unemployment rate in Botswana is around 18.10% compared to 3.7% in the U.S.





In Ghana

Ghana is home to over 100 different ethnic groups and about 47 local languages are spoken, although English is the official language.



Most ALP libraries are in Ghanaian schools. Schools have basic facilities. Trained teacher-librarians are the key to successful libraries in these schools.



African Library Project's partner in Ghana is the Michael Lapsley Foundation.

The overall adult literacy rate is 82% for men and 71.4% for females. Literacy has increased over the years as Ghanaian Members of Parliament have become more supportive of library development.



Quick Facts about Ghana

- Ghana has a population of around 28 million.
- The capital of Ghana is Accra where the oldest university, The University of Ghana, is located.
- Ghana has one of the lowest rates of HIV/AIDS in the region: 1.69%. About 65% of Ghana's HIV/AIDS population are females.
- Before 1957 Ghana was commonly known as the Gold Coast because of the amounts of gold along the rivers Ankobra and Volta.

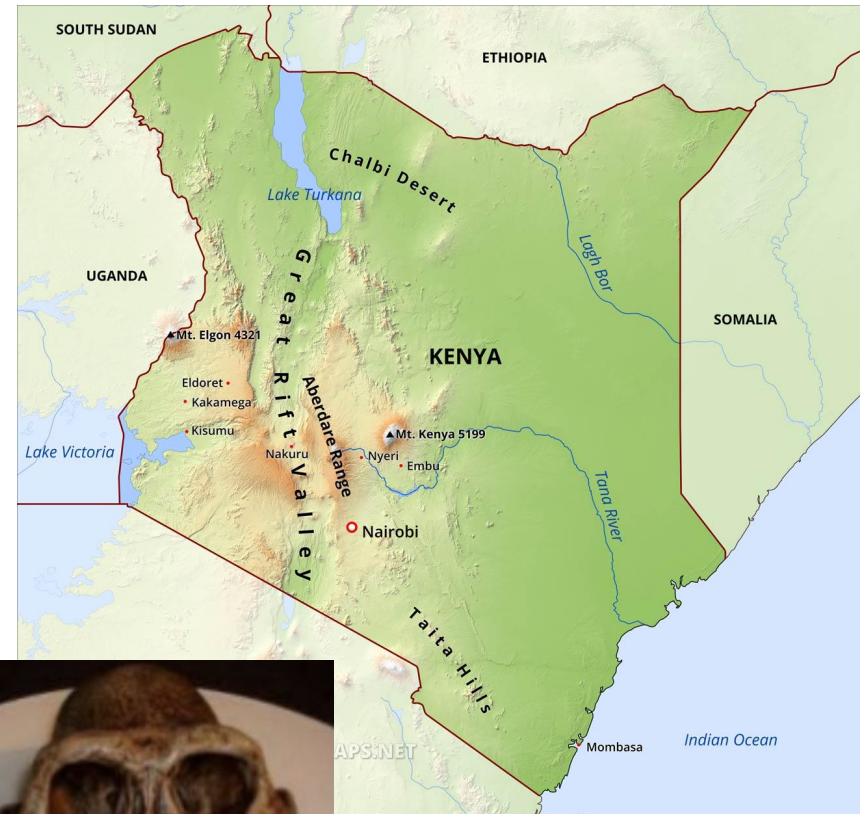
In Accra, Ghana there is an international art scene.





In Kenya

Kenya is a democracy.
Nairobi, the capital, is a
modern metropolis.
The country has a population
of 48 million.



Many prehistoric fossils have been discovered in the **Great Rift Valley**.
Can you locate it on the map?

Kenya has extreme income inequality despite its noticeable economic growth, and 44 million people in Kenya live below the poverty line.

African Library Project works in rural areas with high rates of poverty. People in these areas are known to be hardworking and entrepreneurial.



Kenya has “free” primary education but mandatory fees for textbooks, school material, and more can add up. This makes school too expensive for many families in Kenya.

One million primary school-aged children are still out of school. That’s the ninth highest number of any country in the world.



Quick Facts about Kenya

- Many languages are spoken in Kenya, but English and Kiswahili are the official languages.
- Kenya is a sizeable country - slightly smaller than Texas - with a population of around 52.7 million people.
- Adult (15-49 years) HIV prevalence is estimated to be at about 4.7% in 2017.
- Kenya's literacy rate is 81% for men and 74.9% for women.





In Lesotho

Lesotho (leh-soo-too) is a tiny country nestled in the middle of South Africa.
Basotho are the people.

Lesotho is a high-altitude country at 2161 meters above sea level. It is famously known as “The Kingdom in the Sky.”



**Lesotho is where
African Library Project
began.**

Our partners have included
Peace Corps Lesotho,
Lesotho Ministry of Education
and Training, and Stuttaford
Van Lines, which is a local
shipping agent that clears
books through customs.



English and Sotho are the official languages in Lesotho.

The literacy rates in Lesotho are the highest in Sub-Saharan Africa at 96% for men and 91.8% for women.



Many of the classrooms are over capacity, which can be difficult for teachers and individual learners. This classroom has 155 students.

Quick Facts about Lesotho

- The country measures about 11,000 square miles. That's roughly the size of Maryland!
- More than 40% of the population live below the poverty line
- About 75% of the population in Lesotho live in rural areas
- Lesotho's adult prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS is the second highest in the world at 25%. It has disproportionately affected rural, working-age populations. On top of children's books, African Library Project sends informative titles about HIV/AIDS to help spread awareness





In Malawi

The Republic of Malawi is a landlocked country in Southeastern Africa with a population of 18.7 million.



Lake Malawi is one of its biggest tourist attractions in the country.



Malwai is The Warm Heart of Africa...

- There are 10 ethnic groups in Malawi.
- The country has a tradition of hospitality, friendship, and courtesy.
- The official languages are English and Chewa.
- People have a rich history of traditional dance, mask carving and basketry.



Around 70% of the population live making under \$1.90 a day.

Malawi has high dropout rates among students, especially among females who are expected to work at home and provide for their family at a young age.



Quick Facts about Malawi

- Malawi has been independent since 1964
- The adult literacy rate in Malawi is 69.8% for men and 55.2% for women
- Young people between the ages of 13-24 have been affected by AIDS more than other groups
- Many students lack facilities to learn and classes are oversized with an average of 60 students per classroom





In Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone has 7.5 million people and is home to 16 ethnic groups.



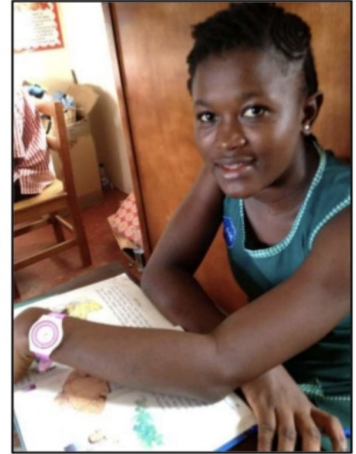
Each group has their own language and traditional attire.



The overall adult literacy rate for women is 37.7% and 48.1% for men.

Only 39.9% of males complete secondary school, and 33.2% of females.

Martha Sesay, age 17, is about to receive a prize for her reading from the library.



Schools



English is the language of instruction. The law mandates that students receive free primary education, and it requires them to attend six years of primary school and three years of junior secondary school. Yet Sierra Leone has a low school enrollment rate. And only 7% of schools in Sierra Leone have libraries.



Quick Facts about Sierra Leone

- English is the official language; however, Krio is the language that is understood by most of the population. Krio is a Creole language, first spoken by descendants of freed Jamaican slaves who settled in the Freetown area.
- Sierra Leone is rich in natural resources, including diamonds, gold, titanium, and bauxite. Its main exports are the mineral rutile, fish, coffee, cocoa, and iron ore.
- According to archeological findings, people have been residing in the Sierra Leone for at least 2,500 years



Our partner in Sierra Leone, RISE Network, is a collaboration of small literacy organizations





In Uganda

Uganda is in East Africa and has a population of 42.86 million.

The country shares its borders with: Rwanda, Tanzania, Kenya, South Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Uganda is the second largest landlocked country in the entire world.



Uganda, officially known as the Republic of Uganda, is one of the youngest countries on earth with half of its population under the age of 14.



Uganda has a variety of tribes. Each of these tribes has a signature cultural traditional dance.

Uganda recognizes education is a human right and provides free primary education to children. However, there continue to be issues with teacher training, funding, resources like books and libraries, and inadequate facilities to teach.

This has inhibited the educational development in Uganda and negatively affected children's literacy rates.



Quick Facts about Uganda

- Uganda's total literacy rate for 2012 was **70.20%**, a **3.01% decline** from 2010. The average literacy rate is 85.3% for men and 71.5% for women.
- About 80% of Ugandans depend on agriculture for their livelihoods.
- The poverty rate in Uganda as of 2016 was high, with over 87% of the population living on only \$5.50 per day.
- The women of Uganda traditionally build the homes. They're responsible for constructing the walls of mud houses while men construct the roofs.

