



About my country Malawi



Malawi is a small landlocked country at the southern end of Africa's Great Rift Valley. It is bordered by Zambia, Tanzania and Mozambique. Over 13.5 million people live here.



Lipiri = World Vision Area Development Programme
 Lilongwe = Capital city
 Lake Nyasa = Largest physical feature (580 km long)
 Language = English and Chichewa



Temperature
 Lowest 7°C Highest 36°C



Rainfall in a year
 763mm – 1,143mm

85 per cent of people live in rural villages.



There is only one primary school teacher for every 60 students.

Malawi is one of the 20 poorest countries in the world. Many people live on less than \$1.50 a day.

\$1.50



A person in Malawi can expect to live for 47 years. Many people die from preventable diseases.

Lack of safe water and limited toilets and poor hand washing practices means disease like diarrhoea and cholera are common.



Muli-bwanji

This is how we say how are you?
 in Malawi



worldbuddies
 friends for LIFE

I thought you'd like to know about where I live, so here's some information and pictures.

Your buddy in Malawi

LIPIRI
 AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

FACT SHEET

How are you lending a hand?

One day our village wants to be able to live without help from World Vision.

We hope to achieve this by the year 2020. As my Worldbuddy you'll get updates on how things are going.

Through World Vision, your Worldbuddy sponsorship is changing things. Back in 2007, World Vision started to work with leaders in our community to run projects that are helping us. Here are some of the things we are doing together:



Life in my village

Malawi is at the southern end of Africa's Great Rift Valley and my village is in the grassy plains to the west of the capital city, Lilongwe.



Lake Nyasa is 580km long

Although we do have schools in our area, there are very few teachers for the large number of students. Classrooms are very crowded and we don't have many books or other school materials.



Many children here don't grow properly because they don't get enough of the right kinds of food. Also the water they have to drink is not safe and can make them sick. As we don't have many toilets or places to wash our hands, diseases like diarrhoea and cholera can spread easily.



Digging wells to provide safe water



Building classrooms and providing books and desks



Providing better quality seeds



Teaching better farming techniques

