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Traditional Book Donation to Sub-Saharan Africa: An Inquiry into Policy, Practice and Appropriate Information Provision Public Deposited

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Abstract

Traditional book donation programs are a favored method for North American clubs, service groups, libraries and individuals to help rural African community and school libraries. This study draws together book gifts and donations literature of North American and African librarians to discover whether traditional book donations from North America to Africa fulfill the needs of recipients of the aid. The theories of sustainable development and appropriate technology are used to examine African information needs and donated books are considered in terms of relevance, condition, language and reading level, and cultural appropriateness. Using this lens it is found that used book donations are not useful and may in fact do damage to libraries and literacy in developing countries. Several practical alternatives are suggested as replacement for traditional book donations.

Date of publication April 2006 Subject Gifts, contributions -- Africa International book programs Book gifts Information needs--Africa Appropriate technology Libraries and socio-economic problems--Africa DOI https://doi.org/10.17615/5kj3-rx15 Resource type Masters Paper **Rights statement** In Copyright Advisor Carr, David W. Degree granting institution University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Language English Extent 46 p. Access Open access Parents: This work has no parents. **Items** Date Title **Thumbnail** Uploaded Visibility **Actions** Traditional Book Donation to Sub-Saharan Africa: An Inquiry into Poli 2019-05-Public Select an action cy, Practice and Appropriate Information Provision. 13

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The countries that make up Sub-Saharan Africa are a mix of resource rich and resource poor, but are generally underutilizing their available water resources, including groundwater. Most of the countries in the region have agriculture as their primary source of livelihoods and an entrenched dependence on wells and boreholes for the provision of rural water supplies. We hope that this book and the individual CR will provide a helpful resource document for researchers, practitioners, managers and investors working on groundwater issues throughout Sub-Saharan Africa. Chapter 2. GROUNDWATER AVAILABILITY AND USE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: A Review of 15 Countries. Burkina Faso. Sub-Saharan Africa's need for long-term care is large and growing. Already, 46 million older people live in the region; and this number is expected to more than triple (to 165 million) by 2050. These steps take into account sub-Saharan Africa's unique cultural and economic context. Build understanding and commitment for long-term care systems. Long-term care must be recognized both

societally and politically as a public good. The information contained in this document was compiled as part of the preparations for a regional conference, held in December 2016, on setting agendas for the development of long-term. The State of Textbook Provision in Sub-Saharan Africa 15 Note 17 References 17. Chapter 3. Factors Contributing to Textbook Scarcity. This study aims to generate discussion among policy makers, development partners, and other stakeholders in Africa on the policy options that can help reduce textbook costs and increase their supply. It explores, in depth, the cost and financial barriers that restrict textbook availability in schools across much of the region. Sub-Saharan Africa is facing an unprecedented health and economic crisis that threatens to throw the region off its stride, reversing the development progress of recent years and slow the region's growth prospects in the years to come. The COVID-19 pandemic has spread through almost all countries. And as in the rest of the world, the health crisis has precipitated an economic crisis reflecting three large shocks: disruption of production and a sharp reduction in demand; spillovers from a sharp deterioration in global growth and tighter financial conditions; and a severe decline in commodity pr This article explains how Sub-Saharan countries implemented the CEDAW Convention. Court in Longwe's case held that it need only look to the freedom of movement and assembly provisions of the Zambian Constitution to determine that the hotel's policy was illegally discriminatory.56 Regarding the proper role of international treaties in domestic jurisprudence, the court stated: Before I end, I have to say

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