Lesotho
LESOTHO

Trip Leader:

Matt Orosz

Map removed for copyright reasons.
Photos of geography, housing, erosion and large dam project removed for copyright reasons.
Bethel Business and Community Development Center

BBCDC
Potential Projects:

Solar Renewable Energy
Micro-Hydro Renewable Energy
Gravity fed drinking/irrigation water supply
Environmental Quality Assessment
Donga Rehabilitation/Gully Stabilization
Permaculture/Sustainable Agriculture
AIDS outreach
Education
Parabolic Trough Solar Concentrator
$y = \frac{x^2}{4 \cdot p}$
Reflective Anodized Al

Square Steel Tubing

2.5 m
Parabola Frame

Parabola Aperture...2.02m
Focal Point.......0.45m
Concentration Factor..........25x

3.8cm Square Steel Tubing
Mexico
M E X I C O: Some of its facts

- Population: 105 million (July 2004)
- Population below poverty line: 40%
- Life expectancy at birth: 75 years
- Literacy (age >15, read & write): 92%
- Religions: Catholic (90%), Protestant (6%) & other
- Language: Spanish (official), Maya, Nahuatl & other indigenous languages
- Economy characteristics: Free market, slow real GDP growth rate, per-capita income is ¼ that in US
- Labour force by occupation: agriculture 18%, industry 24%, services 58%
PARTNER: MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Mission:
1) To formulate and coordinate the federal government’s social policies of solidarity and subsidy, and to involve society in the execution of such policies.
2) To overcome poverty through inclusive and participatory human development in order to reach sufficient levels of well-being and equality.

MICRO-REGIONS PROGRAM

Brings together all government entities and civil society organizations (NGOs & Non-for-Profits) to work with marginalized communities in order to enhance development in focal regions with considerable potential for growth, with the hope that these regions will in turn facilitate the development of surrounding areas.
PROPOSED COMMUNITIES (MICRO-REGIONS)

P = Population
(V)HM = (Very) High Marginalization

El Tuito, Jalisco
(P = 2518; HM)

Huaynamota, Nayarit
(P = 503; VHM)

Agua Caliente Grande,
Sinaloa
(P = 1318); HM

Ixtepec, Puebla
(P = 2221; VHM)

Sontecomapan, Veracruz
(P = 2388; HM)

El Tuito, Jalisco
(P = 2518; HM)
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMMUNITIES

- Reasonably accessible by ground transportation throughout the year
- Basic health services available
- Basic infrastructure
- Influential to and linked to smaller, surrounding marginalized communities
- With potential to participate in the economy (through a viable long-term activity of production)

Factors contributing to the marginalization of the micro-regions:

1. High levels of migration
2. Subsistence economy
3. Absence of a production-consumption cycle
4. Lack of communication methods, and those existing are in poor conditions
5. Difficult to access locations
6. Population is spread all across region
7. Environmental problems: Exploitation, deterioration and exhaustion of natural resources.

The Ministry’s program focuses on areas whose index of marginalization is among the highest of the country, and groups them into “micro-regions,” which are geographical spaces in rural areas whose capital is strengthened by human and social development, and by a basic social infrastructure.
TENTATIVE PROJECTS

1. Proposed by SEDESOL:
   - Agricultural Technologies
   - Hydraulic Technologies
   - Ecotourism

2. Other possibilities:
   - Water treatment / water recycling systems
   - Alternative energy resources
   - Tackling sanitation issues (latrines)
   - Waste management
   - Capacity building
   - Technology & education programs
Samoa
Where is Samoa?

- Population: 177,000 people
- Land Area: 2,934 sq km
- Two main islands: Upolu and Savai’I

Courtesy of U.S. National Park Service.
Where are we going?

Upolu:

- More developed island of Samoa
- All large businesses, government buildings, banks, shopping centers, large hotels etc. are located here
- Currently lots of construction underway

Photos removed for copyright reasons.
Where are we going?

Savai’i:

- Less developed and more traditional
- Isolated from western influence
- Relies more upon the land and ocean for food

Photo removed for copyright reasons.
Possible Projects

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- Improving existing Coconut oil extracting techniques
- Creating new Cocoa seed crushers
- Introducing methods for drying surplus fruits
- Researching the use of Walnut trees (which Samoans currently do not cultivate)
- Ecotourism
- Water quality testing
- Improving water storage devices
- Youth development workshops
- Aid to Artisans
- Light up the World
- Children’s Book Drive (collect books before IAP)
- Additional projects will be determined through contact with Peace Corps…

**Peace Corps Volunteers will be our Project Partners**
China
Several slides with photos removed for copyright reasons.
Partner & Projects

- Shanxi Province Research Institute of Soil and Water Conservation
- Possible Projects:
  - formative stage: your creativity
  - Soil & water conservation
  - Purification of water (testing technique)
    - Rain water collection and utilization
  - Efficient way to measure soil loss rate
    - Current procedure: time consuming & expansive
Zambia
Zambia-Rural/Urban Challenges

• Chiefdom of Mwape
  • Water treatment and monitoring
  • Public health/ Nutrition
  • Grain Milling
  • Electricity

• UNZA (University of Zambia)
  • Manchichi Treatment Plant
  • CAD Training

• DISACARE Wheelchair Centre
  • Wheelchair follow-up and needs assessment
Chiefdom Of Mwape
Chiefdom Of Mwape

Water Monitoring and treatment

Nutrition/Public Health Survey
Chiefdom Of Mwape

Grain Milling

Separation
University of Zambia
UNZA-Electricity from Human Waste
DISACARE Needs Assessment and Follow-up

Product Follow-up

Rural/Urban User needs assessment
DISACARE/UNZA CAD training
Brazil

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