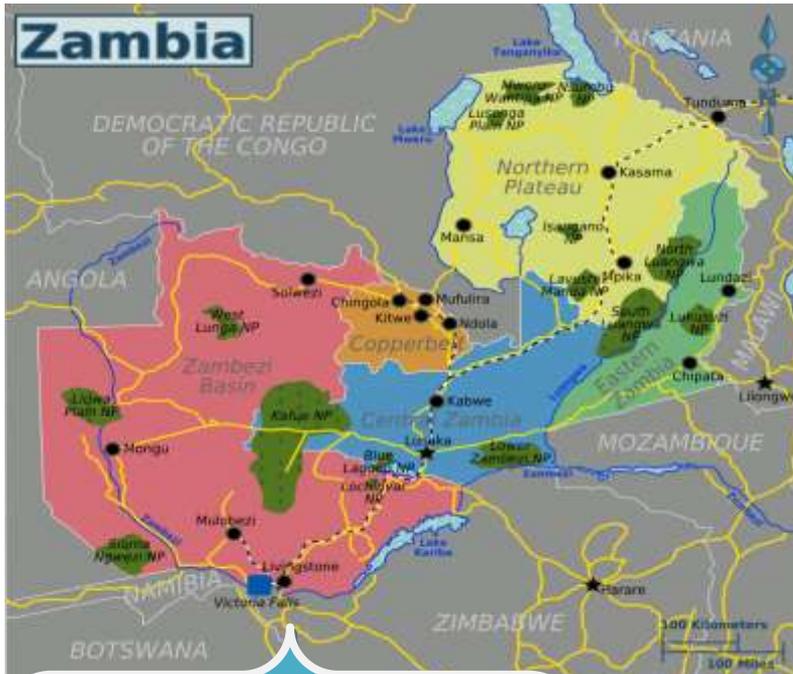


CHIPEMBI GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL ZAMBIA



Zambia became independent from UK in 1964 and Kenneth Kaunda was the first president. The population is concentrated mainly around Lusaka, the capital city in the south, and the Copperbelt Province to the northwest. Zambia is one of the most highly urbanised countries in sub-Saharan Africa with 44% of the population concentrated in a few urban areas along the major transport corridors. Most rural Zambians are subsistence farmers. The population comprises approximately 72 ethnic groups, most of which are Bantu-speaking. The official language is English, which is used for business and schools. The main local language is Nyanja. In 2010, the World Bank named Zambia one of the world's fastest economically reformed countries. Zambia is officially a Christian nation with a wide variety of religious traditions.

Zambia is a landlocked country in Southern Africa, bordered by eight other countries, consisting of high plateau, with some hills and mountains, dissected by rivers including the Zambezi in the centre, west and south and the Congo in the north. David Livingstone was the first European to see the magnificent waterfalls on the Zambesi River naming them "Victoria Falls" but they are known by the Zambians as "The Smoke that Thunders".



The Zambian staple diet is based on maize, normally eaten as a thick porridge, called *nshima* (mealie meal) which is eaten with a variety of vegetables, beans, meat, fish or sour milk depending on geographical location.

Traditional crafts are mainly pottery, basketry, fabrics, wooden and ivory carvings and copper craft – copper mining has always been a very important part of Zambia's economy. The most popular sport is football!



Zambia is humid subtropical or tropical, with stretches of semi-arid steppe climate in the south-west and along the Zambezi valley. There are two main seasons - rainy from November to April (summer) and dry from May to November (winter). The altitude gives pleasant weather with average monthly temperatures above 20 °C (68 °F) for eight or more months of the year.



Dundonald Parish Church has been linked to **Chipembi Girls School in Zambia** since 1974 through the Birthday Scheme. The school is located about 30 miles north of the capital Lusaka and the latest project funded by the scheme is shown on the next page, i.e. the renovation of the kitchen floor and facilities to comply with health and safety requirements.

Albert Chituka, Headmaster with Deputy Head and Prefects

Chipembi School was founded by missionaries in 1926 to help girl's education which was seriously behind that of boys. The current headmaster Albert Chituka, with his agricultural training, has been a major driving force to change the school from dependence on donations to self reliance for the very significant running costs of the 750 girls boarding at the school. The projects have included cattle, chicken layers and broilers, pigs, sheep, maize, fruit trees, bees, vegetables, fish, meat processing, juice extraction and cooking oil production. Many of the girls have gone on to play very important roles in the government and economy of the country.



Previous security fencing supported by Dundonald Church Birthday Scheme.

CHIPEMBI GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL ZAMBIA



*Kitchen
Facilities
before
Renovations!*

SUPPORTED BY
DUNDONALD CHURCH
BIRTHDAY SCHEME



**Renovated Kitchen
Facilities!**