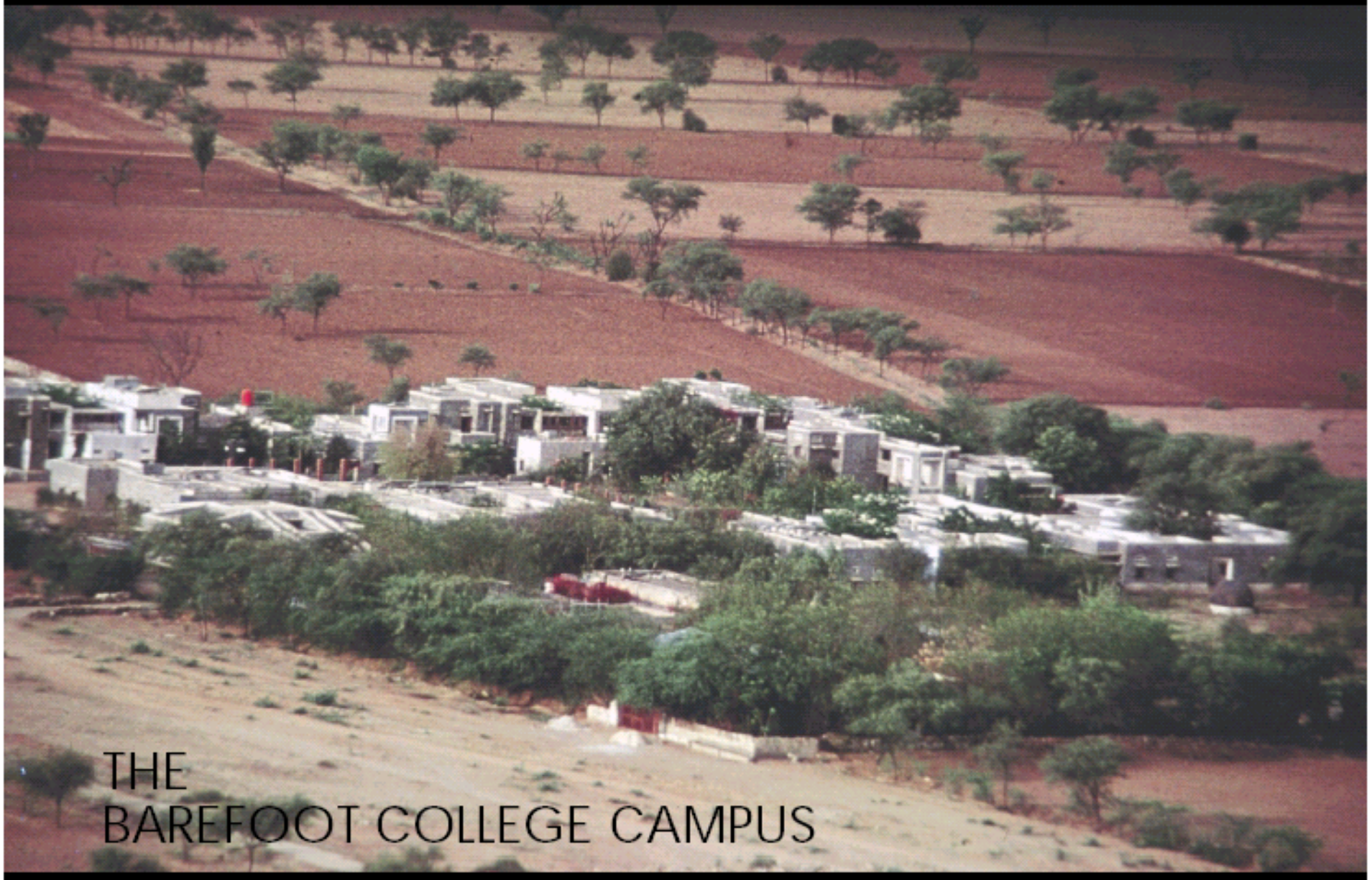
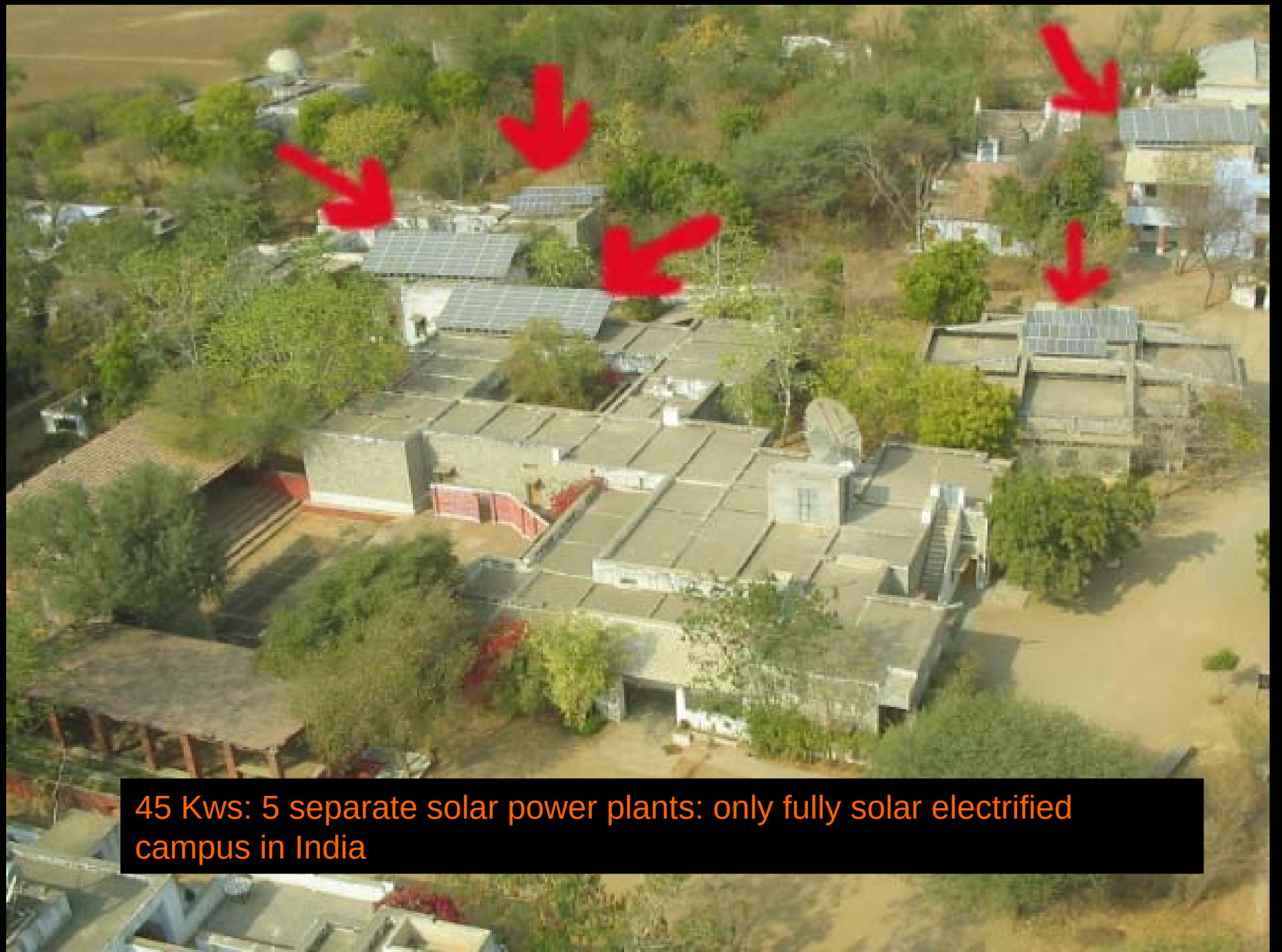
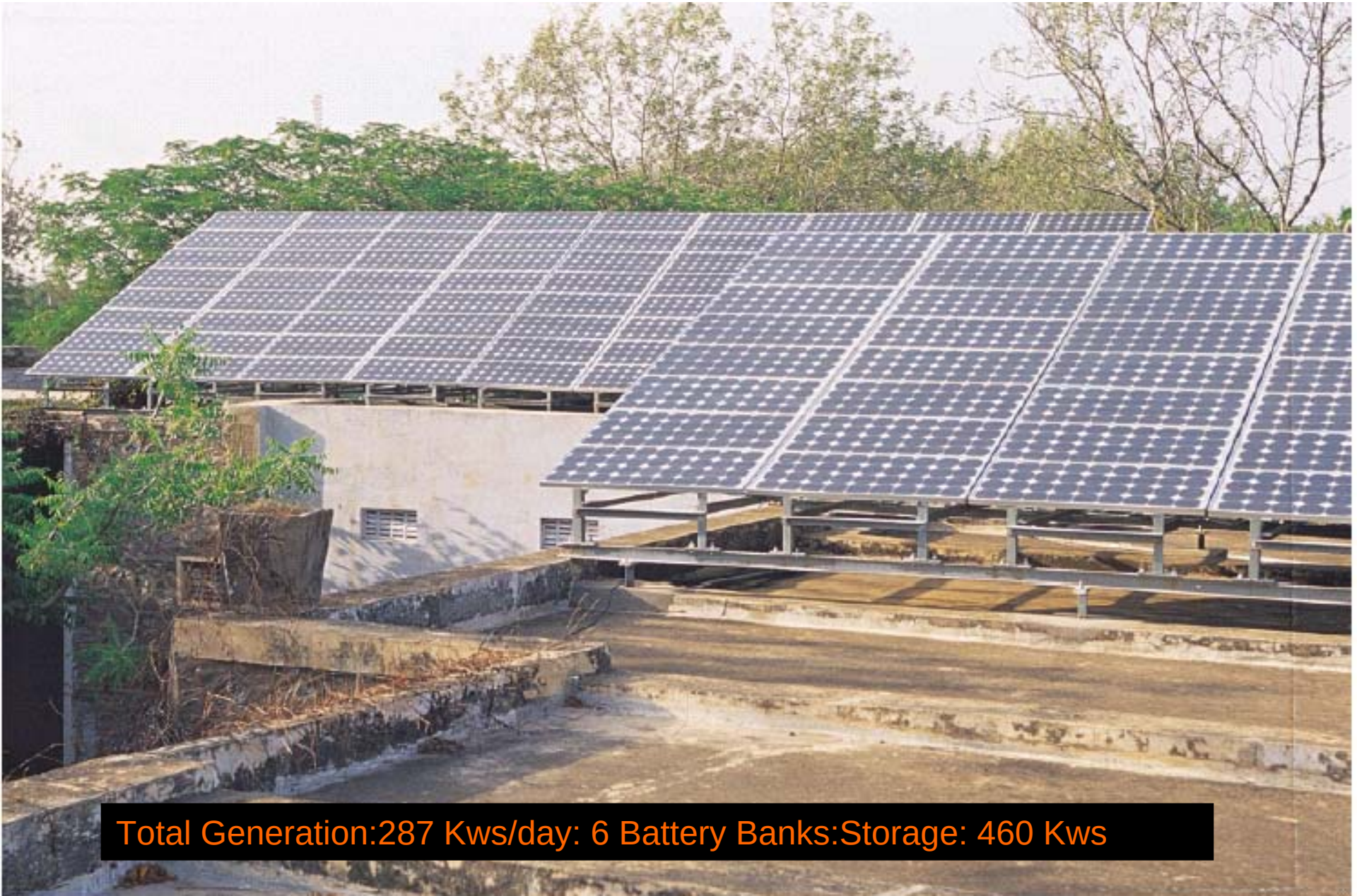
THE BAREFOOT COLLEGE PRESENTS



THE BAREFOOT COLLEGE CAMPUS

Design-1986 / Construction-1986-89 / Site area - 35,000 sq.m / Built area-2,800 sq.m / Cost - INR 6,000,000 (USD $ 120,000)


45 Kws: 5 separate solar power plants: only fully solar electrified campus in India


Total Generation:287 Kws/day: 6 Battery Banks:Storage: 460 Kws

Between 2004 and 2009 the barefoot approach has reached almost all the Least Developed Countries in the Continent of Africa

The very poor in Africa use these wick lamps called by many names in different countries

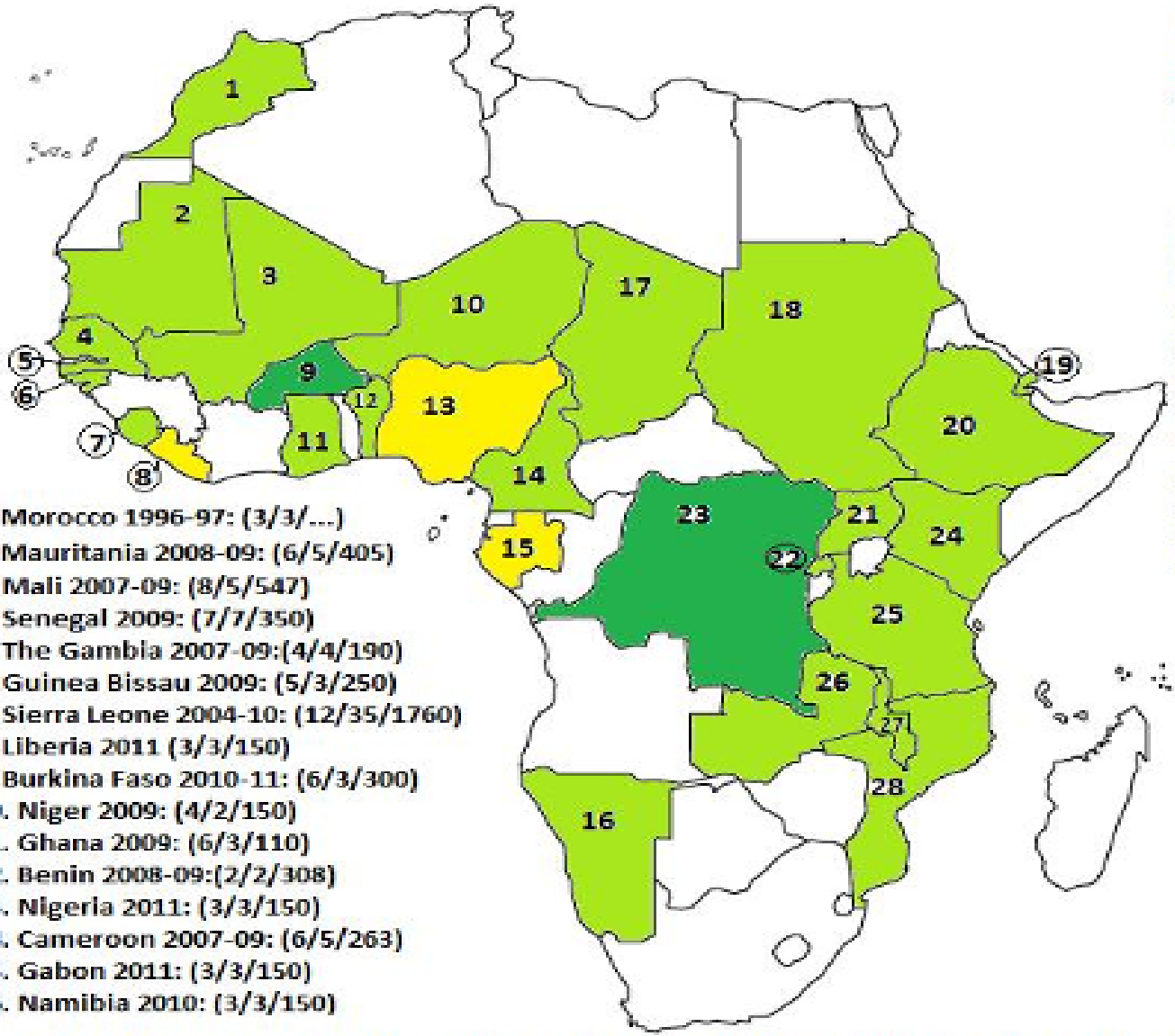
Each family spends $ 3-5 on kerosene per month

In improvisation and invention the poor in Africa have no equals:In Niger they are called Obisanjos

4 Torch batteries:4 LED lights and CD as a reflector: batteries last one week


For 5 litres of kerosene women sometimes have to walk for 10 km in Africa

BAREFOOT APPROACH IN AFRICA FOR SOLAR DOMESTIC LIGHTING AS ON SEPTEMBER 2010



INDEX:

23 Countries	Already solar electrified
2 Countries	In the process
3 Countries	Selection completed
No. of BSE/Villages/Houses	

1. Morocco 1996-97: (3/3/...)
2. Mauritania 2008-09: (6/5/405)
3. Mali 2007-09: (8/5/547)
4. Senegal 2009: (7/7/350)
5. The Gambia 2007-09:(4/4/190)
6. Guinea Bissau 2009: (5/3/250)
7. Sierra Leone 2004-10: (12/35/1760)
8. Liberia 2011 (3/3/150)
9. Burkina Faso 2010-11: (6/3/300)
10. Niger 2009: (4/2/150)
11. Ghana 2009: (6/3/110)
12. Benin 2008-09:(2/2/308)
13. Nigeria 2011: (3/3/150)
14. Cameroon 2007-09: (6/5/263)
15. Gabon 2011: (3/3/150)
16. Namibia 2010: (3/3/150)
17. Chad 2010: (2/2/100)
18. Sudan 2009: (4/4/100)
19. Djibouti 2009: (5/5/250)
20. Ethiopia 2004-09: (46/27/1870)
21. Uganda 2008-09: (4/2/200)
22. Rwanda 2008-09: (4/5/320)
23. DR Congo 2010-11: (6/3/300)
24. Kenya 2009-10: (15/9/925)
25. Tanzania 2008-09: (11/7/902)
26. Zambia 2010: (6/3/300)
27. Malawi 2009: (7/4/316)
28. Mozambique 2009:(3/2/100)

11,216 HOUSES IN 162 VILLAGES OF 28 COUNTRIES SOLAR ELECTRIFIED FOR DOMESTIC LIGHTING BY 194 WOMEN BAREFOOT SOLAR ENGINEERS AS ON SEPTEMBER' 2010

SAVING OF KEROSENE 1.3 MILLION LITRES PER YEAR

barefoot college/30.09.2010

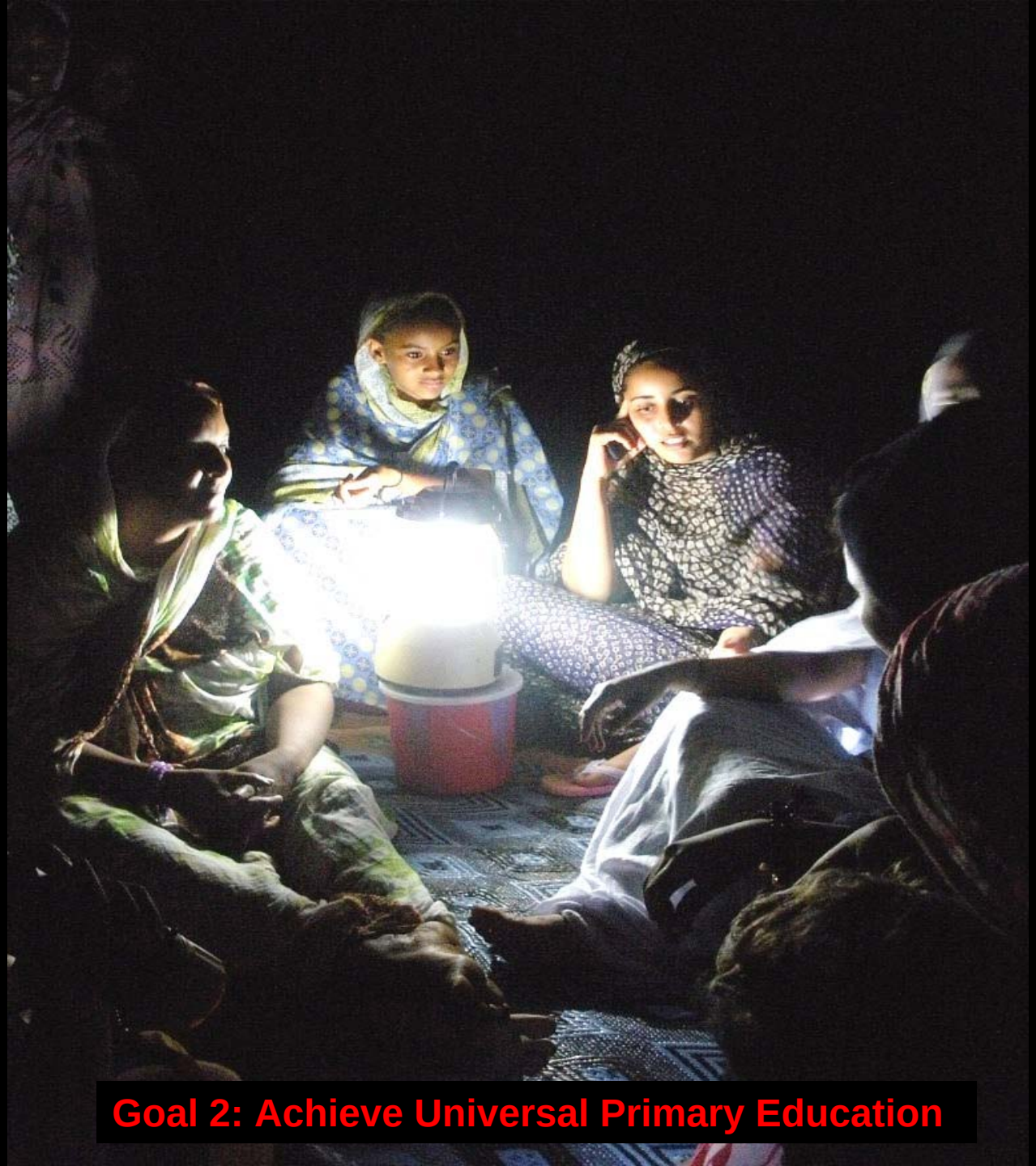

The best solar engineers all over the continent of Africa have been the illiterate rural grandmothers

Semi-literate, leaving their village for the first time to come to India

How this approach meets the Millennium Development Goals in Africa


Goal 1: Eradicate Hunger

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty: Achieve full and productive employment



Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education


Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

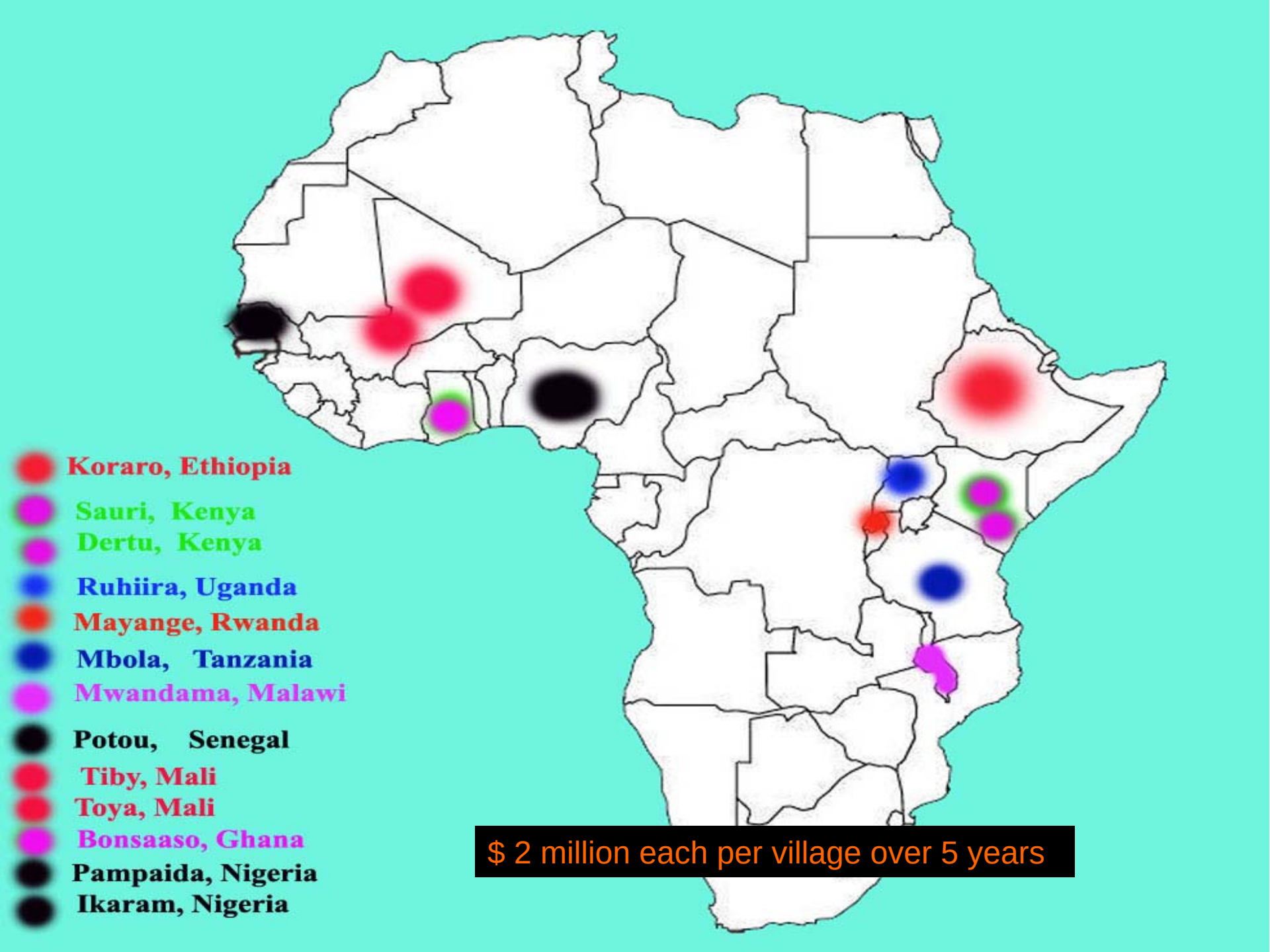

Goal No 4: Reduce Child Mortality

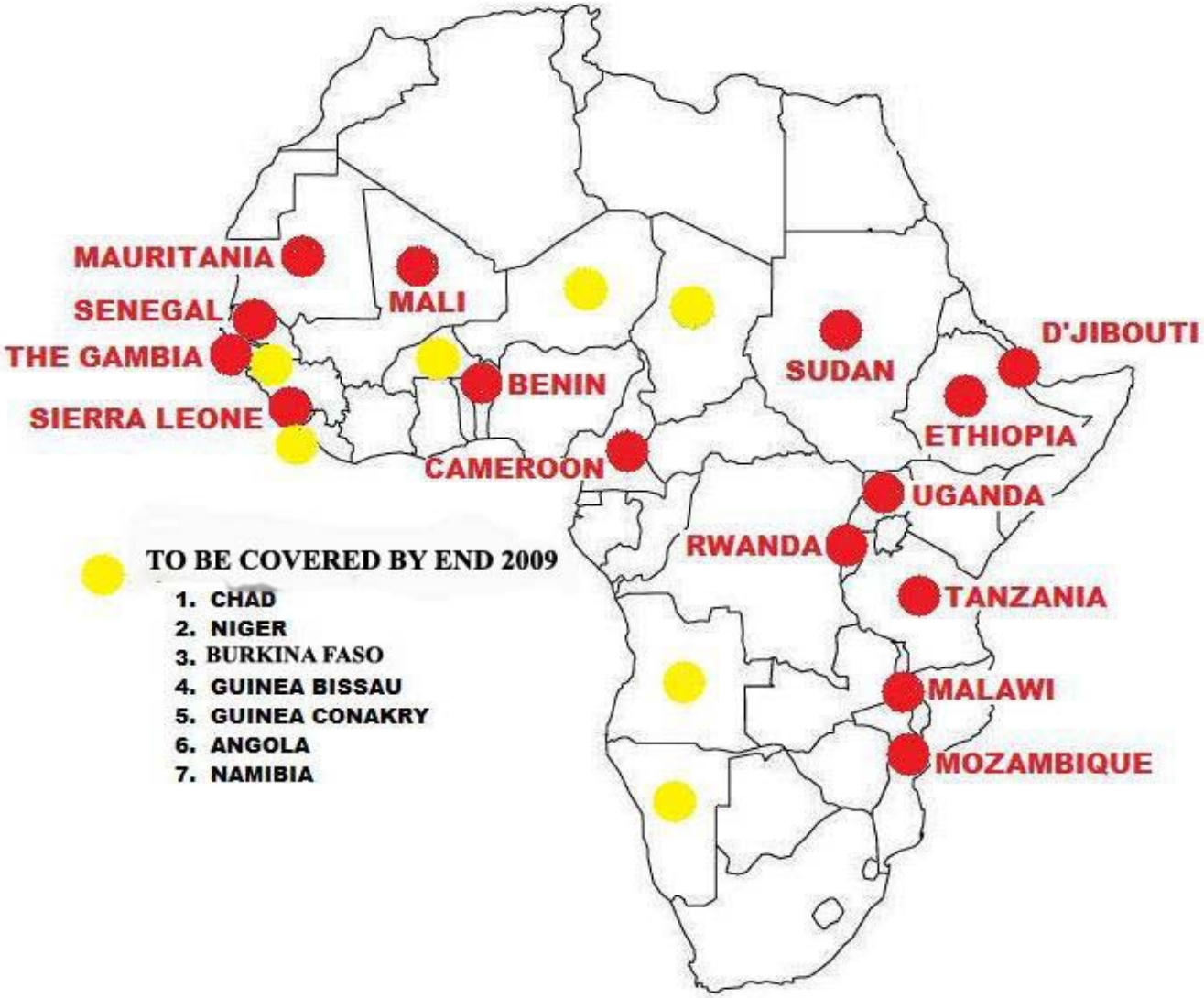
Goal No 5: Improve Maternal Health

Goal No 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

Goal No 8: Develop a Global Partnership:

1. **The Poor determined Women Solar Engineers of Africa.**
2. **The GEF Small Grants Programme in UNDP**
3. **The grass root Social Entrepreneurs of Africa**
4. **The ITEC Programme of the Government of India**


Koraro, Ethiopia
Sauri, Kenya
Dertu, Kenya
Ruhiira, Uganda
Mayange, Rwanda
Mbola, Tanzania
Mwandama, Malawi
Potou, Senegal
Tiby, Mali
Toya, Mali
Bonsaaso, Ghana
Pampaida, Nigeria
Ikaram, Nigeria
$ 2 million each per village over 5 years



15 COUNTRIES; 75 VILLAGES ; 6,000FAMILIES ; 100 WOMEN BAREFOOT SOLAR ENGINEERS; TOTAL COST: $ 2 MILLION.

The First Rural Women Heroes of Mali