



ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN AFRICA (ADEA) AND THE GLOBAL BOOK ALLIANCE (GBA)

REPORT

REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR AFRICAN BOOK INDUSTRY STAKEHOLDERS

JANUARY 22-25, 2018



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Hosted by the ADEA Secretariat: African Development Bank ABIDJAN, IVORY COAST





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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Reading is a fundamental skill for lifelong learning and skills development. Education of all children will help break the cycle of poverty that plagues Africa, improve learning outcomes, decrease inequality, increase earning potential, and improve health outcomes. Reading is not only an important gateway to personal development, but also to social, economic and civic life of every nation. Yet, according to UNESCO, 50 percent of children in Africa have few or no books and are thus disadvantaged in acquiring an early quality education. Publishing and use of materials in mother tongue languages, to support instruction during early childhood is seriously hampered due to a dearth of books, especially those in languages children speak and understand.

The Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA), through its Working Group on Books and Learning Materials (WGBLM), teamed up with the Global Book Alliance (GBA) to dialogue with African book industry stakeholders about these pertinent issues and to come up with a way forward. The dialogue focused on how to ensure sustainable book provision for children in Lower primary schools by improving the creation, production, access, distribution and use of books in local languages.

Seventy-nine (79) key stakeholders in the African book publishing industry from 11 Francophone, 10 Anglophone, one Lusophone countries, and 12 representatives of development partners, held a high-level technical meeting to: (i) present the GBA's mission, vision, objectives, strategies; (ii) strengthen local coordination of major stakeholders (writers, publishers, booksellers, and reading specialists); and (iii) improve local coordination and policy dialogue between governments and book professionals in implementing book provision.

In the end, an African Publishing Collaborative was agreed upon with a five-point agenda. The five-point agenda, or five pillars, are:-

- 1. Advocacy, policy dialogue and reading promotion: Create awareness for the need of national book and reading policy in ADEA member countries by 2020 and provide technical assistance for that purpose.
- 2. *Training and research:* Establish an online training platform for the African book industry and enable national associations develop effective communication plans with policy makers.
- 3. Local languages: Facilitate efforts toward standardizing cross-border and international orthography; and encourage and support linkages and collaborations for local language development.
- 4. Publishing partnerships: Foster close partnerships within the publishing industry in countries, across borders and with outside agencies; and catalyzing the development of a stronger, versatile, economically sustainable industry, including encouraging the creation of conducive conditions that facilitate the active exchange of skills and knowledge in the selling and buying of rights, co-publishing and co-editions across borders.

5. Bookselling and distribution: Strengthen capacity building for booksellers through a standardised curriculum; and develop sustainable models for bookselling and distribution, including the use of new technology.

Annex 6.1 of this report details the agreed objectives and suggested activities that ADEA and US-AID will finalize on to guide the implementation of the Action Plan as the roadmap for the future collaboration between the stakeholders, GBA and its partners.

As participants expressed at the end of the high-level meeting, ADEA is now well-positioned to partner with the African book publishing industry in sensitizing leaders across the continent to fully recognize that the book is a transformative tool that controls a nation's development.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The workshop was organized under the auspices of the Working Group on Books and Learning Materials (WGBLM) of the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA) and the Global Book Alliance (GBA) as part of the ADEA-USAID Partnership Agreement. Under the Partnership Agreement, ADEA and USAID committed to work in synergy in Africa to ensure that children's books, especially those written in languages children speak and understand, are developed, produced, distributed and read by the greatest number.

Bringing together 79 key stakeholders in the African Book Publishing Industry from 22 African countries, and partners from 5 countries, the workshop was planned to (i) present the GBA's mission, vision, objectives, strategies; (ii) strengthen local coordination of major stakeholders (writers, publishers, booksellers, and reading specialists); and (iii) improve local coordination and policy dialogue between governments and book professionals in implementing book provision.

The workshop had been planned to take place in Nairobi in January 2017 for Anglophone countries, and was meant to complement the sub regional meeting on the GBA held in December 2016 (14-15) in Dakar (Senegal) which gathered four francophone countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali and Senegal. However, due to unavoidable circumstances, it was moved to Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire) and was hosted by the ADEA Secretariat situated at the African Development Bank headquarters. The workshop, brought together Francophone, Anglophone and Lusophone countries with great results due to the synergy provided

Objectives

Specifically, the workshop sought to:

- 1. Provide a forum for exchange of ideas on how to improve indigenous book publishing and availability of appropriate and relevant children's books in Africa.
- 2. Identify strategies for indigenous languages revitalization and publishing, especially for the early grades.
- 3. Enable the GBA and its partners to discuss the challenges experienced by African publishers and other stakeholders in the book supply chain.
- 4. Share experience by presenting successful experiences from the field (production to reading).
- 5. Identify solutions and propose workable strategies for the way forward.

Expected Outcomes

By the end of the workshop, it was envisaged that:

- 1. The GBA and its partners would have identified practical ways to effectively address the challenges facing the Africa book industry stakeholders.
- 2. African publishing industry players would have a better understanding of the objectives of

- GBA and the role the players can play in achieving the objectives.
- 3. Participants would agree on a roadmap for future collaboration between the stakeholders, GBA and its partners.
- 4. Participants would endorse an Action Plan for future involvement of African publishers in the GBA implementation and collaboration through the partnership with ADEA WGBLM.

Major issues discussed included:

- 1. The current issues facing the African book industry within the framework of the GBA and the necessity of National Book and Reading Policies.
- 2. Challenges and opportunities in local language publishing in Africa: content development, supply chain, procurement, use, and sustainability.
- 3. Co-publishing in major African trans-border languages like Kiswahili, Hausa, Manding, Fulfulde to highlight intra-African collaboration in production, distribution and reading promotion.
- 4. Open licensing.
- 5. Digital publishing and the new opportunities it offers for the African publishing industry, such as the Global Digital Library.

As a concept that cut across discussions, the workshop focused on the idea of "Publishing Collaborative" which was one of the two priorities identified by the GBA Steering Committee meeting held in June 2017 in New York, and designated for implementation in Africa through a partnership between ADEA and USAID.

Participant Profile

The participant mix included Ministry of Education officials responsible for policy or programmes such as curriculum and reading; academics; language experts; authors, publishers, printers, book-sellers and others in commercial (private sector) publishing; representatives of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) involved in literacy, reading, and book provision; development partners; and GBA colleagues. The 79 participants came from 11 Francophone countries from Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Senegal, and Togo); 10 Anglophone countries (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia); one Lusophone country (Cape Verde); and partners came from Canada, India, and the U.S.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

Based on the Concept Note guidance and according to the attached meeting agenda, the proposed contents were offered during the following 18 consecutive sessions:

- Session 1: *Presentation of the Global Book Alliance Feasibility Study Report and the GBA Initiative*: Linda Hiebert, Advisor, GBA.
- Session 2: The Global Book Alliance/ADEA Collaboration: Lily Nyariki
- Session 3: The Concept of Change Leaders: Aliou Sow
- Session 4: Steps in the Book Value Chain: Richard Crabbe
- Session 5: National Book Policies: Friend or foe in Book Provision?: David Waweru
- Session 6: The Current Landscape in Writing, Publishing, Bookselling, Reading Promotion in Local Languages in Africa: Elieshi Lema
- Session 7: Country Briefs on Writing, Publishing, Bookselling, Reading Promotion in Local Languages
- Session 8: Ideas for a Publishing Collaborative: Lisbeth Levey
- Session 9: Digital Publishing and Local Languages: Paul Frank
- Session 10: Manuscript Development, Title Access, and Co-publishing –How Can We Improve These?: Richard Crabbe
- Session 11: Creative Commons within the framework of the GBA: Open licensing challenges and implications for African publishers: Kirsty von Gogh,
- Session 12: Challenges of Book Distribution An overview of issues, challenges and opportunities in Africa: Kiarie Kamau
- Session 13: *Track and Trace Initiative*: Kyu Taek Hwang
- Session 14: Introduction to Bloom Software: Paul Frank
- Session 15: The Global Digital Library (GDL) Initiative: Representative of the GDL
- Session 16: Alternative initiatives for producing books in a sustainable manner: Sherry Sacino
- Session 17: Importance of Explicit Language Policy on the use of local languages in all areas of public life, a sine qua non for the success of book promotion policy in African languages": Prof. Pascal J. Kishindo
- Session 18: Wrap up of the 4-Day Proceedings/ The Way Forward, ADEA/GBA

All presentations were stored on a USB flash drive, in English and French versions, and distributed to all participants.

In order to allow time for discussion and to facilitate consensus building and achieving the workshop objectives, each plenary session was moderated and featured thematic presentations limited to 20 minutes; respondents had 5 minutes each. Thereafter questions, contributions and discussions followed. Moderators summed up the session and highlighted key points. Participants were split into four groups—two Francophone and two Anglophone—for group discussions. Each group had a leader and rapporteur responsible for reporting back to plenary. Group discussions were intense, reflecting the expertise, experience and interests of participants; they took place just before lunch or a coffee/tea break, and discussions continued during mealtimes and the breaks.

4.0 PROCEEDINGS

Apart from Day 1, when the workshop kicked off at 8:30 am with registration, the programme began daily at 9:00 am. Translation services were provided in French and English.

4.1 DAY 1

Opening Ceremony

The first day laid the foundation for the week. It featured the opening ceremony, chaired by Ms. Fatoumata Coulibaly of the Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training of Côte d'Ivoire.

Mr. Aliou Sow, ADEA/WGBLM team member first welcomed all participants and partners present at the opening ceremony and introduced the coordinating team comprised of: Mrs. Lily Nyariki, Mr. Aliou Sow, Mr. Richard Crabbe and Mr. David Waweru. Along with this team, he presented the two representatives of the GBA: Ms. Linda Hiebert and Ms. Brooke Estes.

Mr. Shem Bodo, Acting Executive Secretary, ADEA, gave welcoming remarks during which he pointed out that there had been many important studies on education, including many of the issues to be discussed during the workshop, yet very few recommendations had been implemented. He charged participants to come up with not more than five recommendations that ADEA could present to governments for action. He noted that if governments took up and implemented just two or three recommendations of the five, it would help to achieve much.

Mr. Silué Nanzouan Patrice, Director of Pedagogy and Training, delivered the keynote address on behalf of Côte d'Ivoire's Minister for National Education and Vocational Training. He highlighted how the country is dealing with challenges in providing quality books and urged participants to find ways of working together to find solutions to the challenges that exist.

Mr. Aliou Sow informed the guest of honor about the participants' profiles, and presented the objectives of the workshop. Ms. Lily Nyariki, WGBLM Focal Point for Anglophone Africa, then explained the expected outcomes. While encouraging full participation, she reminded all to be time-conscious and to focus on the issues to be discussed.

Plenary Session I

In presenting an "Introduction to the Global Book Alliance", Linda Hiebert, GBA Advisor, stated the case for the GBA, based on global statistics of children lacking books and reading ability, and highlights of the Global Book Alliance Feasibility Study Report. She had the audience brainstorming in pairs on challenges that make more books unavailable at lower cost in underserved languages. She noted that issues identified by the audience constituted areas in which GBA was set up to address—to improve the book chain from the ground up, working to transform book development, procurement, distribution, and use to ensure that no child is without books. Its five

key themes are: Title Development, Access, Supply chain and Distribution, Procurement, and Usage. She explained that, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goal on Education, the GBA is a partnership of donor agencies, multilateral institutions, and civil society organizations that are committed to bringing books to every child in the world by 2030. The presentation also noted that the establishment of a Publishers' Collaborative and the Global Digital Library were two initiatives that GBA had decided to start with, and which the organization was prepared to work with all interested to achieve.

Responses to the presentation were delivered by an author (Fama Diagne Sène); a printer (Maureen Masamba); a publisher (Hamidou Konaté); a bookseller (Brutkawit Tigabu); and a librarian (Sarah Kaddu). Their points ranged from the need to seize the opportunity (offered by GBA) to develop books in local languages that can be shared across borders to raise literacy levels and effect on reading culture as well as strengthening public-private partnerships.

Group Work Session I

The groups used questions provided by GBA to deliberate on how they could engage in the Alliance.

Plenary Session II

Lily Nyariki presented the *background to the ADEA-GBA collaboration*. Aliou Sow followed up to explain one key aspect: the concept of **Change Leaders**, and enumerated the qualities and expected responsibilities. He asked participants to consider those who may be considered champions and advocates for the GBA initiatives.

Richard Crabbe discussed "Steps in the Book Value Chain", pointing out that it was important to involve publishing professionals and the industry as a whole in book provision programmes. Using the parts of the baobab tree, and different scenarios employed for book provision, he cautioned that cutting out any part of the book chain would, in the long term, lead to negative impact within countries. Major challenges ahead could best be tackled by governments, publishing industry/private sector, and development partners working together in partnership—talking, strategizing, and implementing to create sustainable book provision programmes that strengthen national systems, always keeping in mind the children to be reached with quality books. He suggested using GBA's funding to leverage financing from the private sector as a means of fostering sustainability.

4.2 DAY 2

Plenary Session III

The day began with a brief recap of Day 1.

David Waweru gave a spirited presentation on the importance of "*National Book Policies*", noting that Africa's young population, projected to be more than 1 billion by 2050, presented an excellent opportunity for book provision. However, without the right policies, many countries would still fail to meet the needs of their children. He maintained that education, for him, is like a four-legged

stool, comprising the learner, the teacher, books and infrastructure. He stated that African countries need National Book and Reading so that they can: accord priority status for books as strategic assets—currently books have no special status in many African countries; establish national book development plans; and promote a culture of lifelong literacy. He raised some pertinent issues for consideration, namely research; strong industry associations; engagement of governments on key policy issues; and reinvigoration of National Book Development Councils (NBDCs). The focus of all these efforts must be the interest of the child.

Participants observed a minute's silence in honor of Hugh Masekela, the just departed South African music icon. The session moderator called on book actors in Africa to emulate the spirit of the departed African great Musician who, regardless of disruption in technology, continued to influence the global music scene. He posited: "How can African publishing professionals excite the masses to read and make themselves relevant despite the disruptions?"

Veteran Tanzanian publisher Elieshi Lema spoke on "The Current Landscape in Writing, Publishing, Bookselling, Reading Promotion in Local Languages in Africa", citing major variances among countries. She advocated for cross-border cooperation in rights trading and bookselling; transfer of knowledge, skills and resources from well-established book industries to the less rich and weaker ones; and best mix of factors to sustain publishing beyond textbooks. She noted that the general state of publishing in Africa is not encouraging where support for indigenous publishing is declining, book output has declined, book buying culture and capacity has waned, libraries are no more reliable markets, and literacy campaigns are not followed by availability of and access to books. Ms. Lema noted that more people are writing, but little is being published; the role of internet and technology; need to support writing programmes; prioritization of book and reading policies; and training and nurture of bookselling, is currently unstructured. Challenges to be tackled were: (i) the need for training institutions to create a body of people who understand publishing; and (ii) attracting young people into the profession.

Country Briefs on Writing, Publishing, Bookselling, Reading Promotion in Local Languages were presented by Maureen Masamba (Malawi); Ruth Mugambi (Kenya); Lazarous Mutale (Zambia); Fodé Oumar Cissé (Guinea); Seydou Nourou N'Diaye (Senegal); Pierre Balima (Burkina Faso); and Malam Garba (Niger).

Discussions that followed showed that opportunities exist for training writers, publishing in local languages, and developing National Reading Plans (NRP's to ensure availability and use of books. There is a perception that education ministries officials do not fully grasp the role of publishing, and are biased or too focused on textbooks to the neglect of local language and general books, often considered supplementary or less important.

Lisbeth Levey, a researcher on African publishing, led the discussion on "An African Publishers Collaborative". She first reviewed various organizations—past and present—that championed the cause of African publishing, stating that almost all were not functioning, notably the African Publishers' Network (APNET), which had been widely recognized as the voice of African publishing. She said the GBA steering committee had recommended the establishment of a Publishers' Col-

laborative to: enhance capacity of content producers (publishers, authors, illustrators, editors, etc.) through training, information-sharing, and research; involve governments and funders in promoting the interests of local publishing industries; and provide a collective voice for content producers. She requested participants to respond to a number of questions relevant to the establishment and functioning of a Publishers' Collaborative.

Responding, Aliou Sow, a former chairman, pointed out that APNET was still in existence, but not operating on the same level as before, and attempts are being made to fully revive it. Other speakers attested to this, including Lawrence Njagi, current Treasurer, David Waweru, and Elliot Agyare, president of the Ghana Book Publishers Association, whose outfit currently provides administrative assistance to APNET. Vibrant discussions and other exchanges are taking place on social media via a WhatsApp group.

Paul Frank of SIL-LEAD excited participants with an "Introduction to Bloom Software". The demonstration showed that the software allows users to easily upload content and create storybooks, and the software has multiple format outputs (PDF, epub, etc). A plus for Bloom is that it can be used offline. Content can be openly licensed, and content on the platform can be adapted. Bloom also has the capacity to record audio that could be included in an epub file. Bloom has created a library which interested parties can access and contribute to as well. The presentation generated lots of questions, particularly relating to author rights, formats, language accuracy, and editorial quality, which Frank answered adequately. Aliou Sow informed the audience that ADEA has planned Training of Trainers for Bloom to be conducted in English and French in Nigeria and Côte d'Ivoire respectively.

To round off the day, there was *Group Work* by language blocs focused on "Exploring the Issues and Opportunities Regarding Publishing and Reading in Local Languages."

4.3 DAY 3

Plenary Session IV

Proceedings began with Richard Crabbe presenting ideas for improving "Manuscript Development, Title Access, and Co-publishing". He noted that key issues to deal with were: new title development vs. translations; adapting (retelling) texts vs. transcribing oral information, for example, from "griots"; addressing cultural nuances; considering the linguistics of living language vs. translations by computer software programmes; copyright vs. open licensing; and working across borders. He recommended that book provision programmes need to create a balance between long-term vision and sustainability and short term gains in provision. One-off or short-term planning encourages non-industry "hit-and-run" suppliers, stifles sustainable creativity and productivity, and undermines long-term national development goals. To improve, stakeholders need to pay more attention to identify, train, and develop the required human resources—writers, editors, illustrators, booksellers, librarians and publishers. In addition, the GBA, could help in creating unified standards for production and procurement, and connecting potential partners.

Responding from a writer's perspective, Yasmin Issaka-Coubageat from Togo stressed that quality, should not be sacrificed. She suggested several ways to incentivize writers, including training for young writers, literary prizes, and skills development through co-publishing. From a publisher's perspective, Charles Batambuze spoke about bringing new life into works in the public domain, and dealing with unethical practices by authors (plagiarism), publishers (copyright infringement), and individuals/organizations (piracy). He noted that though self-publishing through electronic means is on the rise, the main risk is the uneven quality of books.

Three key points came up during discussions. Writing and manuscript quality can be improved through writer training programmes; buying of rights and translations can increase the number of available titles; and a fund could assist with the cost of translating into local languages.

In presenting "Open Licensing and Publishing in Africa", Kirsty von Gogh explained the concept of open licensing and discussed different Creative Commons models. She stated that some donors and governments require content to be produced under open licenses. Content that is more freely available can help mitigate the lack of reading material. She clarified that openly licensed digital content complements print, but does not replace it and pointed out that Open Licensing is here to stay, and publishers need to prepare to work with it.

Responses were delivered by Ousmane Konaté for authors; Lawrence Njagi for publishers; and Olaniyi Orimalade for booksellers. Their statements, questions from participants, and the discussion that followed highlighted the fears of some that open licensing may destroy the livelihoods of African content creators (authors, illustrators, editors, and translators), booksellers and publishers. It was argued that it is copyright and the associated return on investment that supports quality writing and publishing. It takes special abilities and rare dedication to invest the time, talent and capital needed to create quality works, and that requires remuneration. With open licensing, it seemed publishers would not get a return for their investment. Perhaps one of the confusing issues is that the potential of Creative Commons licensing has emerged simultaneously with the explosion in possibilities surrounding digital publishing. It was expressed severally that people need more training in Creative Commons and Open Licensing.

Distribution is a key part of the book value chain that is often overlooked or inadequately planned for in book provision programmes. In his presentation on "Challenges of Book Distribution – An overview of issues, challenges and opportunities in Africa," Kiarie Kamau made specific reference to the situation in Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia. Two main systems operate throughout Africa – centralized and decentralized. Markets like Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia and Uganda mainly follow a decentralized system of book distribution, where the book chain is followed. Malawi and Rwanda almost exclusively focus on the centralized system. He cited ongoing World Bank funded project involving 38 million copies of textbooks that has adopted a centralized system of distribution and noted that this may have eliminated the "armchair approach to business adopted by booksellers," but cautioned that if this system of distribution became the norm, the distributor/bookseller was in danger of being driven out of business, and the general readership market would likely suffer in the long run.

Challenges faced by distributors include poor terrain, poor road network; concentration in urban

centres, which have better transport and communication networks; lack of prudent business decisions, e.g. failure to reinvest profit to grow the business; lack of trained personnel plus failure to offer regular training to existing staff; *tenderpreneurs*, mainly shrewd briefcase distributors who only surface when there is a lucrative project (funded by government, World Bank, etc.); and sometimes, political interference. Opportunities include the rising numbers of youth and increase in literacy rate for them; increase in funding of book buying by governments and development partners; and new internet based models of learning institutions. To be taken seriously, distributors and book-sellers should adopt a business approach and invest in publicity, marketing, and regularly displaying books in non-traditional outlets.

Responses were made by two publishers Lazarous Mutale and Hamidou Konaté; bookseller, Hobokela Magale; librarian, Sarah Kaddu; and reading promoter – Demere Kitunga. They generally agreed with the points raised by Kiarie, and called for better understanding and cooperation by all parties for more effective book distribution. It was noted that reading promotion is important, because without reading, all efforts at book provision would come to naught.

Kyu Taek Hwang's interactive presentation of how Track and Trace works kept the session buzzing. If properly deployed, such a system would be quite useful in harnessing community participation in ensuring that books reached the children for whom they were intended. Participants desired to have more information on how Track and Trace works and how it can benefit the book chain.

4.4 DAY 4

Plenary Session V

Paul Frank made a presentation on "Digital Publishing and Local Languages", which dealt with creating an electronic form of a book that someone else can read on their device. He spoke about the need to use "open formats" that do not require special software to view or edit, and for language standardization to facilitate cross-border publishing. He illustrated with examples of content creation platforms such as African Storybook based in South Africa, the StoryWeaver in India, and the open source Bloom Software. Publishers would not incur costs for printing, warehousing, and shipping, but books might be harder to sell as the digital files could be shared with others. On the other hand, it would be easier to revise and reissue content, to produce versions in new languages, and to publish books in languages with smaller populations/market. Furthermore, one book could be released in multiple output forms alongside print. Participants were excited about the opportunities offered through digital publishing and wanted more information about it.

Darius Mogaka of Kenya's Ministry of Education responded and emphasized on the importance of dealing with digital publishing and open licensing in a country-specific context. He reiterated that technology is a great enabler that needs to be embraced. Stakeholders need to forge a common approach and a path forward. While governments are looking out for what would work best for the African child, this has to be in the context of respect for intellectual property and all aspects of the book value chain. Market participation, issues of sustainability, country input and maintenance of content should be taken into account in technology knowledge transferand ensure shared learning, access for all and to empower people.

Regarding concerns by publishers on Return-On-Investment (ROI), Mr. Mogaka advised that incentives have to be put in place for producing material, especially in local languages. Citing the example of the M-PESA mobile money transfer platform invented in Kenya, he said the industry should consider how books can be made available in similar manner to people in rural and remote areas in real time. Dialogue with government should employ a win-win approach for open licensing through feedback from users, building in-country capacity of content providers, innovation, and understanding and exploring how best to exploit systems for mutual and national benefit. In closing, he stated, "We all stand to benefit. The time to do it is now. The train has already left the station; are you on board?"

Pascal Kishindo spoke on "Explicit Local Language Policy as a sine qua non for Book Promotion". Using the experience of Malawi, he showed how education policies enacted during the one-party and multiparty periods impacted book promotion. Clearly, unstable policies have a negative effect on book production and reading promotion.

Sherry Sacino described the work being done in Kenya by her organization, *Global StoryMakers*, a sustainable business model for creating open-licensed, mother-tongue storybooks for early learners that goes well beyond storybook creation. Through a global network of trained storymakers, children are being assisted to create custom books for themselves and others who have never read a book. She encouraged interested parties to join hands to benefit from accredited online training tools on offer, including storytelling principles. She displayed copies of books prepared in a few hours to a day in Kenya, printed and made available to target children as readers, and also sold in the U.S. The discussion that followed showed heightened interest in those wishing to replicate the business model, which brought up issues related to the technical aspects of producing a book—writing, editing, illustrations (photos, drawings), design and production.

The *Global Digital Library (GDL) Initiative*, part of the Global Book Alliance, was presented via video link from Norway by Christer Gundersen, Project Lead. The GDL is being developed to increase the availability of high quality reading resources in languages children and youth speak and understand. The GDL will collect existing high quality open educational reading resources, and make them available on web, mobile and in print. The project is currently collecting reading resources and piloting the technical platform, and they would appreciate having more people to test it. The platform is scheduled to launch before April 2018.

Plenary Session VI

Reports from Groups

Representatives of the five groups that deliberated on identified key areas of general agreement presented the main points from their meetings — the 5 Pillars. This set the stage for the next item on the programme, the points of agreement and the way forward.

The African Publishing Collaborative

Lily Nyariki presented a document that described the *African Publishing Collaborative* under 5 Pillars – synthesized from presentations, group discussions, and plenary discussions for the attention

of ADEA and GBA. She stated that the content was the first draft that would be refined. Details of the 5 Pillars are in Annex 1.

The presentation was met with unanimous applause:



Linda Hiebert noted that GBA had learned much from listening to participants' contributions and from one-on-one meetings. Support for cross-border language publishing; dialogue on open licensing, knowledge sharing and capacity building were among the takeaways from the interactions. She requested those interested to inform GBA of their desire to participate in GDL. She thanked Aliou Sow and Lily Nyariki for their hard work in organizing the workshop. She said GBA looked forward to continuing the partnership with ADEA through the WGBLM, as envisaged under the 5 Pillars, and with participants as opportunities arise.

Aliou Sow thanked staff of the ADEA Secretariat, GBA-USAID for their support. He also thanked his organizing team—Lily Nyariki, David Waweru, and Richard Crabbe—for their warm collegiality and perseverance throughout the process, even despite a number of postponements.

Closing

In his closing remarks, Shem Bodo commended participants for their energy, resilience and for remaining fully engaged and focused from the onset. He said, "This is one workshop I've seen where people did not disappear from sessions." He expressed appreciation for the presentation on the 5 pillars of the African Publishing Collaborative, noting the clarity of the language in the draft. He stated that this was the kind of document that ADEA would share and promote to its members and partners, and that the Secretariat would prioritize issues raised in the 5 Pillars in accordance with the initiatives of ADEA's Strategic Plan. He affirmed ADEA's commitment to the partnership with GBA; and to that effect, any intervention that is aligned to Agenda 2063, from which ADEA draws its mandate, will receive ADEA's support.

On behalf of Côte d'Ivoire's Minister for National Education and Vocational Training, Mr. Bruno Allou, Special Advisor for the Minister, thanked participants, ADEA and GBA for choosing Côte d'Ivoire as workshop venue. He congratulated all for the work done, and wished all safe journeys home. He then declared the workshop officially closed.

Finally, to note that many local and international media representatives in Abidjan (newspapers, Radio, TV and Online) actively participated in the workshop activities and provided simultaneous reporting through briefs, on-site interviews, YouTube, tweets, etc.). In addition, information flow was continuously reported on ADEA's website and social media. To this end, the objectives of the workshop as envisaged were all achieved.

5.0 CONCLUSION

As with the first workshop on the GBA held in Dakar in 2016, the main conclusion to be drawn from this workshop is undoubtedly the enthusiasm and positive opinions expressed by all participants during and after the activity. They said that the Global Book Alliance initiative addresses the major challenges for a sustained solution within the book value chain: development and production of textbooks and supplementary reading materials in local languages, access, procurement, supply chain and distribution, and use.

The African "Publishing Collaborative" (PC) was discussed in great detail, largely within groups. The outcome of the discussions was the Action Plan under the 5 pillars. This Action Plan was adopted at the end of the workshop. Participants opted for "publishing" in the title, instead of publishers, to indicate the need to involve the entire chain, and not only publishers. The PC would enhance the capacity of content producers and would also be a mechanism to involve governments and funders in promoting the interests of local publishing industries, such as through information sharing on new tenders, training opportunities, and funding possibilities. Concrete activities must be set up at the local level, for example, through joint activities between ADEA/WGBLM and the new APNET (African Publishing Network), given the fact that participants agreed that activities must be open not only to publishers but to all major stakeholders in the book chain.

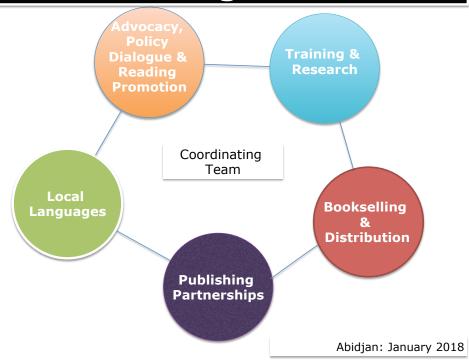
Expressed expectations on the GBA implementation in Africa are high and participants look forward to reviving relevant professional organizations such as APNET and others to support ADEA/WGBLM in implementing activities at the country level, in addition to catalysing and leading continent-wide response to the GBA initiative.

6.0 ANNEXES

- 6.1 Action Plan (The 5 pillars)
- 6.2 Workshop Programme
- 6.3 List of Participants
- 6.4 Press Release (links)

Annex 6.1: The African Publishers Collaborative - The 5 Pillars

African Publishing Collaborative



PILLAR 1 Advocacy, Policy Dialogue & Reading Promotion

OJECTIVE 1: Create awareness for the need of a national book and reading policy in ADEA member countries by 2020

- Identify and induct National and Regional Policy Champions
- Hold stakeholders' fora
- Develop a Briefing paper to enable Policy makers understand the need for a National Book and Reading Policy

OBJECTIVE 2: Provide technical support to ADEA member countries in book and reading policy formulation

ACTIVITIES:

- Conduct a Case Study research on book and reading policy development
- Develop a set of principles to guide in book and reading policy formulation

OBJECTIVE 3 - Promote excellence in reading, writing, publishing and bookselling

ACTIVITIES:

- Map good practice and success stories in reading programs and book usage
- Advocate for reading programmes at home, schools and communities

PILLAR 2 Training, Research and Book Development

OBJECTIVE 1: Establish an online training platform for the African book industry

Activities:

- Conduct a situational analysis and needs assessment to map skills gaps
- Develop a curriculum for stakeholders
- Provide technical assistance to build capacity for the book industry (such as Bloom software, OER, track N Trace, GDL)

OBJECTIVE 2: Facilitate the development of an annual industry status report

ACTIVITIES:

Create and disseminate data collection tools for use by national associations

OBJECTIVE 3: Enable national associations develop effective communication plans with Policy Makers

Activities:

Develop a customizable tool kit for effective communication

PILLAR 3 Local Languages

Objective 1: Create awareness for international and cross-border orthography

Activities:

- Identify language populations that cross borders
- Assemble experts to develop standards for orthography
- Hold stakeholders' fora

Objective 2: Encourage and support linkages and collaborations for local language development

Activities:

- Identify and connect potential partners
- Map different methods for training, create understanding and promote use of platforms, including electronic, digital publishing, open licensing and creative commons, and good practices for translations
- Develop and test new models for open licensing
- Promote co-publishing in local languages

Pillar 4 Publishing Partnerships

Objective 1: To foster close partnership within the publishing industry in countries, across borders & with outside Agencies

Activities:

- Strengthen local book fairs to attract cross border and international participation
- Enhance collaboration amongst the book publishing fraternity across borders and languages
- Explore innovations and collaborations in design, publishing, procurement, distribution and use

Objective 2: To ensure a stronger, versatile, diversified (products and activities), economically sustainable industry

Activities:

- Promote availability and access of high quality books and learning materials development in Africa
- Encourage the creation of conducive conditions that facilitate the active exchange of skills and knowledge in the selling and buying of rights, co-publishing and co-editions across borders

Pillar 5 Bookselling and Distribution

OBJECTIVE 1: Capacity building for booksellers

ACTIVITIES:

- · Develop A standardized training curriculum for booksellers
- Skills training on book marketing and distribution for booksellers, and other key stakeholders e.g. publishers and Government officers responsible for instructional materials
- National Libraries enabled to make timely collection of data on published titles through national bibliographies.

OBJECTIVE 2: Develop sustainable models for bookselling and distribution

ACTIVITIES:

- Research ways to create efficiencies in bookselling and distribution through technology interventions, e.g., Track N Trace
- · Link reading activities to book channels

Conclusions

- This framework is meant to guide future engagement with the GBA partners
- It may become necessary to review and further refine the areas identified as of greatest concern once the Workshop Report is finalized.
- The amicable partnership between GBA and ADEA's Working Group on Books and Learning Materials (WGBLM) during the months of planning and the actual Workshop at the ADEA Headquarters in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, is greatly appreciated and valued.

Annex 6.2: Workshop Programme





ASSOCIATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN AFRICA (ADEA) & THE GLOBAL BOOK ALLIANCE (GBA)

REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR AFRICAN BOOK INDUSTRY STAKEHOLDERS JANUARY 22-25, 2018 - ABIDJAN, IVORY COAST

Hosted by the ADEA Secretariat: Africa Development Bank

PROGRAM

TIME	DAY 1: 22 January 2018	
8:30 – 9:00 am	Registration: Workshop Secretariat	
9:00 –11:00 am		
11:00 -11:30 am	Coffee Break	

11:30 am – 1:00 pm	The Who, What, Where, How and Why of the GBA Initiative - I	
	Session Moderator: Aliou Sow, ADEA WGBLM.	
	 Introduction of Participants by Country - Aliou Sow Presentation of the Global Book Alliance Feasibility Study Report and the GBA Initiative: Linda Hiebert, Advisor, GBA. About the GBA Context and evidence Findings from country studies Demand, planning and financing of books Procurement, distribution and chain management of books 	
	 Author: Fama Diagne Sène Printer: Maureen Lynda Masamba Publisher: Hamidou Konaté Bookseller: Brutkawit Tigabu Librarian: Sarah Kaddu Group Work by Language Bloc: To discuss general overview of the context of the supply of textbooks and supplementary reading materials, especially in national languages: design, publishing, procurement, financing, distribution, management.	
1:00 - 2:00 pm	Lunch Break	
2:00 – 3:00 pm	Session Moderator: Lawrence Njagi Reports from Discussion Groups Q&A and Discussion The Global Book Alliance/ADEA Collaboration: Lily Nyariki	
3.00 pm	Q&A and Discussion	
3:30 – 4:00 pm	Coffee Break	

4:00 – 5:00 pm	The Who, What, Where, How and Why of the Initiative - II	
	Session Moderator: Remy Habou, ICQN – ADEA	
	 The Concept of Change Leaders: Aliou Sow Steps in the Book Value Chain: Richard Crabbe 	
	Q&A and Discussion	
	Wrap-Up of Day OneAnnouncements	
6:30 – 8:00 pm	COCKTAIL RECEPTION	
	DAY 2: 23 January 2018	
9:00 – 11:00 am	The Who, What, Where, How and Why of the Initiative - III	
	Session Moderator: Prof. Aboubacry Moussa Lam	
	Rapporteurs: Aliou Sow/Richard Crabbe/Lily Nyariki	
	 Recap of Day One National Book Policies: Friend or foe in Book Provision?: David Waweru 	
	Q&A and Discussion	
11:00 - 11:30 am	Coffee Break	

11:30 am - 1:00 pm	Session Moderator: Darius Mogaka • The Current Landscape in Writing, Publishing, Bookselling, Reading Promotion in Local Languages in Africa: Elieshi Lema • Country Briefs on Writing, Publishing, Bookselling, Reading Promotion in Local Languages - Malawi: Maureen Lynda Masamba - Kenya: Ruth Mugambi - Zambia: Lazarous Mutale - Guinea: Fodé Oumar Cissé - Senegal: Seydou Nourou N'Diaye - Burkina Faso: Pierre Balima - Niger: Mallam Garba Q&A and Discussions Group Work by Language Bloc: Exploring the Issues and Opportunities Regarding Publishing and Reading in Local Languages.	
1:00 - 2:00 pm	Lunch Break	
2:00 – 3.30 pm	Lunch Break Session Moderator: Linda Hiebert Reports from Group Discussions Ideas for a Publishing Collaborative: Lisbeth Levey, Neil Butcher Associates Response from ADEA-WGBLM: Aliou Sow Q&A and Discussion Introduction to Bloom Software: Paul Frank, SIL-LEAD Q&A and Discussion	
3:30 - 4:00 pm	Coffee Break	

4:00 – 5:00 pm	Session Moderator: Richard Crabbe	
	Group Discussions: Implications, opportunities and or challenges for publishing collaborative and digital publishing for African Book Industry stakeholders	
	Reports from Group Discussions	
	Q&A and Discussion	
	Wrap-Up of Day Two • Announcements	
	DAY 3: 24 January 2018	
9:00 – 11:00 am	Session Moderator: Prof. Zachée Denis BITJAA KODY	
	Rapporteurs: Aliou Sow / Richard Crabbe / Lily Nyariki	
	 Recap of Day Two Manuscript Development, Title Access, and Co-publishing – How Can We Improve These?: Richard Crabbe 	
	Responses from: • Representative of Writers: Yasmin Issaka-Coubageat • Representative of Publishers: Charles Batambuze	
	Q&A and Discussion	
11:00 - 11:30 am	Coffee Break	
11.30 – 1.00 pm	Session Moderator: Dr. Mallam Garba Maman	
	Creative Commons within the framework of the GBA: Open licensing challenges and implications for African publishers: Kirsty von Gogh, Neil Butcher Associates	
	Responses from	
	 Author: Ousmane Konaté - Mali Publishers: Lawrence Njagi - Kenya, 	
	Bookseller: Olaniyi Adebanji Orimalade – Nigeria	
	Q&A and Discussion	
1:00 - 2:00 pm	Lunch Break	

2:00 - 3:30 pm	The Who, What, Where, How and Why of the Initiative - IV	
	Session Moderator: Elliot Agyare	
	Challenges of Book Distribution – An overview of issues, challenges and opportunities in Africa: Henry Chakava	
	Responses from • Publisher: Lazarous Mutale, Zambia • Publisher: Hamidou Konaté, Mali • Bookseller: Hobokela Magale, Tanzania • Bookseller: Kadidjatou Kéita, Guinea • Librarian: Sarah Kaddu, Uganda • Reading Promotion: Demere Kitunga, Tanzania Q&A and Discussion	
3.30 - 4.00 pm	Coffee Break	
3.30 - 4.00 pm 4:00 - 5:00 pm	Coffee Break Session Moderator: Ruth Mugambi	
	Session Moderator: Ruth Mugambi Track and Trace Initiative: Kyu Taek Hwang, Community	
	Session Moderator: Ruth Mugambi Track and Trace Initiative: Kyu Taek Hwang, Community Systems Foundation	
	Session Moderator: Ruth Mugambi Track and Trace Initiative: Kyu Taek Hwang, Community Systems Foundation Responses from Similar initiatives?	

9:00 – 11.00 am	The Who, What, Where, How and Why of the Initiative – V	
	Session Moderator: Mr. Simon P. Tukei	
	Rapporteurs: Aliou Sow/Richard Crabbe/Lily Nyariki	
	 Reports from the 5 Pillar Groups Digital Publishing and Local Languages: Paul Frank, SIL-LEAD Response to Open Licensing: Darius Mogaka Q&A and Discussion	
11.00 - 11.30 am	Coffee Break	
11:30 am – 1:00 pm	Session Moderator: Scott Walter, CODE	
	 Alternative initiatives for producing books in a sustainable manner: Sherry Sacino, Youth Empowerment Inc. Importance of Explicit Language Policy on the use of local languages in all areas of public life, a sine qua non for the success of book promotion policy in African languages": Prof. Pascal J. Kishindo 	
	• The Global Digital Library (GDL) Initiative: Representative of the GDL	
	Q&A and Discussion	
1:00 - 2:00 pm	Lunch Break	
2:00 - 3:30 pm	The Who, What, Where, How and Why of the Initiative - V	
	Session Moderator: Jennings Matalabanda Menderson Kayira	
	Rapporteurs: Aliou Sow/Richard Crabbe/Lily Nyariki	
	Procentation of the Astion Plan. Lily Neverilei	
	 Presentation of the Action Plan: Lily Nyariki The Way Forward: Linda Hiebert, GBA-USAID 	
	 The Way Forward: Linda Hiebert, GBA-USAID ADEA Closing Remarks: Shem Bodo, Ag. Executive 	
	Secretary, ADEA	
	Official Closing: Hon. Minister of Education and Vocational Training, Côte d'Ivoire	

END OF WORKSHOP

Annex 6.3: List of Participants



Ushirika wa Maendeleo ya Elimu Barani Afrika الرابطة لأجل تطوير التربية في إفريقيا Association for the Development of Education in Africa Association pour le Développement de l'Education en Afriqu Associação para o Desenvolvimento da Educação em África



ADEA-GBA AFRICAN PUBLISHERS AND OTHER BOOK INDUSTRY STAKEHOLDERS REGIONAL MEETING (JANUARY 2018)

ABIDJAN - IVORY COAST

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

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Annex 6.4: Media links

- 1. **Documents, Presentations, Photos, Visuals**: This link: http://bit.ly/gba2018 has everything about the just concluded ADEA/GBA workshop.
- 2. Media stories:

ADEA-USAID GLOBAL BOOK ALLIANCE PARTNERSHIP: TIME TO ELIMINATE BOOK HUNGER FOR CHILDREN IN AFRICA



Abidjan, 31st January 2018 – A high level technical meeting on the <u>Global Book Alliance (GBA)</u>, organized by the <u>Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA)</u>'s Working Group on Books and Learning Materials(WGBLM) in collaboration with the <u>United States Agency for International Development (USAID)</u> successfully developed a common draft action plan around five pillars for advocating and establishing innovative and effective mechanisms within countries for the production, acquisition, distribution, management and use of textbooks and other reading materials in national languages.

The five pillars of intervention are the following: 1) Advocacy, policy dialogue and reading promotion;

- 2) Training, research and book development; 3) Local languages; 4) Publishing partnerships; and
- 5) Bookselling and distribution. The meeting defined the objectives and key activities under each pillar, which ADEA and USAID will finalize and share with the participants to guide the implementation.

The Abidjan workshop took place at the <u>African Development Bank Group's</u> CCIA building in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, from January 22nd to 25th, 2018. This four-day event brought together 80 participants from 22 African countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Capo Verde, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, and Zambia) as well as 12 international partners.

The opening ceremony was officiated by Ms. Fatoumata Coulibaly of the Ministry of National Education and Vocational Training of Côte d'Ivoire and had, as guest of honour, Mr. Silué Nanzouan Patrice, representing the Minister. Ms. Linda Hiebert, GBA's Advisor, represented USAID while the ADEA Secretariat was represented by Mr. Shem Bodo, the Acting Executive Secretary, flanked by Mr. Aliou Sow and Ms. Lily Nyariki, the Focal Points for the WGBLM in Francophone and Anglophone countries, respectively.

Opening the meeting, Mr. Silué thanked ADEA and USAID for the initiative meant to give local languages a central role to play in the development of a reading culture among lower primary school children, who have not been given the opportunity to learn to read and write in languages they speak and understand best. In his welcome remarks, the Acting Executive Secretary reiterated the Association's support to literacy, books and learning material initiatives in Africa, in line with ADEA's new Strategic Plan 2018-2022. Commenting on innovative mechanisms and policies, Mr. Bodo declared: "We all know the problems and the solutions related to the book chain. Now it is time to proceed with the implementation".

Discussions revolved around core topics such as the promotion of reading materials in national and local languages; the challenges and opportunities related to book distribution, writing, publishing and selling; the Global Digital Library (GDL), digital publishing; the track and trace distribution initiative and methods of sustainable

production of books. The Abidjan workshop also presented the opportunity for several African publishers to showcase books in national and local languages – according to their country of origin – thanks to an interesting book exhibition organized within the premises of the African Development Bank Group.

"A country can develop itself only through its languages. Reading materials produced in languages children use and understand (including braille and sign languages) are fundamental both at school and at home for the development of the child", Aliou Sow, ADEA's WGBLM Focal Point and one of the main moderators of the workshop, announced while highlighting the importance of national languages in Africa's development landscape.

At the closing ceremony, a draft action plan founded on five major pillars and involving all the book chain stake-holders was agreed upon to enable follow-up of the challenging work. The workshop provided a forum for deeper reflection and soul searching of what is best for children in Africa and it allowed great interactions and discussions among all the African book chain actors present, as never before.

For more information, please contact:

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Media:

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About ADEA: The Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA) is a forum for policy dialogue, composed of all Ministers in charge of Education, Science and Technology in Africa. Established in 1988 at the instigation of the World Bank Group, it has evolved into a pan-African institution based within the African Development Bank Group (AfDB). ADEA's work has expanded to focus more on the development of skills and competencies across all the education sub-sectors. It envisions a "high quality African education and training system that is geared towards the promotion of critical knowledge and skills for accelerated and sustainable development in Africa".

www.adeanet.org

About WGBLM: The ADEA's Working Group on Books and Learning Materials (WGBLM) is committed to supporting processes conducive to formulating adequate National Book Policies that improve the provision of good quality educational materials, effective schooling, and literacy across sub-Saharan Africa. It strives to accomplish this by calling on governments, the private sector, development agencies, and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to consider a holistic approach that includes substantial input from African partners to achieve viable book policies. The WGBLM is the implementing arm for this project. www.adeanet.org/en/working-groups/books-and-learning-materials

About GBA: The Global Book Alliance is an international effort involving multiple stakeholders working to transform book development, procurement, distribution, and use to ensure that no child is without books. Its mission is to guarantee that children everywhere have the books and learning materials they need to learn to read and read to learn. The lack of reading materials is so severe that it cannot be solved without new and innovative solutions. New and innovative solutions are needed to solve the learning crisis, and the Global Book Alliance is taking the lead on identifying and implementing these solutions.

www.globalbookalliance.org

3. Press Review

= ADEA-GBA PRESS REVIEW =



ALL AFRICA:

USAID and the Association for the Development of Education in Africa Launch Global Book Alliance Workshop in Africa

http://allafrica.com/stories/201801220567.html

GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR EDUCATION:

Workshop: Promoting reading materials in national languages in Africa

https://www.globalpartnership.org/event/workshop-promoting-reading-materials-national-languages-africa

INFONEWS:

Atelier de l'Alliance mondiale du livre en Afrique

http://infosnews.net/?p=5936

FRATERNITE MATIN:

Promotion du livre et la lecture en Afrique : Les acteurs de l'industrie du livre à la recherche de solutions à Abidjan

https://www.fratmat.info/index.php/culture/promotion-du-livre-et-la-lecture-en-afrique-les-acteurs-de-l-in-dustrie-du-livre-a-la-recherche-de-solutions-a-abidjan

AL WIHDA:

Promotion du livre et la lecture en Afrique: Les acteurs de l'industrie du livre à la recherche de solutions à Abidjan

https://www.alwihdainfo.com/Promotion-du-livre-et-la-lecture-en-Afrique-Les-acteurs-de-l-industrie-du-livre-a-la-recherche-de-solutions-a-Abidjan_a60838.html

REGIONALE:

AFRIQUE: L'alliance mondiale pour le livre organise un atelier pour le rendre plus accessible aux enfants https://regionale.info/afrique-lalliance-mondiale-pour-le-livre-organise-un-atelier-pour-le-rendre-plus-accessible-aux-enfants/

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP:

Alliance mondiale du livre en Afrique : l'ADEA et l'USAID lancent un atelier à Abidjan

 $\underline{https://www.afdb.org/fr/news-and-events/usaid-and-the-association-for-the-development-of-education-in-africa-launch-global-book-alliance-workshop-in-africa-17782/$

USAID and the Association for the Development of Education in Africa launch Global Book Alliance workshop in Africa

https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/usaid-and-the-association-for-the-development-of-education-in-africa-launch-global-book-alliance-workshop-in-africa-17782/

ABIDJAN.NET:

Les acteurs de l'industrie du livre en conclave à Abidjan https://news.abidjan.net/h/629574.html

Atelier de l'Alliance mondiale du livre en Afrique

http://agenda.abidjan.net/event_view.asp?EID=9478

PANAPRESS:

Un atelier régional de l'Alliance mondiale pour le livre en Côte d'Ivoire

http://www.panapress.com/Un-atelier-regional-de-l-Alliance-mondiale-pour-le-livre-en-Cote-d-ivoire--3-630537793-0-lang1-index.html

WATSUP AFRICA:

Dans l'actualite □ / Atélier régional alliance mondiale pour le livre

VIDEO INTERVIEW: M. ALIOU SOW

http://ivorycoast.watsupafrica.com/news/dans-lactualite-atelier-regional-alliance-mondiale-pour-le-livre/

LE DEBAT TV:

VIDEO INTERVIEW: M. ALIOU SOW

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O4wc4MIDEkk

APA NEWS:

Les acteurs de l'industrie du livre en conclave à Abidjan

http://mobile.apanews.net/fr/news/les-acteurs-de-lindustrie-du-livre-en-conclave-a-abidjan

ATOO.CI:

Les acteurs de l'industrie du livre en conclave à Abidjan

http://atoo.ci/2018/01/22/acteurs-de-lindustrie-livre-conclave-a-abidjan/

AIP:

Côte d'Ivoire/ Abidjan abrite un atelier international sur la lecture en langues maternelles

http://aip.ci/cote-divoire-abidjan-abrite-un-atelier-international-sur-la-lecture-en-langues-maternelles/MaPRESSE.INFO:

EDUCATION: Apprendre à lire à écrire par les langues (nationales) africaines

https://www.mapresse.info/category/ma_tele/

INFO PLUS GABON:

L'Adea et l'Usaid organisent un atelier de promotion en Afrique de l'Alliance mondiale pour le livre

http://www.infosplusgabon.com/index.php/actualites/submenu-1/9472-ladea-et-lusaid-organisent-un-ate-lier-de-promotion-en-afrique-de-lalliance-mondiale-pour-le-livre

Un atelier régional de l'Alliance mondiale pour le livre en Côte d'Ivoire

http://www.infosplusgabon.com/index.php/actualites/submenu-1/9586-un-atelier-regional-de-lalliance-mondiale-pour-le-livre-en-cote-divoire

AFRICA DAILY NEWS:

Alphabétisation et lecture en Afrique : des chiffres édifiants

Publié

http://africadaily.news/alphabetisation-et-lecture-en-afrique-des-chiffres-edifiants/

JOURNAL DU MALI:

Les acteurs de l'industrie du livre en conclave à Abidjan

http://www.journaldumali.com/2018/01/22/les-acteurs-de-lindustrie-du-livre-en-conclave-a-abidjan/

AFRO PAGES:

L'Adea et l'Usaid organisent un atelier de promotion en Afrique de l'Alliance mondiale pour le livre

https://www.afropages.fr/31-afr/panapress/358596-ladea-et-lusaid-organisent-un-atelier-de-promotion-en-afrique-de-lalliance-mondiale-pour-le-livre

JOURNAL DE KINSHASA:

Les acteurs de l'industrie du livre en conclave à Abidjan

http://www.journaldekin.com/les-acteurs-de-lindustrie-du-livre-en-conclave-a-abidjan/

FAAPA / FEDERATION ATLANTIQUE DES AGENCES DE PRESSE AFRICAINS:

Abidjan abrite un atelier international sur la lecture en langues maternelles

https://www.faapa.info/en/2018/01/22/abidjan-abrite-un-atelier-international-sur-la-lecture-en-langues-maternelles/

JUMBO CONGO:

Alliance mondiale du livre en Afrique : l'ADEA et l'USAID lancent un atelier à Abidjan

http://jambo-congo.net/ynnews/news/view/142504

RFI - RADIO FRANCE INTERNATIONALE (Antenne Mandenkan):

L'Alliance mondiale du livre: interviews

ma.rfi.fr

Voir le lien «12H 12H10 TU Kunnafoni.» Au-delà de midi aujourd'hui (26 janvier), il sera remplacé par une nouvelle édition. Mais j'ai télécharge le file audio.

APA NEWS:

Industrie du livre en Afrique: l'atelier d'Abidjan adopte un pré-projet de plan d'actions

 $\underline{\text{http://mobile.apanews.net/fr/news/industrie-du-livre-en-afrique-latelier-dabidjan-adopte-un-pre-projet-de-plan-daction}$

ABIDJAN.NET:

Industrie du livre en Afrique: l'atelier d'Abidjan adopte un pré-projet de plan d'actions

https://news.abidjan.net/h/629808.html

ATOO.CI:

Industrie du livre en Afrique: l'atelier d'Abidjan adopte un pré-projet de plan d'actions

http://atoo.ci/2018/01/26/industrie-livre-afrique-latelier-dabidjan-adopte-pre-projet-de-plan-dactions/

NIOOZ:

Industrie du livre en Afrique: l'atelier d'Abidjan adopte un pré-projet de plan d'actions

 $\underline{\text{http://congo-brazzaville.niooz.fr/industrie-du-livre-en-afrique-latelier-dabidjan-adopte-un-pre-projet-de-plandactions-23303509.\text{shtml}}$

APA:

Abidjan: Conclave Mondial Pour Promouvoir Le Livre et La Lecture

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LGx56k_sj5E





Regional Workshop for African Book Industry Stakeholders January 22-25, 2018 • Abidjan, Ivory Coast