



Malawi

From the majestic, cloud-high plateaus of Mulanje Massif to the sparkling waters the Shire River the natural beauty of this African nation serves as a magnet for both visitor and explorer.



From the plush tea plantations of Thyolo to the cool mountain spender of the coffee estates of the north, Malawi's rich potential is reflected from the top of its mountains to the depths of the lower Rift Valley.



From the wildlife reserve at Liwonde to the lowland marshes of Majete, visitors are treated to the constant splendor of its rich heritage and historic animal kingdoms.

From the Uraha archaeological digs in the north to the Chongoni Rock Art in the caves near Dedza, the past comes alive in stunning, dramatic, historic detail.

From the sandy, sun-drenched beaches of Lake Malawi to the dizzying heights of the Nyika Plateau the visitor finds it impossible to fully grasp the awe-inspiring sites.

From quaint, remote villages spotted throughout the countryside to the commercial and government centers of Lilongwe, Malawi presents vibrant, exciting, and friendly voices pleading for visitors to experience their laughter, song, and joyfulness.

Home to 20 million people Malawi is no larger than the state of Pennsylvania or Portugal. With a theme of being, "The Warm Heart of Africa" this tiny nation offers the visitor much more than could ever be imagined.

**For more information about the
nation of Malawi:**



The Malawi Project

2421 Golfside Drive
Lebanon, IN 46052
info@malawiproject.org

www.malawiproject.org
facebook.com/malawiproject/
flickr.com/photos/malawiproject/



Malawi on the Inside

Travel

Arrival in Malawi is by road or air. Major airlines make daily flights, arriving primarily at Lilongwe or Blantyre. Road travel is comfortable between major cities, while in the countryside it can be difficult, especially during the rainy season.



Weather

The country has a moderate climate, with two seasons, rain and dry. Temperature ranges from 50 to 80. The hottest month is November and the coldest is July.

Rainfall

Rains are heavy between mid-November and the end of March, with little or no rain from May to September.

Healthcare

Healthcare suffers from inadequate funds, resources, and trained personnel. Patients are often turned away because of shortages.



Education

The educational system is also short of supplies, equipment, teachers, and buildings. Many children cannot afford to attend past the fourth grade.



Religion

82% of the people call themselves Christians, while 13% profess a Muslim background. No affiliation captures 2.5% and 1.9% are listed as "other."

Economy

The economy is based on agriculture, which accounts for 40% of GDP and 90% of the country's export earnings. 80% of agricultural produce comes from small family farmers. The main crops are maize, tobacco, tea, sugar cane, and groundnuts.



For more information about the nation of Malawi:

The Malawi Project

2421 Golfside Drive
Lebanon, IN 46052
info@malawiproject.org

www.malawiproject.org
facebook.com/malawiproject/
flickr.com/photos/malawiproject/