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>> Good afternoon. Welcome to the webinar Peace Corps model for sustainable library development. This is Kathy Carmichael. And outreach librarian here, and today our presenter is Kelly Brock who is librarian for United States Peace Corps. Before we get started, where going to walk you through a few housekeeping reminders. If you have any questions or comments on the presentation, please feel free to chat them in the chat box located in the bottom right corner of your screen. I will keep track of all questions that come in and at the end of our presentation, Kelly will respond to each of those.

>> When we are recording our session today and we will email a link of the recording and slides to everyone who registered for this webinar. Will also be sending you a certificate of participation using that email address you used to register for today's webinar. If anyone needs additional certificates because multiple people watched the webinar, please email F DLP outreach at F DLP outreach@GOP.gov along with the names meeting certificates.

>> If you need to zoom in on the slides presented by the presenter, you can click on the full-screen button on the bottom of the left side of your screen. To exit the full-screen mode, click the [ Indiscernible ] and then click the blue return button. Kelly is going to be screen sharing during part of the presentation which means during screen sharing it will no longer see the chat box on the lower right side of the screen. If you want to ask a question or if you just want to watch chat traffic, once the screen sharing begins, [ Indiscernible ] on the blue bar at the top and when the menu drops down, click on the chat.

>> Finally at the end of the session we will be sharing the webinar satisfaction survey with you that we will let you know when the survey is available, and the URL will appear in the chat box. We would very much appreciate your feedback after the session is through today or call so please keep in mind to reserve your comments about the presentation [ Indiscernible ] and value of the webinar for the survey and use the webinar chat box for questions to as the presenter and to report any technical issues you encounter. Now I'm going to turn this over to Kelly, and she is going to take you through Peace Corps model for sustainable library development.

>> All right. Thank you so much for going over some of the basic information, and I just want to thank everybody for joining me today. I'm excited about this presentation to be able to share a little bit about the work that Peace Corps does with sustainable library development.

>> First I'm going to do a little bit of an introduction about myself. My name is Kelly. I recently received my MLS from the University of Iowa and I am also be returned Peace Corps volunteer where he served as an education volunteer at Cambodia. I've been excited to use both my and my OIS and Peace Corps volunteer in this position is Peace Corps librarian. I'm a fellow librarian for United States Peace Corps which our headquarters is located here in Washington DC, but I also help to support staff members who live in the 16 countries that we work in and have volunteers serving in. Mostly the staff members at work with, their title is the information resource Center manager, and I do a lot of training with them because most of those staff members are hired in the country that Peace Corps is working and. The staff members often have a really wide range of understanding of how libraries work, or the library should do, and also what sorts of information we are using, whether it be physical or digital textbook my job is fun and interesting and I get to do pretty much anything related to libraries and the Peace Corps, but today we are mostly going to be focusing on my work with volunteers and their sustainable library develop projects that might development projects.

>> I want to give a brief overview about it Peace Corps in general because often times I tell people I work for Peace Corps, the first question is does the Peace Corps still exist and it is seen as sort of this organization that was started in the Kennedy era and you can see this is a photo of him speaking at the University of Michigan when he actually first sort of spoke about the idea of a Peace Corps.

>> That was in 1960, and in 1961 the Peace Corps was officially founded, and it is still running today. We have had more than 225,000 volunteers serve in about 141 countries. Currently we are working and 61

coasts and 65 countries and the reason between that discrepancy is sometimes a lot of the smaller islands, particularly in the Caribbean will only have one official post but it will be serving a few countries.

>> Peace Corps volunteers are very much still a part of our American society, and there are more of them than you might think, and particularly more Peace Corps volunteers who are also librarians and it has been a fun part of his job is getting to see the crossover between those two groups.

>> I can also at the end of this take any questions that people have about Peace Corps in general, if you're more questions about that, but for now we will start shifting to Peace Corps libraries. I'm, section of the PowerPoint out process and the products. The process sort of being the training that volunteers undergo when they are trying to implement a sustainable library development project. In order to help volunteers create good and sustainable libraries, first you have to kind of decide what makes a good library. That question is something that I think every library should be asking themselves, whether you are a public library, academic library, federal library or library developing in the sun as the country in a small community.

>> This is what I start my conversation often volunteers of what do they think would make a good library for the community, and I put these two pictures on this slide because I think that it really sort of gets at the two extremes of libraries. On the left-hand side you have a shelf of books that are changing the shelf, and while we court sort of conceptualizes as evil perception of libraries, does accomplish the goal of maintaining high level of preservation and ensuring that everyone who comes to the library will have access to those books. You know they're not going to leave the shelves because they are physically changing them, but that does not work for every community. On the other hand, you have the picture here on the right which is a free library which you might see popping up in a lot of different communities. I know DC we have a lot of them, and this is the other end of that spectrum. There's a high level of accessibility for free libraries. Anyone to come in and give-and-take about that there is no real accountability or system for one to bring the books back, but it is a high level of access. You don't need a library card. You certainly don't have to show up and take the book off the shelf and read it there with the chain on it and everything, so there is definitely two different pictures, but also may add value to whatever those community needs are that ask for these particular types of libraries.

>> I always tell volunteers your library might look totally different from the library you grew up in and it probably should because you are not living where you grew up. You're living in it to the new community with completely different needs and it is important to assess those needs.

>> To help volunteers to access the test assesses needs -- assess those needs, the libraries have [ Indiscernible ]. This is one of my favorite photos from our sort of historical photograph archive. You can find most of these photos in my presentation on the Peace Corps media library, which I can show you at the end of the presentation, but when you get the slides, I have also included the links to these photos below so you can just find it there.

>> This photo is sort of a [ Indiscernible ] Sargent Shriver who is behind this briefcase and he was the first director of the Peace Corps, and he is standing behind a giant briefcase that is filled with books and resources. Every volunteer in the very early days of per score just like Peace Corps received this case a book, this would be for Internet any book and tablets of flash drives, so this is a volunteers would bring, and these are the resources that they had available to them during their two years of service. You can see there is some biography, nonfiction, and there's also Peace Corps training materials in this briefcase.

>> Now things have changed. The Peace Corps is a little different than it was back in the 60s, and we have resources that I am sure would have been included in that book briefcase but are now available in many different formats. We shift physical manuals to post to be used for volunteer and training, but we also have these available in digital format in both the book and PDF, and I will show you at the end of the resources how you can also access these resources if you're just curious are looking to do this in library development for yourself.

>> This first resource that I really encourage volunteers to use when thinking about starting a library in the community is the participate -- participatory [ Indiscernible ]. This is a manual that developed by Peace Corps that helps volunteers gain community information for information during products or projects. This manual talks about things like community mapping and how to do an effective survey for your community members and how to really assess the actual needs of your community, and this is extraordinarily important when talking about library development because a lot of volunteers sort of have this perception that in order to create a library all they need to do is get some books delivered, probably mostly in English, and in feel shelves in a room and then they are done. They've created a library and all the community can use it. Volunteers keep discovering, that does not always work, and that is because getting information from your community of what they actually want is an extremely important process to go through in order to create an effective library. For example, I recently had a volunteer come to me and say my community really wants the computer lab, and so I am wondering what kind of grant should I apply for and how much money do I think I will need and what sort of supplies and how will we get Internet and those types of questions, and I said have you asked your community members that want this community lab, what time information they are looking for and he admitted that he had not really as that Turkey knew that they wanted this particular technology but he had not really deciphered what exactly they waited to use the tech -- use the technology for. It is a different question. Of your community members my community lab because they want to learn word processing skills, they want to be able to write a resume, cover letter and practice their typing for job applications, then all you really need is a few computers, perhaps some word packages installed, but you would not need an intranet or Internet connection. You would kind of be wasting the community's resources if that is not what they're looking for or ready for that moment. If on the other hand they said we want to computer lab because we want to do a lot of extensive research on public health and gain more access to this world of resources that we have available to us, then that would be a case in which the volunteer would need to go and get an Internet or intranet capacity for the library.

>> This manual sort of guys and I'm how to get that information and decide what it is that you need to do.

>> The second manual I will talk about is one of my favorite manuals that the Peace Corps has developed and it is a sustainable library development training package. This manual teaches staff how to train volunteers on sustainable library development. I think most people would agree that in person training is way more effective than handing a volunteer a couple of manuals and saying read all of these and I hope you figure it out. This manual teaches the staff that are locally stationed at each office around the world how to talk to volunteers about sustainable library development, and this is important because I am the only library in here at Peace Corps and certainly the Peace Corps does not have the money, staff, or time to send me to every country, every two years to train every group of volunteers who comes in on how to create a sustainable library for their community. This manual includes a handout [ Indiscernible - audio cutting in and out ] adapted [ Indiscernible - audio cutting in and out ] and it has been great.

>> [ Indiscernible - audio cutting in and out ] the staff has and we are stored tweaking and making changes for a final draft, so additionally if any of you as librarians look through this and have any thoughts or comments, I would be more than happy to hear some of your thoughts on that.

>> Now we have some of the manuals that we first started out with four Peace Corps library development and this one is setting up and running a school library. This one is really specific and to the point because most of the libraries that are developed by the square volunteers are school libraries that that is because most of our education volunteers work in schools, and often times that is the only place where the community has the space or resources or staff to create a library. A community library are much harder to come by because it is a little bit more difficult to get the community support when you're outside of the school setting, so this manual really goes into the specifics about getting support

from school administration and how setting up a library in the school may differ from a community library.

>> It also has more in-depth information about categorization system, and some examples of different ways that volunteers can do that. The Dewey decimal system might not work for every school and I would say that the majority of the libraries that I encounter in talk to volunteers about our usually using a color-coded system to sort of organized and set up any book with a green sticker would be a book about science or the red sticker would be fiction. That is sort of a way that is easier for new library users to get a grasp on how to categorization works because introducing Dewey decimal system to someone who was never used a library can be intimidating and if it is not part of your cultural understanding about libraries, it might be a barrier to access so we try to encourage a lot of different ways for volunteers to do the organization of the libraries to promote access for the community members.

>> Before -- last resource that will talk about is how to start and run a basic library. This is focused on community library and not specific to schools. Because it can be more difficult to start a library without the support, this manual goes into that a little bit more outside of the scope of the specificity of school libraries.

>> Finally, outside of our print resources we do have digital resources for Peace Corps volunteers to use as well, so I'm going to share my screen with you and show you all PC wise. This is our knowledge sharing Colb as they call it at Peace Corps, and basically it is a crowd sourced digital library. You can see this is the homepage. There is a login that makes more resources available for volunteers and staff who have the username and password, but because of privacy and personal information issues we cannot have everything on that open to the public, but we do have a lot of things, including all the library manuals that I just showed you. If you were ever looking for library development, if you have a project or someone asks for your support on a project, you can always go to this library tab here at this address and it brings you to this first menu. You can search using keywords, but probably one of most efficient ways to find library materials is actually to go to the category section and there is a category for libraries and IRC.

>> If you click on that in an searchable bring up everything that was catalog using the category, so you have another manual that I did not talk about today but that would also be important for Peace Corps volunteers and maybe not so much for the training but sources were donated books for good schools and libraries. Dentist is the book full of organizations and donate materials, but you see the setting up and running a school library, libraries for all come as well as other materials that were not developed by the Peace Corps but that are publicly available from organizations like you Mirkin Library Association or African library projects. We try to curate a good amount of things here that will help volunteers but also members of the public were interested in this sort of library development world. If you are ever looking for something in that area, I would encourage you to take a look there.

>> I'm going to stop sharing my screen. You should all see the PowerPoint again. Aside from PC live we understand that obviously we are working and a lot of development testing developing countries that might not have Internet access and this is great for volunteers web Internet access, but for those that don't they might feel like they don't have as many resources available to them, which is why we have [ Indiscernible ] that we give to any volunteers who request them and these flash drives have all of the Peace Corps manuals and test in PDF in e-book format, and they leave a little bit of room for volunteers to use the Internet while they are at their officer in training, which most Peace Corps volunteers will do that might have Internet access at the office. If they see something and PC live that is interesting to them, they can download it and add it, take it to their site and read over it later. That has been a great want of accessibility especially as a Peace Corps library we have to make sure to have things available in a large variety of formats. Again, true for any library, but particularly for our circumstances it is really important to us.

>> And another digital resource that we have is fuller spell. Some might have heard of this but it is basically a [ Indiscernible ] solar powered Internet basically. Volunteers -- you can archive websites onto a raspberry pie and a you connect through a Wi-Fi signal to the solar cell and access the resources as if you were searching the Internet. This is a great solution for both volunteers and also for the communities if they don't have access to an Internet connection for library. This is a resource that helps community members become more familiar with how to do Internet research because it functions much like the Internet even though it is heavily curated and is not a lot of resources available on there, but it is definitely some great access to digital video and other digital content.

>> Now I'm going to talk about some of our successful library projects that have been curated using the resources and the consultation, staff members, and it is fun to hear about successful library projects and he always have great photos and I love this one [ Indiscernible ] young children grasping onto these books are just looks like an exciting time for them.

>> One of my favorite library projects proves that you don't need a lot of resources. You don't need a lot of fancy things are materials or equipment to have a successful library project, and Joan was a Peace Corps response volunteer in library of and peaceful response is usually is shorter-term more specialized Peace Corps volunteering assignment that is more competitive because they are given to people who have done lot in their chosen field. You'll see Peace Corps response positions for library that require a certain number years experience with libraries and that might include integrating a digital library system for a community or I have seen some from museum work, and so they pop up every now and again so that was that is something you'd be interested in I'd encourage you to take a look at this, but John was not a library volunteer in library of. I'm not sure what her focus was, but while she was there, a lot of kids like to hang out on her porch and you can see her porch are in the top of the screen. Everyone is just hanging out. As a Peace Corps volunteer I can attest that this is true, that where you live sort of becomes the community Colb because everybody wants to hang out with you and ask questions, and see what the American is doing that day. It is all very exciting.

>> Joan really use this to her advantage, and one day she was reading a book on her porch and a small child Democrat asked what she was doing and she said I am reading. The little girl said that she also wanted to read, and Joan knew that she was too young to really be reading it but she thought I could teach her how to read a couple words and got a picture book out. She had a few picture books, about 15 easy reader books at her home at this point in time, and she brought them out, and so it was not just as little girl reading but it was a lot of kids coming around to her house to read. But it started at the support library perks but the porch Library started with 15 books and then grew to about 50 books, and after she left, the library sort of rotated among Moses so that the kids would still have access to these books.

>> L state of her house and they would only read the books when they were there, but I think she did eventually start letting them out. She said it was a bit of a learning curve and you are in a place that has never had a library before, helping kids to understand that they have to return the books on time and how to keep care the books was a little bit of a struggle, but they eventually got there. She wrote for the Peace Corps website and said lending a few books is a small thing, but I observed its impact in my community. Children are encouraged to read to each other, learn sight words, practice spelling using letters with bottle caps, get help with homework and cooperate to play with each other. That is really what I think we are all going forward we are implementing any sort of library in any community. We just want a place for children are encouraged to read, to learn, and to play with each other because that is also a huge part of these communities.

>> Not a lot of resources went into this but still a very successful library project.

>> The second library I'm going to talk about is a library project that happened in talk on -- talk of -- Tonga and of volunteer got to the site and there had been library already done by previous volunteer but was not really organize. It was one of those projects I talked about earlier where there were a lot of books and they were on the shelves but they were not really organized in any way that there was really

no space set up for it, and so people did not really use it. This volunteer decided to organize the books that she created labels for each shelf that said what kind of book was on the shelf and you can see in the floor she put these little play mats down so people could sit down. She added chairs to the room, and she added some decorations. It just made it a more welcoming and festive place to be, and then she said in her report of his implementation of the library at my school has led to increase student leadership, English reading and speaking and a safe space for engaging in learning.

>> This volunteer did not even have to go through the whole library process of getting all the books and getting the shelves there she just added a few changes that made this library project from just a room with books to a surviving community space.

>> And then this last project I will talk about actually goes into digital library talking about solar cell, and as I said before, solar spell is a ruggedized sort of digital library in a box with a solar panel attached. You don't electricity which is important for a lot of communities that we work within a Peace Corps, and you can actually see a little bit of the solar spell at the bottom and you'll see the solar panel. At a small dislike that. It is a very small sort of toolbox or toy briefcase or whatever you want to call it, but very small, and you can see the community members sitting around the solar spell and using their mobile devices to connect to the solar spell and use those resources, and this is a quote from one of the solar [ Indiscernible ] implementers that after Miles explained how the solar cell work and pointed out the new content, they were off and running that they became far less shy and we were so happy to see how second nature it was to them connect to the library and start surfing whether on a tablet or smart phone, and I like this quote and also this project because it really brings up a big point for a lot of developing countries and the way that they are accessing information and technology. For example, in my community in Cambodia, many of my students have smart phones, and they had some access the Internet using sort of a 3G connection, but there was really no training on how to use the Internet and how to be safe on the Internet and what you could use the Internet for beyond Facebook and that sort of thing. This was really popular, but there was a whole world of resources out there on the Internet and a big part of I think the job of the library in the developing world is helping people learn how to tap into the resources that are available to them, and now with mobile technology there more resources available than ever. We just need to focus in and find a way to make sure that people know about this resource and more importantly know how to use them safely and effectively. Solar cell is a great way to sort of introduce people to how to use Internet, search Internet and what sorts of things might be there, even though this is not the actual Internet, it is still really useful in that skill building capacity and sort of shaping the way that people think about information and the digital resources. I really like this project and they are only working in a few Peace Corps country right now but they are looking to work with more, and it is actually a program runs to Arizona State University and so the students at Arizona State [ Indiscernible ] faculty member how to create these and they do the training and implement these projects, so it gives the students at Arizona State an opportunity as well as the community they are working with.

>> Not going to talk more about the common threads of what makes a successful library project and what makes maybe not so successful library project.

>> Good library projects have always and forever a community involvement. This is true for libraries are the US just as it is true for any developing library. Particularly when you are fighting a library up off the ground from scratch, having a community involvement is extremely important perk of volunteer goes into the community and just as I think we need library because we don't have one and they build one but no one in the community has really expressed the need or desire for that, it is almost inevitably going to end up locked and unused and it won't be very effective [ Indiscernible ], so having a community involvement, using that participatory analysis is going to be really important for any library project, particularly in the Peace Corps just to get the community investment, and that might be from students, teachers, and influential community leader, but Peace Corps volunteers are only there at their

host country for two years and then they leave and come back to America. It is really important to have someone in the community who is invested in doing occasional fundraising or making sure that the library is open and clean and well-maintained because the volunteers not going to be able to do that forever. However the community involvement looks, it is extremely key for Peace Corps volunteers.

>> Second and I brushed on as before but sustainable funding. Peace Corps volunteers can apply for grants to get shelves and materials and there is always a certain percentage of community donation that needs to happen which either comes through direct funding or through something like a local business building the shelves for free or donating space or donating time, and all that is great, but all libraries are sort of growing organizations. Every couple years you have to go through resources, make sure things are still up today, repair damaged items, and so a big part of that is making sure that you have sustainable funding. A lot of libraries have a lot of success with this if they are able to negotiate sustainable funding through a school, which is why school libraries are so popular but also through annual or semiannual fundraisers. Even if the community is only able to raise a small amount of money every year, they can say that money and then every five years by a couple of new materials for the library, and that is really important for the longevity of these libraries, particularly for anything involving technology, like a computer loan. I was recently at the American Library Association conference and the library from Kenya does the library and from Kenya said she had an organization comment and eight donated this computer lab and it was wonderful for a year until the computer started to break down that there was no air-conditioning, very hot, computers don't do very well in those environments. She was sure the palms were small problems but no one in the community had been trained to repair them that there was no funding left to take them into the city to get repaired and so most of the computers now are not functional. [ Indiscernible - audio cutting in and out ] that also were that funding is coming from to sustain the materials, whether it be books or computers.

>> And then finally a good library project has locally appropriate resources, and I mean that in a couple different ways, both for culture and for language. A little boy in the picture here is very excited, has a book and local language, and I think that is really important when you are trying to teach kids about a culture of reading and culture of literacy to have books that are in their own language, and this can be difficult. In some countries there is not a big publishing industry. There are not a lot of local authors and are not publishing a lot of children's books and in that case I always challenge volunteers to just have their community create books of their own, have a rating [ Indiscernible ] and have students come over and draft a storyline, think about what was going to do the illustrations and then write a story book that they can then publishing keep in the library and they could get a grant to have it nicely published. They could have it bound in a local print shop or they could just write it on paper and staple it together. That really has a wide range of involvement that kind of project, but I do stress that that is really important, and while it was language materials are great for some schools and are looking for books in English, I think it is always wonderful when book drives are turned into book fundraising or sponsoring a specific book or certain number of books to be purchased from that local community. It helps her economy. It helps get an appropriate resources for them and it overall hope sustainability of the project.

>> And then the type of projects we should not have, book dumping, which is sort of a big problem in international development world, particularly with libraries. I think we've all seen book drives where people are collecting books to send to a faraway land and you pay a large amount in shipping costs to get these heavy books to hold another country and it is exciting that a book that is coming from you, your hands, will be going to the child lands across the world when they read a book. I see the appeal of it. It is exciting, but it is not very effective. The reason is sort of like when you think about it in our situation. If there was a library in a rural community here in the United States who lost all their materials and they were hosting a book drive, they might get some great local materials from client -- nearby libraries or libraries in another country, but the library in France, here is their call for materials in a really want to help and have the best intention. They might collect a lot of books from people in the

community, but both does that most of those books are probably going to be in French, and even if they are not in French, maybe French culture or French cookbook, which could be great to have a few in any library, but when the small library in America gets these books, maybe a lot of people in the community are not going to be able to read them or if they can read them they might not be able to get the ingredients that are locally available in this community in France in their community in the United States. I do think book donations can be effective if done well, but you really have to ask the library that is receiving the donation what specifically they are looking for. Are they looking for books in English? If so, what level do they want these books at? At my library my school in Cambodia we did have several English books and the kids were a eager to learn English. That is all he wanted to do, all the talk to me about, but the English books we had an library were English chemistry textbooks which were not exactly a great place to start. I certainly would not appeal to learn a language by starting off with chemistry textbooks and so they found it frustrating reading in English I did not think it would help their language acquisition that much, but once they got some more appropriate lower-level reading books, they could look the book is say I know 70% of these words practices not frustrating anymore, I could probably do this.

>> The other thing a library project and not have his technology without a purpose. We busters earlier so I won't go too much into it but it is having computers just to have computers are having iPads just to have iPads. You have to think about what kind of information that community wants with that technology. They want to learn how to type, do they want to learn e-books? Do they want practice using mobile technology? Think about the purpose that you are trying to fill before you find the technology to match it.

>> And then the other thing that I talked to volunteers a lot is not having a cultural ideal for what you think a library should be. Libraries look differently everywhere. Some libraries to function better as reading room models where people can come into the library and use the books but they don't take them home, or maybe a lending library is a great idea for the community, but you really have to talk to the community members to see what the culture is around borrowing and lending and taking care of items that are yours and sort of what works for them, and this works a lot with the materials as well and we see this in the United States with libraries that land for unique things, like tool libraries or cake pan libraries or public libraries. Those are all smile libraries that have sort of morphed to fit the need of the community. But that is something to keep in mind.

>> And then something that people always ask when I do presentations like this is how can they help? How can a support Peace Corps library projects? There are a few ways. You can avoid the books off of drive and try to make a concerted effort into getting great resources for these libraries, and you can also support piece core part of grants, which I will share my screen agendas quickly to show you this website.

>> You can search Peace Corps projects and funds. The email is in the slides. Volunteers will post projects that they need funding for on this page. There is not a specific tab for library projects, but you will usually find them under education. There's one here right here in Ghana. There's also the literature circle project in Uganda that needs funding, but as of right now you'll find a lot of them under [ Indiscernible ]. There is a separate among the funding [ Indiscernible ] and libraries to help black girls learned that there can be a really great way to bridge that gender gap when girls might not be in school is long but they can always go to the library. You will see some library projects on here. Library for girls empowerment, and we find a project that is interesting to you, click on it, and then it will tell you how much money they are raising. It will give you a brief introduction. It will tell you with a volunteer is and where they are from, and you can always just like it is very easy. You just click on the button and the donations, all it does go to that project and it is tax deductible. That is one way that you can get involved, but also just following blogs of Peace Corps volunteers and getting more information about a Peace Corps library is always a great way to be involved, as well.



>> I think I am at the end of my time to make some room for questions from all of you, but thank you for listening to his presentation. I hope that you well enjoyed it and took something away from it and I am looking forward to taking any questions that use may have -- you may have.

>> Thank you. And pushing out the survey right now and while we wait, are there any questions?

>> [ Pause ]

>> Okay. I see one question. I will answer it.

>> Do you work in the same countries are communities as room to read? Some do. There is room to read in Cambodia where I was a volunteer, and several other countries where Peace Corps is working, and often times Peace Corps volunteers will partner with [ Indiscernible ], particularly to the book donations, room to read is great about giving out reading level appropriate resources, but it is also great to have those room to read libraries are completely run by the organization. I know a couple volunteers who would actually take the staff at their school out to a room to read library to show the possibilities and his libraries are well-funded. Are a lot of community involvement and so they are need to see. To have storytime and they sort of gold through a wide range yes, they are in a lot of the same communities and they do sort of benefit from each other.

>> We have got another question. Has the Peace Corps help establish non-traditional libraries such as a tool lending library or other types of equipment that might be needed? But that is a great question, and I wish we did more of this practice is something that I am sort of always throwing out to volunteers who I am in contact with. I believe I have heard of a tool lending library, but I would love to see things like the libraries and things like that because I think it would be a great model for Peace Corps to have. Where do sort of getting more involved in things like mobile libraries and working with the volunteers on how to sort of implement that. The trick with things like those types of lending libraries and mobile libraries is you have to have a lot of really in-depth community involvement to make that work, particularly with mobile libraries because there is a lot more upkeep and funny associated with that food -- sort of thing.

>> There is a lot of volunteers out there, but it is something that we talk about and that really talk to volunteers about.

>> Do we have any more questions?

>> [ Pause ]

>> Okay. That looks like that is it for the questions that I wanted to say thank you to Kelly very much for sharing the work of Peace Corps with us today, and we will get this information posted, and if you have any other questions later on, you can getting touch with Kelly.

>> Thank you again, everyone for listening. It was an easy presentation. Please feel free to reach out to me with my email on the last slide. I look forward to hearing from you.

>> Okay. Thanks, Kelly. Really appreciate it work

>> Thank you.

>> Goodbye.

>> [ Event Concluded ]