PROVIDE SAFE WATER & PREVENT DEFORESTATION

UGANDA

The project supports the provision of safe water using borehole technology to hundreds of households within Kaliro (Uganda) district. By providing safe water, the project ensures that households consume less firewood during the process of water purification and as a result there shall be a reduction of carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion process.

Kaliro is a largely rural district in which local people typically use wood fuel on inefficient three stone fires to purify their drinking, cleaning and washing water. This process results in the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the combustion of wood - this can be avoided if a technology that does not require fuel (wood or fossil) supplies clean water desired by households.

Many existing boreholes are owned by community groups or community based organizations (CBOs) and have fallen into disrepair because maintenance programmes have been poorly managed, or proven too expensive. This project works with community groups in Kaliro District to identify broken down boreholes and renovate them so that they deliver clean, safe water and breakdowns are fixed rapidly. . The boreholes included under the project will be entirely human operated and will be fitted with hand pump models that are commonly used in the area such as Afridev, U3 Modified and India Mark II pumps. The depth of the boreholes will be limited to 100m or less.

2385 households

20 boreholes

saving approx.
280.000 trees

40.000 tons
CO2/year avoided




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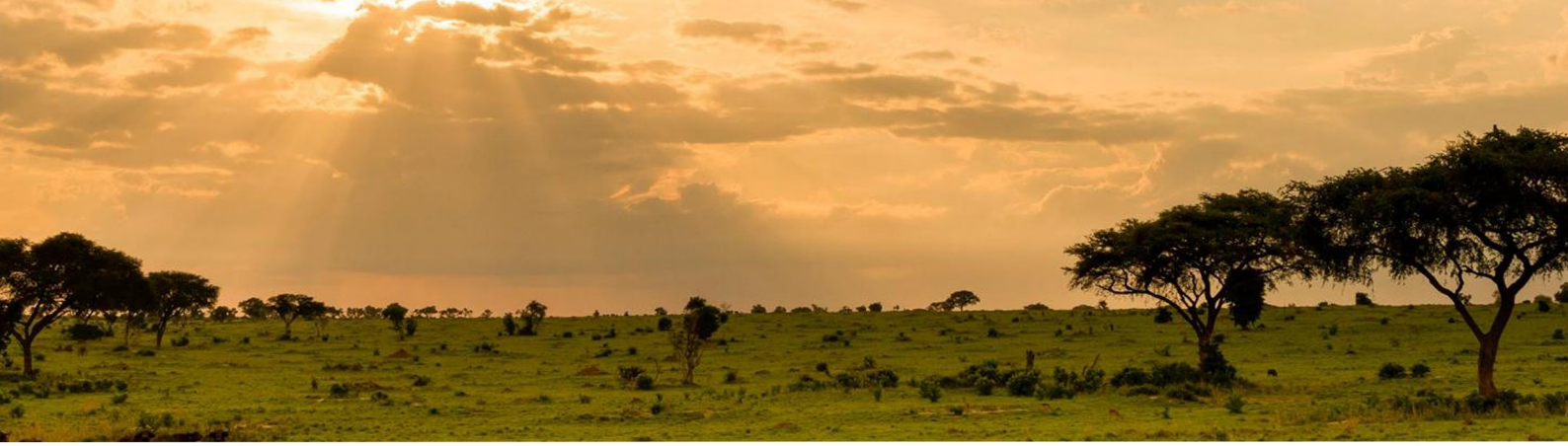

CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Kaliro Safe Water Project contributes to the sustainable development of the Kaliro District in a number of ways:

i. Environmental

- The project helps in significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions over its lifetime.
- The project helps in reducing the use of non-renewable biomass from forests, assisting with the preservation of existing forest stock, protecting natural forest eco-systems and wildlife habitats. - The protection of standing forests ensures the maintenance of watersheds that regulate water table levels and prevent flash flooding.
- A reduction in fire wood consumption will lead to reduced deforestation and therefore reduced erosion and nutrient loss.

ii. Social

- The incidence of illness and disease caused by drinking dirty water are reduced within the project area
- The amount of indoor pollutants from the burning of biomass in the family home will be reduced. Less Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and particulates will be emitted, reducing the likelihood of respiratory diseases and thus impacting positively on the health of the households.
- Less time will need to be spent purifying water, allowing greater opportunity to focus on other household tasks and the supervision of children.

iii. Economic

- The project benefits the rural economy by providing employment in the maintenance and monitoring of the boreholes, as well as training and employing community education staff.
- Costs incurred in the purchase of fuel will be reduced, allowing more money to be spent on food, health care, education etc.

THIS PROJECT CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING SDG's

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