Clean Water Project
Ethiopia
Clean water in Ethiopia
Project Summary

For many people living in Ethiopia access to clean water is not available outside of cities. This means people collect water from rivers and lakes risking water-borne diseases such as cholera and typhoid.

This project rehabilitates broken boreholes to provide clean water to communities whilst providing a funding mechanism to ensure long-term maintenance. As a result, families no longer have to boil water, saving firewood and preventing carbon emissions.
Positive impacts and benefits.

This project provides the following positive impacts:

• The project maintains 41 boreholes

• Access to clean water improves the health of communities and reduces the chance of catching water-borne diseases and risking water collection in sometimes crocodile-infested waters.

• The time saved in wood collection means women and children have more time for work and education.

• Female-led WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) committees are set up to ensure community access to the boreholes and provide work and empowerment to women in the region.

• The committee also runs classes teaching children the importance of hygiene and hand-washing.

• A fully functioning borehole providing clean water results in better health and fewer visits to the health centers.
Aligning to the Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were established by United Nations as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure all people enjoy peace and prosperity. There are 17 goals in total and this project is aligned to the following SDG goals.

**SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**
The incidence of illness and disease caused by drinking dirty water is reduced within the project area. It is estimated 97 cases of diarrhea and six fatalities are avoided each year.

**SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**
The project provides safe drinking water to communities. Each year, an estimated 12,487,733 litres of clean water are provided, leading to an avoided six fatalities per year.

**SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and halt biodiversity loss**
The use of non-renewable biomass from forests has been reduced, assisting with the preservation of existing forest stock, protecting natural forest ecosystems and wildlife habitats.