

# BOREHOLE PROJECT

## *Energy efficiency, Rwanda*

Lack of clean water and poor sanitation and hygiene are among the biggest causes of poverty in Africa.

Without access to safe drinking water, the opportunity to exit the poverty cycle is incredibly low. The Rwanda Borehole Project supplies clean water to local communities, preventing a total of 125,196 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions annually.

The water quality in Rwanda is usually very bad. The local people traditionally use wood to boil their drinking and washing water on inefficient cookers to avoid diseases due to polluted drinking water.

However, the decoction of the water contributes to the additional greenhouse gas emissions caused by the burning of the wood. Smoke that occurs during wood burning affects the health of people in the huts where the water is boiled.

Unnecessary CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions and people's health problems can be avoided if a technology that does not use fuel (such as wood, metal, or fossil) that supplies clean water instead is used.

Rehabilitation of wells provides Rwandan communities with clean drinking water, eliminating the need to burn wood to boil and purify the water. The holes are up to 100 meters deep and are operated with a simple hand pump.

By providing this alternative, this project contributes to a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and a reduction in deforestation in the surrounding regions for the production of firewood.

In addition, people in Rwanda's regions spend less time collecting firewood or cooking water, leaving more time for other activities to generate income, household chores and childcare.

Type of project:	Energy efficiency
Project N°:	235
Standard:	
 <i>Climate Security &amp; Sustainable Development</i>	
The project meets following global goals:	
	

