



Project code 010

“NGU NZAPA”

CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS FOR DRINKING WATER

Water supply in the Central African Republic

The Central African Republic population don't suffer drought as it benefits from the generosity of water produced by the Congo River. However, the dry season creates problems in the population in the supply and distribution of water resources.

In a city like Bouar, with its 50,000 inhabitants, where there was a water distribution network, the pipes have burst for years and the situation is similar in the villages.

The civil hospital of Bouar is totally free of water and the relatives of the sick have to procure, in addition to the diesel fuel for the generator, bandages, plasters and medicines also water from the nearby stream.

In this situation, from the beginning, it seemed essential to design and finance water works that are easy to build and maintain.

THE PROJECT

In the villages women are forced to walk many kilometers to draw from the water sources or to use traditional African wells, dug by hand, which remain dry during the dry season and which often host debris and bacteria, due to the lack of protection.

In this situation it is essential to help design and finance water works that are easy to build and maintain. After making improvements to the traditional African well, they were reinforced with concrete pipes that go deeper and protect the well from subsidence of the soil.

Over the years the project has expanded with the construction of new types of wells.



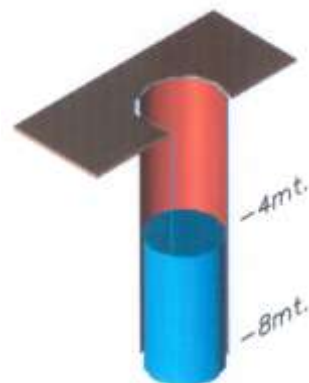
THE AIM OF THE PROJECT.

Financial support in the construction and / or improvement of the traditional wells in many districts, small villages or residential areas as possible

- **Traditional African well**

Dug by hand, shallow, subject to landslides, in operation only after the rains.

This type of well is unprotected and dangerous for children and animals and the water is often infected.



- **Traditional well with improvements**

Made with the help of an iron reinforcement, concrete pipes were built on site which, lowered one on top of the other during the excavation, allowed to dig deeper and to protect the well from soil subsidence.

A masonry protection on the surface, with the possibility of closing, prevents soil, leaves, waste and animals from polluting the water.

This intervention has the advantage that it can be carried out anywhere, even in the most peripheral villages and at very low costs.



- **Deep well**

Thanks to the presence in the Country of a small specialized company equipped for drilling and laying pipes and submersible pumps, the Association started to build deep wells, very expensive but with the advantage of offering clean water all year round, brought to the surface by a pedal operated mechanical pump.

