

Sand dams in Ethiopia– Wateroogst 4

Laren – 9th May 2016





Content of the presentation

- Who we are
- Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region – Ethiopia
- The situation on the ground
- Water harvesting and sand dams for development
- Existing projects
- The new project

Who are we?



International (Dutch) organization with branches in Ethiopia, Kenya, Nepal, Turkey.

- Technical assistance, research and project management (PME) – over 10 years of experience
- Water development is our core focus
- Skilled staff near the project sites

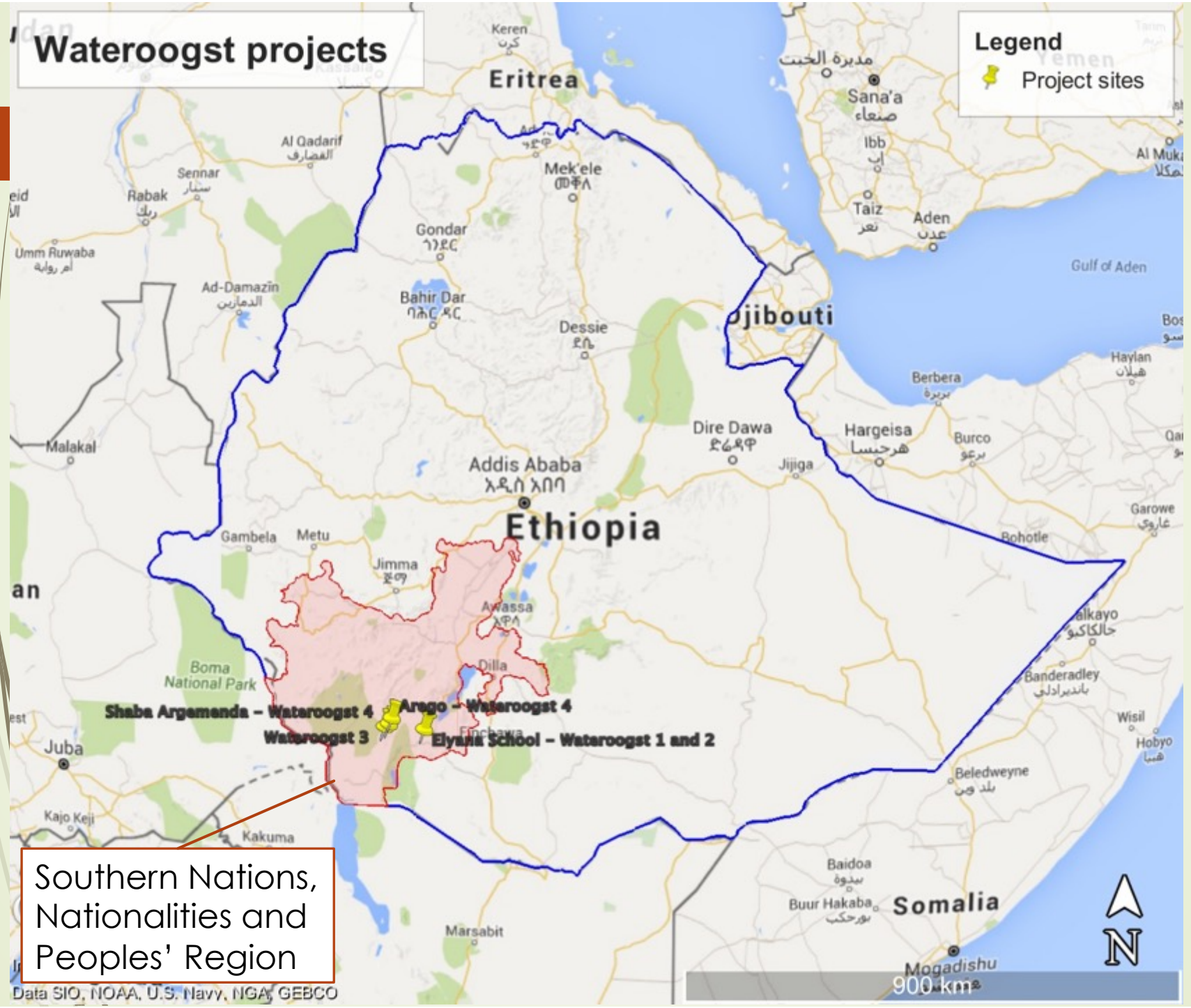


(Southern Ethiopia People Development Association) is a non for profit, Ethiopian organization.

- Grassroots Members and branches spread over SNNPR
- Focus on health, HIV/AIDS and water
- Always work with community and local government

Wateroogst projects

Legend
📍 Project sites



Southern Nations,
Nationalities and
Peoples' Region

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO



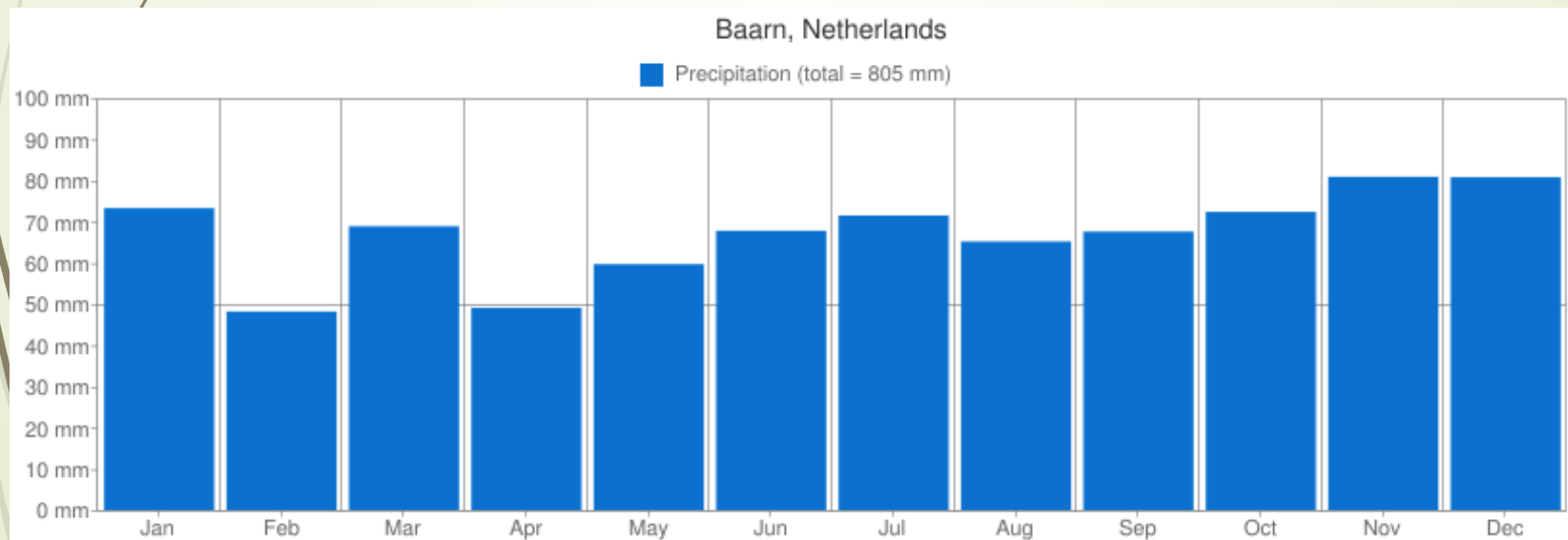
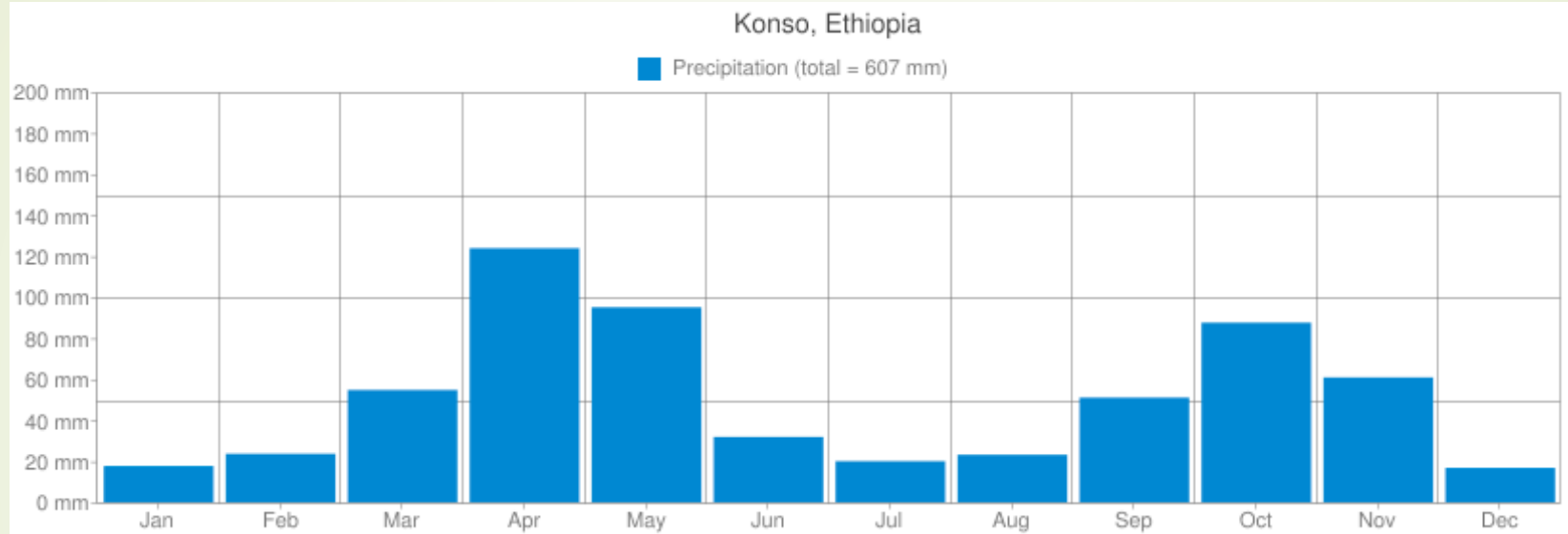
The situation on the ground

- SNNPR is one of the 9 Ethiopian regional states and encloses 56 nations, nationalities and languages.
- People living in rural areas are suffering the most from the lack of water and sanitation:
 - Only 21% of Ethiopians have access to safe water*
 - Only 22% have access to proper sanitation facilities**
 - Long distances to water sources
- The primary victims are women and children
 - Diseases, abduction, rape and poor school attendance

* Access to Potable Water by Country, Childinfo.org, viewed, 2013

** Improved Sanitation Facilities as of 2008, The World Bank

Unpredictable and scattered rainfall





Current situation

- ▶ In arid and semi-arid areas people rely on water trapped in the sand of seasonal rivers.
- ▶ The water is retained in the space between sand grains (Up to 40% in volume).
- ▶ Water is protected from the sun and from direct pollution
 - ▶ higher quality than surface water
 - ▶ Low evaporation losses
 - ▶ No mosquitos



Traditional way to fetch water

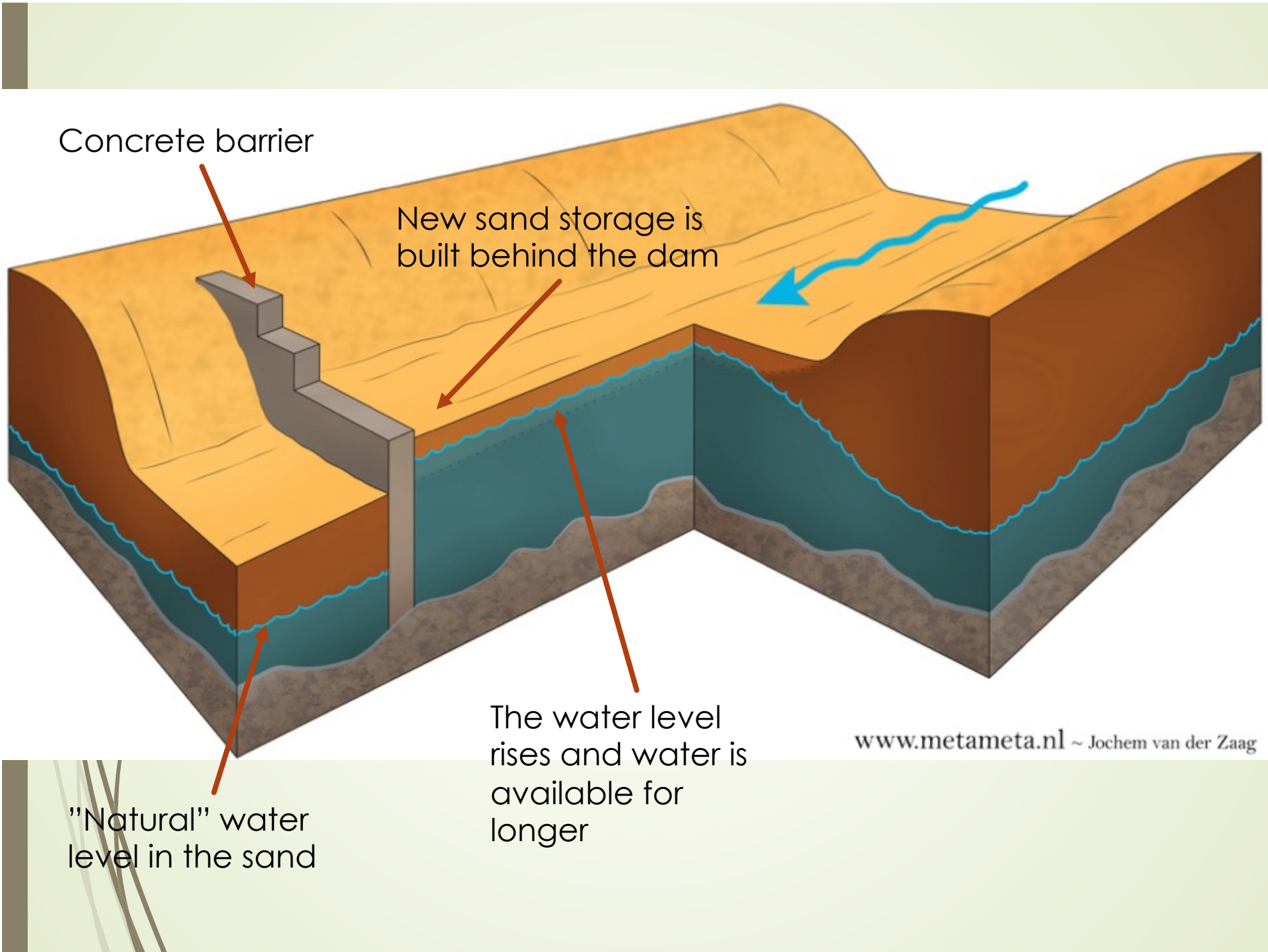


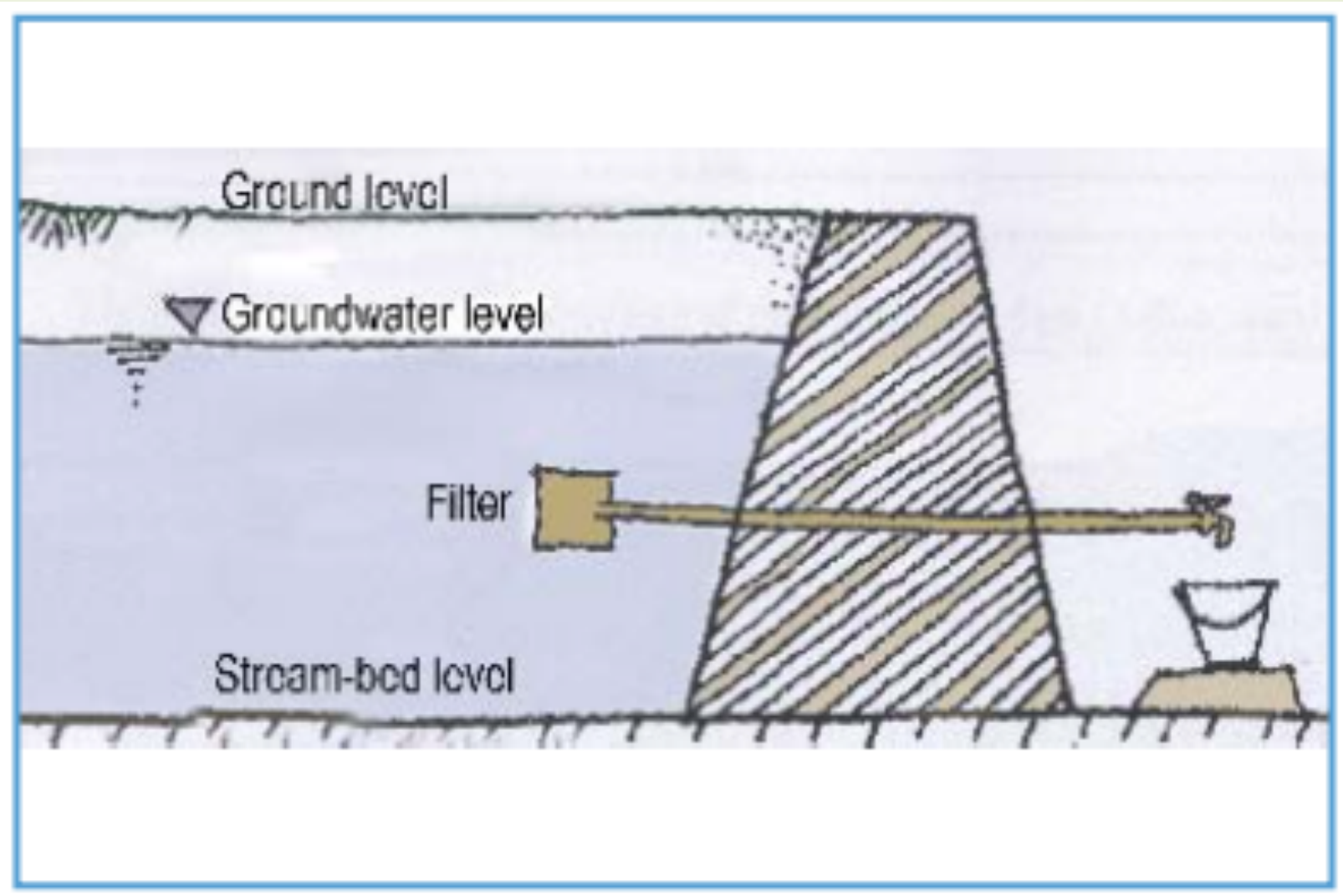
Traditional way to
fetch water



The sand dam concept

- Sand dams increase water retention capacity of sandy, seasonal rivers;
- A concrete barrier is built to:
 - Increases the level of water in the sand
 - Build up sand storage (to hold water)
- Sand filters water → higher quality than surface water

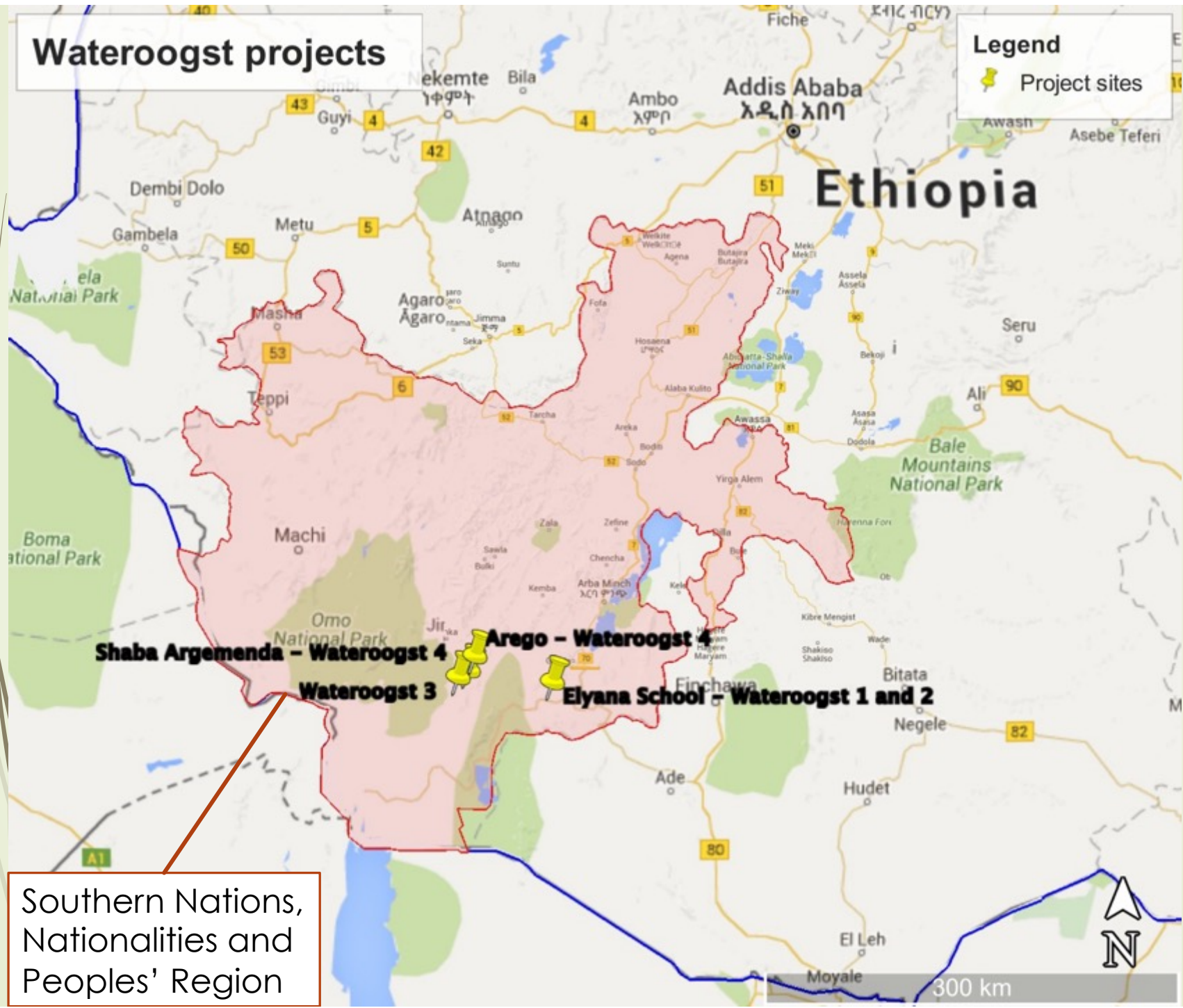




Wateroogst projects

Legend

 Project sites



Southern Nations,
Nationalities and
Peoples' Region

Wateroogst 1



Wateroogst 1



Wateroogst 2 – Sand dam



Wateroogst 2 – Sand dam



Wateroogst 2 – Sand dam



Wateroogst 2 - Sub-Surface dam





- Sand dam handed over to the community 10 days ago
- Subsurface dam almost finalized

Wateroogst 4

Legend
Project sites



Shaba Argemenda - Wateroogst 4

Arego - Wateroogst 4

Southern Nations,
Nationalities and
Peoples' Region

Google Earth

Image Landsat

200 km



Wateroogst 4 – Following the positive outcomes..

➤ MAIN interventions:

- 2 sand dams for Arego and Sheba Argemenda schools (with pumps)
- Training of local committee and schools

➤ ADDITIONAL interventions:

- Rooftop water harvesting
- Construction of a toilet block per school
- Handwashing facilities in the schools



Expected benefits

- Primary benefits:

- 203 students and 10 teachers have access to:

- Drinking water

- Improved latrines

- 45 students and teachers receive training on hygiene and sanitation

- 30 water committee members trained on operation and maintenance

- Secondary benefits:

- 3,838 people of the community have access to safe drinking water



Arego School



Sand dam
location

Thank you!



META
META



Rotary

