



Watertanks in Kenia

The watertanks are built in the Nakuru area. This is a city about 160 km (100 miles) north of Nairobi and it lies about 1850 m (6,000 ft) above sea level. In this region there is a fair amount of rain: about 900 mm (35 in) per year. There are green meadows, rivers and lakes. So, when there is plenty of rain why are watertanks needed? The reasons are manifold:

- Nakuru is in the Rift Valley, Kenya. This valley has a
 volcanic origin and stretches from Ethiopia to Tanzania
 crossing Kenya from north to south. Because of the
 volcanic activities, which still can be seen on many
 places the water in the Rift valley contains excessive
 levels of fluoride and soda. The concentrations are far
 beyond health standards. Therefore, the water of Lake
 Nakuru and other lakes is not fit for drinking water! The
 same holds for water from rivers, wells and boreholes
- According to international standards Kenya is a poor country. The average income per capita is about
 € 1,300 per year. Except for the big cities there are no waterworks. People from the villages have to get their drinking water from places far away. In a society where means of transportation, such as bicycles and motorcars, are scarce, the consequence is that safe drinking water can be up to 2 to 3 hours on foot. Fetching water is considered to be a job for mothers and children.

Possession of a watertank produces (unexpected) direct and indirect benefits:

Having safe drinking water at home not only makes life healthier, but also leaves more time for education and other activities, such as growing vegetables. The extra produce can be sold leading to an increase in household income.

How is a watertank built?

The construction of a watertank is simple and robust; it is made of concrete reinforced by wire netting. The volume of a tank is 10 cubic meter water (10,000 liters); this satisfies the yearly need of more than 10 people. Watertanks built 10 years ago are still in use filled by rainwater, which is collected by guttering and piped into the tank.



What is the 6T solution?

1. Tanks: A watertank of 10,000 liters

2. Trees: For every tank installed 100 trees

are planted

3. Toilets: Constructing a toilet immediately

after building a watertank is

mandatory

4. Table Banking: Micro financing

5. Training & Teaching: Information, education, and

workshops

6. Transformation: To a healthier and better life

A durable solution for more than 6,000 families since the start of the project!



What is the cost of a watertank?

The watertanks are partly funded by gifts. However, the local inhabitants also make a contribution. They spend their savings and, also, pay in kind, with labour, sand, and stones.

The total cost of a watertank is € 900, being paid fifty-fifty by gifts from abroad and the beneficiaries. Because of the local contribution each tank has extra "value".

What do you get for your € 444?

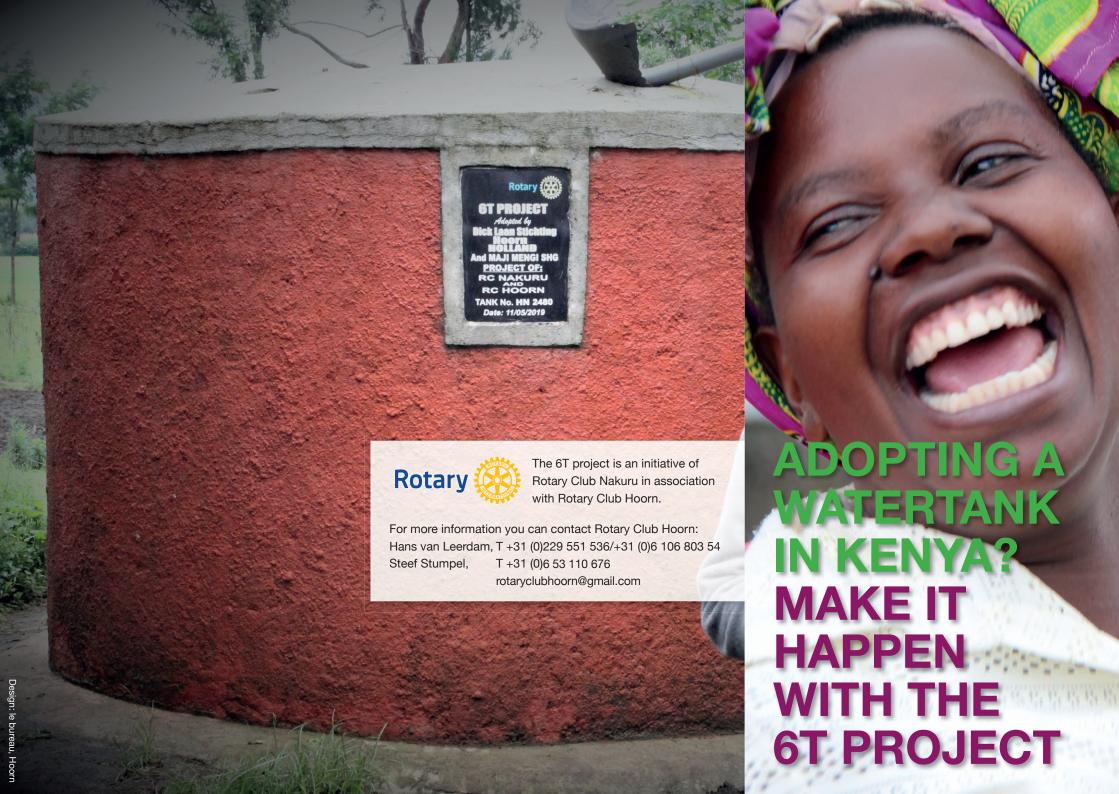
- A photograph of your watertank and its user. The tank has a unique number that is sent to you upon confirmation of your contribution.
- A certificate with the unique number aforementioned, the coordinates of the tank, and the name of its user.

Are the funds adequately employed?

Close supervision of the project by the Rotary Club of Nakuru ensures that money received is properly and efficiently spent. In addition, members of the Rotary Club Hoorn and other interested people visit Nakuru at least once a year. During such visits a number of small communities with recently built watertanks are visited. Visitors travel at their own expense. Both the visitors and the beneficiaries appreciate these visits very much.

How can I contribute?

Please use the next bank account: Stichting Community Service, Rotary Club Hoorn, Bank Account 947 93 90, IBAN NL46INGB0009479390, BIC INGBNL2A, refer to f.i. Watertanks Nakuru.





ADOPTING A WATERTANK IN KENYA? **MAKE IT** HAPPEN WITH THE **6T PROJECT**

