

LOCATION:

36 rural villages in northern and central Tanzania (Dodoma, Kilimanjaro, Mara, Mwanza, Singida and Tabora regions)

DATES: March 2018 – March 2020

FUNDING:

- The Coca-Cola Foundation: \$688,070
- USAID: \$688,070
- Waterboys: \$500,000
- WorldServe International: \$500,000
- Global Partners for Development: \$25,000

KEY PARTNERS:

- The Coca-Cola Foundation
- USAID/Tanzania
- Tanzanian Ministry of Water and Irrigation
- University of Dodoma
- A Consortium of Implementing Partners, led by The Ohio State University

ACTIVITIES SUMMARY:

The project will increase water access to more than 70,000 rural Tanzanians currently without sustainable, reliable access to clean water. This will be achieved by installing or upgrading solar powered water system access across 36 villages co-identified in conjunction with the Tanzanian Ministry of Water and Irrigation. Water system sustainability will be ensured through capacity building and governance support.

PROJECT TRANSFORMATIONS:

- **70,000 individuals** with sustainable access to safe water
- **200 individuals** economically empowered to provide basic water system operation and management (50% women and 20% youth)
- **36 individuals** economically empowered as water service entrepreneurs (50% women)
- **Improved national & community capacity** to develop and manage solar-powered water systems
- **Improved groundwater data monitoring capacity** enabling long-term water resource and infrastructure management by District Water Engineers and Ministry of Water and Irrigation.



SUSTAINABLE VILLAGE WATER SYSTEMS

This project will provide safe water access to 70,000 rural Tanzanians through the installation of community managed solar-powered water systems. Currently these villages rely on antiquated water point technology, leading to expensive fuel costs and frequent breakdowns. These points are often poorly-maintained due to poor financial management and lack of local technical expertise. A limited ability to monitor and manage local groundwater tables also hinders water resource management in these communities. Improving sustainable water access for these communities will improve health outcomes and unlock economic growth opportunities.

WADA, through a consortium of partners led by The Ohio State University, will work closely with Tanzania’s Ministry of Water and Irrigation to identify the specific water-related needs and challenges facing identified villages and co-design systems that will provide reliable, clean, and sustainable access to water. A collaborative design approach with project villages will identify the challenges faced during previous development interventions – informing and tailoring WADA’s implementation to be locally relevant.

A critical sustainability component of the project will be to provide the villages with three years of technical support to train and develop water service entrepreneurs to perform operations and maintenance tasks. In addition, this project will collaborate with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the District Water Engineers to improve data collection and decision-making to sustainably manage groundwater supplies.