

# **WASH ACTIVITIES OF CWSA AND IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE**

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# Outline

- 1. What is the mandate of CWSA
- 2. What technologies are being facilitated (water & sanitation)
- What are the effects of climate change
- What do the effects lead to
- What is the conclusion and the way forward

# CWSA MANDATE

- Facilitate the provision of safe water and related sanitation services to rural communities and small towns

## WATER PROVISION TECHNOLOGIES

- Spring-based piped schemes
- Hand-dug wells with handpumps
- Boreholes with handpumps
- Boreholes for motorised piped schemes
- Surface water-based piped schemes
- Rain water harvesting schemes

## **SANITATION TECHNOLOGIES**

- Household VIP latrines
- Institutional KVIP latrines

## **SOURCES FOR WATER PROVISION**

- Ground water (including springs)
- Surface water
- Rainwater (limited use)

# **EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON GROUNDWATER RESOURCES**

Lowering groundwater levels resulting in

- Dry hand dug wells
- Dry boreholes
- Low yielding boreholes
- Poor water quality due to flooding

## **EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON SURFACE WATER RESOURCES**

- Low production from intake
- Poor water quality (due to flooding)

# **EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON SANITATION FACILITIES**

- Flooding of pit latrines resulting in contamination of surface and ground water resources.

# RESULTS OF EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- Low coverage (access) to safe water and decent sanitation facilities
- High cost of operation and maintenance (energy cost, treatment cost, spare parts)
- Additional investment from GoG and DPs

## CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

- Climate change resulting in drought or flooding is a major threat to water and sanitation services delivery
- Concrete actions at the national regional, district and community levels to mitigate the threat.