

ERITREA WATER PROJECT



REHABILITATION OF WELLS



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT



IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS

Over 45 % of the rural population in Eritrea has no access to safe water and relies on open water sources that are highly susceptible to contamination. The only option to purify water is by boiling it, using firewood. This process results in deforestation and the release of greenhouse gases. By providing safe water, this Project ensures that households consume less firewood and are healthier.

■ REHABILITATION OF WELLS

The main objective of the Project consists of repairing damaged wells and drilling new ones. These wells provide clean water that can be accessed through a borehole. To make sure it is safe for consumption, the water is regularly tested beforehand.

■ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Eliminating the use of firewood to purify water, drops global CO₂ emissions but the impact is also significant on a more local scale. The Project protects trees and saves valuable forests in Eritrea, which provide important ecosystem services and improve agriculture.

■ IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS

The practice of boiling water not only increases CO₂ emissions and threatens nature preservation, but also puts health at risk. Taking water from contaminated sources can lead to waterborne illnesses. Boiling water on open fires causes a lot of harmful smoke. The indoor air quality decreases and causes respiratory illnesses, especially among children. Burn injuries are also common in households having to boil water. The collecting of water and firewood, is a burden usually carried by women in Eritrea. Giving them direct access to water saves time and money. With more time, women can participate in activities generating income, spend time with family, take care of children's education, etc.















30 000 TONNES OF CO₂ AVOIDED



CLIMATE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

CO2logic selects only climate projects that have an impact in terms of greenhouse gas emissions but also in terms of sustainability and co-benefits for the local population. These impacts are in line with the United Nations Development Goals and respect the criteria defined by the Gold Standard, internationally recognised certification body.

The Eritrea Water Project contributes among others to these UN development goals:

























CARBON CREDITS ACCREDITED BY GOLD STANDARD

The Eritrea Water Project is Gold Standard certified. The Gold Standard was established in 2003 by WWF and other international NGOs to ensure projects that reduced carbon emissions, featured the highest levels of environmental integrity and also contributed to sustainable development.

Gold Standard

