



Case Study

Community case notes.

Kole People

One of the Gold Standard projects our customers have helped to support is the Kole district borehole rehabilitation project in Uganda. Gold Standard project ID GS 1359

The co2balance community borehole project is unique in that it concentrates efforts to find existing but damaged water supplies and boreholes and repairs them to restore the water supply to the community. Utilising carbon finance as a long term funding mechanism ensures security for the continuation of the borehole safeguarding the community into the future.

In the Kole District of Uganda co2balance clients have funded the initial repair and ongoing maintenance of water boreholes during the early summer of 2013. The restoration of clean water supplies to these communities has a significant impact on the lives and health of the people. These are some of their stories.



About co2balance UK Ltd

Established in 2003, co2balance UK Ltd is a leading, UK based, carbon management provider offering carbon calculation, management and reduction services to leading blue chip companies including, BSKyB, Toshiba Europe, Gaz De France, Fiat and Flybe. As a project developer co2balance UK Ltd creates African Gold Standard and CDM projects that focus on social, health and community benefits to the families within the project area, in addition to carbon savings.



The co2balance country coordinator Andrew Ocama attended the repair program in Kole District Uganda and interviewed members of the community to illustrate the impact of client support for this project.

Leofondino Ober – Anotocao borehole, Lwala Parish. Leo is the pump attendant at Anotocao. He is an elder commanding much respect in the parish and currently lives in a family of 7 with his wife and 5 children. His family on average uses 160 litres (8 jerry cans) of water a day. Before the repair was done, they used to collect water from a shallow well nearby and this would take them about 2 hours. Currently, it takes only minutes to collect the total of eight jerry cans. Water borne diseases were common **before the repairs were done but currently he says there's no problem.** Leo usually keeps the borehole locked when he is not around to monitor its use because he says it protects the boreholes from misuse by the children in the village. He locks it at nightfall then opens it again by 7am. (Leo is pictured centre left with Andrew Ocama right).

Milly Oluk- Aleotigo Village. Milly Oluk is the Womens Councilor in Opoo Parish in Kole district. She has six children and is a widow having lost her husband. She is an authoritative voice in her community and clearly a leader of the women there.

Her family consumes 6-7 twenty litre jerry cans a day. She used to spend about an hour collecting water before the boreholes were rehabilitated but currently in a matter of minutes she has got the water she requires. All members of her family collect water but now they have to allocate less time to water collection. Her only concern is that after the borehole was repaired, the numbers accessing it are pretty big because of the lack of access to other clean water sources in the area.

Oloro Jimmy- Abeli village Apuu Parish Jimmy Oloro is a farmer from Apuu Parish in Kole. He lives 100 metres from the Abeli borehole. He has a family of 7 with 5 children. His family uses up to 80 litres of water in a day.

Before repair of the borehole he had to walk 1.5km each way to his nearest water source. It used to take up to 2 hours to get water sometimes but now it much closer though it may still **take up to 45 minutes if there's a long line** of people trying to access the borehole.

Previously people in his area used to have many complaints of water borne diseases and associated sickness but since the repair was done, they have no such complaints.

The provision of a safe clean water point close to home has a transformational effect on the lives of people in developing communities, by freeing up time and by reducing the incidence of sickness and disease. The reduced requirement to boil water to make it safe to drink relieves pressure on local forestry resources and creates a reduction in carbon emissions.