

THE WASH KOUTABA PROJECT REPORT

Funded by:



Implemented by:



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I - CONTEXT OF THE WASH KOUTABA PROJECT

According to the latest WHO/UNICEF report, "Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Household Hygiene", by 2030, more than one billion people worldwide will not have access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services. Rural areas will be the most vulnerable to this water access problem. In 2020, about one in four people did not have access to safe drinking water in their homes and almost half the world's population lacked safe sanitation services.

Inadequate access to safe water and sanitation has serious consequences for human health. It also exacerbates poverty and hinders development. This is why the international community has since 2010 recognised that access to quality water and sanitation is a fundamental human right. This is also the challenge of the seventeen (17) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which include in Goal 6, universal access to safe drinking water and sanitation by 2030.

In Cameroon, access to drinking water remains a major public health issue. Rural areas are the most exposed to problems of access to quality water. The WASH Koutaba project, supported by the Antenna Foundation, was carried out with funding from the Tareno Global Water Solutions Fund and implemented in Cameroon with the technical support of the NGO Première Urgence Internationale and the company, African Solar Generation.



Figure 1 : Entrance to the Matakot Health Centre in Koutaba



Figure 2 : Training session of the staff on chlorine production using the Wata Kit

II - OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Financed by Tareno Global Water Solutions Fund, this Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) project in partnership with the NGO Première Urgence Internationale, was set up to provide the people of the town of Koutaba with a solution for making water drinkable. Koutaba is a community in Cameroon, located in the Noun department and the West region. Most of the population relies on wells and rivers for their water supply. These sources provide poor quality water whose consumption is the cause of several waterborne diseases treated at the Matakot Health Centre. The objectives of the project are to:

- **General objective:** To provide the population of the town of Koutaba with a water purification solution
- **Specific objective 1:** Install a Standard Wata Kit to produce chlorine at the Matakot District Medical Centre in Koutaba;
- **Specific objective 2:** Train the staff of the Matakot Health Centre in the use of the Wata Kit to produce chlorine for the potabilization of water;
- **Specific objective 3:** Train 10 community relays in the use of chlorine for the treatment of water intended for household consumption in the town of Koutaba so that they can raise awareness among households about the use of chlorine to make water drinkable and distribute the chlorine produced by the health center to households.



Figure 3 : Installation of the solar panel supplying the Wata Kit with electricity



Figure 4 : Demonstration session on the use of the Wata Kit



Figure 5 : Exercise to measure the chlorine needed to make 10 litres of water drinkable

III – IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

The first phase of the project took place from the 27th to 31st March 2023. During this phase, the Wata Kit was installed at the Mataketa Health Centre in the town of Koutaba and the staff of this health centre were trained on the use of this Kit to produce chlorine, which are then distributed to households in the town to make their water drinkable.

In addition to the installation of the Wata Kit and the training of the health centre staff on its use, this phase also included the training of 10 community relays from different parts of the city on the use of the chlorine produced at the health centre for the potabilisation of water. These community relays are responsible for raising awareness among the city's households on the proper use of chlorine to make drinking water safe.

After two weeks of training which was marked by practical exercises consisting of using the Wata Kit to produce chlorine and exercises to treat different quantities of water within the health centre, the staff and trained community relays were evaluated by the trainers and the trainers were satisfied that the learners mastered the process of the sensitisation and distribution of chlorine to households.



Figure 6 : Installation of the Wata Kit at the Mataketa health centre



Figure 7 : Training of community relays