

# Sofala Safe Water Program

## Mozambique



# Project summary

## The challenge

Water access in Mozambique remains a challenge as the UNICEF reports that only **49 percent of Mozambicans have access to clean water**. Great disparities exist between urban and rural areas. Indeed, 80 percent of city inhabitants have access to clean water, whereas this number drops to only **35 percent for the rural population**, making their situation particularly precarious.

The project will support the provision of safe water using **borehole technology to hundreds of households** within the provinces of Tete, Sofala and Manica in central Mozambique.

## The solution

By providing safe water, the project will ensure that households consume **less firewood** during the process of water purification and as a result there shall be a **reduction of carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion process**.

It is estimated that it will prevent the emission of **60,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e** per year, and around **300,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e** during the whole crediting period of the project.



**Avoidance/reduction**



**Project start date: 2020**



**Gold Standard**  
for the Global Goals



**Access to clean water**

# Environmental benefits



## CO<sub>2</sub> avoidance/reduction:

- **Average per year:** 60,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e
- **Total estimated (2020-2025):** 300,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e



## Other environmental benefits:

- The project will avoid the use of traditional cookstoves to boil drinkable water, thus reducing the release of GHG emissions into the atmosphere;
- Less wood consumption to fuel the stoves means less air pollution, increasing air quality in the project area;
- The project will help to decrease pressure on the forest by decreasing the amount of wood used to boil water, thus preserving local ecosystems.



# Social & Economic benefits



## Social impact:

- Decrease the workload of women in collecting water and firewood, thereby allowing more time to engage in other activities;
- Safe water will be provided to local residents;
- The project removes the need to boil water for purification therefore reducing the amount of non-renewable biomass burned and preventing respiratory diseases through 90% decrease in household smoke.



## Economic impact:

- By spending less time fetching wood, women have more opportunities to get access to paid jobs and increase their income;
- The restoration of boreholes will provide job opportunities to local communities.

