

Kalumba Village

S13.18266 E31.88291

Mnkhanya

Sponsor - Schulprojekte Sambia 2022

Kalumba Village



Headman Kalumba – Mr Kenan Banda with family and some of the approx. 175 residents of Kalumba Village.



Village well – dries up by October. Once the well is dry, residents have a walk of almost 1km to the nearest water point.



Drilling underway at Kalumba Village



Putting in the casing at Kalumba.



Headman Kalumba pumping the first water from his new borehole



Proud gardener in a nearby Village Community garden which is irrigated with the overflow from the village borehole (in the background) growing green leafy vegetables like rape, spinach and Chinese leaves. Not only are the dangers of water borne diseases now things of the past, but now the women and children have more time for education, sports, farming and other pastimes.

The communities in which we install our boreholes create productive vegetable gardens which produce more than enough for their own needs and dramatically improve nutrition. The excess is sold locally providing a useful cash income and adding to food security.

Each borehole means that a community of at least 150 men, women and children, instead of travelling miles to dangerous rivers or scooping dirty water from shallow wells, can access to clean, safe water - for life, within a few metres of home.

UNICEF millennium development goal.

' In order for children and families to benefit from clean water and sanitation, water points and sanitation facilities must be accessible. Distance is critical because the shorter the distance to clean water, the more consistently it will be utilised. Furthermore, as fetching water is a task most commonly assigned to girls and women, shortening the distance between households and water supply is essential to reduce the time girls spend in fetching water, which in turn will provide them with more time to attend school.'

"One of the most important aspects of wildlife conservation is to get the co-operation of the local community. It has been shown that this is not possible unless they can receive material benefit from their wildlife."

Norman Carr 1958 Luangwa Valley.



Thank you!