

付属資料

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1) Bugesera District

①水道関連記述

The drinking water of the sources arranged remains a decidedly indispensable good but rare in the district. Only 60% of the populations have access there, the rest being content with the unsanitary water collected from the rivers and lakes. 0.7% of the households use the rainwater collected in the cisterns. The main reason of the drinking water insufficiency is the number very limited of infrastructures in good state, so that one browses 3 km on average to arrive to the point of water. The infrastructures of water have been damaged during the war and have not yet been cleared. 69 sources exist be having to arranged.

The difficult access to water is of as much more preoccupying that it reverberate on other social sectors. Long journeys made by the children in school age don't permit enough time and of energy for their education. In the same order of idea, the excessive time that the women pass water in search of, doesn't permit them to take to efficiently to the other socioeconomic activities. Otherwise, the access limited to the drinking water is at the origin of the big number of illnesses bound to an inadequate hygiene, like the illnesses diarrhéiques, the cutaneous infections, etc.

In accordance with the engagement of the national authorities to solve the problem of water in the country, the District intends to contribute while initiating the actions aiming the rehabilitation of facilities / adductions damaged the planning of the sources not arranged again, the promotion of the catchment and the use of the rainwater, in a context of widened villagisation. The contribution of the partners in the sector will be fundamental. However, he/it will be very useful for the District to have information sufficiently on the quantity of available water and the different technical alternatives of provision to choose the more of them economically viable.

The communal management of the water infrastructures gets used through a state control of water to the level of the District and the committees of water operating in the villages, cells and sectors. These structures need to be reinforced in financial management and in organizational development. The technical capacities of the local fontainiers (kanyamigezi) are also to reinforce.

The levels of the water of the lakes and rivers belittle more and more. A control and follow-up regulars of the water fluxes in these lakes and rivers would permit to make rational their exploitation.

②計画プロジェクト概要

Objectives specific / Results	IOV	Source of verification	Projects	Localization	Approximate costs in .000 FRW	Period of execution				
						1	2	3	4	5
S / Program Access has the drinking water										
OS2: The hydraulic Infrastructures, of energy, of transportation and communication are taken in place in the agglomerations and the centers urban end 2012										
R1: The infrastructures of provision in drinking water are constructed in the urban centers and the agglomerations	Number of boundary-marks fountains constructed, arranged sources and/or cleared Number of reservoirs of water collection constructed The rate of servicing in drinking water passes from 60% to 100% in 2012	Report of end of works	R1.P1: Development of a leading plan of the food in water of the district (water plane master)	15 sectors	30 000	X	X	X	X	X
			R1.P1: Development of a provision program in drinking water.	15 sectors	5 000	X	X	X	X	
			R1.P2: Rehabilitation and extension of the water adductions.	15 sectors	120 000	X	X	X		
			R1.P3: Rehabilitation and planning of the sources of water	15 sectors	45 000	X	X	X		
			R1.P4: Construction of the reservoirs of rainwater collection in the regrouped sites and the public establishments	15 sectors	5 000	X	X	X	X	
			R1.P5: Backing of the capacities of the communal structures of water management	15 sectors	10 000	X	X	X		

2) Gatsibo District

①水道関連記述

The District of Gatsibo that has been created lately by the new administrative structuring is quite new and lack of the basis infrastructures as the adductions in drinking water, the energizing infrastructures, the modern markets, etc.

Mission

To assure the drinking water and the services of purification to the whole population

Global objective

The global objective is to manage in a lasting way resources in water in order to assure provision in drinking water and to guarantee purification to the population.

Specific objectives

To increase by 6% every year provision in drinking water;

To reach 84% of hygiene in 2012;

To protect the sides of the rivers, the lakes and swamps according to the law;

To collect the rainwater;

To reinforce capacities of management and adduction in drinking water;

To provide to all homes of the latrines filling the sanitary norms.

Strategies

To mobilize the partners and the private to invest in the production of the drinking water;

To encourage the private to take care of the management of the drinking water;

To assure the environment of the rivers;

To sensitize the population to collect the rainwater.

②計画プロジェクト概要

Activities	Baseline 2007	Target 2008	Target 2009	Target 2010	Target 2011	Target 2012	Priorities
To assure the access to the drinking water	38%	44%	50%	56%	62%	68%	To make available a Leading diagram of purification; To assure the environment of the rivers, the lakes and swamps; Collection of the rainwater; Backing of the capacities in water and purification; To protect all water sources; To supply the population in drinking water; To assure hygiene to the whole population; To assure the legal and institutional setting for the regulation of the sector; To increase the infrastructures and equipment; To assure the quality of the services; To reduce and to control the costs; To increase the accessibility; To assure the durability of the infrastructures and facilities; To assure the use discriminating of the infrastructures and facilities To increase the rate of dessert in water in the City of Kabarore and in the other sectors.
To spread the AEP network on 200 km	20%	30%	40%	53%	80%	100%	
To install the public latrines of type (ECOSAN)	5	8	12	18	25	30	
To reinforce the capacities in management of the AEP	20%	45%	65%	75%	80%	85%	
To make respect the distances foreseen by the law in the sides of the rivers, lakes and swamps	20%	40%	60%	80%	90%	100%	
To increase the number of households with latrines filling the sanitary norms	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	
To assure the protection of all sources of water	45%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
To produce the "Water & Sanitation plane master"	0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
To install the tanks of collection of the rainwaters on the public buildings	20%	30%	43%	61%	80%	100%	
To construct some boring (boron holes)	53	59	66	74	87	100	