

DRINKING WATER BOREHOLES

A New Beginning for Al Haouz

Following the earthquake that struck the Al Haouz region, many rural communities found themselves in an extremely vulnerable situation. Access to drinking water, already limited in certain areas, became an urgent and vital need for hundreds of families. Residents—particularly women and children—were forced to travel long distances to obtain water, exposing them to significant health risks.

In response to this humanitarian emergency and in continuity with the previous phases of its intervention, **Caritas Morocco launched the third phase** of its actions in the region. This phase aims to **ensure sustainable and safe access to drinking water** for the affected populations through the implementation of structural projects adapted to local realities.

The interventions carried out include the drilling of wells, their equipment with pumps and solar panels, the construction of water reservoirs, and the installation of polyethylene pipelines. These actions are part of a **sustainable development approach, promoting the use of renewable energy and involving local communities** in the management and maintenance of the infrastructure.



Concrete Achievements Serving the Populations of Al Haouz Province

In the village of **Tizi Nouzdar**, we drilled a well equipped with solar panels for **135 families**, providing continuous access to drinking water and reducing their dependence on costly or unstable energy sources.



In **Tizi N'oufella**, solar panel systems were installed for **124 families**, and a solar-powered borehole was completed in **Ait Laassri**.



In **Ait Ouaamou**, a borehole with solar panels was carried out for **40 families**, while in **Talat N'ouareg**, the construction of a water reservoir made it possible to meet the needs of **36 families**.

Aware of the importance of water in educational facilities in rural areas, we also intervened in **Tidili Mesfioua**, where a well was drilled and equipped with pumps, pressure tanks, and solar panels at the student residence. This project directly benefits **322 female students and 213 male students**, improving their living conditions, hygiene, and their ability to continue their studies in dignified conditions.



At the same time, other projects planned within this third phase remain to be implemented in order to meet the still significant needs in the region. These include the drilling of wells, the construction of reservoirs, and the installation of solar panels in **four villages (Ihlayn, Taghlayt, Ait Ouayri, Ait Ali Oubdir)** in the commune of **Tighedouine**, a project that will benefit **232 families**.

In addition, boreholes and solar-powered equipment are planned **in eleven additional villages in the province of Ouarzazate**, enabling **720 families** to access safe and sustainable drinking water.

All of these actions—whether already completed or currently underway—are part of a humanitarian approach aimed at guaranteeing equitable access to drinking water, preventing health risks, and supporting the reconstruction of communities affected by the earthquake.

Each borehole represents a true source of life, hope, and recovery. **Thanks to the solidarity of our partners, donors, and volunteers, we continue** our commitment by **providing concrete and lasting solutions** to improve the living conditions of the affected populations in the Al Haouz region. Every initiative helps restore dignity and hope to hundreds of families while strengthening the resilience of these communities and building a more sustainable future.

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