

Hope

The Esperanza project arises from the need to benefit approximately 120 Wayuu communities, inhabitants of the La Guajira department of the Republic of Colombia, with the aim of improving their quality of life within the framework of guaranteeing access to the basic and vital water service.

Justification

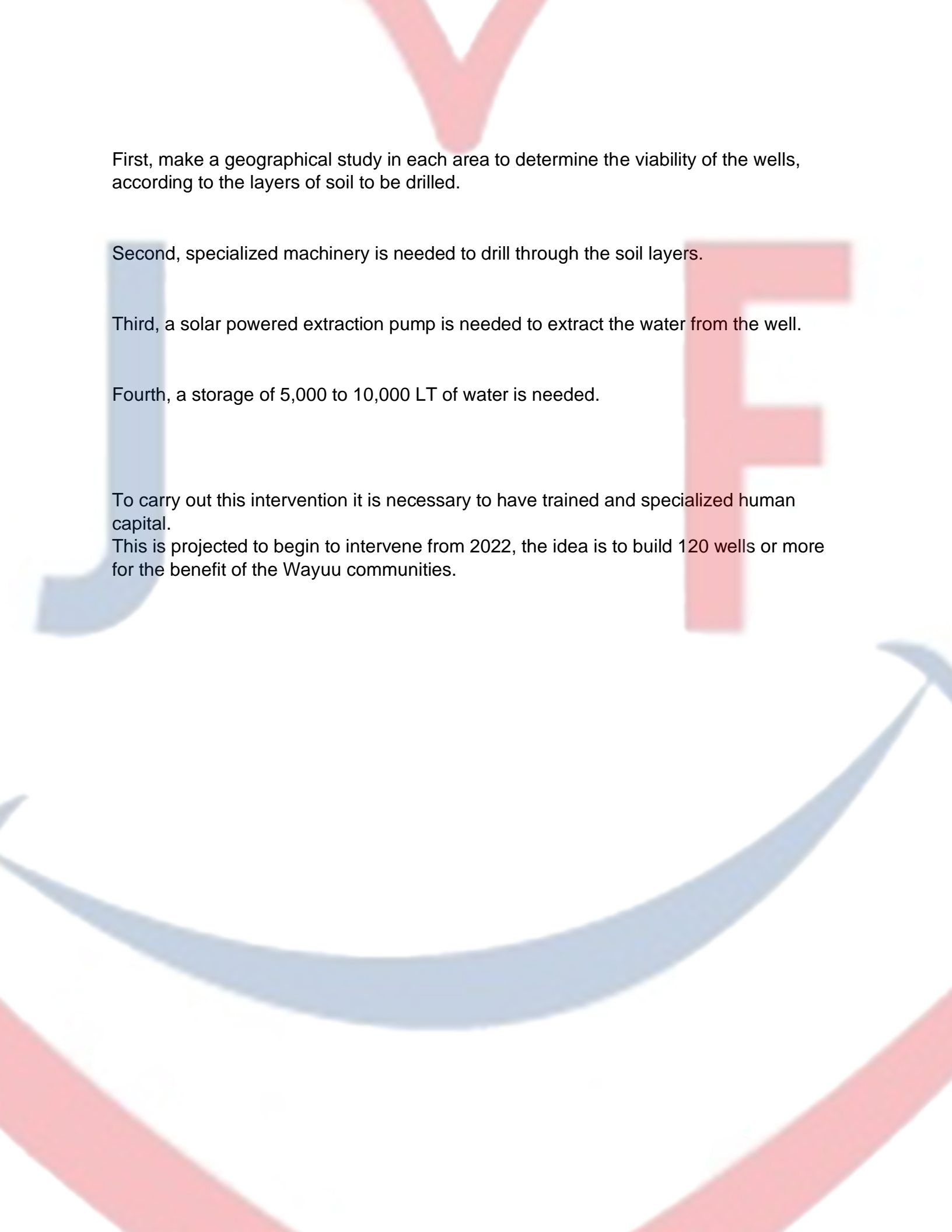
La Guajira is a department located in the north of Colombia that borders Venezuela, geographically speaking 70% of the territory is desert and connects with the Caribbean Sea, these geographical conditions are presented as an obstacle to access to drinking water for the communities that inhabit the territory.

Its 45% demographic is made up of the Wayuu ethnic group, an ancestral indigenous community that has inhabited the territory for hundreds of years. To access the water resource, the inhabitants of the Wayuu community must transport themselves in pack animals between 30 and 50 min from the populated centers to be able to carry the vital liquid. It is worth remembering that there are considerable distances between one populated center and another, and each community or ranchería varies in number of inhabitants according to the number of families that comprise it.

In this vein, access to drinking water is presented as a privilege despite being a basic resource. Many of the wells that exist manage to have water after the rains, sometimes in times of drought up to 18 months have passed without a single drop of water falling, which exacerbates this problem.

Proposal

The Jangelicas foundation seeks to intervene in this problem from the manufacture of wells in each indigenous community, which allows access to drinking water in a more efficient way. This requires:



First, make a geographical study in each area to determine the viability of the wells, according to the layers of soil to be drilled.

Second, specialized machinery is needed to drill through the soil layers.

Third, a solar powered extraction pump is needed to extract the water from the well.

Fourth, a storage of 5,000 to 10,000 LT of water is needed.

To carry out this intervention it is necessary to have trained and specialized human capital.

This is projected to begin to intervene from 2022, the idea is to build 120 wells or more for the benefit of the Wayuu communities.