REPORT ON THE VISIT TO THE KUNTSUKAO COMMUNITY OF THE MONTALVO PARISH IN THE PROVINCE OF PASTAZA REGARDING THE PROPOSAL FOR THE ECUADOR WATER PROJECT FOR 2024

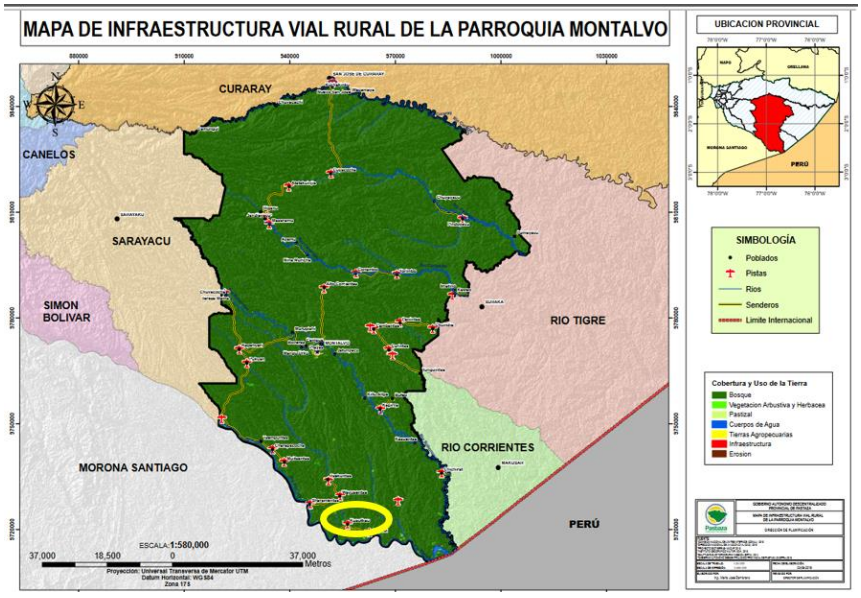
Kutsutkao Village, Achuar Territory, Pastaza Province Ecuador

Village Water Purification and Distribution Project

Date of visit: Saturday 27 and Sunday 28 April 2024.

Purpose of the Visit:

The main objective of the visit to the community of Kuntsukao was to assess the feasibility and technical requirements for the implementation of a drinking water project in the area. This project seeks to provide safe and sustainable access to drinking water for the inhabitants of the community, thus improving their quality of life and promoting public health.



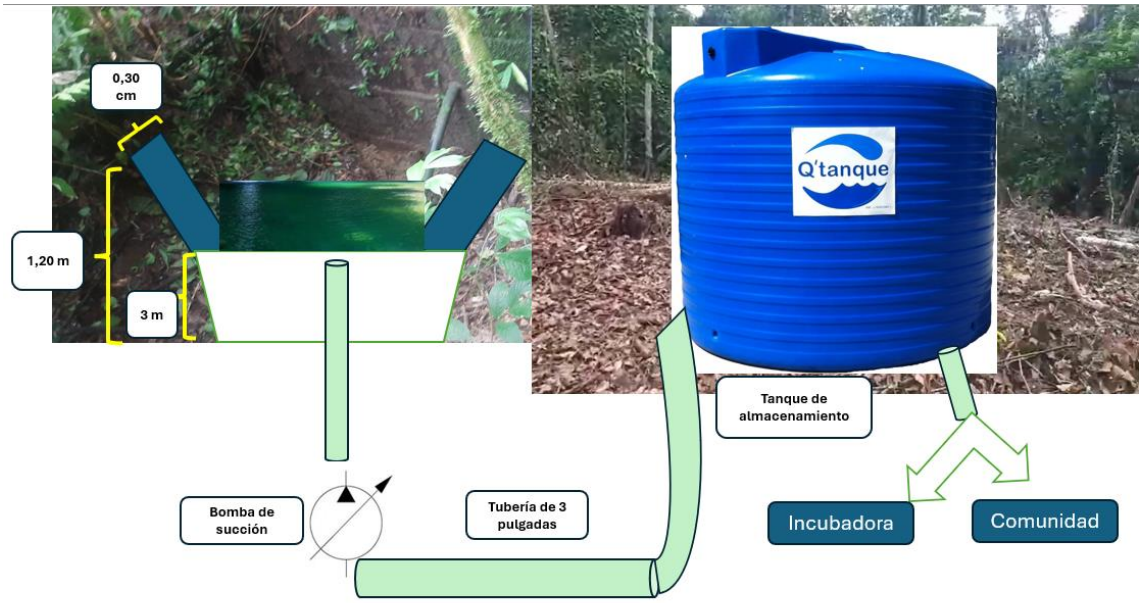
Activities carried out:

1. **Meeting with Local Authorities**: An initial meeting was held with local authorities in the community to discuss the details of the project and obtain relevant information on the needs and priorities of the population regarding water supply.
2. **Inspection of Potential Water Catchment Sites**: Tours of different sites in the area were conducted to identify potentially suitable water sources for water catchment and treatment. Different variables were evaluated.

When evaluating the feasibility criteria of the project to capture water from the Kapawari River by means of a submersible pump, it does not present many advantages, since, as could be observed in the field, the community is located in an area with a very steep slope with respect to the river of approximately 20 meters, with a rugged slope. This is in addition to the great contamination that this water resource presents due to the physical characteristics observed with a large amount of total dissolved solids, in addition to comments from the locals, who comment that upstream there are other communities that dump sewage, dead animals into the Kapawari River and there is even talk of contamination by fecal matter. Because the rains are very intense and generate pollution by dragging particles, not to mention that this river is a means of transportation so there is also fuel pollution due to the use of canoes and lubricants that are added to the propellers. It is worth mentioning that, even knowing this background and out of necessity, they are currently consuming this water to satisfy their need, so the presence of gastroenterological diseases, infectious diseases, skin allergies, stomach pain, diarrheal diseases that affect the inhabitants of Kuntsukao has been evidenced.

Photographic evidence

As a suggestion, it can be mentioned that approximately 15 minutes from Kuntsukao at an elevation there is a stream of water that is notably of better quality for human consumption, but some adaptations must be made that are presented below.



3. **Analysis of the information:** in the socialization assembly of the project, some suggestions of the community were considered, such as the clearing of the vegetation cover in the area where the storage tanks will be installed, the cleaning of the pipe networks.
4. **Technical and Economic Feasibility Study**: Materials and costs should be considered as a technical and economic feasibility study to determine the viability of the project in terms of available resources, implementation costs, and long-term maintenance.
5. **Community Surveys and Consultations:** A discussion and consultations were held with community members to gather information on their needs and preferences in relation to the drinking water project. Cultural and social aspects that could influence the implementation of the project were taken into account. Among the residents present are Froilan Antik, Santiago Kashiejn, Raul Antik, Edgar Santi, Torivio Antik, Ermel Jimenez master builder of the community, Celestino Antik Trustee of the community.

Conclusions:

The technical visit to the Kuntsukao community provided valuable information for the planning and design of the drinking water project. Opportunities and challenges were identified that will need to be considered in the implementation phase, including the proper selection of water sources, the improvement of existing infrastructure, and the active participation of the community in all stages of the project.

Recommendations:

- A visit is suggested to collect water samples, build the catchment design in more detail, and plan the estimated budget.
- Design a detailed action plan that includes clear timelines, budgets, and responsibilities for project implementation.
- Establish community engagement and training mechanisms to ensure the long-term success of the project.
- Coordinate with local authorities and other relevant institutions to obtain technical and financial support in the execution of the project.