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# KABUL URBAN WATER SUPPLY

MARCH 2014 - DECEMBER 2019

\$20 MILLION

## OVERVIEW

The Kabul Urban Water Supply (KUWS) Project, implemented by the German Development Bank (KfW) at the request of the Afghan Government, is building the backbone water infrastructure to provide piped drinking water to 50 percent of the population of the city of Kabul. The current water system operated by the Afghanistan Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Company covers the needs of less than 20 percent of the population. The goal of the KUWS Project is to improve the urban water system, reducing health risks and improving livelihoods for the citizens of Kabul.

KUWS constitutes one component of the four-phase Mid-Term Program, of which KfW is the lead financier. USAID is funding a \$20 million portion of the second phase, which supports the construction and installation of new wells, a pumping station, and a drinking water storage tank. Other contributions

include \$1.4 million from the government of Greece, \$56.3 million from KfW, and \$13.5 million from the French Development Agency (AFD). The financing agreement among donors was signed in March 2014. A precondition of the donors to begin implementation was the passage of regulations by the Afghan Government to provide legal protection for the land around the aquifer. These regulations were passed in October 2015 and procurement of construction contracts began. Construction is expected to begin before the end of 2016 and to be completed in 2019.

## **ACTIVITIES**

- Support the construction and installation of wells and a pumping station at the Logar II well field, one of several major sources of Kabul's water
- Construction of a new water storage reservoir, including the supply and installation of the tanks, piping, valves, and electrical systems for the 5,000 m<sup>3</sup> capacity reservoir
- Install water transmission pipes and pump station for water distribution

## **ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

- Enable new household connections for approximately 135,000 people
- Achieve water quality that meets World Health Organization standards
- Reduce health risks and improve livelihoods by providing an improved drinking water supply
- Improve drinking water quality through continuous decontamination and increase the availability of water in the supply area to 24 hours/day
- Reduce interruptions of water supply in the new service area
- Designate water protection zones and adopt protection measures for the drainage area of the Logar well

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