Abstract

Access to clean water is essential for the health of all populations, yet some developing nations still lack sufficient supply. Inadequate supply of clean water results in consumption of contaminated sources, which in turn can cause or exacerbate existing disease. Old Fangak, South Sudan lacks sufficient access to clean water. This community uses three wells and the Zaref River for water. The Alaska Sudan Medical Project has worked in the village to address health needs including providing clean water access. To inform their water intervention planning, and to better understand the needs and practices of the community, a water use survey was conducted with 30 village residents. This survey determined that many continue to rely on river water because of the increased time and effort required to obtain well water. Residents were interested in increasing the number of wells, as they believed strongly in well water’s positive health impacts.