



**Georg Fischer  
"Clean Water"  
Foundation**

Reports on  
the projects from  
2002 – 2005

# EDITORIAL

## ADDING QUALITY TO PEOPLE'S LIVES



Kurt E. Stirnemann visiting the project site in Riom Parsonz (Switzerland) in 2003.

Georg Fischer has been committed to funding social services and humanitarian projects ever since the company was founded in 1802. Therefore, in conjunction with celebrating our bicentenary year in 2002, it was only logical to allot a substantial sum to charitable purposes. The Board of Directors voted to dispense with a spe-

cial anniversary dividend of one franc per share and thereby provide the Georg Fischer Jubilee Foundation with a start-up capital of 3.5 million Swiss francs. This intention received unanimous support from the Annual General Meeting 2002.

This non-profit activity on the part of the corporation met – both internally and externally – with a tremendous amount of acceptance and positive acclaim. The most visible proof of this is the over 300,000 Swiss francs which have been additionally donated for “Clean Water” projects.

Since 2002, Georg Fischer has thus been able to fund approximately 50 “Clean Water” projects around the world and help provide more than 100,000 human beings with a sustainable supply of drinking water. “Clean Water” is an expression of the company’s active responsibility for the welfare of the community at large. Thus, “Quality of life from Georg Fischer” means that people all over the world have come to expect Georg Fischer to make a significant contribution to meeting their needs – both now and in the future.

With this brochure we provide an account of how all of these funds have been implemented and illustrate the multifarious manner in which they have contributed to improving the quality of people’s lives all over the world. Convinced of the benefit and value of these actions, Georg Fischer has already decided to continue funding “Clean Water” projects annually with a substantial contribution and thus facilitate access to drinking water for human beings throughout the world.

We would like to thank you for your support and your interest and also invite you to continue working together with us in your support of “Clean Water”.

*Kurt E. Stirnemann*  
President and Chief Executive Officer and  
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

### 3.8 MILLION SWISS FRANCS FOR A GOOD CAUSE

As of the end of 2005, Georg Fischer paid 3.5 million Swiss francs into the “Clean Water” Foundation. More than 300,000 francs were additionally donated. With this total sum of 3.8 million Swiss francs, GF has funded 48 projects until the present. An overview of all the funded projects can be found on pages 14 and 15.

The foundation is subject to supervision of the canton of Schaffhausen. Donations paid to our foundation account are tax deductible in Switzerland.

Georg Fischer “Clean Water” Foundation  
Schaffhauser Kantonalbank  
8201 Schaffhausen  
Switzerland

Account no. 710.700-7 101, clearing number 782, post account 82-50-5

# INTERVIEW

SAVE A LIFE WITH 40 FRANKS

Interview with Ernst Willi, member of the Executive Committee and the Board of Trustees

## Why is Georg Fischer committed to providing clean drinking water?

There are two reasons. Water has been a core business for Georg Fischer for a long time: As early as 1864, GF began its production of malleable cast iron fittings. Today, we rank among the leading manufacturers of piping systems which can, for instance, be used to supply drinking water. The water market has grown tremendously and is therefore of great strategic significance for the company.

## So the motive behind "Clean Water" is actually business?

Not at all! I simply wanted to establish the connection to GF. Our claim "Adding Quality to People's Lives" is not only limited to our business activities. Clean water is fundamental for the quality of life and crucial for the economic and social well-being of any population as a whole. The "Clean Water" Foundation marks Georg Fischer's commitment to public welfare.

We have to be aware of the fact that a shortage of water jeopardises the future of our world. A lack of any vital resource has a destabilizing effect. When the oil conflict is over, the battle for water will follow.

## A rather trenchant outlook, don't you think?

Perhaps, but today's reality is already anything but satisfactory: The minimal requirement of water for a human being is 20 litres per day, but 1.1 billion people have to make do with less. By comparison: The water consumption in Switzerland is 400 litres per day. At present, 6,000 human beings die every day because they do not have an adequate supply of clean water, 90% of whom are children under the age of five.

## How will it be in the future?

In 2050, when today's first-graders are 50 years old, the "best" case will involve two billion people in 48 countries who do not have an adequate supply of drinking water.

## And the worst case?

According to a report issued by the UN, it will be seven billion people in 60 countries. Inconceivable.



6000 human beings die every day because they do not have an adequate supply of clean drinking water.

## And Georg Fischer can – and wants to – do something about this?

The problem exists on different levels. First of all, from today's perspective, there is a limited supply of water available (see box). Solving this is a challenge—technically, economically and ecologically. Secondly, we have to make efficient use of the water we have at our disposal today and ensure that people have access to it. GF Piping Systems offers solutions for meeting these needs.

On a third level, and this is where the "Clean Water" Foundation is active with its projects, we have to help provide the poor with sustainable access to these 20 litres per day now, with basic means and without further delay. And ►

# INTERVIEW

SAVE A LIFE WITH 40 FRANCS



Manual work required: one of the 50 hand-operated wells financed in Hazarajat (Afghanistan) in 2003.



Ernst Willi (right) visiting the project site in Dobrich (Bulgaria) in 2003.

this is what we have accomplished in the past four years with "Clean Water" for approximately 100,000 human beings. Of course, this is a mere drop in the ocean-literally-but at least that.

#### How do you select the "Clean Water" projects?

Only projects and project partners who provide sustainable assistance come into question, meaning practical solutions, simple maintenance, and helping people to help themselves. We work together with professional partners who are from the respective areas. The projects must be manageable, "hands-on" with obvious effects. And especially: "One franc is still one franc".

#### What exactly does that mean?

The examples illustrated in this brochure offer the best answer to that question. It is quite astonishing to see how simple it is to make such a tremendous impact with so few means. For the sake of simplicity, one could say that the results of our work until now have demonstrated that 40 francs help provide one person with a sustainable supply of clean drinking water. This is why we are going to continue the projects. And we are thankful for every donation.

*Ernst Willi*

Ernst Willi  
Member of the Executive Committee and  
Member of the Board of Trustees

#### WATER IS EVERYWHERE. REALLY?

- 70% of the Earth's surface is covered by water.
- Only 2.6% of it is fresh water.
- Only 1% of the fresh water is available to human beings and other living creatures.
- This is 0.02% of all water.

By comparison: 0.02% amounts to four tablespoons of bathwater in your bathtub.

## INDIA DEEP WELLS TO AVOID ARSENIC-CONTAMINATED WATER



**Vast regions in West Bengal (India) rely on the collection of rainwater because the soil, due to natural causes, is contaminated with arsenic. For this reason, Terres des Hommes Switzerland built – together with the Indian NGO “Mass Education” – deep wells.**

The first impression is deceiving: Although the Sundarban region in West Bengal appears to be fertile, women and girls of poorer families often have to cover distances of several kilometres to

“Constructing wells enables women and children in particular to improve their education, health and thus their prospects for the future.”

Sukumar Singh, founder and secretary of Mass Education (India)

procure potable water. Due to natural causes, the soil contains arsenic, thus rendering the near-surface groundwater unhealthy for human consumption.

### Improved education and health

Procuring water is, therefore, a main activity for many women and children during the drier seasons of the year. In contrast, an adequate water supply enables children to attend school. In addition, the state of health among the population improves and women have more time to devote to their family and community.



Women are responsible for procuring water: having the wells in the near vicinity saves these women a great deal of time.

Moreover, the construction of wells as deep as 300 meters – one per village – increases the pressure on local authorities to provide a supply of clean and safe water throughout the entire region. Georg Fischer has already supported the construction of deep wells in West Bengal with two substantial contributions. ■



The flourishing fields are deceiving: the surface water in Sundarban is unhealthy for human consumption.

### FACTS

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Construction of a total of 70 deep wells (two projects: 2003 and 2005) in the Sundarban region (West Bengal – India), supplemented by training and community days, for sustainable utilization of water.

**BENEFICIARIES:** Roughly 35,000 human beings benefit directly.

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Mass Education (Calcutta, India) and Terres des Hommes – Switzerland ([www.tdh.ch](http://www.tdh.ch))

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 230,000.—



## ESTABLISHMENT OF A WATER PIPING SYSTEM AND WATER SUPPLY AFTER A VOLCANIC ERUPTION

**In January 2002 a volcanic eruption destroyed the centre of Goma (Congo). The Norwegian Yme Foundation initially erected a temporary and then later a permanent water piping system and supply of water for the new city of Mugunga, which became the new home for 20,000 people who were displaced after the volcanic eruption.**

Within just two days, a volcanic eruption left the existence of approximately 200 000 human beings living in Goma (Congo) in ruins. Georg Fischer supported the Norwegian Yme Foundation, whose efforts in assisting the people to restore the infrastructure after the disaster were successful.



Anticipation and curiosity: children follow the progress of the construction of the reservoir in Mugunga.



Damage and ruins after the volcanic eruption in Goma in January 2002.

### New Home

Mugunga was established several kilometres away from Goma. In close collaboration with

“The support provided by Georg Fischer is an important contribution which has enabled people who have lost everything to reestablish a sustainable livelihood.”

Dr. Andreas Köstler, Director, Yme (Norway)

### FACTS

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Construction of a water piping system (2.5 km) from 2002 to 2004, providing the water supply for a refugee village after a volcanic eruption in Goma (Congo).

**BENEFICIARIES:** Round 20,000 human beings benefit directly.

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Yme, Norway ([www.yme.no](http://www.yme.no))

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 100,000.—

other foundations, many of which attended to the construction of houses, establishment of health care and the like, Yme initially erected a temporary and then later a permanent water piping system and water supply for the village.

Not everything went according to plan, however. Contrary to what was expected, drillings were unable to locate usable sources of water, meaning that the permanent supply of water relied on a 2.5-kilometre pipeline from a nearby lake. Nevertheless, the success of these measures resulted in the fact that the population of the village, initially planned for 12,000 inhabitants, grew to 20,000 within a short time. ■

# NICARAGUA

## RAINWATER TANKS NEW USE OF AGE-OLD KNOWLEDGE



**Inhabitants of San Jacinto do not ask all that much from life. Active volcanoes in the surrounding area render the better portion of the groundwater undrinkable and during long drought seasons, the depleted farmland yields are minimal. Mercy Ships Switzerland assisted the population in making a positive difference in their lives.**

Rainwater is clean and inexpensive. It becomes expensive when it drains away without being used and thus has to be purchased. It becomes undrinkable when it is improperly stored. Collecting and preserving rainwater is not a new concept, it is only that this knowledge is often lost and forgotten.

### **Inhabitants made the decision**

Mercy Ships Switzerland built 14 rainwater tanks together with the inhabitants of San Jacinto in



A tree nursery: the seedlings are used for reforestation, thus initiating a positive cycle.

on its own. Because the conditions for this are positive, they have commissioned a local NGO to further support local initiatives. The program is called "New Hope".

**"This pilot project has clearly demonstrated the potential of using rainwater tanks for meeting personal water demands. The knowledge gained from this experience should be implemented as often and as widely as possible."**

Dr. Andrew Longley, Project Manager, Mercy Ships (Switzerland)



New developments: While the work on rainwater tanks is fully underway, the posters announce courses being offered on the careful utilization of this valuable resource.

2005. While larger tanks collect water from the roofs of public buildings – schools, health care facilities and the municipal building – for their own use, smaller tanks for families were also built within the framework of this pilot project. The decision as to which families would use these was made by the inhabitants themselves. The people responded quickly to this project, for they recognised the benefits. The entire process of constructing rainwater tanks can be carried out on site, using local materials and techniques available. In addition, the maintenance is inexpensive. Nevertheless, Mercy Ships only considers this project successful when the population begins constructing additional rainwater tanks

### **FACTS**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Construction of 14 rainwater tanks in San Jacinto (Nicaragua) together with the local population in 2004. The project was supplemented with training in health care and reforestation, as well as with community days dealing with rubbish removal.

**BENEFICIARIES:** Roughly 2,500 inhabitants of San Jacinto benefit directly. The selected families now have over 30 litres of water per day for each family member.

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Mercy Ship Schweiz, Lausanne ([www.mercy-ships.ch](http://www.mercy-ships.ch)).

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 50,000.—



## RENOVATION OF DRINKING WATER FACILITIES OF HOSPITAL IN DOBRICH



The hospital in Dobrich: A partnership between the hospitals in Dobrich (Bulgaria) and in Schaffhausen (Switzerland) has existed since 1991.

**A partnership between the cantonal hospital in Schaffhausen and the hospital in Dobrich (Bulgaria), under the direction of Dr. André Graedel from Schaffhausen, has existed since 1991. Georg Fischer supported this partnership by renovating the facilities for the hospital's supply of drinking water.**

Following an initial inspection, it was beyond question on the part of the experts at Georg Fischer

as to the need to renovate the entire drinking water facilities for the hospital in Dobrich. Leakage and rusted steel pipes left no doubt that the facilities were irreparable and frequently out of service.

### Service life of 50 years

Subsequent to a half year of planning, the rusted and partly leaky water pipes were replaced with plastic pipes (a total of 1,700 running metres) within four months, and a new pressure pump

“Georg Fischer is an example of entrepreneurial and social responsibility for all of us. We would like to extend our sincere thanks to them for supporting our hospital.”

Lachezar Rossenov, Mayor, City of Dobrich (Bulgaria)

was installed. In addition, Georg Fischer provided the local plumbers with enough training to be able to complete the project on their own.

The city's contribution to the success of this project was twofold: straightforward administration concerning the building permits, as well as taking on the alterations to the external facilities. With proper maintenance, the expected service life of the hospital's new drinking water facilities is approximately 50 years. ■

### FACTS

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Total replacement of the drinking water facilities of the hospital in Dobrich (Bulgaria) in 2002

**BENEFICIARIES:** Roughly 500 of the hospital's patients benefit directly, as well as the inhabitants of Dobrich indirectly (80,000 human beings).

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Hospital Partnership Association Schaffhausen-Dobrich (Switzerland – Bulgaria)

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 245,000.—



Rolf Leutert, Managing Director of the “Clean Water” Foundation from 2002 to 2005, visiting the project site in Dobrich. These pipes no longer serve their purpose.

# CONSTRUCTION AND RESTORATION OF WELLS



**Water shortage is a constant problem in the Sahel region. Consequently, the availability of drinking water is at the top of the priorities list for the West African country of Guinea-Bissau. Thanks to the funding provided by Georg Fischer, Swissaid was able to construct fifteen new wells and restore ten old wells in 25 villages in the regions of Cacheu and Oio.**

The benefit of clean water is immediately evident. Improved quality and increased amounts of water contribute to the fact that the number of cases of diarrhoea among children has declined. Moreover, women—who are generally responsible for procuring water—save considerable amounts of time and energy which can otherwise be devoted to their jobs and families.

#### Committee for restoration

In each of the 25 villages there is now a committee of seven members (four women and three

**“Thanks to the new well in the village centre, it has become much easier for women to obtain and transport water.”**

*Amina Sanó, inhabitant of Boro (Guinea-Bissau)*

men) responsible for restoring and cleaning the wells, which are 10 to 30 metres deep. This is financed by a monthly payment from every family. When water from the wells is also used to



High in demand: If the well is not properly maintained, the water is already rendered unusable when being transferred to the containers.

irrigate gardens, these costs are covered by the sale of vegetables.

Although having to make a regular payment will indeed be a challenge, the local population actively supported the well-diggers, a local firm from Guinea-Bissau. The new installations were received with much enthusiasm and appreciation. ■



The first victims: without a clean water supply, children in particular suffer from diarrhoea.

#### FACTS

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Construction of 15 new wells and restoration of 10 old wells in the regions of Cacheu and Oio (Guinea-Bissau) between June 2004 and May 2006

**BENEFICIARIES:** Roughly 12,000 human beings benefit directly.

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Swissaid ([www.swissaid.ch](http://www.swissaid.ch))

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 120,000.—



## DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION OF 50 HAND-OPERATED DEEP WELLS

The region of Hazarajat, an 8-hour drive from Kabul, has suffered from a prolonged drought for years. For this reason, Vreni Frauenfelder from Schaffhausen, who established and continues to manage the Aid for Afghanistan Foundation, strives to develop infrastructure projects designed to improve the living conditions for the local population.



The well also contributes to education: The Dasht e Barahi girls' school of the Shuhada Organisation.

Within the framework of its "Clean Water" projects, Georg Fischer funded the drilling and construction of 50 manually operated deep wells. The project was monitored and carried out locally by the Shuhada Organisation. This foundation is directed by Dr. Sima Samar, the

trained physician who at the end of 2001 became internationally famous as the first woman in Afghanistan to occupy the post of Minister of Women's Affairs.

### Near schools and hospitals

The construction of the wells was carried out as much as possible with local assistance and locally available technologies. This was the case for the drilling of shafts up to 40 metres deep, as well as the masonry and the installation of hand-operated pumps. In conjunction with this project, approximately 100 people received work and an income for a limited period of time, an additional benefit for this poverty-stricken area.

"The construction of deep wells meets a great need of the inhabitants of this region, who are greatly affected by the prolonged drought."

Dr. Sima Samar, Minister of Women's Affairs (2001 – 2002) (Afghanistan)

The Shuhada Organisation, whose efforts primarily involve the construction and operation of hospitals and girls' schools, ensured that the deep wells were built mainly near schools and clinics. Although the wells do not replace the long-awaited rain, they have enabled that the exhausting walk – often kilometres long – is rewarded with success, namely with the valuable resource of water.

### FACTS

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Funds for the drilling of 50 hand-operated deep wells in the region of Hazarajat (Afghanistan) between November 2002 and July 2003

**BENEFICIARIES:** The 120,000 – 150,000 people living in this region

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Aid for Afghanistan, Schaffhausen (Switzerland), in collaboration with the Shuhada Organisation (Afghanistan) ([www.shuhada.org](http://www.shuhada.org))

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 72,000.—



Health care facilities and piping elements for the future deep wells: This combination rendered this project doubly meaningful.

## CONSTRUCTION OF A 14-KILOMETRE WATER PIPING SYSTEM



**June 8, 2005, was a joyous day in Uco: the 14-kilometre water piping system from Lago de Mangacocha was ceremoniously inaugurated. Approximately 3,000 people who live here, at 3,300 metres above sea level in the Peruvian Andes, benefit from this well which now provides running water throughout the entire year.**

A 14-kilometre water piping system is a tremendous endeavour for a small village community, where surviving the barrenness of this altitude already requires a great deal of effort. The greatest difficulties proved to be the solid rock, which could only be drilled by using machines, as well as inclines of up to 100 metres. Luckily, there was just one accident, with the injury involving “only” eleven broken ribs.

### Water is life

Our partner for this project was the Don Bosco Mission (Italy), which is responsible for the local parish in Uco. Its priest, Father Fabio Sem, was the key factor and driving force behind this project. He is well aware of the fact that water means life, for now that a well for the provision of running water for the entire year has been constructed, he would like to further improve



Flowing water: the boys revel in the “luxury” of running water.

the economical status of the people by cultivating simple gardens as well.

Furthermore, he is confident that – thanks to the clean water – the children’s health will improve and the frequent cases of diarrhoea can be prevented. As a result, June 8, 2005, was truly a day of rejoicing in Uco. ■

“Prior to the project, Uco did not have its own source of water from July to December. Now there is running water throughout the entire year – and even more than expected.”

Father Fabio Sem, priest in Uco (Peru)



Lifeline: a 14-kilometre canal through this barren region was required.

### FACTS

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Construction of a 14-kilometre water piping system from Lago de Mangacocha to Uco (Peru) between April 2004 and June 2005

**BENEFICIARIES:** Roughly 1,500 human beings living in Uco benefit directly, as well as many who live on farms outside the village but in the vicinity of the water pipes

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Don Bosco Tertiary Association, Faenza (Italy)

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 85,000.—



## ARMENIA

### PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY AT DAY CLINIC FOR DISABLED CHILDREN



Children's laughter: the effects of having a constant supply of running water are not only evident for health care workers at their jobs, it benefits everyone.

**In 1988 an earthquake destroyed many houses and the supply of drinking water in Armenia. Much of the damage has still not been repaired. One of the many casualties was the day clinic for disabled children in Yerevan, the capital of Armenia.**

Although this day clinic treats approximately 2,000 children, its daily supply of water was only lasting two hours. Coping with this situation meant the use of water tanks—and a great deal of improvisation.

#### **A dream comes true**

It was the end of March 2003 before the reinstal-

lation of the permanent water supply was completed at the day clinic for disabled children in Yerevan. Thanks to Georg Fischer's financial commitment, the facilities for an adequate water supply could be reconstructed and restored to operating condition.

Thus the convenience of running water at all times, something entirely commonplace for us, was no longer just a dream for the hospital. The water bottles and containers have since been removed from the toilets and therapy rooms. They are no longer necessary because there is water from the tap again. Having tap water again also means, for example, that the dentist has water for his patients to rinse. And that washing and bathing children can be reasonably incorporated into the daily routine again. And the list goes on.

**"There is running water in the hospital again since yesterday. Everyone is extremely happy. Many thanks on behalf of my Armenian friends."**

Susi Greutmann, Head of Help for Armenia, Schaffhausen (Switzerland), on March 30, 2003

Moreover, the new water supply is not used only by the hospital, but also by the nearby day-care centre (a day clinic for children with multiple disabilities), whose water supply was also subsequently restored thanks to the support from Schaffhausen. ■

#### **FACTS**

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Funding of the construction of the water supply at a day clinic for disabled children in the Armenian capital of Yerevan between October 2002 and March 2003

**BENEFICIARIES:** Roughly 2,000 children benefit directly, as do approximately 4,000 guardians, all of whom receive care from the day clinic.

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Foundation Help for Armenia, Schaffhausen (Switzerland) ([www.armenienhilfe.ch](http://www.armenienhilfe.ch))

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 25,000.—



Improvisation is necessary when emptying and cleaning water containers after every use can no longer be taken for granted.

# INDONESIA

## RECONSTRUCTION OF THE WATER SUPPLY IN THREE COMMUNITIES



Project completed: While reports in Europe complained about the ponderous use of funds for relief efforts in regions devastated by the tsunami, Iñaki Mazarredo, managing director at Georg Fischer, could present a reinstalled water supply to the local population in three communities on the island of Aceh (Indonesia).

**When the tsunami struck the coasts of South-east Asia on December 26, 2004, approximately 200,000 people died on the island of Aceh (Indonesia) alone. Georg Fischer reacted quickly and directly to fund the reconstruction of the water supply in three communities.**

"I made a personal visit to all three communities," reported Iñaki Mazarredo, managing di-

**"Georg Fischer saves lives with its commitment to relieving our distress."**

Mr Tarmizi A. Karim, Mayor, Lhokseumawe (Indonesia)

rector at GF Piping Systems Singapore, on September 26, 2005. "The water supply has been restored and clean water is running from our installations." This positive report was supplemented with a great number of photographs, as well as with letters of confirmation and thanks from local authorities. What a stark contrast to articles in the European newspapers at that time, reporting about how slowly the reconstruction of the ravaged coastal regions was progressing.

### Good teamwork with local partner

The reason that the assistance provided by Georg Fischer could be implemented so quickly was due to the local partner – the Indonesian Water Supply Association (Perpamsi) – as well as the local authorities and the personal commitment of our managing director.

Georg Fischer supported the reconstruction with materials, know-how and training of the plumbers. All installations were planned so they would not only serve as an interim solution, but also be an integral part of the entire water network which would be reconstructed at a later date. ■

### FACTS

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Reconstruction of the water supply in the three villages of Lhokseumawe, Pidie and Bireuen between July and September 2005. Georg Fischer supported the project with piping systems, know-how and training of the plumbers.

**BENEFICIARIES:** Roughly 7,000 human beings benefit directly.

**PROJECT PARTNER:** Georg Fischer Singapore in collaboration with the Indonesian Water Supply Association ([perpamsi.org](http://perpamsi.org))

**CONTRIBUTION BY GEORG FISCHER:** CHF 150,000.—

**GUATEMALA**

**PROJECT:** Renovation of the drinking water system for 110 families in Santa Catarina

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**EL SALVADOR**

**PROJECT:** Construction of 30 water collection tanks and irrigation systems

**STATUS:** In progress

**NICARAGUA**

**PROJECT:** Construction of rainwater tanks in San Jacinto

**STATUS:** Completed in 2005

**COLUMBIA**

**PROJECT:** Provision of access to the communal water supply for a middle school

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**ECUADOR**

**PROJECT:** Construction of the drinking water piping system to five rural communities

**STATUS:** Completed in 2002

**PERU**

**PROJECT:** Construction of the water piping system from a mountain lake to the village of Uco

**STATUS:** Completed in 2005

**BRAZIL**

**PROJECT:** Sanitation installation for housing development project in Capanema

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**PROJECT:** Construction of a water supply for the Xacriaba Indian Reserve

**STATUS:** In progress

**UKRAINE**

**PROJECT:** Reconstruction of the water installation in district hospital in Kobeljaki

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**TURKEY**

**PROJECT:** Construction of a small water reservoir in the province of Kastamonu

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**ARMENIA**

**PROJECT:** Water supply for a day clinic for disabled children in Yerevan

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**GERMANY**

**PROJECT:** Reconstruction of the sanitation facilities in a kindergarten after the Elbe flooding

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**RUMANIA**

**PROJECT:** Expansion of the water supply in Mal

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**MOLDAVIAN**

**PROJECT:** Installation of the water supply for the school in Cabaesti

**STATUS:** Completed in 2002

**SWITZERLAND**

**PROJECT:** Reconstruction of the drinking water supply of a farmhouse in the canton of Glarus

**STATUS:** Completed in 2002

**BULGARIA**

**PROJECT:** Reconstruction of the drinking water supply in hospital in Dobrich

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**ETHIOPIA**

**PROJECT:** Construction of a water pond in Dire for 100 families

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**PROJECT:** Contribution to the water supply in Riom Parsonz (Switzerland)

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**PROJECT:** Construction of three wells in the region of Tadell-Harole

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**GUINEA BISSAU**

**PROJECT:** Construction and renovation of wells in Cacheu and Oio

**STATUS:** In progress

**CAMEROON**

**PROJECT:** Expansion and improvement of the well chambers in two villages

**STATUS:** Completed in 2002

**SOMALIA**

**PROJECT:** Construction of a water supply for hospital in Abudwaak

**STATUS:** In progress

**SIERRA LEONE**

**PROJECT:** Facilities for the rehabilitation centre for polio and the war-disabled

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**PROJECT:** Construction of facilities for the water supply of the leprosy hospital in Ayos

**STATUS:** Completed in 2005

**MOZAMBIQUE**

**PROJECT:** Repair of the water distribution system in the province of Cabo Delgado

**STATUS:** Completed in 2002

**TANZANIA**

**PROJECT:** Construction of a water piping system for the village of and a hospital in Digodigo

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**CONGO**

**PROJECT:** Construction of 20 spring water and well chambers in Kamutanga

**STATUS:** In progress

**PROJECT:** Reconstruction of the drinking water supply in Balama

**STATUS:** In progress

**PROJECT:** Acquisition and distribution of spring water at the foot of Kilimanjaro

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004 / 2006

**PROJECT:** Construction of a water piping system and supply after volcanic eruption

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**MADAGASCAR**

**PROJECT:** Improved access and more effective utilization of the water in Andringitra

**STATUS:** In progress

**AFGHANISTAN**

**PROJECT:** Construction of 50 hand-operated deep wells in region of Hazarajat

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**INDIA**

**PROJECT:** Facilities for collecting rainwater on 40 schoolhouse rooftops in Rajasthan

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**PROJECT:** Construction of deep wells in the area of Calcutta (West-Bengal)

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003 and 2005

**PROJECT:** Reconstruction of the water supply after the earthquake in Gujarat

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**PROJECT:** Facilities for collecting rainwater on 40 school rooftops in Sikkim

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**PROJECT:** Construction of a deep well in Godawas

**STATUS:** In progress

**PROJECT:** Water supply for children's hospital in Manali

**STATUS:** In progress

**SRI LANKA**

**PROJECT:** Construction of a water supply and sanitation facilities in Attanakadawala

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**MALEDIVE ISLANDS**

**PROJECT:** Construction of a water supply on Thaa.Vilufushi after the tsunami

**STATUS:** In preparation

**BANGLADESH**

**PROJECT:** Water supply and purification system in Rajbari and Faridpura

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**BHUTAN**

**PROJECT:** Contribution to the reconstruction of the Dechenphodrang Lobdra monastery in Thimpu

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**CAMBODIA**

**PROJECT:** Funding of the water supply in a children's hospital in Siem Reap

**STATUS:** Completed in 2002

**INDONESIA**

**PROJECT:** Drinking water treatment using the SODIS method on Lombok

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

**PROJECT:** Reconstruction of water piping systems in three villages in Aceh after the tsunami

**STATUS:** Completed in 2005

**CHINA**

**PROJECT:** Modernization of the water supply facilities in Tuopuloke Township

**STATUS:** Completed in 2003

**PROJECT:** Construction of water piping system in Caojiazhen Township

**STATUS:** Completed in 2004

# FUTURE

## “CLEAN WATER” IN THE FUTURE



Water is life: “Clean Water” provides a sustainable improvement to the living conditions for many people all over the world.

In our bicentenary year in 2002 („Georg Fischer’s 200th year”), shareholders of Georg Fischer voted to forego an anniversary dividend, enabling the corporation to provide the Jubilee Foundation with 3.5 million Swiss francs (1 franc per share). In addition, more than 300,000 francs were donated. Since then, GF has funded approximately 50 “Clean Water” projects around the world and helped provide over 100,000 human beings with a sustainable supply of drinking water.

This non-profit activity on the part of the corporation met both internally and externally with a tremendous amount of acceptance and positive acclaim. “Clean Water” is an expression of the company’s active responsibility for the welfare of the community at large. Therefore, the Executive Committee of Georg Fischer has decided to continue funding “Clean Water” projects annually with a substantial contribution.

Our goal remains unchanged: to facilitate access to drinking water for human beings all over the world. In principle, support is only provided to projects which can be carried out in close collaboration with the local population, using local technologies and materials and thus guaranteeing the sustainability of the projects. Furthermore, Georg Fischer attaches considerable importance to working with experienced project partners who ensure proper implementation. ■

### Further information

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### WOULD YOU ALSO LIKE TO HELP?

Additional personal donations can be transferred to the following donations account:

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8201 Schaffhausen  
Switzerland

“Clean Water” Foundation  
Schaffhauser Kantonalbank  
8201 Schaffhausen  
Switzerland

Account no. 710.700-7 101, Clearing number 782, Post account 82-50-5

Donations paid to this account are tax deductible in Switzerland.

