

## WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE: MOZAMBIQUE



## THE FACTS

- » **Water:** 40% of the rural population in Mozambique has access to at least a basic water service, while 19% still use surface water for drinking, cooking, and cleaning.
- » **Sanitation:** 17% of the rural population has access to a basic or safely managed sanitation service, while 27% still practice open defecation.
- » **Healthcare facilities:** 56% of healthcare facilities in Mozambique have at least a basic water service, while 26% have no water service at all.

—WHO/UNICEF, *Joint Monitoring Programme (2017 and 2019)*

## About World Vision

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organization dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender. Established in 1950, World Vision's global partnership operates in nearly 100 countries, including implementation countries, along with country offices focused on fundraising and technical support, as well as regional and global teams providing quality assurance. Nearly 40,000 staff members—95% of whom work in their own countries—work in health; education; livelihoods; food security; child protection; economic empowerment; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programming.

## Global WASH program

Over the past 35 years, World Vision's work in the WASH sector has grown exponentially. With more than 1,200 technical WASH staff members guiding our work in 55 countries, World Vision has emerged a leader in its global commitment to accelerate universal and equitable access to WASH services under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6. Over the last five years alone, we have reached an estimated 20 million people with clean water and hygiene promotion, as well as 12.5 million people with improved sanitation.

Driven by the vision of transformative WASH for child well-being, World Vision's strategic direction is laid out in our global WASH business plan (2021 to 2025), which outlines World Vision's intent to increase impact in priority countries, including Mozambique, with an emphasis on reaching the world's most vulnerable. The business plan uses a diversified funding approach, pooling multiple financial streams to accomplish activities and leveraging a flexible revenue base of private funding to raise additional funds.

### World Vision's four global WASH business plan goals are:

- Accelerating universal and equitable access to WASH services under SDG 6
- Deepening our focus on the most vulnerable, especially in fragile contexts
- Demonstrating sustainable impact
- Leveraging a \$1 billion business plan to mobilize financing for WASH services

## WASH in Mozambique

Established in 1983, the initial focus of World Vision Mozambique (WVM) was on distributing food aid to approximately 100,000 drought-affected people. Today, our approach is multisectoral, though we continue to have a strong focus on disaster risk reduction and emergency response. WVM has an annual budget of \$60 million, including cash, food assistance, and donated items through its private and grant-funded programming, which varies from small, privately-funded short-term projects of \$50,000 to large multiyear, multimillion-dollar grants from donors such as AusAID, Global Fund, USAID, and USDA. This funding supports development work across the sectors of child protection, education, health, WASH, and livelihoods.

As a government partner, WVM has been successfully implementing WASH programs for more than two decades. WVM is fully accredited by the government of Mozambique and is an active member of the Water and Sanitation Group, a group that encompasses national and provincial partners and stakeholders in the WASH sector. WVM began scaling up its WASH programming in 2011. At

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present, the footprint of WVM's WASH program includes 25 field offices (across 11 districts in six provinces). The program is staffed by 20 technical WASH experts who are well-trained in analyzing, designing, and implementing contextually appropriate, sustainable WASH projects by partnering with communities to solve problems and co-create solutions that last. The map at right provides an overview of World Vision's geographic footprint for WASH in Mozambique.

### Program approaches

The following sections describe our core WASH technical approaches in communities, schools, and healthcare facilities; summarizes capacities and achievements over the past five years; and presents highlights of our upcoming plans in Mozambique.

#### Our four prioritized intervention areas consist of:

- Water supply and quality
- Sanitation and hygiene
- Governance and finance
- Water security and resilience

Behavior-change practices and the themes of disability inclusion and gender transformation are integrated across all intervention areas as outlined in the global guidance of World Vision's WASH Core Project Model.

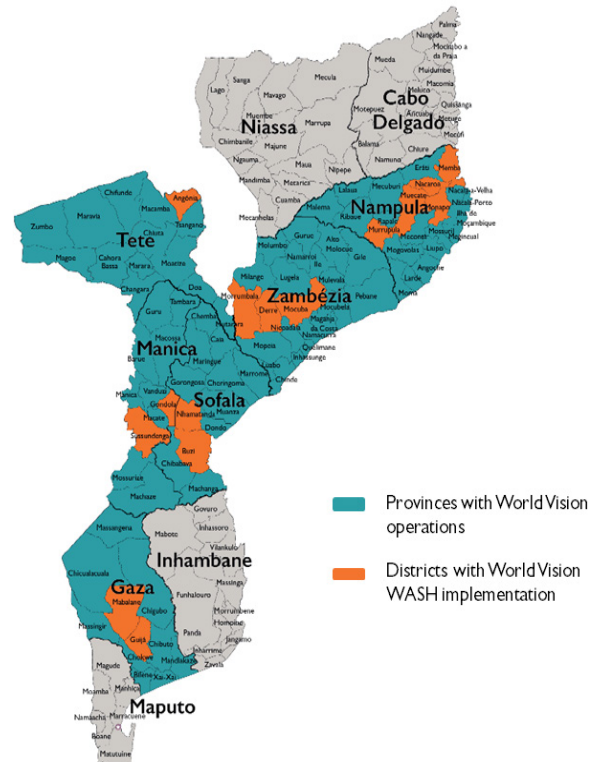
### Water supply and quality

Since the inception of World Vision's WASH programming in Mozambique, bringing life-changing clean water to the forgotten, the marginalized, and the vulnerable has been central to our mission and organizational identity. This distinctive, unwavering focus has guided WVM as we reached more than 500,000 people with safer, more accessible drinking water since 2011, including approximately 346,881 people over the last five years. Importantly, World Vision embraces a holistic approach to helping communities advance up the SDG drinking water ladder, supporting targeted investments in new infrastructure while strengthening the systems that sustain water supply and ensure quality. Hallmarks of our approach and capacities are described in the section below.

#### Facilitate universal coverage

With the introduction of the SDGs, the government of Mozambique and its development partners are actively working to achieve the ambitious targets for universal and equitable access to WASH services for all by 2030. WVM commits to working in communities for approximately 15 years. This allows time to build trust, identify community needs and capacity, co-create solutions to meet community needs, and ensure community ownership for sustainability. WVM plans to reach universal WASH coverage in the three districts of Mocuba, Monapo, and Morrumbala over the next five years. This will be done by focusing WASH investments into nine World Vision Area Programs within these districts and partnering with the government and other

### Mozambique WASH implementation geographical areas



### GENDER INTEGRATION IN WASH

In addressing gender inequalities, World Vision's WASH program ensures the engagement of women, girls, men, and boys in the design of facilities so as not to exclude any person or group of persons from enjoying their rights.

Women benefit from the project in terms of improved skills and knowledge, improved WASH interventions, and greater capacity to manage their own resources.

WASH committees and water-user associations, which ensure maintenance as well as technical, financial, and environmental sustainability of the water sources and sanitation facilities in their communities, are trained on gender-related issues to raise community awareness and influence social norms and power imbalances to help develop more equitable communities. All committees and associations formed have at least 50% female representation, including the decision-making positions such as chair/president and treasurer.

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implementers to fill any gaps in WVM’s geographic reach to ensure the full districts are covered.

Because access to clean water goes beyond basic wells with hand pumps, World Vision has developed expertise in a variety of clean water technologies, which are implemented based on the most appropriate and efficient water solution in each area. WVM works with communities to bring water closer to home using mechanized systems with submersible pumps often powered by solar panels. Whenever possible, community water systems are equipped for multiple uses, providing enough water not only for household consumption but also for other activities, such as farming and raising livestock. WVM also works with healthcare facilities and schools to ensure these critical community structures have easy access to safe, clean water on-site.

### Improve water quality outcomes

World Vision’s 14-country study gauging progress on WASH services demonstrated the continued challenges faced by the sector at large in supporting water systems that deliver water free from bacteriological and chemical contamination. To address these concerns, all water sources are tested for biological contaminants such as E. coli, trace elements, and mineral contaminants before a hand pump is installed or a well is mechanized. WVM trains community members on water quality, safe handling, treatment, and storage, as well as the establishment of protection areas around wells and other water points so water is not contaminated during transport and use. In addition, WVM, along with the government, monitors water quality every six months by collecting random samples from 10% of households for water quality testing. In addition, WVM encourages communities to request support from local authorities as needed, particularly if it is suspected that the community water supply may be contaminated.

### Sanitation and hygiene

World Vision embraces a multi-pronged approach to improving access to sanitation and hygiene services, simultaneously working to bolster demand for sanitation products through tested and emerging methodologies; identify and fill supply-side gaps and inequities; and engender behavior change through people-centered approaches. Over the past five years, WVM has helped more than 540,000 people gain access to sanitation services while also reaching over 300,000 people with contextualized hygiene promotion on critical topics such as handwashing, as well as safe water storage and handling practices. To ensure sustainability of the WASH facilities, WVM has also helped train about 21 artisans who are providing WASH services, such as building sanitation facilities for people with disabilities, supplying locally-made latrine slabs, and providing access to spare parts for the maintenance and repair of water supply and sanitation facilities.

Key approaches of WVM’s sanitation and hygiene programming include:

- **Community-led Total Sanitation:** Engages communities to recognize areas where open defecation occurs and take actions to become Open Defecation Free (ODF). Over the



Amina Adamo, 12, benefited from a solar-powered piped water system that brought clean water closer to her home.

past five years, WVM has supported 167 communities to become ODF-certified.

- **Designing for Behavior Change:** Helps identify the significant determinants that either prevent or enable positive hygiene behaviors. Program activities are designed based on the resulting determinants. Construction and use of latrines are the key behaviors targeted for behavior change. Access to improved materials to construct safe latrines was the key determinant raised by target groups during the barrier analysis, as local materials are not durable or resistant to extreme weather.
- **Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation:** The premise for this is that as communities gain awareness of their WASH situation through participatory activities, they are empowered to develop and carry out their own plans to improve their situation. Over the past five years, World Vision has encouraged households to construct and install 98,713 handwashing stations at their homes, which are benefiting about 493,565 people.

### Governance and financing

Improved WASH governance and financing—from re-engineering community-based management approaches to strengthened regulatory oversight to innovative financing approaches—represent critical enablers for achieving progress under SDG 6 and ensuring long-term sustainability of our work. Embracing a systems-based approach to build sustainable and resilient WASH solutions is linked to the capacities of local stakeholders and national governments as critical components of that system. Government must provide or allow for an enabling environment for WASH services to remain viable enterprises, and to expand to meet the needs of the unserved and under-served. Further, governments, the private sector, nonprofits, and civil society all need to leverage additional financing for WASH, recognizing that no single actor in the sector has the resources to independently achieve the SDGs.

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World Vision has prioritized engagement and advocacy with the national government as a critical component of our broader WASH strategy. We join with like-minded organizations to advocate for WASH at national, regional, and local government levels, focusing on the following:

- Awareness and emphasis on water and sanitation for vulnerable populations, including young children, people with disabilities, those infected with HIV, orphans, and the elderly
- Establishment, operation, and legal status of water-user associations to manage piped-water systems
- Involvement and promotion of private operators to manage piped-water systems
- Promotion and support of WASH-related livelihood and income-generating activities
- Adoption of appropriate and inclusive WASH standards in communities, schools, and healthcare facilities
- Implementation of inclusive WASH facilities in communities and institutions

WVM uses its position in the WASH sector to help elevate the voices of children and vulnerable people. We facilitate their participation in local WASH advocacy campaigns to strengthen their own WASH services. In addition, in collaboration with other development partners, WVM's WASH program plays a key role in strengthening the private sector, public sector, and civil society organizations that enable communities to have long-lasting water and sanitation services and improved hygiene behavior. This includes building the capacity of government ministries and local governments to support WASH improvements by establishing appropriate policies and carrying out public services to maintain WASH improvements as well as working with the local government to train and support local artisans and companies to provide spare parts for maintenance and repairs.

### Water security and resilience

Mozambique is extremely vulnerable to climate change and the exposure to natural disaster risk is expected to increase significantly in the future. The southern and central regions experience regular droughts, and floods occur almost annually in major river basins and poorly drained urban settlements. Even though Mozambique ranks among the most progressive African countries in advancing in the U.N. disaster risk management agenda, there are challenges implementing policies and strategies locally. To address this, WVM seeks to:

- Strengthen community-based disaster risk management and climate change adaptation measures by training communities to conduct risk assessments and supporting the development of community-managed early warning systems as well as community disaster preparedness plans.



World Vision constructs water systems to provide communities with clean water that is safe for their families.

- Strengthen institutional planning and management capacity at national and district levels. Along with the National Institute for Disaster Management and Ministry of Land and Environment, advocate and provide technical support to the Ministry of Economy and Finance (responsible for planning and budgeting) for the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into the district's development plans.
- Explore technologies that increase availability of water, including desalinization and rainwater harvesting.

WVM also combines disaster resilience projects with climate change adaptation to help communities maintain their livelihoods amid changing conditions. This is done through programming in livelihoods, water and sanitation, and health and nutrition. When disasters occur, communities can limit the impact of disasters on their lives and recover more quickly. Building resilience includes a range of approaches, from building stronger houses and creating sustainable water sources through creating savings groups and livelihood diversification.

### WASH programming partnerships

Over the years, WVM has built strong partnerships at the local, national, and global levels to jointly address the WASH challenges in Mozambique as well as foster sustainability for WASH investments. We have developed strategic partnerships that enable us to build technical expertise, implement innovations, and collaborate to increase our effectiveness in the field. Our partnerships include foundations, corporations, individual donors, government ministries, and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs). At the local level, WVM programs have formed strong ties with District Planning and Infrastructure Services (DPIS), a sub-agency of the Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing, and Water Resources. World Vision also has strong relationships with other international NGOs such as charity: water, UNICEF, USAID, and USDA.

