



World Vision's Campaign
FOR EVERY CHILD

**WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE
IN MOZAMBIQUE**

October 2012–September 2013 Report

Prepared January 2014



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

MOZAMBIQUE

Program Update

Fiscal Year 2013 Progress Exceeded Target



242 *new and rehabilitated wells and water points*



25,996 *sanitation facilities built*



16,978 *hand-washing facilities built*



Program Summary

With the partnership of donors like you, families and communities in Mozambique are enjoying improved health and quality of life. In fiscal 2013, the Mozambique Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Program significantly exceeded most targets planned for the year. The program will help approximately one-half million people gain access to safe water; 800,000 schoolchildren and destitute individuals will gain access to improved sanitation facilities; and 600,000 people will be educated on basic hygiene skills by September 2016.

Since the program began in October 2011, World Vision has brought clean water to Mozambicans through 327 new or rehabilitated water points, reaching 26 percent of our overall program target. In addition, more than 180,000 people have benefited from improved sanitation and hygiene—nearly 130,000 of whom were from fiscal year 2013 (September 2012 through October 2013) alone.



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Goal and Outcomes



FIVE-YEAR GOAL:
Provide access to clean drinking water for
500,000 PEOPLE

EXPECTED OUTCOMES



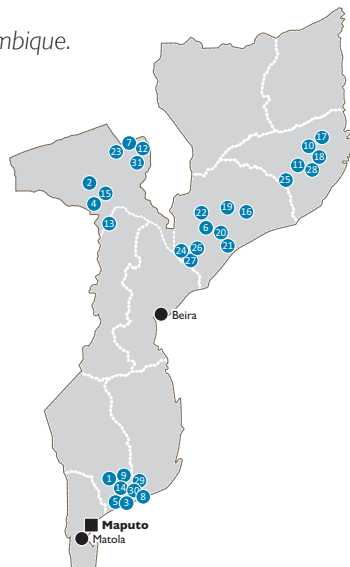
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OUR STRATEGY

World Vision focuses on partnering and community engagement as we bring clean water and improved sanitation to people around the world and help create fullness of life for children in need. We care about water, sanitation, and hygiene because more children die from illnesses caused by unsafe water as well as poor sanitation and hygiene than almost any other cause. World Vision is now the largest nongovernmental (NGO) provider of clean water in the developing world—reaching one new individual with clean water every 30 seconds. We are investing \$400 million to address the global water crisis and reach 7.5 million people over six years.

Mozambique

This map shows World Vision WASH program areas in Mozambique.



LEGEND

- WASH ADPs
- CAPITAL CITY
- MAJOR CITY
- PROVINCE OR DISTRICT BOUNDARY

AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 ALTO-CHANGANE | 17 MUCOTHO |
| 2 CAHORA BASSA | 18 MUECATE |
| 3 CHIDENGUELE | 19 MUGIBA |
| 4 CHIOCO | 20 MUNHIBA |
| 5 CHONGOENE | 21 NAMACURRA |
| 6 DERRE | 22 NAMANJAVIRA |
| 7 DOMUE | 23 NDAULA |
| 8 HI KULENE | 24 NHAMARRAUA |
| 9 HLUVUKO | 25 NIHESSIUE |
| 10 IMALA | 26 NYATERRE |
| 11 INTETA | 27 SABE |
| 12 LIFIDZI | 28 SAUA SAUA |
| 13 LUENHA | 29 TCHEMULANE |
| 14 MALEHICE | 30 UKANE |
| 15 MARARA | 31 ULONGUE |
| 16 MUAKIWA | |

Activities

Community members are learning to identify and fix broken water sources. In two provinces, World Vision trained people to fix hand pump and borehole-related problems. In fiscal 2013, community members reported and fixed 74 broken water sources, now serving 22,200 people.

When parents, teachers, and students are trained on WASH-related issues, children and adults will enjoy healthier learning environments. Trainings during fiscal 2013 focused on proper hand-washing techniques, appropriate use of latrines, storage and transportation of water, and solid-waste management. Nearly 12,300 students and 120 teachers benefited from these activities.

Nearly 12,000 people learned about the risks associated with using contaminated water sources, as well as water purification techniques such as water filtration or boiling water, enabling them to have clean water for their households.



World Vision trained 45 community members in Gaza on health-, hygiene-, and sanitation-related methods, who then replicated the trainings in their communities for 5,900 people. These activities were part of an emergency project in response to heavy rains and flooding.

ANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

The success of the Mozambique WASH Program relies heavily on our relationships with key partners including the Mozambican government, UNICEF, the United Kingdom's Department for International Development, and local entities. During fiscal 2013, World Vision also worked with partners in the private sector to supervise the drilling process, build school latrines and latrines for people with disabilities, and establish a shop to sell spare parts for hand pumps.

In response to heavy flooding in early 2013, the WASH program partnered with UNICEF and World Vision's Switzerland office to design an emergency project. The project aimed to improve the community's knowledge and sustainability of proper WASH-related behaviors, which are essential to the health of flood-affected communities.

LEARNING CENTER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In fiscal 2013, the Southern Africa Learning Center:

- Organized two trainings on Designing for Behavior Change—one for 25 regional staff, and one for the Mozambique WASH team and government staff.
- Helped Messiah College (Pennsylvania) conduct WASH and Disability training for WASH staff from Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia.
- Worked with local and international academic and research institutions. Lancaster University in England is promoting soap-making to support handwashing. Seven University of Zambia students produced post-graduate papers on field research. Two University of North Carolina students conducted research on menstrual hygiene and health information management in Zambia.
- Facilitated trainings in Nampula, Mozambique, on sanitation, geophysics, and drilling for participants from NGOs, the government, and the private sector.

Intervention	FY13 Achieved	Life-of-Program Target	Program-to-Date Achieved
OUTCOME 1: Access to safe water			
Activities			
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells	147	1,021	200
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, rainwater harvesting, and other systems	-	39	5
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	95	211	122
4 Schools mobilized for water-related activities	45	273	178
5 Families empowered to treat water at the household level	2,938	1,963	4,666
OUTCOME 2: Access to improved sanitation			
Activities			
1 Communities trained in sanitation benefits and technologies	147	1,138	643
2 Improved sanitation facilities constructed by community members	19,163	121,026	26,703
3 Improved household or public sanitation facilities built or subsidized by World Vision	6,830	4,047	9,345
4 Improved sanitation facilities in schools and health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	3	1,445	63
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	7	162	7
OUTCOME 3: Improved hygiene practices			
Activities			
1 Communities trained in hygiene practices, benefits, and technologies	212	860	430
2 Schools trained in hygiene practices, benefits, and technologies	45*	166	73
3 Hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	16,978	115,457	18,949
OUTCOME 4: Community capacity building to sustain WASH interventions			
Activities			
1 Water committees formed or reactivated	484	1,432	889
2 Capacity-building efforts to ensure access for the most-vulnerable community members	-	-	-
3 Communities trained in pump maintenance and repair	484	889	821

* This number is smaller than the number reported in the FY13 semiannual report due to a miscalculation in the previous report.



As a result of the WASH program implementing Community-Led Total Sanitation and another hygiene- and sanitation-related approach, community members built more than 19,000 household latrines—some with a hand-washing facility—in fiscal 2013, serving 95,815 people.

WHAT IS COMMUNITY-LED TOTAL SANITATION (CLTS)?

The Mozambique WASH Program is using CLTS to mobilize communities to completely eliminate open defecation. This methodology focuses on the behavioral change needed to ensure real and sustainable improvements—investing in community mobilization instead of simply constructing toilets.

CLTS triggers the community's desire for change, propels them into action, and encourages innovation, mutual support, and appropriate local solutions, thus leading to greater ownership and sustainability.

Globally, World Vision reaches a new person with safe water every 30 seconds.

Long-Term Impact

WASH committees, comprised of community volunteers, exist to ensure the long-term sustainability of WASH facilities.

▮ Fiscal Year 2013 Progress

⊕ Exceeded Target



484 WASH committees formed



FY13 Target: 184



484 communities trained in pump maintenance and repair



FY13 Target: 92

The Mozambique WASH Program aims to provide community members with long-lasting, sustainable sources of clean water and to see people enjoying good health through proper hygiene and sanitation behaviors. To do so, we must empower community members with knowledge and tools to continue the work we started. Unless they are equipped to make lifestyle changes, the program's impact will be short-lived.

During fiscal 2013, World Vision focused on training WASH committees to manage new water points and also existing water points that did not yet have committees or that had nonfunctioning committees. The trainings covered topics such as operation and maintenance of water points and collection and management of funds.

The program also is empowering community members with trainings on treating household water, building latrines to improve sanitation conditions, constructing garbage pits, practicing proper handwashing, and safely transporting and storing water.

Lessons Learned

In January and February 2013, thousands of people in Gaza and Zambezia provinces were affected by heavy rain and flooding. To ensure the continuity of scheduled program activities, World Vision directed technicians from Zambezia and Nampula to Gaza to provide more support to local program staff in the field.

Another challenge was the delays in the construction of latrines and the procuring of materials to drill boreholes. These delays were the result of a lack of capacity of service providers and purchasing committees. World Vision found that the contracted local artisans were incapable of building acceptable institutional latrines, and also that contractors were overbudgeting.

In two provinces, contracts had to be renegotiated, and World Vision began conducting job trainings, providing materials, and paying only for the labor necessary to build latrines for people with disabilities.

Regarding the delays in procuring materials, the WASH program requires all bidding processes to go through purchasing committees, but the members do not meet regularly enough to swiftly respond to all requests. To mitigate this problem, World Vision has begun launching tenders for multiple years to avoid similar delays next year.



World Vision is a treasure of an NGO."

—Former President Bill Clinton

CLEAN WATER TRANSFORMS A SCHOOL

In developed countries, primary school is about learning and playing. Drinking fountains are found in every hallway, and every bathroom offers running water. But at a school in northern Mozambique, students spent their breaks searching for clean water or missed class because they were suffering from waterborne illnesses. All of that changed when the Mozambique WASH Program stepped in.

For primary students at a school in northern Mozambique, academics and recreation often were overshadowed by the search for clean water. Students would spend their entire breaks looking for water to satisfy their thirst. Students would walk more than a mile to the river for a taste of unclean water. On especially hot days, they would knock on doors in neighboring communities, hoping a kind stranger would provide a glass of cold, clean water.

“It was common to go during the breaks and return to the classrooms after the break time ended,” said one of the students. “We used to miss lessons sometimes because the teachers would not allow us to get in the classrooms.”

Good hygiene also became an issue. The school had beautiful bathrooms but no water to clean them. In response, the school built open-air latrines that did not require water to operate, but still lacked water for handwashing. It was common for students to miss school due to water-related illnesses, such as diarrhea.



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Teachers living next to the school also suffered. “It was tough living here,” said Justina Jorge, a second-grade teacher. “We used to wake up at 3:00 in the morning to go to fetch water in the river.” Three hours of waiting in line would reward the teachers with a small amount of water if they were lucky. They often returned to school late, cutting short their students’ lessons.

Everything changed when the Mozambique WASH Program drilled a borehole next to the school. During breaks, children are only concerned with playing games. Clean water is easily accessible from a 264-gallon tank that houses water for drinking and handwashing.

Now, children and teachers no longer miss lessons. Dirty water and poor hygiene habits no longer threaten their health. And children can focus on their education without worrying about where they will find their next glass of water.

SUMMARY

Fiscal year-to-date spending expressed as a percentage of fiscal year 2013 budget

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER



SPENT \$2,441,511

FISCAL YEAR BUDGET
\$2,571,833

IMPROVED SANITATION & HYGIENE



SPENT \$816,238

FISCAL YEAR BUDGET
\$2,369,943

PROGRAM SPENDING

Activity Description	Fiscal Year-to-Date Spending	Fiscal Year Budget	Program-to-Date Spending
Access to Safe Water			
Households have access to an adequate and accessible potable water supply	2,372,672	2,509,081	2,506,999
Households have improved safe storage, transportation, and use of drinking water	10,075	998	13,837
Schools access adequate potable drinking water	-	-	4,751
Communities have increased understanding of water resource management	4,254	1,663	46,693
WASH committees have improved responsibility and ownership for ongoing operation, maintenance, and cost recovery	614	5,008	40,420
Public-private partnerships are strengthened in targeted communities and districts	4,471	15,023	12,761
WASH committees and community leaders advocate for the right to access water and sanitation	6,214	20,030	22,000
Improved partnership and representation of WASH issues at district, provincial, national, and international levels	-	-	-
WASH learning applied within Mozambique programming	43,211	20,030	143,291
WASH best practices identified in World Vision programming			-
Improve Sanitation and Hygiene			
Households have access to and use of sanitation and hand-washing facilities	74,603	99,959	219,700
Schools have adequate sanitation and hand-washing facilities	252	459,092	431,125
Households have improved knowledge and practice of safe sanitation and hygiene behaviors	51,770	55,926	290,328
Schools have incorporated and strengthened hygiene campaigns and practices	6,060	13,190	9,794
Communities have improved environmental sanitation practices	-	-	39,709
Total	2,574,196	3,200,000	3,781,408
Match Funding			
ADP/Other Sources	154,350	1,741,776	2,129,920
Other Support Office Funding	529,203		783,624
Subtotal	683,553	1,741,776	2,913,544
Total Net	3,257,749	4,941,776	6,694,952
Quality Assurance	180,194	224,000	264,699
Management and Fundraising	688,597	856,000	1,011,527
Total Overhead	868,791	1,080,000	1,276,225
TOTAL	4,126,540	6,021,776	7,971,177

(Totals may include minor rounding differences.)

*Fiscal year 2013 = October 2012-September 2013



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www.worldvision.org

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. Motivated by our faith in Jesus Christ, we serve alongside the poor and oppressed as a demonstration of God's unconditional love for all people. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.