

Provision of Water and Sanitation through Sustainable Management of Small Water Supply Systems - ORATTA



Country
Mozambique

Key words
Safe drinking water, sanitation infrastructure, hygiene practices, awareness and behavioural change.

Beneficiaries

	06.2016	07.2017
Water	4,791	17'000
Sanitation	11,187	20'000
Hygiene	13,905	20'000

Budget Total: 1,264,570 CHF

SDC	500,000 CHF
HELVETAS	668,370 CHF
Local Govt	96,200 CHF

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Approach, methods and strategy

The project enhances the existing system of public service delivery. The improvement of the water supply system will be based on the districts Socio-Economic Development Plan (PESOD).

The project supports local authorities for delegated management of water supply system.

For sanitation promotion, the project uses the CLTS approach.

The project also strengthen and intensifies its partnership with the Provincial DPOPH, in particular with the newly established AIAS (National service in charge of secondary water supply systems).



The system operator is collecting fees



The hygiene promoter showing how to wash hands with water and Soap



The provincial Governor and the Swiss Ambassador are inaugurating the Metoro water supply system

Lessons learnt

Anticipated communication is needed to guarantee District's budget allocation for water and sanitation activities. Each year District Government decide where to invest National funds linked with the PESOD. The negotiation for WatSan sector must be done during the previous year, in order to allow enough time to convince local authorities.

Good practices

In the two Districts, the project **involved the local infrastructure services department (SDPI)** in all the processes of hiring consultants for technical studies, contractors for works and water supply system operators. This helps a lot for the appropriation of the project by local authorities.

Advocacy & Policy

1. The cost of rural water is higher than the cost of urban water
2. Price variation from one system to the other in the same district

Convince stakeholders that tariff alone cannot cover all the costs of water supply systems.

Support the local government to apply adapted and mixed financial mechanisms such as public subsidies for water supply in public services.