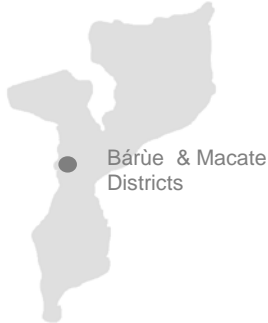


# Water and Sanitation – Utsanana\* III



**Country**  
Mozambique

**Key words**  
Safe drinking water, WASH at schools, behavioral change

**Beneficiaries**  
WASH Infrastructure  
Target: 31,440  
Achieved (06/2016): 38,128

Hygiene behavior  
Target: 100,000  
Achieved (06/2016): 91,660

**Budget**  
Total: 736,000 CHF  
SDC: 552,000 CHF  
Solidar: 184,000 CHF

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\* Utsanana means hygiene in one of the local languages

## Approach, methods and strategy

- Water and sanitation infrastructure extension to improve access
- Sensitization and capacity building for behavioral change, using adapted Children Hygiene and Sanitation Training (CHAST) as well as Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) methods
- Mobilization and advocacy in WASH with relevant stakeholders for sustainability
- Campaigns

## Lessons learnt

- Traditional way of doing Community Education Promotion (PEC) leads to vulnerable Water & Sanitation Committees. New approaches in PEC are needed to give more consistency to the process of Water and
- Sanitation Committee (WSC) building / training, to ensure sustainability of the water sources.
- Procurement of new water sources at district level lowers the costs of infrastructure (although, at this early stage, this new practice delays a bit the implementation process).

## Good practices

- Creation of an internal PEC team in the project implementation to carry out PEC activities throughout the project period. This is a key factor of success.
- Shifting procurement of new water sources from the provincial to the district level. Key factor was advocacy at provincial level, accompanied by good examples and evidence.

## Advocacy & Policy

- Advocacy at government level (Province) and in Working Group on Water and Sanitation (GAS, in two provinces).
- Exchange visit Solidar / Helvetas in Cabo Delgado Province.

