



Portfolio

Association FACE of Water and Sanitation

1. Introduction and Context

Water supply and sanitation in Mozambique is characterized by low levels of access to an at least basic water source (estimated to be 47% in 2015), low levels of access to at least basic sanitation (estimated to be 24% in 2015) and mostly poor service quality (WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program for Water Supply and Sanitation). Lack of water supply and improved sanitation can lead to dangerous infections and diarrhoea, especially for children. In Mozambique, 1 in 6 children under 5 dies as a result of diarrhoea and/or malaria. Of this total, 90% is linked to poor hygiene conditions and poor access to water supply and sanitation (WSP, 2010).

Access to water and sanitation, prevention of water pollution and improvement of hygiene are seen as a major development factor (UNDP). Lack of a toilet in the home means people have to spend time walking to unhealthy and sometimes unsafe locations to defecate. Household, school and community sanitation not only impact on educational access and economic productivity, they are essential tools to enable communities to live in dignity and to realise their full potential. In addition, adequate water resources are essential for the production of food and, therefore, for adequate nutrition.

The Association FACE of Water and Sanitation is a Mozambican non-governmental organization dedicated to contribute to the countries' development, improving the living conditions in communities via advocacy, consultancy, capacity building and implementation of programs and projects in the area of water, sanitation and environment.

FACE was established in December 2016 and registered in the "Boletim de Republica No.106-120" as a successor of the Frisian Urban Sanitation Program (FUSP). The Frisian Urban Sanitation Program (FUSP) worked from 2010 to 2016 in 8 municipalities of Mozambique with the focus to increase access to improved sanitation for households in peri-urban areas and primary schools. The program was funded by a consortium of Dutch partners (Directorate-General of International Cooperation, Province of Fryslan, Waterboard of Fryslan, Vitens Evides International and more than 20 Municipalities).

The local team members of FUSP associated in FACE to continue their work making use of the knowledge and experience gained during the project period.



2. Vision and mission

2.1. Vision

To be an renowned institution for the provision of quality services for the development of water and sanitation systems on national and international level.

2.2. Mission

Contribute to the improvement of public health and a clean environment by creating water and sanitation systems in the urban as well as the rural communities of Mozambique.

2.3. Values

- Provide the best quality of services;
- Work with accuracy;
- Have the autonomy to evaluate and indicate the most suitable solutions for specific needs;
- Taking responsibility and being responsible;
- Being honest and confident;
- Satisfying the needs and having good relationships with donors and stakeholders;
- Respect obligations and duties;
- Sharing information and knowledge.

3. Areas of expertise

For the Association FACE sanitation includes the following components:

- Drinking water supply
- Solid waste management
- Management of wastewater and faecal sludge
- Drainage of rain water

To achieve sustainable results, FACE involves all stakeholders: public authorities, families and communities, suppliers of products and services, local funders and educational institutions. The activities are designed to strengthen the roles and positions of the stakeholders and to improve mutual co-operation and co-ordination so that a sustainable system is created and further efforts are made to improve sanitation also when FACE intervention ends.

FACE defined five main areas of expertise.



3.1. Institutional capacity building

The basis of success of projects and activities is the existence of good organisations and qualified staff with theoretical and practical knowledge to implement and follow up on the progress of the results. In this context we help to strengthen the institutional capacity of national and local governments and organisations in the water and sanitation sector to enable them to develop quality water and sanitation services in a sustainable way.



Fig. 1 Technical training for municipalities and partners



Fig. 2 Training for the operators of the sewerage system in Beira

3.2. Household sanitation and social community interventions

To enhance behavioural change and guarantee the best solution for each situation, community mobilization and involvement from the bottom to the top is essential. FACE has a vast experience in different techniques of mobilization having worked with many different communities in Mozambican municipalities.

To create awareness and demand on household level, FACE aims to persuade people to invest in adequate sanitation by providing them with information about the importance and impact of their investment. The main approach in (peri)urban areas is social marketing which makes use of numerous arguments depending on the specific situation of the households and shows the households the available products and services, where to obtain them and how to finance them.

Other methodologies used in community mobilization are Community-led Full Sanitation (CLTS) and Participative Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) in rural and less-devolved areas.

FACE elaborated strategies for the creation of community saving groups (with the local name: Xitique) as a successful financing modality for households to obtain their improved toilet.



Fig. 3 and 4 Municipal activists trained by FACE team members executing door-to-door visits in Beira and Manica to promote improved sanitation.

3.3. School sanitation

Primary schools can be the starting point for behaviour change because it is a place for learning and interaction with the children of the communities. A great part of Mozambican schools do not have access to water or proper toilets. The FACE team members worked in partnership with DPEDH (Provincial Directorate of Education and Human Development) and SDEJT (District Services for Education, Youth and Technology), at more than 100 primary schools in 8 municipalities to improve water and sanitation infrastructure, create awareness amongst the school children about adequate sanitary behaviour and train school staff about school sanitation.



Fig. 5 Activities with the school sanitation club

Fig. 6 Toilet model applied at 34 primary schools in Manica Province



3.4. Environmental Protection

Water supply and proper wastewater treatment require an efficient sanitation management system. The lack of safe sanitation has negative consequences for the environment. In addition to direct contamination with faeces and solid waste, polluted water with trash, untreated wastewater and faecal sludge can reach the ecosystem, contaminate surface water and groundwater which has serious consequences for people, animals and plants.

In this line FACE develops activities that aim to give attention to solid and liquid waste management including the whole waste cycle and sanitation value chain.



Fig. 7 Elevated silos for deposit of solid waste in Manica

Fig.8 Rehabilitated treatment plant for wastewater and faecal sludge in Chimoio

3.5. Private sector and innovative financing

According to FACE, the private sector is very important for the sustainable development of better sanitation. The interests of entrepreneurs in maintaining and developing their own business stimulate continuity and development. The first step is to interest entrepreneurs in the sanitation market. Next, emphasis is placed on improving the quality of products and services, increasing the quality of entrepreneurship and the possibility of access to finance. In this context, FACE has experience connecting entrepreneurs to local financiers and the creation of savings and credit groups for the self-financing of entrepreneurs' activities.



Fig. 9 Training of the local entrepreneurs in business management

Fig.10 Technical Training on the production of latrine slabs for local artisans



4. FACE Team

The FACE team consists of the members presented below. Additionally, FACE has a network of water and sanitation professionals on all levels who are available to support any specific project or intervention.



Hélder dos Santos Domingos Sebastião: President

Area: Capacity Development, Social Mobilization and Intervention

Education: Degree in Geography at the Pedagogical University, currently following course for master degree in Public Health at the Catholic University of Mozambique



Ana Jackson: Vice President

Area: Capacity Development, Social Mobilization and Intervention

Education: Bachelor of Social Sciences degree in Public Administration from EMU – Maputo, currently doing Master in Project Management at Mancosa - Durban



António Ernesto Mirione: Executive Secretary

Area: School sanitation and Construction

Education: Technician Hydraulic Construction and Sanitation at the Industrial Institute - Maputo and currently doing a degree in Civil Engineering from the UCM - Chimoio



Tjitske Saskia Leemans: Chairman Supervisory Board

Area: Management and monitoring of projects and programs, Capacity development, Environmental protection

Education: Masters in Environmental Engineering - Wageningen University and Research Center - Netherlands



Manuel Aguiar Muraçama: Member

Area: Environmental protection

Education: Degree in Rural Development and Engineering, currently doing master course for Environmental Management and Water Resources University Zambezi - Chimoio



Leonel Manjate: Member

Area: School Sanitation

Education: Degree in information technology in the UCM - Beira and currently following course for master degree in Public Health at the Catholic University of Mozambique



5. Results

Working within the Frisian Urban Sanitation Program, the FACE team members together with its program partners achieved results that are summarized below.

5.1. Institutional Capacity Development

- Technical assistance for municipalities on planning, budgetting, legislation and monitoring of solid and liquid waste management.
- Various seminars and training courses for members of municipal Assembly and Council, management, technicians and ground staff about solid waste management, faecal sludge management, improved sanitation, finance and urban planning.
- Support and participation in conferences and meetings on national level.

5.2. Household sanitation and social or community interventions

- The door-to-door promotion campaign conducted by trained municipal staff resulted in an average of 15 to 20% change amongst the visited families that did not possess an improved latrine. Only in 2015 43.000 families were visited in 8 municipalities by 24 municipal employees.
- Involvement of community leaders and religious leaders in the awareness raising activities for improved sanitation.
- Radio programs and songs in local language to promote improved sanitation.
- Creation of community saving groups (Xitique) for the purchase of an improved latrine.
- From 2014 until 2016 10% of the population in Chimoio, Manica and Gondola constructed an improved latrine, a total of 11.075 (end line study FUSP).

5.3. School Sanitation

- Construction of 312 school sanitation toilet blocks with handwash facilities in 108 primary schools, on a daily base 216.000 school children have now access to water and sanitation.
- Creation and training of school sanitation and health clubs for 11.000 children and development of a training manual with games and songs.
- Various training modules for school management, school council, teachers and cleaning staff about the importance of school sanitation, operation and maintenance of the facilities and financial planning.



5.4. Environmental Protection

- Elaboration of Strategic plan for Solid waste management including the procurement of transport means, containers and uniforms and construction of elevated silos in Chimoio, Manica and Gondola.
- Construction of controlled deposit sites for solid waste in Manica and Gondola including drying beds for faecal sludge.
- Rehabilitation and adjustment of treatment plant for waste water and faecal sludge in Chimoio.
- Pilot project on co-composting in Xai Xai and elaboration of composting manual.
- Various studies about technological options for municipal sanitation problems conducted by students, consultants and experts from the funding consortium.
- Awareness campaign about waste in public transport.

5.5. Private Sector Involvement

- Technical training for artisans and entrepreneurs about construction of improved latrines and technologies for emptying of septic tanks and pits.
- Training cycle with various modules about sanitation business management including elaboration of business plans.
- Organisation of a Sanitation Investors Conference where financial institutions and other local funders met the entrepreneurs presenting their business plans.
- Facilitation of the constitution of an Association for Sanitation Entrepreneurs including a revolving credit and saving group that enables the businesses to autofinance parts of their business plans.

6. How to contact us?

Visit one of our offices:

The head office of FACE is located at: Rua Zambia 326 – Chimoio

FACE also has an office in Beira: Edifício de Conselho Municipal – 3rd floor – Beira

E-mail:

Face.saneamento@gmail.com

Call:

Hélder Domingos (President) – 00258 - 84 203 0230

Ana Jackson (Vice President) – 00258 - 84 529 0178

Become a member of our Facebook Group:

Associação FACE de Água e Saneamento (we'll soon open our English page)