



# Community Safe Water Project

MANICA, TETE AND SOFALA PROVINCES, MOZAMBIQUE

We currently have both microscale and small-scale projects operating within the country, with currently over 1,000 active rehabilitated boreholes. To continue efforts to deliver safe water to the rural communities, borehole rehabilitations remain ongoing, to ensure we can maximise our impact within Manica, Tete and Sofala provinces to tackle water insecurity.

## **Water Quality Testing**

Water quality testing is conducted on a quarterly basis on all boreholes included within the project. This is to ensure they are delivering safe water that is in line with Mozambique National Water Standards. Where any failures occur, suitable treatment is undertaken and retesting conducted. This ensures the water is truly safe for human consumption.

## **Community Engagement and Training**

Engaging the communities is a core component of the project, ensuring they are actively involved in all project activities. This maximises the impacts the projects has and encourages the community members to adopt truly sustainable practices following the end of the project. Such activities include WASH & Minor Maintenance training, to ensure the communities are taught the skills to maintain their own borehole. WASH trainings raise awareness on the importance of good hygiene and safely collecting and storing the water each household are using.

Encouraging behaviour change is challenging, to tackle this we repeat these trainings annually and conduct quarterly follow-up visits to do brief check-ins with the communities, check borehole functioning and deliver refresher trainings if necessary.





## **Cyclone Eloise**

In early 2021 Cyclone Eloise hit the Mozambique port city of Beira before moving inland to directly impact communities within our project areas.

In less than 24 hours, over 10 inches of rainfall were recorded locally, with the resulting severe flooding and strong winds leaving thousands without their homes. Communities were still recovering from the even more disastrous impacts of Cyclone Idai, which hit the country two years previously.

A number of boreholes were damaged as a result of the cyclone, and whilst conditions initially hampered the field team's ability to reach and repair affected communities, our partners worked quickly to restore safe water provision to all impacted villages under the project.

## The Global Pandemic

Continuing project activities safely following the outbreak of

Village Water strategized approaches that allowed them to continue conducting project activities safely where possible, to allow them to do the routine checks and trainings. These revolve around a set of Operating Procedures, Risk Assessments and Code of Conduct to minimise the risk of the staff entering

vulnerable communities spreading the virus.

Borehole rehabs continued throughout the pandemic and were conducted with every consideration for Covid measures and precautions, to maximise the impact of the project and allow the opportunity of carbon finance to benefit eligible rural communities, 1,000 boreholes have been rehabilitated to date.





## The UN's SDGs Contributions



Up to a 95% reduction in household air pollution



A 42% reduction in the time spent collecting water and 87% of users are now partaking in income generating activities, social and leisure activities or voluntary activities with this spare time.



An additional 329,976 people gained access to safe water



Annually, over 400,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e are offset