

Imperial College London has helped transform lives in rural Mozambique, by bringing fresh water to

49,072 people

Tapping the Sun 2020

Our partnership with Water Aid in the Mozambique project

Water Aid embarked on a journey to bring clean water, decent toilets and good hygiene to thousands of people living in two remote, rural, districts of Mozambique: Memba and Mossuril. Located in the Nampula Province of Northern Mozambique, these are among the poorest regions in the country, with some of the lowest investments in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

They are physically isolated from central government in Maputo, whard to reach and often neglected. So lasting change, through the use of innovative solar technology, and scalable systems, is needed to help empower these communities.

Through the course of the three-year project, Water Aid has managed to provide vital services here, transforming the lives of thousands in Memba and Mossuril. Though none of this would have been possible without the support of partner organisations such as ADSM, and its clients.

By working in partnership, we have delivered long term change in Northern Mozambique. This report gives you more information about just how successful we have been.

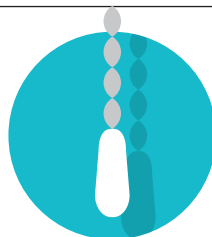


Achievements

The facts at a glance



49,072 people
gained access to clean water



27,115 people
gained access to a decent toilet



83,364 people
received hygiene messages

A partnership for delivering clean water

Through a combination of solar power and traditional boreholing

Local people in Memba and Mossuril used to spend hours a day collecting water. They lost valuable time they could have instead devoted to their families, their education, or earning a living.

We are delighted to report this is no longer a reality for these remote communities.

This is because Water Aid have managed to instal 11 solar powered water systems across Memba and Mossuril, supplying communities with an innovative, renewable energy source in areas where electricity is often unreliable and costly. These systems alone have reached over 27,000 people with clean water.

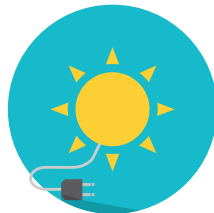
To ensure that the solar powered systems keep benefitting people long into the future, they have also set up 11 task forces, who act as intermediaries between the communities, private operators and district government. They can also maintain services and address problems when they arise.



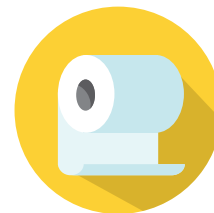
In smaller communities, where solar technology was not feasible, 30 existing boreholes were repaired and 32 new ones drilled. Water committees were set up to manage and maintain them, to ensure the water keeps flowing freely.



32 bore holes
Plus 30 old ones mended



11 new systems
Solar powered water systems



78% decrease
in cases of diarrhoea



Solar panels that are part of the water supply system in Mossuril, use a renewable source of energy to pump water to the community.

Sustainable practices

Helping communities to stay healthy

Doctors are reporting a decrease of 78% in cases of diarrhoea, thanks to the improvements that have been made. Clean water alone is not enough, though, to transform the health of communities. To make a lasting difference, people need decent toilets and the good hygiene that they make possible. During the course of the project, an amazing 5,273 toilets have been built in the area, including many that are disability friendly, and provide safe spaces for girls.

Beyond this, the people can also help to protect themselves. This is why, as part of the project, Water Aid conducted hygiene awareness campaigns in Mucocorone. These have had a huge impact on individuals, families and entire communities.