

Local Governance

Transparent Governance for Water, Sanitation and Health GoTAS

In Mozambique, the mechanisms of accountability to citizens are still weak and/or nearly inexistent, particularly at the local level.

Usually, the local Government does not provide information to the population about plans and budgets pertaining to the provision of basic services, and when it does such information is partial.

The civil society is relatively new and lacks the experience to demand from the government compliance with the basic rights of communities and the adoption of regular accountability mechanisms.

Within this context, the provision of quality public services that meet the priorities of communities remains a big challenge, especially in what concerns the supply of rural water and sanitation, which are crucial aspects to reduce poverty.



Geographical focus: Niassa Province, Districts of Chimbunila, Lago and Sanga

Time frame: 2012-2017

Phase:1

Target Group: populações das zonas rurais dos distritos de Chimbunila, Sanga e Lago

Budget:

CHF 6.300 000 - USD 6.872.780 - MZM 243.984.000

Implementing Partners:

Consortium SNV – Dutch Development Organisation and Concern Worldwide

Partners:

Niassa Provincial Government, Provincial Directorate of Public Works and Housing, Provincial Directorate of Planning and Finance, Provincial Directorate of Health, District Governments of Chimbunila, Lago and Sanga

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Goal

Improve the livelihoods of rural populations in the three target districts through the effective decentralisation of water supply and sanitation provision services, and the active participation of organised citizens in the decision-making process, demanding increased response and transparency.

Main activities

- Improve the capacity of communities and civil society to know their needs and be able to express them to the water, sanitation and health services.
- Improve the capacity of communities to undertake the routine maintenance of water and sanitation infrastructure.
- Strengthen the capacity of local governments (DPOPH, DPPF, DPS and District Governments) to plan and provide public services with acceptable standards of transparency and accountability.
- Promote learning, dialogue and field evidence collection to influence policies at the provincial and national level.

Impact

Contribute to improve the livelihoods and health of men and women in the target districts particularly by reducing the prevalence of diarrhoea, including cholera, and the time spent on collecting water by means of interventions on governance, water, sanitation and promotion of health.

Expected Results

- At the level of Demand: The provision of water and sanitation services becomes effective and meets community priorities.
- At the level of Supply: The providers of water and sanitation services (district government, private sector and water and sanitation committees) increase resource management efficiency and transparency, and are accountable to the population.
- At the level of Policies: Provincial- and national-level policies will be influenced as a result of the dissemination of best practices related with the active participation of citizens in rural water and sanitation planning, decision-making and monitoring.

Beneficiaries

Direct: About 230 000 people Indirect: Civil servants at the district and provincial levels, Civil Society Organisations and community authorities.

Transversal themes

Gender equity, inclusion of vulnerable people (handicapped, people living with HIV, children).