

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY



The Anglican Relief and Development Fund
Canada



MOZAMBIQUE: COMMUNITIES GAIN ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER

Rural Populations receive four deep-water wells and improvements will be made to 14 natural springs



Community members attend the commissioning of newly constructed wells, dug by the Missionary Diocese of Zambezia.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

CONTEXT: Mozambique, a country in Southern Africa, is prone to both natural and human-induced disasters. The provinces of Nampula and Zambezia in Northern Mozambique are home to 39 percent of the country's population, yet they have the lowest access to safe water supply and sanitation services. They also have the highest rates of poverty and the lowest rate of access to basic services such as water, sanitation, and electricity. These issues are often made worse by conflict, frequent climate shocks, and minimal provision of basic services.

NEED: Despite government efforts to improve the infrastructure, including providing people access to clean water, millions still lack access to safe drinking water especially in rural areas. Water and proper sanitation are lacking, impacting especially women and children. As a result, they contract waterborne diseases such as diarrhea and incur large medical bills because of their illnesses. People walk for several miles each day to collect water from rivers, ponds, or marshes – water that is frequently contaminated with disease-causing parasites and bacteria that can prove fatal, especially for infants and young children. Because they spend so much time collecting water, many girls cannot attend school.

SOLUTION: As part of the Anglican Church's holistic ministry in Zambezia province, the Anglican Diocese of Zambezia will erect four deep water wells and construct protection for 14 natural water springs that will help meet the water needs of thousands of people in Molumbo and Milange towns. Once installed, the boreholes and natural springs will improve the livelihood, hygiene, and sanitation of these communities, giving thousands of people access to reliable, safe drinking water. People will be disciplined through the church by meeting their physical and spiritual needs.

LIFE IMPACT

Benefits 8,400 people, some in multiple ways:

- 2,000 people from Molumbo community and 2,500 people from Milange gain access to clean water and learn about hygiene and sanitation practices
- 3,900 benefit from 14 rehabilitated water sources with access to safe and clean drinking water, reducing the incidences of waterborne diseases

PROJECT PROFILE

ID: ARDF-0722-Zambezi

Lead Ministry

THE MISSIONARY DIOCESE OF ZAMBEZIA



LIVES IMPACTED 8,400

SECTOR Water

AMOUNT REQUESTED \$122,580

ARDF COST PER BENEFICIARY \$14.59

IN THEIR OWN WORDS

"We have a huge need for water here especially, during the month of October. We used to travel for longer distances and ended up subjected to abuses. I thank the Anglican Church for having helped us to improve our water challenges in my community. I and my family used to drink and wash kitchen utensils with unclean water. For a long time, we all continually were suffering from worms, diarrhea, and spending a lot of money for medicines. Since our spring has been improved, we are healthy. Our income is saved for other needs, such as purchasing clothes, additional food, and sending children to school."

– Fales Everson, 22, from Matipwiri, Zambezia, Mozambique



WHAT IT'S LIKE NOW

“Mozambique is a poor, sparsely

populated country with high fertility and mortality rates and a rapidly growing youthful population – 45% of the population is younger than 15. Mozambique’s high poverty rate is sustained by natural disasters, disease, high population growth, low agricultural productivity, and the unequal distribution of wealth.”

– <https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/mozambique/> July 13, 2022

“Despite significant progress over the years, only half of Mozambicans have access to improved water supply and less than a quarter (one in five) use improved sanitation facilities. Overall, glaring inequities persist in water and sanitation services between people who live in rural and those who live in urban areas. Nationally, although the proportion of people without access to improved water sources declined from 65 percent in 1990 to 49 percent in 2015, disparities between those without coverage in rural and in urban areas are marked, estimated at 64 percent and 17 percent respectively. Moreover, in rural areas, one in five use surface water as their primary drinking water source.”

– <https://www.unicef.org/mozambique/en/water-sanitation-and-hygiene-wash>

PROJECT DESIGN

Anglican Diocese of Zambezia in Mozambique will provide safe drinking water by drilling four deep water wells and protecting 14 natural water springs in Molumbo and Milange towns of Zambezia. A drilling company will be selected, and a hydrogeologist will determine the best location to drill. If the survey verifies a strong, sustainable water source, the diocese will obtain an Environmental Impact Assessment report from the National Environmental Authority and drilling permits. Drilling will take no more than 15 days per borehole. Pressure tests on the boreholes will be conducted to determine the quantity of water in proportion to the population of the communities. Water samples from the boreholes will also be taken to the government testing laboratory to determine the quality of the water. Hand pumps will be installed.

The wells will be drilled on church compounds that are near schools in order to benefit the school and community populations. Criteria for selecting a location will include total population of people in an area and a geological survey indicating availability of water. The average distance between springs is about 10 miles. Local communities will elect men and women to serve on water committees. The committees will recruit volunteers to help construct the protection for the springs, receive training on maintenance, and help ensure that the water is distributed fairly and remains sustainable. The diocese will deliver construction materials and hire an advisor to oversee construction.

A total of 2,000 people from Molumbo community and 2,500 people from Milange will gain access to safe drinking water and learn proper hygiene and sanitation practices in classes offered by the diocese. Another 3,900 people will benefit from 14 rehabilitated springs. Water committees will ask communities to contribute a small fee each month for maintenance, which will be used for maintenance and ensure that people have ongoing access to water beyond the project period. To ensure sustainable sanitation for communities, a water, sanitation, and hygiene revolving fund managed by an eight-member committee will be set up to produce pit latrine slabs.

Drilling will be preceded by an evangelistic outreach, Bible study, and eventual church planting where none exists. Building on the Missionary Diocese of Zambezia’s evangelism strategy, members will go door to door in these communities to share the good news of Christ. The community will be invited to a weekly Bible study.

IMPLEMENTER FINANCIALS*

This project adheres to some or all of this sector’s established best practices

| | 2019 | % | 2020 | % | 2021 | % |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----|------------------|----|------------------|----|
| INCOME | | | | | | |
| Contributions from parishes | \$41,833 | 9 | \$47,335 | 10 | \$31,440 | 7 |
| Partner/overseas donations | \$328,146 | 71 | \$398,616 | 80 | \$412,766 | 81 |
| Investment income | \$54,824 | 12 | \$18,857 | 4 | \$33,677 | 7 |
| In-kind donations* | \$37,440 | 8 | \$27,313 | 6 | \$24,335 | 5 |
| TOTAL | \$462,243 | | \$492,121 | | \$502,218 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Personnel | \$94,787 | 20 | \$57,568 | 13 | \$58,736 | 12 |
| Administrative expenses | \$9,734 | 2 | \$4,305 | 1 | \$40,680 | 9 |
| Donor-funded programs | \$307,834 | 67 | \$341,868 | 76 | \$319,668 | 68 |
| Church programs | \$37,440 | 8 | \$27,313 | 6 | \$24,335 | 5 |
| Travel and transportation | \$16,265 | 3 | \$17,960 | 4 | \$30,358 | 6 |
| TOTAL | \$466,060 | | \$449,014 | | \$473,777 | |
| SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) | (\$3,817) | | \$43,107 | | \$28,401 | |

NOTES:

*Income and expenditures reported in U.S. dollars

INCOME: Missionary Diocese of Zambezia provided audited financial records from the previous Diocese of Niassa, which included income, expenditures, and balance sheets for fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021. The Anglican Diocese of Zambezia was created in 2020 out of the larger Niassa diocese. Historical foreign exchange rates ending December 31 for the years were retrieved from OANDA Currency Converter (OANDA.com) and applied after converting reported amounts from the local currency, Mozambique (MZN), to U.S. dollars.

Most of the diocese’s income during the three years under review came from partner/overseas donations and local church donations. Overseas donations averaged 77% of the total income for years 2019, 2020 and 2021.

Diocesan income from from overseas partners grew marginally over the three years from 71% in 2019 to 81% in 2021.

Overall, the diocese maintained a surplus cash flow, an indication of its ability to meet its financial obligations.

EXPENSES: The fiocese’s personnel expenses included salaries, retirement benefits, and allowances. These represented an average of 15% of the diocese’s expenditure during the three years in review.

The largest expenditure for the diocese was donor-funded programs, which included construction of a social center, water and sanitation improvements, and agriculture projects. This averaged 70% of the total expenditure over the last three years in review.

Travel and transportation costs included hiring vehicles, logistics, and fuel expenses. These represented 5% of the diocese’s expenses in 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Church programs reflects non-cash donations and included items distributed to parishes like iorn sheets, motobikes, cement, and agriculture inputs for families. These averaged 6% of the diocese’s expenditures during the three years.

There is an over reliance on overseas donations, which account for 71% of income in 2019, 80% in 2020, and 81% in 2021.

RISK ANALYSIS



CONCEPT: 1

The project is part of the Safe Drinking Water Intervention projects overseen by the Anglican Church. It meets the vital needs of the people of the newly established Anglican Diocese of Zambezia.

PROGRAM DESIGN & EXPERIENCE: 1

Created in 2020 out of the larger Niassa diocese, the Anglican Diocese of Zambezia has not implemented any development projects on its own. However, the larger Niassa diocese implemented several projects, including the construction of health centers and drinking water projects. This project promotes community participation and ownership of the development process.

LEADERSHIP: 1

Project leaders have experience implementing water and sanitation projects financed by Tear Fund. The diocesan project manager overseeing implementation of this project was instrumental in managing the Tear Fund project for the larger Niassa diocese.

FINANCIAL CONTROL: 2

Although the Diocese of Zambezia is relatively new, it has stable management and secure financial transfer methods. Although the financials are not audited, the statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Also, it lacks an independent board because all members belong to the Anglican Church.

SUSTAINABILITY: 2

The completed project will be handed over to local authorities. Community involvement in the project through consultation and volunteer labor helps to ensure that it is owned by the village from inception.

EXTERNAL: 3

Mozambique continues to face both economic and security challenges. Despite the last active rebel group being disarmed in 2009, Islamist extremists have overrun cities and villages. Thousands of people have been killed and about 800,000 were displaced. Any recurrence of violence could hinder implementation of this project.

PROJECT BUDGET

| ITEM | REQUESTED FROM ARDF | LOCAL FUNDS |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Drilling of 4 boreholes | \$45,000 | |
| Rehabilitation of 14 springs | \$13,200 | |
| Community outreach program | \$13,650 | |
| Training for committees | \$11,000 | |
| Diocesan project staff | \$10,400 | |
| Research and evaluation | \$10,215 | |
| ARDF administrative costs | \$10,215 | |
| Monitoring and evaluation | \$5,750 | |
| Revolving fund | \$3,150 | |
| Program administration | | \$2,250 |
| TOTAL | \$122,580 | \$2,250 |

HOW YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE

For \$942, you can protect one natural spring that will serve hundreds of people.

For \$3,150, you can help ensure the sustainability of the wells by establishing a revolving fund.

For \$11,250, you can drill one of four new deep-water wells.



LEADERSHIP PROFILES

The Rt. Rev. Vicente Msosa has served as Bishop of the Missionary Diocese of Zambezia since 2020. His background includes:

- As Bishop of the Diocese of Niassa, he was instrumental in the creation of Zambezia, Tete, and Niassa dioceses.
- More than five years of experience in project oversight, including projects funded by Anglican Aid, Australia, Tear Fund, United Kingdom, Anglican Missions Africa and World Renew.
- Has a master’s degree in Christian arts from Wesley Biblical Summary, Ridgeland, Mississippi, and a master’s in ministry in theology from Minnesota School of Theology, Brooklyn Center.

Martins Esperanca Mcuinda is the diocesan project manager. His background includes:

- A master’s degree in theology from International University of Brazil.
- A bachelor’s degree in rural development from Lurio University of Mozambique, Nampula, Mozambique.
- Over five years of experience in project management including managing water, sanitation, and hygiene projects funded by Tearfund United Kingdom.

REFERENCES

“The leadership team is a team that strongly believes in what they do and strives to install transparency in their ways of working. ... I have observed that there is room for staff to express their opinion with mutual respect. In donor meetings, staff that occupy senior positions are invited to take part and showcase the segregation of duties in the team and knowledge of their program work. During monitoring reviews and visits, Diocese of Zambezia had demonstrated a culture of openness, honesty, trustworthiness, and understanding and mutual respect amongst the team.”

– Edgar Jones, country director, Southern and East Africa, Tearfund Mozambique Office, Maputo, Mozambique

BEST PRACTICES

Based on The GRID’s research, this project adheres to the following best practices:

- Emphasize the church as the foundational place of growth and ministry for the beneficiary.
- Implemented by individuals living in the culture and therefore less dependent on external support.
- Accompany a Gospel presentation with holistic care.

RESEARCHER’S STATEMENT



Frederick Barasa
Sr. Research Analyst
July 2022



Water scarcity and poor sanitation services and hygiene practices result in high levels of disease and malnutrition, which reduces the ability of Mozambicans to benefit from and participate in sustainable, long-term economic growth. This holistic ministry provides access to clean water, which should lead to improvements in health and free up members of the community, allowing them to improve their livelihoods. Anglican Diocese of Zambezia is in a strong position to mobilize communities and work with them to improve access to water and sanitation, thus promoting better hygiene practices.

IMPLEMENTER’S INSPIRATION

“My people have committed two sins: They have forsaken me, the spring of living water, and have dug their own cisterns, broken cisterns that cannot hold water.”

- Jeremiah 2:13 (ESV)

HOW TO FUND THIS PROJECT

PROJECT RECAP

ID - ARDF-0722-Zambezia
 Timeline - 12 months
 Requested - \$122,580
 Modified - 102022

For information about the Fund or Projects, write to:
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