Early Warning System

WB-P176448

Mozambique Urban Sanitation Project - AF

Early Warning System

Mozambique Urban Sanitation Project - AF

WB-P176448

Quick Facts

Countries	Mozambique
Financial Institutions	World Bank (WB)
Status	Approved
Bank Risk Rating	A
Voting Date	2021-12-09
Borrower	Government of Mozambique
Sectors	Law and Government, Water and Sanitation
Investment Type(s)	Grant
Investment Amount (USD)	$ 50.00 million
Project Cost (USD)	$ 50.00 million

Project Description

According to bank documents, the project objective is to increase access to safely managed sanitation services and strengthen municipal sanitation service delivery capacity in selected cities; and to provide immediate and effective response to an eligible crisis or emergency.

The Project will maintain the existing five components and all original subcomponents. The AF will replenish the US$35 million back to the original components and provide $15 million in additional financing to cover cost overruns.

1. Component 1: priority sewerage investments (total cost US$63.5 million of which US$7.0 million AF). This component will continue to finance priority sewerage investments for the cities of Maputo, Quelimane, and Tete. The original project design included the financing of 57.5km of sewers in the three cities and six pilot condominial systems aimed at improving access to sewerage services for 96,500 people. The target sewerage and drainage network remain as per the appraisal estimates, including the planned construction and upgrade of three WWTPs, and six condominial sewer pilots. A partial reallocation of contingencies (reduction to 5 percent) and an additional US$ 6.5 million will allow for full completion of project activities.

2. Component 2: onsite sanitation investments in Quelimane and Tete (total cost US$39 million – of which US$30 million replenishment of funds and US$6.5 million AF). This component will continue to finance priority OSS at the household level and the construction of public sanitation facilities in Quelimane and Tete. The original project design includes the construction of 20,143 household OSS toilets for the poor and vulnerable households residing in the periurban areas of Quelimane and Tete, who are currently relying on open defecation, and the construction of 78 public sanitation facilities for schools and markets. The number of school sanitation facilities under this component will be reduced, given that additional school interventions are being financed under component 5. The Project will continue to finance market toilets to enhance access to female marketers. Under the AF, US$6.5 million additional funds will be provided to cover the financing gap due to cost overruns. The public sanitation facilities are designed to meet basic MHM requirements and promote personal hygiene and healthy sanitation behavior, which is expected to reduce the environmental impact of human waste—by reducing the volume of untreated fecal sludge and potential contamination of water bodies during floods, as well as reducing methane emissions from untreated septage. Moreover, the investments will make the sanitation infrastructure more resilient to climate change-related extreme weather events and ensure reliable access to basic services during said events to the beneficiaries.

3. Component 3: municipal sanitation services improvements (total costs US$11 million) remains unchanged. This component provides performance-based grants to finance service improvement activities in the cities of Maputo, Beira, Nampula, Tete, and Quelimane. The grants are linked to the achievement of a minimum set of indicators (institutional, operational, and financial) on a performance scorecard agreed between each participating municipality and the National Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation (DNAAS).

4. Component 4 (total costs US$16.5 million– of which US$ 5 million replenishment of funds and US$1.5 million AF). This component is financing technical assistance to support national institutional strengthening and project management as envisaged in the original project design. Institutional development support, including the Water Law, included climate change considerations that will contribute to enhanced resilience against severe weather-related events or hydrological shocks such as droughts, heat waves and/or floods. The AF will also cover the preparation and early implementation of a sector-wide gender and GBV strategy. GoM through AIAS will hire technical assistance for the development of the gender and GBV strategy, relevant training, and awareness campaigns targeting sector agencies and service providers across the country.

5. Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response Component (US$35 million) will continue to finance school sanitation

Investment Description

- World Bank (WB)

Contact Information

World Bank:
Odete Duarte Muximpua
Water Supply and Sanitation Specialist

Paulo Jorge Temba Sithoe
Environmental Specialist

Borrower:
Ministry of Economy and Finance

Implementing Agency:
National Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation (DNAAS)
Nilton Trinidade
Director Nacional
ntrinidade@dnaas.gov.mz

Administração de Infraestruturas de Água e Saneamento (AIAS)
Rute Namucho
General Director
runamucho@yahoo.com.br

Ministry of Health

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

To submit an information request for project information, you will have to create an account to access the Access to Information request form. You can learn more about this process at: https://www.worldbank.org/en/access-to-information/request-submission

ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF THE WORLD BANK

The World Bank Inspection Panel is the independent complaint mechanism and fact-finding body for people who believe they are likely to be, or have been, adversely affected by a World Bank-financed project. If you submit a complaint to the Inspection Panel, they may investigate to assess whether the World Bank is following its own policies and procedures for preventing harm to people or the environment. You can contact the Inspection Panel or submit a complaint by emailing ipanel@worldbank.org. Information on how to file a complaint and a complaint request form are available at: https://www.inspectionpanel.org/how-to-file-complaint

Bank Documents

- Project Information Document [Original Source]