



Grupo de Saneamento de Bilibiza

ACTIVITY REPORT

Water and Food for Resettling Camps 2021/14th December

– Project 210078MF –

This project report shows, July 1st to December 10th achievements of Project “Water and Food for Resettling Camps – supplement March 2021 to July 2022”, which is being supported by Maria Stella Maris Foundation (MSMF).

Main project data

Ref. Final Project Proposal	22-2-2021	
Project period	March 2021-July 2022	
Total Budget	€ 20.000	

Project targets:

Description	Number	Budget (Euro)
Water	750 people access to improved water source	
Drilling wells, fabricate and install rope pumps	6	12000
Water filters, transport & training	50	1750
Food	750 children, women and men increased access to food	
Farmers Clubs, organization, training, providing inputs: seeds, tools etc		

1. Farmers' Clubs:

1.1. Achieved Results

- Continued support for the 6 Farmers' Clubs, focusing on 1st cycle crops such as maize, sorghum, groundnuts, beans and sesame. Only 3 farmers' clubs continued with vegetable growing (onion, pepper and cucumber) in this second semester, others stopped and will return on next March to May 2022;
- The topics addressed during the training sessions and rural extension support were almost similar: production of vegetables, horticulture and fruit trees; sustainable use of water in the soil; conservation agriculture; pest and disease management; and preparation of small business plans. The trainings included theoretical sessions and practical ones; the additional topic is deforestation caused by wildfires.

1.2. Ongoing Activities

- Rural extension services/follow up of Farmers' Clubs activities

1.3. Main challenges and solutions found on Food Security

- Use of mulching is being threatened by wildfires;
- The beneficiaries use to be fishermen and find it very difficult to grow food, and at least 2 families have been accused of washing and eating the maize and groundnuts seeds. To address this issue sensitization has been increased and seeds are only distributed when sowing time is near, to ensure that we see when they use the seeds;
- Land dispute with the host community. To avoid conflicts host communities are also receiving material and technical assistance.
- Smallholder farmers claim for more assistance in terms of uniform, boots and more tools.
- There is rat plague in the fields, and even in the camping site
- The Manager, Mr. Osvaldo Veremo is no longer assisting the project; he was doing so as a cost share from another intervention that ended in last September, and we are not able to cover he's fees.

1.4.Next Steps

- Monitoring and follow up of all the production process;
- Acquisition and distribution of seeds and other agriculture inputs

1.5.GSB Team in the field

Rural Extension Workers – Dionísio Victorino and Francisco Momade.

2. Drilled tube wells:

At this point 3-drilled tube wells were installed and are operational, after a long period of failed attempts due to stony geology. In October was possible to have the first well, and the last ones were concluded between November and December.

The community members' participation with labour was a good experience and also helped, considering that with the failed attempts the workload was increased.

The average of families/households using the wells is 30 to 50 per well.

2.1.Next Steps

- There are still 3 wells missing and will be concluded in the next 2 quarters.
- Providing the 50 waterfilters????

2.2. Main challenges and solutions found on WASH

- The soils were hard and had rocks and this resulted in taking many time with attempts that ended up failing;
- Due to the conflict and military control in the area, some of the workers that are originally from Quissanga District (northern Cabo Delgado) were questioned and not allowed to work, and were under policy/military custody for questioning for almost 10 days, and this resulted in delays on the work, and search for lawyers and influent community leaders to testimony and ensure the purpose of the project.
- Another approach was to work with the local catholic congregation (Father Armando Olivio and Sister Ligia);

- Difficulties in taking pictures, as this is being severely controlled in the resettlement camps, controlled by the military; at some point one of our colleague, Mr. Juma, saw his phone confiscated.
- Increase in the prices of the materials and some are not available in Balama and Montepuez Districts, meaning that the team has to wait for local vendors to make orders from Nampula or travel to Nampula to acquire – 40” pipe, 90” pipe and VD32mm, for instance. This implies an increase in travel costs.

Pictures





Picture 1, 2 : Smallholder farmers using the conservation agriculture technique including mulching on a demonstration plot, where anyone can make comparisons on the crops grow.



Picture 3: A field where pepper was recently harvested.



Picture 2: Kits of seed for the 1st cycle crops.





Picture 4: First drilled tube-well, in Balama District, Impiri Locality within the resettlement camp



Picture 5: Second drilled tube-well in Balama District, Impiri Locality within the resettlement camp.



Picture 6: Ceremony of the Third drilled tube-well handover to the community in Balama district, Impiri. Locality within the resettlement camp.