



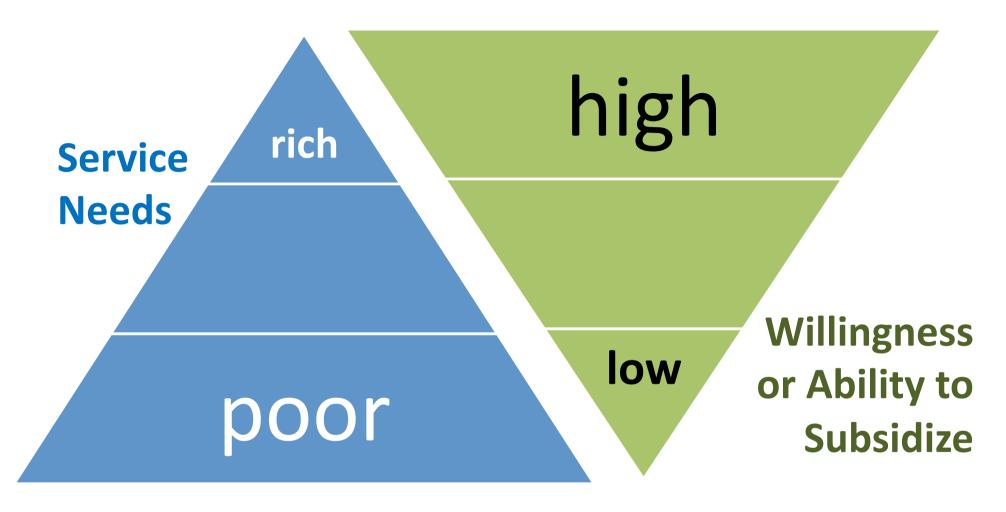
#### **MOZAMBIQUE**

- 1. 21 Million people; Urban: 7 million; GDP per capita: \$900 (one of the 15 poorest)
- 2. ¾ Urban Population in Slums Over 50% below poverty line of \$1/person/day
- 3. Urban Water Coverage: 2003 33%; 2009 60%; 2015 70% (MDG Target)

#### WATER AND SANITATION AS HUMAN RIGHT

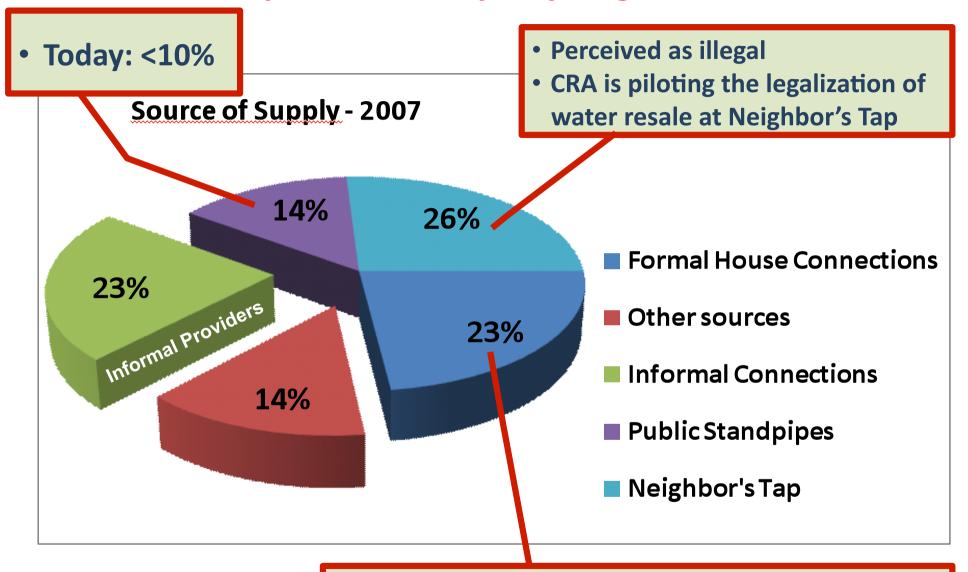
- At Country level, means little the emphasis is on poverty reduction!
- Regulator's past approach :
  - ✓ Identify the specific needs of the poor: beneficiary assessment studies, service mapping;
  - ✓ Identify, monitor and expose the so called "critical areas" of low service;
  - ✓ Improve cost recovery to support service extension.

#### The Investment Perversion – The Poor have to Pay!

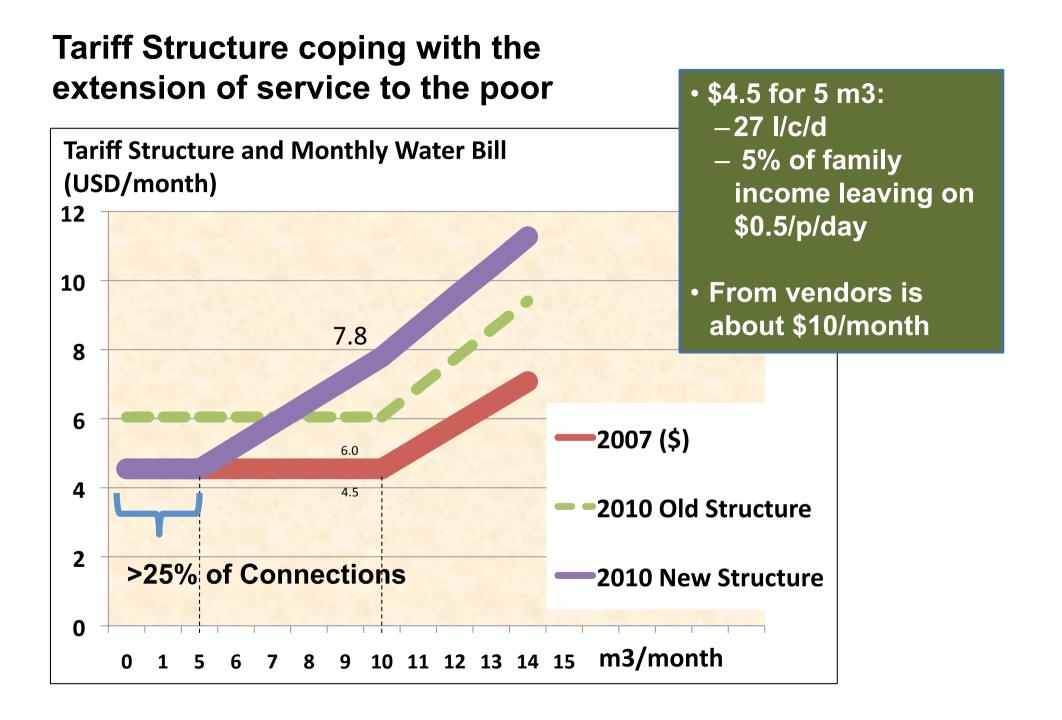


- On major urban centers, it were invested in 10 years over 300 million USD to reach a coverage of 60%, (and serve additional 2 M people).
- Additional investment to serve another 2.5 M people, mainly the poor, will be largely dependent of higher water tariffs. 5 years ago the average tariff for domestic consumption was \$0.40, and is projected to reach about \$0.60, in the near future.

# Maputo - How people gets water?



- Increasing: today it's about 30%;
- 2010 connection charge 55% subsidized



### WATER SUPPLY - FACING THE CHALLENGE!

## **CRA's Strategy**

- 1. Commitment to Serve All Reach the "Unserved"
  - In Mozambique the house connection doesn't require land tenure proof
- 2. Income Group Targeting not just the poor! The rich have to pay more!
- 3. Look for all adequate options of service like water reselling by neighbor.
- 4. Tariff Structure to better target the poor, and sustain cheap connections.
- 5. Cross-subsidize the connection charge; payment by installments
- 6. Improve Regulator's relevance/effectiveness in peri-urban areas
- 7. "Make serving the poor a fair business" to massively scale up!
- 8. Look for alternatives for monthly payment of the bill "pay per use meters"?

## **SANITATION**

## **Building a Vision!**

- 1. On-site and Of-site sanitation integrated planning;
- 2.Need to conceive all sanitation solutions as part of a "Service", including sludge treatment/reuse the "Utility-zation" of on-site sanitation!
- 3. Find appropriate scale for business based service delivery for peri-urban areas.
- 4.Offer options vs. costs and promote "upgrading" -
  - from "unimproved" to "improved" solutions and up the sanitation ladder!
- 7. The service is based on the user paying subsidies, yes but well targeted.

# Water and Sanitation as Human Right

#### Some ideas:

- 1. Global acceptance of a screening on human rights based approach on all projects/programmes;
  - Like is done for EIA, gender aspects, etc.
- 2. Improve the visibility of the impact of water and sanitation on the HPI
- 3. Support land tenure legalization but water and sanitation services is for all
  - "Pro-poor Connections" to be done possibly through community based confirmation process.
- 4. Water and sanitation not as infrastructure but as a SERVICE
- 9.The service is based on the user paying Low Tariff means often subsidizing the rich and neglecting the poor



www.cra.org.m