

Consorzio Associazioni con il Mozambico (CAM) is an Italian NGO created in 2002 and headquartered in Trento but originally set up within an experience of **decentralised cooperation** between the Autonomous Province of Trento (PAT), situated in the northeastern part of Italy, and Caia district in the north of Sofala Province (Mozambique). The project was launched in 2000 in the framework of the *Programme for Local Human Development* that UNOPS (United Nations Organization for Project Service) was managing in Mozambique, with funds among others of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This led to the signature of a cooperation agreement between PAT and the Province of Sofala in 2002, which was then updated in 2005. This was based on the construction of territorial partnerships and on the beginning of new cooperation relationships between decentralised entities and civil society actors in the two territories.

CAM was officially founded in 2002 by five associations already operating in Mozambique. Since its establishment in 2002, the identity of CAM matched with a multisectoral community cooperation programme "Trentino in Mozambique - Mozambique in Trentino" that the organisation coordinated with and on behalf of the Autonomous Province of Trento in the districts of Caia and Marromeu. In the last few years, CAM expanded its geographical area of intervention in Central Mozambique. In particular, since 2016, CAM has been implementing various projects in Beira in the area of waste management and more recently water and sanitation.

PROJECTS AND AREAS OF INTERVENTION

CAM operates in a multi-sectoral and integrated development programme in Sofala Province, central Mozambique. The logic of this programme is to maximize the impact of sectoral interventions and achieve sustainable development at a local level. CAM's direct and long term intervention is primarily intended to tackle the basic needs of the population, enhance the skills of the people involved in our projects, and strengthen the capacities of Community-Based Organisations and local institutions.

Currently, CAM is implementing various projects in three main areas of intervention:

- **Human Development** (education and home-care);
- **Economic Development** (financial inclusion);
- **Environment and Territory** (spatial/urban planning, technical assistance, solid waste management, WASH).

CAM's activities consist of home-care assistance for disadvantaged people and chronically diseased patients, technical education, pre-school education, integrated water resource management, rural and urban planning and integrated management of the urban environment, microcredit and agriculture.

In Mozambique, CAM is headquartered in Beira and locally employs approx. 80 people. It counts upon various field-offices in the North of Sofala and implements multi-sectoral projects in the following geographical areas:

- Municipality of Beira
- Caia District: Caia, Sena and Murraça
- Marromeu District

- Inhaminga
- Nampula District: Nampula

DONORS AND PARTNERS

The Autonomous Province of Trento (PAT) has been, throughout the years, CAM's largest donor. In addition, CAM implemented and has been implementing activities financed by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), private Foundations and other bilateral donors. More recently, in response to the emergency from cyclone Idai, CAM has designed and implemented projects in Beira with funds from UNICEF, UNDP and AICS.

In implementing its activities, CAM also relies on the support and collaboration of a vast network of partners, such as NGOs (CUAMM, CEFA, MLAL, Terre des Hommes), as well as public and private entities and academic partners (e.g. Department of Civil, Environmental, Mechanical Engineering of the University of Trento and Edmund Mach Foundation). CAM activities are conceived and implemented by working side by side with local communities and institutions: throughout the years, CAM has created and consolidated solid relations with the local civil society as well as with local institutions such as the Municipality of Beira, Caia District Government, and various Provincial Directorates in Sofala such as Direcção Provincial de Saúde; de Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural; das Obras Públicas e Habitação, etc.

ACTIVITY DOSSIER

Following is a dossier which briefly details CAM's experience with regards to constructions, working with community and reconstruction in post-Idai Beira.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Community-based Development Actions in Health and Education

CAM has programmatically invested in the preparation of its staff. Both health-workers and educators of the four *escolinhas* were selected from the community and receive intensive and continuous training to strengthen their capacities. CAM constantly involves the community in training and sensitization programs, with a focus on community health pre-schooling and primary education.

ESCOLINHAS COMUNITÁRIAS

Access to pre-scholar education for disadvantaged children

Period: **2003- ongoing** Total Cost: approx. **850.000 EUR**

Partners: **SDE, ADEC Foundation, Terres des Hommes Italia, Grupo pre-Escolar da Provincia de Sofala (GTPEPS)**

Donors: **Autonomous Province of Trento, San Zeno Foundation, APIBIMI Foundation, CEFA Onlus, 8x1000 Tavola Valdese, Consorzio Lavoro Ambiente, Municipality of Trento, individuals**

Since 2003, provides pre-school quality education to a large number of children and orphans in the District of Caia through the establishment of four community-run kindergartens (*escolinhas*). The overall objective is to facilitate the insertion of children in primary schools, and create the conditions to encourage school success while counteracting the high dropout level among the most disadvantaged, mainly girls, in the early school years.

Daily activities include socializing, playing, approaching to Portuguese language, practicing basic hygiene rules, as well as the provision of one meal per day. The four *escolinhas* also perform as nutritional control centres, as they monitor the nutrition, health and living conditions of the poorest and most disadvantaged children in Caia. Screening campaigns are implemented in partnership with the local Health Directorate.

Currently, the four *escolinhas* are managed by two local coordinators, 9 educators and 8 guards/attendants. Local staff created the ADEC association - *Associação para o Desenvolvimento das Escolinhas Comunitárias*. Approximately 650 children daily attend the 4 *Escolinhas*. Moreover, a four parents committee, known as *Conselho Parental*, is active under the coordination of one *representative of the Escolinhas*, liaising with families and addressing issues that emerge during the activities.

CAM is also partner with Terres des Homme Italia (TDH-Italia) in the implementation of *EDUCAMOZ*, a three- year project funded by AICS with the objective of raising the quality of inclusive preschool education services in Mozambique. The project aims at improving the training and quality of educators and strengthening an information system at a national level for monitoring pre-schooling education services.

HOME-CARE ASSISTANCE

Period: 2007-ongoing	Total Cost: approx. 670.000 EUR	Partners: Ministry of Health, DPS, DDS
-----------------------------	--	---

Donor: **Autonomous Province of Trento, 8x1000 Tavola Valdese, CUAMM Tre, Individuals**

Since 2007, CAM supports the local association *Mbaticoyane* and jointly implements a project to provide daily health-care home assistance to chronic disease patients in the District of Caia. Thanks to the daily efforts of 22 health-workers, health-care assistance and psychological support is provided to about 700 people per year. Moreover, several public-health campaigns are conducted among the community and in coordination with district health authorities. CAM has signed a MoU with the local Health Directorate and operates in constant coordination with public health services. The four components of community-health care are: (i) prevention of diseases, promotion of health and sanitary education, (ii) improvement of adherence to treatment of chronic diseases and reduce treatment drop-out, (iii) provision of homecare health assistance to patients in severe socio-sanitary conditions, (iv) improve transport of patients in severe health-conditions and pregnant woman.

From 2014 to 2019, approximately 3.500 people have received home-care in Caia, Cheringoma and Mopeia districts.

PPS COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION PROJECT

Period: 2010-2014	Total Cost: approx. 188.000 EUR	Partners: DDS, SDE, SDPI
--------------------------	--	---------------------------------

Donor: **Autonomous Province of Trento**

The Community Health Promotion project was launched in 2010 in partnership with the District Authorities of (i) Health, (ii) Education and (iii) Spatial Planning, to address health emergencies such as HIV/AIDS, lack of clean water and sanitation, poor nutrition, sexually transmitted diseases, preventable diseases such as malaria, etc.

In parallel with other more structural interventions that CAM was carrying out in Caia District, such as the support for the start-up of the newly rehabilitated District Hospital, and the home-care program, a massive awareness, information, and education operation was started using a practical approach and different communication techniques (e.g. theatre and radio programs).

Children constituted the main target group: schools were identified as a privileged place to easily reach students, families, and teachers, who - together - found themselves learning basic notions of prevention (such as washing their hands or using condoms) but also more complex information on forms of disease transmission.

One of the main "challenges", but also strengths of the project, was the transversality in working with Health, Education and Planning local institutions, targeting pupils, teachers, families and

community leaders using the "aprender fazendo" (learning by doing) approach. The project was carried out in 10 schools in the Caia District, allowing to reach a few thousand of adults anche children and over 60 teachers.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

In Mozambique, a low percentage of people have access to financial resources that can generate work. CAM promotes micro-credit projects in the territory of Sofala and the Rural Bank in the Province of Sofala, aimed at giving credits and financial resources especially to those who - for education, resources and proximity - would otherwise not have them.

MICROCREDIT

Period: 2005 - ongoing	Total Cost: approx. 350.000 USD	Partners: Cassa Rurale di Aldeno e Cadine, Programma di Sostegno al Decentramento e allo Sviluppo Economico Locale (PADDEL-Fund) by MAE, Caia District Government, Marromeu District Government.
-------------------------------	--	---

Main Donors: **Cassa Rurale di Aldeno e Cadine, Programma di Sostegno al Decentramento e allo Sviluppo Economico Locale (MAE), Autonomous Province of Trento**

The project was launched in 2005 when CAM, together with the Autonomous Province of Trento, and with the financial and technical support of the Cassa Rurale di Aldeno e Cadine, started to finance on credit the purchase of some pedal pumps to irrigate the garden and fishing nets for a fishermen's association. With the increase in requests for credit, the idea of starting a more articulated and structured project for the credit financing of economic activities, micro-projects, which the normal banking institutions, which do not exist in the District, do not contemplate because of the small amounts and the lack of guarantees by almost the entire population.

An easily accessible credit in a rural district where people still prefer to hide their few savings in their hut and ask for loans from family members and acquaintances, or in the worst case to "usurers", for people with a high rate of illiteracy and for whom the entrepreneurial spirit is still insufficient to raise the poor family economies. A project with a human dimension in which proximity and constant accompaniment must go hand in hand with seriousness and responsibility towards the commitment made to repay the loan.

The guarantee of a high rate of repayment consists in the careful selection of projects to be supported, the monitoring of their implementation and the strict application of management rules. The specific activity within the project consists in the ordinary management of microcredit activities, checks, accompanying the beneficiaries, managing critical issues such as overdue loans, foreclosures, etc. and finally the management of analytical accounting and reporting for Banco Central.

The project was accompanied by an experienced expatriate manager until 2015 who is now supervising it voluntarily from Trento, and currently, with a local staff of 15 people, it is self-sustaining from both a financial and management point of view. It has two offices in the districts of Caia and Marromeu and has financed to date 10,710 projects worth about 5.7 million euros with a return rate of 91 and 98%. The proceeds of the microcredit activities are partly reinvested in loans and partly used to finance the social activities of CAM in Caia.

CAIXA FINANCEIRA

Period: **2010 - on going**

Costi Totali :743.000 Euro

Partners: **GAPI**

Main Donors: **Autonomous Province of Trento, Cassa Rurale di Aldeno e Cadine, Paddel Fund, Gapi-si**

At the end of 2008, three years after the launch of the microcredit programme, CAM signs a partnership agreement with GAPI (a Mozambican public/private limited liability company with the general goal of contributing to the economic and social development of Mozambique, through the development of financial and non-financial tools) to start the process of establishing *Caixa Financeira de Caia*. After the launch of the microcredit programme in Caia, the demand for other financial services began to grow.

In 2010, this financial institution of microfinance was born, which not only carries out active operations by granting loans, but it is also presented as an entity for savings' collection. From 2010 to 2016 the total amount of loans granted is about 6,500, for a volume of € 1,950,000, while as far as savings are concerned, from 2010 to 2017, 1,709 current accounts have been opened.

Caixa Financeira is physically based in Sena, employs 7 operators and although it is structured as a non-profit company, it does not divide profits but reemploys them for social activities and for the expansion of the credit fund.

On this project, the Cassa Rurale di Aldeno e Cadine provided technical assistance and financial support, together with PAT (Autonomous Province of Trento) that financed the expatriated staff in support of the first years of the project. Today CAM is a shareholder with a 50 % share and has appointed two members of the Board of Directors and an auditor. The project is accompanied in Italy by a working group composed of volunteers who are experts in the sector (accountants, auditors, etc.).

ENVIRONMENT AND TERRITORY

Urban planning and land development have always represented a focal point in the multisectoral action of CAM. Since the beginning, CAM closely collaborates with the municipalities of Caia and Beira in Mozambique, in order to promote a sustainable development of cities and rural areas, strengthening local authorities' capacities. Since 2016, CAM has been committing to assisting the municipalities in a program of Urban Solid Waste Management.

URBAN PLANNING

Period: **2005-2019**

Total Cost: approx. **255.000 EUR**

Partners: **DPTADER Sofala, Caia District Government, SDPI, Department of Environmental Engineering of Trento UNITN**

Donor: **Autonomous Province of Trento**

In 2003, the local administration made a request to CAM for technical support to the drafting of urban plans for the cities of Caia and Sena.

The Portuguese buildings, the station and the two railway lines that constituted, until the first half of the nineties, the two urban centres have been destroyed by the civil war, and became a non-organized set of traditional buildings without the necessary services to qualify them as urban centres.

At the end of the war, the return of the refugees from Malawi and the displacement of the farmers from the Zambezi plain towards the city due to the repeated flooding of the river, led to an exceptional population growth. The flow of investments, of foreign origin, which led concomitantly to the construction of the bridge over the Zambezi, near Caia, the reconstruction of the railway line connecting Beira with the coal mines of Moatize and the consequent restoration of the imposing Dona Ana railway bridge, near Sena, contributed to increasing the necessity to intervene in the organization and urban image of the two cities.

From 2005 to 2009 the urban plans of Caia and Sena were implemented and their revision was conducted between 2017 and 2019.

Between 2010 and 2013 the *Plano Distrital de Uso da Terra* was drawn up, which allows the District to make choices regarding the conservation and enhancement of the environment, to make explicit the relationships between urban centres and their spheres of influence, to define its territorial planning by determining the settlement structure, its infrastructure network and the distribution of services, as well as to establish the rules regarding land use and the use of natural resources. This issue is often further complicated by the duplicity of the soil regime. In Mozambique, the *Lei da terras* provides for two different ways of accessing land: in urban areas, the procedure is entirely entrusted to the Administration, while in rural areas, the procedure provides for the exclusive competence or the competition of traditional leaders, the regulo. However, these two dimensions may overlap, creating problems of population density and worsening living conditions.

The *Plano Distrital de Uso da Terra*, has established the following territorial choices:

- recognition of the validity of how the population of the district is distributed concerning both the use of resources and safety conditions;
- consequent support to the rootedness of farming families in the places where they live through an adequate supply of services (in particular wells, primary schools, basic health centres, markets);
- strengthening of the infrastructure network to support urban-rural interchange, with particular reference to two roads;
- targeted investments in some areas of the district to support some vocations (mainly agricultural but also tourism or manufacturing),
- reduction in the areas covered by concession applications, while recognising the role of private investors in the development of the district;
- reaffirmation of the importance of areas subject to environmental protection for the achievement of a twofold objective: the restoration of the conditions of biodiversity compromised in particular by forestry concessions and the redefinition of their methods of use, in particular by encouraging tourism.

The drafting of the PDUT has intervened primarily through a close relationship with the administrative bodies; with the involvement of all members of the district government, all the Regulo of the district, representatives of trade associations and ordinary citizens of the district through campaigns of interviews with families.

URBAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT		
Period: 2016 - ongoing	Total Cost: 3 MLN USD	Partners: Progettomondo.MLAL, FEM Edmund Mach Found., Department of Environmental Engineering of Trento UNITN, ISER srl, Dolomiti Energia, Conselho Municipal da Beira, SDS Beira

Donor: Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), European Union (EU), Autonomous Province of Trento

Launched in the first half of 2016, the technical-management strengthening programme operates in a rapidly evolving context in the field of Solid Urban Waste Management in Mozambique. The problems related to SUW in the urban centres are multiple and of different orders, given the quantity, diversity and distribution of MSW produced.

The accelerated growth of cities, the increase in consumer goods, the low diffusion of collection services, low awareness and low technical-management capacity, are some of the factors that show the need for urgent and systemic interventions aimed at mitigating the impact on the environment and public health. The programme aims at responding to the need to strengthen the public institution, in its material and human components, in favour of improving the quality and coverage rate of the service to citizens. The programme sees CAM daily employed alongside the Department of Urban Management and the Planning, Monitoring and Taxation Office of the Municipality of Beira in the 360° implementation of the sector's activities (regulation; development of the organisation; collection, transport and deposition of SR; valorisation of SR and financial sustainability) and sees the technical-scientific collaboration of the Department of Civil, Environmental and Mechanical Engineering (UniTN) and the Technological Transformation Centre (E. Mach Foundation).

Starting from 2018, CAM has widened its horizon of intervention by collaborating with Progetto.Mondo MLAL, historical Italian NGO and long-standing partner, with a vast program in the field of SWM in the cities of Beira and Nampula.

To date, the Integrated MSW Management Plan has been completed and the Corporate Social Responsibility process has been successfully completed in at least 5 companies in Beira that carry out at least one project in favour of the environment in the municipal territory. The process of improving the management of sanitary waste at the 3 Beira pilot Health Centre and the final project for the new Beira landfill has been completed. Finally, the Municipal Planning and Monitoring Service has been strengthened in all its components and licences have been granted to private entities for collection from medium/large users in the city of Beira.

In 2019 the 3 years long "Limpamoz" project, in partnership with ProgettoMondo.MLAL and funded by the Italian Development Cooperation Agency (AICS), was approved and the implementation of the activities has started in Sept 2019.

The initiative is based on national and global strategies which sustain that the management of urban solid waste must respond to an integrated planning, where operators of waste perform multiple and collaborative functions with synergistic subjects. The initiative aims at accompanying the Municipalities of Beira and Nampula in the program of improvement of Urban Solid Waste Management, launched with the elaboration of the two plans "*Plano de Gestao Integrada de Residuo Solid Urban*" (GRSU) (Beira, 2017 and Nampula, 2018). The problems and needs that characterize GRSU, whether institutional, financial, technical-operational, social will be addressed by local stakeholders on different levels of involvement and with multi-sectoral solutions. In this sense, the proposal improves the working conditions of the technicians of public offices and strengthens the skills and work tools of public institutions.

This approach is not only functional to a proper management of the collection service, but also, to the promotion of private sector intervention in special collection services, and to the creation of legal instruments to license these services. The Composting Center in Beira will reduce the portion of organic fraction of Urban Solid Waste produced by the fruit and vegetable markets and transferred to landfills, which is a good practice for every service provider. More importantly, it will encourage the use, by the farmer associations formalized by the *Conselho Municipal da Beira*, of compost as a soil-improver for farmland.

The farmer associations will sensitize their communities of belonging on good environmental practices. In the same way, improving the work of informal collectors responds to their specific needs, especially to the need to collect the urban solid waste differentiated from private users and companies involved in awareness activities. With this in mind, the solutions identified during the preparation phase of the project, are synergistic with each other, giving significant added value to each activity. In Nampula, the project insists on the improvement of the municipal landfill.

In 2019, CAM has started a collaboration with the Italian company NEWSTER for the installation of an innovative machine for the sanitary waste management and disposal to be placed inside the Hospital of Beira. The project is funded by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS). The machine will integrate, and over time replace, the work carried out today by the hospital's incinerator, improving the working conditions, safety and hygiene of healthcare workers and patients, providing an economical and environmentally sustainable alternative for the management of medical waste.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene		
Period: 2008-ongoing* *2019-2020: maintenance of wells	Total Cost: 200.000 Euro	Partners: DICAM UNITN, ISF (Ingénieurs sans Frontières), Caia Government, Madzi-Athu Association
Donor: Autonomous Province of Trento, Municipality of Trento, Consorzio Lavoro Ambiente (CLA)		

Since the year 2008, CAM has been committing to promoting and reinforcing the right to quality drinking water for the population of Caia district, in central Mozambique, with the creation and empowerment of second-level association named after *Madzi-Athu* (“our water in Ci-Sena language”). This project has a long-term approach and implements the maintenance of existing water sources, as well as the creation of new ones; the training of local artisans and of local technicians (SDPI); the provision of quality water through the scientific monitoring of delivered water; the involvement of a wide-spectrum of local actors in an integrated approach to water management, and at last the empowerment of the CBO in management of financial resources, technical and managerial skills. Globally, more than 30 water user groups have been involved throughout the years. Starting from last year CAM has been involved in the maintenance of the wells, which consists in the purchase in Beira of spare parts and equipment for installation, as well as the maintenance work on about 18 wells, selected from those managed by Madzi-Athu on the

basis of an in-depth technical evaluation carried out during the start-up phase. Among the most common spare parts are metal rings/connection sleeves (*casquilhos*), electrical coils (*coil de válvula*), handle pins (*cavilha de alavanca*); among the most common maintenance works are the remaking of the pump head with a cap, the replacement of the deep cylinder, the replacement of the vertical pipe (typically 63mm), the replacement of the metal tie-rods, the replacement of the pump cylinder. The maintenance is carried out by members of the Association, under the supervision of technicians of the District service of Planning and Infrastructure , or, for major interventions, by specialized external operators.

Community EARTH-ROAD construction in Caia

Period: **2019-2020**

Total Cost: **12.000 EUR**

Partners: **SDPI Caia**

Donor: **Autonomous Province of Trento**

CAM has supported the District administration of Caia since 2005 with the establishment of an urban planning office, then absorbed into the District service of planning and infrastructure (SDPI), with training, equipment and technical support. This led to the elaboration of several urban planning tools: Caia urban plan (POTU 2006), District land use plan (PDUT 2012), new Caia urban plan (PEU 2019) and the implementation of several urban development and regeneration projects. In 2019-2020, in parallel with the drafting of the new *Plano de Estrutura Urbano de Caia* (PEU, 2019), CAM was asked to realize a punctual intervention as to up-scale an earth-road that facilitates N-S connection through one of the fastest-growing residential areas in the Vila de Caia. The Local Government, and its technical offices, agreed in implementing a *construção mista*: on the one hand, SDPI made available machinery (leveller, truck, loader) and technicians, on the other hand, CAM coordinated the community.

Emergency actions in post-IDAI Beira

CAM Mozambique is headquartered in Beira and has a solid and direct relation with public authorities both at a city and at a provincial level; it has signed various *Memorandum of Understanding* with different institutions. The day after Idai, CAM was immediately operative to support the municipality and was the only NGO acknowledged by the Mayor of Beira in the *Municipal Recovery and Resilience Plan Report* for the concrete support provided. In post-Idai, CAM major interventions have been:

- ⌚ immediate action for debris cleaning, purchase and distribution of materials and equipment;
- ⌚ improving the external and internal road-access to the city dumpsite;
- ⌚ rehabilitation of the incinerator building for sanitary waste management at Beira Central Hospital;
- ⌚ rehabilitation of the water and sewage systems in three schools and one health centres in Beira;

Reactivation of Solid Waste collection and disposal in Beira

Year: **2019**

Total Cost: approx. **160.000 USD**

Partners: **Município da Beira**

Main Donors: **UNDP**

In 2016, CAM started a project to support the Municipality of Beira to improve Solid Waste Management. In these years, CAM contributed to strengthening both the technical and management capacities of the municipality in dealing with solid waste management. As a concrete result, the Local Assembly in 2019 adopted the strategic plan for urban solid waste (*Plano de Gestao Integrada de Residuos Solidos Urbanos*) which was prepared with technical and financial support of CAM. In October 2019, *LimpaMos Moçambique*, a 3-years long project with a budget of 2.1 million EUR was launched to improve waste management both in Beira and Nampula, with funds from the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation.

Improving solid waste management is one of the priority areas identified in Beira's *Municipal Recovery and Resilience Plan Report*. In response to the emergency, CAM in partnership with UNDP and the Municipality of Beira implemented a project to normalize and strengthen urban waste collection at an urban level. Indeed, waste collections was severely affected by Idai by the quantity of urban debris, road access limitations around the city, and the lack of technical means, financial and human resources. Through this project a temporary landfill in the city centre has been cleared, road access to the municipal landfill and internal circulation and waste disposal have been improved, and a waste collection truck has been repaired.

Rehabilitation of WASH infrastructures in health and education facilities

Year: **2019**

Total Cost: approx. **47.000 USD**

Partners: **Dir. Distr. Saude, Distrito da Beira**

Main Donors: **UNICEF**

In response to cyclone Idai, UNICEF and CAM signed a small scale funding agreement in the WASH sector, with the objective of providing protected and reliable access to safe water, improved sanitation facilities, hygiene and a safe and healthy environment in public spaces, contributing to reducing the risk of transmission of water-related diseases in Beira. As part of this project, CAM restored the water and sewage system in three public schools and one *centro de saude*, and built a public toilet in one neighbourhood. Moreover, all classrooms in the three schools used as a centre for displaced persons have been sterilised. Finally, an extensive hygiene and public health awareness campaign among the population, with a focus in schools and in the patients of the health center was conducted in response to the cholera emergency following the cyclone.

Rehabilitation of incineration facility at Hospital Central da Beira

Year: **2019**

Total Cost: approx **20.000 EUR**

Partners: **Hospital Central da Beira, DPS Sofala**

Main Donors: **Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)**

Since 2018, CAM in partnership with the Municipality of Beira and the Provincial and District Health

Authorities is conducting a project to improve segregation, transport and final disposal of hospital waste (anatomical, infectious and perforating hospital waste). The Central Hospital of Beira is hosting a small incinerator which deals with the bulk of infective waste produced in the hospital and other urban health centres (*Centros de Saude*), which at the moment is the only unit dealing with medical waste in Beira. The facility was severely damaged with the cyclone: the chimney collapsed, the roof was partially destroyed, and various rooms were severely damaged.

With the financial support of AICS, CAM built a new chimney and restructured the building coordinating the work of some local construction enterprises. This intervention was key fundamental to reactivate the final disposal of hospital waste in Beira.

Contacts

CAM Mozambique, Av. Eduardo Mondlane, 185, Beira, Mozambique,
administracao@consorciocam.org
cam@trentinomozambico.org

Mr. Paolo Ghisu, Country Representative

tel.: +258 84 8694789 mail-to: paolo.ghisu@consorciocam.org