

Capacity Building Training for Health Sector on Water, Sanitation and Climate Change Mozambique in 2018 and 2019

Summary Report

Compiled by Sonia CASIMIRO TRIGO and Waltaji Terfa KUTANE, WHO Mozambique

Background

WHO coordinated with Donors and government of Mozambique; and developed 3 projects namely DFID: “Delivering climate resilient water and sanitation in Africa and Asia” (1Jan-31 Dec 2021); Flanders Project: “Strengthening the Resilience of the Mozambique Health System to Climate Change Impacts” (1 Jan 2018- 31 Dec 2021); and Swiss Project: “Strengthening WASH and Health Interventions” (1 October2017 30 June 2020) to support the climate change work in the health sector and determinates of health.. Detail activity plan was developed in consultation with MoH and other partners in April 2018 and implementation has been started with technical support of WHO. The number of training conducted summarize below are aimed at strengthening capacity at national provinces and districts in addressing health risks from climate change and environmental determinates in health programmes interventions.

1. Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Training

A training on water quality analysis using the portable was held in Pemba from 31 July to 3 August 2019. The training was attended by twenty-Eight staff from District Health Directorate (1 district focal point for Environmental Health from 13 districts of Cabo Delgado), 1 from Provincial Directorate of Public Works, 1 from water provider and others from Provincial Health Directorate

of Cabo Delgado. The participants have now the knowledge and skills to use the portable kit for water quality control, collection and analysis of data on priority water borne diseases in all



Training on the use the portable kit for water quality control, collection and analysis of data on priority water borne diseases in all health facilities and communities. Pemba City, 31 July to 3 August 2019, Photo credit , Julaya Mussa (WHO-WASH Consultant)

health facilities and communities. Out of 28 technicians 5 were females and 23 were males.

To strengthen the province's capacity for monitoring water quality, a portable kit for the water quality analysis was purchased and delivered to Provincial Directorate of Health – Cabo Delgado in

January 2019, in the presence of the Provincial Focal point of Environmental Health and the provincial focal point Water Quality Control Program.

2. Environmental Health Training

This training was held in Maputo from 5 to 6 October 2018. The participants were all technicians of the Department of Environmental Health and provincial focal points of environmental health from 11 provinces, technicians, Environmental Hygiene Centers (CHA) of the Maputo and Matola cities, technicians from the National Food and Water Hygiene Laboratory (LNHAA) and experts from the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources (MOPHRH). A total of 24 technicians were trained of which 11 were female and 13 were male.



Environmental Health Training Session, 5-6 October 2018, Maputo, photo credit Sonia Trigo, WHO

The main topics covered during this training includes environmental in the context of public health with focus on determinates of health such as water, sanitation, food safety air pollution and environmental risk assessment. This training was provided by WHO expert from AFRO and expert from National Hygiene laboratory of water and food.

3. Water safety planning

This training was held in Maputo from 8 to 11 October 2018. Water safety plan(WSP) is a comprehensive risk assessment and risk management approach that encompasses all steps in a drinking-water supply chain, from catchment to consumer. Inherently flexible and fully adaptable to local conditions. Thus, WSP principles and concepts can be applied to the full range of system types, sizes and resource available to ensure water safety

This training was attended by all technicians of environmental health (Ministry of Health), Laboratorio Nacional de Higiene de Alimentos e Água(LNHAA), focal points of environmental health of 5 provinces: Cabo Delgado, Inhambane, Gaza, Maputo City and Province, technician of the CHA of the Maputo and Matola cities and technicians of Ministério de Obras Públicas, Habitação e Recursos Hidricos(MOPHRH). A total of 17 technicians were attended of which 10 and 7 were female and male. respectively.

This training employed theoretical presentations and field visit to the water supply system from source to household level. The participants were assigned to group work to align theoretical and field experience to come up with draft plan for water safety From the deliberation and discussion of group work it has been identified that both at national and provinces there are awareness, knowledge and capacity gaps among the health and other relevant multi sectors on environmental health and water safety plans. Thus, it has been recommended as next step to continue advocacy

at national and province level for decision makers; and continuous capacity building training for health and other relevant sectors. Furthermore, it has been suggested to pilot WSPs approach in at least one district of Cabo Delgado, where SWISS Development Cooperation WASH project is being implemented



Field Visit to the Water Supplier system in Eduardo Mondlane village– Marracuene District -9 October, 2018. Above: Left- Water Source (Bore wall) and right – Community (consumer place); below: Water treatment plant. Photo credit Sonia Trigo (WHO)

4. WASH and prevention of diarrheal diseases/cholera and malaria training

This training took place in two districts of Cabo Delgado Province: Pemba city and Montepuez district (11 to 17 November 2018).and 43 participants (30 males and 10 females) were attended the training, which includes community leaders, religious leaders, traditional healers and health technicians.



Participants of the training in Montepuez and Pemba City, November 2018, Photo credit , Julaya Mussa (WHO-WASH Consultant)

At the end of the training, the participants made the commitment to include key messages about sanitation, prevention of diarrheal diseases/cholera and malaria in their communities and address this key issue in their working meetings and during their services

5. Climate Change and Health Training

As part of the WHO technical support to the ministry of Health, WHO developed the training package and conducted the training in Climate Change and Health Training event held from 2-3 October 2018 . A total of 24 technicians were trained, of which 11 were female and 13 were male. In this training stakeholders engagement was ensured including participating and presenting their sector experience in climate change work such as:



Participants of Climate Change and Health Training, 2-3 October 2018, Maputo, Photo credit Genito Maure(WHO Climate Change and Health consultant)

- In addition to participating on the trainings national meteorology institute focal person presented climatological information of Mozambique and expressed institute willingness to provide necessary support on Vulnerability and Adaptation assessment of health to climate change
- National designated focal person for climate change coordination presented on this training the overall national climate change national adaptation and indicated that health has been identified in the overall national as important sector with budget from the least developing countries climate funding mechanism. The focal person committed that the coordination mechanism will provide necessary support to MoH in developing Health National Adaptation Plan (HNAP) which is part of the Flanders Project
- Ministry of Agriculture focal person was also participated of the climate change and health training; and shared the experience on vulnerability assessment of agriculture sector

6. Institutional capacity at MoH for health adaptation to climate change has been strengthened through training and capacity building workshops.

With MoH assuming greater responsibility in conducting the V&A, an inception workshop on the health V&A process was organized for MoH staff (the *Workshop sobre Avaliação de V&A às Mudanças Climáticas do Sector de Saúde em Moçambique*) on 26-29 March 2019 in Maputo. A joint mission from WHO HQ and WHO/AFRO, composed of Elena Villalobos Prats (WHO-HQ/Geneva); Waltaji Kutane Terfa (WHO/Ethiopia); and Lawrence Kazembe (WHO/University of Namibia) provided technical support to the Health V&A training. The team in charge of implementing the health V&A was established and composed of representatives from MoH, WHO, and National Institute of Health (NIH). Overall, the objectives of the workshop were to: 1) Share experiences from the assessments conducted in other

countries as well as focus on the methodology to conduct Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments; 2) Provide technical support to the project team in Mozambique to conduct the V&A workshop; 3) Train specialized groups responsible for conducting a vulnerability assessment and adaptation to climate change and health; and 4) Assess the integration of climate/weather into current health surveillance systems. This workshop also provided background and training on the Readiness Tool ((to assess the feasibility of developing specific climate services for health).

The following conclusions and recommendations were established at the end of the workshop:

- Effects of climate change on health are increasingly apparent in Mozambique in many locations; however, health vulnerability of communities to risk of climate change and future impacts currently limited or lacking;
- Vulnerability and adaptive assessment is required to inform health sector response to impacts of climate change.

Institutional capacity for health adaptation to climate change, specifically regarding health surveillance, was strengthened through different trainings and workshops both international and national. This includes the attendance of MoH staff to numerous meetings on data management and health surveillance. A Technician from national Institute of Health attended a workshop on spatial analysis and modeling of climate-sensitive diseases in Colorado, USA (10 - 20 June 2019). This workshop was organized by the University of Colorado School of Public Health and aimed to train participants in analyzing climate and health data and to build skills in technical writing.

Integrating climate/weather information for predicting and preparing for cholera and vector-borne diseases (VBD)” in Geneva, Switzerland (25-26 June 2019)

Two Representatives from the Ministry of Health attended an expert meeting on “integrating climate/weather information for predicting and preparing for cholera and vector-borne diseases (VBD)” in Geneva, Switzerland (25-26 June 2019). The meeting brought together representatives from the operational community of practice (i.e. representatives from cholera and vector-borne disease control programmes) as well as selected experts on the use of climate/weather information in predicting outbreaks of these diseases. The meeting aimed to share examples of relevant applied modelling initiatives and discuss the feasibility of implementing these methodologies in the current project, based on the needs and priorities of project-countries. MoH representatives from countries were invited to attend the meeting to gain technical support from experts and to ensure that their needs and priorities were reflected in discussions.

As a follow up to this meeting, another meeting **on a specific model for predicting dengue, zika and chikungunya outbreaks (Early Warning and Response System (EWARS))** was conducted in Geneva, Switzerland (19-20 September 2019). One representative from WHO Mozambique and one from the national Institute of Health attended the meeting.