



TAZAMO

The TAZAMO program in Tanzania was implemented by SHIPO from 2006 to 2010 for 1,003,144.- € and aimed mainly on providing sustainable low cost water and sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

Community development

488,000

To efficiently reach 488,000 people in rural areas, SHIPO introduced the “coach” system: Coaches elected by and from the communities met monthly and were trained in different WASH themes using 38 fact sheets. Each coach trains village action groups (VAG) in 4 or 5 villages. VAGs are groups of about 15 families living close together and represented by two elected leaders. This network of VAGs and coaches was used both for creating awareness and to collect requests from communities for low cost water and sanitation solutions. For all interventions, communities contribute both in local resources and in cash. The low cost products (see below) are produced and installed by independent local entrepreneurs trained by SHIPO.



Rope pumps

85,701



A lot of effort was made in training local workshops in making rope pumps (few were successful). Now 1,161 rope pumps provide drinking water to 85,701 people and irrigate 78,640 m² in the area. More than 350 rural technicians maintain these pumps. The last few years people started to buy commercial pumps without interference of sponsors (now more than 535 pumps). Previous apprentices from the trained workshops are now producing the pump in different cities in and outside of Tanzania.

New boreholes

32,674

After training several independent local drilling teams, 316 new partly sponsored boreholes with an average depth of 27 m (max 46 m) and average yield of 526 liter/h were made. Also boreholes are now commercially sold.



New wells

5,338

42 New wells were dug with an average depth of 16 m (max 26 m) and average yield of 572 litre/h.

Existing wells

40,420

In the area 802 existing open wells were protected with a rope pump.

Filters

2,034

Thanks to TAZAMO, SHIPO could introduce a cheap but efficient water filter and people got awareness of the importance of clean water. 6,122 Filters were sold. Now the filter is commercially available in shops.



Small water tanks

2,034

After training entrepreneurs, 16 water tanks of 1m³ were constructed.

Latrines

16,021

After training more than 100 rural masons, they produced more than 2,913 improved slab latrines for their communities and are still continuing.



Revolving fund

4,840

In 44 villages the money collected for slab latrine materials was used as a starting capital for their revolving funds. With this money people are able to get loans for low cost WASH solutions after the program stopped.

Monitoring

SHIPO developed and uses planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) software. Besides monitoring products also 7,828 household surveys before, during and after the program were done. Results are used to steer the program, inform communities and authorities and for reporting.

In general it shows an increase of development in the area. Examples:

- Significant increase in access to proper drinking water sources.
- Especially those groups that initially scored poorly on diseases and the awareness of diseases have made huge progress.
- A huge improvement has been achieved in the nutrition of children. But it was found that diversity of the food is still limited. However with regard to proteins, minerals and vitamins scores were better.

• In spite of many new latrines, people find their

toilets more dirty at the end of the program than at the beginning. Let us hope this is because people's perception of what is clean and what is dirty has changed.

From an evaluation in Wangama ward:

After the program people have less diseases like stomach fever, eyes, diarrhea and malaria.

Part of summary

Average score (1=bad 4=good)	before	during	after
Toilet facilities	2,3	2,6	2,4
Drinking water sources	2,7	3,0	3,3
Drinking water storage	1,7	2,3	2,4
Waste	2,3	2,7	2,7
Hand wash & personal hygiene	3,1	3,2	3,1
Malaria prevention	1,5	1,8	2,7
Diarrhoea	3,2	3,4	3,6
Cough or lung problems	2,9	3,1	3,2
Malnutrition in <5 children	2,7	3,3	3,7
HIV/AIDS and TB awareness	3,2	3,4	3,5
Mortality in <5 children	3,8	3,9	3,9
Environment	2,2	2,4	2,6
Economic aspects	1,9	2,1	2,4
Female income	1,9	2,3	2,5
Kitchen	2,2	2,5	2,6
House hygiene	2,8	3,0	3,1
Involvement in community	1,7	2,2	2,4
Mortality causes	3,9	3,8	3,9

Training centre

In this program SHIPO gained a lot of experience. SHIPO thanks Connect International and the Dutch government and share it through our training centre. Just like for examples: Cocoto, Incomet, Winrock, Msabi, Vicoba, Red Cross of Congo, CCAP in Malawi, ADPP in Mozambique, and DAPP in Zambia SHIPO likes to train other NGOs.

Vacancy

SHIPO is looking for a **Senior Program Manager** for WASH and the training centre. If you know qualified people, please inform them to study the advert on our web-site.

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