

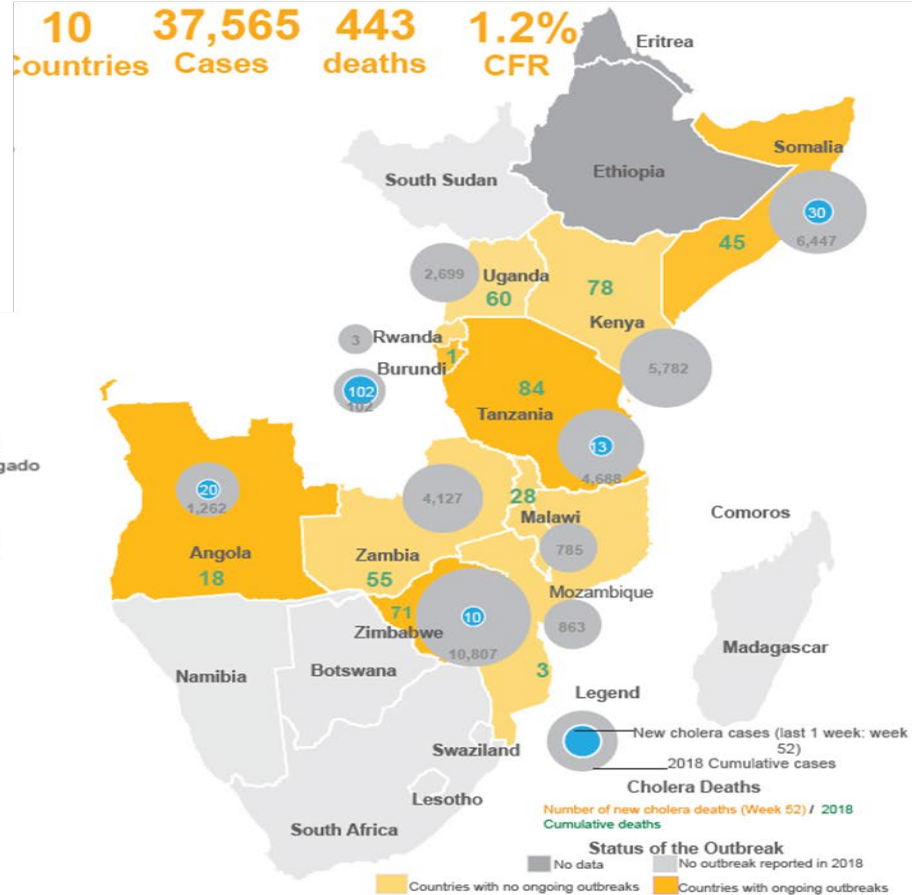


The road to change in Harare

An innovative WASH toolkit

OR Day – Brussels 2019

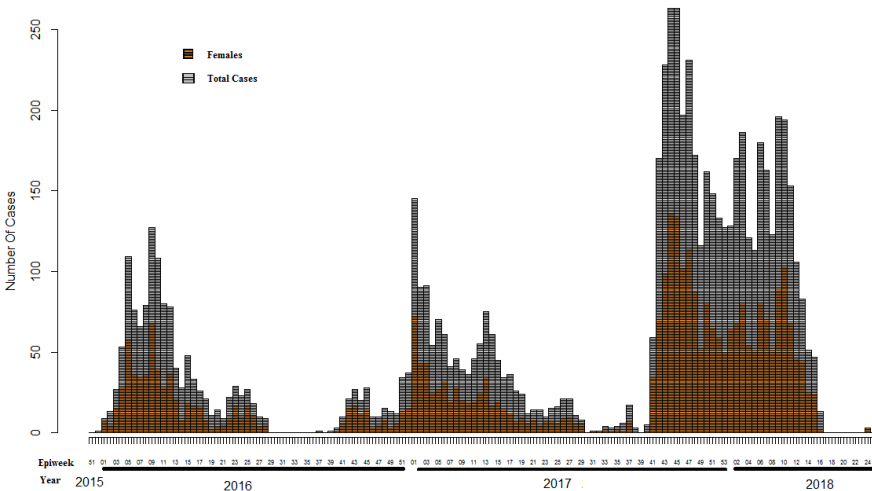
unicef 



<https://www.msf.org/zimbabwe-collective-response-cholera-harare>

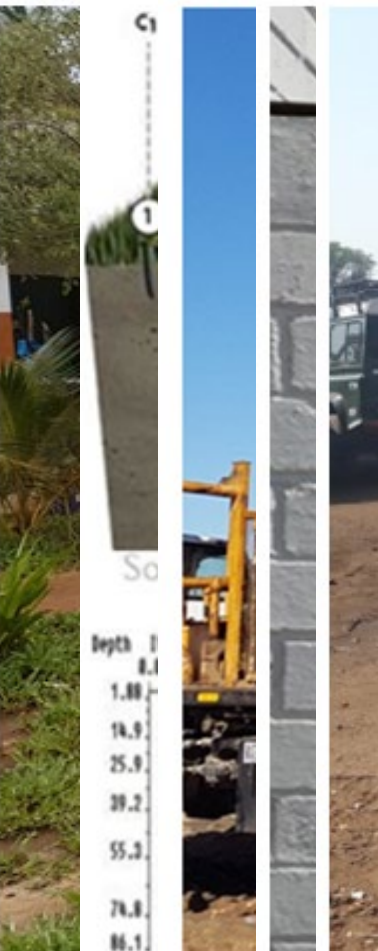


The Epidemic Curve of Typhoid Outbreak in Harare City, Zimbabwe 2016 to 2018



HARARE SUBURBS

- **High density** suburbs
- **Water** is 2nd biggest challenge for communities (after poor road infrastructure)
- **City of Harare** fails to cope with the increasing water demands
- **Boreholes** are the main water source but deteriorated because of poor construction
- **No sustainability** of the community infrastructures
- **Typhoid fever and cholera** are endemic in Harare with seasonal epidemics



Training Calendar

PROFESSIONAL BOREHOLE DRILLING, CONSTRUCTION and COMPLETION COURSE

4th-15th of JUNE 2018, Matapi flats, Mbare, HARARE, ZIMBABWE

Training on borehole drilling, construction and completion is done while drilling new boreholes at Matapi, Mbare. The drillings equipment is provided by DDF, while the trainings are led by Doctors without Borders technical team. This capacity building

OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

Is groundwater a transmission route for *Salmonella* spp. in Harare, Zimbabwe?

An investigation of the role that Community Health Clubs play in the functionality of boreholes

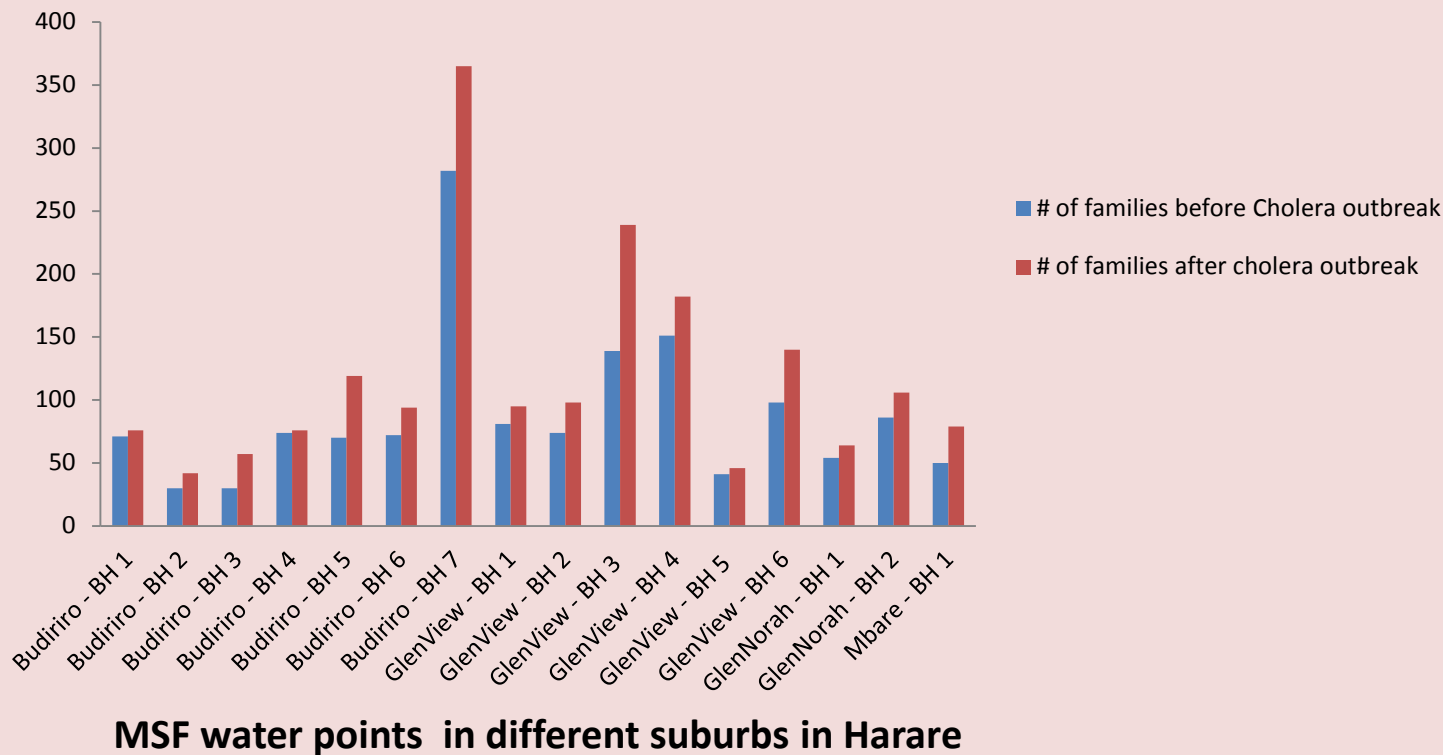
**CHC's CRUCIAL FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURES BUT
NEEDS REGULAR SUPPORT FOR THE SUSTAINABILITY**



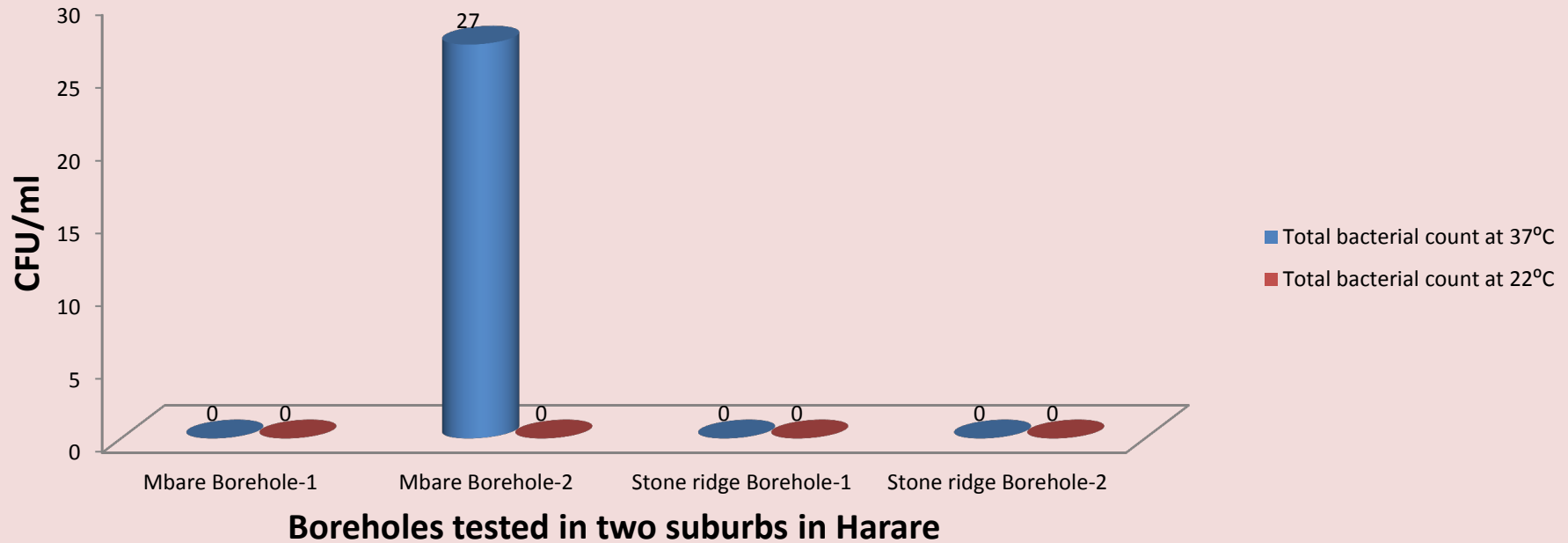
Community health clubs and community engagement

Number of families fetching water from MSF water points before and after cholera outbreak - 2018

Number of families contributing \$1/month



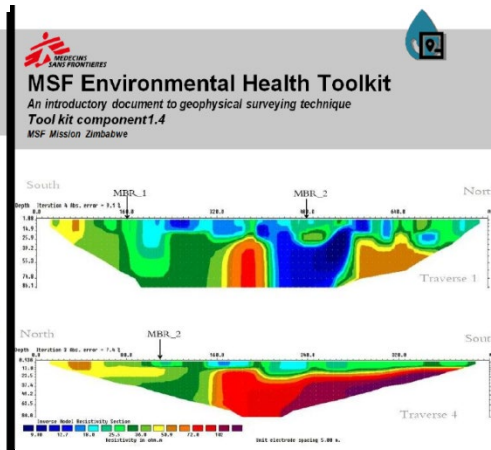
MSF drilled boreholes bacteriological water quality analysis (WHO standard – TBC <100 CFU/ml)



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH TOOLKIT (Version 1.0)

The toolkit is designed to target different audiences. It includes:

- Training Manuals
- Technical training video tutorials
- Short animated videos



2nd Regional Intervention

Nsanje Malawi

June – July 2019

Follow up visits in both countries

**With parallel interventions in Harare, Zimbabwe
through initiating pilots**

2nd revision of the National Borehole Drilling Standards (zws678-3tc)

MSF proposed amendments to technical committee on 27th of May 2019:

The sanitary seal should be placed by taking into account the specific context and should not be limited to a standard depth of 6 meters

Boreholes shall be constructed to protect the deep high-yielding aquifers

First awaited feed back in August 2019

Potential challenges to be encountered:

More costly than normal boreholes

Solution: *More cost-effective solutions should be found by initiating more pilots*



General conclusions

- The project activities and research were implemented in an integrated way
- The research findings/recommendations were tested at the ground to see the impact
- Based on the results of tested pilots, draft amendments were presented for the National Borehole Drilling Protocol
- Activities have led to new research initiatives in collaboration with the academic sector (WaterNet)

MSF Zimbabwe - Environmental Health Website



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Zimbabwe WASH toolkit

MSF has successfully developed and piloted an Environmental Health Toolkit with a strong Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) focus

[Find out more](#)

<https://www.msf.org.za/water-and-sanitation-toolkit>

