

Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience- Implementation in MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambique's vulnerability to CC:

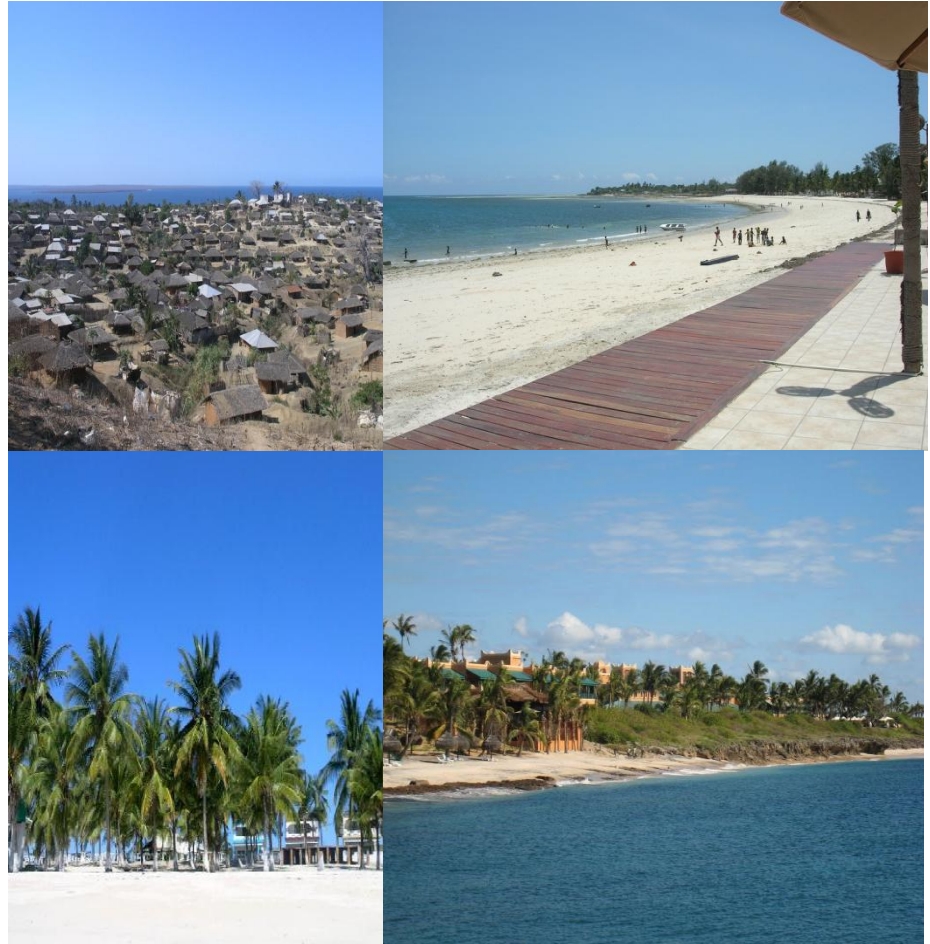
Its economy and the good of over 80% of its people who are close to climate;

Most of them are at low elevation (some below sea level),

Our long coastal line is about 2,700Km,



- More than 60% of population live in coastal areas.
- Because of our geographical localization,
- And we depend more on the rain to water our agricultural practices,
- 9 of international hydrographic basins flow in Mozambique,
- Illiteracy rate: 51%
 - Women- 67%



Mozambique- cyclone prone area

1980- 2007:

- 56 cyclones
- 15 landed in Moz:
 - 4 in the north
 - 8 in the centre
 - 3 in the south

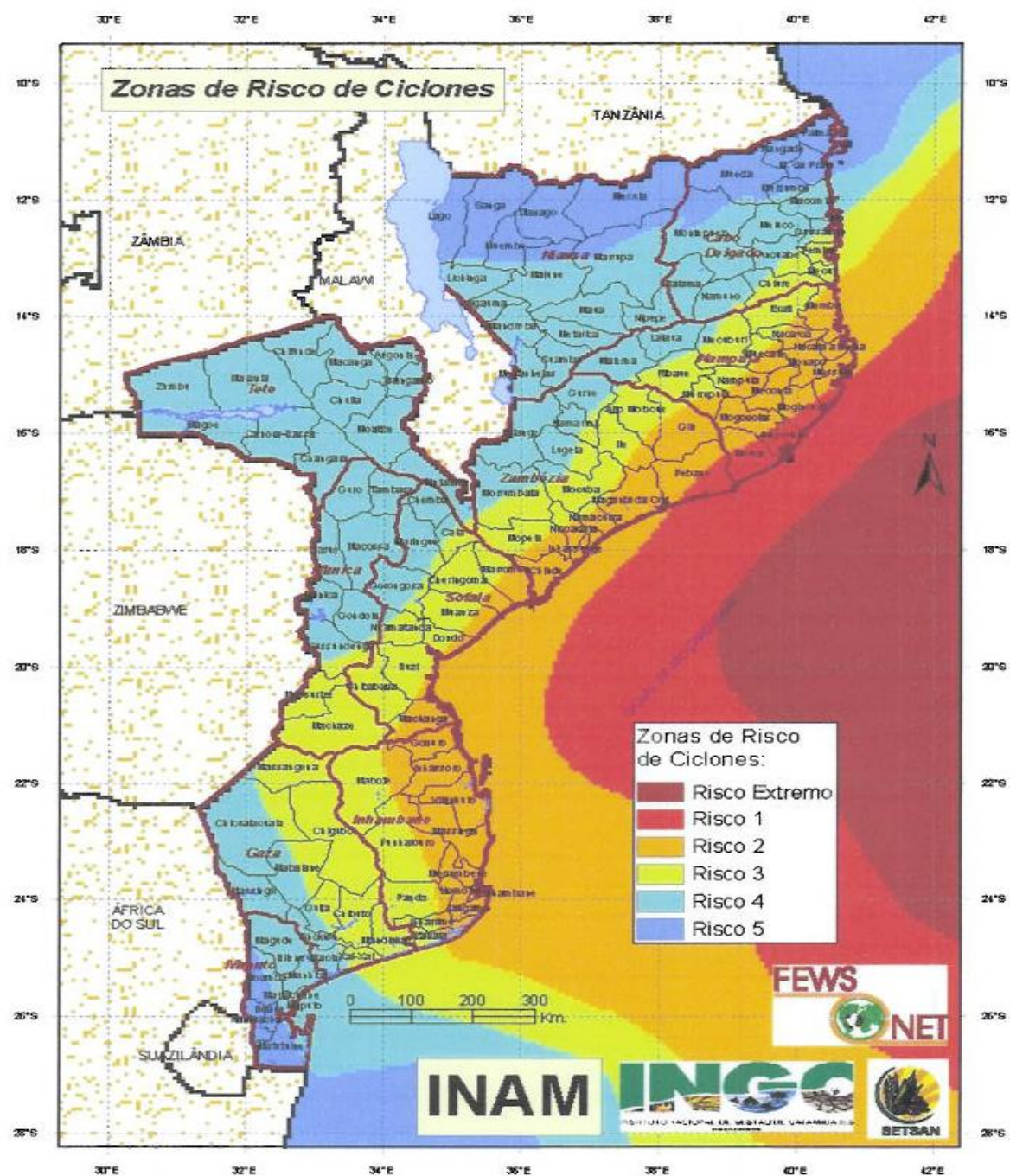


Table: Summary of disasters and its impacts between 1956- 2008 in Mozambique

Summary of the impacts of natural disasters between 1956 and 2008 (Queface 2008)

N°	Disaster type	# of Events	Total Killed	Total Affected
1	Drought	10	100,200	16,444,000
2	Flood	20	1,921	9,039,251
3	Tropical Cyclone	13	697	2,997,300
4	Epidemic	18	2,446	314,056
5	Windstorm	5	20	5,100
6	Earthquake	1	4	1,440

Future trends

- Temperatures might rise in the beginning and mid of -21st Century.
- We expect the rainfall to increase in the North of Mozambique,
- In the South and Centre, Mozambique will experience severe temperatures, with substantial reduction in rainfall.

- Mozambique will have to engage with the various international programmes and financing mechanisms.
 - Objective: to fortify its institutional and technical capacity for planning and implementations that will create the needed resilience for climate change,
 - PPCR is one of them

The PPCR Mozambique objectives

- *(i) to fill knowledge gaps in the current climate change dialogues for affected key sectors,*
- *(ii) finance investments to add climate resilience in the fields of :*
 - *infrastructure and other economic sectors, including ;*
 - *institution capacity-building and increasing, to ensure that climate change is incorporated in the national budget and in the contingency plan;*
 - *that a national structure is functional by mid-/end-2012.*

- 1st short mission: 23-29th July
- Findings:
 - Harmonization of existing initiatives
 - Institutional arrangements
 - Preparation of Joint mission

- Meetings prepared by Focal point of PPCR
- Task force formed:
 - MICOA (Ministry of Environment)
 - MPD (Ministry of Planning and Development)
 - INAM (National Institute of Metrology)
 - INGC (National Institute for Disaster Management)
 - UEM (University)
 - MOPH (Ministry of Public Works and Housing)
 - MINAG (Ministry of Agriculture)
 - ME (Ministry of Energy)

- Next steps :
 - hiring of a consultant
 - joint mission(Nov. 23rd)

Kanimambo
THANK YOU
Obrigada