



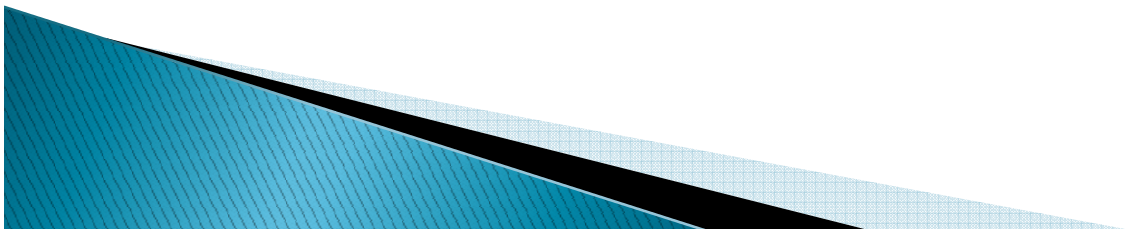
Mozambique Strategic Program for Climate Resilience

Proposal for Phase I
Presentation at the PPCR Subcommittee

Washington, DC
June 23, 2010

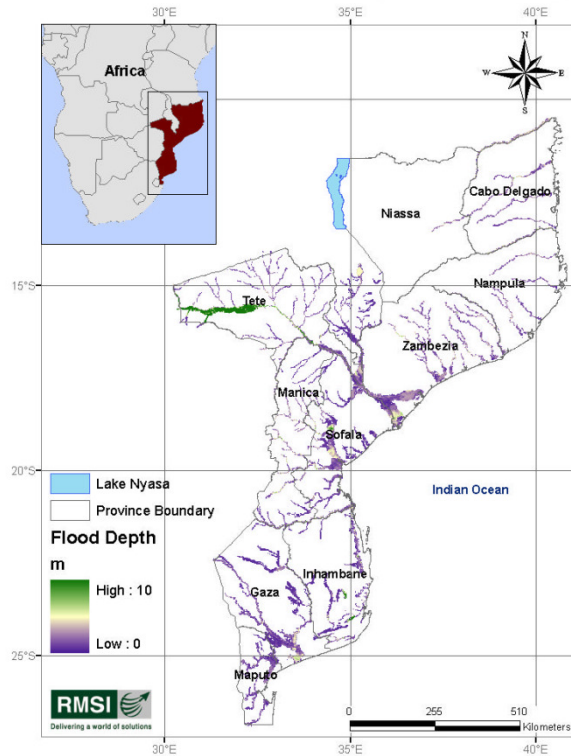
Presentation Outline

- ▶ Mozambique Vulnerability to Climate Variability and Change
- ▶ SPCR Phase 1 Proposal: Proposed Activities
- ▶ SPCR Phase 2: Proposed Components

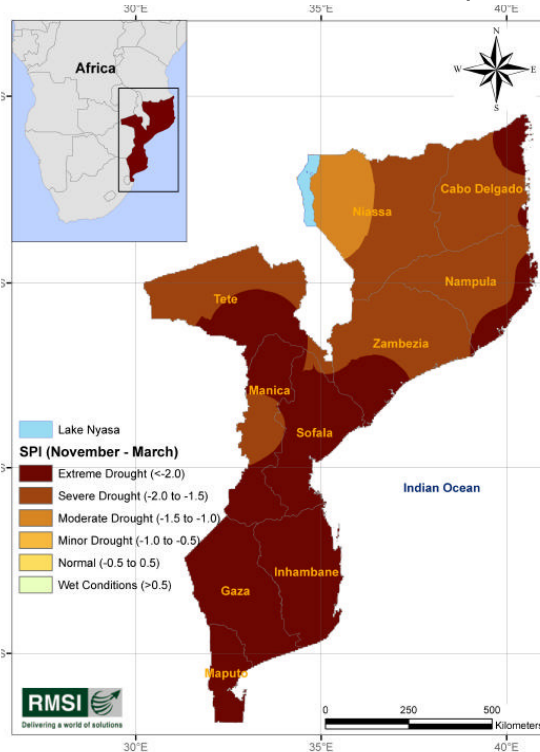


Mozambique Current Climate Variability: *Floods, Droughts and Cyclones/Sea Inundation*

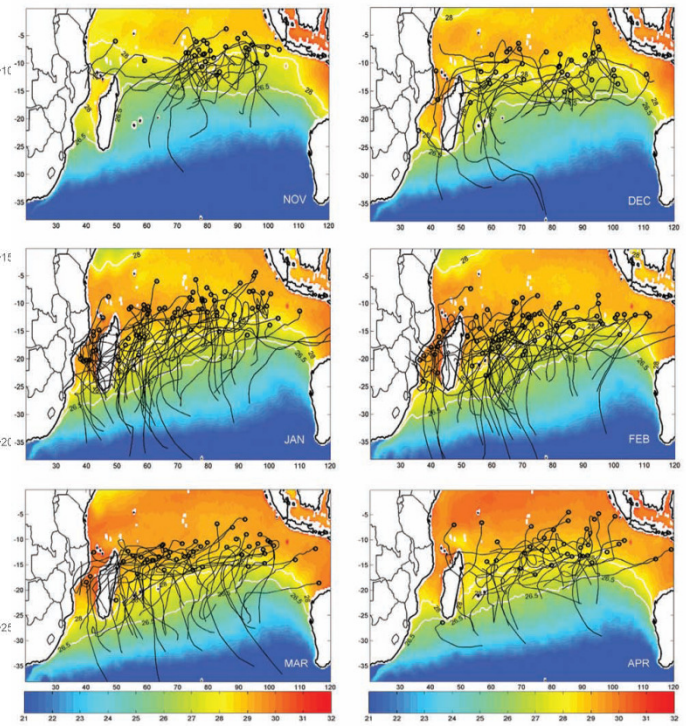
FLOOD HAZARD MAP
20 Year Return Period - Flood Depth and Extent Map



DROUGHT HAZRD MAP
20 Year Return Period Map



Tropical Cyclones Trajectories for the
Months of November-April (1980-2007)



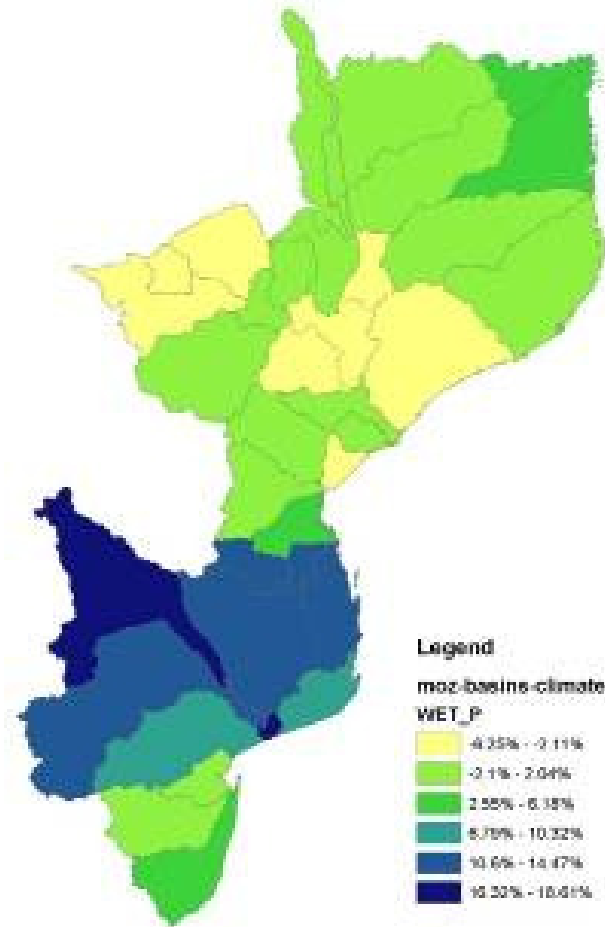
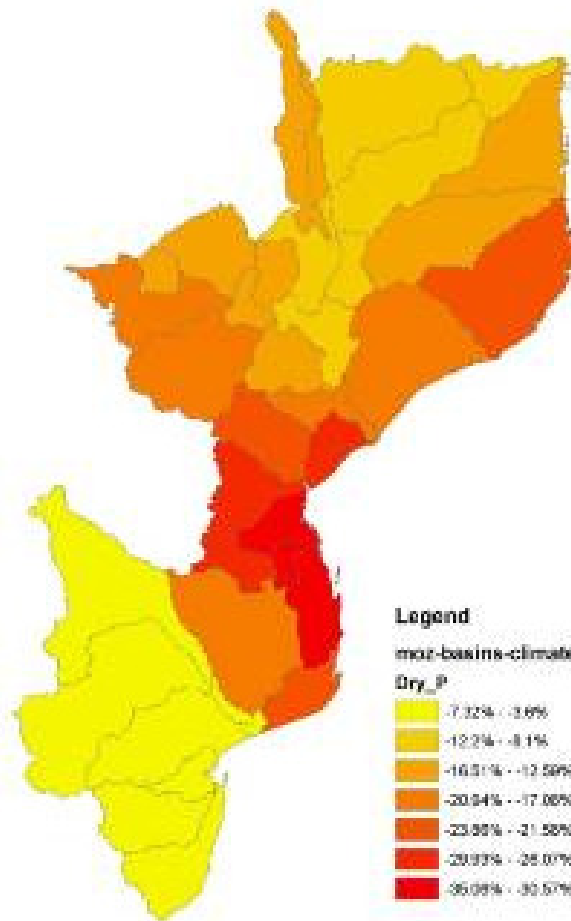
Mozambique: Economic Vulnerability and Disaster Risk Assessment, RMSI and The World Bank, September, 2009

Study on the Impact of Climate Change on Disaster Risk in Mozambique, National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC), June 2009

Mozambique Climate Change: *Precipitation in 2050*

Dry Scenario -3.6% : -30.6%

Wet Scenario -6.3% : 16.3%

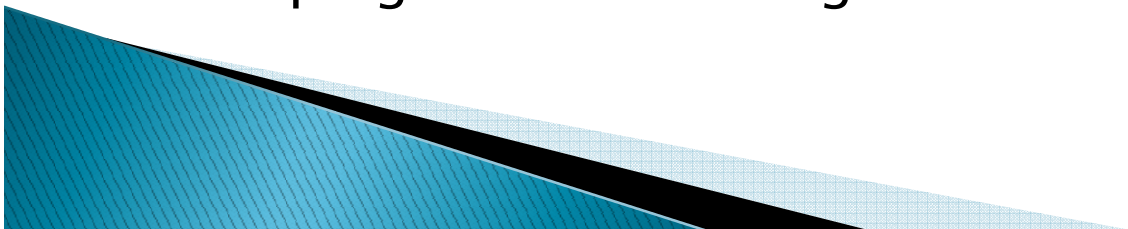


Economics of the Adaptation to Climate Change, The World Bank, 2010.

SPCR Phase 1

Component 1: Further focusing on gaps in the analysis of climate risks and needs for adaptation

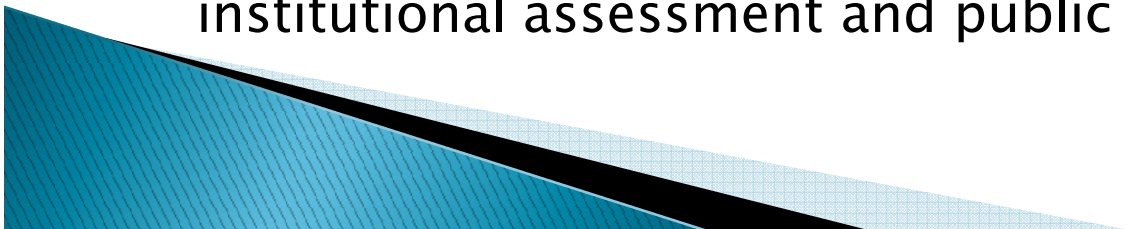
- ▶ ***Background:*** Because of Mozambique's particular vulnerabilities it has been the subject of a range of innovative analytical studies with regard to climate resilience and adaptation
- ▶ ***Rationale:*** But some key economic sectors still have a low or non-existing level of incorporation of climate impacts considerations in their operations, planning and investments
- ▶ ***Outputs:*** Sector analyses of risks and barriers to adaptation to ports, urban water, tourism and forestry and identification of priority needs in these sectors, and initial scoping on health and gender.



SPCR Phase 1:

Activity 2: Institutional Analysis

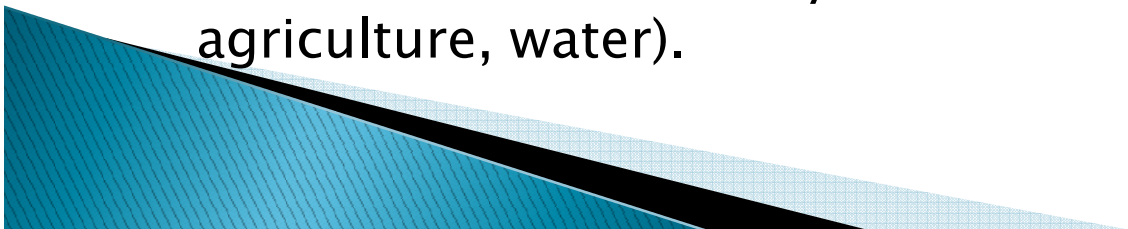
- ▶ **Background:** An institutional analysis at national level has been conducted during the preparation of the *Africa Adaptation Programme* (AAP) financed by the Japanese Government and managed by UNDP.
- ▶ **Rationale:** But Institutional analysis and public expenditure review would be needed in regional poles where the SPCR is going to finance pilot investments.
- ▶ **Outputs:** In the three poles (Zambezi basin where the main risks are both floods and droughts, the Limpopo watershed where the main risk is drought, and the coastal Town of Beira or possibly an alternative vulnerable coastal town), institutional assessment and public expenditures review.



SPCR Phase 1

Activity 3: Capacity Building

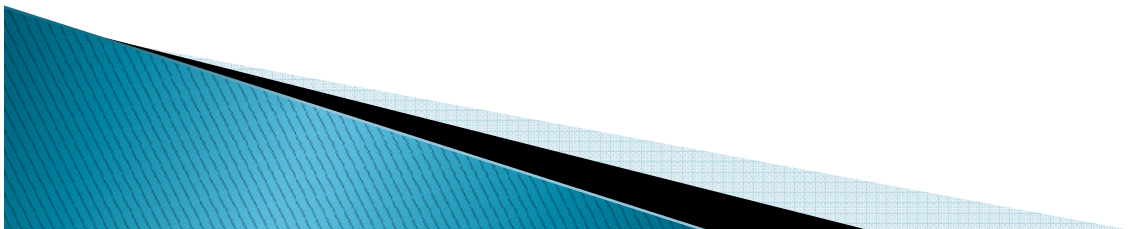
- ▶ **Background:** The entire so-called “INGC phase II” is a capacity building exercise. It will be financed by DANIDA (USD 10 million) and the AAP (USD 3 million). The main beneficiaries will be the *Disaster Risk Management Institute* (INGC) and the *Ministry of Environment Coordination* (MICOA).
- ▶ **Rationale:** Capacity is needed at Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD) level to actively engage with sector ministries and other stakeholders, in particular when developing Government investment plans.
- ▶ **Outputs:** Climate vulnerability assessment of the next *Five Year Development Plan*, and identification of capacity building needs in MPD and in key line ministries (transport, agriculture, water).



SPCR Phase 1:

Activity 4: Consultation Process

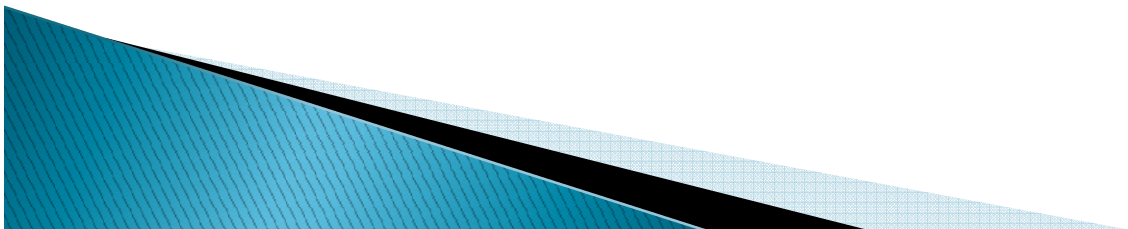
- ▶ **Background:** Consultative processes are relatively well established in Mozambique. Two main consultations took place during the preparation of the *Disaster Risk Assessment Study* by INGC and during the preparation of the *National Adaption Plan of Action (NAPA)* by MICOA.
- ▶ **Rationale:** Consultations at the local level needed while identifying key areas for investment in the land and water management, roads, water and sanitation and hydromet sectors in the three pilot poles.
- ▶ **Output:** *Strategic Environmental and Social Environmental Assessment (SESIA)* of the SPCR investment plan



SPCR Phase 1

Activity 5: Knowledge and Awareness Raising

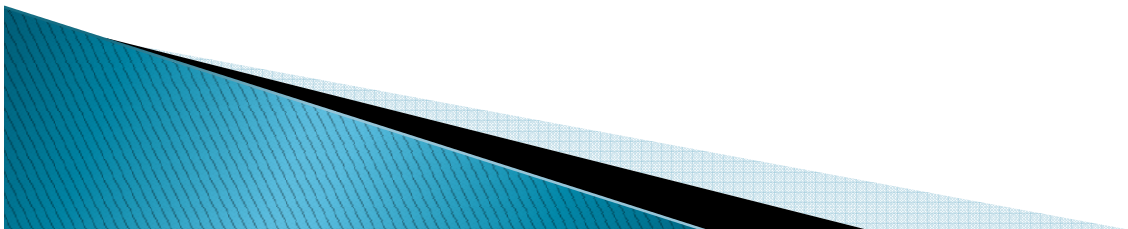
- ▶ ***Background:*** The INGC phase II is going to finance in its steady track (2010 and 2011) training of media with a focus on radio and TV. There is consensus that further *Knowledge and Awareness Raising* activities are national level are not necessary at this stage.
- ▶ ***Rationale:*** But vulnerability analyses are needed at local level .
- ▶ ***Outputs:*** A detailed analysis of key vulnerabilities to economy and society in the Limpopo watershed and Zambezi valley and a detailed assessment of vulnerability in key coastal towns,



SPCR Phase 1

Activity 6: Definition of Priority Action Needs, including Investments

- ▶ **Background:** Different types of investment are possible in each of the three poles.
- ▶ **Rationale:** Priority areas for investment in the two rural poles and in one coastal city (Beira) should be identified during phase I.
- ▶ **Outputs:** Definition of climate resilience activities in the three poles.



SPCR Phase II: Proposed Components

Mainstreaming climate change in central budget and planning.

- Allow Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD) to actively engage with sector ministries and other stakeholders, in particular when developing Government investment plans (namely the next five-year development plan and the next PARPA (a PRSP).

Mainstreaming climate change in territorial sectoral investments.

- In the Zambezi basin where the main risks are both floods and droughts,
- In the Limpopo watershed where the main risk is drought,
- In the coastal Town of Beira where the main risks are floods, storm surges and cyclones

Mainstreaming climate change in private sector

- improve the enabling environment for the private sector actors in sectors that are relevant to NAPA priorities and identified during the consultation process (urban water, especially in coastal areas; ports, tourism and forestry)

