



UN-International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction- *First Session*

MOZAMBIQUE:  
Institutional Arrangements  
and Achievements

on Implementation of *Hyogo Framework For Action*

**2001-2015**

**Geneva, June 2007**

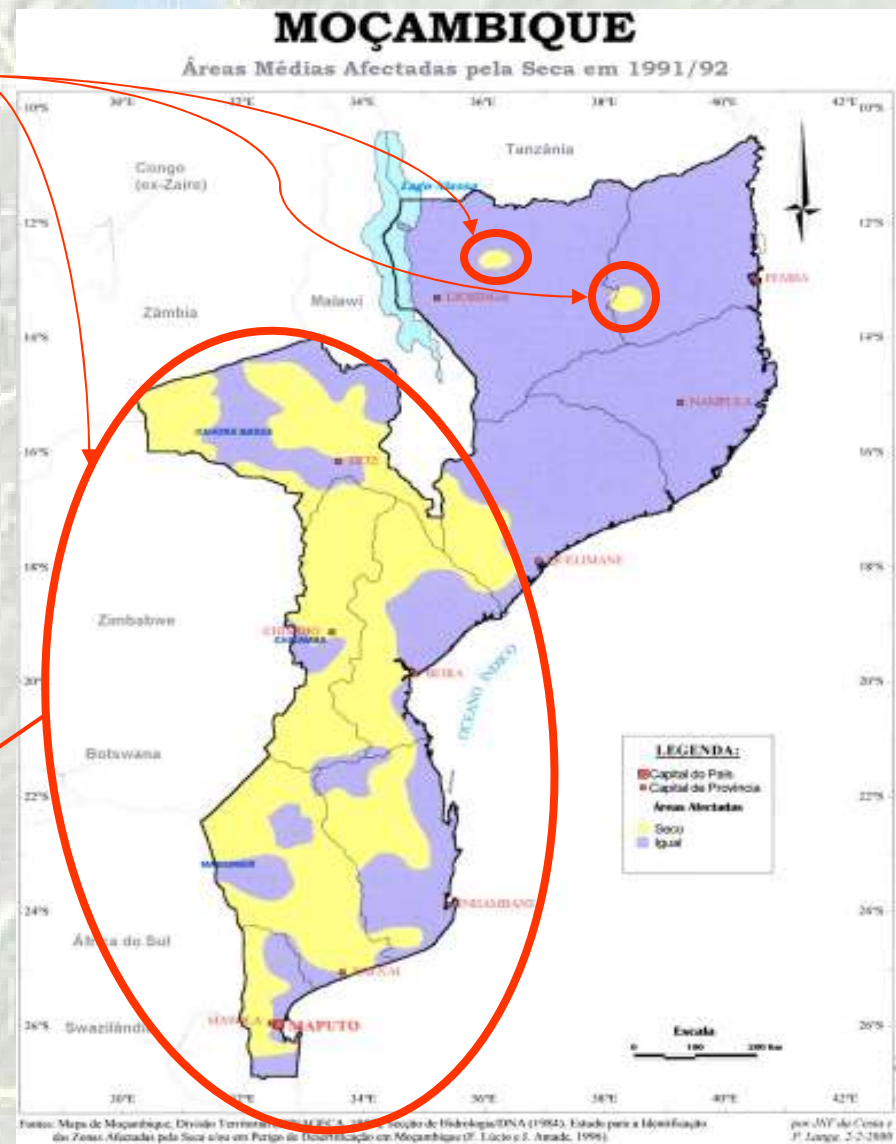
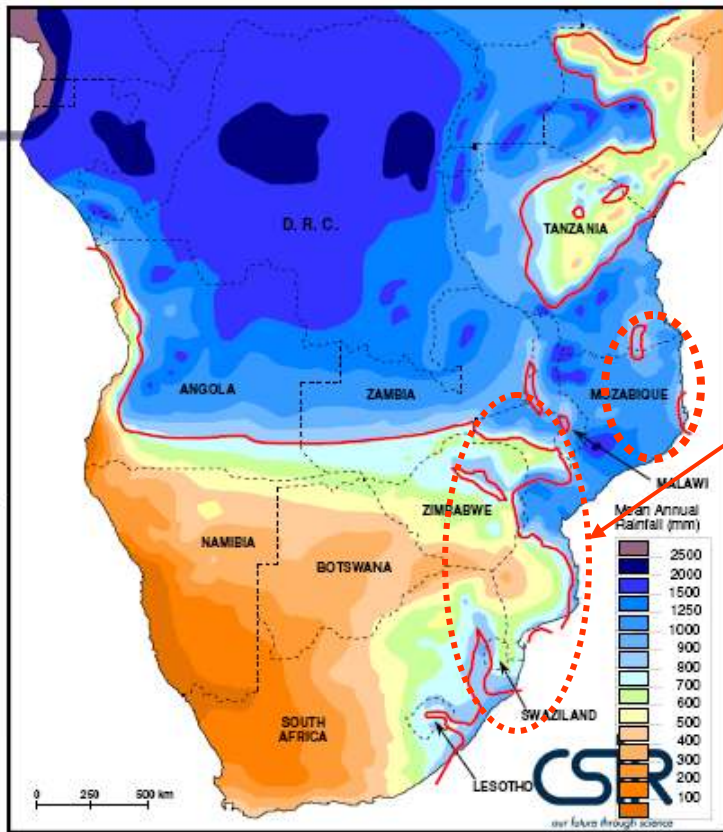
## MOZAMBIQUE: Institutional Arrangements and Achievements

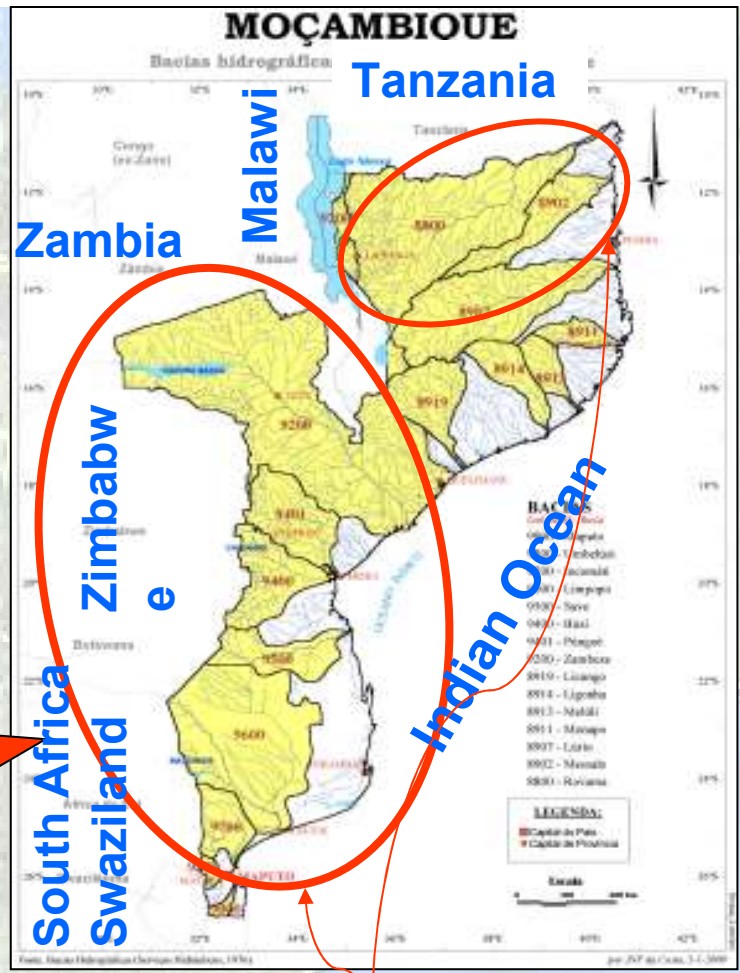
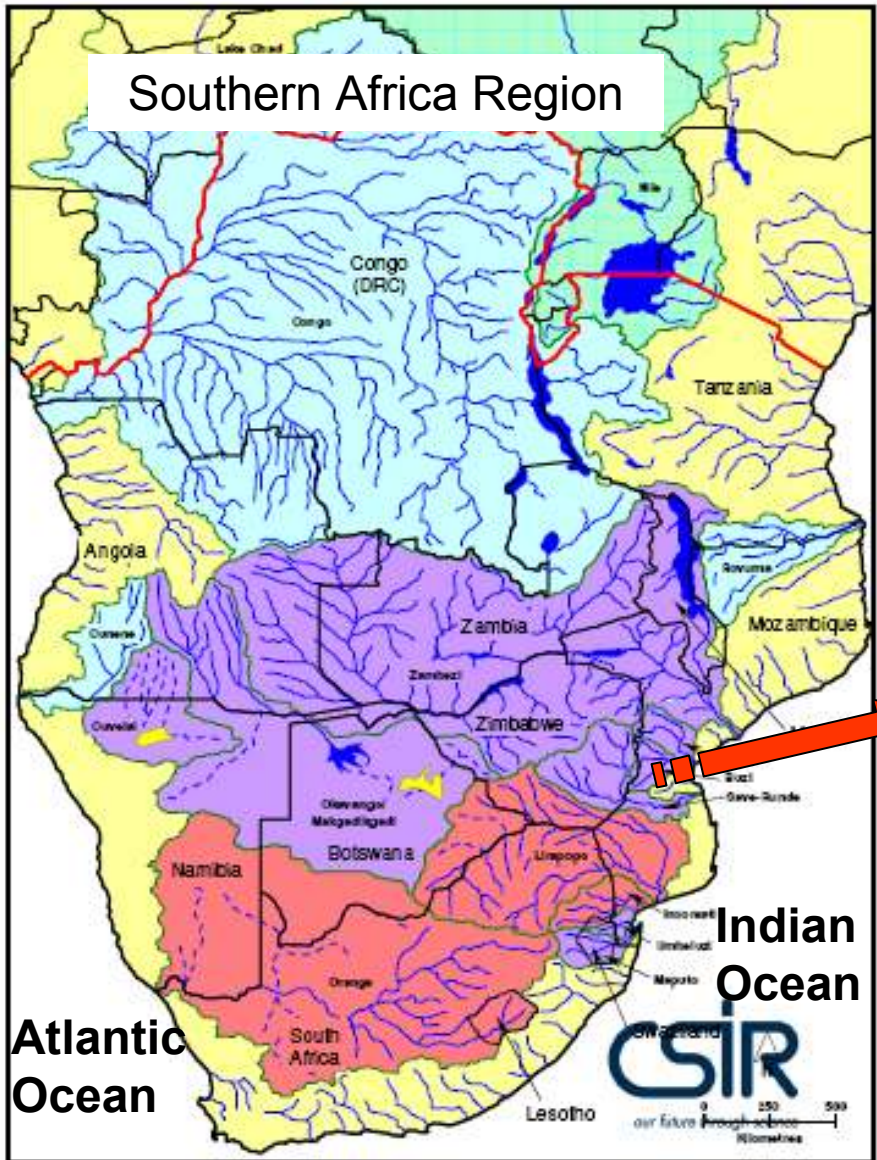
on Implementation of *Hyogo Framework For Action 2001-2015*

### Why Hazard Prone?

- Inter tropical Convergence Zone
- Southern African's Thermal Depression area
- Arid and semi-arid Zone ( high rainfall variability)
- Rift Valley vulnerable to earthquakes
- Exposed to Indian Ocean(2,515 km of Cost-Moz Channal)

# How Hazard Prone? Drought Every Year





South Africa

Swaziland

Zambia

Malawi

Tanzania

Indian Ocean

How Hazard Prone?

Frequent Floods

How Hazard Prone

Cyclone Eline (699 death in 2000)

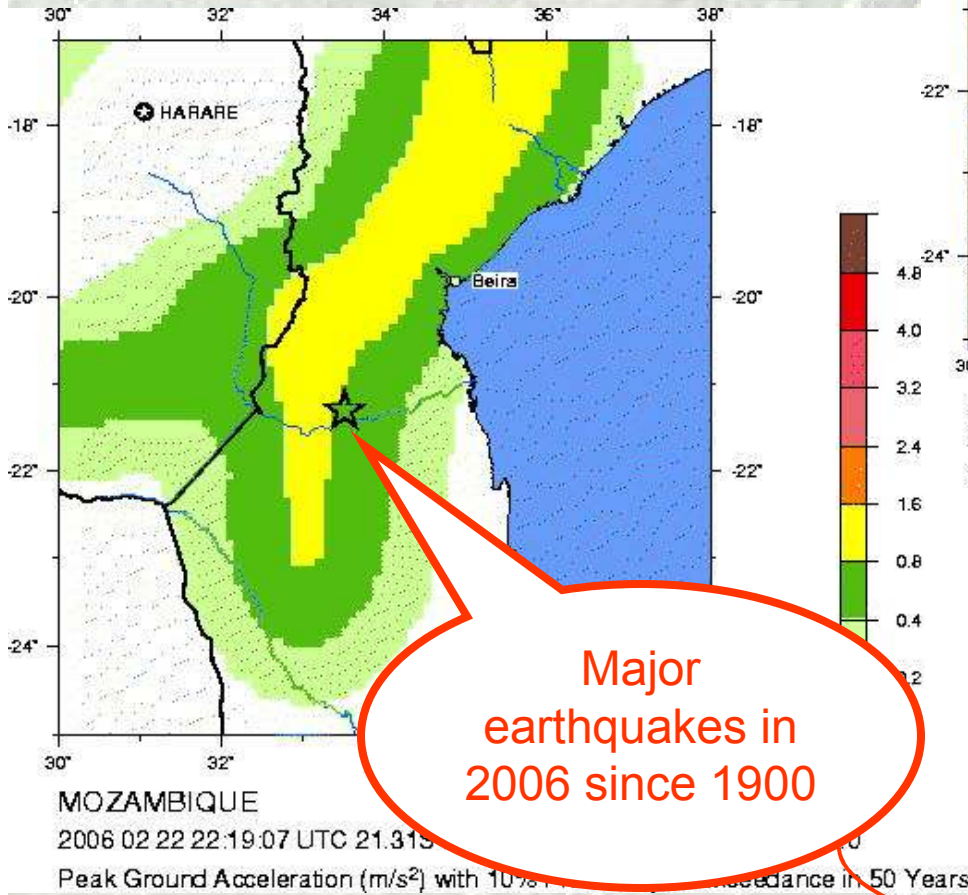


**Example of Major Ciclone:**

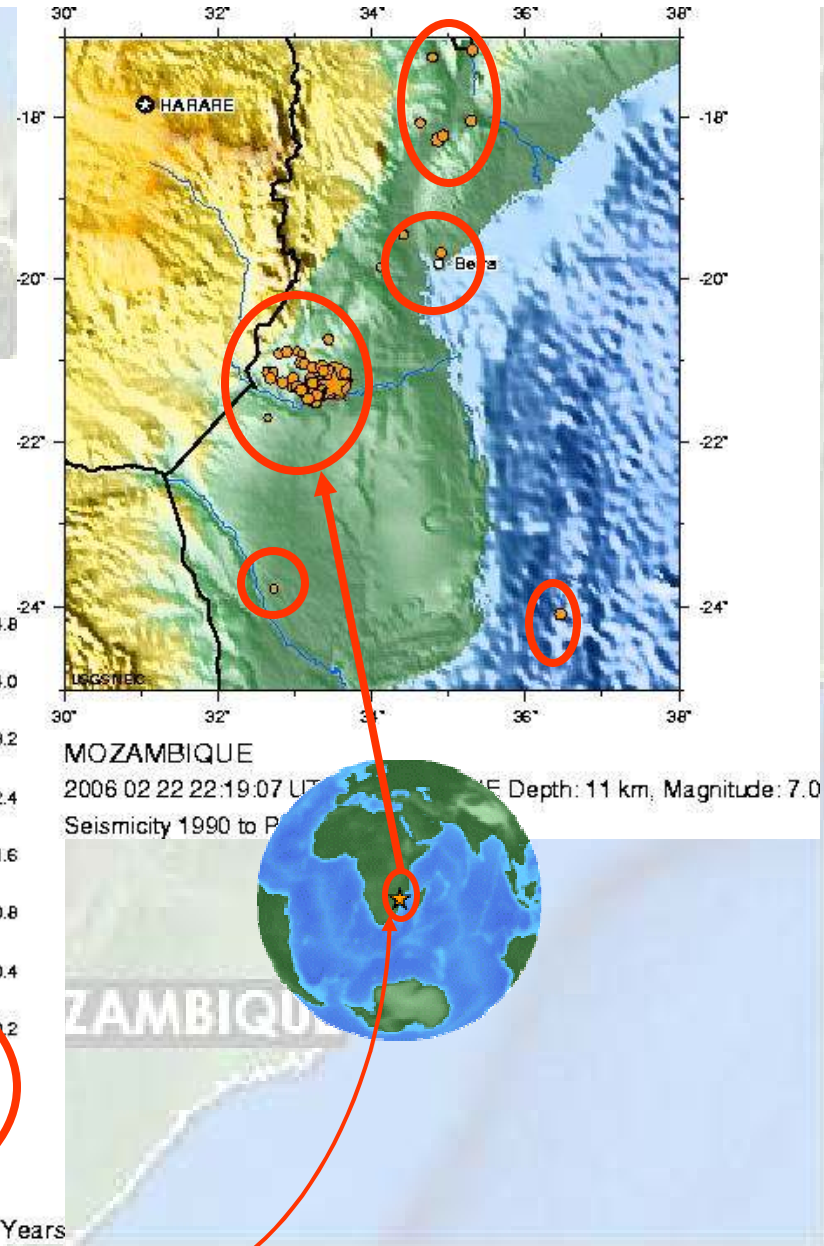
1. **Claude 1964,**
2. **Felicia 1978,**
3. **Demoina 1984,**
4. **Nadia 1994**
5. **Hudah, Gloria *and* Eline in 2000,**
6. **Jafete 2003,**
7. **Boloetse 2006**
8. **Favio in 2007**

How Hazard Prone?

# EARTHQUAKES

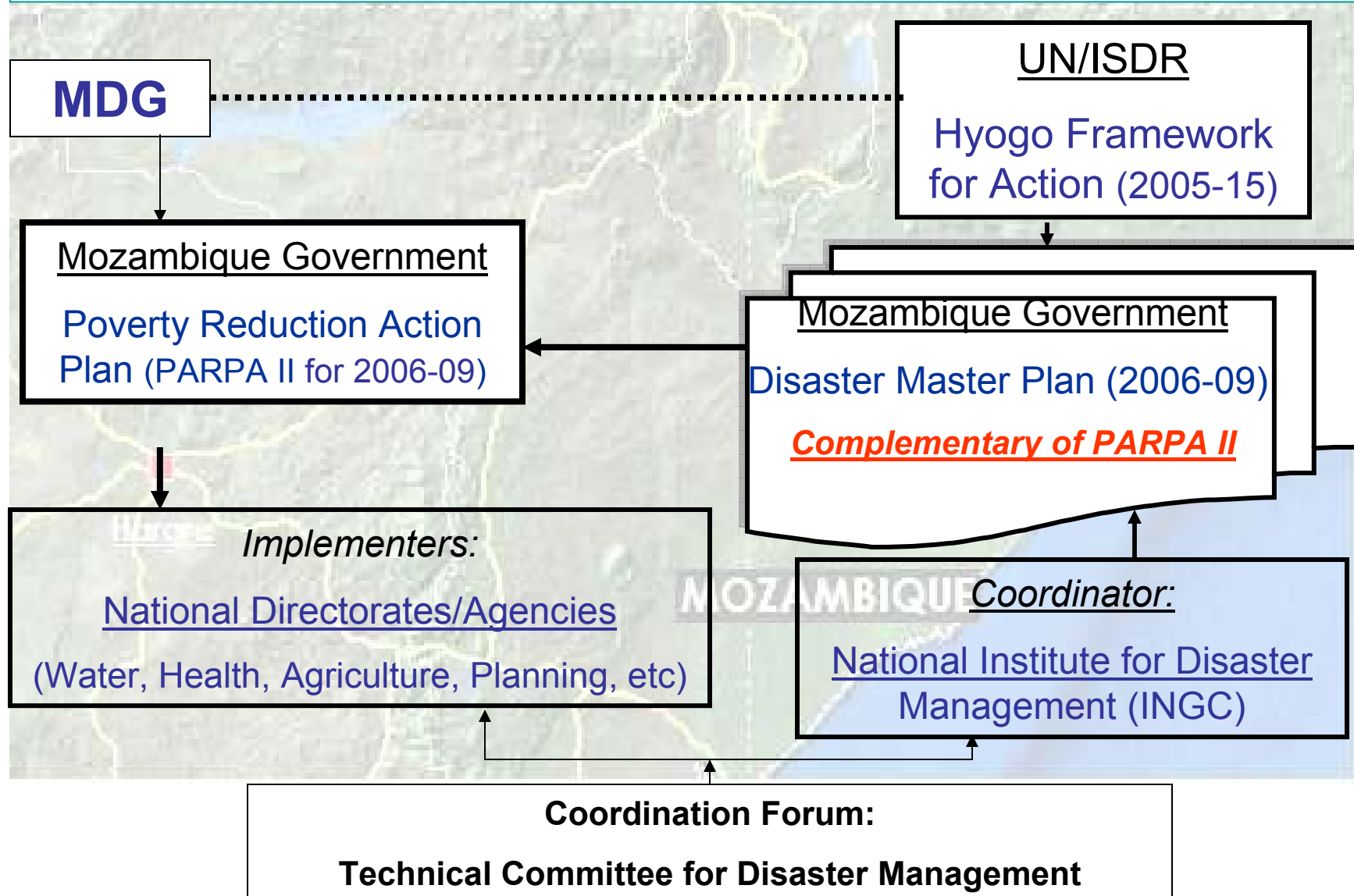


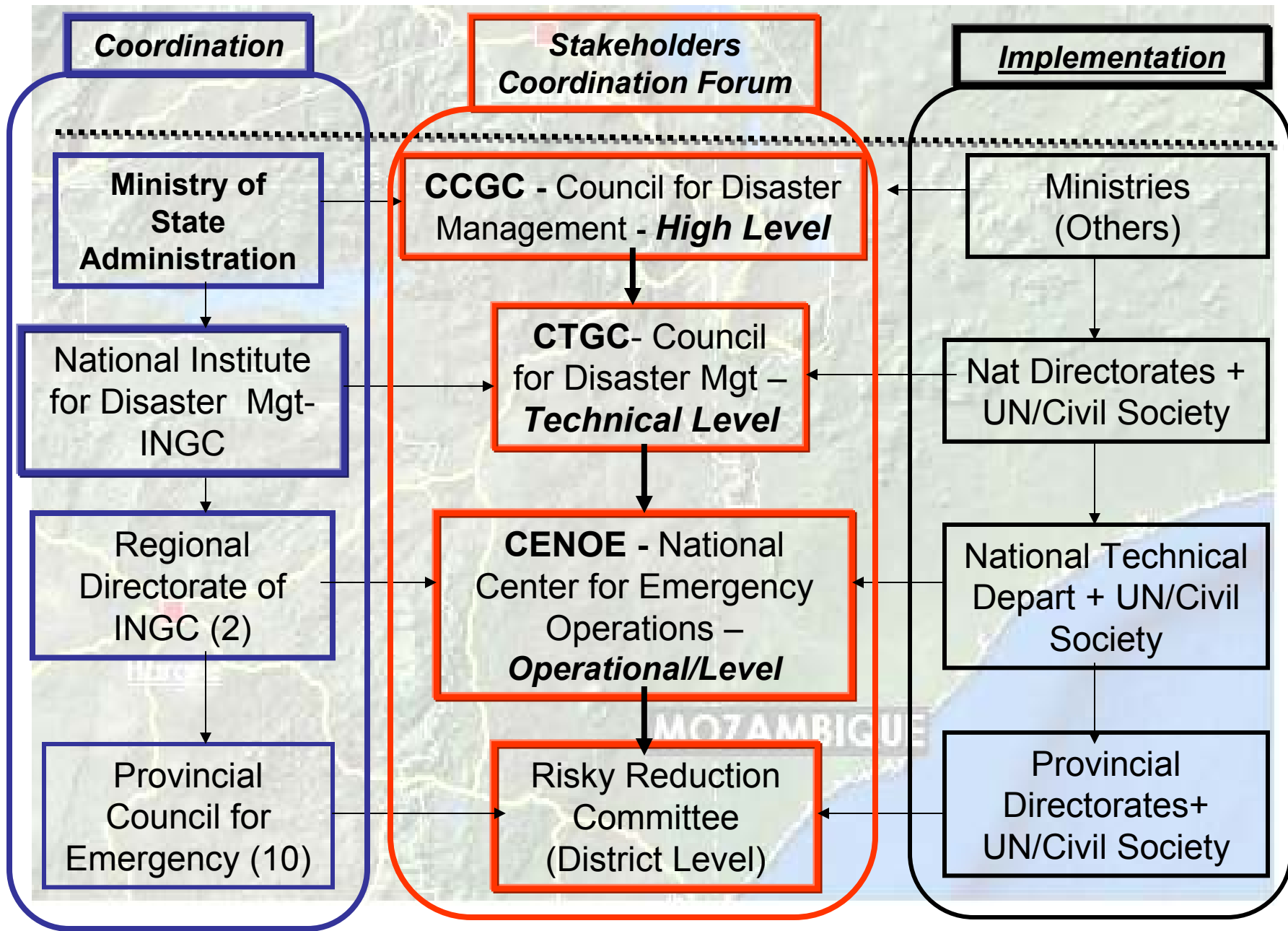
Major earthquakes in 2006 since 1900



## Hyogo Framework-Priority 1:

“Ensure that Disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for Implementation”









## **Key Stakeholders Involved:**

### **Government:**

- Meteorological Services, Water, Agriculture, Infrastructures, Defense Force, Finance, Roads

### **UN Agencies:**

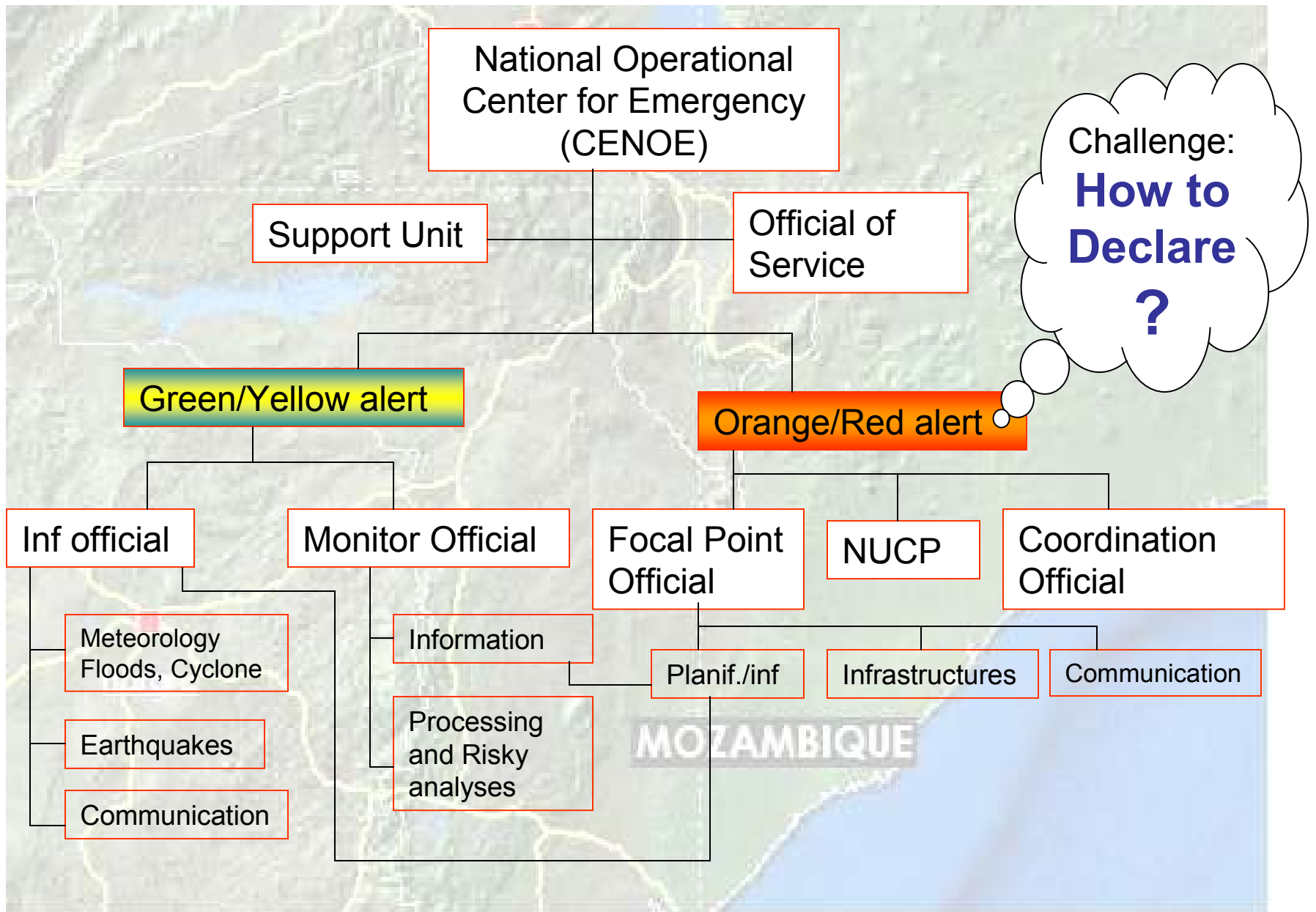
- UNDP, WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, FAO

### **Cooperating/Funding Partners:**

- USAID, GTZ, World Bank, others

### **Civil Society**

- NGOs, Private Companies, Research Institutions





## Rainfall Season 2006/7

### Three Event :

- Flood in Zambeze River Basin
- Tropical Cyclone Favio in South
- *Flash* Floods in Buzi River Basin

# Scenarios Forecast

- Rainfall above normal in Center and north
- Rainfall below normal in south
- Cyclone uncertainty?



Drought  
in South

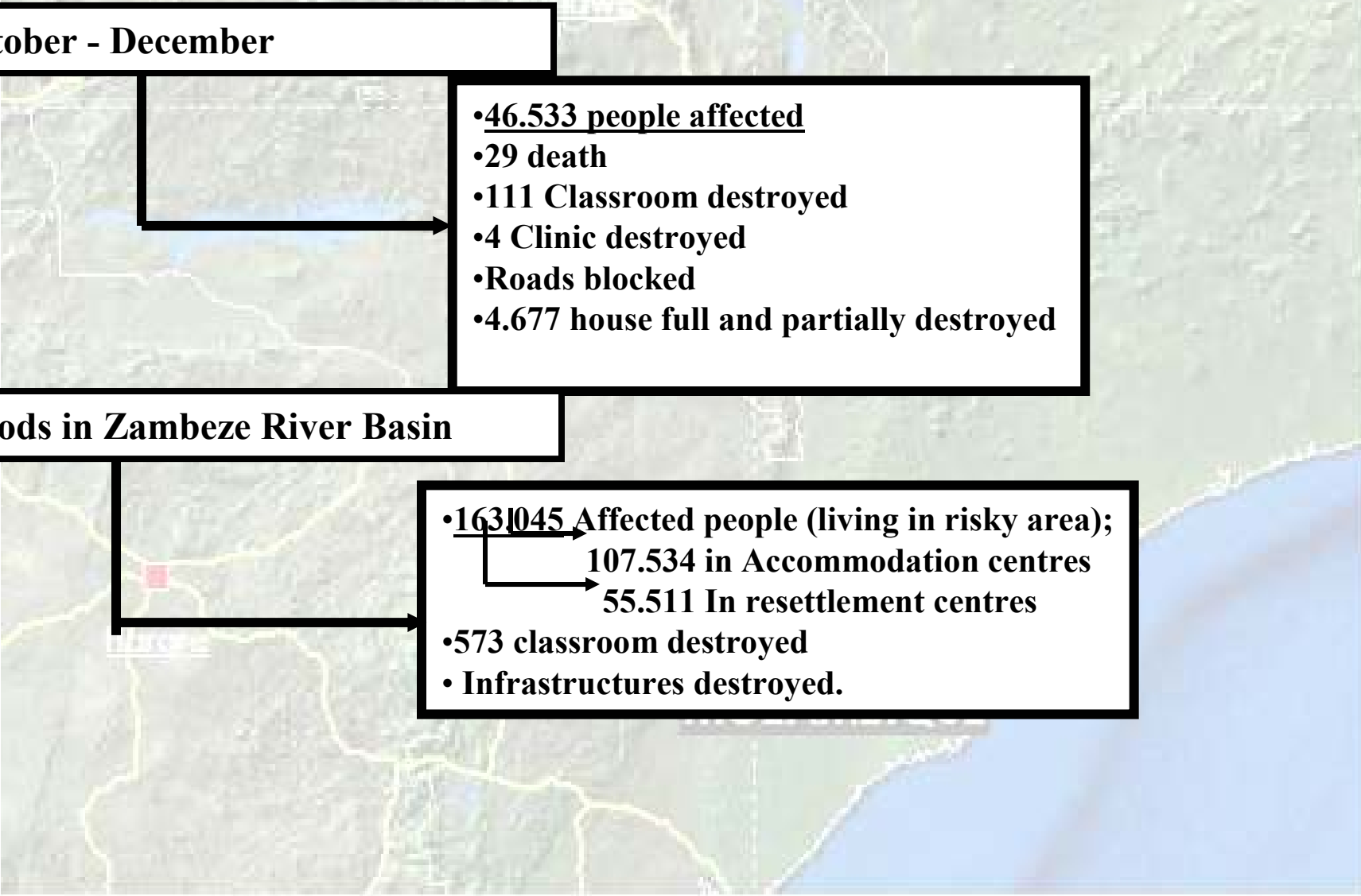


Flood in  
Center/North

MOZAMBIQUE

# Events 2006/7: Impact on Human Beings

## October - December

- 
- **46.533 people affected**
  - **29 death**
  - **111 Classroom destroyed**
  - **4 Clinic destroyed**
  - **Roads blocked**
  - **4.677 house full and partially destroyed**

## Floods in Zambeze River Basin

- 
- **1631045 Affected people (living in risky area);**
    - **107.534 in Accommodation centres**
    - **55.511 In resettlement centres**
  - **573 classroom destroyed**
  - **Infrastructures destroyed.**

# Events 2006/7: Impact on Human Beings

## Cyclone Favio

- 149970 People affected
- 9 Death
- 264 Classroom destroyed
- 1 Hospital
- more than 30 houses destroyed
- Fishery and tourism industry severally affected

## Flash Flood in Buzi River Basin

- 12.800 people affected;
  - 2.296 in accommodation Centres
  - 10.504 in resettlement centre
- NR280 flooded

# Events 2007: Readness and Response

Event Forecast

SCENARIO/SIMULATION

READNESS

CONTINGENCY PLAN(CP)

Establishment o CENOE

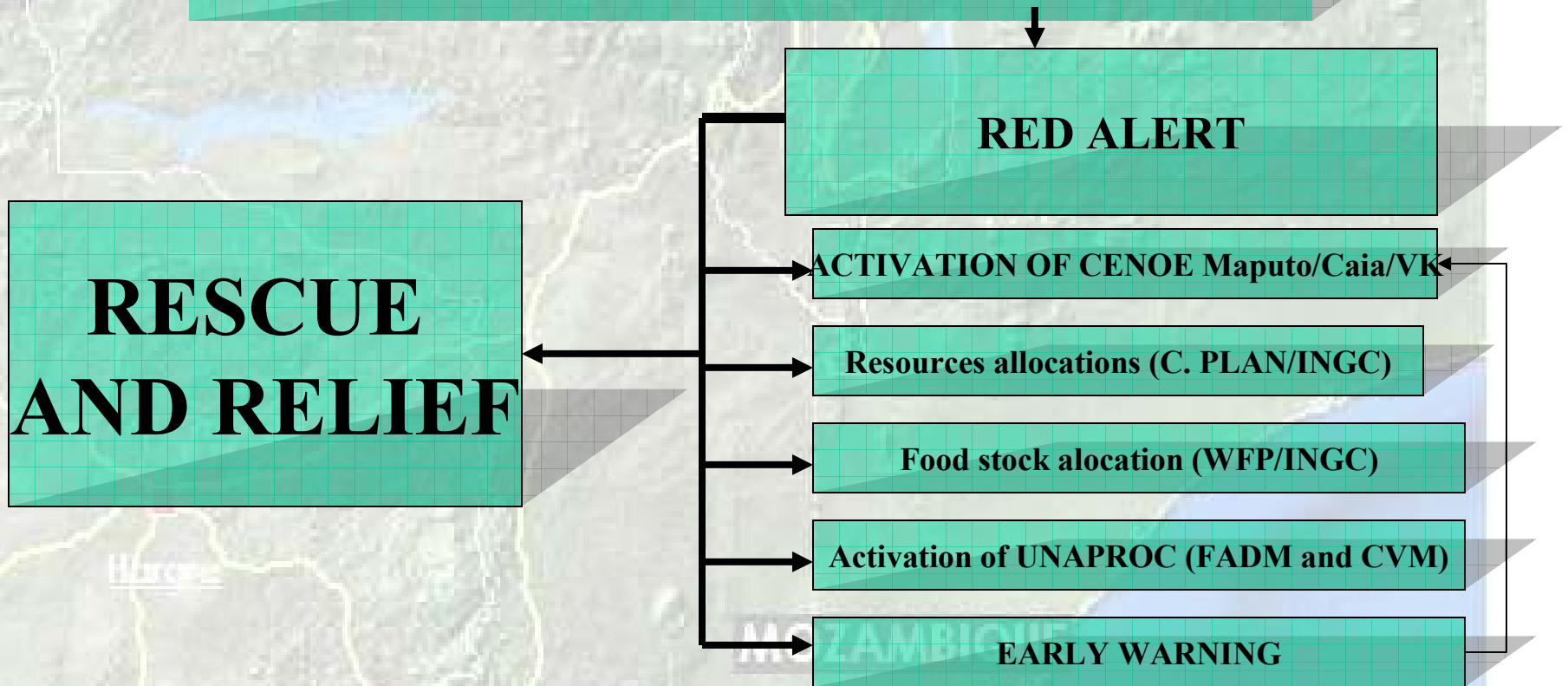
Allocation of Financial resources in CP

UNAPROC (INGC/CVM/FADM)

Monitoring

Strategic stocks at site

# Event 2007: READINESS AND RESPONSE





# Mozambique: Key Lessons

Short Term Pillar 1: Contingency Plan

## **Risky and Right Decisions**

**Decentralization, Coordination and involvement**

**On event training (*preparedness due to vulnerability*)**

**Learning with past experiences**

**Government/Partners Commitment**

**Poverty alleviation and Development programme shall include**

**Disaster Issues**

Medium/Long Term Pillar2: Master Plan/PARPA/MDG)



## Mozambique: Weakness

1. 75% of population based on agriculture activity
2. Agriculture economy ( 23% in the GDP, 2005)
3. Percapita income of U\$230 (UNDP, 2003)
4. Vulnerable infrastructures:
  - Roads, water supply system, houses, lack of human resources
5. Low Financial Capacity *and*
  - High dependency on financial support
6. Intervention of many agencies

# Recommendations

- Approval of National Disaster Act (*draft available*)
- Consolidation of Planning and coordination role
- Resource mobilization
- Proceeding with the Decentralization process ongoing (*Strengthening government sectors*)
- Continuation on establishment of early warning systems
- Rehabilitation and Construction of Infrastructures for drought and flood mitigation
- Establishment of Strategic stock for food security
- Reforestation