

# Poverty Eradication and Climate Change

## Anticipating and Adapting to Climate Change

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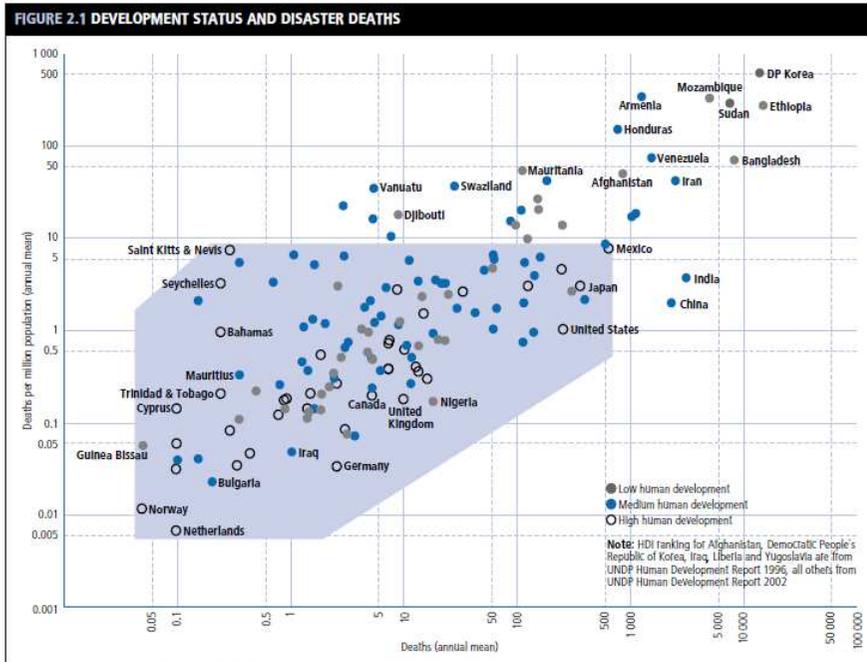
University Eduardo Mondlane

Mozambique

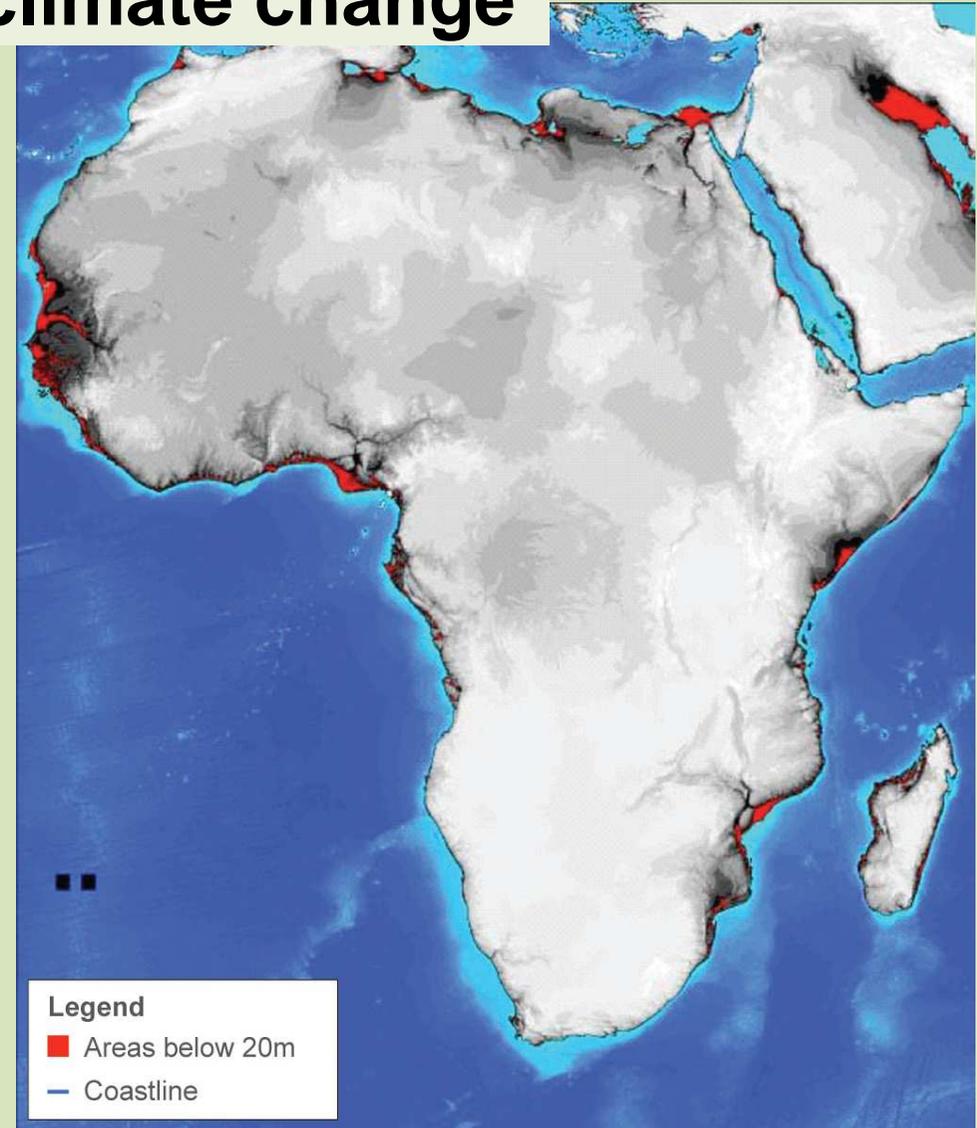
June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2011



# Mozambique is very vulnerable to natural disasters and to climate change



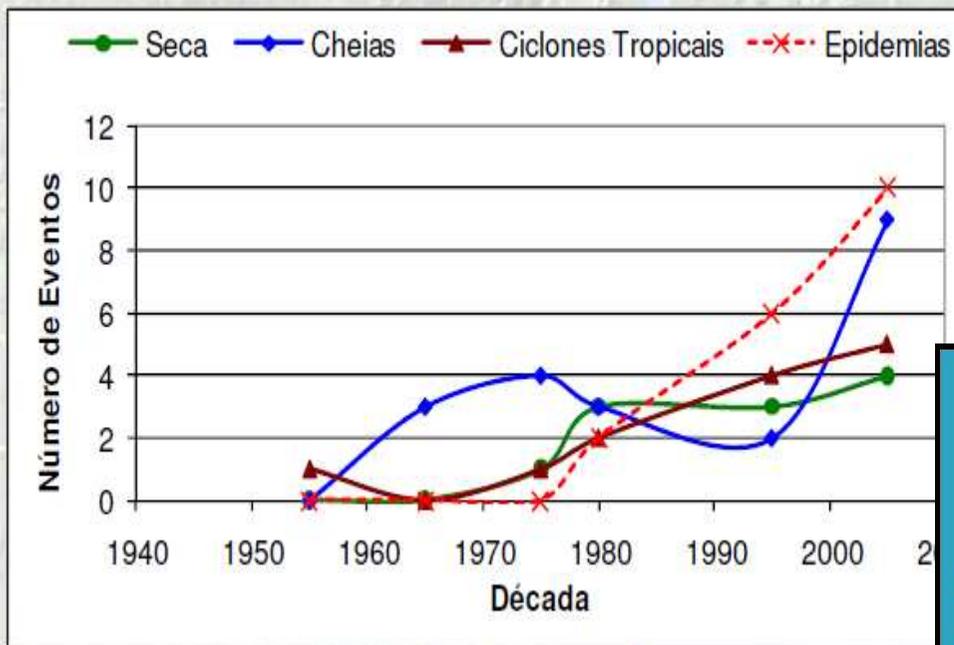
Source: EM-DAT OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database



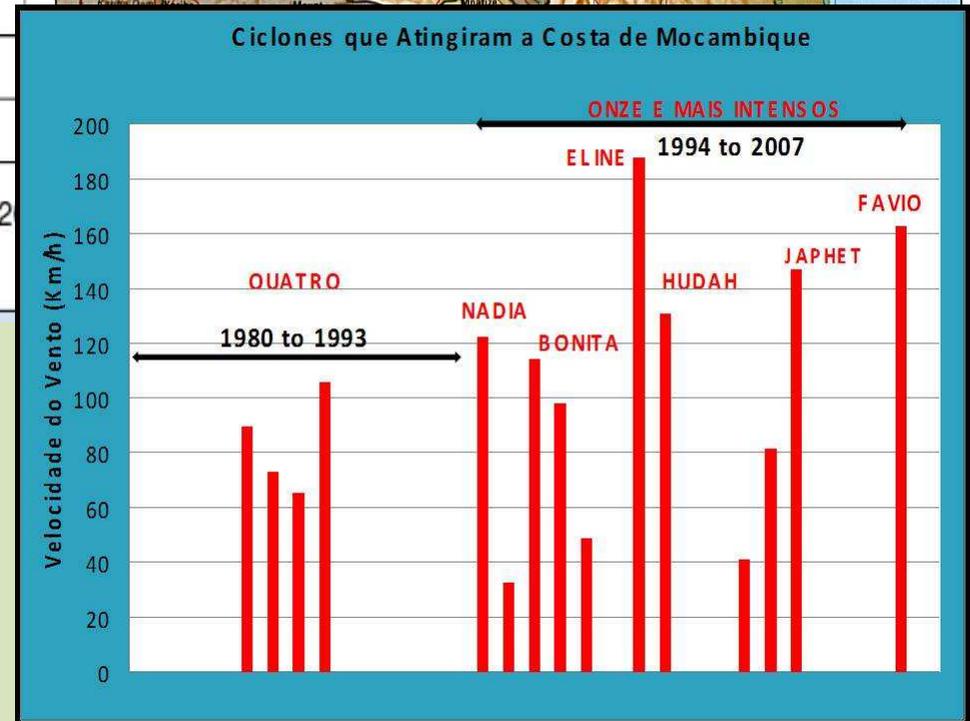
Mozambique (1990-2010) ranks first in Africa in terms of natural disasters (16<sup>th</sup> worldwide) and is among the most vulnerable countries to climate change due to its long and low coast



# Historical Tendencies of Natural Disasters in Mozambique



- Floods (river plains);
- Droughts (semi-arid and arid regions);
- Cyclones (coast);
- Sea level rise, and
- Changes in temperature and rainfall.





Hazards  
(past)

Hazards

# Resilience

What  
Adaptation  
Measures  
?  
(and Mitigation)

Climate Change

Social Development

1950

- Physical factors**
- Technical construction, quality
  - a) Settlements
  - b) Quality of buildings
  - Basic infrastructure
  - Population growth and density

- Economic factors**
- Social
  - Poverty
  - Farm
  - seed
  - Struc
  - Acces
  - (water
  - Rese
  - Incer
  - Rese

- Environmental factors**
- Usable soil
  - Usable water
  - Vegetation, biodiversity, forests
  - Stability of the ecosystems

- Social factors**
- Traditional knowledge
  - Risk perception
  - Education
  - Legal situation, land rights, property relationships
  - Civil society, social organisations
  - Governance
  - Policy framework, norms, legislation
  - Politics, corruption
  - Gender aspects, minorities, old and young people
  - Health status
  - Power structures and access to information

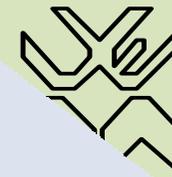
**Risk = Hazards x Vulnerability**

Vulnerability  
(past)



# Mozambique

## Anticipating and Adapting to Climate Change



**INGC (National Institute for Disaster Risk Management):**

- i. Vulnerability reduction to natural disasters and to climate change;
- ii. LCs-DRM operational and effective at community level;
- iii. Integration of DRM and CCAM at district level (planning and programs);
- iv. Integration of DRM and CCAM into sectorial plans and programs;
- v. Strategies, policies, regulations

and institutional development.

**At local scale:**

Promotes development and builds resilience looking at DRM & CCAM measures.

# 2050

# 2000

# "Poverty Trap"



Crescimento Projectado

Crescimento Real

crescimento

Anos 50

60

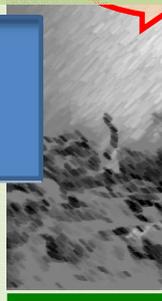
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80

90

MOZAMBIQUE

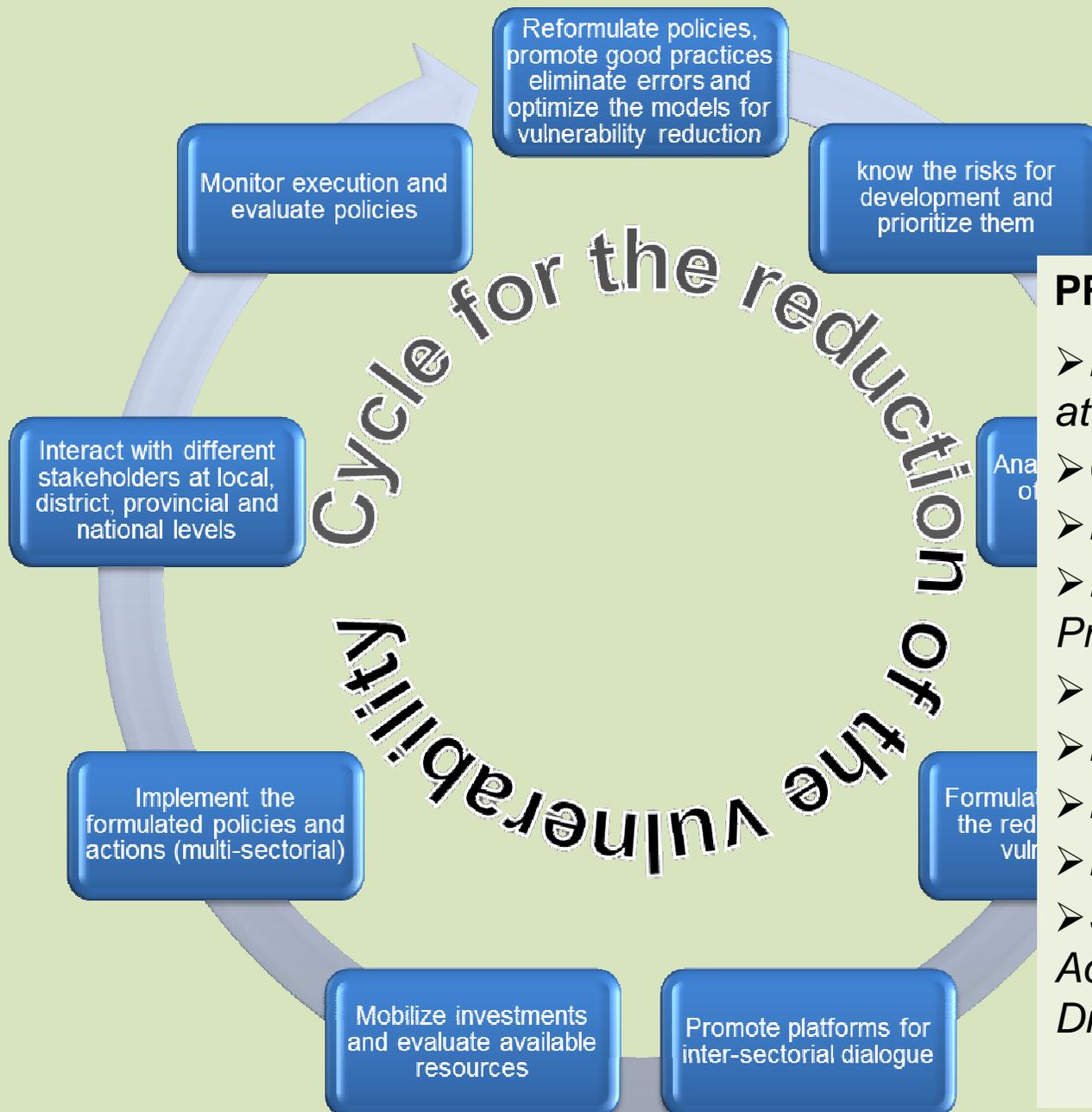
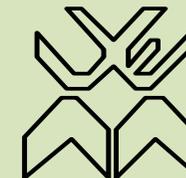
# Hazard





# Mozambique

## Anticipating and Adapting to Climate Change



- PRIORITIES** (present):
- *Early warning and readiness at a different scale;*
  - *Coastal Protection;*
  - *Prepare the Cities;*
  - *Implement Adaptation by the Private Sector;*
  - *Water: do More with Less;*
  - *Food Security;*
  - *Prepare People;*
  - *Prepare for the Extremes;*
  - *Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Disasters.*

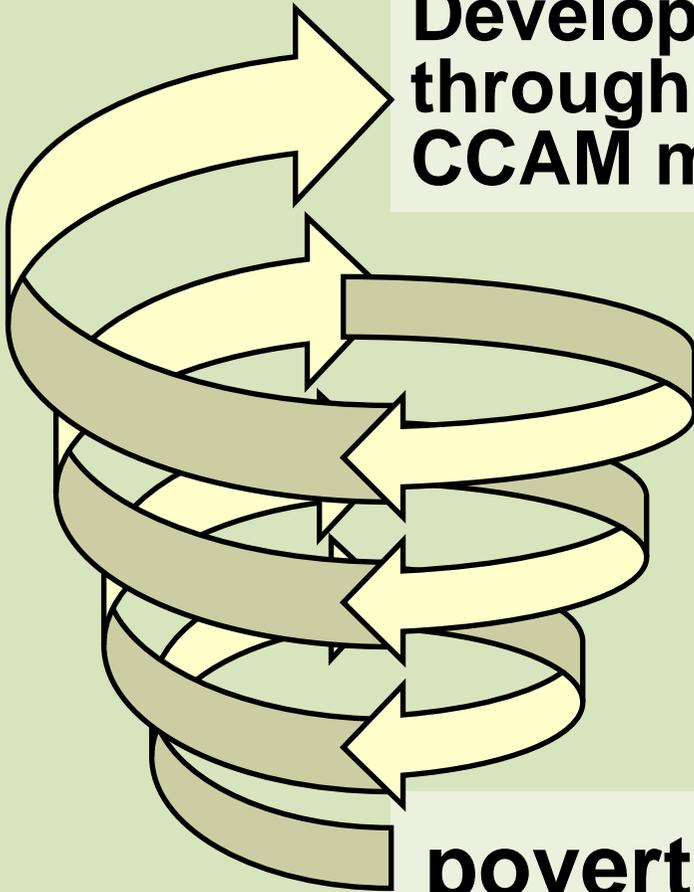


# Mozambique

## Anticipating and Adapting to Climate Change



**Development through DRM and CCAM measures.**



**poverty**

**Thank You**

