



GFDRR in Mozambique: Country Snapshot

Mozambique is subject to extreme events such as drought, flooding and tropical cyclones; these events are expected to become more frequent, intense and unpredictable. The recurrence of slow-onset, extreme weather conditions, such as droughts and floods, and sudden events, such as tropical cyclones, highlight the country's vulnerability to current climatic hazards. Cyclones occur several times a year, causing damage through high winds, rain, and flooding, having significant impact on the Mozambique economy. To enable stronger risk management, GFDRR is supporting the government in mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in strategic planning and sectoral development policies, and assisting in measures to strengthen disaster resiliency.

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction for Sustainable Poverty Reduction



The GFDRR is supporting the government develop its institutional and human capacity to manage disaster risk more effectively, and to provide specific support to strategic activities to enhance preparedness at national and district level. The initiative responds to an expressed commitment by the Government of Mozambique to promote disaster risk reduction, by fostering a culture of prevention. Capacity building is being strengthened by integrating project application of World Bank Group experience and disaster risk management

knowledge for the short and long term within the context of country economic analysis and sectoral growth strategies. Additionally, the GFDRR is developing an Economic Vulnerability and Disaster Risk Assessment in order to determine the extent of vulnerability of the economies to natural hazards, to identify priority mitigation measures to be incorporated in economic planning and sectoral development strategies, and to review and extend existing strategies in the country.

Strengthening Risk Knowledge and Risk Management Systems

Mozambique is developing risk management instruments and operations as part of the Country Work Program. Activities are expected to result in the creation of (i) commodity risk management systems; (ii) weather linked insurance instruments, and (iii) small & subsistence agriculture solutions such as grain storage credit schemes. Several existing World Bank operations in Mozambique are disaster risk management related; GFDRR is facilitating the integration and harmonization of disaster risk reduction in strategic planning and sectoral development policies.

With GFDRR support, the Task Team has started to design and implement a disaster management information system with the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC). This effort should result in the creation of accurate, timely and organized disaster management information for the Director of INGC, the Technical Committee for Disaster Management (CCTGC), the Council of Ministers on Disaster Management, and other Government officials involved in the implementing disaster related emergency operations. The ongoing activity is enhancing effective communications systems for disaster management that build on and improve current policies and practices and strengthen the Regional Emergency Operations Centers.