



**GFDRR**  
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

---

# ACP-EU

## NATURAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM

**Focus Day on Post Disaster Response and  
Recovery Frameworks**

ACP House - Brussels, June 9, 2017

# Session 2: ACP-EU NDRR Program sharing country experiences and lessons learned

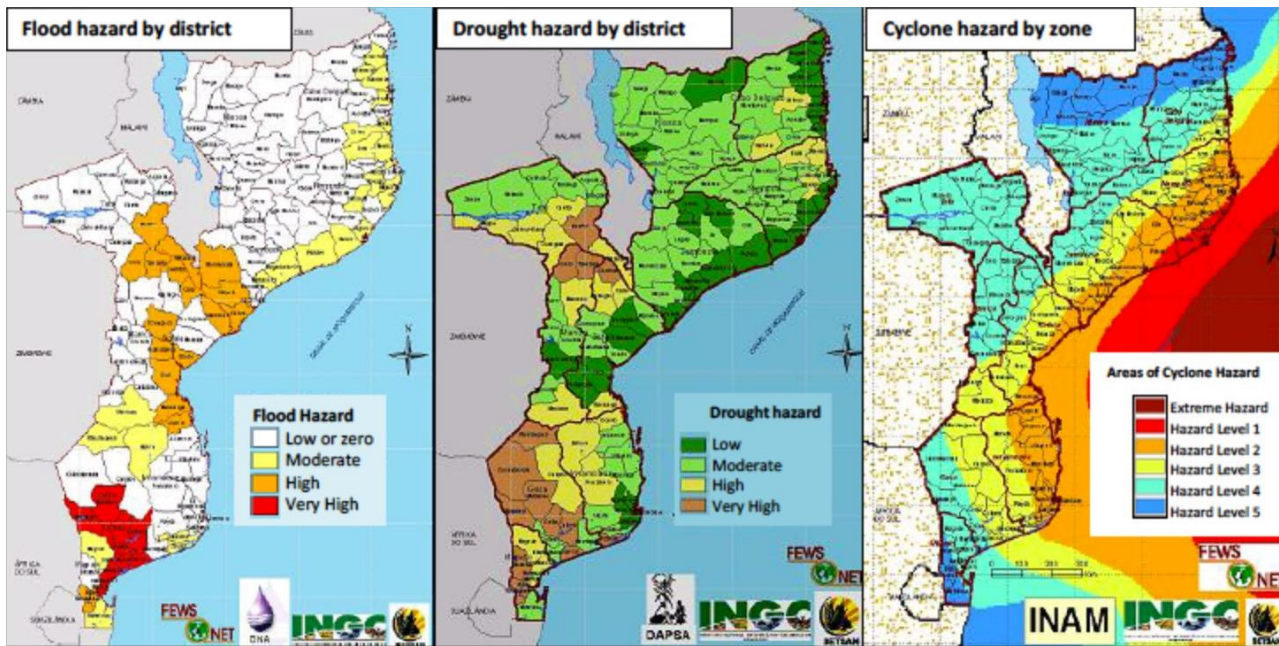
---

***Mozambique***

*Julio Filimone (MEF) e Higinio Rodrigues (INGC)*

ACP House - Brussels, June 9, 2017

# Mozambique

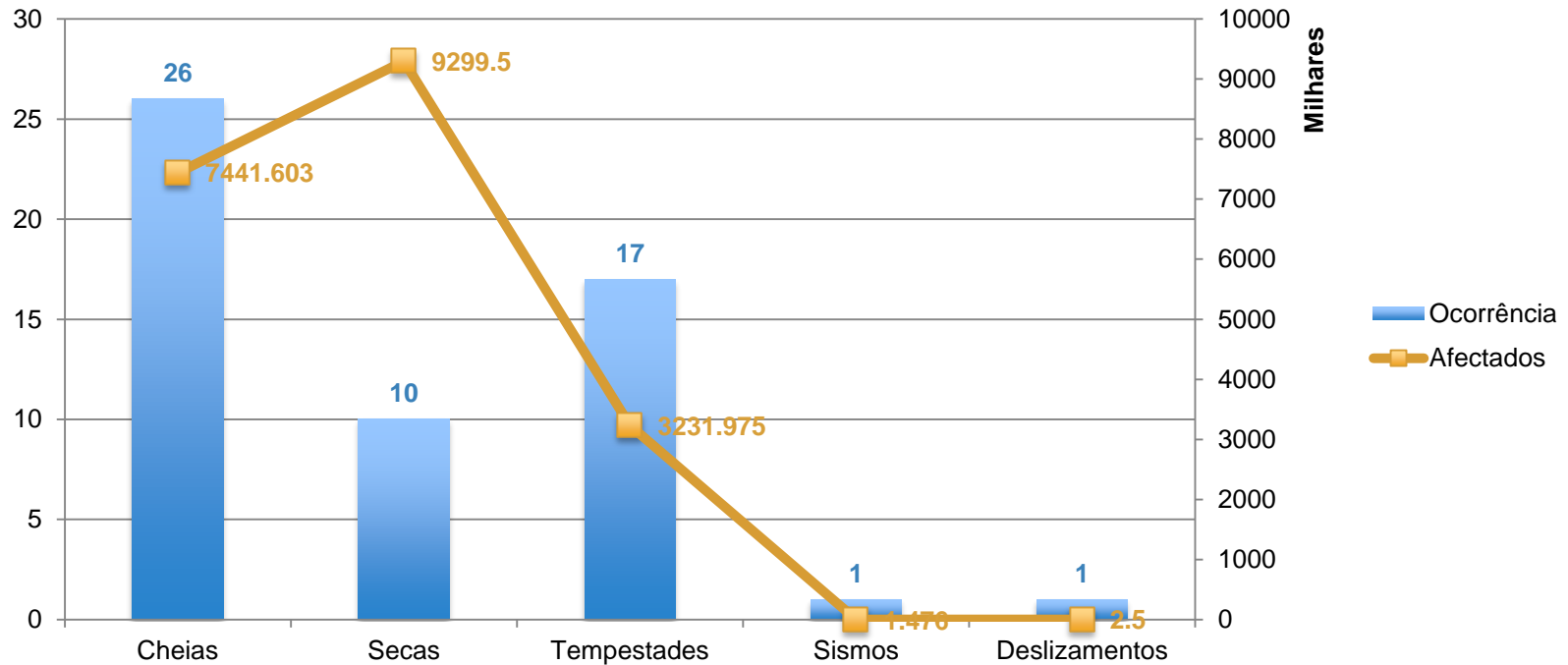


## Population

□ Total population:  
27.128.530

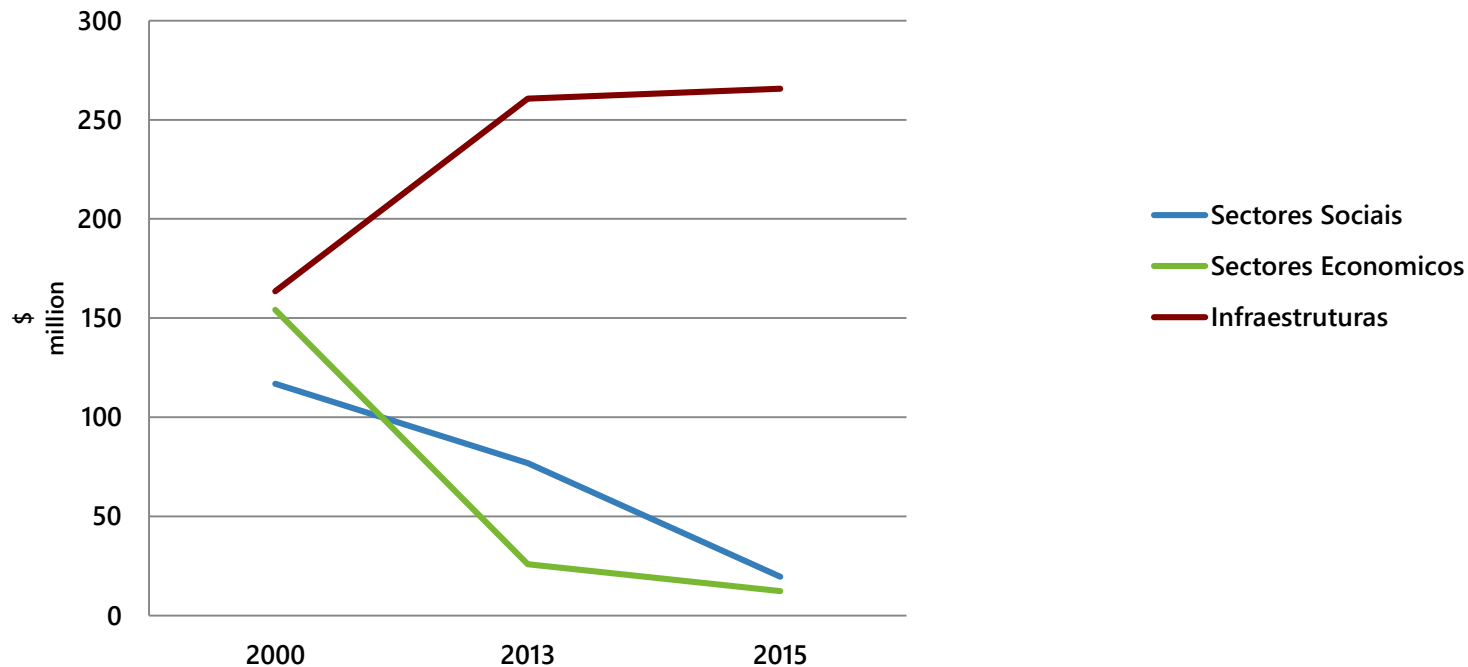
□ % Urban population:  
32,3

# Disaster occurrence in Mozambique (1990-2016)



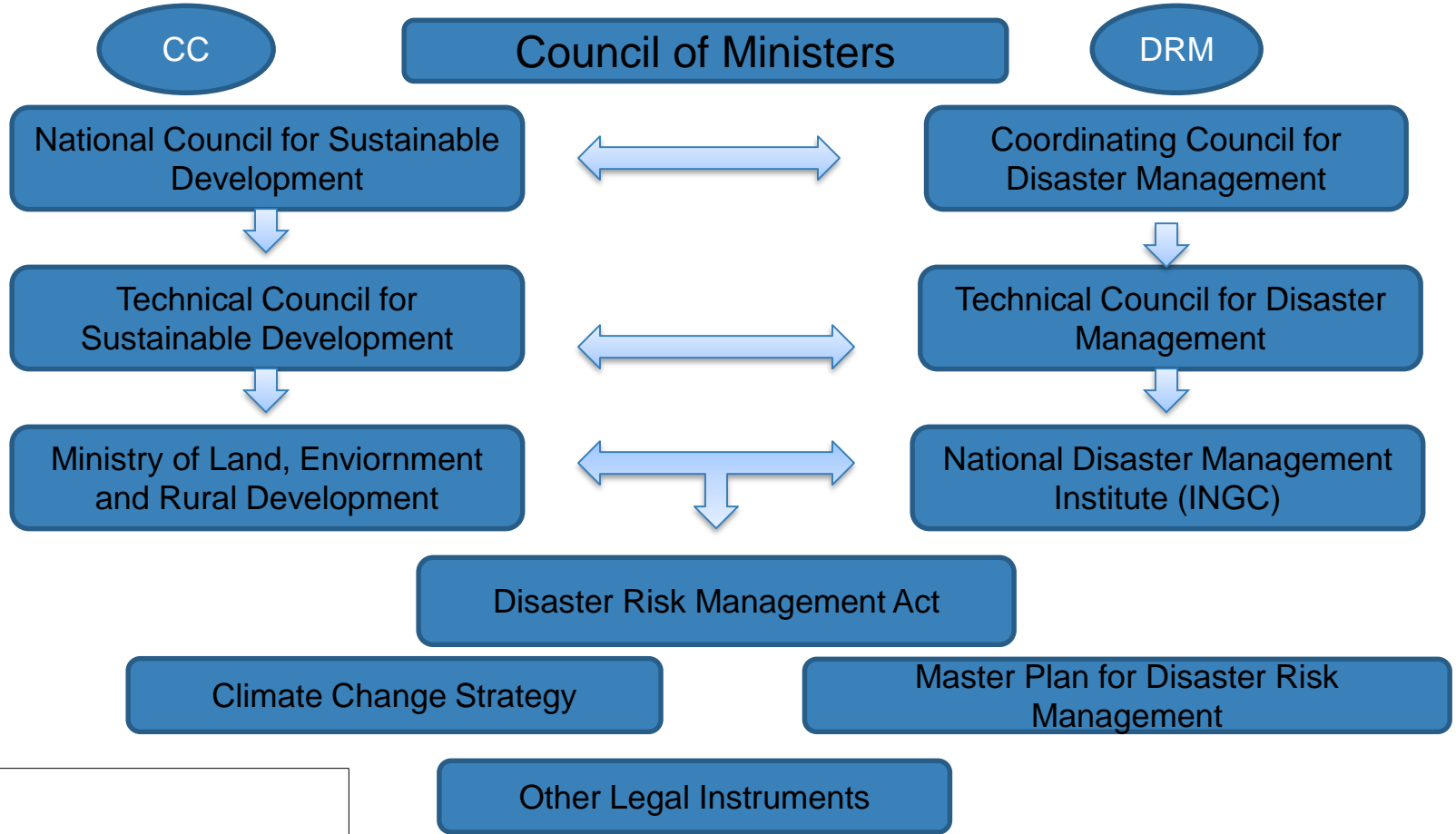
Source: EM-DAT

# Trend in damages caused by disasters in Mozambique (2000-2015)



Fonte: Ministry of Economy and Finance

# Institutional Organization



# Joint Rapid Damage Assessment: Brief history of the event

- ❑ Floods in the Zambeze, Licungo and Shire river basins of a return period between 15 - 30 years
- ❑ Damages caused by:
  - Rain, runoff, flooding, wind and erosion;
  - Sectoral vulnerability factors



Damage to railways

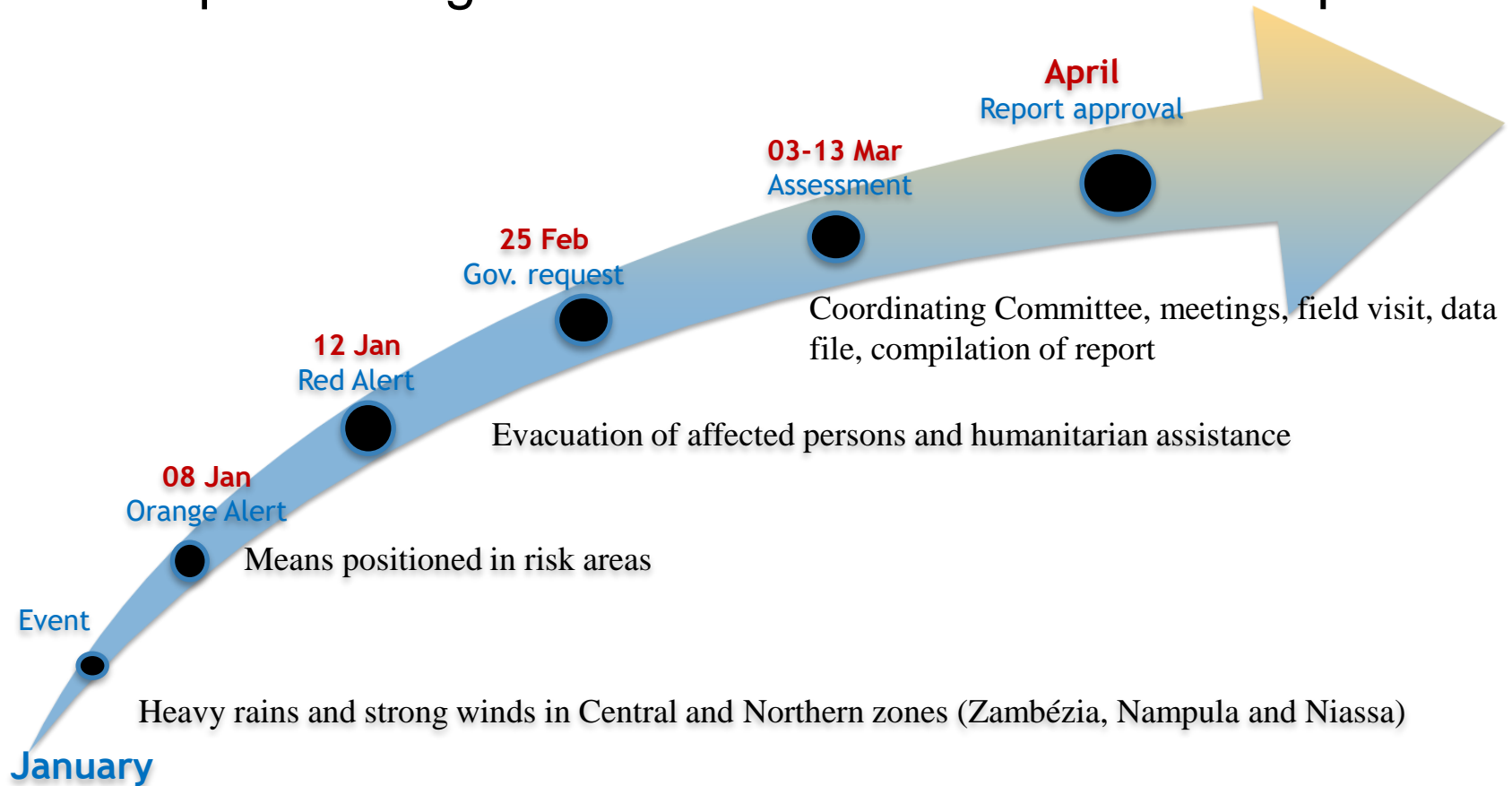


Damage to electric power tower in Mocuba



*Bridge destroyed on the Licungo River in Mocuba*

# Joint Rapid Damage Assessment: From event to response





# Joint Rapid Damage Assessment: Objectives

Evaluate the impact of the events on the population and infrastructure

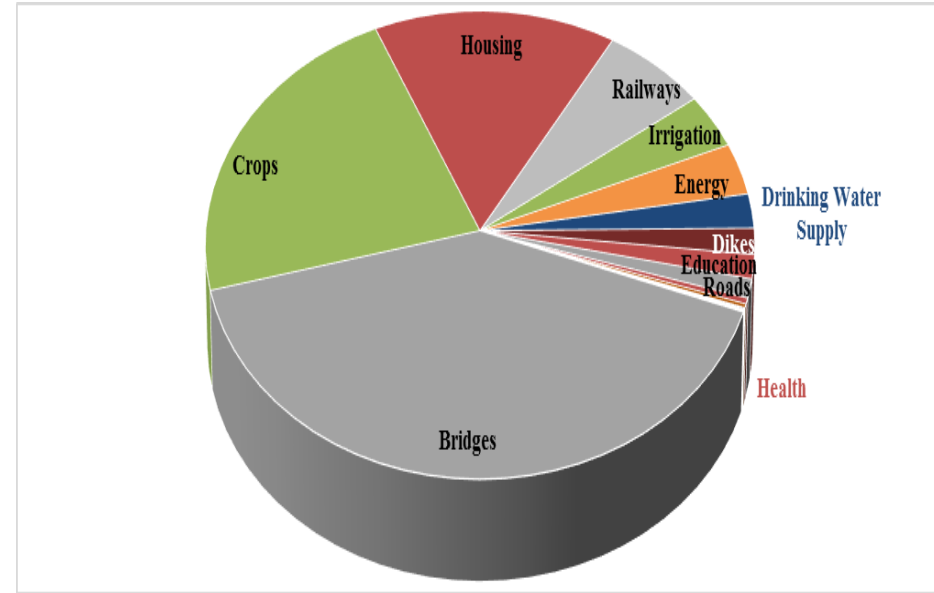
Provide expert advice on handling flood impacts, managing response and identifying areas for follow-up advisory support

Identify recovery actions and long-term resilience

Identify financial support mechanisms for response and recovery

# Joint Rapid Damage Assessment: Effects and Impacts

- ❑ Damages: US\$384 million
  - 2,4 % of National GDP
  - 9% of joint GDP for the 3 provinces
- ❑ Rehabilitation needs: approx. US\$500 milhões or
  - 3.1% National GDP



*Damage to the most affected sectors (not including losses)*

## Joint Rapid Damage Assessment: Effects and Impacts (2)

Sectors	Disaster Effect: Damage (\$ US Million)	Rehabilitation & Reconstruction (\$US Million)
Public Infrastructure	223	409
Economic Sectors	98	46
Sociais Sectors & Livelihoods	64	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>485</b>

Source: Mozambique 2015: Damage Assessment and Early Recovery/Sustainable Reconstruction Priorities

# Recovery Phase: Strategy

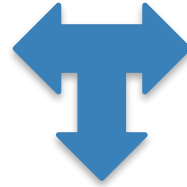
Sectors	Rapid Recovery	Reconstruction	Vulnerability Reduction
Public Infrastructure	125.5	164.8	133
Productive Sectors	1.5	30.6	20
Social Sectors & Livelihoods	-	9.6	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$127 million</b>	<b>US\$205 million</b>	<b>US\$153 million</b>

Source: Mozambique 2015: Damage Assessment and Early Recovery/Sustainable Reconstruction Priorities.

# Post Assessment Follow-up: Recovery & Resource Mobilization

## New Approach to Recovery and Reconstruction

Contingency Budget in the new projects with WB



Immediate Response Mechanism

Approval in 2015 of Emergency Resilient Recovery Project (ERRP) financed by the WB/IDA in the amount of US \$ 40 million.

Activation of IRM in March 2016 in the amount of US \$ 20 million to respond to drought

Dialogue and technical assistance for the design of a Financial Protection Strategy against Disasters

Disaster Management Fund

IRM

CAT-DDO

Sovereign Insurance

Micro Insurance

# Lessons Learned

- ❑ Support from the ACP-EU NDRR Program was instrumental for conducting a timely joint damage assessment, allowing access to funding for post-disaster reconstruction in 2015
- ❑ The damage assessment helped to bridge the dialogue and commitment between the World Bank and the Government for structuring the technical assistance program on resilience against calamities and climatic risks

# Challenges

- ❑ Develop national capacity to conduct comprehensive rapid damage and loss assessments trusted by the Government and Partners
- ❑ Develop national capacity to operate various financial protection options and to timely access various financing windows for post-disaster reconstruction

Thank you!