

»»Project Information

Implemented by:



Climate adaptation – Mozambique

Urban development and climate

Mozambique is the place most heavily impacted in Africa by extreme weather events. They pose a constant threat to the population, which is generally incapable of sufficiently protecting itself against such phenomena. Climate trends indicate that the country will suffer even more from climate change in the future. This is why KfW is promoting measures in order for the people there to be better prepared for extreme weather events. One example of this is the coastal town of Beira, which is affected by floods on a regular basis. KfW’s aim is to minimise the negative impact of such events and to noticeably improve people’s living conditions in the long term.

Context

Home to half a million inhabitants, Beira is Mozambique’s second-biggest city and boasts one of the country’s most important ports. Large parts of the city centre are just above sea level. The mostly informal settlements are characterised by high population density, inadequate infrastructure and a high poverty rate, which also makes them particularly vulnerable to extreme weather.

Beira is considered to be the city most threatened by climate change in Mozambique and one of the cities most threatened in Africa as a whole. It is not prepared to deal with the risks of climate change. In addition to the rising sea level, severe rainfall causes flooding on a regular basis. This is bringing about material losses in addition to greater health risks. The situation will get even worse going forward. The inhabitants of informal settlements with their businesses are particularly at risk, as are other parts of the city centre as well.

Project approach

KfW is financing the construction of a tide structure and the rehabilitation of the course of the Chiveve River. The riverbed is being cleared of waste and dredged, and thanks to additional backwater areas, its function as a natural drainage system will be restored. The fishing port, which plays an important role in the economy, is also being dredged. The construction of a new road will make the port more accessible and allow for better use, thereby securing jobs and income. Municipal authorities are being trained in operation and maintenance to ensure sustainability.

Project name	Climate adaptation measures in Beira.
Commissioned by	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Country/region	Mozambique
Lead executing agency	Ministry of Public Works and Housing, City Administration in Beira, World Bank, GIZ



A local NGO is carrying out extensive reforestation measures in order to offset the clearing of mangroves needed for the construction. The wood from the felled trees is also being used to make furniture for schools in cooperation with a vocational college. Any interested residents can find information at an Info Point.

Green urban infrastructure

The course of the river is being expanded in a second phase to become a public park with commercial use in cooperation with the World Bank. The green belt in the middle of the city centre is expected to protect the course of the river, which is lined with mangroves, from creeping urbanisation. It will be a recreational area for the population. The provision of economic, social and



Informal settlement of Goto during the rainy season. Source: KfW Development Bank / Christof Griebenow

cultural infrastructure is strengthening the municipality of Beira in its role as a service provider and is creating economic incentives in the surrounding urban area. To this end, the municipality is receiving support in establishing a park administration and the urban planning, park management and income generating capacities are being strengthened through private-public partnerships.

Cooperation arrangements

The FC is also working with other partners in Beira. TC is developing a waste management concept for the informal Goto settlement on the Chiveve. The population and city are implementing this together. The Association for the Development of Goto (ADEG) is being

strengthened and receiving support in the establishment of a decentralised waste disposal system. The FC-financed project is helping support the local disaster control committee with funds to build and maintain tertiary drainage canals in order to further reduce the risk of flooding.

A cooperation between the Catholic University of Mozambique (UCM) in Beira and the RheinMain University of Applied Sciences has been established to promote academic exchange in waste management.

Impact

The city of Beira is becoming increasingly resilient to the consequences of climate change. The city's adaptation measures are counteracting climatic changes (heavy rainfall and the rising sea level). The sufficiently sized tide structure and the backwater areas on the Chiveve River are making a decisive contribution to this. This also means that Beira's city centre is better protected against floods and that agricultural land can be reclaimed for new residential and commercial areas. The fishing port's improved performance capacity also benefits the poor population and helps to alleviate poverty.

The construction and operation of the public park will offer sustainable protection for important green spaces from excess development and contamination. It will also make the city more attractive to the entire population as well as the private sector.



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