



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

**Statement by H.E. Mr. Silva Dunduro,
Minister of Culture and Tourism of the Republic of Mozambique
at the
Roundtable on Natural Disasters and Climate Change: Managing Risks and
Crises Differently**

World Humanitarian Summit

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**Dear Moderator
Co-Chairs
Ladies and gentlemen**

Let me contribute to the discussion of this important topic, by bringing the experience of Mozambique, based on four fundamental aspects, namely:

1. Structures

Following the devastating floods in 2000 that killed 699 people and affecting 4.5 million people, the Government of Mozambique have took a number of measures aimed at reducing such impacts, including the strengthening of capacity building in all 11 provinces of the country. Now the staff involved is well qualified and equipped to deal with the impact of natural disaster. At the communities, local risk management committees were established, trained and equipped to provide information on disaster risk management, including in response to disasters.

2. Policy:

With the country's high-level of vulnerability to disasters due to its geographical location in the southern part of Africa, a Master Plan has been endorsed to guide implementation of activities that will reduce the impact of disasters.

A law on disaster risk management has also been recently enacted by the Parliament.

The disaster management is one of the pillars of the country's development agenda hence its incorporation in the Government Five-year Program.

Based on a number of climate change studies undertaken in the country, Mozambique developed a strategy to tackle climate change issues, including natural disasters.

3. Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)

The Government has further embarked on advocacy on DRR and CCA mainstreaming into all development planning processes as well as in the education curricula. Following the adoption of the SDGs, the Government has development indicators on Goals 1; 9; 11; and 13 to monitor investment on DRR and CCA in the country.

4. Development partners

The efforts of the Government on disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation are being complemented by the support of development partners, including the UN, the World Bank and NGOs, guided by the Master Plan on disaster risk management and by the Climate Change Strategy.

I thank you for your attention.