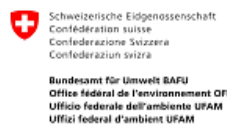




Global Workshop on
Water, Agriculture and Climate Change
26th February 2024, Geneva and online

Mozambique's experience in monitoring and early warning for drought Risk

Rita Filipe de Almeida
Mozambique/National Institute for Disaster Management



1. Contextualization

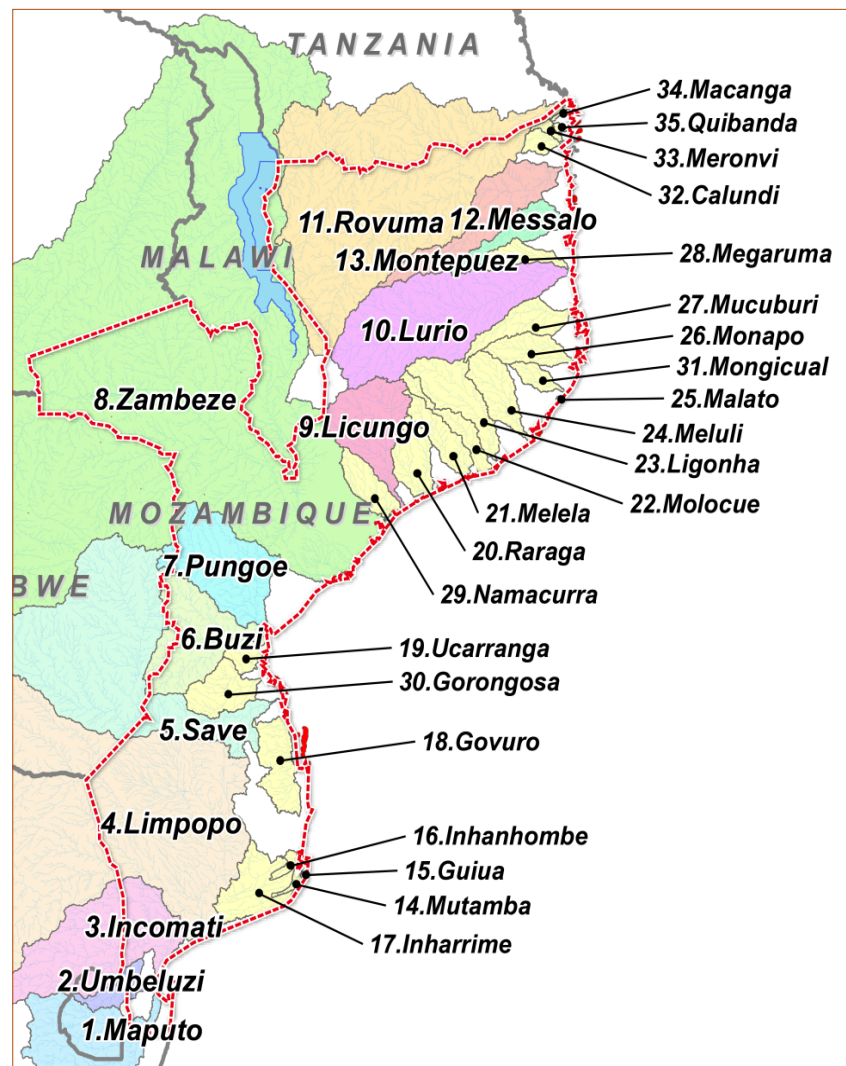
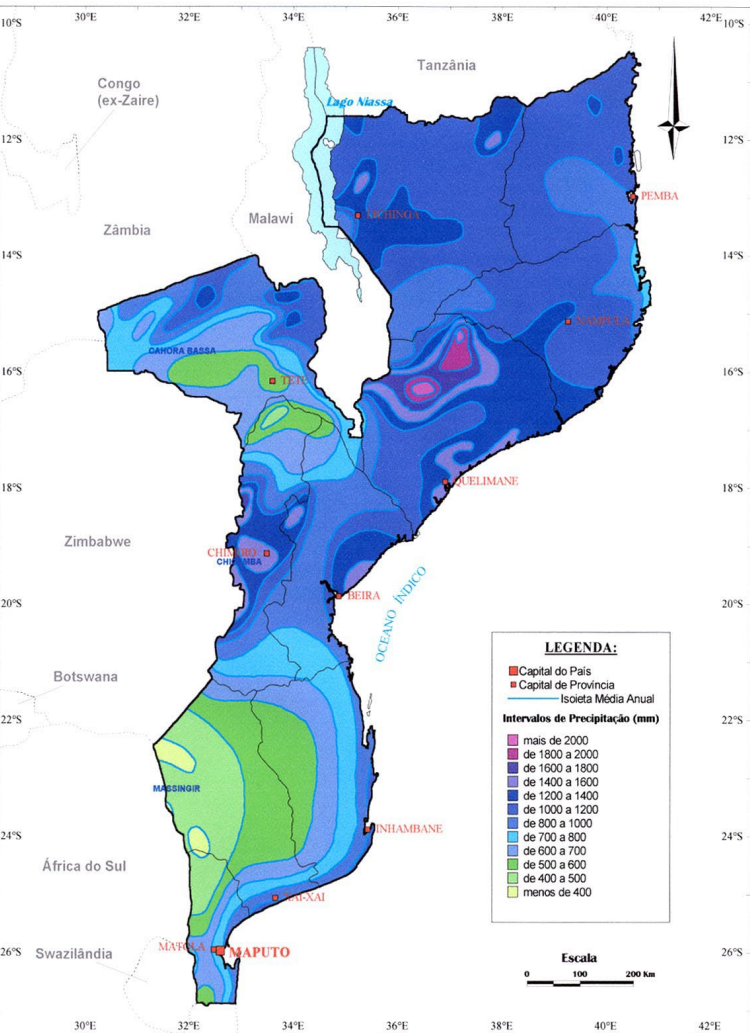
- Mozambique, due to its geographical location, is cyclically affected by extreme hydrometeorological events, such as cyclones, floods and drought.
- The country is bathed by 13 river basins, 9 of which are shared with upstream countries in the southern African region.
- In recognition of the efforts of the GdM, His Excellency Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic, was appointed, African Champion of Disaster Risk Management, during an African Union Heads of State Conference.



2. WATER RESOURCES IN MOZAMBIQUE AND THE REGION

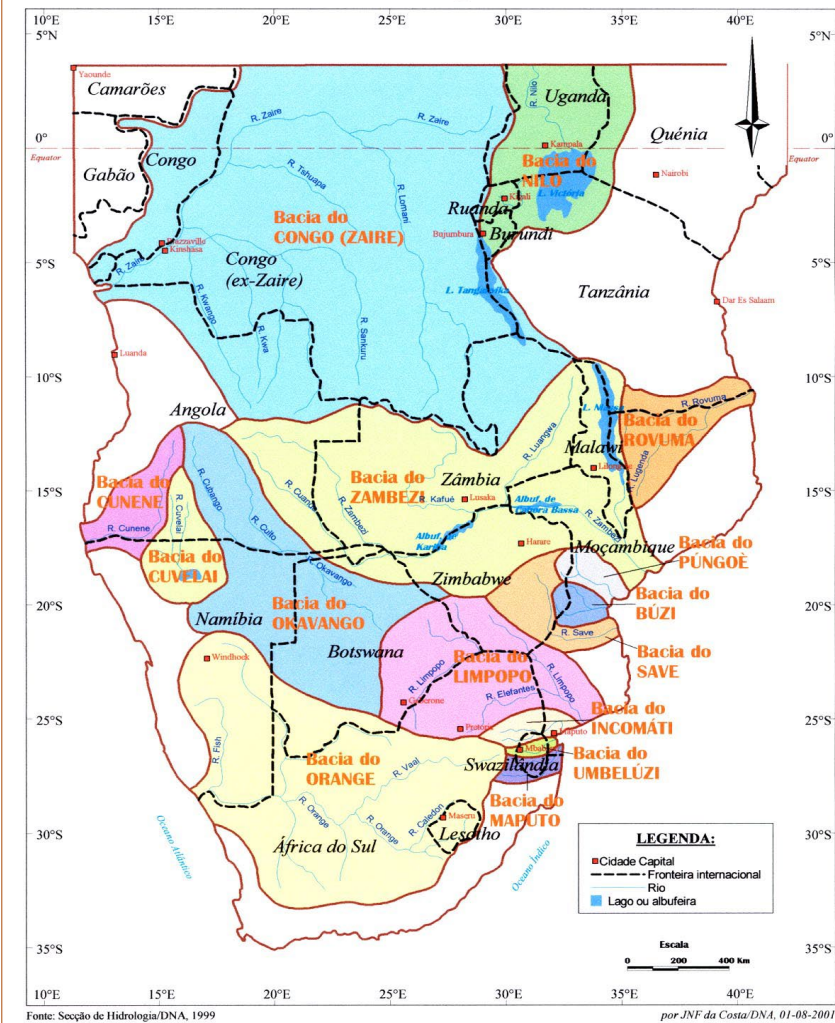
MOÇAMBIQUE

Distribuição da Precipitação Média Anual

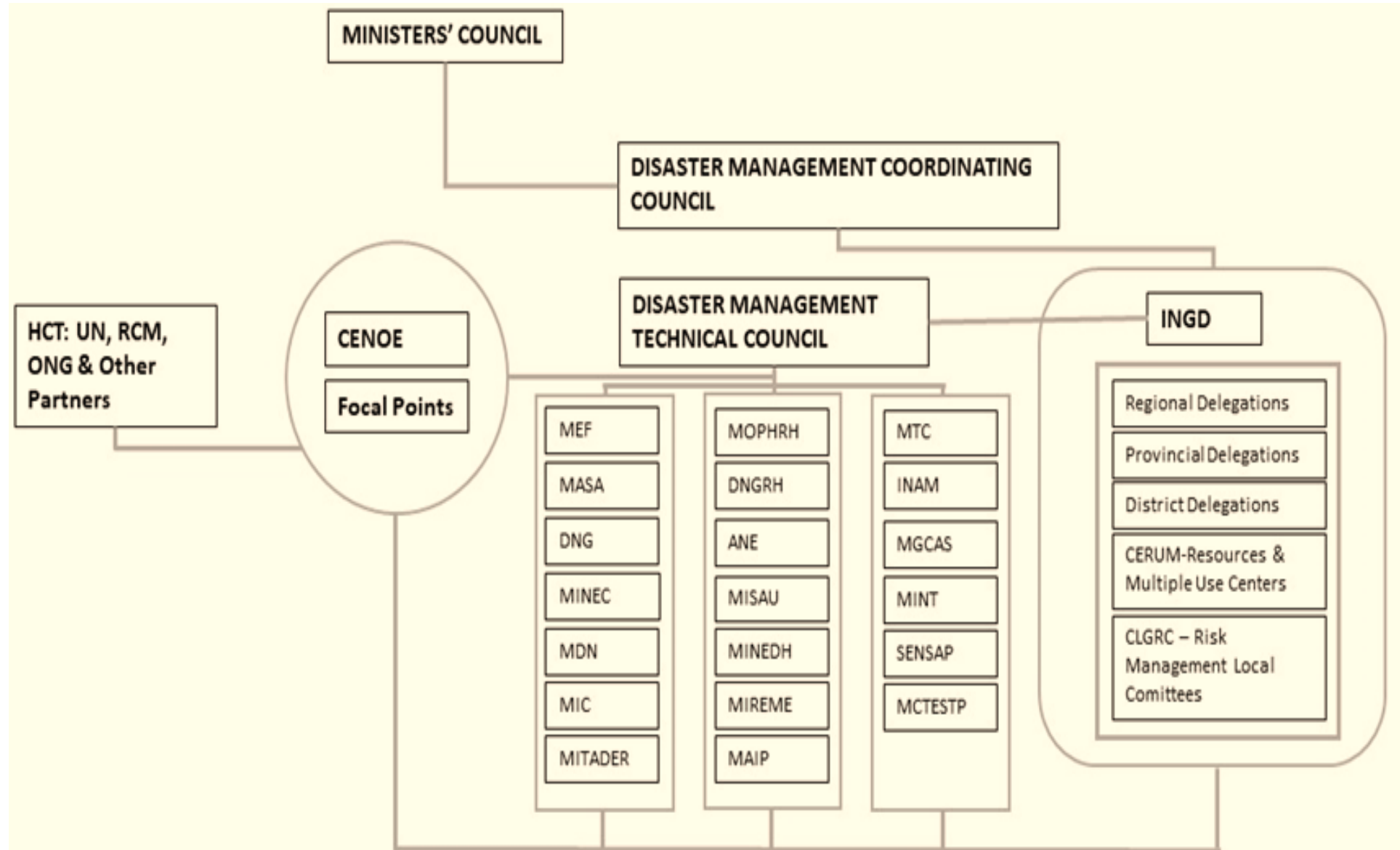


ÁFRICA AUSTRAL

Bacias hidrográficas



3. National DRM System



4. National DRM System

- a. Mozambique has agreements with SADC Regional and neighbors Countries regarding shared Rivers, for different water usage purposes, like floods, drought monitoring, water availability and more;
- b. Policies and Strategies in the Shared Basins – Mozambique;
- c. Mozambique's active participation in negotiations in shared basins to defend Mozambique's interests;
- d. Participation in Joint Studies and Joint Initiatives in shared basins that are the tool for negotiations;
- e. Participation in joint shared basin management institutions;
- f. Developing, reviewing and monitoring compliance with the Agreements.

National Water Resources Management Plan 2040

Ensuring a stable and equitable water supply

Building flood & drought infrastructure

Water Vision 2040

Ensuring sustainability

Water Resources Management and Development

Achieve socio-economic development and

Improve people's quality of life

River Environment

Developing the river environment

Water Technology

Systematizing water resources & management information

Good practices

- Elaboration of the **Annual Multi-hazard Contingency Plan**;
- Establishment, of anticipatory actions for drought and implementation of early action plans;
- Establishment of **Integrated Platform for data and Information Management**: myDewetra and ONA;
- Ensuring the **coordination of all stakeholders**, including Cooperating Partners, NGOs, Private Sector and Local Communities;
- Dissemination of **alert information in local languages** reliable and available in local languages;
- Establishment of the **Local Committees for Disaster Risk Management (CLGRC)** and Promotion of training and simulations exercises for the local communities;
- **Improving of drought, floods and cyclones forecast and monitoring** by the Met and Hydro Services, which already embedding definitions of indicators, thresholds, and triggers for activation of anticipatory actions.

Main Challenges

- **Strengthen and disseminate**, at all levels, the use of the integrated platform for data and information management;
- Expand the initiative of developing early action plans to respond to drought to more districts;
- Mobilise more **resources for the Disaster Management Fund (FGC)** and capitalise it to create a basis for financing sovereign disaster insurance;
- **Translate the scientific language of Seasonal Climate Forecasts** into a language easily understood by the communities;
- Local communities' **resistance to leave areas at risk of disaster**;
- Conduct detailed **Post Disaster Needs Assessment** evaluations;
- Monitoring border flows.
- Exchange data and information on water resources with riparian countries.
- Capacity to implement and monitor of water agreements.
- Establish and operationalize joint management institutions for shared basins
- Sign more joint water use agreements.

Thank you



rita Almeida_9@msn.com:



Website: www.ingd.gov.mz



Twitter: @cavira66Rita