



Republic of Mozambique
MINISTRY OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

CONTRIBUTION OF TERRITORIAL PLANNING TO COMPLY WITH SDG IN MOZAMBIQUE



Mozambique - February 2020

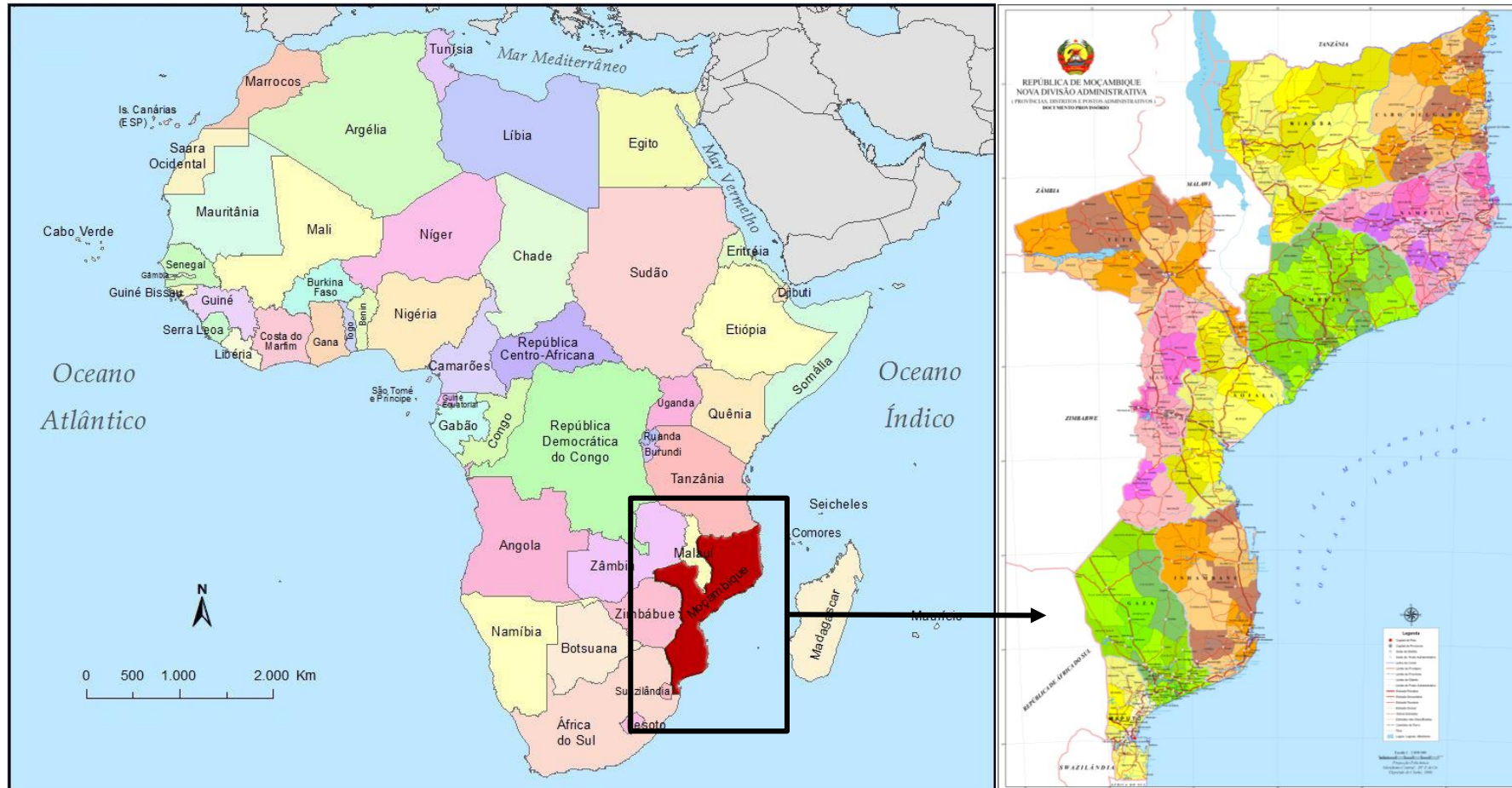


Mozambique is a country located in South-eastern Africa and is bathed by the Indian Ocean to the east. It has an area of **800.000 km²**.

According to the 2017 Census, Mozambique has **27.909.798** inhabitants, of which:

13.348.446 - Men

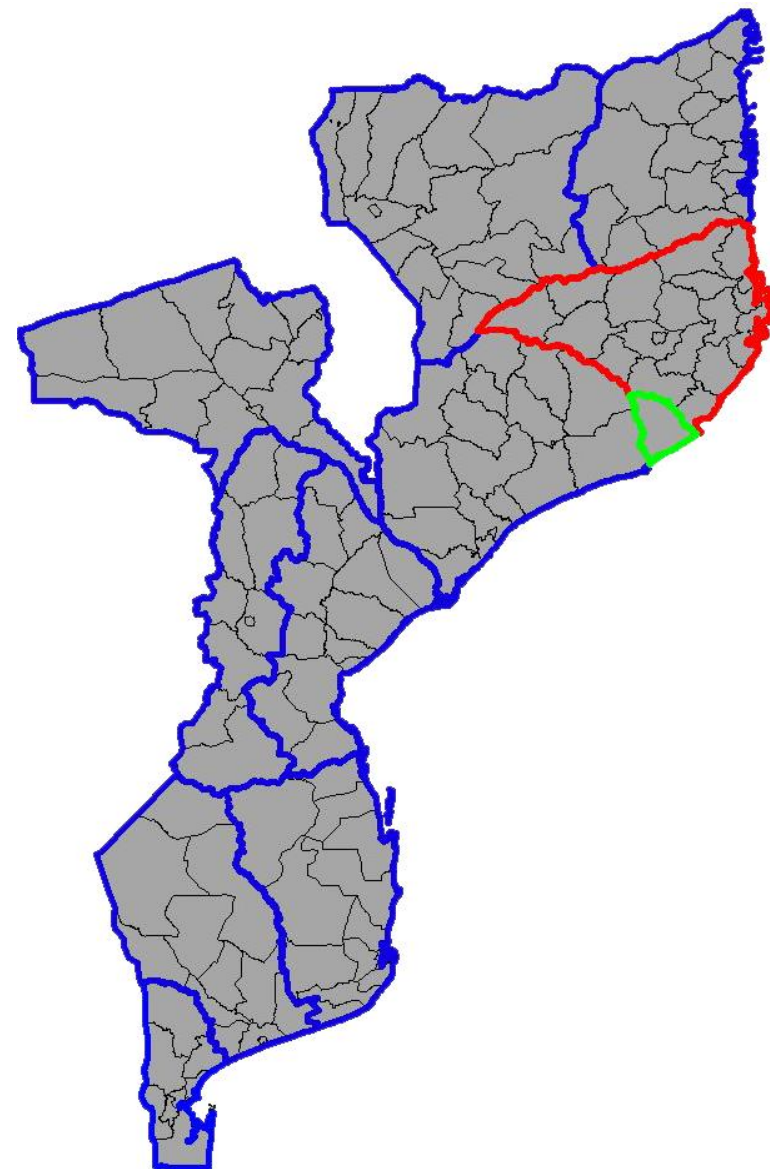
14.561.352 - Women



It is administratively organized in **11** Provinces, **154** Districts, **419** Administrative Posts, **1052** Localities and **53** Municipalities (Cities and Villages).



TERRITORIAL PLANNING SYSTEM



NATIONAL
LEVEL

NATIONAL TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(PNDT)

SPECIAL TERRITORIAL PLANS (PEOT)

PROVINCIAL
LEVEL

PROVINCIAL PLAN FOR TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT
(PPDT)

DISTRICT
LEVEL

DISTRICT LAND USE PLAN (PDUT)

URBAN
LEVEL

URBAN STRUCTURE
PLAN

GENERAL AND PARTIAL URBANIZATION
PLAN

DETAIL PLAN

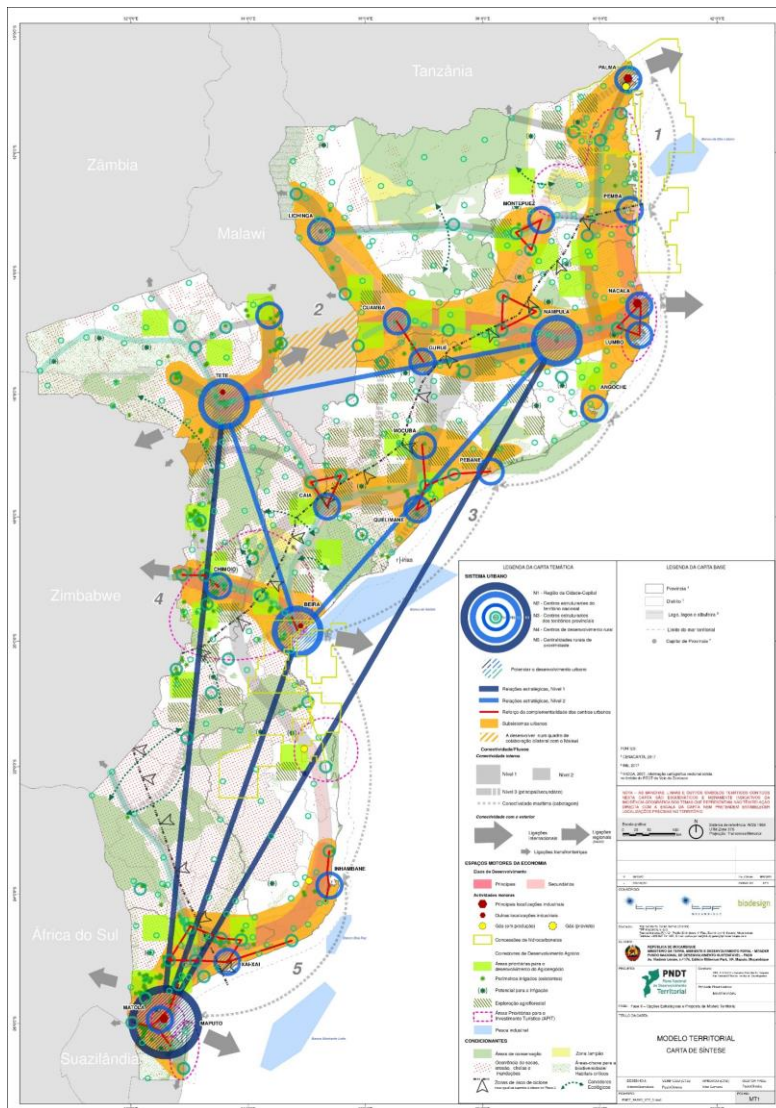


TERRITORIAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS DRAWN UP IN THE LAST 20 YEARS

TERRITORIAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT	SITUATION
National Territorial Development Plan	1 st in Mozambique; at the end of the process
Special Territorial Plan	1 concluded in 2016; 1 in progress
Provincial Plan for Territorial Development	1 concluded in 2014; 2 in progress
District Land Use Plan	131 concluded
Urban Structure Plan	55 concluded
General Urbanization Plan	25 concluded
Partial Urbanization Plan	65 concluded
Detail Plan	471 concluded



NATIONAL TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

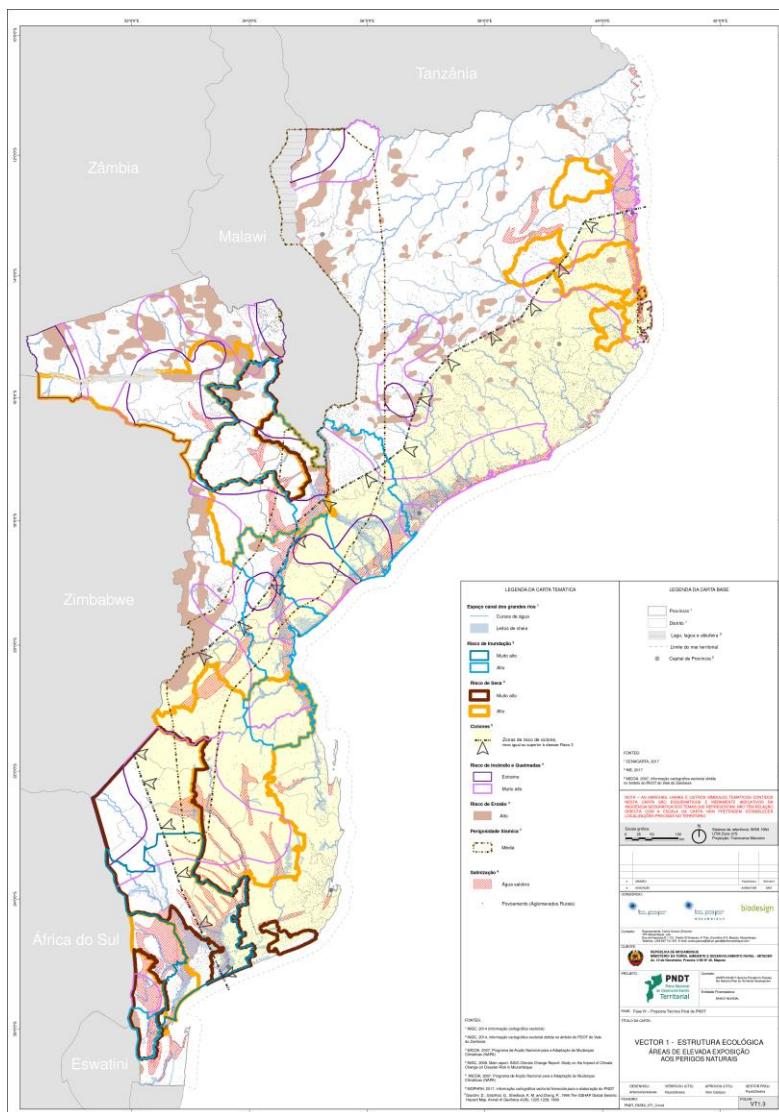


1. Explains the **development strategy** and **organization model** of the national territory:
 - Articulating the country's **major economic and social development objectives**;
 - Providing bases for the **spatial coordination of sectoral policies with territorial impact** and for the programming of large public investments;
2. Establishes **guidelines**:
 - For the **formulation, execution and evaluation of the territorial planning policy**;
 - For the **elaboration of the other territorial planning instruments**.

It assumes the **Sustainable Development Goals**, thus articulating with the **2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development.



NATIONAL TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – THE 9 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)



SO 1 - Integrate the territory, build a dynamic internal market and reduce regional disparities;

SO 2 – Increase “national wealth”, promoting gains in human capital, built capital and institutional and organizational capital, and the replacement of natural resources

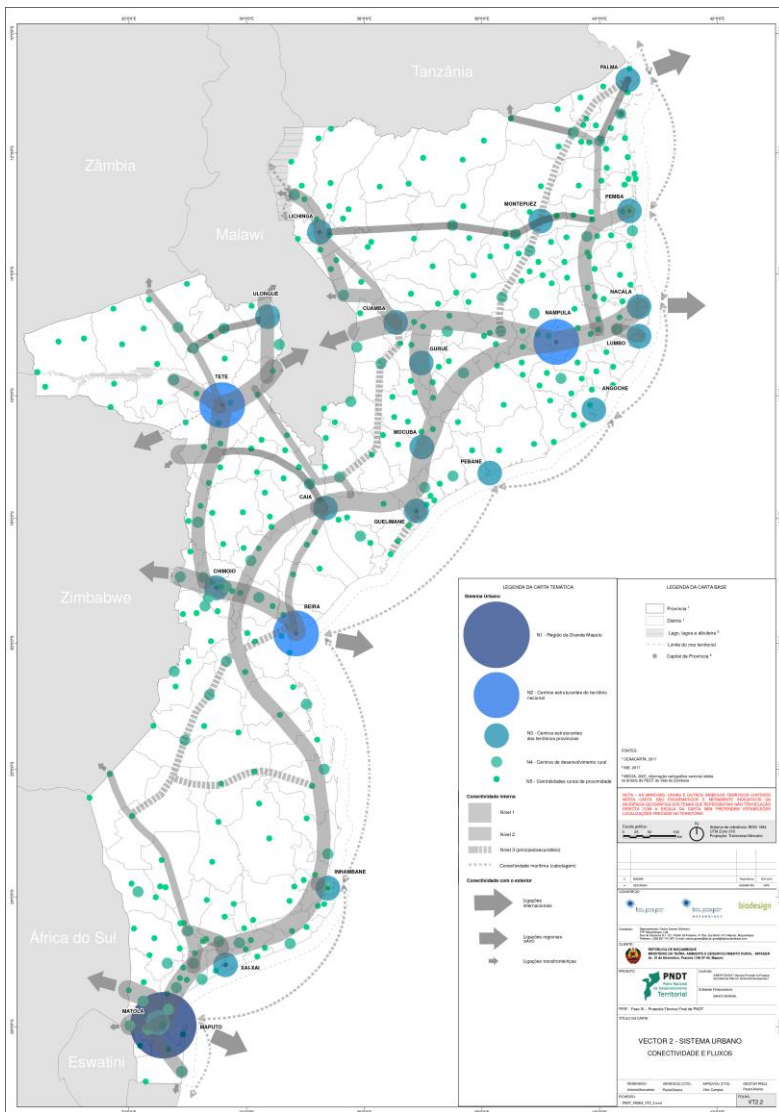
› **SO 3** – Promote catalytic spaces for economic growth that enhance the effects of investments

› **SO 4** – Mobilize the potential of territories in an integrated manner and diversify rural economies

› **SO 5** – Promote a balanced and competitive urban network, with inclusive and creative cities, and structure a network of “central places”



NATIONAL TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – THE 9 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)



➤ **SO 6** – Prevent natural and man-made risks, promote the quality of the environment and safeguard the sustainability of ecosystems and biodiversity

SO 7 – Strengthen national cohesion, promote citizenship, participation and good governance of the territory

SO 8 – Fight poverty, promoting social inclusion and human development

SO 9 – Enhance the geographical position of Mozambique, strengthen regional and international strategic cooperation and participation in international markets



EXAMPLES OF GOOD PRACTICE

Implementation of Resettlement Plans

Within the scope of resettlement processes resulting from economic activities, since 2007 until today **21 Neighbourhoods** have already been built.

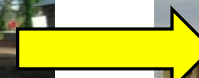
PROVINCE	No. VILLAGES CREATED
Niassa	1
Cabo Delgado	2
Nampula	6
Zambézia	2
Tete	5
Sofala	0
Manica	0
Inhambane	1
Gaza	2
Maputo	2





The implementation of TPI contributes to the fulfillment of SDG 11, which guides to:

- Ensuring **access to safe, adequate and affordable housing and basic services** and **improving conditions in informal settlements**;
- Increased inclusive and **sustainable urbanization**;
- Support positive **economic, social and environmental relations** between **urban, peri-urban and rural areas**, reinforcing the national and regional development plan;
- Reduce the **negative environmental impact on cities**, paying special attention to **air quality, municipal waste management** and others.



CHALLENGES OF TERRITORIAL PLANNING IN MOZAMBIQUE

- Operationalize the **institutional framework for territorial planning** - Provide District and Municipal Services with human resources and equipment;
- **Mass training and qualification** for municipal, district technicians and community leaders;
- To **implement the territorial planning instruments** of execution and operational level (**Detailed Plans**) - with low-cost and flexible planning models adapted to the economic conditions of our country, giving greater dynamism to the territorial planning sector in urban and rural areas;
- **Monitor and inspect** the implementation of territorial planning instruments at all levels;
- Improve **coordination between the sectors implementing the planning instruments** – planning, public works, energy, telecommunications, etc.



THANK YOU ALL..!

