ADAPTATION INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND DECISION MAKING PROCESS IN PEMBA MUNICIPALITY
PRESENTATION LAYOUT

1. Background and context
2. Vulnerability Mapping
3. Local Adaptation Plan
4. Key messages
5. Way forward
6. Key challenges
7. Key opportunities
City climate vulnerability profile

- Heavy rain
- Flooding
- Strong winds and cyclones
- Approximately 1/3 of the city moderately to highly vulnerable
- Low institutional Capacity

City Vision:
For a safer, prosperous, world-class tourism and sustainable business center
Land use context

Use of AutoCAD (UNTIL 2011)

Limitations:
- Non-georeferenced data;
- Difficult control of occupations;
- It allowed a double license of DUATs;
- DUAT license with no risk & vulnerability info;
Land Use context
Digital cadastre (ArcGIS) From 2012, MCA support

Advantage:
- Georeferenced data;
- Efficient occupancy control;
- Impossible of double attribution of DUATs;

Limitations:
- DUAT license with no risk & vulnerability information;
Investment in city adaptation and resilience:

- Vulnerability maps
- Local Adaptation Plan
1. VULNERABILITY MAPPING (1/3)

**Process**

- Participatory approach
- Use of local knowledge
- Satellite imagery with high resolution
- Use of ArcGIS and GPS tools
- Trainings
Outcome:
(1) Integration of Vulnerability Maps in the Digital Cadastre
(From 2015, CCAP support)

Advantage:
- Georeferenced data;
- Efficient land occupancy;
- Prevent double attribution of DUATs;
- DUAT license with risk & vulnerability information;
(2) Uses of Vulnerability Map

- To inform and advise the Urban Land use Management
- Helps manage and reduce city climate risk and vulnerabilities
2. LOCAL ADAPTATION PLAN (PLA)

Determining municipal priorities for addressing current and anticipated impacts of climate change:

• A 10 years climate resilient development plan approved by local city councils
• PLA outlines major interventions required to build resilient city
• Annual budgets allocated by the Municipality;

PLA a product of participatory and consultative process!
MAJOR PRIORITIES

1. Promote resilient infrastructures
2. Expand quality and environment friendly tourism
3. Promote a resilient fishing industry
4. Improve the resilience of the education and health sectors
5. Promote and protect city’s environment.
KEY CHALLENGES

• **A fast changing socio-economic context**: Public and private investments have declined affecting livelihoods and lives.

• Most of the people are illiterate and have limited understanding of climate change.

• **Prevailing poverty**: competing priorities, to deal with long term adaptation needs and immediate survival needs.

• **Limited institutional capacity**: The municipalities capacity to absorb new tools and approach is also limited and include staff capacity, staff turnover, shortage of resources just to mention a few.
WAY FORWARD

• Seek funding and partnership for a full implementation of the PLA

• Undertake Monitoring and Evaluation of identified activities.

• Mobilize resources to invest
• The institutionalization of climate change planning through PLA
• The existing multi-stakeholders platforms
• INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS: Pemba is progressively connecting to international networks
• Growing climate change and planning knowledge
THANK YOU/MUITO OBRIGADO