



**REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE  
MINISTÉRIO DA TERRA E AMBIENTE**

# **SPATIAL PLANNING IN MOZAMBIQUE: CHALLENGES AND EXPERIENCES**

**- 3<sup>rd</sup> Spatial Planning Platform Meeting -**

Maputo, January 2021

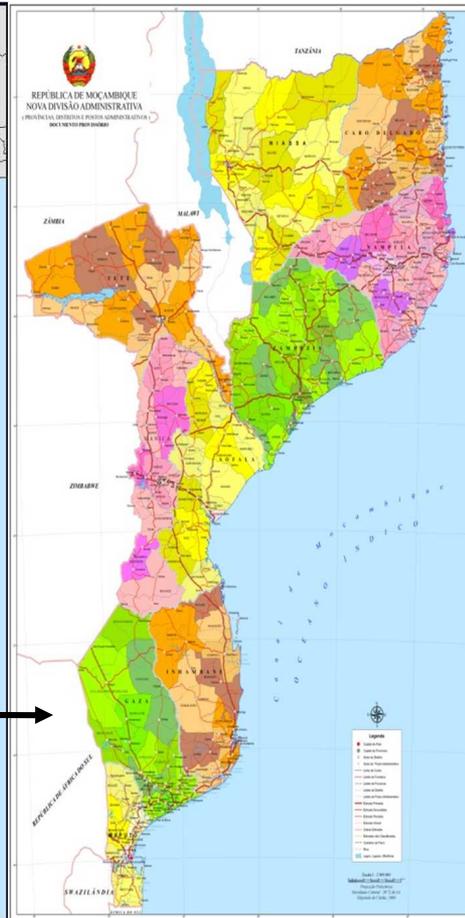
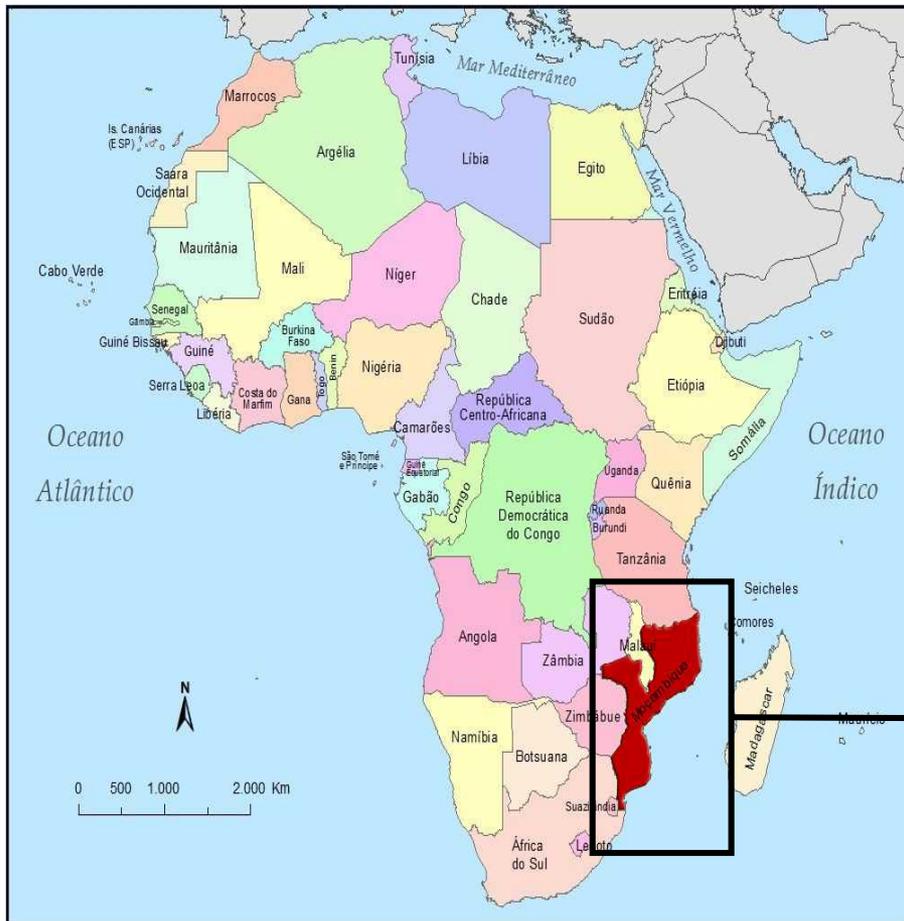
# STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENTATION

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

**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 km<sup>2</sup>**.

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).

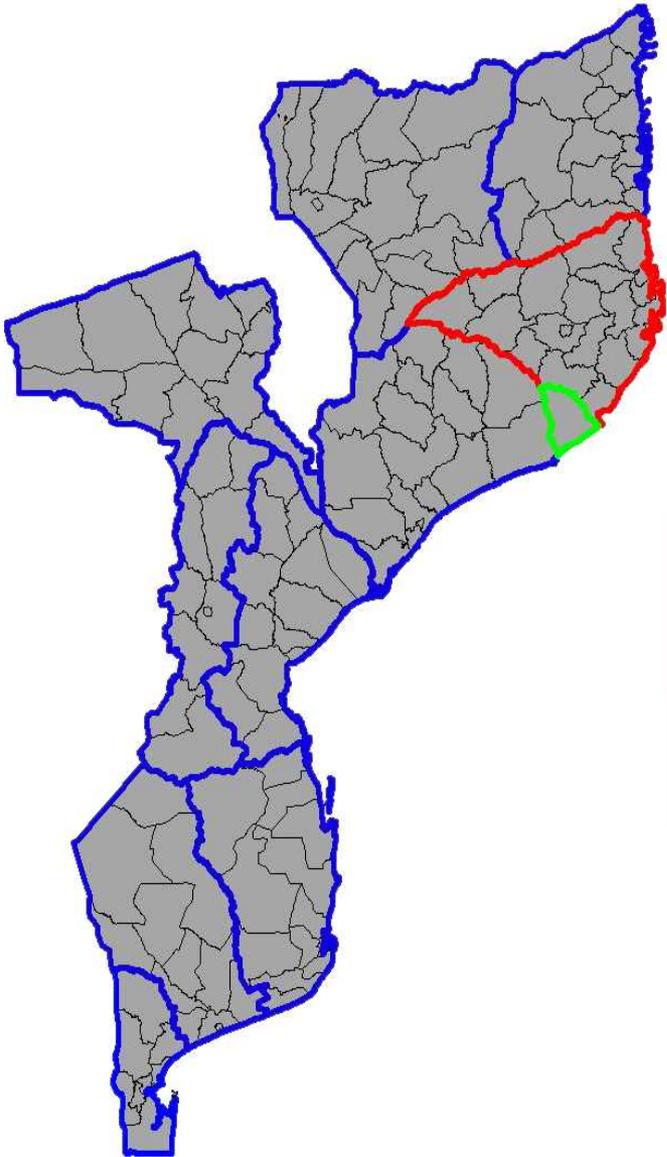
# 1. INTRODUCTION

**Territorial Planning (TP)** is the set of principles, directives and rules that aim to guarantee the organization of the national space, through a dynamic, continuous, flexible and participatory process in the search for balance between Man, the physical environment and resources with a view to promoting sustainable development. (*Art.1 Territorial Planning Law*).



# 2. TERRITORIAL PLANNING SISTEM ( TPS LEGISL.)

## 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**

### 3. URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

According to data from the last census (INE, IVRGPH 2017) Mozambique has **28,861,863** inhabitants

About **33.4%** live in **Urban Areas**  
(9.639.863 people)



About **66.6%** live in **Rural Areas**  
(19.222.001 people)



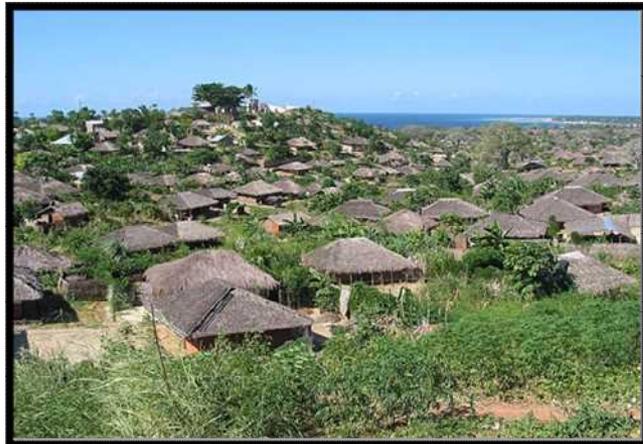
From **2007** to **2017** there was a population growth of about **40%** (**8,229,463** inhabitants). This growth over the years has resulted in several land use problems.

## 4. MAIN LAND USE PROBLEMS

- Accelerated, disorderly and spontaneous growth in urban centers;
- Weak implementation of spatial planning instruments, where they exist and systematic non-compliance or violation of the recommendations of spatial planning instruments;
- Weak supervision/oversight of actions on the ground as well as coordination between the various actors in the land allocation process;
- Slowness in recruiting (or even luck) specialized staff to fill the urbanization sectors and in responding to the demand for housing spaces.
- Location of housing in inappropriate areas, subject to erosion and flooding;
- Implementation of economic enterprises in unplanned areas;

## 4. MAIN LAND USE PROBLEMS

- Lack of provision for areas for the construction of social and economic infrastructures (access roads, gardens, recreational spaces, shops and markets, garbage dumps, etc.);
- Difficulty on opening drainage ditches, water supply networks, electricity, communications and streets in existing neighborhoods;
- Increased rates of marginality, vandalism, misery and worsening health and hygiene conditions;



## 5. TERRITORIAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS DRAWN UP IN THE LAST 20 YEARS

TERRITORIAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT	SITUATION
National Territorial Development Plan	1 <sup>st</sup> in Mozambique; Waiting for Parliament approval
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

## 6. 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.

## 6. CHALLENGES OF TERRITORIAL PLANNING IN MOZAMBIQUE

- **Training and capacity building in modern techniques** appropriate to the reality of the country in the preparation and **implementation of Territorial Planning - TP**;
- Conduct **Research on the Matter**;
- Develop and implement Detailed Plans for the **Requalification of Informal Settlements**;
- Establishment of public-private partnerships-PPP to implement **profitable housing projects** for Municipalities and Districts;
- Need for greater **awareness of the communities** to avoid and for not occupying risk areas;

## 6. CHALLENGES OF TERRITORIAL PLANNING IN MOZAMBIQUE

- **Implement executive and operational TP** with low-cost and flexible planning models adapted to the economic conditions of our country, giving greater dynamism to the land use sector in urban and rural areas;
- Reinforce the **monitoring and inspection** of the implementation of the Spatial Planning Instruments at all levels;
- Better Urban Land Management Strategy:
  - **Production and continuous supply of orderly spaces and in safe places;**
  - **Organization of the occupation record/registered;**
  - **Improvement of conditions** in informal settlements;
  - Guarantee access to infrastructured land;
  - Solid waste **management**, sanitation, road system, housing, state reserves and green areas.

## 7. FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

Since the approval of the Territorial Planning Legislation in 2007 (Law) and 2008 (Regulation), the Government, through the MTA, whose duties are “**to promote and monitor the execution of territorial management instruments at national, provincial, district and municipalities**” has been providing support to Municipalities, Districts and Provinces in the preparation of their Spatial planning.

Over the past years, **49 Urban Structure Plans** have been prepared in district Municipalities and Headquarters Villages across the country, and another **15** are planned to be prepared in the present five-year period (PQG 2020-2024).

Of the 15 planned, **9** are ongoing, namely:

- Urban Structure Plan (UEP) for the **Municipalities of Nampula, Ilha de Moçambique, Beira, Quelimane and Chibuto**
- UEPs of villages and districts of **Mabote, Morrumbene, Jangamo e Massingir.**

Also, **2 Provincial Territorial Development Plans (PPDT)** for **Gaza and Manica.**

**THANK YOU ALL..!**