Nampula is the capital city of the province of Nampula in Mozambique, where it is known as the *Northern Capital*. Administratively, the city of Nampula is a municipality and has an elected local government. The municipality of Nampula has a total area of 404 km² (156 sq. mi), with six administrative subdivisions and 18 neighborhoods. It has a population of 471,717 (2007 census).

TARGETS

Due to its geographic location on the Southern Africa coast, Mozambique is vulnerable to climate change, particularly torrential rains and seasonal droughts. Adaptation is a priority for both Mozambique and the city of Nampula.
In accordance with the Protocol of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, developing countries such as Mozambique do not have fixed emission reduction targets, but they must make efforts to reduce the level of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Consequently, the city of Nampula, as part of Mozambique, does not have specific targets, but is adopting a more cohesive surveillance system and prioritizing the relocation of individuals from areas of risk to safer areas. It is also implementing emission reduction measures through the establishment of a zoning system that prioritizes the creation of green areas within the city. In view of this goal, the Municipal Council determined that 500 hectares (1,236 acres) would be planted with trees by 2018. This corresponds to 5% of the urban area.

Furthermore, as a way of contributing to the decrease in the burning of fuels by automobiles that move people and goods around the city, our goal is to introduce semi-private transportation in order to transport more people at a time.

TOOLS

The 2016 Action Plan includes Preparation of the Municipal Strategy for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation. Such document will serve as a guideline with regard to actions aimed at reducing GHG, as well as actions for adjusting to the effects of climate change at the city level.

TRAINING

The municipality has a small number of qualified technical staff. Only two of them are senior environmental management professionals. The municipality will need to provide training on issues related to mitigating the effects of climate change.
ADAPTATION

The Municipal Council of the City of Nampula is implementing an adaptation plan, which includes planting trees throughout the city.

TREE PLANTING

Five hundred hectares (1,236 acres) of native species of trees are being planted in three neighborhoods (Mwanona, Temu and Murreveia).

The city of Nampula still has areas that are considered woodlands. Focusing on adaptation, these locations will be preserved and protected against rampant logging and uncontrolled burnoffs.

The recovery of green areas in the city (gardens and medians along the main avenues) is already underway.

WASTE RECYCLING

Currently neither solid nor liquid wastes are recycled, which significantly contributes to global warming and the increase in seasonal diseases, such as malaria and cholera. The Municipal Council is developing a technology for solid waste recycling with the aim of turning urban solid waste into methane, organic fertilizer and natural insecticide.
FIGHTING EROSION

Given the situation of the municipality (weak institutions, low educational level and a taste for informality), informal neighborhoods frequently appear in a rapid and unrestrained manner with no infrastructure plan, thus generating large eroded areas. The municipality has been encouraging efforts to address this situation by developing infrastructure plans that include wide streets, drainage systems and green areas.

Nampula, November 2015

Chairman

Mr. Mahamudo Amurane

/Business Manager/