

Increased flood occurrence due to heavy rainfall associated with cyclones is recognized worldwide. Urban environments in developing countries, such as Matola in Mozambique, suffer greatly from the negative impacts of floods, and the 2000 floods were the most devastating. Facing floods, local population increase, and accelerated urban growth, Matola poses great challenges to urban planners in assessing flood vulnerability and risk, and in approaching mitigation and adaptation strategies, measures, and actions to promote flood resilience. Local communities also struggle to mitigate and adapt to flooding and maintain their lifestyle according to the resources and capabilities they have. This study investigates the challenges of promoting resilience to urban floods in Matola, Mozambique. The study focuses on how have flood hazards and risks been distributed in Matola and what mitigation and adaptation strategies, measures, and actions urban planners and communities used to promote flood resilience.

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Flood Vulnerability and the Quest for Resilience

Urban planning and development challenges in Matola, Mozambique

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