

MOZAMBIQUE



General

Mozambique - officially the Republic of Mozambique - is a country in Southeast Africa bordered by the Indian Ocean to the East, Tanzania to the North, Malawi and Zambia to the Northwest, Zimbabwe to the West, and Swaziland and South Africa to the Southwest. It is separated from Madagascar by the Mozambique Channel to the East. The area of the country is 80.2 Mha (million hectares) with in 2020 a population of 31.3 million, or 0.39 persons per ha (Wikipedia and United Nations, 2019).

Source: esri

Climate and geography

Mozambique has a tropical climate with two seasons, a wet season from October to March and a dry season from April to September. Climatic conditions, however, vary depending on altitude. Rainfall is heavy along the coast and decreases in the North and South. Annual precipitation varies from 500 to 900 mm depending on the region, with an average of 590 mm. Cyclones are common during the wet season (source: Wikipedia). Theron and Barwell (2012) give a detailed description of the possible climate change impacts and the possible measures in the field of coastal zone protection.

Existing polders

There are two polder areas (Group Polder Development, 1982):

- Delta of Incomati River 4,000 ha;
- Delta of Limpopo River 24,000 ha.

Polders also seem to exist along the Zambezi River, but no details could be found.

Proposed polders

No proposed polders could be found

Pictures of polders

The pictures by Prof. Adriaan Volker are shown in Table I.

General characteristics of the existing polders in Mozambique are shown in Table II.



References

- Group Polder Development, Department of Civil Engineering, Delft University of Technology. *Polders of the World, 1982. Compendium of polder projects*. Delft, the Netherlands
- Theron, A. and L. Barwell, 2012. Theme 2. *Coastal planning and adaptation to mitigate climate change impacts*. National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC). Stellenbosch, South Africa.
- United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2019. *World Population Prospects, medium prognosis. The 2019 revision*. New York, USA.

Bart Schultz

Lelystad, December 2020

Table I. Pictures by Prof. Adriaan Volker

			
<p>A4 001/II.4.1</p> <p>Group picture. Front row from left to right: Antonio Gonzalve Henrique, Arnaldo Lopez Pereira (director Water Affairs), Jose da Costa (UNESCO), Prof. Adriaan Volker, Prof. Alvaro Caruo Vaz. Second row from left to right: Jos de Sonnevile, D.G. Jamieson, unknown, Armando Lencastre, Klas Calderwell (RIT Stockholm), unknown, Jan Suska (UNESCO), Barraden Leitas (DNA-DRN), Abdul Fakir (CETA), Borges Cuelho (EDM)</p>	<p>A4 002/II.4.2</p> <p>Prof. Adriaan Volker in front of Great Zimbabwe</p>		

*) Batavialand/orignal

Table II. General characteristics of the existing polders in Mozambique

Name	Reclamation	Area in ha	Type *)	Latitudes	Longitudes	Elevation in m+MSL	Land use
Delta of Incomati River		4,000	RLL	25° 28' S	32° 49' E		
Delta of Limpopo River		24,000	RLL	24° 53' S	33° 36' E		
Total		28,000					

*) RLL = reclaimed low-lying land; LGS = land gained on the sea; DL = drained lake