

FOLLOWING PLANNED RELOCATION OVER TIME IN MOZAMBIQUE

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RELOCATION AFTER CYCLONE IDAI

Some initial reflections about:

The past (2019)

The present (2023)

The future

CYCLONE IDAI, 2019



THE PAST

Take it, or leave it

Feelings of hope and despair

Difficult transition from humanitarian aid to dev't



THE PAST

Pressing issues:

- Evolution of relations between host/neighbouring communities and relocated people
- Access to land and other means of livelihoods
- How to turn relocation into a durable solution?
- Hidden risks of relocation as climate adaptation strategy (e.g. expropriation)



THE PRESENT: FROM RELOCATION TO RESETTLEMENT

Transitioning from humanitarianism to development



THE PRESENT

- Better houses, house ownership
- Access to land, either rented or bought
- Limited employment/business opportunities



THE PRESENT

Many people are more secure in terms of:
climate risks (at least against flooding)
ownership rights

INGD continues to finetune its approach
towards relocation



QUESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

Remaining issues:

- Will improved conditions become available for all?
- Until when will solidarity of neighbouring/host communities last?
- Will 'emptied' risk areas remain empty?

CONCLUSION

- Importance of studying relocation from a long-term perspective and as a process.
- The risks related to expropriation, relations between settlers and hosts, security of property rights continue to be relevant.
- There is a risk of a permanent cycle of relocation. A better definition and more flexible management of risk zones could be a solution to break through this cycle.