

URBANIZATION IN MOZAMBIQUE

Population by urban and rural areas



18%

2017

14%

2007



9%

2017

6%

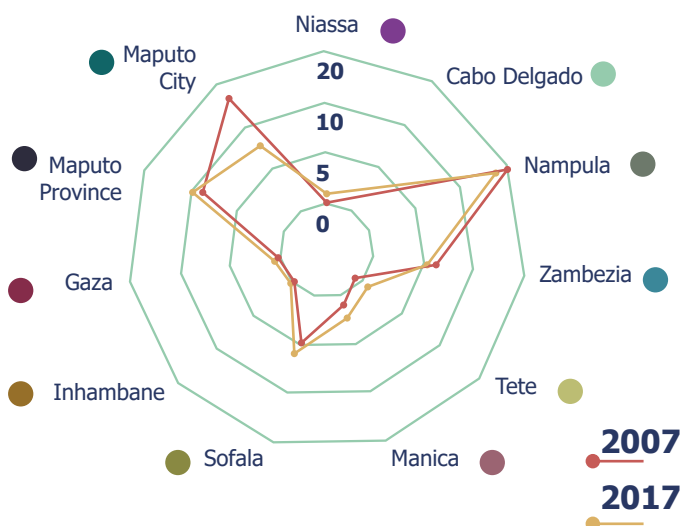
2007



3.5%

Annual Population growth in urban areas, up from 3.2% since 2007

Percentage of urban population

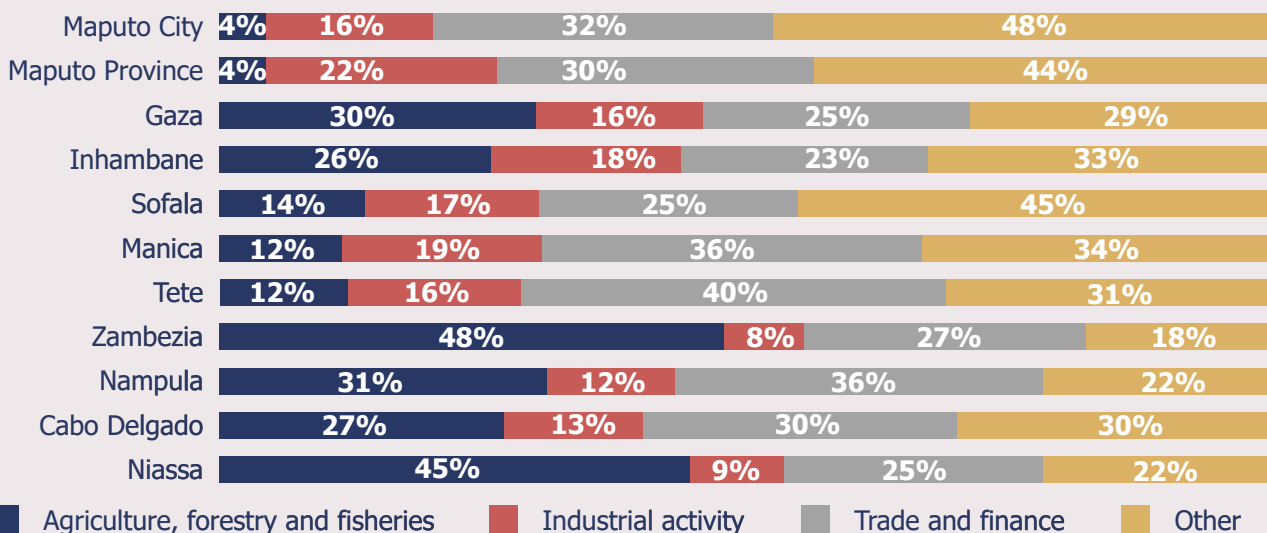


Urban population size by Province (millions)

	CENSUS 2007	CENSUS 2017
NAMPULA	1.1	1.7
MAPUTO PROVINCE	0.8	1.3
MAPUTO CITY	1.1	1.1
SOFALA	0.6	0.9
ZAMBEZIA	0.7	0.9
MANICA	0.4	0.6
CABO DELGADO	0.3	0.5
TETE	0.2	0.5
NIASSA	0.3	0.4
GAZA	0.3	0.4
INHAMBANE	0.3	0.4

* Millions

Percentage of population by economic activity

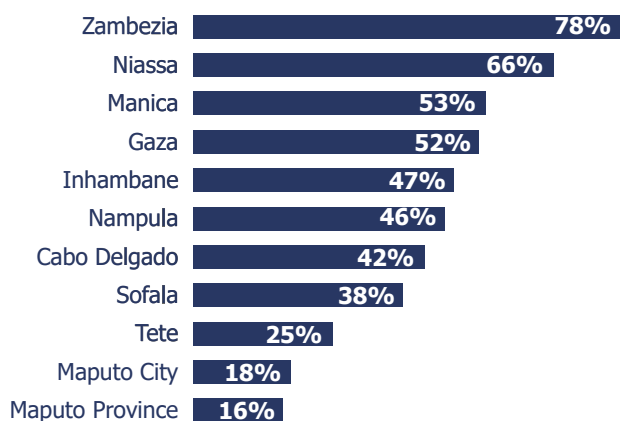


In seven provinces, more than

50% of households in cities have a '**machamba**' (farm)

The highest percentage were recorded in **Maputo City** and **Maputo Province** (60%)

Urban households that rely on **machambas**



In **Niassa** and **Nampula**, more than 50% of the household have no or poor sanitation conditions in **Cabo Delgado** and **Zambezia** the proportion was close to 50%

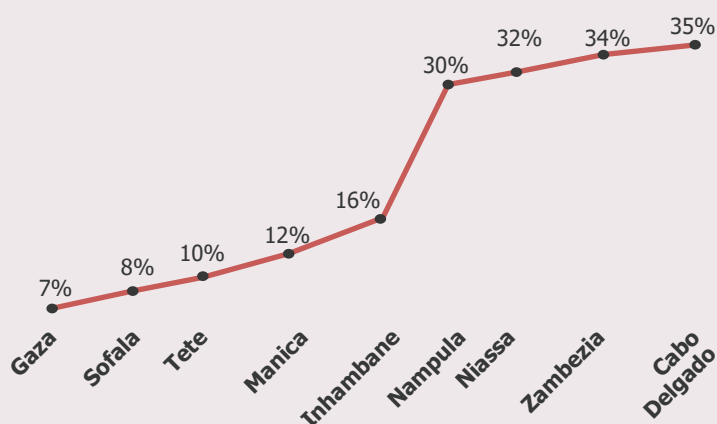


About

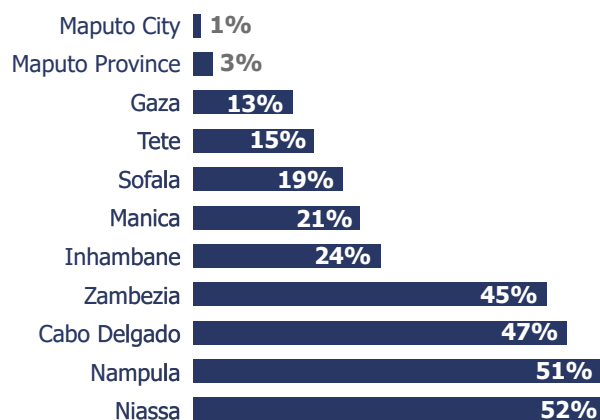
40%

of households in Northern and Central provinces use unsafe drinking water

Households with an unsafe source of drinking water, by Province



Households with **poor sanitation**, by province



Recommendations:

1

Devise policies that clearly define urban spaces in Mozambique, to avoid the inclusion of the rural population, with rural characteristics, to be counted as urban.

2

Promotion of public policies to improve housing conditions - construction of new housing and urbanization of informal urban settlements - based on the use of local labor.