



Climate-Resilient Infrastructure Design Framework for Flood Management in Mozambique: An African Perspective on Context

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Published: 11 June 2010 | **Received:** 16 February 2010 | **Accepted:** 27 May 2010

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18905582](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18905582)

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Abstract

This article explores the design of climate-resilient infrastructure to manage floods in Mozambique, drawing on theoretical frameworks and existing studies. No empirical data are used; the study employs a theoretical approach, integrating climate science, environmental engineering, and urban planning principles. The theoretical framework suggests a holistic approach to designing climate-resilient infrastructure, emphasising the integration of various components for effective flood mitigation and management. Recommendations include incorporating green spaces into urban planning, conducting further research on potential benefits, and engaging stakeholders in implementation processes. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-1} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: African Geopolitics, Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Risk Management, Infrastructure Design, Sustainable Development, Urban Planning Principles, Vulnerability Studies

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