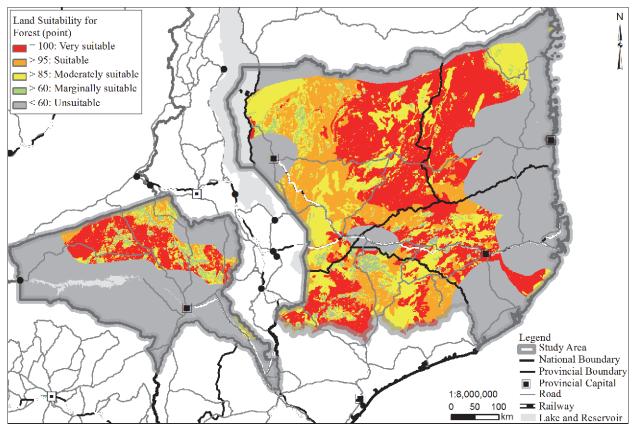
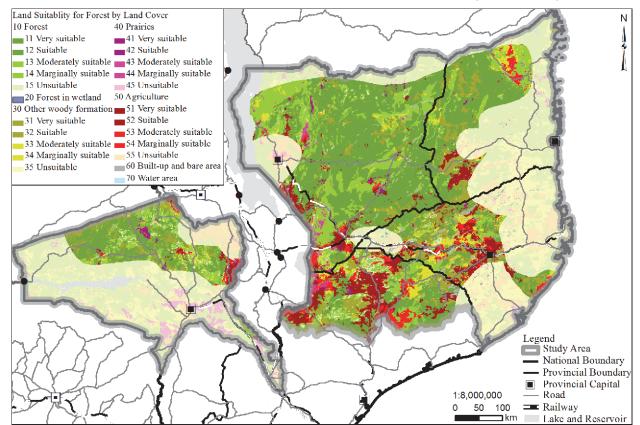
[C-2-1] Land Suitability for Forest

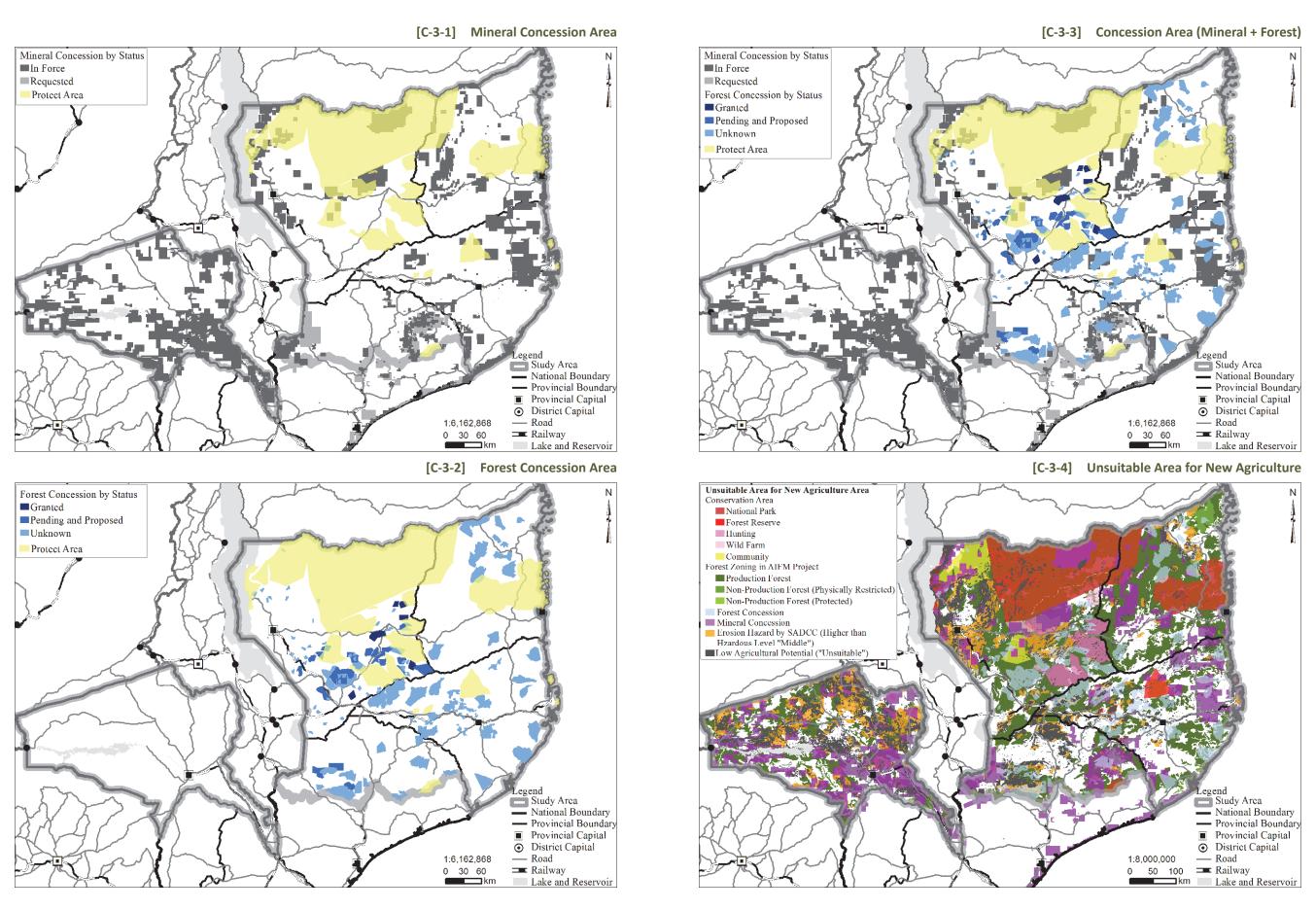


[C-2-2] Land Suitability for Forest by Land Cover

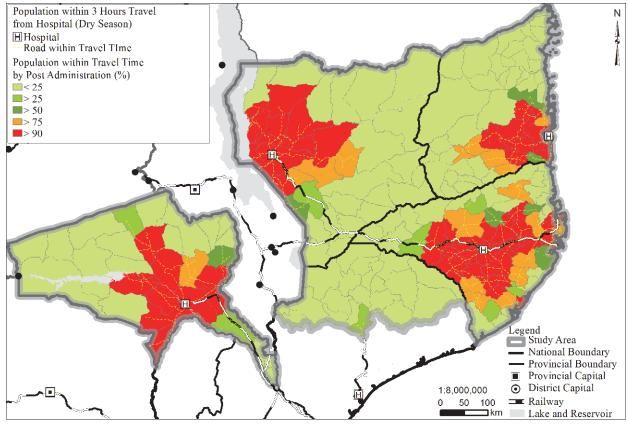


C. Analysis Map / C-2 Forest Potentials

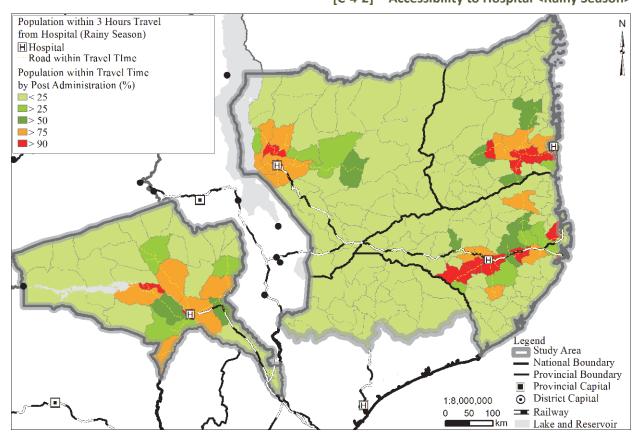
C. Analysis Map / C-3 Constraints to Agricultural Land Use



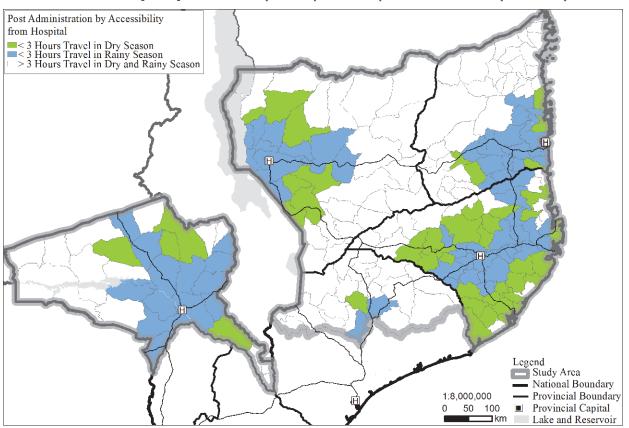
[C-4-1] Accessibility to Hospital < Dry Season>



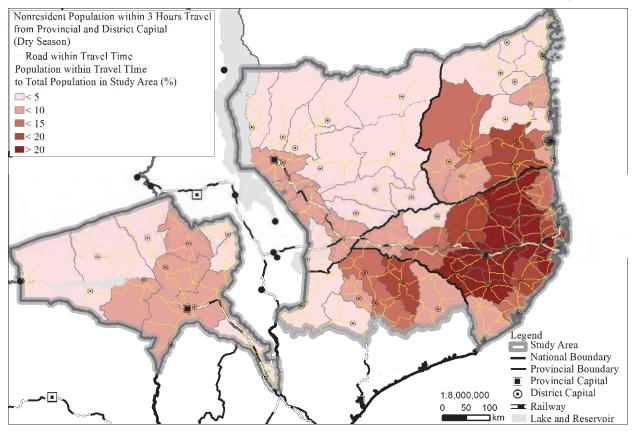
[C-4-2] Accessibility to Hospital <Rainy Season>



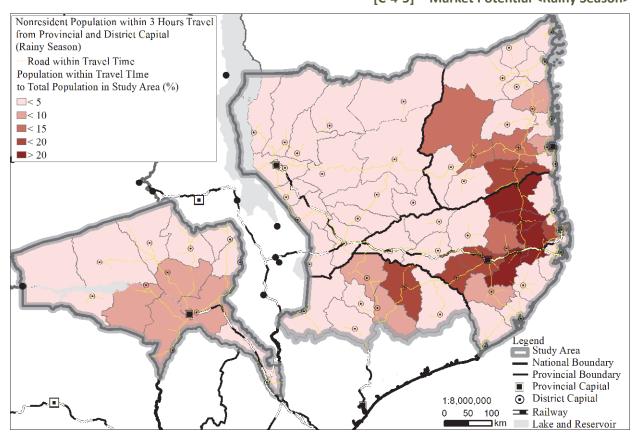
[C-4-3] Accessibility to Hospital < Comparison between Dry and Rainy Season>



[C-4-4] Market Potentials < Dry Season>



[C-4-5] Market Potential <Rainy Season>



Market Potential

Definition: Number of population with whom each district resident can communicate within 3 hours travel.

- 1. Analyze the coverage of 3 hours driving from each district and provincial capital for both dry and rainy season.
- 2. Calculate the population within 3 hours coverage. [A-dry] and [A-rainy]
- 3. Calculate total population within the Study Area [B]
- 4. Calculate the percentage of [A] / [B] for each district.

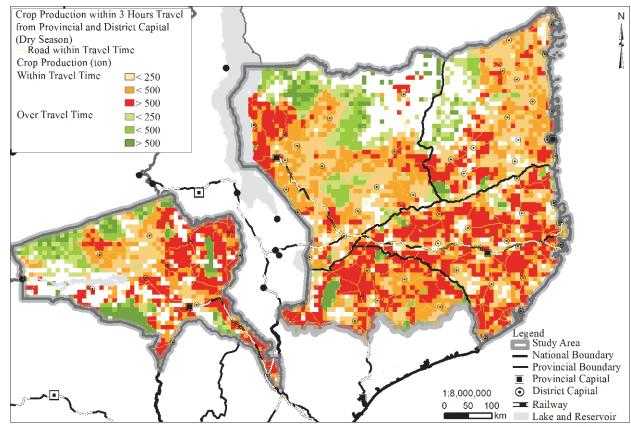
Results:

The weighted average of non-resident population is

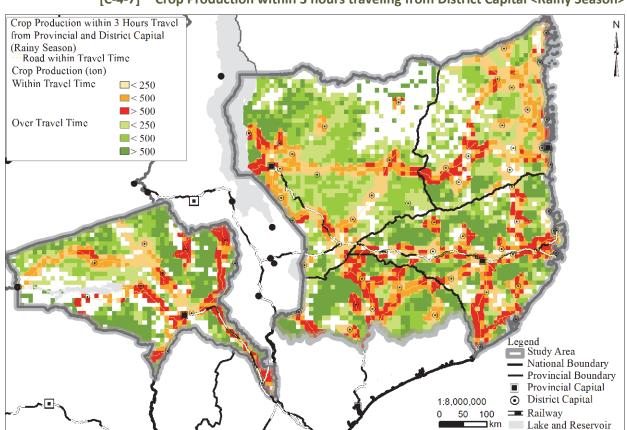
	Current	Short Term	Long Term
Dry Season	12.4%	14.2%	16.0%
Rainy Season	7.8%	11.2%	15.1%

Short Term: see at [C-5-9] and [C-5-10] Long Term: see at [C-5-11] and [C-5-12]

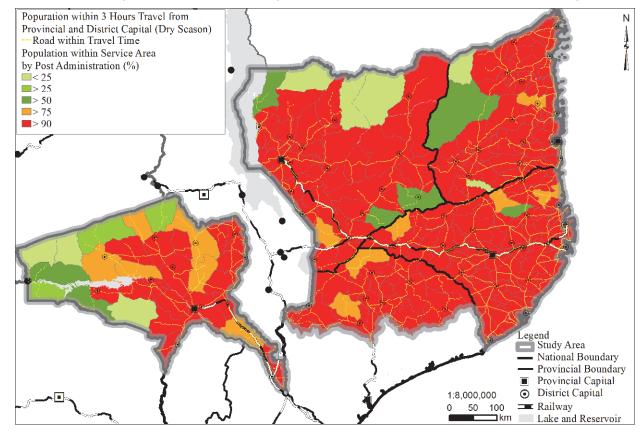
[C-4-6] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from District Capital < Dry Season>



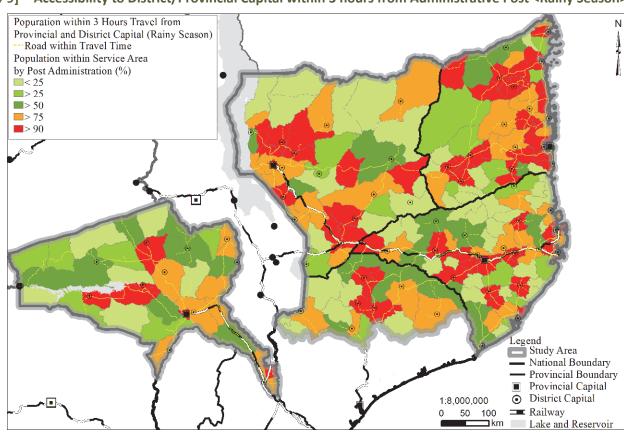
[C-4-7] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from District Capital <Rainy Season>



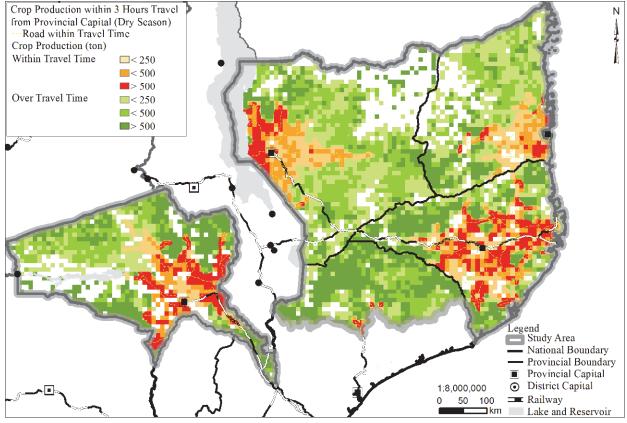
[C-4-8] Accessibility to District/Provincial Capital within 3 hours from Administrative Post < Dry Season>



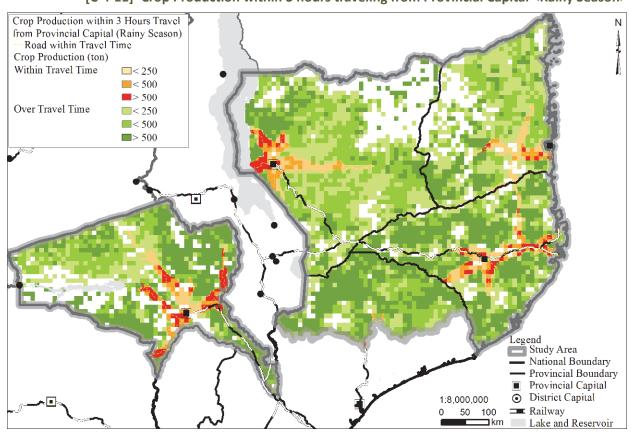
[C-4-9] Accessibility to District/Provincial Capital within 3 hours from Administrative Post <Rainy Season>



[C-4-10] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from Provincial Capital < Dry Season>

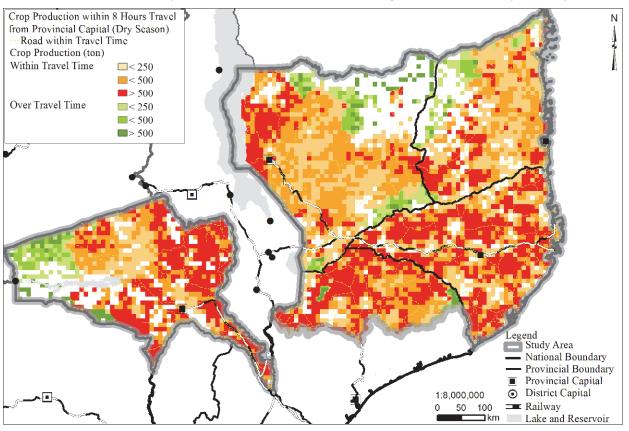


[C-4-11] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from Provincial Capital <Rainy Season>

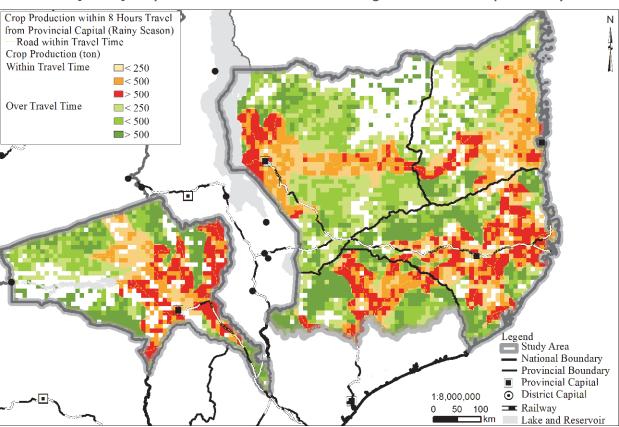


C. Analysis Map / C-4 Accessibility Analysis

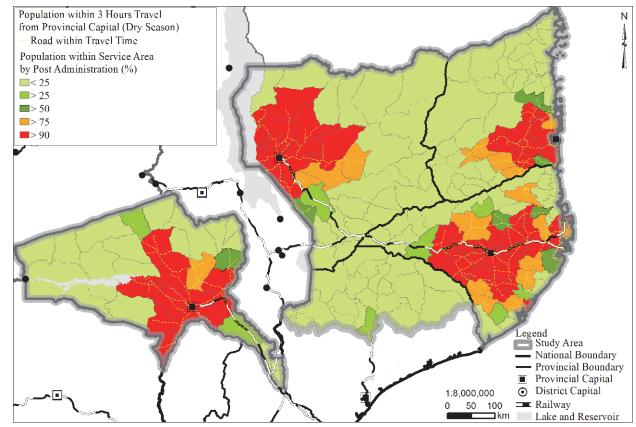
[C-4-12] Crop Production within 8 hours traveling from Provincial Capital < Dry Season>



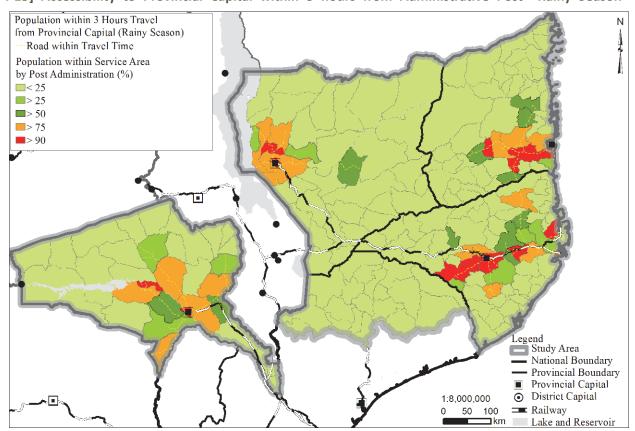
[C-4-13] Crop Production within 8 hours traveling from Provincial Capital <Rainy Season>



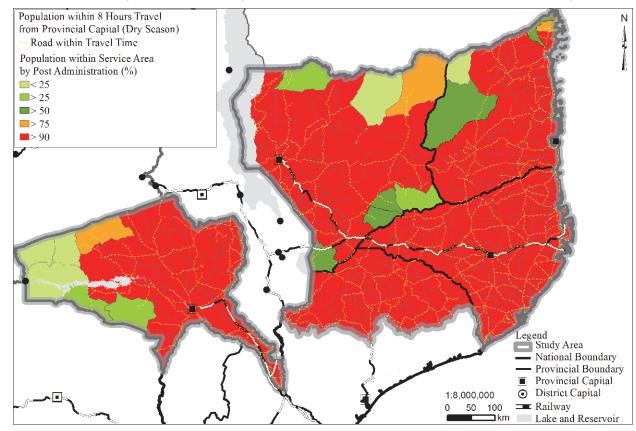
[C-4-14] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3 hours from Administrative Post <Dry Season>



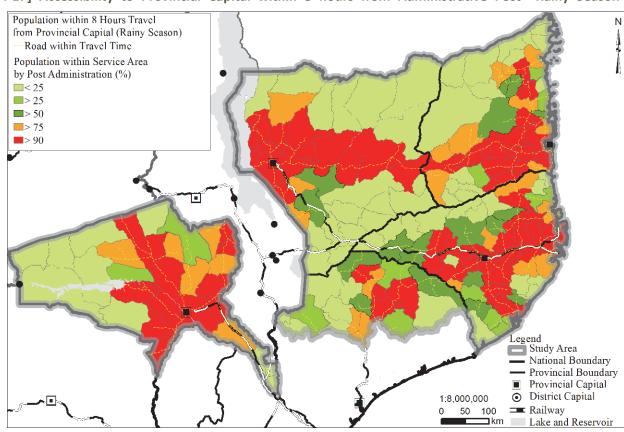
[C-4-15] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3 hours from Administrative Post <Rainy Season>



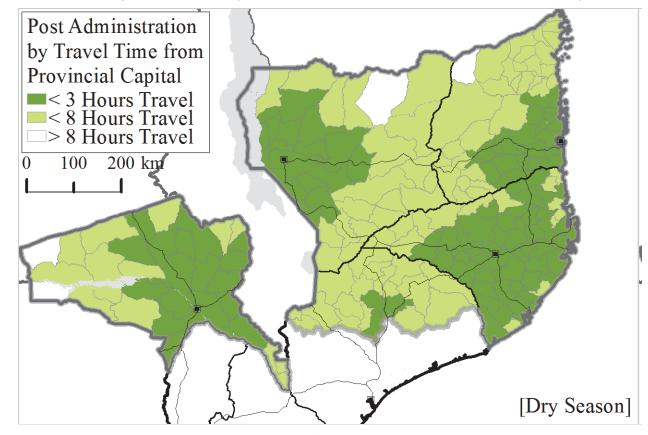
[C-4-16] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 8 hours from Administrative Post <Dry Season>



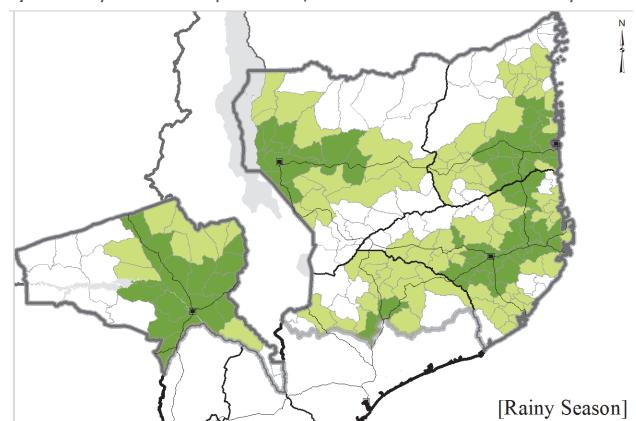
[C-4-17] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 8 hours from Administrative Post <Rainy Season>



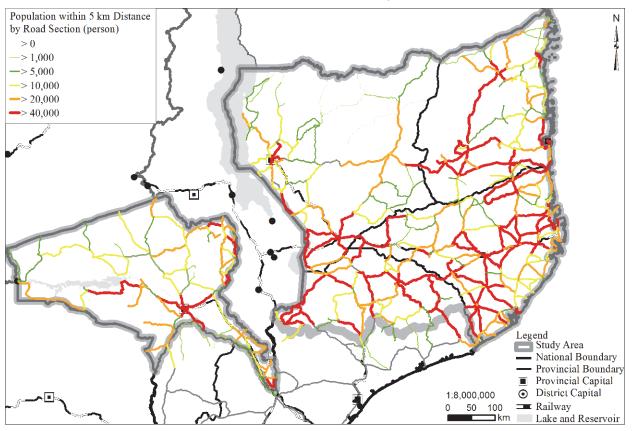
[C-4-18] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3/8 hours from Administrative Post <Dry Season>



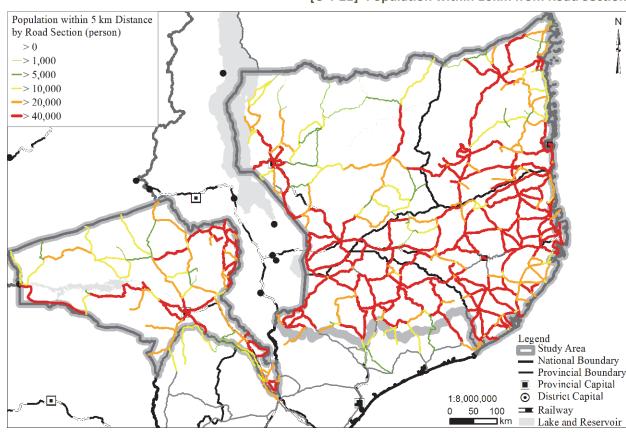
[C-4-19] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3/8 hours from Administrative Post <Rainy Season>

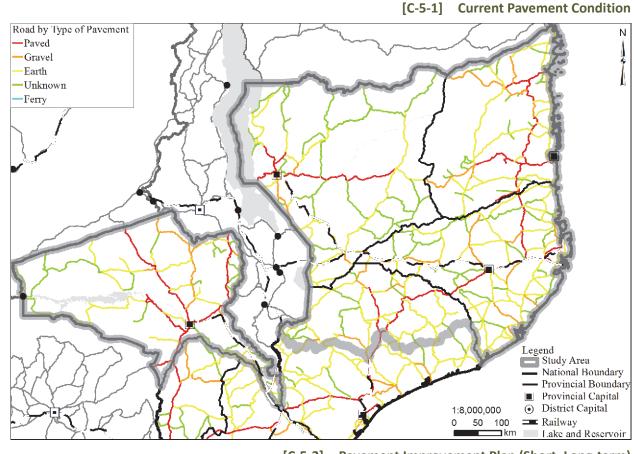


[C-4-20] Population within 5km from Road Section

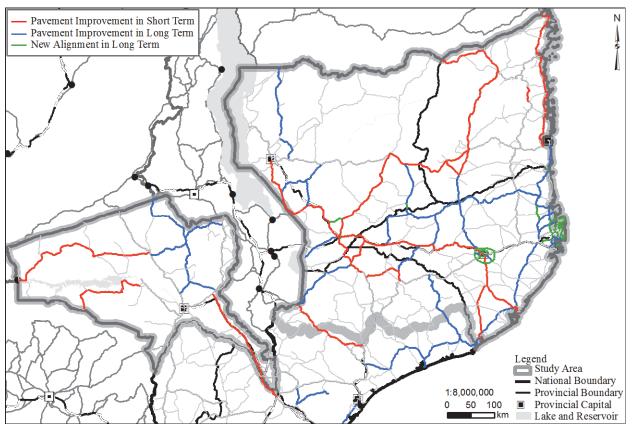


[C-4-21] Population within 10km from Road Section









Conditions of Network Analysis

- Travel speed is established at each road section by type of road pavement and road class in dry season and rainy season respectively, as shown in the tables below.
- JICA Study Team estimated the travel speed for each category based on the field survey in the study area.

[Dry Season] (km/hour)

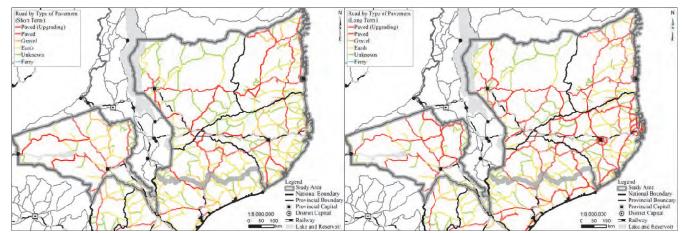
Pavement	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Vicinal	Other	Unclassified
Paved	80	60	60	40	40	40
Gravel	60	50	40	20	20	20
Earth	60	50	40	20	20	20
Ferry	-	5	5	5	5	5
Unknown	20	20	20	20	20	20
No data	20	20	20	20	20	20

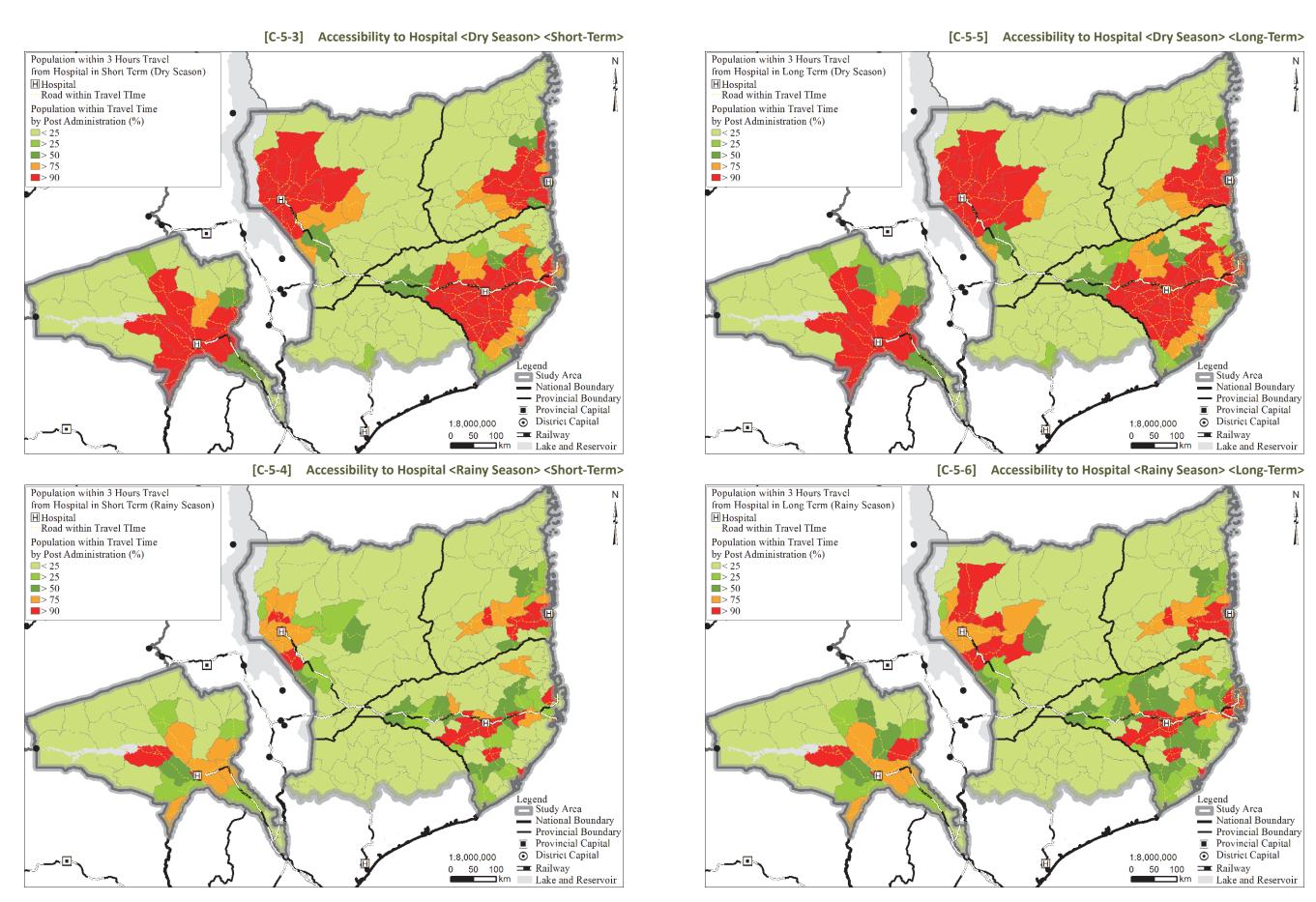
[Rainy Season] (km/hour)

Pavement	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Vicinal	Other	Unclassified
Paved	80	60	60	40	40	40
Gravel	30	20	10	0	0	0
Earth	30	20	10	0	0	0
Ferry	-	5	5	5	5	5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
No data	0	0	0	0	0	0

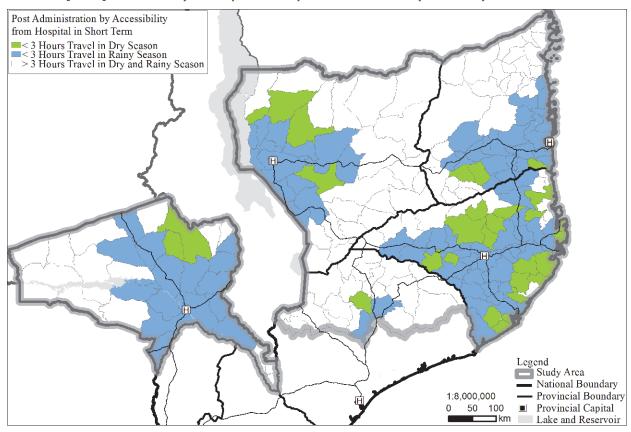
Ref. Current Pavement Condition <Short-Term>

<Long-Term>

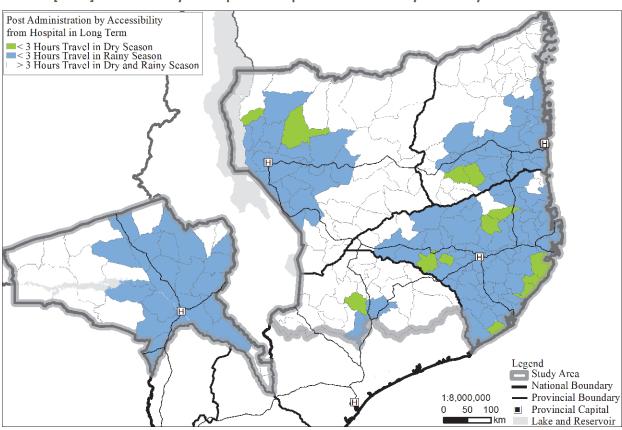




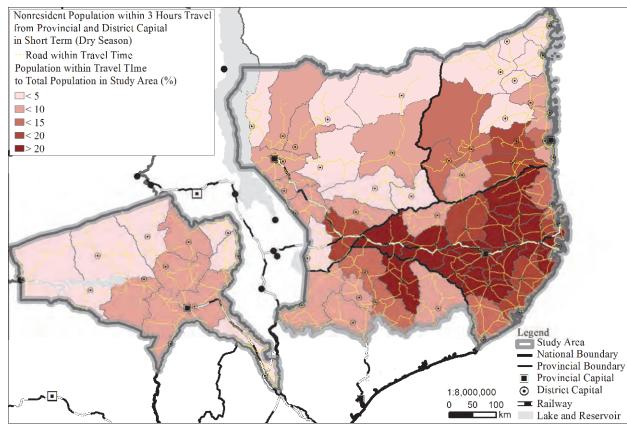
[C-5-7] Accessibility to Hospital < Comparison between Dry and Rainy Season > < Short-Term >



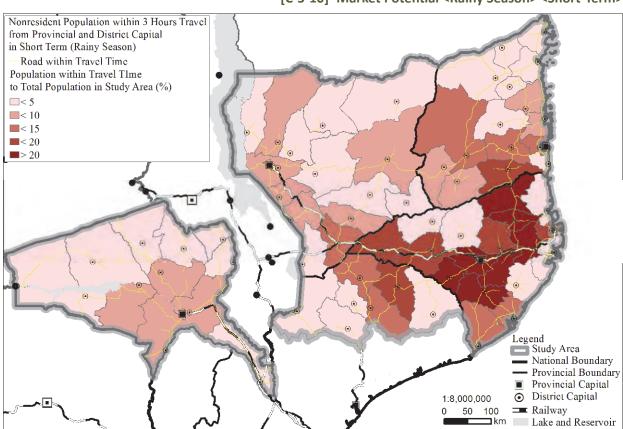
[C-5-8] Accessibility to Hospital < Comparison between Dry and Rainy Season > < Short-Term >



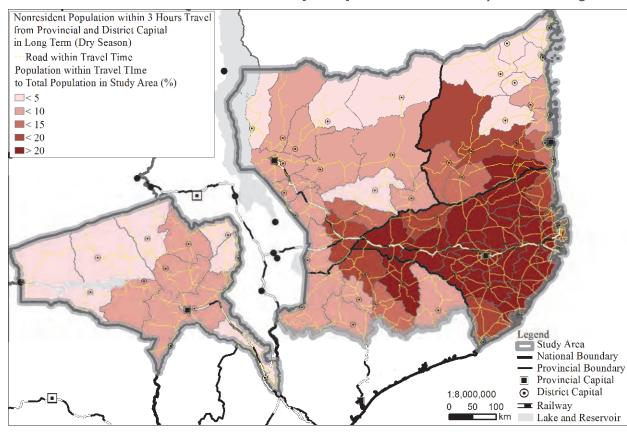




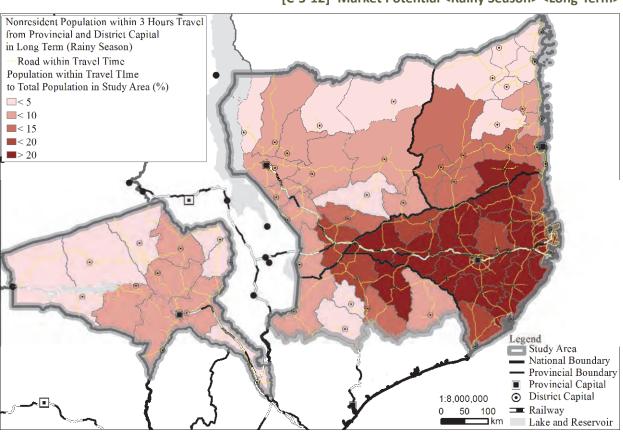
[C-5-10] Market Potential <Rainy Season> <Short-Term>



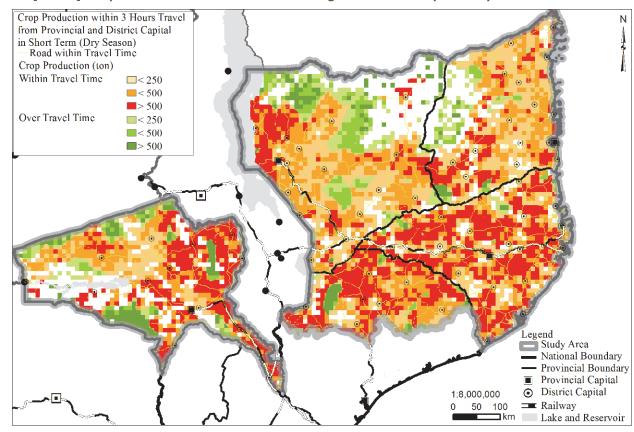
[C-5-11] Market Potential < Dry Season > < Long-Term >



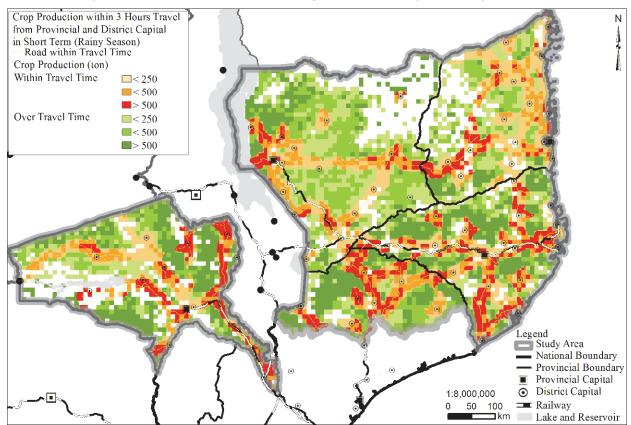
[C-5-12] Market Potential <Rainy Season> <Long-Term>



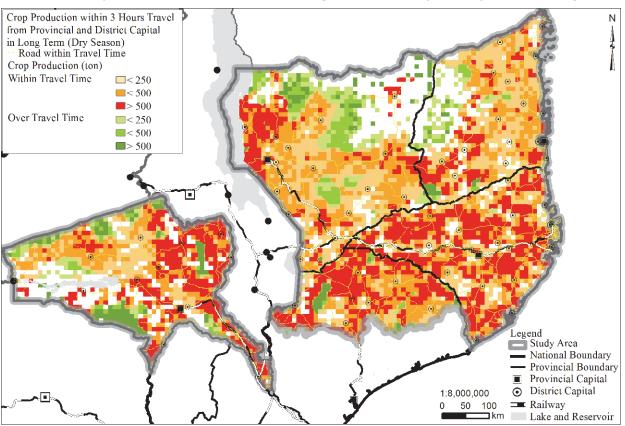
[C-5-13] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from District Capital < Dry Season > < Short-Term >



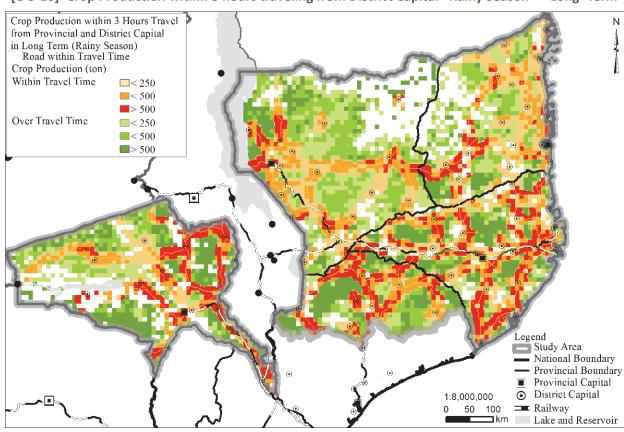
[C-5-14] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from District Capital <Rainy Season> <Short-Term>



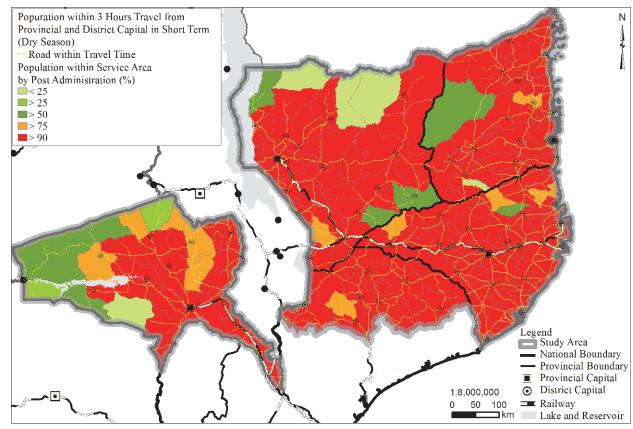
[C-5-15] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from District Capital < Dry Season > < Long-Term >



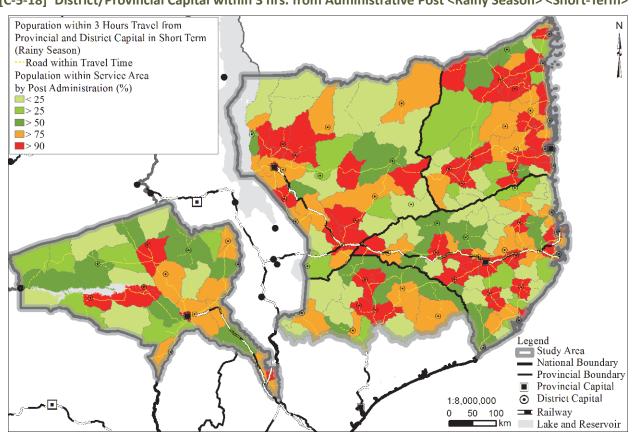
[C-5-16] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from District Capital <Rainy Season> < Long -Term>



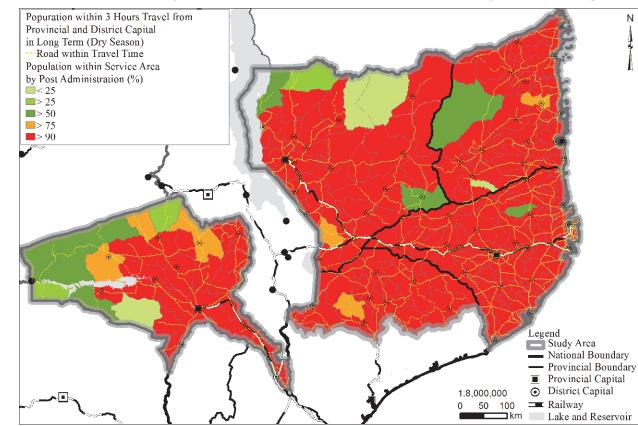
[C-5-17] District/Provincial Capital within 3 hrs. from Administrative Post <Dry Season> <Short-Term>



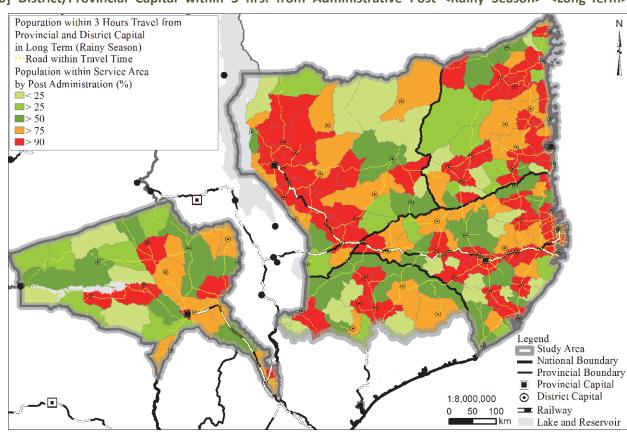
[C-5-18] District/Provincial Capital within 3 hrs. from Administrative Post <Rainy Season> <Short-Term>



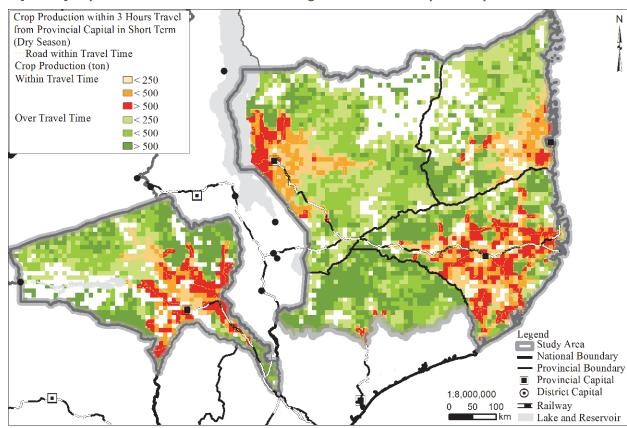
[C-5-19] District/Provincial Capital within 3 hrs. from Administrative Post <Dry Season> <Long-Term>



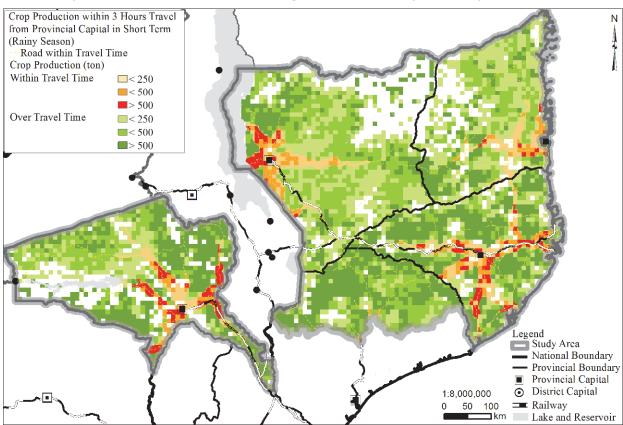
[C-5-20] District/Provincial Capital within 3 hrs. from Administrative Post <Rainy Season> <Long-Term>



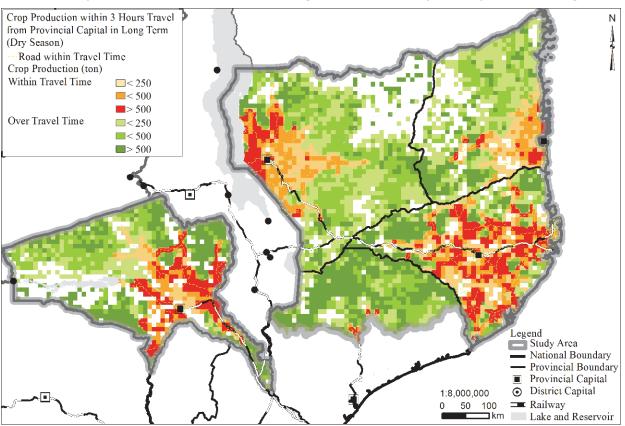
[C-5-21]Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from Provincial Capital < Dry Season > < Short-Term >



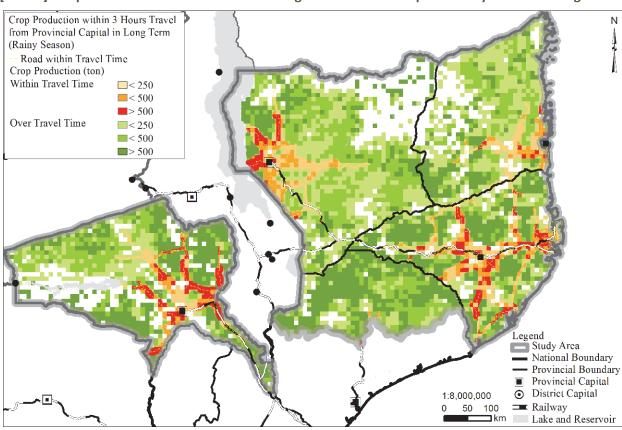
[C-5-22] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from Provincial Capital <Rainy Season> <Short-Term>



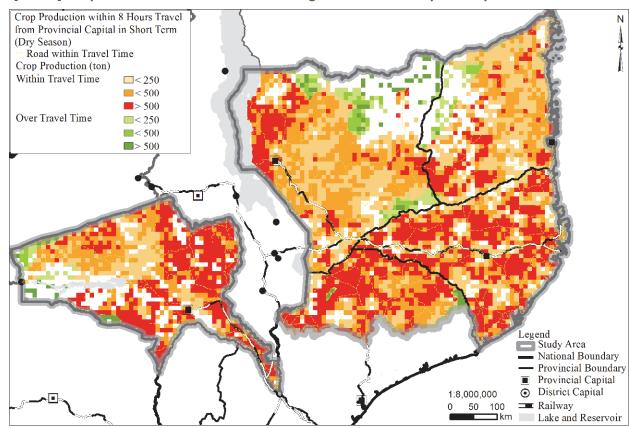
[C-5-23] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from Provincial Capital < Dry Season > < Long-Term >



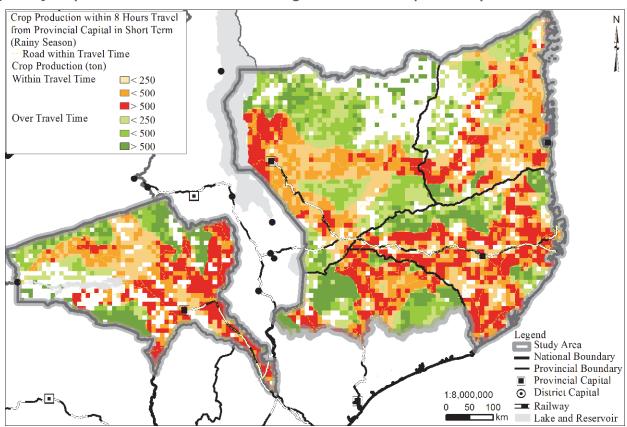
[C-5-24] Crop Production within 3 hours traveling from Provincial Capital <Rainy Season> <Long-Term>



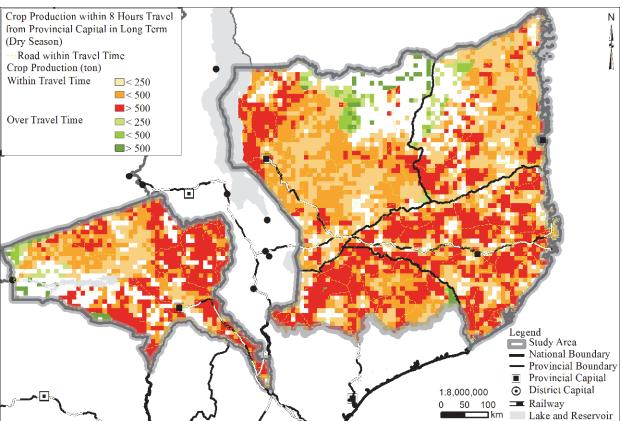
[C-5-25] Crop Production within 8 hours traveling from Provincial Capital < Dry Season > < Short-Term >



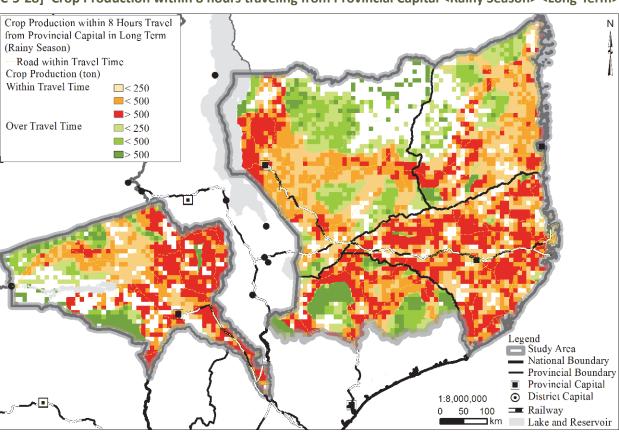
[C-5-26] Crop Production within 8 hours traveling from Provincial Capital <Rainy Season> <Short-Term>



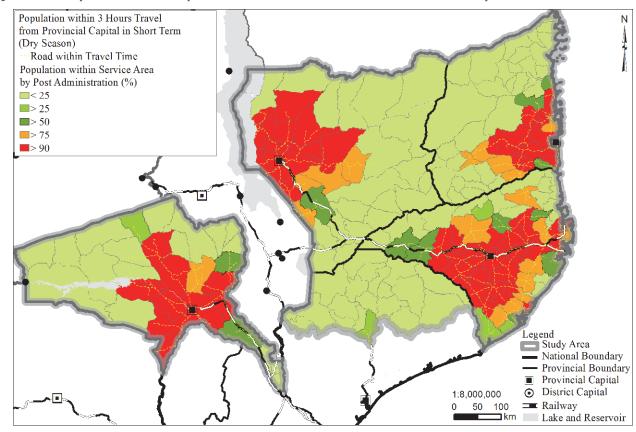
[C-5-27] Crop Production within 8 hours traveling from Provincial Capital <Dry Season> <Long-Term>



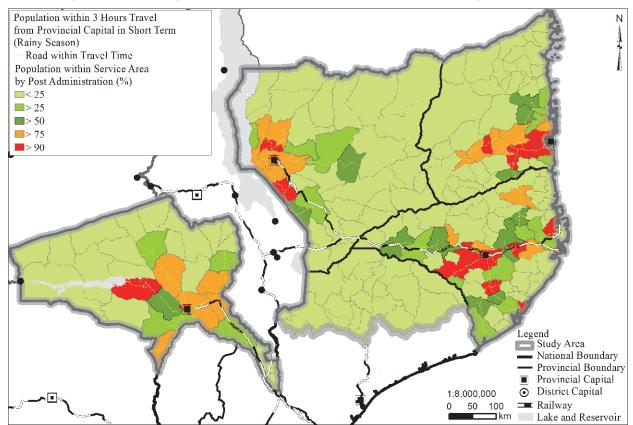
[C-5-28] Crop Production within 8 hours traveling from Provincial Capital <Rainy Season> <Long-Term>



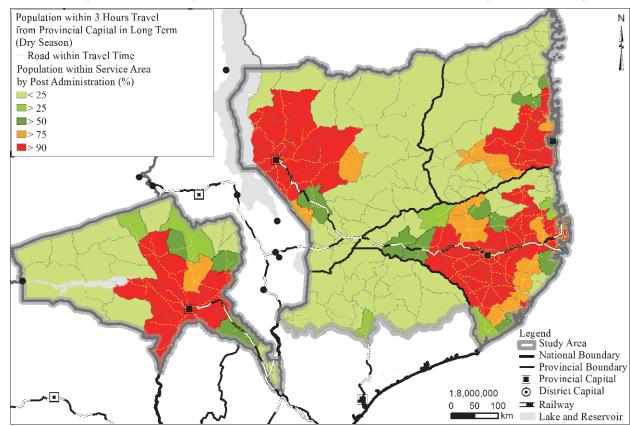
[C-5-29] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3 hrs. from Administrative Post <Dry Season> <Short-Term>



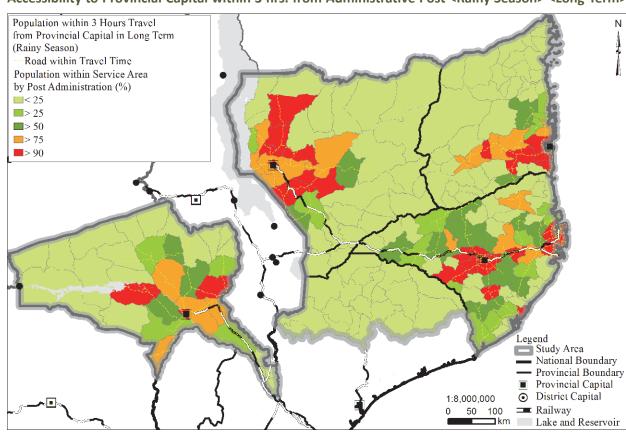
[C-5-30] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3 hrs. from Administrative Post <Rainy Season> <Short-Term>



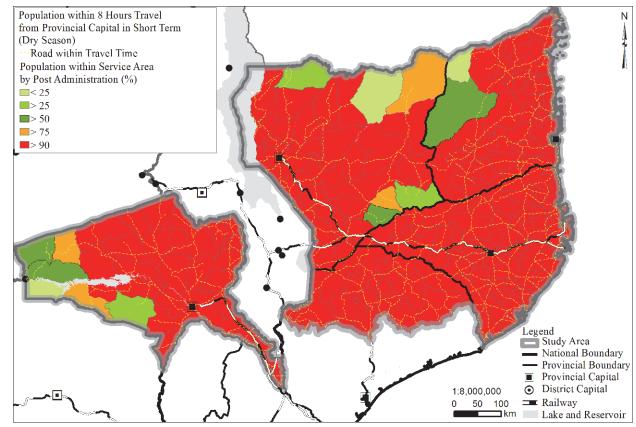
[C-5-31] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3 hrs. from Administrative Post <Dry Season> <Long-Term>



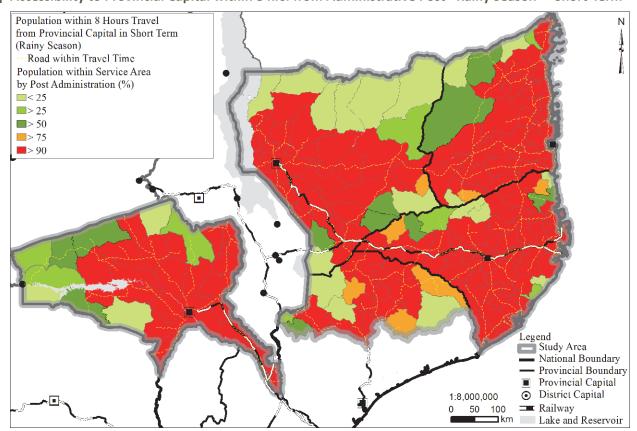
[C-5-32] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3 hrs. from Administrative Post <Rainy Season> <Long-Term>



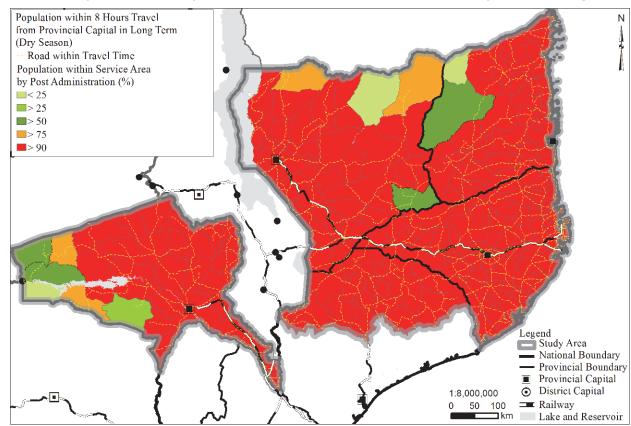
[C-5-33] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 8 hrs. from Administrative Post <Dry Season> <Short-Term>



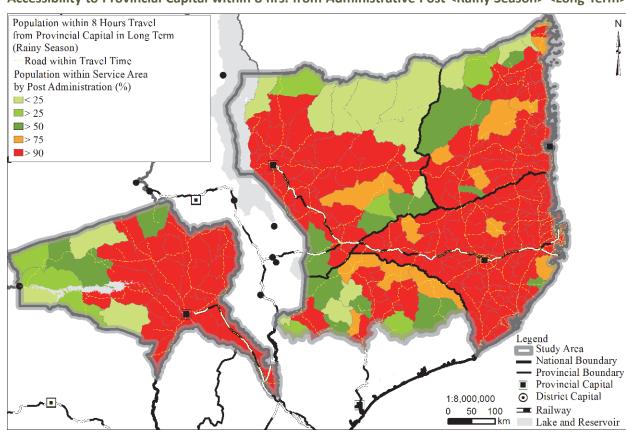
[C-5-34] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 8 hrs. from Administrative Post <Rainy Season> <Short-Term>



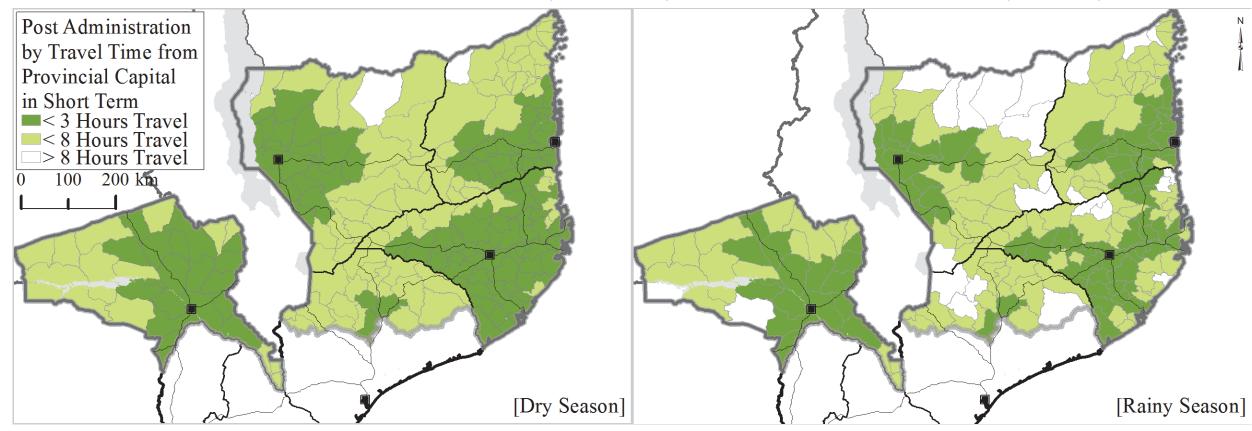
[C-5-35] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 8 hrs. from Administrative Post <Dry Season> <Long-Term>



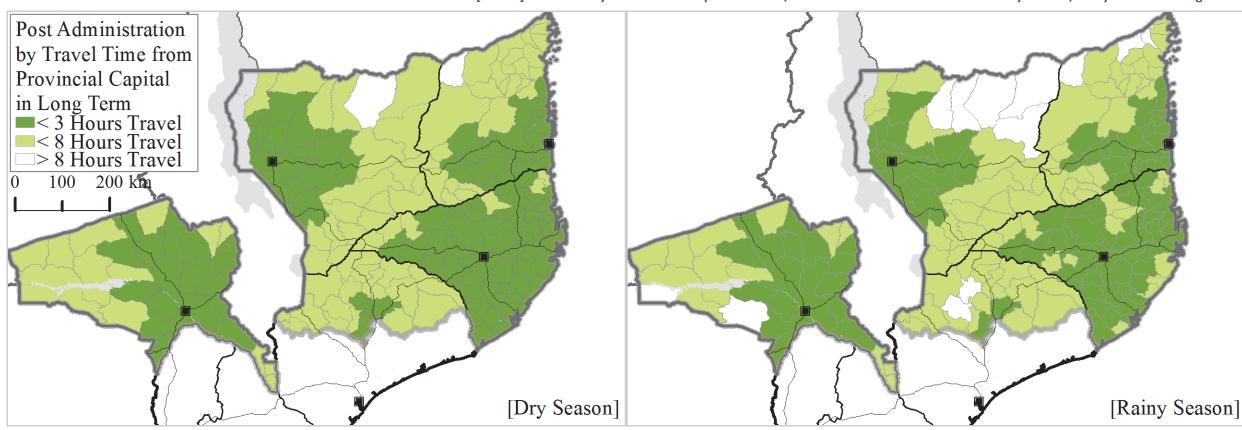
[C-5-36] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 8 hrs. from Administrative Post <Rainy Season> <Long-Term>



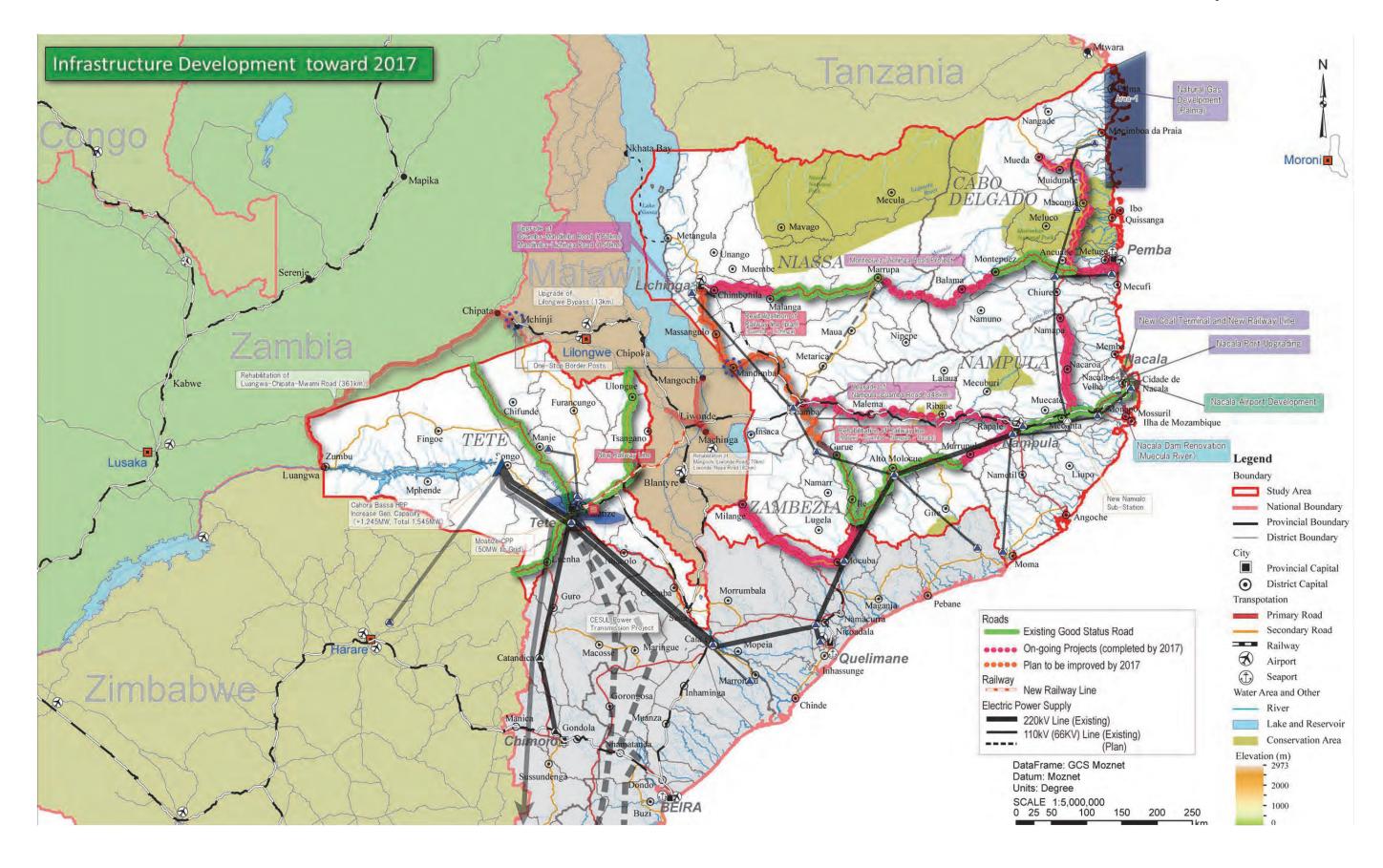
[C-5-37] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3/8 hours from Administrative Post <Dry Season/Rainy Season> <Short-Term>



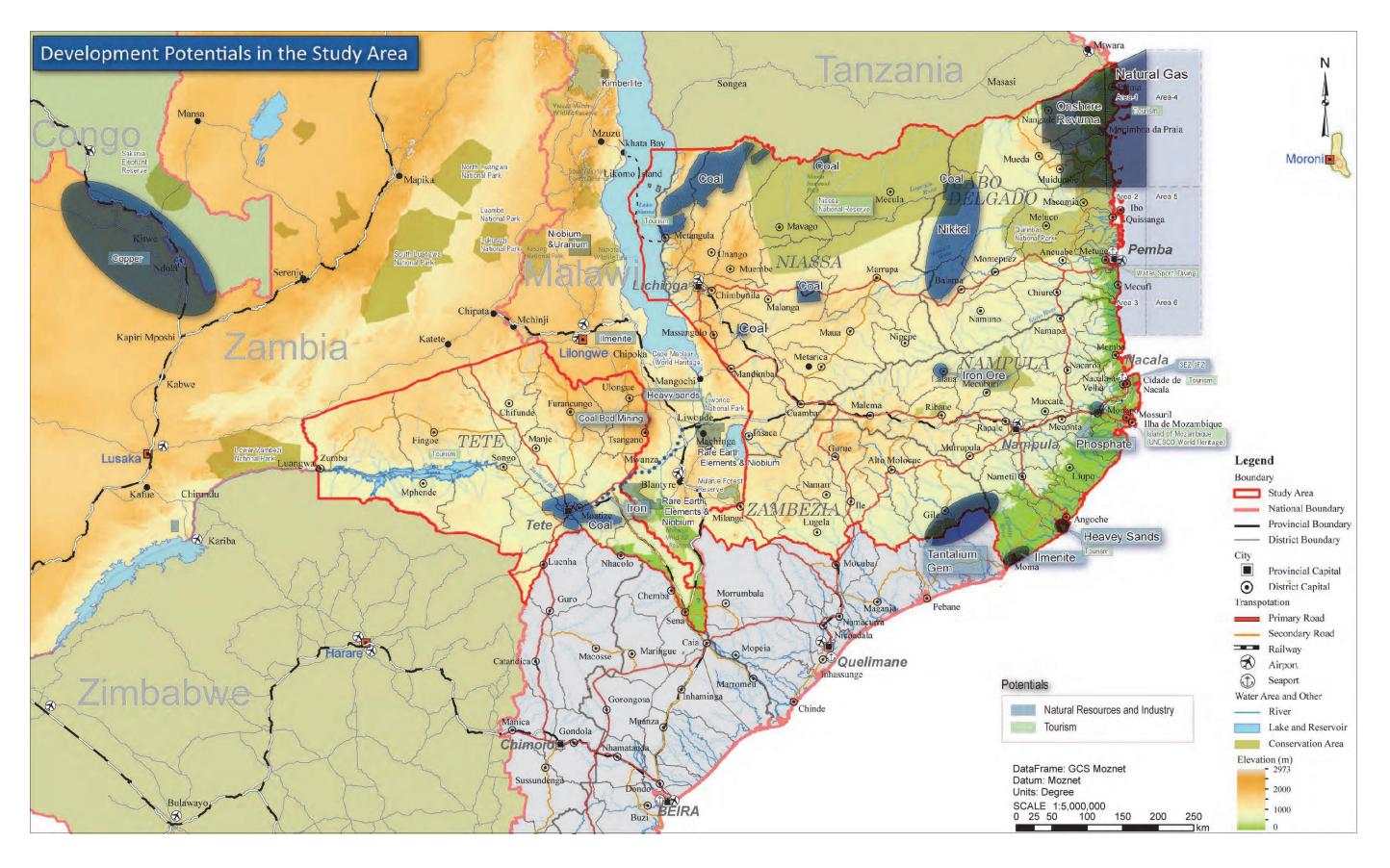
[C-5-38] Accessibility to Provincial Capital within 3/8 hours from Administrative Post <Dry Season/Rainy Season> <Long-Term>



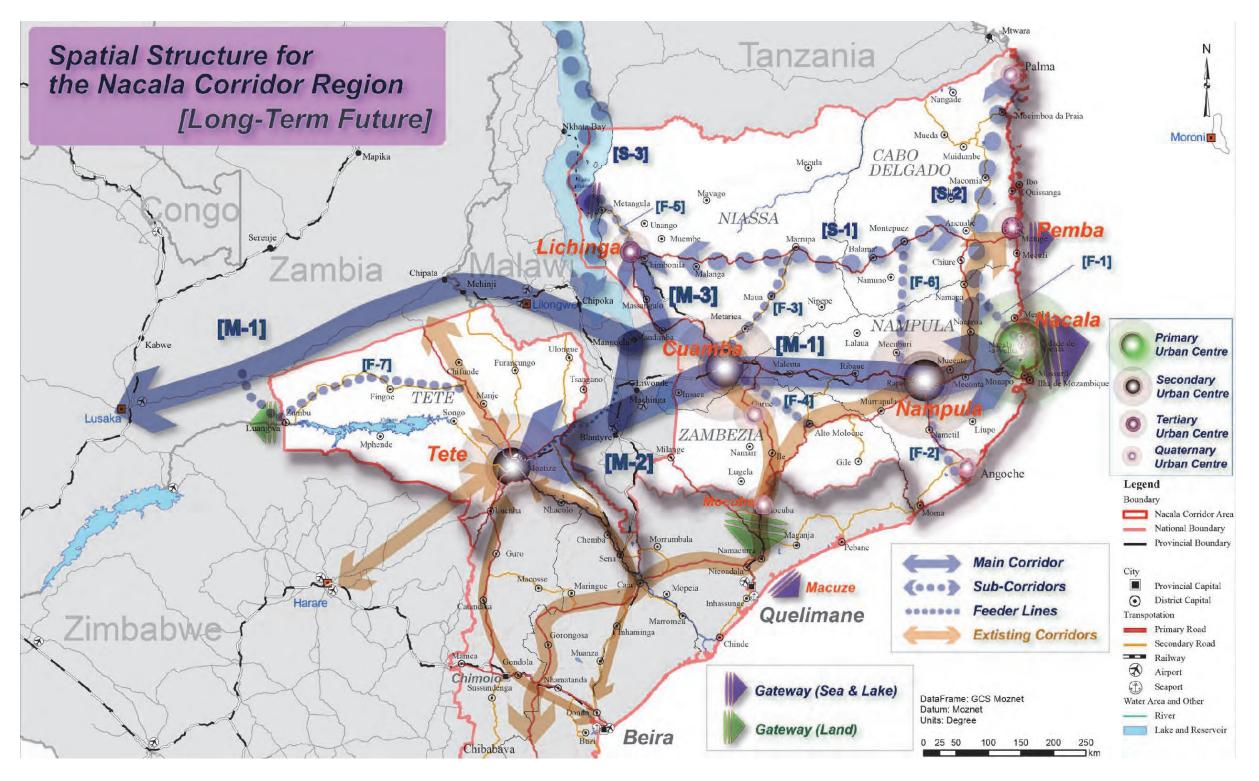
Reference: Infrastructure Map Toward 2017



Reference: Development Potentials in the Nacala Corridor Region



Reference: Long-term Future Spatial Structure for Nacala Corridor Region



Sub-Corridors (S-1 to S-3)

The sub-corridors comprise road and water transport as the means of transport and have smaller catchment areas.

S-1: Lichinga-Pemba Sub-Corridor supplements the east-west connection by M-1 through transporting various agricultural products produced in Niassa Province and Cabo Delgado Province to Pemba Port and increased imports through Pemba Port.

S-2: Nacala-Pemba-Palma Sub-Corridor supports delivery of goods and logistic services to Palma which is the base for off-shore natural gas exploitation and the touristic spots along the north-south coast line. A natural gas pipeline along this sub-corridor supplements the development of Nacala and the hinterland area.

S-3: Chipoka-Metangula-Mbamba Bay-Itsungi Port Sub Corridor is water transport corridor connecting Malawi's Chipoka, Mozambique's Metangula and Tanzania's Mbamba Bay and Itungi Port.

Feeder Lines (F-1 to F-7)

Seven feeder lines supplement the main corridors and sub-corridors in tapping local resources effectively and enhance the effect of improved access to/from overseas market for every corner of the entire Nacala Corridor Region including remote areas.

Main Corridors (M-1 to M-3)

The main corridors end at Nacala Port as the gateway, having two transportation modes which are railway and road. These corridors are supported by large catchment areas.

M-1: Nacala-Nampula-Cuamba-Lilongwe-Lusaka Main Corridor, the route envisaged since early 2000s, transports the goods produced in Malawi and Zambia to Nacala for export as well as transports the goods imported from overseas to Malawi and Zambia at lower costs. It stimulates the economy of the areas along the route in Mozambique by increased exports and imports at lower costs.

M-2: Cuamba-Moatize Main Corridor connects Cuamba and Moatize in Tete Province by a railway through Malawi. It transports the goods produced in Tete Province and Zimbabwe to Nacala for export and transports the goods from overseas to Tete Province and Zimbabwe at lower costs.

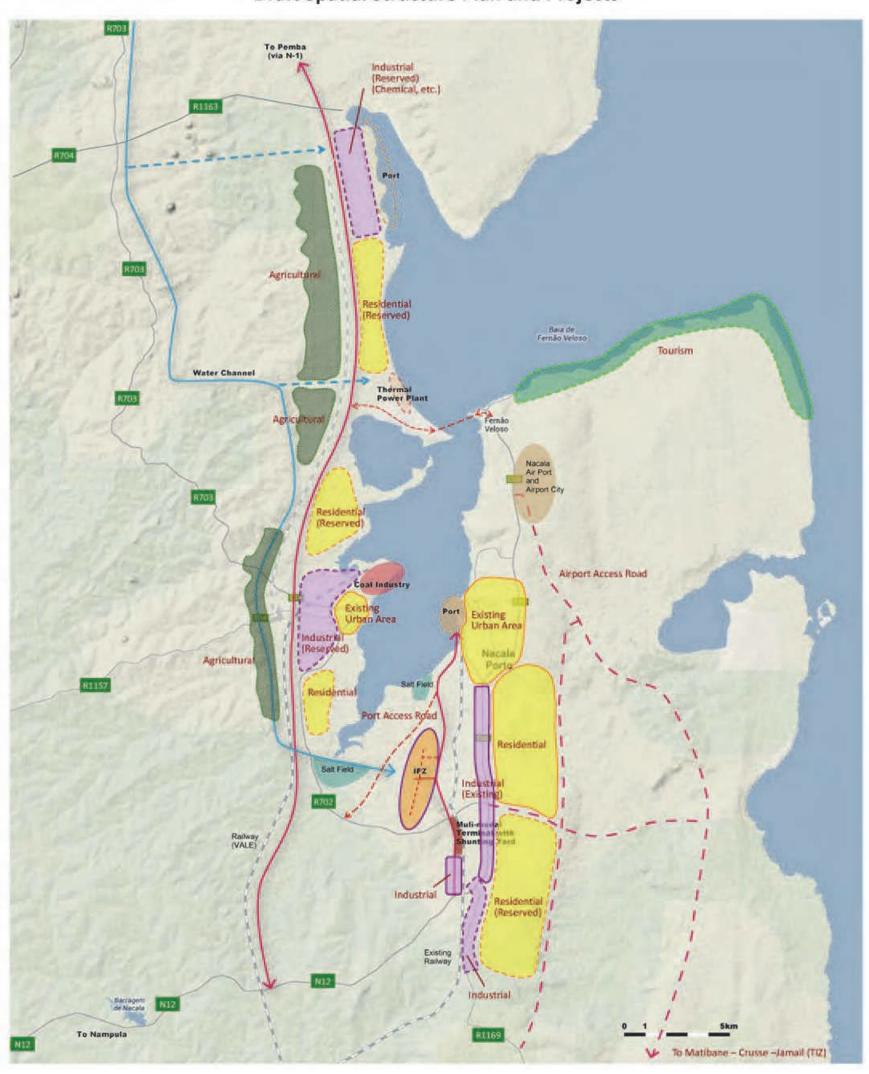
M-3: Lichinga-Cuamba Main Corridor strengthens the link between Cuamba and Lichinga by the rehabilitated railway and upgraded roads. It transports the goods produced in Niassa Province and neighbouring countries such as Tanzania and Malawi linked by water transportation to Cuamba and further to Nacala for export. It also transports the goods from overseas through Nacala to Niassa Province, Tanzania and Malawi at lower costs.

Reference: Conceptual Development Image (Nacala Bay Area

and Greater Nampula Area)

Nacala Bay Area

Draft Spatial Structure Plan and Projects



Reference: Conceptual Development Image (Nacala Bay Area and Greater Nampula Area)

