



Three climate hazards have the greatest impact on the municipality:



SEA LEVEL RISE



FOG



FLOODINGS

These sectors are most affected by the impacts of climate change:



ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY



INFORMAL HOUSING, BUILDINGS AND REGIONAL PLANNING



AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY



HEALTH

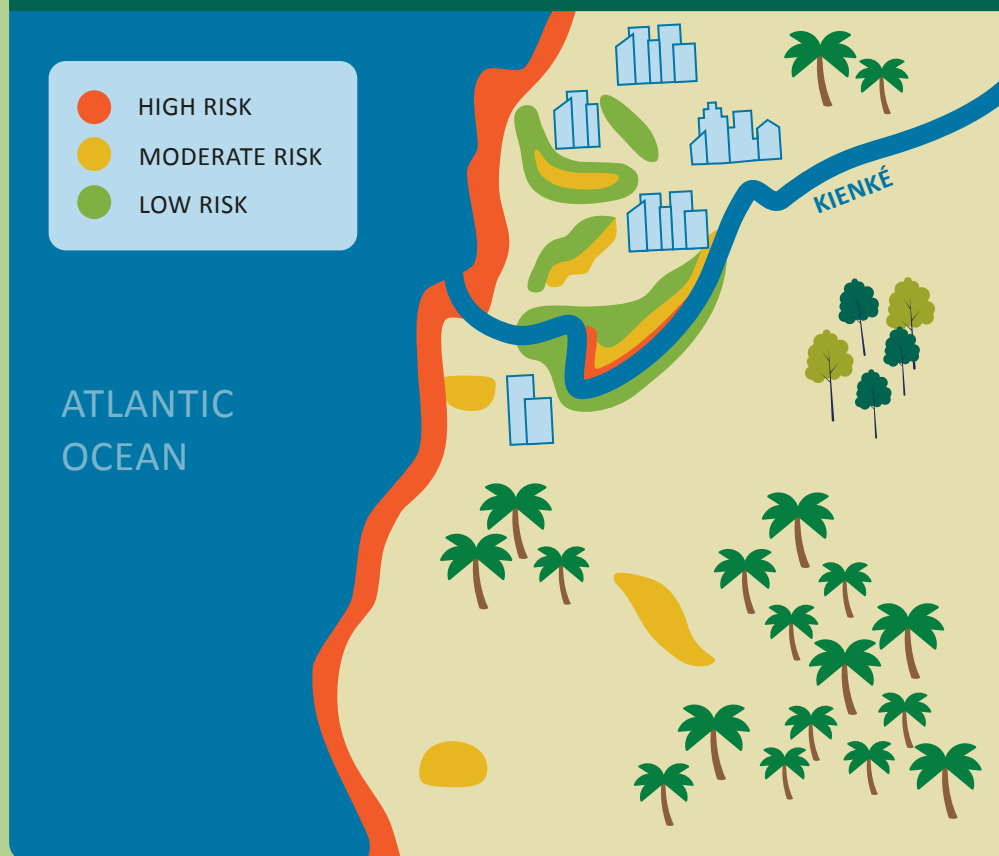


EMERGENCY SERVICES AND CIVIL PROTECTION



TOURISM

Zones that are particularly flood-prone according to the citizens:



Certain population groups are more at risk than others to the impacts of climate change:

ELDERLY PEOPLE



PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES



LOW-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS



PEOPLE LIVING IN SUBSTANDARD HOUSING



By 2030, the municipality plans to better manage its waste thanks to:

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A PRE-COLLECTION SYSTEM OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE

THE PROMOTION OF BIODIGESTERS AT THE HOUSEHOLD LEVEL

THE CREATION OF A MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND THE REINFORCEMENT OF MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL FRAMEWORKS

By 2030, the municipality aims to rehabilitate its coastal zone and prepare to face the main problems linked to climate change. It plans to:

REGENERATE AND PROTECT ITS MANGROVES

RESTORE ITS BEACHES AND IMPLEMENT A STRATEGY TO PRESERVE FRESHWATER RESOURCES

IMPROVE THE SECURITY BY MODERNISING THE PUBLIC LIGHTING SYSTEM

DEVELOP A STRATEGY FOR THE PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH RISKS RELATED TO THE SPREAD OF WATERBORNE DISEASES

ESTABLISH A COASTAL ZONE AND IMPLEMENT EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS AGAINST FLOODS

BUILD DIMENSIONED DEFENSE WALLS TO PREVENT THE RISE OF SEA LEVELS



Covenant of Mayors
in Sub-Saharan Africa

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