

**Presented by:**  
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<b>1. Background information</b>	
<b>1.1. Proposed Title of the Project</b>	<b>Empowering of Dar es Salaam Community on adaptation to Climate Change</b>
<b>1.2. Project Main and Specific Objectives</b>	<p><b>Main objective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To build capacity and create awareness on flood impacts and community adaptation measures to Dar es Salaam residents living in or near flood prone areas</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify flood prone areas in Dar es Salaam</li> <li>To select the most vulnerable flood prone areas</li> <li>To conduct capacity building sessions i.e. trainings, meetings, etc. on flood impacts and community adaptation measures to selected areas</li> <li>To constantly monitor the project after implementation</li> </ul>
<b>1.3. Project location</b>	<b>Dar es salaam City</b>
<b>1.4. Applicant(s)</b>	<b>City Director          Dar es salaam City Council          DCC–Morogoro Climate Change Team.</b>

<b>2. Project Summary</b>	
<b>2.1.Theme(s) the project addresses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness creation on flood impacts and community adaptation measures</li> <li>Capacity building to deal with floods</li> </ul>

## 2. Project Summary

### 2.2. Intended project duration and Rationale for selecting this duration

This project is intended to be completed within two years from July, 2014 to June, 2016; Through different methodologies objectives will be achieved in durations as follows:- Identification of flood prone areas in Dar es Salaam to be within three months; Selection of most vulnerable flood prone areas to be within one month; Conducting capacity building sessions i.e. trainings, meetings, etc. on flood impacts and community adaptation measures to selected areas to be within four months; Preparation and dissemination of posters and brochures to selected areas within four months; And monitoring of the project after its implementation within a year.

## 2. Project Summary

### 2.3. Background information and project rationale

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

##### Geographical location:

Dar es Salaam is located in the Eastern part of Tanzania Mainland between latitudes 6.36°S and 7°S and longitudes 39°E and 33.33°E. To the East it borders Indian ocean and to the other sides it is surrounded by Coastal Region.

It occupies 0.2 % of the entire Tanzania Mainland.

##### Climatic features and weather conditions

It experiences equatorial climate with hot weather and high humidity throughout the year with an average temperature between 21°C and 35°C. The hottest season is from October to March while it is relatively cool between May and August. Average humidity is around 96% in the morning and 67% in the afternoons. The climate is also influenced by the South West monsoon winds from April to October and North East monsoon winds between November and March (Tanzania Meteorological Agency, 2013).

##### Hydrogeological characteristics

Groundwater occurrence in Dar es Salaam is largely limited to grain size (sand, sandy clayey and clay). Existing wells drilled in the vicinity has been reported to be successful due to the presence of sand and sandy clayey which may support percolation of groundwater development (Drilling and Dam Construction Agency, 2013).

#### POPULATION

The total number of people living in Dar es Salaam is 4,364,541 whereby male are 2,125,786 and female are 2,238,755 (Census, 2012).

## 2. Project Summary

### 2.3. Background information and project rationale

#### VULNERABILITY OF DAR ES SALAAM TO CLIMATE CHANGE

- Dares Salaam is vulnerable to floods, sea level rise and coastal erosion, water scarcity and outbreak of diseases.
- Vulnerability of Dar es Salaam to climate change effects is largely contributed by:

**Poor planning:** About 70 % of settlements are not planned.

**Poverty:** Encroachment of hazardous lands is caused by lack of cash to access land in planned areas.

**Lack of infrastructure:** The existing infrastructure such as storm water drainage system is not proportional to the population size.

**Corruption:** Development in areas which have been identified as hazardous lands such as storm water channels.

**Location:** Closer to Indian ocean.

#### PROJECT RATIONALE

Studies have been made by other researchers towards adaptation to climate change in Tanzania. Previous studies show how Dar es Salaam is very vulnerable to flood because of some facts as explained above. Dar es Salaam community is less prepared to face floods challenges. Therefore, the intervention will help on building capacity of the community in Dar es Salaam to deal with floods and their impacts

## 2. Project Summary

<p><b>2.4. Proposed partner(s)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Telecommunication companies including Vodacom, Airtel and Tigo</li> <li>• Food Products manufacturing industries including Coca cola Kwanza, Bakhresa Food Products Ltd.</li> <li>• Tanzania Volunteering Centre (TVC)</li> <li>• UN</li> <li>• Ministry of Land, housing and human settlements development</li> <li>• Dar es salaam Local Government Authorities (LGAs)</li> <li>• Ardhi University (ARU)</li> <li>• Other Academics and Research Institutions</li> <li>• Embassies including USA Embassy</li> <li>• World Bank</li> <li>• Banks in Tanzania including CRDB Bank, NMB and NBC</li> <li>• Mass media including IPP media, TBC and Clouds media</li> <li>• DANIDA/ AMREF/ EVENT</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.5. Organisations targeted for replication, and strategy to achieve scale</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in Dar es Salaam City</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.6. Other organisations working on related issues in the project area, and how you propose to collaborate with them</b></p>	<p>Ardhi University</p>
<p><b>2.7. Summary of Goal, Objectives, Outcomes and first year's activities</b></p>	<p>Built capacity and created awareness on flood impacts and community adaptation measures to Dar es Salaam residents living in or near areas prone to floods for them to deal with floods and their impacts</p>

## 2.7. Summary of proposed Goal, Purpose, Expected Outcomes, Outputs and first year activities

<b>Goal</b>	Built capacity and created awareness on flood impacts and community adaptation measures to Dar es Salaam residents living in or near areas prone to floods
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<b>Purpose (Overall Objective)</b>	<b>Expected outcomes</b>	<b>Expected outputs</b>	<b>Illustrative activities (Year 1)</b>
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Purpose (Overall Objective)	Expected outcomes	Expected outputs	Illustrative activities (Year 1)
<p>Community capacity to deal with floods and their impacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased knowledge on flood impacts and adaptation measures</li> <li>• Reduction of flood impacts like properties destruction and loss of human life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communities in at least 36 wards of Dar es Salaam be educated on climate change impacts (including floods) and adaptation measures</li> <li>• Communities in at least 36 wards of Dar es Salaam able to deal with floods and their impacts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting field survey and sites observation to examine the existing situation of the sites.</li> <li>• Information gathering from local leaders including VEOs (Mtaa leaders), WEOs, DCs and other stakeholders using checklists.</li> <li>• Conducting focus group discussions (FGDs) that will include residents near or at the flood prone areas, political leaders, religious leaders and other stakeholders in ward and district levels.</li> <li>• Selection of most vulnerable flood prone areas in Dar es Salaam using computer software including ArcGIS and MS Office</li> <li>• Conducting capacity building sessions i.e. trainings, meetings, etc. on flood impacts and community adaptation measures to people living in selected areas, that is, most vulnerable flood prone areas</li> </ul>

## 2. Project Summary (continued)

<p><b>2.8. Rationale for choosing project approach</b></p>	<p>Mostly, Dar es Salaam community suffers from floods due to lack of knowledge and capacity to deal with floods. Capacity building and awareness creation approaches have been chosen due to the fact that most of Dar es Salaam residents are not aware of floods adaptation measures. Not only that but also they lack capacity to deal with floods and their impacts. The approaches will lead them in a better situation.</p> <p>Evidence used to design the project is through observation and findings from previous researches</p>
<p><b>2.9. Alignment with national/Municipal/City development strategies and key partner priorities</b></p>	<p>Strategy of the government is to move settlements from high flood risk areas like Jangwani to less vulnerable locations often on higher land like Mabwepande. Settlement removal is probably the most effective way to deal with flood impacts but it is usually not practical to move whole settlements, because of the cost, lack of convincing power and the problems of finding alternative locations. Therefore, for this case, a proposed project will be implemented to build capacity and create awareness to high vulnerable flood prone areas communities. This can simplify even the action of the government</p>
<p><b>2.10. Fit with Country/Municipal/City strategy and links to existing projects or programmes</b></p>	<p><i>Describe how the project aligns with other adaptation projects and existing country/area projects or programmes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGY (2005 - 2009)</b> This Strategy was developed to harmonize and facilitate effective implementation of Environmental Education (EE) and communication processes with policies and strategies that focus on sustainable utilization of natural resources as well as sound environmental management in Tanzania</li> <li>• <b>UN-HABITAT and Cities Alliance</b> Action Plan to Upgrade All Informal Settlements in Dar es Salaam by 2015</li> <li>• <b>National Climate Change Strategy, 2012</b> requires to address all aspects of climate change mitigations and adaptations</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.11. Programme assumptions</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government will prioritize the intervention</li> <li>• Stakeholders through PPPs will come forth in making this project successful</li> </ul>



## 2. Project Summary (continued)

<p><b>2.12. Cross-cutting issues</b></p>	<p><b>Gender, disability and other cross-cutting themes will be addressed as follows;</b></p> <p>The project will address all people including males and females; young people and adults; as well as disabled. This is because all will benefit from capacity building sessions i.e. trainings, meetings, reading posters and brochures, etc.</p>
<p><b>2.13. Geographical project area and rationale for selecting this area</b></p>	<p>Geographical project area is Dar es Salaam especially in flood prone areas including Bonde la Mpunga at Msasani, Jangwani, Msimbazi Valley, Mikocheni and the City Centre. The area has been selected because floods often occur and cause inconveniences to the people living within flood plains. In order to avoid or reduce risk of flooding, the community will be trained how to deal with floods in community level</p>
<p><b>2.14. Activities that will be carried out to address the objectives of the project</b></p>	<p><b>Activities with respectively to objectives</b></p> <p><b>Objective1:</b> Dar es Salaam field survey and sites observation will be conducted to examine the existing situation of the sites. Checklists will be used to gather information from local leaders including WEOs, DCs and other stakeholders. Focus group discussions (FGDs) will be conducted. Also secondary data will be gathered from reviewing previous studies</p> <p><b>Objective2:</b> Selection of most vulnerable flood prone areas in Dar es Salaam using computer software including ArcGIS and MS Office</p> <p><b>Objective3:</b> Conducting capacity building sessions i.e. trainings, meetings, etc. on flood impacts and community adaptation measures to people living in selected areas, that is, most vulnerable flood prone areas. Preparation and dissemination of posters and brochures that contain information on floods and community adaptation measures</p> <p><b>Objective4:</b> Examining whether there are impacts due to the project. This will be done by visiting the sites as well as conducting questionnaires</p>

### 3. Project Proposal Development & Required Resources

<b>3.1. Financial and technical resource requirements</b>	<b>Financial estimations for each year of the project</b>  <b>Year1</b> TSHS. 153,575,000.00 <b>Year2</b> TSHS. 76,600,000.00  <b>Grand Total Cost for the Project</b> TSHS. 230,175,000.00
<b>3.2. Partner resources available</b>	<b>Potential resources available from project partners, either financial or in-kind</b>  <b>Financial resources:</b> - See projected list in part 4.1 of this document  <b>Technical resources:</b> Professionals and skilled people from different partners including Dar es Salaam City Council (DCC), Tanzania Volunteering Centre (TVC), DANIDA, AMREF, EVENT and Ardhi University (ARU)

## 4. Resource Mobilisation & Sustainability Potential

<p><b>4.1. Potential to raise funds for this project.</b></p>	<p><b>Potential donors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>UN-</b> Currently UN focuses on fighting against climate change impacts including floods. So it is possible for it to provide funding for the proposed project</li> <li>• <b>Ministry of Land, housing and human settlements development-</b> Since the proposed project bases on reducing flood impacts (like loss of houses and settlements) through awareness creation and capacity building therefore the ministry will be able to provide funding</li> <li>• <b>World Bank-</b> Since the proposed project bases on educating and building capacity to people to cope with climate change impacts there is high probability for World Bank to provide funding</li> <li>• <b>Banks in Tanzania including CRDB Bank, NMB and NBC-</b> Most of Dar es Salaam communities deposit money in these banks. In order for these banks to not loose their customers due to floods they will be able to provide funding for the proposed project</li> <li>• <b>Telecommunication companies including Vodacom, Airtel and Tigo-</b> Many Dar es Salaam people use these networks for communication. In order for the companies to not loose their customers due to floods they will be able to provide funding for the proposed project</li> <li>• <b>Products manufacturing industries including Coca cola Kwanza, Bakhresa Food Products Ltd-</b> Almost all Dar es Salaam residents use food products like soda, juices and wheal flour. In order for the industries/ factories to not loose their customers due to floods they will be able to provide funding for the proposed project</li> </ul>
<p><b>4.2. Technical resources required for successful implementation</b></p>	<p>Professionals and skilled people from different partners including Dar es Salaam City Council (DCC), Tanzania Volunteering Centre (TVC), DANIDA, AMREF, EVENT and Ardhi University (ARU)</p>
<p><b>4.3 Planning for sustainability</b></p>	<p>DCC Climate Change Team in collaboration with ARU, TVC and other partners will constantly work out ways on how best to scale up the intervention</p>

*Adopted and modified from Sight savers template*

## PARTICIPANTS

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- 2,ENEZAELI AYO.
- 3.MARTHA MKUPASI.
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- 5.RICHARD KATITI.
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