Dar es Salaam - Reality Check Workshop - hosted by GIZ and Dar es Salaam City Council

Settlements and Population located in Flood-prone Areas of Dar es Salaam: Local Challenges and Experiences with Adaptation and Risk Management



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The Local Climate Solutions for Africa 2013 Congress, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania - 31th October 2013

### Background

- Major factors that contribute to Flood Risk accumulation include:-
  - Unsafe settlement and construction practices, policies and behaviours
  - Impacts partly attributable to growing urban populations(from 2,487,288 in year 2002 to 4,364,541 in year 2012
  - changing settlement patterns and
  - climate variability

### Flood in Dar es Salaam

MSIMBAZI VALLEY

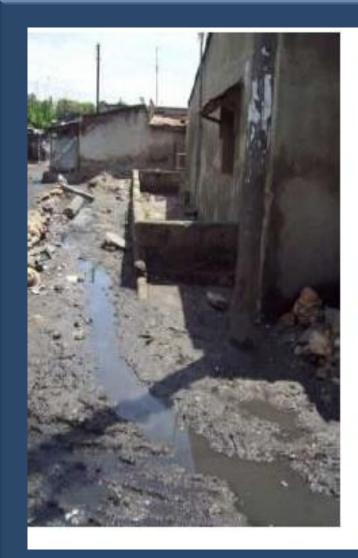




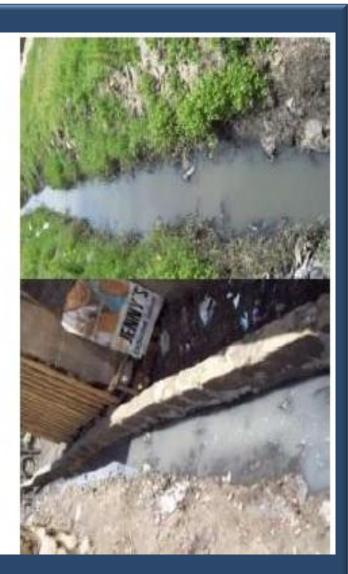


SETTLEMENT IN LOW LYING AREAS

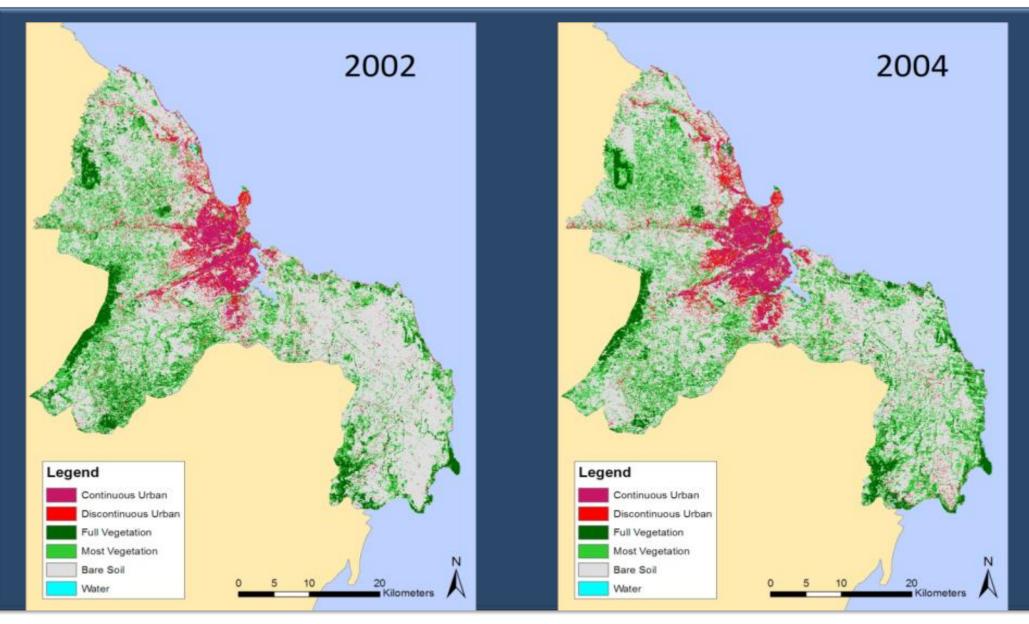
# **Poor Drainage Systems**



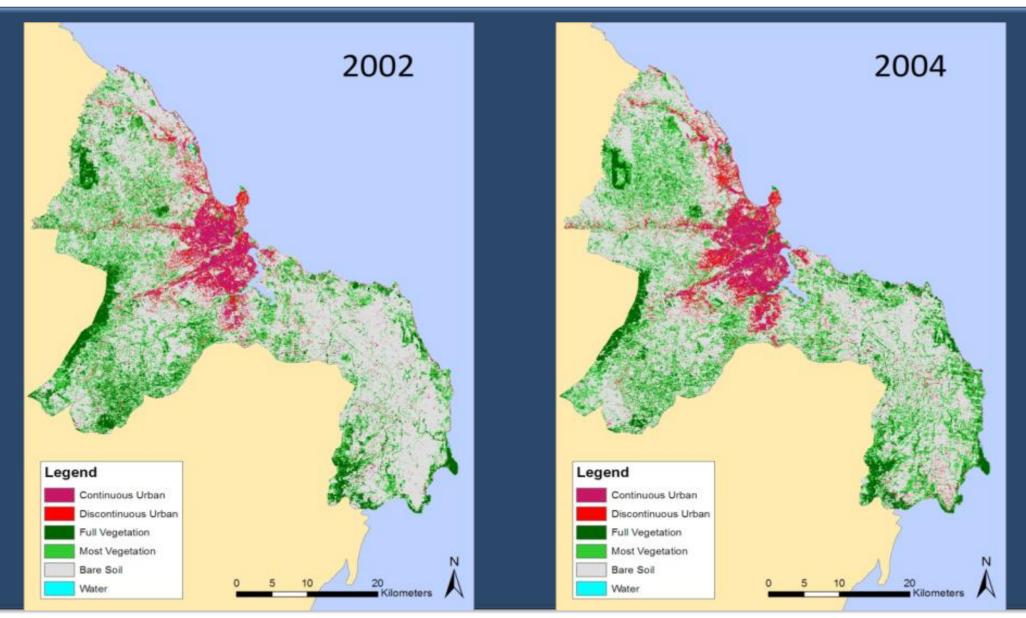




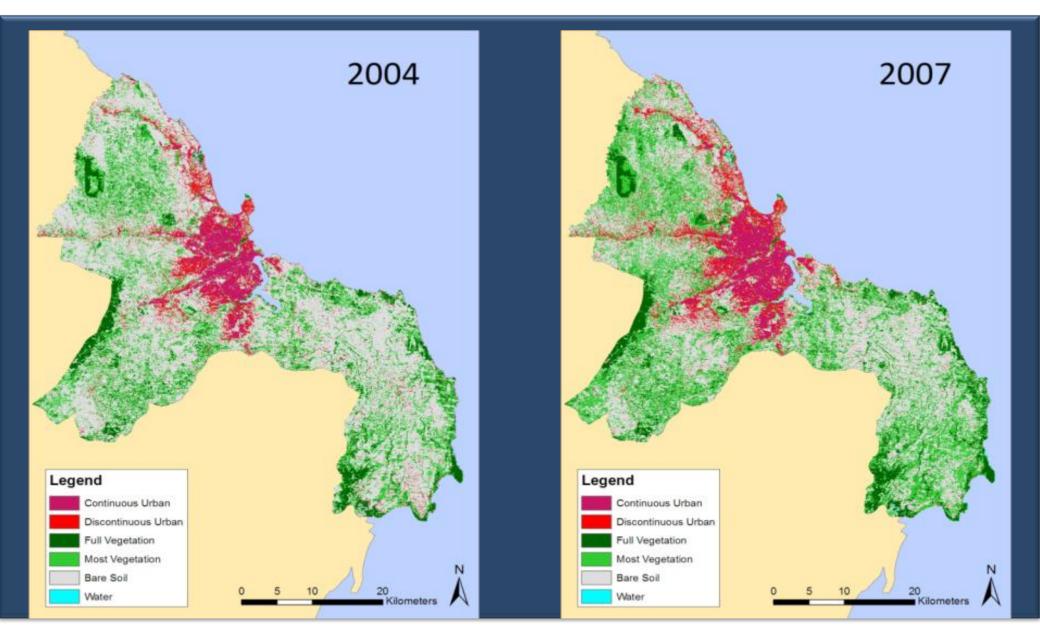
# **Temporal Land Cover Change**



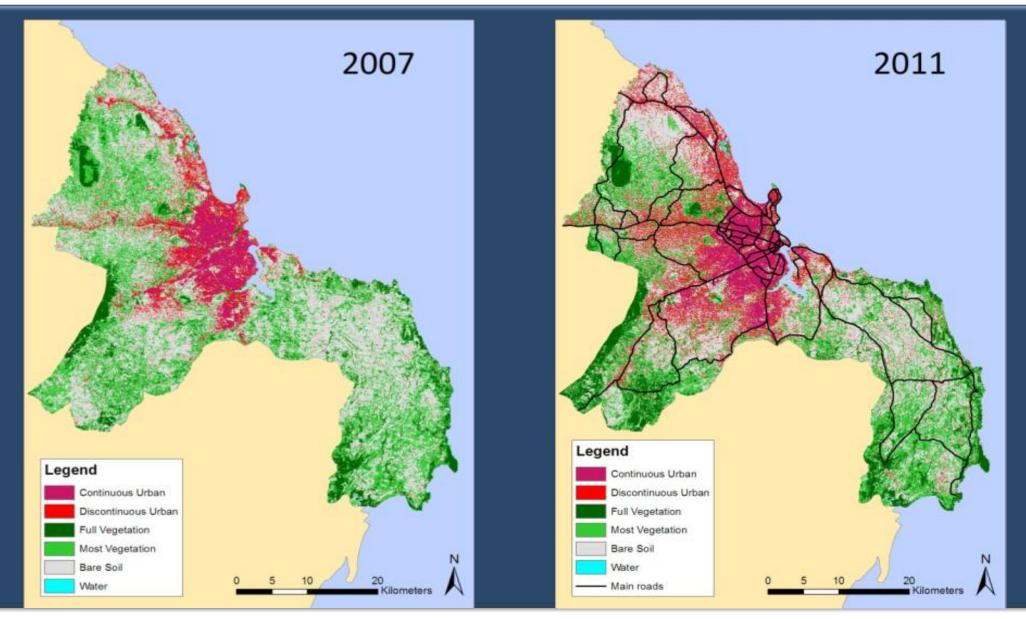
## Temporal Land Cover Change



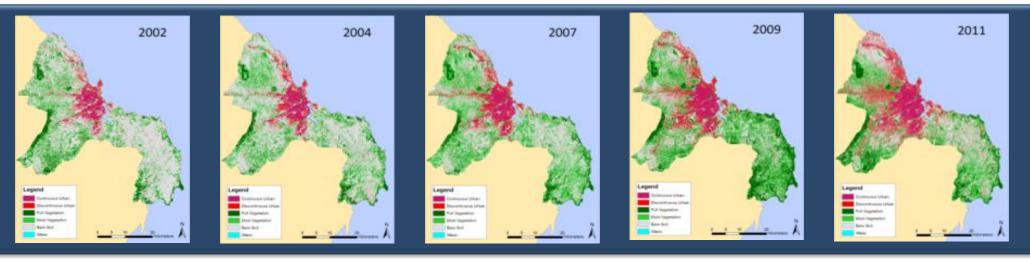
### **Land Cover Classification**

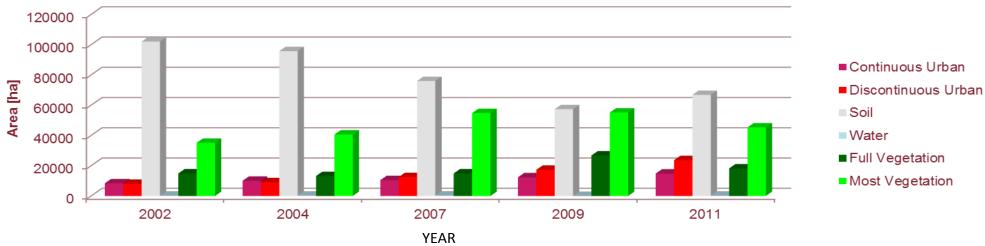


## Temporal Land Cover Change

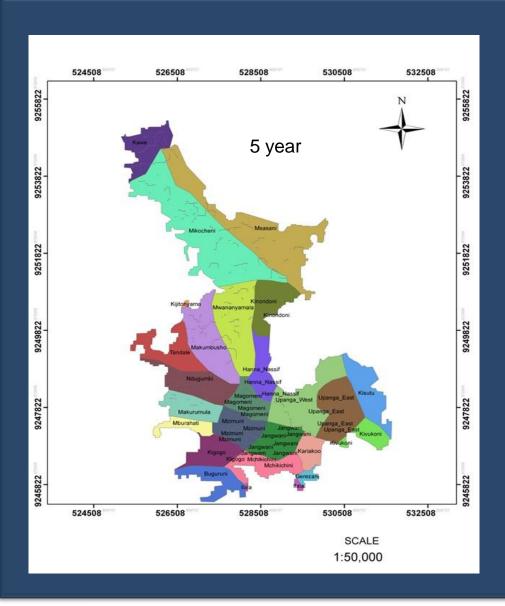


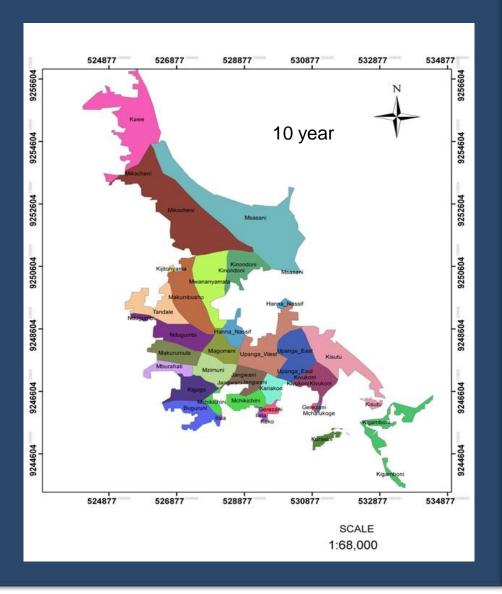
### **Land Cover Classsification**



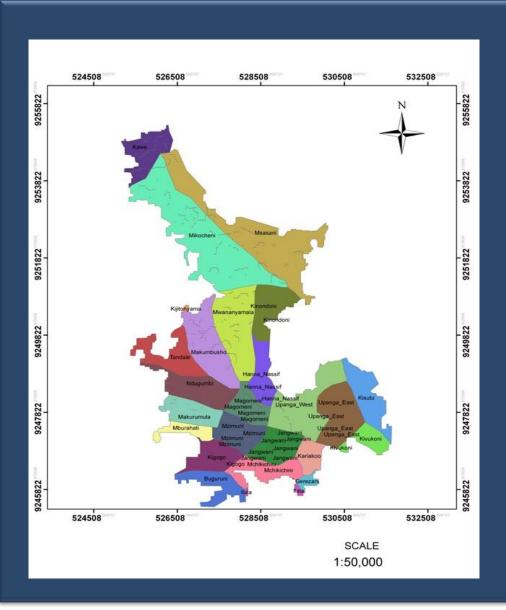


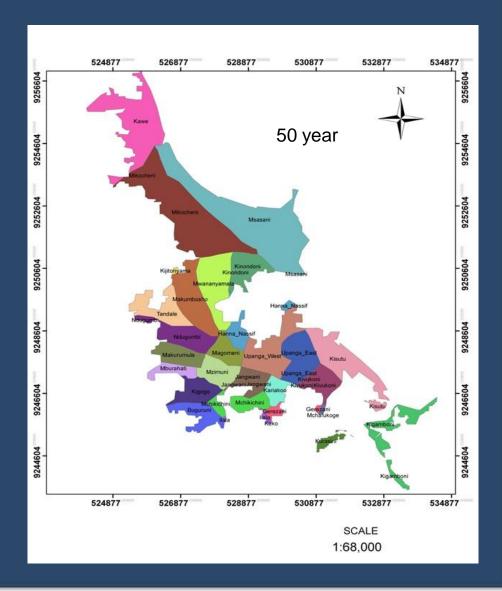
#### Wards Prone to Floods





### Wards prone to Flood





#### Recommendation

- Urban growth monitoring can assist enforcement of land use planning
- Early warning of new settlements located in flood prone areas
- Assist municipalities in Dar es Salaam in implementing and controling landuse zoning

### Asanteni Sana!



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