



Temeke Climate Change Adaptation Mainstreaming Project Proposal

1. Background information	
1.1. Proposed Title of the Project	<i>Conservation of water resources along the coastal belt of Temeke as a strategy towards minimising salt water intrusion</i>
1.2. Project Main and Specific Objectives	<p>Main Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To minimize saltwater intrusion into ground water conservation of water resources along the coastal belt of Temeke Municipality <p>Specific Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To create awareness on conservation of water resources in ten wards by 2014 ✓ To reduce sea shore erosion 70Km along coastal belt by 2015 ✓ To provide sustainable sources of fresh water in ten wards by 2018 ✓ To provide alternative economic activities.
1.3. Project location	<i>Temeke Municipality in ten wards of Kurasini, Mtoni, Kijichi, Vijibweni, Kigamboni, Tungi, Mjimwema, Somangira, Kimbiji and Pemba Mnazi.</i>
1.4. Applicant(s)	<i>Municipal Director</i>

2. Project Summary	
2.1. Theme(s) the project addresses	<i>Livelihood and Natural Resources.</i>

2. Project Summary

2.2. Intended project duration and Rationale for selecting this duration

Intended project duration is five years

Rationale

- *To build Community awareness after 1 year*
- *Growth of Mangrove will be witnessed after 3years*
- *Borehole Inventory 6 months*
- *To manage fresh water sources*

2. Project Summary

Temeke Profile

Temeke Municipality covers an area of 656km² with a coastal line of 70km length. Temeke is located in the south of Dar es Salaam city, borders Coastal Region in the South, Ilala Municipality in the North and West while in the East it stretches by the coastal line of the Indian Ocean

Most of the area is covered by sandy soils. The main natural vegetation is coastal shrubs, miombo woodland, coastal swamps and mangrove trees.

Climate : *Temeke lies in the Tropical coast belt of Dar es Salaam. It is influenced by two major climatic seasons namely rainfall and temperate seasons. Rainfall pattern is that of bimodal type with erratic conversional rains. The Monsoon rains occurring throughout the municipality between December and February, while the long heavy rains occur in the period from March to June. The amount of rainfall received ranges from 800 -1200 mm per annum. Temperature just like rainfall is also influenced by ocean currents. High temperatures prevail throughout the year ranging from 25⁰C during the period of June to August up to 35⁰C in the period of January to March.*

Population: *According to 2012 population census there 1,151,865 inhabitants. With an estimation of growth rates of 4.6% per year.*

Water supply situation in Temeke;
Over 90 percent of the population use water from boreholes .The existing boreholes in the municipality is estimated to 1000 units both public and privately owned.

The project area have been selected due to several reasons including

- *Rise and fall of sea water level which cause sea show erosion*
- *There is no conversional water supply system, the supply is mainly through boreholes.*
- *There is rampant destruction of mangrove forest for wood fuel and income generation.*

2.3. Background information and project rationale

(NB: maximum 500 words)

2. Project Summary

<p>2.4. Proposed partner(s) (NB: maximum 500 words)</p>	<p>Potential Partners of the Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ICLEI - To support Beach management units (BTU) in mangrove plantation and protection. ➤ Ministry of Natural Resources - To support management of mangrove forest. <p>UNICEF:- Support water and sanitation projects in the following areas: In schools Water and Sanitation and Hygiene Program (under SWASH program) - support training to School Boards, Health Teachers and School Health Clubs. At community level - Support training to CORPS/Mitaa Health Committee, WDC, local masons and Food Vendors.</p> <p>WATER AID:- Support Sanitation projects. At community level - Support pit latrine emptying services by using Gulper Technology.</p> <p>BELGIAN TECHNICAL COOPERATION:- Support water and sanitation supply projects to community and schools by providing boreholes and supply infrastructures, support training to water users committee, School health teachers and School Health Clubs.</p> <p>JICA:- Support water projects.</p> <p>TASSAF:- Support water projects at community level.</p> <p>World Bank:- Support infrastructures.</p>
<p>2.5. Organisations targeted for replication, and strategy to achieve scale (NB: maximum 500 words)</p>	<p>The nearby Municipalities (Ilala and Kinondoni) and Mkuranga District which faces the similar situation will replicate.</p> <p>Through publication of the project success.</p>
<p>2.6. Other organisations working on related issues in the project area, and how you propose to collaborate with them</p>	<p>WAMI RUVU WATER BOARD (Development of Capacity building as an Adaptation Mechanism to saltwater intrusion in coastal aquifer), DAWASA (On-going Kimbiji water supply project)</p>

2. Project Summary

2.7. Summary of Goal, Objectives, Outcomes and first year's activities

Please use the table below to succinctly present your proposed project.

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

Goal <i>(What is the overall, higher-level objective to which the project/programme will contribute?)</i>		<i>Improved adaptive capacity to respond to saltwater intrusion</i>	
Purpose (Overall Objective) <i>(What is the positive developmental change that the project will produce if successful?)</i>	Expected outcomes (5 max) <i>(What are the expected short and medium term effects of the interventions outputs?)</i>	Expected outputs <i>(What are the deliverables achieved as a result of implementing project activities?)</i>	Illustrative activities (Yr 1) <i>(Examples of top line activities)</i>
<p><i>To minimize saltwater intrusion along the coastal belt of Temeke Municipality.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Minimised seawater intrusion.</i> ➤ <i>Improved coastal environment</i> ➤ <i>Improved lively hood of the people.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>400 hectares of mangroves planted</i> ➤ <i>Members of 10 WDCs trained</i> ➤ <i>Member of Water user and Health committees from 63 Sub wards trained</i> ➤ <i>20 schools provided with rain water harvesting infrastructures</i> ➤ <i>10 Wards accessible to clean and safe water</i> ➤ <i>200 bee hives established</i> ➤ <i>5 groups of crabs fattening</i> ➤ <i>2 sea weeds farms</i> ➤ <i>6 groups of horticultural growers established</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Creation of awareness to the community at all level</i> ➤ <i>Constructing rain water harvesting infrastructures</i> ➤ <i>Planting of mangroves</i> ➤ <i>Conservation of existing water bodies by planting tree</i> ➤ <i>Introducing alternatives economic activities to the community e.g. Bee Keeping, marine culture (growing of seaweeds, crab fattening)</i> ➤ <i>Provide water supply network from the selected borehole.</i> ➤ <i>Borehole and other water sources inventory and monitoring to determine quality and discharge capacity</i> ➤ <i>To determine runoff quantity</i>

2. Project Summary (continued)

2.8. Rationale for choosing project approach

The project approach was chosen based on the following reasons:

- *Research results on seawater intrusion in Dar es salaam conducted by ARU and Sapienza University (2001/2012).*
- *Studies on Saltwater intrusion in coastal aquifer conducted by WAMI-RUVU water Board (2013)*
- *National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP) II of 2010.*
- *National development vision 2025*
- *National budget priorities of 2013/2014*
- *National Forest Policy,1998*
- *Marine Parks and Reserves Act No. 29 of 1994*
- *National Adaptation Programme of Action - NAPA (2007).*
- *Temeke Municipal Council strategic plan of 2013/2018.*

2. Project Summary (continued)

Description of national development Plan

National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP).

The project intends to implement the operational goals of NSGRP. In shorter term NSGRP commits Tanzania to achieving the Millennium Development Goals for sustainable environment. In collaboration with other service providers, the municipality is entrusted to promote and implement projects, which will improve the livelihood of the people of Temeke Municipality

In line with the National Water Policy (NAWAPO) and the set sector objectives, the RWSS sub-Programme seeks to improve health and reduce poverty of the population living in rural areas through improved and sustained access to reliable, adequate, safe and affordable water and sanitation services in the project area communities through a decentralized district based implementation and management.

National Forest Policy,1998

The overall goal of the National Forest Policy (1998) is to enhance the contribution of the forest sector to the sustainable development of Tanzania and the conservation and management of her natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations

2.9. Alignment with national/Municipal/City development strategies and key partner priorities

The Tanzania Development Vision 2025

The Tanzania Development Vision 2025 foresees the alleviation of widespread poverty through improved socio-economic opportunities, good governance, transparency and improved public sector performance. These objectives not only deal with economic issues, but also include social challenges such as education, health, the environment and increasing involvement of the people in working for their own development

Marine Parks and Reserves Act No. 29 of 1994

The Act provides for the establishment, management and monitoring of marine parks and reserves, to establish a marine park and reserve unit and to repeal certain existing legislation. Among other functions, the Act aims at fulfilling the following:

Provide educational and informational services to local resident users of any marine park or reserve;

National Adaptation Programme of Action - NAPA (2007)

The overall vision of Tanzania's NAPA is to identify immediate and urgent climate change adaptation actions that are robust enough to lead to long-term sustainable development in a changing climate, as well as to identify climate change adaptation activities that most effectively reduce the risks that a changing climate poses to sustainable development (URT, 2007).

2. Project Summary (continued)

The NAPA Framework has been formulated strategically to be in line with the Environmental Management Act, 2004, which provides clear directives towards sustainable environmental management in the country. The main objectives of NAPA are:

- (i) To identify and develop immediate and urgent activities to adapt to climate change and climate variability;
- (i) To protect life and livelihoods of the people, infrastructure, biodiversity and environment;
- (ii) To mainstream adaptation activities into national and sectoral development policies and strategies, development goals, visions and objectives;
- (iii) Increase public awareness to climate change impacts and adaptation activities in communities, civil society and government officials;
- (iv) To assist communities to improve and sustain human and technological capacity for environmentally friendly exploitation of natural resources in a more sustainable way in a changing climate;
- (v) To complement national and community development activities which are hampered by adverse effects of climate change; and
- (vi) To create a long-term sustainable livelihood and development activities at both community and national level in a changing climatic condition.

The above objectives are relevant to Dar es Salaam City and the management of its environment. The Tanzania NAPA identifies several priority areas for adaptation in various sectors, which are ranked as (1) agriculture and food security (including livestock); (2) water; (3) energy; (4) forestry; (5) health; (6) wildlife; (7) tourism; (8) industry; (9) coastal and marine resources; (10) human settlements; and (11) wetlands.

Temeke Municipal Strategic Plan

In line of the above Temeke strategic plan of 2013/18 intends to provide social-economic services to its population to attain a good livelihood.

Strategy for Urgent Action on the Conservation of Marine, Lakes, Rivers, and Dams Environment (2008)

In 2008, The Government formulated a Strategy for urgent action to address environmental challenges on marine, lakes, rivers and dams environment. The Strategy has identified eight challenges facing the marine environment, eight challenges facing lakes, rivers and dams environment and, eight cross-cutting environmental challenges. The Strategy has spelt strategic actions to address each environmental challenge identified. Among the environmental challenges identified in the marine environment include: mangrove degradation, dynamite fishing, disappearance of endangered species and pollution whereas the identified challenges facing lakes, rivers and dams environment are: sedimentation, pollution, use of prohibited fishing nets and, disappearance of satellite lakes. Cross-cutting environmental challenges identified include: poor participation of the public on environmental conservation efforts, communicable disease among communities living around the environs and, low level of public awareness. The Strategy has also set short, medium and long term actions as well as responsible institutions for taking actions.

2. Project Summary (continued)

<p>2.10. Fit with Country/Municipal/City strategy and links to existing projects or programmes</p>	<p>Similar projects which are carried in the project area includes: Marine and Coastal Environmental Management Programme (MACEMP), Water Supply and Sanitation Development Programme (WSSDP), World Wide Fund (WWF) - Conservation of Flora and Fauna along the Coastal Belt.</p>
<p>2.11. Programme assumptions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Funds will be provided for the project by development partners ➤ Community will accept the project ➤ The council will accept the project ➤ Seawater intrusion will be minimized
<p>2.12. Cross-cutting issues</p>	<p>Gender - Women and Children will save time of fetching water from long distances HIV AIDS - The community will be protected from HIV Aids and Transmitted diseases</p>
<p>2.13. Geographical project area and rationale for selecting this area</p>	<p>The project will cover 10 wards of Temeke Municipality which borders sea shores</p>
<p>2.14. Activities that will be carried out to address the objectives of the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Creation of awareness to the community at all level ➤ Constructing rain water harvesting infrastructures ➤ Planting of mangroves ➤ Introducing alternatives economic activities to the community e.g. Bee Keeping, marine culture (growing of seaweeds, crab fattening) ➤ Provide water supply network from the selected borehole.

3. Project Proposal Development & Required Resources

<p>3.1. Financial and technical resource requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Planting Mangroves - 40mil ➤ Water supply - 600mil ➤ Training - 20mil
<p>3.2. Partner resources available</p>	<p>Municipal Director, Ministry of Natural Resources under forest and Bee Keeping Department.</p>

4. Resource Mobilisation & Sustainability Potential

4.1. Potential to raise funds for this project.	<i>Municipal Director, UNICEF, TASSAF, ICLEI, BTC, WATER AID, WORLD BANK.</i>
4.2. Technical resources required for successful implementation	<i>Technical staff from Water Sector, Health Sector, Community Development, Natural Resources, Urban Planning and GIS, Works Department.</i>
4.3 Planning for sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ <i>Municipal Director will provide both technical and financial support</i>➤ <i>Municipal Director will provide experts for continuous on-going mentoring non-financial support.</i>➤ <i>Community committees will provide both financial and management support</i>➤ <i>The partners may access necessary information about the project through the office of Municipal Director or through dissemination of project information.</i>

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