

Workshop on Climate Change in Coastal Dar es Salaam

ACC Dar Project Kick off meeting

28th April 2011

PROGRAM

Thursday, 28 th April 2011 Venue: Dar City Hall		
08.30	Registration	D. Rugai and B. Malele
09.00-09.05	Welcoming Note	Vice Chancellor, Ardhi University
09.05-09.25	Opening speech	Guest of Honor, City Director, Dar es Salaam City Council
09.25-09.35	Remarks from EC Delegation In Tanzania	EC Delegation in Dar es Salaam
09.35-09.40	Guest of Honor and VC leave	Prof. G. Kassenga and PRO
09.40-09.55	Self introduction	All
09.55-10.40	Introducing the ACC Project	Prof. S. Macchi, L. Ricci and L. Fantini, CIRPS Sapienza University of Rome
10.40-10.50	Issues for clarification	All
10.50-11.10	Coffee/Tea break	
11.10-12.20	Working groups	Research Team Members
12.20-13.05	Plenary	Dr. S. Mbuligwe
13.05-13.20	The way forward and Closing of workshop	Prof. G. Kassenga
13.20	Lunch	

Project Presentation

“Adapting to Climate Change in Coastal Dar es Salaam” is a three year project co-funded by the European Commission within the “Thematic programme for environment and sustainable management of natural resources, including energy”. The initiative is coordinated by CIRPS, Sapienza University of Rome (Italy) and it is implemented in collaboration with Ardhi University and with the support of the Dar City Council.

The impacts of climate change on key sectors of the Tanzanian economy and the people’s well-being prompted preparation of the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) in 2007. Vulnerability analysis demonstrated that sea level rise will destroy coastal resources and infrastructure, and additional losses are expected in terms of the bleaching of coral reefs resulting from ocean temperature rise. Given this scenario, the situation in Dar es Salaam raises major concerns as the city is the largest in Tanzania (more than 2.5 million inhabitants) and the main engine of the national economy. In recent decades, the city has expanded tremendously due to both natural growth and immigration, and today the coastal plain is largely urbanized. Residential neighborhoods lie beside tourism infrastructures and other economic activities along the coast.

Most of these neighborhoods are unplanned and underserved, and their inhabitants are largely dependent on natural resources for their livelihoods. Along with fishing, urban agriculture plays a major role. It ranks as Dar's second largest employer and provides the City with a large quantity of food (354,657 tons in 2004, according to the City Council). Climate change (CC) represents a further threat for people who are already faced with coastal erosion, watershed salinization, periodic inundations, as well as sea and land pollution. Moreover, their land tenure is unsecure and they are at risk of displacement by more economically valuable urban activities.

According to UNFCCC mechanism for adaptation, local governments in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are expected to take part in the NAPA implementation process by drawing Local Adaptation Plans of Action (LAPAs). It has been pointed out that LAPAs are likely to be ineffective unless they address the problems underlying the “gap between planning and implementation” which affects most initiatives for Urban Development and Environment Management (UDEM) in African cities.

The idea of directly supporting the planning process for adaptation and of designing the “Adapting to climate change in coastal Dar es Salaam” action grew from an existing collaboration between CIRPS/ Sapienza University and Ardhi University. In 2009 a first joint study has been developed on “Assessing adaptive capacity to CC of Dar’s peri-urban livelihoods”, creating the possibility of further collaborations., Indeed, since then now academics and graduates from the two universities have been developing joint research activities on topics related to urban development and environmental management in peri-urban areas, with a specific concern for social vulnerability to CC specific impacts.

ACC Dar project’s overall objective is to contribute to implementation of the National Adaptation Programme of Action of the United Republic of Tanzania, focusing mainly on two of its priority sectors for adaptation strategies: human settlements and coastal and marine resources.

The action’s specific objective is to improve the effectiveness of Dar municipalities initiatives for supporting coastal peri-urban population in their efforts to adapt to Climate Change.

Regarding the relationship between poverty and climate change the action contributes to:

- reduction of poverty in urban areas by enhancing the implementation of land use and development plans;





- reduction of vulnerability from environmental risk by supporting community-based natural resource management and enhancing district level planning;
- enhancement of systems of governance by strengthening local level institutions while focusing on increased participation of women and men in decision making.

The expected outcomes of the project are:

- enhanced capacities of Dar's municipalities in understanding CC issues, designing adaptation activities and integrating them in their UDEM strategies and plans;
- enhanced development of methodologies for supporting inhabitants of coastal unplanned and underserved settlements in their efforts to adapt to CC;
- better understanding of actual and practical ways of addressing CC adaptation in coastal areas of fast growing African cities.

Project website: www.planning4adaptation.eu



CENTRO INTERUNIVERSITARIO
DI RICERCA PER LO SVILUPPO
SOSTENIBILE - CIRPS



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

CIRPS - Sapienza University of Rome

CIRPS, the Interuniversity Research Centre for Sustainable Development, is the public research centre of Sapienza University of Rome (Italy) and has been active for 20 years in the field of Sustainable Development and International Cooperation. It represents a collection of high level, interdisciplinary competences from eleven Italian universities and has strong expertise in international research networking and institutional capacity building, both at local and national level. A pioneer in higher education in Sustainable Development Technologies and Planning, CIRPS currently offers an MA programme and a PhD programme. In the context of this project, CIRPS is an applicant.

Address: Piazza San Pietro in Vincoli, 10 – 00184 Rome (Italy)

Web: www.cirps.it

Contact: Prof. Silvia Macchi, Project Coordinator, silvia.macchi@uniroma1.it

Ardhi University

Ardhi University (ARU) was established as a public university in 2007 following the growth in size and scientific relevance of the University College of Lands and Architectural Studies (UCLAS), previously part of the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. In keeping with the UCLAS tradition, ARU offers higher education, scientific research and technical consultancy in the fields of Urban Planning and Environmental Engineering at the national and regional level. ARU provides graduate, postgraduate, MSc, PhD and Certificate level programmes in Architecture and Design, Construction Economics and Management, Environmental Sciences and Technology, Geospatial Science and Technology, Urban and Regional Planning, Real Estate Studies and Information Systems Management.

ARU and CIRPS are partners on the project.

Address: P.O. Box 35176, Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)

Web: <http://www.aru.ac.tz>

Contact: Prof. Gabriel Kassenga, Local Coordinator, kassenga@aru.ac.tz

Dar-es-Salaam City Council

The Dar-es-Salaam City Council (DCC) is the governing body for the city, administered by the City Director. The DCC performs a coordination role. Its functions include coordination of infrastructure related activities, preparation of a coherent city-wide framework for the enhancement of sustainable development, and support for the overall administration of municipalities.

The DCC is already involved in adaptation and response measures, including: shallow and deep well drilling and other projects to respond to changing hydrological regimes; construction of dams to ensure water availability and sustainability for the population, livestock, sustainable fisheries and alternative livelihoods; improvement of counter-measures against the impact of natural disasters on livelihoods e.g. early warning systems, evacuation, etc.

The Dar-es-Salaam City Council (DCC) is an associate on the project.

Address: Dar es Salaam (Tanzania)

Web: <http://www.dcc.go.tz>

Contact: Mr. Philip Mwakyusa, mblingili@hotmail.com

