# Dar es Salaam Masterplan 2012 – 2032 Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development



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### **MILLION CITIES IN AFRICA - 2008**



## **URBAN SETTELEMENTS OVER 50,000 - POPULATION IN 2000**





### **TRANSAFRICAN HIGHWAY**



### SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY REGIONS

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS MINISTRY OF PLANNING ECONOMY AND EMPOWERMENT. 2002 CENSUS



Map No. 3667 Rev. 6 - UNITED NATIONS January 2006

Department of Peacekeeping Operations Cartographic Section

### **MIGRATION FLOW TO DAR ES SALAAM REGION**

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS MINISTRY OF PLANNING ECONOMY AND EMPOWERMENT. 2002 CENSUS



Map No. 3667 Rev. 6 - UNITED NATIONS January 2006

Department of Peacekeeping Operations Cartographic Section

### **CLUSTERS**

TANZANIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEY 2010



Map No. 3667 Rev. 6 - UNITED NATIONS January 2006 Department of Peacekeeping Operations Cartographic Section

# National Vision How the masterplan fits the national vision for DSM



# • Personal Development:

Social, political, economical and cultural development for every citizen

# • Collective Memory:

Allow those coming into the city to maintain communities or to find new communities

# • National Commercial Hub:

Attractive to business and investments National economic center

# Spatial tool for translating vision into objectives





Infrastructure and environment



### Social infrastructure and services

Economic support





DAR ES SALAAM CITY EXISTING LAND USE MAP 2012











# International Business Zone













# URBAN DEVELOPMENT

• Population growth : 5 million inhabitants

• Densification existing city: 1 million inhab.

• Kigamboni: 0,5 million inhab.

• Future city: 3,5 million inhab.



# STANDARDS

- Living surface: 25 sqm/inh.
- Primary services: 15 sqm/inh.
- Urban Unit: 50.000 inh. / 250 ha.
  Residential use (45%):

2 storey bldg.: 60% 5 storey bldg.: 25% 10 or + st.bldg: 15%

• Future urbanized area:

25.000 ha/5,0 mil. 17.500 ha/3,5 mil.

Urban Grid					

### Urban grid with internal plots

*****			
**********	**********	**********	
*****			









### Centralities at different config.



Centralities: functional organization



Development oriented by main road system, based on context













### Coverage ratio

### School / Public institutional / Civic and cultural center



30% covered 20% street / parking






Hypothesis of functional aggregation in the Urban Centralities















### CITY CENTER DETAILED PLAN CITY CENTER - 1 - CBD CITY CENTER - 2 - Kariakoo CITY CENTER - 3 - Upanga CONSOLIDATED LOW DENSITY CONSOLIDATION PROCESS URBAN REDEVELOPMENT SUBSTITUTION HIGH DENSITY LIGHT INDUSTRY / COMMERCIAL / OFFICIES COMMERCIAL / OFFICES INSTITUTIONAL PLAY GROUND / OPEN SPACE PERIURBAN AREAS / URBAN AGRICOLTURE FOREST / NATURAL PARKS AREA OF ENVIROMENTAL PROTECTION AREA OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT TECNOLOGICAL FACILITIES AND NETWORK EXISTING MAIN ROADS

- NEW CONNECTIONS ROADS
- NEW SECONDARY CONNECTIONS
- NEW SATELLITE CENTERS
- NEW SECONDARY NODES
- NEW URBAN GRID
  - - NEW URBAN CENTRALITIES
  - KIGAMBONI MASTERPLAN





LEGEND

PRINT FRAME - SCALE 1 20 000

MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARIES





### Masterplan project Land Use

CITY CENTER DETAILED PLAN CITY CENTER - 1 - CBD CITY CENTER - 2 - Kariakoo CITY CENTER - 3 - Upanga KIGAMBONI MASTERPLAN CONSOLIDATED LOW DENSITY URBAN REDEVELOPMENT CONSOLIDATION PROCESS SUBSTITUTION HIGH DENSITY LIGHT INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE / NEW CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL COMPOUND COMMERCIAL / OFFICES PLAY GROUND / OPEN SPACE PERIURBAN AREAS / URBAN AGRICOLTURE FOREST INSTITUTIONAL AIRPORT HARBOUR TECNOLOGICAL FACILITIES AND NETWORK MILITARY

# **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

- SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION
- SECTION 2 PROPOSED LAND USE ZONES
  - A The Existing City
  - B The Future City
  - C Other Land Use Zones
- SECTION 3 TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING STANDARDS
- SECTION 4 CITY CENTER

# SECTION 2 – EXISTING CITY

## CITY CENTER:

- Conservation oriented guidelines, with a detailed definition of the type of intervention: Building Renovation Restoration type A Restoration type B
- Prescription of detailed planning: Detailed Planning Scheme (U.P. Act 2007) Urban renewal and regularization schemes

## SECTION 2 – EXISTING CITY

CONSOLIDATED LOW DENSITY AREA:

- Settlements of good quality, with bldgs of 2 or 3 floor, mainly residential
- No alteration of the height
- Increase of the plot coverage max 20%

AREAS IN CONSOLIDATION PROCESS:

- Consolidated area, low quality and low density
- Demolition/reconstruction permitted
- New bldgs. height max 5 floor
- Infrastructure renewal

# SECTION 2 – EXISTING CITY

URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AREAS:

- Low quality settlements, low density, lack of urban structure
- Replacement of existing bldgs : max 3 storeys
- Infrastructure renewal

## SUBSTITUTION HIGH DENSITY:

- Low urban quality facing the new metropolitan centralities and polarities
- Renovation of urban and bldgs structure
- Construction of new bldgs more then 5 storey

# SECTION 2 – THE FUTURE CITY

NEW URBAN GRID:

Planning parameters for the Urban Unit:

- 25 Sq.m. gross residential area per person;
- 15 Sq.m. area for urban space standards (health care, cultural, educational, recreational and green areas)
- maximum plot coverage: 40%
- factory and workshop land: 20 hectares
- areas for office and commercial activities: 5 % of the residential areas
- areas for streets, squares and parking facilities: 10 % of the total surface
- areas for parks and green areas: 15 hectares Types of dwellings within the Urban Unit:
- Two/three storey buildings: 60 %
- Five storey buildings: 25%
- Towers (ten or more storey buildings): 15%

## SECTION 2 – THE FUTURE CITY

NEW URBAN CENTRALITIES:

The size of the planned Urban Centralities will be equivalent to 50 hectares.

Functions within the Urban Centralities:

- green areas and sports facilities: 40%, with a maximum range of 30-50%
- areas for educational facilities: 25%, with a maximum range of 20-30%
- areas for administrative services, cultural and civic centres, health and social facilities and other: 25%, with a maximum range of 20-30%
- streets and parking facilities: 10%

# **SECTION 3 - PLANNING AND BLDGS STANDARDS**

- Minimum plot size for the different areas:
  - "Consolidated low density": 1.000 sq.m.
  - "Consolidation process" : 600 sq.m.
  - "Urban redevelopment" : 400 sq.m.
- Maximum plot ratio for the different areas:
  - Consolidated low density: 30%
  - Consolidation process: 50%
  - Urban redevelopment: 40%
  - Substitution high density: 30%
  - Light industry, commerce and offices: 50%
  - Commercial, offices: 50%
  - Institutional: 30%
  - Industry: 60%

## SECTION 3 - PLANNING AND BLDGS STANDARDS

The minimum distances (set backs) that must be observed for the construction of buildings:

- <u>Distance from streets</u>:
- m. 5.00 for buildings with a height equal to or less than 3 storeys
- m. 8.00 for buildings with a height superior to 3 storeys
- <u>Distance from other properties</u>: m. 4.00
- Distance between buildings:
- m. 8.00 between windowed walls of buildings with a height equal to or less than 3 storeys.
- m. 10.00 between windowed walls of buildings taller than 3 storeys.





### MORPHOLOGICAL AND TYPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS









### Building and Block Survey



Before '38 '38		'40		10	'60 and After	
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0	0			a		
		TYPE AND CONSTR				
Commercial		institut	ional		tesidential	
Shopping Ma	8/Dept.Store	licheol		Ortache	d thousa	
Ship/Restaurant/Bar		Spart/Recreat	lien	Semi Detached		
Office/Bank		Clinic/hergits		Apartment		
Hotel		Wership	Wership		Maisonette	
Petrol Station		Governmert		⊡vita		
Factory /Warehouse		Other (Religio		Other		
Storage Tank						
]Other						
Residential	Commercial		industrial	institutional	Other	
		Residential				
	8			9		
		PRESENCE OF LIS				
	[]Yes:	PRESENCE OF US	TED BUILDING	(C) too		
	1			55 ma		
Block value Ma		a hight of buildings	Gen	etal.	Road Access	
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		Consort Burn Happeld Ltd - Al Viale Scaramon 49, 2 1782 - 7 +39 82 8300 1	lei Arch Associate 2248 Milano, Rafi	A Standard		



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1+38-521	27 1762 - F +33 62 1300 5763 - E-mail dodmoss@doil.#

	BUILD	ING TYPOLOGY		
Block	Linear	Terrace	Other	
53	2 0			
80	LDING TYPE AND CO	INSTRUCTION CHAR		
Commercial/Industria		International	Residential	
Shapping Mall/Dept.St	ire School		Detached House	
hep/Restaurant/Bar	[]sport/#	ecreation	DiemiOstached	
Office/Bank	Clinic/H	history	Apartment	
Detatal	Warthin		Maisonette	
Petrol Station	Gesene		Dvilla .	
Factory/Warehouse	Other		Other	
Diorage Tank				
Other				

Residential	Commercial	Commential Residential	industrial	Institutional	Othe

Building value	General Condition	Use
Historical value	Duellert	Compatibia
Architectural value	Good	Net competible
Social and cultural value	E Fair	
No value	Pror.	

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#### SCHEME OF URBAN RENEWAL INSIDE INFORMAL SUBWARD

#### Renewal through substitution and upgrade



### Main concept of the renewed urban settlements



#### Urban details of the subward

Subward surface 590.000 sq m

Covered surfaces 250.000 sq m

Uncovered surfaces 340.000 sq m

Population estimated present 25.000 inhab.

Buildings in the selected area (A) 3.600 buildings

Surface per inhabitant 10 sq m/inhab.

Average area per dwelling 70 mq

### Urban details of tof projectual hypothesis

Subward surface 590.000 sq m

New covered surfaces (multifamily 3 floors buildings) 30.000 x 12,5 = (375.000 sq m)/3 = 125.000 sq m

Territorial residential areas (RC 50%) 250.000 (125.000 uncovered s. + 125.000 covered s.)

Uncovered surfaces 340.000 sq m (Tot. S. 590.000 – Res. area 250.000)

Densification planned +20% 25.000 inhab. + 20% = 30.000 inhab.

Proposed surface per inhabitant 12,5 sq m/inhab.

Average area per dwelling 240 mq

### Hypothesis of urban design scheme

#### Hypothesis of configuration:
























Existing oxidation pond near Mabibo















#### DAR ES SALAAM MASTER PLAN REVIEW Draft final report

GOVERNANCE

# Governance constraints to implementation of plans

- 1949 freehold land system, later abolished
- Poor/lack of monitoring implementation
- Abolition of the LGAs from 1972 to 1984
- Lack of a clear mandate for custody of the Dar es Salaam master plans
- Lack funds for projects proposed in the master plans,
- Poor coordination among the many actors in the city
- Non-compliance and weak enforcement law and regulations
- Inability of LGAs to involve the private sector in plan implementation
- Disproportionate focus on "planned green field" development at the expense of informal settlements

# Previous attempts to resolve governance constraints

- 1968 master plan proposed a section in the town planning division for ongoing planning and monitoring
- The 1979 master plan proposed a Utilities Coordinating Committee for the same reason
- Dar es Salaam City Commission merged functions for economic and physical planning into one Department strengthen coordination.
- SUDP enhanced participation of communities, CSOs and the private sector through thematic 'Working Groups' to strengthen capacity of the council departments, management teams and standing committees

### **Capability and resource constraints**

- LGAs financial resources too low
- LGAs unable to raise loans due to stringent conditions
- Over 75% dependency on government grants
- Grants not remitted in and received late,
- Urban development sector is not allocated grants
- LGAs do not directly access donor funding,
- Budgets of the LGAs are not linked to the physical development plans
- Land rent collected by the central government
- Revenue from property taxes not linked with provision of infrastructure

## Summary of key recommendations

- 1) institutional restructuring
- 2) DSM structure of LGAs
- 3) inter-governmental relations
- 4) Financing
- 5) community participation
- 6) Monitoring
- 7) Compliance and enforcement
- 8) informal settlements
- 9) legislative reforms

## Restructuring proposal 1 PROPOSED CREATION OF A METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

DAR ES SALAAM MASTER PLAN REVIEW

## Proposed restructuring of the Dar es Salaam LGAs

• Objective:

To strengthen the position of the operational structure of the Dar es Salaam LGAs by placing DCC *(or creating a DSM Metropolitan Authority?)* in a clear leadership position on matters of urban planning and physical development coordination

#### Proposed powers of the Metropolitan Authority

- Power to veto decisions, physical plans or activities of the Municipal Councils that are inconsistent with the Metropolitan Authority Development Plan, the metropolitan structural plan or land use policy.
- Power to ensure that land use in the City and the metropolitan area follow designated plans.
- Powers to prepare comprehensive and integrated development plans incorporating the plans of the lower municipal councils.
- Provide for appeal to the Minister by a municipal council aggrieved by a decision of the Metropolitan Authority.

#### Functions of the proposed Metropolitan Physical Planning Authority

- Developing Physical Development Plan for the Dar es Salaam city and the metropolitan area;
- Addressing planning issues within the Dar es Salaam City and the neighbouring districts of Mkuranga, Kisarawe, Bagamoyo and Kibaha;
- Planning major transportation, infrastructure and other utilities in conjunction with utility agencies and other relevant bodies;
- Overseeing and monitoring the execution of the Metropolitan Authority Development Plan;
- Adopting the Dar es Salaam City, municipal, district and town structure plans for approval



