



ACC DAR Adapting to Climate Change in Coastal Dar es Salaam



First International Workshop on SUB-SAHARAN CITIES UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE

The ACC DAR Project

Objectives, Activities, expected Outcomes and 1st year Findings

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Background and aim

People living in coastal Dar's peri-urban settlement are already experiencing relevant changes in those natural resources (land, water, ...) upon which their livelihood is partially or totally based.

Climate change is expected to further increase coastal erosion, groundwater salinization, floods and temperature.

ACC DAR project aims at improving the capacity of Dar's local institutions to support people in their effort to cope with environmental changes by enhancing their autonomous capacity to adapt.

Strategic choices

As a strategic choice, the project does not aspire to prepare an additional plan. Rather, it seeks to build knowledge and develop methodologies with a twofold purpose:

1. Mainstreaming adaptation objectives in current plans and programs
2. Contributing to improve their effectiveness.

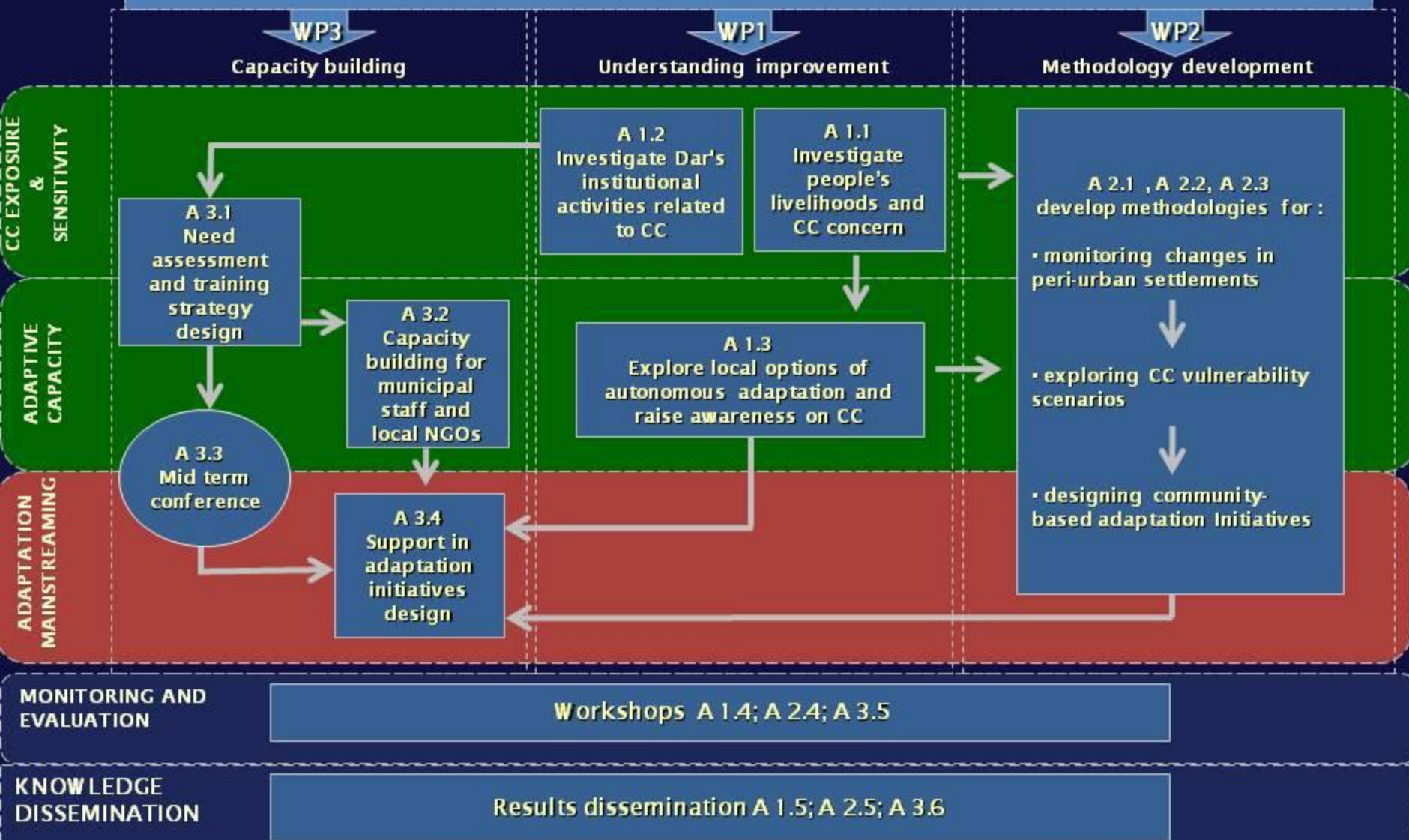
Moreover, the choice was made to focus project efforts on policy sectors related to Urban Development and Environmental Management.

Project Activities

Three Work Packages have been designed and are under implementation since February 2011:

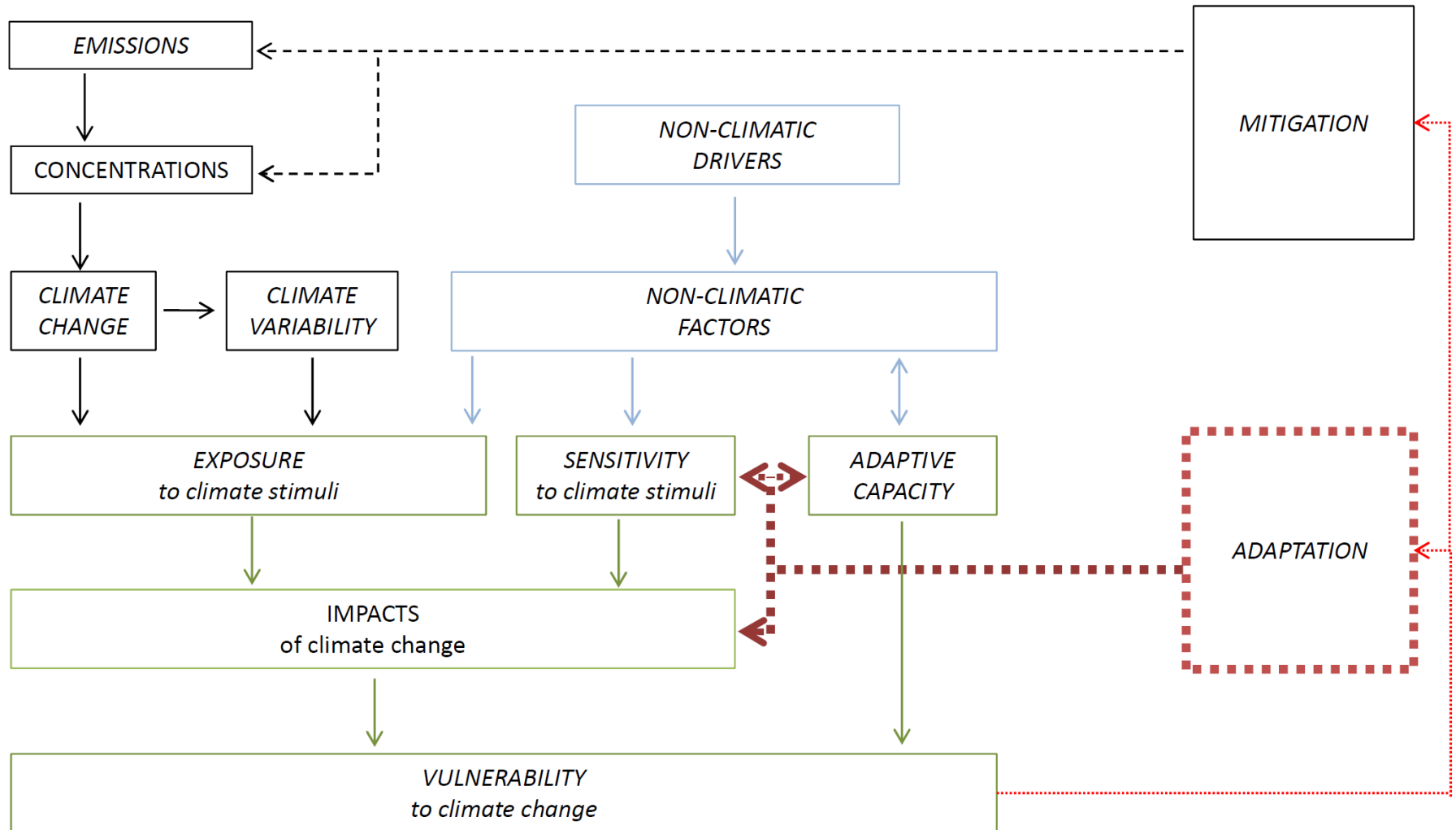
1. Improve understanding in adaptive capacity
2. Develop methodologies for designing adaptation initiatives
3. Build the capacity of Dar's local institutions

Adapting to Climate Change in Coastal Dar es Salaam (ACCDar)

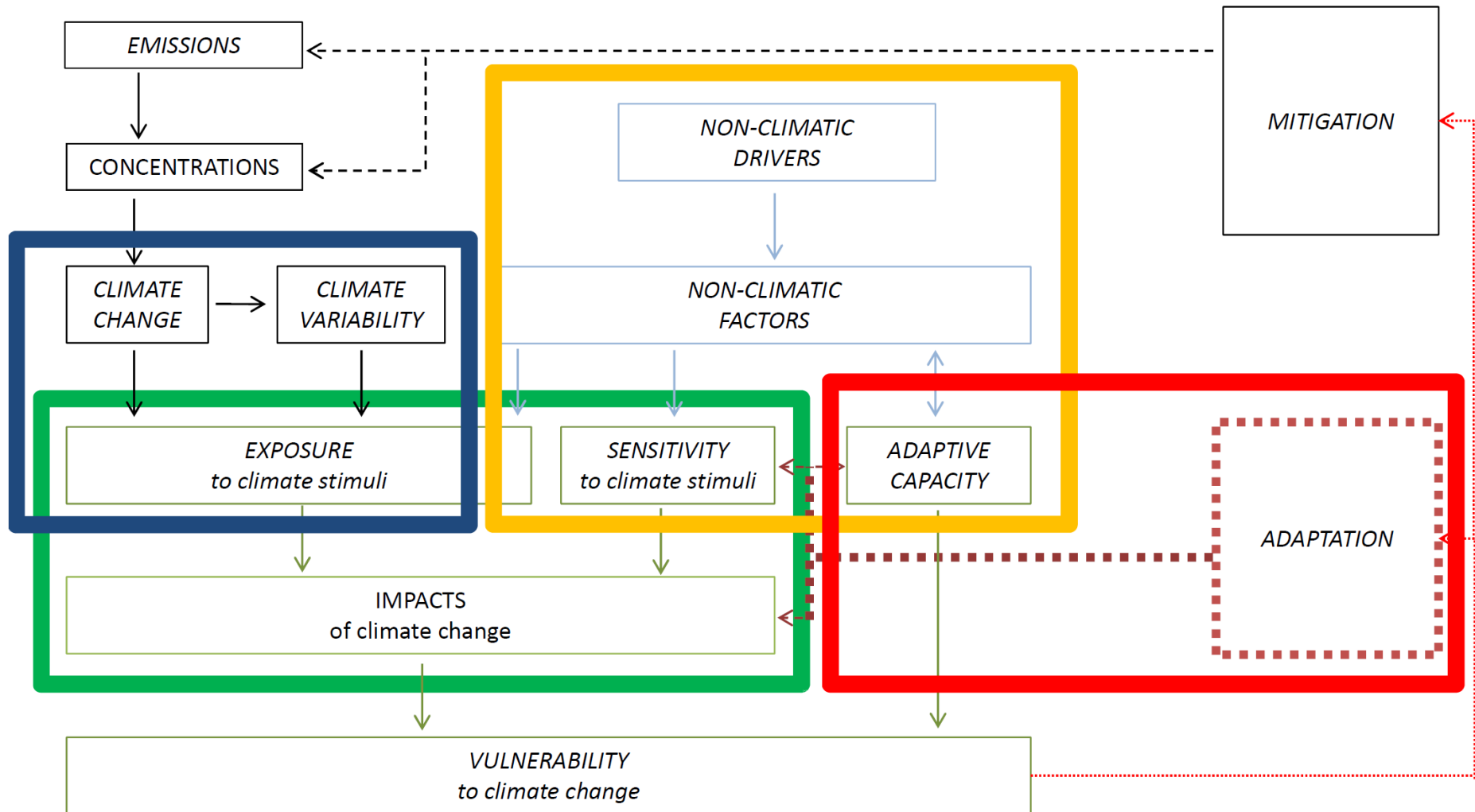


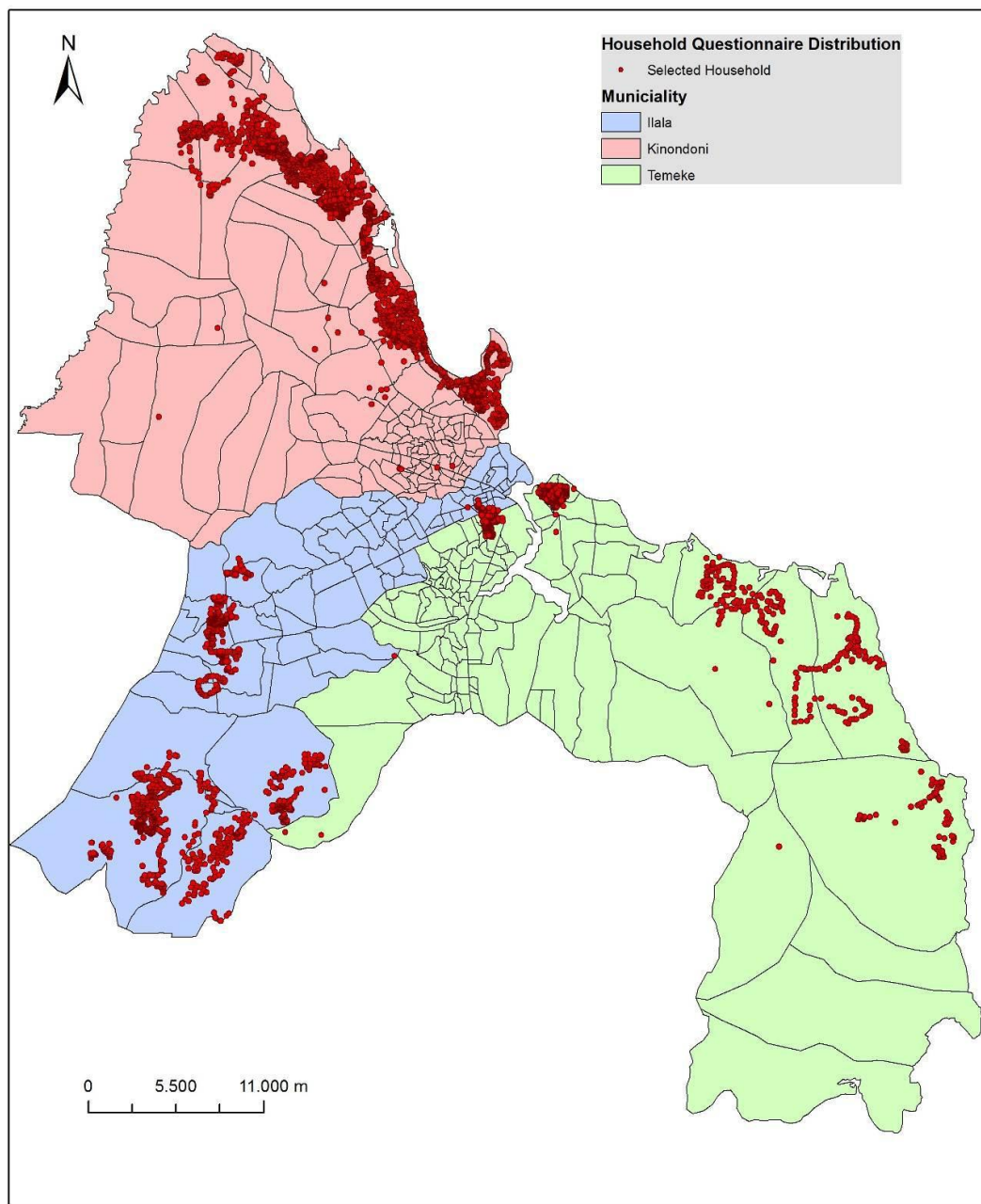
NAPA implementation at local level

Conceptual framework



Conceptual areas covered by the project activities





Activities 1.1 and 1.2

During the 1st project year, two questionnaire surveys were conducted for better understanding:

1.1 people's adaptive capacity

1.2. Local institutions' capacity to support them

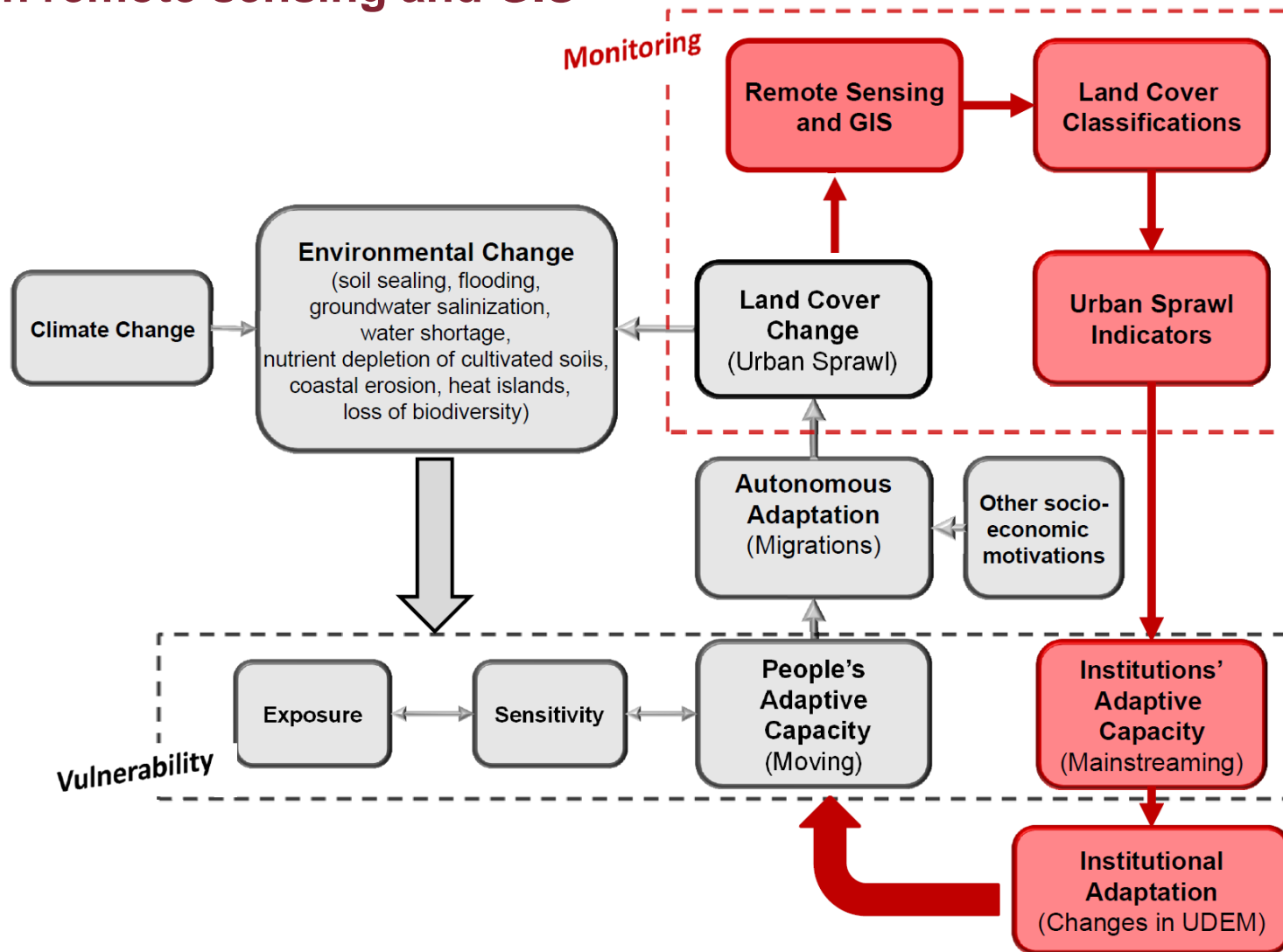
Activity 1.3

During the 2nd year, opportunities and obstacles for people's adaption are explored through Participatory Theatre sessions.

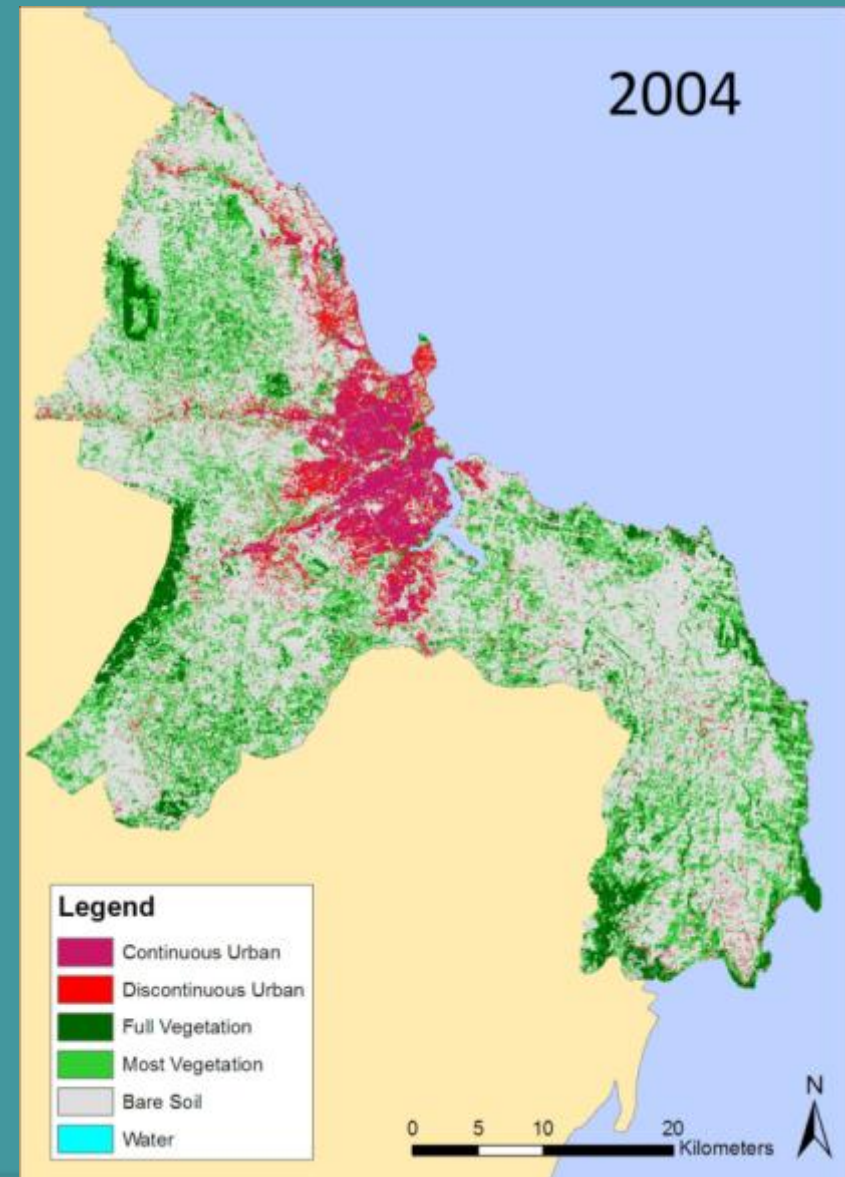
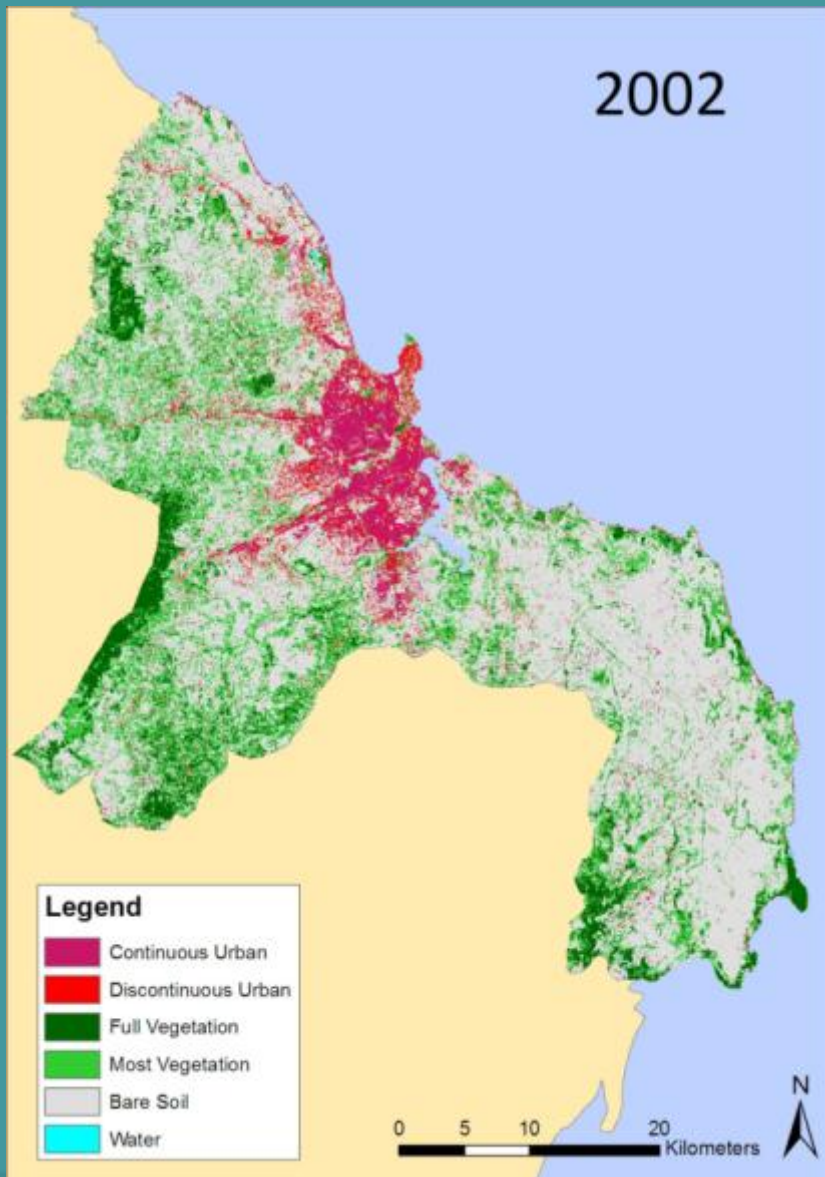
Two main topics were identified: access to water and access to land



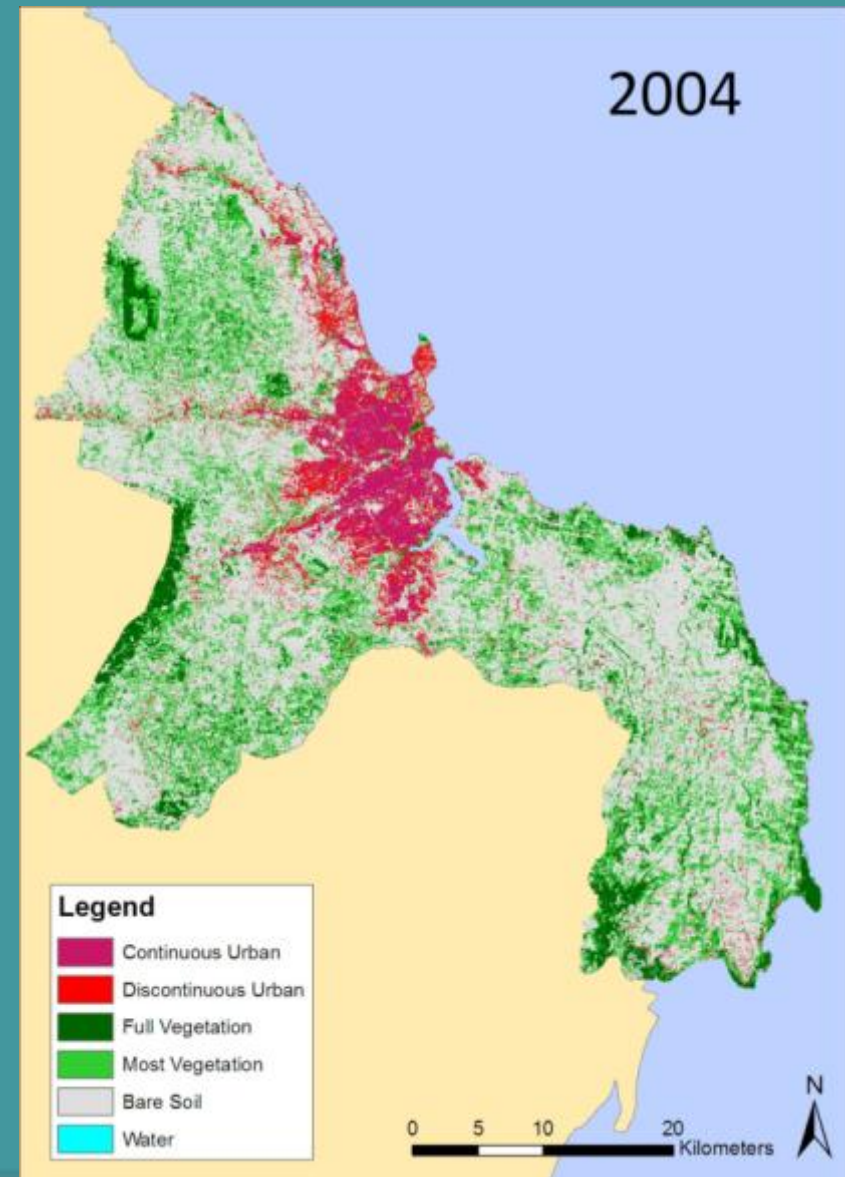
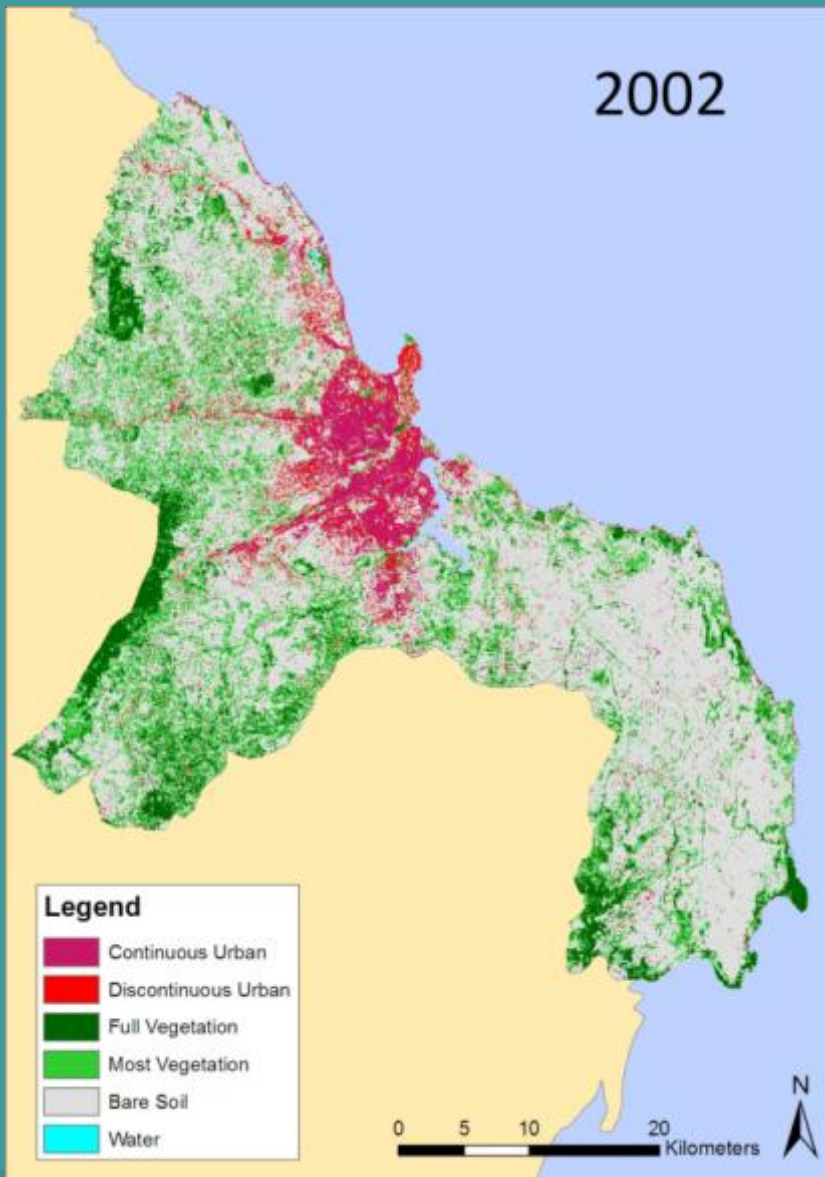
Activity 2.1: monitoring urban sprawl through remote sensing and GIS



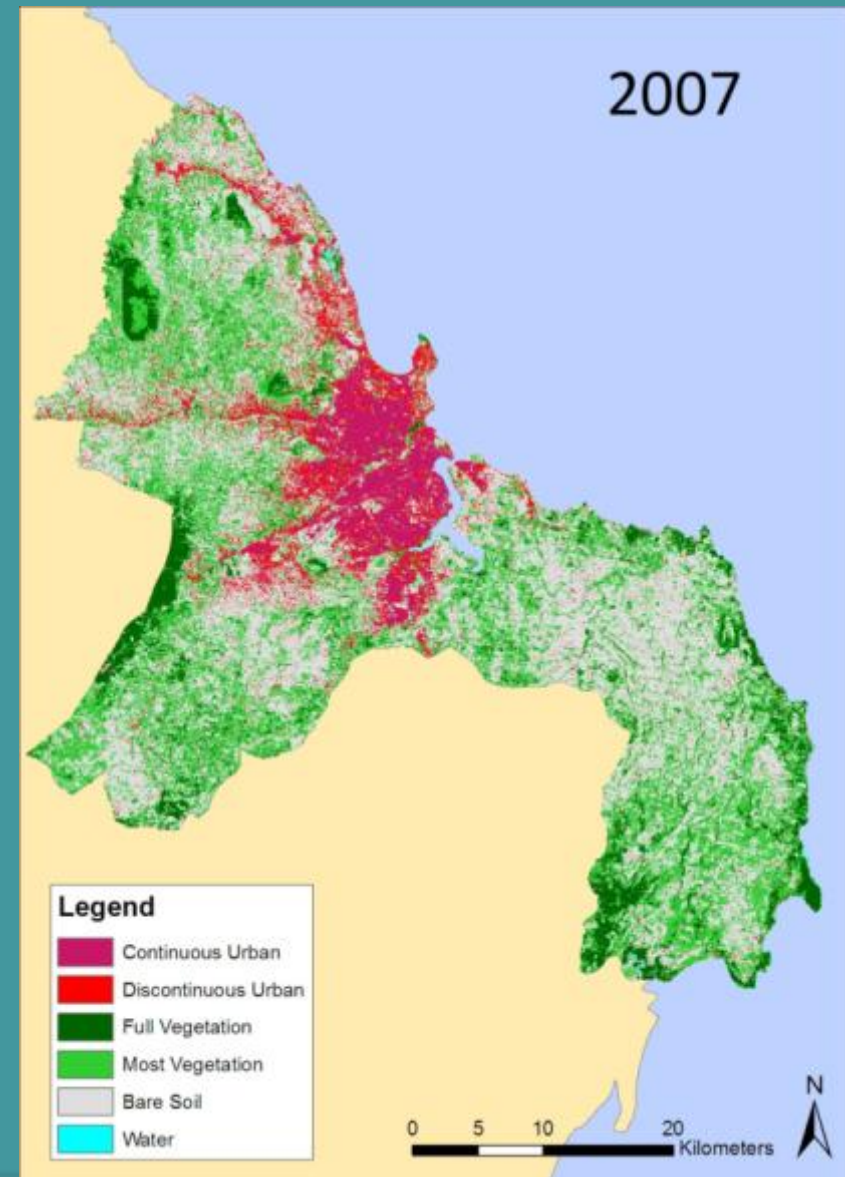
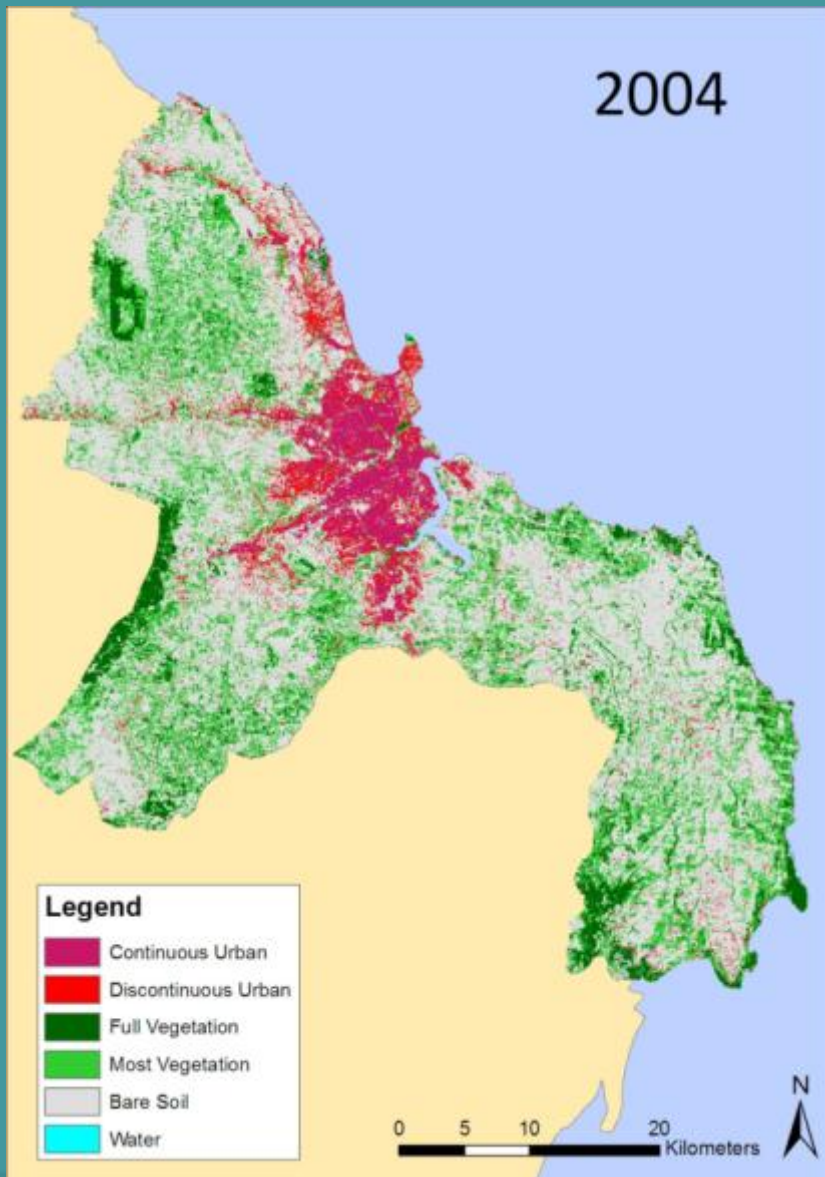
Land Cover Classification



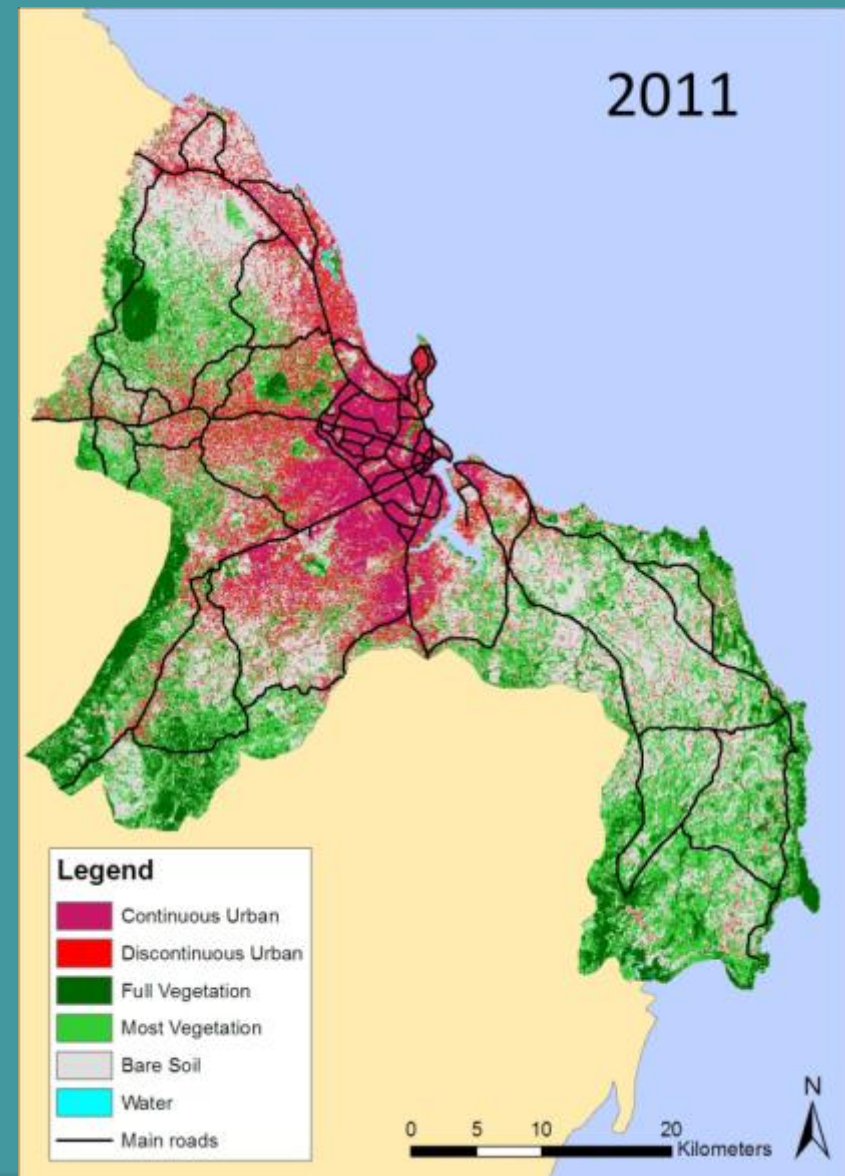
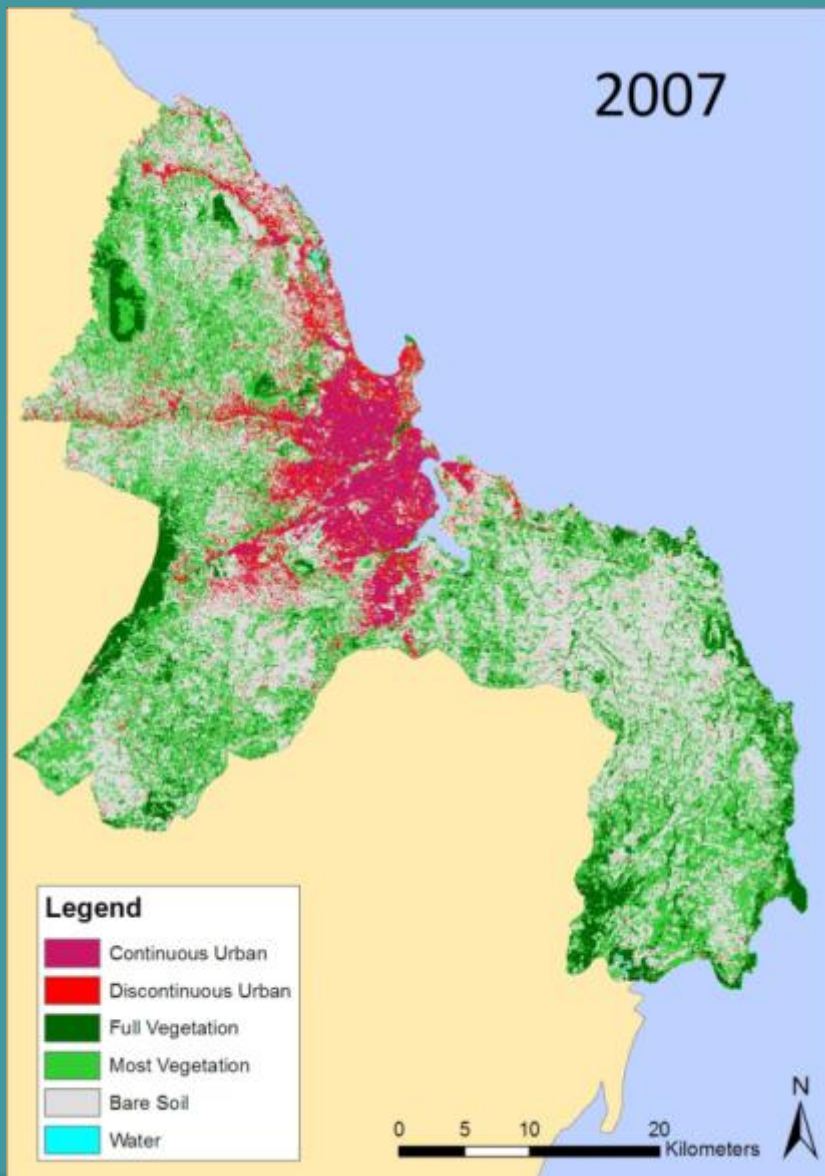
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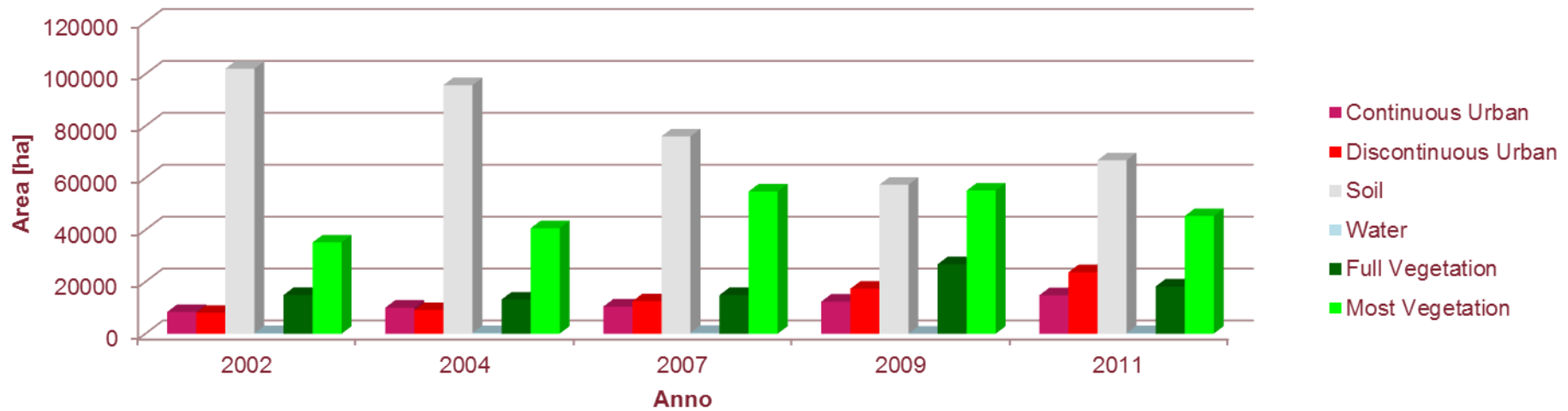
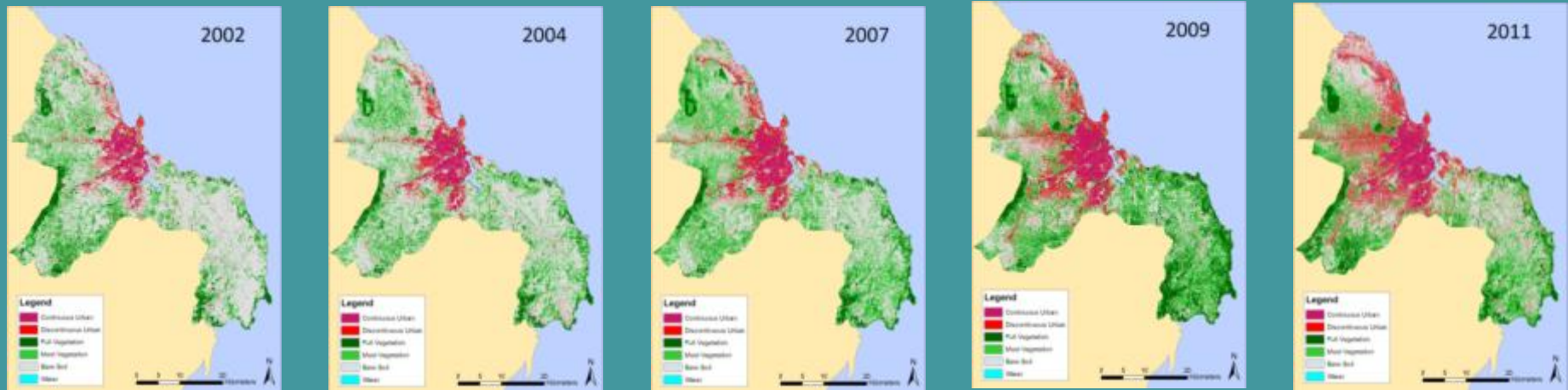
Land Cover Classification



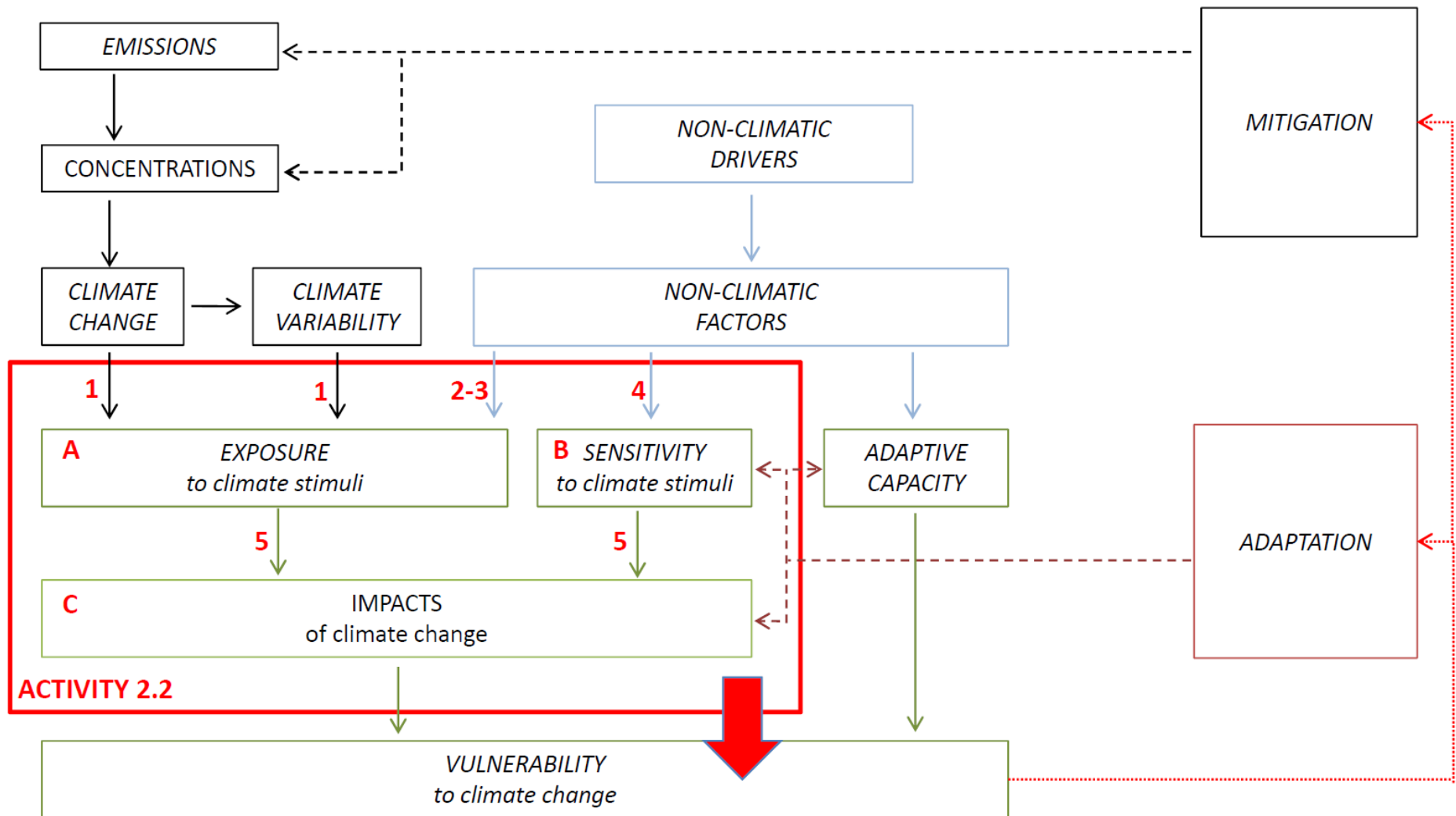
Land Cover Classification

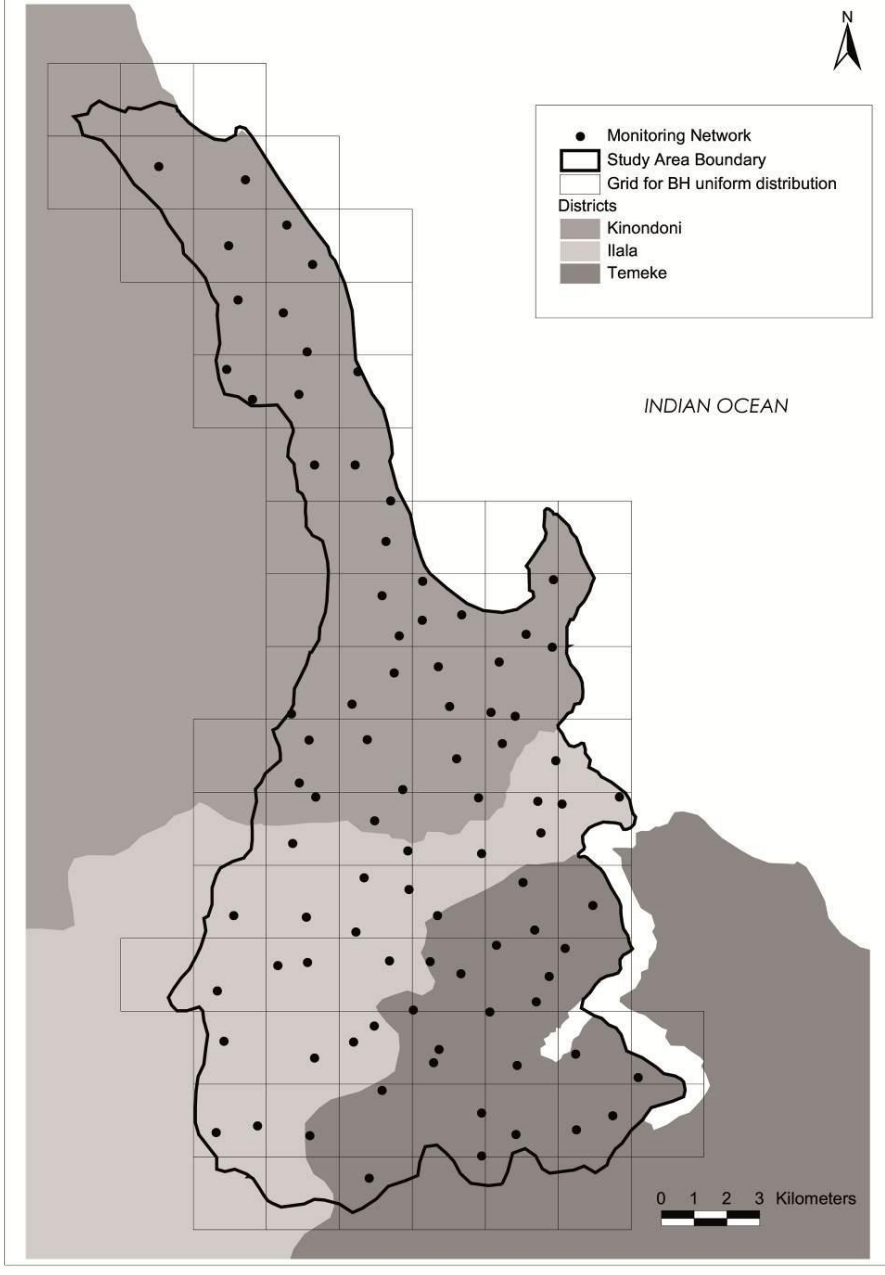


Land Cover Classification



Activity 2.2: the impact of seawater intrusion in coastal aquifer on PU households' access to water





Activity 3.1

A strategy for the capacity building of local institutions is under development.

To this purpose, around 50 department heads were interviewed in the last months to assess the competences owned by their staff and have an overview of initiatives already undertaken with regard to CC adaptation.

Involved local institutions include DCC, Dar's Municipaliites, Ruvu Basin Authority, DAWASA, DDCA and some other institutions relevant for UDEM planning

Next steps

- Prepare and implement the capacity building programme
- Develop the methodology for designing adaptation initiatives
- Organize an open door conference in Dar for arising local awareness on climate change adaptation and disseminate the project's results