



ACC DAR Adapting to Climate Change in Coastal Dar es Salaam

ACC Dar International Workshop

Evaluation of “A participatory Backcasting Scenario Methodology for Supporting Climate Change Adaptation Planning at Community Level: Access to Water in Coastal Dar es Salaam”

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1. Background of the Project

- The ACC-Dar project aims at improving the effectiveness of the Municipal Initiatives in supporting coastal peri-urban populations' efforts to adapt to Climate Change (CC) impacts, thus contributing to the implementation of the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) of the United Republic of Tanzania.
- More specifically, the project is expected to enhance the capacity of Dar's Municipality by increasing their understanding of adaptation practices, and by providing them with enhanced methodologies for mainstreaming adaptation into strategies and plans for



Background continue

- Urban Development and Environment Management (UDEM) in unplanned and underserviced coastal settlements.
- For better understanding of adaptation practices and methodology for mainstreaming adaptation into strategies and plans a specific participatory methodology for building scenarios was developed and tested through a scenario exercise in peri-urban area within Dar es Salaam.



2. Comments on study objective and components

- As indicated from the Activity 2.3 of the report being evaluated, the overall objective of the study was to improve participatory scenario methods for supporting local CC adaptation planning that take account the community's development objectives as well as factors that influence their potential to reach the stated objectives.
- More specifically, the study aimed to provide a participatory scenario methodology, based on the conceptual model of participatory backcasting and use of the Theatre of the Oppressed (TO) in order to;



Comments continue....

- Explore population's aspirations for accessing water and the challenges that may undermine their achievement, and identify and elaborate possible strategies for overcoming those challenges.
- Taking into account the overall objective of the ACC Dar project and reading through Activity 2.3 report, it is apparent that the adoption of the conceptual model of participatory backcasting (PB) and use of the Theatre of the Oppressed (TO) and the results obtained using PB&TO in the studied population have proved without doubt the realization of the overall project objective.



- the study, however, have demonstrated throughout by exploring population's aspiration for accessing water, and challenges that may undermine the population from achieving the aspiration were too pinpointed. Strategies for overcoming the challenges were also given out by the population



3. Evaluation process/

- The task assigned to me is to evaluate the Activity 2.3 documents without specific criteria. However, the evaluator was guided by Activity 2.3 report, Letter of engagement and ACC-Dar project website. In nutshell the approach adopted was not limited to:
 1. Reading the Activity 2.3 report in order to get a bird eye view of the project
 2. Reading through the document to get an understanding of the approach and methodology used, consistence from problem statement, presentation of findings, recommendation and conclusion



Evaluation process continue.....

3. Application of the knowledge gained to make comments and recommendation for further improvement of the report.

4. Critical report reading

- One of the task of the evaluator is to read the report critically purposely for highlighting the gaps and giving out comments and recommendation. In due course of the review, the following are both general and specific comments after reviewing Activity 2.3 report;

4.1 General comments

- a. `The Activity 2.3 report is very much sold to the expected results as qualitatively described, however, it misses photos/pictures of the different population involved in the study/activity performed. The pictures/photos meant a lot for the research report and for participatory methodology as well.

- b. The report misses the '**Executive Summary**'. By adding executive summary, the reader at the beginning will be able to understand what the report about, its approach, methodology and findings.
- c. The report also misses the '**Abbreviation/Acronyms**' part



4.2 Specific comments

In this part specific comments and suggested areas of improvement for the report are point out.

Page 15. Participants selection criterion was on the base of representative of the socio-economic composition of the community:-

- a. Age from 18 to 35 years. Given that, this is the average age of youth in Tanzania but the study did not show why this age population was selected. It could be important to point out reasons for selecting this age group.
- b. Throughout the study there is no evidence of family income of the selected populations (No statistics i.e 100,000-500,000 per year)

4.2 continue.....

- c. Type of economic household activity conducted; during community scenario workshop a total of 24 participants attended (equal number of men and women). There is no evidence/table showing the nature of economic activity and level of education of each participants. It could be important to have a table depicting the economic activities and education. (**page 19**)
- **Page 22.** *Community participation in FT public events;* The average attendance at FT was approximately 200 people per show thus made a total of 2000 based on 11 performances made. There is no evidence attached in the report showing attendance of the stated 2000 participants.



However, based on the selection criterion, participants for FT events had no criterion unlike community scenario workshops. Having criterion for participants will also have impacts in participation and decision making on issues related to access to water.

Mtaa leader; throughout the report the term Mtaa leader(s) has been used without any definition of who is a Mtaa leader. For clarity, the Mtaa leader should be defined whether to include the Mtaa Executive Officer (MEO), Mtaa Chairperson/ or any other authority with power at mtaa level (See forexample Local Government Act (Urban Authority) No. 8 of 1982 and its amendment of 2006 Act No. 13



- **Page 30.** Challenges and obstacles in achieving the vision.

Although the challenges were indentified by the workshop participants but there is one major challenge which was not pointed out of which its effects impinge on achievement of the vision and this is a **legal framework** governing water rights.

Page 44: para 3: *Training a community member (local joker).* Suggestion to train a community member for continuity and sustainability reason is a brilliant idea, however, I suggest that, they should be two members (**1 man & 1 woman**) for gender purpose and recognizing the roles played by women in decision making.



- The idea of O&OD came out of the discussion and the TO is proposed as a participatory process, which is quiet good, however, keeping in mind O&OD and budgetary process in the country, its therefore suggested that the Social Accountability Monitoring to be added as not only act as a participatory process but also entails the role of duty bearers and rights holders to be accountable if mainstreamed into Adaptation .



the idea of Social Accountability Monitoring

- **Planning & Resource allocation,**
- **Expenditure management,**
- **Performance management**
- **Public integrity management and**
- **Oversight**



Conclusion and recommendation

- Based on the approach, methodology and the results of the study its therefore concluded that the overall objective of the ACC-Dar project and specifically objective and output of the Activity 2.3 report have been achieved, however as indicated above there is a room for improvement if the general and specific comments will be accepted.