

EcoPoor Research Framework Workshop

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Urban green and water structures in Dar: Availability, quality, derived services/disservices and management and policies

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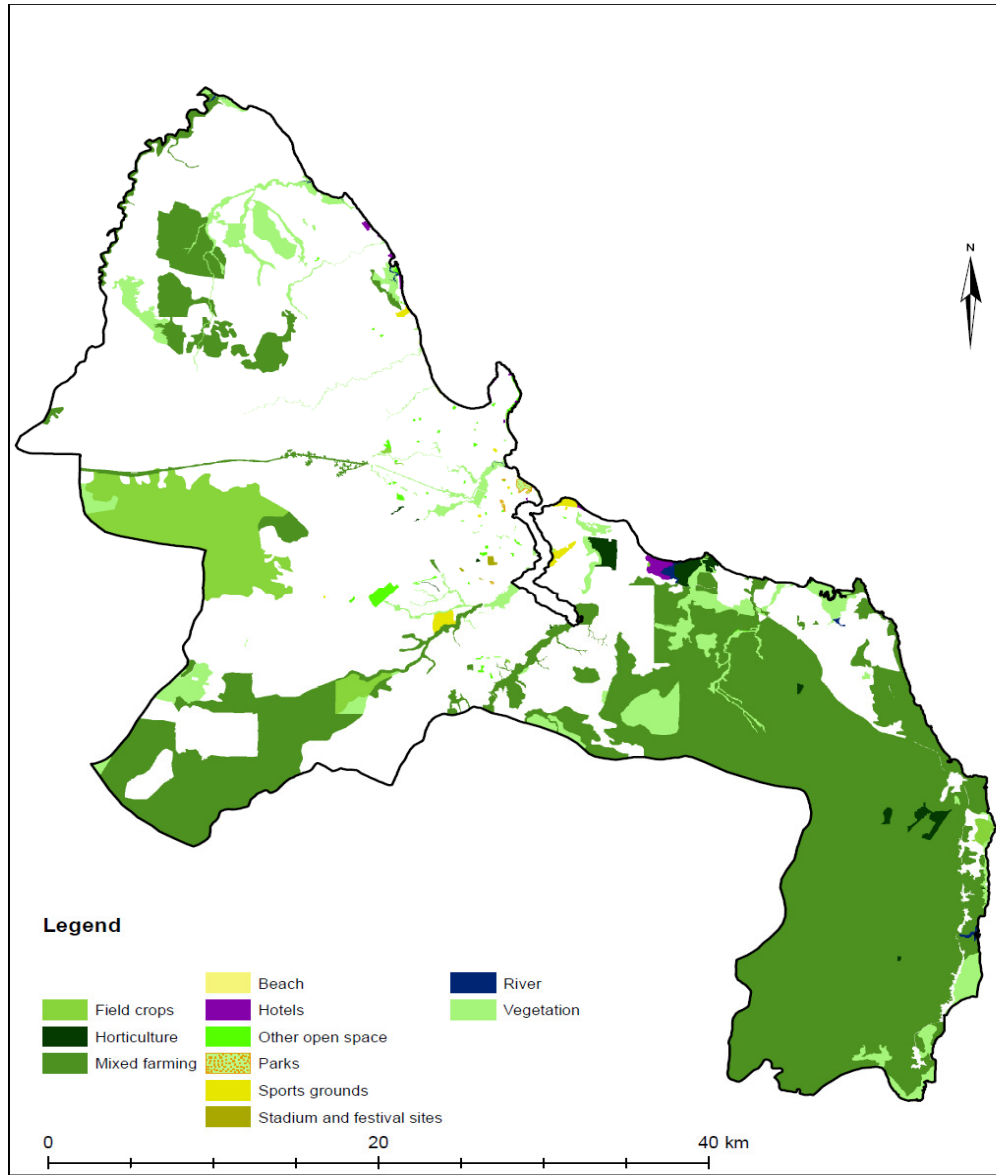
Urban green ecosystem services

- Urban green structures- A tree in a busy street, to an opening playing field or a nature reserve which offer the fundamental services of shelter, fuel, food, nutrition, protection from extreme weather and pollution retention (provisioning, regulating, biological, cultural) to the urban poor.

Examples of fundamental services and disservices of importance to low income people

	Services	Disservices
Urban green structures	Shelter, fuel, food, nutrition, protection from extreme weather, pollution retention etc.	Poor protection against shocks; initiating, intensifying & diffusing environmental pollution

Green structures availability/distribution in DSM



- Occupies more than 60 percent of the entire city
- Larger green areas found in the peri urban areas
- Significant amount of green structures of varying size in urban core
- Both provide important ecosystem services

Green structures services.....



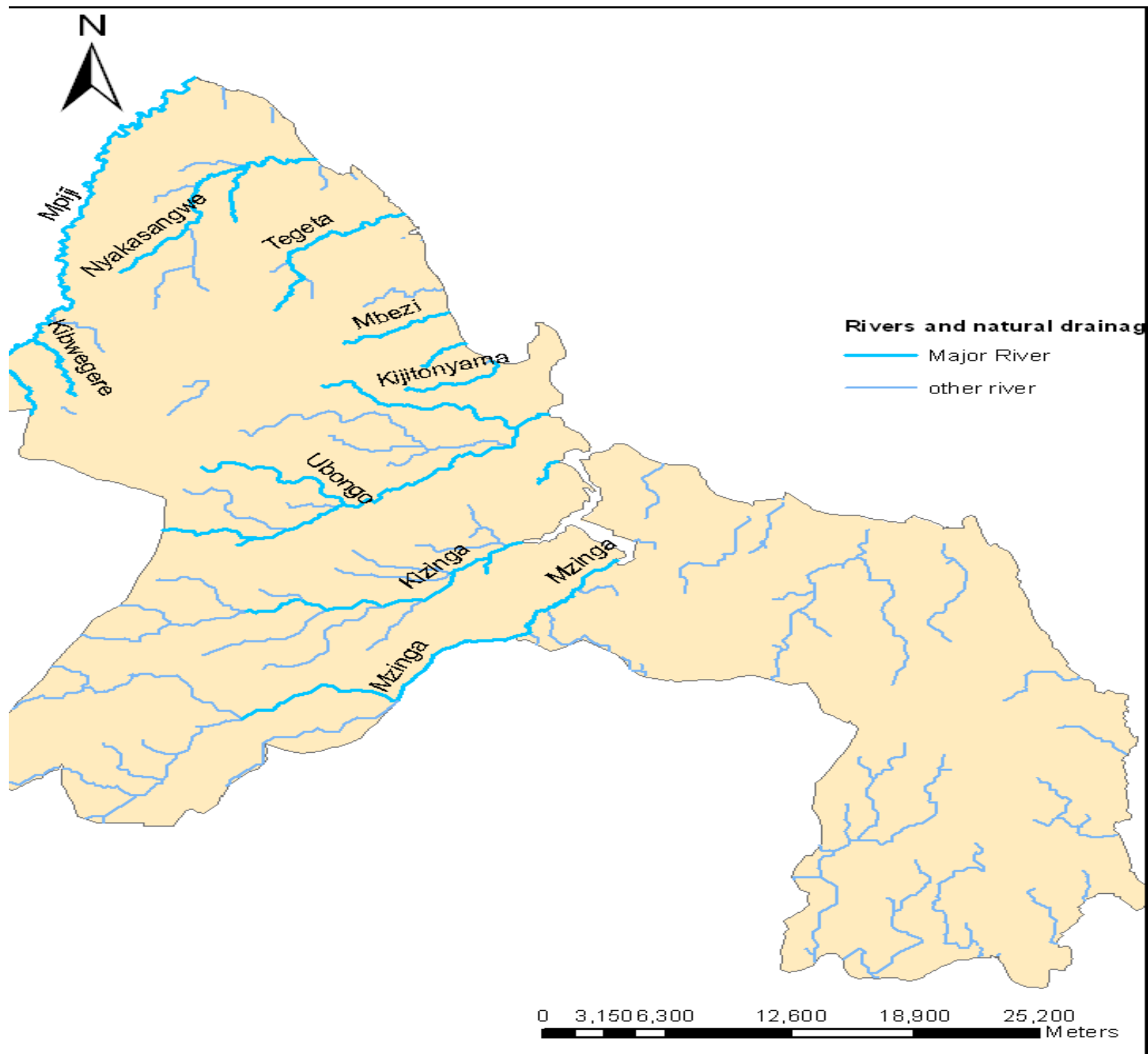
Water ecosystem services in DSM

- Water ecosystem services – Natural waters (rivers, wetlands and streams) and constructed water facilities (wells and sewerage systems) which facilitate access to safe and unpolluted drinking water, drainage and flood prevention to urban poor.

Services and disservices provided by urban water structures

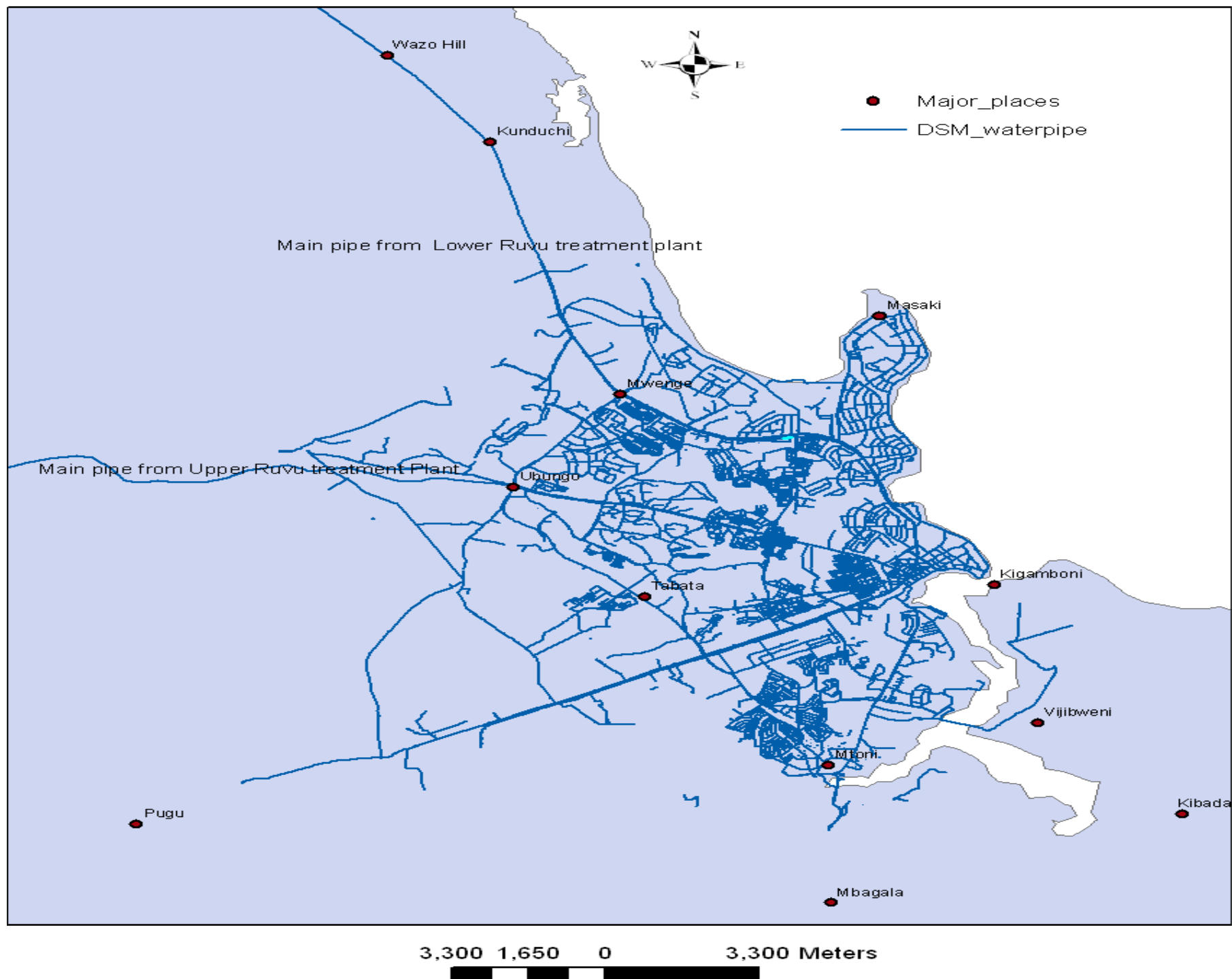
	Services	Disservices
Urban water structures	Safe and unpolluted drinking water, drainage and flood prevention.	Flooding, water logging and environmental enteropathy.





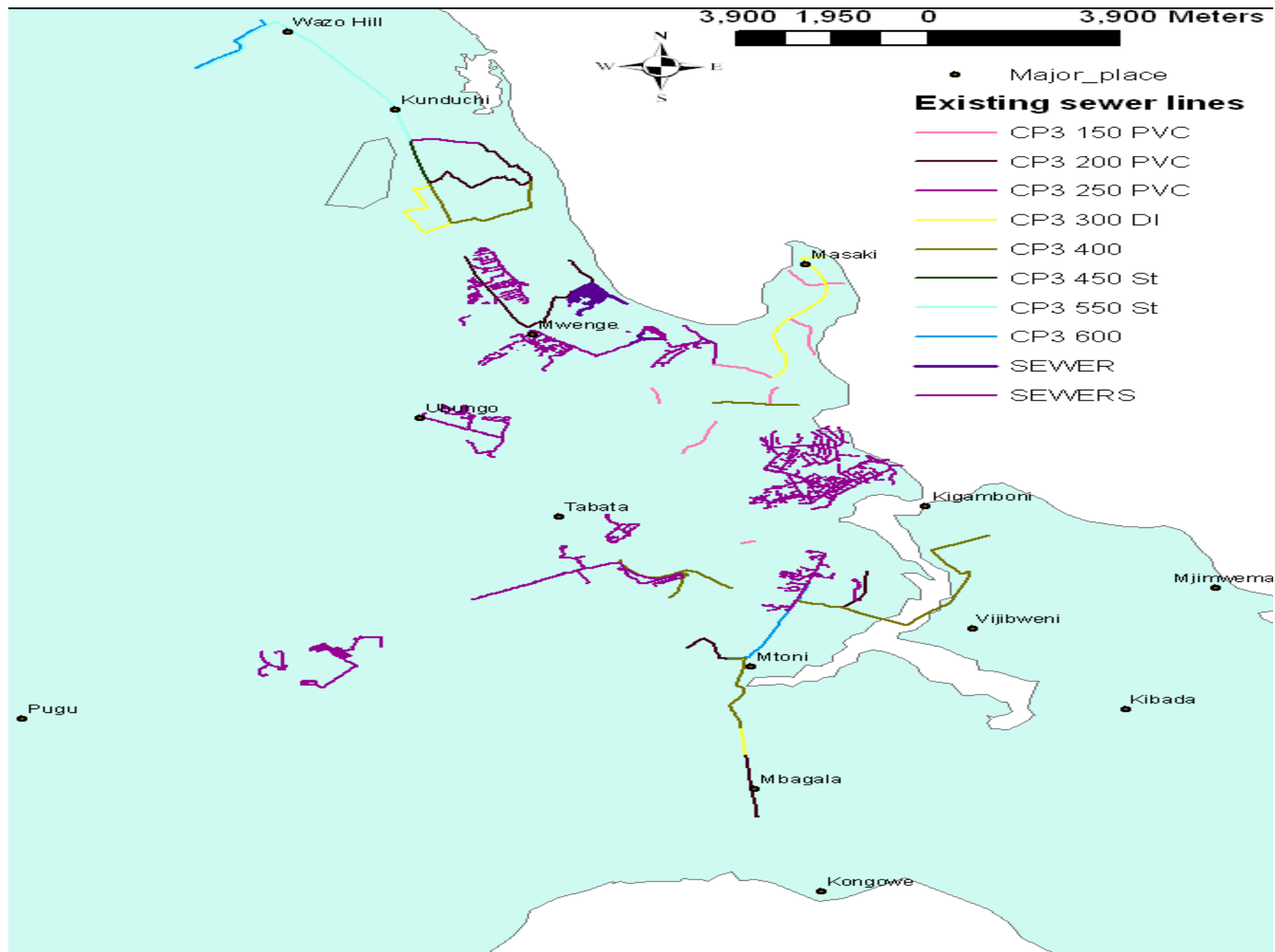
Water availability in DSM

- Kinondoni Municipalities – Out of 1,083,913, only 652,800 or 60%, have direct access to clean and safe water.
- Temeke Municipality - Out of the population of 768,451 only 525,000 or 68% are served with clean and safe water.
- Ilala Municipality - Out of the population of 634,934 about 331,538 or 52% are served with clean and safe water.



Sewerage coverage

- The sewerage network coverage is 13% and it covers some of the areas in the city.
- The remaining 87% of the population use on-site sanitation system whereby 80% out of these use pit latrines, and remaining 20% use septic tanks with soak pits system to treat wastewater.



Management of green and water structures

- **Green structures**

- Privately and publicly owned (determines the quality and management options)

- **Water structures**

- Constructed structures (dams, wells) – privately owned

- Rivers, wetlands and streams – Publicly owned (though highly encroached)

Policies and Acts governing green and water structures

- **Policies and Acts for green structures**
 - National environmental policy of 1997
 - National Environmental Act of 2004
 - Planning Act of 2007
- **Policies and Acts for water structures**
 - National Water Policy (NAWAPO) of 2002
 - The Water Resources Management Act of 2009
 - The Water Supply and Sanitation Act of 2009