

## EcoPoor Research Framework Workshop

Dar es Salaam, 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2014

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

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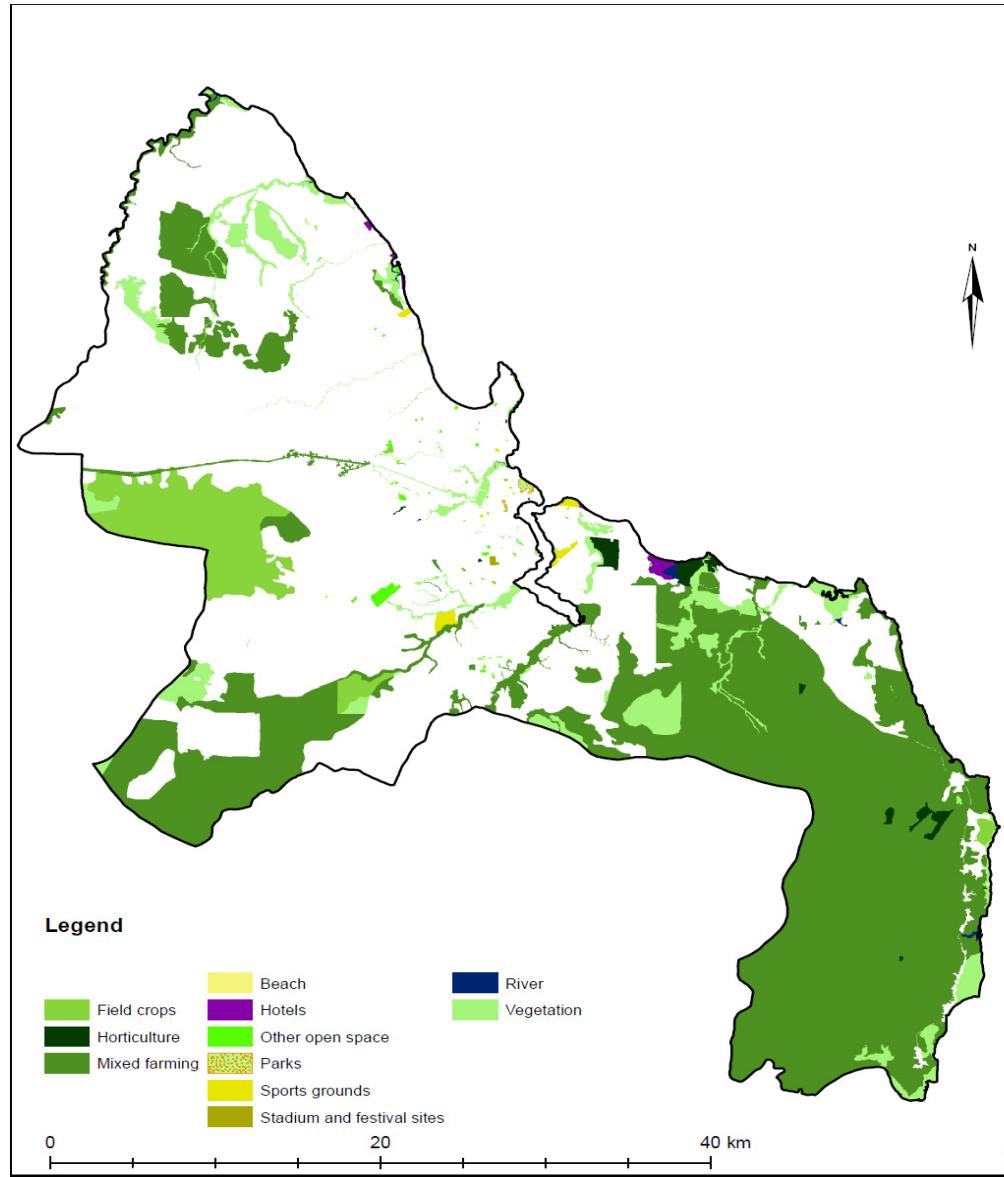
# **Urban green ecosystem services**

- 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

	<b>Services</b>	<b>Disservices</b>
<b>Urban green structures</b>	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.....



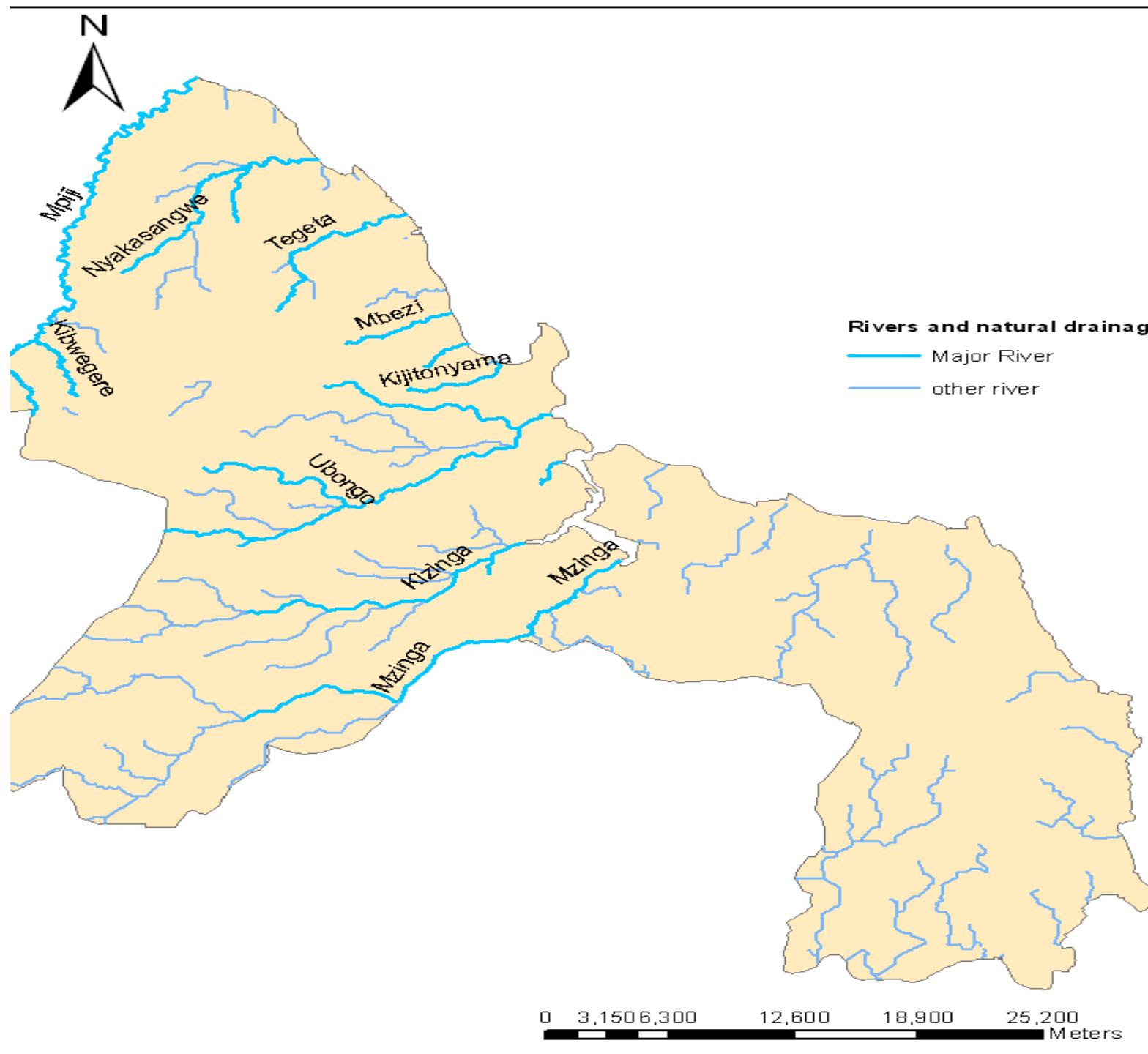
## **Water ecosystem services in DSM**

- 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

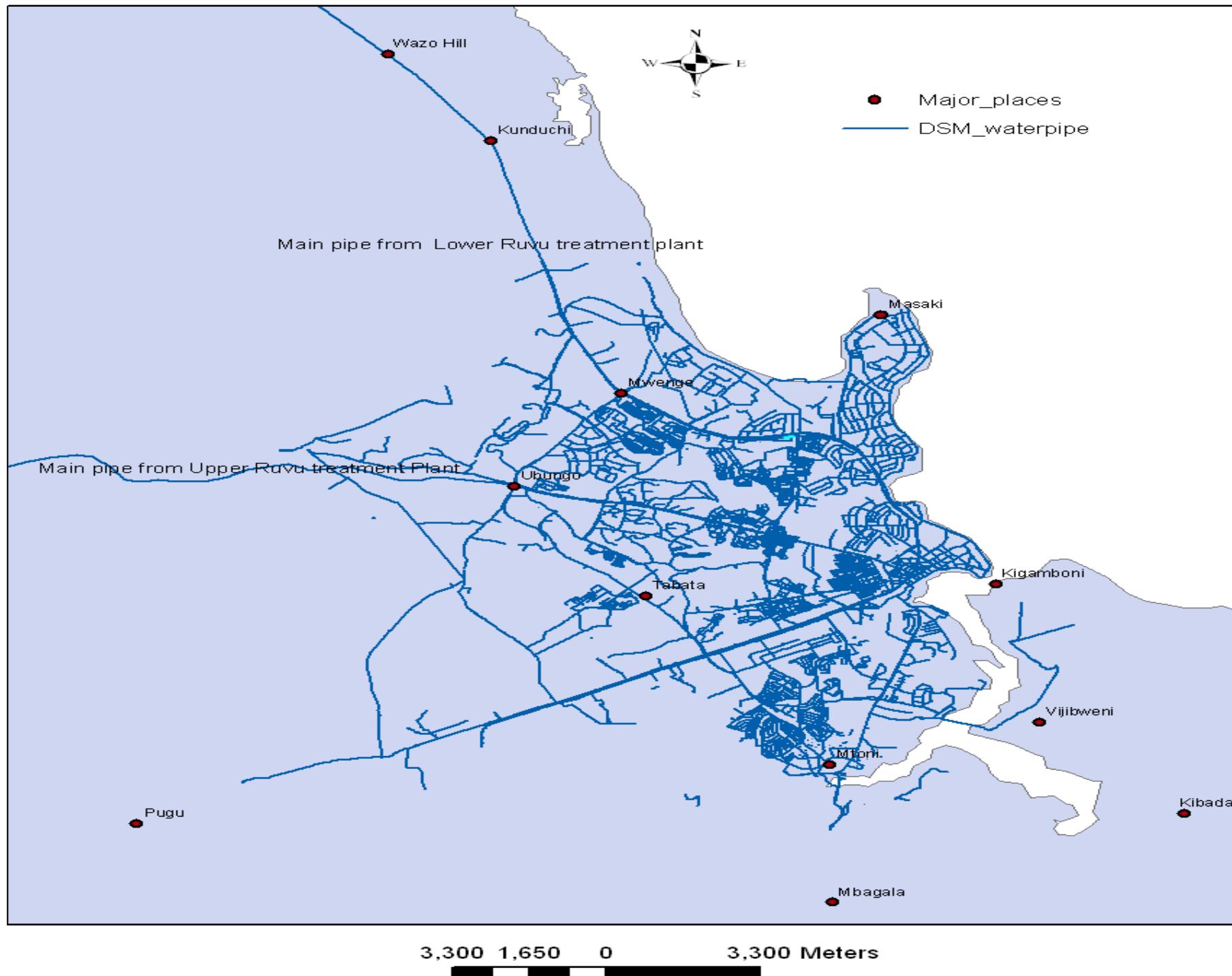
	Services	Disservices
<b>Urban water structures</b>	Safe and unpolluted drinking water, drainage and flood prevention.	Flooding, water logging and environmental enteropathy.





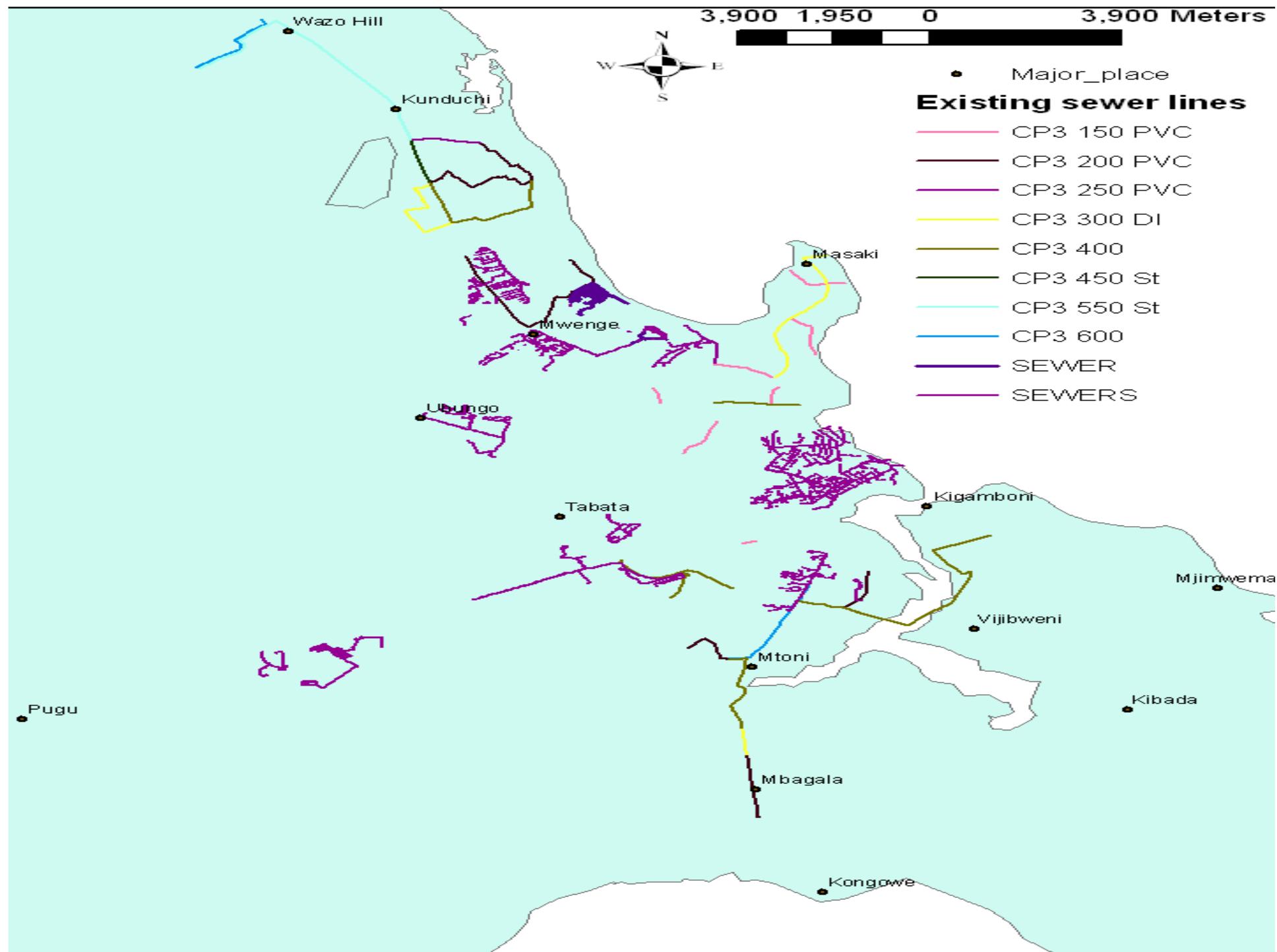
## Water availability in DSM

- 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