

Trunk Infrastructure and Urban Growth - Managing Rapid Urbanization in Poverty in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



Universität Dortmund
Fakultät Raumplanung



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Megacities - Dar es Salaam is a R&D project dealing with a focus on trunk infrastructure and urban growth, the management of rapid urbanisation under poverty.

It is one out of 16 projects within the new research programme "Research for Sustainable Development of the Megacities of Tomorrow" of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research.

Research Objectives

The availability of infrastructure services is a major factor determining urban expansion into the periphery. Therefore, sustainable peripheral growth requires the coordination of trunk infrastructure provision and land-use planning. The aim of the project is within the first two years phase to analyse the impact of trunk infrastructure on urban growth and to assess its potential

In analysing the links between infrastructure and urban growth the project will focus the following research **objectives**:

- Determine how infrastructure is supporting, moulding and **influencing urban growth and development**.
- Identify **favour and taboo areas** for future urban expansion.
- Investigate how the strategic provision of trunk infrastructure can be used as a **tool to guide and control urban development**.
- Develop and implement **technical, legal and financial solutions** of infrastructure supply.
- Develop and implement **management measures on the citywide level** to secure better intersectoral co-operation between public and private actors and stakeholders.

as a tool to guide urban development. The main hypothesis is that statutory planning is not able to cope with rapid urban growth while infrastructure planning has a potential to direct peripheral expansion.

Dar es Salaam

Dar es Salaam is located on the coast of the Indian Ocean in Tanzania. The city, which has been one of the fastest growing in sub-Saharan Africa during the last decade, is featuring most of the phenomena and problems of rapid urban growth under poverty.

The city covers an area of 1,350 sq km. After reaching the mark of 100.000 inhabitants in 1952 the population exceeded the number of 1 million in the 1980s. Growing by about 100.000 new inhabitants per year in the last decade, according to the 2002

National Population Census, the city today has 2.5 million inhabitants, constituting one third of the country's urban population. With this urban growth the built-up areas are rapidly extending into the unplanned

periphery, following trunk infrastructure, esp. water mains and roads.

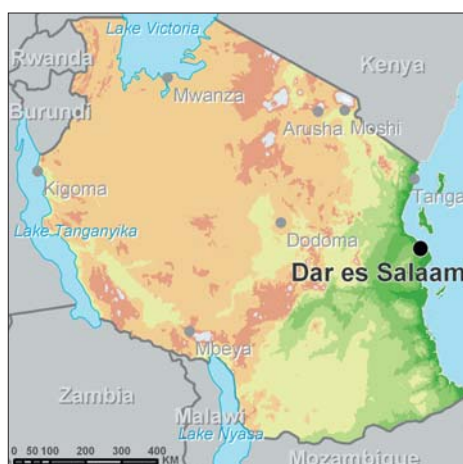
Thus, Dar es Salaam, one of the first candidates of the UN-HABITAT Sustainable Cities Programme, is representative for many rapidly growing agglomerations in sub-Saharan Africa.

Workshop

An important event for the project was the kick-off workshop held at the Courtyard Hotel in Dar es Salaam on February 22nd and 23rd 2006. The workshop was targeted on institutions and organisations from the Ministry of Infrastructure to local NGOs dealing with infrastructure and urban development in Dar es Salaam. At the same time, the workshop provided space for the different stakeholders to present their

work and to discuss their plans for the future. For the research project team, the workshop gave the opportunity to present the proposal and to invite for participation. The workshop was officially opened by the Minister of Regional Administration and Local Government, Mr. Mizengo Pinda, the German Ambassador to Tanzania, Mr. Wolfgang Ringe, Mrs. Esnath Chaggu on behalf of the Principal of the University College of Lands and Architectural Studies (UCLAS).

The first day focussed on official institutions and organisations responsible for infrastructure and urban planning like ministries as well and utility and service companies dealing with power supply, water, sewage and roads. They presented their work, gave an overview of the existing projects in the field of guiding urban growth and





Mega:cities team Dortmund and Dar es Salaam infrastructure development and discussed the challenges they are facing. Participants included namely representatives of

the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Water, the Dar es Salaam City Council and the three municipalities of Dar es Salaam, the utility companies DAWASCO for water, TANESCO for power and TANROAD for roads, the Dar es Salaam Rapid Transit (DART), the EPM-Unit/SDP and the GTZ.

On the second day - conducted in Swahili - NGOs like Water Aid and Plan International, CBOs from Dar es Salaam, local ward leaders and technicians from utility

companies presented their work and discussed their different projects. This gave a good impression of the ongoing activities at the local level and showed that local actors are able to find solutions.

Both days were structured by guiding questions dealing with topics like sectoral decision-making, intersectoral collaboration, urban growth challenges and sectoral investment and its impacts. These topics provided a detailed and structured overview of the challenges of urban growth and service supply in Dar es Salaam.

The workshop discussion showed that urban planning and infrastructure provision in Dar es Salaam is rather demand than supply driven.

Furthermore, there is a lack of cooperation between the institutions because their fields are clearly divided by sectoral ap-

proaches. Taking this into account, the research project will focus on the guidance of urban growth by including all relevant planning issues. The workshop was a first step in this direction as it brought all stakeholders together and started a process of communication.

Next Working Steps

After the workshop in Dar es Salaam with all stakeholders, in April 2006 in-depth interviews with experts from different organisations will be conducted.

From July until September 2006 detailed fieldwork in selected case study settlements will be carried out.

The aim is to obtain in-depth information from settlers on infrastructure supply and urban growth. The results of the fieldwork will be presented and discussed at the end

of September in another workshop with all stakeholders.

In parallel a simulation model on urban development of Dar es Salaam will be developed and presented in January 2007 in a workshop.

Furthermore, best practice examples on infrastructure supply and guidance of urban development from other cities will be evaluated. Finally, all results will be combined in order to develop draft strategies to guide urban growth in Sub-Saharan Africa

by trunk infrastructure provision, which will be presented and discussed in spring 2007 in a workshop providing the basis for the second phase of the project.



Visit in Matangini

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