

Tanzania Urban Resilience Program



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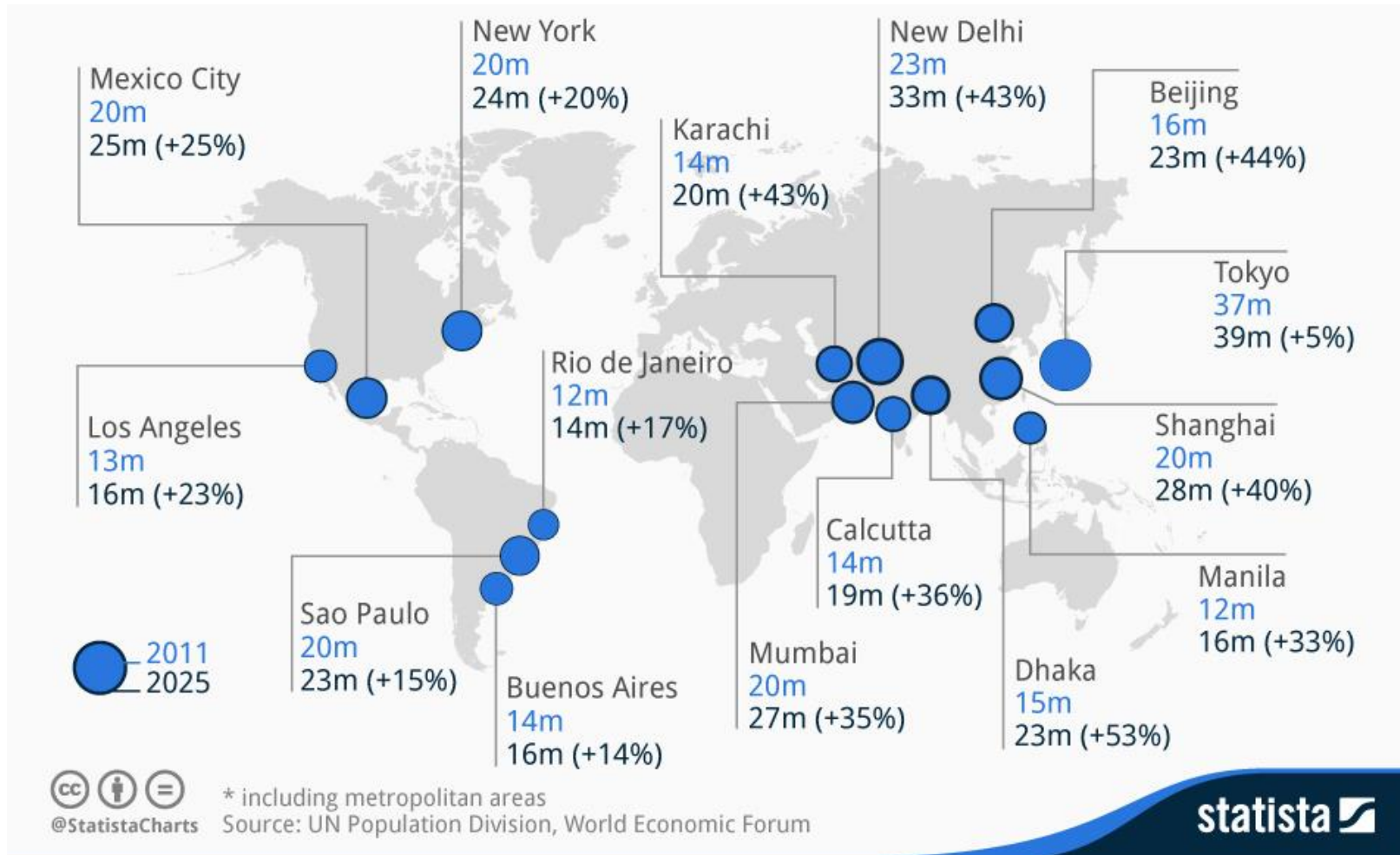


UKaid
from the British people

Urban Growth

The world's cities are set for major growth

Population growth of the world's top 15 megacities (millions, 2011-2025)



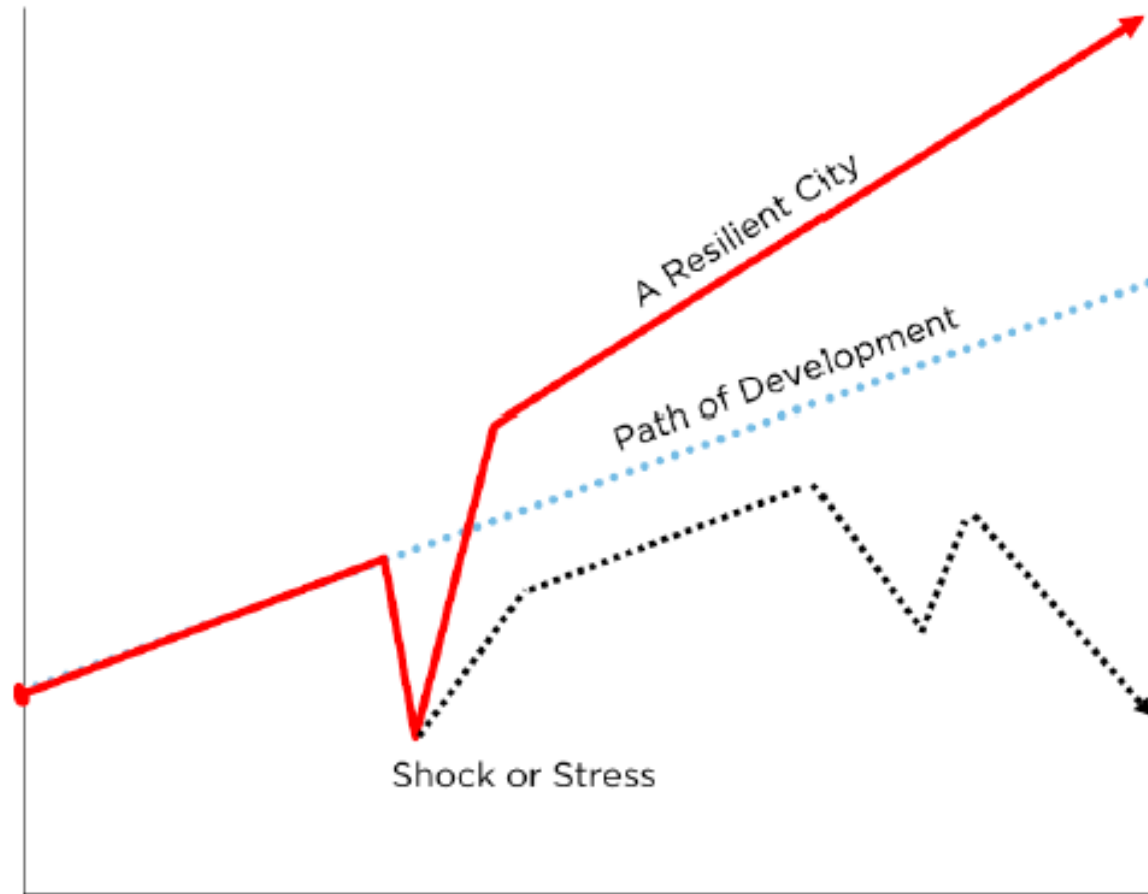
What is a resilient city?

- A resilient city can adapt to a variety of changing conditions and withstand shocks and stresses while still providing essential services to its residents.

Table 1: Classification of Urban Hazards

Natural	Technological	Socio-Economic / Political / Cultural Crises
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Epidemic and pandemic• Insect Infestation• Drought• Extreme Temperature• Wildfire• Earthquake• Mass Movement• Volcano• Flood• Storm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemical Spill• Collapse• Explosion• Fire• Gas Leak• Oil Spill• Poisoning• Radiation• Transport Accident• Systems breakdown (e.g. water, energy, ICT, health, education, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Housing Crisis• Energy Crisis• Food Crisis• Water Crisis• Terrorism• Massacre• Demographic Shifts• Social Conflict• Economic Crisis• Business Discontinuity• Excessive Unemployment• War• Political Conflict• Corruption

Conceptualizing Resilience



Source: *100 Resilient Cities*

Why Bother with Urban Resilience?

Trends

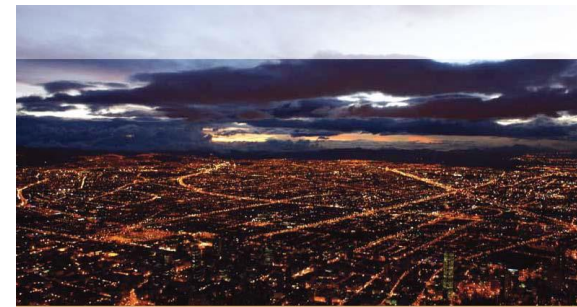
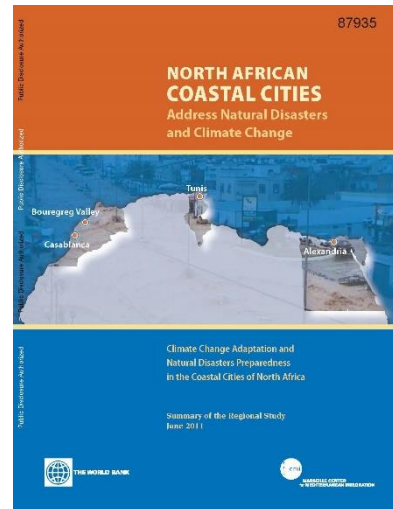
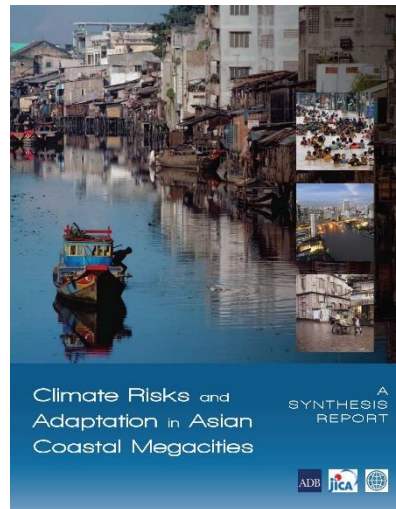
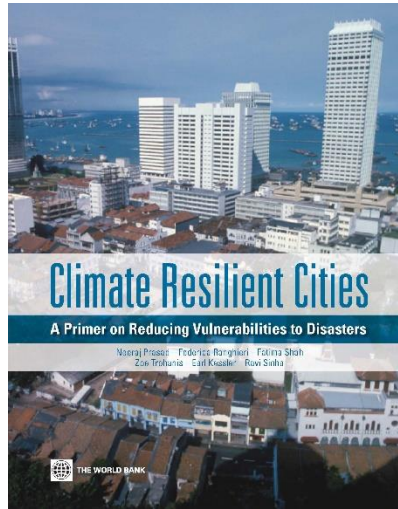
- The developing world is urbanizing rapidly, with 90% of urban growth expected in Africa and Asia.
- Poverty is becoming increasingly concentrated in cities
- **Near-term:** Expected annual losses from earthquakes, tsunamis, tropical cyclones and river flooding in the built environment are estimated at USD 314 billion
- **Longer-term:** Sea-level rise and subsidence in coastal cities could result in losses of USD \$1 trillion+ by 2050

Port au Prince, post-2010 Earthquake



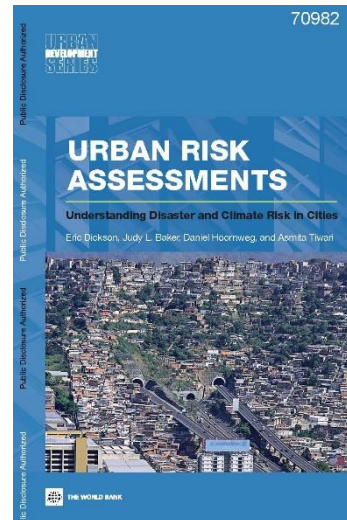
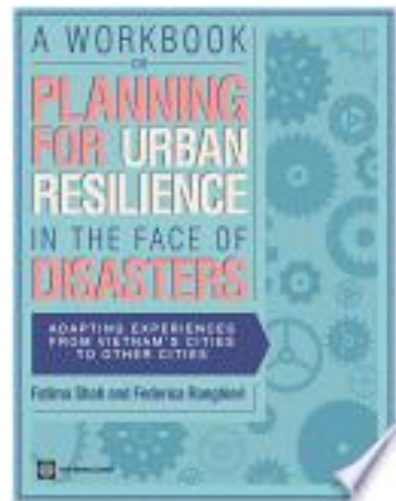
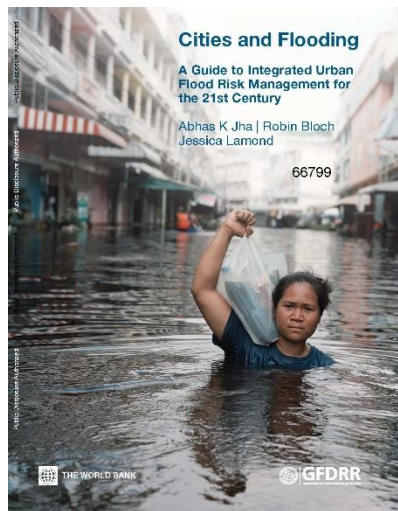
(Source: United Nations Photos)

WB URBAN ADAPTATION INITIATIVES & RESOURCES



Guide to Climate Change Adaptation in Cities

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1. Climate Resilient Cities: A Primer in Reducing Vulnerabilities to Disasters, World Bank (2009)
2. Climate Adaptation in Asian Coastal Mega-Cities (2010)
3. Climate Change Adaptation and Natural Disaster Preparedness in the Coastal Cities of North Africa, World Bank (June 2011)
4. Guide to Climate Change Adaptation in Cities, World Bank (2011)
5. A Workbook on Planning for Urban Resilience in the Face of Disasters: Adapting Experiences from Vietnam's Cities to Other Cities (January 2012)
6. Urban Risk Assessment: An Approach for Understanding Disaster & Climate Risk in Cities, World Bank (June 2012)
7. Global Handbook on Urban Flood Risk Management, World Bank (2012)

An emerging portfolio

- **Turkey Seismic Risk Mitigation Project**
(\$400 million)
- **Bangladesh Urban Resilience Project**
(\$182 million)
- **Can Tho Urban Development & Resilience**
(\$312 million)
- **Metro Colombo Urban Development Proj.**
(\$213 million)
- **Enhancing Urban Resilience in Accra**
- **Portfolio support:**
 - City Resilience Program
 - CityStrength Diagnostic methodology
 - Building Regulation for Resilience program



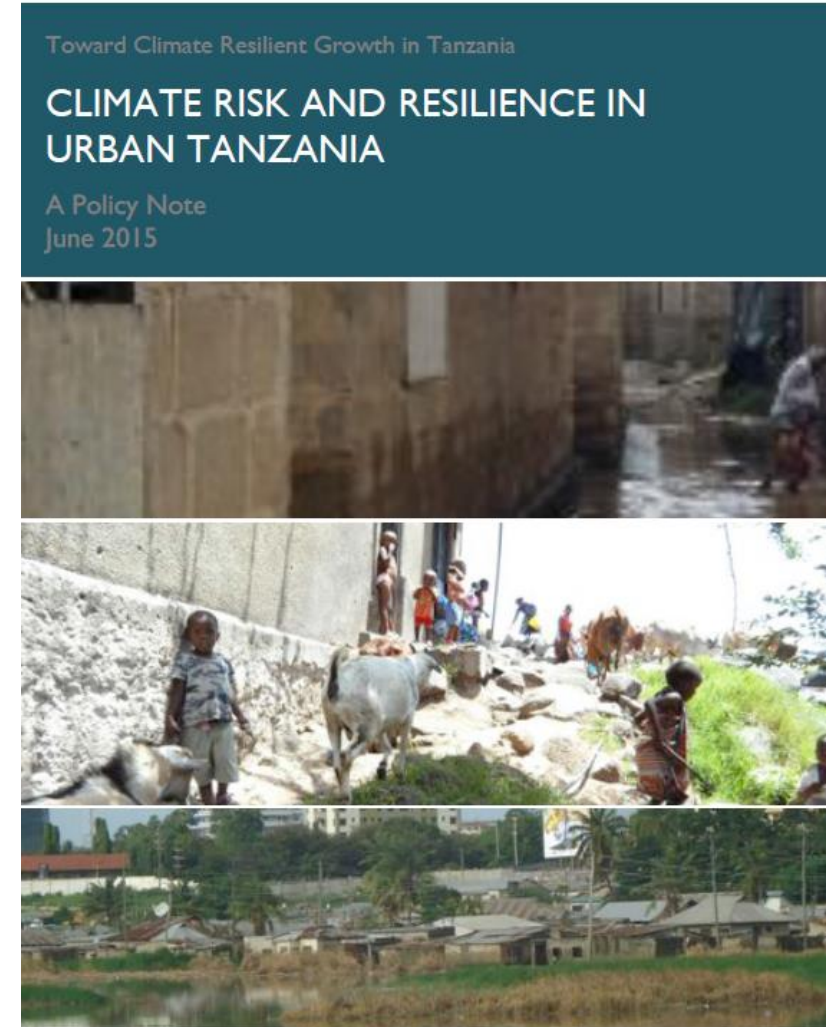
Why Tanzania?

- One of the fastest urbanizing countries in Africa
- Tanzania is the most flood-affected country in East Africa
- Dar es Salaam is also now East Africa's largest, and on some accounts Africa's fastest growing metropolitan area.
- The city has infrastructure assets worth approximately US\$5.3 billion at potential risk from projected flood impacts under climate change and sea level rise scenarios



DRIVERS OF VULNERABILITY IN TANZANIAN CITIES

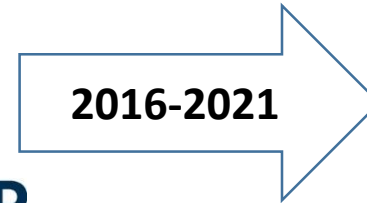
- **Data and information are lacking**
- **Urban and land use planning system in Tanzania is inadequate**
- **Significant infrastructure gap that is growing wider**



Partnering for Resilience



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Activities will benefit all Tanzanian cities on three levels

All cities:
Knowledge, skills, and results

All cities (including higher-risk cities) will have a program of capacity building and technical assistance including a government and CSO grant program for innovations and scaling up community-based activities

Higher risk cities:
Practical tools and new investments

Higher-risk cities (prioritized in Phase 1, including Dar es Salaam) will develop practical tools, technical knowledge, and a pipeline of investment.

Dar es Salaam: Transformative Investment

Comprehensive, integrated approach to rehabilitation of the Msimbazi Valley (or other flood-risk area) and strengthened emergency management.

