

Project Disclosure

1. **Client / Project name:** President's Office Regional and Local Governance (PO-RALG); Dar es Salaam City Council / Lower Msimbazi Upgrading Project
2. **Client's website (if available):** n/a
3. **Country of Investment:** Tanzania, East and Southern Africa
4. **Sector:** Water & infra
5. **Signing date (Date of the main transaction document):** 06 December 2023
6. **Total Invest Financing:** DRIVE contribution of USD 30 million towards a total project cost of USD 84.5 million
7. **Source of Funding:** DRIVE 2023
8. **Environmental & Social Risk Category (A, B, C):** A

9. Project Description:

Dar es Salaam is increasingly vulnerable to river flash flooding, due to extreme rainfall in relation to climate change, and rapid and largely uncontrolled urban growth. Flooding results in high damage costs (estimated >USD\$100 million, fatalities and the increased exposure of informal, vulnerable low-income family dwellings in the lower basin.

This DRIVE project is part of the larger scope Lower Msimbazi Upgrading Project (LMUP) from the World Bank, which aims to reduce the negative impacts on the population and assets in the lower Msimbazi catchment area during flood events. LMUP covers a range of components and sub-interventions related to flood protection, resilient transport, urban development and capacity building of relevant organisations. The DRIVE project focuses on flood protection and prevention.

DRIVE's contribution provides an integrated, long-term solution to substantially reduce the impacts of floods in the lower Msimbazi River Basin that will improve the hydraulic capacity of the river and provide an area for flood water retention; build the resiliency of key transport infrastructure; regenerate valuable land assets to control encroachment in flood prone areas; allow for public recreation and urban development; and reduce the degradation of the Msimbazi watershed.

The DRIVE project components include:

- demolishing and relocating existing services and infrastructure to restore the floodplain area to a more natural state, removing existing bottlenecks and resettling people from most vulnerable areas;
- dredging the river channel to improve the degraded channel, remove hydraulic bottlenecks and improve hydraulic capacity to accommodate frequent events;
- excavating floodplains adjacent to the channel to remove hydraulic bottlenecks; and
- protecting and raising river banks, and developing terraces to clearly mark safe areas for city park and urban development.

10. Impact/ target SDGs:

The activities under the DRIVE project are expected to contribute to local employment, procurement of materials, and support formal and informal businesses in the construction area. The project will support 4000 direct and indirect jobs, and are expected to help people increase their income and improve their living standards, contributing to SDG8. However, the project's most important contribution is to SDG13, after construction. Specifically, the project is expected to mitigate the impact of extreme climatic events and climate change on the residents of the Msimbazi basin. In addition to SDG 8 and 13, the project, with all its components, is expected to make Dar Es Salaam significantly safer, resilient and sustainable (SDG 11) and indirectly contribute to improved health and livelihood strategies of the people. The DRIVE project is the foundation of the overall project, a precondition for the other components of the Lower Msimbazi Upgrading Project, and a precursor to realizing the project's full impact.