







# JOINT TOWN-LEVEL PLANNING APPROACH MBEYA CITY -TANZANIA

Mbeya City Council
Mbeya Urban Water and Sanitation Authority (Mbeya UWSA)

## 1. Starting Point

#### Challenges addressed by the joint town-level planning

- Urban development is not coordinated with investments in services provision
- Inequitable access to water supply and sanitation services
- Poor fecal sludge management threatening water quality
- Households connected to sewer system only 11.2%.
- Poor Solid waste management affecting sanitation infrastructure
- Water sources affected by Climate Change and encroachment of human activities
- High water losses, i.e. Non-Revenue Water of up to 33%.



# Certain communities are more affected than others – A question of "Left behind"

- Citizens living in un-surveyed and peripheral (low income) areas suffer from poor access to water supply, fecal sludge management and solid waste management
- Especially women are affected
- Risk: Residents residing in unplanned settlements located <u>around water</u> <u>sources and catchment areas</u>





# 2. Institutional Setting

#### Stakeholders involved in the Mbeya JTP:

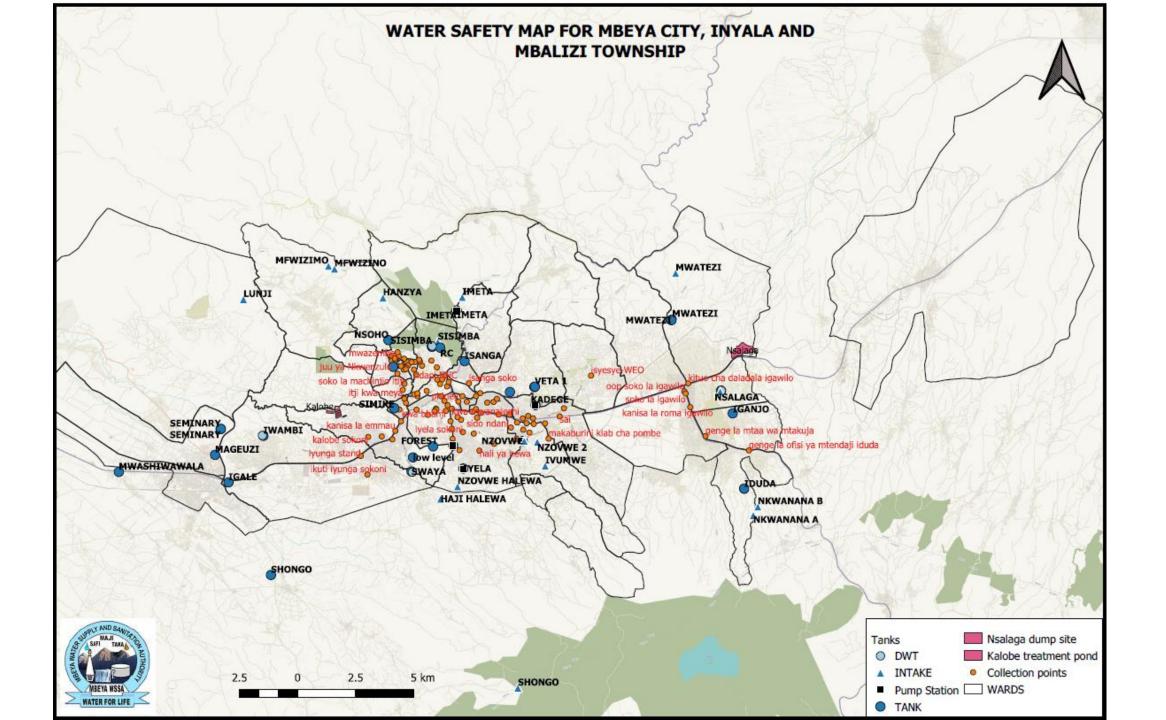
- Mbeya City Council,
- Mbeya Water Supply and Sanitation Authority,
- Lake Rukwa Basin Water Board
- Facilitated by experts from Ministry of Water and GIZ

#### Institutional resources for JPT

- Policies and laws covering the key sectors involved: Urban development, public health, environment, water and sanitation
- Mandates, regulations, guidelines from the key organizations
- Planning and budgeting systems of the different organizations
- Knowledge and expertise of staff from the organizations

## 3. The JPT Approach

- JPT carry out a joint assessment of the service situation in the entire town
- Review existing plans from the City Council and the WSSAs
- Develop long term vision in services provisions based on urban land use plans
- Jointly work out **short-term improvement proposals** and agree on **priority projects** ensuring equity and leaving no one or "no area" behind.
- Agree on resources mobilization and funding approaches to support implementation of priority projects
- Jointly implement projects and monitor improvements



## 4. Outputs

#### Main achievements so far include:

- A Joint City-level Plan for Mbeya is in place
- **Priority Projects** have been identified:
  - Water supply improvement projects to benefit 600,000 people within the city and peri-urban areas
  - Sanitation service chain projects to benefit 540,000 people
  - Solid waste management projects to benefit 500,000 People
  - Water safety planning to contribute to sustainability of services
- Benefits: Priority projects target marginalized, underserved areas and low-income population, because here (basic) service provision has greatest impact in shortest time ("quick wins")

### 5. Lessons

- Nurturing the culture of Planning and Implementing together is fruitful
- cross-institutional team work: benefit from each others mandates and competences
- Patience, commitment of team members, Gender balance and support by the head of the institutions is needed throughout
- to be continued in the future



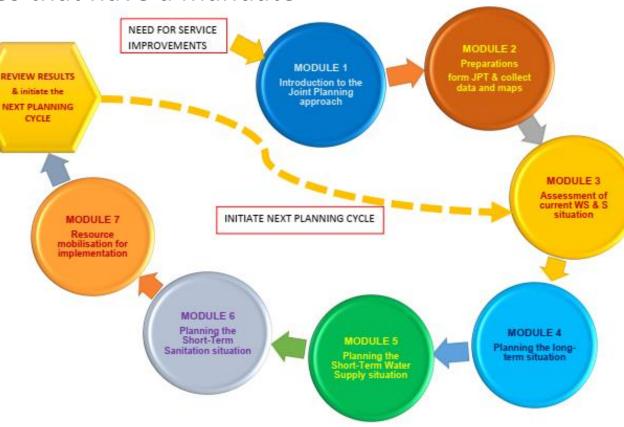
### 6. Transfer

- Joint town/city level Planning can take place everywhere
- Depending on the needs or topic define the stakeholders that are involved

Create a team consisting of representatives that have a mandate

Follow the (joint) planning flow if you want to:

- Accelerate the achievement of national/global targets
- Improve equity in resource allocation
- Improve efficiency in resource utilisation



# Everything is possible

The Mbeya Joint citylevel Planning Team at work:

Virtual facilitation during the COVID-19 Pandemic



### END NOTE

There's an old African proverb that says:

"If you want to go quickly, go alone. If you want to go far, go together."

Prepared by: Venance Hawela Chairman Mbeya City JPT