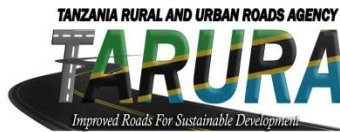


THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE - REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
(PO-RALG)**



TANZANIA RURAL AND URBAN ROADS AGENCY (TARURA)



**MSIMBAZI BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

FOR

THE DEMOLITION OF COMPENSATED STRUCTURES- LOWER MSIMBAZI

APRIL 19TH 2024

1.0 Introduction

The Msimbazi River Basin in Dar es Salaam is crucial for infrastructure, commerce, and ecosystem services but due to annual floods, faces significant environmental and social challenges caused by pollution and encroachment. The Government of Tanzania, through President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG), with support from the World Bank and other partners, has launched the Msimbazi Basin Development Project (MBDP). This project aims to enhance flood resilience and urban development through investments in flood protection, transport infrastructure, waste control, and urban planning. The MBDP will be implemented in the entire Msimbazi Basin (Lower, Middle and Upper) with strategic local interventions in the middle and upper basin and the implementation on a detailed plan including a city park and urban development in the Lower Basin. The Project area starts at Pugu hills and reaches downstream up to the entry point to the Indian Ocean at Selander Bridge. MBDP interventions in the Lower Msimbazi Basin include resettlement and demolition of houses that are located in hazardous flood prone areas, excavation and dredging of the river to improve its resilience to floods, earthworks for establishing terraces on both banks of the river which will serve as another line of defence against floods. Currently PORALG is preparing an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the those works in Lower Msimbazi, and a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), in accordance with Tanzanian legislation and World Bank ESF, has been prepared and currently being implemented where many households have already been compensated and left their houses. PORALG is planning to carry out limited demolition works for resettled houses to render them unliveable to prevent illegal use of those houses. This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared for those limited demolition works according to the requirements of the Environmental of the MBDP Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that have been cleared by the World Bank and disclosed in December 2021.

1.1 Project Geographic Area

Administratively, the flood prone area in the lower Msimbazi is spread within Kinondoni Municipality and Dar es Salaam City Council, covering eight (8) wards and sixteen (16) sub-wards (Mitaa) as indicated in ***Table 1 below:***

Table 1: Wards and sub-wards of the flood prone area in lower Msimbazi

S/N	Municipality	Ward	Sub Ward
1	Kinondoni MC	Hananasifu	Mkunguni A
			Mkunguni B
			Hananasifu
			Kawawa
		Magomeni	Suna
		Mzimuni	Idrisa
			Mtambani
			Mwinyi Mkuu
		Kigogo	Kigogo Mbuyuni
2	Dar es Salaam City Council	Upanga Magharibi	Charambe
		Jangwani	Mtambani A
			Mtambani B
		Kariakoo	Kariakoo Kaskazini
		Mchikichini	Misheni Kota

1.3 Summary of the Current status of RAP implementation.

As of March 26,2024, the following Project Affected Persons (PAPs) have already received payments, those who had grievances and their properties re-evaluated, the process of preparing a valuation report has been completed ready for implementation; the Second Valuation Report for Lower Msimbazi is **446**.

Table 2: Number of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in lower Msimbazi

<i>Mtaa/Street Name</i>	<i>AFFECTED PAPs</i>				
	<i>Compensation schedule September 2023</i>	<i>Number of PAPs signed property agreement forms</i>	<i>Number of PAPs signed Land agreement forms</i>	<i>Property Payment</i>	<i>Land Payment</i>
Msimbazi	813	782	749	774	723
Bondeni					
Ilala Kota	297	270	244	267	233
Misheni Kota	18	14	14	14	13
Kariakoo					
Kaskazini	16	16	16	16	15
Suna	102	99	98	98	0
Mwinyi Mkuu	153	146	143	144	7
Idrisa	22	21	21	21	20
Mtambani	13	13	13	13	12
Kigogo Mbuyuni	397	354	320	350	291
Mkunguni A	26	26	25	25	24
Mkunguni B	103	99	97	97	0
Charambe	9	6	6	4	0
Hananasifu	7	7	7	7	7
Mtambani B	124	119	117	119	111
Mtambani A	229	211	195	206	178
Kawawa	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2329	2183	2065	2155	1634

1.4 Objective of the Demolition Exercise

During signing of Compensation agreements, PAPs also signed a vacating agreement form where they agreed to vacate the site six weeks after receiving the compensation. However, during a survey of the area revealed that most PAPs were not vacating the site even after six weeks and others even have new tenants. Experience also shows that if extra measures are not taken PAPs will not vacate the site and this is likely to cause new grievances or even delay of project implementation.

It is on this basis that on 25th March 2024 PO-RALG notified the public that the office intends to officially start possessing the site and therefore all PAPs that have already received compensation and six weeks from the date of the receiving compensation have salvaged their remains and left the area. This will also include compensated Tenants and ensuring that the structures will not have people or their items.

1.5 Methods of Deploying the Demolition Exercise

It should be noted that PO-RALG intention is to avoid PAPs who have already received compensation to later delay relocating while the project works activities are about to start. As part of procuring a contractor for lower Msimbazi works, one of the activities will be demolition of the existing structures as well as management of spoil/debris. Therefore, the current demolition/site possession is **not full demolition** but rather making the structures not habitable (e.g removing doors, windows etc). This exercise of site possession will be carefully conducted by deploying the following measures;

- ❖ Only PAPs that have received compensation and six weeks have passed since compensation will be affected.
- ❖ All vulnerable PAPs will be assisted.
- ❖ Reminder will be announced to using local public announcement mechanisms (LPA).
- ❖ Georeferenced data will be used to identify PAPs who have already been compensated.
- ❖ It should be noted that PO-RALG has used valuation data to georeferenced PAPs property on site and therefore information of status of who has received and where the property is located is well documented in a geospatial database at the PO-RALG server.
- ❖ To ensure safety during the exercise PO-RALG will ensure that all health and safety measures will be adopted including ensuring stability of structures during the process, preventing

unauthorized access to demolition sites, ensure workers are aware of the risks and taking necessary measures to avoid/mitigate, ensuring first aid facilities are in place as well as Police.

- ❖ Forced eviction will be avoided. The Police will be sensitized and informed not to use force at any time.
- ❖ Marking structures that are to be demolished with the word “Bomoa” (meaning demolish).

This exercise of marking started on the 12th of April 2024; and as of 16th April 2024, revealed that more than 70% of PAPs have moved out of the site voluntary and scavenged some of the material and the numbers are increasing; it is likely that most PAPs will end up **moving voluntary and hence the demolition will be a minimal exercise with minimal impact.**

To further ensure safety of community and the environment in general. PO-RALG has prepared an Environmental and Social Management Plan that will guide the activities to be undertaken.

1.6 Environmental and Social Management Plan

This Environmental and Social management plan (ESMP) will provide guideline for implementation of enhancement and mitigation measures of the impacts identified from the proposed demolition activity. The ESMP, indicates **impacts**, their proposed **mitigation measures**, responsible institutions and appropriate time for taking action and estimated costs. Therefore, PO-RALG will ensure compliance by adopting the proposed mitigation and enhancement measures prescribed in this ESMP. All mitigation measures will be carried out by the PO-RALG, municipalities of DCC and KMC and will be supervised by the correspondent district engineer.

Environmental and Social Management Plan for the Demolition Exercise

No	Environmental and Social Impact	Mitigation Measures/Enhancement Measures	Responsible institution	Time of Mitigation/ Enhancement	Relative Cost (US\$)
1	Resettlement Impact	Only PAPs that have received compensation and six weeks have passed from date of receiving compensation. Use georeferenced data to identify PAP that structure need to be demolished	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	-During preparation of the demolition activity	2,000
2	Resettlement of Tenants	Tenants will be paid as per the RAP; Verification will be conducted to ensure all Tenants eligible for assistance receive their payments	PO-RALG Local leaders PAPs Tenants	-During preparation of the demolition activity	2,000
3	Stakeholders Engagement	-Government notice of the intension to demolish on various Newspapers, TV, Radios and socio-media -Prior to demolition the houses will be demarcated with the word (<i>Bomoa</i>) meaning demolish -Community meetings with PAPs	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	-During preparation of the demolition activity	5,000
4	Forced Eviction	PO-RALG will not implement forced eviction; Step by step process will be followed to ensure PAPs whose structures are demolished are those who meet the criteria, for those who meet criteria and resist, consultation will follow and will be documented	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	-During preparation of the demolition activity	2,000
5	Vibration	Minimize vibration by using light equipment and/or human power, especially near structures with households that have not been resettled	PO-RALG DCC KMC	-During implementation	5,000

6	Increase of noise levels	All activities will be conducted between 8:00 -18:00 hours Light equipment's will be used to avoid excessive noise especially near structures with households that have not been resettled	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs		1,000
7	Air pollution	The demolition will avoid strong windy conditions Workers involved in construction will be provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as masks Restrict activities to core area Spray water to minimize emitting dust Use equipment with efficient combustion engines If there is a neighbor close to the site and structure not demolished; ensure they are aware of the timing of works before those works start	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	-During demolition	5,000
8	Increased surface water pollution	-Any structure that includes waste material or contamination by hazardous substance (eg. Garage, store, maintenance area, tanks including chemicals ... etc.) will not be demolished by this activity	PO-RALG DCC KMC	-During demolition	5,000
9	Disruption of natural drainage network	Maintain natural flow regimes whenever possible ensure debris are only disposed in authorized sites and are not dumped on natural drainages	PO-RALG DCC KMC	-During demolition	5,000
10	Destruction of flora and fauna	The removal of natural vegetation shall be avoided to the extent possible Debris are only disposed in authorized sites and will not be dumped close to natural habitats (specifically mangrove area)	PO-RALG DCC KMC	-During demolition	20,000

11	Incidents of accidents	Risk assessment will be carried out for structures that will be demolished, different health and safety risks (e.g. structure stability, falling objects, collision by equipment, collapse of trenches, walking or contact with sharp objects, electrocution, weather factors ... etc.) will be identified, and needed measures to avoid and/or minimize/mitigate the risks will be taken Provide First Aid kit on site Provide health and safety facilities like PPE to workers Access to the demolition site should be restricted to unauthorised people	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	During demolition	5,000
12	Disruption of social services	Notify TANESCO and DAWASA to remove service only for demolished structures The community must be given early notice about the interruption of services	PO-RALG DAWASA TANESCO Local Leaders PAPs	-Before start of demolishing activities	10,000
13	Community health and safety As Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians	The local community will be informed on how to protect themselves from health and safety risks/dangers until end of demolition activities. Access to work areas will be restricted. Demolition works will not affect stability of structures (that will not be leveled) and no risky areas (e.g. hanging objects, sharp objects, live cables ... etc.) will be left behind Warning sigs about the risks of accessing those builds after partial demolition will be placed in a form and language understood by members of the community	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	Before start of and during demolishing activities	2,000
14	Demolishing structures with hazardous materials (e.g.	Structures with asbestos containing materials or other hazardous substances have been already identified and will be avoided at this stage.	PO-RALG	-Before and during demolishing activities	TBD

	include asbestos)	Those structures, and the associated risks of their demolition, will be addressed in the ESIA currently being prepared for earthworks in lower Msimbazi. Mitigation of those risks (as part of this ESIA) will be included in the contract with earthworks contractor, PO-RALG only contract with companies that are permitted to manage such hazardous materials			
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1.7 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

This environmental and social monitoring plan provides a roadmap for monitoring process which helps to ensure if the proposed mitigation measures are effective to the impacts that have been identified to ensure compliance of Environment including adherence to proposed mitigation measures. PORALG will carry monitoring roles and responsibilities in collaboration with relevant sectors and other stakeholders including the PIT throughout the implementation of the demolition exercise.

The proposed monitoring covers all aspects as outlined above with the main aim of ascertaining that;

- i. The mitigation measures proposed under the ESMP are dully incorporated in the project designs, specifications and actually implemented
- ii. Any impact that may still result from the way in which the project is implemented and addressed it or mitigated by appropriate measures

Some of the issues for monitoring in this will relate to PAPs resettlement, waste management, water quality, mangrove and issues of tenants. The monitoring plan below provides details of the attributes to be monitored, responsible institutions, frequency of sample collections, parameter to be measured, target level and estimated costs for implementation. These costs are only approximations that will be covered by different stakeholders and might vary during actual implementation.

Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan

Impacts Identified	Mitigation Measures/Enhancement Measures	Monitoring institution	Time and Monitoring frequency	Parameter to be monitored	Relative Cost (US\$)
Resettlement Impact	Only PAPs that have received compensation and six weeks have passed from date of receiving compensation Use georeferenced data to identify PAP that structure need to be demolished	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	-Monthly Report during RAP implementation Weekly during demolition	Number of PAPs that have received their compensation Number of structures abandoned/owners have moved -Number of Grievances recorded	1,000
Resettlement of Tenants	Tenants will be paid as per the RAP; Verification will be conducted to ensure all Tenants eligible for assistance receive their payments	PO-RALG Local leaders PAPs Tenants	-Weekly during paying Tenants	Number of Tenants that have received their allowances Number of structures abandoned/tenants have moved	2,000
Stakeholders Engagement	- Government notice of the intension to demolish on various Newspapers, TV, Radios and socio-media - Prior to demolition the houses will be demarcated with the word (<i>Bomoa</i>) meaning demolish - Community meetings with PAPs	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	-Daily preparation of the demolition activity	Number of meetings conducted Number of notices provided	2,000
Forced Eviction	PO-RALG will not implement forced eviction; Step by step process will be followed to ensure PAPs whose structures are	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders	-Daily during the demolition activity	Number of grievances associated with Force eviction	2,000

	demolished are those who meet the criteria, for those who meet criteria and resist, consultation will follow and will be documented	PAPs			
Vibration	Minimize vibration by using light equipment and/or human power	PO-RALG DCC KMC	Daily during the implementation	-Number of grievances recorded -Number of houses damaged	500
Increase of noise levels	All activities will be conducted between 8:00 -18:00 hours Light equipment's will be used to avoid noise	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	-Daily during implementation	-Number of grievances recorded -Type of equipment's used	500
Air pollution	The demolition will avoid strong windy conditions Workers involved in construction will be provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as masks Restrict activities to core area If there is a neighbor close to the site and structure not demolished; will be ask to move out for some time	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	-Daily during demolition	-Frequencies of dust suppression Grievances recorded	500
Increased surface water pollution	-Any structure with possible liquid waste or solid waste that is considered to have indication of pollution example garage,	PO-RALG DCC KMC	-Weekly during demolition	-Confirmation in field report that the demolished house does not include and hazardous substances	500

	store, maintenance area will not be demolished by this activity				
Disruption of natural drainage network	Maintain natural flow regimes whenever possible ensure debris are not dumped on natural drainages	PO-RALG DCC KMC	-Weekly during demolition	- Documentation of areas where debris have been disposed of	500
Destruction of flora and fauna	The removal of natural vegetation shall be avoided Debris will not be dumped close to natural vegetation (specifically mangrove)	PO-RALG DCC KMC	Weekly during demolition	-Number and type of trees/vegetation removed - Documentation of areas where debris have been disposed of	500
Incidents of accidents	Provide First Aid kit on site Provide health and safety facilities like PPE to workers Access to the demolition site should be restricted to unauthorised people	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders PAPs	Daily during demolition	-Number of accidents and near misses -Number of awareness meetings provided -Number of PPEs distributed to workers	500
Disruption of social services	- Notify TANESCO and DAWASA to remove service only for demolished structures - The community must be given early notice about the interruption of services	PO-RALG DAWASA TANESCO Local Leaders PAPs	-Before start of demolishing activities	Number of disconnections Number of grievances associated with lack of social services	1,000
Community health and safety	The local community will be informed on how to protect themselves from health and safety risks/dangers until end of demolition activities	PO-RALG DCC KMC Local Leaders	Weekly Before start of demolishing activities	-Number of accidents and near misses -Number of awareness meetings provided -Number of safety signage erected on sites	500

		PAPs		- Number of non-resettled structures impacted	
Demolishing structures with hazardous materials (e.g. asbestos)	Structures with asbestos have been identified and will not be demolished at this stage as will wait for PO-RALG to enter into contract with companies that are permitted to manage hazardous waste	PO-RALG	-Once before start of activity -Daily during demolishing activities	Confirmation in field report that the demolished house does not include and hazardous substances Number of structures not demolished due to asbestos material	TBD

Public Notice

OFISI YA RAIS
TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA

MRADI WA UENDELEZAJI WA BONDE LA MSIMBAZI
(IDA CREDIT NO. 7215-TA)

TANGAZO KWA UMMA

ZOEZI LA UBOMOAJI WA NYUMBA ZILIZOFIDIWA NA MRADI WA
UENDELEZAJI WA BONDE LA MSIMBAZI

Ofisi ya Rais – Tawala za Mikoa na Serikali za Mitaa (OR-TAMISEMI) alianza kuwalipa fidia waathirika wa mradi wa uendelezaji wa Bonde la Msimbazi kuanzia mwezi Novemba 2023. Kwa mujibu wa makubaliano ya ulipaji wa fidia, waathirika wanatakiwa kupisha eneo la mradi ndani ya wiki sita (6) baada kupokea fedha kwenye akaunti zao. Muda huu umeshakamilika kwa idadi kubwa ya waathirika.

Ofisi ya Rais – TAMISEMI, kwa kushirikiana na ofisi za Wakurugenzi wa Jiji la Dar es Salaam na Manispaa ya Kinondoni, inatarajia kuendesha zoezi la ubomoaji wa nyumba zilizofidiwa kuanzia tarehe 01/04/2024. Hivyo waathirika wa mradi wanatakiwa kupisha eneo la mradi kabla ya tarehe tajwa hapo juu. Ikumbukwe kuwa ubomoaji huu unawahusu waathirika wa mradi ambao wameshapokea fidia katika akaunti zao kwa muda usiopungua wiki sita (6) tangu siku ya kuanza zoezi hili.

KATIBU MKUU
OFISI YA RAIS - TAMISEMI