

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



MINISTRY OF WATER

WATER SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME PHASE THREE (WSDP III) 2022/23 – 2025/26

SUMMARY



1. Background

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania through the Ministry of Water implements interventions in the Water Sector within the Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP) which spans for the period of 2006–2025. The programme is implemented in three phases and follows a Sector Wide Approach to Planning (SWAP) with an intention to eliminate overlaps and duplication of efforts in water resources management and development, and the provision of water supply and sanitation services. The third and last phase of Water Sector Development Programme phase III (WSDP III) runs from 2022/2023–2025/2026 with estimated financial requirements amounting to **USD 6.47 billion**. As the previous one, this phase aims to contribute at achieving the Tanzania Development Vision (TDV) 2025, Five Year Development Plan Phase Three (FYDP III) 2021/22 – 2025/26, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030 and Africa Agenda 2063, the Africa we want.

2. Objectives of WSDP III

The programme is designed as a tool of implementing National Water Policy with a Programme Development Objective (PDO) of strengthening sector institutions for integrated water resources management and improved access to water supply and sanitation services. The specific objectives for WSDP III are: Ensure the Nation's water resources are sustainably managed and developed; Water and wastewater quality improved; Universal access to adequate, safe and clean water; Universal access to adequate sanitation and hygiene services improved; and Planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation; and institutional capacity and working environment improved.

3. Components of Water Sector Development Programme Three (WSDP III)

Building from WSDP II components, enhancements were made in WSDP III to improve programme components including mainstreaming the aspect of water resources development, uplifting of water quality management as a component, synchronization of rural and urban water supply components and streamlining the sanitation and hygiene component. Therefore, the WSDP III is structured into five components namely the Water Resources Management and Development; Water Quality Management; Water Supply; Sanitation and Hygiene; and Programme Coordination and Delivery Support (Figure 1).



Figure 1: Components of WSDP III

4. Financial Requirements for WSDP III

The WSDP III shall continue to depend on the Government, Development Partners, Private Sector and other sources such as NGOs to mobilize finances for implementation of the programme. The modalities that will be used are Government of Tanzania, Treasury Allocations; Basket Funding; Earmarked Funding; Innovative Financing Windows; Loans to BWBs and WSSAs and National Water Fund; the Private Sector and Public Private Partnerships. The financial requirements for WSDP III are as indicated in Table 1.

5. Programme Financing

The overall financial requirements of WSDP III are derived by combining the budgets of programme components and are estimated to be USD 6,465,486,807.44. The requirements emanate from the cost for implementation of Water Resources Management and Development Projects USD 2,102,352,173.91; Water Quality Management projects USD 45,700,317.39; Water Supply Projects USD 2,601,417,108.00; Sanitation and Hygiene Projects USD 1,226,935,985.43; and Programme Coordination and Delivery Support USD 489,081,222.71.

6. Financing Sources and Modalities

The WSDP III will continue to use Government, Development Partners, Private Sector and other sources such as NGOs to mobilize finances for implementation of the programme. The programme will enhance financing modalities although they are likely not to deviate much from the existing financing modalities and frameworks within the general ongoing programmes. The financing modalities that will be used during implementation of the programme are as follows:

Government of Tanzania Treasury Allocations; Basket Funding; Earmarked Funding; Innovative Financing Windows (these are financing mechanisms where alternative sources are harnessed to finance the programme/project activities); Loans to Basin Water Board and Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities; National Water Fund Window; Private Sector and Private-Partnership Programme Window.

7. Institutional Arrangement

The implementation of WSDP III will be undertaken using the existing Government structures and other stakeholders of the programme. The institutional arrangement complements the Programme Development Objective (PDO), which is to strengthen sector institutions for integrated water resources management and improve access to water supply and sanitation services. The institutional framework prescribes the roles and responsibilities of different players in the programme implementation.

Stakeholders include the Government (Ministries responsible for Water; Finance and Planning; Health; Education; Transportation; Local Government; Development Partners Private Sector; Academic and Research Institutions; National Water Board; Basin Water Boards; Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities; Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA); Water Resources Centre of Excellence; Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority; Non-Government Organizations (NGOs); Community Based Organizations (CBOs); Faith Based Organizations (FBOs); and Other Service Providers.

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

The M&E system for the WSDP III takes into account the existing national frameworks for monitoring and evaluating progress in FYDP III, Ministerial M&E systems and Integrated Water Sector M&E System. The following intervention areas are covered: Monitoring and Evaluation System; Programme Monitoring and Evaluation; Performance Review and Reports; Evaluations; and Data Systems.

Table 1. WSDP III Financial Resource Requirement (USD)

| Component | Sub Components | Interventions Areas | Strategies | Total | % |
|--|---|---|--|---------------|------|
| 1. Water Resources Management and Development | Water Resources Management | Monitoring and Assessment | Improve availability of water resources data and information | 2,102,352,173 | 32.5 |
| | | | Promote accessibility of data and information to users, stakeholders and decision makers | | |
| | | Water Resources Planning | Ensure development and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Plans | | |
| | | | Ensure applied researches on IWRMD are conducted | | |
| | | Water Allocation | Ensure effectiveness and sustainability of water allocation | | |
| | | | Ensure controls and accurate estimation of allocated water | | |
| | | Protection and Conservation of Water Sources | Improve protection and conservation of water sources and recharge areas | | |
| | | | Promote best practices on water sources and catchment management at all levels | | |
| | | Water Use and Demand Management | Promote water use efficient Technologies | | |
| | | | Ensure water use fees and charges are based on economic value of water | | |
| | | | Promote conjunctive use of surface and groundwater | | |
| | | Dam Safety Management | Enhance dam safety management systems | | |
| | | Trans-Boundary Water Resources | Promote optimal use of trans- boundary water resources to meet rapid increasing social, economic and environmental demands | | |
| | | | Promote co-operation and collaboration among riparian states | | |
| | Promote governance and management of trans-boundary water resources | | | | |
| | Flood, Drought, Storm Water and Other Related Disaster Management | Establish flood and drought early warning and forecasting systems | | | |
| | Climate Change - in relation to water resources, water quality, water supply and sanitation | Develop risk-based approach to water resource management | | | |
| | | Promote climate change adaptation measures in the water sector | | | |
| | Water Resources Development | Inter and Intra Basin Water Transfers | Develop inter and intra-basin water transfer infrastructures | | |
| | | Water Sources Development | Construct strategic water storage infrastructures for water security | | |
| Promote groundwater development | | | | | |
| | | Promote desalination and wastewater recycling | | | |
| 2. Water Quality Management | Water Quality Assessment and Monitoring | Ambient Water Quality Assessment and Monitoring | Conduct ambient water quality monitoring and assessment | 45,700,317 | 0.7 |
| | | Drinking Water Quality Assessment and Monitoring | Conduct drinking water quality monitoring and assessment | | |
| | | | Promote adoption and implementation of Climate Resilient Water Safety Plan | | |
| | Wastewater Quality Assessment and Monitoring | Enhance wastewater quality monitoring and assessment system | | | |
| | Water Quality Institutional Support | Management Support | Establish water quality data and information management system | | |
| | | | Enhance coordination on Water Quality Management | | |
| Water Quality Research and Development | Enhance applied water quality research programs | | | | |

| Component | Sub Components | Interventions Areas | Strategies | Total | % |
|--|--|---|---|---------------|------|
| 3. Water Supply | Rural Water Supply | Water supply infrastructure in rural areas | Construct and expand new water supply systems | 2,601,417,108 | 40.2 |
| | | | Rehabilitate of water schemes | | |
| | | Service Delivery and Regulation in rural areas | Provision of rural water supply service delivery | | |
| | | | Regulate water supply services in rural areas | | |
| | Urban Water Supply | Water Supply Infrastructure in urban areas | Construct and expand new water supply systems. | | |
| | | | Rehabilitate dilapidated water schemes | | |
| | | | Protect major water supply infrastructures | | |
| | | | Develop emergency water supply infrastructures in urban areas | | |
| | | | Promote technology development and application on operation and maintenance of water supply infrastructures | | |
| | | Water Supply Service delivery in urban areas | Provide adequate, clean and safe water supply for all uses. | | |
| | | | Provision of water supply to the low-income population | | |
| | | | Promote bulk water supply | | |
| | | Water Services Demand Management | Promote water use efficiency | | |
| | | Regulation of Water Supply Services in urban areas | Provide cost reflective tariff | | |
| Issue Licenses | | | | | |
| 4. Sanitation and Hygiene | Sewered Sanitation | Sewered Infrastructure | Promote joint town level planning | 1,226,935,985 | 19.0 |
| | | | Construct and expand new sewerage systems | | |
| | | | Rehabilitate dilapidated sewerage systems | | |
| | | | Promote appropriate technologies | | |
| | | | Protection of major sewerage infrastructures | | |
| | | Sewered Service Delivery and Regulation | Provide cost reflective tariff | | |
| | | | Comply with licence conditions | | |
| | | | Conduct monitoring of sewerage services | | |
| | Non Sewered Sanitation | Non Sewered Infrastructure and equipment | Promote proper management of faecal sludge | | |
| | | Regulation of non-sewered service | Protection of faecal sludge infrastructure | | |
| | | Non Sewered Service Delivery | Comply to minimum quality standards | | |
| | | | Comply to non-sewered sanitation service delivery meets standards | | |
| | WASH in institutions and Public Areas | WASH in HCFs | Promote appropriate technologies | | |
| | | | Capacitate Health Care Workers on WASH | | |
| Rehabilitation of existing WASH facilities | | | | | |
| Construct WASH facilities | | | | | |
| Provide adequate cleansing equipment and materials | | | | | |
| WASH in Schools | | Hygiene promotion | | | |
| | | Construct new WASH facilities | | | |
| | | Rehabilitate existing WASH facilities | | | |
| | | Compliance to the national school WASH standards | | | |
| WASH in Public Places | | Establish school WASH clubs | | | |
| | | Engagement of private sector Construct or rehabilitate WASH facilities in public places | | | |
| WASH in Transport hubs | | Construct WASH service in transport hubs. | | | |
| | Triggering behaviour change to the community | | | | |
| Social Behaviour Change Communication Campaign and Hygiene | Social Behaviour Change Communication campaign | Enforcement of Public Health Laws | | | |
| | Baby WASH | Capacitate baby WASH | | | |
| | Menstrual Health and Hygiene Management | Provide targeted support for adolescent girls who are still in school | | | |

| Component | Sub Components | Interventions Areas | Strategies | Total | % | |
|---|---|---|---|----------------------|------------|--|
| 5. Programme Coordination and Delivery Support | Promotion | | Provide MHH facilities in school and public places | 489,081,222 | 7.6 | |
| | Policy, Planning and Fiduciary Management | Policy and Legal Framework | | | | Harmonization of water sector policy and legal frameworks |
| | | Planning and Budgeting Intervention | | | | Capacitate sector in planning and budgeting |
| | | Fiduciary Management | | | | Provide financial management and controls in the sector |
| | | Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation Subcomponent | | | | Conduct coordination, monitoring and evaluations |
| | Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building | Water Resources Management and Development Institutions | | | | Construct and furnish of WRM Institutions and adequately equipped with operational tools |
| | | | | | | Provide Tailor made and long-term trainings on WRM&D |
| | | | | | | Capacitate Water Resources Management Institutions |
| | | Water Quality Management Institutions | | | | Capacitate Water Quality Management |
| | | | | | | Provide short and long-term trainings on water quality management are provided |
| | | Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Institutions | | | | Provide management support and capacity building. |
| | | Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Institutions | | | | Provide management capacity in service delivery. |
| | | | Capacitate WSSAs | | | |
| | Ministry and Other Implementing Institutions | | Strengthen Water Sector institutions and capacity building. | | | |
| | Crosscutting Issues | Environmental and Social Management | | | | Ensure provision of technical support in enhancing compliance of water projects to environmental and safeguards guidelines |
| | | Gender Mainstreaming | | | | Ensure gender equity at all levels of the water sector |
| | | HIV/AIDS and None Communicable Diseases | | | | Promote preventive education on HIV/AIDS and non-communicable diseases in the water sector |
| Governance and Corruption Intervention | | | Ensure good governance and prevention of corruption at all levels in water sector | | | |
| Private Sector Engagement | | | Promote private sector participation in water sector | | | |
| Total | | | | 6,465,486,807 | 100 | |





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