

TANZANIA

Greater coverage in potable water



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80 percent of the population will have access to potable water by 2019. This is the goal set by the Tanzanian government and AFD by focusing on better resource management throughout the country and on appropriate development works.

CONTEXT

Tanzania has significant water resources with an annual average available per capita estimated at 2,000 cubic meters in 2012, which is expected to reach 1,400 cubic meters per year and per capita in 2025, given the population growth. Despite these resources, access to quality water remains difficult. In 2014, service rates were only 68% in Dar es Salaam, 80% in urban areas and 51% in rural areas. About 25% of the population was connected to a sanitation system. Aware of this situation, the Ministry of Water established in 2006 the first phase of a national investment and development programme for the entire sector for the period 2007-2014. A Memorandum of Understanding between the Tanzanian Government and technical and financial partners was signed in 2006 for the implementation of this programme. A second phase of the national programme has been defined by the Ministry of Water and Donors for the period 2014-2019.

25/09/2014

Project start
date

 Dar es-Salaam
Location

 Water and Sanitation
sector(s)

 Sovereign Concessional Loan
financing tool(s)

 40 000 000 EUR
Financing amount

Ministry of Water
Beneficiaries

DESCRIPTION

The second phase of the National Water Sector Development Program (WSDP II) will be implemented nationwide at an estimated total cost of \$3.3 billion. It concerns: management of water resources, in quantity and quality (24% of funds); development of access to water in rural areas (26% of funds); development of access to water in urban areas (42% of funds); improved sanitation in rural and urban areas (5%); support to programme implementation and capacity building (3%).

IMPACTS

By 2019, 80% of the rural population will have access to potable water compared to 51% in 2014, and 98% of the urban population compared to 80% today. Lastly, 75% of the population will use sanitation systems compared to 25% in 2013. All water basins will have management plans.

