

Why a Baseline Study?

The data constitute an **important source of information** for the overall development of the Tanzanian water sector and is part of the overall sector reform process.

The Baseline data:

- provides detailed information to MoW, EWURA and the Water Supply and Sewerage Authorities (WSSAs) on **service gaps and demands**.
- allows for better **targeting of funds** to improve water supply and sanitation service provision in Low-income-Underserved Areas
- enables utilities to improve **planning of service network extensions** and formulate sound financing applications.
- enables service providers to revise **their tariffs and business plans** according to the documented needs and demands.
- allows for a better **monitoring** by EWURA and MoW, and development of effective **regulatory mechanisms** by EWURA e.g. on Informal Service Provider (ISPs).



Contact

For enquiries, comments and suggestions you may contact:

Ministry of Water (MoW)

EWURA

GIZ

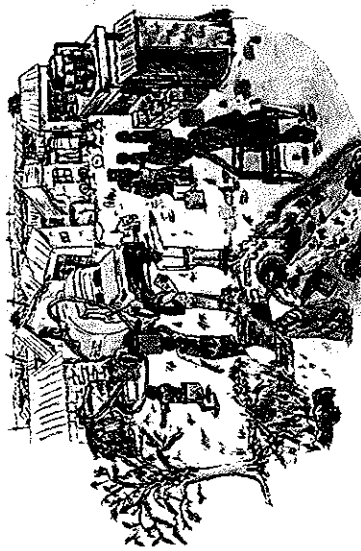
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ewura
Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority

Water Supply and Sanitation in Low-income, Underserved Urban Areas in Tanzania



Baseline Study 2010

BMZ
Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development

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Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

The Baseline Study

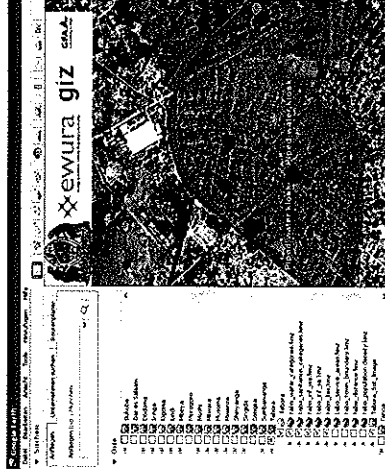
The Ministry of Water (MoW) and the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) with the technical and financial support from the Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) commissioned a Baseline Study in October 2009 to collect and analyze data related to the provision of improved water and sanitation services in underserved urban low-income areas (LIAs) in Tanzania.

The project started in November 2009 and ended in May 2011. The data was collected in the 20 biggest urban conglomeration in Tanzania. Over the course of the survey the team collected:

- Over 32000 household interviews
- About 600 focus group discussions
- And about 2300 interviews with Informal Service Provider (ISPs)



Moreover, important infrastructure points such as wells, water kiosks, public toilets, as well as the administrative boundaries were geo-referenced (GIS) using GPS devices. This data, together with the data from the household survey were visualized using free/low-cost technology such as Google Earth creating the most updated picture of urban settlement patterns and water and sanitation infrastructure in Tanzania to date.



The Data can now be accessed through the MoW and EWURA as well as through the Baseline Study DVD and a GoogleEarth Link, which can be downloaded at

- Ministry of Water (MoW)
www.maji.go.tz
- EWURA
www.ewura.com
- GIZ
<http://www.gtz.de/de/weltweit/africa/tansania/19821.htm>

Results – Summary

- Approx. 9.5 million people live in the 20 survey areas (~ 90% of the total urban population in TZ)
- 6.86 million people (~ 72%) live in LIAs
- 1.6 million people living in LIAs do have access to improved sources of drinking water (Water Supply Coverage = 23%)
- 3.8 million people living in LIAs do have access to improved sanitation (Sanitation Coverage = 55%)
- 4.65 million people living in LIAs receive their drinking water from ISPs (ISP coverage = 68%)

