# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS ........................................................................................................... i
LIST OF TABLES .................................................................................................................. iii
LIST OF FIGURES ................................................................................................................ iv
ABBRÉVIATIONS .................................................................................................................... v
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ........................................................................................................ vi

1. INTRODUCTION ................................................................................................................ 1
   1.1 Background ..................................................................................................................... 1
   1.2 Structure of the Report ................................................................................................... 1

2. IMPLEMENTATION STATUS .......................................................................................... 2
   2.1 Component 1: Water Resources Management ............................................................. 2
       2.1.1 Objective for the Component: Water Resources Management ............................. 2
       2.1.2 Outcome Indicators ............................................................................................... 2
       2.1.3 Constraints/Challenges ......................................................................................... 2
       2.1.4 Major Successes ..................................................................................................... 3
       2.1.5 Technical Report .................................................................................................. 3
       2.1.6 Progress on Water Quality Compliance ............................................................... 12
       2.1.7 Conclusion and Recommendations ...................................................................... 15
   2.2 Component 2: Scaling Up of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation ............................... 17
       2.2.1 Compliance in Preparation of the Report ............................................................... 17
       2.2.2 Progress Towards Meeting semi-annual targets .................................................... 17
       2.2.3 Planned Activities and Achievements .................................................................. 17
       2.2.4 Implementation Status of Planned Activities ......................................................... 32
       2.2.5 Challenges ............................................................................................................ 40
       2.2.6 Conclusion and Recommendations ...................................................................... 41
   2.3 Component 3: Scaling Up of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation ............................... 42
       2.3.1 Objective of Component 3 ..................................................................................... 42
       2.3.2 Annual Planned Activities (FY 2012/2013) ............................................................ 42
       2.3.3 Status of implementation during July – December 2012 ..................................... 42
       2.3.4 Challenges ............................................................................................................ 55
       2.3.5 Conclusion and Recommendations ...................................................................... 55
   2.4 Component 4: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building ............................. 56
       2.4.1 Semi annual Planned Activities and Achieved Outputs ......................................... 56
       2.4.2 Implementation Status of planned activities .......................................................... 59
       2.4.3 Conclusion and Recommendations ...................................................................... 62

3. PROGRESS ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ................................................................. 63
   3.1 Component 1 .................................................................................................................. 63
       3.1.1 Revenue collected by BWBs ................................................................................. 63
       3.1.2 Expenditure .......................................................................................................... 63
       3.1.3 Overall Financial Performance ............................................................................ 64
   3.2 Component 2: Scaling Up of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation ............................... 64
       3.2.1 Funds disbursed ..................................................................................................... 64
       3.2.2 Expenditures ......................................................................................................... 64
LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Dates of submission of progress reports by RS.......................................................... 17
Table 2: 111 LGAs, which have advertised and obtained No Objections for start construction of water infrastructures........................................................................................................... 31
Table 3: 14 LGAs which are at different stages of advertising for the procuring contractors to construct water infrastructures........................................................................................................ 32
Table 4: 6 LGAs, which had already procured Consultants and are at different stages of water sources identifications including drilling of boreholes and designing of water projects......... 32
Table 5: Comparison of WSDP Indicator for the midyear 2011/2012 and 2012/2013.................. 53
Table 6: Total Water Connections, Metered Customers and Metering Ratio............................... 54
Table 7: Revenue Collection and Expenditure.............................................................................. 54
Table 8: Revenues Collection by BWBs...................................................................................... 63
Table 9: Expenditure by BWBs.................................................................................................. 63
Table 11: Revenue Collection and Expenditure ......................................................................... 65
Table 12: The following is the only one contract signed in the first two quarter as shown below; ........................................................................................................................................ 69
Table 13: The following are six tenders advertised as follows;...................................................... 69
Table 14: Tenders Approved by the Ministrerial Tender Board..................................................... 70
LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Water Production midyear 2011/2012 vs. 2012/2013 .................................................. 51
Figure 2: Water Production vs. Water Demand ........................................................................... 51
Figure 3: NRW midyear 2011/2012 vs. 2012/2013 ................................................................ 52
ABREVIATIONS

ACRA  Association Cooperation Rural Africa
ADB  African Development Bank
ADF  African Development Fund
AMREF  African Medical Research Foundation
BWBs  Basin Water Boards
BWO  Basin Water Office
CARITAS  Latin word means Charity-expression of love
CBG  Capacity Building Grant
CDG  Capital Development Grant
CMSR  Central Mondialita Sivillioppo Reciproco
COWSOs  Community Owned Water Supply Organizations
CWSD  Community Water Supply Department
DADS  District Agricultural Development Support
DPs  Development Partners
DWE  District Water Engineer
DWR  Department of Water Resources
DWST  District Water and Sanitation Team
EMA  Environment Management Act
ESIA  Environment and Social Impact Assessment
EU  European Union
FACT  Food Aid Counterpart
FY  Financial Year
GIS  Geographical Information System
GoT  Government of Tanzania
IAs  Implementing Agencies
ICB  International Competitive Bidding
IDC  International Development Agency
IFAD  International Fund for Agricultural Development
IWRM  Integrated Water Resources Management
JICA  Japan International Cooperation Agency
LGAs  Local Government Authorities
LGCDG  Local Government Capital Development Grant
LVEMP  Lake Victoria Environment Management Project
MIS  Management Information System
MoHSSW  Ministry of Health and Social Welfare
MoU  Memorandum of Understanding
MoW  Ministry of Water
MWE  Municipal Water Engineer
PMO-RALG  Prime Minister’s Office- Regional Administration and Local Government
PPA  Public Procurement Act
PPR  Public Procurement Regulation
RFP  Request for Proposal
RS  Regional Secretariat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RWHT</td>
<td>Rain Water Harvesting Tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RWSS</td>
<td>Rural Water Supply and Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RWSSP</td>
<td>Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RWST</td>
<td>Regional Water and Sanitation Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RWST</td>
<td>Regional Water and Sanitation Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHIPO</td>
<td>Southern Highlands Participatory Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASAF</td>
<td>Tanzania Social Action Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ToR</td>
<td>Terms of Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWE</td>
<td>Town Water Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNHCR</td>
<td>United Nations High Commission for Refugees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UWSAs</td>
<td>Urban Water Supply Authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>World Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRMA</td>
<td>Water Resources Management Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSDP</td>
<td>Water Sector Development Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WUAs</td>
<td>Water User Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WUG</td>
<td>Water User Group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The semi-annual physical progress report presents implementation progress of Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP) for the first two quarters of the financial year 2012/2013. The report details WSDP implementation processes, outputs, immediate outcomes, constraints and emerging issues. The following are summary of components' planned activities, processes/outputs, immediate outcomes and WSDP implementation challenges:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Activities</th>
<th>Outputs/Immediate Outcomes</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Construction and rehabilitation of office buildings; Fabrication of operational equipment and rehabilitation and construction of hydrometric stations; Establishment and Strengthening of WUAs and WUGs; Create awareness on Water Resources Management Act of 2009; Establish register and record unregistered rights for water use and effluent discharge permit and ensure protect of important water sources; Inspect effluent discharge system in mines and industries; Preparation of IWRM&amp;D Plans;</td>
<td>• Construction of columns and roof beams and installation of ICT system and electrical wiring system for the Lake Nyasa Basin Office have been completed while minor rehabilitation for Ruvuma Basin Office was done; 73 hydrometric stations and 35 Meteorological/Weather Stations were constructed. Five WUAs were formed; 150 Kiswahili version of WRMA No. 11 of 2009 (important sections) were distributed during the fourth Basin Water Boards Annual General meeting held in Arusha 6 new discharge permits were registered and 15 water users were visited at Mwanza and Mara regions in Lake Victoria Basin; 196 water use permits were granted; 496 water sources were registered in Ruvuma Basin; 123 applications for water use permit gazetted while 74 applications for water use permit received; 35 new water users were registered and 31 existing water users were re-registered as required by the WRMA No. 11 of 2009; 6 new discharge permits were registered; Four gold mines (GGM, NMGM, BGM, Buzwagi) were inspected and 32 water samples were analyzed whereby 10 water samples found contaminated with coli form bacteria; Interim Report on IWRM&amp;D Plans for Wami/Ruvu Basin was presented in a stakeholders meeting in September 2012 and a two days capacity building to all stakeholders on IWRM was done; Preparation of IWRM&amp;D Plan for Lake Victoria Basin is ongoing; the consultant has completed the inception phase; Preparation of IWRM&amp;D Plan for Lake Tanganyika Basin is ongoing, the consultant has submitted the draft interim report; Preparation of the IWRM&amp;D Plan for IDB is at final stage. The Consultant is</td>
<td>• Inadequate working facilities (offices, furniture, computers); Emergence of water related conflicts; Climate change and variability Shortage of staff in the BWBs; High administrative costs which could not be met by the collected water user tariffs Illegal water abstractions; Limited number of water monitoring networks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

vi
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Implement priority water resources infrastructures investment on construction &amp; rehabilitation of dams and drilling of boreholes;</td>
<td>Preparing the Decision Supporting System (DSS) and final report; Preparation of IWRM&amp;D Plan for Lake Rukwa Basin is ongoing; the consultant has completed the inception phase; Revised Final Inception Reports of the IWRM&amp;D Plans for Ruvuma and Pangani Basins have been submitted and the consultants are at the Interim Stage; and Interim Report of the IWRM&amp;D Plans for Rufiji Basin has been submitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of Trans boundary Water Resources;</td>
<td>Survey and design of Naalarami, Migwara and Leken (Elenywe) dams for rehabilitation were conducted in Internal Drainage Basin Draft Interim Report on the consultancy for feasibility study and design of reservoir on the Ndembera River at Lugoda has been submitted. 29 out of 30 planned exploratory cum to production boreholes in Rombo (14) and Hai (15) districts have been drilled. All 15 boreholes in Sanya plains (Hai District) were successful/productive. In Rombo District, 14 boreholes were drilled; 5 were successful, currently the board is preparing Memorandum of Understanding on how to operate and supervise 30 boreholes drilled in Hai and Rombo districts. Meetings and awareness campaign on the same are in progress in Hai and Rombo Districts in Pangani. Environmental audit for six existing dams in Arusha and Tabora regions was conducted at Enguikment 1, Enguikiment 2, Lekeni, Hobo, Uchama and Nkiniziwa in Internal Drainage Basin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring of Water Quality for Domestic Use and Water Quality Status of various Water sources;</td>
<td>1,220 water samples from wells/boreholes were analysed for physical-chemical and bacteriological tests and 85.6% (1,044) of water samples analyzed were within required standards; 1,115 water samples were collected from distribution networks in urban centres and 92.2% (1,028) of water samples were within standards while 87 water samples were contaminated with coliform bacteria; 96 water samples were collected from fish processing industries for bacteriological tests and were within standards; 62 water samples were collected from various sources (Lake Victoria, Tanganyika and Wami Ruvu basins) and analysed and had acceptable quality; Three water laboratories participated on the proficiency-testing scheme;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
32 water-treatment chemicals from DAWASCO, Iringa Water Authority, Morogoro and Tanga certified;  
12 soil samples were analyzed for construction and qualified; and  
21 water samples from Mara, DSM, Kagera and Pemba; and 5 water samples for irrigation were analysed and found within standards.

### Component 2: Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Activities</th>
<th>Outputs/Immediate Outcomes</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planned Operational Targets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 3,233 water points were planned to be constructed and 230 water points were planned for rehabilitation respectively using WSDP basket funding;</td>
<td>• 775 water points were constructed and 126 water points were rehabilitated leading to 225,250 new people served with clean and safe water.</td>
<td>• Delayed funds disbursement;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 1,771 water points were planned to be constructed using other sources of financing directly to LGAs i.e NGO, religious institutions etc.</td>
<td>• 833 water points were constructed from other financing sources;</td>
<td>• Poor contract management by some of the LGAs;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 465 water supply schemes were planned to be constructed in program villages;</td>
<td>• 54 water supply schemes were constructed in the program villages and 21,747 village water committees were formed;</td>
<td>• The newly introduced Epicor 9.05 System for transaction of funds has caused some problems;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 168,949 improved latrines were planned to be constructed</td>
<td>• 82,291 improved latrines were constructed out of which 533 latrines have adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities;</td>
<td>• Safeguards issues are not properly carried out in the LGAs due to lack of knowledge and funds;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water Point Mapping**  
To complete water point mapping in 132 LGAs

**Dam Construction Project**  
Continue with construction of 4 earth fill embankment dams of Iguluba, Mwanjoro, Kawa, and Ingodin.

One dam of Ingodin was completed. The overall implementation of Mwanjoro is 93%, Kawa dam is 95% and the overall implementation of construction works at Iguluba dam is 100 percent complete as per original contract. The contractor is completing the additional works for spillway and sand traps, which is at 50%.

### Component 3: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Activities</th>
<th>Outputs/Immediate Outcomes</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management Support to UWSAs, DUWSAs, Small Towns and National Water Supply Schemes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Management Support</strong></td>
<td><strong>Shortage of funds for implementation of works for the</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rehabilitation and construction of new offices in</td>
<td>• Construction of office building in Babati is 54% completed, and tendering process for office construction for small towns of Mpwapwa and Utete has been finalised and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UWSAs and DUWSAs

- Carry out studies and designs of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation systems in all UWSAs and their respective DUWSAs.

Urban WSS Capital Investment

- Rehabilitation and expansion of urban water supply services systems for UWSAs
- Continue with rehabilitation and expansion of small towns water supply services systems.

On-going projects (Under MCC)

- Expansion of Lower Ruvu (Water Treatment Plant)
- Rehabilitation of Morogoro Water Supply System

Service delivery improvement in all UWSAs

- Contracts with contractors signed.
- Detailed design and preparation of tender documents for 5 regional towns, 2 national projects and 44 small towns have been completed waiting for financing of the projects. Feasibility studies for 2 national projects have also been completed.

Capital Investment

- Two Projects completed and inaugurated by President Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete in Mbeya and Babati.
- Construction works for other UWSAs were at different stages in which it is more that 80% completed in the regional towns of Mtwar, Sumbawanga, Lindi, Singida and Masasi Nachingwea project. Other ongoing projects include regional towns of Tabora, Musoma and Bukoba, small towns of Kibaigwa, Turiani, Mvomero, Kilosa, Gairo and Chalinze national project.

On-going projects (Under MCC)

- Expansion of Lower Ruvu plant is 72% completed and Morogoro project is 52% completed.

Service delivery improvement in all UWSAs

- During the midyear of the year 2012/2013 water production increased to 62,509,671m\(^3\) from 59,640,512m\(^3\) and the estimated water demand increased to 100,370,095m\(^3\) from 86,287,918m\(^3\). The current percentage population served is 86% while the average hours of services were 16hrs.

Component 4: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Activities</th>
<th>Outputs/Immediate Outcomes</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitate and construct Mow offices;</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of registry offices; both open and confidential registry have been renovated and they are in good quality.</td>
<td>Delayed delivery of drilling rigs;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop and implement WSDP Communication Strategy;</td>
<td>Nothing was implemented so far</td>
<td>No fund released for this activity;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement sector MIS;</td>
<td>MIS technical team was established (members from both MoW &amp; DPs), which backstops the monitoring of the implementation and use of MIS, WPM system and others.</td>
<td>Delayed delivery of drilling rigs whereby the supplier requested for extension contract;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistical support to MoW;</td>
<td>Not implemented;</td>
<td>Fund delayed, caused uncertainty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue operationalization of sector MIS and train internal auditor and accountants on the same;</td>
<td>Sector MIS is operational while 180 internal auditors and 168 accountants from different implementing agencies were trained;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhancement of WSDP MIS system based on new user requirements;</td>
<td>The enhancement completed in December 2012. However, some of the features are still under testing module before being online;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation of ToR for scale up sector MIS (integrate MIS and M&amp;E functions);</td>
<td>Draft ToR for requirements specification analysis to scale up/out MIS finalized and resubmitted to eGA for review and advice before execution;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared bid document for the procurement and installation of fiber optic cable for Internet service at MoW;</td>
<td>The contract was submitted to Attorney General's office for review in December 2012;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector Coordination and Performance Monitoring.</td>
<td>The coordination and facilitation of WSDP TWGs, WSWG, JWSR and WSSC meetings; the following were successfully:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 TWG meetings were held in between 4th and 5th October 2012;
- One component 4 extraordinary meeting was held on 15th November 2012;
- JWSR was held on the 2nd and 3rd November 2012;
- One WSWG meeting was held on the 20th November 2012;
- The annual financial audit exercise started in October 2012, from which auditors started their field visits on 19th November 2012.

WSDP First Quarter Financial Performance

During the first two quarters of the FY 2012/2013, components received released funding while at the same time had funds brought forward. Based on that, the following is a summary of financial status during the period:

**The Financial Performance for the Period**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Component 1</th>
<th>Component 2</th>
<th>Component 3</th>
<th>Component 4</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Est. Budget</td>
<td>13,105,402,680.00</td>
<td>36,783,454,040.00</td>
<td>193,475,780,999.00</td>
<td>15,356,012,733.00</td>
<td>258,720,650,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. B. Forward</td>
<td>73,111,180.20</td>
<td>71,885,649,357.36</td>
<td>5,831,774,332.03</td>
<td>631,332,683.44</td>
<td>78,421,867,553.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Received</td>
<td>7,886,237,855.00</td>
<td>59,424,447,777.26</td>
<td>57,238,772,766.38</td>
<td>2,628,181,478.62</td>
<td>127,177,639,877.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. B. Forward &amp; Fund Received</td>
<td>7,959,349,035.20</td>
<td>131,310,097,134.62</td>
<td>63,070,547,098.41</td>
<td>3,259,514,162.06</td>
<td>205,599,507,430.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures</td>
<td>4,390,980,892.16</td>
<td>23,335,769,004.69</td>
<td>54,403,625,687.74</td>
<td>1,671,525,339.27</td>
<td>83,801,900,923.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absorption Rate in %</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: WSDP MIS (December 2012)*
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background
Launched in 2006, WSDP phase I is implemented across the Tanzania Mainland by different IAs including: the MoW headquarters, institutions under MoW, BWOs, UWSAs, Small Towns and National Water Projects; MoW Agencies (DDCA and WMDI) and the local authorities (PMO-RALG, RSs, LGAs). The implementation of the programme is yearly, starting on every 1st of July each calendaryear to 30th June of the following callendar year according to the Tanzanian government's financial year. This report covers the first two quarters of WSDP implementation for the financial year 2012/2013, which is a six months period (from July 1 to December 31, 2012). It reports the physical progress of implementation of the programme for the four key strategic sub-sector areas (components). The role of each component is as outlined below:

Component 1: Water Resources Management
(i) Strengthening of basin level water resources management;
(ii) Preparation of integrated river and lake basin management and development plans;
(iii) Implementing priority water resources infrastructure investments;
(iv) Water quality compliance and strengthening of water laboratories; and
(v) Overseeing implementation of activities under the Department of Water Resources.

Component 2: Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
(i) Management support to LGAs;
(ii) National Sanitation Campaign
(iii) Rural water supply investments.

Component 3: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation
(i) Management support to UWSAs;
(ii) Urban water supply and Sanitation investments.

Component 4: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building
(i) Operationalizing the new role of the Ministry;
(ii) Provision of technical assistance for sub sector planning and operational capacities;
(iii) Support to sector coordination and performance monitoring; and
(iv) Sector capacity building.

1.2 Structure of the Report
This report is divided into seven parts, which are: the introductory part, which describes the background of the programme and key areas of WSDP implementation; physical progress status of WSDP implementation status first two quarters of the FY 2012/2013, which details status of implementation of planned activities and results realized for each component; the financial performance of WSDP for the reported period; the WSDP procurement status; the progress on human resources management; the status of environmental and social safeguards standards compliance; the monitoring of WSDP issues as observations noted during the period; and highlights of noted challenges during WSDP implementation.
2. IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

2.1 Component 1: Water Resources Management

2.1.1 Objective for the Component: Water Resources Management
The Objective of the Water Resources Management and Development component of the WSDP is primarily to develop a sound water resources management and institutional framework, and to promote good governance of water resources.

Water Quality Management: All social groups in rural, urban and peri-urban areas access safe and clean water and sanitation services

2.1.2 Outcome Indicators
The main outcome indicators as revised during restructuring of the WSDP to reflect more realistic targets include;

**Outcome Indicator no. 1:** Seven out of nine Basin Water Offices are fully operational with an approved Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Plan by 2014
The corresponding output indicators are:

- WRMA is enacted and WRMA Regulations gazetted.
- The transboundary water management treaties/agreements ratified
- National Water Board established and operational.
- Nine (9) Water basin Water Offices produce annual hydrological reports.
- Seven (7) Approved Integrated Water Resources Development and Management Plans in place,
- 2 watersheds and 7 groundwater recharge areas are legally gazetted as protected areas
- 33 sub-catchment committees established and operational.
- 70 Water User Associations established and operational.
- Nine (9) Basin Water Boards meet not less than 30% operational costs
- Capacity development plan implemented
- An operational Dam safety unit in place.

**Outcome Indicator no. 2:** Instituting an operational water quality management and pollution control mechanism by 2012.
The corresponding output indicators are:

- A water quality management and pollution control strategy in place;
- Effective monitoring program in all Water basins in place;
- Water quality database in all Water basins in place;
- Water quality objectives set for various water bodies in all Water basins;
- Water quality management and pollution control regulations and guidelines in place.

2.1.3 Constraints/Challenges
The following were the implementation challenges/constraints faced during this period:

- Inadequate working facilities (offices, furniture, computers);
- Emergence of water related conflicts;
- Climate change and variability;
- Shortage of staff in the BWBs;
- High administrative costs which could not be met by the collected water user tariffs;
- Illegal water abstractions;
- Limited number of water monitoring networks.
2.1.4 Major Successes
The following were the major successes/achievements by the Basin Water Boards:

- 86 hydrometric stations and 35 Meteorological/Weather Stations were constructed;
- 24 rain gauges were installed;
- 22 data logger casing, 12 Sets of Stilling-wells and 130 cableway posts were fabricated;
- 60 hydrometric equipment and data logger were installed;
- Construction of fence and civil works for 10 weather stations and 4 rain gauges was done;
- Five WUAs were formed;
- 150 Swahili version of WRMA No. 11 of 2009 (important sections) were distributed during the fourth Basin Water Boards Annual General meeting held in Arusha;
- 196 water use permits were granted;
- 39 new water users were registered and 31 existing water users were re-registered as required by the WRMA No. 11 of 2009;
- 496 water sources were registered during the exercise of identification and registration of water users Ruvuma Basin;
- 6 new discharge permits were registered;
- 123 applications for water use permit were gazetted;
- Hydrometric and meteorological data have been collected from all functioning stations;
- Demarcation of Mwandokeny, Gujavi kwa Salimu and Bulebule springs at Ngarenanyuki in Internal Drainage Basin was done;
- Fencing of Chago wetland in Chome village and reforestation of Kwelesha forest in Pangani Basin by planting 6,000 tree seedlings;
- Seven water use conflicts were reported and resolved;
- Environmental audit for six existing dams namely Enguikment 1, Enguikiment 2, Lekeni, Hobo, Uchama and Nkiniziwa in Arusha and Tabora regions was conducted. Signing of seven different consultancies contracts; contract for carrying out Environmental Auditing for Mchema Dam, contract for conducting Environmental Audit for existing six (6) Dams in Internal Drainage, contract for consultancy services for accreditation of Water laboratories as required by WRM Act of 2009, contract for scaling up Defluoridation Research finding in Fluoride Belt, contract for environmental and Social Assessment for Farkwa Dam and Water Conveyance System to Dodoma City, contract for feasibility Study and Detailed Design of Farkwa Dam and Water Conveyance System to Dodoma City and the contract for Technical Advisor to facilitate water laboratories accreditation process.

2.1.5 Technical Report
This chapter summarizes level of progress towards meeting the targets and improving service delivery. Implementation of activities under this component is categorized and falls into four key areas according to the work plan and the annual physical target for the component as outlined below:

a. Strengthening Basin Level Water Resources Management;
b. Preparation of Integrated river and lake basin management and development plans;
c. Implementation of priority water resources infrastructure investment;
d. Determination of quality of different water sources in the country;

2.1.5.1 Planned activities for Strengthening Basin Level Water Resources Management
The planned activities for this period were as follows:

- Construction and rehabilitation of office buildings;
• Fabrication of operational equipment;
• Rehabilitation and construction of hydrometric stations;
• Manage water quality and pollution control;
• Protection of important water sources;
• Implementation of CD plans at basin level;
• Preparation of IWRM&D Plans;
• Rehabilitation of dams.

2.1.5.2 Implementation Status

A. Strengthening Basin Level Water Resources Management

i. Construction of Office Buildings

Construction of Columns and Roof Beams and installation of ICT system and electrical wiring system for the Lake Nyasa Basin Office have been completed. Minor rehabilitation for Ruvuma Basin Office was done and construction of office buildings for WUA in Wami/ Ruvu Basin is on progress.

ii. Fabrication of operational equipment (Hydro Networks/GIS/Lab/Com)

- 86 hydrometric stations were constructed; 2 at Kapozwa and Masolo in Sumbawanga District, 13 in Mara & Kagera regions, 8 in Lake Tanganyika Basin, 2 in Lake Rukwa Basin, 20 in Lake Nyasa Basin, 10 in IDB and 18 in Ruvuma Basin;
- 39 Meteorological/Weather Stations were constructed; 11 in Internal Drainage Basin, 4 in Ruvuma Basin, 5 in Lake Victoria Basin, 2 in Lake Tanganyika Basin, 8 in Rufiji Basin, 2 in Wami/Ruvu Basin and 3 in Lake Nyasa Basin;
- 24 rain gauges were installed; 16 in Rufiji Basin and 8 in Wami/Ruvu Basin;
- Fixing and installation of Automatic Weather Station and fencing was done at Kyakakera Kashaba – Missenyi District, Kishanda in Muleba district and Biharamulo in Biharamulo district;
- Two borehole logger stands were constructed in IDB;
- Construction and installation of water quality, hydrometeorological and groundwater equipments/instruments is in progress in Pangani Basin;
- Fabrication of housing, cableways systems, gauge posts, and six signboards were completed in Wami/Ruvu Basin;
- 60 cableways systems and stilling wells were fabricated in Rufiji Basin and rehabilitation of gauging stations was done (60 hydrometric equipment and data logger were installed);
- Two cableway travelers and 12 Sets of Stilling-well were fabricated in Lake Rukwa Basin;
- Construction of fence and civil works for 4 weather stations and 4 rain gauges was done in Rufiji Basin;
- Fences and basic foundation for installation of equipment in 6 Meteorological stations was constructed in Lake Tanganyika Basin;
- 22 data logger casings and 8-cable way posts were fabricated in Lake Nyasa Basin;
- Rehabilitation of gauge stations at Ruvu Bridge and Wami-Mander was done in Wami/Ruvu Basin.

iii. Monitoring, Assessment and Enforcement of Management of Water Resources

- Establishment and Strengthening of WUAs and WUGs
  - Consultative meeting was done in 88 villages in the process of establishment of WUAs at Umba in Pangani Basin; the establishment is at latest stages to be operational in Umba, Yongoma and Hingilili catchments.
Five WUAs were formed in four basins: 2 in Lake Rukwa Basin, 1 in Lake Nyasa Basin, 1 in Ruvuma Basin and 1 in Ruvuma Basin.

Baseline survey, Community mobilization, awareness creation, preparation of Community Action Plan and preparation of the constitution Draft have been done towards the formation of one (1) WUA at Mto wa Mbu Ward in Monduli District in Internal Drainage Bain.

Completion of constitution of JUWALU-at Luhira Sub catchment –Songea was done in Lake Nyasa Basin.

Draft of constitution for Mtuguruzi Catchment – WUA that involves 8 villages of Kibwigwa, Mnanila, Mkatanga, Mwayaya, Mhinda, Nyankoronko, Bukuba and Mbanga completed in Lake Tanganyik Basin.

Baseline survey for Lukosi catchment, were conducted and field visits for registration of water users conducted in Ulanga district in Rufiji Basin.

Baseline survey was conducted by Lake Rukwa Basin in Myozi River and mlowo river in Mbozi district as preliminary stage of establishment of WUA.

Baseline survey carried out at Msinjewe River (Catchment) as an initial stage of WUA formation, which will be started early January 2013.

Baseline information for formation of WUA for upper Ruvu River has been collected.

Processing of registration of 3 existing WUAs (Upper tigithe, Lower tigithe and Tobora) have been done in Lake Victoria Basin.

### Create awareness on Water Resources Management Act of 2009

- 150 Swahili version of WRMA No. 11 of 2009 (important sections) were distributed during the fourth Basin Water Boards Annual General meeting held in Arusha;
- Awareness campaigns on Water Resources Management Act No. 11 of 2009 and Water Policy 2002 were conducted to WUAs with the help of Water Aid the Wami/Ruvu Basin. Also, awareness creation on Water Resource Management was done during facilitation of the establishment of Water User Association in 11 villages in Mbozi district in Lake Rukwa Basin;
- IDBWO leaflets were disseminated to customers and stakeholders during the process of formation of WUA at Mto wa Mbu ward in Karatu District;
- Water resources management awareness campaign on the effects of mining activities in water sources, prevention of pollution and WRMA was conducted to Kibangile small scale miners and Lutindi hamlet irrigators in Mambegwa village Kilosa District in Wami/Ruvu Basin;
- Awareness through public meetings was done in Iringa along Little Ruaha River by WUA leaders in 5 villages (Igombavanu, Lugodalulati, Tambahang’ombe, Ihanzutwa and Ikwea) in Rufiji Basin on the importance of conserving water resources and environmental in general;
- 10 awareness meetings involving over 1,500 members of communities have been carried out in Ruvu Darajani, Ruvu Jiungeni, Chome Gwang’a, Mhezi and Hedaru village in Pangani Basin. The awareness campaigns focused on enhancing IWRM knowledge, promoting sustainable management of water supply projects, advocating for environmental conservation and rehabilitation and improve awareness on cross cutting issues like climate change, Gender and HIV/AIDS. Village leaders, relevant committees’ members and community representatives at large attended the meetings. Several resolutions and
agreements were made aimed at the formation of water supply organizations, conservation and protection of wetlands and catchment areas;

- Copies of WRMA (Kiswahili version) were distributed during WUA formation in Mbarali District also Awareness was done during champions meeting for Ndembera, and Mbarali catchment during establishment of WUA in Rufiji Basin;
- Awareness rising on National Water Policy, 2002 and Water Resource Management Act of 2009 conducted during WUA formation in Mbozi District in Lake Rukwa Basin;
- Awareness meeting conducted with Kibangile small-scale miners on the effects in mining within the Water source, prevention of pollution and Water and Mining Laws in Wami/Ruvu Basin.

iv. Manage water quality and pollution control

- Inspect effluent discharge system in mines and Industries;
  - Four gold mining companies were inspected (GGM, NMGM, BGM, Buzwagi) and 32 Water samples were collected for analysis by the Lake Victoria Basin Water Office. Water samples results showed that physicochemical parameters are within the standards for drinking water except water from Makunganya, Consolata sisters, Mkundi God and ATN Petrol station were saline and very high with total hardness ranged from 714 to 2530mg/l CaCo3 and high chloride content (saline) which ranged from 924.24 to 2056mg/l cl-. Also bacteriological results showed that 10 water samples collected were contaminated with coli form bacteria.
  - Reconnaissnace survey of the new effluent treatment unit at China Paper Industries was done and effluent samples were collected for analysis in Pangani Basin Water Office. The quality of effluents is improving gradually.
  - Random water sampling and Water quality follow up was conducted in Singida Municipality. Most of the samples analysed were acidic with high value of nitrates than the allowable ranges of World Health Organization.
  - Three Water samples were collected during river health assessment conducted by IWRM Consultant from Ruvuma River at Masunguru, Mtambaswala Unit Bridge and Lonyere River Dar Pori in Mbinga district, for mercury analysis due to mining activities taking place.
  - Random water sampling and Water quality follow up for normal monitoring was conducted at Singida municipality, Singida Rural and Katesh Township while pollution control was conducted at Babati Township where Most of the samples measured from shallow wells privately owned were having high fecal coli form contamination from latrines and septic tank higher than the allowable ranges of World Health Organization.
  - 29 water samples were collected and analysed from 16 water quality stations in Lake Nyasa Basin
  - Inspection of pollution threats was conducted to major water sources within Tabora Municipal, Sikonge urban and Urambo urban also water systems were monitored and were found to comply with the allocated amount, KUWASA Kigoma, TUWASA Tabora at Igombe, Kazima and four mini drip irrigation schemes in Kasulu district and Kigoma District in Lake Tanganyika Basin.

- Establish Register and record unregistered rights for Water Use and Effluent Discharge Permit;
  - Wami/Ruvu Basin under JICA support has established a database for storage and retrieval of data and record unregistered rights for water use and effluent discharge permit.
• 196 water use permits were granted; 15 in Lake Victoria Basin, 87 in Rufiji Basin and 94 in Ruvuma Basin.
• 35 new water users were registered; 5 in Lake Victoria Basin and 30 in Lake Rukwa Basin. Also, 31 existing water users were re-registered in Rufiji Basin.
• 128 new applications for water use permits were received and processed: 15 in Lake Rukwa Basin, 11 in Lake Victoria Basin, 37 in Ruvuma Basin, 11 in IDB and 54 in Lake Nyasa Basin.
• 496 water sources were registered during the exercise of identification and registration of water users in 10 districts within Ruvuma Basin.
• Six new discharge permits were registered and 15 water users were visited at Mwanza and Mara regions in Lake Victoria Basin.
• 123 applications for water use permit gazetted while 74 applications for water use permit received (Dar es Salaam 15, Dodoma 15, Morogoro 22, Coast Region 22) in Wami/ Ruvu Basin.

v. **Protection of important water sources**
• Three water sources were identified for protection and conservation in Mpanda district (Milala dam, Manga stream and Ikorongo Stream) in Lake Rukwa Basin.
• Demarcation of water sources for protection and conservation of Mwandokeny, Gujavi kwa Salimu and Bulebule springs was done at Ngarenanyuki in Internal Drainage Basin.
• Fencing of Chago wetland in Chome village, protection of Ngageni wetland and reforestation of Kwelesha forest by planting 6,000 tree seedlings was done in Pangani Basin in collaboration with IUCN.
• Pangani Basin in collaboration with WWF Tanzania has started a project to protect environments in Zigi catchment. Meeting was conducted at Gwan’ga- Chome village to discuss boundaries of Chago wetland and nearby forests. Consultative meeting with Arusha DC Office was done for protection of Kijenge River from wastewater due to presence of Sunflag industry at Makumira.

vi. **Institute water demand management**

  ▪ **Collect analyse and store hydrometeolorogical data:**
    • Daily rainfall data were taken from 33 stations and 2 operational weather stations in Wami/Ruvu Basin. Flow measurements were taken from 18 water sources in Kilolo for verification of permit applications.
    • Data were collected and analysed on daily basis from 4 hydrometric stations, 3 meteorological and nine rainfall stations in Lake Nyasa Basin and from all 18 Stations in Lake Rukwa Basin
    • Hydrometric data were collected at Nyangao, Mbwinji, Liwale, Mahuta I, Mahuta II, Mkunya and all data were stored in the computer and analyzed.
    • Meteorological data were collected from Singida Maji Yard and Puma in Singida, Shinyanga Maji Yard, Bubu at Farkwa, Bereko and Kondoa met in Kondoa District, Magugu in Babati, Hainu at Quamquam and mbulu met in Mbulu District, and Kibaya District Water Office stations. Also, data were collected from Singida and Puma rainfall stations and water level from Singida Maji Yard borehole in Internal Drainage Basin.
    • Water level and rainfall data were taken from 20 Hydrometric stations and 12 Rainfall stations in Lake Nyasa Basin
- Data were collected in all 15 gauging stations and entered in HYDATA in Lake Rukwa Basin.
- Hydrometric data were collected at Mtwar Maji Depot, Nyangao, Mbwinji, Lukuledi at Mkwaya, Chipwapa, and Lulindi springs Likonde at ligowongo, Litapwasi, Msanjesi, Tunduru Maji Depot and Songea maji in Ruvuma Basin.
- Daily rainfall data have been taken from 33 manual stations and 12 automatic stations in Wami/Ruvu Basin. Also, meteorological data have been taken from 2 operational weather stations in the Basin.

**Groundwater Survey and Drilling Supervision;**

Geophysical surveys were conducted in 93 sites; three in Lake Tanganyika Basin, seven in Lake Victoria Basin, 38 in IDB, 2 in Rufiji Basin and 43 in Ruvuma Basin.

vii. **Conflict resolution and prosecution of defaulters**

Seven water use conflicts were reported and resolved; one conflict at Lukuyu village in Wami/Ruvu Basin and two conflicts at Itamba village due to shortage of water in Ilungo River in Lake Rukwa Basin, two conflicts in Pangani Basin and two conflicts in Rufiji Basin. 11 water use conflicts were reported in Pangani Basin and the resolution is ongoing.

viii. **Implementation of Capacity Development Plans at Basin Level**

- IUCN in collaboration with PBWB finalized a study on strategic financing mechanisms for IWRM at the basin level with an overall objective of promoting Pangani Basin to autonomy by increasing its financial basis.
- Staff in Wami/Ruvu Basin were technically supported by JICA study team on IWRM & D plan on different areas such as database management, water use permit and inventory of water abstraction facilities also Capacity building training on Integrated Water Resources Management was conducted to all water stakeholders at Wami WUA.
- Lake Victoria Basin Office staff were trained on customer care and have established Basin Website for easy access of the basin Information.
- 173 Basin Water Office staff attended different workshops/training in different fields including training on the use of Groundwater Exploration equipments, operation of ion chromatograph machine, Social Assessment for Water Resources, installation of automatic recorder instruments in hydrological and metrological stations, Database management and GIS, Water Quality Assurance and Sediment Sampling, Climate change and Hydropower, Climate change and sustainability, Communication strategy, Coordination mechanism and information sharing on Climate Change, weather equipments, Principles of environmental compliance and enforcement, Project planning in WSSP and Impact on water resources. Of the staff trained 16 were from Internal Drainage Basin, 27 from Lake Nyasa Basin, 38 from Lake Tanganyika Basin, 27 from Rufiji Basin, 39 from Ruvuma Basin, eight from Wami/ Ruvu Basin, 13 from Pangani Basin and 5 from Lake Rukwa Basin.

ix. **Management of Trans-Boundary Water Resources**

Establishment of Water User Association in Umba catchment (Transboundary River) through Center for Training and Integrated Research for Arid and Semi Arid Lands Development (CENTRAD) is in progress.

B. **Integrated River and Lake Basin Management and Development Plans**

The following were the achievements under this section:
Interim Report on IWRM&D Plans for Wami/Ruvu Basin was presented in a stakeholders meeting in September 2012 and a two days capacity building to all stakeholders on IWRM was done;

Preparation of IWRM&D Plan for Lake Victoria Basin is ongoing; the consultant has completed the inception phase;

Preparation of IWRM&D Plan for Lake Tanganyika Basin is ongoing, the consultant has submitted the draft interim report;

Preparation of the IWRM&D Plan for IDB is at final stage, The Consultant is preparing the Decision Supporting System (DSS) and final report;

Preparation of IWRM&D Plan for Lake Rukwa Basin is ongoing; the consultant has completed the inception phase;

Revised Final Inception Reports of the IWRM&D Plans for Ruvuma and Pangani Basins have been submitted and the consultants are at the Interim Stage; and

Interim Report of the IWRM&D Plans for Rufiji Basin has been submitted.

C. Priority Water Resources Infrastructures Investment;

The following were the achievements under this section:

- Survey and design of Naalarami, Migwara and Leken (Elenywe) dams for rehabilitation were conducted in Internal Drainage Basin

- Draft Interim Report on the consultancy for feasibility study and design of reservoir on the Ndembera River at Lugoda has been submitted.

- 29 out of 30 planned exploratory cum to production boreholes in Rombo (14) and Hai (15) districts have been drilled. All 15 boreholes in Sanya plains (Hai District) were successful/productive. In Rombo District, 14 boreholes were drilled; 5 were successful, currently the board is preparing Memorandum of Understanding on how to operate and supervise 30 boreholes drilled in Hai and Rombo districts. Meetings and awareness campaign on the same are in progress in Hai and Rombo Districts in Pangani.

- Environmental audit for six existing dams in Arusha and Tabora regions was conducted at Enguikiment 1, Enguikiment 2, Leken, Hobo, Uchama and Nkiniziwa in Internal Drainage Basin.

D. Implementation Oversight by DWR – National Level

- Protection of Water Sources and Enforcement of WRMA No. 11, 2009
  - Evaluation of tender documents for consultancy service on operational Hydrology was done;
  - Negotiating meeting for the contract for provision of consultancy service in preparing the Climate Change adaptation Strategy for water resources management was held;
  - Site verification and review of ESIA reports for the projects which are deemed to alter water resources in terms of quality and quantity was done; and
  - Site visit to Farkwa Dam site and a working meeting for the panel of Experts for Farkwa dam was done. During the meeting an Inception Report for feasibility study and detailed design of the proposed Farkwa Dam was reviewed.

- Monitoring and Assessment of Water Resources
  - Two drilling permits issued to Nile Water Well Co. Ltd and Chimba Resource Co. Ltd. were renewed for the period not more than one year from November 2012 and December 2012 respectively.
One new drilling permit was granted to Relief Partners International Co. Ltd. for the period not more than six months from November 2012.

Stakeholder’s meeting to review the proposed regulations for groundwater management was held on 13th December 2012.

Management of Transboundary Water Resources

i. Meetings and Workshops

Council of Ministers Meeting to Discuss on the Disputed International Boundary Between The United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Malawi on Lake Nyasa:
On 17th November 2012 Tanzania and Malawi Ministers for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation met in Dar es Salaam for discussion on the dispute on common boundary between Tanzania and Malawi over Lake Nyasa. The Parties did not agree on the understanding on the boundary between the two countries over Lake Nyasa. The concern is still under discussion.

Stakeholders workshop on the Ruvuma Basin development scenarios and community based management project:
On 2nd to 4th October 2012 at Pestana Rovuma Hotel Maputo, Mozambique, SADC Secretariat held the joint stakeholders’ consultative workshops to offer opportunity for Basins Stakeholders to deliberate and discuss about the project. The objectives of the workshop were to raise awareness to Basin Stakeholders on the project and progress made so far and to provide opportunity to Basin Stakeholders to contribute towards proposed regional comprehensive programme in integrated water resources management and development in the RRB.

ii. Songwe River Basin Development Project

During the period of October – December 2012 the main task for the project has been the process towards procurement of the main consultancy, Project Accountant, and essential facilities (goods and works) for the project office. Other activities include revision of the project budget/budget reallocation following the financial gap occasioned by higher than budgeted consultancy costs, and subsequent preparation of Addendum 1 to the Memorandum of Understanding between the two Governments.

During this period the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania disbursed TZS 301,130,860.00 as government contribution to the project.

iii. NBI Unit

The Nile Basin Initiative (NBI) through the Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program received funds in February 2010 from the World Bank Nile Basin Trust Fund (NBTF) towards identification and preparation of projects under Nile Equatorial Lakes Water Resources Development Project. One of the components of the project was to undertake a regional analysis (Multi-Sector Investment Opportunity Analysis) where regional issues and investment opportunities with regional implications will be identified and assessed.

The overall objective of the Multi Sector Investment Opportunity Analysis (MSIOA) is to develop a regional water investment strategy for the Nile Equatorial Lakes (NEL) region that broadly supports socio-economic development, poverty reduction, and the reversal of environmental degradation.

iv. LVEMP II

During the reported period (October – December 2012), the NPCT fast tracked the implementation of the project in a harmonized and coordinated manner. Most of the activities carried were as follows:
Strengthening Institutional Capacity for Managing Shared Water and Fisheries Resources - Monitoring of Water quality and hydrological measurements in Rivers in the eastern part of the Lake including Mara, Grumeti and Mbalageti Rivers, including updating of the Database. Proposals for Fish Levy and Fish Levy Trust Fund (FLTF) study report and Business Plan documents were completely updated. Individual electronic files are in place and the ecosystem-monitoring database for all specialties was updated. Fisheries surveillance in the three regions was carried out and revealed that illegal fishing is still a challenge. Guidelines for SLM and the national action plan for implementation of Water Hyacinth surveillance and Management Strategy was prepared.

Point Source Pollution Control and Prevention – progress made under this component included the processes of engaging consultancies in various projects:

- Review Design and Supervise Construction of Solid Waste Disposal Facility at Magu Town, Mwanza;
- Carrying out Feasibility Study for Management of Sewage and Solid Wastes at Mwanza South And North Ports;
- Carrying out Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Musoma Sewerage System;
- Identified site for constructing public toilets (Mwanza, Bukoba and Musoma) as well engaged Y & P Architects Consultants to review designs of public toilets.

Watershed Management - progress made under this component included

- Preparing and receiving no objection from the World Bank on three consultancies. The activity is ready for next stage of procurement process.
- Finalization of community training manuals on ten specializations. The manuals were used to train 42 CMCs, 504 people; of whom 41% were female.
- Conducted Environmental Safeguard Training for littoral LGAs where 33 Districts Environmental Management Officers and members of Environmental Management Committee from 11 littoral zone districts benefited from the training.
- The project in collaboration with Meatu Distirict (host), Bariadi District and LVBWO organized launching of Co-Management Interventions event in the Simiyu Catchments On 20th Day of December, 2012 to mark the start of implementation of CMIs. It was a memorable day for the project with a theme “Community to participate in conserving Simiyu River Banks”.

Project Management and Coordination - progress made under this component included;

- Continued tracking of project implementation progress on weekly basis using an established Supportive Supervision checklist for purpose of updating progress/ action plan for ensuring attainment of agreed December 2012 performance bench marks.
- Supported launching of project website.
- Orientation workshop for journalist.
- Sensitization seminar for leaders.
- Launching the start of CMIs, water harvesting tank/and tree planting sub project.
- Supported Lake Victoria Day celebration in Bariadi - best performing CDDs exhibitors were awarded with certificates. Handing over of 22 motor vehicles to Districts and Implementing Institutions.
v. Kagera Integrated Transboundary Water Resources Management and Development Project

During this period Lake Victoria Sub Basin office in Bukoba Tanzania received from the Kagera PMU Hydrometric equipment (two Thalimedes data logger and accessories for River gauge stations). Rehabilitation and construction of stations was done.

vi. Mara River Basin Integrated Water Resources Management and Development Project

- Feasibility Study of Small Dams of Norera and Borenga: Socio-economic surveys for these dams were conducted in the proposed dam sites;
- Feasibility study for Integrated Watershed Management and Preparation of Investment Project Proposal for the Mara River Basin: technical and financial proposals have been submitted for evaluation;
- Undertaking Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Preparation of Resettlement Action Plan: public consultations with communities of Norera dam site in Kenya and Borenga-Mrito dam site in Tanzania were held for information sharing decision making in the preparation of the resettlement action plan (RAP) for the two proposed sites; and
- Installation of Hydrometric Equipment: the project procured two individual consultants, one from Tanzania and the other from Kenya to install hydrometric equipment. The installation exercise has been completed on Tanzania side and handed over to the Lake Victoria Basin Water Office (LVBWO), Musoma.

2.1.6 Progress on Water Quality Compliance

2.1.6.1 Objective of the Water Quality Service provision

All social groups in rural, urban and peri-urban areas access adequate, safe and clean water and sanitation services.

Target (i)

Water quality monitoring of water sources and water supply networks to determine status and trends conducted every financial year where by 8000 water samples and 1000 effluent samples to be collected and analysed.

2.1.6.2 Planned activities

- Carry out in situ measurements, collect and analyse 4,000 water samples
- Collect and analyse 500 effluent samples and advise on water pollution control
- Strengthening Regional water laboratories and Ngurdoto Defluoridation Research Station

2.1.6.3 Implementation Achievements

During the reporting period achievements have been made through monitoring of water quality for domestic use, water sources and pollution control whereby 2,493 water samples and 275 wastewater samples were collected and analysed as follow:

- Monitoring of Water Quality for Domestic Use and Water Quality Status of various Water sources
  - 1,220 water samples were collected from wells/boreholes and analyzed for physical-chemical and bacteriological tests. The results showed that 85.6% (1,044) water samples analyzed were found to be within the required standards. The quality of water from 140 water sources was not acceptable due to high salinity, nitrate and fluoride and 36 showed bacteriological contamination. Saline water was mainly from Coastal areas. Advice was provided to those sources found to have high salinity either to do the desalination or to look for an alternative
water source and the water meant for drinking have to be disinfected to make it free from contamination;

- **1,115** water samples were collected from distribution networks in urban centres of Musoma, Tanga, Mbeya, Mwanza, Iringa, Shinyanga, Singida, Lindi, Mtwara, Babati, Dodoma, Bukoba, Mbinga and Katesh and analysed to ascertain the quality of water being supplied. The results showed that **92.2% (1,028)** water samples analysed were found to be within the required standards and **87** water samples contaminated with coliform bacteria. Advice was provided that post chlorination is required to safeguard the consumer’s health;

- **96** water samples were collected from fish processing industries for bacteriological tests. The results showed that the water samples analysed found to be within the required standards and this assures the quality of fish fillets, which are processed for export; and

- **62** water samples were collected from various source at Lake Victoria, Tanganyika and Wami Ruvu basins and analysed. The results showed that water in the monitored sources is of acceptable quality and the data can be used for the provision of water use permit other development.

### Advice on pollution control

To ensure that the effluents discharged to the water bodies are within the allowable limit (pollution control). Wastewater samples were collected on monthly basis from wastewater treatment facilities in Dodoma, Morogoro, Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Tanga, Mara, Bukoba and Iringa. **275** effluent samples were collected and analysed. The results showed that **244 (88.7%)** effluent samples analysed were found to comply with effluents standard to be discharged to the environment. Advice was provided to the Authorities to manage properly the wastewater treatment facilities so that effluents discharged comply with standards as per EMA 2004.

**Target (ii) Water quality assurance and quality control programmes implemented by 2012/2013**

**Planned activities**

- Participate in SADCMET WATER Proficiency Testing (PT) Scheme
- Conduct intra laboratory performance evaluation

**Achievement**

- Three water laboratories participated on the proficiency-testing scheme, which was conducted in July 2012. The performance evaluation from PT Provider was received in October 2012 and the participated laboratories (Mwanza, Iringa and Central Water laboratories) shown and an increase on an average of 70%. This is an improvement from the previous run where 68% was attained.
- Training on intra-laboratory performance evaluation (quality control) is going on since the Technical Advisor procured on 19th September 2012.

**Target (iii) Water quality and related research carried out by 2013/14**

**Planned Activities**

- Conduct tests on water treatment chemicals, soils and water for both irrigation and construction to certifying their quality
- Conduct and disseminate research findings

**Achievement**

- **32 (18 Calcium hypochlorite and 14 Aluminium Sulphate)** water-treatment chemicals from DAWASCO, Iringa Water Authority, Morogoro and Tanga were certified. Two samples of
Aluminium Sulphate had low content of Aluminium oxide and was recommendations was to apply proper dosage.

- 12 soil samples were analyzed for construction and were found to qualify for the intended purpose.
- 21 water samples from Mara, DSM, Kagera and Pemba were analysed their quality for construction purpose; five water samples for irrigation were analysed and found within required standards.

Target (iv) All 16 water quality laboratories strengthened and become fully functional by 2014/2015

Planned Activities

- Procurement of equipment and chemicals for 16 Water Laboratories;
  - ✓ Procure laboratory equipment and chemicals;
- Disseminate and scale up defluoridation technologies;
  - ✓ Procure consultant to develop defluoridation strategy;
  - ✓ Prepare implantation report for Ngurdoto Defluoridation Research Station;
  - ✓ Disseminate research findings;
- Monitor the implementation of WSDP at Regional and Zonal Laboratories;
  - ✓ Quarterly visit for Mwanza, Musoma, Arusha and Ngurdoto Defluoridation Research Station;
- Preparation of WSDP progress reports;
  - ✓ Preparation of first and second quarter and semi-annual progress reports;
- Monitor water quality for surface and groundwater.

Achievement

- 50% of the procured equipment and instruments were received, distributed and installed in all 16 water laboratories and they are working.
- During the reporting period about 70% of the contract price for the purchase of chemicals was settled and the chemicals were received and distributed in 16 water laboratories and are used for water quality analysis.
- Contract for scale up defluoridation technology awarded on 24th September 2012 the consultant submitted draft Inception report on 24th October 2012 and was discussed on 6th November 2012 where the comments raised were incorporated and the final inception report was submitted on 12th November 2012. The consultant is proceeding with the preparation of the strategy.
- Implementation report for Ngurdoto Defluoridation Station was prepared and processes for sharing the report with the MOW management before put in the Mow website is undergoing.
- In order to reduce the effect of fluoride in drinking water, the Division is advocating the use of bone char technology. In the reporting period, feedback report on surveyed water sources for the presence of fluoride in Hanang District was shared with Gidahababieg community and District Water Engineer whereby water sources suitable for drinking and cooking were identified and cow bone char technology was advocated to be used for water sources found with high concentration of fluoride.
- With the support of COSTECH Ngurdoto Defluoridation Station has been improved by minor renovation of the buildings, construction of washing and drying facilities, fabrication of crates for collection of cow bones and construction of rain water harvesting tank with a capacity of 45,000lts. Construction of 1 tone bone-charring kiln is on-going.
- Quarterly visit was done to Mwanza, Musoma, Arusha Water Laboratories and Ngurdoto Defluoridation Research Station.
• First and second quarter WSDP progress reports were prepared.
• Programmes for monitoring surface and groundwater quality have prepared implementation status will be report in the third quarter.

**Target (v)** Sector capacity building for effective implementation of WSDP enhanced by year 2012/2013

**Planned Activities**
- Provide Technical advice to support process for water laboratory accreditation
  - ✓ Procure Technical Advisor
- Provide Incremental cost for office management
  - ✓ Disburse funds to 16 Water Labs to cover incremental operating costs
- Develop computer based system for water quality mapping
  - ✓ Procure Consultant for computer based for water quality mapping

**Achievements**
- Contract to procure Technical Advisor to facilitate accreditation process awarded on 19th September 2012; the Technical Advisor has made rapid assessment to Mwanza, Musoma, Bukoba, Shinyanga and Central water laboratories. The aim of rapid assessment was to study the laboratory management and technical requirements in accordance with ISO 17025 and compare requirements with what is already implemented and practiced in these laboratories so that to make a gap analysis between what is required toward accreditation process. The technical Advisor is proceeding with defining and documenting additional works required by ISO 17025.
- Costs for office consumables (stationeries), diesels and services of vehicles were met only for Central Water Laboratories due to inadequate fund.

2.1.7 **Conclusion and Recommendations**

2.1.7.1 **Conclusions**
Most of the BWBs are currently rehabilitating and constructing water resources monitoring networks to enhance reliability data collection geared at improving sustainable water resources management. However, success on that depends on level of fund flow to BWBs for monitoring and maintenance. BWBs have also continues to facilitate establishment of water user associations by the support of water related policies and legislations which emphasize management of water resources in participatory manner.

From the above data and information on the aspect of water quality management it can be concluded as follows:
- During the first two quarters, most of planned activities had their implementation delayed due to inadequate funding and late disbursement; and
- Adequate financial resources are crucial for a sustainable management of water quality and pollution control.

2.1.7.2 **Recommendations**
The following are the recommended action for smooth implementation of WSDP at Basin level:
- Funds should be disbursed timely for smooth implementation of development activities.
- Emphasis should be put on mitigation of climate change.
- Protection of water sources from contamination should be emphasized in order to assure availability of water with good quality and to reduce treatment costs.
• All new water supply schemes should be tested for quality before developed and those already in use have to be checked regularly.

• Protection of water sources from contamination is very important as it assures availability of water with good quality and it reduces the treatment costs.
2.2 Component 2: Scaling Up of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

2.2.1 Compliance in Preparation of the Report

Individual LGAs prepare quarterly progress reports according to the agreed reporting format. The reports from the LGAs are supposed to reach the RSs on the 10th of the reporting month for the RS to compile, a regional report targeted to reach PMO-RALG with a copy to the Ministry of Water by 15th of the reporting month. In the first quarter all RSs managed to submit their progress report before 15th of October but in the second quarter out of 21 RSs, 18 submitted their reports in time. 2 RSs of Kigoma and Arusha submitted their reports late while Shinyanga Region Secretariat had not submitted their report up to the completion of compilation of this report. The compliance status of each RS is as shown on Table 1 below.

Table 1: Dates of submission of progress reports by RS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>First Quarter</th>
<th>Second Quarter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Submission</td>
<td>Compliance to submission date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Shinyanga</td>
<td>13. 10.2012</td>
<td>Complied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.2 Progress Towards Meeting semi-annual targets

2.2.2.1 Physical Implementation

The physical implementation of the projects is mainly done through financing from the basket funds, from the GoT to earmark projects and from other sources of financing directly channelled to the LGAs. Physical construction of water supply schemes under basket funds involves the 10 selected
villages in each LGA in mainland Tanzania, while implementation of project financed by the GOT and other sources of financing is to specific projects.

2.2.2.2 Progress in Terms of Service Delivery
During the period of July-December, 2012, there is an improvement on service delivery in terms of increased number of people accessing water services and sanitation and hygiene facilities. 285,750 (from WSDP and other source of funds) people have an access to water service and 49,823 people have access to improved sanitation facilities. More clarification from Guidelines for design of sub projects for addressing economic viability and areas to be considered when selecting subprojects was provided to LGAs.

2.2.3 Planned Activities and Achievements

2.2.3.1 Planned activities
A. Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Investments sub-component
Earmarked Projects financed by GoT
41 piped water supply projects were earmarked to receive funding direct from GoT. The sub projects and planned activities to be implemented in the reported semi-annual period are as follows:

- **Lukululu water supply:** This project is in Mbozi district and it involves construction of the intake, laying 49.78km pipeline and its fittings, construction of 11 storage tanks of different capacities and construction of one BPT. If completed it is estimated to serve 30,674 people living in Lukululu, Mbewe, Mlangali, Ichezya, Igunda, Iwangula, Mahenje, Mbulu, Myovizi, Shaji Ndolezi and Mlowo mission. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tsh.5 billion.

  Planned semiannual activities were:
  - To Procure pipes for gravity main
  - To construct water intake
  - Implementation of the project by construction of water intake, water tank and Dp's for Lukululu village and pipe laying of 6990m.

- **Masoko water supply:** This project is in Rungwe districts. It involves construction of two intakes at Mbaka and Kigange villages, construction of treatment plant at Kigange, construction of three storage tanks of different capacities, laying pipes and its fittings and construction of 122 water points. The project is expected to serve 15 villages in the division of Masoko. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 4.7 billion.

  Planned semiannual activities were:
  - Completion of 4 storage tanks
  - Construction of 2 treatment plant
  - To construct 125 DPs
  - Excavation of trench, pipe laying, fittings and backfilling for transmission and distribution
  - Settlement of the dispute between the contractor and the client.
  - Preparation of new bill of quantities for the remaining work.

- **Mwakaleli I water supply:** This project is in Rungwe district. It involves construction of 5 water intake structures, 14, storage tanks of different capacities, pipe laying and fittings and construction of 116 water points. This project is expected to serve 15 villages. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 6.22 billion.

  Planned semiannual activities were:
- Construction of one (1) Water Intakes.
- Construction of 22 domestic points.
- Construction of 21 BPT
- Construction of 284 Valve chambers
- Trench Excavations, pipe laying, fittings and backfilling

- **Mwakaleli II water supply**: This project is in Rungwe district. It is a group scheme of four sub projects namely Kapondela, Malyasi, Kalinga and Nyandege. It involves construction of 4 intakes, 4 storage tanks of different capacities, laying pipeline and fittings, construction of 8 cattle trough, two pumping stations and 238 water points. When completed, a total of 15 villages will get water service. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 6.584 billion.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**
- **Kapondelo scheme**
- **Malyasi scheme**
  - Procurement of new contractor for addition works for Malyasi Water Supply Project by Advertise.
  - Procurement of new contractor
  - Advertise for Construction of additional works i.e.
  - Construction of 1 intake.
  - Construction of 1 BPT
  - Commission of project.

- **Kalinga scheme**
  - Construction of 6 BPT for Kalinga Water Supply
  - Construction of a Pipe crossing.
  - Repair leakages

- **Nyandege scheme**
  - Replacement of fuel tank for Ikubo water pump.
  - Repair leakages at Ikubo.

- **Kakonko water Supply**: This project is in Kibondo district. It involves construction of intake structure, 8 storage tanks, laying pipeline and its fittings. The project is expected to serve 34,000 people of Kakonko, Kinonko, Kiyobera, Itumbiko, Kablingo, Kanyonza and Magunza. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 9 billion.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**
- Rehabilitation of Kakonko old spring source by uprooting 90m of screen pipes
- Construction of retaining wall and removing 60m cube of bulk soil
- Collection of 6 trips of sand, 10 trips of stones, 2 trips of aggregates.
- Construction of new piped water supply system and civil works

- **Nelson Mandela University water supply**: This project is in Meru district. It consists of drilling of boreholes, design of the project, and construction of the pumping station, laying of pipelines and connecting to the internal system of the University of Nelson Mandela. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 399 million.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**
- Advertisement of bidding document

- **Iwungilo water supply**: This project is in Njombe town council. It involves Laying 20.7 km pipeline including auxiliary structures and construction of 38 water points. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 430.4 million.
Planned semiannual activities were:

- To construct pipeline auxiliary works which includes valve chambers, pipe-supporting structures etc.
- To finish the remaining activities construction

Mputwa water supply: This project is in Lindi district. The project involves construction of a sump; pump house and pumping station, fence and installation of pumping units. It is a rehabilitation of the existing project, which was built in 1980. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 170.5 million.

Planned semiannual activity was:

- To procure the water pumping units.

Milola water supply: This project is in Lindi district. It involves rehabilitation of 3 storage tanks and rehabilitation of distribution main pipeline. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 172 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 10 million. Rehabilitation of distribution main, construction of water storage tank 50m$^3$ and pump house completed.

Matema water supply: This project is in Kyela district. It consists of rehabilitation of the intake structure, construction of sedimentation tank, laying 150 mm Ø pipelines parallel to the existing one, laying 200mm diameter CI pipeline 563 meters long, construction of 225 cum storage tank and laying pipes of different diameter 21 km long. When the project is complete, it will serve a population of 31,724 people of Kateela, Makwale, Ngeleka, Mahenge, Sebe, Mpunguti, Ndobo, Mpegele, Isuba, Bwato, Mababu and Matema. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 1.14 billion. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 100 million.

Planned semiannual activities were:

- Construction of water storage tank 50m$^3$ and pump house

Michire water supply: This project is in Rorya district. The project activities are; rehabilitation of pump house, rehabilitation of PVC class D pipeline 150mm. diameter, to change non return valve, rehabilitation of storage tank with the capacity of 1200 cum., rehabilitation of boosting station, rehabilitation of distribution pipelines 8.4 km long and rehabilitation of 85 water points. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 278 million. The project is at the stage of procurement of pumps.

Planned semiannual activity was:

- Supply and installation of 3 Surface Pumps with Motor 18.5KW and 2 Submersible motors each with 15 HP, Head =180 m, Discharge = 20m$^3$/h

Ingri Juu water supply: This project is in Rorya district. The project activities are; procurement and installation of pump and engine rehabilitate of pump house, 1.86 km pipeline, borehole, distribution pipeline 4.4 km., storage tank of 45 cum, 7 water points, purchase and installation of plastic storage tanks for the council office, construction of 4 new water points and drilling of one new borehole. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 164 million.

Planned semiannual activities were:

- Expansion of System to headquarter 0.9 km and construct of 10m3 storage tank
- Procurement of Contractor

Kidete water supply: This project is in Kilosa district. The activities include construction of the dam and water infrastructure for conveying water to 15,000 people in 5 villages. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 4.88 billion. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 20 million.
Planned semiannual activities were:
- Completion of construction of spillway of the dam.
- Completion construction of embankment of the dam

**Monduli water supply:** This project is in Monduli district. The activities for this project are; the project was completed in 2009. The remained activity is to pay debts. The debt is estimated to be Tshs. 2.7 billion.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**
- To pay a debt of Tshs. 2.7 billion.

**Nyamongo water supply:** This project is in Serengeti district. The activities for this project are drilling of 17 boreholes and construction of water supply infrastructure, rehabilitation of gravity scheme, construction of 7 small dams and improvement of 9 local wells. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 4.6 billion. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 50 million. The status is 9 boreholes were drilled and only 2 have no water.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**
- To installed hand pumps for the remaining five which are still caped.

**Oljoro-Muriet-Losinyai water supply:** This project is in Arusha municipal. The activities for this project are to procure and lay pipes in Oljoro, Muriet and Losinyai villages. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 1 billion. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 50 million.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**
- To procure pipes.

**Gabimori water supply:** This project is in Roraya district. The activities for this project are procurement and installation of pump driven by solar energy or windmill, construction of pump house, construction of 25 cum capacity storage tank, 10 water points, and laying pipes from the source to the village. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 250 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 30 million.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**
- Construction of a suction line 80m
- Construction of a pump house
- Construction of a tank 50m3
- Procurement of Contractor and construction of Pump House

**Kongoto water supply:** This project is in Musoma district. The activity for this project is drilling of one borehole. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 20 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 10 million.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**
- The plan for this quarter was to procure a driller.
- Conducting Topographical Surveying

**Lifua Manda water supply:** This project is in Ludewa district. The activities to be implemented are rehabilitation of the project by purchasing pipes and laying in the areas where pipes are aged. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 50 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 40 million. Community mobilized to form water user group.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**
- Rehabilitation of transmission line of 2 km

**Kabembe water supply:** This project is in Rungwe district. This involves rehabilitation of the project to serve 20,000 people in 10 villages. The activities are changing the aged pipes of 1.5 km gravity and distribution pipelines from the intake to the villages, resurvey and design of the water
system and prepare tender documents for procurement of a contractor. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 478.6 million. No activity was done.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**
- Procurement of contractor by advertisements.

**Ngeleka water supply:** This project is in Rungwe district. The activity to be implemented is purchasing of pipes and lay 2 km long. A total of 2100 people will benefit from the water service. This project was implemented during the RWSS project but it was not completed. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 120 million.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**
- Procurement of Contractor
- Purchase of pipes
- Construction of Domestic point at 3 sub villages

**Chiwambo water supply:** This project is in Masasi district. The activities to be implemented are in two phases. Phase one involves rehabilitation of pipeline from the intake to Nagaga 11 km long. Phase two involve rehabilitation of 10 km long pipeline from Nagaga to Mitesa. The project has a total length of 50 km, 10 storage tanks and 78 water points. A total of 32,570 will benefit from the water services. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 580 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 40 million. Two kilometers of pipeline were laid making a total of 5km.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**
- Laying of pipeline two kilometers
- To excavate pipe trench 8km, install pipes and backfilling, to install steel pipes in river crossing areas and purchase of 200 PVC 6” pipes

**Komuge water supply:** This project is in Rorya district. The activities to be implemented are to change the aged pipes and install new pumping system, which will serve 20,000 people. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 200 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 40 million.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**
- Supply and installation of surface pump KSB WKln 65/5 with a direct drive electric motor of 55KW
- Tendering process and maintenance of surface pump 65/5 (54kw) with a direct drive electric motor

**Masonga water supply:** This project is in Rorya district. The activities to be implemented are to rehabilitate pipeline 2 km long and change the diesel pumping system to electrical system. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 126 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 100 million.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**
- Construction of 4 water points
- Construction of 2 km of 33kv line, establishment and installation of 33/0.4kv, 100kva substation, construction of 30m R/L, 3 Phase LT Line and Construction of three phase service line & meter installation
- Rehabilitation of 2 tanks, expansion of distribution system 7 km and Rehabilitation of 6 water points and construction of 6 water points

**Masuguru water supply:** This project is in Nanyumbu district. The activities of this project include drilling of boreholes and installation of hand pumps. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 50 million.
Planned semiannual activity was:
- To engage a driller for drilling the boreholes.
- **Kawa water supply:** This project is at Nkasi district. The activities to be implemented include construction of a water supply system from Kawa dam to Nkundi and Fyengerezya villages. Up to date there is no activity done except Tshs. 100 million was sent to the Nkansi for survey and design and procurements of some of the materials. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 300 million.

Planned semiannual activity was:
- Preparation of bid document and advertising
- **Sadon water supply:** This project is at Mufindi district. The activities to be implemented include construction of intake structure at Kihata, construction of a 90 cum capacity storage tank, construction of 20 water points and purchasing and laying 24.87 km of pipeline. Design of water supply system is done. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 565 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 50 million.

Planned semiannual activity was:
- Construction of water intake at Kihata and start construction of water storage tanks
- **Ujuni water supply:** This project is at Makete district. The activities to be implemented include construction of intake structure at Kipengere Mountains, laying of 5.2 km main pipeline, laying 8.4 km distribution pipeline and construction of 72.4 cum storage tank. 2,494 people will benefit with water service. The status is no activity implemented up to date. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 223 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 100 million.

Planned semiannual activities were:
- To construct the intake structure.
- Construction of 20 DPs
- Advertising the tender for conducting EIA in the Mwananchi Newspaper dated 21/09/2012, opening and evaluation of EIA tenders.
- **Manyovu water supply:** This project is at Kasulu district. The activities to be implemented include rehabilitation of the water supply system by construction of a new intake structure, rehabilitation of pipeline and water points. This system was constructed in 1960’s. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 565 million.

Planned semiannual activities were:
- Conduct feasibility study by doing the following:-
  - Carry out assessment of water source, and environmental screening assessment.
  - Carry out detailed topographical study, detailed design and cost estimate.
  - Proposing optimal packages for contracting work and prepare tender document for implementations.
  - To sensitize the people on the current water policy, new water Act and Community Participation in the project (Implementations and collecting of water funds).
- **Lutete water supply:** This project is at Rungwe district. The activities to be implemented include construction of intake structure at the springs of Lifulfuta and Ngonjo, construction of 75 cum storage tank, laying 14.86 km long pipes and fittings and construction of 8 water points. The project will benefit 3,360 people with water service. Survey and design of the project is done. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 120 million.

Planned activities were as follows:
- Procurement of contractor by Tender Advertisement
• Evaluation/Award
• Sign the Contract
• Construction of 1 Intake.
• Construction of 1 storage tank
• Construction of 8 Domestic point
• Lay pipes for transmission and distribution line
• Trench excavation for main and distribution network
• Pipe laying and backfilling for main 3060m and distribution network. 4800m.
• Conduct pressure test and leakage test.
• Construction of fence around the water intake
• Handover the project

- **Haruzela water supply:** This project is at Bunda district. The activities to be implemented include laying of main pipeline from Nyamitebile to Haruzela 3.7 Km., laying 1.5 Km distribution mains, construction of 45 cum storage tank and construction of 6 water points. This project is an expansion from the Kasahanga project constructed in 1973. 3,000 people will benefit with water service. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 50 million. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs. 50 million. Design of the water system is complete.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**

- To procure materials for construction.

- **Bungu water supply:** This project is at Korogwe district. The activities to be implemented include laying of main pipeline 1.5 km long, laying of 26.8 Km pipeline, construction of 2 storage tanks each of 90 cum capacity and construction of 54 water points. This project when completed will benefit 3,500 people with water service. The status of the project is one kilometer pipe line has been laid. 3,000 people will benefit with water service.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**

- To procure pipes and fittings for the project.

- **Mbumba water supply:** This project is at Ngara district. The activities to be implemented include construction of intake structure, laying of pipeline, construction of pump house, construction of water points. 3,500 people will benefit with water service. Design of the project is already done.

**Planned semiannual activity was:**

- To construct the intake structure.

- **Kilulu water supply:** This project is at Bariadi district. The activities to be implemented include drilling 4 boreholes in the area identified and connect to the existing system. There is no activity implemented to date. The cost of the project is estimated to be Tshs. 100 millions.

**Planned semiannual activities were:**

- Drilling of 4 boreholes
- To procure contractor for construction of water infrastructures

- **Usangi Water Supply Project:** This project is at Mwanga district.

**Semiannual Planned activities were:**

- Procurement of consultant
- Feasibility study

- **Simbomu, Lambo and Mamba Water Supply project:** This project is at Mwanga district.

**Semiannual Planned activities were:**

- Procurement of consultant
- Feasibility study
Masisiwe, Ivilikiinge, ikovo Usagatikwa water supply project: This project is at Makete district. **Semiannual Planned activities were:**
- Procurement of consultant
- Feasibility study

Mpuya, Mberori and Meji water supply project: This project is at Mbarali district. **Semiannual Planned activities were:**
- Procurement of consultant
- Feasibility study

Omkakajinja water supply project: This project is at Karagwe district. **Semiannual Planned activities were:**
- Procurement of consultant
- Feasibility study

Ruaha Mbuyuni water supply project: This project is at Kilolo district. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs 50 million. **Semiannual Planned activities were:**
- Procurement of consultant
- Feasibility study

Kinampanda water supply project: This project is at Iramba district. Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs 50 million. **Semiannual Planned activities were:**
- Procurement of consultant
- Feasibility study

Magulo Water Supply This project is at Chamwino district; Fund allocated to the project in 2012/2013 financial year is Tshs 50 million. **Semiannual Planned activities were:**
- Procurement of consultant
- Feasibility study

B. Dam Construction Project
The GOT is also financing the construction of Dams in some water scares areas. The dams being financed by the GO and plans for the semi-annual are as follows:

*Habiya Earth Fill Embankment Dam*
Ministry of Water (employer) and the Contractor (Palemon Construction Ltd, Mwanza) entered into a Contract on 22*th* January 2009, for the Construction of Habiya earthfill embankment dam and associated civil works at Bariadi District in Shinyanga Region, Tender number ME-011/2007 - 2008/W/06, for a contract price of Tshs. 1,245,805,620 (VAT 20% inclusive). The contract involved spillway excavation, crest weir construction, core trench excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment, stone riprap on upstream face of embankment, reservoir excavation, construction of inlet and outlet structures and grass plantation on downstream face of the embankment. **Semiannual Planned activities were:**
- To continue with spillway excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment and Stone riprap on upstream face of embankment.
- For the period of October to December 2012 to terminate the contractor and to procure a new contractor.

*Seke Ididi Earth Fill Embankment Dam*
Ministry of Water (employer) and the Contractor (M/S Palemon Construction Ltd, Mwanza) entered into a Contract on 22\textsuperscript{nd} January 2009, for the construction of Seke Ididi earthfill embankment dam and associated civil works at Kishapu District in Shinyanga Region, Tender number ME – 011/2008 – 2009/W/10, for a contract price of Tshs. 392,686,200 (VAT 20\% inclusive). The contract involved execution of spillway excavation, crest weir construction, core trench excavation, filling and compaction of embankment, stone riprap on upstream face of embankment, reservoir excavation, construction of inlet and outlet structures and grass plantation on downstream face of the embankment.

**Semiannual Planned activities were:**

- Continue with execution of Spillway excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment and Stone riprap on upstream face of embankment.
- For the period of October to December 2012 to terminate the contractor and to procure a new contractor.

- **Iguluba Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Ministry of Water (employer) and the Contractor (M/s Allen Ltd Co. Ltd DSM, Tanzania) entered into a contract on 22\textsuperscript{nd} January 2009, for the Construction of Iguluba earthfill embankment dam and associated civil works at Iguluba District in Iringa Region, Tender Number ME – 011/2008 – 2009/W/07, for a contract price of Tshs. 823,706,665 (VAT 20\% inclusive). While on the execution work, the contractor raised addendum No. 1 and No. 2 with the values of Tshs 454,140,264.58 and 55,320,000 respectively, which made the contract value to be revised to Tshs. 1,333,166,929.58.

  **Semiannual Planned activities were:**

- Excavation of Spillway, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment and Stone riprap on upstream face of embankment.
- Construction of gabions and stilling basin
- Construction of stone masonry downstream of the crest weir
- Construction of sand trap

- **Mwanjoro Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Ministry of Water (employer) and the Contractor (Nyakirang’ani Construction Ltd Musoma, Tanzania) entered into a Contract on 6\textsuperscript{th} April 2009, for the construction of Mwanjoro earthfill embankment dam and associated civil works at Meatu District in Shinyanga Region, Tender Number ME – 011/2008 – 2009/W/03, at a contract price of Tshs. 1,150,138,200 (VAT 20\% inclusive). The contract involved execution of spillway excavation, crest weir construction, core trench excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment, stone riprap on upstream face of embankment, reservoir excavation, construction of inlet and outlet structures and grass plantation on downstream face of the embankment

  **Semiannual Planned activities were:**

- Continue with spillway excavation, construction of inlet and outlet structures, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment and Stone riprap on upstream face of embankment.
- Grass plantation on downstream face of the embankment
- Construction of crest weir

- **Matwiga Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Ministry of Water (employer) and the Contractor (Kimbushi Builders & Co. Ltd, DSM Tanzania) entered into a Contract on 26\textsuperscript{th} January 2009, for the Construction of Matwiga earthfill embankment dam and associated civil works at Chunya District in Iringa Region, Tender Number ME – 011/2008 – 2009/W/12, for a contract price of Tshs. 474,902,476 (VAT 20\% inclusive).
inclusive). While on the execution of the construction of the dam, the contractor raised addendum No. 1 with the value of Tshs 104,800,756, which made the contract value to be revised to Tshs 579,703,232.

**Semiannual Planned activities were:**

- Excavation of spillway, crest weir construction, core trench excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment, stone riprap on upstream face of embankment, reservoir excavation, construction of inlet and outlet structures and grass plantation on downstream face of the embankment.
- For the period of October to December 2012 to terminate the contractor and to procure a new contractor.

**Kawa Earth fill Embankment Dam**

Ministry of Water (employer) and the Contractor (Nyakirang’ani Construction Ltd Musoma, Tanzania) entered into a Contract on 26th January, 2009 for the Construction of Kawa earthfill embankment dam and associated civil works in Nkasi District at Rukwa Region, Tender Number ME- 011/2007 - 2008/W/09, for a contract price of Tshs. 1,092,868,644 (VAT 20% inclusive). While on the execution work, the contractor raised addendum No. 1 with the value of Tshs 242,028,150, which made the contract value to be revised to Tshs. 1,334,896,794. The contract involved the execution of spillway excavation, crest weir construction, core trench excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment, stone riprap on upstream face of embankment, reservoir excavation, construction of inlet and outlet structures and grass plantation on downstream face of the embankment.

**Semiannual Planned activities were:**

- Spillway excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment and Stone riprap on upstream face of embankment.
- To remove the hard rock formation encountered within the spillway channel.

**Sasajila Earth fill Embankment Dam**

Ministry of Water (employer) and the Contractor (Sakane Construction Company Ltd, DSM, Tanzania) entered into a Contract on 28th January 2009, for the Construction of Sasajila earthfill embankment dam and associated civil works at Chamwino District in Dodom Region, Tender Number ME – 011/2008 – 2009/W/15, for a contract price of Tshs. 784,699,800 (VAT 20% inclusive). While on the execution of the construction of the embankment dam, the contractor raised addendum No. 1 with the value of Tshs 53,592,600, which made the contract value to be revised to TShs. 838,292,400. The contract involved the execution of spillway excavation, crest weir construction, core trench excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment, stone riprap on upstream face of embankment, reservoir excavation, construction of inlet and outlet structures and grass plantation on downstream face of the embankment.

**Semiannual Planned activity were:**

- Continue with spillway excavation, filling and compaction of earth fill embankment and Stone riprap on upstream face of embankment.
- To procure new contractor.

**Ingodin Earth fill Embankment Dam**

Ministry of Water (employer) and the Contractor (Western. Construction Company Ltd) entered into a contract for the rehabilitation of spillway of Ingodin earth fill embankment dam and associated civil works at Logido rural district in Arusha Region.

**Semiannual Planned activity was:**

- To rehabilitate the spillway.
Earmarked Projects financed by Other Sources of Financing

- **Implementation of JICA financed water projects in Mwanza and Mara regions**
  This project was completed in December 2011.

- **Implementation of JICA financed water projects in Tabora region**
  Semiannual Planned activities were:
  - Carryout preliminary and detailed design

- **Same – Mwanga – Korogwe project (under BADEA Financing)**
  Semiannual Planned activities were:
  - Engagement of the consultant to review detailed design and prepare tender document
  - To review of design from the source to the Kisangara tank
  - To issue RFP to consultants for design of water supply from Kisangara tank to Mwanga and Same Small towns.

- **Moshi rural water supply (financed by KfW);**
  Semiannual Planned activities were:

  **Gravity Scheme**
  Completion of 2 storage tanks with 100m³ each at Kilototoni village and construction of Maporori intake and 2.7km pipe laying.

  **Pumping Scheme**
  Completion of 4 storage tanks with 15 m³ capacity each in Oria, Ngasini, Mikocheni and Mawala villages
  - Trench Excavation 5.5km in Mawala village

- **Himo water supply (financed by KfW);**
  Semiannual planned activities were:
  - 9.3km Trench excavation for phase II (Main line & distribution network) and finalizing Rehabilitation of 2 storage tanks

- **Hai rural water supply - North West Kilimanjaro (financed by KfW)**
  Construction of the project completed in June 2012

C. **Management Support to LGAs**

- **Monitoring implementation of WSDP**
  To have a field visit to the selected LGAs

- **Preparation of WSDP reports**
  Prepare semi annual reports for the financial year 2012/2013

- **Supervision and Monitoring by CWSTs**
  It was planned that CWST supervise and monitor consultants in the implementation of RWSS projects phase I contracts.

- **RSs and PMO- RALG oversight to LGAs**
  Regional Secretariat Offices were to provide technical oversight to LGAs by reviewing designs and tender documents including contracts for drilling and supervision options.

- **Hand pump supply chain**
  - Preparation of RFP incorporating approve TOR for water facilities management by WB
  - Preparation of RFP and procurement of consultant

- **Promote Private Sector Participation**
  To assess the capacity building requirements to enhance private sector participation in the rural water supply and sanitation.

- **Preparation and execution of ICT at LGAs and RSs levels**
Identification of items required to be installed in the ICT rooms in LGAs and RSs and procurement of the items.

- **Implementation of CD plans at LGAs and RSs levels**
  To identify gaps from implementing agencies (MoW, DWSTs RWSTs, NGOs and CBOs) and to prepare report

- **Hire new engineers and transfer technicians from BWOs to LGAs**
  Reviewing the list of staff to be transferred and effect the transfers. Prepare qualifications required and advertise, conduct an interview and employ.

- **Provide training and deploy program management support consultant**
  To procure Programme Management Support Consultant

  - **Purchase vehicle and computers**
    - Specifications for vehicles and computers and advertise were done in the previous quarters. Procurement using funds

  - **Strengthen the capacity of communities to operate and maintain water and sanitation services**
    All LGAs were supposed to supervise the establishment and registration of water user entities.

- **Promote sanitation and hygiene in collaboration with line Ministries**
  To participate in National and International events on issues of sanitation and person hygiene and facilitated NGOs which deal with sanitation and hygiene on how to use provided guideline

- **Conduct water point mapping**
  - To resume water mapping survey in the remaining LGAs
  - To develop water point mapping data base
  - To Monitor and evaluate water point mapping survey and soft ware development
  - To training and capacity building on water point mapping
  - To establish user requirements on web based water point mapping data base

  - **Development of Sustainability Strategy**
    Conduct stakeholders’ forum to discuss and identify sustainability issues and challenges for the Rural Water Supply projects was conducted to prepare inputs for the sustainability strategy.

D. **National Sanitation Campaign and SWASH**

- **National Sanitation Campaign**
  - Preparation of HHS and H Guidelines for RS and LGAs
  - Procurement of Consultant to conduct Consumer market research
  - Procurement of Consultant for Concept development and Messaging
  - Disbursement of funds to RS and LGAs
  - Validation of baseline data from LGAs
  - Capacity building to RS and LGAs on CLTS
  - Dissemination of Guidelines

- **School WASH**
  - Preparation of guideline and dissemination
  - Develop Minimum SWASH package for learners
  - Orientation of SWASH guidelines to DEOs in the 42 LGAs
  - Awareness creation of community in 42 LGAs
  - Community mobilization for the construction of latrines in schools

E. **RUWASA CAD II**

  - Facilitate the training package to be institutionally used as a main tool for making and implementing training plans.
• Categorize each area of Tanzania based on the regional peculiarity from the perspective of natural environment, socioeconomic situation, etc.
• Improve the nationwide version of a training resource inventories on the basis of the training resource inventories of the RUWASA-CAD Phase 1.
• Study the training plans prepared by the DWSTs, RWSTs, and BWOs as well as clarify the issues.
• Prepare the training consultation guide for the formulation and implementation of the training plans as well as modify and update the training consultation guide.
• Improve and prepare the annual training management plan of the RWSD, including budgetary measures, schedule, etc. necessary for the implementation of the training
• Provide consultations for the DWSTs, RWSTs, and BWOs in the pilot areas to conduct the training based on their training plans.
• Conduct training for the DWSTs, RWSTs, and BWOs in the pilot areas based on the above CD consultations.

Summary of semiannual planned activities were as follows:
• Construction of 3,233 water points from RWSSP;
• Rehabilitation of 230 water points from RWSSP;
• Construct 1,771 from other sources of funding directly to LGAs;
• Improve latrines for 168,949 households.

F. Rural Water Supply and sanitation Projects
Up to December 2012 consultants and contractors were at different stages of implementation of 10 selected villages in each LGA, the stages of implementations are divided into 3 groups as follows:

• Out of 132 LGAs, 105 LGAs had started construction of water infrastructures, 3 LGAs are at mobilization stages for construction and 3 LGAs are in the process of signing contracts, communications are underway for when to sign contracts. Table No. 1 shows 111 LGAs with different stages of implementations.
• Out of the remaining 20 LGAs, 14 LGAs are at the stage of tender advertising in purpose of procuring contractors who will construct water infrastructures, Table No. 2 shows those LGAs
• The remaining 6 LGAs are at different stages of implementations like scoping study, water sources identification including drilling of boreholes, designing of water sub projects. Table No. 3 shows each LGA with different levels of implementation.

Morogoro DC received both technical and financial proposals from all six short listed firms. After evaluation of technical proposals, it proceeded to open the financial proposals. In the process of opening the financial proposals, financial proposal from one firm was missing and therefore the procurement process is to be repeated. But it is expected that consultant for Morogoro DC will be in place at the end of February 2013.

For Simanjiro DC, advertisement to engage firms interested to implement the assignment was done twice without success. They had to go for a shortlist whereby 6 firms were identified and requested to submit their proposals. The proposals were evaluated and a draft contract was prepared and submitted to the WB for No Objection. Comments from the WB are being worked on by the LGA.

During this financial year 2012/2013, a total of 115 LGAs are expected complete construction of water infrastructures for an average of three villages in each LGA.
Table 2: 111 LGAs, which have advertised and obtained No Objections for start of water infrastructures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signed contracts and started construction (105 LGAs)</th>
<th>Signed contracts and mobilizing for construction (3 LGAs)</th>
<th>Preparing to sign contracts (3 LGAs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arusha:</strong> Karatu, Longido, Monduli, Arusha Municipal Council, Arusha</td>
<td><strong>Dodoma:</strong> Mpwapwa</td>
<td><strong>Ruvuma:</strong> Songea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dodoma:</strong> Bahi, Chamwino, Dodoma Municipal, Kongwa</td>
<td><strong>Geita:</strong> Geita</td>
<td><strong>Singida:</strong> Singida municipal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geita:</strong> Bukombe, Chato</td>
<td><strong>Tanga:</strong> Tanga City Council</td>
<td><strong>Pwani:</strong> Mkuranga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iringa:</strong> Kilolo, Iringa Municipal, Iringa, Mufindi</td>
<td><strong>Kagera:</strong> Biharamulo, Bukoba, Bukoba Municipal, Karagwe, Misenyi, Ngara,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kilimanjaro:</strong> Mwanga, Hai, Same, Siha, Moshi</td>
<td><strong>Kigoma:</strong> Kasulu, Kibondo, Kigoma Municipal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manyara:</strong> Babati, Hanang’, Mbulu, Mji wa Babati, Kiteto</td>
<td><strong>Mbeya:</strong> Mbozi, Mbarali, Mbeya, Rungwe, Chunya, Mbeya City Council, Kyela, Ileje</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mara:</strong> Bunda, Musoma, Serengeti, Tarime, Musoma Municipal</td>
<td><strong>Morogoro:</strong> Kilombero, Ulanga, Morogoro Municipal Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mbeya:</strong> Mbozi, Mbarali, Mbeya, Rungwe, Chunya, Mbeya City Council, Kyela, Ileje</td>
<td><strong>Mtwara:</strong> Masasi, Mtwara, Mtwara Municipal Council, Tandahimba, Newala, Nanyumbo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mwanza:</strong> Ukerewe, Kwimba, Magu, Misungwi, Sengerema, Mwanza City Council</td>
<td><strong>Mwanza:</strong> Ukerewe, Kwimba, Magu, Misungwi, Sengerema, Mwanza City Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Njombe:</strong> Ludewa, Makete, Njombe, Njombe Town Council</td>
<td><strong>Njombe:</strong> Ludewa, Makete, Njombe, Njombe Town Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pwani:</strong> Bagamoyo, Kibaha, Mafia, Kibaha Town Council, Rufiji</td>
<td><strong>Rufiji:</strong> Bagamoyo, Kibaha, Mafia, Kibaha Town Council, Rufiji</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ruvuma:</strong> Mbinga, Tunduru, Namtumbo, Songea Municipal Council</td>
<td><strong>Ruvuma:</strong> Mbinga, Tunduru, Namtumbo, Songea Municipal Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rukwa:</strong> Sumbawanga, Nkasi, Sumbawanga Municipal Council</td>
<td><strong>Rukwa:</strong> Sumbawanga, Nkasi, Sumbawanga Municipal Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Katavi:</strong> Mpanda, Mpanda Town Council</td>
<td><strong>Katavi:</strong> Mpanda, Mpanda Town Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shinyanga:</strong> Shinyanga, Shinyanga Municipal Council, Kishapu, Kahama</td>
<td><strong>Shinyanga:</strong> Shinyanga, Shinyanga Municipal Council, Kishapu, Kahama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Simiyu:</strong> Maswa, Meatu</td>
<td><strong>Simiyu:</strong> Maswa, Meatu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Singida:</strong> Iramba, Lushoto, Manyoni, Singida</td>
<td><strong>Singida:</strong> Iramba, Lushoto, Manyoni, Singida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tanga:</strong> Kilindi, Mkinga, Muheza, Pangani, Korogwe Town Council</td>
<td><strong>Tanga:</strong> Kilindi, Mkinga, Muheza, Pangani, Korogwe Town Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tabora:</strong> Igunga, Sikonge, Tabora Municipal Council, Nzega</td>
<td><strong>Tabora:</strong> Igunga, Sikonge, Tabora Municipal Council, Nzega</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3: 14 LGAs which are at different stages of advertising for the procuring contractors to construct water infrastructures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LGAs already advertised tender for construction and submitted evaluation reports for reviews (6 LGAs)</th>
<th>LGAs already advertised tender for construction (6 LGAs)</th>
<th>LGAs that are in stage of advertising tender for construction (2 LGAs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arusha: *Meru</td>
<td>Dodoma: Kondoa</td>
<td>Arusha: Ngorongoro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigoma: Kigoma</td>
<td>Morogoro: Kilosa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilimanjaro: *Moshi Municipal</td>
<td>Simiyu: Bariadi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morogoro: *Mvomero</td>
<td>Tanga: Handeni, Korogwe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pwani: Kisarawe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: 6 LGAs, which had already procured Consultants and are at different stages of water sources identifications including drilling of boreholes and designing of water projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completed water sources identifications including drilling of boreholes while designing of water projects are in progress (4 LGAs)</th>
<th>Boreholes drilling are in progress (1 LGAs)</th>
<th>Obtained No Objections for advertising tender for boreholes construction (1 LGAs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kilimanjaro: Rombo</td>
<td>Tabora: Urambo</td>
<td>Manyara: Simanjiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar es Salaam: Temeka Municipal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mara: Rorya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabora: Uyui</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.4 Implementation Status of Planned Activities

2.2.4.1 Implementation of Earmarked Projects financed by the GOT

The status of implementation of 41 earmarked contracted projects by LGAs during this semi annual is as detailed here below:

- **Lukululu water supply:** No fund released for this semi annual.
  
  *Implementation between July - December 2012 was as follows:*-
  
  - 7 kms for gravity main to storage tank Surveyed
  - Water quantity Measured
  - Construction of water intake and Purchasing of 6990m pipes.

- **Masoko water supply:**
  
  *The status of implementation between July - December 2012 was as follows:*-
  
  - Casting of concrete for top slab in 2 storage tanks completed
  - External plastering for 2 storage tanks completed
  - The dispute has not been settled due to delay in appointment of adjudicator.
  - Bill of quantities has not been prepared.
Mwakaleli I water supply:
*The status of implementation between July - December 2012 was as follows*
- 12 DPs constructed
- Pipeline for Malamba and Suma Village constructed.
- 12 DPs constructed.
- Trench excavation and pipe laying for Malamba and Suma Village is done.

Mwakaleli II water supply:
*Implementations between July - December 2012 were as follows:*

**Kapondelo scheme**
- Nothing has been done during this reporting time

**Malyasi scheme**
- The tender was re-advertised but no bidder emerged

**Kalinga schemes**
- Pipe crossing across mwatisi river constructed
- Leakages repaired.

**Nyandege schemes**
- Replacement of fuel tank at Ikubo and repair of leakages not done

**Kakonko water Supply:** Construction of civil works was expected to implement.
*The status of implementation was as follows:*
- 90m of 110mm pipes uprooted
- 360m of trench executed.
- Contractor is at mobilization stage and it is expected that construction will start early in January 2013.

**Nelson Mandela University water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this time because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities;

**Iwungilo water supply:** Nothing was done on this project during this semi annual period because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities;

**Mputwa water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this time because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities;

**Milola water supply:** No funds released in this time.

**The status of implementation was as follows:**
Construction of water storage tank 50m³ and pump house completed.

**Matema water supply:**
*The status of implementation was as follows:*
- Weir intake and rising main constructed
- Mobilization, site clearance and land surveying, pipe laying and assorted works, construction of pump house, storage tank and 7 water points

**Michire water supply: implementation status was as follows:**
- Surface Pumps with Motor 18.5KW and 1 Submersible motor with 15 HP, Head =180 m, Discharge = 20m³/h have been installed

**Ingri Juu water supply:** Nothing was done because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

**Kidete water supply: implementation status were as follows:**
- Construction of main embankment has reached 6.2m and 0.8m have remained for putting morum in order to protect Clay against the Sun,
- Stone pitching has not yet been done. In general 75% of work has been completed.
• **Monduli water supply:** The project completed in 2009, no fund released for payment of contractors.

• **Nyanambo water supply:** No fund released and the status is 9 boreholes were drilled of which 2 have no water. Two boreholes have been installed with hand pumps while the remaining five are still capped waiting for the release of funds.

• **Oljoro-Muriet-Losinyai water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

• **Gabimori water supply:** sh. 30,000,000 released for implementation of the planned activities. The status of implementation up to December 2012 was:-
  ✓ Tendering process for procurement of Contractor completed
  ✓ Contract has been signed and construction of Pump House has started

• **Kongoto water supply:** sh. 20,000,000 released for implementation of the planned activities. The status of implementation up to December 2012 was: - Topographical Surveying conducted

• **Lifua Manda water supply:**
  *The implementation status was as follows:*
  ✓ Community were mobilized to form water user groups
  ✓ Topographical Surveying for Kongoto village piped water supply scheme completed

• **Kabembe water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this quarter because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

• **Ngeleka water supply:** Nothing was done at this project because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

• **Chiwambo water supply:**
  *The implementation status was as follows:*
  ✓ Two kilometers of pipeline were laid making a total of 5km.
  ✓ 5.4 km pipe trench was excavated, pipe laid and backfilled.

• **Komuge water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities it is expected that procurement process to start in January 2013.

• **Masonga water supply:** the following activities were implemented:
  Pipe network for expansion of distribution system 7km has been installed and 2 water storage tanks have been rehabilitated and finally 6 Domestic points have been constructed

• **Masuguru water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

• **Kawa water supply:**
  *Implementation status, nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because of late disbursement of fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

• **Sadan water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during semi because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

• **Ujuni Water Supply:** Advertising the tender for conducting EIA in the Mwananchi Newspaper dated 21/09/2012, opening and evaluation of EIA tenders was conducted.

• **Manyovu water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

• **Lutete water supply:**
  ✓ Trench excavation for distribution network completed.
  ✓ Pipe laying and backfilling for main and distribution network continues.
  ✓ Pressure test and leakage test have not been done.
✓ Project has not been handed over

- **Haruzela water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because of late released of fund to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

- **Bungu water supply:** The status of the project is laying of gravity main pipe 1,705 m length pipe line has been laid.

- **Mbumba water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities. Design of the project was done.

- **Kilulu water supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because procurement process was still going on and it is expected that at the end of February 2013 contractor will be in place.

- **Usangi Water Supply Project:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

- **Simbonu, Lambo and Mamba Water Supply project:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because fund was released late to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

- **Masisiwe, Ivilikinge, ikovo Usagatikwa water supply project:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because fund was released late to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

- **Mpuya, Mberori and Meji water supply project:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because fund was released late to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

- **Omkakajinja water supply project:** Hydrogeological survey was conducted November 2012

- **Ruaha Mbuyuni water supply project:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because late released of fund to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

- **Kinampanda water supply project:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because no fund was released to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

- **Magulo Water Supply:** Nothing was done at this project during this semi annual because fund was released late to the project for implementation of the planned activities.

**2.2.4.2 Status of Implementation of the dam Construction Project:**

- **Habiya Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Status of construction work at Habiya earth fill embankment dam is as follows; spillway excavation (40.7%), core trench excavation (100%), filling and compaction of earth fill embankment (92%), filling and compaction of earth fill dam (65%) and stone riprap on upstream face of embankment (33%). The overall execution of the earth fill embankment dam is 47%. The contractor had abandoned the site since due to low capacity, poor planning, inefficiency of equipment and low experience in dam construction. It was planned to implement the remaining activities by using another contractor in the FY 2013/2014

- **Seke Ididi Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Status of Work at Seke Ididi earthfill embankment dam is as follows; spillway excavation (98%), core trench excavation (100%), filling and compaction of earthfill embankment (54%) and stone riprap on upstream face of embankment (0%). The overall exaction of the earth fill embankment dam is 47%. The contractor had abandoned the site due to low capacity and experience in dam construction. It was planned to implement the remaining activities by using another contractor in the FY 2013/2014
• **Iguluba Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Embankment filling has reached 90% while core trench filling is at 100% and Spillway excavation
  done to a level of 80%. Overall, implementation is 40%. The dam construction activities were
  continued but it was stopped due to heavy rainfall in November 2012.

• **Mwanjoro Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Status of construction works at Mwanjoro earth fill embankment dam was as follows; Spillway
  excavation (75%), core trench excavation (100%), filling and compaction of earth fill embankment
  (100%), construction of inlet and outlet structures (50%) and stone riprap on upstream face of
  embankment (50%). Overall, implementation is 80%. No any activity done because the contractor has
  abandoned the site. It was planned to implement the remaining activities by using another contractor in
  the FY 2013/2014

• **Matwiga Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Status of construction works at Matwiga earth fill embankment dam was as follows; filling and
  compaction of earth fill embankment 10% while core trench filling 95% and Spillway excavation was
  done by 80% and construction of crest weir is 20%. Overall implementation is 31%, the contractor has
  abandoned the site since 2010.

• **Kawa Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Status of construction works at Kawa earthfill embankment dam is as follows; spillway excavation
  (80%), core trench excavation (100%), construction of inlet and outlet structures (100%) and stone
  riprap on upstream face of embankment (100%). The overall execution of the construction Kawa earth
  fill embankment dam is 95%. The contractor has abandoned the site since July 10, 2012.

• **Sasajila Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Status of work at Sasajila earth fill embankment dam is as follows; spillway excavation (66.5%), core
  trench excavation (100%), filling and compaction of earth fill embankment (65%) and Stone riprap on
  upstream face of embankment (0%). Nothing has been done the contractor has abandoned the site.

• **Ingodin Earth fill Embankment Dam**
  Rehabilitation of Spillway completed by 100%.

2.2.4.3 Implementation of Earmarked Project Financed from Other sources

• **Implementation of JICA financed water projects in Mwanza and Mara regions**
  This project was completed in December 2011.

• **Implementation of JICA financed water projects in Tabora region**
  The GoT is awaiting approval from the Board responsible of financing in Japan to support the selected
  villages on construction of water supply infrastructure.

• **Same – Mwanga – Korogwe project- (BADEA Financed)**
  –Consultant has been engaged and the contract was signed on 15 August, 2012,
  –Review of design from the source to the Kisangara tank on progress
  –RFP has been issued to consultants for design of water supply from Kisangara tank to Mwanga
    and Same Small towns.

• **Moshi rural water supply (financed by KfW)**
  **Implementation status was:-**

  **Gravity Scheme**
  Construction of 2 storage tank with 100m³ capacity each at Kilototoni village completed and Maporori
  intake Constructed and finally 2.7km pipe laid
Pumping Scheme
Construction of 4 storage tanks with 15 m³ capacity each in Oria Ngasini, Mikocheni and Mawala villages completed and 5.5km trench excavated in Mawala village

- **Himo water supply (financed by KfW)**
  Implementation status was:
  684m Trench excavated and 468m PVC-150mm and 216m-100mm pipe laid and finalizing Rehabilitation of 2 storage tanks in the progress.

- **Hai rural water supply - North West Kilimanjaro (financed by KfW)**
  Implementation status was:
  Construction of the project completed in June 2012

2.2.4.4 Management Support to LGAs
- **Monitoring implementation of WSDP**
  Field visits monitoring were done to LGAs
- **Preparation of WSDP reports**
  The semi annual reports are under preparation and will be submitted to Programme Coordination unit by 15th February 2013.
- **Supervision and Monitoring by CWSTs**
  CWST have been supervising and monitoring contracts signing for both consultants and contractors, supervising drillers in some LGAs and reviewing documents presented to them before approval and payments. Furthermore, during the implementation period, physical project inspections were conducted through field visits.
  RSs provided technical oversight to LGAs by reviewing designs and tender documents, contracts for drilling and supervision options and construction of sub projects in some of the ten selected villages in each LGA. Financial constrain remained a potential challenge for effective performance. PMO-RALG consolidated reports from RSs, which normally are shared with the Ministry of Water.

- **Hand pump supply chain**
  The MoW has shortlisted Consultants and by the end of January 2013, the RFP will be issued to the all-shortlisted consultants.

- **Promote Private Sector Participation**
  Due to inadequate participation of the private sector in the water sector, a consultant was engaged to study the prevailing bottlenecks and recommend the necessary measures required. A contract was signed between MoW the firm, which won the tender on 10th April 2012.

- **Preparation and execution of ICT at LGA and RS levels**
  Identification of items to be installed in the ICT rooms in LGAs will be done after completion of water point mapping exercise. It was anticipated that the WPM was to be completed by last year but due to financial constrain, now it has revisited and expected to be completed by November 2012.

- **Implementation of CD plans at LGA and RS levels**
  Gaps from implementing agencies identified

- **Hire new engineers and transfer technicians from BWOs to LGAs**
  Review of staff to be transferred was done but no funds were available for deployment. For recruitment of new engineers, the activity was not done due to financial constrain. Transferring and recruitment of new engineers are expecting to be done in the next financial year 2012/2013.

- **Provide training and deploy program management support consultant**
  Programme Management Support Consultant procured and deployed and implementation in progress and Inception report submitted
• **Purchase vehicles and computers**
  Specifications for vehicles and computers are in place. Funds are not available for advertising tender for procurement of the items, it is expected that this activities will be done in the next financial year 2013/2014.

• **Strengthen the capacity of communities to operate and maintain water and sanitation services**
  Priority was given to formation and registration of water user entities. 110 LGAs have appointed registrar of COWSOs according to *The Water Supply and Sanitation (Registration of Community Owned Water Supply Organisations) Regulations, 2009, GN. No. 21 of 22/01/2010.*

• **Promote sanitation and hygiene in collaboration with line Ministries**
  It was planned to participate in National and International Events of promoting sanitation and hygiene such as World Toilet Day (WTD) and Hand Washing Day. The Ministry of Water was not participated on the World Toilet Day due to lack of funds.

• **Conduct water point mapping**
  The Water Point Mapping Survey has been completed in 122 (one hundred and twenty two) LGAs to date. Merely, the remaining LGAs are from the Regions of Arusha and Kilimanjaro. Equipments including server and GPS for LGAs are under procurement process. Consultant shall complete the work by March 2013.

• **Development of Sustainability Strategy**
  A two days stakeholders’ forum to discuss and identify sustainability issues and challenges for the Rural Water Supply projects was conducted to prepare inputs for the sustainability strategy. The workshop participants included DPs, NGOs, CBOs, Regional Secretariats, LGAs and selected representatives from water user entities. A consultation meeting with PMO-RALG on their role in sustainability of Rural Water Supply Projects was held in August 2012.

### 2.2.4.5 National Sanitation Campaign and SWASH

#### i. National Sanitation Campaign
  The status of implementation for the was as follows;
  - Sanitation Option Manual and CLTS facilitation guidelines have been developed and disseminated to District Health Officers, District Education Officers and Regional Health Officers, DHOs and DEOs came from the 42 LGAs.
  - The Terms of Reference for the consultancy services on Consumer Market Research and Development of Concepts and Messages have been prepared
  - Training of CLTS facilitators was conducted, whereby 103 Health Officers and Community Development Officers from 42 LGAs were trained on CLTS facilitation
  - Triggering sessions were conducted in five (5) villages whereby 601 individuals were sensitized
  - Disbursement of Funds to Regional Secretariat and Local Government Authorities: Funds were released to all 10 Regions and 42 LGA for implementation. All RS and LGA acknowledged receipt of funds and proceed with implementation. The majority of LGAs however, were unable to access funds on time due to unfamiliarity to the new financial management system (EPICOR).
  - Validation of Baseline data: The baseline data validation exercise was conducted in all first 10 Regions and one of the LGA in each region that implements NSC.
  - Capacity building to RS and LGAs on NSC: The Ministry oriented RMOs, REO, and RHOs from 25 more regions on implementation modalities of the NSC. These members of Regional Secretariat included all regions that have been engaged in the NSC.
  - Capacity building to the additional LGAs on CLTS approach: In building capacity of LGA to implement the NSC, the Ministry trained District Health Officer (DHOs) and Community
Development Officer (CDO) of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS). The DHO and CDO trained came from additional 70 LGA that have been engaged in implementation of NSC in this second phase. The training went together with dissemination of CLTS guideline and Sanitation Options Manual.

ii. **School WASH**
- Development of SWASH Guideline, which was successfully piloted in three districts by construction of latrines and provision of water systems and hand washing facilities;
- The guideline has been distributed to 42 LGAs for implementation of SWASH Campaign. During Sanitation campaign 88 schools were identified for rehabilitation of WASH facilities;
- 42 DEOs and REOs were oriented in SWASH guidelines;
- Community awareness creations were conducted in 42 LGAs
- Materials for construction are still in mobilization stage

A. **In summary the achievement in this semi annual is as follows**
- 775 water points built/rehabilitated and are enough to serve an equivalent population of 193,750 with clean, safe and adequacy water (LGCDG funding);
- 833 water points were built from other sources enough to serve an equivalent population of 208,250 with clean, safe and adequacy water.
- Awareness on sanitation and hygiene issues increased in which 15844 people were sensitized (LGCDG funding);
- 2,793 demonstration latrines were constructed (other sources of funding);
- Number of people served by all built improved latrines (WSDP & Other sources of funding) are 82,291.
- Number of latrines built with adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities – WSDP are 533.
- 7650 artisans were trained on construction of sanplats and low cost sanitary toilets (reported by few LGAs);
- 55 school sanitation clubs were formed
- 1,336 sanplats were produced

B. **Safeguards**
Safeguards are not properly carried out in the LGAs due to lack of knowledge and skills. Most of the LGAs reported to have conducted safeguards but results of safeguards are not clearly shown. The LGAs were instructed to conduct safeguard (audits) and report all projects built under quick wins programme and report in every end of each quarter. Audits are not done due to lack of funds. A safeguard component is not included in most of the allocations and the funds released to the LGAs for supervision and monitoring are inadequate to support or to enable safe guard monitoring exercise.

**Capacity Building**
**RUWASA CAD II**
Implemented activities for RUWASA CAD II were as follows:
- The training package to be institutionally used as a main tool for making and implementing training plans were facilitated.
- Each area of Tanzania based on the regional peculiarity from the perspective of natural environment, socioeconomic situation, etc. were categorized
- The nationwide version of a training resource inventories on the basis of the training resource inventories of the RUWASA-CAD Phase 1 were improved.
- The training plans prepared by the DWSTs, RWSTs, and BWOs were studied and the issues were clarified.
The training consultation guide for the formulation and implementation of the training plans as well as modify and update the training consultation guide were prepared.

The annual training management plan of the RWSD, including budgetary measures, schedule, etc. necessary for the implementation of the training were improved and prepared.

Consultations for the DWSTs, RWSTs, and BWOs in the pilot areas were provided and the training based on their training plans was conducted.

Training for the DWSTs, RWSTs, and BWOs in the pilot areas based on the CD consultations were conducted.

The implementation status was:

- The training plans prepared by the DWSTs, RWSTs, and BWOs were studied and the issues were clarified.
- The training consultation guide for the formulation and implementation of the training plans as well as modify and update the training consultation guide were prepared.
- The annual training management plan of the RWSD, including budgetary measures, schedule, etc. necessary for the implementation of the training were improved and prepared.

Building of LGAs and RSs
During the second quarter training was conducted to Ministry of Water staff on the use and Management Information System, the training was held in Morogoro in October 2012, every staff attended was equipped with modem for easy accessing of MIS. Capacity building was not reported in LGAs and RSs levels citing that there were no funds for training.

Assessment of Performance achievement (July -December 2012)
During this reporting time it was revealed that most of the projects were under construction either through RWSSP or other sources of funding. Therefore, these figures below do not reflect that the projects/schemes are completed.

2.2.5 Challenges
Main challenges and issues raised in this quarter in the implementation of the water sector activities are:

- Most of the contractors for the subprojects in the 10 selected villages in each LGA are lagging behind their construction schedule. If the situation is not arrested it may lead to extension of time of the contracts for both contractors and the supervising consultants;
- Late disbursement of funds by the Ministry of Water frustrates implementation at the LGA level. In some LGAs, the contractors have mobilized and carried out substantial work without being paid according to the contracts. The scheduled construction period of some of the works are nearing the end while funds are not yet released to the respective accounts. This situation will lead to unnecessary contract extension and variations to supervising consultant contracts;
- During implementation of the projects in some of the LGAs, there were some discrepancies in technical specification, which will necessitate issue of Addendums to the contracts;
- Some contractors have raised concern on escalating costs of construction materials compared to the prices they quoted in their bids and need of some variations caused by unforeseen works (necessary to be executed to complete the contract) during executing the contracts;
- The newly introduced Epicor 9.05 System for transaction of funds has caused some problems;
- Safeguards are not properly carried out in the LGAs due to lack of funds, knowledge and skills;
- The RWST (Regional Water and Sanitation Team) has no ability to work as planned due to lack of training. This is so due to the fact that no training has been provided to it directing its members on how to supervise and advise the CWSTs;
• Establishment of Community Owned Water Supply Organizations (COWSOs) in the LGAs continued to be slow thus affecting the development, management; and
• Closing of RWSSP accounts at the LGAs, level has affected the Implementation of RWSS projects, due to the difficulties tracking down RWSSP funds in the District Development Basket funds account.

2.2.6 Conclusion and Recommendations
• There is the need for PMO to conduct training to all RSs water engineers on how to consolidate reports, it was observed that some of RSs did not consolidate their LGAs reports instead put together and bind.
• In order to facilitate autonomous, transparent and sustainable manage community water facilities, LGAs should plan and budget for the establishment of Community Owned Water Supply Organization (COWSOs) for the water supply schemes.
• The ministry should have to take the concern by allocating more funds for safeguards and monitoring. Arrangement should be made to build the capacities of the staffs to carry out the exercise in a professional way.
• Respective RSs and LGAs should make a special request to the President’s Office – Public Service Management for employment so that to fulfil the gaps.
2.3 Component 3: Scaling Up of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation

The WSSAs comprises of the Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) and 19 Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities (WSSAs) managed by respective Board of Directors. WSSAs are graded under three categories ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘C’ depending on the levels of financial autonomy as per Waterworks Regulations of 1997. Also, it covers all District Headquarter utilities and some small towns and seven National projects, which are at various stages towards establishing themselves as autonomous utilities for enhanced provision of water and sanitation services. Note that; WSSAs are monitored and supported by the Ministry of Water (MoW) under the Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Division and regulated and licensed by EWURA (Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority).

2.3.1 Objective of Component 3

The objective of commercial water supply and Sanitation component is to provide urban and peri-urban areas access to adequate, safe and clean water; and sanitation services.

2.3.2 Annual Planned Activities (FY 2012/2013)

The planned activities for the UWSS component in the FY 2012/2013 are divided into two subcomponents,

(a) Management Support to UWSS Utilities; and
(b) Urban WSS Capital Investment.

2.3.2.1 Management Support to UWSAs, DUWSAs, Small Towns and National Water Supply Schemes

The planned activities during this semi-annual period were as follows:-

- Rehabilitation and construction of new offices in UWSAs and DUWSAs
- Carry out studies and designs of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation systems in all UWSAs and their respective DUWSAs, Small towns and National Projects.
- Provide financial support for incremental costs

2.3.2.2 Urban WSS Capital Investment

The planned activities during this semi-annual period were as follows:-

DAWASA investments

Improvement of water supply services in the city of Dar es Salaam through implementation of ongoing projects under MCC, development of water sources for future expansion by implementation of Kidunda dam project, drilling of boreholes at Kimbiji and Mpera:

- Rehabilitation and expansion of urban water supply services systems for UWSAs
- Continue with rehabilitation and expansion of small towns water supply services systems.

2.3.3 Status of implementation during July – December 2012

Implementation during this period of review involved mostly sub-projects carried forward from the year 2011/2012.

2.3.3.1 Management Support to UWSAs, DUWSAs, Small Towns and National Water Supply Schemes

i) Rehabilitation and construction of office buildings

During this quarter the main work executed was fixing of trusses at BAWASA office Building. Overall construction works is 54% from 52% of last quarter.
Consultant for design of Sumbawanga UWSA has finalized draft detail designs, tender document and specifications for new office in Sumbawanga UWSAs: Tendering process is on progress.

ii) Carry out studies, designs and supervision of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation systems in all UWSAs and their respective DUWSAs and status is as follows:

GROUP ONE TOWNS (Mtwara, Lindi, Sumbawanga, Kigoma Babati Bukoba and Musoma)
- There was no ongoing studies and design in group one towns in the reporting period.
- Continue with Supervision of ongoing immediate works in the towns of Mtwara, Lindi, Sumbawanga and Babati.

GROUP TWO TOWNS (Morogoro and Tabora)
- Morogoro: Consultant has submitted;
  - Final detailed study report;
  - Final detailed design report and bid documents for immediate works for expansion of Mafiga treatment, transmission main, tanks and part of expansion of sewerage system. The pending reports still not submitted are detailed design and tender documents for raising Mindu dam, Social economic analysis report and environment impact assessment report.
- Tabora: Procurement of consultant for design and preparation of tender documents for water supply project from Lake Victoria to the towns of Igunga, Nzega and Tabora Municipal is on progress in which the evaluation of Expression of Interest has been concluded and the draft Request for Proposal has been prepared and submitted to World Bank for No Objection

GROUP THREE TOWNS (Arusha, Dodoma, Moshi and Tanga)
- Arusha: Phase I of this project completed in January 2011 except the design of Waste Stabilization Ponds at Themi Holding grounds due to land problems. The land problem has been resolved and the Authority has acquired 100 ha. The design work for WSP was concluded and the final draft design report was submitted and was accepted with minor corrections.
- Dodoma: In Dodoma the project financed by South Korea, the consultant completed the review of design and tender documents in April 2012. Procurement of contractor has been finalized and contract signed on 18th December 2012

GROUP FOUR TOWNS (Mbeya, Mwanza, Iringa, Songea, Shinyanga and Singida)
- There was no ongoing studies and design in group four towns in the reported period.
- Supervision of water supply works is ongoing in Singida and Iringa municipality.

GROUP FIVE TOWNS (Small Towns and National projects)
The implementation status for group five towns is summarized below
- Procurement of consultant for design and preparation of tender documents for water supply project from Lake Victoria to the towns of Magu and Ngudu is on progress in which the evaluation of Expression of Interest has been concluded and draft RFP has been prepared and sent to World Bank for No Objection.
- Procurement of consultant for design and preparation of tender documents for water supply project from Lake Victoria to the towns of Bariadi, Langabilili, Maswa and Meatu is on progress in which the evaluation of Expression of Interest has been concluded and draft RFP has been prepared and sent to World Bank for No Objection.
2.3.3.2 Urban WSS Capital Investment

The Summary on the status of implementation of Urban WSS capital Investment under WSDP for a period July-December 2011 is described below:

DAWASA Investments

The Summary on the status of implementation of Urban WSS capital Investment

Dar es salaam investment

The component continues with improvement of water supply services in the city of Dar es Salaam through improvement of water production at Lower Ruvu waterworks and improvement of water supply services.

a. Consultancy

Kidunda dam: Consultant for feasibility study, detailed design and preparation of tender document and ESIA.

- According to consultants work programme final report are expected for delivery on 28/2/2013.
- Consultant has being given time extension to design hydropower provision; Memorandum of Understanding between DAWASA and TANESCO on power production has been prepared and signed by DAWASA and TANESCO on 10th November 2012. Power purchase agreement will be signed after construction of power plant.
- Development of Kimbiji and Mpera groundwater for Dar es Salaam Water Supply:

b. On-going projects (Under MCC)

- Expansion of Lower Ruvu (Water Treatment Plant)

The contractor Ms Degremont & Spennon (Joint Venture) continued with installation of electromechanical equipment, to construct raw water sump tank, pump house, clarifier clear water sump and pump house. The work completion is at 72%. Expected completion date is March 2013.

- Rehabilitation of Morogoro Water Supply System
- Rehabilitation of Boma Road storage tank is 95% completed
- Rehabilitation of two Bahati Road storage tanks is completed
- Construction of 1.8 km of DN 500 mm transmission main, Excavation and laying of pipes have been completed and connection of transmission main to the existing storage tank at Tumbaku service reservoir
- Construction of new water intake at Mambogo in Morogoro river is 25%
- Construction of new water treatment plant at Mambogo: Demolition of old water treatment plant is complete. Foundation is completed and construction for chemical building is in progress
- Construction of new 450m$^3$ storage tank has been completed
- Installation of new 3 pumps at Mafiga treatment plant: Pumps delivered to site
- Installation of new bulk water flow meter and radio link system: Five chambers constructed, some of the meters are delivered on site.
- Rehabilitation and upgrading of Mafiga water treatment plant: Trench excavation and laying of bypass pipe of 700mm diameter about 100 metres have been completed.

The overall implementation of the project is 52%

2.3.3.3 Works Contracts for UWSAs

GROUP ONE TOWNS (Bukoba, Musoma, Mtwara, Lindi, Kigoma, Sumbawanga and Babati)

**Sumbawanga**: Construction works to improve water supply systems which involves drilling of 10 New Boreholes plus power Supply and Collector mains and rehabilitation works which include:
- The supply and installation of approx. 46.2km of distribution pipe works.
- The replacement of short sections of the existing transmission mains.
- The replacement/installation of new valves in the distribution system.
- The supply and installation of consumer and Bulk flow water meters.
- Provision of chlorine dosing equipment to treat ground water.

**The achievements are as follows**
- Laid 5.9 km transmission main laid out of 6.2 km, all pump houses and collector tank plastered, casting of top slab of the collector tank completed
- All the Pumps have been delivered to site (two surface, three submersible pumps)
- The progress of works is 80/1% on rehabilitation works.
- The contract duration for both consultant and contractor has elapsed.

**Mtwara**: Construction works to improve water supply systems, which involves rehabilitation of existing well field, refurbishment of Mtawanya booster pumping station and transmission main, limited works at Mangamba treatment plant, providing minor extension to the existing network. The cumulative achievement is as follows:
- Construction of new booster pump house are in-progress 98% is attained
- Rehabilitation of airport tank is completed
- Construction of power line to borehole 67/86 is completed
- Construction of rising main DN200 Upvc from borehole 67/86 to balancing tank completed
- Surveying and setting out of optic fiber cable is completed.

Overall progress of works is at was 93%.

**Babati**: Immediate construction works to improve water supply systems, which involves Drilling of 10 boreholes, Construction of three storage tanks, construction of treatment plant, laying of transmission and distribution pipeline. The project is completed and inaugurated by his Excellency the President of United Republic of Tanzania Hon Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete on 3/11/2012.

**Lindi**: Immediate construction works to improve water supply systems which involves Supply and installation of approximately 47 Km. pipeworks (50mm to 250mm diameters), Procurement of power supply to Kitunda well fields, Construction of 680m³ storage tank at Kitunda, Construction of one break pressure tanks, Supply and installation of 380 consumer and bulk meters, Supply 2,650 domestic
meters to be installed by LUWASA, Replacement of two booster pumps and development of Kitunda wells.  
Currently all the pipelines and valve has been installed, construction of a tank is completed, Power supply to Kitunda wellfield is completed.  
Currently Minor repair work is progress as the Contract is under DLP.

Moreover the procurement of supplier for 6 pumps for Kitunda well field has been concluded.

**GROUP TWO TOWNS (Morogoro and Tabora)**  
**Tabora:** The Contract for rehabilitation and expansion of water supply infrastructure for Tabora municipal financed by SECO continues. The scope of works include
- Rehabilitation of 27 km distribution line  
- Laying of 500m diameters pipeline (km 2,7) from Igombe dam  
- Supply and installation of two pumps and transformer  
- Rehabilitation of tanks with total capacity of 5,000 m³  
- Supply of 5,000 water meters,  
- Rehabilitation of intake and construction of post chlorination unit.

Currently contractor has cleared road for of 500 mm pipes chlorination is completed for 30%. The contract has procured pipes and fitting arts and verification of network for rehabilitation is 36% completed. The construction of foundation for post chlorination is completed for 20%. Overall construction works is at 40%.

Procurement of works for construction of water supply project in Tabora Municipal under WSDP has been concluded and contract negotiation was done.

**GROUP THREE TOWNS (Arusha, Dodoma, Moshi and Tanga)**  
**Dodoma:** Procurement of contractor for improvement of water supply services in Dodoma municipal the project financed by soft loan from government of South Korea has been concluded and contract signed on 18th December 2012.

The contractor for expansion of water supply and construction of sewerage infrastructure at Dodoma University is on site. The contract was signed on 24th July 2012 up to the end of second quarter the contractor has not being paid advance payment.

**GROUP FOUR TOWNS (Mbeya, Mwanza, Iringa, Songea, Shinyanga and Singida)**  
Construction works for the towns of Mwanza, Iringa and Mbeya financed by EU, KfW and United Republic of Tanzania has been completed and the entire project has been officially inaugurated.

**Singida**
- Drilling of all five productive boreholes (107m, 112m, 106m, 106m, and 95m deep) using the modified methodology. Development of all the five drilled boreholes completed and Carrying out pump tests according to the specifications for all the five and boreholes at Irao where the yields in m³/hr were: 208, 120, 60, 45 and 32 respectively.  
- Irao booster station and sump are ongoing  
- Water testing of the Mwankoko –Mandewa transmission pipeline is completed. led  
- Storage tanks at airport completed, storage tank on riser at Karakana is at is at finishing stage.
Overall progress of works is at 92%

GROUP FIVE TOWNS (Small Towns and National projects)

Chalinze - There are nine (9) ongoing construction contracts at Chalinze. Many are progressing well although some are behind schedule. Lot 1, 2, 3, 6 and package J were expected to complete on time if the flow of fund was going well, but only package J was completed on time. Lot 1, 4, 5, 6 has applied for extension. The overall works summary for all lots is as follows.

Lot 1: Contract was signed on 13.8.2010. Project cost is T.sh 6,422,987,984.24 Completion date was 11\(^{th}\) March 2012 and was extended up to 30\(^{th}\) December 2012. Substantial handing over is expected on 29\(^{th}\) January 2013. It will save 10,912 people from Mihuga, Masimbani, Kweikonje, Mandamazingara and Mkange Villages. The contractor is Oriental from Kenya.

Overall works done to date is 96%.

Lot 2: Contract was signed on 23.3.2011. Project cost is Tsh 8,368,767,363. Completion date was 20\(^{th}\) October 2012 but extended up to 30\(^{th}\) June 2013.

The project will save 23,905 people at Masuguru/Mwetemo, Kiwangwa/Mwavi, Fukayosi, Kidomole, Mkange, Msinune, Pongwe Msungura, Madesa and Makurunge Villages. The contractor is Zhonghao Overseas from China.

The overall work done is 50%.

Lot 3: Project cost is Tsh 7,940,141,735 Completion date was 22nd October 2012 but extended to 30th June 2013 and 23,905 People will get Water from villages of Kinzagu, Mindukeni, Makombe, Talawanda, Malivundo, Msigi and Kisanga. The contractor is dB Shaprya from Tanzania.

The overall percentage to date is still 64%.

Lot 4: Contract was signed on 13.8.2010. Project cost is Tsh 3,819,311,000. Completion date is 11th March 2012 but extended to 30th May 2013 and it will save 14,931 people at Chamakweza, Vigwaza, Buyuni and Visezi Villages.

The Overall progress to date is 82%.

Lot 5: Contract was signed on 13.8.2010. Project cost is Tsh 3,284,760,000. Completion date is 11th March 2012 but extended up to 30th April 2013 and it will save a total of 12,090 peoples at Chahua, Gumba, Magindu and Lukenge Villages.

The overall percentage to date is 50%.

Lot 6: Contract was signed on 13.8.2010. Project cost is Tsh 5,519,601,244. Completion date is 11th March 2012 but extended up to 30th April 2013. The project will save 23,905 people at Kwang’andu, Kwaruhombo, Kifuleta and Pongwe Kiona Villages.

The overall percentage to date is 75%.

Package F: Contract was signed on 14th August 2009. The Funds for the Construction of this Package is from BADEA (89.4%) and WSDP (10.6%) amounting to Tshs. 999,715,400.00. The Construction of this Package was expected to complete by the end of March 2011. Contractor was given an extension of time of six Months from 15th September 2011 to 15th March 2012 to complete the Project. The Overall Progress of Works for this Package remains to be 60%. The contractor for this package is M/s Mega Builders Ltd of Tanzania. The main challenge of the project is the incompetent of the contractor.
in project management in general. The Adjudicator has handled the issue while process for termination of the contract is underway.

**Package H:** Contract was signed on 14th August 2009. The Funds is from BADEA (89.4%) and WSDP (10.6%), which is amounting to a total of Tshs. 10, 297,382,800.00. The completion date was March 2011 but the target failed and an extension of time of six months from 15th September 2011 to 15th March 2012 was awarded to complete the Project. About 31,200 Peoples from Msolwa, Mdaula, Matuli, Ubenazomozi, Mwidu, Visakazi, Kaloleni and Tukamisasa Villages will get water through package H. At the end of the extension period water has been supplied to Msolwa, Mdaula, Matuli and Ubenazomozi villages. The overall progress of works in this package is estimated to 75%. Many of the works performed are below the standard due to incompetent of the contractor in project management in general. The Adjudicator has handled the issue while process for termination of the contract is underway.

**Package J:** Contract was signed on 1.12.2010, expire date was on April 2011 Financier being the Government of China. Water for this package is meant to save army camps of Sangasanga, Kizuka and Kinonko. It will also save villages of Visakazi, Kidugalo and Ngerengere. The main project was costing Tsh 4,600,000,000. Works performed and achievements are as follows:

The project is completed.

**Igunga** - Rehabilitation and expansion of water supply project phase II completed and will be inaugurated by the president of United Republic of Tanzania Hon Dr Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete.

**Bunda** – Construction of water supply infrastructure in Bunda is on going in which the scope of works includes

- Supply and installation of DN 400 mm steel pipe. The 22.9 km pumping main will transport water from the new high lift pump station to the newly constructed Migungani reservoir;
- Supply and installation of DN 300 mm steel pipe. The 2.7 km pumping main will feed existing Bomani hill reservoir via new Migungani booster station by collecting water from Migungani reservoir;
- Modification of the outlet structure and connection of the new transmission main DN 400 to the inlet of the tank at Migungani reservoir; and
- Rehabilitation of the existing Bomani hill reservoirs and modification of the existing pipe work of inlet pipes to the tanks and connection with the new DN 300mm delivery main.

Currently the contractor has completed chain survey to verify the proposed transmission main alignment, construction of Engineers office completed, pipeline for transmission main 2.2 km supplied, General progress is at 16%.

**Ikwiriri:** Drilling of 100 m³/hr boreholes, Construction of two tanks and laying of pipes 24 km, pump house, installation of pump, construction of workshop security house and office building completed. The contractor was installing fittings in the tanks. The general progress was 95%.

**Kibiti** - Construction of water supply systems completed and two boreholes are now operational while three are under power connection. The summary of works done in the period for Mvomero, Gairo, Kilosa Turiani and Kibaigwa towns was as follows:

**Gairo**
- All concrete works completed for construction of storage tank and workshops;
- 1.276 km of Transmission laid out of 1.933 km;
• 27.870 km of distribution laid out of 29.067 km;
• booster pumping station is at finishing stage;
• Drilling of five boreholes out of seven boreholes completed.

**Kilosa**

• Installation of valve chambers and finishing is in progress;
• Geophysical and hydro-geological investigation for 3 boreholes completed and mobilization of equipment and personnel for borehole drilling have been done;
• 3.595 km of Transmission laid out of 1.837m;
• 20.843 km of distribution laid out of 20.426 km;
• Construction of workshop is at finishing stage;
• Construction of generator house completed.

**Mvomero**

• Construction of storage tanks is at finishing stage;
• Two boreholes drilled;
• 4 km of Transmission laid out of 7 km;
• 6.81 km of distribution laid out of 12 km.

**Turiani**

• No work was done

Generally, the level of progress stands at 79% in Kilosa, 86.78% in Gairo, 81.04% in Mvomero and 87% in Kibaigwa.

**Masasi - Nachingwea:**

• Constructions of Engineer’s office are in good progress for both Masasi and Nachingwea towns;
• Construction of pumping station in both two towns are in the stage of plastering and fixing of doors; and
• Intake construction and fixing of the gates is completed, off-take pipes of DN 500 double steel from intake gates to the sedimentation tank is also completed and the testing of Nachingwea tanks of 2000m3 is started by filling of water at different interval of time.

The overall percentage to date is 90%.

**2.3.3.4 Service delivery improvement in all UWSAs**

The midyear report gives a brief summary of the assessment on the performance attained by the Urban Water supply and sanitation authorities for the period of the six months (July to December 2012) of the year 2012/2013 and it is measured by using the indicators stipulated in the Memorandum of Understanding. The basis of analysis and evaluation in this report is on the monthly records of the MajIs, respective monthly reports, quarterly reports and midyear reports submitted by the authorities. The performance has been evaluated for all authorities on individual basis and the analysis based on the area of technical, commercial, and financial

The overall performance in this half-year period has shown an improvement of some of the indicators compared to the same half of the year 2011/2012. During the midyear of the year 2012/2013 water
production increased to 62,509,671m³ from 59,640,512m³ and the estimated water demand increased to 100,370,095m³ from 86,287,918m³.

The revenue collection increased from Tshs 26.11billion to 29.86billion which 14.35% increase, the main reason being increased of customers from 282,244 to 301,292 and increased of water meters from 262,057 to 281,609, due to increase of water meter the Non Revenue Water (NRW) reduced from 36% to 35%. Overall expenditure was Tshs 31.19billion.

During the reporting period the percentage population served still was challenge due to the data of total population from Authorities not changes, on December 2012. The percentage population served was 86% after calculation. The average hours of services were 16hrs. Total numbers of operational kiosks was 1,437.

- **Technical Operations**
  The main areas of the assessment in this category are water production, water demand and unaccounted for water. In this half-year period, there is a slight increase in water production, which goes parallel with the increase in water demand and this is due to population growth within towns.

- **Water Production**
  Overall water production during the reported period was increased from 59,640,512m³ to 62,509,671m³. The highest water production was at Mwanza (11,507,382m³) while the lowest production was in Lindi (139,852m³)

Mbeya reported a great increase 23.49% in water production from 5,524,323m³ in midyear 2011/2012 to 6,822,119m³ in 2012/2013, after commissioning of new water supply project in February 2012.

Mtwara reported a higher production decrease by 19.81% from 1,208,545m³ to 969,159m³, due to decrease of efficiency new Booster pump at Mtawanya station.
Figure 1: Water Production midyear 2011/2012 vs. 2012/2013

- Estimated water demand
  The overall water demands for all authorities increased to \(100,370,095\text{m}^3\) from \(86,287,918\text{m}^3\), all Authorities have more demand than production except Iringa, which the production is more than demand whereas Lindi produce only 9.29% of the demand. The details on water production vs demand shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Water Production vs. Water Demand
● **Non Revenue Water (NRW)**
Non Revenue Water (NRW) decreased from **36%** to **35%**. Iringa reported the highest NRW about **53%** and Morogoro has the lowest NRW **23%**. The NRW as recommended in the MoU should not be more than **20%**. Figure 3 shows the Non Revenue Water in WSSAs.

**Figure 3: NRW midyear 2011/2012 vs. 2012/2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSSA</th>
<th>NRW (%) Midyear 2011/2012</th>
<th>NRW (%) Midyear 2012/2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arush</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babati</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bukoba</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodoma</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iringa</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigoma</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindi</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbeya</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morogoro</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moshi</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtwara</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwanza</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shinyanga</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songea</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabora</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanga</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumbawanga</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commercial Operations**
In this category, the water connections, metering coverage and sewerage connections indicators have been analyzed. In the mid year 2012/2013 the authorities performed better compared to the previous midyear 2011/2012.

**Number of connections**
The numbers of connections have increased to **301,292** from **282,244**. This is an increase of **19,048** connections that is equivalent to **6.75%** increase. The highest number of connections was observed in Mwanza (**40,983**) while the lowest water connection was reported in Lindi (**1,683**).

**Metering**
Metering practices gives customers the opportunity to control their water bills and for WSSAs it serves as tools for information to allow better systems management. Metering also reduces the water loses and increase revenue collection. Generally, number of water meters increased to **281,609** from **262,057**

There was some improvement in metering ratios across WSSAs whereby Arusha, Babati, Dodoma, Iringa, Mbeya, Moshi, Mtwara, Mwanza and Tanga had **100%** metering ratio.

**Sewerage Connections**
Only 10 water utilities having a sewerage system. These utilities include WSSAs of Arusha, Moshi, Tanga, Morogoro, Dodoma, Mwanza, Songea, Iringa, Mbeya and Tabora. The Midyear (2012/13) recorded a total of **21,680** sewerage connections as compared to a total of **20,198** customers in the same half of 2010/11 increase by **7.34%**

Mwanza recorded the highest new sewer customers **1,228** from **2,574** in midyear 2011/2012 to **3,147** in 2012/2013

**Financial Operations**
The financial operation looks in details on revenue collections and expenditure.
- **Revenue collection**
The main source of revenue of the utilities is the sales of water supply and sanitation services, which constitute their core business. In the midyear under review (2012/2013) total revenue collection by all WSSAs was **Tshs 29.86 billion** while that of midyear 2011/2012 was **Tshs. 26.11 billion**. This was an increase of **Tshs 3.75 billion** equivalent to **14.35%**.

The highest revenue collection is reported for **Mwanza** with **Tshs 6.37 billion** and lowest collection is reported at **Lindi** Authority with **Tshs 232.31 million**.

- **Expenditure**
Generally; the authorities spent a total amount of **Tshs 31.19 billion** against the revenue collected of **Tshs. 29.86 billion**. The WSSAs of Arusha, Babati, Bukoba, Kigoma, Lindi, Mbeya, Shinyanga, Songea, Tabora and Tanga spent more than collected.

**WSDP Performance Indicators**
WSDP identified the output and outcome indicators for water and sanitation will be taken into account while assessing performance of the urban utilities. During the midyear 2012/2013 the urban water supply (urban) sub sector recorded the following performance:
- 281,178 water connections installed to household (household connections);
- 1,437 operation public water points (kiosks);
- 18,299 Households in the urban centres were connected to sewerage system in their respective WSSAs;
- Average hours of services of 16hours;
- The percentage population served was **86%**.

**Table 5: Comparison of WSDP Indicator for the midyear 2011/2012 and 2012/2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider Name</th>
<th>Total no. of operational kiosks (No.) Dec 2011</th>
<th>Total no. of operational kiosks (No.) Dec 2012</th>
<th>Total domestic connections (No.) Dec 2011</th>
<th>Total domestic connections (No.) Dec 2012</th>
<th>Domestic sewer connections (No.) Dec 2011</th>
<th>Domestic sewer connections (No.) Dec 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arusha</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>30,125</td>
<td>31,092</td>
<td>3,241</td>
<td>3,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babati</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2,639</td>
<td>2,869</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bukoba</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>6,348</td>
<td>6,756</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodoma</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>21,665</td>
<td>24,116</td>
<td>3,857</td>
<td>4,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iringa</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>12,248</td>
<td>13,391</td>
<td>1,108</td>
<td>1,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigoma</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8,104</td>
<td>8,209</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindi</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1,279</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbeya</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>27,123</td>
<td>30,947</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>1,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morogoro</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>20,872</td>
<td>21,720</td>
<td>849</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moshi</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>17,691</td>
<td>18,489</td>
<td>1,688</td>
<td>1,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtwara</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7,188</td>
<td>7,654</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musoma</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8,272</td>
<td>8,712</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwanza</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>35,707</td>
<td>37,632</td>
<td>2,061</td>
<td>2,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shinyanga</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>12,873</td>
<td>13,208</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songea</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>4,573</td>
<td>4,725</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songea</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8,825</td>
<td>9,697</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simbavanga</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4,758</td>
<td>5,017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabora</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>10,061</td>
<td>10,787</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanga</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>23,261</td>
<td>24,681</td>
<td>2,252</td>
<td>2,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,423</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>263,610</td>
<td>281,178</td>
<td>16,988</td>
<td>18,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 6: Total Water Connections, Metered Customers and Metering Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSSA</th>
<th>Total Connection in midyear 2011/12</th>
<th>Total number of meters midyear 2011/2012</th>
<th>Metering Ratio</th>
<th>Total Connection in midyear 2012/13</th>
<th>Total number of meters midyear 2012/2013</th>
<th>Metering Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arusha</td>
<td>32,600</td>
<td>32,599</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>33,588</td>
<td>33,588</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babati</td>
<td>2,961</td>
<td>2,865</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>3,217</td>
<td>3,217</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bukoba</td>
<td>6,959</td>
<td>6,170</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>7,391</td>
<td>6,198</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodoma</td>
<td>23,241</td>
<td>23,241</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>25,711</td>
<td>25,711</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iringa</td>
<td>13,022</td>
<td>12,297</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>14,354</td>
<td>14,354</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigoma</td>
<td>8,418</td>
<td>3,479</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8,521</td>
<td>4,561</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindi</td>
<td>1,468</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1,683</td>
<td>1,005</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbeya</td>
<td>28,123</td>
<td>27,728</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>31,978</td>
<td>31,978</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morogoro</td>
<td>22,240</td>
<td>20,867</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>23,038</td>
<td>21,185</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moshi</td>
<td>19,573</td>
<td>19,573</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>20,390</td>
<td>20,390</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtwara</td>
<td>7,613</td>
<td>7,613</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>8,103</td>
<td>8,103</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musoma</td>
<td>8,912</td>
<td>5,239</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>9,406</td>
<td>5,756</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwanza</td>
<td>38,476</td>
<td>38,476</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40,963</td>
<td>40,963</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shinyanga</td>
<td>13,728</td>
<td>12,389</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>14,354</td>
<td>12,925</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singida</td>
<td>5,113</td>
<td>3,477</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>5,270</td>
<td>4,342</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songea</td>
<td>9,442</td>
<td>8,195</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>10,338</td>
<td>9,128</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumbawanga</td>
<td>5,045</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>5,287</td>
<td>3,813</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabora</td>
<td>10,518</td>
<td>8,660</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>11,627</td>
<td>8,106</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanga</td>
<td>24,792</td>
<td>24,792</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>26,267</td>
<td>26,267</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total/Average</td>
<td>282,244</td>
<td>262,957</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>301,292</td>
<td>281,809</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 7: Revenue Collection and Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSSA</th>
<th>Revenue Collection midyear 2011/2012</th>
<th>Expenditure midyear 2011/2012</th>
<th>Revenue Collection midyear 2012/2013</th>
<th>Expenditure midyear 2012/2013</th>
<th>Increase/Decrease (%) in Revenue Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arusha</td>
<td>3,920,503,596.00</td>
<td>1,893,413,692.00</td>
<td>2,565,295,068.37</td>
<td>3,454,279,031.71</td>
<td>7.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babati</td>
<td>272,515,251.00</td>
<td>288,379,221.00</td>
<td>334,280,258.00</td>
<td>401,028,952.71</td>
<td>26.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bukoba</td>
<td>443,745,630.00</td>
<td>399,654,165.00</td>
<td>565,850,731.85</td>
<td>571,537,115.71</td>
<td>27.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodoma</td>
<td>2,817,037,968.00</td>
<td>2,244,273,055.00</td>
<td>3,388,561,316.00</td>
<td>3,172,396,018.23</td>
<td>20.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iringa</td>
<td>1,337,938,264.29</td>
<td>1,125,392,927.00</td>
<td>1,666,760,617.20</td>
<td>1,498,974,575.81</td>
<td>24.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigoma</td>
<td>452,912,219.08</td>
<td>743,691,399.00</td>
<td>775,410,749.84</td>
<td>829,173,484.00</td>
<td>71.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindi</td>
<td>98,894,405.00</td>
<td>113,890,070.38</td>
<td>232,310,095.00</td>
<td>236,671,497.50</td>
<td>142.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbeya</td>
<td>1,970,816,767.00</td>
<td>1,398,703,368.00</td>
<td>2,297,882,737.00</td>
<td>2,441,481,862.81</td>
<td>16.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morogoro</td>
<td>2,623,055,291.00</td>
<td>2,388,615,135.00</td>
<td>2,766,706,949.82</td>
<td>2,759,031,189.99</td>
<td>5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moshi</td>
<td>1,960,041,207.00</td>
<td>1,725,867,425.00</td>
<td>1,962,667,506.02</td>
<td>1,897,052,997.47</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtwara</td>
<td>693,123,190.00</td>
<td>691,269,699.84</td>
<td>576,362,493.70</td>
<td>269,164,027.36</td>
<td>(16.85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musoma</td>
<td>657,236,970.00</td>
<td>645,660,440.00</td>
<td>811,426,038.50</td>
<td>801,292,429.38</td>
<td>23.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwanza</td>
<td>5,324,694,846.00</td>
<td>3,795,173,050.00</td>
<td>6,370,594,730.00</td>
<td>5,850,873,420.00</td>
<td>19.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shinyanga</td>
<td>1,087,739,442.00</td>
<td>1,240,171,272.00</td>
<td>1,250,543,135.27</td>
<td>1,365,934,294.00</td>
<td>14.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singida</td>
<td>293,768,305.75</td>
<td>283,427,189.25</td>
<td>375,411,113.45</td>
<td>360,391,571.95</td>
<td>27.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songea</td>
<td>532,973,112.00</td>
<td>545,061,681.00</td>
<td>445,369,503.00</td>
<td>449,606,474.00</td>
<td>(16.44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumbawanga</td>
<td>234,875,573.00</td>
<td>220,480,947.00</td>
<td>300,850,032.40</td>
<td>272,573,712.75</td>
<td>26.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabora</td>
<td>765,196,292.00</td>
<td>875,122,290.00</td>
<td>942,594,165.24</td>
<td>1,592,365,545.85</td>
<td>23.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanga</td>
<td>2,154,489,266.00</td>
<td>1,884,907,646.00</td>
<td>2,227,525,828.00</td>
<td>2,871,315,241.00</td>
<td>3.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>26,110,557,585.10</td>
<td>22,504,314,642.47</td>
<td>20,858,503,036.66</td>
<td>31,195,143,242.23</td>
<td>14.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

54
2.3.4 Challenges

During the reporting period the main key issues that emerged in the implementation of the water sector activities in urban areas was

- Delay and inadequate release of funds that contributes to delay in payment to contractors and service providers, which result to payment of extra (interest) funds because of poor contract management. This has also led to some of the contractors to suspend works e.g in Babati in which Contractor for construction of Babati office building has suspended work since July 2012 Also consultant for Kilosa, Gairo, Turiani and Mvomero suspended services since December 2012; and
- Nevertheless, many projects have meanwhile accumulated so much delay that it appears difficult for the Contractors to catch-up with the works, and targets may still not be reached as planned.

2.3.5 Conclusion and Recommendations

2.3.5.1 Conclusion

Component 3 has made some important progress during the reporting period from June till December 2012. The main achievements are:

- Two projects were completed and inaugurated by the President of United of Tanzania: the water supply immediate works in Babati, and the water supply and sanitation project in Mbeya;
- Two new major projects started in Bukoba and Musoma with a total contract amount of Tsh 68.16 billion;
- Works contracts were signed in Dodoma financed by loan from South Korea; and
- Contract for duplicate line from Lower Ruvu treatment plant to Ardhi University storage reservoirs in Dar es salaam started.

2.3.5.2 Recommendations

Funds for implementation of water supply projects should be released as planned so as the implementation of the projects be on schedule. The timely release of fund will also avoid time and cost (interest) overrun.

*Funds allocated to the urban component should also be reviewed; the current level of allocation is too low compared to requirements.*
2.4 Component 4: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building

The overall objective of this component is to provide support to Sector Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building; provide regulatory, coordination and administration services that facilitate sector development and investment; and strengthening participation of service providers in the water and sanitation services. To realize this objective, the component activities are divided into four intervention areas. Planned activities and progress on each intervention area is provided hereunder;

2.4.1 Semi annual Planned Activities and Achieved Outputs

The key strategic implementation result areas for the period of July – December, 2012/2013 under this component include the following;

(a) Operationalization of the new role of the Ministry,
(b) Management support to MoW,
(c) Support to sector coordination and performance monitoring and
(d) Sector capacity building.

The planned activities during this period and the corresponding outputs achieved are presented hereunder:-

(a) Operationalizing the new role of the Ministry

The planned activities were:
• Rehabilitate and construct Mow offices;
• Develop and implement WSDP Communication Strategy;
• Operationalize sector MIS;
• Logistical support to MoW.

The summary of implementation status for the planned activities shown below:

• Rehabilitation and construction of Mow offices
  Rehabilitation of registry offices; both open and confidential registry have been renovated and they are in good quality.

• Development and Implementation of WSDP Communication strategy
  Nothing was implemented so far with the reason that no funds were released.

• Operationalize sector MIS
  ▪ Establishment of MIS technical team
    The MIS technical team (MoW & DPs) started operational on 27th November 2012 whereby technical and non-technical issues are discussed in order to ensure that the WSDP information management and reporting (financial and physical aspects) is enhanced through use of MIS, WPM system and other key systems. The consultation has been useful and critical issues are discussed, analyzed and implemented. This small group is also used as a backstopping for monitoring and follow-ups on the implementation and use of MIS, WPM system and others.
  ▪ Implementation of MIS training programme
    The MIS training programme was implemented. The training involved accountants from LGAs, RSs, MoF, MoEVT, PMORALG, internal auditors from IAs. This training was very useful in order to increase more capacities for IAs to use and audit MIS information. The number of users trained for the periods July – August 2012 are as follows: For Accountants: LGAs (128), RSs (20), MoEVT (1), MoH (2), PMORALG (1), MoW (15), and WDMI (1). Also for Internal Auditors from IAs completed on 30th August 2012 as follows: LGAs (130), RSs (20), UWSSAs (14), MoEVT (2), MoF (2), MoH (2), PMORALG (2), NAO (3), MoW (5). The training for Procurement staff from IAs will be conducted once funds released.
Enhancement and implementation of WSDP MIS system based on new user requirements: Contract was signed on 25th September 2012 and assignment to be completed within 2 months for enhancement and 5 months for continuous support after enhancement period. This will enable system to incorporate new users requirements in terms of reporting.

Preparation of ToR for scale up sector MIS (integrate MIS and monitoring and evaluation functions). Draft TOR was completed and before circulation to stakeholders for comments, MoW shared the TOR with eGA as a government agency for coordination of the use of IT in government. This was done between July – August 2012 and MoW obtained the comments/recommendation from eGA on 7th September 2012. MoW incorporated comments from eGA, which required separation of the Requirements Specifications stage and the Design stage. The Draft TOR for requirements specification analysis has been finalized waiting for updating of the PP.

Preparation of the information security policy: Terms of reference was prepared and then submitted to WB for No Objection. However, after eGA started to operate on July 2012 MoW shared the TOR with eGA and comments submitted on 7th September 2012. The improved TOR is under final stages.

To prepare bid document for procurement and installation of ICT equipment and tools for LGAs and RS’s for the Water Point Mapping (GIS software, GPS, Network equipment and accessories). Bid document was submitted to WB for No Objection. MoW is now incorporating comments from WB for No Objection.

To prepared bid document for the procurement and installation of fibre optic cable for Internet service at MoW. This will enhance the speed and reliability in data transfer electronically especially in the use of MIS and WPM system. The bidding documents are under evaluation process.

To procure, install and configure servers for Water Point Mapping System for LGAs. Procurement process was finalized and funds were requested from WB under undue payments in list 4. This will enable the Ministry to host WPM system at PMORALG in Dodoma and backup in Dar es Salaam. Funds released and servers to be delivered mid October 2012.

To prepare bid document for the procurement, installation and configuration of MIS server and Power Backup System for server room at MoW (including server cabinets, software and accessories). The bidding process is underway.

- The MIS training for Procurement staff from MoW was completed on December 2012 and 21 procurement staff were trained on MIS with focus on procurement management module, contract management module and reporting module. The preparation for training of Procurement staff from IAs was completed and the training has been planned to commence by end of January 2013 once funds are released. Short-term training was done for 3 IT staff on technical aspects covering PostgreSQL, PostGIS; Python (Java script, C++) tailored for Water Point Mapping System.

- **Enhancement of WSDP MIS system based on new user requirements:** The enhancement completed on November/December 2012. However, some of the features are still under testing module before being online. Also the discussion between MoW and PMORALG started on the possibilities of enabling MIS to link or import expenditure information from EPICOR used by LGAs. The first meeting was done on 13 November 2012 and MoW submitted the requirements to PMORALG for scrutiny and feedback on the way forward.

- **Preparation of ToR for scale up sector MIS (integrate MIS and monitoring and evaluation functions).** After updating the Procurement Plan to accommodate advice on separating RSA with the design stages, the Draft TOR for Requirements Specification Analysis to scale up/out MIS has been finalized and resubmitted to eGA for review and advice before execution.
• Mapping (GIS To prepare bid document for procurement and installation of ICT equipment and tools for LGAs and RS’s for the Water Point software, GPS, Network equipment and accessories). Bid document was resubmitted to WB for No Objection. MoW is still waiting for No Objection from WB.

• To prepared bid document for the procurement and installation of fiber optic cable for Internet service at MoW.

• The contract submitted to Attorney General on December 2012 for review before signing.

• To procure, install and configure servers for Water Point Mapping System for LGAs. Goods delivered end of November 2012.

• To prepare bid document for the procurement, installation and configuration of MIS server and Power Backup System for server room at MoW (including server cabinets, software and accessories).

• The contract submitted to Attorney General end of December 2012 for review before signing.

KEY PENDING ISSUES

• Verification of contracts in MIS in order to produce financial projections from MIS for quarter 4.

• Automating Internal Audit Reports from IAs based on requirements from MoW.

• Deploying electronic document management system so that contract documents can be accessed through MIS.

• Preparing a detailed requirements specifications document that will be used as a basis for scaling up/out MIS.

• MIS vs EPICOR.

• Logistical support to MoW:

The activity planned under the quarter was to purchase fuel, office management facilities and consumables, vehicle maintenance and facilitating site/ field supervision. The implementation status for that activity remained unchanged due to the fact that no fund was released.

(B) Management support to MoW

i. Provide management support to MoW (Financial, Procurement, capacity building and M&E Specialists)

For this period, there was no activity being implemented due to non-release of funds.

Development of regulations and sub-sector operational procedures and guidelines (including Environmental and social management monitoring):

A Water Resources Monitoring and Pollution control guideline was prepared and disseminated to various stakeholders including MDAs, BWOs, and members of the TWG 1.

A draft Water Sector Environmental Impact Assessment Guideline prepared. The final document will be finalized within this financial year.

(C) Sector Coordination and Performance Monitoring

Under the Programme Coordination Unit, the following activities were planned, which the outputs are shown in the implementation status below:

• Compilation of quarterly WSDP physical implementation progress report;

• Implement agreed dialogue mechanism (TWG, WSWG);

• Undertake annual sector review and stakeholders consultation (JWSR and Joint Supervision Mission);

• Undertake annual financial audits (procurement ESMF/RPF);
• Undertake annual technical audits.

2.4.2 Implementation Status of planned activities

General coordination of WSDP Activities:
• Compilation of the first quarter progress report for the was done, which the report was shared with DPs though in a delayed timing;
• One coordination and facilitation of WSDP TWGs, WSWG, JWSR and WSSC meetings; the following were successfully:
  ✓ 4 TWG meetings were held in between 4th and 5th October 2012;
  ✓ One component 4 extraordinary meeting was held on 15th November 2012;
  ✓ JWSR was held on the 2nd and 3rd November 2012;
  ✓ One WSWG meeting was held on the 20th November 2012;
  ✓ The preparatory work for the Steering Committee meeting, which was scheduled for November 2012 was successfully completed, though a meeting was postponed because of the meeting members quorum was low;
• One Line Ministries' meeting was held on 12/12/2012 between Mow, MoHSW and MoEVT. PMO-RALG was not represented in the meeting;
• The coordination of the annual financial audit exercise started in October 2012, from which the auditors started their field visits on the 19th November 2012;
• The preparatory work for the technical audit exercise was completed. The consultant for the technical audit exercise presented an inception report for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 at the MoW management meeting;

Coordination on Finance and Accounts:
The controller and Auditor General conducted an audit exercise on the financial statement of the WSDP for the financial year 2011/2012 (the year ending June 2012). The assignment was technically supervised by the Chief Accountant's Office throughout, of which the report is expected to be out by February 2013.

(D) Implementation of Sector Capacity Building
• Implement CD plan (DAHR, DPP, PCU and all units): The Implementation of CD Plans awaits completion of the Training impact Assessment whereby the consultant has been paid on 06/02/2013. The draft report is expected as soon as MoW credits the consultant's bank account.
• Support Drilling Industry and DDCA

Planned Activities in the period between October and December 2012
The activities planned during this quarter under this component focus on the following areas:
Receive and Pay for goods on the procurement of drilling machines and equipment project (Lot 1)
• Prepare and sign of contract
• Pay of advance payment to the supplier Quality Motors (T) ltd

Implementation Status
The procurement process of Drilling machines and equipment Lot 1 drill rigs and accessories LC has been opened on March 2011 to the supplier Balaji Pressure Vessels LTD from India and the contract allowed with partial shipment whereby delivery started on December 2011 and up to now 85% of the equipment has been delivered. The delivery of the remained item is still pending waiting some documents to be approved from MoW. The process of preparing Loan draft is still waiting for the
approval of the loan outline document which submitted to the Ministry of Finance July 2011. This is subject to the approval expected from the Technical Debt Management Committee meeting, which was held in September 2012.

Issues/Challenges
- Delayed delivery of rigs whereby the supplier requested extension of contract;
- Delayed approval of the loan outline from the Ministry of Finance, which led discouragement of the project financier.

Support WDMI and other sector related training institutions;
The status of implementation of planned activities for the two quarters is as follows:

The planned activities were:
- Construct new building and rehabilitate classrooms, hostel blocks, laboratory, workshop, cafeteria, library, store and staff houses;
- Supply furniture to classrooms, library, and offices;
- Purchase 50 computers, workshop equipment and tools, generator 250 KVA;
- Train staff as per capacity development plan;
- Support relevant training institutions to training water experts - in the fields of water engineering, hydrology, hydrogeology and water.

The status of implementation for semi-annual is as follows:
- Tender for Procurement of consultant for design of six-storey building, and rehabilitation of all WDMI buildings was evaluated;
- Furnitures were supplied that include Executive table (15), Office table (40), Computer tables (56), Coffee table (15), Executive chair heavy duty (15), Secretarial chair (15), Office chairs (40), Guest chairs (30), Cup board (60), Steel cabinet (15), Double sided shelf (10), Single sided shelf (10), Medicine and Chemicals cabinet (3), Safe (1), Reading tables (40), reading chairs (160), Podium (10), Laboratory chairs (30), Observation room bed (2), Bed side Lockers (2), curtains (80), cafeteria table (30) and cafeteria chairs (120). 91 set of chairs and tables for one classroom was delivered;
- The 250 KVA generator was supplied and installed;
- Tender for 50 computers and workshop equipments were evaluated;
- WDMI procured 50 computers and another tender of 50 computers was evaluated, 1 computer room and 5 offices were renovated, 1 fax machine, 2 Photocopy machines, 2 Printers, 3 Projectors, and 122 bed including 60 mattresses for student hostels were procured;
- WDMI is recruited 14 staff;
- WDMI prepared land use master plan for the Ubungo and Tabata sites;
- WDMI conducted training to 121 participants on short courses. 91 technicians graduated, and 358 students were enrolled in the first year diploma programmes that led to 757 students at the Institute;
- The Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) supported 34 female students in financing the implementation of the Access Course which has substantially increased the number of female students qualifying to join courses offered at WDMI in October 2012;
- In October 2012, the National Council for Technical Education (NACTE) approved for the institution to start offering a degree programme in Water Resources and Irrigation Engineering, the programme starts in 2013/2014.
Challenges

- The institute is facing a big challenge of poor infrastructure, which leads to poor performance and failure to meet some of its goals like increasing the number of enrollments.
- As of 31st December 2012 the institute has liability of TZS 374,968,218.50/= from various expenditure codes.

(IV) Support to NGOs and CBOs:
Identification of NGOs and CBOs to be supported in 4th quarter as well as preparation of workshop budget and facilitators was completed. Areas for support include training and workshop or seminars to impact NGOs and CBOs with WSDP requirements, and identify areas where they can cooperate.

(V) Support to NEMC, Ministry of Lands

Achievements
MoW supported NEMC to undertake review of the ESIA reports for Lower Ruvu transmission line projects, Mpera –Kimbiji well fields ESIA reports. Also the Ministry of Lands was supported to undertake assessment for compensation of Kimbiji- Mpera, Kidunda Dam, Lower Ruvu transmission Line. The Commissioner for Lands ready for Payments approved the three projects compensation reports. Eng.Kubena to respond

(I) Logistical support and Technical assistance to EWURA in regulation Administration
No fund has been released to EWURA, thus nothing has been implemented.

(vii) Implementation of Water Laws:
- Provision of legal advice in relation to the implementation of Water Laws together with other laws, awareness creation of these laws to Local Government Authorities, Basin Offices, Water Authorities, Community Owned Water Supply Organizations (COWSOs) and Water Users Associations (WUAs) also to water sector stakeholders and the community in general through workshops and meetings continued. 133 copies of water laws and 90 copies of their regulations were disseminated to stakeholders.
- Preparation of Regulations and other legal documents
Stakeholders’ meetings for obtaining inputs and finalizing the incorporation of comments of seven (7) regulations before submitting them to the Office of the Attorney General for vetting and publication purposes were conducted. The aforementioned regulations are Ground Water (Exploration and Drilling) Licensing Regulations 2013, The National Water Investment Fund Regulations 2013, Ewura (Appointment and Tenure of CCC Members) Regulations 2013, Ewura (Appointment and Qualifications of Board Members) Regulations 2013, Ewura (Appointment and Tenure of GCC Members) Regulations 2013, Dam Safety Regulations 2013 and The Water Supply Regulations 2013.
- Contract
Legal advice in relation to contracts where the Ministry is the party before being submitted to the Office of the Attorney General for his comments was provided. 32 contracts were vetted and submitted to the office of the Attorney General for further comments.
- Translation of Water Resources Management Act and Water Supply and Sanitation Act
Giz signed the contract with the Consultant on 26/11/2012 for the translation of Act No. 11 and 12 of 2009 into Kiswahili language. The consultant has submitted the first draft to GiZ and MoW for comments. The work is planned to be complete in March 2013.

Issues/Challenges

- Delayed delivery of drilling rigs whereby the supplier requested for extension of the contract implementation period;
• Delayed funds for Safeguards Capacity Building at LGA and RS level hindered timely implementation of plans;
• Financial constraints as a result of non-disbursement of WSDP funds
• Inadequate offices spaces at MoW.

**Emerging Issues**

• Identification of NGOs and CBOs to be supported in 3rd quarter and preparation of workshop budget and facilitators.
• Requirements to improve Financial Reporting by each IAs. This includes preparation of IFRs and audit reports;
• Completion of data verification exercise.
• Enhancement of supervision and administration of Contracts
• To enhance Water sector MIS and improve access and posting of all contracts in MIS
• To enhance procurement capacities to the WSDP implementing agencies
• To build capacity through training in MoW and other implementing agencies of the WSDP
• To enhance facilitation of Assets Management in MoW and Implementing agencies
• Enhance capacity to PMU staff
• To finalize refurbishment of PMU records room and load it with all relevant procurement records/documents.

**2.4.3 Conclusion and Recommendations**

The project of procurement of rigs is at the final stage, which is an impressive stage. The earmarked project from NORAD fund (88%) is waiting the advance payment from NORAD which is subject with the signing of loan agreement and the other project of NORAD (12%) is waiting fund release from GoT through Ministry of Water which is not budgeted in the financial year 2012/2013 due to the limitation of sealing although the contract has been signed since last year.
3. PROGRESS ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Component I

3.1.1 Revenue collected by BWBs

Basin Water Boards during this period managed to collect a total of Tshs 2,714,114,919.33 as Revenue, out of which Water User Fee was Tshs. 441,673,667.00, Application Fees Tshs. 27,480,000.00 and Tshs 2,244,961,252.33 from Various Sources. Table xxx below show revenue collection in BWBs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Economic Water User Fee (TShs) Projected</th>
<th>Collected</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Application Fees (TShs) Projected</th>
<th>Collected</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Other Sources (Tshs) Projected</th>
<th>Collected</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pangani</td>
<td>182,500,000.00</td>
<td>143,931,997.85</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>10,000,000.00</td>
<td>3,640,000.00</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>1,326,198,940.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>IDB</td>
<td>55,000,000.00</td>
<td>62,530,335.30</td>
<td>114%</td>
<td>3,000,000.00</td>
<td>60,000.00</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>20,000,000.00</td>
<td>25,005,884.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rufiji</td>
<td>60,000,000.00</td>
<td>67,870,211.70</td>
<td>113%</td>
<td>6,000,000.00</td>
<td>1,210,000.00</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>3,650,000.00</td>
<td>7,000,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ruvuma</td>
<td>17,800,000.00</td>
<td>16,272,302.00</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>5,060,000.00</td>
<td>8,430,000.00</td>
<td>167%</td>
<td>17,800,000.00</td>
<td>31,199,550.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wami/Ruvu</td>
<td>160,048,078.04</td>
<td>9,485,534.00</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7,750,000.00</td>
<td>1,210,000.00</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>43,300,000.00</td>
<td>17,848,550.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lake Rukwa</td>
<td>12,000,000.00</td>
<td>9,485,534.00</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>1,000,000.00</td>
<td>1,710,000.00</td>
<td>171%</td>
<td>2,500,000.00</td>
<td>5,010,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lake Victoria</td>
<td>106,250,000.00</td>
<td>67,521,457.75</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>6,250,000.00</td>
<td>1,420,000.00</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>1,181,250,000</td>
<td>420,836,938.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lake Tanganyika</td>
<td>12,000,000.00</td>
<td>1,410,000.00</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3,000,000.00</td>
<td>1,200,000.00</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60,000.00</td>
<td>13,370,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lake Nyasa</td>
<td>30,262,500.00</td>
<td>4,419,114.00</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>3,450,000.00</td>
<td>8,380,000.00</td>
<td>243%</td>
<td>746,914,000.00</td>
<td>398,491,390.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>635,860,578.04</td>
<td>441,673,667.00</td>
<td>45,510,000.00</td>
<td>27,480,000.00</td>
<td>4,183,953,680.00</td>
<td>2,244,961,252.33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: Other sources Implies funds from Ground Water Survey, fines, Debt collections, Contributions of NGO’s

Table 9: Expenditure by BWBs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Basin Name</th>
<th>Total Income (TShs)</th>
<th>Total Expenditure (TShs)</th>
<th>Balance (TShs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Funds brought forward</td>
<td>Received from various sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pangani</td>
<td>40,971,126.00</td>
<td>1,479,200,129.00</td>
<td>830,644,270.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Internal Drainage</td>
<td>140,120,845.59</td>
<td>811,129,986.63</td>
<td>456,100,012.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rufiji</td>
<td>6,223,674.81</td>
<td>1,148,267,547.13</td>
<td>690,997,501.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ruvuma</td>
<td>2,859,945.12</td>
<td>475,710,898.00</td>
<td>266,383,159.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Wami/Ruvu</td>
<td>38,678,935.67</td>
<td>766,876,290.48</td>
<td>599,182,434.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lake Rukwa</td>
<td>40,652,648.71</td>
<td>418,391,957.00</td>
<td>256,346,730.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lake Victoria</td>
<td>32,553,978.93</td>
<td>489,778,396.08</td>
<td>341,094,034.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lake Tanganyika</td>
<td>1,443,392.00</td>
<td>573,019,705.06</td>
<td>189,944,723.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lake Nyasa</td>
<td>294,517.10</td>
<td>421,349,702.87</td>
<td>347,833,594.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>303,799,063.93</td>
<td>6,583,724,612.25</td>
<td>3,978,526,460.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: Various Sources Implies funds from Water Use fees, Application Fees, WSDP and Others Sources Fund.

3.1.2 Expenditure

In the respective period, total expenditure in all nine BWBs was Tshs 3,978,540,010.62 and was mainly for fabrication of water resources monitoring networks, establishment of WUAs and protection of water sources. Table 3.2 below shows the funds received and the corresponding expenditure in each.
3.1.3 Overall Financial Performance
The estimated budget for the period was Tshs 13,105,402,680.00 while Tshs 73,111,180.20 was fund brought forward from the fourth quarter of the previous financial year. For the period of six months, the component received Tshs. 7,886,237,855 for development from basket, GoT and from earmarked DPs. The total expenditure for the period amounted to Tshs 4,390,980,892.16, which is 55% of total fund available in the period.

3.2 Component 2: Scaling Up of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation
3.2.1 Funds disbursed
During the reporting period, most of the activities were implemented using carried over funds from last financial year 2011/2012 which amounting to Tsh. 61,929,997,061.70. A total of Tsh. 55,421,780,933 was sent to LGAs on December 2012 for construction of water infrastructures, supervision consultancy, sanitation, office management, supervision and monitoring, vehicles and motorcycle operation, training of CWST and Internal Audit. Also a total amount of Tsh. 279,600,000 was sent to RSs for technical oversight, office management and vehicle operation and a total amount of Tsh. 926,773,000 was released to MoHSW for National sanitation campaign and School WASH program and a total amount of Tsh. 1,000,000,000 was released for earmarked projects which are funded by the Government of Tanzania. No funds were disbursed to PMO-RALG.

3.2.2 Expenditures
The estimated budget for the period was Tshs 36,783,454,040.00 while Tshs 71,885,649,357.36 was fund brought forward from previous financial year. For the period of six months, the component received Tshs. 59,424,447,777.26 for development from basket, GoT and from earmarked DPs. The total expenditure for the period amounted to Tshs 23,335,769,004.69, which is 17% of total fund available in the period.

3.2.3 Community contributions
Community contribution was Tsh. 246,115,389 reported during this semi annual as it was reported by all LGAs.

3.2.4 Overall Financial Performance
Development budget approved for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sub programme for semi-annual of the FY 2012/2013 was Tsh. 36,777,281,080 this amount was budgeted through vote 49. Out of this Tsh. 9,606,197,880 is local and Tsh. 27,171,083,200 is foreign. Furthermore, Tsh. 37,126,188,000 was budgeted through regional votes to implement activities at LGAs and Regional Secretariats and Tsh. 5,420,501,000 was budgeted through MoHSW and PMO-RALG votes. Funds budgeted through vote 49 was for implementing activities at Ministry of Water, JICA funded projects in Tabora, KfW funded projects in Moshi and Hai, Same-Mwanga-Korogwe project was funded by BADEA, dams and other earmarked projects were funded by GoT.

3.3 Component 3: Scaling Up of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Services
3.3.1 Financial Operations
The financial operation looks in details on revenue collections and expenditure.

3.3.2 Revenue collection
The main source of revenue of the utilities is the sales of water supply and Sanitation services, which constitute their core business. In the midyear under review, (2012/2013) total revenue collection by all
WSSAs was Tshs 29.86 billion while that of midyear 2011/2012 was Tshs. 26.11 billion. This was an increase of Tshs 3.75 billion equivalent to 14.35%.

The highest revenue collection is reported for Mwanza with Tshs 6.37 billion and lowest collection is reported at Lindi Authority with Tshs 232.31 million.

### 3.3.3 Expenditures
Generally, authorities spent Tshs. 31.19 billion while revenue collected was Tshs. 29.86 billion. The Arusha, Babati, Bukoba, Kigoma, Lindi, Mbeya, Shinyanga, Songea, Tabora and Tanga WSSAs spent more than they collected.

#### Table 11: Revenue Collection and Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSSA</th>
<th>Revenue Collection midyear 2011/2012</th>
<th>Expenditure midyear 2011/2012</th>
<th>Revenue Collection midyear 2012/2013</th>
<th>Expenditure midyear 2012/2013</th>
<th>Increase/Decrease (%) in Revenue Collection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arusha</td>
<td>2,392,503,586.00</td>
<td>1,893,413,692.00</td>
<td>2,565,295,066.37</td>
<td>3,454,279,031.71</td>
<td>7.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babati</td>
<td>272,515,251.00</td>
<td>288,379,221.00</td>
<td>334,280,258.00</td>
<td>401,029,952.71</td>
<td>22.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bukoba</td>
<td>443,745,630.00</td>
<td>399,654,165.00</td>
<td>565,950,731.85</td>
<td>571,537,115.71</td>
<td>27.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodoma</td>
<td>2,817,037,968.00</td>
<td>2,244,273,055.00</td>
<td>3,388,561,316.00</td>
<td>3,172,396,016.23</td>
<td>20.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iringa</td>
<td>1,337,938,264.29</td>
<td>1,125,392,927.00</td>
<td>775,410,749.84</td>
<td>829,173,484.00</td>
<td>71.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kigoma</td>
<td>452,912,219.06</td>
<td>743,691,399.00</td>
<td>1,024,740,731.85</td>
<td>1,498,974,575.81</td>
<td>24.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindi</td>
<td>95,694,405.00</td>
<td>113,890,070.38</td>
<td>232,310,095.00</td>
<td>236,671,479.50</td>
<td>142.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbeya</td>
<td>1,970,816,767.00</td>
<td>1,398,703,368.00</td>
<td>2,297,882,731.85</td>
<td>2,441,481,682.81</td>
<td>16.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morogoro</td>
<td>2,623,055,291.00</td>
<td>2,388,615,135.00</td>
<td>2,768,706,949.82</td>
<td>2,759,031,189.99</td>
<td>5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moshi</td>
<td>1,960,041,207.00</td>
<td>1,725,867,425.00</td>
<td>1,962,667,506.02</td>
<td>1,897,052,997.47</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mtwara</td>
<td>693,123,190.00</td>
<td>691,269,669.84</td>
<td>576,362,493.70</td>
<td>269,164,273.36</td>
<td>(16.85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musoma</td>
<td>657,236,970.00</td>
<td>645,660,440.00</td>
<td>811,426,008.50</td>
<td>801,292,429.38</td>
<td>23.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwanza</td>
<td>5,324,894,846.00</td>
<td>3,795,173,050.00</td>
<td>6,370,594,730.00</td>
<td>5,950,873,420.00</td>
<td>19.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shinyanga</td>
<td>1,087,739,442.00</td>
<td>1,240,171,272.00</td>
<td>1,250,543,135.27</td>
<td>1,365,934,294.00</td>
<td>14.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singida</td>
<td>293,768,305.75</td>
<td>283,427,189.25</td>
<td>375,411,113.45</td>
<td>360,391,571.95</td>
<td>27.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songea</td>
<td>532,973,112.00</td>
<td>545,861,681.00</td>
<td>445,369,503.00</td>
<td>449,606,474.00</td>
<td>(16.44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumbawanga</td>
<td>234,875,573.00</td>
<td>220,840,947.00</td>
<td>300,850,032.40</td>
<td>272,573,712.75</td>
<td>28.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabora</td>
<td>765,196,292.00</td>
<td>875,122,290.00</td>
<td>942,594,165.24</td>
<td>1,592,365,545.85</td>
<td>23.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanga</td>
<td>2,154,489,266.00</td>
<td>1,884,907,646.00</td>
<td>2,227,525,828.00</td>
<td>2,871,315,241.00</td>
<td>3.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3.3.4 Overall Financial Performance
The estimated budget for the period was Tshs 193,475,780,999.00 while Tshs 5,831,774,332.03 was fund brought forward from previous financial year. For the period of six months, the component received Tshs. 57,238,772,766.38 for development from basket, GoT and from earmarked DPs. The total expenditure for the period amounted to Tshs 54,403,625,687.74, which is 86% of total fund available in the period.
3.4 Component 4: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building

3.4.1 Overall Financial Performance

The estimated budget for the period was Tshs 15,356,012,733.00 while Tshs 631,332,683.44 was fund brought forward from previous financial year. In the six months period, the component received Tshs. 2,628,181,478.62 for development from the basket and from earmarked DPs. Total expenditure for the period amounted to Tshs 1,671,525,339.27, which is 51% of total available fund in the period.
4. PROGRESS ON PROCUREMENT

4.1 Procurement Management Overview

Water Sector Development Program (WSDP) procurement, follows the provisions in the Memorandum of Understanding and the Financing Agreement between the Government of Tanzania and its Development Partners.

Procurement of contracts through International Competitive Bidding (ICB) follows World Bank Guidelines and always requires the prior review (No Objection) of the World Bank at various stages in the tender process. Procurement of contracts through National Competitive Bidding (NCB) follows procedures laid out in the Public Procurement Act (2004), the Public Procurement Regulations (2005) and the associated guidelines. Procurement under NCB does not require the prior approval of the World Bank at any stage, however in those cases where prior approval is requested this is clearly stated in the procurement plan. Table 1.1 provides a summary of the thresholds for the selection of the procurement method and the need for prior review of the World Bank for different expenditure categories.

Within WSDP procurement is delegated to various implementing entities, including: MoWI (including MCS, WRDI, DDCA, BWOs & RSs); Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities (including DAWASA); small town authorities; and Local Government Authorities (LGAs).

4.1.1 Procurement under WSDP

4.1.1.1 Water Resources Management and Development

This component includes the planned activities to be implemented by the Division of Water Resources, the Division of Water Laboratories and the Basin Water Offices.

4.1.1.2 Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

Procurement under this component includes 132 tenders undertaken by LGAs to contract consultancy services. MoWI, on behalf of some LGAs, is also procuring centrally a number of contracts, especially for dam construction.

4.1.1.3 Urban Water Supply and Sanitation

Procurement under this component covers 19 UWSAs, DAWASA/DAWASCO, 118 Small Towns/DUWSAs and some National Projects (KASHWASA, Chalinze, Wanging’ombe, Mugango/Kiabakari, Maswa, HTM and Kaonde).

4.1.1.4 Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building

Procurement under this component covers the procurement done by MoWI (including WDMI, DDCA and MCS).

4.2 Procurement status

Status of the on going procurement activities in the first two quarters for the year 2012/2013 under WSDP, is divided into components (Water Resources Management and Development, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, Urban Water Supply and Sanitation and Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building).

4.2.1 Component 1

During this period several consultancies contracts were signed as described below:

- Contract for carrying out Environmental Auditing for Mchema Dam at Masasi in Ruvuma Basin Water Board was signed on 30th July 2012.
The Environmental Audit for existing six (6) Dams in Internal Drainage, the contract was signed on 20th September 2012.

The consultancy services to hire laboratories auditing for accreditation of Water laboratories as required by WRM Act of 2009, the Contract was signed on 19 September 2012.

Study on scaling up Defluoridation Research finding in Fluoride Belt, Contract was signed on 24/9/2012 and the assignment has started.

The environmental and Social Assessment for Farkwa Dam and Water Conveyance System to Dodoma City contract was signed on 28/9/2012.

The feasibility Study and Detailed Design of Farkwa Dam and Water Conveyance System to Dodoma City the contract was signed on 29/9/2012.

Contract for Technical Advisor to facilitate water laboratories accreditation process was awarded on 19th September 2012 and the assignment has started.

4.2.2 Component 2
Up to December 2012, out of 132 LGAs, 130 LGAs have engaged consultants to conduct feasibility studies, review District Water and Sanitation Plans (DWSP) and prepare tenders documents for engaging contractors, signed contracts with contractors for phase II implementation. Morogoro District Council have not yet engaged consultants due to mis-procurement procedures made by Morogoro district council which resulted to restart of the process and have to re-advertise so that to get a consultant for implementing feasibility study and design of the sub project but it is expected that consultant will be in place at the end of January 2013, Musoma MC is implementing the programme through component 3 which is Urban Water Supply.

4.2.3 Component 4
Rehabilitation and construction of 6 storey building at WDMI
Procurement of consultancy services for design and construction supervision of classrooms, lecture theatres, hostel blocks, laboratories and conference is in the final stage and we expect the Consultant to start immediate as the Contract shall be in place.

Procurement of furniture
The supplier of office, classroom, cafeteria, dispensary and dispensary has supplied the following furniture’s: Executive table (15), Office table (40), Computer tables (50), Coffee table (15), Executive chair heavy duty (15), Secretarial chair (15), Office chairs (40), Guest chairs (30), Cupboard (60), Steel cabinet (15), Double sided shelf (10), Single sided shelf (10), Medicine and Chemicals cabinet (3), Safe (1), Reading tables (40), reading chairs (160), Podium (10), Laboratory chairs (30), Observation room bed (2), Bed side Lockers (2),curtains (80), cafeteria table (30) and cafeteria chairs (120).

Procurement of training equipments
- 50 computers, Fax Machine, 2 Photocopy machine, 2 Printers, 3 Projectors, 122 hostel beds and 60 Mattresses has been procured during the semi-annual period. In order to cope with the shortage of office space, WDMI has created 5 Offices to accommodate 15 staff through renovation of some the buildings.
- Valuations for the procurement of 50 computers and Hydraulics laboratory equipment have been completed.
- Procurement process for other training equipment is in the process (laboratory, hydrology and survey) whereby specifications have been submitted to the Ministry for further arrangements.
4.3 Status of Procurement of contractors

Construction of water projects in some of LGAs for selected 10 villages per LGA up to December 2012. In a group 111 LGAs, 105 LGAs had started construction of water infrastructures, 3 LGAs are at mobilization stages for construction and 3 LGAs are in the process of signing contracts, communications are underway for when to sign contracts. Another group of 20 LGAs, 14 LGAs are at the stage of tender advertising in purpose of procuring contractors who will construct water infrastructures. The last group 6 LGAs is at different stages of implementations like scoping study, water sources identification including drilling of boreholes, designing of water sub projects.

There were six tenders advertised and one contract signed in the second quarter for the financial year 2012/2013 as follows:

- Contracts signed

**Table 12: The following is the only one contract signed in the first two quarters as shown below;**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Description</th>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- Tender Advertised

**Table 13: The following are six tenders advertised as follows;**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tender No. Me-011/2012-13/W/03 for Construction of Earthfill Embankment Dam Associated Civil Works at SASAJILA Village in Chamwino District- Dodoma Region.</td>
<td>22/10/2012</td>
<td>Advertised according to Procurement Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender No. Me-011/2012-13/NC/01 Mini-Competition Quotation Form for Provision of Security and Reception Services</td>
<td>22/10/2012</td>
<td>Advertised according to Procurement Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender No. Me-011/2012-13/NC/03 Mini-Competition Quotation Form for Provision of Cleaning Services</td>
<td>22/10/2012</td>
<td>Advertised according to Procurement Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender No. Me-011/2012-13/W/01 Proposed Rehabilitation and Construction of Head Quarter Office and Water Laboratory Building for Internal Drainage BWO in Singida and Sub Office at Babati and Shinyanga and WUA Office at Mto-wa-Mbu</td>
<td>13/12/2012</td>
<td>Advertised according to Procurement Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender No. Me-011/2012-13/W/02 Proposed Rehabilitation of Office Building and Construction of Extension Building for Lake Victoria BWO Headquarters at Mwanza and Sub Offices at Bukoba and Musoma</td>
<td>14/12/2012</td>
<td>Advertised according to Procurement Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tender No. Me-011/2012-13/W/04 Proposed Rehabilitation and Construction of Office at Water Laboratory Building for Lake Tanganyika BWO Headquarters at Kigoma and Sub-Office at Kahama and Tabora.</td>
<td>14/12/2012</td>
<td>Advertised according to Procurement Plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Tenders Approved by Ministerial Tender Board

#### Table 14: Tenders Approved by the Ministerial Tender Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tender Description</th>
<th>Lot No.</th>
<th>Name of the firm</th>
<th>Date Approved</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of tender No. ME-011/2011-2012/W/5 for the rehabilitation of the Kingoma, Lindi and Sumbawanga towns.</td>
<td>Lot 2</td>
<td>M/s Spencon Services Ltd</td>
<td>12/12/2012</td>
<td>Euro 14,785,200.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lot 3</td>
<td>M/s Technofab and Gammon JV</td>
<td>12/12/2012</td>
<td>Euro 14,479,081.01 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lot 4</td>
<td>M/s Jandu Plumbers Ltd JV Metito Overseas Ltd</td>
<td>12/12/2012</td>
<td>Euro 409,701.60 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lot 5</td>
<td>M/s Overseas Infrastructure Alliance Ltd</td>
<td>12/12/2012</td>
<td>Euro 11,555,942.26 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Tender No. ME-011/2011-12/G 14 for procurement of water pumps for Lind Urban Water Authority.</td>
<td>Lot 2</td>
<td>M/s EFAM Limited</td>
<td>12/12/2012</td>
<td>Shs. 193,747,128.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Report Tender for Rehabilitation and House Connections of Water System works in Singida Municipality (Tender No. ME-011/2011-2012/W/01.)</td>
<td>Lot 3</td>
<td>M/s Ruvuma Contractors &amp; General Supplies Ltd</td>
<td>12/10/2012</td>
<td>TZS 1,299,983,006.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Report for Construction works on Ingodin Dam</td>
<td>Lot 4</td>
<td>M/s Western Construction Company Ltd</td>
<td>12/10/2012</td>
<td>TZS 228,981,000.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Report for the tender for provision of consultancy services for carrying out an environmental audit for six (6) existing dams in Arusha and Tabora regions in internal drainage basin</td>
<td>Lot 5</td>
<td>M/s NIMETA Consult</td>
<td>12/10/2012</td>
<td>TZS 186,500,000.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract for Provision of Consultancy Services to Design and supervise Construction of Public Toilets in Mwanza, Kagera and Mara regions in Selected Fish landing Sites.</td>
<td>Lot 2</td>
<td>Y &amp; P Architects (T) Ltd in association with Anova Consult Co.Ltd, Norplan (T) Ltd na Cost Consult</td>
<td>12/10/2012</td>
<td>TZS 272,511,000.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract for Provision of Consultancy Services for Developing a strategy for scaling up Defluorindation Activities and Piloting Research Findings in the Fluoride Belt (Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Mwanza and Singida).</td>
<td>Lot 3</td>
<td>M/s Dr. James Ephiphan Mdoe.</td>
<td>12/10/2012</td>
<td>TZS 45,718,000.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation report for Tender No. ME-011/2011-2012/W/5 for the rehabilitation of the Kingoma, Lindi and Sumbawanga towns.</td>
<td>Lot 4</td>
<td>M/s Softel</td>
<td>21/11/2012</td>
<td>USD 58,300.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The contract for Tender No. 011/2012-2013/G.13 for water supply and sanitation in Kigoma, Lindi and Sumbawanga.</td>
<td>M/s Lahmwyer GKW Consult</td>
<td>12/12/2012</td>
<td>Euro 2,985,375.50 VAT Exclusive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lot 2 M/s KAS Medics.</td>
<td>21/11/2012</td>
<td>USD 367,102.85 VAT Exclusive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lot 3 M/s Estec Ltd</td>
<td>21/11/2012</td>
<td>USD 284,116.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract for Tender No. ME-011/2012-2013/G.13 for purchase of Server for MIS and Power Backup System or Server Room.</td>
<td>M/s Softel Trading Co.</td>
<td>21/11/2012</td>
<td>USD 58,300.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract for tender Tender No. ME-011/2011-12/G 14 for Supply and installation of fiber optic for Internet.</td>
<td>M/s Kotes Ltd</td>
<td>21/11/2012</td>
<td>TZS 163,972,450.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract for Tender No. ME-011/2011-12/G/08 for Purchase of 50 Computers.</td>
<td>M/s Kotes Ltd</td>
<td>21/11/2012</td>
<td>TZS 264,051,200.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract for Provision of Consultancy Services for Strengthening Operational Hydrology in Tanzania</td>
<td>M/s Sylvand Kamugisha</td>
<td>21/11/2012</td>
<td>USD 78,000.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Provision of Consultancy Services in Preparing the climate change adaptation Strategy for water Resources Management with Gender Perspective and within the Frameworks of the National Climate change Strategy</td>
<td>M/s Prof. Gabriel Kassenga</td>
<td>21/11/2012</td>
<td>TZS 44,370,000.00 VAT Exclusive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. PROGRESS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS

5.1 Screening of subprojects
Screening of all 15 boreholes in Sanya plains (Hai District) and 4 Office building Projects were of categorized C, meaning that after screening a checklist was prepared to guide projects development on environmental and safety aspects. In Rombo District, 14 boreholes were drilled; 5 were successful, currently the board is preparing Memorandum of Understanding on how to operate and supervise 30 boreholes drilled in Hai and Rombo districts. Component II subprojects screened: projects were from Arusha (64), Kagera (10) Dar es Salam (24). All projects were of Category C except 4 projects, which based in Ngorongoro district were of category B.

5.2 Status of implementation of safeguards policies for each component
5.2.1 Component I: Scaling Up of Water Resources Management
Water sources protection
- Demarcation of water sources were done in Mwandokeny, Gujavi kwa Salimu and Bulebule springs at Ngarenanyuki in Internal Drainage Basin;
- Fencing of Chago wetland was done in Chome village and reforestation of Kwelesha forest in Pangani Basin by planting 6,000 tree seedlings: three water sources were identified for protection and conservation in Mpanda district (Milala dam, Manga stream and Ikorongo Stream) within Lake Rukwa Basin. Also demarcation of water sources for protection and conservation of Mwandokeny, Gujavi kwa Salimu and Bulebule springs was done at Ngarenanyuki in Internal Drainage Basin;
- Pangani Basin in collaboration with WWF Tanzania has started a project to protect the environments in Zigi catchment. Meeting was conducted at Gwan’ga-Chome village to discuss boundaries of Chago wetland and nearby forests ni Lake victoria basin. Consultative meeting with Arusha DC Office was done for protection of Kijenge River from wastewater discharges.

Conflict resolution
About seven water use conflicts were reported and resolved; one conflict at Lukuyu village in Wami/Ruvu Basin and two conflicts at Itamba village due to shortage of water in Ilungo River in Lake Rukwa Basin. Others two conflicts in Pangani Basin and two conflicts in Rufiji Basin and 11 water use conflicts were reported in Pangani Basin which are yet to be resolved. These conflicts were caused by water shortage and severe drought.

Undertaking Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
- Negotiating meeting for contract provision of consultancy service in preparing the Climate Change adaptation Strategy for water resources management was held;
- Site verification was done and review of ESIA reports for the various individual or public projects submitted to NEMC, and comments were raised to respective proponents through National Environment Management Council.
- Site visit to Farkwa Dam site and a working meeting for the panel of Experts was done. During the meeting an Inception Report for feasibility study and detailed design of the proposed dam was reviewed;
- A draft audit report for Mchema dam together with a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) was submitted in October 2012. Comments were raised for the consultant to finalize the Report.
- Carrying out Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for Musoma Sewerage System under LVEMP II is in progress;

72
• Comments raised by WB for Ndembera Dam ESIA contract, were addressed by the Rufiji Basin and submitted to MoW for approval in 28th January 2013.

**IDB Dams ESIA preparations**
• Consultant for conducting an environmental audit for rehabilitation of the Six Dams namely Itobo Uchama and Nkiniziwa in Nzega District in Tabora Region and Leken, Enguikument I & II in Monduri District in Arusha region was awarded in September 2012, has submitted the interim report in January 2013.

5.2.2 **Component 2 – Local Level: Scaling –Up of Rural WSS Delivery**
In the two quarters period, 98 subprojects of category C were screened in 3 regions. Through screening reports, it was noted that most of the projects are small and were demand driven. Communities had their priorities showing the need for water supply projects while at the same time showing the readiness to contribute in cash or in-kind including free release of their land to the prioritized projects. The village councils have the evidence on the communities’ willingness to provide their land freely to the project; hence communities will not demand for compensation on their land. Implementation of these subprojects proceeds as per availability of funds.

5.2.3 **Component 3: Local Level: Scaling –Up Urban WSS**
ESIA ToR for drilling 8 exploratory boreholes at Kimbiji and Mpera has been prepared for submission to WB for no objection. However the contract for drilling was concluded and contract signed on 28 September 2012.

**Lower Ruvu Distribution**
Monitoring of implementation of EMP and RAP is in progress as the Procurement of Contractor for construction of duplicate line from Lower Ruvu treatment plant to Ardhi University storage reservoirs in Dar es salaam, was concluded and the contract signed on 12th September 2012.

**Kimbiji/Mpera Well Field**
• The revised ESIA report which in-cooperated WB comment was submitted to DAWASA at the end of December 2012 and finally to WB. Meanwhile Consultant EGIS BCEOM has completed design review and preparation of tender documents for drilling of 20 boreholes. Tender for drilling of boreholes has been concluded and the report sent to World Bank for No Objection.
• The consultancy for Kidunda Dam ESIA has been issued an addendum to carry out additional assessment of High voltage power line leeway, from Kidunda to a transmission station at Chalinze/ Morogoro. The contact was issued in December and will last in March 2013. Therefore, the final ESIA for the dam is yet to be concluded by the Bank due to the need of incorporating the cumulative impacts of the Dam project to a road access from Ngerengere to dam site. The World Bank has approved the ToR for Ngerengere - Kidunda access road, which include the review f Kidunda ESIA report, and a shortlist of consultants was submitted to WB for NOL.

**Lugoda Dam and Malulumu Hydropower**
The Rufiji Basin Tender Board approved the ESIA contract for the proposed Lugoda/ Malulumu Hydropower dam and forwarded to the DPs/World Bank for NOL.
Farkwa Dam
Consultancy services for Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for Farkwa Dam was awarded on 28th September 2012 but suspended due to shortage of baseline data. The assessment shall resume in April 2013 after having relevant data from the on going feasibility study.

Mbwiji - Masasi Environmental Audit report
The team from MoW and NEMC conducted an Environmental Audit for the on-going construction of Masasi Nachingwea Water Supply Project. The report was submitted to MoW and WB for comment, and a final report was submitted in February 2013.

Babati and Mbeya: The Rehabilitation and extension of water Network in Babati and Mbeya towns is in progress, the Environmental Screening Report for the two projects was done and submitted. The projects were recommended category C.

Arusha: The Improvement of Water Supply and Sanitation services in Arusha Municipality and in Small Towns of Ngorongoro (Loliondo – Wasso) are in progress. The projects are in conserved area and hence recommended category B. The Environmental Screening for the projects was done and submitted. The EIA Report and RAP Report for the Projects shall be submitted after being approved by NEMC.

Sumbawanga: Drilling of Boreholes in Sumbawanga Municipality is going on. The projects are in category A therefore the EIA and RAP Report for the project was prepared and submitted. Valuation of Assets was prepared and 30% of the compensation has been paid from own resources.

Songea: Consultant already submitted to NEMC the EIA report in May 2011 for remaining works of phase II in Songea Municipality.

5.3 Water Pollution Control and enforcement
The Waste Stabilization Ponds (WSPs) are the treatment system used to treat the collected sewage in Mwanza, Mbeya, Arusha and Moshi Municipalities.

Wastewater collected and transported from connected customers to the wastewater treatment plant at an average of 49.7l/s in Moshi Municipality. 2,238 customers were connected to the sewer lines. For onsite sanitation, 551 trips of cesspit emptier trucks were received for treatment and disposal.

The Kalobe oxidation ponds and all sewered areas of Uhindini, New & old Forest, Jacaranda, Uzunguni, Soko Matola, Ghana, Majengo, Mbata, Iyunga and block T in Mbeya City were monitored. Inspection was done Industries connected to a sewerage network, which were Cocacola, Pepsi cola and Brewries. Total number of 1,200 customers was connected to sewerage network. Cesspit emptier are still operated by Mbeya City Council.

5.3 Challenges
The screening is taking a slow pace due to some reasons including delayed or limited allocation of resources, for DWST to execute field assessments. It is necessary to allocate funds for safeguards activities much earlier, because some of these projects activities shall require displacement of people, and hence the need for compensation before implementation.
Inadequate safeguard skilled staff has hampered smooth monitoring of environmental issues, carrying environmental audits and supervision of implementation of proposed mitigation measures. Despite the awareness gained from training conducted in the county, many implementers’ needs to be reminded every now and then in making safeguards follow-ups and reporting.

Funds for environmental and social safeguards interventions are not clearly indicated to LGAs, RSs, UWSAs and Basins for continuous follow up of safeguards implementation. In many cases compilation of safeguards reports has to come after submission of Components’ final reports. This has caused delays on accounting for safeguards issues on time.

Application of Safeguard instruments in the program should be treated fairly by allocating enough resources (staffing, funding, and conducive working environment) both at MoW and IEs.

5.4 Recommendation
Each Component should set a side its budget for undertaking a full ESIA or Audit assessment before commencement of major project implementation.
Fund for safeguards monitoring and enforcement should be allocated to each implementing entity, especially where the project has already started.

The monitoring team from MOW and PMO-RALG established should be equipped with tools and skills for safeguards monitoring and compliancy. It should compose members from the safeguards unit.

Capacity building is strongly be emphasized in terms of assigning staff at each component, and provide training to LGA, RS, BWOs, and UWSA which shall enable to perform effective field operations for safeguards compliancy.

Projects which are already on progress and they haven’t complied safeguards policies they are marked in this reports, and needs funds for undertaking environmental audits.
6. PROGRESS ON MONITORING AND SUPERVISION OF WSDP IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Component 2: Water Resources Management
Supervision of the Sub-projects by LGAs
It was reported that most LGAs supervised the sub projects besides the constraints of heavy rainfall.

6.2 Technical Oversight and Monitoring by RSs
Between July and December 2012, Regional Secretariats conducted monitoring visits for sub-projects, quarterly meetings with DWSTs to discuss about the progress and challenges in the implementation of sub-projects and the performance of progress reports from their respective LGAs. Some of the comments/issues raised during the monitoring in their respective LGAs are as follows:-

- The LGAs should ensure that training of WUEs includes financial management that would enable them to manage revenue and expenditure from the schemes
- LGAs should ensure full involvement of DWST in monitoring of RWSSP projects. It was noted that in some LGAs, DWSTs were practically not involved.
- Formation of water user entities is still a problem due to lack of clear knowledge of the procedures to be followed during the formation of COWSOs
- The state of hygiene and sanitation in the village is practically poor.
- LGAs are advised to take action on registration of water user entities to make operation and maintenance of water projects sustainable.

18 RSs reported to have visited LGAs and incorporated comments in their progress reports.

6.3 Monitoring by MoW and PMO-RALG
In November 2012 a team of 18 staff from Rural Water Supply Division went for field monitoring to the selected LGAs to follow up drilling activities of boreholes, water point mapped areas, financing, contracts entered into MIS system and operation and maintenance of constructed sub projects both earmarked and quick win projects. They came up with a report, which will be discussed at different forums including Component 2 dialogue mechanism.
7. **SEMIANNUAL WSDP CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES**

7.1 **Challenges**

- Delays in payment of different works due to introduction of an Epicor 9.05 system for transaction of funds;
- Safeguards issues are not properly carried out in the LGAs due to lack know how;
- Contradicting instructions of special account where one instruction telling closure of account, the other instructs to maintain the special account;
- Lack of knowledge about the RWST (Regional Water and Sanitation Team);
- Inadequate working facilities (offices, furniture, computers);
- Emergence of water related conflicts;
- Climate change and variability;
- Shortage of staff in the BWBs;
- High administrative costs which could not be met by the collected water user tariffs;
- Illegal water abstractions;
- Limited number of water monitoring networks. Most of the contractors for the subprojects in the 10 selected villages in each LGA are lagging behind their construction schedule. If the situation is not arrested it may lead to extension of time of the contracts for both contractors and the supervising consultants;
- Most of the contractors for the subprojects in the 10 selected villages in each LGA are lagging behind their construction schedule. If the situation is not arrested it may lead to extension of time of the contracts for both contractors and the supervising consultants;
- Late disbursement of funds by the Ministry of Water frustrates implementation at the LGA level. In some LGAs, the contractors have mobilized and carried out substantial work without being paid according to the contracts. The scheduled construction period of some of the works are nearing the end while funds are not yet released to the respective accounts. This situation will lead to unnecessary contract extension and variations to supervising consultant contracts;
- During implementation of the projects in some of the LGAs, there were some discrepancies in technical specification, which will necessitate issue of Addendums to the contracts;
- Some contractors have raised concern on escalating costs of construction materials compared to the prices they quoted in their bids and need of some variations caused by unforeseen works (necessary to be executed to complete the contract) during executing the contracts;
- The newly introduced Epicor 9.05 System for transaction of funds has caused some problems;
- Safeguards are not properly carried out in the LGAs due to lack of funds, knowledge and skills;
- The RWST (Regional Water and Sanitation Team) has no ability to work as planned due to lack of training. This is so due to the fact that no training has been provided to it directing its members on how to supervise and advise the CWSTs;
- Establishment of Community Owned Water Supply Organizations (COWSOs) in the LGAs continued to be slow thus affecting the development, management; and
- Closing of RWSSP accounts at the LGAs, level has affected the Implementation of RWSS projects, due to the difficulties tracking down RWSSP funds in the District Development Basket funds account. Delayed and inadequate release of funds affected implementation of signed contracts. Delayed and inadequate release of funds affected implementation of signed contracts.
- Delayed delivery of rigs whereby the supplier requested extension of contract;
- Delayed approval of the loan outline from the Ministry of Finance, which led discouragement of the project financier;
• Delayed delivery of drilling rigs whereby the supplier requested for extension contract;
• Delayed of funds for Safeguards Capacity Building at LGAs and RSs level hindered timely implementation of plans;
• Financial constraints as a result of non-disbursement of WSDP funds;
• Inadequate offices spaces at MoW.

7.2 **Recommendations**

- There is the need for PMO-RALG to conduct training to RSs water engineers on consolidation of reports as currently, reports are poorly prepared;
- In order to facilitate autonomous, transparent and sustainable manage community water facilities, LGAs should plan and budget for the establishment of Community Owned Water Supply Organisation (COWSOs) for the water supply schemes.