Urban Resilience Forum
Arusha
February 12-13th, 2015
MS-TCDC Danish International Development Cooperation Centre

In Partnership with
The Institute for International Urban Development (I2UD)
Maasai Women’s Development Organization (MWEDO)

Sponsored by
The Aga Khan University

(Summary of Proceedings)
Background

I2UD developed an action oriented Strategic Urban Development Plan sponsored by the Aga Khan University for the City of Arusha, prepared through a participatory process engaging the three levels of local governance and the community at the ward level. After the strategic plan we learned about the 100RC Challenge on the Rockefeller website and informed Arusha that it was a unique opportunity for Arusha to address its challenges and build the resilience it needs to sustain its development. Although Arusha was not selected in the first round, we encouraged the city to re-apply in the second round. It was planned to conduct urban resilience forums as a way to prepare for the second round submission to the 100RC Challenge, which would include the holding of a series of forums at the community level.

The pilot forum, which was originally planned for the fall, was postponed until after the holiday season due to a change of the Regional Commissioner (the highest ranking decision maker in Arusha). The Forum was held on February 12th and 13th.

The Forum

The one and a half day forum sponsored by the Aga Khan University was held at the MS-TCDC Danish International Development Cooperation Centre in Arumeru District. The venue provided a conference room for the presentations and an outdoor area for smaller group discussions. The Centre also provided coffee and snacks during breaks as well as lunch for participants on both days.

The Forum brought together over 130 participants from local authorities, NGOs, youth organizations. This included members of the recently established Resilience Task Force, Division Officers of Arusha City, Education Officers, Medical Officers, Community Development Officers, civil and environmental engineers and representatives from the security and peace committee, the disaster committee, the mayor’s office of Arusha City, the District Commissioner’s office, Maasai Women’s Development Organization (MWEDO), the youth task force, Aga Khan University, and Nelson Mandela University.


**Day 1**

The Forum opened with an address from the acting Regional Commissioner of Arumeru and current District Commissioner of Arusha City. The acting Regional Commissioner introduced the 100 Resilient Cities Challenge, he emphasized the importance of Arusha’s selection into the network, and provided context on Arusha’s resilience challenges.

Following the opening address and a coffee break, Mona Sergeldin, Vice President of the Institute for International Urban Development (I2UD) provided an overview of the steps that led to Arusha’s acceptance into 100RC. In her presentation Dr. Serageldin highlighted Arusha’s Strategic Urban Development Planning process and how it set the stage for Arusha to address its challenges and build the resilience it needs to sustain its development.

Jacqueline Kamau, Community Manager - Anglophone Africa 100 Resilient Cities Challenge then gave a presentation on the Rockefeller concept of urban resilience. Her
presentation provided a background an overview of resilience according to the 100RC, why the Rockefeller Foundation initiated the 100RC Challenge, an overview of the program, and the benefits Arusha will receive as a member of the 100RC network.

Following Ms Kamau’s presentation, the Hon. Mr. Munasa, District Commissioner of Arumeru gave a presentation of Arusha’s shocks (flooding, terrorism, volcanic activity and disease outbreak) and stresses (drought, aging infrastructure, high unemployment, and insufficient educational infrastructure) as identified in the 100RC application. His presentation provided concrete examples of these issues as well as the current or potential impacts they may have on Arusha.

Ndinini Kimesera Sikar of the Maasai Women’s Development Organization (MWEDO) then presented on the role of NGO’s and the importance of involving women at the community level. Her presentation highlighted the importance of creating a community dialogue, particularly through the inclusion of women, in building resilience. She emphasized that while women are disproportionately affected my shocks and stresses, they are also often excluded in the decision making process.

Following lunch, the youth task force presented on the role of youths in combating shocks and stresses to ensure urban resilience against disasters and unemployment. The task force proposed training youth in GIS and other geospatial programs to map flood prone and other high risk areas, combating youth involvement in illegal activities through their participation in community sports programs, and tackling high levels of youth unemployment though vocational training and specialized programs to empower youth.

Next, Dr. Serageldin provided an overview of urban resilience based on I2UD’s approach which focuses on addressing urban resilience building based on a framework that analyzes various aspects of risk and their complex interconnections within three topics which determine: exposure, vulnerability, and institutional capacity and ability to change. She used specific examples of the challenges in Arusha and provided potential solutions using case studies from other developing cities.
Andrew Charles, Senior Consultant at Arup International Development then introduced the City Resilience Framework developed by Arup and adopted by the Rockefeller Foundation. His presentation highlighted the four key dimensions (people, organization, knowledge, and place) of the framework and their core drivers. The presentation utilized examples from Arusha to contextualize the framework.

Following the day’s presentations, participants were divided into five groups to identify and prioritize key challenges and risks. Each group discussion was led by a member of the resilience task force or presenter. The groups assigned a participant within their group to be the rapporteur to take notes and present the prioritized list to the larger group. The focus groups spent an hour brainstorming key challenges and then prioritizing the issues. Groups gave high priority to drought, unemployment, flooding, poor infrastructure, terrorism, volcanic eruption and disease outbreak. Other risks identified included drug abuse, land conflict, education, corruption, environmental degradation, bush fires, and solid waste management.

A member of the youth task force presents his group’s prioritized challenges and risks

The first day of the Forum was closed by the Mr. Munasa, who invited participants to return for a more in depth discussion of the prioritized risks on the following day.

**Day 2**

The 2nd day of the Forum began with an introduction and reflection by Mr. Munasa on the previous day’s presentations and focus group discussions. As part of this reflection, participants were provided with place cards and asked to write their name and the resilience challenge that most interested them.
Following Mr. Munasa’s introduction and coffee break, members of the resilience task force presented a summary and compilation of the prioritized challenges from the previous day’s focus group discussions. Using the top prioritized challenges and participants’ interests, Dr. Mona Serageldin introduced the focus group discussions and outlined the goals of the session, which were to go further in depth on key challenges to identify the driving forces behind each and potential responses. Similar to the previous day’s session, groups assigned a participant within their group to be the rapporteur to take notes and present their findings. The topics discussed included flooding, terrorism, unplanned settlements, volcanic eruption, unemployment, education, drought, and corruption. The driving forces behind flooding for example were identified by a focus group as deforestation, overgrazing, poor urban planning, farming activities, and lawlessness. Potential solutions provided by the group included education on increasing public education programs on the impacts of and alternatives to deforestation and overgrazing, as well as demarcating dry river beds to decrease the impacts of flash flooding.
Focus group discussions on prioritized challenges

Following the presentations by the rapporteurs, Jacqueline Kamau of the 100RC Challenge presented the next steps for Arusha as part of the 100RC Network including an upcoming agenda setting workshop, selection of a Chief Resilience Officer (CRO), resilience strategy development and execution the resilience strategy. She also highlighted critical aspects for Arusha to work towards throughout the process such as leadership commitment and willingness, stakeholder inclusion and consistency in the desire to proactively achieve resilience in line with the 100RC approach. The Forum was closed by Mr. Munasa who summarized the outcomes of the Forum and emphasized the importance of the continued engagement of participants in the resilience building process through future community forums and the creation task forces for each of the identified key challenges.
Urban Resilience Forum Agenda

Day 1: February 12th

9:00-10:00 Registration and Welcome

10:00-11:00 Opening Address, Hon. Daudi Felix Ntibenda, Regional Commissioner of Arusha Region

11:00-11:15 Coffee Break

11:15-11:30 Introduction to Forum, Dr. Mona Serageldin, Vice President, Institute for International Development (I2UD)

11:30-12:00 The Rockefeller Concept of Urban Resilience: Its Importance for African Cities and Opportunities Offered by 100 RC, Ms. Jacqueline Kamau, Community Manager - Anglophone Africa 100 Resilient Cities Challenge

12:00-12:30 Presentation of Shocks and Stresses in Arusha, Hon. Nyerembe D Munasa, District Commissioner of Arumeru (Task force lead by Prof. Muzuka, Capt Mbiya, M/s Helen Moses, Jasper Kishumbua, Titho Cholobi, Tumaini Ndosi & Paul)

12:30-1:00 The Role of NGO’s and the Importance of involving Women at the Community Level, Ms. Ndinini Kimesera Sikar, Maasai Women’s Development Organization (MWEDO)

1:00-2:00 Lunch

2:00-2:30 The Role of youths in combating shocks and stresses to ensure urban resilience against disasters and unemployment (Youth task force lead by Prof. Muzuka, Simoni Mruma, Lutherson Ayo, Goodluck Ibure, Julius E Ayo, Einoth Wegan, Herieth Estomi, Jeremiah Mbise)

2:30-2:45 Overview of Urban Resilience, Dr. Mona Serageldin, Vice President, Institute for International Development (I2UD)

2:45-3:00 Resilience Challenges and Framework, Mr. Andrew Charles, Senior Consultant, Arup International Development

3:00-4:00 Focus Group Discussions

1. Introduction, Barbara Summers, Research Associate, Institute for International Urban Development (I2UD)

2. Small group discussions to identify the issues by district/wards and prioritize top challenges and risks.

3. Groups choose “rapporteur” to summarize key points from discussion and present to main group

4:00-4:45 Brief report from each focus group by “rapporteur” on top issues by district/wards

4:45-5:00 Closing Day 1, Hon. Nyerembe D Munasa, District Commissioner of Arumeru
Urban Resilience Forum Agenda

Day 2: February 13th - Decision Makers and Key Stakeholders

10:00-10:30  Introduction to Session and Reflections on Day 1 Discussions, Hon. Nyerembe D Munasa, District Commissioner of Arumeru

10:30-10:45  Introduction to Focus Group Discussions, Dr. Mona Serageldin, Vice President, Institute for International Development (I2UD)

10:45-11:00  Coffee Break

11:00-12:00  Focus Groups Discussions on Prioritized Shocks and Stresses

12:00-12:45  Brief report from each focus group by “rapporteur” on Driving Forces and Potential Responses to the Challenges

12:45-1:00  Key Actions Arusha should Take to Move Towards Urban Resiliency, Ms. Jacqueline Kamau, Community Manager - Anglophone Africa 100 Resilient Cities Challenge

1:00- 1:30  Closing, Hon. Nyerembe D Munasa, District Commissioner of Arumeru

1:30 -2:30  Lunch