

**Actors' incentives and sustainability of water supply projects in same district:
the case of hedaru water project**

Simon Stephen

Master of Arts (Development Management)

University of Dar es Salaam, Institute of Development studies, 2015

This study aimed at understanding the actor incentives and how they influence water supply project sustainability in Same District, with Hedaru Water Project as a case study. Further the study based on examining the incentives as structured by the existing social, economic, political, ecological and cultural factors facing actors in the implementation, operation and maintenance as well as water consumption of Hedaru Water Project (HWP). The study conducted to analyze the current situation of Same District focusing particularly to Hedaru Village where the HWP operate. The study concludes that; the water users have influence on the sustainability of the Hedaru Water Project provision, production, operation and maintenance. Further, the provision did not involve all stakeholders enough in the project initiation. The production part of the project had weaknesses in that, the technical and expertise sectors were partially weighed. Poor organized mechanism of project operation and maintenance. failure of the government to put in place strategies of minimizing social antagonism among individuals as well as reluctance of the government to allow the formation of the Water User Association (WUA) were among the problems which negatively affected the project. The principle incentives identified are weak accountability mechanisms for taking responsibilities and bureaucracy to account in insuring sustainable provision of water project, unaccountability of the government, self-interest vs. public interest, corruption, free riding, weak accountability mechanisms for citizens to hold the public actors (representatives which are MPs and chancellors and the state bureaucrats) to accounts. The study recommends that; water supply project initiation for the community consumption need careful handling from infant to the last stage hence need for identifying the necessary factors which might jeopardize the project sustainability status so as to address them before they interfere the project processes.