

**Impact assessment of flooding on urban settlements in coastal areas: the case of flood prone areas in Kinondoni district, Dar es Salaam**

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The study was done in one of the perceived flood prone areas in the city (Magomeni Suna) which is located in Kinondoni Municipality, Dar es Salaam. This study employed household survey and key informant interviews to authorities responsible for disasters. Field observation and literature review was used as a way to gain second hand data during the study. In totality the study gathered data physically through 192 respondents from both households and the key informants. The study established that most of low land flood prone area dwellers are reactive in responding to flood disasters even though early warnings are provided; poor or lack of drainage systems, unplanned settlements, rapid urbanization, poverty, and insufficient infrastructures are highly contribute to increase in flooding impacts such as death tolls, property destruction, re-settlements and others; no enough preparation for the responses to flood disasters. This study suggests that, there are should be a designated Flood Disaster Risk Reduction (FDRR) framework which is specific for flood prone areas in Kinondoni which determines the extent of flood disasters, responses, impacts and mitigation measures. Also there should be a transformation of flood prone areas into potential urban development sites by having Watershed Development Guidelines (WDG) that sustainably urbanize the urban watershed systems in the city, the upstream cascading and sequencing dams network strategy, lightweight construction of newly invented, innovative and intelligent designed housing typologies such as floating houses, and Synergies of river systems which are floods and drought condition.