

NBS NEWS LETTER

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SDGS - 2030: "PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS."



Government wants all Tanzanians to Legally Enjoy Right of Occupancy over Land



Deputy Minister for Land, Housing and Urban Settlement Dr. Angelina Mabula reads a speech on behalf of the Minister for Land, Housing and Urban Settlement William Lukuvi to launch the 2017/ 2018 Property Index Survey results at a dissemination meeting held at LAPF conference hall Dodoma.

The government has insisted that it will ensure that Tanzanians occupy land via legal means as per the country's laws given the fact that the resource is crucial for the prosperity of each individual and that of the country at large, particularly as Tanzania now aspires to achieve the middle income status come 2025.

According to the Minister for Lands, Housing and Urban Settlement Development, Mr William Lukuvi, as of May 2018, there were a total of--

79,456 registered land certificates alongside other legal documents over land countrywide.

In his speech at the launch of the report of 2017/2018 Property Right Index Survey Results read on his behalf by his deputy Angelina Mabula, Mr. Lukuvi said the government wanted to see to it that all Tanzanians used land as a means to fight off poverty, but the land has to be properly documented as per the laws of the country.

He further explained that among the registered documents, a total of 30,143 were on title deeds while 49,313 were other legal documents. He noted that 31,779 and 923 documents were registered under Section 334 and 416 of Land Act respectively.

The minister noted that awareness on tenure security among Tanzanians was growing, giving figures that show that from 53 percent in 2016 the legal status of--



Deputy Minister for Land, Housing and Urban Settlement Dr. Angelina Mabula cuts the ribbon signalling the launching the 2017/ 2018 Property Index Survey results at a dissemination meeting held at LAPP conference hall Dodoma.

occupied land climbed to 55 percent in 2018, as indicated in the report. This, he said, was a result of measures being implemented by the current government towards people's land rights.

“The results of the survey are encouraging, and I promise that my ministry will take these results as a motivation to put more efforts in implementing various land management programmes, specifically those which enable more Tanzanians to own land and use for their economic benefits,” said the minister.

He added that his ministry was in the process of introducing--

new electronic system dubbed Integrated Land Management Information System which he said will not only speed up preparation of title deeds but also, to a large extent, prevent double allocation of land.

Meanwhile, the minister told stakeholders attending the workshop that his ministry, in the financial year 2018/19 plans to issue a total of 120,000 customary ownership certificates, an effort geared towards instituting land use planning in 30 villages.

“This is part of my ministry's strategy to guarantee normal citizens' rights to own land prevent needless land--

conflicts,” he emphasized.

He told the workshop participants as of May, 2018 a total of 96,257 pieces of land have been surveyed in 91 villages for which 20,583 traditional/customary land ownership certificates had already been prepared.

The minister added that settlement plans were prepared in 20 villages in which 18,224 plots were surveyed and preparations were underway to provide them with traditional/customary holding certificates.

Tanzania to Conduct First Ever Nationwide Survey of Inputs into Research and Development



Dr. Athumani Mgumia, coordinator of the COSTECH sponsored nationwide survey on the inputs of Research and development (R&D) activities performed in the country, clarifies a point during stakeholders training on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation at University of Dodoma.

TANZANIA is planning to conduct its first ever nationwide survey to collect data on the inputs of Research and Development (R&D) performed in the country by all organisations including government, businesses, higher learning institutions and not-for profit organisations.

According to the survey coordinator, who comes from the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH), Dr. Athumani Mgumia, the data collected is for planning and monitoring of --

activities in the fields of science, technology and innovation as well as to measure Tanzania's international competitiveness in these fields.

Dr. Mgumia told NBS Newsletter during a recent training on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation at the University of Dodoma (UDOM) that the survey was part of the implementation of Tanzania's international obligation on data availability.

“Of course data collected is for our own consumption but as you know Tanzania is venturing into building an industrial economy which attracts more investments from outside hence these types of data are very crucial for investors' decisions,” Dr. Mgumia said.

He explained that when an investor comes to Tanzania he or she would like to know the available technology and expertise manning that technology and availability to users.

“An investor in agriculture sector, for example, if wants to make soil analysis will be interested to know available laboratory facilities, its quality and if they are of accepted international standards,” he explained.

He said such data for other countries are easily available “it is just a matter of entering into google search engine” unlike in the country where he said they are very scant and cited an example of Tanzania having only four registered patented works at World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO).

Dr. Mgumia lamented that patent was part of research and innovation but “It is ridiculous as I have said there are only four registered patents at WIPO which is very unrealistic but we cannot dispute it because there is no available data to prove otherwise,” he said adding that that was why COSTECH saw the need of doing this survey.

The questionnaire will focus on data in eight areas, namely, scientific and technological research competence, intellectual property rights, institutional--

collaboration and interaction, entrepreneurship and innovative culture; and economic contribution and commercialisation. Other areas are innovation support services, research and development funding and policies and guidelines for research and development management.

As the survey is part of official statistics as per Statistics Act of 2015, organisations are legally required to avail data as per the submitted questionnaires.



Part of participants to the stakeholders training on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation to be used in a COSTECH sponsored nationwide survey on the inputs of Research and development (R&D) in the country.

Dr. Chuwa challenges young researchers to get engaged

Young researchers, mainly in the statistics profession, have been challenged to make use of data produced in various statistical surveys to undertake postgraduate studies by means of making further analysis to those data sets.

In winding up a discussion session during dissemination of a survey report of the 2017/2018 Global Property Rights Index in Tanzania, the Director General of National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Dr. Albina Chuwa said the report will be more valuable in the country if its results will be taken on board in various land related policies and further analysis done from the data set in other key areas regarding tenure rights and securities.

“It is an area which the country needs more information hence warrant more investigations through various methods including research of higher degrees and here I appealed to young researchers to get themselves on board to study this area,” she said.

The national statistics chief said she was optimistic that support on such studies will be available from various partners as it--



NBS Director General Dr. Albina Chuwa makes introductory remarks during the launching of the 2017/2018 Property Index Survey results at LAF conference hall Dodoma.

would be part of the initiatives to make further analysis of survey data.

Dr. Chuwa noted that it was gratifying to learn that the survey results showed that females were more willing than their male counterparts to use their property to improve standards of living through income generating activities.

“It very encouraging to see women taking the driver’s seat when it comes to using property in income generating activities which is very positive as far as reducing poverty in the country-

is concerned,” Dr. Chuwa noted. She added that as the number of women in the country is more than men, having such positive thinking on using land and settlements as collateral in accessing micro-financing instruments such as small loans to strengthen economic activities.

NBS boss told stakeholders to the dissemination workshop that that was a crucial decision in forming basis for poverty reduction in the country.

We Will Avail Survey Results to Stakeholders, pledges NBS



Leokadia Mtei, statistician from NBS, participating in stakeholders training on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation held at University of Dodoma.

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has pledged to ensure that it goes back to disseminate survey results to people who volunteered information during data collection.

The NBS Manager for Statistical Methods, Standards and Coordination, Mr. Emilian Karugendo, told stakeholders at the end of a three-day training workshop on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation held recently at the University of Dodoma (UDOM) that the national statistics body will ensure it avails survey results to people--

who participated in providing data.

“It is true that there are some concerns and we are blamed by some quarters that we are not always going back to people who provided information during survey, we want to correct this trend,” said Mr. Karugendo.

He told stakeholders who were from research and higher learning institutions, government and private sector that the questionnaire which was discussed during the training would be used to gather statistical information on--

research and development.

“We appreciate your contributions and your dedication throughout the training. We must admit that we have attained the training objectives,” he said.

He assured participants that the technical committee will take on board their inputs to make the tool more efficient and ultimately produce the intended results and insisted that “final report will be tabled before participants as part of feedback to their work”.

Mr. Karugendo revealed that questionnaires would be distributed as soon as they were completed and were supposed to be returned to COSTECH by the end of November, 2018.

“We understand the challenges ahead of us as bureaucracy as it may take long but this gathering here is part of our efforts to break such bureaucracy by establishing rapport among survey stakeholders,” he observed.

The NBS Statistical Methods, Standards and Coordination manager told participants that it was the expectation of NBS and that of COSTECH that the survey will be conducted at the end of November 2018 as scheduled.

Survey to Assess Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools Under Way

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) recently held a stakeholders' meeting to discuss and review tools to be used to assess Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in schools.

The national school WASH assessment will also use the baseline data to report, monitor and track progress on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators, specifically those in Goal 6 (on School WASH) and Goal 4 (on Education).

The survey to assess School WASH services is aimed at assisting the Government to be--

informed more on the level and quality of those services available in primary and secondary schools in the country.

The survey results will also help the Government and other relevant stakeholders to establish baseline for the standard SDGs indicators and country specific indicators to allow harmonized monitoring, cross-country comparability and regional or global aggregation; and filling data gaps to inform planning and implementation of national school WASH programmes.

Additionally, the results will inform national strategy for scaling up school WASH services as well as policy advocacy in efforts towards fulfilling children's right to a better education; and establish national database for data definitions, and appropriate data sets for the management and monitoring of school WASH in the economy.

The survey will probe on sources, availability and quality of drinking water available in schools; number and types of students' toilets or latrines used and general cleanliness.



Stakeholders at a meeting held at NBS offices in Dodoma to discuss and review tools to be used during the coming survey to assess Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in schools all over the country.



Part of participants to the stakeholders training on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation to be used in a COSTECH sponsored nationwide survey on the inputs of Research and development (R&D) in the country.

On the part of hygiene, the survey will investigate if there are hand washing facilities fitted with working taps and soaps as well as if these services are accessible by pupils with special needs including youngest pupils, those with limited mobility and vision.

According to NBS survey Coordinator Mlemba Abassy, the survey will also touch on how students are involved in WASH activities, like School WASH clubs, health clubs, Mazingira or Environment clubs.

He told NBS Newsletter that the survey, which was expected

to start by end of October 2018, had a sample of 2,414 primary and secondary schools from both Mainland and Zanzibar. The coordinator further revealed that preparations were underway by fine-tuning the questionnaires to accommodate stakeholders' inputs.

A week-long pretest exercise was expected to be done during the first week of October in two Municipals in Kilimanjaro region namely Urban and rural Municipals and will later be followed by training of 54 enumerators and 18 team's supervisors.

The survey is jointly--

implemented by NBS and Office of Chief Government Statistician in Zanzibar (OCGS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, President's Office (Regional and Local Government Administration), Zanzibar's Ministry of Education and President's Office Regional Administration, Local Government and Special Departments - Zanzibar.

Survey to Broaden Understanding of Strengths and Challenges in R&D, says Kinabo



Mariam Kinabo, statistician from NBS, elaborating a point during stakeholders training on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation which was held at University of Dodoma.

The coming nationwide survey on inputs of Research and Development (R&D) will help to broaden understanding of the country's strengths and challenges facing the research and development sector.

The survey, the first of its kind, will explore the capabilities and strengths of research institutions in the country in terms of infrastructure, human and financial resources.

According to Ms. Mariam Kinabo, who is the facilitator of the training workshop on the Use of--

National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation held recently at the University of Dodoma (UDOM), the survey will produce a sort of inventory of capabilities of all research and development institutions.

"The Survey will establish how strong our research institutions are in terms of level of education, the type of skills and experience of the staff they employ, the type of technologies in place and the like," Ms. Kinabo said.

She explained that the survey--

would also investigate obstacles hindering Tanzania's road to industrialisation for example if institutions have right facilities at their disposal to support and undertake R & D and if they are capable to mobilise funds for the sector to support national development programmes.

Ms. Kinabo, a statistician with NBS, said the survey was very important because it would also establish challenges facing the research and development sector in the country.

Furthermore, the survey results will guide policy and decision makers to make evidence-based decisions regarding strengthening research and development in the country.

"With this survey, the country will be able to understand the need of every institution and what kind of support each needs to ensure they contribute to the realisation of the national development targets specifically of making Tanzania achieve industrial economy," she noted.

She added that it was in the--



Part of participants to the stakeholders training on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation to be used in a COSTECH sponsored nationwide survey on the inputs of Research and development (R&D) in the country.

organised by NBS and COSTECH, whereby the former will conduct the survey on behalf of COSTECH, which is mandated to supervise R&D institutions as well as Science, Technology and Innovation in the country.

interest of the government and other stakeholders to establish the financial capabilities of these institutions and how far they facilitate or hinder development of innovations in their areas of specialisation.

“We want of know how far they have gone on with the research work, how much money they annually receive from the government and establish, with that money they receive, if they have been able to produce something which is supporting country development program,” she explained.

The training workshop for survey stakeholders was jointly-



Prof. Eliningaya J. Kweka from Tropical Pesticides Research Institute contributing a point during training on the Use of National Monitoring Tool for Research and Innovation held at University of Dodoma.

Many Feel Property Rights Are Well Secured in the Country, Survey Reveals



Dr. David Ameyaw from US based Global Land Alliance institute presenting the 2017/ 2018 Property Index Survey results at LAPF conference hall Dodoma.

Research on people's perception on property rights and tenure security shows that about seven out of ten Tanzanians are tenure secure.

According to 2017/ 2018 Property Index Survey results, in both surveys conducted in 2017 and 2018 tenure security results were consistent with the urban-rural split and with the tenure type.

Presenting the survey results at stakeholders' meeting held at LAPF conference hall in Dodoma recently, Dr. David Ameyaw, who is from the--

Global Land Alliance institute based in the USA revealed that two thirds of respondents in both two surveys felt property rights in the country are well-protected.

The National Bureau of Statistics coordinated these surveys which were conducted by the Land Alliance Institute and its affiliates.

The surveys, which were conducted in a sample basis from all regions of the United Republic of Tanzania, indicated that in 2018 significantly more respondents possess formal--

documentation to demonstrate their rights over the property they live compared to 2017. The reported documents also included village traditional ones.

The survey, according to Dr. Ameyaw, also showed that about half of Tanzanians had formal documentation on their properties, while less than one in five said they had such documentation with their name on it.

He further revealed that the results showed that while incidence of having--

documentation increased with educational level but gender wise, statistics showed ownership with formal documentation favoured men who were more likely to possess documents with their own names.

The survey results also showed that men were more likely than women to express confidence that they would know how to defend themselves if their property rights were challenged or disputed and that they could still stay in their homes in the event of divorce, family disagreement and loss of a job or death of a spouse.

Likewise, men asserted a greater sense of autonomy when it came to using their property in various ways, and they are more likely to have use rights to property other than their home.

However, the survey results demonstrated that women were more likely than men to say they used their dwelling to earn money or produce something to support family.

On selection of Tanzania to conduct the survey, Dr. Ameyaw said apart from criteria used to select countries to participate but the key reason for selection--

was the willingness of the country itself to take part as was the case of Tanzania where NBS supported the survey from the very beginning so it was easy for this institution come and do it.

He thanked NBS for allowing this survey to be conducted in Tanzania and insisted that Global Land Alliance was proud of what it had achieved in this survey in Tanzania.

He also thanked the country coordinator of these surveys, Mr. Fred Matola, a Manager at NBS for his curiosity and coordination capability that enabled these results to be out.

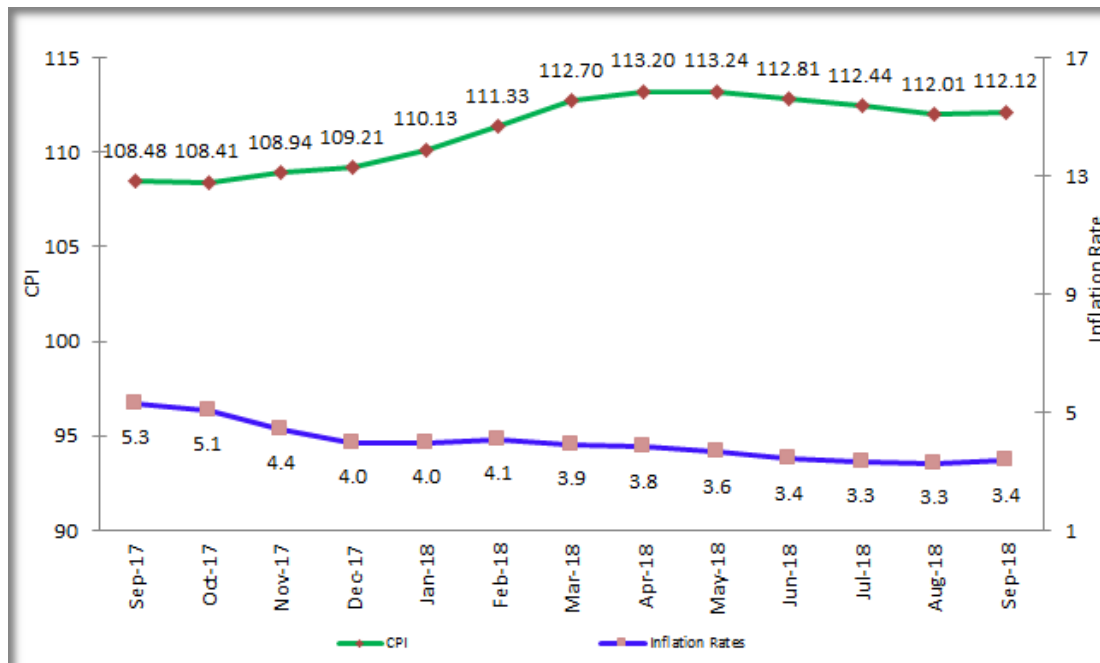
He told stakeholders that the survey was conducted in three countries namely Tanzania, Colombia and India and in the next five years it will be conducted in about 140 countries worldwide.



Participants at dissemination meeting of the 2017/2018 Property Index Survey results held at LAPF conference hall Dodoma listen to the guest of honour speech (not in the picture).

Inflation Rate Slightly Climbs In September, 2018

Movement of National Consumer Price Indices (NCPI) and Inflation Rates from September, 2017 – September, 2018. (Dec., 2015 = 100)



The headline inflation rate for September, 2018 has slightly increased to 3.4 percent from 3.3 percent recorded in August, 2018.

The increase was caused by the increase of speed of price change for commodities in September, 2018 compared to speed of the price change recorded a month before.

Addressing reporters, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Director of Population Census and Social Statistics, Mr. Ephraim Kwesigabo, said the overall index has increased to 112.12 in September, 2018 from-

112.01 recorded in August, 2018.

“The increase of September inflation rate was attributed by the price increase of non-food items which are garments for men which increased by 4.2 percent, footwear for women by 2.9 percent, rent by 2.4 percent, materials for the maintenance and repair of the dwelling by 2.7 percent, firewood by 6.8 percent and school books by 1.4 percent,” said Mr. Kwesigabo

He said the inflation rate for food and non Alcoholic Beverages for September, 2018 has further decreased to 2.0--

percent from 2.2 percent recorded in August, 2018.

Adding that, inflation for food consumed at home and away from home has decreased to 3.1 percent in September, 2018 from 3.2 percent recorded in August, 2018 where as the 12 month index change for non-food products in September, 2018 has increased to 4.8 percent from 4.6 percent recorded in earlier.

The inflation rate which excludes food and energy for September, 2018 has increased to 2.2 percent from 2.0 percent recorded in August, 2018.

NBS PICTORIAL NEWS



Participants at dissemination meeting of the 2017/2018 Property Index Survey results held at LAPF conference hall Dodoma listen to the guest of honour speech (not in the picture).



Part of stakeholders at the launching of the Property Index Survey results at LAPF follow presentation made by Dr. David Ameyaw from Global Land Alliance institute.



NBS PICTORIAL NEWS



Stakeholders at a meeting held at NBS offices in Dodoma to discuss and review tools to be used during the coming survey to assess Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in schools all over the country.



Members of the press covering release of National Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the month of September 2018 at press conference held at NBS offices in Dodoma.



National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

VISION

To become a one-stop centre for official statistics in Tanzania.

MISSION

To produce quality official statistics and services that meet needs of national and international stakeholders for evidence based planning and decision making.

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