

# LINDI REGION BASIC BUILDING STATISTICS REPORT







## The United Republic of Tanzania

# Lindi Region Building Census 2022 Basic Statistics Report

Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development

Ministry of Finance

National Bureau of Statistics

Tanzania

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#### Notes:

Maps and land area used in this publication are derived from the 2022 Population and Housing Census (PHC) cartographic work; therefore, they are for statistical use only.

## **List of Abbreviations**

CBO Community Based Organisation
CRO Certificate of Right of Occupancy

CCRO Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy

IOM International Organisation for Migration

FCDO Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

OCGS Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

NBS National Bureau of Statistics

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation

NHC National Housing Corporation

NSSF National Social Security Fund

TBA Tanzania Building Agency
TBC Tanzania Building Census

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

URT United Republic of Tanzania

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

USCB United States Census Bureau

WB World Bank

WHC Watumishi Housing company

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## **Basic Concepts and Definitions**

**Access Road** Is a any road whether public or private and includes any

street, square, court, alley, beach, footway, path,

passage or highway whether a thoroughfare or not.

buildings' data for specific time.

**Building** Is any structure or erection and any part of any structure

or erection of any kind whatsoever whether permanent,

temporary, and whether completed or uncompleted.

**Building Parastatals** Are Government institutions whose functions are to

provide and or facilitate the provision of housing and

other buildings in Tanzania.

**Building Stock** Refers to the total number of buildings in a particular

area.

Certificate of Means the certificate of right of occupancy issued to

**Customary Right of** land under customary tenure as stipulated under Section

**Occupancy** 27 of the Land Act No.5 of 1999.

Certificate of Right of

Occupancy

Refers to legal land certificate of occupation granted

under.

the Land Act No. 4 of 1999 in Tanzania and Land

Tenure Act No. 12 of 1992 of Tanzania Zanzibar

**Detached house** A building that stand alone from the foundation to roof

level. Does not share walls with other houses. The

building could be single or multi-storey.

Non-residential Use Means a building or structure of any kind whatsoever

used, designed or intended to be used for other than a

residential use.

Partly Complete House Is a building where one part is complete and can be

occupied and other part is still under construction

**Physical Address** Is a mailing address, including a zip code which details

the actual location (building number and street name) of

person, business or physical property.

**Regularised Settlement** 

Is the legalised tenure status in the informal or unplanned settlements through a deliberate process aimed at bringing the informal and unauthorised settlements within the official legal (formal) and administrative systems of land to guarantee secure tenure for the concerned population.

**Residential Building** 

Means a structure used or constructed or adopted to be used primarily for human habitation; such buildings may be available as apartments, quarters and similar facilities or accommodation.

**Residential License** 

Confers upon the licensee the right to occupy land in non-hazardous land, land reserved for public utilities and surveyed land, urban or peri-urban area for the period of time for which it has been granted as provided in Section 23 of the Tanzania Land Act No.4 of 1999.

**Surveyed Settlement** 

This refers to human settlements that cadastral surveying has been undertaken to each land parcel to determine its location, the extent of its boundaries and surface area, and to indicate its separate identity, both graphically on a map or in a record as well as physically on the ground.

**Tenure** 

Is defined as institutions and rules which regulate property rights and resource use, and determine who can use what resource, under what conditions and for how long.

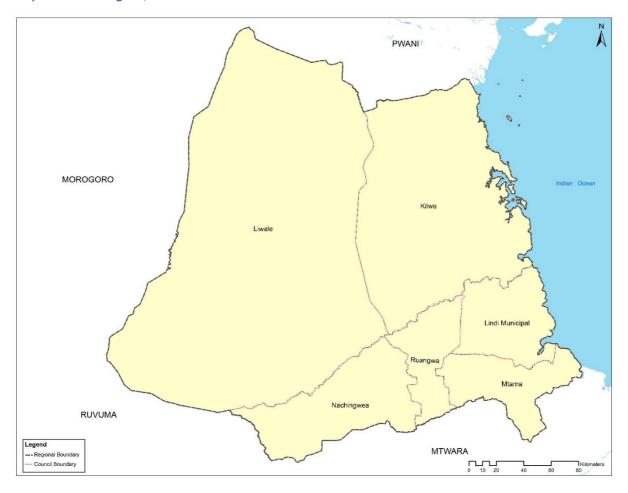
**Terrace/Row of Houses** 

A terraced house is a row of more than two similar houses under one roof joined together by their side walls. The house could be single or multi-storey

Unit

A unit is a house or part of the house with all necessary amenities for living. A building can have more than one unit.

Map 1: Lindi Region, Administrative Boundaries



### **Foreword**



The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania conducted The 2022 Buildings Census (2022 TBC), being its first comprehensive building census in the country. It is also the first building census to be conducted



successfully in the East African Region. The Sixth Phase Government of the United Republic of Tanzania under the leadership of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, and the Eighth Phase Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar under the leadership of His Excellency Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi have fulfilled their obligation of conducting the 2022 TBC a move that apart from addressing the long time challenges of lack of information on buildings, have met the requirements of the National Human Settlements Development Policy of 2000 as well as various national, regional and international programmes related to Human Settlements Development. We thus owe them much appreciation for their commitment and unwavering support during the process of 2022 TBC implementation.

Given the prevailing inseparable relationship between buildings and population, conducting the first 2022 Building Census conforms with the Statistics Act Cap 351, which mandates the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to conduct Population and Housing Census after every ten years. Thus, the Building Census; and the Population and Housing Census complement each other. The Government's decision to use modern technology throughout the implementation of both censuses, made the 2022 TPHC and 2022 TBC the first ever digital censuses to be conducted in Tanzania.

Generally, the 2022 TBC results are useful for sustainable socio-economic development and therefore are expected to bring significant impacts on residential, commercial, industrial and institutional main categories of building uses. The buildings census data with its regular update will assist in increasing awareness and transparency in allocating resources needed for buildings development at all levels of administration based on the actual requirements.

Focusing on the facet of human settlements development in rural and urban areas, the 2022 TBC results will be used by the Government and other relevant stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation of various National, Regional and International development frameworks, including the Tanzania Development Vision 2025; the Zanzibar Development Vision 2050; the Third National Five-Year Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26; the Zanzibar Development Plan 2021/22 - 2025/26; the East African Community Vision 2050; and, the African Development Agenda 2063. The 2022 TBC data will provide a reliable source of building data that will enable the Government to evaluate the progress of implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 11 of 2030 which aspires to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

The main purpose of this report is to provide detailed buildings information on buildings stock, building characteristics, availability of essential services in the building and tenure status. The information in this report is presented at Regional and Council administrative levels.

The successful implementation of the 2022 TBC was due to collaborative efforts assistance from the Government through Census Committees from national to the lowest administrative levels. These include the National Central Census Committee, National Census Advisory Committee, National Census Technical Committee, Census Committees at Regional, District, Wards/Shehia, Village/Mtaa and Hamlet; and, Forums from Non-States Actors including Collaborators Forum, Private Sector, various institutions and the public at large.

Special gratitude is extended to the following Development Partners:- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); World Bank (WB); United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); UN-Women; International Organisation for Migration (IOM); United States Agency for International Development (USAID); Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO); United States Census Bureau (USCB), The Republic of South Korea, The People's Republic of China and other Development Partners for providing equipment, expertise, training and financial support in making the 2022 Population and Housing Census as well as the Building Census a success. We also thank religious, traditional and political leaders, non-governmental organisation leaders, the media and all citizens and non-citizen in general for their participation and contributions in the successful implementation of the Censuses.

Special thanks should go to the Honourable Anne Semamba Makinda – the Census Commissar for Tanzania Mainland and Former Speaker of the National Assembly; and Honourable Ambassador Mohamed Haji Hamza – the Census Commissar for Tanzania Zanzibar, for their effective leadership and management in educating and sensitising all citizens and non-citizens to participate in these Censuses, thus resulting in enhanced quality, smoothness and timely execution of the exercise. We also thank Dr. Amina Msengwa, the former Chairperson of the Governing Board of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and Ambassador Amina Salum Ali, the former Chairperson of the Statistics Board of Zanzibar, for their guidance throughout the implementation of the Census exercise.

Last but not least, we would wish to acknowledge the unprecedented efforts and commitment of the management and staff of the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development under leadership of Eng. Anthony D. Sanga, Permanent Secretary; National Bureau of Statistics under the leadership of Dr. Amina Msengwa, Statistician General; and staff of the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar under the leadership of Mr. Salum Kassim Ali; Chief Government Statistician; as well as other Government officials who worked tirelessly in ensuring that the 2022 censuses were implemented successfully.

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Hemed Suleiman Abdulla (MRC) Second Vice President of Zanzibar

Gruselis

## **Acknowledgement**

The National Bureau of Statistics and Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar conducted the 2022 Tanzania Building Census (TBC) in order to provide necessary information for policy review and formulation, project planning, monitoring and evaluation of human settlements development process in the country. The 2022 TBC collected detailed information on buildings including buildings stock, building characteristics, availability of essential services in the building and tenure status.

With these achievements, we specifically like to extend our thanks to all staffs of the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, Ministry of Lands and Housing Development of Zanzibar, Ministry of Information, Communications and Information Technology together with experts of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar (OCGS), who worked tirelessly in ensuring that the 2022 TBC was successfully implemented.

Our appreciations are also extended to all professionals, Regional and District supervisors, enumerators and field supervisors as well as the media for their dedicated work. Certainly, without their commitment and dedication, the Census would not have been successful. We would also like to thank the public for their cooperation during the entire period of the Census.

We also appreciate the contributions made by development partners as well as public and private institutions, various groups including religious leaders, customary and traditional leaders, politicians, NGOs, Tanzania Federation Organization of Persons with Disabilities and all other influential persons who contributed to the successful implementation of the 2022 TBC. The results of this achievement have enabled the publication of the 2022 TBC Report that will provide reliable data for sustainable socio-economic human settlements development in the country.

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## **Executive Summary**

The 2022 Lindi Region Basic Building Statistics Report was undertaken to address the long-time challenges of lack of information on buildings in the Region. The 2022 TBC was conducted to meet requirements of various national, regional and international policies pertaining to human settlements development. The collected information includes number, type and use of all buildings in the country, quality of buildings, buildings ownership by sex, buildings characteristics and status of land survey where the buildings are constructed. The report provides data at regional and council levels.

Chapter one presents a brief background information, rationale and objectives for undertaking 2022 Tanzania Building Census (2022 TBC). The Government conducted for the first time the 2022 TBC, an exercise done concurrently with the 2022 Population and Housing Census. The 2022 TBC adhered to the provision of Section 4.1.8.2 (ii) of the National Human Settlements Development Policy 2000 as well as Section 5.4.11 of the National Land Policy of Zanzibar 2018 and Section 2.5 of the National Housing Policy 2008 of Zanzibar. The main objective of the 2022 TBC is to equip the nation with adequate and reliable buildings data to enhance evidence-based decision making in all administrative levels for sustainable development of human settlements.

**Chapter two** presents information on the number of buildings, main use and type of buildings, and the number of units in residential and commercial-residential buildings in Mara Region. The results show that the total number of buildings in Lindi Region is 341,398 buildings whereby 280,459 buildings are in rural and 60,939 are in urban areas. Most buildings (95.5 percent) in Lindi Region are single storey. Nine out of ten buildings are residential (93.5%) and 2.2 percent are commercial-residential. On the other hand, 95.9 percent of all residential and commercial-residential buildings are single units.

**Chapter three** present buildings information on building categories, occupancy status, building ownership, construction status, building materials used for construction, number of bedrooms, building tenure status and buildings condition. The result shows that 97.77 percent of all building in Lindi Region are detached (stand -alone). About sixty six percent of buildings have been completed. Nearly

sixfour out of ten buildings have earth/sand or soil floors. Sixty percent (60.2%) of buildings are roofed with corrugated iron sheets. Fifty five percent of all residential and commercial-residential buildings in Lindi Region have one or two rooms for sleeping. In addition, and 17.5 percent of all buildings in the Region needs major repair.

Chapter four presents information on basic services available in buildings during the Tanzania Building Census of 2022. The services are categorized into two main parts: services within the building (electricity, water, and toilets) and accessibility of buildings (by roads) and infrastructure for Persons WithDisabilities. Results show that 12.6 percent of all buildings in Lindi get electricity from the national grid whereas 41.4 percent use alternative sources of electricity. Buildings with water services account for 10.2 percent whereas 80.9 percent have toilet services. On the other hand, 67.9 percent of all buildings are accessible by road while only 3.3 percent have infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities.

Chapter five present information on ownership and tenure status of, land surveying and the presence of legal documents for land ownership where the buildings are built. Results shows that 83.8 percent of all buildings in Lindi are individually owned. Of all individually owned buildings, males own almost two times (58.8%) as many buildings as females (29.5%) while 9.7 percent are jointly owned. Almost seventy percent (69.2%) of all buildings in Lindi are built on un-surveyed land whereas 43.4 percent do not have land ownership documents.

**Chapter six** present key findings, policy implication and policy action for Lindi Region.

Table 1: Building Census Results in Brief- Lindi Region

Indicator	Total		Rural		Urban	
indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Buildings	341,398	100	280,459	82.2	60,939	17.8
Number of buildings by Physical Address						
Buildings with physical address	275,573	80.7	225,613	80.4	49,960	82.0
Buildings without physical address	65,825	19.3	54,846	19.6	10,979	18.0
Number of Buildings	341,398	100	280,459	100	60,939	100
Number of Buildings by Type						
Multi storey	327	0.1	139	0.0	188	0.3
Single storey	326,065	95.5	268,391	95.7	57,674	94.6
Under construction	15,006	4.4	11,929	4.3	3,077	5.0
Number of Buildings	341,398	100	280,459	100	60,939	100
Number of Buildings by Main Use						
Residential	319,177	93.5	264,487	94.3	54,690	89.7
Residential and commercial	7,625	2.2	5,397	1.9	2,258	3.7
Non-residential use	14,596	4.3	10,605	3.8	3,991	6.5
Number of Buildings	341,398	100	280,459	100	60,939	100
Number of Buildings by Construction Status						
Completed	223,698	65.5	183,654	65.5	40,044	65.7
Partly completed	27,245	8.0	23,125	8.2	4,120	6.8
Under construction	45,273	13.3	36,554	13.0	8,719	14.3
Temporary building	45,182	13.2	37,126	13.2	8,056	13.2
Number of Buildings	341,398	100	280,459	100	60,939	100
Number ofBbuildings by Occupancy Status						
Occupied	308,742	90.4	254,736	90.8	54,006	88.6
Vacant	32,656	9.6	25,723	9.2	6,933	11.4

ladiantas	Total	Total		Rural		Urban	
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Number of Buildings	341,398	100	280,459	100	60,939	100	
Number of Buildings by Services							
Electricity (TANESCO)	43,295	12.6	21,030	7.4	22,265	35.9	
AlternativeEelectricity Sources (e.g. solar, generator)	142,502	41.4	126,627	44.8	15,875	25.6	
Water	35,198	10.2	20,787	7.4	14,411	23.2	
Toilet	278,857	80.9	228,187	80.8	50,670	81.7	
Number of Buildings by Social Services							
Accessed by Road	231,920	67.9	184,214	65.7	47,706	78.28	
Infrastructure forPersons With Disabilities	11,261	3.3	8,395	3.0	2,866	4.70	
Number of Individually Owned Buildings by Sex of Qwners							
Male	202,476	58.8	164,768	58.3	37,708	60.8	
Female	101,655	29.5	82,355	29.2	19,300	31.1	
Jointly (male and female)	33,299	9.7	29,877	10.6	3,422	5.5	
Jointly males	3,623	1.1	2,841	1.0	782	1.3	
Jointly females	3,451	1.0	2,659	0.9	792	1.3	
Number of Buildings by Ownership andTtenure	·						
Owner's use	273,070	79.3	230,121	81.5	42,949	69.3	
Live in without paying any rent	31,859	9.2	25,524	9.0	6,335	10.2	
Both owner's use and rented	15,694	4.6	11,201	4.0	4,493	7.2	
Rented	23,881	6.9	15,654	5.5	8,227	13.3	
Number of Residential and commercial Building	344,504	100	282,500	100	62,004	100	
Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status							
Surveyed	78,740	23.1	47,997	17.18	30,743	50.4	
Not surveyed	236,328	69.2	211,970	75.89	24,358	40.0	

Indicator	Total		Rural		Urban	
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Regularized	17,256	5.1	13,207	4.73	2,897	4.8
Do not know	9,074	2.7	6,133	2.20	2,941	4.8
Number of Buildings	341,398	100	279,307	100	60,939	100
Number of buildings/units by Type of Legal Dthe ocuments						
Title deed (right of occupancy)	26,583	7.7	11,775	4.2	14,808	23.9
Residential license	4,800	1.4	1,892	0.7	2,908	4.7
Letter of offer	12,905	3.7	6,350	2.2	6,555	10.6
Customary land tenure	81,596	23.7	75,333	26.7	6,263	10.1
Agreement/Contract	5,770	1.7	4,537	1.6	1,233	2.0
Registration (Zanzibar)	49,516	14.4	40,213	14.2	9,303	15.0
Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	149,549	43.4	133,072	47.1	16,477	26.6
No document	13,785	4.0	9,328	3.3	4,457	7.2
Do not know	26,583	7.7	11,775	4.2	14,808	23.9

## **CHAPTER ONE**

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Buildings are amongst the most important infrastructure in the lives of people in Tanzania and around the world. Buildings help to preserve and promote the lives of individuals, families and the society at large in the economic, social, political and cultural spheres. Moreover, buildings as part of premises are an important criterion for measuring the state of a non-income economy for an individual or the community concerned. The main uses of buildings in the lives of rural and urban people include residential, commercial, commercial-residential, institutional and industrial.

Despite the immense importance of buildings in the life of the community in developing individual economy and the nation as a whole, Tanzania has never had actual census data for all buildings in the country. Statistics on buildings that have been used for planning and decision-making at various administrative levels have been available on estimated number covering few types of buildings especially residential, educational and health institutions. These shortcomings have contributed to lack of a national database of buildings in Tanzania, a resource that would have assisted in developing various policies, programmes and projects for bringing about or improving socio-economic development at various administrative levels in the country.

For the purpose of overcoming lack of national buildings data, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania conducted for the first time the 2022 Tanzania Buildings Census (2022 TBC), an exercise done concurrently with the 2022 Population and Housing Census. Apart from addressing long time challenges of lack of information on buildings in the country, the 2022 TBC has been conducted to meet the requirements of various national, regional and international policies pertaining to human settlements development. This huge national undertaking has been made practical due to a clear understanding that, building census is the primary means of accessing complete, accurate, adequate, timely and reliable building information.

The 2022 Lindi Region Basic Buildings Census Report consists of six chapters which provide on all key topics covered in the Buildings Census Questionnaire conducted in August 2022. These topics include number, type and use of all buildings in the Region, quality of buildings, ownership by sex, buildings characteristics and status of land survey where the buildings are constructed. The information is presented at regional and council levels.

Given the importance of the 2022 TBC results, the 2022 Lindi Region Basic Buildings Census Report has been prepared so as to strengthen and manage the official use of census data in both public and private offices, so that the Region can achieve the intended objectives of bringing about the sustainable socio-economic development of the human settlements sector.

#### 1.1 RATIONALE

The 2022 Tanzania Building Census adhered to the provision of Section 4.1.8.2 (ii) of the 2000 National Human Settlements Development Policy. The Policy guides the Government to equip itself with settlements and housing data that will assist in decision making for sectoral improvements such as fulfilling housing requirements and controlling urban growth through Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development.

Moreover, the 2022 TBC provides a reliable source of buildings data that enables the Government to evaluate the progress of implementation of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) No. 11 of 2030 which aspires to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. Building census data are also useful in implementing the Declaration No. 5 of the 2016 International New Urban Agenda, which emphasises on appropriation in planning, designing, financing, developing, governing and managing human settlements especially towns and large cities.

#### 1.2 OBJECTIVES OF BUILDING CENSUS

The main objective of the 2022 TBC is to equip the nation with adequate and reliable buildings data to enhance evidence-based decision making in all administrative levels for sustainable development of human settlements.

The specific objectives are to enable the Government to:

- Obtain statistics that will help to establish the database of all buildings in the country;
- ii. Review and improve various policies, laws, regulations and programs that govern the housing development and settlements sector in the country;
- iii. Obtain information on the use of various buildings in the country such as number of buildings that are used for housing, business, and various community services including schools, health centres, hospitals and police stations:
- iv. Assess Government's contribution to the availability of housing in the country as directed by the Tanzania Human Settlements Development Policy of 2000;
- v. Evaluate the ratio of houses built in planned and unplanned areas; and ratio of access to community services in those buildings; and
- vi. Identify the state of urban development in existing buildings stock such as multi storey buildings, single-storey buildings and buildings characteristics.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

#### **BUILDINGS STOCK**

#### **Key Points**

- More than nine out of ten (95.5 %) buildings in Lindi Region are single storey.
- More than ninety percent (93.5%) of all buildings in Lindi Region are used for residential purposes.
- More than ninety five percent (95.9%) of all residential and commercialresidential buildings in Lindi Reion are of single unit.

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents findings of the 2022 TBC on buildings stock in Lindi Region which include number of buildings, types of buildings, main use of buildings and number of housing units in residential and commercial - residential buildings at regional and council levels.

#### 2.1 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS

The results show that Lindi Region has a total of 341,398 buildings whereby 280,459 buildings are in rural and 60,939 buildings are in urban areas. Nachingwea District Council has the largest number of buildings (76,892 buildings) in the Region followed by Kilwa District Council (64,106 buildings), Ruangwa District Council (59,589 buildings) and Mtama District Council (53,141). On the other hand, Liwale District Council has the smallest number (39,642) of buildings followed by Lindi Municipal Council (48,048). Further results shows that Lindi Municipal Council has the largest number (119) of multi-storey buildings, followed by Kilwa District Council (87) Nachingwea District Council (45) and Ruangwa District Council (33) while Liwale (20) and Mtama District Councils (23) have relatively small numbers of multi-storey buildings (Map 2.1 and Table 2.1).

Map 2. 1: Number of Buildings by Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

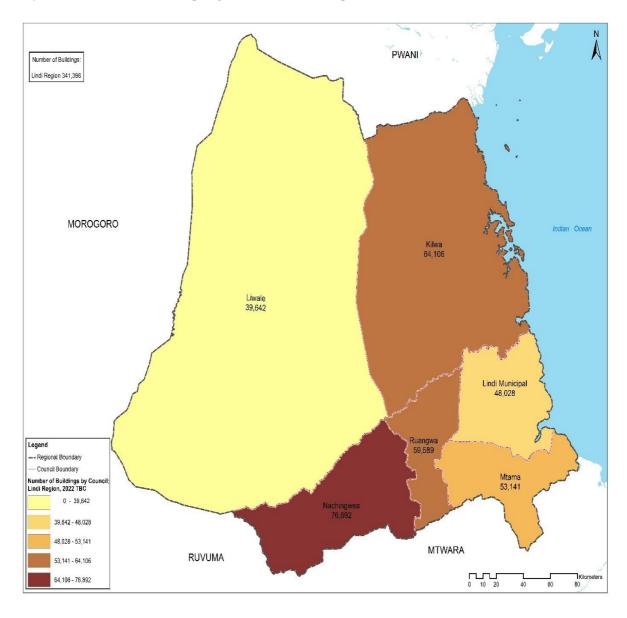


Table 2. 1: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Type and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

		T	otal			I	Rural			ι	Irban	
Council	Total Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction	Total Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction	Total Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction
Total	341,398	327	326,065	15,006	280,459	139	268,391	11,929	60,939	188	57,674	3,077
Kilwa District	64,106	87	61,529	2,490	50,155	51	48,245	1,859	13,951	36	13,284	631
Mtama District	53,141	23	50,572	2,546	50,803	19	48,362	2,422	2,338	4	2,210	124
Lindi Municipal	48,028	119	45,640	2,269	23,239	9	22,187	1,043	24,789	110	23,453	1,226
Nachingwea District	76,892	45	73,154	3,693	71,419	24	68,156	3,239	5,473	21	4,998	454
Liwale District	39,642	20	37,768	1,854	31,875	17	30,495	1,363	7,767	3	7,273	491
Ruangwa District	59,589	33	57,402	2,154	52,968	19	50,946	2,003	6,621	14	6,456	151

## 2.2 BUILDINGS WITH PHYSICAL ADDRESSES

The results show that 80.7 percent of all buildings in Lindi Region have physical addresses. The percentage of buildings with physical addresses is higher in urban (82.0%) than in rural areas (80.4%) (Figure 2.1 and Table 2.2).

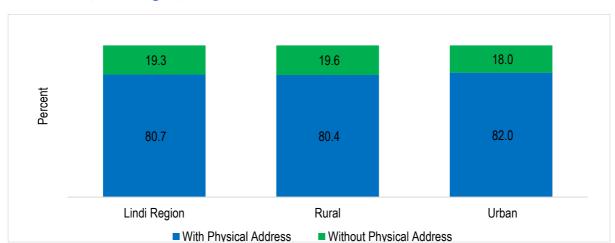


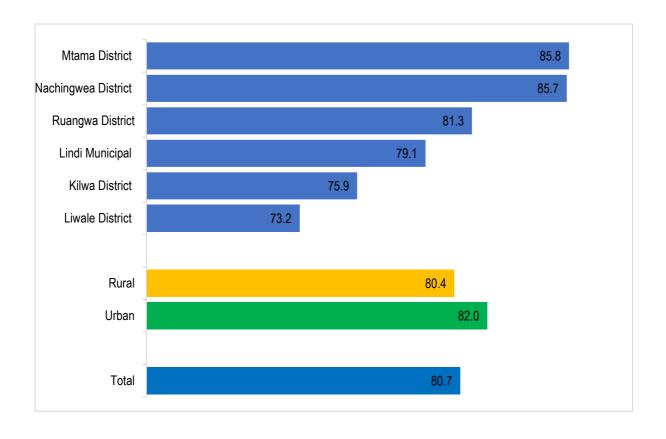
Figure 2. 1: Percentage Distribution of Buildings With and Without Physical Address by Place of Residence; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Across councils, results show that, percentage of buildings with physical addresses ranges from 73.2 percent in Liwale District to 85.8 percent in Mtama District (Table 2.2 and Figure 2.2).

Table 2. 2: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Physical Address and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

		Total			Rural		Urban			
Council	Total Number of Buildings	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address	Total	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address	Total	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address	
Total	341,398	275,573	65,825	280,459	225,613	54,846	60,939	49,960	10,979	
Kilwa District	64,106	48,646	15,460	50,155	37,879	12,276	13,951	10,767	3,184	
Mtama District	53,141	45,604	7,537	50,803	43,643	7,160	2,338	1,961	377	
Lindi Municipal	48,028	37,983	10,045	23,239	17,548	5,691	24,789	20,435	4,354	
Nachingwea District	76,892	65,904	10,988	71,419	61,153	10,266	5,473	4,751	722	
Liwale District	39,642	29,010	10,632	31,875	22,390	9,485	7,767	6,620	1,147	
Ruangwa District	59,589	48,426	11,163	52,968	43,000	9,968	6,621	5,426	1,195	
Mkinga District	40,386	31,127	9,259	40,386	31,127	9,259	NA	NA	NA	

Figure 2. 2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Physical Address by Place of Residence and Council: Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

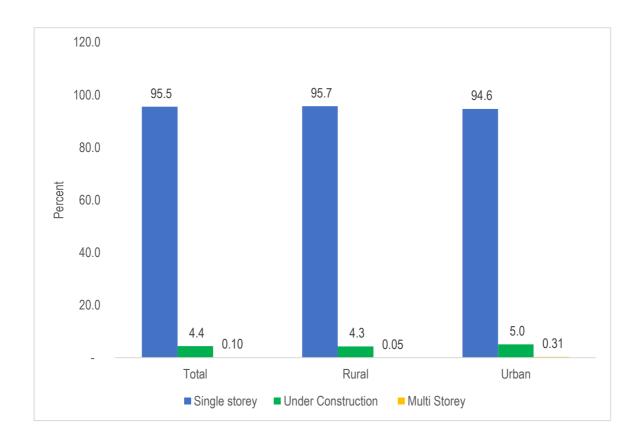


#### 2.3 TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Building types are categorized into single storey buildings (one floor buildings) and multi-storey buildings (more than one floor buildings). Information on buildings under construction is also presented.

he results reveal that, 95.5 percent of all buildings in Lindi Region are single storey and only less than one percent (0.1%) are multi-storey. The percentage of multi-storey buildings is slightly higher (0.3%) in urban than in rural areas (0.1%). Results further reveal that four percent (4.4%) of all buildings in the Region are under construction. Percentage of buildings under construction in urban areas is slightly higher (5.0%) than in rural areas (4.3%) (Figure 2.3).

Figure 2. 3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Type and Place of Residence; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

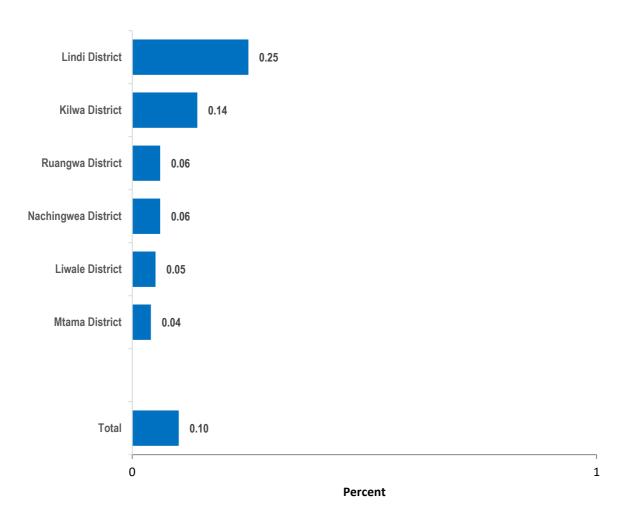


Across councils, Lindi Municipal has a relatively high proportion of multi-storey buildings (0.25%), followed by Kilwa District (0.1) (Figure 2.4 and Table 2.3).

Table 2. 3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence, Type and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			Total				Rural		Urban				
Council	Number of Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Number of Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Number of Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	
Total	341,398	0.10	95.5	4.4	280,459	0.0	82.3	4.3	60,939	0.3	94.6	5.0	
Kilwa District	64,106	0.14	96.0	3.9	50,155	0.1	78.4	3.7	13,951	0.3	95.2	4.5	
Mtama District	53,141	0.04	95.2	4.8	50,803	0.0	95.6	4.8	2,338	0.2	94.5	5.3	
Lindi Municipal	48,028	0.25	95.0	4.7	23,239	0.0	48.6	4.5	24,789	0.4	94.6	4.9	
Nachingwea District	76,892	0.06	95.1	4.8	71,419	0.0	93.2	0.0	5,473	0.4	91.3	8.3	
Liwale District	39,642	0.05	95.3	4.7	31,875	0.1	80.7	4.3	7,767	0.0	93.6	6.3	
Ruangwa District	59,589	0.06	96.3	3.6	52,968	0.0	88.8	3.8	6,621	0.2	97.5	2.3	

Figure 2. 4: Percentage Distribution of Multi Storey Buildings by Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



## 2.4 NUMBER OF STOREYS IN BUILDINGS

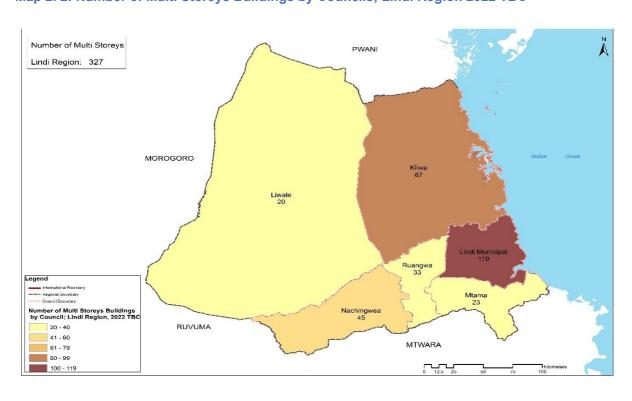
The number of storeys in a building consists of all storeys that are primarily above the ground level and in which there are habitable rooms or office space or other space conforming to the intended use of the building. This section presents an analysis of the number of floors in multi-storey buildings, encompassing both ground and additional floors. Table 2.4 indicate that most of multi-storey buildings in Lindi Region (85.6%) comprise one storey, followed by buildings with two s (11.3%). Notably, 87.1 percent of buildings in rural areas are of one storey compared with 84.6 percent of multi storey buildings in urban area.

Across councils, Liwale District has the highest proportion (90.0%) of buildings with one storey, followed by Kilwa (89.7%) and Ruangwa Districts (87.9%). On the other hand, Nachingwea District has the lowest (80.0%) percentage of buildings with one storey (Table 2.4 and Map 2.2).

Table 2. 4: Percentage Distribution of Multi Storey Buildings by Number of Floors, Place of Residence and Council; Arusha Region, 2022

					Νι	ımber o	of Floors			
			Low F	Rise Bu	ilding		Hi	igh Rise Bu	ilding Abov	e 5
Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).
Total	327	85.6	11.3	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rural	139	87.1	7.9	2.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban	188	84.6	13.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
councils										
Kilwa District	87	89.7	8.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mtama District	23	82.6	8.7	4.3	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lindi Municipal	119	84.0	13.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nachingwea District	45	80.0	13.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liwale District	20	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ruangwa District	33	87.9	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Map 2. 2: Number of Multi Storeys Buildings by Councils; Lindi Region 2022 TBC



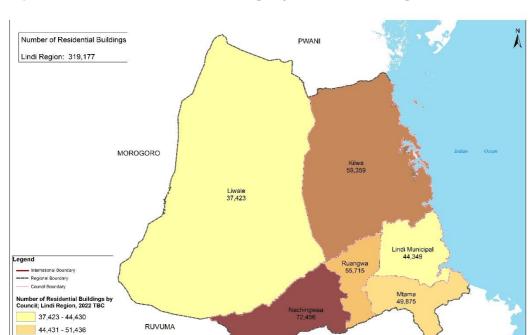
#### 2.5 MAIN USE OF BUILDINGS

The main uses of buildings are divided into three groups, which are residential, commercial-residential and non-residential uses. The results show that 93.5 percent of buildings in Lindi Region are used for residential purpose, 2.2 percent for commercial-residential and 4.3 percent for non-residential. The pattern of use of building is almost similar in rural and urban areas.

At the Council level, Liwale District has the highest proportion (94.4%) of buildings used for residential purposeswhile Lindi Municipal and Kilwa District have relatively low proportions (92.3% and 92.6% respectively). With regard to buildings used for non-residential purposes, Lindi Municipal and Mtama District Council have relatively high proportions (4.9% each) while Liwale District Council has a relatively low percentage (4.0%) (Table 2.5 and Map 2.3).

Table 2. 5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Main Use, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			Main Use							
Councils	Place of Residence	Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use					
	Total	341,398	93.5	2.2	4.3					
Total	Rural	280,459	94.3	1.9	3.8					
	Urban	60,939	89.7	3.7	6.5					
	Total	64,106	92.6	3.2	4.2					
Kilwa District	Rural	50,155	93.0	3.1	3.9					
	Urban	13,951	91.1	3.8	5.1					
	Total	53,141	93.9	1.3	4.9					
Mtama District	Rural	50,803	94.4	1.2	4.4					
	Urban	2,338	83.1	3.0	13.9					
	Total	48,028	92.3	2.7	4.9					
Lindi Municipal	Rural	23,239	94.3	2.0	3.7					
	Urban	24,789	90.5	3.4	6.1					
	Total	76,892	94.2	1.9	3.8					
Nachingwea District	Rural	71,419	95.3	1.7	3.0					
	Urban	5,473	80.1	5.3	14.7					
	Total	39,642	94.4	1.6	4.0					
Liwale District	Rural	31,875	94.6	1.4	4.0					
	Urban	7,767	93.6	2.7	3.8					
	Total	59,589	93.5	2.4	4.1					
Ruangwa District	Rural	52,968	93.9	2.1	4.0					
	Urban	6,621	89.9	4.7	5.4					



51.437 - 58.443

58,444 **-** 65,449 65,450 - 72,456

Map 2. 3: Number of Residential Buildings by Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

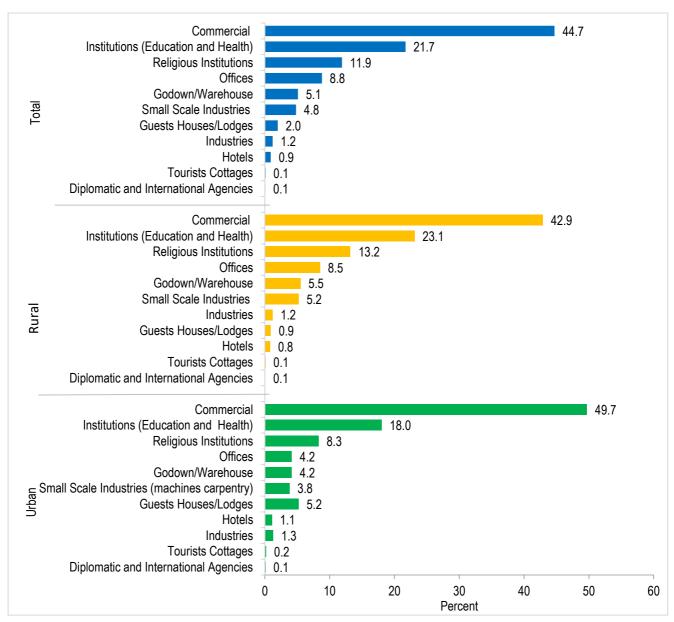
The main use of non-residential buildings in Lindi Region is commercial (44.7%), followed by Institution (21.7%) and places of worship (11.9%) (Table 14.4). Mtama District Council has the largest percentage of buildings (53.3%) used for commercial purposes followed by Ruangwa District Council (43.7%), while Lindi Municipal has the lowest (37.3%). Liwale District (1.7%) has a relatively high percentage of buldings used for ndustrial purposes (Table 2.6 and Figure 2.5).

MTWARA

Table 2. 6: Percentage Distribution of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

							Type of	Use				
Council	Total	Offices	Commercial	Industrial	Tourists Cottages	Guest Houses/Lodges (%)	Hotels	Godown /Ware House	Institutions	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries
Total	14,596	8.8	44.7	1.2	0.1	2.0	0.9	5.1	21.7	0.1	11.9	4.8
Council												
Kilwa District	2,669	8.1	41.9	0.8	0.2	2.7	1.2	4.0	22.7	0.1	15.5	3.6
Mtama District	2,580	6.6	53.3	1.1	-	1.0	0.7	4.3	18.0	0.1	10.8	5.8
Lindi Municipal	2,363	12.9	37.3	1.1	0.2	3.5	1.4	4.0	25.1	-	12.3	4.3
Nachingwea District	2,937	7.4	49.9	1.2	-	1.3	0.5	6.1	16.7	0.0	13.0	4.8
Liwale District	1,578	9.8	38.7	1.7	0.6	1.9	0.9	7.7	25.6	0.2	9.3	4.9
Ruangwa District	2,469	9.1	43.7	1.4	-	2.1	0.6	5.5	24.8	0.1	9.1	5.5

Figure 2. 5 : Percentage Distribution of Non – Residential Buildings by Type of Use; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



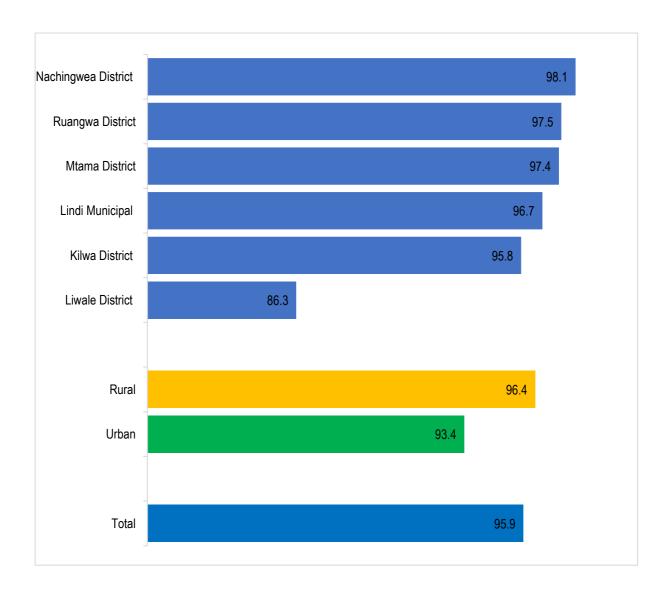
## 2.6 NUMBER OF UNITS IN BUILDINGS

Information on the number of units in the building was collected only in residential and commercial/residential buildings. Results show that, most of buildings in Lindi Region (95.9%) have one unit. The pattern of distribution of buildings by number of units is similar for both rural and urban areas. At the council level, Ruangwa District has the highest proportion (98.1%) of buildings with single unit, while Liwale District has lowest (86.3%). Results further show that, the percentage of buildings with two units range from less than one percent in Nachingwea and Ruangwa Districts (0.7% and 0.8%) to 3.2 percent in Liwale District (Table 2.7 and Figure 2.6)

Table 2. 7: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial Buildings by Number of Units, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

									Numbe	r of Uni	its in B	uilding	s								
			Tota	al				Rural						Urban							
Council	Total Number of Units	1	2	3	4	5	6+	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	326,802	95.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	269,854	96.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	56,948	93.4	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Kilwa District	61,437	95.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	48,199	96.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	13,238	93.5	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1
Mtama District	50,561	97.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	48549	97.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	2,012	95.7	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
Lindi Municipal	45,665	96.7	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	22,376	96.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	23,289	96.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nachingwea District	73,955	98.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	69,284	98.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	4,671	95.7	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
Liwale District	38,064	86.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	30,590	88.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	7,474	77.6	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.9
Ruangwa District	57,120	97.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	50856	97.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	6,264	98.3	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2

Figure 2. 6: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings with One Unit by Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



# **CHAPTER THREE**

## **BUILDING INFORMATION**

## **Key Points**

- More than nine out of ten (97.7%) of all buildings in Lindi Region are detached (stand-alone).
- About sixty six percent (65.5%) of all buildings in Lindi Region have been completed.
- Nearly six out of ten (56.6%) buildings in Lindi Region have earth sand or soil floors.
- Sixty percent (60.2%) of buildings in Lindi Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets.
- More than half (55.3%) of all residential and commercial buildings have one or two rooms for sleeping.
- about eighteen percent (17.5%) of all buildings in Lindi Region needs major repair.

#### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents findings on buildings information which include building categories, occupancy status, building ownership, construction status, building materials used for construction, number of bedrooms, building tenure status and buildings condition. Buildings in this section refers to all buildings irrespective of their use and ownership.

#### 3.1 BUILDING CATEGORIES

For the purpose of 2022 TBC, the building categories are semi-detached, terrace or row of houses, and detached or stand-alone buildings. The results show that most buildings (97.7%) in Lindi Region are detached or stand-alone buildings.

Ninety-eight percent (98.1%) of all buildings in rural areas are detached or standalone, compared with 95.9 percent in urban areas. Semi-detached buildings in rural and urban areas account for 0.5 percent and. 1.1 percent of buildings in Lindi Region respectively. Kilwa and Mtama District Councils have the relativelt high percentages (98.1% and 98.0% respectively) of detached or stand-alone buildings, while Nachingwea District has a relatively low percentage (97.3%) (Table 3.1).

Table 3. 1: Number and Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Building Category, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			В	uilding Category	у		
Place of Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Semi-detached	Percent	Terrace/Row of Houses	Percent	Detached/Stand Alone	Percent
Total	341,398	2,099	0.6	5,753	1.7	333,546	97.7
Rural	280,459	1,454	0.5	3,890	1.4	275,115	98.1
Urban	60,939	645	1.1	1,863	3.1	58,431	95.9
Council							
Kilwa District	64,106	325	0.5	889	1.4	62,892	98.1
Mtama District	53,141	283	0.5	781	1.5	52,077	98.0
Lindi Municipal	48,028	306	0.6	834	1.7	46,888	97.6
Nachingwea District	76,892	486	0.6	1,580	2.1	74,826	97.3
Liwale District	39,642	245	0.6	606	1.5	38,791	97.9
Ruangwa District	59,589	454	0.8	1,063	1.8	58,072	97.5

## 3.2 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STATUS

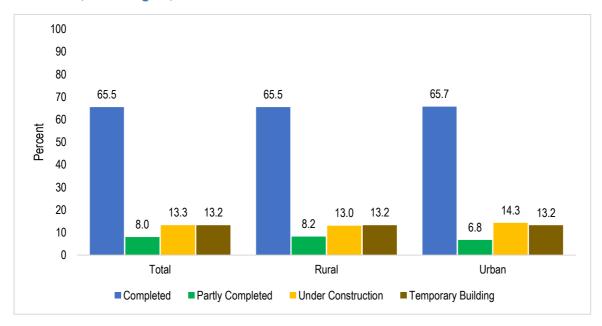
The construction status of buildings is divided into four categories, namely completed, partly completed, under construction and temporary buildings. The 2022 TBC results show that, 65.5 percent of all buildings in Lindi Region have been completed and 8.0 percent are partly completed. Buildings under construction account for 13.3 percent while temporary buildings accounts for 13.2 percent. The results also indicate that, 65.5 percent of all buildings in rural areas have been completed compared with 65.7 percent of buildings in urban areas.

Mtama District Council has the highest percentage of completed buildings (74.4%) while Liwale District Council has the lowest (57.0%). About thirteen percent (13.2%) of buildings in Lindi Region are temporary. The percentage of temporarybuildings ranges from 3.8 percent in Nachingwea District Council to 27.2 percent in Liwale District Council (Table 3.2).

Table 3. 2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Construction Status, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Council	Total Number of Buildings	Completed	Partly Completed	Under Construction	Temporary Building
total	341,398	65.5	8.0	13.3	13.2
Rural	280,459	65.5	8.2	13.0	13.2
Urban	60,939	65.7	6.8	14.3	13.2
Council					
Kilwa District	64,106	64.8	6.9	10.3	18.1
Mtama District	53,141	74.4	5.5	12.0	8.2
Lindi Municipal	48,028	64.1	5.8	10.8	19.2
Nachingwea District	76,892	66.4	12.2	17.6	3.8
Liwale District	39,642	57.0	4.1	11.6	27.2
Ruangwa District	59,589	64.1	10.2	15.1	10.6

Figure 3. 1: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Construction Status and Place of Residence; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

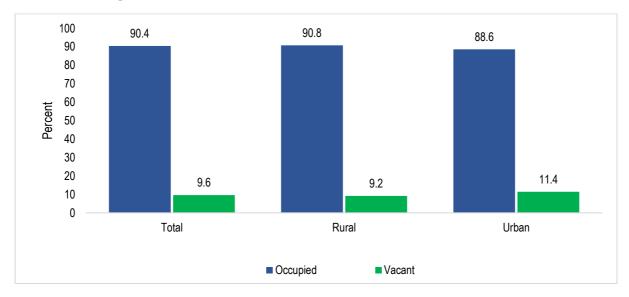


The occupancy status of buildings refer to is determined by checking whether the building is in use or vacant. The results show that 90.4 percent of all buildings in Lindi Region are in use, while 9.6 percent are vacant. Furthermore, the results indicate that rural areas have a higher proportion of buildings in use (90.8%) compared with urban areas (88.6%). Kilwa District Council has the highest percentage (92.1%) of buildings in use while Nachingwea District Council has the lowest (88.8%) (Table 3.3 and Figure 3.2).

Table 3. 3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Per	cent
Place of Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Occupied	Vacant
Total	341,398	90.4	9.6
Rural	280,459	90.8	9.2
Urban	60,939	88.6	11.4
Council			
Kilwa District	64,106	92.1	7.9
Mtama District	53,141	91.0	9.0
Lindi Municipal	48,028	91.1	8.9
Nachingwea District	76,892	88.8	11.2
Liwale District	39,642	89.2	10.8
Ruangwa District	59,589	90.5	9.5

Figure 3. 2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence and Occupancy Status; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



## 3.3.1 REASONS FOR VACANT BUILDINGS

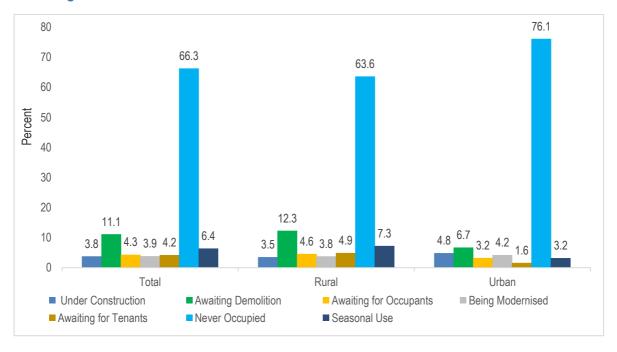
Reasons for buildings not being occupied (vacant) include waiting for a tenant or resident, undergoing modernization, being a new building (never occupied), seasonal use, construction in progress and the building awaiting demolition.

The results show that 66.3 percent of all buildings in Lindi region are new buildings (never occupied) 11.1 percent are awaiting demolition. The percentage of vacant buildings awaiting demolition is higher (12.3%) in rural areas than in urban areas (6.7%) (Table 3.3 and Figure 3.3).

Table 3. 4: Percentage Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reason and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

		Reasons for Vacant Building										
Region/Council	Number	Under Construction	Awaiting Demolition	Awaiting for Occupants	Being Modernised	Awaiting for Tenants	Never Occupied	Seasonal Use				
Total	32,656	3.8	11.1	4.3	3.9	4.2	66.3	6.4				
Rural	25,723	3.5	12.3	4.6	3.8	4.9	63.6	7.3				
Urban	6,933	4.8	6.7	3.2	4.2	1.6	76.1	3.2				
Council												
Kilwa District	5,05 2	3.6	11.4	4.7	4.9	5.3	61.5	8.5				
Mtama District	4,80 2	4.1	11.8	4.4	3.7	5.5	64.8	5.6				
Lindi District	4,27 5	4.7	11.4	3.8	4.1	2.5	68.0	5.5				
Nachingwea District	8,61 6	4.2	12.0	5.0	3.4	2.8	66.3	6.2				
Liwale District	4,26 5	2.4	9.4	2.6	2.7	7.3	68.0	7.6				
Ruangwa District	5,64 6	3.4	9.8	4.6	4.4	3.4	69.2	5.2				

Figure 3. 3: Percentage Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reason and Place of Residence; Lindi Region 2022 TBC



#### 3.4 BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

This section describes the types of building materials used in flooring, walling and roofing. Analysis in this section is based on buildings and not households.

## 3.4.1 FLOOR MATERIALS

Materials used for floor include cement, PVC tiles, ceramic tiles (marble), terrazzo, clay, earth/sand, hard plastic or bitumen, polished wood, cow dung, wood planks, or bamboo or plant residues. About fifty-seven percent of buildings in Lindi Region (56.6%), have earth/sand/soil floors, followed by sand-cement floors (28.1%) and tiles or marble floors (1.5%).

Furthermore, in rural areas, buildings with cement floors constitute 23.6 percent of all buildings in rural areas while in urban areas it is 48.9 percent. Lindi Municipal Council has the highest percentage (33.1%) of buildings with sand-cement floors while Liwale District has the lowest percentage (22.7%) (Table 3.5).

Table 3. 5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Type of Flooring Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

		Flooring Materials								
Place of Residence	Total	Sand- cement	Ceramic tiles	Parquet or polished wood	Terrazzo	PVC tiles	Wood planks	Earth/sand/ soil	Cow dung	No Floor
Total	341,398	28.1	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	56.6	0.1	12.9
Rural	280,459	23.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	61.7	0.1	13.1
Urban	60,939	48.9	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	33.1	0.0	11.9
Council										
Kilwa District	64,106	29.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	57.9	0.1	10.4
Mtama District	53,141	26.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	60.6	0.0	11.1
Lindi Municipal	48,028	33.1	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	53.5	0.1	9.2
Nachingwea District	76,892	28.6	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	52.6	0.1	17.1
Liwale District	39,642	22.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	57.5	0.1	18.0
Ruangwa District	59,589	27.2	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.8	59.0	0.1	11.3

**Note:** Other Flooring materials are PVC tiles, parquet or polished wood, wood planks, terrazzo or cow dung

## 3.4.2 WALL MATERIALS

Materials used in wall construction include stones, cement or stone blocks, sun-dried clay bricks, burnt clay bricks, glass, wood, iron sheets, bamboo/poles/mud and poles/grass or tents. Most of the buildings in Lindi Region have walls built with bamboo poles or wood planks (44.0%), followed by burnt bricks (27.7%). About thirty-six percent of buildings in urban areas (35.8%) have walls constructed with cement blocks or stone blocks followed by buildings built with bamboo poles or wood planks (33.4%). However, in rural areas, most of the buildings (46.3%) in rural areas are constructed using bamboo poles or wood planks, followed by buildings constructed with burnt bricks (30.2%). Lindi Municipal Council has the highest percentage (24.9%) of buildings with cement blocks or stone blocks walls while Ruangwa District Council has the lowest percentage (4.8%) (Table 3.6).

Table 3. 6: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Type of Wall Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

					Wall Ma	aterials					No
Place of Residence	Total	Stones	Cement blocks/Sto ne blocks	Sundried bricks	Burnt bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo poles/woo d planks	Grass	Tent/ container	Wal Is
Total	341,398	1.6	12.5	11.8	27.7	0.0	0.3	44.0	1.1	0.0	0.9
Rural	280,459	1.0	7.4	12.6	30.2	0.0	0.3	46.3	1.3	0.0	0.8
Urban	60,939	4.5	35.8	7.9	16.5	0.0	0.2	33.4	0.3	0.0	1.3
Council											
Kilwa District	64,106	5.9	15.1	1.7	4.0	0.0	0.5	69.2	2.7	0.0	0.9
Mtama District	53,141	0.7	15.1	20.7	6.4	0.0	0.4	54.7	0.9	0.0	1.0
Lindi Municipal	48,028	2.6	24.9	10.7	2.4	0.0	0.3	56.9	0.8	0.1	1.3
Nachingwea District	76,892	0.1	8.3	19.9	59.3	0.0	0.1	11.1	0.4	0.0	0.8
Liwale District	39,642	0.0	9.7	4.6	22.6	0.0	0.2	60.3	1.7	0.0	0.9
Ruangwa District	59,589	0.1	4.8	9.8	55.5	0.0	0.3	28.4	0.5	0.0	0.7

**Note:** "No walls" refers to buildings that were under construction (at foundation stage) during Census enumeration

## 3.4.3 ROOFING MATERIALS

Construction materials used for roofing can be permanent or temporary. Permanent construction materials include corrugated iron sheets, tiles, concrete and asbestos, while temporary roofing materials are grass (leaves or palm leaves), mud/grass and poles, plastics, tarpaulin and straw.

The results show that, the highest percentage (60.2 %) of all buildings in Lindi Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets, followed by grass/leaves (33.0%). In urban areas, 75.1 percent of all buildings are roofed with corrugated iron sheets compared with 56.9 percent in rural areas. The percentage of buildings roofed with corrugated iron sheets ranges from 48.8 percent in Kilwa District Council to 71.1 percent in Ruangwa District Council (Table 3.7).

Table 3. 7: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Type of Roofing Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			Type of Roofing Material							
Place of Residence	Total	Corrugate d Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	Grass/ leaves	Mud and leaves	Plastics/ Tins	Tent/ Container	No roof
Total	341,398	60.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	33.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	5.8
Rural	280,459	56.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	36.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	5.5
Urban	60,939	75.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	16.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.0
Council										
Kilwa District	64,106	48.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	46.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	3.7
Mtama District	53,141	61.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	32.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.3
Lindi Municipal	48,028	59.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	34.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.1
Nachingwea District	76,892	65.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	26.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.5
Liwale District	39,642	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	40.9	1.3	0.0	0.1	6.4
Ruangwa District	59,589	71.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	6.2

## 3.5 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN BUILDINGS

This section provides information on the number of bedrooms in residential and commercial-residential buildings/units only. The 2022 TBC results show that 20.5 percent of residential and commercial-residential buildings in Lindi Region have one bedroom, 34.8 percent have two bedrooms, 35.8 percent have three bedrooms and 8.8 percent have four or more bedrooms.

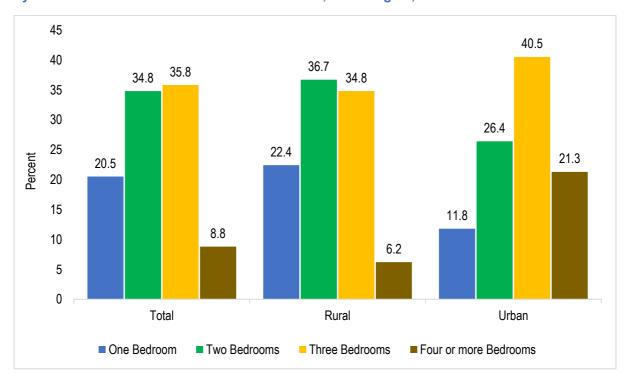
Furthermore, in rural areas, the proportion of buildings with one bedroom is lower (22.4%) compared with 36.7 percent of those with two bedrooms. In urban areas,

most buildings (40.5%) have three bedrooms, followed by those with two bedrooms (26.4%) (Table 3.8 and Figure 3.4).

Table 3. 8: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings/Units by Number of Bedrooms, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

	Number	Number of Bedrooms										
Region/Council	of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+				
Total	344,504	20.5	34.8	35.8	5.0	2.1	0.8	0.9				
Rural	282,500	22.4	36.7	34.8	3.9	1.3	0.5	0.5				
Urban	62,004	11.8	26.4	40.5	10.2	5.8	2.3	3.0				
Council												
Kilwa District	64,795	17.3	34.0	38.2	6.0	2.3	1.1	1.0				
Mtama District	53,584	15.7	35.6	43.2	3.6	1.3	0.3	0.4				
Lindi Municipal	48,647	13.0	28.6	48.0	5.1	3.1	0.9	1.3				
Nachingwea District	77,484	23.9	35.9	30.7	5.3	2.2	0.9	1.1				
Liwale District	39,940	31.1	38.4	22.4	4.7	2.0	0.7	0.7				
Ruangwa District	60,054	22.7	36.2	32.4	4.9	2.0	0.8	1.0				

Figure 3. 4: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings/Units by Number of Bedrooms and Place of Residence; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



#### 3.6 BUILDING CONDITION

This section provides information on the condition of buildings to determine whether they are suitable and appropriate for their intended functions. Condition of buildings include the following; the building needs no repair, needs minor repair, needs major repair, renovation or repair is in progress, construction is in progress, construction

has stopped for a long time (dormant construction) and not fit for human habitation (dilapidated).

The 2022 TBC results show that 32.0 percent of buildings in Lindi do not need repair, 42.4 percent need minor repair, 17.5 percent needs major repair and 5.2 percent are not fit for human use (dilapidated).

The results further reveal that 35.5 percent of buildings in urban areas do not need repair 37.7 percent needs minor repair, 18.3 percent needs major repair while 5.6 percent are not fit for human use (dilapidated). In rural areas, 31.3 percent buildings do not need repair, 43.4 percent needs minor repair, 17.3 percent needs major repair while 5.1 percent are not fit for human use.

Across councils; Kilwa District council has the highest percentage (37.5%) of buildings that need no repair, while Mtama District Council 46.7 percent of buildings that need minor repair and Nachingwea District has the highest percent (6.5%) of buildings which are not suitable for human use (Figure 3.5 and Table 3.9).

Figure 3. 5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Building Condition and Place of Residence; Arusha Region, 2022 TBC

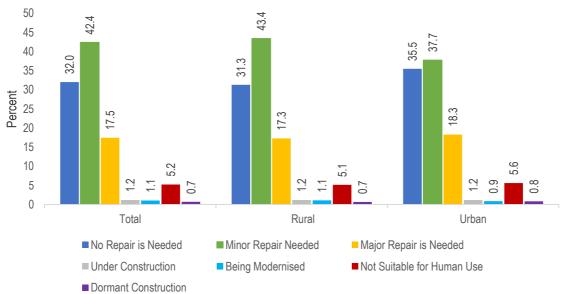


Table 3. 9: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Building Condition and Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Region/Council	Total	No Repair is Needed	Minor Repair Needed	Major Repair is Needed	Under Construction	Being Modernised	Not Suitable for Human Use	Dormant Construction
Total	319,754	32.0	42.4	17.5	1.2	1.1	5.2	0.7
Rural	264,093	31.3	43.4	17.3	1.2	1.1	5.1	0.7
Urban	55,661	35.5	37.7	18.3	1.2	0.9	5.6	0.8
Council								
Kilwa District	60,999	37.5	40.3	14.8	0.9	0.8	5.0	0.6
Mtama District	50,027	27.4	46.7	19.0	1.2	1.2	4.0	0.5
Lindi District	45,123	33.5	39.8	19.5	1.4	0.7	4.5	0.6
Nachingwea District	71,179	27.2	43.8	19.1	1.1	1.4	6.5	0.9
Liwale District	36,743	33.9	42.4	16.6	1.5	0.6	4.3	0.7
Ruangwa District	55,683	33.8	41.1	15.9	1.1	1.2	6.2	0.7

# **CHAPTER FOUR**

## **BASIC SERVICES IN BUILDINGS**

## **Key Points**

- Nearly thirteen percent (12.6 %) of all buildings in Lindi Region get electricity from the national grid whereas 41.4 percent use alternative sources of electricity.
- Ten percent (10.2%) of all buildings in Lindi Region have water services.
- More than eighty percent (80.9%) of all buildings in Lindi Region have toilet services.
- About sixty eight percent (67.9 %) of all buildings in Lindi Region are accessible by road.
- Three percent (3.3%) of all buildings in Lindi Region have infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities.

#### 4.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides information on basic services available in buildings collected during the 2022 TBC. Services are grouped into two major categories namely, services in buildings (electricity, water, toilet); and accessibility into building (roads and infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities).

## 4.1 SERVICES IN BUILDINGS

#### 4.1.1 ELECTRICITY

Electricity service in buildings/units is divided into two main groups: - electricity from the national grid (TANESCO) and electricity from alternative sources such as solar energy and generators.

#### 4.1.2 ELECTRICITY FROM THE NATIONAL GRID

The 2022 TBC results indicate that 12.6 percent of all buildings/units in Lindi Region are connected to the national grid. Almost thirty six percent (35.9%) of all buildings in urban areas are connected to the national grid compared with 7.4 percent of buildings in rural areas. Across the councils Lindi Municipal, has the highest proportion (21.2%) of buildings connected to the national grid while Nachingwea has the lowest percentage (10.0%) (Figure 4.1).

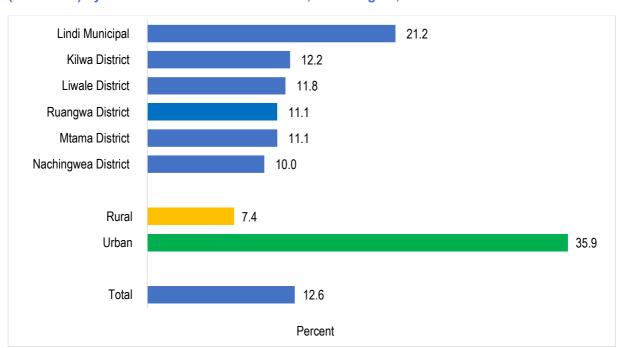


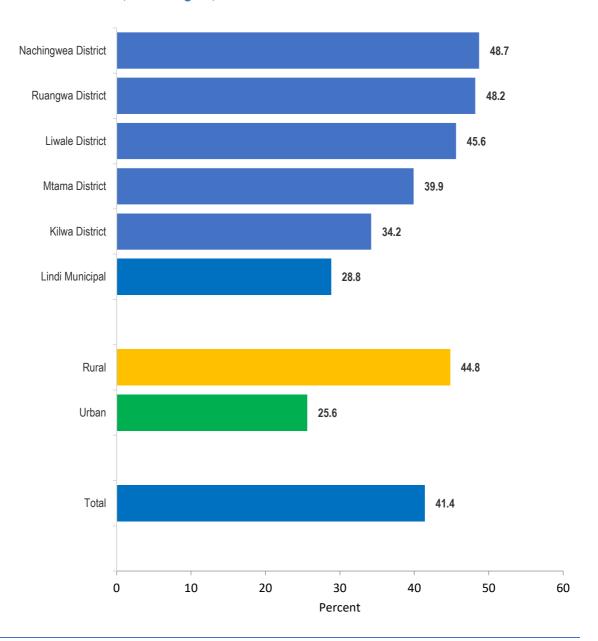
Figure 4. 1: Percentage Distribution of Buildings/Units with Electricity from the National Grid (TANESCO) by Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

#### 4.1.3 ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY

Alternative sources of electricity include all other sources such as solar electricity and generators. The results reveal that 41.4 percent of all buildings/units in Lindi Region have alternative sources of electricity. The percentage of buildings with alternative sources of electricity is higher in rural areas (44.8%) than in urban areas (25.6%).

Percentage of buildings with alternative sources of energy is generally high in Councils with low percentage of buildings connected to the National Grid, ranging from 28.8 in Lindi Municipal Council to nearly fifty percent (48.7%) in Nachingwea District. Council (Figure 4.2).

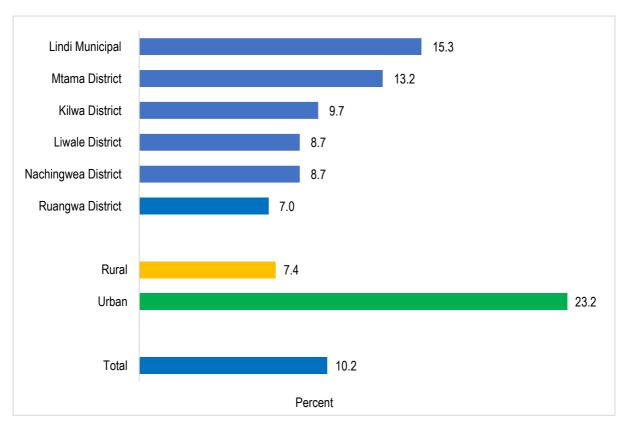
Figure 4. 2: Percentage of Buildings with Alternative Sources of Electricity by Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



## 4.1.2 WATER SERVICE

According to the 2022 TBC, water service in a building means the presence of water inside the building and/or on the premises of the relevant building. The results reveal that 10.2 percent of all buildings/units in Lindi Region have water services. The proportion of buildings with water services is higher in urban (23.2%) than in rural areas (7.4%). Across councils, Lindi Municipal has the highest percentage (15.3%) of buildings with water service while Ruangwa District has the lowest percentage (7.0%) (Figure 4.3 and Table 4.1).

Figure 4. 3: Percentage of Buildings/Units with Water Services by Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



## 4.1.3TOILET SERVICES

Toilet service in a building includes the presence of a toilet inside the building and/or on the premises of the concerned building. The results reveal that 80.9 percent of all buildings/units in Lindi Region have toilet facilities. The percentage of buildings with toilet facilities in urban areas is slightly higher (81.7%) than in rural areas (80.8%). There are marked disparities in percentage of buildings with toilet facilities across councils, ranging from 78.3 percent in Liwale District to 84.5 percent in Lindi Municipal (Figure 4.4 and Table 4.1).



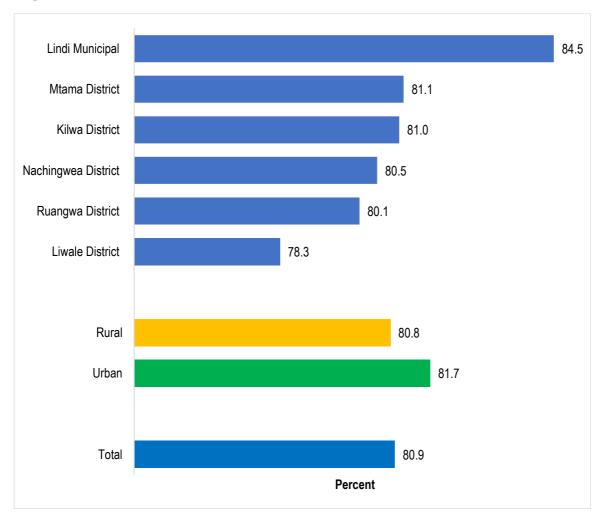


Table 4. 1: Percentage of Buildings/Units by Type of Basic Services, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Place of	Number of	Elect	ricity			
Residence	Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	
Total	344,504	12.6	41.4	10.2	80.9	
Rural	282,500	7.4	44.8	7.4	80.8	
Urban	62,004	35.9	25.6	23.2	81.7	
Council						
Kilwa District	64,795	12.2	34.2	9.7	81.0	
Mtama District	53,584	11.1	39.9	13.2	81.1	
Lindi Municipal	48,647	21.2	28.8	15.3	84.5	
Nachingwea District	77,484	10.0	48.7	8.7	80.5	
Liwale District	39,940	11.8	45.6	8.7	78.3	
Ruangwa District	60,054	11.1	48.2	7.0	80.1	

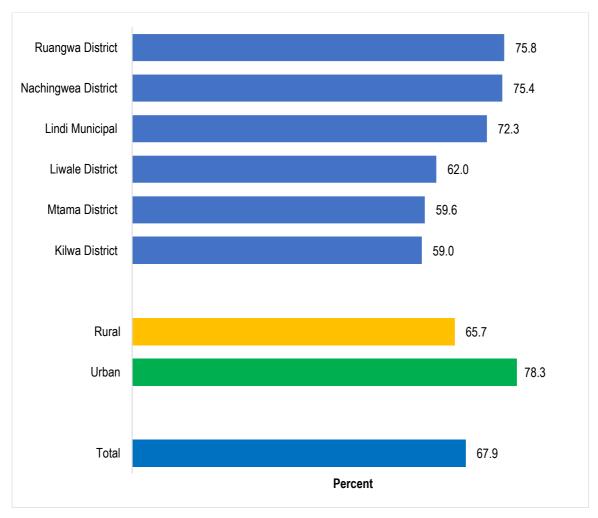
#### 4.2 ACCESSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING

This section provides information on the accessibility of buildings by road and the presence of infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities.

## 4.2.1 ACCESSIBILITY BY ROAD

The results indicate that 67.9 percent of all buildings in Lindi Region are accessible by road. Notably, most of the buildings (78.3%) in urban areas are accessible by road, while it is 65.7 percent in rural areas. Ruangwa District Council has the highest percentage (75.8%) of buildings accessible by road while Kilwa District Council has the lowest (59.0%) (Figure 4.5).

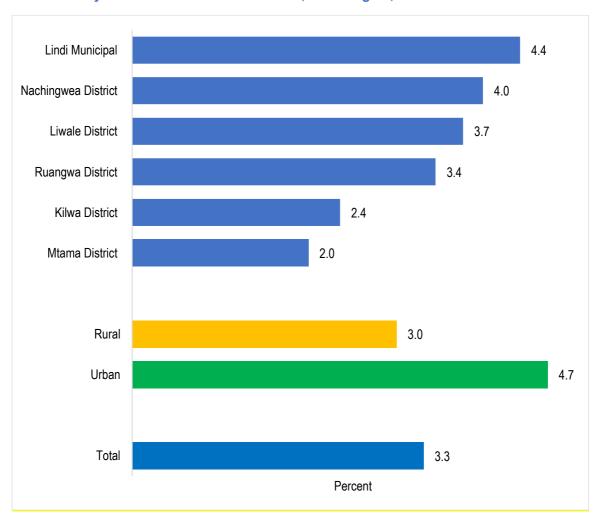
Figure 4. 5: Percentage of Buildings with Access Road by Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



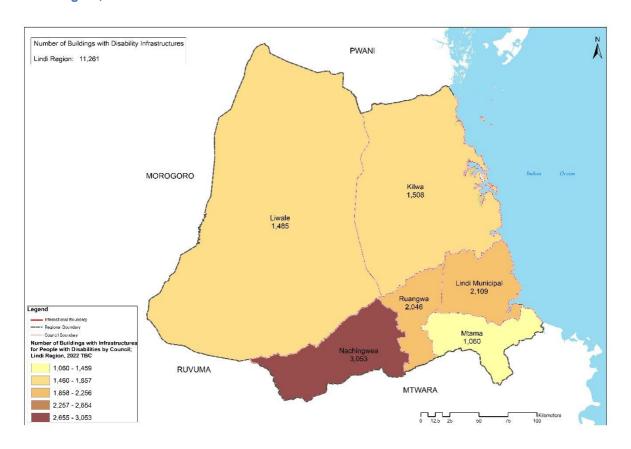
## 4.2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Results reveal that 3.3 percent of all buildings in Lindi Region have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). Buildings with infrastructure for PWDs account for 4.7 percent and 3.0 percent of buildings in urban and rural areas respectively. Lindi Municipal Council has the highest percentage (4.4%) of buildings with infrastructure for PWDs while Mtama District Council has the lowest percentage (2.0%) (Figure 4.6 and Map 4.1).

Figure 4. 6: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities by Placeof Residence and council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



Map 4. 1:Number of Buildings with Infrastructures for Persons With Disability by Councils, Lindi Region; 2022 TBC



# **CHAPTER FIVE**

## OWNERSHIP AND TENURE STATUS OF BUILDINGS

## **Key Points**

- Eight out of ten (83.8%) buildings in Lindi Region are individually owned.
- Of all individually owned buildings in Lindi Region, males own about two times (58.8%) as many buildings as females (29.5%) while 9.7 percent are jointly owned.
- About eight out of ten (79.3 %) buildings in Lindi are occupied by owners while about seven percent (6.9%) are occupied by tenants.
- More than two thirds (69.2%) of buildings in Lindi are built on unsurveyed land.
- One third (43.4%) of all buildings in Lindi Region do not have legal land ownership documents.

## **5.0 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter provides information on the status of ownership of the building, land surveying and the status of ownership of the land where the building is located.

## **5.1 BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS**

The 2022 TBC results reveal that the majority (83.8%) of buildings in Lindi Region are individually owned, followed by at 12.9 percent of co-owned buildings. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas.

Across councils, Lindi Municipal has the highest percentage (86.0%) of individualy owned buildings, followed by Kilwa District (84.8%) while Liwale District has the lowest percentage (Map 5.1, Figure 5.1 and Table 5.1).

Map 5. 1: Number of Buildings with Individual Ownership Status by Council; Arusha Region, 2022, TBC

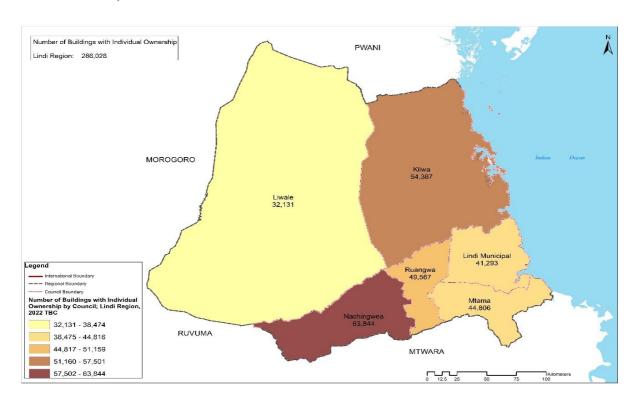


Figure 5. 1: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Ownership Status and Place of Residence; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

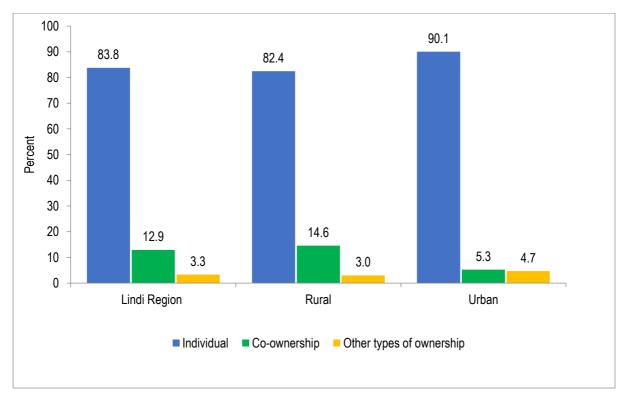


Table 5. 1: Percentage Distributions of Buildings/Units by Place of Residence, Type of Ownership and Council; Arusha Region, 2022 TBC

						Ту	pe of (	Owner	ship					
Region/Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCL APF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	341,398	83.8	12.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Rural	280,459	82.4	14.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Urban	60,939	90.1	5.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Council														
Kilwa District	64,106	84.8	12.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mtama District	53,141	84.3	12.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Lindi Municipal	48,028	86.0	9.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Nachingwea District	76,892	83.0	14.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Liwale District	39,642	81.1	15.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ruangwa District	59,589	83.2	13.8	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

#### 5.2 BUILDING OWNERSHIP BY SEX OF OWNER

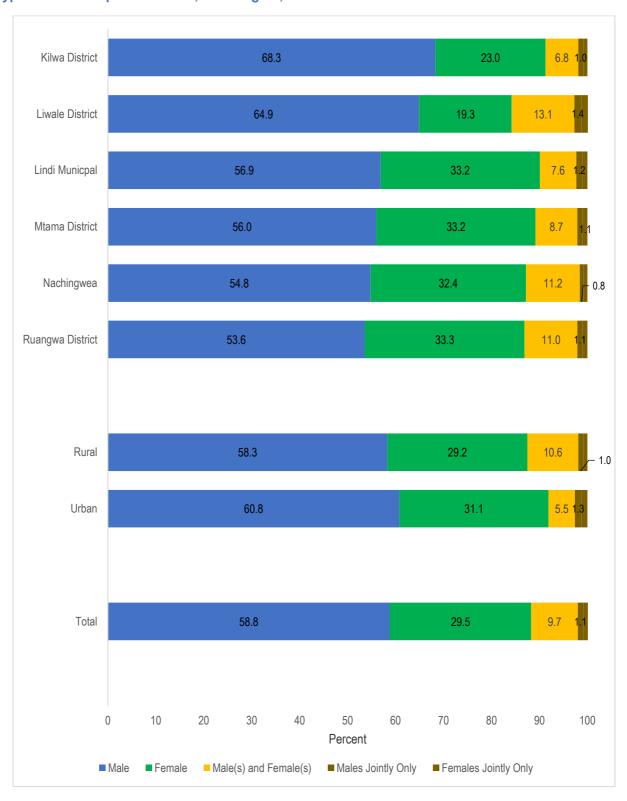
Ownership of buildingsby sex of owner considers only individually owned buildings. Ownership status may be categorised by males alone, females alone or jointly. The results show that most of the buildings in Lindi Region are owned by males alone (58.8%), followed by females alone (29.5%) and 9.7 percent by male(s) and female(s) jointly. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas and across councils.

Nachingwea District Council has a relatively high proportion (33.4%) of buildings owned by females alone while Liwale District has the lowest proportion (19.3%) (Table 5.2).

Table 5. 2: Percentage Distribution of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Place of Residence, Occupacy and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

	Total								Rural						Urban			
Council	Total	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Total	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Total	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly
Total	344,504	58.8	29.5	9.7	1.1	1.0	282,500	58.3	29.2	10.6	1.0	0.9	62,004	60.8	31.1	5.5	1.3	1.3
Kilwa District	64,795	68.3	23.0	6.8	1.0	0.9	50,648	68.9	21.8	7.3	1.0	1.0	14,147	66.0	27.3	5.1	0.7	0.8
Mtama District	53,584	56.0	33.2	8.7	1.1	1.0	51190	56.1	33.1	8.9	1.0	0.9	2,394	54.6	35.8	4.6	2.5	2.5
Lindi Municipal	48,647	56.9	33.2	7.6	1.2	1.1	23,404	56.4	31.4	10.3	1.0	0.9	25,243	57.2	34.9	5.2	1.3	1.3
Nachingwea District	77,484	54.8	32.4	11.2	8.0	0.8	71,922	54.1	32.7	11.7	0.7	0.8	5,562	63.0	28.5	5.1	1.7	1.7
Liwale District	39,940	64.9	19.3	13.1	1.4	1.4	32,042	64.3	18.0	14.9	1.4	1.3	7,898	67.4	24.3	5.4	1.5	1.5
Ruangwa District	60,054	53.6	33.3	11.0	1.1	1.0	53294	53.3	33.3	11.3	1.1	1.0	6,760	56.0	33.5	8.5	1.0	1.1

Figure 5. 2: Percentage Distribution of Individually Owned Buildings by Place of Residence, Type of Ownership and Council;Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



#### **5.3 OCCUPACYTENURE STATUS**

Occupancy tenure status considers only occupied buildings. The 2022 TBC results indicate that 79.3 percent of all buildings in Lindi Region are occupied by the owners themselves, followed by buildings occupied by people who live in without paying rent (9.2%) and those occupied by tenants alone (6.9%).

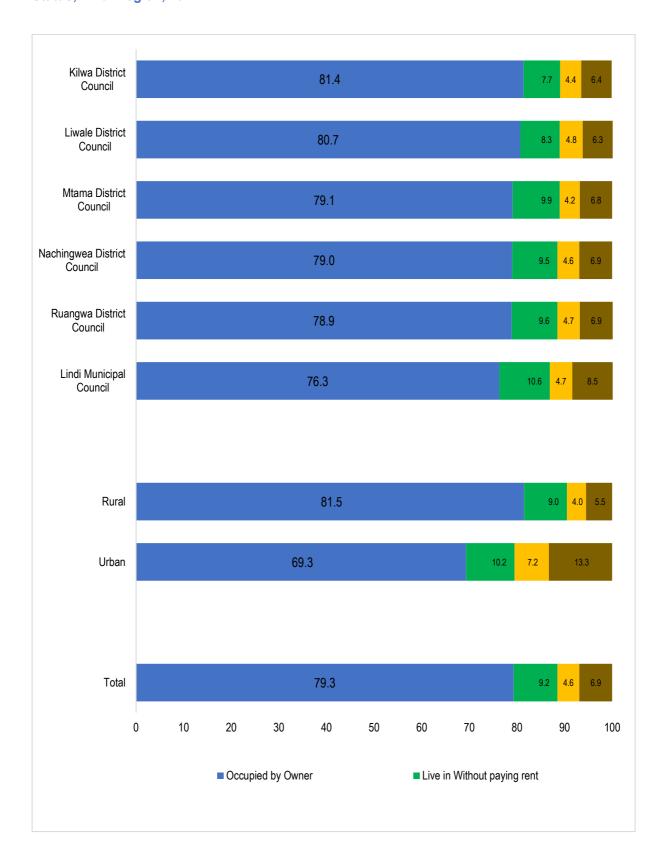
In rural areas, the results reveal that 81.5 percent of all buildings are occupied by owners themselves followed by those who live without paying rent (9.0%). In urban areas, however, most buildings are occupied by owners themselves (69.3%) followed by buildings occupied by tenants alone (13.3%). The proportion of buildings occupied by tenants alone is substantially higher in urban areas (13.3%) than that in rural areas (5.5%).

Kilwa District Council has the highest percentage (81.4%) of buildings occupied by owners themselves, while Lindi Municipal has the lowest percentage (76.3On the other hand, Lindi Municipal has the highest percentage (8.5%) of tenant-occupied buildings, while the Liwale District has the lowest (6.3%) (Table 5.3 and Figure 5.3).

Table 5. 3: Percentage Distribution of Occupied Buildings/Units by Place of Residence, Occupancy Tenure Status and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

		Tota	ıl					Rura	ı				Urb	an	
Council	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)
Total	344,504	79.3	9.2	4.6	6.9	282,500	81.5	9.0	4.0	5.5	62,004	69.3	10.2	7.2	13.3
Kilwa District	64,795	81.4	7.7	4.4	6.4	50,648	84.6	7.3	3.5	4.6	14,147	70.0	9.2	7.9	12.9
Mtama District	53,584	79.1	9.9	4.2	6.8	51,190	79.8	9.9	4.1	6.2	2,394	65.0	9.6	6.9	18.5
Lindi Municipal	48,647	76.3	10.6	4.7	8.5	23,404	81.1	10.3	3.4	5.2	25,243	71.9	10.8	5.9	11.5
Nachingwea District	77,484	79.0	9.5	4.6	6.9	71,922	80.7	9.3	4.2	5.8	5,562	56.4	12.4	10.4	20.9
Liwale District	39,940	80.7	8.3	4.8	6.3	32,042	83.9	7.9	3.8	4.4	7,898	67.9	10.1	8.4	13.6
Ruangwa District	60,054	78.9	9.6	4.7	6.9	53294	79.8	9.7	4.4	6.2	6,760	71.6	9.1	7.1	12.3

Figure 5. 3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence and OccupacyTenure Status; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



#### **5.4 BUILDING LAND SURVEY STATUS**

The 022 TBC results reveal that the majority of buildings in Lindi Region (69.2%) are built on un-surveyed land, while 23.1 percent are built on surveyed land and 5.1 percent built on regularized land. On the other hand, 50.4 percent of urban buildings are built on surveyed land compared with 17.1 percent of buildings in rural areas. Ruangwa District Council has the highest percentage (79.2%) of buildings built on un-surveyed land while the Liwale has the lowest (58.6%) (Table 5.4, Map 5.2 and Figure 5.4).

Table 5. 4: Percentage Distribution of Building by Place of Residence, Land Survey Status and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			Total					Rural			Urban				
Council	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't know	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't know
Total	341,398	23.1	69.2	5.1	2.7	280,459	17.1	75.6	5.1	2.2	60,939	50.4	40.0	4.8	4.8
Kilwa District	64,106	17.2	75.8	3.3	3.8	50,155	11.0	83.6	3.1	2.2	13,951	39.3	47.8	3.6	9.3
Mtama District	53,141	20.9	69.0	6.4	3.7	50,803	20.4	69.7	6.6	3.4	2,338	33.1	53.6	4.1	9.2
Lindi Municipal	48,028	29.0	61.1	7.6	2.3	23,239	12.3	75.4	8.8	3.4	24,789	44.6	47.7	6.5	1.2
Nachingwea District I	76,892	26.5	66.7	5.2	1.6	71,419	22.4	70.6	5.4	1.5	5,473	79.7	15.6	3.2	1.6
Liwale District	39,642	34.2	58.6	6.2	1.0	31,875	20.7	71.7	6.9	0.7	7,767	89.6	4.9	3.2	2.3
Ruangwa District	59,589	14.7	79.2	2.7	3.4	52,968	12.5	82.7	2.5	2.2	6,621	32.1	51.1	3.9	12.9

Map 5. 2: Number of Buildings by Survey Land Status and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

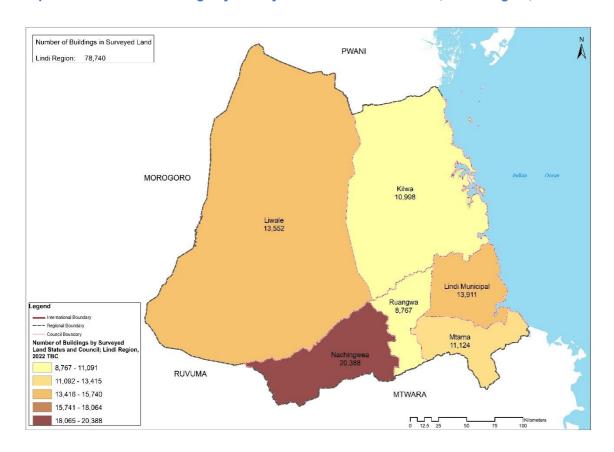
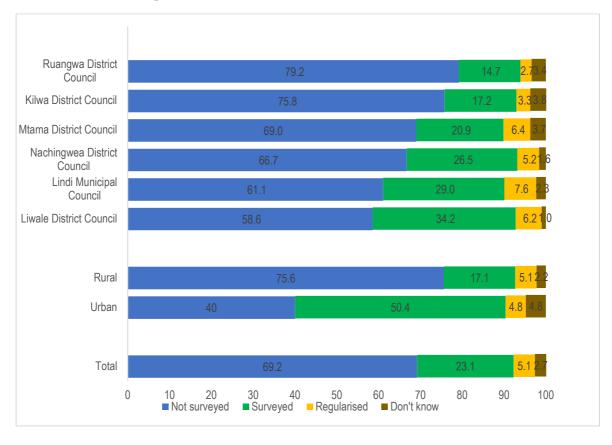


Figure 5. 4: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Land Survey Status, Place of Residence and Council, Lindi Region, 2022 TBC



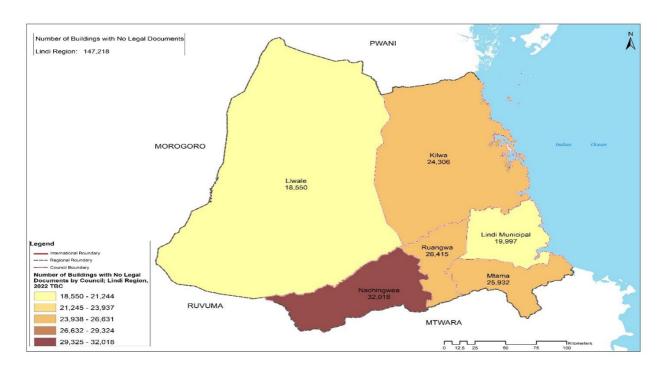
#### 5.5 BUILDING LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS

Information on land ownership status includes title deeds, residential licenses, letters of offer or acknowledgments of payment, certificates of customary right of occupancy (CCRO in Tanzania Mainland), agreements or contracts, registration card (Zanzibar), and Local Government documents. Results show that 43.4 percent of all buildings are built on land without legal documents, 23.7 percent are built on land with certificate of customary right of occupancy land ownership documents and 7.7 percent have title deeds (Table 5.5 and Map 5.3).

Table 5. 5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Legal Land Ownership Documents, Place of Residence, Lindi Region; 2022 TBC

					Land Owr	nership St	atus			
Council	Total Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Lindi	344,504	7.7	1.4	3.7	23.7	1.7	0.0	14.4	43.4	4.0
Kilwa District	64,795	7.0	0.6	2.2	28.1	1.8	0.0	17.6	38.1	4.6
Mtama District	53,584	6.0	0.2	1.0	22.6	1.2	0.0	15.0	49.1	4.9
Lindi Municipal	48,647	14.4	0.7	4.1	19.9	1.8	0.0	14.1	41.3	3.6
Nachingwea District	77,484	6.3	0.7	7.7	26.9	1.4	0.0	12.4	41.7	2.7
Liwale District	39,940	7.2	8.2	5.0	19.1	0.6	0.0	7.5	48.1	4.4
Ruangwa District	60,054	6.7	0.2	1.6	21.8	2.9	0.0	17.7	44.8	4.3

Map 5. 3: Number of Buildings with No Legal Documents by Council; Lindi Region; 2022 TBC



## **CHAPTER SIX**

## **KEY FINDINGS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

## **Key Points:**

- Most of buildings (95.5%) in Lindi Region are single storey.
- Large proportion (76.7%) of all buildings are suitable for human use and habitation.
- Large proportion (67.9%) of all buildings are accessible by road.
- Low proportion (3.3%) of all buildings have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities.
- Large proportion (58.8%) of all buildings are owned by men alone compared with to low proportion (29.5 %) of all buildings owned by women alone.
- More than one third (43.4 %) of all buildings are built on land with no ownership documents.
- Large proportion (69.2%) of all buildings are built on unplanned and unsurveyed land.

#### **6.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The 2022 Tanzania Building Census (TBC) is the only trusted and reliable source of building statistics at all administrative levels. It provides baseline for residential and non-residential building data, which are crucial for policy formulation and review, monitoring and evaluation of policies and development frameworks at national, regional and international levels. It is rational to explicitly indicate key findings, policy implication and policy action for planners, business communities, researchers and the public to ensure that the Building Census results are used for evidence-based decision making in development processes.

This policy brief seeks to highlight the importance of utilising data from the Basic Statistics report of 2022 TBC to inform policies, programmes and investments that will drive sustainable development and improve the quality of life for all Tanzanians.

#### **6.1 BUILDING STOCK**

Building stock is the collection of buildings in a particular area. It provides total number of buildings by type and use.

## **Key findings**

a) Most (95.5%) of all buildings in Lindi Region are single storey

## **Policy Implication**

The presence of a large percentage of single-storey buildings indicates urban sprawl and housing in general, which can have a negative impact on the provision of basic social services such as roads, water, electricity and open spaces. In addition, this urban growth interferes with and reduces natural areas such as forest reserves, grazing land and land suitable for agriculture.

## **Policy Action**

- i. The Government need to enforce the existing land use planning policies and laws, which provide for vertical development for realisation of compact cities.
- ii. The central Government and Local Government Authorities (urban planning authorities) need to manage and implement the existing land use and urban planning policies, laws and regulations that direct vertical development of buildings especially in urban areas in order to achieve the concept of compact cities.
- b) The majority (93.5%) of buildings in Lindi Region are for residential use, 2.2 percent commercial-residential and 4.3 percent non-residential.

#### **Policy Implication**

Non-residential buildings include commercial, institutional and industrial buildings. However, the flourishing of many residential buildings in the country shows a great shortage of non-residential buildings that involve various economic activities which provide employment to citizens and increase the income of families and the country as a whole.

## **Policy Action**

The Government needs to manage and implement policies and laws of land and urban planning that direct the presence of balanced land use zoning between residences, businesses, industries, institutions and social services. These would open up the scope of employment and economy in non-residential use sectors.

c) The results show that majority (95.9%) of all buildings in Lindi have one unit, 1.3 percent two units and 2.8 percent three units and more.

## **Policy implication**

Construction of single unit residential buildings, apart from causing a shortage of residential houses, leads to cities with large areas and scattered buildings, encroaching on areas reserved for agriculture, forest reserves, animal pastures and wetlands. To a large extent, this overlap of land, leads to the absence of a better ratio of land use and thus causes land use conflicts due to encroachment and non-productive competition for land use.

## **Policy Action**

- The Government needs to manage development control and implementation of master plans in order to ensure that towns, municipalities and cities adapt construction of buildings with more than one unit.
- ii. The Government needs to promote construction of buildings with more than one unit in a single plot. This will enable a large number of urban residents to be served in few buildings within a small area so as to ensure efficient use of resources and infrastructure.

#### **6.2 BUILDINGS INFORMATION**

The provided information on buildings includes construction materials and number of bedrooms

## **Key findings**

- a) More than half (35.2%) of all buildings in Lindi have walls built with permanent materials (burnt bricks 22.7% and cement bricks 12.5%).
- b) About two out of ten (29.7%) of all buildings in Lindi have durable floor materials (cement and sand 28.1%, tiles 1.5% and terrazzo 0.1%).
- c) About eight out of ten (60.4%) of all buildings in Lindi are roofed with permanent materials (60.2% iron sheets, 0.1% tiles, 0.0% concrete and 0.1% asbestos).

## **Policy implication**

The extent of use of permanent construction materials indicates the implementation of Section 4.2. of the National Housing Development Policy of 2000 which emphasizes the use of permanent construction materials for all public and private buildings.

Use of permanent building construction materials is the basis for having strong and safe buildings. In addition, buildings built with temporary construction materials indicate a deficiency or lack of quality and safety for users of the respective buildings.

#### **Policy Action**

The Government and other partners need to facilitate;

- i. Research on building materials used in the relevant areas with the aim of making them durable and available at low cost.
- ii. The informal private sector to focus on production of various buildings construction materials to be used principally for residential houses.
- iii. Community development colleges to impart knowledge on production and use of building materials derived from raw materials found in respective local areas, and
- iv. Establishment of small-scale building material industries at the lower levels of the society

d) More than half (55.3%) of all residential and commercial-residential buildings in Tanzania consist of one or two bedrooms.

## **Policy Implication**

A shortage of bedrooms indicates overcrowding in residential buildings. Overcrowding in buildings causes discomfort and unhealthy living condition and this calls for a need to have good housing with adequate space.

#### **Policy Action**

The Government is advised to continue to create an enabling environment in order to: -

- i. Control increase in the price of construction materials;
- ii. Improve affordable housing programme;
- iii. Facilitate availability of cheap loans for houses and building materials; and
- iv. Enable the private investors to invest in low-cost housing projects, especially in large cities that have a large number of people.
- e) More than half (59.9%) of all buildings in Lindi need repair where as 17.5 percent need major repair and 42.4 percent need minor repair. In addition, 5.2 percent of all buildings are not suitable for human use.

## **Policy Implication**

Buildings in need of repair show less safety for residents and other users as they are dangerous to lives. Buildings built according to the rules and the correct use of durable construction materials last for a long time without needing regular repairs.

#### **Policy Action**

The Government is advised to do the following: -

- i. Establish legal guidelines that will govern the maintenance and repair of buildings,
- ii. Conduct campaigns to educate and motivate building owners, tenants and the general public on the importance of regular repair and maintenance of buildings for the health and safety of users as well as the safety of the buildings;
- iii. Continue to oversee implementation of laws and guidelines that require owners to demolish and rebuild damaged and dangerous buildings to ensure the safety of relevant users

#### **6.3 BUILDING SERVICES:**

Building services include provision for water, electricity and toilet services as well as infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities. Availability of these statistics will enable the Government to evaluate and determine the level reached according to national and international goals and standards.

## **Key findings**

- a) Nearly a quarter (12.6%) of all buildings in Lindi are supplied with electricity from national grid and 41.4 percent are connected from alternative electricity sources.
- b) Nearly a quarter (10.2%) of all buildings in Lindi have water services,
- c) More than three quarters (80.9%) of all buildings in Lindi have toilet facilities.
- d) Over nine in ten (96.7%) of all buildings in Lindi Region have no infrastructure for Person With Disabilities.

## **Policy implication**

The Government intends to improve lives of citizens, facilitate wealth production activities including business, industry and agriculture. This includes improving social services such as health, education and water by ensuring that every area of Tanzania is accessible to all basic services. The presence of a small percentage of buildings with electricity and water services, affects the implementation of economic activities for individual citizens in accessing opportunity to increase income and enhancing their development.

Large percentage of buildings that do not have friendly infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities causes difficulty for this group to reach and use the buildings, thus depriving them the basic rights to access services provided in those buildings.

## **Policy Action**

The Central Government and Local Government Authorities should continue to do the following: -

- i. To facilitate participation of private sector in electricity distribution,
- ii. To create an enabling environment for authorities to provide electricity and water supply services in developing friendly methods to enable lowincome citizens to be connected to these services,
- iii. Local Government Authorities should continue promoting good hygiene habits through awareness campaigns and programmes on importance of having and using toilets,
- iv. Utility companies should assist private households in wiring/plumbing, including connection by setting a mechanism to recover costs subsequently (microcredit schemes),
- v. The Government should reinforce laws regarding disability infrastructure facilities and raise awareness on the same,
- vi. Stakeholders to continue to implement the Government directives on the installation of friendly infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities in all public and private buildings,
- vii. Local Government Authorities and stakeholders to continue providing education and mobilize the community on the importance of setting up friendly infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities in all buildings, and
- viii. Encourage the installation of friendly infrastructure For People With Disabilities in all existing buildings that do not have such infrastructure.

#### 6.4 OWNERSHIP AND TENURE STATUS OF BUILDINGS

Ownership and tenure status of buildings is a state of legal possession and control of buildings. The land tenure system in Tanzania is lease hold which is referred to as Granted the Right of Occupancy (GRO) and Customary Right of Occupancy (CRO), or terms of holding/owning a property/building.

## **Key findings**

- a) About nine out of ten (83.8%) of all buildings in Lindi Region are owned by individual persons followed by joint ownership (12.9%), while 3.3 percent of buildings are owned by government and non-government organisations.
- b) Over seven out of ten (58.8%) of all buildings in Lindi Region are owned by men alone, while about a quarter (29.5%) are owned by women alone and 9.7 percent are jointly owned.

#### **Policy implication**

The prevailing system of buildings ownership by individuals or families is a source of horizontal extension of rural and urban settlements. There is a need to minimise mushrooming of small residential buildings most of which are below standard.

The presence of a small percentage of women who own buildings indicates unequal opportunity to this group, thus creating an obstacle in their economic empowerment. The participation of women in various economic and social fields is important in bringing sustainable development that enables achieving equality and eradicating gender violence.

#### **Policy Action**

The Government to facilitate and ensure that:

- The existing land and urban planning policies/laws and regulations should be reviewed to ensure that, proportionally large part of urban residential areas is owned and developed by government and/or nonegovernmental organisations/institution. In order to minimise mushrooming of small residential buildings most of which are below standards,
- ii. More measures and strategies are put in place in order to increase women's buildings ownership, particularly through land ownership in rural areas and in urban areas to encourage joint ownership.

c) About 43.4 percent of all building in Lindi Region are constructed on lands which do not have land ownership documents.

## **Policy Implication**

The buildings without legal ownership documents indicate that: -

- i. The national programme of land planning, surveying and titling have not yet been able to reach many beneficiaries.
- ii. There is a loss of Government revenue,
- iii. There is tenure insecurity among land holders and increase in land related conflicts.
- iv. There is inability of land owners to use their land as a mortgage for obtaining loans
- v. There are many buildings in unplanned and un-surveyed areas signifying escalation of informal settlements, lack of social services and infrastructure.

## **Policy Action**

- The Government need to put more efforts on implementation of National Programme of Land Use Planning, Surveying and Titling together with Land Tenure Improvement Programme (LTIP). However, priority should be given to urban residents where land is rather scarce compared to rural residents,
- ii. The Central Government through Local Government Authorities should strategically enhance and supervise land use planning and surveying projects to move in a similar pace with the prevailing rapid urbanisation.
- d) Almost seven out of ten (69.2%) of all buildings in Lindi Region are built on unplanned and un-surveyed land.

## **Policy Implication**

The presence of a large percentage of buildings built on unplanned and unsurveyed land indicates: -

- i. The increase in disorganised housing that lacks services and important infrastructure;
- ii. Insecurity of tenure;
- iii. Loss of Government revenue from property taxes;
- iv. Haphazard development of land;
- v. Land use conflicts; and
- vi. Social crime and unhealthy environment for people's lives.

## **Policy Action**

Central Government through Local Government Authorities is advised to:-

- i. Strengthen and strategically manage land use plans and surveying projects to match the pace of urban growth, and
- ii. Continue to encourage land owners to plan and survey land to make it legally owned.

#### **6.5 GENERAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

This section highlights general implications considered as merits obtained from 2022 Building Census results with respect to policy issues. The benefits on policy issues can be summarised as follows: -

- i. The results enable Government and other relevant institutions to assess and evaluate level of implementation of the internal existing policies, laws and regulations and see whether there is a need for further policy enforcement, policy review or formulation of new ones.
- ii. To provide planning authorities with a rational and reliable benchmark for developing the National program for planning, surveying and owning land considering the existing deficiency of surveyed land as compared with unsurveyed land and low proportion of buildings with legal ownership documents;
- iii. The results enable the Government and all Real Estate Stakeholders to realise the progress made towards implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) No. 11 of 2030, which aspires to have towns and cities which are inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable for the betterments of current and future generations.
- iv. The results enable the Government and other relevant institutions to assess and evaluate the level of implementation of Resolution No. 5 of the New International Urban Agenda of 2016 (NUA 2016). The agenda calls for attention in planning, designing, financing, developing and managing human settlements, especially towns and cities to ensure that they are inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable with an aspiration of 'leave no one behind'.
- v. Taking into consideration the importance of land and buildings as factors that influence socio-economic development of individual person and the society; the 2022 TBC results will assist the Government and other relevant stakeholders in improving land use planning and surveying, building quantity, building quality, building types and gender balance in land and building ownership.

# **ANNEXES**

## **ANNEX: TABLES**

## **ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER TWO**

Table A2.1: Number of Multi-Storey Buildings by Number of Storeys, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Council	Total Multi-Storey	Number of Storeys									
Council	Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+				
Total	327	280	37	5	2	2	1				
Rural	139	121	11	4	1	1	1				
Urban	188	159	26	1	1	1	0				
Councils											
Kilwa District	87	78	7	1	1	0	0				
Mtama District	23	19	2	1	0	1	0				
Lindi Municipal	119	100	16	1	1	1	0				
Nachingwea District	45	36	6	2	0	0	1				
Liwale District	20	18	2	0	0	0	0				
Ruangwa District	33	29	4	0	0	0	0				

Table A2.2 : Number of Buildings by Type of Main Use, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			Main Use		
Place of Residence	Total Buildings		Residential	Non-residential	
		Residential	and Commercial	use	
Total	341,398	319,177	7,625	14,596	
Rural	280,459	264,487	5,367	10,605	
Urban	60,939	54,690	2,258	3,991	
Councils					
Kilwa District	64,106	59,359	2,078	2,669	
Mtama District	53,141	49,875	686	2,580	
Lindi Municipal	48,028	44,349	1,316	2,363	
Nachingwea District	76,892	72,456	1,499	2,937	
Liwale District	39,642	37,423	641	1,578	
Ruangwa District	59,589	55,715	1,405	2,469	

Table A2.3: Number of Non – Residential Buildings by Type of Use, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence/Region	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries
Total	1,285	6,531	174	20	299	127	750	3,171	13	1,735	702
Rural	897	4,547	122	11	91	83	584	2,452	9	1,404	550
Urban	388	1,984	52	9	208	44	166	719	4	331	152
Councils											
Kilwa District	217	1,119	22	5	72	33	107	607	4	414	95
Mtama District	170	1,374	29	-	25	17	112	465	2	279	149
Lindi Municipal	304	882	25	5	83	32	94	592	-	290	101
Nachingwea District	216	1,467	36	-	37	15	180	491	1	382	142
Liwale District	154	611	27	10	30	14	122	404	3	146	78
Ruangwa District	224	1,078	35	-	52	16	135	612	3	224	137

Table A2.4: Number of Residential and Commercial- Residential Buildings by Number of Units, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Diago of Decidence	Total Duildings			Number of	Units		
Place of Residence	Total Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	326,802	313,394	4,113	2,546	2,341	2,251	2,157
Rural	269,854	260,184	2,944	1,877	1,697	1,598	1,554
Urban	56,948	53,210	1,169	669	644	653	603
Council							
Kilwa District	61,536	75,355	551	110	21	9	16
Mtama District	51,961	64,635	360	68	10	8	3
Lindi District	46,633	46,651	1,113	139	36	11	18
Nachingwea District	75,733	60,649	700	127	25	7	11
Liwale District	33,443	31,790	294	46	10	7	6
Ruangwa District	58,215	77,545	1,960	370	77	28	30

Table A2.5: Number of Buildings by Number of Floors, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

					Number (	of Floors				
			Lo	ow Rise Buildin	g			High Rise Bui	lding Above 5	
Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
Total	327	280	37	5	2	2	1	0	0	0
Rural	139	121	11	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Urban	188	159	26	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Councils										
Kilwa District	87	78	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mtama District	23	19	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lindi Municipal	119	100	16	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nachingwea District	45	36	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liwale District	20	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ruangwa District	33	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## **ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER THREE**

Table A3.1: Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reasons, Place Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

				Reason	s for Vacant Building	g		
Council	Total	Under Construction	Awaiting Demolition	Awaiting for Occupants	Being Modernised	Awaiting for Tenants	Never Occupied	Seasonal Use
Total	32,656	1,240	3,629	1,410	1,263	1,381	21,644	2,089
Rural	25,723	904	3,162	1,185	972	1,268	16,366	1,866
Urban	6,933	336	467	225	291	113	5,278	223
Council								
Kilwa District	5,052	181	578	238	247	270	3,107	431
Mtama District	4,802	197	569	210	180	265	3,114	267
Lindi District	4,275	202	488	162	176	107	2,905	235
Nachingwea District	8,616	366	1,037	429	296	237	5,713	538
Liwale District	4,265	102	402	112	114	310	2,899	326
Ruangwa District	5,646	192	555	259	250	192	3,906	292

Table A3.2: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Flooring Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

					Floor	ing Materials				
Council	Total Buildings	Sand-cement	Ceramic Tiles	Parquet or Polished Wood	Terrazo	PVC Tiles	Wood Planks	Earth/s and/dung	Cow Dung	No Floor
Total	341,398	96,019	5,068	246	201	30	2,259	193,373	223	43,979
Rural	280,459	66,217	1,733	150	120	20	2,093	173,172	204	36,750
Urban	60,939	29,802	3,335	96	81	10	166	20,201	19	7,229
Council										
Kilwa District	64,106	18,708	810	32	47	11	682	37,116	58	6,642
Mtama District	53,141	14,157	438	9	22	2	418	32,178	23	5,894
Lindi District	48,028	15,897	1,608	6	37	2	302	25,700	39	4,437
Nachingwea District	76,892	22,024	1,026	5	46	6	166	40,408	48	13,163
Liwale District	39,642	9,000	466	3	14	6	199	22,798	23	7,133
Ruangwa District	59,589	16,233	720	191	35	3	492	35,173	32	6,710

Table A3.3: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Wall Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region; 2022 TBC

		Type of Wall Material											
Council	Total Buildings	Stones	Cement Blocks/ Stone	Sundried Bricks	Burnt Bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo Poles/ Wood	Grass	Tent/	No Walls		
			Blocks	2110110	2.1010			Planks/Mud		Container			
Total	341,398	5,552	42,684	40,227	94,696	42	1,049	150,115	3,917	77	3,039		
Rural	280,459	2,792	20,844	35,430	84,625	36	902	129,791	3,728	53	2,258		
Urban	60,939	2,760	21,840	4,797	10,071	6	147	20,324	189	24	781		
Council													
Kilwa District	64,106	3,803	9,677	1,069	2,549	3	336	44,357	1,754	13	545		
Mtama District	53,141	391	8,035	11,010	3,403	1	217	29,057	501	20	506		
Lindi District	48,028	1,236	11,946	5,163	1,134	5	160	27,336	395	26	627		
Nachingwea District	76,892	64	6,355	15,322	45,608	25	98	8,508	294	8	610		
Liwale District	39,642	11	3,831	1,842	8,947	1	84	23,910	662	3	351		
Ruangwa District	59,589	47	2,840	5,821	33,055	7	154	16,947	311	7	400		

Note: "No walls" refers to buildings that were under construction (at foundation stage) during Census enumeration

Table A3.4: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Roofing Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

				Ty	pe of Roofing	Materials				
Council	Total Buildings	Corrugated Iron sheets Tiles		Concrete Asbestos		Grass/leaves	Mud and Leaves	Plastics/Tins	Tent/ Container	No Roof
Total	341,398	205,437	331	66	287	112,772	2,484	121	257	19,643
Rural	280,459	159,645	153	38	227	102,459	2,197	103	234	15,403
Urban	60,939	45,792	178	28	60	10,313	287	18	23	4,240
Council										
Kilwa District	64,106	31,303	62	16	55	29,643	581	20	61	2,365
Mtama District	53,141	32,825	32	6	32	17,091	313	6	12	2,824
Lindi District	48,028	28,518	144	22	43	16,485	346	20	11	2,439
Nachingwea District	76,892	50,162	38	10	89	20,343	446	31	33	5,740
Liwale District	39,642	20,251	17	6	45	16,200	504	18	50	2,551
Ruangwa District	59,589	42,378	38	6	23	13,010	294	26	90	3,724

## **ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FOUR**

Table A4.1: Number of Buildings by Type of Available Basic Services, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

	Number of	Elec	tricity				Infrastructure for	
Council	Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	People with Disabilities	
Total	344,504	43,295	142,502	35,198	278,857	231,920	11,261	
Rural	280,459	21,030	126,627	20,787	228,187	184,214	8,395	
Urban	60,939	22,265	15,875	14,411	50,670	47,706	2,866	
Councils								
Kilwa District	64,795	7,902	22,172	6,270	52,507	37,810	1,508	
Mtama District	53,584	5,972	21,382	7,075	43,482	31,684	1,060	
Lindi Municipal	48,647	10,314	14,029	7,457	41,092	34,704	2,109	
Nachingwea District	77,484	7,739	37,716	6,728	62,382	57,985	3,053	
Liwale District	39,940	4,698	18,232	3,457	31,290	24,568	1,485	
Ruangwa District	60,054	6,670	28,971	4,211	48,104	45,169	2,046	

## **ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FIVE**

Table A5.1: Number of Buildings by Type of Ownership, Place of Residence; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

		Type of Ownership												
Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	341,398	286,028	44,083	140	1,152	109	4,672	1,876	689	1,930	24	14	232	449
Rural	280,459	231,141	40,883	110	670	80	3,698	1,448	460	1,447	14	12	116	380
Urban	60,939	54,887	3,200	30	482	29	974	428	229	483	10	2	116	69
Council														
Kilwa District	64,106	54,387	7,699	19	313	16	792	315	120	336	5	1	24	79
Mtama District	53,141	44,806	6,564	14	127	16	610	281	93	458	4	0	39	129
Lindi Municipal	48,028	41,293	4,619	33	231	18	833	357	176	309	9	3	79	68
Nachingwea District	76,892	63,844	10,824	34	201	31	936	393	88	430	0	5	45	61
Liwale District	39,642	32,131	6,159	9	86	8	800	172	59	148	1	1	19	49

Table A5.2: Number of Individually Owned Buildings by Type of Ownershi, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			Тур	e of Ownership		
Council	Total Buildings	Male	Female	Male/Males and Female/Females	Males Only	Females Only
Total	327,781	199,128	98,278	29,950	269	156
Rural	269,557	162,201	79,741	27,276	221	118
Urban	58,224	36,927	18,537	2,674	48	38
Councils						
Kilwa District	61,887	43,657	14,321	3,825	60	24
Mtama District	50,974	29,521	17,238	4,156	38	21
Lindi Municipal	46,085	27,133	15,645	3,219	48	40
Nachingwea District	74,512	41,864	24,513	8,058	40	37
Liwale District	37,183	25,355	7,111	4,675	36	6
Ruangwa District	57,140	31,598	19,450	6,017	47	28

Table A5.3: Number of Building by OccupacyTenure Status, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

		Occupancy Tenure Status								
Council	Total Buildings	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)					
Total	302,541	262,571	21,293	5,198	13,479					
Rural	248,803	221,689	17,101	2,699	7,314					
Urban	53,738	40,882	4,192	2,499	6,165					
Councils										
Kilwa District	57,803	50,943	3,286	1144	2,430					
Mtama District	47,067	40,834	3,650	606	1,977					
Lindi Municipal	43,397	35,763	3,780	1,020	2,834					
Nachingwea District	67,287	58,735	4,745	974	2,833					
Liwale District	34,172	30,789	1,867	445	1,071					
Ruangwa District	52,815	45,507	3,965	1009	2,334					

Table A5.4: Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

				Land Survey Statu	s	
Co	uncil	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Un-surveyed	Regularised	Don't Know
Total		341,398	78,740	236,328	17,256	9,074
	Rural	280,459	47,997	211,970	14,359	6,133
	Urban	60,939	30,743	24,358	2,897	2,941
Kilwa District	Total	64,106	10,998	48,611	2,084	2,413
	Rural	50,155	5,518	41,946	1,579	1,112
	Urban	13,951	5,480	6,665	505	1,301
Mtama District	Total	53,141	11,124	36,643	3,427	1,947
	Rural	50,803	10,350	35,390	3,331	1,732
	Urban	2,338	774	1,253	96	215
Lindi Municipal	Total	48,028	13,911	29,353	3,662	1,102
	Rural	23,239	2,865	17,529	2,045	800
	Urban	24,789	11,046	11,824	1,617	302
Nachingwea District	Total	76,892	20,388	51,274	4,036	1,194
	Rural	71,419	16,028	50,422	3,863	1,106
	Urban	5,473	4,360	852	173	88
Liwale District	Total	39,642	13,552	23,233	2,450	407
	Rural	31,875	6,593	22,854	2,201	227
	Urban	7,767	6,959	379	249	180
Ruangwa District	Total	59,589	8,767	47,214	1,597	2,011
	Rural	52,968	6,643	43,829	1,340	1,156
	Urban	6,621	2,124	3,385	257	855

Table A5.5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Ownership of Legal Land Documents, Place of Residence and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

				Leg	al Land Docun	nent				
Council,	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ of Acknowledgement Customa of Payment Right of Occupar		Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Legal Document	Don't Know
Total	339,770	26,583	4,800	12,905	81,596	5,770	0	49,516	147,218	11,382
Rural	278,393	11,775	1,892	6,350	75,333	4,537	0	40,213	131,038	7,255
Urban	61,377	14,808	2,908	6,555	6,263	1,233	0	9,303	16,180	4,127
Councils										
Kilwa District	64,036	4,568	392	1,434	18,236	1,162	0	11,377	24,306	2,561
Mtama District	52,834	3,215	123	520	12,112	656	0	8,028	25,932	2248
Lindi Municipal	48,435	7,013	362	2,001	9,677	891	0	6,844	19,997	1,650
Nachingwea District	76,829	4,901	567	5,993	20,850	1065	0	9,640	32,018	1,795
Liwale District	38,577	2,859	3256	2,010	7,625	229	0	2,979	18,550	1069
Ruangwa District	59,059	4,027	100	947	13,096	1767	0	10,648	26,415	2,059

# ANNEXES: BUILDING STATISTICS BY ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS/COUNCILS AND WARD LEVEL

## 1. LINDI REGION: NON RESIDENTIAL USE OF BUILDINGS

Table B.0: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

	Council	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total		14,596	1,285	6,531	174	20	299	127	750	3,171	13	1,735	702
1	Kilwa District	2,669	217	1,119	22	5	72	33	107	607	4	414	95
2	Mtama District	2,580	170	1,374	29	0	25	17	112	465	2	279	149
3	Lindi Municipal	2,363	304	882	25	5	83	32	94	592	0	290	101
4	Nachingwea District	2,937	216	1,467	36	0	37	15	180	491	1	382	142
5	Liwale District	1,578	154	611	27	10	30	14	122	404	3	146	78
6	Ruangwa District	2,469	224	1,078	35	0	52	16	135	612	3	224	137

#### 1.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.1: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total		2,669	217	1,119	22	5	72	33	107	607	4	414	95
1	Kikole	53	7	13	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	8	4
2	Kivinje	245	20	82	2	2	21	4	7	68	0	34	6
3	Songosongo	53	8	10	2	1	1	2	1	13	0	15	0
4	Masoko	307	25	191	2	1	10	8	20	26	0	20	5
5	Kiranjeranje	142	11	42	0	1	8	1	0	41	0	25	14
6	Mandawa	139	16	55	4	0	2	0	11	23	0	24	8
7	Lihimalyao	84	5	24	0	0	2	1	5	21	0	25	1
8	Pande	194	11	79	1	0	0	1	7	40	0	53	2
9	Likawage	46	7	25	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	3
10	Nanjirinji	86	13	32	1	0	3	1	9	5	0	15	7
11	Chumo	109	10	43	2	0	1	2	2	32	0	19	2
12	Kipatimu	144	6	68	0	0	3	1	3	41	0	17	6
13	Kandawale	63	7	23	0	0	0	0	2	24	0	6	1
14	Kibata	125	7	81	2	0	0	1	0	18	1	14	2
15	Namayuni	70	7	36	1	0	1	1	2	13	0	8	4
16	Tingi	102	7	28	1	0	1	1	7	40	1	17	0
17	Miteja	102	7	31	0	0	0	2	12	18	0	30	3

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
18	Mingumbi	115	4	49	0	0	0	2	3	27	0	22	9
19	Kinjumbi	80	11	22	0	0	0	1	1	31	0	13	2
20	Somanga	131	15	56	2	0	8	1	3	19	1	21	9
21	Njinjo	108	5	60	1	0	5	2	1	21	0	10	4
22	Mitole	60	2	18	0	0	0	1	0	30	0	8	1
23	Miguruwe	111	6	51	0	0	6	0	7	34	1	4	2

#### 1.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.2: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total		2,580	170	1,374	29	0	25	17	112	465	2	279	149
1	Pangatena	81	4	33	0	0	1	0	7	12	0	15	9
2	Navanga	65	2	33	0	0	0	0	2	16	0	10	3
3	Sudi	100	7	51	0	0	0	0	4	21	0	13	4
4	Nachunyu	182	3	123	1	0	0	1	6	24	0	20	4
5	Kiwalala	197	13	78	2	0	3	1	16	49	0	23	15
6	Mnolela	220	9	121	5	0	1	0	13	28	0	34	12
7	Nahukahuka	120	7	66	2	0	1	1	6	17	1	13	6
8	Nyangamara	112	9	50	3	0	0	1	4	25	0	11	9
9	Mandwanga	230	8	167	0	0	0	4	6	21	0	19	5
10	Longa	43	5	21	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	5	6
11	Mtumbya	29	3	11	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	3	4
12	Majengo	113	20	34	3	0	2	0	4	34	0	17	10
13	Namangale	65	4	28	3	0	0	0	2	17	0	6	5

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
14	Mtama	98	12	49	2	0	3	3	6	11	0	5	8
15	Nyangao	331	18	205	0	0	8	2	6	62	0	23	12
16	Namupa	74	5	28	2	0	1	0	2	17	0	15	6
17	Nyengedi	135	7	104	3	0	1	0	5	7	0	7	3
18	Mtua	69	6	29	1	0	0	4	3	15	0	5	7
19	Mnara	183	21	63	2	0	4	0	15	48	1	21	20
20	Chiponda	133	7	80	0	0	0	0	2	29	0	14	1

# 1.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.3: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehou se	Institutions Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tota	al	2,363	304	882	25	5	83	32	94	592	0	290	101
1	Ndoro	18	1	6	1	0	6	1	1	1	0	0	2
2	Makonde	71	20	31	0	0	9	1	5	2	0	3	0
3	Mikumbi	60	9	19	0	5	6	5	0	9	0	5	2
4	Mitandi	30	3	10	0	0	11	1	1	2	0	5	0
5	Raha leo	72	26	8	0	0	2	0	0	46	0	4	0
6	Mwenge	21	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	0
7	Matopeni	104	40	28	0	0	4	0	5	11	0	6	10
8	Wailes	34	7	3	0	0	2	0	1	13	0	6	2
9	Nachingwea	15	4	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	3	1
10	Rasbura	161	20	35	5	0	16	0	0	71	0	16	4
11	Mtanda	77	4	15	0	0	0	1	2	38	0	14	3
12	Jamhuri	139	23	55	0	0	0	0	25	22	0	11	6
13	Msinjahili	109	9	64	1	0	7	0	6	15	0	2	5
14	Chikonji	66	9	25	3	0	0	0	2	16	0	11	4
15	Mbanja	77	6	24	0	0	1	2	4	26	0	12	2
16	Kitumbikwela	97	4	41	1	0	0	1	4	25	0	16	8
17	Mingoyo	81	8	24	4	0	6	3	2	17	0	13	4
18	Mnazimmoja	123	4	80	0	0	6	1	4	11	0	13	6

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hoteis	Godown/Warehou se	Institutions Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
19	Ng'apa	103	3	62	1	0	1	1	1	12	0	20	2
20	Tandangongoro	42	3	13	1	0	0	0	4	15	0	5	1
21	Rutamba	211	15	123	1	0	1	3	10	33	0	15	11
22	Milola	83	11	32	0	0	0	3	1	19	0	14	3
23	Kiwawa	15	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	1
24	Nangaru	52	5	16	2	0	1	4	2	11	0	7	6
25	Matimba	63	6	18	1	0	0	0	3	21	0	10	5
26	Mipingo	79	19	19	0	0	0	1	2	22	0	13	4
27	Kitomanga	71	9	13	0	0	2	1	2	35	0	8	1
28	Kilangala	80	8	32	0	0	1	1	2	21	0	12	3
29	Mvuleni	43	4	15	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	8	2
30	Kilolambwani	52	5	17	2	0	0	0	2	17	0	9	1
31	Mchinga	114	12	42	2	0	1	1	1	36	0	18	2

# 1.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.4: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total		2,937	216	1,467	36	0	37	15	180	491	1	382	142
1	Kilimarondo	114	5	67	1	0	1	0	8	20	0	5	7
2	Mbondo	77	8	23	4	0	0	0	8	17	0	12	8
3	Kiegei	64	1	42	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	6	7
4	Matekwe	79	7	31	0	0	0	6	1	19	0	10	5
5	Lionja	54	6	36	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	6	1
6	Namikango	49	2	25	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	8	0
7	Nditi	39	3	5	1	0	0	0	5	18	0	8	0
8	Ngunichile	60	9	23	2	0	0	0	4	14	0	9	0
9	Ruponda	53	3	21	0	0	1	0	4	14	0	10	2
10	Mnero Miembeni	82	10	24	2	0	0	0	5	11	0	23	9
11	Namapwia	49	3	35	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	4
12	Kipara Mnero	50	7	13	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	12	2
13	Mkoka	59	6	15	0	0	0	1	6	23	0	10	0
14	Chiola	55	5	25	0	0	0	0	6	8	0	9	4
15	Mnero Ngongo	80	7	23	1	0	1	1	4	20	0	14	10
16	Marambo	121	9	73	2	0	0	0	4	14	0	13	8

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
17	Nambambo	62	9	9	4	0	1	0	3	27	0	7	2
18	Kilimanihewa	168	2	129	0	0	0	0	1	27	1	7	1
19	Nangowe	70	8	19	1	0	3	0	2	27	0	10	1
20	Stesheni	181	16	67	3	0	1	1	18	30	0	33	13
21	Namatula	84	4	45	0	0	2	1	2	17	0	10	3
22	Mitumbati	49	5	13	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	17	3
23	Ugawaji	234	15	164	3	0	3	0	9	33	0	9	2
24	Boma	47	13	13	3	0	8	2	4	1	0	3	3
25	Nachingwea Mjini	333	7	270	1	0	15	1	12	11	0	7	11
26	Mpiruka	60	5	18	0	0	0	0	8	11	0	14	4
27	Mkotokuyana	50	6	17	0	0	0	0	1	17	0	7	3
28	Naipanga	75	4	47	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	9	2
29	Naipingo	73	5	30	0	0	1	0	7	13	0	13	5
30	Mtua	60	3	36	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	10	3
31	Ndomoni	66	6	20	1	0	0	0	7	15	0	15	3
32	Kipara Mtua	46	4	12	1	0	0	1	7	9	0	10	2
33	Nang'ondo	61	3	29	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	18	5
34	Mchonda	53	2	23	0	0	0	1	1	10	0	13	3
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	62	5	19	3	0	0	0	8	15	0	8	4
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	18	3	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	2

#### 1.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.5: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

,	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses /Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Wa rehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
	Total	5,785	438	2,522	56	8	73	35	255	947	3	1,334	214
1	Mlembwe	51	4	20	1	9	0	0	2	6	0	4	5
2	Makata	87	8	30	3	0	0	0	5	23	0	9	10
3	Barikiwa	48	8	3	0	0	0	0	2	32	0	4	0
4	Mkutano	63	8	30	0	0	0	0	4	13	0	4	4
5	Liwale Mjini	145	23	22	5	1	0	3	8	61	0	12	12
6	Mihumo	68	6	13	3	0	0	0	8	20	0	11	7
7	Ngongowele	67	4	25	0	0	0	0	7	22	0	5	4
8	Mbaya	99	7	42	1	0	0	2	7	32	0	8	2
9	Kimambi	14	1	10	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
10	Mpigamiti	75	3	45	1	0	0	0	10	10	0	4	2
11	Mangirikiti	80	5	28	1	0	0	0	5	28	0	6	7
12	Nangando	88	10	23	1	0	15	2	5	17	0	12	3
13	Likongowele	170	18	83	6	0	13	1	15	12	1	17	5
14	Kichonda	48	4	24	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	6	0
15	Lilombe	57	3	41	1	0	0	0	3	5	0	5	0
16	Kiangara	82	6	29	0	0	0	0	15	19	0	8	5
17	Kibutuka	78	15	32	1	0	0	1	2	27	1	6	3
18	Nangano	76	5	37	2	0	0	4	3	15	1	9	0
19	Mirui	88	7	43	1	0	1	1	5	20	0	7	4
20	Liwale 'B'	94	9	31	0	0	1	0	10	31	0	9	5

# 1.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.6: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tot	al	2,469	224	1,078	35	0	52	16	135	612	3	224	137
1	Mandawa	178	13	121	3	0	3	5	6	18	0	9	3
2	Nambilanje	141	6	70	2	0	3	0	15	23	0	14	8
3	Chibula	57	1	27	1	0	0	0	8	10	0	3	7
4	Ruangwa	102	14	45	0	0	15	3	3	13	0	5	10
5	Mbekenyera	136	12	58	2	0	1	0	15	21	0	12	15
6	Namichiga	62	2	39	0	0	0	1	5	4	0	6	5
7	Narungombe	60	8	6	2	0	0	0	3	34	0	7	1
8	Makanjiro	42	11	8	0	0	0	0	3	15	0	8	1
9	Likunja	173	11	92	2	0	2	0	1	36	0	20	9
10	Chunyu	66	2	35	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	6	4
11	Mandarawe	51	7	14	0	0	0	0	4	15	0	10	1
12	Nachingwea	265	22	98	11	0	18	2	5	88	2	14	8
13	Matambarale	84	5	57	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	6	3
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	64	6	14	0	0	1	0	4	30	1	6	3
15	Nkowe	85	29	5	0	0	0	0	5	45	0	12	4
16	Malolo	150	9	64	0	0	5	2	5	37	0	15	14
17	Luchelegwa	104	9	52	1	0	0	0	9	17	0	10	7
18	Chienjele	123	10	33	2	0	0	1	23	33	0	14	9

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
19	Mnacho	98	15	20	2	0	0	2	3	53	0	7	2
20	Nandagala	169	14	97	2	0	2	0	3	38	0	9	4
21	Nanganga	88	8	33	4	0	0	0	2	26	0	9	7
22	Chinongwe	171	10	90	1	0	2	0	7	29	0	22	12

# 2. LINDI REGION: BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.0: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Ownership Status and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

							Type of Own	ership							
	Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota	I	341,398	286,028	44,083	140	1,152	109	4,672	1,876	689	1,930	24	14	232	449
1	Kilwa District	64,106	54,387	7,699	19	313	16	792	315	120	336	5	1	24	79
2	Mtama District	53,141	44,806	6,564	14	127	16	610	281	93	458	4	0	39	129
3	Lindi Municipal	48,028	41,293	4,619	33	231	18	833	357	176	309	9	3	79	68
4	Nachingwea District	76,892	63,844	10,824	34	201	31	936	393	88	430	0	5	45	61
5	Liwale District	39,642	32,131	6,159	9	86	8	800	172	59	148	1	1	19	49
6	Ruangwa District	59,589	49,567	8,218	31	194	20	701	358	153	249	5	4	26	63

# 2.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.1: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward;, Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

								Type of O	wnership						
	Wards	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tot	al	64,106	54,387	7,699	19	313	16	792	315	120	336	5	1	24	79
1	Kikole	1,089	943	85	0	7	0	37	5	4	5	0	0	1	2
2	Kivinje	6,121	5,563	366	1	55	0	64	18	9	31	0	0	2	12
3	Songosongo	1,364	1,258	22	0	29	6	16	0	24	4	1	0	3	1
4	Masoko	4,538	4,273	94	2	47	0	46	27	15	27	0	1	1	5
5	Kiranjeranje	3,850	3,176	552	0	15	4	37	22	15	23	0	0	1	5
6	Mandawa	3,764	3,084	579	2	1	0	29	38	11	10	3	0	1	6
7	Lihimalyao	3,617	2,834	696	1	10	0	24	31	4	16	0	0	0	1
8	Pande	4,246	3,616	485	2	6	4	59	23	5	39	1	0	1	5
9	Likawage	969	837	97	0	1	0	28	0	0	5	0	0	0	1
10	Nanjirinji	3,457	2,946	453	0	7	0	11	10	5	12	0	0	2	11
11	Chumo	5, .57	_,	.50		10	1	49	9	2	11	0	0	1	2

								Type of O	wnership						
	Wards	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
		2,644	2,160	398	1										
12	Kipatimu	4,030	3,226	689	1	15	0	46	11	7	33	0	0	1	1
13	Kandawale	1,463	1,209	185	0	10	0	40	10	4	3	0	0	2	0
14	Kibata	2,667	2,146	456	1	1	1	39	11	1	7	0	0	2	2
15	Namayuni	1,955	1,427	488	0	0	0	25	3	2	5	0	0	2	3
16	Tingi	2,712	2,445	172	0	47	0	14	16	2	14	0	0	0	2
17	Miteja	1,982	1,696	213	0	3	0	29	10	1	26	0	0	1	3
18	Mingumbi	2,581	2,192	313	2	4	0	39	3	0	19	0	0	1	8
19	Kinjumbi	2,700	2,060	567	2	2	0	54	2	1	11	0	0	0	1
20	Somanga	4,062	3,826	182	2	7	0	20	5	1	15	0	0	1	3
21	Njinjo	2,580	2,163	360	1	9	0	27	8	1	10	0	0	0	1
22	Mitole	746	504	183	0	5	0	16	28	2	8	0	0	0	0
23	Miguruwe	969	803	64	1	22	0	43	25	4	2	0	0	1	4

#### 2.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.2: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

							Туре	of Owners	hip						
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tot	al	53,141	44,806	6,564	14	127	16	610	281	93	458	4	0	39	129
1	Pangatena	1,985	1,698	238	1	6	0	17	0	4	19	0	0	1	1
2	Navanga	1,189	904	244	0	2	1	13	15	0	6	0	0	0	4
3	Sudi	2,330	2,059	216	0	1	0	31	11	1	7	0	0	0	4
4	Nachunyu	2,613	2,125	410	0	5	0	37	9	1	18	0	0	0	8
5	Kiwalala	4,894	4,104	622	0	15	0	47	7	8	85	0	0	3	3
6	Mnolela	5,090	4,043	903	5	21	1	32	2	6	28	0	0	3	46
7	Nahukahuka	2,402	2,114	233	0	5	0	34	3	4	5	0	0	2	2
8	Nyangamara	3,047	2,656	302	1	20	0	35	11	2	12	0	0	2	6
9	Mandwanga	4,364	3,717	559	1	1	1	43	13	3	13	0	0	1	12
10	Longa	1,226	1,107	82	0	1	1	14	2	11	7	0	0	1	0
11	Mtumbya	708	609	75	0	1	0	9	7	1	5	0	0	0	1
12	Majengo	2,683	2,396	165	3	0	1	66	9	19	15	3	0	4	2
13	Namangale	2,160	1,626	494	0	10	0	21	0	1	5	0	0	2	1

							Туре	of Owners	hip						
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
14	Mtama	1,655	1,456	150	0	7	0	17	11	4	7	0	0	1	2
15	Nyangao	4,183	3,392	525	0	3	4	33	102	4	105	0	0	13	2
16	Namupa	2,376	2,012	264	1	4	5	29	3	4	33	0	0	0	21
17	Nyengedi	2,199	2,008	156	2	0	0	12	5	3	8	1	0	0	4
18	Mtua	1,445	1,257	149	0	1	2	27	0	2	1	0	0	2	4
19	Mnara	4,193	3,482	507	0	19	0	55	48	15	58	0	0	3	6
20	Chiponda	2,399	2,041	270	0	5	0	38	23	0	21	0	0	1	0

# 2.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.3: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council 2022 TBC

							Туре	of Owner	rship						
	Wards	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplom atic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institution	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota	al	48,028	41,293	4,619	33	231	18	833	357	176	309	9	3	79	68
1	Ndoro	246	209	34	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
2	Makonde	230	162	5	0	33	0	10	3	4	10	0	1	2	0
3	Mikumbi	310	250	3	0	9	0	21	17	1	8	0	0	1	0
4	Mitandi	407	370	27	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
5	Raha leo	367	249	19	0	17	1	2	75	0	4	0	0	0	0
6	Mwenge	865	828	8	1	1	0	4	0	3	19	0	0	1	0
7	Matopeni	969	854	25	1	26	1	29	24	2	7	0	0	0	0
8	Wailes	752	710	10	0	11	0	11	1	2	7	0	0	0	0
9	Nachingwea	855	811	23	1	5	0	8	2	0	1	0	0	1	3
10	Rasbura	2,633	2,401	84	0	27	13	70	11	6	19	0	0	2	0
11	Mtanda	1,858	1,648	95	1	17	1	60	6	1	28	0	0	1	0
12	Jamhuri	1,408	1,299	30	3	3	0	41	11	3	13	3	0	1	1
13	Msinjahili	902	746	20	0	21	0	28	1	2	20	1	0	54	9
14	Chikonji	1,723	1,441	231	0	5	0	30	0	3	11	0	0	0	2
15	Mbanja	1,159	878	126	1	0	2	35	12	88	13	4	0	0	0
16	Kitumbikwela	1,862	1,679	124	0	6	0	36	1	0	5	0	0	1	10
17	Mingoyo	2,076	1,847	161	0	0	0	19	14	20	10	0	0	1	4

							Туре	of Owner	rship						
	Wards	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplom atic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institution	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
18	Mnazimmoja	2,314	2,136	136	2	2	0	20	1	4	8	0	0	2	3
19	Ng'apa	2,628	2,530	49	5	1	0	20	5	3	13	0	0	1	1
20	Tandangongoro	1,225	1,101	93	0	2	0	16	7	2	4	0	0	0	0
21	Rutamba	4,004	3,328	550	1	3	0	48	56	4	8	0	0	3	3
22	Milola	3,899	3,124	696	0	1	0	33	22	2	5	0	0	1	15
23	Kiwawa	926	743	161	1	1	0	14	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
24	Nangaru	1,827	1,649	144	0	0	0	26	1	0	6	0	0	1	0
25	Matimba	1,829	1,474	285	5	2	0	41	3	2	9	0	2	0	6
26	Mipingo	2,190	1,919	182	3	0	0	53	16	5	11	0	0	1	0
27	Kitomanga	1,512	1,288	137	4	25	0	28	17	1	10	0	0	1	1
28	Kilangala	2,426	1,934	422	2	1	0	19	23	6	16	0	0	1	2
29	Mvuleni	1,374	1,035	303	1	3	0	22	2	1	7	0	0	0	0
30	Kilolambwani	944	657	229	1	4	0	32	3	1	10	0	0	0	7
31	Mchinga	2,308	1,993	207	0	4	0	52	19	8	20	1	0	3	1

# 2.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.4: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

						Туре	of Ownersh	hip							
	Wards	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/ Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tot	al	76,892	63,844	10,824	34	201	31	936	393	88	430	0	5	45	61
1	Kilimarondo	1,989	1,494	420	0	3	0	34	19	4	15	0	0	0	0
2	Mbondo	3,580	2,525	966	3	17	2	26	26	2	10	0	0	0	3
3	Kiegei	1,483	1,062	392	1	5	0	18	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
4	Matekwe	1,518	1,202	233	0	8	0	57	0	0	12	0	0	0	6
5	Lionja	2,407	2,059	302	2	5	1	10	18	0	8	0	0	1	1
6	Namikango	1,984	1,697	252	0	6	0	12	4	2	8	0	0	0	3
7	Nditi	2,239	1,913	274	0	3	0	35	0	3	9	0	0	1	1
8	Ngunichile	1,706	1,493	160	1	1	0	38	0	1	9	0	0	2	1
9	Ruponda	2,550	2,253	239	0	4	1	31	10	0	9	0	0	0	3
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,628	2,938	619	0	3	0	22	15	10	18	0	1	1	1
11	Namapwia	2,025	1,672	325	1	2	0	17	0	0	4	0	0	1	3
12	Kipara Mnero	2,428	2,090	298	0	9	1	17	3	2	8	0	0	0	0
13	Mkoka	3,112	2,703	341	1	6	1	30	17	2	6	0	1	0	4
14	Chiola	2,276	1,997	233	0	2	0	30	4	1	8	0	0	0	1
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,266	1,913	238	0	0	12	20	12	7	60	0	0	3	1
16	Marambo	3,544	3,022	457	4	8	0	29	1	4	16	0	0	2	1
17	Nambambo	1,378	1,266	33	0	3	2	22	43	2	6	0	0	0	1

						Туре	of Owners	hip							
	Wards	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/ Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
18	Kilimanihewa	1,426	1,283	68	0	5	1	38	24	1	6	0	0	0	0
19	Nangowe	1,724	1,525	130	0	6	2	42	2	6	8	0	0	1	2
20	Stesheni	4,588	3,986	486	2	7	1	39	25	2	35	0	0	2	3
21	Namatula	1,863	1,621	200	0	5	0	22	2	4	8	0	0	0	1
22	Mitumbati	2,174	1,794	321	1	3	0	25	10	2	17	0	0	1	0
23	Ugawaji	2,338	2,123	111	0	15	0	23	34	3	28	0	0	0	1
24	Boma	1,055	984	18	0	12	1	24	6	5	1	0	0	3	1
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2,214	1,872	163	0	10	3	123	3	8	11	0	0	21	0
26	Mpiruka	2,540	1,987	473	1	39	0	22	3	1	12	0	0	0	2
27	Mkotokuyana	1,373	1,150	180	1	0	3	16	10	1	9	0	1	2	0
28	Naipanga	1,571	1,228	305	1	9	0	5	11	1	10	0	0	1	0
29	Naipingo	2,052	1,738	269	0	1	0	7	20	3	13	0	0	0	1
30	Mtua	1,985	1,511	429	9	1	0	8	8	2	13	0	0	1	3
31	Ndomoni	2,051	1,679	318	1	0	0	32	8	3	10	0	0	0	0
32	Kipara Mtua	1,768	1,404	319	0	0	0	9	21	4	7	0	2	1	1
33	Nang'ondo	2,257	1,649	581	1	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	12
34	Mchonda	1,168	955	161	0	0	0	11	28	1	12	0	0	0	0
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,719	1,331	341	0	2	0	28	6	1	9	0	0	1	0
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	913	725	169	4	1	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	0	4

#### 2.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.5: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

							Type of O	wnership							
	Wards	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
	Total	39,642	32,131	6,159	9	86	8	800	172	59	148	1	1	19	49
1	Mlembwe	1,136	634	446	1	0	0	32	2	11	4	0	0	1	5
2	Makata	2,023	1,617	336	0	2	0	34	21	1	8	0	0	1	3
3	Barikiwa	1,756	1,375	304	0	0	0	59	7	3	4	0	0	2	2
4	Mkutano	673	464	158	0	0	0	38	6	0	2	0	1	2	2
5	Liwale Mjini	3,611	3,183	222	0	32	0	63	64	15	25	0	0	1	6
6	Mihumo	2,505	1,499	934	0	0	0	46	13	1	10	1	0	1	0
7	Ngongowele	1,697	1,456	182	1	18	0	33	0	1	4	0	0	1	1
8	Mbaya	2,568	2,018	455	0	4	1	73	1	3	6	0	0	0	7
9	Kimambi	277	243	22	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Mpigamiti	1,069	864	182	0	0	0	16	0	1	3	0	0	1	2
11	Mangirikiti	1,828	1,425	337	0	4	0	43	5	0	9	0	0	3	2
12	Nangando	3,546	3,300	155	2	8	2	54	5	4	11	0	0	2	3
13	Likongowele	3,868	3,686	108	0	9	0	31	5	7	20	0	0	2	0
14	Kichonda	1,530	1,161	337	0	1	0	25	0	2	3	0	0	0	1

							Type of O	wnership							
	Wards	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
15	Lilombe	1,310	960	322	0	0	0	21	0	0	5	0	0	0	2
16	Kiangara	2,026	1,590	369	2	0	0	52	2	1	5	0	0	0	5
17	Kibutuka	1,497	1,289	130	1	1	2	43	22	2	5	0	0	1	1
18	Nangano	1,298	926	310	1	2	2	42	1	1	9	0	0	0	4
19	Mirui	2,284	1,749	472	1	3	0	49	0	3	6	0	0	0	1
20	Liwale 'B'	3,140	2,692	378	0	2	1	39	13	3	9	0	0	1	2

#### 2.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.6: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward, Ruangwa District Council; 2022 TBC

							Type of O	wnership	ı						
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tot	al	59,589	49,567	8,218	31	194	20	701	358	153	249	5	4	26	63
1	Mandawa	3,168	2,614	486	1	2	0	32	19	3	8	0	0	1	2
2	Nambilanje	3,258	2,507	685	4	10	0	33	3	4	7	0	1	2	2
3	Chibula	1,471	1,158	271	2	7	0	11	14	4	3	0	0	0	1
4	Ruangwa	1,816	1,626	147	2	11	0	11	9	2	3	1	0	1	3
5	Mbekenyera	4,706	3,908	696	2	4	0	33	19	16	20	1	1	3	3
6	Namichiga	2,251	1,826	386	2	0	0	1	23	1	5	1	0	2	4
7	Narungombe	2,108	1,636	392	0	20	0	45	6	0	7	0	0	1	1
8	Makanjiro	1,485	1,188	243	2	8	1	19	7	6	5	0	0	1	5
9	Likunja	3,786	3,344	358	2	12	1	16	31	3	14	0	1	3	1
10	Chunyu	2,557	2,179	270	0	3	2	23	11	57	9	0	0	0	3
11	Mandarawe	1,713	1,429	234	0	1	1	25	9	2	9	0	0	2	1
12	Nachingwea	4,604	4,166	231	4	49	4	73	46	9	16	2	1	1	2
13	Matambarale	2,248	1,859	350	0	7	0	16	10	1	5	0	0	0	0
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,592	1,142	385	0	3	1	51	0	5	3	0	0	1	1
15	Nkowe	2,269	1,870	280	2	15	0	59	11	15	15	0	0	0	2
16	Malolo	3,534	3,054	367	2	15	2	17	31	1	25	0	0	1	19
17	Luchelegwa	1,974	1,466	446	0	9	1	23	6	8	11	0	0	1	3

							Type of O	wnership	)						
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
18	Chienjele	4,090	3,274	724	2	8	1	47	5	5	16	0	0	3	5
19	Mnacho	2,786	2,391	274	3	0	0	78	17	0	22	0	0	0	1
20	Nandagala	2,537	2,163	286	0	3	6	28	40	0	9	0	0	2	0
21	Nanganga	2,294	1,885	343	0	4	0	31	18	3	9	0	0	0	1
22	Chinongwe	3,342	2,882	364	1	3	0	29	23	8	28	0	0	1	3

# 3. LINDI REGION: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.0: Number of Buildings by Building Category and Ward Lindi Councils, 2022 TBC

		Building Category								
	Council	Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone					
Total		341,398	2,099	5,753	333,546					
1	Kilwa District	64,106	325	889	62,892					
2	Mtama District	53,141	283	781	52,077					
3	Lindi Municipal	48,028	306	834	46,888					
4	Nachingwea District	76,892	486	1,580	74,826					
5	Liwale District	39,642	245	606	38,791					
6	Ruangwa District	59,589	454	1,063	58,072					

# 3.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.1: Number of Buildings by Building Category and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

			Building (	Category	
	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		64,106	325	889	62,892
1	Kikole	1,089	2	12	1,075
2	Kivinje	6,121	36	145	5,940
3	Songosongo	1,364	13	27	1,324
4	Masoko	4,538	58	150	4,330
5	Kiranjeranje	3,850	20	48	3,782
6	Mandawa	3,764	11	56	3,697
7	Lihimalyao	3,617	9	50	3,558
8	Pande	4,246	6	45	4,195
9	Likawage	969	0	9	960
10	Nanjirinji	3,457	25	50	3,382
11	Chumo	2,644	9	21	2,614
12	Kipatimu	4,030	40	48	3,942
13	Kandawale	1,463	10	12	1,441
14	Kibata	2,667	16	26	2,625
15	Namayuni	1,955	10	17	1,928
16	Tingi	2,712	1	25	2,686
17	Miteja	1,982	6	14	1,962
18	Mingumbi	2,581	15	14	2,552
19	Kinjumbi	2,700	4	23	2,673
20	Somanga	4,062	20	37	4,005
21	Njinjo	2,580	6	32	2,542
22	Mitole	746	0	12	734
23	Miguruwe	969	8	16	945

# 3.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.2: Number of Buildings by Building Category and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

			Building C	Category	
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		53,141	283	781	52,077
1	Pangatena	1,985	3	12	1,970
2	Navanga	1,189	5	6	1,178
3	Sudi	2,330	31	25	2,274
4	Nachunyu	2,613	21	78	2,514
5	Kiwalala	4,894	14	36	4,844
6	Mnolela	5,090	17	66	5,007
7	Nahukahuka	2,402	9	21	2,372
8	Nyangamara	3,047	17	25	3,005
9	Mandwanga	4,364	18	89	4,257
10	Longa	1,226	1	18	1,207
11	Mtumbya	708	2	10	696
12	Majengo	2,683	21	43	2,619
13	Namangale	2,160	11	26	2,123
14	Mtama	1,655	9	23	1,623
15	Nyangao	4,183	60	166	3,957
16	Namupa	2,376	11	19	2,346
17	Nyengedi	2,199	7	26	2,166
18	Mtua	1,445	9	10	1,426
19	Mnara	4,193	11	41	4,141
20	Chiponda	2,399	6	41	2,352

# 3.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.3: Number of Buildings by Building Category and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

			Building C	ategory	
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		48,028	306	834	46,888
1	Ndoro	246	1	8	237
2	Makonde	230	21	1	208
3	Mikumbi	310	11	0	299
4	Mitandi	407	3	3	401
5	Raha leo	367	1	63	303
6	Mwenge	865	64	23	778
7	Matopeni	969	7	38	924
8	Wailes	752	0	11	741
9	Nachingwea	855	16	19	820
10	Rasbura	2,633	26	87	2,520
11	Mtanda	1,858	9	11	1,838
12	Jamhuri	1,408	4	40	1,364
13	Msinjahili	902	4	32	866
14	Chikonji	1,723	1	9	1,713
15	Mbanja	1,159	5	12	1,142
16	Kitumbikwela	1,862	5	26	1,831
17	Mingoyo	2,076	10	30	2,036
18	Mnazimmoja	2,314	5	61	2,248
19	Ng'apa	2,628	14	24	2,590
20	Tandangongoro	1,225	5	7	1,213
21	Rutamba	4,004	24	71	3,909
22	Milola	3,899	7	96	3,796
23	Kiwawa	926	3	7	916
24	Nangaru	1,827	26	25	1,776
25	Matimba	1,829	3	7	1,819
26	Mipingo	2,190	8	25	2,157
27	Kitomanga	1,512	6	26	1,480
28	Kilangala	2,426	10	39	2,377
29	Mvuleni	1,374	3	7	1,364
30	Kilolambwani	944	0	9	935
31	Mchinga	2,308	4	17	2,287

# 3.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.4: Number of Buildings by Building Category and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

			Building (	Category	
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		76,892	486	1,580	74,826
1	Kilimarondo	1,989	15	53	1,921
2	Mbondo	3,580	19	91	3,470
3	Kiegei	1,483	10	8	1,465
4	Matekwe	1,518	10	16	1,492
5	Lionja	2,407	8	20	2,379
6	Namikango	1,984	7	33	1,944
7	Nditi	2,239	9	30	2,200
8	Ngunichile	1,706	7	15	1,684
9	Ruponda	2,550	11	23	2,516
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,628	7	22	3,599
11	Namapwia	2,025	16	69	1,940
12	Kipara Mnero	2,428	20	20	2,388
13	Mkoka	3,112	19	29	3,064
14	Chiola	2,276	7	32	2,237
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,266	14	46	2,206
16	Marambo	3,544	14	101	3,429
17	Nambambo	1,378	16	33	1,329
18	Kilimanihewa	1,426	8	103	1,315
19	Nangowe	1,724	21	27	1,676
20	Stesheni	4,588	15	31	4,542
21	Namatula	1,863	17	40	1,806
22	Mitumbati	2,174	9	42	2,123
23	Ugawaji	2,338	32	186	2,120
24	Boma	1,055	9	17	1,029
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2,214	13	179	2,022
26	Mpiruka	2,540	28	41	2,471
27	Mkotokuyana	1,373	6	22	1,345
28	Naipanga	1,571	29	23	1,519
29	Naipingo	2,052	17	37	1,998
30	Mtua	1,985	8	29	1,948
31	Ndomoni	2,051	21	45	1,985
32	Kipara Mtua	1,768	19	29	1,720
33	Nang'ondo	2,257	1	22	2,234
34	Mchonda	1,168	3	13	1,152
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,719	15	48	1,656
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	913	6	5	902

# 3.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.5: Number of Buildings by Building Category and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

			Building	Category	
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		39,642	245	606	38,791
1	Mlembwe	1,136	6	13	1,117
2	Makata	2,023	10	16	1,997
3	Barikiwa	1,756	10	11	1,735
4	Mkutano	673	4	6	663
5	Liwale Mjini	3,611	26	60	3,525
6	Mihumo	2,505	8	20	2,477
7	Ngongowele	1,697	8	7	1,682
8	Mbaya	2,568	11	13	2,544
9	Kimambi	277	2	3	272
10	Mpigamiti	1,069	4	10	1,055
11	Mangirikiti	1,828	3	21	1,804
12	Nangando	3,546	13	145	3,388
13	Likongowele	3,868	37	79	3,752
14	Kichonda	1,530	17	31	1,482
15	Lilombe	1,310	5	30	1,275
16	Kiangara	2,026	11	41	1,974
17	Kibutuka	1,497	4	27	1,466
18	Nangano	1,298	10	17	1,271
19	Mirui	2,284	2	16	2,266
20	Liwale 'B'	3,140	54	40	3,046

# 3.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES Table D.6: Number of Buildings by Building Category and Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

			Building	Category	
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		59,589	454	1,063	58,072
1	Mandawa	3,168	12	57	3,099
2	Nambilanje	3,258	17	72	3,169
3	Chibula	1,471	8	25	1,438
4	Ruangwa	1,816	62	32	1,722
5	Mbekenyera	4,706	17	64	4,625
6	Namichiga	2,251	17	54	2,180
7	Narungombe	2,108	17	20	2,071
8	Makanjiro	1,485	6	126	1,353
9	Likunja	3,786	16	24	3,746
10	Chunyu	2,557	10	30	2,517
11	Mandarawe	1,713	6	10	1,697
12	Nachingwea	4,604	114	122	4,368
13	Matambarale	2,248	16	22	2,210
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,592	5	21	1,566
15	Nkowe	2,269	19	30	2,220
16	Malolo	3,534	26	49	3,459
17	Luchelegwa	1,974	12	12	1,950
18	Chienjele	4,090	20	50	4,020
19	Mnacho	2,786	16	51	2,719
20	Nandagala	2,537	21	130	2,386
21	Nanganga	2,294	6	27	2,261
22	Chinongwe	3,342	11	35	3,296

#### 4. LINDI REGION: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E.0: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

Council		Number of Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Total		319,754	102,363	135,538	55,833	3,758	3,358	16,690	2,214
1	Kilwa District	60,999	22,856	24,578	9,044	574	502	3,069	376
2	Mtama District	50,027	13,720	23,365	9,487	619	587	1,985	264
3	Lindi Municipal	45,123	15,137	17,967	8,778	640	320	2,008	273
4	Nachingwea District	71,179	19,367	31,154	13,566	803	1,019	4,631	639
5	Liwale District	36,743	12,441	15,580	6,112	534	236	1,567	273
6	Ruangwa District	55,683	18,842	22,894	8,846	588	694	3,430	389

# 4.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E: 1: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

IDC									
Ward		Number of Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repai r is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Total		60,999	22,856	24,578	9,044	574	502	3,069	376
1	Kikole	1,065	412	376	169	12	18	72	6
2	Kivinje	5,657	1,962	2,250	1,082	59	68	201	35
3	Songosongo	1,247	689	349	120	9	4	68	8
4	Masoko	4,066	1,835	1,467	443	20	41	233	27
5	Kiranjeranje	3,671	1,047	1,538	641	47	13	371	14
6	Mandawa	3,629	1,229	1,477	638	21	29	209	26
7	Lihimalyao	3,461	977	1,298	829	33	30	248	46
8	Pande	4,113	1,260	2,115	442	35	23	223	15
9	Likawage	935	474	293	81	4	19	61	3
10	Nanjirinji	3,240	1,384	1,269	457	22	20	74	14
11	Chumo	2,557	945	1,001	428	39	17	106	21
12	Kipatimu	3,890	1,652	1,583	461	38	20	116	20
13	Kandawale	1,415	453	641	173	23	6	75	44
14	Kibata	2,624	1,307	986	153	5	20	151	2
15	Namayuni	1,903	531	1,009	241	16	5	97	4
16	Tingi	2,601	827	1,115	501	12	30	109	7
17	Miteja	1,923	579	824	404	34	11	61	10
18	Mingumbi	2,506	895	1,020	428	35	35	83	10
19	Kinjumbi	2,629	720	1,087	540	42	45	159	36
20	Somanga	3,774	2,004	1,238	311	20	35	159	7
21	Njinjo	2,447	1,042	916	356	23	4	95	11
22	Mitole	737	238	366	76	20	3	28	6
23	Miguruwe	909	394	360	70	5	6	70	3

# 4.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E:2: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated /Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tota	ıl	50,027	13,720	23,365	9,487	619	587	1,985	264
1	Pangatena	1,922	512	973	258	10	49	91	29
2	Navanga	1,132	310	436	281	6	14	82	3
3	Sudi	2,239	645	1,149	393	9	12	30	1
4	Nachunyu	2,504	672	1,189	458	27	43	105	10
5	Kiwalala	4,575	958	2,232	1,084	62	50	152	37
6	Mnolela	4,859	1,237	2,312	952	100	24	205	29
7	Nahukahuka	2,294	856	971	292	43	26	86	20
8	Nyangamara	2,912	845	1,286	547	36	93	92	13
9	Mandwanga	4,114	907	2,171	838	41	64	87	6
10	Longa	1,154	384	529	203	8	6	21	3
11	Mtumbya	671	280	237	111	8	1	33	1
12	Majengo	2,437	823	886	441	29	31	211	16
13	Namangale	2,059	567	948	408	34	24	68	10
14	Mtama	1,478	264	697	369	23	16	99	10
15	Nyangao	3,738	1,202	1,722	590	41	16	151	16
16	Namupa	2,276	533	1,065	569	29	13	63	4
17	Nyengedi	2,061	846	812	288	9	15	65	26
18	Mtua	1,338	450	606	192	18	14	39	19
19	Mnara	3,996	1,034	1,928	748	61	61	156	8
20	Chiponda	2,268	395	1,216	465	25	15	149	1

# 4.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E:3: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tota	al	45,123	15,137	17,967	8,778	640	320	2,008	273
1	Ndoro	239	107	111	15	2	1	2	1
2	Makonde	227	57	142	24	2	1	1	0
3	Mikumbi	294	149	117	22	2	1	3	0
4	Mitandi	380	181	123	54	1	0	16	5
5	Raha leo	355	134	128	65	7	3	13	5
6	Mwenge	791	309	227	163	11	8	70	3
7	Matopeni	907	434	247	104	10	12	51	49
8	Wailes	695	360	172	107	7	5	41	3
9	Nachingwea	778	235	256	218	14	8	37	10
10	Rasbura	2,331	974	691	379	75	14	180	18
11	Mtanda	1,719	459	357	641	24	5	212	21
12	Jamhuri	1,309	247	557	405	29	3	54	14
13	Msinjahili	851	420	249	148	5	5	21	3
14	Chikonji	1,666	428	643	482	23	6	75	9
15	Mbanja	1,085	225	603	182	10	7	55	3
16	Kitumbikwela	1,802	406	661	636	51	6	36	6
17	Mingoyo	1,838	372	854	382	47	25	144	14
18	Mnazimmoja	2,075	527	848	472	12	31	177	8
19	Ng'apa	2,529	933	1,027	410	33	14	103	9
20	Tandangongoro	1,183	526	462	142	14	11	22	6
21	Rutamba	3,814	1,730	1,162	755	47	19	91	10
22	Milola	3,714	1,594	1,497	492	26	24	69	12
23	Kiwawa	884	496	218	136	9	6	19	0
24	Nangaru	1,769	608	848	265	24	11	12	1
25	Matimba	1,770	360	794	485	46	3	74	8
26	Mipingo	2,115	684	1,064	282	13	9	59	4
27	Kitomanga	1,421	482	707	133	19	5	70	5
28	Kilangala	2,286	782	987	378	20	38	76	5
29	Mvuleni	1,311	198	867	172	20	7	44	3
30	Kilolambwani	895	225	380	221	9	5	55	0
31	Mchinga	2,090	495	968	408	28	27	126	38

#### 4.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E:4: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/rep air is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tota	al	71,179	19,367	31,154	13,566	803	1,019	4,631	639
1	Kilimarondo	1,892	811	694	215	21	51	96	4
2	Mbondo	3,356	546	1,671	912	35	43	139	10
3	Kiegei	1,403	437	618	239	13	12	82	2
4	Matekwe	1,394	538	661	117	10	5	59	4
5	Lionja	2,249	1,027	795	263	18	25	101	20
6	Namikango	1,842	627	765	261	19	29	129	12
7	Nditi	2,085	623	812	340	26	22	212	50
8	Ngunichile	1,612	550	581	282	14	23	158	4
9	Ruponda	2,402	455	1,266	418	24	32	184	23
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,408	448	1,577	919	48	55	334	27
11	Namapwia	1,942	523	980	341	16	9	56	17
12	Kipara Mnero	2,280	600	1,130	389	25	16	96	24
13	Mkoka	2,980	872	1,229	453	28	59	303	36
14	Chiola	2,128	636	842	294	13	38	275	30
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,127	205	1,179	480	40	88	129	6
16	Marambo	3,310	1,259	1,245	517	19	42	205	23
17	Nambambo	1,158	425	427	161	10	12	65	58
18	Kilimanihewa	1,074	285	355	331	23	8	65	7
19	Nangowe	1,473	327	621	298	20	39	151	17
20	Stesheni	4,236	1,349	1,669	687	75	63	337	56
21	Namatula	1,610	474	624	284	28	34	144	22
22	Mitumbati	2,051	325	958	574	31	23	131	9
23	Ugawaji	2,074	797	713	408	5	18	122	11
24	Boma	903	389	317	79	6	9	90	13
25	Nachingwea Mjini	1,984	620	861	303	13	14	161	12
26	Mpiruka	2,336	466	904	764	22	44	130	6
27	Mkotokuyana	1,259	256	611	308	13	1	54	16
28	Naipanga	1,469	169	700	481	16	3	75	25
29	Naipingo	1,938	546	886	428	22	13	36	7
30	Mtua	1,862	360	946	447	18	18	61	12
31	Ndomoni	1,965	458	1,132	230	38	34	68	5
32	Kipara Mtua	1,683	751	545	267	15	22	76	7
33	Nang'ondo	2,158	541	1,150	312	28	15	86	26
34	Mchonda	1,082	184	517	224	26	59	46	26
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,606	436	790	264	16	14	85	1
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	848	52	383	276	9	27	90	1

#### 4.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E:5: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
	Total	36,743	12,441	15,580	6,112	534	236	1,567	273
1	Mlembwe	1,096	314	628	115	8	4	21	6
2	Makata	1,939	786	767	307	42	7	22	8
3	Barikiwa	1,692	659	771	196	7	11	46	2
4	Mkutano	624	181	255	174	2	0	10	2
5	Liwale Mjini	3,349	1,019	1,193	903	91	40	82	21
6	Mihumo	2,316	574	902	670	63	25	56	26
7	Ngongowele	1,628	655	624	281	24	2	42	0
8	Mbaya	2,384	971	1,017	237	45	11	95	8
9	Kimambi	261	137	78	38	0	0	8	0
10	Mpigamiti	996	319	564	85	11	0	15	2
11	Mangirikiti	1,735	593	657	286	33	25	94	47
12	Nangando	3,074	898	1,275	629	49	21	181	21
13	Likongowele	3,458	1,205	1,476	457	23	15	279	3
14	Kichonda	1,444	315	813	246	5	6	47	12
15	Lilombe	1,178	302	627	149	25	15	52	8
16	Kiangara	1,894	755	706	304	27	14	79	9
17	Kibutuka	1,387	316	733	142	9	7	131	49
18	Nangano	1,178	343	439	193	13	9	152	29
19	Mirui	2,133	791	876	314	25	14	96	17
20	Liwale 'B'	2,977	1,308	1,179	386	32	10	59	3

#### 4.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E:6: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tota	I	55,683	18,842	22,894	8,846	588	694	3,430	389
1	Mandawa	3,033	1,114	1,300	446	40	41	87	5
2	Nambilanje	3,115	885	1,562	467	38	28	134	1
3	Chibula	1,418	429	562	356	16	15	34	6
4	Ruangwa	1,720	432	805	346	10	12	101	14
5	Mbekenyera	4,501	1,391	2,001	730	26	22	291	40
6	Namichiga	2,157	653	702	576	42	16	148	20
7	Narungombe	2,014	596	738	458	41	37	131	13
8	Makanjiro	1,430	361	745	267	11	14	27	5
9	Likunja	3,478	881	1,497	743	54	26	210	67
10	Chunyu	2,397	591	1,117	391	13	70	198	17
11	Mandarawe	1,639	552	750	239	22	17	54	5
12	Nachingwea	3,940	1,721	1,522	444	25	48	161	19
13	Matambarale	2,156	924	701	249	19	61	186	16
14	Mbwemkuru(Mac hang'anja)	1,507	497	694	196	13	16	86	5
15	Nkowe	2,105	915	604	248	24	10	292	12
16	Malolo	3,272	1,471	1,035	356	25	113	263	9
17	Luchelegwa	1,869	753	829	175	15	13	70	14
18	Chienjele	3,768	1,278	1,601	544	37	34	227	47
19	Mnacho	2,627	1,119	914	324	25	9	226	10
20	Nandagala	2,261	754	918	294	23	27	225	20
21	Nanganga	2,140	705	839	405	16	23	130	22
22	Chinongwe	3,136	820	1,458	592	53	42	149	22

### 5. LINDI REGION: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.0: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Ownership and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

				Total			
	Council	Number of Buildings I	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
To	tal	344,504	202,476	101,655	33,299	3,623	3,451
1	Kilwa District	64,795	44,257	14,894	4,417	625	602
2	Mtama District	53,584	30,024	17,784	4,680	566	530
3	Lindi Municipal	48,647	27,660	16,170	3,710	562	545
4	Nachingwea District	77,484	42,446	25,100	8,668	630	640
5	Liwale District	39,940	25,918	7,692	5,213	575	542
6	Ruangwa District	60,054	32,171	20,015	6,611	665	592

### 5.1 KILWA COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.1: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Ownership and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

				Total			
Wa	rd	Number of Buildings	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		64,795	44,257	14,894	4417	625	602
1	Kikole	1,105	815	201	62	16	11
2	Kivinje	6,190	4,010	1,783	307	47	43
3	Songosongo	1,407	942	390	24	23	28
4	Masoko	4,627	3,127	1,225	195	38	42
5	Kiranjeranje	3,877	2,126	1,057	520	86	88
6	Mandawa	3,775	2,259	990	454	33	39
7	Lihimalyao	3,644	2,295	899	397	30	23
8	Pande	4,275	2,702	1,103	368	63	39
9	Likawage	970	707	204	34	11	14
10	Nanjirinji	3,481	2,298	921	201	33	28
11	Chumo	2,672	1,922	477	222	26	25
12	Kipatimu	4,088	2,977	824	223	34	30
13	Kandawale	1,470	1,145	234	48	23	20
14	Kibata	2,686	2,141	440	70	15	20
15	Namayuni	1,984	1,435	349	182	9	9
16	Tingi	2,778	2,030	642	70	13	23
17	Miteja	1,994	1,410	386	167	15	16
18	Mingumbi	2,597	2,027	459	77	16	18
19	Kinjumbi	2,761	1,948	512	266	19	16
20	Somanga	4,106	3,011	946	116	19	14
21	Njinjo	2,586	1,640	609	308	14	15
22	Mitole	747	576	116	24	20	11
23	Miguruwe	975	714	127	82	22	30

## 5.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.2: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Ownership and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

				Type of Owner	ship		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		53,584	30,024	17,784	4,680	566	530
1	Pangatena	1,997	1,087	694	177	20	19
2	Navanga	1,194	716	322	140	11	5
3	Sudi	2,360	1,342	806	168	20	24
4	Nachunyu	2,641	1,539	758	307	19	18
5	Kiwalala	4,930	2,666	1,801	386	45	32
6	Mnolela	5,139	3,005	1,546	512	43	33
7	Nahukahuka	2,404	1,499	685	197	14	9
8	Nyangamara	3,054	1,797	934	262	31	30
9	Mandwanga	4,403	2,768	1,184	409	19	23
10	Longa	1,236	668	462	92	5	9
11	Mtumbya	712	445	198	61	2	6
12	Majengo	2,721	1,415	1,053	146	56	51
13	Namangale	2,165	1,105	800	244	11	5
14	Mtama	1,690	840	685	116	22	27
15	Nyangao	4,256	2,071	1,470	481	117	117
16	Namupa	2,391	1,317	833	190	30	21
17	Nyengedi	2,204	1,235	821	125	9	14
18	Mtua	1,453	849	477	85	16	26
19	Mnara	4,220	2,252	1,504	379	50	35
20	Chiponda	2,414	1,408	751	203	26	26

## 5.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.3: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Owner and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

				Type of Owners	ship		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Tota	I	48,647	27,660	16,170	3,710	562	545
1	Ndoro	251	167	60	21	1	2
2	Makonde	239	143	51	16	16	13
3	Mikumbi	381	217	92	26	19	27
4	Mitandi	414	273	132	3	2	4
5	Raha leo	373	200	116	21	16	20
6	Mwenge	878	538	311	13	6	10
7	Matopeni	992	567	346	37	19	23
8	Wailes	758	494	240	12	7	5
9	Nachingwea	866	492	324	26	12	12
10	Rasbura	2,688	1,663	867	87	34	37
11	Mtanda	1,934	1,081	654	124	40	35
12	Jamhuri	1,410	768	563	52	18	9
13	Msinjahili	954	566	272	43	39	34
14	Chikonji	1,724	838	639	226	12	9
15	Mbanja	1,176	593	425	83	38	37
16	Kitumbikwela	1,872	1,217	573	53	14	15
17	Mingoyo	2,121	1,048	854	180	19	20
18	Mnazimmoja	2,338	1,393	806	122	8	9
19	Ng'apa	2,638	1,490	1,051	77	7	13
20	Tandangongoro	1,236	701	434	85	11	5
21	Rutamba	4,035	2,213	1,381	386	25	30
22	Milola	3,945	2,131	1,241	521	26	26

				Type of Owner	ship		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
23	Kiwawa	931	572	213	136	7	3
24	Nangaru	1,839	1,185	568	57	15	14
25	Matimba	1,835	1,006	542	247	21	19
26	Mipingo	2,199	1,462	586	115	25	11
27	Kitomanga	1,541	910	487	83	25	36
28	Kilangala	2,431	1,299	720	363	25	24
29	Mvuleni	1,382	720	425	215	14	8
30	Kilolambwani	945	518	285	117	13	12
31	Mchinga	2,321	1,195	912	163	28	23

### 5.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.4: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Owneship and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

				Type of Ow	nership		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		77,484	42,446	25,100	8,668	630	640
1	Kilimarondo	1,997	966	528	462	21	20
2	Mbondo	3,593	2,101	913	530	28	21
3	Kiegei	1,500	1,001	237	232	11	19
4	Matekwe	1,527	939	388	160	17	23
5	Lionja	2,420	1,311	843	238	11	17
6	Namikango	2,001	925	746	304	16	10
7	Nditi	2,259	1,140	752	327	19	21
8	Ngunichile	1,709	953	521	205	20	10
9	Ruponda	2,565	1,419	931	190	17	8
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,644	1,833	1,301	475	19	16
11	Namapwia	2,027	1,075	623	316	7	6
12	Kipara Mnero	2,432	1,391	816	188	19	18
13	Mkoka	3,118	1,758	992	314	28	26
14	Chiola	2,292	1,266	842	154	12	18
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,308	1,257	907	77	31	36
16	Marambo	3,560	1,953	1,218	354	16	19
17	Nambambo	1,394	828	431	103	18	14
18	Kilimanihewa	1,441	876	415	112	22	16
19	Nangowe	1,847	994	683	138	14	18
20	Stesheni	4,603	2,469	1,668	390	35	41
21	Namatula	1,876	1,082	622	151	14	7
22	Mitumbati	2,175	1,115	729	300	15	16

				Type of Ow	nership		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
23	Ugawaji	2,402	1,447	727	141	43	44
24	Boma	1,075	722	310	24	10	9
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2,236	1,355	656	147	37	41
26	Mpiruka	2,567	1,411	864	247	19	26
27	Mkotokuyana	1,379	791	471	101	12	4
28	Naipanga	1,573	869	509	165	14	16
29	Naipingo	2,058	1,043	739	252	12	12
30	Mtua	1,988	1,134	539	284	16	15
31	Ndomoni	2,056	940	775	307	8	26
32	Kipara Mtua	1,774	1,100	457	191	13	13
33	Nang'ondo	2,266	1,084	662	506	5	9
34	Mchonda	1,172	617	370	159	12	14
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,734	852	587	274	14	7
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	916	429	328	150	5	4

## 5.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.5: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Ownership and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

				Type of Owr	nership		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
	Total	39,940	25,918	7,692	5,213	575	542
1	Mlembwe	1,148	597	155	357	20	19
2	Makata	2,030	1,389	302	298	19	22
3	Barikiwa	1,765	1,235	248	209	40	33
4	Mkutano	677	409	112	128	14	14
5	Liwale Mjini	3,654	2,328	805	334	95	92
6	Mihumo	2,509	1,492	475	436	52	54
7	Ngongowele	1,704	1,175	247	215	44	23
8	Mbaya	2,580	1,743	460	287	45	45
9	Kimambi	277	233	37	4	2	1
10	Mpigamiti	1,069	757	121	179	5	7
11	Mangirikiti	1,831	1,134	261	359	39	38
12	Nangando	3,615	2,434	874	230	42	35
13	Likongowele	3,915	2,728	999	131	24	33
14	Kichonda	1,536	1,025	226	261	15	9
15	Lilombe	1,311	808	190	275	18	20
16	Kiangara	2,038	1,233	425	347	19	14
17	Kibutuka	1,516	989	363	137	13	14
18	Nangano	1,303	749	306	194	24	30
19	Mirui	2,301	1,394	415	459	22	11
20	Liwale 'B'	3,161	2,066	671	373	23	28

## 5.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.6: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Ownership and Ward, Ruangwa District Council; 2022 TBC

				Type of O	wnership		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		60,054	32,171	20,015	6,611	665	592
1	Mandawa	3,183	1,676	969	406	75	57
2	Nambilanje	3,281	1,776	841	481	87	96
3	Chibula	1,481	757	428	256	23	17
4	Ruangwa	1,833	1,006	660	136	12	19
5	Mbekenyera	4,731	2,499	1,639	529	33	31
6	Namichiga	2,255	1,269	629	287	35	35
7	Narungombe	2,131	978	706	407	24	16
8	Makanjiro	1,508	790	534	165	6	13
9	Likunja	3,805	2,065	1,446	252	24	18
10	Chunyu	2,577	1,542	841	140	29	25
11	Mandarawe	1,723	952	585	161	10	15
12	Nachingwea	4,730	2,992	1,402	233	54	49
13	Matambarale	2,261	1,263	651	331	8	8
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,595	855	369	339	19	13
15	Nkowe	2,285	1,177	841	207	29	31
16	Malolo	3,549	1,738	1,323	434	33	21
17	Luchelegwa	1,979	950	583	411	24	11
18	Chienjele	4,104	2,122	1,475	452	31	24
19	Mnacho	2,812	1,507	1,074	171	30	30
20	Nandagala	2,571	1,326	1,034	157	27	27
21	Nanganga	2,306	1,141	802	321	27	15
22	Chinongwe	3,354	1,790	1,183	335	25	21

#### 6. LINDI REGION: BASIC SERVICES

Table G.0: Number of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			Elec	tricity				Infrastructure	
Council		Number of Buildings /Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for Persons With Disabilities	
Tota	I	344,504	43,295	142,502	35,198	278,857	231,920	11,261	
1	Kilwa District	64,795	7,902	22,172	6,270	52,507	37,810	1,508	
2	Mtama District	53,584	5,972	21,382	7,075	43,482	31,684	1,060	
3	Lindi Municipal	48,647	10,314	14,029	7,457	41,092	34,704	2,109	
4	Nachingwea District	77,484	7,739	37,716	6,728	62,382	57,985	3,053	
5	Liwale District	39,940	4,698	18,232	3,457	31,290	24,568	1,485	
6	Ruangwa District	60,054	6,670	28,971	4,211	48,104	45,169	2,046	

#### 6.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

Table G.1: Number of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of	Electi	ricity				Infrastructure	
	Ward	Buildings /Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for Persons With Disabilities	
Tot	al	64,795	7,902	22,172	6,270	52,507	37,810	1,508	
1	Kikole	1,105	14	536	13	836	679	64	
2	Kivinje	6,190	2,042	1,335	477	4,975	4,984	126	
3	Songosongo	1,407	0	1,064	89	894	987	14	
4	Masoko	4,627	1,910	1,025	1,865	3,504	2,998	437	
5	Kiranjeranje	3,877	540	1,404	163	2,770	2,288	170	
6	Mandawa	3,775	476	1,175	304	3,056	2,412	51	
7	Lihimalyao	3,644	213	1,929	83	3,053	2,166	97	
8	Pande	4,275	373	1,691	165	3,546	2,704	21	
9	Likawage	970	0	597	72	793	803	133	
10	Nanjirinji	3,481	0	2,158	359	2,863	2,354	42	
11	Chumo	2,672	136	631	199	2,436	1,211	7	
12	Kipatimu	4,088	203	1,246	339	3,569	1,592	39	
13	Kandawale	1,470	0	555	17	1,192	707	84	
14	Kibata	2,686	0	732	281	2,317	1,231	2	
15	Namayuni	1,984	66	553	275	1,761	875	7	
16	Tingi	2,778	538	568	228	2,303	1,105	43	
17	Miteja	1,994	134	674	100	1,237	551	1	
18	Mingumbi	2,597	111	847	252	2,168	1,512	5	
19	Kinjumbi	2,761	123	614	436	2,417	1,101	7	
20	Somanga	4,106	816	940	303	3,208	2,150	9	
21	Njinjo	2,586	63	1,052	138	2,228	2,131	137	
22	Mitole	747	63	326	53	585	542	0	
23	Miguruwe	975	81	520	59	796	727	12	

### 6.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

Table G.2: Number of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

			Elect	ricity				Infrastructure
	Council	Number of Buildings/Units	National Grid	al Grid Alternative source		Toilet	Access road	for Persons Wth Disabilities
Tota	al	53,584	5,972	21,382	7,075	43,482	31,684	1,060
1	Pangatena	1,997	280	644	101	1,615	753	50
2	Navanga	1,194	258	423	118	838	656	5
3	Sudi	2,360	313	844	85	1,858	1,119	113
4	Nachunyu	2,641	531	1,295	536	2,181	1,531	58
5	Kiwalala	4,930	615	2,019	218	4,112	3,264	70
6	Mnolela	5,139	568	2,468	528	4,194	3,062	89
7	Nahukahuka	2,404	75	1,394	284	1,892	1,302	91
8	Nyangamara	3,054	74	1,782	163	2,574	1,174	66
9	Mandwanga	4,403	146	2,304	524	3,413	2,828	70
10	Longa	1,236	155	371	148	1,041	829	19
11	Mtumbya	712	54	285	31	548	482	2
12	Majengo	2,721	669	705	228	2,144	2,075	35
13	Namangale	2,165	224	876	396	1,840	1,468	26
14	Mtama	1,690	293	584	89	1,319	846	12
15	Nyangao	4,256	974	1,224	672	3,292	3,134	86
16	Namupa	2,391	157	621	143	1,980	1,356	26
17	Nyengedi	2,204	292	555	97	1,859	1,214	26
18	Mtua	1,453	174	495	68	1,204	1,131	17
19	Mnara	4,220	44	1,470	1,709	3,497	2,343	50
20	Chiponda	2,414	76	1,023	937	2,081	1,117	149

#### 6.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

Table G.3: Number of Buildings/Units by Type of Basic Services and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of	Elect	ricity				Infrastructure
	Ward	Buildings /Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for Persons With Disabilities
Total		48,647	10,314	14,029	7,457	41,092	34,704	2,109
1	Ndoro	251	221	18	66	237	245	36
2	Makonde	239	223	12	101	215	230	75
3	Mikumbi	381	331	18	112	285	222	11
4	Mitandi	414	340	6	145	374	403	60
5	Raha leo	373	263	16	176	334	201	4
6	Mwenge	878	486	107	332	782	678	46
7	Matopeni	992	588	80	324	854	814	20
8	Wailes	758	456	53	292	660	641	44
9	Nachingwea	866	453	118	348	735	608	24
10	Rasbura	2,688	1,020	890	982	2,196	2,257	220
11	Mtanda	1,934	506	441	442	1,636	1,413	39
12	Jamhuri	1,410	230	443	147	1,090	1,212	17
13	Msinjahili	954	616	92	431	868	854	18
14	Chikonji	1,724	145	529	136	1,604	1,524	6
15	Mbanja	1,176	171	446	59	1,000	860	43
16	Kitumbikwela	1,872	133	1,019	104	1,676	1,347	180
17	Mingoyo	2,121	574	625	559	1,787	1,676	24
18	Mnazimmoja	2,338	611	757	580	1,949	2,089	86
19	Ng'apa	2,638	754	273	54	2,253	1,618	11
20	Tandangongoro	1,236	176	288	188	1,108	1,025	12
21	Rutamba	4,035	408	1,209	444	3,166	2,571	184
22	Milola	3,945	177	1,571	450	3,246	2,702	220
23	Kiwawa	931	0	520	112	824	461	40

		Number of	Elect	ricity				Infrastructure
	Ward	Buildings /Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for Persons With Disabilities
24	Nangaru	1,839	111	427	171	1,649	1,247	49
25	Matimba	1,835	196	549	49	1,586	744	106
26	Mipingo	2,199	38	778	141	1,862	1,440	14
27	Kitomanga	1,541	190	504	163	1,308	1,109	108
28	Kilangala	2,431	201	833	68	2,050	1,251	78
29	Mvuleni	1,382	154	415	118	1,107	827	14
30	Kilolambwani	945	114	210	25	819	671	38
31	Mchinga	2,321	428	782	138	1,832	1,764	282

#### 6.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

### Table G.4: Number of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of	Electr	ricity			_	Infrastructure
	Ward	Buildings /Units	National Grid (TANESCO)	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for Persons With Disabilities
Tota	al	77,484	7,739	37,716	6,728	62,382	57,985	3,053
1	Kilimarondo	1,997	0	1,168	145	1,523	1,575	138
2	Mbondo	3,593	0	1,987	246	2,825	2,842	55
3	Kiegei	1,500	0	954	41	1,165	889	5
4	Matekwe	1,527	0	866	110	1,219	1,414	28
5	Lionja	2,420	123	1,244	182	1,935	1,604	156
6	Namikango	2,001	58	1,010	48	1,493	1,497	31
7	Nditi	2,259	0	1,237	24	1,734	1,644	248
8	Ngunichile	1,709	56	964	29	1,285	942	10
9	Ruponda	2,565	223	1,260	186	2,212	1,739	5
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,644	57	2,149	47	3,076	3,164	256
11	Namapwia	2,027	0	1,216	219	1,533	1,450	32
12	Kipara Mnero	2,432	0	1,324	23	1,748	1,564	40
13	Mkoka	3,118	0	1,796	132	2,473	2,167	61
14	Chiola	2,292	227	1,105	55	1,898	1,364	229
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,308	152	992	111	1,789	1,444	15
16	Marambo	3,560	158	1,668	177	3,088	2,292	100
17	Nambambo	1,394	584	368	534	1,089	1,277	82
18	Kilimanihewa	1,441	302	390	247	968	1,067	55
19	Nangowe	1,847	311	782	298	1,453	1,502	57
20	Stesheni	4,603	434	2,105	80	3,800	3,111	165
21	Namatula	1,876	155	924	58	1,429	1,101	86
22	Mitumbati	2,175	28	1,209	147	1,866	1,726	224
23	Ugawaji	2,402	1,467	449	1,297	1,886	2,285	159
24	Boma	1,075	716	125	645	859	1,008	97
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2,236	1,135	471	968	1,792	2,070	68
26	Mpiruka	2,567	277	1,348	181	2,114	1,874	159
27	Mkotokuyana	1,379	0	904	19	1,159	1,056	27
28	Naipanga	1,573	289	674	39	1,299	1,253	44
29	Naipingo	2,058	265	986	50	1,764	2,043	25
30	Mtua	1,988	74	1,136	53	1,588	1,755	14
31	Ndomoni	2,056	187	980	11	1,704	1,566	56
32	Kipara Mtua	1,774	89	984	81	1,505	1,468	160
33	Nang'ondo	2,266	0	1,227	137	1,894	1,170	28
34	Mchonda	1,172	52	491	30	910	1,038	8
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,734	194	811	42	1,531	1,371	81
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	916	126	412	36	776	653	49

#### 6.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

## Table G.5: Number of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of	Elect	ricity				Infrastructure
	Ward	Buildings /Units	National Grid (TANESCO)	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for Persons With Disabilities
Tot	al	39,940	4,698	18,232	3,457	31,290	24,568	1,485
1	Mlembwe	1,148	0	602	10	781	293	9
2	Makata	2,030	183	901	48	1,622	963	20
3	Barikiwa	1,765	0	756	268	1,524	1,165	55
4	Mkutano	677	0	357	2	508	487	6
5	Liwale Mjini	3,654	982	1,115	657	2,894	2,796	48
6	Mihumo	2,509	231	969	85	2,016	1,341	49
7	Ngongowele	1,704	0	784	15	1,392	730	10
8	Mbaya	2,580	1	1,462	54	2,084	1,987	69
9	Kimambi	277	0	146	0	170	242	7
10	Mpigamiti	1,069	0	532	15	794	528	5
11	Mangirikiti	1,831	122	715	140	1,442	1,066	68
12	Nangando	3,615	1,125	1,121	781	2,825	2,788	137
13	Likongowele	3,915	1,333	1,438	811	3,296	3,083	171
14	Kichonda	1,536	0	822	125	1,249	634	46
15	Lilombe	1,311	0	759	5	985	618	27
16	Kiangara	2,038	238	874	41	1,577	1,348	22
17	Kibutuka	1,516	128	804	220	1,114	1,034	113
18	Nangano	1,303	78	683	9	840	656	221
19	Mirui	2,301	0	1,503	42	1,706	1,704	330
20	Liwale 'B'	3,161	277	1,889	129	2,471	1,105	72

### 6.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

Table G.6: Number of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of	Electr	icity				Infrastructure
	Ward	Buildings /Units	National Grid (TANESCO)	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for Persons With Disabilities
Total		60,054	6,670	28,971	4,211	48,104	45,169	2,046
1	Mandawa	3,183	157	1,945	215	2,556	2,541	11
2	Nambilanje	3,281	98	1,984	203	2,339	2,366	29
3	Chibula	1,481	66	791	96	1,214	882	14
4	Ruangwa	1,833	446	833	199	1,645	1,449	30
5	Mbekenyera	4,731	355	2,855	94	3,802	3,224	126
6	Namichiga	2,255	83	1,517	226	1,871	1,326	20
7	Narungombe	2,131	95	1,262	209	1,577	1,477	131
8	Makanjiro	1,508	137	745	180	1,305	1,209	132
9	Likunja	3,805	447	1,571	180	2,870	2,295	112
10	Chunyu	2,577	71	1,634	59	2,192	1,837	64
11	Mandarawe	1,723	87	832	28	1,530	1,080	49
12	Nachingwea	4,730	1,666	1,551	1,743	3,823	3,551	616
13	Matambarale	2,261	0	1,599	27	1,705	1,620	67
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,595	0	927	26	1,101	1,197	8
15	Nkowe	2,285	396	784	95	1,939	2,003	108
16	Malolo	3,549	513	1,377	69	2,904	2,943	80
17	Luchelegwa	1,979	213	979	76	1,610	1,784	16
18	Chienjele	4,104	378	1,552	144	3,223	2,963	79
19	Mnacho	2,812	248	1,124	110	2,359	2,453	83
20	Nandagala	2,571	494	721	159	2,035	2,398	46
21	Nanganga	2,306	298	817	47	1,928	1,927	29
22	Chinongwe	3,354	422	1,571	26	2,576	2,644	196

#### 7. LINDI REGION: LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.0: Number of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

			Lar	nd Survey Status		
	Total Buildings		Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Total		341,398	78,740	236,328	17,256	9,074
1	Kilwa District	64,106	10,998	48,611	2,084	2,413
2	Mtama District	53,141	11,124	36,643	3,427	1,947
3	Lindi Municipal	48,028	13,911	29,353	3,662	1,102
4	Nachingwea District	76,892	20,388	51,274	4,036	1,194
5	Liwale District	39,642	13,552	23,233	2,450	407
6	Ruangwa District	59,589	8,767	47,214	1,597	2,011

#### 7.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.1: Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

			La	nd Survey Status		
	Ward	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Total		64,106	10,998	48,611	2,084	2,413
1	Kikole	1,089	152	908	11	18
2	Kivinje	6,121	2,051	3,160	148	762
3	Songosongo	1,364	58	1,255	1	50
4	Masoko	4,538	2,967	1,210	82	279
5	Kiranjeranje	3,850	400	3,273	60	117
6	Mandawa	3,764	467	2,890	381	26
7	Lihimalyao	3,617	202	3,180	173	62
8	Pande	4,246	167	3,980	42	57
9	Likawage	969	445	477	2	45
10	Nanjirinji	3,457	697	2,498	232	30
11	Chumo	2,644	152	2,421	7	64
12	Kipatimu	4,030	168	3,762	21	79
13	Kandawale	1,463	56	1,270	35	102
14	Kibata	2,667	116	2,429	96	26
15	Namayuni	1,955	14	1,818	112	11
16	Tingi	2,712	230	1,980	221	281
17	Miteja	1,982	91	1,855	33	3
18	Mingumbi	2,581	16	2,537	5	23
19	Kinjumbi	2,700	111	2,463	111	15
20	Somanga	4,062	519	3,082	189	272
21	Njinjo	2,580	1,804	669	53	54
22	Mitole	746	64	611	68	3
23	Miguruwe	969	51	883	1	34

#### 7.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.2: Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

IBC			Lan	d Survey Status		
	Ward	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Total		53,141	11,124	36,643	3,427	1,947
1	Pangatena	1,985	297	1,560	85	43
2	Navanga	1,189	160	1,024	0	5
3	Sudi	2,330	193	2,053	46	38
4	Nachunyu	2,613	308	2,153	61	91
5	Kiwalala	4,894	894	3,281	459	260
6	Mnolela	5,090	1,152	3,405	320	213
7	Nahukahuka	2,402	561	1,620	200	21
8	Nyangamara	3,047	188	2,446	261	152
9	Mandwanga	4,364	748	3,374	141	101
10	Longa	1,226	381	684	119	42
11	Mtumbya	708	279	423	5	1
12	Majengo	2,683	1,265	1,151	202	65
13	Namangale	2,160	162	1,818	134	46
14	Mtama	1,655	380	893	371	11
15	Nyangao	4,183	1,136	2,581	178	288
16	Namupa	2,376	360	1,803	133	80
17	Nyengedi	2,199	1,040	877	205	77
18	Mtua	1,445	799	642	2	2
19	Mnara	4,193	605	2,969	263	356
20	Chiponda	2,399	216	1,886	242	55

#### 7.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.4: Number of Building by Land Survey Status and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

			Lan	d Survey Status		
	Ward	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Total		48,028	13,911	29,353	3,662	1,102
1	Ndoro	246	243	2	0	1
2	Makonde	230	229	0	0	1
3	Mikumbi	310	310	0	0	0
4	Mitandi	407	406	0	0	1
5	Raha leo	367	351	11	3	2
6	Mwenge	865	637	25	195	8
7	Matopeni	969	917	34	3	15
8	Wailes	752	558	193	1	0
9	Nachingwea	855	750	69	6	30
10	Rasbura	2,633	1,944	405	276	8
11	Mtanda	1,858	680	1,150	9	19
12	Jamhuri	1,408	565	820	3	20
13	Msinjahili	902	890	10	0	2
14	Chikonji	1,723	172	1,448	93	10
15	Mbanja	1,159	36	1,101	14	8
16	Kitumbikwela	1,862	11	1,623	228	0
17	Mingoyo	2,076	704	855	396	121
18	Mnazimmoja	2,314	1,545	350	383	36
19	Ng'apa	2,628	59	2,565	1	3
20	Tandangongoro	1,225	39	1,163	6	17
21	Rutamba	4,004	773	2,358	460	413
22	Milola	3,899	787	2,673	306	133
23	Kiwawa	926	43	828	38	17
24	Nangaru	1,827	128	1,573	102	24
25	Matimba	1,829	118	1,506	160	45
26	Mipingo	2,190	269	1,759	118	44
27	Kitomanga	1,512	66	1,314	86	46
28	Kilangala	2,426	334	1,863	175	54
29	Mvuleni	1,374	63	877	419	15
30	Kilolambwani	944	10	929	2	3
31	Mchinga	2,308	274	1,849	179	6

# 7.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS Table H.4: Number of Building by Land Survey Status and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

			Lar	nd Survey Status		
	Ward	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Total		76,892	20,388	51,274	4,036	1,194
1	Kilimarondo	1,989	1,108	826	38	17
2	Mbondo	3,580	2,214	1,128	157	81
3	Kiegei	1,483	74	1,405	4	0
4	Matekwe	1,518	689	775	24	30
5	Lionja	2,407	125	2,205	52	25
6	Namikango	1,984	311	1,644	8	21
7	Nditi	2,239	195	1,782	255	7
8	Ngunichile	1,706	91	1,325	268	22
9	Ruponda	2,550	27	2,417	86	20
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,628	163	3,131	271	63
11	Namapwia	2,025	232	1,654	72	67
12	Kipara Mnero	2,428	107	2,292	10	19
13	Mkoka	3,112	285	2,760	40	27
14	Chiola	2,276	339	1,873	41	23
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,266	215	2,002	38	11
16	Marambo	3,544	107	3,165	141	131
17	Nambambo	1,378	940	293	136	9
18	Kilimanihewa	1,426	1,190	154	71	11
19	Nangowe	1,724	1,542	146	32	4
20	Stesheni	4,588	1,038	3,378	128	44
21	Namatula	1,863	1,464	332	19	48
22	Mitumbati	2,174	304	1,487	359	24
23	Ugawaji	2,338	2,292	2	9	35
24	Boma	1,055	1,009	8	1	37
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2,214	2,148	1	15	50
26	Mpiruka	2,540	64	2,249	136	91
27	Mkotokuyana	1,373	401	619	346	7
28	Naipanga	1,571	75	1,312	152	32
29	Naipingo	2,052	592	942	486	32
30	Mtua	1,985	90	1,675	198	22
31	Ndomoni	2,051	390	1,587	18	56
32	Kipara Mtua	1,768	96	1,423	222	27
33	Nang'ondo	2,257	24	2,178	5	50
34	Mchonda	1,168	210	871	57	30
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,719	207	1,467	28	17
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	913	30	766	113	2

#### 7.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.5: Number of Building by Land Survey Status and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

			Lan	d Survey Status		
W	ard ard	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Total		39,642	13,552	23,233	2,450	407
1	Mlembwe	1,136	207	671	255	3
2	Makata	2,023	338	1,059	548	78
3	Barikiwa	1,756	86	1,570	95	5
4	Mkutano	673	130	453	90	0
5	Liwale Mjini	3,611	2,496	705	329	81
6	Mihumo	2,505	291	2,005	187	22
7	Ngongowele	1,697	216	1,420	57	4
8	Mbaya	2,568	100	2,199	262	7
9	Kimambi	277	60	183	30	4
10	Mpigamiti	1,069	104	964	1	0
11	Mangirikiti	1,828	661	1,043	82	42
12	Nangando	3,546	3,288	166	8	84
13	Likongowele	3,868	3,567	167	104	30
14	Kichonda	1,530	67	1,402	57	4
15	Lilombe	1,310	528	764	1	17
16	Kiangara	2,026	504	1,499	12	11
17	Kibutuka	1,497	25	1,390	77	5
18	Nangano	1,298	222	1,069	3	4
19	Mirui	2,284	131	2,049	101	3
20	Liwale 'B'	3,140	531	2,455	151	3

# 7.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS Table H.6: Number of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

			La	and Survey Status	3	
	Ward	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Tota		59,589	8,767	47,214	1,597	2,011
1	Mandawa	3,168	218	2,800	74	76
2	Nambilanje	3,258	78	3,046	108	26
3	Chibula	1,471	24	1,306	141	0
4	Ruangwa	1,816	279	1,179	3	355
5	Mbekenyera	4,706	936	3,325	152	293
6	Namichiga	2,251	199	2,010	3	39
7	Narungombe	2,108	106	1,859	94	49
8	Makanjiro	1,485	100	1,367	7	11
9	Likunja	3,786	256	3,313	167	50
10	Chunyu	2,557	88	2,341	70	58
11	Mandarawe	1,713	253	1,431	7	22
12	Nachingwea	4,604	2,146	1,630	214	614
13	Matambarale	2,248	81	2,126	16	25
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,592	120	1,444	0	28
15	Nkowe	2,269	106	1,995	98	70
16	Malolo	3,534	728	2,784	0	22
17	Luchelegwa	1,974	147	1,738	15	74
18	Chienjele	4,090	219	3,634	191	46
19	Mnacho	2,786	194	2,547	25	20
20	Nandagala	2,537	1,623	898	14	2
21	Nanganga	2,294	453	1,681	64	96
22	Chinongwe	3,342	413	2,760	134	35

#### 8. LINDI REGION: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I.0: Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Council Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

		Number of		Type of Buil	dings	Main Use			
Ward		Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential	
Total		341,398	327	326,065	15,006	319,177	7,625	14,596	
1.	Kilwa District	64,106	87	61,529	2,490	59,359	2,078	2,669	
2.	Mtama District	53,141	23	50,572	2,546	49,875	686	2,580	
3.	Lindi Municipal Council	48,028	119	45,640	2,269	44,349	1,316	2,363	
4.	Nachingwea District	76,892	45	73,154	3,693	72,456	1,499	2,937	
5.	5. Liwale District 39,642		20	37,768	1,854	37,423	641	1,578	
6. Ruangwa District 59,5		59,589	33	57,402	2,154	55,715	1,405	2,469	

#### 8.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I.1: Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of		Type of Buildings		Main Use			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential	
Total		64,106	87	61,529	2,490	59,359	2,078	2,669	
1.	Kikole	1,089	4	1,078	7	1,012	24	53	
2.	Kivinje	6,121	31	5,909	181	5,639	237	245	
3.	Songosongo	1,364	1	1,248	115	1,214	97	53	
4.	Masoko	4,538	6	4,258	274	4,045	186	307	
5.	Kiranjeranje	3,850	1	3,695	154	3,595	113	142	
6.	Mandawa	3,764	6	3,688	70	3,533	92	139	
7.	Lihimalyao	3,617	1	3,533	83	3,384	149	84	
8.	Pande	4,246	2	4,127	117	3,929	123	194	
9.	Likawage	969	3	952	14	898	25	46	
10.	Nanjirinji	3,457	1	3,218	238	3,259	112	86	
11.	Chumo	2,644	2	2,620	22	2,453	82	109	
12.	Kipatimu	4,030	7	3,929	94	3,713	173	144	
13.	Kandawale	1,463	2	1,371	90	1,349	51	63	
14.	Kibata	2,667	3	2,629	35	2,460	82	125	
15.	Namayuni	1,955	0	1,809	146	1,825	60	70	
16.	Tingi	2,712	1	2,492	219	2,552	58	102	
17.	Miteja	1,982	2	1,795	185	1,831	49	102	
18.	Mingumbi	2,581	1	2,536	44	2,412	54	115	
19.	Kinjumbi	2,700	0	2,627	73	2,502	118	80	
20.	Somanga	4,062	10	3,888	164	3,821	110	131	
21.	Njinjo	2,580	2	2,508	70	2,429	43	108	
22.	Mitole	746	1	696	49	678	8	60	
23.	Miguruwe	969	0	923	46	826	32	111	

#### 8.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I.2: Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of		Type of Buildin	ıgs		Main Use	
	Ward	Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential
Total		53,141	23	50,572	2,546	49,875	686	2,580
1.	Pangatena	1,985	1	1,917	67	1,885	19	81
2.	Navanga	1,189	0	1,138	51	1,109	15	65
3.	Sudi	2,330	0	2,168	162	2,215	15	100
4.	Nachunyu	2,613	0	2,555	58	2,378	53	182
5.	Kiwalala	4,894	2	4,651	241	4,632	65	197
6.	Mnolela	5,090	2	4,846	242	4,809	61	220
7.	Nahukahuka	2,402	0	2,311	91	2,264	18	120
8.	Nyangamara	3,047	0	2,722	325	2,909	26	112
9.	Mandwanga	4,364	0	4,240	124	4,116	18	230
10.	Longa	1,226	1	1,180	45	1,170	13	43
11.	Mtumbya	708	0	689	19	677	2	29
12.	Majengo	2,683	3	2,525	155	2,513	57	113
13.	Namangale	2,160	0	2,115	45	2,046	49	65
14.	Mtama	1,655	1	1,481	173	1,532	25	98
15.	Nyangao	4,183	6	3,870	307	3,757	95	331
16.	Namupa	2,376	3	2,331	42	2,265	37	74
17.	Nyengedi	2,199	1	2,139	59	2,048	16	135
18.	Mtua	1,445	0	1,378	67	1,329	47	69
19.	Mnara	4,193	1	4,043	149	3,970	40	183
20.	Chiponda	2,399	2	2,273	124	2,251	15	133

#### 8.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I.3: Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of		Type of Bui	ildings		Main Use	
	Ward	Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential
Total		48,028	119	45,640	2,269	44,349	1,316	2,363
1.	Ndoro	246	7	237	2	188	40	18
2.	Makonde	230	43	184	3	66	93	71
3.	Mikumbi	310	12	289	9	229	21	60
4.	Mitandi	407	1	393	13	336	41	30
5.	Raha leo	367	0	343	24	269	26	72
6.	Mwenge	865	1	805	59	819	25	21
7.	Matopeni	969	14	894	61	799	66	104
8.	Wailes	752	1	702	49	701	17	34
9.	Nachingwea	855	2	787	66	818	22	15
10.	Rasbura	2,633	12	2,415	206	2,410	62	161
11.	Mtanda	1,858	5	1,767	86	1,733	48	77
12.	Jamhuri	1,408	0	1,326	82	1,243	26	139
13.	Msinjahili	902	10	846	46	737	56	109
14.	Chikonji	1,723	0	1,693	30	1,623	34	66
15.	Mbanja	1,159	1	1,129	29	1,041	41	77
16.	Kitumbikwela	1,862	0	1,810	52	1,739	26	97
17.	Mingoyo	2,076	1	1,890	185	1,934	61	81
18.	Mnazimmoja	2,314	0	2,164	150	2,111	80	123
19.	Ng'apa	2,628	0	2,576	52	2,490	35	103
20.	Tandangongoro	1,225	0	1,203	22	1,156	27	42
21.	Rutamba	4,004	0	3,874	130	3,730	63	211
22.	Milola	3,899	0	3,599	300	3,757	59	83
23.	Kiwawa	926	0	902	24	906	5	15
24.	Nangaru	1,827	3	1,793	31	1,740	35	52
25.	Matimba	1,829	1	1,735	93	1,729	37	63
26.	Mipingo	2,190	0	2,105	85	2,067	44	79
27.	Kitomanga	1,512	0	1,436	76	1,391	50	71

		Number of		Type of Bui	ldings	Main Use			
	Ward	Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential	
28.	Kilangala	2,426	1	2,340	85	2,285	61	80	
29.	Mvuleni	1,374	0	1,332	42	1,293	38	43	
30.	Kilolambwani	944	1	926	17	873	19	52	
31.	Mchinga	2,308	3	2,145	160	2,136	58	114	

#### 8.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I. 4: Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

		Numer of		Type of Bu	ildings		Main Uses	
	Ward	Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential
Total		76,892	45	73,154	3,693	72,456	1,499	2,937
1.	Kilimarondo	1,989	5	1,924	60	1,850	25	114
2.	Mbondo	3,580	0	3,498	82	3,457	46	77
3.	Kiegei	1,483	0	1,442	41	1,389	30	64
4.	Matekwe	1,518	0	1,450	68	1,416	23	79
5.	Lionja	2,407	2	2,258	147	2,329	24	54
6.	Namikango	1,984	0	1,892	92	1,890	45	49
7.	Nditi	2,239	1	2,081	157	2,164	36	39
8.	Ngunichile	1,706	1	1,674	31	1,611	35	60
9.	Ruponda	2,550	2	2,503	45	2,463	34	53
10.	Mnero Miembeni	3,628	2	3,532	94	3,473	73	82
11.	Namapwia	2,025	0	1,975	50	1,950	26	49
12.	Kipara Mnero	2,428	0	2,328	100	2,342	36	50
13.	Mkoka	3,112	1	3,034	77	2,991	62	59
14.	Chiola	2,276	0	2,088	188	2,185	36	55
15.	Mnero Ngongo	2,266	3	2,157	106	2,157	29	80
16.	Marambo	3,544	1	3,351	192	3,363	60	121
17.	Nambambo	1,378	16	1,227	135	1,284	32	62
18.	Kilimanihewa	1,426	0	1,257	169	1,241	17	168
19.	Nangowe	1,724	0	1,621	103	1,624	30	70
20.	Stesheni	4,588	0	4,422	166	4,337	70	181
21.	Namatula	1,863	0	1,703	160	1,753	26	84
22.	Mitumbati	2,174	0	2,110	64	2,093	32	49
23.	Ugawaji	2,338	4	2,163	171	1,988	116	234
24.	Boma	1,055	3	959	93	965	43	47
25.	Nachingwea Mjini	2,214	2	2,066	146	1,768	113	333
26.	Mpiruka	2,540	0	2,417	123	2,426	54	60

		Numer of		Type of Bui	ildings	Main Uses			
	Ward	Buildings	Multi Single Storey Storey		Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential	
27.	Mkotokuyana	1,373	0	1,345	28	1,289	34	50	
28.	Naipanga	1,571	0	1,431	140	1,429	67	75	
29.	Naipingo	2,052	1	1,984	67	1,921	58	73	
30.	Mtua	1,985	1	1,909	75	1,885	40	60	
31.	Ndomoni	2,051	0	1,979	72	1,959	26	66	
32.	Kipara Mtua	1,768	0	1,646	122	1,698	24	4	
33.	Nang'ondo	2,257	0	2,140	117	2,165	31	61	
34.	Mchonda	1,168	0	1,095	73	1,092	23	53	
35.	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,719	0	1,656	63	1,629	28	62	
36.	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	913	0	837	76	880	15	18	

#### 8.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I. 5: Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of		Type of Buil	dings		Main Uses	
	Ward	Ward Buildings		Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential
Total		39,642	20	37,768	1,854	37,423	641	1,578
1.	Mlembwe	1,136	0	1,103	33	1,078	7	51
2.	Makata	2,023	0	1,969	54	1,917	19	87
3.	Barikiwa	1,756	3	1,722	31	1,698	10	48
4.	Mkutano	673	5	640	28	605	5	63
5.	Liwale Mjini	3,611	2	3,433	176	3,394	72	145
6.	Mihumo	2,505	1	2,397	107	2,412	25	68
7.	Ngongowele	1,697	0	1,668	29	1,604	26	67
8.	Mbaya	2,568	4	2,465	99	2,445	24	99
9.	Kimambi	277	0	263	14	257	6	14
10.	Mpigamiti	1,069	0	1,026	43	983	11	75
11.	Mangirikiti	1,828	0	1,660	168	1,717	31	80
12.	Nangando	3,546	1	3,313	232	3,379	79	88
13.	Likongowele	3,868	0	3,621	247	3,579	119	170
14.	Kichonda	1,530	3	1,486	41	1,463	19	48
15.	Lilombe	1,310	0	1,255	55	1,215	38	57
16.	Kiangara	2,026	0	1,939	87	1,910	34	82
17.	Kibutuka	1,497	0	1,416	81	1,407	12	78
18.	Nangano	1,298	1	1,201	96	1,201	21	76
19.	Mirui	2,284	0	2,189	95	2,161	35	88
20.	Liwale 'B'	3,140	0	3,002	138	2,998	48	94

#### 8.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I.6: Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

		Normals are of		Type of Bu	ildings		Main Use	
	Ward	Number of bBuildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential
Total		59,589	33	57,402	2,154	55,715	1,405	2,469
1.	Mandawa	3,168	1	3,070	97	2,956	34	178
2.	Nambilanje	3,258	2	3,131	125	3,047	70	141
3.	Chibula	1,471	1	1,397	73	1,389	25	57
4.	Ruangwa	1,816	2	1,774	40	1,621	93	102
5.	Mbekenyera	4,706	4	4,628	74	4,416	154	136
6.	Namichiga	2,251	0	2,152	99	2,132	57	62
7.	Narungombe	2,108	0	2,050	58	2,010	38	60
8.	Makanjiro	1,485	0	1,435	50	1,408	35	42
9.	Likunja	3,786	2	3,623	161	3,532	81	173
10.	Chunyu	2,557	0	2,459	98	2,423	68	66
11.	Mandarawe	1,713	1	1,691	21	1,636	26	51
12.	Nachingwea	4,604	12	4,438	154	4,102	237	265
13.	Matambarale	2,248	0	2,193	55	2,114	50	84
14.	Mbwemkuru (Machang'anja)	1,592	0	1,474	118	1,492	36	64
15.	Nkowe	2,269	5	2,169	95	2,172	12	85
16.	Malolo	3,534	1	3,356	177	3,282	102	150
17.	Luchelegwa	1,974	0	1,903	71	1,845	25	104
18.	Chienjele	4,090	1	3,852	237	3,875	92	123
19.	Mnacho	2,786	0	2,703	83	2,642	46	98
20.	Nandagala	2,537	1	2,441	95	2,328	40	169
21.	Nanganga	2,294	0	2,219	75	2,162	44	88
22.	Chinongwe	3,342	0	3,244	98	3,131	40	171

#### 9. LINDI REGION: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.0 Number of Multi Storey Buildings by Number of Floors and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

						Number (	of Floors				
				Lo	w Rise Buildir	g		High Rise Building Above 5			
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6- 10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
Tota	l	327	280	37	5	2	2	1	0	0	0
1	Kilwa District	87	78	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Mtama District	23	19	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Lindi Municipal	119	100	16	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
4	Nachingwea District	45	36	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	Liwale District	20	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Ruangwa District	33	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 9.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.1 Number of Multi Storey Buildings by Number of Floors and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

		Number of floors  Low Rise Building High Rise Building Above 5									
				Lo	ow Rise Buildin	g			High Rise Bui	Iding Above 5	
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
Total		87	78	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Kikole	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Kivinje	31	27	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Songosongo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Masoko	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Kiranjeranje	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mandawa	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lihimalyao	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Pande	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Likawage	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Nanjirinji	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Chumo	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kipatimu	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kandawale	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kibata	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Namayuni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Tingi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Miteja	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mingumbi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Kinjumbi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Somanga	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

						Number	of floors				
				L	ow Rise Buildin	g			High Rise Bui	Iding Above 5	
Ward		Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
21	Njinjo	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Mitole	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Miguruwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 9.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.2 Number Multi Storey of Buildings and Number of Floors and Ward; Mtama District Council 2022 TBC

	o o.z reamber in		<u> </u>			Number					
				L	ow Rise Buildin	g			High Rise Bui	lding Above 5	
	Wardl	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
Total		23	19	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	Pangatena	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Navanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Sudi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Nachunyu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Kiwalala	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mnolela	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Nahukahuka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Nyangamara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Mandwanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Longa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mtumbya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Majengo	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Namangale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Mtama	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Nyangao	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Namupa	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Nyengedi	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mtua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Mnara	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
20	Chiponda	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 9.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.3 Number of Multi Storey Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

						Number o	of Floors				
	Ward			Lo	w Rise Building	l			High Rise Bui	Iding Above 5	
	ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
Tota	I	119	100	16	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	Ndoro	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Makonde	43	39	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Mikumbi	12	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mitandi	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Raha leo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mwenge	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Matopeni	14	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Wailes	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Nachingwea	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Rasbura	12	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mtanda	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Jamhuri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Msinjahili	10	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	Chikonji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mbanja	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kitumbikwela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mingoyo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mnazimmoja	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Ng'apa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Tandangongoro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

						Number	of Floors				
	Ward			L	ow Rise Buildin	g			High Rise Bui	lding Above 5	
	waru	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
21	Rutamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Milola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Kiwawa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nangaru	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Matimba	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Mipingo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Kitomanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Kilangala	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Mvuleni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Kilolambwani	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Mchinga	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 9.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.4 Number of Multi Storey Buildings by Number of Floors by Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

						Number	of floors				
				Lo	ow Rise Buildin	g			High Rise Bui	lding Above 5	
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
Total		45	36	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	Kilimarondo	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Mbondo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Kiegei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Matekwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Lionja	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Namikango	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Nditi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Ngunichile	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Ruponda	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Mnero Miembeni	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Namapwia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kipara Mnero	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Mkoka	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Chiola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mnero Ngongo	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
16	Marambo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Nambambo	16	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Kilimanihewa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nangowe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Stesheni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Namatula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

						Number	of floors				
				Lo	ow Rise Buildin	g			High Rise Bui	lding Above 5	
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
22	Mitumbati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Ugawaji	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Boma	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Mpiruka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Mkotokuyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Naipanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Naipingo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Mtua	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Ndomoni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Kipara Mtua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Nang'ondo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Mchonda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 9.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.5 Number of Multi Storey Buildings and Number of Floors by Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

	ic 0.0 Humber of Mai		<u>.                                    </u>		<u>-</u> ,	Number (					
				Lo	ow Rise Buildin	g			High Rise Bui	Iding Above 5	
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
Tota		20	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Mlembwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Makata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Barikiwa	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mkutano	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Liwale Mjini	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mihumo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Ngongowele	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mbaya	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Kimambi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Mpigamiti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mangirikiti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Nangando	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Likongowele	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kichonda	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Lilombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kiangara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Kibutuka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nangano	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Mirui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Liwale 'B'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 9.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.6 Number of Buildings and Number of Floors by Ward, Ruangwa District Council; 2022 TBC

						Number	of floors				
	Ward			Lo	ow Rise Buildir	g			High Rise Bui	lding Above 5	
		Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6- 10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
Tota	ıl	33	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Mandawa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Nambilanje	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Chibula	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ruangwa	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mbekenyera	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Namichiga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Narungombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Makanjiro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Likunja	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chunyu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mandarawe	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Nachingwea	12	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Matambarale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Nkowe	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Malolo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Luchelegwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

						Number	of floors				
	Ward			Lo	w Rise Buildir	ıg			High Rise Bui	Iding Above 5	
vvaro		Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6- 10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36-50 Storeys).
18	Chienjele	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Mnacho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nandagala	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Nanganga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Chinongwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 10. LINDI REGION: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Table K.0: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

	Council	Number of			Number o	f Units		
	Council	Building	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total		326,802	313,394	4,113	2,546	2,341	2,251	2,157
1	Kilwa District	61,437	58,858	821	468	421	446	423
2	Mtama District	50,561	49,270	490	241	215	180	165
3	Lindi Municipal	45,665	44,148	576	243	258	221	219
4	Nachingwea District	73,955	72,585	546	264	178	181	201
5	Liwale District	38,064	32,836	1,207	1,064	1,025	1,009	923
6	Ruangwa District	57,120	55,697	473	266	244	214	226

# 10.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS Table K.1Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Kilwa District Council,2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of		Nu	mber of Ur	nits i		
	Turu	Building	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	al	61,43	7 58,858	821	468	421	446	423
1	Kikole	1,030	1,025	6	5	0	0	0
2	Kivinje	5,870	4,848	229	200	188	221	190
3	Songosongo	1,31	1,294	4	0	13	0	0
4	Masoko	4,23	1 4,167	48	8	4	1	3
5	Kiranjeranje	3,708	3,358	88	56	61	67	78
6	Mandawa	3,625	3,553	25	13	9	12	13
7	Lihimalyao	3,533	3,488	21	8	4	5	7
8	Pande	4,052	3,945	39	20	16	21	11
9	Likawage	923	904	4	5	1	6	3
10	Nanjirinji	3,37	1 3,294	34	15	13	3	12
11	Chumo	2,53	5 2,489	20	8	8	5	5
12	Kipatimu	3,886	3,805	45	15	13	6	2
13	Kandawale	1,400	1,361	7	11	7	5	9
14	Kibata	2,542	2 2,521	17	1	0	2	1
15	Namayuni	1,88	1,859	19	6	0	1	0
16	Tingi	2,610	2,561	42	4	0	1	2
17	Miteja	1,880	1,778	18	17	24	21	22
18	Mingumbi	2,460	2,436	18	3	6	2	1
19	Kinjumbi	2,620	2,456	64	25	21	25	29
20	Somanga	3,93	1 3,896	27	7	1	0	0
21	Njinjo	2,472	2,467	4	1	0	0	0
22	Mitole	680	681	1	1	1	1	1
23	Miguruwe	858	672	41	39	31	41	34

10.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS Table K.2: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Units										
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+				
Tota	al	50,561	49,270	490	241	215	180	165				
1	Pangatena	1,904	1,867	17	9	3	5	3				
2	Navanga	1,124	1,117	3	4	0	0	0				
3	Sudi	2,230	2,131	46	17	16	7	13				
4	Nachunyu	2,431	2,368	23	11	11	5	13				
5	Kiwalala	4,697	4,661	30	3	1	1	1				
6	Mnolela	4,870	4,815	29	8	8	5	5				
7	Nahukahuka	2,282	2,274	5	1	0	1	1				
8	Nyangamara	2,935	2,868	16	18	13	9	11				
9	Mandwanga	4,134	3,894	67	44	48	41	40				
10	Longa	1,183	1,169	10	0	2	1	1				
11	Mtumbya	679	673	3	1	1	1	0				
12	Majengo	2,570	2,447	44	19	26	15	19				
13	Namangale	2,095	2,089	4	2	0	0	0				
14	Mtama	1,557	1,487	33	16	7	8	6				
15	Nyangao	3,852	3,596	77	55	47	47	30				
16	Namupa	2,302	2,272	17	3	5	1	4				
17	Nyengedi	2,064	2,052	6	3	1	0	2				
18	Mtua	1,376	1,316	18	12	8	13	9				
19	Mnara	4,010	3,930	29	15	12	18	6				
20	Chiponda	2,266	2,244	13	0	6	2	1				

10.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS Table K.3: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council,2022 TBC

				Numb	er of Units			
	Ward	Number of Building	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	al	45,665	44,148	576	243	258	221	219
1	Ndoro	228	220	6	0	1	0	1
2	Makonde	159	152	5	2	0	0	0
3	Mikumbi	250	227	14	0	4	0	5
4	Mitandi	377	370	7	0	0	0	0
5	Raha leo	295	291	1	1	2	0	0
6	Mwenge	844	836	5	2	0	1	0
7	Matopeni	865	779	20	8	22	14	22
8	Wailes	718	711	6	1	0	0	0
9	Nachingwea	840	802	14	8	6	7	3
10	Rasbura	2,472	2,381	48	12	16	7	8
11	Mtanda	1,781	1,728	32	9	4	1	7
12	Jamhuri	1,269	1,265	2	0	1	1	0
13	Msinjahili	793	760	25	3	2	2	1
14	Chikonji	1,657	1,653	1	0	1	1	1
15	Mbanja	1,082	1,052	18	3	3	2	4
16	Kitumbikwela	1,765	1,755	9	1	0	0	0
17	Mingoyo	1,995	1,698	81	47	53	62	54
18	Mnazimmoja	2,191	2,167	21	2	0	0	1
19	Ng'apa	2,525	2,515	8	1	0	1	0
20	Tandangongoro	1,183	1,121	19	12	11	8	12
21	Rutamba	3,793	3,744	28	8	3	5	5
22	Milola	3,816	3,750	46	7	3	6	4
23	Kiwawa	911	906	5	0	0	0	0
24	Nangaru	1,775	1,751	9	3	6	3	3
25	Matimba	1,766	1,718	9	13	3	11	12
26	Mipingo	2,111	2,055	14	12	10	11	9
27	Kitomanga	1,441	1,345	33	8	24	15	16
28	Kilangala	2,346	2,288	16	13	14	5	10
29	Mvuleni	1,331	1,044	59	65	66	57	40
30	Kilolambwani	892	888	2	0	1	1	0
31	Mchinga	2,194	2,176	13	2	2	0	1

# 10.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Table K.4: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

				Number	of Units			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	al	73,955	72,585	546	264	178	181	201
1	Kilimarondo	1,875	1,824	17	7	7	11	9
2	Mbondo	3,503	3,458	15	13	6	7	4
3	Kiegei	1,419	1,390	13	4	6	4	2
4	Matekwe	1,439	1,428	8	3	0	0	0
5	Lionja	2,353	2,313	16	9	5	5	5
6	Namikango	1,935	1,908	11	5	4	3	4
7	Nditi	2,200	2,151	22	7	9	8	3
8	Ngunichile	1,646	1,635	4	2	1	2	2
9	Ruponda	2,497	2,464	15	8	4	3	3
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,546	3,486	21	14	6	8	11
11	Namapwia	1,976	1,973	2	0	0	0	1
12	Kipara Mnero	2,378	2,340	10	7	9	5	7
13	Mkoka	3,053	3,005	9	13	9	7	10
14	Chiola	2,221	2,179	19	7	4	8	4
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,186	2,133	25	2	5	8	13
16	Marambo	3,423	3,377	14	11	5	8	8
17	Nambambo	1,316	1,258	21	8	8	9	12
18	Kilimanihewa	1,258	1,238	12	3	2	0	3
19	Nangowe	1,654	1,585	27	35	1	3	3
20	Stesheni	4,407	4,269	39	26	24	17	32
21	Namatula	1,779	1,765	13	0	0	1	0
22	Mitumbati	2,125	2,119	2	1	2	0	1
23	Ugawaji	2,104	1,875	88	37	29	40	35
24	Boma	1,008	990	12	4	2	0	0
25	Nachingwea Mjini	1,881	1,862	15	0	3	0	1
26	Mpiruka	2,480	2,441	24	5	3	6	1
27	Mkotokuyana	1,323	1,288	12	8	6	5	4
28	Naipanga	1,496	1,479	3	3	5	2	4
29	Naipingo	1,979	1,969	6	3	0	0	1
30	Mtua	1,925	1,894	7	7	5	5	7
31	Ndomoni	1,985	1,966	6	4	2	2	5
32	Kipara Mtua	1,722	1,704	10	2	2	1	3
33	Nang'ondo	2,196	2,189	5	2	0	0	0
34	Mchonda	1,115	1,099	8	4	2	1	1
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,657	1,640	12	0	2	1	2
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	895	891	3	0	0	1	0

10.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS Table K.5: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Liwale District Council;,2022 TBC

				Num	ber of Units			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	l	38,064	32,836	1,207	1,064	1,025	1,009	923
1	Mlembwe	1,085	724	74	85	66	76	60
2	Makata	1,936	1,733	43	45	43	36	36
3	Barikiwa	1,708	1,417	58	56	63	62	52
4	Mkutano	610	590	6	6	1	3	4
5	Liwale Mjini	3,466	3,191	90	58	37	48	42
6	Mihumo	2,437	1,964	106	92	101	79	95
7	Ngongowele	1,630	1,207	106	80	73	85	79
8	Mbaya	2,469	2,321	43	27	27	27	24
9	Kimambi	263	232	7	8	5	5	6
10	Mpigamiti	994	991	0	0	0	1	2
11	Mangirikiti	1,748	1,623	29	30	22	19	25
12	Nangando	3,458	2,390	237	214	226	210	181
13	Likongowele	3,698	2,888	178	163	154	164	151
14	Kichonda	1,482	1,468	8	2	0	4	0
15	Lilombe	1,253	1,005	52	52	60	46	38
16	Kiangara	1,944	1,835	23	26	19	24	17
17	Kibutuka	1,419	1,347	23	10	11	15	13
18	Nangano	1,222	1,174	9	15	7	11	6
19	Mirui	2,196	2,182	8	4	0	1	1
20	Liwale 'B'	3,046	2,554	107	91	110	93	91

# 10.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Table K.6: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

			ı	Number o	f Units			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	al	57,120	55,697	473	266	244	214	226
1	Mandawa	2,990	2,757	45	48	58	40	42
2	Nambilanje	3,117	2,774	72	75	73	60	63
3	Chibula	1,414	1,373	13	7	5	7	9
4	Ruangwa	1,714	1,672	14	6	8	4	10
5	Mbekenyera	4,570	4,544	11	6	1	5	3
6	Namichiga	2,189	2,077	23	25	17	25	22
7	Narungombe	2,048	2,029	13	5	1	0	0
8	Makanjiro	1,443	1,418	15	6	0	1	3
9	Likunja	3,613	3,581	19	6	2	4	1
10	Chunyu	2,491	2,476	12	1	2	0	0
11	Mandarawe	1,662	1,642	10	4	2	2	2
12	Nachingwea	4,339	4,038	111	49	48	45	48
13	Matambarale	2,164	2,154	8	1	1	0	0
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,528	1,523	4	0	0	1	0
15	Nkowe	2,184	2,167	12	2	1	0	2
16	Malolo	3,384	3,370	11	0	0	0	3
17	Luchelegwa	1,870	1,844	8	4	6	3	5
18	Chienjele	3,967	3,927	16	7	7	4	6
19	Mnacho	2,688	2,658	19	5	2	4	0
20	Nandagala	2,368	2,341	15	2	5	2	3
21	Nanganga	2,206	2,181	10	5	2	5	3
22	Chinongwe	3,171	3,151	12	2	3	2	1

### 11. LINDI REGION: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.0:Number of Buildings by Number of Bedrooms and Council; Lindi Region,2022 TBC

	Council	Total	Number of Bedrooms								
	Council	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+		
To	tal	344,504	70,484	119,951	123,458	17,216	7,381	2,764	3,250		
1	Kilwa District	64,795	11,203	22,057	24,774	3,902	1,482	738	639		
2	Mtama District	53,584	8,387	19,088	23,144	1,926	670	173	196		
3	Lindi Municipal	48,647	6,309	13,906	23,348	2,488	1,522	447	627		
4	Nachingwea District	77,484	18,539	27,843	23,800	4,069	1,697	665	871		
5	Liwale District	39,940	12,424	15,321	8,935	1,895	813	260	292		
6	Ruangwa District	60,054	13,622	21,736	19,457	2,936	1,197	481	625		

# 11.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.1: Number of Buildings by Number of Bedrooms and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of				Number o	of Bedrooms		
	vvaru	Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tot	al	64,795	11,203	22,057	24,774	3,902	1,482	738	639
1	Kikole	1,105	270	500	292	25	12	4	2
2	Kivinje	6,190	521	1,725	2,582	666	313	185	198
3	Songosongo	1,407	366	304	494	124	59	37	23
4	Masoko	4,627	453	1,340	1,633	567	308	172	154
5	Kiranjeranje	3,877	744	1,421	1,502	121	45	22	22
6	Mandawa	3,775	508	1,291	1,670	213	66	18	9
7	Lihimalyao	3,644	252	789	2,419	105	54	19	6
8	Pande	4,275	364	794	2,881	148	63	14	11
9	Likawage	970	175	398	355	29	7	3	3
10	Nanjirinji	3,481	700	1,414	933	252	105	28	49
11	Chumo	2,672	526	997	945	127	40	24	13
12	Kipatimu	4,088	1,056	1,324	1,365	234	55	30	24
13	Kandawale	1,470	405	675	315	55	14	5	1
14	Kibata	2,686	666	989	885	113	20	8	5
15	Namayuni	1,984	552	754	615	46	10	4	3
16	Tingi	2,778	406	898	1,091	255	61	32	35
17	Miteja	1,994	358	771	749	75	25	7	9
18	Mingumbi	2,597	523	1,094	870	80	21	6	3
19	Kinjumbi	2,761	736	1,117	806	75	15	6	6
20	Somanga	4,106	636	1,271	1,403	484	158	101	53
21	Njinjo	2,586	513	1,496	506	49	12	7	3
22	Mitole	747	212	330	173	15	13	2	2
23	Miguruwe	975	261	365	290	44	6	4	135

# 11.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.2: Number Buildings by Number of Bedrooms and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

	_	Total			Number of Be	drooms			
	Council	Number of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Total		53,584	8,387	19,088	23,144	1,926	670	173	196
1	Pangatena	1,997	227	520	1,177	41	24	4	4
2	Navanga	1,194	125	290	738	20	18	1	2
3	Sudi	2,360	220	722	1,308	79	21	8	2
4	Nachunyu	2,641	241	671	1,565	106	42	8	8
5	Kiwalala	4,930	670	1,806	2,149	180	72	21	32
6	Mnolela	5,139	809	1,758	2,399	114	39	12	8
7	Nahukahuka	2,404	311	1,062	961	48	20	0	2
8	Nyangamara	3,054	339	1,169	1,457	61	23	3	2
9	Mandwanga	4,403	419	1,973	1,881	108	19	2	1
10	Longa	1,236	267	478	438	39	8	1	5
11	Mtumbya	712	130	278	276	26	2	0	0
12	Majengo	2,721	428	858	1,032	260	93	24	26
13	Namangale	2,165	541	783	731	62	22	11	15
14	Mtama	1,690	280	653	602	101	41	8	5
15	Nyangao	4,256	887	1,357	1,488	311	126	41	46
16	Namupa	2,391	459	950	884	73	11	9	5
17	Nyengedi	2,204	332	862	818	124	36	10	22
18	Mtua	1,453	263	479	631	51	21	4	4
19	Mnara	4,220	995	1,500	1,630	66	19	5	5
20	Chiponda	2,414	444	919	979	56	13	1	2

# 11.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.3: Number of Buildings by Number of Bedrooms and Ward,; Lindi Municipal Council,2022 TBC

		Number of		Nı	ımber of Bedr	ooms			
	Ward	Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	48,647	6,309	13,906	23,348	2,488	1,522	447	627
1	Ndoro	251	24	23	62	41	54	21	26
2	Makonde	239	42	35	72	40	27	8	15
3	Mikumbi	381	44	85	61	48	68	31	44
4	Mitandi	414	33	40	65	55	98	52	71
5	Raha leo	373	80	64	115	34	40	14	26
6	Mwenge	878	110	206	411	68	63	10	10
7	Matopeni	992	118	152	388	123	106	42	63
8	Wailes	758	46	111	377	102	83	22	17
9	Nachingwea	866	83	134	367	121	104	21	36
10	Rasbura	2,688	264	599	1,352	267	121	34	51
11	Mtanda	1,934	275	529	857	153	92	18	10
12	Jamhuri	1,410	293	446	577	54	26	3	11
13	Msinjahili	954	65	196	333	112	146	34	68
14	Chikonji	1,724	158	411	1,096	41	15	2	1
15	Mbanja	1,176	165	309	670	24	5	3	0
16	Kitumbikwela	1,872	233	518	1,059	45	16	0	1
17	Mingoyo	2,121	219	579	972	194	91	26	40
18	Mnazimmoja	2,338	223	663	1,068	199	105	36	44
19	Ng'apa	2,638	243	595	1,702	69	22	2	5
20	Tandangongoro	1,236	182	416	616	15	4	1	2
21	Rutamba	4,035	637	1,455	1,715	167	35	10	16
22	Milola	3,945	619	1,499	1,626	140	32	14	15
23	Kiwawa	931	200	401	320	7	2	1	0
24	Nangaru	1,839	291	568	926	37	10	3	4
25	Matimba	1,835	317	530	940	29	14	1	4
26	Mipingo	2,199	383	879	905	25	6	1	0
27	Kitomanga	1,541	231	527	717	37	17	4	8
28	Kilangala	2,431	351	816	1,156	67	23	8	10
29	Mvuleni	1,382	131	318	902	24	3	1	3
30	Kilolambwani	945	85	269	564	19	6	2	0
31	Mchinga	2,321	164	533	1,357	131	88	22	26

## 11.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.4: Number of Buildings by Number of Bedrooms and Ward; Nachingwea District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of			Numl	per of Bedrooms			
	vvard	bedrooms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Total		77,484	18,539	27,843	23,800	4,069	1,697	665	871
1	Kilimarondo	1,997	459	788	631	56	35	14	14
2	Mbondo	3,593	780	1,576	962	191	44	21	19
3	Kiegei	1,500	333	640	400	80	28	8	11
4	Matekwe	1,527	415	649	376	48	15	13	11
5	Lionja	2,420	695	850	736	71	32	13	23
6	Namikango	2,001	648	656	614	46	16	15	6
7	Nditi	2,259	773	792	580	69	21	14	10
8	Ngunichile	1,709	531	607	511	38	13	6	3
9	Ruponda	2,565	606	949	875	91	25	9	10
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,644	889	1,292	1,239	134	61	17	12
11	Namapwia	2,027	694	758	455	61	25	15	19
12	Kipara Mnero	2,432	715	924	695	57	23	9	9
13	Mkoka	3,118	1,108	1,136	764	69	17	13	11
14	Chiola	2,292	599	696	865	82	29	9	12
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,308	613	771	730	128	39	13	14
16	Marambo	3,560	1,087	1,246	1,062	119	23	14	9
17	Nambambo	1,394	147	329	503	215	98	33	69
18	Kilimanihewa	1,441	260	458	502	144	41	12	24
19	Nangowe	1,847	372	592	682	131	37	17	16
20	Stesheni	4,603	988	1,688	1,586	241	61	25	14
21	Namatula	1,876	408	658	613	137	44	10	6
22	Mitumbati	2,175	517	917	622	66	28	13	12

	Wand	Number of			Numl	ber of Bedrooms			
	Ward	bedrooms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
23	Ugawaji	2,402	206	445	768	411	276	91	205
24	Boma	1,075	83	194	287	218	158	55	80
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2,236	251	507	670	355	210	90	153
26	Mpiruka	2,567	626	977	813	102	26	13	10
27	Mkotokuyana	1,379	246	495	548	57	21	6	6
28	Naipanga	1,573	275	583	468	124	63	27	33
29	Naipingo	2,058	437	829	700	51	18	11	12
30	Mtua	1,988	549	795	551	50	27	12	4
31	Ndomoni	2,056	345	805	774	94	24	10	4
32	Kipara Mtua	1,774	619	716	378	39	13	7	2
33	Nang'ondo	2,266	560	998	615	61	17	7	8
34	Mchonda	1,172	323	504	315	18	10	1	1
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,734	242	656	606	145	57	14	14
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	916	140	367	304	70	22	8	136

## 11.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.5: Number of Buildings by Number of Bedrooms and Ward; Liwale District Council,2022 TBC

	\A/I	Number of			Numb	per of Bedrooms			
	Ward	bedrooms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Total		39,940	12,424	15,321	8,935	1,895	813	260	292
1	Mlembwe	1,148	499	437	173	30	6	1	2
2	Makata	2,030	807	774	378	53	14	1	3
3	Barikiwa	1,765	683	638	368	47	20	6	3
4	Mkutano	677	256	266	143	10	-	2	-
5	Liwale Mjini	3,654	912	1,295	912	267	173	50	45
6	Mihumo	2,509	806	1,091	515	79	15	2	1
7	Ngongowele	1,704	511	709	416	53	12	1	2
8	Mbaya	2,580	950	1,032	519	52	22	2	3
9	Kimambi	277	95	104	59	7	5	3	4
10	Mpigamiti	1,069	629	282	135	18	-	1	4
11	Mangirikiti	1,831	515	833	393	58	28	3	1
12	Nangando	3,615	653	1,262	1,013	373	174	56	84
13	Likongowele	3,915	705	1,316	1,044	417	233	87	113
14	Kichonda	1,536	426	845	218	40	5	2	-
15	Lilombe	1,311	406	543	307	38	10	6	1
16	Kiangara	2,038	742	811	389	68	22	2	4
17	Kibutuka	1,516	414	534	466	71	17	8	6
18	Nangano	1,303	398	405	410	47	15	14	14
19	Mirui	2,301	1,003	662	525	88	18	5	-
20	Liwale 'B'	3,161	1,014	1,482	552	79	24	8	2

### 11.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.6: number of Buildings by Number of Bedrooms and Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

	Wand	Number of				Bedrooms			
	Ward	bedrooms	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Total		60,054	13,622	21,736	19,457	2,936	1,197	481	625
1	Mandawa	3,183	663	1,374	991	106	21	11	17
2	Nambilanje	3,281	938	1,349	888	69	25	6	6
3	Chibula	1,481	495	629	319	26	11	1	0
4	Ruangwa	1,833	305	556	578	158	95	55	86
5	Mbekenyera	4,731	897	1,732	1,488	320	135	57	102
6	Namichiga	2,255	551	975	591	86	27	13	12
7	Narungombe	2,131	514	805	651	96	39	8	18
8	Makanjiro	1,508	441	547	439	50	18	6	7
9	Likunja	3,805	892	1,256	1,285	202	81	36	53
10	Chunyu	2,577	512	921	963	106	39	21	15
11	Mandarawe	1,723	440	849	391	32	9	2	0
12	Nachingwea	4,730	652	1,284	1,600	572	313	130	179
13	Matambarale	2,261	589	842	690	88	30	12	10
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,595	628	579	344	34	5	2	3
15	Nkowe	2,285	483	763	834	138	47	9	11
16	Malolo	3,549	637	1,283	1,321	191	59	34	24
17	Luchelegwa	1,979	477	757	659	62	15	5	4
18	Chienjele	4,104	1,184	1,284	1,397	132	72	15	20
19	Mnacho	2,812	626	1,070	932	114	41	12	17
20	Nandagala	2,571	503	799	1,022	136	57	30	24
21	Nanganga	2,306	517	916	760	84	18	5	6
22	Chinongwe	3,354	678	1,166	1,314	134	40	11	11

### 12. LINDI REGION: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M0: Number of Buildings by Legal Land Documents and Council; Lindi Region; 2022 TBC

						Legal	Land Documen	ts			
	Council	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		344,504	26,583	4,800	12,905	81,596	5,770	0	49,516	149,549	13,785
1	Kilwa District	64,795	4,568	392	1,434	18,236	1,162	0	11,377	24,667	2,959
2	Mtama District	53,584	3,215	123	520	12,112	656	0	8,028	26,314	2,616
3	Lindi Municipal	48,647	7,013	362	2,001	9,677	891	0	6,844	20,101	1,758
4	Nachingwea District	77,484	4,901	567	5,993	20,850	1,065	0	9,640	32,345	2,123
5	Liwale District	39,940	2,859	3,256	2,010	7,625	229	0	2,979	19,208	1,774
6	Ruangwa District	60,054	4,027	100	947	13,096	1,767	0	10,648	26,914	2,555

## 12.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M1: Number of Buildings by Legal Land Documents by Ward; Kilwa District Council; 2022 TBC

						Lega	I Land Docume	nts			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
To	al	64,795	4,568	392	1,434	18,236	1,162	0	11,377	24,667	2,959
1	Kikole	1,105	2	1	1	213	1	0	68	797	22
2	Kivinje	6,190	815	209	235	880	240	0	1,925	1,023	863
3	Songosongo	1,407	102	1	0	10	0	0	42	1,205	47
4	Masoko	4,627	1,913	16	882	221	97	0	250	845	403
5	Kiranjeranje	3,877	46	0	1	864	87	0	714	1,902	263
6	Mandawa	3,775	194	3	10	712	41	0	555	2,150	110
7	Lihimalyao	3,644	47	1	23	1,616	25	0	114	1,785	33
8	Pande	4,275	66	1	76	1,122	2	0	560	2,253	195
9	Likawage	970	56	1	92	163	21	0	135	481	21
10	Nanjirinji	3,481	76	5	3	1,171	76	0	583	1,506	61
11	Chumo	2,672	142	0	3	1,524	9	0	238	697	59
12	Kipatimu	4,088	103	1	4	2,364	40	0	327	1,127	122
13	Kandawale	1,470	19	0	0	843	12	0	81	456	59
14	Kibata	2,686	128	2	0	1,824	38	0	223	444	27
15	Namayuni	1,984	41	5	2	1,368	3	0	126	422	17
16	Tingi	2,778	137	4	1	436	107	0	1,017	881	195
17	Miteja	1,994	141	6	0	313	43	0	285	1,195	11
18	Mingumbi	2,597	10	1	40	1,004	18	0	415	1,053	56

						Lega	I Land Docume	nts			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
19	Kinjumbi	2,761	52	4	24	797	183	0	616	1,038	47
20	Somanga	4,106	437	131	36	212	113	0	2,061	820	296
21	Njinjo	2,586	5	0	0	107	2	0	815	1,626	31
22	Mitole	747	13	0	0	222	2	0	143	363	4
23	Miguruwe	975	23	0	1	250	2	0	84	598	17

## 12.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M2: Number of Buildings and Legal Land Documents and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

						Lega	al Land Docume	ents			
	Council	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tot	al	53,584	3,215	123	520	12,112	656	0	8,028	26,314	2,616
1	Pangatena	1,997	70	1	19	554	59	0	486	748	60
2	Navanga	1,194	14	0	0	320	1	0	151	689	19
3	Sudi	2,360	50	0	33	438	10	0	230	1,477	122
4	Nachunyu	2,641	85	4	57	543	84	0	239	1,542	87
5	Kiwalala	4,930	225	5	132	962	78	0	1,345	1,833	350
6	Mnolela	5,139	452	14	48	1,310	31	0	508	2,420	356
7	Nahukahuka	2,404	24	0	2	717	8	0	174	1,441	38
8	Nyangamara	3,054	40	3	9	997	4	0	186	1,604	211
9	Mandwanga	4,403	123	3	3	1,132	20	0	529	2,457	136
10	Longa	1,236	31	2	0	78	4	0	291	774	56
11	Mtumbya	712	2	0	63	213	3	0	51	364	16
12	Majengo	2,721	365	46	15	270	211	0	638	1,041	135
13	Namangale	2,165	202	1	2	565	0	0	541	800	54
14	Mtama	1,690	291	4	7	529	9	0	325	466	59
15	Nyangao	4,256	332	30	22	628	18	0	1,027	1,803	396
16	Namupa	2,391	194	1	88	336	9	0	410	1,289	64
17	Nyengedi	2,204	422	7	10	511	42	0	266	837	109

						Lega	al Land Docume	ents			
	Council	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
18	Mtua	1,453	64	1	1	561	51	0	166	570	39
19	Mnara	4,220	121	1	0	963	3	0	401	2,465	266
20	Chiponda	2,414	108	0	9	485	11	0	64	1,694	43

## 12.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M3: Number of Buildings and Legal Land Documents and Ward; Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

						Legal I	and Document	S			
	Wardl	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgeme nt of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tot	al	48,647	7,013	362	2,001	9,677	891	0	6,844	20,101	1,758
1	Ndoro	251	227	0	13	0	0	0	0	3	8
2	Makonde	239	224	1	11	0	0	0	1	0	2
3	Mikumbi	381	346	1	12	0	5	0	0	16	1
4	Mitandi	414	366	1	29	1	3	0	0	0	14
5	Raha leo	373	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	6
6	Mwenge	878	467	0	122	0	13	0	6	250	20
7	Matopeni	992	596	2	279	6	23	0	18	42	26
8	Wailes	758	257	83	216	36	11	0	12	135	8
9	Nachingwea	866	548	7	54	8	2	0	61	110	76
10	Rasbura	2,688	767	1	669	176	212	0	201	621	41
11	Mtanda	1,934	345	3	122	153	32	0	736	453	90
12	Jamhuri	1,410	68	23	1	221	11	0	247	785	54
13	Msinjahili	954	698	0	53	8	6	0	12	147	30
14	Chikonji	1,724	28	88	19	380	88	0	169	877	75
15	Mbanja	1,176	23	0	0	273	1	0	37	834	8
16	Kitumbikwela	1,872	45	0	0	664	1	0	283	878	1
17	Mingoyo	2,121	141	0	76	438	61	0	349	822	234
18	Mnazimmoja	2,338	310	5	4	415	25	0	1,095	358	126

						Legal L	and Document	S			
	Wardl	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgeme nt of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
19	Ng'apa	2,638	34	1	0	328	1	0	14	2,258	2
20	Tandangongoro	1,236	33	0	6	150	1	0	93	929	24
21	Rutamba	4,035	184	17	56	530	78	0	866	2,043	261
22	Milola	3,945	509	1	41	1,365	51	0	819	994	165
23	Kiwawa	931	15	0	7	125	0	0	17	757	10
24	Nangaru	1,839	95	5	2	577	45	0	182	892	41
25	Matimba	1,835	12	4	0	326	0	0	483	983	27
26	Mipingo	2,199	19	1	0	821	99	0	100	1,030	129
27	Kitomanga	1,541	44	8	80	453	45	0	185	640	86
28	Kilangala	2,431	190	3	88	633	13	0	390	1,024	90
29	Mvuleni	1,382	10	0	1	536	51	0	177	579	28
30	Kilolambwani	945	6	0	0	358	9	0	82	475	15
31	Mchinga	2,321	58	107	40	696	4	0	209	1,147	60

## 12.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M4: Number of Buildings and Legal Land Document by Ward; Nachingwea District Council; 2022 TBC

						Legal	Land Document	ts			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledge ment of Pavment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tot	al	77,484	4,901	567	5,993	20,850	1,065	0	9,640	32,345	2,123
1	Kilimarondo	1,997	170	0	0	254	6	0	385	1,143	39
2	Mbondo	3,593	277	7	16	825	62	0	1,133	1,161	112
3	Kiegei	1,500	4	0	0	713	9	0	106	651	17
4	Matekwe	1,527	31	27	4	221	6	0	444	769	25
5	Lionja	2,420	103	1	3	1,277	31	0	257	709	39
6	Namikango	2,001	140	0	47	769	19	0	262	750	14
7	Nditi	2,259	24	0	6	886	10	0	260	1,035	38
8	Ngunichile	1,709	9	0	1	444	42	0	58	1,149	6
9	Ruponda	2,565	15	12	55	711	90	0	361	1,263	58
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,644	95	0	177	1,451	56	0	214	1,600	51
11	Namapwia	2,027	35	0	8	378	11	0	231	1,334	30
12	Kipara Mnero	2,432	14	3	97	1,415	31	0	69	761	42
13	Mkoka	3,118	60	3	32	1,221	11	0	320	1,394	77
14	Chiola	2,292	44	1	135	1,199	70	0	231	577	35
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,308	158	2	0	819	25	0	189	1,086	29
16	Marambo	3,560	41	5	51	1,259	29	0	401	1,709	65
17	Nambambo	1,394	134	5	819	30	90	0	163	120	33
18	Kilimanihewa	1,441	266	34	628	33	20	0	63	234	163
19	Nangowe	1,847	55	16	485	394	24	0	431	356	86
20	Stesheni	4,603	75	116	77	371	35	0	680	3,192	57

						Legal	Land Document	ts			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledge ment of Pavment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
21	Namatula	1,876	175	38	206	21	52	0	290	960	134
22	Mitumbati	2,175	91	1	4	436	11	0	261	1,340	31
23	Ugawaji	2,402	1,026	118	1,051	3	6	0	11	65	122
24	Boma	1,075	323	84	557	5	1	0	1	27	77
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2,236	794	17	1,001	41	76	0	77	59	171
26	Mpiruka	2,567	43	2	36	829	11	0	418	1,105	123
27	Mkotokuyana	1,379	153	0	42	145	3	0	312	715	9
28	Naipanga	1,573	84	55	16	351	10	0	555	455	47
29	Naipingo	2,058	112	0	101	589	47	0	339	816	54
30	Mtua	1,988	21	1	9	463	71	0	139	1,212	72
31	Ndomoni	2,056	75	3	3	715	24	0	132	1,068	36
32	Kipara Mtua	1,774	24	3	104	904	3	0	184	491	61
33	Nang'ondo	2,266	3	0	73	548	4	0	57	1,530	51
34	Mchonda	1,172	108	10	82	34	32	0	96	744	66
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,734	115	3	64	696	37	0	276	500	43
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	916	4	0	3	400	-	0	234	265	10

## 12.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M5: Number of Buildings and Legal Land Documents by Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

						Lega	I Land Documer	its			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tot	al	39,940	2,859	3,256	2,010	7,625	229	0	2,979	19,208	1,774
1	Mlembwe	1,148	9	6	2	195	62	0	18	839	17
2	Makata	2,030	5	4	3	688	1	0	229	1,034	66
3	Barikiwa	1,765	5	1	13	118	24	0	45	1,509	50
4	Mkutano	677	1	0	0	98	0	0	4	566	8
5	Liwale Mjini	3,654	783	774	369	10	8	0	123	1,121	466
6	Mihumo	2,509	1	0	0	817	15	0	71	1,494	111
7	Ngongowele	1,704	6	1	1	536	1	0	114	997	48
8	Mbaya	2,580	17	0	3	766	15	0	364	1,355	60
9	Kimambi	277	2	0	31	162	0	0	8	72	2
10	Mpigamiti	1,069	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	1,054	4
11	Mangirikiti	1,831	12	6	1	512	24	0	424	753	99
12	Nangando	3,615	970	1,038	798	26	30	0	129	303	321
13	Likongowele	3,915	994	1,340	662	134	20	0	71	429	265
14	Kichonda	1,536	3	2	1	531	1	0	90	899	9
15	Lilombe	1,311	2	0	1	396	0	0	151	717	44

						Lega	l Land Documer	ıts			
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
16	Kiangara	2,038	3	0	1	513	16	0	407	1,041	57
17	Kibutuka	1,516	5	0	18	713	3	0	37	677	63
18	Nangano	1,303	6	4	0	366	2	0	239	653	33
19	Mirui	2,301	3	2	3	692	1	0	50	1,541	9
20	Liwale 'B'	3,161	31	78	103	352	6	0	395	2,154	42

### 12.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M6: Number of Buildings and Legal Land Documents by Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

						Legal L	and Document				
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tot	al	60,054	4,027	100	947	13,096	1,767	0	10,648	26,914	2,555
1	Mandawa	3,183	257	1	7	402	197	0	594	1,466	259
2	Nambilanje	3,281	58	26	106	443	10	0	550	1,859	229
3	Chibula	1,481	32	1	5	288	12	0	176	948	19
4	Ruangwa	1,833	259	6	62	180	15	0	379	594	338
5	Mbekenyera	4,731	290	6	46	841	67	0	1,129	2,155	197
6	Namichiga	2,255	60	12	86	221	107	0	243	1,436	90
7	Narungombe	2,131	58	0	6	655	44	0	218	1,073	77
8	Makanjiro	1,508	84	0	13	598	31	0	243	504	35
9	Likunja	3,805	224	1	34	1,222	142	0	748	1,318	116
10	Chunyu	2,577	59	3	0	708	2	0	169	1,578	58
11	Mandarawe	1,723	32	2	1	448	15	0	264	948	13
12	Nachingwea	4,730	1,289	34	213	367	78	0	1,111	988	650
13	Matambarale	2,261	59	2	2	377	72	0	351	1,382	16
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,595	32	0	8	502	9	0	258	752	34
15	Nkowe	2,285	141	0	42	499	22	0	363	1,200	18
16	Malolo	3,549	91	0	2	679	263	0	1,057	1,403	54
17	Luchelegwa	1,979	93	2	217	897	62	0	122	492	94
18	Chienjele	4,104	230	1	30	859	22	0	540	2,366	56
19	Mnacho	2,812	99	1	2	1,024	32	0	363	1,267	24

			Legal Land Document								
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
20	Nandagala	2,571	102	2	10	687	146	0	361	1,252	11
21	Nanganga	2,306	347	0	55	574	175	0	567	489	99
22	Chinongwe	3,354	131	0	0	625	244	0	842	1,444	68

### 13. LINDI REGION: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.0: Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Council; Lindi Region, 2022 TBC

	Coursil	Tatal	Occupacy	/ Status
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant
Total		341,398	308,742	32,656
1	Kilwa District	64,106	59,054	5,052
2	Mtama District	53,141	48,339	4,802
3	Lindi Municipal	48,028	43,753	4,275
4	Nachingwea District	76,892	68,276	8,616
5	Liwale District	39,642	35,377	4,265
6	Ruangwa District	59,589	53,943	5,646

### 13.1 KILWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.1: Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward; Kilwa District Council, 2022 TBC

IBC	Ward	Total	Оссирасу	Occupacy Status	
	vvaru	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		64,106	59,054	5,052	
1	Kikole	1,089	1,039	50	
2	Kivinje	6,121	5,536	585	
3	Songosongo	1,364	1,221	143	
4	Masoko	4,538	3,921	617	
5	Kiranjeranje	3,850	3,590	260	
6	Mandawa	3,764	3,523	241	
7	Lihimalyao	3,617	3,366	251	
8	Pande	4,246	3,916	330	
9	Likawage	969	918	51	
10	Nanjirinji	3,457	3,185	272	
11	Chumo	2,644	2,439	205	
12	Kipatimu	4,030	3,722	308	
13	Kandawale	1,463	1,334	129	
14	Kibata	2,667	2,530	137	
15	Namayuni	1,955	1,848	107	
16	Tingi	2,712	2,537	175	
17	Miteja	1,982	1,821	161	
18	Mingumbi	2,581	2,424	157	
19	Kinjumbi	2,700	2,546	154	
20	Somanga	4,062	3,694	368	
21	Njinjo	2,580	2,348	232	
22	Mitole	746	711	35	
23	Miguruwe	969	885	84	

# 13.2 MTAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.2: Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward; Mtama District Council, 2022 TBC

	Mond	Total	Occupacy Status		
Ward		lotai	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		53,141	48,339	4,802	
1	Pangatena	1,985	1,877	108	
2	Navanga	1,189	1,105	84	
3	Sudi	2,330	2,194	136	
4	Nachunyu	2,613	2,442	171	
5	Kiwalala	4,894	4,456	438	
6	Mnolela	5,090	4,596	494	
7	Nahukahuka	2,402	2,219	183	
8	Nyangamara	3,047	2,835	212	
9	Mandwanga	4,364	4,007	357	
10	Longa	1,226	1,123	103	
11	Mtumbya	708	656	52	
12	Majengo	2,683	2,376	307	
13	Namangale	2,160	1,971	189	
14	Mtama	1,655	1,436	219	
15	Nyangao	4,183	3,604	579	
16	Namupa	2,376	2,183	193	
17	Nyengedi	2,199	1,996	203	
18	Mtua	1,445	1,281	164	
19	Mnara	4,193	3,807	386	
20	Chiponda	2,399	2,175	224	

### 13.3 LINDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.3: Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward;Lindi Municipal Council, 2022 TBC

	W I	T. (.)	Occupacy Status		
	Ward	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		48,028	43,753	4,275	
1	Ndoro	246	234	12	
2	Makonde	230	216	14	
3	Mikumbi	310	285	25	
4	Mitandi	407	378	29	
5	Raha leo	367	338	29	
6	Mwenge	865	778	87	
7	Matopeni	969	871	98	
8	Wailes	752	674	78	
9	Nachingwea	855	762	93	
10	Rasbura	2,633	2,263	370	
11	Mtanda	1,858	1,672	186	
12	Jamhuri	1,408	1,277	131	
13	Msinjahili	902	832	70	
14	Chikonji	1,723	1,624	99	
15	Mbanja	1,159	1,042	117	
16	Kitumbikwela	1,862	1,747	115	
17	Mingoyo	2,076	1,764	312	
18	Mnazimmoja	2,314	2,048	266	
19	Ng'apa	2,628	2,463	165	
20	Tandangongoro	1,225	1,150	75	
21	Rutamba	4,004	3,677	327	
22	Milola	3,899	3,581	318	
23	Kiwawa	926	850	76	
24	Nangaru	1,827	1,709	118	
25	Matimba	1,829	1,705	124	
26	Mipingo	2,190	2,056	134	
27	Kitomanga	1,512	1,375	137	
28	Kilangala	2,426	2,218	208	
29	Mvuleni	1,374	1,266	108	
30	Kilolambwani	944	865	79	
31	Mchinga	2,308	2,033	275	

# 13.4 NACHINGWEA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY Table N.4: Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward; Nachingwea District Council,2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Occupacy S	Occupacy Status		
	vvaru	IOIAI	Occupied	Vacant		
Total		76,892	68,276	8,616		
1	Kilimarondo	1,989	1,802	187		
2	Mbondo	3,580	3,232	348		
3	Kiegei	1,483	1,365	118		
4	Matekwe	1,518	1,349	169		
5	Lionja	2,407	2,160	247		
6	Namikango	1,984	1,759	225		
7	Nditi	2,239	2,012	227		
8	Ngunichile	1,706	1,562	144		
9	Ruponda	2,550	2,312	238		
10	Mnero Miembeni	3,628	3,258	370		
11	Namapwia	2,025	1,867	158		
12	Kipara Mnero	2,428	2,189	239		
13	Mkoka	3,112	2,892	220		
14	Chiola	2,276	2,086	190		
15	Mnero Ngongo	2,266	2,010	256		
16	Marambo	3,544	3,241	303		
17	Nambambo	1,378	1,109	269		
18	Kilimanihewa	1,426	987	439		
19	Nangowe	1,724	1,401	323		
20	Stesheni	4,588	4,035	553		
21	Namatula	1,863	1,505	358		
22	Mitumbati	2,174	1,941	233		
23	Ugawaji	2,338	1,986	352		
24	Boma	1,055	868	187		
25	Nachingwea Mjini	2,214	1,884	330		
26	Mpiruka	2,540	2,246	294		
27	Mkotokuyana	1,373	1,224	149		
28	Naipanga	1,571	1,406	165		
29	Naipingo	2,052	1,860	192		
30	Mtua	1,985	1,798	187		
31	Ndomoni	2,051	1,871	180		
32	Kipara Mtua	1,768	1,632	136		
33	Nang'ondo	2,257	2,091	166		
34	Mchonda	1,168	968	200		
35	Chiumbati Shuleni	1,719	1,551	168		
36	Rahaleo (Raha Leo)	913	817	96		

## 13.5 LIWALE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.5Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward; Liwale District Council, 2022 TBC

	Wand	T-4-1	Occupacy S	Status
Ward		Total	Occupied	Vacant
Total		39,642	35,377	4,265
1	Mlembwe	1,136	1,033	103
2	Makata	2,023	1,886	137
3	Barikiwa	1,756	1,617	139
4	Mkutano	673	600	73
5	Liwale Mjini	3,611	3,203	408
6	Mihumo	2,505	2,207	298
7	Ngongowele	1,697	1,578	119
8	Mbaya	2,568	2,312	256
9	Kimambi	277	257	20
10	Mpigamiti	1,069	950	119
11	Mangirikiti	1,828	1,664	164
12	Nangando	3,546	2,985	561
13	Likongowele	3,868	3,396	472
14	Kichonda	1,530	1,410	120
15	Lilombe	1,310	1,096	214
16	Kiangara	2,026	1,793	233
17	Kibutuka	1,497	1,321	176
18	Nangano	1,298	1,134	164
19	Mirui	2,284	2,069	215
20	Liwale 'B'	3,140	2,866	274

13.6 RUANGWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY Table N.6: Ward of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward; Ruangwa District Council, 2022 TBC

Ward		Total	Occupacy St	atus
	vvaru	lotai	Occupied	Vacant
Total		59,589	53,943	5,646
1	Mandawa	3,168	2,927	241
2	Nambilanje	3,258	3,045	213
3	Chibula	1,471	1,378	93
4	Ruangwa	1,816	1,687	129
5	Mbekenyera	4,706	4,374	332
6	Namichiga	2,251	2,106	145
7	Narungombe	2,108	1,959	149
8	Makanjiro	1,485	1,390	95
9	Likunja	3,786	3,293	493
10	Chunyu	2,557	2,326	231
11	Mandarawe	1,713	1,589	124
12	Nachingwea	4,604	3,814	790
13	Matambarale	2,248	2,108	140
14	Mbwemkuru(Machang'anja)	1,592	1,455	137
15	Nkowe	2,269	2,026	243
16	Malolo	3,534	3,173	361
17	Luchelegwa	1,974	1,804	170
18	Chienjele	4,090	3,653	437
19	Mnacho	2,786	2,558	228
20	Nandagala	2,537	2,208	329
21	Nanganga	2,294	2,085	209
22	Chinongwe	3,342	2,985	357

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