



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

## RUKWA REGION

# BASIC BUILDING STATISTICS REPORT





The United Republic of Tanzania

# **Rukwa Building Census 2022**

## **Basic Statistics Report**

Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development

Ministry of Finance

National Bureau of Statistics

Tanzania

**July, 2025**





## Citation:

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The United Republic of Tanzania (URT), Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, Ministry of Finance and Planning, Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics and President's Office - Finance and Planning. Tanzania Buildings Census 2022: Rukwa Building Census Report 2022; Tanzania, July, 2025.

## 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 Abbreviation

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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 Organisations
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

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<b>Access Road</b>	Is any road whether public or private and includes any street, square, court, alley, beach, footway, path, passage or highway whether a thoroughfare or not.
<b>Building Census</b>	Is the act of collecting, analysing and disseminating buildings' data for specific time.
<b>Building</b>	Is any structure or erection and any part of any structure or erection of any kind whatsoever whether permanent, temporary or movable, and whether completed or uncompleted.
<b>Building Parastatals</b>	Are Government institutions whose functions are to provide and or facilitate the provision of housing and other buildings in Tanzania.
<b>Building Stock</b>	Refers to total number of buildings in a particular area.
<b>Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy</b>	Is the certificate of right of occupancy issued to land under customary tenure as stipulated under Section 27 of the Land Act No.5 of 1999.
<b>Certificate of Right of Occupancy</b>	Refers to legal land certificate of occupation granted under the Tanzania Land Act No. 4 of 1999 and Land Tenure Act No. 12 of 1992 of Tanzania Zanzibar.
<b>Detached house</b>	A building that stands alone from the foundation to roof level. Does not share walls with other houses. The building could be single or multi-storey.



<b>Non-residential Use</b>	Is a building or structure of any kind for whatsoever use, designed or intended to be used for other than a residential use.
<b>Partly Complete House</b>	A building where one part is complete and can be occupied and other part is still under construction.
<b>Physical Address</b>	Is the mailing address, including a zip code which details the actual location (building number and street name) of person, business or physical property.
<b>Regularised Settlement</b>	Is the legalised tenure status in the informal or unplanned settlements through a deliberate process aimed at bringing the informal and un-authorized settlements within the official legal (formal) and administrative systems of land to guarantee secure tenure for the concerned population.
<b>Residential Building</b>	Is 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.
<b>Residential License</b>	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.
<b>Single Storey</b>	A building consisting of ground floor only.
<b>Stand Alone</b>	A single house that is separate and detached from other buildings

<b>Surveyed Settlement</b>	Refers to human settlements for which 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.
<b>Tenure</b>	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.
<b>Terrace/Row of Houses</b>	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.
<b>Unit (for the purpose of this publication)</b>	A unit is a house or part of the house with all necessary amenities. A building can have more than one unit.

Map 1: Rukwa Region, Administrative Boundaries



## Foreword

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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 its 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 provided at regional and council administrative levels.

The successful implementation of the 2022 TBC was due to collaborative efforts and 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 the former Chairperson of the Governing Board of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Dr. Amina Msengwa and the former Chairperson of the Statistics Board of Zanzibar, Ambassador Amina Salum Ali, 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.



**Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa (MP)**  
Prime Minister of  
The United Republic of Tanzania



**Hemed Suleiman Abdulla (MRC)**  
Second Vice President of Zanzibar

## Acknowledgement

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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 appreciation is 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

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The 2022 Rukwa 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, 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 about the number of buildings, type of buildings, main uses of buildings and the number of units in residential and commercial-residential buildings at the region. The results show that Rukwa Region has a total of 302,368 buildings whereby 242,894 buildings are in rural and 59,474 are in urban areas. In addition, most buildings (96.1 percent) in Rukwa Region are single storey. More than ninety three percent of buildings (93.2 percent) are residential and 3.2 percent are commercial-residential. On the other hand, 95.8 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 88.9 percent of all building in Rukwa Region are detached (stand -alone), with 74.9 percent having been completed. More than three out of ten of all buildings (39.5%) have sand - cement while 68.9 percent are roofed with corrugated iron sheets.

Further, 71.0 percent of all residential and commercial-residential buildings have one or two rooms for sleeping. In addition, 13.5 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region needs major repair

**Chapter four** present information on basic services in buildings collected during the Tanzania Building Census of 2022. The services are categorized into two main parts: services (electricity, water, and toilets) within the building and accessibility of buildings (by roads) and infrastructure for people with disabilities. Results show that 13.1 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region get electricity from the national grid whereas 29.9 percent use alternative sources of electricity. Buildings with water services account for 15.7 percent whereas 81.9 percent have toilet services. On the other hand, 57.4 percent of all buildings are accessible by road while only 3.0 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 84.0 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region are individually owned. Of all individually owned buildings, males own almost four times (69.6%) as much as females (18.8%) while 2.3 percent are jointly owned. More than sixty nine percent (69.8%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are built on un-surveyed land whereas 39.6 percent do not have land ownership documents.

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

**Table 1: Building Census Results in Brief- Rukwa Region**

Indicator	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Number of Buildings</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Physical Address</b>						
Buildings with physical address	198,424	65.6	160,977	67.8	37,447	86.9
Buildings without physical address	103,944	34.4	81,917	32.2	22,027	13.1
<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Type</b>						
Multi storey	173	0.1	75	-	98	0.2
Single storey	290,707	96.1	234,645	96.6	56,062	94.3
Under construction	11,488	3.8	8,174	3.4	3,314	5.6
<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Main Use</b>						
Residential	281,736	93.2	227,892	93.8	53,844	90.5
Residential and commercial	9,584	3.2	6,657	2.7	2,927	4.9
Non-residential use	11,048	3.7	8,345	3.4	2,703	4.5
<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Construction Status</b>						
Completed	226,422	74.9	185,823	67.7	40,599	68.3
Partly completed	36,623	12.1	27,954	5.8	8,669	14.6
Under construction	33,044	10.9	23,948	14.2	9,096	15.3
Temporary building	6,279	2.1	5,169	12.4	1,110	1.9
<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status</b>						
Occupied	269,847	89.2	219,356	90.3	50,491	84.9
Vacant	32,521	10.8	23,538	9.7	8,983	15.1
<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Services</b>						
Electricity (TANESCO)	40,198	13.3	17,712	7.3	22,486	37.8

Indicator	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Alternative electricity sources (e.g. solar, generator)	91,469	30.3	80,024	32.9	11,445	19.2
Water	48,142	15.9	25,574	10.5	22,568	37.9
Toilet	250,810	82.9	201,358	82.9	49,452	83.1
	<b>302,368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Social Services</b>						
Accessed by road	173,705	57.4	129,554	53.3	44,151	74.2
Infrastructure for people with disabilities	9,057	3.0	6,580	2.7	2,477	4.2
<b>Number of Individually Owned Buildings by Sex of Owners</b>						
Male	209,783	72.6	169,519	73.2	40,264	70.3
Female	54,203	18.8	40,947	17.7	13,256	23.1
Jointly (male and female)	24,769	8.6	21,089	9.1	3,680	6.4
Jointly males	183	0.1	138	0.1	45	0.1
Jointly females	73	-	42	-	31	0.1
	<b>289,011</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>231,735</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57,276</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Ownership and Tenure</b>						
Owner's use	223,378	83.7	185,805	86.1	37,573	73.7
Live in without paying any rent	12,212	4.6	9,961	4.6	2,251	4.4
Both owner's use and rented	9,170	3.4	5,691	2.6	3,479	6.8
Rented	22,097	8.3	14,441	6.7	7,656	15.0
Number of Residential and commercial Building	<b>266,857</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>215,898</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>50,959</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status</b>						
Surveyed	63,633	21.0	40,451	16.7	23,182	39.0
Not surveyed	210,936	69.8	183,143	75.4	27,793	46.7
Regularized	19,594	6.5	13,945	5.7	5,649	9.5
Do not know	8,190	2.7	5,340	2.2	2,850	4.8

Indicator	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>302,353</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242,879</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Number of Buildings/Units by Type of Legal Documents</b>						
Title deed (right of occupancy)	16,696	5.6	7,751	3.2	8,945	15.0
Residential license	1,698	0.6	506	0.2	1,192	2.0
Letter of offer	16,223	5.4	5,460	2.3	10,763	18.1
Customary land tenure	56,700	19.0	51,509	21.5	5,191	8.7
Agreement/Contract	13,255	4.4	8,355	3.5	4,900	8.2
Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	67,946	22.7	54,243	22.6	13,703	23.0
No document	117,824	39.4	106,416	44.4	11,408	19.2
Do not know	8,844	3.0	5,474	2.3	3,370	5.7

# 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 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 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 long left Tanzania lacking a national database of buildings, a resource that would assist 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 building 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 Rukwa Region Basic Buildings Census Report consists of six chapters which provide answers to 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 country, quality of 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.

Given the importance of the 2022 TBC results, 2022 Rukwa 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.

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## **1.1 RATIONALE**

The 2022 Tanzania Building Census adhered to the provision of Section 4.1.8.2 (ii) of the National Human Settlements Development Policy 2000. 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 2016, 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.



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## **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:

- i. 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 contribution to the availability of housing in the country as directed by the 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 (96.1%) buildings in Rukwa Region are single storey.
- More than ninety three percent (93.2%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are used for residential purposes
- More than ninety five percent (95.8%) of all residential and commercial-residential buildings in Rukwa Region are of single unit.

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## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents findings of the 2022 TBC on buildings stock in Rukwa 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.

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## 2.1 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS

The 2022 TBC results show that Rukwa Region has a total of 302,368 buildings whereby 242,894 buildings are in rural areas and 59,474 in urban areas. Sumbawanga District Council has the highest number (96,353 buildings) of buildings in the Region followed by Nkasi District Council (73,349 buildings). On the other hand, Sumbawanga Municipal and Kalambo District Councils have fewer numbers of buildings (63,529 and 69,137 respectively). Further results show that Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the highest number (101) of multi-storey buildings, followed by Sumbawanga District Council (26) while Kalambo District Council and Nkasi District Council have relatively small numbers (23 each) of multi-storey buildings (Map 2.1 and Table 2.1).

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



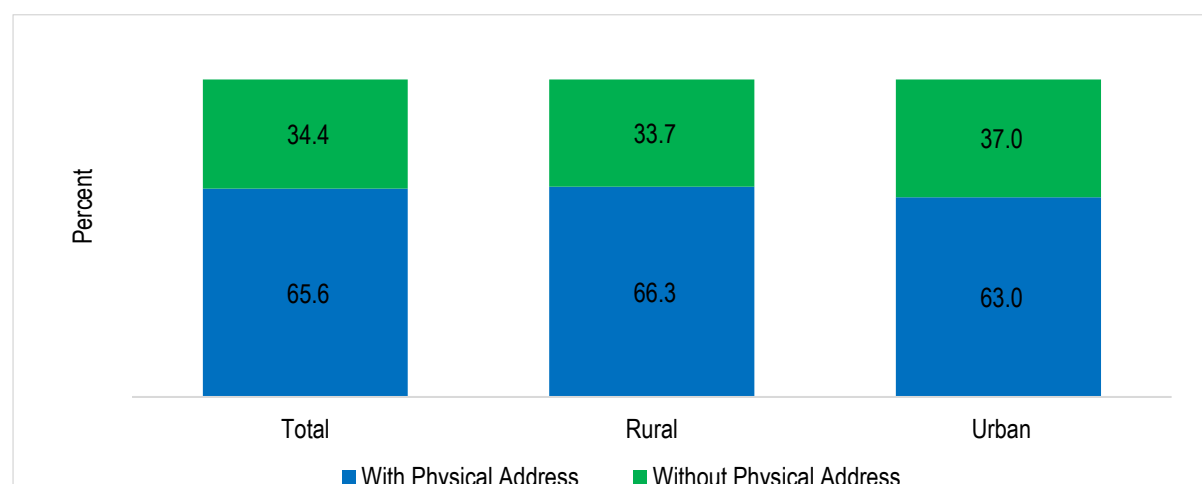
**Table 2. 1: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Type and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Total				Rural				Urban			
	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>290,707</b>	<b>11,488</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>234,645</b>	<b>8,174</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>56,062</b>	<b>3,314</b>
Kalambo District	69,137	23	66,862	2,252	67,863	23	65,639	2,201	1,274	0	1,223	51
Sumbawanga District	96,353	26	93,278	3,049	86,792	24	84,022	2,746	9,561	2	9,256	303
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	101	59,720	3,708	27,834	10	26,490	1,334	35,695	91	33,230	2,374
Nkasi District	73,349	23	70,847	2,479	60,405	18	58,494	1,893	12,944	5	12,353	586

## 2.2 BUILDINGS WITH PHYSICAL ADDRESSES

The results show that 65.6 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region have physical address. The percentage of buildings with physical address is relatively high in Rural (66.3%) than in urban areas (63.0%) (Figure 2.1 and Table 2.2).

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

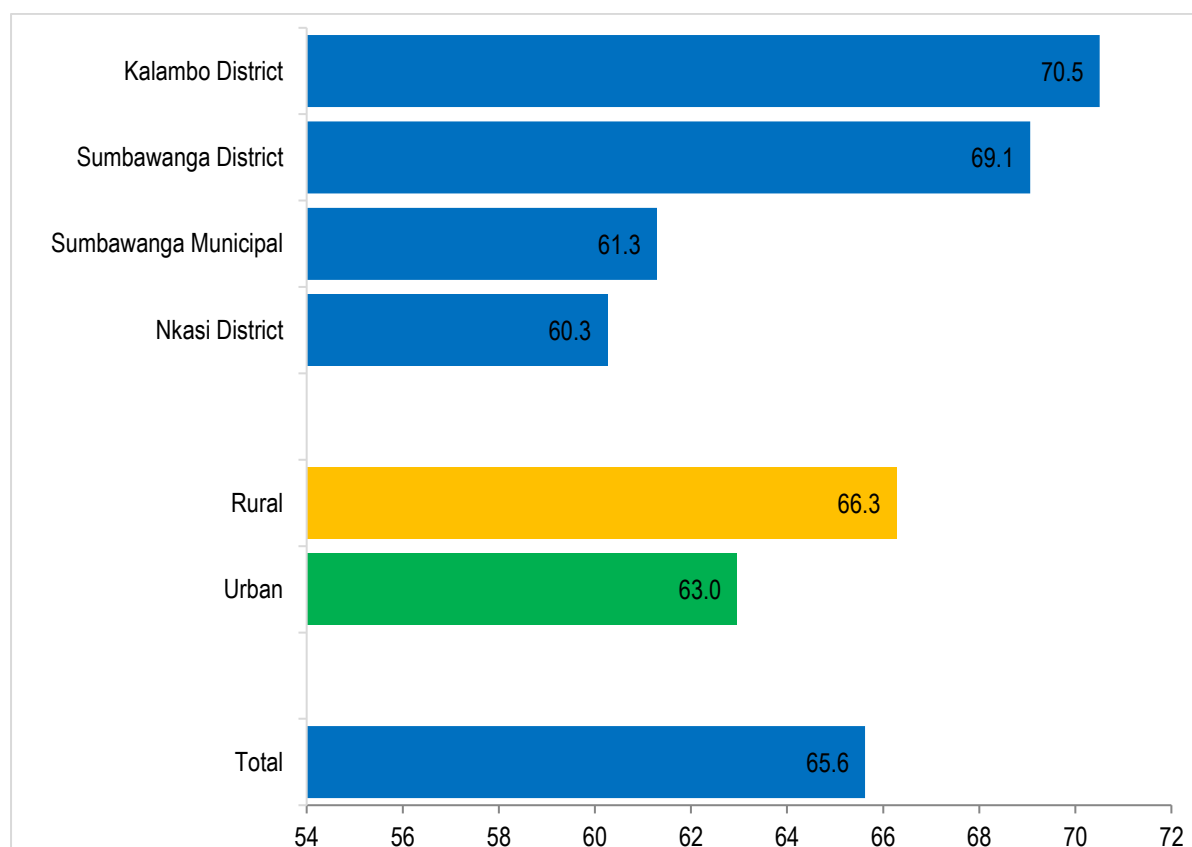


Across councils, results show that, percentage of buildings with physical addresses ranges from 60.3 percent in Nkasi District to 70.5 percent in Kalambo District (Table 2.2 and Figure 2.2).

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

Council	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Number of Buildings	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address	Number of Buildings	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address	Number of Buildings	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>198,424</b>	<b>103,944</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>160,977</b>	<b>81,917</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>37,447</b>	<b>22,027</b>
Kalambo District	69,137	48,746	20,391	67,863	48,014	19,849	1,274	732	542
Sumbawanga District	96,353	66,541	29,812	86,792	59,450	27,342	9,561	7,091	2,470
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	38,937	24,592	27,834	16,595	11,239	35,695	22,342	13,353
Nkasi District	73,349	44,200	29,149	60,405	36,918	23,487	12,944	7,282	5,662

**Figure 2. 2. Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Physical Address by Council: Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

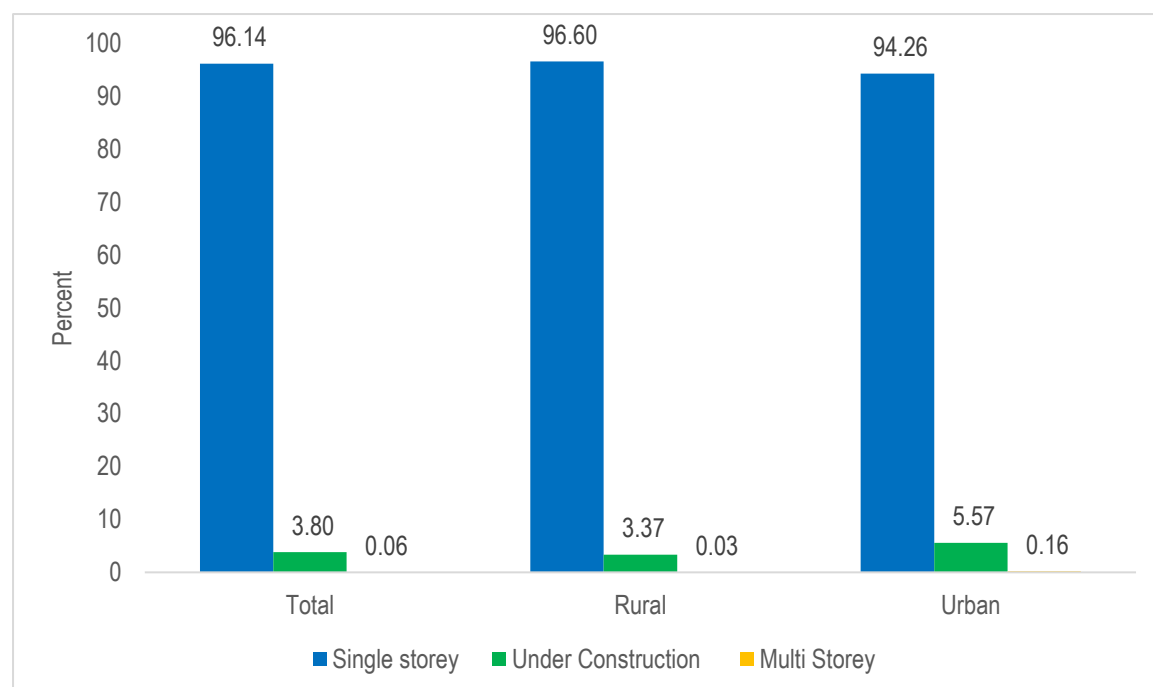


### 2.3 TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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 including those at foundation stage was also collected.

The results reveal that, 96.1 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region are single storey and only less than one percent (0.06%) are multi-storey. The percentage of multi-storey buildings is slightly higher (0.16%) in urban than in rural areas (0.03%). Results further reveal that about four percent (3.80%) of all buildings in the Region are under construction. Percentage of buildings undergoing construction in urban areas (5.57%) is almost twice that of rural areas (3.37%) (Figure 2.3).

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



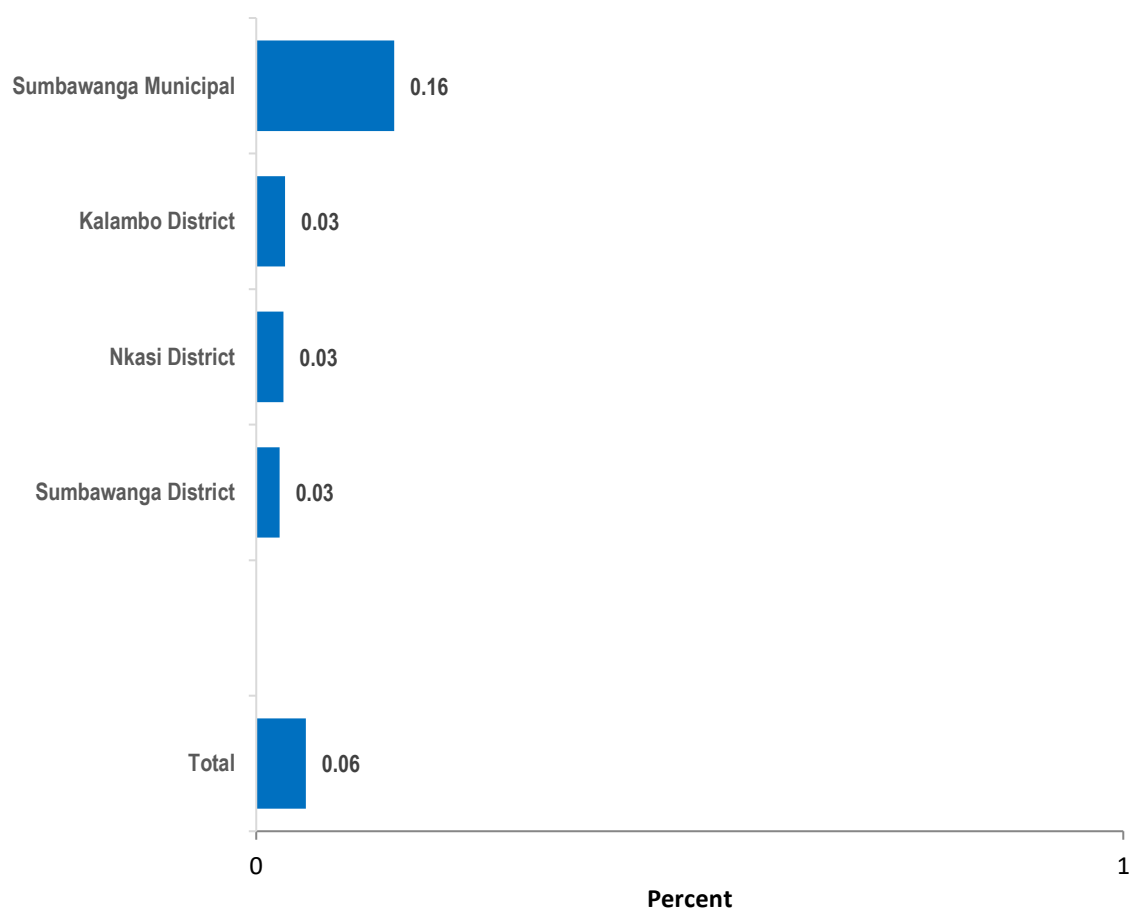
Across councils, Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the highest proportion of multi-storey buildings (0.16%) followed by Kalambo, District, Sumbawanga District and Nkasi District with 0.03 percent each (Figure 2.4 and Table 2.3).

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

Council	Total				Rural				Urban			
	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>96.14</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>96.60</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>6</b>
Kalambo District	69,137	0.03	96.71	3.26	67,863	0.03	96.72	3.24	1,274	0.0	96	4.00
Sumbawanga District	96,353	0.03	96.81	3.16	86,792	0.03	96.81	3.16	9,561	0.0	97	3.17
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	0.16	94.00	5.84	27,834	0.04	95.17	4.79	35,695	0.3	93	6.65
Nkasi District	73,349	0.03	96.59	3.38	60,405	0.03	96.84	3.13	12,944	0.0	95	4.53



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



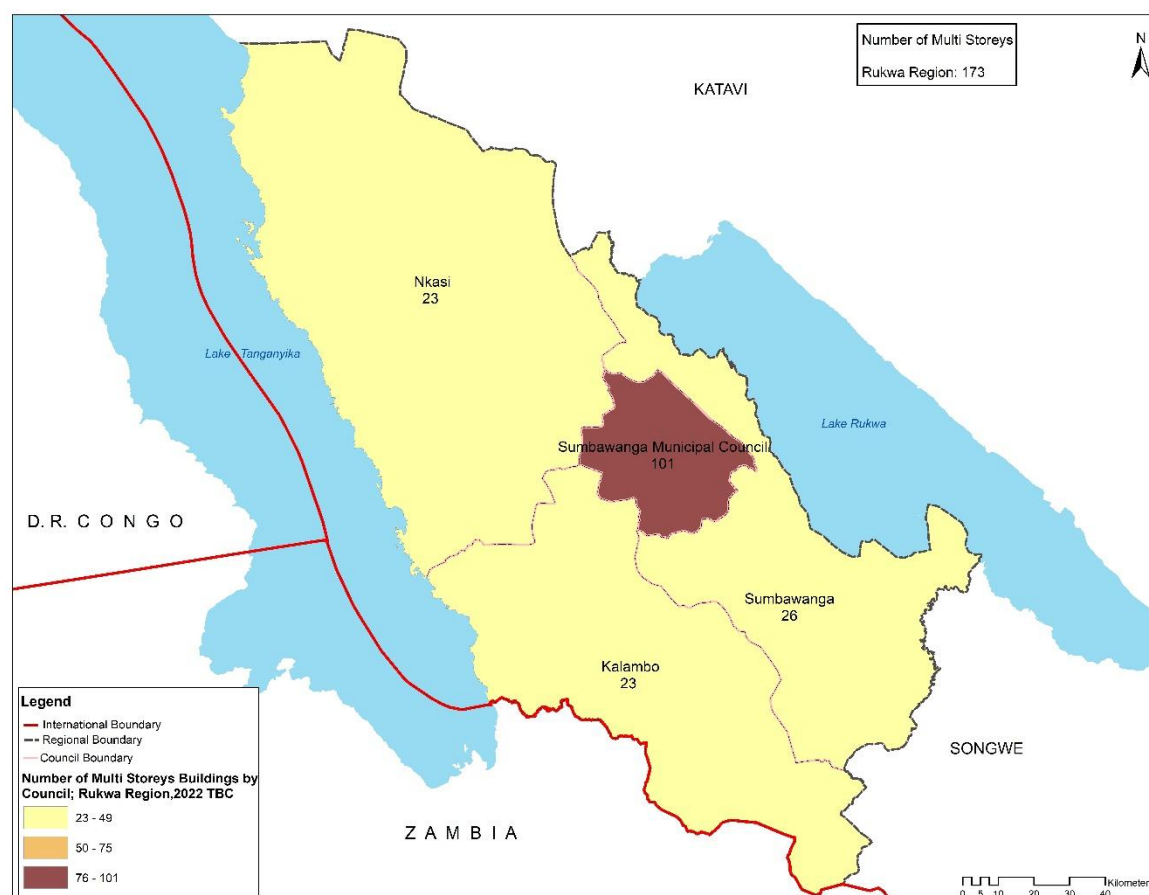
## 2.4 NUMBER OF STOREYS IN A BUILDING

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. Results in Table 2.4 indicate that most of multi-storey buildings in Rukwa Region (79.2%) comprise one storey followed by buildings with two storey (16.8%). Notably, 76.0 percent of buildings with one storey are situated in rural areas, while 81.6 percent are located in urban area. Across councils, Nkasi District Council has the highest proportion (87%) of buildings with one storey followed by Sumbawanga District Council (84.6%) and Sumbawanga Municipal Council (79.2%). On the other hand, Kalambo District Council has the lowest buildings with one storey (65.2%) (Table 2.4).

**Table 2. 4: The Percentage Distribution of Multi Storey Buildings by number of floors by Place of Residence, Type and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Region/Council	Multi storey Buildings by Number of floors									
	Total Multi-Storey Buildings	Low Rise Building					High Rise Building Above 5			
		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
<b>Total</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Rural	75	76.0	20.0	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	98	81.6	14.3	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Council</b>										
Kalambo District	23	65.2	21.7	8.7	4.3	-	-	-	-	-
Sumbawanga District	26	84.6	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sumbawanga Municipal	101	79.2	16.8	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nkasi District	23	87.0	13.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Map 2. 2 Number of Multi Storeys Buildings by Council; Arusha Region 2022 TBC**



## 2.5 MAIN USE OF BUILDING

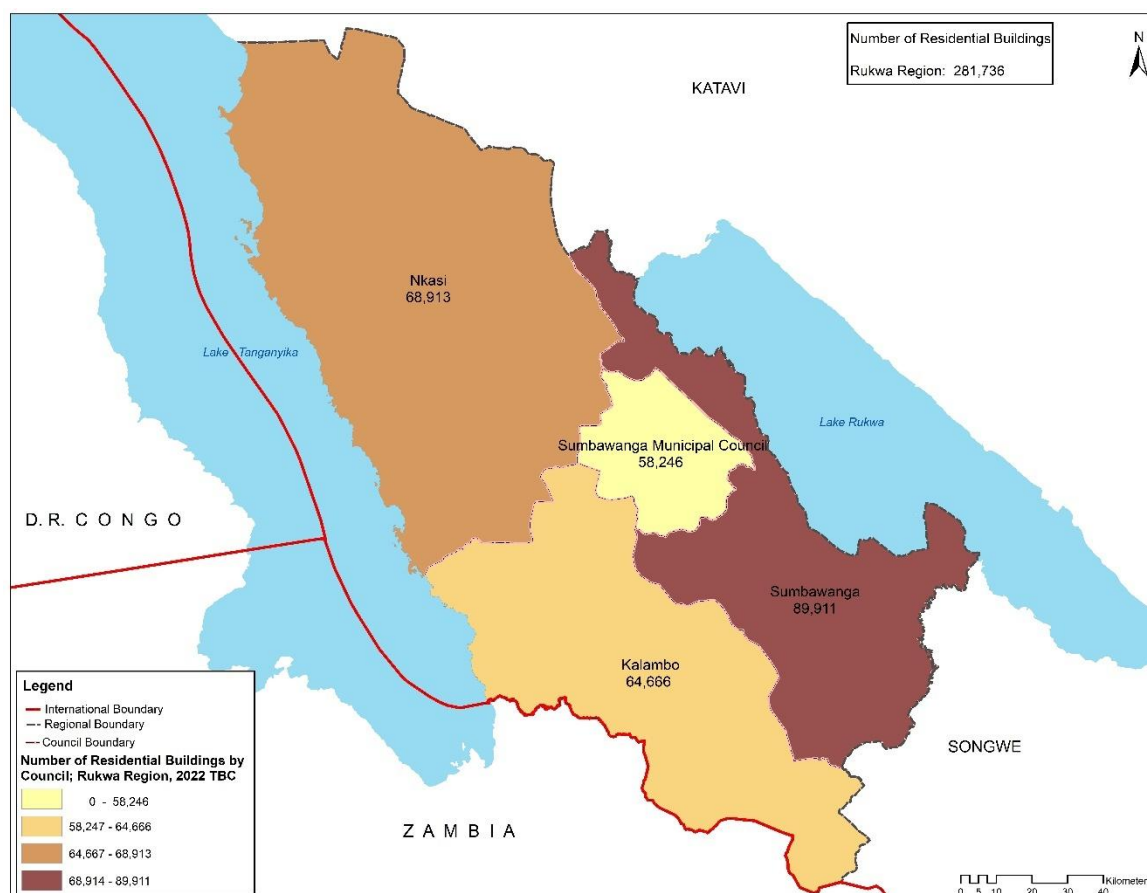
The main uses of buildings are divided into three groups, which are residential, commercial-residential and non-residential uses. The 2022 TBC results show that 93.2 percent of buildings in Rukwa Region are used for residential purposes, 3.2 percent for commercial-residential and 3.7 percent for non-residential. The pattern of use of building is almost similar in rural and urban areas.

At the Council level, Nkasi District Council has the highest proportion (94.0%) of residential buildings while Sumbawanga Municipal has the lowest proportion (91.7%). With regard to non-residential buildings, Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the highest proportion (3.9%) while Nkasi District Council has lowest (3.4%) (Table 2.5).

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

Council	Place of Residence	Main Use			
		Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-Residential use
Total	Total	302,368	93.2	3.2	3.7
	Rural	242,894	93.8	2.7	3.4
	Urban	59,474	90.5	4.9	4.5
Kalambo District	Total	69,137	93.5	2.8	3.6
	Rural	67,863	93.6	2.8	3.7
	Urban	1,274	90.7	6.1	3.2
Sumbawanga District	Total	96,353	93.3	3.0	3.7
	Rural	86,792	93.7	2.9	3.4
	Urban	9,561	89.7	4.1	6.2
Sumbawanga Municipal	Total	63,529	91.7	4.4	3.9
	Rural	27,834	93.6	3.0	3.4
	Urban	35,695	90.2	5.5	4.3
Nkasi District	Total	73,349	94.0	2.7	3.4
	Rural	60,405	94.4	2.4	3.2
	Urban	12,944	92.0	3.9	4.1

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

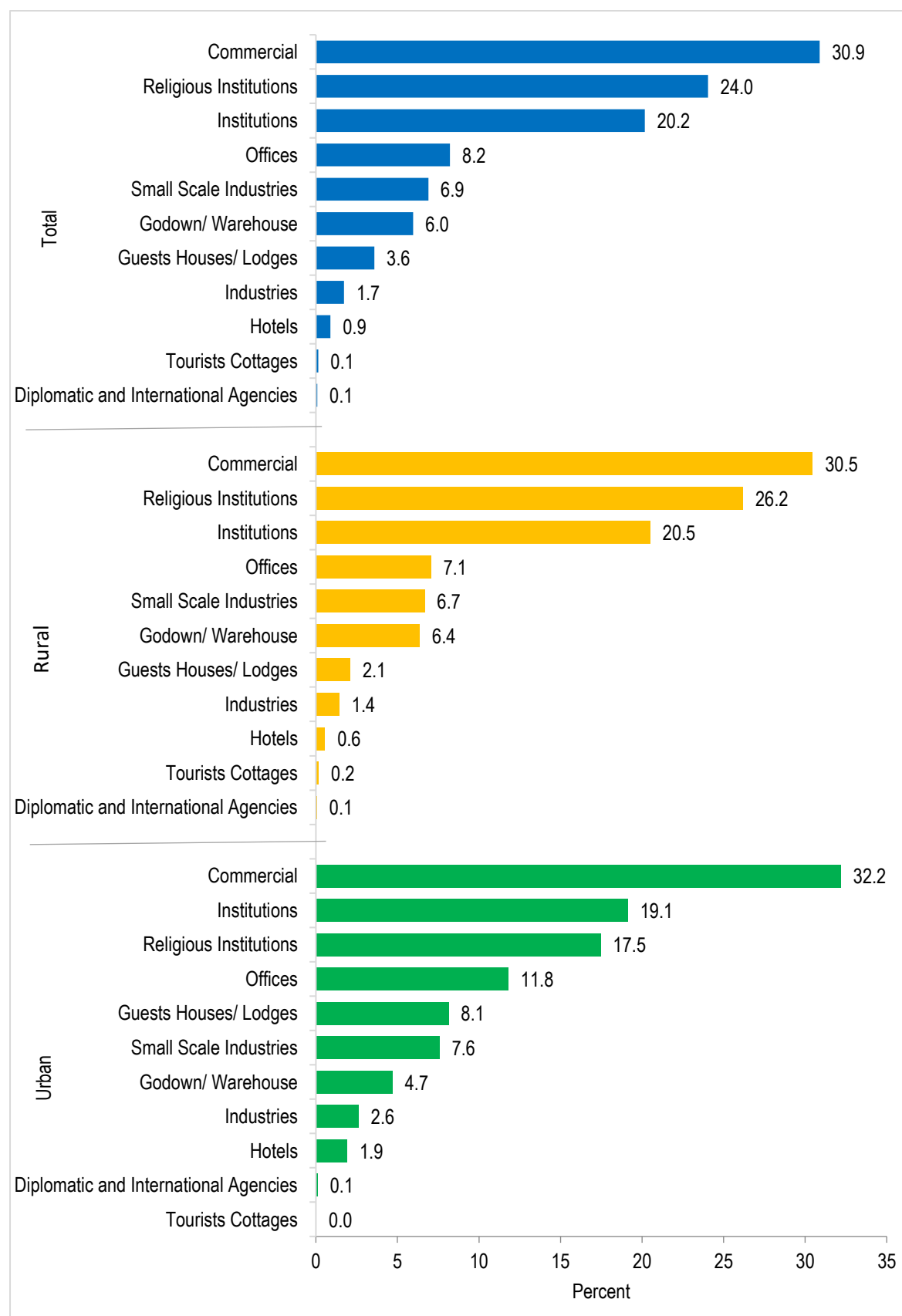


The main use of non-residential buildings in Rukwa Region is for commercial purposes (30.9%), followed by religious institutions (24.0%) and institutions (20.2%) Sumbawanga District Council has the highest percentage ( 36.2%) of buildings used for commercial purposes, followed by Nkasi District Council ( 30.6%), while Kalambo District Council has the lowest number ( 24.0%) (Table 2.6).

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

Council	Total	Type of Use										
		Offices	Commercial	Industrial	Tourists Cottages	Guest Houses/Lodges (%)	Hotels	Godown /Ware House	Institutions	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,048</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Kalambo District	2,522	8.2	24.0	1.5	0.1	2.1	0.4	5.4	24.0	0.2	30.1	5.6
Sumbawanga District	3,552	6.3	36.2	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.7	7.6	19.0	0.0	22.2	5.4
Sumbawanga Municipal	2,485	11.8	30.5	2.2	0.0	5.9	1.7	3.9	20.3	0.1	21.9	7.3
Nkasi District	2,489	7.4	30.6	2.4	0.5	3.7	0.9	6.3	17.9	0.0	22.6	9.9

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



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## **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 buildings in Rukwa Region (95.8%) have one unit. The distribution pattern of buildings by the number of units is similar for both rural and urban areas.

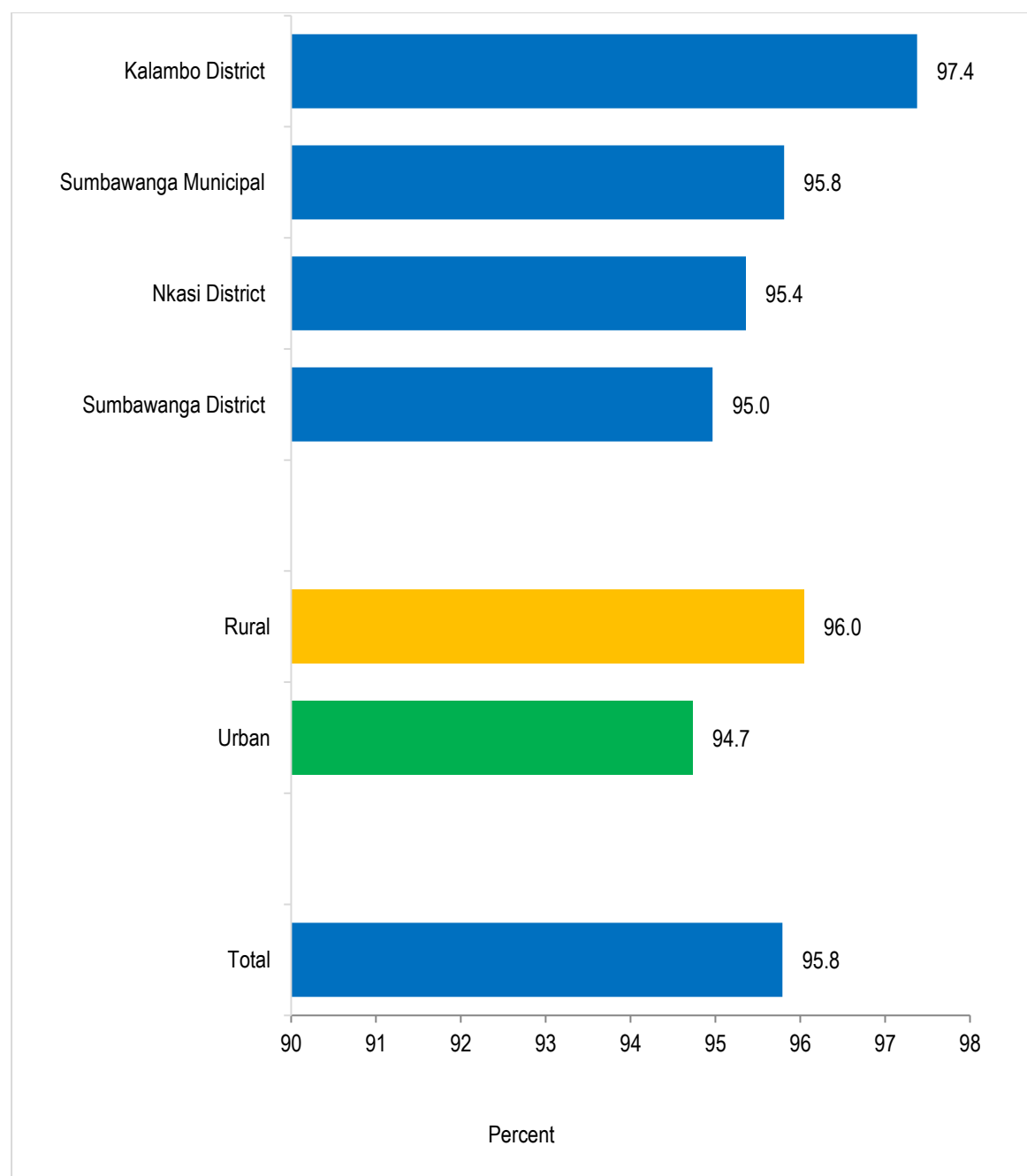
At the Council level, Kalambo District has highest proportion (97.4%) of buildings with single unit followed by Sumbawanga Municipal (95.8%), while the Sumbawanga District has lowest (95.0%). Results further show that, the percentage of buildings with two units range from 1.0 percent in Kalambo District Council to 1.8 percent in Sumbawanga Municipal Council (Table 2.6 and Figure 2.6).

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

Council	Number of Units																				
	Total							Rural							Urban						
	Number of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+	Number of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+	Number of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	291,320	95.8	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	234,549	96.0	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	56,771	94.7	2.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7
Kalambo District	66,615	97.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	65,382	97.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1,233	96.2	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Sumbawanga District	92,801	95.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	83,836	94.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	8,965	96.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5
Sumbawanga Municipal	61,044	95.8	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	26,881	97.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	34,163	94.7	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Nkasi District	70,860	95.4	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	58,450	95.8	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	12,410	93.5	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0



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



## CHAPTER THREE

### BUILDING INFORMATION

#### Key Points

- More than eighty out of ten (88.9%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are detached (stand-alone).
- More than seventy four percent (74.9%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region have been completed.
- Almost four out of ten (39.5) of the buildings in Rukwa Region have Sand or cement.
- More than sixty eight percent (68.9%) of buildings in Rukwa Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets.
- Over seventy-one percent (71.0%) of all residential and commercial buildings have one or two rooms for sleeping
- More than thirteen percent (13.5%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region needs major repair

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### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

This section presents findings on attributes of buildings which constitute categories, occupancy status, ownership, construction status, materials used for construction, number of bedrooms, tenure status and condition of buildings. Buildings in this section refer to all buildings irrespective of their use and ownership.

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#### 3.1 BUILDING CATEGORIES

For the purpose of 2022 TBC, the categories of buildings are semi-detached, terrace or row of houses, and detached or stand-alone buildings. The results show that most (88.9%) of the buildings in Rukwa Region are detached or stand-alone buildings. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas and across all councils in Rukwa Region (Table 14.6).

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

Council	Buildings Category						
	Total Number of Buildings	Semi-detached	Percent	Terrace/Row of Houses	Percent	Detached/ Stand Alone	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>15,982</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>17,588</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>268,798</b>	<b>88.9</b>
Rural	242,894	11,465	4.7	11,413	4.7	220,016	90.6
Urban	59,474	4,517	7.6	6,175	10.4	48,782	82.0
<b>Council</b>							
Kalambo District	69,137	2,336	3.4	2,327	3.4	64,474	93.3
Sumbawanga District	96,353	5,130	5.3	5,932	6.2	85,291	88.5
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	4,547	7.2	4,856	7.6	54,126	85.2
Nkasi District	73,349	3,969	5.4	4,473	6.1	64,907	88.5

### 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 74.9 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region have been completed and 12.1 percent are partly completed. Buildings under construction account for 10.9 percent while temporary buildings account for 2.1 percent. The results also indicate that, 76.5 percent of all buildings in the rural areas are completed compared with 68.3 percent of buildings in urban areas.

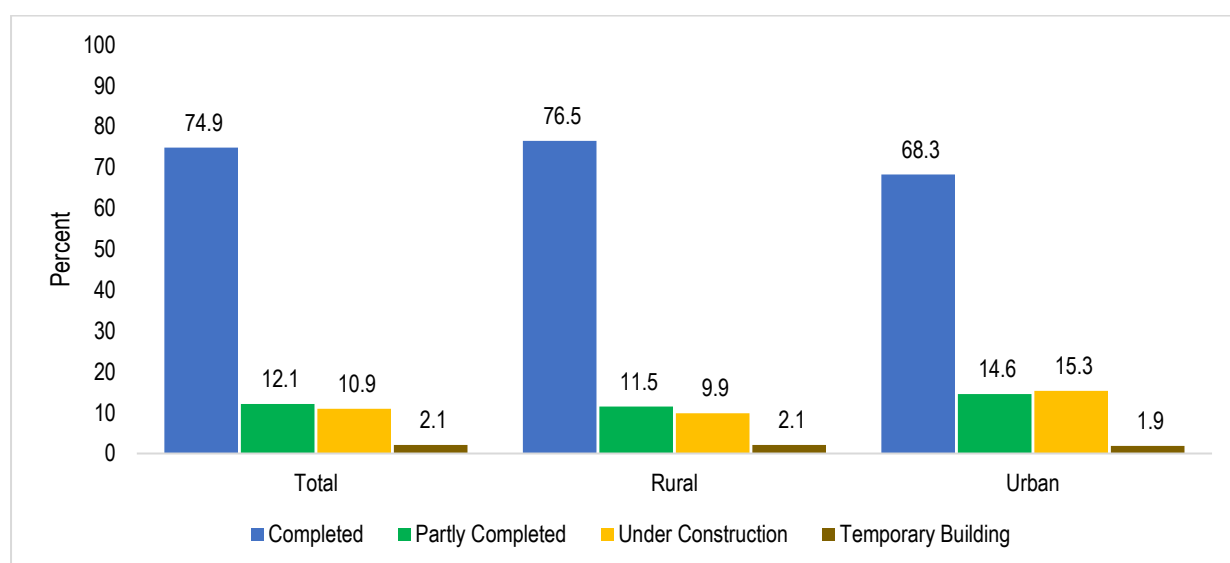
Percentage of completed buildings ranges from 66.2 percent in Sumbawanga Municipal Council to 79.7 percent in Kalambo District Council.

About two percent (2.1%) of buildings in Rukwa are temporary buildings (Table 3.2).

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

Council	Total Number of Buildings	Completed	Partly Completed	Under Construction	Temporary Building
Total	302,368	74.9	12.1	10.9	2.1
Rural	242,894	76.5	11.5	9.9	2.1
Urban	59,474	68.3	14.6	15.3	1.9
<b>Council</b>					
Kalambo District	69,137	79.7	8.9	9.3	2.1
Sumbawanga District	96,353	75.8	11.9	10.4	2.0
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	66.2	17.1	15.1	1.7
Nkasi District	73,349	76.7	11.1	9.7	2.5

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



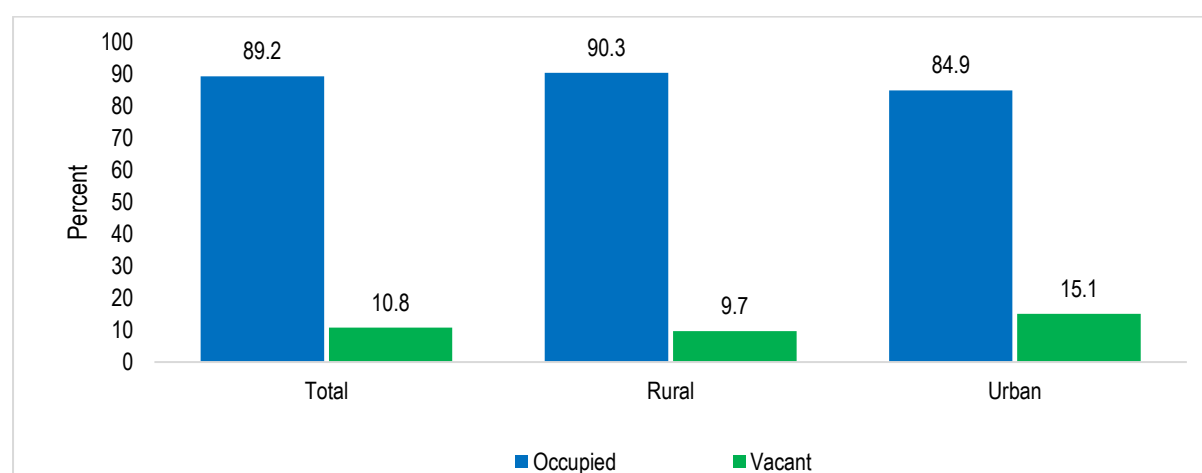
### 3.3 BUILDING OCCUPANCY STATUS

The occupancy status of buildings refers to whether the building is in use or vacant. The results show that 89.2 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region are in use, while 10.8 percent are vacant. Furthermore, the results indicate that rural areas have a higher proportion (90.3%) of buildings in use compared with urban areas (84.9%). Nkasi District Council has the highest percentage (90.6%) of buildings in use while Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the lowest percentage (85.0%) (Table 3.3 and Figure 3.2).

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

Council	Total Number of Buildings	Percent	
		Occupied	Vacant
Total	302,368	89.2	10.8
Rural	242,894	90.3	9.7
Urban	59,474	84.9	15.1
<b>Council</b>			
Kalambo District	69,137	90.1	9.9
Sumbawanga District	96,353	90.4	9.6
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	85.0	15.0
Nkasi District	73,349	90.6	9.4

**Figure 3. 2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence and Occupancy Status; Rukwa 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.

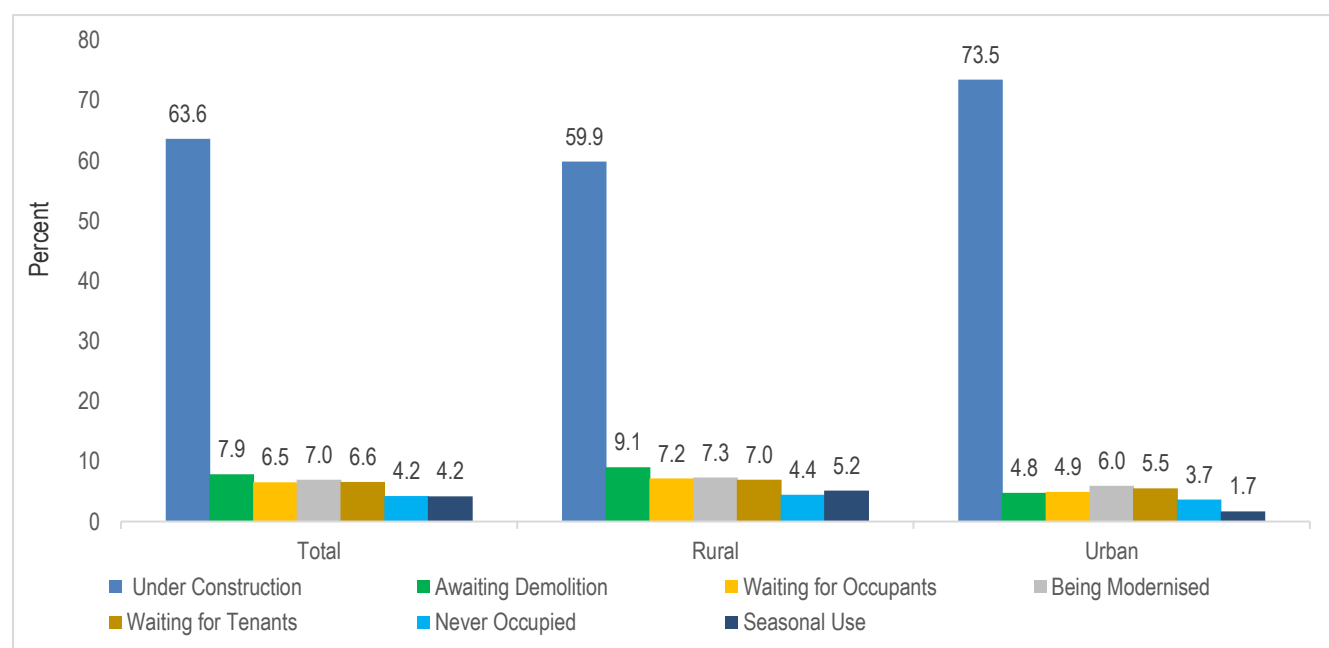
The results show that, 64.0 percent of all vacant buildings in Rukwa Region are still under construction and 8.0 percent are awaiting demolition. In urban areas, 73.0 percent of all buildings that are not in use are still under construction and 5.0 percent are awaiting demolition. In rural areas, 60.0 percent of vacant buildings are due to still

being under construction, while 9.0 percent are waiting for demolition. Across councils; Sumbawanga Municipal has 73.0 percent of buildings under construction while 59.0 percent are in Kalambo District. Sumbawanga District and Kalambo District has 10.0 percent each of building which are awaiting demolition while only 4.0 percent of buildings in Sumbawanga Municipal Council are awaiting demolition. (Table 3.3 and Figure 3.3).

**Table 3. 4: Percentage Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reasons; Rukwa Region 2022 TBC**

Council	Number	Reasons for Vacant Building						
		Under Construction	Awaiting Demolition	Waiting for Occupants	Being Modernised	Waiting for Tenants	Never Occupied	Seasonal Use
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,523</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Rural	23,539	60.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	5.0
Urban	8,984	73.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	2.0
<b>Council</b>								
Kalambo District	6,850	59.0	10.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	5.0
Sumbawanga District	9,239	61.0	10.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	4.0
Sumbawanga Municipal	9,542	73.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	2.0
Nkasi District	6,892	60.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	4.0	6.0

**Figure 3. 3: Percentage Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reasons; Rukwa Region 2022 TBC**



### 3.4 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

This section describes the types of building materials used in flooring, wall and roofing. Analysis in this section is based on buildings and not on 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-one percent of buildings in Rukwa Region (50.7%) have earth/soil or sand floors, followed by buildings with cement floors (39.5%). Buildings with no floor account for 8.3 percent.

Furthermore, in rural areas, buildings with cement floors constitute 33.7 percent of all buildings in rural areas compared with 63.4 percent in urban areas. Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the highest percentage (59.6%) of buildings with cement floor while Sumbawanga District Council has the lowest percentage of 26.0 percent (Table. 3.5).

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

Council	Total	Flooring Materials								No Floor
		Sand-cement	Ceramic tiles	Parquet or polished wood	Terrazzo	PVC tiles	Wood planks	Earth/sand/soil	Cow dung	
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Rural	242,894	33.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	57.8	0.3	7.6
Urban	59,474	63.4	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	21.7	0.1	11.1
<b>Council</b>										
Kalambo District	69,137	36.3	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	44.5	0.1	16.0
Sumbawanga District	96,353	26.0	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	58.6	0.2	12.6
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	59.6	18.9	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	9.1	0.0	11.5
Nkasi District	73,349	37.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	41.9	0.1	19.1

**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 Rukwa Region have walls built with burnt bricks (84.9%), followed by sundried bricks (11.4%). About ninety percent (89.7%) of buildings in urban areas have walls constructed with burnt bricks followed by sundried bricks (4.9%). However, in rural areas most (83.7%) of the buildings are constructed using burnt bricks followed by sundried bricks (13.0%). Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the highest percentage (91.0%) of buildings built with burnt bricks walls while Nkasi District Council has the lowest percentage (73.9%) (Table 3.6).

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

Council	Total	Wall Materials									No Walls
		Stones	Cement blocks/Stone	Sundried bricks	Burnt bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo poles/wood	Grass	Tent/ container	
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Rural	242,894	0.1	0.4	13.0	83.7	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.7
Urban	59,474	0.2	2.7	4.9	89.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	2.0
<b>Council</b>											
Kalambo District	69,137	0.1	0.3	10.3	87.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.8
Sumbawanga District	96,353	0.1	0.3	9.1	87.4	0.0	0.1	1.3	1.1	0.0	0.5
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	0.2	2.4	4.2	91.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8
Nkasi District	73,349	0.1	0.5	21.6	73.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.1	0.0	1.0

**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 (68.9%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets, followed by grass/leaves (23.4%). In urban areas, 85.5 percent of all buildings are roofed with corrugated iron sheets compared with 64.8 percent in rural areas. The percentage of buildings roofed with corrugated iron sheets ranges from 60.5% in Nkasi District Council to 88.1 percent in Sumbawanga Municipal Council (Table 3.7).

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

Council	Total	Roofing Materials								No roof
		Corrugated Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	Grass/ leaves	Mud and leaves	Plastics/ Tins	Tent/ Container	
Total	302,368	68.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	23.4	1.2	0.0	0.1	6.3
Rural	242,894	64.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	27.8	1.5	0.0	0.1	5.7
Urban	59,474	85.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.4
<b>Council</b>										
Kalambo District	69,137	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	6.0
Sumbawanga District	96,353	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	26.5	1.5	0.0	0.1	6.1
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	88.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.1
Nkasi District	73,349	60.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	32.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	5.1

### 3.5 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN BUILDINGS

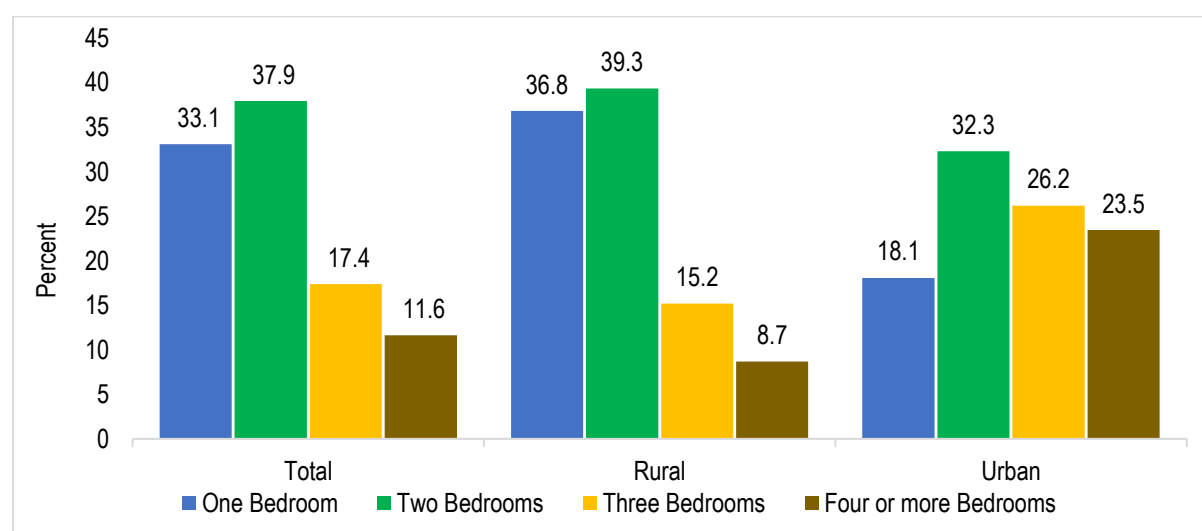
This section provides information on the number of bedrooms in residential and commercial-residential buildings only. The results show that 33.1 percent of such buildings/units in Rukwa Region have one bedroom, 37.9 percent have two bedrooms, 17.4 percent have three bedrooms and 11.6 percent have four or more bedrooms.

Furthermore, in rural areas, the proportion of buildings/units with two bedrooms is high (39.3%) compared with 36.8 percent of those with one bedroom. In urban areas, 32.3 percent of buildings/units have two bedrooms, followed by those with three bedrooms (26.2%) (Figure 3.4 and Table 3.8).

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

Place of Residence	Number of Buildings/Units	Bedrooms						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Total	306,231	33.1	37.9	17.4	6.2	2.6	1.4	1.4
Rural	245,383	36.8	39.3	15.2	4.8	1.9	1.0	1.0
Urban	60,848	18.1	32.3	26.2	11.5	5.4	3.2	3.4
<b>Council</b>								
Kalambo District	69,696	37.7	39.5	14.9	4.5	1.7	0.9	0.8
Sumbawanga District	97,500	39.9	37.6	13.9	4.5	1.9	1.1	1.2
Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	20.2	35.3	24.4	10.5	4.5	2.5	2.6
Nkasi District	74,429	31.0	39.2	18.0	6.2	2.7	1.5	1.4

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



### 3.6 BUILDING CONDITION

This section provides information on the condition of residential and commercial – residential 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).

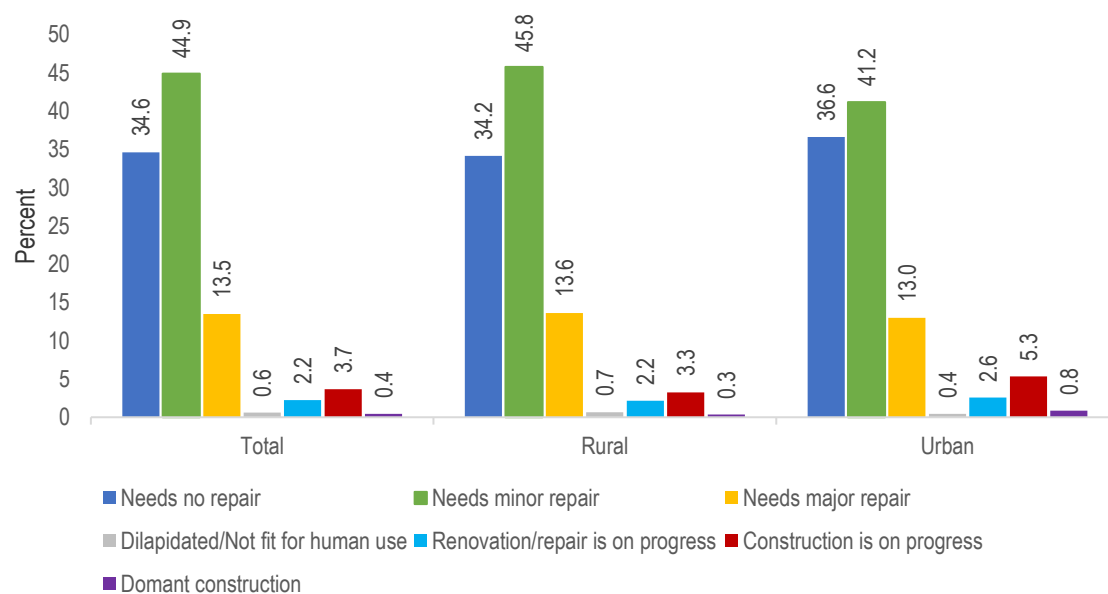
The results in show that 34.6 percent of buildings in Rukwa do not need repair, 44.9 percent need minor repair, 13.5 percent needs major repair and 0.6 percent are not fit for human use (dilapidated). Results also reveal that, 34.2 percent of all buildings in rural areas do not require repair while 45.8 percent needs minor repair, 13.6 percent needs major repair and 0.3 percent are deemed unsuitable for human use. Additionally, in urban areas, 36.6 percent of all buildings do not need repair, 41.2 percent requires minor repair, 13.0 percent needs major repair and 0.8 percent are not suitable for human use (Figure 3.5 and Table 3.9).

Across council results show that Nkasi District Council have large number of buildings (36.2 percent) that do not need repair while Sumbawanga Municipal Council has lowest number of buildings (33.2 percent) that needs minor repair.

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

Council	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>281,676</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Rural	228,804	34.2	45.8	13.6	0.7	2.2	3.3	0.3
Urban	52,872	36.6	41.2	13.0	0.4	2.6	5.3	0.8
<b>Council</b>								
Kalambo District	65,100	34.9	45.1	13.5	0.7	2	3.5	0.4
Sumbawanga District	90,744	34.1	45.9	14	0.7	2	3.1	0.3
Sumbawanga Municipal	56,602	33.2	45.8	12.1	0.4	3.1	4.7	0.8
Nkasi District	69,230	36.2	42.8	14	0.7	2.2	3.7	0.3

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



## CHAPTER FOUR

### BASIC SERVICES IN BUILDINGS

#### Key Points

- More than thirteen percent (13.1%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region get electricity from the national grid whereas more than two out of ten buildings (29.9%) use alternative sources of electricity.
- About sixteen percent (15.7%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region have water services.
- More than eighty-one percent (81.9%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region have toilet services.
- More than fifty seven percent (57.4%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are accessible by road.
- About three percent (3.0%) of all buildings in Rukwa 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

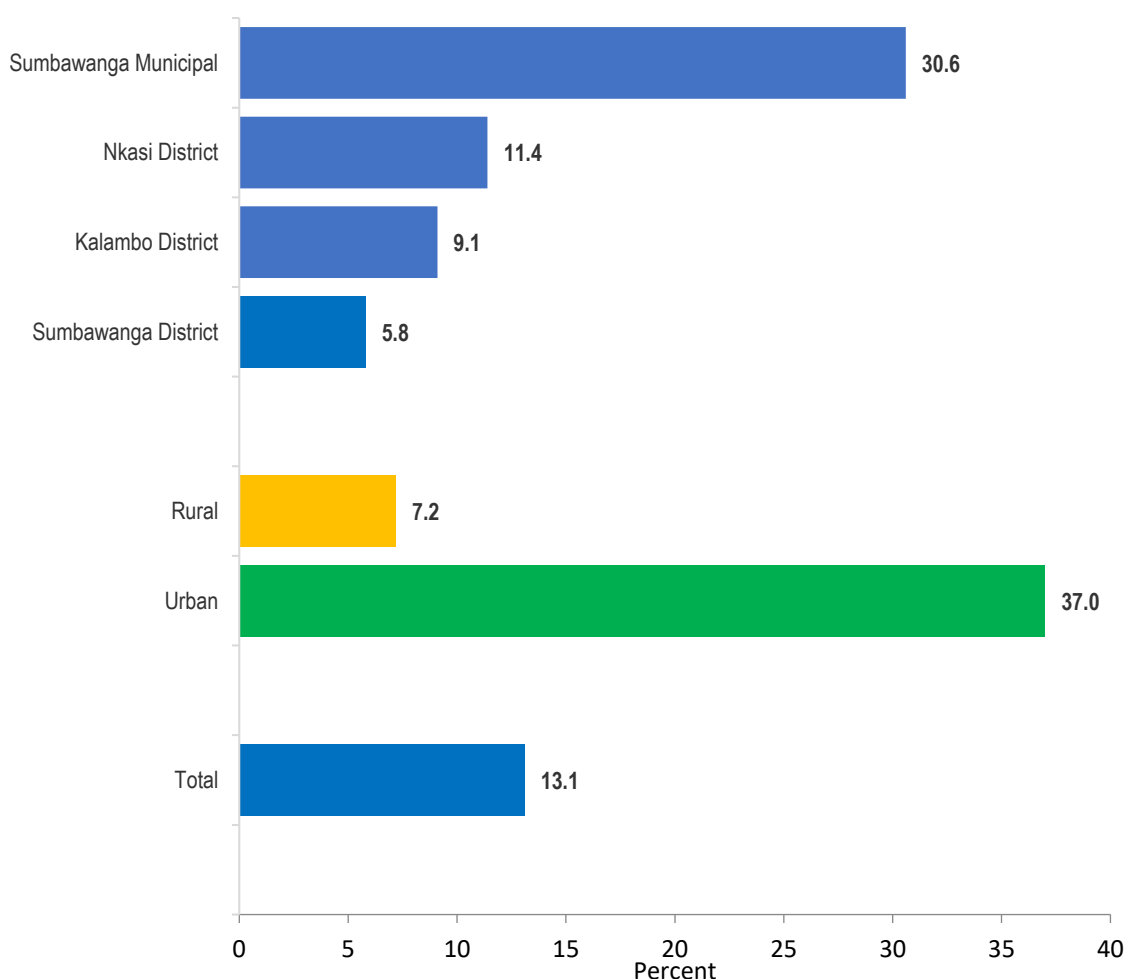
##### 4.1.1 ELECTRICITY

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.

#### 4.1.1.1 ELECTRICITY FROM THE NATIONAL GRID

The results indicate that 13.1 percent of all buildings/units in Rukwa Region are connected to the national grid. At least (37.0%) of all buildings/units in urban areas are connected to the national grid compared with 7.2 percent in rural areas. Across councils of Rukwa Region, Sumbawanga Municipal has the highest proportion (30.6%) of buildings/units connected to the national grid while Sumbawanga District has the lowest percentage (5.8%) (Figure 4.1).

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

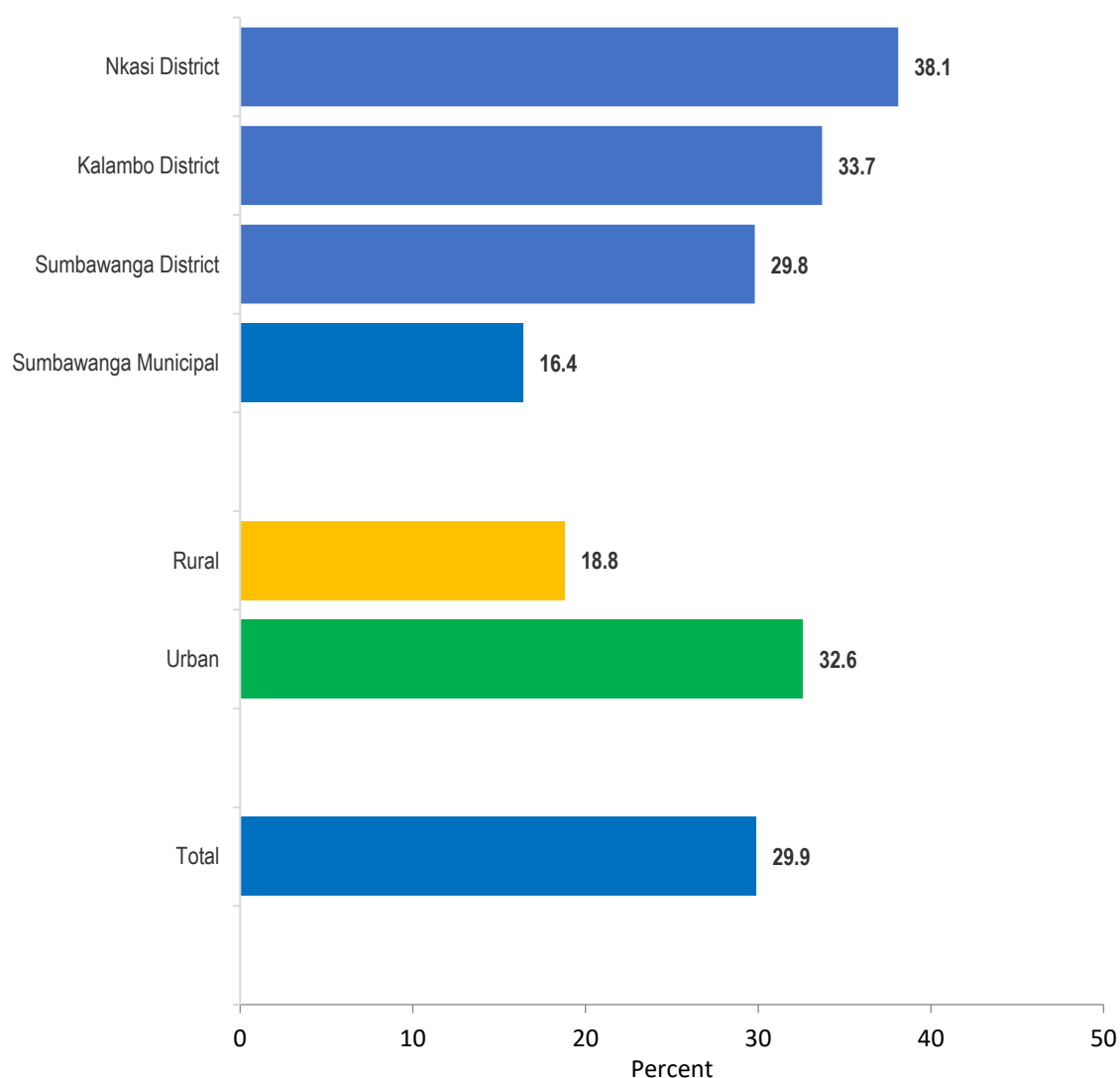


#### 4.1.1.2 ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY

Alternative sources of electricity include all other sources such as solar electricity and generators. The results reveal that 29.9 percent of all buildings/units in Rukwa Region have alternative sources of electricity. The percentage of buildings/units with alternative sources of electricity is high in rural areas (32.6%) than in urban areas (18.8%).

Across the Councils, Nkasi District has the highest percentage (38.1%) of buildings/units using alternative sources of electricity while Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the lowest percentage (16.4%) (Figure 4.2).

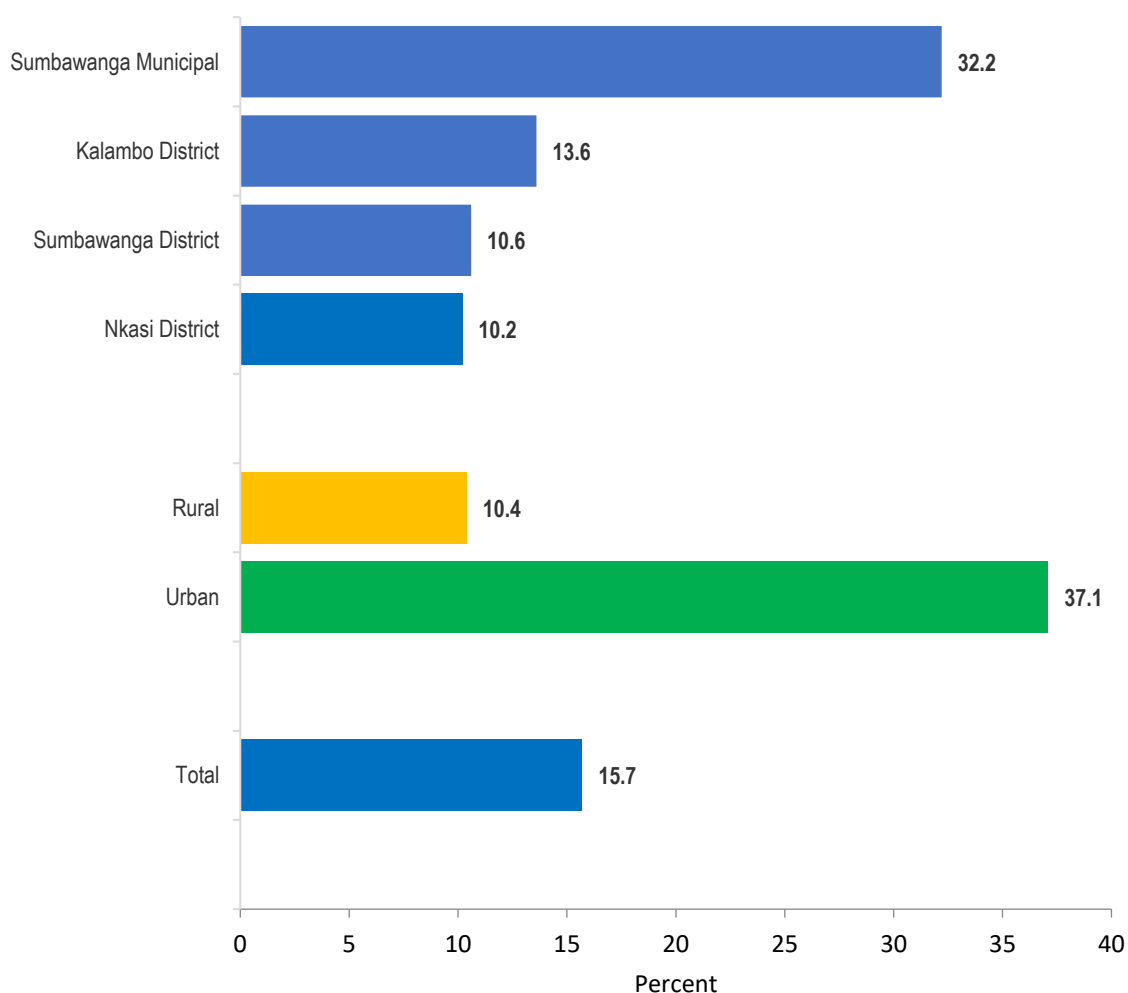
**Figure 4. 2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Alternative Sources of Electricity by Place of Residence, Mbeya Region; 2022 TBC**



#### 4.1.2 WATER SERVICE

According to the 2022 TBC, water service in a building/units means the presence of water inside the building/units and/or on the premises of the relevant building/units. The results reveal that 15.7 percent of all buildings/units in Rukwa Region have water service. Across councils, Sumbawanga Municipal has the highest percentage (32.2%) of buildings/units with water service while, Nkasi District Council has the lowest percentage (10.2%) (Figure 14.9 and Table 14.13).

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

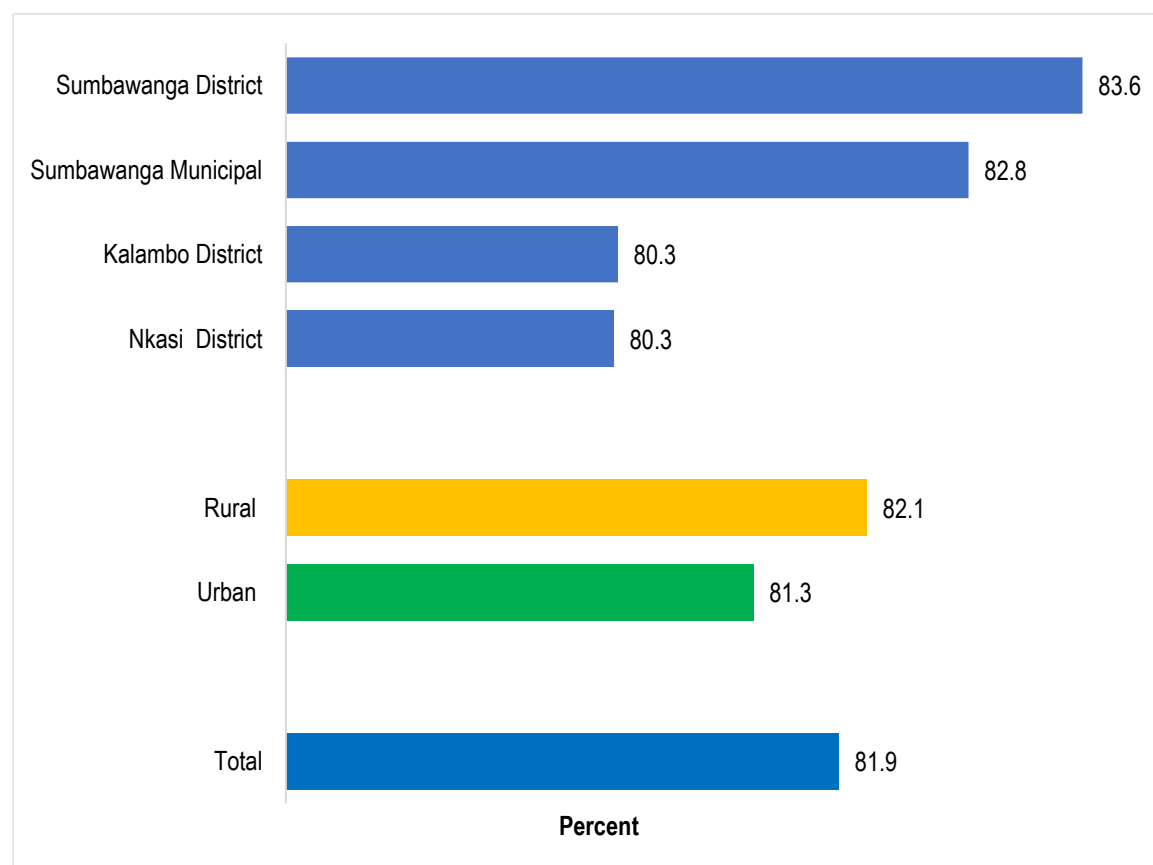




### 4.1.3 TOILET SERVICES

Toilet service in a building/units includes the presence of a toilet inside the building/units and/or on the premises of the concerned building. The results reveal that 81.9 percent of all buildings/units in Rukwa Region have toilet facilities. The percentage of buildings/units with toilet facilities in rural areas is slightly higher (82.1%) than in urban areas (81.3%). There are marked small disparities in percentages of households with toilet facilities across councils, ranging from 80.3 percent in both Nkasi District and Kalambo District to 83.6 percent in Sumbawanga District (Figure 4.4 and Table 4.1).

**Figure 4. 4: Percentage Distribution of Buildings/Units with Toilet Facility by Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**



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

Place of Residence	Number of Buildings/Units	Electricity		Water	Toilet
		National Grid	Alternative source		
<b>Total</b>	<b>306,231</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>81.9</b>
Rural	245,383	7.2	32.6	10.4	82.1
Urban	60,848	37.0	18.8	37.1	81.3
<b>Council</b>					
Kalambo District	69,696	9.1	33.7	13.6	80.3
Sumbawanga District	97,500	5.8	29.8	10.6	83.6
Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	30.6	16.4	32.2	82.8
Nkasi District	74,429	11.4	38.1	10.2	80.3

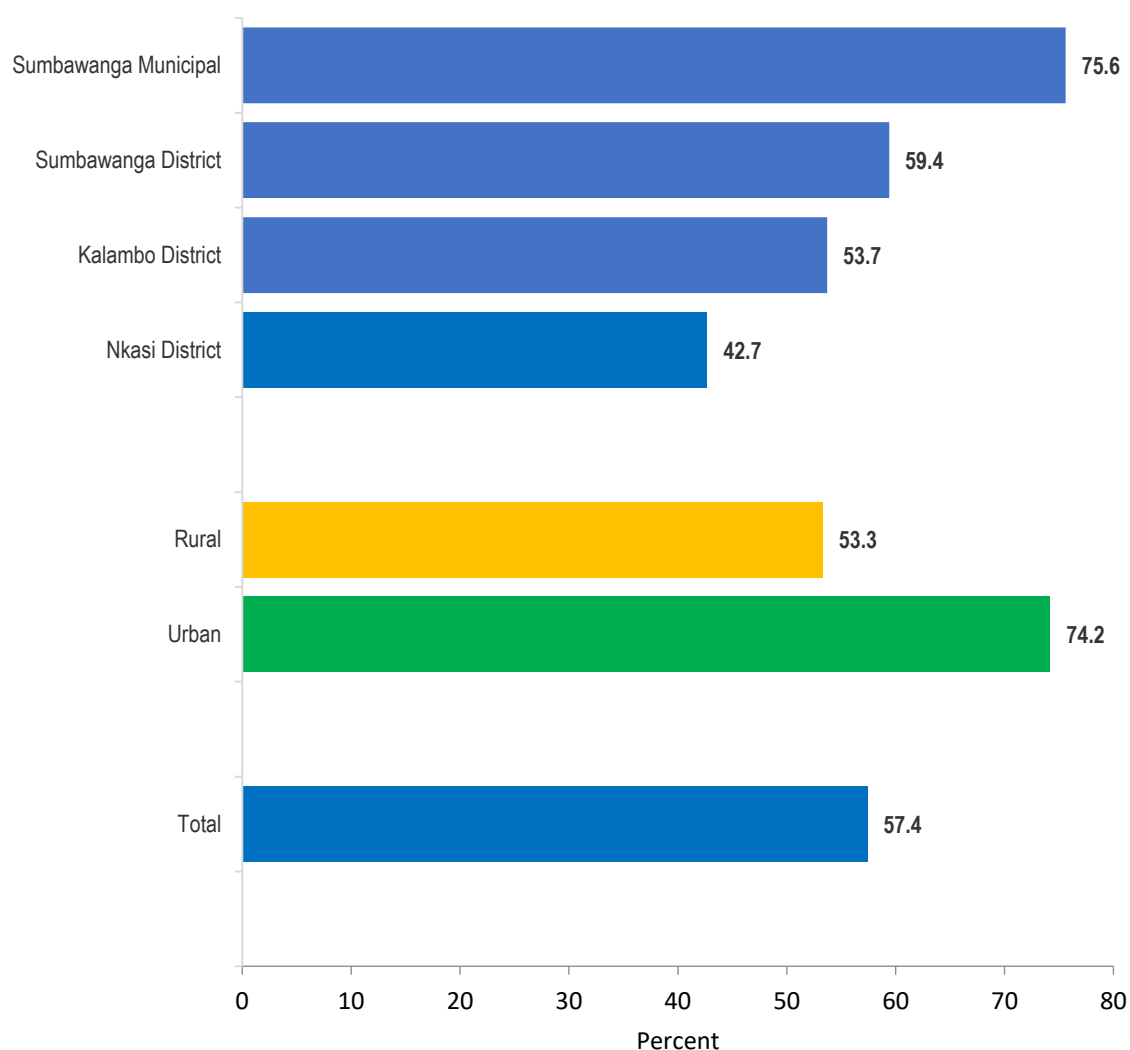
## 4.2 ACCESSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING

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

### 4.2.1 BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY BY ROAD

The results indicate that 57.4 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region are accessible by road. Notably, most of the buildings (74.2%) in urban areas are accessible by road, while it is 53.3 percent in rural areas. Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the highest percentage (75.6%) of buildings accessible by road while Nkasi District Council has the lowest percentage (42.7%) (Figure 4.5).

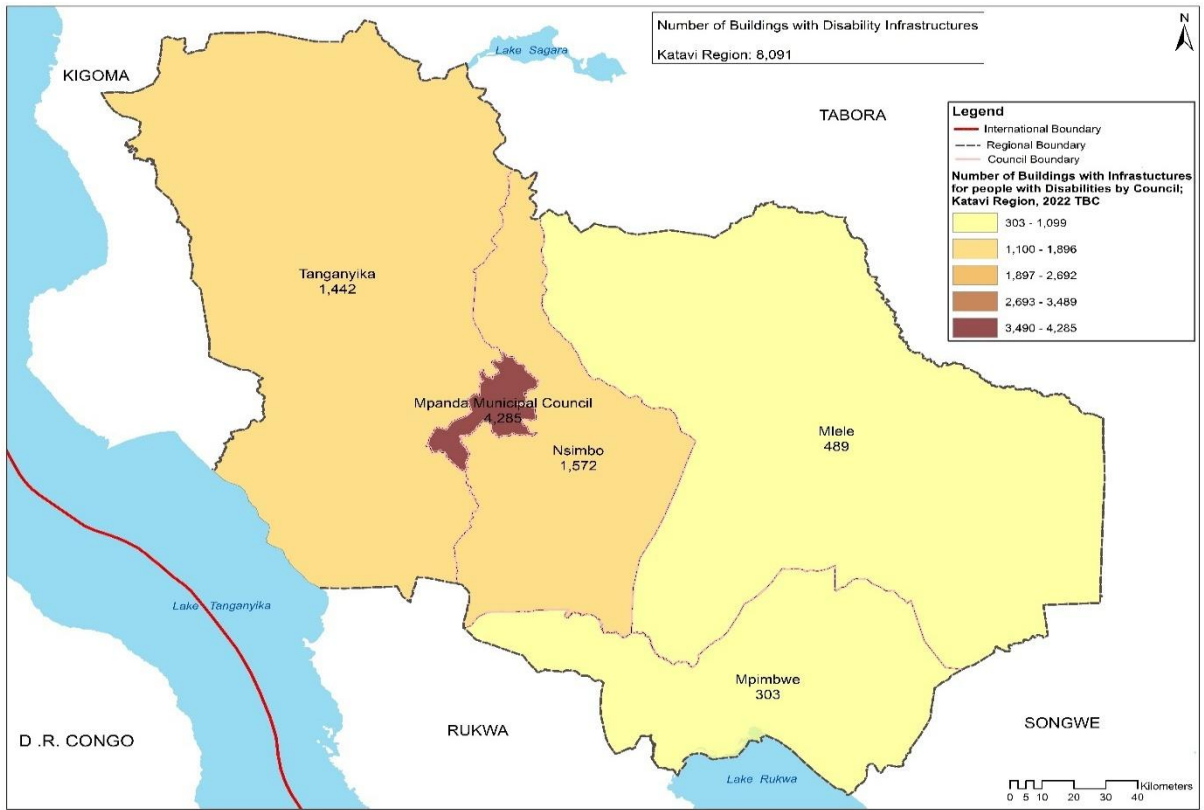
**Figure 4. 5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Access Road by by Place of Residence; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**



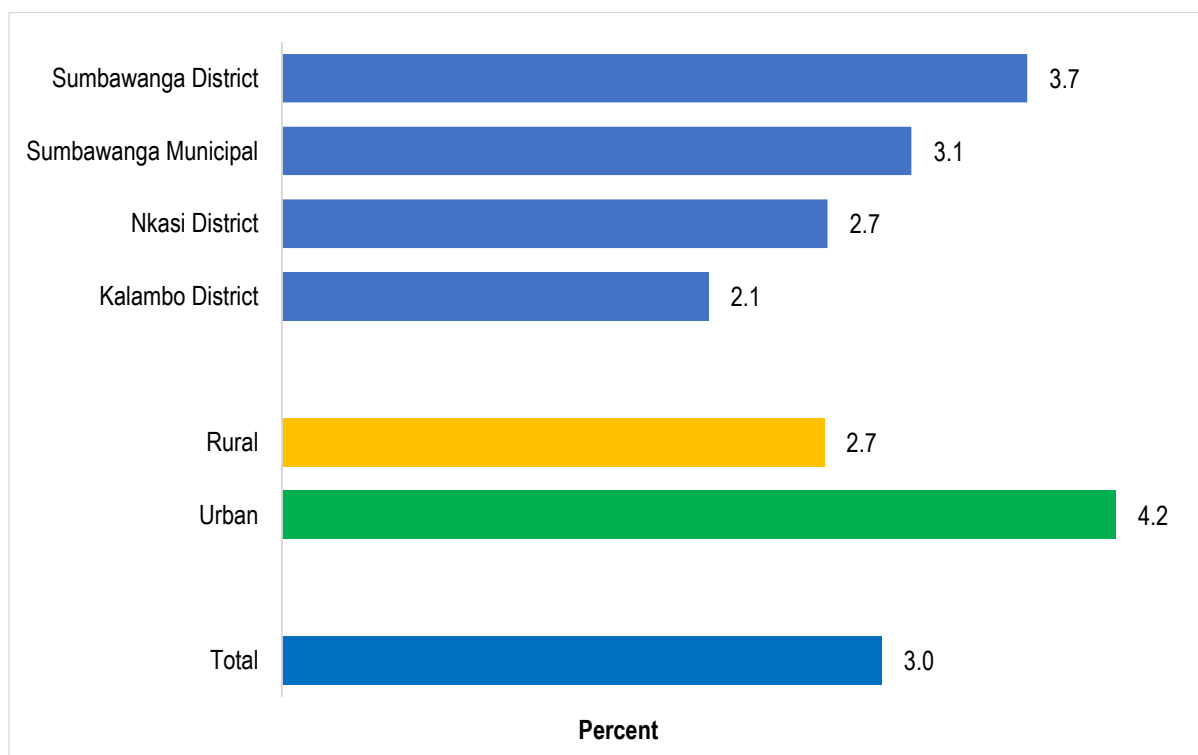
#### 4.2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Results reveal that 3.0 percent of all buildings in Rukwa Region have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). Buildings with infrastructure for PWDs account for 4.2 percent and 2.7 percent of buildings in urban and rural areas respectively. Sumbawanga District Council has the highest percentage (3.7%) of buildings with infrastructure for PWDs while Kalambo District Council has the lowest percentage (2.1%) (Figure 14.12).

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



**Figure 4. 6: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities by Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**



## CHAPTER FIVE

### OWNERSHIP AND TENURE STATUS OF BUILDINGS

#### Key Points

- More than eight out of ten (84.0%) buildings in Rukwa Region are individually owned.
- Of all individually owned buildings in Rukwa Region, ownership is higher among males (69.6%) than females (18.8%). More than eight percent (2.3%) of buildings are jointly owned.
- More than seven out of ten (76.2%) buildings in Rukwa Region are occupied by owners while only one out of ten (10.4%) are occupied by tenants.
- About sixty-eight percent (69.8%) of buildings in Rukwa Region are built on un-surveyed land.
- About forty percent (39.6%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region do not have legal

#### 5.0 INTRODUCTION

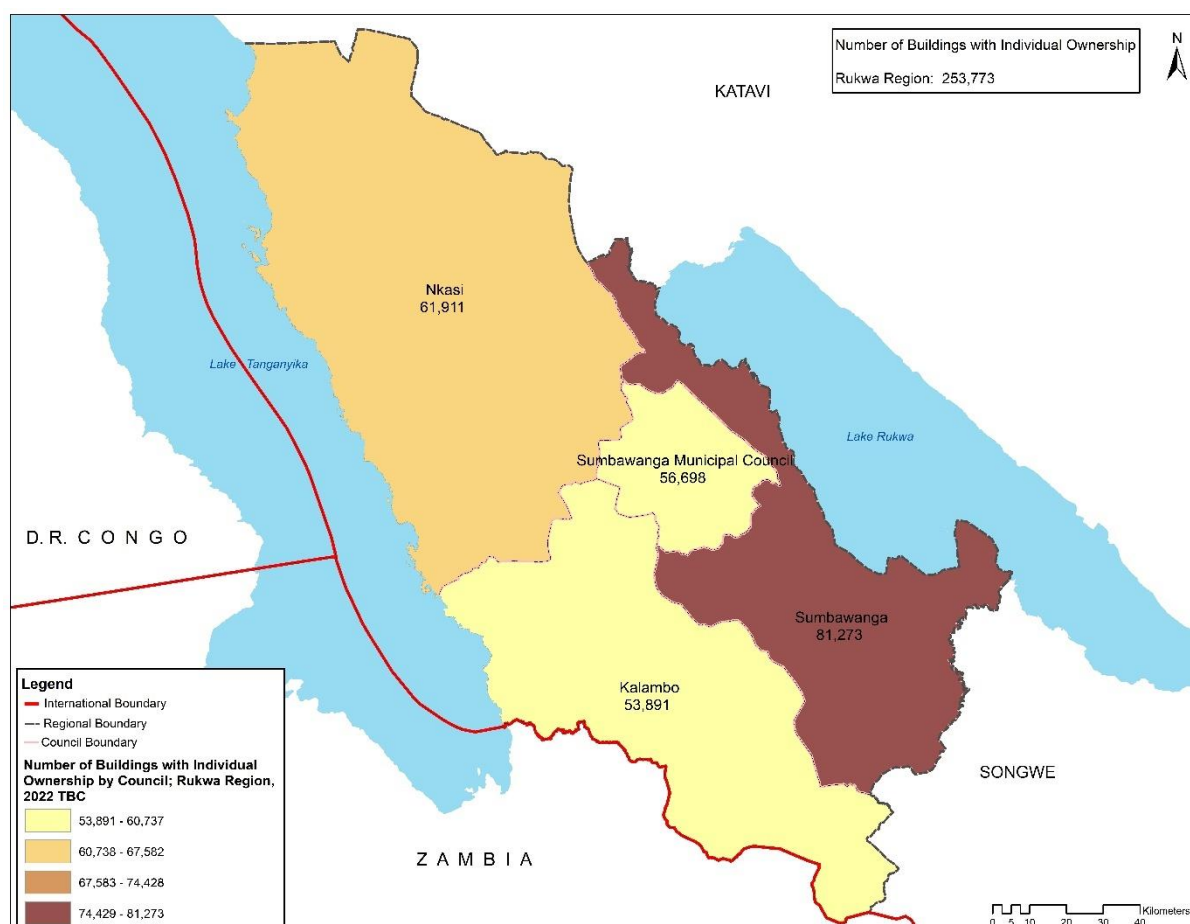
This chapter provides information on the status of ownership of the building, land surveying and the status of ownership of the land where the building is located.

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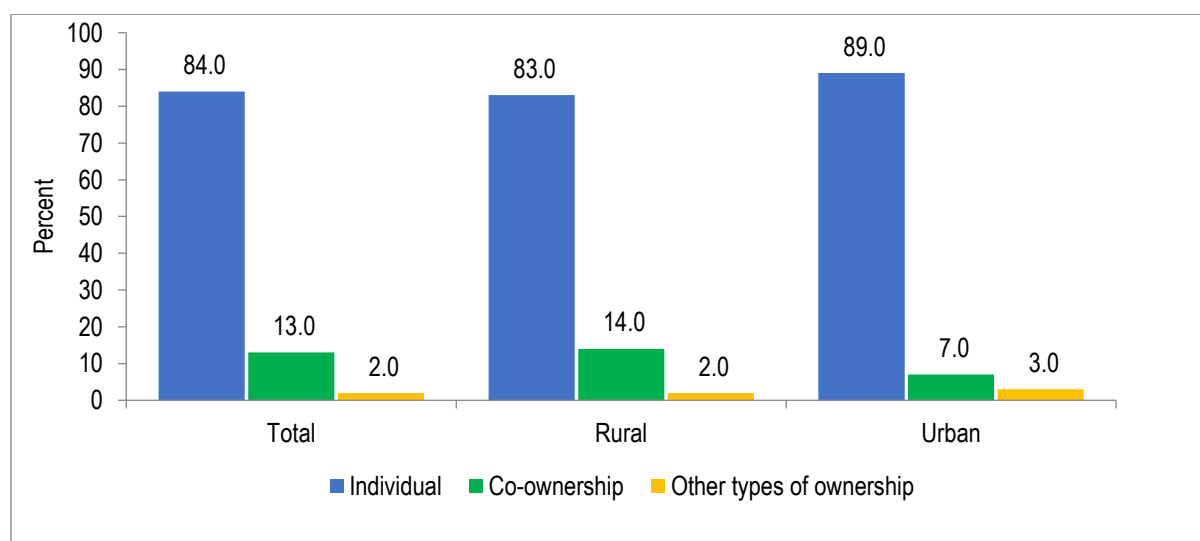
## **5.1 BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS**

The 2022 TBC results reveal that the majority (84.0%) of buildings/units in Rukwa Region are individually owned followed by 13.0 percent of co-owned buildings. A similar pattern is observed in rural and urban areas Region (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; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**



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

Council	Type of Ownership													
	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Rural	242,894	83.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban	59,474	89.0	7.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Council</b>														
Kalambo District	69,137	78.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sumbawanga District	96,353	84.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	89.0	7.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nkasi District	73,349	84.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

## 5.2 BUILDING OWNERSHIP BY SEX

Ownership by sex considers only individually owned buildings/units. Ownership status may belong to male only, female only or jointly. The results show that most of the buildings/units in Rukwa Region are owned by male only (69.6%), followed by female only (18.8%) and 9.2 percent by male(s) and female(s) jointly. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas.

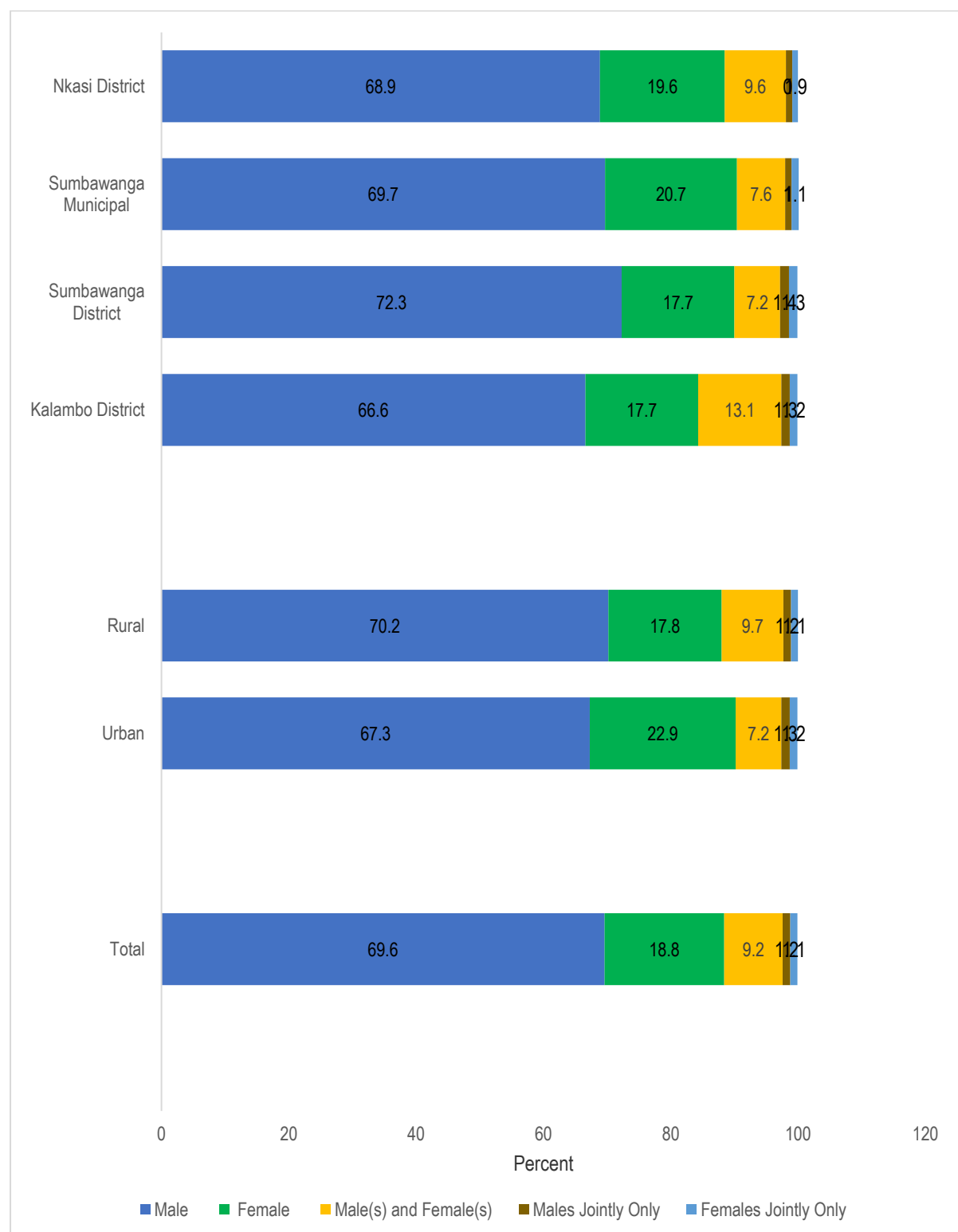
Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the highest proportion (20.7%) of buildings/units owned by females alone while Sumbawanga District and Kalambo District Councils have the lowest proportion (17.7% each) (Table 5.2).



**Table 5. 2: Percentage Distribution of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Place of Residence, Sex of Owner and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Total						Rural						Urban					
	Number of Building/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Number of Building/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Number of Building/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly
<b>Total</b>	<b>306,231</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>245,383</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>60,848</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Kalambo District	69,696	66.6	17.7	13.1	1.3	1.2	68,372	66.9	17.6	13.0	1.3	1.2	1,324	53.5	22.8	20.4	1.7	1.7
Sumbawanga District	97,500	72.3	17.7	7.2	1.4	1.3	87,779	73.0	17.1	7.1	1.4	1.3	9,721	65.5	22.9	8.8	1.5	1.3
Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	69.7	20.7	7.6	1.0	1.1	27,993	72.5	17.2	8.6	0.8	0.8	36,613	67.5	23.3	6.7	1.2	1.2
Nkasi District	74,429	68.9	19.6	9.6	1.0	0.9	61,239	68.8	19.1	10.4	0.9	0.8	13,190	69.7	21.9	6.0	1.3	1.1

**Figure 5. 2: Percentage of Buildings Ownership by Place of Residence and Sex, Rukwa Region; 2022 TBC**



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### 5.3 TENURE STATUS

Occupancy tenure status considers only occupied buildings/units. The 2022 TBC results indicate that 76.2 percent of all buildings/units in Rukwa Region are occupied by the owners themselves, followed by buildings/units occupied by tenants alone (10.4%).

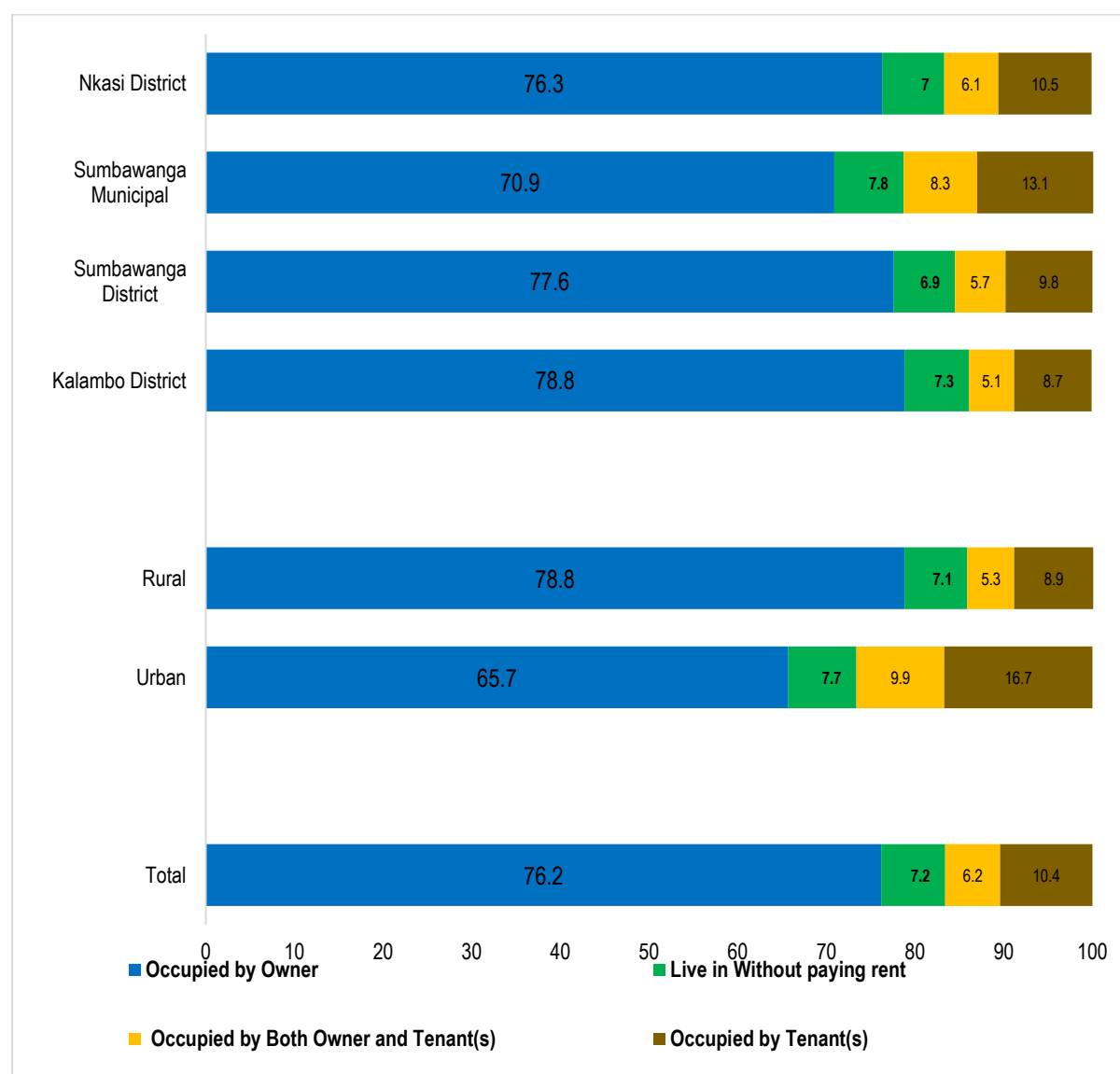
In rural areas, the results reveal that 78.8 percent of all buildings/units are occupied by owners themselves followed by tenants alone (8.9%). A similar pattern is observed in urban areas. However, the proportion of buildings/units occupied by tenants alone (16.7%) is substantially higher in urban areas.

Kalambo District Council has the highest percentage (78.8%) of buildings/units occupied by owners themselves, while Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the lowest percentage (70.9%). In addition, Sumbawanga Municipal Council has the highest percentage (13.1%) of tenant-occupied buildings/units, while the Kalambo District Council has the lowest (8.7%) (Figure 5.3).

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

Council	Total					Rural					Urban				
	Number of Building/Units	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Number of Building/Units	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Number of Building/Units	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)
<b>Total</b>	<b>306,231</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>245,383</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>60,848</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Kalambo District	69,696	78.8	7.3	5.1	8.7	68,372	79.2	7.3	5.1	8.4	1,324	60.1	9.4	9.6	20.9
Sumbawanga District	97,500	77.6	6.9	5.7	9.8	87,779	0.0	7.0	5.2	9.1	9,721	68.2	6.6	9.3	15.9
Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	70.9	7.8	8.3	13.1	27,993	80.0	7.2	5.2	7.6	36,613	63.9	8.2	10.6	17.2
Nkasi District	74,429	76.3	7.0	6.1	10.5	61,239	77.9	7.0	5.7	9.5	13,190	69.2	7.1	8.3	15.3

**Figure 5. 3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence and Tenure Status; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**



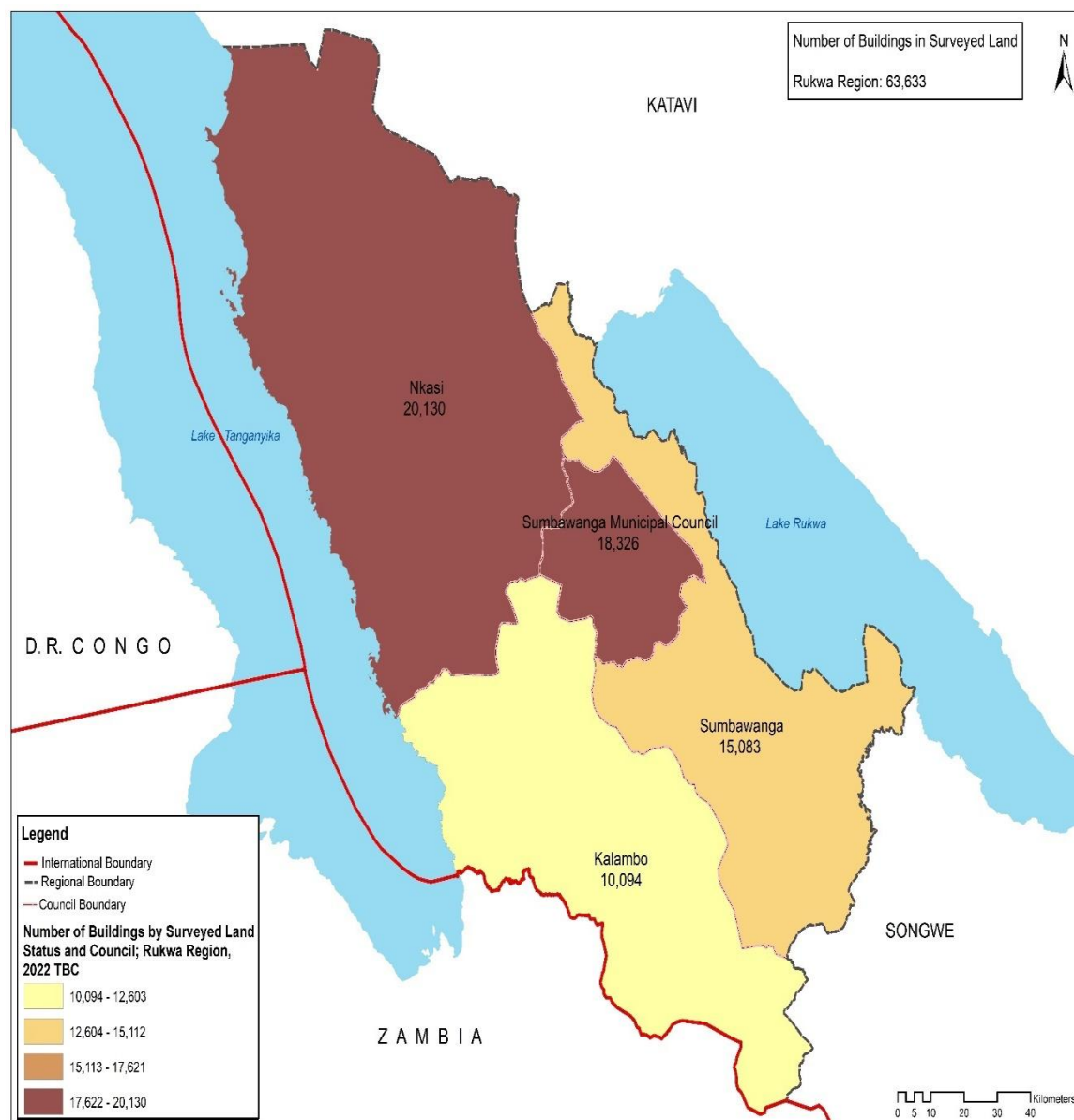
## 5.4 BUILDING LAND SURVEY STATUS

Results reveal that the majority (69.8%) of buildings in Rukwa Region are built on un-surveyed land, while 21.0 percent are built on surveyed land and 6.5 percent are built on regularized land. Moreover, 39.0 percent of urban buildings are built on surveyed land compared with 16.7 percent of rural buildings. Sumbawanga District has the highest percentage (77.2%) of buildings built on un-surveyed land while the Sumbawanga Municipal has the lowest (59.9%) (Table 5.4, Map 5.2 and Figure 5.4).

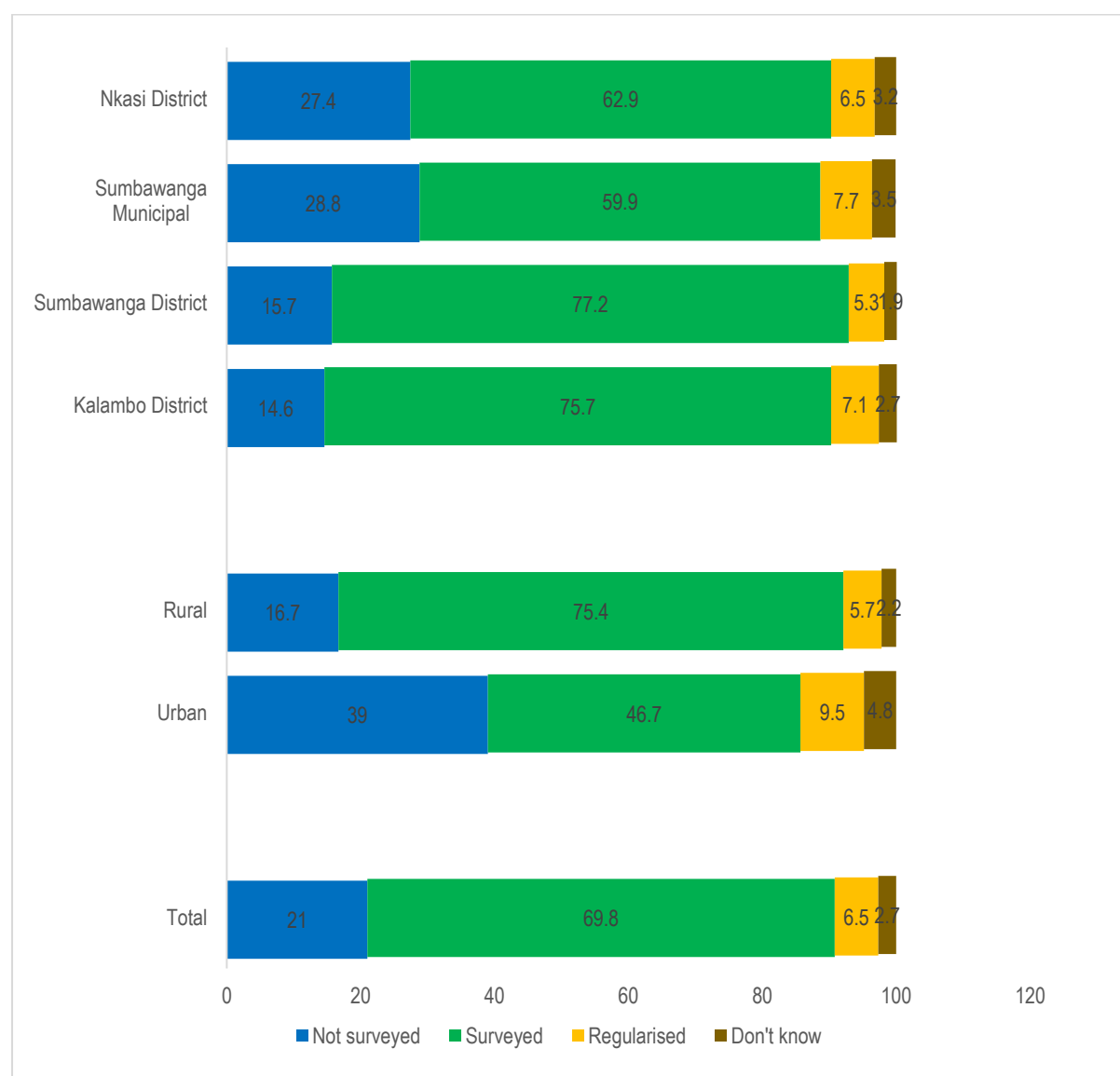
**Table 5. 4: Percentage Distribution of Building Plots by Place of Residence, Land Survey Status and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Total					Rural					Urban				
	Number of Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know	Number of Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't know	Number of Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't know
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>242,894</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Kalambo District	69,137	14.6	75.7	7.1	2.7	67,863	14.1	76.4	6.9	2.6	1,274	39.4	37.9	16.7	6.0
Sumbawanga District	96,353	15.7	77.2	5.3	1.9	86,792	15.3	78.0	4.7	1.9	9,561	18.5	70.1	10.2	1.3
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	28.8	59.9	7.7	3.5	27,834	11.1	84.5	3.3	1.2	35,695	42.7	40.8	11.1	5.4
Nkasi District	73,349	27.4	62.9	6.5	3.2	60,405	23.9	66.4	7.0	2.6	12,944	43.8	46.7	3.8	5.7

**Map 5.2: Number of Buildings Built on Surveyed Land Status by Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**



**Figure 5. 4: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Land Survey Status, Place of Residence, Rukwa Region; 2022 TBC**



## 5.5 BUILDING LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS

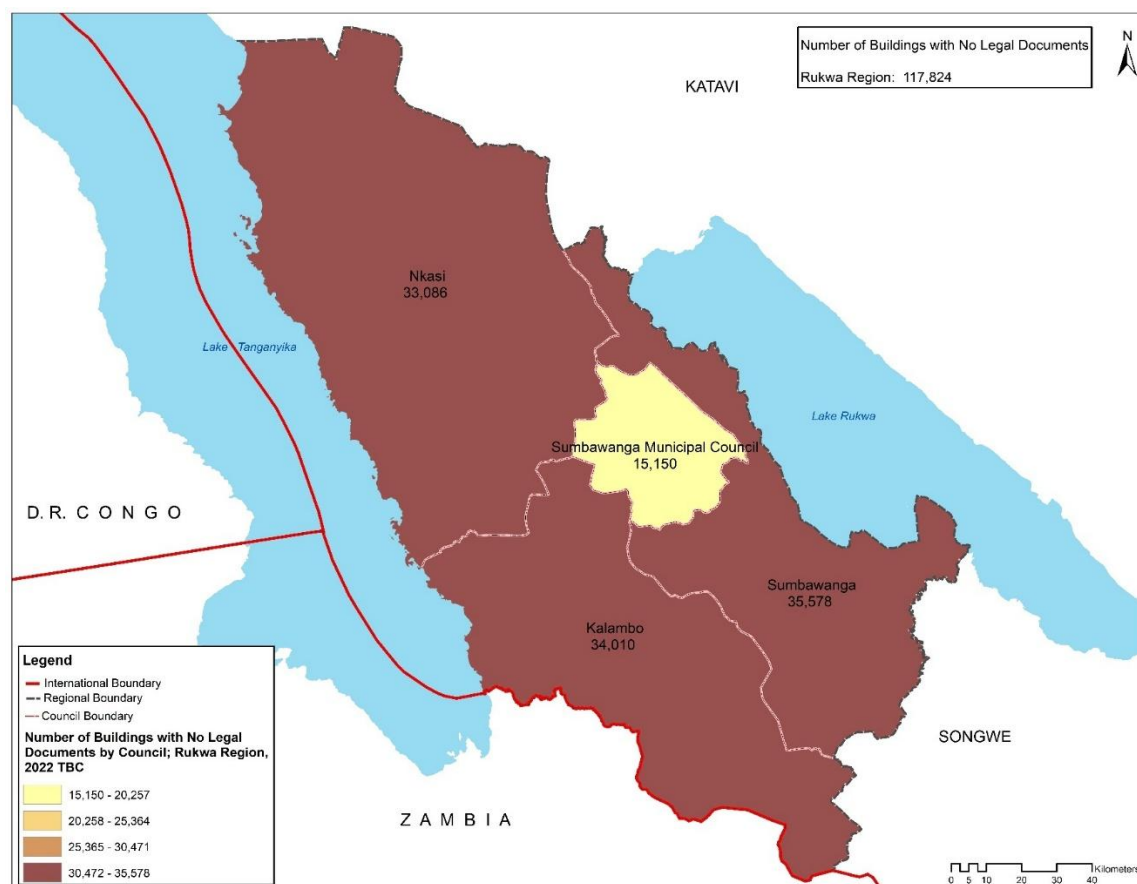
Information on land ownership status includes title deeds, residential licenses, letters of offer or acknowledgments of payment, certificates of customary right of occupancy (CCRO in Mainland), agreements or contracts, registration card (Zanzibar), and local Government documents. Results show that 39.6 percent of all buildings/units are built on land without legal documents, 18.5 percent are built on land with certificate of customary right of occupancy land ownership documents and 5.5 percent have title deeds (Table 5.5 Map 5.3).



**Table 5. 5: Percentage of Buildings/Units and Land Ownership Status by Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Total Buildings/Units	Land Ownership Status								
		Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledge	Certificate of Customary Right of	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents	No Document	Unknown
<b>Total</b>	<b>306,231</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Kalambo District	69,696	1.9	0.1	1.8	22.8	3.0	NA	16.7	49.9	3.9
Sumbawanga District	97,500	2.8	0.3	2.2	21.0	3.6	NA	28.2	38.2	3.8
Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	11.9	1.9	13.7	13.3	9.0	NA	20.8	24.2	5.1
Nkasi District	74,429	6.7	0.2	5.3	15.8	2.5	NA	20.6	45.2	3.6

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



## CHAPTER SIX

### KEY FINDINGS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

#### Key Points

- Most of buildings (96.1%) in Rukwa Region are single storey.
- Large proportion (79.5%) of all buildings are suitable for human use and habitation.
- More than fifty-seven (57.4%) of all buildings are accessible by road.
- About (3.0%) of all buildings have infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities.
- About six out of ten (69.6%) of all buildings are owned by men alone and more than eighteen percent (18.8%) of buildings are owned by women alone.
- More than thirty nine percent (39.6 %) of all buildings are built on land with no ownership documents.
- About seventy percent (69.8%) of all buildings are built on unplanned and un-surveyed 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 (96.1%) of all buildings in Rukwa 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 (93.2%) of buildings in Rukwa Region are for residential use, 3.2 percent commercial-residential and 3.7 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 (95.8%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region have one unit, 1.5 percent two units and 0.7 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**

- i. 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.

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## 6.2 BUILDINGS INFORMATION

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

### KEY FINDINGS

- a) More eighty five percent (85.8%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region have walls built with permanent materials (burnt bricks 84.9%, cement bricks 0.8% and 0.1 stones) and 14.3 percent of building are built by temporary materials (Glass, Wood and Iron Sheets, Bamboo poles/wood planks, Grass, Tent/ container and no walls).
- b) About five out of ten (40.6%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region have durable floor materials (cement and sand 39.5%, tiles 1.0% and terrazzo 0.1%).
- c) About eight out of ten (69.1%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are roofed with permanent materials (68.9% 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 (71.0%) of all residential and commercial-residential buildings in Rukwa Region consist of one or two bedrooms.

### **POLICY IMPLICATION**

- i. 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 thirty four percent (34.6%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region do not need repair where as 13.5 percent need major repair and 44.9 percent need minor repair. In addition, 0.6 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

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### **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) More than a quarter (13.1%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are supplied with electricity from national grid and 29.9 percent are connected from alternative electricity sources.
- b) About sixteen percent (15.7%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region have water services,
- c) More than eighty one percent (81.9%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region have toilet facilities.
- d) Over nine in ten (97.0%) of all buildings in Rukwa 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 Rukwa Region 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 low-income 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.

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## 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) Almost nine out of ten (83.9%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are owned by individual persons followed by joint ownership (13.0%), while 2.0 percent of buildings are owned by government and non-government organisations
- b) About seven out of ten (69.6%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are owned by men alone, while about nineteen percent (18.8%) are owned by women alone and 2.3 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;

- i. 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 none-governmental 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 39.6 percent of all building in Rukwa 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**

- i. 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) About six out of ten (69.8%) of all buildings in Rukwa Region are built on unplanned and un-surveyed land.

## **POLICY IMPLICATION**

The presence of a large percentage of buildings built on unplanned and un-surveyed 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.

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## 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 un-surveyed 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 Storey, Place of Residence and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Number of Floors									
	Total Multi-Storey Buildings	Low Rise Building					High Rise Building			
		G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Rural	151	56	30	6	0	0	59	0	0	0
Urban	120	80	28	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Council</b>										
Kalambo District	90	15	10	6	0	0	59	0	0	0
Sumbawanga District	29	21	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumbawanga Municipal	126	80	34	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nkasi District	26	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Council	Total Buildings	Main Use		
		Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>281,736</b>	<b>9,584</b>	<b>11,048</b>
Rural	242,894	227,892	6,657	8,345
Urban	59,474	53,844	2,927	2,703
<b>Council</b>				
Mpanda Municipal	69,137	64,666	1,949	2,522
Nsimbo District	96,353	89,911	2,890	3,552
Katavinyika District	63,529	58,246	2,798	2,485
Mlele District	73,349	68,913	1,947	2,489
Mpimbwe District	69,137	64,666	1,949	2,522



**Table A2.3: Number of Non – Residential Buildings for Non – Residential Uses by Type of Use,**

Place of Residence/R egion	Total	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,048</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>762</b>
Rural	8345	589	2542	120	15	176	47	532	1711	6	2185	557
Urban	2703	319	870	71	1	220	52	127	517	3	472	205
<b>Council</b>												
Kalambo District	2,522	207	606	39	3	54	9	135	605	6	760	141
Sumbawanga District	3,552	223	1,287	37	-	105	24	271	674	1	790	192
Sumbawanga Municipal	2,485	293	758	55	1	146	43	97	504	2	544	182
Nkasi District	2,489	185	761	60	12	91	23	156	445	-	563	247

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

Council	Total Buildings	Number of Units									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 +
<b>Total</b>	<b>291,320</b>	<b>279,055</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>2,179</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
Rural	234,549	225,274	3,097	1,687	1,505	1,491	1,480	10	3	1	1
Urban	56,771	53,781	1,295	492	402	400	389	1	2	1	8
<b>Council</b>											
Kalambo District	66,615	64,867	652	293	273	250	275	2	1	-	2
Sumbawanga District	92,801	88,131	1,547	834	745	767	772	3	2	-	-
Sumbawanga Municipal	61,044	58,486	1,083	406	354	377	331	-	1	1	5
Nkasi District	70,860	67,571	1,110	646	535	497	491	6	1	1	2

## ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER THREE

**Table A3.1: Number of Vacant Buildings by Reasons, Place Residence and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Total	Under Construction	Awaiting Demolition	Waiting for Occupants	Being Modernised	Waiting for Tenants	Never Occupied	Seasonal Use
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,523</b>	<b>20,694</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,368</b>
Rural	23,539	14,091	2,131	1,686	1,726	1,643	1,047	1,215
Urban	8,984	6,603	428	441	535	496	328	153
<b>Council</b>								
Kalambo District	6,850	4,037	700	519	480	467	305	342
Sumbawanga District	9,239	5,610	883	581	691	635	429	410
Sumbawanga Municipal	9,542	6,928	425	562	543	547	348	189
Nkasi District	6,892	4,119	551	465	547	490	293	427

**Table A3.2: Number of Buildings by Type of Flooring Materials, Place of Residence Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Total Buildings	Flooring Materials								
		Sand-cement	Ceramic Tiles	Parquet or Polished Wood	Terrazo	PVC Tiles	Wood Planks	Earth/s and/dung	Cow Dung	No Floor
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>119,566</b>	<b>2,973</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>153,239</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>25,125</b>
<b>Rural</b>	242,894	81,888	871	26	286	10	269	140,317	724	18,503
<b>Urban</b>	59,474	37,678	2,102	8	58	9	17	12,922	58	6,622
<b>Council</b>										
Kalambo District	69,137	24,735	347	3	53	3	34	39,225	141	4,596
Sumbawanga District	96,353	31,153	298	10	146	9	138	56,534	318	7,747
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	38,702	1,948	8	50	5	20	15,903	96	6,797
Nkasi District	73,349	24,976	380	13	95	2	94	41,577	227	5,985

**Table A3.3: Number of Buildings by Type of Wall Materials, Place of Residence Council, Rukwa Region; 2022 TBC**

Council	Total Buildings	Type of Wall Material									
		Stones	Cement Blocks/ Stone Blocks	Sundried Bricks	Burnt Bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo Poles/ Wood Planks/Mud	Grass	Tent/ Container	No Walls
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>34,477</b>	<b>256,705</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2,912</b>	<b>2,289</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2,901</b>
Rural	242,894	174	860	31,565	203,344	56	187	2,734	2,192	41	1,741
Urban	59,474	124	1,596	2,912	53,361	10	12	178	97	24	1,160
<b>Council</b>											
Kalambo District	69,137	50	210	7,154	60,432	16	22	357	337	9	550
Sumbawanga District	96,353	54	304	8,791	84,216	22	96	1,260	1,082	20	508
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	122	1,553	2,667	57,837	15	53	54	83	28	1,117
Nkasi District	73,349	72	389	15,865	54,220	13	28	1,241	787	8	726

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

**Table A3.4: Number of Buildings by Type of Roofing Materials, Place of Residence Council, Rukwa Region; 2022 TBC**

Council	Total Buildings	Type of Roofing Materials							Tent/ Container	No Roof
		Corrugated Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	Grass/leaves	Mud and Leaves	Plastics/Tins		
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>208,265</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>70,687</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>18,920</b>
Rural	242,894	157,394	139	27	147	67,552	3,530	30	147	13,928
Urban	59,474	50,871	191	17	27	3,135	206	6	29	4,992
<b>Council</b>										
Kalambo District	69,137	44,641	18	7	33	19,463	809	2	44	4,120
Sumbawanga District	96,353	63,320	40	12	60	25,491	1,430	15	86	5,899
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	55,947	72	17	22	2,153	163	6	21	5,128
Nkasi District	73,349	44,357	200	8	59	23,580	1,334	13	25	3,773

## ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FOUR

**Table A4.2: Number of Buildings by Type of Basic Services, Place of Residence Council, Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Electricity (National Grid)	Alternative Source	Water	Toilet	Accessible by Road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,198</b>	<b>91,469</b>	<b>48,142</b>	<b>250,810</b>	<b>173,705</b>	<b>9,057</b>
Rural	17,712	80,024	25,574	201,358	129,554	6,580
Urban	22,486	11,445	22,568	49,452	44,151	2,477
<b>Council</b>						
Kalambo District	6,362	23,507	9,461	55,996	37,097	1,473
Sumbawanga District	5,612	29,020	10,292	81,532	57,244	3,587
Sumbawanga Municipal	19,744	10,601	20,784	53,505	48,015	1,998
Nkasi District	8,480	28,341	7,605	59,777	31,349	1,999

## ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FIVE

**Table A5.1: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Place of Residence and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Type of Ownership													
	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,368</b>	<b>253,773</b>	<b>38,603</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>356</b>
Rural	242,894	200,592	34,403	214	896	75	3,009	778	608	1,910	13	15	99	282
Urban	59,474	53,181	4,200	21	421	18	450	229	153	676	7	1	43	74
<b>Council</b>														
Kalambo District	69,137	53,891	12,602	41	276	30	1,199	156	170	657	7	8	23	77
Sumbawanga District	96,353	81,273	12,025	109	392	29	1,017	394	224	732	3	4	39	112
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	56,698	4,745	27	351	21	585	177	156	618	8	1	54	88
Nkasi District	73,349	61,911	9,231	58	298	13	658	280	211	579	2	3	26	79

**Table A5.2: Number of Individually Owned Buildings by Ownership Status, Sex, Place of Residence and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Total						Rural						Urban					
	Total	Male	Female	Male/Males and Female/Females	Males Only	Females Only	Total	Male	Female	Male/Males and Female/Females	Males Only	Females Only	Total	Male	Female	Male/Males and Female/Females	Males Only	Females Only
<b>Total</b>	<b>289,011</b>	<b>209,783</b>	<b>54,203</b>	<b>24,769</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>231,735</b>	<b>169,519</b>	<b>40,947</b>	<b>21,089</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>57,276</b>	<b>40,264</b>	<b>13,256</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Council</b>																		
Kalambo District	65,500	45,611	11,554	8,257	61	17	64,292	44,926	11,273	8,016	60	17	1,208	685	281	241	1	-
Sumbawanga District	91,033	69,196	15,995	5,788	40	14	81,931	62,946	13,887	5,057	34	7	9,102	6,250	2,108	731	6	7
Sumbawanga Municipal	61,428	44,369	12,743	4,251	40	25	26,889	20,080	4,608	2,184	12	5	34,539	24,289	8,135	2,067	28	20
Nkasi District	71,050	50,607	13,911	6,473	42	17	58,623	41,567	11,179	5,832	32	13	12,427	9,040	2,732	641	10	4



**Table A5.3: Number of Building by Tenure Status, Place of Residence and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

Council	Total					Rural					Urban				
	Number of Building/Units	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Number of Buildings/Units	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Number of Buildings/Units	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)
<b>Total</b>	<b>266,857</b>	<b>223,378</b>	<b>12,212</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>22,097</b>	<b>215,898</b>	<b>185,805</b>	<b>9,961</b>	<b>5,691</b>	<b>14,441</b>	<b>50,959</b>	<b>37,573</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>7,656</b>
<b>Council</b>															
Kalambo District	61,554	52,876	3,067	1,574	4,037	60,473	52,128	3,004	1,515	3,826	1,081	748	63	59	211
Sumbawanga District	85,157	72,573	3,608	2,448	6,528	76,669	66,207	3,296	1,864	5,302	8,488	6,366	312	584	1,226
Sumbawanga Municipal	54,216	43,248	2,407	2,703	5,858	24,013	21,394	994	459	1,166	30,203	21,854	1,413	2,244	4,692
Nkasi District	65,930	54,681	3,130	2,445	5,674	54,743	46,076	2,667	1,853	4,147	11,187	8,605	463	592	1,527

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

Council	Total					Rural					Urban				
	Number of Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know	Number of Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know	Number of Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,353</b>	<b>63,633</b>	<b>210,936</b>	<b>19,594</b>	<b>8,190</b>	<b>242,879</b>	<b>40,451</b>	<b>183,143</b>	<b>13,945</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>59,474</b>	<b>23,182</b>	<b>27,793</b>	<b>5,649</b>	<b>2,850</b>
<b>Council</b>															
Kalambo District	69,137	10,094	52,307	4,881	1,855	67,863	9,592	51,824	4,668	1,779	1,274	502	483	213	76
Sumbawanga District	96,338	15,083	74,395	5,086	1,774	86,777	13,318	67,692	4,113	1,654	9,561	1,765	6,703	973	120
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	18,326	38,073	4,893	2,237	27,834	3,078	23,513	919	324	35,695	15,248	14,560	3,974	1,913
Nkasi District	73,349	20,130	46,161	4,734	2,324	60,405	14,463	40,114	4,245	1,583	12,944	5,667	6,047	489	741

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

Council	Total	Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/ Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa /Village)	No legal document	Do not know
<b>Total</b>	<b>299,186</b>	<b>16,696</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>16,223</b>	<b>56,700</b>	<b>13,255</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67,946</b>	<b>117,824</b>	<b>8,844</b>
Rural	239,714	7,751	506	5,460	51,509	8,355	-	54,243	106,416	5,474
Urban	59,472	8,945	1,192	10,763	5,191	4,900	-	13,703	11,408	3,370
<b>Council</b>										
Kalambo District	68,203	1,297	60	1,260	15,863	2,089	-	11,660	34,010	1,964
Sumbawanga District	94,094	2,709	255	2,134	20,464	3,488	-	27,491	35,578	1,975
Sumbawanga Municipal	63,586	7,691	1,233	8,883	8,609	5,809	-	13,439	15,150	2,772
Nkasi District	73,303	4,999	150	3,946	11,764	1,869	-	15,356	33,086	2,133

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

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

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

Council		Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,048</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>762</b>
1	Kalambo District	2,522	207	606	39	3	54	9	135	605	6	760	141
2	Sumbawanga District	3,552	223	1,287	37	-	105	24	271	674	1	790	192
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	2,485	293	758	55	1	146	43	97	504	2	544	182
4	Nkasi District	2,489	185	761	60	12	91	23	156	445	-	563	247

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

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

Ward		Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,522</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>141</b>
1	Kasanga	148	10	35	4	-	9	-	3	43	-	38	9
2	Kisumba	88	10	37	-	-	-	-	2	14	-	21	8
3	Mpombwe	124	7	39	2	2	1	1	3	28	-	33	10
4	Samazi	89	3	28	3	-	2	-	6	24	1	20	3
5	Mkowe	107	5	23	2	-	1	-	4	23	-	41	8
6	Msanzi	73	8	23	-	-	1	-	1	18	-	18	5
7	Matai	108	10	14	3	-	5	1	5	36	1	29	4
8	Sopa	123	8	17	2	-	2	1	9	38	1	38	7
9	Katete	125	14	16	1	-	3	-	5	34	-	46	7
10	Mkali	68	7	13	2	-	-	-	5	11	1	27	6
11	Lyowa	148	25	44	4	-	11	3	7	19	1	32	5
12	Sundu	58	4	15	1	-	1	-	4	16	-	17	1

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
13	Mbuluma	55	6	16	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	19	7
14	Mwimbi	204	13	73	2	-	3	1	14	50	-	48	6
15	Mambwekenya	126	7	22	6	-	-	-	10	27	-	51	6
16	Ulumi	195	9	68	1	-	6	-	16	46	1	42	6
17	Mnamba	69	8	11	1	1	1	-	11	24	-	16	1
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	120	9	21	1	-	1	-	2	18	-	60	8
19	Legezamwendo	140	6	38	-	-	4	2	5	32	-	41	15
20	Mwazy	108	8	20	2	-	-	-	2	40	-	33	4
21	Katazi	94	17	16	2	-	2	-	4	17	-	29	8
22	Kileshe	85	7	7	-	-	-	-	13	25	-	33	2
23	Kanyezi	67	6	10	-	-	-	-	3	15	-	28	5

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

**Table B.2: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Sumbawanga District, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,552</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>192</b>
1	Mfinga	68	5	7	-	-	-	-	20	21	-	13	3
2	Muze	225	15	56	2	-	12	3	28	47	1	47	19
3	Mtowisa	226	13	54	6	-	11	-	20	58	-	37	27
4	Milepa	117	7	38	1	-	3	-	6	15	-	41	8
5	Zimba	33	3	7	1	-	2	-	-	4	-	15	1
6	Kalumbaleza	60	8	21	-	-	3	-	4	7	-	14	4
7	Mwadui	56	2	19	-	-	5	-	9	6	-	13	2
8	Ilemba	191	5	75	1	-	2	1	18	33	-	42	14
9	Kipeta	229	14	127	2	-	16	1	14	22	-	30	4
10	Kaoze	172	7	70	4	-	7	2	13	27	-	37	7
11	Kapenta	81	7	25	1	-	-	-	2	19	-	26	3
12	Kilangawana	149	7	77	1	-	7	1	18	17	-	17	9
13	Nankanga	82	3	21	1	-	7	-	8	16	-	19	7
14	Miangalua	279	11	125	2	-	1	1	18	62	-	51	8
15	Lusaka	143	16	35	3	-	2	-	3	33	-	42	10
16	Laela	283	26	151	2	-	9	3	12	63	-	22	6

Ward		Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
17	Mnokola	99	5	27	1	-	-	1	14	18	-	32	2
18	Kasanzama	131	7	52	-	-	9	-	5	33	-	21	4
19	Sandulula	190	9	91	2	-	-	4	9	30	-	39	6
20	Kaengesa	117	5	28	4	-	4	-	14	24	-	30	9
21	Mpui	143	7	42	3	-	1	-	8	37	-	42	6
22	Msandamuungano	61	4	28	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	17	2
23	Kalambanzite	118	11	32	-	-	1	-	10	24	-	37	5
24	Ikozi	106	8	33	-	-	1	1	6	20	-	33	6
25	Mpwapwa	64	6	22	-	-	1	-	2	8	-	22	5
26	Kanda	48	3	6	-	-	-	2	3	9	-	26	3
27	Lyangalile	81	9	18	-	-	1	4	5	12	-	25	12



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

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

Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>182</b>
1 Ntendo	139	9	59	-	-	2	-	5	27	-	27	13
2 Senga	121	9	34	1	-	-	-	8	35	-	30	4
3 Mollo	158	11	53	1	-	-	4	3	26	-	59	6
4 Pito	186	11	66	-	-	23	-	5	31	-	46	10
5 Milanzi	145	10	72	3	-	2	-	5	21	-	26	7
6 Matanga	83	10	24	3	-	1	1	1	23	-	15	6
7 Kasense	121	9	35	1	-	3	-	11	32	1	20	12
8 Malangali	121	9	32	9	-	1	1	1	33	-	36	3
9 Mazwi	231	52	101	12	-	14	1	6	80	-	5	12
10 Izia	102	18	37	2	-	3	2	7	22	-	16	3
11 Katandala	283	62	78	5	-	67	24	9	18	1	16	24
12 Sumbawanga	73	3	12	3	1	4	-	2	10	-	25	15
13 Kizwite	106	8	22	-	-	4	1	2	14	-	46	10
14 Majengo	117	13	18	1	-	2	2	5	47	-	29	7
15 Chanji	96	13	28	6	-	9	5	5	27	-	15	4
16 Lwiche	117	5	24	5	-	4	1	11	26	-	29	16
17 Momoka	129	27	13	1	-	4	-	4	10	-	57	14
18 Mafulala	32	3	8	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	15	2
19 Msua	125	11	42	1	-	3	1	6	19	-	32	14

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

**Table B.3: Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Nkasi District, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,489</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>247</b>
1	Mkwamba	73	7	16	3	-	1	1	1	12	-	26	9
2	Mtenga	82	4	40	1	-	2	3	8	6	-	14	6
3	Isale	45	6	9	1	-	-	2	2	6	-	16	5
4	Namanyere	44	2	7	-	-	-	-	2	22	-	4	8
5	Nkomolo	108	15	31	12	-	2	-	12	21	-	18	1
6	Kipundu	80	8	13	2	-	1	-	3	41	-	5	7
7	Ntatumbila	29	1	9	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	10	1
8	Majengo	114	8	42	-	-	20	3	5	10	-	22	7
9	Mashete	53	-	17	1	-	1	1	9	11	-	10	3
10	Isunta	43	4	12	-	-	10	-	2	7	-	7	5
11	Paramawe	88	6	31	3	-	2	-	13	11	-	16	6
12	Korongwe	99	5	18	2	-	5	-	1	34	-	26	9
13	Kirando	83	10	18	2	-	6	2	-	15	-	24	10
14	Kabwe	133	6	56	1	-	3	1	6	24	-	26	19
15	Kipili	149	14	27	5	11	1	1	12	34	-	31	14
16	Itete	83	6	38	-	-	7	-	2	11	-	12	11
17	Mkinga	108	5	60	-	-	1	-	3	8	-	17	14
18	Chala	130	9	45	1	-	6	-	6	26	-	26	12
19	Nkandasi	104	12	15	4	-	4	-	7	14	-	38	10
20	Kipande	179	14	68	3	-	3	2	7	23	-	43	17

Ward		Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
21	Kate	104	11	25	6	-	-	1	10	18	-	25	10
22	Sintali	53	6	12	1	1	-	-	5	9	-	17	3
23	Ntuchi	76	3	43	1	-	-	1	8	9	-	8	6
24	Myula	96	6	21	3	-	2	2	18	17	-	23	6
25	Kala	132	8	47	2	-	6	-	6	20	-	34	11
26	Wampembe	53	3	11	-	-	5	-	3	7	-	16	10
27	Ninde	81	2	17	4	-	-	2	4	14	-	25	15
28	Kizumbi	67	4	13	2	-	2	1	-	9	-	24	12

## 2. RUKWA REGION: BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.0: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC

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
<b>Total</b>		<b>302,368</b>	<b>253,773</b>	<b>38,603</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>3,459</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>356</b>
1	Kalambo District	69,137	53,891	12,602	41	276	30	1,199	156	170	657	7	8	23	77
2	Sumbawanga District	96,353	81,273	12,025	109	392	29	1,017	394	224	732	3	4	39	112
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	56,698	4,745	27	351	21	585	177	156	618	8	1	54	88
4	Nkasi District	73,349	61,911	9,231	58	298	13	658	280	211	579	2	3	26	79

## 2.1 KLAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

**Table C.1: Number of Buildings and Ownership Status, by Ward, Kalambo District 2022 TBC**

Ward		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
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,137</b>	<b>53,891</b>	<b>12,602</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>170</b>
1	Kasanga	2,877	2,195	534	-	12	-	81	2	11
2	Kisumba	1,872	1,555	227	1	1	-	53	2	-
3	Mpombwe	2,557	2,242	205	1	4	-	57	8	-
4	Samazi	1,986	1,636	282	-	1	-	40	-	3
5	Mkowe	4,175	3,801	260	3	2	2	59	6	12
6	Msanzi	2,946	2,546	322	1	6	-	40	9	5
7	Matai	3,173	2,398	641	3	11	-	55	9	10
8	Sopa	2,917	2,465	302	1	5	1	85	5	3
9	Katete	3,487	2,705	610	13	28	3	78	3	11
10	Mkali	3,054	2,592	372	-	8	1	37	2	15
11	Lyowa	3,666	3,216	362	1	11	1	25	11	9
12	Sundu	1,801	1,303	434	-	10	-	28	1	14
13	Mbuluma	2,567	2,125	374	-	3	-	33	-	17
14	Mwimbi	3,693	2,216	1,300	4	45	1	78	3	6
15	Mambwekenya	3,788	3,187	464	3	7	-	56	25	5
16	Ulumi	4,462	3,130	1,170	2	54	-	45	8	13
17	Mnamba	2,671	1,967	622	-	-	-	57	8	1

Ward		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
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,270	2,438	690	2	1	2	73	-	5
19	Legezamwendo	3,218	2,519	574	-	8	-	57	6	1
20	Mwazye	2,654	1,904	625	2	10	10	66	12	1
21	Katazi	3,692	2,709	863	2	4	8	46	16	8
22	Kileshe	2,511	1,511	878	-	28	1	38	7	19
23	Kanyezi	2,100	1,531	491	2	17	-	12	13	1

## 2.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

**Table C.2: Number of Buildings and Ownership Status, by Ward, Sumbawanga District 2022 TBC**

Ward		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
<b>Total</b>		<b>96,353</b>	<b>81,273</b>	<b>12,025</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>112</b>
1	Mfinga	2,513	2,186	262	2	15	-	19	17	6	5	-	-	-	1
2	Muze	5,957	4,929	884	-	29	3	57	6	7	37	-	1	3	1
3	Mtowisa	6,530	5,623	655	58	28	2	108	11	5	35	-	1	2	2
4	Milepa	4,220	3,359	708	-	5	7	76	23	5	34	1	-	-	2
5	Zimba	1,796	1,340	388	5	9	-	12	4	5	5	-	-	1	27
6	Kalumbaleza	2,194	1,629	521	4	-	-	24	1	1	11	1	-	1	1
7	Mwadui	2,168	1,520	609	-	12	1	10	-	3	13	-	-	-	-
8	Ilemba	5,041	4,137	775	9	1	1	52	13	11	38	-	1	-	3
9	Kipeta	5,166	4,790	278	7	4	2	38	16	4	24	-	-	2	1
10	Kaoze	4,315	3,977	216	2	16	5	20	42	3	31	-	-	1	2
11	Kapenta	3,078	2,743	249	2	10	-	44	4	2	23	-	-	-	1
12	Kilangawana	3,867	3,294	496	-	2	-	30	2	3	18	-	-	2	20
13	Nankanga	2,596	2,367	149	2	11	-	22	1	27	12	-	-	1	4
14	Miangalua	5,317	4,588	544	1	29	-	62	39	10	39	-	-	3	2

Ward		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
15	Lusaka	5,178	4,275	760	3	21	2	47	33	9	22	-	-	3	3
16	Laela	3,981	3,141	612	1	12	1	61	10	33	104	1	-	3	2
17	Mnokola	2,904	2,671	144	2	6	1	18	30	2	27	-	-	1	2
18	Kasanzama	2,417	2,048	288	-	30	-	14	8	2	25	-	-	1	1
19	Sandulula	3,593	2,886	545	2	29	1	75	8	4	38	-	-	1	4
20	Kaengesa	3,246	2,808	320	1	4	-	34	10	8	55	-	-	2	4
21	Mpui	4,790	3,791	842	2	5	2	54	47	17	24	-	-	1	5
22	Msandamuungano	2,199	1,892	256	2	5	-	26	3	3	12	-	-	-	-
23	Kalambanzite	3,767	3,208	446	2	6	-	44	16	8	28	-	1	2	6
24	Ikozi	2,781	2,268	416	1	10	-	13	23	20	25	-	-	2	3
25	Mpwapwa	1,800	1,653	91	-	6	-	28	3	4	10	-	-	3	2
26	Kanda	2,795	2,331	384	-	3	1	23	11	17	20	-	-	4	1
27	Lyangalile	2,144	1,819	187	1	84	-	6	13	5	17	-	-	-	12



## 2.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

**Table C.3: Number of Buildings and Ownership Status, by Ward, Sumbawanga Municipal Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		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
<b>Total</b>		<b>63,529</b>	<b>56,698</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>88</b>
1	Ntendo	4,437	3,715	608	3	2	3	51	12	7	30	0	0	4	2
2	Senga	2,298	1,997	197	0	3	1	62	0	0	35	0	0	2	1
3	Mollo	4,801	3,847	792	5	9	1	61	4	15	57	0	0	5	5
4	Pito	4,500	3,713	625	0	13	1	87	0	16	37	1	1	4	2
5	Milanzi	5,609	5,154	367	0	23	0	6	19	12	23	0	0	3	2
6	Matanga	2,784	2,429	251	4	2	2	68	1	3	11	0	0	4	9
7	Kasense	3,405	3,073	229	2	3	0	71	3	7	13	1	0	3	0
8	Malangali	2,872	2,734	25	1	13	1	7	23	5	60	0	0	2	1
9	Mazwi	957	742	39	1	129	0	25	5	4	9	0	0	3	0
10	Izia	1,248	1,085	57	0	8	0	28	11	9	34	0	0	13	3
11	Katandala	1,821	1,562	55	0	63	5	31	39	15	47	0	0	4	0
12	Sumbawanga	3,180	2,835	258	2	5	1	0	10	2	21	2	0	2	42
13	Kizwite	4,450	4,265	95	1	9	1	10	10	8	49	0	0	1	1
14	Majengo	3,242	3,018	110	0	3	0	34	2	32	41	0	0	2	0
15	Chanji	1,545	1,394	57	4	13	0	19	29	2	16	1	0	2	8
16	Lwiche	3,386	3,176	141	1	11	2	8	3	3	38	3	0	0	0

Ward		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
17	Momoka	5,169	4,810	256	1	29	0	4	5	9	50	0	0	0	5
18	Mafulala	2,852	2,627	186	1	8	0	8	1	2	12	0	0	0	7
19	Msua	4,973	4,522	397	1	5	3	5	0	5	35	0	0	0	0

## 2.4 NKASI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

**Table C.3: Number of Buildings and Ownership Status, by Ward, Nkasi District Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,349</b>	<b>61,911</b>	<b>9,231</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>79</b>
1	Mkwamba	3,078	2,270	729	2	26	1	14	6	1	26	0	0	1	2
2	Mtenga	2,266	2,020	187	2	6	0	36	2	4	7	0	0	2	0
3	Isale	2,265	2,055	157	2	1	0	21	7	4	11	1	0	1	5
4	Namanyere	1,720	1,468	209	0	3	0	34	0	1	3	0	0	1	1
5	Nkomolo	2,854	2,670	88	2	3	3	50	16	2	17	0	0	3	0
6	Kipundu	2,096	1,865	131	1	6	0	40	10	11	32	0	0	0	0
7	Ntatumbila	1,538	1,456	50	0	1	0	18	0	3	10	0	0	0	0
8	Majengo	2,457	2,294	100	1	3	0	17	3	3	28	0	1	0	7
9	Mashete	1,879	1,649	186	0	2	0	29	3	1	8	0	0	0	1
10	Isunta	773	681	62	1	1	0	10	1	5	10	0	0	1	1
11	Paramawe	2,711	2,512	139	0	10	0	13	20	4	10	0	0	0	3
12	Korongwe	4,090	3,415	586	3	35	1	9	8	16	16	0	0	1	0

Ward		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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
13	Kirando	2,624	2,201	357	2	22	2	8	2	1	27	0	0	2	0
14	Kabwe	3,196	2,650	454	1	20	1	18	16	2	20	0	0	1	13
15	Kipili	2,565	2,151	254	1	18	0	56	7	39	36	0	1	1	1
16	Itete	2,240	1,943	256	1	2	0	11	2	11	12	0	0	2	0
17	Mkinga	1,769	1,466	259	1	0	0	18	0	0	24	0	0	0	1
18	Chala	4,063	3,447	511	5	13	0	20	28	8	31	0	0	0	0
19	Nkandasi	4,334	3,351	883	3	13	1	22	14	11	33	0	0	1	2
20	Kipande	4,369	3,825	383	1	14	0	57	4	37	47	0	0	1	0
21	Kate	3,088	2,233	758	4	13	0	12	5	7	54	0	0	0	2
22	Sintali	2,007	1,719	173	1	27	2	14	36	22	10	0	0	3	0
23	Ntuchi	1,591	1,320	231	1	9	0	18	4	1	4	0	0	1	2
24	Myula	3,746	3,172	494	0	3	0	30	18	6	19	0	1	2	1
25	Kala	3,547	2,953	440	2	20	0	38	34	2	40	0	0	0	18
26	Wampembe	1,693	1,407	234	3	8	0	14	6	6	11	1	0	1	2
27	Ninde	2,647	2,112	446	5	5	2	20	21	3	17	0	0	1	15
28	Kizumbi	2,143	1,606	474	13	14	0	11	7	0	16	0	0	0	2

### 3. RUKWA REGION: BUILDING CATEGORIES

**Table D.0: Number of Buildings by Building Category and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

	Council	Total	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
<b>Total</b>		<b>302,368</b>	<b>15,982</b>	<b>17,588</b>	<b>268,798</b>
1	Kalambo District	69,137	2,336	2,327	64,474
2	Sumbawanga District	96,353	5,130	5,932	85,291
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	4,547	4,856	54,126
4	Nkasi District	73,349	3,969	4,473	64,907

#### 3.1 KALAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,137</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>64,474</b>
1	Kasanga	2,877	38	75	2,764
2	Kisumba	1,872	60	52	1,760
3	Mpombwe	2,557	27	24	2,506
4	Samazi	1,986	34	34	1,918
5	Mkowe	4,175	95	121	3,959
6	Msanzi	2,946	189	107	2,650
7	Matai	3,173	175	185	2,813
8	Sopa	2,917	74	63	2,780
9	Katete	3,487	55	101	3,331
10	Mkali	3,054	89	206	2,759
11	Lyowa	3,666	380	291	2,995
12	Sundu	1,801	89	83	1,629
13	Mbuluma	2,567	125	65	2,377
14	Mwimbi	3,693	158	160	3,375
15	Mambwekenya	3,788	82	42	3,664
16	Ulumi	4,462	155	147	4,160
17	Mnamba	2,671	86	28	2,557
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,270	41	108	3,121
19	Legezamwendo	3,218	124	146	2,948
20	Mwazy	2,654	73	132	2,449
21	Katazi	3,692	100	54	3,538
22	Kileshe	2,511	65	73	2,373
23	Kanyezi	2,100	22	30	2,048

### 3.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
<b>Total</b>		<b>96,353</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>5,932</b>	<b>85,291</b>
1	Mfinga	2,513	115	118	2,280
2	Muze	5,957	312	367	5,278
3	Mtowisa	6,530	330	347	5,853
4	Milepa	4,220	187	215	3,818
5	Zimba	1,796	61	61	1,674
6	Kalumbaleza	2,194	131	42	2,021
7	Mwadui	2,168	95	57	2,016
8	Ilemba	5,041	414	443	4,184
9	Kipeta	5,166	115	187	4,864
10	Kaoze	4,315	249	173	3,893
11	Kapenta	3,078	85	122	2,871
12	Kilangawana	3,867	35	75	3,757
13	Nankanga	2,596	104	158	2,334
14	Miangalua	5,317	304	326	4,687
15	Lusaka	5,178	246	213	4,719
16	Laela	3,981	333	420	3,228
17	Mnokola	2,904	40	71	2,793
18	Kasanzama	2,417	151	482	1,784
19	Sandulula	3,593	269	200	3,124
20	Kaengesa	3,246	262	328	2,656
21	Mpui	4,790	310	464	4,016
22	Msandamuungano	2,199	126	127	1,946
23	Kalambanzite	3,767	111	297	3,359
24	Ikozi	2,781	312	89	2,380
25	Mpwapwa	1,800	154	117	1,529
26	Kanda	2,795	223	263	2,309
27	Lyangalile	2,144	56	170	1,918

### 3.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

**Table D.3: Number of Buildings by Building Category and ward; Sumbawanga Municipal Council, 2022 TBC**

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
<b>Total</b>		<b>63,529</b>	<b>4,547</b>	<b>4,856</b>	<b>54,126</b>
1	Ntendo	4,437	316	213	3,908
2	Senga	2,298	160	94	2,044
3	Mollo	4,801	275	140	4,386
4	Pito	4,500	227	160	4,113
5	Milanzi	5,609	458	202	4,949
6	Matanga	2,784	56	127	2,601
7	Kasense	3,405	200	200	3,005
8	Malangali	2,872	250	186	2,436
9	Mazwi	957	100	149	708
10	Izia	1,248	52	134	1,062
11	Katandala	1,821	160	243	1,418
12	Sumbawanga	3,180	408	270	2,502
13	Kizwite	4,450	421	663	3,366
14	Majengo	3,242	227	417	2,598
15	Chanji	1,545	121	230	1,194
16	Lwiche	3,386	57	139	3,190
17	Momoka	5,169	388	668	4,113
18	Mafulala	2,852	145	174	2,533
19	Msua	4,973	526	447	4,000

### 3.4 NKASI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

**Table D.4: Number of Buildings by Building Category and ward; Nkasi District Council, 2022 TBC**

	Ward	Total	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,349</b>	<b>3,969</b>	<b>4,473</b>	<b>64,907</b>
1	Mkwamba	3,078	197	121	2,760
2	Mtenga	2,266	163	259	1,844
3	Isale	2,265	66	155	2,044
4	Namanyere	1,720	118	127	1,475
5	Nkomolo	2,854	94	157	2,603
6	Kipundu	2,096	131	117	1,848
7	Ntatumbila	1,538	98	68	1,372
8	Majengo	2,457	171	337	1,949
9	Mashete	1,879	180	123	1,576
10	Isunta	773	144	159	470
11	Paramawe	2,711	90	101	2,520
12	Korongwe	4,090	226	201	3,663
13	Kirando	2,624	257	367	2,000
14	Kabwe	3,196	286	305	2,605
15	Kipili	2,565	98	141	2,326
16	Itete	2,240	179	199	1,862
17	Mkinga	1,769	171	169	1,429
18	Chala	4,063	201	195	3,667
19	Nkandasi	4,334	147	210	3,977
20	Kipande	4,369	138	131	4,100
21	Kate	3,088	143	112	2,833
22	Sintali	2,007	67	84	1,856
23	Ntuchi	1,591	51	38	1,502
24	Myula	3,746	116	155	3,475
25	Kala	3,547	193	91	3,263
26	Wampembe	1,693	61	74	1,558
27	Ninde	2,647	105	200	2,342
28	Kizumbi	2,143	78	77	1,988



#### 4. RUKWA REGION: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E.O: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions by Council; Rukwa Region, Tanzania, 2022 TBC

Council		Total 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	Domant construction
<b>Total</b>		<b>281,676</b>	<b>97,509</b>	<b>126,539</b>	<b>38,059</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>6,278</b>	<b>10,285</b>	<b>1,238</b>
1	Kalambo District	65,100	22,698	29,377	8,789	432	1,276	2,257	271
2	Sumbawanga District	90,744	30,948	41,617	12,679	621	1,774	2,790	315
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	56,602	18,795	25,900	6,865	234	1,729	2,653	426
4	Nkasi District	69,230	25,068	29,645	9,726	481	1,499	2,585	226

#### 4.1 KALAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

Ward		Total Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/N of fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction
<b>Total</b>		<b>65,100</b>	<b>22,698</b>	<b>29,377</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>271</b>
1	Kasanga	2,698	901	1,323	332	21	32	77	12
2	Kisumba	1,820	593	894	291	16	13	10	3
3	Mpombwe	2,444	868	1,094	299	12	34	125	12
4	Samazi	1,894	609	1,060	195	9	2	14	5
5	Mkowe	4,062	1,397	1,647	646	42	73	233	24
6	Msanzi	2,826	611	1,568	444	25	47	121	10
7	Matai	2,916	731	1,353	625	16	57	121	13
8	Sopa	2,706	1,154	992	314	20	31	182	13
9	Katete	3,303	1,248	1,365	448	23	46	141	32
10	Mkali	2,885	1,162	1,089	388	19	67	148	12
11	Lyowa	3,193	714	1,539	583	16	122	193	26
12	Sundu	1,704	451	697	301	9	52	161	33
13	Mbuluma	2,468	657	1,351	335	16	50	46	13
14	Mwimbi	3,428	1,188	1,514	500	27	32	149	18
15	Mambwekenya	3,623	1,612	1,529	308	12	126	33	3
16	Ulumi	4,100	1,654	1,829	453	21	58	79	6
17	Mnamba	2,577	1,520	783	206	10	29	25	4
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,146	1,120	1,583	372	21	17	31	2
19	Legezamwendo	3,011	977	1,525	419	25	15	44	6
20	Mwazyze	2,514	605	1,227	367	23	192	91	9
21	Katazi	3,486	1,504	1,278	439	23	97	141	4
22	Kileshe	2,390	851	1,113	313	13	42	49	9
23	Kanyezi	1,906	571	1,024	211	13	42	43	2

## 4.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

Ward		Total 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>90,744</b>	<b>30,948</b>	<b>41,617</b>	<b>12,679</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>315</b>
1	Mfinga	2,416	1,158	641	239	21	99	249	9
2	Muze	5,598	1,759	2,349	1,074	39	105	262	10
3	Mtowisa	6,217	1,718	2,898	888	26	222	452	13
4	Milepa	4,061	1,075	2,014	733	29	108	78	24
5	Zimba	1,733	671	543	396	19	50	42	12
6	Kalumbaleza	2,136	897	949	225	13	25	24	3
7	Mwadui	2,070	573	1,157	255	15	27	37	6
8	Ilemba	4,683	1,267	2,223	938	23	109	93	30
9	Kipeta	4,852	2,033	2,072	568	23	54	93	9
10	Kaoze	4,051	2,053	1,374	475	15	43	79	12
11	Kapenta	2,927	1,556	994	159	10	93	115	0
12	Kilangawana	3,669	1,380	1,621	483	31	37	104	13
13	Nankanga	2,489	1,092	1,025	229	10	60	67	6
14	Miangalua	5,021	1,284	2,472	881	49	116	193	26
15	Lusaka	4,735	1,496	2,535	490	35	63	108	8
16	Laela	3,534	752	1,983	560	35	86	89	29
17	Mnokola	2,738	1,416	905	267	61	25	62	2
18	Kasanzama	2,163	546	1,046	397	16	29	112	17
19	Sandulula	3,429	634	2,008	687	33	16	35	16
20	Kaengesa	3,051	723	1,724	411	33	88	57	15
21	Mpui	4,480	1,475	2,381	428	21	64	97	14
22	Msandamuungano	2,154	908	1,042	164	6	14	17	3
23	Kalambanzite	3,489	807	1,848	677	20	69	53	15
24	Ikozi	2,581	849	985	484	14	94	141	14
25	Mpwapwa	1,757	830	698	196	9	14	10	0
26	Kanda	2,664	1,091	1,233	245	6	17	68	4
27	Lyangalile	2,046	905	897	130	9	47	53	5

### 4.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPLA COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

**Table E.3: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Wards, Sumbawanga Municipal Council; Tanzania, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>56,602</b>	<b>18,795</b>	<b>25,900</b>	<b>6,865</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>426</b>
1	Ntendo	4,089	981	2,361	562	19	48	103	15
2	Senga	2,122	674	1,020	258	15	60	77	18
3	Mollo	4,430	952	2,621	614	17	132	87	7
4	Pito	4,135	1,749	1,830	372	19	69	83	13
5	Milanzi	4,788	1,391	1,971	549	16	512	334	15
6	Matanga	2,658	572	1,510	490	14	36	26	10
7	Kasense	3,245	973	1,826	353	15	48	27	3
8	Malangali	2,544	785	1,282	348	14	36	76	3
9	Mazwi	940	495	266	151	3	7	14	4
10	Izia	1,218	417	485	158	8	59	76	15
11	Katandala	1,766	1,004	499	192	5	24	40	2
12	Sumbawanga	2,733	1,139	940	356	17	48	163	70
13	Kizwite	3,973	1,756	1,677	339	4	52	112	33
14	Majengo	2,904	1,216	1,158	274	11	62	150	33
15	Chanji	1,445	450	686	203	9	13	76	8
16	Lwiche	2,382	1,233	739	160	7	102	138	3
17	Momoka	4,400	1,158	1,678	624	12	179	642	107
18	Mafulala	2,446	681	1,203	326	10	28	182	16
19	Msua	4,384	1,169	2,148	536	19	214	247	51

#### 4.4 NKASI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

**Table E.4: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Wards, Nkasi District Council; Tanzania, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,230</b>	<b>25,068</b>	<b>29,645</b>	<b>9,726</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>1,499</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>226</b>
1	Mkwamba	2,974	806	1,398	495	23	125	100	27
2	Mtenga	2,151	828	971	309	11	14	13	5
3	Isale	2,138	1,276	644	108	19	65	23	3
4	Namanyere	1,605	605	594	196	13	52	129	16
5	Nkomolo	2,527	1,135	946	272	17	30	107	20
6	Kipundu	1,928	870	668	233	13	36	107	1
7	Ntatumbila	1,458	504	718	153	5	51	26	1
8	Majengo	2,081	903	753	253	4	57	91	20
9	Mashete	1,808	888	657	188	0	47	27	1
10	Isunta	736	321	289	84	3	6	25	8
11	Paramawe	2,536	1,235	948	270	14	43	21	5
12	Korongwe	3,939	1,794	1,616	388	15	43	77	6
13	Kirando	2,531	763	1,022	431	9	87	213	6
14	Kabwe	3,057	1,116	1,205	505	12	31	185	3
15	Kipili	2,386	847	1,120	343	21	20	26	9
16	Itete	2,108	514	808	703	34	17	28	4
17	Mkinga	1,655	652	610	250	18	43	72	10
18	Chala	3,783	1,124	1,417	729	29	103	354	27
19	Nkandasi	4,101	1,108	2,070	489	37	235	156	6
20	Kipande	4,156	1,109	2,043	539	26	116	313	10
21	Kate	2,932	891	1,440	492	20	40	44	5
22	Sintali	1,958	853	800	222	11	34	37	1
23	Ntuchi	1,511	549	727	123	20	13	75	4
24	Myula	3,566	1,324	1,742	387	23	28	59	3
25	Kala	3,434	938	1,740	640	18	30	60	8
26	Wampembe	1,609	833	526	128	14	42	59	7
27	Ninde	2,561	710	1,106	570	36	61	72	6
28	Kizumbi	2,001	572	1,067	226	16	30	86	4

## 5. RUKWA REGION: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

**Table F.0: Number of Building Ownership Status by Sex and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022**  
TBC

Council		Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
<b>Total</b>		<b>306,231</b>	<b>213,200</b>	<b>57,577</b>	<b>28,233</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>3,518</b>
1	Kalambo District	69,696	46,429	12,360	9,131	917	859
2	Sumbawanga District	97,500	70,452	17,279	7,063	1,397	1,309
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	45,018	13,362	4,878	668	680
4	Nkasi District	74,429	51,301	14,576	7,161	721	670

### 5.1 KALAMBO COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

**Table F.1: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by , Sex of Owner and Ward; Kalambo District Council, 2022** TBC

Council		Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,696</b>	<b>46,429</b>	<b>12,360</b>	<b>9,131</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>859</b>
1	Kasanga	2,891	1,651	685	450	44	61
2	Kisumba	1,881	1,210	431	202	18	20
3	Mpombwe	2,559	1,766	493	252	25	23
4	Samazi	1,996	1,256	432	265	23	20
5	Mkowe	4,194	2,986	632	434	86	56
6	Msanzi	2,963	2,141	577	207	21	17
7	Matai	3,231	2,051	570	537	38	35
8	Sopa	2,925	2,139	428	229	61	68
9	Katete	3,522	2,452	589	402	43	36
10	Mkali	3,092	2,077	543	417	26	29
11	Lyowa	3,717	2,488	818	251	81	79
12	Sundu	1,815	1,241	258	283	15	18
13	Mbuluma	2,579	1,926	400	175	40	38
14	Mwimbi	3,714	2,434	593	594	47	46
15	Mambwekenya	3,806	2,682	620	405	54	45
16	Ulumi	4,505	2,880	975	565	42	43
17	Mnamba	2,686	1,803	482	349	25	27
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,359	2,498	581	202	35	43
19	Legezamwendo	3,251	2,268	561	362	34	26
20	Mwazy	2,680	1,541	512	579	27	21
21	Katazi	3,705	2,456	492	685	35	37
22	Kileshe	2,515	1,254	361	797	51	52
23	Kanyezi	2,110	1,229	327	489	46	19

## 5.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

**Table F.2: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by , Sex of Owner and Ward; Sumbawanga District Council, 2022 TBC**

Council		Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
<b>Total</b>		<b>97,500</b>	<b>70,452</b>	<b>17,279</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,309</b>
1	Mfinga	2,533	1,769	433	159	84	88
2	Muze	6,022	3,737	1,274	802	111	98
3	Mtowisa	6,579	4,718	1,173	538	73	77
4	Milepa	4,258	2,931	896	325	54	52
5	Zimba	1,813	1,194	374	210	19	16
6	Kalumbaleza	2,286	1,538	469	202	38	39
7	Mwadui	2,186	1,384	352	380	43	27
8	Ilemba	5,103	3,716	1,097	173	62	55
9	Kipeta	5,278	3,957	952	265	58	46
10	Kaoze	4,371	3,408	788	102	37	36
11	Kapenta	3,218	2,349	465	337	30	37
12	Kilangawana	3,905	2,990	608	213	56	38
13	Nankanga	2,614	2,006	448	99	26	35
14	Miangalua	5,343	3,869	844	440	98	92
15	Lusaka	5,207	3,785	867	367	98	90
16	Laela	4,007	2,722	836	328	60	61
17	Mnokola	2,917	2,286	471	66	61	33
18	Kasanzama	2,466	1,775	472	143	39	37
19	Sandulula	3,608	2,716	485	288	58	61
20	Kaengesa	3,272	2,344	663	194	32	39
21	Mpui	4,869	3,456	876	415	65	57
22	Msandamuungano	2,209	1,774	355	56	11	13
23	Kalambanzite	3,816	2,885	635	174	66	56
24	Ikozi	2,818	2,179	426	131	38	44
25	Mpwapwa	1,820	1,408	260	120	23	9
26	Kanda	2,819	2,034	401	319	30	35
27	Lyangalile	2,163	1,522	359	217	27	38

### 5.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

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

Council		Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
<b>Total</b>		<b>64,606</b>	<b>45,018</b>	<b>13,362</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>680</b>
1	Ntendo	4,463	3,095	766	519	47	36
2	Senga	2,303	1,701	362	187	26	27
3	Mollo	4,845	3,302	743	728	36	36
4	Pito	4,527	3,069	802	535	53	68
5	Milanzi	5,643	4,347	1,091	175	8	22
6	Matanga	2,797	2,134	477	129	34	23
7	Kasense	3,415	2,660	575	138	22	20
8	Malangali	2,876	2,057	626	89	55	49
9	Mazwi	1,009	654	216	66	39	34
10	Izia	1,313	785	429	41	28	30
11	Katandala	1,957	1,318	490	55	44	50
12	Sumbawanga	3,234	2,226	821	87	50	50
13	Kizwite	4,644	3,219	1,120	224	33	48
14	Majengo	3,351	2,352	651	179	80	89
15	Chanji	1,604	1,048	451	59	26	20
16	Lwiche	3,507	2,388	599	493	18	9
17	Momoka	5,210	3,406	1,383	354	33	34
18	Mafulala	2,877	1,839	651	360	11	16
19	Msua	5,031	3,418	1,109	460	25	19



## 5.4 NKASI COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

**Table F.4: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by , Sex of Owner and Ward; Nkasi District Council, 2022 TBC**

Council		Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
<b>Total</b>		<b>74,429</b>	<b>51,301</b>	<b>14,576</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>670</b>
1	Mkwamba	3,181	1,927	447	766	23	18
2	Mtenga	2,282	1,721	381	128	31	21
3	Isale	2,314	1,759	368	154	21	12
4	Namanyere	1,776	1,334	319	101	10	12
5	Nkomolo	2,912	2,130	542	142	54	44
6	Kipundu	2,120	1,413	531	115	34	27
7	Ntatumbila	1,552	1,210	272	31	21	18
8	Majengo	2,582	1,875	450	164	52	41
9	Mashete	1,891	1,502	309	52	20	8
10	Isunta	802	570	191	33	6	2
11	Paramawe	2,730	2,089	443	114	38	46
12	Korongwe	4,104	2,527	1,028	481	37	31
13	Kirando	2,631	1,620	742	236	18	15
14	Kabwe	3,207	1,902	778	469	26	32
15	Kipili	2,577	1,672	630	205	36	34
16	Itete	2,251	1,453	569	199	17	13
17	Mkinga	1,772	1,028	527	194	11	12
18	Chala	4,102	2,930	716	410	19	27
19	Nkandasi	4,397	2,923	721	717	20	16
20	Kipande	4,423	3,128	791	433	37	34
21	Kate	3,145	2,354	425	302	28	36
22	Sintali	2,041	1,432	353	209	23	24
23	Ntuchi	1,596	1,140	215	226	5	10
24	Myula	3,821	2,907	505	380	14	15
25	Kala	3,633	2,600	754	203	40	36
26	Wampembe	1,738	1,114	442	159	10	13
27	Ninde	2,683	1,748	605	236	43	51
28	Kizumbi	2,166	1,293	522	302	27	22

## 6. RUKWA REGION: BASIC SERVICES

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

Council		Total	Electricity (TANESCO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
<b>Total</b>		<b>306,231</b>	<b>40,198</b>	<b>91,469</b>	<b>48,142</b>	<b>250,810</b>	<b>173,705</b>	<b>9,057</b>
1	Kalambo District	69,696	6,362	23,507	9,461	55,996	37,097	1,473
2	Sumbawanga District	97,500	5,612	29,020	10,292	81,532	57,244	3,587
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	19,744	10,601	20,784	53,505	48,015	1,998
4	Nkasi District	74,429	8,480	28,341	7,605	59,777	31,349	1,999

## 6.1 KALAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

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

Ward		Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,696</b>	<b>6,362</b>	<b>23,507</b>	<b>9,461</b>	<b>55,996</b>	<b>37,097</b>	<b>1,473</b>
1	Kasanga	2,891	547	1,074	247	2,119	979	7
2	Kisumba	1,881	313	518	312	1,465	873	9
3	Mpombwe	2,559	157	1,205	484	2,056	905	83
4	Samazi	1,996	148	1,233	317	1,495	629	14
5	Mkowe	4,194	500	942	768	3,261	1,596	109
6	Msanzi	2,963	402	474	253	2,466	1,768	157
7	Matai	3,231	864	573	605	2,574	2,260	191
8	Sopa	2,925	159	1,162	359	2,283	1,756	184
9	Katete	3,522	108	1,472	831	2,961	1,809	101
10	Mkali	3,092	563	841	316	2,573	2,103	117
11	Lyowa	3,717	1,260	487	981	2,883	2,505	16
12	Sundu	1,815	256	670	23	1,393	914	30
13	Mbuluma	2,579	114	676	386	2,130	1,461	14
14	Mwimbi	3,714	288	1,266	350	3,160	1,804	84
15	Mambwekenya	3,806	0	1,610	214	3,168	1,667	12
16	Ulumi	4,505	344	1,303	748	3,664	2,234	65
17	Mnamba	2,686	0	1,101	379	2,338	1,048	6
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,359	0	1,391	313	2,476	1,777	47
19	Legezamwendo	3,251	12	975	298	2,315	1,533	107
20	Mwazy	2,680	202	1,216	495	2,221	2,074	11
21	Katazi	3,705	125	1,401	234	3,203	2,601	42
22	Kileshe	2,515	0	1,246	461	2,028	1,753	63
23	Kanyezi	2,110	0	671	87	1,764	1,048	4

## 6.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

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

Ward		Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
<b>Total</b>		<b>97,500</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>29,020</b>	<b>10,292</b>	<b>81,532</b>	<b>57,244</b>	<b>3,587</b>
1	Mfinga	2,533	0	667	353	1,701	1,065	41
2	Muze	6,022	357	1,961	896	5,088	4,189	228
3	Mtowisa	6,579	204	2,542	751	5,971	4,682	758
4	Milepa	4,258	114	1,862	499	3,893	2,301	230
5	Zimba	1,813	46	850	155	1,600	1,196	53
6	Kalumbaleza	2,286	10	687	270	2,046	1,257	2
7	Mwadui	2,186	0	782	124	1,910	848	53
8	Ilemba	5,103	110	1,841	781	4,409	3,311	174
9	Kipeta	5,278	211	1,713	130	4,441	3,000	99
10	Kaoze	4,371	0	1,556	329	3,650	2,335	101
11	Kapenta	3,218	27	805	169	2,727	1,121	201
12	Kilangawana	3,905	14	924	816	3,175	2,283	227
13	Nankanga	2,614	10	830	517	2,340	1,920	65
14	Miungalua	5,343	272	1,007	401	4,308	2,967	189
15	Lusaka	5,207	167	1,247	477	4,293	2,948	86
16	Laela	4,007	917	799	879	3,218	2,611	117
17	Mnokola	2,917	0	600	106	2,358	1,201	64
18	Kasanzama	2,466	527	497	745	2,096	1,601	19
19	Sandulula	3,608	218	1,342	310	2,918	2,048	37
20	Kaengesa	3,272	225	970	182	2,807	1,826	204
21	Mpui	4,869	774	1,459	311	4,103	3,655	136
22	Msandamuungano	2,209	130	517	103	1,608	1,098	6
23	Kalambanzite	3,816	350	830	326	3,033	2,127	42
24	Ikozi	2,818	397	574	279	2,239	1,792	29
25	Mpwapwa	1,820	260	419	147	1,468	1,272	6
26	Kanda	2,819	47	961	43	2,257	1,248	227
27	Lyangalile	2,163	225	778	193	1,875	1,342	193

### 6.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

**Table G.1: Number of Buildings by Type of Basic Services by Ward; Sumbawanga Municipal Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
<b>Total</b>		<b>64,606</b>	<b>19,744</b>	<b>10,601</b>	<b>20,784</b>	<b>53,505</b>	<b>48,015</b>	<b>1,998</b>
1	Ntendo	4,463	590	838	358	3,916	2,846	14
2	Senga	2,303	129	891	246	1,975	1,901	24
3	Mollo	4,845	428	1,106	324	3,979	3,593	46
4	Pito	4,527	201	1,198	366	3,785	3,603	130
5	Milanzi	5,643	620	947	752	4,447	2,428	11
6	Matanga	2,797	412	430	369	2,478	2,368	255
7	Kasense	3,415	348	380	425	3,074	2,963	44
8	Malangali	2,876	685	485	1,096	2,383	1,887	36
9	Mazwi	1,009	779	137	786	910	904	73
10	Izia	1,313	940	69	928	1,217	1,233	64
11	Katandala	1,957	1,640	71	1,605	1,797	1,805	196
12	Sumbawanga	3,234	1,084	545	1,115	2,582	2,174	113
13	Kizwite	4,644	2,134	698	2,324	3,892	3,343	378
14	Majengo	3,351	1,741	449	1,673	2,711	2,578	133
15	Chanji	1,604	1,071	71	1,078	1,452	1,301	72
16	Lwiche	3,507	1,590	260	1,804	2,388	2,511	117
17	Momoka	5,210	2,012	867	2,388	4,105	3,857	79
18	Mafulala	2,877	1,317	412	1,129	2,219	2,382	94
19	Msua	5,031	2,023	747	2,018	4,195	4,338	119

## 6.4 NKASI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

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

Ward		Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
<b>Total</b>		<b>74,429</b>	<b>8,480</b>	<b>28,341</b>	<b>7,605</b>	<b>59,777</b>	<b>31,349</b>	<b>1,999</b>
1	Mkwamba	3,181	247	1,252	115	2,508	1,220	41
2	Mtenga	2,282	285	836	123	1,967	1,433	93
3	Isale	2,314	151	681	130	1,472	804	16
4	Namanyere	1,776	259	397	114	1,300	687	14
5	Nkomolo	2,912	481	630	623	2,061	1,426	135
6	Kipundu	2,120	453	425	257	1,621	1,214	161
7	Ntatumbila	1,552	144	426	48	1,062	579	5
8	Majengo	2,582	969	308	750	1,890	1,640	187
9	Mashete	1,891	225	500	137	1,576	1,038	35
10	Isunta	802	339	58	185	726	763	11
11	Paramawe	2,730	349	579	223	1,888	1,095	97
12	Korongwe	4,104	61	2,605	247	3,638	1,092	105
13	Kirando	2,631	631	1,291	749	2,336	1,553	66
14	Kabwe	3,207	202	1,705	179	2,489	1,720	76
15	Kipili	2,577	315	1,218	220	1,974	1,216	22
16	Itete	2,251	264	1,015	527	1,809	1,274	14
17	Mkinga	1,772	138	1,150	69	1,459	431	84
18	Chala	4,102	662	1,025	490	3,275	1,524	144
19	Nkandasi	4,397	523	1,404	440	3,549	1,972	244
20	Kipande	4,423	898	1,075	307	3,626	1,979	183
21	Kate	3,145	273	851	465	2,665	1,207	19
22	Sintali	2,041	9	720	152	1,808	896	28
23	Ntuchi	1,596	71	595	83	1,244	965	34
24	Myula	3,821	408	841	168	3,337	1,495	6
25	Kala	3,633	1	2,280	174	3,048	592	38
26	Wampembe	1,738	89	1,359	271	1,515	574	10
27	Ninde	2,683	4	1,772	208	2,218	581	103
28	Kizumbi	2,166	29	1,343	151	1,716	379	28

## 7. RUKWA REGION: LAND SURVEY STATUS

**Table H.0: Number of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC**

	Council	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
<b>Total</b>		<b>302,353</b>	<b>63,633</b>	<b>210,936</b>	<b>19,594</b>	<b>8,190</b>
1	Kalambo District	69,137	10,094	52,307	4,881	1,855
2	Sumbawanga District	96,338	15,083	74,395	5,086	1,774
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	18,326	38,073	4,893	2,237
4	Nkasi District	73,349	20,130	46,161	4,734	2,324

### 7.1 KALAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

**Table H.1: Number of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Kalambo District Council, 2022 TBC**

	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,137</b>	<b>10,094</b>	<b>52,307</b>	<b>4,881</b>	<b>1,855</b>
1	Kasanga	2,877	408	2,089	260	120
2	Kisumba	1,872	42	1,734	62	34
3	Mpombwe	2,557	82	2,349	36	90
4	Samazi	1,986	73	1,884	4	25
5	Mkowe	4,175	267	3,516	297	95
6	Msanzi	2,946	614	2,086	46	200
7	Matai	3,173	864	1,927	299	83
8	Sopa	2,917	421	2,233	159	104
9	Katete	3,487	361	2,513	524	89
10	Mkali	3,054	454	2,434	137	29
11	Lyowa	3,666	1,392	1,718	366	190
12	Sundu	1,801	213	1,437	146	5
13	Mbuluma	2,567	65	2,488	6	8
14	Mwimbi	3,693	980	2,390	240	83
15	Mambwekenya	3,788	34	3,407	339	8
16	Ulumi	4,462	489	3,468	433	72
17	Mnamba	2,671	77	2,365	188	41
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,270	271	2,847	58	94
19	Legezamwendo	3,218	212	2,638	283	85
20	Mwazy	2,654	458	1,732	242	222
21	Katazi	3,692	1,802	1,330	430	130
22	Kileshe	2,511	159	2,166	178	8
23	Kanyezi	2,100	356	1,556	148	40

## 7.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

**Table H.2: Number of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Sumbawanga District Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
<b>Total</b>		<b>96,353</b>	<b>15,083</b>	<b>74,395</b>	<b>5,086</b>	<b>1,789</b>
1	Mfinga	2,513	217	2,128	117	51
2	Muze	5,957	1,022	4,765	63	107
3	Mtowisa	6,530	1,212	4,393	878	47
4	Milepa	4,220	470	3,415	250	85
5	Zimba	1,796	329	1,431	26	10
6	Kalumbaleza	2,194	192	1,886	116	-
7	Mwadui	2,168	850	1,239	4	75
8	Ilemba	5,041	1,623	3,126	152	140
9	Kipeta	5,166	753	4,102	227	84
10	Kaoze	4,315	991	3,064	85	175
11	Kapenta	3,078	86	2,970	11	11
12	Kilangawana	3,867	315	3,489	9	54
13	Nankanga	2,596	278	1,879	360	79
14	Miangelua	5,317	653	4,000	532	132
15	Lusaka	5,178	1,057	3,891	152	78
16	Laela	3,981	497	3,238	199	47
17	Mnokola	2,904	589	1,872	394	49
18	Kasanzama	2,417	314	1,835	260	8
19	Sandulula	3,593	262	2,963	347	21
20	Kaengesa	3,246	442	2,576	80	148
21	Mpui	4,790	1,150	3,434	59	147
22	Msandamuungano	2,199	255	1,893	14	37
23	Kalambanzite	3,767	217	3,316	218	16
24	Ikozi	2,781	573	2,086	49	73
25	Mpwapwa	1,800	256	1,420	47	77
26	Kanda	2,795	244	2,155	377	19
27	Lyangalile	2,144	236	1,829	60	19



### 7.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

**Table H.3: Number of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Sumbawanga Municipal Council, 2022 TBC**

	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
<b>Total</b>		<b>63,529</b>	<b>18,326</b>	<b>38,073</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>2,237</b>
1	Ntendo	4,437	506	3,633	162	136
2	Senga	2,298	92	2,087	119	0
3	Mollo	4,801	329	4,167	275	30
4	Pito	4,500	130	4,312	44	14
5	Milanzi	5,609	770	4,754	62	23
6	Matanga	2,784	303	2,334	63	84
7	Kasense	3,405	948	2,226	194	37
8	Malangali	2,872	1,178	1,508	69	117
9	Mazwi	957	903	1	50	3
10	Izia	1,248	644	281	288	35
11	Katandala	1,821	1,590	168	38	25
12	Sumbawanga	3,180	1,041	1,536	296	307
13	Kizwite	4,450	1,861	1,632	698	259
14	Majengo	3,242	1,558	1,512	132	40
15	Chanji	1,545	759	312	436	38
16	Lwiche	3,386	1,891	1,144	19	332
17	Momoka	5,169	1,691	2,735	411	332
18	Mafulala	2,852	1,188	1,238	274	152
19	Msua	4,973	944	2,493	1,263	273

## 7.4 NKASI DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

**Table H.4: Number of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Nkasi District Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,349</b>	<b>20,130</b>	<b>46,161</b>	<b>4,734</b>	<b>2,324</b>
1	Mkwamba	3,078	1,135	1,654	234	55
2	Mtenga	2,266	724	1,420	100	22
3	Isale	2,265	462	1,531	136	136
4	Namanyere	1,720	674	1,018	6	22
5	Nkomolo	2,854	1,553	1,105	100	96
6	Kipundu	2,096	1,353	622	69	52
7	Ntatumbila	1,538	230	1,229	51	28
8	Majengo	2,457	1,550	784	31	92
9	Mashete	1,879	400	1,279	122	78
10	Isunta	773	705	7	2	59
11	Paramawe	2,711	540	1,650	501	20
12	Korongwe	4,090	1,089	2,599	109	293
13	Kirando	2,624	832	1,216	287	289
14	Kabwe	3,196	1,439	1,429	173	155
15	Kipili	2,565	463	1,504	497	101
16	Itete	2,240	1,014	1,010	189	27
17	Mkinga	1,769	457	958	274	80
18	Chala	4,063	828	2,947	209	79
19	Nkandasi	4,334	1,291	2,592	327	124
20	Kipande	4,369	637	3,518	182	32
21	Kate	3,088	173	2,609	247	59
22	Sintali	2,007	467	1,507	18	15
23	Ntuchi	1,591	263	1,245	66	17
24	Myula	3,746	261	3,324	33	128
25	Kala	3,547	629	2,536	280	102
26	Wampembe	1,693	197	1,393	57	46
27	Ninde	2,647	533	1,744	305	65
28	Kizumbi	2,143	231	1,731	129	52

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

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

Council		Total	Type of Building			Main Use		
			Multi Storey	Normal House	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
<b>Total</b>		<b>302,368</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>290,707</b>	<b>11,488</b>	<b>281,736</b>	<b>9,584</b>	<b>11,048</b>
1	Kalambo District	69,137	23	66,862	2,252	64,666	1,949	2,522
2	Sumbawanga District	96,353	26	93,278	3,049	89,911	2,890	3,552
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	101	59,720	3,708	58,246	2,798	2,485
4	Nkasi District	73,349	23	70,847	2,479	68,913	1,947	2,489

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

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

Council		Total	Type of Building			Main Use		
			Multi Storey	Normal House	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,137</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>66,862</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>64,666</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>2,522</b>
1	Kasanga	2,877	0	2,774	103	2,649	80	148
2	Kisumba	1,872	0	1,849	23	1,757	27	88
3	Mpombwe	2,557	0	2,422	135	2,409	24	124
4	Samazi	1,986	1	1,932	53	1,859	38	89
5	Mkowe	4,175	9	4,047	119	3,936	132	107
6	Msanzi	2,946	0	2,894	52	2,795	78	73
7	Matai	3,173	0	3,060	113	2,939	126	108
8	Sopa	2,917	4	2,796	117	2,716	78	123
9	Katete	3,487	0	3,367	120	3,296	66	125
10	Mkali	3,054	0	2,957	97	2,865	121	68
11	Lyowa	3,666	4	3,412	250	3,336	182	148
12	Sundu	1,801	0	1,771	30	1,704	39	58
13	Mbuluma	2,567	0	2,525	42	2,435	77	55
14	Mwimbi	3,693	0	3,561	132	3,368	121	204
15	Mambwekenya	3,788	2	3,690	96	3,551	111	126
16	Ulumi	4,462	1	4,290	171	4,124	143	195
17	Mnamba	2,671	0	2,617	54	2,554	48	69
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,270	0	3,163	107	3,093	57	120
19	Legezamwendo	3,218	0	3,133	85	3,034	44	140
20	Mwazy	2,654	0	2,559	95	2,471	75	108
21	Katazi	3,692	1	3,579	112	3,469	129	94
22	Kileshe	2,511	1	2,418	92	2,354	72	85
23	Kanyezi	2,100	0	2,046	54	1,952	81	67

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

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

Ward		Total	Type of Building			Main Use		
			Multi Storey	Normal House	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
<b>Total</b>		<b>96,353</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>93278</b>	<b>3049</b>	<b>89,911</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>3,552</b>
1	Mfinga	2,513	1	2353	159	2,383	62	68
2	Muze	5,957	0	5806	151	5,557	175	225
3	Mtowisa	6,530	0	6400	130	6,143	161	226
4	Milepa	4,220	0	4133	87	3,936	167	117
5	Zimba	1,796	1	1750	45	1,708	55	33
6	Kalumbaleza	2,194	0	2158	36	2,067	67	60
7	Mwadui	2,168	0	2121	47	2,055	57	56
8	Ilemba	5,041	0	4808	233	4,706	144	191
9	Kipeta	5,166	0	4988	178	4,756	181	229
10	Kaoze	4,315	3	4185	127	4,007	136	172
11	Kapenta	3,078	2	2997	79	2,883	114	81
12	Kilangawana	3,867	0	3654	213	3,644	74	149
13	Nankanga	2,596	1	2504	91	2,415	99	82
14	Miangalua	5,317	6	5115	196	4,892	146	279
15	Lusaka	5,178	2	4907	269	4,892	143	143
16	Laela	3,981	1	3823	157	3,531	167	283
17	Mnokola	2,904	0	2813	91	2,719	86	99
18	Kasanzama	2,417	1	2320	96	2,169	117	131
19	Sandulula	3,593	3	3546	44	3,317	86	190
20	Kaengesa	3,246	2	3153	91	3,035	94	117
21	Mpui	4,790	0	4676	114	4,502	145	143
22	Msandamuungano	2,199	0	2168	31	2,068	70	61
23	Kalambanzite	3,767	1	3606	160	3,542	107	118
24	Ikozi	2,781	0	2708	73	2,610	65	106
25	Mpwapwa	1,800	1	1775	24	1,697	39	64
26	Kanda	2,795	1	2725	69	2,667	80	48
27	Lyangalile	2,144	0	2086	58	2,010	53	81

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

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

Ward		Total	Type of Building			Main Use		
			Multi Storey	Normal House	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
<b>Total</b>		<b>63,529</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>59720</b>	<b>3708</b>	<b>58,246</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>2,485</b>
1	Ntendo	4,437	0	4249	188	4,212	86	139
2	Senga	2,298	0	2230	68	2,113	64	121
3	Mollo	4,801	2	4561	238	4,479	164	158
4	Pito	4,500	5	4253	242	4,145	169	186
5	Milanzi	5,609	3	5146	460	5,307	157	145
6	Matanga	2,784	0	2713	71	2,589	112	83
7	Kasense	3,405	0	3338	67	3,194	90	121
8	Malangali	2,872	4	2629	239	2,669	82	121
9	Mazwi	957	10	941	6	488	238	231
10	Izia	1,248	8	1227	13	1,020	126	102
11	Katandala	1,821	43	1738	40	1,273	265	283
12	Sumbawanga	3,180	1	2968	211	2,955	152	73
13	Kizwite	4,450	4	4154	292	4,114	230	106
14	Majengo	3,242	6	3025	211	2,999	126	117
15	Chanji	1,545	3	1503	39	1,311	138	96
16	Lwiche	3,386	9	2859	518	3,169	100	117
17	Momoka	5,169	0	4773	396	4,838	202	129
18	Mafulala	2,852	1	2676	175	2,737	83	32
19	Msua	4,973	2	4737	234	4,634	214	125

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

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

Ward		Total	Type of Building			Main Use		
			Multi Storey	Normal House	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,349</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>70,847</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>68,913</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>2,489</b>
1	Mkwamba	3,078	0	3,004	74	2,912	93	73
2	Mtenga	2,266	1	2,199	66	2,141	43	82
3	Isale	2,265	1	2,193	71	2,165	55	45
4	Namanyere	1,720	0	1,628	92	1,646	30	44
5	Nkomolo	2,854	0	2,652	202	2,673	73	108
6	Kipundu	2,096	5	1,985	106	1,966	50	80
7	Ntatumbila	1,538	1	1,510	27	1,476	33	29
8	Majengo	2,457	0	2,246	211	2,228	115	114
9	Mashete	1,879	0	1,824	55	1,781	45	53
10	Isunta	773	0	751	22	654	76	43
11	Paramawe	2,711	0	2,582	129	2,562	61	88
12	Korongwe	4,090	2	4,005	83	3,922	69	99
13	Kirando	2,624	0	2,595	29	2,428	113	83
14	Kabwe	3,196	0	3,132	64	2,993	70	133
15	Kipili	2,565	1	2,485	79	2,350	66	149
16	Itete	2,240	2	2,169	69	2,120	37	83
17	Mkinga	1,769	1	1,728	40	1,612	49	108
18	Chala	4,063	1	3,938	124	3,847	86	130
19	Nkandasi	4,334	0	4,211	123	4,098	132	104
20	Kipande	4,369	3	4,289	77	4,102	88	179
21	Kate	3,088	4	3,011	73	2,907	77	104
22	Sintali	2,007	0	1,903	104	1,915	39	53
23	Ntuchi	1,591	0	1,556	35	1,486	29	76
24	Myula	3,746	0	3,657	89	3,555	95	96
25	Kala	3,547	1	3,326	220	3,319	96	132
26	Wampembe	1,693	0	1,646	47	1,566	74	53
27	Ninde	2,647	0	2,570	77	2,471	95	81
28	Kizumbi	2,143	0	2,052	91	2,018	58	67

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

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

Council		Total	Number of Floors									
			Total Multi-Storey Buildings	Low Rise Building					High Rise Building			
				G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
Total		173	137	29	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Kalambo District	23	15	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	Sumbawanga District	26	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	101	80	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Nkasi District	23	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



## 9.1 KALAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

**Table J.1: Number of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward; Kalambo District Council, 2022**  
TBC

Ward		Total	Total Multi-Storey Buildings	Number of Floors								
				Low Rise Building					High Rise Building			
				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)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
1	Kasanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Kisumba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Mpombwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Samazi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mkowe	9	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	Msanzi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Matai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sopa	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Katete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Mkali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Lyowa	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Sundu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Mbuluma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Mwimbi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mambwekenya	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Ulumi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mnamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Legezamwendo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Mwazye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Katazi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Kileshe	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Kanyezi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 9.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

**Table J.1: Number of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward; Sumbawanga District Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total	Number of Floors									
			Total Multi-Storey Buildings	Low Rise Building					High Rise Building			
				G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
Total		26	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Mfinga	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Muze	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Mtowisa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Milepa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Zimba	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kalumbaleza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mwadui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Ilemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Kipeta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Kaoze	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Kapenta	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kilangawana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Nankanga	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Miungalua	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Lusaka	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Laela	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mnokola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Kasanzama	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Sandulula	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Kaengesa	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Mpui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Msandamuungano	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Kalambanzite	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Ikozi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Mpwapwa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Kanda	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Lyangalile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 9.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

**Table J.1: Number of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward; Sumbawanga Municipal Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total	Number of Floors									
			Total Multi-Storey Buildings	Low Rise Building					High Rise Building			
				G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
Total		101	80	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Ntendo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Senga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Mollo	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Pito	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Milanzi	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Matanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Kasense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Malangali	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Mazwi	10	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Izia	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Katandala	43	34	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Sumbawanga	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kizwite	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Majengo	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Chanji	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Lwiche	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Momoka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mafulala	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Msua	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 9.4 NKASI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

**Table J.1: Number of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward; Nkasi District Council, 2022**  
TBC

Ward		Total	Number of Floors									
			Total Multi-Storey Buildings	Low Rise Building					High Rise Building			
				G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
Total		23	20	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	Mkwamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Mtenga	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Isale	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Namanyere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Nkomolo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Kipundu	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Ntatumbila	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Majengo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Mashete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Isunta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Paramawe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Korongwe	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Kirando	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Kabwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Kipili	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Itete	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Mkinga	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Chala	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Nkandasi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	Kipande	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Kate	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Sintali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Ntuchi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	Myula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	Kala	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Wampembe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	Ninde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	Kizumbi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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

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

Council		Number of Units						
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
<b>Total</b>		<b>291,320</b>	<b>279,055</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>2,179</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>1,896</b>
1	Kalambo District	66,615	64,867	652	293	273	250	280
2	Sumbawanga District	92,801	88,131	1,547	834	745	767	777
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	61,044	58,486	1,083	406	354	377	338
4	Nkasi District	70,860	67,571	1,110	646	535	497	501

### 10.1 KALAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Table K.1: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward, Kalambo District Council, 2022  
TBC

Ward		Number of Units						
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
<b>Total</b>		<b>66,615</b>	<b>64,867</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>280</b>
1	Kasanga	2,729	2,672	17	11	16	4	9
2	Kisumba	1,784	1,768	8	5	1	1	1
3	Mpombwe	2,433	2,423	3	1	1	3	2
4	Samazi	1,897	1,858	10	8	6	7	8
5	Mkowe	4,068	3,825	58	41	41	49	54
6	Msanzi	2,873	2,838	21	5	2	4	3
7	Matai	3,065	3,010	29	7	8	5	6
8	Sopa	2,794	2,686	28	16	23	22	19
9	Katete	3,362	3,325	22	9	3	-	3
10	Mkali	2,986	2,939	19	8	8	3	9
11	Lyowa	3,518	3,206	94	58	52	60	48
12	Sundu	1,743	1,713	16	4	-	2	8
13	Mbuluma	2,512	2,410	31	24	20	13	14
14	Mwimbi	3,489	3,433	23	8	10	8	7
15	Mambwekenya	3,662	3,556	36	12	17	18	23
16	Ulumi	4,267	4,204	30	14	5	6	8
17	Mnamba	2,602	2,539	27	10	12	4	10
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,150	3,035	70	14	13	11	7
19	Legezamwendo	3,078	3,045	24	2	4	1	2
20	Mwazyze	2,546	2,516	25	2	-	1	2
21	Katazi	3,598	3,541	20	12	10	7	8
22	Kileshe	2,426	2,328	24	17	19	16	22
23	Kanyezi	2,033	1,997	17	5	2	5	7

## 10.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

**Table K.2: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Sumbawanga District Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Number of Units						
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
<b>Total</b>		<b>92,801</b>	<b>88,131</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>777</b>
1	Mfinga	2,445	2,113	75	59	63	62	73
2	Muze	5,732	5,369	105	69	63	61	65
3	Mtowisa	6,304	5,961	88	62	47	77	69
4	Milepa	4,103	4,003	48	17	14	11	10
5	Zimba	1,763	1,719	21	7	-	7	9
6	Kalumbaleza	2,134	1,933	89	33	24	31	24
7	Mwadui	2,112	2,000	27	20	22	19	24
8	Ilemba	4,850	4,625	82	29	36	41	37
9	Kipeta	4,937	4,716	83	44	30	35	29
10	Kaoze	4,143	3,943	65	34	38	28	35
11	Kapenta	2,997	2,825	90	35	18	15	14
12	Kilangawana	3,718	3,536	58	36	25	32	31
13	Nankanga	2,514	2,421	26	17	23	13	14
14	Miangalua	5,038	4,821	63	46	32	31	45
15	Lusaka	5,035	4,694	92	57	66	64	62
16	Laela	3,698	3,616	32	15	14	7	14
17	Mnokola	2,805	2,689	36	15	22	28	15
18	Kasanzama	2,286	2,188	49	18	9	13	9
19	Sandulula	3,403	3,305	30	22	18	15	13
20	Kaengesa	3,129	3,087	22	1	11	2	6
21	Mpui	4,647	4,478	70	33	24	21	21
22	Msandamuungano	2,138	2,126	9	2	-	1	-
23	Kalambanzite	3,649	3,467	65	34	29	29	25
24	Ikozi	2,675	2,509	61	27	21	29	28
25	Mpwapwa	1,736	1,716	15	3	2	-	-
26	Kanda	2,747	2,590	52	26	29	23	27
27	Lyangalile	2,063	1,681	94	73	65	72	78

### 10.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

**Table K.3: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Sumbawanga Municipality Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Number of Units						
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total		61,044	58,486	1,083	406	354	377	338
1	Ntendo	4,298	4,218	22	17	21	12	8
2	Senga	2,177	2,150	9	4	6	2	6
3	Mollo	4,643	4,370	78	53	43	52	47
4	Pito	4,314	4,139	41	35	27	42	30
5	Milanzi	5,464	5,321	40	32	29	21	21
6	Matanga	2,701	2,670	14	6	2	8	1
7	Kasense	3,284	3,259	10	6	1	4	4
8	Malangali	2,751	2,598	33	27	30	35	28
9	Mazwi	726	683	23	9	3	4	4
10	Izia	1,146	1,083	57	4	-	1	1
11	Katandala	1,538	1,382	104	17	12	10	13
12	Sumbawanga	3,107	2,948	66	29	22	21	21
13	Kizwite	4,344	4,063	160	38	29	33	21
14	Majengo	3,125	2,777	134	49	56	54	55
15	Chanji	1,449	1,315	68	19	9	16	22
16	Lwiche	3,269	3,171	71	11	6	7	3
17	Momoka	5,040	4,858	64	30	32	24	32
18	Mafulala	2,820	2,776	27	3	4	8	2
19	Msua	4,848	4,705	62	17	22	23	19

## 10.4 NKASI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

Ward		Number of Units						
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
<b>Total</b>		<b>70,860</b>	<b>67,571</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>501</b>
1	Mkwamba	3,005	2,938	41	11	6	4	5
2	Mtenga	2,184	2,102	18	17	19	11	17
3	Isale	2,220	1,979	81	47	42	35	36
4	Namanyere	1,676	1,597	29	17	12	10	11
5	Nkomolo	2,746	2,518	71	51	32	36	38
6	Kipundu	2,016	1,934	32	15	17	12	6
7	Ntatumbila	1,509	1,277	51	38	50	51	42
8	Majengo	2,343	2,100	95	45	32	36	35
9	Mashete	1,826	1,798	13	5	4	4	2
10	Isunta	730	706	19	2	-	2	1
11	Paramawe	2,623	2,300	73	68	59	55	68
12	Korongwe	3,991	3,935	14	14	8	10	10
13	Kirando	2,541	2,534	5	2	-	-	-
14	Kabwe	3,063	2,981	20	12	18	14	18
15	Kipili	2,416	2,006	77	93	80	85	75
16	Itete	2,157	2,135	7	4	5	2	4
17	Mkinga	1,661	1,641	7	5	4	-	4
18	Chala	3,933	3,895	30	4	3	1	-
19	Nkandasi	4,230	4,016	69	42	44	30	29
20	Kipande	4,190	4,135	44	7	1	2	1
21	Kate	2,984	2,909	44	15	5	3	8
22	Sintali	1,954	1,928	19	6	1	-	-
23	Ntuchi	1,515	1,499	6	3	5	-	2
24	Myula	3,650	3,587	43	8	5	2	5
25	Kala	3,415	3,088	101	71	48	58	49
26	Wampembe	1,640	1,605	27	6	1	1	-
27	Ninde	2,566	2,396	52	30	29	30	29
28	Kizumbi	2,076	2,032	22	8	5	3	6



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

Table L.1: Buildings by Number of Bedrooms and Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC

Council		Total	Bedroom						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
<b>Total</b>		<b>306,231</b>	<b>101,316</b>	<b>116,158</b>	<b>53,163</b>	<b>18,896</b>	<b>7,948</b>	<b>4,363</b>	<b>4,387</b>
1	Kalambo District	69,696	26,255	27,544	10,394	3,136	1,209	618	540
2	Sumbawanga District	97,500	38,893	36,658	13,581	4,354	1,850	1,030	1,134
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	13,066	22,778	15,781	6,797	2,895	1,635	1,654
4	Nkasi District	74,429	23,102	29,178	13,407	4,609	1,994	1,080	1,059

## 11.1 KALAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

*Table L.1: Buildings by Number of Bedrooms by Ward, Kalambo District Council, 2022 TBC*

Ward		Total	Bedroom						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,696</b>	<b>26,255</b>	<b>27,544</b>	<b>10,394</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>540</b>
1	Kasanga	2,891	848	1,028	576	221	100	57	61
2	Kisumba	1,881	748	680	296	80	34	19	24
3	Mpombwe	2,559	1,186	850	360	118	20	16	9
4	Samazi	1,996	903	729	252	71	27	5	9
5	Mkowe	4,194	1,824	1,536	580	156	48	30	20
6	Msanzi	2,963	1,015	1,195	484	143	70	33	23
7	Matai	3,231	922	1,269	617	220	97	59	47
8	Sopa	2,925	1,018	1,185	489	128	50	37	18
9	Katete	3,522	1,173	1,518	589	176	34	15	17
10	Mkali	3,092	1,049	1,380	468	127	31	13	24
11	Lyowa	3,717	883	1,362	849	317	157	72	77
12	Sundu	1,815	674	740	249	74	42	22	14
13	Mbuluma	2,579	1,035	1,025	329	107	43	13	27
14	Mwimbi	3,714	1,313	1,608	490	166	78	29	30
15	Mambwekenya	3,806	1,739	1,441	450	107	34	24	11
16	Ulumi	4,505	1,771	1,655	656	211	104	53	55
17	Mnamba	2,686	909	1,054	510	132	45	28	8
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,359	1,667	1,276	319	62	16	8	11
19	Legezamwendo	3,251	1,567	1,125	380	93	43	25	18
20	Mwazy	2,680	683	1,269	462	168	63	18	17
21	Katazi	3,705	1,333	1,745	460	111	29	20	7
22	Kileshe	2,515	848	1,156	357	106	23	15	10
23	Kanyezi	2,110	1,147	718	172	42	21	7	3

## 11.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

Ward		Total	Bedroom						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
<b>Total</b>		<b>97,500</b>	<b>38,893</b>	<b>36,658</b>	<b>13,581</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,134</b>
1	Mfinga	2,533	1,023	881	430	109	42	19	29
2	Muze	6,022	2,043	2,167	1,030	370	163	126	123
3	Mtowisa	6,579	2,312	2,518	1,019	363	178	89	100
4	Milepa	4,258	1,419	1,670	648	256	115	75	75
5	Zimba	1,813	621	659	273	127	61	33	39
6	Kalumbaleza	2,286	940	838	354	76	41	18	19
7	Mwadui	2,186	863	804	309	93	42	27	48
8	Ilemba	5,103	1,688	1,952	825	278	147	80	133
9	Kipeta	5,278	2,252	1,819	738	204	97	78	90
10	Kaoze	4,371	2,225	1,373	441	158	72	48	54
11	Kapenta	3,218	1,251	1,126	537	134	78	40	52
12	Kilangawana	3,905	2,258	1,109	348	126	27	16	21
13	Nankanga	2,614	1,230	872	297	103	54	23	35
14	Miangalua	5,343	2,063	2,381	606	196	49	33	15
15	Lusaka	5,207	2,546	1,972	510	114	30	24	11
16	Laela	4,007	999	1,775	729	262	123	49	70
17	Mnokola	2,917	1,797	836	204	52	17	5	6
18	Kasanzama	2,466	673	945	441	215	88	60	44
19	Sandulula	3,608	1,593	1,360	479	102	48	17	9
20	Kaengesa	3,272	917	1,419	577	208	81	33	37
21	Mpui	4,869	1,634	2,108	776	208	70	41	32
22	Msandamuungano	2,209	1,241	692	212	41	16	3	4
23	Kalambanzite	3,816	1,804	1,358	438	137	51	18	10
24	Ikozi	2,818	1,213	1,016	402	106	43	18	20
25	Mpwapwa	1,820	704	759	207	87	34	10	19
26	Kanda	2,819	870	1,271	466	120	44	28	20
27	Lyangalile	2,163	714	978	285	109	39	19	19

### 11.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

*Table L.1: Buildings by Number of Bedrooms by Ward; Sumbawanga Municipal Council, 2022*  
TBC

Ward		Total	Bedroom						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
<b>Total</b>		<b>64,606</b>	<b>13,066</b>	<b>22,778</b>	<b>15,781</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,654</b>
1	Ntendo	4,463	1,263	2,085	669	252	107	46	41
2	Senga	2,303	665	940	456	148	57	23	14
3	Mollo	4,845	1,568	1,881	846	358	103	44	45
4	Pito	4,527	1,325	1,897	830	298	87	53	37
5	Milanzi	5,643	1,064	2,302	1,415	514	173	81	94
6	Matanga	2,797	893	1,197	436	171	50	26	24
7	Kasense	3,415	851	1,725	520	191	67	30	31
8	Malangali	2,876	630	1,033	753	258	99	61	42
9	Mazwi	1,009	159	257	229	128	83	81	72
10	Izia	1,313	90	170	357	249	167	129	151
11	Katandala	1,957	150	341	638	351	176	139	162
12	Sumbawanga	3,234	535	955	876	387	206	129	146
13	Kizwite	4,644	551	1,369	1,445	634	322	173	150
14	Majengo	3,351	657	751	905	516	265	126	131
15	Chanji	1,604	140	318	455	304	129	125	133
16	Lwiche	3,507	346	943	1,440	540	143	45	50
17	Momoka	5,210	901	1,844	1,417	546	261	122	119
18	Mafulala	2,877	423	969	734	424	172	76	79
19	Msua	5,031	855	1,801	1,360	528	228	126	133

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

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

Ward		Total	Bedroom						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Total		74,429	23,102	29,178	13,407	4,609	1,994	1,080	1,059
1	Mkwamba	3,181	1,331	1,054	499	145	66	41	45
2	Mtenga	2,282	624	941	460	135	61	33	28
3	Isale	2,314	828	977	321	98	47	24	19
4	Namanyere	1,776	484	679	342	160	65	19	27
5	Nkomolo	2,912	1,000	945	596	190	89	53	39
6	Kipundu	2,120	694	816	367	124	54	36	29
7	Ntatumbila	1,552	588	555	248	87	34	15	25
8	Majengo	2,582	668	739	613	274	130	77	81
9	Mashete	1,891	566	752	366	95	59	29	24
10	Isunta	802	96	205	165	136	83	54	63
11	Paramawe	2,730	989	1,037	476	138	47	24	19
12	Korongwe	4,104	1,169	1,795	760	221	79	48	32
13	Kirando	2,631	495	885	625	266	173	89	98
14	Kabwe	3,207	930	1,294	608	185	91	43	56
15	Kipili	2,577	858	1,093	426	117	46	17	20
16	Itete	2,251	698	871	387	165	57	29	44
17	Mkinga	1,772	563	702	316	113	42	16	20
18	Chala	4,102	1,452	1,468	664	264	110	68	76
19	Nkandasi	4,397	1,447	1,773	729	256	89	53	50
20	Kipande	4,423	1,007	2,097	818	281	106	70	44
21	Kate	3,145	844	1,362	609	169	85	47	29
22	Sintali	2,041	588	929	310	124	48	30	12
23	Ntuchi	1,596	533	640	293	84	22	13	11
24	Myula	3,821	1,444	1,526	583	142	63	31	32
25	Kala	3,633	1,239	1,385	637	204	80	46	42
26	Wampembe	1,738	381	704	353	162	66	31	41
27	Ninde	2,683	868	1,094	463	160	62	21	15
28	Kizumbi	2,166	718	860	373	114	40	23	38

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

Table M.0: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Council; Rukwa Region, 2022 TBC

Council		Total	Land Ownership Status								
			Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/ Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
Total		306,231	16,696	1,698	16,223	56,700	13,255	0	67,946	121,366	12,347
1	Kalambo District	69,696	1,297	60	1,260	15,863	2,089	0	11,660	34,768	2,699
2	Sumbawanga District	97,500	2,709	255	2,134	20,464	3,488	0	27,491	37,286	3,673
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	64,606	7,691	1,233	8,883	8,609	5,809	0	13,439	15,662	3,280
4	Nkasi District	74,429	4,999	150	3,946	11,764	1,869	0	15,356	33,650	2,695

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

*Table M.1: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward; Kalambo District and Council, 2022 TBC*

Ward		Total	Land Ownership Status								
			Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/ Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
Total		69,696	1,297	60	1,260	15,863	2,089	0	11,660	34,768	2,699
1	Kasanga	2,891	102	14	32	639	5	0	545	1,305	249
2	Kisumba	1,881	22	3	6	463	60	0	96	1,160	71
3	Mpombwe	2,559	29	0	3	767	5	0	244	1,439	72
4	Samazi	1,996	13	0	37	198	0	0	382	1,290	76
5	Mkowe	4,194	23	1	33	250	52	0	621	2,936	278
6	Msanzi	2,963	34	3	14	586	38	0	512	1,567	209
7	Matai	3,231	78	0	195	551	86	0	474	1,732	115
8	Sopa	2,925	111	0	3	240	21	0	735	1,665	150
9	Katete	3,522	106	4	35	435	4	0	290	2,573	75
10	Mkali	3,092	102	0	52	405	50	0	543	1,850	90
11	Lyowa	3,717	190	2	7	247	303	0	639	1,929	400
12	Sundu	1,815	14	3	19	355	22	0	236	1,152	14
13	Mbuluma	2,579	84	3	74	94	4	0	293	1,913	114
14	Mwimbi	3,714	99	0	35	1072	429	0	659	1,257	163
15	Mambwekenya	3,806	4	0	220	1244	156	0	773	1,354	55
16	Ulumi	4,505	137	2	182	999	444	0	1270	1,400	71
17	Mnamba	2,686	11	1	4	1267	40	0	705	601	57
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,359	46	1	54	1789	51	0	313	1,035	70
19	Legezamwendo	3,251	35	5	0	1260	18	0	717	1,184	32
20	Mwazye	2,680	36	0	2	1053	20	0	371	1,118	80

Ward		Total	Land Ownership Status								
			Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/ Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
21	Katazi	3,705	9	17	234	684	114	0	665	1,895	87
22	Kileshe	2,515	5	1	19	987	9	0	252	1,160	82
23	Kanyezi	2,110	7	0	0	278	158	0	325	1,253	89



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

*Table M.2: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward; Sumbawanga District and Council, 2022 TBC*

Ward		Total	Land Ownership Status								
			Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
Total		97,500	2,709	255	2,134	20,464	3,488	0	27,491	37,286	3,673
1	Mfinga	2,533	30	0	197	755	47	0	318	917	269
2	Muze	6,022	284	1	94	1,936	141	0	1,920	1,323	323
3	Mtowisa	6,579	42	2	109	1,222	267	0	2,270	2,562	105
4	Milepa	4,258	91	103	107	1,217	39	0	1,540	1,041	120
5	Zimba	1,813	15	2	20	574	25	0	392	756	29
6	Kalumbaleza	2,286	8	2	33	228	1	0	584	1,343	87
7	Mwadui	2,186	142	66	133	912	3	0	263	510	157
8	Ilemba	5,103	183	2	71	700	124	0	2,453	1,353	217
9	Kipeta	5,278	79	2	138	811	48	0	1,252	2,751	197
10	Kaoze	4,371	126	2	271	667	18	0	1,385	1,752	150
11	Kapenta	3,218	30	1	66	123	18	0	1,042	1,864	74
12	Kilangawana	3,905	21	2	59	829	19	0	771	2,063	141
13	Nankanga	2,614	68	1	48	663	24	0	1,001	690	119
14	Miangalua	5,343	117	1	113	717	526	0	1,589	2,040	240
15	Lusaka	5,207	230	4	104	527	40	0	1,463	2,603	236
16	Laela	4,007	183	25	2	400	641	0	2,059	604	93
17	Mnokola	2,917	26	0	19	284	282	0	907	1,279	120
18	Kasanzama	2,466	120	1	188	308	794	0	720	262	73
19	Sandulula	3,608	191	1	1	975	84	0	659	1,619	78

Ward		Total	Land Ownership Status								
			Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
20	Kaengesa	3,272	82	5	123	648	82	0	379	1,814	139
21	Mpui	4,869	86	8	69	1,164	25	0	1,247	1,991	279
22	Msandamuungano	2,209	43	0	-	1,174	10	0	240	732	10
23	Kalambanzite	3,816	163	2	16	794	94	0	981	1,680	86
24	Ikozi	2,818	154	3	135	622	28	0	847	885	144
25	Mpwapwa	1,820	62	1	0	435	10	0	329	915	68
26	Kanda	2,819	36	2	5	761	56	0	491	1,385	83
27	Lyangalile	2,163	97	16	13	1,018	42	0	389	552	36

## 12.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

**Table M.3: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward; Sumbawanga Municipal and Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total	Land Ownership Status								
			Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/ Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
Total		64,606	7,691	1,233	8,883	8,609	5,809	0	13,439	15,662	3,280
1	Ntendo	4,463	118	5	53	1,091	67	0	936	2,046	147
2	Senga	2,303	110	25	9	507	300	0	608	706	38
3	Mollo	4,845	38	39	1	1,205	905	0	1,182	1,382	93
4	Pito	4,527	92	19	90	1,157	528	0	700	1,852	89
5	Milanzi	5,643	243	1	198	1,364	180	0	1,551	2,080	26
6	Matanga	2,797	46	0	49	833	55	0	458	1,301	55
7	Kasense	3,415	72	3	5	930	53	0	878	1,419	55
8	Malangali	2,876	691	6	373	74	313	0	723	532	164
9	Mazwi	1,009	587	1	358	45	5	0	3	2	8
10	Izia	1,313	356	36	597	68	29	0	120	50	57
11	Katandala	1,957	1,237	12	426	13	43	0	56	110	60
12	Sumbawanga	3,234	541	401	329	151	410	0	558	569	275
13	Kizwite	4,644	752	376	851	79	849	0	1,050	308	379
14	Majengo	3,351	862	6	1,172	129	178	0	248	550	206
15	Chanji	1,604	601	93	473	25	119	0	89	152	52
16	Lwiche	3,507	606	2	902	62	425	0	809	241	460
17	Momoka	5,210	362	173	700	195	507	0	1,257	1,493	523
18	Mafulala	2,877	105	4	1,172	34	135	0	951	221	255
19	Msua	5,031	272	31	1,125	647	708	0	1,262	648	338

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

**Table M.3: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward; Nkasi District Council, 2022 TBC**

Ward		Total	Land Ownership Status								
			Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/ Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
Total		74,429	4,999	150	3,946	11,764	1,869	0	15,356	33,650	2,695
1	Mkwamba	3,181	107	6	2	300	7	0	943	1,798	18
2	Mtenga	2,282	124	3	191	379	2	0	213	1,298	72
3	Isale	2,314	60	0	13	622	30	0	349	1,106	134
4	Namanyere	1,776	268	4	210	364	1	0	215	613	101
5	Nkomolo	2,912	483	3	623	337	66	0	350	774	276
6	Kipundu	2,120	673	22	331	112	22	0	142	642	176
7	Ntatumbila	1,552	29	1	53	407	37	0	108	890	27
8	Majengo	2,582	578	10	993	344	43	0	180	237	197
9	Mashete	1,891	18	4	3	137	56	0	238	1,332	103
10	Isunta	802	445	1	186	12	1	0	24	68	65
11	Paramawe	2,730	46	1	31	289	13	0	629	1,617	104
12	Korongwe	4,104	117	6	85	499	85	0	1,653	1,454	205
13	Kirando	2,631	77	2	1	163	38	0	752	1,386	212
14	Kabwe	3,207	257	0	136	371	87	0	1,224	963	169
15	Kipili	2,577	53	3	229	573	59	0	729	898	33
16	Itete	2,251	162	2	20	572	90	0	560	783	62
17	Mkinga	1,772	173	2	7	185	68	0	630	603	104
18	Chala	4,102	244	2	150	836	36	0	903	1,840	91
19	Nkandasi	4,397	319	35	363	510	374	0	1,129	1,585	82
20	Kipande	4,423	88	1	75	1,005	236	0	796	2,188	34

Ward		Total	Land Ownership Status								
			Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/ Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
21	Kate	3,145	25	7	13	420	87	0	267	2,279	47
22	Sintali	2,041	79	31	41	461	20	0	154	1,246	9
23	Ntuchi	1,596	12	0	0	375	14	0	327	853	15
24	Myula	3,821	51	1	0	653	34	0	129	2,898	55
25	Kala	3,633	56	1	11	470	147	0	1,185	1,700	63
26	Wampembe	1,738	194	1	18	511	82	0	477	401	54
27	Ninde	2,683	209	1	112	481	92	0	544	1,106	138
28	Kizumbi	2,166	52	0	49	376	42	0	506	1,092	49

### 13. RUKWA A REGION: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

Ward		Total Number of Buildings	Occupancy Status	
			Occupied	Vacant
<b>Total</b>		<b>302,368</b>	<b>269,847</b>	<b>32,521</b>
1	Kalambo District	69,137	62,287	6,850
2	Sumbawanga District	96,353	87,115	9,238
3	Sumbawanga Municipal	63,529	53,988	9,541
4	Nkasi District	73,349	66,457	6,892

#### 13.1 KALAMBO DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

Ward		Total Number of Buildings	Occupancy Status	
			Occupied	Vacant
<b>Total</b>		<b>69,137</b>	<b>62,287</b>	<b>6,850</b>
1	Kasanga	2,877	2,605	272
2	Kisumba	1,872	1,724	148
3	Mpombwe	2,557	2,360	197
4	Samazi	1,986	1,818	168
5	Mkowe	4,175	3,868	307
6	Msanzi	2,946	2,672	274
7	Matai	3,173	2,764	409
8	Sopa	2,917	2,595	322
9	Katete	3,487	3,124	363
10	Mkali	3,054	2,762	292
11	Lyowa	3,666	3,026	640
12	Sundu	1,801	1,615	186
13	Mbuluma	2,567	2,346	221
14	Mwimbi	3,693	3,276	417
15	Mambwekenya	3,788	3,492	296
16	Ulumi	4,462	3,942	520
17	Mnamba	2,671	2,477	194
18	Mambwe Nkoswe	3,270	3,010	260
19	Legezamwendo	3,218	2,903	315
20	Mwazye	2,654	2,411	243
21	Katazi	3,692	3,352	340
22	Kileshe	2,511	2,299	212
23	Kanyezi	2,100	1,846	254

## 13.2 SUMBAWANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

Ward		Total Number of Buildings	Occupancy Status	
			Occupied	Vacant
<b>Total</b>		<b>96,353</b>	<b>87,115</b>	<b>9,238</b>
1	Mfinga	2,513	2,344	169
2	Muze	5,957	5,454	503
3	Mtowisa	6,530	6,062	468
4	Milepa	4,220	3,937	283
5	Zimba	1,796	1,684	112
6	Kalumbaleza	2,194	2,065	129
7	Mwadui	2,168	1,994	174
8	Ilemba	5,041	4,501	540
9	Kipeta	5,166	4,707	459
10	Kaoze	4,315	3,880	435
11	Kapenta	3,078	2,821	257
12	Kilangawana	3,867	3,499	368
13	Nankanga	2,596	2,405	191
14	Miangalua	5,317	4,688	629
15	Lusaka	5,178	4,520	658
16	Laela	3,981	3,317	664
17	Mnokola	2,904	2,574	330
18	Kasanzama	2,417	2,076	341
19	Sandulula	3,593	3,243	350
20	Kaengesa	3,246	2,900	346
21	Mpui	4,790	4,292	498
22	Msandamuungano	2,199	2,064	135
23	Kalambanzite	3,767	3,340	427
24	Ikozi	2,781	2,471	310
25	Mpwapwa	1,800	1,703	97
26	Kanda	2,795	2,602	193
27	Lyangalile	2,144	1,972	172

### 13.3 SUMBAWANGA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

Ward		Total Number of Buildings	Occupancy Status	
			Occupied	Vacant
<b>Total</b>		<b>63,529</b>	<b>53,988</b>	<b>9,541</b>
1	Ntendo	4,437	3,911	526
2	Senga	2,298	2,011	287
3	Mollo	4,801	4,234	567
4	Pito	4,500	3,968	532
5	Milanzi	5,609	4,538	1,071
6	Matanga	2,784	2,526	258
7	Kasense	3,405	3,127	278
8	Malangali	2,872	2,436	436
9	Mazwi	957	916	41
10	Izia	1,248	1,193	55
11	Katandala	1,821	1,710	111
12	Sumbawanga	3,180	2,620	560
13	Kizwite	4,450	3,756	694
14	Majengo	3,242	2,776	466
15	Chanji	1,545	1,410	135
16	Lwiche	3,386	2,227	1,159
17	Momoka	5,169	4,176	993
18	Mafulala	2,852	2,331	521
19	Msua	4,973	4,122	851



### 13.4 NKASI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

**Table N.3: Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward Nkasi District Council 2022**  
TBC

Ward		Total Number of Buildings	Occupancy Status	
			Occupied	Vacant
<b>Total</b>		<b>73,349</b>	<b>66,457</b>	<b>6,892</b>
1	Mkwamba	3,078	2,920	158
2	Mtenga	2,266	2,078	188
3	Isale	2,265	2,038	227
4	Namanyere	1,720	1,560	160
5	Nkomolo	2,854	2,375	479
6	Kipundu	2,096	1,886	210
7	Ntatumbila	1,538	1,371	167
8	Majengo	2,457	1,944	513
9	Mashete	1,879	1,757	122
10	Isunta	773	694	79
11	Paramawe	2,711	2,381	330
12	Korongwe	4,090	3,796	294
13	Kirando	2,624	2,466	158
14	Kabwe	3,196	2,928	268
15	Kipili	2,565	2,287	278
16	Itete	2,240	2,035	205
17	Mkinga	1,769	1,580	189
18	Chala	4,063	3,580	483
19	Nkandasi	4,334	3,961	373
20	Kipande	4,369	3,960	409
21	Kate	3,088	2,844	244
22	Sintali	2,007	1,884	123
23	Ntuchi	1,591	1,416	175
24	Myula	3,746	3,421	325
25	Kala	3,547	3,337	210
26	Wampembe	1,693	1,553	140
27	Ninde	2,647	2,470	177
28	Kizumbi	2,143	1,935	208

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