

MANYARA REGION BASIC BUILDING STATISTICS REPORT







The United Republic of Tanzania

Manyara Building Census 2022 Basic Statistics Report

Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development

Ministry of Finance

National Bureau of Statistics

Tanzania

July, 2025





















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Notes:

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

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List of Abbreviation

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 Repulic of Tanzania

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

USCB United States Census Bureau

WB World Bank

WHC Watumishi Housing company

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Basic Concepts and Definitions

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

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

passage or highway whether a thoroughfare or not.

buildings' data for specific time.

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

or erection of any kind whatsoever whether permanent, temporary or movable, and whether completed or

uncompleted.

provide and or facilitate the provision of housing and other

buildings in Tanzania.

Building Stock

Certificate of Is a certificate of right of occupancy issued to landowner

Customary under customary tenure as stipulated under Section 27 of

the Land Act No.5 of 1999...

Certificate of Right of

Occupancy

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.

Detached house 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.

Non-residential Use Is a building or structure of any kind for whatsoever use,

designed or intended to be used for other than a

residential use.

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

occupied and other part is still under construction.

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

the actual location (building number and street name) of

person, business or physical property.

Regularised Settlement

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

Residential Building

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

Residential License

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

Single Storey Stand Alone

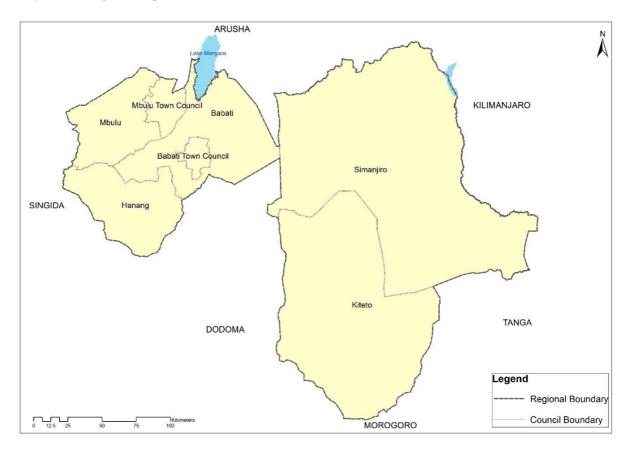
Surveyed Settlement

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.

Tenure

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

Map 1.1: Manyara Region, Administrative Boundaries



Foreword



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



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

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

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

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

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

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 socioeconomic human settlements development in the country.

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Executive Summary

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

Chapter one present 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 the total number of buildings in Manyara Region is 836,909 buildings whereby 553,512 buildings are in rural and 283,397 are in urban areas. In addition, most buildings (94.9 percent) in Manyara Region are single storey. At least nine out of ten buildings are residential (92.0 percent) and 3.0 percent are commercial-residential. On the other hand, 94.0 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 95.6 percent of all building in Manyara are detached (stand-alone), with 72.4 percent having been completed. Almost forty five percent of buildings in Manyara Region (45.4%), have mud/soil or sand floors while 80.2 percent are roofed with

corrugated iron sheets. Further, 65.7 percent of all residential and commercial-residential buildings have one or two rooms for sleeping. In addition, 11.2 percent of all buildings in Manyara 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 within the building (electricity, water, and toilets) and accessibility of buildings (by roads) and infrastructure for people with disabilities. Results show that 17.9 percent of all buildings in Manyara get electricity from the national grid whereas 26.3 percent use alternative sources of electricity. Buildings with water services account for 14.3 percent whereas 77.2 percent have toilet services. On the other hand, 72.1 percent of all buildings are accessible by road while only 2.9 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 90.0 percent of all buildings in Manyara Regional are individually owned. Of all individually owned buildings, males own almost three times (67.5%) as much as females (23.8%) while 5.1 percent are jointly owned. About seventy three percent (72.8%) of all buildings in Manyara are built on un-surveyed land whereas 43.4 percent do not have land ownership documents.

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

Tabe 1.1: Building Census Results in Brief- Manyara Region

	Tota	Total			Urban	
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Buildings	623,054	100.0	425,950	68.4	197,104	31.6
Number of buildings by physical address	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·	
Buildings with physical address	466,058	74.8	300,407	70.5	165,651	84.0
Buildings without physical address	156,996	25.2	125,543	29.5	31,453	16.0
Number of Buildings	623,054	100.0	425,950	100.0	197,104	100.0
Number of buildings by type						
Multi storey	1,073	0.2	204	0.0	869	0.4
Single storey	592,896	95.2	407,699	95.7	185,197	94.0
Under construction	29,085	4.7	18,047	4.2	11,038	5.6
Number of Buildings	623,054	100.0	425,950	100.0	197,104	100.0
Number of buildings by main use						
Residential	563,569	90.5	387,942	91.1	175,627	89.1
Residential and commercial	18,845	3.0	8,798	2.1	10,047	5.1
Non-residential use	40,640	6.5	29,210	6.9	11,430	5.8
Number of Buildings	623,054	100.0	425,950	100.0	197,104	100.0
Number of buildings by construction status						
Completed	430,030	69.0	292,356	68.6	137,674	69.8
Partly completed	76,233	12.2	54,416	12.8	21,817	11.1
Under construction	93,856	15.1	60,072	14.1	33,784	17.1
Temporary building	22,935	3.7	19,106	4.5	3,829	1.9
Number of Buildings	623,054	100.0	425,950	100.0	197,104	100.0
Number of buildings by occupancy status					'	
Occupied	533,278	85.6	364,614	85.6	168,664	85.6

	Tota	ı	Rural		Urban		
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Vacant	89,776	14.4	61,336	14.4	28,440	14.4	
Number of Buildings	623,054	100.0	425,950	100.0	197,104	100.0	
Number of buildings by services			·				
Electricity (TANESCO)	177,195	28.4	71,588	16.8	105,607	53.6	
Alternative electricity sources (e.g. solar, generator)	145,787	23.4	113,261	26.6	32,526	16.5	
Water	206,466	33.1	97,120	22.8	109,346	55.5	
Toilet	514,082	82.5	342,899	80.5	171,183	86.8	
Number of buildings by social services							
Accessed by road	497,410	79.8	327,323	76.8	170,087	86.3	
Infrastructure for people with disabilities	31,868	5.1	19,322	4.5	12,546	6.4	
Number of Individually Owned buildings by sex of owners							
Male	414,417	69.8	283,224	70.9	131,193	67.5	
Female	146,323	24.6	94,655	23.7	51,668	26.6	
Jointly (male and female)	31,988	5.4	20,914	5.2	11,074	5.7	
Jointly males	586	0.1	362	0.1	224	0.1	
Jointly females	327	0.1	197	0.0	130	0.1	
Number of buildings by Ownership and tenure							
Owner's use	439,403	82.7	315,044	88.1	124,359	71.4	
Live in without paying any rent	20,965	3.9	14,859	4.2	6,106	3.5	
Both owner's use and rented	15,493	2.9	4,492	1.3	11,001	6.3	
Rented	55,746	10.5	23,088	6.5	32,658	18.8	

	Tota	I	Rura	I	Urban	
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of Residential and commercial Building						
Number of buildings by Land Survey Status						
Surveyed	172,184	27.6	79,560	18.7	92,624	47.0
Not surveyed	371,836	59.7	303,798	71.3	68,038	34.5
Regularized	53,837	8.6	29,365	6.9	24,472	12.4
Do not know	25,197	4.0	13,227	3.1	11,970	6.1
Number of Buildings	623,054	100.0	425,950	100.0	197,104	100.0
Number of buildings/units by type of legal documents						
Title deed (right of occupancy)	71,040	11.5	23,508	5.7	47,532	23.6
Residential Licence	22,000	3.6	2,536	0.6	19,464	9.7
Letter of Offer	20,883	3.4	9,437	2.3	11,446	5.7
Customary Land Tenure	143,707	23.3	128,031	30.8	15,676	7.8
Agreement/Contract	23,951	3.9	12,916	3.1	11,035	5.5
Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	105,566	17.1	69,808	16.8	35,758	17.7
No legal document	204,729	33.2	157,774	37.9	46,955	23.3
Do not know	25,693	4.2	11,902	2.9	13,791	6.8

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

1.1 RATIONALE

The 2022 Tanzania Building Census adhered to the provision of Section 4.1.8.2 (ii) of the 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.

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 (94.4%) buildings in Manyara Region are single storey.
- About ninety percent (89.5%) of all buildings in Manyara Region are used for residential purposes.
- More than Ninety four percent (94.1%) of all residential and commercialresidential buildings in Tanzania are of single unit.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

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

2.1 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS

The 2022 TBC results show that Manyara Region has a total of 430,323 buildings whereby 363,708 buildings are in rural and 66,615 are in urban areas. Babati District has the largest number of buildings (98,064 buildings) in the Region followed by Hanang District Council (80,187 buildings) and Kiteto District Council (75,187 buildings). On the other hand, Babati Town District and Mbulu District Councils have fewer numbers of buildings (32,283 and 33,091 respectively). Further results show that Simanjiro District has the largest number (75) of multi-storey buildings, followed by Babati Town Council (73) while Kiteto District Council (20) and Mbulu Town Council (22) have relatively small numbers of multi-storey buildings (Map 2.1 and Table 2.1).

Map 2.1: Number of Buildings by Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

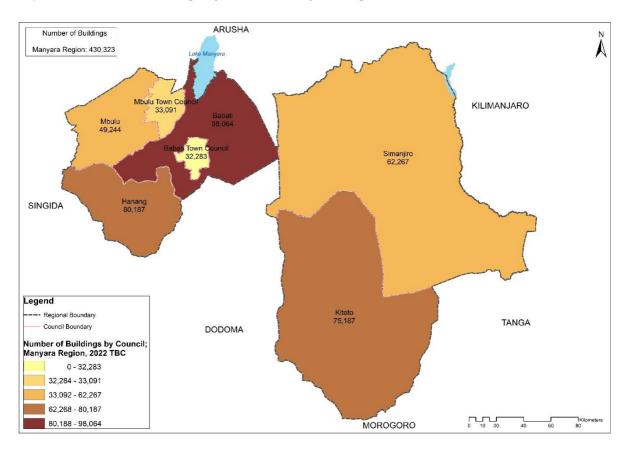


Figure 2.1: Percentage Distribution of Buildings With and Without Physical Address by Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

	Total				Rural				Urban			
Council	Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction	Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction	Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction
Total	430,323	318	406,054	23,951	363,708	155	343,695	19,858	66,615	163	62,359	4093
Council												
Babati District	98,064	57	92,710	5,297	94,627	51	89,527	5,049	3,437	6	3,183	248
Babati Town	32,283	73	29,905	2,305	15,389	12	14,266	1,111	16,894	61	15,639	1,194
Hanang District	80,187	38	75,976	4,173	69,406	17	65,782	3,607	10,781	21	10,194	566
Mbulu District	49,244	33	47,011	2,200	45,697	21	43,701	1,975	3,547	12	3,310	225
Mbulu Town	33,091	22	31,790	1,279	22,544	4	21,709	831	10,547	18	10,081	448
Simanjiro District	62,267	75	57,913	4,279	52,217	35	48,663	3,519	10,050	40	9,250	760
Kiteto District	75,187	20	70,749	4,418	63,828	15	60,047	3,766	11,359	5	10,702	652

2.2 BUILDINGS WITH PHYSICAL ADDRESSES

The results show that 75.4 percent of all buildings in Manyara Region have physical address. The percentage of buildings with physical address is relatively high in urban (78.1%) than in rural areas (75.0%) (Figure 2.1 and Table 2.2).

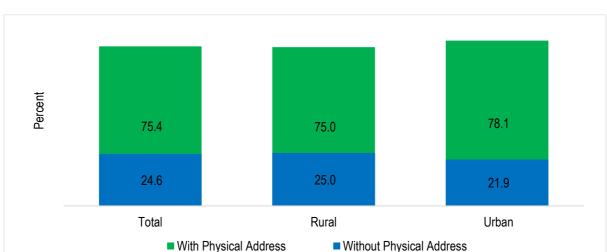


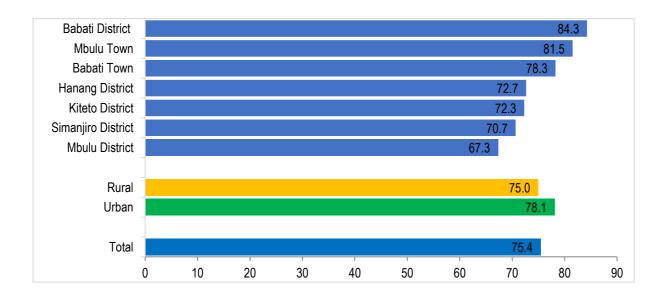
Figure 2.2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings With and Without Physical Address by Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

Across councils, results show that, percentage of buildings with physical address ranges from 67.3 percent in Mbulu District to 84.3 percent in Babati District (Table 2.2 and Figure 2.2).

Table 2.1: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Physical Address and Council;
Manyara 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
Total	430,323	324,647	105,676	363,708	272,631	91,077	66,615	52,016	14,599
Council									
Babati District	98,064	82,637	15,427	94,627	79,488	15,139	3,437	3,149	288
Babati Town	32,283	25,264	7,019	15,389	12,621	2,768	16,894	12,643	4,251
Hanang District	80,187	58,266	21,921	69,406	50,978	18,428	10,781	7,288	3,493
Mbulu District	49,244	33,142	16,102	45,697	31,617	14,080	3,547	1,525	2,022
Mbulu Town	33,091	26,977	6,114	22,544	18,694	3,850	10,547	8,283	2,264
Simanjiro District	62,267	43,998	18,269	52,217	35,039	17,178	10,050	8,959	1,091
Kiteto District	75,187	54,363	20,824	63,828	44,194	19,634	11,359	10,169	1,190

Figure 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Physical Address by Council: Manyara 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 is also presented

The results reveal that, 94.4 percent of all buildings in Manyara Region are single storey and only less than one percent (0.1%) are multi-storey. The percentage of multi-storey buildings is slightly higher (0.2%) in urban than in rural areas (0.0%). Results further reveal that about six percent (5.6%) of all buildings in the region are under construction. Percentage of buildings undergoing construction in urban areas (6.1%) is higher than in rural areas (5.5%) (Figure 2.3).

Figure 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Type and Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

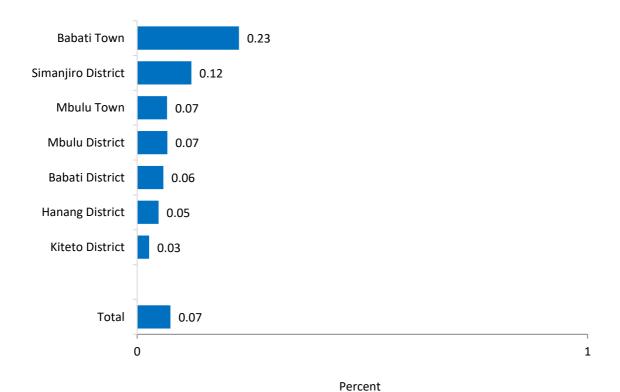


Across councils, Babati Town has 0.2 percent of multi-storey buildings followed by Babati District, Mbulu District Mbulu Town and Simanjiro District with 0.1 percent of multi-storey buildings respectively. (Figure 2.4 and Table 2.3).

Table 2.2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence, Type and Council;
Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

		Tot	tal			F	Rural			Urban				
Region/	Total	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Total	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Total	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction		
Total	430,323	0.1	94.4	5.6	363,708	0.0	94.5	5.5	66,615	0.2	93.6	430,323		
Babati District	98,064	0.1	94.5	5.4	94,627	0.1	94.6	5.3	3,437	0.2	92.6	98,064		
Babati Town	32,283	0.2	92.6	7.1	15,389	0.1	92.7	7.2	16,894	0.4	92.6	32,283		
Hanang District	80,187	0.0	94.7	5.2	69,406	0.0	94.8	5.2	10,781	0.2	94.6	80,187		
Mbulu District	49,244	0.1	95.5	4.5	45,697	0.0	95.6	4.3	3,547	0.3	93.3	49,244		
Mbulu Town	33,091	0.1	96.1	3.9	22,544	0.0	96.3	3.7	10,547	0.2	95.6	33,091		
Simanjiro District	62,267	0.1	93.0	6.9	52,217	0.1	93.2	6.7	10,050	0.4	92.0	62,267		
Kiteto District	75,187	0.0	94.1	5.9	63,828	0.0	94.1	5.9	11,359	0.0	94.2	75,187		

Figure 2.5: Percentage of Multi-Storey Buildings by Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



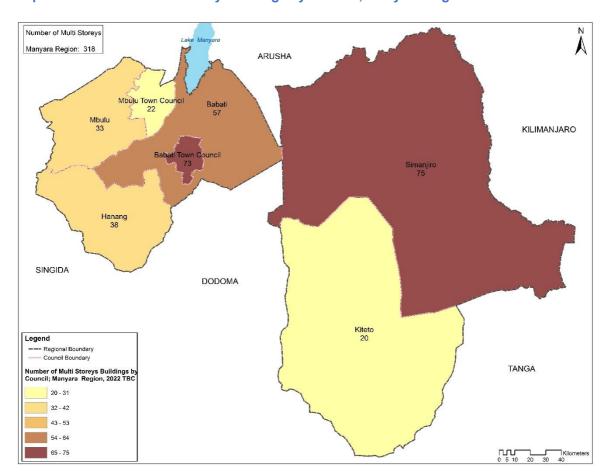
2.4 NUMBER OF STOREYS IN A BUILDING

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 Table 2.4 indicate that most of multi-storey buildings in Manyara Region (88.1%) comprise one storey followed by buildings with two storey (8.8%). Notably, 91.6 percent of mult-storey buildings in rural areas are with one single storey compared with 84.7 percent in urban area.

Across councils, Babati Districtl has the highest proportion (96.5%) of buildings with one storey followed by Kiteto District (95.0%) and Hanang District (89.5%). On the other hand, Babati Town has the lowest buildings with one storey (79.5%) (Map 2.2).

Table 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Multi - storey Buildings by Number of Floors, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022

			N	lulti sto	rey Bu	ildings	by Number	of floors		
			Low F	Rise Bu	ilding		Hi	gh Rise Bui	ilding Abov	e 5
Region/Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	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)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).
Total	318	88.1	8.8	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	-	-
Rural	155	91.6	4.5	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	-	-
Urban	163	84.7	12.9	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	-	-	-
Council										
Babati District	57	96.5	1.8	0.0	-	1.8	-	_	-	-
Babati Town	73	79.5	16.4	4.1	-	-	-	_	-	_
Hanang District	38	89.5	5.3	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
Mbulu District	33	84.8	9.1	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-
Mbulu Town	22	86.4	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simanjiro District	75	89.3	9.3	-	1.3	-	-	1.3	-	-
Kiteto District	20	95.0	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-



Map 2. 2: Number of Multi-Storey Buildings by Council; Manyara Region 2022 TBC

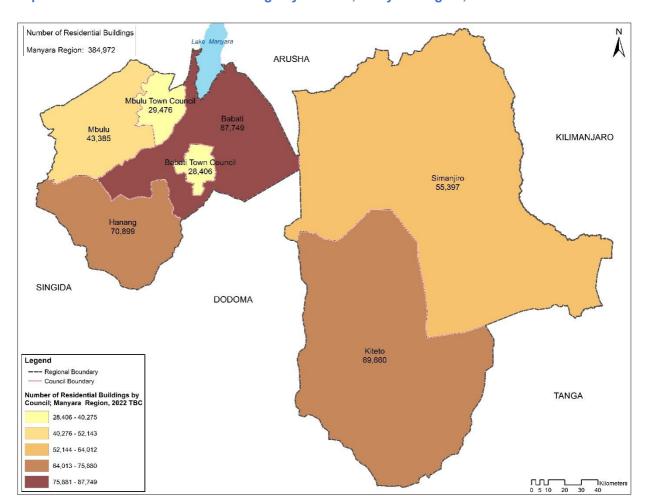
2.5 MAIN USE OF BUILDINGS

The main uses of buildings are divided into three groups; residential, commercial-residential and non-residential uses. The 2022 TBC results show most of the buildings 89.5 percent in Manyara Region are residential, (4.4%) are commercial-residential and (6.2%) percent are used for non-residential purposes. is observed in both rural and urban areas (Figure 2.5).

At the Council level, Kiteto District has the highest proportion of buildings used for residential purposes (92.6%) whereas Babati Town has the lowest proportion (88.0%). Additionally, Simanjiro District has the highest proportion (7.0%) of buildings used for non-residential use, while Kiteto District has lowest (4.1%) (Table 2.5 and Map 2.3).

Table 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Main Use, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

			M	ain Use	
Councils	Place of Residential	Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
Total	Total	430,323	89.5	4.4	6.2
	Rural	363,708	90.2	3.9	5.9
	Urban	66,615	85.3	7.0	7.7
Babati District	Total	98,064	89.5	4.1	6.4
	Rural	94,627	89.8	3.9	6.4
	Urban	3,437	82.1	10.2	7.8
Babati Town	Total	32,283	88.0	5.9	6.1
	Rural	15,389	88.4	5.8	5.9
	Urban	16,894	87.7	6.1	6.3
Hanang District	Total	80,187	88.4	4.8	6.7
	Rural	69,406	89.2	4.4	6.4
	Urban	10,781	83.5	7.6	8.9
Mbulu District	Total	49,244	88.1	5.1	6.8
	Rural	45,697	89.1	4.8	6.1
	Urban	3,547	75.6	9.6	14.8
Mbulu Town	Total	33,091	89.1	4.6	6.3
	Rural	22,544	89.5	4.2	6.3
	Urban	10,547	88.1	5.4	6.5
Simanjiro District	Total	62,267	89.0	4.0	7.0
	Rural	52,217	90.9	2.8	6.3
	Urban	10,050	79.0	10.7	10.3
Kiteto District	Total	75,187	92.6	3.3	4.1
	Rural	63,828	93.0	3.1	3.9
	Urban	11,359	90.4	4.4	5.1



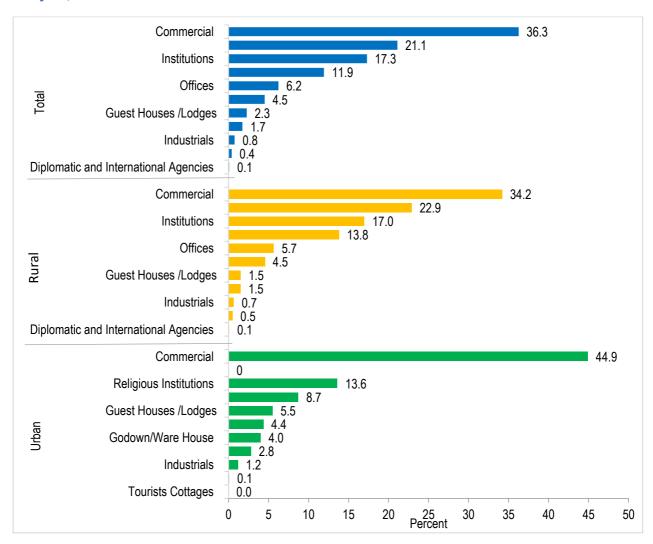
Map 2. 3: Number of Residential Buildings by Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

The main usage of non-residential buildings in Manyara Region is commercial (36.3%), followed by places of worship (21.1%) and institutional services (17.3%). Simanjiro District Council has the highest percentage of buildings (43.9%) used for commercial purposes followed by Hanang District Council (37.2%) while Mbulu Town Council has the lowest (26.7%). In addition, Babati Town Council has the highest percentage of buildings (1.4%) used for industrial purposes while Hanang District Council has the lowest (0.4%). (Table 2.6 and Figure 2.5).

Table 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

			Type of Use													
Council	Total	Offices	Commercial	Industrials	Tourists Cottages	Guest Houses/ Lodges (%)	Hotels	Godown/ Ware House	Institutions	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries				
Total	26,522	6.2	36.3	0.8	0.4	2.3	1.7	11.9	17.3	0.1	21.1	4.5				
Council																
Babati District	6,305	5.4	34.4	0.9	1.5	3.0	1.8	15.0	15.6	0.2	21.9	3.8				
Babati Town	1,966	9.2	36.8	1.4	0.1	5.8	3.1	4.0	19.9	0.1	19.0	3.7				
Hanang District	5,401	5.3	37.2	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.6	10.2	16.6	0.1	25.6	3.9				
Mbulu District	3,329	6.0	37.1	0.5	0.0	1.6	2.2	7.3	19.6	0.1	23.2	4.9				
Mbulu Town	2,098	9.8	26.7	0.8	0.0	2.5	1.5	6.0	27.1	0.1	24.5	5.6				
Simanjiro District	4,350	6.4	43.9	0.7	0.3	2.0	1.7	16.8	13.1	0.0	12.4	4.9				
Kiteto District	3,073	5.3	32.9	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.7	15.9	17.3	0.0	20.8	5.9				

Figure 2.6 : Percentage Distribution of Non – Residential Buildings by Type of Use; Manyara, 2022 TBC



2.6 NUMBER OF UNITS IN BUILDINGS

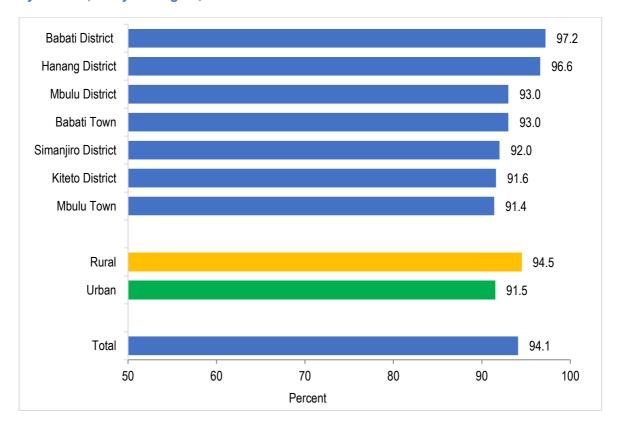
Information on the number of units in the building was collected only in residential and commercial-residential buildings. Results show that, most buildings in Manyara Region (94.1%) have one unit. The pattern of distribution of buildings by number of units is similar for both rural and urban areas

At the council level, Babati District has the highest (97.2%) proportion of buildings with single unit followed by Hanang District (96.6%) while Mbulu Town has the lowest (91.4%). Results further show that, percentage of buildings with two units range from 1.1 percent in Babati District Councils to 2.4 percent in Simanjiro and Kiteto District Councils (Table 2.6 and Figure 2.6).

Table 2.6: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial – Residential Buildings by number of Units and Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

									Nu	mber o	f Units										
Place of			Tota	al				Rural Urban													
Residence	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	403,801	94.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	342,303	94.5	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	61,498	91.5	2.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4
Council																					
Babati District	91,759	97.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	88,589	97.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	3,170	97.6	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Babati Town	30,317	93.0	2.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	14,484	94.5	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	15,833	91.6	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
Hanang District	74,786	96.6	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	64,965	96.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	9,821	96.2	2.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mbulu District	45,915	93.0	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	42,894	93.0	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	3,021	92.6	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.3
Mbulu Town	30,993	91.4	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	21,129	93.1	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	9,864	87.6	3.3	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.3
Simanjiro District	57,917	92.0	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	48,904	93.2	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	9,013	85.7	4.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7
Kiteto District	72,114	91.6	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	61,338	91.2	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	10,776	93.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0

Figure 2.7: Percentage of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings with One Unit by Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



CHAPTER THREE

BUILDING INFORMATION

Key Points

- More than nine out of ten (95.6%) of all buildings in Manyara Region are detached (stand-alone)
- Nearly three-quarters (64.8%) of all buildings in Manyara Region have been completed
- More than fifty two percent of buildings in Manyara Region (52.7%), have mud/soil or sand floors.
- More than seventy two percent (72.5%) of buildings in Manyara Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets.
- More than half (72.0%) of all residential and commercial buildings have one or two rooms for sleeping.
- More than twelve percent (11.2%) of all buildings in Manyara Region needs major repair.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents findings on buildings information which include building categories, occupancy status, building ownership, construction status, building materials used for construction, number of bedrooms and buildings condition

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 (95.6%) of the buildings in Manyara Region are detached or stand-alone alone while a small proportion (1.4%) are semi- detached and 3.0 percent are terrace building. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas and across all councils in Manyara Region (Table 3.1).

Over ninety-six percent (96.5%) of all buildings in rural areas are detached or standalone, compared with 90.9 percent in urban areas; semi-detached buildings in rural and urban areas account for 1.2 percent and 2.1 percent respectively. Hanang

District Council has the highest percentage (96.5%) of detached or stand-alone buildings, while Simanjiro District has the lowest (94.5%) (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: Number and Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Building Category, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

		Building Category											
Place of Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Semi- detached	Percent	Terrace/ Row of Houses	Percent	Detached/ Stand Alone	Percent						
Total	430,323	5,820	1.4	13,016	3.0	411,487	95.6						
Rural	363,708	4,445	1.2	8,322	2.3	350,941	96.5						
Urban	66,615	1,375	2.1	4,694	7.0	60,546	90.9						
Council													
Babati District	98,064	1,520	1.6	3,000	3.1	93,544	95.4						
Babati Town	32,283	478	1.5	1,184	3.7	30,621	94.9						
Hanang District	80,187	912	1.1	1,922	2.4	77,353	96.5						
Mbulu District	49,244	533	1.1	1,261	2.6	47,450	96.4						
Mbulu Town	33,091	442	1.3	890	2.7	31,759	96.0						
Simanjiro District	62,267	817	1.3	2,615	4.2	58,835	94.5						
Kiteto District	75,187	1,118	1.5	2,144	2.9	71,925	95.7						

3.2 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STATUS

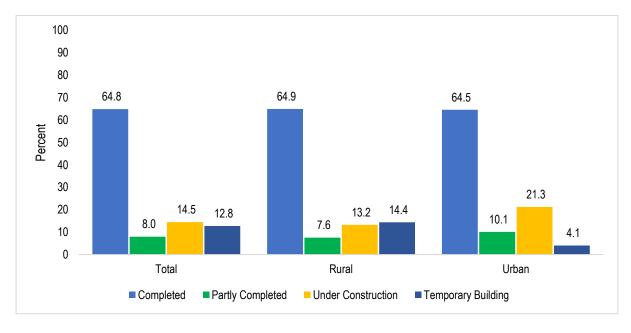
The construction status of buildings is divided into four categories, namely completed, partly completed, under construction and temporary buildings. The 2022 TBC results show that, 64.8 percent of all buildings in Manyara Region have been completed and 8.0 percent are partly completed. Buildings under construction and temporary building account for 14.5 percent and 12.8 percent respectivelywhile temporary buildings accounts for 12.8 percent. The results also indicate that 64.9 percent of all buildings in the rural areas are completed compared with 64.5 percent in urban of all buildings in the region. There is no significant difference between proportion of completed buildings in rural (64.9%) and urban areas (64.5%).

Mbulu Town Council has the highest percentage of completed buildings (79.4%) while Babati Town Council has the lowest (55.9%). Furthermore, Simanjro District Council has the highest percentage (22.3%) of temporary buildings, whereas Babati Town has the lowest percentage (4.9%) (Table 3.2).

Table 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Construction Status, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

Region/Council	Total Number of Buildings	Completed	Partly Completed	Under Construction	Temporary Building
Manyara Region	430,323	64.8	8.0	14.5	12.8
Rural	363,708	64.9	7.6	13.2	14.4
Urban	66,615	64.5	10.1	21.3	4.1
Council					
Babati District	98,064	64.4	10.1	17.9	7.6
Babati Town	32,283	55.9	14.6	24.6	4.9
Hanang District	80,187	59.3	8.7	15.4	16.7
Mbulu District	49,244	72.4	5.5	11.1	11.0
Mbulu Town	33,091	79.4	3.6	8.7	8.3
Simanjiro District	62,267	64.6	3.5	9.6	22.3
Kiteto District	75,187	63.8	8.9	13.3	14.0

Figure 3.1: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Construction Status and Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



3.3 BUILDING OCCUPANCY STATUS

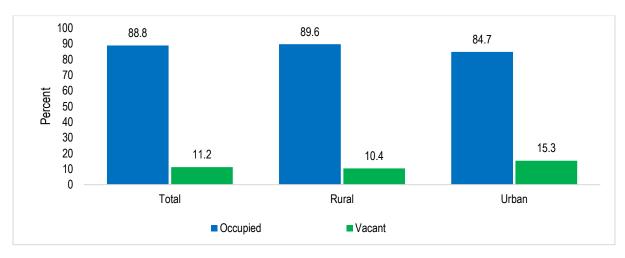
The occupancy status of buildings is determined by checking whether the building is in use or vacant. The results show that 88.8 percent of all buildings in Manyara Region are in use, while 11.2 percent are vacant.

Furthermore, the results indicate that rural areas have a higher proportion of buildings in use (89.6%) compared with urban areas (84.7%). Kiteto District Council has the highest percentage (91.2%) of buildings in use while Babati Town Council has lowest (82.6%) (Table 3.3 and Figure 3.2).

Table 3.3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

Region/Council	Total Number of Buildings	P	Percent
	J	Occupied	Vacant
Total	430,323	88.8	11.2
Rural	363,708	89.6	10.4
Urban	66,615	84.7	15.3
Council			
Babati District	98,064	86.8	13.2
Babati Town	32,283	82.6	17.4
Hanang District	80,187	90.2	9.8
Mbulu District	49,244	89.8	10.2
Mbulu Town	33,091	88.9	11.1
Simanjiro District	62,267	89.8	10.2
Kiteto District	75,187	91.2	8.8

Figure 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence and Occupancy Status;
Manyara 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 68.2 percent of all vacant buildings in Manyara Region are still under construction and 7.8 percent are awaiting demolition. In urban areas, 78.3 percent of all buildings that are not in use are still under construction and 4.1 percent are awaiting a tenant. In rural areas, 65.5 percent of vacant buildings are still under construction, while 8.7 percent are awaiting demolition (Table 3.4 and Figure 3.3)

Table 3.4: Percentage Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reasons, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region 2022 TBC

			Reas	ons for Vac	cant Building			
Place of Residence	Total	Building under Construction	Awaiting demolition	Awaiting for occupant	Being modernised	Awaiting for tenant	New never occupied	Seasonal used
Total	48,059	68.2	7.8	6.3	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.1
Rural	37,899	65.5	8.7	6.9	5.0	4.1	5.2	4.7
Urban	10,160	78.3	4.8	4.2	3.5	4.1	3.5	1.7
Council								
Babati District	12,932	69.2	7.5	6.5	4.5	3.8	4.9	3.6
Babati Town	5,605	79.8	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.4	2.4
Hanang District	7,837	68.5	7.3	6.1	4.1	4.6	5.4	4.1
Mbulu District	5,010	59.7	9.0	8.5	4.8	5.8	6.6	5.6
Mbulu Town	3,687	57.7	9.0	11.3	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.2
Simanjiro District	6,345	68.6	10.1	5.1	5.8	2.9	4.1	3.4
Kiteto District	6,643	67.9	8.7	5.4	5.5	3.9	4.1	4.5

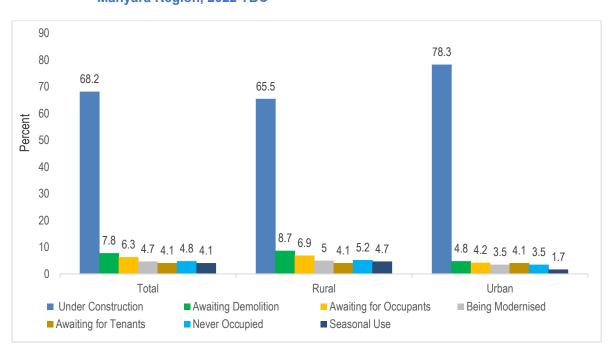


Figure 3.3: Percentage Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reasons and Place of Residence;
Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

3.4 BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

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

3.4.1 FLOOR MATERIALS

Materials used for floor include cement, PVC tiles, ceramic tiles (marble), terrazzo, clay, earth/sand, hard plastic or bitumen, polished wood, cow dung, wood planks, or bamboo or plant residues. Over fifty two (52.7%) percent of all buildings in Manyara Region have mud/soil or sand floors, followed by buildings with cement floors (25.9%) and tiles or marble floors (1.8%).

Furthermore, in rural areas, buildings with cement floor constitute 21.4 percent of all buildings while in urban areas it is 50.6 percent. Babati Town Council has the highest percentage (43.9%) of buildings with cement floor while Mbulu Town Councils have lower percentage of 21 percent (Table. 3.5).

Table 3.5: Percentage of Buildings by Type of Flooring Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

				Flo	oring	Materials	3			
Place of Residence	Total	Sand- cement	Ceramic tiles	Parquet or polished wood	Terrazzo	PVC tiles	Wood planks	Earth/sand/ soil	Cow dung	No Floor
Total	430,323	25.9	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	52.7	1.5	16.4
Rural	363,708	21.4	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.2	57.9	1.8	16.3
Urban	66,615	50.6	6.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	24.6	0.1	17.4
Council										
Babati District	98,064	26.9	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.9	50.4	0.6	19.2
Babati Town	32,283	43.9	8.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	27.0	0.2	19.7
Hanang District	80,187	24.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.9	53.3	0.4	19.4
Mbulu District	49,244	21.3	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.1	63.1	0.2	12.6
Mbulu Town	33,091	21.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	66.6	0.2	9.5
Simanjiro District	62,267	24.3	2.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	52.2	5.9	13.0
Kiteto District	75,187	24.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	53.7	2.5	16.7

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 Manyara Region have walls built with bamboo poles or wood planks (42.3%), followed by burnt bricks (39.4%). In urban areas, 17.2 percent of all buildings have walls constructed with cement /stones blocks followed by burnt bricks (54.2%) Most of the buildings (47.2%) in rural areas are constructed with bamboo poles or wood planks followed by burnt bricks (36.7%). Simanjiro District Council has the highest percentage (13.5%) of buildings built with cement /stones blocks while Babati District has the lowest percentage (1.8%) (Table 3.6).

Table 3.6: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Type of Wall Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

						Wall Ma	terials				No
Place of Residence	Total	Stones	Cement blocks/Sto ne blocks	Sundried bricks	Burnt bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo poles/ wood planks	Grass	Tent/ container	Walls
Total	430,323	0.5	5.9	8.4	39.4	0.0	0.7	42.3	1.4	0.0	1.3
Rural	363,708	0.4	3.8	8.3	36.7	0.0	0.8	47.2	1.6	0.1	1.1
Urban	66,615	1.0	17.2	9.3	54.2	0.0	0.4	15.4	0.3	0.0	2.2
Council											
Babati District	98,064	0.5	1.8	2.6	57.6	0.1	0.9	34.0	0.8	0.1	1.6
Babati Town	32,283	0.6	5.5	1.8	79.8	0.1	0.1	8.8	0.3	0.0	2.9
Hanang District	80,187	0.5	6.1	7.8	46.7	0.0	0.6	35.7	1.4	0.0	1.1
Mbulu District	49,244	0.7	5.0	9.0	27.7	0.0	0.9	54.1	1.4	0.0	1.1
Mbulu Town	33,091	0.6	3.4	0.8	21.2	0.0	1.6	70.3	1.0	0.0	1.1
Simanjiro District	62,267	0.4	13.5	9.9	10.2	0.0	0.8	62.3	1.9	0.0	0.8
Kiteto District	75,187	0.4	6.5	21.2	30.6	0.0	0.3	37.7	2.2	0.1	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, almost two thirds (72.5 %) of buildings in Manyara Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets, followed by grass/ leaves (14.1%). In urban areas, 87.6 percent of buildings are roofed with corrugated iron sheets compared with 69.7 percent in rural areas. Babati Town Council has the highest percentage (88.0%) of buildings roofed with corrugated iron sheets while Simanjiro District council has the lowest 56.8% (Table 3.7).

Table 3.7: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Type of Roofing Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

			Roofing Materials											
Place of Residence	Total	Corrugated Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	Grass/ leaves	Mud and leaves	Plastics/Tins	Tent/ Container	No roof				
Total	430,323	72.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	14.1	7.0	0.1	0.2	5.7				
Rural	363,708	69.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	16.2	8.2	0.1	0.2	5.3				
Urban	66,615	87.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	8.2				
Council														
Babati District	98,064	79.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	12.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	7.3				
Babati Town	32,283	88.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	9.6				
Hanang District	80,187	74.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	15.5	4.5	0.0	0.1	5.4				
Mbulu District	49,244	72.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	8.9	14.1	0.1	0.1	4.0				
Mbulu Town	33,091	73.7	1.7	0.0	0.2	16.8	4.5	0.1	0.1	3.0				
Simanjiro District	62,267	56.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	33.9	3.7	0.1	0.3	4.7				
Kiteto District	75,187	67.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.6	19.6	0.2	0.4	5.5				

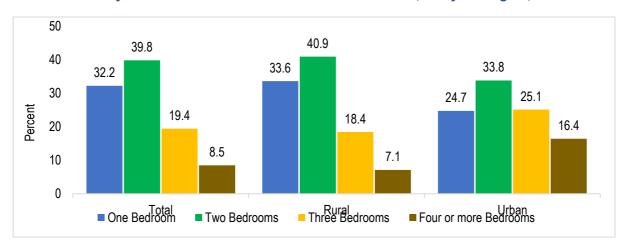
3.5 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN BUILDINGS

This section provides information on the number of bedrooms in residential and commercial-residential buildings/units. The results show that 39.8 percent of all buildings/units used for residential and commercial-residential purposes in Manyara Region have two bedrooms, 32.2 percent have one bedroom, 19.4 percent have three bedrooms, and 8.5 percent have four or more bedrooms. The same distribution pattern by number of bedrooms is observed in both rural and urban areas and across all councils (Table 3.8 and Figure 3.4).

Table 3.8: Percentage of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings /Units by Number of Bedrooms, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence	Number of	Bedrooms												
	Buildings/units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+ 1.3 0.8 3.6 1.2 3.3 0.9 1.0 2.9 1.4						
Total	436,204	32.2	39.8	19.4	4.8	1.6	0.8	1.3						
Rurali	367,773	33.6	40.9	18.4	4.3	1.3	0.7	0.8						
Urban	68,431	24.7	33.8	25.1	7.7	3.2	1.9	3.6						
Council	,													
Babati District	98,993	34.4	35.4	20.7	5.7	1.8	0.9	1.2						
Babati Town	32,900	28.0	30.2	25.9	7.8	3.0	1.8	3.3						
Hanang District	80,972	32.9	39.9	19.6	4.5	1.5	0.7	0.9						
Mbulu District	49,593	25.0	41.1	24.7	5.7	1.8	0.7	1.0						
Mbulu Town	10,752	19.6	44.2	23.2	6.4	2.4	1.3	2.9						
Simanjiro District	63,753	34.9	46.9	12.0	2.8	1.1	0.8	1.4						
Kiteto District	76,583	37.5	42.3	14.5	3.2	1.1	0.6	0.8						

Figure 3.4: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings/Units by Number of Bedrooms and Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



3.6 BUILDING CONDITION

This section provides information on the condition of buildings to determine whether they are suitable and appropriate for their intended functions. Condition of buildings include the following; the building needs no repair, needs minor repair, needs major repair, renovation or repair is in progress, construction is in progress, construction has stopped for a long time (dormant construction) and not fit for human habitation (dilapidated).

The 2022 TBC results show that, 46.1 percent of buildings in Manyara Region do not need repair, 33.0 percent needs minor repair, 8.4 percent needs major repair and 0.6 percent are not fit for human use (dilapidated).

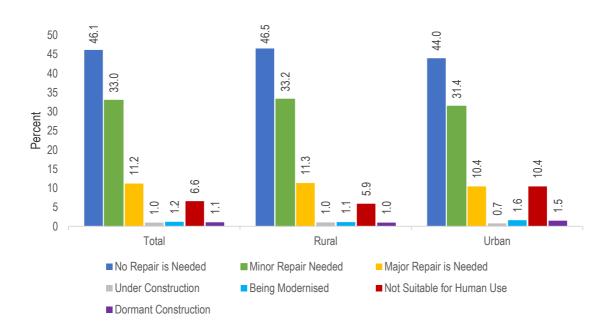
Results also reveal that, 58.0 percent of all buildings in rural areas do not require repair while 26.3 percent needs minor repair, 11.2 percent needs major repair and 1.0 percent are deemed unsuitable for human use. Additionally, in urban areas, 44.0 percent of all buildings do not need repair, 31.4 percent requires minor repair, 10.4 percent needs major repair and 0.7 percent are not suitable for human use (Figure 3.5 and Table 3.9).

Across council results show that, Mbulu Town District Council has the largest proportion of buildings (60.7 percent) that do not need repair while Kiteto District Council has large number of buildings (36.6 percent) that needs minor repair.

Table 3.9: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial – Residential Buildings by Building Condition, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence	Total	Needs no	Needs minor	Needs major	Dilapidated/Not fit for human	Renovation/repair	Construction is on	Domant	
		repair	repair	repair	use	is on progress	progress	construction	
Total	397,547	46.1	33.0	11.2	1.0	1.2	6.6	1.1	
Rural	338,885	46.5	33.2	11.3	1.0	1.1	5.9	1.0	
Urban	58,662	44.0	31.4	10.4	0.7	1.6	10.4	1.5	
Council	, , , , ,		-					-	
Babati District	89,114	40.5	35.2	12.8	1.0	1.2	7.9	1.3	
Babati Town	27,809	37.6	32.9	11.5	0.7	2.5	13.2	1.5	
Hanang District	74,818	40.5	34.6	13.1	1.1	1.3	7.7	1.6	
Mbulu District	46,252	53.6	29.5	8.6	1.1	0.9	5.5	0.8	
Mbulu Town	30,965	60.7	27.4	6.8	0.8	0.3	3.6	0.3	
Simanjiro District	57,915	56.9	28.6	9.7	0.9	0.9	2.8	0.3	
Kiteto District	70,674	42.3	36.6	11.8	0.8	1.3	6.1	1.1	

Figure 3.5: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial – Residential Buildings by Building Condition, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



CHAPTER FOUR

BASIC SERVICES IN BUILDINGS

Key Points

- Almost a quarter (14.7 %) of all buildings in Manyara Region get electricity from the national grid whereas about more than a quarter of buildings (26.3 %) use alternative sources of electricity.
- Almost less than a quarter (19.0 %) of all buildings in Manyara Region have water services.
- More than half (68.8 %) of all buildings in Manyara Region have toilet services.
- More than 80 percent (76.9%) %) of all buildings in Manyara Region are accessible by road.
- Less than 4 percent (3.6%) of all buildings in Manyara Region have infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities.

4.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides information on basic services available in buildings/units 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

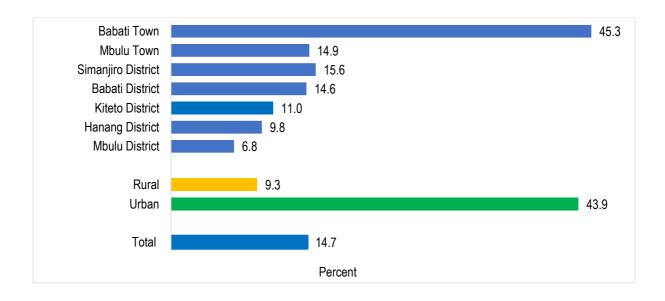
Electricity service in buildings/units is categorized into two main groups: - electricity from the national grid (TANESCO) and electricity from alternative sources such as solar energy and generators.

4.1.2 ELECTRICITY FROM THE NATIONAL GRID

The 2022 TBC results indicate that 14.7 percent of all buildings/units in Manyara Region are connected to the national grid. Over Fourty percent (43.9%) of all buildings in urban areas are connected to the national grid compared with 9.3 percent in rural areas. Among the councils of Manyara Region, Babati Town has the highest

proportion (45.3%) of buildings connected to the national grid while Mbulu District has the lowest percentage (6.8%) (Figure 4.1).

Figure 4.1: Percentage of Buildings/Units with Electricity from the National Grid (TANESCO) by Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

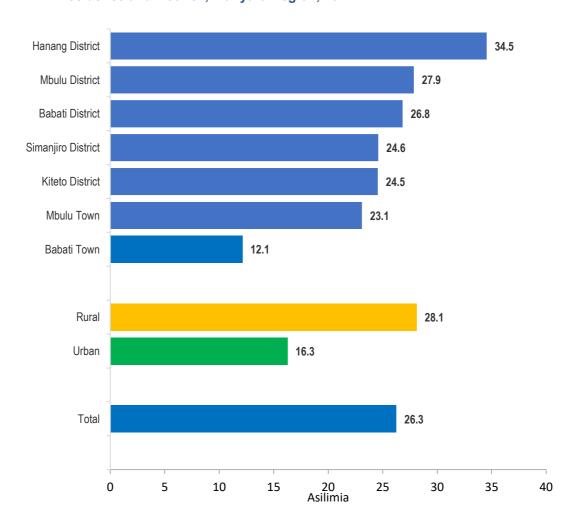


4.1.3 ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY

Alternative sources of electricity include all other sources such as solar electricity and generators. The results reveal that, 26.3 percent of all buildings/units in Manyara Region have alternative sources of electricity. In rural areas 28.1 percent of all buildings/units have alternative sources of electricity while in urban areas it is 16.3 percent.

Across the Councils, Hanang District has the highest percentage (34.5%) of buildings/units using alternative sources of electricity while Babati Town has the lowest percentage (12.1%) (Figure 4.2).

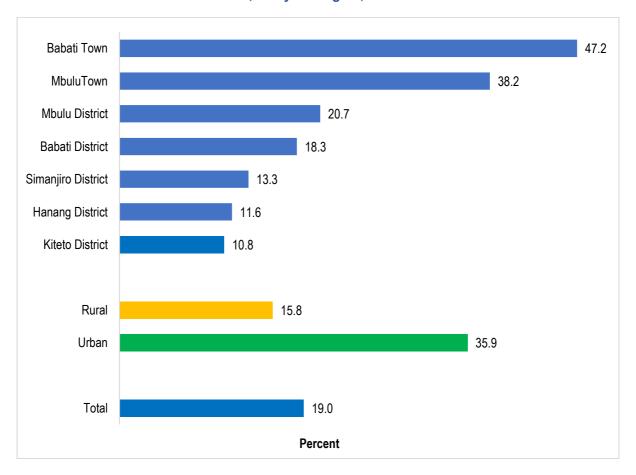
Figure 4.2: Percentage of Buildings with Alternative Sources of Electricity by Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



4.1.2 WATER SERVICE

According to 2022 TBC, water service in a building/unit means the presence of water inside the building/unit and/or on the premises of the relevant building/unit. The results reveal that 19.0 percent of all buildings/units in Manyara Region have water services. About fourty percent (35.9%) of all buildings/units in urban areas, have water service compared with 15.8 percent in rural areas. Babati Town Council has the highest percentage (47.2%) of buildings/units with water service while Kiteto District District has the lowest (12.7%) (Figure 4.3 and Table 4.1).

Figure 4.3: Percentage of Buildings with Alternative Sources of Electricity by Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



4.1.3 TOILET SERVICES

Toilet service in a building/unit includes the presence of a toilet inside the building and/or on the premises of the building/unit. The results reveal that 68.8 percent of all buildings/units in Manyara Region have toilet facilities. The percentage of buildings/units with toilet facilities in urban areas is higher (77.7%) than in rural areas (67.2%). Mbulu Town Council has the highest percentage (83.7%) of buildings/units with toilet facilities while Simanjiro District has the lowest percentage (44.6%) (Figure 4.4 and Table 4.1).

Figure 4.4: Percentage of Buildings/Units with Toilet Facility by Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

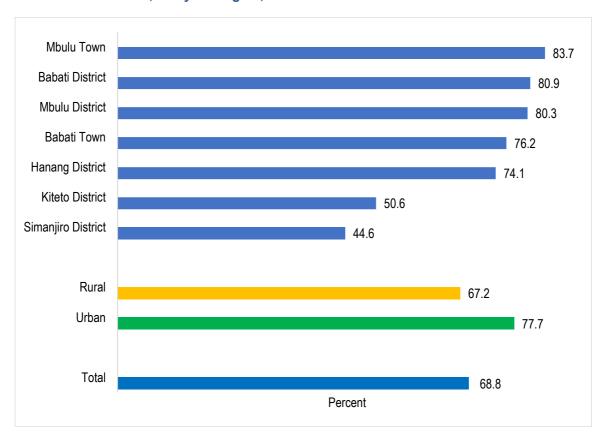


Table 4.1: Percentage of Buildings/Units by Type of Basic Services, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence	Number of	Ele	Water	Toilet		
riace of Nestuelice	Buildings/units	National Grid	Alternative source	water	TOTICE	
Total	436,204	14.7	26.3	19.0	68.8	
Rural	367,773	9.3	28.1	15.8	67.2	
Urban	68,431	43.9	16.3	35.9	77.7	
Council						
Babati District	98,993	14.6	26.8	18.3	80.9	
Babati Town	32,900	45.3	12.1	47.2	76.2	
Hanang District	80,972	9.8	34.5	11.6	74.1	
Mbulu District	49,593	6.8	27.9	20.7	80.3	
Mbulu Town	33,410	14.9	23.1	38.2	83.7	
Simanjiro District	63,753	15.6	24.6	13.3	44.6	
Kiteto District	76,583	11.0	24.5	10.8	50.6	

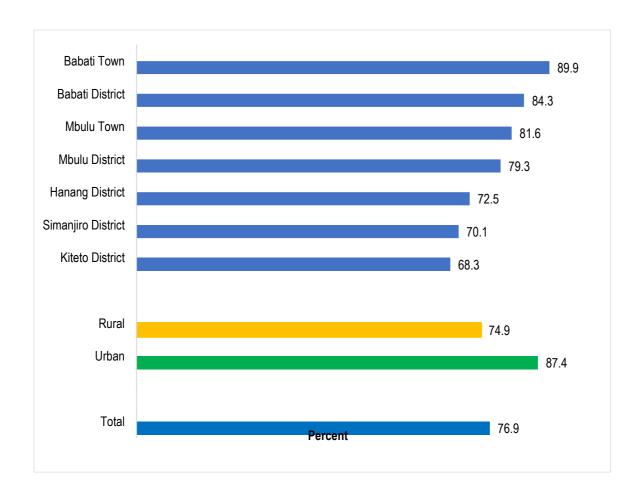
4.2 ACCESSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING

This section provides information on 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 76.9 percent of all buildings in Manyara Region are accessible by road. Notably, most of the buildings (87.4%) in urban areas are accessible by road, while it is 74.9 percent in rural areas. Percentage of buildings accessible by road ranges from 68.3 percent in Kiteto District to 89.9 percent in Babati Town Council. (Figure 4.5).

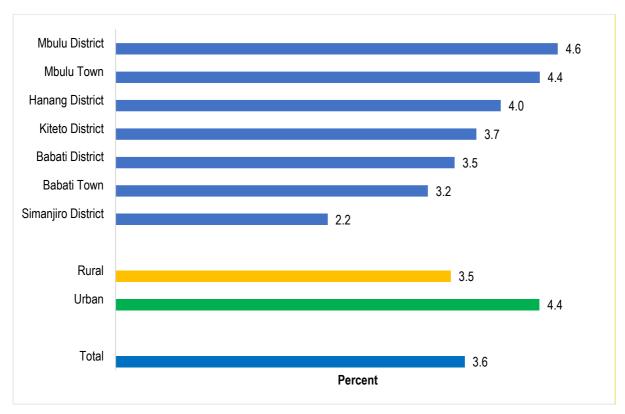
Figure 4.5: Percentage of Buildings with Road Access by Council and Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



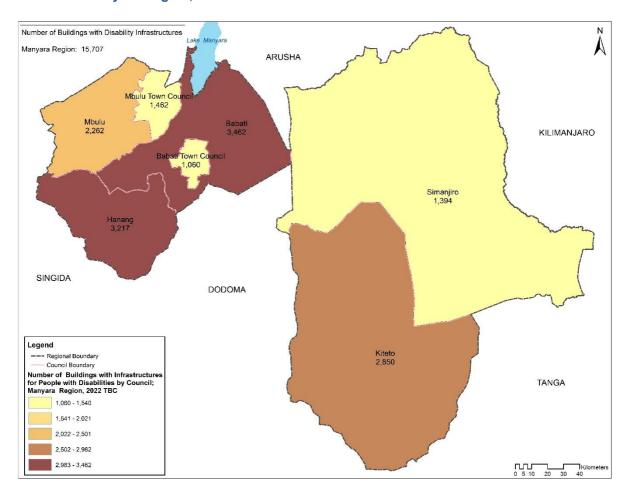
4.2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Results reveal that 3.6 percent of all buildings in Manyara Region have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). In urban areas, proportion of buildings with infrastructure for PWDs is 4.4 percent and 3.5 percent in rural areas. Mbulu District Council has the highest percentage (4.6%) of buildings with infrastructure for PWDs while Simanjiro District has the lowest percentage (2.2%) (Figure 4.6 and Map 4.1).

Figure 4.6: Percentage of Buildings with Infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities by Council and Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



Map 4.1: Distribution of Buildings with Infrastructures for People With Disability by Councils, Manyara Region; 2022 TBC



CHAPTER FIVE

OWNERSHIP AND TENURE STATUS OF BUILDINGS

Key Points

- Almost nine out of ten (86.5%) buildings in Manyara are individually owned.
- Of all individually owned buildings in Manyara, males own about three times (72.1%) as much as females (19.5%) while 5.3 percent are jointly owned.
- About eight out of ten (79.9%) buildings in Manyara are occupied by owners while only one out of ten (8.3%) are occupied by tenants.
- About two thirds (72.2%) of buildings in Manyara are built on un-surveyed land.
- One third (41.4%) of all buildings in Manyara do not have legal land ownership documents.

5.0 INTRODUCTION

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

5.1 BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS

The 2022 TBC results reveal that the majority (86.5%) of buildings in Manyara Region are individually owned, followed by 9.4 percent of co-owned buildings. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas (Map 5.1, Figure 5.1 and Table 5.1).

Map 5. 1: Number of Individually Owned Buildings by Council; Manyara Region, 2022, TBC

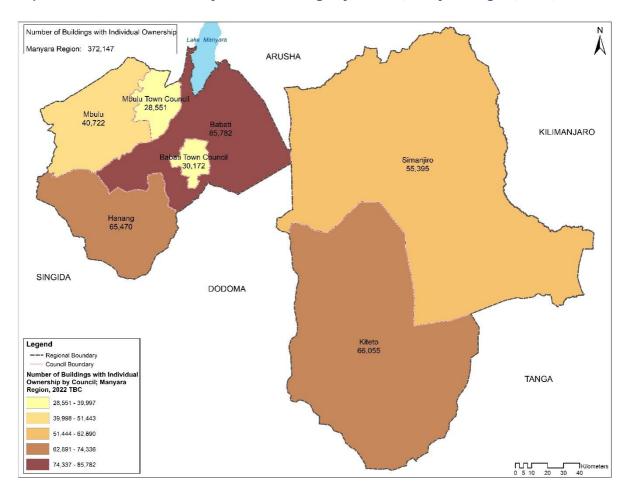


Figure 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Ownership Status and Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

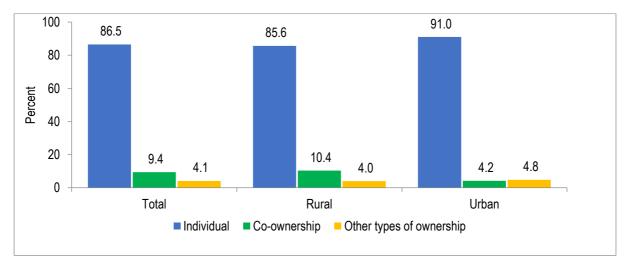


Table 5.1: Percentage Distributions of Buildings/Units by Place of Residence, Type of Ownership and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

						Type of	Owners	hip						
Place of Residence	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	430,323	86.5	9.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Rural	363,708	85.6	10.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Urban	66,615	91.0	4.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Council														
Babati District	98,064	87.5	8.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Babati Town	32,283	93.5	3.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hanang District	80,187	81.6	14.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Mbulu District	49,244	82.7	12.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Mbulu Town	33,091	86.3	7.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3	0.5	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Simanjiro District	62,267	89.0	7.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kiteto District	75,187	87.9	9.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

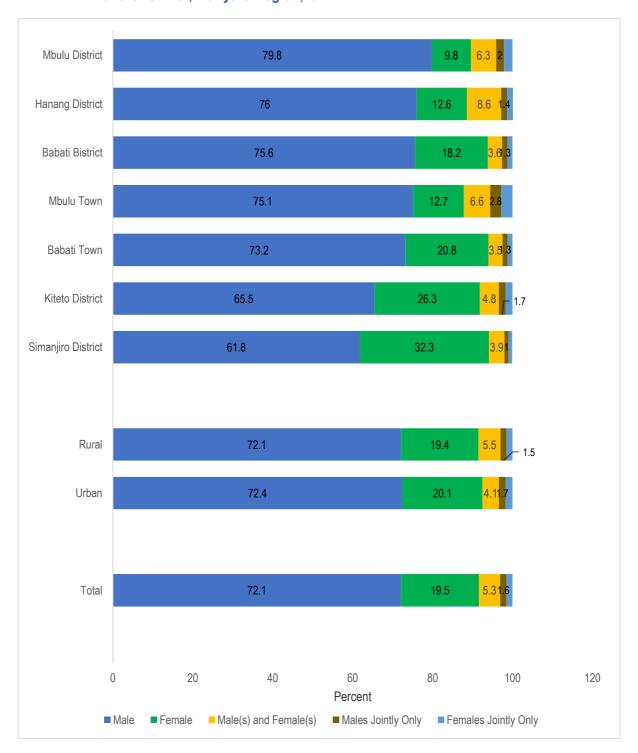
5.2 BUILDING OWNERSHIP BY SEX

Ownership of buildings by sex of owner considers only individually owned buildings. This kind of ownership may belong to males alone, females alone or jointly. The results show that most of the buildings in Manyara Region are owned by males alone (72.1%), followed by buildings owned by females alone (19.5%) and those owned by male(s) and female(s) jointly (5.3%). The same ownership pattern is observed in both rural and urban areas; in rural areas 72.1 percent of buildings are owned by males, 19.4 percent by females and 5.5 percent by both males and females. On the other hand, 72.4 percent of buildings in urban areasare owned by males, 20.1 percent by females and 4.1 percent are owned jointly. Simanjiro District Council in Manyara Region has the highest proportion (32.3%) of buildings owned by females alone while Mbulu District has the lowest proportion (9.8%) (Table 5.2).

Table 5.2: Percentage Distribution of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Place of Residence, Sex of Owner and Council; Manyara Region, 2022
TBC

			To	tal					Ru	ral					Urb	an		
Council	Number of Buildings /Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Number of Buildings /Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Number of Buildings /Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly
Total	436,204	72.1	19.5	5.3	1.6	1.5	367,773	72.1	19.4	5.5	1.5	1.5	68,431	72.4	20.1	4.1	1.7	1.7
Council																		
Babati District	98,993	75.6	18.2	3.6	1.3	1.3	95,475	75.7	18.0	3.7	1.3	1.3	3,518	71.1	25.3	1.6	1.2	0.9
Babati Town	32,900	73.2	20.8	3.5	1.3	1.2	15,564	74.8	19.1	3.9	1.1	1.1	17,336	71.8	22.4	3.1	1.4	1.3
Hanang District	80,972	76.0	12.6	8.6	1.4	1.5	69,957	76.2	11.9	9.0	1.4	1.5	11,015	74.5	17.1	5.8	1.3	1.3
Mbulu District	49,593	79.8	9.8	6.3	2.0	2.1	45,958	79.8	9.6	6.6	2.0	2.0	3,635	80.3	12.2	2.9	2.2	2.4
Mbulu Town	33,410	75.1	12.7	6.6	2.8	2.8	22,658	76.6	10.9	7.4	2.5	2.6	10,752	72.0	16.5	5.0	3.4	3.2
Simanjiro District	63,753	61.8	32.3	3.9	1.0	0.9	53,282	59.7	34.4	3.9	1.0	0.9	10,471	72.5	21.6	3.9	1.0	1.0
Kiteto District	76,583	65.5	26.3	4.8	1.7	1.7	64,879	64.8	27.1	4.8	1.7	1.7	11,704	69.4	22.4	4.6	1.8	1.8

Figure 5.2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings Place of Residence, Council, Sex of Owner and of Owner; Manyara Region,2022 TBC



5.3 OCCUPANCY TENURE STATUS

Occupancy tenure status considers only occupied buildings/units. The 2022 TBC results indicate that 79.9 percent of all buildings/units in Manyara Region are occupied by owners alone followed by 8.3 percent of buildings occupied by tenants alone.

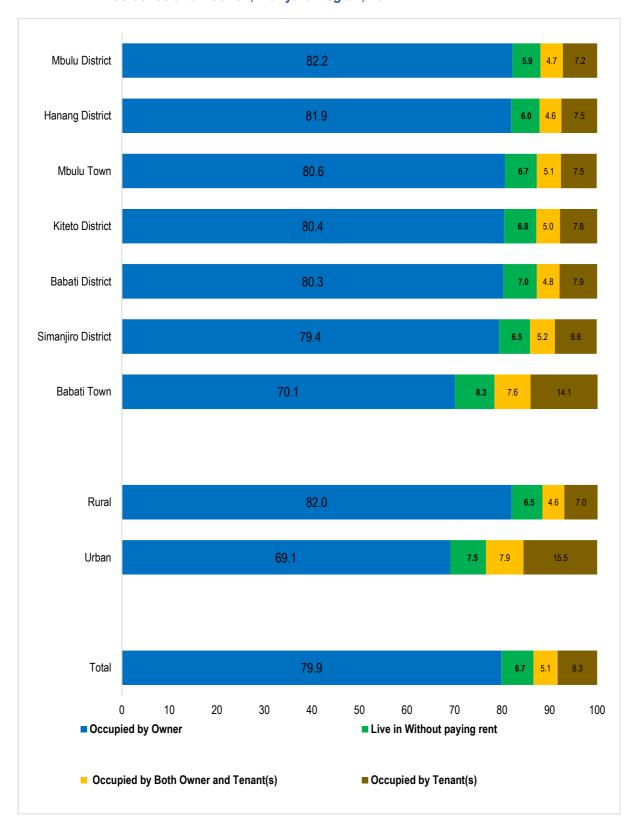
In rural areas, 82.0 percent of all buildings are occupied by owners alone followed by those occupied by tenants alone (7.0%). On the other hand, in urban areas, 69.1 percent of buildings are occupied by owners alone while 15.5 percent are occupied by tenants.

Across councils, the percentage of buildings occupied by owners alone ranges from 70.1 percent in Babati Town to 82.2 percent in Mbulu District. Results further show that, Babati Town has the highest percentage (14.1%) of tenant-occupied buildings, while the Mbulu District has the lowest (7.2%) (Figure 5.3 and Table 5.3).

Table 5.3: Percentage Distribution of Occupied Buildings/Units by Place of Residence, Occupancy Tenure Status and Council; Manyara Region, 2022
TBC

			Total					Rur	al			Urban			
Council	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)	Number of Buildings/ Units	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)
Total	436,204	79.9	6.7	5.1	8.3	367,773	82.0	6.5	4.6	7.0	68,431	69.1	7.5	7.9	15.5
Babati District	98,993	80.3	7.0	4.8	7.9	95,475	80.6	7.0	4.8	7.6	3,518	71.0	7.1	6.6	15.3
Babati Town	32,900	70.1	8.3	7.6	14.1	15,564	74.8	7.4	6.6	11.3	17,336	65.8	9.1	8.6	16.5
Hanang District	80,972	81.9	6.0	4.6	7.5	69,957	83.3	6.0	4.2	6.5	11,015	72.8	6.0	7.2	14.0
Mbulu District	49,593	82.2	5.9	4.7	7.2	45,958	83.4	5.9	4.5	6.2	3,635	66.2	5.7	7.7	20.5
Mbulu Town	33,410	80.6	6.7	5.1	7.5	22,658	83.0	6.6	4.6	5.8	10,752	75.5	7.0	6.2	11.2
Simanjiro District	63,753	79.4	6.5	5.2	8.8	53,282	83.6	6.3	4.0	6.1	10,471	58.2	7.6	11.2	23.0
Kiteto District	76,583	80.4	6.8	5.0	7.8	64,879	81.4	6.7	4.8	7.1	11,704	74.6	7.6	6.5	11.3

Figure 5.3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Tenure Occupancy Status, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC



5.4 BUILDING LAND SURVEY STATUS

The 2022 TBC results reveal that, majority of buildings in Manyara Region (72.2%) are built on un-surveyed land and (18.0%) buildings are built on surveyed land, 7.0 percent on regularized land. Over forty six percent (46.3%) of urban buildings are built on surveyed land compared with 12.8 percent of rural buildings. Mbulu Town Council has the highest percentage (79.8%) of buildings built on un-surveyed land while the Babati Town Council has the lowest percentage (47.3%) (Table 5.4, Map 5.2 and Figure 5.4).

Table 5.4: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Land Survey Status, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

		Т	otal				R	ural			Urban					
Council	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	
Total	430,323	18.0	72.2	7.0	2.9	363,708	12.8	77.6	6.9	2.7	66,615	46.3	42.5	7.2	3.9	
Babati District	98,064	16.3	72.7	9.2	1.8	94,627	15.2	73.9	9.1	1.8	3,437	46.4	40.6	11.3	1.7	
Babati Town	32,283	45.5	47.3	4.7	2.5	15,389	24.9	72.9	1.2	1.0	16,894	64.3	23.9	8.0	3.8	
Hanang District	80,187	15.8	76.9	5.9	1.5	69,406	9.6	83.1	5.9	1.5	10,781	55.7	37.1	5.8	1.4	
Mbulu District	49,244	17.0	78.3	2.9	1.8	45,697	14.0	81.4	3.1	1.6	3,547	56.1	38.5	0.5	4.9	
Mbulu Town	33,091	15.0	79.8	3.8	1.4	22,544	9.2	86.4	2.9	1.5	10,547	27.2	65.8	5.8	1.3	
Simanjaro District	62,267	18.1	65.3	10.4	6.2	52,217	15.1	69.4	10.3	5.3	10,050	34.0	43.8	10.8	11.4	
Kiteto District	75,187	12.6	75.6	7.4	4.4	63,828	8.4	79.4	7.5	4.7	11,359	35.9	54.6	6.6	2.8	

Map 5. 2: Number of Buildings Built on Surveyed Land by Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

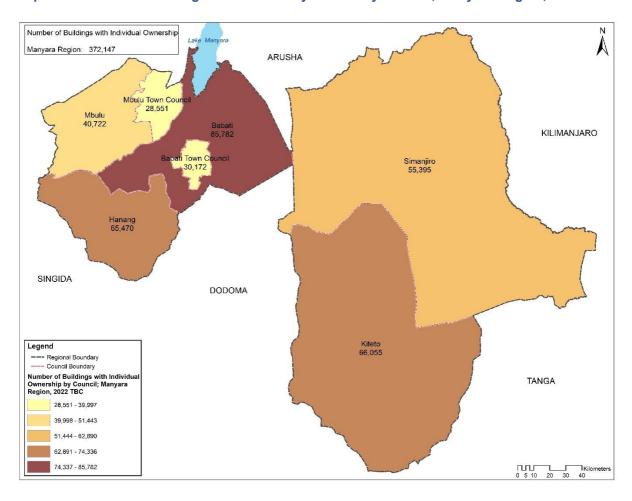
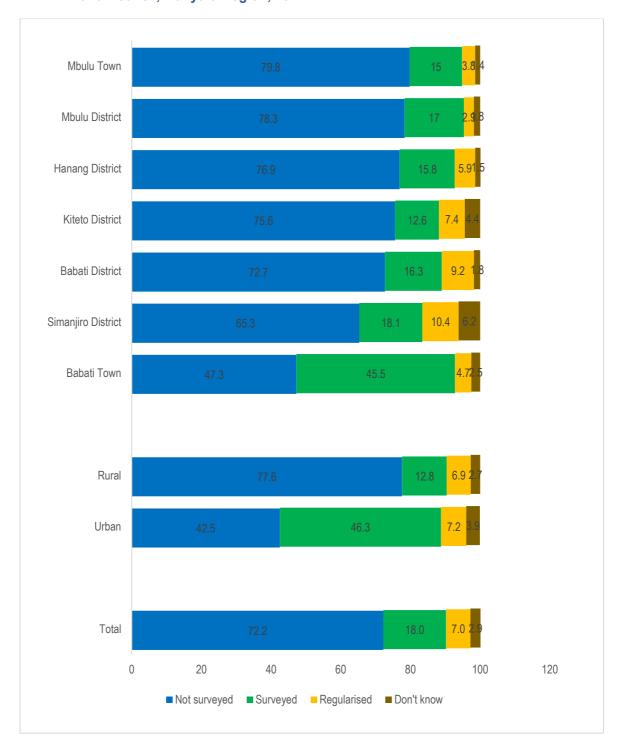


Figure 5.4: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Land Survey Status, Place of Residence and Council, Manyara Region; 2022 TBC



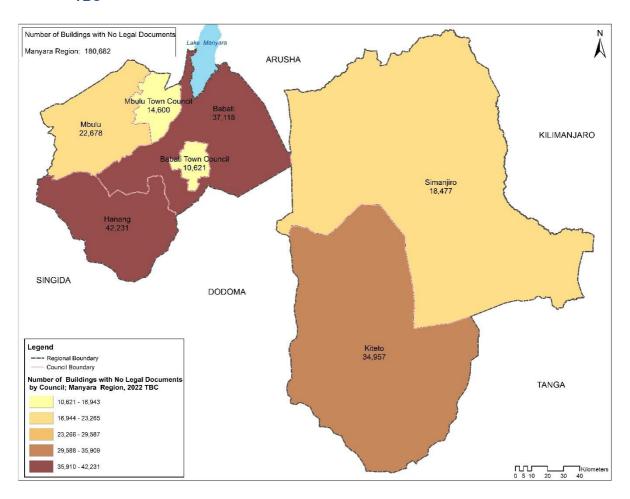
5.5 BUILDING LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS

Land ownership documents include title deeds, residential licenses, letters of offer or acknowledgments of payment, certificates of customary right of occupancy (CCRO in Tanzania Mainland), agreements or contracts, registration card (Tanzania Zanzibar), and Local Government documents. Results show that 41.1 percent of all buildings are built on land without legal documents, 31.1 percent built on land with certificate of customary right of occupancy land ownership documents and 6.8 percent have title deeds (Table 5.5 and Map 5.3).

Table 5.5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Legal Land Ownership Documents, Place of Residence and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

					Land Ov	vnership	Status			
Council	Total Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Regis- tration Card	Local Govern- ment Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total	436,204	6.8	0.5	1.7	31.1	2.3	0.0	11.9	41.4	4.3
Babati District	98,993	5.3	0.2	1.3	36.9	2.3	0.0	13.9	37.5	2.8
Babati Town	32,900	17.0	0.8	3.9	16.1	5.5	0.0	19.2	32.3	5.2
Hanang District	80,972	4.4	0.5	1.2	24.6	2.3	0.0	11.2	52.2	3.5
Mbulu District	49,593	5.5	0.2	0.6	36.5	0.9	0.0	6.6	45.7	4.1
Mbulu Town	33,410	6.6	1.3	0.7	38.3	0.3	0.0	4.2	43.7	4.9
Simanjaro District	63,753	11.1	0.8	1.4	36.7	1.2	0.0	14.7	29.0	5.0
Kiteto District	76,583	4.3	0.3	3.3	25.4	3.3	0.0	11.5	45.6	6.1

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



CHAPTER SIX

KEY FINDINGS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Key Points

- Most of buildings (94.4%) in Manyara Region are single storey.
- Large proportion (80.3%) of all buildings are suitable for human use and habitation.
- About eighty out of ten (76.9%) of all buildings are accessible by road.
- Almost four percent (3.6%) of all buildings have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities.
- Seven out of ten (72.1 %) of all buildings are owned by men alone and (19.5%) of buildings are owned by women alone.
- More than twenty seven percent (41.4 %) of all buildings are built on land with no ownership documents.
- Over sixty four percent (72.2%) of all buildings are built on unplanned and un-surveyed land.

6.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The 2022 Tanzania Building Census (TBC) is one of the most trusted and reliablesource of building statistics at all administrative levels. It provides baseline data for residential and non-residential building data, which is crucial for policy formulation and review, monitoring and evaluation of policies and development frameworks at national, regional and international levels. It is therefore rational to explicitly indicate key findings, policy implication and policy action for planners, business communities, researchers and the public at large to ensure that the 2022 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 (94.4%) of all buildings in Manyara 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

- 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 (89.5%) of buildings in Manyara Region are for residential use, 4.4 percent for commercial-residential and 6.2 percent are non-residential.

Policy Implication

Non-residential buildings include commercial, institutional and industrial buildings. However, the flourishing of many residential buildings in the region shows a 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 (94.1%) of all buildings in Manyara Region have one unit, 1.8 percent have two units and 4.1 percent have three units or more.

Policy implication

Construction of single unit residential buildings, apart from causing a shortage of residential houses, leads to towns spread over 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.

6.2 BUILDINGS INFORMATION

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

Key Findings

- a) More than half (45.8%) of all buildings in Manyara Region have walls built with permanent materials (burnt bricks 39.4%, cement bricks 5.9% and 0.5 stones) and 45.7 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 (28.1%) of all buildings in Manyara Region have durable floor materials (cement and sand 25.9%, tiles 1.8% and terrazzo 0.4%).
- c) Seven out of ten (72.8%) of all buildings in Manyara Region are roofed with permanent materials (72.5% iron sheets, 0.2% tiles, 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:-

- 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) Seventy two percent (72.0%) of all residential and commercial-residential buildings in Manyara Region have one or two bedrooms.

Policy Implication

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

Policy Action

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

- i. Control increase in the price of construction materials;
- ii. Improve affordable housing programme;
- iii. Facilitate availability of cheap loans for houses and building materials; and
- iv. Enable the private investors to invest in low-cost housing projects, especially in large cities that have a large number of people.
- e) More than half (46.1%) of all buildings in Manyara Region do not need repair whereas 33.0 percent need major repair and 11.2 percent need minor repair. In addition, 1,0 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; and
- 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 users.

6.3 BUILDING SERVICES

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

KeyFindings

- a) About fifteen percent (14.7%) of all buildings in Manyara Region are supplied with electricity from national grid and 26.3 percent are connected from alternative electricity sources;
- b) Nineteen percent (19.0%) of all buildings in Manyara Region have water services:
- c) About three quarters (68.8%) of all buildings in Manyara Region have toilet facilities; and
- d) Over nine in ten (96.4%) of all buildings in Manyara Region have no infrastructure for Persons 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 Arusha 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.

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 (86.5%) of all buildings in Manyara Region are owned by individual persons followed by joint ownership (9.4%), while 4.1 percent of buildings are owned by government and non-government organisations;
- b) About seven out of ten (72.1 of all buildings in Manyara Region are owned by men alone, while about a quarter (19.5%) are owned by women alone and 5.3 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 nongovernmental organisations/institutions 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 to encourage encourage joint ownership in urban areas
- c) About 41.4 percent of all building in Manyara Region are constructed on lands which do not have land ownership documents.

Policy Implication

The buildings without legal ownership documents indicate that: -

- a. The national programme of land planning, surveying and titling has not yet been able to reach many beneficiaries;
- b. There is a loss of Government revenue:
- c. There is tenure insecurity among land holders and increase in land related conflicts;
- d. There is inability of land owners to use their land as a mortgage for obtaining loans; and
- e. 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 (72.2%) of all buildings in Manyara Region are built on unplanned and un-surveyed land.

Policy Implication

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

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

Policy Action

Central Government through Local Government Authorities is advised to:-

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

6.5 GENERAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS

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

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

ANNEXES

ANNEX: TABLES

ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER TWO

Table A2.1: Number of Multi-Storey Buildings by Number of Storey, Place of Residence;
Manyara Region 2022 TBC

	Total Multistorey			Number	of Sto	reys	
	Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	318	280	28	5	2	1	2
Rural	155	142	7	3	1	1	1
Urban	163	138	21	2	1	0	1
Council							
Babati District	57	55	1	0	0	1	0
Babati Town	73	58	12	3	0	0	0
Hanang District	38	34	2	1	1	0	0
Mbulu District	33	28	3	0	0	0	2
Mbulu Town	22	19	3	0	0	0	0
Simanjiro District	75	67	7	0	1	0	0
Kiteto District	20	19	0	1	0	0	0

Table A2.2: Number of Buildings by Main Use, Place of Residence and Region Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

		Mair	ı use	
Council	Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
Total	430,323	384,972	18,829	26,522
Rural	363,708	328,164	14,139	21,405
Urban	66,615	56,808	4,690	5,117
Council				
Babati District	98,064	87,749	4,010	6,305
Babati Town	32,283	28,406	1,911	1,966
Hanang District	80,187	70,899	3,887	5,401
Mbulu District	49,244	43,385	2,530	3,329
Mbulu Town	33,091	29,476	1,517	2,098
Simanjiro District	62,267	55,397	2,520	4,350
Kiteto District	75,187	69,660	2,454	3,073

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

Place of Residence/Region	Total Non-residential Building	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schools CollegesHospitalsHealth)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total	26,522	1,656	9,616	202	106	605	462	3,163	4,588	23	5,597	1,196
Rural	21,405	1,210	7,318	141	105	323	318	2,958	3,633	18	4,901	973
Urban	5,117	446	2,298	61	1	282	144	205	955	5	696	223
Council												
Babati District	6,305	341	2,166	55	92	191	112	946	982	10	1,378	241
Babati Town	1,966	180	724	28	1	114	61	78	391	2	374	73
Hanang District	5,401	288	2,008	24	-	68	87	549	895	3	1,383	210
Mbulu District	3,329	200	1,236	15	1	54	72	243	653	3	772	162
Mbulu Town	2,098	205	561	16	-	52	31	125	568	2	513	117
Simanjiro District	4,350	278	1,909	31	11	88	76	732	568	2	538	213
Kiteto District	3,073	164	1,012	33	1	38	23	490	531	1	639	180

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

Place of Residence Region/Council	Total Number of			Number of	Units		
region/obunon	Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	403,801	379,923	7,245	4,492	4,068	4,094	3,979
Rural	363,708	328,164	14,139	21,405	363,708	328,164	14,139
Urban	66,615	56,808	4,690	5,117	66,615	56,808	4,690
Council							
Babati District	91,759	89,181	964	467	390	377	380
Babati Town	30,317	28,192	688	403	334	361	339
Hanang District	74,786	72,219	963	422	380	408	394
Mbulu District	45,915	42,690	832	620	600	601	572
Mbulu Town	30,993	28,317	676	569	489	436	506
Simanjiro District	57,917	53,303	1,404	860	779	805	766
Kiteto District	72,114	66,021	1,718	1,151	1,096	1,106	1,022

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

			N	/lulti st	orey Bı	uildings	s by Number	of floors		
			Low F	Rise Bu	ilding		Hiç	jh Rise Buil	ding Above	5
Place of Residence	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).
Total	318	280	28	5	2	1	2	1	0	0
Rural	155	142	7	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Urban	163	138	21	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Council										
Babati District	57	55	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Babati Town	73	58	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hanang District	38	34	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mbulu District	33	28	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Mbulu Town	22	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simanjiro District	75	67	7	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kiteto District	20	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER THREE

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

				Rea	son			
Place of Residence/Coun cil	Total Building s	Awaitin g for tenant	Awaiting demolitio	Being modernise d	New never occupie d	Season al used	Building under Constructi on	Awaitin g for occupa nt
Total	48,059	1,971	3,763	2,242	2,320	1,948	32,778	3,037
Rural	37,899	1,559	3,280	1,889	1,964	1,771	24,824	2,612
Urban	10,160	412	483	353	356	177	7,954	425
Council								
Babati District	12,932	491	970	583	635	467	8,951	835
Babati Town	5,605	202	221	181	192	134	4,474	201
Hanang District	7,837	358	572	318	420	323	5,369	477
Mbulu District	5,010	289	451	240	332	279	2,992	427
Mbulu Town	3,687	190	332	186	206	229	2,127	417
Simanjiro District	6,345	184	640	367	261	218	4,352	323
Kiteto District	6,643	257	577	367	274	298	4,513	357

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

				Fle	ooring Mate	erials				
Place of Residence	Total	Sand- cement	Ceramic tiles	Parquet or polished	Terrazzo	PVC tiles	Wood planks	Earth/ sand/ dung	Cow dung	No Floor
Total	430,323	111,553	7,638	440	1,846	129	4,449	226,907	6,578	70,783
Rural	363,708	77,844	3,355	420	1,562	98	4,227	210,503	6,493	59,206
Urban	66,615	33,709	4,283	20	284	31	222	16,404	85	11,577
Council										
Babati District	98,064	26,368	1,147	256	533	31	837	49,444	578	18,870
Babati Town	32,283	14,187	2,761	7	145	3	33	8,726	53	6,368
Hanang District	80,187	19,857	732	78	224	29	715	42,713	281	15,558
Mbulu District	49,244	10,492	351	46	436	19	523	31,083	107	6,187
Mbulu Town	33,091	6,934	402	13	60	5	451	22,044	52	3,130
Simanjiro District	62,267	15,121	1,633	29	292	20	935	32,493	3,650	8,094
Kiteto District	75,187	18,594	612	11	156	22	955	40,404	1,857	12,576

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

					Wall N	/laterials	3				
Region/Council	Total	Stones	Cement blocks/Ston	Sundried bricks	Burnt bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo poles/wood planks	Grass	Tent/ container	Walls No
Total	430,323	2,161	25,256	36,288	169,742	184	3,157	181,879	5,904	212	5,540
Rural	363,708	1,515	13,769	30,123	133,652	159	2,882	171,609	5,708	193	4,098
Urban	66,615	646	11,487	6,165	36,090	25	275	10,270	196	19	1,442
Council											
Babati District	98,064	448	1,751	2,585	56,479	61	895	33,381	818	50	1,596
Babati Town	32,283	187	1,781	585	25,774	21	45	2,850	90	11	939
Hanang District	80,187	416	4,872	6,284	37,479	37	476	28,608	1,119	28	868
Mbulu District	49,244	367	2,455	4,409	13,650	18	419	26,659	698	22	547
Mbulu Town	33,091	188	1,119	267	7,010	5	538	23,267	344	5	348
Simanjiro District	62,267	260	8,413	6,191	6,358	12	522	38,767	1,194	30	520
Kiteto District	75,187	295	4,865	15,967	22,992	30	262	28,347	1,641	66	722

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

				l	Roofing N	/laterial				
Place of Residence	Total	Corrugated Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	Grass/ leaves	Mud and leaves	Plastics/ Tins	Tent/ Container	No roof
Total	430,323	311,859	1,000	105	523	60,884	30,272	340	723	24,617
Rural	363,708	253,514	836	75	479	58,933	29,660	332	700	19,179
Urban	66,615	58,345	164	30	44	1,951	612	8	23	5,438
Councils										
Babati District	98,064	77,570	121	24	72	11,806	1,218	61	64	7,128
Babati Town	32,283	28,413	50	9	11	640	42	6	26	3,086
Hanang District	80,187	59,590	37	14	84	12,403	3,607	26	57	4,369
Mbulu District	49,244	35,731	115	20	42	4,380	6,942	33	25	1,956
Mbulu Town	33,091	24,382	552	12	68	5,548	1,474	35	24	996
Simanjiro District	62,267	35,365	79	19	211	21,115	2,289	49	210	2,930
Kiteto District	75,187	50,808	46	7	35	4,992	14,700	130	317	4,152

ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FOUR

Table A4.2: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Basic Services, Place of Residence, Manyara Region; 2022 TBC

Eneo	Number of Buildings	National Grid	Alternative Source	Water	Toilet	Accessible Roads	Infrastactures for People with Disability
Total	436,204	64,059	114,524	82,737	300,128	335,345	15,707
Rural	367,773	34,030	103,397	58,170	246,960	275,565	12,715
Urban	68,431	30,029	11,127	24,567	53,168	59,780	2,992
Council							
Babati District	98,993	14,491	26,563	18,089	80,037	83,494	3,462
Babati Town	32,900	14,894	3,991	15,536	25,066	29,566	1,060
Hanang District	80,972	7,960	27,964	9,383	59,990	58,717	3,217
Mbulu District	49,593	3,389	13,812	10,259	39,842	39,309	2,262
Mbulu Town	33,410	4,973	7,715	12,757	27,976	27,277	1,462
Simanjiro District	63,753	9,928	15,681	8,462	28,432	44,692	1,394
Kiteto District	76,583	8,424	18,798	8,251	38,785	52,290	2,850

ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FIVE

Table A5.1: Distribution of Buildings by Ownership Status and Place of Residence; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	430,323	372,147	40,439	199	1,924	181	5,127	1,578	1,482	6,187	121	28	351	430,323
Rural	363,708	311,501	37,650	182	1,536	131	4,236	1,204	1,266	5,155	113	23	235	363,708
Urban	66,615	60,646	2,789	17	388	50	891	374	216	1,032	8	5	116	66,615
Council														
Babati District	98,064	85,782	7,863	32	533	62	1,230	248	591	1,454	19	21	123	106
Babati Town	32,283	30,172	979	7	184	26	279	67	83	420	7	2	28	29
Hanang District	80,187	65,470	11,206	34	213	18	967	344	224	1,556	30	-	63	62
Mbulu District	49,244	40,722	5,973	39	324	19	728	282	129	924	1	1	83	19
Mbulu Town	33,091	28,551	2,628	5	243	12	772	157	61	625	1	-	25	11
Simanjiro District	62,267	55,395	4,835	31	187	14	616	194	276	599	53	-	15	52
Kiteto District	75,187	66,055	6,955	51	240	30	535	286	118	609	10	4	14	280

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

			Tota						Vijijir	ni					Mjin	i		
Council	Number of Buildings/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Number of Buildings/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Number of Buildings/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly
Total	436,204	314,646	84,956	23,114	6,771	6,717	367,773	265,132	71,207	20,289	5,580	5,565	68,431	49,514	13,749	2,825	1,191	1,152
Babati District	98,993	74,794	18,061	3,559	1,290	1,289	95,475	72,294	17,171	3,503	1,249	1,258	3,518	2,500	890	56	41	31
Babati Town	32,900	24,091	6,847	1,139	423	400	15,564	11,647	2,972	602	173	170	17,336	12,444	3,875	537	250	230
Hanang District	80,972	61,520	10,184	6,933	1,157	1,178	69,957	53,317	8,301	6,294	1,013	1,032	11,015	8,203	1,883	639	144	146
Mbulu District	49,593	39,598	4,845	3,120	1,007	1,023	45,958	36,678	4,401	3,014	928	937	3,635	2,920	444	106	79	86
Mbulu Town	33,410	25,104	4,242	2,205	922	937	22,658	17,362	2,473	1,669	561	593	10,752	7,742	1,769	536	361	344
Simanjiro District	63,753	39,400	20,601	2,494	663	595	53,282	31,813	18,336	2,083	559	491	10,471	7,587	2,265	411	104	104
Kiteto District	76,583	50,139	20,176	3,664	1,309	1,295	64,879	42,021	17,553	3,124	1,097	1,084	11,704	8,118	2,623	540	212	211

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

			Total					Rural			Urban				
Council	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)	Number of Buildings/ Units	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)
Total	436,204	348,672	29,030	22,283	36,219	367,773	301,391	23,897	16,891	25,594	68,431	47,281	5,133	5,392	10,625
Babati District	98,993	79,455	6,915	4,785	7,838	95,475	76,958	6,664	4,554	7,299	3,518	2,497	251	231	539
Babati Town	32,900	23,047	2,721	2,509	4,623	15,564	11,639	1,148	1,022	1,755	17,336	11,408	1,573	1,487	2,868
Hanang District	80,972	66,296	4,852	3,744	6,080	69,957	58,273	4,192	2,956	4,536	11,015	8,023	660	788	1,544
Mbulu District	49,593	40,749	2,924	2,342	3,578	45,958	38,344	2,717	2,063	2,834	3,635	2,405	207	279	744
Mbulu Town	33,410	26,931	2,248	1,715	2,516	22,658	18,808	1,493	1,046	1,311	10,752	8,123	755	669	1,205
Simanjiro District	63,753	50,639	4,156	3,329	5,629	53,282	44,546	3,360	2,152	3,224	10,471	6,093	796	1,177	2,405
Kiteto District	76,583	61,555	5,214	3,859	5,955	64,879	52,823	4,323	3,098	4,635	11,704	8,732	891	761	1,320

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

		Ţ	otal		
	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Total	504,946	88,040	358,674	32,111	26,121
Rural	317,674	39,942	251,545	12,404	13,783
Urban	187,272	48,098	107,129	19,707	12,338
Council					
Babati District	46,585	10,465	27,681	5,417	3,022
Babati Town	78,582	11,581	60,975	2,257	3,769
Hanang District	31,712	5,835	20,400	2,856	2,621
Mbulu District	64,389	16,633	34,285	9,521	3,950
Mbulu Town	44,882	7,594	34,258	1,738	1,292
Simanjiro District	142,483	15,524	111,454	7,847	7,658
Kiteto District	31,200	9,528	19,275	1,008	1,389

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

SN	Council	Number of Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Legal Document	Unknown
1	Total	517,932	43,658	3,975	18,532	61,331	27,317	NA	189,217	137,506	36,396
2	Rural	323,173	16,792	1,772	4,312	49,483	13,895	NA	110,346	105,453	21,120
3	Urban	194,759	26,866	2,203	14,220	11,848	13,422	NA	78,871	32,053	15,276
4	Babati District	47,940	6,869	233	4,558	3,434	5,226	NA	15,378	8,497	3,745
5	Babati Town	80,338	4,516	504	1,717	14,274	4,001	NA	16,353	32,877	6,096
6	Hanang District	32,901	3,183	261	1,032	4,084	2,263	NA	10,155	8,772	3,151
7	Mbulu District	67,528	10,139	895	5,777	2,860	4,496	NA	27,495	10,961	4,905
8	Mbulu Town	45,704	3,112	178	2,248	7,756	2,656	NA	14,615	13,355	1,784
9	Simanjiro District	145,527	8,785	1,652	1,214	10,576	6,398	NA	83,237	22,451	11,214
10	Kiteto District	31,897	2,550	111	350	6,572	531	NA	7,653	12,225	1,905

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

1. MANYARA REGION NON RESIDENTIAL USE OF BUILDINGS

TABLE B.1: Total Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Manyara District Council 2022 TBC

	Council	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses /Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols Colleges, Hospitals, Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
То	tal	26,522	1,656	9,616	202	106	605	462	3,163	4,588	23	5,597	1,196
1	Babati District	6,305	341	2,166	55	92	191	112	946	982	10	1378	241
2	Babati Town	1,966	180	724	28	1	114	61	78	391	2	374	73
3	Hanang District	5,401	288	2,008	24	0	68	87	549	895	3	1,383	210
4	Mbulu District	3,329	200	1,236	15	1	54	72	243	653	3	772	162
5	Mbulu Town	2,098	205	561	16	0	52	31	125	568	2	513	117
6	Simanjiro District	4,350	278	1,909	31	11	88	76	732	568	2	538	213
7	Kiteto District	3,073	164	1,012	33	1	38	23	490	531	1	639	180

1.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL NON- RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

TABLE B.1: Total Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Babati District Council 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols CollegesHospitalsHealth)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tota	al	6,305	341	2,166	55	92	191	112	946	982	10	1,378	241
1	Magara	308	16	116	3	0	1	17	29	56	0	70	14
2	Nkaiti	398	31	135	10	78	72	47	13	53	0	44	17
3	Mwada	141	14	28	1	12	0	0	6	44	0	32	4
4	Kiru	245	15	68	5	0	0	1	21	27	1	96	14
5	Magugu	667	58	230	18	0	15	4	38	136	4	136	48
6	Kisangaji	78	3	19	2	0	0	0	7	16	0	31	4
7	Mamire	290	4	143	1	0	1	1	53	48	0	34	5
8	Gallapo	357	19	108	4	0	6	0	68	74	0	63	21
9	Qash	247	12	42	0	0	0	2	37	55	0	90	11
10	Endakiso	213	12	59	0	0	0	0	69	36	0	37	3
11	Ayasanda	91	6	24	0	0	0	0	8	21	0	31	2
12	Gidas	137	8	39	0	0	0	0	6	30	2	44	8
13	Duru	291	13	89	0	0	0	3	67	38	0	76	7
14	Riroda	207	12	92	0	0	2	0	23	24	0	51	4
15	Boay	111	6	30	1	0	1	3	32	16	0	18	6
16	Arri	298	18	129	1	0	2	6	25	41	0	67	11

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols CollegesHospitalsHealth)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
17	Dareda	430	15	247	1	1	76	4	27	38	0	17	11
18	Dabil	395	19	114	0	0	2	3	106	50	0	101	8
19	Ufana	201	10	75	1	0	1	6	32	27	0	41	12
20	Bashnet	168	14	33	1	0	3	2	20	26	1	65	5
21	Madunga	343	6	85	3	0	1	1	185	29	1	32	5
22	Nar	166	8	22	0	0	1	0	41	33	0	56	5
23	Ayalagaya	132	6	67	2	1	5	1	7	10	0	34	4
24	Secheda	267	7	138	0	0	2	9	5	39	1	70	5
25	Qameyu	124	9	34	1	0	0	2	21	15	0	42	7

1.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.2: Total Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Chalinze District Council 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols CollegesHospitalsHealth)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tota	al	1,966	180	724	28	1	114	61	78	391	2	374	73
1	Babati	366	31	141	5	0	31	9	4	91	1	58	13
2	Mutuka	78	7	14	0	0	0	0	9	22	0	26	0
3	Nangara	106	13	33	5	0	1	1	7	13	0	33	5
4	Bagara	612	66	179	10	1	62	30	31	144	0	82	22
5	Sigino	183	21	75	0	0	3	8	1	23	0	55	7
6	Maisaka	302	16	162	5	0	16	9	14	21	0	57	7
7	Singe	114	12	48	2	0	1	4	6	13	0	25	9
8	Bonga	205	14	72	1	0	0	0	6	64	1	38	10

1.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.3: Total Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Hanang District Council 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols CollegesHospital sHealth)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines
Tota	al	5,401	288	2,008	24	0	68	87	549	895	3	1,383	210
1	Masakta	97	9	29	0	0	1	0	16	8	0	30	4
2	Masqaroda	113	3	52	0	0	0	0	8	10	0	40	1
3	Endasiwold	72	6	21	0	0	0	1	1	26	0	15	6
4	Endasak	176	6	108	4	0	3	1	12	28	0	11	6
5	Endagaw	83	7	25	1	0	0	1	3	20	0	25	1
6	Measkron	143	9	70	1	0	1	1	4	30	0	27	4
7	Gidahababieg	102	1	42	0	0	1	0	7	10	0	38	3
8	Gitting	210	16	78	0	0	1	1	13	52	0	48	4
9	Hidet	108	7	24	0	0	0	0	18	27	0	31	1
10	Simbay	98	3	36	1	0	0	0	1	20	0	34	3
11	Sirop	44	5	9	1	0	0	0	3	7	0	17	2
12	Gisambalang	243	8	63	0	0	1	0	18	40	0	104	9
13	Nangwa	155	10	41	0	0	1	6	16	43	0	33	8
14	Wareta	162	7	46	0	0	2	6	28	26	1	44	12
15	Dirma	199	6	82	0	0	1	0	25	24	0	56	7
16	Mogitu	233	7	99	1	0	0	3	9	43	0	70	2

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols CollegesHospital sHealth)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines
17	Dawar	68	6	14	0	0	0	3	4	14	0	28	1
18	Gendabi	153	8	61	1	0	0	1	9	32	0	40	1
19	Jorodom	28	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	19	2
20	Dumbeta	129	4	64	0	0	0	0	8	31	0	23	0
21	Ganana	164	14	74	1	0	17	5	5	21	0	30	6
22	Katesh	163	24	55	1	0	24	11	2	32	0	22	10
23	Lalaji	173	21	62	2	0	0	4	3	17	0	55	13
24	Balang'dalalu	408	15	205	0	0	3	9	23	76	0	71	18
25	Gehandu	292	7	106	0	0	4	8	46	41	0	74	14
26	Ishponga	157	5	81	0	0	2	7	22	8	0	25	12
27	Laghanga	222	25	37	2	0	0	2	63	36	1	58	7
28	Getanuwas	241	9	70	1	0	0	0	59	42	0	55	6
29	Hirbadaw	187	5	71	2	0	0	3	48	21	0	35	5
30	Garawja	132	2	51	0	0	0	4	11	19	0	39	8
31	Bassodesh	157	11	29	0	0	0	0	26	22	0	67	3
32	Bassotu	260	9	142	4	0	4	5	6	27	1	56	12
33	Mulbadaw	229	11	60	1	0	2	5	32	38	0	63	19

1.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.4: Total Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Mbulu District Council 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses /Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols Colleges, Hospitals, Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tot	al	3,329	200	1,236	15	1	54	72	243	653	3	772	162
1	Bashay	115	5	50	1	0	0	6	6	14	0	33	6
2	Yaeda Ampa	157	7	55	0	0	3	2	25	12	0	45	15
3	Tumati	241	19	68	0	0	0	7	29	59	0	49	12
4	Dongobesh	279	29	135	3	0	15	7	14	47	0	32	9
5	Gidhim	207	15	79	1	0	0	4	12	38	0	53	14
6	Dinamu	148	8	80	0	0	1	3	3	9	0	38	7
7	Haydom	567	38	309	6	1	29	13	20	83	1	59	24
8	Eshkesh	67	4	10	0	0	1	0	18	18	0	15	3
9	Endamilay	233	12	80	1	0	0	12	16	49	0	60	10
10	Yaeda Chini	93	6	9	1	0	0	0	0	39	2	33	3
11	Maretadu	213	9	47	0	0	1	4	11	64	0	72	7
12	Haydarer	358	14	145	1	0	3	8	16	77	0	87	17
13	Geterer	174	8	29	0	0	0	0	36	37	0	61	6
14	Maghang	111	5	42	1	0	0	1	9	24	0	27	4
15	Labay	89	5	13	0	0	1	2	16	16	0	29	7

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses /Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols Colleges, Hospitals, Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
16	Masieda	121	6	40	0	0	0	0	8	35	0	24	8
17	Endahagichan	58	4	10	0	0	0	1	1	17	0	22	3
18	Masqaroda	98	6	35	0	0	0	2	3	15	0	33	7

1.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.5: Total Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Mbulu Town Council 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions (Schhols Colleges, Hospitals, Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
	Total	2,098	205	561	16	0	52	31	125	568	2	513	117
1	Marang	68	3	18	2	0	0	0	5	20	0	19	1
2	Daudi	150	17	45	0	0	2	1	7	48	0	38	4
3	Bargish	141	8	53	1	0	0	0	7	38	0	31	6
4	Gunyoda	203	12	80	0	0	2	1	27	42	0	29	17
5	Imboru	138	52	39	1	0	10	2	3	17	0	28	2
6	Uhuru	93	6	38	0	0	25	4	1	18	0	10	7
7	Ayamohe	79	14	10	3	0	1	1	2	21	0	25	5
8	Sanu Baray	115	9	6	1	0	1	0	2	79	1	18	4
9	Gehandu	193	13	33	3	0	4	3	10	42	0	74	11
10	Ayamaami	57	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	17	1
11	Endagikot	100	9	32	1	0	3	0	2	35	0	12	9
12	Tlawi	124	12	33	1	0	2	1	6	41	0	31	4
13	Silaloda	101	8	18	0	0	1	6	28	18	0	23	4
14	Nahasey	100	12	25	0	0	1	0	11	22	0	32	3
15	Kainam	117	8	32	0	0	0	4	7	14	0	37	15
16	Nambis	103	7	23	3	0	0	4	1	30	1	32	6
17	Murray	216	11	68	0	0	0	4	6	56	0	57	18

1.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

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

	Ward	Total	Office	Commer cial (shops)	Industrie s	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/L odges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehou se	Institutio ns (Schhols Colleges Hospitals Health)	Diplomati c and Internatio	Religious Institutio ns	Small Scale Industrie s
	Total	4,350	278	1,909	31	11	88	76	732	568	2	538	213
1	Loiborsiret	372	13	172	2	4	3	3	89	40	0	33	20
2	Emboreet	294	14	145	0	0	3	0	61	44	0	23	7
3	Terrat	389	12	119	1	0	5	3	202	20	0	20	19
4	Oljoro No.5	380	12	195	1	0	1	0	91	28	0	33	19
5	Komolo	288	7	122	4	6	1	2	54	40	0	45	8
6	Shambarai	253	19	91	3	0	2	2	34	34	1	55	15
7	Mirerani	364	25	199	0	0	30	24	8	31	0	48	12
8	Naisinyai	328	78	98	5	0	1	6	40	48	0	37	33
9	Endiamutu	225	11	124	4	0	6	5	10	40	0	18	10
10	Msitu wa Tembo	215	20	87	1	1	5	3	3	43	0	49	13
11	Ngorika	101	5	49	0	0	3	2	2	11	0	27	3
12	Loiborsoit	155	7	66	2	0	9	8	3	20	0	30	12
13	Ruvu Remit	110	6	53	0	0	1	6	1	15	0	27	5
14	Orkesumet	274	27	162	3	0	15	8	16	38	0	6	13
15	Naberera	374	11	156	4	0	2	4	74	66	0	47	14
16	Kitwai	62	5	21	0	0	1	0	12	12	0	8	4
17	Endonyongijape	40	4	6	1	0	0	0	12	8	0	8	1
18	Langai	126	2	44	0	0	0	0	20	30	1	24	5

1.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

Table B.7: Total Number of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and ward; Mafia District Council 2022 TBC

١	Nard	Tota	al	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses /Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total			3,073	164	1,012	33	1	38	23	490	531	1	639	180
1	Makame		112	6	54	0	1	0	1	3	26	0	19	2
2	Ndedo		82	5	20	0	0	0	0	10	35	0	11	3
3	Kijungu		84	4	17	0	0	0	0	12	24	0	15	12
4	Lengatei		223	7	66	0	0	0	0	66	38	0	28	22
5	Loolera		48	1	13	1	0	0	0	7	15	0	10	3
6	Sunya		292	18	95	1	0	12	0	60	36	0	62	14
7	Dongo		120	8	49	1	0	0	0	22	8	0	19	13
8	Laiseri		60	4	21	0	0	2	0	11	5	0	16	1
9	Songambele)	107	7	23	0	0	0	0	27	24	0	21	5
10	Dosidosi		108	11	31	1	0	1	1	4	27	0	28	4
11	Magungu		126	3	53	1	0	1	0	22	20	0	23	3
12	Engusero		181	6	61	2	0	1	0	12	37	0	51	11
13	Matui		129	10	56	4	0	3	2	9	11	0	34	4
14	Chapakazi		85	4	15	2	0	0	0	16	18	0	27	3
15	Ndirgishi		88	3	28	0	0	0	0	10	8	0	35	4
16	Bwawani		81	3	14	1	0	1	0	17	23	0	21	2
17	Njoro		261	13	87	2	0	1	7	65	35	1	39	20

١	Nard	To	otal	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses /Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Schools Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
18	Olboloti		92	5	29	2	0	0	2	14	19	0	21	1
19	Kibaya		202	28	67	5	0	15	4	5	52	0	15	13
20	Partimbo		277	13	116	4	0	0	5	28	34	0	70	11
21	Bwagamoyo		67	2	28	1	0	0	1	2	8	0	21	4
22	Namelock		174	2	41	2	0	0	0	67	11	0	36	16
23	Kaloleni		74	1	28	3	0	1	0	1	17	0	17	9

2. MANYARA REGION BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

	Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tot	al	430,323	372,147	40,439	199	1,924	181	5,127	1,578	1,482	6,187	121	28	351	559
1	Babati District	98,064	85,782	7,863	32	533	62	1,230	248	591	1,454	19	21	123	106
2	Babati Town	32,283	30,172	979	7	184	26	279	67	83	420	7	2	28	29
3	Hanang District	80,187	65,470	11,206	34	213	18	967	344	224	1,556	30	0	63	62
4	Mbulu District	49,244	40,722	5,973	39	324	19	728	282	129	924	1	1	83	19
5	Mbulu Town	33,091	28,551	2,628	5	243	12	772	157	61	625	1	0	25	11
6	Simanjiro District	62,267	55,395	4,835	31	187	14	616	194	276	599	53	0	15	52
7	Kiteto District	75,187	66,055	6,955	51	240	30	535	286	118	609	10	4	14	280

2.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.1: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward, Babati District Council; 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
Tota	al	98,064	85,782	7,863	32	533	62	1,230	248	591	1,454	19	21	123	106
1	Magara	5,535	5,112	232	0	7	0	70	10	12	74	13	0	4	1
2	Nkaiti	4,688	3,644	668	0	106	7	40	18	167	30	0	1	2	5
3	Mwada	3,474	3,075	176	0	33	2	19	25	104	39	0	0	1	0
4	Kiru	4,324	3,660	456	6	33	7	34	11	13	98	0	1	5	0
5	Magugu	12,410	11,497	407	2	46	4	103	35	100	165	1	17	17	16
6	Kisangaji	2,337	2,038	225	1	7	5	17	2	13	26	0	0	1	2
7	Mamire	2,975	2,733	117	1	21	1	29	24	5	41	0	0	3	0
8	Gallapo	6,354	5,709	439	1	18	9	95	1	10	66	2	1	2	1
9	Qash	5,718	5,084	457	2	6	6	63	1	4	68	0	0	3	24
10	Endakiso	3,010	2,624	263	1	16	2	46	0	5	48	0	1	3	1
11	Ayasanda	1,740	1,540	111	2	10	0	31	5	1	29	0	0	8	3
12	Gidas	1,956	1,727	121	1	7	0	45	1	2	51	0	0	1	0
13	Duru	3,640	2,952	518	0	20	0	55	9	1	82	0	0	2	1
14	Riroda	3,271	2,898	210	0	14	1	55	11	30	44	0	0	6	2

	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
15	Boay	1,963	1,723	169	1	3	0	32	7	1	25	0	0	2	0
16	Arri	4,117	3,765	193	0	18	3	50	7	10	67	0	0	4	0
17	Dareda	3,362	2,761	237	1	48	1	172	16	54	44	1	0	26	1
18	Dabil	5,611	4,874	500	3	44	0	58	0	14	101	0	0	15	2
19	Ufana	2,518	1,935	462	1	2	2	47	10	8	48	1	0	2	0
20	Bashnet	3,802	3,434	236	0	14	2	45	7	3	59	0	0	2	0
21	Madunga	3,324	2,664	557	3	10	0	18	16	9	44	0	0	2	1
22	Nar	3,033	2,537	355	1	8	0	25	24	7	71	0	0	3	2
23	Ayalagaya	2,800	2,496	193	4	4	0	22	1	6	30	0	0	1	43
24	Secheda	3,500	3,055	311	1	38	9	14	4	2	61	1	0	3	1
25	Qameyu	2,602	2,245	250	0	0	1	45	3	10	43	0	0	5	0

2.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.2: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward, Babati Town 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
Tota	al	32,283	30,172	979	7	184	26	279	67	83	420	7	2	28	29
1	Babati	4,656	4,351	84	2	38	4	73	19	11	71	0	0	3	0
2	Mutuka	1,579	1,346	160	0	4	1	28	2	1	23	0	0	11	3
3	Nangara	2,746	2,547	139	0	1	0	15	2	4	33	1	2	2	0
4	Bagara	8,149	7,706	93	5	98	20	43	26	40	103	3	0	2	10
5	Sigino	3,632	3,270	259	0	13	0	17	5	14	50	0	0	3	1
6	Maisaka	6,222	6,027	85	0	14	1	14	10	8	57	3	0	2	1
7	Singe	2,031	1,926	31	0	7	0	34	0	2	20	0	0	2	9
8	Bonga	3,268	2,999	128	0	9	0	55	3	3	63	0	0	3	5

2.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.3: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward, Hanang 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 (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties /Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota	ıl	80,187	65,470	11,206	34	213	18	967	344	224	1,556	30	0	63	62
1	Masakta	2,208	1,779	360	2	6	1	20	2	3	33	0	0	1	1
2	Masqaroda	2,103	1,539	496	0	0	0	8	11	1	48	0	0	0	0
3	Endasiwold	1,277	1,009	198	0	16	0	30	0	4	16	0	0	3	1
4	Endasak	1,356	1,173	122	0	3	1	36	3	1	13	0	0	4	0
5	Endagaw	1,585	1,407	109	0	3	0	30	6	0	28	0	0	2	0
6	Measkron	2,448	2,178	184	1	11	1	20	15	8	26	0	0	3	1
7	Gidahababieg	1,394	1,241	88	1	6	0	17	4	4	33	0	0	0	0
8	Gitting	2,934	2,302	461	1	10	0	62	28	3	64	0	0	2	1
9	Hidet	1,646	1,414	158	0	3	0	21	14	0	34	0	0	1	1
10	Simbay	1,952	1,766	108	1	2	1	1	37	0	34	0	0	2	0
11	Sirop	1,522	1,380	91	1	0	0	31	0	0	16	0	0	1	2
12	Gisambalang	3,719	3,122	433	3	7	0	16	30	7	96	0	0	0	5
13	Nangwa	1,656	1,320	193	2	1	0	51	12	0	69	0	0	7	1
14	Wareta	2,087	1,820	181	2	1	0	9	24	2	45	0	0	3	0
15	Dirma	3,367	2,933	343	1	9	1	19	9	2	47	0	0	0	3

	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
16	Mogitu	3,439	3,019	263	0	11	1	30	19	35	60	0	0	1	0
17	Dawar	1,652	1,458	125	0	7	0	22	1	6	33	0	0	0	0
18	Gendabi	2,029	1,660	253	0	4	0	28	20	1	58	0	0	4	1
19	Jorodom	820	691	103	0	0	0	7	0	0	18	0	0	1	0
20	Dumbeta	2,220	1,795	375	0	2	0	23	1	2	20	0	0	1	1
21	Ganana	1,652	1,429	91	0	15	1	48	9	1	53	1	0	3	1
22	Katesh	2,617	2,445	70	0	11	3	23	22	3	38	0	0	1	1
23	Lalaji	3,540	2,788	639	1	3	0	26	9	0	65	0	0	1	8
24	Balang'dalalu	4,455	3,857	414	1	22	2	33	33	13	79	0	0	0	1
25	Gehandu	3,393	2,684	574	2	2	0	36	16	2	74	0	0	3	0
26	Ishponga	1,801	1,201	554	2	0	1	18	2	0	20	0	0	3	0
27	Laghanga	2,978	1,933	856	3	9	1	55	1	38	57	0	0	7	18
28	Getanuwas	4,053	2,650	1,255	5	8	0	62	0	4	65	1	0	2	1
29	Hirbadaw	2,651	2,057	503	1	0	1	45	6	2	35	0	0	1	0
30	Garawja	1,499	948	475	1	6	1	25	0	7	35	0	0	1	0
31	Bassodesh	3,271	2,754	362	3	33	0	12	6	1	74	24	0	2	0
32	Bassotu	3,738	3,176	416	0	2	2	49	2	6	67	2	0	2	14
33	Mulbadaw	3,125	2,542	353	0	0	0	54	2	68	103	2	0	1	0

2.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.4: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward, Mbulu 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 (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota	al	49,244	40,722	5,973	39	324	19	728	282	129	924	1	1	83	19
1	Bashay	2,375	1,740	550	3	10	1	10	27	5	25	0	0	1	3
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,098	2,809	178	5	30	0	21	1	2	45	0	0	0	7
3	Tumati	3,533	2,872	451	1	4	3	115	19	4	58	0	0	6	0
4	Dongobesh	3,174	2,725	225	2	18	1	82	19	12	88	0	0	1	1
5	Gidhim	2,805	2,011	635	1	24	0	64	0	0	67	0	1	1	1
6	Dinamu	2,341	1,661	586	2	21	0	24	7	0	38	0	0	1	1
7	Haydom	5,731	5,106	282	3	10	2	40	60	39	128	0	0	60	1
8	Eshkesh	1,726	1,561	115	1	3	2	22	0	1	20	0	0	1	0
9	Endamilay	3,491	2,817	507	1	20	1	76	6	5	56	0	0	2	0
10	Yaeda Chini	1,665	1,217	339	1	33	2	14	6	8	44	0	0	0	1
11	Maretadu	3,240	2,584	481	0	19	1	76	1	9	67	0	0	1	1
12	Haydarer	4,186	3,613	316	2	46	3	54	44	13	91	0	0	4	0
13	Geterer	3,150	2,784	215	8	46	2	19	19	7	48	0	0	2	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
14	Maghang	2,232	1,778	362	1	5	0	34	19	4	26	0	0	0	3
15	Labay	1,471	1,356	31	0	11	1	7	16	4	45	0	0	0	0
16	Masieda	1,639	1,474	85	0	2	0	15	30	6	24	1	0	2	0
17	Endahagichan	1,324	1,111	156	6	21	0	4	2	6	18	0	0	0	0
18	Masqaroda	2,063	1,503	459	2	1	0	51	6	4	36	0	0	1	0

2.5 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.5: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward, Mbulu 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 (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tot	al	33,091	28,551	2,628	5	243	12	772	157	61	625	1	0	25	11
1	Marang	1,614	1,351	209	0	14	1	13	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
2	Daudi	2,058	1,644	274	0	28	1	40	16	2	50	0	0	3	0
3	Bargish	2,289	1,970	196	0	32	0	41	15	0	31	0	0	3	1
4	Gunyoda	1,909	1,763	38	0	2	1	65	2	0	35	0	0	1	2
5	Imboru	2,162	1,934	68	0	9	2	96	13	3	34	0	0	2	1
6	Uhuru	1,272	1,150	88	0	9	0	9	0	4	11	0	0	1	0
7	Ayamohe	1,850	1,741	5	0	42	0	21	0	13	28	0	0	0	0
8	Sanu Baray	1,373	1,118	116	1	19	1	53	24	2	32	0	0	7	0
9	Gehandu	3,434	3,088	167	1	15	1	57	1	7	93	0	0	2	2
10	Ayamaami	1,079	1,010	10	0	0	1	34	2	0	21	0	0	1	0
11	Endagikot	1,208	1,000	91	0	3	0	34	32	5	43	0	0	0	0
12	Tlawi	2,066	1,562	372	1	31	0	57	2	3	37	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 (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
13	Silaloda	1,603	1,369	154	0	14	0	3	25	1	37	0	0	0	0
14	Nahasey	2,464	2,239	119	0	14	0	53	1	3	34	0	0	0	1
15	Kainam	2,023	1,710	201	1	5	0	48	11	6	36	1	0	3	1
16	Nambis	1,922	1,675	139	0	3	2	70	2	7	23	0	0	0	1
17	Murray	2,765	2,227	381	1	3	2	78	11	5	54	0	0	1	2

2.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.6: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward, Simanjro 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 (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota	l	62,267	55,395	4,835	31	187	14	616	194	276	599	53	0	15	52
1	Loiborsiret	5,202	4,898	161	1	14	1	33	22	31	40	0	0	0	1
2	Emboreet	3,383	2,872	405	0	5	0	35	26	3	33	0	0	3	1
3	Terrat	3,425	3,161	196	0	11	0	16	11	6	22	1	0	1	0
4	Oljoro No.5	5,331	4,747	497	4	15	0	31	5	1	29	0	0	0	2
5	Komolo	5,079	4,423	492	12	9	2	57	6	19	49	4	0	0	6
6	Shambarai	3,428	2,821	475	1	5	0	38	14	4	63	0	0	3	4
7	Mirerani	3,414	3,200	57	1	3	1	70	5	18	45	1	0	0	13
8	Naisinyai	3,202	2,835	178	0	20	0	78	11	21	47	9	0	1	2
9	Endiamutu	3,585	3,350	163	1	9	0	16	1	1	42	0	0	1	1
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,285	3,949	174	3	9	1	72	6	10	48	1	0	0	12
11	Ngorika	2,200	2,048	68	0	10	4	8	17	12	33	0	0	0	0
12	Loiborsoit	2,862	2,450	331	1	3	0	24	19	5	27	0	0	1	1
13	Ruvu Remit	1,867	1,758	47	0	13	0	12	0	10	24	0	0	0	3

	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
14	Orkesumet	2,027	1,803	122	0	12	1	9	41	23	10	0	0	4	2
15	Naberera	7,246	6,149	806	4	21	0	59	10	106	53	37	0	0	1
16	Kitwai	2,068	1,757	274	3	17	1	8	0	0	7	0	0	0	1
17	Endonyongijape	1,543	1,236	276	0	4	1	12	0	4	10	0	0	0	0
18	Langai	2,120	1,938	113	0	7	2	38	0	2	17	0	0	1	2

2.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.7: Number of Buildings by Ownership Status and Ward, Kiteto 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 (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota	l	75,187	66,055	6,955	51	240	30	535	286	118	609	10	4	14	280
1	Makame	3,906	3,294	524	2	20	1	28	0	6	18	4	0	2	7
2	Ndedo	1,962	1,592	300	0	25	1	21	8	2	11	0	1	0	1
3	Kijungu	1,773	1,575	128	0	11	1	27	7	2	20	0	0	0	2
4	Lengatei	4,162	3,316	739	2	7	0	46	21	1	28	0	0	1	1
5	Loolera	1,685	1,487	152	0	1	1	14	8	1	18	0	1	0	2
6	Sunya	6,532	5,650	709	9	19	1	41	18	16	60	0	0	1	8
7	Dongo	2,790	2,414	311	9	4	0	19	4	6	16	0	0	1	6
8	Laiseri	3,077	2,881	158	1	3	2	12	5	3	11	0	0	0	1
9	Songambele	2,658	2,391	203	3	15	2	24	2	0	16	1	0	0	1
10	Dosidosi	2,250	1,815	354	0	2	0	38	9	3	28	0	0	1	0
11	Magungu	2,482	2,280	134	1	10	1	10	14	4	22	1	0	1	4
12	Engusero	5,524	5,054	313	3	17	3	36	40	5	51	1	0	0	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	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
13	Matui	3,132	2,805	267	1	10	2	8	0	4	27	0	2	3	3
14	Chapakazi	1,940	1,626	244	0	11	1	16	7	8	27	0	0	0	0
15	Ndirgishi	2,689	2,496	136	2	5	0	10	4	10	23	1	0	0	2
16	Bwawani	2,120	1,912	150	1	3	0	23	0	3	24	0	0	1	3
17	Njoro	5,201	4,532	554	5	12	6	13	22	1	49	0	0	0	7
18	Olboloti	2,839	2,611	170	1	3	1	18	16	0	16	0	0	0	3
19	Kibaya	1,790	1,497	79	1	33	0	62	69	16	26	0	0	3	4
20	Partimbo	8,472	7,387	935	4	20	5	35	3	22	51	2	0	0	8
21	Bwagamoyo	1,610	1,527	36	0	0	0	9	15	0	23	0	0	0	0
22	Namelock	4,341	3,927	352	6	8	1	13	2	2	29	0	0	0	1
23	Kaloleni	2,252	1,986	7	0	1	1	12	12	3	15	0	0	0	215

3. MANYARA REGION BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Jedwali D.0: Total kwa Sifa za Jengo na Council; Mkoa wa Manyara, SMT 2022

	Council	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Standalone house
Total		430,323	5,820	13,016	411,487
1	Babati District	98,064	1,520	3,000	93,544
2	Babati Town	32,283	478	1,184	30,621
3	Hanang District	80,187	912	1,922	77,353
4	Mbulu District	49,244	533	1,261	47,450
5	Mbulu Town	33,091	442	890	31,759
6	Simanjiro District	62,267	817	2,615	58,835
7	Kiteto District	75,187	1,118	2,144	71,925

3.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Standalone house
Total		98,064	1,520	3,000	93,544
1	Magara	5,535	55	216	5,264
2	Nkaiti	4,688	106	172	4,410
3	Mwada	3,474	46	42	3,386
4	Kiru	4,324	47	66	4,211
5	Magugu	12,410	173	455	11,782
6	Kisangaji	2,337	20	61	2,256
7	Mamire	2,975	72	98	2,805
8	Gallapo	6,354	185	355	5,814
9	Qash	5,718	173	113	5,432
10	Endakiso	3,010	36	98	2,876
11	Ayasanda	1,740	13	20	1,707
12	Gidas	1,956	13	28	1,915
13	Duru	3,640	16	38	3,586
14	Riroda	3,271	38	96	3,137
15	Boay	1,963	26	45	1,892
16	Arri	4,117	35	90	3,992
17	Dareda	3,362	71	325	2,966
18	Dabil	5,611	72	158	5,381
19	Ufana	2,518	21	22	2,475
20	Bashnet	3,802	89	93	3,620
21	Madunga	3,324	80	131	3,113
22	Nar	3,033	40	87	2,906
23	Ayalagaya	2,800	48	125	2,627
24	Secheda	3,500	28	42	3,430
25	Qameyu	2,602	17	24	2,561

3.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Standalone house
Total		32,283	478	1,184	30,621
1	Babati	4,656	108	237	4,311
2	Mutuka	1,579	5	59	1,515
3	Nangara	2,746	41	147	2,558
4	Bagara	8,149	213	402	7,534
5	Sigino	3,632	8	36	3,588
6	Maisaka	6,222	59	112	6,051
7	Singe	2,031	22	56	1,953
8	Bonga	3,268	22	135	3,111

3.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.3: Total Number Distribution of Buildings by Building Category and Ward, Hanang District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Standalone house
Total		80,187	912	1,922	77,353
1	Masakta	2,208	17	44	2,147
2	Masqaroda	2,103	13	19	2,071
3	Endasiwold	1,277	16	29	1,232
4	Endasak	1,356	29	55	1,272
5	Endagaw	1,585	20	35	1,530
6	Measkron	2,448	26	51	2,371
7	Gidahababieg	1,394	7	25	1,362
8	Gitting	2,934	48	29	2,857
9	Hidet	1,646	9	14	1,623
10	Simbay	1,952	16	52	1,884
11	Sirop	1,522	11	23	1,488
12	Gisambalang	3,719	30	53	3,636
13	Nangwa	1,656	38	35	1,583
14	Wareta	2,087	27	40	2,020
15	Dirma	3,367	53	30	3,284
16	Mogitu	3,439	25	73	3,341
17	Dawar	1,652	6	23	1,623
18	Gendabi	2,029	15	12	2,002
19	Jorodom	820	1	7	812
20	Dumbeta	2,220	14	22	2,184
21	Ganana	1,652	66	71	1,515
22	Katesh	2,617	60	414	2,143
23	Lalaji	3,540	95	62	3,383
24	Balang'dalalu	4,455	26	119	4,310
25	Gehandu	3,393	25	82	3,286
26	Ishponga	1,801	9	11	1,781
27	Laghanga	2,978	24	40	2,914
28	Getanuwas	4,053	15	53	3,985
29	Hirbadaw	2,651	23	66	2,562
30	Garawja	1,499	4	20	1,475
31	Bassodesh	3,271	19	74	3,178
32	Bassotu	3,738	55	176	3,507
33	Mulbadaw	3,125	70	63	2,992

3.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Standalone house
Total		49,244	533	1,261	47,450
1	Bashay	2,375	24	40	2,311
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,098	32	92	2,974
3	Tumati	3,533	20	113	3,400
4	Dongobesh	3,174	65	196	2,913
5	Gidhim	2,805	26	53	2,726
6	Dinamu	2,341	29	31	2,281
7	Haydom	5,731	110	376	5,245
8	Eshkesh	1,726	5	20	1,701
9	Endamilay	3,491	29	36	3,426
10	Yaeda Chini	1,665	11	27	1,627
11	Maretadu	3,240	16	58	3,166
12	Haydarer	4,186	47	55	4,084
13	Geterer	3,150	35	29	3,086
14	Maghang	2,232	40	16	2,176
15	Labay	1,471	19	53	1,399
16	Masieda	1,639	8	31	1,600
17	Endahagichan	1,324	3	6	1,315
18	Masqaroda	2,063	14	29	2,020

3.5 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Standalone house
Total		33,091	442	890	31,759
1	Marang	1,614	7	26	1,581
2	Daudi	2,058	42	47	1,969
3	Bargish	2,289	9	34	2,246
4	Gunyoda	1,909	24	34	1,851
5	Imboru	2,162	59	119	1,984
6	Uhuru	1,272	15	93	1,164
7	Ayamohe	1,850	52	72	1,726
8	Sanu Baray	1,373	29	37	1,307
9	Gehandu	3,434	32	54	3,348
10	Ayamaami	1,079	17	43	1,019
11	Endagikot	1,208	10	66	1,132
12	Tlawi	2,066	78	74	1,914
13	Silaloda	1,603	21	42	1,540
14	Nahasey	2,464	14	47	2,403
15	Kainam	2,023	22	40	1,961
16	Nambis	1,922	5	25	1,892
17	Murray	2,765	6	37	2,722

3.6 SIMANJIRO MKURANGA DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.6: Total Number Distribution of Buildings by Building Category and Ward, Simanjro District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Standalone house
Total		62,267	817	2,615	58,835
1	Loiborsiret	5,202	100	143	4,959
2	Emboreet	3,383	40	85	3,258
3	Terrat	3,425	46	56	3,323
4	Oljoro No.5	5,331	33	46	5,252
5	Komolo	5,079	73	74	4,932
6	Shambarai	3,428	23	93	3,312
7	Mirerani	3,414	74	574	2,766
8	Naisinyai	3,202	50	152	3,000
9	Endiamutu	3,585	77	580	2,928
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,285	54	139	4,092
11	Ngorika	2,200	45	65	2,090
12	Loiborsoit	2,862	14	68	2,780
13	Ruvu Remit	1,867	12	29	1,826
14	Orkesumet	2,027	35	179	1,813
15	Naberera	7,246	120	219	6,907
16	Kitwai	2,068	5	58	2,005
17	Endonyongijape	1,543	6	23	1,514
18	Langai	2,120	10	32	2,078

3.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.7: Total Number Distribution of Buildings by Building Category and Ward, Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Standalone house	
Total		75,187	1,118	2,144	71,925	
1	Makame	3,906	8	32	3,866	
2	Ndedo	1,962	17	19	1,926	
3	Kijungu	1,773	16	50	1,707	
4	Lengatei	4,162	45	63	4,054	
5	Loolera	1,685	4	20	1,661	
6	Sunya	6,532	72	192	6,268	
7	Dongo	2,790	96	98	2,596	
8	Laiseri	3,077	27	38	3,012	
9	Songambele	2,658	95	103	2,460	
10	Dosidosi	2,250	33	51	2,166	
11	Magungu	2,482	74	156	2,252	
12	Engusero	5,524	58	172	5,294	
13	Matui	3,132	70	198	2,864	
14	Chapakazi	1,940	28	41	1,871	
15	Ndirgishi	2,689	43	69	2,577	
16	Bwawani	2,120	33	83	2,004	
17	Njoro	5,201	79	121	5,001	
18	Olboloti	2,839	24	60	2,755	
19	Kibaya	1,790	69	131	1,590	
20	Partimbo	8,472	159	245	8,068	
21	Bwagamoyo	1,610	14	58	1,538	
22	Namelock	4,341	32	62	4,247	
23	Kaloleni	2,252	22	82	2,148	

4. MANYARA REGION BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E.0: Distribution of Buildings by Building Conditions and Council, Manyara 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
Tot	al	397,547	183,332	131,010	44,416	3,808	4,716	26,084	4,181
1	Babati District	89,114	36,066	31,404	11,418	926	1,095	7,067	1,138
2	Babati Town	27,809	10,458	9,149	3,194	202	709	3,670	427
3	Hanang District	74,818	30,335	25,899	9,798	852	975	5,740	1,219
4	Mbulu District	46,252	24,792	13,654	3,956	513	423	2,556	358
5	Mbulu Town	30,965	18,808	8,486	2,096	254	106	1,128	87
6	Simanjiro District	57,915	32,945	16,562	5,599	496	511	1,617	185
7	Kiteto District	70,674	29,928	25,856	8,355	565	897	4,306	767

4.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Ward	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tota	I	89,114	36,066	31,404	11,418	926	1,095	7,067	1,138
1	Magara	5,035	1,767	1,759	593	28	50	650	188
2	Nkaiti	4,177	1,787	1,354	532	35	38	415	16
3	Mwada	3,124	1,205	1,073	393	57	98	290	8
4	Kiru	3,943	1,196	1,610	461	48	68	505	55
5	Magugu	10,670	3,161	3,798	1,856	128	118	1,333	276
6	Kisangaji	2,189	516	920	458	61	15	198	21
7	Mamire	2,586	663	955	517	36	82	290	43
8	Gallapo	5,683	1,678	2,407	915	49	70	512	52
9	Qash	5,190	1,071	2,456	996	49	100	446	72
10	Endakiso	2,674	731	1,124	488	23	37	247	24
11	Ayasanda	1,612	422	493	366	14	22	197	98
12	Gidas	1,829	230	786	474	41	38	185	75
13	Duru	3,312	1,374	1,164	408	67	57	210	32
14	Riroda	3,006	894	1,168	573	54	37	262	18
15	Boay	1,824	528	886	229	19	37	114	11
16	Arri	3,803	1,715	1,500	282	31	37	220	18
17	Dareda	2,981	1,724	816	260	39	23	103	16
18	Dabil	5,209	2,959	1,562	382	38	30	219	19
19	Ufana	2,366	1,494	592	151	21	6	91	11
20	Bashnet	3,572	2,407	864	181	16	15	81	8
21	Madunga	3,157	1,861	1,044	152	15	10	62	13
22	Nar	2,816	1,876	722	113	9	5	82	9
23	Ayalagaya	2,616	1,382	771	250	22	52	120	19
24	Secheda	3,298	1,694	1,032	303	13	47	179	30
25	Qameyu	2,442	1,731	548	85	13	3	56	6

4.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E:2: Distribution of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward, Babati Town Council; 2022 TBC

,	Ward	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	Needs no repair
Total		27,809	10,458	9,149	3,194	202	709	3,670	427
1	Babati	4,106	1,619	1,375	476	46	117	376	97
2	Mutuka	1,424	534	429	237	6	21	192	5
3	Nangara	2,398	691	790	209	14	39	609	46
4	Bagara	7,129	3,105	2,326	660	32	80	828	98
5	Sigino	3,129	1,001	1,263	393	31	58	334	49
6	Maisaka	4,885	2,053	1,315	476	25	251	707	58
7	Singe	1,814	490	551	287	22	63	345	56
8	Bonga	2,924	965	1,100	456	26	80	279	18

4.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E:3: Distribution of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward, Hanang District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/No t fit for human use	Renovation/re pair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction	Needs no repair
Total		74,818	30,335	25,899	9,798	852	975	5,740	1,219
1	Masakta	2,005	776	789	292	31	24	77	16
2	Masqaroda	1,904	714	646	251	17	24	203	49
3	Endasiwold	1,216	463	457	143	4	9	120	20
4	Endasak	1,248	614	429	120	5	14	62	4
5	Endagaw	1,469	430	680	256	9	6	65	23
6	Measkron	2,333	1,060	859	262	14	16	106	16
7	Gidahababieg	1,293	404	498	222	16	12	95	46
8	Gitting	2,803	1,295	928	347	34	48	139	12
9	Hidet	1,532	792	412	198	12	35	72	11
10	Simbay	1,846	1,167	396	186	13	7	63	14
11	Sirop	1,455	825	372	170	7	5	70	6
12	Gisambalang	3,464	1,562	1,114	448	52	33	237	18
13	Nangwa	1,542	726	474	163	9	19	143	8
14	Wareta	1,950	897	667	193	18	12	145	18
15	Dirma	3,159	1,377	1,292	287	19	25	128	31
16	Mogitu	3,215	1,463	884	442	20	67	252	87
17	Dawar	1,515	728	440	185	21	14	111	16
18	Gendabi	1,859	830	668	241	10	8	97	5
19	Jorodom	739	409	171	27	3	11	114	4
20	Dumbeta	2,082	663	748	225	24	44	305	73
21	Ganana	1,428	626	456	145	9	13	150	29
22	Katesh	2,324	1,200	502	164	3	46	390	19
23	Lalaji	3,391	1,353	1,271	480	22	38	148	79
24	Balang'dalalu	4,139	1,866	1,280	529	70	30	290	74
25	Gehandu	3,218	1,163	1,341	435	21	14	190	54
26	Ishponga	1,703	448	733	142	9	79	271	21
27	Laghanga	2,831	1,021	941	566	38	50	126	89
28	Getanuwas	3,729	1,033	1,371	690	65	122	269	179
29	Hirbadaw	2,423	902	913	301	24	21	241	21
30	Garawja	1,423	337	485	307	39	24	190	41
31	Bassodesh	3,125	962	1,222	405	75	31	352	78
32	Bassotu	3,522	1,373	1,213	446	46	41	378	25
33	Mulbadaw	2,933	856	1,247	530	93	33	141	33

4.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Ward	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Total		46,252	24,792	13,654	3,956	513	423	2,556	358
1	Bashay	2,264	1,118	703	249	22	8	136	28
2	Yaeda Ampa	2,953	1,923	723	158	17	18	108	6
3	Tumati	3,292	2,255	768	167	30	5	64	3
4	Dongobesh	2,850	1,850	691	203	11	13	77	5
5	Gidhim	2,629	1,488	799	175	34	9	120	4
6	Dinamu	2,252	1,308	683	126	16	22	87	10
7	Haydom	5,277	2,859	1,425	538	67	47	309	32
8	Eshkesh	1,681	612	680	196	63	7	85	38
9	Endamilay	3,333	1,682	1,088	290	17	110	135	11
10	Yaeda Chini	1,605	640	642	200	26	16	68	13
11	Maretadu	3,010	1,596	865	257	19	11	225	37
12	Haydarer	3,853	1,356	1,392	512	60	26	429	78
13	Geterer	2,964	1,199	1,000	332	56	31	310	36
14	Maghang	2,076	833	691	225	29	76	192	30
15	Labay	1,395	646	558	101	9	11	59	11
16	Masieda	1,553	1,133	322	56	4	6	30	2
17	Endahagichan	1,295	1,037	193	38	8	2	17	0
18	Masqaroda	1,970	1,257	431	133	25	5	105	14

4.5 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Ward	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Total		30,965	18,808	8,486	2,096	254	106	1,128	87
1	Marang	1,519	792	476	167	12	5	59	8
2	Daudi	1,873	1,095	494	122	8	14	134	6
3	Bargish	2,109	1,333	535	105	14	13	91	18
4	Gunyoda	1,810	1,067	490	150	18	6	71	8
5	Imboru	2,002	1,472	351	96	17	9	57	-
6	Uhuru	1,194	827	265	71	3	3	23	2
7	Ayamohe	1,662	1,083	390	88	12	5	81	3
8	Sanu Baray	1,220	695	301	161	7	5	49	2
9	Gehandu	3,257	2,142	820	132	12	7	131	13
10	Ayamaami	998	453	410	75	9	6	44	1
11	Endagikot	1,111	670	292	101	7	0	29	12
12	Tlawi	1,950	1,048	697	102	12	5	81	5
13	Silaloda	1,499	796	513	140	16	2	30	2
14	Nahasey	2,337	1,373	697	157	26	5	75	4
15	Kainam	1,942	1,175	577	128	11	2	48	1
16	Nambis	1,850	1,210	453	112	15	4	55	1
17	Murray	2,632	1,577	725	189	55	15	70	1

4.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Ward		Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
	Total	57,915	32,945	16,562	5,599	496	511	1,617	185
1	Loiborsiret	4,966	3,111	1,407	306	24	29	80	9
2	Emboreet	3,268	2,516	560	61	7	17	96	11
3	Terrat	3,224	1,981	849	279	27	42	45	1
4	Oljoro No.5	5,139	3,597	1,128	240	31	44	88	11
5	Komolo	4,838	2,669	1,565	433	35	38	87	11
6	Shambarai	3,161	1,423	1,079	462	33	42	115	7
7	Mirerani	2,926	1,278	991	453	22	21	129	32
8	Naisinyai	3,004	1,701	801	334	36	31	91	10
9	Endiamutu	2,973	1,015	1,186	523	31	44	161	13
10	Msitu wa Tembo	3,810	1,359	1,638	566	59	22	131	35
11	Ngorika	1,961	674	903	206	33	24	107	14
12	Loiborsoit	2,694	1,625	782	132	25	22	98	10
13	Ruvu Remit	1,717	1,006	458	146	32	20	54	1
14	Orkesumet	1,810	913	558	174	14	36	110	5
15	Naberera	6,916	4,471	1,412	814	35	44	136	4
16	Kitwai	1,997	1,159	568	198	9	15	40	8
17	Endonyongijape	1,481	1,258	178	17	12	6	10	0
18	Langai	2,030	1,189	499	255	31	14	39	3
19	Loiborsiret	4,966	3,111	1,407	306	24	29	80	9

4.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

Table E:7: Distribution of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward, Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
	Total	70,674	29,928	25,856	8,355	565	897	4,306	767
1	Makame	3,774	2,198	787	618	78	20	66	7
2	Ndedo	1,842	1,090	410	271	29	13	25	4
3	Kijungu	1,655	422	724	346	6	57	92	8
4	Lengatei	3,947	1,949	1,579	249	27	56	75	12
5	Loolera	1,620	1,084	423	76	3	10	21	3
6	Sunya	6,213	3,039	2,467	553	19	39	83	13
7	Dongo	2,671	846	1,341	411	34	8	25	6
8	Laiseri	2,922	1,097	1,425	345	17	14	21	3
9	Songambele	2,506	833	1,256	239	25	41	98	14
10	Dosidosi	2,108	533	1,058	284	22	22	178	11
11	Magungu	2,368	635	1,212	287	20	29	180	5
12	Engusero	5,001	1,540	2,067	913	39	45	369	28
13	Matui	2,921	646	937	281	10	64	822	161
14	Chapakazi	1,842	246	741	359	15	28	347	106
15	Ndirgishi	2,535	696	1,192	349	17	46	221	14
16	Bwawani	1,891	610	447	190	8	79	450	107
17	Njoro	4,967	2,240	1,701	685	47	65	186	43
18	Olboloti	2,709	1,088	965	451	38	34	90	43
19	Kibaya	1,645	786	491	172	8	20	140	28
20	Partimbo	7,880	4,211	2,019	896	60	158	488	48
21	Bwagamoyo	1,454	720	483	46	6	12	178	9
22	Namelock	4,197	2,358	1,474	235	25	24	77	4
23	Kaloleni	2,006	1,061	657	99	12	13	74	90

5. MANYARA REGION INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

Jedwali F.0: Total /Uniti yenye Umiliki Binafsi kwa Jinsi ya Mmiliki na Council; Mkoa wa Manyara, SMT 2022

	Council	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
To	otal	436,204	314,646	84,956	23,114	6,771	6,717
1	Babati District	98,993	74,794	18,061	3,559	1,290	1,289
2	Babati Town	32,900	24,091	6,847	1,139	423	400
3	Hanang District	80,972	61,520	10,184	6,933	1,157	1,178
4	Mbulu District	49,593	39,598	4,845	3,120	1,007	1,023
5	Mbulu Town	33,410	25,104	4,242	2,205	922	937
6	Simanjiro District	63,753	39,400	20,601	2,494	663	595
7	Kiteto District	76,583	50,139	20,176	3,664	1,309	1,295

5.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS /UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

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

	Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		98,993	74,794	18,061	3,559	1,290	1,289
1	Magara	5,561	4,315	1,033	113	48	52
2	Nkaiti	4,824	3,282	1,045	294	100	103
3	Mwada	3,514	2,393	911	96	52	62
4	Kiru	4,343	3,397	699	158	48	41
5	Magugu	12,519	8,635	3,336	316	123	109
6	Kisangaji	2,345	1,715	495	104	17	14
7	Mamire	3,005	2,305	568	58	39	35
8	Gallapo	6,503	4,772	1,431	152	66	82
9	Qash	5,767	4,321	1,214	143	45	44
10	Endakiso	3,030	2,333	543	69	38	47
11	Ayasanda	1,750	1,373	307	36	18	16
12	Gidas	1,959	1,530	330	42	32	25
13	Duru	3,655	2,458	636	314	122	125
14	Riroda	3,287	2,401	582	201	45	58
15	Boay	1,974	1,486	426	30	16	16
16	Arri	4,123	3,231	730	85	43	34
17	Dareda	3,384	2,371	665	166	88	94
18	Dabil	5,689	4,502	600	408	98	81
19	Ufana	2,522	2,127	223	118	19	35
20	Bashnet	3,855	3,178	399	194	42	42
21	Madunga	3,329	2,821	395	39	43	31
22	Nar	3,062	2,546	304	148	37	27
23	Ayalagaya	2,857	2,049	529	150	64	65
24	Secheda	3,523	3,010	389	74	25	25
25	Qameyu	2,613	2,243	271	51	22	26

5.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

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

	Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		32,900	24,091	6,847	1,139	423	400
1	Babati	4,817	3,399	1,164	122	71	61
2	Mutuka	1,583	1,095	251	205	15	17
3	Nangara	2,764	2,017	576	88	37	46
4	Bagara	8,477	6,081	2,016	183	111	86
5	Sigino	3,640	2,903	504	158	34	41
6	Maisaka	6,279	4,714	1,206	219	78	62
7	Singe	2,045	1,527	437	29	28	24
8	Bonga	3,295	2,355	693	135	49	63

5.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

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

	Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Tot	al	80,972	61,520	10,184	6,933	1,157	1,178
1	Masakta	2,217	1,549	395	228	20	25
2	Masqaroda	2,112	1,594	324	146	20	28
3	Endasiwold	1,296	983	200	79	16	18
4	Endasak	1,391	930	367	65	15	14
5	Endagaw	1,603	1,141	346	84	14	18
6	Measkron	2,492	1,886	387	169	28	22
7	Gidahababieg	1,422	1,098	229	62	18	15
8	Gitting	2,963	2,414	344	137	28	40
9	Hidet	1,650	1,266	256	63	29	36
10	Simbay	1,975	1,589	209	141	21	15
11	Sirop	1,533	1,259	213	24	28	9
12	Gisambalang	3,726	2,688	471	324	109	134
13	Nangwa	1,663	1,290	217	94	28	34
14	Wareta	2,090	1,721	209	54	47	59
15	Dirma	3,375	2,789	294	229	32	31
16	Mogitu	3,471	2,946	281	159	41	44
17	Dawar	1,660	1,324	148	137	28	23
18	Gendabi	2,083	1,715	228	87	32	21
19	Jorodom	826	625	118	71	7	5
20	Dumbeta	2,310	1,747	253	271	21	18
21	Ganana	1,690	1,133	329	151	40	37
22	Katesh	2,660	2,030	524	40	31	35
23	Lalaji	3,586	2,700	412	415	36	23
24	Balang'dalalu	4,491	3,699	457	223	59	53
25	Gehandu	3,395	2,333	378	535	74	75
26	Ishponga	1,812	940	239	585	28	20
27	Laghanga	2,990	1,951	342	582	56	59
28	Getanuwas	4,068	3,023	418	502	65	60
29	Hirbadaw	2,661	1,923	410	261	30	37
30	Garawja	1,514	1,006	141	342	11	14
31	Bassodesh	3,286	2,706	221	289	31	39
32	Bassotu	3,773	3,098	440	147	38	50
33	Mulbadaw	3,188	2,424	384	237	76	67

5.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

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

	Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		49,593	39,598	4,845	3,120	1,007	1,023
1	Bashay	2,389	1,788	312	171	55	63
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,114	2,668	291	62	52	41
3	Tumati	3,549	2,606	307	470	96	70
4	Dongobesh	3,202	2,437	407	208	72	78
5	Gidhim	2,821	1,983	249	463	66	60
6	Dinamu	2,362	1,883	202	214	35	28
7	Haydom	5,820	4,885	609	127	95	104
8	Eshkesh	1,733	1,173	211	138	102	109
9	Endamilay	3,509	2,917	322	186	45	39
10	Yaeda Chini	1,673	1,163	202	170	73	65
11	Maretadu	3,270	2,572	336	159	89	114
12	Haydarer	4,195	3,531	309	210	70	75
13	Geterer	3,171	2,719	252	94	48	58
14	Maghang	2,248	1,723	267	208	29	21
15	Labay	1,479	1,252	138	31	24	34
16	Masieda	1,649	1,465	113	40	9	22
17	Endahagichan	1,326	1,167	108	20	11	20
18	Masqaroda	2,083	1,666	210	149	36	22

5.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

Table F.5: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Sex of Owner and Ward, Mbulu Town Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Tot	al	33,410	25,104	4,242	2,205	922	937
1	Marang	1,623	1,255	242	95	13	18
2	Daudi	2,069	1,578	273	135	41	42
3	Bargish	2,301	1,920	219	85	32	45
4	Gunyoda	1,917	1,606	218	56	19	18
5	Imboru	2,180	1,711	345	45	33	46
6	Uhuru	1,299	940	270	54	18	17
7	Ayamohe	1,913	1,358	343	98	55	59
8	Sanu Baray	1,420	955	273	85	53	54
9	Gehandu	3,442	2,642	376	225	96	103
10	Ayamaami	1,080	857	113	39	44	27
11	Endagikot	1,225	735	252	127	56	55
12	Tlawi	2,084	1,399	255	312	53	65
13	Silaloda	1,635	1,186	173	88	102	86
14	Nahasey	2,485	1,858	257	150	101	119
15	Kainam	2,034	1,589	209	120	63	53
16	Nambis	1,926	1,473	204	146	53	50
17	Murray	2,777	2,042	220	345	90	80

5.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

Table F.6: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Sex of Owner and Ward, Simanjiro District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Tota	I	63,753	39,400	20,601	2,494	663	595
1	Loiborsiret	5,252	3,116	1,844	106	98	88
2	Emboreet	3,544	2,158	1,141	168	35	42
3	Terrat	3,452	2,258	1,070	89	21	14
4	Oljoro No.5	5,493	3,875	1,461	60	75	22
5	Komolo	5,115	2,794	1,880	349	45	47
6	Shambarai	3,440	2,430	719	238	30	23
7	Mirerani	3,479	2,630	709	62	38	40
8	Naisinyai	3,278	2,229	764	173	63	49
9	Endiamutu	3,828	2,785	803	196	24	20
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,428	2,915	1,309	120	47	37
11	Ngorika	2,319	1,450	754	68	21	26
12	Loiborsoit	2,923	1,586	1,256	34	21	26
13	Ruvu Remit	1,901	1,012	815	43	18	13
14	Orkesumet	2,070	1,502	417	107	24	20
15	Naberera	7,351	3,887	2,868	458	61	77
16	Kitwai	2,148	684	1,304	137	10	13
17	Endonyongijape	1,561	832	657	54	5	13
18	Langai	2,171	1,257	830	32	27	25

5.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

Table F.7: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Sex of Owner and Ward, Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		76,583	50,139	20,176	3,664	1,309	1,295
1	Makame	3,934	1,707	2,107	52	36	32
2	Ndedo	2,057	1,029	702	295	13	18
3	Kijungu	1,860	1,293	430	108	14	15
4	Lengatei	4,332	2,828	1,072	354	42	36
5	Loolera	1,764	1,079	594	67	11	13
6	Sunya	6,637	4,913	1,297	277	59	91
7	Dongo	2,852	1,988	736	69	33	26
8	Laiseri	3,139	2,406	670	45	10	8
9	Songambele	2,673	1,712	579	181	104	97
10	Dosidosi	2,290	1,392	611	221	31	35
11	Magungu	2,504	1,735	598	74	47	50
12	Engusero	5,646	3,542	1,304	312	239	249
13	Matui	3,177	2,134	715	272	31	25
14	Chapakazi	1,951	1,244	449	197	31	30
15	Ndirgishi	2,708	1,901	557	90	80	80
16	Bwawani	2,132	1,499	430	142	31	30
17	Njoro	5,241	3,185	1,422	221	224	189
18	Olboloti	2,879	2,235	564	42	24	14
19	Kibaya	1,878	1,262	453	50	56	57
20	Partimbo	8,601	5,454	2,581	364	93	109
21	Bwagamoyo	1,631	1,235	330	46	9	11
22	Namelock	4,420	2,824	1,414	127	32	23
23	Kaloleni	2,277	1,542	561	58	59	57

6. MANYARA REGION BASIC SERVICES

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

Council		Total	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
То	tal	436,204	64,059	114,524	82,737	300,128	335,345	15,707
1	Babati District	98,993	14,491	26,563	18,089	80,037	83,494	3,462
2	Babati Town	32,900	14,894	3,991	15,536	25,066	29,566	1,060
3	Hanang District	80,972	7,960	27,964	9,383	59,990	58,717	3,217
4	Mbulu District	49,593	3,389	13,812	10,259	39,842	39,309	2,262
5	Mbulu Town	33,410	4,973	7,715	12,757	27,976	27,277	1,462
6	Simanjiro District	63,753	9,928	15,681	8,462	28,432	44,692	1,394
7	Kiteto District	76,583	8,424	18,798	8,251	38,785	52,290	2,850

6.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BASIC SERVICES

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

	Ward	Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tota	al	98,993	14,491	26,563	18,089	80,037	83,494	3,462
1	Magara	5,561	907	1,576	910	4,193	4,629	242
2	Nkaiti	4,824	708	1,601	409	3,052	3,896	96
3	Mwada	3,514	535	738	421	2,832	2,862	71
4	Kiru	4,343	207	1,205	638	3,488	3,412	180
5	Magugu	12,519	3,620	1,799	3,851	9,820	11,151	534
6	Kisangaji	2,345	196	537	178	1,846	1,897	42
7	Mamire	3,005	542	661	487	2,475	2,914	117
8	Gallapo	6,503	2,074	1,084	2,005	5,353	6,156	118
9	Qash	5,767	1,184	1,103	836	4,981	5,244	91
10	Endakiso	3,030	263	957	240	2,562	2,952	105
11	Ayasanda	1,750	226	299	271	1,465	1,323	28
12	Gidas	1,959	230	348	103	1,626	1,463	3
13	Duru	3,655	132	798	253	2,871	2,416	137
14	Riroda	3,287	404	646	525	2,676	2,560	107
15	Boay	1,974	133	642	165	1,614	1,465	9
16	Arri	4,123	429	1,142	748	3,479	3,714	138
17	Dareda	3,384	1,014	631	1,390	2,813	2,947	414
18	Dabil	5,689	223	1,859	375	4,428	4,658	169
19	Ufana	2,522	49	1,147	424	2,113	2,134	8
20	Bashnet	3,855	408	1,723	827	3,157	2,744	150
21	Madunga	3,329	304	1,069	669	2,842	2,847	232
22	Nar	3,062	150	1,487	566	2,713	2,495	26
23	Ayalagaya	2,857	423	758	989	2,419	2,486	301
24	Secheda	3,523	42	1,587	429	2,989	2,969	91
25	Qameyu	2,613	88	1,166	380	2,230	2,160	53

6.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL BASIC SERVICES

Table G.2: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward, Babati Town Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Unit Num ber	Electricity (TANESCO/ ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructur e for People with Disabilities
Tot	al	32,900	14,894	3,991	15,536	25,066	29,566	1,060
1	Babati	4,817	3,093	247	2,971	3,831	4,517	56
2	Mutuka	1,583	221	562	481	1,198	1,319	16
3	Nangara	2,764	1,308	144	1,525	2,176	2,538	196
4	Bagara	8,477	5,152	784	5,332	6,829	7,596	485
5	Sigino	3,640	594	752	502	2,697	3,306	9
6	Maisaka	6,279	2,351	722	2,811	4,335	5,410	43
7	Singe	2,045	796	302	730	1,581	1,868	160
8	Bonga	3,295	1,379	478	1,184	2,419	3,012	95

6.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BASIC SERVICES

Table G.3: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward, Hanang District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO /ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tota		80,972	7,960	27,964	9,383	59,990	58,717	3,217
1	Masakta	2,217	111	656	158	1,646	1,984	8
2	Masqaroda	2,112	116	681	139	1,704	1,905	89
3	Endasiwold	1,296	420	318	286	1,086	1,149	4
4	Endasak	1,391	662	234	343	986	1,088	14
5	Endagaw	1,603	333	400	190	1,372	1,479	2
6	Measkron	2,492	332	982	404	2,223	2,070	82
7	Gidahababieg	1,422	131	360	138	1,070	1,033	42
8	Gitting	2,963	284	1,277	432	2,455	2,387	11
9	Hidet	1,650	192	463	269	1,463	1,302	105
10	Simbay	1,975	82	530	93	1,558	1,590	169
11	Sirop	1,533	0	776	245	1,349	965	7
12	Gisambalang	3,726	0	1,310	160	2,628	2,203	278
13	Nangwa	1,663	365	625	358	1,413	1,307	187
14	Wareta	2,090	108	887	184	1,591	1,457	109
15	Dirma	3,375	153	1,162	292	2,419	2,515	74
16	Mogitu	3,471	212	1,384	134	2,504	2,367	151
17	Dawar	1,660	51	508	97	1,244	1,472	3
18	Gendabi	2,083	144	950	828	1,712	1,756	158
19	Jorodom	826	76	431	173	724	750	36
20	Dumbeta	2,310	72	1,035	89	1,637	1,633	298
21	Ganana	1,690	983	243	1,050	1,368	1,504	17
22	Katesh	2,660	1,308	491	1,417	2,089	2,122	212
23	Lalaji	3,586	0	1,388	287	2,940	2,380	194
24	Balang'dalalu	4,491	301	1,093	552	2,676	3,439	43
25	Gehandu	3,395	1	1,108	18	2,054	2,737	148
26	Ishponga	1,812	100	897	16	1,291	1,448	196
27	Laghanga	2,990	116	1,381	19	2,298	1,707	68
28	Getanuwas	4,068	37	1,888	313	2,771	2,515	17
29	Hirbadaw	2,661	178	1,045	130	2,090	1,677	9
30	Garawja	1,514	52	327	4	676	788	12
31	Bassodesh	3,286	127	982	105	2,141	1,397	46
32	Bassotu	3,773	556	1,441	263	2,945	3,019	300
33	Mulbadaw	3,188	357	711	197	1,867	1,572	128

6.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BASIC SERVICES

Table G.4: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward, Nbulu District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO/ ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Total		49,593	3,389	13,812	10,259	39,842	39,309	2,262
1	Bashay	2,389	143	837	162	1,888	2,204	68
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,114	141	877	392	2,362	2,549	228
3	Tumati	3,549	275	1,053	887	3,071	3,093	255
4	Dongobesh	3,202	794	915	1,100	2,479	2,673	143
5	Gidhim	2,821	27	652	598	2,338	2,364	31
6	Dinamu	2,362	0	971	711	1,910	2,014	161
7	Haydom	5,820	1,330	1,699	1,707	4,880	4,988	466
8	Eshkesh	1,733	0	394	271	747	897	0
9	Endamilay	3,509	30	1,047	459	3,078	2,453	183
10	Yaeda Chini	1,673	0	337	240	915	933	8
11	Maretadu	3,270	103	914	231	2,581	2,712	183
12	Haydarer	4,195	93	1,518	1,183	3,582	3,429	292
13	Geterer	3,171	128	736	533	2,776	2,320	15
14	Maghang	2,248	161	590	522	1,908	1,658	53
15	Labay	1,479	44	427	246	1,267	1,317	144
16	Masieda	1,649	0	349	218	1,064	1,097	6
17	Endahagichan	1,326	30	125	593	1,214	991	8
18	Masqaroda	2,083	90	371	206	1,782	1,617	18

6.5 KISARAWE DISTRICT COUNCIL BASIC SERVICES

Table G.5: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward, Mbulu Town Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO /ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tota	I	33,410	4,973	7,715	12,757	27,976	27,277	1,462
1	Marang	1,623	95	553	684	1,456	1,226	59
2	Daudi	2,069	222	813	1,071	1,823	1,793	114
3	Bargish	2,301	295	509	738	1,956	1,827	26
4	Gunyoda	1,917	36	550	856	1,777	1,631	119
5	Imboru	2,180	699	328	994	1,861	1,934	141
6	Uhuru	1,299	624	201	574	1,001	1,072	61
7	Ayamohe	1,913	870	225	926	1,597	1,709	138
8	Sanu Baray	1,420	619	239	776	1,136	1,180	64
9	Gehandu	3,442	284	1,223	834	2,841	2,715	146
10	Ayamaami	1,080	253	152	291	912	1,041	46
11	Endagikot	1,225	516	136	446	996	1,133	36
12	Tlawi	2,084	186	613	466	1,765	1,644	32
13	Silaloda	1,635	15	283	186	1,102	1,129	1
14	Nahasey	2,485	0	366	1,329	1,946	1,919	106
15	Kainam	2,034	180	369	866	1,769	1,615	182
16	Nambis	1,926	79	460	561	1,614	1,601	93
17	Murray	2,777	0	695	1,159	2,424	2,108	98

6.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BASIC SERVICES

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

	Ward	Unit Number	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tota	al	63,753	9,928	15,681	8,462	28,432	44,692	1,394
1	Loiborsiret	5,252	0	1,852	479	1,096	3,950	190
2	Emboreet	3,544	81	1,455	298	1,206	2,842	120
3	Terrat	3,452	199	1,266	184	1,092	2,403	95
4	Oljoro No.5	5,493	97	2,351	291	2,008	3,444	154
5	Komolo	5,115	139	1,290	487	1,574	2,847	31
6	Shambarai	3,440	369	649	808	1,486	2,374	15
7	Mirerani	3,479	2,251	175	910	2,660	2,857	146
8	Naisinyai	3,278	686	466	897	1,122	1,807	21
9	Endiamutu	3,828	2,472	141	1,369	2,983	3,515	25
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,428	1,147	405	466	2,716	3,020	15
11	Ngorika	2,319	602	421	414	1,403	1,300	23
12	Loiborsoit	2,923	140	578	206	1,450	1,727	8
13	Ruvu Remit	1,901	84	256	16	502	1,391	36
14	Orkesumet	2,070	1,108	279	560	1,697	1,952	59
15	Naberera	7,351	510	2,465	688	2,610	5,284	227
16	Kitwai	2,148	0	359	81	741	1,273	106
17	Endonyongijape	1,561	22	485	259	840	1,157	30
18	Langai	2,171	21	788	49	1,246	1,549	93

6.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BASIC SERVICES

Table G.7: Distribution of Buildings by Type of Basic Services and Ward;Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tot	al	76,583	8,424	18,798	8,251	38,785	52,290	2,850
1	Makame	3,934	0	255	180	203	1,443	309
2	Ndedo	2,057	5	286	334	301	1,325	7
3	Kijungu	1,860	173	706	92	716	1,416	133
4	Lengatei	4,332	374	1,145	642	1,243	2,171	200
5	Loolera	1,764	0	296	316	154	907	15
6	Sunya	6,637	149	1,879	819	2,772	4,193	369
7	Dongo	2,852	187	901	111	2,153	2,078	139
8	Laiseri	3,139	3	535	187	1,239	2,061	106
9	Songambele	2,673	181	869	932	1,889	2,045	9
10	Dosidosi	2,290	374	643	459	1,675	1,808	12
11	Magungu	2,504	93	887	597	1,779	1,993	42
12	Engusero	5,646	701	1,191	766	3,515	4,824	56
13	Matui	3,177	650	1,079	243	2,481	2,793	318
14	Chapakazi	1,951	254	562	214	1,487	1,624	77
15	Ndirgishi	2,708	89	1,016	584	1,747	1,960	20
16	Bwawani	2,132	283	752	245	1,707	1,846	335
17	Njoro	5,241	567	1,145	204	2,479	3,154	80
18	Olboloti	2,879	334	564	77	1,678	2,041	96
19	Kibaya	1,878	1,395	109	310	1,517	1,751	45
20	Partimbo	8,601	694	2,259	426	4,028	5,183	242
21	Bwagamoyo	1,631	513	477	166	1,162	1,307	37
22	Namelock	4,420	148	991	121	1,032	2,308	142
23	Kaloleni	2,277	1,257	251	226	1,828	2,059	61

7. MANAYARA REGION LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.0: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Council; Manyara Region, 2022 TBC

	Council	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Total		430,323	77,397	310,654	29,973	12,299
1	Babati District	98,064	15,979	71,297	9,040	1,748
2	Babati Town	32,283	14,695	15,257	1,527	804
3	Hanang District	80,187	12,640	61,662	4,699	1,186
4	Mbulu District	49,244	8,369	38,541	1,433	901
5	Mbulu Town	33,091	4,948	26,408	1,258	477
6	Simanjiro District	62,267	11,292	40,634	6,456	3,885
7	Kiteto District	75,187	9,474	56,855	5,560	3,298

7.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.1: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward, Babati District Council, 2022 TBC

	Council	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tota	al	98,064	15,979	71,297	9,040	1,748
1	Magara	5,535	404	4,486	485	160
2	Nkaiti	4,688	915	3,449	230	94
3	Mwada	3,474	868	2,335	229	42
4	Kiru	4,324	867	3,091	240	126
5	Magugu	12,410	5,138	5,506	1,262	504
6	Kisangaji	2,337	544	1,595	131	67
7	Mamire	2,975	253	2,624	64	34
8	Gallapo	6,354	889	5,166	265	34
9	Qash	5,718	148	5,398	102	70
10	Endakiso	3,010	388	2,558	61	3
11	Ayasanda	1,740	267	1,283	161	29
12	Gidas	1,956	190	1,627	99	40
13	Duru	3,640	225	3,369	12	34
14	Riroda	3,271	310	2,734	191	36
15	Boay	1,963	41	1,904	15	3
16	Arri	4,117	605	1,730	1,753	29
17	Dareda	3,362	581	1,919	816	46
18	Dabil	5,611	505	4,120	867	119
19	Ufana	2,518	292	1,870	283	73
20	Bashnet	3,802	697	2,735	278	92
21	Madunga	3,324	246	2,862	201	15
22	Nar	3,033	266	2,539	219	9
23	Ayalagaya	2,800	650	1,350	742	58
24	Secheda	3,500	513	2,703	259	25
25	Qameyu	2,602	177	2,344	75	6

7.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.2: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward, Babati Town Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tot	al	32,283	14,695	15,257	1,527	804
1	Babati	4,656	3,179	709	546	222
2	Mutuka	1,579	26	1,551	0	2
3	Nangara	2,746	1,400	1,202	133	11
4	Bagara	8,149	5,946	1,984	32	187
5	Sigino	3,632	65	3,561	4	2
6	Maisaka	6,222	2,766	2,524	575	357
7	Singe	2,031	185	1,843	2	1
8	Bonga	3,268	1,128	1,883	235	22

7.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.3: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward, Hanang District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tota	al	80,187	12,640	61,662	4,699	1,186
1	Masakta	2,208	828	650	710	20
2	Masqaroda	2,103	69	2,023	10	1
3	Endasiwold	1,277	236	694	338	9
4	Endasak	1,356	540	145	642	29
5	Endagaw	1,585	140	739	702	4
6	Measkron	2,448	203	2,073	138	34
7	Gidahababieg	1,394	13	1,144	231	6
8	Gitting	2,934	1,090	1,194	608	42
9	Hidet	1,646	110	1,486	5	45
10	Simbay	1,952	30	1,907	9	6
11	Sirop	1,522	178	1,338	6	0
12	Gisambalang	3,719	160	3,490	50	19
13	Nangwa	1,656	429	1,214	2	11
14	Wareta	2,087	79	1,953	18	37
15	Dirma	3,367	169	3,131	59	8
16	Mogitu	3,439	218	3,037	85	99
17	Dawar	1,652	40	1,495	117	0
18	Gendabi	2,029	207	1,808	8	6
19	Jorodom	820	38	769	9	4
20	Dumbeta	2,220	201	2,018	1	0
21	Ganana	1,652	1,449	179	1	23
22	Katesh	2,617	2,162	314	62	79
23	Lalaji	3,540	155	3,372	8	5
24	Balang'dalalu	4,455	857	3,547	13	38
25	Gehandu	3,393	199	3,172	4	18
26	Ishponga	1,801	30	1,769	2	0
27	Laghanga	2,978	284	2,220	414	60
28	Getanuwas	4,053	421	3,338	160	134
29	Hirbadaw	2,651	184	2,296	70	101
30	Garawja	1,499	92	1,348	23	36
31	Bassodesh	3,271	99	2,962	2	208
32	Bassotu	3,738	963	2,663	20	92
33	Mulbadaw	3,125	767	2,174	172	12

7.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.4: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward, Mbulu District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tot	al	49,244	8,369	38,541	1,433	901
1	Bashay	2,375	374	1,954	11	36
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,098	382	2,523	12	181
3	Tumati	3,533	1,010	2,459	8	56
4	Dongobesh	3,174	1,783	1,359	4	28
5	Gidhim	2,805	333	2,458	3	11
6	Dinamu	2,341	351	1,873	57	60
7	Haydom	5,731	1,689	3,839	22	181
8	Eshkesh	1,726	66	1,504	74	82
9	Endamilay	3,491	285	3,156	32	18
10	Yaeda Chini	1,665	101	1,201	360	3
11	Maretadu	3,240	414	2,776	24	26
12	Haydarer	4,186	376	3,526	235	49
13	Geterer	3,150	128	2,843	122	57
14	Maghang	2,232	340	1,501	329	62
15	Labay	1,471	45	1,370	56	0
16	Masieda	1,639	175	1,453	4	7
17	Endahagichan	1,324	203	1,115	4	2
18	Masqaroda	2,063	314	1,631	76	42

7.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.5: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Mbulu Town Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Total		33,091	4,948	26,408	1,258	477
1	Marang	1,614	79	1,503	5	27
2	Daudi	2,058	386	1,646	23	3
3	Bargish	2,289	252	1,835	22	180
4	Gunyoda	1,909	132	1,765	4	8
5	Imboru	2,162	576	1,573	3	10
6	Uhuru	1,272	753	476	3	40
7	Ayamohe	1,850	538	1,098	167	47
8	Sanu Baray	1,373	604	575	173	21
9	Gehandu	3,434	270	3,094	37	33
10	Ayamaami	1,079	28	1,050	1	0
11	Endagikot	1,208	243	698	264	3
12	Tlawi	2,066	137	1,767	150	12
13	Silaloda	1,603	123	1,465	0	15
14	Nahasey	2,464	163	2,010	285	6
15	Kainam	2,023	197	1,763	14	49
16	Nambis	1,922	226	1,610	83	3
17	Murray	2,765	241	2,480	24	20

7.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.6: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Simanjiro District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tot	al	62,267	11,292	40,634	6,456	3,885
1	Loiborsiret	5,202	822	3,293	831	256
2	Emboreet	3,383	840	1,854	597	92
3	Terrat	3,425	331	2,808	147	139
4	Oljoro No.5	5,331	353	4,148	542	288
5	Komolo	5,079	1,003	3,156	253	667
6	Shambarai	3,428	506	2,326	537	59
7	Mirerani	3,414	929	1,688	298	499
8	Naisinyai	3,202	712	1,845	305	340
9	Endiamutu	3,585	1,492	1,217	529	347
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,285	965	3,063	48	209
11	Ngorika	2,200	447	1,438	154	161
12	Loiborsoit	2,862	486	1,955	343	78
13	Ruvu Remit	1,867	123	1,646	57	41
14	Orkesumet	2,027	725	1,079	47	176
15	Naberera	7,246	1,089	4,966	873	318
16	Kitwai	2,068	122	1,501	364	81
17	Endonyongijape	1,543	68	954	406	115
18	Langai	2,120	279	1,697	125	19

7.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.7: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward; Kiteto District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tota	al	75,187	9,474	56,855	5,560	3,298
1	Makame	3,906	192	3,461	90	163
2	Ndedo	1,962	70	1,583	125	184
3	Kijungu	1,773	169	1,549	16	39
4	Lengatei	4,162	99	3,588	286	189
5	Loolera	1,685	36	1,537	96	16
6	Sunya	6,532	917	4,622	708	285
7	Dongo	2,790	53	2,567	65	105
8	Laiseri	3,077	165	1,966	613	333
9	Songambele	2,658	302	1,914	274	168
10	Dosidosi	2,250	221	1,645	278	106
11	Magungu	2,482	221	2,021	113	127
12	Engusero	5,524	311	4,999	178	36
13	Matui	3,132	503	1,893	580	156
14	Chapakazi	1,940	32	1,890	9	9
15	Ndirgishi	2,689	239	2,176	255	19
16	Bwawani	2,120	547	1,379	146	48
17	Njoro	5,201	593	3,930	342	336
18	Olboloti	2,839	280	2,363	56	140
19	Kibaya	1,790	1,631	101	9	49
20	Partimbo	8,472	872	6,265	949	386
21	Bwagamoyo	1,610	80	1,439	35	56
22	Namelock	4,341	203	3,876	161	101
23	Kaloleni	2,252	1,738	91	176	247

8. MANYARA REGION BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

			T	ypes of Build	dings		Main Use	
	Council	Total Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Tot	al	430,323	318	406,054	23,951	384,972	18,829	26,522
1	Babati District	98,064	57	92,710	5,297	87,749	4,010	6,305
2	Babati Town	32,283	73	29,905	2,305	28,406	1,911	1,966
3	Hanang District	80,187	38	75,976	4,173	70,899	3,887	5,401
4	Mbulu District	49,244	33	47,011	2,200	43,385	2,530	3,329
5	Mbulu Town	33,091	22	31,790	1,279	29,476	1,517	2,098
6	Simanjiro District	62,267	75	57,913	4,279	55,397	2,520	4,350
7	Kiteto District	75,187	20	70,749	4,418	69,660	2,454	3,073

8.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

			T	ypes of Buil	dings	Main Use				
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Single Storey Storey		Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential		
Tota	al	98,064	57	92,710	5,297	87,749	4,010	6,305		
1	Magara	5,535	3	5,321	211	4,990	237	308		
2	Nkaiti	4,688	11	4,339	338	4,074	216	398		
3	Mwada	3,474	2	3,309	163	3,200	133	141		
4	Kiru	4,324	4	4,094	226	3,896	183	245		
5	Magugu	12,410	10	11,350	1,050	11,203	540	667		
6	Kisangaji	2,337	2	2,253	82	2,193	66	78		
7	Mamire	2,975	1	2,716	258	2,557	128	290		
8	Gallapo	6,354	6	5,951	397	5,640	357	357		
9	Qash	5,718	1	5,438	279	5,298	173	247		
10	Endakiso	3,010	0	2,835	175	2,702	95	213		
11	Ayasanda	1,740	0	1,672	68	1,609	40	91		
12	Gidas	1,956	0	1,749	207	1,758	61	137		
13	Duru	3,640	0	3,404	236	3,242	107	291		
14	Riroda	3,271	1	3,125	145	2,963	101	207		
15	Boay	1,963	1	1,859	103	1,777	75	111		
16	Arri	4,117	2	3,882	233	3,662	157	298		
17	Dareda	3,362	4	3,179	179	2,795	137	430		
18	Dabil	5,611	1	5,330	280	4,997	219	395		
19	Ufana	2,518	0	2,435	83	2,260	57	201		
20	Bashnet	3,802	3	3,692	107	3,393	241	168		
21	Madunga	3,324	1	3,220	103	2,811	170	343		
22	Nar	3,033	1	2,882	150	2,738	129	166		
23	Ayalagaya	2,800	0	2,699	101	2,550	118	132		
24	Secheda	3,500	0	3,429	71	3,051	182	267		
25	Qameyu	2,602	3	2,547	52	2,390	88	124		

8.2 BABATI TOWN BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I.2: Total Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Babati Town Council, 2022 TBC

			Ty	pes of Build	dings	Main Use				
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Single Storey Storey		Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential		
To	tal	32,283	73	29,905	2,305	28,406	1,911	1,966		
1	Babati	4,656	20	4,385	251	3,972	318	366		
2	Mutuka	1,579	0	1,362	217	1,423	78	78		
3	Nangara	2,746	2	2,551	193	2,526	114	106		
4	Bagara	8,149	34	7,685	430	6,816	721	612		
5	Sigino	3,632	0	3,269	363	3,344	105	183		
6	Maisaka	6,222	13	5,627	582	5,614	306	302		
7	Singe	2,031	3	1,930	98	1,820	97	114		
8	Bonga	3,268	1	3,096	171	2,891	172	205		

8.3 HANANG DISTICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I.3: Total Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Hanang District Council, 2022 TBC

		T ()	T	ypes of Bu	uildings	Main Use			
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential	
Tota	al	80,187	38	75,976	4,173	70,899	3,887	5,401	
1	Masakta	2,208	1	2,059	148	1,994	117	97	
2	Masqaroda	2,103	0	1,991	112	1,872	118	113	
3	Endasiwold	1,277	0	1,227	50	1,181	24	72	
4	Endasak	1,356	2	1,292	62	1,064	116	176	
5	Endagaw	1,585	1	1,511	73	1,423	79	83	
6	Measkron	2,448	1	2,384	63	2,204	101	143	
7	Gidahababieg	1,394	0	1,330	64	1,229	63	102	
8	Gitting	2,934	3	2,800	131	2,596	128	210	
9	Hidet	1,646	0	1,537	109	1,455	83	108	
10	Simbay	1,952	0	1,855	97	1,763	91	98	
11	Sirop	1,522	0	1,486	36	1,444	34	44	
12	Gisambalang	3,719	1	3,570	148	3,351	125	243	
13	Nangwa	1,656	5	1,575	76	1,412	89	155	
14	Wareta	2,087	1	1,858	228	1,859	66	162	
15	Dirma	3,367	1	3,098	268	2,971	197	199	
16	Mogitu	3,439	1	3,275	163	3,004	202	233	
17	Dawar	1,652	0	1,552	100	1,487	97	68	
18	Gendabi	2,029	0	1,978	51	1,774	102	153	
19	Jorodom	820	1	766	53	777	15	28	
20	Dumbeta	2,220	1	2,170	49	1,997	94	129	
21	Ganana	1,652	7	1,527	118	1,333	155	164	
22	Katesh	2,617	5	2,455	157	2,246	208	163	
23	Lalaji	3,540	0	3,332	208	3,209	158	173	
24	Balang'dalalu	4,455	2	4,210	243	3,862	185	408	
25	Gehandu	3,393	0	3,222	171	2,945	156	292	
26	Ishponga	1,801	0	1,762	39	1,585	59	157	
27	Laghanga	2,978	0	2,840	138	2,672	84	222	
28	Getanuwas	4,053	0	3,737	316	3,622	190	241	
29	Hirbadaw	2,651	1	2,502	148	2,360	104	187	
30	Garawja	1,499	0	1,402	97	1,332	35	132	
31	Bassodesh	3,271	1	3,114	156	2,911	203	157	
32	Bassotu	3,738	2	3,536	200	3,223	255	260	
33	Mulbadaw	3,125	1	3,023	101	2,742	154	229	

8.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

			T	ypes of Buil	dings	Main Use				
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Single Storey Storey C		Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential		
Tota	al	49,244	33	47,011	2,200	43,385	2,530	3,329		
1	Bashay	2,375	1	2,320	54	2,159	101	115		
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,098	3	2,972	123	2,819	122	157		
3	Tumati	3,533	1	3,353	179	3,166	126	241		
4	Dongobesh	3,174	4	2,964	206	2,727	168	279		
5	Gidhim	2,805	1	2,675	129	2,525	73	207		
6	Dinamu	2,341	1	2,277	63	2,101	92	148		
7	Haydom	5,731	11	5,393	327	4,732	432	567		
8	Eshkesh	1,726	0	1,639	87	1,597	62	67		
9	Endamilay	3,491	2	3,407	82	3,126	132	233		
10	Yaeda Chini	1,665	0	1,624	41	1,481	91	93		
11	Maretadu	3,240	2	3,097	141	2,779	248	213		
12	Haydarer	4,186	1	4,001	184	3,567	261	358		
13	Geterer	3,150	1	3,019	130	2,834	142	174		
14	Maghang	2,232	0	2,167	65	1,984	137	111		
15	Labay	1,471	1	1,388	82	1,295	87	89		
16	Masieda	1,639	0	1,588	51	1,393	125	121		
17	Endahagichan	1,324	0	1,119	205	1,243	23	58		
18	Masqaroda	2,063	4	2,008	51	1,857	108	98		

8.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Table I. 5: Total Number of Buildings by Type, Main Use and Ward; Mbulu Town Council, 2022 TBC

			T	ypes of Buil	dings	Main Use			
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Single Storey Storey		Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential	
Tota	al	33,091	22	31,790	1,279	29,476	1,517	2,098	
1	Marang	1,614	0	1,572	42	1,469	77	68	
2	Daudi	2,058	0	1,918	140	1,785	123	150	
3	Bargish	2,289	1	2,169	119	2,054	94	141	
4	Gunyoda	1,909	1	1,859	49	1,640	66	203	
5	Imboru	2,162	4	2,118	40	1,923	101	138	
6	Uhuru	1,272	3	1,203	66	1,003	176	93	
7	Ayamohe	1,850	2	1,734	114	1,674	97	79	
8	Sanu Baray	1,373	1	1,304	68	1,181	77	115	
9	Gehandu	3,434	0	3,359	75	3,082	159	193	
10	Ayamaami	1,079	0	1,039	40	990	32	57	
11	Endagikot	1,208	7	1,136	65	1,057	51	100	
12	Tlawi	2,066	0	2,016	50	1,859	83	124	
13	Silaloda	1,603	1	1,547	55	1,464	38	101	
14	Nahasey	2,464	0	2,373	91	2,265	99	100	
15	Kainam	2,023	0	1,900	123	1,839	67	117	
16	Nambis	1,922	0	1,836	86	1,755	64	103	
17	Murray	2,765	2	2,707	56	2,436	113	216	

8.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

			Ţ	ypes of Bu	ildings		Main Use	
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Tota	al	62,267	75	57,913	4,279	55,397	2,520	4,350
1	Loiborsiret	5,202	1	4,964	237	4,720	110	372
2	Emboreet	3,383	2	3,306	75	3,008	81	294
3	Terrat	3,425	1	3,076	348	2,951	85	389
4	Oljoro No.5	5,331	0	5,061	270	4,878	73	380
5	Komolo	5,079	3	4,536	540	4,587	204	288
6	Shambarai	3,428	2	3,266	160	3,086	89	253
7	Mirerani	3,414	18	3,057	339	2,593	457	364
8	Naisinyai	3,202	16	2,924	262	2,737	137	328
9	Endiamutu	3,585	15	3,288	282	3,004	356	225
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,285	1	4,081	203	3,921	149	215
11	Ngorika	2,200	0	2,057	143	1,977	122	101
12	Loiborsoit	2,862	0	2,672	190	2,566	141	155
13	Ruvu Remit	1,867	0	1,821	46	1,722	35	110
14	Orkesumet	2,027	4	1,921	102	1,604	149	274
15	Naberera	7,246	9	6,378	859	6,662	210	374
16	Kitwai	2,068	3	1,896	169	1,921	85	62
17	Endonyongijape	1,543	0	1,531	12	1,492	11	40
18	Langai	2,120	0	2,078	42	1,968	26	126

8.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

			Ţ	ypes of Bu	ildings	Main Use				
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential		
Tot	al	75,187	20	70,749	4,418	69,660	2,454	3,073		
1	Makame	3,906	4	3,680	222	3,743	51	112		
2	Ndedo	1,962	0	1,833	129	1,844	36	82		
3	Kijungu	1,773	2	1,719	52	1,574	115	84		
4	Lengatei	4,162	3	4,012	147	3,835	104	223		
5	Loolera	1,685	0	1,517	168	1,590	47	48		
6	Sunya	6,532	1	5,871	660	6,000	240	292		
7	Dongo	2,790	0	2,701	89	2,557	113	120		
8	Laiseri	3,077	1	2,853	223	2,915	102	60		
9	Songambele	2,658	1	2,521	136	2,434	117	107		
10	Dosidosi	2,250	1	2,213	36	2,087	55	108		
11	Magungu	2,482	0	2,351	131	2,240	116	126		
12	Engusero	5,524	0	5,218	306	5,180	163	181		
13	Matui	3,132	2	3,033	97	2,866	137	129		
14	Chapakazi	1,940	0	1,820	120	1,813	42	85		
15	Ndirgishi	2,689	1	2,562	126	2,482	119	88		
16	Bwawani	2,120	0	1,993	127	1,997	42	81		
17	Njoro	5,201	0	4,827	374	4,828	112	261		
18	Olboloti	2,839	0	2,749	90	2,659	88	92		
19	Kibaya	1,790	2	1,699	89	1,416	172	202		
20	Partimbo	8,472	1	7,738	733	7,912	283	277		
21	Bwagamoyo	1,610	1	1,522	87	1,507	36	67		
22	Namelock	4,341	0	4,181	160	4,071	96	174		
23	Kaloleni	2,252	0	2,136	116	2,110	68	74		

9. MANYARA REGION BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREY

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

			Multi storey Buildings by Number of floors										
				Low F	Rise Bu	ilding		High Rise Building Above 5					
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).		
То	tal	318	280	28	5	2	1	2	0	0	0		
1	Babati District	57	55	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
2	Babati Town	73	58	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	Hanang District	38	34	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		
4	Mbulu District	33	28	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		
5	Mbulu Town	22	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6	Simanjiro District	75	67	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
7	Kiteto District	20	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		

9.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.1 Distribution of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward, Babati District Council; 2022 TBC

				N	/lulti st	orey B	uilding	s by Numbe	r of floors		
			Low R	ise Bui	lding				Low Ri	se Building	
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
Tota	al	57	55	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	Magara	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Nkaiti	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Mwada	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Kiru	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Magugu	10	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kisangaji	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mamire	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gallapo	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Qash	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Endakiso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Ayasanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gidas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Duru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Riroda	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15	Boay	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Arri	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Dareda	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Dabil	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Ufana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Bashnet	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Madunga	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Nar	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Ayalagaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Secheda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Qameyu	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.2 Distribution of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward, Babati Town Council; 2022 TBC

					Multi s	torey E	Buildin	ings by Number of floors					
			Low	Rise B	uilding			Low Rise Building					
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).		
To	otal	73	58	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1	Babati	20	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	Mutuka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	Nangara	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4	Bagara	34	22	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5	Sigino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6	Maisaka	13	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7	Singe	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8	Bonga	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

9.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.3 Distribution of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward, Hanang District Council; 2022 TBC

					Mu	lti store	ey Build	dings by Numb	er of floors		
		L	ow R	ise Bui	lding				Low Rise	e Building	
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G +1	G+ 2	G+ 3	G+ 4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6- 10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscraper s (36-50 Storeys).
Tota		38	34	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Masakta	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Masqaroda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Endasiwold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Endasak	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Endagaw	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Measkron	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gidahababieg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gitting	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Hidet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Simbay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Sirop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gisambalang	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Nangwa	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Wareta	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Dirma	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Mogitu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Dawar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Gendabi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Jorodom	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Dumbeta	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Ganana	7	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
22	Katesh	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Lalaji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Balang'dalalu	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Gehandu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Ishponga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Laghanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Getanuwas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Hirbadaw	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Garawja	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Bassodesh	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Bassotu	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Mulbadaw	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.4 Distribution of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward; Mbulu District Council; 2022 TBC

				Mu	lti stor	ey Buil	dings b	y Number o	of floors		
				Low F	Rise Bu	ilding			Low Ri	se Building	
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
Tot	al	33	28	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1	Bashay	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Yaeda Ampa	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Tumati	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Dongobesh	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Gidhim	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Dinamu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Haydom	11	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Eshkesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Endamilay	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Yaeda Chini	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Maretadu	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
12	Haydarer	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Geterer	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maghang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Labay	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Masieda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Endahagichan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Masqaroda	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.5 Distribution of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward; Mbulu Town Council; 2022 TBC

				N	lult	i store	y Buil	dings b	y Number o	of floors		
				Lov	√Ri	se Bui	lding			Low Ris	se Building	
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+	2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).
Tot	al	22	1	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Marang	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Daudi	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Bargish	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Gunyoda	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Imboru	4		3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Uhuru	3		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Ayamohe	2		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sanu Baray	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Gehandu	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ayamaami	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Endagikot	7		6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Tlawi	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Silaloda	1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Nahasey	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Kainam	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Nambis	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Murray	2		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.6 SIMANJRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.6 Distribution of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward, Simanjro District Council; 2022 TBC

					Mul	ti store	y Build	lings by Numb	er of floors		
				Low F	Rise Bu	ilding			Low Rise	e Building	
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+ 1	G+ 2	G+ 3	G+ 4	G+ 5	High Rise type 1. (6- 10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11- 20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21- 35 Storeys)	Skyscraper s (36-50 Storeys).
Tota	I	75	67	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Loiborsiret	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Emboreet	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Terrat	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Oljoro No.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Komolo	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Shambarai	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mirerani	18	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Naisinyai	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Endiamutu	15	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Msitu wa Tembo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Ngorika	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Loiborsoit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Ruvu Remit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Orkesumet	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Naberera	9	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kitwai	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17	Endonyongijape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Langai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.7 Distribution of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward; Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

				Mu	lti stor	ey Buil	dings l	s by Number of floors				
				Low I	Rise Bu	ilding			Low Ri	se Building		
	Ward	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscrapers (36-50 Storeys).	
Tota	al	20	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	Makame	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Ndedo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Kijungu	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Lengatei	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Loolera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Sunya	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Dongo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Laiseri	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Songambele	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Dosidosi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Magungu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	Engusero	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Matui	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Chapakazi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Ndirgishi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Bwawani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Njoro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Olboloti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Kibaya	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	Partimbo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	Bwagamoyo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Namelock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Kaloleni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

10. MANYARA REGION BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

	0			Number o	f Units in B	uilding		
	Council	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tot	al	403,801	379,923	7,245	4,492	4,068	4,094	3,979
1	Babati District	91,759	89,181	964	467	390	377	380
2	Babati Town	30,317	28,192	688	403	334	361	339
3	Hanang District	74,786	72,219	963	422	380	408	394
4	Mbulu District	45,915	42,690	832	620	600	601	572
5	Mbulu Town	30,993	28,317	676	569	489	436	506
6	Simanjiro District	57,917	53,303	1,404	860	779	805	766
7	Kiteto District	72,114	66,021	1,718	1,151	1,096	1,106	1,022

10.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

	147			Number of	Units in Bui	lding		
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
	Total	91,759	89,181	964	467	390	377	380
1	Magara	5,227	5,143	30	11	15	18	10
2	Nkaiti	4,290	4,135	95	15	26	8	11
3	Mwada	3,333	3,290	29	8	1	1	4
4	Kiru	4,079	4,054	15	5	3	2	0
5	Magugu	11,743	11,500	108	52	28	29	26
6	Kisangaji	2,259	2,237	11	1	3	2	5
7	Mamire	2,685	2,624	24	10	11	7	9
8	Gallapo	5,997	5,786	107	32	29	27	16
9	Qash	5,471	5,416	31	11	6	3	4
10	Endakiso	2,797	2,708	25	13	17	14	20
11	Ayasanda	1,649	1,622	15	3	3	4	2
12	Gidas	1,819	1,785	11	5	5	9	4
13	Duru	3,349	2,974	83	82	67	71	72
14	Riroda	3,064	2,997	19	9	17	10	12
15	Boay	1,852	1,842	9	1	0	0	0
16	Arri	3,819	3,777	14	12	2	8	6
17	Dareda	2,932	2,783	40	28	27	23	31
18	Dabil	5,216	4,844	114	62	66	66	64
19	Ufana	2,317	2,294	12	2	4	2	3
20	Bashnet	3,634	3,526	42	23	15	11	17
21	Madunga	2,981	2,922	13	11	7	13	15
22	Nar	2,867	2,843	14	2	4	2	2
23	Ayalagaya	2,668	2,425	68	60	29	43	43
24	Secheda	3,233	3,201	23	4	2	2	1
25	Qameyu	2,478	2,453	12	5	3	2	3

10.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Table K.2: Distribution of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Babati Town Council; 2022 TBC

	\A/l			lo	ladi ya Uniti			
	1 Babati 2 Mutuka 3 Nangara 4 Bagara 5 Sigino 6 Maisaka 7 Singe	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total		30,317	28,192	688	403	334	361	339
1	Babati	4,290	3,906	161	68	42	55	58
2	Mutuka	1,501	1,497	4	0	0	0	0
3	Nangara	2,640	2,447	44	38	32	42	37
4	Bagara	7,537	6,769	271	148	105	123	121
5	Sigino	3,449	3,368	16	21	15	16	13
6	Maisaka	5,920	5,403	138	91	109	98	81
7	Singe	1,917	1,873	10	12	11	4	7
8	Bonga	3,063	2,929	44	25	20	23	22

10.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Table K.3: Distribution of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward, Hanang District Council; 2022 TBC

	WJ	Number of Units in Building										
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+				
Total		74,786	72,219	963	422	380	408	394				
1	Masakta	2,111	2,035	20	16	9	12	19				
2	Masqaroda	1,990	1,923	13	11	9	14	20				
3	Endasiwold	1,205	1,180	17	3	2	2	1				
4	Endasak	1,180	1,145	29	3	0	0	3				
5	Endagaw	1,502	1,482	18	0	0	0	2				
6	Measkron	2,305	2,212	44	18	8	13	10				
7	Gidahababieg	1,292	1,254	25	3	5	1	4				
8	Gitting	2,724	2,686	26	6	2	2	2				
9	Hidet	1,538	1,486	10	12	9	10	11				
10	Simbay	1,854	1,833	19	2	0	0	0				
11	Sirop	1,478	1,395	17	9	15	20	22				
12	Gisambalang	3,476	3,077	88	72	77	88	74				
13	Nangwa	1,501	1,486	8	0	0	4	3				
14	Wareta	1,925	1,792	34	25	26	27	21				
15	Dirma	3,168	3,101	19	11	21	9	7				
16	Mogitu	3,206	3,151	19	11	14	8	3				
17	Dawar	1,584	1,543	16	4	8	7	6				
18	Gendabi	1,876	1,816	41	11	1	5	2				
19	Jorodom	792	787	4	1	0	0	0				
20	Dumbeta	2,091	1,976	64	23	12	10	6				
21	Ganana	1,488	1,396	47	12	3	17	13				
22	Katesh	2,454	2,369	47	8	12	7	11				
23	Lalaji	3,367	3,310	34	6	4	5	8				
24	Balang'dalalu	4,047	3,950	24	20	17	17	19				
25	Gehandu	3,101	2,913	42	31	40	33	42				
26	Ishponga	1,644	1,574	22	10	13	8	17				
27	Laghanga	2,756	2,665	21	17	17	19	17				
28	Getanuwas	3,812	3,726	20	17	17	15	17				
29	Hirbadaw	2,464	2,387	23	20	9	16	9				
30	Garawja	1,367	1,355	9	3	0	0	0				
31	Bassodesh	3,114	3,080	13	4	4	4	9				
32	Bassotu	3,478	3,384	39	18	12	17	8				
33	Mulbadaw	2,896	2,750	91	15	14	18	8				

10.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

	W			Number o	f Units in Bu	ilding		
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total		45,915	42,690	832	620	600	601	572
1	Bashay	2,260	2,080	52	34	25	37	32
2	Yaeda Ampa	2,941	2,829	27	19	26	17	23
3	Tumati	3,292	3,082	45	45	37	40	43
4	Dongobesh	2,895	2,758	34	31	27	25	20
5	Gidhim	2,598	2,468	41	28	17	24	20
6	Dinamu	2,193	2,124	31	14	8	10	6
7	Haydom	5,164	4,882	99	53	38	42	50
8	Eshkesh	1,659	1,221	103	84	89	78	84
9	Endamilay	3,258	3,201	22	13	6	8	8
10	Yaeda Chini	1,572	1,389	43	37	31	41	31
11	Maretadu	3,027	2,709	65	60	65	61	67
12	Haydarer	3,828	3,084	157	146	161	144	136
13	Geterer	2,976	2,879	29	17	18	19	14
14	Maghang	2,121	2,033	28	15	18	19	8
15	Labay	1,382	1,324	17	10	12	9	10
16	Masieda	1,518	1,494	15	0	3	3	3
17	Endahagichan	1,266	1,193	10	13	14	20	16
18	Masqaroda	1,965	1,940	14	1	5	4	1

10.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Table K.5: Distribution of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward, Mbulu Town Council; 2022 TBC

	W			Number o	f Units in Bu	ilding		
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total		30,993	28,317	676	569	489	436	506
1	Marang	1,546	1,507	11	11	6	3	8
2	Daudi	1,908	1,853	21	12	4	10	8
3	Bargish	2,148	2,091	12	17	12	9	7
4	Gunyoda	1,706	1,699	6	1	0	0	0
5	Imboru	2,024	1,997	14	1	6	3	3
6	Uhuru	1,179	1,104	29	14	10	9	13
7	Ayamohe	1,771	1,495	68	60	47	51	50
8	Sanu Baray	1,258	1,084	56	34	20	31	33
9	Gehandu	3,241	3,016	50	49	41	37	48
10	Ayamaami	1,022	841	37	44	38	35	27
11	Endagikot	1,108	954	35	34	28	21	36
12	Tlawi	1,942	1,786	41	34	33	21	27
13	Silaloda	1,502	1,161	85	83	59	53	61
14	Nahasey	2,364	1,945	87	91	90	68	83
15	Kainam	1,906	1,781	36	21	26	23	19
16	Nambis	1,819	1,681	39	19	19	23	38
17	Murray	2,549	2,322	49	44	50	39	45

10.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

	Mand			Number of	f Units in Bu	ilding		
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total		57,917	53,303	1,404	860	779	805	766
1	Loiborsiret	4,830	4,536	77	54	52	52	59
2	Emboreet	3,089	2,746	119	51	53	67	53
3	Terrat	3,036	3,008	17	2	3	3	3
4	Oljoro No.5	4,951	4,846	47	31	8	11	8
5	Komolo	4,791	4,647	54	16	36	22	16
6	Shambarai	3,175	2,757	94	86	58	94	86
7	Mirerani	3,050	2,265	193	142	153	137	160
8	Naisinyai	2,874	2,549	95	64	57	54	55
9	Endiamutu	3,360	3,186	57	36	27	17	37
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,070	3,873	95	34	29	20	19
11	Ngorika	2,099	1,930	75	26	22	29	17
12	Loiborsoit	2,707	2,492	72	38	41	32	32
13	Ruvu Remit	1,757	1,733	18	2	1	1	2
14	Orkesumet	1,753	1,524	64	41	44	43	37
15	Naberera	6,872	6,244	168	129	102	130	99
16	Kitwai	2,006	1,919	47	13	9	12	6
17	Endonyongijape	1,503	1,479	14	1	2	5	2
18	Langai	1,994	1,569	98	94	82	76	75

10.7 MAFIA DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

Table K.7: Distribution of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

	147 1			Number o	f Units in Bu	ilding		
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	al	72,114	66,021	1,718	1,151	1,096	1,106	1,022
1	Makame	3,794	3,716	37	10	13	7	11
2	Ndedo	1,880	1,732	80	30	18	8	12
3	Kijungu	1,689	1,638	34	9	2	2	4
4	Lengatei	3,939	3,783	88	31	11	10	16
5	Loolera	1,637	1,482	61	34	31	12	17
6	Sunya	6,240	5,870	98	61	72	73	66
7	Dongo	2,670	2,551	47	24	14	20	14
8	Laiseri	3,017	2,973	31	10	1	2	0
9	Songambele	2,551	2,200	78	63	69	65	76
10	Dosidosi	2,142	2,011	47	23	24	21	16
11	Magungu	2,356	2,187	44	35	28	41	21
12	Engusero	5,343	4,127	256	238	246	246	230
13	Matui	3,003	2,895	45	19	15	14	15
14	Chapakazi	1,855	1,788	20	12	8	17	10
15	Ndirgishi	2,601	2,334	54	60	53	51	49
16	Bwawani	2,039	1,951	19	16	23	17	13
17	Njoro	4,940	4,222	160	128	144	152	134
18	Olboloti	2,747	2,686	26	13	8	6	8
19	Kibaya	1,588	1,487	61	13	11	9	7
20	Partimbo	8,195	6,714	335	287	281	305	273
21	Bwagamoyo	1,543	1,511	17	4	5	4	2
22	Namelock	4,167	4,043	62	23	9	14	16
23	Kaloleni	2,178	2,120	18	8	10	10	12

11. MANYARA REGION BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.0: Buildings by Number of Bedrooms by Council; Manyara Region; 2022 TBC

	Council	Total	Bedrooms											
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7+					
Tot	al	436,204	140,634	173,609	84,707	21,054	6,992	3,698	5,510					
1	Babati District	98,993	34,020	35,027	20,448	5,689	1,734	866	1,209					
2	Babati Town	32,900	9,200	9,945	8,524	2,576	988	590	1,077					
3	Hanang District	80,972	26,657	32,269	15,842	3,627	1,219	599	759					
4	Mbulu District	49,593	12,382	20,390	12,243	2,818	892	358	510					
5	Mbulu Town	33,410	7,404	13,680	8,906	2,073	599	295	453					
6	Simanjiro District	63,753	22,266	29,912	7,637	1,788	724	519	907					
7	Kiteto District	76,583	28,705	32,386	11,107	2,483	836	471	595					

11.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	W I	T. (.)				Bedrooms			
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	98,993	34,020	35,027	20,448	5,689	1,734	866	1,209
1	Magara	5,561	1,992	2,087	996	273	86	58	69
2	Nkaiti	4,824	1,821	1,600	924	220	98	49	112
3	Mwada	3,514	1,573	1,151	576	123	35	15	41
4	Kiru	4,343	2,004	1,423	620	167	48	27	54
5	Magugu	12,519	4,477	4,228	2,409	664	262	176	303
6	Kisangaji	2,345	1,201	695	313	86	20	17	13
7	Mamire	3,005	1,010	1,060	653	162	46	34	40
8	Gallapo	6,503	2,300	2,160	1,227	444	158	86	128
9	Qash	5,767	2,034	2,224	1,063	260	94	47	45
10	Endakiso	3,030	1,296	1,016	517	131	30	23	17
11	Ayasanda	1,750	624	703	330	69	15	6	3
12	Gidas	1,959	748	756	366	61	16	6	6
13	Duru	3,655	1,499	1,338	690	83	26	8	11
14	Riroda	3,287	1,042	1,290	686	177	46	19	27
15	Boay	1,974	729	742	384	82	22	12	3
16	Arri	4,123	1,331	1,546	957	186	57	21	25
17	Dareda	3,384	859	1,032	945	298	115	45	90
18	Dabil	5,689	1,908	2,263	1,142	249	67	27	33
19	Ufana	2,522	797	945	576	164	33	5	2
20	Bashnet	3,855	764	1,189	1,143	516	122	50	71
21	Madunga	3,329	951	1,253	764	233	60	42	26
22	Nar	3,062	664	1,027	949	284	85	32	21
23	Ayalagaya	2,857	689	1,004	796	219	77	26	46
24	Secheda	3,523	1,064	1,331	794	236	60	22	16
25	Qameyu	2,613	643	964	628	302	56	13	7

11.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.2: Buildings by Number of Bedrooms by Ward; Bbaati Town Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total			В	edrooms			
	vvaru	lotai	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tot	al	32,900	9,200	9,945	8,524	2,576	988	590	1,077
1	Babati	4,817	906	1,290	1,495	522	215	162	227
2	Mutuka	1,583	609	646	253	52	14	4	5
3	Nangara	2,764	733	804	854	235	74	28	36
4	Bagara	8,477	1,876	2,135	2,299	878	392	270	627
5	Sigino	3,640	1,453	1,392	624	114	34	11	12
6	Maisaka	6,279	1,917	2,019	1,607	434	139	57	106
7	Singe	2,045	664	585	572	136	53	22	13
8	Bonga	3,295	1,042	1,074	820	205	67	36	51

11.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.3: Buildings by Number of Bedrooms by Ward, Hanang District Council, 2022 TBC

					Ве	drooms			
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	80,972	26,657	32,269	15,842	3,627	1,219	599	759
1	Masakta	2,217	570	901	581	107	26	21	11
2	Masqaroda	2,112	638	851	453	107	39	16	8
3	Endasiwold	1,296	224	607	318	93	28	11	15
4	Endasak	1,391	316	489	366	98	46	33	43
5	Endagaw	1,603	493	630	342	87	26	16	9
6	Measkron	2,492	562	1,109	557	152	60	29	23
7	Gidahababieg	1,422	461	633	250	55	12	4	7
8	Gitting	2,963	470	1,381	787	218	68	20	19
9	Hidet	1,650	443	736	355	80	16	5	15
10	Simbay	1,975	710	862	305	58	21	12	7
11	Sirop	1,533	550	674	234	57	10	4	4
12	Gisambalang	3,726	1,561	1,395	595	107	35	17	16
13	Nangwa	1,663	342	634	385	160	73	27	42
14	Wareta	2,090	719	912	340	76	27	8	8
15	Dirma	3,375	1,355	1,387	451	107	35	15	25
16	Mogitu	3,471	1,020	1,683	574	131	41	10	12
17	Dawar	1,660	550	752	258	64	19	9	8
18	Gendabi	2,083	496	1,024	429	84	25	12	13
19	Jorodom	826	260	355	144	46	14	4	3
20	Dumbeta	2,310	913	917	342	95	27	5	11
21	Ganana	1,690	313	416	455	194	95	60	157
22	Katesh	2,660	517	806	781	238	112	79	127
23	Lalaji	3,586	1,607	1,336	532	81	17	5	8
24	Balang'dalalu	4,491	1,575	2,007	703	133	37	17	19
25	Gehandu	3,395	1,516	1,235	484	111	24	11	14
26	Ishponga	1,812	844	591	315	46	7	6	3
27	Laghanga	2,990	1,281	1,011	520	112	35	23	8
28	Getanuwas	4,068	1,716	1,293	886	112	32	21	8
29	Hirbadaw	2,661	927	1,004	583	87	36	8	16
30	Garawja	1,514	584	635	243	39	8	1	4
31	Bassodesh	3,286	951	1,250	793	164	67	31	30
32	Bassotu	3,773	999	1,410	963	226	73	42	60
33	Mulbadaw	3,188	1,174	1,343	518	102	28	17	6

11.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	Manal	Tatal			E	Bedrooms			
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tot	al	49,593	12,382	20,390	12,243	2,818	892	358	510
1	Bashay	2,389	524	976	634	186	37	16	16
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,114	712	1,254	766	270	71	20	21
3	Tumati	3,549	834	1,264	1,075	276	70	19	11
4	Dongobesh	3,202	584	1,024	1,009	288	136	52	109
5	Gidhim	2,821	744	1,123	744	158	34	12	6
6	Dinamu	2,362	432	1,113	621	118	48	10	20
7	Haydom	5,820	1,329	2,068	1,476	462	156	107	222
8	Eshkesh	1,733	682	705	308	28	6	2	2
9	Endamilay	3,509	896	1,680	767	125	37	4	0
10	Yaeda Chini	1,673	616	693	300	41	11	6	6
11	Maretadu	3,270	759	1,404	837	164	65	25	16
12	Haydarer	4,195	979	1,707	1,182	225	54	30	18
13	Geterer	3,171	935	1,352	686	127	40	12	19
14	Maghang	2,248	608	934	521	85	55	17	28
15	Labay	1,479	433	636	338	46	16	7	3
16	Masieda	1,649	505	718	363	46	10	3	4
17	Endahagichan	1,326	281	752	225	51	10	3	4
18	Masqaroda	2,083	529	987	391	122	36	13	5

11.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.5: Buildings by Number of Bedrooms by Ward, Mbulu Town Council; 2022 TBC

	W. I	T. (.)			В	edrooms			
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	33,410	7,404	13,680	8,906	2,073	599	295	453
1	Marang	1,623	336	663	492	78	27	12	15
2	Daudi	2,069	367	824	678	136	31	13	20
3	Bargish	2,301	423	852	801	153	39	13	20
4	Gunyoda	1,917	547	781	467	87	17	9	9
5	Imboru	2,180	390	1,044	481	154	52	19	40
6	Uhuru	1,299	227	482	329	97	60	32	72
7	Ayamohe	1,913	330	785	466	150	65	41	76
8	Sanu Baray	1,420	249	555	369	102	38	31	76
9	Gehandu	3,442	914	1,505	805	164	25	16	13
10	Ayamaami	1,080	175	544	254	69	13	6	19
11	Endagikot	1,225	213	512	341	103	26	12	18
12	Tlawi	2,084	393	869	553	171	48	29	21
13	Silaloda	1,635	520	835	254	12	5	3	6
14	Nahasey	2,485	685	1,007	647	112	23	6	5
15	Kainam	2,034	472	730	612	149	38	15	18
16	Nambis	1,926	423	637	602	163	60	24	17
17	Murray	2,777	740	1,055	755	173	32	14	8

11.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	Wand	Total			В	edrooms			
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	63,753	22,266	29,912	7,637	1,788	724	519	907
1	Loiborsiret	5,252	1,711	2,660	593	133	37	59	59
2	Emboreet	3,544	1,389	1,432	426	129	65	47	56
3	Terrat	3,452	1,708	1,377	296	44	4	6	17
4	Oljoro No.5	5,493	2,291	2,621	495	45	13	17	11
5	Komolo	5,115	2,155	2,501	365	50	16	11	17
6	Shambarai	3,440	1,312	1,442	495	100	28	23	40
7	Mirerani	3,479	611	1,126	830	298	175	119	320
8	Naisinyai	3,278	991	1,740	402	62	35	15	33
9	Endiamutu	3,828	1,041	1,395	817	237	121	79	138
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,428	1,588	1,854	735	171	43	20	17
11	Ngorika	2,319	764	974	402	105	25	18	31
12	Loiborsoit	2,923	939	1,686	218	42	18	10	10
13	Ruvu Remit	1,901	532	1,189	132	15	12	7	14
14	Orkesumet	2,070	531	714	520	154	64	33	54
15	Naberera	7,351	2,674	3,924	536	129	41	20	27
16	Kitwai	2,148	675	1,309	78	34	12	15	25
17	Endonyongijape	1,561	593	864	86	14	0	2	2
18	Langai	2,171	761	1,104	211	26	15	18	36

11.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

Table L.7: Buildings by Number of Bedrooms by Ward, Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Tatal			В	edrooms			
	ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	76,583	28,705	32,386	11,107	2,483	836	471	595
1	Makame	3,934	1,678	2,106	120	13	9	2	6
2	Ndedo	2,057	659	1,301	74	17	2	0	4
3	Kijungu	1,860	742	782	200	73	28	23	12
4	Lengatei	4,332	1,573	2,178	370	116	31	28	36
5	Loolera	1,764	268	1,213	190	54	12	13	14
6	Sunya	6,637	3,424	2,335	594	137	50	36	61
7	Dongo	2,852	1,038	1,186	473	80	37	23	15
8	Laiseri	3,139	1,440	1,295	281	65	21	29	8
9	Songambele	2,673	1,043	1,068	447	67	26	13	9
10	Dosidosi	2,290	875	909	415	67	18	1	5
11	Magungu	2,504	744	1,092	499	103	35	9	22
12	Engusero	5,646	2,067	2,206	1,082	170	57	27	37
13	Matui	3,177	958	1,166	755	189	45	33	31
14	Chapakazi	1,951	648	819	382	78	12	8	4
15	Ndirgishi	2,708	1,108	1,068	428	73	16	8	7
16	Bwawani	2,132	543	799	605	111	35	18	21
17	Njoro	5,241	2,445	1,748	801	126	58	23	40
18	Olboloti	2,879	1,375	1,005	401	60	26	7	5
19	Kibaya	1,878	251	513	548	249	126	71	120
20	Partimbo	8,601	3,151	3,858	1,129	283	84	42	54
21	Bwagamoyo	1,631	653	587	264	82	21	8	16
22	Namelock	4,420	1,491	2,436	390	65	22	8	8
23	Kaloleni	2,277	531	716	659	205	65	41	60

12. MANYARA REGION BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M0: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Council, Manyara Region; 2022 TBC

						Land Owner	ership Status				
Council		Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgemen t of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		436,204	29,692	2,132	7,486	135,489	9,846	NA	52,046	180,682	18,831
1	Babati District	98,993	5,214	155	1,243	36,503	2,276	NA	13,742	37,118	2,742
2	Babati Town	32,900	5,596	268	1,270	5,306	1,824	NA	6,311	10,621	1,704
3	Hanang District	80,972	3,555	439	998	19,944	1,869	NA	9,086	42,231	2,850
4	Mbulu District	49,593	2,710	97	273	18,112	434	NA	3,271	22,678	2,018
5	Mbulu Town	33,410	2,219	431	227	12,790	102	NA	1,410	14,600	1,631
6	Simanjiro District	63,753	7,079	484	918	23,402	796	NA	9,389	18,477	3,208
7	Kiteto District	76,583	3,319	258	2,557	19,432	2,545	NA	8,837	34,957	4,678

12.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M1: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward, Babati District Council; 2022 TBC

						Land Ow	nership Stat	us			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		98,993	5,214	155	1,243	36,503	2,276	NA	13,742	37,118	2,742
1	Magara	5,561	64	7	70	1,040	228	NA	2,266	1,707	179
2	Nkaiti	4,824	438	12	71	1,403	69	NA	676	2,083	72
3	Mwada	3,514	547	8	2	1,544	27	NA	295	1,055	36
4	Kiru	4,343	254	3	44	2,043	74	NA	483	1,270	172
5	Magugu	12,519	1,319	28	671	2,008	469	NA	3,407	4,030	587
6	Kisangaji	2,345	366	0	17	476	28	NA	467	889	102
7	Mamire	3,005	75	0	29	1,149	100	NA	230	1,301	121
8	Gallapo	6,503	100	9	40	1,668	385	NA	987	3,228	86
9	Qash	5,767	37	4	33	1,864	302	NA	1,257	2,201	69
10	Endakiso	3,030	57	0	29	1,127	39	NA	380	1,348	50
11	Ayasanda	1,750	162	9	18	714	20	NA	153	647	27
12	Gidas	1,959	10	0	0	480	53	NA	111	1,245	60
13	Duru	3,655	19	2	31	1,755	35	NA	255	1,260	298
14	Riroda	3,287	212	27	3	1,363	58	NA	188	1,356	80

						Land Ow	nership Stat	us			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
15	Boay	1,974	1	1	0	833	3	NA	25	1,107	4
16	Arri	4,123	373	3	8	1,950	86	NA	408	1,240	55
17	Dareda	3,384	305	5	9	1,385	22	NA	545	1,030	83
18	Dabil	5,689	94	2	2	1,983	28	NA	270	3,101	209
19	Ufana	2,522	5	3	0	1,010	2	NA	286	1,142	74
20	Bashnet	3,855	128	24	66	2,187	129	NA	218	1,011	92
21	Madunga	3,329	37	3	80	2,183	44	NA	156	778	48
22	Nar	3,062	139	1	2	1,633	22	NA	89	1,157	19
23	Ayalagaya	2,857	407	1	7	1,462	12	NA	271	521	176
24	Secheda	3,523	38	3	3	1,484	36	NA	213	1,736	10
25	Qameyu	2,613	27	0	8	1,759	5	NA	106	675	33

12.2 BABABTI TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M2: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward, Babati nTown Council; 2022 TBC

						Land	Ownership	Status			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		32,900	5,596	268	1270	5,306	1,824	NA	6,311	10,621	1,704
1	Babati	4,817	761	5	350	431	323	NA	1,469	1,121	357
2	Mutuka	1,583	109	0	1	422	36	NA	185	823	7
3	Nangara	2,764	282	2	41	840	188	NA	571	709	131
4	Bagara	8,477	2,929	107	549	418	313	NA	1,098	2,573	490
5	Sigino	3,640	14	2	53	1,175	233	NA	463	1,628	72
6	Maisaka	6,279	941	144	212	535	464	NA	1,690	1,836	457
7	Singe	2,045	164	5	42	498	109	NA	467	724	36
8	Bonga	3,295	396	3	22	987	158	NA	368	1,207	154

12.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M3: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward, Hanang District Council; 2022 TBC

						La	nd Ownership S	tatus			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		80,972	3,555	439	998	19,944	1,869	NA	9,086	42,231	2,850
1	Masakta	2,217	23	4	55	1,136	10	NA	146	775	68
2	Masqaroda	2,112	1	0	2	708	188	NA	137	1,045	31
3	Endasiwold	1,296	131	67	2	347	120	NA	132	460	37
4	Endasak	1,391	131	20	2	112	164	NA	250	707	5
5	Endagaw	1,603	83	0	5	261	29	NA	583	624	18
6	Measkron	2,492	12	1	2	1,124	202	NA	301	798	52
7	Gidahababieg	1,422	2	0	1	407	80	NA	230	679	23
8	Gitting	2,963	167	4	7	981	82	NA	532	1,119	71
9	Hidet	1,650	9	0	0	87	2	NA	111	1,377	64
10	Simbay	1,975	14	0	1	424	4	NA	155	1,364	13
11	Sirop	1,533	3	0	0	156	-	NA	5	1,341	28
12	Gisambalang	3,726	112	2	11	532	15	NA	947	1,823	284
13	Nangwa	1,663	53	4	46	289	6	NA	72	1,171	22
14	Wareta	2,090	3	0	0	527	2	NA	61	1,377	120

						La	nd Ownership S	tatus			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
15	Dirma	3,375	17	1	0	130	27	NA	286	2,851	63
16	Mogitu	3,471	100	1	36	605	172	NA	383	2,058	116
17	Dawar	1,660	14	0	0	255	16	NA	213	1,140	22
18	Gendabi	2,083	60	0	0	228	58	NA	51	1,674	12
19	Jorodom	826	9	0	0	60	-	NA	34	718	5
20	Dumbeta	2,310	28	0	0	404	3	NA	199	1,642	34
21	Ganana	1,690	477	31	122	59	117	NA	131	607	146
22	Katesh	2,660	1,126	185	240	152	32	NA	43	638	244
23	Lalaji	3,586	65	2	180	640	131	NA	146	2,393	29
24	Balang'dalalu	4,491	107	0	106	761	18	NA	525	2,810	164
25	Gehandu	3,395	17	0	0	76	12	NA	176	2,971	143
26	Ishponga	1,812	2	1	0	405	7	NA	143	1,207	47
27	Laghanga	2,990	108	1	36	1,349	79	NA	400	874	143
28	Getanuwas	4,068	126	0	31	1,956	7	NA	482	1,319	147
29	Hirbadaw	2,661	45	0	3	1,244	102	NA	575	541	151
30	Garawja	1,514	7	0	10	1,112	9	NA	144	196	36
31	Bassodesh	3,286	68	1	22	1,520	39	NA	295	1,120	221
32	Bassotu	3,773	323	111	32	1,108	34	NA	706	1,246	213
33	Mulbadaw	3,188	112	3	46	789	102	NA	492	1,566	78

12.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M4: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward, Mbulu District Council; 2022 TBC

						Land Ov	wnership Sta	itus			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledge ment of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		49,593	2,710	97	273	18,112	434	NA	3,271	22,678	2,018
1	Bashay	2,389	83	20	2	1,158	7	NA	218	761	140
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,114	131	0	5	1,332	20	NA	128	1,285	213
3	Tumati	3,549	95	2	7	1,532	5	NA	129	1,628	151
4	Dongobesh	3,202	160	11	5	1,627	59	NA	378	877	85
5	Gidhim	2,821	36	4	12	1,526	39	NA	107	1,007	90
6	Dinamu	2,362	13	2	0	1,253	25	NA	126	881	62
7	Haydom	5,820	1,292	40	61	1,121	179	NA	567	2,318	242
8	Eshkesh	1,733	16	0	21	296	18	NA	260	772	350
9	Endamilay	3,509	134	2	37	705	24	NA	117	2,460	30
10	Yaeda Chini	1,673	3	0	19	549	3	NA	224	775	100
11	Maretadu	3,270	117	0	3	1,535	18	NA	213	1,209	175
12	Haydarer	4,195	143	0	0	735	8	NA	230	2,987	92
13	Geterer	3,171	173	4	34	1,105	5	NA	152	1,594	104
14	Maghang	2,248	165	9	61	711	8	NA	66	1,150	78
15	Labay	1,479	40	0	0	216	9	NA	51	1,130	33
16	Masieda	1,649	15	1	0	1,030	2	NA	81	484	36
17	Endahagichan	1,326	35	2	0	840	0	NA	133	299	17
18	Masqaroda	2,083	59	0	6	841	5	NA	91	1,061	20

12.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M5: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward, Mbulu Town Council; 2022 TBC

						Land O	wnership Sta	tus			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		33,410	2219	431	227	12,790	102	NA	1,410	14,600	1,631
1	Marang	1,623	34	0	2	847	6	NA	76	636	22
2	Daudi	2,069	56	4	2	837	2	NA	176	954	38
3	Bargish	2,301	105	1	1	1,346	5	NA	64	626	153
4	Gunyoda	1,917	31	3	3	976	3	NA	55	828	18
5	Imboru	2,180	368	117	2	734	0	NA	178	756	25
6	Uhuru	1,299	285	1	0	236	1	NA	163	572	41
7	Ayamohe	1,913	359	265	18	550	1	NA	45	550	125
8	Sanu Baray	1,420	504	8	31	277	42	NA	33	432	93
9	Gehandu	3,442	93	21	3	1,102	1	NA	109	1,974	139
10	Ayamaami	1,080	9	0	56	618	8	NA	30	297	62
11	Endagikot	1,225	89	0	42	539	7	NA	48	425	75
12	Tlawi	2,084	14	0	29	666	5	NA	83	1,187	100
13	Silaloda	1,635	10	1	0	313	1	NA	35	1,089	186
14	Nahasey	2,485	98	2	1	1,158	2	NA	65	950	209
15	Kainam	2,034	85	6	8	1,148	7	NA	118	552	110
16	Nambis	1,926	55	1	16	955	4	NA	50	746	99
17	Murray	2,777	24	1	13	488	7	NA	82	2,026	136

12.6 SIMANJRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M6: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward, Simanjro District Council; 2022 TBC

						Land (Ownership St	tatus			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		63,753	7,079	484	918	23,402	796	NA	9,389	18,477	3,208
1	Loiborsiret	5,252	1,424	8	12	1,619	2	NA	1,065	875	247
2	Emboreet	3,544	672	3	1	1,550	7	NA	800	443	68
3	Terrat	3,452	272	1	3	1,629	10	NA	606	840	91
4	Oljoro No.5	5,493	258	2	4	4,093	84	NA	163	649	240
5	Komolo	5,115	550	23	1	3,214	25	NA	317	632	353
6	Shambarai	3,440	120	2	31	1,625	37	NA	469	1,095	61
7	Mirerani	3,479	1,029	116	264	279	76	NA	937	236	542
8	Naisinyai	3,278	265	122	5	1,199	11	NA	235	1,217	224
9	Endiamutu	3,828	909	28	44	102	430	NA	1,504	454	357
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,428	106	4	88	1,519	23	NA	1,060	1,471	157
11	Ngorika	2,319	84	4	0	298	21	NA	455	1,331	126
12	Loiborsoit	2,923	37	1	1	1,084	6	NA	564	1,134	96
13	Ruvu Remit	1,901	10	1	30	571	3	NA	29	1,221	36
14	Orkesumet	2,070	230	144	375	312	8	NA	154	679	168
15	Naberera	7,351	766	10	57	2,388	11	NA	381	3,413	325

			Land Ownership Status										
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown		
16	Kitwai	2,148	31	8	1	636	5	NA	196	1,212	59		
17	17 Endonyongijape 1,56		42	5	0	896	5	NA	50	544	19		
18	18 Langai 2,171			2	1	388	32	NA	404	1,031	39		

12.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

Table M7: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Status by Ward, Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

						Land Ov	vnership Statu	ıs			
	Ward	Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledge ment of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		76,583	3,319	258	2,557	19,432	2,545	NA	8,837	34,957	4,678
1	Makame	3,934	16	2	2	1,681	13	NA	115	2,001	104
2	Ndedo	2,057	11	1	59	759	5	NA	90	905	227
3	Kijungu	1,860	77	2	9	840	6	NA	172	727	27
4	Lengatei	4,332	23	5	5	1,665	11	NA	262	2,167	194
5	Loolera	1,764	15	2	0	1,046	2	NA	36	649	14
6	Sunya	6,637	302	83	15	2,057	43	NA	581	3,297	259
7	Dongo	2,852	58	0	62	569	8	NA	328	1,680	147
8	Laiseri	3,139	20	2	1	959	7	NA	158	1,924	68
9	Songambele	2,673	78	0	9	389	191	NA	399	1,398	209
10	Dosidosi	2,290	19	1	64	473	27	NA	175	1,417	114
11	Magungu	2,504	34	0	81	285	417	NA	345	1,145	197
12	Engusero	5,646	89	45	5	1,070	477	NA	1,437	1,850	673
13	Matui	3,177	258	5	41	304	270	NA	569	1,484	246
14	Chapakazi	1,951	14	0	2	228	150	NA	294	1,215	48
15	Ndirgishi	2,708	146	1	1	420	104	NA	164	1,688	184
16	Bwawani	2,132	85	0	259	97	34	NA	285	1,240	132

						Land Ov	vnership Statu	ıs			
Ward		Total Buildings/Units	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledge ment of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
17	Njoro	5,241	221	8	64	1,697	152	NA	646	1,804	649
18	Olboloti	2,879	88	4	13	1,407	154	NA	60	1,014	139
19	Kibaya	1,878	662	7	895	24	17	NA	81	94	98
20	Partimbo	8,601	419	84	378	2,227	264	NA	1,497	3,295	437
21	Bwagamoyo	1,631	65	2	33	295	136	NA	327	675	98
22	Namelock	4,420	112	2	34	902	48	NA	658	2,588	76
23	Kaloleni	2,277	507	2	525	38	9	NA	158	700	338

13. MANYARA REGION BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

	Council	Total Number of	Percent			
		Buildings	Occupied	Vacant		
Total		430,323	382,266	48,057		
1	Babati District	98,064	85,134	12,930		
2	Babati Town	32,283	26,678	5,605		
3	Hanang District	80,187	72,350	7,837		
4	Mbulu District	49,244	44,234	5,010		
5	Mbulu Town	33,091	29,404	3,687		
6	Simanjiro District	62,267	55,922	6,345		
7	Kiteto District	75,187	68,544	6,643		

13.1 BABATI DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

	Ward	Total Number of	Perc	cent
	waru	Buildings	Occupied	Vacant
Total		98,064	85,134	12,930
1	Magara	5,535	4,826	709
2	Nkaiti	4,688	4,007	681
3	Mwada	3,474	2,990	484
4	Kiru	4,324	3,751	573
5	Magugu	12,410	10,150	2,260
6	Kisangaji	2,337	2,101	236
7	Mamire	2,975	2,479	496
8	Gallapo	6,354	5,495	859
9	Qash	5,718	4,970	748
10	Endakiso	3,010	2,609	401
11	Ayasanda	1,740	1,549	191
12	Gidas	1,956	1,746	210
13	Duru	3,640	3,099	541
14	Riroda	3,271	2,835	436
15	Boay	1,963	1,735	228
16	Arri	4,117	3,607	510
17	Dareda	3,362	2,801	561
18	Dabil	5,611	4,965	646
19	Ufana	2,518	2,264	254
20	Bashnet	3,802	3,395	407
21	Madunga	3,324	2,997	327
22	Nar	3,033	2,689	344
23	Ayalagaya	2,800	2,512	288
24	Secheda	3,500	3,195	305
25	Qameyu	2,602	2,367	235

13.2 BABATI TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.2: Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward, Babati Town Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total Number of	Percent			
		Buildings	Occupied	Vacant		
Total		32,283	26,678	5,605		
1	Babati	4,656	3,938	718		
2	Mutuka	1,579	1,386	193		
3	Nangara	2,746	2,304	442		
4	Bagara	8,149	6,902	1,247		
5	Sigino	3,632	2,973	659		
6	Maisaka	6,222	4,676	1,546		
7	Singe	2,031	1,752	279		
8	Bonga	3,268	2,747	521		

13.3 HANANG DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.3: Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward, Hanang District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total Number of	Percent	
	ward	Buildings	Occupied	Vacant
Total		80,187	72,350	7,837
1	Masakta	2,208	1,899	309
2	Masqaroda	2,103	1,811	292
3	Endasiwold	1,277	1,182	95
4	Endasak	1,356	1,192	164
5	Endagaw	1,585	1,396	189
6	Measkron	2,448	2,259	189
7	Gidahababieg	1,394	1,245	149
8	Gitting	2,934	2,696	238
9	Hidet	1,646	1,465	181
10	Simbay	1,952	1,783	169
11	Sirop	1,522	1,410	112
12	Gisambalang	3,719	3,322	397
13	Nangwa	1,656	1,497	159
14	Wareta	2,087	1,881	206
15	Dirma	3,367	3,049	318
16	Mogitu	3,439	3,100	339
17	Dawar	1,652	1,453	199
18	Gendabi	2,029	1,792	237
19	Jorodom	820	715	105
20	Dumbeta	2,220	2,008	212
21	Ganana	1,652	1,390	262
22	Katesh	2,617	2,245	372
23	Lalaji	3,540	3,315	225
24	Balang'dalalu	4,455	4,013	442
25	Gehandu	3,393	3,128	265
26	Ishponga	1,801	1,655	146
27	Laghanga	2,978	2,773	205
28	Getanuwas	4,053	3,637	416
29	Hirbadaw	2,651	2,332	319
30	Garawja	1,499	1,393	106
31	Bassodesh	3,271	3,005	266
32	Bassotu	3,738	3,464	274
33	Mulbadaw	3,125	2,845	280

13.4 MBULU DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.4: Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward, Mbulu District Council; 2022 TBC

Ward		Total Number of Buildings	Percent	
			Occupied	Vacant
Total		49,244	44,234	5,010
1	Bashay	2,375	2,155	220
2	Yaeda Ampa	3,098	2,803	295
3	Tumati	3,533	3,128	405
4	Dongobesh	3,174	2,755	419
5	Gidhim	2,805	2,482	323
6	Dinamu	2,341	2,122	219
7	Haydom	5,731	5,050	681
8	Eshkesh	1,726	1,649	77
9	Endamilay	3,491	3,226	265
10	Yaeda Chini	1,665	1,571	94
11	Maretadu	3,240	2,857	383
12	Haydarer	4,186	3,707	479
13	Geterer	3,150	2,886	264
14	Maghang	2,232	1,948	284
15	Labay	1,471	1,339	132
16	Masieda	1,639	1,462	177
17	Endahagichan	1,324	1,213	111
18	Masqaroda	2,063	1,881	182

13.5 MBULU TOWN COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.5: Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward, Mbulu Town Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total Number of	Percent	
waiu		Buildings	Occupied	Vacant
Total		33,091	29,404	3,687
1	Marang	1,614	1,440	174
2	Daudi	2,058	1,777	281
3	Bargish	2,289	2,026	263
4	Gunyoda	1,909	1,715	194
5	Imboru	2,162	1,908	254
6	Uhuru	1,272	1,161	111
7	Ayamohe	1,850	1,602	248
8	Sanu Baray	1,373	1,173	200
9	Gehandu	3,434	3,103	331
10	Ayamaami	1,079	953	126
11	Endagikot	1,208	1,032	176
12	Tlawi	2,066	1,829	237
13	Silaloda	1,603	1,395	208
14	Nahasey	2,464	2,180	284
15	Kainam	2,023	1,829	194
16	Nambis	1,922	1,763	159
17	Murray	2,765	2,518	247

13.6 SIMANJIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.6: Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward, Simanjiro District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total Number of	Percent	
waiu		Buildings	Occupied	Vacant
Total		62,267	55,922	6,345
1	Loiborsiret	5,202	4,858	344
2	Emboreet	3,383	3,215	168
3	Terrat	3,425	3,143	282
4	Oljoro No.5	5,331	4,986	345
5	Komolo	5,079	4,613	466
6	Shambarai	3,428	3,020	408
7	Mirerani	3,414	2,848	566
8	Naisinyai	3,202	2,861	341
9	Endiamutu	3,585	2,807	778
10	Msitu wa Tembo	4,285	3,623	662
11	Ngorika	2,200	1,853	347
12	Loiborsoit	2,862	2,620	242
13	Ruvu Remit	1,867	1,653	214
14	Orkesumet	2,027	1,764	263
15	Naberera	7,246	6,725	521
16	Kitwai	2,068	1,895	173
17	Endonyongijape	1,543	1,449	94
18	Langai	2,120	1,989	131

13.7 KITETO DISTRICT COUNCIL BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

Table N.7: Distribution of Buildings by Occupancy Status and Ward, Kiteto District Council; 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total	Total	
	vvaiu	Total	Yaliyokaliwa	Yaliyokaliwa
Total		75,187	68,544	6,643
1	Makame	3,906	3,486	420
2	Ndedo	1,962	1,741	221
3	Kijungu	1,773	1,635	138
4	Lengatei	4,162	3,838	324
5	Loolera	1,685	1,596	89
6	Sunya	6,532	6,067	465
7	Dongo	2,790	2,593	197
8	Laiseri	3,077	2,864	213
9	Songambele	2,658	2,406	252
10	Dosidosi	2,250	2,047	203
11	Magungu	2,482	2,290	192
12	Engusero	5,524	4,852	672
13	Matui	3,132	2,858	274
14	Chapakazi	1,940	1,803	137
15	Ndirgishi	2,689	2,455	234
16	Bwawani	2,120	1,855	265
17	Njoro	5,201	4,787	414
18	Olboloti	2,839	2,621	218
19	Kibaya	1,790	1,585	205
20	Partimbo	8,472	7,721	751
23	Bwagamoyo	1,610	1,411	199
24	Namelock	4,341	4,086	255
25	Kaloleni	2,252	1,947	305

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