

# SIMIYU REGION

# **BASIC BUILDING STATISTICS REPORT**







## The United Republic of Tanzania

# Simiyu Region Building Census 2022 Basic Statistics Report

Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement 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.

## **List of Abbreviations**

CBO Community-Based Organisation

CRO Certificate of Right of Occupancy

CCRO Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy

IOM International Organisation for Migration

FCDO Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

OCGS Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

NBS National Bureau of Statistics

NGO Non-Governmental Organisation
NHC National Housing Corporation
NSSF National Social Security Fund

TBA Tanzania Building Agency
TBC Tanzania Building Census

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

URT United Repulic of Tanzania

UNIFPA 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
ZBA Zanzibar Building Agency

ZHC Zanzibar Housing Corporation
ZSSF Zanzibar Social Security Fund

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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.

Building Census Is the act of collecting, analysing and disseminating

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.

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

provide and or facilitate the provision of housing and other

buildings in Tanzania.

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

**Certificate of** Is the certificate of right of occupancy issued to land under

Customary Right of customary tenure as stipulated under Section 27 of the

Occupancy Land Act No.5 of 1999.

Occupancy

Certificate of Right of 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 A building where one part is complete and can be

occupied and other part is still under construction.

**Physical Address** Is the 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 un-authorised settlements within the official legal (formal) and administrative systems of land to guarantee secure tenure for the concerned population.

**Residential Building** 

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

**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

A building consisting of ground floor only.

**Stand Alone** 

A single house that is separate and detached from other

buildings

**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.

Terrace/Row of Houses

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

Unit (for the purpose of this publication)

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

Map 1: Simiyu Region, Administrative Boundaries



## **Foreword**



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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hemed Suleiman Abdulla (MRC) Second Vice President of Zanzibar

## Acknowledgment

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

With these achievements, we would like to extend our thanks to all staff 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 success of the 2022 TBC. The results of this achievement have enabled the publication of the 2022 TBC Report that will provide reliable data for sustainable socio-economic human settlements development in the country.

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## **Executive Summary**

The 2022 Simiyu 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 the 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, building ownership by sex, building characteristics and status of land survey where the buildings are constructed. The report provides data at regional and council levels.

Chapter one presents a brief background information, rationale and objectives for undertaking the 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 building data to enhance evidence-based decision-making in all administrative levels for the sustainable development of human settlements.

**Chapter two** presents information on the number of buildings, main use and type of buildings, and the number of units in residential and commercial-residential buildings in Simiyu Region. The results show that Simiyu Region has a total of 430,378 buildings whereby 361,609 buildings are in rural and 68,769 buildings in urban areas. Across Councils, Maswa District has the largest number of buildings (96,822 buildings) followed by Itilima District (94,425 buildings) and Bariadi District (79,541 buildings). On the other hand, Bariadi Town and Busega District have relatively small numbers of buildings (38,442 and 50,779 buildings respectively). Further results show that Bariadi Town has the largest number (43 buildings) of multi-story buildings, followed by Maswa District (32 buildings) while Bariadi (12 buildings) and Itilima (13 buildings) Districts have relatively small numbers of multi-storey buildings.

Chapter three presents' buildings information on building categories, occupancy status, buildings ownership, construction status, building materials used for construction, number of bedrooms, building tenure status and building condition. The The result shows that 93.6 percent of all building in Simiyu Region are detached (stand -alone), with 82.2 percent buildings having been completed. About eighteen percent (18.3%) of all buildings have cement or ceramic floors while 84.1 percent are roofed with corrugated iron sheets. Further, 70.7 percent of all residential and commercial-residential buildings have one or two rooms for sleeping. In addition, 5.6 percent of all buildings in Simiyu Region needs major repair.

The results show that, the highest percentage (84.1%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets, The results show that 70.7 percent of such buildings/units in Simiyu Region have one or two rooms for sleeping

**Chapter four** presents information on availability of 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 Persons With Disabilities. In the Simiyu Region, 8.0 percent of buildings/units are connected to the national grid whereas 23.0 percent use alternative sources. Buildings with water services account for 12.4 percent whereas facilities 71.1 percent of buildings have toilet facilities. More than half (55.9%) of buildings in the Region are accessible by road whereas. only 2.3 percent have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities.

Chapter five present information on ownership and tenure status of, land surveying and the presence of legal documents for land ownership where the buildings are built. More than 84.4 percent of buildings in Simiyu Region are individually owned, while 12.9% are co-owned. males own more than three times (71.7%) as many buildings as female (22.4%) while 4.5 percent of buildings are jointly owned. Furthermore, 83.1 percent of all buildings/units in the Simiyu Region are built on un-surveyed land whereas 40.0 percent do not have land ownership documents.

**Chapter six** presents a comprehensive overview of the key findings derived from our building Census report. It outlines the implications these findings have for policy development and implementation.

Table 1: Building Census Results in Brief - Simiyu Region

Indicator	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Buildings	430,378	100.0	361,609	84.0	68,769	16.0
Number of Buildings by Physical Address						
Buildings with physical address	352,371	81.9	293,259	81.1	59,112	86.0
Buildings without physical address	78,007	18.1	68,350	18.9	96,57	14.0
Number of Buildings	430,378	100.0	361,609	100.0	68,769	100.0
Number of Buildings by Type				-	· ·	
Multi storey	138	0.0	67	0.0	71	0.1
Single storey	414,145	96.2	347,995	96.2	66,150	96.2
Under construction	16,095	3.7	13,547	3.7	2,548	3.7
Number of Buildings	430,378	100.0	361,609	100.0	68,769	100.0
Number of Buildings by Main Use		-		-	1	
Residential	399,564	92.8	338,279	93.5	20,502	73.3
Residential and commercial	10,312	2.4	7,372	2.0	2,940	10.5
Non-residential use	20,502	4.8	15,958	4.4	4,544	16.2
Number of Buildings	430,378	100.0	361,609	100.0	27,986	100.0
Number of Buildings by Construction Status		-		-	1	
Completed	353,740	82.2	30,0182	83.0	53,558	77.9
Partly completed	16,950	3.9	12,541	3.5	4,409	6.4
Under construction	34,964	8.1	26,039	7.2	8,925	13.0
Temporary building	24,724	5.7	22,847	6.3	1,877	2.7
Number of Buildings	430,378	100.0	361,609	100.0	68,769	100.0

Indicator	1	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Occupied	391,439	91.0	331,259	84.6	30,350	77.9	
Vacant	38,939	9.0	60,180	15.4	8,589	22.1	
Number of Buildings	430,378	100.0	391,439	100.0	38,939	100.0	
Number of Buildings by Services		1	-	'	-		
Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	34,793	5.5	15,704	3.4	19,089	10.8	
Alternative electricity sources (e.g. solar, generator)	100,610	15.8	88,007	19.2	12,603	7.1	
Water	53,621	8.4	36,822	8.0	16,799	9.5	
Toilet	307,990	48.4	253,582	55.2	54,408	30.7	
Number of Buildings by Social Services							
Accessed by road	240,517	37.8	187,280	40.8	53,237	30.1	
Infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities	9,727	1.5	6,614	1.4	3,113	1.8	
	636,185	100.0	459,113	100.0	177,072	100.0	
Number of Individually Owned Buildings by Sex of Owners							
Male	307,536	73.5	258,948	73.6	48,588	73.1	
Female	94,118	22.5	78,064	22.2	16,054	24.2	
Jointly (male and female)	16,267	3.9	14,530	4.1	1737	2.6	
Jointly males	187	0.0	152	0.0	35	0.1	
Jointly females	53	0.0	41	0.0	12	0.0	
Number of Buildings by Ownership and Tenure	418,161	100.0	351,735	100.0	66,426	100.0	
Owner's use	347,955	90.5	299,261	92.3	48,694	81.1	
Live in without paying any rent	13,054	3.4	11,325	3.5	1,729	2.9	

Indicator	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both owner's use and rented	4,627	1.2	2,355	0.7	2,272	3.8
Rented	18,823	4.9	11,442	3.5	7,381	12.3
Number of Residential and Commercial – Residential Buildings	384,459	100.0	324,383	100.0	60,076	100.0
Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status		1			'	
Surveyed	51,900	12.1	24,983	6.9	26,917	39.1
Not surveyed	354,471	82.4	318,888	88.2	35,583	51.7
Regularized	14,522	3.4	10,881	3.0	3,641	5.3
Do not know	9,438	2.2	6,810	1.9	2,628	3.8
Number of Buildings	430,331	100.0	361,562	100.0	68,769	100.0
Number of Buildings/Units by Type of Legal Documents						
Title deed (right of occupancy)	19,615	4.6	10,231	2.8	9,384	13.6
Residential license	1,029	0.2	785	0.2	244	0.4
Letter of offer	12,384	2.9	5,151	1.4	7,233	10.5
Customary land tenure	156,467	36.4	139,123	38.5	17,344	25.1
Agreement/Contract	10,203	2.4	7442	2.1	2,761	4.0
Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	46,889	10.9	36,931	10.2	9,958	14.4
No document	171,911	40.0	153,348	42.5	18,563	26.8
Do not know	11,671	2.7	7979	2.2	3,692	5.3

## **CHAPTER ONE**

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

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

Despite the immense importance of buildings in the life of the community in developing individual economies 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 as estimated numbers covering few types of buildings especially residential, educational and health institutions. These shortcomings have contributed to lack of a national database on buildings in Tanzania, a resource that would have assisted in developing various policies, programmes and projects for bringing about or improving socio-economic development at various administrative levels in the country.

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

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

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

#### 1.1 RATIONALE

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

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

## 1.2 OBJECTIVES OF BUILDING CENSUS

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

The specific objectives are to enable the Government to:

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

# **CHAPTER TWO**

## **BUILDINGS STOCK**

## **Key Points**

- Nine out of ten (6.2%) buildings in Simiyu Region are single storey.
- About ninety three percent (92.8%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are used for residential purposes
- About ninety seven percent (96.8%) of all residential and commercialresidential buildings in Simiyu Region are of single unit.

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the 2022 TBC findings on the building stock in the Simiyu Region, which include the 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 Simiyu Region has a total of 430,378 buildings whereby 361,609 buildings are in rural and 68,769 buildings in urban areas. Across Councils, Maswa District has the largest number of buildings (96,822 buildings) followed by Itilima District (94,425 buildings) and Bariadi District (79,541 buildings). On the other hand, Bariadi Town and Busega District have relatively small number of buildings (38,442 and 50,779 buildings respectively). Further results show that Bariadi Town has the largest number (43 buildings) of multi-story buildings, followed by Maswa District (32 buildings) of multi-story while Bariadi (12 buildings) and Itilima (13 buildings) Districts have relatively small numbers of multi-story buildings (Map 2.1 and Table 2.1).

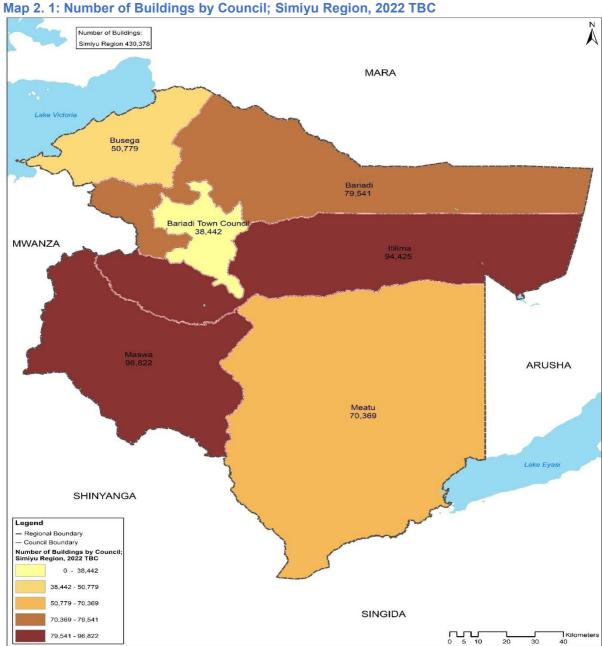


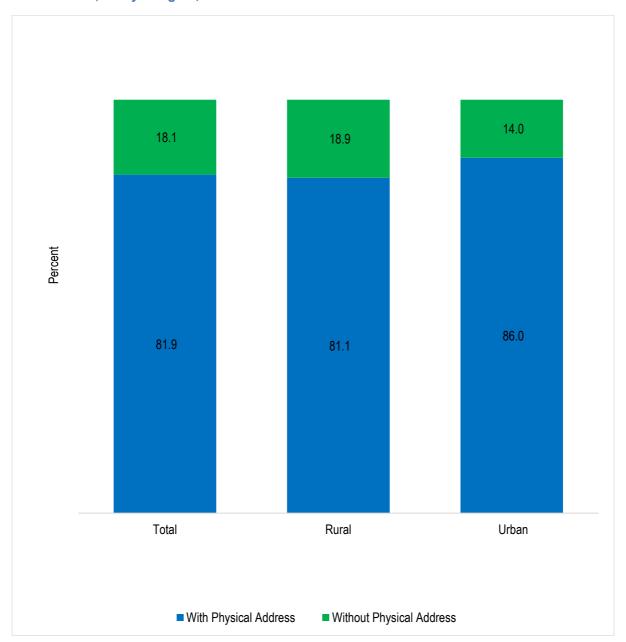
Table 2. 1: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Type, and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

					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	430,378	138	414,145	16,095	361,609	67	347,995	13,547	68,769	71	66,150	2,548
Bariadi District	79,541	12	76,191	3,338	74,966	11	71,806	3,149	4,575	1	4,385	189
Bariadi Town	38,442	43	37,079	1,320	NA	NA	NA	NA	38,442	43	37,079	1,320
Itilima District	94,425	13	91,440	2,972	94,097	13	91,129	2,955	328	0	311	17
Meatu District	70,369	16	68,162	2,191	66,095	14	64,055	2,026	4,274	2	4,107	165
Maswa District	96,822	32	92,670	4,120	87,958	14	84,230	3,714	8,864	18	8,440	406
Busega District	50,779	22	48,603	2,154	38,493	15	36,775	1,703	12,286	7	11,828	451

## 2.2 BUILDINGS WITH PHYSICAL ADDRESS

The results show that 81.9 percent of all buildings in the Simiyu Region have physical addresses. The percentage of buildings with physical addresses is higher (86.0%) in urban areas than in rural (81.1%) (Figure 2.1 and Table 2.2).

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

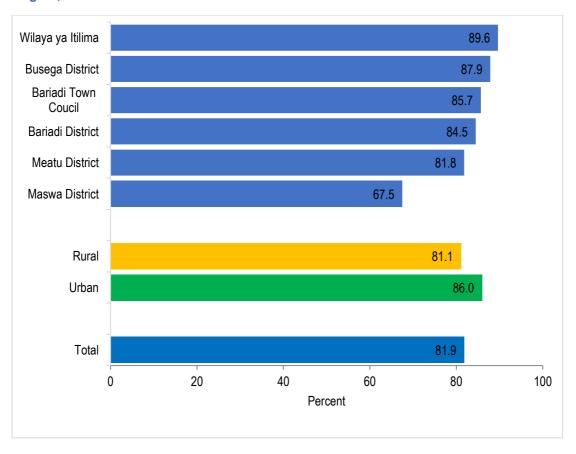


Across councils, results show that the percentage of buildings with physical addresses ranges from 67.5 percent in Maswa District to 89.6 percent in Itilima District (Table 2.2 and Figure 2.1).

Table 2. 2: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Physical Address and Council; Simiyu 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	430,378	352,371	78,007	361,609	293,259	68,350	68,769	59,112	9,657	
Bariadi District	79,541	67,208	12,333	74,966	63,170	11,796	4,575	4,038	537	
Bariadi Town	38,442	32,941	5,501	NA	NA	NA	38,442	32,941	5,501	
Itilima District	94,425	84,649	9,776	94,097	84,344	9,753	328	305	23	
Meatu Ditrict	70,369	57,586	12,783	66,095	53,572	12,523	4,274	4,014	260	
Maswa District	96,822	65,371	31,451	87,958	58,306	29,652	8,864	7,065	1,799	
Busega District	50,779	44,616	6,163	38,493	33,867	4,626	12,286	10,749	1,537	

Figure 2. 2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Physical Address by Council: Simiyu 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 96.2 percent of all buildings in Simiyu Region are single storey, less than 0.5 percent are multi-storey and 3.7 percent are under construction. The percentage of multi-storey buildings in urban are higher (0.10%) compared with buildings in rural areas (0.02%) (Figure 2.3).

Across councils, Bariadi Town has a relatively high proportion of multi-storey buildings (0.11%), followed by Busega District (0.04%) while Itilima District has the smallest proportion (0.01%) (Table 2.3 and Figure 2.4).

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

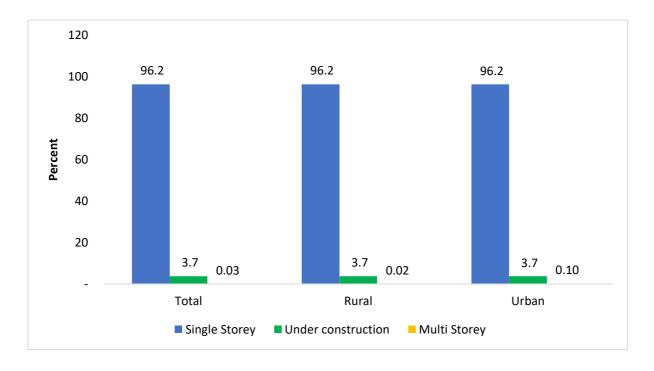


Table 2. 3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence, Type and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

Council	Total						Rural		Urban			
	Total	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under	Total	Multi Storey	Normal House	Under	Total	Multi Storey	Normal House	Under
Total	430,378	0.03	96.2	3.7	361609	0.02	0.96	3.7	68769	0.10	96.2	3.7
Council												
Bariadi District	79,541	0.02	95.8	4.2	74,966	0.01	0.96	4.2	4,575	0.02	95.8	4.1
Bariadi Town	38,442	0.11	96.5	3.4	0	0	0	0	38,442	0.11	96.5	3.4
Itilima District	94,425	0.01	96.8	3.1	94,097	0.01	0.97	3.1	328	0.00	94.8	5.2
Meatu District	70,369	0.02	96.9	3.1	66,095	0.02	0.97	3.1	4,274	0.05	96.1	3.9
Maswa District	96,822	0.03	95.7	4.3	87,958	0.02	0.96	4.2	8,864	0.20	95.2	4.6
Busega District	50,779	0.04	95.7	4.2	38,493	0.04	0.96	4.4	12,286	0.06	96.3	3.7

Bariadi Town 0.11 Besega District 0.04 Maswa District 0.03 Meatu District 0.02 Bariadi District 0.02 Itilima District 0.01 Total 0.03 0 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.1 0.12 Percent

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

#### 2.4 NUMBER OF STOREYS IN A BUILDING

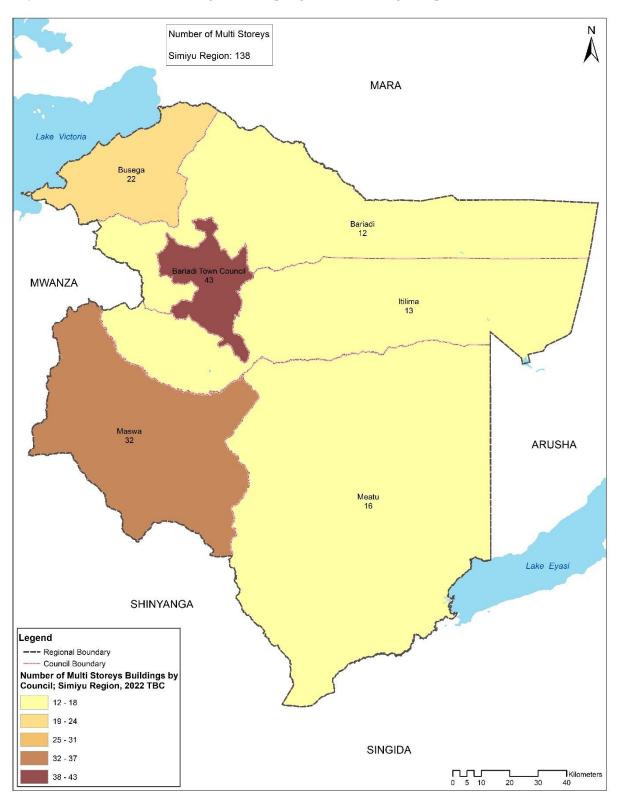
The number of storeys in a building consists of all storeys that are primarily above ground level and in which there are habitable rooms or office space or other space conforming to the intended use of the building. This section presents an analysis of the number of floors in multi-storey buildings, encompassing both ground and additional floors. Results reveal that most of multi-story buildings in Simiyu Region (92.0%) comprise one storey followed by buildings with two storeys (4.3%). Notably, 92.5 percent of buildings in rural areas are of one storey compared with 91.5 percent of multi storey buildings in urban areas.

Across councils, Itilima District has the highest proportion of buildings with one storey (8.3%) followed by Maswa District (6.9%). Meatu District and Bariadi District Councils have less than one percent of buildings with one storey (Table 2.4 and map 2.2)).

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

Council		Number of Floors													
			Low	Rise Build	ding		Hi	gh Rise Bu	ilding Abov	e 5					
	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	138	92.0	4.3	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Rural	67	92.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Urban	71	91.5	2.8	4.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Council															
Bariadi District	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Bariadi Town	37	5.4	8.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Itilima District	12	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Meatu District	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Maswa District	29	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Busega District	21	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					

Map 2. 2: Number of Multi Storeys Buildings by Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC



#### 2.5 MAIN USE OF BUILDINGS

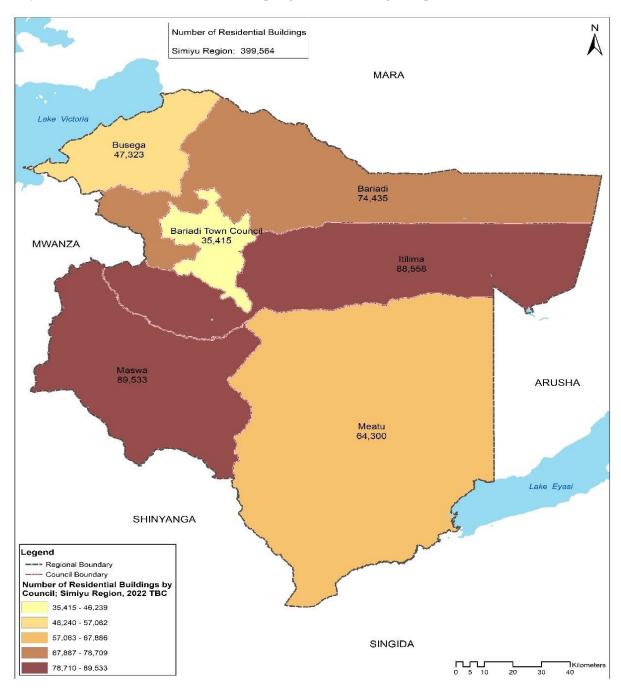
The main uses of buildings are divided into three groups; residential, commercial-residential and non-residential uses. The 2022 TBC results show that 92.8 percent of buildings in the Simiyu Region are used for residential purposes, 2.4 percent for commercial-residential and 4.8 percent for non-residential purposes. The pattern of use of buildings is almost similar in rural and urban areas.

At the Council level, Itilima District has the highest proportion (93.8%) of residential buildings used for residential purposes followed by Bariadi District (93.6%) while Meatu District has the lowest proportion (91.4%). With regard to buildings used for non-residential purposes, Meatu District has the highest proportion (6.0%) while Itilima and Busega Districts have the lowest proportion (4.2% each) (Table 2.4).

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

		То	tal			Ru	ıral		Urban				
Council	Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use	Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use	Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use	
Total	430,378	92.8	2.4	4.8	361,609	93.5	2.0	4.4	68,769	89.1	4.3	6.6	
Bariadi District	79,541	93.6	2.0	4.4	74,966	94.2	1.7	4.1	4,575	82.8	7.6	9.6	
Bariadi Town	38,442	92.1	3.1	4.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	38,442	92.1	3.1	4.7	
Itilima District	94,425	93.8	2.0	4.2	94,097	93.8	2.0	4.2	328	79.9	14.9	5.2	
Meatu District	70,369	91.4	2.6	6.0	66,095	91.8	2.4	5.8	4,274	85.0	6.5	8.5	
Maswa District	96,822	92.5	2.5	5.0	87,958	93.9	2.1	4.0	8,864	78.7	6.5	14.8	
Busega District	50,779	93.2	2.6	4.2	38,493	93.8	2.2	4.0	12,286	91.2	3.9	4.8	

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

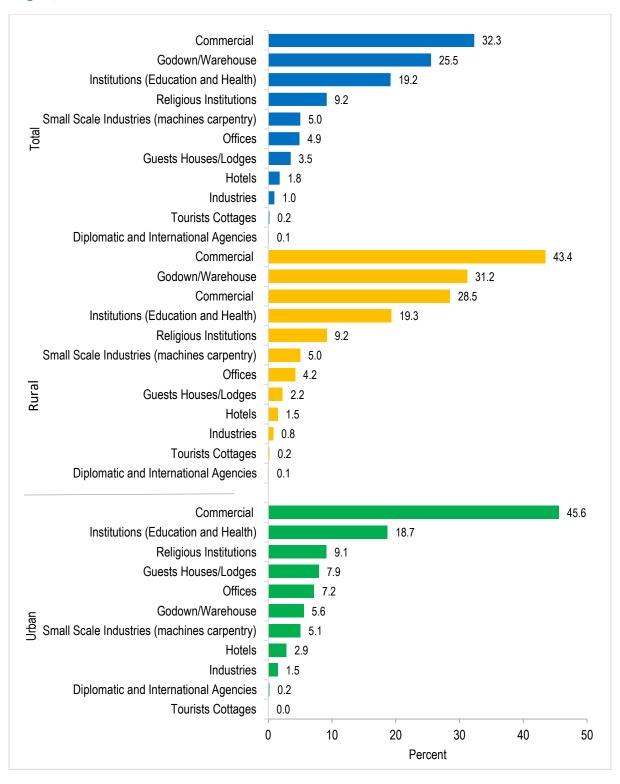


The main use of non-residential buildings in Simiyu Region is commercial (32.3%), followed by Godown/ware House (25.5%) and Institution services (19.2%). Across councils, Bariadi Town has the highest proportion (36.4%) of buildings used for commercial purposes followed by Maswa District (34.9%) while Itilima District has the lowest (28.9%) (Table 2.6).

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

						T	ype of U	se				
Council	Total	Offices	Commercial	Industrial	Tourists Cottages	Guest Houses/Lodges (%)	Hotels	Godown /Ware House	Institutions	Diplomatic and	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries
Total	20,502	4.9	32.3	1.0	0.2	3.5	1.8	25.5	19.2	0.1	9.2	5.0
Bariadi District	3,493	3.7	33.3	0.3	0.0	3.3	2.1	31.5	16.8	0.0	6.7	4.2
Bariadi Town	1,821	7.3	36.4	1.4	0.0	7.9	2.9	8.1	24.4	0.1	10.3	4.7
Itilima District	3,974	3.1	28.9	1.0	0.0	2.6	0.9	38.4	14.0	-	7.8	4.9
Meatu Ditrict	4,230	4.4	30.9	0.9	0.0	3.0	1.6	29.7	17.2	0.1	8.7	6.0
Maswa District	4,841	5.8	34.9	1.0	0.0	2.5	1.5	22.7	20.5	0.1	8.6	5.1
Busega District	2,143	7.0	30.4	1.6	1.6	5.2	2.9	4.8	28.9	0.2	17.0	4.8

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



#### 2.6 NUMBER OF UNITS IN BUILDINGS

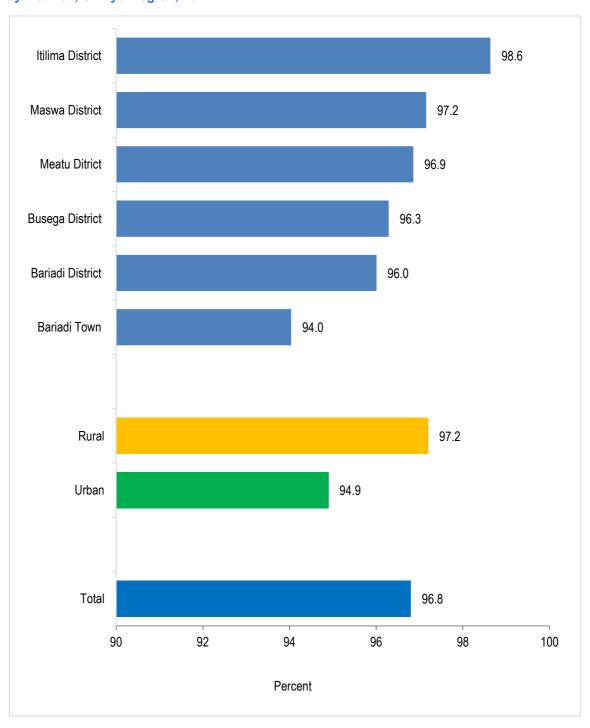
Information on the number of units in the building was collected only in residential and commercial-residential buildings. Results show that, most of these buildings in Simiyu Region (96.8%) have one unit. The pattern of distribution of buildings by number of units is similar for both rural and urban areas.

At the council level, Itilima Districts has the highest proportion (98.6%) of buildings with single units, followed by Maswa District 97.2 percent while Bariadi Town has the lowest (94.0%). Results further show that, the percentage of buildings with two units range from 0.5 percent in Itilima District to 1.9 percent in Bariadi Town (Table 2.7 and Figure 2.5).

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

	Number of Units																				
			Tot	al							Rural				Urban						
Council	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	409,876	96.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	345,651	97.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	64,225	94.9	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Council																					
Bariadi District	76,048	96.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	71,912	96.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	4,136	95.7	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Bariadi Town	36,621	94.0	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36,621	94.0	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Itilima District	90,451	98.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	90,140	98.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	311	61.1	9.6	7.4	7.1	9.3	5.5
Meatu Ditrict	66,139	96.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	62,229	96.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	3,910	97.1	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3
Maswa District	91,981	97.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	84,425	97.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	7,556	96.9	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Busega District	48,636	96.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	36,945	96.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	11,691	96.4	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5

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



# **CHAPTER THREE**

#### **BUILDING INFORMATION**

#### **Key Points**

- More than nine out of ten (93.6%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are detached (stand-alone).
- More than eighty percent (82.2%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region have been completed and 3.9 percent are partly completed.
- Eighteen percent (18.3%) of buildings in Simiyu Region have cement or ceramic tile floors.
- Eight out of ten buildings (84.1%) in Simiyu Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets.
- Seventy one percent (70.7%) of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region have one or two rooms for sleeping
- Nearly six percent (5.6%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region needs major repair

#### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

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

#### 3.1 BUILDING CATEGORIES

For the purpose of the 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 (93.6%) of the buildings in Simiyu Region are detached or stand-alone. A similar pattern is observed in rural and urban areas and across all councils in Simiyu Region (Table 3.1).

Ninety-four percent (94.3%) of all buildings in rural areas are detached or standalone, compared with 89.9 percent in urban areas. Semi-detached buildings in rural and urban areas account for 2.4 percent and. 3.0 percent of buildings in Simiyu Region respectively. Itilima District Council has the highest percentage (95.9%) of

detached or stand-alone buildings, while Maswa and Meatu Districts have relatively low percentages (91.3% and 91.5%) (Table 3.1).

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

				Building Categ	ory		
Council	Total Number of Buildings	Semi- detached	Percent	Terrace/Row of Houses	Percent	Detached/Stand Alone	Percent
Total	430,378	10,892	2.5	16,795	3.9	402,691	93.6
Rural	361,609	8,835	2.4	11,922	3.3	340,852	94.3
Urban	68,769	2,057	3.0	4,873	7.1	61,839	89.9
Council							
Bariadi District	79,541	1,341	1.7	2,558	3.2	75,642	95.1
Bariadi Town	38,442	1,123	2.9	1,846	4.8	35,473	92.3
Itilima District	94,425	1,688	1.8	2,163	2.3	90,574	95.9
Meatu District	70,369	2,511	3.6	3,469	4.9	64,389	91.5
Maswa District	96,822	3,445	3.6	4,955	5.1	88,422	91.3
Busega District	50,779	784	1.5	1,804	3.6	48,191	94.9

#### 3.2 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STATUS

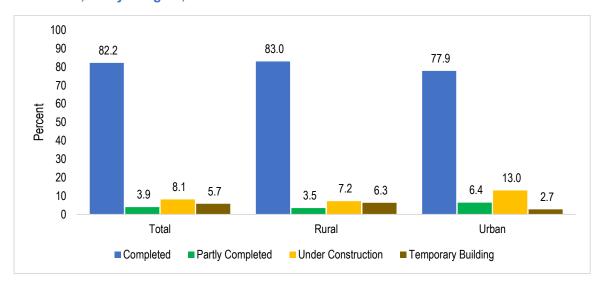
The construction status of buildings is divided into four categories, namely completed, partly completed, under construction and temporary buildings. The 2022 TBC results show that, 82.2 percent of all buildings in Simiyu Region have been completed and 3.9 percent are partly completed. Buildings under construction account for 8.1 percent while temporary buildings accounts for 5.7 percent. The results also indicate that, 83.0 percent of all buildings in rural areas are completed compared with 77.9 percent in urban areas.

Across councils, Itilima District has the highest percentage (88.0%) of completed buildings while Bariadi District has the lowest (76.6%). About six percent (5.7%) of buildings in Simiyu Region are temporary. Percentage of temporary buildings range from 2.2 percent in Busega District Council to 11.3 percent in Bariadi District Council (Table 3.2 and Figure 3.1).

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

Council	Total Number of Buildings	Completed	Partly Completed	Under Construction	Temporary Building
Total	430,378	82.2	3.9	8.1	5.7
Rural	361,609	83.0	3.5	7.2	6.3
Urban	68,769	77.9	6.4	13.0	2.7
Council					
Bariadi District	79,541	76.6	4.2	7.9	11.3
Bariadi Town	38,442	80.0	5.8	11.5	2.6
Itilima District	94,425	88.0	2.9	6.6	2.5
Meatu Ditrict	70,369	84.8	3.2	5.9	6.0
Maswa District	96,822	81.0	3.4	8.3	7.3
Busega District	50,779	80.3	6.0	11.5	2.2

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



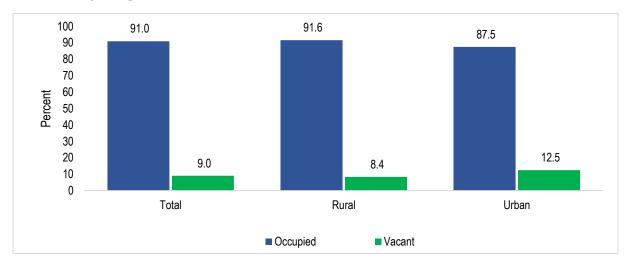
#### 3.3 BUILDING OCCUPANCY STATUS

The occupancy status of buildings is determined by checking whether the building is in use or vacant. The results show that 91.0 percent of all buildings in Simiyu Region are in use, while 9.0 percent are vacant. Furthermore, the results indicate that rural areas have a higher proportion (91.6%) of buildings in use compared with urban areas (87.5%). Meatu District Council has the highest percentage (92.5%) of buildings in use while Bariadi Town Council has the lowest (88.8%) (Table 3.3 and Figure 3.2).

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

Place of Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Percent	
		Occupied	Vacant
Total	430,378	91.0	9.0
Rural	361,609	91.6	8.4
Urban	68,769	87.5	12.5
Council			
Bariadi District	79,541	91.3	8.7
Bariadi Town	38,442	88.8	11.2
Itilima District	94,425	92.0	8.0
Meatu District	70,369	92.5	7.5
Maswa District	96,822	90.0	10.0
Busega District	50,779	89.7	10.3

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



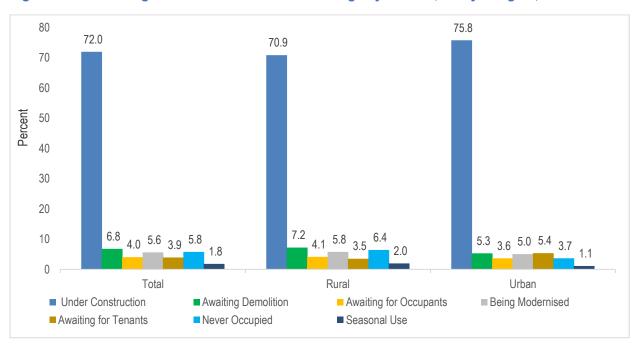
#### 3.3.1 REASONS FOR VACANT BUILDINGS

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 72.0 percent of all vacant buildings in Simiyu are still under construction and 6.8 percent are awaiting demolition. A similar pattern is observed in rural and urban areas.

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

				Re	easons			
Council	Total Number of Buildings	Under Construction	Awaiting Demolition	Awaiting an Occupants	Being Modernised	Awaiting Tenants	New (Never Occupied)	Seasonally Used
Total	38,939	72.0	6.8	4.0	5.6	3.9	5.8	1.8
Rural	30,350	70.9	7.2	4.1	5.8	3.5	6.4	2.0
Urban	8,589	75.8	5.3	3.6	5.0	5.4	3.7	1.1
Council								
Bariadi District	6,918	72.5	7.1	3.6	6.1	2.7	5.9	2.0
Bariadi Town	4,293	77.4	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	1.0
Itilima District	7,518	73.3	5.9	4.0	5.0	3.3	6.6	1.8
Meatu Ditrict	5,295	65.9	10.2	4.6	6.0	5.2	6.1	2.1
Maswa District	9,668	69.7	6.8	3.7	6.8	4.5	6.3	2.2
Busega District	5,247	75.3	5.7	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7	1.2

Figure 3. 3: Percentage Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reason; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC



#### 3.4 BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

This section describes the types of building materials used for construction of floors, walls and roofs. 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. More than half (57.8%) of buildings in Simiyu Region have mud/soil or sand floors, followed by sand-cement floors (17.2%) and those with Ceramic tiles (1.1%).

Furthermore, in rural areas, buildings with cement floors constitute 13.1 percent of all buildings while in urban areas it is 38.8 percent. Across councils, Busega District has the highest percentage (34.7%) of buildings with cement floors while Itilima District has lower percentage (10.7%) (Table. 3.3).

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

					Flooring	Materials				
Place of Residence	Total	Sand-cement	Ceramic tiles	Parquet or polished wood	Terrazzo	PVC tiles	Wood planks	Earth/sand/ soil	Cow dung	No Floor
Total	430,378	17.2	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	57.8	0.1	23.5
Rural	361,609	13.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	62.3	0.1	23.8
Urban	68,769	38.8	4.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	33.9	0.1	21.9
Council										
Bariadi District	79,541	13.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	57.1	0.1	28.5
Bariadi Town	38,442	27.2	3.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	43.1	0.1	25.2
Itilima District	94,425	10.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	67.6	0.1	20.8
Meatu Ditrict	70,369	13.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	64.8	0.1	21.3
Maswa District	96,822	16.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	58.5	0.1	23.7
Busega District	50,779	34.7	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	40.6	0.1	22.0

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

#### 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 Simiyu Region have walls built with Sundried bricks (70.9%), followed by Cement/Stone blocks (16.6%). Over forty percent (42.2%) of all buildings in urban areas have walls constructed with Cement blocks/Stone blocks followed by Sundried bricks (40.3%). However, in rural areas, most (76.7%) buildings are constructed using Sundried bricks followed by Cement blocks/Stone blocks (11.8%). Itilima District Council has the highest percentage (79.6%) of buildings built with Sundried brick walls while Busega District Council has the lowest percentage (44.7%) (Table 14.10).

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

					Wa	II Materi	als				
Council	Total	Stones	Cement Stone blocks	Sundried bricks	Burnt bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo poles/wood planks	Grass	Tent/ container	No Walls
Total	430,378	0.2	16.6	70.9	10.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7
Rural	361,609	0.1	11.8	76.7	9.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.6
Urban	68,769	0.4	42.2	40.3	15.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9
Council											
Bariadi District	156,728	0.1	13.0	74.7	10.8	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5
Bariadi Town	38,442	0.2	33.3	52.8	12.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8
Itilima District	94,425	0.2	11.7	79.6	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.6
Meatu Ditrict	70,369	0.1	10.2	77.1	9.3	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.4
Maswa District	96,822	0.2	15.4	75.7	7.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.9
Busega District	50,779	0.3	30.1	44.7	22.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.9

**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, more than eighty percent (84.1%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets, followed by mud and Leaves (6.4%). In urban areas, 91.3 percent of all buildings are roofed with corrugated iron sheets compared with 82.7 percent ogf buildings in rural areas. The percentage of buildings roofed with corrugated iron sheets varies across councils, ranging from 70.2 percent in Maswa District to 93.1 percent in Itilima District (Table 3.7).

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

Place of Residence	Total				Roofing I	Materials				No roof
		Corrugated Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	Grass/ leaves	Mud and leaves	Plastics/ Tins	Tent/ Container	
Total	430,378	84.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	5.3
Rural	359,220	82.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	4.9
Urban	89,108	91.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.1
Council										
Bariadi District	79,541	91.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.1
Bariadi Town	38,442	92.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.7
Itilima District	94,425	93.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.6
Meatu Ditrict	70,369	74.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	16.3	0.0	0.0	4.2
Maswa District	96,822	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	8.3	15.4	0.0	0.0	5.9
Busega District	50,779	89.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.3

#### 3.5 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN BUILDINGS

This section provides information on the number of bedrooms in residential and commercial-residential buildings/units only. The 2022 TBC results show that 37.9 percent of residential and commercial-residential buildings/units in Simiyu Region have one-bedroom, 32.8 percent have two bedrooms and 18.2 percent have three bedrooms and 12.0 percent have four or more bedrooms.

Furthermore, in rural areas, the proportion of buildings/units with one bedroom is higher (41.1%) compared with 33.1 percent of buildings with two bedrooms. In urban areas, most buildings/units (31.5%) have two bedrooms, followed by those with three bedrooms (27.2%) (Figure 14.7 and Table 14.12).

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

Council	Number of Buildings/Units	Number of Bedrooms											
	3.1.1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+					
Total	433,370	37.9	32.8	18.2	6.1	2.5	1.3	1.3					
Rural	363,670	41.1	33.1	16.4	5.4	2.1	1.0	0.9					
Urban	69,700	21.2	31.5	27.2	9.9	4.4	2.5	3.3					
Council													
Bariadi District	79,998	45.5	32.2	15.0	4.2	1.6	0.7	0.8					
Bariadi Town	38,959	22.7	32.2	26.8	9.5	4.1	2.2	2.4					
Itilima District	94,936	48.3	29.8	14.1	4.6	1.7	0.8	0.7					
Meatu Ditrict	70,842	36.8	34.1	17.7	6.2	2.7	1.3	1.2					
Maswa District	97,477	35.4	35.1	17.9	6.4	2.6	1.3	1.3					
Busega District	51,158	24.4	33.6	25.3	8.7	3.8	2.0	2.2					

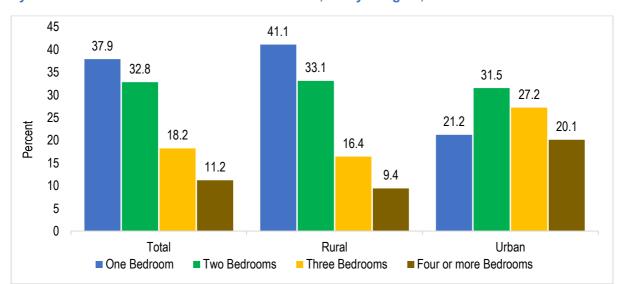


Figure 3. 4: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings/Units by Number of Bedrooms and Place of Residence; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

#### 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 61.9 percent of buildings in Simiyu Region do not need repair, 28.8 percent need minor repair, 5.6 percent needs major repair and 0.2 percent are not fit for human use (dilapidated).

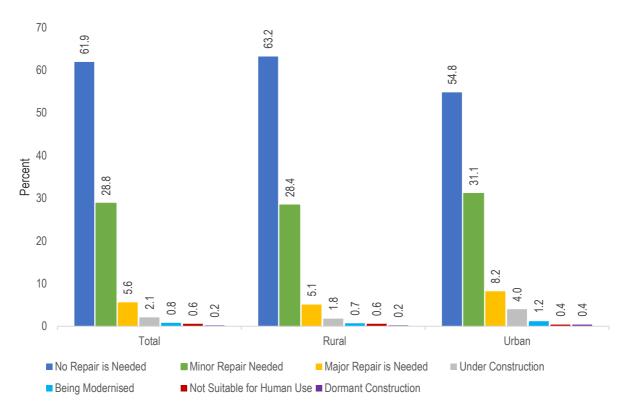
The results also show that 63.2 percent of buildings in rural areas do not require repair, 28.4 percent needs minor repair, 5.1 percent needs major repair while 0.6 percent are not fit for human use (dilapidated).

Results also reveal that, 63.2 percent of all buildings in rural areas do not require repair while 28.4 percent needs minor repair, 5.1 percent needs minor repair and 0.6 percent are deemed unsuitable for human use. Additionally, in urban areas, 54.8 percent of all buildings do not need repair, 31.1 percent requires minor repair, 8.2 percent needs major repair and 0.4 percent are not suitable for human use (Figure 3.9 and Table 3.9).

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

		Building Condition												
Council	Total	Needs Needs no minor repair repair		Needs major repair	Dilapidate d /Not fit for human use	Renovatio n/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant constructio n						
Total	402,352	61.9	28.8	5.6	0.6	0.8	2.1	0.21						
Rural	340,094	63.2	28.4	5.1	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.18						
Urban	62,258	54.8	31.1	8.2	0.4	1.2	4.0	0.35						
Bariadi District	74,523	58.3	31.7	6.3	0.7	1.0	2.0	0.19						
Bariadi Town	35,119	57.7	30.0	7.0	0.3	1.2	3.6	0.30						
Itilima District	88,912	70.6	23.9	3.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	0.13						
Meatu District	66,881	62.0	29.7	5.4	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.25						
Maswa District	90,088	62.0	28.3	6.4	0.7	0.6	1.9	0.21						
Busega District	46,829	54.2	32.4	7.0	0.6	1.3	4.4	0.27						

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



# CHAPTER FOUR

## **BASIC SERVICES IN BUILDINGS**

# **Key Points**

- Eight percent (8.0) of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region are connected to the national grid whereas 23.2 percent of buildings use alternative sources.
- The results reveal that 12.4 percent of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region have water services. More than seventy percent (71.1%) of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region have toilet facilities. The results indicate that 55.9 percent of all buildings in Simiyu Region are accessible by road. Notably, most of the buildings (77.4%) in urban areas are accessible by road, while it is 51.8 percent in rural areas
- The results indicate that 55.9 percent of all buildings in Simiyu Region are accessible by road.
- Two out of ten buildings (2.3%) of all buildings in the Simiyu 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 buildings (roads and infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities).

#### 4.1 SERVICE TO BUILDINGS

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

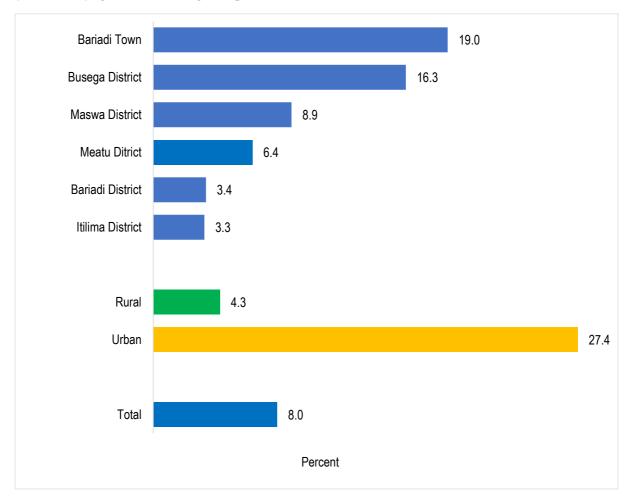
#### 4.1.1 ELECTRICITY

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

#### 4.1.1.1 ELECTRICITY SUPPLY FROM NATIONAL GRID

The 2022 TBC results indicate that 8.0 percent of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region are connected to the national grid. Twenty seven percent (27.4%) of all buildings/units in urban areas are connected to the national grid compared with 4.3 percent of buildings in rural areas. Across councils, Bariadi Town has the highest proportion (19.0%) of buildings/units connected to the national grid, followed by Busega District (16.3%), while Itilima District has the lowest percentage (3.3%) (Figure 4.1).

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

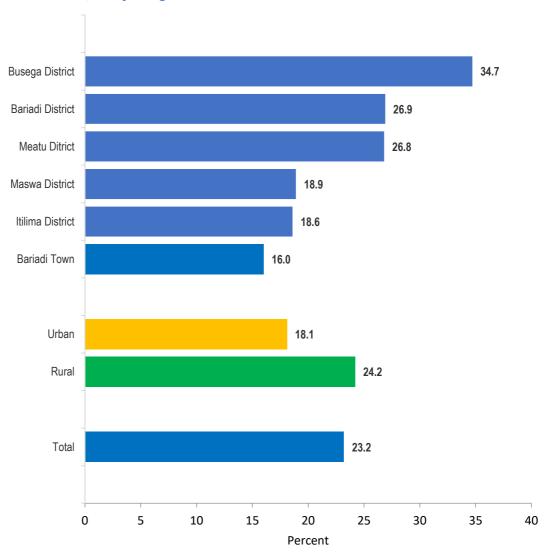


#### 4.1.1.2 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

Alternative sources of electricity include all other sources such as solar electricity and generators. The results reveal that 23.2 percent of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region have alternative sources of electricity. The percentage of buildings/units with alternative sources of electricity is higher in rural areas (24.2%) than in urban areas (18.1%)

Percentage of buildings/units with alternative source of energy is generally higher in Councils with low percentage of buildings/units connected to the national grid. Across councils, the percentage of buildings/units with alternative sources of enegry ranges from 16.0 percent in Bariadi Town to 34.7 percent in Busega District (Figure 4.2 and Table 4.1).

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



#### 4.1. 2 WATER SERVICES

According to the 2022 TBC, water service in a building/units means the presence of water inside the building/unit and/or on the premises of the relevant building/units. The results reveal that 12.4 percent of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region have water services. The proportion of buildings/units with water services is higher (24.1%) in urban than in rural areas (10.1%). Across councils, Itilima District has the highest percentage (17.8%) of buildings/units with water services while Bariadi District has the lowest percentage (8.6%) (Figure 4.2).

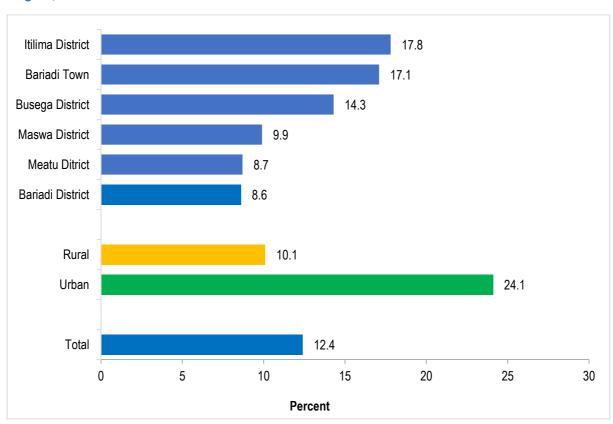


Figure 4. 3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings/Units with Water Services by Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

#### 4.1.3. TOILETS SERVICES

Toilet service in a building/unit includes the presence of a toilet inside the building/unit and/or on the premises of the concerned building/unit. The results reveal that, 71.1 percent of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region have toilet facilities. The percentage of buildings/units with toilet facilities in urban areas is higher (78.1%) than in rural areas (69.7%). There is marked disparity in the percentage of households with toilet facilities across councils, ranging from 64.6 percent in Maswa District to 77.3 percent in Bariadi Town (Figure 4.3) and (Table 4.1).

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

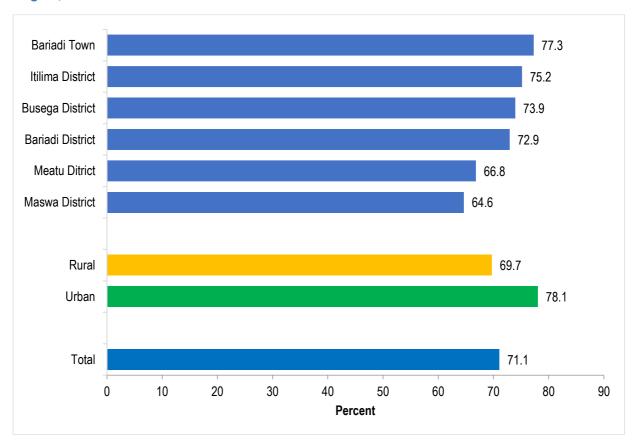


Table 4. 1: Percentage of Buildings/Units by Type of Basic Services, Place of Residence and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

Council	Number of Buildings/Units	Ele	Water	Toilet	
		National Grid	Alternative source		
Total	433,370	8.0	23.2	12.4	71.1
Rural	363,670	4.3	24.2	10.1	69.7
Urban	69,700	27.4	18.1	24.1	78.1
Council					
Bariadi District	79,998	3.4	26.9	8.6	72.9
Bariadi Town	38,959	19.0	16.0	17.1	77.3
Itilima District	94,936	3.3	18.6	17.8	75.2
Meatu Ditrict	70,842	6.4	26.8	8.7	66.8
Maswa District	97,477	8.9	18.9	9.9	64.6
Busega District	51,158	16.3	34.7	14.3	73.9

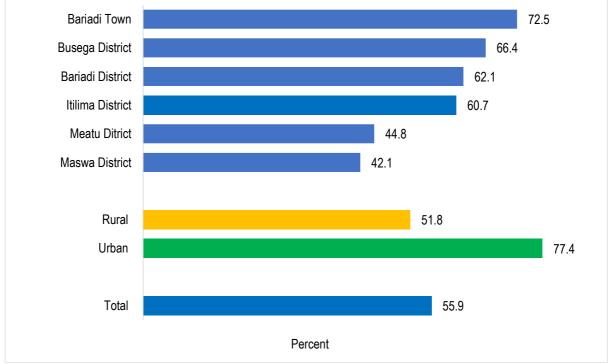
#### **ACCESSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING**

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

#### 4.2.1 ACCESSIBILITY BY ROADS

The results indicate that 55.9 percent of all buildings in Simiyu Region are accessible by road. Notably, most of the buildings (77.4%) in urban areas are accessible by road, while it is 51.8 percent of buildings in rural areas. Bariadi Town Council has the highest percentage (72.5%) of buildings accessible by the road while Maswa District Council has the lowest (42.1%) (Fig 4.4).

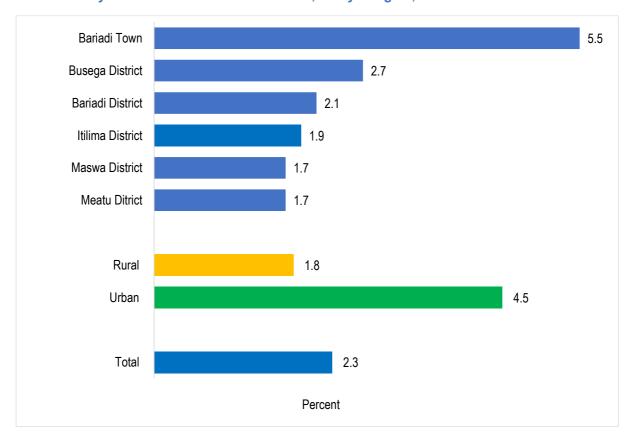
Figure 4. 5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Access Road by Place of Residence and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC



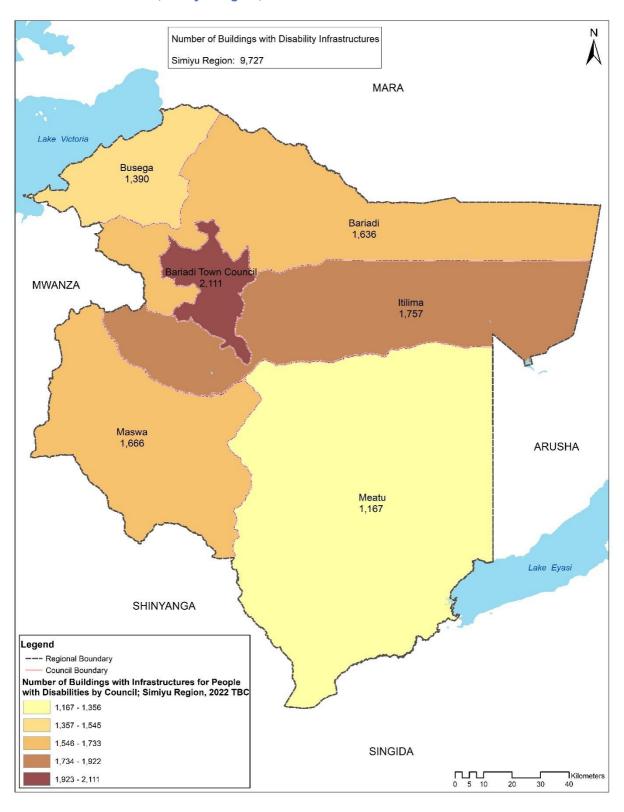
#### 4.2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Results reveal that 2.3 percent of all buildings in Simiyu Region have infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities (PWDs). Buildings with infrastructure for PWDs account for 4.5 percent and 1.8 percent of buildings in urban and rural areas respectively. Bariadi Town Council has the highest percentage (5.5%) of buildings with infrastructure for PWDs while Meatu and Maswa District's have the lowest percentage (1.7% each) (Fig 4.5).

Figure 4. 6: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities by Place of Residence and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC



Map 4. 1: Number of Buildings with Infrastructures for People With Disability by Place of Residence and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC



# **CHAPTER FIVE**

## OWNERSHIP AND TENURE STATUS OF BUILDINGS

## **Key Points**

- Eight out of ten (84.4%) buildings in the Simiyu Region are individually owned.
- Of all individually owned buildings in Simiyu Region, males own almost three times (71.7%) as many buildings as females (22.4%) while 4.5 percent are jointly owned.
- The majority (82.4%) of buildings in Simiyu Region are built on unsurveyed land..
- Furthermore, nearly 83.1% of all buildings and units in the Simiyu Region are occupied by their owners, as opposed to 7.1% that are leased to tenants.
- Forty percent (40.0%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region do not have legal land ownership documents

#### **5.0 INTRODUCTION**

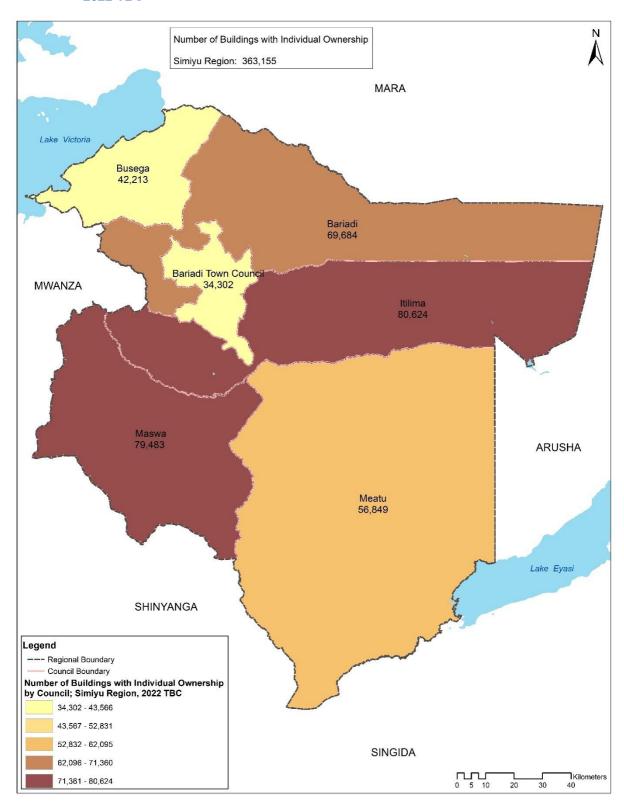
This chapter contains details about the building's current ownership status, the land surveying, and the ownership of the land on which the building stands. Additionally, it includes information about the building, such as its characteristics, the types of ownership documents associated with it, and the status of land surveying.

# **5.1 BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS**

The results reveal that the majority (84.4%) of buildings in the Simiyu Region are individually owned, followed by 12.9 percent of co-owned buildings. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas and across the councils (Figure 5.1)

Across councils, Bariadi Town Council has the highest percentage (89.2%) of individually owned buildings followed by Bariadi District while Maswa District has the lowest percentage (82.1%) (Map 5.1, Figure 5.1 and Table 5.1).

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





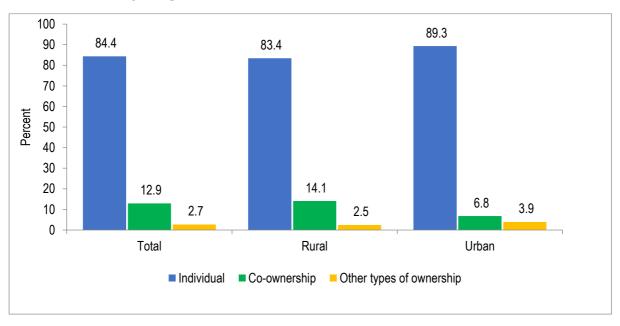


Table 5. 1: Percentage Distributions of Buildings/Units by Place of Residence, Type of Ownership and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

					•	Туре с	f Own	ershi	р					
Council	Total Individual Ownership		Co-ownership Housing cooperatives		Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	430,378	84.4	12.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Rural	361,609	83.4	14.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Urban	68,769	89.3	6.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Council														
Bariadi District Council	79,541	87.6	10.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Bariadi Town Council	38,442	89.2	7.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Itilima District Council	94,425	85.4	12.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meatu District Council	70,369	80.8	16.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Maswa District Council	96,822	82.1	15.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Busega	50,779	83.1	13.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2

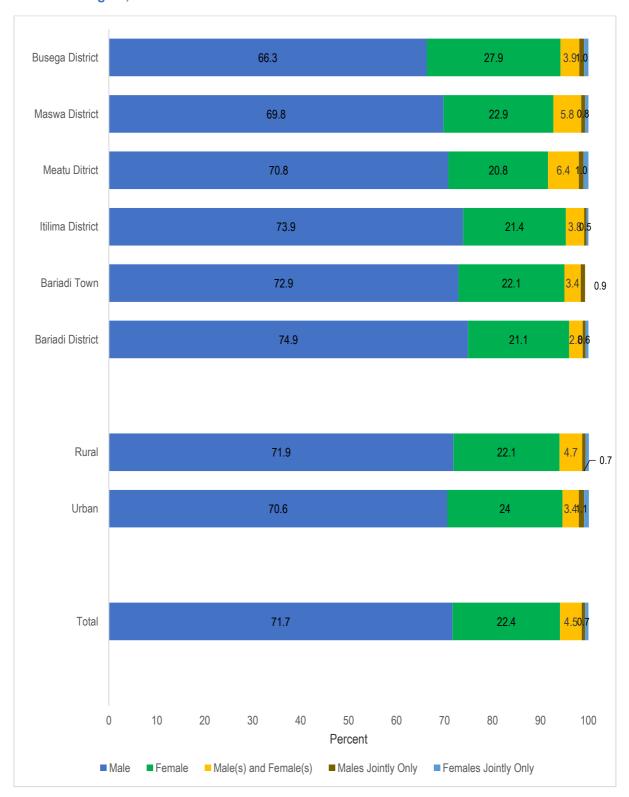
#### 5.2 BUILDING OWNERSHIP BY SEX OF OWNER

Ownership of buildings by sex considers only individually owned buildings/units. Ownership status may be categorized by males alone, females alone, or jointly. The results show that most of the buildings/units in Simiyu Region are owned by males alone (71.7%), followed by females alone (22.4%) and 4.5 percent by males (s) and females (s) jointly. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas. Across councils, Busega District has the highest proportion (27.9%) of buildings owned by females alone while Meatu District has the lowest proportion (20.8%) (Table5.2).

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

Council	Total								Rura	l			Urban						
	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	727,674	71.7	22.4	4.5	0.7	0.7	727,674	71.9	22.1	4.7	0.7	0.7	727,674	70.6	24.0	3.4	1.1	1.0	
Bariadi																			
District	79,998	74.9	21.1	2.8	0.6	0.6	75,387	74.9	21.0	2.9	0.6	0.6	4,611	74.2	23.1	1.1	8.0	0.7	
Bariadi																			
Town	38,959	72.9	22.1	3.4	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38,959	72.9	22.1	3.4	0.9	0.8	
Itilima																			
District	94,936	73.9	21.4	3.8	0.5	0.4	94,608	74.0	21.3	3.8	0.5	0.4	328	64.9	29.0	4.6	1.2	0.3	
Meatu																			
Ditrict	70,842	70.8	20.8	6.4	1.0	1.0	66,537	71.0	20.7	6.3	1.0	1.0	4,305	68.0	21.7	7.5	1.4	1.3	
Maswa																			
District	97,477	69.8	22.9	5.8	0.8	0.7	88,428	70.1	22.7	6.0	0.7	0.6	9,049	66.7	24.8	4.6	2.1	1.9	
Busega																			
District	51,158	66.3	27.9	3.9	1.0	0.9	38,710	66.4	27.2	4.5	1.0	0.9	12,448	66.1	30.1	2.0	1.0	8.0	

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



#### **5.3 OCCUPACY TENURE STATUS**

Occupancy tenure status considers only occupied buildings/units. The 2022 TBC results indicate that 83.1 percent of all buildings/units in Simiyu Region are occupied by the owners themselves, followed by those Occupied by Tenant(s) (7.1%).

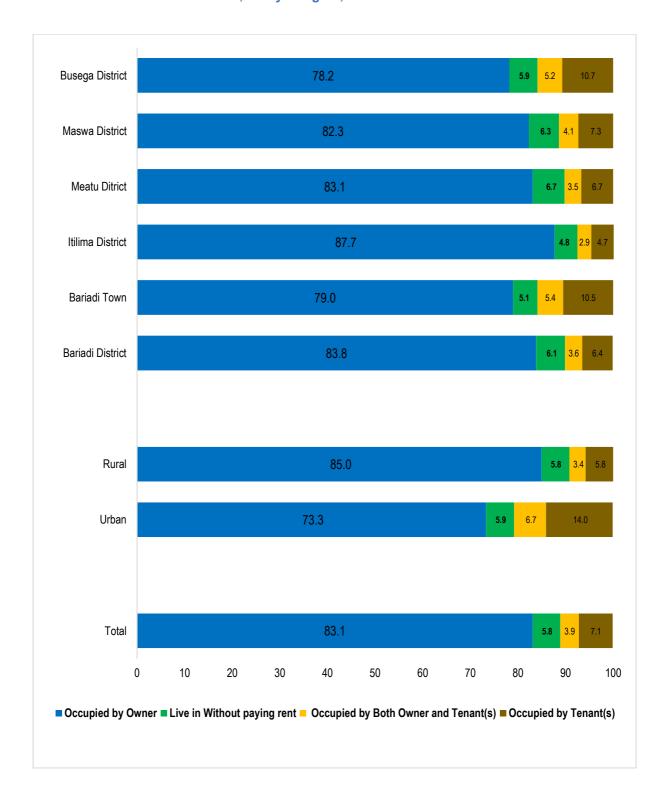
In rural areas, the results reveal that, 85.0 percent of all buildings/units are occupied by owners themselves followed by those who live in without paying rent and those occupied by Tenant(s) (5.8% each). A similar pattern is observed in urban areas, however the proportion of buildings/units occupied by tenants (14.0%) in urban areas is substantially higher than that in rural areas (5.8%).

Across Councils, Itilima District has the highest percentage (87.7%) of buildings/units occupied by owners themselves, while Busega District has the lowest percentage (78.2%). In addition, Busega District has the highest percentage (10.7%) of tenant-occupied buildings/units, while the Itilima District has the lowest (4.7%) (Table5.3 and Figure 5.3).

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

		To	tal					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	433,370	83.1	5.8	3.9	7.1	363,670	85.0	5.8	3.4	5.8	69,700	73.3	5.9	6.7	14.0
Bariadi District	79,998	83.8	6.1	3.6	6.4	75,387	84.9	6.0	3.4	5.6	4,611	66.4	7.1	7.3	19.3
Bariadi Town	38,959	79.0	5.1	5.4	10.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38,959	79.0	5.1	5.4	10.5
Itilima District	94,936	87.7	4.8	2.9	4.7	94,608	87.8	4.8	2.8	4.6	328	68.6	7.3	11.3	12.8
Meatu Ditrict	70,842	83.1	6.7	3.5	6.7	66,537	84.1	6.7	3.3	6.0	4,305	68.1	6.5	8.0	17.4
Maswa District	97,477	82.3	6.3	4.1	7.3	88,428	84.6	6.0	3.5	5.8	9,049	59.4	9.5	9.6	21.4
Busega District	51,158	78.2	5.9	5.2	10.7	38,710	80.7	6.1	4.3	8.8	12,448	70.3	5.2	7.9	16.6

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



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

The 2022 TBC results reveal that the majority (82.4%) of buildings in the Simiyu Region are built on un-surveyed land, 12.1 percent are built on surveyed land and 3.4 percent are built on regularized land. In urban areas, 39.1 percent of buildings are built on surveyed land compared with 6.9 percent of buildings in rural areas. Itilima District Council has the highest percentage (89.2%) of buildings built on un-surveyed land while the Bariadi Town Council has the lowest (62.6%) (Table5.4, Map 5.2 and Figure 5.4).

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

			Total					Rural					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	430,378	12.1	82.4	3.4	2.2	361,609	6.9	88.2	3.0	1.9	68,769	39.1	51.7	5.3	3.8
Bariadi District	79,541	7.7	85.8	4.2	2.4	74,966	6.3	87.7	3.7	2.4	4,575	30.5	55.1	11.7	2.7
Bariadi Town	38,442	30.6	62.6	3.4	3.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38,442	30.6	62.6	3.4	3.4
Itilima District	94,425	7.8	89.2	1.6	1.4	94,097	7.8	89.2	1.7	1.4	328	0.3	99.4	0.0	0.3
Meatu Ditrict	70,369	9.1	86.8	2.0	2.1	66,095	5.4	90.6	2.1	1.9	4,274	67.3	27.2	0.2	5.3
Maswa District	96,822	14.1	81.5	2.6	1.9	87,958	8.3	87.4	2.5	1.8	8,864	72.3	22.2	3.3	2.2
Busega District	50,779	13.1	74.7	8.8	3.4	38,493	5.6	84.2	7.7	2.4	12,286	36.4	45.1	12.2	6.4

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

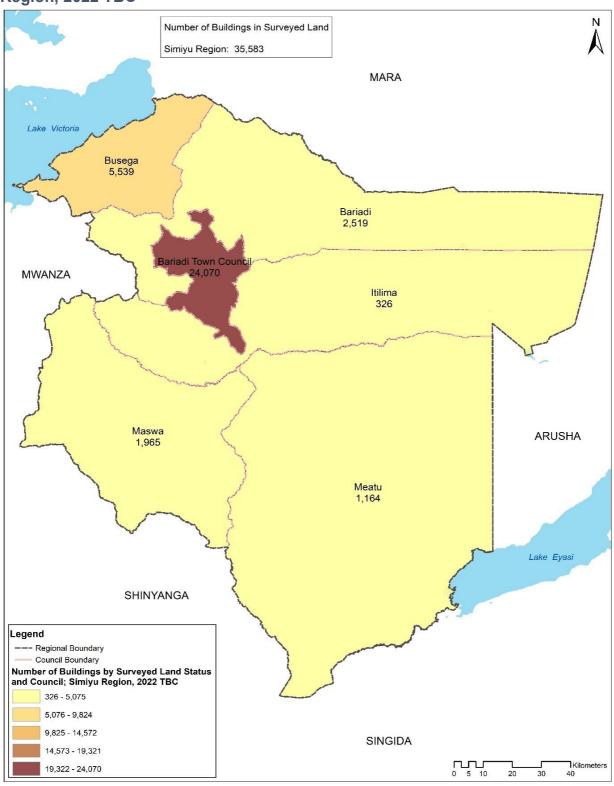
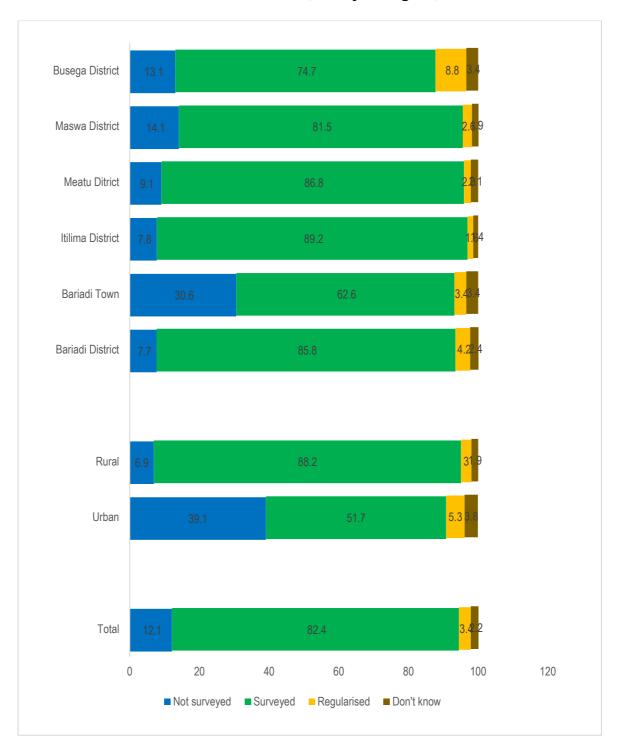


Figure 5. 4: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Land Survey Status, Place of Residence and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC



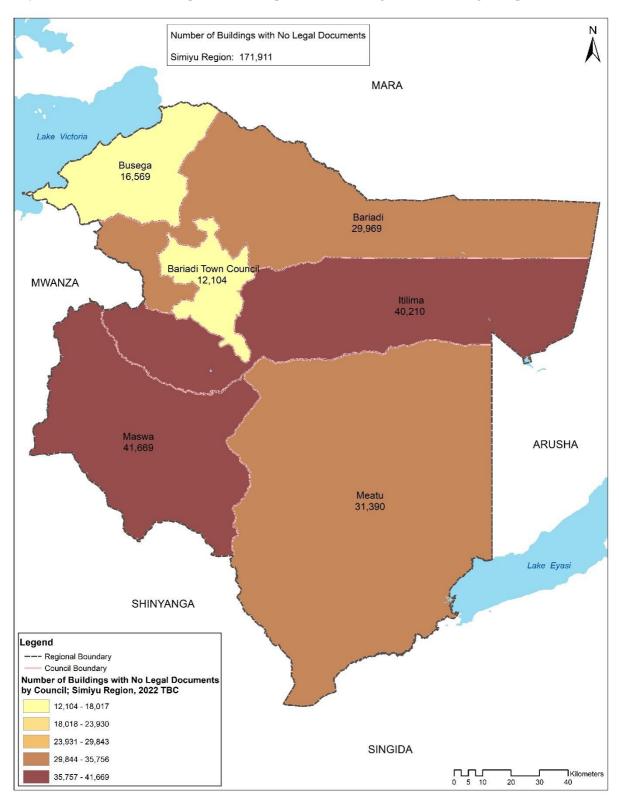
#### 5.5 BUILDING LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS

Information on land ownership status includes title deeds, residential licenses, letters of offer or acknowledgments of payment, certificates of customary right of occupancy (CCRO in Tanzania Mainland), agreements or contracts, registration cards (Zanzibar), and Local Government documents. Results show that 40.0 percent of all buildings are built on land without legal documents, 36.1 percent are built on land with a certificate of customary right of occupancy land ownership documents and 4.5 percent have title deeds (Table 5.5 and Map 5.3).

Table 5. 5: Percentage of Buildings/Units by Legal Land Ownership Documents and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

				La	nd Own	ership S	Status			
Council	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	433,370	4.5	0.2	2.9	36.1	2.4	NA	10.8	40.0	3.1
Council										
Bariadi District	79,998	2.5	0.1	2.2	40.7	1.0	NA	12.5	37.9	3.2
Bariadi Town	38,959	8.9	0.3	f	30.6	3.5	NA	9.8	31.4	4.8
Itilima District	94,936	2.8	0.1	0.6	42.5	3.4	NA	6.4	42.4	1.6
Meatu Ditrict	70,842	3.8	0.5	2.5	33.9	0.9	NA	9.7	45.1	3.7
Maswa District	97,477	5.8	0.3	3.0	33.8	1.5	NA	10.2	43.1	2.2

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



# **CHAPTER SIX**

#### **KEY FINDINGS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

# **Key Points:**

- Most of buildings (96.2%) in Simiyu Region are single storey.
- Large proportion (92.8%) of all buildings are suitable for human use and habitation.
- Large proportion (55.9%) of all buildings are accessible by road.
- Low proportion (2.3%) of all buildings have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities.
- Large proportion (71.7%) of all buildings are owned by men alone compared with to low proportion (22.4%) of all buildings owned by women alone.
- More than twenty seven percent (40.0%) of all buildings are built on land with no ownership documents.
- Large proportion (82.4%) of all buildings are built on unplanned and unsurveyed land.

# **6.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

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

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

#### **6.1 BUILDING STOCK**

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

# **Key findings**

a) Most (96.2%) of all buildings in Simiyu Rgion are single-story

#### **Policy Implication**

The presence of a large percentage of single-story 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 needs to enforce the existing land use planning policies and laws, which provide for vertical development for the realization 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 (92.8%) of buildings in Simiyu Region are for residential use, 3.4 percent commercial-residential and 5.2 percent non-residential.

### **Policy Implication**

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

### **Policy Action**

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

c) The results show that majority (96.8%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region have one unit, 1.4 percent two units and 0.4 percent three units and more.

#### **Policy implication**

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

#### **Policy Action**

i. The Government needs to manage development control and implementation of master plans in order to ensure that towns,

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

#### **6.2 BUILDINGS INFORMATION**

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

# **Key findings**

- a) More than half (27.1 %) of all buildings in Simiyu Region have walls built with permanent materials (burnt bricks 10.5% and cement bricks 16.6%)
- b) About four out of ten (18.5 %) of all buildings in Simiyu Region have durable floor materials (cement and sand 17.2%, %, tiles 1.1% and terrazzo 0.2%).
- c) About eight out of ten (84.2 %) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are roofed with permanent materials (84.1% iron sheets 0.1% tiles.

#### **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) More than half (70.7%) of all residential and commercial-residential buildings in Simiyu Region consist of one or two bedrooms.

### **Policy Implication**

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

#### **Policy Action**

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

- i. Control increases 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 (61.9 %) of all buildings in Simiyu Region need no repair where as 5.6% percent need major repair and 28.8 percent need minor repair. In addition, 0.6 percent of all buildings are not suitable for human use.

# **Policy Implication**

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

### **Policy Action**

The Government is advised to do the following: -

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

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

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

#### **Key findings**

- a) Nearly a quarter (8.0 %) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are supplied with electricity from national grid and 23.2 percent are connected from alternative electricity sources.
- b) Nearly a quarter (12.4%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region have water services.
- c) More than three quarters (71.1%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region have toilet facilities.
- d) Over nine in ten (97.7%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region have no infrastructure for Person With Disabilities.

# **Policy implication**

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

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

### **Policy Action**

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

- i. To facilitate participation of private sector in electricity distribution,
- ii. To create an enabling environment for authorities to provide electricity and water supply services in developing friendly methods to enable 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) About nine out of ten (84.4%) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are owned by individual persons followed by joint ownership (12.9%), while 2.7 percent of buildings are owned by government and non-government organisations.
- b) Over seven out of ten (71.7 %) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are owned by men alone, while about a quarter (22.4 %) are owned by women alone and (4.5%) percent are jointly owned.

# **Policy implication**

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

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

#### **Policy Action**

The Government to facilitate and ensure that;

- i. The existing land and urban planning policies/laws and regulations should be reviewed to ensure that, proportionally large part of urban residential areas is owned and developed by government and/or none-governmental organisations/institution. In order to minimise mushrooming of small residential buildings most of which are below standards,
- ii. More measures and strategies are put in place in order to increase women's buildings ownership, particularly through land ownership in rural areas and in urban areas to encourage joint ownership.
  - c) About 40.0 percent of all building in Simiyu Region are constructed on lands which do not have land ownership documents.

### **Policy Implication**

The buildings without legal ownership documents indicate that: -

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

#### **Policy Action**

 The Government need to put more efforts on implementation of National Programme of Land Use Planning, Surveying and Titling together with Land Tenure Improvement Programme (LTIP). However, priority should be given to urban residents where land is rather scarce compared to rural residents,

- ii. The Central Government through Local Government Authorities should strategically enhance and supervise land use planning and surveying projects to move in a similar pace with the prevailing rapid urbanisation.
- d) Almost seven out of ten (82.4 %) of all buildings in Simiyu Region are built on unplanned and un-surveyed land.

# **Policy Implication**

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

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

# **Policy Action**

Central Government through Local Government Authorities is advised to:-

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

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

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

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

# **ANNEXES**

# **ANNEX: TABLES**

# **ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER TWO**

Table A2.1: Number of Multi-Storey Buildings by Number of Storey, Place of Residence and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 T BC

Council	Total										
	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+				
Total	138	127	6	3	1	0	1				
Council											
Rural	67	62	4	0	0	0	1				
urban	71	65	2	3	1	0	0				
Bariadi District	12	12	0	0	0	0	0				
Bariadi Town	43	37	2	3	1	0	0				
Itilima District	13	12	1	0	0	0	0				
Meatu District	16	16	0	0	0	0	0				
Maswa District	32	29	2	0	0	0	1				
Busega District	22	21	1	0	0	0	0				

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

Cou	ncil	Total		Main Use	
		Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential
Tota	ıl	430,378	399,564	10,312	20,502
1.	Bariadi District	79,542	74,435	1,614	3,493
2.	Bariadi Town	38,442	35,415	1,206	1,821
3.	Itilima District	94,425	88,558	1,893	3,974
4.	Meatu District	70,368	64,300	1,838	4,230
5.	Maswa District	96,822	89,533	2,448	4,841
6.	Busega District	50,779	47,323	1,313	2,143

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

Council	Total	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions	Diplomatic encies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries
							36					
Total	20,502	1,003	6,623	196	36	719	5	5,233	3,930	17	1,881	1,030
Bariadi District	3,493	128	1162	9	0	115	74	1,100	587	1	235	146
Bariadi Town	1,821	133	663	25	0	144	53	148	445	1	187	85
Itilima District	3,974	125	1,148	41	0	102	34	1,528	557	0	311	195
Meatu District	4,230	187	1,308	40	1	128	67	1,257	729	3	368	252
Maswa District	4,841	279	1,690	46	0	119	74	1,097	992	7	416	249
Busega Distric	2,143	151	652	35	35	111	63	103	620	5	364	103

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

Council	Total Buildings	Number of Units								
Countries		1	2	3	4	5	6+			
Total	416,780	414,566	1,811	273	75	25	30			
Bariadi District	76,098	75771	270	35	11	6	5			
Bariadi Town	36,171	35798	313	48	6	2	4			
Itilima District	93,283	92913	284	58	16	5	7			
Meatu District	68219	67864	293	39	12	7	4			
Maswa District	94147	93629	441	50	20	3	4			
Busega District	48862	48591	210	43	10	2	6			

# ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER THREE

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

				Reason fo	or Vacancy	ofB build	ing	
Council	Total	Waiting for tenant	Awaiting demolition	Being modernised	New never occupied	Seasonal	Building under Construction	Awaiting for occupant
Total	38,939	1,534	2,649	2,196	2,260	701	28,027	1,572
Rural	30,350	1,072	2,192	1,763	1,944	604	21,516	1,259
Urban	8,589	462	457	433	316	97	6511	313
Council								
Bariadi District	6,918	188	493	424	408	135	5,018	252
Bariadi Town	4,293	171	213	180	178	45	3,323	183
Itilima District	7,518	249	447	377	499	134	5,514	298
Meatu District	5,295	276	538	319	322	109	3,488	243
Maswa District	9,668	432	660	657	609	216	6,734	360
Busega District	5247	218	298	239	244	62	3950	236

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

Council	Total	Sand- cement	Ceramic tiles	Parquet or polished wood	Terrazzo	PVC tiles	Wood planks	Earth/ sand/dung	Cow dung	No Floor
Total	430,378	74,075	4,810	43	839	44	407	248,639	444	101,077
Rural	361,609	47,417	1,525	32	498	31	379	225,351	372	86,004
Urban	68,769	26,658	3,285	11	341	13	28	23,288	72	15,073
Council										
Bariadi District	79,541	10,822	428	1	101	14	48	45,404	88	22,635
Bariadi Town	38,442	10,460	1493	2	183	3	17	16,555	40	9,689
Itilima District	94,425	10,122	373	9	255	7	97	63,785	93	19,684
Meatu District	70,369	9,113	479	9	13	4	84	45,613	74	14,980
Maswa District	96,822	15,950	931	12	97	10	126	56,684	94	22,918
Busega District	50,779	17,608	1106	10	190	6	35	20,598	55	11,171

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

region,	2022 160				Type	of W	all Mat	orial			
					Турс	. 01 110	an wat	Gilai			
Place of Residence/ Region	Total Buildings	Stones	Cement Blocks/ Stone Blocks	Sundried Bricks	Burnt Bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo Poles/ Wood Planks/Mud	Grass	Tent/ Container	No Walls
Total	430,378	690	71,653	305,129	45,190	27	816	2,783	1,144	44	2,902
Rural	361,609	419	42,622	277,414	34,385	21	718	2,637	1,097	35	2,261
Urban	68,769	271	29,031	27,715	10,805	6	98	146	47	9	641
Council											
Bariadi District Council	79,541	62	10,350	59,384	8,567	5	223	369	141	13	427
Bariadi Town Council	38,442	74	12,786	20,300	4,850	3	54	29	21	5	320
Itilima District Council	94,425	176	11,056	75,151	6,795	1	141	423	137	4	541
Meatu District Council	70,369	51	7,206	54,256	6,561	3	137	1,455	435	4	261
Maswa District Council	96,822	171	14,951	73,333	6,864	7	148	161	287	11	889
Busega District Council	50,779	156	15,304	22,705	11553	8	113	346	123	7	464

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

Table A3.4Number of Buildings by Type of Roofing Materials, Place of Residence and Council; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

0	Tatal	Corrugated	Tiles	0	A - L 4	Grass/	Mud and	Plastics	Tent/	No
Council	Total	Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	leaves	leaves	/Tins	Container	roof
Total	430,378	361,919	260	96	208	17,273	27744	25	75	22,778
Rural	361,609	299,165	155	74	164	16,685	27408	22	65	17,871
Urban	68,769	62,754	105	22	44	588	336	3	10	4907
Council										
Bariadi District	79,541	72,644	30	7	8	2,439	346	2	20	4,045
Bariadi Town	38,442	35,431	44	10	13	296	59	1	4	2,584
Itilima District	94,425	87,941	56	8	17	1,307	774	6	9	4,307
Meatu District	70,369	52,486	32	17	19	3,381	11,483	11	17	2,923
Maswa District	96822	67,989	26	12	95	8,056	14,905	4	14	5,721
Busega District	50,779	45,428	72	42	56	1,794	177	1	11	3,198

# **ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FOUR**

Table A4.2: Number of Buildings by Type of Available Basic Services, Place of Residence and Council;Simiyu Region;, 2022 TBC

Council	Total	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solar, Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Total	430,184	34,793	100,610	53,621	30,7990	240,517	9,727
Rural	361,003	15,704	88,007	36,822	253,582	187,280	6,614
Urban	69,181	19,089	1,2603	16,799	54,408	53,237	3,113
Council							
Bariadi District Council	79,352	2,738	21,512	6,868	58,351	49,380	1,636
Bariadi Town Council	38,700	7,399	6,235	6,662	30,107	27,856	2,111
Itilima District Council	94,796	3,179	17,671	16,875	71,360	57,308	1,757
Meatu District Council	69,793	4,506	18,960	6,184	47,342	31,497	1167
Maswa District Council	96,793	8,636	18,460	9,691	63,002	40,752	1,666
Busega District Council	50,750	8,335	17,772	7,341	37,828	33,724	1,390

# **ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FIVE**

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

		Type of Ownership												
Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	430,378	363,155	55,568	242	1,755	108	4,382	1,821	522	1,784	20	7	258	756
Rural	361,609	301,743	50,923	207	1,311	86	3,559	1,389	377	1,188	16	4	72	734
Urban	68,769	61,412	4,645	35	444	22	823	432	145	596	4	3	186	22
Council														
Bariadi District	79,541	69,684	8,107	25	285	10	771	195	56	192	3	5	25	183
Bariadi Town	38,442	34,302	2,935	10	212	7	365	236	53	282	3	0	25	12
Itilima District	94,425	80,624	12,007	55	236	24	805	303	70	251	2	1	14	33
Meatu District	70,369	56,849	11,280	38	256	17	770	366	66	335	4	0	21	367
Maswa Distric	96,822	79,483	14,478	47	470	34	1,065	524	145	376	6	1	122	71
Busega District	50,779	42,213	6,761	67	296	16	606	197	132	348	2	0	51	90

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

			Total						Rural						Urban			
Council	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total	418,161	307,536	94,118	16,267	187	53	35,1735	258,948	7,8064	1,4530	152	41	66,426	48,588	16,054	1,737	35	12
Council																		
Bariadi District	77,574	59,352	16,458	1,727	30	7	73,102	55,957	15,414	1,695	30	6	4,472	3,395	1,044	32	0	1
Bariadi Town	37,480	28,133	8,303	1,016	19	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,480	28,133	8,303	1,016	19	9
Itilima District	92,955	69,818	19,877	3,219	34	7	92,635	69,607	19,783	3,204	34	7	320	211	94	15	0	0
Meatu District	67,413	49,487	14,057	3,809	49	11	63,358	46,597	13,169	3,536	46	10	4,055	2,890	888	273	3	1
Maswa District	93,832	67,243	21,580	4,970	29	10	85,671	61,413	19,497	4,729	22	10	8,161	5,830	2,083	241	7	0
Busega District	48,907	33,503	13,843	1,526	26	9	36,969	25,374	10,201	1,366	20	8	11,938	8,129	3,642	160	6	1

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

			Total					Rural					Urban		
Council	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied	Occupied by Tenant(s)
Total	384,459	347,955	13,054	4,627	18,823	324,383	299,261	11,325	2,355	11,442	60,076	48,694	1,729	2272	7,381
Council															
Bariadi District	70,755	64,774	2,534	626	2,821	66,813	61,896	2,381	450	2,086	3,942	2,878	153	176	735
Bariadi Town	34,028	29,570	760	866	2,832	0	0	0	0	0	34,028	29,570	760	866	2,832
Itilima District	86,267	81,094	2,371	533	2,269	85,990	80,881	2,361	508	2,240	277	213	10	25	29
Meatu District	63,338	56,966	2,854	627	2,891	59,649	54,183	2,739	440	2,287	3,689	2,783	115	187	604
Maswa District	85,250	77,148	3,108	931	4,063	77,991	72,222	2,689	508	2,572	7,259	4,926	419	423	1,491
Busega District	44,821	38403	1,427	1,044	3,947	33,940	30,079	1,155	449	2,257	10,881	8,324	272	595	1,690

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

			Total					Rural					Urban		
Council	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Simiyu	430,331	51,900	354,471	14,522	9,438	361,562	24,983	318,888	10,881	6,810	68,769	26,917	35,583	3,641	2,628
Council															
Bariadi District	79,541	6,091	68,255	3,302	1,893	74,966	4,695	65,736	2,766	1,769	4,575	1,396	2,519	536	124
Bariadi Town	38,442	11,768	24,070	1,304	1,300	0	0	0	0	0	38,442	11,768	24,070	1,304	13,00
Itilima District	94,425	7,325	84,250	1,553	1,297	94,097	7,324	83,924	1,553	1,296	328	1	326	0	1
Meatu District	70,369	6,419	61,078	1,414	1,458	66,095	3,543	59,914	1,406	1,232	4,274	2,876	1,164	8	226
Maswa District	96,822	13,666	78,867	2,475	1,814	8,7958	7,258	76,902	2,179	1,619	8,864	6,408	1,965	296	195
Busega District	50,732	6,631	37,951	4,474	1,676	38,446	2,163	32,412	2,977	894	12,,286	4,468	5,539	1,497	782

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

					Land Ow	nership S	tatus			
Council	Total	Title deed (right of occupancy)	Residential Licence	Letter of Offer	Customary Land Tenure	Agreement/Contract	Registration (Zanzibar)	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No legal document	Do not know
Simiyu										
Total	430,169	19,615	1,029	12,384	156,467	10,203	0	46,889	171,911	1,1671
Rural	360,990	10,231	785	5,151	139,123	7,442	0	36,931	153,348	7,979
Urban	69,179	9,384	244	7,233	17,344	2,761	0	9,958	18,563	3,692
Council										
Bariadi District	79,352	1,993	84	1,725	32,540	777	0	10,020	29,969	2,244
Bariadi Town	38,699	3,484	125	4,146	11,916	1,383	0	3,799	12104	1742
Itilima District I	94,792	2,669	86	606	40,380	3,263	0	6,094	40,210	1,484
Meatu District	69,789	2,665	343	1,760	24,029	610	0	6,866	31,390	2,126
Maswa District I	96,789	5,696	251	2,968	32,983	1,471	0	9,931	41,669	1,820
Busega District	50,748	3,108	140	1,179	14,619	2,699	0	10,179	16,569	2,255

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

# 1.0 SIMIYU REGION: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE AND WARD

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

						Ту	pe of Us	se				
Councils	Total	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total	20,502	1,003	6,623	196	36	719	365	5,233	3,930	17	1,881	1,03 0
Bariadi District	3,493	128	1,162	9	_	115	74	1,100	587	1	235	146
Bariadi Town	1,821	133	663	25	_	144	53	148	445	1	187	85
Itilima District	3,974	125	1,148	41	_	102	34	1,528	557	_	311	195
Meatu District	4,230	187	1,308	40	1	128	67	1,257	729	3	368	252
Maswa Distric	4,841	279	1,690	46	-	119	74	1,097	992	7	416	249
Busega District	2,143	151	652	35	35	111	63	103	620	5	364	103

# 1.1 BARIADI DISTRIILCT COUNCIL : NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE AND WARD

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

							Туре	of Use				
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)
Total	3,493	128	1,162	9	-	115	74	1,100	587	1	235	146
Itubukilo	107	5	36	0	0	0	1	26	18	1	11	11
Sakwe	176	7	60	0	0	1	1	61	32	0	11	4
Ngulyati	124	12	48	0	0	3	2	3	31	0	17	8
Kilalo	145	7	42	1	0	3	5	62	10	0	15	8
Kasoli	94	5	29	0	0	4	4	13	17	0	17	8
Mwasubuya	87	5	19	0	0	2	0	21	30	0	9	4
Gambosi	37	3	8	0	0	1	0	6	7	0	6	6
Ikungulyabashashi	117	6	32	0	0	1	1	43	22	0	8	7
Dutwa	284	11	107	1	0	29	1	24	78	0	24	13
Sapiwi	300	10	82	1	0	16	5	129	40	0	15	7
Masewa	58	4	25	0	0	2	3	8	8	0	6	2
Matongo	276	7	65	1	0	4	10	133	49	0	11	10
Gilya	193	2	73	2	0	1	2	77	23	0	9	4
Mwaubingi	134	8	39	3	0	29	4	23	16	0	10	3
Gibishi	113	3	32	0	0	0	0	46	24	0	5	3
Nkindwabiye	262	8	106	0	0	4	6	109	28	0	4	5
Ihusi	183	6	52	0	0	2	2	88	14	0	10	9
Mwaumatondo	232	2	47	0	0	1	2	128	37	0	6	9
Nkololo	340	11	187	0	0	11	15	31	55	0	25	13
Banemhi	126	5	46	0	0	0	0	46	17	0	9	3
Mwadobana	105	1	27	0	0	1	10	23	31	0	7	9

# 1.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL : NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE AND WARD

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

							Type of	Use				
Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total	1,821	133	663	25		144	53	148	445	1	187	85
Mhango	87	8	28	0	0	1	0	7	25	0	14	4
Guduwi	87	8	30	0	0	0	0	8	21	1	11	9
Nyakabindi	185	10	54	3	0	9	0	27	67	0	12	3
Bariadi	182	12	67	7	0	28	6	6	26	0	22	19
Sima	258	18	104	3	0	66	20	9	52	0	13	1
Malambo	162	20	56	1	0	22	14	4	33	0	15	3
Somanda	184	34	55	3	0	7	2	6	57	0	27	3
Nyangokolwa	245	10	107	1	0	8	6	12	61	0	27	17
Bunamhala	369	11	145	4	0	3	4	67	84	0	32	21
Isanga	62	2	17	3	0	0	1	2	19	0	14	5

# 1.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE AND WARD

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

						Ту	pe of Us	se .				
Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total	3,974	125	1,148	41	-	102	34	1,528	557	-	311	195
Bumera	174	6	88	4	0	2	0	13	43	0	11	9
Ikindilo	153	4	45	0	0	4	1	61	24	0	9	10
Mwamtani	248	4	63	0	0	3	7	131	20	0	5	18
Sagata	304	5	60	2	0	7	7	157	50	0	15	3
Mwaswale	199	6	28	0	0	2	1	128	28	0	5	4
Nkuyu	278	0	77	1	0	7	0	171	13	0	2	7
Mhunze	269	3	51	3	0	1	3	159	27	0	12	12
Migato	396	3	138	4	0	24	2	165	36	0	16	18
Chinamili	224	14	59	1	0	13	2	69	47	0	13	18
Ndolelezi	262	2	84	2	0	1	1	122	29	0	15	6
Lagangabilili	210	24	68	1	0	12	1	21	55	0	26	7
Budalabujiga	131	3	52	0	0	1	0	36	20	0	13	6
Nkoma	349	4	86	2	0	1	3	155	43	0	43	18
Mwalushu	109	10	40	0	0	6	0	18	11	0	18	9
Mwamapalala	94	5	31	3	0	4	1	12	16	0	18	8
Nyamalapa	74	3	25	1	0	2	0	13	8	0	15	9
Luguru	99	15	26	2	0	6	0	7	15	0	18	10
Nhobora	135	3	29	12	0	2	1	65	10	0	10	5
Zagayu	117	8	58	2	0	2	2	9	19	0	18	5
Kinang'weli	32	1	4	1	0	0	0	9	10	0	6	1
Mbita	65	1	14	0	0	0	0	7	23	0	15	5
Sawida	52	1	22	0	0	2	2	0	10	0	8	7

# 1.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE AND WARD

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

							Тур	e of Use				
Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehou se	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total	4,230	187	1,308	40	1	128	67	1,257	729	3	368	252
Mwanhuzi	298	22	150	4	1	37	7	8	34	1	30	28
Nkoma	94	7	31	1	0	1	7	4	23	0	16	11
Kimali	84	5	38	0	0	3	2	6	10	0	15	6
Mwamishali	115	11	25	1	0	0	0	18	40	0	13	8
Mwangudo	154	5	63	0	0	4	6	33	19	0	17	7
Mwanyahina	111	6	23	0	0	0	1	15	43	0	18	7
Imalaseko	109	9	16	3	0	0	7	31	24	0	13	7
Mwabuzo	202	9	69	2	0	6	6	68	36	0	12	4
Mwamalole	159	5	33	0	0	4	3	74	19	0	12	10
Mwanjolo	73	2	14	0	0	1	1	32	17	0	3	4
Mwamanongu	127	8	31	1	0	2	0	62	11	0	7	9
Ng'hoboko	73	3	18	0	0	2	0	5	33	0	8	6
Bukundi	118	17	40	1	0	7	8	16	33	0	13	5
Mwamanimba	37	2	11	0	0	0	0	2	13	1	6	2
Mbushi	14	3	4	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	1	0
Kabondo	42	3	17	0	0	3	1	6	6	0	7	1
Itinje	76	6	15	1	0	7	2	6	14	0	12	15
Lubiga	101	5	30	1	0	2	0	9	36	0	15	4
Isengwa	57	0	25	0	0	1	1	6	15	0	8	3
Mbugayabanghya	44	3	15	0	0	0	0	11	4	0	6	5
Kisesa	389	7	179	10	0	18	2	89	46	0	25	16
Mwandoya	572	14	139	8	0	13	6	260	76	1	39	28
Lingeka	99	4	19	1	0	0	0	54	9	0	7	7
Sakasaka	254	9	81	1	0	4	0	103	21	0	20	17
Mwabuma	119	2	41	0	0	4	3	30	25	0	8	7
Mwabusalu	166	5	54	3	0	5	0	57	28	0	12	5
Mwasengela	116	5	41	1	0	1	1	20	38	0	5	7
Tindabuligi	287	2	65	0	0	2	3	162	25	0	11	17
Mwakisandu	140	8	21	1	0	0	0	69	27	0	9	6

# 1.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE AND WARD

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

						Ту	pe of U	se				
Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total	4,841	279	1,690	46	-	119	74	1,097	992	7	416	249
Kadoto	97	3	41	0	0	4	1	9	25	0	13	5
Shishiyu	76	4	21	0	0	10	0	10	16	0	11	5
Nyabubinza	103	4	23	1	0	1	0	9	44	0	19	6
Mwang'honoli	87	2	30	0	0	2	0	22	16	4	6	8
Kulimi	22	1	3	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	1	4
Malampaka	136	14	48	5	0	10	6	5	27	0	12	18
Badi	149	10	50	0	0	2	1	25	39	0	13	9
Mwabayanda	77	5	29	1	0	2	1	8	24	0	6	8
Mataba	37	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	10	4
Jija	47	7	17	0	0	1	0	3	14	0	6	3
Seng'wa	164	9	44	2	0	0	2	50	34	0	14	9
Masela	98	9	28	2	0	1	4	8	20	0	21	5
Isanga	65	5	11	1	0	4	1	2	24	0	13	4
Zanzui	68	6	23	0	0	0	1	16	7	0	8	8
Mwamashimba	55	7	7	0	0	1	0	14	22	0	7	1
Buchambi	177	15	59	0	0	5	1	36	42	0	17	15
Busangi	47	3	6	0	0	0	1	4	20	0	11	2
Nyalikungu	232	18	94	1	0	11	9	43	39	3	18	9
Binza	63	8	19	2	0	1	0	14	7	0	9	6
Bugarama	67	7	7	0	0	0	0	13	28	0	11	4
Shanwa	535	22	374	9	0	18	10	2	72	0	10	24
Sola	330	42	127	15	0	15	8	18	92	0	14	8
Ng'wigwa	72	2	22	0	0	0	4	11	21	0	10	5
Nguliguli	196	4	39	0	0	5	1	99	32	0	11	7
Ipililo	402	4	134	1	0	5	0	181	49	0	23	15

						Ту	pe of U	se				
Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Senani	207	5	39	2	0	2	1	116	30	0	7	7
Mwamanenge	164	1	26	1	0	0	2	99	24	0	10	3
Sukuma	185	16	72	1	0	0	0	35	45	0	17	4
Mpindo	89	1	11	0	0	4	1	48	9	0	10	7
Dakama	42	4	11	0	0	0	1	6	10	0	5	5
Lalago	260	13	145	2	0	5	5	39	33	0	10	11
Budekwa	94	7	23	0	0	3	0	31	25	0	10	1
Busilili	82	6	15	0	0	2	2	12	24	0	15	6
Sangamwalugesha	57	3	8	0	0	0	3	5	24	0	12	4
Mbaragane	165	7	64	0	0	5	5	47	19	0	16	8
Mwabaratulu	94	3	14	0	0	0	3	50	14	0	10	1

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

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

						T	ype of U	Jse				
Ward	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (Education and Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total	2,143	151	652	35	35	111	63	103	620	5	364	103
Shigala	125	4	30	0	0	1	2	14	39	0	26	10
Badugu	102	3	22	0	0	4	0	3	48	0	22	4
Nyaluhande	123	4	45	1	0	5	4	3	35	1	21	7
Kiloleli	210	14	58	6	0	15	5	7	52	0	45	12
Mwamanyili	163	12	48	7	0	9	2	21	45	0	25	9
Kabita	241	9	72	9	0	14	2	17	67	2	44	5
Nyashimo	229	29	50	2	0	7	1	1	106	0	34	8
Kalemela	92	11	35	0	1	4	3	4	22	0	21	7
Lamadi	307	15	101	3	34	47	24	4	53	1	33	15
Lutubiga	79	4	20	0	0	0	4	1	38	0	13	2
Mkula	128	14	47	0	0	2	7	5	48	1	13	3
Ngasamo	59	5	26	4	0	1	1	5	10	0	9	0
Malili	144	11	66	1	0	1	5	10	16	0	26	13
lgalukilo	89	14	12	1	0	0	2	5	31	0	21	4
Imalamate	52	2	20	1	0	1	1	3	10	0	11	4

#### 2.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OWNERSHIP STATUS AND WARD

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

							Owners	ship Status	ì					
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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	430,378	363,155	55,568	242	1,755	108	4,382	1,821	522	1,784	20	7	258	756
Bariadi District	79,541	69,684	8,107	25	285	10	771	195	56	192	3	5	25	183
Bariadi Town	38,442	34,302	2,935	10	212	7	365	236	53	282	3	-	25	12
Itilima District	94,425	80,624	12,007	55	236	24	805	303	70	251	2	1	14	33
Meatu District	70,369	56,849	11,280	38	256	17	770	366	66	335	4	0	21	367
Maswa District	96,822	79,483	14,478	47	470	34	1065	524	145	376	6	1	122	71
Busega District	50,779	42,213	6,761	67	296	16	606	197	132	348	2	-	51	90

#### 2.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

							Owners	hip Statu	s					
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	79,541	69,684	8,107	25	285	10	771	195	56	192	3	5	25	183
Itubukilo	3,728	3,231	434	1	5	3	41	0	2	9	0	0	2	0
Sakwe	3,800	3,440	294	1	1	1	34	13	7	9	0	0	0	0
Ngulyati	2,897	2,464	335	0	13	1	64	0	1	14	1	0	4	0
Kilalo	4,081	3,538	477	2	6	0	36	0	1	15	0	1	1	4
Kasoli	3,721	3,298	340	0	19	0	22	13	8	6	0	0	0	15
Mwasubuya	1,839	1,718	42	0	7	0	49	9	0	6	0	0	0	8
Gambosi	1,798	1,365	390	3	1	0	30	0	1	7	0	0	1	0
Ikungulyabashashi	3,429	3,230	137	2	27	0	23	1	3	5	0	0	1	0

							Owners	hip Statu	ıs					
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Dutwa	5,991	5,401	431	3	27	1	55	31	12	26	0	0	4	0
Sapiwi	6,373	5,317	925	2	11	1	47	16	6	10	1	0	3	34
Masewa	1,571	1,321	221	0	2	0	19	0	0	6	0	0	2	0
Matongo	6,349	5,413	804	1	14	0	101	0	4	11	0	0	0	1
Gilya	5,091	4,478	523	2	36	1	14	9	2	2	0	0	0	24
Mwaubingi	2,522	2,289	162	0	0	0	55	1	0	13	0	0	2	0
Gibishi	2,144	1,949	139	1	0	0	42	1	2	7	0	0	2	1
Nkindwabiye	3,466	2,976	334	1	20	0	25	20	0	4	0	0	2	84
Ihusi	3,834	3,230	552	1	13	0	20	5	3	8	0	0	0	2
Mwaumatondo	3,471	3,032	364	2	16	1	23	28	1	1	0	0	0	3
Nkololo	6,575	6,143	320	1	47	1	18	14	0	25	0	4	0	2

							Owners	hip Statu	ıs					
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Banemhi	3,604	2,887	645	1	20	0	34	2	3	5	1	0	1	5
Mwadobana	3257	2964	238	1	0	0	19	32	0	3	0	0	0	0

#### 2.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.2: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Ownership Statu; and Ward, Bariadi Town Council, 2022 TBC

							Ownership	Status						
Ward	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Dipl omatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports	Mixed Owners
Total	38,442	34,302	2,935	10	212	7	365	236	53	282	3	-	25	12
Mhango	2,286	2,119	96	1	15	0	39	0	0	15	0	0	1	0
Guduwi	2,457	2,290	101	1	1	0	45	4	6	7	0	0	2	0
Nyakabindi	4,682	4,419	91	1	42	1	43	21	3	55	2	0	1	3
Bariadi	3,136	3,050	31	0	6	0	25	2	3	16	0	0	2	1
Sima	3,206	2,953	166	1	3	0	36	0	4	31	0	0	9	3
Malambo	2,811	2,602	106	1	57	0	2	7	2	22	0	0	9	3
Somanda	4,138	3,840	78	1	45	3	51	80	11	29	0	0	0	0
Nyangokolwa	4,749	4,144	468	0	10	1	81	14	5	24	0	0	1	1
Bunamhala	8,369	6,719	1,441	3	21	2	42	102	12	26	0	0	0	1
Isanga	2,608	2,166	357	1	12	0	1	6	7	57	1	0	0	0

#### 2.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OWNERSHIP STATUS

Table C.3 Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Ownership Status and Ward; Itilima District Council; 2022 TBC

							0	wnership St	atus					
Ward	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomati c Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	94,425	80,624	12,007	55	236	24	805	303	70	251	2	1	14	33
Bumera	3,459	3,264	89	0	33	5	27	26	5	8	0	0	2	0
Ikindilo	5,478	5,037	366	1	19	0	20	21	6	7	0	0	1	0
Mwamtani	4,332	4,265	18	0	15	0	30	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Sagata	6,929	6,374	446	1	36	2	33	24	1	11	0	0	1	0
Mwaswale	6,103	4,884	1,149	1	2	0	21	40	1	1	0	0	0	4
Nkuyu	3,520	3,302	191	1	2	0	18	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Mhunze	4,737	3,977	685	5	3	1	55	0	1	8	0	0	1	1
Migato	6,760	5,909	752	0	3	0	77	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Chinamili	6,255	5,759	371	2	14	1	89	3	0	15	0	0	0	1
Ndolelezi	5,352	5,146	119	1	17	0	44	12	1	12	0	0	0	0
Lagangabilili	5,703	5,284	286	0	9	9	81	10	0	22	0	0	1	1

							0	wnership St	atus					
Ward	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomati c Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Budalabujiga	3,302	3,121	134	0	9	0	31	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Nkoma	8,796	7,845	773	7	5	1	114	8	3	32	1	0	4	3
Mwalushu	2,464	1,616	771	1	19	1	36	2	6	10	0	1	1	0
Mwamapalala	3,111	2,068	952	0	5	2	28	24	3	19	0	0	1	9
Nyamalapa	3,031	2,056	930	0	2	2	11	13	1	11	0	0	0	5
Luguru	3,865	3,051	725	5	19	0	26	14	6	15	0	0	0	4
Nhobora	2,540	1,912	547	19	1	0	12	10	28	9	0	0	1	1
Zagayu	2,511	1,531	898	6	1	0	29	22	3	18	1	0	1	1
Kinang'weli	2,006	1,304	657	1	1	0	21	18	0	4	0	0	0	0
Mbita	2,123	1,342	710	1	11	0	1	39	4	13	0	0	0	2
Sawida	2,048	1,577	438	3	10	0	1	13	1	5	0	0	0	0

#### 2.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

						Owi	nership S	tatus						
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	70,369	56,849	11,280	38	256	17	770	366	66	335	4	0	21	367
Mwanhuzi	3,990	3,717	101	0	12	4	62	13	4	71	0	0	5	1
Nkoma	1,252	1,093	99	1	4	0	34	4	1	16	0	0	0	0
Kimali	1,395	1,214	138	0	6	0	5	18	0	13	0	0	0	1
Mwamishali	2,286	1,951	241	0	3	2	47	30	1	7	1	0	1	2
Mwangudo	2,470	2,153	243	1	12	0	18	17	9	15	0	0	1	1
Mwanyahina	1,834	1,576	159	1	23	2	30	33	1	8	0	0	1	0
Imalaseko	1,680	1,260	345	2	2	0	18	36	5	10	0	0	1	1
Mwabuzo	3,026	2,522	396	6	23	0	56	10	0	7	0	0	0	6
Mwamalole	2,748	2,448	260	1	14	0	21	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Mwanjolo	1,513	1,249	231	1	6	0	3	18	0	3	0	0	1	1
Mwamanongu	2,067	1,839	191	1	3	4	22	2	1	2	0	0	0	2
Ng'hoboko	1,408	1,307	45	0	35	0	12	1	0	7	0	0	1	0
Bukundi	2,703	2,523	119	1	4	0	32	5	3	16	0	0	0	0

						Owi	nership S	tatus						
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Mwamanimba	741	526	185	0	3	1	15	5	2	4	0	0	0	0
Mbushi	549	503	34	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kabondo	1,091	851	212	0	8	0	12	0	1	7	0	0	0	0
Itinje	1,527	1,046	431	0	1	1	15	19	1	10	1	0	1	1
Lubiga	1,544	1,241	228	1	2	2	31	26	2	10	0	0	0	1
Isengwa	1,318	1,117	130	1	1	0	16	14	2	15	0	0	0	22
Mbugayabanghya	1,304	928	356	0	2	0	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	7
Kisesa	5,990	4,240	1,351	7	18	0	27	32	3	15	0	0	0	297
Mwandoya	7,353	5,895	1,296	0	20	1	85	5	5	37	2	0	4	3
Lingeka	1,854	1,394	429	5	0	0	19	0	0	6	0	0	0	1
Sakasaka	3,606	2,882	644	1	16	0	36	2	6	17	0	0	2	0
Mwabuma	3,635	2,997	574	1	23	0	25	8	0	7	0	0	0	0
Mwabusalu	3,492	2,505	900	0	2	0	39	13	10	11	0	0	0	12
Mwasengela	2,602	1,975	556	0	1	0	38	27	0	4	0	0	0	1
Tindabuligi	3129	2115	959	6	0	0	34	3	0	6	0	0	0	6
Mwakisandu	2262	1782	427	1	12	0	2	25	3	8	0	0	2	0

### 2.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

						Ow	nership S	Status						
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	96,822	79,483	14,478	47	470	34	1065	524	145	376	6	1	122	71
Kadoto	3,056	2,413	580	0	0	0	42	3	3	13	1	0	0	1
Shishiyu	3,627	2,351	1,232	0	11	0	21	1	8	1	0	0	1	1
Nyabubinza	3,359	2,867	386	2	28	0	34	26	3	12	0	0	0	1
Mwang'honoli	3,023	2,591	395	0	3	1	4	21	0	5	0	0	0	3
Kulimi	1,000	969	17	0	0	2	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Malampaka	2,865	2,644	33	4	97	4	35	16	13	14	0	0	1	4
Badi	4,547	4,023	425	2	14	0	43	23	3	10	0	0	0	4
Mwabayanda	2,467	1,760	645	2	8	0	18	25	6	1	0	1	0	1
Mataba	1,823	1,775	15	0	6	0	9	2	6	9	1	0	0	0
Jija	2,361	2,078	254	1	3	0	15	4	0	4	0	0	0	2
Seng'wa	3,041	2,378	581	0	27	0	23	11	4	13	0	0	2	2
Masela	3,304	2,452	768	3	3	3	36	16	1	19	0	0	1	2

						Ow	nership (	Status						
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Isanga	1,906	1,710	127	1	6	3	44	0	2	8	1	0	0	4
Zanzui	1,737	1,515	196	1	1	0	10	9	2	3	0	0	0	0
Mwamashimba	2,584	1,900	638	0	3	0	24	11	3	5	0	0	0	0
Buchambi	3,641	3,109	419	1	15	0	35	10	0	48	0	0	0	4
Busangi	1,880	1,610	229	2	0	0	22	10	2	4	1	0	0	0
Nyalikungu	2,471	2,252	55	2	17	2	76	28	10	28	0	0	0	1
Binza	1,937	1,662	243	0	4	0	15	3	1	7	0	0	1	1
Bugarama	2,074	1,834	183	0	9	0	24	9	1	10	1	0	2	1
Shanwa	2,930	2,681	93	0	10	1	24	13	2	12	0	0	94	0
Sola	1,866	1,477	67	11	92	1	89	102	6	16	0	0	4	1
Ng'wigwa	2,317	2,127	141	3	0	0	35	0	1	8	0	0	0	2
Nguliguli	3,256	2,933	262	1	13	8	23	1	5	9	0	0	0	1
Ipililo	6,865	4,646	2,111	1	8	0	57	15	12	14	0	0	0	1
Senani	3,998	3,062	857	3	2	0	48	14	0	4	0	0	1	7
Mwamanenge	2,891	1,776	1,061	1	1	0	21	17	2	7	0	0	1	4
Sukuma	2,988	2,767	91	1	11	5	25	68	3	15	1	0	1	0
Mpindo	2,676	2,195	447	0	1	0	8	15	1	5	0	0	1	3

		Ownership Status												
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Dakama	1,046	940	70	0	1	1	15	13	0	4	0	0	0	2
Lalago	2,636	2,300	183	1	31	1	57	6	32	16	0	0	8	1
Budekwa	2,014	1,764	188	0	15	0	29	2	0	9	0	0	1	6
Busilili	2,470	1,746	658	1	0	1	37	6	7	9	0	0	2	3
Sangamwalugesha	1,668	1,496	117	0	12	0	25	3	0	13	0	0	1	1
Mbaragane	3,142	2,507	569	1	5	1	22	20	3	11	0	0	0	3
Mwabaratulu	1,356	1,173	142	2	13	0	9	1	3	9	0	0	0	4

### 2.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

		Ownership Status												
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	50,779	42,213	6,761	67	296	16	606	197	132	348	2	-	51	90
Shigala	2,854	2,048	707	0	6	4	44	13	10	19	0	0	1	2
Badugu	3,121	2,243	756	2	22	0	59	9	4	22	0	0	4	0
Nyaluhande	2,556	1,917	529	1	2	2	53	20	4	20	0	0	1	7
Kiloleli	5,446	4,166	1,114	6	14	1	63	26	19	29	0	0	0	8
Mwamanyili	2,570	2,273	149	3	29	0	51	7	24	24	0	0	0	10
Kabita	6,807	5,926	719	3	18	0	86	9	6	36	0	0	1	3
Nyashimo	3,332	2,974	108	4	46	1	52	18	31	64	1	0	33	0
Kalemela	2,427	2,075	268	1	6	0	26	9	6	21	0	0	1	14

		Ownership Status												
Ward	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	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Lamadi	6,628	6,300	230	3	9	2	50	8	3	20	1	0	1	1
Lutubiga	2,185	1,854	263	2	13	0	39	3	4	3	0	0	0	4
Mkula	3,297	2,845	329	3	42	1	19	11	11	32	0	0	1	3
Ngasamo	1,762	1,510	171	35	11	1	21	0	1	6	0	0	2	4
Malili	3,466	2,491	853	0	17	3	27	22	4	25	0	0	2	22
lgalukilo	2,596	2,209	266	4	55	1	16	19	1	20	0	0	3	2
Imalamate	1,732	1,382	299	0	6	0	0	23	4	7	0	0	1	10

# 3.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CATEGORY AND WARD

Table D.1: Number of Buildings by Building Category; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

	Total Number	Building Category							
Council	of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house					
Total	430,378	10,892	16,795	402,691					
Bariadi District	79,541	1,341	2,558	75,642					
Bariadi Town	38,442	1,123	1,846	35,473					
Itilima District	94,425	1,688	2,163	90,574					
Meatu District	70,369	2,511	3,469	64,389					
Maswa District	96,822	3,445	4,955	88,422					
Busega District	50,779	784	1,804	48,191					

# 3.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CATEGORY

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

	Total Number	Building Category							
Ward	of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house					
Total	79,541	1,341	2,558	75,642					
Itubukilo	3,728	23	69	3,636					
Sakwe	3,800	46	94	3,660					
Ngulyati	2,897	64	180	2,653					
Kilalo	4,081	95	90	3,896					
Kasoli	3721	41	62	3,618					
Mwasubuya	1,839	30	112	1,697					
Gambosi	1,798	28	64	1,706					
Ikungulyabashashi	3,429	24	69	3,336					
Dutwa	5,991	48	235	5,708					
Sapiwi	6,373	111	93	6,169					
Masewa	1,571	2	45	1,524					
Matongo	6,349	45	123	6,181					
Gilya	5,091	42	128	4,921					
Mwaubingi	2,522	101	151	2,270					
Gibishi	2,144	11	18	2,115					
Nkindwabiye	3,466	39	147	3,280					
Ihusi	3,834	99	208	3,527					
Mwaumatondo	3,471	192	189	3,090					
Nkololo	6,575	144	333	6,098					
Banemhi	3,604	33	90	3,481					
Mwadobana	3,257	123	58	3,076					

# 3.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CATEGORY

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

			Building Catego	ry
Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
Total	38,442	1,123	1,846	35,473
Mhango	2,286	14	132	2,140
Guduwi	2,457	106	106	2,245
Nyakabindi	4,682	152	149	4,381
Bariadi	3,136	229	175	2,732
Sima	3,206	202	398	2,606
Malambo	2,811	79	264	2,468
Somanda	4,138	59	226	3,853
Nyangokolwa	4,749	112	95	4,542
Bunamhala	8,369	116	203	8,050
Isanga	2,608	54	98	2,456

# 3.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CATEGORY

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

			Building Catego	ory
Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
Total	94,425	1,688	2,163	90,574
Bumera	3,459	87	75	3,297
Ikindilo	5,478	61	98	5,319
Mwamtani	4,332	42	85	4,205
Sagata	6,929	74	124	6,731
Mwaswale	6,103	59	104	5,940
Nkuyu	3,520	32	27	3,461
Mhunze	4,737	121	110	4,506
Migato	6,760	87	106	6,567
Chinamili	6,255	83	95	6,077
Ndolelezi	5,352	81	85	5,186
Lagangabilili	5,703	63	115	5,525
Budalabujiga	3,302	97	72	3,133
Nkoma	8,796	103	197	8,496
Mwalushu	2,464	114	88	2,262
Mwamapalala	3,111	93	185	2,833
Nyamalapa	3,031	57	106	2,868
Luguru	3,865	158	137	3,570
Nhobora	2,540	68	29	2,443
Zagayu	2,511	31	77	2,403
Kinang'weli	2,006	22	33	1,951
Mbita	2,123	98	142	1,883
Sawida	2,048	57	73	1,918

# 3.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CATEGORY

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

			Building Catego	ory
Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
Total	70,369	2,511	3,469	64,389
Mwanhuzi	3,990	240	553	3,197
Nkoma	1,252	57	101	1,094
Kimali	1,395	34	37	1,324
Mwamishali	2,286	123	115	2,048
Mwangudo	2,470	108	75	2,287
Mwanyahina	1,834	40	75	1,719
Imalaseko	1,680	44	65	1,571
Mwabuzo	3,026	62	154	2,810
Mwamalole	2,748	85	56	2,607
Mwanjolo	1,513	28	31	1,454
Mwamanongu	2,067	21	59	1,987
Ng'hoboko	1,408	23	44	1,341
Bukundi	2,703	73	182	2,448
Mwamanimba	741	22	58	661
Mbushi	549	23	14	512
Kabondo	1,091	2	9	1,080
Itinje	1,527	18	41	1,468
Lubiga	1,544	33	45	1,466
Isengwa	1,318	16	19	1,283
Mbugayabanghya	1,304	58	80	1,166
Kisesa	5,990	129	247	5,614
Mwandoya	7,353	220	346	6,787
Lingeka	1,854	41	21	1,792
Sakasaka	3,606	142	220	3,244
Mwabuma	3,635	244	85	3,306
Mwabusalu	3,492	98	277	3,117
Mwasengela	2,602	224	191	2,187
Tindabuligi	3129	185	197	2747
Mwakisandu	2262	118	72	2072

# 3.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CATEGORY

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

	Total Number	Building Category						
Ward	of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house				
Total	96,822	3,445	4,955	88,422				
Kadoto	3,056	82	67	2,907				
Shishiyu	3,627	57	177	3,393				
Nyabubinza	3,359	29	46	3,28				
Mwang'honoli	3,023	161	206	2,65				
Kulimi	1,000	16	15	96				
Malampaka	2,865	71	130	2,66				
Badi	4,547	281	262	4,00				
Mwabayanda	2,467	55	84	2,32				
Mataba	1,823	58	93	1,67				
Jija	2,361	56	91	2,21				
Seng'wa	3,041	159	153	2,72				
Masela	3,304	237	215	2,85				
Isanga	1,906	57	113	1,73				
Zanzui	1,737	28	54	1,65				
Mwamashimba	2,584	147	214	2,22				
Buchambi	3,641	87	60	3,49				
Busangi	1,880	124	63	1,69				
Nyalikungu	2,471	74	112	2,28				
Binza	1,937	131	105	1,70				
Bugarama	2,074	108	167	1,79				
Shanwa	2,930	123	712	2,09				
Sola	1,866	35	166	1,66				
Ng'wigwa	2,317	106	107	2,10				
Nguliguli	3,256	94	121	3,04				
Ipililo	6,865	154	204	6,50				
Senani	3,998	72	133	3,79				
Mwamanenge	2,891	84	63	2,74				
Sukuma	2988	75	51	286				
Mpindo	2676	99	154	242				
Dakama	1046	25	35	98				
Lalago	2636	133	287	221				
Budekwa	2014	109	107	179				

	Total Number	Building Category						
Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house				
Busilili	2470	34	58	2378				
Sangamwalugesha	1668	94	90	1484				
Mbaragane	3142	136	194	2812				
Mwabaratulu	1356	54	46	1256				

# 3.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: DISTRIBUTION OF BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CATEGORY

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

	Tatal Namahan af		Building Catego	ory
Ward	Total Number of Buildings	Semi detached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand alone house
Total	50,779	784	1,804	48,191
Shigala	2,854	20	57	2,777
Badugu	3,121	18	146	2,957
Nyaluhande	2,556	13	29	2,514
Kiloleli	5,446	108	211	5,127
Mwamanyili	2,570	31	55	2,484
Kabita	6,807	77	329	6,401
Nyashimo	3,332	96	267	2,969
Kalemela	2,427	26	43	2,358
Lamadi	6,628	123	331	6,174
Lutubiga	2,185	20	33	2,132
Mkula	3,297	91	101	3,105
Ngasamo	1,762	25	45	1,692
Malili	3,466	50	44	3,372
Igalukilo	2,596	49	50	2,497
Imalamate	1,732	37	63	1,632

# 4.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CONDITIONS AND WARD

Table E:0: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Bariadi District Council, 2022 TBC

		Building Conditions									
Council	Total Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/ Not fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction			
Total	402,352	249,159	115,891	22,459	2,244	3,196	8,567	836			
Bariadi District	74,523	43,430	23,624	4,675	492	708	1,456	138			
Bariadi Town	35,119	20,257	10,524	2,445	106	418	1,264	105			
Itilima District	88,912	62,772	21,210	2,763	249	509	1,297	112			
Meatu District	66,881	41,485	19,863	3591	532	417	823	170			
Maswa District	90,088	55,827	25,516	5,729	587	557	1,687	185			
Busega District	46,829	25,388	15,154	3,256	278	587	2,040	126			

# 4.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CONDITIONS AND WARD

Table E.1: Number of Buildings by Building Condition and Ward; Bariadi District Council, 2022 TBC

					Building Cond	ditions		
Ward	Total Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/ Not fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction
Total	74,523	43,430	23,624	4,675	492	708	1,456	138
Itubukilo	3,534	2,133	1,042	145	19	143	48	4
Sakwe	3,553	2,010	1,224	217	20	25	54	3
Ngulyati	2,640	1,718	532	278	22	16	65	9
Kilalo	3,734	1,968	1,493	157	22	17	67	10
Kasoli	3,471	2,181	1,074	129	11	24	44	8
Mwasubuya	1,719	1,058	488	124	10	6	31	2
Gambosi	1,630	1,022	484	93	6	7	18	-
Ikungulyabashashi	3,181	2,051	755	244	23	13	86	9
Dutwa	5,402	2,691	1,967	463	26	51	187	17
Sapiwi	5,969	3,502	1,762	469	51	34	137	14
Masewa	1,501	835	491	104	2	9	57	3
Matongo	6,006	3,197	2,285	352	40	35	89	8
Gilya	4,871	2,910	1,578	232	20	15	111	5
Mwaubingi	2,370	1,651	433	85	8	150	36	7
Gibishi	2,024	1,328	490	150	18	18	18	2
Nkindwabiye	3,284	2,010	993	152	30	21	70	8
Ihusi	3,671	2,390	1,127	93	10	8	39	4
Mwaumatondo	3,308	1,995	996	211	32	20	49	5
Nkololo	6,110	3,134	2,177	541	32	61	154	11
Banemhi	3,438	1,672	1,348	307	34	15	59	3
Mwadobana	3,107	1,974	885	129	56	20	37	6

# 4.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CONDITIONS AND WARD

Table E.2: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Bariadi Town Council, 2022 TBC

		Total				Building Co	nditions		
	2. Guduwi 3. Nyakabindi 4. Bariadi 5. Sima	Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/ Not fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction
Tot	al	35,119	20,257	10,524	2,445	106	418	1,264	105
1.	Mhango	2,100	1,214	737	89	18	7	32	3
2.	Guduwi	2,305	1,449	718	78	4	3	51	2
3.	Nyakabindi	4,299	2,453	1,308	275	9	33	195	26
4.	Bariadi	2,828	1,647	676	347	5	55	92	6
5.	Sima	2,837	1,264	1,027	329	9	37	135	36
6.	Malambo	2,384	1,335	664	163	8	45	161	8
7.	Somanda	3,779	2,080	1,248	240	10	78	120	3
8.	Nyangokolwa	4,434	2,850	1,211	253	11	18	85	6
9.	Bunamhala	7,762	4,581	2,228	562	22	58	299	12
1 0.	Isanga	2,391	1,384	707	109	10	84	94	3

# 4.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CONDITIONS AND WARD

Table E.3: Number of Buildings by Building Conditions and Ward; Itilima District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Total			Ві	uilding Conditio	ins		
		Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/ Not fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction
Total	l	88,912	62,772	21,210	2,763	249	509	1,297	112
1.	Bumera	3,229	2,409	644	126	7	12	27	4
2.	Ikindilo	5,147	4,011	871	187	7	20	42	9
3.	Mwamtani	4,086	3,153	712	137	24	21	35	4
4.	Sagata	6,445	4,316	1,665	252	33	83	91	5
5.	Mwaswale	5,849	4,857	877	43	8	16	45	3
6.	Nkuyu	3,321	2,423	746	86	4	25	35	2
7.	Mhunze	4,444	2,963	1,225	167	13	10	58	8
8.	Migato	6,320	4,614	1,331	212	31	43	84	5
9.	Chinamili	5,896	4,657	968	146	6	15	101	3
10.	Ndolelezi	5,033	3,665	1,225	70	9	25	31	8
11.	Lagangabilili	5,199	3,681	1,221	160	15	48	70	4
12	Budalabujiga	3,109	2,505	472	86	-	5	41	-
13.	Nkoma	8,198	5,863	1,912	180	34	39	148	22
14.	Mwalushu	2,327	1,267	856	108	14	20	59	3
15.	Mwamapalala	2,919	1,483	1,072	209	4	27	116	8
16.	Nyamalapa	2,856	1,711	905	143	8	20	61	8
17.	Luguru	3,656	2,196	1,245	129	4	16	63	3
18.	Nhobora	2,460	1,592	731	70	10	11	44	2
19.	Zagayu	2,434	1,487	732	122	11	22	54	6
20.	Kinang'weli	1,953	1,375	515	32	1	7	22	1
21.	Mbita	2,051	1,296	643	50	5	16	39	2
22.	Sawida	1,980	1,248	642	48	1	8	31	2

# 4.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CONDITIONS AND WARD

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

		Total				Building Con	ditions		
	Ward	Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/ Not fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction
	Total	66,881	41,485	19,863	3591	532	417	823	170
1.	Mwanhuzi	3,741	1,970	1,323	278	13	69	65	23
2.	Nkoma	1,224	807	300	90	3	2	20	2
3.	Kimali	1,348	839	401	64	9	13	21	1
4.	Mwamishali	2,218	1,337	739	95	7	7	26	7
5.	Mwangudo	2,365	1,711	502	79	11	32	28	2
6.	Mwanyahina	1,778	986	661	113	2	2	12	2
7.	Imalaseko	1,612	1,236	311	41	5	4	13	2
8.	Mwabuzo	2,921	1,876	773	206	19	6	40	1
9.	Mwamalole	2,640	2,056	314	74	171	8	16	1
10				270	15	3	18		
11	Mwanjolo	1,478	1,168					4	0
12	Mwamanongu	1,986	1,692	210	54	8	8	13	1
13	Ng'hoboko	1,337	799	481	38	2	4	11	2
14	Bukundi	2,626	1,757	554	258	27	5	12	13
15	Mwamanimba	709	348	289	65	2	2	3	0
. 16	Mbushi	533	344	141	39	0	3	6	0
	Kabondo	1,023	669	288	44	8	7	6	1
17	Itinje	1,464	563	686	165	8	11	24	7
18	Lubiga	1,469	950	414	67	6	6	20	6
19	Isengwa	1,262	517	594	122	-	10	17	2
20	Mbugayabanghya	1,286	814	390	64	2	6	10	-
21	Kisesa	5,583	3,130	2,047	221	33	52	96	4
22	Mwandoya	6,795	3,634	2,461	467	40	37	105	51
23	Lingeka	1,769	967	698	62	5	8	25	4
24	Sakasaka	3,405	1,644	1,287	341	67	16	37	13

	Ward	Total				Building Con	ditions		
	vvaru	Buildings	Needs no repair	minor ma		Dilapidated/ Not fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction
25									
	Mwabuma	3,477	2,696	642	53	8	20	56	2
26									
	Mwabusalu	3,261	1,972	1,092	108	20	21	41	7
27									
	Mwasengela	2,481	1,928	416	77	17	7	30	6
28									
	Tindabuligi	2945	1786	928	167	22	12	26	4
29									
	Mwakisandu	2145	1289	651	124	14	21	40	6

# 4.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CONDITIONS AND WARD

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

					Ві	uilding Condition	ons		
	Ward	Total Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/ Not fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction
	Total	90,088	55,827	25,516	5,729	587	557	1,687	185
1.	Kadoto	2,899	1,651	904	224	22	9	87	2
2.	Shishiyu	3,444	2,155	1,008	168	12	30	68	3
3.	Nyabubinza	3,129	1,948	776	255	28	17	101	4
4.	Mwang'honoli	2,848	2,321	426	49	3	15	32	2
5.	Kulimi	962	691	172	84	3	2	10	-
6.	Malampaka	2,546	1,328	847	241	9	32	78	11
7.	Badi	4,243	3,047	944	169	16	17	45	5
8.	Mwabayanda	2,287	1,561	606	80	7	6	26	1
9.	Mataba	1,634	1,180	331	43	15	12	53	-
10	Jija	2,272	1,714	409	89	4	15	38	3
11.	Seng'wa	2,884	2,034	669	128	13	15	25	-
12.	Masela	3,108	2,152	685	159	21	29	62	-
13.	Isanga	1,818	577	1,024	199	2	3	10	3
14.	Zanzui	1,587	813	541	174	28	10	20	1
15.	Mwamashimba	2,406	1,711	560	93	12	9	18	3
16.	Buchambi	3,397	1,732	1,219	310	22	19	93	2
17.	Busangi	1,749	1,188	445	83	4	7	18	4
18.	Nyalikungu	2,114	1,068	725	216	9	34	57	5
19.	Binza	1,722	861	507	218	17	16	93	10
20.	Bugarama	1,980	1,558	314	56	4	14	32	2
21.	Shanwa	2,368	986	938	254	12	37	119	22
22.	Sola	1,676	745	544	323	11	13	31	9
23.	Ng'wigwa	2,203	1,703	395	59	5	11	29	1
24	Nguliguli	3,062	1,905	849	180	61	11	53	3
25	Ipililo	6,331	3,523	2,215	337	60	33	148	15
26.	Senani	3,749	2,179	1,038	399	85	15	29	4
27.	Mwamanenge	2,735	1,546	980	141	19	14	31	4
28.	Sukuma	2779	1690	929	90	4	30	35	1
29.	Mpindo	2568	1721	621	148	9	12	56	1
30.	Dakama	1006	391	436	141	11	11	14	2
31.	Lalago	2488	1106	1041	276	10	11	30	14
32.	Budekwa	1906	1463	362	47	3	3	25	3
33.	Busilili	2269	1634	507	53	17	11	41	6
34.	Sangamwalugesha	1623	1135	412	31	10	14	20	1
35.	Mbaragane	2999	1955	794	138	10	15	49	38
36.	Mwabaratulu	1297	855	343	74	9	5	11	0

# 4.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY BUILDING CONDITIONS AND WARD

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

		Tatal				Building Co	nditions		
	Ward	Total Buildings	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated /Not fit for human use	Renovation/ repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Domant construction
	Total	46,829	25,388	15,154	3,256	278	587	2,040	126
1.	Shigala	2,618	1,157	1,101	232	22	28	66	12
2.	Badugu	2,920	1,356	1,156	238	21	40	96	13
3.	Nyaluhande	2,350	1,094	998	174	14	19	50	1
4.							42		
5.	Kiloleli	4,896	3,235	1,122	243	23		225	6
6.	Mwamanyili	2,216	754	1,053	277	16	61	49	6
	Kabita	6,117	3,590	1,998	324	27	34	134	10
7.	Nyashimo	2,861	1,341	896	253	18	67	277	9
8.	Kalemela	2,246	995	787	319	33	5	99	8
9.	Lamadi	6,243	3,907	1,506	280	38	77	420	15
10.				·					
11.	Lutubiga	2,070	1,136	627	118	7	27	150	5
40	Mkula	3,153	1,954	857	89	3	81	159	10
12.	Ngasamo	1,652	935	505	105	5	11	89	2
13.	Malili	3,326	1,754	1,146	243	10	43	115	15
14.									
15.	Igalukilo	2,467	1,075	961	270	38	38	75	10
10.	Imalamate	1,694	1,105	441	91	3	14	36	4

# 5.0 SIMIYU REGION: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, TYPEOF OWNERSHIP, WARD AND COUNCIL

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

Table F.0: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Owneshipand Ward; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

	0			Тур	e of Ownership		
	Council	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
	Total	433,370	310,564	97,091	19,389	3,250	3,076
1.	Bariadi District	79,998	59,891	16,911	2,218	505	473
2.	Bariadi Town	38,959	28,391	8,616	1,315	337	300
3.	Itilima District	94,936	70,191	20,288	3,638	434	385
4.	Meatu District	70.842	50,141	14,718	4,546	708	729
5.	Maswa District	97,477	68,008	22,277	5,698	772	722
6.	Busega District	51,158	33,942	14,281	1,974	494	467

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

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

			Тур	e of Ownership		
Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total	79,998	59,891	16,911	2,218	505	473
Itubukilo	3,742	2,795	807	122	10	8
Sakwe	3,833	2,895	861	46	18	13
Ngulyati	2,925	2,097	654	113	30	31
Kilalo	4,151	3,246	819	62	14	10
Kasoli	3,740	2,916	708	83	13	20
Mwasubuya	1,845	1,317	465	26	16	21
Gambosi	1,801	1,312	335	123	16	15
Ikungulyabashashi	3,435	2,485	902	25	8	15
Dutwa	6,033	4,065	1,586	247	83	52
Sapiwi	6,409	4,530	1,606	199	33	41
Masewa	1,572	1,121	381	61	4	5
Matongo	6,357	4,779	1,227	281	37	33
Gilya	5,118	3,810	1,135	102	32	39
Mwaubingi	2,532	1,949	468	43	34	38
Gibishi	2,156	1,694	368	60	17	17
Nkindwabiye	3,497	2,733	587	121	27	29
Ihusi	3,851	2,949	711	151	20	20
Mwaumatondo	3,479	2,755	590	98	19	17
Nkololo	6,599	5,099	1,358	90	33	19
Banemhi	3,620	2,672	784	134	15	15
Mwadobana	3,303	2,672	559	31	26	15

# 5.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.2: Total number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Ownership and Ward; Bariadi Town Council, 2022 TBC

Ward			Тур	e of Ownership		
	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total	38,959	28,391	8,616	1,315	337	300
Mhango	2,301	1,665	568	25	25	18
Guduwi	2,470	1,818	464	128	24	36
Nyakabindi	4,725	3,350	1,215	90	38	32
Bariadi	3,225	2,409	719	65	23	9
Sima	3,345	2,386	822	95	24	18
Malambo	2,884	2,143	573	126	24	18
Somanda	4,219	3,138	892	85	47	57
Nyangokolwa	4,764	3,540	1,042	115	32	35
Bunamhala	8,392	6,037	1,737	473	81	64
Isanga	2,634	1,905	584	113	19	13

### 5.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/ UNITS BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Table F.3: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Type of Ownership and Ward, Itilima District Council; 2022 TBC

			Тур	e of Ownership		
Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total	94,936	70,191	20,288	3,638	434	385
Bumera	3,468	2,611	774	39	25	19
Ikindilo	5,532	4,172	1,304	22	26	8
Mwamtani	4,335	3,282	1,027	11	6	9
Sagata	6,968	5,601	1,204	117	30	16
Mwaswale	6,112	4,678	1,205	199	13	17
Nkuyu	3,523	2,886	588	38	5	6
Mhunze	4,760	3,775	851	102	13	19
Migato	6,765	5,221	1,239	243	28	34
Chinamili	6,350	4,994	1,265	34	29	28
Ndolelezi	5,429	4,183	1,179	28	20	19
Lagangabilili	5,731	4,440	1,096	150	25	20
Budalabujiga	3,334	2,552	741	20	11	10
Nkoma	8,822	6,791	1,833	102	46	50
Mwalushu	2,476	1,512	671	262	18	13
Mwamapalala	3,150	1,909	763	428	25	25
Nyamalapa	3,036	1,703	845	472	10	6
Luguru	3,885	2,591	996	255	26	17
Nhobora	2,542	1,604	622	289	15	12
Zagayu	2,513	1,618	654	195	21	25
Kinang'weli	2,012	1,226	494	267	13	12
Mbita	2,131	1,460	455	183	19	14
Sawida	2,062	1,382	482	182	10	6

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

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

			Ту	pe of Ownership		
Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total	70,842	50,141	14,718	4,546	708	729
Mwanhuzi	4,008	2,874	890	173	39	32
Nkoma	1,258	919	276	28	15	20
Kimali	1,404	933	314	134	8	15
Mwamishali	2,306	1,633	585	51	16	21
Mwangudo	2,482	1,958	467	29	10	18
Mwanyahina	1,856	1,386	350	71	19	30
Imalaseko	1,696	1,187	360	107	17	25
Mwabuzo	3,093	2,230	689	98	35	41
Mwamalole	2,753	2,023	501	191	21	17
Mwanjolo	1,526	961	291	135	77	62
Mwamanongu	2,071	1,575	444	24	15	13
Ng'hoboko	1,437	1,093	274	36	23	11
Bukundi	2,731	2,318	352	37	12	12
Mwamanimba	746	528	192	15	7	4
Mbushi	552	416	128	2	4	2
Kabondo	1,102	721	212	156	7	6
Itinje	1,530	792	360	361	7	10
Lubiga	1,561	1,078	339	112	18	14
Isengwa	1,338	997	271	36	17	17
Mbugayabanghya	1,310	982	294	26	4	4
Kisesa	6,008	4,124	1,277	450	73	84
Mwandoya	7,398	4,643	1,623	968	94	70
Lingeka	1,854	1,131	425	249	25	24
Sakasaka	3,624	2,734	721	138	15	16
Mwabuma	3,662	2,746	758	122	13	23
Mwabusalu	3,519	2,545	677	231	41	25
Mwasengela	2,611	1,876	542	152	18	23
Tindabuligi	3,137	2,255	687	168	13	14
Mwakisandu	2269	1483	419	246	45	76

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

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

Ward		Type of Ownership				
	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total	97,477	68,008	22,277	5,698	772	722
Kadoto	3,064	2,005	627	346	39	47
Shishiyu	3,673	2,653	882	85	27	26
Nyabubinza	3,375	2,357	766	203	23	26
Mwang'honoli	3,040	2,217	543	260	9	11
Kulimi	1,004	781	214	3	2	4
Malampaka	2,924	2,015	754	54	54	47
Badi	4,564	3,511	964	44	21	24
Mwabayanda	2,484	1,756	507	194	14	13
Mataba	1,831	1,377	436	4	8	6
Jija	2,381	1,769	474	119	11	8
Seng'wa	3,052	2,228	680	109	18	17
Masela	3,327	2,272	725	283	28	19
Isanga	1,910	1,401	422	55	15	17
Zanzui	1,740	1,264	449	19	5	3
Mwamashimba	2,588	1,786	559	197	21	25
Buchambi	3,645	2,634	857	95	30	29
Busangi	1,883	1,330	434	83	20	16
Nyalikungu	2,477	1,690	642	78	39	28
Binza	2,031	1,353	575	89	8	6
Bugarama	2,081	1,539	460	61	11	10
Shanwa	3,036	2,156	719	89	37	35
Sola	1,870	1,173	446	111	76	64
Ng'wigwa	2,326	1,676	570	57	13	1(

	_ , .		Тур	e of Ownership		
Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Nguliguli	3,268	2,100	858	286	12	12
Ipililo	6,884	4,267	1,629	908	41	39
Senani	4,036	2,410	988	602	22	14
Mwamanenge	2,897	1,921	632	320	11	13
Sukuma	2,990	2,173	728	37	22	30
Mpindo	2689	1953	578	113	24	21
Dakama	1050	766	260	9	8	7
Lalago	2663	1846	568	172	36	41
Budekwa	2023	1413	479	106	18	7
Busilili	2473	1709	477	256	16	15
Sangamwalugesha	1688	1215	404	45	11	13
Mbaragane	3149	2307	644	175	15	8
Mwabaratulu	1361	985	327	31	7	11

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

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

			Тур	e of Ownership		
Ward	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total	51,158	33,942	14,281	1,974	494	467
Shigala	2,860	1,959	725	110	32	34
Badugu	3,138	2,161	791	127	28	31
Nyaluhande	2,569	1,771	625	123	25	25
Kiloleli	5,479	3,605	1,537	251	48	38
Mwamanyili	2,608	1,618	876	50	29	35
Kabita	6,829	4,320	2,270	137	62	40
Nyashimo	3,383	2,171	983	102	60	67
Kalemela	2,440	1,584	731	86	21	18
Lamadi	6,728	4,632	1,930	106	32	28
Lutubiga	2,200	1,415	608	126	30	21
Mkula	3,314	2,273	847	134	27	33
Ngasamo	1,766	1,260	374	98	22	12
Malili	3,481	2,380	808	219	32	42
Igalukilo	2,619	1,722	727	118	27	25
Imalamate	1,744	1,071	449	187	19	18

# 6.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SERVICE, WARD AND COUNCIL

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

					Type of Ba	sic Service		
	Council	Number of Buildings	Electricity (TANESCO/ ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (Solar, Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tot	al	433,370	34,793	100,610	53,621	307,990	240,517	9,727
1	Bariadi District	79,,998	2,738	21,512	6,868	58,351	49,380	1,636
2	Bariadi Town	38,959	7,399	6,235	6,662	30,107	27,856	2,111
3	Itilima District	94,936	3,179	17,671	16,875	71,360	57,308	1,757
4	Meatu District	70,842	4,506	18,960	6,184	47,342	31,497	1,167
5	Maswa District	97,477	8,636	18,460	9,691	63,002	40,752	1,666
6	Busega District	51,158	8,335	17,772	7,341	37,828	33,724	1,390

#### 6.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE AVAILABLE OF BASIC SERVICES AND WARD

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

				Туре	of Basic	Service		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (Solar, Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tota	al	79,998	2738	21,512	6,868	58,351	49,380	1,636
2	Itubukilo	3,742	0	1,142	74	2,,572	1,789	4
3	Sakwe	3,833	140	750	157	2,786	2,304	65
4	Ngulyati	2,925	310	977	28	2,015	1,885	55
5	Kilalo	4,151	157	2,009	415	3,038	2,606	76
6	Kasoli	3,740	221	1,549	153	2,640	2,051	25
7	Mwasubuya	1,845	60	541	4	1,133	837	8
8	Gambosi	1,801	80	587	22	1,139	534	7
9	Ikungulyabashashi	3,435	66	971	307	2,097	1,523	14
10	Dutwa	6,033	613	1,632	709	4,938	4,529	22
11	Sapiwi	6,409	289	1,685	541	5,155	4,600	212
12	Masewa	1,572	0	571	178	1,200	1,418	47
13	Matongo	6,357	0	2,084	660	4,597	3,255	129
14	Gilya	5,118	0	1,055	617	3,575	3,257	135
15	Mwaubingi	2,532	68	735	437	1,853	1,738	134
16	Gibishi	2,156	0	693	311	1527	1,911	44
17	Nkindwabiye	3,497	0	842	288	2,428	2,898	90

				Туре	of Basic	Service		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (Solar, Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
18	Ihusi	3,851	0	527	111	2,696	2,215	8
19	Mwaumatondo	3,479	1	712	213	2,323	2,118	257
20	Nkololo	6,599	668	1,072	511	5,386	3,950	142
21	Banemhi	3,620	0	870	787	2,730	1,710	43
22	Mwadobana	3,303	65	508	345	2,523	2,252	119

#### 6.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF BASIC SERVICES AND WARD

Table G.2: Number of Buildings by Type of Available Basic Services and Ward; Bariadi Town Council, 2022 TBC

				Type of	f Basic Se	rvice		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	of Electricity Electricity Water		Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tota	<u> </u>	38,959	7,399	6,235	6,662	30,107	27,856	2,111
2	Mhango	2,301	180	402	214	1,737	1,781	95
3	Guduwi	2,470	135	576	88	1,613	1,456	50
4	Nyakabindi	4,725	463	1,063	612	3,560	3,160	47
5	Bariadi	3,225	1,267	587	933	2,816	2,471	455
6	Sima	3,345	2,015	210	1,325	2,813	2,944	125
7	Malambo	2,884	1,447	355	766	2,347	2,409	527
8	Somanda	4,219	1,203	547	1,229	3,604	2,559	299
9	Nyangokolwa	4,764	200	480	428	3,398	2,594	249
10	Bunamhala	8,392	376	1,342	891	6,113	6,884	245
11	Isanga	2,634	113	673	176	2,106	1,598	19

# 6.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF AVAILABLE BASIC SERVICES AND WARD

Table G.3: Number of Buildings by Type of Available Basic Services and Ward; Itilima District Council, 2022 TBC

					Type of Basi	c Service		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Electricity (TANESCO/ ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (Solar, Generator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Total		94,936	3,179	17,671	16,875	71,360	57,308	1,757
1	Bumera	3,468	186	376	195	2,824	1,770	127
2	Ikindilo	5,532	226	312	1,601	3,371	1,931	183
3	Mwamtani	4,335	-	697	1,439	3,386	1,579	179
4	Sagata	6,968	381	637	2,144	5,443	3,852	110
5	Mwaswale	6,112	-	783	2,341	4,292	2,312	205
6	Nkuyu	3,523	-	713	1,405	2,801	1,399	5
7	Mhunze	4,760	-	712	547	3,509	3,280	140
8	Migato	6,765	166	1,082	914	5,158	5,629	234
9	Chinamili	6,350	313	939	207	4,280	4,212	55
10	Ndolelezi	5,429	95	327	1,499	4,531	2,595	57
11	Lagangabilili	5,731	458	1,131	474	4,339	3,656	37
12	Budalabujiga	3,334	124	493	386	2,558	2,645	5
13	Nkoma	8,822	111	2,085	1,102	6,270	5,741	111
14	Mwalushu	2,476	151	525	254	2,180	2,018	5
15	Mwamapalala	3,150	245	925	267	2,484	2,545	100
16	Nyamalapa	3,036	168	671	285	2,624	2,156	56
17	Luguru	3,885	398	861	558	3,288	3,098	65
18	Nhobora	2,542	125	608	154	1,774	1,807	45
19	Zagayu	2,513	-	1,028	434	1,881	1,721	4
20	Kinang'weli	2,012	5	978	170	1,524	1,045	17
21	Mbita	2,131	8	1,035	319	1,510	1,056	12
22	Sawida	2,062	19	753	180	1,333	1,261	5

# 6.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF AVAILABLE BASIC SERVICES AND WARD

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

					Type of Basi	c Services		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Electricity (TANESCO/ZE CO)	Other forms of Electricity (solarGenera tor)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Total		70,842	4,506	18,960	6,184	47,342	31,497	1,167
1	Mwanhuzi	4,008	1,753	790	1,824	3,346	2,898	88
2	Nkoma	1,258	145	435	36	1,072	825	1
3	Kimali	1,404	6	597	11	853	620	2
4	Mwamishali	2,306	217	821	181	1,883	1,127	134
5	Mwangudo	2,482	135	1,023	24	1,353	1,619	20
6	Mwanyahina	1,856	164	783	227	1,239	1,066	61
7	Imalaseko	1,696	1	517	40	841	968	4
8	Mwabuzo	3,093	0	976	152	2,199	1,229	41
9	Mwamalole	2,753	0	744	96	1,263	1,203	9
10	Mwanjolo	1,526	23	532	57	586	400	1
11	Mwamanongu	2,071	16	596	115	1,623	1,172	_
12	Ng'hoboko	1,437	137	447	70	1,045	643	41
13	Bukundi	2,731	209	754	51	1,488	909	19
14	Mwamanimba	746	-	352	44	604	335	_
15	Mbushi	552	_	197	5	177	43	9
16	Kabondo	1,102	77	249	6	691	751	5
17	Itinje	1,530	213	691	102	1,104	466	12
18	Lubiga	1,561	67	594	30	991	725	50
19	Isengwa	1,338	88	341	43	878	612	2
20	Mbugayabanghya	1,310	30	389	157	648	432	2
21	Kisesa	6,008	295	976	1,002	4,055	2,503	411
22	Mwandoya	7,398	549	1,494	663	5,527	3,483	39
23	Lingeka	1,854	-	491	5	1,154	572	3
24	Sakasaka	3,624	13	1,059	330	2,246	613	8
25	Mwabuma	3,662	69	437	204	2,856	1,634	4

					Type of Basi	c Services		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Electricity (TANESCO/ZE CO)	Other forms of Electricity (solarGenera tor)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
26	Mwabusalu	3,519	59	1,237	191	2,236	1,585	109
27	Mwasengela	2,611	48	425	78	1,912	977	16
28	Tindabuligi	3137	131	577	300	2136	1410	61
29	Mwakisandu	2269	61	436	140	1336	677	15

# 6.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF AVAILABLE BASIC SERVICES AND WARD

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

					Type of Basic S	ervice		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solarGenerator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tot	al	97,477	8,636	18,460	9,691	63,002	40,752	1,666
1	Kadoto	3,064	120	698	221	1,712	1,269	3
2	Shishiyu	3,673	259	897	128	2,231	1,252	167
3	Nyabubinza	3,375	93	1,243	331	2,313	772	16
4	Mwang'honoli	3,040	63	576	205	1,082	419	14
5	Kulimi	1,004	25	221	103	684	237	-
6	Malampaka	2,924	730	631	311	2,167	1,799	84
7	Badi	4,564	142	864	356	3,004	676	38
8	Mwabayanda	2,484	107	704	15	1,006	720	79
9	Mataba	1,831	69	444	101	667	273	6
10	Jija	2,381	81	1,286	114	1,810	773	6
11	Seng'wa	3,052	120	444	40	2,041	1,250	69
12	Masela	3,327	166	171	63	2,076	478	11
13	Isanga	1,910	152	270	64	1,219	1,248	106
14	Zanzui	1,740	189	336	498	1,424	1,258	122
15	Mwamashimba	2,588	68	410	68	1,820	823	27
16	Buchambi	3,645	188	772	55	1,774	1,101	7
17	Busangi	1,883	95	313	209	1,163	785	20
18	Nyalikungu	2,477	920	216	956	1,903	2,231	13
19	Binza	2,031	300	395	295	1,454	1,255	20
20	Bugarama	2,081	74	347	144	1,660	794	10
21	Shanwa	3,036	1,449	195	1,358	1,987	2,444	136
22	Sola	1,870	1,045	148	846	1,268	1,706	94
23	Ng'wigwa	2,326	53	515	286	1,711	851	6
24	Nguliguli	3,268	149	250	161	1,819	1,902	110
25	lpililo	6,884	395	960	1,224	4,606	4,301	155
26	Senani	4,036	138	860	191	2,679	1,753	121
27	Mwamanenge	2,897	51	335	448	1,368	947	6
28	Sukuma	2990	186	404	138	2168	1074	63
29	Mpindo	2689	64	695	34	1860	753	21
30	Dakama	1050	75	189	2	827	360	9
31	Lalago	2663	449	370	103	1920	1431	31
32	Budekwa	2023	121	495	91	1560	974	11
33	Busilili	2473	128	345	116	1622	709	6
34	Sangamwalugesha	1688	233	435	161	1401	715	40
35	Mbaragane	3149	129	684	251	2044	1044	35
36	Mwabaratulu	1361	10	342	4	952	375	4

# 6.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF BASIC SERVICES AND WARD

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

					Type of Basic	Service		
	Ward	Number of Buildings	Electricity (TANESCO/ZECO)	Other forms of Electricity (solarGenerator)	Water	Toilet	Access road	Infrastructure for People with Disabilities
Tota	al	51,158	8,335	17,772	7,341	37,828	33,724	1,390
1	Shigala	2,860	298	1,155	17	1,848	1,843	29
2	Badugu	3,138	282	1,121	76	1,934	1,439	14
3	Nyaluhande	2,569	349	772	18	1,848	1,591	42
4	Kiloleli	5,479	805	1,977	477	3,793	3,434	133
5	Mwamanyili	2,608	367	722	519	1,957	1,588	12
6	Kabita	6,829	987	2,709	113	4,600	4,718	269
7	Nyashimo	3,383	1430	557	1,189	2,582	2,448	29
8	Kalemela	2,440	366	708	101	1,879	2,169	45
9	Lamadi	6,728	2138	2,133	3,515	5,951	6,019	255
10	Lutubiga	2,200	158	912	409	1,789	1,255	158
11	Mkula	3,314	349	1,163	301	2,634	2,149	114
12	Ngasamo	1,766	179	736	101	1,342	1,224	79
13	Malili	3,481	238	1,456	129	2,430	1,920	95
14	Igalukilo	2,619	267	973	231	1,954	1,042	111
15	Imalamate	1,744	122	678	145	1,287	885	5

# 7.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS SURVEY STATUS, WARD AND COUNCIL

Table H.0Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status and Ward; Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

				Land Surv	ey Status	
	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tota	I	430,378	51,900	354,471	14,522	9,485
1	Bariadi District	79,541	6,091	68,255	3,302	1,893
2	Bariadi Town	38,442	11,768	24,070	1,304	1,300
3	Itilima District	94,425	7,325	84,250	1,553	1,297
4	Meatu District	70,369	6,419	61,078	1,414	1,458
5	Maswa District	96,822	13,666	78,867	2,475	1814
6	Busega District	50,779	6,631	37,951	4,474	1,723

#### 7.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LAND SURVEY STATUS AND WARD

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

	Ward	Total		Land Surv	ey Status	
	waru	Iotai	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tota	I	79,541	6,091	68,255	3,302	1,893
1	Itubukilo	3,728	56	3,483	160	29
2	Sakwe	3,800	264	3,467	2	67
3	Ngulyati	2,897	370	2,518	3	6
4	Kilalo	4,081	103	3,951	3	24
5	Kasoli	3,721	140	3,447	8	126
6	Mwasubuya	1,839	93	1,632	49	65
7	Gambosi	1,798	20	1,747	28	3
8	Ikungulyabashashi	3,429	606	2,321	481	21
9	Dutwa	5,991	1,661	3,830	312	188
10	Sapiwi	6,373	308	5,398	388	279
11	Masewa	1,571	22	1,519	0	30
12	Matongo	6,349	304	5,761	251	33
13	Gilya	5,091	304	4,482	147	158
14	Mwaubingi	2,522	19	2,420	23	60
15	Gibishi	2,144	147	1,809	138	50
16	Nkindwabiye	3,466	222	2,888	216	140
17	Ihusi	3,834	171	3,475	151	37
18	Mwaumatondo	3,471	87	2,944	336	104
19	Nkololo	6,575	980	4,950	359	286
20	Banemhi	3,604	77	3,196	224	107
21	Mwadobana	3,257	137	3,017	23	80

# 7.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LAND SURVEY STATUS AND WARD

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

\ <b>A</b> /		T-4-1	Land Survey Status							
Ward		Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know				
Tota		38,442	11,768	24,070	1,304	1,300				
1	Mhango	2,286	297	1,946	27	16				
2	Guduwi	2,457	36	2,286	90	45				
3	Nyakabindi	4,682	948	3,479	52	203				
4	Bariadi	3,136	2,450	432	45	209				
5	Sima	3,206	2,574	244	195	193				
6	Malambo	2,811	1,995	532	72	212				
7	Somanda	4,138	1,927	2,103	28	80				
8	Nyangokolwa	4,749	411	4,163	56	119				
9	Bunamhala	8,369	708	7,308	208	145				
10	Isanga	2,608	422	1,577	531	78				

# 7.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LAND SURVEY STATUS AND WARD

Table H.3: Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status and Ward; Itilima District Council, 2022 TBC

	NA/a mal	T-4-1		Land Surv	ey Status	
	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Total		94,425	7,325	84,250	1,553	1,297
1	Bumera	3,459	126	3,197	113	23
2	Ikindilo	5,478	248	5,164	31	35
3	Mwamtani	4,332	262	4,039	23	8
4	Sagata	6,929	1,108	5,618	64	139
5	Mwaswale	6,103	559	5,492	21	31
6	Nkuyu	3,520	316	3,203	-	1
7	Mhunze	4,737	417	4,139	138	43
8	Migato	6,760	113	6,487	33	127
9	Chinamili	6,255	961	5,116	156	22
10	Ndolelezi	5,352	45	5,007	300	-
11	Lagangabilili	5,703	1,116	4,507	36	44
12	Budalabujiga	3,302	92	3,205	2	3
13	Nkoma	8,796	199	8,436	5	156
14	Mwalushu	2,464	158	2,150	70	86
15	Mwamapalala	3,111	462	2,489	85	75
16	Nyamalapa	3,031	20	2,990	4	17
17	Luguru	3,865	571	2,890	236	168
18	Nhobora	2,540	144	2,283	20	93
19	Zagayu	2,511	96	2,272	85	58
20	Kinang'weli	2,006	120	1,859	3	24
21	Mbita	2,123	25	1,885	115	98
22	Sawida	2,048	167	1,822	13	46

# 7.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDING PLOTS BY LAND SURVEY STATUS AND WARD

Table H.4: Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status and Ward; Meatu District Council, 2022 TBC

	Word			Land Surv	ey Status	
	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tota	I	70,369	6,419	61,078	1,414	1,458
1	Mwanhuzi	3,990	2,546	1,334	3	107
2	Nkoma	1,252	26	1,218	4	4
3	Kimali	1,395	42	1,347	2	4
4	Mwamishali	2,286	140	2,039	61	46
5	Mwangudo	2,470	194	2,170	102	4
6	Mwanyahina	1,834	85	1,732	8	9
7	Imalaseko	1,680	32	1,580	31	37
8	Mwabuzo	3,026	436	2,387	201	2
9	Mwamalole	2,748	37	2,573	24	114
10	Mwanjolo	1,513	21	1,472	2	18
11	Mwamanongu	2,067	32	2,025	5	5
12	Ng'hoboko	1,408	76	1,302	15	15
13	Bukundi	2,703	517	2,126	13	47
14	Mwamanimba	741	18	700	3	20
15	Mbushi	549	5	455	88	1
16	Kabondo	1,091	23	1,003	63	2
17	Itinje	1,527	152	1,354	12	9
18	Lubiga	1,544	54	1,486	4	-
19	Isengwa	1,318	35	1,237	41	5
20	Mbugayabanghya	1,304	56	1,151	96	1
21	Kisesa	5,990	86	5,750	12	142
22	Mwandoya	7,353	954	6,064	49	286
23	Lingeka	1,854	30	1,820	-	4
24	Sakasaka	3,606	275	2,907	183	241
25	Mwabuma	3,635	346	3,033	81	175
26	Mwabusalu	3,492	37	3,417	24	14
27	Mwasengela	2,602	46	2,350	153	53
28	Tindabuligi	3,129	49	2,881	115	84
29	Mwakisandu	2262	69	2165	19	9

# 7.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDING PLOTS BY LAND SURVEY STATUS AND WARD

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

				Land Surve	ey Status	
	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know
Tota	I	96,822	13,666	78,867	2,475	1814
1	Kadoto	3,056	289	2,589	39	139
2	Shishiyu	3,627	49	3,364	111	103
3	Nyabubinza	3,359	261	3,009	81	8
4	Mwang'honoli	3,023	146	2,795	64	18
5	Kulimi	1,000	45	864	89	2
6	Malampaka	2,865	1,407	1,218	132	108
7	Badi	4,547	404	4,003	71	69
8	Mwabayanda	2,467	55	2,401	10	1
9	Mataba	1,823	29	1,736	6	52
10	Jija	2,361	220	2,074	39	28
11	Seng'wa	3,041	113	2,809	85	34
12	Masela	3,304	233	2,986	14	71
13	Isanga	1,906	387	1,353	123	43
14	Zanzui	1,737	406	1,281	7	43
15	Mwamashimba	2,584	317	2,256	1	10
16	Buchambi	3,641	291	3,146	72	132
17	Busangi	1,880	223	1,617	38	2
18	Nyalikungu	2,471	1,902	434	86	49
19	Binza	1937	363	1481	27	66
20	Bugarama	2074	130	1925	3	16
21	Shanwa	2930	2400	421	15	94
22	Sola	1866	1527	203	109	27
23	Ng'wigwa	2317	223	2037	20	37
24	Nguliguli	3256	136	2907	149	64
25	Ipililo	6865	162	5953	476	274
26	Senani	3998	40	3638	282	38
27	Mwamanenge	2891	115	2635	100	41
28	Sukuma	2988	202	2653	85	48
29	Mpindo	2676	151	2500	21	4
30	Dakama	1046	63	972	0	11
31	Lalago	2636	605	1907	76	48
32	Budekwa	2014	175	1832	2	5
33	Busilili	2470	192	2250	23	5
34	Sangamwalugesha	1668	79	1566	6	17
35	Mbaragane	3142	115	2924	7	96
36	Mwabaratulu	1356	211	1128	6	11

# 7.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LAND SURVEY STATUS AND WARD

Table H.6: Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status and Ward; Busega District Council, 2022 TBC

				Land Surv	ey Status		
	Ward	Total	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularised	Don't know	
Tota	al	50,779	6,631	37,951	4,474	1,723	
1	Shigala	2,854	71	2659	61	63	
2	Badugu	3,121	39	2,892	177	13	
3	Nyaluhande	2,556	89	2,431	7	29	
4	Kiloleli	5,446	726	4,179	495	46	
5	Mwamanyili	2,570	75	2,034	302	159	
6	Kabita	6,807	833	4,688	959	327	
7	Nyashimo	3,332	1,130	1,800	191	211	
8	Kalemela	2,427	50	2,289	47	41	
9	Lamadi	6,628	2,888	2,815	563	362	
10	Lutubiga	2,185	76	1,922	122	65	
11	Mkula	3,297	274	2,741	176	106	
12	Ngasamo	1,762	47	1,532	154	29	
13	Malili	3,466	160	2,746	464	96	
14	Igalukilo	2,596	88	1,754	606	148	
15	Imalamate	1,732	85	1,469	150	28	

#### 8.0: SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS BY TYPE, MAIN USE AND WARD

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

	Council	Total	•	Type of Bu	ildings		Main Use	
		Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Sim	iyu	430,378	138	414,145	16,095	399,564	10,312	20,502
1.	Bariadi District	79,542	12	76,192	3,338	74,435	1,614	3,493
2.	Bariadi Town I	38,442	43	37,079	1,320	35,415	1,206	1,821
3.	Itilima District	94,425	13	91,440	2,972	88,558	1,893	3,974
4.	Meatu District	70,368	16	68,161	2,191	64,300	1,838	4,230
5.	Maswa District	96,822	32	92,670	4,120	89,533	2,448	4,841
6.	Busega District	50,779	22	48,603	2,154	47,323	1,313	2,143

#### 8.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE, MAIN USE AND WARD

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

	Ward	Total	1	ype of Bu	uildings	Main Use			
		Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential	
Baria	ndi District Council	79,542	12	76,192	3,338	74,435	1,614	3,493	
1.	Itubukilo	3,729	0	3,519	210	3,568	54	107	
2.	Sakwe	3,800	1	3,766	33	3,588	36	176	
3.	Ngulyati	2,897	0	2,827	70	2,660	113	124	
4.	Kilalo	4,081	0	3,716	365	3,869	67	145	
5.	Kasoli	3,721	0	3,497	224	3,532	95	94	
6.	Mwasubuya	1,839	0	1,760	79	1,701	51	87	
7.	Gambosi	1,798	0	1,632	166	1,724	37	37	
8.	Ikungulyabashashi	3,429	0	3,297	132	3,272	40	117	
9.	Dutwa	5,991	2	5,638	351	5,527	180	284	
10.	Sapiwi	6,373	1	6,230	142	5,910	163	300	
11.	Masewa	1,571	0	1,530	41	1,483	30	58	
12.	Matongo	6,349	0	6,209	140	5,997	76	276	
13.	Gilya	5,091	3	4,866	222	4,817	81	193	
14.	Mwaubingi	2,522	1	2,391	130	2,318	70	134	
15.	Gibishi	2,144	1	2,115	28	1,969	62	113	
16.	Nkindwabiye	3,466	0	3,244	222	3,158	46	262	
17.	Ihusi	3,834	1	3,777	56	3,562	89	183	
18.	Mwaumatondo	3,471	0	3,364	107	3,177	62	232	
19.	Nkololo	6,575	1	6,324	250	6,087	148	340	
20.	Banemhi	3,604	0	3,320	284	3,427	51	126	
21.	Mwadobana	3,257	1	3,170	86	3,089	63	105	

#### 8.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE, MAIN USE AND WARD

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

		Total	1	ype of Bu	ildings		Main Uses	
	Ward	Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Bari	adi Town Council	38442	43	37,079	1,320	35,415	1,206	1,821
1.	Mhango	2,286	2	2,186	98	2,133	66	87
2.	Guduwi	2,457	0	2,371	86	2,312	58	87
3.	Nyakabindi	4,682	2	4,543	137	4,408	89	185
4.	Bariadi	3,136	4	3,013	119	2,787	167	182
5.	Sima	3,206	12	3,062	132	2,703	245	258
6.	Malambo	2,811	5	2,720	86	2,520	129	162
7.	Somanda	4,138	14	3,996	128	3,845	109	184
8.	Nyangokolwa	4,749	0	4,619	130	4,395	109	245
9.	Bunamhala	8,369	2	8,107	260	7,812	188	369
10.	Isanga	2,608	2	2,462	144	2,500	46	62

# 8.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE, MAIN USE AND WARD

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

	Ward	Total	1	ype of Bu	ildings		Main Use	
		Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Itilim	a District Council	94,425	13	91,440	2,972	88,558	1,893	3,974
1.	Bumera	3,459	0	3,395	64	3,194	91	174
2.	Ikindilo	5,478	1	5,360	117	5,229	96	153
3.	Mwamtani	4,332	1	4,241	90	4,057	27	248
4.	Sagata	6,929	0	6,646	283	6,470	155	304
5.	Mwaswale	6,103	0	5,978	125	5,848	56	199
6.	Nkuyu	3,520	1	3,374	145	3,176	66	278
7.	Mhunze	4,737	2	4,642	93	4,392	76	269
8.	Migato	6,760	0	6,452	308	6,218	146	396
9.	Chinamili	6,255	0	6,033	222	5,876	155	224
10.	Ndolelezi	5,352	2	5,243	107	5,019	71	262
11.	Lagangabilili	5,703	1	5,479	223	5,373	120	210
12.	Budalabujiga	3,302	0	3,206	96	3,086	85	131
13.	Nkoma	8,796	0	8,415	381	8,316	131	349
14.	Mwalushu	2,464	1	2,354	109	2,275	80	109
15.	Mwamapalala	3,111	1	3,009	101	2,890	127	94
16.	Nyamalapa	3,031	0	2,959	72	2,860	97	74
17.	Luguru	3,865	0	3,773	92	3,667	99	99
18.	Nhobora	2,540	0	2,509	31	2,355	50	135
19.	Zagayu	2,511	1	2,427	83	2,342	52	117
20.	Kinang'weli	2,006	2	1,902	102	1,931	43	32
21.	Mbita	2,123	0	2,030	93	2,022	36	65
22.	Sawida	2,048	0	2,013	35	1,962	34	52

# 8.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE, MAIN USE AND WARD

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

	Ward	Total Buildings	-	Type of Bu	ildings		Main Use	
	waru	Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Meat	u District Council	70,368	16	68,161	2,191	64,300	1,838	4,230
1.	Mwanhuzi	3,990	4	3,887	99	3,478	214	298
2.	Nkoma	1,252	0	1,244	8	1,120	38	94
3.	Kimali	1,395	0	1,375	20	1,267	44	84
4.	Mwamishali	2,286	0	2,238	48	2,108	63	115
5.	Mwangudo	2,470	1	2,429	40	2,232	84	154
6.	Mwanyahina	1,834	0	1,809	25	1,656	67	111
7.	Imalaseko	1,680	0	1,633	47	1,536	35	109
8.	Mwabuzo	3,026	0	2,990	36	2,751	73	202
9.	Mwamalole	2,748	0	2,694	54	2,492	97	159
10.	Mwanjolo	1,513	0	1,505	8	1,428	12	73
11.	Mwamanongu	2,067	2	2,044	21	1,882	58	127
12.	Ng'hoboko	1,408	0	1,299	109	1,286	49	73
13.	Bukundi	2,703	6	2,609	88	2,536	49	118
14.	Mwamanimba	741	0	729	12	672	32	37
15.	Mbushi	549	0	538	11	515	20	14
17.	Kabondo	1,091	0	1,069	22	1,019	30	42
18.	Itinje	1,527	0	1,492	35	1,390	61	76
19.	Lubiga	1,544	0	1,510	34	1,367	76	101
20.	Isengwa	1,318	0	1,201	117	1,224	37	57
21.	Mbugayabanghya	1,304	0	1,290	14	1,217	43	44
22.	Kisesa	5,990	0	5,701	289	5,469	132	389
23.	Mwandoya	7,353	0	7,025	328	6,618	163	572
24.	Lingeka	1,854	0	1,735	119	1,729	26	99
25.	Sakasaka	3,605	0	3,467	138	3,270	81	254
26.	Mwabuma	3,635	2	3,581	52	3,451	65	119
27.	Mwabusalu	3,492	0	3,255	237	3,269	57	166
28.	Mwasengela	2,602	0	2,535	67	2,450	36	116
29.	Tindabuligi	3,129	1	3,063	65	2,779	63	287
30.	Mwakisandu	2,262	0	2,214	48	2,089	33	140

# 8.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE, MAIN USE AND WARD

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

	Ward	Total Buildings	1	Type of Bu	uildings		Main Use	
			Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Masv	va District Council	96,822	32	92,670	4,120	89,533	2,448	4,841
1.	Kadoto	3,056	0	2,968	88	2,891	68	97
2.	Shishiyu	3,627	1	3,422	204	3,483	68	76
3.	Nyabubinza	3,359	0	3,106	253	3,219	37	103
4.	Mwang'honoli	3,023	1	2,904	118	2,883	53	87
5.	Kulimi	1,000	0	992	8	956	22	22
6.	Malampaka	2,865	0	2,715	150	2,654	75	136
7.	Badi	4,547	0	4,453	94	4,303	95	149
8.	Mwabayanda	2,467	0	2,358	109	2,324	66	77
9.	Mataba	1,823	1	1,779	43	1,771	15	37
10.	Jija	2,361	0	2,321	40	2,264	50	47
11.	Seng'wa	3,041	1	2,923	117	2,788	89	164
12.	Masela	3,304	0	3,187	117	3,080	126	98
13.	Isanga	1,906	0	1,809	97	1,779	62	65
14.	Zanzui	1,737	2	1,685	50	1,608	61	68
15.	Mwamashimba	2,584	0	2,528	56	2,495	34	55
16.	Buchambi	3,641	2	3,440	199	3,400	64	177
17.	Busangi	1,880	0	1,819	61	1,794	39	47
18.	Nyalikungu	2,471	7	2,330	134	2,137	102	232
19.	Binza	1,937	1	1,869	67	1,836	38	63
20.	Bugarama	2,074	3	1,911	160	1,969	38	67
21.	Shanwa	2,930	3	2,749	178	2,148	247	535
22.	Sola	1,866	9	1,795	62	1,401	135	330
23.	Ng'wigwa	2,317	0	2,110	207	2,191	54	72
24.	Nguliguli	3,256	0	3,174	82	2,998	62	196
25.	Ipililo	6,865	0	6,559	306	6,267	196	402
26.	Senani	3,998	0	3,818	180	3,690	101	207
27.	Mwamanenge	2,891	0	2,805	86	2,695	32	164
28.	Sukuma	2,988	0	2,806	182	2,764	39	185
29.	Mpindo	2,676	0	2,523	153	2,514	73	89
30.	Dakama	1,046	0	1,029	17	977	27	42
31.	Lalago	2,636	0	2,575	61	2,339	37	260
32.	Budekwa	2,014	0	1,985	29	1,863	57	94
33.	Busilili	2,470	0	2,338	132	2,316	72	82
34.	Sangamwalugesha	1,668	0	1,637	31	1,561	50	57
35.	Mbaragane	3,142	0	3,053	89	2,933	44	165
36.	Mwabaratulu	1,356	1	1,195	160	1,242	20	94

# 8.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY TYPE, MAIN USE AND WARD

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

	Ward	Total	1	ype of Bu	uildings		Main Use	
		Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Buse	ga District Council	50,779	22	48,603	2,154	47,323	1,313	2,143
1.	Shigala	2,854	0	2,723	131	2,684	45	125
2.	Badugu	3,121	1	2,976	144	2,984	35	102
3.	Nyaluhande	2,556	0	2,462	94	2,406	27	123
4.	Kiloleli	5,446	7	4,998	441	5,080	156	210
5.	Mwamanyili	2,570	2	2,408	160	2,341	66	163
6.	Kabita	6,807	2	6,537	268	6,426	140	241
7.	Nyashimo	3,332	4	3,199	129	2,964	139	229
8.	Kalemela	2,427	0	2,342	85	2,254	81	92
9.	Lamadi	6,628	3	6,392	233	6,089	232	307
10.	Lutubiga	2,185	0	2,046	139	2,066	40	79
11.	Mkula	3,297	2	3,157	138	3,074	95	128
12.	Ngasamo	1,762	0	1,732	30	1,643	60	59
13.	Malili	3,466	1	3,382	83	3,252	70	144
14.	Igalukilo	2,596	0	2,545	51	2,423	84	89
15.	Imalamate	1,732	0	1,704	28	1,637	43	52

# 9.0 SIMIYU REGION: NUMBER OF STOREYS IN BUILDINGS, WARD AND COUNCIL

Table J.0 NumberMult-Storey of Buildings by Number of Floors and Ward; Simiyu Region; 2022 TBC

							1	Numbe	er of floors			
					Low F	Rise Bu	ıilding	J	Hi	gh Rise Bui	ilding Abov	e 5
	Council	Total	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).
То	tal	138	127	6	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	Bariadi District I	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Bariadi Town	43	37	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Itilima District	13	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Meatu District	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Maswa District	32	29	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	Busega District	22	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 9.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STORES BY WARD

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

					N	lulti st	orey E	Buildir	ngs by Num	ber of floors	<b>3</b>	
					Low R	lise Bu	ıilding	l	Hi	gh Rise Bui	Iding Above	e 5
War	d	Total	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).
Tota	al	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Itubukilo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Sakwe	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ngulyati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Kilalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kasoli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mwasubuya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Gambosi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Ikungulyabashashi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Dutwa	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Sapiwi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Masewa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Matongo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Gilya	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mwaubingi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Gibishi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Nkindwabiye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Ihusi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Mwaumatondo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nkololo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Banemhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Mwadobana	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 9.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STORES BY WARD

Table J.2 Number Multi-Storey of Buildings by Number of Floorsand Ward; Bariadi Town Council 2022 TBC

							N	umber	of floors			
					Low	Rise Bu	ilding		Н	igh Rise Bui	ilding Above	5
	Council	Total	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).
Tota	<u> </u>	43	37	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Mhango	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Guduwi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nyakabindi	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bariadi	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Sima	12	9	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Malambo	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Somanda	14	12	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Nyangokolwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Bunamhala	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Isanga	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 9.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STORES BY WARD

Table J.3 Number y of Multi-Store Buildings by Number of Floors and Ward, Itilima District Council; 2022 TBC

							Nu	umber	of floors			
					Low F	Rise Bu	ilding		Hi	gh Rise Bui	Iding Above	5
	Ward	Total	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)
Tota	al	13	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Bumera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Ikindilo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Mwamtani	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sagata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mwaswale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Nkuyu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mhunze	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Migato	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Chinamili	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ndolelezi	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Lagangabilili	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Budalabujiga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Nkoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Mwalushu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mwamapalala	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Nyamalapa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Luguru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nhobora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Zagayu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Kinang'weli	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Mbita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sawida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 9.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREY BY WARD

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

							Nu	ımber o	f Floors			
					Low	Rise Bu	ilding		Hi	igh Rise Bui	Iding Above	e 5
	Ward	Total	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	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Mwanhuzi	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Nkoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Kimali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mwamishali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mwangudo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mwanyahina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Imalaseko	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mwabuzo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Mwamalole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Mwanjolo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mwamanongu	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Ng'hoboko	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Bukundi	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Mwamanimba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mbushi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kabondo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Itinje	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Lubiga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Isengwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Mbugayabanghya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Kisesa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Mwandoya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Lingeka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Sakasaka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Mwabuma	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Mwabusalu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Mwasengela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Tindabuligi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Mwakisandu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 9.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STORES BY WARD

Table J.5: Distribution of Buildings and Number of Floors and Ward; Maswa District Council, 2022 TBC

	2 TBC						N	umber	of floors			
					Low I	Rise Bu	ilding		Hi	gh Rise Bui	Iding Abov	e 5
	Ward	Total	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	32	29	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	Kadoto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Shishiyu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nyabubinza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Mwang'honoli	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Kulimi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Malampaka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Badi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mwabayanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Mataba	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jija	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Seng'wa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Masela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Isanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Zanzui	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Mwamashimba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Buchambi	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Busangi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nyalikungu	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Binza	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Bugarama	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Shanwa	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
22	Sola	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Ng'wigwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nguliguli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Ipililo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Senani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Mwamanenge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Sukuma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Mpindo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Dakama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Lalago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Budekwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Busilili	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Sangamwalugesha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Mbaragane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Mwabaratulu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 9.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STORES BY WARD

Table J.6 Number of Multi-Storey uildings by Number of Floors and Ward, Busega District Council; 2022 TBC

							Nun	nber of f	loors			
					Low	Rise Bui	lding		Hi	igh Rise Bu	ilding Abov	e 5
	Ward	Total	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).
Tota	al	22	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Shigala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Badugu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nyaluhande	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Kiloleli	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mwamanyili	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Kabita	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Nyashimo	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Kalemela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Lamadi	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lutubiga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Mkula	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Ngasamo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Malili	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Igalukilo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Imalamate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### 10.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS AND WARD

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

	Council			Nur	nber of Units			
	Council	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	ıl	409,876	396,922	3,932	2,433	2,218	2,171	2,200
1	Bariadi District	76,048	73,012	788	597	548	568	535
2	Bariadi Town	36,621	34,438	694	397	371	349	372
3	Itilima District	90,451	89,218	466	246	200	168	153
4	Meatu District	66,139	64,061	623	395	335	338	387
5	Maswa District	91,981	89,362	851	461	454	422	431
6	Busega District	48,636	46,831	510	337	310	326	322

# 10.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS AND WARD

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

	Ward			Numl	ber of Units			
	vvaru	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	l	76,048	73,012	788	597	548	568	535
1	Itubukilo	3,621	3,607	12	1	1	-	-
2	Sakwe	3,624	3,611	7	1	1	1	3
3	Ngulyati	2,773	2,561	58	40	37	41	36
4	Kilalo	3,936	3,879	27	12	9	7	2
5	Kasoli	3,627	3,608	15	3	-	1	-
6	Mwasubuya	1,752	1,727	7	3	5	3	7
7	Gambosi	1,761	1,720	10	8	6	9	8
8	Ikungulyabashashi	3,312	3,307	4	1	-	-	
9	Dutwa	5,707	4,593	235	232	207	213	227
10	Sapiwi	6,073	5,978	47	18	8	17	5
11	Masewa	1,513	1,508	2	1	1	1	-
12	Matongo	6,073	6,008	13	17	15	9	11
13	Gilya	4,898	4,818	23	11	19	18	9
14	Mwaubingi	2,388	2,090	66	53	51	70	58
15	Gibishi	2,031	2,023	6	-	2	-	-
16	Nkindwabiye	3,204	2,967	59	43	52	46	37
17	Ihusi	3,651	3,590	26	9	10	9	7
18	Mwaumatondo	3,239	3,127	22	20	23	22	25
19	Nkololo	6,235	5,767	97	106	91	85	89
20	Banemhi	3,478	3,403	26	14	9	16	10
21	Mwadobana	3,152	3,120	26	4	1	-	1

# 10.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS AND WARD

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

	Mand.			Nun	nber of Units			
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	al	36,621	34,438	694	397	371	349	372
1	Mhango	2,199	2,080	24	26	21	21	27
2	Guduwi	2,370	2,295	25	14	10	12	14
3	Nyakabindi	4,497	4,324	62	34	34	28	15
4	Bariadi	2,954	2,562	141	59	64	58	70
5	Sima	2,948	2,779	94	34	11	15	15
6	Malambo	2,649	1,776	199	158	182	163	171
7	Somanda	3,954	3,894	47	7	1	1	4
8	Nyangokolwa	4,504	4,428	26	16	11	6	17
9	Bunamhala	8,000	7,778	55	47	37	45	38
10	Isanga	2,546	2,522	21	2	0	0	1

# 10.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS AND WARD

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

	Ward			Nur	mber of Units			
	vvara	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	al	90,451	89,218	466	246	200	168	153
1	Bumera	3,285	3,276	9	0	0	0	0
2	Ikindilo	5,325	5,284	30	9	2	0	0
3	Mwamtani	4,084	3,974	30	23	24	18	15
4	Sagata	6,625	6,597	20	5	3	0	0
5	Mwaswale	5,904	5,896	8	0	0	0	0
6	Nkuyu	3,242	2,864	82	79	86	72	59
7	Mhunze	4,468	4,446	19	2	0	1	0
8	Migato	6,364	6,315	15	10	7	7	10
9	Chinamili	6,031	5,985	24	10	4	4	4
10	Ndolelezi	5,090	5,027	41	14	3	2	3
11	Lagangabilili	5,493	5,468	23	1	1	0	0
12	Budalabujiga	3,171	3,146	19	5	0	0	1
13	Nkoma	8,447	8,359	32	18	15	15	8
14	Mwalushu	2,355	2,301	17	17	4	6	10
15	Mwamapalala	3,017	2,866	49	30	25	29	18
16	Nyamalapa	2,957	2,951	5	1	0	0	0
17	Luguru	3,766	3,668	25	17	21	13	22
18	Nhobora	2,405	2,403	2	0	0	0	0
19	Zagayu	2394	2385	3	1	2	1	2
20	Kinang'weli	1974	1970	2	0	2	0	0
21	Mbita	2058	2050	6	1	0	0	1
22	Sawida	1996	1987	5	3	1	0	0

# 10.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS AND WARD

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

Ward		Number of Units								
	ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+		
Total		66,139	64,061	623	395	335	338	387		
1	Mwanhuzi	3,692	3,513	44	37	31	38	29		
2	Nkoma	1,158	1,133	7	4	5	3	6		
3	Kimali	1,311	1,302	7	2	0	0	0		
4	Mwamishali	2,171	2,149	14	5	3	0	0		
5	Mwangudo	2,316	2,206	27	14	16	25	28		
6	Mwanyahina	1,723	1,702	20	1	0	0	0		
7	Imalaseko	1,571	1,489	21	18	11	11	21		
8	Mwabuzo	2,824	2,481	75	71	70	50	77		
9	Mwamalole	2,589	2,537	20	14	12	2	4		
10	Mwanjolo	1,440	1,039	81	84	64	81	91		
11	Mwamanongu	1,940	1,908	7	8	4	7	6		
12	Ng'hoboko	1,335	1,306	8	6	6	2	7		
13	Bukundi	2,585	2,565	11	6	1	1	1		
14	Mwamanimba	704	696	5	0	1	0	2		
15	Mbushi	535	532	3	0	0	0	0		
16	Kabondo	1049	1001	20	6	9	6	7		
17	Itinje	1451	1448	3	0	0	0	0		
18	Lubiga	1443	1426	15	1	1	0	0		
19	Isengwa	1261	1246	11	3	1	0	0		
20	Mbugayabanghya	1260	1253	7	0	0	0	0		
21	Kisesa	5601	5584	13	0	2	1	1		
22	Mwandoya	6781	6608	58	25	25	29	36		
23	Lingeka	1755	1700	13	15	11	6	10		
24	Sakasaka	3352	3331	19	0	1	0	1		
25	Mwabuma	3516	3441	28	17	8	10	12		
26	Mwabusalu	3326	3278	17	7	7	11	6		
27	Mwasengela	2486	2430	13	12	14	10	7		
28	Tindabuligi	2842	2832	8	0	1	0	1		
29	Mwakisandu	2122	1925	48	39	31	45	34		

# 10.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS AND WARD

Table K.5: Number of Buildings by Number of Units and Ward; Maswa District Council, 2022 TBC

	Ward	Number of Units							
	vvard	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Tota	I	91,981	89,362	851	461	454	422	431	
1	Kadoto	2,959	2,555	79	77	79	88	81	
2	Shishiyu	3,551	3,435	45	19	19	20	13	
3	Nyabubinza	3,256	3,233	15	1	3	1	3	
4	Mwang'honoli	2,936	2,677	67	50	48	41	53	
5	Kulimi	978	960	6	3	4	2	3	
6	Malampaka	2,729	2,644	49	9	9	9	9	
7	Badi	4,398	4,060	88	61	73	55	61	
8	Mwabayanda	2,390	2,379	6	4	1	0	0	
9	Mataba	1,786	1,779	5	1	1	0	0	
10	Jija	2,314	2,286	12	3	3	3	7	
11	Seng'wa	2,877	2,859	12	2	1	2	1	
12	Masela	3,206	3,168	23	2	4	5	4	
13	Isanga	1,841	1,828	6	3	2	0	2	
14	Zanzui	1,669	1,666	3	0	0	0	0	
15	Mwamashimba	2,529	2,424	21	25	18	24	17	
16	Buchambi	3,464	3,366	20	23	17	20	18	
17	Busangi	1,833	1,788	13	5	9	9	9	
18	Nyalikungu	2,239	2,232	6	0	1	0	0	
19	Binza	1,874	1,818	35	8	11	1	1	
20	Bugarama	2,007	2,003	2	1	1	0	0	
21	Shanwa	2,395	2,197	102	22	19	21	34	
22	Sola	1,536	1,529	4	1	0	1	1	
23	Ng'wigwa	2,245	2,234	7	1	1	1	1	
24	Nguliguli	3,060	2,654	76	78	84	90	78	
25	Ipililo	6,463	6,393	25	12	14	9	10	
26	Senani	3791	3763	20	7	0	1	0	
27	Mwamanenge	2727	2720	5	1	0	0	1	
28	Sukuma	2803	2801	2	0	0	0	0	
29	Mpindo	2587	2519	23	14	12	6	13	
30	Dakama	1004	999	2	2	0	1	0	
31	Lalago	2376	2315	36	9	9	3	4	
32	Budekwa	1920	1898	10	6	2	3	1	
33	Busilili	2388	2385	3	0	0	0	0	
34	Sangamwalugesha	1611	1569	13	9	9	5	6	
35	Mbaragane	2977	2968	7	1	0	1	0	
36	Mwabaratulu	1262	1258	3	1	0	0	0	

# 10.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS AND WARD

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

	\A/a.u.d			Nur	its				
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Tota	I	48,636	46,831	510	337	310	326	322	
1	Shigala	2,729	2,679	18	8	10	6	8	
2	Badugu	3,019	2,317	160	133	124	138	147	
3	Nyaluhande	2,433	2,422	9	2	0	0	0	
4	Kiloleli	5,236	5,188	22	12	3	6	5	
5	Mwamanyili	2,407	2,190	32	46	50	46	43	
6	Kabita	6,566	6,485	21	17	16	13	14	
7	Nyashimo	3,103	2,943	54	21	31	29	25	
8	Kalemela	2,335	2,315	13	2	1	4	0	
9	Lamadi	6,321	5,989	106	66	48	54	58	
10	Lutubiga	2,106	2,065	11	7	6	9	8	
11	Mkula	3,169	3,137	13	4	3	6	6	
12	Ngasamo	1,703	1,683	8	2	6	3	1	
13	Malili	3,322	3,263	19	11	11	12	6	
14	Igalukilo	2,507	2,490	12	4	1	0	0	
15	Imalamate	1,680	1,665	12	2	0	0	1	

#### 11.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND WARD

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

	Council	Total		Uber of Bedrooms						
	Council	Iotai	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+	
Total		433,370	164,120	142,189	78,718	26,537	10,789	5,427	5,590	
1	Bariadi District	79,998	36,378	25,785	11,964	3,398	1266	581	626	
2	Bariadi Town	38,959	8,834	12,549	10,460	3,720	1,600	850	946	
3	Itilima District	94,936	45,837	28,252	13,409	4,358	1,592	803	685	
4	Meatu District	70,842	26,072	24,171	12,524	4374	1882	939	880	
5	Maswa District	97,477	34,520	34,242	17,433	6,236	2,489	1,242	1,315	
6	Busega District	51,158	12,479	17,190	12,928	4,451	1960	1012	1138	

# 11.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND WARD

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

Ward		Total	Number of Bedrooms							
	vvard	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+	
Tota	al	79,998	36,378	25,785	11,964	3,398	1,266	581	626	
1	Itubukilo	3,742	1,713	1,262	488	161	63	26	29	
2	Sakwe	3,833	1,830	1,482	407	87	17	4	6	
3	Ngulyati	2,925	659	1,054	764	260	97	54	37	
4	Kilalo	4,151	2,208	1,204	474	159	49	19	38	
5	Kasoli	3,740	1,607	1,312	542	169	45	38	27	
6	Mwasubuya	1,845	558	640	400	154	51	25	17	
7	Gambosi	1,801	675	634	364	80	32	6	10	
8	Ikungulyabashashi	3,435	1,980	1,014	313	82	23	10	13	
9	Dutwa	6,033	2,554	1,867	1,076	302	111	48	75	
10	Sapiwi	6,409	3,120	2,034	924	196	65	28	42	
11	Masewa	1572	314	535	401	160	85	41	36	
12	Matongo	6357	3806	1744	631	117	30	17	12	
13	Gilya	5118	2744	1589	614	115	31	15	10	
14	Mwaubingi	2532	832	846	509	161	91	42	51	
15	Gibishi	2156	1395	517	180	30	17	7	10	
16	Nkindwabiye	3497	1628	1170	469	117	51	30	32	
17	Ihusi	3851	1692	1218	624	176	79	30	32	
18	Mwaumatondo	3479	1488	1120	566	189	63	24	29	
19	Nkololo	6599	2328	2247	1293	410	184	63	74	
20	Banemhi	3620	1744	1285	436	103	31	12	9	
21	Mwadobana	3303	1503	1011	489	170	51	42	37	

## 11.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND WARD

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

	Mond	Total			Numbei	r of Bedroo	ms		
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	ıl	38,959	8,834	12,549	10,460	3,720	1,600	850	946
1	Mhango	2,301	460	757	643	255	102	49	35
2	Guduwi	2,470	593	874	623	222	95	33	30
3	Nyakabindi	4,725	1,207	1,671	1,223	379	129	48	68
4	Bariadi	3,225	335	890	1,086	385	223	160	146
5	Sima	3,345	499	787	1,027	473	226	114	219
6	Malambo	2,884	338	706	888	435	217	127	173
7	Somanda	4,219	656	1,314	1,423	440	183	100	103
8	Nyangokolwa	4,764	1,408	1,670	1,090	347	126	64	59
9	Bunamhala	8,392	2,786	2,839	1,792	563	213	116	83
10	Isanga	2,634	552	1,041	665	221	86	39	30

## 11.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND WARD

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

	\MI	Tatal			Numb	er of Bedroon	ns		
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	94,936	45,837	28,252	13,409	4,358	1,592	803	685
1	Bumera	3,468	1,280	1,023	671	265	124	60	45
2	Ikindilo	5,532	3,323	1,472	572	112	27	12	14
3	Mwamtani	4,335	2,945	1,055	268	49	11	6	1
4	Sagata	6,968	4,341	1,782	619	148	37	26	15
5	Mwaswale	6,112	4,257	1,337	360	109	28	8	13
6	Nkuyu	3,523	2,359	882	236	36	7	2	1
7	Mhunze	4,760	2,662	1,373	541	115	38	19	12
8	Migato	6,765	3,787	2,106	688	125	34	16	9
9	Chinamili	6,350	3,701	1,863	573	137	33	20	23
10	Ndolelezi	5,429	3,587	1,350	386	79	15	8	4
11	Lagangabilili	5,731	2,816	1,792	805	199	65	23	31
12	Budalabujiga	3,334	1,747	1,031	403	111	28	6	8
13	Nkoma	8,822	4,491	2,820	1,129	276	66	31	9
14	Mwalushu	2,476	574	864	629	234	91	52	32
15	Mwamapalala	3,150	607	1,082	804	345	140	93	79
16	Nyamalapa	3,036	584	1,073	811	334	122	62	50
17	Luguru	3,885	573	1,269	1,200	498	180	92	73
18	Nhobora	2,542	633	843	644	240	101	45	36
19	Zagayu	2,513	452	948	595	295	111	48	64
20	Kinang'weli	2,012	281	690	538	215	137	75	76
21	Mbita	2,131	387	890	460	207	94	46	47
22	Sawida	2,062	450	707	477	229	103	53	43

## 11.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND WARD

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

	WJ	Tatal		Nui	mber of Bedroor	ns			
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	I	70,842	26,072	24,171	12,524	4374	1,882	939	880
1	Mwanhuzi	4,008	509	1,286	1,195	506	211	129	172
2	Nkoma	1,258	184	404	352	159	89	34	36
3	Kimali	1,404	329	478	323	142	77	22	33
4	Mwamishali	2,306	512	753	574	235	138	56	38
5	Mwangudo	2,482	579	765	628	270	121	71	48
6	Mwanyahina	1,856	337	605	471	223	117	62	41
7	Imalaseko	1,696	733	611	244	64	26	11	7
8	Mwabuzo	3,093	1,396	1,033	439	104	58	28	35
9	Mwamalole	2,753	1,556	797	270	70	30	14	16
10	Mwanjolo	1,526	551	517	291	81	42	28	16
11	Mwamanongu	2,071	1,042	705	233	53	20	10	8
12	Ng'hoboko	1,437	305	535	314	129	90	42	22
13	Bukundi	2,731	1,159	972	373	110	58	29	30
14	Mwamanimba	746	278	231	129	57	19	19	13
15	Mbushi	552	129	191	95	69	42	20	6
16	Kabondo	1,102	490	401	150	38	9	8	6
17	Itinje	1,530	193	474	425	237	100	45	56
18	Lubiga	1,561	317	557	410	150	67	31	29
19	Isengwa	1338	303	485	314	123	73	22	18
20	Mbugayabanghya	1310	393	453	241	114	50	26	33
21	Kisesa	6008	2538	2164	924	260	68	33	21
22	Mwandoya	7398	3247	2479	1132	305	106	63	66
23	Lingeka	1854	991	626	182	41	10	2	2
24	Sakasaka	3624	1848	1176	440	106	28	14	12
25	Mwabuma	3662	1275	1332	638	223	79	50	65
26	Mwabusalu	3519	1396	1257	546	205	56	29	30
27	Mwasengela	2611	1037	1036	385	100	28	15	10
28	Tindabuligi	3137	1537	1048	421	86	34	4	7
29	Mwakisandu	2269	908	800	385	114	36	22	4

## 11.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND WARD

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

					Numb	er of Bedroon	ns		
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	97,477	34,520	34,242	17,433	6,236	2,489	1,242	1,315
1	Kadoto	3,064	987	1,250	504	215	57	33	18
2	Shishiyu	3,673	1,579	1,314	521	151	46	34	28
3	Nyabubinza	3,375	1,509	1,227	429	125	55	13	17
4	Mwang'honoli	3,040	1,330	1,075	372	141	42	35	45
5	Kulimi	1,004	247	459	183	83	21	7	4
6	Malampaka	2,924	617	985	739	255	126	66	136
7	Badi	4,564	1,352	1,707	900	341	148	47	69
8	Mwabayanda	2,484	861	916	391	166	84	37	29
9	Mataba	1,831	652	665	323	99	39	25	28
10	Jija	2,381	770	1,046	362	136	33	22	12
11	Seng'wa	3,052	1,168	1,168	479	126	58	31	22
12	Masela	3,327	1,144	1,183	645	190	83	47	35
13	Isanga	1,910	360	796	492	166	54	25	17
14	Zanzui	1,740	639	601	324	113	45	11	7
15	Mwamashimba	2588	1059	935	350	135	49	23	37
16	Buchambi	3645	1387	1300	578	239	78	33	30
17	Busangi	1883	548	724	365	140	50	25	31
18	Nyalikungu	2477	633	754	616	227	96	52	99
19	Binza	2031	526	733	441	208	60	23	40
20	Bugarama	2081	647	739	393	157	73	39	33
21	Shanwa	3036	563	789	952	308	164	97	163
22	Sola	1870	361	496	537	235	105	51	85
23	Ng'wigwa	2326	721	882	409	171	70	40	33
24	Nguliguli	3268	1542	1178	368	103	32	30	15
25	Ipililo	6884	3576	2182	786	207	65	41	27
26	Senani	4036	2222	1234	404	113	36	18	9
27	Mwamanenge	2897	1504	991	289	71	25	9	8
28	Sukuma	2990	842	1131	674	190	91	43	19
29	Mpindo	2689	759	945	577	233	97	51	27
30	Dakama	1050	369	326	182	76	61	18	18
31	Lalago	2663	573	926	699	275	89	52	49
32	Budekwa	2023	708	709	387	124	50	28	17
33	Busilili	2473	971	807	456	154	47	24	14
34	Sangamwalugesha	1688	237	546	474	236	112	44	39
35	Mbaragane	3149	1068	1076	575	241	106	38	45
36	Mwabaratulu	1361	489	447	257	86	42	30	10

## 11.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS AND WARD

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

	Mond	Tatal		N	lumber of Bedr	ooms			
	Ward	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	51,158	12,479	17,190	12,928	4,451	1,960	1,012	1,138
1	Shigala	2,860	903	970	658	224	65	27	13
2	Badugu	3,138	867	973	741	296	132	64	65
3	Nyaluhande	2,569	878	845	525	200	66	36	19
4	Kiloleli	5,479	1,221	1,872	1,468	446	203	126	143
5	Mwamanyili	2,608	590	952	691	219	94	26	36
6	Kabita	6,829	2,340	2,308	1,420	408	155	92	106
7	Nyashimo	3,383	542	1,110	1,083	342	127	64	115
8	Kalemela	2,440	609	843	614	193	99	39	43
9	Lamadi	6,728	1,301	2,190	1,780	610	347	213	287
10	Lutubiga	2,200	468	801	563	218	81	40	29
11	Mkula	3,314	680	1,169	868	291	155	77	74
12	Ngasamo	1,766	304	559	493	209	93	46	62
13	Malili	3,481	904	1,182	861	309	124	56	45
14	Igalukilo	2,619	574	878	688	258	112	56	53
15	Imalamate	1,744	298	538	475	228	107	50	48

## 12.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS BY OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS, COUNCIL AND WARD

Table M0: Number of Buildings by Land Ownership Documents and; Ward Simiyu Region, 2022 TBC

						Land Own	ership Doo	cumentss			
	Council	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
Tota	ıl	433,370	19,615	1,029	12,384	156,467	10,203	0	46,889	173,522	13,261
1	Bariadi District	79,998	1,993	84	1,725	32,540	777	_	10,020	30,294	2,565
2	Bariadi Town	38,959	3,484	125	4,146	11,916	1,383	_	3,799	12,236	1,870
3	Itilima District	94,936	2,669	86	606	40,380	3,263	-	6,094	40,285	1,553
4	Meatu District	70,842	2,665	343	1,760	24,029	610	-	6,866	31,933	2,636
5	Maswa District	97,477	5,696	251	2,968	32,983	1,471	-	9,931	42,009	2,168
6	Busega District	51158	3108	140	1179	14619	2699	0	10179	16765	2469

# 12.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS AND WARD

Table M1: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Documents and Ward; Bariadi District Council, 2022 TBC

					I	Land Owne	rship Do	cuments	SS		
	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
Tota	ı	79,998	1,993	84	1,725	32,540	777	-	10,020	30,294	2,565
1	Itubukilo	3,742	31	3	66	1,597	69	-	226	1,706	44
2	Sakwe	3,833	104	1	31	1,982	14	-	519	1,007	175
3	Ngulyati	2,925	29	5	47	1,147	97	-	385	1,194	21
4	Kilalo	4,151	118	0	119	2,062	8	-	487	1,291	66
5	Kasoli	3,740	37	0	39	1,412	1	-	463	1,717	71
6	Mwasubuya	1,845	116	2	3	477	_	-	216	941	90
7	Gambosi	1,801	4	0	3	1,077	2	-	75	616	24
8	Ikungulyabashashi	3,435	200	4	61	1,386	72	-	605	1,063	44
9	Dutwa	6,033	357	29	379	1,449	83	-	1,095	2,353	288
10	Sapiwi	6,409	116	3	219	2,518	83	-	1,509	1,708	253
11	Masewa	1572	0	2	0	401	17	0	205	927	20
12	Matongo	6357	29	6	198	2059	124	0	1013	2823	105
13	Gilya	5118	284	2	290	1921	3	0	227	2183	208
14	Mwaubingi	2532	20	0	2	767	40	0	354	1242	107
15	Gibishi	2156	35	1	3	984	26	0	149	879	79
16	Nkindwabiye	3497	92	3	86	1437	4	0	498	1227	150
17	Ihusi	3851	19	5	93	2266	36	0	208	1131	93
18	Mwaumatondo	3479	40	0	45	1520	47	0	196	1509	122
19	Nkololo	6599	260	7	8	3031	44	0	1033	1782	434
20	Banemhi	3620	99	3	4	1808	2	0	234	1374	96
21	Mwadobana	3303	3	8	29	1239	5	0	323	1621	75

## 12.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS AND WARD

Table M2: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Documents and Ward; Bariadi Town Council, 2022 TBC

						Land Ow	nership Doo	cuments			
	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
Tot	al	38,959	3,484	125	4,146	11,916	1,383	-	3,799	12,236	1,870
1	Mhango	2,301	17	0	31	983	1	-	260	928	81
2	Guduwi	2,470	13	2	1	469	53	-	248	1,592	92
3	Nyakabindi	4,725	374	30	86	2,065	33	-	369	1,492	276
4	Bariadi	3,225	384	9	1266	86	168	-	557	489	266
5	Sima	3,345	1,046	29	973	125	309	-	177	382	304
6	Malambo	2,884	660	3	657	98	275	-	371	604	216
7	Somanda	4,219	639	15	734	981	239	-	408	1,047	156
8	Nyangokolwa	4,764	102	12	118	2,340	30	-	332	1,700	130
9	Bunamhala	8,392	182	22	141	3,833	272	-	419	3,274	249
10	Isanga	2,634	67	3	139	936	3	-	658	728	100

## 12.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS AND BY WARD

Table M3: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Documents and Ward; Itilima District Council, 2022 TBC

						Land O	wnership [	Documer	its		
	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		94,936	2,669	86	606	40,380	3,263	-	6,094	40,285	1,553
1	Bumera	3468	55	2	35	1543	10	0	149	1649	25
2	Ikindilo	5532	167	2	18	3134	9	0	158	2009	35
3	Mwamtani	4335	83	2	1	1547	4	0	213	2467	18
4	Sagata	6968	73	10	6	3339	38	0	578	2706	218
5	Mwaswale	6112	608	3	1	2920	69	0	111	2370	30
6	Nkuyu	3523	20	4	0	2146	3	0	88	1257	5
7	Mhunze	4760	312	0	3	735	59	0	205	3382	64
8	Migato	6765	47	7	168	1595	7	0	438	4308	195
9	Chinamili	6350	314	9	10	1527	10	0	746	3692	42
10	Ndolelezi	5429	33	6	9	2829	3	0	330	2217	2
11	Lagangabilili	5731	377	19	55	2244	149	0	438	2369	80
12	Budalabujiga	3334	32	0	0	1311	152	0	274	1518	47
13	Nkoma	8822	218	5	44	3356	15	0	190	4751	243
14	Mwalushu	2476	6	1	1	1175	165	0	516	576	36
15	Mwamapalala	3150	48	2	80	1467	337	0	618	573	25
16	Nyamalapa	3036	13	2	154	1713	333	0	182	596	43
17	Luguru	3885	46	5	13	2023	551	0	158	957	132
18	Nhobora	2542	64	0	4	1629	190	0	99	463	93
19	Zagayu	2513	47	5	2	1378	414	0	89	544	34
20	Kinang'weli	2012	59	0	0	847	301	0	158	611	36
21	Mbita	2131	25	1	1	1187	242	0	33	578	64
22	Sawida	2062	22	1	1	735	202	0	323	692	86

## 12.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS AND WARD

Table M4: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Documents and Ward, Meatu District Council, 2022 TBC

						Land Ow	nership Do	cuments			
	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		70,842	2,665	343	1,760	24,029	610	-	6,866	31,933	2,636
1	Mwanhuzi	4008	1156	28	915	380	52	0	108	1168	201
2	Nkoma	1,258	13	0	3	421	0	0	18	794	9
3	Kimali	1,404	5	1	20	534	17	0	73	731	23
4	Mwamishali	2,306	35	3	7	783	5	0	93	1,309	71
5	Mwangudo	2,482	31	10	62	1020	17	0	182	1127	33
6	Mwanyahina	1,856	9	3	1	617	29	0	212	959	26
7	Imalaseko	1,696	12	1	6	878	4	0	105	653	37
8	Mwabuzo	3,093	79	94	103	926	16	0	176	1,639	60
9	Mwamalole	2,753	11	0	1	394	0	0	146	2,032	169
10	Mwanjolo	1,526	6	1	0	293	1	0	15	1,053	157
11	Mwamanongu	2,071	13	166	194	483	4	0	130	1,046	35
12	Ng'hoboko	1,437	23	4	0	274	2	0	66	1,019	49
13	Bukundi	2,731	313	3	97	797	2	0	52	1,387	80
14	Mwamanimba	746	7	0	0	269	1	0	23	438	8
15	Mbushi	552	10	0	0	127	0	0	44	366	5
16	Kabondo	1,102	11	0	4	389	3	0	116	570	9
17	Itinje	1,530	7	0	19	456	70	0	107	824	47
18	Lubiga	1,561	62	0	13	653	3	0	124	704	2
19	Isengwa	1,338	5	0	4	515	2	0	149	647	16
20	Mbugayabanghya	1,310	2	1	10	394	4	0	176	715	8
21	Kisesa	6,008	29	2	12	2,035	4	0	1,003	2,512	411
22	Mwandoya	7,398	317	7	104	2,840	10	0	1,138	2,510	472
23	Lingeka	1,854	0	0	3	815	0	0	195	756	85
24	Sakasaka	3,624	217	9	8	179	1	0	1,048	2,034	128
25	Mwabuma	3,662	147	3	80	2,194	155	0	125	765	193
26	Mwabusalu	3,519	33	2	10	1,813	2	0	472	1,151	36
27	Mwasengela	2,611	73	3	26	1,112	143	0	319	879	56
28	Tindabuligi	3,137	15	2	2	1,676	62	0	158	1,129	93
29	Mwakisandu	2,269	24	0	56	762	1	0	293	1,016	117

## 12.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS AND WARD

Table M5: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Documents and Ward; Maswa District Council, 2022 TBC

						Land (	Ownership D	ocuments	}		
	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		97,477	5,696	251	2,968	32,983	1,471	-	9,931	42,009	2,168
1	Kadoto	3,064	15	2	18	1,030	26	0	177	1,664	132
2	Shishiyu	3,673	33	1	9	1,134	2	0	765	1,632	97
3	Nyabubinza	3,375	225	1	2	1,371	54	0	587	1,101	34
4	Mwang'honoli	3,040	364	19	11	473	103	0	140	1,910	20
5	Kulimi	1,004	41	0	0	440	34	0	22	463	4
6	Malampaka	2,924	656	6	110	683	154	0	353	787	175
7	Badi	4,564	164	5	316	1,442	86	0	551	1,986	14
8	Mwabayanda	2,484	38	1	0	770	7	0	160	1,505	3
9	Mataba	1,831	11	4	27	739	7	0	17	978	48
10	Jija	2,381	217	2	0	603	47	0	661	847	4
11	Seng'wa	3,052	28	0	34	1,911	3	0	112	933	31
12	Masela	3,327	155	0	51	1,684	7	0	175	1,057	198
13	Isanga	1,910	42	130	3	776	4	0	370	568	17
14	Zanzui	1,740	172	0	4	634	0	0	175	713	42
15	Mwamashimba	2,588	118	2	7	1,932	3	0	105	385	36
16	Buchambi	3,645	197	0	30	1,435	96	0	296	1,437	154
17	Busangi	1,883	102	1	5	1,232	86	0	151	263	43
18	Nyalikungu	2,477	847	31	272	275	3	0	140	858	51
19	Binza	2,031	126	2	119	944	13	0	297	462	68
20	Bugarama	2,081	32	0	3	810	1	0	171	1,057	7
21	Shanwa	3,036	583	13	1035	185	464	0	430	170	156
23	Sola	1,870	805	9	327	52	22	0	113	517	25
24	Ng'wigwa	2,,,326	162	0	0	879	21	0	231	1,009	24
25	Nguliguli	3268	35	0	0	325	27	0	494	2,226	161
26	Ipililo	6,884	17	13	303	1,041	9	0	1,311	4,036	154
27	Senani	4,036	18	0	9	980	48	0	466	2,490	25
28	Mwamanenge	2,897	20	0	1	555	0	0	186	2,128	7
29	Sukuma	2,990	123	3	38	1,493	6	0	146	1,144	37
30	Mpindo	2,689	11	2	1	1,445	12	0	51	1,111	56
31	Dakama	1,050	22	0	0	387	1	0	57	526	57
32	Lalago	2,663	169	2	174	1,054	1	0	190	924	149
33	Budekwa	2,023	16	1	4	793	1	0	247	947	14
34	Busilili	2,473	31	0	3	788	28	0	341	1,274	8

						Land (	Ownership [	Documents	i		
	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
35	Sangamwalugesha	1,688	26	1	0	971	7	0	121	518	44
36	Mbaragane	3,149	32	0	52	1,187	58	0	97	1,661	62
37	Mwabaratulu	1,361	43	0	0	530	30	0	25	722	11

## 12.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS AND LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS AND WARD

Table M6: Number of Buildings and Land Ownership Documents and Ward; Busega District Council, 2022 TBC

						I	Land Owne	ership Sta	atus		
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
Tota	al	51,158	3,108	140	1,179	14,619	2,699	0	10,179	16,765	2,469
1	Shigala	2,860	12	1	8	892	164	0	309	1,348	126
2	Badugu	3,138	29	0	48	1,067	150	0	834	956	54
3	Nyaluhande	2,569	18	0	2	566	206	0	813	891	73
4	Kiloleli	5,479	298	64	151	2,004	587	0	1,326	977	72
5	Mwamanyili	2,608	61	3	165	568	107	0	544	1,023	137
6	Kabita	6,829	502	6	140	1,754	560	0	1,432	1,999	436
7	Nyashimo	3,383	306	9	269	608	142	0	953	764	332
8	Kalemela	2,440	34	2	1	400	56	0	709	1,046	192
9	Lamadi	6,728	1,328	7	144	1,296	195	0	1,307	1,831	620
10	Lutubiga	2,200	13	0	119	459	45	0	214	1,298	52
11	Mkula	3,314	140	8	25	954	273	0	334	1,485	95
12	Ngasamo	1,766	24	1	88	854	23	0	113	617	46
13	Malili	3,481	165	2	5	1,420	153	0	546	1,077	113
14	Igalukilo	2,619	153	37	3	959	15	0	594	801	57
15	Imalamate	1,744	25	0	11	818	23	0	151	652	64

## 13.0 SIMIYU REGION: BUILDINGS OCCUPANCY STATUS, COUNCIL AND WARD

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

	Council	Total	Occupacy Status		
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		430,378	391,439	38,939	
1	Bariadi District	79,541	72,623	6,918	
2	Bariadi Town	38,442	34,149	4,293	
3	Itilima District	94,425	86,907	7,518	
4	Meatu District	70,369	65,074	5,295	
5	Maswa District	96,822	87,154	9,668	
6	Busega District	50,779	45,532	5,247	

### 13.1 BARIADI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS AND WARD

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

Ward		Total	Occupacy S	Occupacy Status		
	vvara	Total	Occupied	Vacant		
Total		79,541	72,623	6,918		
1	Itubukilo	3,728	3,425	303		
2	Sakwe	3,800	3,468	332		
3	Ngulyati	2,897	2,565	332		
4	Kilalo	4,081	3,603	478		
5	Kasoli	3,721	3,368	353		
6	Mwasubuya	1,839	1,672	167		
7	Gambosi	1,798	1,588	210		
8	Ikungulyabashashi	3,429	3,096	333		
9	Dutwa	5,991	5,257	734		
10	Sapiwi	6,373	5,802	571		
11	Masewa	1,571	1,485	86		
12	Matongo	6,349	5,884	465		
13	Gilya	5,091	4,780	311		
14	Mwaubingi	2,522	2,338	184		
15	Gibishi	2,144	1,953	191		
16	Nkindwabiye	3,466	3,193	273		
17	Ihusi	3,834	3,560	274		
18	Mwaumatondo	3,471	3,223	248		
19	Nkololo	6,575	5,987	588		
20	Banemhi	3,604	3,356	248		
21	Mwadobana	3257	3020	237		

### 13.2 BARIADI TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS AND WARD

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

	Ward	Total	Occupacy Status		
	vvaru	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		38,442	34,149	4,293	
1	Mhango	2,286	2,028	258	
2	Guduwi	2,457	2,259	198	
3	Nyakabindi	4,682	4,191	491	
4	Bariadi	3,136	2,769	367	
5	Sima	3,206	2,738	468	
6	Malambo	2,811	2,303	508	
7	Somanda	4,138	3,653	485	
8	Nyangokolwa	4,749	4,343	406	
9	Bunamhala	8,369	7,536	833	
10	Isanga	2,608	2,329	279	

### 13.3 ITILIMA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS AND WARD

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

Ward		Total	Occupac	y Status
	vvaru	lotai	Occupied	Vacant
Total		94,425	86,907	7,518
1	Bumera	3,459	3,150	309
2	Ikindilo	5,478	5,064	414
3	Mwamtani	4,332	3,978	354
4	Sagata	6,929	6,280	649
5	Mwaswale	6,103	5,726	377
6	Nkuyu	3,520	3,243	277
7	Mhunze	4,737	4,331	406
8	Migato	6,760	6,167	593
9	Chinamili	6,255	5,793	462
10	Ndolelezi	5,352	4,946	406
11	Lagangabilili	5,703	5,044	659
12	Budalabujiga	3,302	3,041	261
13	Nkoma	8,796	8,017	779
14	Mwalushu	2,464	2,263	201
15	Mwamapalala	3,111	2,840	271
16	Nyamalapa	3,031	2,794	237
17	Luguru	3,865	3,580	285

Ward		Total	Occupac	y Status	
	vvalu	I Otal	Occupied	Vacant	
18	Nhobora	2,540	2,386	154	
19	Zagayu	2,511	2,386	125	
20	Kinang'weli	2,006	1,932	74	
21	Mbita	2,123	2,003	120	
22	Sawida	2,048	1,943	105	

# 13.4 MEATU DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS AND WARD

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

Ward Total		Tatal	Occupacy Status		
		Total	Occupied	Vacant	
		70,369	65,074	5,295	
1	Mwanhuzi	3,990	3,628	362	
2	Nkoma	1,252	1,194	58	
3	Kimali	1,395	1,314	81	
4	Mwamishali	2,286	2,155	131	
5	Mwangudo	2,470	2,330	140	
6	Mwanyahina	1,834	1,739	95	
7	Imalaseko	1,680	1,575	105	
8	Mwabuzo	3,026	2,835	191	
9	Mwamalole	2,748	2,571	177	
10	Mwanjolo	1,513	1,453	60	
11	Mwamanongu	2,067	1,928	139	
12	Ng'hoboko	1,408	1,315	93	
13	Bukundi	2,703	2,583	120	
14	Mwamanimba	741	699	42	
15	Mbushi	549	521	28	
16	Kabondo	1,091	992	99	
17	Itinje	1,527	1,415	112	
18	Lubiga	1,544	1,443	101	
19	Isengwa	1,318	1,239	79	
20	Mbugayabanghya	1,304	1,257	47	
21	Kisesa	5,990	5,435	555	
22	Mwandoya	7,353	6,485	868	
23	Lingeka	1,854	1,707	147	
24	Sakasaka	3,606	3,266	340	
25	Mwabuma	3,635	3,435	200	
26	Mwabusalu	3,492	3,173	319	
27	Mwasengela	2,602	2,435	167	
28	Tindabuligi	3,129	2,855	274	
29	Mwakisandu	2,262	2,097	165	

## 13.5 MASWA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS AND WARD

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

	Mond	Total	Occupacy	Status
	Ward	Total	Occupied	Vacant
Total		96,822	87,154	9,668
1	Kadoto	3,056	2,806	250
2	Shishiyu	3,627	3,382	245
3	Nyabubinza	3,359	2,981	378
4	Mwang'honoli	3,023	2,783	240
5	Kulimi	1,000	939	61
6	Malampaka	2,865	2,479	386
7	Badi	4,547	4,141	406
8	Mwabayanda	2,467	2,240	227
9	Mataba	1,823	1,587	236
10	Jija	2,361	2,227	134
11	Seng'wa	3,041	2,810	231
12	Masela	3,304	3,007	297
13	Isanga	1,906	1,793	113
14	Zanzui	1,737	1,531	206
15	Mwamashimba	2,584	2,328	256
16	Buchambi	3,641	3,254	387
17	Busangi	1,880	1,701	179
18	Nyalikungu	2,471	2,014	457
19	Binza	1,937	1,655	282
20	Bugarama	2,074	1,952	122
21	Shanwa	2,930	2,148	782
22	Sola	1,866	1,550	316
23	Ng'wigwa	2,317	2,168	149
24	Nguliguli	3,256	2,970	286
25	Ipililo	6,865	6,114	751
26	Senani	3,998	3,579	419
27	Mwamanenge	2,891	2,626	265
28	Sukuma	2,988	2,687	301
29	Mpindo	2,676	2,512	164
30	Dakama	1046	967	79
31	Lalago	2636	2398	238
32	Budekwa	2014	1872	142
33	Busilili	2470	2206	264
34	Sangamwalugesha	1668	1580	88
35	Mbaragane	3142	2903	239
36	Mwabaratulu	1356	1264	92

## 13.6 BUSEGA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY STATUS AND WARD

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

Ward		Total	Оссирасу	Occupacy Status		
		Total	Occupied	Vacant		
Total		50,779	45,532	5,247		
1	Shigala	2,854	2,555	299		
2	Badugu	3,121	2,847	274		
3	Nyaluhande	2,556	2,278	278		
4	Kiloleli	5,446	4,738	708		
5	Mwamanyili	2,570	2,102	468		
6	Kabita	6,807	5,937	870		
7	Nyashimo	3,332	2,734	598		
8	Kalemela	2,427	2,155	272		
9	Lamadi	6,628	6,136	492		
10	Lutubiga	2,185	2,037	148		
11	Mkula	3,297	3,099	198		
12	Ngasamo	1,762	1,612	150		
13	Malili	3,466	3,243	223		
14	Igalukilo	2596	2389	207		
15	Imalamate	1732	1670	62		

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