

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

SONGWE REGION BASIC BUILDING STATISTICS REPORT







The United Republic of Tanzania

Songwe Building Census 2022 Basic Statistics Report

Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development

Ministry of Finance

National Bureau of Statistics

Tanzania

July, 2025



















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Notes:

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

List of Abbreviation

CBO Community Based Organisation

CRO Certificate of Right of Occupancy

CCRO Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy

IOM International Organisation for Migration

FCDO Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

OCGS Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar

NBS National Bureau of Statistics

NGO Non-Governmental Organisations

NHC National Housing Corporation

NSSF National Social Security Fund

TBA Tanzania Building Agency
TBC Tanzania Building Census

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

URT United Repulic of Tanzania

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

USAID United States Agency for International Development

USCB United States Census Bureau

WB World Bank

WHC Watumishi Housing Company

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Basic Concepts and Definitions

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

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

passage or highway whether a thoroughfare or not.

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

Customary Right of

Occupancy

Is the certificate of right of occupancy issued to land under customary tenure as stipulated under Section 27 of the

Land Act No.5 of 1999.

Certificate of Right of

Occupancy

Refers to legal land certificate of occupation granted under the Tanzania Land Act No. 4 of 1999 and Land

Tenure Act No. 12 of 1992 of Tanzania Zanzibar.

Detached house A building that stands alone from the foundation to roof

level. Does not share walls with other houses. The

building could be single or multi-storey.

Non-residential Use

Is a building or structure of any kind for whatsoever use, designed or intended to be used for other than a residential use.

Partly Complete House

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:Songwe 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 its obligation of conducting the 2022 TBC a move that apart from addressing the long time challenges of lack of information on buildings, have met the requirements of the National Human Settlements Development Policy of 2000 as well as various national, regional and international programmes related to Human Settlements Development. We thus owe them much appreciation for their commitment and unwavering support during the process of 2022 TBC implementation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

leaders, the media and all citizens and non-citizen in general for their participation and contributions in the successful implementation of the Censuses.

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

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

Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa (MP)
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Acknowledgement

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

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

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

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

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Executive Summary

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

Chapter two presents information about the number, type, main uses and the number of units in residential and commercial-residential buildings at the region. The results show that the total number of buildings in Songwe Region is 362,113 buildings whereby 281,163 buildings are in rural and 80,950 are in urban areas. In addition, most buildings (90.2 percent) in Songwe Region are single storey. Nine out of ten (90.02%) buildings are residential and 2.4 percent are commercial-residential. On the other hand, 94.2 percent of all residential and commercial-residential buildings are single units.

Chapter three present information on building categories, occupancy status, buildings ownership, construction status, building materials used for construction, number of bedrooms, building tenure status and buildings condition. The result shows that 96.8

percent of all building in Songwe are detached (stand -alone), with 72.7 percent having been completed. More than three out of ten () of all buildings have cement or ceramic floor while 74.7 percent are roofed with corrugated iron sheets. Further, 64.1 percent of all residential and commercial-residential buildings have one or two rooms for sleeping. In addition, 12.5 percent of all buildings in Songwe needs major repair.

Chapter four present information on basic services in buildings collected during the Tanzania Building Census of 2022. The services are categorized into two main parts: services (electricity, water, and toilets within the building) and accessibility of buildings (by roads) and infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities. Results show that 16.2 percent of all buildings in Songwe get electricity from the national grid whereas 26.7 percent use alternative sources of electricity. Buildings with water services account for 17.0 percent whereas 81.3 percent have toilet services. On the other hand, 70.9 percent of all buildings are accessible by road while only 3.9 percent have infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities.

Chapter five presents information on ownership and tenure status, land surveying and the presence of legal documents for land ownership where the buildings are built. Results shows that 82.8 percent of all buildings in Songwe are individually owned. Of all individually owned buildings, males own almost three times (70.5%) as many building as females (18.6%) while 8.1 percent are jointly owned. About seventy six percent (75.7%) of all buildings in Songwe are built on un-surveyed land whereas 41.1 percent do not have land ownership documents.

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

Table 1: Building Census Results in Brief- Songwe Region

Indicator	Total	Total			Urban	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Buildings	362,113	100.0	281,163	77.6	80,950	22.4
Number of Buildings by Physical Address						
Buildings with physical address	239,587	66.2	205,910	73.2	33,677	41.6
Buildings without physical address	122,526	33.8	75,253	26.8	47,273	58.4
Number of Buildings	362,113	100.0	281,163	100.0	80,950	100.0
Number of Buildings by Type		'		'		
Multi storey	174	0.0	51	0.0	123	0.2
Single storey	351,836	97.2	273,638	97.3	78,198	96.6
Under construction	10,103	2.8	7,474	2.7	2,629	3.2
Number of Buildings	362,113	100.0	281,163	100.0	80,950	100.0
Number of Buildings by Main Use			·			
Residential	326,631	90.2	254,101	90.4	72,530	89.6
Residential and commercial	8,752	2.4	5,662	2.0	3,090	3.8
Non-residential use	26,730	7.4	21,400	7.6	5,330	6.6
Number of Buildings	362,113	100.0	281,163	100.0	80,950	100.0
Number of Buildings by Construction Status						
Completed	268,054	74.0	209,897	74.7	58,157	71.8
Partly completed	47,344	13.1	36,705	13.1	10,639	13.1
Under construction	37,872	10.5	27,099	9.6	10,773	13.3
Temporary building	8,843	2.4	7,462	2.7	1,381	1.7
Number of Buildings	362,113	100.0	281,163	100.0	80,950	100.0
Number of Buildings by Occupancy Status						
Occupied	314,498	86.9	243,845	86.7	70,653	87.3

L. P C.	Total		Rural		Urban		
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Vacant	47,615	13.1	37,318	13.3	10,297	12.7	
Number of Buildings	362,113	100.0	281,163	100.0	80,950	100.0	
Number of Buildings by Services							
Electricity (TANESCO)	60,189	16.2	23,294	8.1	36,895	43.2	
Alternative electricity sources (e.g. solar, generator)	99,078	26.7	83,567	29.2	15,511	18.2	
Water	62,955	17.0	38,028	13.3	24,927	29.2	
Toilet	301,859	81.3	230,447	80.6	71,412	83.7	
Number of Buildings by Social Services			,				
Accessed by road	263,184	70.9	198,844	69.5	64,340	75.4	
Infrastructure for people with disabilities	14,326	3.9	10,281	3.6	4,045	4.7	
Number of Individually Owned Buildings by Sex of Owners	,		,	'	,		
Male	261,847	70.5	201,819	70.6	60,028	70.4	
Female	69,205	18.6	51,058	17.9	18,147	21.3	
Jointly (male and female)	30,008	8.1	24,663	8.6	5,345	6.3	
Jointly males	5,165	1.4	4,241	1.5	924	1.1	
Jointly females	5,022	1.4	4,148	1.5	874	1.0	
Number of Buildings by Ownership and Tenure	,		,				
Owner's use	287,885	77.5	229,442	80.2	58,443	68.5	
Live in without paying any rent	25,870	7.0	20,810	7.3	5,060	5.9	
Both owner's use and rented	20,239	5.5	13,405	4.7	6,834	8.0	
Rented	37,253	10.0	22,272	7.8	14,981	17.6	
Number of Residential and Commercial Building	371,247	100.0	285,929	100.0	85,318	100.0	
Number of Buildings by Land Survey Status							
Surveyed	55,687	15.4	30,283	10.8	25,404	31.4	
Not surveyed	273,979	75.7	230,295	81.9	43,684	54.0	

la diasta r	Total		Rural		Urban	
Indicator	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Regularized	20,685	5.7	13,328	4.7	7,357	9.1
Do not know	11,762	3.2	7,257	2.6	4,505	5.6
Number of Buildings	362,113	100.0	281,163	100.0	80,950	100.0
Number of Buildings/Units by Type of Legal Documents						
Title deed (right of occupancy)	24,408	6.6	7,481	2.6	16,927	19.8
Residential license	1,067	0.3	337	0.1	730	0.9
Letter of offer	9,102	2.5	3,490	1.2	5,612	6.6
Customary land tenure	96,337	25.9	88,040	30.8	8,297	9.7
Agreement/Contract	7,853	2.1	4,022	1.4	3,831	4.5
Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	63,063	17.0	35,798	12.5	27,265	32.0
No document	152,474	41.1	135,643	47.4	16,831	19.7
Do not know	16,943	4.6	11,118	3.9	5,825	6.8

CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

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

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

Given the importance of the 2022 TBC results, 2022 the Songwe 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:

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

CHAPTER TWO

BUILDINGS STOCK

Key Points

- More than nine out of ten (97.2 %) buildings in Songwe Region are single storey.
- More than ninety percent (90.2) of all buildings in Songwe Region are used for residential purposes
- More than ninety seven percent (97.2%) of all residential and commercialresidential buildings in Songwe are of single unit.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

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

2.1 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS

The results show that Songwe Region has a total of 362,113 buildings whereby 281,163 buildings are in rural and 80,950 buildings are in urban areas. Mbozi District Council has the largest number of buildings (152,518 buildings) in the Region followed by Momba District Council (64,271 buildings) and Ileje District Council (50,711 buildings). On the other hand, Tunduma Town Council and Songwe District Council have fewer number of buildings (44,664 and 49,949 buildings respectively).

Further results show that Tunduma Town Council has the largest number (69 buildings) of multi-storey buildings, followed by Mbozi District Council (64 buildings) while of multi-storey while Songwe District Council and Ileje District Council have relatively small numbers of multi-storey buildings (13 buildings each) (Map 2.1 and Table 2.1).

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

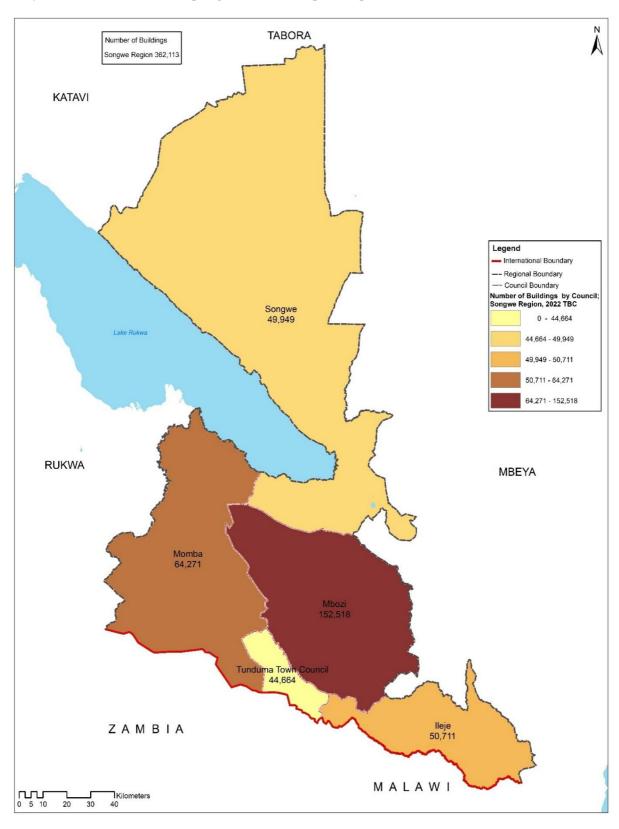


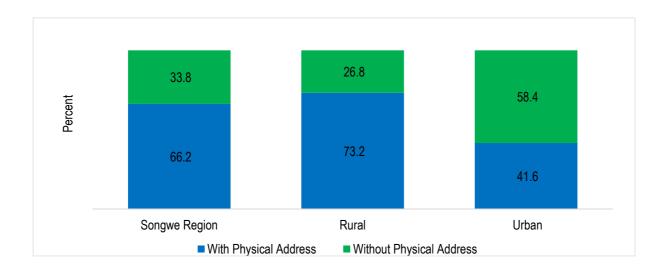
Table 2. 1: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Type and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

Council		Rural				Urban						
	Total Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction	Total Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction	Total Number of Buildings	Multi Storeys	Single Storeys	Under Construction
Total	362,113	174	351,836	10,103	281,163	51	273,638	7,474	80,950	123	78,198	2,629
Momba District	64,271	15	62,104	2,152	63,243	15	61,214	2,014	1,028	0	890	138
Tunduma Town	44,664	69	43,317	1,278	NA	NA	NA	NA	44,664	69	43,317	1,278
Songwe District	49,949	13	48,276	1,660	47,385	7	45,800	1,578	2,564	6	2,476	82
Mbozi District	152,518	64	148,579	3,875	125,260	21	122,233	3,006	27,258	43	26,346	869
Ileje District	50,711	13	49,560	1,138	45,275	8	44,391	876	5,436	5	5,169	262

2.2 BUILDINGS WITH PHYSICAL ADDRESSES

The results show that 66.2 percent of all buildings in Songwe Region have physical addresses. The percentage of buildings with physical addresses is higher in rural (73.2%) than in urban areas (Figure 2.1 and Table 2.2).

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

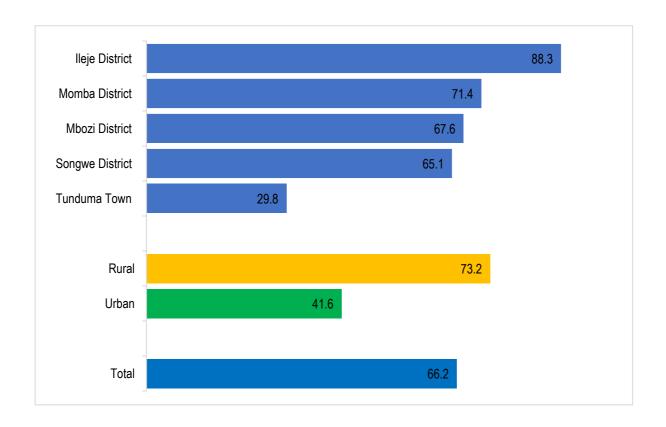


Across councils, results show that, percentage of buildings with physical addresses ranges from 29.8 percent in Tunduma Town Council to 88.3 percent in Ileje District Council (Table 2.2 and Figure 2.2).

Table 2.2: Number of Buildings by Place of Residence, Physical Address and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

Council		Total			Rural		Urban			
	Total Number of Buildings	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address	Total	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address	Total	With Physical Address	Without Physical Address	
Total	362,113	239,587	122,526	281,163	205,910	75,253	80,950	33,677	47,273	
Council										
Momba District	64,271	45,876	18,395	63,243	45,050	18,193	1,028	826	202	
Tunduma Town	44,664	13,328	31,336	NA	NA	NA	44,664	13,328	31,336	
Songwe District	49,949	32,530	17,419	47,385	30,597	16,788	2,564	1,933	631	
Mbozi District	152,518	103,051	49,467	125,260	90,172	35,088	27,258	12,879	14,379	
Ileje District	50,711	44,802	5,909	45,275	40,091	5,184	5,436	4,711	725	

Figure 2.2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Physical Address by Council: Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

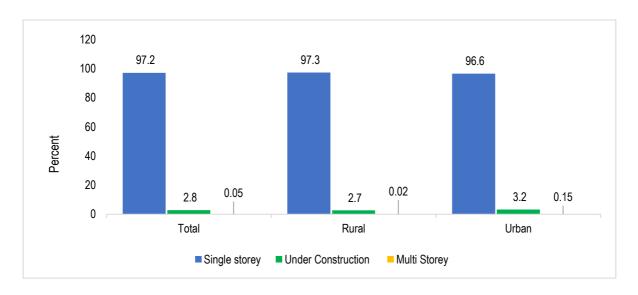


2.3 TYPE OF BUILDINGS

Building types are categorized into single storey buildings (one floor buildings) and multi-storey buildings (more than one floor buildings). Information on buildings under construction including those at foundation stage was also collected.

The results reveal that, 97.2 percent of all buildings in Songwe Region are single storey and less than 0.05 percent are multi-storey. The percentage of multi-storey buildings is slightly higher (0.15%) in urban than in rural areas (0.02%). Results further reveal that about three percent (2.8%) of all buildings in the region are under construction. The percentage of buildings under construction in urban areas is 3.2 percent while in rural areas is 2.7 percent (Figure 2.3).

Figure 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Type and Place of Residence; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

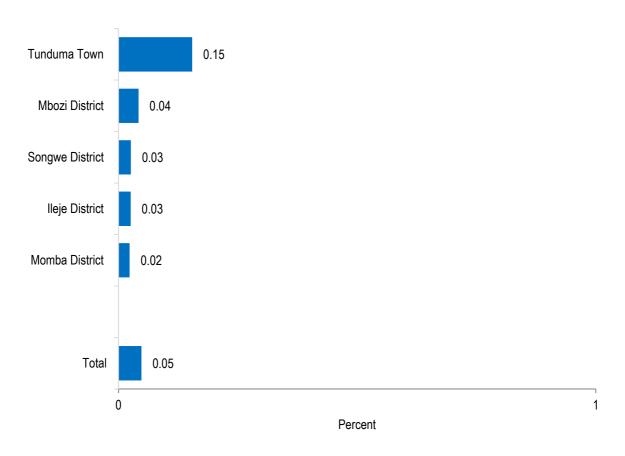


In Songwe Region, Tunduma Town have the highest proportion of multi-storey buildings (0.2%) while the rest councils have less than one percent of multi-storey buildings. (Figure 2.4 and Table 2.3).

Table 2.3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence, Type and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

		T	otal			Ru	ıral		Urban				
Council	Total	Multi -storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Total	Multi - storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Total	Multi -storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	
Total	362,113	0.0	97.2	2.8	281,163	0.0	97.3	2.7	80,950	0.2	96.6	3.2	
Momba District	64,271	0.0	96.6	3.3	63,243	0.0	96.8	3.2	1,028	0.0	86.6	13.4	
Tunduma Town	44,664	0.2	97.0	2.9	0	NA	NA	NA	44,664	0.2	97.0	2.9	
Songwe District	49,949	0.0	96.7	3.3	47,385	0.0	96.7	3.3	2,564	0.2	96.6	3.2	
Mbozi District	152,518	0.0	97.4	2.5	125,260	0.0	97.6	2.4	27,258	0.2	96.7	3.2	
Ileje District	50,711	0.0	97.7	2.2	45,275	0.0	98.0	1.9	5,436	0.1	95.1	4.8	

Figure 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Multi Storey Buildings by Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC



2.3.1 NUMBER STOREY IN A BUILDING

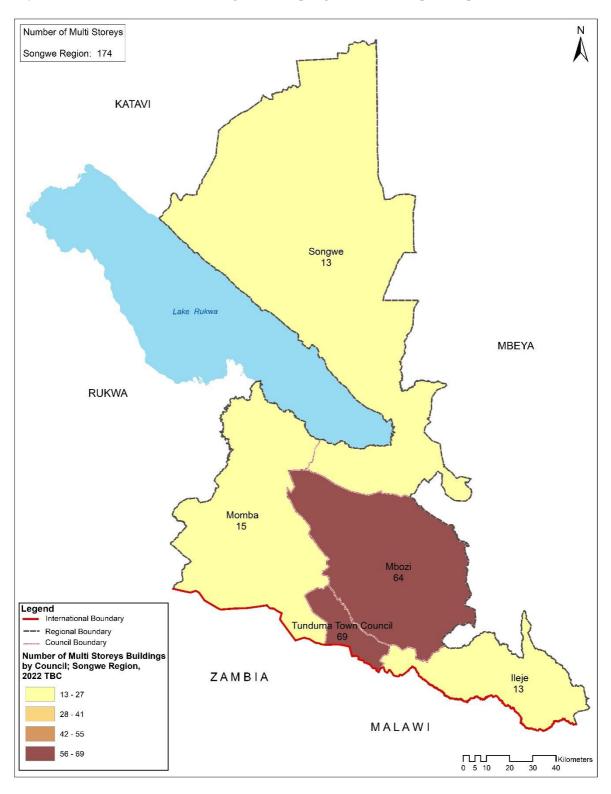
The number of storeys in a building consists of all storeys that are primarily above the ground level and in which there are habitable rooms or office space or other space conforming to the intended use of the building. This section presents an analysis of the number of floors in multi-storey buildings, encompassing both ground and additional floors. Results in Table 2.4 indicate that most of multi-storey buildings in Songwe Region (84.3%) comprise one storey followed by buildings with two storey (9.6%). Notably, 88.7 percent of buildings with one storey are situated in rural areas, while 83.5 percent are located in urban area.

Across councils, Momba Council has the highest proportion (93.3%) of buildings with one storey followed by Songwe District (76.9%) and Mbozi District (76.6%). On the other hand, lleje District has the lowest buildings with one storey (69.2%) (Map 2.2).

Table 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Multi storey Buildings by Number of floors by Place of Residence, Type and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

		Multi storey Buildings by Number of floors											
			Low	Rise Bu	ilding		High Rise Building Above 5						
Region/Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).			
Total	174	76.4	18.4	4.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Rural	51	76.5	21.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Urban	123	76.4	17.1	4.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Council													
Momba District	15	93.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Tunduma Town	69	73.9	17.4	7.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Songwe District	13	76.9	15.4	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Mbozi District	64	76.6	20.3	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
lleje District	13	69.2	30.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			

Map 2. 2: Distribution of Multi Storeys Buildings by Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC



2.4 MAIN USE OF BUILDING

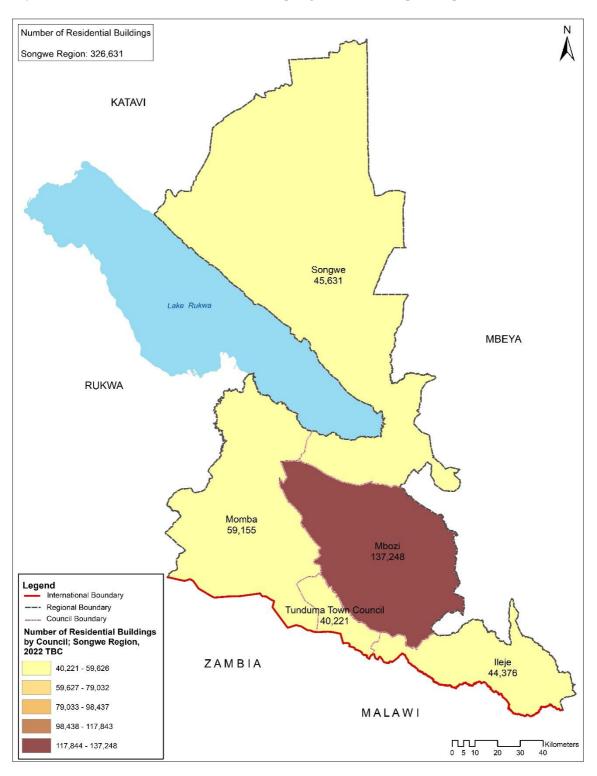
The main uses of buildings are divided into three groups, which are residential, commercial-residential and non-residential uses. The results show that 90.2 percent of buildings in Songwe Region are used for residential purpose, 2.4 percent for commercial-residential and 7.4 percent for non-residential. The pattern of use of building is almost similar in rural and urban areas.

At the Council level, Momba District has the highest proportion (92.0%) of residential buildings compared with Ileje District, which has the lowest (87.5%). With regard to non-residential buildings, Ileje District Council has the highest proportion (11.2%) while Momba District Council has the lowest (5.7%) (Table 2.5 and Map 2.3).

Table 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Main Use, Council and Place of Residence; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

30	ngwe Region, 2022	IDC			
			Main	Use	
Councils	Place of Residence	Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
Total	Total	362,113	90.2	2.4	7.4
	Rural	281,163	90.4	2.0	7.6
	Urban	80,950	89.6	3.8	6.6
Momba District	Total	64,271	92.0	2.2	5.7
	Rural	63,243	92.0	2.2	5.7
	Urban	1,028	91.5	2.9	5.5
Tunduma Town	Total	44,664	90.1	3.6	6.4
	Rural	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Urban	44,664	90.1	3.6	6.4
Songwe District	Total	49,949	91.4	2.6	6.0
	Rural	47,385	91.6	2.4	6.0
	Urban	2,564	86.6	7.5	5.9
Mbozi District	Total	152,518	90.0	2.4	7.6
	Rural	125,260	90.2	2.1	7.8
	Urban	27,258	89.2	4.1	6.7
	Total	50,711	87.5	1.3	11.2
lleje District	Rural	45,275	87.3	1.1	11.5
	Urban	5,436	88.9	2.9	8.2

Map 2. 3: Distribution of Residential Buildings by Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC



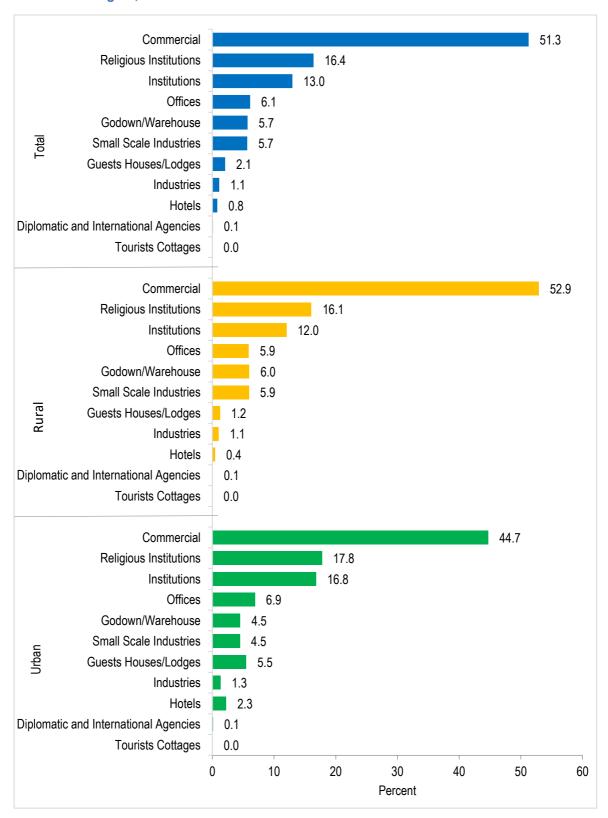
The main usage of non-residential buildings in Songwe Region is commercial purposes (51.3 %) followed by places of worship (16.4 %) and institutional services (13.0%).

Across the council, Mbozi District has the highest percentage (57.5%) of buildings used for commercial purposes followed by Songwe District (55.8%) while Tunduma Town has the lowest (43.8%). Songwe District and Ileje District have the highest percentage of buildings used for industrial purposes equivalent to 1.4 percent each (Table 2.6 and Figure 2.5).

Table 2.6: Percentage Distribution of Non-Residential Buildings by Type of Use and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

							7	Гуре of Us	е						
Council	Total	Offices	Commercial	Industrial	Tourists Cottages	Guest Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown //Ware House	Institutions	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries			
Total	26,730	6.1	51.3	1.1	0.0	2.1	0.8	5.7	13.0	0.1	16.4	5.7			
Momba District	3,671	4.8	57.5	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.4	5.9	10.4	0.1	13.6	6.1			
Tunduma Town	2,840	5.8	43.8	0.8	0.0	6.5	2.5	4.7	17.1	0.1	19.0	4.0			
Songwe District	2,996	5.1	55.8	1.4	0.0	2.6	0.3	7.0	12.6	0.0	8.3	7.9			
Mbozi District	11,546	5.6	50.6	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.7	6.4	13.7	0.1	17.9	4.9			
Ileje District	5,677	8.7	49.9	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.6	4.0	11.2	0.1	18.1	6.5			

Figure 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Non – Residential Buildings by Type of Use; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC



2.6 NUMBER OF UNITS IN BUILDINGS

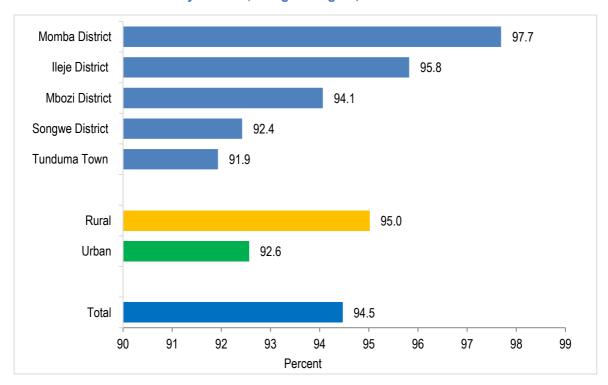
Information on the number of units in the building was collected only in residential and commercial-residential buildings. Results show that, most buildings (94.0%) in Songwe Region have one unit. Rural areas have a slightly higher (94.6%) percentage of buildings with single units than urban areas (92.0%)

At the council level, Momba District has the highest (97.4%) proportion of buildings with single unit, while the Tunduma Town has the lowest (91.4%). Results further show that, percentage of buildings with two units ranges from 1.4 percent in Momba District to 4.3 percent in Tunduma Town (Table 2.7 and Figure 2.6).

Table 2.7: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings by Number of Units, Place of Residence and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

								M	lumber	of Units	s in Bu	ildings									
Council			Tot	tal						Rı	ıral						Uı	rban			
Countries	Number of Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total	335,383	94.0	2.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	259,763	94.6	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	75,620	92.0	4.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8
Momba District	60,600	97.6	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	59,629	97.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	971	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tunduma Town	41,824	91.4	4.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41,824	91.4	4.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9
Songwe District	46,953	91.9	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	44,539	91.7	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	2,414	96.1	2.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2
Mbozi District	140,972	93.6	2.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	115,549	93.8	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	25,423	92.6	3.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
lleje District	45,034	95.3	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	40,046	95.8	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	4,988	91.3	4.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0

Figure 2.6: Percentage Distribution of Residential and Commercial-Residential Buildings with One Unit by Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC



CHAPTER THREE

BUILDING INFORMATION

Key Points

- More than nine out of ten (96.8%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are detached (stand-alone).
- Nearly three-quarters (72.7%) of all buildings in Songwe Region have been completed.
- More than four out of ten (49.1%) of the buildings in Songwe Region have cement or ceramic tiles floor.
- More than three-quarters (74.7 %) of buildings in Songwe Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets.
- More than half (64.1%) of all residential and commercial buildings have one or two rooms for sleeping.
- More than twelve percent (12.5%) of all buildings in Songwe needs major repair.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

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

3.1 BUILDING CATEGORIES

For the purpose of 2022 TBC, the building categories are semi-detached, terrace or row of houses, and detached or stand-alone buildings. The results show that most (91.1%) of the buildings in Songwe Region are detached or stand-alone buildings. The same pattern is observed in rural, urban areas and across all councils in Songwe Region (Table 3.1).

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

				Building Catego	ry		
Place of Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Semi- detached	Percent	Terrace/Row of Houses	Percent	Detached/Stand Alone	Percent
Total	362,113	12,496	3.5	19,720	5.4	329,897	91.1
Rural	281,163	8,001	2.8	11,520	4.1	261,642	93.1
Urban	80,950	4,495	5.6	8,200	10.1	68,255	84.3
Council							
Momba District	64,271	1,390	2.2	2,289	3.6	60,592	94.3
Tunduma Town	44,664	2,719	6.1	4,475	10.0	37,470	83.9
Songwe District	49,949	801	1.6	1,416	2.8	47,732	95.6
Mbozi District	152,518	6,727	4.4	9,885	6.5	135,906	89.1
lleje District	50,711	859	1.7	1,655	3.3	48,197	95.0

3.2 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STATUS

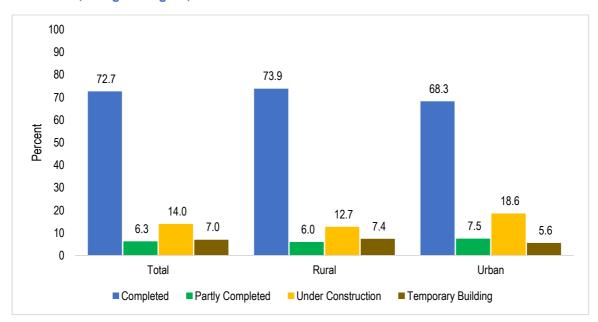
The construction status of buildings is divided into four categories, namely completed, partly completed, under construction and temporary buildings. The 2022 TBC results show that, 74.0 percent of all buildings in Songwe Region have been completed and 13.1 percent are partly completed. Buildings under construction account for 10.5 percent while temporary buildings accounts for 2.4 percent. The results also indicate that, 74.7 percent of all buildings in the rural areas are completed compared with 71.8 percent in urban areas.

Ileje District Council has the highest percentage of completed buildings (79.0 %) while Tunduma Town Council has the lowest (72.2 %). Percentage of temporary buildings range from 1.6 percent in Tunduma Town Council to 3.4 in Songwe District Council (Table 3.2).

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

Place of Residence	Total Number of Buildings	Completed	Partly Completed	Under Construction	Temporary Building
Total	362,113	74.0	13.1	10.5	2.4
Rural	281,163	74.7	13.1	9.6	2.7
Urban	80,950	71.8	13.1	13.3	1.7
Council					
Momba District	64,271	72.4	15.0	10.0	2.6
Tunduma Town	44,664	72.2	12.8	13.4	1.6
Songwe District	49,949	74.7	10.1	11.8	3.4
Mbozi District	152,518	73.4	14.7	9.8	2.1
lleje District	50,711	79.0	8.9	9.1	3.0

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



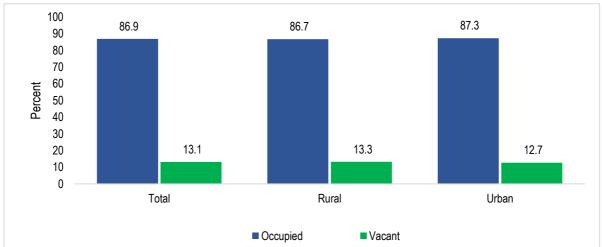
3.3 BUILDING OCCUPANCY STATUS

The occupancy status of buildings is determined by checking whether the building is in use or vacant. The results show that 86.9 percent of all buildings in Songwe Region are in use, while 13.1 percent are vacant. Furthermore, the results indicate that urban areas have a slightly higher proportion (87.3%) of buildings in use compared with rural areas (86.7%). Momba District Council has the highest percentage (89.9 %) of buildings in use while Ileje District Council has the lowest (83.2 %) (Figure 3.2 and Table 3.3).

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

Diago of Docidones	Total Number of	Percent	nt		
Place of Residence	Buildings	Occupied	Vacant		
Total	362,113	86.9	13.1		
Rural	281,163	86.7	13.3		
Urban	80,950	87.3	12.7		
Council					
Momba District	64,271	89.9	10.1		
Tunduma Town	44,664	87.9	12.1		
Songwe District	49,949	89.0	11.0		
Mbozi District	152,518	85.8	14.2		
lleje District	50,711	83.2	16.8		

Figure 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Place of Residence and Occupancy Status; Songwe 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 45.2 percent of all vacant buildings in Songwe are still under construction and 14.3 percent are awaiting demolition. Furthermore, a proportionately higher percentage (45.2%) of vacant buildings in Songwe are being under construction and 4.6 percent are new buildings that have not yet been used.

In urban areas, 60.7 percent of vacant buildings are being under construction, while 8.5 percent are awaiting demolition. In rural areas, 40.9 percent of all buildings that are not in use are still under construction and 15.9 percent are awaiting demolition (Figure 3.3 and Table 3.4).

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

		Reasons for Vacant Building													
Region/Council	Total	Awaiting for tenant	Awaiting demolition	Being modernised	New never occupied	Seasonal used	Building under Construction	Awaiting for occupant							
Total	47,615	7.9	14.3	7.4	4.6	7.4	45.2	13.3							
Rural	37,318	8.3	15.9	7.0	4.3	8.7	40.9	15.0							
Urban	10,297	6.6	8.5	8.6	5.7	2.8	60.7	7.1							
Council															
Momba District	6,491	8.1	9.1	6.6	4.0	5.1	57.0	10.2							
Tunduma Town	5,393	6.1	8.2	7.8	5.3	3.5	62.5	6.5							
Songwe District	5,494	7.4	11.9	7.0	4.4	3.2	60.3	5.8							
Mbozi District	21,704	8.7	15.4	7.9	4.9	9.3	38.8	15.0							
Ileje District	8,533	7.6	20.8	6.5	4.0	9.4	31.5	20.2							

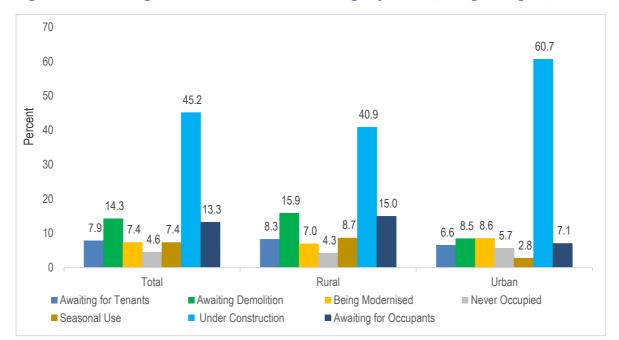


Figure 3.3: Percentage Distribution of Vacant Buildings by Reason; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

3.4 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

This section describes the types of building materials used for construction of floors, walls and roofs.

3.4.1 FLOOR MATERIALS

Materials used for floor include cement, PVC tiles, ceramic tiles (marble), terrazzo, clay, earth/sand, hard plastic or bitumen, polished wood, cow dung, wood planks, or bamboo or plant residues. About forty-six percent of buildings in Songwe Region have permanent flooring materials (sand-cement about 44.0%, ceramic tiles about 2.1%, terrazzo about 0.1% and parquet/polished wood less than 0.05%).

Furthermore, in rural areas, buildings with cement floor constitute 36.9 percent of all buildings in rural area while in urban areas it is 68.7 percent. Tunduma Town Council has the highest percentage (67.5%) of buildings with sand-cement floor while Momba District Council has a lower percentage of about thirty-one (30.6%) (Table. 3.5).

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

		Flooring Materials									
Place of Residence	Total	Sand- cement	Ceramic tiles	Parquet or polished	Terrazzo	PVC tiles	Wood planks	Earth/sand/ soil	Cow dung	No Floor	
Total	362,113	44.0	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	44.6	0.9	8.2	
Rural	281,163	36.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	53.0	1.1	8.2	
Urban	80,950	68.7	7.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.2	8.1	
Council											
Momba District	64,271	30.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	59.2	0.9	8.7	
Tunduma Town	44,664	67.5	8.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	7.9	
Songwe District	49,949	32.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	52.8	1.2	12.6	
Mbozi District	152,518	46.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	44.0	0.7	7.3	
lleje District	50,711	46.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	45.0	1.8	6.0	

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 Songwe Region have walls built with burnt bricks (84.8%), followed by sun dried bricks (11.4%). This is similar in urban and rural areas. Two percent (2.2%) of buildings in urban areas have walls constructed with cement blocks or stone blocks while it is only 0.4 rural areas. Tunduma Town Council has the highest percentage (2.3%) of buildings with cement blocks or stone blocks walls while Momba District Council and Ileje District Council have the lowest percentage (0.4% each) (Table 3.6).

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

					Wall	Materia	ıls				
Place of Residence	Total	Stones	Cement blocks/Stone blocks	Sundried bricks	Burnt bricks	Glass	Wood and Iron Sheets	Bamboo poles/wood planks	Grass	Tent/ container	No Walls
Total	362,113	0.2	0.8	11.4	84.8	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.6
Rural	281,163	0.1	0.4	10.0	86.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
Urban	80,950	0.6	2.2	16.4	79.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Council											
Momba District	64,271	0.1	0.4	17.7	75.9	0.0	0.1	4.4	0.9	0.0	0.6
Tunduma Town	44,664	0.6	2.3	28.1	68.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8
Songwe District	49,949	0.3	1.4	20.5	70.0	0.0	0.1	4.8	2.1	0.0	0.9
Mbozi District	152,518	0.1	0.6	1.9	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6
Ileje District	50,711	0.1	0.4	8.3	89.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6

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

3.4.3 ROOFING MATERIALS

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

The results show that, the highest percentage (82.9%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are roofed with corrugated iron sheets, followed by grass/leaves (10.9%). In urban areas, 93.4 percent of all buildings are roofed with corrugated iron sheets compared with 79.9 percent in rural areas.

The percentage of buildings roofed with corrugated iron sheets range from 68.2 percent in Songwe District Council to 93.5 percent in Tunduma Town Council (Table 3.7).

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

				Туре	of Roo	fing Mate	rial			
Place of Residence	Total	Corrugated Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	Grass/ leaves	Mud and leaves	Plastics/ Tins	Tent/ Container	No roof
Total	362,113	82.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	5.4
Rural	281,163	79.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	5.5
Urban	80,950	93.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.2
Council										
Momba District	64,271	60.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	31.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	6.4
Tunduma Town	44,664	93.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.0
Songwe District	49,949	68.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	23.2	1.5	0.0	0.3	6.7
Mbozi District	152,518	91.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.2
lleje District	50,711	89.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.9

3.5 NUMBER OF BEDROOMS IN BUILDINGS

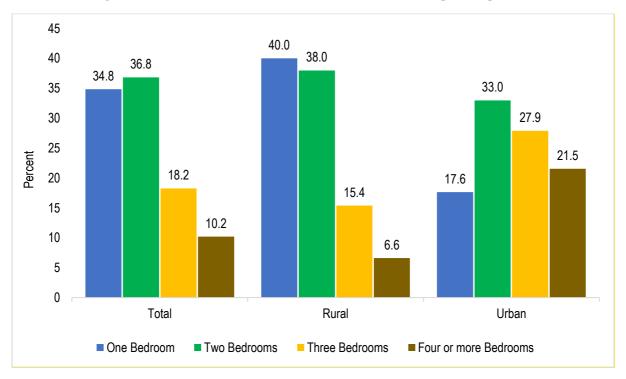
This section provides information on the number of bedrooms in residential and commercial-residential buildings only. The results show that 34.8 percent of such buildings/units in Songwe Region have one bedroom, 36.8 percent have two bedrooms, 18.2 percent have three bedrooms, and 10.2 percent have four or more bedrooms.

Furthermore, in rural areas, the proportion of buildings/units with one bedroom is slightly high (40.0%) compared with 38.0 percent those with two bedrooms. In urban areas, 33.0 percent has two bedrooms, followed by three bedrooms (27.9%) and those with four or more bedrooms (21.5%) (Figure 3.7 and Table 3.7).

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

Place of Residence	Number of	Bedrooms												
	Buildings/Units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+						
Total	371,247	34.8	36.8	18.2	5.8	2.2	1.1	1.1						
Rural	285,929	40.0	38.0	15.4	4.1	1.3	0.6	0.6						
Urban	85,318	17.6	33.0	27.9	11.3	5.0	2.6	2.7						
Council														
Momba District	65,547	42.9	36.4	14.1	4.0	1.3	0.7	0.7						
Tunduma Town	47,449	19.1	33.4	27.4	10.7	4.7	2.4	2.4						
Songwe District	50,652	46.4	31.2	15.3	4.1	1.4	0.8	0.9						
Mbozi District	156,017	32.7	37.9	18.8	6.1	2.3	1.2	1.1						
lleje District	51,582	34.3	42.8	16.4	4.1	1.4	0.5	0.4						

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



3.6 BUILDING CONDITION

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

The results in show that 32.1 percent of buildings in Songwe do not need repair, 47.8 percent need minor repair, 12.5 percent needs major repair and 3.3 percent are not fit for human use (dilapidated).

Results also reveal that, 31.4 percent of all buildings in rural areas do not require repair while 48.5 percent needs minor repair, 13.1 percent needs major repair and 2.9 percent are deemed unsuitable for human use. Additionally, in urban areas, 34.4 percent of all buildings do not need repair, 45.1 percent requires minor repair, 10.4 percent needs major repair and 5.0 percent are not suitable for human use (Figure 3.5 and Table 3.9).

Across council results show that Longido District Council have large number of buildings (70.9 percent) that do not need repair while Meru District District Council has large number of buildings (34.5 percent) that needs minor repair.

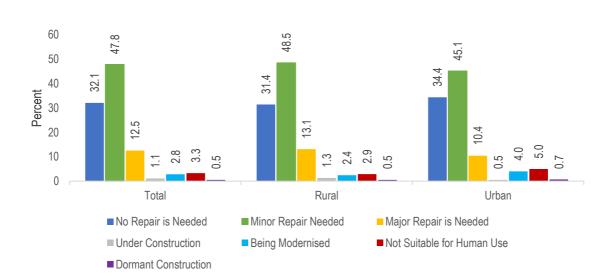


Figure 3.5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Building Condition and Place of Residence; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

Table 3.9: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Building Condition and Place of Residence; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence	Total	No repair is needed	Minor repair is needed	Major reapir is needed	Under construction	Being modernized	Not suitable for human use	Dormant construction
Total	340,612	32.1	47.8	12.5	1.1	2.8	3.3	0.5
Rural	265,911	31.4	48.5	13.1	1.3	2.4	2.9	0.5
Urban	74,701	34.4	45.1	10.4	0.5	4.0	5.0	0.7
Council								
Momba District	60,571	31.3	47.6	14.5	0.7	3.0	2.6	0.3
Tunduma Town	41,292	30.7	47.5	10.9	0.5	4.8	5.0	0.6
Songwe District	46,638	34.0	46.4	12.4	1.1	2.0	3.3	0.7
Mbozi District	144,086	30.7	50.4	12.4	1.1	2.1	2.7	0.5
lleje District	48,025	36.4	41.6	11.5	1.9	3.3	4.6	0.6

CHAPTER FOUR

BASIC SERVICES IN BUILDINGS

Key Points

- 16.2 percent of all buildings in Songwe Region get electricity from the national grid whereas about three out of ten buildings (26.7%) use alternative sources of electricity.
- 17.0 percent of all buildings in Songwe Region have water services.
- More than three quarters (81.3%) of all buildings in Songwe Region have toilet services.
- About 71 percent (70.9%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are accessible by road.
- About 4 percent (3.9%) of all buildings in Songwe have infrastructure for Persons With Disabilities.

4.0 INTRODUCTION

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

4.1 SERVICES IN BUILDINGS

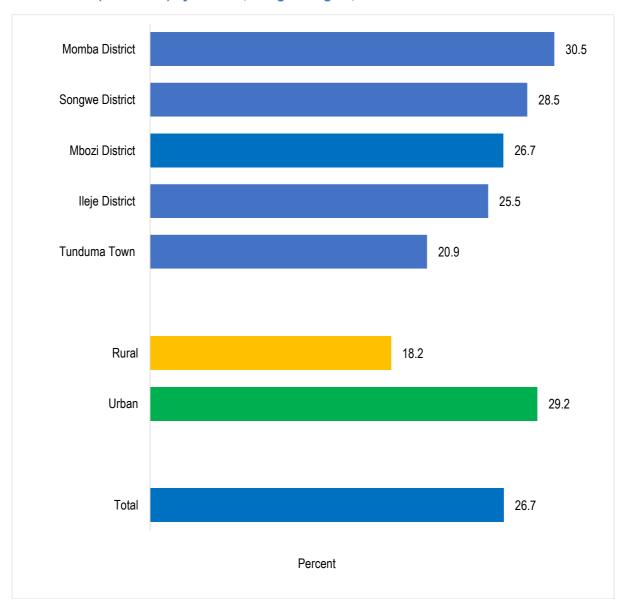
4.1.1 ELECTRICITY

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

4.1.1.1 ELECTRICITY FROM THE NATIONAL GRID

The results indicate that 16.2 percent of all buildings/units in Songwe Region are connected to the national grid. Forty-three percent (43.2%) buildings/units in urban areas are connected to the national grid compared with 8.1 percent in rural areas. Across the councils of Songwe Region, Tunduma Town has the highest proportion (40.4%) of buildings/units connected to the national grid while Momba District has the lowest percentage (4.1%) (Figure 4.1).

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

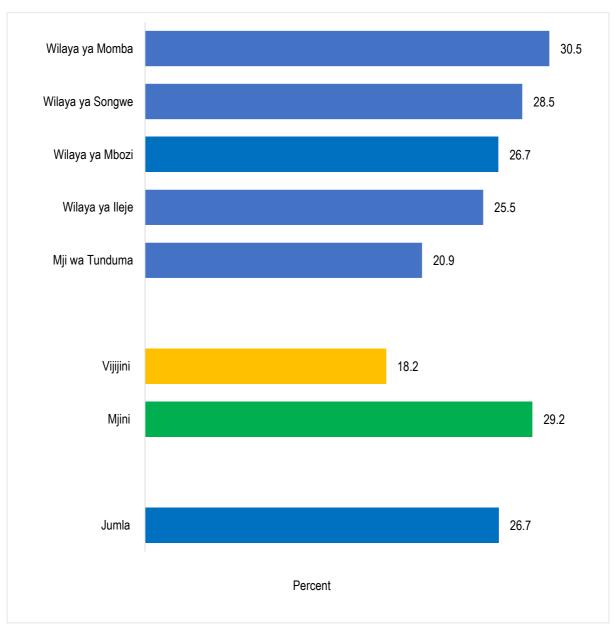


4.1.1.2 ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY

Alternative sources of electricity include all other sources such as solar electricity and generators. The results reveal that 26.7 percent of all buildings/Units in Songwe Region have alternative sources of electricity. The percentage of buildings with alternative source of electricity is high (29.2%) in urban than in rural area (18.2%).

Percentage of buildings with alternative source of energy in councils ranging from 20.9 percent in Tunduma Town to 30.5 percent in Momba District (Figure 4.2).

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



4.1.4 WATER SERVICE

According to the 2022 TBC, water service in a building/units means availability of water inside the building/units and/or on the premises of the relevant building/units. The results reveal that 17.0 percent of all buildings/Units in Songwe Region have water services. Proportion of buildings/units with water services is higher (29.2%) in urban than in rural areas (13.3%). Across councils, Ileje District has the highest percentage (25.1%) of buildings/units with water services while, Momba District Council has the lowest percentage (7.4%) (Figure 4.3 and Table 4.1).

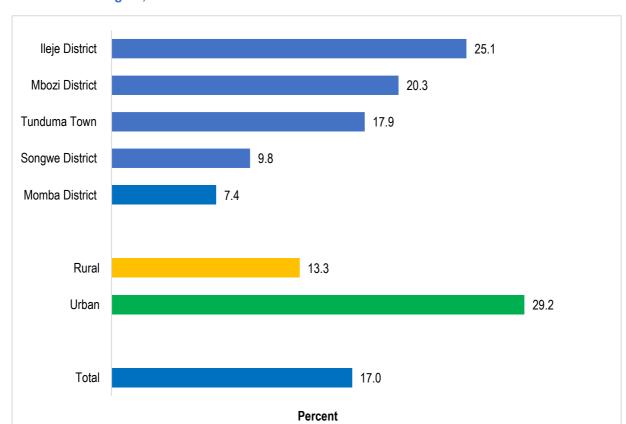


Figure 4.3: Percentage Distribution of Buildings/Units with Water Services by Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

4.1.5 TOILET SERVICES

Toilet service in a building/unit includes the presence of a toilet inside the building and/or on the premises of the concerned building. The results reveal that 81.3 percent of all buildings/units in Songwe Region have toilet facilities. The percentage of buildings/units with toilet facilities in urban areas is higher (77.7%) than in rural areas (73.3%).

There are marked disparities in percentage of buildings/units with toilet facilities across councils, ranging from 78.5 percent in Momba District to 83.3 percent in Mbozi District Council. (Figure 4.4 and Table 4.1).



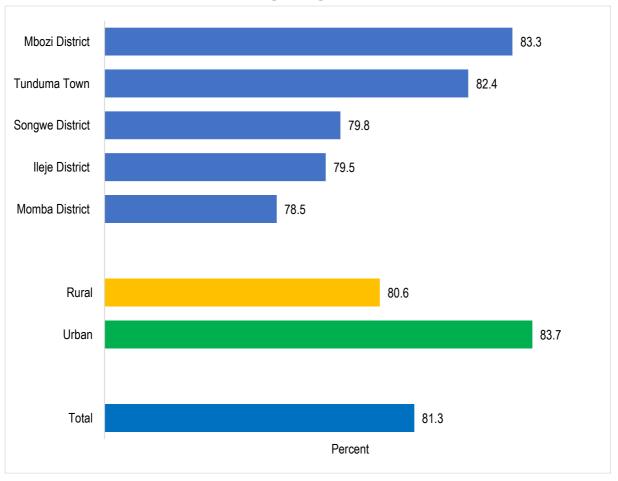


Table 4.1: Percentage of Buildings/Units by Type of Basic Services, Place of Residence and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

	Number of	Elec	ctricity		
Place of Residence	Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet
Total	371,247	16.2	26.7	17.0	81.3
Rural	285,929	8.1	29.2	13.3	80.6
Urban	85,318	43.2	18.2	29.2	83.7
Council					
Momba District	65,547	4.1	30.5	7.4	78.5
Tunduma Town	47,449	40.4	20.9	17.9	82.4
Songwe District	50,652	9.5	28.5	9.8	79.8
Mbozi District	156,017	16.2	26.7	20.3	83.3
Ileje District	51,582	15.9	25.5	25.1	79.5

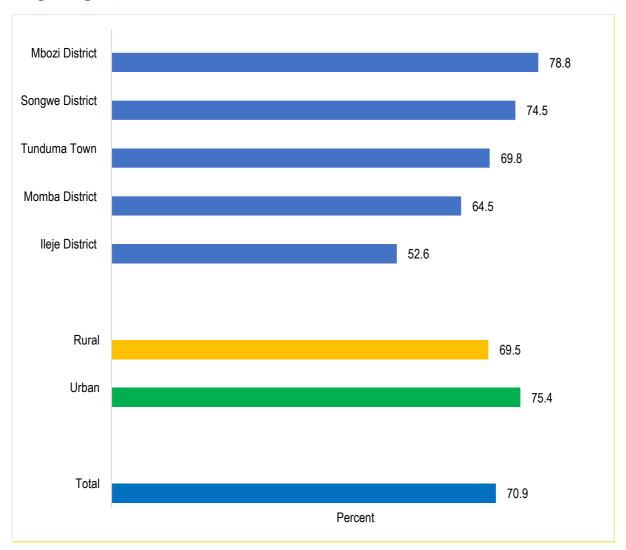
4.2 ACCESSIBILITY OF THE BUILDING

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

4.2.1 BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY BY ROAD

The results indicate that 70.9 percent of all buildings in Songwe Region are accessible by road. Notably, most of the buildings (75.4%) in urban areas are accessible by road, while it is 69.5 percent in rural areas. Mbozi District Council has the highest percentage (78.8%) of buildings accessible by road while Ileje District Council has the lowest (52.6%) (Figure 4.5).

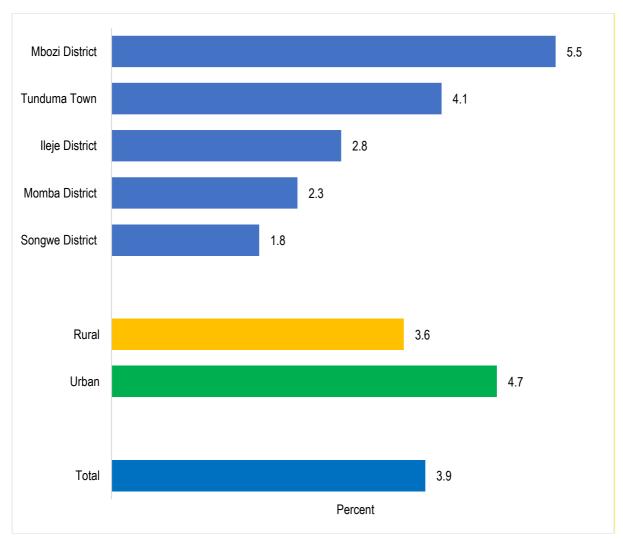
Figure 4.5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings with Access Road by Place of Residence; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC



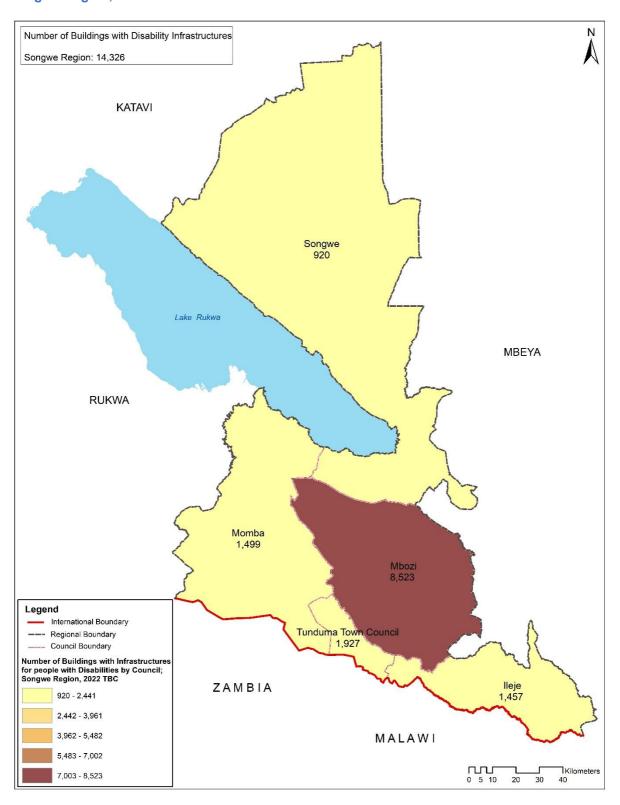
4.2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Results reveal that four (3.9%) of all buildings in Songwe Region have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). Buildings with infrastructure for PWDs account for 4.7 percent and 3.6 percent of buildings in urban and rural areas respectively. Mbozi District Council has the highest percentage (5.5%) of buildings with infrastructure for PWDs while Songwe District Council has the lowest percentage (1.8%) (Figure 4.6).

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



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



CHAPTER FIVE

OWNERSHIP AND TENURE STATUS OF BUILDINGS

Key Points

- Almost nine out of ten (82.8%) buildings in Songwe are individually owned.
- Of all individually owned buildings in Songwe, males own about three times (70.5%) as much as females (18.6%) while 8.1 percent are jointly owned.
- More than three quarter (77.5%) of buildings in Songwe are occupied by owners while only one out of ten (10.0%) are occupied by tenants.
- About two thirds (75.1%) of buildings in Songwe are built on un-surveyed land.
- More than one third (41.1%) of all buildings in Songwe do not have legal land ownership documents.

5.0 INTRODUCTION

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

5.1 BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS

The results reveal that the majority (82.8%) of buildings in Songwe Region are individually owned, followed by 13.5 percent of co-owned buildings. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas (Figure 5.1, Map 1 and Table 5.1).

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

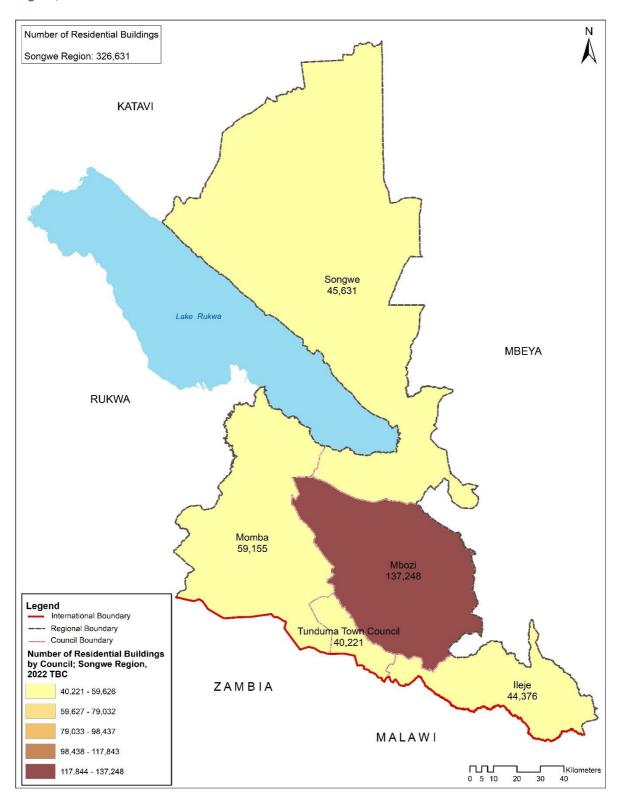


Figure 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Ownership Status and Place of Residence; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

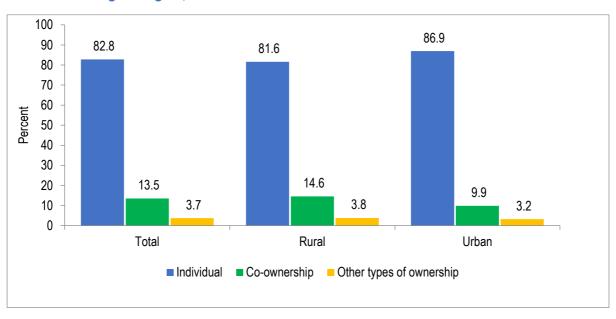


Table 5. 1: Percentage Distributions of Buildings/Units by Place of Residence and Type of Ownership; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

		Type of Ownership												
Region/Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authourities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	362,113	82.8	13.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Rural	281,163	81.6	14.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Urban	80,950	86.9	9.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Council														
Momba District	64,271	83.5	13.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tunduma Town	44,664	86.2	11.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Songwe District	49,949	84.9	12.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Mbozi District	152,518	84.7	11.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
lleje District	50,711	71.1	22.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.4	0.4	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3

5.2 BUILDING OWNERSHIP BY SEX

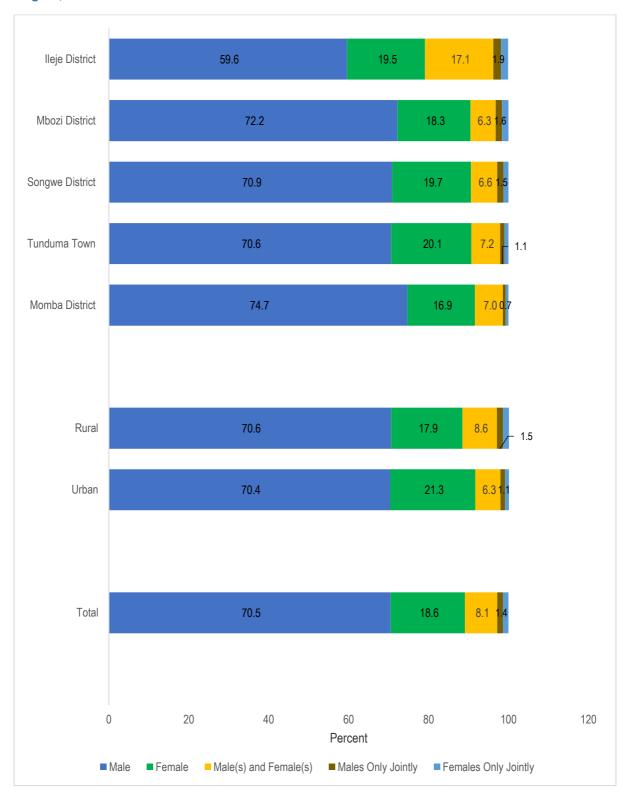
Ownership by sex considers only individually owned buildings/units. Ownership status may be categorised by male only, female only or jointly. The results show that most of the buildings/units in Songwe Region are owned by male only (70.5%), followed by female only (18.6%) and 8.1 percent by male(s) and female(s) jointly. The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas (Table 5.2)

Tunduma Town Council has the highest proportion (20.1%) of buildings/units owned by females alone while Momba District Council has the lowest proportion (16.9%) (Table 5.2 and Figure 5.2).

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

	Total							Rural							Urban						
Council	Number of Buldings/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Number of Buldings/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly	Number of Buldings/Units	Male	Female	Male(s) and Female(s)	Males Only Jointly	Females Only Jointly			
Total	371,247	70.5	18.6	8.1	1.4	1.4	285,929	70.6	17.9	8.6	1.5	1.5	85,318	70.4	21.3	6.3	1.1	1.0			
Momba District	65,547	74.7	16.9	7.0	0.7	0.7	64,512	74.7	16.7	7.1	0.7	0.7	1,035	73.4	24.5	0.9	0.7	0.5			
Tunduma Town	47,449	70.6	20.1	7.2	1.1	1.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47,449	70.6	20.1	7.2	1.1	1.0			
Songwe District	50,652	70.9	19.7	6.6	1.5	1.3	47,979	71.2	19.2	6.8	1.5	1.3	2,673	65.2	29.1	3.1	1.3	1.2			
Mbozi District	156,017	72.2	18.3	6.3	1.6	1.6	127,551	72.3	17.5	6.7	1.7	1.7	28,466	71.8	22.0	4.3	1.0	0.9			
lleje District	51,582	59.6	19.5	17.1	1.9	1.8	45,887	59.3	19.1	17.9	1.9	1.9	5,695	62.6	23.2	11.0	1.7	1.5			

Figure 5.2: Percentage of Buildings Ownership by Place of Residence and Sex; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC



5.3 TENURE STATUS

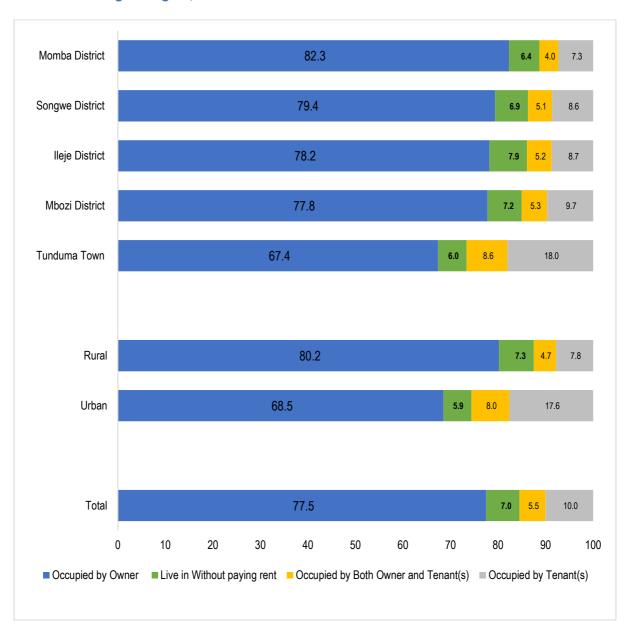
Occupancy tenure status considers only occupied buildings/units. Ownership by sex considers only individually owned buildings. Ownership status may be categorised by male only, female only or jointly. The 2022 TBC results indicate that 77.5 percent of all buildings/units in Songwe Region are occupied by the owners themselves, followed by buildings occupied by tenants alone (10.0%). The same pattern is observed in rural and urban areas.

At councils level, Momba district has highest percentage of buildings/units are occupied by the owners themselves (82.3%) while Tunduma Town Council has the lowest percentage (67.4%). On the other hand, Tunduma Town Council has the highest proportion (18.0%) of buildings occupied by tenants alone while Momba District Council has the lowest proportion (7.3%) (Table 5.3 na Figure 5.3).

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

		-	Total					Rural					Urban		
Region/Council	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)	Total	Occupied by Owner	Live in Without paying rent	Occupied by Both Owner and Tenant(s)	Occupied by Tenant(s)
Total	371,247	77.5	7.0	5.5	10.0	285,929	80.2	7.3	4.7	7.8	85,318	68.5	5.9	8.0	17.6
Momba District	65,547	82.3	6.4	4.0	7.3	64,512	82.4	6.4	3.9	7.3	1,035	74.6	7.9	7.1	10.3
Tunduma Town	47,449	67.4	6.0	8.6	18.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47,449	67.4	6.0	8.6	18.0
Songwe District	50,652	79.4	6.9	5.1	8.6	47,979	80.4	6.8	4.7	8.0	2,673	60.2	7.7	12.7	19.5
Mbozi District	156,017	77.8	7.2	5.3	9.7	127,551	79.3	7.6	5.0	8.1	28,466	71.1	5.3	6.8	16.8
Ileje District	51,582	78.2	7.9	5.2	8.7	45,887	79.6	8.0	5.0	7.5	5,695	67.3	7.4	7.0	18.3

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



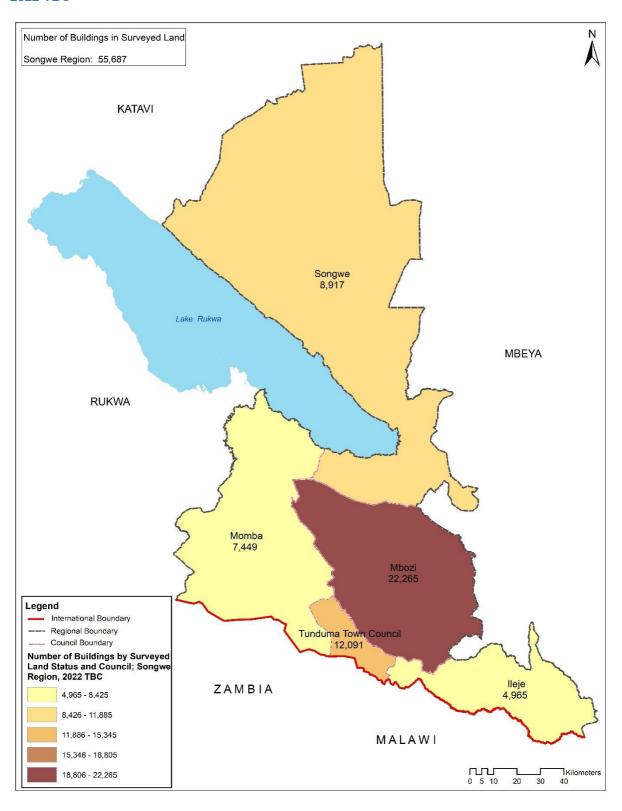
5.4 BUILDING LAND SURVEY STATUS

Results further reveal that the majority (75.7%) of buildings in Songwe Region are built on un-surveyed land, while 15.4 percent are built on surveyed land and 5.7 percent are built on regularized land. Moreover, 31.4 percent of urban buildings are built on surveyed land compared with 10.8 percent of rural buildings. Tunduma Town Council has the highest percentage (27.1%) of buildings built on surveyed land while the lleje Dostrict Council has the lowest (9.8%) (Table 5.4, Map 5.2 and Figure 5.4).

Table 5.4: Percentage Distribution of Building Plots by Place of Residence, Land Survey Status and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

	Total							Rural					Urban		
Council	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't know	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not surveyed	Regularized	Don't know
Total	362,113	15.4	75.7	5.7	3.2	281,163	10.8	81.9	4.7	2.6	80,950	31.4	54.0	9.1	5.6
Momba District Council	64,271	11.6	85.1	1.8	1.6	63,243	10.8	85.8	1.8	1.5	10,28	57.2	40.3	0.1	2.4
Tunduma Town Council	44,664	27.1	58.4	8.1	6.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44,664	27.1	58.4	8.1	6.4
Songwe District Council	49,949	17.9	73.3	5.8	3.1	47,385	15.4	75.6	5.9	3.2	2,564	63.5	31.1	3.9	1.4
Mbozi District Council	152,518	14.6	75.5	6.5	3.4	125,260	11.4	80.0	5.5	3.2	27,258	29.3	54.7	11.2	4.8
Ileje District Council	50,711	9.8	81.8	6.2	2.2	45,275	4.1	88.5	5.6	1.8	5,436	57.0	26.8	11.1	5.0

Map 5. 2: Distribution of Buildings by Surveyed Land Status and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC



 Tunduma Town
 27.1
 58.4
 8.1
 6.4

 Songwe District
 17.9
 73.3
 5.8 3.1

 Mbozi District
 14.6
 75.5
 6.5
 3.4

 Momba District
 11.6
 85.1
 1.86

 Ileje District
 9.8
 81.8
 6.22.2

 Rural
 10.8
 81.9
 4.7 2.6

 Urban
 31.4
 54.0
 9.1
 5.6

■ Surveyed ■ Not surveyed ■ Regularized ■ Don't know

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

5.5 BUILDING LAND OWNERSHIP DOCUMENTS

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Information on land ownership status includes title deeds, residential licenses, letters of offer or acknowledgments of payment, certificate of customary right of occupancy (CCRO in Tanzania Mainland), agreements or contracts, registration card (Tanzania Zanzibar) and Local Government documents. Results show that 41.1 percent of all buildings/units are built on land without legal documents, 25.9 percent are built on land with certificate of customary right of occupancy documents, 17.0 percent are built/units have local government documents (Mtaa/Village), 6.6 percent have title deeds and 2.5 percent have letter of offer (Table 5.5 and Map 5.3).

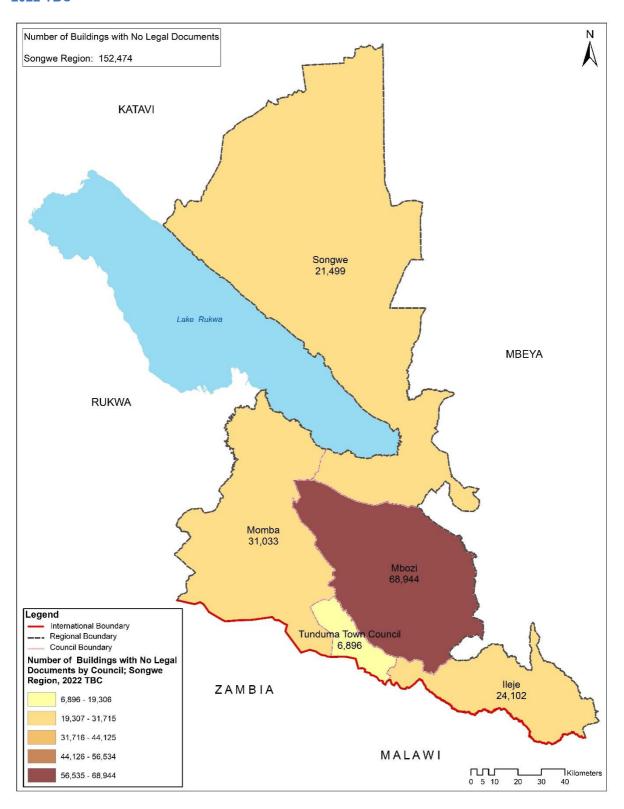
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Table 5.5: Percentage Distribution of Buildings by Legal Land Ownership Documents and Place of Residence; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

					Land (Owners	hip 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	371,247	6.6	0.3	2.5	25.9	2.1	0.0	17.0	41.1	4.6
Momba District	65,547	2.1	0.1	1.0	32.3	1.6	0.0	13.5	47.3	2.0
Tunduma Town	47,449	17.9	0.8	5.9	7.9	3.5	0.0	41.8	14.5	7.7
Songwe District	50,652	5.2	0.2	1.4	21.2	1.8	0.0	22.9	42.4	4.8
Mbozi District	156,017	5.8	0.3	2.1	27.5	2.1	0.0	13.1	44.2	4.9
Ileje District	51,582	5.5	0.1	3.1	34.6	2.0	0.0	4.4	46.7	3.6

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



CHAPTER SIX

KEY FINDINGS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Key Points:

- Most of buildings (97.2%) in Songwe Region are single storey.
- Large proportion (82.7%) of all buildings are suitable for human use and habitation.
- Large proportion (70.9%) of all buildings are accessible by road.
- Low proportion (3.9%) of all buildings have infrastructure for Persons with Disabilities.
- Large proportion (70.5%) of all buildings are owned by men alone compared with 18.6 percent owned by women alone.
- More than fourty one percent (41.1%) of all buildings are built on land with no ownership documents.
- Large proportion (75.7%) of all buildings are built on un-surveyed land.

6.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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

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

6.1 BUILDING STOCK

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

Key findings

a) Most (97.2%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are single storey.

Policy Implication

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

Policy Action

- i. The Government need to enforce the existing land use planning policies and laws, which provide for vertical development for realisation of compact cities.
- ii. The central Government and Local Government Authorities (urban planning authorities) need to manage and implement the existing land use and urban planning policies, laws and regulations that direct vertical development of buildings especially in urban areas in order to achieve the concept of compact cities.
- b) The majority (90.2%) of buildings in Songwe Region are for residential use, 2.7 percent commercial-residential and 7.4 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 (94.0%) of all buildings in Songwe Region have one unit, 2.5 percent have two units and 3.5 percent three units and more.

Policy implication

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

Policy Action

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

6.2 BUILDINGS INFORMATION

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

Key findings

- a) About eighty five percent (85.6%) of all buildings in Songwe Region have walls built with permanent materials (burnt bricks 84.8% and cement bricks 0.8%).
- b) About four out of ten (46.2%) of all buildings in Songwe Region have durable floor materials (cement and sand 44.0%, tiles 2.1% and terrazzo 0.1%).
- c) About eight out of ten (83.0%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are roofed with permanent materials (iron sheets 82.9% and tiles 0.1%).

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) About seventy two percent (71.6%) of all residential and commercial-residential buildings in Songwe 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 increase in the price of construction materials;
- ii. Improve affordable housing programme;
- iii. Facilitate availability of cheap loans for houses and building materials; and
- iv. Enable the private investors to invest in low-cost housing projects, especially in large cities that have a large number of people.
- e) About thirty two percent (32.1%) of all buildings in Songwe Region do not need repair, 12.5 percent need major repair and 47.8 percent need minor repair. In addition, 3.3 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) About sixteen percent (16.2%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are supplied with electricity from national grid and 26.7 percent are connected from alternative electricity sources.
- b) 17.0 percent of all buildings in Songwe Region have water services.
- c) More than three quarters (81.3%) of all buildings in Songwe Region have toilet facilities.
- d) About nine out of ten (96.1%) buildings in Songwe 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 eight out of ten (82.8%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are owned by individual persons followed by joint ownership (13.5%) while 3.7 percent of buildings are owned by government and non-government organisations.
- b) About seventy one percent (70.5%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are owned by men alone, while about nineteen percent (18.6%) are owned by women alone and 8.1 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 fourty one percent (41.1%) of all building in Songwe Region are constructed on lands which do not have land ownership documents.

Policy Implication

The buildings without legal ownership documents indicate that: -

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

Policy Action

- i. The Government need to put more efforts on implementation of National Programme of Land Use Planning, Surveying and Titling together with Land Tenure Improvement Programme (LTIP). However, priority should be given to urban residents where land is rather scarce compared to rural residents,
- ii. The Central Government through Local Government Authorities should strategically enhance and supervise land use planning and surveying projects to move in a similar pace with the prevailing rapid urbanisation.

d) About seventy six percent (75.7%) of all buildings in Songwe Region are built on un-surveyed land.

Policy Implication

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

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

Policy Action

Central Government through Local Government Authorities is advised to:-

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

6.5 GENERAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS

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

- i. The results enable Government and other relevant institutions to assess and
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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;
- iv. 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.
- v. 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'.
- vi. 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; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence	Total Multi- Storey	Number of Storeys										
	Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6+					
Total	174	133	32	7	1	1	0					
Rural	51	39	11	1	0	0	0					
Urban	123	94	21	6	1	1	0					
Council												
Momba District	15	14	1	0	0	0	0					
Tunduma Town	69	51	12	5	1	0	0					
Songwe District	13	10	2	1	0	0	0					
Mbozi District	64	49	13	1	0	1	0					
lleje District	13	9	4	0	0	0	0					

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

			Main Use	
Place of Residence	Total Buildings	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non-residential use
Total	362,113	326,631	8,752	26,730
Rural	281,163	254,101	5,662	21,400
Urban	80,950	72,530	3,090	5,330
Council				
Momba District	64,271	59,155	1,445	3,671
Tunduma Town	44,664	40,221	1,603	2,840
Songwe District	49,949	45,631	1,322	2,996
Mbozi District	152,518	137,248	3,724	11,546
lleje District	50,711	44,376	658	5,677

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

Place of Residence	Offices	Commercial	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/ Lodges	Hotels	Godown/ Warehouse	Institutions	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries
Total	1,634	13,702	296	7	554	214	1,526	3,465	19	4,382	1,511
Rural	1,266	11,319	225	5	261	94	1,284	2,569	13	3,435	1,272
Urban	368	2,383	71	2	293	120	242	896	6	947	239
Council											
Momba District	177	2,109	29	0	86	15	218	382	4	500	223
Tunduma Town	166	1,244	22	1	186	71	133	487	3	540	114
Songwe District	154	1,672	42	0	77	10	210	377	1	248	236
Mbozi District	642	5,847	126	6	142	84	737	1,583	8	2,064	568
Ileje District	495	2,830	77	0	63	34	228	636	3	1,030	370

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

Place of				Number o	f Units		
Residence	Total Buildings	1	2	3	4	5	6 and above
Total	335,383	315,339	8,294	3,468	2,932	2,621	2,729
Rural	259,763	245,741	5,247	2,507	2,175	1,988	2,105
Urban	75,620	69,598	3,047	961	757	633	624
Council							
Momba District	60,600	59,117	857	223	155	115	133
Tunduma Town	41,824	38,220	1,818	594	452	354	386
Songwe District	46,953	43,168	1,052	753	689	641	650
Mbozi District	140,972	131,920	3,657	1,564	1,346	1,228	1,257
lleje District	45,034	42,914	910	334	290	283	303

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

Place of Residence					N	umber o	of floors			
Nooluonoo			Low Ris	se Build	ding			High Rise	Building	
	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise Type I. (6- 10 Storeys)	High Rise Type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise Type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skycsrapers (6-10 Storeys)
Total	174	133	32	7	1	1	0	0	0	0
Rural	51	39	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban	123	94	21	6	1	1	0	0	0	0
Council										
Momba District	15	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunduma Town	69	51	12	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
Songwe District	13	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mbozi District	64	49	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ileje District	13	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER THREE

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

					Reasons			
Place of Residence	Total	Awaiting for tenant	Awaiting demolition	Being modernised	New never occupied	Seasonal used	Building under Construction	Awaiting for occupant
Total	47,615	3,785	6,798	3,503	2,198	3,517	21,502	6,312
Rural	37,318	3,106	5,921	2,621	1,609	3,229	15,252	5,580
Urban	10,297	679	877	882	589	288	6,250	732
Council								
Momba District	6,491	526	593	426	258	328	3,700	660
Tunduma Town	5,393	328	440	421	288	191	3,372	353
Songwe District	5,494	404	656	387	242	174	3,311	320
Mbozi District	21,704	1,879	3,335	1,717	1,069	2,018	8,432	3,254
lleje District	8,533	648	1,774	552	341	806	2,687	1,725

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

					Flo	oring Materi	als			
Placde of Residence	Total Buildings	Sand- cement	Ceramic Tiles	Parquet or Polished Wood	Terrazo	PVC Tiles	Wood Planks	Earth/s and/dung	Cow Dung	No Floor
Total	362,113	159,495	7,461	49	255	28	507	161,516	3,271	29,531
Rural	281,163	103,888	1,500	30	85	12	495	149,075	3,075	23,003
Urban	80,950	55,607	5,961	19	170	16	12	12,441	196	6,528
Council										
Momba District	64,271	19,656	207	6	31	4	152	38,059	592	5,564
Tunduma Town	44,664	30,168	3,772	8	90	14	6	7,070	20	3,516
Songwe District	49,949	16,005	424	2	35	1	237	26,385	588	6,272
Mbozi District	152,518	70,137	2,716	29	82	9	65	67,180	1,139	11,161
Ileje District	50,711	23,529	342	4	17	0	47	22,822	932	3,018

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

					Type of	f Wall N	laterial				
Place of Residence	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	362,113	711	3,029	41,266	306,931	79	190	5,705	1,846	41	2,315
Rural	281,163	236	1,243	28,000	242,336	55	138	5,643	1,824	33	1,655
Urban	80,950	475	1,786	13,266	64,595	24	52	62	22	8	660
Council											
Momba District	64,271	34	247	11,385	48,780	13	40	2,834	547	10	381
Tunduma Town	44,664	282	1,035	12,532	30,383	10	44	24	12	5	337
Songwe District	49,949	134	684	10,233	34,989	7	27	2,382	1,024	15	454
Mbozi District	152,518	217	849	2,895	147,208	41	56	248	154	8	842
Ileje District	50,711	44	214	4,221	45,571	8	23	217	109	3	301

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

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

				Туре	of Roof	ing Materials				
Place of Residence	Total Buildings	Corrugated Iron sheets	Tiles	Concrete	Asbestos	Grass/ leaves	Mud and Leaves	Plastics/Tins	Tent/ Container	No Roof
Total	362,113	300,364	280	54	144	39,473	1,854	35	278	19,631
Rural	281,163	224,762	111	38	111	38,629	1,792	31	255	15,434
Urban	80,950	75,602	169	16	33	844	62	4	23	4,197
Council										
Momba District	64,271	39,077	18	6	38	20,251	719	5	47	4,110
Tunduma Town	44,664	41,749	100	8	14	515	26	4	10	2,238
Songwe District	49,949	34,057	33	7	30	11,579	727	19	155	3,342
Mbozi District	152,518	140,237	106	11	48	3,881	245	3	46	7,941
Ileje District	50,711	45,244	23	22	14	3,247	137	4	20	2,000

ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FOUR

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

Place of	Total	Elec	tricity	Water	Toilet	Accessible	Infrastructure for Persons
Residence	Buildings	Electricity (National Grid)	Alternative Source	Water	ronet	by Road	With Disabilities
Total	362,113	60,189	99,078	62,955	301,859	263,184	14,326
Rural	281,163	23,294	83,567	38,028	230,447	198,844	10,281
Urban	80,950	36,895	15,511	24,927	71,412	64,340	4,045
Council							
Momba District	64,271	2,707	19,994	4,854	51,422	42,291	1,499
Tunduma Town	44,664	19,154	9,916	8,482	39,077	33,110	1,927
Songwe District	49,949	4,829	14,416	4,956	40,417	37,752	920
Mbozi District	152,518	25,293	41,594	31,716	129,923	122,880	8,523
lleje District	50,711	8,206	13,158	12,947	41,020	27,151	1,457

ANNEXES FOR CHAPTER FIVE

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

							Type of O	wnership						
Place of Residence	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic	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	362,113	299,867	48,969	217	1,463	189	4,218	1,556	896	3,701	69	10	420	538
Rural	281,163	229,514	40,985	176	1,055	145	3,654	1,263	668	2,901	32	4	360	406
Urban	80,950	70,353	7,984	41	408	44	564	293	228	800	37	6	60	132
Council														
Momba District	64,271	53,674	8,807	25	240	30	637	241	98	459	3	1	24	32
Tunduma Town	44,664	38,490	4,937	14	144	18	299	157	93	379	4	2	30	97
Songwe District	49,949	42,405	6,213	20	116	23	439	266	130	274	2	0	23	38
Mbozi District	152,518	129,230	17,532	91	751	87	1,616	684	434	1,598	57	5	197	236
Ileje District	50,711	36,068	11,480	67	212	31	1,227	208	141	991	3	2	146	135

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

			Tota	l					Rura	l					Urban	1		
Place of Residence	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	371,247	261,847	69,205	30,008	5,165	5,022	285,929	201,819	51,058	24,663	4,241	4,148	85,318	60,028	18,147	5,345	924	874
Council																		
Momba District	65,547	48,940	11,045	4,611	471	480	64,512	48,180	10,791	4,602	464	475	1,035	760	254	9	7	5
Tunduma Town	47,449	33,519	9,520	3,411	506	493	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47,449	33,519	9,520	3,411	506	493
Songwe District	50,652	35,926	9,977	3,329	743	677	47,979	34,183	9,198	3,245	708	645	2,673	1,743	779	84	35	32
Mbozi District	156,017	112,695	28,597	9,820	2,473	2,432	127,551	92,252	22,326	8,606	2,195	2,172	28,466	20,443	6,271	1,214	278	260
Ileje District	51,582	30,767	10,066	8,837	972	940	45,887	27,204	8,743	8,210	874	856	5,695	3,563	1,323	627	98	84

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

			Total				I	Rural			Urban					
Place of Residence	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	371,247	287,885	25,870	20,239	37,253	285,929	229,442	20,810	13,405	22,272	85,318	58,443	5,060	6,834	14,981	
Council																
Momba District	65,547	53,913	4,218	2,604	4,812	64,512	53,141	4,136	2,530	4,705	1,035	772	82	74	107	
Tunduma Town	47,449	31,980	2,841	4,095	8,533	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47,449	31,980	2,841	4,095	8,533	
Songwe District	50,652	40,204	3,475	2,601	4,372	47,979	38,596	3,270	2,261	3,852	2,673	1,608	205	340	520	
Mbozi District	156,017	121,435	11,245	8,263	15,074	127,551	101,186	9,732	6,337	10,296	28,466	20,249	1,513	1,926	4,778	
Ileje District	51,582	40,353	4,091	2,676	4,462	45,887	36,519	3,672	2,277	3,419	5,695	3,834	419	399	1,043	

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

			Total					Rural			Urban					
Place of residence	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	362,113	55,687	273,979	20,685	11,762	281,163	30,283	230,295	13,328	7,257	80,950	25,404	43,684	7,357	4,505	
Council																
Momba District	64,271	7,449	54,680	1,145	997	63,243	6,861	54,266	1,144	972	1,028	588	414	1	25	
Tunduma Town	44,664	12,091	26,092	3,609	2,872	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44,664	12,091	26,092	3,609	2,872	
Songwe District	49,949	8,917	36,598	2,886	1,548	47,385	7,288	35,800	2,786	1,511	2,564	1,629	798	100	37	
Mbozi District	152,518	22,265	115,103	9,904	5,246	125,260	14,269	100,182	6,860	3,949	27,258	7,996	14,921	3,044	1,297	
Ileje District	50,711	4,965	41,506	3,141	1,099	45,275	1,865	40,047	2,538	825	5,436	3,100	1,459	603	274	

Table A5.5: Number of Buildings/Units by Ownership of Legal Land Documents, Place of Residence and Council; Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

Place of Residence	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	371,247	24,408	1,067	9,102	96,337	7,853	0	63,063	152,474	16,943
Rural	285,929	7,481	337	3,490	88,040	4,022	0	35,798	135,643	11,118
Urban	85,318	16,927	730	5,612	8,297	3,831	0	27,265	16,831	5,825
Council										
Momba District	65,547	1,367	53	680	21,170	1,056	0	8,851	31,033	1,337
Tunduma Town	47,449	8,513	373	2,813	3,737	1,649	0	19,813	6,896	3,655
Songwe District	50,652	2,654	93	690	10,756	894	0	11,615	21,499	2,451
Mbozi District	156,017	9,012	508	3,330	42,833	3,218	0	20,506	68,944	7,666
Ileje District	51,582	2,862	40	1,589	17,841	1,036	0	2,278	24,102	1,834

ANNEXES

ANNEX: TABLES

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

1. SONGWE REGION: NON-RESIDENTIAL USE OF BUILDINGS

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

	Council	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (School Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total		26,730	1,634	13,702	296	7	554	214	1,526	3,465	19	4,382	1,511
1	Momba District	3,671	177	2,109	29	0	86	15	218	382	4	500	223
2	Tunduma Town	2,840	166	1,244	22	1	186	71	133	487	3	540	114
3	Songwe District	2,996	154	1,672	42	0	77	10	210	377	1	248	236
4	Mbozi District	11,546	642	5,847	126	6	142	84	737	1583	8	2064	568
5	Ileje District	5,677	495	2,830	77	0	63	34	228	636	3	1,030	370

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

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

	Council	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (School Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tota	I	3,671	177	2,109	29	0	86	15	218	382	4	500	223
1	Chilulumo	249	9	148	1	0	6	0	23	14	0	30	22
2	Kamsamba	255	13	168	2	0	6	1	11	16	0	26	14
3	Ivuna	249	14	155	1	0	11	1	30	13	0	18	14
4	Мрара	101	9	55	1	0	0	0	1	19	0	14	3
5	Mkulwe	255	22	154	0	0	2	0	7	40	0	22	13
6	Mkomba	214	11	107	4	0	3	1	14	28	0	28	21
7	Chitete	464	19	317	1	0	18	3	16	36	0	46	21
8	Msangano	608	18	444	5	0	7	0	10	30	0	64	37
9	Nkangamo	248	8	110	2	0	8	2	37	28	0	48	8
10	Ndalambo	157	14	49	3	0	3	1	9	39	4	30	6
11	Kapele	353	11	196	0	0	6	4	33	38	0	60	16
12	Nzoka	117	5	49	3	0	3	0	13	9	0	26	11
13	Myunga	258	16	111	6	0	9	0	9	39	0	55	21
14	Ikana	143	8	46	0	0	4	2	5	33	0	33	16

1.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

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

	Council	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (School Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tota	al	2,840	166	1,244	22	1	186	71	133	487	3	540	114
1	Chiwezi	308	8	199	4	0	1	0	15	25	0	50	8
2	Katete	168	9	57	1	1	13	7	7	39	0	39	4
3	Mpemba	428	18	200	3	0	21	5	24	84	1	73	9
4	Mpande	203	7	96	0	0	10	7	15	22	0	47	6
5	Chapwa	239	11	109	1	0	23	12	7	32	1	41	15
6	Sogea	181	7	55	0	0	17	5	4	36	0	46	13
7	Kaloleni	133	40	53	0	0	10	6	7	11	0	21	7
8	Maporomoko	64	5	8	1	0	4	0	2	27	0	17	1
9	Tunduma	205	13	160	5	0	23	15	0	2	0	6	3
10	Majengo	213	13	84	1	0	12	7	7	44	0	30	28
11	Chipaka	203	8	65	4	0	5	1	27	48	0	48	5
12	Muungano	168	7	67	0	0	8	0	4	29	0	49	5
13	Mwakakati	113	7	35	1	0	4	0	4	41	0	21	1
14	Uwanjani	74	6	9	1	0	2	0	4	34	1	19	3
15	Makambini	140	7	47	0	0	33	6	6	13	0	33	6

1.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS BY TYPE OF USE

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

	Council	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (School Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tota	ıl	2,996	154	1,672	42	0	77	10	210	377	1	248	236
1	Gua	134	5	85	1	0	3	0	11	16	0	4	10
2	Ngwala	99	7	47	2	0	6	1	10	7	0	10	10
3	Kapalala	75	4	29	0	0	3	1	21	11	0	4	3
4	Udinde	91	3	40	0	0	6	0	2	19	0	11	10
5	Mbangala	132	19	68	8	0	2	0	4	8	0	15	13
6	Saza	115	6	59	7	0	3	0	0	13	0	14	14
7	Mkwajuni	260	22	98	11	0	18	6	8	64	1	25	15
8	Mwambani	183	4	119	2	0	1	0	14	16	0	14	13
9	Kanga	349	9	238	0	0	9	0	8	46	0	19	22
10	Ifwenkenya	304	12	190	4	0	9	0	24	21	0	27	18
11	Galula	340	12	255	0	0	4	0	2	15	0	23	30
12	Chang'ombe	261	13	149	3	0	6	0	26	33	0	15	21
13	Mbuyuni	60	6	24	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	10	7
14	Magamba	285	13	147	1	0	2	0	50	29	0	23	21
15	Totowe	83	8	41	0	0	0	1	5	16	0	6	8
16	Mpona	46	0	24	0	0	2	1	2	8	0	7	2
17	Namkukwe	79	4	25	3	0	0	0	0	28	0	12	9
18	Manda	100	7	34	0	0	3	0	23	14	0	9	10

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

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

	Council	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (School Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Tota	al	11,546	642	5,847	126	6	142	84	737	1,583	8	2,064	568
1	Msia	397	19	165	5	0	3	2	22	66	0	98	23
2	Isalalo	177	7	108	1	0	1	0	14	17	0	24	8
3	Nanyala	393	30	185	11	0	2	2	35	72	0	65	12
4	Ruanda	251	17	132	1	0	1	1	8	33	0	52	10
5	lyula	503	20	252	1	0	4	1	25	83	0	84	36
6	Mlangali	411	22	250	3	0	1	0	12	45	0	70	13
7	Idiwili	518	30	310	8	1	7	7	20	39	0	79	27
8	Ihanda	455	17	223	6	0	3	0	41	56	0	100	19
9	Nyimbili	525	19	325	3	0	3	3	32	41	0	89	21
10	Ipunga	197	11	105	5	0	2	2	8	26	0	31	12
11	Ukwile	344	48	147	7	0	1	0	18	65	0	62	12
12	Vwawa	424	55	141	8	0	12	12	22	120	0	76	25
13	Hezya	245	14	88	2	0	1	13	7	50	0	51	19
14	Kilimampimbi	216	9	59	1	0	2	1	50	36	0	48	10
15	llolo	150	8	59	5	0	7	10	4	28	0	25	9
16	Ichenjezya	134	21	41	0	0	12	4	10	25	1	26	6
17	Hasanga	203	11	78	2	0	2	4	5	38	0	64	2
18	Hasamba	266	5	134	0	0	0	0	11	64	0	42	12
19	Bara	400	23	169	4	0	5	0	27	59	0	87	27
20	Nambinzo	529	20	258	5	2	4	0	29	60	0	112	43
21	Itaka	433	23	218	10	1	4	1	11	62	2	86	24

	Council	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (School Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
22	Halungu	561	15	270	3	0	8	0	40	89	1	114	28
23	Isansa	575	32	334	3	0	3	0	30	72	2	86	24
24	Igamba	889	41	439	8	0	11	4	99	148	1	121	36
25	Magamba	427	20	194	6	0	2	1	59	49	0	67	32
26	Itumpi	411	14	294	1	0	0	0	12	29	1	44	16
27	Shiwinga	323	14	198	3	0	0	2	24	19	0	59	7
28	Mahenje	384	26	203	0	1	1	2	16	46	0	80	18
29	Mlowo	805	51	468	14	1	40	12	46	46	0	122	37

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

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

	Council	Total	Offices	Commercial (shops)	Industries	Tourists Cottages	Guests Houses/Lodges	Hotels	Godown/Warehouse	Institutions (School Colleges Hospital Health)	Diplomatic and International Agencies	Religious Institutions	Small Scale Industries (machines carpentry)
Total		5,677	495	2,830	77	0	63	34	228	636	3	1,030	370
1	Itumba	328	36	129	5	0	6	1	10	76	1	56	16
2	Itale	383	16	237	11	0	0	2	6	31	0	58	28
3	Ibaba	327	18	186	2	0	2	1	9	35	0	57	19
4	Ndola	395	20	208	8	0	3	0	18	47	0	68	27
5	Bupigu	212	27	64	4	0	5	1	4	23	2	63	26
6	Isongole	341	15	166	10	0	8	2	11	32	0	77	23
7	Chitete	441	39	227	5	0	8	3	22	49	0	89	21
8	Mbebe	432	29	184	2	0	5	0	45	47	0	102	20
9	Mlale	200	10	123	3	0	2	0	1	12	0	40	11
10	Luswisi	313	39	168	3	0	5	0	14	25	0	48	16
11	Ngulilo	291	29	164	2	0	2	1	2	28	0	40	28
12	Lubanda	518	49	310	2	0	2	13	19	44	0	53	35
13	Ngulugulu	198	23	99	1	0	0	2	11	21	0	30	12
14	Sange	269	32	105	0	0	3	0	22	32	0	65	15
15	Ikinga	268	26	129	6	0	1	3	13	23	0	55	16
16	Kafule	334	31	160	3	0	2	2	4	58	0	55	23
17	Malangali	245	24	112	3	0	7	3	12	22	0	43	19
18	Kalembo	182	32	59	7	0	2	0	5	31	0	31	15

2. SONGWE REGION: BUILDING OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

							Ty	pe of Own	ership						
	Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA	International organization/Diplom atic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
To	tal	362,113	299,867	48,969	217	1,463	189	4,218	1,556	896	3,701	69	10	420	538
1	Momba District	64,271	53,674	8,807	25	240	30	637	241	98	459	3	1	24	32
2	Tunduma Town	44,664	38,490	4,937	14	144	18	299	157	93	379	4	2	30	97
3	Songwe District	49,949	42,405	6,213	20	116	23	439	266	130	274	2	0	23	38
4	Mbozi District	152,518	129,230	17,532	91	751	87	1,616	684	434	1,598	57	5	197	236
5	Ileje District	50,711	36,068	11,480	67	212	31	1,227	208	141	991	3	2	146	135

2.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

								Type of O	wnership						
	Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA	International organization/Diplom atic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota	ıl	64,271	53,674	8,807	25	240	30	637	241	98	459	3	1	24	32
1	Chilulumo	4,307	3,721	499	2	17	0	39	2	1	24	0	0	1	1
2	Kamsamba	5,332	4,126	1,112	2	12	0	38	4	8	25	0	0	3	2
3	Ivuna	5,941	5,084	777	0	6	0	40	10	2	19	0	0	1	2
4	Мрара	2,453	1,640	749	1	17	0	25	5	2	9	1	0	1	3
5	Mkulwe	3,557	2,519	916	0	27	3	45	9	3	31	0	0	3	1
6	Mkomba	3,885	2,958	816	2	4	1	58	18	2	22	1	0	0	3
7	Chitete	7,354	6,095	1,090	2	26	1	75	10	18	35	0	0	1	1
8	Msangano	6,038	4,873	958	3	12	8	90	13	11	62	0	0	6	2
9	Nkangamo	3,996	3,826	39	7	19	8	8	21	25	39	0	0	1	3
10	Ndalambo	2,889	2,419	317	2	33	1	45	23	3	35	0	0	4	7
11	Kapele	6,320	5,611	518	1	33	0	46	40	13	58	0	0	0	0
12	Nzoka	4,196	3,416	704	0	5	1	33	9	1	21	0	0	1	5
13	Myunga	5,260	4,821	248	2	16	3	61	48	6	51	0	1	2	1
14	Ikana	2,743	2,565	64	1	13	4	34	29	3	28	1	0	0	1

2.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

							Ty	ype of Own	ership						
	Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota		44,664	38,490	4,937	14	144	18	299	157	93	379	4	2	30	97
1	Chiwezi	3,024	2,213	693	0	21	1	17	25	9	44	0	0	1	0
2	Katete	3,347	2,934	349	0	5	7	15	2	8	25	0	0	1	1
3	Mpemba	7,262	6,197	882	1	20	1	37	36	15	37	1	0	1	34
4	Mpande	2,667	2,447	117	1	3	0	40	21	0	33	0	0	1	4
5	Chapwa	4,214	3,445	689	3	5	1	14	18	3	32	0	0	1	3
6	Sogea	3,282	2,810	407	2	6	0	16	5	5	23	0	0	0	8
7	Kaloleni	1,474	1,325	81	0	8	0	1	10	5	11	0	0	0	33
8	Maporomoko	1,068	985	37	1	2	1	25	1	4	10	0	0	1	1
9	Tunduma	537	439	69	0	5	0	7	6	0	3	1	0	4	3
10	Majengo	1,787	1,571	89	0	3	1	41	6	14	51	1	0	6	4
11	Chipaka	4,651	4,174	361	2	50	3	4	2	16	36	0	0	1	2
12	Muungano	3,846	3,243	524	2	12	2	16	0	7	28	1	0	10	1
13	Mwakakati	2,789	2,388	343	0	3	0	19	18	2	15	0	0	1	0
14	Uwanjani	2,340	2,132	151	1	1	0	33	7	3	9	0	1	1	1
15	Makambini	2,376	2,187	145	1	0	1	14	0	2	22	0	1	1	2

2.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

							Type of C	Ownership)						
	Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tota		49,949	42,405	6,213	20	116	23	439	266	130	274	2	0	23	38
1	Gua	2,009	1,714	226	1	3	0	38	10	14	2	0	0	0	1
2	Ngwala	1,745	1,567	113	0	4	1	18	4	26	9	0	0	1	2
3	Kapalala	1,947	1,648	249	0	9	1	15	8	6	6	0	0	0	5
4	Udinde	1,408	1,271	74	0	8	1	19	15	2	13	0	0	0	5
5	Mbangala	1,984	1,622	297	4	10	0	15	4	26	5	0	0	0	1
6	Saza	2,079	1,919	107	0	6	0	20	3	2	19	0	0	2	1
7	Mkwajuni	6,165	5,579	379	1	13	1	52	28	21	77	1	0	6	7
8	Mwambani	2,870	2,349	461	1	3	2	14	20	4	14	0	0	2	0
9	Kanga	4,063	3,425	525	3	5	1	36	41	9	11	1	0	1	5
10	Ifwenkenya	3,117	2,589	440	0	11	0	22	18	4	33	0	0	0	0
11	Galula	3,308	2,897	324	2	12	3	25	14	2	25	0	0	1	3
12	Chang'ombe	3,987	3,237	660	1	22	6	21	15	2	17	0	0	1	5
13	Mbuyuni	2,734	2,241	453	0	1	1	27	3	1	5	0	0	1	1
14	Magamba	4,362	3,601	671	2	8	1	28	25	8	12	0	0	5	1
15	Totowe	1,626	1,338	240	1	0	2	36	1	0	6	0	0	2	0
16	Mpona	1,539	1,326	182	0	0	3	24	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
17	Namkukwe	2,402	2,021	311	3	1	0	17	37	2	9	0	0	0	1
18	Manda	2,604	2,061	501	1	0	0	12	19	1	8	0	0	1	0

2.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

							Тур	e of Owner	ship						
	Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Tot	al	152,518	129,230	17,532	91	751	87	1,616	684	434	1,598	57	5	197	236
1	Msia	6,614	5,830	560	3	40	3	56	30	12	60	0	0	12	8
2	Isalalo	2,350	1,902	366	0	27	0	15	17	3	19	0	0	0	1
3	Nanyala	3,746	2,958	582	0	10	0	49	36	18	77	12	0	2	2
4	Ruanda	3,573	2,840	592	4	38	2	43	3	7	32	0	0	11	1
5	lyula	6,541	4,935	1,355	2	44	3	72	34	7	58	0	0	4	27
6	Mlangali	5,898	4,384	1,263	1	9	4	79	31	14	45	0	0	33	35
7	Idiwili	4,797	3,579	978	3	15	5	100	10	29	59	0	0	4	15
8	Ihanda	6,789	5,861	718	4	13	5	49	33	14	76	0	1	10	5
9	Nyimbili	4,622	3,449	934	3	4	5	103	28	19	69	1	0	2	5
10	Ipunga	2,990	2,429	452	1	16	0	20	40	5	20	0	0	7	0
11	Ukwile	3,568	3,066	326	2	7	1	74	5	21	48	5	1	11	1
12	Vwawa	6,587	5,734	595	4	71	2	32	57	15	55	6	2	8	6
13	Hezya	2,911	2,353	394	1	36	1	30	29	25	31	0	0	3	8
14	Kilimampimbi	2,307	1,767	413	2	2	4	36	26	14	36	0	0	2	5
15	llolo	2,313	2,014	206	1	3	0	47	2	10	27	0	0	2	1
16	Ichenjezya	1,620	1,493	56	1	14	0	6	3	5	19	22	0	0	1
17	Hasanga	4,506	3,697	679	7	24	11	26	4	8	44	0	0	1	5
18	Hasamba	2,308	1,956	203	4	6	0	13	37	10	73	0	0	2	4
19	Bara	6,880	5,997	640	2	10	2	101	29	12	73	0	0	6	8

							Туре	e of Owners	ship						
	Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
20	Nambinzo	8,953	7,947	752	4	31	1	86	28	13	78	1	0	5	7
21	Itaka	6,438	5,692	519	2	28	5	110	11	16	50	0	0	4	1
22	Halungu	8,744	7,414	1,073	6	29	4	79	32	13	71	0	0	10	13
23	Isansa	6,650	5,771	616	4	27	3	104	8	11	58	0	0	32	16
24	Igamba	9,330	8,124	767	5	106	3	35	62	20	185	1	0	6	16
25	Magamba	5,738	4,967	530	3	76	2	77	18	15	39	4	0	1	6
26	Itumpi	3,958	3,587	249	5	2	4	47	23	6	31	0	0	3	1
27	Shiwinga	3,665	3,500	61	0	6	1	23	21	2	37	0	0	1	13
28	Mahenje	5,989	4,583	1,199	7	20	6	63	8	27	49	0	1	6	20
29	Mlowo	12,133	11,401	454	10	37	10	41	19	63	79	5	0	9	5

2.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS OWNERSHIP STATUS

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

							Туре	of Owners	hip						
(Council	Total	Individual Ownership	Co-ownership	Housing cooperatives	Parastatals/ Governmental institutions (TBA NHC WHCLAPF etc)	International organization/Diplomatic Institution	Local Government Authorities (LGA's)	Central Government	Non-Government Organizations (NGO's CBO's)/Private Company/Institutions	Religious Institutions	Private Companies (AVIC MUTUAL PPROPERTIES)	Joint Venture	Political Parties/Sports clubs	Mixed Owners
Total	1	50,711	36,068	11,480	67	212	31	1227	208	141	991	3	2	146	135
1	Itumba	3,697	2,959	454	7	96	1	71	9	8	72	0	2	8	10
2	Itale	3,082	2,011	909	6	4	2	70	8	19	41	0	0	2	10
3	Ibaba	2,935	1,888	895	3	8	0	80	0	3	43	0	0	14	1
4	Ndola	3,248	2,038	1,032	3	6	3	69	14	2	57	0	0	15	9
5	Bupigu	2,381	1,449	762	0	5	1	85	4	1	68	0	0	6	0
6	Isongole	4,692	3,560	977	0	5	1	52	8	3	72	0	0	3	11
7	Chitete	4,268	3,496	533	3	10	5	66	9	27	100	0	0	11	8
8	Mbebe	3,995	2,914	858	3	11	4	85	1	15	93	0	0	5	6
9	Mlale	2,138	1,522	534	0	8	1	38	0	1	32	0	0	0	2
10	Luswisi	1,905	1,308	436	5	0	0	83	0	7	49	0	0	10	7
11	Ngulilo	1,936	1,285	525	8	5	0	62	13	3	30	1	0	2	2
12	Lubanda	3,105	2,057	847	6	7	0	118	6	3	41	1	0	15	4
13	Ngulugulu	1,906	1,255	520	2	9	0	52	13	0	37	0	0	4	14
14	Sange	2,151	1,782	192	4	4	1	70	0	5	52	0	0	10	31
15	Ikinga	2,623	2,087	369	2	26	1	54	13	13	45	1	0	4	8
16	Kafule	2,732	2,125	380	2	3	11	83	14	9	94	0	0	8	3
17	Malangali	2,608	1,577	865	12	1	0	51	21	16	38	0	0	18	9
18	Kalembo	1,309	755	392	1	4	0	38	75	6	27	0	0	11	0

3. SONGWE REGION: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

Table D.0: Total Number Distribution of Buildings by Building Category and District, Songwe Region; 2022 TBC

			Building	Category	
	Council	Total Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Tota	l	362,113	12,496	19,720	329,897
1	Momba District	64,271	1,390	2,289	60,592
2	Tunduma Town	44,664	2,719	4,475	37,470
3	Songwe District	49,949	801	1,416	47,732
4	Mbozi District	152,518	6,727	9,885	135,906
5	lleje District	50,711	859	1,655	48,197

3.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

			Buildin	g Category	
	Council	Total Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		64,271	1,390	2,289	60,592
1	Chilulumo	4,307	89	236	3,982
2	Kamsamba	5,332	58	97	5,177
3	Ivuna	5,941	59	123	5,759
4	Мрара	2,453	28	21	2,404
5	Mkulwe	3,557	35	48	3,474
6	Mkomba	3,885	23	87	3,775
7	Chitete	7,354	319	418	6,617
8	Msangano	6,038	184	319	5,535
9	Nkangamo	3,996	79	185	3,732
10	Ndalambo	2,889	93	64	2,732
11	Kapele	6,320	92	260	5,968
12	Nzoka	4,196	130	206	3,860
13	Myunga	5,260	138	141	4,981
14	Ikana	2,743	63	84	2,596

3.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

			Buildin	g Category	
	Council	Total Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		44,664	2,719	4,475	37,470
1	Chiwezi	3,024	130	86	2,808
2	Katete	3,347	244	478	2,625
3	Mpemba	7,262	320	704	6,238
4	Mpande	2,667	62	227	2,378
5	Chapwa	4,214	202	306	3,706
6	Sogea	3,282	272	460	2,550
7	Kaloleni	1,474	205	180	1,089
8	Maporomoko	1,068	29	117	922
9	Tunduma	537	27	103	407
10	Majengo	1,787	153	327	1,307
11	Chipaka	4,651	172	238	4,241
12	Muungano	3,846	309	342	3,195
13	Mwakakati	2,789	254	295	2,240
14	Uwanjani	2,340	200	299	1,841
15	Makambini	2,376	140	313	1,923

3.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

			Building	Category		
	Council	Total Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone	
Total		49,949	801	1,416	47,732	
1	Gua	2,009	16	48	1,945	
2	Ngwala	1,745	70	54	1,621	
3	Kapalala	1,947	13	52	1,882	
4	Udinde	1,408	9	22	1,377	
5	Mbangala	1,984	21	85	1,878	
6	Saza	2,079	69	164	1,846	
7	Mkwajuni	6,165	254	390	5,521	
8	Mwambani	2,870	42	43	2,785	
9	Kanga	4,063	26	90	3,947	
10	Ifwenkenya	3,117	24	97	2,996	
11	Galula	3,308	77	136	3,095	
12	Chang'ombe	3,987	48	50	3,889	
13	Mbuyuni	2,734	5	30	2,699	
14	Magamba	4,362	85	75	4,202	
15	Totowe	1,626	7	5	1,614	
16	Mpona	1,539	11	24	1,504	
17	Namkukwe	2,402	9	25	2,368	
18	Manda	2,604	15	26	2,563	

3.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

			Buildin	g Category		
	Council	Total Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone	
Total		152,518	6,727	9,885		
1	Msia	6,614	237	222	6,155	
2	Isalalo	2,350	53	82	2,215	
3	Nanyala	3,746	112	247	3,387	
4	Ruanda	3,573	244	278	3,051	
5	lyula	6,541	307	508	5,726	
6	Mlangali	5,898	374	376	5,148	
7	Idiwili	4,797	376	379	4,042	
8	Ihanda	6,789	378	451	5,960	
9	Nyimbili	4,622	133	310	4,179	
10	Ipunga	2,990	93	97	2,800	
11	Ukwile	3,568	89	103	3,376	
12	Vwawa	6,587	315	782	5,490	
13	Hezya	2,911	223	160	2,528	
14	Kilimampimbi	2,307	105	98	2,104	
15	Ilolo	2,313	75	251	1,987	
16	Ichenjezya	1,620	140	234	1,246	
17	Hasanga	4,506	268	637	3,601	
18	Hasamba	2,308	72	105	2,131	
19	Bara	6,880	188	387	6,305	
20	Nambinzo	8,953	269	276	8,408	
21	Itaka	6,438	144	303	5,991	
22	Halungu	8,744	351	388	8,005	
23	Isansa	6,650	215	297	6,138	
24	Igamba	9,330	402	459	8,469	
25	Magamba	5,738	181	266	5,291	
26	Itumpi	3,958	205	438	3,315	
27	Shiwinga	3,665	204	138	3,323	
28	Mahenje	5,989	279	524	5,186	
29	Mlowo	12,133	695	1,089	10,349	

3.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CATEGORIES

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

			Buildin	g Category	
	Council	Total Number of Buildings	Semidetached	Terrace/Row of Houses	Detached/Stand Alone
Total		50,711	859	1,655	48,197
1	Itumba	3,697	124	391	3,182
2	Itale	3,082	38	39	3,005
3	Ibaba	2,935	21	53	2,861
4	Ndola	3,248	26	63	3,159
5	Bupigu	2,381	59	35	2,287
6	Isongole	4,692	102	202	4,388
7	Chitete	4,268	83	199	3,986
8	Mbebe	3,995	144	95	3,756
9	Mlale	2,138	13	62	2,063
10	Luswisi	1,905	15	45	1,845
11	Ngulilo	1,936	5	19	1,912
12	Lubanda	3,105	57	184	2,864
13	Ngulugulu	1,906	19	15	1,872
14	Sange	2,151	45	18	2,088
15	Ikinga	2,623	19	27	2,577
16	Kafule	2,732	50	49	2,633
17	Malangali	2,608	21	127	2,460
18	Kalembo	1,309	18	32	1,259

4. SONGWE REGION: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Council	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
То	tal	340,612	109,220	162,738	42,484	3,730	9,381	11,346	1,713
1	Momba District	60,571	18,957	28,851	8,812	396	1,796	1,598	161
2	Tunduma Town	41,292	12,670	19,607	4,494	215	1,981	2,071	254
3	Songwe District	46,638	15,878	21,633	5,803	533	933	1,554	304
4	Mbozi District	144,086	44,212	72,671	17,835	1,651	3,069	3,923	725
5	Ileje District	48,025	17,503	19,976	5,540	935	1,602	2,200	269

4.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Council	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tota	al	60,571	18,957	28,851	8,812	396	1,796	1,598	161
1	Chilulumo	3,986	874	1,787	798	24	218	274	11
2	Kamsamba	5,056	1,942	2,174	790	19	50	65	16
3	Ivuna	5,669	1,756	2,734	936	41	93	104	5
4	Мрара	2,366	751	1,081	454	25	15	38	2
5	Mkulwe	3,358	1,253	1,328	610	21	108	32	6
6	Mkomba	3,718	1,031	1,851	735	35	34	28	4
7	Chitete	6,897	1,046	3,709	1,269	32	359	460	22
8	Msangano	5,588	944	2,942	1,064	63	314	217	44
9	Nkangamo	3,754	1,637	1,800	189	10	47	67	4
10	Ndalambo	2,679	1,113	1,032	283	13	105	125	8
11	Kapele	6,012	2,391	2,744	678	32	102	58	7
12	Nzoka	4,031	1,116	2,185	478	21	159	54	18
13	Myunga	4,958	2,233	2,211	382	38	37	49	8
14	Ikana	2,499	870	1,273	146	22	155	27	6

4.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Council	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tot	al	41,292	12,670	19,607	4,494	215	1,981	2,071	254
1	Chiwezi	2,878	732	1,671	259	22	117	73	4
2	Katete	2,994	697	1,607	496	6	74	111	3
3	Mpemba	6,291	1,358	3,212	595	37	517	453	119
4	Mpande	2,414	1,079	920	228	23	96	55	13
5	Chapwa	3,759	950	1,535	561	12	383	301	17
6	Sogea	3,087	692	1,603	344	12	271	159	6
7	Kaloleni	1,436	575	647	142	17	18	31	6
8	Maporomoko	1,031	271	568	135	14	19	18	6
9	Tunduma	528	205	261	45	1	8	5	3
10	Majengo	1,701	896	580	151	7	18	39	10
11	Chipaka	4,212	1,333	1,921	477	14	172	279	16
12	Muungano	3,694	1,151	1,742	300	19	120	345	17
13	Mwakakati	2,697	845	1,344	306	9	65	113	15
14	Uwanjani	2,276	977	908	277	11	49	45	9
15	Makambini	2,294	909	1,088	178	11	54	44	10

4.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Council	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tot	al	46,638	15,878	21,633	5,803	533	933	1,554	304
1	Gua	1,848	371	896	361	43	74	81	22
2	Ngwala	1,607	434	713	337	70	12	27	14
3	Kapalala	1,820	784	719	251	17	7	40	2
4	Udinde	1,264	138	683	253	14	48	99	29
5	Mbangala	1,842	649	849	232	18	28	65	1
6	Saza	1,913	549	997	260	12	30	62	3
7	Mkwajuni	5,619	1,676	2,836	654	26	159	240	28
8	Mwambani	2,670	728	1,208	477	93	71	73	20
9	Kanga	3,733	1,304	1,876	368	32	42	98	13
10	Ifwenkenya	2,875	996	1,295	307	33	134	104	6
11	Galula	3,059	770	1,831	286	18	35	99	20
12	Chang'ombe	3,719	1,333	1,708	430	35	75	124	14
13	Mbuyuni	2,639	1,179	973	289	15	53	43	87
14	Magamba	4,153	1,606	1,901	454	30	32	125	5
15	Totowe	1,559	520	730	111	16	96	62	24
16	Mpona	1,501	593	780	84	7	8	18	11
17	Namkukwe	2,331	1,048	844	309	46	12	70	2
18	Manda	2,486	1,200	794	340	8	17	124	3

4.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Council	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tot	al	144,086	44,212	72,671	17,835	1,651	3,069	3,923	725
1	Msia	6,391	1,899	3,291	867	124	119	54	37
2	Isalalo	2,249	394	1,534	248	26	23	13	11
3	Nanyala	3,525	774	1,861	541	52	138	129	30
4	Ruanda	3,397	812	1,763	630	40	26	108	18
5	lyula	6,201	1,821	3,562	641	57	45	54	21
6	Mlangali	5,673	1,310	3,361	738	69	146	35	14
7	Idiwili	4,585	1,357	2,686	250	47	45	157	43
8	Ihanda	6,395	2,390	2,851	677	71	162	212	32
9	Nyimbili	4,461	1,311	2,276	408	87	50	319	10
10	Ipunga	2,905	1,082	1,315	332	25	54	94	3
11	Ukwile	3,397	566	1,813	695	66	128	102	27
12	Vwawa	6,129	2,304	2,601	617	38	131	376	62
13	Hezya	2,791	758	1,438	404	44	70	68	9
14	Kilimampimbi	2,204	628	1,018	267	50	127	95	19
15	llolo	1,994	889	777	178	11	26	103	10
16	Ichenjezya	1,460	703	499	118	7	68	52	13
17	Hasanga	4,175	1,194	1,975	527	47	174	226	32
18	Hasamba	2,150	821	1,075	126	17	28	71	12
19	Bara	6,516	1,829	3,209	1,020	77	214	127	40
20	Nambinzo	8,519	1,894	4,698	1,468	97	81	236	45
21	Itaka	6,076	1,604	3,087	828	91	221	223	22
22	Halungu	8,279	2,140	4,454	1,200	124	191	133	37
23	Isansa	6,089	1,819	3,141	763	76	124	147	19
24	Igamba	8,776	2,766	4,530	1,035	99	126	183	37
25	Magamba	5,431	2,226	2,435	586	58	44	49	33
26	Itumpi	3,693	1,535	1,666	370	32	29	48	13
27	Shiwinga	3,448	1,261	1,683	379	34	26	55	10
28	Mahenje	5,612	1,100	3,265	867	50	167	135	28
29	Mlowo	11,565	5,025	4,807	1,055	35	286	319	38

4.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS CONDITIONS

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

	Council	Total	Needs no repair	Needs minor repair	Needs major repair	Dilapidated/Not fit for human use	Renovation/repair is on progress	Construction is on progress	Dormant construction
Tot	al	48,025	17,503	19,976	5,540	935	1,602	2,200	269
1	Itumba	3,303	1,437	1,211	229	62	71	264	29
2	Itale	2,987	1,217	1,220	327	94	24	91	14
3	Ibaba	2,861	1,366	1,012	368	28	32	54	1
4	Ndola	3,103	563	1,343	945	71	87	69	25
5	Bupigu	2,270	698	977	285	68	25	211	6
6	Isongole	4,111	1,083	1,806	402	48	376	355	41
7	Chitete	3,925	1,092	1,797	534	77	114	277	34
8	Mbebe	3,633	1,149	1,494	384	77	122	381	26
9	Mlale	2,024	533	860	161	12	230	198	30
10	Luswisi	1,848	740	850	168	44	24	19	3
11	Ngulilo	1,907	909	700	177	47	57	15	2
12	Lubanda	3,044	1,470	1,095	227	43	165	34	10
13	Ngulugulu	1,878	763	765	225	37	38	44	6
14	Sange	2,083	1,005	773	194	76	13	15	7
15	Ikinga	2,571	834	1,193	318	52	76	88	10
16	Kafule	2,660	1,126	1,072	277	31	125	23	6
17	Malangali	2,550	1,033	1,173	200	60	18	50	16
18	Kalembo	1,267	485	635	119	8	5	12	3

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

Table F.0: Number of Individually Owned Buildings/Units by Sex of Owner and Council, Songwe Region; 2022 TBC

				Total			
	Council	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Tot	tal	371,247	261,847	69,205	30,008	5,165	5,022
1	Momba District	65,547	48,940	11,045	4,611	471	480
2	Tunduma Town	47,449	33,519	9,520	3,411	506	493
3	Songwe District	50,652	35,926	9,977	3,329	743	677
4	Mbozi District	156,017	112,695	28,597	9,820	2,473	2,432
5	Ileje District	51,582	30,767	10,066	8,837	972	940

5.1 MOMBA DISTRICT: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

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

				Total			
•	Council	To		Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		65,547	48,940	11,045	4,611	471	480
1	Chilulumo	4,447	3,340	678	370	30	29
2	Kamsamba	5,397	3,756	1,085	513	21	22
3	Ivuna	6,063	4,310	1,219	501	16	17
4	Мрара	2,477	1,769	484	195	14	15
5	Mkulwe	3,603	2,721	569	256	22	35
6	Mkomba	3,938	2,967	693	213	36	29
7	Chitete	7,649	5,624	1,243	679	50	53
8	Msangano	6,231	4,537	985	592	56	61
9	Nkangamo	4,102	3,308	674	76	15	29
10	Ndalambo	2,937	1,995	617	263	34	28
11	Kapele	6,411	5,185	811	338	41	36
12	Nzoka	4,232	3,056	762	348	37	29
13	Myunga	5,303	4,230	741	210	66	56
14	Ikana	2,757	2,142	484	57	33	41

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

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

				Total			
	Council	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		47,449	33,519	9,520	3,411	506	493
1	Chiwezi	3,038	2,387	441	147	26	37
2	Katete	3,452	2,395	713	264	43	37
3	Mpemba	7,477	5,033	1,568	565	157	154
4	Mpande	2,851	2,203	485	102	33	28
5	Chapwa	4,427	2,761	977	615	43	31
6	Sogea	3,409	2,410	655	298	30	16
7	Kaloleni	1,767	1,109	573	56	15	14
8	Maporomoko	1,219	804	337	50	13	15
9	Tunduma	553	364	156	18	9	6
10	Majengo	2,159	1,628	376	84	31	40
11	Chipaka	4,865	3,863	703	242	24	33
12	Muungano	3,988	2,915	654	377	26	16
13	Mwakakati	2,838	1,944	568	291	13	22
14	Uwanjani	2,733	1,856	681	161	15	20
15	Makambini	2,673	1,847	633	141	28	24

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

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

				Total			
	Council	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		50,652	35,926	9,977	3,329	743	677
1	Gua	2,016	1,433	300	180	56	47
2	Ngwala	1,772	1,098	323	166	83	102
3	Kapalala	2,077	1,518	354	127	42	36
4	Udinde	1,416	988	353	41	17	17
5	Mbangala	2,017	1,337	463	84	68	65
6	Saza	2,144	1,386	554	83	70	51
7	Mkwajuni	6,307	4,386	1,617	167	72	65
8	Mwambani	2,895	1,985	683	168	32	27
9	Kanga	4,085	2,869	829	314	39	34
10	Ifwenkenya	3,121	2,344	492	227	27	31
11	Galula	3,321	2,495	594	148	43	41
12	Chang'ombe	4,028	2,472	864	575	61	56
13	Mbuyuni	2,778	1,974	602	167	23	12
14	Magamba	4,396	3,400	634	304	31	27
15	Totowe	1,656	1,055	331	222	18	30
16	Mpona	1,555	1,248	254	23	20	10
17	Namkukwe	2,418	1,764	406	200	29	19
18	Manda	2,650	2,174	324	133	12	7

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

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

				Total			
	Council	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		156,017	112,695	28,597	9,820	2,473	2,432
1	Msia	6,670	4,822	1,166	400	139	143
2	Isalalo	2,361	1,657	389	206	44	65
3	Nanyala	3,794	2,340	884	407	79	84
4	Ruanda	3,635	2,645	697	148	71	74
5	lyula	6,680	4,951	966	565	104	94
6	Mlangali	6,011	4,133	1,111	527	94	146
7	ldiwili	4,855	3,544	706	417	90	98
8	Ihanda	6,865	4,631	1,561	539	74	60
9	Nyimbili	4,760	3,284	821	505	79	71
10	Ipunga	3,115	2,117	632	306	31	29
11	Ukwile	3,743	2,660	769	219	48	47
12	Vwawa	6,882	4,827	1,537	365	83	70
13	Hezya	3,160	2,317	498	250	51	44
14	Kilimampimbi	2,386	1,623	461	175	66	61
15	llolo	2,425	1,561	635	180	22	27
16	Ichenjezya	1,772	1,255	440	41	13	23
17	Hasanga	4,856	3,349	1,008	388	56	55
18	Hasamba	2,349	1,598	499	150	53	49
19	Bara	6,962	5,504	989	275	95	99
20	Nambinzo	9,100	6,960	1,395	539	108	98
21	Itaka	6,528	4,656	1,202	407	138	125
22	Halungu	8,850	6,395	1,630	587	129	109
23	Isansa	6,683	4,888	1,040	442	152	161
24	Igamba	9,478	6,747	1,863	487	197	184
25	Magamba	5,854	4,452	749	405	138	110
26	Itumpi	3,995	3,160	516	119	94	106
27	Shiwinga	3,728	2,844	685	108	48	43
28	Mahenje	6,093	4,401	1,160	354	94	84
29	Mlowo	12,427	9,374	2,588	309	83	73

5.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: INDIVIDUALLY OWNED BUILDINGS/UNITS BY SEX OF OWNER

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

				Total			
	Council	Total	Male	Female	Both Male and Female	Both Males	Both Females
Total		51,582	30,767	10,066	8,837	972	940
1	Itumba	3,837	2,302	869	508	88	70
2	Itale	3,126	1,819	589	561	80	77
3	Ibaba	3,027	1,655	550	709	54	59
4	Ndola	3,278	1,814	550	803	53	58
5	Bupigu	2,411	1,199	550	588	45	29
6	Isongole	4,834	2,854	1,060	826	52	42
7	Chitete	4,284	2,695	973	445	79	92
8	Mbebe	4,038	2,219	839	815	89	76
9	Mlale	2,160	1,253	381	491	23	12
10	Luswisi	1,927	1,377	257	218	36	39
11	Ngulilo	1,955	1,231	299	354	38	33
12	Lubanda	3,165	2,096	502	461	51	55
13	Ngulugulu	1,925	1,110	349	386	46	34
14	Sange	2,165	1,470	381	212	48	54
15	Ikinga	2,663	1,672	585	288	57	61
16	Kafule	2,824	1,774	613	332	49	56
17	Malangali	2,642	1,500	492	551	50	49
18	Kalembo	1,321	727	227	289	34	44

6. SONGWE REGION: BASIC SERVICES

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

			Elect	ricity			_	Infrastructure
Council		Number of Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for People with Disabilities
Total		371,247	60,189	99,078	62,955	301,859	263,184	14,326
1	Momba District	65,547	2,707	19,994	4,854	51,422	42,291	1,499
2	Tunduma District	47,449	19,154	9,916	8,482	39,077	33,110	1,927
3	Songwe District	50,652	4,829	14,416	4,956	40,417	37,752	920
4	Mbozi District	156,017	25,293	41,594	31,716	129,923	122,880	8,523
5	lleje District	51,582	8,206	13,158	12,947	41,020	27,151	1,457

6.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

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

			Elect	ricity				Infrastructure
	Council	Number of Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for People with Disabilities
	Total	65,547	2,707	19,994	4,854	51,422	42,291	1,499
1	Chilulumo	4,447	0	1,544	262	3,377	2,954	96
2	Kamsamba	5,397	238	1,352	336	4,302	3,816	51
3	Ivuna	6,063	184	1,576	106	4,846	4,529	4
4	Мрара	2,477	85	375	176	1,879	1,914	6
5	Mkulwe	3,603	0	1,061	123	2,920	2,400	98
6	Mkomba	3,938	189	1,174	165	3,044	1,698	33
7	Chitete	7,649	514	2,176	802	6,171	4,750	550
8	Msangano	6,231	13	2,252	372	4,938	4,514	161
9	Nkangamo	4,102	462	1,351	565	3,556	3,204	70
10	Ndalambo	2,937	261	852	675	2,316	1,905	83
11	Kapele	6,411	183	2,667	388	5,061	2,886	105
12	Nzoka	4,232	29	1,321	529	3,166	2,236	45
13	Myunga	5,303	306	1,439	200	4,050	3,438	191
14	Ikana	2,757	243	854	155	1,796	2,047	6

6.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

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

			Elect	ricity			_	Infrastructure
	Council	Number of Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for People with Disabilities
Tot	al	47,449	19,154	9,916	8,482	39,077	33,110	1,927
1	Chiwezi	3,038	5	1,268	22	2,571	1,853	2
2	Katete	3,452	911	881	328	2,706	2,675	56
3	Mpemba	7,477	2,065	1,745	1,725	5,789	5,759	137
4	Mpande	2,851	922	684	566	2,363	2,104	28
5	Chapwa	4,427	1,512	1,031	637	3,476	3,587	60
6	Sogea	3,409	1,756	582	536	2,848	2,294	166
7	Kaloleni	1,767	1,143	99	386	1,619	1,204	48
8	Maporomoko	1,219	884	42	301	1,096	802	0
9	Tunduma	553	404	28	132	408	474	4
10	Majengo	2,159	1,749	136	1,115	1,833	1,574	314
11	Chipaka	4,865	1,515	1,378	898	3,773	3,170	408
12	Muungano	3,988	1,964	848	327	3,160	2,738	472
13	Mwakakati	2,838	1,234	516	310	2,635	1,778	141
14	Uwanjani	2,733	1,603	356	645	2,528	1,512	27
15	Makambini	2,673	1,487	322	554	2,272	1,586	64

6.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

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

		_	Elect	ricity				Infrastructure
	Council	Number of Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for People with Disabilities
Tota	I	50,652	4,829	14,416	4,956	40,417	37,752	920
1	Gua	2,016	97	635	105	1,426	1,611	43
2	Ngwala	1,772	0	721	141	1,057	1,119	5
3	Kapalala	2,077	85	573	312	1,070	837	7
4	Udinde	1,416	104	224	40	1,222	1,236	1
5	Mbangala	2,017	124	759	299	1,239	1,469	17
6	Saza	2,144	318	812	233	1,530	1,785	7
7	Mkwajuni	6,307	1,729	2,052	822	5,276	4,956	75
8	Mwambani	2,895	415	646	373	2,400	2,398	17
9	Kanga	4,085	572	1,281	161	3,392	3,538	252
10	Ifwenkenya	3,121	214	777	270	2,616	2,095	3
11	Galula	3,321	183	915	229	2,610	2,725	88
12	Chang'ombe	4,028	355	1,183	464	3,326	3,515	162
13	Mbuyuni	2,778	281	890	310	2,281	1,931	58
14	Magamba	4,396	278	702	467	3,774	3,082	150
15	Totowe	1,656	74	475	187	1,403	1,335	26
16	Mpona	1,555	0	468	210	1,370	801	3
17	Namkukwe	2,418	0	655	15	2,087	1,608	1
18	Manda	2,650	0	648	318	2,338	1,711	5

6.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

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

			Elect	ricity			_	Infrastructure
	Council	Number of Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for People with Disabilities
Tota	al	156,017	25,293	41,594	31,716	129,923	122,880	8,523
1	Msia	6,670	670	1,252	683	5,628	5,774	440
2	Isalalo	2,361	10	840	42	1,865	1,898	193
3	Nanyala	3,794	731	846	385	3,003	2,538	366
4	Ruanda	3,635	280	1,088	118	2,963	2,423	124
5	lyula	6,680	843	2,099	430	5,428	5,215	235
6	Mlangali	6,011	367	1,854	898	5,050	4,745	288
7	Idiwili	4,855	280	1,611	567	4,127	3,926	91
8	Ihanda	6,865	1,466	1,617	1,782	5,774	5,593	668
9	Nyimbili	4,760	1	1,532	1,171	3,632	3,567	241
10	Ipunga	3,115	114	1,184	201	2,602	1,998	279
11	Ukwile	3,743	437	1,009	656	3,078	2,612	346
12	Vwawa	6,882	3,837	722	3,286	5,823	6,015	339
13	Hezya	3,160	438	1,015	369	2,343	2,126	139
14	Kilimampimbi	2,386	16	778	319	1,832	1,694	38
15	llolo	2,425	1,400	169	1,538	1,892	2,023	336
16	Ichenjezya	1,772	1,246	80	1,175	1,540	1,343	106
17	Hasanga	4,856	1,782	894	1,295	4,025	3,682	315
18	Hasamba	2,349	417	513	337	1,922	1,694	39
19	Bara	6,962	27	2,594	700	5,797	5,541	306
20	Nambinzo	9,100	555	1,931	1,305	7,704	6,240	154
21	Itaka	6,528	358	1,789	1,185	5,387	4,938	40
22	Halungu	8,850	532	2,813	1,621	7,456	6,695	368
23	Isansa	6,683	394	2,384	538	5,413	5,718	614
24	Igamba	9,478	2,188	2,174	2,273	8,131	8,055	912
25	Magamba	5,854	77	2,023	320	4,882	5,419	287
26	Itumpi	3,995	164	1,428	143	3,083	3,122	151
27	Shiwinga	3,728	396	1,283	657	3,247	3,149	176
28	Mahenje	6,093	1,074	1,623	1,465	5,144	4,457	93
29	Mlowo	12,427	5,193	2,449	6,257	11,152	10,680	839

6.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BASIC SERVICES

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

			Elect	ricity			_	Infrastructure
	Council	Number of Buildings/Units	National Grid	Alternative source	Water	Toilet	Access road	for People with Disabilities
Tota	al	51,582	8,206	13,158	12,947	41,020	27,151	1,457
1	Itumba	3,837	1,373	711	1,395	3,099	2,737	51
2	Itale	3,126	143	958	333	2,256	1,745	98
3	Ibaba	3,027	330	752	460	2,461	1,754	159
4	Ndola	3,278	332	1,042	638	2,643	2,365	45
5	Bupigu	2,411	244	662	561	2,013	1,409	14
6	Isongole	4,834	1,686	677	1,056	3,881	3,871	264
7	Chitete	4,284	599	798	569	3,331	2,725	60
8	Mbebe	4,038	652	931	469	3,195	2,234	8
9	Mlale	2,160	287	673	471	1,896	1,510	6
10	Luswisi	1,927	175	672	685	1,473	566	35
11	Ngulilo	1,955	308	567	266	1,570	679	110
12	Lubanda	3,165	356	1,175	1,383	2,437	1,200	129
13	Ngulugulu	1,925	38	749	869	1,601	486	84
14	Sange	2,165	268	557	883	1,669	602	39
15	Ikinga	2,663	410	467	557	2,159	887	41
16	Kafule	2,824	608	508	1,300	2,301	1,001	100
17	Malangali	2,642	240	757	613	1,918	962	119
18	Kalembo	1,321	157	502	439	1,117	418	95

7. SONGWE REGION: LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.0: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward, Songwe Region, 2022 TBC

				Total		
	Council	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Total		362,113	55,687	273,979	20,685	11,762
1	Momba District	64,271	7,449	54,680	1,145	997
2	Tunduma Town	44,664	12,091	26,092	3,609	2,872
3	Songwe District	49,949	8,917	36,598	2,886	1,548
4	Mbozi District	152,518	22,265	115,103	9,904	5,246
5	lleje District	50,711	4,965	41,506	3,141	1,099

7.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

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

				Total		
	Council	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know
Total		64,271	7,449	54,680	1,145	997
1	Chilulumo	4,307	850	3,236	122	99
2	Kamsamba	5,332	839	4,335	57	101
3	Ivuna	5,941	331	5,368	119	123
4	Мрара	2,453	265	2,110	7	71
5	Mkulwe	3,557	365	3,160	10	22
6	Mkomba	3,885	171	3,654	3	57
7	Chitete	7,354	502	6,575	199	78
8	Msangano	6,038	439	5,347	176	76
9	Nkangamo	3,996	806	3,099	8	83
10	Ndalambo	2,889	119	2,734	20	16
11	Kapele	6,320	871	5,376	24	49
12	Nzoka	4,196	785	3,241	81	89
13	Myunga	5,260	890	4,067	212	91
14	Ikana	2,743	216	2,378	107	42

7.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

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

		Total								
	Council	Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know				
Total		44,664	12,091	26,092	3,609	2,872				
1	Chiwezi	3,024	667	2,079	181	97				
2	Katete	3,347	993	1,908	299	147				
3	Mpemba	7,262	1,784	4,070	770	638				
4	Mpande	2,667	634	1,691	96	246				
5	Chapwa	4,214	1,459	1,874	436	445				
6	Sogea	3,282	573	2,540	114	55				
7	Kaloleni	1,474	518	523	251	182				
8	Maporomoko	1,068	258	450	209	151				
9	Tunduma	537	315	178	13	31				
10	Majengo	1,787	1,483	169	111	24				
11	Chipaka	4,651	1,584	2,422	460	185				
12	Muungano	3,846	477	2,962	188	219				
13	Mwakakati	2,789	463	2,242	9	75				
14	Uwanjani	2,340	443	1,380	329	188				
15	Makambini	2,376	440	1,604	143	189				

7.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

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

			Total							
Council		Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know				
Total		49,949	8,917	36,598	2,886	1,548				
1	Gua	2,009	428	1,550	0	31				
2	Ngwala	1,745	610	1,075	27	33				
3	Kapalala	1,947	98	1,807	16	26				
4	Udinde	1,408	255	1,006	136	11				
5	Mbangala	1,984	74	1,737	96	77				
6	Saza	2,079	220	1,575	146	138				
7	Mkwajuni	6,165	2,447	3,047	473	198				
8	Mwambani	2,870	503	2,103	231	33				
9	Kanga	4,063	625	2,958	283	197				
10	Ifwenkenya	3,117	89	2,948	11	69				
11	Galula	3,308	436	2,583	218	71				
12	Chang'ombe	3,987	742	2,777	341	127				
13	Mbuyuni	2,734	615	1,673	400	46				
14	Magamba	4,362	787	2,973	383	219				
15	Totowe	1,626	414	1,083	105	24				
16	Mpona	1,539	50	1,478	2	9				
17	Namkukwe	2,402	404	1,958	9	31				
18	Manda	2,604	120	2,267	9	208				

7.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

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

			Total								
Council		Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know					
Tota		152,518	22,265	115,103	9,904	5,246					
1	Msia	6,614	699	5,639	161	115					
2	Isalalo	2,350	222	1,969	95	64					
3	Nanyala	3,746	572	3,101	26	47					
4	Ruanda	3,573	319	3,093	20	141					
5	lyula	6,541	451	5,623	359	108					
6	Mlangali	5,898	743	4,865	150	140					
7	Idiwili	4,797	421	4,222	132	22					
8	Ihanda	6,789	945	5,199	321	324					
9	Nyimbili	4,622	240	4,031	278	73					
10	Ipunga	2,990	249	2,487	71	183					
11	Ukwile	3,568	285	2,736	408	139					
12	Vwawa	6,587	2,153	3,425	762	247					
13	Hezya	2,911	194	2,486	122	109					
14	Kilimampimbi	2,307	194	2,047	41	25					
15	Ilolo	2,313	1,454	397	275	187					
16	Ichenjezya	1,620	1,327	218	50	25					
17	Hasanga	4,506	442	3,775	55	234					
18	Hasamba	2,308	156	2,101	20	31					
19	Bara	6,880	918	5,386	345	231					
20	Nambinzo	8,953	909	7,098	629	317					
21	Itaka	6,438	793	4,760	552	333					
22	Halungu	8,744	1,354	6,495	418	477					
23	Isansa	6,650	1,036	5,125	431	58					
24	Igamba	9,330	1,069	6,907	1,116	238					
25	Magamba	5,738	858	4,274	432	174					
26	Itumpi	3,958	391	3,100	432	35					
27	Shiwinga	3,665	565	3,003	39	58					
28	Mahenje	5,989	806	4,541	185	457					
29	Mlowo	12,133	2,500	7,000	1,979	654					

7.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: LAND SURVEY STATUS

Table H.5: Distribution of Building Plots by Land Survey Status and Ward, Ileje District Council, 2022 TBC

		Total							
Council		Total Buildings	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Regularized	Don't Know			
Total		50,711	4,965	41,506	3,141	1,099			
1	Itumba	3,697	1,840	1,479	308	70			
2	Itale	3,082	70	2,507	364	141			
3	Ibaba	2,935	148	2,528	253	6			
4	Ndola	3,248	40	2,896	263	49			
5	Bupigu	2,381	162	2,056	136	27			
6	Isongole	4,692	1,341	2,645	479	227			
7	Chitete	4,268	199	3,381	535	153			
8	Mbebe	3,995	275	3,460	227	33			
9	Mlale	2,138	162	1,868	19	89			
10	Luswisi	1,905	122	1,733	28	22			
11	Ngulilo	1,936	111	1,691	110	24			
12	Lubanda	3,105	133	2,816	128	28			
13	Ngulugulu	1,906	29	1,866	2	9			
14	Sange	2,151	20	1,963	107	61			
15	Ikinga	2,623	114	2,265	124	120			
16	Kafule	2,732	104	2,554	45	29			
17	Malangali	2,608	39	2,547	12	10			
18	Kalembo	1,309	56	1,251	1	1			

8. SONGWE REGION: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

			•	Type of Buildi	ngs	Main Use		
Council		Total Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
То	tal	362,113	174	351,836	10,103	326,631	8,752	26,730
1	Momba District	64,271	15	62,104	2,152	59,155	1,445	3,671
2	Tunduma Town	44,664	69	43,317	1,278	40,221	1,603	2,840
3	Songwe District	49,949	13	48,276	1,660	45,631	1,322	2,996
4	Mbozi District	152,518	64	148,579	3,875	137,248	3,724	11,546
5	Ileje District	50,711	13	49,560	1,138	44,376	658	5,677

8.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

Ward		Total Buildings		Type of Buildin	ngs	Main Use			
			Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential	
Total		64,271	15	62,104	2,152	59,155	1,445	3,671	
1	Chilulumo	4,307	2	4,214	91	3,964	94	249	
2	Kamsamba	5,332	1	5,051	280	4,978	99	255	
3	Ivuna	5,941	0	5,657	284	5,580	112	249	
4	Мрара	2,453	1	2,348	104	2,298	54	101	
5	Mkulwe	3,557	2	3,371	184	3,245	57	255	
6	Mkomba	3,885	0	3,693	192	3,606	65	214	
7	Chitete	7,354	5	7,140	209	6,706	184	464	
8	Msangano	6,038	1	5,872	165	5,316	114	608	
9	Nkangamo	3,996	0	3,708	288	3,633	115	248	
10	Ndalambo	2,889	1	2,808	80	2,662	70	157	
11	Kapele	6,320	1	6,225	94	5,798	169	353	
12	Nzoka	4,196	0	4,134	62	3,987	92	117	
13	Myunga	5,260	1	5,187	72	4,875	127	258	
14	Ikana	2,743	0	2,696	47	2,507	93	143	

8.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

				Type of Buildin	ngs		Main Use	
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Tota	al	44,664	69	43,317	1,278	40,221	1,603	2,840
1	Chiwezi	3,024	2	2,955	67	2,683	33	308
2	Katete	3,347	4	3,286	57	3,048	131	168
3	Mpemba	7,262	2	6,989	271	6,561	273	428
4	Mpande	2,667	3	2,454	210	2,431	33	203
5	Chapwa	4,214	6	4,096	112	3,867	108	239
6	Sogea	3,282	7	3,212	63	2,961	140	181
7	Kaloleni	1,474	4	1,448	22	1,252	89	133
8	Maporomoko	1,068	3	1,055	10	949	55	64
9	Tunduma	537	11	483	43	266	66	205
10	Majengo	1,787	20	1,744	23	1,409	165	213
11	Chipaka	4,651	0	4,496	155	4,337	111	203
12	Muungano	3,846	2	3,766	78	3,534	144	168
13	Mwakakati	2,789	2	2,739	48	2,551	125	113
14	Uwanjani	2,340	1	2,283	56	2,201	65	74
15	Makambini	2,376	2	2,311	63	2,171	65	140

8.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

			Ţ	ypes of Build	ings		Main Use	
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential
Tota	al	49,949	13	48,276	1,660	45,631	1,322	2,996
1	Gua	2,009	0	1,944	65	1,845	30	134
2	Ngwala	1,745	1	1,640	104	1,609	37	99
3	Kapalala	1,947	1	1,870	76	1,811	61	75
4	Udinde	1,408	0	1,347	61	1,285	32	91
5	Mbangala	1,984	0	1,902	82	1,741	111	132
6	Saza	2,079	1	1,967	111	1,860	104	115
7	Mkwajuni	6,165	6	5,893	266	5,616	289	260
8	Mwambani	2,870	0	2,775	95	2,649	38	183
9	Kanga	4,063	1	3,951	111	3,633	81	349
10	Ifwenkenya	3,117	0	3,011	106	2,768	45	304
11	Galula	3,308	0	3,192	116	2,905	63	340
12	Chang'ombe	3,987	0	3,877	110	3,648	78	261
13	Mbuyuni	2,734	0	2,685	49	2,593	81	60
14	Magamba	4,362	0	4,276	86	4,007	70	285
15	Totowe	1,626	1	1,581	44	1,531	12	83
16	Mpona	1,539	0	1,519	20	1,477	16	46
17	Namkukwe	2,402	2	2,340	60	2,208	115	79
18	Manda	2,604	0	2,506	98	2,445	59	100

8.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

		Total	Т	ype of Building	S		Main Use	
	Ward	Buildings						
	vva a			Multi Storey			Residential	
Tota	I	152,518	64	148,579	3875	137,248	3724	11,546
1	Msia	6,614	0	6,492	122	6,102	115	397
2	Isalalo	2,350	0	2,268	82	2,146	27	177
3	Nanyala	3,746	2	3,615	129	3,272	81	393
4	Ruanda	3,573	3	3,483	87	3,166	156	251
5	lyula	6,541	2	6,360	179	5,831	207	503
6	Mlangali	5,898	1	5,778	119	5,384	103	411
7	Idiwili	4,797	1	4,706	90	4,172	107	518
8	Ihanda	6,789	3	6,681	105	6,179	155	455
9	Nyimbili	4,622	2	4,556	64	4,066	31	525
10	Ipunga	2,990	0	2,955	35	2,756	37	197
11	Ukwile	3,568	2	3,485	81	3,163	61	344
12	Vwawa	6,587	10	6,425	152	5,872	291	424
13	Hezya	2,911	0	2,849	62	2,609	57	245
14	Kilimampimbi	2,307	0	2,244	63	2,058	33	216
15	Ilolo	2,313	5	2,191	117	2,040	123	150
16	Ichenjezya	1,620	6	1,522	92	1,374	112	134
17	Hasanga	4,506	1	4,329	176	4,183	120	203
18	Hasamba	2,308	5	2,252	51	2,019	23	266
19	Bara	6,880	1	6,758	121	6,300	180	400
20	Nambinzo	8,953	0	8,664	289	8,196	228	529
21	Itaka	6,438	0	6,262	176	5,891	114	433
22	Halungu	8,744	1	8,574	169	8,014	169	561
23	Isansa	6,650	0	6,359	291	5,948	127	575
24	Igamba	9,330	1	9,095	234	8,203	238	889
25	Magamba	5,738	0	5,632	106	5,171	140	427
26	Itumpi	3,958	0	3,841	117	3,477	70	411
27	Shiwinga	3,665	0	3,593	72	3,303	39	323
28	Mahenje	5,989	2	5,822	165	5,494	111	384
29	Mlowo	12,133	16	11,788	329	10,859	469	805

8.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY MAIN USE AND TYPE OF BUILDINGS

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

				Type of Buildin	ngs	Main Use				
	Ward	Total Buildings	Multi Storey	Single Storey	Under Construction	Residential	Residential and Commercial	Non- residential		
Tota	I	50,711	13	49,560	1,138	44,376	658	5,677		
1	Itumba	3,697	5	3,483	209	3,313	56	328		
2	Itale	3,082	0	3,032	50	2,654	45	383		
3	Ibaba	2,935	0	2,913	22	2,567	41	327		
4	Ndola	3,248	0	3,185	63	2,832	21	395		
5	Bupigu	2,381	0	2,350	31	2,135	34	212		
6	Isongole	4,692	0	4,522	170	4,231	120	341		
7	Chitete	4,268	0	4,108	160	3,770	57	441		
8	Mbebe	3,995	0	3,846	149	3,498	65	432		
9	Mlale	2,138	0	2,108	30	1,925	13	200		
10	Luswisi	1,905	0	1,846	59	1,587	5	313		
11	Ngulilo	1,936	0	1,925	11	1,621	24	291		
12	Lubanda	3,105	0	3,075	30	2,568	19	518		
13	Ngulugulu	1,906	1	1,889	16	1,687	21	198		
14	Sange	2,151	0	2,130	21	1,853	29	269		
15	Ikinga	2,623	5	2,596	22	2,333	22	268		
16	Kafule	2,732	2	2,710	20	2,354	44	334		
17	Malangali	2,608	0	2,562	46	2,335	28	245		
18	Kalembo	1,309	0	1,280	29	1,113	14	182		

9. SONGWE REGION: BUILDINGS AND NUMBER OF STOREYS

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

		Multi storey Buildings by Number of floors											
				Lov	v Rise Build	ise Building			High Rise Building Above 5				
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).		
To	tal	174	133	32	7	1	1	0	0	0	0		
1	Momba District	15	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	Tunduma Town	69	51	12	5	1	0	0	0	0	0		
3	Songwe District	13	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4	Mbozi District	64	49	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
5	Ileje District	13	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

9.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

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

					Multi store	y Buildings	by Numbe	r of floors			
				Low	Rise Build	ing		Hi	gh Rise Bui	ilding Abov	e 5
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).
Tot	al	15	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Chilulumo	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Kamsamba	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Ivuna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Мрара	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mkulwe	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mkomba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chitete	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Msangano	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Nkangamo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ndalambo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Kapele	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Nzoka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Myunga	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Ikana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

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

					Multi store	y Buildings	by Numbe	umber of floors					
				Low	Rise Build	ling		Hi	gh Rise Bu	ilding Abov	e 5		
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).		
Tot	al	69	51	12	5	1	0	0	0	0	0		
1	Chiwezi	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	Katete	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	Mpemba	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4	Mpande	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
5	Chapwa	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
6	Sogea	7	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
7	Kaloleni	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
8	Maporomoko	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	Tunduma	11	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10	Majengo	20	16	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11	Chipaka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12	Muungano	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13	Mwakakati	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14	Uwanjani	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
15	Makambini	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

9.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

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

					Multi store	y Buildings	by Numbe	r of floors			
				Low	Rise Build	ing		Hi	gh Rise Bui	ilding Abov	e 5
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).
Tot	al	13	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Gua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Ngwala	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Kapalala	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Udinde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Mbangala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Saza	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mkwajuni	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mwambani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Kanga	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ifwenkenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Galula	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Chang'ombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Mbuyuni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Magamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Totowe	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Mpona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Namkukwe	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Manda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

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

					Multi store	y Buildings	s by Numb	er of floors			
				Low	Rise Build	ling		Hi	gh Rise Bu	ilding Abov	e 5
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).
Tot	al	64	49	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	Msia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Isalalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Nanyala	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ruanda	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	lyula	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Mlangali	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Idiwili	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Ihanda	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Nyimbili	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ipunga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Ukwile	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Vwawa	10	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Hezya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Kilimampimbi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	llolo	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Ichenjezya	6	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
17	Hasanga	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Hasamba	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Bara	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nambinzo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Itaka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Halungu	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Isansa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Igamba	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Magamba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Itumpi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Shiwinga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Mahenje	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Mlowo	16	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF STOREYS

Table J.5 Distribution of Buildings and Number of Storey by Ward, Ileje District Council; 2022 TBC

					Multi store	ey Building	s by Numbe	er of floors			
				Lov	v Rise Build	ding		Hi	gh Rise Bu	ilding Abov	e 5
	Council	Total Multi- Storey Buildings	G+1	G+2	G+3	G+4	G+5	High Rise type 1. (6-10 Storeys)	High Rise type 2. (11-20 Storeys)	High Rise type 3. (21-35 Storeys)	Skyscra- pers (36- 50 Storeys).
	Total	13	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Itumba	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Itale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Ibaba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ndola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bupigu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Isongole	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chitete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mbebe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Mlale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Luswisi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Ngulilo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Lubanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Ngulugulu	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Sange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Ikinga	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Kafule	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Malangali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Kalembo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

10. SONGWE REGION: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

		Number of Units in Building											
	Council	Total											
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+					
Total		335,383	315,339	8,294	3,468	2,932	2,621	2,729					
1	Momba District	60,600	59,117	857	223	155	115	133					
2	Tunduma Town	41,824	38,220	1,818	594	452	354	386					
3	Songwe District	46,953	43,168	1,052	753	689	641	650					
4	Mbozi District	140,972	131,920	3,657	1,564	1,346	1,228	1,257					
5	Ileje District	45,034	42,914	910	334	290	283	303					

10.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

			Number of Units in Building										
	Council				Total								
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+					
Tota	ıl	60,600	59,117	857	223	155	115	133					
1	Chilulumo	4,058	3,866	112	26	25	15	14					
2	Kamsamba	5,077	5,030	27	9	5	2	4					
3	Ivuna	5,692	5,599	66	10	6	6	5					
4	Мрара	2,352	2,327	21	1	2	1	0					
5	Mkulwe	3,302	3,258	26	5	5	4	4					
6	Mkomba	3,671	3,569	54	14	9	10	15					
7	Chitete	6,890	6,574	153	54	39	33	37					
8	Msangano	5,430	5,217	147	31	14	7	14					
9	Nkangamo	3,748	3,661	69	14	1	1	2					
10	Ndalambo	2,732	2,680	37	5	3	2	5					
11	Kapele	5,967	5,885	60	11	6	2	3					
12	Nzoka	4,079	3,999	35	13	12	13	7					
13	Myunga	5,002	4,911	30	19	16	13	13					
14	Ikana	2,600	2,541	20	11	12	6	10					

10.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

				Number of	Units in Build	ing		
Council Total 1 Chiwezi					Total			
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total		41,824	38,220	1,818	594	452	354	386
1	Chiwezi	2,716	2,661	14	10	11	9	11
2	Katete	3,179	2,875	112	53	54	37	48
3	Mpemba	6,834	6,093	267	127	124	110	113
4	Mpande	2,464	2,304	104	25	10	8	13
5	Chapwa	3,975	3,744	133	40	23	12	23
6	Sogea	3,101	2,966	94	19	9	7	6
7	Kaloleni	1,341	1,151	134	34	11	7	4
8	Maporomoko	1,004	926	38	19	11	5	5
9	Tunduma	332	314	11	2	1	2	2
10	Majengo	1,574	1,266	230	28	17	18	15
11	Chipaka	4,448	3,882	215	93	101	78	79
12	Muungano	3,678	3,464	119	30	21	22	22
13	Mwakakati	2,676	2,584	48	14	12	12	6
14	Uwanjani	2,266	2,010	166	50	13	12	15
15	Makambini	2,236	1,980	133	50	34	15	24

10.2 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

				Number of	Units in Buildi	ng		
	Council				Total			
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	ıl	46,953	43,168	1,052	753	689	641	650
1	Gua	1,875	1,693	42	38	39	33	30
2	Ngwala	1,646	1,286	88	69	74	74	55
3	Kapalala	1,872	1,656	76	47	34	25	34
4	Udinde	1,317	1,296	8	4	1	2	6
5	Mbangala	1,852	1,606	63	49	45	38	51
6	Saza	1,964	1,710	91	49	30	43	41
7	Mkwajuni	5,905	5,606	117	60	45	45	32
8	Mwambani	2,687	2,613	25	16	10	11	12
9	Kanga	3,714	3,150	121	109	118	111	105
10	Ifwenkenya	2,813	2,748	14	12	11	12	16
11	Galula	2,968	2,871	24	17	20	18	18
12	Chang'ombe	3,726	3,541	62	33	35	25	30
13	Mbuyuni	2,674	2,575	51	19	12	9	8
14	Magamba	4,077	4,010	29	10	12	10	6
15	Totowe	1,543	1,465	21	24	11	10	12
16	Mpona	1,493	1,365	30	27	23	19	29
17	Namkukwe	2,323	2,258	14	11	16	15	9
18	Manda	2,504	1,719	176	159	153	141	156

10.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

				Number of U	Inits in Building	g		
	Council			T	otal			
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Tota	I	140,972	131,920	3,657	1,564	1,346	1,228	1,257
1	Msia	6,217	5,796	112	67	84	72	86
2	Isalalo	2,173	2,007	40	27	38	35	26
3	Nanyala	3,353	3,162	74	28	32	29	28
4	Ruanda	3,322	3,047	99	48	40	43	45
5	lyula	6,038	5,757	135	41	40	31	34
6	Mlangali	5,487	5,068	170	73	62	54	60
7	Idiwili	4,279	4,015	86	51	43	48	36
8	Ihanda	6,334	6,214	64	19	10	14	13
9	Nyimbili	4,097	3,768	144	59	42	42	42
10	Ipunga	2,793	2,667	95	18	6	2	5
11	Ukwile	3,224	3,071	114	19	9	3	8
12	Vwawa	6,163	5,807	230	39	35	34	18
13	Hezya	2,666	2,433	163	27	20	8	15
14	Kilimampimbi	2,091	1,895	87	32	28	23	26
15	Ilolo	2,163	1,774	131	54	70	73	61
16	Ichenjezya	1,486	1,338	109	20	11	2	6
17	Hasanga	4,303	3,933	199	73	39	30	29
18	Hasamba	2,042	1,939	44	17	13	19	10
19	Bara	6,480	6,248	89	51	38	23	31
20	Nambinzo	8,424	8,028	181	59	54	50	52
21	Itaka	6,005	5,600	133	83	54	67	68
22	Halungu	8,183	7,786	118	85	78	43	73
23	Isansa	6,075	5,617	113	82	103	89	71
24	Igamba	8,441	7,583	252	183	129	147	147
25	Magamba	5,311	4,855	155	77	89	65	70
26	Itumpi	3,547	3,269	74	52	50	43	59
27	Shiwinga	3,342	3,198	54	33	20	16	21
28	Mahenje	5,605	5,361	101	36	24	40	43
29	Mlowo	11,328	10,684	291	111	85	83	74

10.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF UNITS

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

				Number of	f Units in Buildi	ng		
	Council				Total			
		Total	1	2	3	4	5	6+
Total		45,034	42,914	910	334	290	283	303
1	Itumba	3,369	3,217	86	32	17	10	7
2	Itale	2,699	2,510	63	42	27	31	26
3	Ibaba	2,608	2,452	84	19	16	20	17
4	Ndola	2,853	2,717	48	28	18	16	26
5	Bupigu	2,169	2,135	27	1	1	0	5
6	Isongole	4,351	4,016	143	42	52	50	48
7	Chitete	3,827	3,653	41	29	38	34	32
8	Mbebe	3,563	3,416	59	25	21	25	17
9	Mlale	1,938	1,913	23	1	0	1	0
10	Luswisi	1,592	1,562	20	1	2	3	4
11	Ngulilo	1,645	1,580	20	11	10	12	12
12	Lubanda	2,587	2,512	51	9	6	4	5
13	Ngulugulu	1,708	1,639	33	6	7	11	12
14	Sange	1,882	1,806	23	10	12	12	19
15	Ikinga	2,355	2,179	54	35	25	26	36
16	Kafule	2,398	2,286	73	14	9	6	10
17	Malangali	2,363	2,219	48	27	24	21	24
18	Kalembo	1,127	1,102	14	2	5	1	3

11. SONGWE REGION: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	Council	Total	Bedrooms									
	Council	Ouricii Totai		2	3	4	5	6	7+			
То	tal	371,247	129,355	136,682	67,732	21,408	8,049	4,060	3,961			
1	Momba District	65,547	28,111	23,831	9,214	2,620	873	466	432			
2	Tunduma Town	47,449	9,048	15,850	12,993	5,059	2,225	1,124	1,150			
3	Songwe Distrct	50,652	23,484	15,792	7,769	2,056	685	391	475			
4	Mbozi District	156,017	51,023	59,117	29,277	9,581	3,521	1,806	1,692			
5	Ileje District	51,582	17,689	22,092	8,479	2,092	745	273	212			

11.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	Caunail	Total			В	edrooms			
	Council	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	ıl	65,547	28,111	23,831	9,214	2,620	873	466	432
1	Chilulumo	4,447	1,973	1,419	638	266	80	48	23
2	Kamsamba	5,397	2,841	1,537	660	223	64	30	42
3	Ivuna	6,063	3,613	1,530	589	202	61	35	33
4	Мрара	2,477	1,517	618	248	60	16	12	6
5	Mkulwe	3,603	1,662	1,213	523	120	37	24	24
6	Mkomba	3,938	2,249	1,070	401	121	45	28	24
7	Chitete	7,649	2,548	3,115	1,249	443	145	75	74
8	Msangano	6,231	2,030	2,662	1,042	284	108	60	45
9	Nkangamo	4,102	1,205	1,829	772	191	57	21	27
10	Ndalambo	2,937	682	1,372	608	162	49	34	30
11	Kapele	6,411	2,865	2,258	939	196	76	33	44
12	Nzoka	4,232	1,860	1,834	424	82	15	13	4
13	Myunga	5,303	2,195	2,133	665	165	68	35	42
14	Ikana	2,757	871	1,241	456	105	52	18	14

11.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	Council	Total			В	edrooms			
	Council	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	47,449	9,048	15,850	12,993	5,059	2,225	1,124	1,150
1	Chiwezi	3,038	862	1,424	507	124	64	35	22
2	Katete	3,452	532	1,230	961	351	192	94	92
3	Mpemba	7,477	1,642	2,544	2,036	676	274	140	165
4	Mpande	2,851	835	1,042	677	193	64	21	19
5	Chapwa	4,427	688	1,578	1,479	404	144	61	73
6	Sogea	3,409	455	995	1,153	451	184	85	86
7	Kaloleni	1,767	458	439	477	201	95	52	45
8	Maporomoko	1,219	254	263	287	179	96	67	73
9	Tunduma	553	115	142	153	53	40	23	27
10	Majengo	2,159	299	369	580	451	210	93	157
11	Chipaka	4,865	725	1,754	1,444	535	176	104	127
12	Muungano	3,988	594	1,532	1,047	439	211	83	82
13	Mwakakati	2,838	347	987	747	361	197	102	97
14	Uwanjani	2,733	658	793	741	316	116	79	30
15	Makambini	2,673	584	758	704	325	162	85	55

11.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	Carrail	Total			В	edrooms			
	Council	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tot	al	50,652	23,484	15,792	7,769	2,056	685	391	475
1	Gua	2,016	821	664	387	97	27	10	10
2	Ngwala	1,772	596	625	418	89	23	12	9
3	Kapalala	2,077	1,077	642	251	68	17	10	12
4	Udinde	1,416	508	524	304	53	10	9	8
5	Mbangala	2,017	822	584	406	107	40	18	40
6	Saza	2,144	589	754	480	139	53	55	74
7	Mkwajuni	6,307	1,855	2,067	1,360	494	224	136	171
8	Mwambani	2,895	1,219	951	544	121	33	16	11
9	Kanga	4,085	1,576	1,518	668	221	47	23	32
10	Ifwenkenya	3,121	1,509	917	524	102	33	13	23
11	Galula	3,321	1,810	998	352	106	29	16	10
12	Chang'ombe	4,028	1,907	1,409	519	124	40	12	17
13	Mbuyuni	2,778	1,396	794	467	79	21	15	6
14	Magamba	4,396	2,711	1,186	344	91	28	19	17
15	Totowe	1,656	665	673	247	48	12	7	4
16	Mpona	1,555	827	475	176	39	22	8	8
17	Namkukwe	2,418	1,672	483	178	49	13	7	16
18	Manda	2,650	1,924	528	144	29	13	5	7

11.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	0	T. (.)			Be	drooms			
	Council	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tota	al	156,017	51,023	59,117	29,277	9,581	3,521	1,806	1,692
1	Msia	6,670	2,746	2,797	812	206	58	25	26
2	Isalalo	2,361	976	920	314	93	31	14	13
3	Nanyala	3,794	1,246	1,313	890	221	52	27	45
4	Ruanda	3,635	1,233	1,285	739	230	64	54	30
5	lyula	6,680	2,348	2,534	1,168	376	141	62	51
6	Mlangali	6,011	1,703	2,652	1,012	375	121	84	64
7	Idiwili	4,855	2,005	1,683	762	226	84	53	42
8	Ihanda	6,865	1,636	2,834	1,547	527	177	63	81
9	Nyimbili	4,760	1,940	2,002	581	159	49	17	12
10	Ipunga	3,115	898	1,744	338	96	30	5	4
11	Ukwile	3,743	1,347	1,714	504	120	24	20	14
12	Vwawa	6,882	916	2,142	2,052	991	390	213	178
13	Hezya	3,160	1,425	1,291	331	78	23	9	3
14	Kilimampimbi	2,386	926	1,019	317	86	22	11	5
15	Ilolo	2,425	271	630	879	361	145	81	58
16	Ichenjezya	1,772	214	322	541	324	150	108	113
17	Hasanga	4,856	1,142	1,831	1,137	435	192	67	52
18	Hasamba	2,349	679	1,016	487	98	34	18	17
19	Bara	6,962	3,155	2,525	912	237	77	33	23
20	Nambinzo	9,100	4,120	3,250	1,272	313	71	42	32
21	Itaka	6,528	2,820	2,295	985	269	77	50	32
22	Halungu	8,850	3,559	3,552	1,271	308	93	34	33
23	Isansa	6,683	2,387	2,613	1,189	297	101	52	44
24	Igamba	9,478	2,735	3,971	1,835	553	196	102	86
25	Magamba	5,854	3,130	1,814	636	148	69	32	25
26	Itumpi	3,995	1,611	1,379	715	188	55	19	28
27	Shiwinga	3,728	898	1,614	808	240	101	44	23
28	Mahenje	6,093	1,436	2,320	1,481	537	165	89	65
29	Mlowo	12,427	1,521	4,055	3,762	1,489	729	378	493

11.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY NUMBER OF BEDROOMS

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

	0	T-4-1			Ве	drooms			
	Council	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
Tot	al	51,582	17,689	22,092	8,479	2,092	745	273	212
1	Itumba	3,837	856	1,462	904	363	143	61	48
2	Itale	3,126	1,477	1,222	359	41	19	6	2
3	Ibaba	3,027	1,222	1,292	391	74	30	9	9
4	Ndola	3,278	1,483	1,391	315	54	20	5	10
5	Bupigu	2,411	770	1,158	365	82	18	10	8
6	Isongole	4,834	1,243	2,112	948	295	128	59	49
7	Chitete	4,284	1,389	1,848	729	186	74	31	27
8	Mbebe	4,038	1,167	1,911	713	150	60	24	13
9	Mlale	2,160	693	1,012	296	101	41	8	9
10	Luswisi	1,927	737	753	337	66	30	2	2
11	Ngulilo	1,955	917	734	231	54	17	1	1
12	Lubanda	3,165	1,178	1,368	477	103	25	10	4
13	Ngulugulu	1,925	884	761	228	39	7	3	3
14	Sange	2,165	897	825	340	75	19	8	1
15	Ikinga	2,663	1,029	953	515	113	33	11	9
16	Kafule	2,824	687	1,364	587	135	26	15	10
17	Malangali	2,642	683	1,330	489	98	33	7	2
18	Kalembo	1,321	377	596	255	63	22	3	5

12. SONGWE REGION: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

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

							wnershi	p Status			
	Council	Total Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Total		371,247	24,408	1,067	9,102	96,337	7,853	0	63,063	152,474	16,943
1	Momba District	65,547	1,367	53	680	21,170	1,056	0	8,851	31,033	1,337
2	Tunduma Town	47,449	8,513	373	2,813	3,737	1,649	0	19,813	6,896	3,655
3	Songwe District	50,652	2,654	93	690	10,756	894	0	11,615	21,499	2,451
4	Mbozi District	156,017	9,012	508	3,330	42,833	3,218	0	20,506	68,944	7,666
5	Ileje District	51,582	2,862	40	1,589	17,841	1,036	0	2,278	24,102	1,834

12.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

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

						Land O	wnership	Status			
	Council	Total Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tot	al	65,547	1,367	53	680	21,170	1,056	0	8,851	31,033	1,337
1	Chilulumo	4,447	39	2	39	959	3	0	486	2,831	88
2	Kamsamba	5,397	194	3	96	1,524	223	0	431	2,806	120
3	Ivuna	6,063	132	2	115	1,346	160	0	626	3,512	170
4	Мрара	2,477	83	1	2	1,288	49	0	274	769	11
5	Mkulwe	3,603	86	1	7	1,637	86	0	355	1,366	65
6	Mkomba	3,938	30	0	1	1,605	118	0	172	1,911	101
7	Chitete	7,649	90	3	49	1,983	92	0	609	4,717	106
8	Msangano	6,231	52	15	31	1,077	30	0	600	4,265	161
9	Nkangamo	4,102	112	5	6	1,643	116	0	986	1,148	86
10	Ndalambo	2,937	80	0	0	676	5	0	535	1,599	42
11	Kapele	6,411	197	5	189	2,237	149	0	1,411	2,141	82
12	Nzoka	4,232	44	10	7	2,368	5	0	732	982	84
13	Myunga	5,303	112	6	118	1,908	6	0	1,165	1,866	122
14	Ikana	2,757	116	0	20	919	14	0	469	1,120	99

12.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

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

				Land Ownership Status							
	Council	Total Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tot	al	47,449	8,513	373	2,813	3,737	1,649	0	19,813	6,896	3,655
1	Chiwezi	3,038	27	1	66	1,316	85	0	494	819	230
2	Katete	3,452	391	3	173	97	113	0	1,832	587	256
3	Mpemba	7,477	720	8	236	762	251	0	3,976	894	630
4	Mpande	2,851	522	49	199	126	56	0	1,101	457	341
5	Chapwa	4,427	703	26	621	161	128	0	2,022	402	364
6	Sogea	3,409	485	21	246	144	181	0	1,905	287	140
7	Kaloleni	1,767	504	14	140	35	20	0	309	497	248
8	Maporomoko	1,219	247	8	60	30	67	0	165	439	203
9	Tunduma	553	237	8	27	3	0	0	74	145	59
10	Majengo	2,159	1,649	3	138	29	57	0	118	115	50
11	Chipaka	4,865	824	204	280	665	124	0	2,184	400	184
12	Muungano	3,988	587	12	313	74	191	0	2,428	275	108
13	Mwakakati	2,838	631	2	153	49	119	0	1,372	367	145
14	Uwanjani	2,733	669	5	113	233	140	0	735	498	340
15	Makambini	2,673	317	9	48	13	117	0	1,098	714	357

12.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

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

				Land Ownership Status							
	Council	Total Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tota	al	50,652	2,654	93	690	10,756	894	0	11,615	21,499	2,451
1	Gua	2,016	33	1	0	661	24	0	309	871	117
2	Ngwala	1,772	36	4	0	353	18	0	603	532	226
3	Kapalala	2,077	30	5	0	420	110	0	302	1,102	108
4	Udinde	1,416	44	15	2	216	47	0	525	544	23
5	Mbangala	2,017	41	17	69	382	58	0	219	1,041	190
6	Saza	2,144	85	3	132	184	209	0	297	999	235
7	Mkwajuni	6,307	1,333	19	160	554	218	0	1,309	2,407	307
8	Mwambani	2,895	290	12	21	391	23	0	763	1,280	115
9	Kanga	4,085	224	0	147	1,068	3	0	1,392	1,098	153
10	Ifwenkenya	3,121	37	4	36	595	67	0	993	1,237	152
11	Galula	3,321	95	3	40	1,730	7	0	488	855	103
12	Chang'ombe	4,028	104	4	10	948	1	0	1,055	1,740	166
13	Mbuyuni	2,778	229	1	0	637	17	0	987	847	60
14	Magamba	4,396	32	1	30	1,529	18	0	884	1,782	120
15	Totowe	1,656	22	2	42	540	-	0	242	755	53
16	Mpona	1,555	5	1	1	222	-	0	175	1,120	31
17	Namkukwe	2,418	12	1	0	261	73	0	879	1,093	99
18	Manda	2,650	2	0	0	65	1	0	193	2196	193

12.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

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

						Land Ov	vnership	Status			
	Council	Total Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown
Tota	al	156,017	9,012	508	3,330	42,833	3,218	0	20,506	68,944	7,666
1	Msia	6,670	242	4	34	1,629	38	0	455	3,941	327
2	Isalalo	2,361	23	0	38	519	14	0	167	1,481	119
3	Nanyala	3,794	104	1	5	1,502	36	0	648	1,317	181
4	Ruanda	3,635	88	0	19	1,274	126	0	156	1,765	207
5	lyula	6,680	154	9	74	2,755	2	0	285	3,243	158
6	Mlangali	6,011	261	1	45	2,461	16	0	495	2,464	268
7	Idiwili	4,855	113	10	8	2,218	31	0	299	2,024	152
8	Ihanda	6,865	121	5	53	1,322	24	0	1,562	3,443	335
9	Nyimbili	4,760	76	5	2	1,149	33	0	86	3,287	122
10	Ipunga	3,115	72	4	1	495	11	0	128	2,280	124
11	Ukwile	3,743	141	0	1	819	100	0	163	2,314	205
12	Vwawa	6,882	1,500	99	467	349	245	0	1,122	2,694	406
13	Hezya	3,160	36	8	2	1,010	116	0	205	1,717	66
14	Kilimampimbi	2,386	29	2	12	569	26	0	83	1,550	115
15	Ilolo	2,425	742	185	166	205	100	0	527	313	187
16	Ichenjezya	1,772	952	14	246	44	32	0	218	215	51
17	Hasanga	4,856	472	3	98	635	147	0	1,092	2,061	348
18	Hasamba	2,349	72	0	12	368	83	0	294	1,449	71
19	Bara	6,962	188	8	156	2,189	86	0	1,092	2,975	268
20	Nambinzo	9,100	179	11	266	3,241	92	0	1,414	3,566	331
21	Itaka	6,528	242	61	48	2,706	77	0	590	2,380	424
22	Halungu	8,850	260	10	355	3,264	81	0	955	3,202	723
23	Isansa	6,683	156	8	5	1,902	17	0	563	3,715	317
24	Igamba	9,478	338	5	255	2,616	99	0	1,185	4,541	439
25	Magamba	5,854	58	0	14	1,481	10	0	546	3,435	310
26	Itumpi	3,995	131	6	160	1,872	17	0	394	1,214	201
27	Shiwinga	3,728	247	1	36	948	46	0	708	1,617	125
28	Mahenje	6,093	283	14	234	1,538	155	0	1,363	2,136	370
29	Mlowo	12,427	1,732	34	518	1,753	1,358	0	3,711	2,605	716

12.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY LEGAL LAND DOCUMENTS

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

						Land Ov	wnership	Status						
	Council	Total Buildings	Title Deed	Residential License	Letter of Offer/ Acknowledgement of Payment	Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy	Agreement/ Contract	Land Registration Card	Local Government Documents (Mtaa/Village)	No Document	Unknown			
Tot	al	51,582	2,862	40	1,589	17,841	1036	0	2,278	24,102	1,834			
1	Itumba	3,837	1,295	8	498	1,169	45	0	77	599	146			
2	Itale	3,126	11	2	1	1,842	5	0	167	964	134			
3	Ibaba	3,027	50	11	11	2,075	16	0	123	678	63			
4	Ndola	3,278	84	0	0	1,856	0	0	122	1,102	114			
5	Bupigu	2,411	45	0	39	1,321	0	0	84	845	77			
6	Isongole	4,834	667	11	701	1,799	152	0	313	868	323			
7	Chitete	4,284	197	1	155	1,511	99	0	246	1,881	194			
8	Mbebe	4,038	95	1	48	1,962	132	0	572	1,113	115			
9	Mlale	2,160	44	3	7	437	2	0	29	1,562	76			
10	Luswisi	1,927	13	0	6	56	128	0	84	1,607	33			
11	Ngulilo	1,955	22	1	2	519	8	0	150	1,198	55			
12	Lubanda	3,165	42	0	20	659	118	0	42	2,158	126			
13	Ngulugulu	1,925	14	1	16	541	94	0	37	1,181	41			
14	Sange	2,165	8	0	0	548	9	0	37	1,519	44			
15	Ikinga	2,663	91	0	28	434	144	0	23	1,807	136			
16	Kafule	2,824	124	0	55	411	70	0	96	1,999	69			
17	Malangali	2,642	20	1	0	535	0	0	65	1,946	75			
18	Kalembo	1,321	40	0	2	166	14	0	11	1,075	13			

13. SONGWE REGION: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

	Coursil	Tatal	Percent	nt	
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		362,113	314,498	47,615	
1	Momba District	64,271	57,780	6,491	
2	Tunduma Town	44,664	39,271	5,393	
3	Songwe District	49,949	44,455	5,494	
4	Mbozi District	152,518	130,814	21,704	
5	lleje District	50,711	42,178	8,533	

13.1 MOMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

	0	T-4-I	Percent	nt	
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		64,271	57,780	6,491	
1	Chilulumo	4,307	3,834	473	
2	Kamsamba	5,332	4,821	511	
3	Ivuna	5,941	5,460	481	
4	Мрара	2,453	2,277	176	
5	Mkulwe	3,557	3,224	333	
6	Mkomba	3,885	3,594	291	
7	Chitete	7,354	6,665	689	
8	Msangano	6,038	5,190	848	
9	Nkangamo	3,996	3,606	390	
10	Ndalambo	2,889	2,540	349	
11	Kapele	6,320	5,695	625	
12	Nzoka	4,196	3,877	319	
13	Myunga	5,260	4,644	616	
14	Ikana	2,743	2,353	390	

13.2 TUNDUMA TOWN COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

	0	Tatal	Perc	ent	
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		44,664	39,271	5,393	
1	Chiwezi	3,024	2,691	333	
2	Katete	3,347	2,866	481	
3	Mpemba	7,262	5,882	1,380	
4	Mpande	2,667	2,252	415	
5	Chapwa	4,214	3,609	605	
6	Sogea	3,282	2,925	357	
7	Kaloleni	1,474	1,376	98	
8	Maporomoko	1,068	987	81	
9	Tunduma	537	512	25	
10	Majengo	1,787	1,635	152	
11	Chipaka	4,651	4,026	625	
12	Muungano	3,846	3,571	275	
13	Mwakakati	2,789	2,594	195	
14	Uwanjani	2,340	2,185	155	
15	Makambini	2,376	2,160	216	

13.3 SONGWE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

	Causail	Total	Pero	cent
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant
Total		49,949	44,455	5,494
1	Gua	2,009	1,711	298
2	Ngwala	1,745	1,454	291
3	Kapalala	1,947	1,730	217
4	Udinde	1,408	1,208	200
5	Mbangala	1,984	1,813	171
6	Saza	2,079	1,857	222
7	Mkwajuni	6,165	5,424	741
8	Mwambani	2,870	2,564	306
9	Kanga	4,063	3,508	555
10	Ifwenkenya	3,117	2,746	371
11	Galula	3,308	2,784	524
12	Chang'ombe	3,987	3,510	477
13	Mbuyuni	2,734	2,569	165
14	Magamba	4,362	3,980	382
15	Totowe	1,626	1,455	171
16	Mpona	1,539	1,476	63

	Caunail	Total	Pero	cent	
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
17	Namkukwe	2,402	2,266	136	
18	Manda	2,604	2,400	204	

13.4 MBOZI DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

	0	T-4-I	Percent		
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		152,518	130,814	21,704	
1	Msia	6,614	5,697	917	
2	Isalalo	2,350	2,070	280	
3	Nanyala	3,746	3,114	632	
4	Ruanda	3,573	2,964	609	
5	lyula	6,541	5,599	942	
6	Mlangali	5,898	5,103	795	
7	Idiwili	4,797	4,245	552	
8	Ihanda	6,789	5,764	1,025	
9	Nyimbili	4,622	3,872	750	
10	Ipunga	2,990	2,685	305	
11	Ukwile	3,568	2,920	648	
12	Vwawa	6,587	5,622	965	
13	Hezya	2,911	2,469	442	
14	Kilimampimbi	2,307	1,880	427	
15	Ilolo	2,313	1,864	449	
16	Ichenjezya	1,620	1,381	239	
17	Hasanga	4,506	3,826	680	
18	Hasamba	2,308	1,919	389	
19	Bara	6,880	5,867	1,013	
20	Nambinzo	8,953	7,848	1,105	
21	Itaka	6,438	5,430	1,008	
22	Halungu	8,744	7,457	1,287	
23	Isansa	6,650	5,484	1,166	
24	Igamba	9,330	7,990	1,340	
25	Magamba	5,738	5,009	729	
26	Itumpi	3,958	3,357	601	
27	Shiwinga	3,665	3,140	525	
28	Mahenje	5,989	5,030	959	
29	Mlowo	12,133	11,208	925	

13.5 ILEJE DISTRICT COUNCIL: BUILDINGS BY OCCUPANCY

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

	0	T. (.)	Percen	t	
	Council	Total	Occupied	Vacant	
Total		50,711	42,178	8,533	
1	Itumba	3,697	2,946	751	
2	Itale	3,082	2,543	539	
3	Ibaba	2,935	2,607	328	
4	Ndola	3,248	2,686	562	
5	Bupigu	2,381	1,991	390	
6	Isongole	4,692	3,729	963	
7	Chitete	4,268	3,493	775	
8	Mbebe	3,995	3,200	795	
9	Mlale	2,138	1,891	247	
10	Luswisi	1,905	1,552	353	
11	Ngulilo	1,936	1,689	247	
12	Lubanda	3,105	2,662	443	
13	Ngulugulu	1,906	1,604	302	
14	Sange	2,151	1,722	429	
15	Ikinga	2,623	2,331	292	
16	Kafule	2,732	2,264	468	
17	Malangali	2,608	2,194	414	
18	Kalembo	1,309	1,074	235	

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