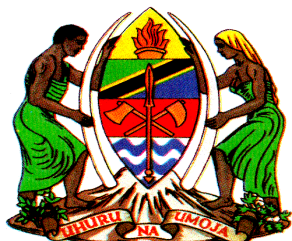


**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



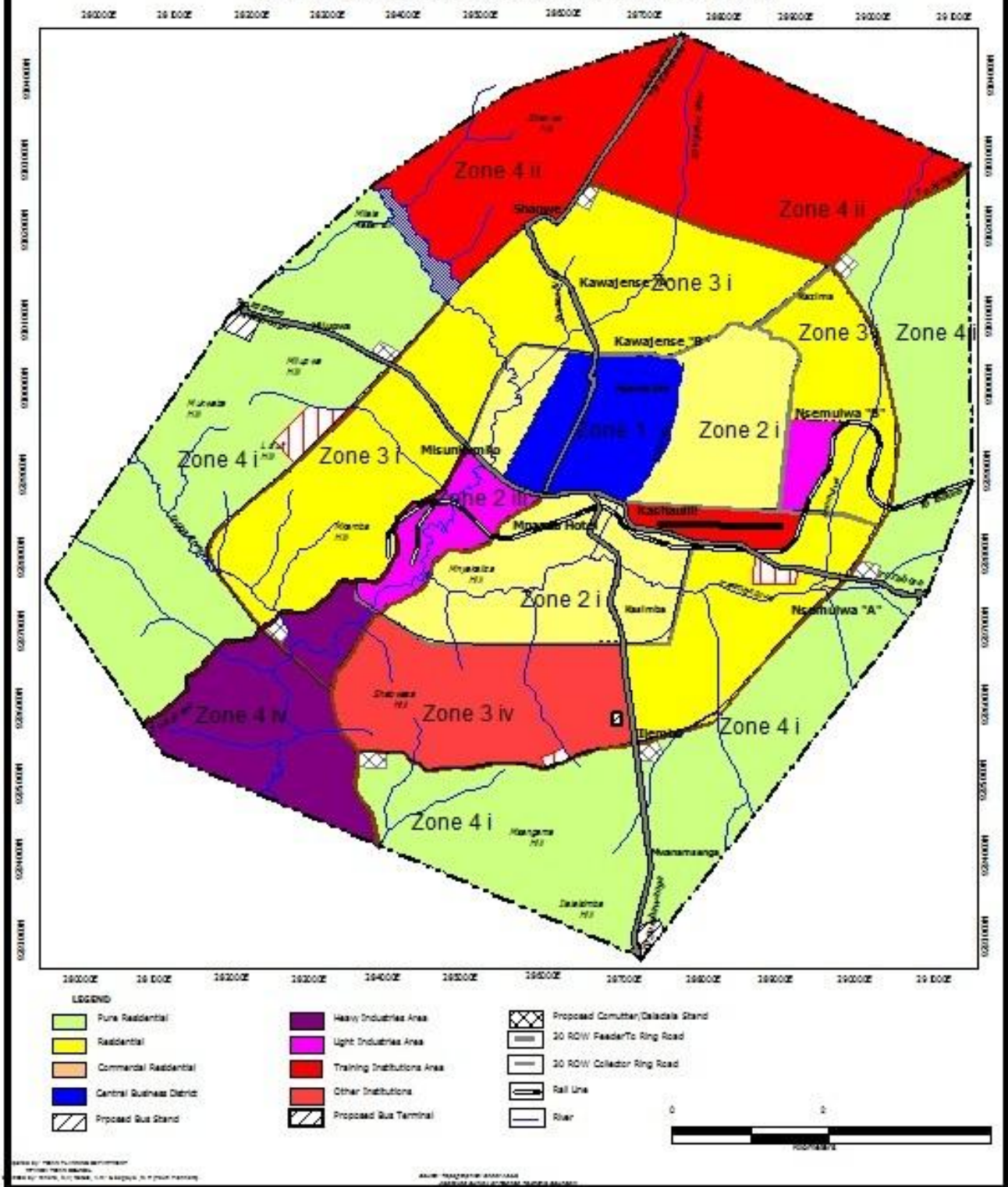
**MPANDA TOWN COUNCIL**



**INVESTMENT PROFILE**

TOWN DIRECTOR  
MPANDA TOWN COUNCIL  
BOX 216 MPANDA.  
TELL/FAX:+0252820044  
Email: [mpandatown@yahoo.com](mailto:mpandatown@yahoo.com)

MAP 4: MPANDA TOWN PROPOSED LAND USE ZONES



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## **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
| BRERA –   | Business Registration Regulatory Authority                     |
| CBOs –    | Community Based Organisations                                  |
| COBET –   | Complimentary Basic Education in Tanzania                      |
| CRDB –    | Co-operative and Rural Development Bank                        |
| FDI –     | Foreign Direct Investment                                      |
| GDP –     | Gross Domestic Product   |
| ICSID –   | International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes |
| IPA –     | Investment Promotion Authority                                 |
| MEGA –    | Multilateral Guarantee Agency                                  |
| MTC –     | Mpanda Town Council  |
| NGOs –    | Non-Government Organisations                                   |
| NMB –     | National Microfinance Bank                                     |
| OUT –     | Open University of Tanzania                                    |
| SADC –    | Southern Africa Development Authority                          |
| SEDA –    | Small Enterprises Development Association                      |
| TAA –     | Tanzania Airport Authority                                     |
| TANESCO – | Tanzania Electricity Supply Company                            |
| TEDAP –   | Tanzania Energy Development and Access Project                 |
| TIC –     | Tanzania Investment Centre                                     |
| TIN –     | Tax Identification Number                                      |
| TRA –     | Tanzania Revenue Authority                                     |
| URT –     | United Republic of Tanzania                                    |

## **Preface**

Mpanda Municipal Council vision is to be a center of high quality service provider to its people. And its mission is to facilitate and coordinate maintenance of peace, order, and provision of high quality socio-economic services to its people sustainably in a participatory manner which are derived from participatory approach, democracy, good governance and rule of law and through the use of opportunities and proper use of available and future resources so as to improve the quality of the life and increased income by 2025. To achieve this aspiration, the Council is aiming at facilitating the utilization of investment resources so as to be able to generate revenues to finance services. In essence, the investments will create employment opportunities around invested areas.

Therefore the investment profile document is prepared in order to inform all potential investors on the types, potential market and land available for investments in the Town. Despite the fact that the Council has many potential opportunities for investments, but still focus on small and medium scale processing industry and agriculture.

Other potential areas for investments include food and cash crops production, beekeeping and fruit production. There is reliable market for these products mainly available in Katavi region and other corners of Tanzania and abroad. The council has developed an incentives system which will enable the investor to obtain all necessary information regarding investments, facilitation in land acquisition as well as procedures for obtaining license.

## **Mission and Vision**

**The following vision and mission statements will guide MTC**

### ***Vision***

To be a center of high quality service provider to its people.

### ***Mission***

To facilitate and coordinate maintenance of peace, order, and provision of high quality socio-economic services to its people sustainably in a participatory manner.

### **Guiding principles**

In line with MTC Mission and Vision are the guiding principles geared towards the Councils daily work and behavior upon its staff and clients. The guiding principles are as follows:-

- Integrity and accountability
- Respect for individuals
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Participatory management and Continuous learning

### **Investment Overview**

This profile identifies investment opportunities available to local and foreign investors in Mpanda Town Council. The opportunities identified are arable land for seasonal agriculture and irrigation farming (suitable for cultivation of paddy, sunflower, maize, millet, sorghum, cassava, sweet potatoes, hot culture), Minerals (Green tourmaline, cooper, blue surefire, diamond and Gold), surveyed land for hotels, camp sites, industries, education institutions, hospitals, semi – international airport.

The profile is divided into three parts. The first introduces the General information of Mpanda Municipal Council (Location, latitude, size of the Town Council and Population Density, Divisions in terms of Wards, villages and Mitaa). The second part introduces opportunities for investment and third part describe Policy and incentives available to investors (Availability of Telecommunication, social services, road networks, legal framework.

This investment profile is a public document prepared as a guide and available to all interested parties wishing to know the investment opportunities in Mpanda Town Council. The Council heartily welcomes all investors both local and foreign with the hope that investments will foster economic expansion, diversification and integration; create social benefits and strengthen the conservation of its internationally reputed biological heritage.



## CHAPTER ONE

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION:

#### 1:1 Location

Mpanda Municipal council is among of the **4** Councils of Katavi Region. It is located at the centre of the regional capital of Mpanda. Mpanda Municipal Council lies between latitudes **5° 15'** to **7° 3'** South of equator and longitude **30° 31'** to **33° 00'** East of Greenwich. It also lies between 1040m and 1100m above the sea level. It borders Kabungu Division (Mpanda District) in the North - West, Nsimbo Council (Mlele District) in the North – East.

Mpanda Municipal Council is found within the central location of Mpanda District. It covers an area of **349.03km<sup>2</sup>** of which **109.11 km<sup>2</sup>** demarcates in urban proper and **240.92 km<sup>2</sup>** demarcates in rural area. It is found within Katumba plateau which is among the five agro economic zones of Mpanda District. It receives rainfall ranging from **1000-1300mm** per annum and the maximum temperature is **32 °C** in October and means temperature is **23 °C** where as minimum temperature is **13 °C** in July. Administratively it has **2** Divisions, **9** wards, **5** Villages and **17** Mitaa. According to **2012** Population and Housing Census the Council was having a population of **102,900** people with annual population increase rate of **3.6%**, where by males were **50,437**, females were **52,463** and **21,474** being households. Now (2013) the Council is estimated to have population of **106,672**, where by male are **52,286**, female are **54,387** and **21,334** being households.

The Council has **251.5 Km** of road network of which **12.5 km** are tarmac road, **65 km** are gravel roads and **174 km** are earth roads that shares over **70%** of the traffic movement in the town. The remaining **30%** of traffic movement is covered by railway and airways transportation. Gravel and earth roads are regularly maintained and passable throughout the year.

Among the **102,900** inhabitants of Mpanda Urban only **65,230 (63.4%)** access to clean and safe water within the walking distance of not more than **200m** from the water point. Thus service level is still at an unsatisfactory level.

Mpanda Municipal Council like other Councils in the country has the major role of providing education including primary and post primary level schooling. Currently, the Council has **22** pre-primary schools and **24** primary schools. All **24** primary schools have a total number of **19,445** pupils. Among these **9,704** are boys and **9,741** are girls. These schools are served by **404** teachers. The Council has **176** permanent classrooms, **25 teacher's** house out **404** and **341** pit latrines out of **866**.

The Council has **11** secondary schools where by **3** are owned by the Private Sector (Roman Catholic Mission **1**, NGO **1** and Muslim **1**) and the rest **8** belong to the government. All **8** Government schools have a total number of **3,803** students. Among these **1,863** are boys and **1,940** are girls. There is **01** Vocational Training Centre (VETA) and **01** Centre of Open University of Tanzania.

Mpanda Municipal Council believes that in fulfilling its vision, mission and eight Objectives, the Community will be constantly accessible to essential social, economic and Administrative services where by the creation of conducive atmosphere for increased productivity in agriculture, animal husbandry, mining, tourism and small scale industries will be insisted in all administrative levels.

## CHAPTER TWO

### 2.0 SOCIAL SERVICES:

#### 2.1: Education Sector

##### 2.1.1: National Education and Training Policy (ETP)

The National Education Policy (1995) stipulates various standards in the Education sector including the following.

- All school age children (7 – 13years) should go to school
- Availability of pre-school classes for 5 – 6 years children
- Teachers pupils ratio is 1:40
- Pupil Desk ratio is 1.3 for three seat desk
- Classroom/pupil ratio is 1:40
- Council and community in general are responsible for primary education services.
- Toilets – pupil ratio 1:20 holes for girls and 1:25 holes for boys

Table 1: Key Results Summary

| <b>Service Name</b>                      | <b>Target</b>  | <b>Service Level</b> | <b>Percentage</b> |
|--|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Primary School Enrolment(Standard 1)     | <b>3,914</b>   | <b>3,911</b>         | <b>99</b>         |
| Primary School Enrolment(Standard I-VII) | <b>20,834</b>  | <b>19,445</b>        | <b>93</b>         |
| Teachers                                 | <b>486</b>     | <b>404</b>           | <b>77</b>         |
| Textbooks                                | <b>136,115</b> | <b>10250</b>         | <b>75</b>         |
| Desks                                    | <b>6717</b>    | <b>3864</b>          | <b>58</b>         |
| Classrooms                               | <b>486</b>     | <b>176</b>           | <b>310</b>        |
| Staff Houses                             | <b>404</b>     | <b>27</b>            | <b>377</b>        |
| Latrines                                 | <b>866</b>     | <b>341</b>           | <b>525</b>        |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

##### 2.1.2: School Enrolment Rate by Age

In 2013, the council was targeted to enroll **3914** children. Actual enrolment was **3911** which is equal to 99%. The table below illustrates this.

**Table 2: Schools Enrollment by age**

| YE<br>AR | 7YRS            |      |      | 8YRS            |     |     | 9YRS            |     |     | 10YRS           |    |     |
|----------|-----------------|------|------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------------|----|-----|
|          | B               | G    | T    | B               | G   | T   | B               | G   | T   | B               | G  | T   |
| 201<br>3 | <b>Target</b>   |      |      | <b>Target</b>   |     |     | <b>Target</b>   |     |     | <b>Target</b>   |    |     |
|          | 202<br>9        | 1885 | 3914 | 31<br>8         | 401 | 719 | 192             | 140 | 332 | 85              | 55 | 140 |
|          | <b>Enrolled</b> |      |      | <b>Enrolled</b> |     |     | <b>Enrolled</b> |     |     | <b>Enrolled</b> |    |     |
|          | 131<br>8        | 1204 | 2522 | 30<br>8         | 391 | 699 | 182             | 130 | 312 | 70              | 45 | 115 |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

**Table 3: Primary school pupil's enrolment by sex and class/grade in Mpanda Municipal Council 2008**

| Grade/class  | Males       | Females     | Total        |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| I            | 2009        | 1902        | 3911         |
| II           | 1743        | 1749        | 3492         |
| III          | 1554        | 1481        | 3035         |
| IV           | 1323        | 1275        | 2598         |
| V            | 1106        | 1132        | 2238         |
| VI           | 1077        | 1218        | 2295         |
| VII          | 892         | 984         | 1876         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>9704</b> | <b>9741</b> | <b>19445</b> |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

**Fig: 1: Enrolment by sex and class/grade in Mpanda Municipal Council 2013**

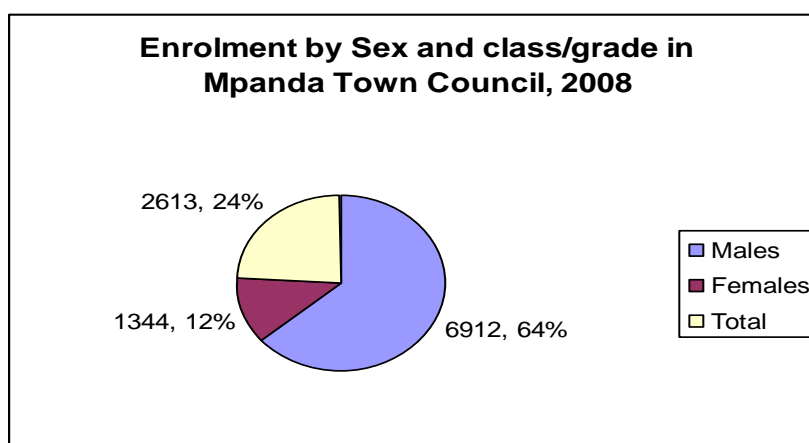
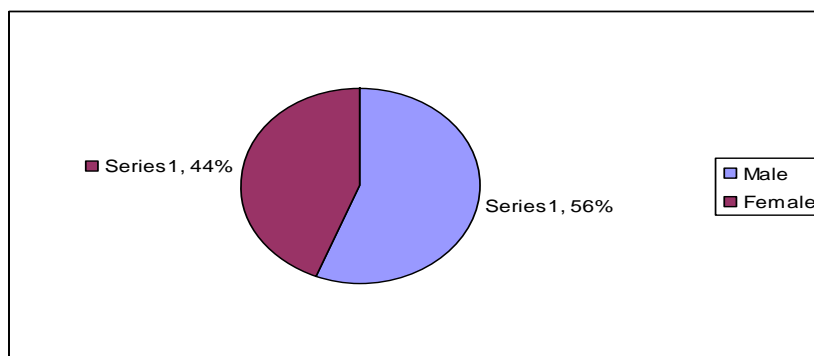


Table 4: Standard seven Pass rate 2011–2012

| Candidate    |      |       | Passed Examination |      |       | Joined Secondary School |      |       | Not selected |      |       |       |
|--------------|------|-------|--------------------|------|-------|-------------------------|------|-------|--------------|------|-------|-------|
|              | Boys | Girls | Total              | Boys | Girls | Total                   | Boys | Girls | Total        | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 2012         | 844  | 955   | 1799               | 691  | 637   | 1328                    | 691  | 637   | 1328         | 00   | 00    | 00    |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | 844  | 955   | 1799               | 691  | 637   | 1328                    | 691  | 637   | 1328         | 00   | 00    | 00    |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

Fig 2: Standard seven Pass rate 2011 –2012



### **NUMBER OF SCHOOL CHILDREN ENROLED IN CLASS 1**

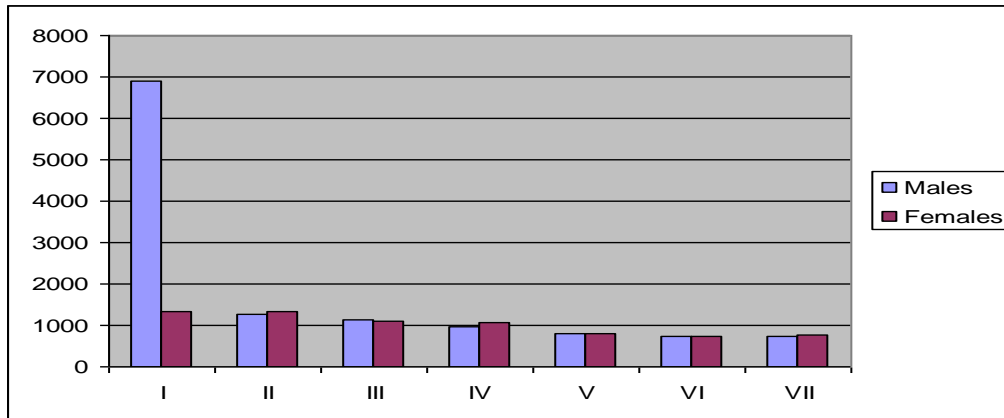
Table 5: Number of enrolled in 2013 in Mpanda Town council

| WARD                            | SCHOOL      | ENROLLED 2013 |       |       |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------|-------|
|                                 |             | BOYS          | GIRLS | TOTAL |
| Kashaulili                      | Azimio      | 58            | 52    | 110   |
|                                 | Majengo     | 71            | 76    | 147   |
|                                 | Kashato     | 84            | 74    | 158   |
|                                 | Katavi      | 109           | 112   | 221   |
|                                 | Kashaulili  | 73            | 71    | 144   |
|                                 | Uhuru       | 80            | 80    | 160   |
|                                 | Mwangaza    | 78            | 72    | 150   |
| Mpanda Hotel                    | Mpanda      | 91            | 79    | 170   |
|                                 | Muungano    | 138           | 89    | 227   |
| Kawajense                       | Mkapa       | 74            | 72    | 146   |
|                                 | Msakila     | 129           | 128   | 257   |
|                                 | Nyerere     | 120           | 122   | 242   |
| Nsemulwa                        | Nsemulwa    | 123           | 107   | 230   |
|                                 | Kasimba     | 91            | 86    | 177   |
| Ilembo<br>Misunkumilo<br>Shanwe | Ilembo      | 27            | 44    | 71    |
|                                 | Mapinduzi   | 21            | 33    | 54    |
|                                 | Misunkumilo | 106           | 95    | 201   |
|                                 | Shanwe      | 90            | 94    | 184   |

|               |                  |             |             |             |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Kakese</b> | Makanyagio       | 98          | 86          | 184         |
|               | <b>Kakese</b>    | 36          | 31          | 67          |
|               | <b>Kawanzige</b> | 54          | 58          | 112         |
|               | <b>Mwamkulu</b>  | 115         | 110         | 225         |
|               | <b>Kamakuka</b>  | 28          | 28          | 56          |
|               | <b>Mbugani</b>   | 115         | 103         | 218         |
| <b>Tatol</b>  |                  | <b>2009</b> | <b>1902</b> | <b>3911</b> |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

Fig: 3 Number of enrolled in 2013



**NB:** There are 2098 pre primary pupils, whereby 1004 are boys and 1,094 are girls.

### 2.1.3: Teachers Pupils Ratio 2013

In 2013 the council required 486 Teachers and the available teachers were 404. The table 36a: below shows number of teachers in three years.

**Table 6: Number of Teachers**

| <b>YEAR</b> | <b>PUPILS NUMBER</b> | <b>NUMBER OF TEACHERS REQUIRED</b> | <b>NUMBER OF TEACHERS AVAILABLE</b> | <b>DEFICIT</b> | <b>PUPIL TEACHER RATIO</b> |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 2013        | 19445                | 486                                | 404                                 | 82             | 1:47                       |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

Table 7: Teachers Distribution 2013

| WARD         | NO. OF SCHOOLS | NO. OF PUPILS | NUMBER OF TEACHERS |            |            |       |        |       | TEACHERS /PUPILS RATIO |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------|------------|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|
|              |                |               | IIIA               |            |            | IIB/C |        |       |                        |
|              |                |               | Male               | Female     | Total      | Male  | Female | Total |                        |
| Kashaulili   | 5              | 3198          | 32                 | 63         | 95         | 0     | 0      | 0     | 1:34                   |
| Kawajense    | 3              | 3706          | 17                 | 46         | 63         | 0     | 0      | 0     | 1:59                   |
| Nsemulwa     | 2              | 2028          | 14                 | 20         | 34         | 0     | 0      | 0     | 1:60                   |
| Ilembo       | 2              | 661           | 19                 | 7          | 26         | 0     | 0      | 0     | 1:25                   |
| Shanwe       | 2              | 1526          | 14                 | 19         | 33         | 0     | 0      | 0     | 1:46                   |
| Misunkumilo  | 1              | 847           | 7                  | 9          | 16         | 0     | 0      | 0     | 1:53                   |
| Mpanda Hotel | <b>2</b>       | <b>2115</b>   | <b>11</b>          | <b>32</b>  | <b>43</b>  | 0     | 0      | 0     | <b>1:49</b>            |
| Kakese       | <b>5</b>       | <b>3475</b>   | <b>29</b>          | <b>17</b>  | <b>46</b>  | 0     | 0      | 0     | <b>1:76</b>            |
| Makanyagi    | <b>2</b>       | <b>1889</b>   | <b>9</b>           | <b>32</b>  | <b>41</b>  | 0     | 0      | 0     | <b>1:46</b>            |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>24</b>      | <b>19445</b>  | <b>152</b>         | <b>245</b> | <b>397</b> | 0     | 0      | 0     | <b>1:49</b>            |

**NB:** Also there are **27** Diploma holder Teachers whereby **21** are men and **6** are female.

Source: Mpanda Town Council

#### 2.1.4: Number of Permanent Classrooms Against the Standard Size.

In 2013 the council required **486** classrooms and the available classrooms are **176**. The table below shows number of classrooms in one year

**Table 8: Number of classrooms**

| YEAR | PUPIL NUMBER | REQUIRED CLASSROOMS | AVAILABLE | DEFICIT | CLASSROOM-PUPIL RATIO |
|------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|
| 2013 | 19445        | 486                 | 176       | 310     | 1:110                 |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

There are 2098 lower primary school pupils of whom 1004 are boys and 1098 are girls: when this is added to 19445 pupils, the required class rooms will be 538, the available 176 class rooms will remain and the deficit will be 362 making the classrooms pupils ratio stand at 1:122.

### 2.1.5: Number of Desks in Primary Schools

In 2013 the council required 6 desks and the available desks were 3579 The table below shows number of desks in one year.

**Table 9: Number of Desks.**

| YEARS | NUMBER OF PUPILS | NUMBER OF DESKS REQUIRED | AVAILABLE DESKS | DEFICIT | DESK PUPIL RATIO |
|-------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| 2013  | 19445            | 6,481                    | 4,549           | 1932    | 1:4              |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

The table below illustrates the distribution of desks per school:

**Table 10: The distribution of desks per school:**

| WARD                | SCHOOL      | REQUIRED    | AVAILABLE   | DEFICIT     | RATIO |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| <b>Kashaulili</b>   | Azimio      | 268         | 185         | 83          | 1:3   |
|                     | Majengo     | 224         | 182         | 42          | 1:4   |
|                     | Kashaulili  | 209         | 193         | 16          | 1:3   |
|                     | Uhuru       | 245         | 200         | 45          | 1:4   |
|                     | Mwangaza    | 303         | 174         | 129         | 1:4   |
| <b>Kawajense</b>    | Mkapa       | 291         | 141         | 150         | 1:4   |
|                     | Msakila     | 463         | 286         | 177         | 1:4   |
|                     | Nyerere     | 481         | 278         | 203         | 1:4   |
| <b>Nsemulwa</b>     | Nsemulwa    | 201         | 184         | 17          | 1:3   |
|                     | Kasimba     | 251         | 182         | 69          | 1:4   |
| <b>Ilembo</b>       | Ilembo      | 133         | 112         | 21          | 1:5   |
|                     | Mapinduzi   | 71          | 77          | 0           | 1:3   |
| <b>Misunkumilo</b>  | Misunkumilo | 282         | 192         | 90          | 1:3   |
| <b>Shanwe</b>       | Shanwe      | 286         | 192         | 94          | 1:4   |
|                     | Makanyagio  | 222         | 134         | 88          | 1:4   |
| <b>Kakese</b>       | Kakese      | 292         | 185         | 107         | 1:4   |
|                     | Mbugani     | 345         | 174         | 171         | 1:4   |
|                     | Kamakuka    | 70          | 76          | 0           | 1:3   |
|                     | Kawanzige   | 129         | 30          | 99          | 1:3   |
|                     | Mwamkulu    | 317         | 200         | 117         | 1:4   |
| <b>Mpanda Hotel</b> | Mpanda      | 425         | 340         | 85          | 1:5   |
|                     | Muungano    | 280         | 284         | 0           | 1:3   |
| <b>Makanyagio</b>   | Kashato     | 380         | 281         | 99          | 1:4   |
|                     | Katavi      | 313         | 267         | 46          | 1:4   |
|                     |             | <b>6481</b> | <b>4549</b> | <b>1932</b> | 1:4   |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

### 2.1.6: Number of Books

In 2013 the Mpanda Municipal Council required **136,115** books and the available books are **58,235**. The table below shows number of books in one year.



**Table 11: Number of books**

| YEAR | NUMBER OF PUPILS | BOOKS REQUIRED | BOOKS AVAILABLE | DEFICIT | PUPIL BOOK RATIO |
|------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| 2013 | 19445            | 136,115        | <b>58,235</b>   | 77,800  | 1:3              |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

**2.1.7: Number of Teacher's Houses**

In 2013 the Mpanda Municipal Council required 486 teacher's houses and the available teacher's houses were 25 The table 24 below shows number of teacher's houses in one year.

**Table 12: Number of Teachers' houses**

| YEAR | TEACHER REQUIRED | NUMBER OF HOUSE REQUIRED | NUMBER OF HOUSE AVAILABLE | DEFICT     |
|------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| 2013 | 486              | 404                      | 25                        | <b>379</b> |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

**Table 13: Number of Teachers' houses by ward& school**

| WARD                | SCHOOL          | TEACHERS HOUSE |           |           | RATIO-2013 |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
|                     |                 | REQUIRED       | AVAILABLE | DEFICI T  |            |
| <b>Kashaulili</b>   | Azimio          | 20             | 2         | 18        |            |
|                     | Majengo         | 17             | 1         | 16        |            |
|                     | Kashato         | 26             | 2         | 24        |            |
|                     | Katavi          | 23             | 1         | 22        |            |
| <b>Mpanda Hotel</b> | Kashaulili      | 16             | 1         | 15        |            |
|                     | Uhuru           | 18             | 0         | 18        |            |
|                     | Mwangaza        | 24             | 1         | 23        |            |
|                     | Mpanda Muungano | 32             | 0         | 32        |            |
|                     |                 | 21             | 0         | 21        |            |
|                     | Makanyagi o     | 17             | 0         | 17        |            |
| <b>Kawajense</b>    | Mkapa           | 22             | 1         | 21        |            |
|                     | Msakila         | 35             | 0         | 35        |            |
|                     | Nyerere         | 36             | 0         | 36        |            |
| <b>Nsemulwa</b>     | Nsemulwa        | 19             | 1         | 18        |            |
|                     | Kasimba         | 31             | 1         | 30        |            |
| <b>Ilembo</b>       | Ilembo          | 10             | 1         | 10        |            |
|                     | Mapinduzi       | 8              | 1         | 7         |            |
| <b>Misunkumilo</b>  | Misunkumilo     | 21             | 2         | 20        |            |
| <b>Kakese</b>       | Kakese          | 23             | 3         | <b>20</b> |            |
|                     | Mbugani         | 26             | 3         | <b>23</b> |            |
|                     | Kamakuka        | 8              | 1         | <b>7</b>  |            |

|              |           |            |           |            |  |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|--|
|              | Kawanzige | 10         | 0         | <b>9</b>   |  |
|              | Mwamkulu  | 23         | 3         | <b>21</b>  |  |
| <b>Total</b> |           | <b>486</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>463</b> |  |
|              |           |            |           |            |  |

Source: Mpanda Town Council.

### 2.1.8 School Drop out Rate -2012

Out of **2,270** pupils; male and female, registered for STD one in 2006 only **1,799** completed Std VII in 2013, while 471 dropped (20.7 %). For those who sat for examination 132 pupils passed their exam and they all joined Secondary Schools. The Mpanda Municipal Council has a plan to establish Ward secondary schools through community participation in Ward secondary schools construction programme in the financial year 2013/14 so as to curb up the problem.

**Table.14: Pupils school Drop out-2012**

| Enrollment |      | Drop out |     | Drop out rate (%) |    | Sat for Exam. |     | Passed |     | Selected/Joined Sec.School |     | Not Selected |   |
|------------|------|----------|-----|-------------------|----|---------------|-----|--------|-----|----------------------------|-----|--------------|---|
| B          | G    | B        | G   | B                 | G  | B             | G   | B      | G   | B                          | G   | B            | G |
| 1030       | 1240 | 186      | 285 | 18                | 22 | 844           | 955 | 691    | 637 | 691                        | 637 | 0            | 0 |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

**Note:** From the table above the pass rate for the year 2012 was %

### 2.1.9: Adult Literacy Rate

In 2013 the Mpanda Municipal Council expected to enroll 1254 and the actual enrolled were 1054

**Table 15: Number of adults literate in one year.**

| YEAR | EXPECTED |     |      | ENROLLED |     |      |
|------|----------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|
|      | M        | F   | T    | M        | F   | T    |
| 2013 | 637      | 617 | 1254 | 537      | 517 | 1054 |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

## 2.2 Secondary Education Department

### 2.2.1 Secondary Schools Available-2013

Mpanda Municipal Council has seven (7) community Secondary Schools namely Mwangaza Secondary School, Rungwa Secondary School, Kashaulili Secondary School, Nsemulwa Secondary School, Misunkumilo Secondary School, Shanwe Secondary and Kasimba Secondary School. The Council has one (1) Boarding Secondary which is for form five and six and it is called Mpanda Girls' secondary school. Concrete plans are in place to increase the number so as to

absorb the number of students who are missing the chance to join secondary Schools and this is solved by the council building another school at Kakese ward which is in progress

**Table 16: Key Results Summary**

| <b>Service Name</b>                   | <b>Target</b> | <b>Service Level</b> | <b>Percentage</b> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Secondary School Enrolment(Form I-VI) | 4640          | <b>3641</b>          | <b>78.46</b>      |
| Teachers                              | <b>419</b>    | <b>158</b>           | <b>37.7</b>       |
| Textbooks                             | <b>4640</b>   | <b>4475</b>          | 96.44             |
| Desks                                 | <b>4650</b>   | <b>4197</b>          | <b>90.25</b>      |
| Classrooms                            | <b>116</b>    | <b>98</b>            | <b>84.48</b>      |
| Staff Houses                          | <b>419</b>    | <b>31</b>            | <b>7.39</b>       |
| Latrines                              | <b>222</b>    | <b>173</b>           | <b>77.92</b>      |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

**Table 17: Secondary school students' enrolment by sex and class in Mpanda Municipal Council 2008**

| <b>Class</b> | <b>Males</b> | <b>Females</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| I            | 521          | 465            | 976          |
| II           | 642          | 556            | 1198         |
| III          | 276          | 179            | 455          |
| IV           | 380          | 287            | 667          |
| V            | 0            | 222            | 222          |
| VI           | 0            | 114            | 114          |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>1819</b>  | <b>1823</b>    | <b>3641</b>  |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

**Table 18: Form four Pass rate 2012/13**

| Registered | Div I |       |     | Div.II |       |     | Div.III |       |     | Div.IV |       |     | Div.0 |       |     |
|------------|-------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-----|---------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|
|            | Boys  | Girls | Tot | Boys   | Girls | Tot | Boys    | Girls | Tot | Boys   | Girls | Tot | Boys  | Girls | Tot |
| 668        | 1     | 0     | 1   | 9      | 1     | 10  | 27      | 5     | 32  | 112    | 89    | 201 | 180   | 190   | 370 |

Source: NECTA 2012

**Table 19: Form Six Pass rate 2012/13**

| Registered | Div I |       |     | Div.II |       |     | Div.III |       |     | Div.IV |       |     | Div.0 |       |     |
|------------|-------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-----|---------|-------|-----|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|
|            | Boys  | Girls | Tot | Boys   | Girls | Tot | Boys    | Girls | Tot | Boys   | Girls | Tot | Boys  | Girls | tot |
| 88         | 0     | 0     | 0   | 0      | 24    | 24  | 0       | 62    | 62  | 0      | 2     | 2   | 0     | 0     | 0   |

Source: NECTA 2012

## NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLED IN FORM I

**Table 20: Number of enrolled in 2013 in Mpanda Town council**

| WARD               | SCHOOL      | ENROLED 2013 |            |            |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|
|                    |             | BOYS         | GIRLS      | TOTAL      |
| <b>Kashaulili</b>  | Kashaulili  | 98           | 89         | 187        |
| <b>Kawajense</b>   | Rungwa      | 82           | 78         | 150        |
| <b>Nsemulwa</b>    | Nsemulwa    | 50           | 49         | 99         |
| <b>Ilembo</b>      | Kasimba     | 58           | 48         | 106        |
| <b>Misunkumilo</b> | Misunkumilo | 44           | 42         | 86         |
| <b>Makanyagio</b>  | Mwangaza    | 116          | 101        | 217        |
| <b>Shanwe</b>      | Shanwe      | 73           | 58         | 131        |
| <b>Total</b>       |             | <b>521</b>   | <b>465</b> | <b>976</b> |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

### 2.2.2: TEACHERS PUPILS RATIO 2013

In 2013 the council required 419 Teachers and the available teachers are 158. The table 36a: below shows number of teachers and students.

**Table 21: Number of Teachers and pupils.**

| YEAR | PUPILS NUMBER | NUMBER OF TEACHERS REQUIRED | NUMBER OF TEACHERS AVAILABLE | DEFICIT | PUPIL TEACHER RATIO |
|------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 2013 | 3641          | 419                         | 158                          | 261     | 1:24                |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

### 2.2.3: Number of Permanent Classrooms against the Standard size.

In 2013 the council required 116 classrooms and the available classrooms were 98. The table below shows number of classrooms in one year.

**Table 22: Number of classrooms**

| YEAR | PUPIL NUMBER | REQUIRED CLASSROOMS | AVAILABLE | DEFICIT | CLASSROOM-PUPIL RATIO |
|------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|
| 2013 | 3641         | 116                 | 98        | 18      | 1:37                  |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

### 2.2.4: Number of Desks in Secondary Schools

In 2013 the council requires 4640 desks and the available desks are 4197 The table below shows number of desks in one year.

**Table 23: Number of Desks.**

| YEAR | NUMBER OF PUPILS | NUMBER OF DESKS REQUIRED | AVAILABLE DESKS | DEFICIT | DESK PUPIL RATIO |
|------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| 2013 | 3641             | 4640                     | 4197            | 443     | 1:1              |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

The table below illustrates the distribution of desks per school:

**Table 24: The distribution of desks per school:**

| WARD               | SCHOOL        | REQUIRED | AVAILABLE | DEFICIT | RATIO |
|--------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------|-------|
| <b>Kashaulili</b>  | Kashaulili    | 640      | 552       | 118     | 1:2   |
| <b>Kawajense</b>   | Rungwa        | 583      | 817       | 0       | 1:1   |
| <b>Nsemulwa</b>    | Nsemulwa      | 356      | 230       | 118     | 1:2   |
| <b>Ilembo</b>      | Kasimba       | 480      | 366       | 114     | 1:2   |
| <b>makanyagio</b>  | Mwangaza      | 690      | 590       | 110     | 1:2   |
| <b>Misunkumilo</b> | Misunkumilo   | 500      | 416       | 84      | 1:2   |
|                    | Mpanda Girls' | 640      | 640       | 0       | 1:1   |
| <b>Shanwe</b>      | Shanwe        | 438      | 366       | 72      | 1:2   |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

### 2.2.5: Number of Books

In 2008 the Mpanda Municipal Council required 84264 books and the available books was 29940. The table below shows number of books in one year.

**Table 24: Number of books**

| YEAR | NUMBER OF PUPILS | BOOKS REQUIRED | BOOKS AVAILABLE | DEFICIT | PUPIL BOOK RATIO |
|------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| 2013 | 3641             | 4640           | 4475            | 165     | 1:2              |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

### 2.2.6: Number of Teachers' Houses

In 2013 Mpanda Municipal Council requires 419 teacher's houses and the available teacher's houses are 31. The table 24 below shows number of teacher's houses in one year.

**Table 26: Number of Teachers' houses**

| YEAR | TEACHER REQUIRED | NUMBER OF HOUSE REQUIRED | NUMBER OF HOUSE AVAILABLE | DEFICT     |
|------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| 2013 | 419              | 419                      | 31                        | <b>388</b> |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

### 2.2.7: Other Service Providers.

**Table 27: Education services provided other Institutions in the area.**

| S/N | INSTITUTION NAME           | SERVICE PROVIDED              | GEOGRAPHICAL AREA |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1   | St.marys' Secondary school | Secondary education           | Kashaulili ward   |
| 2   | Istiqama Secondary school  | Secondary education           | Makanyagio ward   |
| 3   | DIEDEM Secondary school    | "A" Level Secondary education | Ilembo Ward       |

Source: Mpanda Town Council

## 3.0 HEALTH SECTOR

The health sector in the council is still underdeveloped and it is characterized by high rates of morbidity and mortality due to inadequate resources. Table below shows the number and ownership of health facilities in the Council.

**Table 28: Number and ownership of Health Facilities.**

| Ward         | Dispensary |          |          |          | Health Centre |          |          |          | Hospitals |          |          |
|--------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
|              | Public     | Private  | FBO      | Total    | Public        | Private  | FBO      | Total    | Public    | Private  | Total    |
| Kashaulili   | 0          | 3        | 1        | 4        | 1             | 0        | 1        | 2        | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| Shanwe       | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| Ilembo       | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 1             | 0        | 0        | 1        | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| Kawajense    | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 1         | 0        | 1        |
| Misunkumilo  | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| Mpanda Hotel | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| Makanyagio   | 0          | 1        | 0        | 1        | 0             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| Nsemulwa     | 0          | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| Kakese       | 1          | 0        | 0        | 1        | 0             | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0         | 0        | 0        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1</b>   | <b>4</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>1</b>      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b> |

In consideration of the population in the Council, the number of health facilities serves the population in the rations shown in the table below:

**Table 29: Facilities to Population Ratio Indicators**

| <b>S/N</b> | <b>Indicators</b>                 | <b>Ratios</b> |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1.         | Health centre population ratio    | 1:41179       |
| 2.         | Dispensary population ratio       | 1:16471       |
| 3.         | Hospital bed per population ratio | 1:102900      |

### **3.1 Common disease**

The common diseases which cause higher morbidity and mortality rates includes: Malaria, Diarrhea, ARI, HIV/AIDS/STI, Tuberculosis, Anaemia, etc. The maternal mortality rate is **135/100,000**, infant mortality rate is **4/1000**, and the less than five mortality rate is **118/1000**.

### **3.2 Health staff**

The Council has acute shortage of trained medical staff, attributed to stigma which existed for many years in Katavi Region. The table below shows the status of health staff in the council.

**Table 30: Trained Health Staff Cadre Situation in Mpanda Town**

| <b>NO.</b> | <b>CATEGORY</b>               | <b>REQUIREMENT</b> | <b>STAFF<br/>AVAILABL<br/>E</b> | <b>OVER<br/>STAFING/<br/>UNDER<br/>STAFFING</b> |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1.         | Medical Doctor                | 1                  | 0                               | -1  |
| 2.         | Asst. Pharm. Tech.            | 2                  | 1                               | -1  |
| 3.         | Asst. Medical Officer         | 3                  | 2                               | -1  |
| 4.         | Clinical Officers             | 6                  | 4                               | -2  |
| 5.         | Nursing Officers              | 1                  | 0                               | -1  |
|            | Assist. Nursing Officer       | 8                  | 6                               | -2  |
| 6.         | Dental Assistant              | 2                  | 0                               | -2  |
| 7.         | Asst. Clinical Officer        | 6                  | 4                               | -2  |
| 8.         | Nurse                         | 18                 | 12                              | -6  |
| 10         | Med. Lab. Technician          | 2                  | 1                               | -1  |
| 11.        | Health Assistant.             | 2                  | 2                               | 0   |
| 12.        | Assist. Envir. Health Officer | 12                 | 9                               | -3  |
| 13.        | Med. Recorders                | 2                  | 1                               | -1  |
| 14         | Health Secretaries            | 1                  | 1                               | 0   |
| 15         | Mortuary Attendants           | 0                  | 0                               | 0   |
| 16         | Med. Attendants               | 16                 | 9                               | -7  |
| 17.        | Other                         | 10                 | 6                               | -4  |
|            | <b>TOTAL</b>                  | <b>92</b>          | <b>58</b>                       | <b>-32</b>                                      |



**Table 31: Council Health Management Team (CHMT)**

| Type of personnel | Requirement | Staff available |          | Overstaffing / Understaffing | Newly/ Recruited | Attrition | Remarks  |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
|                   |             | (F)             | (M)      |                              |                  |           |          |
| TMO               | 1           | 0               | 1        | 0                            | 0                |           |          |
| TNO               | 1           | 0               | 0        | 0                            | 0                | 1         | Deceased |
| THS               | 1           | 0               | 1        | 0                            | 0                |           |          |
| THO               | 1           | 0               | 1        | 0                            | 0                |           |          |
| TDO               | 1           | 0               | 0        | -1                           | 0                |           |          |
| TLT               | 1           | 1               | 0        | 0                            | 0                |           |          |
| T/PHARM           | 1           | 0               | 0        | -1                           | 0                |           |          |
| T/SWO             | 1           | 0               | 0        | -1                           | 0                |           |          |
| <b>Sum</b>        | <b>8</b>    | <b>1</b>        | <b>3</b> | <b>-3</b>                    | <b>0</b>         |           |          |

The life expectancy according to **2012** census was 55 years. However, this has been reduced to about 50 years due to HIV/AIDS pandemic.

The health sector is seriously under funded despite the fact that it is a priority sector in the poverty Reduction Strategy, and despite the fact that a health population is a basic ingredient of economic growth. Lack of funds, however, is not the only cause of the weak health system. Under skilled and de-motivated personnel, deficiencies in quality of care, weak and confusing management systems, lack of information provided to health consumers, and lack of access by the very poor to treatment characterizes much of the current situation.

These factors, and more, have resulted in an health care system that requires not only massive investment of funds but also a renewed commitment and vision among all actors – government, policy makers, donors, non – governmental organization, faith based organization, health worker themselves and others to generate fundamental change.

## **4.0 MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS**

### **4.1 Natural Resources**

The natural resources available in Mpanda Municipal Council are as follows; Bees, Forest and Minerals.

### **4.2 Bees**

The availability of varieties of bees in the area of Mpanda Council is potential. Beekeeping is one source of income for the people in the Council, yet this opportunity is not well exploited. Efforts have been made by the Council to educate the community on the importance of beekeeping in order for them to utilize this opportunity as income generating activity. The potential areas for beekeeping are Shanwe, Misunkumilo, Ilembo and Kakese wards, specifically in Kamakuka, Kawanzige, Mbugani and Mwamkulu villages. Approximately there are **225** traditional beehives. Strategies have been sited to increase number of beekeepers and use of modern beekeeping technologies.

### **4.4 Forest**

It is estimated that natural forest occupies a total area of **219** hectares of natural forest reserve. Natural forests are categorized into two major types' namely mountain forests and Miombo woodland. Miombo forests are found at Kamakuka, Mwamkulu and Mbugani village and Mountain forests are found at Shanwe and Ilembo ward. Forest sector in the Council is underdeveloped as 80% of its forest is natural and scattered far each other and the remaining is man made. The Council has established a tree nursery comprising different kinds of trees which stimulate private sector, NGOs, CBOs Institutions and individuals to engage in this sector.

### **4.5 Minerals and Related Industries**

Due to its geological framework, Mpanda Town is endowed with abundant mineral deposits of different kinds including Gold, metals, Green tourmaline, gemstones, copper, diamonds, red lead, Nickel and Galena. Some mining activities are being undertaken by local miners in areas of, Misunkumilo especially in areas near Milala, Kampuni and some parts of Kakese ward. In **1990** and **1995** a total of **612.5** tones of diamonds was extracted by local miners valued to **Tshs. 20,524,354,347/=**, in **1996** and **1997** a total of **46,225.8** gram

of diamonds valued **Tshs. 157,167,129** was extracted, in the **1998, 60** tones of Galena valued **Tshs 376,000,000/=** was extracted and copper **245** tones valued **21,600,000/=** was extracted by small scale local miners<sup>1</sup>. Due to poor technology and capital for local miners the amount of minerals extracted is very small compared to the existing stock in the ground. The Council has identified the importance of setting various strategies to develop this sector to enhance Councils economy and National at Large through involving foreign and local company with enough capital and technology.



*c opper – Mpanda*



*Gold-Mpanda*

#### **4.6 Agriculture**

It is estimated that about **90** percent of the population in Lake Tanganyika Zone (**74,121 people**) depend on agriculture and livestock keeping for their livelihood. While 10 percent of population (**8,236 people**) depend on mining, small scale industries and petty business. Maize is the most important food crop, other crops are paddy and beans. Cash crops are Tobacco, Sunflower, Groundnuts, coffee, palm oil and Simsim; and surplus of food crops mainly maize and paddy.



<sup>1</sup> Western Zone Mineral Office Mpanda, 2012



Rice paddy - Kakese (Mpanda)

Paddy-Mwamkulu village (Mpanda T.C)



Sunflower – Kamakuka (Mpanda T.C)



Maize farm – Kamakuka (Mpanda)

Palm Oil – Makanyagio (Mpanda)

The Table below illustrates Production and Value of Subsistence Cash Crops. From that table, Maize appears to be the major subsistence crop in the Council, in the year **2009**, about **13,348.125tons** were produced. This was followed by cassava (**5148tones**) and Beans (**24.3tones**). Groundnuts (**19257 tone**), Paddy (**9139, tone**) and sunflower (**7, tone**) are cash crops in the Council.

**Table 1: Production of Crops in Mpanda Municipal Council for 2012/13**

| Product Type      | Product name   | Unit         | Amount Produced 2012/13 | Value. Tshs/kg |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Subsistence Crops | Maize          | Tones        | 17,358.05               | 250            |
|                   | Cassava        | Tones        | 1,410.08                | 350            |
|                   | Beans          | Tones        | 204.17                  | 2,000          |
| Cash Crops        | Groundnut      | Tones        | 19257                   | 2,000          |
|                   | Rice(Paddy)    | Tones        | 84,284.80               | 350            |
|                   | Sweet potatoes |              | 328,872                 | 520            |
|                   |                | <b>Total</b> | <b>451,386.10</b>       |                |

#### 4.5.1 Animal husbandry/Dairying

People in Mpanda Municipal Council keep mixed varieties of **7,295** cattle i.e. indigenous cattle **6,783** and exotics cattle **512** as per the year **2012/13** animal census . Mpanda Town has **1550** dairy cattle which produce **935,033** litres of milk per year. The Council has an area of **63.93 ha** located for light industries. Therefore the council invites potential investors to invest in processing industries of animal products.

Livestock rearing is common in Mpanda Town Council, yet the potential for livestock agriculture in the council is not fully exploited. The common livestock are cattle, goats, sheep, piggery and poultry farming. Practically, mostly livestock herders in Mpanda Town prefer quantity and not quality of the livestock. Hence, the need for investors in this sector is to raise the productivity and quality of both livestock and livestock products.

Here is the table of varieties of livestock available in Mpanda Town by the end of June 2013

**Table 32: Animal husbandry/Dairying in Mpanda Town**

| Cattle     |         | Goat       |         | Sheep | Pig  | Dogs | Donkey | Cat  | Rabbit | Chickens | Duck | Batamzi nga | Kan ga |
|------------|---------|------------|---------|-------|------|------|--------|------|--------|----------|------|-------------|--------|
| Indigenous | Exotics | Indigenous | Exotics |       |      |      |        |      |        |          |      |             |        |
| 6783       | 512     | 1499       | NIL     | 2647  | 1602 | 2557 | 17     | 1733 | 98     |          | 7811 | 22          | 203    |

(SOURCE: Town Director's office)



## **5.0 INFRASTRUCTURE**

Mpanda Municipal Council is one of the remotest area in Tanzania, far from the commercial and administrative centres of Dar es Salaam and Dodoma respectively. Infrastructure to reach the council is below standards and is an impediment to growth in the area.

### **5.1 Transportation network**

There are 3 modes of transport serving the area of Mpanda Municipal Council which includes:- roads, railways and airway.

#### **5.2 Roads**

The transport system has failed to meet the demand of the Town Council and has contributed a lot to slow development of the area. Currently there is on going initiatives to develop tarmac roads, so as to link Mpanda Town with other neighboring regions for instance, Tunduma via Sumbawanga to Mpanda roads (560 km), Tabora via Ipole to Mpanda (360km), Kigoma via Uvinza to Mpanda (290 km). Roads in Mpanda Municipal Council covers 251.5 km of which 12.5 km is tarmac roads.

#### **5.3 Railways**

A railway line **210 km** long provides a thrice weekly passengers and goods transport services from Mpanda to Kaliua in Tabora region. After strengthening of the line during the last few years, the railway service is now more reliable but in most cases does not meet the demand of users. None availability of sufficient wagons at critical periods when cattle and agricultural produce need to be transported to the markets has been experienced.





***Locomotive – Mpanda***

#### **5.4 Airway**

There is one public airport in Mpanda Town. No commercial planes are serving in the area. Mpanda Municipal Council has surveyed and located **85.44 ha** for airport and related infrastructure as per master plan. Currently, Tanzania Airport Authority (TAA) has constructed 2km of runway at tarmac level so as to improve airway transportation services.



***Mpanda Airport***

## 5.4 Communication

There is an accessibility of getting information through print media in Mpanda Town into National newspapers and local newspaper namely Mpanda Leo produced by Mpanda District Council

## 5.5 Telephone Communication

There are telephone services in all wards in the Council. The table below shows the companies that provide telephone services, the type of services provided.

**Table 33: Status of Communication Services in the Council**

| Service provider | Type of service provided  | Area covered at present  |
|------------------|---|--|
| TTCL             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Land line telephone</li><li>- Mobile telephone</li><li>- Internet</li></ul> | Kashaulili, Shanwe, Kawajense, Nsemulwa, Ilembu, Misunkumilo, Makanyagio, Mpanda Hotel and part of Kakese. |
| TIGO             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mobile phone</li><li>- Wireless Internet</li></ul>                          | Kashaulili, Shanwe, Kawajense, Nsemulwa, Ilembu, Misunkumilo, Makanyagio and Mpanda Hotel.                 |
| VODACOM          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mobile phone</li><li>- Wireless Internet</li></ul>                          | Kashaulili, Shanwe, Kawajense, Nsemulwa, Ilembu, Misunkumilo, Makanyagio, Mpanda Hotel and Kakese ward.    |
| AIRTEL           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mobile phone</li><li>- Wireless Internet</li></ul>                          | Kashaulili, Shanwe, Kawajense, Nsemulwa, Ilembu, Misunkumilo, Makanyagio, Mpanda Hotel and part of Kakese. |
| ZANTEL           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Mobile phone</li><li>- Wireless Internet</li></ul>                          | Kashaulili, Shanwe, Kawajense, Nsemulwa, Ilembu, Misunkumilo, Makanyagio and Mpanda Hotel.                 |



## 5.5 Radio

There are **5** Radio stations which can be accessed in Mpanda Town. Two of them ie Mpanda Fm Radio and Pamoja Fm Radio are in Mpanda town and the rest has a booster station in Mpanda. The table below shows Radio stations and frequency.

**Table 34: Accessibility and Status of Radio Station in the Council**

| <b>Service provider</b> | <b>Mode of access</b> | <b>Frequency</b> |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Radio Maria             | Free 24 HRS           | 90.9 FM          |
| Radio Free Africa (RFA) | Free 24 HRS           | 87.9 FM          |
| TBC Taifa               | Free 24 HRS           | 97.4 FM          |
| Mpanda FM               | Free 24 HRS           | 97.0 FM          |
| Pamoja FM               | Free 24 HRS           | 98.5 FM          |

## 5.6 Television

Mpanda Television is the only Television station which can be easily accessed by using internal antennas. The rest of the stations can be accessed using satellite dishes depending on the capacity of the satellite dishes. However the common stations that are easily accessed by using satellite dishes of low capacity are TBC 1, ITV, EATV, AGAPE, Channel Ten, Star Tv, Capital Tv.

## **6.0 ENERGY SECTOR**

Fuel wood in the form of firewood and charcoal is available in all wards in the Council. And is the most of important source of energy for domestic and other activities such as bricks burning, pottery and curing of tobacco. Fossil fuels are imported and distributed throughout the Council by fuel supplies for various uses including transportation and industrial activities. Fossil fuel such as Kerosene is for provision of lighting mostly in the rural areas but also in the urban areas where the same is used for cooking as well. Introduction of alternative source of energy for the rural communities is being studied by the Ministry of energy under its programme 'Development of Sustainable Solar Market Packages' and could be implemented under the World Bank New Tanzania Energy Development and access project (TEDAP).

Electricity supplied by TANESCO is available in Mpanda Town only. Household budget survey carried out in **2012** showed that **4,105** households use electricity supplied by TANESCO. The source of electricity is thermal electricity generating station which is located at Mpanda hotel area and the new power station is being built at Misunkumilo( Kampuni area which will supply **2500KW** after completion early before April 2014.



*Mpanda Electric Power Station*

The current installation capacity of the thermo Generator available is 2,296 KW which has a plant capacity of 2,000 KW, the production is satisfactory to the demand of 1970 KW with the access of 30 KW; With the current development in terms of industrial and other economic activities in the town, demand for electricity will increase.

## **7.0 FINANCIAL SERVICES**

### **7.1 Financial services**

Financial services in Mpanda Municipal Council are insufficient to cope with the growing populations and economic activities. NMB, CRDB, POSTAL BANK are only Banks which provide financial services to **102,283** populations in the area with 3 ATM machines and three tellers inside, this result to endless queuing of customers which pose a negative impact to the National and Council's economy due to the time spent in waiting for services. However in subsequent days Co-operative and Rural Development Bank (CRDB) will start providing financial services in the town hence services gap will also decline. Also micro-finance institutions in the town are few compared to the income generating activities and SMEs which mostly need various micro-financial products for survival. Currently the micro-finance institutions which operate in the area include BAYPORT Tanzania L.t.d, PRIDE, SACCOs and FAIDIKA



***CRDB – Mpanda Town***

## 7.2 Supporting Institutions.

There are only Nine (9) identified financial institutions operating in the area of justification of Mpanda Town Council.

**Table 35: Financial institutions**

| <b>No</b> | <b>Name of Institution</b> | <b>Services provided by institution</b>                                    | <b>Remarks</b>                |
|-----------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1         | SACCOS                     | Providing service to the member depositing there money and receiving loans | There are 15 saccos operating |
| 2         | POSTAL Bank                | Mail sending/receiving and finance transaction                             | operating                     |
| 3         | N.M.B                      | Microfinance cash and cheque transaction                                   | operating                     |
| 4         | BAYPORT                    | Microfinance cash and cheque transaction                                   | operating                     |
| 5         | WANSIBO                    | Microfinance cash and cheque transaction                                   | operating                     |
| 6         | TUNAKOPESHA                | Microfinance cash and cheque transaction                                   | operating                     |
| 7         | PRIDE                      | Microfinance cash and cheque transaction                                   | operating                     |
| 8         | CRDB                       | Microfinance cash and cheque transaction                                   | operating                     |
| 9         | FAIDIKA                    | Microfinance cash and cheque transaction                                   | operating                     |

## **8.0 MPANDA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.**

### **8.1 Investment Opportunity in education sector**

- Existence of enough area for building primary and secondary schools at ward level.
- Existence of enough area for building Education Training Institutions in various fields at council level.
- Good number of students to join primary, secondary education and other Education Institutions .
- Presence of People who are able to join COBET education programme.
- Availability of Institute of adult education centre.
- High demand for boarding/hostel facilities.

### **8.2 Investment Opportunity in health sector**

- Existence of enough area for building Health centre and Dispensaries at ward level.
- Existence of enough area for building Hospitals and Health Training Institutions for health profession at Council level.

### *8.3 Investment opportunity in Natural Resources*

- Mpanda Municipal Council has a total of **374.81 ha** of land suitable for beekeeping.
- The potential areas for beekeeping are Shanwe, Ilembo and Kampuni with total of **234.81 ha**; other areas are Kamakuka (**30 ha**), Kawanzige (**50 ha**), Mwamkulu (40 ha) and Mbugani (**20 ha**).
- **110** inhabitants residing in Kakese, Ilembo, Misunkumilo and Shanwe ward deals with beekeeping with **150** traditional beehives.
- Markets of beekeeping products are available within and outside the country such as Kenya, Uganda and DRC. Currently this sector is underdeveloped; therefore council invites both foreign and local potential investors to invest.

#### **8.4 Investment Opportunity in forest**

- The Council has few natural and man-made forests. Basing on this information potential investors are encouraged to invest in afforestation so as to increase availability of forest products in which demand for domestic and external market is increasing daily.
- **810** hectares are provided at Kamakuka and Kawanzige, and part of Mwamkulu village.
- Market opportunity is available within Katavi region, other parts of Tanzania, East African Countries and other neighboring countries including Far East and Middle East.

#### **8.5 Investment Opportunity in Minerals and Related Industries**

- The opportunity available to investors is to identify the quantity and quality of Minerals for further exploration and also investors with enough capital and technology are welcomed to invest in this sector with view of the presence of FDI policies.
- **496.82 ha** available for mining and industries for this sector. The marketability of the minerals is unquestionable within and outside the country.

#### **8.6 Investment Opportunity in agriculture.**

- The Council has **9019.1 ha** arable land suitable for agricultural activities whereby **2000 ha** covers the wetland which is suitable for irrigation farming and the remaining **7019.1 ha** is hinter land suitable for seasonal and permanent crops.
- Basing on the above information the council invites potential investors to invest in larger scale farming and agricultural processing industries. Markets for agricultural products are available within the Town and neighboring regions such as Kigoma, Tabora ,Mbeya and Dar es Salaam. It can be exported to neighboring countries like Kenya, Uganda, Zambia and DRC. The Council invites large scale Investor in this sector.

### **8.7 Investment Opportunity in Animal husbandry/Dairying**

- As far as the existing situation in dairying is concerned the Council is encouraging large scale investors to invest in animal husbandry which is lagging behind and which need investment of different kind.
- The council needs milk and meat processing industry for processing cattle products .Generally milk and meat production in the Council is low and locally consumed thus called for investments in the sector concerned The target markets are individuals in Town centre, institutions, and hotels. A large – scale dairy farm who has capital and expertise to invest in intensive dairy farming and milk processing are invited.

### **8.8 Investment opportunity in Transport sector**

- The Mpanda Municipal Council invites potential investors to invest in transportation sector especially Road and Airways.
- Also there are opportunities in media sector for example, Radios, TVs’, News papers to mention the few.

### **8.9 Investment Opportunity in financial services**

- To cover the discrepancy in the existing financial services the Council is encouraging other banks such as EXIM, BARCLAYS, BADEA, NBC and others to invest in Mpanda Town.
- Also other micro-financial institutional which provide financial services at affordable rates to entrepreneurs, small scale miners, peasants and farmers in the Council are encouraged to invest.
- Surveyed plots are available for this service.
- The possible areas where this can be invested are Mpanda headquarter specifically at Ilembo and Kashaulili Wards. Therefore with regard to this opportunity the investors with high capital are invited to provide this service, especially low income earners commercial Banks.



## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **9.0 INVESTMENT POLICY AND INCENTIVES**

The central government and the Town Council are keen to promote local and foreign investment to stimulate economic growth, reduce poverty and obtain more social and economic benefits, especially in the rural areas where most people live. These areas describe investment incentives that have been adopted, and there are policies, management procedures and a legal framework to facilitate investors and economic activities in Mpanda Town Council.

#### **9.1 Investment Incentives**

The Tanzania government recognizes the importance of adequate and effectiveness in attracting and increasing amount of appropriate local and foreign investment. The investment policy objectives are specified in the directives towards investments in the investment code. The incentives provided are aimed to be competitive and economic development to suit the country needs.

The incentives are broadly standardized to avoid the high administrative costs associated with a large number of incentives differentiated by activities and sectors. They are also performance based depending on sector and thus will be available to investors subject to the satisfaction of performance criteria. This performance will largely be reflected in the investment plans submitted by the investor and agreed upon with the IPA.

The investment incentives are categorized into fiscal and Non-fiscal incentives. The fiscal of tax incentives include investment allowances on capital expenditure, reinvestment allowance on capital expenditure, infrastructure allowances on infrastructures expenditure, preferential tax rates for withholding tax on dividends, royalties and interest and double deductions of approved/specified costs and expenses. In addition the incentives provided are stable, affordable and competitive.

## **9.2 Fiscal Incentives**

In order to facilitate investment incentives other than tax incentives are necessary. These are called Non-fiscal incentives. They are incentives that are necessary and facilitated by the Government and the Investment Promotion Authority (IPA) will inform and assist investors to obtain and use the non-fiscal incentives. These will be subject to continuous reviews in order to improve the investment environment. Non-Fiscal Incentives provided by the Council.

## **9.3 Access to Land**

Potential Investors passing through IPA will be assured priority access to land set aside by the government for allocation to investors. The investor is entitled to apply to the government for a lease of land outside registered villages.

## **9.4 Priority Access to Utilities, Transportation and Communication Services**

Investors passing through IPA will have priority access to utilities (water and power) transport and communications connection services.

## **9.5 Expatriate employment**

Investors are assured the right to employ expatriate personnel required for enterprises development and for the use of technology and skills that are not available locally particularly if such personnel will facilitate the adoption and acquisition of skills by local personnel. IPA will ensure that investors have the final say on what they desire and the engagement of expatriate personnel without any condition.

## **9.6 Business license**

It takes one day to get the business license after filling the application forms. The business license issued once (Non-renewable) at the beginning of such business and shall remain valid until the business is closed or run bankruptcy. At the District Council there is trade department which is responsible mainly for facilitation of business licensing and also on giving clarification of policies and laws related to business operations. Business license is the final document required commencing business operations.

### **9.7 Tax Identification Number (TIN)**

It takes **3 – 7** days to obtain a certificate after filling the application forms at TRA, it is obtained free of charge and TIN is a prerequisite for obtaining a business license.

### **9.8 Certificate of incorporation**

A specified fee is paid as directed by the registrar's office. Application for the registration of a company is made directly through agents to the registrar of companies (BRELLA).

### **9.9 Land for Investment Surveying**

Where the applicant is non-citizen or foreign company, the application shall be accompanied by a certificate of approval granted by TIC under Tanzania investment Act 1997. Land **Act No. 4 of 1999** and the Land regulation of 2001 provide the legal procedure for land allocation in Tanzania.

If application for a right of occupancy or a derivative right, which is made by Non-citizen or foreign company is for residential purposes the use of such land shall be secondary or ancillary to the investment approved under the Tanzania investment Act. Revocation of right of occupancy is provided under section 45 – 49 at the land Act. 1999.

Mpanda Municipal Council has complied with the provision of Section 26(1) of the Urban Planning Act No. 8/2007 whereby development consent and Building Permit are issued within three days. The provision of Section 29(1) States as follows:-

*“Not with standing the provisions of any other written law to the contrary no person shall develop any land within a planning area without planning consent granted by the planning authority or otherwise than in accordance with planning consent and any conditions specified therein”*

The land allocated to any developer under the statutory right at occupancy may be revoked under the following groups; upon breach of terms and condition subject to which any right of occupancy has been granted. Renovation for the public interest, the President of Tanzania may acquire any land for the public interest.

### **9.10 Work permits**

The maximum duration of work permit is two years (renewable). Business visas for a maximum of six months are also granted.

### **9.11 Non fiscal Incentives**

The government will provide tax incentives in order to improve investment productivity and to facilitate this; the Government will make taxes affordable and provide investment allowances that allow investors to contribute to tax revenues. Tax incentives will facilitate various investments policy objectives. Types of incentives under this category include corporate taxes, Cooperative society taxes, Re-investment allowance on capital expenditure, Withholding tax on dividends, royalties and interest, Personal income tax, Indirect taxes, Infrastructure allowance, Double deductions of specified approved costs and expenses, Double deductions of specified approved costs and expenses, Accelerated depreciation allowances, Specified tax Incentives and Investment allowances on capital expenditure that include Non-designated area, Designated area, Local participation in the equity, Export oriented project, Project generating significant local employment, Project depending on domestic resources, Sectoral linkages, New technology and Training.

### **9.12 The Legal Framework**

The legal framework underlying the investment policy is provided by the investment Facilitation Act of 1996 and the new code designed to facilitate the promotion of all forms of investment activities in Tanzania, and cater to both local and foreign investors.

The legal framework clearly stipulates the guarantees, right and obligations of investors under the constitution and the law of Tanzania and the arbitration procedures.

#### **➤ Protection and guarantees to investors;**

The Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania confers the right to private acquisition and ownership of property.

➤ **Arbitration of investment disputes;**

A dispute between an investors and government in respect of an approved enterprise is to be dealt with through discussion between the two parties with the aim of reaching an amicable settlement. In the unlikely event that the amicable settlement of disputes fails, arbitrations will follow. At this juncture, several options will be open to the parties concerned and arbitration will take place in accordance to the following.

- i. The frame work of any agreement on investment protection both national and international. For the case of foreign investors arbitration can also take place within the framework of any bilateral or multilateral agreement on investment protection to which the government and the country of which the investors in a national are parties or.
- ii. In accordance with any other machinery for the settlement of investment disputes agreed by the parties. Both National and international machineries are involved depending on whether an investor is foreign or local,
- iii. The rules and procedures for arbitration of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (JCSID), the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) and the related authorities.
- iv. Dispute between the government and a local investor can also be settled through legal channel and both parties are equal before the law.
- v. An approval of any enterprise any specify the particular mode of arbitration to be resorted to in the case of disputes relating to that enterprise.

## **10.0 WHY INVESTING AT MPANDA TOWN**

Mpanda Municipal Council is part of the hinterland that feeds the major urban centre of the Rukwa, Tabora, and Kigoma Regions. Its location, the availability of diverse natural resources, good infrastructure (both social and economic), hospitality of the people, amiable weather, plentiful labour (both skilled and semi-skilled) and water supplies makes it ideal areas for investments in agriculture, livestock, mining, tourism and business. Some of the investment

areas are great underdeveloped, especially in irrigated paddy production, mining and ecotourism.

The Town is committed to attract and support investments by foreign and local investors and has identified several types and areas for investment in the Council. It adheres to the national programmes, incentives and procedures to attract, facilitate and manage investments and has also adopted some local incentives to complement them, especially in the allocation of land, access to infrastructure and information. It is also committed to improving the infrastructure and the development of education services to support investments in economic activities.

Thus, investors from within Tanzania and all over the world are warmly welcomed and encouraged to Invest in Mpanda Town Council

**Important Contact Details;**

Town Director,

P. O. Box 216,

**MPANDA.**

Tel: 025-2820044

Fax: 025-2820044

Nukushi: md@mpandamc.go.tz

Town Economist

P. O. Box 216,

**MPANDA.**

Tel: 025-2820044

Fax: 025-2820044

Nukushi: md@mpandamc.go.tz