

**FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS IN MOROGORO, SONGEA, MBEYA AND SUMBAWANGA CITIES/MUNICIPALITIES (TACTIC ZONE 3)**



**The United Republic of Tanzania  
President's Office  
Regional Administration and  
Local Government**

**March  
2022**

**DAR ES SALAAM METROPOLITAN DEVELOPMENT  
PROJECT (DMDP) IDA CREDIT NO. 5585-TZ**

**SCOPING REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED  
CONSTRUCTION OF GRAIN AND FRUIT MARKET AT  
OLD AIRPORT AND IMPROVEMENT OF SOWETO AND  
SOKOMATOLA MARKETS IN MBEYA CITY COUNCIL-  
MBEYA REGION.**



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## • Report Control Form

<b>Project Title</b>	Provision of Consultancy Services for Feasibility Study, Urban Design, Detailed Engineering Design, Environmental and Social Due Diligence, Preparation of Cost Estimates and Bidding Documents for Urban Infrastructure Investments in Morogoro, Songea, Mbeya and Sumbawanga Cities/Municipalities (Tactic Zone 3)	<b>Project No.</b>	T826
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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

BOQ - Bills of Quantity

CWIS - Citywide Inclusive Sanitation

DMDP - Dar es Salaam Metropolitan Development Project

ESIA - Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

GoT – Government of Tanzania

HQ - Head Quarters

LGA - Local Government Authority

PO-RALG – President’s Office Regional Administration and Local Government

RAP - Resettlement Action Plan

ROW - Right of Way

SGR - Standard Gauge Railway

MBY UWASA – Mbeya Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority

TACTIC - Tanzania Cities Transforming Infrastructure and Competitiveness

TANESCO - Tanzania Electric Supply Company

TAREF11 - Tanzania Reference Framework 2011

TARURA - Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency

TSCP - Tanzania Strategic Cities Project

TTCL - Tanzania Telecommunication Company Limited

ULGSP - Urban Local Government Support Program

UTM - Universal Transverse Mercator

VETA - Vocational Education and Training Authority

WGS84 - World Geodetic System 1984

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Background

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania through The President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Development (PO-RALG) has received a credit from the World Bank towards implementing projects-financed Tanzania Cities Transforming Infrastructure and Competitiveness Project (TACTIC), which will be implemented through the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Development (PO-RALG).

NORPLAN Tanzania Ltd was awarded the contract by PO-RALG to conduct; Feasibility Study, Urban Design, Detailed Engineering Design, Environmental and Social Due Diligence, Preparation of Cost Estimates and Bidding Documents for Urban Infrastructure Investments for Mbeya city Council.

The proposed project involves construction of the new market at old airport (fruit and grains market) for the purposes of improving service to bus terminal, Daladala bus stop as well as community in Iyela and Ruanda wards. The intervention will create Job opportunity for the local communities; create Revenue generation for city and Central Government and Proper storage/handling of vegetables, fruits and fresh fish within the city.

Improvement of markets at Soweto and Sokomatola aims to build a state-of-the-art by upgrading supportive infrastructure and utilities at the markets catering 2,000 traders (80% women's) at Soweto and 800 traders at Sokomatola. The proposed constructions shall reduce the markets' congestions and provide better facilities to both traders and consumers. The proposed infrastructure development will combat critical operational issues facing the markets that include lack of proper sanitary facilities, poor solid and liquid waste management, inadequate parking space for trucks and cars, and poor supply of clean and safe water for drinking, cleaning and washing.

Proposed infrastructure for markets' development will be main centres for all fresh, dried and processed agricultural/livestock products from Mbeya region, services will include:

- Fresh products will be sold using stalls;
- Dried products will be packaged and sold in defined shops;
- Packaged processed goods may be refrigerated depending on the nature of the product;
- Selling of agricultural produce, fresh and dried i.e. maize, rice, beans/peas, wheat, sorghum millet etc.
- Selling of processed produce including: sunflower oil, dairy milk, cheese, beef etc.
- Fresh and processed fruits including: Oranges, bananas, mangoes, avocado, cocoa, coffee, peaches, and plums. etc.
- Vegetables will include both fresh and dried.

### 1.2 Objectives of Scoping Process

The Scoping Phase of the ESIA refers to the process of determining the spatial and temporal boundaries for the ESIA. In broad terms, the objectives of the Scoping Process are to:

- Confirm the process to be followed and opportunities for stakeholder engagement
- Clarify the project scope to be covered;
- Identify and confirm the proposed project and technology alternatives;
- Identify and confirm the proposed site for the proposed project;

- Identify the key issues to be addressed in the impact assessment phase and the approach to be followed in addressing these issues; and
- Confirm the level of assessment to be undertaken during the impact assessment

This is achieved through parallel initiatives of consulting with

- The authorities involved in the decision-making for this ESIA application
- The communities to ensure that local issues are well understood; and
- The ESIA specialist team to ensure that technical issues are identified.

The Scoping Process is supported by a review of relevant background literature on the local area. Through this comprehensive process, the environmental and social assessment can identify and focus on key issues requiring further assessment during the ESIA Phase.

The primary objective of the Scoping Report is to present key stakeholders (including local and central government authorities) with an overview of the proposed project and key issues that require assessment in the ESIA Phase and allow the opportunity for the identification of additional issues that may require assessment.

Issues raised in response to this Scoping exercise have been captured in the Issues and Responses Table and will be included in the Draft ESIA Report, which will be submitted to the NEMC for decision-making i.e. approval or rejection in line with Regulations 22-34 of the EIA and Audit Regulations, 2005.

### 1.3 Scope of Work

The scope of this work is highlighted in the ToR and includes;

- To identify, predict, evaluate and mitigate the significant environmental impacts (positive and negative)
- To identify key social issues relevant to the project objectives, and specify the project's social development outcomes
- To determine magnitude of adverse environmental and social impacts and identify mitigation measures as per World Bank's ESSs, laws and regulations
- To predict and assess in quantitative terms as far as possible, the impacts from changes brought about by the project on the baseline environmental conditions.
- To establish the mitigation measures that are necessary to avoid, minimize or offset predicted adverse impacts and, where appropriate incorporate these into Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)
- To identify stakeholders who are directly affected and carry out stakeholder analysis to determine their role in achieving social development outcomes.
- To inform, consult and carry out dialogues with stakeholders on matters regarding project design alternatives, implementation of environmental and social mitigation measures and to provide recommendations on project design that may require adjustments in project design
- To provide an environmental and socio-economic profile of the population and available infrastructure facilities for services and community resources.
- To assess the capacity of the implementing agencies and the mechanisms for implementing safeguard instruments, and recommend capacity building where appropriate
- To develop monitoring and evaluation mechanism to assess effectiveness of mitigation measures including, resettlement outcomes during and after project completion.
- To carryout environmental cost and benefit analysis of the project



## 2.3 Existing Condition of the Urban Markets

### 2.3.1 Construction of grains and fruit market at Old Airport

The Old airport in Mbeya city is located at Mwanjelwa area in Iyela Ward in Mbeya city Council. The Airport area covers an area measuring 58.32Ha excluding its surroundings, communities, and receptors associated facilities such as access roads, buildings, vegetation and other infrastructure services.

The airport area of 7.09Ha which has an existing building will be retained by TAA and TMA and area for market development is approximately to 1.97Ha.

Development of the market aligns with the current Land Use Master Plan which was developed for the entitle area of the old airport as indicated in Figure 2.3-1

On the West and Southwest, the project site borders Samora road (which was constructed under TSCP), Samora secondary school and unplanned settlements. On the Southern East, the project area is bounded by unplanned settlements and Pambago Primary School. On the East, it is bounded by Pambago road while on the North-West; the project area borders small and medium scale industries (ALAF, TTCL godown, Ginnery, Pannar Seed Company, storage facilities, Maranatha hospital (under renovation), a few government and private offices and residential houses (Block T).

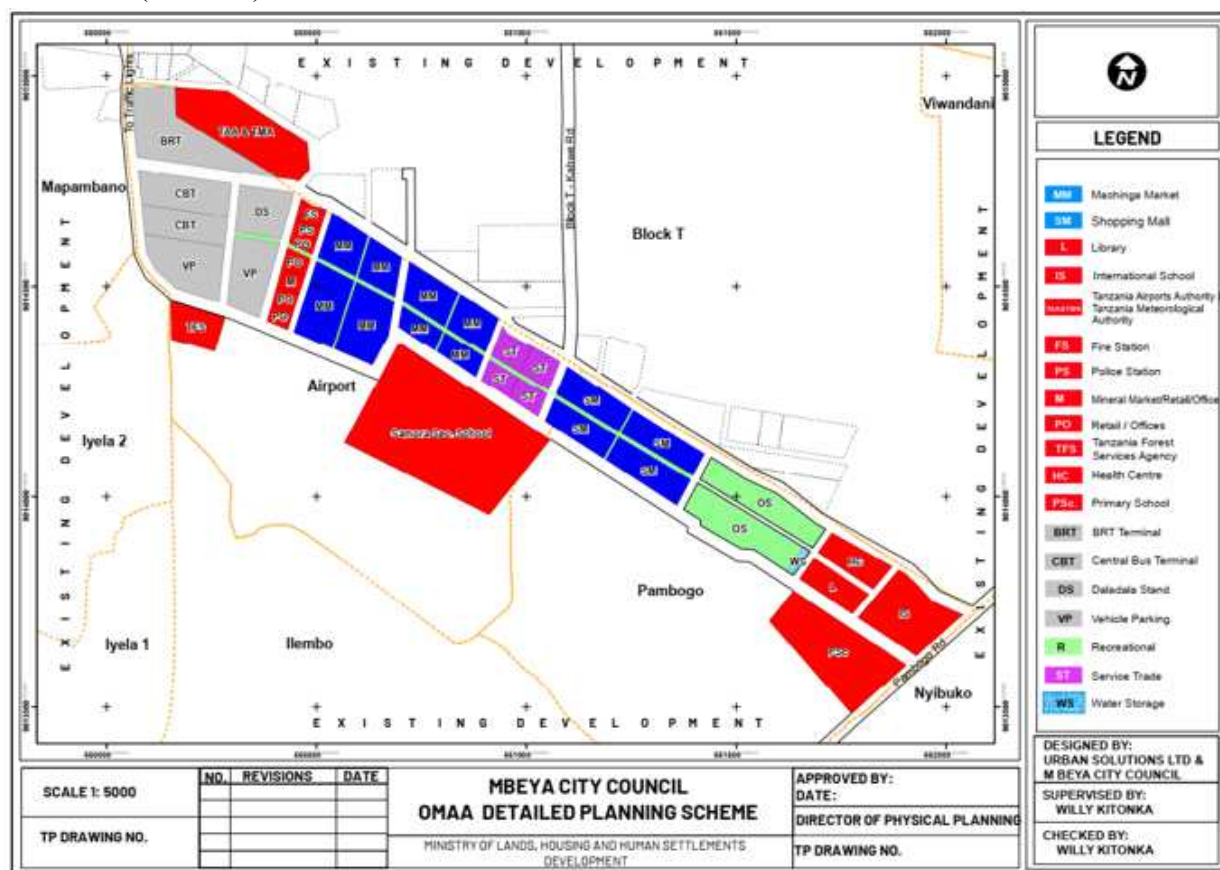


Figure 2.3-1: Land use Master plan for Old Airport, Source: Mbeya City Master Plan  
Source: Mbeya City Master Plan, 2019



### 2.3.1.1 Accessibility

The project can be accessed from alternative roads that join the TANZAM highway on the North. These include; Kabwe Block T Road, Soweto Block T Road, Viwandani Block T Road and Pambago/Mwambene road. On the North-West, the project area can be accessed through Samora/Airport Road from Mafiati Junction.

### 2.3.1.2 Existing Land Use

The existing area boundary of the Old-Mbeya Airport area is surrounded by residential plots/areas, Samora Secondary School, Pambago Primary School and some business and service industries (including merchandise, service trade, rice milling, edible extraction from seeds, banks etc) which need to be properly planned. Either the area for proposed market is undeveloped/ bare land.

### 2.3.1.3 Present Activities in the Project Area

The present activities and buildings in the project area include the airport offices buildings and abandoned residential buildings; Meteorological activities by TMA; on-going allocation of petty traders, construction of stalls and Daladala/commuter bus stand.



Picture 2.3-1: Existing Situation at the Proposed Project Site  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022

## 2.3.2 Improvement of Soweto Market

### 2.3.2.1 Location and Boundaries

Soweto Market is located in Ruanda ward in Mbeya City Council. The market area covers an area measuring 2.780 acres on Block Q in Mwanjelwa area. The market is surrounded by other commercial activities, access roads, buildings and other service infrastructure. Soweto market is surrounded by accesses roads on the East and South, and commercial buildings on North and South.

### 2.3.2.2 Accessibility

The project can be accessed from various roads that join the TANZAM highway on the South. Kabwe Block Q via Shukrani center on the North.

### 2.3.2.3 Present Activities in the Project Area

The market serves daily population of Mbeya city, Soweto market is termed as one of the main markets for fruits and vegetables within the city. Despite being easily accessible by many users, most of the market infrastructures are in poor condition. There are no facilities necessary for market, i.e Sanitary, storage and electricity.



Figure 2.3-2: Location for Soweto Market  
Source: Mbeya City GIS department



Picture 2.3-2: Current Situation at Soweto Market  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022

## 2.3.3 Improvement of Sokomatola Market

### 2.3.3.1 Location and Boundaries

Sokomatola market is located in Maendeleo Ward. The market area covers an area measuring 4,480 square meters (Annex 13). The market is surrounded by other commercial activities and access roads, buildings and other service infrastructure. The Market borders access roads on the East and North, commercial and residential buildings on the West and South.





Figure 2.3-3: Location for Sokomatola Market  
Source: Mbeya City GIS department



Picture 2.3-3: Existing Condition at Sokomatola Market  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022

### 2.3.3.2 Accessibility

The project can be accessed through Independence Avenue on the North. Other access roads also include Wageni Street

### 2.3.3.3 Existing Land Use

The existing Sokomatola market is bordered by residential, commercial and institutional uses. There are also variety of business and service industries (including merchandise, service trade, rice milling, edible extraction from seeds, banking etc) which are properly planned. However the

markets lacks proper and enough sanitary facilities, storage rooms, electricity, solid waste collection point etc.

## 2.4 PROJECT DESIGN AND COMPONENTS

### 2.4.1 Construction of grains and fruit market at Old Airport

#### Project Size and capacities

The project was designed and subdivided into four phases, these includes, Construction phase, Operational Phase and decommissioning phase. Within these phases various activities will be carried out, these phases aim for completion of the construction of grains and fruit Market.

#### Proposed Grains and fruit market structure

In the proposed subproject of constructing the grains and fruit market the building and facility to be constructed are shown in the table

Table 2.4-1: Schedule of area and building

GRAIN SECTION	No of unit	Total area (M <sup>2</sup> )
Grains Stalls	132	1,189
Shops	56	1,303
Storage	03	712
<b>FRUIT SECTION</b>		
Fruit Stalls	50	525
Shops	06	989
Storage	03	712
Circulation Space	01	1,822
<b>SERVICE SECTION</b>		
Finance Services		177
DayCare & Nursing		39
Offices		104
Toilets		80
Circulation Space		662
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10,956</b>

Source: Preliminary Architectural Designs for TACTIC ZONE 3





Figure 2.4-1: Layout of the proposed Grains and Fruit Market  
 Source: Preliminary Architectural Designs for TACTIC ZONE 3

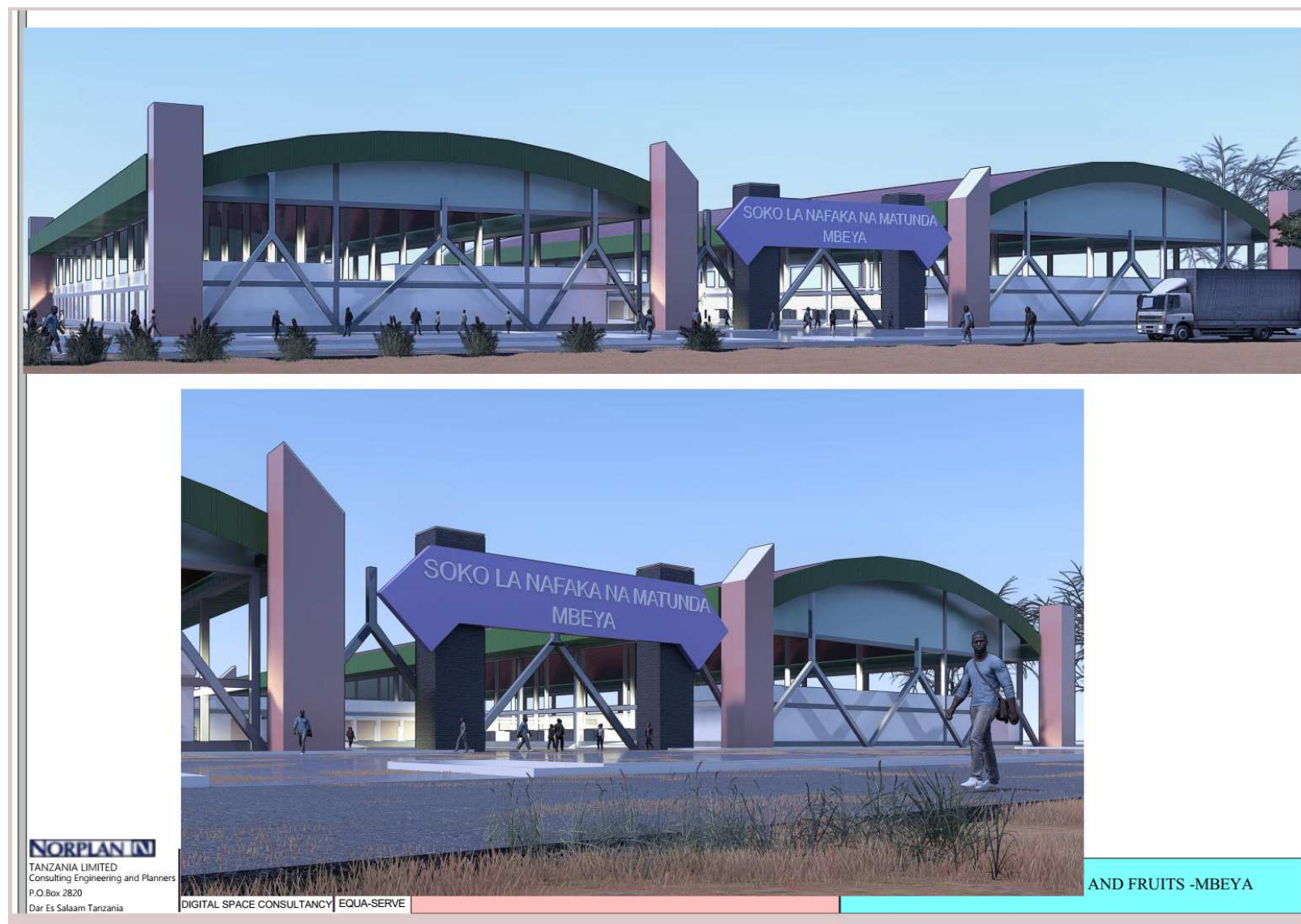


Figure 2.4-2: Architecture drawings of Grains and fruit market at Old airport  
Source: Preliminary Architectural Designs for TACTIC ZONE 3

## 2.4.2 Improvement of Sokomatola and Soweto Markets

### Project Size and capacities

The project was designed and subdivided into four phases, these includes planning phase (demolition of the existing structure), Construction phase, Operational Phase and decommissioning phase. Within these phases various activities will be carried out, these phases aim for completion of the construction of Soweto market.

### Proposed improvement of Sokomatola market structure

In the proposed project of constructing the Modern Market the building and facility to be constructed are shown in the table

Table 2.4-2: Schedule of area and building for Sokomatola Market

### **SCHEDULE OF AREAS**

<b>MAIN BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR)</b>	<b>NO. OF UNITS</b>	<b>AREA/UNIT M<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>TOTAL AREA M<sup>2</sup></b>
STALLS	742	2.015	1,560
RETAIL SHOPS	135		1132.5
TOILETS	20		153
CIRCULATION AREA			2,764.6
NURSING AREA	01		40
SOCIAL GATHERING	03		99
EMERGENCY FIRST AID	01		53
STORE	01		51
ATM AREA	03		63
HAND WASHING AREA	01		44
GARBAGE COLLECTION	01		123
SERVICE UTILITY	01		43
<b>TOTAL FLOOR AREA</b>			<b>6,010</b>
<b>Pavement area 1,930 sqm</b>			

Source: Preliminary Architectural Designs for TACTIC ZONE 3



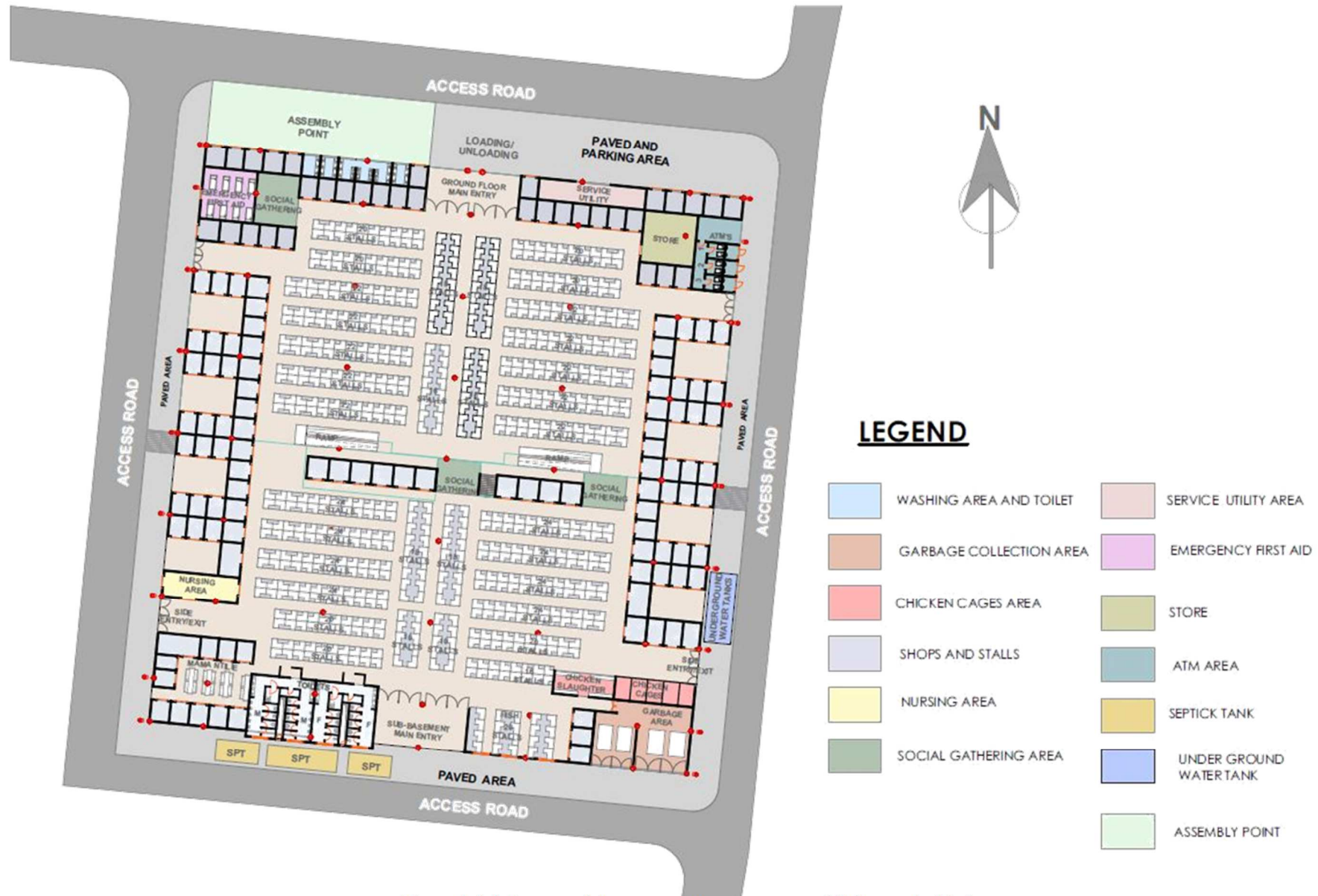


Figure 2.4-3: Layout of the proposed Improvement of Sokomatola Market  
Source: Preliminary Architectural Designs for TACTIC ZONE 3



### 2.4.3 Proposed improvement of Soweto market structure

In the proposed project of constructing the Modern Market the building and facility to be constructed are shown in the table

Table 2.4-3 Schedule of area and building for Soweto Market

## SCHEDULE OF AREAS

MAIN BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR)	NO. OF UNITS	AREA/UNIT M <sup>2</sup>	TOTAL AREA M <sup>2</sup>
STALLS	1,810	2.015	3,708
RETAIL SHOPS	273		2,242
TOILETS	20		153
CIRCULATION AREA	01		6,205
NURSING AREA	01		35
SOCIAL GATHERING	02		212
EMERGENCY FIRST AID	01		78
STORE	01		44
ATM AREA	03		59
HAND WASHING AREA	01		59
GARBAGE COLLECTION	02		172
SERVICE UTILITY			
<b>TOTAL FLOOR AREA</b>			<b>12,880</b>
<b>Pavement area 4,590 sqm</b>			

Source: Preliminary Architectural Designs for TACTIC ZONE 3



Figure 2.4-4: Layout of the proposed Improvement of Soweto Market  
Source: Preliminary Architectural Designs for TACTIC ZONE 3

## 2.5 Design Considerations

### 2.5.1 Sanitation

The markets will have bathroom, toilets (flushing system) each for male and female including one for disabled people which were not available in Soweto and Sokomatola markets. Wastewater generated will be managed through onsite septic tank and septic tank and alternative the sewer lines.

### 2.5.2 Solid Waste Management

Market places commonly generate solid and liquid wastes. Soweto has been generating a large waste from vegetable and fruits' remains. According to the City council, the generation of the waste per day is 332 tonnes; while per capital generation is estimated at 0.7kg/day. The proposed project site will have designated place for collection and sorting of solid waste according to their characteristics. These areas will be provided with large waste collection bins (Skip buckets), these skip buckets will be collected by the company awarded tender to collect solid waste in the Mbeya City Council and disposal them in Nsalaga Landfill

### 2.5.3 Management of Wastewater

The proposed site for grains and fruit market and improvements of Soweto and Sokomatola markets will be connected with water from Mbeya- UWASA for operational purposes, major water uses will be for sanitary purposes and other domestic uses such as, hand washing, mopping and watering garden.

Waste water management system will be connected to septic tank and soak away pit. Effluents generated from toilets and washrooms are discharged into the septic tanks and that will be located at the proposed site. The project is expected to generate 80m<sup>3</sup>/day during construction based on 250 workers, 40 liters consumption and 80% become waste. Also during operation phase the markets are expecting to serve a total of 1,200 in which expected to generate 38.48m<sup>3</sup>/day. It is also important to make sure that sewage pipes are not blocked or damaged since such iniquities can lead to release of the effluent to the environment, resulting into land and water contamination. Such blockages or damages have to be fixed quickly. Once the septic tank is full of sludge, shall be emptied by vacuum trucks to treatment located at at Kalobe Waste Stabilization Ponds.

### 2.5.4 Electricity Power Lines

Both existing markets are not connected with electricity, for improved and new markets shall be connected with electricity from TANESCO. The proposed construction shall substantially increase the power demand and thus provision of one transformer with an average capacity of 500KvA shall be required to each subproject.

### Other Project Supporting facilities

- Firefighting equipment (fire extinguishers and emergency exist);
- Septic tanks and soak way pits;
- Storm water system
- Access gate
- Parking area

### 2.5.5 Storm water management

In association with a contractor, the design of proper drainage system for collecting the storm water in the area during construction and operation phase to avoid water logging and soil erosion.

## 2.6 Project Schedule and Life

Construction of the grains and fruit market at old airport, and improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola markets under TACTIC ZONE 3 shall start soon after approval of all related studies, i.e. feasibility, engineering designs and environmental clearance and construction tender award in mid-year 2022. The project life is expected to be 50years

## 2.7 Proposed Project Cycle

### 2.7.1 Project Planning Phase

Feasibility study, ESIA preliminary engineering planning, final engineering planning and construction planning form the planning phase of the project.

During the planning process, a Modern Market project is given its form and details which becomes more and more detailed in phases, adjusted to correspond to land use planning.

Preliminary engineering planning determines the approximate location of proposed Modern Market, and the principles underlying the prevention of negative impacts to the environment. Planning is performed at a level of detail which ensures that the plan is technically, financially and environmentally feasible. Since Tanzanian legislation requires an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA), the proposed Modern Market project under environmental impact is assessed according to the Environmental Management Act, 2004 and its EIA and Audit Regulations, 2005 and amendments of 2018 during the preliminary engineering planning phase. The approval decision is made on the preliminary engineering plan.

During the preliminary engineering planning phase, the project design co-parties include Mbeya City Council, regional, environmental authorities and other planning organizations, land owners, Institutions (TANESCO, TTCL, MBY-UWASA, and Lake Rukwa Basin. Etc), local residents/communities along the construction subprojects, traders and various NGOs. Extensive interaction is important during preliminary engineering planning in particular, since the most important basic project solutions are decided in this phase.

Final engineering planning determines the precise location of the proposed subprojects, areas required for the markets, intersections of the proposed infrastructure and other connections, solutions for solid waste collection and disposal mechanism, waste water management, fire hazards, water supply and other detailed solutions such as measures necessary to the prevention of negative traffic impacts. Because the final engineering plan settles all issues directly affecting land owners and other parties concerned, interaction is focused on issues to be agreed with them. The approval decision is made on the final engineering plan.

Compensation is paid for any damage caused to external property during final engineering or prior to construction. Environmental certification by the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) is also finalized at this stage.

During project planning phase only, paper works are involved as summarized below:



- i. Evaluation of project concepts and alternatives selection,
- ii. Design of all project components,
- iii. Topographic survey
- iv. Geo-technical Investigations;
- v. Soils and Materials Investigations;
- vi. Carrying out ESIA of the project,
- vii. Tendering for construction works,
- viii. Approval of Engineering designs and Environmental Certification

### 2.7.2 Project Mobilization & Construction Phase

The mobilization and construction phase will take place subsequent to the issuing of Environmental Impact Assessment Certificate and once a construction contract with a suitable contractor is signed. The construction phase is expected to be approximately 18-24 months for the proposed markets.

The construction phase will involve the transportation of: construction materials and equipment to the site, and personnel away from the site (the personnel that will not be accommodated on-site).

All efforts will be made to ensure that all construction work is undertaken in compliance with local and national legislation, local and international best practice, as well as the Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), which will be compiled during the ESIA Phase and included in the ESIA Report.

During the construction phase, both skilled and unskilled temporary employment opportunities will be created. It is difficult to specify the actual number of employment opportunities that will be created at this stage; however approximately 150 direct and more than 250 indirect employment opportunities are expected to be created during construction phase.

It should however be noted that employment during the construction phase will be temporary, whilst very few long-term employments during the operational phase.

Below is a summary of activities during mobilization and construction phase of the proposed project;

- i. Acquisition of materials from approved sources and storage
- ii. Testing of the construction materials
- iii. Acquisition of other permits such as water use permits
- iv. Confirmation of data and accuracy of topographical survey
- v. Mobilization of labour force, equipment and plant for construction works
- vi. Relocation of utilities,
- vii. Earthworks
- viii. Material transportation and storage
- ix. Abstraction and transportation of water to the construction site
- x. Collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of wastes generated from construction activities
- xi. Actual construction works
- xii. Occupational health and safety management
- xiii. Landscaping and environmental restoration.

As construction progresses towards the end, demobilization phase will begin. Demobilization will be done for proper restoration of the site after completion of construction activities such as removing/spreading top-soils piled around the markets' areas, removing all temporary structures, campsites/offices may be left to the local government / government institutions depending on agreement that will be reached during the demobilization phase. Other activities shall include clearance of all sorts of wastes including used oil, sewage, solid wastes (plastics, wood, metal, papers, etc).

This shall also involve collection and deposition of all wastes to the approved dumpsite and termination of temporary employments and subcontracts before handing over the project to Mbeya City Council for operation

### 2.7.3 Project Operation Phase

Once the construction phase is completed, the markets will start to operate to serve the intended purposes. The activities that are expected to be executed during operational phase include:

- i. Delivery of commodities to the markets and selling;
- ii. Solid waste management
- iii. Wastewater management; and
- iv. Utilities maintenance

### Project Operation Phase

Once the construction phase is completed, the markets will start to operate to serve the intended purposes. The activities that are expected to be executed during operational phase include:

- i. Delivery of commodities to the markets and selling;
- ii. Solid waste management
- iii. Wastewater management; and
- iv. Utilities maintenance

## 2.8 Project Alternatives

This section discusses the alternatives that will be considered as part of the ESIA Phase as required by Regulation 13(4)(f) of the EIA and Audit Regulations, 2005 which may include alternatives to the:

- i. The "No-Go alternative".
- ii. Subprojects' Sites Locations
- iii. Liquid Waste Management Alternatives;

The Scoping Report is therefore required to provide a full description of the process followed to reach the proposed preferred activity, site and location within the site, including details of all the alternatives considered.

Therefore, the assessment of alternatives should, as a minimum, include the following:

- i. The consideration of the no-go alternative as a baseline scenario; and
- ii. Project Site Location; and
- iii. A comparison of the reasonable and feasible alternatives.

### 2.8.1 The No-Go Alternative

The no-go alternative assumes that the proposed markets' subprojects will not go ahead i.e. it is the option of not constructing the proposed markets in Mbeya city. This alternative would result in no environmental and social impacts on the site or surrounding local area. It provides the baseline against which other alternatives are compared and will be considered throughout the report. The following implications will occur if the "No-Go: alternative is implemented:

- i. The positive social and economic impacts likely to result from the project such as to stimulate economic growth related to markets' operations and the creation of local employment opportunities will not be realized;
  - ii. There will be lost opportunity for skills transfer and education/training of local communities;
- Therefore, the No-Go Alternative is discarded.

### 2.8.2 Security, health and safety issues

The construction activities are associated with occupational health hazards as well as public health hazards. In this case measures to offset or reduce health hazards shall be employed accordingly and these include among others provision of personal protective gears, construction to be restricted only during the day time, providing induction training to all employees to ensure they are aware of the health hazards and thus take appropriate initiative to protective themselves. Machines operating at site shall be equipped with fire extinguishers just in case of fire. Furthermore, the site of work shall be registered by OSHA as required

## 2.9 Construction Materials

### 2.9.1 Borrow , Sand and Quarry Sites

QuarryBorrow pit shall be sourced from Isonga (Iganzo way to Chunya), and Igawilo. Sand will be sourced from Itua, Iduda and Mwasanga. For aggregates, will be sourced from Ingula Pipeline and Mswiswi (Tazara) a., all sites for construction materials are within the project's Region.

**Table 2.4-4: Borrow Pit sites**

S/N	Name	Location	Distance	Description
1	Isanga	Iganzo Way to Chunya		The borrow pits area active and currently used to supply materials during construction or regular maintenance in Mbeya City Council. The borrow pits are owned by licensed operators by the Ministry of Minerals.
2	Igawilo	Ilomba Ward	15km	The borrow pit has an area approximately to 1,640 meters and currently used to supply materials during construction or regular maintenance in Mbeya City Council. The area is privately owned.

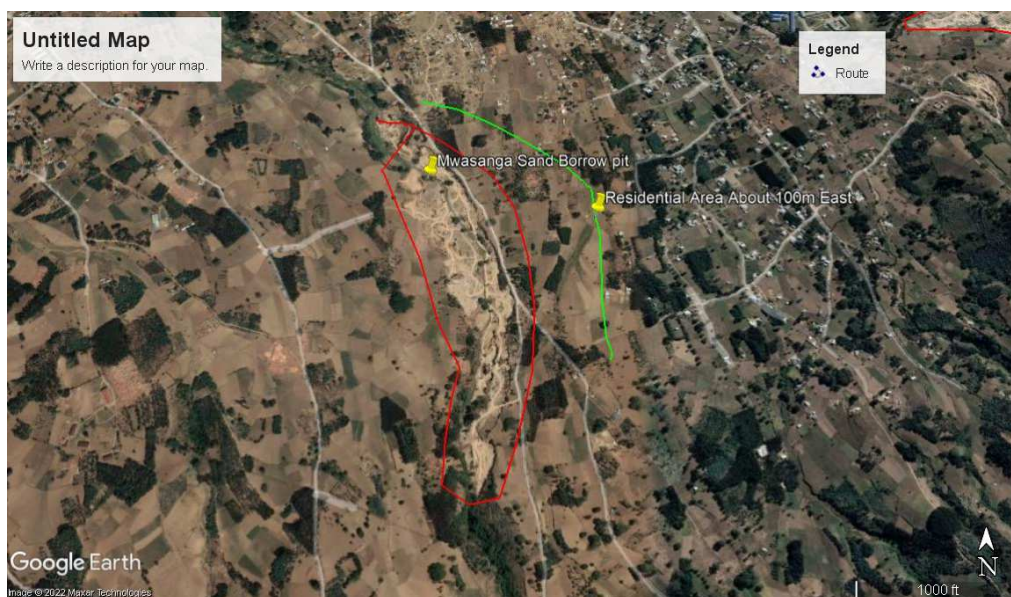


Picture 2.4-1: Igawilo Borrow Pit  
Source: Google earth Edited by EIA Consultant

**Table 2.4-5: Sand Sources**

SN	Name	Location	Description
1	Ituha	Ituha	The borrow pit is active and currently used to supply materials during construction or regular maintenance in Mbeya City Council. The borrow pit is owned by licensed operators by the Ministry of Minerals.
2	Iduda	Iduda	The borrow pit is active with an area approximately to 1,450 Meters, and currently used to supply materials during construction or regular maintenance in Mbeya City Council. The borrow pit is owned by licensed operators by the Ministry of Minerals.
3	Mwasanga	Mwasanga	The borrow pit is active with an areas approximately to 2,258Meters, and currently used to supply materials during construction or regular maintenance in Mbeya City Council. The borrow pit is owned by licensed operators by the Ministry of Minerals.

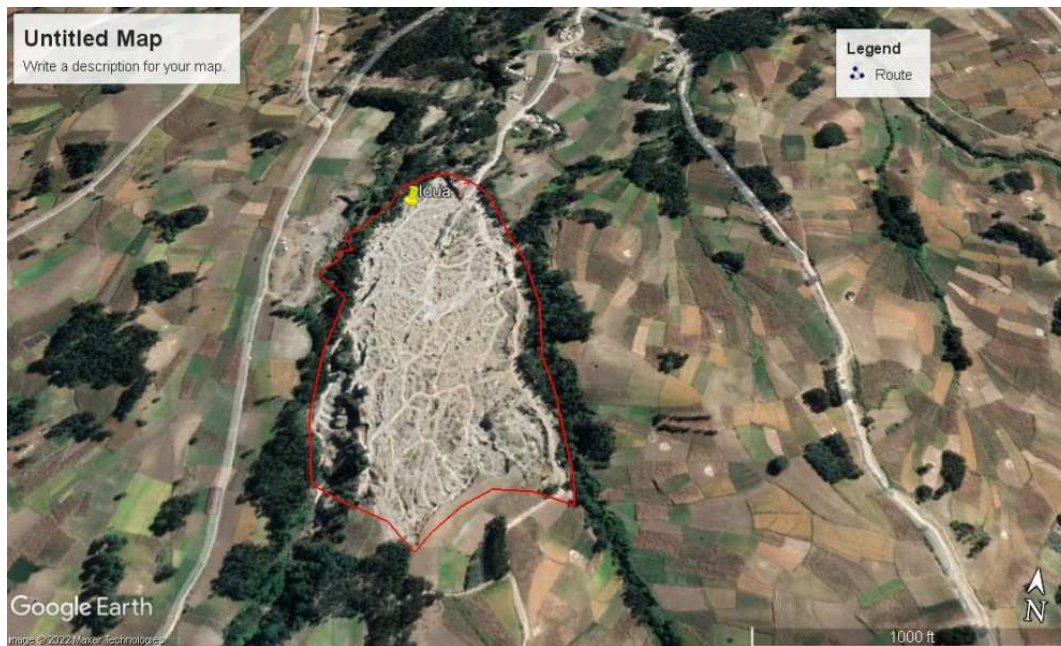




Picture 2.4-2: Mwasanga Borrow pit  
Source Google earth Edited by EIA Consultant



Picture 2.4-3: Ituha sand Site  
Source: Google earth Edited by EIA Consultant



Picture 2.4-4: Iduda Sand Borrow site at Iduda area

Source: Google earth Edited by EIA Consultant

#### Quarry site (aggregates)

Quarry sites proposed to supply materials for subprojects are located at Ingula pipeline, Mswiswi and (Tazara Quarry). Both sites have enough quantities to be exploited for the project's construction

Table 2.4-6: Quarry site

SN	NAME	Location	Distance
1	Inyala Pipeline	8°49'13.37"S, 33°40'36.94"E	Quarry site is located at inyala in Mbeya rural district; it is a privately owned site with an area approximately to 1,917meter used to supply materials during construction or regular maintenance in Mbeya City Council. The site is close to TAMZAN Highway about 200m to the south
2	Mswiswi (Tazara quarry) kongolo mswiswi	8°46'38.64"S, 33°47'50.83"E	Quarry site is located at Mswiswi area Mbeya Rural district; it is a privately owned site with an area approximately to 2,1497meter used to supply materials during construction or regular maintenance in Mbeya City Council. The site is close to TAMZAN Highway about 150m to the south, 40km to Mbeya town center





Picture 2.4-5: Mswiswi Quarry site  
Source: Google earth Edited by EIA Consultant

### 3 POLICY, LEGAL & ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

#### 3.1 Overview

This section shall aim at reviewing relevant environmental resource and planning legislations and regulations to ensure that construction and operation of proposed markets meet policy and legislative criteria, World Bank's Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) and that all relevant requirements are built into project design and implementation. The review also outlines specific procedures and measures to be carried out before, during and after project development.

Below are identified policies, legislations, World Bank's ESSs and International Conventions that shall be reviewed and included in the Draft ESIA describing their relevance to the proposed subprojects.

##### 3.1.1 National Policies

The national policies that address environmental and social management as far as markets' subproject are concerned and which form the cornerstone of the present study include but not limited to the following:

- National Environment Policy 1997
- National Employment Policy 2008
- National Land Policy, 1997
- The Construction Industry Policy 2003
- National Mineral Policy 2009
- Human Settlement Development Policy 2000
- National Water Policy 2002
- National Forest Policy 1998
- National Agriculture Policy 2013
- Agriculture and Livestock Policy 1997
- Policy on HIV/AIDS Policy 2001
- National Gender Development Policy 2000
- The National Transportation Policy 2011
- National Population Policy 2006

##### 3.1.2 World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework

The ESIA shall also include reviewed the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework's components relevance to the proposed subprojects as listed below;

- A Vision for Sustainable Development
- The World Bank Environmental and Social Policy for Investment Project Financing, and
- The Environmental and Social Standards (ESS1-ESS10)

The ESIA shall also review the requirements for World Bank's EHS Guidelines

### 3.1.3 Legal Framework

- Environmental Management Act (2004) as amended in 2016 and 2021
- Road Act (2007)
- Energy and Water Utilities Authority (EWURA) Act (2002)
- Water Resources Management Act No 11 of (2009)
- Mining Act 2019
- Occupational Health and Safety Act (2003)
- HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Act No. 28/08 (2008)
- Local Government Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments), No. 13 (2006)
- The Village Land Act (2019), (Identifying Considerations for Women)
- Land Act Cap 113 of 2019
- Forestry Act No. 14 (2002)
- The Standards Act No. 2 of 2009
- Land Acquisition Act Cap 118 2019
- Contractors Registration Act (2003)
- Engineers Registration Act 1997 (Amendments 2007)
- Employment and Labor Relations Act (2004)
- Urban Planning Act (2007)
- The Workers Compensation CAPS 263 R.E 2015.0
- The Sexual Offenses Special Provisions Act 1998
- Law of Marriage Act, CAP 29 2019
- Law of the Child Act CAP 13 2019,
- The Valuation and Valuers Registration Act, 2016 & Regulations No:10
- The Valuation and Valuers Regulations of 2018
- The Land (Assessment of the Value of Land for Compensation) Regulations, 2001
- Land Use Planning Act (2007)
- The Environmental Management (Hazardous Control and Management) Regulation 2021
- Beekeeping Act No: 15 (2002)
- The Standards Act, 2009.
- The Employment and Labor Relations Act Cap 366 R.E 2019.
- The Environmental Management (Quality Standards for Control of Noise and Vibration Pollution) Regulations, 2015.
- The Environmental Management (Soil Quality Standards) Regulations, 2007.
- The Environmental Management (Air Quality Standards) Regulations, 2007.
- The Environmental Management (Water Quality Standards) Regulations, 2007.
- The Environmental (Registration of Environmental Experts) Regulations, 2021.
- Road management Regulation 2009
- The Environmental (Solid Waste Management) Regulations, 2009 as amended in 2016.

### 3.1.4 International Convention

- The Convention for Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003),
- The Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29)
- The Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)
- The Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)
- The Workmen's Compensation (Accidents) Convention, 1925 (No. 17)
- The Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery Convention, 1928 (No. 26)
- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1976
- The Ramsar Convention on the Conservation of Wetlands
- The Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, 1949 (No. 94)

## 4 BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

### 4.1 Overview

Baseline information provides the basis for predicting and monitoring environmental effects and helps to identify environmental problems and alternative ways of dealing with them. The identification of environmental conditions/issues of particular significance in the planning area provides an opportunity to define key issues for the project and to improve and refine objectives and options. The analysis of environmental issues influences the baseline and the EIA framework, in particular in identifying and selecting indicators and targets.

This section describes the current existing situation and highlights the key issues faced within the planning area. It does not attempt to cover all the issues but identifies those that are considered to be a priority in terms of the environmental sustainability of the planning area.

### 4.2 Physical Environment

#### 4.2.1 Location and Administration

Mbeya City is the administrative center of Mbeya region and harbors Mbeya District Council as well as a major centre for commercial and trading activities in the Southern highlands zone and neighboring countries of Malawi, Zambia and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Administratively Proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects are located in Iyela, Ruanda and Maendeleo Wards within the Mbeya City Council. Figure 2-1 below shows the administrative wards.

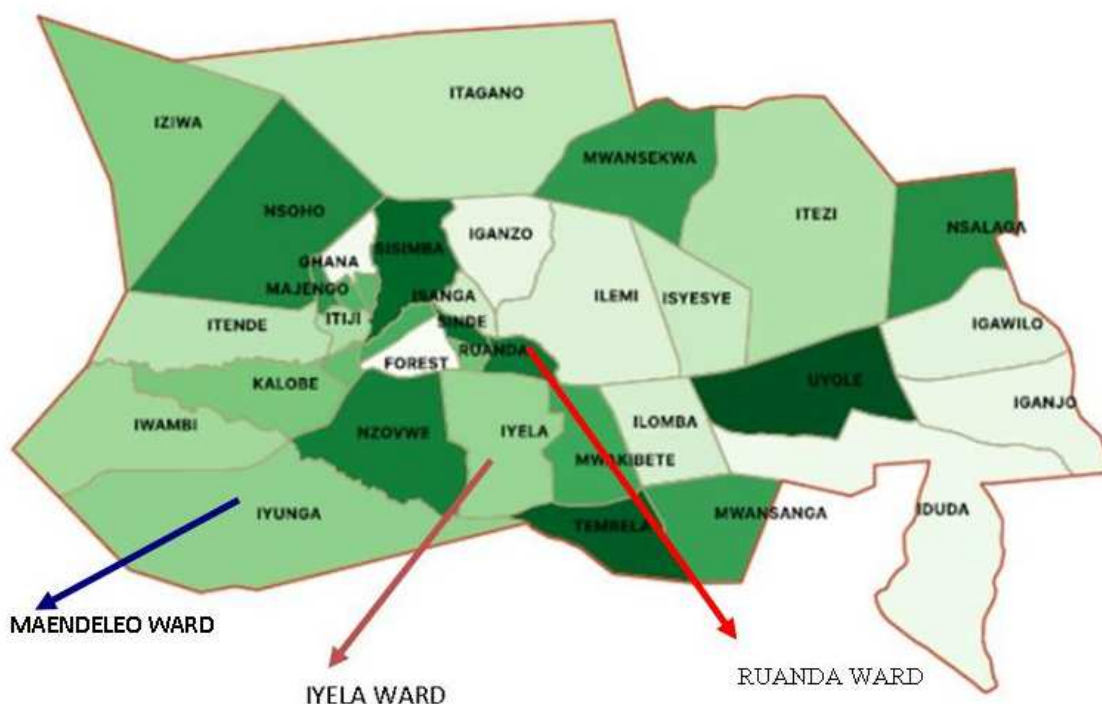


Figure 4-1: Administrative Wards in Mbeya Region  
Source: Google earth Edited by EIA Consultant

#### 4.2.2 Topography

Mbeya City is situated on a rugged terrain surrounded by two mountain ranges (Mbeya Peak and Loleza Mountain Ranges in the North West and Uporoto Mountains in the South East), at an



altitude rising from 1600 to 2400 meters above sea level. The terrain caused by erosion during the past 150 million years generally descends from over 2000 meters in a southward direction to Meta river valley (about 1650 metres) from where it ascends to 1780 meters and drops again to 1600 meters above sea level along Nzovwe river valley. Other rivers cutting across the City include Loleza, Meta, Sisimba and Nsalaga.

Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will be designed such that it will follow existing topography as much as possible. Topography of Mbeya shall not affect the proposed subprojects as the area are relatively flat and construction shall follow the favorable conditions for construction.

### 4.2.3 Geology

The geology of Mbeya is made up mostly of genesis and comprises of the Rungwe volcanic field (basaltic volcanics and carbonatites) in the South and the Ubendian-Usangaran Belt (basement rocks) in the North. The following rock types are found around the project area: tuff and pumice, a situation which probably extends further North. Hot springs are to be found in the lakebed limestone at the northern end of the Mbeya Range

The design shall consider geology of the Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects by conducting material and soil analysis to determine nature of the rocks for sustainability of the terminal. Moreover, proposed Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will affect the geology of the as the construction shall require excavation and drilling to project site for concrete and foundation works

### 4.2.4 Soil

The soil in Mbeya region vary from the shallow rocky and Stony (Chromic ambisolseutric Cambisol) suitable for forestry and grazing and a variety of food crops to deep Brown clay loams (Mollic Andosol and Ha lic Andosol), deep red clays (Ferralic Cambisol), shallow gravelly (Iron stone overlying soft weathering rock, orthic Ferrasol), deep sandy clay over sandy loam (Albic Arenosol, Fine Sodic Eutric Gleysol); Excessively drained highly sodic soils (Sodic Regosols, Gleyic Solonetz); dark brown to yellow brown loam calcareous an saline (Calcic Cambisoleutric). These soil types define the agro-ecological regime for Mbeya Region. In the arable areas, soils are most commonly of moderate fertility, coarse or medium in texture and varying from sandy loam and alluvial soils to cracking clays. Large part is dominated by crystalline and mainly fersic gneiss and granite rocks covered with thick layers of volcanic and Alkali basalt.

Soil analysis shall be conducted to identify the parent materials that might have interacted due to the climate of the area to produce the matured soil which is ferruginous and can withstand structures, causing erosion to the Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects being proposed. The proposed Market subprojects shall affect project site soil as for market construction specific type of soil shall require during levelling period hence removal of top soil will be unavoidable.

### 4.2.5 Climate

#### 4.2.5.1 Temperature & Rainfall

Mbeya Municipality has four distinct climate periods (December – February; March – May; June – September and October – November), which characterize this distribution of rainfall and



temperatures within the region as follows the general circulation. Mbeya climatic characteristics in temperature and rainfall are summarized in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4-1: Temperature and Rainfall Distribution in the Mbeya City

Dry Season		May-November
Wet Season		December-April
Average Annual Rainfall		1,017mm
Average Annual Evaporation		1,420mm
Temperatures	Max	24 °C
	Min	10 °C
	Mean Average	17°C



Figure 4-2: Monthly Average Temperature for Mbeya

Source: <https://www.worldweatheronline.com/mbeya-weather-averages/mbeya/tz.aspx>



Figure 4-3: Yearly Average Temperature for Mbeya

Source: <https://www.worldweatheronline.com/mbeya-weather-averages/mbeya/tz.aspx>

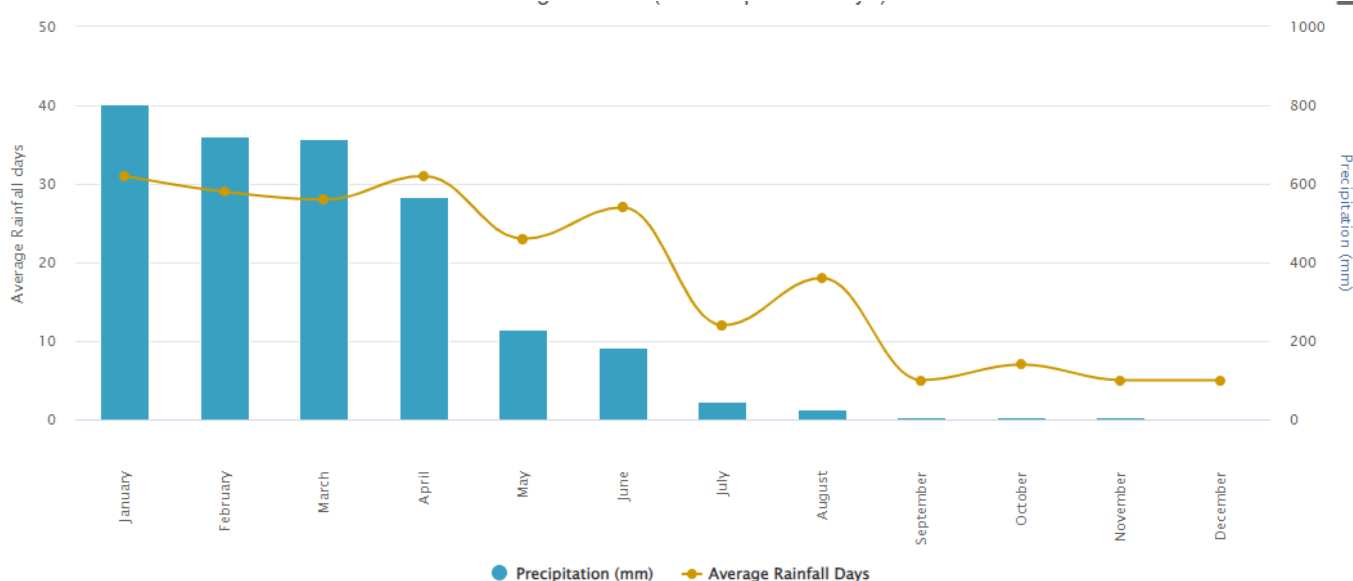


Figure 4-4: Monthly Average Rainfall for Mbeya

Source: <https://www.worldweatheronline.com/mbeya-weather-averages/mbeya/tz.aspx>

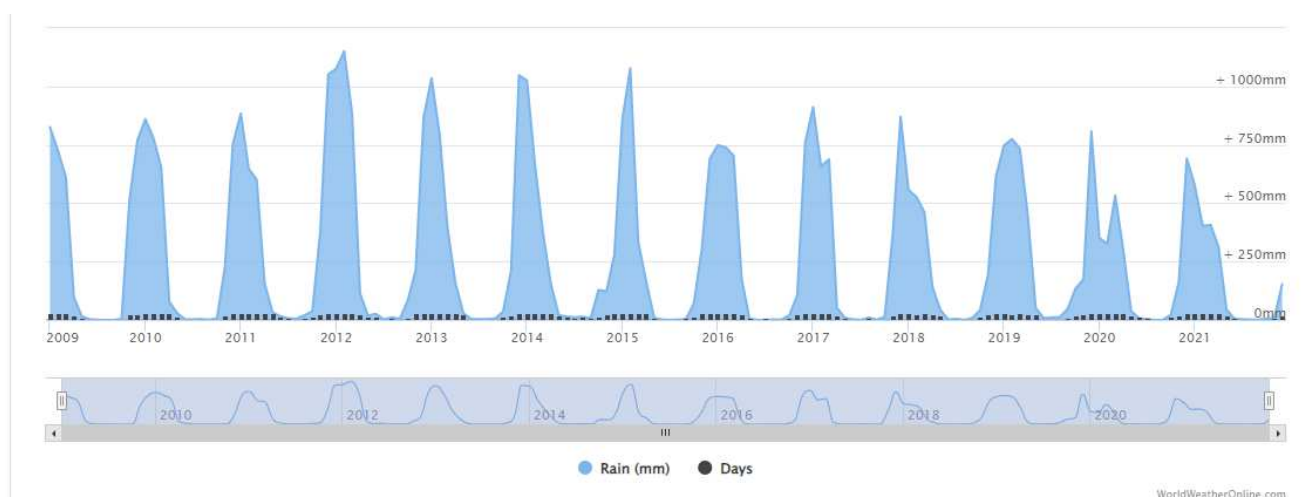


Figure 4-5: Yearly Average Rainfall for Mbeya

Source: <https://www.worldweatheronline.com/mbeya-weather-averages/mbeya/tz.aspx>

Mbeya City lies within Mbeya Mountain ranges at an altitude of between 1600 and 2400 meters above sea level. It has an average annual rainfall of 1200 mm and an average annual temperature of 25°C. The daily minimum and maximum average temperature range between 11°C and 28°C. In general, the City lies within highland areas that have normal temperatures and adequate rainfall.

Climate change predictions from previous studies indicate Mean annual temperature increase of 2.3°C by 2050, the daily temperature range is expected to decrease and Cold days and nights are expected to decrease to almost zero.

#### 4.2.5.2 Climate Change Projection

##### 4.2.5.2.1 Temperature

RPC4.5 has been used to project temperature changes during the project's operation period, annual temperatures between of 1979-2005 have been considered as reference for projection period of 2020-2040.

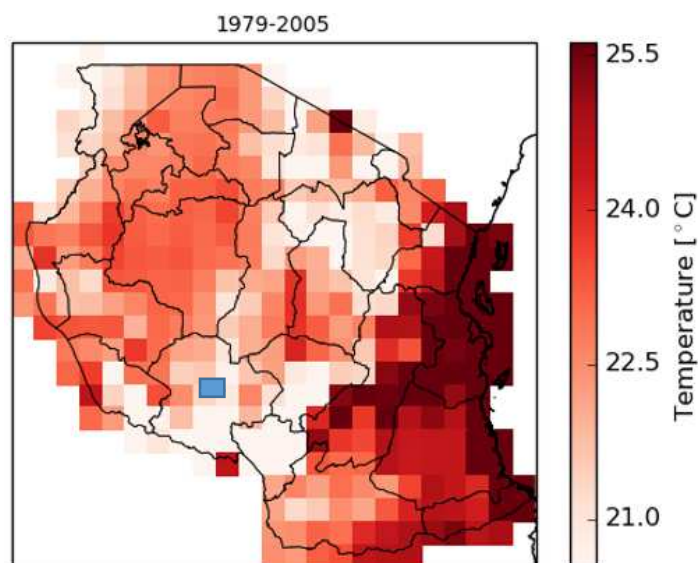


Figure 4-6: Temperature average over the reference period 1979-2005. This map is based on the EWEMBI dataset

Source: <http://regiocli>

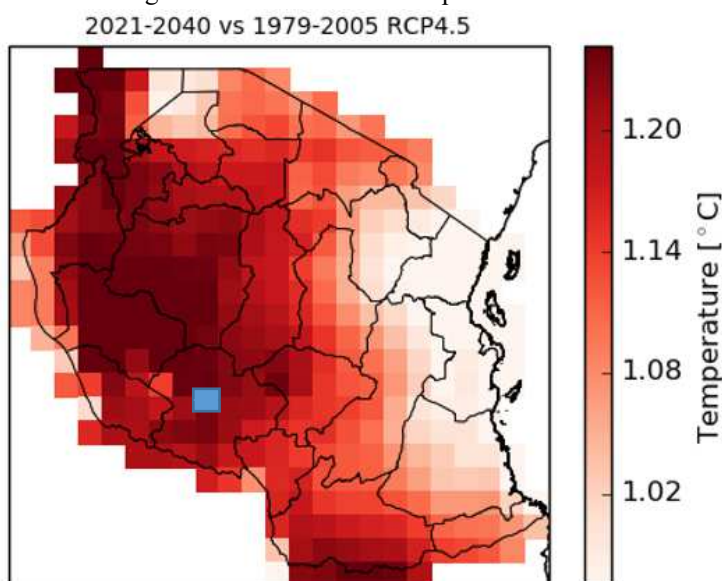


Figure 4-7: Projected change in temperature for 2021-2040 compared to the reference period 1979-2005. Here the ensemble mean of regional climate model projections is displayed. Grid-cells for which a model-disagreement is found are coloured in grey. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

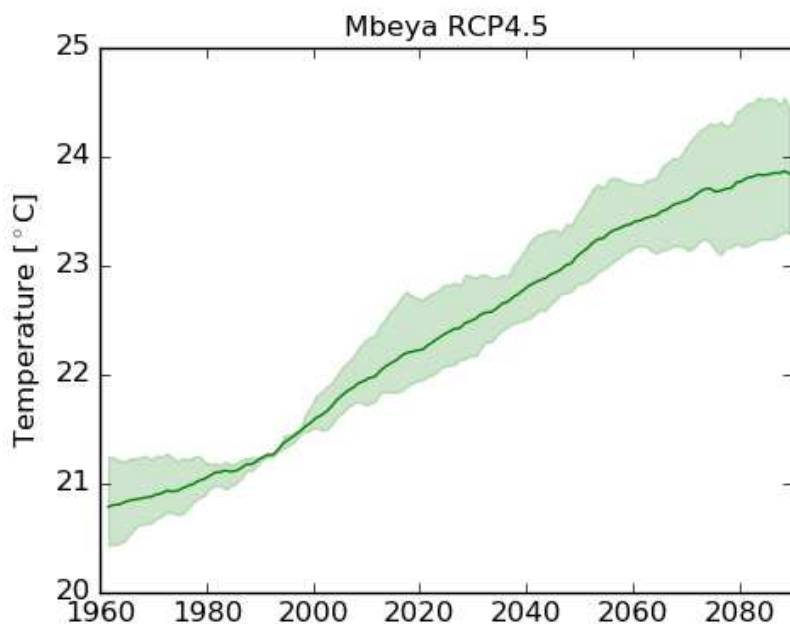


Figure 4-8: Regional climate model projections for temperature displayed as 20 year running mean. The line represents the ensemble mean while the shaded area represents the model spread. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

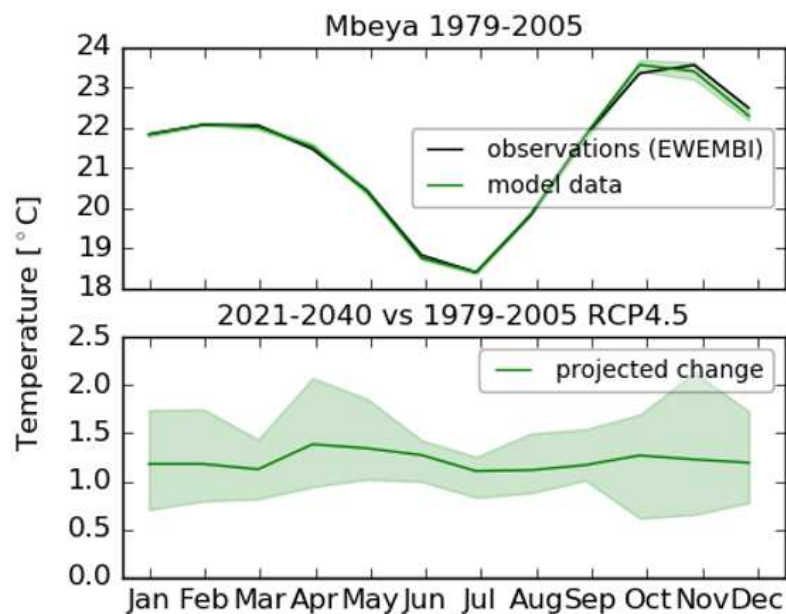


Figure 4-9: Top: Annual cycle of temperature for the period 1979-2005. Bottom: Changes in annual cycle projected for 2021-2040 compared to the reference period 1979-2005. EWEMBI data is shown in black, regional climate model simulations in green. The green line represents the ensemble mean while the shaded area represents the model spread. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

Temperature is predicted to increase throughout from year 2021 to 2040, figure 6-8 indicates the highest increase of 1.3°C in April and the lowest of 1.1°C in March. Notable period of steady temperature increase is between April and June. Climate change might result into increased temperature by an average 2.3°C by 2050 which is likely to impact the Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects in future only if climate change adaptation measures shall not be taken into consideration on the design and construction of the proposed project.

#### 4.2.5.2.2 Hot Extreme

Hot extreme conditions have been projected for Mbeya by using RCP4.5 as indicate in figures below.

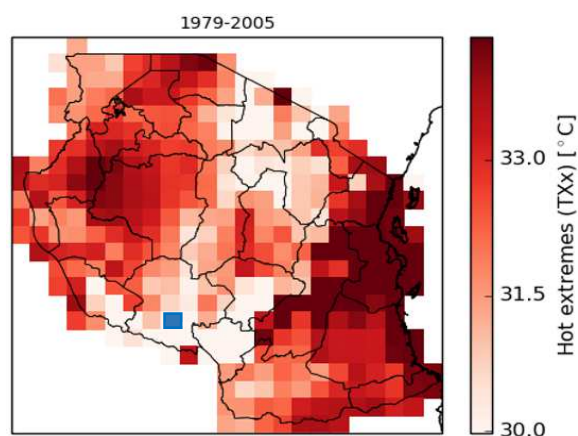


Figure 4-10: Hot extremes (TXx) average over the reference period 1979-2005. This map is based on the EWEMBI dataset.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

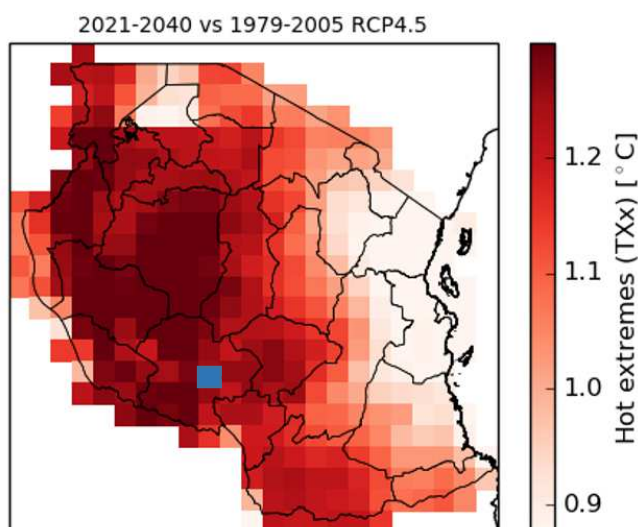


Figure 4-11: Projected change in hot extremes (TXx) for 2021-2040 compared to the reference period 1979-2005. Here the ensemble mean of regional climate model projections is displayed. Grid-cells for which a model-disagreement is found are colour in gray. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>



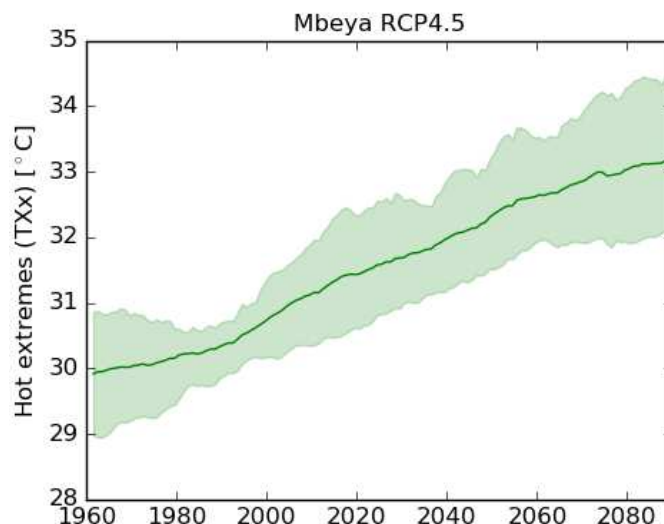


Figure 4-12: Regional climate model projections for hot extremes (TXx) displayed as 20 year running mean. The line represents the ensemble mean while the shaded area represents the model spread. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

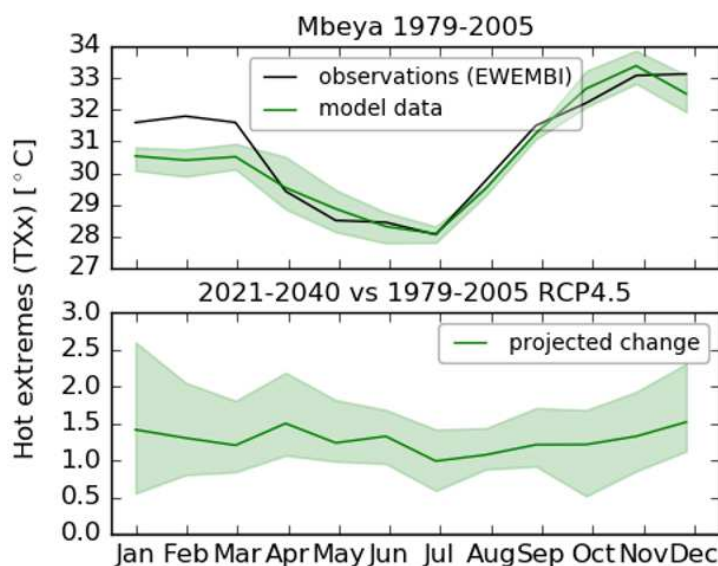


Figure 4-13: Top: Annual cycle of hot extremes (TXx) for the period 1979-2005. Bottom: Changes in annual cycle projected for 2021-2040 compared to the reference period 1979-2005. EWEMBI data is shown in black, regional climate model simulations in green. The green line represents the ensemble mean while the shaded area represents the model spread. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

Mbeya city is continuing to experience hot weather extremes, currently is experiencing an average of 31°C with projected yearly slight increase, in 2040 hot extreme expected to attain 31°C. Highest hot extreme weather is and shall be experienced in April. Hot extreme is among the climate variable that will contribute to early aging of the building structure. Climate

adaptation measures should be considered with regard to the effect of hot weather extremes on market structures.

#### 4.2.5.2.3 Rainfall

Rainfall projection was made with reference period 1979-2005 and projection from 2020-2040.

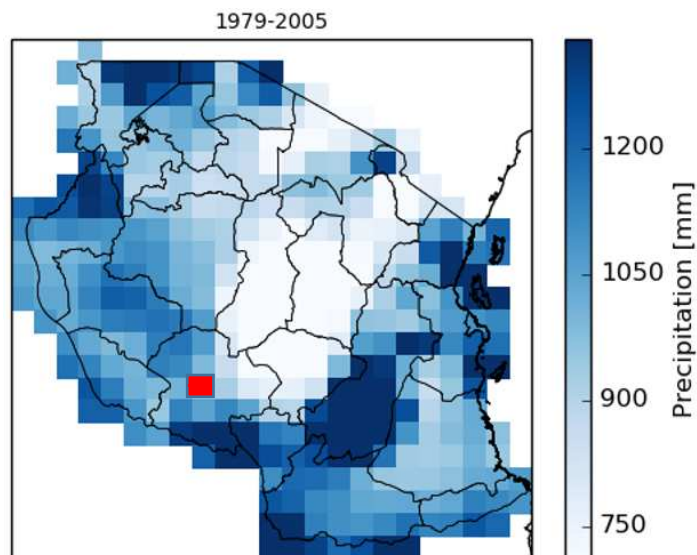


Figure 4-14: Precipitation sum over the reference period 1979-2005. This map is based on the [EWEMBI](http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices) dataset.  
Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

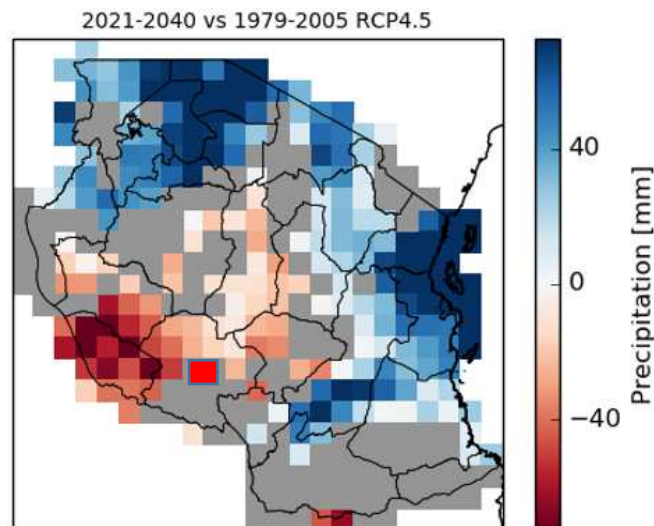


Figure 4-15: Projected change in precipitation for 2021-2040 compared to the reference period 1979-2005. Here the ensemble mean of regional climate model projections is displayed. Grid-cells for which a model-disagreement is found are coloured in grey. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.  
Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

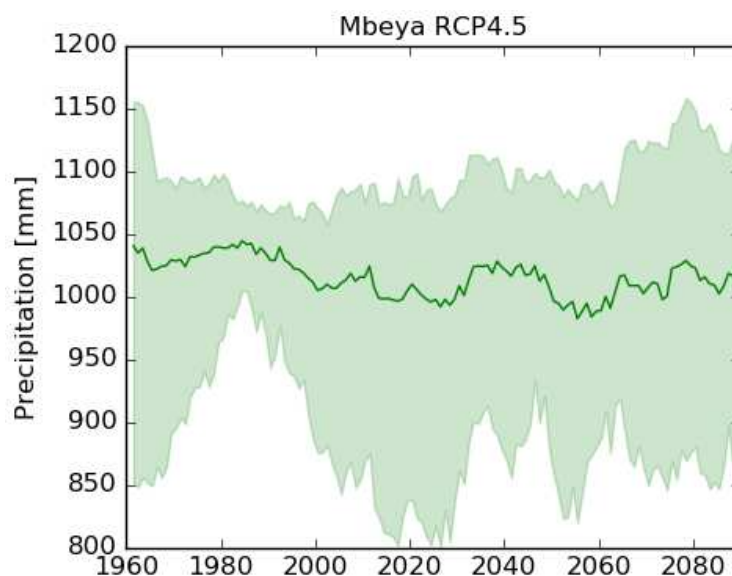


Figure 4-16: Regional climate model projections for precipitation displayed as 20 year running mean. The line represents the ensemble mean while the shaded area represents the model spread. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

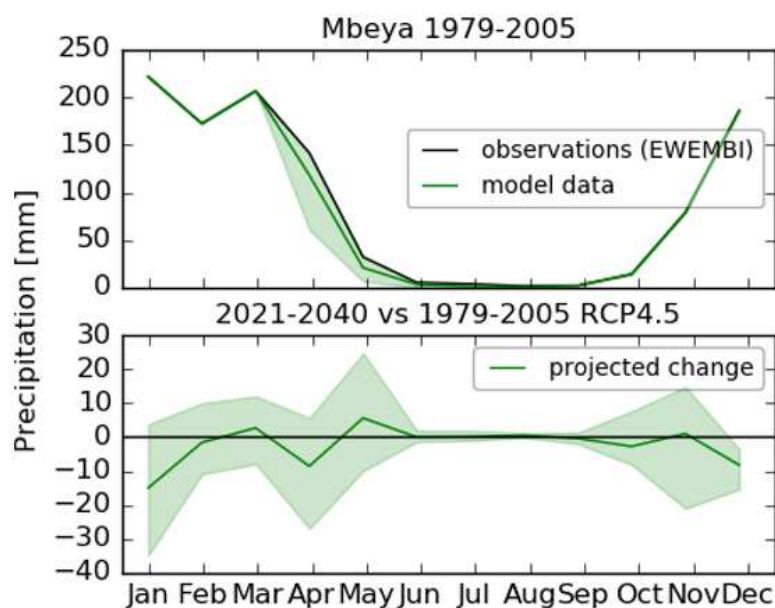


Figure 4-17: Top: Annual cycle of precipitation for the period 1979-2005. Bottom: Changes in annual cycle projected for 2021-2040 compared to the reference period 1979-2005. EWEMBI data is shown in black, regional climate model simulations in green. The green line represents the ensemble mean while the shaded area represents the model spread. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

From the analysis, the Mbeya City will experience an average of 975mm rainfall up to 2029 and start increasing from 2030 to 2045 at an average of 1025mm. In comparison with the reference period of 1979-2005, the month of May will be experiencing an average rainfall increase of 5mm. An increase in rainfall in the Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects causes inconvenient to traders in the market conducting their business, hence consideration on the design for the market shall be considered in future.



#### 4.2.5.2.4 Wet Extreme

This indicates much rain falling too fast that can trigger floods in the project area.

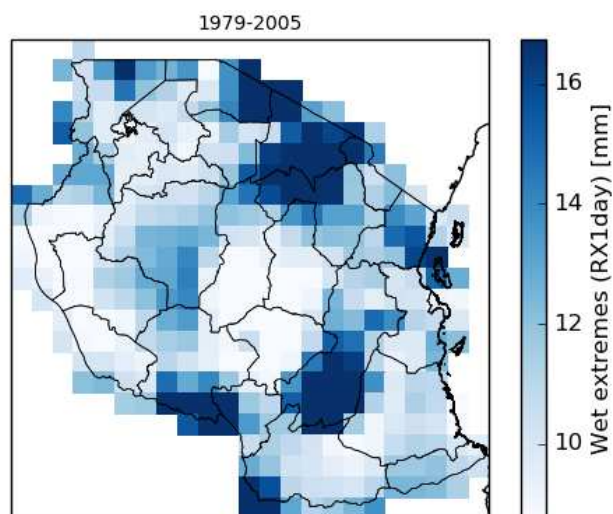


Figure 4-18: Wet extremes (RX1day) average over the reference period 1979-2005. This map is based on the EWEMBI dataset.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

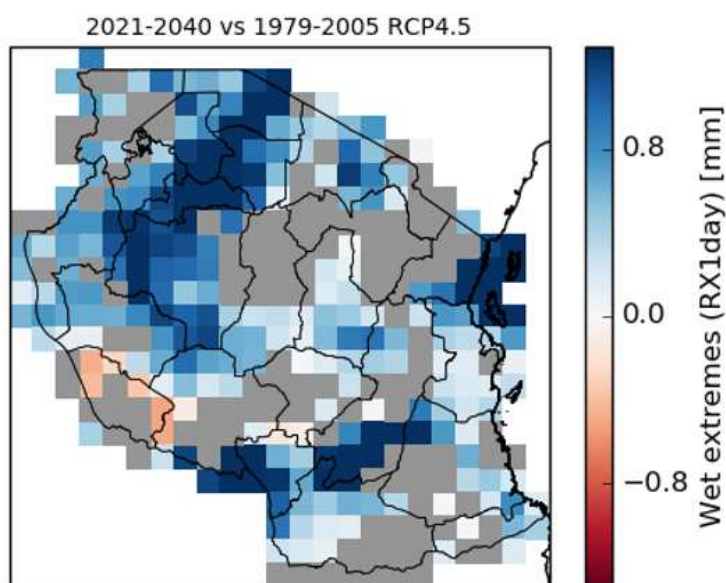


Figure 4-19: Projected change in wet extremes (RX1day) for 2021-2040 compared to the reference period 1979-2005. Here the ensemble mean of regional climate model projections is displayed. Grid-cells for which a model-disagreement is found are coloured in grey. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

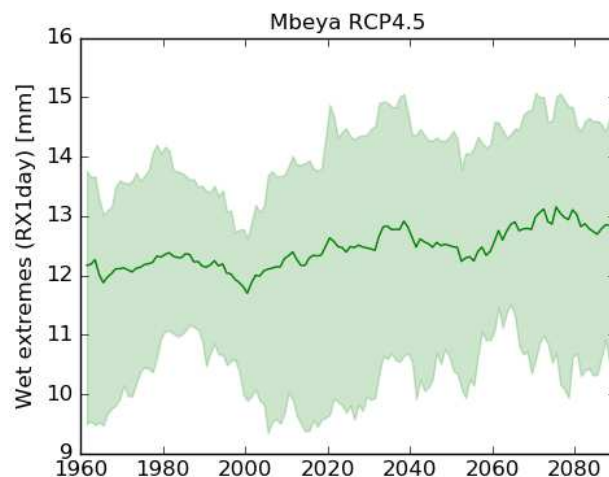


Figure 4-20: Regional climate model projections for wet extremes (RX1day) displayed as 20 year running mean. The line represents the ensemble mean while the shaded area represents the model spread. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

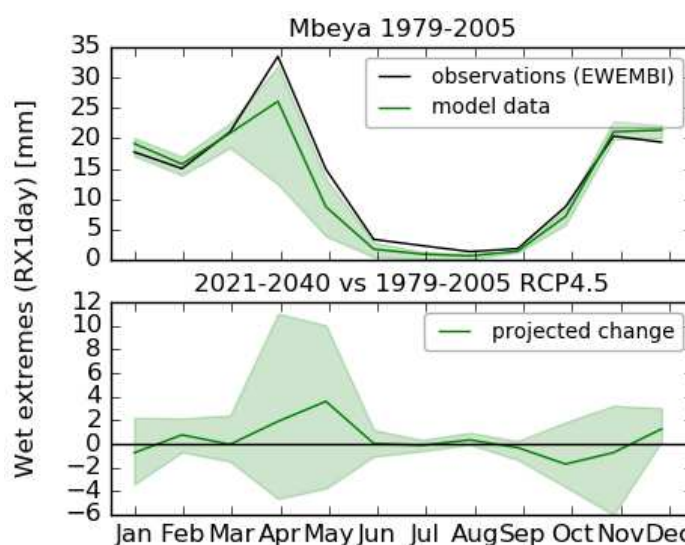


Figure 4-21: Top: Annual cycle of wet extremes (RX1day) for the period 1979-2005. Bottom: Changes in annual cycle projected for 2021-2040 compared to the reference period 1979-2005. EWEMBI data is shown in black, regional climate model simulations in green. The green line represents the ensemble mean while the shaded area represents the model spread. The projections are based on the emission scenario RCP4.5.

Source: <http://regioclim.climateanalytics.org/choices>

Analysis from the model indicates wet extremes from 2030 to 2039, i.e. during the period between Mbeya will experience constant extreme precipitation increase. A sharp increase of extreme precipitation has been observed from March to May.

The Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects shall be design to withstand the increase of precipitation. The increase of precipitation, high winds, and temperature extremes shall affect the market traders and customers hence the design shall consider this in future.

#### 4.2.6 Seismicity

The Mbeya area is situated on the accommodation zone between the South Rukwa and the North Malawi Rift Basins, belonging to the western branch of the East African Rift System (EARS). It corresponds to the intersection of this NW-SE rift valley with the NE-SW trending Ruaha-Usangu depression. The latter being one of the southward prolongations of the eastern branch of the EARS (Kenya Rift). The Rungwe volcanic province developed at the intersection of these two rift directions. The area is known to be seismically active, with volcanic eruptions occurring till historical times and hot springs activity is still noticeable. Uplift, erosion and sedimentation are also important active processes.

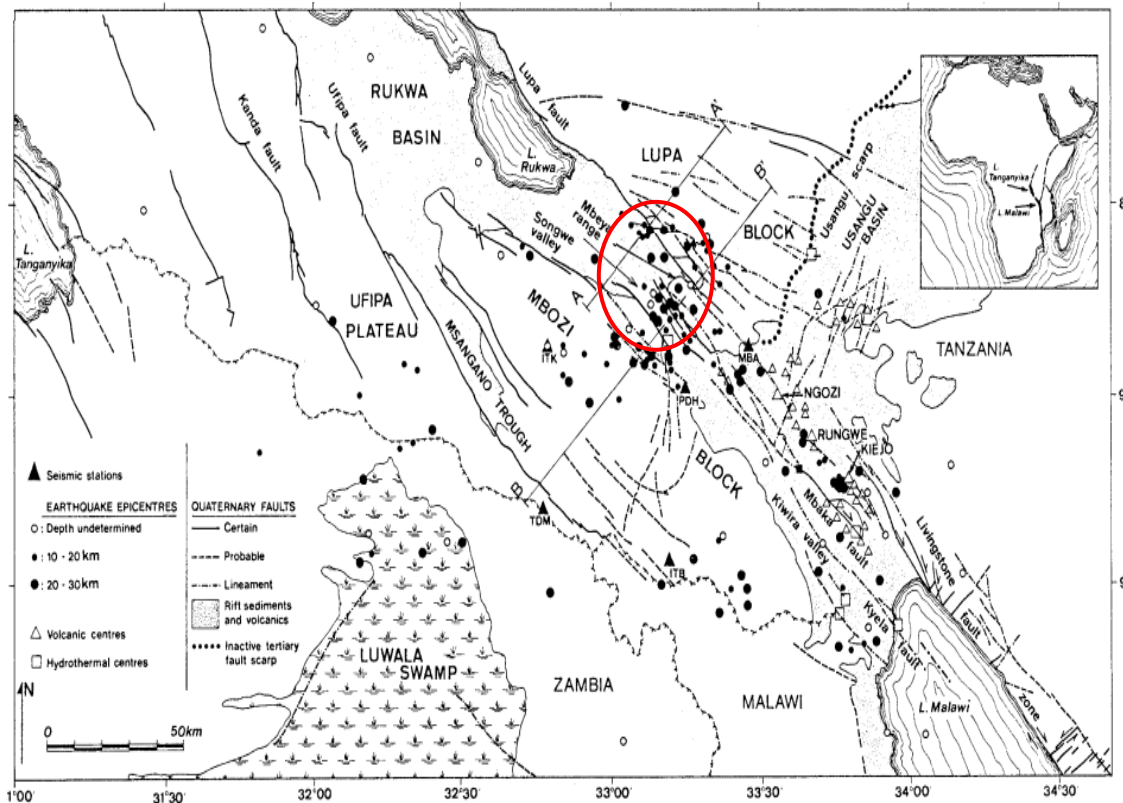


Figure 4-22: Neo tectonic map from the South Rukwa - North Malawi area. Red Circled Area is Mbeya Municipality

Source: D.F. Delvaux and M. Hanon, 1993

Mbeya Municipality can also be affected/experience severe ground shaking at 110-230km from epicentre by earth quake activities with magnitude of 6.5.

The Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will be impacted by the occurrence of earthquake in future, Consideration on the technology, design and construction of the proposed Markets should be considered

## 4.2.7 Atmospheric conditions

### 4.2.7.1 Air Quality, Noise and Vibration

The ambient air quality at all sampling locations were measured in December 2021 using ECO-12 Environmental Air Quality taster with model number L211-D00277 and Multi-gas monitor TA8421. The devices were placed at a height level of about 1.2 meter from the ground for air quality parameters measurements.

Dust levels in terms of  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  were measured by using ECO-12 Environmental Quality taster with model number L211-D00277. The device was placed at breath height of about 1.2 meter from the ground to monitor dust concentrations at each identified point. This position is assumed a relatively breathing zone of people at their respective locality or working environment. The recorded average values shown in table below compared with prescribed available limit to check their compliance with local and international standards.

Noise level was measured using IEC 61672-1 Class 2 Data logger. On noise level Meter range; 30 dB – 130 dB (A). On taking measurements, the device-meter scale was set to the ‘A’ weighed measurement scale, which enables the device to respond in the same manner as human ear. During measurement, the device was fixed/and or held approximately 1.2 meter above the ground and at least 3 m away from hard reflecting surface or objects. The source of noise at the project area was observed to be vehicles and other human activities.

Vibration levels were recorded by using digital vibration meter with model number TA8663. On taking measurements the device was set to velocity mode and the probe placed on the ground.

<b>36M 342247E 9119492N</b>	SOKOMATOLA MARKET	Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	19.9	INSIDE THE MARKET PLACE	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		
		Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	16		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	395		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	48		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	75		45
		Noise (dB)	63.2		
		Vibration (mm/s)	7.6		
		TVOC	0.06		
		Benzene	0.02		
<b>36M 548003E 9017071N</b>		Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	20.9	OUTSIDE THE MARKET	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		
		Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	16		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	349		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	43		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	58		45
		Noise (dB)	69.4		
		Vibration (mm/s)	2.7		
<b>36M 551563E 9014945N</b>	SOWETO MARKET	Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	19.3	GRAINS SELLING AREA	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		
		Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	17		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	391		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	40		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	58		45
		TVOC (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.0		
		C6H6	0.00		
		Noise (dB)	74.1		
		Vibration (mm/s)	0.1		



36M 551486E 9014885N	SOWETO MARKET	Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	19.4	CHICKEN SELLING AREA	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		
		Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	16		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	975		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	43		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	81		45
		Noise (dB)	74.9		
		Vibration (mm/s)	0.1		
		TVOC	0.12		
		Benzene	0.04		
36M 551555E 9014948N	SOWETO MARKET	Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	20.9	MAIN GATE SOUTHERN SIDE	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		
		Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	16		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	407		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	44		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	70		45
		Noise (dB)	75.1		
		Vibration (mm/s)	3.2		
		TVOC	0.06		
		Benzene	0.02		
36M 551494E 9015036N	SOWETO MARKET	Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	19.3	MAIN GATE NORTHERN SIDE	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		
		Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	16		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	367		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	38		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	52		45
		Noise (dB)	67.9		
		Vibration (mm/s)	3.2		
36M 550713E 9013994N	AIRPORT-SAMORA-TANESCO SAE KISANJI, AND KABWE	Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	19.6	Commercial residential activities	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		

	BLOCK T – SIDO ROADS 3.2 km	Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	16		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	365		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	35		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	44		45
		Noise (dB)	55		
		Vibration (mm/s)	5.2		
<b>36M 550547E 9014450N</b>		Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	22.1	Commercial activities	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		
		Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	16		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	360		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	39		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	52		45
		Noise (dB)	73.9		
		Vibration (mm/s)	3.6		
		TVOC	0.05		
		Benzene	0.02		
<b>36M 550311E 9014656N</b>		Oxygen O <sub>2</sub> (% volume)	26.3	Commercial activities	
		Carbon monoxide CO (ppm)	0.0		4
		Hydrogen Sulphide H <sub>2</sub> S (ppm)	0.0		
		Combustible Gases LEL (% volume)	16		
		Carbon dioxide CO <sub>2</sub> (ppm)	388		500
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	35		15
		Particulate Matter PM <sub>10</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	46		45
		Noise (dB)	62		
		Vibration (mm/s)	5.6		

The recorded average values shown in table above shows the average concentrations of particulate matters are above the standards in many projects site and that is because the roads are rough roads and other activities along the road are on progress. The main source of particulate matters in those sites is dusts from vehicles and transportation. The sources of noise at the project area were observed to be vehicles and human activities. It is anticipated that the night and evening noise levels will be even lower, considering the low density of population of these areas, the low frequency of vehicles during the night, and the fact that the population mainly work in the agricultural sector and carry out their core activities during the day

### 4.3 Socio-Economic and Cultural Conditions

#### 4.3.1 Population Size and Distribution

According to the 2012 Population and Housing Census, the total population of Mbeya City was 385,279 persons, out of that 202,659 were females and 182,620 were males. Table 4.3 shows the distribution of population in Mbeya CC by division, ward and sex basing on the 2012 Population and Housing Censuses. Population in Mbeya CC there are 93,475 men and 104,605 women

In addition, there is a similar pattern of population distribution in divisions of Mbeya city between 2002 and 2012 Censuses with the highest share noted in Ilomba and Ilemi with 13.30 % and 10.49 % respectively.

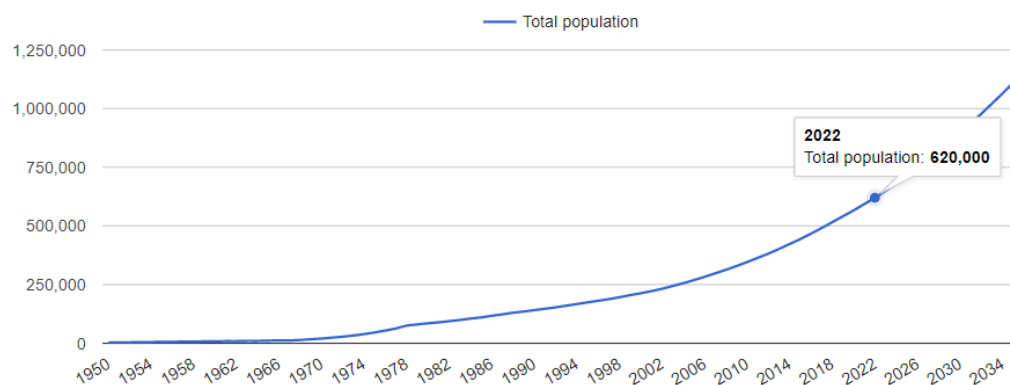
Table 4-2: distribution of population in Mbeya CC by division, ward and sex basing on the 2012 Population and Housing Censuses.

	2012 Population(census)			
Ward	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	PERCENT
Isyesye	3,662	4,308	7,970	3.12
Ilemi	12,845	13,996	26,841	10.49
Iziwa	1,442	1,734	3,176	1.24
Itiji	1,976	2,255	4,231	1.65
Ghana	2,267	2,618	4,885	1.91
Nsoho	876	943	1,819	0.71
Nonde	1,188	1,300	2,488	0.97
Maendeleo	1,345	1,523	2,868	1.12
Itende	1,788	1,702	3,490	1.36
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>27,389</b>	<b>30,379</b>	<b>57,768</b>	<b>22.58</b>
Iyela	15,174	16,460	31,634	12.36
Ilomba	16,001	18,020	34,021	13.30
Mwakibete	11,094	12,225	23,319	9.11
Itezi	8,634	9,811	18,445	7.21
Nsalaga	8,975	10,018	18,993	7.42
Kalobe	6,185	6,995	13,180	5.15
Nzovwe	10,823	12,075	22,898	8.95

Ruanda	10,198	11,729	21,927	8.57
Forest	3,036	3,613	6,649	2.60
Sinde	3,355	3,659	7,014	2.74
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>93,475</b>	<b>104,605</b>	<b>198,080</b>	<b>77.42</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>120,864</b>	<b>134,984</b>	<b>255,848</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, 2002 and 2012 Population Census Report

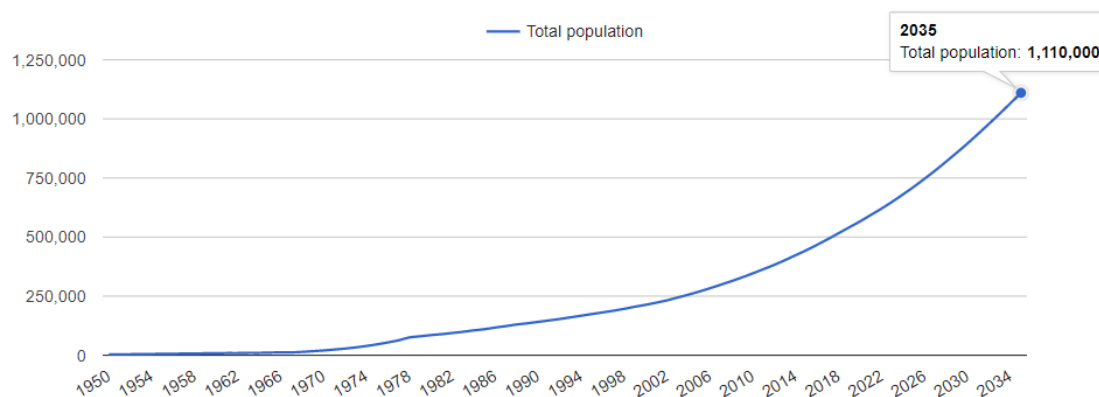
Mbeya Urban Area Population Graph



Projected population in year 2022 is expected to rise to 620,00 for Mbeya city

Source: World Bank, United Nations, Census, GeoNames

Mbeya Urban Area Population Graph



Project increase of population in the year is expected to rise to 1,100,000 in a year 2035

Source: World Bank, United Nations, Census, GeoNames

Mbeya population grows at 4%, higher than the national average, this puts more pressure on the existing infrastructure, and the council needs to act now for the sustainability of the project. This will put more pressure on the food markets, transportation, waste management, water, healthcare, etc. Rapid and often unplanned population growth is often associated with population demands that outstrip infrastructure and service capacity and leading to environmental degradation during market operation, and increase demand of employment during construction.



During Mobilization and construction phase of the proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects, population increase shall be influenced by demand of employment to the construction site, hence raise pressure on the utilities around the project site.

### 4.3.2 Economic growth

The economy of Mbeya Region is based on agriculture, livestock keeping, bee keeping, commerce and manufacturing. Other economic activities and potentials include mining and tourism. In 2018, Mbeya Regional Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was about TZS 7.31 trillion and per capita income was TZS 3,506,101. The region contributed 5.65% of the national income (GDP) ranking fourth nation-wide after Dar-es-Salaam, Mwanza and Shinyanga regions. Existing Soweto and Sokomatola markets makes a crucial contribution to economic development and growth and bring important social benefits. In addition, providing access to employment, social, health and education services makes a market operation a crucial in fighting against poverty.

Construction of Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will increase economic activities and business to the community and regional at general due to the reliable improved structure, waste management and favorable environment for business

### 4.3.3 Employment Status

Categorization of status in employment helps in understanding composition and dynamics of labour market. Status in employment distinguishes between six important and useful categories namely paid employees, self-employed in agriculture, self-employed in non-agriculture, unpaid family helpers, apprentices and other status such as working on own farm. As can be deduced from Figure 4.23, own non-agriculture persons have the largest share (44.0 %) of total employed persons followed by own agriculture persons (26.0 %) employee (25.5 %) and family workers (2.9 %). The remaining employment statuses contribute less than 1 % of total employment each.

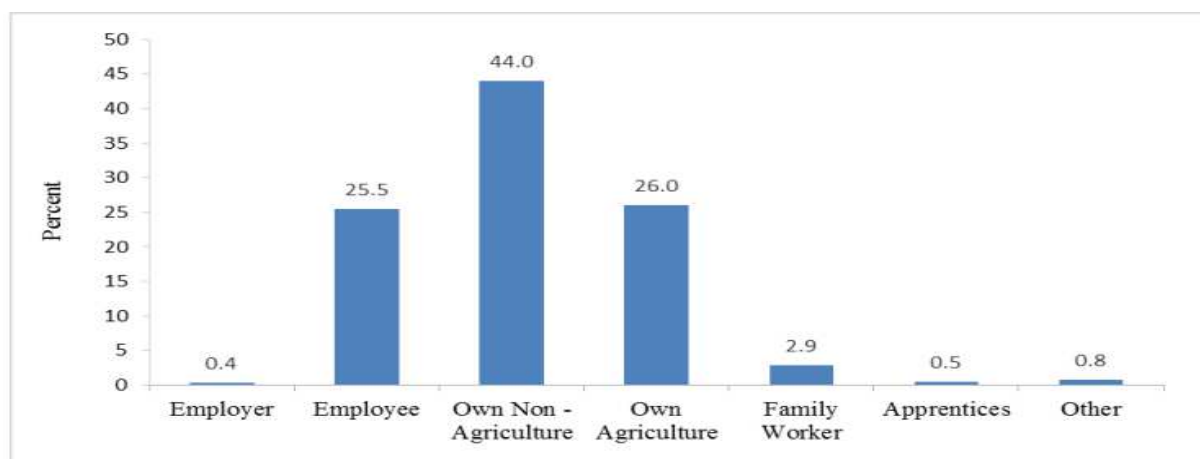


Figure 4-23: Employed Population Aged 10 Years and Above by Employment Status Mbeya City Council, 2012 Census

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, 2012 Population Census Reports

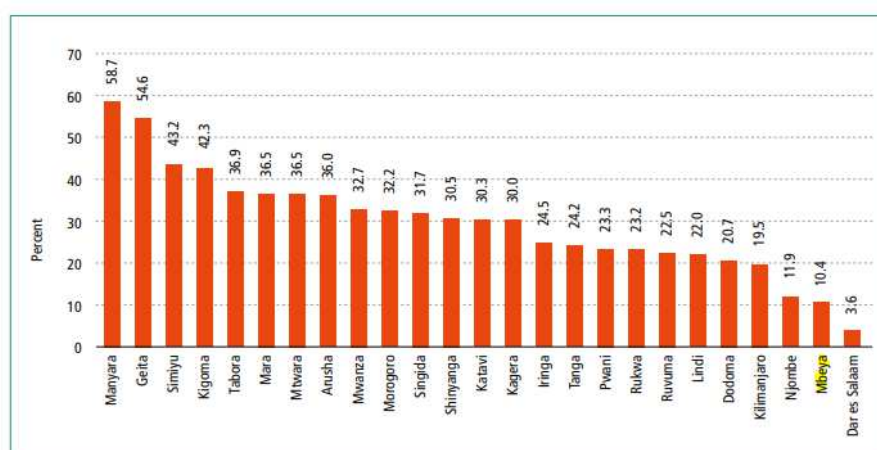
Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will create employment to local community, thus increase per capital income to construction workers, surrounding communities and the city economic income. Approximately to 150 -250 workers will be employed during construction phase.

#### 4.3.4 Children Labor aged 5–13 years

Around one in four children aged 5–13 years (25%), almost 2.8 million in absolute terms, are in child labour. But these overall estimates marks important differences by individual and household background characteristics. Child labour increases with age and is much higher in rural areas than in cities and towns. Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will lead to creation of employment to unskilled workers and related associated activities that shall increase musculoskeletal disorders, physical impairment, and psychological distress to children.

#### Children aged 5–17 years

Figure A1. Prevalence of child labour by region, 5-17 years



Source: Based on Tanzania Integrated Labour Force Survey (ILFS), 2014.

Figure 4-24: Prevalence of child labour by region, 5-17 years

Source: Based on Tanzania Integrated Labour Force Survey (ILFS), 2014.

#### 4.3.5 Gender Based Violence (GBV)

Gender-based violence is widespread and common in Tanzania. Data shows that 40% of women and girls in Tanzania aged 15-49 have experienced physical violence and 17% sexual violence in their lifetime. A violence against children survey found that 27.9 % of girls had experienced sexual violence before their 18th birthday. Moreover Mbeya Region ranked third highest among the 30 regions in Tanzania in HIV prevalence at 11.0 % among females and 6.7 % among males. The region also ranked third highest in prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) 67 %, of ever-married women aged 15–49 years reported that they had ever experienced violence from a partner in comparison to the national prevalence of 50.2 %. Proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects shall create gender violence due to employment opportunity if preference shall be only to male gender.

#### 4.3.6 Ethnic Groups

There are 5 unique major ethnic groups in the city scattered in different wards. Iziwa ward has only one major ethnic group which is Safa while Mwasenkwa, Nsoho, Itende, Tembela and Mwasanga wards have two different major ethnic groups and Iduda ward has three different major ethnic groups. Other wards have at least 5 major unique ethnic groups. The major ethnic groups in the city that are found in all wards include Safa, while Nyakyusa, Ndali, Kinga and Nyiha are found in almost all wards of the city.

Proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will attract different people from different places for proposed Construction of market. The interaction of ethnic groups will lead to culture transfer or deterioration of moral at different occasion.

#### 4.3.7 Water Sources & Supply

Mbeya city gets water supplies predominantly from 13 sources namely Ivumwe (Iyela), Imeta, Sisimba, Hanzya/Mfwizimo (Nsoho), Nsalaga, Nzovwe, Swaya, Lunji, Mwatezi, Nzovwe at Iyela, Halewa and Idunda. Water before supply is treated to meet recommended Tanzania drinking water quality standards. The present average water production in Mbeya city is 32,600 m<sup>3</sup>/d which lower than current average demand of 47,600 m<sup>3</sup>/d. Mbeya Water Supply and sanitation Authority faces various challenges including old age distribution network, high non-revenue water and the most important is the fast population growth and sprawling of the city. Rapid urbanization in Mbeya city accelerates anthropogenic source of pollutions, which threatens the quality of water resources in the city. The baseline report indicated that about 10% of the city is affected by flooding during rainy seasons which occurs in the months of February and April each year. Flooding seriously affects the quality of water resources. For sustainable water supply, surface water quality monitoring is important.

Generally, water quality monitoring should be done to achieve the following objectives:

- Characterize waters and identify changes or trends in water quality over time;
- Identify specific existing or emerging water quality problems;
- Gather information to design specific pollution or remediation programmes;
- Determine whether program goals such as compliance with pollution regulation or implementation of effective pollution control actions are being met;
- Respond to emergencies such as spills and floods.

Proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects shall create pressure on the water demand during construction phase to both workers and construction related works on markets subproject.

#### 4.3.8 Flora and Fauna

The Mbeya Region is endowed with a varied flora and Fauna with extensive populations of eucalyptus and pine tree genus. The city like any other urbanized environment has very few remained flora and fauna species due to increased human activities, which have developed over a long time. During construction phase of the market some of the vegetation will be cleared. Clearance permit for trees should be sought before construction begins.

Proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will involve few vegetation to be cleared within the construction zone.

### **4.3.9 Health**

#### **4.3.9.1 Health Services**

Mbeya city has five hospitals of which three hospitals are government hospitals and two are non-government. Sisimba division has one government hospital and Iyunga division has four hospitals of which two are government and two are non-government hospitals. Results further reveal that there are seven health centres in the council whereby Sisimba division had one government health centre and one non-government health centre while Iyunga division has five health centres of which two are owned by government and three are non-government. In addition there are 34 dispensaries whereby 17 dispensaries are owned by governments and 17 dispensaries are non-government dispensaries. More dispensaries are found in Iyunga division of which 12 are government dispensaries and 15 non-government dispensaries compared to Sisimba division with 5 government dispensaries and 2 non-government dispensaries.

The accessibility to health facilities in the project area is good since a number of dispensaries and hospital can easily be accessed. The proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects shall involve employment approximately to 150 -250 workers which lead to pressure on the health services, as a result of injuries and accidents from the construction activities.

#### **4.3.9.2 Diseases & HIV/AIDS Prevalence**

The major diseases found in the project area include malaria, diarrhea, respiratory infections including coughing, and TB, pneumonia and skin diseases. Malaria has been ranked the main killer disease in the project area.

With respect to HIV/AIDS infection HIV prevalence peaks at 12% among females aged 45 to 49, as compared to a peak of 8.4% among males aged 40 to 44. HIV prevalence among 15 to 24 year olds is 1.4% (2.1% among females and 0.6% among males). The disparity in HIV prevalence between males and females is most pronounced among younger adults, with prevalence among women in age groups 15 to 19, 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, and 35 to 39 more than double that of males in the same age groups. Among adults 15 years and older, HIV prevalence varies geographically across Tanzania, ranging from 11.4% in Njombe followed by 9.3 in Mbeya region.

Proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects shall attract different people searching for employments. Through interactions with the communities, sexual relationships shall emerge and likely to increase transmission of HIV/Aids.

#### **4.3.9.3 Covid- 19**

A number of COVID-19 cases were confirmed during the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> wave in Tanzania as indicated in the table below. Mbeya was recorded with 0 confirmed cases in 2020. Measures have been undertaken to ensure Covid-19 will not be transmitted including, washing hands on the working environment and ensure daily self-test

Table 4-3: A number of COVID-19 cases in Tanzania



Reporting Country/ Territory/Area	Total confirmed cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification	Days since last reported case
United Republic of Tanzania	480	0	18	0	Clusters of cases	6

Source: Situation Report – 107 Data as received by WHO from national authorities by 10:00 CEST, 6 May 2020

The pandemic and its disruption of global supply chains have increasingly affected construction activities, with shortages of raw materials and other inputs, contractors and subcontractors, and workers. Some building material supply chains have suspended production and distribution. Builders have reported delays and increasing costs for imported raw materials (steel, coils, tiles) and off-site construction components (cabinetry, internal fittings), as many factories have been closed for extended periods.

The project will expose workers to covid-19 environment and thus increased transmission within the project areas.

#### 4.3.10 Land Use Planning

Land use planning is a key aspect of development for both urban and rural areas of any council in the country. The land needs in urban areas are basically for building plots for residential, commercial, institutional or industrial purposes. In rural areas, land is highly demanded for agriculture and other social economic production activities. Proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subproject is built on an area designed for construction of market business. Moreover the sub project shall enhance commercial activities and industrial areas taking into account the improved business market infrastructure.

##### 4.3.10.1 Land area

Mbeya City Council has a total area of 250.219 square kilometre of which the land area is 250.079 square kilometres and water area is 0.140 square kilometre

Table 4-4: Land and Water Area in Square Kilometres by Division and Wards covered by TACTIC project, Mbeya City Council

Division	Ward	Land Area	Water Area	Total Area	Percent of Land Area	Percent of Water Area
Sisimba	Isyesye	6.312	0.001	6.313	2.5	0.7
	Ilemi	10.452	0.000	10.452	4.2	0.0
	Itiji	1.111	0.001	1.112	0.4	0.7
	Nonde	0.956	0.005	0.961	0.4	3.6
	Maendeleo	0.534	0.001	0.535	0.2	0.7
	Majengo	0.341	0.000	0.341	0.1	0.0
	Itende	10.364	0.007	10.371	4.1	5.0
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>29.729</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>30.085</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>
	Iyela	7.520	0.002	7.522	3.0	1.4
	Ilomba	10.364	0.000	10.364	4.1	0.0
	Mwakibete	8.904	0.000	8.904	3.6	0.0

Iyunga	Itezi	14.505	0.001	14.506	5.8	0.7
	Nsalaga	23.913	0.013	23.926	9.6	9.3
	Nzovwe	7.421	0.002	7.423	3.0	1.4
	Ruanda	1.435	0.000	1.435	0.6	0.0
	Forest	1.436	0.000	1.436	0.6	0.0
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>75.498</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>75.516</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>105.227</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>105.601</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>23.5</b>

Source: Mbeya City Land Office (2015)

#### 4.3.11 Road Network Classification

Road network in Mbeya city shows that out of 559.2 total kilometres in the City Council, 44.8 % of the road network is earth road, 39.9 is gravel and 15.3 is tarmac. Existence of longest earth road network in the council indicates limitations of possibility during the rainy seasons. Furthermore, the longest earth road network is in Iyunga division with 164.4 kilometres compared to Sisimba division with 86.2 kilometres. Iyunga division has the longest tarmacked road network with 53.3 kilometres while Sisimba division has 32.4 kilometres. On other hand Sisimba ward had the longest tarmacked road network of 6.4 kilometres followed Forest with 6.3 and Mbalizi ward with 4.7 kilometres. Iziwa, Nsoho, Itende, Tembela and Mwasanga wards do not have tarmac networked roads at all.

Upgrading of Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will influence construction of the road to serve the intended population and to facilitate easily movement of vehicles to and from the markets.

#### 4.3.12 Agriculture

Maize production accounts for the largest area under cultivation with an average of 1,208 ha in Sisimba division and 2,801 ha in Iyunga division.

Table 4-5: Estimated Land Area (ha) under Major Food Crops by Division, Mbeya City Council, 2011 – 2015

Division	Crops	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Average
Sisimba	Maize	1,458	1,328	1,185	1,126	941	1,208
	Beans	293	270	248	222	196	246
	Peas	19	15	13	11	7	13
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,466</b>
Iyunga	Maize	3,372	3,014	2,785	2,515	2,317	2,801
	Beans	558	513	467	417	379	467
	Round Potatoes	191	176	164	148	133	162
	Cow peas	42	36	28	22	17	29
	Wheat	27	25	23	21	19	23
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>3,123</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>3,482</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>5,960</b>	<b>5,377</b>	<b>4,913</b>	<b>4,482</b>	<b>4,009</b>	<b>4,948</b>

Source: Mbeya City Department of Agriculture, Irrigation and Cooperatives

Propose Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will easily facilitate the business opportunity to farmers and also increase per capital income due to the improved market structure and favourable condition for doing business in the market.

#### 4.3.13 Crimes Cases

Mbeya City Council in 2015 had 10 police stations with 357 Police Officers. The data shows that, the number of Violent crimes reported is 11,086 equivalent to 69.5 % out of all crimes reported, followed by 4,787 property crimes equivalent to 30.0 % and drug crimes is the least reported with 74 cases equivalent to 0.5 %.

Proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects will increase the crimes cases during construction phase as it will attract stealing of construction materials such as cement, iron if proper security measures will not be taken into consideration.

#### 4.3.14 Telecommunication service

Telecommunication service means transmission of signs, signals, messages, writings, images and sound or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems. Telecommunication occurs when the exchange of information between communicating participants include the use of technology. In the city council, Information and Telecommunication Technology (ICT) is not fully utilized. However, the city council inhabitants have access to several mobile phones services providers (Tigo, Vodacom, Airtel, Zantel, and TTCL-Mobile), radio and television stations broadcasted (ITV, TBC1/TBCFM, Clouds FM/TV, EATV/Radio, KISS FM, Mbeya FM, and Bomba FM), Post office, and internet centers. Considering its importance in providing a platform for economic growth, the City Council has to consider setting special strategies to prioritize development of this sector, increase transparency and accountability of the Government operations and the public at large

Excavation activities during construction phase without consulting existing government and private utilities may result in accidental damage to existing utilities causing inconvenience to the public.

## 5 STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

### 5.1 Overview

Stakeholder engagement refers to a broad, inclusive, and continuous process to engage persons or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by a project, as well as those who may have interests in a project and/or the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively.

Stakeholder engagement enhances the effectiveness, efficacy, and accountability of the ESIA process and the project as required by TACTIC Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP). When undertaken in a transparent, balanced manner, it can reduce conflicts and strengthen the sense of ownership of a project and the project's sustainability.

Stakeholder engagement often collaboratively identifies issues and options, and helps make decisions based on input received via the stakeholder engagement process.

#### a) Objectives of Public Consultations and Engagement

Objectives of public consultations and engagement for the proposed subprojects under TACTIC are:

- Provide clear and accurate information about the subproject to the communities
- Disseminate information to affected stakeholders to raise their awareness of the proposed subproject.
- Increase stakeholder understanding about the proposed subproject, including its context, aims, opportunities and constraints.
- Accumulate feedback from affected stakeholders to inform project development and ensure that outcomes appropriately meet the relevant needs of those concerned. Consultation will seek to:
  - document stakeholders' concerns and preferences;
  - identify any issues and constraints existing in the subproject's areas which may affect the design ;
  - Assess and document the commonality and relevance of issues and concerns identified through the consultation to feed the ESIA process.
- Provide updates about consultation outcomes to the stakeholders involved, to keep them informed.
- Influence the perception and attitude among stakeholders consulted to enable and obtain acceptable levels of feedback from stakeholders.
- Inform communities along the way leave about the subprojects' schedule
- Gathering from population and their representatives about main environmental and social concerns and perceptions regarding the Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects
- Gather opinions and suggestions directly from the communities on their preferred mitigation measures and
- Gather opinions and concerns of the various minority groups of women, children, disabled and youth on the proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects

## 5.2 Subproject's Levels of Public Engagement and Consultations

The public engagement and consultations were conducted in phases which are; 1st Round Consultation and 2nd Round Communities' Consultation.

1st Round Stakeholders engagement involved: **(a) To Inform:** Provide stakeholders with balanced and objective information to help them understand the project, the problem, and the solution alternatives **(b) To Consult:** Gather feedback on the information given. This was followed by: 2nd Round communities' engagement which: **(a) Involve:** Worked directly with communities during the process to ensure that their concerns and desired outcomes are fully understood and taken into account and **(b) Collaborate:** Partner with communities on the decision-making, including developing alternative solution ideas and choosing the preferred solution together.

### 5.2.1 1st Round Stakeholders Engagement Methodology

#### a) Stakeholders Identification

The main stakeholders for the proposed urban infrastructure under TACTIC Project in Mbeya City included; Mbeya City Council, Fire and Rescue Force, Tanesco, Mbeya-UWSA, Lake Rukwa Basin Water Board, Communities, Focus Groups as indicated in Table 5-1 overleaf.

#### b) Stakeholders Analysis

After identifying and grouping stakeholders, stakeholder analysis was used to characterize stakeholder groups' interests, how they will be affected by the proposed subproject and to what degree, and how those groups may influence the subproject. The stakeholder analysis process revealed important differences among groups, including their concerns and priorities.

Communities and other stakeholders that will be affected by proposed subproject have to be engaged as early as possible during subproject design. By engaging with stakeholders early, it may be possible to avoid, mitigate, or decrease the subproject's impact. It is generally not practical or feasible to engage with every single stakeholder group at every level.

#### c) Public Meetings

Dissemination of subproject's information among communities along the proposed/selected Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects through MEOs and WEOs and later through meetings was an important aspect of the public participation process, they needed to be appropriately informed about what is planned in their areas.

Each meeting was hosted by local authorities and was conducted for an average of 2-3hrs; ESIA team of three (3) members present; one to act as moderator, and other to take notes for the minutes of the meeting.

## 5.3 Public Participation Process

Several methodologies were used during the stakeholder consultation process. First, the fieldwork which is necessary to formalize and record public opinion about the potential impacts of the project which was undertaken by ESIA team of experts. Key informant interviews were used to



seek the public opinion. The ESIA experts explained the structure of the proposed development to the identified stakeholders and responded to their questions as appropriate. At the same time, the ESIA experts also inquired of the local environmental history of the site and adjacent areas in order to identify potential environmental impacts. The exercise was conducted through interviews with key informants, field surveys and discussions. The table below shows the Study plan and number of informants consulted by wards

The number of participants was approximately to 636 for communities' consultations [See tables 5-1 below], included: local officials, community leaders, disabled people, different types of market users, urban farmers and groups representing community activities. The consultations were led by Socio expert with the support of the ESIA consultant and community development expert and officers from Mbeya City Council.

#### PATICIPANT OF STAKEHOLDERS AND ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION

S/NO	WARD	PARTICIPANTS		
		DATE	FOCUS GROUP	NO
1	MBEYA CC	27/12/2021	Council Director	1
		27/12/2021	Head of Departments	4
		27/12/2021	Engineer	1
		27/12/2021	CDO	1
2	MAENDELEO	27/12/2021	Sokomatola Market Leaders	
		27/12/2021	Women	2
		27/12/2021	Men	8
3	RUANDA	27/12/2021		
		27/12/2021	Soweto Market Leaders	
		27/12/2021	Women	4
			Sub Total	26
4	Mbeya CC	28/12/2021	Stakeholders Mbeya cc	
		28/12/2021	Mbeya CC	12
		28/12/2021	FIRE	1
		28/12/2021	TANESCO	1
		28/12/2021	TARURA	2
		28/12/2021	MBEYA UWSA	1
		28/12/2021	TTCL	1
		28/12/2021	LRBWB	1
5	Ruanda	28/12/2021	Soweto market	
			Special Groups	
			Women	12
			Men	4
6	Maendeleo		Disabled	1
		28/12/2021	Sokomatola market special Group	
			Women	10
			Men	8
			Disabled	2
			Sub Total	40
7	Ruanda	29/12/2021	Soweto Market -Traders	
8	Ruanda	29/12/2021	Women	47

		29/12/2021	Men	26
		29/12/2021	Ward Leaders	4
			Sub Total	77
9	Iyela	30/12/2021	Ward Leaders	11
10	Maendeleo	30/12/2021	Ward leaders	5
			Sub Total	57
11	Maendeleo	31/12/2021	Sokomatola Market- Traders	
			Women	93
			Men	173
			<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>636</b>

## 5.4 Public Consultation and Engagement

### 5.4.1 Public Meetings

Dissemination of project information among communities within the proposed area for proposed Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market subprojects through MEOs and WEOs and later through meetings was an important aspect of the public participation process, they needed to be appropriately informed about what is planned in their area to the larger groups and later on splits into groups for in-depth interview based upon their characteristics.

The community consultations were conducted with the intention to;

- Provide clear and accurate information about the Project to the communities
- Gathering from population and their representatives about main environmental and social concerns and perceptions regarding the terminal construction
- Gather opinions and suggestions directly from the communities on their preferred mitigation measures
- Gather opinions and concerns of the various minority groups of women, children, disabled and youth on the proposed Market construction and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola market.

The meeting started with providing preliminaries information about the Project. Cross cutting issues of Gender Based Violence, HIV/AIDs transmission awareness, Environmental issues taken into account (

Respecting Environmental needs and managing its environmental responsibilities, climate change resilience, and treat/mitigate the risks and uncertainties.



Picture 5-1: Consultation meeting with special groups traders in Sokomatola market  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022



Picture 5-2: Consultation with Specials groups traders in Soweto market,  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022



Picture 5-3 Public meeting with traders in Soweto market,  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022





Picture 5-4: Public consultation meeting with traders at Sokomatola market  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022



Picture 5-5: Councillor of Iyela ward on the left stressing a point during consultative meeting concerning proposed Construction of grain and fruit market  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022



Picture 5-6: Consultative meeting with Maendeleo ard leaders  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022



#### 5.4.2 Consultative Meetings with Mbeya CC' & Regional Secretariat and Other Stakeholders

Consultative meetings with other stakeholders included discussions with Council Management Team (CMT) which comprised of technical staff from all departments and Regional Secretariat. Stakeholders' meetings from other sectors included both managerial and technical staff, members from other government institutions i.e. TANESCO, TARURA, TTCL, Mbeya-UWASA, LRBWB e.tc,

During the meeting/discussions', The ESIA team was able to high-lighten an Overview of Project Justifications (Perspective, Purpose and Goal) Networking and Partnerships issues amongst t service institutions (TANESCO, Mbeya-UWASA,TARURA, TTCL etc). and pledge to come back for feedback after primary stakeholders consultative meeting (needs assessments and anticipated positive or negative effects of the project



Picture 5-7: Consultation meeting with Council Management Team, TTCL, TANESCO, MBEYA-UWASA, BASIN WATER BOARD, TARURA,  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022

S/N	Institution/Village/NGO	Name & Position	Issues and Concerns	Responses	Project's Document Ref
	LAKE RUKWA BASIN	Grace Chitanda	-To avoid contamination of water during construction. -Affected source/ springs should be marked and being protected	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration	
	MBY-UWASA	Eng. Leonidas Deogratias	-Relocations of pipes can cause damage; standby replacement should be needed so that services do not stop. - The Authority should be responsible for sewage system relocation. - Springs areas will be considered, and if there is no water supply, the quality of water will be determined. -The contractor to be given Water User permit or letter for temporary permit on which source to be used by the contractor. -NORPLAN to officially make a formal contract with	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration  The contractor shall apply for water permit before startin	Project's permits

S/N	Institution/Village/NGO	Name & Position	Issues and Concerns	Responses	Project's Document Ref
			institution that will be carrying out the HIV/AIDS preventive awareness campaign	construction activities	
	FIRE	Inspector Peter Mwakalinga (OFO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-In the Markets, roads infrastructures to be easily accessible for fire trucks</li> <li>- Availability of water infrastructure to the market area or nearer (fire hydrants)</li> <li>- Contacts with UWSA to know exactly the point/area of UWASA infrastructures so that should not be damaged</li> <li>- Quality of markets walls between rooms (if one room catches fire other rooms should not be affected.)</li> <li>- Quality roof into the market not easily to catch fire.</li> </ul>		
	MBEYA CC	Ande Mwaipape (Procurement) MCC	If the Market building should be flats, should have business priorities to attract for high floors	The design consultant shall consider all FIRE requirements	
	MBEYA CC	Eng.Oswald Kasambala (City Eng)	-He advised, all markets should have a Day care for children (For those Women Traders who come with small kids)	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration	

S/N	Institution/Village/NGO	Name & Position	Issues and Concerns	Responses	Project's Document Ref
		Ally Abdalah, Ag. (CPEO)	-Markets should be built in phases because to relocate traders it is a complicated procedure - Garbage dumps should be large to accommodate bulk garbage	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration	
		Zena Kapama (CCDO)	-Vegetation should be protected. -Trees are not allowed to be removed unless there is a necessity to do so, and the felled trees must be replanted. -Trees belong to the Council the permit to cut those trees will come from the Council and individual/private trees should be identified, and compensated	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration	
	TANESCO	Ag. Principal Eng. Mageuzi Mathew	- REA & TANESCO will work together with TARURA to plan for relocation of infrastructures - The councillor will be responsible for compensation, relocation costs and duration will be done and included to the project budget - Underground infrastructure should not be affected during construction, it is good to know how deeply of the drainage	The contractor shall contact with the council before construction activities started	
	TTCL	Eng. Stephen M. Magafu	- Before demolishing or removing old pillars/wires, there must be changed over (we should relocate and rebuilt new pillar/wire then old pillar /wire relocated - There should be permits to drill/cut underground	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration	

S/N	Institution/Village/NGO	Name & Position	Issues and Concerns	Responses	Project's Document Ref
			<p>infrastructure or (cut across.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Contractors should identify mark, the area with infrastructure, so that next time they will know exactly the area</li> <li>- Removed a pillar may possible affect others, seriously attention is needed.</li> <li>- Before insuring any permits of removed any infrastructures of TTCL, they must go to the site to examine requirements to be considered.</li> <li>-BOQ, payment should made, TTCL will prepare BOQ and present to TANROARD for consultation about the procedure for relocation</li> </ul>		
		Musa Mgala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Water drainage channels on both roadsides</li> <li>- should be filled with concrete and constructed in more safe and secured areas</li> <li>- Construct specific lanes to be used by bodaboda, bajaj and pedestrians</li> <li>- Specific number(group) of bodaboda to be given permission to park within the stand</li> </ul>		
	IYELA WARD & Village Leaders	Gregory Sigala Chairperson of Block T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The road should be wider and adhere all safety signs.</li> <li>-During the rainy season it causes flooding so should be built a very large drainage so that can collect water in one stream.</li> <li>Water from the Pambogo street should be constructed drainage ditches to be one. Exim Bank area have blocked water flows, Puma Petrol Station and Labarafu are rough area the base on top should be long</li> </ul>		



S/N	Institution/Village/NGO	Name & Position	Issues and Concerns	Responses	Project's Document Ref
		Enock Mwampagana. Chairperson Airport	He loved participation		
		Oswarld G. Mwalisi, Chairperson Pambogo	-Water from the Pambogo and Mapambano street should build a large canal to flow water to river Nzovwe. -Any damage to the water pipes should be returned immediately -The houses affected by construction should be considered.		
		Saimon Mwandambo (Member from Pambogo Street)	-The project area was so aggressive, that improving it will attract and eliminate the problem		
	IYELA WARD LEADER & Village Leaders	Ally Mwakafula (Member from Airport Street)	-Water drainage channels along the road should be firmly built to allow water flow properly instead of cutting across the road. -Employment priority should be given to local youth (Airport street)		
		Beston Jackos MEO, BLOCK T	- Road humps is essential in highly populated areas along the road  - Specific lanes for bodaboda, bajaj, pedestrians to be included in the design  -About Bus Stand he advised to copy from others what they have done and should have a special place/area/section at the Bus Stand special for disabled.		
		Mariam Q. Malo	is happy and believing that 'the future is exciting'		

S/N	Institution/Village/NGO	Name & Position	Issues and Concerns	Responses	Project's Document Ref
		(Govt Street Member)			
	IYELA WARD LEADER	Musa Ismail, Hon councillor of Iyela Ward.	<p>He is very positive with the project, people be prepared to receive the project with guests, -should be more carefully since there will be interaction of people to avoid communicable diseases like HIV/ AIDS and COVID 19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protection of building materials like cement to be stolen, youths of the project areas should be employed as casual labourers</li> <li>-Emphasizing the absence of corruption and to lower the price of human needs like foods, rooms for shelter</li> <li>-The road built earlier were not standardised, so they need quality roads with the presence of road signs</li> <li>- People were throwing garbages into the ditch so they are now prohibited</li> <li>-They proposed the construction camp to be allocated within Old Airport</li> </ul>		

	MAENDELEO WARD LEDERS	Issa Salimini , Hon. Councillor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Relocated area for traders, (Kiwanja Ngoma)</li> <li>- Location should be improved (wooden cages)</li> <li>- New market, should be modern</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
	SOKOMATOLA Market Leaders	Boniface Siame, Chairman Sokomatola  Luciano Mwamsojo, WEO  Kilao Yusuph Member  Zenitha Mayega, Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Owners and tenants of cages they should be considered</li> <li>- All traders should be accommodated inside the market</li> <li>- Parking for crops lorries should be inside</li> <li>- Improved infrastructures needed, when it's raining , the water comes out from Loleza Sec. flows into the market</li> <li>-Improved infrastructures, toilets,lights</li> <li>-Kiwanja Ngoma, toilets should be improved</li> <li>- Sewage infrastructure should be improved especially the area located for selling fish</li> <li>- Cold room to Sokomatola market is needed to store fish as it is a big fish market for Mbeya cc</li> <li>-Improved infrastructures of the market, clean toilets.</li> <li>- Clean environments will attract customers.</li> <li>- Day care, special toilets and rooms for women.</li> <li>- Loading and Offloading area for</li> </ul>	
	SOKOMATOLA Market (Leaders	Masoud Sanje, Vice Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is a famous market, surrounded by workers</li> <li>-Improve infrastructures will attract more customers.</li> <li>- Prolong time for trading</li> <li>- Office for market leaders</li> <li>-Guards needed from council</li> </ul>	The economy will grow in the market area and individually as a result of market improvement

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve the sewage system</li> <li>- Proposed temporary relocation is Kiwanja Ngoma area.</li> </ul>	
		Joel Mahena Chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One of the oldest market for Mbeya, other markets originated from here, new market should be visually attractive from outside to attract more customers.</li> <li>-Improved infrastructures will increase more customers, many visitors especially leaders used to do shopping at Sokomatola Market</li> <li>- Protection equipment's, defence will be strengthened</li> <li>- Grouping Traders based on similar product selling</li> <li>-Whole sale shops be allocated</li> <li>-Entrepreneurial, (Machinga) IDs should continue</li> </ul>	<p>The economy will grow in the market area and individually as a result of market upgrading</p> <p>Council shall reallocate as per traders proposal</p>
	SOKOMATOLA Market (Leaders)	Ramadhani Mwinyi (Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The names of traders who are in the market should be given during reallocation-</li> </ul> <p>Traders with more than one place(Stalls)are not guaranteed to own more than one stall in the new market structure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Database for all Beneficiaries needed.</li> <li>-Lights should be solar, TANESCO is expensive</li> </ul>	Trading officer from council and market leaders have started preparing data base to all traders
	SOKOMATOLA Market (Leaders)	RashidiKomba (Memeber)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Market toilets should be free of charge (not commercial)</li> </ul>	
	SOKOMATOLA Market (Leaders)	Rodrick Amani, (Member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is the oldest market ('soko mama') others originated from Sokomatola</li> <li>- It is located in the centre of the city, surrounded by many offices, like CCM office</li> <li>improvements of infrastructures will attract more customers.</li> </ul>	The economy will grow in the market area and individually as a result of market improvement

		Gawel member	Lington, - Recommend relocation place should be Uwanja Ngoma	Council shall reallocate as per traders proposal
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, SPECIAL GROUPS	Anangisye M, Elder	- Improving cages to sufficient size - Tax should be friendly to all traders	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, SPECIAL GROUP	Agness Elder	Sanga, -Improved infrastructures should fit the elders.	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, SPECIAL GROUPS	Betty David, Elder	-Improved building prefer roof not flats Solar lights proposed not TANESCO -Look like SIDO market -Priority to the beneficiaries -They want to know time frame for construction	Contractors and council constantly updates and informed on the proceeding of market construction
		Hebron, Elder	- Car parking, wholesale shops and loading and unloading area - If its flats, infrastructure for elders and disabled should be under - ground floor	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET SPECIAL GROUPS	Frank Mwanjambeki Elder	- Built like Njombe Market -Not flat, Roof - Grouping products should based on similar products	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration



		Joyce Mwaipasi, Elder	-Area for 'Mitumba' be allocated in place  - Construction time should be as short as possible	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	Amiri Mpinda	- Relocated area proposed (Uwanja Ngoma)	Council shall reallocate as per traders proposal
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	Kennedy Joel	Procedures after improving infrastructures (Database will be working tool for reallocation	Trading officer from council and market leaders shall prepare data base to all traders
		Tito Sanga	- Imposing Affordable and reasonable tax	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	Paskalina Ibrahimu	- Owner and tenant (Database) is highly needed	Trading officer from council and market leaders shall prepare data base to all trades
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	Rodrick Mwandimbo	- Owners of the stalls or shops should be given priority (even if they are not around)	Trading officer from council and market leaders shall prepare data base to all traders
		. Penita Gwakisa	Owners & tenants will be accommodated based on Data base	Trading officer from council and market leaders shall prepare data base to all

				traders
		Hellena Benjamin	-Reallocation procedures should be adhered	
		AbdalahShaibu	Duration of the project construction should be known	Contractor and council constantly updates and informed on proceeding of market construction
		Shaibu Songoro	Proposed to build themselves, asked designed map	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	. Baraka Jeremia	Advise the leaders should not afraid to answer questions, to clear traders doubts and queries.	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	Wambari Kaseka (stakeholder, neighbour)	- Should be flats building	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	Juhudi Julius	Likes the project and ready to follow all instructions	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	Peter Mawlingo	Not Flats	
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	. Musa Khalifa	-Reasonable tax is expected -Duration (project) to be clearly known - Prolong Closing time -Auction should be rescheduled to new market.	Contractors and council constantly update and informed on the proceeding of market construction
	SOKOMATOLA MARKET, TRADERS	Betty David	-Not flats building -Solar lights (not TANESCO)	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Business hours should be extended</li> <li>- Construction time should be as short as possible</li> </ul>	
	“	Stephene Mwakywa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They have small capital so construction period should be short</li> <li>- Flats</li> <li>- Affordable tax</li> <li>- Attractive arrangements</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
	SOWETO MARKET, LEADERS	Shadhiry Bashiru (Chairperson)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved infrastructures</li> <li>- Clean environments</li> <li>- Grouping business products</li> <li>- Affordable tax (participatory)</li> <li>- Camera for security.</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Christian Kazube Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Grouping business traders of similar products</li> </ul>	
		Allan Nzasila, Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is no arrangements to market products (market products placed to store frame), mixing products which health wise is not good</li> <li>- Clean environments</li> <li>- Fear of market demolition</li> </ul>	The council shall clear the fear
		Schola Samson, Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maps should be followed</li> <li>- Accommodates all traders (Externals)</li> </ul>	
		Watson Kamele, Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvements of infrastructures, client's parking's and loading area</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Protas (member)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Toilets should be free of charge</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Disabled toilets and clean</li> <li>- Day care place for kids</li> <li>- Special rooms and toilets for women</li> <li>-</li> <li>- Office for leaders</li> <li>- Police station</li> </ul>	be taken into consideration
	SOWETO MARKET SPECIAL GROUPS	Mwajuma Shabani, Elder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Relocation is proposed UMATI area</li> <li>- To remain here during construction</li> <li>- After construction all traders should be inside the market</li> <li>- Baby Care place for kids</li> </ul>	Council shall reallocate as per traders proposal
		Esther Ijumba, Elder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improved rooms and toilets (not friendly to women)</li> <li>- Charges should be checked</li> <li>- Locks should be large for storing products</li> <li>- Garbage dump</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Mariamamu Paul, Elder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvements of locks (cages) should depends the growth of traders</li> <li>-Solar lights be installed</li> <li>-Unloading area be allocated</li> <li>- Garbage dump needed</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Bambo Oscar, Elder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Modern market</li> <li>- Infrastructures for disabled</li> <li>-Fire extinguishers in case of fire in the market</li> <li>-Lights will help to trade even in the evening hours</li> <li>- Business insurance should be involved</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		. Arubaina	(She is trading outside the market , she has a disabled child)	All necessary requirements

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Infrastructures for disabled care</li> <li>- Baby</li> <li>- Safe water</li> </ul>	before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Onolina Nyenza, Elder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Market should be built in time</li> <li>- Accommodate all traders</li> </ul>	
	SOWETO MARKET, TRADERS	Fred Mwalongano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Built in phases</li> <li>- Duration of project should be followed</li> <li>- The beneficiaries are not reimbursed once the project is completed</li> </ul>	Trading officer from council and market leaders shall prepare data base to all traders
		. Esher Paul	-Tenants should be given priority during reallocation	
		Sarafina Benard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- She suggests contractor to build in phases to protect their businesses</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Antony Mwakisa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvement of infrastructures , drainages</li> <li>- Fire infrastructures should be placed</li> <li>- He argues that if possible should build themselves, to protect their cages</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Mariam Paul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fear (Due to Mwanjelwa Market reference)-don't like flat/storey structure</li> </ul>	The council shall clear the fear The ntly update and inforced on the proceeding of market constructione to all



				traders
		Juliana Sanga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not flats</li> <li>- They don't want to shift during construction, they want to protect their cages</li> </ul>	Trading office from the council and market leader shall prepare data base to all traders
	RUANDA WARD LEADERS	Reuben p. Kipalwe, Hon councillor of Ruanda Ward.	<p>He suggested that Humps should be placed at Msingili and Msikitini areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Street lights needed,</li> <li>- Drainages needed to cover the slope area</li> <li>- There is a small piece of road to be fixed at Shukurani Centre</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Faraji Willa WEO-Luanda Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proposed flats , businesses for the lowly people should remain in ground floor</li> <li>- The beneficiaries should be considered,</li> <li>- Market infrastructure should be improved such as drainage and roads projects.</li> </ul>	All necessary requirements before the project start will be taken into consideration
		Tibus Senga (MEO)	Tax should be imposed friendly	

### Summary of major concerns raised by the stakeholders

1. **Temporary Reallocation of the Market Business to Allow Construction;**  
Traders are moving temporary other place to allow construction of the markets for Sokomatola will be allocated to Uwanja wa Ngoma and for Soweto is UMATI area, temporary places must be prepared, should be safe and in good conditions for their goods, Market stakeholders should be constantly updated and informed on the proceeding of the market construction.
2. **Market Construction Design;** The design should be modern with the quality and the capacity , infrastructures should be inclusive to accommodate people with special needs like the disabled, children and old people, fire fighting and rescue facilities, building market section for each specific goods with specific facilities, the market floors should be cemented, designing of effective drainages and sewage waste systems, enough toilets, the present six toilets are not enough to accommodate all users, Should have cold room for Sokomatola, Baby care place and special toilet and room for women both markets parking areas for customers and trucks , Mostly they don't want flats/storey building. They prefer solar lights during operation phase because TANESCO is expensive.
3. **Dust Production and Noisy Construction:** Dust production, noise from moving construction equipment/machines is inherent to all road construction works. The contractor must have means to suppress the dust, reduce the level of noise and provide early notification to the communities about the proper time of construction.

## 6 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

### 6.1 Issues and Potential Impacts

The purpose of this chapter is to present the key issues and potential impacts that have been identified as part of the Scoping Process. These issues and impacts have been identified via the environmental status quo of the receiving environment, a review of environmental impacts from other similar road projects and input from specialists that form part of the project team. Specialist studies that have been deemed necessary, based on the relevant issues and impacts discussed within this chapter, are incorporated into the Plan of Study for the EIA (discussed in chapter 8 of this Scoping Report).

#### 6.1.2 Scoping - Level Impact Assessment

Based on the information in the area, as well as scoping-level inputs from the various specialists, a preliminary impact assessment was conducted. The impacts will be verified by relevant specialists during the ESIA Phase. The key issues for each field of study have been unpacked in the subsections below, including a description of the assessment to be undertaken in the ESIA phase. See Chapter 8 for the ESIA plan and Terms of Reference for the specialist studies.

### 6.2 Visual Impacts

Activities that will be undertaken as part of the construction and operation phases of the proposed subprojects will result in potential visual impacts discussed below. A preliminary analysis of potential visual impacts suggests that the main contributions to the significance of the visual impact for this project will focus on the proposed road during the construction and operational phases.

#### 6.2.1 Key Issues

The construction of the road will result in both temporary and permanent visual impacts. Temporary impacts are clearance of vegetation, demolition of buildings, setting of construction equipment.

Permanent impacts include but not limited to demolition of trading centers. Once the road reserve has been cleared of vegetation (including trees) and buildings, the aesthetics of the area is likely to change significantly. Widening of the road coupled with cut and fill in some places, quarrying activities, gravel mining and other activities are likely to leave some areas bare and sloppy. This creates scars on the landscape hence changing the scenery of the project area.

#### 6.2.2 Identified Mitigation Measures

- Control clearing on the area in the construction limits and quick revegetation upon completion of construction;
- Planting mixtures of grass, shrubs and trees should be tailored to help re-establish the original site flora. The trees could form boundary of the road reserve.
- Establish a 2-meter-wide soft, grassed strip outside the carriageway;

- Adopt landscape design principles e.g. road must be in harmony with existing landscape thus landscape to blend and follow the surrounding topography without excessive cuts and fill;
- All the exposed areas should be planted with grass once construction activities are complete. This should be undertaken in phases; grassing activities should be undertaken on a section by section basis to bind the loose soils together preventing accelerated rates of soil erosion.

### **6.2.3 Assessment to be undertaken during the ESIA Phase**

A desktop Visual Impact Assessment specialist study will be conducted during the ESIA Phase, in order to assess the potential visual impacts of the proposed development on the surrounding communities. The Visual Impact Assessment will investigate the above and other concerns raised during the Scoping Phase of the ESIA. The cumulative impact on the landscape and visual receptors of other similar projects in the project areas will also be assessed.

## **6.3 Erosion Impact**

The streams that will be crossed by the proposed project are likely to cause substantial impacts to the markets during operation.

### **6.3.1 Key Issues**

The soil at the proposed markets' sites is stable, although streams have been widened by erosion, the banks lack vegetation cover to hold the soil against water forces. This will have direct impact to the constructed markets.

### **6.3.2 Operation Phase**

Likely impacts on the road resulting from operation of the proposed markets include:

- Destruction of the foundation and buildings

### **6.3.3 Identified Mitigation Measures**

- Ensuring that drainage channels are provided outside the markets' areas

### **6.3.4 Assessment to be undertaken during the ESIA Phase**

During the ESIA Phase, a complete Erosion Impact Assessment will be conducted which will include the following activities:

- Assess the soil and geological morphology;
- Assess vegetation covers; and
- Assess the erosion factors along the proposed project site;

## **6.4 Social Issues**

Similarly, to the above, existing information from the several studies done on social impacts of Markets subprojects in the area shall be reviewed. A full Social Impact Assessment will be conducted and the impacts will be evaluated and suitable mitigation measures included in

the ESIA Phase. Significant driver of change likely to result from the proposed project is the influx of people into the project area, and the corresponding increase in spending and employment. Such an influx of strangers into the receiving environment is likely to cause a disturbance in the order of the existing social structure and might also lead to increases in social deviance. Increased spending and employment (even though such employment might be short-term) generates positive impacts through the multiplier effect and by providing much needed financial relief in the area.

Based on the existing conditions of the study area and the nature of the proposed development, the following social impacts are anticipated:

- Influx of jobseekers;
- Resettlement;
- Increases in social deviance;
- Increases in incidence of HIV/AIDS infections and GBV;
- Increase in the property value;
- Expectations regarding jobs;
- Local spending;
- Local employment; and
- Job losses at the end of the project life-cycle.

The potential impacts described above are anticipated. Mitigation measures and management actions will be further described in the ESIA phase, as indicated below.

#### **6.4.1 Assessment to be undertaken during the ESIA Phase**

A specialist study for social impacts will be conducted during the ESIA Phase and the relevant management actions will be incorporated into ESMP that will form part of the ESIA Report.

The ESIA consultant proposes to update the social baseline for the ESIA by the collection and review of more up to date secondary sources supplemented by the collection of primary data through the use of a variety of methods and participants, including focus groups with affected communities and interested parties and interviews with key informants such as traditional authorities, districts administrators and teachers, health personnel and conservers of cultural heritage.

Secondary data has already been reviewed as part of this Scoping Phase. As noted, many of the reports are out of date and it is believed that more recent reports are available which will provide a more accurate view of the social environment in which the Project lies. Information will be collected from the authorities, development agencies, and NGOs etc to provide an update of the social context within the Project area and identify gaps that will need to be filled during primary data gathering.

It is proposed that a health impact assessment is undertaken to understand the health impacts and benefits associated with the Project. The aim of the study will be to understand the local (community level), district, province and where appropriate national level health conditions.

The assessment will cover access to and quality of health services as well as changes in the disease profile at the provincial, district and local level. The team will then review the



project description, health baseline and impacts identified within other strands of the ESIA and other specialist studies as appropriate to determine the potential health impacts and develop mitigation measures.

## 6.5 Cost Benefit Analysis

Economic analysis shall be undertaken to develop a better understanding of the economic benefits and losses associated with the proposed markets' subprojects. This will be undertaken at a desk-top level by an economist, but supported by on-site baseline data collection.

Information that will be gathered to support this cost-benefit analysis will be:

- qualitative and/or quantitative information on the economic contribution as a result of the proposed markets' construction;
- The economic impact to users of the markets. e.t.c

It is envisaged that much of this information can be obtained through key informant discussions. In the case of small-scale farming households, the information on types of enterprise, capital costs, product prices, annual sales, labour use, other costs, can best be collected from focus group meetings.

## 6.6 Traffic Generation

During all phases (construction, operation and decommissioning) of the project, traffic will be generated. The activities that will generate traffic during the markets' construction phase include site preparation and the transportation of construction materials and associated infrastructure to the site, as well as the transportation of employees to and from the site on a daily basis.

However; it is not expected that the traffic generated by the proposed subprojects will exceed the maximum daily traffic limits of the existing roads around the sites. Therefore, the traffic impacts for the proposed subprojects are anticipated to be low negative impacts with mitigation measures and management actions.

### 6.6.1 Assessment to be undertaken during the ESIA Phase

The anticipated traffic loads are expected to be significantly less than the design capacity of the road. With this in mind, the traffic volumes to be contributed by the construction and operation phases of the proposed markets' subprojects on the existing traffic volumes are considered acceptable. Traffic management measures will be prepared by the ESIA consultant and included within the ESMP.

## 6.7 Noise

### 6.7.1 Construction & Operation Phases

There are no major noise sources presently, in the project area and its environments. Therefore, excessive noise levels are likely to be generated by activities such as equipment operations and the workers themselves are expected to be a public nuisance to the

surrounding communities. Noise will be generated for the life span of the project but at different locations depending on the type of activity. The people that will mostly be impacted on are employees and residents close to these locations and the project area. However, noise is expected to stop once construction has ended.

### 6.7.2 Identified Mitigation Measures

- The movement of heavy machines, where possible, will have to be synchronized with school programs, and the rock blasting will have to be preceded with ample notices to communities within the area.
- Construction equipment should be well maintained to minimize cracking noise from exhaust pipes
- Proper guidelines for workers will be put in place as a need to maintain order in minimizing noise concerns.
- Noisy construction operations to be executed during the day (before 6pm)
- Provide hearing protection devices to all workers exposed to excessive noise (quarry area)
- Proper maintenance of construction equipment

### 6.7.3 Assessment to be undertaken during the ESIA Phase

A specialist study for noise impacts will be conducted during the ESIA Phase and the relevant management actions will be incorporated into ESMP that will form part of the ESIA Report.

## 6.8 Air Quality

The implementation of the project will generate temporary dust nuisance to local residents emanating from movement of machines and vehicular transportation of materials.

### 6.8.1 Construction Phase

Gravel and sand extraction as well as stone quarrying will generate a lot of dust because of the earth movements. Although in markets' construction works, mining and excavation are expected to be executed all year round, these activities may not be done at the same time.

Furthermore, emissions from machinery are also expected to contribute to deterioration of the quality of air as they haul gravel and other construction materials as well as disposal of spoil material. Clearance of vegetation will expose some areas to wind erosion raising dust. Cement dust can be generated concrete works period.

However, air pollution will only be of concern during the preparation and construction phases. Once construction is complete, air quality will improve.

### 6.8.2 Identified Mitigation Measures

- Speed of vehicles should be controlled to reduce dust by use of speed calming devices e.g. rumble strips/humps
- Water should be sprinkled (3-4 times a day) to suppress dust especially in the dry season not only where the works are on-going but in all the affected nearby areas
- All trucks carrying the granular material should be covered
- Minimize vegetation clearing around all work sites including proposed campsite
- Construction equipment and vehicles should be maintained to minimize gaseous emissions
- Provision of dust respirator with filters to employees exposed directly during vegetation clearance excavations, transportation as well as Gravel mining and stone quarry operations

### 6.8.3 Assessment to be undertaken during the ESIA Phase

A specialist study for air quality impacts will be conducted during the ESIA Phase and the relevant management actions will be incorporated into ESMP that will form part of the ESIA Report.

## 6.9 Water Quality

During construction, the water from rivers crossing the proposed road will be extracted for construction and quality will be compromised arising from excavations and soil erosion.

### 6.9.1 Construction Phase

A lot of fuel and other lubricating oils will be required and these will be stored on site. During offloading at campsites, fueling and repair of vehicles and other equipment at the workshop, there is likely to be accidental spillages. There is also a possibility of leakages from parked vehicles and equipment. This may result into contamination of the soils and water courses in the neighbouring areas. However, most of the fuel will be stored in underground tanks and mainly the lubricating oils will be stored in containers.

### 6.9.2 Identified Mitigation Measures

- Material stock pile should be located away from the watercourses.
- Maintenance of vehicles and equipment should be done in designated areas (workshop) and not in water ways
- Routine water quality monitoring should be undertaken by the project.
- Drums used for oil storage should be placed on top of wooden structures during loading and offloading and these can be kept well for further use to minimize the extent of spilling oil in several locations
- Oil interceptor should be installed at the workshop area so that any spill can be collected
- Vehicles should be well serviced to minimize leakage

### 6.9.3 Assessment to be undertaken during the ESIA Phase

A specialist study for water quality impacts on rivers will be conducted during the ESIA Phase and the relevant management actions will be incorporated into ESMP that will form part of the ESIA Report.

### 6.10 Cumulative Impacts

The cumulative impacts will be assessed by identifying other markets' proposals and other operating markets in the local area (i.e. within 30 km of the proposed subprojects) that have been approved or the ESIA is currently underway.

Cumulative effects associated with these similar types of projects include among others:

- Traffic generation;
- Habitat destruction and fragmentation;
- Loss of agricultural land;
- Removal of vegetation;
- Increase in storm water run-off and erosion;
- Increase in water requirements;
- Job creation and
- Upgrade of infrastructure and contribution of the project into the regional/national economy.

### 6.11 Conclusion

In summary, potential impacts associated with construction of Old Airport, Sokomatola and Soweto Markets are anticipated to mainly be of very low to moderate negative significance after mitigation, at the same time some high positive socio-economic impacts may be expected.

### 6.12 Project Alternatives

Consideration of project alternatives is crucial in ensuring that the developer and decision makers have a wider base from which they can choose the most appropriate option. The project will be on rehabilitation of the Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market. The rehabilitation of the markets in Soweto and Sokomatola is likely to improve the business environments leading improvement on the income to the traders in the market. On the other hand, this will also increase the government's revenue accruing from the marketing activities. Construction of grains and fruit market will increase the business spaces and reduce the scarcity of commercial spaces for street vendors who were recently removed from the road sides.

#### Project alternative

The three alternatives have been considered in this study based on technical, economic, environmental and social point of view. That means selected alternative must be technically feasible, economically viable, environmentally friendly and socially acceptable. The analysis of alternatives considered three alternatives as follows

- i. No project alternative
- ii. Alternative locations for traders allocation during construction of the project

The comparison of these alternatives has been based on their advantages and disadvantages.

### **No Project Alternative**

The “No project” alternative” means the project should not be implemented at all and therefore the traders will still be in poor conditions, with no supporting infrastructure for the market. Furthermore, no alternative for new market will mean that the users of the existing facility will continue to struggle with poor solid waste management, poor sanitary facilities and risk of contracting non-communicable disease and there will be lost opportunity for skills transfer and education/training of local communities;

### **Alternative location for traders during construction phase**

The following factors were considered in the choice for allocation of traders during the construction phase from their markets;

- i. Accessibility in terms of vehicles, pedestrians
- ii. Within the same administrative boundaries (Wards)

For Soweto market, it has been identified that the areas for temporally allocation of traders during construction phase is Umati (Open space) the site is close to Soweto market about 0.8km walking distance and easily accessible by vehicles (*figure 6.2.2*) below



Picture 6-1: Umati area: alternative site for trader's allocation during construction phase  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022

For Sokomatola market, identified area for alternative allocation of traders during construction is Uwanja Ngoma, within the wards , the area in about 0.9km from Sokomatola market and easily accessible by vehicles and walking





Picture 6-2: Uwanja ngoma alternative area for Market trader's allocation during construction phase  
Source: Site Picture Dec 2021/Jan 2022

### 6.12.1 Alternative Site

The option of using another site apart from that of the proposed one was also considered. However, the proposed site was observed to have the following advantages over others;

- The site is owned by the Government (Mbeya City Council) in which no need to buy a new piece of land;
- The site is located on a favourable piece of land which is close to transportation facilities
- The sites area in commercial areas and thus can accessible from all directions and in plan of developing all infrastructure such as water supply and electricity

#### 6.12.1.1 Energy Alternative

The use of other alternative energy sources apart from power from the National grid and diesel generators were considered such as use of solar energy

#### 6.12.1.2 Water Alternative

Water is becoming a scarce resource by the day in the area and generally in many areas in Tanzania. Therefore, the proposed Morden Market looked into methods of sustaining water supply.

**Alternative one:** Water Supply (surface water) from the operating water utility company  
Water supply (surface water) from the operating water utility company, Mbeya Urban water Supply and Sanitation Authority (MBY-UWASA).has to be considered the major source of water supply to the proposed project.

#### **Alternative Two:** Groundwater Extraction

Ground water is another alternative option for water supply and can supplement the water supply at the project site at such times of water shortage and scarcity. It has to be noted that

before establishing the groundwater as sources of water supply, an investigation in terms of groundwater quantity and quality has to be thoroughly carried out and ascertained

#### **Alternative three: Rainwater Harvesting**

This is another option that has to be looked at. The rainwater will be harvested from both roof and land catchment. It will entail the design of rainwater harvesting system

#### **6.12.1.3 Collection, Treatment and disposal of Sewage**

##### **Alternative first: Use of septic tank and soak pit**

This involves the onsite treatment by existing septic tank and soak away pit which allow waste water to be treated biologically by microorganisms through anaerobic fermentation (septic tank) and later released into soil via soak-away pit. Septic tank and soak pits demand little space compared to other options.

##### **Advantage of this option**

- This is the option is commonly used in Mbeya City Council;
- Operation of this option is cheap;
- There is no sewerage system near the project site.

##### **Disadvantage of this option**

- This option need big space for installation of septic tank and soak pit;
- Time during emptying when septic tank become full by

##### **Alternative second: Use of Sewerage system**

This involves offsite treatment by collection and transport of wastewater direct through the pipes from the premises (bathrooms and toilets) to designated area for treatment. This is applicable when at propose site are present of sewerage system.

##### **Advantage of this option**

- Save the space used. There is no need of big space for installation of septic tank and soak pit;
- Time and offloading Trucks are not needed to offload full septic tanks;
- Operation of this option is cheap;

##### **Disadvantage of this option**

- There is no sewerage system near the project site.

**NB:** Based on the above reason, septic tank and soak pit is best option as wastewater management at proposed project.

#### **6.12.1.4 Solid Waste Management Alternatives**

The proposed project will generate some quantities of solid waste during all phase of construction. An integrated solid waste management system is recommendable

**Alternative one: Source reduction**

The proponent will give priority to Reduction of solid waste at Source of the materials. This option will demand solid waste management awareness programme.

**Alternative two: Recycling**

Recycling, of the solid waste is the alternative way of solid waste management by applying the role of separating solid waste at source point of generation in order to recycle or re use the waste

**Alternative three: Transportation of waste**

- Transfer the collected amount of waste from the special designated area into larger dump site. The containers have to be placed at well accessible, strategically chosen sites
- Transport of the loaded containers to the Landfill and exchange of containers, so as to guarantee permanent disposal capacity at the container sites. The containers are exchanged and the transport vehicles operate continuously between different sites and the landfill site. These is the option mostly used at Mbeya City council

## 7 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 7.1 Overview of chapter

The main objective of the following section is to provide environmental management and mitigation measures that will be undertaken and monitored in order to minimize and offset previously described environmental impacts of the proposed construction and operation of Markets.

The primary purpose of the ESMP is to provide information to the Authority on a proposed/existing activity within the local and regional framework. The plan emphasizes how the proposed/existing activity may impact on the relevant environmental factors and how those impacts may be mitigated and managed to be environmentally acceptable.

The aim of the ESMP is to ensure that the environmental and social objectives of the project are met. The ESMP is based on the various components of the Project and contains management measures and prescriptions for the various aspects and issues of each particular area.

See Table 7-1 overleaf gives indicative Environmental and social Management Plan reflecting the proposed construction and operation of the Markets' subprojects

**Table 7-1: Environmental & Social Management Plan Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market**

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Institution
<b>Construction Phase</b>		
Deterioration of ambient air quality by dust and fumes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Speed of vehicles should be controlled to reduce dust by use of speed calming devices e.g. rumble strips/humps</li> <li>Water should be sprinkled (3-4 times a day) to suppress dust especially in the dry season not only where the works are on-going but in all the affected roads</li> <li>All trucks carrying the granular material should be covered</li> <li>Minimize vegetation clearing around the site</li> <li>Construction equipment and vehicles should be maintained to minimize gaseous emissions</li> <li>Provision of dust respirator with filters to employees exposed directly during vegetation clearance excavations, transportation as well as Gravel mining and stone quarry operations</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Noise Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction equipment should be well maintained to minimize cracking noise from exhaust pipes</li> <li>Proper guidelines for workers will be put in place as a need to maintain order and minimizing noise concerns.</li> <li>Noisy construction operations to be executed during the day (before 6pm)</li> <li>Provide hearing protection devices to all workers exposed to excessive noise</li> <li>Proper maintenance of construction equipment</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Land and water pollutions from poor construction waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project proponent and Contractor shall make sure that they establish good and efficient solid waste disposal and collection system within the premises by contracting to the licensed and experience waste management contractor;</li> <li>Use of durable, long- lasting materials that will not need to be replaced as often, thereby reducing the amount of construction waste generating over time;</li> <li>Provision of facilities for proper handling and storage of construction materials to reduce the amount of waste caused by damage or exposure to the elements;</li> <li>Purchase of perishable construction materials such as paints incrementally to ensure reduced spoilage of un used materials;</li> <li>Use of building materials that have minimal packaging to avoid the generation of excessive packaging waste;</li> <li>Use of construction materials containing recycled content when possible and in accordance with accepted standards;</li> <li>Wastes which will be inadvertently dumped in unauthorized locations will be removed immediately and disposed at an approved site;</li> <li>The contractor shall have adequate facilities for handling the construction waste. A large Skip Bucket shall be provided at the site;</li> <li>The skip bucket shall be collected and disposed to landfill</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Employment opportunities and Source of Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitization of communities on the existing work opportunities in the project</li> <li>Training in entrepreneurship skills</li> <li>Affirmative action in employment to provide women with an opportunity to earn cash income.</li> </ul>	PO-RALG



Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Institution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote labour-based construction works to employ unskilled</li> <li>Advertise the jobs locally to attract skilled labour resident to the areas</li> </ul>	
Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular maintenance of equipment, engines and electrical installations; maintaining clean and tidy workplace, providing guard rails, signals and lighting; providing work site rules, safe working procedures and allocating appropriate places to carry out the work.</li> <li>Contractor should locate stores to reduce risks to workers on site and arrangements for the safe use, handling, storage, transport and disposal of articles and substances are made before work starts to the satisfaction of the engineer.</li> <li>The Contractor should provide relevant protective clothing and safe equipment to all staff and labour engaged on the Works sites to the satisfaction of the engineer. These will include; high visibility vests, protective boots, gloves, masks, protective footwear and hard hats.</li> <li>The Contractor should designate a full time Safety Officer qualified to handle the specific tasks.</li> <li>All employees shall be trained in how to ensure their own safety and reduce risks at work site</li> <li>Contractor should provide and maintain access to all work places in the condition that will reduce risks.</li> <li>Contractor should provide adequate waterborne sanitation, and refuse collection and disposal complying with the laws of Tanzania or By-laws.</li> <li>Latrines and other sanitary arrangements should be put in place where work is in progress.</li> <li>Contractor shall comply with Government regulations in case of epidemic outbreaks.</li> <li>The Contractor should manage the risk of spreading of contagious diseases.</li> <li>Contractor shall reduce occupational health hazards</li> </ul>	PO-RALG/OSHA
Visual impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control clearing on the area in the construction limits and quick vegetation upon completion of construction;</li> <li>Planting mixtures of grass, shrubs and trees should be tailored to help re-establish the original site flora.</li> <li>Adopt landscape design principles e.g. Building must be in harmony with existing landscape thus landscape to blend and follow the surrounding topography without excessive cuts and fill;</li> <li>All the exposed areas should be planted with grass once construction activities are complete. This should be undertaken in phases; grassing activities should be undertaken on a section by section basis to bind the loose soils together preventing accelerated rates of soil erosion.</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Solid Waste Generation of (Including spoil material, Overburden and Stripped Vegetation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any other top soil remaining should be stored and used in landscaping for grassing and tree planting.</li> <li>Waste will have to be sorted into degradable and non-degradable eg metals etc</li> <li>Waste management hierarchy (3 or 4Rs – reduce, reuse, recycle (and recover) which is an acceptable guide for prioritizing waste management practices should be considered</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Influx of People into the Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local labour should be given priority for employment as this will solve many of the problems associated with influx of people.</li> <li>There should be sensitization of the workers in cultural values and norms of the area.</li> <li>The project should plan for additional infrastructure to cater for increased population for example, water sanitation and health facilities.</li> <li>The Project in partnership with the City s' Environment Offices, village Environment Committees and the local</li> </ul>	PO-RALG

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Institution
	<p>people should embark on a tree re-plantation program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is need to strengthen local authorities so that they are in position to handle the increased cases of indiscipline and conflict.</li> <li>Local authorities shall need to be strengthened in order to deal with the increased cases of indiscipline brought about by the increased population influx, and any disputes that are likely to ensue;</li> <li>Project should set up internal controls and security systems for its materials.</li> </ul>	
Increased Risk of Diseases, HIV/AIDS, Covid -19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project should work closely with respective government departments, local NGOs, and/or faith based organizations, and local communities involved in HIV and reproductive health</li> <li>Mega awareness campaigns on HIV/AIDS and other STDS should periodically be organized</li> <li>Counseling and testing services to the workers and community members should constantly be made available.</li> <li>There is need for continuous sensitization of the workers and community members about HIV/AIDS and other STDs.</li> <li>Posters should be displayed on the market with local language on the precaution measures of HIV/AIDS/STDs and Covid-19</li> <li>Covid-19 safety precaution measures should be implemented as per the Ministry of health guidelines</li> </ul>	PO-RALG /Ministry of Health
Land and surface water pollutions due to mismanagement of solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste bins shall be placed at appropriate locations around the project premises;</li> <li>Domestic solid wastes will be segregated using clearly marked bins and disposed of appropriately.</li> <li>Waste segregation shall be exercised at the site to ensure that materials such as metals, plastics, glass, food wastes, etc. are separated for ease of reuse, recycling or disposal;</li> <li>Waste storage and collection points shall be designated and waste will be removed at appropriate intervals to avoid accumulation at the site;</li> <li>Notices which aim at sensitizing people about proper waste management shall be posted at appropriate locations around the project premises;</li> <li>All the refuse collected from the proposed project site shall be disposed in Nsalaga Landfill in Mbeya city Council</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Air, water and soil pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collect, sort and use a proper coded bins to store waste materials before disposal to dumpsite</li> <li>Transport vehicles will be kept leak tight and proper personnel transportation vehicle to and from work to be kept at a high safety performance;</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Noise pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All activities to be done indoor under buffered situation.</li> <li>Air quality monitoring around the project area</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Traffic jam during peak/rush hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coming early in the morning around 0630hours when the traffic level is still minimal in the CBD</li> <li>Quick and effective exit procedure will be implemented especially during rush hours that is morning and evening</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Increased surface water run-off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Storm water at the site shall be collected to the existing storm water drainage system;</li> <li>The proponent shall embark on storm water harvesting and collection, storm water from paved areas shall be harvested for proposed project usage</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Improved Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhancement of positive impacts: Periodic and routine maintenance of the grain and fruit market and improved Soweto and Sokomatola market and its facility should be properly streamlined.</li> </ul>	PO-RALG

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Institution
Health and Safety risks due to fire hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proponent shall observe safety measures e.g. use of, lighting etc.</li> <li>Procedures to follow and precautions to be taken by workers in case of fire emergency shall be displayed in the project area;</li> <li>All workers shall be educated about the fire hazards, firefighting methods and precautionary measures against fire outbreak;</li> <li>The proponent shall develop emergencies preparedness in case of any accident;</li> <li>Programmes Training shall be conducted to workers to provide education and awareness to workers;</li> <li>Medical check-up shall be conducted regularly to all workers</li> </ul>	Ministry of Health/ PO-RALG
Increased pressure on social services and utilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alternative measures like use of solar power, water recycling shall be explored and implemented if found feasible. For instance, use of energy savers bulbs shall be given high priority;</li> <li>The potential for rain water harvesting and using ground water for water supply shall be explored;</li> <li>Use of air conditioning shall be kept to a minimum and maintenance of the cool indoor environment using natural ventilation system shall be strongly explored during the design process</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Disruption of traffic flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signs and symbols shall be established at all potential black spots on the access roads;</li> <li>Awareness and education shall be provided to drivers and the general public;</li> <li>Establishment of appropriate and understandable signage</li> <li>Entrance and exit gate should be designed to prevent congestions of vehicles within the terminal</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Noise pollution and vibration associated with demolition activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of equipment designed with noise/vibration control elements shall be adopted where necessary;</li> <li>Trucks used during demolition exercise on site shall be routed away from noise sensitive areas in the neighbourhood, where feasible;</li> <li>Idling time for pickup trucks and other small equipment shall be minimized to limited time;</li> <li>Use of very noisy equipment shall be limited to day time only;</li> <li>All workers operating in noisy areas or operating noisy equipment will be provided with earpieces to protect against extreme noise;</li> <li>The demolition exercise shall be limited at day time only;</li> <li>The contractor shall further improve on the existing management of noise generation from equipment and staff to ensure that they comply with Tanzanian legislation at the time of decommissioning</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Unightly conditions due to mismanagement of generated decommission solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The debris resulting from the demolition shall either be transported by a licensed waste transporter for dumping at an approved site or used as base material for new construction work;</li> <li>Restoration of the affected land - services in of any open pits and grading the land to its natural contours, then planting appropriate tree species and under cover vegetation to prevent flooding.</li> <li>All workers on the site shall be required to wear protective clothing while on duty;</li> <li>The demolition exercise shall be limited at day time only</li> <li>All material which can be reused should reused</li> </ul>	PO-RALG
Air pollution (Dust and exhaust)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All personnel working on the project shall be trained prior to commencing the demolition exercise on methods for</li> </ul>	PO-RALG

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsible Institution
emissions)	<p>minimizing negative impacts on air quality;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All active demolition areas shall be watered at least twice a day to reduce dust;</li> <li>• All trucks hauling demolition debris/wastes shall be covered;</li> <li>• Careful screening to contain and arrest demolition related dust shall be adopted;</li> <li>• Exposed demolition debris of e.g. dust and sand, shall be enclosed, covered, and watered daily before transported to disposal site.</li> </ul>	
Loss of Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring that all employees are members of pension fund and the employer should ensure that the fund contributions are made;</li> <li>• Preparing the workers for forced retirement by providing skills for self-employment, wise investment;</li> <li>• Providing relevant skills to workers through on job training to make them marketable after decommission</li> </ul>	PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council
Workers accidents and hazards during demolition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All workers shall be sensitized before the exercise begins, on how to control accidents related to the demolition exercise;</li> <li>• A comprehensive contingency plan shall be prepared before demolition begins, on accident response;</li> <li>• Adherence to safety procedures shall be enforced at all stages of the exercise;</li> <li>• All workers, pursuant to labor laws, shall be accordingly insured against accidents;</li> <li>• All workers shall be provided and instructed to wear protective clothing during demolition, including helmets;</li> <li>• Demolition work shall be limited to daytime only avoid workers accidents due to poor visibility</li> </ul>	PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council

## 8 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PLAN

### 8.1 Introduction

The main objective of this section is to provide environmental monitoring plan that will be undertaken and monitored in order to minimize and offset previously described environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the markets' subprojects.

The primary purpose of the EMP is to provide information to the Authority on a proposed/existing activity within the local and regional framework. The plan emphasizes how the proposed/existing activity may affect the relevant environmental factors and how those impacts will be monitored to be environmentally acceptable.

See Table 8-1 gives indicative Environmental and social Monitoring Plan reflecting the construction and operation of markets' projects



**Table 8-1: Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan for Construction of Grains and fruit market and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market**

Phase	Potential Impact	Parameter to Monitor	Monitoring Area	Monitoring Frequency	Measurement Unit	Responsibility
Construction Phase	Air Pollution	Concentration of pollutants in ambient air (dust, noxious gas)	Project site	Weekly	NOX, SOX, PM10,	PO-RALG /Contractor
	Land and surface water pollutions due to mismanagement of solid waste	Facilities for disposal of solid wastes	Project area	monthly	Visual	PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council
	Noise Generation	Noise level	Project site	Continuously	dBA	PO-RALG /Contractor
	Employment opportunities and Source of Income	Life style	Project area	Bi Annually	Nos	PO-RALG /Contractor
	Loss of Habitat	Size and Type/Specie	Project site	Quarterly during construction	M2/Nos	PO-RALG
	Visual impact	Number of affected individuals	Project area	Bi Annually	N/A	PO-RALG /Contractor
	Solid Waste Generation of (Including spoil material, Overburden and Stripped Vegetation)	Quantities generated	Project site	Weekly	M3	PO-RALG /Contractor
	Influx of People into the Area	Increased number of people, Crimes incidences, Supply of Social services	Project Area	Once every six months	Nos	Contractor/Local Authorities
	Increased Risk of Diseases (HIV) and Covid -19	Number of affected individuals & Awareness Campaigns	Project Area	Once every six months	Numbers	Contractor/Local Authorities

Phase	Potential Impact	Parameter to Monitor	Monitoring Area	Monitoring Frequency	Measurement Unit	Responsibility
	Health and Safety	Provisional of PPEs & Training	Project area	Bi Annually	Number of employees	Contractor/Local Authorities/OSHA
	Improved Economy	Increased economic activities	Regional area	Annually	Regional GDP	Local Authorities
	Health and Safety risks due to fire hazards	Adhere to safety regulations -Positioning of fire extinguishers in all strategic area -Expiry date of fire extinguishers	Project site	Annually	Number	PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council
	Loss of Employment	Pension Fund remittance	Project area		Number of employees registered with fund	PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council
Operation phase	Land and surface water pollutions due to mismanagement of solid waste	Facilities for disposal of solid wastes	Project area	monthly	Visual	PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council
	Air pollution (Dust and exhaust emissions)	Dust pollution (PM10)	Project site	Quarterly		PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council
	Noise pollution	Noise and vibration levels		Quarterly	Db	Mbeya City Council
	Improved Economy	Increased economic activities	Regional area	Quarterly	Regional GDP	Local Authorities
	Health and Safety risks due to fire hazards	Adhere to safety regulations - Positioning of fire extinguishers in all strategic area -Expiry date of fire extinguishers	Project site	Annually	Number	PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council

Phase	Potential Impact	Parameter to Monitor	Monitoring Area	Monitoring Frequency	Measurement Unit	Responsibility
	Interruption of area traffics and movements	Number of accident recorded	Project site	Continuously during project operation	Project records	PO-RALG/ Ministry of home affairs
Decommissioning Phase	Air pollution (Dust and exhaust emissions)	Dust pollution (PM10)	Project site	Once during decommissioning		Contractor
	Noise & Vibration	Noise level	Project site	Once	dBA	Contractor
	Loss of Employment	Pension Fund remittance	Project area	Once during decommission	Number of employees registered with fund	PO-RALG/Mbeya City Council
	Workers accidents and hazards during demolition	Availability of PPEs; types of people employed with their training background; Working conditions	Project area	once	Incidences	Contractor

## 9 PLAN FOR ESIA STUDY

This chapter presents the Plan of Study for the ESIA, which sets out the process to be followed in the ESIA Phase (as required by the 2005 & 2018 EIA and Audit Regulations). The plan for ESIA study is based on the outcomes of the Scoping Phase (to date) and provides the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the specialist studies that have been identified, the alternatives that will be considered and assessed, as well as the public participation that will be undertaken during the ESIA Phase.

### 9.1 Overview on Preparation of ESIA Report & ESMP

The results of the specialist studies and other relevant project information for the road project will be summarized and integrated into the ESIA Report. All registered I&APs on the project database will be notified in writing of the release of the ESIA Report for review. Should it be deemed necessary (based on feedback on the Scoping Process), one public meeting can be arranged during this review period, or following requests from stakeholders, several focus group meetings with key I&APs and stakeholders can also be arranged. The purpose of these meetings (if deemed necessary) will be to provide an overview of the outcome and recommendations from the specialist studies, as well as provide opportunity for comment. Comments raised, through written correspondence (emails, comments, forms) and at meetings (public meeting and/or focus group meetings) will be captured in a Comments and Responses Trail for inclusion in the ESIA Reports that will be submitted to the NEMC for decision-making.

The ESIA Report will include an ESMP, which will be prepared in compliance with the relevant regulations (2005 & amended 2018 EIA & Audit Regulations). Actions in the ESMP will be drawn primarily from the management actions in the specialist studies for the construction and operational phases of the project.

### 9.2 Public Participation Process

The key steps in the public participation for the scoping phase have been conducted and list of stakeholders conducted and minutes has been attached below. All notification letters, advertisement and emails etc. will serve to notify the public and government authorities of the availability of ESIA reports for the project and will provide I&APs with an opportunity to comment on the report.

### 9.3 Authorities' Consultation during Scoping Phase

Authorities' consultation is integrated into the public participation, with additional one-on-one meetings held with the lead authorities, where necessary. At this stage, the following authorities have been consulted at attached prove in the annex is provide):

- Ministry of Water/ Lake Rukwa Basin Water Board
- Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development;
- Local Governments in the project area;
- Utility Companies (e.g. TANESCO, TTCL, VODACOM, Water Supply Companies MBEY-UWAS etc);
- Local Communities and agricultural stakeholders in the project area;
- Institutions and Community group and
- Regional administrative office

### 9.4 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

#### 9.4.1 Aims of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

The ESIA will aim to achieve the following:

- To supplement, where necessary, the assessment of the social and biophysical environments affected by the proposed project during the Scoping study;
- To assess impacts on the study area in terms of environmental criteria;

- To identify and recommend appropriate mitigation measures for potentially significant environmental impacts;
- To complete an ESMP for the inclusion of proposed mitigation measures including those identified in the Environmental Scoping Study; and
- To undertake a fully inclusive public participation process to ensure that I&AP issues and concerns are recorded and addressed.

#### 4.1.1 Compilation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report

The ESIA Report will be compiled to address the following:

- A detailed description of the proposed project;
- Detailed assessment of impacts identified which are determined to be potentially significant;
- Cumulative impacts;
- Recommendations regarding the mitigation of significant impacts; and the compilation of an ESMP.

Combination of the specialist studies into a consolidated report will allow easy assessment of the potential environmental and social aspects. In order to evaluate the significance of the identified impacts, the following characteristics of each potential impact will be identified.

- **Extent:** The area over which the impact will be expressed. Typically, the severity and significance of an impact have different scales and as such bracketing ranges are often required. This is often useful during the detailed assessment phase of a project in terms of further defining the determined significance or intensity of an impact. For example, high at a local scale, but low at a regional scale.
- **Duration:** Indicates the lifetime of the impact.
- **Intensity:** Describes whether an impact is destructive or benign
- **Probability:** Describes the likelihood of an impact actually occurring.

Significance is determined through a synthesis of impact characteristics. Significance is an indication of the importance of the impact in terms of both physical extent and time scale, and therefore indicates the level of mitigation required. The total number of points scored for each impact indicates the level of significance of the impact.

Table 9-1: Criteria for the Rating of Classified Impacts

<b>Low impact</b>	A low impact has no permanent impact of significance. Mitigation measures are feasible and are readily instituted as part of a standing design, construction or operating procedure.
<b>Medium impact</b>	Mitigation is possible with additional design and construction inputs.
<b>High impact</b>	Design of the site may be affected. Mitigation and possible remediation are needed during the construction and/or operational phases. The effects of the impact may affect the broader environment.
<b>Very high impact</b>	Permanent and important impacts. The design of the site may be affected. Intensive remediation is needed during construction and/or operational phases. Any activity which results in a “very high impact” is likely to be a fatal flaw.
<b>Status</b>	Denotes the perceived effect of the impact on the affected area.
<b>Positive (+)</b>	Beneficial impact.
<b>Negative (-)</b>	Deleterious or adverse impact.
<b>Neutral (/)</b>	Impact is neither beneficial nor adverse.



It is important to note that the status of an impact is assigned based on the status quo – i.e. should the project not proceed. Therefore, not all negative impacts are equally significant.

Suitability and feasibility of all proposed mitigation measures will be included in the assessment of significant impacts. This will be achieved through comparison of significance of the impact before and after the proposed mitigation measure is implemented. Mitigation measures identified as necessary will be included in an ESMP. The ESMP will form part of the ESIA Report.

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## APPENDICES

### Annex 1: Draft Terms of Reference (ToR)

#### **DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF FRUIT AND GRAIN MARKET AT OLD AIRPORT AND IMPROVEMENT OF SOWETO AND SOKOMATOLA MARKETS IN MBEYA CITY COUNCIL -MBEYA REGION**

#### **(TACTIC ZONE 3)**

### **1.0 BACKGROUND**

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania through The President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Development (PO-RALG) has received a credit from the World Bank towards in implementing projects-financed Tanzania Cities Transforming Infrastructure and Competitiveness Project (TACTIC), which will be, implemented through the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Development (PO-RALG).

NORPLAN Tanzania Ltd was awarded the contract by PO-RALG to conduct; Feasibility Study, Urban Design, Detailed Engineering Design, Environmental and Social Due Diligence, Preparation of Cost Estimates and Bidding Documents for Urban Infrastructure Investments for Mbeya city Council

The proposed project involves construction of the new market at old airport (fruit and grains market) for the purposes of improving service to bus terminal, Daladala bus stop as well as community in Iyela and Ruanda wards. The intervention will create Job opportunity for the local communities; create Revenue generation for city and Central Government and Proper storage/handling of vegetables, fruits and fresh fish within the city.

Improvement of markets at Soweto and Sokomatola aims to build a state-of-the-art by upgrading supportive infrastructure and utilities at the markets catering 2,000 traders (80% women's) at Soweto and 800 traders at Sokomatola. The proposed constructions shall reduce the markets' congestions and provide better facilities to both traders and consumers. The proposed infrastructure development will combat critical operational issues facing the markets that include lack of proper sanitary facilities, poor solid and liquid waste management, inadequate parking space for trucks and cars, and poor supply of clean and safe water for drinking, cleaning and washing.

Proposed infrastructure for markets' development will be main centres for all fresh, dried and processed agricultural/livestock products from Mbeya region, services will include:

- Fresh products will be sold using stalls;
- Dried products will be packaged and sold in defined shops;
- Packaged processed goods may be refrigerated depending on the nature of the product;
- Selling of agricultural produce, fresh and dried i.e. maize, rice, beans/peas, wheat, sorghum millet etc.
- Selling of processed produce including: sunflower oil, dairy milk, cheese, beef etc.
- Fresh and processed fruits including: Oranges, bananas, mangoes, avocado, cocoa, coffee, peaches, and plums. etc.

Vegetables will include both fresh and dried.

### **2.0 SCOPE OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES**

The Consultant shall carry out the environmental and social impact assessment for the proposed Construction of market at Old airport and Improvement of Soweto and Sokomatola Market. The Consultant shall review all available and relevant documents, maps, previous studies if any, and

conduct the environmental and social impact assessment study, field investigations and other related works herein described to attain the stated objectives.

The consultancy services will be carried out in accordance with these Terms of References which are in accordance with the requirements of the applicable National Legislations. The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment will be conducted and ESMP and RAP will be developed. In this regard, the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and development of ESMP and RAP will be in line with the requirements of:

- (i) The Environmental Management Act Cap 191;
- (ii) Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit regulations, 2005;
- (iii) The Land and Village Land Acts (1999); and

The Consultant shall perform all impact analyses related to services as described therein with due care and diligence to attain the objective of the assessment, among others, the Consultant will perform the following tasks:

### **Task 1: ESIA Scoping and Registration**

The Consultant shall carry out scoping exercise and prepare Scoping Report for screening and approval by the National Environment Management Council together with dully filled forms no:1 & 4. The Scoping Report should include the following:

- Background of the project and objective of the assignment;
- Project description;
- An outline of how the scoping exercise was undertaken;
- Identification of issues and problems;
- Synthesis of results of Scoping exercise (potential positive and negative impacts);
- Project boundaries in terms of spatial, temporal and institutional aspects;
- Stakeholder's consultation. This will cover all levels of stakeholders' identification, record their concerns and indicate how they were involved. This list of stakeholders consulted should be appended in the Scoping Report;
- Project alternatives;
- Cost of the implementation of the project.

In the undertaking of scoping exercise, the Consultant has to refine the Terms of Reference (TOR) in consultation with various stakeholders to cover environmental issues which may emerge from the consultation during the scoping exercise. The TOR should be appended to the Scoping Report. The Scoping Report shall be submitted for review and submission to the NEMC for further review/screening and approval.

### **Task 2: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment**

#### **Sub-Task (i): Description of Project Background**

The Consultant shall provide a brief description or profile of the Developer, background to the project proposal and its justification, need and purpose of undertaking the study, ESIA and RAP study methodologies and approaches applied and structure of the report.

#### **Sub-Task (ii): Description of the Proposed Project**

The Consultant shall describe project components and activities to be implemented in each phases of project life i.e. pre-construction or mobilization, construction, operation and post-construction (demobilization). This part is meant to give a general idea of what the project will entail. To avoid unnecessary details, focus on the project activities based on project phases i.e. mobilization or pre-construction phase, construction phase, operation phase and demobilization phase. The description shall include the following information:

- **Background information**

Background information shall include: Title of the proposed project and developer; Project justification and objectives; Funds and source of funding or financier(s); Project location including maps of appropriate scale; Project design, size, and capacity; Area of influence of the project works; Project life span and Project components; Land size required;

#### **a) Project Activities**

Description of project activities shall be based on phases of project life cycle i.e. mobilization or pre-construction, construction, operation and maintenance, demobilization and decommissioning phases:

- ***Mobilization or Pre-construction activities;***

Describe activities pertaining to land acquisition; construction camp if required and site workshop; project design; land dispossession and property valuation; relocation and compensation arrangements;

- ***Construction Activities;***

Describe all associated activities during construction work such as extraction of construction materials and water indicating its types and sources; blasting; cut and fill; land clearance; soil and gravel compaction and leveling, demolition of structures along the project reserve; types, sources and amount of liquid and solid waste generation and including their disposal; dust etc.

- ***Operation and maintenance activities;***

Identify and describe all the associated activities to be conducted during project operation and maintenance such as project health and safety measures, operation and management of project facilities along the project such as public toilets, etc.

- ***Demobilization Activities;***

Identify and elaborate on the activities to be conducted during demobilization or decommissioning of the project including movement and demolition of construction facilities, restoration of borrow pits, termination of the temporary workers' employment, waste management, etc.

## b) Project Requirements

Identify all types, sources and quantities of construction materials, equipment and chemicals required by the project. Source and quantities of water, energy, manpower (Staffing and support) and other facilities and services required in each phase of project life etc.

### Sub-Task (iii): Provide Baseline Condition or Description of the Physical, Biological, and Socio-Economic and Cultural Environment

In order to forecast the impacts, it will be necessary to determine the initial reference or baseline state. It is therefore, required to describe the existing environment that would be directly and/or indirectly affected by the construction of the proposed project. The 'environment' to be affected must be based on the project definition of the term that would include physical, biological socio-economic, cultural and historical factors. Only those environmental factors that are necessary to understand the impacts of the planned development should be considered. Assemble, evaluate, and present baseline data on the relevant environmental characteristics of the study area. Include information on any changes anticipated before the project commences.

- (a) **Physical environment:** This shall cover geology; topography; soils; climatic conditions and meteorology; ambient air quality; surface and groundwater hydrology; existing sources of air emissions; existing water pollution discharges; receiving water quality; traffic data etc;
- (b) **Biological environment:** flora, fauna, rare, threatened or endangered species, ecologically important or sensitive habitats, including available forest reserves, significant natural sites; species of commercial importance; and species with potential to become nuisances, vectors, or dangerous (of project site and potential area of influence of the project); and
- (c) **Socio-economic and socio-cultural environment:** population; land use; planned development activities; community structure; employment; livelihood means, distribution of income, goods and services; recreation; public health; Gender issues and HIV/AIDS, cultural/historic properties; tribal peoples; and customs, aspirations, and attitudes to the project.

The Consultant shall indicate sources of data and methodologies used to acquire data. The relevant international and national standards of noise levels, water and air quality etc. must be applied when comparing between the existing and anticipated impact of project.

### Sub-Task (iv): Describe the Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework

Describe the policy, legal, institutional framework as well as regulations, strategies, standards, international conventions and treaties that are of relevance to the environmental management and the proposed undertaking in particular. They should be those, which relate to but not limited to environmental quality, health and safety, protection of sensitive areas and protection of endangered species, land and land use. A description of the World Bank environmental and social safeguard policies to be triggered by the project should be provided. The objective of this section is to show compliance of the developer with the existing policies, laws administrative/institutional conditions both at national and international levels.

The following, but not limited to, are the relevant policies and legislation to be cited in relation to the proposed project undertakings.



Relevant policies and legislation to the proposed projects	
Policies, Regulations and Guidelines	Legislation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Environmental Policy (1997);</li> <li>• National Water Policy (2002);</li> <li>• The Wildlife Policy of Tanzania (2007);</li> <li>• National Gender Policy (2000)</li> <li>• National Transport Policy (2011)</li> <li>• National Land Policy (1995)</li> <li>• National Mineral Policy (2009)</li> <li>• National Energy Policy (2015)</li> <li>• National Human Settlement Development Policy (2002)</li> <li>• National Policy on HIV/AIDS (2001)</li> <li>• Construction Industry Policy (2003)</li> <li>• National Agricultural Policy (2013)</li> <li>• National Employment Policy (2008)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Management Act (2004);</li> <li>• Energy and Water Utilities Authority (EWURA) Act (2001)</li> <li>• Water Resources Management Act No 11 of (2009),</li> <li>• Mining Act 2010;</li> <li>• Occupational Health and Safety Act (2003)</li> <li>• HIV and AIDS (prevention and Control) Act No. 28/08 (2008)</li> <li>• Local Government Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments), No. 13 (2006);</li> <li>• Village and Urban Land Acts (1999);</li> <li>• Land Act No. 2/04 (2004), amendment of the Land Act (1999);</li> <li>• Antiquities Act (1964), Rules 1999</li> <li>• The Standards Act No. 2 of 2009</li> <li>• Land Acquisition Act 1967, Revised in 2012</li> <li>• Contractors Registration Act (1997)</li> <li>• Engineers Registration Act 1997 (Amendments 2007)</li> <li>• The Industrial and Consumer Chemical (management and Control) Act, 2003</li> <li>• Employment and Labour Relations Act (2004)</li> <li>• The petroleum Act of 2015</li> <li>• Explosives Act (1963 )</li> <li>• Urban Planning Act (2007)</li> <li>• Land Use Planning Act (2007)</li> <li>• Worker's Compensation Act (2008)</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Regulations, Strategies and Guidelines:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations (2005);</li> <li>• Mining (Environmental management and Protection) Regulation (1999)</li> <li>• Environmental Assessment and Management Guidelines in the Road Sector (2011);</li> <li>• Land Regulation (2001); and</li> <li>• National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP - MKUKUTA -2010)</li> <li>• Environmental Code of Practice for Road Works (2009);</li> <li>• Tanzania Development Vision 2025 (2000)</li> <li>• Road Sector Compensation and Resettlement Guidelines (2009)</li> <li>• Environmental Management (Air quality standards) Regulations, 2007</li> <li>• National Environment (Noise standards and Control) Regulations 2015</li> <li>• Environmental Management (Water quality standards) Regulations, 2007</li> <li>• Environmental Management (Hazardous waste Control) Regulations, 2021</li> <li>• HIV/AIDS at Work Place Policy (2015)</li> </ul>	

## International Obligations/Treaties:

The International Conventions/Treaties to be reviewed include:

- (i) International Convention on Trade of Endangered Species (CITES);
- (ii) Convention on Biological Diversity (1996); and
- (iii) United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (1997);
- (iv) Basel Convention on Control on the Trans-Boundary Movement of Hazardous Waste and Disposal.

Furthermore, the Consultant shall clearly describe the linkage between the functions of the relevant institutional or administrative frameworks in Tanzania and the proposed project undertakings. The Consultant shall assess the capacity of the project implementing entities on the management of environmental and social issues under the project. On the social side, the Consultant shall assess the institutional arrangements for the implementation of the RAP, including the processes involve with identification and valuation of the affected assets, the different stakeholders involved and their roles and responsibilities.

### Sub-Task (v): Stakeholder Consultations and Public Involvement.

The Consultant shall identify and consult all the relevant stakeholders at national, regional and local levels. These include the Government Agencies, local NGOs, affected groups and other interested parties in order to obtain their views regarding the proposed project implementation arrangement. Indicate who they are, where they are, why they are important in this project, which issues are critical to them and how they will be involved in the ESIA study. Particular attention shall be paid to the disadvantaged groups (e.g. children, people with disabilities, the elderly and women) that may be affected by the proposed project.

The Consultant shall describe methodology applied during stakeholder consultations and public participation such as consultative meetings, household, focus groups interviews and other most appropriate methods to establish public views on the proposed project. Meetings with local authorities and the public shall be held to obtain their views on the project and its implication to the environment and social aspects.

Consultant shall propose public consultation Programme during the ESIA and development of RAP and the most appropriate methods to establish public views should be used. The consultation process should be open and transparent to ensure that the views of interested and affected parties are incorporated in the project design. A summary of issues and response in table form indicating sections which address them should be prepared.

There should be evidence in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the effect that there were stakeholders' consultations at all levels. Photographs, minutes of the meetings, names and signatures of consulted people could be necessary in this regard.

Among others, the consultations should ensure the involvement of the following:

1. Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development;
2. Local Governments in the project area;
3. National Environment Management Council (NEMC);
4. Utility Companies (e.g. TANESCO, TTCL, Water Supply Companies etc);
5. Local Communities in the project area; and

6. Regional Authorities.
7. Ministry of Water-Rukwa Water Basin

### **Sub-Task (vi): Analysis of Alternatives to the Proposed Project**

The Consultant shall describe different project alternatives that were examined in the course of designing the proposed project and identify other alternatives, which would achieve the same objectives. Including the 'No action' alternative to demonstrate environmental and social conditions without the project, consideration of alternatives should extend to sitting, design, technology, construction techniques, phasing and schedule, and operating and maintenance procedures alternatives.

Compare alternatives in terms of potential environmental and social impacts; capital and operating costs; suitability under local conditions; and institutional, training, and monitoring requirements. When describing the impacts, indicate which are irreversible or unavoidable and which can be mitigated. To the extent possible, quantify the costs and benefits of each alternative, incorporating the estimated costs of any associated mitigating measures. Various environmental and social criteria should be developed to select the best project alternatives.

### **Sub-Task (vii): Impact Identification and Assessment**

The Consultant shall identify, analyze and assess environmental and social impacts (positive and negative) of the proposed project works on natural resources, human beings and the ecosystems based on the phases of project life cycle i.e. mobilization or pre-construction phase, construction phase, operation phase and decommissioning and demobilization phase. Aspect of climate change should be considered in impact identification throughout the project cycle. Methods applied in impact identification and the criteria used in evaluating the levels of impacts significance of the proposed project works must be specified.

The impacts analysis should focus on both positive and negative impacts and be able to state whether the impacts are positive or negative; direct or indirect; short term or long term; reversible or irreversible. The Assessment should focus on the potential for negative environmental and social impacts of the proposed project on the access to business, community/common facilities, human settlements; potential impacts caused by planned and unplanned (spontaneous) in-migration of people; clearing of forest lands for agriculture; increased pressure on fuel wood, fodder and water resources; social disruptions and conflicts; and threats to woodlands and wildlife species composition and habitats.

The assessment should also examine the potential for linear resettlement that usually involves projects producing linear patterns of land acquisition. An overview shall be provided of different groups of people and their cultural, ethnic, and socio-economic characteristics, and how they are likely to benefit and/or be negatively affected by the project. Negative impacts may include but not be limited to physical relocation, loss of land or other physical assets, or loss of access to livelihood.

### **Sub-Task (viii): Valuation of Properties to be Affected**

The Consultant should identify the properties along the proposed project which will be affected by the implementation of the project. The valuation of properties to be affected should be in line with exiting regulation. The types and numbers of the properties to be affected should be indicated. Furthermore, the names and address of the properties' owners should be indicated. The Consultant

shall utilize the information from the Valuer to address resettlement issues and develop Resettlement Action Plan. The Resettlement Action Plan shall be developed as per attached guidelines.

The ESIA study should clearly identify and analyze cumulative, residue and trans-boundary impacts. Wherever possible, describe impacts quantitatively, in terms of environmental components affected (area, number), environmental and social costs and benefits. Assign economic values when feasible. Characterize the extent and quality of available data, explaining significant information deficiencies and any uncertainties associated with the predicted impacts.

The Consultant should take into consideration existing by-laws, national and international environmental standards, legislation, treaties, and conventions that may affect the significance of identified impacts. The Consultant shall use the most up to date data and methods of analyzing and assessing environmental and social impacts. Uncertainties concerning any impact shall be indicated.

#### **Sub-Task (ix): Propose Impact Mitigation Measures**

The Consultant shall suggest cost-effective measures for minimizing or eliminating adverse impacts of the proposed project works. Measures for enhancing positive or beneficial impacts should also be recommended. The costs of implementing these measures shall wherever possible be estimated and presented.

One of the mitigation measures for the resettlement impact is compensation. The Consultant is therefore required to conduct property valuation for those properties to be affected by the project implementation to effect compensation and development of Resettlement Action Plan.

The Consultant shall review the ongoing measures on HIV/AIDS awareness creation within the project area and propose for the mitigation measures. The proposal shall include a plan of action which will identify responsible key implementers, time frame and expected output.

***The proposed mitigation measures shall be properly designed and specified with clear Pay Items in the Bidding Documents. The cost estimate shall be included in the Tender Documents for the project and should also include cost of supervision for the implementation of mitigation measures. Also measures to address emergencies should be covered.***

#### **Sub-Task (x): Resource Evaluation or Cost Benefit Analysis.**

The Consultant shall review the economic study undertaken during the Preliminary Engineering Design to ascertain the economic viability taking into account the environmental and social issues. The Economic Internal Rate of Return (IRR) and Net Present Value (NPV) of the project at recommended discount rate of 12% should be calculated and interpretation of the results be provided.

#### **Sub-Task (xi): Development of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)**

The Environmental and Social Management Plan focuses on three generic areas: implementation of mitigation measures, institutional strengthening and training, and monitoring. The Consultant shall prepare Environmental and Social Management Plan which will include proposed work Programme, budget estimates, schedules, staffing and training requirements and other necessary support services to implement the mitigation measures. Institutional arrangements required for implementing this management plan shall be indicated. The cost of implementing the monitoring and evaluation

including staffing, training and institutional arrangements must be specified. Where monitoring and evaluation will require inter-agency and inter-Governments collaboration, this should be indicated.

Identify institutional needs to implement environmental assessment recommendations. Review the authority and capability of institutions at local, regional, and national levels and recommend how to strengthen the capacity to implement the environmental and social management and monitoring plans. The recommendations may cover such diverse topics as new laws and regulations, new agencies or agency functions, inter-sectoral arrangements, management procedures and training, staffing, operation and maintenance training, budgeting, and financial support.

ESMP shall specify impact mitigation plan and environmental monitoring plan requirement. The costs, responsibility and timeframe for mitigating each impact and monitoring of each environmental parameter should be provided. Impact Mitigation plan and monitoring plan should be based on the project phases i.e. mobilization or Pre-construction, Construction, Operation, Demobilization and Decommissioning phase.

#### **Sub-Task (xii): Reporting**

Notwithstanding the above requirements, the contents and the structure of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report should be in accordance with the Environmental and Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations, 2005.

The ESIA should be concise and limited to significant environmental and social Issues. The main text should focus on actions supported by summaries of the data collected and citations for any references used in interpreting data. Detailed or un-interpreted data are not appropriate in the main text and should be presented in appendices or a separate volume. Unpublished documents used in the ESIA may not be readily available and should also be assembled in appendices.

### **3.0 STAFFING**

The consultancy services will be carried out by four key staff. These include ESIA Team Leader/Environmental Expert, Sociologist, Valuer, The team shall also comprise of Support Staff on all key specialties for the study.

## Annex 2: Socio-Economic &amp; Environmental Questionnaires

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF FRUIT AND GRAIN MARKET AT OLD AIRPORT AND IMPROVEMENT OF SOWETO AND SOKOMATOLA MARKETS IN MBEYA CITY COUNCIL -MBEYA REGION**

**GROUPS-QUESTIONNAIRES (PROPOSAL)**

**PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

1. Is there any relationship between your disability and existing market use?
2. Do you have assistive devices?
3. How often do you walk/move along and cross the market?
4. How far do you normally walk/move along the market?
5. Do you get assistance from relatives/neighbors during moving along /crossing the market?
6. Do you feel safe while walking along or crossing the market?
7. Why do you think you are not safe?
8. How confident are you to walk along or cross the market?
9. What difficulties do you find to access social services?
10. What do you think can be improved or included on the market to assure your safety?

**TRADERS**

11. How does this market beneficial to your business?
12. How do you access your business place?
13. Do you find any accessibility difficulties?
14. Do you conduct business during night time?
15. What difficulties or threats do you face?
16. What do you think can be improved during design of the new market?
17. Do you think market construction can impact your business in one way or another? Explain
18. What measures do you think can be taken during construction to minimize impacts on your business?
19. Have you prepared to relocate to allow the construction?

**GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES**

20. Are you aware of existing market improvement project?
21. Do you have any facilities that should be taken care of during design and construction of the project?
22. If any of your facilities are likely to be impacted, what measures should be taken?
23. Are there any legal approvals required before taking action to i.e. cut, relocate?
24. What are the likely costs for relocation/compensation per unit?
25. What are the average costs for approval?
26. How long does it take to process approvals?

**MTAA & WARD LEADERS**

27. How do you explain difficulties on using existing market?
28. How safe is the existing market?
29. Do you have accidents' records on existing market?
30. How often do market accidents occur in your village?
31. What motorized equipment do they involve?



32. How do you propose the market to be in future in order for every member of community to be free and safe to use?
33. Are there any areas potential for bus bays? Explain
34. Where do you think market crossings should be established?

### Annex 3: Stakeholders consultation form and minutes (Maendeleo Ward)

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KIVENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA (TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KIWA MAINGIIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KIWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N° 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

AFISA/ATA: MISEYA CC MSHAUZI: NORPLAN

MAHURU: MAENDELEO VIONGOZI WA KATA: VIONGOZI WA KATA

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SATHIHI	TAREHE
1	ISSA S. SALIMINA		DIWANI	0718-300 800	<u>Bhebe</u>	30/12/2021
2	LUCIANO K. MURAMBOJO	MCC - MAENDELEO	MTEMBAJI WA KATA (WAZA)	0766459249	<u>Murumo</u>	30/12/2021
3	DEBORAH JACKSON	"	MEO - SIKATOLA	0768178270	<u>Jackson</u>	30/12/2021
4	KILAO YUSUPH	MCC - MAENDELEO	MTEMBAJI	0752392449	<u>Bhebe</u>	30/12/2021
5	BONIFACE K. SIAMU	"	M/KATI SIKATOLA	0763-686878	<u>Bhebe</u>	30/12/2021
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

AFISA MTEMBAJI  
KATA YA MAENDELEO  
JILI LA MAENDELEO  
30/12/2021

MATHURUO TA KICAO 30/12/2021			
	JINA KAMU	UTEO	SANI
1.	ISSA S. SALIMWI	DIWANI	Shauri
2.	LUCIANO C. MUHAMSAJI	KATIBU (WED)	Muham
3.	Edward Gama	NORPLAN LTD	Muham
4.	Furaha Eliah	NORPLAN (T) LTD	Shauri
5.	Jesina Mbaga	= " =	Shauri
6.	Nehemia Mwakatobe	<del>Shauri</del> MCEC	<del>Shauri</del>
7.	Hamisi Mkombe	NORPLAN (T) LTD	Shauri
8.	KILAO YUSUPH	MUMBE	Shauri
9.	BONIFACE K. SIAME	M/Kiti S/MAIOLA	Shauri
10.	CECILIA C. IKUD	CDO	Shauri

AFISA MTENDAJI  
KATA YA MABEYDELEO  
JIFI LA MBEYA

MUHTASARI WA KIKAO CHA KUADILI MAPENDEKEZO  
TA MRADI WA UJENZI WA SOKO JIPYA LA SOKOMATOLA  
KILIKHOFANIKIA OFISI TA KATA TA MAFUJELU 30/12/2021

### AGENDA ZA KIKAO

1: KUFUNGBUA KIKAO

2: UTAMBULISTO

3: KUJADILI MAPENDEKEZO TA MRADI WA UJENZI WA  
SOKO JIPYA LA SOKOMATOLA

4: KUFUOKA KIKAO.

1: KUFUNGBUA KIKAO

Kikao limefunguliwa na mwenyekiti wa kikao (mh  
diwani mnamo Saa 2:43Asubuhi kwa kuwajalimwa  
wayumba wa kikao.

2: UTAMBULISTO

Mwenyekiti wa kikao amesema kabla ya kikao  
luendeleo leo tumetambulewa na ugeni hivyo  
tuyume kuwaza ndipo tuendeleo na kikao chetu  
Ndipo wayumba wote wakokuwepo katika kikao  
wote wakayitambulisha majira yao. na wadhifa  
wao.

3: KUJADILI MAPENDEKEZO TA MRADI WA UJENZI  
WA SOKO JIPYA LA SOKOMATOLA.

Mwenyekiti alimkaribusha mwanachai/mtoto mmoja ali  
aweze kukieleza kikao. ndipo mtoto mmoja alianza  
kwanza kwa kutambulisha mradi kwamba kuna  
miradi ambayo unatakuwa kutafutwa ndani ya kila  
kati ya Tanzania na miungoni mwa mitoro. Mbete  
naye una katika hiyo miradi alieleza kwamba  
miradi inayotafutwa kutafutwa ni barabara ambao  
ziteboreshwa kwa kuwaga cha kiny, mifereji, Stadi,  
Masoko, lakini lengo kuu ambalo amekuya  
nalo leo hii ni kuhusiana na soko letu la  
Sokomatola ambalo ni miungoni mwa miradi  
ambayo unatakuwa kutoborishwa kani buyanga  
masoko ya kuu.

Hivyo tunaomba kupate maoni kwetu vurejaji ili kupata picha halisi natukishagere na nyie tutazongee kumakundi'makundi, wazee mwanzi, wadau, nk. basadaye mkutano wa wafanyakishere wak wa soko hivyo nakanibisha, mawazo Teni

Mwanjiki wa kukao mh duzani tete aluliza kwamba huu mradi tunaotake kutana je tumeishauzotutia eneo la mude? Ndipo mnyibu falikwa kama ifuatayo kwa kumizwa suzali mh duzani kwamba tete anaona eneo linawezwa kwepo? Ndipo alitaka ushauri kwamba ilawezekana Mkurugenzi kable hayafanya uhamisho angavyengwa kwamba na kwa sababu litakwa soko la mude alishauri litengenezwe viziwa vya mbao kuliko kutumia gharama kubwa wakati litakwa la mude mfupi

Mjumbe B. Sime tete kwamba alifurahi ku mta wake kupata mradi pia alipendekeza kwamba wafanyakishere wengi mie ndani wenyewe waliiziwa na watu mawao je utazitibu ukoje?

- Mnyibu falikwa kama ifuatayo kwamba tete mhusika ndio atasoma aluwaza na nani rekwa mkataba wpi mnyibu tafatikanane.

- Pia kwa kufanya hivyo tunataka wanao wazitumbue/wayue miradi yao

Ushauri wa wao alipendekeza/alishauri kwamba enclapo soko litajenge miundombano ya basadaye iborishwe kwa kujenge kwamba ziingie ndani ya soko hizi gari ziingie kuzaliwa

- Mjumbe kileo alishauri kwamba yonzi ukawa miundombano ya mazi tuko ya Samaki ikumbukwe pia lajengwa kwa sababu ni uingomoto sana hio wageni walilipokea

- Mjumbe Sime tete aluliza yonzi wa hili soko unaenda sambamba na <sup>yote</sup> mifugo? kwa sababu kipelele au mrua huu hakitai mazi tafatoka toleze sekondeni tot firaungu ndani ya soko Mnyibu - ni kwamba kilela litangulizi nilitoka muelekezo kwa miradi iliyocanishwa huo nalo litakombwa

Ushauri pia wa wao alishauri kwamba pindi  
 ujenzi wa soko utkapoanze basi miundombinu  
 ita vyoo longezwe.

A: KUFUNGA KIKAO

Kikao kimefungwa na mwenyekiti mnamo  
 saa 3:58 asubuhi kwa kuwatakiwa siku ya  
 watumbe wote.

LUGANO. LC Mwanamato

ISSA .S. SALIMINI

Muamuzi

BRW

KATIBU

AFISA MTENDAJI  
 KATA YA MAENDELEO  
 JIJI LA MBEYA

MWENYEKTI



## Annex 4: Iyela (stakeholders form and minutes)

MIRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

FALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/AJILI: LA MBEYA

MTAA/KATA: IYELA

MSHAURI:..... NORPLAN

N°	JINA	TAAJISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIBI	TAREHE
1	Mh. Musa ISMAIL	Mbeja City Council	Mh. Diwani	0754602747	<i>[Signature]</i>	30.12.2021
2	XEROY PWA KALUBA	Mbeja City Council	WED - IYELA	07533324624	<i>[Signature]</i>	30.12.2021
3	XEROY PWA KALUBA	Jiji - MBEYA	MEO - AIRPORT			30.12.2021
4	OSWALD G. MUKWISI		M/KITI PAKUBO	0755-676232	<i>[Signature]</i>	30/12/2021
5	ENOCK A. MUMUNYAMA		M/KITI - AIRPORT	0753-746601	<i>[Signature]</i>	30/12/2021
6	Samson A. Mwanamwao		MUMBE Mwanamwao	0764749610	<i>[Signature]</i>	30/12/2021
7	ALLY M. Mwanamwao		MUMBE Mwanamwao	0765-813016	<i>[Signature]</i>	30/12/2021
8	MARIAM Q. MALO		MUMBE SUMBA	0758547036	<i>[Signature]</i>	30/12/2021
9	Gregory S. GREGORY		M/KITI B/T	0758-880912	<i>[Signature]</i>	30/12/2021
10	BESTON JACKOS		MEO - BLOCK T	0756300123	<i>[Signature]</i>	30/12/2021

AFISA MTENDAJI WAKATI MEECEM  
KATA YA IYELA MBEYA  
JHILA MBEYA  
30/12/2021

MIRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HAUMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

MSHAURI..... NORPLAN

HAUMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JUJI: LA MBEYA

MTAA/KATA: HELA

N:	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU NA:	SATIRI	TAREHE
1	MIKANDAMA KATUTA	FIELD - HELA	FIELD	0623723239	11/12/2021	30/12/2021
2						
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PISA MTENDAJI WAKATI

KATA YA HELA  
JILILA MBEYA  
NEET E.M.  
30/12/2021

MUHTASARI WA KIKAO  
CHA DHARULA CHA MAZINGIRA NA  
BARABARA CHA 30.12.2021

1. Ufunguzi - Mh. Duvani alifunua kikao  
 kwa 9.42 alasiri  
 - aliwashukuru wageni kwa  
 kufika kwa  
 - Kikao cha kikumbuzi kilich  
 umi ujuzi wa barabara  
 na stadi kwa ufadhili wa  
 Banki ya Dunia.
2. Utambulisho - Kile kitu alitambuliha  
 kwa majina na wachwacha wake
3. Afisa Mazingira Jiji - Kuwakaibisha wageni  
 - Wageni - Alimshukuru Mh. Duvani kwa utafu  
 lizi  
 - NORPLAN niyo ili yashunde Zabuni  
 ya Jiji kile kuraad hi  
 - WB - Kusaidia kiji 45  
 - NORPLAN - Miji 4 - Mbeya, Songea  
 Morogoro na Shamba  
 - Miradi Miji ya Jiji kusimamiwa na  
 NORPLAN.  
 - Tayari kuhoia Mungine Imepitwa  
 - Miradi yote ya Mbeya Jiji Miji  
 na yote imipita tifaute na  
 kuhoia mungine.  
 - Awamu hii Tatuasani kutoka na  
 kupembua miji 4 Mbeya

- Eneo la Mradi - Hakuwa fidia ya amri yoyote
- Maeneo yapa wazi
- Athari ya Maji - Watu wote kuwa wanaelekea kwa sababu ya kuwa wazi.
- Maji kutotengeneza njia (Mifanaji bar)
- Muda wa kuanza Mradi ujulikane Maji ama na kumalizika (kuisha) kwa Mradi
- Tathmini ya fidia - athari ya Mradi kwa Makazi ya watu.

Muda - Mradi kuanza Julai 2022  
- Kupitisha Mradi - April 2022

Fidia - Hakuwa, Eno la Mradi liko wazi

Maji - Tathmini atipima  
- Liko lazima wongezi kutoka picha kamili na chanzo, yapi ya kuzingatia  
- Mtaalamu - Mtu - Maji, Majengo na

Maoni - ushauri

M/Kib - Block T. G. Sigalla

- Maji - Maji ni Maji kuelekea eneo la Mradi
- Maji toka Eneo Mtaa - Pambogo - Kujenga Mfereji wa kuinga yelekea kuelekea Mtaa
- Eneo - Nyuma ya Puma F. Station au old chaku la baridi - Drama

M/Kiti - Airport - E. Mawmpaguma

- Shukrani kwa kutushirikisha kile Mradi tofauti na awamu iliyopita ya Mradi.
- ambi lengo kutabakizika na kutimilika kwa Mradi.



- Mirit - Pambogo - D. Mwakwisi
- shukrani kwa Mbaya na Kata - Uyele
  - Haji - Haji yamtoka Mtaa Mapambogo Pambogo Kijenge Mfanyo Mkuu kuelekeza Haji Mto Nzorwe
  - Uhalibifu - Malombu ya Haji yakeheribiu kuelekebisha Mapambogo.
- Samon Pambogo
- shukrani kwa Mradi
  - Enco la Mradi tayari imetokwa la ubale
  - Mradi itaondoa tatizo hili
- Dambi - kutukengeneza barabara ya Muda kukala usonga - TAKULA sio hapa
- Ally Mwakwisi - Airport
- shukrani kwa Mradi
  - Ajira - vijana wa Airport kupewa kipambale
- B Jackson - Mko Block T
- Wasili kutambua ku chemchemu zipo
  - Watumwa - kueleka Mwendombwa ya Kuwasaidia
  - Eng'wa jiji - Kasambala - Kofanyo ujuzi wa na una ya Viwango, ubora wa Stand
  - chemchemu kile Kata Hamna
- Babara ya Hadoti - Samon ni Light Duty
- Sijui kum itafumuliwa?
- M. A. Malo
- shukrani kwa Mradi, na wananchi watafurahi
- Afisa Jiji Afya
- Athari za Mradi yatakuwepo

Nia ya kikao hiki ni Kubaam Kero za Madi  
 zitekelezaji wakati wa iteketazaji wa Madi  
 100 - Malolike yoyote yafikishwa Mapema  
 kwa Mkenyezi

A - Barabara ya Mafati - Samu - Itafunuliwa  
 kumganishwa na hadi kwa Mema

Mtaka - Fida - Hakuna jumla la fida la WB  
 - Iyi niye Mfidaji kwa unosi  
 - Alama za barabara  
 - Siku 9 baki 5

### Kufunga Kikao

- Mh. chifunga kikao saa 11.15 jioni
- Aliwashukuru wageni kur yio uao na  
 Elimu ya Madi.
- Shukrani kwa juhudi za kufutilia Madi  
 hili
- Ombi - tume wa kwanza kutakileza  
 Madi.

- Hakuna athari zitekelezaji wa Madi  
 wakati wa kutakileza wa Madi.

FISA MTENDAJI WA KATA  
 KATA YA NYELA  
 JULIAMBAYA  
 HAKAHI

MERCY E. MWAKSHAGI

- Kuyikunga na Madihi ya Mlipuko  
 ulimw na Covid 19  
 - Kuipuka + Madi  
 - Elimu kwa wananchi juu ya wasimishaji  
 Madi na wafanyikazi watakuwa  
 Salamu. wizi wote kuto kubalika  
 kwa lolote. "Ni Hataani"



## Annex 5: Ruanda Ward (Stakeholders form and Minutes)

MIRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)  
UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA NA: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JUJI: MBEYA CC

MSHAURI: NORPLAN

MTAA/KATA: SOWETO - RUANDA

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SATHIHI	TAREHE
1	REUBEN P. KILALA	MBEYA CITY Mh: D	Mh: DIWANI	0768-862727	<i>[Signature]</i>	29.12.2021
2	FARAJA P. KILALA	MCC	MCC	0766153725	<i>[Signature]</i>	29.12.2021
3	TIBUS P. SENGAT	MCC	MCC	0762309493	<i>[Signature]</i>	29.12.2021
4	CHRISTINA P. NJELEKA	MCC	MJUMBE	0756772165	<i>[Signature]</i>	29.12.2021
5						
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MBEYA CITY  
Mh: D  
MCC

MUHIASARI WA KIKAO CHA UBORESHaji MIUNDOMBINU (TACTIC)  
KILICHOFANYIKA TAREHE 29.12.2021

MAHUDHURIO

JINA KAMILI	WADHIFA	SAHIHI
1. <u>Reuben P. Kipalume</u>	mh: <u>Dwani</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
2. FARAJA <u>WELLA</u>	<u>WED</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
3. CHRISTINA <u>NJELWA</u>	<u>MJUMBE</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
4. TIBUS <u>SENGA</u>	<u>MEO</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
5. FURAH <u>ELIAH</u>	<u>MTHAMINI (NORPLAN LTD)</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
6. <u>JENNA MBAGA</u>	<u>Maendeleo ya kijamii (NORPLAN)</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
7. <u>Nehemia Mwakotoke</u>	<u>Mazingira</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
8. <u>Cecilia C. IKUU</u>	<u>AFISA MAENDELEO</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
9. <u>Edvard Gama</u>	<u>NORPLAN (S) LIMITED</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>

AGENDA

01. KUFUNGUWA KIKAO
02. MRADI WA BARABARA MITAA WA MKOMBOZI
03. KUFUNGA KIKAO

01. KUFUNGUWA KIKAO

Mwenzekiti alifunga kikao mnamo saa 8:49 mdiana kwa kuwakaribisha wageni kutoka Mradi wa Uboreshaji Miundombina (TACTIC).

02. MRADI WA BARABARA MITAA WA MKOMBOZI

Mwenzekiti aliwakaribisha wageni kutoka mradi wa Uboreshaji miundombinu akawataka wajitambulihe.

Wageni walijitambulisha na kueleza kuwa wamekuja kwaajili ya tatlimini kwaajili ya Uboreshaji miundombir barabara ya mkombozi wajumbe wakaomba katika barabara yetu wawekeawe matuta mawili, taa za barabarani na mifereji. Lakini pia wakaomba kurekebishiwa pia barabara ya Shukrani centre road. Wageni wakachaza kuwa wao ndiyo wanaanza tatlimini hiyo mradi utaanza mwaka 202. Wajumbe walishukuru kwa kuchagua mtaa wetu kuingia

### 03. KUFUNGA KIKAO.

Mwenyekiti alifunga kikao mnamo saa 9:12 mchana na kuwashukuru wajumbe kwa mahudhario na mawazo chanya.

MWENYEKITI

/Njeleka

CHRISTINA NJELEKA

WISA MTENDAJI MTAA-MKOMBOZI  
KATA YA RUANDA  
JILII LA MBEYA

KATIBU.

Tibus Senga

TIBUS SENGA.

# Annex 6: COUNCIL MANAGEMENT TEAM- CMT STAKEHOLDERS FORM

TANZANIA CITIES TRANSFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (TACTIC)

FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA AND MBEYA COUNCILS (TACTIC ZONE 3)

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR: MEETINGS, FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, INTERVIEWS

PROJECT LGA: MBEYA CC

MTAA/WARD: STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

CONSULTANT: NORPLAN

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	Eng Osman KASIRIKWA	MBEYA CC	City Engineer	075522399		28/12/2021
2	Edward Gama	NORPLAN LTD	Environmentalist	0719800508		28/12/2021
3	GREGORY T. Emmanuel	MBEYA CC (HOD)	HEAD OF ELECTION UNIT	075454294		28/12/2021
4	DR. LAWRENCE KIBONDI	MBEYA CC	CLFO	0765635334		28/12/2021
5	ANAMARY JOSEPH	MBEYA CC	CB0	0754837565		28/12/2021
6	WILBERT C. KOLIBA	MBEYA CC	Ag CAICO	0764099660		28/12/2021
7	GRACE CHITANDA	LRWB	WO	0717-364663		28/12/2021
8	ALLY D. ABDELWAH	MBY CC	Ag. CPED	0787422764		28.12.2021
9	PASCAL ORZIN	MBEYA CC	Ag. CSE	0754070032		28/12.2021
10	KASSIM B. MUMINA	MBEYA CC	HOD	0753 950116		28.12.2021

TANZANIA CITIES TRANSFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (TACTIC)  
(TACTIC)

FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN  
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS FOR  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA AND MBEYA COUNCILS (TACTIC ZONE 3)

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR: MEETINGS, FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, INTERVIEWS

PROJECT LG: MBEYA CITY COUNCIL

MTAA/WARD: STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

CONSULTANT: NORPLAN

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	INSR. PETER MWAKALINDA	FIDE	DFC	0755-764207	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
2	ENG. KUBRA OMARY	TANESCO	AG. PRINCIPAL ENG.	0712313524	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
3	ENG. MAGEZI MATHEW	TARURA MCC	ENGINEER	0764894709	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
4	Eng. PAULO MLIA	TARURA-MBEYA	DM	0714828314	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
5	STEPHEN M. MAGAFA	T.T.C.L	Eng.	0738 262259	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
6	ENG. LEONIDAS DEOGRAFIAS	MBEYA UMSHA	ENGINEER	0767-674012	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
7	ANGE MWAMPPE	MCC	Procurement	0766420902	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
8	ZINZI J. KAPAMA	MBEYA CC	CCDD	0754555143	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
9	JOSEPH M. MOSES	MBEYA CC	Eng. CIA	0754050248	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021
10	CECILIA C. IKUU	MBEYA CC	CDO	0753073199	<i>[Signature]</i>	28/12/2021



TANZANIA CITIES TRANSFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (TACTIC)  
(TACTIC)


FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN  
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS FOR  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA AND MBEYA COUNCILS (TACTIC ZONE 3)

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR: MEETINGS, FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, INTERVIEWS

PROJECT LGA: MBEYA CITY COUNCIL

MTAA/WARD: STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

CONSULTANT: NORPLAN

S/Ns	NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	Nehemie Mwankotoke	Mcc	Ag. Crs	0756488082		28/12/2021
2						
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## Annex 7: Stakeholders form and Minutes for Sokomatola market (Market-Traders)

TANZANIA CITIES TRANSFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (TACTIC)  
(TACTIC)

FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA AND MBEGA COUNCILS (TACTIC ZONE 3)

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR: MEETINGS, FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, INTERVIEWS

PROJECT LCA: MBEGA JJI CONSULTANT: NORPLAN

MTAA/WARD: MAENDELEO - SOKOMATOLA-SOKO

WAFANYABIASHARA

S/N#	NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	HAPPY J. FRANK		MFANYA BIASHARA	0755989538	FFRANK	31/12/2021
2	FRANCIS HERMAN		MFANYA BIASHARA	0788663878	FFRANK	31/12/2021
3	TWZABEL ELKUNDA		MFANYA BIASHARA	0755555569	FFRANK	31/12/2021
4	BEGITA MARI		MFANYA BIASHARA	0759186310	BM	31/12/2021
5	IRENE KIDELE		MFANYA BIASHARA	0755935811	IRIDELE	31/12/2021
6	AKHA WILYADI		MFANYA BIASHARA	0785575653	IRIDELE	31/12/2021
7	RUBEN L. MURZANI		MFANYA BIASHARA		IRIDELE	31/12/2021
8	PATSKWITA MURZANI		MFANYA BIASHARA	0757399923	P. MURZANI	31/12/2021
9	FRIDA MURZANI		MFANYA BIASHARA	0759674258	P. MURZANI	31/12/2021
10	ESTER CHAKABUKA		MFANYA BIASHARA	0759461452	E. CHAKABUKA	31/12/2021

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBOSHHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MIJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBOSHHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

I-AUMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JUJI: NBEYA JIJI

MSHAURI:..... NORPLAN

MITAA/KATA: MAENDLEZO - SOKOMATUA - SOLO

WAFANYABIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAAJISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SATIHII	TAREHE
1	ABDALLA A. MARIYANA	31/12/2021		0755156080	<del>31/12/2021</del>	31/12/2021
2	ELIZABETH A. SONGA	31-12-2021		0754331462	CE SONGA	31-12-2021
3	TUNDONDEGE KIRAMBA	31-12-2021		0759330540	T. Vindima	31-12-2021
4	ERICK E. SIGUA	31-12-2021		0752493699	ES	31/12/2021
5	SAYYMI MTUJAWA	31-12-2021		0744939755	SAW.	31/12/2021
6	ATUPELE MWAMBUENE	31-12-2021		0753537057	ATUPELE	31/11/2021
7	IRENE MOTO	31-12-2021		0753094068	Irenemoto	31/12/2021
8	Eva SHUWA	31-12-2021		0769446013	EShine	31/12/2021
9	SISTEN SOLO			0759966782	MWENYEKITI WA SOKOMATUA S.L.P. 14P S. SOLO MBEYAN (12/2021)	
10	NATAH					

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWIENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUIZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HAMAASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONCEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N: 3)

MAHIDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

1. ALIASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JII: MBEYA JII

MTAA/KATA: MBENDELEO - SOKO MATOLA - SOKO

MSHAUKE: ..... NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

N:	JINA	TAAISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	GRANIE LINDATON	MCC	naumbe	0752219369	Qeure	31/12/2021
2	MAGANKE DAUDI	MCC	Mfanyabiashara	07550075	Mafael	"
3	RICHARD JACKSON	MCC	Mfanyabiashara	0678184264	Qeure	"
4	CHARLES MARESA	MCC	Mfanyabiashara	07524737	Qeure	7/
5	BIZANZA KHARIDY	MCC	Mfanyabiashara	076909564	Qeure	"
6	JOHN MWAWELE	MCC	Mfanyabiashara	0685311209	Qeure	"
7	MORGES SIKALGA	MCC	Mfanyabiashara	0755-92371	Qeure	"
8	FELIX MULEKO	MCC	Mfanyabiashara	0759796667	Qeure	31/12/2021
9	KIRICK MWAWELE	MCC	nyumbwe	0755-92371	Qeure	"
10	BWIGABE DAVIS	MCC	Qeure	0764153844	Qeure	"

MPADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

31/12/2021

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

1. ALIMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/AJILI: MBEYA JISI

MTAKWATA: MAENDELEO - SOKO LA SIKOMATOLA

MSHAURI: NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIBI	TAREHE
1	BENITO MALIGU		Biashara	075587241	Abdullah	31/12/2021
2	EDSON NZIKU		FyomBO	0765818739	Abdullah	31/12/2021
3	ADAM		Biashara	07513 678612	Abdullah	31/12/21
4	POWETH KALORO		Biashara	0746928627	Puabwa	31.12.2021
5	LEAH MSYANI			0762182935		
6	Joloma Amulite		Biashara	-	John	31/12/2021
7	Moeh a mubungo		Biashara	0763599789	Muel	31/12/2021
8	JOELI A - MATHENA	MCC	muel/KITI	07587166325	JOELI MVENYEKITI WA SOKOMATOLA P.149	31/12/2021
9					MBEYA	
10						



MIRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MIJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBeya (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALIMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JIJI: MBEYA JIJI

MSHAURI:..... NORPLAN

ATAAKATA: MAENDELEO -SONGEA MATOLA

WAFANYA BIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAKISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SANHI	TAREHE
1	ZERAH DONALD		Fundi Ngao	0753073256	Donald	31/12/2021
2	TUSALISWE MWASIKO		Mtunzi	0747559112	Tusaliswe	31/12/2021
3	REHECHA ALUFAN		Fundi Ngao	071836354	R. A	31/12/2021
4	YASINTA MAREZO		Mwaza mkia	0766432857	Y. Marenzo	31/12/2021
5	OMARY A. MASOUD			0755337388	Omar	31/12/2021
6	BENJOSHUA		BIASHARA	0752223782	Benjua	
7	GWAKISA MWANGOSI		BIASHARA	0767621573	GP	
8	PETER L. KHALINGO		BIASHARA	0765818742	Peter	31/12/2021
9	AMMAN MGHAYA		BIASHARA	0753339974	Amman	31/12/2021
10	MATESIWA		BIASHARA	0755551199	Matesiwa	31/12/2021



MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWIENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

MSHAURI:..... NORPLAN

1. ALIMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JILI: MBEYA JISI

MTAA/KATA: MAENDEISO -SOKO MATOLA-SOKO

WAFANYA BIAHARA

N°	JINA	TAAJISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIBI	TARIEHE
1	SARK M LAKHA	BIASHARA	BIKIMARIKE	0759 529368	SS	31/12/2021
2	MARIA ISWAGA	BIASHARA	KE	0765 815203	Pragen	31/12/2021
3	HAPPY YESA-YA	BIASHARA	KE	0762 853352	H. M. M. M.	31/12/2021
4	BARAKA KILAKES	BIASHARA	ME	0764 94777	Kilakes	31/12/2021
5	ORGA KASISI	BIASHARA	KE	0744 82150	O.L.V	31/12/2021
6	LINDA S. MURAMBE	BIASHARA	ME	0758 493751	KL	31/12/2021
7	NYAGAI BISEKO	BIASHARA	KE	0765 501412	M.B.	31/12/2021
8	Henry Ngairo	BIASHARA	ME	0755 283453	Ngairo	31/12/2021
9	HILDA E-KIPS MURAMBE	BIASHARA	KE	0766 39 90 11	WENYENKILI WA SOKO MATOLA B.L.P. 129 WENYENKILI WA SOKO MATOLA	31/12/2021
10	ATULEA WILYADI	BIASHARA	KE		WENYENKILI WA SOKO MATOLA B.L.P. 129 WENYENKILI WA SOKO MATOLA	31/12/2021

TANZANIA CITIES TRANSFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (TACTIC)  
(TACTIC)

FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA AND MBEYA COUNCILS (TACTIC ZONE 3)

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR: MEETINGS, FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, INTERVIEWS

PROJECT LGA: MBEYA JIJILI

MTAA/WARD: MAENDELEO - SONGO MATUA - SIKU

CONSULTANT: NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	AMANI A. NYINGI			0763222283	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
2	KHALFAN MIFADINE			0718100059	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
3	KELVIN KHALILO			0756629098	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
4	KENNEDY JACOB			075370553	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
5	AMULY MPINDA			0762519965	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
6	ALESKO DUSALI			0757286613	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
7	STASOHI - MBEYA			076657327	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
8	NAIBU MATSOP			0743807867	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
9	MAELAM FRANK			0742042442	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021
10	RIUKIA KYISLU			0768065895	<i>[Signature]</i>	31/12/2021

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPIMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAaji WA GHAPAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAaji WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA NA: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

**MBEYA JIN**

**MAENDELEO-SOKO MATOLA-SOKO**

MSHAURI: **NORPLAN**

**WAFANYABASHARA**

Ni	JINA	TAASSI	WADHIFA	SIMU No:	SATIHI	TAREHE
1	KASSA SAKALE			0750321156	Bakalle	31/12/2021
2	YALITH A FARUKA			0763463981	Faruka	31/12/2021
3	MARIAM SAMBOSA			0759880882	M. Sambosa	31/12/2021
4	PIER MWAKITWILE			0745592974	Mwakitwile	31/12/2021
5	Amos MASHAURI			0743328646	Amos	31/12/2021
6	ZAWADI AKYOO			0683723196	Akyoo	31/12/2021
7	AUSA ABDALLAH			0782508159	Abdullah	31/12/2021
8	JOHARI RABADHANI			0752397015	Rabadhani	31/12/2021
9	STUMAI SADI			0784420165	S. Sadi	31/12/2021
10	PAULINA-MALANTINGI			0761275702	MWENYEKUTU WA S. SADI MBEYA	31/12/2021

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHIMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONCEA, SUMBAYANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

FALIMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JIJI: MBEYA JIJI

MTAA/KATA: MAENDELEO - SOKOMATOLA - BUKO

MISHAURI: NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAASSI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	BOAZ	Mwakibete	0758280171			
2		Edisa	0758425817 <del>0758425817</del>			
3	AFADITA	Mike	0755687715			
4	TAUSI	Mike	0757830966			
5	JUNU	Mike				
6	HALIMA	Mike	0756883997			
7	AGNESS	Mike	0743096516			
8	ASINAI	MAL	0753321187			
9	ASINAI		0764929366			
10	JUTHU		0753032581			

*(Signature)*  
Mwenyekiti  
SOKOMATOLA  
31/12/2021  
31/12/2021



MIRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWIENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPENBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAMINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAARI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAARI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HAUMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONCEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HAUMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JILI: MBEYAJILI

MITAAKATA: MAENDELEO-SOKO MATUA-SOKO

MSHAURI:.....NORPLAN

WAFANYA BIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	JESKA Banda		Biashara	0748110395	uu	31
2	ULICA ANDAM			076648495	uu	
3	SOFIA MBUKWA		VIARZI		Pu	
4	ESIA ESELI			0762696671	Gu	
5	Juliana Mguu		biashara	0766027195	P	
6	PRISCA Tamison	071469361	biashara		pu	
7	Zanabu Jaji	07143488235	biashara	0685954130 07434635	uu 07434635	
8	Siti	nyunde		0685757136		
9	Fatuma			0752694202	uu	
10	ASAFIIGA-MWATUNGA		BIASHARA	0755-0525281 MWENYEKITI WA SOKOMATOFI P. 102	uu 0755-0525281	31/12/2021



MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBOSHHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MIJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAaji WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAaji WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBOSHHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

FALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/AJILI: MBEYA JIJ

MTAA/KATA: MAENDELEO - SOKO MATOLA

MSHAURI: ..... NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHISI	TAREHE
1	Kristina makibeg		mfund	0766843866	Man	31/12/2021
2	Emi Raynga			-	Man	31/12/2021
3	Gih mpori			0769097144	Man	31/12/2021
4	ABDALLAH MWASEGA			0746558499	Man	31/12/2021
5	GRESI JOSEPH			0780762887	Man	31/12/2021
6					MBEYA	
7						
8						
9						
10						

TANZANIA CITIES TRANSFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (TACTIC)  
(TACTIC)

FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN  
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS FOR  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA AND MBEYA COUNCILS (TACTIC ZONE 3)

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR: MEETINGS, FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, INTERVIEWS

PROJECT LGA: MBEYA JIJILI

MTAA/WARD: MAENDELEO - SIKO MATOLA

CONSULTANT: NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	Guantara Mwakisuna		Fundi nguo	0756771755	Mwakisuna	31/12/2021
2	Maheslina J. Mgani		BIASHARA	0747289528	M. Mgani	31/12/2021
3	Luyce Mwinika		BIASHARA	0767427120	L.	31/12/2021
4	ERASTO CHENGULA		BISHALA	075719480	Chengula	31/12/2021
5	EZABELA MWINIKKA		BISHALA	0742519009	Chengula	31/12/2021
6	Anna Mwakapanda		Biashara	0713655693	Mwakapanda	31/12/2021
7	Tedemea Sangga		Vitatu	0766626586	CS	31/12/2021
8	THONYA		BISHALA	0760281314	MWENYEKITI WA SOYO MATOLA P. 149	31/12/2021
9	OMARY		Panali	0755337266	MBEYA Omary	31/12/2021
10	TITO SANGA		Biashara	0755886364	Tunga	31/12/2021

TANZANIA CITIES TRANSFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (TACTIC)  
(TACTIC)

FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN  
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENTS FOR  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA AND MBEYA COUNCILS (TACTIC ZONE 3)

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR: MEETINGS, FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, INTERVIEWS

PROJECT LGA: MBEYA JISI

MTAA/WARD: MAENDELEO - SOKO MATOLA

CONSULTANT:..... NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	MURU LINGA			0755077253	H. Linga	
2	RATIFA NYIKA			0755207708	R. Nyika	
3	CARISTA CHODOTA			0755155574	Carista	
4	RUINA MAIKO			0688204873	R. Maiko	
5	HAWA HAMISI			0717346644	H. Hamisi	
6	SOPHIA MUANDA			0686558563	S. Muanda	
7	MAGEWA SAMU					
8	WASSA MUDASA MCHALAKA				MWENKUTI WA SOKO MATOLA B.L.P. 149	
9	GLINALA KALUYA			0766265097	MBEYA C. Kaluyamba	
10	REHENA KOMBAT			0769024372	Rehena	

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIIRA NA JAMII, UANDAaji WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAaji WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONCEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALIMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JIBI: MBEYA JIJI

MTAA/KATA: MAENDELEO-SOKO MATOLA

MSHAURI:..... NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	SALIM, M. PILI	S/MATOLA	MJUMBE	0755497987		31/12/2021
2	ELIA NSEWUZA	S/MATOLA	MFAANYABIASHARA	0767786105		
3	Muhammad H. Nsewuzi	S/MATOLA	MJUMBE	0755497987		31/12/2021
4	THAKARA DANIEL	S/MATOLA	MFAANYABIASHARA	0754686177		31/12/2021
5	DESI JACKSON	S/MATOLA	MFAANYABIASHARA	0745137263		31/12/2021
6	ELIAKIMU SIGALA	S/MATOLA	MJUMBE	0754540173		31/12/2021
7	Selomani Kombwe	S/MATOLA	MFAANYABIASHARA	0769807888		31/12/2021
8	ELIZABETH SANGA	S/MATOLA	-	0756966092		31/12/2021
9	ESSAKA J. MATHAHA	S/MATOLA	MFAANYABIASHARA	0799556293		31/12/2021
10	AFIWAJIE MUKUMBI	S/MATOLA	M. B. MATHAHA	0755551377		31/12/2021



MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MIJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAaji WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAaji WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONCEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUJHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

MSHAURI:..... NORPLAN

HALIMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/AJILI: MBEYA ISI

MTAA/KATA: MAENDALO -SOKO MATOLA

WAFANYA BIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	BETINA BENJAMINI	VIAZI	MWANAMKE	07539320516	BB	31-12-2021
2	PRIDA MUKUNGUWA	VIAZI	MWANAMKE	0764889448		= 11 =
3	HAWA KAMUNGA	MATUNDU	MWANAMKE	0767908566		= 11 =
4	MARINA HOSUNE			0752133872		= 11 =
5	SAMUEL JONH		KE	076806011		= 11 =
6	MUSSE KALITA		KE	0768584688		31/12/2021
7	TUJE SABIKI		KE	-		= 11 =
8	PROBO BILASI			0755167008	BB	= 11 =
9	MARTHA MICHAEL		KE	0764835902	ATOLA	= 11 =
10	AJELINAT SINSANYA			0763874002	MWENYETI P. 149 B. LIEYA	= 11 =



TANZANIA CITIES TRANSFORMING INFRASTRUCTURE AND  
COMPETITIVENESS PROJECT (TACTIC)  
(TACTIC)

FEASIBILITY STUDY, URBAN DESIGN, DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE, PREPARATION OF COST ESTIMATES AND BIDDING DOCUMENTS FOR URBAN  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA AND MBEYA COUNCILS (TACTIC ZONE 3)

ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR: MEETINGS, FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS, INTERVIEWS

PROJECT LGA: MBEYA JIJI

MTAA/WARD: MAENDELEO-SOKOMATOLA - SAKO

CONSULTANT: NORPLAN

WAFANYABIASHARA

S/N	NAME	INSTITUTION	POSITION	PHONE NO	SIGNATURE	DATE
1	<u>YUSUF Mhuru</u>					
2	<u>EDINA RASHID</u>	<u>BTA</u>	<u>SHAHAB</u>	<u>0678489524</u>		<u>31-12-2021</u>
3	<u>BEALITO M.L.G.</u>					
4	<u>JALLOS M.KEMBEA</u>					
5	<u>SUBILAGA MAPWENGA</u>					
6	<u>MEENA KHANDO</u>					
7	<u>TULUNA GWA</u>					
8	<u>MELEMA SBA</u>					
9	<u>PAULICK M. MAMBA</u>					
10	<u>ALPHANUS WIESIPA</u>				<u>WAKENYETI WA SOKOMATOLA</u> <u>MAENDELEO-SAKO</u> <u>MBEYA JIJI</u>	<u>31-12-2021</u>

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

28/12/2024

UPENBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAMGIRA NA JAMILI, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/AJILI: MBEYA.CC

MTAA/KATA: MAENDELED - SOKO MATOLA

MSHAURI:..... NORPLAN

WAFANYA BIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAAJISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SATIHI	TAREHE
1	DAINEC MUKAKALUA		BIAshela			
2	SINYANGULU Banya					
3	TAINEC MUEMBE					
4	Tito P. Souta		Biasshara	0755806665		
5	PERPETUA SPRING			0768198811		
6	Eda KASUKA	BIAshara				
7	ELUC JAKABU	Bikuchona		0766439968		
8	Hebron Munkaji		Biasshara	0768068142		
9						
10						

MBEYA.CC  
28/12/2024

# MUHTASARI WA MKUTANO WA HADHARA

SOKO LA SOKOMATOLA KATA YA MAENDELEO

ULIOFANYIKA TAREHE 31/12/2021.

## AGENDA

1. KUFUNGUA MKUTANO
2. UTAMBULISHO
3. KUPOKEA MXONI YA WAFANYABIASHARA
4. KUFUNGA MKUTANO

### 1. KUFUNGUA MKUTANO

Mwenyekiti wa Soko alifungua mkutano mnamo saa 6:14 jioni kwa kuwakambisha wageni Pamoja na wafanyabiashara wa Soko.

### 2. UTAMBULISHO

Mwenyekiti wa Soko alimkamibisha mtendaji wa kata ili aweze kuloo utambulisho mtendaji alitoa utambulisho na kisha kumkamibisha Mh diwani wa kata ili aweze kuendelea baada ya utambulisho kubika kwa wenyaji na wageni Mh diwani aliwaoomba wafanyabiashara na wananchi waliohudhuria kwa wastivu na kuloo hoja zenye msingi na mashiko.

### 3. KUPOKEA MAONI YA WAFANYABIASHARA

Mh diwani alimkaribisha alieandaliwa kwa ajili ya kutoa utafanuzi, Hamisi mkoma aliwaeleza wafanyabiashara na wananchi kuwa lengo la mkutano huu ni kupata maoni mbalimbali kutoka kwa wafanyabiashara, alieleza kuamba Halmashauri ya jiji imepewa miradi mingi ikiwemo ya barabara Kabika kata tafahtofahtu na ubonreshaji wa masoko hivyo Kabika kata hii miradi utakaotekelezwa ni ubonreshaji wa Soko la Sdokombla.

Pia alieleza kuwa awamu ya kwanza tulifanikiwa kuonana na viongozi wa Soko na tulibaini yafuatayo

- Barabara za Sdokoni sio nzuri
- Hali ya choo sio nzuri idadi ya mahundi ya vyooya hayaeendani na idadi ya wafanyabiashara waliopo pia usafi haumdhishi
- nafasi za kufanya biashara ndani hazitoshi
- Dampo la kulipia takataka

Hizo ndio changamoto ambazo tulizipata awali hivyo tunaomba kupata mawazo kutoka kwenu ambayo yatalusaidia ili kuweza kubonsha miradi utokaotekelezwa hapa.

Mawazo yaliyotolewa na wananchi pamoja na wafanyabiashara ni haya



ya fuataayo:

1) MPINDA aliuliza wakabi wa ujenzi sisi: tulakuwa wapi?

- Kabla ya kuanza zoezi la ujenzi Halmaashauri na nyie wa-fanyabiashara mtakaa na kukubaliana eneo la muda kwa ajili ya kudanya biashara.

2) Mjumbe mwingine aliuliza baada ya ukorabab' utafuata Sura mpya za wa-fanyabiashara je itakuwaje kwa sisi?

- Tunaelewa na tumeshaumana ipatikane orodha ya wa-fanyabiashara wote ili iweze kuwasaidia wakabi wa kumudi pamoja na tukuwimu halisi ya wa-fanyabiashara na ndio watapewa kipaombele.

Mh diwani pia aliwaomba viongozi wa Soko Kuu na orodha ya wa-fanyabiashara ya kuu ambayo pia itawasaidia wakabi wa kumudi baada ya ubomeshaji wa Soko.

3) TITO SANGA aliuliza wakabi wa kimej'ea kwenye Soko baada ya ujenzi Kodi ya Vibanda huu inapanda sana je itakuwaje kwetu?

- Mradi huu unahusisha mashaumano zaidi hivyo hakutakuwa na Kodi kubwa kwani tunawezwa kwa kujiadili juu ya Swala la Kodi za Vibanda



4) PASKAZINA aliluliza al asilimra kubwa ya wamiliki wa Vibanda walio kuwepo hawapo naandikwa mimi niliepo baadaye anakuja mmiliki wa awali na anasema chokuake itakuwaje?

- PENETI KAROBO alieleza kuwa yeye ni barazi wa Soko kwa muda mrefu hivyo wamiliki wa awali wapo na wanafahamika hivyo kabika zoezi hili tunaanza kuwaandikisha wamiliki wa vibanda kwanza na baadaye wanafuata wapangaaji.

Msimamizi wa Soko pia aliongezea kuwa kuwema tayari zoezi hilo la uandikishaji limeshaanza kustanyika ndani ya Soko kwa wafanyabiashara na wamiliki wa vibanda hivyo.

5) SHAIKU aliluliza humu ndani ya Soko tumekao kwa utarabibu na tunafahamiana je baada ya ujenzi tutakapomudi tutakaa hivi hivi?

- Soko litajengwa shauk hivyo tutapangua kwa utarabibu upya

6) SONGORO aliluliza ujenzi utachukua muda gani ili tujipange?

- Tunatarajia ujenzi utaanza mwezi wa 7 mwaka 2022 iki lini utaisha staweza kuwema

7) ELIA NSEMWA aliliza je inawezekana kutup ramani ili tujenge wenyewe?

• Mradi huu unafadhiliwa na bank ya dunia na sisi kama halmashauri tunasimamia ili uweze kutekelezwa hivyo tarabibu zote tayari zimetanyika, lakini pia mkijenga wenyewe haitaweza kumaliza wote kwa wakati mmoja.

8) KASEKA WAMBARI alieleza kuamba mapendekezo na Halmashauri ya Jiji mji wa Soko matola majengo yake yawe ya ghorofa hivyo tulipendekeza majengo mapya yanayojengwa yawe ya ghorofa na mimi napendekeza Soko letu lijengwe la ghorofa.

9) PETER MWALINGO alieleza mradi ni mzuri ila napendekeza mradi uwe na jengo la kawaida na sis ghorofa.

10) JUMUDI JULIUS alieleza mradi tunakubali ujengwe na sisi tupo tayari kuhata utarabibu ambao tumekubaliana

11) BETTY DAVID alishauri soko lijengwe kawarda, taa tunaomba tuwekewe za Solar na sio umeme ili kuepuka gharama za umeme kwa wafanyabiashara, Muda wa kufanya biashara uongezwe na pia ujenzi uende horaka.

12) STEVE MWAKYWA alishauri wafanyabiashara wa soko hili wengi ni wadogo hivyo soko tunaomba lijengwe kwa muda mfupi, lijengwe soko la gharama ili kuongeza idadi ya wafanyabiashara na kuboresha hali ya soko, tunaomba vyumba viwe vya kawarda vyenye gharama nafuu kwa wafanyabiashara.

Baada ya majadiliano ya muda mrefu wafanyabiashara walikubaliana mambo yafuatayo

A) Sehemu ya kufanya biashara kwa muda wakati wa zoezi la ujenzi tutafanya biashara eneo la Kiwanja ngoma lililopo ndani ya kata ya Maendeleo

B) bwana Steve mwakyusa alishauri kuyenga  
Soko la ghorofa na baada ya ujenzi  
Kukamilika wafanyabiashara wapangwe kwa  
utaratibu na mpangilio mzuri ili kuvutia  
ongezeko la wafanyabiashara wengine mfano  
wauza nguo za mitumba, wenye maduka makubwa  
nk.

Alishauri mpangilio wa wafanyabiashara  
uendane na aina ya bidhaa anayouza  
mfano wauza nyanya wawe na sehemu yao,  
wauza Samaki wawe na sehemu yao,  
wauza mitumba wawe na sehemu yao,  
wauza nguo za dutani wawe na sehemu yao  
na wafanyabiashara wengine pia.

#### 4. KUFUNGA MKUTANO

Mh diwani alifunga mkutano mnamo  
Saa 1:30 usiku kwa kuwastuhuru wageni  
na wafanyabiashara kwa michango yao ya  
malwazo.

KATIIBU

Mwami

Luliano - C. Mwami

AFISA MTEMDAJI  
KATA YA MAENDELEO  
JJI LA MBEYA

M/ICFI

Issa S. SAHIMINI

Shawe



## Annex 8: Stakeholders form for sokomatola market leaders

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUIZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAaji WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAaji WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONCEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHIDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JIRI: MBEYA CC MSHAURI: NORPLAN  
MTAKAKATA: MAENDELEO → SOKOMATOLA MARKET VIONGOZI WA SOKO  
STAKEHOLDERS

28/12/2021

N°	JINA	TAAJIRI	WADHIFA	SMU N°:	SAHIBI	TAREHE
1	JOELIA A. MAHEHA	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	075871668	Joel	27/12/2021
2	ZENITHA G. MATEGA	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	0757-507883	Pauling	27/12/2021
3	TEXTU HAMISI	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	078792029	Hamisi	27/12/2021
4	MASUDI SANTI	MBEYA CC	MAKRAM	0656398018	Wanda	27/12/2021
5	RASHIDI KOMBA	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	0753545277	Roba	27/12/2021
6	KINCHU SUMAT	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	075332310	Aggy	27/12/2021
7	CEAWE KIGTOW	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	0752219369	Cewa	27/12/2021
8	NEWA KHANDO	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	0756478549	Nkondo	27/12/2021
9	RAME MUMBI	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	075742220	Rame	27/12/2021
10	RODRICK AMANI	MBEYA CC	MBEYA CC	075345295	Rodrick	27/12/2021

MIWENYEKITI WA SOKOMATOLA  
B.L.P. 149  
MBEYA



## Annex 9: Stakeholders Form for Special Groups in Sokomatola Market

28/12/2021

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KIWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA (TACTIC)

UPEMBUI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

①

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/AJILI: MBEYA CC

MSHAURI: NORPLAN

MTAA/KATA: MAENDELEO - SOKOMATOLA

WAF SPECIAL GROUPS

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHILI	TAREHE
1	JOELI A. MAHENA	MAENDELEO CC	MW/KITI	075871682	Joel	28/12/2021
2	ANANISHT . M.	BASHARA	Mzee	075578778	Abd	28-12-2021
3	Ra.B.Sani Mshaka	BASHARA	Balozi	075475758	BS	28.12.2021
4	Richard J.	Bashara	Mzee	075977667	Mzee	28/12/2021
5	BETTY PAULI	Bashara	Mzee	07664608	PD-Adi	28-12-2021
6	Mhamed mscika	Bashara	Mzee	076474246	Mhamed	28.12.2021
7	Joyce - Mwampas	Bashara	Mzee	0657801348	Tury	28-12-2021
8	Agnesi Sanga	Bashara	Mzee	0762825086	Agnesi	28-12-2021
9	Amira Mwambo	Bashara	Mzee	065544480	Mwambo	11
10	PENETI MATOZO	BASHARA	Mzee	0746928627	P. Matobo	28/12/2021

MTWENYEKITI WA SOKOMATOLA  
B.L.P. 149  
MBEYA

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MIJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUIZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAAJI WA CHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUNBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA NA: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/AJILI: MBEYA CC

MSHAURI: NORPLAN

MIAAKATA MAENDELEO - SOKOMATOLA MARKET - SPECIAL GROUPS

Nb	JINA	TAAISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIBI	TAREHE
1	AMBIA KISYE MWAKULISA		Ju D Wt KOSHOTO	0752294344		28/12/21
2	FRANK K. Mwanjima		FUNDI	0762017915	Ju D Wt	28/12/2021
3	TRU FILE Magoni	FUNDA CHENGEZI		0757303625	MAGUZI	= 11 =
4	CHALE Mwanjima	Kuu za mafuta				= 11 =
5	ROIDA KANENGO	MPISHI		0747	KANENGO	= 11 =
6	TUNGENANI KONGA	MAGUZI				= 11 =
7	RATHABU MWAMAGA - MIBI					= 11 =
8	KISSA SAMALILE					= 11 =
9	EVENIA HUSEN	BIASHARA		0766264531		28/12/21
10	ITUNENGU	BIASHARA		0758050911		28/12/21

## Annex 10: Stakeholders form for Soweto market- Leaders

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JIJI: **MBEYA JIJI**

MAHAKAMA: **RUANDA - SOKO LA SOWETO - viongozi**

MSHAURI: **NORPLAN**

N°	JINA	TAASI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	SHADIRY RASHIRU	SOWETO SOKO LA	M/KUJI, VASOKO	0754 45781	<i>[Signature]</i>	27/12/2021
2	BERTITA NGON-TANI	SOWETO SOKO LA	MHAZINI	0767 363933	<i>[Signature]</i>	27/12/2021
3	KALLOVITA P. KALLOVITA	SOWETO SOKO LA	MJUMBE	0766 60600	<i>[Signature]</i>	27-12-2021
4	CHRISTIANI-UMBU	SOWETO SOKO LA	MJUMBE	0713113814	<i>[Signature]</i>	27-12-2021
5	WATSONI M. KAMUHE	SOWETO SOKO LA	MJUMBE	0752-54999	<i>[Signature]</i>	27/12/2021
6	SCHOLX SAMSON	SOKO LA SOWETO	MJUMBE	0757912395	<i>[Signature]</i>	27/12/2021
7	ALANI. NO. NORASILA	SOKO LA SOWETO	MJUMBE	0754534591	<i>[Signature]</i>	27/12/2021
8	Sulome SPAMWELE	SOKO LA SOWETO	MJUMBE	065825325	<i>[Signature]</i>	27/12/2021
9	ADRIANI MTEGA	SOKO LA SOWETO	KATI BU	0754068471	<i>[Signature]</i>	27/12/2021
10						

**MWENYEKITI SOKO LA SOWETO**  
P.O. BOX 149  
MBEYA - JIJI



## Annex 11: Stakeholder form and Minutes for Soweto market- Special Group

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KVENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAaji WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAaji WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUNBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JUJI: MBEYA JIJ

MTAA/KATA: Runda - SOKO LA SOWETO

MSHAURI:..... NORPLAN

— SPECIAL GROUPS

No	JINA	TAAJISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	BAMBO. OSCAR	SOKO SOWETO	MJUMBE	0754485954	Bambo	28.12.2021
2	ASUWILI Simeon MwanKanga	SOKO SOWETO	Mzee	0762440243	Asu	28-12-2021
3	AMBELE WANDALIMA	Soko Soweto	Mzee	0762431698	Ambelele	28-12-2021
4	Suma Santebe	Soko Soweto	Mzee		Suma	28-12-2021
5	KONSELAT PILA	Soko Soweto	Mzee	0742242061	KN	28-12-2021
6	N. wa Jung Shabani Soweto	Soweto	Mzee	075538376	Nabati	28/12/2021
7	BSIA JUMBA	Soweto	Mzee	0759441019	E. Uumbi	28/12/2021
8	CLIVA MUSEGE	Soweto	Mzee	0764605794	C. MUSEGE	28/12/2021
9	MARIAM PAUL	Soweto	Mzee	0766835461	Mariam	28-12-2021
10	DAINA JONI	Soweto	Mzee	0765255149	D-joni	28-12-2021

MWENYEKITI SOKO LA  
SOWETO  
P. O. BOX 149  
MBEYA - JIJ

MIRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBOSHHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MIJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBOSHHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JIJI: MBEYA JIJ

NISHAURI:.....**NORPLAN**

MTAKKATA: RUANDA - SOKO LA SOWETO — SPECIAL GROUPS

N°	JINA	TAASSI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	DHALWA NTENZA		MFAHWA BASHARA	0762336526	A. Bengeza	28/12/2021
2	ANNA J. NAMWIBOKA		MFAHWA BASHARA	0733323033	A. Namwiboka	28/12/2021
3	ROIDA WABDE		MFAHWA BASHARA	-	R. Wabde	28/12/2021
4	ADRIAN A. MIZGA		KATI BU SOKO	075206847	ADRIAN	28/12/2021
5	EDWIN N. MUMPARA		M. BASHARA	0753079493	Edwin	28/12/2021
6	SALWA GOUSSON		M. BASHARA	0754519405	Gousson	28/12/2021
7	SOSIA SHAGA		M. BASHARA	- - - -		28/12/2021
8						
9						
10						

MWENYEKITI SOKO LA  
SOWETO  
P. O. BOX 149  
MBEYA - JIJI



28/12/2021 KIKAO NA WATU WA WORD BANK NA WATU  
WENYE MAHITAJI MAPUMUWA WAZEE - SOWETO

## (1) Kufunga Kitao -

Mawazo (1) Mnaoanza ujenzi tunaonda tukitolewe -  
njenge kwa vipisi

(2) nitutengee eneo la kughushia mizigo wa -  
eneo la mama na patoto pia vyoo vitoleshi  
wote (3) dango - njenge vile watu wanaenda.

Sio vile selikali unataka ili muwenge tunaonda  
vive vikudwa vizinda - pambipi ya magali ya woteja  
haya (4) Soko la Kigasa barabara zipitike - soko likiwa na

(5) kumeme lifungwa kwa kuchelewa soko lifungwa kwa  
wakati. Swali Soko likibolelewa ukotayari kulipi  
tozo ya selikali? ndio tupo tayari lakini kilikuwa anga

kwenye eneo lile - pia tatalipa koditafiki sio ili  
mladi kodi hapana - watu wote hawe ndani ya soko nje

kufwepo wanza chini nje ya soko - mpigili kwa kila  
jidha. Swali Kupisha ujenzi wapi munde? -

ujenzi tunagokea lakini kwaye kupisha ujenzi hapondodhi.  
njenge kwa soko kwa mama vipisi vipisi tufihame ikitokea -  
kuhama iwe mwenye au umati - Tukubaliane na tuisimie

Selkali kama kuhama sana - vizinda vitabamolewa au  
vitafiki? majibu yatapatikana mbele ya soko ujenzi -  
ukiianza. Mchukua tazi dala ni mkuu wa soko kama -  
kutakua na maelekezo mengine tutakua maelekezo

kama inawabakana wote wa shule daycare kwa -  
wote wote - maji yamepo kwa wengi

\*Jum ya Kitao cha Soko Zina waje walubika we-  
ngewe wote maelekezo jum ya ujenzi. Muisho wa Kitao.

- wageni kutoka jiji na wataalamu wanaoishi
  - Kikao kilimnaza kuanza utambulisho  
Saa: 18:13
  - msali upokwenda katusa za utokezwa
- (1) Swali la kwanza soko litojle kwa ujumla?  
mpangilio hio mzungu - Chetu - mafaa kila fidha  
itae sehemu yake.
  - (2) Swali la pili tukibokisha upo tayari kulipa -  
tozo zoyote ya selteli?  
Wdio tupo tayari kwa kuwa hata sisi kina tozo -  
huzo hika pia tupo tayari kulipa tozo zingine ili -  
wadi tushirikishwa.
  - (3) Ugoni gani unapata kwenye biashara?  
ugoni ni kutokana na biashara kwa jle ya soko hivyo -  
wateja wameishia jle muna wana kutana na biza -  
tulizo wazo ndani ya soko pia stendi iwapo  
stendi ya kuhushia mizigo.
  - (4) Nimi kizigatiwa wakati wa usafi?  
Stendi, wapo ya mizigo kuhushia. pambuzi ya wateja -  
matunda ya vyoo kwa wenge mahitaji machum - vyumba -  
kwa ajili ya wamekata machum - watoto matunda ya -  
Vyoo - umeme - maji - ofisi ya soko - kituo cha polisi
  - (5) Nimi kifanyike wakati wa yeyi wa soko?  
Tujenge kwa vipande vipande ili kuhitaji mitaji yao - vipimo -  
Vya kila kifanda vizingatiwa pamoja na hila tuta wa kusisha kawa -  
shirikisha wafanyika biashara
  - (6) Wafanyika mwendele ili kipisha yenzi?

- uwaga wa shule usingi mwingi - unati na yume ya -  
mionazi.

Thaka la yenzi mabanda na yenzi vitajukitane kopo bado  
kame vibadatu? wajibu bado.

\*Tuzingatie biashara za watu kwa kigezo kwa vipindi viki

MRAZI wa BSNH ya Dar es Salaam,

27/12/2021

MWENYI SOKO LA  
SHARAFI  
P.O. BOX 49  
MBAYA - MJI

8752457821



## Annex 12: Stakeholders form for Soweto market – Traders

MIRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)  
UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAWILI UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MIRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

1. HALMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JILI: MBEYA CC MSHAURI: NORPLAN  
MTAA/KATA: RUANDA - SOKO LA SOWETO

WAFANYABIASHARA

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SATHIHI	TAREHE
1	DAUD ROBERT	MUJIZA MSTUNDU	ALIASI KIMWILI NIKO	0766 0818 22		29/12/2021
2	JULIUS F. JUNE	Medumbe	-	0754332957		29/12/2021
3	SIKU	MBOGA	"	"	S.	29/12/2021
4	CHRISTIAN	MUTABA	MUMBE	07131139	CLAZA	29-12-2021
5	COTRIDA J. SIYAME	MALI MIBICHI	"	0763 912472	SAR	
6	ZATABU STONEW	MALI MIBICHI	"	0754 154036	Z. Z	
7	SARINA MPOWELA	FUNZI KUDORWA	"	0746 2698 49	gipondo	
8	JENY NWOMLWA	MALI MIBICHI				
9	ZAWADI ANDALWISYE	MALI MIBICHI	"	0	are	
10	DISHA SALUM	MALI MIBICHI		0752 283045		

MWENYEKITI SOKO LA  
SOWETO  
P. O. BOX 149  
MBEYA - JIJI

MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MIJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONCEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

MSHAURI: ..... NORPLAN

1. ALIMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/AJILI: MBEYA CC  
MTAA/KATA: RUANDA - SOKO LA SOWETO

N:	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N:	SATIHII	TAREHE
1	MABURAN			0766835401	no. 1000	29-12-2021
2	VUMILIA A. ISENYE			0762682363	no. 1000	29-12-2021
3	HEGEMA AKIMA			07566		
4	BERITHA NGWAFAN			0767363933		
5	MARY DOMINICK			0757377335	no. 1000	29-12-2021
6	EDWIN N MUMPARA		MIPAMIA B. MUMPARA	0755079492	no. 1000	29-12-2021
7	NOLIA HASSAN			0756309648		29-12-2021
8	AINA MBEYA			076638110		
9	EZIA JOSEPH			0748155572		
10	AMEI - MWATELELE			076745620		

MWENYEKITI SOKO LA  
SOWETO  
P.O. BOX 149  
MBEYA - JIJU



MRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBORSHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALAKASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROGORO, SONCEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA NA: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

MANASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JILI: MBEYA CC

MSHAURI: NORPLAN

MTAKATA: RUANDA - SOKO LA SOWETO

WAFANYA BIASHARA

Na	JINA	TAASSI	WADHIFA	SIMU NA:	SAHIHI	TAREHE
1	YONAH SENKA					
2	FELISIA - MZAMBWE					
3	ISSA MWAISENGELA			075634494	I.G.M	29/12/2021
4	ZAKO KHULO SANGA			0754071039	R. Sanga	29/12/2021
5	Salim A. Mwanjili			0784670081	J. Mwanjili	29/12/2021
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

MENYEKITI SOKO LA  
SOWETO  
P.O. BOX 149  
MBEYA - JIJI

MIRADI WA USHINDANI KATIKA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU KWENYE MUJI YA TANZANIA  
(TACTIC)

UPEMBUZI YAKINIFU, USANIFU, TATHMINI ZA ATHARI KWA MAINGIRA NA JAMII, UANDAJI WA GHARAMA ZA MRADI NA UANDAJI WA ZABUNI KWA AJILI YA UBRESHAJI WA MIUNDOMBINU  
KATIKA HALIMASHAURI ZA MANISPAA ZA  
MOROCORO, SONGEA, SUMBAWANGA NA MBEYA (TACTIC KANDA N°: 3)

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA: MIKUTANO, USHAURI NA MAHOJIANO

FALIMASHAURI YA MANISPAA/JIH: MBEYA CC

MITAATA: RUANDA-SOKO LA SOWETO

MASHAURI:..... **NORPLAN**

**WAFANYABIASHARA**

N°	JINA	TAASISI	WADHIFA	SIMU N°:	SAHIBI	TAREHE
1	EDINA KIBIRI	MUURU MATUMBA	1)	0766948013		
2	KEBEA MUMBI	1)	1)	0756627546		
3	ADRIANA MZEGA	SOWETO EASTERN	HAT (BC)	075406867		
4	NEEMA ED.			075664411		
5	ANTHONY MUMBI	SOWETO	W/Paragon Estate	075488034		
6	SHAHARY BASHIRU	SOWETO	M/KITI, KOSHO	0754457801		
7						
8						
9						
10						

**MWENYETI SOKO LA**  
SOWETO  
P.O. BOX 49  
MBEYA - MUJI

HAIMASHITARI YA JIJI LA MBEYA OFISI YA AFISA MTENDAJI MTAA WA SOWETO KATA YA RUANDA S. 2. P 149 MBEYA. HAIMASHITARI WA KIKAO CHA WAFANYABIASHARA WA SOKO LA SOWETO WA WADHU WA MABENDELEO KUTOA OFISI YA MURUGENZI WA JIJI LA MBEYA NA TAMISEMI KILICHOFANYIKA TAREHE 29/12/2021 SAA 11:08 ASUBUHI SOKO LA SOWETO.

#### DONDODU ZA MKUTANO

1. KUFUNGUUA MKUTANO
2. KUCHUKUA MAONI YA WAFANYABIASHARA JUU YA MABUWA UJENZI WA SOKO CHINI YA UFADHILI WA WORLD BANK
3. KUAMRISHA KIKAO.

MUHT. NO. 01. KUFUNGUUA MKUTANO. Kwenye kiti wa soko alianza kwa kuwasalimu wakumbi, kisha aka mkambisha mkeji wa mtaci naye hivyo alivasalimu wakumbi kisha akafungua mkutano mnamo saa 11:08 asubuhi.

MUHT. NO. 02. KUCHUKUA MAONI YA WAFANYABIASHARA JUU YA MABUWA UJENZI WA SOKO. Afisa mtendaji wa kata alianza kwa mkambisha mkambishi wa mradi huu toka ofisi ya Tamiseemi. Na mkambishi alianza kwa kusema kuwa soko la Soweto ni moja ya miradi iliyopitishwa na vikao vyote kabali juu ya ujenzi wa soko baada ya hii la awali kuwa chakani sana na baada ya wafanyabiashara kumbi ukatala hivyo bati kwa sasa sisi hatuna mambo mengi tuna utambulisha kwenu huu mradi ambao unatarajiwa kuanza mnamo mwezi Julai 2022. Hivyo bati kabali ya kuja hapa kutitanguliza kuanza kwa mkunugenzi wa jiji kumyeleza na alitupa kibali cha kua huu na kutambitishia kwa maji ujenzi utakapuanza atakatafutia sehemu mbalala ya kufanyia shughuli zenu mpaka pale mradi utakapoku mibwa. Baada ya hayo alikambisha wafanyabiashara kuwa awali ya maoni.



Mfanyabiashara wa 01 FREDY MWALONGANE alianza kwa kusema mradi tumebipokea tla wastu wetu ni kweli - serikali hatigahi muda wa ukungu kwa maana ya kukumba muda wa mradi watoanga hauzingatiiwi.

- Walengwa hawandigi wote mradi ubiisha wancheta watu wao.
- kupoteza uamisi tuta faasisi za mikoi na benki tulizokopa baada ya uhamis huo.
- Tuliikuwa tunaomba kujenga upande kwa upande yaani tukamishwe ku awamu.

02) ESTA PAULO MWAKATAKA - Hugu alitoa hasa y kuwa kuna upande wa wauza nyanya ambao haukuna nafasi wachakutwe.

03. SARAPHINA BENARD - Tujenge kwa utaratibu kuhama hama sio soko lifungwe.

4. MTU MFUPI - Mfadhiti wabwaza hawajamaliza kazi je? Mfadhiti wa pili tukabikishie kuwa atamaliza ujuzi na pia hatitachangishwa na pia suala hili lina sambamba na uchaguzi wa soko

5. ANITHA - Mda alichangia kuwa tunamshauri mkunguzi ajenge masoko mengine kama ulimlini hii la Soweto tujenge wenyewe

6. ANTONY MWACHUSA - Tulianza makunguru tukaja kutupwa Soweto hivyo basi wastuasi wetu pia tunaweza kwenda kutupwa sehemu nyingine sio hii tina.

- Hivyo basi maboreho yafikite kwenye barabara mifereji ndani ya soko.
- Pia soko lifungwe la chini.
- Tupate ramani ikiwa pendeza tujenge wenyewe.
- Pia serikali itangalie kuwa tuna mikoro
- Tupate dambo zuri
- Masoko mazuri ni mawazo ya wafanyabiashara

07. MARIUM PAULUS - Tuliunde kumati ya Ujenzi u wafanyabiashara na serikali
- Wenzetu wa siku wato vizuri kwa sababu wa jishinamizi.
  - Hatutaki mkenge wa mwambelug
  - Mkuu wa wilaya hawani kutembelea na kutambua kero zetu
  - Mkuu wa Mkoa pia.
  - Mkuugenzi pia afe asitirize kero zetu wanaomb wengine wenyewe.

08. MWANATID TAWAFU ISSA - Tunaomba tujenge wenyewe.

09. JULIANA SANGA - Tunaomba sangi linavyo tangu soko tustondoke na pia tunaomba soko letu liswe shorofu.

10. TIMOTH NDIMBUA - cha msingi tunaomba soko hii tujenge wenyewe.

Baada ya kuchukua maoni hayo ya wafanyabi Shari ENG. AKODI STRIKISTI alichangia kwa kuu aamba tumechukua maoni yetu na pia katika hii Ujenzi mmepelekeza kuwa mnataka jengo la chini, Stendi, wakoto wa kunyonya na pia dampo, mifumo mibwa ya barabara na mifereji

MUKITI NO 03 - KUATHIRISTO MUKITANO. Mwenyekiti aliwashukuni wafanyabiashara kwa busidizi na madi zote kwa ukulim bisha akachinsha MUKITANO mnamo saa 7.00 Mchana.

UMEIDHINIWA NA.

RAMADHAN TAVEE



JUSTINA MUKU



MUKITI WA MUKITANO

KATIBU  
KATA YA RUANDA  
JIL LA MBEYA



# Annex 13: Survey Plan for Sokomatola Market (Plot Number 22)

