

# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



## MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

### CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR UPGRADING OF IRINGA – IRINGA (IPOGOLO)-IDETE REGIONAL ROAD: IRINGA-KILOLO SECTION (33.61KM) TO BITUMEN STANDARD

CONTRACT NO: AE/001/2018-2019/IR/C/1(C)

### RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED UPGRADING OF (33.61KM) IRINGA-KILOLO ROAD TO BITUMEN STRANDARD IN IRINGA & KILOLO DISTRICTS – IRINGA REGION

## RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) REPORT

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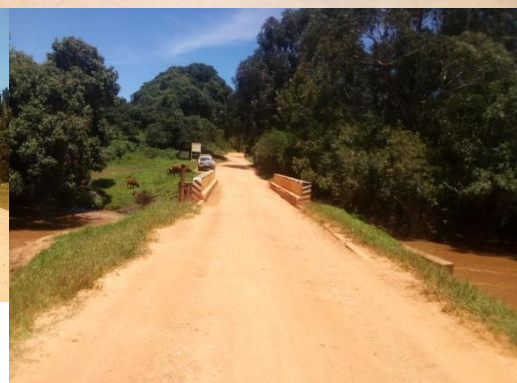
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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Definition
<b>CBO</b>	Community Based Organization
<b>COI</b>	Corridor Of Impact
<b>CSC</b>	Contractor Supervision Consultant
<b>DP</b>	Displaced Persons
<b>ESIA</b>	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
<b>ESS</b>	Environmental and Social Standard
<b>IEC</b>	Information Education and Communication
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organisation
<b>OP</b>	Operational Policy
<b>PAP</b>	Project Affected Person
<b>PO-RALG</b>	President's Office-Regional Administrative & Local Government
<b>RAP</b>	Resettlement Action Plan
<b>RISE</b>	Roads to Inclusion Socioeconomic Opportunities
<b>ROW</b>	Right of Way
<b>SE</b>	Stakeholder Engagement
<b>SEP</b>	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
<b>TARURA</b>	Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency
<b>TANROADS</b>	Tanzania Roads Agency
<b>WB</b>	World Bank

## DEFINITION OF TERMS

**Census:** means a field survey carried out to identify and determine the number of Project Affected Persons (PAPs)

**Compensation:** means the payment in kind, cash or other assistances given in exchange for the acquisition of land including fixed assets thereon as well as other impacts resulting from project activities.

**Corridor of Impact (Col):** is an area of land used for the construction and maintenance of road and its appurtenances. Col is a functional definition opposed to Right of Way which is a legal definition.

**Displaced Persons:** mean persons who, for reasons due to involuntary acquisition of their land and other assets under the project will suffer direct economic and / or social adverse impacts, regardless of whether or not the said Displaced Persons are physically relocated. These people will have their: standard of living adversely affected, whether or not the Displaced Person must move to another location, lose right, title, interest in any house, land (including premises, agricultural and grazing land) or any other fixed or movable assets acquired or possessed, lose access to productive assets or any means of livelihood.

**Eligibility:** Definition of displaced persons and criteria for determining their eligibility for compensation and other resettlement assistance, including relevant cut-off dates.

**Compulsory Land Acquisition:** is the repossession of land by government or other government agencies with or without compensation, for the purposes of a public project against the will of the landowner. The landowner may be left with the right to negotiate the amount of compensation proposed. This includes land or assets for which the owner enjoys uncontested customary rights.

**Land:** refers to agricultural and/or non-agricultural land and any structures thereon whether temporary or permanent, and which may be required for the project.

**Land acquisition:** means the repossession of or alienation of land, buildings or other assets thereon for purposes of the project. In such cases, land acquisition leads to physical displacement of persons, and/or loss of shelter, and /or loss of livelihoods and/or loss, denial or restriction of access to economic resources. RAP contains specific and legal binding requirements to resettle and compensate the affected party before implementation of the project activities.

**Project Affected Person(s) (PAPs):** are persons affected by land use or acquisition needs of the project. These person(s) are affected because they may lose, be denied, or be restricted access to economic assets; lose shelter, income sources, or means of livelihood. These persons are affected whether or not they must move to another location.

**Resettlement Action Plan (RAP):** is a resettlement instrument (document).

**Replacement cost:** means cost of replacement of assets with an amount sufficient to cover full cost of lost assets and related transaction costs.

**Replacement cost for houses and other structures:** means the prevailing cost of replacing affected structures, in an area and of the quality similar to or better than that of the affected structures. Such costs shall include: (a) transporting building materials to the construction site; (b) any labor and contractors' fees; and (c) any registration costs.

**Resettlement Assistance:** means the measures to ensure that Displaced Persons who may require to be physically relocated are provided with assistance during relocation, such as moving allowances, residential housing or rentals whichever is feasible and as required, for ease of resettlement.



**Right of Way (RoW):** is an area of land reserved for a road and along the side of the roadway for the purposes of road construction, maintenance, and future requirement.

**Costs and Budget:** Tables showing itemized cost estimates for all resettlement activities, including allowances for inflation, population growth, and other contingencies; timetables for expenditures; sources of funds; and arrangements for timely flow of funds, and funding for resettlement, if any, in methodology areas outside the jurisdiction of the implementing agencies



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

	Topic	Basic data
1	Project location	<b>Iringa Region</b>
2	Districts concerned	<b>2 Districts</b> : Iringa and Kilolo
3	Affected villages	<b>7 villages</b> : Ipogolo, Tagamenda, Kilambo, Ndiwili, Itatulula/Utengule, Luganga, Kilolo
4	Type of work	Upgrade of 33.61km road
6	RAP budget	<b>Tshs 1,247,790,419.36</b>
7	Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation budget	<b>Tshs 64,000,000.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL RAP BUDGET</b>	<b>Tshs. 1,311,790,419.36</b>
8	Eligibility deadline	December 19, 2019, start date of the census
9	Total number of affected households to compensate	<b>Number of PAPs <u>11</u> impacted</b> - User owners 57  <b>TOTAL PAPs owners and users in 57</b> <b>( with 4 having trees crops and trees )</b>
10	Total number of PAPs to reinstall	<b>21 PAP requires the complete displacement of its operation.</b> Households who lose their main home relocate in the same villages and will continue to access their fields
11	Number of PAPs affected by housing losses	<b>21 PAPs</b> : These PAPs are owning the houses at the corridor of impacts
12	Number of constructions other than residential houses	32 kiosks
13	Number of PAPs affected by disruption of socio-economic activities:	32 kiosks which used for business at Ipogolo (14), Tagamenda(6),Ndiwili (5) and Kilolo (6)
14	Number of households affected by the permanent loss of commercial activities	<b>No 32</b>
15	Total number of people (spouses, children, PAPs ) affected by the project	<b>228 people including people linked to owner and tenant PAPs )</b>
16	Lost land area	<b>23,519 m<sup>2</sup></b>



		100% of plots of less than 5 acres <b>100% of the land is located on linear components</b>
17	Number of trees to fell	<b>11,615 Trees</b> 56% of the represented by shade trees (6582 trees), eucalyptus (4589 trees) and Timber tree 444 <b>100% of the trees are located on linear components.</b>
18	Number of plots with land title	<b>No land titles</b>
19	Number of households affected by the Livelihood Restoration Plan	<b>32</b>
20	123 Million Accommodation allowances	<b>21 household who owned residential houses</b>
21	186 Million loss of rental allowances	<b>32 owners-occupied structures(Kiosks)</b>
22	Number of Households who would be able to rebuild their primary residence	<b>21 households will not move to another land to reconstruct but use their remainder of the land after acquisition</b>



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania through the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) has set aside funds for development programme of its road network and intends to use part of it for carrying out Detailed Engineering Design, Environmental Impact Assessment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and preparation of Tender documents for the proposed upgrading to double surface dressing of the existing unpaved Iringa-Kilolo 33.61 km Road. The road improvement is part of the Government strategy to develop its road network to support the Socio-economic development of the country.

The Iringa-Kilolo 33.61 km Road is a regional road located in Iringa district and Kilolo district, Iringa Region. The existing road is of gravel standard and the road requires frequent maintenance and as such is a financial burden to the nation. The upgrading aims at revamping its versatility so as to contribute more to the social economic progression of Iringa Region especially Kilolo District. Upgrading of this road will stimulate socio-economic activities especially agriculture and livestock keeping in Iringa and Kilolo District. Moreover, implementing this proposed project will reduce travel costs and times from the Regional headquarters. The road will, therefore, provide easy access to agricultural and livestock keeping thus contributing to poverty reduction. The upgrade of the road may result in minor land acquisition in some realigned sections and physical and/or economic displacement of persons. For this reason, TANROADS contracted KIMSONS limited to prepare a Resettlement Action Plan following the RISE programs Resettlement Policy Framework.

### 1.2 The Project

The Iringa-Kilolo Road, 33.61 Km, is located in Iringa and Kilolo districts in Iringa Region. The road starts in Ipogolo to Kilolo village. The project road it links Iringa and Kilolo districts to other part of Tanzania. The Terms of Reference (ToR) stipulates that the Government of United Republic of Tanzania through Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) intends to improve this mainly earth/gravel road to bitumen standard. Due to the socio-economic importance of the road the Government of Tanzania using its own funds has taken some initiatives to undertake the proposed upgrading of this road. Figure 1 below shows the Iringa region where the project road is located and shows the actual project road respectively. See figure 1-1 overleaf.

### 1.3 Scope of RAP Study

- I. Lay down the agreed principles that will apply to the resettlement and/or compensation exercise;
- II. Identify, as far as possible, those people currently living with the proposed Col and who will suffer physical and /or economic displacement losses;
- III. Describe the legal and institutional framework for dealing with displacement;
- IV. Provide a general socio-economic profile of the affected persons living in areas where displacement is likely to occur;
- V. Estimate the nature and magnitude of displacement;
- VI. Set out the criteria used to determine eligibility for resettlement, compensation and/or other assistance and what entitlements are due to different categories of DP's and for different types of losses;
- VII. Indicate how affected assets of individual DP's are valued;





VIII. Describe how resettlement and/or compensation entitlements will be delivered, including procedures, responsibilities and timing;

IX. Describe mechanisms for maximizing stakeholder participation and for airing grievances;

X. Provide an indication of the costs involved.

A total of 111 structures are affected along the Project Road. Out of total 111 structures 98 are completed one, whereas 13 are incomplete. Out of 98 completed houses, 79 are residential properties affected whereas 19 are in commercial use.

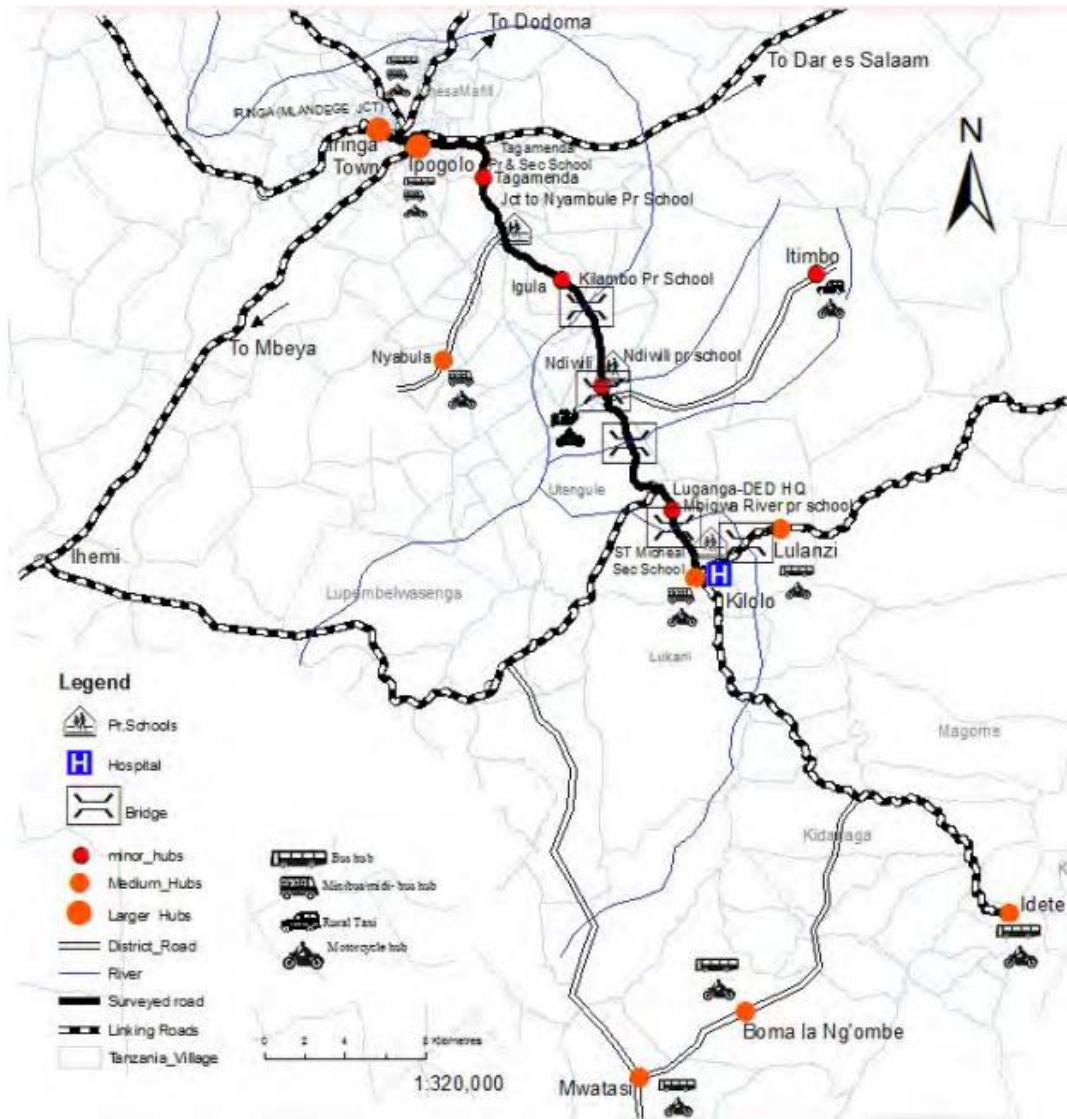


Figure 1-1: Map of showing Iringa-Kilolo Road Project

Source: ESIAReport-Iringa/Kilolo,2019

## 1.4 Objectives of RAP Study

The objectives of this RAP are to provide a plan for resolving the displacement, resettlement and/or compensation issues of the project and for ensuring that PAP's are left no worse off than they were before commencement of the project. The RAP is intended to be an agreed commitment by the parties involved (e.g.

TANROADS, the Government of Tanzania and the PAPs) for guiding the implementation of resettlement and/or compensation action for persons affected by the enforcement of the ROW for project.

The RAP identifies safeguards measures including compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation assistance to the PAPs consistent with Tanzania policies, acts and regulations and World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) whereby Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS5) applies.

## 1.5 PAPs Identification

The upgrading of Iringa-Kilolo road will involve land acquisition specifically where the construction corridor of 30 metres will be constructed; currently the proposed site is utilized for various social and economic activities that will require TANROADS to compensate those affected and ensure that the project does not impact those affected negatively as a result of involuntary resettlement. TANROADS is preparing this RAP report to ensure that land acquisition is undertaken as per the applicable Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS5) as well as those of the Government of Tanzania.

### 1.5.1 Detailed Census Survey

This comprised of a detailed census/ inventories with affected households as well as formal and semi-formal discussions with sample focus groups in the communities. A comprehensive questionnaire for data collection was used. The questionnaire gathered information on the following:

- a) Household Bio data (Socio-demographic information);
- b) Livelihoods (such as sources of income and type of occupation; employment status; vulnerability); and
- c) Access to economic and social services infrastructure.

### 1.5.2 Cut –Off- Date

Cut-off date for eligibility to resettlement entitlements for the project was when the survey and valuation of affected properties were completed. The cut-off-date was established on 19th December 2019. Cut-off date takes into account only for properties, which existed before enumeration of properties and assets in the project area. The Cut-Off-Date was communicated to the PAPs through village consultative meetings

## 2.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

### 2.1 Mobilization Phase

The main activities during mobilization phase of the project will be the transportation of construction equipment to the site, construction of camp site, and establishment of sources of locally available construction

Consultancy Services For Environmental And Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) And Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) For Upgrading Of Iringa – Iringa (Ipogolo)-Idete Regional  
Road: Iringa-Kilolo Section (33km) To Bitumen Standard

CONTRACT NO: AE/001/2018-2019/IR/C/1(C)



materials. The campsites will be required for the storage of construction materials and equipment, material processing, asphalt plant for processing of bitumen, concrete plant for batch production of concrete, carpentry workshop for timber woodworks (e.g. production of form works, timber furniture, steel workshop for steel bar processing, (including cutting, bending) /mechanical workshop for repair and maintenance of construction equipment, and pre-cast yard for casting concrete culverts and slabs. The camp will also be required to provide site office and accommodation for a Resident Engineer and a few senior staff of the project. Mobilization activities are expected to lead to loss of property and land acquisition that will necessitate resettlement, this will be done before construction and the land acquisition will be carried at that time as per contractor requirement, the area has not been identified, during construction phase the resettlement action plan will be prepared. The land will have to be acquired for the construction of the campsite both for the Contractor and Resident Engineer and as a consequence of this properties will be lost. Any land acquisition and impact on property resulting from mobilization activities highlighted here, will be conducted in line with the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and monitored by the supervision consultant. Persons affected by this will also have access to the Grievance Management prepared and implemented in this project.

### 2.1.1 Factors Necessitating Displacement and Land Acquisitions

- a) Road alignment as some areas like Ndiwili and Italula, where the road has some changes of alignment
- b) Construction corridor, which will need the land acquisition on some areas

## 2.2 Construction Phase

In this phase the speculated impacts include:

### (i) Loss of Vegetation and Farmlands

Borrowing of natural gravels and quarrying from the identified potential sites, will obviously involve further excavation and so clearance of vegetation around. Clearance of vegetation is likely to result into degradation of farmlands and forestry due to loss of fertile top soil. In addition, quarrying and excavation will destroy the economic and aesthetic value of the quarry site. This implies the need to acquire such land and resettle the owners of such properties. A total land area of 23,519 m<sup>2</sup> will be affected and number of trees 11,615, (Shade trees 6582, eucalyptus 4589 and timber trees 444, no other permanent crops and fruits trees which will be affected.

The Construction of the road will among others involve widening of the existing road corridor to attain the required width of 15 m and shoulders of 1.5 m, reduce sharp curves etc. Realignment of the road will require more land beyond the existing road corridor and loss of farmlands.

### (ii) Displacement and Loss of Properties

Upgrading of the road will result into demolition of buildings that are located within the construction corridor. A number of buildings and other properties are located within the 30 m construction corridor. Examples of the highly affected settlements are Ipogolo, Tagamenda, Ndiwili and Kilolo. The unfortunate part of it is that even if people are compensated it may be difficult for them to get comparable sites. Some of the houses that will be demolished are within the prime business areas and it could be difficult for these people to obtain similar sites and if they manage to do so it might be at a high cost and customers might be difficult to get. Additionally, there are difficulties of adjusting to new areas and for older people who are uprooted it will result in increased stress and even early deaths. This issue of settlement is thus an area of potential conflict between the people and the government and has social, political and legal implications.



The properties to be affected are as indicated in Table 2-1 below;

**Table 2-1: Properties within the Construction corridor (30 Meters)**

Type of Affected Property	Total Affected properties Iringa - Kilolo Road Section
Kiosk	32
Residence	79
Land which is for Timber tree	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>

Source: Valuation Report and Socio-economic Survey December 2019

### (iii) Disruption/Destruction of Public Utilities and Service

There is electrical poles as main public utility which will be affected by the project which are located within the corridor of impact (15 m or less from the centerline of the road).

## 2.3 Minimizing Resettlement

- Limiting land acquisition and involuntary resettlement within the Col rather than the entire RoW;
- Reducing construction corridor within urban centers to minimize impact on businesses and religious facilities



## 3.0 INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR RAP IMPLEMENTATION AND GRIEVANCES REDRESS PROCEDURES

### 3.1 Introduction

A number of organizations and institutions will be involved with RAP implementation processes at different levels and times. As soon as the RAP is cleared and finalized, TANROADS will formally disclose it to the affected people. For this purpose, TANROADS will organize 10 sessions, one in each of the administrative Village Areas crossed by the road. The sessions will be chaired by the RAP specialist of TANROADS and attended by representatives of the higher territorial hierarchies (District and Wards). Adequate display materials will be utilized. TANROADS will prepare the list of the occupants dispossessed by the project, specifying their rights of occupancy and the assessed value, the process will be on a private and individual basis as the list will be at the Ward Offices. The Local Government (i.e District Councils) will dispatch the dislocation notices to the concerned households and farmers. Ministry of finance through TANROADS will disburse the compensation funds to the TANROADS Regional office to pay the communities eligible for compensation. After the implementation of compensation and resettlement, the communities will be given at least 90 days i.e. three months for resettlement. TANROADS will allow the PAPs to remove the affected properties then authorize the Contractor to start demolition works.

The NGO which will be hired by TANROADS will assist in raising public awareness on resettlement and facilitate local community participation in RAP implementation. The communities were given compensation option between in-kind (property to property) and cash compensation. The PAPs preferred cash compensation because they will be free to find places where they will feel comfortable due to get social services like hospital, schools, food market and are eagerly awaiting the compensation, since they feel that it will be some sort of improvement in their social welfare.

During consultation, the consultant recommended to the PAPs that the wives should accompany their husbands in all sensitization meetings and receive compensation jointly. For female/child headed households found at the project villages, these should be given priority in receiving their compensation package and assistance in reallocation. With regards to the child headed household found at Kitawaya, it will be required to identify a guardian who will open a bank account in the name of the children. With regards to households with people with disabilities or aged members, all efforts must be made so that they are able to attend all meetings, private consultations and special care will be given during the reallocation/moving process.

In consultation with PAPs households, assistance measures shall be developed by the hired NGO above to respond to both pre-existing and transitional risks. These measures will include pre-resettlement measures (e.g. extra attention in the review of entitlements and resettlement options), measures during resettlement (e.g. assistance with logistics of relocation; assistance with banking and savings) and post-resettlement measures. Many pre-resettlement and during-resettlement measures have already been built into chapter 7 “Implementation Schedule” of this RAP, such as those presented in the Compensation Framework relating to replacement housing, reestablishment assistance and temporary displacement.

This section provides a list of all agencies and institutions involved in each step of the resettlement process (preparation, appeals, implementation and monitoring). These include:

- TANROADS will support sensitization of stakeholders on RAP, preparation of monitoring of RAP;
- Local Government Authorities will sensitize communities on RAP, provide technical support in preparation of RAP, screen and appraise and monitor the implementation of RAP;





- Communities, Villages, Wards, affected groups - as the final owner of land, landed properties and assets to be acquired or affected will be the participants and responsible for the implementation of the RAPs. The local level committees will support practical day-to-day implementation of the resettlement activities, including the disbursement of compensation funds;
- TANROADS shall have the overall responsibility for the oversight of implementation of the RAP and providing enabling environment for the same;
- Independent NGOs/CBOs which does not have the same responsibilities as the NGO above in the project area and other stakeholders may be engaged to witness the fairness and appropriateness of the whole process. The NGO will be involved in the monitoring of the resettlement process, establishing direct communication with the affected population, community leaders, TANROADS to facilitate the completion of RAP;
- External Audits shall include the evaluation of the implementation of the resettlement action plans in routine annual audits. Without undue restrictions, the audits may include assessment of:
  - Resettlement conditions where relevant;
  - Consultation on compensation options, process and procedures;
  - Adequacy of compensation; and
  - Adequacy of specific measures targeting vulnerable people.

TANROADS shall set up Resettlement Committee comprising of key Ministries and a local NGO involved in human rights.

**Table 3-1: Committees and Responsibilities for RAP Implementation**

Institution	Role in the RAP(s)
TANROADS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decision on the proposed subprojects</li> <li>• Screening of proposed activity to determine if there is land acquisition, physical and/or economic displacement;</li> <li>• Coordinate the preparation and implementation of the RAPs</li> <li>• Procuring a consultant for preparation of RAP, Valuation report and M&amp;E of RAP implementation</li> <li>• Coordinate the preparation and implementation of the Valuation process</li> <li>• Responsible to finance the valuation report approval process through LGAs</li> <li>• Conduct valuation report disclosure</li> <li>• Disbursement of compensation fund to PAPs</li> <li>• Initiate and ensure smooth RAP implementation</li> <li>• Oversee resettlement processes</li> <li>• Prepares RAP implementation related cost</li> <li>• Verification of valuation report prior to the approval by the Chief Government Valuer Endorse RAP</li> <li>• Provides notification on land acquisition</li> <li>• Coordinate with relevant agencies in settlement of grievances</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate the implementation of RAP</li> </ul>
The PORALG and The MWTC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oversees and ensure compensation is paid or resettlement is undertaken as agreed</li> <li>• Involved in policy formulation</li> <li>• Advisory assistance to the Project</li> </ul>



Institution	Role in the RAP(s)
World Bank Technical/ safeguards Advisory/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviews, comments and endorse RAP(s) (if and when prepared)</li> <li>Provide No Objection to RAP and the Project</li> </ul>
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development (MLHHSD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Register and provide license to valuers to undertake the valuation exercise</li> <li>Endorses the valuation assessment for compensation payment (Chief Government Valuer)</li> <li>Provide guideline related to compensation disputes</li> <li></li> </ul>
Ministry of Finance and Planning (MFP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disbursing compensation funds to the implementing agency</li> <li>Ensuring funds are appropriately utilized</li> </ul>
Implementing Agency focal person/project management team/ Consultant (if required – determined on a case by case basis by PIU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of the RAP including identification of resettlement impacts, collaboration with respective District CDO for sensitization and consultation, assessment of potential resettlement site, Asset inventory and valuation (done by a registered Valuer as part of the consultants' team)</li> <li>Consulting Regional Commissioners Office, District Executive Director and Technical Departments, Ward Office and Village Council;</li> <li>Implementing the RAP including all PAPs are able to receive payments (i.e. have bank accounts if necessary)</li> </ul>
Regional Commissioners Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verifies and endorses the compensation Schedules</li> <li>Ensures security is maintained and grievances are addressed</li> </ul>
District Authority Technical departments (e.g. Land, Community Development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verifies and endorses the compensation Schedules</li> <li>Coordinate RAP implementation at the local level</li> <li>Provides support to PAPs and relevant authorities during RAP implementation using the existing administrative structure and technical department staff</li> <li>Support in public consultation and participation</li> <li>Support in grievance redress</li> </ul>
Resettlement Planning and Implementation Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to Section 3.6.3 and Section 6.2.5 for composition of RPIT</li> <li>Ensure that resettlement is transparently and objectively handled when implemented.</li> </ul>
Grievance Redress Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer Section 6.5</li> </ul>
Ward Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verifies and endorses the compensation Schedules</li> <li>Participate in the asset inventory and valuation exercise</li> <li>Signs off valuation forms prepared during valuation</li> <li>Provide recognition letter to the PAPs</li> <li>Assist in valuation report disclosure</li> </ul>
Village Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assists to organize village assemblies and/or meetings with PAPs for consultation and engagement</li> <li>Verifies PAP and affected assets during asset inventory and valuation</li> <li>Local liaison and PAP witness during the compensation process and any handing over of assets.</li> </ul>
CSOs (to be identified during RAP preparation if needed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides advice to PAPs on various issues including proper use of compensation money received</li> <li>Participate in planning, follow up and monitor the implementation of the RAP.</li> <li>To ensure fairness and appropriate handling of RAPs and where relevant, monitor the process. These players maintain a close line of communication with the PAPs and serve as advocates in most instances.</li> </ul>



### 3.2 Organizational Procedures for the Delivery of Entitlements

The delivery of entitlement will involve a number of agencies and the key issues in entitlement delivery include:

- i. Public Participation- PAPs are to be involved in this process from the beginning of the project;
- ii. Notification of Land Resource Holders- these are notified formally and informally;
- iii. Documentation of Holdings and Assets: Meetings with PAPs are arranged to discuss compensation and PAPs will fill forms in the presence of local leaders;
- iv. Agreement on compensation and preparation for contract. Compensation is explained to individual PAPs, contract is prepared and read in the presence of local leaders before signing and
- v. Compensation Payment: Handing over property shall be done in the presence of local leaders and compensation through the bank.

The institutions responsible for various activities for preparation and implementation of RAP are listed in Table 3-2. Consultations, socio-economic surveys, valuation, and levels of awards are to be suggested by the Consultants, while demolition of structures to be done by the civil works Contractor. The payment will be made by TANROADS with the involvement, the district administrations, the Consultants. Monitoring and evaluation of RAP implementation will be done with the help of NGOs and external agencies.

**Table 3-2: Delivery of Entitlements and Institutional Responsibilities**

S/No	Elements	Activities	Responsible Organization
1	Description of the Project & Its Land Impact	General Description of the project and identification of the project area	TANROADS & LGA -
		Potential Impact, identification	TANROADS & LGA -
2	Project Objectives	Main Objectives of the Resettlement	TANROADS & LGA -
		Specific Objectives	TANROADS & LGA - /
3	Socio-Economic Studies/Census	Household size/Numbers	TANROADS & LGA -
		Affected Assets	TANROADS & LGA -
		Impact	/TANROADS & LGA -
4	Legal/Institutional Framework	Land Legislation	TANROADS & LGA -
		Environmental Legislation	TANROADS & LGA -
5	Eligibility Entitlements and	Proven Ownership(title)	TANROADS & LGA -
		Recognized Ownership	TANROADS & LGA -
		Recognized Occupation	TANROADS/LGA -
6	Compensation Assessment	Involvement of affected persons	VC, WEO and TANROADS
		Identification and Valuation of affected assets	TANROADS & LGAs/Hired Consultant
		Approval Procedures	TANROADS & LGAs
7	Resettlement Plan	Land Acquisition	TANROADS & LGAs

		Drawing up the Plan	TANROADS & LGAs
		Approval of Plan	TANROADS & WB
8	Grievances Procedures	Formation of Committees(GRC)	TANROADS & LGAs
		Hearing of objections	GRC
		Appeal Measures	LGAs and Court of Appeal
9	Organizational Responsibilities	Funds Disbursement Plan	TANROADS & MoFP
		Coordination	TANROADS
10	Costs and Budgets	Project Cost Estimates and Approval Procedures	TANROADS & LGAs
		Project Supervision	TANROADS
11	Monitoring and Evaluation	Progress Report	TANROADS AND LGAs
		Project Audit	Internal and External Consultants

### 3.3 Grievances Redress Mechanisms

A Grievance Redress Mechanism has been designed for the RISE program. For Vulnerable Groups during the preparation of Vulnerable Group Plans, the program will examine culturally appropriate ways of handling community concerns.

Grievance redress mechanism (GRM) involves a formal process for receiving, evaluating and redressing program-related grievances from affected communities and the public. RISE Program recognizes vulnerability of the different project's participants to be involved or affected by the project (such as community members, workers and other beneficiaries).

The GRM Committees at Village, Ward, District as well as Regional levels, will be established and adequately capacitated. The GRM will also be extended to the PIU level and be expanded to handle all types of grievances arising from implementation of all projects and sub-projects under the RISE Program. At the Regional Coordinator's Office level a Grievance Committee comprising of RISE Program/Project Coordinator, Environmental Officer, and Community Development Officer/Sociologist will be formed to address all grievances related to Project performance. To ensure effectiveness and efficiency of RISE Program's GRM the procedures for handling grievance will be simple and administered by the Village Council and RISE implementing agency's GRM focal points. The Village Council and RISE implementing agency's GRM focal points shall maintain records where grievances and complaints, including minutes of discussions, recommendations and resolutions made, will be recorded.

Targeted communities, and other beneficiaries will be notified about the grievance mechanism through sensitization programs and posters placed at implementing agency's offices, local government authorities such as regional, district, ward as well as village levels. As a measure of improving RISE Program performance and accountability, a channel for project-affected people (community members, members of vulnerable groups, project implementers, civil societies, including the media) to air their grievances will be established. These communication channels will include a toll free hotline number; email address, face to face communication, media or an uptake form that will be available at villages. People will be encouraged to bring their grievances, complaints and comments to the RISE Program implementing agencies.



Contractors who will be engaged for the RISE Program will be required to produce their GRM procedure as a prerequisite for tender which at a minimum conform to these requirements. The GRM procedures have to be transparent. After they are engaged, contractor will be required to prove that each employee has been inducted and signed that they have been inducted on the procedure. The details of the workers' GRM is presented in the RISE Program Labour Management Procedures (LMP).

The TANROADS E&S team will establish an independent grievance redress mechanism for the project which will conform to the requirements of the RISE program GRM referred to in the SEP.. The grievance redress committee will be set up through Local Authorities, including a Resettlement or grievances Redress Committee. All PAPs have informed about the establishment of Grievance Redress Mechanism and informed on how to register their grievances or complaints including specific concerns about compensation and relocation. The PAPs should also be informed about the disputes resolution process, specifically about how the disputes will be resolved in an impartial and timely manner. The grievance redress committee will produce a Report containing a summary of all grievances. If needed, the dispute resolution process should include Tanzanian Courts of Law, but traditional institutions can be an effective first step in both receiving and resolving grievances.

### 3.3.1 Steps to be followed for Grievance Redress under RISE

The Grievance Redress Mechanism in accordance with the Compensation and Resettlement Guidelines (2009) were presented to the stakeholders during consultative meetings with District Officials and public sensitization meetings. According to the Guidelines, the individual PAPs who will be dissatisfied with compensation package or resettlement process or other related issued will present their complaints as follows:

- a) First, the complaint should be submitted to Ward Executive Officer (WEO) within one (1) month after compensation. In case the problem is not solved, then the case should be taken to the District Grievance Redress Committee (DGRC).
- b) Second, the DGRC shall review the matter and provide resolution to the PAPs' complaint within stated period (say 14 days).
- c) Third, in case the DRC has failed to resolve the case or the PAPs is dissatisfied with the decision of the DGRC, it shall be taken the case to the Court of Law as per Land Acquisition Act No. 4 of 1967 and the Land Act No. 4 and 5 of 1999.
- d) Fourth, if the claimant is not satisfied with the decision of Court of Law, he/she may take the case to the Court of Appeal.

### 3.3.2 Dispute Resolution Mechanism

Land Acquisition Act details procedures for dispute resolution with respect to compensation. Local authorities could handle the disputes and grievances in the first place. In summary those seeking redress will have to notify local government and ward offices. If this fails, disputes can be referred to district level. Resolution of disputes should be speedy, just and fair and local NGOs that are conversant with these issues could be engaged by the project.

Unresolved disputes can be referred to appropriate level of land courts established by law. If local courts are unable to resolve the disputes application can be made to the High Court of Appeal of Tanzania, this is the highest appellate judge in the system and its decision will be final.



### 3.3.3 Potential Grievance/Disputes

Potential grievances and disputes that arise during the course of implementation of the resettlement and compensation programme are often related to the following issues:

- Inventory mistakes made during census survey as well as inadequate valuation of properties;
- Mistakes related to identification and disagreements on boundaries between affected individual(s) and specifying their land parcels and associated development;
- Disagreements on plot/asset valuation (e.g. inadequate compensation);
- Seizure of assets without compensation;
- Divorces, successor and the family issues resulting into ownership dispute or dispute share between in heirs or family;
- Disputed ownership of given Assets (two or more affected individual(s) claim on the same);
- Where affected individual(s) opt for a resettlement based option, disagreement on the resettlement package (unsuitable location of the resettlement site); and
- Problems related to the time and manner of compensation payment.

### 3.3.4 Proposed Grievance Management and Redress Mechanism

The mechanisms for grievance management and redressed mechanisms are to be “affordable and accessible,” and third parties independent of the implementers should be available at the appropriate point in the process. The grievance procedure will be simple, administered in the first instance at the local level to facilitate access, flexibility and open to various proofs taking into account the need for speedy, just and fair resolution of their grievances. The process suggested for resolving individual grievances is presented in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Process of Addressing Grievances

Step	Reporting Officer/Committee	Officer/Committee Members	Timeframe to Redress	Grievance Redressed	Grievance not Redressed
1	Complaint related to compensation should be submitted to Ward Executive Officer (WEO/VEO) within one (1) month after compensation.  Other complaints on construction phase are submitted to the office on occurrence basis and referral is made accordingly.	Grievance Committee of ward level	14 days	If the grievance is resolved and the PAP is satisfied with the committees or local government's decision, a report of the same shall be prepared and copy handover to PAP and case closed.	If the grievance is not resolved, go to step 2.
2	If PAP is not satisfied with step 1 decision, the case shall be forwarded to the land DGRC. DGRC shall review the matter and provide resolution to the PAPs'	Grievance Committee of District level	14 Days	If the grievance is resolved and the PAP is satisfied with GRC decision, a report shall be prepared by the respective LGA. A copy of the report shall be handover to PAP for record and copies to be submitted to Local communities for record, case closed.	If the grievance is not resolved, go to step 3.
3	PAP takes the case to court of Law.				

Grievance related to resettlement compensation exercise may arise principally from the following:

- (i) Mistakes related to identification of affected property and people within the right- of-way;
- (ii) Disagreements related to the ownership of property (inheritance and divorce);
- (iii) Disagreements on land and asset valuation;
- (iv) Disagreements on other compensation allowances;
- (v) Problems relating to the time and manner of compensation.

The District Grievance Redress Committee (DGRC) will comprise the following members:

1. District Commissioner - Chairperson
2. TANROADS Regional Manager/coordinator - Secretariat
3. TANROADS Sociologist and Environmental officer
4. District Land Officer - Member
5. District Legal Officer - Member
6. District Valuer - Member
7. District Community Development Officer/Sociologist - Member
8. NGO representative
9. Mtaa/Village Executive Officer from the area where the project is located





## 10. Representative of Project Affected Persons (PAPs)

The Ward Grievance Redress Committee will be comprised of the following members:

1. Ward Executive Officer/Village Executive Officer (VEO) (Chairperson)
2. TANROADS Regional Manager (Secretary)
3. TANROADS Sociologist and Environmental officer
4. Ward Community Development Officer
5. Representative from local community who is neither interested nor affected by project (Member)
6. Representative of Project Affected Persons (PAP) from Street/Village level (Member)
7. Representative from Ward level (Ward Community Development Officer) (Member)
8. Mtaa/Village Executive Officers and Chairperson will be members of the Committee because of their positions



## 4.0 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

### 4.1 Consultation and Community Participation

Effective resettlement planning requires regular consultation with wide range of project stakeholders. Broadly defined, stakeholders include any individual or group affected by the project, either positively or negatively including the host community.

The overall goal of the consultation process was to disseminate project information and to incorporate views of various stakeholders in the project design, implementation; mitigation measures, management plan and Resettlement Action Plan. To date, six (6) consultative meetings have already been done with the affected communities on 15th,

16th, 17th and 18th December, 2019. Also there were series of consultative meetings with local government officials in all wards to be affected by the project i- Ipogolo, Luhota and Magulilwa wards in Iringa District as well as Ihimbo and Mtitu wards in Kilolo district. A total of 171 persons including local government leaders were consulted in those meetings. Socio-economic information about persons is discussed later in the next chapter.

Public consultation ensured that all views from individuals, PAPs and local government representatives were adequately taken into consideration to be used in the decision- making process. Consultation with all stakeholders aimed at positively conveying information about the planned project development, clear up misunderstandings, allow a better understanding of relevant issues including the manner they will be dealt with and identify as well as deal with areas that are controversial while the project is still in its design stage.

Stakeholders for RAP involved for upgrading of Ipogolo-Kilolo road project include; TANESCO-Iringa Region, TTCL-Iringa Regional Office, TAZAMA Pipeline; and communities in 6 villages located along the road (road users:

### 4.2 Objectives of PAPs Participation and Consultation

The objectives of public participation and consultation were:

- To ensure transparency in all RAP activities related to the road project and its potential impacts;
- To share fully the information about the proposed roads project, its components and activities;
- To obtain information about the needs and priorities of the PAPs, as well as information about their reactions;
- To improve project design and, thereby, minimize conflicts and delays in implementation;
- To involve public at large together with their responsible institutions and organizations in the project design and planning;
- Information dissemination to the people about the project; and
- Understanding perceptions of local people towards the project.

### 4.3 Means and Channels of Consultations

Public participation and consultation took place through meetings, request for written proposals/comments, interviews, focus group discussions and explanations of project ideas and requirements.

### 4.4 Consultation Issues with Local Communities

Consultations with local communities focused to inform them of the project and its activities and discuss possibilities for land acquisition and other physical assets at replacement or compensation costs. Additionally, people were made aware about acquisition of community property. Options for relocation, shifting and loss of employment costs as per need and provision of livelihood support to vulnerable groups



were some of the other issues discussed during consultations. Along with information dissemination the consultations also aimed at taking people's opinions and suggestions on project and its benefits and impacts.

The minutes of the meetings were prepared and signed by the secretary selected by the community and stamped by ward government. For clarity and understanding of the meeting proceedings by the local community, the minutes were prepared in Kiswahili. The list of attendees and their signatures were taken in all meetings and attached in this report as **annex 1.3**.

Below (Table 7-1) is a consultation matrix of key issues that were raised during the consultations with communities within the road impact area.



Table 4-1: Consultation Matrix

Consultation	Key Issues Discussed	Response
Location: Luganga Date: 19/12/2019 Attendance: 50 people	Resettlement of properties and the valuation process should be clear to the PAPs.	The consultants and TANROADS will make sure that , all the valuation process for valuation have been cleared to PAPs
Location: Ndiwili Date: 19/12/2019 Attendance: 35 people	– Compensation process should be done properly following all the laws and regulations.	Compensation process will be open, and the compensation for the community assets will be open to the community.
	– Criteria for the eligibility for compensation should be explained to the PAPs.	Qualifications for being PAPs are: compulsory acquisition of land and other assets resulting in: relocation or loss of shelter, loss of asset or access to asset, loss of income sources or means of livelihood whether or not the affected person must move to another location  Forceful denial to access legally designated socioeconomic services with adverse impact on livelihood of displaced people
	– Compensation of community assets and the form of their compensation should be open to the community as well as paid in timely and fair manner.	Identified Community assets to be compensated have included only schools' billboards, water supply pipes crossing the roads shall be relocated at contractor's own cost
Location: Kilambo Date: 19/12/2019 Attendance: 30 people	– Compensation (including of community assets), mode and timing of payment should be be clear at the early stages.	Mode and timing of payment especially on the community assets will be cleared at the early stages so as to help the PAPs to understand
Location: Tagamenda Date: 19/12/2019 Attendance: 24 people	– Compensation (including compensation of crops) and procedures should be followed	The TANROADS and consultant will make sure that, the valuation will be done following the all procedures within Tanzania laws ad world bank procedures
	– Valuation of assets all that is to be taken and it should be done following current market value.	The TANROADS and consultant will make sure that, the valuation will be done following the Full Replacement Cost/Value.
Location: Ipogolo Date: 19/12/2019	– Compensation (type of assets); timing, transparency, type of compensation, government structures) and valuation process	The valuation forms will be in Swahili language as proposed by many



Consultation	Key Issues Discussed	Response
Attendance: 32 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Use of Kiswahili during valuation/valuation forms</li> </ul>	<p>The valuation process shall involve filling of the forms, pictorial evidence of properties and responsible PAPs, provision of properties Identification Number</p> <p>Compensation shall include land, permanent crops, houses,</p>



## 4.5 Feedback from the Consultations

Major feedbacks derived from the consultations with local communities were as follows:

- Timely information on project design and road alignment: people requested to be informed constantly regarding road design and alignment;
- Employment opportunity for local people: raised the need for local people to be given priority in employment during the construction (for both skilled and unskilled labor);
- Fair and timely compensation payment: requested for timely and adequate compensation for any losses incurred due to project implementation; and
- Special consideration to vulnerable groups.

## 4.6 Methods/procedure for consultation with Affected Groups/Individuals

Consultation with PAPs involves the following major steps:

1. The consultation with affected group or individual is carried out in collaboration with affected individuals from the local villages/wards where the project road transverse including the valuation of properties; all PAPs were consulted and their properties were valued.
2. The compensation documents and transfer deeds relating to resettled assets will be signed by both affected groups/persons and local authority officials representing the particular area of concern;
3. Disclosure and meetings: meetings will be organized and conducted in the affected area. The principles for compensation for the various types of loss will be detailed. The list of proportion and assets affected will be mentioned in such meetings which include the names of the affected ones and the consultation meeting with all affected individuals in the list;
4. Amicable discussion will go hand-in-hand with the whole process of compensation and resettlement; the discussion were done and the PAPs were involved through the whole process of compensation
5. The disputes settlement procedures will be presented and legal as well community leaders will be made available to resolve the same;
6. Individual meetings: individual(s)-based meetings will be conducted with each affected household; Meeting were done through the villages offices and also during the valuation process
7. The valuation and compensation for the assets will be detailed and transparent; PAPs were given forms of which shows the assets which they have been valued
8. The process will be made in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable, once affected person have agreed, a compensation report or certificate/agreement will be signed by the parties involved;
9. Compensation options: the options of compensation for resettlement will be explained to the affected group(s) or individual(s) for them to choose; PAPs opted for cash compensation
10. All parties will sign a compensation certificate; and
11. All payments and transfers in kind will be made in the presence of the affected parties and VEOs.





Consultation with relevant stakeholders is a continuous activity and this process started during the Base Services period. By the time the RAP document is being finalized a number of consultations have been conducted with PAPs including:

1. Consultations with PAPs on the valuation of properties (Step 1 above);
2. Discussion on the whole process of compensation and resettlement (Step 4);
3. Conducting meetings with individual PAPs (Step 6);
4. Valuation of assets (Step 7); and
5. Compensation options (Step 9).

These steps have already been covered up to the time of writing this RAP. The remaining steps will be covered during the implementation of RAP.

#### 4.7 Means and Channels of Consultations

Public participation and consultation taking place through meetings, request for written proposals/comments, filling in of questionnaires/forms, public readings and explanations of project ideas and requirements, making public documents available at the District, Town, Ward and Street/Village levels at suitable locations like the Municipal Hall, District Council Hall, official residences/offices of local leaders. These measures will take into account the low literacy levels prevalent in these communities by allowing enough time for responses and feedback.



**Picture 4-1: Community Cut-Off Meeting on left side at Kilambo village and at right side at Luganga and Kilolo villages (19/12/2019)**

Source: Site Pictures

## 5.0 SOCIAL ECONOMIC BASELINE OF THE PAPs

### 5.1 Introduction

The main objective of the census and socio-economic survey was first, to prepare an inventory of all the affected assets and affected households. Second, objective was to estimate the extent of resettlement impacts due to project implementation and prepare RAP for the compensation and assistance. The census surveys and consultations were conducted on December 2019 and the census forms are given submitted separately. The results of census and socio-economic surveys are analyzed in this section.

The Census and Socio-Economic Survey interviews were done in 57 households. All affected assets and households were identified and head of households or representative was interviewed. A total of 57 were identified as having properties (such as buildings, land, tree and plantation that will be affected because of the project road upgrading.

**Table 5-1: Number of PAPs along the Road Ward Wise**

S/N	NAME OF WARD	Residential Dwelling Structures	Business Displaced PAPs	Crops Displaced PAPs	TOTAL NUMBER OF PAPs
01	IPOGOLO	0	14	0	14
02	LUHOTA	11	6	0	17
03	MAGULILWA	5	5	0	10
04	IHIMBO	5	0	0	5
05	MTITU	0	6	4	11
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57</b>

(Source: Socio-economic survey, 2019)

A total of 111 structures are affected by the project of which 98 are fully completed whereas the remaining are under construction. The various uses of the affected completed structures are described below.

- 79 buildings are used for residential and 32 buildings with business premises as well;
- 111 buildings are fully affected.

## 5.2 Social Economic Profile of the Affected Population

### 5.2.1 Socio-Demographic Profile of PAPs

Socio-demographic data was collected for all affected 57 households were interviewed.

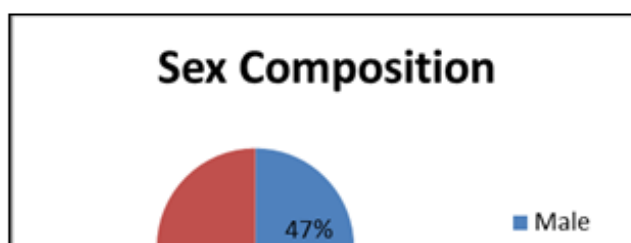
#### 5.2.1.1 Sex Composition of PAPs

Census survey revealed that PAPs are mainly small scale farmers with limited sources of income and low levels of education. Data in Table 5-2 shows that PAPs are more or less evenly distributed between male and female.

**Table 5-2: Sex Composition of PAPs**

Sex	Iringa and Kilolo District Councils	%
Male	27	47
Female	30	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)



(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

### 5.2.1.2 Educational Status of PAPs

Data in **Error! Reference source not found.5-3** indicates that generally PAPs have low educational attainment levels. About 15% of PAPs are illiterate and do not know how to read and write while about 42% have attained only primary school education.

**Table 5-3: Levels of Education of PAPs Project Area**

Education Status	Iringa and Kilolo Districts (Number)	%
Illiterate	8	15%
Primary School level	32	57.4%
Secondary School level	10	17.4%
Higher Secondary School level	4	7.9%
University Graduate	1	0.7%
Post Graduate	1	0.2%
Technical	1	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

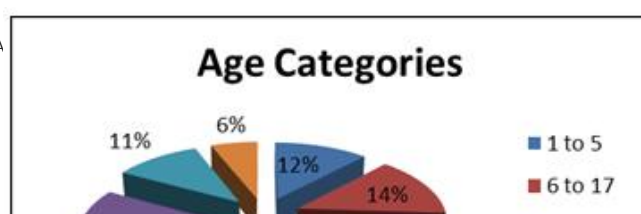
### 5.2.1.3 Age Categories of PAPs

Census survey of PAPs shows that there is a significantly moderate age dependency ratio. About 26% of all PAPs are children (1-17 years of age) and the elderly (over 65 years old). Age-wise this data indicate a high possibility of vulnerability among PAPs because of age factor (Table 5-4).

**Table 5-4: Age Categories of PAPS by Project Area**

Age Categories	Iringa & Kilolo Districts	%
18-24	6	10
25-44	17	30
45-64	28	50
>65	6	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)



(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

## 5.2.2 Socio-economic Profile of Affected Households

The overall results from the survey shows that affected households have generally low socio-economic profiles.

### 5.2.2.1 Type of Household (male and female headed households)

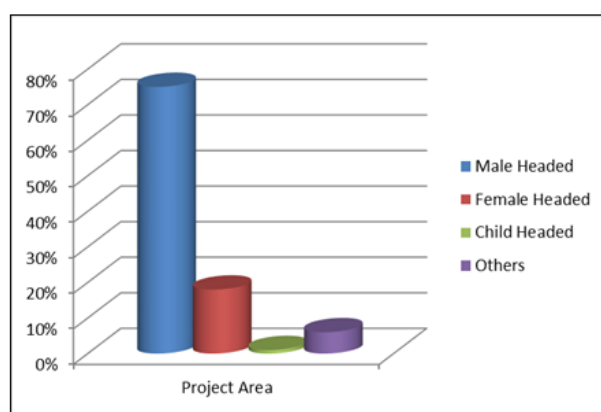
Male-headed households are the majority among the PAPs while 18% of all households are female-headed and 1% is child-headed (Table 5-5). This has significant bearing on the level of poverty as female and child-headed households are often associated with high levels of poverty. The female and child-headed households are thus likely to face greater degrees of vulnerability because of social and economic dislocations brought about by the project.

**Table 5-5: Type of Households by Project area**

Type of Household	Total	%
Male Headed	43	75
Female Headed	10	18
Child headed	1	1
Others*	3	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

\*such as relatives and caretakers



(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

### 5.2.2.2 Type of Family Structure

64% of all households are extended families which imply significantly higher social and economic burdens and challenges even under normal circumstances (Table 5-6). However this may depend on the nature and

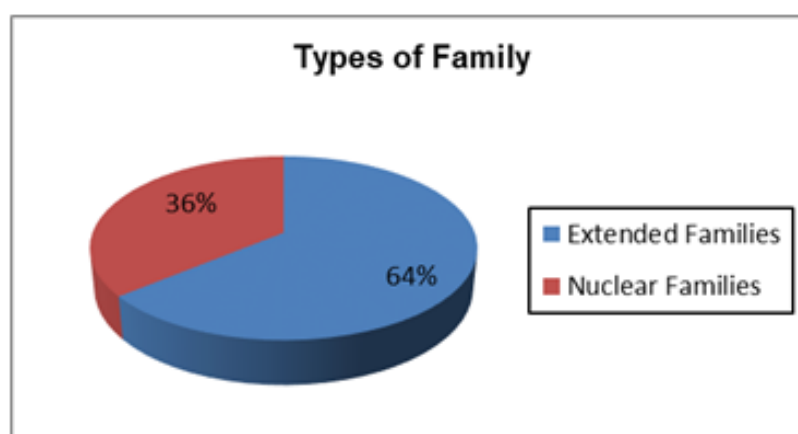
capacity of the extended family members to support each other because of potential socio-economic impacts that might arise from land acquisition to pave way for the project.

**Table 5-6: Types of Family in the Project Area**

Type of Family	Total	%
Extended	36	64
Nuclear	21	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

*Note: Extended family is the family which extends beyond the nuclear family to include grandparents and other relatives, while nuclear family is a couple and their dependent children, regarded as a basic social unit.*



(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

#### 5.2.2.3 Distances from Social Service Facility

Most of the PAPs live within fairly long distances from social service facilities such as health, primary and secondary schools with some variations between the project road and between the facilities. For example large percentage 51% of PAPs live between 1 km and 2 Km from health centers, primary and secondary schools and access to tap water (Table 5-7). All PAPs will provided with fair compensation which will make them to get land with easy access to social services

**Table 5-7: Distances from Social Service Facility**

Type of Facility	0.5 -1 KM	1-2 KM	> 2KM
Primary School	50	24	25
Secondary School	7	36	27
Health Facility	5	38	38
Tap Water	16	14	43
<b>Total</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>113</b>

Note: 313 responses to this question received

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

#### 5.2.2.4 Type of Assets Owned

The most commonly owned assets are radio, mobile phones and bicycles as shown in Table 5-8 which is indicative of typical poor social and economic conditions of most rural people in the country.

**Table 5-8: PAPs Asset Ownership**

Asset Owned	Number of Owners
2-Wheeler	27
4-Wheeler	2

Asset Owned	Number of Owners
Cooking Gas	14
Bicycles	16
Hand Cart	9
Radio	112
Refrigerator	2
Tape Recorder	0
Mobile phone	136
Television	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>338</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

#### 5.2.2.5 Gender Issues

Low levels of education, lack of ownership of property, limited decision-making powers in the households, pre-occupation with household chores are among the factors linking women with low socio-economic status in the households and families generally in Iringa. This study focused on women decision making authority in the households.

#### 5.2.2.6 Women Decision-Making Powers in Household Matters

Data in Table 5-9 shows that women do have substantial decision making powers regarding issues deemed important in the households. Out of all the PAPs only 32 women were willing and able to freely disclose their participation in decision making within their homes, the remaining did not participate in decision making major decisions within their homesteads. However, some of the family decisions that women are able to fully participate include but not limited to; Child healthcare and education, day to day activities, social functions, money matters and purchase of assets.

During consultation it was suggested that, the families to have joint account for the receiving compensation,

**Table 5-9: Women Decision Making Powers In Household Matters**

Decision on:	No. Of Woman Household
Financial Matter	27
Education of child	17
Healthcare of Child	24
Purchase of Assets	17
Day to Day Activities	24
Social Functions	17
Others	32

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

#### 5.2.2.7 Occupational Status of PAPs

The main occupation for the majority of PAPs is farming (crop cultivation). However, a significant proportion (26%) of all PAPs indicated that they are unemployed (Table 5-10). The employment status reveals another social and economic vulnerability for the PAPs to be able to cope with challenges that might arise from project impact.

**Table 5-10: PAPs Occupations Status**

Type of Occupation	Iringa and Kilolo District	%
Farmers	49	87
Public Sector/ Government Salaried	2	3
Private Sector	2	4
Pensioner	3	5
Other	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey, 2019)



## 5.3 Economic Profile of PAPs

### 5.3.1 Sources of Household Income of PAPs

Majority of PAPs have more than one income to meet their basic livelihood requirements. The main sources of income are agriculture (68%). This is followed by livestock keeping (13%) as shown in Table 5-11.

**Table 5-11: Sources of Households Income by Project Area**

Source of Income	Iringa & Kilolo District Councils	%
Agriculture	39	68%
Petty Business	5	9%
Livestock keeping	7	13%
Formal Employment	1	3%
Self Employment	2	4%
Rent, interest	1	1%
Other	1	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

### 5.3.2 Average Monthly Income of PAPs

Heads of affected households were asked about average monthly income of members of households from all sources of income. About 14% of PAPs are below poverty line (living on less than one US dollar per day) as they are going to get fair compensation, the restoration livelihood programme will be introduced to them as the compensation package will be in Full Replacement Cost/Value Individual meetings with each vulnerable person held in order to determine their needs concerning consulted on the type of assistance they need for resettlement (e.g. specific legal assistance, special transport measures for persons with physical disabilities, assistance to identify and buy new house, assistance with enrolment of children in new schools as applicable, etc.). This assistance will be provided by RAP Implementing Team through the engagement of Social Specialists and as necessary in cooperation with the Iringa and Kilolo District Council officials (Community Development Department and the affected peoples).

In total 74% of all PAPs earn TShs 42,001 to 300,000 per month (Table 5-12). Therefore majority of PAPs are poor in economic terms and with the household sizes coupled with inflation this level of income is even far from adequate.

**Table 5-12: Estimated PAPs Household Monthly Income by District**

Income Categories (TShs)	Iringa & Kilolo districts (No. of Household)	%
0- 42,000 (below poverty line)	9	14%
42,001-300,000	42	74%
300,001-600,000	4	8%
600,001-1,200,000	2	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey, 2019)

### 5.3.3 Nature and Types of Assets and PAPs

The nature and types of assets affected in all the project road include:

- Land, buildings and surrounding trees 53 PAPs
- Trees ; 4 PAPs



### 5.3.3.1 Building Structures

The building structures that have been affected are generally residential units mainly made of mud-pole walling and thatch-roofing construction and few with concrete blocks (Table 5-13). The mud-wall-thatch-roof structures account for **30%**, mud-wall-CIS-roof account for **44%**, and remaining **26%** are brick-wall structures. Few of these structures have retail business room outlets. The business outlets are in all cases owned by the house owners. The materials shows that, most of the PAPs are living in moderate income

**Table 5-13: Type of Buildings Affected**

Building Construction Type	No. of Buildings Affected
Built of Burnt bricks wall, CIS roof, Timber Door, Earth flooring	25
Built of Burnt bricks wall, CIS roof, Timber Door, SCS flooring	18
Built of mud bricks walls, Thatch roofing, Timber Door, Timber window, Earth flooring	2
Built of burnt bricks walls, Thatch roofing, Timber Door, Timber window, Earth flooring	18
Built of mud bricks walls, CIS roofing, Timber Door, Timber window, Earth flooring	1
Built of burnt bricks walls plastered and painted, IT roofing, Timber and gate Door, Aluminium window, Tiles flooring	0
Built of timber poles walls, CIS roof, earth floor	2
Built of burnt bricks walls plastered and painted, IT roofing, Timber Door, Timber window, scs flooring	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)



**Picture 5-1: Household Construction Materials along the Road Project**

Source: Site Pictures, Dec 2019

### 5.3.3.2 Land, Trees and Plantations

A various trees and plantation on the entire project road that will be affected are given in Table 4-14. The trees and plantation are of diverse types and common trees and plantation affected are listed in Table 5-14. However, the seasonal crops such as cassava, paddy, maize e.t.c were not included in the compensation since PAPs can be allowed to harvest before commencement of the construction.

**Table 5-14: Type of Trees and Plantation, and Number Affected**

Name of Trees /Plantation	Number affected
Eucalyptus	4589
Shade trees	6582
Timber Trees	444
<b>Total</b>	<b>11615</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey, 2019)

### 5.3.4 Impact on Socially Vulnerable Groups

Results of the survey indicate that 17 and their dependents PAPs can be categorized as being vulnerable (Table 5-15). Major vulnerability indicators are:

- PAPs who are below the poverty line; as the RISE project together with TANROADS will set the restoration livelihood programme for these PAPs
- Female-headed households; will make sure that they are guided on the compensation process so that they will not fall behind on the process of getting new assets
- Child-headed households and the elderly.

**Table 5-15: Vulnerability status of the PAPs of Affected Households**

Type of Household	Iringa & Kilolo District Councils	
	Fr	%
Household earning under USD(\$1 per day	9	53
Female-Headed (incl. widows)	7	41
Child-Headed	1	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>

(Source: socio-economic survey 2019)

### 5.3.5 Community Property

Census identified no community facilities that will be affected, these include a water wells and land. In addition, some public utilities such as electric poles and water pipes and wells will have to be relocated.

#### *Health Services*

There is one public health care centre in along the road project which will be affected

#### *Education Facilities*

There are school direction boards within the Ipogolo, Luhota, Ihimbo and Mtitu wards will be affected.

#### *Religious Facilities*

There is no religious facilities which will be affected at both wards

## 6.0 METHODS OF VALUING AFFECTED ASSETS AND COMPENSATION AND ENTITLEMENTS

### 6.1 Introduction

In the process of upgrading the road, some properties along the proposed road will be affected. According to the **Section 3 (i) part g of the Land Act No. 4 of 1999** and other related land laws any person with legal interest in land that is to be acquired for public interest should be compensated in full, fair and promptly. Therefore, as part of the services, the consultant was required to conduct the valuation of affected property along the project proposed right of way of the project road for compensation purposes. Accordingly the consultant appointed a strong valuation team of registered and licensed valuers to identify, locate, value and assess compensation of all properties falling within the project proposed right of way.

### 6.2 Scope of the Valuation Work

The scope of the assignment covered the following areas.

- To identify and establish the ownership and value of all properties existing within the right of way of the project road.
- To determine entitlement to compensation for lost assets based on the market rate or replacement values where comparable open market sales could not be obtained such as in the valuation of a church or mosque.
- To prepare a schedule showing for each property its location, description, rightful owner and its payable compensation.
- To advise on the compensation amounts payable for the identified properties in accordance with local laws relating to compulsory acquisition of land resettlement of affected persons.
- To produce compensation schedules for approval by the Chief Government Valuer and other relevant stakeholders prior to paying compensation.

To this end consideration was given to Tanzania Land Laws governing assessment of compensation.

### 6.3 Methodology

The basic principle governing valuation for compensation purposes is that none of the affected person should be made worse off compared to the situation he was in before an asset was acquired. The element of compulsory acquisition of land is well treated in most legislation worldwide emphasizing payment of fair, adequate and prompt compensation of acquired land that is subject to acquisition by the state for specific declared objectives. Valuation methods were guided by **Land acquisition act of 1967 and Land Act No 4 of 1999** which provides for open market method of valuation to be used as the basis of valuation for compensation or using the Replacement Cost Method, where there are no relevant comparable data.

#### 6.1.1 Nature and Types of Affected Assets

The types of assets found in the project area fall into four main groups:

- Land,
- Buildings,
- Crops and Trees and
- Other Land Developments within the right of way such as, charcoal dams, school directional signals, water wells structures, boreholes and other developments on Land.

#### 6.1.2 Identification of PAPs

Project affected person occupying land, buildings or owned crops were identified by the village Chairmen and other village leaders or members of the village land committee and PAP's neighbors.



### 6.1.3 Measurement

Accurate measurement of property was ascertained after the centre line of the proposed road was marked on site by the Consultant's highway engineers and land surveyors who had used GPS and modern survey equipment to establish the centre line of the proposed road. Pegs were fixed by qualified land surveyors along the centre line of the road from which a measurement of 22.50 meter was taken perpendicular to the centre line on both sides of the road to establish the boundary of the road reserve. Occupied land/building/crops/trees within the established 45 meters width of the road were measured by use of measured for the compensation purposes.

### 6.1.4 Valuation of Land

Individuals owning land that is to be acquired for the proposed road corridor are usually compensated for that loss by being paid cash or allocated alternative piece of land that is of same value to that what they are now occupying in the subject areas. All affected land has been inspected and valued, in determining the values of land the applied rates are based on the average local full replacement value, that is, the market value of the assets plus transaction costs searched and determined in each location.

### 6.1.5 Valuation of Buildings

Payable compensation has been ascertained in respect of buildings by conducting research within the locality and immediate neighboring areas so as to establish the likely full replacement value, that is, the market value of the assets plus transaction costs the type of building found in the right of way.

Consultation with staff at Iringa and Kilolo Districts Valuation office and officials of the Ministry of lands provided valuable insights on the local market condition and trends. Further inquiries were made from selected property owners and local leaders to establish indicative land price level based on consultations for comparison of current construction rates. Based on above rate had been established for the buildings.

### 6.1.6 Valuation of Crops and Trees

The earning approach method of valuation is the typical methodology used in assessing market value of crops and trees for compensation purposes. This is in compliance with the land office practice and agriculture expert opinions in most countries. In applying the earning approach, production capacity was determined and calculation made on the basis of current bank lending rates, over the economic life of the plant or the remaining period of the land tenure. Adjustments were accordingly made to arrive at appropriate values that we considered to be fair market value of the relevant crop tree or plantation after taking into consideration of plant price recommended by the Chief Government Valuer.

### 6.1.7 Identification of Project Affected Groups /Individuals/Persons

According to the above laws and policies affected person(s) (group(s)/individual(s) are those who lose assets or are denied access to legally designated social economic services as a result of road project activities, whatever the extent of lose, lost assets may be land, structures, trees and plantation, graves.

### 6.1.8 Categories of Affected People

In line with the Environmental and Social Framework categories of affected people include: property owners, residential tenants, business tenants, squatters, encroachers and other opportunistic land occupiers, grave owners and affected communities.

Furthermore, affected group(s) individual(s)/persons are categorized as follows:

- a) Those who have formal legal rights (including customary and traditional rights) recognized under the laws of Government of Tanzania;
- b) Those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time of conducting census, but have a claim to such land or assets provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of Government of Tanzania; and
- c) Those who have no recognized legal rights or claims to land they are occupying.





All PAPs fall on category (a)

Those covered under i) and ii) above will be provided compensation for the land they lose, and other assistance in accordance with the policy. Persons covered under iii) above will be provided with resettlement assistance in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy, and other assistance, as necessary, to achieve the objectives set out in this policy, if they occupy the project area prior to the established cut-off date.

Persons who encroach on the area after the cut-off date are not entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance. People who consider themselves to be eligible and are not identified at the time of census will have the right to appeal to district or municipal authorities.

## 6.4 Livelihood Restoration Plan

In the context of this RAP, TANROADS acknowledge the necessity to go beyond physical resettlement and cash compensation for losses; with a need to support PAPs to restore their livelihoods and improve their standard of living. Therefore, this section presents the strategy, plan and activities that will be implemented by the Project to restore and improve the livelihoods and overall standards of living of the Project Affected People. The livelihood restoration and improvement measures detailed in this section have been designed to meet both international best practice and the requirements of WB. The plan should include measures to ensure that the displaced persons are:

- i. Offered support after displacement for transitional period, based on a reasonable estimate of the time likely to be needed to restore their livelihood and standard of living,
- ii. Provided with development assistance in addition to compensation measures, such as land preparation, credit facilities, and training or job opportunities.

The overall aim of this RAP is to ensure that there is a measurable improvement of lives and livelihoods of all PAPs. Specific objectives of the Project's Improved Livelihood Strategy are to:

- provide sustainable livelihood packages for PAPs;
- Provide mechanisms for those receiving cash compensation to optimize opportunities; and engender self-reliance and foster socio-economic empowerment.

The options presented in this strategy have been developed based on information presented in the socio-economic baseline (Chapter 5) in combination with extensive engagement with affected communities, their leaders and TANROADS. Such discussions have focused on PAPs livelihood activities and their preferences around livelihood restoration and improvement. Further engagement is required to enable PAPs to make informed decisions about the livelihood options available to them. Additionally, discussions are needed on how best to leverage their existing skills to either improve on their current livelihoods (where applicable) or engage in other livelihood opportunities. The livelihood strategy will also include capacity building and access to training opportunities in addition to cash compensation received by these households. The PAPs will also be eligible to benefit from capacity building and other livelihood related trainings. In order to ensure that the livelihood of the PAPs are restored, the following non-land based restoration activities will be undertaken

- i. Training of PAPs on income generation / entrepreneurship and management skills
- ii. On-job training during construction of the road. This will impart skills to PAPs who will later on apply in their life after the project, e.g. masonry, carpentry, security guarding, store and records keeping, etc.
- iii. Provision of job opportunities to project-affected-persons within the sub-project by contractors during construction
- iv. Favouritism to vulnerable groups during removal of properties / relocation and rehabilitation, for example, provision of additional assistance (This may include removing allowance, transportation and labour cost) funds.



### 6.4.1 Non-Land Based Restoration and Improvement

The non-land based restoration programs involves providing affected people with wage and enterprise based means through which to sustain/ improve their livelihoods, including occupational training, targeted credit, business development support etc. Some of the proposed non-land based restorations are:-

#### 6.4.1.1 Cooperatives and Micro-Credit Schemes

TANROADS in collaboration with Iringa and Kilolo District Councils will encourage the affected people voluntarily join with available micro finance schemes such as VICOBA and SACCOS Community Cooperatives available in Iringa and Kilolo districts to social support and foster social cohesion through the re-establishment of community networks. It is proposed that co-operative membership will not be limited to all PAPs so that there is increased integration with host community members and others who may be interested. Micro-credit schemes are important for livelihoods enhancement, helping to support existing businesses or provide start-up funds for new SMEs. Access to such schemes is part of the Project's Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan to enhance PAPs access to credit regardless of whether they own land or not, for existing or new livelihood activities.

#### 6.4.1.2 Technical and Vocational Skill Training

The discussion with the Iringa and Kilolo District Officials identified a number of NGOs and Vocational Training Centre which TANROADS will use to link the PAPs for the purpose of providing training on specific skills which will involve longer-term training to support new skills development. Information collected as part of the socio-economic baseline surveys suggested that the following skills areas would be useful for individuals in the Project Area:

- i. Catering;
- ii. Mechanics and maintenance;
- iii. Welding;
- iv. Construction;
- v. Driving;
- vi. Hair dressing; and
- vii. Tailoring.

The suitability of these skills will be ascertained by the RAP Implementation Team as part of the implementation program and an appropriate program of skills training developed. It is hoped that the enhancement of such skills will generate income within the resettlement sites and contribute towards economic development and growth in the broader area.

#### 6.4.1.3 Project Related Employment

Employment opportunities during construction and the operational phase of the project will be considered as part of the Project's Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan. The Project is committed to hiring locals, where workers have the required skills. This means that during the project construction phase, it is expected that various short-term positions will be available. These positions are short-term and do not provide a sustainable source of livelihood, but are nonetheless significant economic opportunities. Opportunities for training to enhance employment opportunities will also be explored.

#### 6.4.1.4 Capacity Building and Training

An integral component of the Livelihoods Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan is ongoing formal and informal skills training and mentoring through capacity building. In order to ensure that the PAPs have acquired the necessary skills for their livelihood restoration, TANROADS will link the PAPs with vocational training and NGOs available in Iringa and Kilolo District Councils. The kind of training will depend on the areas of interest and which the PAPs believe will be useful to their livelihoods. The cost for training will be met by the PAPs. The training will also need to take into consideration the needs of different groups within project affected



communities that is for men, women, youth and vulnerable groups. This package will capture the skills training already mentioned under other elements, of which financial management is a key one.

#### 6.4.1.5 Implementation

The Livelihoods Restoration and Rehabilitation Plan will be implemented using a multi partnership approach involving government institutions, NGOs and private organizations/service providers who can deliver a wide range of livelihoods activities to the PAPs. All stakeholders involved in implementation, especially those delivering technical assistance, will ensure that the necessary health and quality standards of the Project are met. The key stakeholders to be involved in RAP implementation have been described in section.

#### 6.4.2 Assistance to Vulnerable Persons

Individual meetings with each vulnerable person will be held in order to determine their needs concerning consulted on the type of assistance they need for resettlement (e.g. specific legal assistance, special transport measures for persons with physical disabilities, assistance to identify and buy new house, assistance with enrolment of children in new schools as applicable, etc.). This assistance will be provided by RAP Implementing Team through the engagement of Social Specialists and as necessary in cooperation with the Iringa and Kilolo District Councils officials (Community Development Department and the affected peoples).

#### 6.4.3 Entitlement Matrix

The principle adopted from the Tanzania Laws establishes the eligibility and provisions for all types of losses (land, structures, businesses, employment, wages, crops, trees). All affected persons will be compensated at full replacement costs and other allowances.

According to the census survey of assets all of the PAPs are property owners of land, residential structures (with business outlets); crops; trees and plantations.

The Entitlement Matrix is given in Table 6-1.





Table 6-1: Entitlement Matrix

Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
Agricultural land	Loss of land rights.	Farmer/ title holder  loosing less than 20% and the rest of the land is economically viable	Provision of In-kind with land of similar qualities or higher or Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement costs for the lost piece of land as per the preference of the PAP;  Consultations and concurrence of both spouses in the process of land acquisition and provision of compensation.  Notice to harvest standing seasonal crops and compensation
		Farmer/ title holder  loosing greater than 20% and the rest of the land is not economically viable	Provision of In-kind with land of similar qualities or higher or Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement costs for the lost land as per the preference of the PAP;  Consultations and concurrence of both spouses in the process of land acquisition and provision of compensation.  Provide at least three (3) months advance notice to shift from occupied land.  Cash compensation equivalent to average of last 3 years' market value for the mature and harvested crop, or market value of the crop for the remaining period of tenancy/lease agreement, whichever is greater.  Cash compensation for structures and other land improvements at full replacement cost (if affected);  Legal assistance, transaction costs for purchase such as registration, transfer taxes and/or customary fees will also be compensated for those opting for replacement land. .



Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
		Tenant	Cash compensation for the harvest or produce from the affected land, structures and other assets owned or established by the tenant at full replacement costs.
		Squatter/informal occupant	Cash compensation for crops and trees planted by the occupant.  Provision of advance notice of at least three (3) months to harvest and/or shift from the land.  If the farmer without land title are classified as a vulnerable person, then additional assistance should be described in individual RAP/ARAP, and may include additional training on farming techniques, additional legal guidance on how to acquire title to land, and identification of financing options for acquiring land.
		Lease holder	Cash compensation at full replacement costs of the affected permanent crops or of the crops if seasonal crops will have to be harvested prior to maturity.  Cash compensation for any unfulfilled lease prorated by the area lost.
Commercial land	Loss of land	Business owner is lease holder (the person who is losing the income or business)	Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement costs for the lost piece of land
		Land used for business partially affected Limited loss	Loss of Profit (Net profit/p.m. x 36 months) calculated based on loss by PAP.  Consultations and concurrence of both spouses in the process of land acquisition and provision of compensation.
		Land used for business severely affected	Provision of In-kind or Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement costs for the lost land as per the preference of the PAP



Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
			<p>Loss of Profit (Net profit/p.m. x 36 months)</p> <p>Cash compensation/refund of the any unfulfilled lease/rents.</p> <p>Support for transportation of business materials to relocation site and back to reconstructed facilities</p> <p>Provide at least three (3) months advance notice to shift from occupied land.</p> <p>Consultations and concurrence of both spouses in the process of land acquisition and provision of compensation.</p>
Business structure	Business structure	Owner occupied business structure owners	<p>Choose between options such as: (i) Structure unit in chosen relocation site; (ii) Reconstruction of structure in adjacent unaffected lot or (iii) Cash compensation for the lost structure; and, Loss of profit as per the national legal requirements (Net profit/p.m. x 36 months)</p> <p>Consultations and concurrence of both spouses in the process of land acquisition and provision of compensation.</p> <p>Provide at least three (3) months advance notice to shift from occupied property.</p> <p>Resettlement assistance in the form of: (a) transport allowance; (b) disturbance allowance; (c) accommodation allowance during reestablishment to new place; and, (d) livelihood development assistance (e) Legal assistance for purchase of land, transactional costs and taxes (f) Search assistance by the local land office.</p>



Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
		Tenant/Lessee of house	<p>Cash compensation for affected assets (verifiable improvements to the property by the tenant);</p> <p>Loss of profit calculated at 36months net profit as per the legal requirement;</p> <p>Relocation assistance (costs of shifting + allowance equivalent to four months rental costs)</p> <p>Assistance to help find alternative rental arrangements</p> <p>Livelihood Rehabilitation and Restoration assistance if required (assistance with job placement, skills training).</p> <p>First refusal rights over future rented commercial space in terminals and feeder stations</p> <p>Provide at least three (3) months advance notice to shift from occupied property.</p>
Residential Land	Loss of portion of residential land Remaining land still viable for present use.	Owner occupied residential structure that will move - Legal (occupancy rights or residential license) holder	<p>Provision of options for Cash and In-kind compensation for affected land at full replacement costs with consultations and concurrence of both spouses;</p> <p>Provision of at least three (3) months' notice to vacate the land prior to land take;</p> <p>PAPs to be allowed to salvage remain of the affected property.</p> <p>Cash compensation for the affected structures and land improvements including trees;</p> <p>Resettlement assistance: (a) Legal assistance for purchase (b) Search assistance (c)complementary allowance for</p>



Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
			additional cost of living (d) assistance to find alternative rental during the period of relocation.
		Owner occupied residential structure that may redevelop in the same plot - Legal (occupancy rights or residential license) holder	<p>Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement costs for land acquired portion acquired;</p> <p>Cash compensation for the affected structures (if the whole structure will be lost) and land improvements including trees built/established and owned by the legal holder with consultations and concurrence of both spouses;</p> <p>If structure is affected but still usable, cash compensation for the lost section and compensation to repair the remainder of the usable structure.</p>
		Lessee/Leaseholder	<p>Cash compensation for any unfulfilled lease prorated by the area lost.</p> <p>Cash compensation at full replacement cost for affected structures and improvements, including economic trees, built or established and owned by the lessee.</p> <p>Search assistance for alternative land by linking to local government authority to allocate surveyed plots.</p> <p>If the renter or lease holder is classified as a vulnerable person, then additional assistance should be described in individual RAP/ARAPs and may include: additional legal guidance on terms/conditions to request in rental agreement, and identification of programs that specifically provide support to vulnerable people renting land.</p>
		Squatter/informal settler	<p>Cash compensation for affected structures and improvements, including economic trees, built or established and owned by the informal settler.</p> <p>Provide at least three (3) months advance notice to shift from occupied land.</p>



Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
	Loss of all or major portion of residential land  Remaining area insufficient for continued use or becomes uneconomically viable	Legal (occupancy rights/residential license holder)	Option for In-kind with land of similar qualities or higher or Cash compensation lost land at full replacement cost;  Cash compensation of affected land improvements, structures, trees, crops owned by the legal holder at full replacement cost.  Salvageable materials of demolished structures and cut trees.  Provide at least three (3) months advance notice to shift from occupied land.  Legal assistance, transaction costs for purchase such as registration, transfer taxes and/or customary fees will also be compensated for those opting for replacement land.
		Lessee/leaseholder of land	Cash compensation/refund of the any unfulfilled lease/rents.  Cash compensation for land improvements, structures (including house) and trees established and owned by the Lessee  Salvageable materials of the structure or house;
		Squatter/informal settler into the land	Cash compensation for land improvements, structures (including house) and trees established and owned by the squatter.  Salvageable materials of the structure or house
House/Abodes		Homeowners and his family and members of households	Choose between options such as: (i) Housing unit in chosen relocation site; (ii) Reconstruction of house in adjacent



Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
	Physical displacement of household (loss of dwelling), Loss of rental income		<p>unaffected lot or (iii) Cash compensation for the lost house; and,</p> <p>Resettlement assistance in the form of: (a) transport allowance; (b) disturbance allowance; (c) accommodation allowance during reestablishment to new place; and, (d) livelihood development assistance (e) Legal assistance for purchase (c) Search assistance</p>
		Tenant/Lessee of house	<p>Cash compensation for affected assets (verifiable improvements to the property by the tenant)</p> <p>Right to salvage materials without deduction from compensation</p> <p>Relocation assistance (costs of shifting + allowance equivalent to four months rental costs)</p> <p>Assistance to help find alternative rental arrangements</p> <p>Rehabilitation assistance if required (assistance with job placement, skills training)</p>
		Squatter of house/structure	<p>Cash compensation for affected structure at full replacement cost</p> <p>Right to salvage materials without deduction from compensation</p> <p>Relocation assistance (costs of shifting + assistance to find alternative secure accommodation preferably in the community of residence through involvement of the project)</p>





Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
			Alternatively, assistance to find accommodation in rental housing or in a squatter settlement scheme, if available.  Rehabilitation assistance if required assistance with job placement, skills training.
Buildings and structures other than the house	Loss of structures or portions of structures other than the house	Owner of structure	Cash compensation for affected structure based on replacement cost without depreciation Right to salvageable materials of demolished structure
Business or access to livelihood	Loss of business or livelihood source	Street vendor (informal without title or lease to the stall or shop)	Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 2 months net income based on tax records for previous year (or tax records from comparable business, or estimates), or the relocation allowance, whichever is higher.  Relocation assistance (costs of shifting)  Assistance to obtain alternative site to re- establish the business.
		Business owners	Cash compensation for relocation cost and lost net income during the relocation period as per the national legal provisions of loss of profit allowance (Net profit/p.m. x 36 months).  Alternative site within the area to continue business, transport cost where applicable, affected property where applicable, loss of business (3 months) where applicable
Seasonal crops	Loss of harvest	Verified owner of crops (whether land owner, tenant, or squatter)	No compensation  Provision of advance notice of at least three (3) months to harvest and/or shift from the land
Trees and perennial crops	Loss of trees or perennial crops	Verified owner of trees (whether landowner, tenant or squatter)	Cash compensation based on type, age and productive value of affected trees plus disturbance allowance

Entitlement Matrix			
Land and Assets	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits
Temporary possession of land during construction	Interruption of economic activities	PAP (whether owner, tenant, or squatter)	Cash compensation for any loss of income, cash compensation for any temporary land possession (rental charges)  Restoration of land to its original or better state.
Any Asset	Losses of any asset and disruption of lives	Vulnerable PAPs (Enumerate Categories) Household with PWDs Single Women HH head Poor households	Additional entitlements to be determined based on consultation with Vulnerable PAPs
Community facilities	Loss of community facility (church, halls, school, sports)	Community residents	Replacement/restoration at the cost of the project
Graves	Removal of graves	Relatives, community	Relocation or removal according to local customs and as per the provisions in the Graves removal act
Seasonal Land Users	Loss of use of land for seasonal activities	Affected persons	Assistance to help find alternative land for seasonal use



## 7.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation of RAP consists of several resettlement activities. Efficient implementation of RAP activities requires several measures to be taken prior to start-up of implementation. These include setting up of relevant committees at district level, hiring of NGO or consultant etc. and also cut-off date. In principle project civil works may not start until all PAPs determined to be entitled to compensation are compensated. Therefore land acquisition and assets may take place after compensation has been paid and other assistance required for relocation prior to displacement. The time frame of 12 months on the implementation schedule ensures that no PAP or affected household will be displaced due to civil works activity before compensation is paid and is undertaken when all necessary approvals have been obtained.

The following are key RAP implementation activities and are shown in Figure 8-1:

- Consultation with PAPs on the issues of valuation
- Bank account opening
- Actual payment of compensation and delivery of other entitlements;
- Payment within 3 months of giving notices;
- Dispute/grievances resolution;
- Owners can remove all affected structures at fixed date (advised at the time of compensation payment) provided in writing; and
- Monitoring and evaluation.



Figure 7-1: RAP Implementation Schedule

Task	Months of Year 2019 – 2020											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Nov	Dec
Consultations with PAPS and communities												
Identification of affected land and other assets												
Preparation and conducting of household survey												
Identification of categories of affected assets												
Identification of names, addresses, ownership/use status, gender, age of PAPS												
Disclosure of affected assets and claimants												
Preparation of valuation methods												
Holding of public hearings to verify entitlements and proposed valuation methods												
Establishment of cut-off-dates												
Finalization of draft RAP report												
RAP disclosure and circulation												
Response to feedback to draft RAP and RAP finalization												
Submission of final RAP and budget												
Hiring NGO/Consultant/RAP implementing agency												
Set Up district level committees												
Verification of PAPS												
Revision and approvals of compensation schedules												
Submission of revised RAP												
Mobilization of Compensation Money-Ministry of Finance												
Opening Bank Accounts												
Certified List of names with Bank Accounts sent to												

Task	Months of Year 2019 – 2020											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Nov	Dec
TANROADS by respective Banks												
Compensation to PAPs- payment through banks (for those getting or equal to 400,000 Tsh)												
PAPs informed by TANROADS/or consultant that funds have been deposited into their accounts												
District Administrative Officer (DAS) prepares vouchers for payment for PAPs getting less than TShs 400,000 to Regional Sub-Treasuries (RST)												
RST prepares open checks for PAPs getting less than TShs 400,000 and are sent back to DAS for delivery to PAPs												
Consultant prepares record form for PAPs to sign upon receiving the check												
Preparing relocation-Local Government												
Finalization of arrangements for grievances mechanisms												
Land acquisition-Notice of COI clearance												
Commencement of Works												
Monitoring and Evaluation												



## 8.0 COSTS AND BUDGET

The RAP budget has been determined for the land, structures, businesses and trees affected by the Proposed Rehabilitation project. The Government of Tanzania through TANROADS will finance the RAP implementation and payment of compensation. The categories of the losses to be compensated are in the following summary:

The summary of estimated cost for implementation of this RAP is **Tshs, 1,247,790,419.36** as presented in the **Table 8-1** which is an outcome of valuation exercise conducted in December 2019. It should be noted that, compensation estimates for land and properties included at this stage is for indicative purpose only. In addition, there may be price variations occurring between the date of valuation and the time actual compensation is paid out.

The administrative cost is Tsh 1,247,790,419.36 as it indicated at row 3

**Table 8-1: Compensation Schedule Summary**

SUMMARY OF COST FOR RAP		
SN	ITEM	TOTAL COST
1.	Residential Structure	847,781,424.00
2.	Land, Crops/Trees	3,851,500.00
3.	RAP Implementation & Monitoring	<b>12,956,618.36</b>
4.	Sub - Total	<b>864,589,542.36</b>
5.	Transport Allowances	<b>6,400,000.00</b>
6.	Accommodation Allowances	<b>122,868,000.00</b>
7.	Loss of Rental Income	<b>186,480,000.00</b>
8.	Disturbance allowance	<b>67,452,877.00</b>
9.	Livelihood Restoration and Rehabilitation budget	<b>64,000,000.00</b>
10.	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,311,790,419.36</b>

## 9.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

## 10.1 General Objectives of Monitoring and Evaluation

RAP implementation is one of the central components of this project its monitoring is critical to solve challenges or obstacles in the areas of mobilization, compensation, relocation etc.

The monitoring and evaluation procedures will include external and internal evaluation of the compliance of the actual implementation with objectives and methods as agreed, and monitoring of specific situations.

## 10.2 Internal Monitoring

Project implementation unit and NGO will be responsible for internal monitoring while the Consultants may provide technical assistance in implementing RAP.

Monitoring will ensure the following:

- Information dissemination has been carried out;
- Status of land acquisition and payments on land compensation;
- Value of entitlements received is equal to the original structure or land acquired;
- Use of entitlements and its misuse;
- Compensation of affected structures and other assets;
- Relocation of PAPs if applicable;
- Payments for loss of incomes;
- Implementation of rehabilitation measures;
- Effective operation of grievances Committee;
- Funds for implementing land acquisition and economic rehabilitation activities are available in timely manner, are sufficient for the purpose and spent according to Plan;
- The Consultants shall submit reports on monthly basis documenting the RAP progress implementation;
- Project Unit shall be responsible for monitoring day to day resettlement activities;
- Performance data sheet shall be developed to monitor at the field level; and
- The Consultants shall be responsible for overall project level monitoring.

The following verifiable indicators will be used to monitor and evaluate the implementation of resettlement and compensation plans:

**Figure 9-1: Monitoring Indicators**

Consultancy Services For Environmental And Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) And Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) For Upgrading Of Iringa – Iringa (Ipogolo)-Idete  
Regional Road: Iringa-Kilolo Section (33km) To Bitumen Standard  
CONTRACT NO: AE/001/2018-2019/IR/C/1(C)





S.No.	Issue /Impact	Monitoring Indicator
1	Physical loss of building, land, plot, crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of PAPs compensated</li> <li>- Number of Bank Accounts opened</li> <li>- Number of Buildings demolished</li> <li>- Number of PAPs able to establish pre-displacement activities, land, crops</li> <li>- Number of community properties relocated</li> <li>- Number of trees cleared</li> </ul>
2	Financial loss of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of PAPs compensated</li> <li>- Number of PAPs resuming business at pre-displacement level or better</li> </ul>
3	Loss of social services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of community properties relocated</li> </ul>
4	Psychological loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of PAPs paid relevant allowances</li> </ul>
5	Sociological loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of vulnerable individuals supported</li> </ul>
6	Grievances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of grievances received</li> <li>- Number of grievance resolved</li> </ul>
7	Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of consultations held</li> </ul>

### 10.3 External Monitoring

External monitoring shall be engaged by TANROADS to carry out independent bi-annual review of RAP implementation and project evaluation. External monitoring and evaluation can be done by independent researcher, consulting agency, university department or an NGO. External monitoring will focus on the following:

- Verifying whether the objectives of enhancing or at least restoring the income levels and standard of living of PAPs have been met;
- Suggest modification in land acquisition and economic rehabilitation where necessary to achieve objectives;
- Assess if all resettlement and land acquisition have been completed;
- Verification of internal monitoring;
- Demographic baseline and bi-annual household survey to monitor progress from pre-project, pre-settlement benchmarks;
- Evaluation of delivery and impacts of entitlements to determine if they are as per approved RAP;
- Evaluation of consultation and grievances procedures especially at the level of public awareness of grievances procedures; access by PAPs and households to information and rapid conflict resolution;
- Evaluation of actual operation of grievances committee in assisting PAPs as required and acting as observers; and
- Declaration of successful implementation of RAP.

### 10.4 Evaluation

The following are the objectives of the evaluation:

- General assessment of the compliance of the implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan with general objectives and methods as set in this document;

- Assessment of the compliance of the implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan with laws, regulations and safeguard policies;
- Assessment of the consultation procedures that took place at individual land community level, together with the Central Government and Local Government levels in Tanzania;
- Assessment of fair, adequate and prompt compensation as they have been implemented;
- Evaluation of the impact of the compensation on income and standard of living;
- Identification of actions as part of the on-going monitoring to improve the positive impact of the programme and mitigate its possible negative impact if any.

## 10.5 Reporting Requirements

The following are the suggested reporting requirements:

- The Consultants shall prepare monthly and quarterly reports on RAP progress implementation to TANROADS;
- TANROADS shall also monitor RAP implementation and submit quarterly reports to Ministry of Infrastructure
- External monitoring agency submits bi-annual reports directly to TANROADS and determines whether or not RAP goals have been achieved and livelihoods have been restored and suggest suitable recommendations for improvement.

## 10.6 RAP Completion Audit

The key objective of this external evaluation, or completion audit, is to determine whether the sponsor's efforts to restore the living standards of the affected population have been properly conceived and executed.

The audit should verify that all physical inputs committed in the RAP have been delivered and all services provided. In addition, the audit should evaluate whether the mitigation actions prescribed in the RAP have had the desired effect. The socioeconomic status of the affected population, should be measured against the baseline conditions of the population before displacement, (as established through the census and socioeconomic studies. In specific the audit will be able to:

- To assess whether the outcome of RAP complies with the resettlement policy
- To determine whether efforts to restore the living standards of the affected persons have been properly conceived and executed
- To verify physical inputs committed to RAP have been delivered and all services provided

In addition, the completion audit should evaluate whether the mitigation measures prescribed in RAP have had desired effect. The socio-economic status of affected population including the host communities will be measured against the baseline conditions of the population before displacement (as established through the census and socio-economic surveys). The completion audit will be undertaken when all RAP inputs including development initiatives have been completed. This should lead to the preparation of RAP Implementation Completion Report.

At the end of compensation or six months after the last compensated PAP, a resettlement completion report



will be prepared. This RAP ICR will indicate the following:

- Background of the RAP preparation including a description of the project activities, scope of impacts, number of affected persons, and estimate budget.
- Update of its implementation with actual numbers of displaced persons by segments, compensation paid, issues/complaints raised and solutions provided
- Resettlement assistance and Rehabilitation measures (where applicable)
- Early assessment of the impacts of resettlement and compensation on affected categories at the time of the report production.
- Total sum disbursed (compare with budget and explanation)
- Lessons learned from the RAP implementation
- Suggested annex: Valuation Report and Signed Compensation Schedules

This report should be prepared and submitted to the Bank 6 months after the end of compensation payment or before the Implementation Completion Report (ICR) of the project by the Bank, whichever comes first. The RAP implementation report should include (but not be limited to) the following information:



# ANNEXES



ANNEX 1: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CENSUS

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE RAP FOR IRINGA-KILOLO (33.61Km) PROJECT

Village/Kijiji \_\_\_\_\_ Ward /Kata \_\_\_\_\_  
Division/Tarafa \_\_\_\_\_

District/Wilaya \_\_\_\_\_ Region/Mkoa \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Enumerator/Anaehoji \_\_\_\_\_

Date:/Tarehe \_\_\_\_\_ Time start/Muda wa Kuanza \_\_\_\_\_  
Time end/Muda wa Kumaliza \_\_\_\_\_

Checked by: \_\_\_\_\_

### GENERAL/JUMLA

1. The respondent of the interview is:/Anaajibu usaili ni:

Head of household (man)/Mkuu wa Kaya(Mwanaume)  
Head of household (woman)/Mkuu wa Kaya(Mwanamke)  
Wife of household/ (Mke)  
Son of head of household/(Mtoto wa Kiume)  
Daughter of head of household/ (Mtoto wa Kike)  
Father of the head of household/(Babu)  
Mother of the head of household/ (Bibi)  
Worker/labourer /(Mfanyakazi wa Ndani)  
Other (specify)/Mengineyo  
(Fafanua).....




2. How many people in the household have been educated to the following levels: /

Watu wangapi katika kaya wamepata elimu

No education/ no response/Hakuna elimu

Primary school/ Elimu ya Msingi

Secondary school/ Elimu ya sekondari

Further education/Elimu ya juu zaidi

Other

(specify)/Mengineyo.....


3. What is the household's single main occupation / economic activity?

Nini shughuli shughuli kuu ya kiuchumi katika kaya?

No answer/don't know/not sure/Hakuna jibu/Sijui/Sina hakika

Livestock production/ Ufugaji

Crop production/Kilimo

Livestock/crop (not able to separate)/ Kilimo na ufugaji

Trade/privates/Biashara/Ufugaji

Other (specify) Mengineyo

(Fafanua).....


4. How much do you spend on the following items:/Ni kiasi cha pesa mnatumia katika matumizi yafuatayo:

Item	Amount per month/Kiasi kwa Mwezi	As percent of monthly expenditure/Asilimia ya Matumizi kwa Mwezi
Rent/Pango		
Food consumed/Chakula		
School/college fees/Ada		
Medical expenses/Matibabu		
Telephone/simu		
Transport/Usafiri		
Water/Maji		
Electricity/Umeme		
Send money to family elsewhere		

5. How many of the following assets are owned by your household:/ Ni mali gani zinazomilikiwa na Kaya



Assets	Number/Idadi	Estimated Current Value Tshs/Thamani
House/ Nyumba		
Cart		
Hoes/ Majembe		
Motorcycle/ Pikipiki		
Boat/ Boti		
Bicycle/ Baiskeli		
Ploughs/ Jembe la plau		
Tractor/ Trekta		
Sewing Machine/ Cherehani		
Land (acres/hectares)/ Ardhi/Hekari		
Refrigerator/Friji		
Generator/ Jenereta		
Trolley/Toroli		
Kerosene Stove/ Jiko la mchina		
Radio/Redio		
Water tank/Tenki la Maji		
Furniture (tables, chairs, beds)/ Samani za ndani		
Improved charcoal stove/Jiko la Mkaa		

## HOUSEHOLD MOVEMENT/

6. Were you born here?/Ulizaliwa hapa?

Yes /Ndio  
No/Hapana


7. Did the household migrate here from another area to this place? /  
Je Kaya ilihamia hapa toka sehemu nyingine?

Yes /Ndio  
No/Hapana


8. If yes, in which year did you migrate?/ Kama ndio ni mwaka gani mlihamia?

(Note year and work out number of years)/Elezea mwaka pia idadi ya miaka

Consultancy Services For Environmental And Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) And Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) For Upgrading Of Iringa – Iringa (Ipogolo)-Idete  
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CONTRACT NO: AE/001/2018-2019/IR/C/1(C)





Year:/Mwaka 19 \_\_\_\_\_ Years/Miaka \_\_\_\_\_

9. If yes where were you living before?/Kama jibu ni ndio, je mlikuwa mnaishi wapi kabla?

Division/Tarafa \_\_\_\_\_

Ward/Kata \_\_\_\_\_

Village/Kijiji \_\_\_\_\_

10. Why did you move / settle here?/Kwanini mlihamia hapa?

Don't know/don't remember/no response/Sijui/Sikumbuki  
 Overcrowding where respondent used to be/Msongamano mahali tulipokuwa tunaishi  
 Land easy to obtain here/ Ardhi ni rahisi kupatika hapa  
 Joined settlement scheme/ kujiunga na mradi wa makazi  
 More water here/kuna huduma ya maji zaidi  
 Better infrastructure and facilities (e.g. shops, markets, etc)/Miundombinu mizuri zaidi(maduka, soko n.k)  
 Came to join relative/friends/ Kujiunga na ndugu au Marafiki  
 Better climate / Hali ya hewa nzuri  
 Other (specify)/ Mengine  
 (Elezea).....


Household members includes any persons who share the same food /fire / cooking.  
 /Wanafamilia ikiwa ni pamoja na mtu yoyote mnaechangia nae chakula/moto/mapishi

11. Number of people who live in this household (DO NOT include children away at boarding school, nor those working elsewhere elsewhere, but DO INCLUDE those who may be away visiting but who normally live here)/Idadi ya watu wanoishi katika kaya hii, bila kuhusisha watu walio nje mfano watoto walio katika shule ya bweni, au wanaofanya kazi mbali. Unaweza kujumuisha walioenda kusalimia, ila wanaishi hapa.  
 N.B. Adults/ Watu wazima = 15 years and above / Miaka 15 na zaidi  
 Children/ Watoto = 14 years and below/ Miaka 14 kushuka chini



Family member/Wanafamilia Adults/Wakubwa  
 Family members: Children/ Watoto  
 Non-family: Adults/Watu wazima wasio wanafamilia  
 Non-family: Children/ Watoto wasiowanafamilia

NUMBER/IDADI	
MALE/ WANAUME	FEMALE/ WANAWAKE

12. How many family members are living away from here?

(List only those who are away because of school, employment, etc.

do not include married daughters) / Ni wanafamilia wangapi wanoishi mahali pengine?

Orodhesha wale ambao wako shule ya bweni pia kikazi n.k. usihusishe watoto wa kike walioolewa

MALE FEMALE

TOTAL NUMBER

--	--



## WATER RIGHTS AND USAGE PATTERNS /MATUMIZI YA MAJI

13. Where does the household obtain it's water for domestic use:/ Kaya inapata wapi maji ya kutumia katika matumizi ya kawaida

River/Stream/Mto  
Spring/  
Dam/Swamp/Pond/Charcos/ Bwawa  
Shallow well/Kisima kifupi  
Borehole/Kisima kirefu  
Piped System/Maji ya bomba  
Roof catchment/ kuvuna wakati wa mvua  
Other / Mengineyo  
Other (specify)

Wet Season/Masika	Dry Season/Kiangazi

14. How far is the source from the household?  
Kuna umbali gani kwenda katika chanzo cha maji?

0-1 km  
1-2 km  
2-5 km  
5-10 km  
>10 km

Wet Season/Masika	Dry Season/Kiangazi

15. How long does it take to get there and back? (Including time for queuing and collection)/ unachukua muda gani kufika na kurudi nyumbani ikiwa ni pamoja kupanga foleni na kuchota maji

0-½ hr  
½ - 1 hrs  
1-2 hrs  
2-5 hrs  
> 5 hrs

Wet Season/Masika	Dry Season/Kiangazi

16. Are different sources used for different purposes? / Je kuna vyanzo vingine vya maji kwa matumizi mengine?



Yes /Ndio  
No/Hapana


17. Are any existing water sources not used?/ Je kuna chanzo cha maji ambacho hakitumiki?

Yes /Ndio  
No/Hapana


18. If Yes, why?/Kama Ndio kwanini?

Don't know/ no response/Sijui  
Water does not taste good/ Maji hayana radha nzuri  
Source is unreliable/ Chanzo hakiaminiki  
They are dirty/contaminated/ too salty/Maji machafu/yanachafuliwa  
Other (specify)/ Mengineyo fafanua


19. Who is responsible for collecting the water? / Nani anawajibika kuchota maji?  
(Tick all responses as applicable)/ (weka alama ya vema panapohusika)

Adult women(Wanawake)  
Adult men(Wanaume)  
Teenage girls(Wasichana)  
Teenage boys(Wavulana)  
Children(Watoto)  
Labourers(Wafanyakazi)


20. How much water is collected each trip?/Unachota maji kiasi gani kwa safari moja?

### 3. Amount/Kiasi

Jerry cans (20 L)/Ndoo  
Drums (200 L)/Pipa

Wet Season/ Masika	Dry Season/Kiangazi

Recorder: Kumbukumbu



Calculate total water collected in litres/Changanua  
kiasi cha maji unachoteka kwa lita

Wet Season/Masika	Dry Season/Kiangazi

21. What means of transport is used to bring the water home?/Unatumia njia gani ya  
usafiri kuleta maji nyumbani?

Carried by hand, head or on back/Kutumia mikono au kichwa  
Donkey/oxcarts/Punda  
Handcarts/ tractors/Trekta  
Bicycle/Baiskeli  
Other (specify)/  
Mengineyo(Fafanua).....


22. Who is responsible for the upkeep of those sources, and the immediate surrounding  
areas? / Nani anawajibika kutunza vyanzo na mazingira yanayozunguka?

23. In order of priority to the household, what are the uses of water (i.e. list the order in  
which answers are given by respondent) Katika vipaumbele, Nini matumizi ya maji?

Domestic (drinking, cooking, bathing, washing)/ Kupikia, Kufua,  
Kuoga  
Livestock/ Mifugo  
Irrigation/Umwagiliaji  
Other (specify)/Mengineyo  
(Fafanua).....


24. What are the household's major problems concerning water?  
(tick as many as they mention)/Nini tatizo kubwa kuhusu maji katika Kaya?

No enough/ no water available/Hayatoshi/Hayapatikani  
Takes too long to collect (source far away)/ Chanzo kiko mbali  
Too many people using same source/Watu wengi wanatumia  
chanzo kimoja cha maji  
Water is contaminated/ dirty/Maji yanachafuliwa/ Machafu  
Other  
(specify)/Mengineyo.....




25. What benefits do you think project will bring?/Unafikiri mradi huu una faida gani?

Don't know/ no response/Sijui  
 Can cultivate / irrigation farms/Mashamba ya umwagiliaji  
 Encourage small scale industry/ enterprise/Kuongeza viwanda vidogovidogo  
 Clean water/ better health/ Maji safi/ afya bora  
 Save time/Kuokoa muda  
 Save energy/Kuokoa nguvu kazi  
 Other  
 (specify)Mengineyo.....


26. Are there any Community Based Organisations and/ or Women Groups?/Kuna mashirika yoyote ya kijamii/vikundi vya kinamama?

Yes /Ndio  
 No/Hapana


For what purpose?/Kwa ajili ya nini?

Other (specify)

--

## HEALTH, HYGIENE AND HEALTH EDUCATION/AFYA NA USAFI

27. What diseases are the most common diseases suffered in you household? /Ni magonjwa gani yanayoikumba Kaya mara kwa mara?

Don't know/ no response/Sijui  
 Malaria  
 Stomach problems/diarrhoea/Matatito ya tumbo/Kuharisha  
 Skin diseases/Magonjwa ya ngozi  
 Eye infections/Matatizo ya macho  
 Flu, colds, coughs/ Kifua, Kukohoa  
 TB  
 Toothache/Meno  
 Vomiting/Kutapika  
 Worms




Blood in urine/Kichocho  
 Fever/Homa  
 Accidents (wounds, broken bones)/Ajali  
 Other  
 (specify)/Mengineyo.....


28. What do you do to treat the illness / disease?/Mnapata matibabu gani?

Don't know/ no response/Sijui  
 Medicines, tablets etc from shops/Kununua dawa kutoka dukani  
 Local medicines, herbs, etc/Dawa za mitishamba  
 Go to clinic/ hospital/Kwenda zahanati  
 Go to herbalist/ witch doctor/Kwenda kwa mganga wa kienyeji  
 Other  
 (specify)Mengineyo.....


29. What type of latrine does the household have?/Mnatumia choo cha aina gani?

Flush toilet- working/Choo cha kutumia maji-kinafanya kazi  
 Flush toilet – not working/Choo cha kutumia maji-Hakifanyi kazi  
 Pit latrine- working and in use/ Choo cha shimo-Kinafanya kazi  
 Pit latrine- abandoned, not in use/Choo cha shimo-hakifanyi kazi  
 No toilet in house or compound/Hakuna choo


30. If the household do not have a latrine, where do people go?/ Kama kaya haina choo mnajisaidia wapi?

Indiscriminate (in the garden/ bush)/Maporini  
 Public toilets/vyoo vya umma  
 Neighbours, hotels, etc/kwa majirani, migahawa, n.k  
 Others  
 (specify)Mengineyo.....


31. Are there any taboos about using latrines?Kuna mila zozote kuhusiana na matumizi ya Choo?

Yes /Ndio  
 No/Hapana


If YES, which ones (mention)? Kama Ndio, tafadhali zitaje





---

32. Who are particularly at risk male or female in your village? (Mention)/Kati ya wanawake na wanaume nani yuko katika hatari ya kupata magonjwa?

---

33. Are there any social cultural aspects that hinder the functioning/development of your village activities?/ Je kuna utamaduni wowote unaozuia shughuli za maendeleo katika kijiji chako?

Yes /Ndio  
No/ Hapana


### LIVESTOCK/MIFUGO

34. Do you have any livestock?/Mna mifugo ya aina yoyote?

Yes/Ndio  
No/Hapana


35. State the actual number of animals owned by the family/ Elezea idadi kamili ya wanyama inayomilikiwa na kaya

None/Hakuna  
Cattle/Ng'ombe  
Goats/Mbuzi  
Sheep/Kondoo  
Donkeys/Punda  
Chickens/ Kuku  
Others  
(specify)/Mengineyo.....


36. Who in the household makes the decisions when to sell livestock?/Nani natoa uamuzi wa kuuza mifugo katika kaya?

Not applicable/ no livestock/Hakuna wanyama  
Head of household/ Mkuu wa kaya  
Wife of head of household/Mke




Husband and wife/Mume na Mke  
 Man /Mwanaume  
 Women/Mwanamke  
 Family together/Familia kwa pamoja


## FARMS/MASHAMBA

37. Does the household have a farm?/Kaya inamiliki shamba?

Yes /Ndio  
 No/Hapana


38. If yes, what is the total area of your land?/Kama ndio lina ukubwa wa eneo gani?

Acres/ Hectares

--

39. What are the quantities of the crops grown?/mnalima mazao ya aina gani?

Crops	No of Units
Green Vegetables/Mboga mboga	
Tomatoes/Nyanya	
Maize/Mahindi	
Beans/Maharage	
Onions/Vitunguu	
Cassava/Mihogo	
Rice/Mchele	
Others/Mengineyo	

40. How was the land acquired?/Eneo la ardhi kwa ajili ya shamba lilipatikana vipi?

Don't know/ not sure/ no response/Sijui  
 Belongs to the village/ Mali ya kijiji  
 Private land/Ardhi binafsi  
 Belongs to the clan/Shamba la ukoo  
 Inherited land/ardhi ya urithi  
 Land is rented/borrowed/Imekodiwa  
 Other  
 (specify)/Mengineyo.....




41. Who has control over the spending of cash income from farm produce?/Nani ana maamuzi juu ya matumizi ya kipato kinachotokana na shamba?

Head of household/Mkuu wa kaya  
 Wife of head of household/Mke wa mkuu wa kaya  
 Husband and wife/Mume na mke  
 Man/Mwanaume  
 Woman/Mwanamke  
 Family together/Familia kwa pamoja


42. Who is responsible for work on the farm?/Nani anawajibika na shughuli za shamba?

Man/Mwanaume  
 Woman/Mwanamke  
 Older children/Watoto wakubwa  
 Hired help/Kukodisha watu  
 Working parties/kufanya kazi kwa kishirikiana


## INCOME /KIPATO

43. How many members of your household currently earn some income from:/Ni watu wangapi katika kaya wanapata kipato kwa sasa kutoka:

Job/Kazi  
 Business/Biashara  
 Part time work/Kazi za Muda  
 Other/Mengineyo.....


44. Do you receive money in term of gifts or otherwise from other sources (including remittance from relatives or friends living outside the village)?/Unapokea pesa kama zawadi kutoka kwa jamaa au marafiki wanoishi nje ya kijiji?

Yes /Ndio  
 No/Hapana




45. If yes, how much money (cash) do you receive per year? /Kama ndio ni Kiasi gani unapata kwa mwaka?

Tshs/Shilingi  
Don't know/Sijiu


46. Indicate what category is your household's total income per month from all sources – work, business sources, and relatives? Onyesha kiasi ambacho kaya inapata kwa mwezi, kutoka katika vyanzo vyote mfano kazi, biashara

Less than Tshs 10,000  
Tshs 10,000 - 20,000  
Tshs 20,000 - 30,000  
Tshs 30,000 - 60,000  
Tshs 60,000 - 100,000  
Tshs 100,000 – 150,000  
Tshs 150,000 – 200,000  
Tshs 200,000 – 300,000  
Tshs 300,000 – 500,000  
> Tshs 500,000


47. How many people are employed and contribute money to the household? /Watu wangapi katika kaya wameajiriwa na wanachangia pesa katika kaya?

Number

--

48. How much did they contribute in cash this year? /Mwaka huu wamechangia kiasi gani?

TAS

--

49. Does the household exchange goods instead of using money for any goods or services? / Je kaya inatumia bidhaa kubadlishana badala ya pesa katika huduma yoyote?

Yes /Ndio  
No/ Hapana


50. Indicate what your expenses have been for each of the following/ Elezea matumizi katika mambo yafuatayo:



	Number
Food and other consumables (per month)/Chakula kwa mwezi	
School fees, books, uniforms, etc (this year)/ Ada kwa mwaka	
Travel and transport (per month)/Usafiri kwa mwezi	
Clothing, towels, blankets, etc (this year)/Nguo kwa mwaka	
Water (per month)/Maji kwa mwaka	
Household utensils (this year)/Vifaa vya nyumba kwa mwaka	
Farming implements (this year)/Shamba kwa mwaka	
Fertilizers/ seeds/pesticides etc(this year)/Mbegu mwaka huu	
Veterinary products (this year)Mifugo mwaka huu	
Medical (hospital fees, drugs, etc) (this year)/madawa mwaka huu	
Wages paid (per month)/Mshahara mwezi huu	
Fuel (charcoal/firewood/kerosene, etc (per month) /kuni,mkaa	
Building material/ furniture (per year)/vifaa vya ujenzi, samani	
Other hardware (pipes, drums, etc, (per year)/vifaa vyingine	
Miscellaneous, donations, church, etc (this year)michango mingine	
Other specific costs (specify)/Matumizi mengine	

## GENERAL PROBLEMS /MATATIZO KWA UJUMLA

51. What do you consider to be your family's major problem? /Nini unachoona ni tatizo kubwa katika familia yako?

Don't know/ no response/Sijui  
 Lack of money/Ukosefu wa fedha  
 Water/Maji  
 Food/Chakula  
 Ill health/disease/Magonjwa  
 Lack of employment/Ukosefu wa ajira  
 Other (specify)/Mengineyo.....




Which one of these problems you are most concerned about/Kati ya vitu hivi lipi ni tatizo kubwa

Improve electricity/kuboresha umeme  
 Improve the water supply system/Kuboresha huduma ya maji  
 Improve the sanitation/sewerage system/Kuboresha huduma ya maji taka  
 Improve disposal of garbage (solid waste)/kuboresha utupaji taka ngumu  
 Improve access road and roads within neighborhood/ kuboresha barabara  
 Improve schools and education/Kuboresha elimu  
 Improve health clinics and services/Kuboresha huduma za afya  
 Other (specify)/ Mengineyo.....


52. Which one of these social problems should be given first priority?/Kati ya matatizo hayo kipi kipewe kipaumbele?

53. Do family members wash their hands before eating?/Familia huwa inanawa kabla ya kula?

Yes/Ndio  
 No/Hapana


54. Do family members wash their hands after using the latrine (or equivalent)?  
 Familia huwa ina nawa mikono baada ya kutumia choo?

Yes/Ndio  
 No/Hapana


55. Was soap or other cleanser used to wash hand?/Mnatumia sabuni katika kunawa mikono?

Yes/Ndio  
 No/ Hapana




Asante kwa ushirikiano wako.

JINA LA MWENYEKITI WA KIJILI.....

SAHIHI.....

MUHURI

JINA LA MTENDAJI WA KATA.....

SAHIHI.....

MUHURI.....

JINA LA MTENDAJI WA KIJILI.....

SAHIHI.....

MUHURI.....





**ANNEX II: CONSULTATIONS MINUTES AND ATTENDANCE LISTS**



MRADI WA BARABARA IRINGA-KILOLO KM 33.6,  
MKUTANO WA WADAU KUHUSU MPANGO WA FIDIA NA  
MAKAZI KIUNI CHA KILAMBO

19/12/2019

### AJENDA:

- 1: KUFUNGUA MKUTANO
- 2: MAELEZO KUHUSU MRADI NA MPANGO WA FIDIA
- 3: MASWALI/MAOMI KUTOKA KWA WADAU
- 4: KUAHIRISHA MKUTANO

01 AG: NO: 01/19/12/2019: KUFUNGUA MKUTANO:- Mkiti alifungua Mkutano mnamo saa 8:15 Mhiana kwa kuwashukuru wananchi waliohuchuka kwenye Mkutano, kisha aliwashukuru wageni kwa upelelezi.

02 AG: NO 02/19/12/2019: MAELEZO KUHUSU MRADI NA MPANGO WA FIDIA:- Mkiti aliwakaribisha viongozi wa Tanroads watoe maelezo kwa wananchi, nao walipema mradi huu tayari unaanza kujengwa kwa hiyo tunashukuru Bwana Hili kwetu wananchi Bwana Taabuni itakipa fidia kwa wale Ambao wanasitahili si kwa wote Ambao wanatumia maeneo ya Barabara.

Na mradi huu watapitwa wale wote Bila kuangalia x ya kijani au nyekundu, Pia tunazunguza majiza, Numba na si miti kwani miti si itatolewa? ribanda vya mabazi hivyo havitalipwa kwani hivyo mbona utahamisha.

Jambo hili tunaomba ushirikiano na vinyi ili kukamilisha Zoezi la Utengenezaji wa Barabara. Kisha Jambo hili litaendana na Uthamini vitakavyolipo ni majengo, mashamba, Hivyo vita Lakini makaburi hayo hutolewa Rambirambi.

Siyo fidia, kingine kuna kumlipa wetu Usumbu  
 juu Ambayo huyo ni Posho tu na si kumlipa fidia  
 Pia kunaposho ta makazi, na Posho ya Usafiri wa  
 Mali zako.

Posho ya upotevu wa Biashara hapotea utalipwa  
 Pia Posho za fremu, Hizi ni kuazia Bsh. 20000-50000/-  
 na kubwa zaidi Wewe kuwa mkweli hukakiwi wewe  
 Kudanganya serikali.

Thamani ya Ardhi hili ni kuazia Tsh. 1500,000/-  
 Lani Tano. kwa Ekaru moja (1) kuhusu miji hili  
 italetwa kwa ukuraji wake kwani hukipwa kwa  
 Kufuata #Sio.

03 AG: NO 03/19/12/2019-MASWALI/MAONI KUTOKA KWA WADAI:- Mkuu aliwana  
 kuhusu ngozi ili waweze kuuliza maswali na wadau  
 nao kuuliza maswali, Zoezi la maswali wadau wali  
 taka kujua kuhusu Alama za kukatwa nyumba  
 kionyesha nyumba imekatwa vipande vi, vitalipwa  
 kipande hicho tu?

Majibu talitolewa kuwa Hapana talipo zatakadi  
 kwa nyumba zima.

-Baada ya kulipwa unatakiwa kuondoka kwani  
 utapewa fidia ya nyumba pia utapewa fedha ya  
 kupanga nyumba unapondoka kwenye hiyo  
 nyumba Baada ya fidia.

04 AG: NO 04/19/12/2019-HUHAIRISHA MKUTANO:- Mkuu alihairisha mkuu  
 tano kwa kushukuru wananchi waliouliza maswali  
 kisha kuhamasisha wandi kishaji wa Daktari la kudu  
 mu la wapiga kura. Mkutano ulihairishwa saa 9:05 Jioni  
 Nawasilisha

WEO Kilambo

- Afisa Mtendaji Kijiji

AFISA MTENDAJI KIJILI  
 KILAMBO  
 IRINGA



TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MRADI WA UJENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA(IPOGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MJINI, IRINGA VIJUJINI NA KILOLO - MKOA WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MISHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI: **KILAMBO**

TAREHE: **19/12/2019**

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	DIMBEN ALFRED Iwanga	Mkazi KUSU	0765 46 1240	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	KASSIAN NGENZI	MJIMBA	0655 95 6218	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	ORIVO UTENZA	AFISA MTENDAJI KIJUJI	0765 72 4575	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	ANTHONY MBUYA	MKULIMA	0657 103314	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	ISAORY K. NGENZI	"	0673 332380	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	PATRICK MANGHE	"	0653 972647	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	HASSANI MKENGE	MKULIMA	0658 914158	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	NAISON MBUYA	"	0768 675114	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	VALENTINO MVAWA	"	0784 4267482	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	JULIUS SIMBA	"	0746 123080	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	JASTISI KIMBE	"	0759 799503	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	BATISIA NGIMBA	"	0717 292311	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	VEROMCA NYAULINGO	"		
14	MARIAHA KIMDOLE	"	0716 215516	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	ALOIS NGULI	"	<del>0750 115308</del>	<i>[Signature]</i>

16 - JULIANA - MATHALE

0713960285

*[Signature]*

AFISA MTENDAJI KIJUJI  
KILAMBO  
IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

MSHAURI:.....Kimsons Limited.

TAREHE.....17/12/2019.....

Na	JINA	WADHIIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	FILINO LUANGA	MKULIMA	0719 540576	Flungu
2	MATILDA KILANGI	MKULIMA		Mkilungu
3	JUMA KIKOSI	MKULIMA	0652 551092	Jikosi
4	SANTINA MBUGA	MKULIMA	0756450482	Mbuga
5	SOLINA MUPEMBE	MKULIMA	0713480022	S. LUPEMBE
6	DASTIN MPAKANI	MKULIMA	''	D. MPAKANI
7	SALIMA KIKOSI	MKULIMA	''	S. KIKOSI
8	ISABELE MPAKANI	MKULIMA	0759399988	Isabelle
9	OSWALD MPAKANI	MKULIMA	0678012931	Oswald
10	EROT KULANGA	MKULIMA	''	
11	THELESIA KIHAGI	MKULIMA	0713 677183	KIHAGI
12	DEUSI MUKUSI	MKULIMA	0753 8317	D. MUKUSI
13	YUDITHA MPAKANI	MKULIMA	0753 831700	Y. MPAKANI
14	VEDASTO MPAKANI	MKULIMA	0768407356	V. MPAKANI
15	MATTHEA MPELENGO	---	07164844	M. MPELENGO

16.	SOLWA	Luftang	-	11	07164428141	0713480022	S. LUPEMBE
17	CORETHA	NGILI	-	11		0745124896	C. ngili
19	JATHON	KILANG	-	11	AFISAMTENDAJTKIJULI		Kijang
20	KASTORI	-MBOJA	-	11	KILAMBO		Mesto
					IRINGA		



MRADI WA BARABARA IRINGA - KILOLO KM  
33.61, MKUTANO WA WADAU KUHUSU MPANGO  
WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA - KITIJI CHA NDIWILI

19/12/2019

## AJENDA.

1. KUFUNGUJA MKUTANO
2. MAELEZO KUHUSU MRADI
3. MASWALI/MAONI KUTOKA  
KWA WADAU
4. KUAMRISHA MKUTANO

MRADI WA BARABARA  
IRINGA - KILOLO

## UFAFANUZI WA AGENDA

Kikao kikutunguliwa unamo saa 12:50 Mchana na  
Mluki wa Kiji. La Barabara kufuatia na utambulisho  
wa Wageni kutoka TANROAD/Walthamini.

## 2. MAELEZO KUHUSU MRADI

Muwezeshaji alivaeleza wananchi kuhusu mradi wa  
ujenzi wa Barabara kwa kivango cha rami ambapo  
tunanza na Walthamini wa mali zilizokomba na barabara  
ambapo kawaida Barabara zinampa zina mita 60 lakini  
wao watathamini ndani ya mita 45. Madere ya mbarani  
wa baroad.

Asilimia kubwa wananchi wengi naye ndani ya barabara  
ambapo kila sehemu ya barabara ina mwelekeo alama  
ya mauwe. Hingo sentaki imena ilipe fidia kwa wale  
wote ambao walagusiwa na mradi huu.

2000 lili linagusiwa na sheria ambapo 2000 lili  
linagusiwa na sheria ya ardhi ya mwaka 1999

ambapo anelli yote ni mali ya senkale, kinyo watu wote  
wana haki ya kutumia na si kamaliza kwanini umiliki ni Rais.  
ambapo yeye anawereza wa kutua anelli kwa manufaa ya ndi.

Pia kuna sheria ya fidia ambapo utakapopewa notice  
kutakawi kufanya maendeleo yeyote baada ya uthamini  
fidia zitalipwa kwa anelli; Mgumba, miti, marao ya  
kudumu mj. Mgumba, miti etc.

Marao yatalipwa kwa karambia onella ya marao kwa  
kupata muongozi uliopo kwa mijiibu wa sheria ambapo  
yatalipwa kwa asilima kupatana na ukwaji wake.

Kwa uwazi huu kama ungapanda miti, ndani ya hifadhi  
ya barabara huu kulipwa.

Hing kama barabara imekupata basi utalipwa na kama imefuata  
kutalipwa.

Kwa upande wa Mgumba ya kuishi utafanyika uthamini  
wa mgumba pamoja na eneo la anelli.

Form za biashara utalipwa kwanini ya form lakeini si anelli  
pia angalizo ni kitokea unefanyika ukunganyika utapata kufunguli  
kesi ya ulugumu uchumi.

Kama kuna mkabuli atachaguliwa mtu mmoja kwa mika ya  
famulio na wanafamulio watapeva rambo rambo ya Tsh. 300,000/-  
na kuanisha ni juu ya famulio.

Kaeno ya Migogoro yanathaminiwa kama mpego malipo  
yanafanyika baada ya Migogoro kuisha.

Kama ni Eni la famulio wanafamulio wanachagua mmoja  
wao kusimamia kwa mkataba.

Zoezi la fidia litafanyika kwa kutumia form, ambapo  
kuna form 3. ~~amba 1~~ mmoja kwa mijiibu wa sheria  
form ambao moja ni yakuwili kikagua mali  
form ambao 2 ambili ni mmoja mmoja ya Senkale ya mita  
kwa wale waliokataa

Form ambao 3:



ia kuna form namba 66 inatoka kwa AFISA enchi wa ukoo/wilaya husika.

Zoezi lili litakuwa na Posto za Faida, Mfumo Posto ya Usumbufu ambapo ni asili ni 8% Posto ya maradhi hii ni taa wale wanaoishi kwenye nyumba hii itakuwa kati ya Hfu 10 - 40 kulingana na ukubwa wa nyumba itakipwa kwa mien 36.

⇒ Posto ya Usafi hii ni kwenye nyumba unayoshi wanalipa kwa Taa 12 ambayo ni Tsh. 200,000/= kwa km 20.

⇒ Posto ya upotevu wa Faida kwa wale wafanyabiashara. Ila mwe unakaguliwa na TRA au mwe na kitambulisho cha wafanyabi ita kuwa kati ya Hfu 20 - 50 itakipwa kwa mien 36.

### MASWALA YA ARDHII

Ardhi inauzwa kama mashamba kwa wale ambao hawakupima na kwa wale wali na hali ya basi itafahamika kama kiwanya. Inakuwa kati ya Milioni moja na laki tano 1,500,000 kwa Ekeni moja.

Kwa upande wa Taasisi wongori husika utahusika, hingo hapa kuna Msititi ambapo hantagusiwa sana, tsipokawa kuna sehemu wa ukuta itagusiwa

### 3. MASWALI/MAONI KUTOKA KWA WADALI

Kwa Swali la Kwanza

Je kwa wale walibomaa pale ambapo uthamini wa Akali ulitanyika itakuwa?

Jibu uthamini utanza kesho toka Ipogolo mpaka Kilolo hingo hingo baada ya hapo malipo yatafanyika kwa uthamini huu kupa na si vinginevyo

### 4. KUAKHIRISHA MKUTANO:

Mkutano uliainishwa na Mhali wa kiji unamo saa 13:36 Mchana

MIKTI WA KITIJI

OSWALD E. YK

KIJI CHA NDIWILI  
S.L.P. IRINGA

AFISA MTENDAJI WA KITIJI  
NDIWILI - IRINGA  
JACKLINE JOHN

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MRADI WA UJENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA (IPOGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MUJINI, IRINGA VIJIJINI NA KILOLO - MKOA WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MSHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI: **KIJI CHA ODWILI**

TAREHE: **19/12/2019**

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	CHELESINO BALAMBA	MKULIMA	0717343932	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	AUGUSTINO CHEMBEKE	MKULIMA	0622045644	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Eneeto Chotamasege	MKULIMA	0617462190	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	NIXON B. BALAMBA	MKULIMA	0624962627	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	ALEXANDER B. BALAMBA	MKULIMA	0716327822	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	BARBARA E. NGALAH	MKULIMA	0674754414	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	MARIO B. KATUGWA	MKULIMA	0678011533	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	PROYCE A. NGAGA	MKULIMA	0653733505	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	OSCAR E. NIKWARI	MKULIMA	0717346440	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	THEOPHILUS J. MBARA	MKULIMA	0711563927	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	JAMES M. NYAULINGA	MKULIMA	0632756247	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	ELIAS M. CHOTAMASEGE	MKULIMA	0757072146	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	GODEN A. BALAMBA	MKULIMA	0717816001	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	FEDERIK MDEMILI	MKULIMA	0719414552	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	ENIFESI G. KITOSI	MKULIMA	0622430891	<i>[Signature]</i>

**ASISA KITEGATIWA KATIKA**  
**MAJUMBE - IRINGA**  
*[Signature]*

**KIJI CHA ODWILI**  
**S.L.P. IRINGA**  
*[Signature]*





TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MRADI WA  
UJENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA(IPOGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MJINI, IRINGA VIJIJINI NA KILOLO - MIKOA  
WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MSHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI:..... TAREHE:.....

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	AMUSU BONIFAS	Mkulima	045892165	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	BENJOMIN JORAM	Mkulima	0629895550	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	EFRAIM MUBA	Mkulima	0656221202	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	ABAS KASEMENGALA	Mkulima	0656630211	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	INDRENT NYALINGO	Mkulima		
6	HAGE NGWATAT	Mkulima	0710240612	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	OKOKA M. NINWA	Mkulima	0628175185	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	MAK BATAWA	Mkulima	0622209640	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	BILAL BATAWA	Mkulima	071520317	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	PEIRO MUBA	Mkulima	067542809	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	ANBRE A KUSAMBA	Mkulima	0716066429	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	ABDARAH TATYA	Mkulima	0718737274	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	RENATYUS MUMBIRA	Mkulima	0678257129	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	TITATO MPEGA	Mkulima	0677797623	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	JOHN KUPERO	Mkulima	0674221704	<i>[Signature]</i>

**MAHAJIRI - IRINGA**  
*[Signature]*

**S.L.B. IRINGA**  
*[Signature]*



TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MRADI WA UENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA(IPOGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MJINI, IRINGA VIJIJINI NA KILOLO - MIKOA WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MSHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI: ..... TAREHE: .....

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	RUKIA BALANA	MKULIMA	0657969650	
2	ORIKETA BALANA	MKULIMA	0674777336	
3	YOSHANA NGUNDA	MKULIMA	0715902424	
4	REGINA MSIGWA	MKULIMA	0653987999	Ruki
5	VALENEI KIHANZA	BODABODA	0656680211	Ruki
6	HARUMA BALANA	MKULIMA	0717733712	
7	TELIDA MAGOBA	MKULIMA	0679784066	Wagoda
8	ELA MKARATI	MKULIMA	— —	FEM
9	ADELWA MKEUBELA	MKULIMA		
10	GRIDO AGWODA	MKULIMA	0674325279	
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

AFSA KIPATI WA KIPATI  
MWAIRI - IRINGA

S.L.P. IRINGA  
KIJUJIA NIMWA



## AGENDA

1. KUFUNGUUA KIKAO
2. MAELEZO KUHUSU MRADI WA MPANZO WA FIDIA
3. MENTINEPO MASWALI NA MAONI KUTOKA KWA WADAI KATIKA KIKAO
4. KUFUNGUUA MKUTANO.

### 1. KUFUNGUUA MKUTANO.

Mtendaji alikuwa kufunga Mkutano huo Mnamo Muda wa saa 9:30am butii kwakuwa kuwakaribisha Wananchi kwa kushiriki Katika Mkutano huo na kuwakaribisha wahandisi wawze kujitambulisha na kuwa kuwasoma Wananchi agenda zilizo.

### MAELEZO KUHUSU MRADI WA MPANZO WA FIDIA.

Mhandisi alikuwa kuwaaza Wananchi wote ambao wamegusa na mradi huu hiyo wote wanaoka pembezoni Mwa barabara inatakiwa kupewa uthamini ili kuwa kuuhusu mradi wa barabara Mnamo kuanzia tarehe 20/12/2019, Mhandisi alikuwa kutaja nyaraka za kisheria za form no 1, form no 2, form no 3, form no 69 ambayo statelewa na atisa ardhi ambayo itawza kutambulisha vitu gani vitakusaidia ili kudai fidia za na vitu gani inatakiwa kulipa fidia Majengo, ardhi, Mazao na endapo Mtu kafatwa na barabara inatakiwa alipwe fidia zake zote kuwabadai barabara memfuata. na katika fidia kuna posho ambayo ni ya usafiri ambayo ni laki mbili (20000/=) kwa km 20, pia posho ya maradbi kuwaji ya wote wote ambao wanaotibi apo kulingana na vyumba vilivyopo na inaongezwa kwa miezi 36, na nyengine ni posho ya upotevu wa fidia kwa wote wote wanaofanya biashara kwa kuchukua kodi ya mwezi na kuzich'ha kwa miezi 36, na posho ya usumbufu kutoka banki kwa ya 1% kwa thamani ya mali zake kwa ardhina ~~na~~ <sup>9.12%</sup> ~~na~~ <sup>9.12%</sup> Angahizi kwa Mibu wa sheng baada ya ~~angahizi~~ hili kupita haitakiwi kufanya kibi chochote wala kuhama bila notes zozote

Malipo ya ardhi kwa ekari moja ni Milioni moja {1,000,000/= mpaka milioni Mbili {2,000,000/= kwa shamba kwakujarua Macndeleo ya wananchi Mhandisi alisema kuwa pesa itayatumika ni milioni moja na laki tano {1,500,000/= Na kodi ya nyumba kwa chumba kimoja ni 15000/= mpaka 50000/= na mlango wa biashara ni kuanzia sh. 50000/= mpaka 100000/=.

### MASWALI NA MAONI KUTOKA KWA WANANCHI.

Niwanja rathivopimwa M<sup>2</sup> 1, ni 5000 mpaka 2000

#### Swali 1.

Bei za ardhi zilizotajwa ni za mashamba tu na bei za <sup>Vinara</sup> ~~barabara~~ ni shang Pi?

Jibu:

Eneo lolote lilelopo ni shamba kuwarababu bado halijapimwa

#### Swali 2

Mtu yeyote katika familia hawazi kusiimamia siku iyo endapo mhuri hayupo?

Jibu

Anaweza kusiimamia kuwarababu kutakuwa na kiongozi ambao anaweza kutambua mtu katika kila eneo.

#### Swali 3.

Je mtu ataweza lipwa fidia zote 20 meter ~~30~~? au ni eneo dogo tu alilichukuliwa.

Jibu

Kwa bajeti ya sasa utalipwa kwa ile meter 22.5 na ile Meter 7.5 italipwa kwa awamu nyingine kwa wale wataapizina tena.

#### Swali 4

Je da mada gami utatumika katika utathmini kwa nyumba moja

Jibu


Hazitozidi dakika kumi kwa wakwote waliopata elimu.

### MAONI

Kuwata wote ambao waliwekwa X katika nyumba zao na  
kwarasa Madi hui haujaukika bari waliweka wanaomba  
wapewe Masibu ili wawezé kuendelea ujenzi katika Maeneo  
yao.

### Kufuata kikao

Mtendaji aliweza kufunga Mkutano Mnamo Muda wa saa  
10:43 Asubuhi na kuwashukuru wote waliokutika katika  
Mkutano huo na kuomba Wendelee kushirikiana pamoja na  
Wahandisi katika zoezi litaloendelea.



AFISA MTENDAJI  
KIWIJICHALUGANGA-KILOLO  
TAREHE 19/12/2019

ASSET D. DANDA



# MAHUDHURIO YA WANANCHI WANAOISHI KANDOKAA

MWA BARABARA WA IPOLORO KILOLO.

JINA LA WANANCHI	KIBAOZI	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAINI
1 PHABIANI P. LUTUKO	KIBAOZI	076474295	Phabi
2 EDWARD NGUN'ACE	LUGANGA (KIBAOZI)	0755049678	Ngun'ace
3 MARCUS UGULUMU	LUGANGA	0763297316	Mugulu
4 LUMIKO CHALALE	LUGANGA C	0757212540	Chalale
5 LUCOLIKO MBOSSA	Luganga C	0765721603	Mbossa
6 ZACK MDUGU	LUGANGA C	0754674917	mdugu
7 ANDRICK KAHWAGE	KIBAOZI	0764899934	Ahike
8 JIMLO ZACK LUTUGO	KIBAOZI	-	EMONDOKA
9 COSTANDINO P MSIKU	KIBAOZI	0765477533	Ru
10 LUKIA Y. MLOWORA	LUGANGA C	-	L.y.m.
11 MONIKA LEJETO	LUGANGA A	-	M. LEJETO
12 BRUND MWANZA	KILENTPAS	0759522976	Bfunda
13 DEOGRAFIUS MARINE RUKURU	LUGANGA(C)	0758-772215	Dege
14 AHAZI ISAYA CHAGAGA	LUGANGA(C)	0747721551	Achaga
15 AUSILO MBILINYI	KIBAOZI	0755818109	Ausilo
16 HAPPY KIHONGOLE	KIBAOZI	0758736174	H.kihongole
17 TERESIA LUSEEE	KIBAOZI	-	T. Luseee
18 PANCRAZ CHUMA.	KILOLO	0754369469	P. Chuma
19 HOSEA A. MUSA KOSTA	KILOLO	0786767699	H. Kosta
20 DESTERINA MHEMA	KIBAOZI	-	D. mhemu
21 PETRO - MHONGOLE	KILOLO	0766985211	P. Mhongole
22 OTAVINA - CHOTA	KIBAOZI	0757009494	O. chota
23 REHEMA - MBILINYI	KIBAOZI	0674327533	R. mbilinyi
24 PHILIMON P. LUTUKO	KIBAOZI	0769448467	Phimo
25 ATHANAS NYABAWA	KIBAOZI	0623865360	Athanas
26 ADAM MHEMA	KIBAOZI	0629667434	Adam
27 IBRAHIM UGULUMU	KIBAOZI	0745673452	Ibrahim

FELISTIA MHAGAMA	0768960783	KILOLO	F.M.
FERDINAND J. UGULUMU	0718753251	KIRABONI	<del>Styler</del>
30 OSKA Mlangwa	0759097585	KILOLO	OFUN
31 ZAVERIA KADEEO	0757123581	KIRABONI	Z. Zuffege
32 JAMILA KADEEO	0759480079	KILOLO	J. KADEEO
35 AMADI MLATA	0715735327	LUGANGA C	<del>CHK</del>
36 RENIDA NGULUMBE	0759088322	KILOLO	P
37 JENNY - Mungo	0769161072	KILOLO	P
38 LUCY - LUMUNGU	0742452083	LUGANGA C	Wyyg
39 ERNESTINA MAGOVA	0742203241	LUGANGA C	E. Magova
40 STANISLAUS MWANZA	0755-169332	LUGANGA A.	Styler
41 MESHACK KIWONE	0713400174	LUGANGA C.	Kwase
42 ELY LUDASI	0757695338	LUGANGA	E. Ludasi
43 Bernard Lulaga	0743541522	Luganga	B. Lulaga
44 B. Katika Ketege	0766521250	Luganga	B. Ketege
45 GIDEON SWILA	0626749818	Luganga	<del>Styler</del>
46 MANASE MALIMA	0767570030	LUGANGA	M. M
47 FARRER P. MBWANGI	0758876702	KILOLO	<del>Styler</del>
48 SILVIA TANDILA	0768657808	KILOLO	S. Tandila
49 ALON KASUGA	0755252386	KILOLO	A. K
49. ATUPENDA TITUS	0757191044	KILOLO	<del>Styler</del>
50 ALBI D. DANDA	0765762889	LUGANGA	<del>Styler</del>

AFISA MTENDAJ  
KIJICHA LUGANGA-KILOLO  
TAREHE



MRADI WA BARABARA IRINGA - KILOLO 33.61KM  
MKUTANO WA WABAU KUHUSU MPANGO WA  
MAKAZI NA FIDIA - KIJINI CHA TAGAMENDA.

19/12/2019

### AJENDA:

- 1: KUFUNGUUA MKUTANO
- 2: MAELEZO KUHUSU MRADI WA BARABARA NA MPANGO WA FIDIA.
- 3: MASWALI/MAOMI KUTOKA KWA WABAU
- 4: KUATHIRISHA MKUTANO



### 1: KUFUNGUUA MKUTANO.

Mkutano ulifunguliwa na bi Elizabeth Michael Kuzugala, ambaye ni mwakilishi wa ofisi ya mkondaji kata ya Luhoto. Kwa kuwakaribisha wananchi wa kijiji cha Tagamenda, pia aliwakaribisha wataalam kutoka TANROADS na kampuni ya KIMSONS LTD. Ambapo aliwakaribisha na kuwasimama waendeleo na mada husika.

### 2: MAELEZO KUHUSU MRADI NA MPANGO WA FIDIA

Mwakilishi wa Tanroads Mhandisi Salim Musinika aliwakaribisha wananchi kwa kuwaeleza kuhusu mpango wa makazi na fidia, ambapo aliwaeleza wananchi kuwa mradi wa barabara kutoka Iringa - Kilo lo ni mpango wa serikali, kuboresha miundombinu ya nchi, hivyo kwa sasa usamfu wa barabara unaelekea kukamilika, hivyo kuna waku kwa namna nyingine watagusiwa na mradi basi watafanyika uthamini.

Alimkaribisha mthamini ndugu Animu Lusekelo kwa ajili ya kutoa maelezo kuhusu uthamini.

Ndugu Lusekelo alianza kuwaeleza wananchi kuwa uthamini unafanywa kwa mujibu Sheria na sera za ardhi, sheria ya ardhi no 4 na namba 5 za mwaka 1999, pia sera ya ardhi ya mwaka 1995, na sheria ya ~~ardhi~~ uthamini ya mwaka 2016.

Aliendelea kuwaeleza kuwa fidia inahusu ardhi, nyumba, marao ya kudumu. Pia alisema kuwa kama kuna makaburi basi kuna rambirambi sio fidia kwa ajili ya kuhamisha kaburi.

Kila mthaminiwa atapatiwa fomu namba 69 kwa ajili ya kutambuliwa kama mtu stahiki kwa ajili ya kulipwa, na pia fomu namba 3 ambayo itakuwa imeorodheshwa vitu ambayo vime thaminiwa.

Aliwataka wote wenye migogoro basi waitathue kwa haraka, kwani wakati wa uthamini kama kuna migogoro basi eneo hilo halitafanywa uthamini.

Pia alizungumza kuhusu posho mabalinbali mfano posho ya makazi, posho ya usumbufu, posho ya usafiri pia posho ya upotevu wa faida. Posho hizi zitatolewa kulingana na uthamini uliofanyika. Sio kila posho watapata wathaminiwa, isipokuwa posho ya usumbufu.

Wajumbe walikubaliana kuwa eka moja inauza Sh. 2,000,000/-

### 3: MASWALI / MAONI KUTOKA KWA WADATU

Naliriza kuwa kama alama za kijani au nyekundu wanahusika kwa uthamini.

Tibu: kuwa alama kwa sasa hazitumiki ili usamfu wetu wa sasa ndio utazungatiwa.





#### 4: KUATHIRISHA MKUTANO

Mkutano uliathirishwa na bi Elizabeth  
mnamo saa 10:20 jioni kwa kutasatoka  
wajumbe wazingatip walidolezwa.

ELIZABETH KUZUGALA

*Elizabeth*



TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MIRADI WA UENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA(IPOGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MUJINI, IRINGA VIJUINI NA KILOLO - MKOA WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

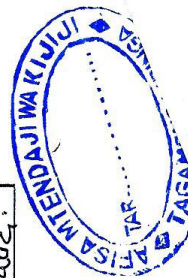
MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MSHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI: **TAGAMENDA**

TAREHE: **19/12/2019**

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	ELIZABETH KUTUAGA	KAIMU MTEMDA	0745573197	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	LUSIANA A. INKEMANANGWA	M/KITI KITONGOZI KIMBA	0268314034	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	ABEBELU TOKAWAGANISE	M/FULIATSI MUKULIMA	0714734453	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	ROBERTIDI MWANWAMITA	AKULIMA	0754752112	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	HALIMOJA NYOMOLELO	AKULIMA	0762702580	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	FRANCIS NYAKOLELA	AKULIMA	0714059333	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Donatus Nyongels	AKULIMA	0784355107	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Donatus Lusinde	AKULIMA	0755955397	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	EGIBY TENGELAMATI	AKULIMA	0754531250	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	CHARLES NGASI	AKULIMA	0769055729	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	GUTHASA LITAAO	AKULIMA	00535445	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	HAMIS BUWULIZISI	AKULIMA	078697098	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	IVCENTH LIVINGO	AKULIMA	0712960611	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	FATUMA DUMUBIZISI	AKULIMA	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	SNOWIA KIDAGA	AKULIMA	—	<i>[Signature]</i>



TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MRADI WA UJENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA(POGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MJINI, IRINGA VIJUINI NA KILOLO - MKOA WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

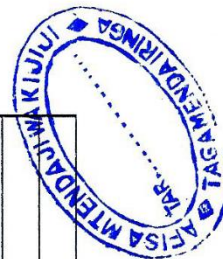
MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MSHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI: **TAGAMENDA**

TAREHE: **19/12/2019**

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	SAFIA KIRANGA	MKULIMA		Sikwanda
2	COSTANTINA MBEWIBE	MKULIMA	0784913394	G. Mbeembe
3	LESING ALPHONSE KISONGA	MKULIMA	0759050790	0759050790!!
4	Edina Aloisi mpalanzi	MKULIMA		Empalanzi
5	ZUTHURA DAUD KIRAO	MKULIMA	0676231464	Z. Kiyao
6	AMINA DAUD KIRAO	MKULIMA	0662811230	A. Kiyao
7	JUSUINA VAWAGANISE	MKULIMA	0719320544	J. Vawaganise
8	ANJELISTA KIRANGA	MKULIMA	—	A. Kihanga
9	LETISIA MYOMOLELO	MKULIMA	—	d. Myomolelo
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TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MRADI WA UJENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA(IPOGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MJINI, IRINGA VIJUINI NA KILOLO - MIKOA WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MSHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI: **LUGANGA KILOLO**

TAREHE: **19/12/2019**

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	AHAZI ISAYA CHAGARGA	M/Basara	0747724551	A Chaga-
2	MATHEW MBATA	MKULIMA	07664502186	Mbata
3	BARAKA KADILU	M/Basara	0745541522	B. Kadil
4	PETRO MUKUNDU	M/BASARA	0766985211	P. Mukund
5	MESHAEL KUNDE	Fundi	0713400174	M. Kunda
6	AMADI NGATA	MKULIMA	071575327	A. Ngata
7	BARAKA KADILU	MKULIMA	0766521230	B. Kadil
8	FERISTA MBAGAMA	MKULIMA	0768960789	F. M.
9	REMIKA - MUGUNDU	M/Basara	0759082322	R. M.
10	GIDEON - SAILA	M/BASARA	0826749318	G. S.
11	JANE - MUGO	M/BASARA	0769161072	J. M.
12	ABEB D KANDA	CEO	0765769884	A. D.
13				
14				
15				

AFISA MTENDAJI  
KILLOLO  
TAREHE: 19/12/2019

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MRADI WA UJENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA(IPOGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MUJINI, IRINGA VIJUINI NA KILOLO - MIKOA WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MSHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI: **LUGANGA & KILOLO**

TAREHE: **19/02/2019**

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	MWILIKA LEJETO	MUKULIMA		0744503731
2	LEDA NDONOLE	MUKULIMA	-	E-MDONOLE
3	REHENA MBILINYI	11	0756477154	R.m
4	DEOGRAJWA MARINI ZUTURU	11/6/2019	0758772215	THG
5	AHAZI ISAYA FHAGAGA	MUKULIMA	0747724551	Achagwa
6	LUKIA MLOWIKA	MUKULIMA	-	L.M.
7	BRUNO MWAHIZA	MUKULIMA	0459522996	BRUNO
8	Lusobiko Ndosso	MUKULIMA	0765720003	NDOSSE
9	EDWARD NGUNYAGE	MUKULIMA	0755049678	NGUNYA
10	PANDRAS CHUMA	MUKULIMA	0754369469	Pa
11	Hosea A. MUSA-KOSYA	MUKULIMA	0786769699	HAR
12	PHILIMBO P. KUTWAGO	MUKULIMA	0769448467	Phg
13	OSCA - MWAHIZA	MUKULIMA	0757089585	OSCA
14	ANDRICKA-KAHWAGA	MUKULIMA	0764877934	ANDRICKA
15	STANISLAUS MWAHIZA	MUKULIMA	0755-169332	STANISLAUS

AFISA MTEENDAJI  
AFISA MTEENDAJI  
AFISA MTEENDAJI  
TAREHE: 19/02/2019





TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII PAMOJA NA UHAMISHAJI WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA ZITOKANAZO NA MIRADI WA UJENZI WA BARABARA YA IRINGA(IPOGOLO)-KILOLO (KM 33.61) KATIKA WILAYA ZA IRINGA MUJINI, IRINGA VIJUINI NA KILOLO - MIKOA WA IRINGA

MAHUDHURIO KWA AJILI YA MKUTANO KUHUSU MPANGO WA MAKAZI NA FIDIA

MWEKEZAJI: **TANROADS**

MSHAURI: **Kimsons Limited.**

MAHALI: LUGANGA & KILOLO

TAREHE: 19/12/2019

Na	JINA	WADHIFA	NAMBA YA SIMU	SAHIHI
1	IBRAHIM UGUKUMU	MKULIMA	0745673452	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	ATHASI NYAGAWA	MKULIMA	0623865360	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	FERDINAND J. UGUKUMU	MKULIMA	0718753255	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	ADAM MHEMA	MKULIMA	0629667434	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	ESTELINA MHEMA	MKULIMA		
6	OTAVINA CHOTA	MKULIMA	0757009494	O Chota
7	TELESIA LUDGE	MKULIMA	0675755790	T. Ludge
8	JAMILA WADGE	MKULIMA	0759480079	J. WADGE
9	LILIAN			
10	LUMATILLO CHACALE	MKULIMA	6757212540	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	AUSILLO MBILINYI	M/KUJI, KUSI	0755818109	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	PHANATA P. KIHONGOLE	MKULIMA	0764744295	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	HAPPY -R. KIHONGOLE	MKULIMA	0758736174	H. KIHONGOLE
14	MARCUS J. UGUKUMU	WATE	0763299316	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	IZACKI MDUGA	MKULIMA	0754674917	<i>[Signature]</i>

AFISA MTENDAJI  
KILLO CHA LUGANGA-KILOLO  
TAREHE: 19/12/2019