

**UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**



**MINISTRY OF WATER**

**LAKE VICTORIA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROJECT II**

**REPORT ON PREPARATION OF RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN FOR  
PROPOSED BUKOBA SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

BUWASA	Bukoba Urban Water and Sewerage Authority
CDD	Community Driven Development
CMC	Community Management Committee
DED	District Executive Director
DLFO	District LVEMP II Focal Officer
DLFT	District LVEMP II Facilitation Team
EAC	East African Community
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GIS	Geographical Information System
GoT	Government of Tanzania
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
LGA	Local Government Authority
LVB	Lake Victoria Basin
LVBC	Lake Victoria Basin Commission
LVEMP	Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Management Information System
MoW	Ministry of Water
NEMC	National Environment Management Council
NFPM	National Focal Point Ministry
NPC	National Project Coordinator LVEMP II
NPCT	National Project Coordination Team LVEMP II
NPSC	National Policy Steering Committee
NTAC	National Technical Advisory Committee
PAP(s)	Project-Affected People
PMORALG	Prime Minister's Office – Regional Administration and Local Government
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SLM	Sustainable Land Management
SAP	Strategic Action Programme
VC	Village Council
WB	World Bank



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This is a Report on the Preparation of Resettlement Action Plan for the proposed Bukoba Sewerage System, prepared by a team of experts from Sito Associates, Bukoba Municipality and Bukoba Water and Sewerage Authority. This report builds on the Environmental and Social Impact Assessments carried out by Benchmark Consultants in 2013. The report was commissioned by the Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project Phase Two (LVEMP-II).
2. The Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project Phase Two (LVEMP-II) is a regional initiative implemented by the five East African Community (EAC) Partner States of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda, being implemented from 2009-2015. LVEMP II is regionally coordinated by the Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC).
3. The project has four main components: (i) Strengthening Institutional Capacity for Managing Shared Water and Fisheries Resources; (ii) Point Source Pollution Control and Prevention; (iii) Watershed Management; and (iv) Project Coordination and Management. This RAP Report relates to **Component 2 - Point Sources Pollution Control and Prevention** whose main objective is to reduce within the lake and littoral zone environmental stresses, through the implementation of mitigation and prevention measures. There are three sub-components: (i) Rehabilitation of wastewater treatment facilities; (ii) Promotion of cleaner production technologies; and (iii) Pollution risk management and safety of navigation.
4. The Bukoba Municipality Council in collaboration with UNHABITAT prepared a strategic urban development plan for 20 years covering the period 2008-28. The strategic plan described in detail the envisaged spatial growth and development of Bukoba Municipality in respect to various land uses, providing a framework for integrated planning for environmentally-sustainable development. Currently the municipality does not have a central sewerage system. The Plan proposes development of a central sewerage collection system, with the treatment plant to be located in the Kifungu area of the Municipality. The proposed design is based on phased development of the sewer network, with Phase I encompassing the Central Business District (Miembeni and Bilele Wards), and phase II extending coverage to Hamugembe and Kashai wards.

5. The LVEMP II *Resettlement Policy Framework* (RPF) was prepared in 2008 as one of the Project Negotiated Documents. The objective of the RPF is to provide a screening process for LVEMP-II project activities to ensure that where land acquisition for the project activities is inevitable, resettlement and compensation activities for lost land should be conceived and executed in a sustainable manner. This entails preparation of a Resettlement Action Plan providing sufficient investment resources to meet the needs of the persons affected and/or displaced from their habitat and resources. It also requires adequate collaborative consultation and agreement with the PAPs to ensure that they maintain or improve their livelihoods and standards of living in the new environment. Proper resettlement planning can enhance the development impact of a project.
6. In preparation for the RAP assignment, a brief planning visit was carried out by Eng. Pius B. Mabuba, the RAP Team Leader, from 11-14<sup>th</sup> June 2014 to consult with key stakeholders in Bukoba and make firm plans for preparation of the RAP. After logistical preparations, the field work started on 23<sup>rd</sup> June and continued up to 12<sup>th</sup> July 2014. A follow up phase was carried out from 15- 20<sup>th</sup> September 2014. A total of 187 PAPs were identified for the Kifungu and Miembeni areas.
7. The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development is responsible for policy, regulation and it coordinates matters pertaining to land in Tanzania Mainland. Land Acquisition and Compensation matters are regulated by the Land Acquisition Act No. 47 of 1967 while assessment of compensation is specifically provided for under Land Regulations made under Section 179 of the Land Act no 4 of 1999.
8. The basic principle governing valuation for compensation is that none of the affected people should be made worse or better-off compared to the situation he/she was in before the land was acquired (i.e. should not gain profit neither should he/she suffer a loss due to compulsory acquisition). Decision on what valuation methods to adopt is guided by provision of the Land Acts. No.4 and 5 of 1999, which provides that the basis of valuation is market value that is arrived at by Comparative method evidenced by actual recent sales of similar properties or by use of Income approach or Replacement cost method where the property is of special nature and not saleable.
9. The total compensation value is Tshs 1,938,506,000.00 obtained by summing up the value of buildings/other structures, crops and plants, land parcels, family graves and respective allowances. The compensation calculations for individual PAPs are submitted separately as confidential to the Client for the specific purposes to which it refers. The calculations are deemed to be valid for six months from the



date of valuation i.e. October 2014; thereafter compensation values are subject to interest as specified by the Land Act and the Land Regulations. However, the total of the compiled PAPs' claims based on Land Form No. 70 was Tshs 4,285,473,356.00

10. The RAP Implementation Schedule proposed indicates that the Valuation Report is to be approved by October 2014 and compensations paid by June 2015. For the construction activities to take place without interference, it is advisable that compensation and resettlement activities be completed not less than three months before the date a Contractor will have been appointed to take up the construction works. The Beneficiary Institution i.e. BUWASA supported by Bukoba Municipal Council and LVEMP II supported will be responsible for implementation of Resettlement Plan.
11. The RAP will be monitored from September 2014 – June 2015. Arrangements for monitoring will fit into the overall monitoring system for BUWASA, the Tanzania Local Government Structure and LVEMP-II. The Report gives the main indicators under the key results areas
12. One of the main challenges met during preparation of the RAP was the existence of High Court cases regarding land disputes in relation to the proposed treatment plant site at Kifungu area, one (Land Case No. 4/2011 Bukoba High Court) involving Bukoba Islamic Centre who have legal ownership and some community members who claim that the land was originally theirs and that official procedures were not followed when awarding the land to Bukoba Islamic Centre. There is also a case pitting one community member against another group. Consultations were held with litigants to facilitate reaching of amicable understanding towards reaching out of court settlement. Consultations were initiated towards reaching out-of-court settlements, with the Bukoba District Commissioner playing a key part in supporting these consultations.
13. It is recommended that all stakeholders should make necessary efforts to ensure that existing land cases between/among community members and the Bukoba Islamic Centre/Nyanshenye Secondary School are settled out of court, under the supervision of the District/Regional Government authorities. It is also imperative that BMC make arrangements to resurvey the Kifungu area with a view to dividing and reallocating the Plot No. 1 Nyamkazi Area between Bukoba Islamic Centre, community members and BUWASA (for the project area) once an out-of-court settlement is agreed. LVEMP may be requested to support this exercise.
14. The Preparation and implementation of the RAP is important and crucial for the process of finalizing construction projects such as the proposed Bukoba Sewerage System supported by LVEMP II. Beneficiary

Institutions should mobilize and allocate funds for compensation of the Project-affected People as soon as possible, with support from LVEMP II.

## 1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 1.1 Introduction

In May 2014, LVEMP II requested SITO Associates to prepare a RAP for Bukoba Sewerage System. This request followed successful implementation of a similar assignment carried out for three major LVEMP II Works from July – October 2013, namely Bukoba Sludge Disposal Facility, Magu Solid Waste Disposal Dump and Simplified Sewerage System for Igogo-Mabataini. In preparation for the assignment, a brief planning visit was carried out by Eng. Pius B. Mabuba from 11-14<sup>th</sup> June 2014 to consult with key stakeholders and make firm plans for preparation of the RAP. After logistical preparations, the field work started on 23<sup>rd</sup> June and continued up to 12<sup>th</sup> July 2014.

The RAP Team comprised of the following key staff:

- (i) Eng. Pius B. Mabuba – Environment Engineer (Team Leader)
- (ii) Mr Richard Salu – Bukoba Municipal LVEMP II Focal Officer (Coordinator)
- (iii) Mr Projectus Katabaro – Bukoba Municipal Valuer
- (iv) Mr Anthony Kiwale - Valuer (Sito Associates)
- (v) Eng. Arnold Kampanyu – Planning Engineer, BUWASA
- (vi) Mr Godatus Mutta Gordian – Surveyor, BMC

As per terms of reference, the scope of work for the RAP Team included the following tasks:

- Undertake a physical inspection of the land parcels and to identify the Persons Affected by the proposed sewerage system Project and construction of a new water in-take Treatment Plant and pumping station at Bunena area (“PAPs”),
- Identify and log any assets, crops or properties lying within the land required for proposed projects and owned by the individual PAPs,
- Prepare a schedule showing the location, description, rightful owner and compensation value for each land owner,
- Carry out a valuation and assess compensation of the identified assets including land, crops and building structures/building foundations based upon present market value,
- Prepare and submit a valuation report and compensation schedule for the PAPs and assets and obtain government approval of the subject valuation report and compensation schedule.

This report provides information on the above areas. However, the official valuation report and compensation schedules are being reported separately as confidential documents subject to review/approval by the Chief Government Valuer.

## 1.2 Overview of LVEMP II

The Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project phase two (LVEMP-II) is a regional initiative implemented by the five East African Community (EAC) Partner States of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda, being implemented from 2009-2015. LVEMP II is regionally coordinated by the Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC) through its LVEMP II Regional Project Coordination Team (RPCT) based in Kisumu, Kenya.

The Project is funded by the World Bank, Global Environmental Facility (GEF), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), Governments of the EAC Partner States including Tanzania and Communities.

The project has four main components: (i) Strengthening Institutional Capacity for Managing Shared Water and Fisheries Resources; (ii) Point Source Pollution Control and Prevention; (iii) Watershed Management; and (iv) Project Coordination and Management.

This RAP Report relates to **Component 2 - Point Sources Pollution Control and Prevention** whose main objective is to reduce within the lake and littoral zone environmental stresses, through the implementation of mitigation and prevention measures. There are three sub-components: (i) Rehabilitation of wastewater treatment facilities; (ii) Promotion of cleaner production technologies; and (iii) Pollution risk management and safety of navigation.

For Tanzania, there are a number of interventions earmarked for rehabilitation of wastewater treatment facilities in the Lake Victoria Basin, including Bukoba Sludge Disposal Facility, Magu Solid Waste Dump and Simplified Community Sewerage for Igogo and Mabatini in Mwanza City, and Bukoba Sewerage System.

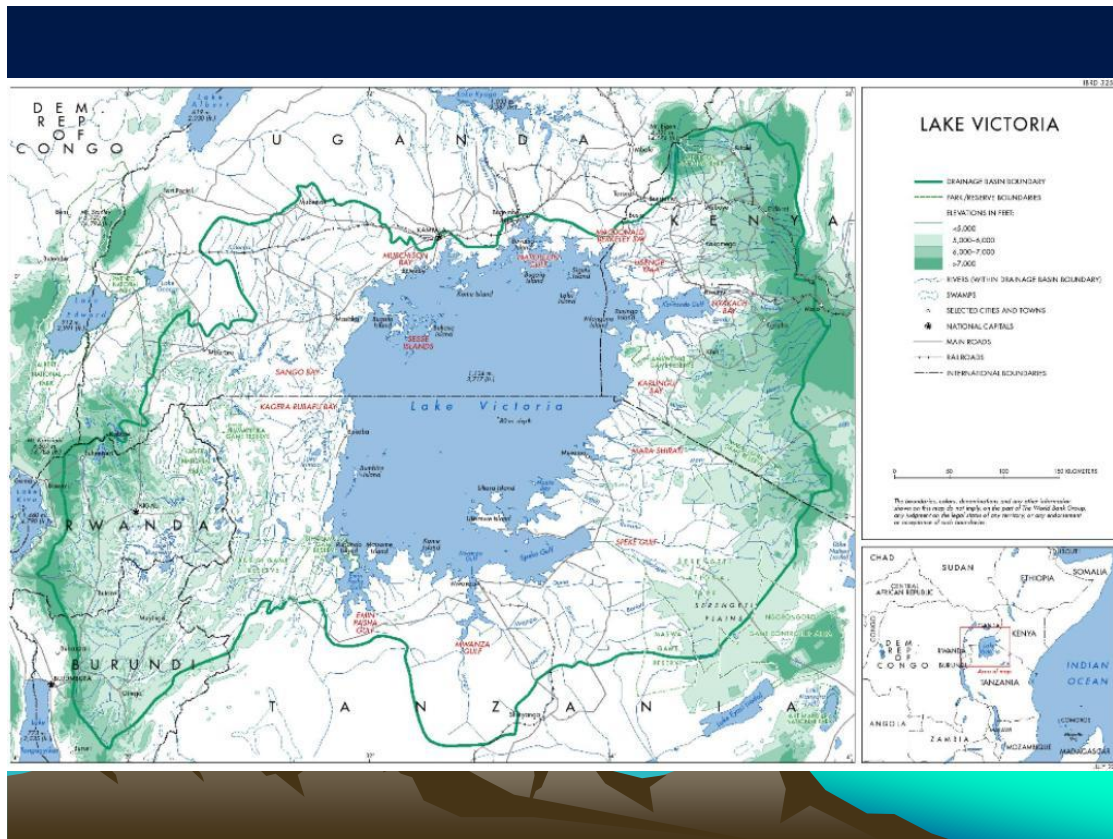


Figure 1 - Map of Lake Victoria Basin

### 1.3 Overview of LVEMP II Resettlement Policy Framework

The LVEMP II *Resettlement Policy Framework* (RPF) was prepared in 2008 as one of the Project Negotiated Documents. Development projects such LVEMP-II implementation and operations usually affect the rights of different groups and create a wide range of risks for various ranges of interest groups. Projects like catchment rehabilitation; cleaner production and research development requirements can displace people from their habitats and livelihood without giving them any control over alternatives. Others who can be affected are those who depend on natural resources, and catchment communities living in the affected areas. Sometimes some groups may not be recognized as affected and hence the number of affected people may be under estimated. The mentioned factors call for recognition and incorporation of Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) in any environmental projects.

Having the RPF in place ensures that the project will be socially acceptable and legitimate and will produce positive and sustainable outcomes.

Involuntary resettlement arising from development projects often gives rise to severe economic, social and environmental hardships. The hardships stem from the following reasons among others:

- (a) Disruption of production and income generating systems;
- (b) Affected persons' skills being rendered inapplicable in new environments;
- (c) Increased competition for resources;
- (d) Weakening of community and social fabric and networks;
- (e) Dispersion of kin groups;
- (f) Loss of cultural identity and traditional authority; and
- (g) Loss of mutual help.

The objective of the RPF is to provide a screening process, for LVEMP-II project activities, to ensure that where land acquisition for the project activities is inevitable, resettlement and compensation activities for lost land should be conceived and executed in a sustainable manner. This entails providing sufficient investment resources to meet the needs of the persons affected and/or displaced from their habitat and resources. It also requires adequate collaborative consultation and agreement with the PAPs to ensure that they maintain or improve their livelihoods and standards of living in the new environment. Proper resettlement planning can enhance the development impact of a project.

The RPF lists the following steps to be carried out as part of the RAP:

- Developing understanding of the project activities, particularly those requiring land acquisition
- Determination of land ownership
- Screening of the project sites and activities
- Property and asset valuation
- Preparation and approval of resettlement plans
- Implementation and monitoring of the resettlement plans
- Effective redress of complaints and grievances
- Public consultation and participation

#### **1.4 Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)**

Based on the RFP therefore, the RAP must identify the full range of people affected by the project. The RAP outlines eligibility criteria for affected parties, establishes rates of compensation for lost assets, and describes levels of assistance for relocation and reconstruction of affected households. The RAP's planning protects the sponsor against unanticipated or exaggerated claims from individuals who have spurious eligibility for

resettlement benefits. The mediation of such claims can cause significant delays in project implementation, which can result in cost overruns for the sponsor.

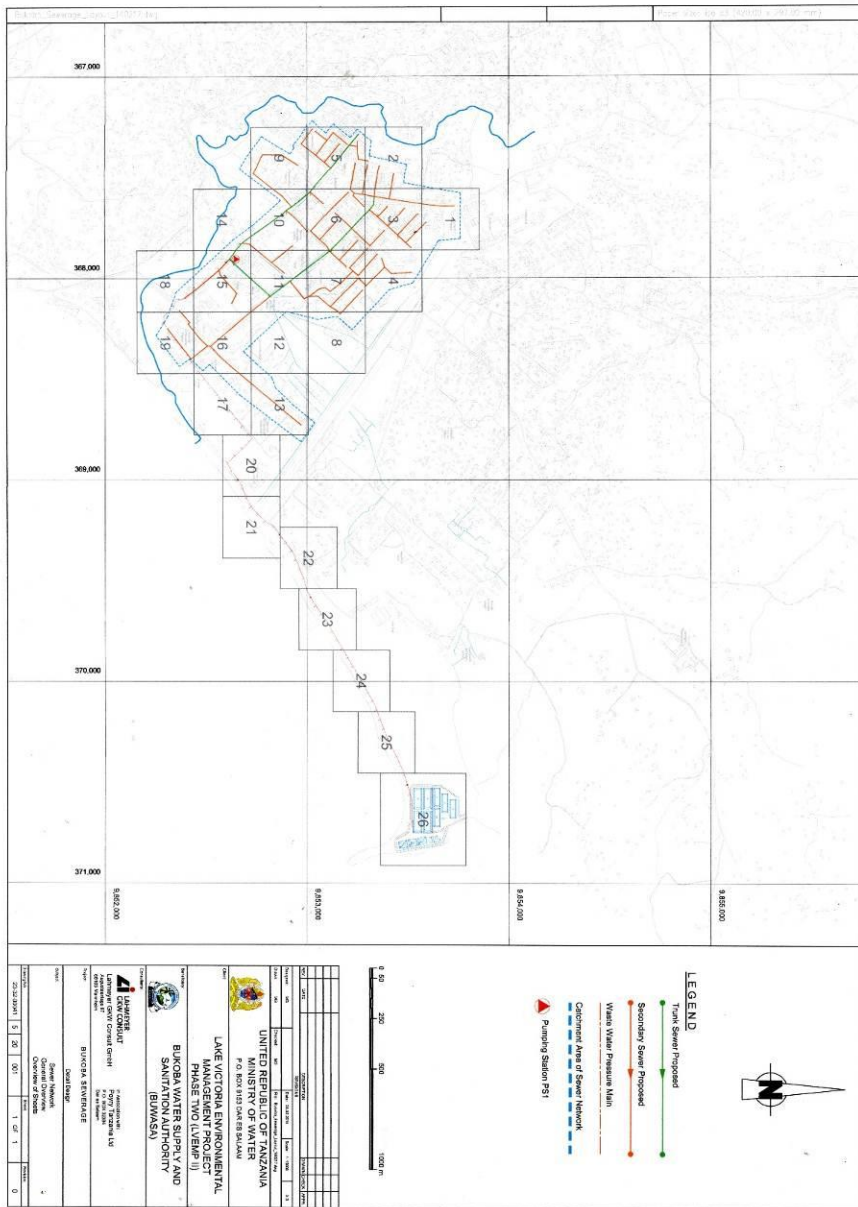
In summary, the RPF aims to ensure that affected communities are meaningfully consulted, have participated in the planning process and, are adequately compensated to the extent that their pre-displacement incomes have been restored and that the process is fair and transparent.

## **2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED WORKS AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

The Bukoba Municipality Council in collaboration with UNHABITAT prepared a strategic urban development plan for 20 years covering the period 2008-28. The strategic plan described in detail the envisaged spatial growth and development of Bukoba Municipality in respect to various land uses, providing a framework for integrated planning for environmentally-sustainable development.

Currently the municipality does not have a central sewerage system. The Plan proposes development of a central sewerage collection system, with the treatment plant to be located in the Kifungu area of the Municipality. The proposed design is based on phased development of the sewer network, with Phase I encompassing the Central Business District (Miembeni and Bilele Wards), and phase II extending coverage to Hamugembe and Kashai wards. The project beneficiary would be Bukoba Water and Sewerage Authority which was established since 1997, and now in Category B based on EWURA's classification. The proposed pumping station area is situated near Victorious perch Hotel, Lina's night Club and Walkguard Hotel (Annex).





**Figure 2 Proposed Layout Map of the Bukoba Sewerage System**

The design period is 20 years in two phases as follows:

- Phase I: 2013-2023: Sewering the town centre which comprises of Miembeni and Bilele Wards and construction of sewerage treatment plant

- Phase II: 2023 – 2033: Extending the sewer network to cover other wards close to the town centre including Kashai and Hamugembe wards and expansion of the sewerage treatment works.

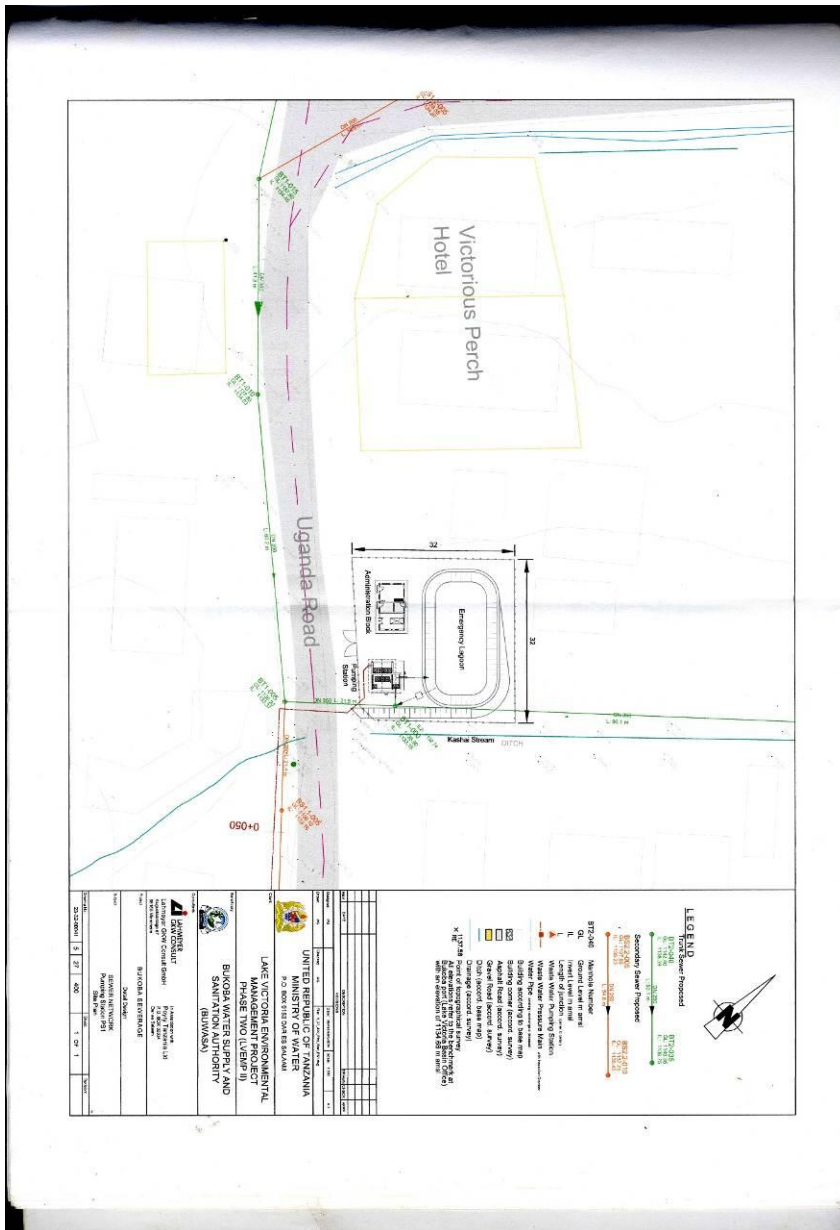


Figure 3 Location of Sewage Pumping Station

At the same time, a sludge disposal facility is being constructed at Nyanga, some 7 kilometers from the town centre to handle sludge delivered by sludge emptiers serving various parts of the municipality. This will comprise of anaerobic ponds as shallow lagoons, maturation ponds, constructed wetland and sludge drying bed. In the long term, the facility will benefit parts of the municipality that shall remain unconnected to the sewerage system e.g. Nyanga, Ijuganyondo, Buhembe, Rwamishenye, Kagondo, Nshambya and Kibeta.

According to the ESIA Study by Benchmark (2013), the proposed sewerage system will have the following major positive social and environmental impacts:

- Improved quality of health resulting from better management of human wastes
- Improved water quality of lake Victoria due to reduced pollution
- Employment and trading opportunities during construction activities
- Potential for re-use of properly treated sludge as fertilizer
- Increased revenue for BUWASA/Government due to customer connections

The improved water supply for the municipality that will result from the ongoing AfDB-funded Bukoba Water Sully and Sanitation Project will be a positive factor for the social and commercial success of the proposed Sewerage System

### **3. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PREPARATION OF RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN**

#### **3.1 Overview:**

The Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development is responsible for policy, regulation and it coordinates matters pertaining to land in Tanzania Mainland. Under Village Act, No. 5 of 1999, land administration matters are handled by Village Councils whereas in urban areas, under the Land Act No. 4 of 1999, land administration matters are handled by the Commissioner for Lands.

Applicable laws with relevance to Land Tenure Compensation and Resettlement are the following:

- (ii) The Land Tenure Act, 1992;
- (iii) The Land Survey Act, 1989;
- (iv) The Land Tribunal Act, 1994;
- (v) The Land Transfer Act, 1994;
- (vi) The Registered Land Act;

Land Acquisition and Compensation matters are regulated by the Land Acquisition Act No. 47 of 1967 while assessment of compensation is specifically provided under Land Regulations made under Section 179 of the Land Act no 4 of 1999.

Land tenure and ownership in Tanzania is governed by statutes such as Land Act Cap.113 of 1999, and Village Land Act Cap114 of 1999, Land Acquisition Act 1967, and Land Ordinance, 1923 Cap. 113. Land in Tanzania is owned by the public and vested to the President as a custodian. For the purpose of management of land under the land Act Cap 114 of 1999 and all other laws applicable to land. There are three categories of Lands i.e.: General land; Village land; or reserved land.

Socio-economic activities are permitted on land in the first two categories of general/public land and not permitted or restricted in land reserved for national parks, protected areas and wildlife/forest reserves except under special conditions stipulated by the Law.

In respect of public land, Tanzania has a dual system of land tenure. The system recognises both customary and statutory rights of occupancy. Tenure rights to land can be held by individuals and communities. Holdings of individuals can be (i) by leasehold right of occupancy for varying periods e.g. 33, 66 or 99 years; (ii) by customary rights of occupancy that have no term limit. The legislation and policies that are directly relevant are as follows:

#### **3.2 National Land Policy, 1995**

The National Land Policy, 1995, advocates for the protection of land resources from degradation for sustainable development. The policy addresses several environmental and social issues relevant to developmental projects such as land use planning. There are three categories of land namely General land, reserved land and Village land. General land is vested under the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, administered by Land Commissioner. The Reserved Land is mainly under the authorized institution such National parks and Game reserves and Watersheds. The village Land is the one demarcated for an established village and administer by the respective Village Government. There are procedures for shift the title from one category to another.

### **3.3 The National Environmental Policy (1997)**

The National Environmental Policy (NEP) seeks to provide the framework for making fundamental changes necessary to bring environmental considerations to mainstream decision making. It seeks to provide policy guidelines, plans and give guidance to the determination of priority actions, and provides for monitoring and regular reviews of policies, plans and programmes. It further provides for sectoral and cross sectoral policy analysis in order to achieve compatibility among sectors.

### **3.4 National Forest Policy, 1996**

The National Forest Policy, 1996, identifies four main policy areas namely; (i) forest land management, (ii) forest based industries and products, (iii) ecosystem conservation and management, and (iv) institutions and human resources. It presents policy statements and instruments/directives to be applied to each of these policy areas. The policy requires, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be considered for all interventions, which convert forestland uses or may cause damage to the forest environment. Some of the policy strategy statements that are relevant for developmental projects like LVEMP-II projects include the following:

- To enable sustainable management of forest on public lands, clear ownership for all forests and trees on these lands will be defined and management responsibility promoted.
- Biodiversity conservation and management as well as watershed management and soil conservation will be included in the management plans for all protection forests.

### **3.5 Local Government Act 1977**

The Local Government system in Tanzania is based in the decentralisation policy and is enshrined in the 1977 Constitution, which was amended through Act No. 15 of 1984 with the effect of making the existence of local government authorities constitutionally sanctioned. The decentralisation policy is implemented through the Regional Administration Act (1997), which effectively initiated the decentralisation process by scaling down the roles, functions and staffing at the regional level.

The Local Government Act No.8 of 1982 and Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act No.9 of 1982 provide for the system of local governments. Administratively, Tanzania is divided into three levels of Local Governments whereby each level has statutory functions with respect to development planning. The three levels are as follows: District / Municipal / City councils; Town Councils and Ward Councils; and Village/"Mtaa" Councils.

### **3.6 The Land Act No. 4 (Cap113)**

The basic principles of the Land Act are adopted from Land Policy 1995. The fundamental principles of the Land Policy are stipulated as follows:

- All land in Tanzania is public land vested in the president as trustee on behalfs of all citizens.
- Land has value.
- The rights and interest of citizen in land shall not be taken without due process of law.
- Full, fair and prompt compensation shall be paid when land is acquired to any person whose right of occupancy or recognised long-standing occupation or customary use of land is revoked or otherwise interfered with to their detriment by anybody or acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. The main objective is to protect the majority of citizens of Tanzania who have acquired land from either inheritance or village council allocation, compensated, purchased from others. As such they should not easily lose their land without full and fair compensation. The full and fair compensation is only assessed by including all components of land quality.
- Another important principle of the Land Act related to compensation is to facilitate the operation of a market in land and regulate the operation of a market in land to ensure that rural and urban smallholders and pastoralists are not disadvantaged. To protect the small holders and pastoralists the approach should not be to avoid consideration of land allocations to this group. Any disadvantage group should get compensation just like any other person of true land values of the land being held by any other group.
- Regarding resettlement, this should be in accordance with provisions of the Land Act (and Acquisition Act of 1967). A process for preparing and approving resettlement plans should be based on PLUM (Participatory Land Use Planning and Management) which is explicitly recognised in the Land Policy 1995. The village government should therefore be able to:
  - review the proposal to prepare a resettlement plan;
  - discuss the proposal in its village;
  - prepare and agree on the resettlement plan; and
  - Approve the resettlement plan subject to national legislation esp. Land Act No 4 of 1999 and Land Acquisition Act of 1967.

### **3.7 The Village Land Act Cap114 of 1999**

The Village Land Act defines village land as consisting of:

- land falling in boundaries of a registered village under Section 22 of the District Authorities Act no. 7 of 1982;
- land designated as village land under the Land Tenure (Village Settlement) Act no. 27 of 1965;
- land having boundaries demarcated as village land under any law or administrative procedure in force at any time before the Land Act No. 4;
- land with its boundaries have been agreed upon between the village councils having jurisdiction over that land; or
- Land other than reserved land which the villagers have, during the 12 years preceding the enactment of the Land Act of 1999 been regularly occupying and using as village land in whatever manner.

### **3.8 The Land Acquisition Act, 1967**

The Land Acquisition Act gives powers to the President to take “Land” for public purposes when in the public interest it is necessary to do so.

### **3.9 The National Land Use Planning Commission Act, (No. 3), 1984**

The national land Use Planning Commission Act, (No. 3), of 1984, established the national land Use Planning Commission. The Commission is the principal advisory organ of the Government on all matters, related to land use.

The villages surrounding the project area may find themselves in land conflicts that may be a result of lack of land use planning. LVEMP-II project should take in consideration and understand the strategic planning of the other land surrounding the project implementation areas.

## 4. FIELD ACTIVITIES AND MAIN FINDINGS

### 4.1 Overview:

The field work was carried out between 23<sup>rd</sup> June 12 July 2014 and included reconnaissance surveys, various sensitization/consultation meetings, verification of site layout maps, determination an assessment of individual PAP properties, distribution and completion of statutory forms, preparation of GPS location map for all PAPs. The field wok was followed by calculation of total compensation packages, and preparation of the draft report, etc. More details are given below.

### 4.2 Site Verifications:

The Team made reconnaissance visits to the main sewerage routes in the CBD and at the proposed treatment plan area at Kifungu. The site visits, carried out together with the BUWASA technical staff, enabled the Team to propose some slight modification of the treatment plant boundaries to make it more natural.



Figure 4 RAP Team Inspecting Site for Proposed Pumping Station in Uganda Road area



### 4.3 Sensitization/Consultation Meetings:

Courtesy Calls were made to the office of the District Executive Director and BUWASA Managing Director. A joint meeting was then held with key officials of both BUWASA and Bukoba Municipal Council in attendance on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2014 which provide shared understanding of the assignment and how to meet expected challenges. A courtesy call was also made to the DC Bukoba on 9th July 2012.



**Figure 5 Bukoba DC Mrs. Pangani Visiting Kifungu Area During RAP Exercise**

Sensitization meetings were facilitated by the RAP Team; the community leaders and PAPs were fully briefed on the purpose of the subject project and rights to project affected individuals. Below is a list of the Sensitization/Consultation Meetings held.

**Table 1 List of Community Sensitization Meetings Held**

Date	Meeting
25/6/2014	WDC Meeting, Miembeni Ward (CBD). (Also included officials of Bilele Ward)
25/6/2014	Meeting with Community Members of Jamhuri Mtaa
25/6/2014	WDC Meeting, Kahororo Ward

25/6/2014	Meeting with Bukoba Islamic Centre Management
26/6/2012	Meeting with Community Members of Kyaya Mtaa, Kahororo Ward
1/7/2014	Meeting with Key Stakeholders; chaired by Bukoba District Commissioner
9/7/2014	Impromptu Field Meeting between DC and some residents of Kifungu area
10/7/2014	Meeting with Advocate for BIC
11/7/2014	Meeting with Advocate Rweyemamu
12/7/2014	Feedback Meeting with Kifungu Community Members. Completed Forms No 1 were given to the PAPs and Forms 69 were collected
16/9/2014	Consultative Meeting with community members with claims of plots neighbouring Nyanshenye Secondary School
18/9/2014	Consultative Meeting with Community Members party to litigation case against Nyanshenye Secondary School



**Figure 6 Public Community Sensitization Meeting for Kahororo Ward on**

Minutes of the key community meetings are shown in Appendix 2.

#### **4.4 Identification of PAPS and Their Properties:**

This critical exercise was carried out for a total of 10 days between 30<sup>th</sup> June and 12<sup>th</sup> July 2014. Individual community members were asked to stand at their properties to facilitate determination of individual's boundaries. The boundaries of individual land portions were mapped using GPS and later translated into a map as shown in Figure 8. A total of 187 potential PAPS were identified as shown in Appendix 2.

#### **5. PAPS Special Cases**

Consultations with community members, leadership of Nyanshenye Secondary School, etc revealed that there were some community members in the Kifungu area but outside the proposed project area who claim to own land and crops inside the fenced area which is exclusively claimed by Bukoba Islamic Centre. Some of these persons are the claimants in the main court case. It was agreed that Bukoba Municipal Council and BUWASA look into the possibility of providing some relief to these persons to further promote harmony in the community. These community members are listed below, with the first eight (8) being those involved in the Court Case:

- i. Mr. Bernaldo Emmauel
- ii. Ms. Ernestina Edward
- iii. Mr. C.F. Mutakyawa (for KADET)
- iv. Ms. Olivia Mwombeki
- v. Ms. Josephine Paul
- vi. Mr. Khalid M. Tibanyendela
- vii. Family of Sevelina Kajuna (Deceased)
- viii. Family of Jonathan Luganyuma (Deceased)
- ix. Ms. Juster Josephat
- x. Ms. Spencioza Kamara
- xi. Mr. Robert John
- xii. Ms. Imelda Banyenza
- xiii. Ms. Mary Mushumba
- xiv. Ms. Emiliana Kemilembe
- xv. Mr. Charles Robert
- xvi. Mr. Yusuph Issa
- xvii. Mr. Deus Kagya
- xviii. Ms. Flavia Lukyaa
- xix. Mr. Twaha Michael Gujuile
- xx. Mr. Kamukulu



- 5 Data entry and compilation of results of the PAPs’ properties was done from 9-11<sup>th</sup> July 2014. During the feedback meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> July they were issued with the relevant statutory Compensation Valuation Forms Number 1, 69 and 70. Calculation of the compensation packages for the PAPs was carried out in Dar es Salaam from 21 – 25<sup>th</sup> July 2014.



**Figure 7 Tree Plantation belonging to one of the PAPs in Kifungu Area**

**Table 2 Schedule of Major RAP Assignment Activities**

S N	Major Activities	Week 1 23/6-29/6	Week 2 30/6-6/7	Week 3 7/7-13/7
1	Courtesy Calls			
2	Sensitization/Consultation Meetings			
3	Site Layout Verifications			
4	Identification of PAPS and Valuation of Properties			

5	Compilation of results			
6	Feedback to Community Members			

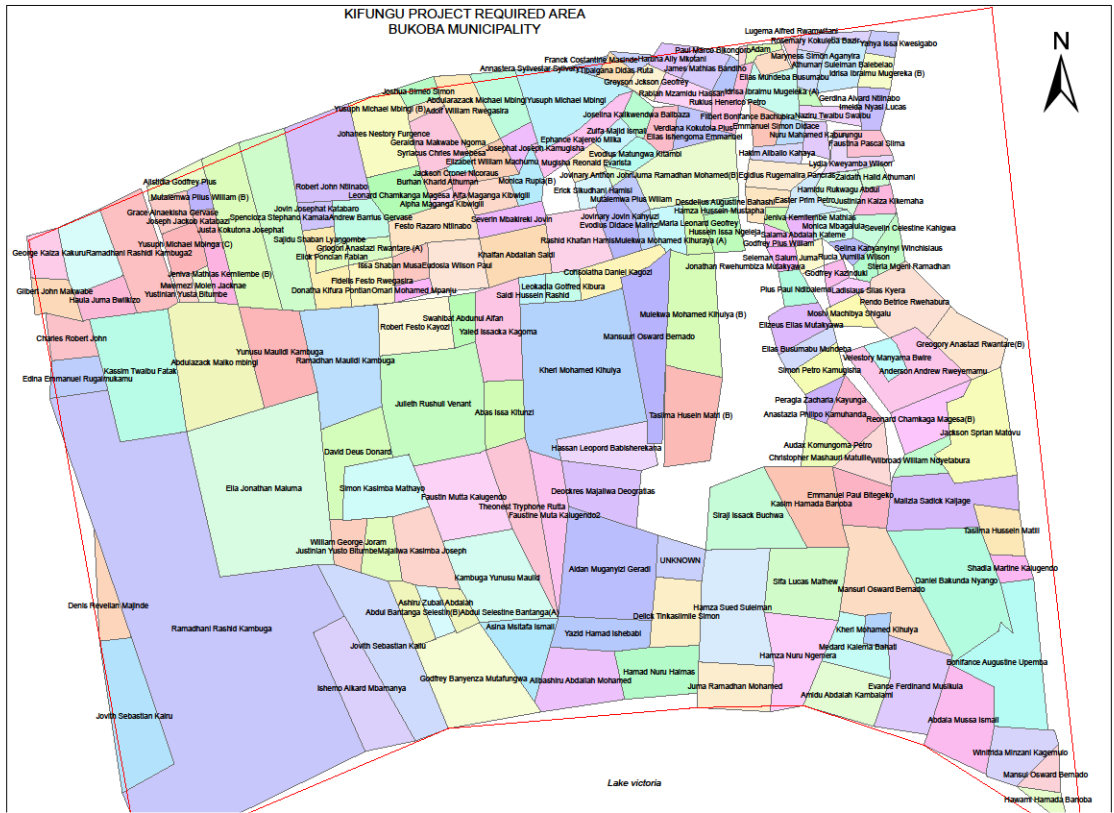


Figure 8 Map of Kifungu Area Showing PAPS' Land Portions

## 5. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

### Organizational Responsibility and Set Up

The Sub-projects Beneficiary Institutions i.e. Bukoba Municipal Council will be responsible for the actual Resettlement Plan within the framework provided in this report. It is proposed that the Municipality set up a steering committee for handling the Compensation Payment Procedures. The Committee should ideally be a high-powered unit possibly chaired by the Municipal Director with representatives of other key stakeholders. Its primary function would be supervisory and should be assisted by a technical sub-committee. This team will be responsible for supervising compensation payment procedures and providing necessary explanations to PAPs. Membership of the sub-committee should include the Municipal Valuer, Municipal Legal Officer, Municipal Land Officer, Municipal Engineer, Contractor Representative (if available), a Representative of the RAP Preparation Team, and at least one Ward Executive Officer.

To mitigate and reduce complaints, enough sensitization needs to be carried out before effecting compensation payment. From experience, most of the complaints tend to be due to ignorance of the compensation sum to be paid. By explaining to the property owner what his/her compensation payment is constituted of, and his rights before the money is received, a great number of complaints will be reduced.

It is recommended that one member of the sub-committee serve as a dedicated RAP Liaison Officer e.g. LVEMP II DLFO readily available to handle issues/complaints that may be brought up by the PAPs or other community members.

**Table 3 Institutions Involved in RAP**

Sn	Institution	Responsibility
1	Ministry of Water	As the National Focal Point Ministry for LVEMP II, it is responsible

Sn	Institution	Responsibility
		for all policy issues and government ownership of project activities; provides overall leadership for implementation of the RSF. The LVEMP II NPCT on its part is responsible for day-to-day management of the project activities in collaboration with implementing and beneficiary institutions
2	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements (ARDHI)	As the custodian of land legislation, it is the responsible for reviewing and approving the compensation rates and final figures. Also has technical responsibility over the valuation process
3	PORALG – Bukoba Region and Bukoba District	Oversees the process of compensation as part of its responsibility over the local government authorities in the case of Bukoba Municipal Council.
4	Bukoba Municipal Council	Has administrative jurisdiction over the project site and the communities, operating through the Ward executive officers and Village executive officers located in each area. Works in collaboration with BUWASA to ensure availability of community services such as water and sewerage. Has political ownership of the Bukoba Sludge Disposal facility project.
5	BUWASA	This is the beneficiary institution and implementer of the Bukoba Sewerage System Project. Will be part of the Compensation Committee and administer the compensation package in collaboration with Bukoba Municipality.

## **6. VALUATION AND COMPENSATION DETAILS**

### **6.1 Introduction**

The term “Valuation”, as it is used in the Valuation Profession, is defined as a professionally-derived conclusion about the present worth or value of specified rights or interest in a particular parcel or real estate under stipulated market conditions and decision stands. It is based on the professional judgment and skill of a trained practitioner. Valuation is needed in a variety of business, economic transactions as well as for compensation purposes.

The basic principle governing valuation for compensation is that none of the affected people should be made worse or better-off compared to the situation he/she was in before the land was acquired (i.e. should not gain profit neither should he/she suffer a loss due to compulsory acquisition).

The element of compulsory acquisition of land is well treated in most legislation worldwide including Tanzania emphasizing the right to receive a fair compensation to those who occupy land that is subject to acquisition by the state for specific declared objectives.

The land Acquisition Act No. 47 of 1967 is the main law used in Tanzania and is the “mother Act” when it comes to land acquisition. However, the new land Act, 1999, part II under its section 3 paragraph “g” and section 179 along with the respective regulation and landforms have created a legal framework for determination of land value and assessment compensation value. Under section 3 (1) ‘g’ the act, 1999, put the requirement for “full, fair and prompt compensation” to any person whose right of occupy or recognized long-standing occupation or customary use of land is revoked or otherwise affected.

### **6.2 Scope and Methodology**

In this valuation assignment for Bukoba Sewerage System, it has been found that property valued consists of numerous land parcels and developments thereto within an area earmarked for sewerage system (at a proposed pumping station along Uganda road and at a proposed Sewerage Treatment Plant site at Kifungu area within Kyaya hamlet) and along the access road towards Bunena area at a newly established water in-take treatment plant and pumping station, in Bukoba Municipality.



In carrying out field surveys, valuers were at all times accompanied by local community leaders who identified the property owners for valuers, confirmed the boundaries shown to valuers by the property owner and certified on the field sheets of the count of crops that were made. In brief during the field survey, valuers did the following activities:-

- Each of the identified landowners was served with Land Form No. 69 which notified him or her of the intention to acquire his/her land for the purposes that were explained in the previous meetings.
- Identification of assets/properties affected by the proposed project and their respective owners.
- Assigned reference number to each of the identified case and took photograph.
- Took notes of the identified properties (buildings) and other assets as well as crops on a pre-prepared inspection sheets(Valuation Form No.1)
- Valuers took measurements of the buildings and the land surveyor took measurement of land parcels and GPS coordinates for each land parcel were recorded.
- Ensured that all entries on the inspection sheets were counter checked and signed by the local community leaders and the property owners in the respective location.

The detailed schedule of Peps' properties based on the RAP Team's assessment is shown in Appendix 3.



**Figure 9 Photograph of one of the PAPs in Kifungu Area**

### **6.3 Methods and Basis of Valuation**

Generally, there are five methods of valuation namely;

- The direct capital comparison method
- The replacement cost method
- The profit method
- The residual method
- Income method

Decision on what valuation methods to adopt is guided by provision of the Land Acts. No.4 and 5 of 1999, which provides that the basis of valuation is market value that is arrived at by Comparative method evidenced by actual recent sales of similar properties or by use of Income approach or Replacement cost method where the property is of special nature and not saleable. The market value of a property is defined as the highest price in terms of money, which the property under appraisal should bring in a competitive and open market under conditions

requisite for a fair sale. Implicitly in this definition is the consummation of a sale at a specified date and the passing of ownership from seller to buyer under conditions whereby:-

- Both the Buyer and Seller are economically motivated and are both acting prudently.
- The sale price is not affected by any undue influence.
- Both parties are well informed and well advised and are acting in what they consider to be their own best interest.
- A reasonable time is allowed for exposure in the open market.

Generally, the Open Market Value would form the Basis of Valuation for compensation purposes. In this appraisal, the RAP Team used the comparative method of valuation which is sometimes referred to as the Direct Capital Comparison Method (DCCM), and in absence of the market evidence the Replacement Cost Method (RCM) was adopted.

Under the Replacement Cost Method, the value of a property is determined by first establishing the property's replacement cost, when new. Where it is not new, the replacement cost is then "depreciated" to reflect accumulated obsolescence which the asset has suffered as a result of passage of time, use, abuse, change in taste, technology, wear and tear and any other adverse factors that may make it less desirable to use. The remaining usefulness of the property is observed and its value estimated in percentage terms. Thus depreciated replacement cost is equated to market value, which heavily rests on the hypothesis that the purchaser would relate his bid to the replacement cost of the same and make allowance for the above stated adverse factors the property in question, has been subjected to.

#### **6.4 Computation of Compensation**

Total Compensation value for each particular individual was arrived at by summing up the value of buildings/other structures, crops and /plants, land parcels and respective allowances offered as explained below.

##### **(i) Buildings/other structures value**

Value of buildings and other structures is arrived at by adopting the comparative method/replacement cost method as cited above. To arrive at market value, depreciation or adjustments on comparable is carried out by considering the value affecting factors such as the type of properties, use, location, materials used and condition.

##### **(ii) Crops and/ or plants value**

Value of crops and plants has been arrived at by using current crop compensation schedules commencing February, 2013 issued by office of Chief Government Valuer Dar es Salaam. The percentage of adjustments made with regard to variations of crop growth stages from seedlings to maturity stage to reflect their Market values.

(iii) Land compensation costs

With regard to an area earmarked for sewerage system, along Uganda road is a parcel of land at a proposed pumping station area. The subject proposed pumping station area is centrally located and easily accessible. The location has all necessary infrastructure including roads, mains electricity and water.

The parcel of land that to be compensated enjoys excellent location, this makes it easily marketable. Furthermore, parcels of land located at an earmarked proposed sewerage treatment plant site at Kifungu area and along the access road toward Bunena area at a newly established water in-take treatment plant and pumping station are along the shores of Lake Victoria. Kifungu area locates about four kilometers northwards of Bukoba municipal's centre, while Bunena area is about two and a half kilometer southwards of the Bukoba municipal's centre.

Land value has been arrived at basing on the acreage of average market rate for parcels of land within the locality. Enquiries were made from individual land owners and local community leaders to establish indicative land sale prices on the basis of recent transactions. At the proposed pumping station area within the CBD, indicative land sale prices were advised to range between Tshs.90,000/= and Tshs.180,000/= per metre square. Having considered the necessary adjustments the subject land parcel can be sold at Tshs.130, 000/= per metre square.

With regard to land value rates at Kifungu area and Bunena area, the indicative land sale prices were advised to range between Tshs 5,000.00 and Tshs 10, 000.00 and between Tshs 8, 00000 and Tshs 15, 000.00 respectively. In most cases these prices are inclusive of crops found on the parcel of land being sold. Since crops are compensated for separately, the RAP Team adopted the indicative land sale prices of Tshs 7,500.00 and Tshs 9, 000.00 per metre square respectively.

(iv) Computation of various Allowances:

In addition to the present Market value of the assets, a PAP is also entitled to a number of other allowances dependent upon the type of assets they have to further compensate them for any disruption they may be subjected to as a result of the acquisition. Various allowances have been derived at as per Land Regulations, 2001 (G.N No.78 published on 4/5/2001).

a) Disturbance allowance:

Disturbance allowance is obtained by multiplying the value of real property (Buildings/other structure, crops/plants and land parcels) with average interest rate offered by commercial banks at fixed deposits for 12 months. In this case (8%) interest rate adopted.

b) Accommodation allowance – Market Rent:

Should a PAP also require relocating, then they shall be entitled to an accommodation Allowance calculated in accordance with the Land (Assessment of the Value of Land for Compensation) Regulations, 2001, by considering market rents of a similar affected dwelling and multiplying these figure by 36 months, the time considered appropriate for the PAP to construct an alternative dwelling. i.e. Accommodation allowance = Rent/p.m. x 36 months.

c) Loss of Profit:

Loss of profit allowance is assessed by establishing Net profit per month evidenced by audited accounts multiplied by 36 months i.e. Loss of profit = Net profit/p.m x 36 months. None of the affected person was entitled to this allowance, as this is payable for individuals having audited accounts.

d) Transport allowance:

Additionally should a PAP require relocating they shall also be entitled to claim a transportation allowance for moving their personal belongings from one dwelling to another? This is normally calculated by considering the actual cost of transporting 12 tons of luggage by rail or road (whichever is cheaper) within 20 kilometres from the point of displacement i.e. Transport allowance = 12 tons x Actual cost/ton/km x 20 km.

e) Additional Notes:

- Transport, Accommodation and Loss of profits allowance are not payable for unoccupied property.
- Accommodation and Loss of profit not payable concurrently over the same property, unless the property is for both residential and commercial users.
- Accommodation and Loss of profit only payable to the property owner and not tenant(s).

## 6.5. Summary of Compensation Valuation

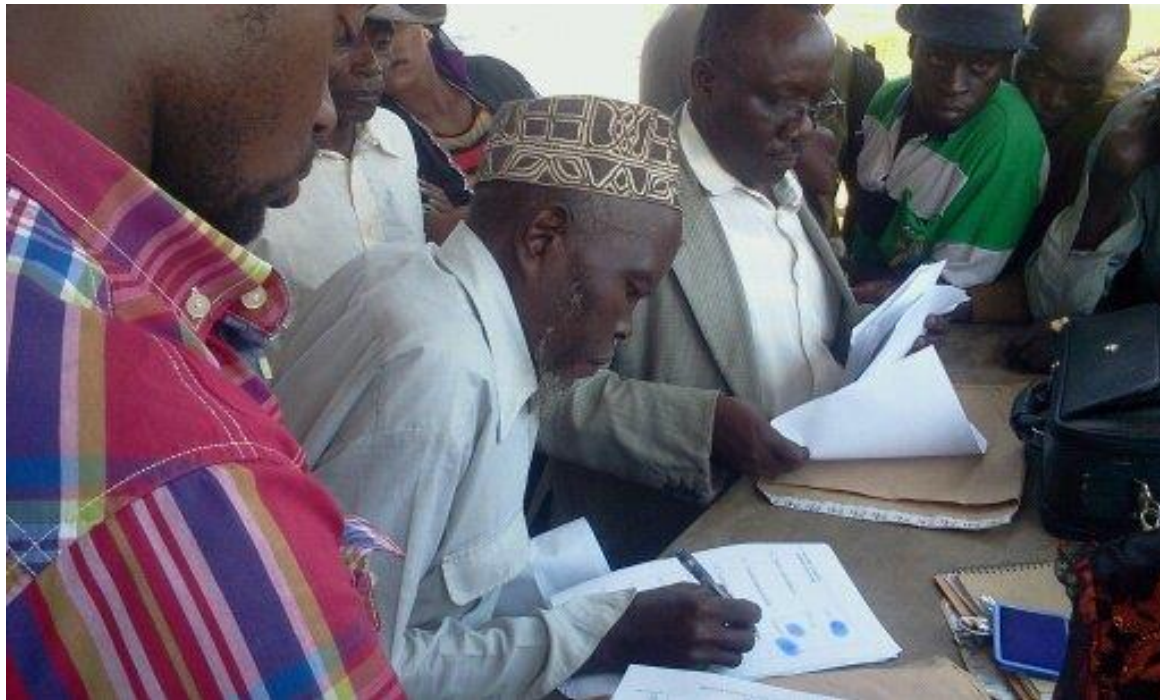
Based on the above explanations, the following is the summary of the compensation valuation figures being submitted to the Chief Government Valuer for review/approval:

**Table 4 Summary of Compensation Valuation:**

Location	Valuation (Tshs)					
	Land	Crops	Building/Other Structure	Family Graves	Allowances	Total
Kifungu	1,034,377,500	524,258,259	96,585,818	9,200,000	142,626,162	1,807,048,000
Miembeni	122,070,000	-	1,946,835	-	7,441,010	131,458,000
<b>Full Total</b>	<b>1,156,447,500</b>	<b>524,258,259</b>	<b>98,532,653</b>	<b>9,200,000</b>	<b>150,067,172</b>	<b>1,938,506,000</b>

### 6.6 PAPS' Own Perceived Claims

Each of the PAPS was given a copy of Land Form No. 70 for completion to indicate his/her perceived claims. The total of the compiled claims for all the PAPS is Tshs 4,285,473,356 as detailed in Appendix 4.



**Figure 10 - One of the PAPS in Kifungu area acknowledging receipt of Land Form No. 69**

### 6.7 Confidentiality

The RAP Team's recommended compensation calculations are being submitted confidentially to the Client for the specific purposes to which it refers. Neither the whole nor part of it may be extracted for any other purpose without the prior consent of the appraiser concerned.

### **6.7 Validity Clause**

The calculations are deemed to be valid for six months from the date of approval of the subject evaluation report, thereafter compensation values are subject to interest as specified by the Land Act No.4 or 5 of 1999 (The Land Regulations 2001 – GN.No.78 published on 4/5/2001).

### **6.7 Third Party Information**

Where information given by a third party or by the Client and the Valuation Team believes such information to be reliable, the Team cannot accept any responsibility should it prove otherwise.

### **6.8 Dates of Inspection and Valuation**

The property within the project area (land parcels, crops/plants, Graves and buildings/building foundation) at a proposed pumping station along Uganda road and at a proposed Sewerage Treatment Plant site at Kifungu area within Kyaya hamlet) were physically inspected on the dates 30/06/2014 – 14/07/2014, while that of at along the access road towards Bunena area at a newly established water in-take treatment plant and pumping station, where physically inspected on the date 20 /8/2013. On the dates of inspection, the affected persons or representatives were present witnessed by their respective local community leaders and the valuation date adopted is September, 2014.

## **7. RESETTLEMENT MEASURES & GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES**

### **7.1 Disclosing the RAP to PAPs**

The proposed RAP shall be disclosed to the affected people, local and central government functionaries and the project financiers. There are two possible ways of disclosure. First is through making copies available both in the English and Swahili language. Enough copies should be deposited at the respective Council office and at the respective ward offices in the affected areas. Information about personal entitlement to cash should not however be published lest the individuals for safety reasons. The second method is to put the RAP on the LVEMP II of MoW websites which would be accessible to even a larger population.

### **7.2 Consultation when preparing RAP**

A 100% sampling interviews was carried out when looking for information to include in the RAP. By talking to the people and letting them ask questions, it was possible to list their concerns and report on them. This consultation process must be continued throughout the remaining phases of the Projects.

### **7.3 Handling Complaints and Grievances**

The set up of Land Tribunals in Tanzania in 2002 has eased out procedures for handling objections and disputes at ward level making it possible for the poor to present their cases not too far away from their places of abode. The Land Act No. 4 of 1999 does provide for appeal against decisions related to compensation payment. It is important to note that in Tanzania one cannot resist land acquisition where this has been done under the Land Acquisition Act of 1967. The disputable items are limited to compensation sums, types and the time framework through which the compensation is made.

An aggrieved PAP may lodge his appeal to the respective District Land Officer and if not satisfied file a case to Ward or District Land Tribunal. The usual practice is, however, that a claimant first approaches the Project Beneficiary Institution. The aggrieved person would be directed to the officer-responsible for the particular compensation exercise usually the Municipal Valuer who will then check records and advise the Claimant. This procedure has tended to discourage many claimants on account of the bureaucratic strings attached to it and many times unless the Municipal Valuer was fully involved in the Valuation exercise.



#### **7.4 Dealing with Vulnerable groups**

Throughout the surveys, no vulnerable groups were identified in the sense of disability, ageing or HIV/AIDS patients or indigenous communities. There are however tenants in some of the houses. These hold informal leases with the house owners. None of the tenants had special contractual relationship with their landlords which would warrant consideration for sharing property value compensation.

#### **7.5 Training Needs and Income Restoration**

An important area that needs attention in the implementation of the project is to ensure that the project impacts benefit the communities and the affected individuals, are shared between and amongst family members and contribute to the welfare of the families. In practice, however, the amount of money paid as compensation tends to be the largest lump sum money that an individual may have received in his lifetime. Frivolity in spending tends to be the norm in several cases. This poses risk for impoverishment of the individuals and their families. It is therefore important that Compensation front team takes up the challenge and organize educational program on wisdom of spending money by those who will be receiving compensation. There are two possibilities of doing these

- To arrange with a financial institution such as a Bank who will arrange payment to the affected persons. The Bank may be tasked to counsel the beneficiaries on saving benefits. These can help the involved families to restore their income levels and improve on their economy.
- To carry out sensitization meetings where both spouses attend. This can be an effective way of protecting funds from being misused by a member of family.
- It should be noted that the Construction works will attract employment opportunities that may benefit the resident population. They will also attract emigrant labourers who will spend money in the area again generating further income.



## 8. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The following activities/events are proposed to guide the implementation:

- Submission of Valuation Proposals to Chief Government Valuer for Approval
- Approval of Compensation Package by Regional/District Commissioners
- Funds Mobilization for Compensation by Beneficiary Institutions
- Capacity building for PAPs on Income Restoration
- Formation of RAP/Compensation Committees.
- Disclosing the RAP to PAPs
- Payment of Compensation Claims
- Progress Monitoring

**Table 5 Proposed RAP Implementation Action Plan**

	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
1	Technical Review of Draft Valuation Report	August 2014	SITO Associates/LVEMP II
2	Negotiations and out of-court settlement of pending court cases	August – November 2014	Bukoba Municipality/Bukoba District Commissioner
3	Submission of Valuation Report for approval by Chief Government Valuer	October 2014	Bukoba Municipal Valuer/Sito Associates
4	Signing Compensation Schedules by Regional/District Commissioners	October 2014	Bukoba Munnipal Valuer
5	Mobilization of Funds for Compensation	October 2014 – June 2015	BUWASA & LVEMP II
6	Development and implementation of Capacity building for PAPs on Income Restoration	November – December 2014	Bukoba Municipality with support from LVEMP II
7	Formation of RAP/Compensation Committees.	November 2014	BMC, BUWASA & LVEMP II
8	Disclosing the RAP to PAPs	January 2015	BMC, BUWASA & LVEMP II
9	Start of Payment of Compensation Claims	April 2015	BUWASA

	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
10	Demarcation and fencing of the Sewerage Treatment Site at Kifungu	June 2015	BUWASA
11	Progress Monitoring	September 2014 – August 2015	Beneficiary Institutions & LVEMP II



## 9. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The arrangements for monitoring will fit into the overall monitoring plan of the entire LVEMP-II Project. A final evaluation will be required in order to determine:

- (i) if affected people have been paid in full and before implementation of the project; and
- (ii) If the people who are affected by the project have been affected in such a way that they are now living at a higher standard than before, living at the same standard as before, or they are poorer than before.

The Bukoba Municipal Government will maintain information on all individuals impacted by the projects' land use requirements including relocation/ resettlement and compensation, land impacts or damages. Each individual will have a compensation dossier recording his or her initial situation, all subsequent project uses of assets/ improvements, and compensation agreed upon and received. There should also be monitoring over process and impact indicators such as:

- Handling of grievances including time and quality of resolution.
- Capacity building programme for PAPs
- Community developments resulting from funds received by PAPs.

The table below summarizes the proposed indicators for the main key results areas:

Table 6 Key RAP Indicators

Key Results Areas	Indicators	Frequency of Measurement	Responsible
Compensation Packages Approved/Signed by Chief Government Valuer and RC/DC	Approved Documents Available	Weekly until approved	BUWASA/BMC/LVEMP II
Mobilization of Funds for Compensation	Requests submitted to Relevant Authorities	Monthly until approved	BUWASA/BMC/LVEMP II
	Budget Approval Obtained	Monthly until approved	
Formation of RAP/Compensation Committees	Number of RAP/Compensation Committee Meetings held	Monthly	BUWASA/BMC
	Number of PAPs met	Monthly	
Development and implementation of capacity building for PAPs on Income Restoration	Number of PAPs trained	Quarterly	BUWASA/BMC/LVEMP II
	Livelihoods improvement of PAPs	Quarterly	
Payment of Compensation Claims	Number of PAPs fully paid	Weekly until completed	BUWASA with support from BMC
	Percentage of legitimate grievances dealt with	Monthly	
Relevant Information Disseminated to Key Stakeholders	Number of Stakeholders Meetings Held	Quarterly until completed	BUWASA with support from BMC
	Reports submitted to NTAC/NPSC	Quarterly until completed	

## 9. CHALLENGES, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 9.1 Challenges

- i. During the field work, the Team learned about the existence of court cases in the High Court regarding land disputes in relation to the proposed treatment plant site in Kifungu area, one (Land Case No. 4/2011 Bukoba High Court) pitting Bukoba Islamic Centre who have legal ownership against some community members who claim that the land was originally theirs and that official procedures were not followed when awarding the land to Bukoba Islamic Centre. There was also a case pitting one community member against another group. Consultations were held with litigants to facilitate reaching of amicable understanding towards reaching out of court settlement. The Bukoba District Commissioner played an important part in supporting these consultations. Bukoba Islamic centre which holds legal ownership expressed willingness to give back the portion required for the Project and would not oppose compensation of community members currently occupying the area. Steps were set in motion to obtain written agreement for withdrawal of the cases.
- ii. There are apparent ill feelings among some community members towards BMC/BUWASA due to perceived injustice during previous valuation/compensation exercise which threatened to disrupt the valuation exercise at the beginning and needed be handled with tact. The RAP Team held numerous consultations and meetings with community members and leaders which enabled attainment of a more positive and conducive atmosphere and the work was done peacefully.
- iii. At the Kifungu area, there is a relatively large number of people with properties on relatively small pieces of land – all had to be measures and assessed, which required a relatively long time to assess and map.

### 9.2 Conclusion and Recommendations:

The Preparation of the RAP is important and crucial for the process of finalizing construction projects such as the Bukoba Sewerage System planned under LVEMP II. The following recommendations are made by the RAP Team to help speed up the process and increase effectiveness:

- (i) All stakeholders should make necessary efforts to ensure that existing land cases between/among community members and the Bukoba Islamic Centre/Nyanshene Secondary School are settled out of court, under the supervision of the District/Regional Government authorities. LVEMP II should continue to support the process



of dialogue between the litigants in the court case relating to the proposed site for the sewerage treatment plant so as to reach an amiable ending.

- (ii) Bukoba Municipal Council should make arrangements to resurvey the Kifungu area with a view to dividing and reallocating the Plot No. 1 Nyamkazi Area between Bukoba Islamic Centre/Nyanshenye Secondary School, community members and BUWASA (for the project area) once an out-of-court settlement is agreed. Support from LVEMP would help this exercise to be timely-accomplished.
- (iii) LVEMP II should consider providing support to the Kahororo Ward Community for an intervention with direct benefit to the community e.g. school desks or dispensary in the form of a CDD-subproject;
- (iv) Regional and District level government leaders should continue to be closely involved in the Project to ensure high-level political support and amicable settlement of the land disputes which may otherwise threaten the success of the Project
- (v) Beneficiary Institutions should mobilize and allocate funds for compensation of the Project-affected People as soon as possible, with support from LVEMP II.
- (vi) BMC with support from LVEMP II should establish a short-term PAP Capacity Building programme to mitigate incidence of complaints, before effecting compensation payment. This will also provide an opportunity for training/counselling interested PAPs on entrepreneurship and best investment for the funds if required
- (vii) Prompt payment of compensation is one of the cardinal principles of the Land Act that must be adhered to. In the Tanzania laws any compensation payment delayed for more than six months attracts a penalty that is calculated at the commercial bank deposit rates over the delayed time.
- (viii) BMC in collaboration with BUWASA should form of Compensation/RAP Steering Committee. This committee will discharge services that address disputes related to compensation, entitlement to resettlement, address affected people on redress mechanisms.

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Strategic Urban Development Plan for Bukoba Municipality

## APPENDIX 1 - LIST OF OFFICIALS MET

SN	Name	Designation	Institution
1.	Mrs. Ziborah Pangani	District Commissioner	PMORALG, Bukoba District
2.	Mr Adoh Mapunda	Municipal Director	Bukoba Municipal Council
3.	Eng. B. Chagaka	Managing Director	BUWASA
4.	Mr. Omari Myanza	National Project Coordinator	LVEMP II – Ministry of Water
5.	Mr Clement Ndyamkama	District Administrative Secretary	PMORALG, Bukoba District
6.	Mr Abdon Kahwa	Bukoba Divisional Officer	PMORALG, Bukoba District
7.	Mrs. Anna Masasi	Environment Specialist	MoW/LVEMP II
8.	Mr Richard Salu	Municipal LVEMP II Focal Officer	Bukoba Municipal Council
9.	Mr Geoffrey Mwamsojo	Municipal Land Officer	Bukoba Municipal Council
10.	Eng. Vedasto Mutabasibwa	Technical Manager	BUWASA
11.	Eng. Arnold Kampanju	Planning Engineer	BUWASA
12.	MS Juliet Shangali	Public Relations Officer	BUWASA
13.	Mr Tumsifu Kiwoli	Head of HRM	Bukoba Municipal Council
14.	MS Mary Mshemba	WEO Kahororo Ward	Bukoba Municipal Council
15.	Mr Suleiman Mussa Kabyemela	Chairman	Bukoba Islamic Centre
16.	Mr Abubakar Suedi Kagasheki	Chairman School Board	Bukoba Islamic Centre /Nyanshenye Primary School
17.	Mr Adam Suedi Kagasheki	Board Member	Bukoba Islamic Centre /Nyanshenye Primary School

18.	Mr Lameck Erasto	Legal Counsel	Bukoba Islamic Centre
19.	Ms Serafina Rwegasira	Municipal Legal Officer	BMC
20.	Mr Lameck Butuntu	Municipal Lawyer	BMC
21.	MS Fatina Abeid	Headmistress	Nyanshenye Primary School
22.	Mr Jamshid Amani	Asst Headmaster	Nyanshenye Primary School
22.	Celestin Fidelis Mutakyawa	Executive Director	KADETFU
23.	Chief Karumuna	Councillor, Kahororo Ward	Bukoba Municipal Council
24.	Ms Pendo Rwehabura	WEO Miembeni	Bukoba Municipal Council
25.	Mr Gilbert Makwabe	Chairman, Mtaa Kyaya (Kifungu)	Bukoba Municipal Council
26.	Ms Lydia Kweyamba	Mtaa Executive Officer Kyaya	Bukoba Municipal Council
27.	Mr Christopher Wandiba	Chairman, Kifungu BMU	Bukoba Municipal Council
28.	Ms Agnes Bishanga	Chairperson, Rwazi Mtaa	Bukoba Municipal Council
29.	Mr P.L. Kagya	Mtaa Executive Officer, Makongo	Bukoba Municipal Council
30.	Mr J. S. Rweyemamu	Private Advocate	Bukoba Municipality

APPENDIX 2- MINUTES OF SENSITIZATION MEETINGS

OFISA YA MTEUNAJI

MIAA - KYA YA

KATA - KAHORORO

29/06/2014

Kumb na Bmc/KAH/KY/muh/02/70  
MKURUGENZI MATWIPAA

S.L.P. 284  
BUKOROA

YAH! MKUUNDO WA WANANCHI WA MIMA KYA YA.  
KIFUNGU WATAKADPIIWA NA MRAA WA BUDA  
WA KUIBU MAJI TAKA UNADSI MAMIWA NA  
LIVEMP II

MAHUSULIO

Orodha ya wananchi wote waliokuwa  
hulia imeambatanishwa nyuma ya Mkutano  
ari huu.

AGENDA:

1. KUFUNGUA KIKAO
2. KUBAINI WANADGUSWA NA MRAA
3. KUKINGA KIKAO

1. Kufungua kikao - Mh. Mwenyekiti amej  
ngua Mkutano Mnamo Saa 4:30 Asubuhi  
kwa kumekaribisha wananchi pamoja na wa  
merekaji/mateharamu waliokuwakuwa Mkut  
no huo, na kuanamwaka Saa mwananchi  
mesikilize madhuni ya mkutano, na kwa  
omba wananchi majibodheshe - mahusulio ya

AGENDA NO 2. KUBA NI MANADHIWA NA MRAA

Mh. Mwenyekiti anemkaribi Sha Mtasamu azu ngumze na marandhi. Kuhusu umuhimu wa Mradi unaoletus kwenye eneo lao; huku marandhi wakimwamema kufirodhesha Mahudhuri mpaka majua malichoitwa  
Mr. KIK

Eng Piusi Mabuba amesimama na kumzeleza marandhi kume Mradi huu ni kuamama ufaa yetu sote, pia aneamamba marandhi majirodhesha masigome ili hatue ziendelee Maana bila kujirodhesha hakuna kita Kachopata, na ataeleze kume Madhumuri ya Mkutano huu ni kumegili ya kumebai ni malengue, inamaana bila kujirodhesha haimesekani Mradi ukapotelea kwa ni hamatemera kutembue wamwaka mwa utakime kufidime Maeneo yao. Baada ya Maelero ya Mtasamu marandhi wakakubali na pamoja na hamp kile mtu atakime manekata na kundi kume hate bila vielelezo na marandhi bila shida na ugomvi

Ajisa mtendaji wa kate, alimwleza kumzeleza ya kumamba utthibati huo wa Maelero ya Maeneo yao, nikutoka na na niogo baada ikanyanyo mradi kukumama, akaeleza pia kume, kumamakali Uong'oni uliba ini maeneo ya mazi na kutamba kumenge mkutano kume mwenye Maeneo mote mazingira ya kifuraha mafike kumenge ofisi ya kate vielelezo vya ili mt.

WAZAHI YA MTAJI  
KYAYA  
KATA-KAHORORO





mmoja alitegitokera kupeleka vilelezo vya  
ake, ndo Maana tumesamba vileleze ili tuwe  
ze kumatambua kwa ulaisi. Wananchi wote  
maligiti kume majuzi na kuenge maeneo  
yao Maana malidai kume baadhi ya vilele  
zo vililingulia kuenge nyumba mengine na  
lipoteza.

Muonyeshaji amemkaribisha Mtaaramu  
amunganze. Mtaaramu amezungumzia uttomi  
ni kwa ajili ya Jidia 1999, Sheria no 1967,  
uchwaji wa aridhi, uttominini wa aridhi  
panoje mimesa iliyomo, na pocho mbalimbali  
kwa kuzingatia yajuzatayo:

Kilichokopale, kama nyumba, Mazao mbali  
mbali, pia kama mtu anaishi mle, atalipo  
a pocho ya usumbufu, na atahamishwa kwa  
gharama hizi za usumbufu, Akimahaidi wa  
nanchi kwa kile mtu atalipue, Jidia kulin  
gane na ali eneo alilopo na mimesa au ukub  
wa aridhi.

Wananchi maligitihi kusikia kume mate  
lipue jinsi hivyo Maana melilodanika kwa  
Kabla yao kuna mwadi hukuo wakati unaoza  
malilipue Jidia bila kupene elimu yoyote  
na malipuziwa sana aridhi zao na Mazao  
yao, hivyo baada ya kutambua kume kure  
Sheria za Jidia ndipo maliamu kuzifali  
lia na kutambua kume tayari mali shupun  
juzi, kuani malidai malipo ya awali ha  
yakume na jomu yoyote ya kujaze bali  
maligidi me kinyemeli hivyo maligitihi  
nabii ndiyo iliyopo.

Suari kutoka kwa Muana ndi.  
Je ukisha uttominini mtu utempea kwa  
muda gani? Na je kama muda uliotejwa ukishi  
ka bila kumlipa itakuma...

MTAMANI. (JIBU)

Mda wa Malipo ni ndani ya mieri 6  
ikiridi hapo lazima mthamini amuke viba  
katika kimango kile cha amali alichoa  
di kulipa.

SUAZI

Tomu ya kuanza ni namba ngapi? ina  
jamu ili ikutambusha?

JIBU-

Tomu na 69 ni kutambua kume weweni  
Mwenye aridhi Tomu na 70 niya kuomba.  
dia yako

SUAZI

Je. Mnamia vipimo gani kulipa? Hi kug  
au skua nita?

JIBU.

Tunatumia vipimo vya skua nite, ~~na~~

SUAZI

Skua nite 1 = na shilingi ngapi?

JIBU

Mtaaramu anajibu kume skua nite 1. hut  
gemes na Nimita gani? Maana skua 1 ya  
Bar. Malipo yake tafuti na Mwanza, pia  
hutegemes na zao nyano. Mda wa kager  
kuna zao la Kahama, humeri kulingani she  
na mitima wa zao la Tumbaku, Pamba n,  
kile mda wa vimango vyake.

SUAZI

Inamaana mpaka sasa kama majibu  
ya kuomba nitalipa shi ngapi kume skua  
nite 1?

JIBU

Tutepata majibu ya skua nite 1.



-1-  
Kufika kwenye maeneo na kuona mara yali  
mo ndipo tutakume na jibu sahihi Maana ku  
aina ya mtu una kimaongo changu chake ni  
Malipo, ndipo tutapata maji sahihi.

Baada ya Majibu ya Mtathmini mar  
nchi makakubali aridhi zao zipimue  
mapate majibu ya kuamba jidua ni shik  
ngapi?

Uongozi umekubaliana kufanya zoezi hi  
siku ya Jumatatu tarehe 29/06/2014 kuanzi  
Saa 2:00 Asubuhi.

### 3. KUUNGA MKUTANO

Muenyekiti amefunga mkutano mkamw s  
7:30 mchana kuakuma Shukuru mte na  
lichudhuri na kumamba siku ya jumai  
tu kile kutu ame kwenye eneo lake  
ili maonyeshwe eneo lime la Mradi ul  
kopo pita ili matikao gushe na mradi  
hwa na majidime, na matakao baki nje y  
mradi matakelea kubaki.

Nakala Kuu.

AH SA MTENWA  
KATA KAHORRO

Lydia Kueyemb  
MED-KAT  
MTENDAJIWA MTA  
KYAYA  
KATA-KAHORRO



KUKAO CHA KUBAINI NA KUORDAFESHA MLENYE MAENEO  
 KATIKA ENEO LINAUDJARATIWA KUMEKWA MRAFI WA  
 MAFI TAKA-MAFI SPAA-BUKOBA. 27/06/2014

	JINA KAMILI	CHEO	SAINI
1			
2	GILBERT MAKWABE	M/KITI WA MIAA KYAYA	
3	Kagya - P.L	MEO - Makongo	
4	Mary Nushumba	MEO - Katoro	
5	Lydie Kueyamba	MEO - Kiyaga	
6	Emmanuel - h. Kattu	MEO - kumbungu	
7	George waiza	ngumbel wa mba	
8	Christopher wiliam wardiba	m/kiti B.M.U Kijungu	
9	ESWARD Jothh	SUNGUSUNGU	
10	Agnes n. Bishangy	MEO - Ruazi	
11	AMON BENJAMIN	M/KITI BUSHETA	
12	STANLEY HOSBORN	m kumbel wanchabati	
13	Libaigama Didace	Mwenge eneo -	
14	Venant Sazpie	M/kiti - Ruazi	
15	Bahati FARIZANI	M/KUMUA	
16	COSIMAS RWABI GENE	M/MIAA BUKOBA	
17	RAMADHANI MAULIDI KAMBEKKA	MWENGE ENEO	
18	YUNUSU MAULIDI KAMBUBA	Mwenge ENEO	
19	Xendax - LEONDAZI	M/KITI MAKONGA	
20	Justin H. Jackson	AFO II - Katoro	
21	ASSNI MSITAFI	ASSNI MIBAFI	
22	AUDAX Ruiza	KYAYA	
23	AMIDU ABUDARA	MWAMACHI	
24	Mark Aidan Gerald	Mwenge eneo	
25	KASSIMU T. Fatahi	Mwenge eneo	
26	Muhammad T. Fatahi	Mwenge eneo	
27	YAZIN HASSAN (SHEPARD)	Mwenge eneo	

MAFI TAKA-MAFI  
 KYAYA  
 KATA-KATORO



27	Swai bath	Abdunuru	Mwenye eneo	S. Abdu.
28	DEZIDERY	A. BAHASHI.	Mwenye eneo	Abalali
29	EVANSI	FERRINANDS	MWENYE ENEO	ALANS
30	JACOB	CYPRIAN MATOVU	Mwenye eneo	Muprian
31	RAMADHANI	RASHIDI KAMBUGA	Mwenye Eno	R. Kambuga
32	Hamza	Ngemera	Mwenye Eno	H. Ngemera
33	THEONEST	TRYPHONE RUTTA	Mwenye ENO	<del>RE</del>
34	FARAJI	HAMISI	- II -	Hamisi
35	Godwin	Emalika	- I -	Godwin
36	STAFORD	R. MWOOMBENI	MWENYE ENO	M. Mwoombeni
37	ADELINA	Okali		
38	BALI	ABDALA	Mwenye eno	Abu
39	ROBERT J.	NINABO	MwJuba	ASIA
40	ADHIRU	ZUBAHI	MJUMBE	JAN
41	SHADIA	KARUGENDO	MJUMBE	<del>JA</del>
42	MUSSEIN	ISSA	Mwenye eno	Nestory
43	Nestory	Nicolaus	Mwenye eno	RE
44	ROMWARD	ROBERT	Mwenye eno	Kasimu
45	Kasimu	AMADA	Mwenye eno	Radisilau
46	Radisilau	SILASI		JUS
47	SOVIAH	SEBASTIAN	Mwenye eno	
	BEE	GABUYELI	Mwenye eno	RE
	Valostory	manyame	Mwenye eno	Velle
	Jonia	Israeli	Mwenye eno	Jonia
	AULAMI	HAMINDA		
24	MUKWA	KILALYA	Mwenye eno	Abalali
34	ZIADA	MUHAMMED	Z-Molo	Kido
14	ALPHA	MAGANGA	Mwenye eno	ALPHA
15	ABDALLAH	SALDI	Mwenye eno	ASALDI
	CAMPREY	BANJENDA		Abalali

KAHORORO  
 KIKAYA  
 KAHORORO  
 KAHORORO



	JINA KAMILI	CHED	SHANI
1.	NORENY YALONAE	Mukonye eneo	Yalonae
2.	ISHENGOZIA F. TOMASI MIFARE	MWENYE ENEO	<del>Ishegozia</del>
3.	CHARLES ROBERT	MWENYE ENEO	<del>Charles</del>
4	WILLISON PAUL	MKULIMA	Willison
5	Korospeli Leveliani	Mukumina	Korospeli
6	ANTONY Rwekaya	Mkulima	ARwekaya
7	IBRISA IBRAHIM	Mkulima	Higenis
8	RUBEN ROBERT	Mwonye eneo	Robert
9	GERIGORY NASTAZI	Mkulima	Gere
10	SEVERINI		
11	GODIOLA - SELESTAS	Mkulima	Godi
12.	Piusi	Mkulima	Godi
	Alibogesi Paulenti		
13	ABBAS ISSA KITWAZI	Mkulima	Abbas
14.	Matizia sadik	Mkulima	Matizia
15.	JAMES ENERICO	Mkulima	James
16	JOSIAH JOSEPH	Mkulima	Joseph
17	Levadia Kanyaga Shu	Mkulima	Levadia
18	JOSHUA SIMEO	Mkulimo	Joshua
19.	Dudax Petero	Mkulimo	Dudax
20.	Justinian Justo	Mkulimo	Justinian
21	Anderson Andrew	Mkulima	Anderson
22	Abulali		Abulali
23	BENEZET		Benezet
24	NAZIRU T. SWAIBU	MKULIMA	Naziru
25	Imani Gorovazi	Bashara	Imani

MTENDAJI WA M...  
KYAYA  
KATA-KAHORORO



	JINA KAMILI	UJUMBE	MAJUMBE
56	FERDINAND K. TIBAIJUKA	MZAWA/mw	Tibaijuka
57	JASILIMA-H. MATIRI	MJUMBE	<del>Mw</del>
58	STELLA S KENETHI MABARAZA	MJUMBE	Stella
	MANSURI OSWAEDY	MJUMBE	Jun
	S EUDOSIA WILISOU	MJUMBE	Eudo
6	Godwin - Kweyamba	Mjumboe	GD
	Abdulazizi maito	Mjumboe	Amaito
	JACKSON NAMALA	Mjumbe	JN
	PEREZA KAMUGIRAZI	Mjumbe	PK
	ZAMIDA selemari	Zamida	
	Wumphinda	Mi kalle	
	Nyabenda Whame		
	JAWARI SAUERI	MJUMBE	Shadia
	SHADIA - KALUGENDO	MJUMBE	Shadia
	AJENWA - MAIHAS	MJUMBE	JENWA
	Vendiana malichade		
	DIANA FULGENCE	MJUMBE	DIANA
	ELIAS EMARUCHI	MJUMBE	ELIAS
	Mouca Rupia		
	DEUSDEDIT - BAIGANA K.		
	ELISA - EMMAWUEZ		AS
	Theodora Theonest		Msim
	ALISELA RUCAMBWA		AS
	MOSHI MACHBYA		
	AMOSI KOROPALI		
	Simoni Petela	Mukulima	18m
	GRAYSONY JACKSONY	Mkulima	GR
	ELIAS BUSUMABWA		ELIAS
	ROSEMARY WILIA ALIFU PED		RUCIMALIZA
	PUS PAWLO	MJUMBE	B.M.U.
	PHOROTIAZI YUSUPHIANI		

...UJUMBE WA MTAA  
 KYAYA  
 KATA-KANG'ARA



JINA KAMILI	CATED	SAINT
1 ANDASONI LAXALO	Mkozi	Andreas
2 ANASTAZIA PHILIPPO	Mkulima	Anastaz
3 JOSEPH JACKOBO	Mkulimo	St. Joseph
4 STERI MGENYI	Mkulimo	St. Maria
5 Dickison Patrick	Mkurima	Patrick
6 SAMADA SALIM	Mkulima	Samada
7 WILIBRODI WILLIAM	Mkulim	Wilfrid
8 BINAMUNGU SIKARIONI	MKURIMA	Binamungu
9 Paulo B. Luheburu	Mwenye eneo	P. Luheburu
10 Judith B. Filimora	Mkulima	J. Filimora
11 ALSTIDIA GODIFRE	Mkulima	A. GODIFRE
12 AMOS EKOROSPER	Mwenye eneo	A. KOROSPI
13 JOSEPHINA PAULO	Mjumba	Josephine
14 DAVID PASCHAL	MWENYE ENEO	David
15 YAZISI HAMANI	BIASHARA	Yazisi
16 YOSUFO MCHILL	MWENYE ENEO MKULIMA	Yusuf

  
**MTENDAJIWA MTOO**  
**KYAYA**  
**KATA-KANDORORO**

	JINA KAMILI	CHAO	SAHILI
1	Geraldina Ngoma	mjumba	<i>Gm</i>
2	ALBASTIRU ABDALLAH	MWIENYE-ENE0	<i>Alb</i> 0782
3	KHERI MOHAMED	MWIENYE-ENE0	<i>Ky</i>
4	RASHID KHALFAN	MWIENYE-ENE0	<del>R</del>
5	VESTINA GREVASO	machinga	<i>Evazi</i>
6	SIFA LUCSI	machinga	<i>SIFA</i>
7	Fatima twaibu		
8	REVINA	mukulima	<i>Fatima</i>
9	Mametha A. SILIVESTIA Mtinabo	mtulima	LEVINA
10	MEDARD - KALEMA	nkulima	Mamey
11	WIFRIDA MUSTA MINZANI	MOLUMBE	<i>Hal</i>
12	LEODADI GODI	MWALIMU	<i>Le</i>
13	NADIBU MUHAME	LEODADI	LEODADI
14	METHOD CHRISTOPHA	NADIBU	NADIBU
15	Nyangoma Selestini	MJUMBE	METHOD
16	JOHANNESI WISIORI	mukuhima	Nyangoma
17	Restutha kostika	Fundi old	<del>J</del> Jangos.
18	Festo & mtinabo	nikulima	Restuta
19	DEVATHA GEORGE	Mjumba	<del>F</del>
20	JENIVO METODI	fundi selemu	<del>J</del>
21	Jeniva - winchislaus	mukulima	JENIVA
22	Agina si gatabi	whi ma	Jeniva
23	Abdallah		jeniva
24	missa	nikulima	Abdallah
25	Nelson-Robert JOHN	mukulima	<i>Nelson</i>
26	Jocurans JOELI	Fundi	<i>John</i>
27	EROLENSI ERNESTI	MUKUMA	<i>Nelson</i>
28	Aloyisi Koncipiga		<i>John</i>
29	ABDALLAH SAIDI	MUKUMBA	078576151
30	Nuru Momenuly	Koncipiga	
31	Gerese gerekezi	MWIENYE-ENE0	AGALI Nuru

MTENDAJIWA MATA  
KYAYA  
KAHORORO





OFISI YA MTEENDAJI

MTAA - KYATA

KATA - KAHORORO

2. UWAZAJI WA FOMU NO 70,69,1

Mwenyekiti wa Mtaa amemkaribisha Mratibu wa Mradi ili anaeleze wanaochi kuhusu uja zaji wa Fomu na 70, pamoja <sup>na</sup> kumaelezi kwa juu ya mizaji wanaoipita kutokana na tofauti ya niko na maza.

⇒ Mratibu amemshukuru Mwenyekiti, pia anamshukuru wanaochi wote ~~wote~~ kwa kuitikia kuto na kutubali kupiniwa aridhi yao na kutubali kulipua fidia. Baada ya hapo alimkaribisha Mtaaramu wa Tathmini, anasomea malipo yao yatakapokua kitea na, Mtaaramu wa Tathmini anasomea si ria ya aridhi 1999, Baada ya kuisomea kijan hicho alinaeleza kuu mde wote walikuwa wanaishi watalipua pisha ya usumbufu yaku hamisha kwa mwendo usio pungu / mika kuria km 20, pia akieleza kuu majengo yatalipua yale yenye Adhi ya kulipua tu. Anaeleza kuu malipo haya yata kuu tofauti na maza yalipo kuwaje aridhi na usumbufu. Anaeleza kuu wanaojua tathmini hii kitasama kuu ku nganisha na niko ninafine kama:

M Soma 1 sm<sup>2</sup> = 3000/=

MUAZA 1 sm<sup>2</sup> = 5000/=

Akuaeleza kuu wameana mkoa wa Kagame na liagani she na niko na Muzas kuani huu eri kuu na viumbe ya Dar es Salaam, Pamo na hayo anaeleza kuu hii ni tofauti kuti Sana na Malipo ya viumbe 5000. ya mada wa manispaa, kuu ni mda malilipa kuu 1m<sup>2</sup> = 300-450, hii ni Sana na Maza kuu amalipo malionapo.

MILWA MTAATA  
KATA  
KATA

na wananchi kutopiga Makofi kwa Malipo  
 malitajina ikiwa wame sema kuwa wata  
 lita Tsh 20,000,000/= kwa Ekari 4. Ameendelea  
 kumaeleza wananchi kuwa ~~wa~~ Serikali haina ni  
 ya kumajanja wananchi kuwa Masikini waki  
 kuwa Matajiri-bali watekwa Sairi ya kaw  
 ida na watafulia kwa kumango hicho. Amee  
 elinisha zaidi kuwa Mazao yatekwa na mal  
 tofauti na aridhi

Nfano:

Pine mtukus  $\% 100 = 30,000/=$

-11-

Mtunuma

$\% 10 = 3,000/=$

$\% 100 = 60,000/=$

Ametaja baadhi ya Mazao kwa njia ya kuwa  
 ihusishwa wananchi kwa kuwa somes kwenye fomu  
 ya Mazao. Baada ya Maelero yake Malefu  
 Muanchi 1 ameuiza Suali kuani ni malin  
 arishure na mitoa mingine wasiwe na kan  
 ni yoo? Inamaanika Bunkoba hakuna viwango vya  
 ke wakati malihaidiwa kwenye mitanda kwa  
 mapime 1 baada ndipo watejua viwango? Ak  
 sema hawateki viwango vya Muanchi waki  
 Muona na muana ana utoeji na mitoa hifi  
 kuwa hawana zao la kumapandishia viwa  
 go kuani na wasiwe na viwango vya? Amee  
 angaku kati ya gharama za Muanchi na usom  
 uongere madani zime 7,500/= m<sup>2</sup>. Muanchi  
 wa kutethmini aridhi amejibu Sames ataji  
 nya hivyo kwa kuwanda Miongonono iliyokuwep  
 na kumuaribia kuwa hawazi kuzidika po.  
 Wananchi baada ya kuona ameeongereza 7,500 m<sup>2</sup>  
 malipiga Makofi na kufutali na kutawanyika  
 kwa ajili ya njazaji wa jamaa 2072  
 Wananchi wame someswa fomu 2072 kila kila  
 ngele na kuelimishwa...



...  
na Fomu wa amueleza kuuu marizze na  
kuzipeleka kuuu Mwanekiti na mtae ili azis  
ini na siku ya Jumatatu wao marizate  
siku ya Jumatane tarehe 15/07/2014

## 2. B = CHANGA MOTO

Ameeleza changamoto walizokutana nazo kati  
ka upimaji kuuu kuuu baadhi walishind  
na kupi niuu vimumaji vya kutokana uchi  
elenaji na Fomu na 69 ilikuu changa  
amoto kubuu, kuuu hata ramani ya ena  
lote lililopimuu lilionyeke larzi nyupe  
ambapo hapijapimuu, ambapo ni kuuu Baa  
na Hamza, Sued. Jambo ambalo lilimasiuu  
na upimaji kuuu muda u siomujaks kutudi  
nyuu kupima kuuu mtu muma, Baada ya  
hayo muanachi a. aneleza juu ya Uhamisho  
ji na Wazajuu Shule walizopa Jharana  
hiyo analipa nani?

Mtaaruu aneji bu muanrodlethe maj  
na vao yapeleka kuuu ukarugenzi ili na  
mama sandia kuuuondoke usumbuu wuu  
te unauwea kujitokeza.

→ Jamu inaomba uwo peleka ke si Mahakamani  
Majmalize, kesi itoleu kabisa Mahakamani ili  
Malipo yajampike haraka, Ameeleza kuuu Mkatan  
na Mamakili na maa Sheria utajampike siku ya  
Allamisi, hiyo mahusika na kesi watejuli's  
kuu.

## 3. KUFUNDA UKUINDO

Mkatan Umejua, muanu saa 8.15 kuuu kuuu  
Amakuu wote walid. Al. ...



WAZAHOBUU WA KAZIWAHA WA WAZAHOBUU KATIKA  
WANADGUSWA NA MABU. 12/07/2014

JINA	KAMUJI	CHED	SANI
1	GILBERTI MAKWARA	M/KITI WA	
2	ABBAS ISSA KITUNZI	MAMA KYAYA	
3	MALIZIA SAKKI	MKULIMA	
4	Generalina Makochi Ngome	MKULIMA	
5	Robert John Ntunabo	M/KITI WA	
6	TASI LIMA-HUSSEINI	MKULIMA	
7	WILIBRODI WILLIAM	MKULIMA	
8	JACOB CYPRIAN MATOBU	Mkulima	
9	ASMA MUSTAFA ISMAIL	M/biashara	
10	CONSOLITHA DANIEL RUIZA	Mkulima	
11	PENDO B. LWEHA BURA		
12	Mury -M. Kaburungu		
13	Jonathan Mutafyana		
14	Asamani Balebela	Mkulima	
15	Samadi Rejadu	Mkulima	
16	GREGORY NGSTOZI	Mkulima	
17	Simoni Petelo	Mkulima	
18	Philliparthi B. Bachubela	Mkulima	
19	RADISRAUIS SILAS	Mkulima	
20	ANDERSON- ANDREA	Mkulima	
21	JOVITA	Mkulima	
22	Kolospeli SEBASTIAN	Mkulima	
23	HANZA Leuliam	Mkulima	
24	ELIJAH J. MAREUMA	Mkulima	
25	Kassam Ti Fataki	Mkulima	
26	Pamodha R Kumbaga	Mkulima	
27	YAZISI H. ISHEBABI	Mkulima	
28	HANZA MNGEMIZA	Mkulima	
29	Manori Oswald Poomeda	Mkulima	
30	ICHO...	Mkulima	

MIENJAUUWA MAMA  
 KYAYA  
 KATA-KAHORORO

	TINA	KAMILI	CTED	TINA
58	JENUA	MATHASI		JENUA
A 59	SOUBZI	SELESIN	MJUMBE	<del>SOUBZI</del>
60	JOSHUA	SEMUEL		SEMUEL
	<del>MATHASI</del>	<del>MATHASI</del>		<del>MATHASI</del>
61	HELI	MAUIDI		MAUIDI
62	SIRYACUS	MWEBESSI		MWEBESSI
63	JOSEPH	M. JACKOBO		JOSEPH
64	EMANUELI	SIMON		SIMON
65	GODFRE	ALOZI		ALOZI
66	HUSSEIN	ISSA		ISSA
67	PIRO	PAULO		PAULO
68	ELIZEUS	ELIAS	MJUMBE	P.N
69	AWEKAGA	ANTONY		ANTONY
70	HAMZA	HUSSEIN MUSTAPHA		MUSTAPHA
71	AUDAX	PETERO		PETERO
72	HAROLD	JAMES BURKIN		HAROLD
73	WIMFRIED	MUNZANGI		MUNZANGI
74	JOHANNES	NESTOR		NESTOR
75	LEONARD	ISAK		ISAK
76	JULIO	JOSEPH		JOSEPH
77	SPURCO	KAMALO		KAMALO
78	DONATO	POMICIN		POMICIN
80	EVANS	FERDINAND		FERDINAND
87	EPHAS	KATERERO		KATERERO
21	MEDARD	KALEMBA		KALEMBA
21	MALIA	RENARD		RENARD
22	SIMION	MATAYO		MATAYO
23	MAJARIWA	JOSEPH		JOSEPH
24	FATIMA	THALYFANI		THALYFANI
25	DEODATIE	GALIDA		GALIDA
26	JOSEPH	KAMUNGI		KAMUNGI
27	KALAMATA	ALIFURU		ALIFURU

KYAYA  
 KATA-KAHURU



APPENDIX 3 – LIST OF PAPS AND PROPERTIES OWNED

S/N	PAP'S REFERENCE NUMBER	PAP'S NAME	LAND	CROPS	BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURE	FAMILY GRAVES
1	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/01A&B	RAMADHANI RASHIDI KAMBUGA	V	V	V	-
2	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/02	ELIA JONATHAN MARUMA	V	V	V	-
3	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/03	HAULA JUMA BWIKIZO	V	V	-	-
4	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/04	KASSIMU TWAHIBU FATAKI	V	V	-	-
5	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/05A&B	ABDURAZAK MICHAEL MBINGI	V	V	-	-
6	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/06A&B	YUNUSU MAULIDI KAMBUGA	V	V	V	-
7	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/07	RAMADHANI MAULIDI KAMBUGA	V	V	-	-
8	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/08	ROBERT FESTO KAYOZI	V	V	-	-
9	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/09	OMARI MAHMUDU MPANJU	V	V	-	-
10	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/10	SWAIBATH ABDULNURU KHALFANI	V	V	-	-
11	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/11	EUDOSIA WILSON PAULO	V	V	-	-
12	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/12	JULIETH VENANT RUSHULI	V	V	-	-
13	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/13	DAVID DEUS DONALD	V	V	-	-
14	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/14	YALEDI ISAKA KAGOMA	V	V	-	-
15	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/15	SIMON KASIMBA MATHAYO	V	V	-	-
16	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/16	FAUSTINE MUTA KALUGENDO	V	V	-	-
17	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/17	MAJALIWA JOSEPH KASIMBA	V	V	V	-
18	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/18	THEONEST TRYPHONE RUTTA	V	V	-	-
19	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/19	ISHEMO ARCHARD MBAMANYA	V	V	V	-
20	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/20	JENIFA WENSLAUSI KYANDA	V	V	V	-
21	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/21	YAZID HAMAD ISHEBABI	V	V	-	-
22	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW	JOVITH SEBASTIAN	V	V	V	-

	/STP/22A&B	KAILU				
23	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/23	GODFREY BANYENZA MUTAFUNGWA	V	V	V	-
24	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/24	ABBAS ISSA KITUNZI	V	V	-	-
25	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/25	ALBASHIRU ABDALLAH MOHAMED	V	V	-	-
26	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/26	HASNA MUSTAFA ISMAIL	V	V	-	
27	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/27	DEOCRES MAJALIWA DEOGRATIAS	V	V	-	-
28	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/28	AIDAN MUGANYIZI GERALD	V	V	-	-
29	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/29	EVELINA GABRIEL	-	V	-	-
30	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/30	HAMADI NURU ALMASI	V	V	-	-
31	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/31	SIRAJI ISSACK BUCHWA	V	V	-	-
32	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/32	HAMZA NURU NGEMELA	V	V	-	-
33	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/33	DERICK TINKASIMILE SIMON	V	V	-	-
34	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/34	SIFA LUCAS MATEO	V	V	-	-
35	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/35A&B	JUMA RAMADHANI MOHAMED	V	V	V	-
36	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/36A&B	HAMZA SUEDI SULEIMAN	V	V	-	-
37	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/37	CONSOLATHA DANIEL KAGOZI	V	V	V	-
38	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/38A&B	ABDULRAHMANI SELESTINI BANTANGYA	V	V	-	-
39	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/39	MEDARD KALEMA BAHATI	V	V	-	-
40	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/40A&B	JUSTINIAN YUSTO BITUMBE	V	V	-	-
41	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/41	HAMIDU ABDALLAH KAMBALAME	V	V	V	
42	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/42	HASSAN LEONARD BAMBISHEREKANA	V	V	-	-
43	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/43	EVANCE FERDINAND MSIKULA	V	V	-	-
44	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/44A,B&C	MANSURI OSWALD BERNARD	V	V	-	-
45	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/45	ABDALLAH MUSSA ISMAIL	V	V	-	-
46	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW	RASHIDI KHALFANI	V	V	V	-

	/STP/46	ALMASI				
47	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/47	STEPHEN BONIPHACE UPEMBA	V	V	V	-
48	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/48	SAIDI HUSSENI RAMADHANI	V	V	V	-
49	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/49	HAWAMI HAMADA BANOBA	V	-	-	-
50	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/50	LEOKADIA GODFREY KIBLA	V	V	V	-
51	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/51	SHADIA MARTINE KALUGENDO	V	V	-	-
52	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/52	FESTO LAZARO NTINABO	V	V	-	-
53	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/53	JACOB CYPRIAN MATOVU	V	V	V	V
54	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/54	SEVERIN MBAKIREKI JOVIN	V	V	-	-
55	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/55	KHERI MOHAMED KIHULYA	V	V	V	-
56	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/56	ISSA SHABANI MUSA	V	V	-	-
57	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/57	TASILIMA HUSSEIN MATILI	V	V	V	-
58	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/58	IBRAHIMU BONIFACE FABIAN	V	V	-	-
59	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/59A&B	MLEKWA MOHAMED KIHULYA	V	V	V	-
60	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/60	KHALFANI ABDALLAH SAIDI	V	V	-	-
61	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/61	MARIA LEONARD GEOFREY	V	V	V	-
62	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/62	ASHIRU ZUBAIRI ABDALLAH	V	V	V	-
63	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/63	JUVENARY JOVIN KAHYUZI	V	V	-	-
64	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/64	WINFRIDA MINZANI KAGEMULO	V	V	-	-
65	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/65	JOSELINA KALIKWENDA BALIZABA	V	V	V	-
66	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/66	EMMANUEL PAUL BITEGEKO	V	V	-	-
67	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/67	ELIASI ISHENGOMA EMMANUEL	V	V	V	-
68	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/68	WILBROD WILLIAM NDYETABURA	V	V	-	-
69	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/69	EPHASE MIKA KAJERERO	V	V	V	-
70	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW	MALIZIA SADIKI	V	V	V	-

	/STP/70	KAIJAGE				
71	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/71	MOSHI MACHIBYA ISHIGALU	V	V	V	V
72	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/72	AUDAX KOMUNGOMA PETRO	V	V	V	-
73	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/73&125	ELIASI BUSUMABU MUNDEBA	V	V	V	-
74	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/74	KASSIM AHMADA BANOBA	V	V	V	-
75	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/75	EZEUSI ELIASI MTAKYAWA	V	V	V	-
76	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/76	PERAGIA ZACHARIA KAYUNGA	V	V	V	-
77	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/77	LADISLAUSI SILASI KYELA	V	V	V	-
78	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/78	SIMON PETRO BAZIYAKA	V	V	V	-
79	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/79	STERIA MGENI RAMADHANI	V	V	V	-
80	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/80	CHRISTOPHER MASHAURI MATULILE	V	V	-	-
81	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/81	GEOFREY RICHARD KAZINDUKI	V	V	-	-
82	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/82	ANASTAZIA PHILIPO KAMUHANDA	V	V	V	V
83	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/83	JONATHAN RWEHUMBIZA MUTAKYAWA	V	V	V	-
84	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/84	PENDO BEATRICE LWEHABURA	V	V	V	V
85	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/85	ZURUFA MAJID ISMAIL	V	V	V	V
86	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/86	PIUS PAULO NDIBALEMA	V	V	V	-
87	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/87	ANASTELA SYLVESTER SYLVERY	V	V	V	-
88	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/88	SALAMA ABDALLAH KATEME	V	V	V	-
89	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/89	JUSTER KOKUTONA JOSEPHAT	V	V	-	-
90	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/90A&B	GREGORY ANASTAZI LWANTALE	V	V	V	-
91	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/91	SPENCIOZA STEPHEN KAMALA	V	V	-	-
92	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/92A&B	VELESTORI MANYAMA BWIRE	V	V	V	-
93	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/93	ROBERT JOHN NTINABO	V	V	-	-

94	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/94	ANDERSON ANDREW RWEYEMAMU	V	V	-	V
95	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/95	ERICK PONTIAN FABIAN	V	V	-	-
96	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/96	ASIMWE PIUS WILLIAM	V	V	V	-
97	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/97&158	ALPHA MAGANGA KIBWIGIRI	V	V	V	-
98	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/98	JOVINALI ANTONY JOHN	V	V	V	-
99	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/99	RABIA NZAMIDU HASSAN	V	V	-	-
100	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/100	RUSIA ANTHONY BLASIO	V	V	V	V
101	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/101	TIBAIGANA DIDAS RUTA	V	V	-	-
102	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/102	SEVERIN SELESTINI KAIGWA	V	V	V	-
103	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/103	GREISON JACKSON GEOFFREY	V	V	-	-
104	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/104A&B	MONICA MUKAGARULA RUPIA	V	V	V	V
105	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/105	RUCIUS ENERIKO PETRO	V	V	V	-
106	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/106	HAMIDU LUKWAGU ABDUL	V	V	V	-
107	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/107	EMMANUEL SIMON DIDAS	V	V	V	V
108	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/108	EGIDIUSI LUGEMALILA PANKALASI	V	V	V	-
109	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/109	ZIDATH HARIDI ATHUMAN	V	V	-	-
110	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/110	JUSTINIAN KAIZA CHIKEMA	V	V	V	-
111	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/111	YAHYA ISSA KWESIGABO	V	V	-	-
112	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/112	HAKIMU ISIYAKA KAANYA	V	V	V	V
113	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/113	FAUSTINA PASCHAL SIIMA	V	V	-	-
114	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/114	DEZDERI AGUSTINO BAHASHI	V	V	V	-
115	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/115	LYIDIA WILSON KWEYAMBA	V	V	-	-
116	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/116A&B	JENIVA MATHIAS KEMILEMBE	V	V	V	V
117	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/117	NAZIRU TWAIBU SWAIBU	V	V	V	-
118	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/118	GODFREY PIUS WILLIAM	V	V	V	-



119	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/119	IMELDA NYASI LUCAS	V	V	V	-
120	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/120	SELINA WINCHISLAUSI KANYANYINYI	V	V	-	-
121	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/121	ATHUMAN SULEIMAN BALEBELAO	V	V	V	-
122	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/122	SELEMANI SALUMU JUMA	V	V	V	-
123	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/123	ROSEMARY KOKULEBA BAZIL	V	V	V	V
124	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/124	HUSSEIN ISSA NGELEJA	V	V	V	-
125	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/126	HAMZA HUSSEIN MUSTAPHA	V	V	-	-
126	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/127	RUGEMALILA ALFREDY RWAMWITANE	V	V	-	-
127	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/128	EVODIUS MATUNGWA KITAMBI	V	V	V	-
128	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/129	PAULO MARKO BIKONGORO	V	V	-	-
129	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/130	VEDIANA KOKUTOLA PIUS	V	V	-	-
130	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/131	JAMES MATHIAS KALABYA	V	V	V	-
131	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/132	FILBERT BONIFACE BACHUBIRA	V	V	-	-
132	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/133	EVODIUS DIDAS MALINZI	V	V	V	-
133	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/134	MERYNESS SIMON AGANYILA	V	V	V	-
134	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/135	MUGISHA LEONARD EVARIST	V	V	V	-
135	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/136	HARUNA ALI MKOTANI	V	V	V	-
136	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/137	ERICK SIKUZANI HAMIS	V	V	-	-
137	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/138	HUSENI ALI MKOTANI	-	V	-	-
138	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/139	DONATHA KIFURA PONTIAN	V	-	-	-
139	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/140	JOSEPHAT JOSEPH KAMUGISHA	V	V	V	-
140	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/141	FIDELIS FESTO RWEGASIRA	V	V	-	-
141	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/142	ELIZABETH WILLIAM MACHUMU	V	V	-	-
142	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/143	MUTALEMWA PIUS WILLIAM	V	V	-	-

143	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/144	ADOLPH WILLIAM RWEGASIRA	V	V	-	-
144	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/145	ARISIDIA GODFREY PIUS	V	V	-	-
145	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/146	JOSHUA SIMEO SIMON	V	V	-	-
146	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/147	GRACE AINEKISHA GERVAS	V	V	-	-
147	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/148A,B&C	YUSUPH MICHAEL MBINGE	V	V	V	-
148	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/149	JOSEPH JACOB KATABAZI	V	V	-	-
149	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/150	GERALDINA MAKWABE NGOMA	V	V	-	-
150	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/151	GILBERT JOHN MAKWABE	V	V	-	-
151	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/152	BURHANI KHALID ATHUMANI	V	V	V	-
152	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/153	JOVIN JOSEPHAT KATABARO	V	V	-	-
153	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/154	SILIAKUSI CHARLES MWEBESA	V	V	-	-
154	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/155A&B	LEONARD CHAMUKAGA MAGESSA	V	V	V	-
155	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/156	SHERA ELINA JOHANSEN	V	V	-	-
156	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/157	JOHANES NESTORY FLUGENCE	V	V	-	-
157	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/159	FRANK CONSTANTINE MASINDE	V	V	-	-
158	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/160	ESTA PULIMU PETRO	V	V	V	-
159	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/161	MWEMEZI MOLEN JACKONAE	V	V	-	-
160	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/162	GEORGE KAIZA KAKURU	V	V	-	-
161	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/163A&B	CHARLES ROBERT JOHN	V	V	-	-
162	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/164	EDISTEDIUS JOSEPHAT JOSEPH	V	V	-	-
163	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/165	DENIS REVELIAN MAJINDE	V	V	-	-
164	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/166	SAJIDU SHABANI LYANGOMBE	V	V	-	-
165	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/167	ANDREW BARRIUS GERVAS	V	V	-	-
166	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/168&174	SERIKALI YA MTA KYAYA	V	V	V	-

167	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/169	CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM WANDIBA	V	V	-	-
168	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/170	GERALDINA ARKADI NDHZINABO	V	V	V	-
169	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/171	RUNGINO ISAKA SOKOINE	V	V	V	-
170	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/172	NURU MAHMOUD KABURUNGU	V	V	V	-
171	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/173	ADAM MOHAMED MAHMUDU	V	V	V	-
172	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/175	MULOKOZI PIUS WILLIAM	-	-	-	V
173	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/176	FILBERT LEVERIAN KAHABUKA	-	-	-	V
174	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/177	ELIASI WILLIAM BUBERWA	V	V	-	-
175	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/178	HAMIDU RAJABU KASHEKA	V	V	-	-
176	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/179	DANIEL BAKUNDA NYANGO	V	V	-	-
177	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/180	ZAMDA SULEIMAN BALEMBA	V	V	V	-
178	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/181	WINFRIDA FERDINAND MWIKILA	V	V	V	-
179	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/182	ASHA AMADA	V	V	-	-
180	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/183	MUTALEMWA AMOS PROSPER	V	-	-	-
181	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/184	THEOPISTA STEPHEN SIZIMWE	V	V	-	-
182	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/185	HAMIMU MAKARANGA	V	V	V	-
183	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/186	HASSAN MSWADIKU HASSAN	V	-	-	-
184	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/187	GEORGE RAYMOND BUNYUKU	V	V	V	-
185	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/188	MARIAM GERALD MSENGI	V	V	V	-
186	VAL/COMP/BWS/KYY/KFGW /STP/189	BETSON JUSTINIAN KATEMBWE	V	V	-	-
187	VAL/COMP/BWS/MBN/JMR/ PS/01	PASKAZIA SEBASTINIAN KINYONGO	V	-	V	-

**APPENDIX 4 – PAPS’ OWN CLAIMS BASED ON LAND FROM NO. 70**

SN	NAME	LAND AREA (SQ. M.)	LAND CLAIM (TSHS)	DEVELOPMENTS AND OTHERS CLAIMS (TSHS)	TOTAL (TSHS)
1	LYAUSOMBE SAABAMI SAJIDU	168	5,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000
2	NGEMERA HAMZA NURU	1079	1,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000
3	MATUNGWA ABDALLAH MUSSA			10,000,000	10,000,000
4	KAMBUGA RASHIDI RAMADGANI	16502	165,000,000	541,636,000	706,636,000
5	FABIANI IBRAHIM BONEFASI	140	10,500,000	6,000	10,506,000
6	RUSHULI JILIETHI VENANT	2487	38,000,000	15,000,000	53,000,000
7	MUSA SHABANI ISSA		9,000,000	400,000	9,400,000
8	KAMBALAME ABDALLAH HAMIDU	824	10,000,000	7,500,000	17,500,000
9	KIHULYA MOHAMED KHERI	3837	3,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000
10	KARABYA MATHIAS JAMES		8,000,000	4,000,000	12,000,000
11	BWIRE VELESTORY MANYAMA	389	2,917,500	3,000,000	5,917,500
12	EDISTEDIUS JOSEPHN JOSEPH	440		30,000,000	30,000,000
13	DONALD DAVID DEUS		25,000,000	5,000,000	30,000,000
14	KIBWIGIRI MAGANGA ALPHA	400	54,000,000	55,600,000	109,600,000
15	CHARLES ROBERT JOHN	805	7,500,000	1,500,000	9,000,000
16	MAKWABE GILBERT JOHN	366	8,000,000	1,900,000	9,900,000
17	HAMADI NURU ALMAS	896	8,146,875	6,000,000	14,146,875
18	MBAKILEKI SEVELINE JOVINE	370	5,550,000	2,292,500	7,842,500
19	YUNUSU MAULIDI KAMBUGA	1574	18,750,000	8,600,000	27,350,000
20	REGASLA FESTO FIDELIS	445	4,856,755		4,856,755
21	KAYUNGA ZACHARIA PELAGIA		9,000,000	2,000,000	11,000,000
22	KAMALA STEPHANO	1675	60,000,000		

23	SPECIOZA IMELIDA NYASA LUCAS		255	3,500,000	20,000,000	80,000,000
24	GERVAS AINEKISHA GRACE		285	4,238,700	8,000,000	11,500,000
25	KWESIGA ISSA YAHYA		160	2,000,000	970,780	5,209,480
26	KASIMBA JOSEPHU MAJARIWA		839	32,000,000	60,000	2,060,000
27	ATHMANI KHALIDI ZIDATH		125	2,000,000	500,000	2,500,000
28	RUPIA MKAGALULA MONICA		535	10,391,000	9,645,500	20,036,500
29	KYE;A SILASI LADSLAUS		158	8,000,000	6,778,500	14,778,500
30	PETERO HENERIKO RUKIUS		360	5,400,000	1,305,000	6,705,000
31	KAYOZI FESTO ROBERT		876	30,000,000	35,000,000	65,000,000
32	LUKWAGU HAMIDU ABDUL		350	6,000,000	15,400,000	21,400,000
33	BALEBELAO SULEIMAN ATHUMAN			40,000,000	20,000,000	60,000,000
34	BURASIO ANTONI RUSIA		158			-
35	GREYSON JACKSON GEOFFREY		195	2,500,000	450,000	2,950,000
36	FABIAN PONTINI ERIKI		166	2,500,000	2,500,000	5,000,000
37	KATABARO JOSEPHAT JOVIN		207	4,117,000	1,022,384	5,139,384
38	MOHAMED RAMADHANI JUMA		3041	25,000,000	40,000,000	65,000,000
39	KIHULYA MLEKWA MOHAMEDY		1697	28,000,000	25,000,000	53,000,000
40	KOKUTONA JUSTER JOSEPHAT		1546	50,000,000	20,000,000	70,000,000
41	NGEREJA ISSA HUSSEIN		306	3,000,000	10,000,000	13,000,000
42	ALMAS KHALFAN RASHID		764	10,000,000	8,500,000	18,500,000
43	EVODIUS MATUNGWA KITAMBI		234	5,000,000	10,000,000	15,000,000
44	BANOBA HAMADA HAWAMI		173	250,000	2,500,000	2,750,000
45	RUTTA TRYPHONE THEONEST		1062	10,250,000	7,200,000	17,450,000
46	MUSTAPHA HUSSEIN HAMZA		108	2,000,000	350,000	2,350,000
47	GAHATI MEDARD KALEMA		587	15,000	25,000	40,000
48	BITEGEKO EMMANUEL PAUL		591	4,432,500	7,000,000	11,432,500
49	UPEMBA BONIPHACE		1736	37,838,000		

50	STEPHEN SIMON SIMEO JOSHUA	184	2,673,600	15,750,000	53,588,000
51	FRANK CONSTANTINE MASINDE	101	3,000,000	565,760	3,239,360
52	MUGELEKA IDRISA IBRAHIM	240	3,000,000	3,000,000	6,000,000
53	MOHAMED ABDALLAH ALBASHIRU	1025	10,000,000	1,900,000	11,900,000
54	PIUS PAULO NDIBALEMA	323	13,000,000	10,000,000	23,000,000
55	YUNUSU MAULIDI KAMBUGA	1229	13,760,000	8,300,000	22,060,000
56	YAZIDI HAMADI ISHEBABI	700	8,000,000	1,940,000	9,940,000
57	BLASIO ANTHONY LUSIA	136	3,478,000	2,987,990	6,465,990
58	NDHIZABO ARKADI GERALDINA	73	1,500,000	100,000	1,600,000
59	MWEBESA CHARLES SILIAKUJI	80	2,376,800	639,990	3,016,790
60	BACHUBIRA PHIRIBARTI BONIFASI	150	1,775,000	125,000	1,900,000
61	BANOBA KASIMU AMADA	1019	40,000,000	30,000,000	70,000,000
62	LWEHABURA BEATRICE PENDO	985	8,000,000	3,000,000	11,000,000
63	GEOFREY RENARD MARIA	262	38,000,000	20,000,000	58,000,000
64	KAZINDUKI JHOFURE RICHAD	114	7,000,000	5,000,000	12,000,000
65	ISMAIL ASNA MUSTAFA	761	6,500,000	500,000	7,000,000
66	ISMALA ZURUFA MAJID	194	2,000,000	200,000	2,200,000
67	KAMUHANDA PHILIPO ANASTAZIA	488	500,000	10,000,000	10,500,000
68	KATEME ABDALLAH SALAMA	156	1,170,000	9,830,000	11,000,000
69	BARNADO MANSURI OSWALDI	3144	30,000,000	6,420,000	36,420,000
70	KALUGENDO SHADIA MARITINI	208	2,000,000		2,000,000
71	BAZIYAKA PETRO SIMON	345	4,877,600	2,138,760	7,016,360
72	BARITONGANA PAURO MARKO	152	7,000,000	500,000	7,500,000
73	JACKPNAE MOLEN MWEMEZI	136	5,677,800	670,546	6,348,346
74	NDYETABULA WILLIBOD WILLIAM	290	47,000,000	1,000,000	48,000,000
75	KAJERERO MIKA EPHAS	538	7,000,000	7,000,000	14,000,000
76	RWIZA CONSOLATA	483	4,500,000		

77	DANIEL WILLIAM PIUS ASIMWE		193	3,568,400	1,700,000	6,200,000
78	DIDAS SIMON EMMANUEL		242	5,000,000	3,978,480	7,546,880
79	SYLIVERY ANASTELA SYLIVESTA		81	10,000,000	7,000,000	12,000,000
80	KARAMAGI ARUNA ALLY		245	8,000,000	5,000,000	15,000,000
81	MAGESA CHAMGAKA LENARD		1169	9,880,000	1,000,000	9,000,000
82	BAHASHU AGUSTINI DEZDERY		257	38,000,000	38,688,800	48,568,800
83	SELESTIN BUBERWA SEVERIN		228	90,000,000	40,000,000	78,000,000
84	KWEYAMBA LIDIA WILSON		255	2,500,000	30,000,000	120,000,000
85	RUGEMA EGDIOUS PANKRAS		378	21,000,000	300,000	2,800,000
86	SIMION KASIMBA MATAYO		1001	73,199,000	5,000,000	26,000,000
87	PIUS GODFREY ARISIDIA		268	4,375,600		73,199,000
88	SWAIBU TWAIBU NAZIRU		205	12,557,000	735,668	5,111,268
89	HAMIS SIKUDHANI ERIC		211	3,582,500	3,550,000	16,107,000
90	MAJINDE REVELIA DENIS		6.25	1,500,000	3,002,500	6,585,000
91	RUTAKYAMULWA HUSEN ALLY			7,000,000	800,000	2,300,000
92	RUTA DIDAS TIBAIGANA		169	2,378,800	4,000,000	11,000,000
93	MATEO RUKASI SIKA		1225.5	1,200,000	1,679,800	4,058,600
94	NGOMA MAKWABE GERALDINA		595	6,782,000	5,000,000	6,200,000
95	MATILI TASILIMA HUSSEINI		1556	20,000,000	3,682,000	10,464,000
96	SELEMA SALUM JUMA		140	2,000,000	200,000	20,200,000
97	KITUNZI ABBASI ISSA		606	18,300,000	2,300,000	4,300,000
98	EVARTA MUGISGA LEONARD		239	15,000,000	300,000	18,600,000
99	FLUGENCE NESTORY JOHANES		979	12,950,000	5,000,000	20,000,000
100	MUNDEBA BUGUMAGU ELIASI		259	15,100,000	5,607,500	18,557,500
101	KAIJAGE MALIZIA SADIK		1338	42,000,000		15,100,000
102	BUBERWA ELIAS WILLIAM		800		4,300,000	46,300,000
					6,100,000	6,100,000

103	SIIMA PASCAL FAUSTINA	258	5,357,500		
				512,480	5,869,980
104	KAHABUKA REVELIAN FIRIBART			2,000,000	2,000,000
105	BWIKIZO JUMA HAULA	413	5,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000
106	ABDALLAH ZUBAR ASHIRU	243	15,000,000	3,600,000	18,600,000
107	KAIYUZI JUVINARY JOVINE	127	2,857,500	1,206,000	4,063,500
108	RWEYEMA ANDREA ANDERSON	1088	14,160,000	900,000	15,060,000
109	SHIGALU MACHIBYA MOSHI	249	14,976,560	5,649,720	20,626,280
110	MATOVU CYPRIAN JACOB	1430	25,000,000	10,000,000	35,000,000
111	MUSIKULA FERDINAND EVANSI	1143	25,000,000	1,000,000	26,000,000
112	SIRAJI ISSACK BUCHWA		15,000,000	4,000,000	19,000,000
113	KASHEKA HAMIDU RAJABU		17,500,000	17,500,000	35,000,000
114	KIBURA REOKADIA GOTIFREDI	240	25,000,000	30,000,000	55,000,000
115	WILLIAM PIUS GODFREY	111	1,975,860	4,325,680	6,301,540
116	PONSIANI KIFULA DONATHA	360	4,500,000		4,500,000
117	KATABAZI JOSEPH JACOB	170	3,687,000	798,677	4,485,677
118	HASSANI MZAMIDU RABIA	327	3,000,000	500,000	3,500,000
119	KAILU JOVITH SEBASTIAN	3450		55,000,000	55,000,000
120	JOHANSEN ELINA SHERA	113	1,695,000	1,157,500	2,852,500
121	BURUKHAM KHALID ATHMAN	130	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
122	KUKUTORA VERDIANA PIUS	325	10,000,009	7,000,000	17,000,009
123	GEORGE KAKURU KAIZA	802	7,000,000	1,000,000	8,000,000
124	ABDUNURU KHALFANI SWAIBATH	286	4,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
125	BARISHEREKANA LEONARD HASSAN	176		1,000,000	1,000,000
126	MINZANI KAGEMULO WINFRIDA	691	7,000,000	500,000	7,500,000
127	ELIZEUS ELIAS MTAKYAWA	458	7,000,000	700,000	7,700,000
128	MGENYI KOKUBWELA STELLA	126	5,000,000	4,000,000	9,000,000
129	MALINZI DIDACE EVODIUS	440	50,000,000	70,000,000	120,000,000
130	GERALD AIDAN MUGANYIZI	2110	33,750,000	108,000,000	141,750,000



131	MACHUMU ELIZABETH WILLIAM	303	20,000,000		2,000,000	22,000,000
132	KAANYA HAKIMU ISYAKA	198	7,000,000		3,000,000	10,000,000
133	CHIKEMA YUSTINIAN KAIZA	228	5,000,000		1,000,000	6,000,000
134	SULEIMAN SWEDI HAMZA		90,000,000		30,000,000	120,000,000
135	KEMILEMBE JENIVA MATHIAS	398	5,000,000		3,000,000	8,000,000
136	MBINGE YUSUPH MICHAEL	1706	18,000,000		15,000,000	33,000,000
137	KUKULEGA ROSEMARY BAZIRI	196	18,000,000		3,000,000	21,000,000
138	KAGOMA ISSACK YAREDI	980	12,500,000		3,000,000	15,500,000
139	RWAMITAH ALFRED RUGEMALILA	70	5,000,000		3,000,000	8,000,000
140	ISHENGOMA ELIASI EMMANUEL	274	10,000,000		28,000,000	38,000,000
141	MUGA PAULO WILSON EUDOSIA	640	5,300,000		1,000,000	6,300,000
142	ESTER PULIMU PETRO	274	35,000,000		5,000,000	40,000,000
143	AGANYILA SIMON MERNES	149	5,000,000		76,175,000	81,175,000
144	MAHAMUDU MOHAMED ADAM	93	8,000,000		7,000,000	15,000,000
145	KAMUGISHA JOSEPHAT JOSEPH	213	6,390,000		1,378,000	7,768,000
146	KANYANYINYI WINCHESLAUS SELINA	247	2,452,500		600,000	3,052,500
147	WILLIAM PIUS MTALEMWA	131	2,984,500		538,832	3,523,332
148	LWANTARE ANNASTAZI GREGORY	969	15,362,500		2,395,860	17,758,360
149	SAIDI ABDALLAH KHALFANI	741	10,000,000		5,000,000	15,000,000
150	MUTAKYAWA JONATHAN LWEHUMBIZA	169	3,500,000		7,000,000	10,500,000
151	KALUGENDO MUTA FAUSTINE	2075	2,750,000		5,000,000	7,750,000
152	MUTAFUNGWA GODFREY BANYENZA	1791	32,485,000		19,052,500	51,537,500
153	NTINAABO LAZARO FESTO	725	5,437,500		1,545,000	6,982,500
154	KAZUNGU EVELINA GABRIEL		3,000,000			3,000,000
155	KYANDA WINCHSLAUS JENIVA	362	30,000,000		3,000,000	33,000,000
156	BITUMBE YUSTO YUSTINIAN	126	2,700,000			2,700,000
157	BITUMBE YUSTO YUSTINIAN	472	10,000,000			10,000,000
158	LONGINO ISSKA	158	2,000,000			

	SOKOHINE			7,000,000	9,000,000
159	PETRO KOMUNGOMA AUDAX	398	6,000,000	25,000,000	31,000,000
160	KABURUNGU MOHAMED NURU	188	3,570,250	3,960,740	7,530,990
161	TINKASIMILE SIMON DERICK		10,000,000	2,000,000	12,000,000
162	BALIBAZA JOSEPHINE KALIKWENDWA	206	3,000,000	3,500,000	6,500,000
163	RWEGASIRA ADOLPH WILLIAM	639	7,000,000	3,000,000	10,000,000
164	MATULILE CHRSTOPHER MASHAURI	431	5,000,000	2,000,000	7,000,000
165	ANDREW BARRIUS GERVAS	461	35,000,000	5,000,000	40,000,000
166	KAMBUGA MAULIDI RAMADHAN	1780	26,700,000	8,000,000	34,700,000
167	FATAKI TWAIBU KASSIMU	2114	31,710,000	3,000,000	34,710,000
168	WANDIBA WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER		8,500,000	575,000	9,075,000
169	ZAWADI ANITHA CHARLES	64	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
170	MBAMANYA ISHEMO ARCHARD	1333	18,500,000	2,650,800	21,150,800
171	MUNDEBA BUGUMAGU ELIASI	209	21,000,000		21,000,000
172	NYANGO DANIEL BAKUNDA	2216	20,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000
173	NPANJU OMARY MAHAMDU	140	6,000,000	50,000	6,050,000
174	NTINABO JOHN ROBERT	1426	14,500,000	2,450,000	16,950,000
	TOTAL				<b>4,285,473,356</b>