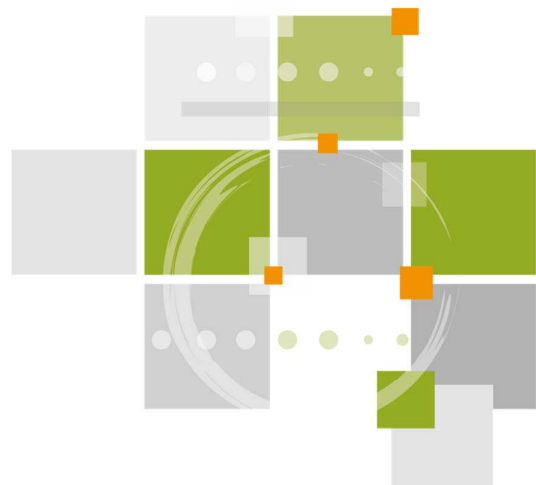


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Resettlement Action Plan for Kakonko - Kibondo Road Section

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Definition of Terms

Project Affected Person (PAP): A Project Affected Person (PAP) is one who, as a consequence of the project, sustains losses as a result of impact on a) land, b) structure, c) immovable asset and/or d) livelihood/incomes. The PAPs have been identified through census survey that forms the bases for this RAP.

PAP's under this project may broadly be classified under the following categories.

Those suffering loss of:

- Land and/or assets used for commercial/residential or agriculture purposes
- Structures and/or assets used for residential or commercial purposes
- Income dependent on land, structures or assets affected

In addition, the same or additional groups of people will lose land or structures being used as common property, infrastructure, or cultural/religious sites. It was identified that some communities will lose social infrastructures such as religious sites, water facilities etc.

At a later phase, another category would include people who, during the reconstruction of the line, suffer damage to their property caused by construction teams. This could include, for instance damage to cultivated fields, fruit trees and, possibly, infrastructure such as fences. For this category of affected people the same compensation principles outlined in this RAP will apply.

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

Grievance procedures: Affordable and accessible procedures for third-party settlement of disputes arising from resettlement; such grievance mechanisms should take into account the availability of judicial recourse, community and traditional dispute settlement mechanisms.

Implementation schedule: An implementation schedule covering all resettlement activities from preparation through implementation, including target dates for the achievement of expected benefits to resettlers and hosts and terminating the various forms of assistance. The schedule should indicate how the resettlement activities are linked to the implementation of the overall project.

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

Acknowledgement

We would like to sincerely acknowledge the Local Government especially the District Director's offices, Planning Departments of Kakonko and Kibondo and Village Leaders for their cooperation and for availing their time to talk to us and providing necessary documents for review during the study.

We also wish to acknowledge the various organizations such as, TANROADS Head Office – Dar es Salaam and TANROADS regional office (Kigoma) who assisted us with valuable information about the worthwhile services offered to the communities.

Lastly, we express our heartfelt gratitude to the local communities, who are the key stakeholders of this project and with who's much appreciated cooperation this study has been a success at all levels.

List of Acronyms

AfDB	-	African Development Bank
CBO	-	Community Based Organization
CBOs	-	Community Based Organizations
DC	-	District Council
DED	-	District Executive Director
DP	-	Displaced Person
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	-	Environmental Impact Statement
ESIA	-	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	-	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FGDs	-	Focus Group Discussions
GoT	-	Government of Tanzania
HIV/AIDS	-	Human Infected Virus/Anti Immune Deficiency Syndrome
IAPs	-	Interested and affected people
IEC		Information Education and Communication
IDI	-	In-depth Interview
ILO	-	International Labour Organisation
LGA	-	Local Government Authority
MOID	-	Ministry of Infrastructure Development
NEMC	-	National Environment Management Council

NGOs	-	Non - Governmental Organizations
OSHA	-	The Occupational Health and Safety Act
PAP	-	Project Affected People
PMO	-	Prime Minister's Office
PPE	-	Personal Protective Equipment
RAP	-	Resettlement Action Plan
RC	-	Roman Catholic
RoW	-	Right of Way
SIA	-	Socio Impact Assessment
SMP	-	Social Management Plan
SPSS	-	Statistical Package for Social Scientist
STD	-	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STIs	-	Sexual Transmitted Infections
TACAIDS	-	Tanzania Commission for AIDS
TANROADS	-	Tanzania National Roads Agency
ToR	-	Terms of Reference
VCTs	-	HIV/AIDS Voluntary Counselling and Testing Centres
WB	-	World Bank
WEO	-	Ward Executive Officer

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Executive Summary

The RAP Report is prepared for the resettlement/ compensation of 931 PAPs which will be affected by the upgrading of existing unpaved Kakonko – Kibondo road (110 kms). The road is in western part of Tanzania, connecting Kagera, Geita and Kigoma regions. The Resettlement Action Plan was concluded after the completion of Environmental and Socio Economic Impact Assessment (ESIA) study which determine the viability of the project. Hereby presented, is the summary for the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) report.

The report has been structured under twelve chapters.

- The first chapter introduces the RAP study: Project description, its objectives, the scope of work and the study methodology.
- The second chapter gives the project Impacts and different statistics of RAP, resettlement measures during design and proposed measures during implementation
- The third chapter elaborates different Government policies, regulations and other international treaty that have guided the development of this RAP
- Chapter four describes the public Consultations, recounts on how public consultations were conducted, and reports on the views and concerns of the stakeholders on the project.
- Chapter five narrates grievances mechanism for the affected people, which shows on how to address complaints of the affected PAPs outlines steps the PAPs should voice out their dissatisfaction about the resettlement or compensation measures or the delivery of entitlements and procedures to handle such grievances /complaints.
- The six chapters provide the Socio-economic profile of the Project Affected Persons (PAPS), the characteristics of the affected population, vulnerable groups and determine eligibility for compensation
- Income restoration programme is narrated in chapter seven. It narrates the measures taken to inform owners of affected property on their status of compensation, assisting the PAPs to make informed decision on the compensation options, transitioning/adjusting to resettlement and identifying and helping the vulnerable groups.
- Institutional arrangement and coordination is described in chapter eight.
- Chapter nine lays out Implementation schedule and Compensation Process to create a payment schedule to guide the payment and resettlement process.
- Chapter ten provides the Monitoring social plans and evaluation (mid-term and an ex-post evaluation) of the implementation of the RAP.
- Chapter ten describes the budget for RAP and the cost involved in Implementation management and evaluation of RAP.
- Lastly, chapter twelve presents the conclusion and recommendations drawn from the study.

The RAP study employed a combination of methodologies to ensure that maximum participation of the stakeholders. These include focus group discussions, public meetings, in depth interviews and reviewing relevant secondary information.

The GoT has been responsible for financing on-going preliminary studies under TANROADS and will proceed with the responsibility of compensating the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and their properties. The African development Bank is expected to financially support the government during the actual construction of project road.

The project is associated with several categories of impacts that must be mitigated before commencement of construction activities. The major impacts include buildings, structures for different uses which will be demolished, loss of livelihoods/businesses among PAPs, loss of different infrastructure systems located within the road corridor, loss of community assets and loss of different properties (land, crops, trees, etc. These assets or properties are located either side of the road from the centreline. The details of these impacts have been presented in this report.

The legal framework sufficiently provides for resettlement of the affected people. Both the Tanzanian laws on compensation and the African Development Bank policy on resettlement will guide the preparation of the RAP. The differences between the two has been noted, analysed and measures to bridge the gaps or harmonization to ensure that compensation provided should be adequate to restore PAPs standard of living as it was before the project intervention. Various Acts relevant to this RAP have been cited in the report.

Key institutions and/or agencies have been identified, each assigned with defined specific roles and responsibilities per its position or level and authority or mandate during RAP implementation. The road construction will affect people's properties: structures, trees, and crops within 45 m radius, which is 22.5 m from the centreline to either side of the road.

The census and socio-economic survey was conducted to collect baseline information for the Kakonko – Kibondo project area. The study carried out face-to-face household interviews using questionnaires (household, community and livelihood) through which basic information from all PAPs located within the RoW was obtained. Additionally, the study employed observation and documentary methods to complement the interviews. Collected data were entered in the computer and analysed using SPSS package. Baseline information for several socio-economic aspects and issues in the project area were collected. These include description of impacted area, working age and dependency ratio, sources of livelihood, health, waste management and sanitation, water, energy, land tenure systems and gender relations. The study also took into consideration the household composition, house structures, quality of housing and building material, education and literacy level to determine the wealth of the affected people.

Participatory approach was adopted throughout whereby consultations, public meetings and discussions with PAPs and local officials were carried out during the resettlement planning process. The RAP team explained thoroughly the process of RAP focusing on pertinent issues about the project and its associated activities including, household census, land acquisition, community properties, physical assets, valuation procedures, compensation and resettlement, rights of PAPs, dealing with complaints and grievances, etc. Questions raised by PAPs were responded and concerns and suggestions put forward by the affected people were gathered and integrated in the plan for implementation. PAPs participated actively during the meeting and their opinions, concerns and suggestions were valuable and have been incorporated in this report. The minutes of the meetings were prepared and stamped by the village officers as well as a list of attendees and are attached to this report.

The major activities for implementation of RAP have been scheduled in a table that outlines the activity, the timing and the responsible organization/institutions. The implementation schedule contains various activities such as disclosure of the RAP, formation of RIU, establishment of grievance committee, monitoring etc.

A detailed description for procedures to deal or resolving complaints from the PAPs about their dissatisfaction with the resettlement or compensation measure or the delivery of entitlements has been provided in the RAP.

It includes descriptions of procedures of registering complaints, communication channels including feedback mechanism, timing to deal with received complaints, composition of committee to handle grievances and what should be done if failure to resolve the complaints. It is recommended that most effort should be made to resolve the complaints by local administrative official without the involvement of the court of law.

The Resettlement Implementation Unit (RIU) will oversee the implementation of the RAP and internal monitoring of social plans to ensure compensation is implemented in line with the approved RAP. An Independent Agency will perform external evaluation (mid-term and an ex-post evaluation) of the implementation of the RAP. Monitoring assesses how the project affected the quality of life, lifestyle, local perceptions about the resettlement that will oversee that the implementation of measures is complied with, and follows up on progress. The evaluation observed aspects such as adequacy of the compensation and of project staff and training programs; Efficiency and Effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms, Transparency of entire process, consultation and participation with stakeholders, especially vulnerable PAPs and to identify strengths and weaknesses of the Rehabilitation assistance that were not anticipated during the RAP study.

The budget for the RAP has been included in this report. The budget was prepared with the assistance of the valuation information from valuer and participation of the IAPs among the affected people. The preparation of the budget accounted for compensation preferences, RAP implementation measures

(assistance to vulnerable groups), monitoring/evaluation and preferences on resettlement location. The main components of the budget include: everyone's entitlement (i.e. the amount to be compensated to affected persons for their buildings structures and permanent crops, accommodation and transport allowance, disturbance allowance), funds for implementation and monitoring, and contingency (5%).

RAP Budget for Kakonko Kibondo

SN	Item	Quantity	Cost per Unit	Total	Remarks
1 (A)	Compensation Cost	971 PAPs	998,317,792	2,560,131,792	Nduta junction to Kibondo junction and njuta junction to Mvugwe
			1,561,814,000.00		
2 (B)	Allowances (accommodation, transport, disturbances)				Included in the above figure
3 (C)	Other Entitlements				
4	Income restoration			25,000,000	
5	Internal Monitoring and evaluation			20,000,000	
6	Assistance to vulnerable groups			12,000,000	
7	Training of implementers			7,000,000	
8	Shifting of movable assets			2,000,000	
9 (D)	Management cost (1% of A+B C)			25,000,000	
10 (E)	Total of A-B-C-D (5% Contingency)			1,325,565.896	
		Total		27,586,883,816	

1 Introduction

The government of the Republic of Tanzania in collaboration with the Burundi government have secured funds from African Development Bank through East African community to rehabilitate the road network from Kabindo to Manyovu in Tanzania section and from Tanzanian boarder to Bujumbura for Burundi section. The fund will be used towards the cost of carrying out environmental and social impact assessment, feasibility study and preliminary design for upgrading of the Kakonko – Kibondo Road (110 kms) to bitumen standard as part of the entire road. This is one of the strategy of Tanzanian Government to develop the infrastructure in various parts of the country, through the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) an executive agency under the Ministry of Works, Communication and Transport, has carried out Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), feasibility study and preliminary design for upgrading Nyakanazi – Manyovu road to bitumen standard. To do this, it has commissioned Egis international to carry out this work on its behalf, therefore this RAP is part of ESIA assignment of the study.

For Tanzania section from Kakonko to Manyovu, the road will use the existing alignment in most parts, although there is two area where some bypasses have been included in the design to accommodate some required needed changes. The bypass has been planned closer to Kibondo town to avoid demolition of many house in that section of the road.

Regarding land acquisition and resettlement, the road construction will require various construction materials that might result into land acquisitions. The contractors will open borrow pits and quarry sites to get these materials. Therefore, the opening of borrow pits and quarry sites will result into appropriations of land from individuals causing displacement or resettlement. Another issue, which will cause displacement or resettlement, is the construction of labour Camps, Supervising Engineer facilities and Contractor camp sites will require land too. Storage of project materials will be required and might cause displacement of people or resettlement. Access road to the construction sites is another activity that might cause displacement.

1.1 Project Description

The required RoW for the road construction is 45 m that is, 22.5 m on either side starting from the existing centre line. As such, all the human activities carried out within the stated measurements must be relocated to pave way for the road construction. Also, all the structures, trees, crops etc. need to be removed. As these interventions affect people's properties, the GoT policy requires that all eligible affected people be duly compensated for. This is done by the development of a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

Resettlement Action plan is a plan agreed by government and affected people who involuntary are forced to resettle somewhere else due to development intervention. Therefore, under this project the consultant was required to identify people and their properties that will be affected under RAP.

Results of the study show that 931 PAPs will be affected by the said project in the villages of Kibondo District. World Bank guidelines for Resettlement Action Plan stipulate that if the affected people are more than 200 households, then a full RAP should be considered. However, if there are less than 200 households affected, then an abbreviated RAP may be developed. For this case, full RAP has been developed.

1.2 Objective of the Project

Some years now, the Kakonko –Manyovu road had been deteriorating at an alarming rate despite the huge amount of money injected for its routine and sometimes periodic maintenances. This is due to high traffic traversing this road most of which carry agricultural produces like staple crops (beans, bananas, maize, cassava, pea nuts, different types of fruits) from Buhigwe the fast economically growing district and within the districts, to other neighbouring country of Burundi and other parts of Tanzania. There are vehicle coming from Burundi to Tanzania to get goods from Dar es Salaam port.

The objectives of this RAP are to provide a plan for resolving the displacement, resettlement and/or compensation issues of the project and for ensuring that PAP's are left no worse off than they were before commencement of the project. The RAP is intended to be an agreed commitment by the parties involved (e.g. the Tanzanian GOT through TANROADS and the DPs) for guiding the implementation of resettlement and/or compensation actions for persons affected by road intervention.

1.3 Scope of work

The scope of work is to:

- i. Lay down the agreed principles that will apply to the resettlement and/or compensation exercise;
- ii. Identify, as far as possible, those people currently living within the proposed ROW and who will suffer losses;
- iii. Describe the legal and institutional framework for dealing with displacement;
- iv. Provide a general socio-economic profile of the people living in areas where displacement is likely to occur;
- v. Estimate the nature and magnitude of displacement;
- vi. Set out the criteria used to determine eligibility for resettlement, compensation and/or other assistance and what entitlements are due to different categories of DP's and for different types of losses;

- vii. Indicate how affected assets of individual DP's are valued;
- viii. Describe how resettlement and/or compensation entitlements that will be delivered, including procedures, responsibilities and timing;
- ix. Describe mechanisms for maximizing stakeholder participation and for airing grievances;
- x. Provide an indication of the costs involved.

1.4 Principles Governing RAP

The following is a list of basic principles which will govern the preparation and implementation of the resettlement and/or compensation exercise:

- a. Displacement of people, property and livelihoods will be minimized as much as possible by employing technologies and locating projects infrastructure in such a manner to minimize the need to acquire land and properties and to cause as little disturbance and disruption as possible;
- b. All possible means will be used to ensure that no people are harmed in any way by construction activities and projects outcomes;
- c. Resettlement and compensation planning and implementation activities will be undertaken and compensation of DP's and other relevant stakeholders will be continuously consulted throughout the process;
- d. DP's will be informed about their options and rights pertaining to displacement, compensation and resettlement and about grievances mechanisms available to them;
- e. Only DP's who meet agreed eligibility criteria will be entitled to compensation and relocation measures;
- f. Lack of legal rights to land and assets occupied or used will not preclude a DP from entitlement to resettlement and compensation measures;
- g. Compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation measures will be as fair as possible to all parties concerned and should be minimize the long-term liability of TANROADS;
- h. Compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation entitlements will be provided in accordance with Tanzania law and procedures as a minimum but will include additional measures to meet World Bank requirements, where appropriate;
- i. Where compensation, in cash is provided for loss of assets (including housing and other structures), for loss of access to assets or for damage caused to assets it will be provided since market value or replacement cost (whichever is the highest) and will include necessary additional costs incurred to achieve full restoration;
- j. Specific and additional assistance will be provided for particularly vulnerable people, i.e. widows, orphans, HIV/AIDS victims, elderly people and hand capped people; and pre-construction and construction work on each affected site will not commence until DP's have been satisfactorily compensated and/or relocated.

1.5 Study Methodology

Preparation of the RAP commenced in April 2018. The methodology applied included:

- Review of relevant background reports and documentation;
- Review and use of information contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Report prepared for the same project;
- Meetings with key personnel and organizations; and
- Compilation and analysis of data and elaboration of the RAP document
- Collection of socio economic data of the affected households.

1.5.1 Literature Review

Several reference documents on the project were obtained and reviewed. The most important of these were relevant Tanzanian policies, legalization and guidelines. These were reviewed to understand and record their implication for dealing with people who will be displaced, in one form or another, from area of proposed RoW. These included: the land Act (No.5 of 1999); the Road guideline act of 2004, the Land Regulation (2001); and the Tanzania Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines (2002), published by NEMC. AfDB safeguard policy was also reviewed and the preparation of RAP was also guided by several examples of RAP prepared recently for WB/ AfDB supported projects in Tanzania and in other countries.

1.5.2 Public Consultations

In April 2018, several public consultation meetings were held in all the affected villages along the existing routes and with other interested parties. The consultative meetings were also conducted at the district level at Kakonko and Kibondo district headquarters. The team also had discussions with TANROADS Regional Office at Kigoma. The same firm that was engaged in RAP, Egis International, undertook the Public Consultation Process. Several meetings were held with officials from stakeholders, District Offices, Ward and Village Governments, and Community Members.

1.5.3 Preparation of the Questionnaires

A general socio-economic survey questionnaire, census and asset inventory forms were among the survey instruments used for the field work. From the SIA report, it was revealed that there are three categories of properties to be affected, that is people who will lose structures used for accommodation, those who will lose premises used to earn living (businesses) and government institutions plus community properties. Farm land also will be affected. Since the impacts and information required per category is different, the socio team felt it necessary to prepare three types of questionnaires aimed for the three categories of people to be encountered.

Thus, for data collection, three types of questionnaires were filled up: household assets, livelihood/business assets and community asset questionnaires. The filling of questionnaires was preceded with a community meeting where issues of concern to the community were raised and discussed, community views recorded and a field work plan developed and agreed upon. These community meetings invited the PAPs (both men and women), village and ward leaders.

In the actual fieldwork, together with the collection of information basing on the questionnaires, geographic co-ordinates and parameter of the affected asset of the affected assets were recorded using hand held geographical positioning system equipment (tape-measures). Photographs of all affected structures were also taken and their owners; and their positions relative to the road alignment were plotted on a diagram.

The owners, under the witness of a local leader, that is, village executive officer and/or village chairperson, signed every filled-up questionnaire.

The data was then entered in SPSS format for analysis at the consultant's Dar es Salaam office.

1.5.4 Entitlement Cut of Date

Cut-off dates determine eligibility of persons and their assets. Therefore, they represent the actual date that the affected assets and infrastructure at a site were recorded during the census survey. Assets like land, structures and others which are created encroached or acquired by individuals or groups, after the cut off dates, will be ineligible for compensation. For this project, the cut of date was 30.04.2018, when the inventory of the affected assets was done.

1.5.5 Study Limitations

The team did not have many problems during RAP preparation except in some cases where PAP's were not available for interviews and inspection of affected property. To solve this problem the valuation team had to visit the site the second time around to complete the valuation exercise.

2 Analysis of Impacts and Minimization of Adverse Impacts

The project is expected to have both positive and negative impact on communities living closer to the road. However, some impacts will affect the entire project area and the nation as a whole. These impacts were well analysed in the SIA report presented to the Client by the Consultant, For RAP, we will not repeat what we had already presented in the SIA report but this report will concentrate on impact related to the affected people by road intervention resulting into resettlement and compensation

2.1 Resettlement statistics

Several statistics have been presented under this section; related categories of PAPs, number of affected people per category and number of PAPS and entitlement of each affected category of PAPs.

2.1.1 Identification of all PAPs

The assignment of identifying PAPs was preceded by marking and numbering of the affected properties within the defined right-of-way of 22.5 meters from the centre line of the road as established by surveyors. 931 were identified as the owners of the affected properties along the road, the surveyors marked the affected properties with unidentified owners. During the socio-economic survey, all affected persons / families were carefully identified and documented with all necessary information. The 931 PAPs include 560 PAPs (from Nduta junction to Mvugwe and 371 for Nduta junction to Kibondo junction, Those PAPs affected by the project in Kakonko villages are not included in this figures of the report.

2.1.2 Identification of all categories of impacts

The Consultant managed to identify different categories of impacts on different PAPs including individuals or families and institutions/agencies or communities within the RoW. Some of the impacted categories had no marked signs due to their nature but were observed and documented by the team for valuation and eventual inclusion in the payment schedule. These are exemplified by invisible infrastructure like telephone cables, water pipes, etc., bare land or plots, different types of exotic trees, etc.

Regarding project road, the categories of impacts which will be lost or affected because of project interventions were identified as bulleted below;

- Individual houses (buildings) for sleeping
- Community and or religious assets e.g. churches within the RoW
- Business premises and other sources of livelihood

- Infrastructure e.g. electrical poles
- Graves
- Bare land or plots which are not yet developed
- Some buildings which are under construction for different purposes
- Different types of trees (fruits, crops, e.g. coconuts, etc.)

All these outlined categories of the project impacts are discussed in details in the report.

2.1.3 Loss of land

In the context of this project, land will be lost because of the project. PAPs will lose land of different uses and sizes for instance land upon which structures are built on, undeveloped plots of land and other pieces of land for variety of uses. Per the valuation report (No of PAPs) respondents indicated to have lost their land.

2.1.4 Loss of building structures and other structures

Per households' socio-economic statistics, 237 building structures (residential houses) have been affected by the project and will be demolished. Out of 237 houses excludes structures used for business premises as a source of livelihood, though affected premises structure from Ndutu junction to Kibondo – Mvugwe are 12 structures. Refer to Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Types of Impacts on Peoples Properties Nduta Junction to Mvugwe

	Type of Impact	Number of PAP's
1	Houses for sleeping	215
	Crop owners	317
3	Building structure owners and crops owners only	25
4	Owens land only	2
5	Owens land and crops	8
6	Owens land, building structure and crops	6
7	Owens structure for business premises only	12
8	Owens land and Structure for business premises	2

Source: Valuation report for Kibondo district

The total number of affected PAPs from Nduta Junction to Mvugwe is 560 while 587 properties owned by this people are affected. In total under this section, Kibondo Junction to Mvugwe, 931 PAPs are affected by the road project.

Table 2-2: Number of Affected People from Nduta Junction to Mvugwe

SN	Name of the Village	Number of affected PAPs
1	Kumtundu	16
2	Nyarulanga	1
3	Nyankwi	132
4	Busunzu	118
5	Kisongwe	73
6	Kifura	133
7	Kigendeka	87
	Grand total	560

Source: Evaluation report for Kibondo District

Table 2-3: PAPs from Nduta Junction to Kibondo Town Junction

SN	Name of Settlement	No of PAPs
1	Maloregwa	22
2	Rusohoko	33
3	Kitahana	140
4	Kumwambu	66
5	Mtaa wa Kibondo Town	50
6	Twabagondozi	32
7	Kumukugwa	28
	Total	371

Source: Evaluation report for Kibondo District

Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 shows that 237 households will lose houses for sleeping in Kibondo district, while 12 households will lose structures for livelihood as a source of income. On the other hand, 315 PAPs will lose crops only. Only two(2) people will lose land. For details, refer to these two tables. Only eligible PAPs will be compensated. For details on the affected Community properties, refer to Table 2-3 of this report. On the other hand, 12 structure used for business premises will be affected from Nduta junction to Mvugwe. The community structures to be effect on the entire road are 8 buildings including churches, school and Government Offices

It should be noted here that the data above is for Kibondo District only; the affected PAPs from the villages of Kakonko are excluded.

2.1.5 Impact on graveyards

The project might be associated with impact on existing graveyard, during the socio-economic study. PAPs were asked about the existing of graves within the right of way. To date nobody has claimed to have graves, though some people were not sure on the issue.

If graves are found within the RoW, they will be removed as per the Tanzanian Grave Acts of 1969. Part of the Act states that the compensation payable under section 9 shall be limited to the reasonable expenses incurred in the removal, transportation, reinstatement and re-interment of the grave or dead body and any placatory or expiatory rites or other ceremony accompanying such removal and re-

interment. The names of grave owners were identified through village leaders who were asked to list all the names of grave owners during socio economic study.

2.1.6 Impact on social infrastructure and services

Several social infrastructure / services or community properties are among the affected properties by the upgrading of this road. These either are religious structures, health facilities, education centres, etc. used by followers of the religion mainly Christians families, communities or children/pupils as the major beneficiaries. Like individual living houses and structures for livelihood, community impacted structures need to be considered for compensation because will equally be relocated.

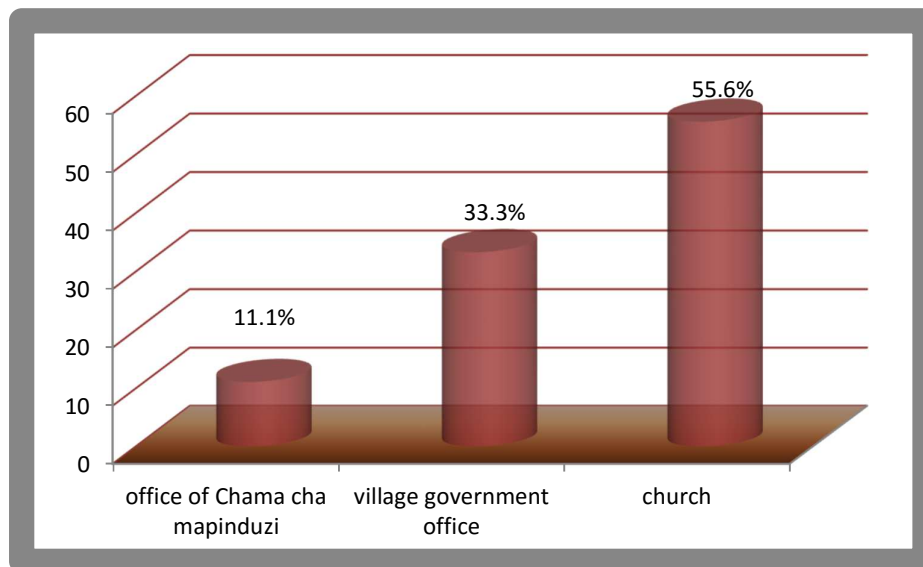
Table 2-4: List of Affected Community Structures

S/N	Type of Property	Owner	Location (Village)
1.	Kumushindwi Primary School	Village Government	Kigendeka
2.	Kazilamuhunda Catholic Church	Catholic Church-Kigoma Diocese	Kazilamuhunda
3.	Office of Village Government	Village Government	Rusohoka
4.	Rusohoka Catholic Church	Catholic Church-Kigoma Diocese	Rusohoka
5.	Office of Political Party (Chama Cha Mapinduzi)	Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM)	Kabingo
6.	Pentecoste Church (Fpct)	Pentecoste (FPCT)	Ruyenzi
7.	Church of Mitume	Church of Mitume	Ruyenzi
8.	Ruyenzi Catholic Church	Catholic Church-Kigoma Diocese	Ruyenzi

Source: socio economic study of the affected villages April/May 2018

There are three types of communal properties affected along this section of the road, these include CCM office, village government office and churches and one mosque for reference refer to the table and the figure above. It can be concluded that the most affected structures by the project are worship places as 55.6% of the affected structures are churches including one mosque. This situation is not so good for religious believers. Hopefully the affected structures are eligible for compensation so that the facility users will be able to elect new structures for worship

Figure 2-1: Type of Community structures affected by the road intervention project



Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2

2.1.7 Impact on income (livelihoods) / businesses

PAPs in the project are engaged in various income generating activities such as trading or businesses as part of their livelihoods. livelihoods / businesses conducted by PAPs along the project of Kakonko – Kibondo road.

Several business premises within Kibondo district will be affected, for example from Nduta Junction to Mvugwe a total of 12 structures will be affected and therefore, owners eligible for compensation will be paid. The affected PAPs must be compensated on the loss of their built structures and loss of income as per Tanzanian laws and regulations. Each PAP named the street (Mtaa)/ villages where the affected structure is located. It is important to take a note that the names of the villages or mitaa where the affected structures are located were mentioned by respondents themselves

2.2 Entitlement categories for each category of impact

Each category of project impact will fall under its entitlement. Valuation methods for affected land and assets or other properties would depend on type ownership and assets involved. Compensation rates will be market rates prepared and determine by the valuer per the Tanzanian laws and AfDB policies. Compensation would be based on valuation at or before the entitlement cut-off date in compliance with Tanzania National Land Act No 4 of 1999.

Likewise, each type of crop is to be compensated for, using reflected market rate. These rates incorporate value of the crop and the value for the labour to be invested in preparing the land.

Regarding graves, this is governed by the Graves (Removal) Act No. 9 of 1969 which provides for removal of graves from land required for public purposes¹.

2.3 Effort Made to Minimise Resettlement

The following efforts have been made to minimise resettlement:

1. Confined to the exiting alignment as much as possible

Though the road upgrade will follow the existing gravel road, some areas of the road will be deviated to minimize sharp corners and unnecessary meanders while in other areas, it will be to minimize the destructions of wetlands.

2. Efforts were made by the design engineers to minimise resettlement by avoiding highly populated and highly constructed location, in those places the design deviated and by pass where included in the road design. For example to avoid destruction of properties at Kasulu Town the bypass has been developed and the road pass in the farmland where there is no heavy construction..
3. In same locations where a houses or a property is protruding to the road corridor the survey was instructed to remove the portion protruding to the road the other section of the house to remain and the owner will rehabilitate it for future use.
4. Damage of properties during project construction

These are people or families or even property owners might suffer unintentional and temporary damage to their land and property during construction due to unforeseen actions or simply by accidents such as damage to nearby utilities, crops, structures or infrastructure caused by movement of machines and other construction activities. Whenever an unintentional impact occurs, during construction; the property will be compensated as per the entitlement matrix in this RAP. This will be the responsibility of the Developer in collaboration with the contractor and therefore this item will be included in the contract to the project contractor.

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The result of this effort is impressive as many people who could have been affected by the road and be forced to settle elsewhere were avoided. These also have a positive impact on the cost of resettlement. The cost of compensation has been reduced tremendously.

Displacement of people, property and livelihoods will be minimized as much as possible by employing technologies and locating projects infrastructure in such a manner so as to minimize the need to acquire land and property and to cause as little disturbance and disruption as possible;

- i. All possible means will be used to ensure that no people are harmed in any way by construction activities and projects outcomes;
- ii. Resettlement and compensation planning and implementation activities will be undertaken and compensation of DPs and other relevant stakeholders will be continuously consulted throughout the process;
- iii. PAPs will be informed about their options and rights pertaining to displacement, compensation and resettlement and about grievances mechanisms available to them;
- iv. Only PAPs who meet agreed eligibility criteria will be entitled to compensation and relocation measures;
- v. Lack of legal rights to land and assets occupied or used will not preclude a PAP from entitlement to resettlement and compensation measures;
- vi. Compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation measures will be as fair as possible to all parties concerned;
- vii. Compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation entitlements will be provided in accordance with Tanzanian laws and best international practice particularly Bank safeguard policies.
- viii. Where compensation, in cash is provided for loss of assets (including housing and other structures), for loss of access or for damage caused it will be provided on the basis of full replacement cost and will include necessary additional costs incurred to achieve full restoration;
- ix. Specific and additional assistance is expected to be provided for groups, particularly vulnerable people, i.e. widows, orphans, HIV/AIDS victims, elderly people and hand capped people; and pre-construction and construction work on each particular affected site will not commence until DPs have been satisfactorily compensated and or involuntarily relocated.
- x. During implementation, more effort will be done on the entitlement package as the vulnerable groups will be identified and additional assistance provided.
- xi. During construction employment priority will be given to PAPs especially vulnerable groups

2.4 Method of valuation used for affected properties

RAP consultant had to inspect the affected properties and provide value of properties to be affected under this project. Objective of valuation of the properties were to determine market value for compensation purposes.

Local government authorities informed local communities of the intended RAP activities and the possibility of relocating residents if felt necessary.

In carrying out field surveys the Valuer was accompanied by a local leader i.e. Executive Officer (VEO) and or Village Chairperson who identified the property owners, confirm the boundaries shown by the owner and certified on the field sheets of the count of property. In brief, the following was done:

- Identification of assets affected by the project and their respective owners
- Survey team also compiled a detailed inventory of the types, sizes and conditions of the land and assets of each affected households, business or entity and determined the value of compensation to be paid to each household for affected land, assets and loss of income sources.
- Assigning Reference Number was assigned to each identified affected structure Taking notes of the identified properties (buildings) and other assets on a pre-prepared inspection sheet
- Taking measurements of the land and inspection of the buildings with help of the land surveying team.
- Ensuring that all entries on the inspection sheets are counter checked and signed by the local leaders and the property owners in the respective location

Results of survey and valuation exercise were presented to TANROADS in the Valuation report. It provided the principal sources of information on the number and location of affected properties, the number and categories of the affected households, the nature and magnitudes of losses and displacement, the methods used for valuing land, assets and loss of income and assessing compensation and the amount of compensation to be paid.

2.5 Basis for Evaluation

Provisions of the Land Act No. 4 of 1999 and TANROADS terms of reference guided decision on what Valuation Methods to adopt. Hence, the market value Method was used.

The consultant adopted throughout Earnings Approach in assessing market value for compensation purposes. This is compliance with the Regulations made under S179, the Land (assessment of the value of land for compensation) Regulations, 2001.

In applying Earnings Approach, we estimated the production capacity of an averaged tended crop that is normally found in the area. Adjustments were made to arrive at values that we considered to be fair market value.

In the case of buildings, we have applied Direct Comparison Method to arrive at the market values of the different housing. The resultant income were compared with results of a Replacement Cost and found to be fairly comparable.

The basic principle governing for compensation is that of none of the affected people should be made worse or better off. 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 declared objectives.

Table 2-5: Resettlement entitlement matrix

Category of PAPs / Type of Lost Assets	Tanzanian Laws	What will apply based on Tanzania Govt and AFDB Policies
1. Land owners	Cash Compensation based upon market value	Cash Compensation based upon market value
2. Land tenants	Not entitled	No compensation but will be given time to look for alternative for use
3. Land users	Entitled to un-exhausted improvement without allowances	Entitled to un-exhausted improvement without allowances
4.Owner of “Non-permanent” Buildings	Entitled to full compensation	Entitled to full compensation, depreciation will not be considered but replacement cost will apply
5. Owner of (permanent) buildings	Entitled to full compensation with allowances such as accommodation allowance, transport allowance and disturbance	Entitled to full compensation with allowances such as accommodation allowance, transport allowance and disturbance. Replacement cost will apply
6. Valuation of buildings (houses)	Apply depreciation rates to the building calculate compensation	Depreciation will not apply but replacement cost will be applied following the Bank policy
Trees owners		The trees will be all paid using the govt rate for compensation of tree except the natural trees (not planted will not be compensated)
Permanent Fruit owners		The government rates will be applied to compensated the lost fruit trees
Graveyard owners	The grave yard Act no 9 of 1969 will apply	The owners of graves will be compensated to enable them to rebury the remains of their relatives

Category of PAPs / Type of Lost Assets	Tanzanian Laws	What will apply based on Tanzania Govt and AFDB Policies
Permanent crops		Crops will be valued and compensated for including labour used will also be included
Vegetable and temporary crops		Will be given enough time to harvest their crops
Movable assets		Assisted to move their properties by providing Transport allowances

3 Policies and Legal Framework

The legal and administrative framework of the project is provided in this chapter. All relevant laws, regulations, act, national and international standards are as well summarized below. This includes Acts and Policies of the Government of Tanzania.

The consultant has described the legal and institutional framework for the resettlement and compensation of persons to be displaced:

3.1 Applicable Guidelines of the Government of Tanzania

The relevant national policies were briefly reviewed to provide guidance to the planning for the project. The Constitution of Tanzania defines the legal context in which all aspects of human development for Tanzanians, including land matters can operate. The Constitution is the dominant law of the land and defines land ownership in Tanzania by placing it under the custodianship of the President. Other matters follow from this main law as defined in specific locations. Overall, the law must ensure that project activities are undertaken in compliance with the policy requirements.

3.1.1 Land Act No. 4 [1999]

The Land Act (Section 156) requires that with regard to communal right of way, in respect of way-leave, compensation shall be paid to any person for use of land, who is in lawful or actual occupation of that land, for any damage caused to crops or buildings and for the land and materials taken or used for the works. Requirements for the assessment of compensation are provided in the Land (Assessment of the Value of Land for Compensation) Regulations of 2001.

A qualified and authorized Valuer must do the valuation of the affected properties. Section 34 of that Act also states that where a right of occupancy includes land, which is occupied by persons under customary law, and those persons are to be moved or relocated, they must be compensated for loss of interest in the land and for other losses. They also have the right to reap crops that are sown before any notice for vacating that land is given.

3.1.2 The Village Land Act No. 5 [1999]

The Village Land Act of 1999 confers the management and administration of village lands to Village Councils, under the approval of the Village Assemblies, although the Minister of Lands is entitled to decide on the amount of land, which can be owned, by a single person or commercial entity.

Any person who wrongfully obstructs or encroaches on the public right of way and who does not within the time specified in any notice served on him remove that obstruction or cease that encroachment commits an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine.

3.1.3 Land Acquisition Act [1967]

Under the Land Acquisition Act, 1967, the President may, subject to the provisions of this Act, acquire any land for any estate or term where such land is required for any public purpose.

Land shall be deemed to be acquired for a public purpose where it is required, for example, for exclusive Government use, for general public use, for any Government scheme, for the development of agricultural land or for the provision of sites for industrial, agricultural or commercial development, social services, or housing or; where the President is satisfied that a corporation requires any land for the purposes of construction of any work which in his opinion would be of public utility or in the public interest or in the interest of the national economy, he may, with the approval, to be signified by resolution of the National Assembly and by order published in the Gazette, declare the purpose for which such land is required to be a public purpose and upon such order being made such purpose shall be deemed to be a public purpose; or in connection with the laying out of any new city, municipality, township or minor settlement or the extension or improvement of any existing city, municipality, township or minor settlement; etc.

Upon such acquisition of any Land, the President is compelled on behalf of the Government to pay in respect thereof, out of moneys provided for the purpose by Parliament, such compensation, as may be agreed upon or determined in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1967.

The President may also revoke a right of occupancy if in his opinion it is in public interest to do so. Accordingly, the land for which a right of occupancy has been revoked reverts to the Government for re-allocation pursuant to the existing need(s). It should also be noted here that, though the land belong to the government some changes on the land act has taken place. Land has value to the owner; therefore, any land taken from the user has to be compensated. Based on this act the villagers affected by the project are claiming that they should be compensated for the lost farms and land used for residential purposes.

3.1.4 The Road Act [2007]

Part III, Section 16 of the Act addressed the issue of compensation for acquired land for road development. The Section emphasizes that, where it become necessary for the road authority to acquire a land owned by any person for the purpose of this act, the owners of such land shall be entitled to compensation for any development on such land in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act (1967), Land and Village Land Acts (1999) and any other written law.

3.1.5 Local Government Acts 7 & 8 [1982]

The Act enables local authorities to enact by-laws regarding soil protection, agriculture, natural resource exploitation, etc.

Upgrading of the road will involve among others:

- Clearing activities, earth works activities, making soil susceptible to wind and water erosion
- Expansion or realignment of the road to cause loss of farmlands
 1. Loss of trees due expansion/realignment of the road as well as extraction of construction materials. In addition, upgraded road will make forests more accessible for harvesting.

3.1.6 National Land Use Planning Commission Act 3 [1984]

The Act established a National Land Use Commission (NLUC) as the principal advisory organ of the government on all matters related to land use. Among other things, it recommends measures to ensure that the government policies, including those for development and conservation of land, take adequate account of their effects on land use, seek the advancement of scientific knowledge of changes in land use and encourage development of technology to prevent, or minimise adverse effects that endanger human man's health and welfare. The Act also specifies standards, norms and criteria for the protection of beneficial uses and the maintenance of the quality of the land.

3.1.7 The Grave Removal Act [1968]

Graveyard Removal Act of 1969 refers directly to grave removal and requirement for compensation. The act says the owners of graves should be compensated and the remains reburied else to pave way for development interventions.

3.1.8 The Land Assessment of the Value Compensation – Regulations 2001

These regulations provide criteria for the assessment of compensation on land, as per market value for real property; disturbance allowance is calculated as a percentage of market value of the acquired assets over twelve months; and transport allowance calculated at the cost of 12 tons hauled over a distance not exceeding 20 km. The other criteria includes loss of profit on accommodation based on business audited accounts and accommodation allowance equivalent to the rent of the acquired property per month over a 36 month period.

Regulations made under S.179, (the Land Assessment of the value of land for Compensation) Regulations, 2001 and which became operational in May 2001 provide assessment of compensation on land to be based on the following:

- Market value of the real property
- Disturbance allowance which is a percentage of market value of the acquired over 12 months
- Transport allowance calculated as the cost of 12 tons hauled over a distance not exceeding 20km
- Loss of profit or accommodation based on business audited accounts
- Accommodation allowance which is equivalent to the rent of the acquired property per month over 36 month's period.
- Methodology of valuation of the lost assets, mode of payment, dispute resolution mechanisms,
- Agencies responsible for expropriation and implementing resettlement (including an assessment of their institutional capacity to conduct those activities).
- Gaps, if any, between national laws and other donor agencies and the mechanisms to bridge those gaps.

The Consultant proposes grievance mechanisms and procedures that should be used for third-party settlement of disputes that may arise from resettlement. The proposed procedures are affordable and accessible for the affected people, and are based on existing judicial recourses and traditional mechanisms for dispute settlement.

3.1.9 Highway Ordinance Cap [1967]

The Act is an amendment to Highway Ordinance No. 27 of 1967. The Act has the following relevant Sections outlined in Part V and VI of the Act:

Part VI Section 31 – deals with removal of obstruction or encroachment to the public right of way (RoW). It restricts people from constructing, farming or doing any activities within the road reserve. Under the Act the Road Authority can enter into a house, garden, enclosure or any other premises with instruments/machinery for removal or abatement and recover the cost thereby occasioned from the person so offending.

Section 32 – deals prevention of soils or any debris from being washed into the highway. The Road Authority shall give notice to owner of any land abutting upon any public highway. It requires the land owner to within 28 days to fence off, channel or embank the land to prevent soils, debris or refuse from such land from falling upon or being washed or carried into the public highway or into any sewer or gully. The Road Authority may carry the work and recover the cost from the land owners/offender.

Section 33 – deals with placement of bridge over drain beside the highway and recover the cost from the owners of premises/house. This section addresses the question of access across the road side drainage (e.g. storm water drainage). That means it shall be the responsibility of the premise owners to construct a slab over the drainage to allow access to their premises.

Section 34 – allows the Authorized Public Officer to erect temporary premises within the road reserve. But for other persons the Road Authority has to grant a license for erecting of temporary fences and / or enclosure for the purpose of building, pulling down or repairing their houses.

Part VI Section 37 – prohibits destruction of milestones, bridges, road signs, etc.

Section 38 deals with injury of public highway by animals (e.g. livestock); obstruction of passage of water from public highway, removal of timber, stone; digging soils from reserved land. That means it prohibits any cultivation within the road reserve. Under this section no person is allowed to carry out any exposure of goods or merchandize of any description within the public highway or road reserve.

Section 41 – gives restrictions on the placement of rails, beams, pipe, cable, over the public highway or putting pipe, cable, wire along or across the public highway without consent from the Road Authority in writing.

Section 42 – restricts placement of ropes across the public highway in such a way as to cause danger and requires any person doing so to take necessary precautions.

Section 45 – requires any land owner to remove fencing or hedge that creates an obstruction of View by Road Users.

3.1.10 The National Land Policy [1995]

The Land Policy stipulates that all land is public land, vested in the president as a trustee, and that this should be entrenched in the constitutions. The National Land Policy (1995) provides that a dual system of tenure, which recognizes both customary and statutory right of occupancy as being equal in law be established. The policy further establishes that the land has value, which right and interests of citizens in land shall not be taken without due process of law and that full, fair and prompt compensation shall be paid, when land is acquired. The compensation should be paid to any person whose right of occupancy or recognized long standing occupation or customary use of land is revoked or otherwise interfered with to their detriment by the State under the Land Act of 1999.

According to the policy, the administration of village land is vested in the village councils. Village councils have to consent before any alienation of village land is affected. In case of land allocations, village councils shall report to respective village assemblies. The land in the towns is governed the either by City, Municipal or Town Council.

In principle, the Minister responsible for land matters is the sole authority in land issues. But the policy involves the public and private institutions whose functions are associated with lands i.e. local authorities, communities, non-governmental organizations and community based development organizations to participate and co-operate with the minister at different levels during the implementation of the policy and utilization of land.

To address the problem of multiple land allocation, and its resultant disputes, the Commissioner for Lands, is the delegated sole authority for administration of land. He may appoint officers to administer on behalf.

3.1.11 National Human Settlement Policy

Among others, the policy objectives that touch the road sector are to improve the level of the provision of infrastructure and social services for sustainable human settlements development and to make serviced land available for shelter and human settlements development in general to all sections of the communities. The infrastructure and services constitute the backbone of urban/rural economic activities. All weather roads, reliable and efficient transport system are essential to increase productivity and establishment of manufacturing industries. The policy promotes the development of human settlement that is sustainable. It also geared to improve the provision of infrastructure and social services for sustainable human settlement development.

3.2 Other National and International Guidelines, Treaties and Conventions

3.2.1 Involuntary Settlement – Op 4.12 [2001]

The World Bank operational Policy on Involuntary resettlement acknowledges that development projects that displace people generally gives rise to economic, social and environmental problems. The Bank guidelines prescribe measures to minimize the negative impacts and ensure that the displaced community benefits from the project. Therefore the policy requires that displaced people should be:

- Compensated for their losses at full replacement costs prior to the actual move;
 - Assisted with the move and supported during the transition period in the resettlement site;
 - Assisted in their effort to improve their former living standards, income earning capacity and production levels or at least restore them;
 - Integrated socially and economically in the host communities so that adverse impacts in the hoist communities are minimized. The best way of achieving this integration is for resettlement to be planned through consultation involving affected people.
 - In addition, land, housing, infrastructure and other compensation should be provided to the adversely affected population, indigenous groups, ethnic minorities, and pastoral people who may have usufruct or customary rights to the land and other resources taken for the project.
- The absence of legal title to land by such groups should not be a bar to compensation.

The existing policies, land laws and regulations regarding land acquisition and compensation in Tanzania are consistent with the World Bank Operational Guidelines. Therefore, compensation issues could still be handled within the existing regulations without contradicting the World Bank Policy requirements. However, since the road construction works for this project will be confined within the



existing right-of-way and no significant damage to properties will be expected from the rehabilitation works.

Table 3-1: Comparison of AfDB and Tanzania Policies

Type of affected /loss of assets	Tanzanian Law	AfDB Safeguard Policy	The gaps
Land owners	The 1967 Land Acquisition Act, the 1999 Land Act, and the 1999 Village Land Act state clearly that landowners, with or without formal legal rights, are entitled to full, fair, and prompt compensation. They also get a disturbance allowance, transport allowance, accommodation allowance, and loss of profit if they were in actual occupation of the appropriated property. Lost assets are limited to “unexhausted improvements,” that is, the land and developments on the land. The law does not cover economic and social impacts of relocation, and as such socioeconomic surveys are not part of the land appropriation process.	Displaced persons are classified into three groups: (i) Those who have formal legal rights including customary and traditional rights; (ii) Those who do not have formal legal rights to the land, but have a claim to such land or assets if such claims are recognized under the law of the country; and (iii) Those who have no legal rights they are occupying. Landowners under cat. (i) & (ii) are among the PAP entitled to full, fair, and prompt compensation as well as other relocation assistance. Socioeconomic impacts to PAPs are taken into consideration during RAP preparation.	There is no gap between Tanzania law and AfDB as far as those with formal legal rights and those without formal legal rights are concerned. However, the lost assets in Tanzania are restricted to land and developments on land, and, where relevant, loss of profits. The lost assets under AfDB are much broader than land and include loss of access to livelihoods and standard of living and the policy seeks to improve them or at least to restore them to pre-displacement levels.
Land tenants /squatters	The law does not cover economic and social impacts of relocation and as such socioeconomic surveys are not part of the land acquisition process.	Renters and tenants of residential properties are eligible for relocation assistance. Renters of businesses are also eligible for relocation and other assistance. In addition, compensation for the loss of income during transition.	AfDB recognizes a wider spectrum of PAPs. The Tanzania spectrum is limited to those who can prove proprietary rights and does not include tenants.



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	Squatters may be paid compensation on the whim of the government. In addition, those occupying land for over certain amount of time are entitled to compensation. In some cases, however, they are not paid.	Land users within legal rights to that land, including squatters fit in category (iii) above and are provided resettlement assistance as well as other relocation assistance in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy.	AfDB includes those occupying lands without legal title to that land among the PAP entitled to resettlement assistance as well as other assistance in lieu of the land they occupy. Under Tanzanian law such people are not entitled to any assistance.
Land users	Not entitled to compensation for land, entitled to compensation for crops and sometime provided with other land of equal size and quality.	AfDB includes displaced persons who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying.	
Owners of no permanent buildings	Tanzanian law makes no differentiation between owners of permanent and no permanent buildings. If ownership can be proved, compensation is payable. Determination of compensation is based on the market value.	Under AfDB permanent and no permanent buildings need to be compensated for. Where, however, the displaced persons have no recognizable legal rights to land, they are to be provided with resettlement and other assistance in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy plus compensation for assets. Cash compensation levels should be sufficient to replace lost land and other assets at full replacement cost in local markets.	The gap between Tanzania law and AfDB is about eligibility and hinges upon formal/informal ownership. While in Tanzania compensation is based on market value, determined using the depreciated replacement cost approach for developments on land, AfDB requires that compensation should be sufficient to replace lost land and other assets at full replacement cost.



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Timing of compensation payments	Tanzanian law requires that compensation be full, fair, and prompt. Prompt means it should be paid within six months, failure to do so incurs an interest rate equivalent to the average rate offered by commercial banks on fixed deposits. Legally, compensation for the appropriated land does not have to be paid before taking possession, but in current practice, it is usually paid before existing occupiers are displaced.	AfDB displaced persons are provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets directly attributable to the project. Taking of land and related assets may take place only after compensation has been paid and, where applicable, resettlement sites and moving allowances have been provided to the displaced person(s).	In terms of timing, both Tanzanian laws and the Bank require that compensation be paid promptly. This, however, in Tanzania rarely happens in practice, as can be seen in many projects that have involved large-scale land appropriation. Furthermore, AfDB is more stringent than Tanzanian law in that it requires that compensation (and where applicable allowance) be paid prior to the taking of land and related assets.
Calculation of compensation and valuation	Per the 2001 Land Assessment of the Value of Land for Compensation Regulations as well as the 2001 Village Land Regulations, compensation for loss of any interest in land shall include the value of unexhausted improvements, a disturbance allowance, transport allowance, accommodation allowance, and loss of profits. The basis for assessment of any land and unexhausted improvement for purposes of compensation is	AfDB requires that the displaced persons be provided with prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets attributable direct to the project. The replacement cost method is used to determine the amount sufficient to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs. Depreciation is not to be considered when applying this method. For losses that cannot easily be valued or compensated in monetary	Tanzania law provides for the calculation of compensation based on the market value of the lost land and unexhausted improvements, plus a disturbance and accommodation allowance and loss of profits where applicable. Since depreciation is applied under Tanzanian laws, the amount paid in most cases does not amount to that required to replace the lost assets. Furthermore, other types of



Type of affected /loss of assets	Tanzanian Law	AfDB Safeguard Policy	The gaps
	the market value of such land. The market value is arrived at using comparative method evidenced by actual recent sales of similar properties, or use of the income approach, or the replacement cost method if the property is of special nature and not saleable. In practice, for land, an attempt is made to establish market value from recent sales, but these are usually not transparent. As for unexhausted improvements in terms of buildings and other civil infrastructure, the depreciated replacement cost approach is used.	terms (example, access to public services, customers and suppliers, or to fishing, grazing, or forest areas), attempts are made to establish access to equivalent and culturally acceptable resources and earning opportunities.	assets (besides land and its developments) are not considered i.e. access to public services, customers and suppliers, or to fishing, grazing, or forest areas.
Relocation and resettlement	Tanzanian laws do not provide for relocation and resettlement. However, there are a few cases where the government has provided both compensation and alternative land, but this has been done at its discretion. In general, however, the government feels that it has discharged its duty once compensation is paid, and it is up to the displaced persons to resettle and re-establish themselves elsewhere.	Bank stipulates that where project impacts include physical relocation, measures should be taken to ensure that the displaced persons are: (i) provided with assistance (such as a moving allowance) during relocation and (ii) provided with residential housing, or housing sites, or, as required, agricultural sites for which a combination of productive potential,	Tanzanian law provides for a transport allowance for 3 tons of luggage for up to 20 kilometers from the appropriated land, provided the displaced person was living on that land. In lieu of housing, an accommodation allowance is made in the form of rent for 36 months at rates available within 20 Kms. from the appropriated land. Occasionally, in a

Type of affected /loss of assets	Tanzanian Law	AfDB Safeguard Policy	The gaps
		location advantages, and other factors are at least equivalent to the advantages lost.	discretionary manner, alternative land is awarded instead of cash.
Completion of Resettlement and Compensation	Under the law, the government can take possession of the appropriated land at the end of the notice to acquire period, before paying compensation. However, current practice is that possession usually occurs after payment of compensation (including 36months house rent), with displaced persons given time to vacate the land, which is usually as soon as possible.	Bank stipulates that it is necessary to ensure that displacement or restriction to access does not take place before necessary measures for resettlement are in place. Taking possession of land and related assets may occur only after compensation has been paid and, where applicable, resettlement sites and a moving allowance have been provided to the displaced persons.	The 1967 Land Acquisition Act allows the government to appropriate the land before paying compensation which is not consistent with Bank policy. Current practice endeavors to pay compensation before taking possession of the land
Livelihood restoration and assistance	There are no legal provisions requiring the government to restore livelihood or to aid toward the restoration of such livelihoods. Indeed, compensation is not payable in the case of restrictions to access to areas of livelihood opportunities. Moreover, there are no provisions that require the government to pay special attention to vulnerable groups or indigenous peoples	Bank requires that the resettlement plan or policy include measures to ensure that the displaced persons are (i) offered support after displacement for a transitional period, based on a reasonable estimate of the time likely to be needed to restore their livelihood and standard of living and (ii) are provided with development assistance in addition to compensation measures, such as land	There are no transitional measures provided under Tanzanian law and practice; nor are there provisions for compensation because of restrictions to access to livelihood. Tanzanian law does not make provisions requiring the government to pay special attention to vulnerable groups in the administration of compensation.



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		preparation, credit facilities, and training or job opportunities.	
Consultation and disclosure	There are few provisions related to consultation/disclosure in Tanzanian law. The notice, under the 1967 Land Acquisition Act, informs landowners about the president's need to appropriate their land and their right to object. The 1999 Land Act allows displaced persons to fill in forms requiring that their land be valued and state their opinion as to what their assets are worth. Since resettlement is not provided for legally, there are no provisions about informing the displaced persons about their options and rights; nor are they offered choice among feasible resettlement alternatives.	The Bank requires that displaced persons are (i) informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement and (ii) consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives.	The provisions Bank requiring consultation and disclosure have no equivalent in Tanzanian law and practice.
Grievance mechanism and dispute resolution	Under s. 13 of the 1967 Land Acquisition Act, if dispute or disagreement regarding any of the matters listed below is not settled by the parties concerned within six weeks from the date of the publication of notice that the land is required for a public purpose, the minister or	The Bank requires that displaced persons, their communities, and any host communities receiving them are provided with timely and relevant information, consulted on resettlement options, and offered opportunities to participate in planning,	The law in Tanzania does not provide for the establishment of grievance resolution mechanisms specific to resettlement cases.



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	any person holding or claiming any interest in the land may institute a suit in the High Court of Tanzania for the determination of the dispute. (i) The amount of compensation; (ii) The right to appropriate the land; (iii) The identity of persons entitled to compensation; (iv) The application of section 12 to the land; or (v) Any right privilege or liability conferred or imposed by this act. In practice, the government tries to resolve grievances through public meetings of the affected persons.	implementing, and monitoring resettlement. Appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms must be established for these groups.	

4 Participation and consultation

The following are the identified stakeholders which in one way or another have interest in this project and can help or facilitate the implementation of the project. Analysis has been done to check their roles and responsibilities over the project. Expectations of each category has also been analysed and presented under this section of the report, for details refer to the below text.

4.1 Stakeholders Analysis

Stakeholders & their Categories	Roles/contributions	Expectations	
Central Government	Ministry of Land, Housing and Human Settlements Development Ministry of Works, Communication and Transport TANROADS	Overseeing RAP implementation including addressing grievances, technical, legal and policy issues, maintaining social security Project Developer, Facilitate the Valuation exercise Provision of funds for compensation	RAP is planned and successfully implemented through participatory process Resources for compensation are executed in time as planned.
Local Government Authority	District Authority of Kasulu Ward and village Gvts and (Mtaa officials for urban centres)	Facilitating implementation of the RAP Provide technical support in land acquisition and resettlement including property valuation Follow up on cut-off date Grievance redress committee Alternative land for relocating graves Assist PAPs in relocating graves	PAPs vacate the project area All PAPs are paid on time Graves are relocated as per agreed procedures
District Village authority along the project route	Facilitating implementation of the RAP	PAPs vacate the project area All PAPs are paid on time	

Stakeholders & their Categories	Roles/contributions	Expectations
	Provide mobilise PAPs, participate in property inspection Follow up on cut-off date Grievance redress committee representation	

4.2 Participation Approach

Public consultation meeting were held in all of the affected villages along the existing road in April 2018 and in other interesting areas. Also there was a discussion between the consultation team and TANROADs Regional office at Kigoma. The public consultation firm engaged in RAP was the same as that engaged in SIA, which is Egis international. The objectives of the consultations were to introduce the project to people in the targeted areas and explaining about resettlement and compensation principles that will be applied to PAPs. The result of the consultation process which includes the generalized description of the socio-Economic and cultural situation or condition in all the villages visited were presented in the social Economic Impact assessment SIA report which was then submitted to TANROADs. This includes the detailed social Economic survey of potentially affected households as well as household profiles.

It should be remembered that in SIA report the collection of information includes even people who were outside of the proposed Right of way. The resettlement action plan is more concentrating on the affected households, since the information collected and presented includes only people in the Right of Way and exclude those who are outside the RoW

The various meetings were held with officials from various stakeholders in the region, Districts, Wards, and Village Governments as well as community members with different purposes aiming at success of the project .

Meeting with the with TANROADS region officers was held in order to obtain a common understanding of the ROW and the targeted PAPs .

The meetings were also held with the Human Resource Officer of Kibondo and Kakonko aiming at the question of availability of alternative land for the resettlement of the people also the meeting was held to know the alternative land for reburial of the remains of the dead bodies whose graves are found within the ROW.

Meeting with the Ward and village Governments were held in order to understand the feeling of the PAPs and understanding the exact number of PAPs as well as their affected properties .

Stakeholders meetings were held with the aim to inform them on the importance to provide required information in order to allow for the accurate analysis and realistic RAP to be developed.

4.3 Objectives of Public Consultation

During RAP preparation, the consultant held consultations with potentially affected people. The consultation examined among other things:

- Acceptable alternatives
- Conditions under which the resettlement will be socially adequate
- Measures required to guarantee that the affected people will enhance or at least restore their livelihoods and living standards
- Preferences regarding forms of compensation and resettlement assistance
- Measures to mitigate impacts of resettlement and arrangements for addressing conflicts that might occur during that period.
- Institutional and organizational arrangements by which displaced people can communicate their concerns to project authorities and participate throughout planning, implementation and monitoring of the PAR.

4.4 Views and Concerns of PAPs

The views expressed and the results of the consultations are summarized here below.

The first issue of great concern to all the PAPs was the issue of compensation. IAPs were also interested to know if they would be compensated and if so, when they should expect the compensation. Their base for such an argument was that TANROADS throughout the years knew the existence of the PAPs and did nothing to warn or prohibit them. Thus the government should take the responsibility for paying people.

The consultants responded that the issue of compensation was not yet settled and all was being done to look at the issue carefully. The PAPs were advised not to renovate their structures further nor demolish what was available now.

They also worried about the exercise outcome and wanted to be assured that this exercise will not affect them without compensated.

Some PAPs wanted to know what will happen if the rightful owner of the affected property dies before the compensation issue was settled. They were assured that the issue was well known and there were guiding principles to help sort the situation if it arose.

Communities wanted to be clear whether the survey leads to the resettlement.

Who shall be responsible for paying them when demolition of the properties is done?

The following is a summary of the main expectation of the affected people from the road project. See the Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Views and concerns of PAPs

SN	Location	Concerns	Consultant Responses
1	Kabingo and Ruyenzi	<p>PAPs were complaining that the valuation process was done even to PAPs who were not present to their home. They were not satisfied with the valuation</p> <p>PAPs were complaining following the valuation process how was conducted. They said that valuer were inspecting properties while the owners were not present and due to that owners did not sign forms and they were not taken photos.</p> <p>PAPs were also complaining that properties inspections were not done to some people because it was done on Easter day so many PAPs were absent at their homes.</p> <p>PAPs were complaining that livelihood/business at the market place were not inspected for valuation.</p>	<p>It is not good to value properties of a person who is not present at his home because there is a form that he is supposed to signed by the valuer, village leaders and the property owner. The valuers will be contacted to know what transpired and how to go about it</p> <p>Village Government leaders must communicate with valuer to find solutions of these problems.</p>
2	Kasanda	<p>How much money will be paid to PAPs as compensation per each property that will be affected by the road project.</p> <p>PAPs can use the existing Bank Account to deposit money for compensation or he/she must open the new Bank Account</p> <p>PAPs were complaining that some of them their properties like house, trees and land were not valued</p>	<p>The amount of money to be paid as a compensation depends on the quality and quantity of properties affected. So the quality of the house and/other properties affected is what determine the amount of money to be paid to a PAPs</p> <p>Opening of the new Bank account or using the existing Bank account is the matter of agreement between husband and wife within their families. PAPs were advised that it will be better for them to open a Joint bank Account to operate the JBC signatories will be both husband and wife, therefore nobody will be allowed to withdraw money from the bank account without his/her partners signature. This will help the couple not to misuse the funds</p>

SN	Location	Concerns	Consultant Responses
3	Kitahana	<p>The road alignment is skewed to the left side of the road, resulting into negative impact as many people on that side their properties has been affected.</p> <p>In this village PAPs were complaining the road has that diverted completely from the centerline of the existing road and results in affecting many properties like houses, land, and trees. So PAPs were in dilemma on how the government will help them.</p> <p>When will the owners of the properties within 22.6 up to 30 meters demolish or remove the affected properties?</p>	<p>This situation is common in road construction it might be caused by one of the following factors</p> <p>(1) To reduce the sharp corners in order to minimize road accidents.</p> <p>(2) To avoid different social services from being affected by the road project like schools, hospitals, markets, churches as well and mosques or a bend the road design might be changes and cause such scenarios. Therefore, in such cases the affected PAPs will be compensated for all his /her affected properties.</p> <p>Properties within 22, meters shouldn't be removed until compensated is effected and TANROADS will serve the owner with the notice to demolish the affected structure.</p>
4	Kilemba	<p>If the affected plot has crops which are ready for harvest and the construction time of the road is closer, what should the farmer do?</p> <p>Can a PAPs use the existing Bank Account to deposit money for compensation or he/she must open the new bank Account.</p>	<p>The farmer will be given time to harvest his/her crops then construction of the road project will start after harvest. The farmer has strictly follow the time given to him to harvest his/ her crops.</p> <p>Opening the new bank account or using the existing bank account is the matter of agreement between husband and wife. Advise to PAPs was given that it is better to open a Joint Bank account since it will be owned by both husband and the wife, therefore nobody will be allowed to withdraw money from the joint Bank account without his/her partner signature.</p>

SN	Location	Concerns	Consultant Responses
5	Rusohoko	<p>What about the graves which are in the ROW?</p> <p>In listing crops which has been affected by the project which crops will be listed between crops in 22.5m and those in 22.6 up to 30meters.</p> <p>PAPS were also complaining that valuers refused to carry out valuation to some farms and plots because affected properties are too small and was telling PAPs the affected part of the house or land is very small no valuation will be done to that property.</p> <p>If a person bought land with graves found in ROW who will responsible for reburying the remains of the deceased?</p>	<p>All graves will be compensated and owners of graves in collaboration with village government leaders, and the District Authorities will rebury the remaining of the dead bodies in agreed location, the burial ceremonies should follow the deceased believes.</p> <p>Crops in both meters will be listed but those in 22.6 to 30 meters will be compensated per Tanzanian Road Act of 2007</p> <p>The one who bought and owns land will be responsible for reburying the remains of the deceased in collaboration with the village governing and the respective District Council. Authority.</p>
6	Kumshidwi	<p>How could PAPs identify the structures to be compensated and which will not be compensated? All houses have been marked with the same red color?</p> <p>when should PAPs start to remove the houses and other properties that have been affected by the road project.</p> <p>Also, PAPs were complaining that during valuation some PAPs signed forms but they were not taken photos while others were taken photos but did not sign forms.</p> <p>In this village PAPs complained that only red color has been use to mark all houses something which confuses because they failed to understand who will be entitled for compensated</p>	<p>Land surveyors normally differentiate the status of each property by marks using different colours normally green and red</p> <p>They use green colour to properties need to be compensated and the red one for those not eligible for compensation.</p> <p>For this case valuer will be able to tell those properties eligible and those not eligible for compensation. Let us wait for the valuation report</p>

SN	Location	Concerns	Consultant Responses
7	Kifura	<p>In this village PAPs were complaining that valuers were doing their jobs without involving the village government leaders, PAPs were asked to sign forms without their village leaders to put their signature on those forms. So PAPS were doubting that probably people who evaluated their properties were not right valuers because they did not involve the village government leaders.</p> <p>Also, PAPs were complaining that during valuation process some PAPs signed forms but they were not taken photos while others were taken photos but did not sign forms.</p>	<p>Consultant and PAPs requested the village executive officer to take all those complains to the next level of authority to find solutions to these complaints. The valuer will be contacted to inquire on what happened. The community was told that only valuers can give explanations, because this is a profession work. Valuers are trained on this and they might have some ways of sorting out what went wrong if at all happened. Valuers will be contacted to hear their stories too.</p>
8	Nyaruranga	<p>If a person has more than one plots and all plots are affected by the road project, how many forms need to be signed. In this village PAPs were complaining that their properties have been affected because the road diverted from the existing centerline of the road towards where their houses are located. So PAPs complained about this diversion of the road and its effect to their properties.</p>	<p>Every plot has its own number so the PAPs will sign the forms to each plot independently, but if the houses are on one plot then one form will be signed</p> <p>There is no much we can do about this because that is how the road design is. Those affected will be compensated based on Tanzanian laws and good international practice</p>
9	Busunzu and Kisogwe	<p>When should PAPS start demolishing structures within the RoW.</p> <p>PAPs are complained over valuation exercises PAPs signed forms but they were not taken photos while others were taken photos but did not sign forms.</p>	<p>TANROADS will provide notice to PAPs to remove structures and evacuate the. RoW. Valuers will be asked on that trend and in case something went wrong it will be rectified</p>

SN	Location	Concerns	Consultant Responses
10	Nyankwi	<p>Will both natural and planted trees be compensated?</p> <p>PAPs complained on the valuation process of their properties most of them were absent when inspection of their properties was carried out. Due to that they did neither sign forms nor taken photos.</p> <p>PAPs also complained that valuer were not entering the houses to confirm the number of rooms in a house and other building materials used like gypsums and others instead they relayed only on the information given by the owners of houses</p>	<p>Only planted trees will be compensated, the natural trees will not be compensated</p> <p>Village government leaders should communicate with valuer because valuers are in Kasulu, Kibondo and Kakonko districts. They will be able to come back to the villages and complete the re-do or completed valuation exercise</p>

Source: socio economic study and public consultations with affected people 2018

4.5 The process of involving stakeholders/ PAPs in implementation and monitoring

The process of involving stakeholders / PAPs will be established were by the project management team will develop simple tools (Monitoring forms) to be filled in by the villagers' leaders for RAP issues

After the approval of RAP report, the RAP documents will be posted on the African Development Bank website for the public to view, and it will be distributed to the respective district councils, the relevant Wards and the Village Governments. The affected people will be informed about their entitlements and the way forward for payments. By then the affected PAPs will be have been told about their entitlements and eligibility for compensation and resettlement and redness mechanism. From time to time various meetings with affected people will be organise to disseminated information and receive feedback from the PAPs.

5 Redness Grievances Mechanism

The proposed RAP includes a mechanism to ensure that entitlements are effectively transferred to the PAPs and there is proper disclosure of information and consultations with the affected community. However, there is an additional need for an effective and efficient grievance redress mechanism, which will respond to people's queries and problems and address key issues, concerns and complaints.

The usefulness of the grievance mechanism is dependent on how smooth the issues can be resolved. Therefore, at the first tier it should be at the level of resettlement grievance committee. PAPs should be notified (e.g. handed a letter of notification that is explained to those who cannot read by a trusted person) about such a mechanism. Under the proposed grievance procedure if a PAP is dissatisfied with a resettlement or compensation measure or the delivery of entitlements, he or she could voice a complaint in the first instance to the leaders at the village Government leaders, through a designated local representative or a representative of the grievance committees from the village concern. The affected people should select representatives to voice their dissatisfaction of their entitlements.

The PAP will report his/ her grievances by filling in the form which will show the dates of reporting, the method used to report the grievance, the type of grievance, the personal who received the grievance, the actions taken to help the grieved person. The form will be filed and kept for future reference.

This may initially be done through local leaders (local government leaders including village executive office under the leadership of village chairperson). The dispute cannot be resolved within a stated period (say fourteen days); it can then be referred to the district grievance Committee. In case the district is unable to solve the problem then the central Resettlement Committee/ at the district level should be consulted as well as TANROADS. The complaints also can be sent to the District Executive Director of the respective district as well as the assistance of the District Commissioner can be sort.

In case of disputes and disagreements that cannot be settled by the parties using the administrative structures set up under this project, it is recommended that the parties take the matters to a Court of law using the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1967 (Act No. 47). The Act stipulates inter alia, that if such disputes or disagreement is not settled by the parties concerned within 6 weeks from the date of the publication of the notice that the land is required for public purpose, the Minister or any person holding or claiming any interest in the land may institute a suit in the Court of law for the determination of the dispute [Section 13 (1)].

The procedure therefore will not replace existing legal processes but will be based on consensus, seek to resolve the issues quickly to expedite the receipt of compensation, without resorting to expensive and time-consuming legal actions.

Every dispute or complaint concerning land shall be instituted in the Court having jurisdiction to determine land disputes in the given area (Section 3). The Courts of jurisdiction include:

- i. The Village Land Council
- ii. The Ward Tribunal
- iii. District Land and Housing Tribunal
- iv. The High Court (Land Division)
- v. The Court of Appeal of Tanzania.

The Act gives the Village Land Councils powers to resolve land disputes involving village lands (Section 7). If the Council fails to resolve the dispute, the matter can be referred to the Ward Tribunal as established by the Land Act (1999) and the Village Land Act. If any dispute will arise because of this Project, the provisions of this Act shall be observed.

The following are the members of grievance committee at the district level.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. District commissioner | Chairperson |
| 2. Representative from TANROADS | Secretary |
| 3. District Valuer | Member |
| 4. District Land officer | Member |
| 5. District Legal officer | Member |
| 6. PIU implementation team with various specializations. | Member |
| 7. Representative from PAPs (Selected by PAPs) 2 female/ male | Member |
| 8. Representative from Village Government | Member |
| 9. Representative from Wards level | Member |
| 10. Reputable NGO working the project area | Member |
| 11. Consultant for RAP | Members |

On the other hand, we will have a committee at the ward level

The members of this committee will be the following

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. The ward executive office | Chairperson |
| 2. The Village chairmen | Secretary |
| 3. 2 representatives from the PAPs | Members |
| 4. Community development officers in the respective wards | Members |
| 5. Reputable NGO working in the ward | Member |
| 6. Representative of non affected person | Member |
| 7. Religious representative from Islamic and Christianity group | Member |

6 Census and Social Economic Survey

Socio economic study of the affected persons was carried out in all affected villages. The objective of this study was to get base line data of the affected people before the project and get their views on the expected impacts of the project. The base line data is so important because will be used for monitoring and evaluation of the project on the affected people in future. This will help to measure the impacts on the affected people whether the project has made any changes on the PAPs life positively or negatively. It helps to establish monitoring and evaluation indicators.

6.1.1 Gender of the Heads of Household

The study found out that most the household of the affected people are headed by male as 84.5% are under the leadership of male, only 15, 5% are headed by female. This implies that the decision made is more influenced by Male at the household level and very few contributions from female colleagues. This is more felt on decisions related to income expenditure, ownership of properties, social gathering and reproduction. For RAP, deliberate effort should be made to help families to plan well the use of compensated money in such a way that the whole members of family benefits from the available resources and where resettlement is avoidable women should be involved in the decisions made by their males. For details refer to the below table

Table 6-1: Gender of the Household Head

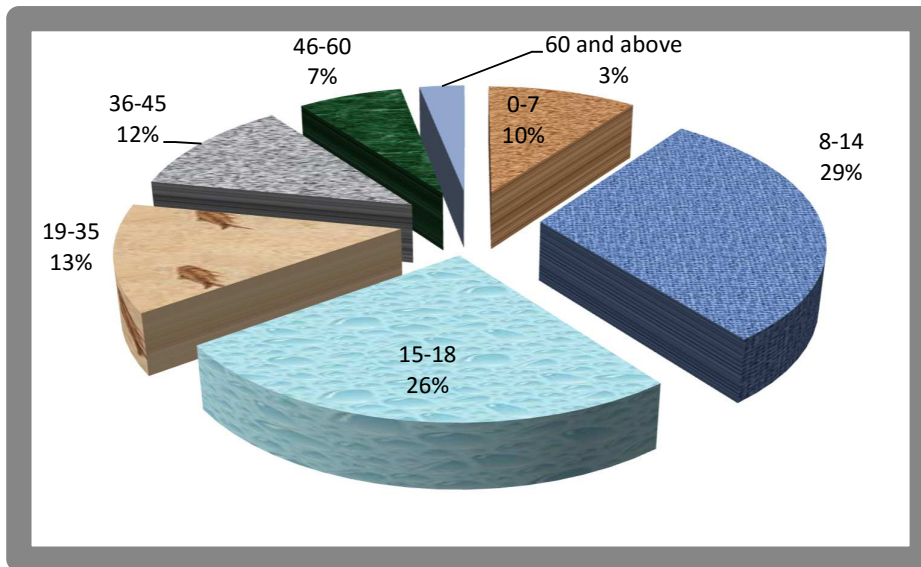
Type of Gender	Frequency	Percent
Male	201	84.5
Female	37	15.5
Total	238	100

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.2 Household Composition

The compositions of the affected households are mainly dominated by the age group of 0 to 18, which contribute to 65% this group has more people who are dependants, therefore families have many mouths to feed while the working group is smaller as the study revealed that the working group is composed of people aging 19 to 60 years is only 31% of the total population. To the dependant group we should add the aged group from 60 and above which is 4% of the total population living in these households

Figure. 6.1 Household structure



6.1.3 Vulnerable Groups in the affected villages

The study investigated on the vulnerability of PAPs. This is because experience elsewhere shows that project interventions have a tendency of increasing vulnerability to those families which are already vulnerable. The following table summarizes the vulnerable groups identified during socio economic study, these include orphans, disabled and widows.

From the table below it is clear that there are not many families which could be categorized as vulnerable along the entire section of the road, only 12 families are vulnerable households and only 27 people are vulnerable in these families. For RAP implementers, it means that some deliberate effort must be done to support these families by giving them additional support to reduce or eliminate socio economic hardship

Table 6-2: Vulnerable Groups

Vulnerable Groups in the Affected Villages		
Vulnerable group	Number of families	Number of people
Orphan	3	18
Disabled	2	2
Widowed	7	7
Widower	NIL	NIL
Total	12	27

Source: Socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.4 Source of income for the Family Members

Majority of the affected people along the route are engaged in agriculture activities as 41 % reported to be farmers, the second group are farmers as well as businesses people followed by those who said they are farming and keeping livestock. Ten percent of PAPs reported that are business people and a small friction reported to be employees of Govt, NGOs and the private sector. For details refer to the below table

Table 6-3: Source of Income for the Family Members

Type of economic activity	Frequency	Percent
Formal employment	2	0.8
Business	10	4.2
small business	18	7.6
Agriculture	99	41.6
agriculture/formal employment	14	5.9
Agriculture/small business	33	13.9
Livestock keeping	27	11.3
Agriculture/livestock keeping	35	14.7
Total	238	100

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.5 Regularity and Stability of Income in households

Majority of the affected people have irregular and insecure income as 173 (72.7) respondents reported so and it is assumed that those with insecure income probably are farmers who depend on weather and other factors which affect their production consequently irregular and insecure incomes. Forty-six PAPs reported to have intermittent but stable income, only 19 (8%) said that their income is regular and stable and probably this group include the employed people as they are always get salaries at the end of the month. For reference see the table below.

Table 6-4: Regularity and Stability of Income

Regularity and stability	Frequency	Percent
regular and stable	19	8
intermittent but stable	46	19.3
irregular and insecure	173	72.7
Total	238	100

Source: Socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.6 Household Average Income per Day

The study revealed that majority of the affected people 162 (68%) are getting an average of earnings between 1,000 to 5,000 Tshs a day, followed by those (16.8% who reported to earn below 1,000 Tshs a day, only 15,1% of the PAPs reported to earn above 5,000 Tshs a day. However, it should be noted here that record keeping of income and expenditure in villages is a bit tricky, as most households do not keep records therefore the information provided should be taken with precautions.

Table 6-5: Household Average Income per Day

Category of income	Frequency	Percent
below Tsh. 1,000/-	40	16.8
Tsh. 1,001/- - 5,000/-	162	68.1
Tsh. 5,001/- and above	36	15.1
Total	238	100

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.7 Household Average Income Per Annum

Regarding the average household income per annum, it was observed that majority earn between 500,000 and 1,000,000 Tshs as 37.8 % of the PAPs reported so, this was followed by those 30.3% who said they earn below 500,000 a year. Only 29 PAPs reported to earn 5,000,000 and above. 47 PAPs earns between 1,000,000 and 5,000,000 Tshs a year.

Table 6-6: Household Average Income per Annum

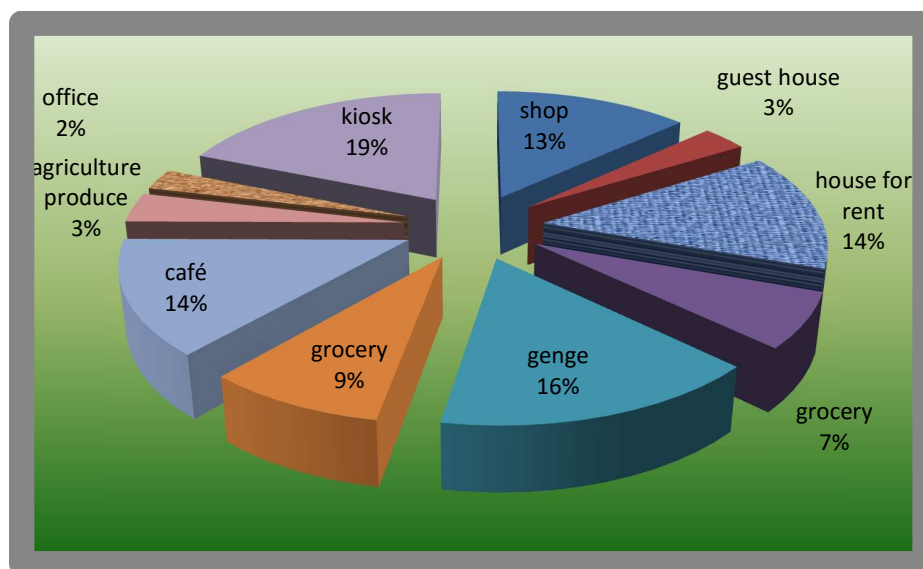
Category of income	Frequency	Percent
below Tsh. 500,000/-	72	30.3
Tsh. 500,001/- - 1,000,000/-	90	37.8
Tsh. 1,000,001/- - 5,000,000/-	47	19.7
Tsh. 5,000,001/- and above	29	12.2
Total	238	100

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.8 Type of Business to be affected by the road project

There are various type of businesses conducted along the road, the figure below summarizes the type of these businesses. Majority of the PAPs are engaged in kiosks 19% followed by those who owns genge 16% then those have houses 14% for rent/ cafe followed by those who owns retail shops 13%, The rest are not significant which include guest house, groceries, sell of agriculture produce, office space. For details refer to the below figure

Figure 6-1: Types of Business Affected along the road



Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.9 Purpose of structures affected by the road project

The total structures to be affected by the road project are 238. Out of these 215 are used for sleeping, while 23 are multifunctional used for both livelihood and sleeping. Therefore, a lot of PAPs will loss

accommodation. The affected structures vary in quality; some are modern buildings with expensive materials while other are semi-permanent are constructed with low quality materials.

Table 6-7: Purpose of structures affected by the road project

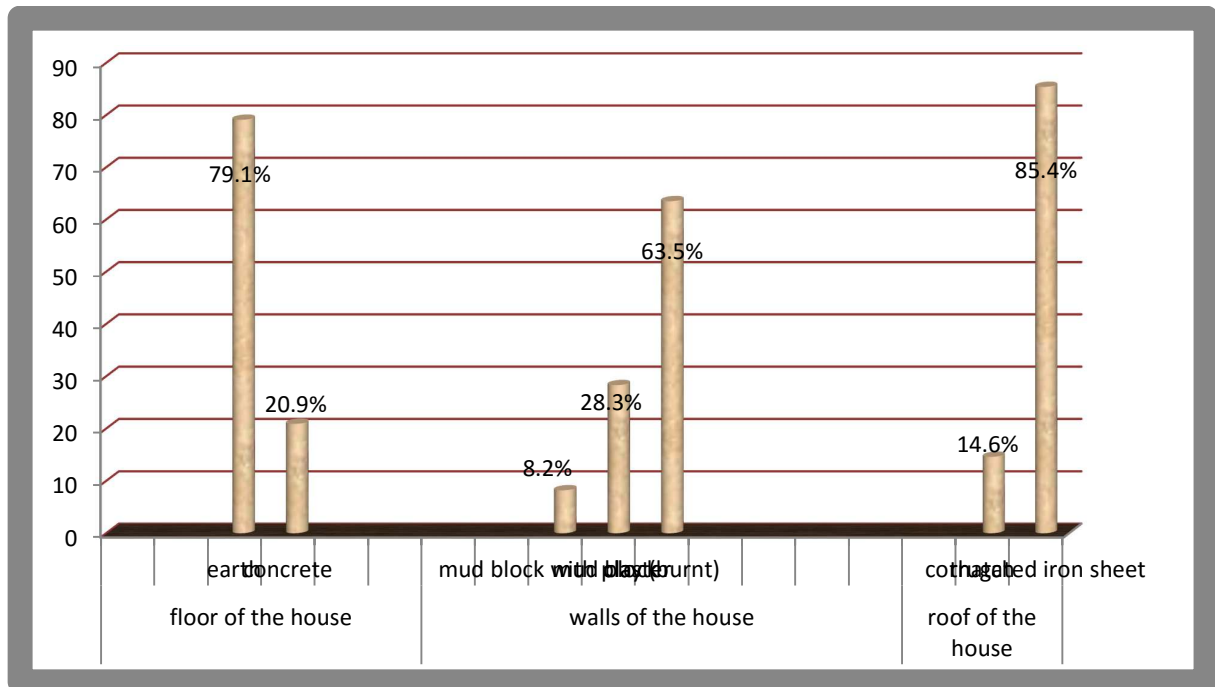
Purpose of the structure	Frequency	Percent
multifunctional	23	9.7
Sleeping	215	90.3
Total	238	100

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.10 Type of Materials used for house construction

The study revealed that 85.4% of the affected structures are roofed with iron sheets, only 14.6 are thatched. 62. 5% of the houses walls are made of clay burnt bricks, 28.3% are made of mud bricks and the rest 8.2% are made of mud bricks and plastered. Regarding the floor 79.1 houses are made of earth while 20.9 are made of cement floor. For details see the figure below.

Table 6-8: Types of Materials Used for Construction



Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.11 Land Tenure Systems in the Project Area

Majority of the affected people inherited land from their parents as 221 people reported so. This was followed by those who said the land they are occupying was bought from those who had extraland to expose off. Few got land from the village government allocation. However, it should be noted here that most of the village government nowadays do not have more land to allocate to the needy ones. The most available way of getting land will be buying.

Table 6-9: Types of Land tenure

Type of land tenure	Frequency	Percent
Inherited	221	49.8
Allocated by village government	41	9.2
Bought	182	41

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.12 Level of Education of Family Members

The study wanted to know the level of education attained by the affected household members and the result has revealed that majority of these people have attained standard seven level of education as 62.1 of the members of these households are STD seven leavers. The second group are those who have never attended the formal education accounting to 32.2 % of the total members of households affected these group include those 0-6 years of age and those old people over 60 years. Only 67 people reported to have completed form 1-4 and only 13(1.1%) people have attended college or University. Therefore, education level of the affected people is quite low. Refer to the table below

Table 6-10: Level of Education of Family Members

Level of education	Frequency	Percent
Without formal education	371	31.2
Grade 1-7	739	62.1
Form 1-4	67	5.6
college/university	13	1.1
Total	1190	100

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.13 Source of Light at Night

The main source of energy for lighting houses at night is the combination of electricity and kerosene as (89) 37, 4 % of the interviewed households use that sources, followed by those who use kerosene alone. Thanks to solar energy is helping 25 people to light their homes at night. Only (47) 19.7% of the interviewed PAPs reported to use electricity alone to light houses at night.

Table 6-11: Sources of Lighting Houses at Night

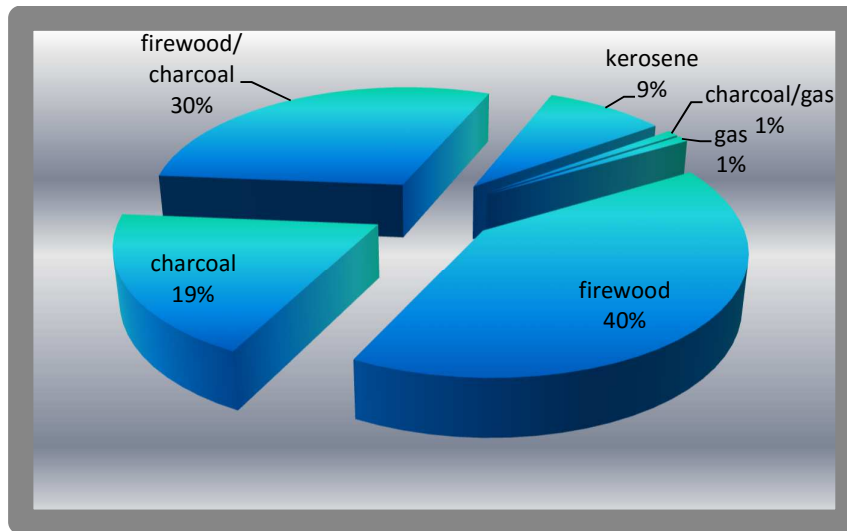
Type of energy used	Frequency	Percent
Kerosene	77	32.4
Electricity	47	19.7
Solar	25	10.5
electricity/kerosene	89	37.4
Total	238	100

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.14 Source of Energy for Cooking

Firewood is the main source of energy for cooking in the project area because 40% of PAPs reported this as their main source. Firewood is followed by those who use firewood combined with charcoal (30). There is a group of PAPs who depend on charcoal alone as their source of energy for cooking. Overuse of these two sources charcoal and firewood is one of the contributing factors in destroying environment due to deforestation. Kerosene alone is used by 9% of the affected households while 1% said that they use charcoal and gas. Only 1% depends on gas alone as a source of energy for cooking.

Figure 6-2: Source of energy for cooking

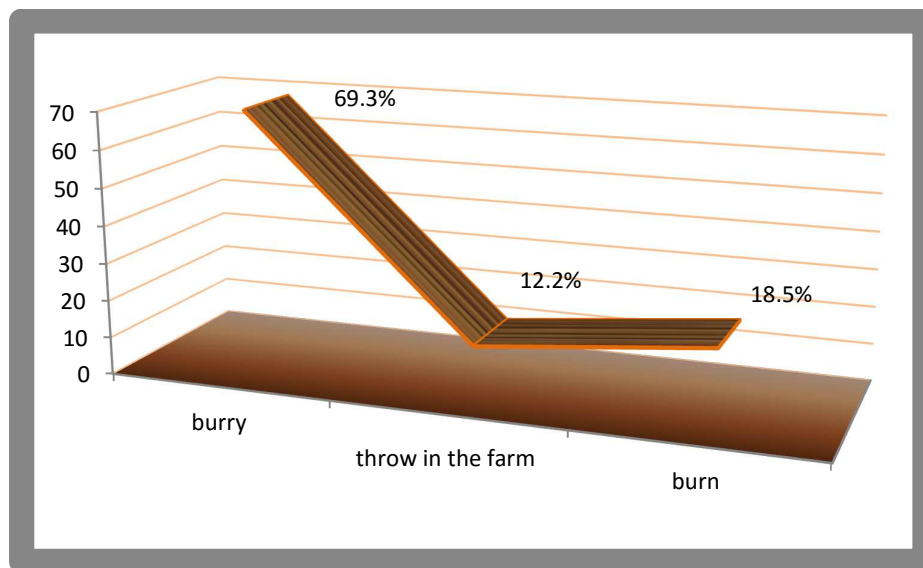


Source: Socio- Economic Survey Of The Affected Paps April 2018

6.1.15 Solid Waste Management

For solid waste disposal, it was reported that 69% of PAPs interviewed bury their wastes while 18.5% burn wastes and 12.2% use the waste as compost manure in their farms. None mentioned that the district authority collects the waste.

Figure 6-3 Solid Waste Management

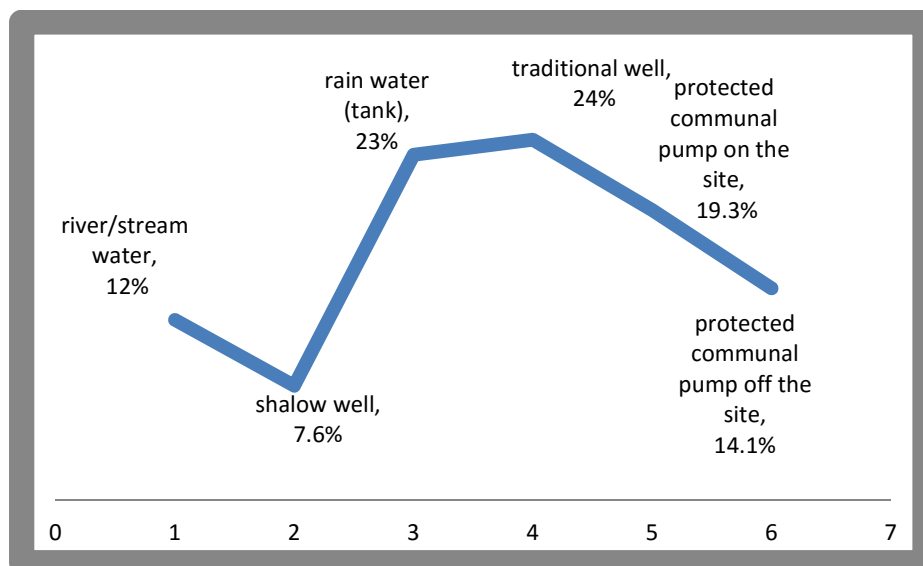


Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.16 Source of Water in the affected villages

The main source of water is traditional wells (24%) and rainwater tanks 23%. The lucky villages get water from communal protected water pump on site while the 14.3 % of the affected household get water from communal protected water pump off site. Majority of villagers do not work long distances to fetch water compared with other areas in Tanzania

Figure 6-4: Water source in the affected villages



Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.1.17 Comments /Concerning about the Road Project

The study was interested to know PAPs expectations from this project. The following were mentioned as the PAPs expectations from the project. Refer to the table below

The table explains clearly what the PAPs expectations are.

The most important to them is compensation as 86.7% of the respondents are expecting that. This is followed by those who would like to see an improvement in the social services , this include medical services , water availability and accessibility ,education facilities and etc, Some would like to see improved transportation and increase income of people in the project areas

Table 6-12: Comments /Concerning about the Road Project

Expectation	Frequency	Percent
Compensation of the affected properties	385	86.7
expansion of social services	19	4.3

Development/ improved transport network in our area	31	7
increase of people's income	9	2.2
Total	444	100

Source: socio- economic survey of the affected PAPs April 2018

6.2 Categories of affected people and their properties

There are different categories PAPs and affected properties this include land for various uses, structures for different uses, permanent crops and fruits, various species of trees used for timber, shadow, graves located within road corridor, community facilities including churches, market, and Sisters convent. All those affected PAPs and eligible for compensation need to be compensated for the lost losses. The form of compensated will depend on the PAPs selected mode as well as a nature of the impacted properties. Some PAPPs might select to be paid cash while others prefer to be paid in kind. Experience elsewhere in Tanzania shows that majority PAPs prefer to be paid cash anticipating that they will be able to make some saving of money for other uses. For details refer to chapter two Impact analyses.

Describe the need for updates to census an assets inventory, natural resources assessment and socio economic study, if necessary as part of RAP monitoring and evaluation

6.3 Descriptions on the need and mechanism to conduct updates

The need and necessity to conduct updates is unavoidable to obtain important emerging issues and information from among stakeholders during preparation of RAP. Some of examples of data or information that necessitate updating include reported unmarked properties or assets, absentees of some PAPs during valuation for various reasons, disputes over ownership of assets between PAPs (relatives or neighbours), PAPs' requests for clarifications from valuers, queries and corrections that will emerge after displaying valuation reports at the mtaa / village level before final approval for compensation, etc.

Various means are used through which updates from lower level to higher level and vice versa can be channelled by PAPs and local leaders (Village/Mtaa, Ward and district council). These include but not limited to telephone calls, letters, electronic mails, visits to the respective offices and meetings at different levels

7 Income restoration

The survey shows that if the affected people are compensated adequately based on Tanzania n laws and good international practice, there will be a need for restoration programme, the communities requires education on how to use the compensated funds effectively to restore their life. The discussion held with the communities shows that men tend to control resources in their home. There is a tendency of misuse of funds to unnecessary items such as drinking brew, marrying more wives due to increase in resources and etc Wife and children become more vulnerable when men get more money, men make decision on how to use resources without involving their families. It was suggested that capacity building on how to use resources should be conducted to help affected families from impoverishment due to project intervention.

7.1 Main restoration strategies for each category of Impacts

In this context, restoration refers to re-establishment of livelihood and income sources of the affected households by project activities. Restoration strategies or program with various designed activities are required to support affected persons to recover their income or livelihood to the pre-project levels. These designed strategies /activities should also address special needs of the affected persons based on the socio-economic survey and consultations. They include the following:

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

7.2 Process of Consultation with PAPs to Finalize Strategies for Income Restoration

The Resettlement Implementation unit (RIU) has the responsibility of informing and involving PAPs in the implementation of RAP. The above outlined income restoration activities will be carried out by the RIU in collaboration with the respective District Council. Each category of PAPs will be consulted and given an opportunity to select the type of income generation activities they are interested in and develop a plan on to implement their choice of activities. The final decision on how to do it, when to be done and management of the program depends on the PAPs. All categories of PAPs will be informed on the

available options and make their own selection. In order to make an informed choice, PAPs will be trained on available options by the RIU.

In addition to strategies for income restoration, all project-affected persons entitled to compensation, will be compensated in cash as shown in the entitlement matrix.

7.3 Compensation Entitlements Sufficient to restore income streams

Tanzanian Laws and AfDB policies will guide the compensation exercise. Both Tanzanian laws on compensation as well as the AfDB policy on resettlement requires that the compensation provided should be adequate to restore PAPs standard of living as it was before the project intervention. The AfDB policy would like the life of PAPs to be better off than before the development intervention. It requires that the affected people should be resettled where they access the social utilities such as water, education facilities and medical services etc. The district councils in collaboration with TANROADS will develop a strategy that supports the affected people in such a way that their standard of living is not worse off. Fortunately, in the project area, there are adequate social services such as school, health facilities and water supply. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the affected people will be blocked from accessing these facilities. Nevertheless, the compensation package would include various allowances that will support the affected household during the transition period.

7.4 Process of disseminating knowledge to PAPs about alternatives

The consultant puts much effort in informing the PAPs on the available alternatives. These alternatives are related to compensation procedures, way of compensation (in kind or cash), relocation, entitlements, and type of compensation (Full or partial compensation). The affected people were encouraged to ask questions and ask for clarification with any doubts they may have about the above issues.

The team narrated the process of compensation. They were told that after the valuation and approval of the payment schedule by the relevant authorities, cheque would be prepared in the name of the affected PAPs. The PAPs will collect the cheque and deposit their cheque in their bank accounts. All PAPs preferred to be compensated in cash.

The PAPs were informed that there would be fair compensation, as the valuation bases on market value, ignoring depreciation element of the affected properties. Only eligible PAPS will be compensated based on the government regulations and laws. For example, Tanzanian Law does not reorganize tenant eligibility for compensation, hence only property owners (landlords) will be compensated not tenants.

The land surveyor r marked the demarcation of the RoW during property inspection to clearly indicate whether the property fully or partially affected. Hence, the owner is aware of the status of his

compensation. The transparency of the laws and regulation increased awareness on the resettlement and compensation issues. The vulnerable groups were also identified during RAP preparation and are included in this report so that the assistance required can be sorted out.

A team of RAP implementation will organise meetings with affected people and get their details on the individual plans of rehabilitation and resettlement, give them advice on how to use the compensated funds, the details of bank account and those who do not have bank accounts will be encouraged to open the joint bank account (for families). The families will be helped to identify locations of where to settle and farms for cultivation and those who will lose income opportunities will be helped to start suitable sustainable businesses. This to be effective the discussion will involve a husband and wife in collaboration with the village leaders particularly the village chairperson. Where felt necessary.

There will be no change required for restoration in livelihood or in development of farm land or some other activities, though training on use of compensated funds is required. This was requested by the affected people during village meetings with the PAPs. The main institutions which will be involved in income restoration is TANROADS who is the project owner, it will be supported the district councils of Kakonko and Kibondo.

The monitoring process of the effective of income restoration measures will be done by conduct socio-economic survey of the affected household to check on what is going on in these families as far as income restoration is concerned. Using checklist indicators developed the tracking of changes as well as restoration effort made by the households will be gauged and assessed.

Generally, the project is associated with several impacts particularly on the affected people and their properties. There are variations of impacts and people of different categories.

There are those who have formal legal rights to land or other assets recognized under the laws of the country. This category will generally include people who are physically residing along the project road and those who will be displaced or may suffer a loss in their livelihood because of the project activities. Others are those that may not have formal legal rights to land or other assets at the time of the census but can prove that they have a claim such as land or assets that would be recognized under the customary laws of the country.

Both public and individual properties / assets have been affected and identified. While some have their living, houses impacted and therefore subject to demolition, others have their business assets affected by the project that must be relocated. Other people have been suffered from losing their pieces of land and various species of trees for various uses.

Basically, all PAPs will be treated equally with respect to each entitlement s/he is eligible for and it is necessary that they be informed timely, correctly and openly about their rights. The relocation of people and the associated activities will not take place prior to unfinished necessary steps like effecting payment of compensation to eligible PAPs and ensuring that adequate time is given for individual PAPs to relocate or rehabilitate their affected structures.

In addition, affected people will be provided with opportunities to participate in the process through their representatives or all PAPs during planning, implementation as well as monitoring of the resettlement through consultations. Section 179 of the land regulations (Act No. 4, 1999) which became operational in 2001 provides complementary compensation allowances for which expropriated parties are eligible for such as accommodation, disturbance, transport etc. as discussed hereunder.

7.5 Resident and Non resident property owners

Compensation for either loss of land, structure or assets will be made to owner / owners of the said property. Unidentified non-resident owners of structures / land or assets, who do not live in the RoW and have not been covered under the census survey, will have to come forward to claim their compensations. Their claim will be individually verified before disbursement of entitlements.

7.6 Family units

Family unit, in the project context, would be household members living in one house and sharing a kitchen. All cash payments to each family unit shall be made in joint accounts (of the husband and the wife). This will add value to transparency and fairness between couples as well as gender sensitive. Every family member above the age of 18 years (i.e., adult sons, unmarried / widowed / separated / abandoned daughters) will be considered for specific rehabilitation assistance as per eligibility set out in the entitlement matrix.

7.7 Vulnerable groups

It is envisaged that resettlement process on PAPs who are already vulnerable is likely to be more severe. Some of the criteria applied to define the vulnerable families or people include; income below the poverty line, families with mentally or physically challenged members, elderly (above the age of 60), widow or widower with limited resources to support her/his children and people living with HIV/AIDS have been identified as part of vulnerable groups.

Vulnerable Project Affected Persons will be identified by the project during socio-economic survey through local leaders and will be eligible for special assistance. Therefore, different categories of PAPs are entitled to specific entitlements on the basis of types of impacts and their severity.

7.8 Disturbance allowances

Disturbance allowance will be or is paid to the project affected person as a percentage of property valuation in compliance to the provisions of the Land Act No. 4 of 1999. The percentage is calculated based on average commercial bank rates offered on fixed deposits during one year.

7.9 Shifting allowances for movable assets

Kiosks or containers used for running businesses are temporary and movable structures and thus would be moved to outside the RoW. During consultations with PAPs it was insisted that owners should be assisted with cash money to meet moving or shifting costs to another site because it is expensive to install and remove the structure. This will only apply to those which can be moved by a winch machine.

7.9 Transport allowances

According to Land Act No. 4 of 1999, transport allowance is payable to project affected persons who will be affected and need to be displaced. The main purpose of this payment is to meet transport cost incurred by property owners during relocation. However, valuers may apply this compensation to all properties i.e. to the majority who will not be resettled. It may also be applicable to the project affected tenants. Transport allowance is calculated on the basis of market values for transportation of properties within the project area, not exceeding an average of distance covering 20 Km and a cost of transporting 20 tons per PAP.

7.10 Accommodation allowance

This type of allowance is basically meant to compensate PAPs for the costs incurred by project affected people during the period of constructing alternative new structures for resettlement. According to section 8 of the 2001 regulations of Land Act (No. 4 1999), accommodation allowance is computed on the basis of monthly rent multiplied by 36 months or 3 years. Thus, the monthly rent is equivalent to the market rental value of the affected person of the property per month.

7.11 Land purchase assistance

In the context of this -project, no land purchase assistance will be provided by Kasulu project and instead, each PAP will be compensated cash money which will be equivalent to the value of land taken by the project. This will enable each PAP to purchase land elsewhere him/herself for own uses, i.e. resettlement.

7.12 Skill Up-Gradation and Income Restoration

As far as this project and its impacts is concerned, skill upgrading and income restoration is essential. There will be provision for skill enhancement / vocational training and income restoration assistance to enable PAPs to restore and preferably enhance their incomes through supplementary avenues. These principles, definitions and entitlement framework will be applicable when assessing and compensating social impacts in future as well.

7.13 Land currently being used or occupied for residential purposes

Project Affected Persons having legal title or able to establish customary rights over affected land will be provided with compensation equal to full replacement cost of the land so as to enable PAPs to find alternative land which is at least equal to or better in quality and area.

Due to the nature of the project setting whereby houses are congested in some villages, it is difficult for the land owners (PAPs) to find alternative land close to their affected land that has to be relinquished. In this respect, land losers will be able to find alternative land wherever possible regardless of the distance or location.

7.14 Privately owned infrastructure

All affected individual structures will be valued and compensated in the form of cash or kind equal to cost of building a new structure or affected asset. PAPs will have the option of reconstructing their new structures on alternative land either in the vicinity or away from the site as per their individual preferences. Many PAPs may also use this as an opportunity for up gradation or expansion in comparison to their old structures.

7.15 Public or communal owned infrastructure

Community owned structures are quite common within the defined road corridors of impact. Often include community groups based on common interests, location and occupation. Community structures can be in form of churches, wells, mosques, cemeteries, dispensaries, and water pump and sanitary facilities will be rehabilitated in an adjacent or nearby location.

Therefore the preferred option will be to pay commensurate amounts of funds to trustees or community leaders to reconstruct the community structures nearby or elsewhere, most desirably not far away from current locations because in most cases the structure belong to the affected and non-affected, within and outside the project. To ensure that the local community extracts maximum value from the reconstruction works, preference ought to be given to local labour in order to afford PAPs, and other

local people the opportunity to benefit from wages for their labour. The construction teams will work in close co-operation to ensure that the replacement structures are in accordance with the preferences of the local communities. However, it should be noted that, precaution has to be taken when payment is done, that means the community should state, in a written document that the person to be paid is a trusted community chosen one. The agreement will reduce conflict among facility users and reduce misuse of compensated fund.

Like individuals or family units, public and or communal owned infrastructures will be eligible to compensation in terms of cash money based on approved valuation report. The compensated amount will allow leaders or owners of infrastructures to purchase a nearby land for reinstallation of the affected infrastructure so that the adjacent beneficiaries or community continue to enjoy access and use of the services within their vicinity.

Alternatively, a nearby building could be purchased and converted its usability in order to suit the formal uses. For example, infrastructures found located within the RoW along Kasulu road section include a churches , markets , Roman Catholic sister Convent to mention a few which are subject to relocation.

7.16 Annual and permanent crops

Various crops within the corridor of impacts and all types of planted trees will be affected and therefore compensated depending on the type of the crop and age of the tree. Permanent trees like avocado, shadow trees, etc, will be compensated according to the age, type and the valuation rates as per government procedures. Owners of the seasonal or annual crops (e.g. maize, pigeon peas) will be allowed to harvest their crops before commencing road construction and therefore no compensation will be effected. This is in accordance with the Tanzanian laws which do not consider such crops to be compensated.

In this context, affected families should be given sufficient time to harvest their present crops and should not be required to abandon any affected fields until full compensation has been given. However, wherever there is any damage to standing crops it will be compensated through cash payment. The loss of existing crop trees or trees of any economic value will be compensated in cash calculated through government procedures.

7.17 Vegetable gardens

The owners of vegetable gardens will also be treated like those owning annual crops. For this matter, the owners of these gardens will be allowed to harvest their vegetables before the road construction. Since these vegetables are short lived crops, the owner is not eligible for compensation and will not be allowed to garden in the right of way of the road corridor after harvesting the same.

7.18 Income or Business Opportunities

No doubt that during the actual relocation process there could be disruption to businesses that will be required to be relocated elsewhere within the vicinity or a far distance from where the business was operating. In case of businesses and commercial structures that may suffer temporary loss of income in the relocation process, they will be compensated through payment of disturbance allowance for the period required for re-establishing their businesses.

In cases where, PAPs suffer permanent loss of income they will become eligible for cash compensation. Such compensation is calculated on the basis of estimated loss of profit equal to 36 months period. This compensation can equally apply to businesses that are only temporarily affected during the project construction stage. As such, compensation will be provided to all businesses regardless of the status (owner or tenant) of the affected building. The district (Community Development Department) in collaboration with CSOs will take a responsibility of supporting affected people in developing their skills in entrepreneurship.

7.19 Damage caused during road construction work

During the actual operational phase, another category of people will likely be affected, that is, will suffer damage to their property caused during conduction of different construction activities. This could include, for instance damage to cultivated fields, planted trees and, possibly, structures such as buildings, infrastructure, fences, etc. For this category of affected people the same compensation principles outlined in this RAP will apply and will be compensated by the contractor.

7.20 Graves owners within the RoW

Kasulu road section has graves which have been affected by the road project. These graves are found at Kigondo village, the owners of the graves were asked to list their names in collaboration with village leaders and then later to be verified by the RAP team for compensation. The individual owners will be required to remove graves with the support of the village governments and the respective district authority based on the government laws and regulations, Graveyard act 9 of 1969.

8 Institutional arrangement

8.1 Institutional Framework and Responsibilities

This part describes the institutional arrangements within the executing agency and provision of adequate resources to this institutions involved, capacity and commitment. It also describes the involvement of NGOs in planning, implementing and monitoring resettlement. It further clarifies the role of PAPs and their responsibility in the entire exercise.

8.2 Inter-Agency Coordination

8.2.1 Relevant Ministries

- (i) The Ministry of Works, Communication and Transport

The Ministry of Works, Communication and Transport is responsible for policy issues and regulations. The ministry will oversee that the Government policies related to road development and its related acts are in place and other Ministry policies crucial to the project are well executed.

- (ii) Ministry of Finance

The Ministry of Finance will be responsible for releasing of the funds to TANROADS for implementation.

- (iii) Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development

The Ministry is mandated to administer land and human settlement in Tanzania. Besides, valuation reports and compensation payments are approved by the Lands Department (Chief Valuer)

8.3 The African Development Bank (AfDB)

The potential funder (financial support) of the project during construction phases of the respective sub-projects and will play an advisory roles to ensure AfDB's safeguard policies are taken into consideration.

8.4 TANROADS at the National Level

On the other hand TANROADS is the project owner and has a responsibility of coordinating the project activities including monitoring and evaluation of the project implementation. TANROADS may hire a consultant firm to execute the project on the behalf of TANROADS, however, it remains that

TANROADS has to monitor the activities of the consultants who are engaged in the project. TANROADS has to liaise with other government institutions at different levels during project implementation. These include the local government, the Ministry of land and urban development as well as the Wards and village governments.

TANROADS head office has the capacity and is committed to implement RAP activities though the TANROADS regional office might require capacity building to be able to perform their duties effectively. Several resources are required at this level including vehicles and manpower. RAP training to the existing regional staff is also required.

8.5 TANROADS Regional Office Kigoma

Technically TANROADS in collaboration with District Council of Kasulu engineering Departments will have the responsibility of coordinating the project activities including monitoring and evaluation of the project especially during actual implementation.

8.6 District Commissioner's Offices

This is part of the Central Government and administratively, the project is implemented in Kasulu Districts under District Commissioner's office, which will have the role to ensure peace, rights and security persist during the implementation of the project.

8.7 CSOs (NGOs, FBOs and CBOs)

Wherever applicable, relevant CSOs will be identified and collaborate with the respective district Council to assist project affected persons or groups by advising and counselling them on various issues including proper use of resources during RAP implementation. The available CSOs relevant to the project will be required to participate in planning, follow up and monitor implementation of the RAP. This will be involved if in case TANROADS feels that it require assistance for the above activities.

8.8 Ward and Mtaa leaders

The Ward Village government and Mtaa offices (in urban settings) are important institutions which will have to interface with the RAP implementing agency. They will play an important role during RAP implementation as will be the link between PAPs, other stakeholders at that level and the district Council. The PAPs at the Mtaa/ village level will be required to form their own committees to take care of their common interests. The Ward offices will prepare and maintain records for the PAPs. The Mtaa / village offices will collaborate and coordinate with the Ward Offices to implement the resettlement and rehabilitation activities, among other activities. During the time of grievances, the offices will help PAPs to forward them to the higher level and receive feedback from the top to the lower level.

8.9 Communities and PAPs

These will be responsible for ensuring their full involvement in the project by also observing all rules and regulations guiding implementation of RAP. Some communities in the project area will act as host communities for the direct PAPs who will be required to resettle and will need humanity support from host people. For PAPs, they will be required to cooperate well during compensation and removal of their properties without delay.

There are some local NGOs and international ones, which could TANROADS, can us if it requires assistance for RAP implementation. TANROADS can contact these organisations The NGOs can give support on issues related to income restoration programme, support to vulnerable groups, training of the use of compensated money by the PAPs and etc. The district councils have the list of NGOs operating in the districts, therefore if TANROADS is interested in engaging the NGO the information is available from the respective district.

9 Implementation Schedule and Compensation Process

After production of a preliminary resettlement plan, the consultant will hold a consultation session with affected people to present the content of the plan and its guiding principles. He/she will get their feedback and take into account the expressed concerns in the final plan. A report of this consultation session will be annexed to the final document. This will happen if the client demands it.

9.1 Compensation Process

After the valuation of the affected people properties and endorsement of the payment schedule by the Government chief value, the payment schedule will pass through different authorities including the Regional administrative offices of Kigoma. Then the payment schedule will be sent to the respective districts where the project will be executed. The team of RAP for payment will be formed including TANROADS representative, project staffs, District council representative, Village executive officers and village government chairmen. Then based on the payment schedule the affected people will be paid. After receiving their compensation the PAP will be required to vacate the RoW in time so that the contractor can start the construction. The PAP will be required to demolish all the structure and remove all selvages. Therefore the PAP will sign a contract between them and the TANROADS stating that after six month the PAP will clear the right of way.

9.2 Implementation Schedule

The consultant has described the different steps and activities that shall be conducted to carry out the abbreviated resettlement plan from preparation through implementation. Without restricting to compensation process, it has notably detailed processes explaining for instance the following measures:

- If necessary, updating of the census and identifying absentees land owners
- Disclosure and validation of the list of persons deemed eligible for compensation
- Disclosure of the valuation of individual and community losses and compensations
- Negotiation for each individual record with the affected person or household
- .Negotiation for community compensations
- Payment of cash compensation
- Assistance to displaced persons notably to vulnerable groups

The consultant has described the mechanisms and arrangements for monitoring the resettlement activities. Among other things, the following has been defined:

Table 9-1: Month by month implementation schedule and its related cost

S/No.	Task	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	August 018	Sept2 018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	March 2019	Responsible Agency	Cost per activity (Tshs)
1	Completion of draft RAP	X												Egis International	Cost covered by consultant
2	Approval of Draft RAP		X											TANROADS/ AFDB	Cost under routine activity covered by TANROADS
3	Training of RAP teams			X										Resettlement specialist/ TANROADS Project Department	Payment trainers and trainees allowances 15,000,000/=
4	PAP/ Community consultation (ongoing)			X	X	X	X							Community liaison team/ Project Coordinating team	(Consultant, transport, Stationeries) 200,000/=
6	Notification of entitlements			X										Community liaison team/ Project Coordinating team	1,500,000/=

S/No.	Task	April 2018	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	Aug 2018	Sept 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2018	Dec 2018	Jan 2019	Feb 2019	March 2019	Responsible Agency	Cost per activity (Tshs)
8	Payment of Compensation				X									Compensation and payment team	Allowances for paying team and transport 5,000,000/=
9	Notification to RAP,s of demolition of structures and vacate the RoW				X									Community liaison team/ Project Coordinating team	5,000,000/=
10	Demolition of old structures and leave the RoW for the contractor to do construction work				X	X	X	X	X	x				The property owners	No cost
12	Grievance mechanisms and procedures in place and practiced					X	X							Grievances redressing Group	Transport and allowances 10,000,000/=
13	Performance monitoring								X	X	X			Project coordinating team	15,000,000/=
14	External evaluation (bi-annual for three years)										X	X		Independent Evaluator	20,000,000/=
Total															72,200,000/=

There will be a link between resettlement implementation and civil works. The civil work will not commence until the resettlement issues has been completed. The affected people need to be evacuated the right of way that means demolition of all structures, removal of graves and graveyards , cut of valuables trees by the PAPs and etc before construction activities starts. After Payment of the affected properties, the PAPs will be served by six month notice from TANROADS asking them to vacate the right of way so that the contractor can start the construction of the road. By that notice individual PAPs will demolish his /her structure and move to new locations as his wish. After six month the contractor will mobilise his resources and start construction activities.

10 Monitoring and Evaluation

Internal and external monitoring is proposed in the project. Internal monitoring of the RAP implementation will be the responsibility of the M & E build in the project management. This M & E unit will regularly report to the Community Liaison Officer who in turn will report to the Project Manager. The M & E unit will prepare simple formats for monitoring social plans. These formats will be duly filled every month by the Field Officers, the implementing agency and the Resettlement Implementation Unit and the report will be collated by the M & E cell. TANROADS will be responsible of overall monitoring of the project at the national level, assisted by TANROADS at the regional level of Kigoma. As it has already been said above field officers will be responsible for daily follow up of RAP implementations in the respective villages.

10.1 Monitoring

The internal monitoring will look at:

- Progress in relation to targets and delivery of entitlements,
- Delivery and usage of compensation and relocation entitlements,
- Reconstruction of new houses and commercial structures,
- Compensation awarded for fruit trees,
- Construction/ relocation of community infrastructure,
- Shifting of cultural and religious sites to new locations,
- Reported grievances and action taken,
- Meetings between officials and PAPs,

10.2 External Monitoring

An independent consultant will be recruited to monitor RAP implementation activities. The consultant will check all documentations of RAP from implementation as well as internal monitoring carried out by the implementation agency. External monitoring should be done once yearly for consecutive three years. A monitoring report will be submitted to TANROADS and AfDB, recommendations, and proposals made by the consultant will be implemented accordingly.

10.3 Evaluation

There will be a mid-term and an ex-post evaluation of the implementation of the RAP. On both occasions, a comprehensive socio-economic survey of the PAPs will be conducted. The results of these surveys will be compared to the baseline information obtained from the census survey to gauge the effectiveness of the resettlement process over time. Socio-economic surveys will verify, among others:

- Effectiveness of the Rehabilitation assistance
- Income and living standards of PAPs (before and after rehabilitation)
- Effectiveness of various institutional arrangements made for the project
- Quality of interaction between TANROADS and affected communities
- Opinions and perception of local communities regarding the Project and Resettlement
- Issues such as change in quality of life among affected PAPS, disruption in lifestyles, etc
- General issues related to the adequacy of the compensation and resettlement exercise

10.4 External Monitoring and Evaluation

The external monitoring of the process will be conducted by an independent agency. The agency, besides reviewing some of the issues being covered under the internal monitoring will also assess/evaluate:

- Adequacy of compensation
- Adequacy of project staff and training programmes
- Effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms.
- Transparency of entire process
- Consultation and participation with stakeholders, specially vulnerable PAPs
- Employment opportunities created and availed to PAPs
- Changes in livelihoods and incomes among PAPs
- Specific opportunities for vulnerable groups

10.5 Monitoring Indicators

Performance monitoring indicators to measure outputs and outcomes of activities have been developed and summarise in the table below

For each indicator, data to be collected, instrument, time required for follow up and responsible unit is indicated in the table



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Table 0-1: Monitoring Indicators for Socio-Economic Changes during Rap and Post Project Implementation

S/N0.	Component	Socio-Economic Impact	Indicators		Means of Monitoring	Frequency/ Timing	Responsible Team
			Quantitative Indicator	Qualitative Indicator			
1	Compensation	Timely and adequate compensation of the affected properties	All the affected people are compensated adequately	Less grievances reported to the grievance committees/ complaints Time taken to solve the grievances of PAPs.	Check the list of affected people and verify that villagers are compensated	The first 6 weeks of compensation	Compensation team and TANROADS
2	Training	Adequacy of project staff and training programmes	Number of training carried out. Number of project employees recruited and employed	Effective Project performance	Satisfaction of affected people on the project performance of the staff	Every three month	Project Management
3	Grievances	Effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms.	Less grievances reported to the project office Reported grievances and solved Less court cases reported	Satisfaction of the project affected people	Project reports on reported and solved grievances	The first three month after payment of affected property	Project management and Project working group
4	Stakeholders participation	Consultation and participation with stakeholders, especially vulnerable PAPs	Number of PAPs meetings carried out in the project area		Check the project records on the meeting minutes	Every month	Project Management



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S/N0.	Component	Socio-Economic Impact	Indicators		Means of Monitoring	Frequency/ Timing	Responsible Team
			Quantitative Indicator	Qualitative Indicator			
5	Assistance to vulnerable groups	Specific opportunities for vulnerable groups	-The number of vulnerable group received any form of assistance -Number of complaints from the affected vulnerable groups		Survey on complaints	Every month during compensation period	Project Management
8	People impoverishment	Loss of income sources or productive assets (or not the affected person move to another location).	-Decreased/ Increased levels of poverty in the area -Number of income sources/productive assets moved or affected -Number of people who lost productive assets and managed to establish new ones -New economic ventures establish in the villages	Ownership of asset in the households (wealth indicator survey)	VGT development report	Half yearly	-District Office -TANROADS -Consultant -Village
9	Community cohesion and relations	Community fabrics	Number of community fabrics disrupted/disintegrated	Destruction of community relations and ties	Village development report	Half yearly	-Consultant -Village development report
10	Land resource	Change in land use within the project area	-Number of old structures/buildings improved	-Escalating prices of land -Escalating rents of houses, shop and other business premises	-Annual survey reports on assets owned VGT development report	Once a year	-District Office -TANROADS -Consultant -LGT



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S/N0.	Component	Socio-Economic Impact	Indicators		Means of Monitoring	Frequency/ Timing	Responsible Team
			Quantitative Indicator	Qualitative Indicator			
			-Number of new buildings/structures put in place				
11	Loss of Property and livelihood	Loss of properties: -Loss of shelter -Loss of assets or access to assets	-Number of alternative employment opportunities created and the number of affected people employed in formal/ formal sector. -Number of assets lost; and those put in place	-Improved people's livelihood -Living standards of people's whose properties have been demolished and the coping mechanisms	-Annual survey reports on assets owned -Village government development report	Half yearly	-District Office -TANROADS -Consultant -Local government
12	Food	Food security	-Food shortage in the community -Reported number of months with shortage of food.	Food intake (number of meals taken per day per household)	-Half yearly survey	Half yearly	-Surveillance along the ROW by TANROADS - Consultant -District Office
13	Housing	Types of housing	-Number of family members living in the house -Increased number of modern houses and improved accommodation	Housing situation improved or the same	-Survey report on housing situation in the area -Village government development report	Half yearly	-District Office -TANROADS -Consultant -Mtaa/village government



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S/N0.	Component	Socio-Economic Impact	Indicators		Means of Monitoring	Frequency/ Timing	Responsible Team
			Quantitative Indicator	Qualitative Indicator			
14	Productive assets/properties	Loss of properties	-Increased No. of alternative employment opportunities created and the number of affected people employed in formal/formal sector.	Improved/stagnated people's living standards	-Annual Mtaa/village development report -Survey on properties lost	Half yearly	-District Office -TANROADS -Consultant -village government
15	Non-utilization of people's productive skills	People to resettle where their productive skills are less applicable	-Number of people unable to use their productive skills	Level of complaints from people	-Half Interviews Yearly -Village government development reports	Half yearly	-District office -TANROADS -Consultant -Village government
16	Sociological loss of community fabric	Dispersion of kin groups		-Continuity of community social activities and social ventures such as self-help groups, Sacco's and religious groups	Interviews of villagers and existing groups	Half yearly	-District office DCDO -TANROADS -Consultant -Village government
		Loss of community fabrics and potential for mutual help diminishes	Social organizations of the community e.g. development of social help groups within the community	-Level of raised complaints from the community	- Interviews -VGT development reports	Half yearly	-District office -Consultant -VGT



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S/N0.	Component	Socio-Economic Impact	Indicators		Means of Monitoring	Frequency/ Timing	Responsible Team
			Quantitative Indicator	Qualitative Indicator			
17	Institutions	Weakening of community institutions and social network	-Number of community institutions and social networks affected and the new ones established		Socio economic survey of the affected people	Half yearly	-District office -Consultant -Village government
18	Grievances	Grievances recognized as legitimate out of all complaints lodged	Number of legitimate grievances rectified	All legitimate grievances rectified	-Half yearly Interviews -Mtaa/VGT development reports	Half yearly	-District office -Consultant -Village government
19	Agricultural Products	Pre- Project production versus present production for crop land	Amount of agricultural production prior the project and the present one	Increased/decreased agriculture production per household	-Annual report on agricultural production in the area VGT development reports	Half yearly	-District office – Agriculture & Livestock unit -Consultant -VGT
21	Production and income status	Pre-sub project production and income {year before land used} versus present production and income resettles.	-Number of affected individuals and/or households compensated or resettled in the first that have maintained their previous standard of living at final evaluation.	Increased/Decreased income status of families	-VGT development reports	Half yearly	-Consultant -District office -Village government



The funds for monitoring and evaluation will be provided by AfDB. TANROAD will engage an institution to carry out the monitoring and evaluation activities as proposed in this RAP report.

The report of monitoring and valuation will be reviewed by TANROADS and the Bank thereafter the recommendations will be passed over to the RAP implementation staff for execution.

11 Cost and budget

11.1 Introduction

An indicative estimate of the various components of the Resettlement Action Plan is being provided here. The cost of implementation will comprise of compensation for the affected properties, salaries of the staff engaged in RAP implementation, expenses related to public consultation and information dissemination to respective office overheads. All these should be completed within six months.

The compensation schedule has been prepared by the valuer and will be approved by the Chief valuer of the Ministry of land and Human Resettlement. After the approval is granted, the package will be taken to the Regional administration of Kigoma for endorsement then to the respective District Commissioners for the same. The payment schedule will be taken to the district executive directors for execution. The district through the respective local government, ward and village government offices in collaboration with TANROADS/ the project management team will administer the payment of the PAP's in form of cheques.

11.2 Costs and Budget

The compensation amount is based on each individual's entitlement option, calculated on the basis of estimates made during census. Other items include assistance to vulnerable groups, cost of monitoring and evaluation derived from the cost for an independent consultant to carry out external evaluation and internal evaluation. The following table contains the detailed budget for RAP. The source of funding RAP will be TANROADS and it will be responsible for RAP implementation

TANROADS will be responsible authority for funding the RAP; it will have authority over RAP expenditure. The RAP resources will come from the Central government through TANROADS. The other resources such as manpower, salaries to pay the local authority staff will come from the respective district Council Authorities. It will be the responsibility of TANROADS to make sure that the RAP funds are sufficient and available timely and that funds are included in the overall project budget. The government contribution to this RAP will be salaries and transportation cost for project staff, this will be part routine cost for the government.

The funds for monitoring and evaluation will come from AfDB to TANROADS. Then TANROADS will pay the contractor, who will engage a consultant firm to carry out the work. The firm will write a report to be reviewed by TANROADS

Table 11-1: Summary of Cost of RAP

SN	Item	Quantity	Total	Remarks
1 (A)	Compensation Cost	971 PAPs	2, 560,131,792	Nduta junction to Kibondo junction and njuta junction to Mvugwe
2 (B)	Allowances (accommodation, transport, disturbances)			Included in the above figure
3 (C)	Other Entitlements			
4	Income restoration		25,000,000	
5	Internal Monitoring and evaluation		20,000,000	
6	Assistance to vulnerable groups		12,000, 000	
7	Training of implementers		7,000,000	
8	Shifting of movable assets		2,000,000	
9 (D)	Management cost (1% of A+B C		25,000,000	
10 (E)	Total of A-B-C-D (5% Contingency		1,325,565.896	
		Total	27,586,883,816	

12 Conclusions and Recommendations

This report has been about presenting a sound RAP for the Kakonko – Kibondo road in Kigoma Region. Through the different chapters of this document, the consultant has tried to elaborate relevant information necessary for this RAP. This includes descriptions about the project; the project area; different policies, Legal & Institutional Framework for Resettlement; census and survey of PAPs; Resettlement measures; Valuation, compensation process and implementation schedule; and the Budget & Monitoring. All these were in accordance with the objectives of RAP as per the terms of reference.

Another part of this study involved detailed consultation of all stakeholders; with the involvement of beneficiaries and community participation; where members of community freely expressed their concerns and thus bringing into consideration their preferred alternatives on compensation and re-settlement issues of the affected people.

Thus, all groups were specially considered in this study and attention was given to factors such compensation arrangement and preferences on resettlement location, businesses and income restoration. The consultant also made a census and socio economic survey for PAPs, where a thorough description of impacted area, population and ethnicity, language, household composition, working age and dependency ratio was determined.

Information has also been given on the main occupation of the affected people; land tenure; details of their livelihoods which includes livestock keeping, business engagement; sources of income and income gender based. In determining wealth of the affected people the study also put into consideration house structures, education and literacy level with consideration of health, water sources, disposition of solid and liquid waste by households. The study also went into depth to identify affected persons. Possibility of relocating residents was communicated from all stakeholders and thorough valuation information gotten from the valuer.

Given the option, the affected persons aired their preferred compensation option since there are various forms of compensations. The study also looked at the best way of minimising all negative impacts during relocation. Also, grievance procedures, mechanisms, monitoring and evaluation both internal and external plus indicators have been suggested. The TANROADS in collaboration with district authorities will facilitate the arrangement of each PAP's payment

13 ANNEXES

13.1 References Materials

District profile of Kakonko, Kibondo and Kasulu

National Bureau of statistic (NBS) (socio economic Indicators)

Kigoma Regional Profile

Feasibility Study and Preliminary Design (Main report) TANROADS (2014),

United republic of Tanzania (URT) 2004 & 2002

Various Tanzanian Policies relevant to Resettlement and valuation

World Bank Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12) 2001



13.2 List of affected PAPs.

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
1	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/001	JAPHET NDALUSANZE NDABONA	MALOREGWA	1,187,865.60				
2	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/002	TUMAINI FARESI NTOSHO	MALOREGWA	11,282,280.00				
3	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/003	LAMECK KAGOMA KINZIRA	MALOREGWA	5,382,960.00				
4	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/004	MANENO JUMA MSOGWA	MALOREGWA	4,809,120.00				
5	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/005	SIMON ERNEST MISIGARO	MALOREGWA	7,132,560.00				
6	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/006	LAMECK NYAMANA NYAMWELU	MALOREGWA	1,665,960.00				
7	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/007	JOSEPHINA KABADUMBA NCHASI	MALOREGWA	1,717,800.00				
8	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/008	JOHN NDIMUGWANKO MUHENUKA	MALOREGWA	69,619.57				
9	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/009	SAMSON STAPHODI	MALOREGWA	60,545.23				
10	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/010	PAULO FORTUNATUS NTITERURA	MALOREGWA	112,946.40				
11	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/011	SWEETBERT BUHANZA KANYAMASWA	MALOREGWA	6,532,196.89				
12	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/012	JOSEPHAT NTAZILIBA KAGINA	MALOREGWA	5,320,973.51				
13	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/013	SHUKURU NTAHUNDI KAMULENGA	MALOREGWA	2,677,601.36				
14	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/014	BAGA CHOBA SAMIYE	MALOREGWA	468,424.98				
15	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/015	LUDOVIKO KAGINYA	MALOREGWA	330,032.88				
16	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/016	JIRANI NA (LUDOVIKO KAGINYA)	MALOREGWA	375,732.00				
17	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/017	THOMAS JOHN SAMAKERE	MALOREGWA	873,273.31				
18	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/018	JIRANI NA CHECK POINT YA POLISI	MALOREGWA	612,602.78				
19	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/021	JACKSON LEONARD KAMONDO	MALOREGWA	2,483,858.94				
20	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/022	DICKSON SAID	MALOREGWA	113,788.80				
21	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/023	NORBERT AIDANI KAMONDO	MALOREGWA	118,044.00				
22	VAL/COMP/TRD/MRG/024	FABIAN JOHAKIMU	MALOREGWA	408,240.00				
23	VAL/COMP/KBD/BSZ/025	FABIAN MTITERURA	MALOREGWA	135,737.86	53,872,164.12			

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
	RUSOHOKO							
1	VAL/COMP/RSHK/001	AZIMIO MIKENYERO BUZIRI	RUSOHOKO	1,555,200.00				
2	VAL/COMP/RSHK/002	FIKIRI MALEMBEKA	RUSOHOKO	1,543,884.22				
3	VAL/COMP/RSHK/003	DAUDI..	RUSOHOKO	236,088.00				
4	VAL/COMP/RSHK/004	MODESTUS KAVULA	RUSOHOKO	612,209.66				
5	VAL/COMP/RSHK/005	BUREGEA KAZAMASO KIDODO	RUSOHOKO	561,587.04				
6	VAL/COMP/RSHK/006	UNKNOWN(karibu na kazamaso)	RUSOHOKO	555,951.60				
7	VAL/COMP/RSHK/007	MODESTUSKAVURA	RUSOHOKO	396,574.92				
8	VAL/COMP/RSHK/008	YUSUPH ZACHARIA MSIGWA	RUSOHOKO	469,465.63				
9	VAL/COMP/RSHK/009	MARTINI MISIGARO	RUSOHOKO	94,284.00				
10	VAL/COMP/RSHK/010	NTAMUNDU CHIZA	RUSOHOKO	175,717.08				
11	VAL/COMP/RSHK/011	REUBEN KARERI NYAMUYAGWA	RUSOHOKO	356,313.82				
12	VAL/COMP/RSHK/012	DAUDI KAGORоба SENYONI	RUSOHOKO	95,169.60				
13	VAL/COMP/RSHK/013	DEKONDA GERVAS	RUSOHOKO	61,884.00				
14	VAL/COMP/RSHK/014	SAGABO MASUNZU MISIBO	RUSOHOKO	68,040.00				
15	VAL/COMP/RSHK/015	TUBWICHE BANDU BALENGA	RUSOHOKO	321,024.38				
16	VAL/COMP/RSHK/016	REVOCATUS KATABIZI	RUSOHOKO	459,023.76				
17	VAL/COMP/RSHK/017	JOSEPHATH ERNEST MISIGARO	RUSOHOKO	490,860.00				
18	VAL/COMP/RSHK/018	BARICHEZA GEORGE MISIGARO	RUSOHOKO	192,683.88				
19	VAL/COMP/RSHK/019	SEVERINA GEORGE MISIGARO	RUSOHOKO	327,483.00				
20	VAL/COMP/RSHK/020	VERIDIANA MGARA BIRAGO	RUSOHOKO	252,843.12				
21	VAL/COMP/RSHK/021	RUSHASHI NDINZE RULEGEA	RUSOHOKO	103,651.81				
22	VAL/COMP/RSHK/022	MUSA ZACHARIA MSIGWA	RUSOHOKO	230,258.16				
23	VAL/COMP/RSHK/023	ISAKA SALVATORY MSIGWA	RUSOHOKO	79,263.90				
24	VAL/COMP/RSHK/024	MANENO NTAMPUNDU CHIZA	RUSOHOKO	680,400.00				
25	VAL/COMP/RSHK/025	RAPHAEL EDWARD RULAGILIJE	RUSOHOKO	451,836.36				
26	VAL/COMP/RSHK/026	SAASITA MAGAMBO RULAGILIJE	RUSOHOKO	87,708.10				
27	VAL/COMP/RSHK/027	EVARIST KASHIMBA NTUNZENE	RUSOHOKO	115,188.05				
28	VAL/COMP/RSHK/028	MASHAKA CHUBWA MAKAMBA NA MAJUTO	RUSOHOKO	6,521,740.80				
29	VAL/COMP/RSHK/029	ONESMO JOHN BIHABANSI	RUSOHOKO	8,678,400.00				
30	VAL/COMP/RSHK/030	ELISHA JACKSON KAJORO	RUSOHOKO	159,930.72				
31	VAL/COMP/RSHK/031	ERICK CHARLES NTIMBA	RUSOHOKO	240,084.00				
32	VAL/COMP/RSHK/032	MBONABUCHA RUHOTORA	RUSOHOKO	10,988,130.84				
33	VAL/COMP/RSHK/033	BERNARD RICHARD	RUSOHOKO	636,984.00				
34	VAL/COMP/RSHK/034	BARAKA MAKERENGZE	RUSOHOKO	1,265,931.72				
35	VAL/COMP/RSHK/035	ISSAKA M. NGENZE	RUSOHOKO	278,848.44				
36	VAL/COMP/RSHK/036	SAYO MLAZI NGENZE	RUSOHOKO	156,456.36				
37	VAL/COMP/RSHK/037	SINARAH EGBERT CHIZA	RUSOHOKO	118,427.40				
38	VAL/COMP/RSHK/038	JOHN GODFREY	RUSOHOKO	218,700.00				
39	VAL/COMP/RSHK/039	NDEZABANDYA KATORANO CHIZA	RUSOHOKO	2,097,299.76				
40	VAL/COMP/RSHK/040	KABOKO CHIZA	RUSOHOKO	434,626.99				
41	VAL/COMP/RSHK/041	RESPITCH MAGAMBO	RUSOHOKO	8,578,260.24				
42	VAL/COMP/RSHK/042	KAYANDA KALIDASI KALIMANZILA	RUSOHOKO	542,019.60				

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
43	VAL/COMP/RSHK/043	ANGELINA NKORONKO	RUSOHOKO	136,080.00				
44	VAL/COMP/RSHK/044	SEVERINA KAJORO KAVURA	RUSOHOKO	193,442.04				
45	VAL/COMP/RSHK/045	HALIMA TWAIBU BUNAGA	RUSOHOKO	483,132.06				
46	VAL/COMP/RSHK/046	MUSA TWAIBU BUNAGA	RUSOHOKO	194,782.16				
47	VAL/COMP/RSHK/047	REHEMA TWAIBU BUNAGA	RUSOHOKO	58,320.00				
48	VAL/COMP/RSHK/048	HUSSEIN WILLIAM BAHUTUNZE	RUSOHOKO	13,310.57				
49	VAL/COMP/RSHK/049	SAFARI WILLIAM NTERIBICHORO	RUSOHOKO	128,025.36				
50	VAL/COMP/RSHK/050	MATOKEO WILLIAM	RUSOHOKO	41,887.80				
51	VAL/COMP/RSHK/051	EGBERT CHIZA	RUSOHOKO	14,053,106.40				
52	VAL/COMP/RSHK/052	MONIKA WILLIAM GWERA	RUSOHOKO	92,154.46				
53	VAL/COMP/RSHK/053	NTACHO WILLIAM GWERA	RUSOHOKO	2,036,312.16				
54	VAL/COMP/RSHK/054	NOEL NTUNZWE	RUSOHOKO	196,695.99				
55	VAL/COMP/RSHK/055	REVOCATUS KATABIZI	RUSOHOKO	5,615,520.00				
56	VAL/COMP/RSHK/056	FRANK MANWA	RUSOHOKO	202,500.00				
57	VAL/COMP/RSHK/057	EDWARD ALFONCE NYAGALA	RUSOHOKO	7,696,723.20				
58	VAL/COMP/RSHK/058	MBONABUCHA RUHOTORA	RUSOHOKO	17,203,776.00				
59	VAL/COMP/RSHK/059	NASHON MGUBE MHUBA	RUSOHOKO	10,616,409.60				
60	VAL/COMP/RSHK/060	MANENO CHIZA	RUSOHOKO	1,561,804.80				
61	VAL/COMP/RSHK/061	DOROTHEA CHUBWA	RUSOHOKO	38,880.00				
62	VAL/COMP/RSHK/062	LEOVADIA PETRO SABIBI	RUSOHOKO	24,624.00				
63	VAL/COMP/RSHK/063	WILLIAM PHILLIMON NTELIBICHURO	RUSOHOKO	78,160.46				
64	VAL/COMP/RSHK/064	NDEMEYE PHILLIMON NTELIBICHURO	RUSOHOKO	8,838,064.54				
65	VAL/COMP/RSHK/065	MALALO PHILLMON NTELEBICHURO	RUSOHOKO	241,698.60				
66	VAL/COMP/RSHK/066	MASHAKA PHILLMON NTELEBICHURO	RUSOHOKO	100,461.60				
67	VAL/COMP/RSHK/067	CLEMENSIA KAMUSOBA	RUSOHOKO	444,123.22				
68	VAL/COMP/RSHK/068	NAZARETH JONAS RUTUNYUNGU	RUSOHOKO	236,782.44				
69	VAL/COMP/RSHK/069	NELSON TRYPHONE KANYUNGU	RUSOHOKO	132,127.20				
70	VAL/COMP/RSHK/070	REBECA WILLIAM MUHEBERA	RUSOHOKO	488,821.50				
71	VAL/COMP/RSHK/071	DEUS TRYPHONE KANYUNGU	RUSOHOKO	205,479.18				
72	VAL/COMP/RSHK/072	NICHOLAUS TRYPHONE KANYUNGU	RUSOHOKO	374,495.40				
73	VAL/COMP/RSHK/073	BARAKA MUHEBERANWILLIAM	RUSOHOKO	57,200.04				
74	VAL/COMP/RSHK/074	NDOLELE RAMADHANI BASESA	RUSOHOKO	163,086.70				
75	VAL/COMP/RSHK/075	PASCAL BASESA BAGAMBA	RUSOHOKO	1,113,382.80				
76	VAL/COMP/RSHK/076	HAMIS PASCAL BASESA	RUSOHOKO	458,399.20				
77	VAL/COMP/RSHK/077	BELTA LUCAS MPEZEKO	RUSOHOKO	184,306.54				
78	VAL/COMP/RSHK/078	FREDRICK MASO BIRAZOBANYA	RUSOHOKO	300,116.45				
79	VAL/COMP/RSHK/079	ELISHA BIZEBUKA MZIGANYI	RUSOHOKO	155,531.99				
80	VAL/COMP/RSHK/080	SERIKALI YA KIJJI CHA RUSOHOKO	RUSOHOKO	170,100.86				
81	VAL/COMP/RSHK/081	ESPERIUS RUHOTORA	RUSOHOKO	2,027,500.80				
82	VAL/COMP/RSHK/082	EVARIST YOHANA KAFUKI	RUSOHOKO	2,651,280.00				
83	VAL/COMP/RSHK/083	JOHN	RUSOHOKO	5,065,728.00				
84	VAL/COMP/RSHK/084	SIRIAMUNGU MAXIMILLIAN	RUSOHOKO	8,173,680.00				
85	VAL/COMP/RSHK/085	SEVERINA KAJORO	RUSOHOKO	6,165,794.69				

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
86	VAL/COMP/RSHK/086	MARCUS MODESTUS DANIEL	RUSOHOKO	1,669,200.00				
87	VAL/COMP/RSHK/087	ABELYOHANA KAFIKI	RUSOHOKO	4,809,120.00				
88	VAL/COMP/RSHK/088	JOSEPHAT EZEKIEL SAMIZI	RUSOHOKO	2,291,280.00				
89	VAL/COMP/RSHK/089	MELANI BITAMWINDA MAGURU	RUSOHOKO	804,255.48				
90	VAL/COMP/RSHK/090	UNKNOWN (karibu na melania)	RUSOHOKO	10,710,634.13				
91	VAL/COMP/RSHK/091	NICHOLAUS BANKILIGWILA GWAJE	RUSOHOKO	13,850,361.89				
92	VAL/COMP/RSHK/092	LAWRENCE GWAJE	RUSOHOKO	743,812.42				
93	VAL/COMP/RSHK/093	GAUDENSI LADISLAUSI	RUSOHOKO	831,446.10				
94	VAL/COMP/RSHK/094	ABEL MLILIYE	RUSOHOKO	1,367,172.54				
95	VAL/COMP/RSHK/095	JUMA MLILIYE	RUSOHOKO	1,342,332.00				
96	VAL/COMP/RSHK/096	RICHARD NDAKAZI	RUSOHOKO	189,192.24				
97	VAL/COMP/RSHK/097	ENEO LA OFISI YA KIJJI RUSOHOKO	RUSOHOKO	1,011,204.00				
98	VAL/COMP/RSHK/098	CHIZA KAGOMA	RUSOHOKO	15,512,739.99				
99	VAL/COMP/RSHK/099	UNDERSON LAZARO SENTOSI	RUSOHOKO	1,211,792.83				
100	VAL/COMP/RSHK/100	LEONARD BUYOBA	RUSOHOKO	259,582.32				
101	VAL/COMP/RSHK/101	YUSUPH LUKAS MEZEKO	RUSOHOKO	346,287.96				
102	VAL/COMP/RSHK/102	BELIUDI BUYOBA KAZUBWENGE	RUSOHOKO	311,695.56				
103	VAL/COMP/RSHK/103	RICHARD BASEKA	RUSOHOKO	12,726,011.90				
104	VAL/COMP/RSHK/104	RICHARD BASEKA	RUSOHOKO	5,530,310.02				
105	VAL/COMP/RSHK/105	EUGENIA PETRO	RUSOHOKO	1,294,269.84				
106	VAL/COMP/RSHK/106	MERINASI JUMA	RUSOHOKO	181,822.32				
107	VAL/COMP/RSHK/107	AMON DANIEL MPEZEKO	RUSOHOKO	980,208.00				
108	VAL/COMP/RSHK/108	ABEL KAFIKI	RUSOHOKO	414,624.96				
109	VAL/COMP/RSHK/109	BETRAM BASIKA	RUSOHOKO	113,105.16				
110	VAL/COMP/RSHK/110	SIMON JONATHAN	RUSOHOKO	104,976.00				
111	VAL/COMP/RSHK/111	BARAKA RAZARO SENTOZI	RUSOHOKO	361,086.34				
112	VAL/COMP/RSHK/112	AUDAX RAZARO SENTOZI	RUSOHOKO	464,428.08				
113	VAL/COMP/RSHK/113	MELANIA MATOYA	RUSOHOKO	3,365,011.86				
114	VAL/COMP/RSHK/114	ELIZABETH ZACHARIA MUSIGWA	RUSOHOKO	397,177.34				
115	VAL/COMP/RSHK/115	GEOFFREY JOEL ISAYA	RUSOHOKO	547,280.17				

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
116	VAL/COMP/RSHK/116	GEOFREY JOEL ISAYA	RUSOHOKO	499,452.80				
117	VAL/COMP/RSHK/117	JOTHAM KASABA JUMA	RUSOHOKO	172,496.74				
118	VAL/COMP/RSHK/118	ERICA JOTHAM KASABA	RUSOHOKO	22,884,706.03				
119	VAL/COMP/RSHK/119	ANNASTAZIA JOTHAM KASABA	RUSOHOKO	94,546.87				
120	VAL/COMP/RSHK/120	MICHAEL KAGINA NYERAGRA	RUSOHOKO	3,835,677.24				
121	VAL/COMP/RSHK/121	NELSON SIXBERT BUYOBA	RUSOHOKO	8,323,674.72				
122	VAL/COMP/RSHK/122	SIXBERT BUYOBA KAZUBWENGE	RUSOHOKO	548,801.57				
123	VAL/COMP/RSHK/123	DUNIA JONATHAN GABRIEL	RUSOHOKO	89,041.25				
124	VAL/COMP/RSHK/124	AKIRI MUNANU GWAGULA	RUSOHOKO	9,002,244.19				
125	VAL/COMP/RSHK/125	MEDARD MODEST DANIEL	RUSOHOKO	247,410.72				
126	VAL/COMP/RSHK/126	GIBSON DANIEL MPEZEKO	RUSOHOKO	171,774.86				
127	VAL/COMP/RSHK/127	MAJALIWA JOSEPH DANIEL	RUSOHOKO	223,560.00				
128	VAL/COMP/RSHK/128	BALTON DANIEL MPEZEKO	RUSOHOKO	298,328.62				
129	VAL/COMP/RSHK/129	MELISI PAULO KABUGA	RUSOHOKO	1,120,722.97				
130	VAL/COMP/RSHK/130	BALTON BUYUGU	RUSOHOKO	132,666.12				
131	VAL/COMP/RSHK/131	MUHOZA	RUSOHOKO	183,048.12				
132	VAL/COMP/RSHK/132	BERNADETHA GWAMIYE	RUSOHOKO	86,140.80				
133	VAL/COMP/RSHK/133	MUHOZA KAGOMA	RUSOHOKO	172,423.73				
134	VAL/COMP/RSHK/134	ROMAN CATHOLIC	RUSOHOKO	24,271,462.25	306,004,844.79			

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
	KITAHANA VILLAGE							
1	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/001	LAMECK KILOMBA NTAZIHA	KITAHANA	7,128,123.00				
2	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/002	JORAM RAMADHAN MUHUYA	KITAHANA	3,350,994.00				
3	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/003	JASON STEPHANO KALIMANZIRA	KITAHANA	306,633.60				
4	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/004	ADVANTINE RAJAB JUMA	KITAHANA	504,549.00				
5	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/005	TEREZIA BONACE LUDOVICK	KITAHANA	280,584.00				
6	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/006	ABEL HAMIS KALIMANZIRA	KITAHANA	1,762,350.00				
7	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/007	BENJAMIN JUMANNE LUGANO	KITAHANA	4,100,510.58				
8	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/008	MAN LABONA FARESI	KITAHANA	2,134,302.00				
9	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/009	NDABAZANIYE RICHARD NZIGUYE	KITAHANA	1,622,879.34				
10	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/010	NDENGU MAGONA MTETE	KITAHANA	2,017,500.00				
11	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/011	NDENGU MAGONA	KITAHANA	1,330,296.00				
12	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/012	KAZADI NDENGU	KITAHANA	7,435,662.00				
13	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/013	DOTTO ATHUMAN	KITAHANA	7,435,662.00				
14	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/014	USHIRIKA JULIUS	KITAHANA	6,099,288.00				
15	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/015	PENDO SAMIZI	KITAHANA	4,604,971.20				
16	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/016	JOHNSTONE SHAMBA	KITAHANA	4,363,701.00				
17	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/017	AGNESS MAGONA	KITAHANA	2,404,262.40				
18	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/018	NDABAZANIYE RICHARD	KITAHANA	2,705,683.20				
19	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/019	SAFARI MUGUBE	KITAHANA	2,362,236.00				
20	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/020	MAPINDUZI MICHAEL	KITAHANA	2,409,864.00				
21	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/021	HARUNI JUMANNE LUGANO AND FILIMONI IS	KITAHANA	4,978,374.36				
22	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/022	ABEL HAMIS KALIMANZIRA	KITAHANA	3,177,744.00				
23	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/023	JONAS PETRO KIANZARI	KITAHANA	3,484,028.85				
24	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/024	EUSTACE RUMOL BUHIMBA	KITAHANA	5,787,073.50				
25	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/025	PIUS NATHAN RUBUBULA	KITAHANA	3,496,244.10				
26	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/026	SABUHO RO WILLIUM	KITAHANA	1,963,230.00				
27	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/027	STELA MATHIAS CHUBULIMA	KITAHANA	1,880,610.00				
28	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/028	VITUS SINIRIGWA	KITAHANA	1,952,902.50				
29	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/029	BOAZI VITUS SINIRIGWA	KITAHANA	2,153,132.07				
30	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/030	SIYAJALI PIU NDANYEGA	KITAHANA	2,318,982.00				
31	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/031	NDABAZAMYE RICHARD NZIGUYE	KITAHANA	1,693,500.00				
32	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/032		KITAHANA	2,889,492.00				
33	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/033	PAULINA LAZARO SENTOSI	KITAHANA	2,108,855.04				
34	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/034	PENDO CHRISTOPHER NDEZA	KITAHANA	1,567,680.00				
35	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/035	TABITHA NDENGU MTETE	KITAHANA	2,468,855.04				
36	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/036	ANORD ERNEST NTAKIMAZI	KITAHANA	1,567,680.00				
37	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/037	FURAHA AMOS KILIMBA	KITAHANA	2,508,360.00				
38	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/038	DOREEN ABEL GWASA	KITAHANA	1,487,751.90				
39	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/039	YESE NATHAN RUBUBULA	KITAHANA	12,095,700.00				
40	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/040	DOWSON KACHIRA MPUNGU	KITAHANA	1,332,564.00				
41	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/051	MENYO GILBERT VYAGA	KITAHANA	19,360,203.36				

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
42	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/052	LULIHOSE NDALABA	KITAHANA	39,840.12				
43	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/053	ROSEMARRY MADABAGA	KITAHANA	196,116.12				
44	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/054	FENIAS SAMWEL KAGOMA	KITAHANA	434,727.11				
45	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/055	SAMWEL KAGOMA	KITAHANA	236,318.69				
46	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/056	FOTONATHA KIYOGORI	KITAHANA	721,245.60				
47	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/057	MOSHI ANTHONY KAGOMA	KITAHANA	1,648,962.32				
48	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/058	ENOCK KABUGA	KITAHANA	223,627.07				
49	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/059	EMILY ENOCK KABUGA	KITAHANA	224,532.00				
50	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/060	ELIABI ENOCK KABUGA	KITAHANA	181,752.12				
51	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/061	MSIKITI WA KITAHANA	KITAHANA	3,125,463.84				
52	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/062	PASKAZIA RUHOMOKA MIKANDA	KITAHANA	834,548.40				
53	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/063	PEPETUA JUMANNE LUGANO	KITAHANA	2,347,382.16				
54	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/064	GETRUDA PETER ATANAS	KITAHANA	204,120.00				
55	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/065	GIBSON JOHN MENYO	KITAHANA	1,528,676.82				
56	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/066	ERICK JANKS NMUGA	KITAHANA	553,272.12				
57	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/067	DAWSON DANORD TUNZE	KITAHANA	1,953,982.44				
58	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/068	EDWARD ENOCK KABUGA	KITAHANA	881,064.00				
59	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/069	MARCO CHARLES RUBUBULA	KITAHANA	116,964.00				
60	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/070	YESE NATHANI RUBUBULA	KITAHANA	174,288.24				
61	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/071	BAKAZA EZEKIEL SAMIKI	KITAHANA	46,170.00				
62	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/072	SAFARI MIKANDA	KITAHANA	9,529,302.12				
63	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/073	GILIADI GOODLUCKY MENYO	KITAHANA	243,704.16				
64	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/074	STEPHEN JANKS	KITAHANA	16,453,466.70				
65	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/075	HELENA DANFORD	KITAHANA	272,135.16				
66	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/076	DOKAS DANFORD	KITAHANA	1,631,505.11				
67	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/077	MARTIN CHRISTOPHER	KITAHANA	6,495,763.20				
68	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/078	CHRISTOPHER KABUGA	KITAHANA	488,392.20				
69	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/079	SAILAS BUBUGULA	KITAHANA	533,736.00				
70	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/080		KITAHANA	1,003,233.60				
71	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/081	MBURABURE SHABAN	KITAHANA	270,993.60				
72	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/082	JANUARY NYAMIZI	KITAHANA	282,746.16				
73	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/083	SHULE YA MSINGI KASEBUZI	KITAHANA	4,835,004.48				
74	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/084	ESTHA RAPHAEL RUKWAKWA	KITAHANA	83,773.44				
75	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/085	THOMAS MILIMA	KITAHANA	5,795,820.00				
76	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/087	NZILUBHUSA KAGUNGU	KITAHANA	712,074.24				
77	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/088		KITAHANA	586,531.26				
78	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/089	MICHAEL BAHUTUNZE	KITAHANA	6,448,788.00				
79	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/090	MILES SAMWEL NZIGUYE	KITAHANA	417,677.99				
80	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/091	JANE CHARLES LUBUBURA	KITAHANA	270,324.00				
81	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/092	BEATRICE SHABAN	KITAHANA	302,929.31				
82	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/093	JARED BARNABA LUBUBURA	KITAHANA	88,533.00				
83	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/094	PENDO BARNABA LUBUBURA	KITAHANA	224,438.04				
84	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/095	ELIZABETH JOSEPHAT LUBUBURA	KITAHANA	338,568.12				

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
85	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/096	SHULE YA MSINGI KASEBUZI	KITAHANA	371,789.57				
86	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/097	SERIKALI YA KIJJI CHA KITAHANA	KITAHANA	5,400,000.00				
87	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/098	WINFRIDA EVERIST GWAYEKA	KITAHANA	608,856.48				
88	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/099	TUBILOLE BAHUTUNZE	KITAHANA	41,886.72				
89	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/100	VITUS TRYPHONE KIBADA	KITAHANA	766,619.42				
90	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/101	SAID HAMAD MUSTAFA	KITAHANA	11,804,400.00				
91	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/102	SHULE YA MSING MUYAGA	KITAHANA	322,380.00				
92	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/103	MELKIPORI BAREMA ANATORY	KITAHANA	1,340,375.04				
93	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/104	ALFRED KAGOMA MPILIMA	KITAHANA	880,848.00				
94	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/105	SPECIOZA GIRSON KIWANKANYA	KITAHANA	704,228.69				
95	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/106	MAILES SAMWEL NZIGUYE	KITAHANA	282,589.02				
96	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/107	MWELANDA EXPERIUS BAHUTUNZE	KITAHANA	2,790,970.38				
97	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/108	MAILES SAMWEL NZIGUYE	KITAHANA	1,084,044.60				
98	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/109	EXPERIUS MLISHI BAHUTUNZE	KITAHANA	93,341.16				
99	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/110	IVAN NTIMBA DYAMVUNYE	KITAHANA	202,608.00				
100	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/111	BIBIANA JOHN NTIBISHOBOKE	KITAHANA	2,838,852.47				
101	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/112	LETICIA ELISHA BAHUTUNZE	KITAHANA	331,473.60				
102	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/113	JOSEPHINA NTIMBA	KITAHANA	955,216.80				
103	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/114	RAHEL RUGELESHA	KITAHANA	608,588.64				
104	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/115	YONA NTIMBA	KITAHANA	983,430.94				
105	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/116	FILBERT LUMOLI YUSTASI	KITAHANA	773,988.80				
106	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/117	EUSTACE RUMOLI BUHIMBA	KITAHANA	27,485,901.24				
107	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/118	NTINYEGEZWA GERATUS MAHWELA	KITAHANA	615,004.92				
108	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/119	NICHOLAUS MWERU	KITAHANA	414,246.96				
109	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/120	JUMANNE TOYI LUGANO	KITAHANA	584,916.12				
110	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/121	TUMAIN MUNTU	KITAHANA	400,070.88				
111	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/122	ZAKIA HASSAN MUHAMAD	KITAHANA	14,045,657.64				
112	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/123	BENEDICTO NTACHOMBOYE	KITAHANA	1,706,734.80				
113	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/124	STAFORD BENEDICTO NYAMWELU	KITAHANA	649,244.16				
114	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/125	JOSEPHAT BALELA NYIBUGA	KITAHANA	485,885.95				
115	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/126	ESNATH LUGANO	KITAHANA	4,271,931.63				
116	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/127	NTILANDEKULA LUGANO	KITAHANA	2,043,801.94				
117	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/128	YESE NATHAN LUBUBURA	KITAHANA	862,606.75				
118	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/129	CLESENSIA JOSEPH MASABILE	KITAHANA	265,218.83				
119	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/130	JOSEPHINA JOSEPH MASABULE	KITAHANA	197,394.84				
120	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/131	RICHARD YUSUPH MASABILE	KITAHANA	684,500.76				
121	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/132	JONSTONE KAGOMA NDAYAVUGWA	KITAHANA	738,728.64				
122	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/133	GIPSON BALELA ISAYA	KITAHANA	209,433.60				
123	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/134	BRUNO NTIMBA DYAMVUNYE	KITAHANA	978,480.00				
124	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/136	OSWARD KIVYIRO	KITAHANA	345,387.97				
125	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/137	ESTERIA NDOJIBWAMI	KITAHANA	349,908.12				
126	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/138	BABWIRA NDOJIBWAMI	KITAHANA	1,001,070.70				
127	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/139	SAMSON NDOJIBWAMI	KITAHANA	991,356.84				

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
128	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/140	LAMECK NDOJIBWAMI	KITAHANA	2,303,930.13				
129	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/141	STEWART SCOTI NDYANKUYE	KITAHANA	201,524.76				
130	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/142	JANE JOHN	KITAHANA	766,848.60				
131	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/143	TUMAIN NTABALI	KITAHANA	475,381.44				
132	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/144	TRYPHONE RUGENZI	KITAHANA	3,590,450.01				
133	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/145	LUCAS RUGENZI	KITAHANA	4,205,628.00				
134	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/146	MWAJABU BARAKA	KITAHANA	341,043.48				
135	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/147	FAITH KAGOMA	KITAHANA	111,966.84				
136	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/147B	YONA NTIMBA DYAMVUNYE	KITAHANA	9,924,540.12				
137	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/148	SIKU DANFORD NTUNZE	KITAHANA	1,756,836.54				
138	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/149	BRUNO NTIMBA DYAMVUNYE	KITAHANA	13,191,444.00				
139	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/150	NAINDA NDALANGAVYE	KITAHANA	3,242,322.26				
140	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/151	JACKAN BALELA NIMBUGA	KITAHANA	167,546.88				
141	VAL/COMP/KBD/KTN/152	MANLABHONA PHALES	KITAHANA	4,291,380.00	354,700,321.77			

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
	KUMWAMBU							
1	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/001	OLIVIN KASATO	KUMWAMBU	1,805,490.00				
2	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/002	REUBEN WILLIUM NDEGEYA	KUMWAMBU	6,889,888.78				
3	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/003	FAMILIA YA NDAHANA	KUMWAMBU	7,790,580.00				
4	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/004	GERALD MFANYE	KUMWAMBU	25,039,206.00				
5	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/005	AMILIA YA JONATHAN NDAHANA	KUMWAMBU	7,290,000.00				
6	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/006	JEREMIAH MAGAMBO	KUMWAMBU	261,403.20				
7	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/007	BWAIZE PASCAL	KUMWAMBU	1,402,488.00				
8	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/008	STAMIL RASHID	KUMWAMBU	916,488.00				
9	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/009	KANISA LA TAG KUMWAMBU	KUMWAMBU	10,455,371.52				
10	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/010		KUMWAMBU	4,509,334.80				
11	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/011	STAMIRI RASHIDI	KUMWAMBU	47,217.60				
12	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/012	ERNEST MAGAMBO	KUMWAMBU	47,217.60				
13	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/013	PATRICK KAMYOTA	KUMWAMBU	582,316.13				
14	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/014	MVUKIYE NYAMWELU	KUMWAMBU	6,793,528.24				
15	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/015	MOHAMED OMARY KIHUGEGE	KUMWAMBU	692,580.24				
16	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/016	JOYCE NELSON KAFUGURU	KUMWAMBU	783,252.72				
17	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/017	THOBIAS MLILO	KUMWAMBU	355,701.24				
18	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/018	PIUS BRUNO	KUMWAMBU	259,718.18				
19	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/019		KUMWAMBU	385,786.80				
20	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/020	HADRAM MAGAMBO	KUMWAMBU	2,220,763.50				
21	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/021	DED KIBONDO	KUMWAMBU	592,853.04				
22	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/022	DED KIBONDO	KUMWAMBU	27,946,932.00				
23	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/023	NYAMWELU	KUMWAMBU	726,161.33				
24	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/024	SAFARI STAFODI NGURANO	KUMWAMBU	101,244.06				
25	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/025	REGINA CHIZA MAKIKO	KUMWAMBU	11,804,400.00				
26	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/026	BOSCO JONATHAN NDAHANA	KUMWAMBU	830,649.60				
27	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/027	AGNESS DAUSON NAMFUKWE	KUMWAMBU	16,898,367.12				
28	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/028	JOSELINE MANYE SODOROKA	KUMWAMBU	194,488.13				
29	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/029	KANISA EAGT KUMWAMBU	KUMWAMBU	204,343.78				
30	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/030	VITUS TRYPHONE KIBADA	KUMWAMBU	298,806.30				
31	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/031	MALANGO GIDEON	KUMWAMBU	281,526.62				
32	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/032	KANISA KATILIKI KIBONDO	KUMWAMBU	140,635.22				
33	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/033	WINSTONE MAGAMBO	KUMWAMBU	418,867.20				
34	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/034	ALEX BRUNO RURANYAGA	KUMWAMBU	1,129,011.05				
35	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/035	VAILETH NDOHIYE	KUMWAMBU	397,587.96				
36	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/036	MUSSA JONATHANI NDAHAVA	KUMWAMBU	217,866.67				
37	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/037	POKEA KIJEBA NDAHANO	KUMWAMBU	159,060.24				
38	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/038	DAUDI NGARAMA	KUMWAMBU	139,568.40				
39	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/041	ERNEST MAGAMBO	KUMWAMBU	432,293.76				
40	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/042	NAOMI HADRAM	KUMWAMBU	4,367,736.24				
41	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/043	NAOMI HADRAM	KUMWAMBU	671,500.80				
42	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/044	KENETH ISAKA EFRAHIM	KUMWAMBU	1,086,270.83				

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
43	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/045	ANDREA ZIHIRA	KUMWAMBU	1,286,727.12				
44	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/046	BARNABA JOHN KAGOMBO	KUMWAMBU	2,863,767.96				
45	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/047	NEHEMIA NDAHOROHEYE	KUMWAMBU	583,632.00				
46	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/048	CHRISTINA ALFRED MBISA	KUMWAMBU	1,004,013.36				
47	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/049	GERALD MPHANYE NTIBAHEZWA	KUMWAMBU	167,546.88				
48	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/050	MBUSEHOSE	KUMWAMBU	131,616.36				
49	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/051	JOYCE NELSON KAFUGUGU	KUMWAMBU	533,657.16				
50	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/052	NYAMATIIBULI BUTOBUTO	KUMWAMBU	2,506,411.03				
51	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/053	EFRAZIA SIMON LUTALEMWA	KUMWAMBU	249,796.87				
52	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/054	GODFREY REUBEN BIHOGORA	KUMWAMBU	1,321,728.00				
53	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/055	ABDALLAH OMARY MPUNTU	KUMWAMBU	1,340,196.00				
54	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/056	ERNEST SPENCHI MAGAMBA	KUMWAMBU	1,307,877.00				
55	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/057	DAMIANO FREDRICK NGANYILA	KUMWAMBU	1,318,650.00				
56	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/058	RGINA JONATHAN NDAHANA	KUMWAMBU	3,170,688.00				
57	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/059	NEHEMIA NDABOROHEYE	KUMWAMBU	2,096,574.00				
58	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/060	MELANIA BINYOLO KALABWA	KUMWAMBU	4,743,360.00				
59	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/061	FAMILIA YA JONATHAN NDAHANA	KUMWAMBU	6,500,167.92				
60	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/062	DEOGRATIUS BONFACE NDIHENZE	KUMWAMBU	707,302.12				
61	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/063	ALOYCE BRUNO RULANYEGA	KUMWAMBU	2,234,956.59				
62	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/065	ABDALLAH OMARY	KUMWAMBU	1,426,833.60				
63	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/066	VICENT MARTIN	KUMWAMBU	1,405,968.00				
64	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/067	JOSEPHAT MODEST	KUMWAMBU	1,405,968.00				
65	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/068	EMILY ERNEST	KUMWAMBU	1,405,968.00				
66	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/069		KUMWAMBU	1,405,968.00				
67	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMB/070	KANISA KATOLIKI KIBONDO MJINI	KUMWAMBU	3,142,951.20	191,830,828.07			

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
	KIBONDO MJINI							
	MTAA WA KIBONDO MJII KARIBU NA POLICE							
1	VAL/COMP/KBD/01	CHACHA ...	KIBONDO MJINI	139,104.00				
2	VAL/COMP/KBD/02	PETER KAHISHI	KIBONDO MJINI	1,416,395.43				
3	VAL/COMP/KBD/03	GABRIEL KARUSHA	KIBONDO MJINI	259,444.08				
4	VAL/COMP/KBD/04	DAUDI JOSEPH RUGUMLA	KIBONDO MJINI	161,190.00				
5	VAL/COMP/KBD/05	MONICA KUBIGWA	KIBONDO MJINI	133,164.00				
6	VAL/COMP/KBD/06	MALAKI NTAMAMILO	KIBONDO MJINI	282,117.65				
7	VAL/COMP/KBD/07	HOSEA KAYANDA	KIBONDO MJINI	2,985,499.62				
8	VAL/COMP/KBD/08	RAPHAEL KASASE	KIBONDO MJINI	866,640.60				
9	VAL/COMP/KBD/09	UNKNOWN(karibu na R. Kasase)	KIBONDO MJINI	297,630.45				
10	VAL/COMP/KBD/10	PAULO THOMAS	KIBONDO MJINI	382,914.00				
11	VAL/COMP/KBD/11	ELIAS KAMANGA	KIBONDO MJINI	360,779.83				
12	VAL/COMP/KBD/12	MALINGWAMU ALFRED DEGUZA	KIBONDO MJINI	113,376.24				
13	VAL/COMP/KBD/13	UNKNOWN	KIBONDO MJINI	532,794.02				
14	VAL/COMP/KBD/14	ANASTAZIA ALSEN GWIMO	KIBONDO MJINI	81,666.47				
15	VAL/COMP/KBD/15	KADOLEZA NKABE	KIBONDO MJINI	317,836.71				
16	VAL/COMP/KBD/16	SADOCK KADOGO	KIBONDO MJINI	350,987.42				
17	VAL/COMP/KBD/17	IBRAHIMU NZIKILIHIDA	KIBONDO MJINI	242,352.00				
18	VAL/COMP/KBD/18	BARAKA HUSSEIN	KIBONDO MJINI	1,262,462.76				
19	VAL/COMP/KBD/19	BEATRICE MAULIDI	KIBONDO MJINI	604,712.52				
20	VAL/COMP/KBD/20	IBRAHIMU LULIHO	KIBONDO MJINI	479,052.36				
21	VAL/COMP/KBD/21	CHARLES BULINJIYE	KIBONDO MJINI	341,763.35				
22	VAL/COMP/KBD/22	GERARD BULINTIYE	KIBONDO MJINI	207,468.00				
23	VAL/COMP/KBD/23	MANASE EZEKIEL BULINJIYE	KIBONDO MJINI	400,950.00				
24	VAL/COMP/KBD/24	EDWARD KAYABU	KIBONDO MJINI	937,267.20				
25	VAL/COMP/KBD/25	PAULO SALVATORY	KIBONDO MJINI	466,560.00				
26	VAL/COMP/KBD/26	SCOLASTIKA STEVEN	KIBONDO MJINI	267,300.00				
27	VAL/COMP/KBD/27	ELIZABETH FELIX	KIBONDO MJINI	83,773.44				
28	VAL/COMP/KBD/28	MSHIKAMANO SABUNI	KIBONDO MJINI	159,930.72				
29	VAL/COMP/KBD/29	RENALD WILSON	KIBONDO MJINI	83,773.44				
30	VAL/COMP/KBD/30	BLANDINA EDWARD KAYABU	KIBONDO MJINI	249,264.00				
31	VAL/COMP/KBD/31	DED KIBONDO	KIBONDO MJINI	364,176.00				
32	VAL/COMP/KBD/32	BLANDINA EDWARD KAYABU	KIBONDO MJINI	97,200.00				
33	VAL/COMP/KBD/33	AMON BULIGIYE	KIBONDO MJINI	411,048.00				
34	VAL/COMP/KBD/34	BLANDINA EDWARD KAYABU	KIBONDO MJINI	307,134.72				
35	VAL/COMP/KBD/35	UNKNOWN	KIBONDO MJINI	82,620.00				
36	VAL/COMP/KBD/36	ABEL MAGAMBO	KIBONDO MJINI	579,350.02				
37	VAL/COMP/KBD/37	MUSSA ABDALLAH	KIBONDO MJINI	418,068.00				
38	VAL/COMP/KBD/38	ERICK OHAA	KIBONDO MJINI	94,245.12				
39	VAL/COMP/KBD/39	AGNES LUYEBUZA KABATI	KIBONDO MJINI	168,077.16				
40	VAL/COMP/KBD/40	WILLIAM BIKOLA CHABANDI	KIBONDO MJINI	1,122,498.00				
41	VAL/COMP/KBD/41	NICHOLAUS	KIBONDO MJINI	184,032.00				

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
42	VAL/COMP/KBD/42	SILVESTER IVON CHUBWA	KIBONDO MJINI	118,044.00				
43	VAL/COMP/KBD/43	GERSHON MKWAYI	KIBONDO MJINI	145,800.00				
44	VAL/COMP/KBD/44	EDWARD CHABANDI	KIBONDO MJINI	29,808.00				
45	VAL/COMP/KBD/45	NZEYIMANA EDWARD CHABANDI	KIBONDO MJINI	147,744.00				
46	VAL/COMP/KBD/46	MGOLOZI KILOMBA	KIBONDO MJINI	160,344.36				
47	VAL/COMP/KBD/47	NYAMUHUMA EDWARD	KIBONDO MJINI	583,200.00				
48	VAL/COMP/KBD/48	RICHARD LUTULAGALA	KIBONDO MJINI	118,044.00				
49	VAL/COMP/KBD/49	NYAMUHUMA EDWARD	KIBONDO MJINI	583,200.00				
50	VAL/COMP/KBD/50	NICHOLAUS GERSHON	KIBONDO MJINI	218,700.00				
51	VAL/COMP/KBD/51	MAMA WAWILI FAMILY	KIBONDO MJINI	145,800.00	20,547,303.70			

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
	TWABAGONDOZI							
1	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/001	HALMASHAURI YA MJI WA KIBONDO	TWABAGONDOZI	2,060,640.00				
2	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/002	BONIFACE NTABHINDI	TWABAGONDOZI	5,676,000.00				
3	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/003	ABNEY MAXMILLIAN	TWABAGONDOZI	6,277,200.00				
4	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/004	EMMANUEL ELIAS	TWABAGONDOZI	1,458,330.00				
5	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/005	BRAYTON HARUNI BAZIYAKA	TWABAGONDOZI	3,266,016.00				
6	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/006	CHRISTOPHER DISMAS	TWABAGONDOZI	2,619,600.00				
7	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/007	MAWAZO ZILAGERA	TWABAGONDOZI	6,621,450.00				
8	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/008	NESTORY NGARAMA	TWABAGONDOZI	5,958,510.00				
9	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/009	BENJAMINI BULINTIYE	TWABAGONDOZI	2,509,440.00				
10	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/010	ADOLFU CHARLES	TWABAGONDOZI	1,972,410.00				
11	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/011	IMANI MACHUZA	TWABAGONDOZI	116,640.00				
12	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/012	MERINAS MAGOBERA	TWABAGONDOZI	189,551.34				
13	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/013	CHRISTOPHER DISMAS SAMIZI	TWABAGONDOZI	521,908.27				
14	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/014	BARAKA KAFUGUGU	TWABAGONDOZI	363,852.00				
15	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/015	AYUBU YOHANA MGOZI	TWABAGONDOZI	273,076.65				
16	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/016	SOSPETER ZIRAENDA	TWABAGONDOZI	391,279.68				
17	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/017	PASTORY NDUGURU	TWABAGONDOZI	364,500.00				
18	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/018	GERISHONI MKWAYA	TWABAGONDOZI	7,834,262.76				
19	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/021	JOSEPH GILBERT NTIBAKAZI	TWABAGONDOZI	35,413.20				
20	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/022	FADHILI HASUMADA KATAKWEBE	TWABAGONDOZI	70,826.40				
21	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/023	LAURENT KABILI	TWABAGONDOZI	82,630.80				
22	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/024	JOYCE KASASI SAMIZI	TWABAGONDOZI	334,018.19				
23	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/025	RUKESIO WENSESLAUS KINIMBA	TWABAGONDOZI	256,720.32				
24	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/026	BUKURU NTARABANYI	TWABAGONDOZI	122,454.61				
25	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/027	MACHOZI TWABAGONZI MKUBILO	TWABAGONDOZI	2,064,667.20				
26	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/028	SELINA KABASUBA	TWABAGONDOZI	229,132.80				
27	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/029	KAVULA VYIGELO	TWABAGONDOZI	119,222.50				
28	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/030	BONIPHACE KAYABO	TWABAGONDOZI	38,880.00				
29	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/031	GEOFFREY ADAM KINUNGU	TWABAGONDOZI	1,408,416.00				
30	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/032	MACHOZI ROBERT MKUBILO	TWABAGONDOZI	1,208,256.00				
31	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/033	NESTORY NGARAMA	TWABAGONDOZI	1,268,232.00				
32	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/034	ESPERIUS KAGINA	TWABAGONDOZI	1,934,700.00				
33	VAL/COMP/KBD/TBGZ/035	ARON ANTHONY	TWABAGONDOZI	1,977,000.00	59,625,236.72			

MUHUTASARI WA FIDIA

MLIPAJI FIDIA: WAKALA WA BARABARA TANZANIA (TANROADS)

HALIMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA KIBONDO

Kitabu: KIBONDO TOWN LINK

MAHALI:NDUNTA JCT -KIBONDO JUNCTION

NA	KUMBUKUMBU NAMBA	JINA	MAHALI	FIDIA STAHIKI	JUMLA NDOGO	NAMBA YA CHEKI	TAREHE YA MALIPO	SAINI/DOLE GUMBA
	KUMKUGWA							
1	VAL/COMP/KBD/KKG/001	BRYTON GWAMAGOBWE RUZIHA	KUMKUGWA	1,283,670.72				
2	VAL/COMP/KBD/KKG/002	KAJATI MANGELA HANTURO	KUMKUGWA	75,600.00				
3	VAL/COMP/KBD/KKG/003	LUDOVICK METHEW	KUMKUGWA	64,800.00				
4	VAL/COMP/KBD/KKG/004	KALEKWA	KUMKUGWA	54,000.00				
5	VAL/COMP/KBD/KKG/005	JAPHETY MINJA	KUMKUGWA	75,600.00				
6	VAL/COMP/KBD/KKG/006	ELIZABETH KALALASHAMBA	KUMKUGWA	251,424.00				
7	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/011	METHOD NTAZOZERA GWIMO	KUMKUGWA	108,000.00				
8	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/012	OMARY LAWRENCE GWIMO	KUMKUGWA	43,200.00				
9	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/013	LUDOVICK METHWE BWANDURUKO	KUMKUGWA	108,000.00				
10	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/014	ZAWADI MSHISHI BAMWA	KUMKUGWA	32,400.00				
11	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/015	ZAKARIA MASOKORO NTARAMBE	KUMKUGWA	75,600.00				
12	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/016	ERNEST CHIZA NG'ANGA	KUMKUGWA	54,000.00				
13	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/017	RODGERS NDITIYE NTEKYO	KUMKUGWA	43,200.00				
14	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/018	BARAKA KABATANYI MUJWIGA	KUMKUGWA	97,200.00				
15	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/019	KAJORO MASESA MIREMBE	KUMKUGWA	54,000.00				
16	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/020	PASCAL CHUBWA	KUMKUGWA	97,200.00				
17	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/021	PLAN PASCHAL NZUGURU	KUMKUGWA	86,400.00				
18	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/022	CLEOPHACE SARABAGA	KUMKUGWA	1,902,201.84				
19	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/023	JOSEPHAT WILFRED LUGANO	KUMKUGWA	86,400.00				
20	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/024	JIRANI NA BARAKA	KUMKUGWA	86,400.00				
21	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/025	GIBSON JULIUS TAMAVUKILO	KUMKUGWA	32,400.00				
22	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/026	ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH	KUMKUGWA	129,600.00				
23	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/027	SHUKURU BALIMANKA CHINDIZE	KUMKUGWA	43,200.00				
24	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/028	MAGAMBO BUDOGWE MATAKALA	KUMKUGWA	75,600.00				
25	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/029	BEKAMA ALMASI NTAHOMWENDALA	KUMKUGWA	67,249.81				
26	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/030	KANISA LA KKKT KUMKUGWA	KUMKUGWA	52,305.41				
27	VAL/COMP/KBD/KMG/031	LUDOVICK METHEW BWANDULUKO	KUMKUGWA	62,446.26				
28	VAL/COMP/KBD/KEW/001	ENEO LA MSIKITI WA KEWE	KEWE	2,380,773.22				
29	VAL/COMP/KBD/KEW/002	SADRU TOYI	KEWE	4,214,221.54	11,737,092.80			
	JUMLA KUU			998,317,791.95	998,317,791.95			



Consultancy services for Feasibility Studies and Detailed
engineering design of the Nyakanazi – Kasulu – Manyovu/ Rumonge
– Rutunga –Bujumbura Road

Section Nyakanazi – Kasulu – Manyovu (Tanzania)

**Resettlement Action
Plan**

October 2018

13.3 Minutes of The Consultation Meetings with PAPs

1) MHARASA WA MKUTANO WA WANANCHI
NA WAWAKILISHI WA SHIRIKA LA EGIS
INTERNATIONAL LA UFARANS

Maada ya I

KUJIHUDHURISHA

Wamehudhuria wawachungu 42
Mahuudhuria yameambatanishwa



19/04/2018

Maada ya II

KUFUNGUA MKUTANO



Mwenyekiti amefungua Mkutano saa
3:15 asubuhi. Katika kufungua Mkutano
amewakaribisha wageni wajitambulisha na
wamesimama na kuwasalimiza wawachungu
kisha kujitambulisha

(I) Anna Stella Kaijaga

(II) Martin Kahera

Maada ya III

LENGO LA MKUTANO

Mtoto maada wa Kaijaga ameeleza
wawachungu kuwa lengo la mkutano ni kutoa
ufafanuzi wa Maada ujenzi wa barabara ya
Rami tika Nyakawizi — Byumba Burundi,
Barabara itakuwa na upana wa mita 22.5
kila upande wa barabara yao

Kulia na kushoto $22.5 \times 2 = M. 45.0$ (2)
Upande wa barabara ni sawa ne M. 45.

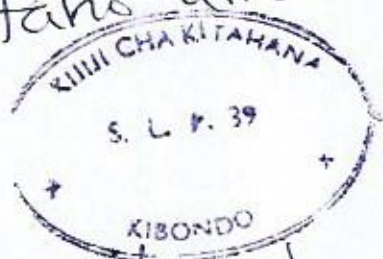
- Kwa mantiki hiyo wananchi wote waliojenga au wenye maza ndani ya mita 22.5 hawatafidiwa. Watalazi-mike keondoa majengo yao au maza kumpisha ujemi wa barabara.
- Wale waliojenga katika mita 26-30 na barabara ikawakuta huko hao watafidiwa.
- Mtathmini atafanyika tathmini kwa kuingatia yafuatayo
 - Ubovu wa nyumba
 - Maza yaliyomo ndani ya eneo la barabara
 - Thamini ya maza au kwa kuangalia



shamba lilivyo. Hata hivyo wananchi walishuhudia les tarehe 19/04/2018 ③ wameelea kama ifuatavyo

- (i) Wataalamu waliokiya kupima eneo la barabara walianzia pembeni mwa barabara kupima mita 22.5 na si katikati ya barabara
- (ii) Walikuwa na fomu ya kusainisha wananchi walioguswa na zoezi hilo

(iii) Mwananchi mmoja Yoh Ntimbe amelezea kuwa wilitipima mita 22.5 kutoka pembeni mwa barabara hata hivyo waliounda mita tano ambazo zilifidia barabara iliyapo.



(iv) Wananchi waliojenga vibanda eneo la soko, wamedai kuwa wao hawakujaza fomu wala kupigwa picha na harikienkaguliwa

(v) Taasisi ya dini la Katoliki nao pia hawafanyiri tathmini ya vibanda vilivyojengwa katika eneo la.

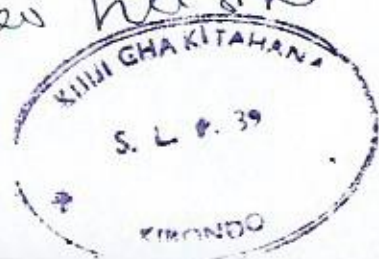
(vi) Makaburi yatahamishwa. Serikali ya kijiji itaanda eneo la kuhamesha kaburi. na mmiliki wa kabuli alalipwa fedha za kusahamisha kabuli. Kabuli litahamishwa kwa kuzingatia itikadi ya Marehemu aliyokuwa naye.

(vii) Ikiwa kaburi liko ndani ya mita 22.5 itahamishwa ila mmiliki wa kaburi natalipwa.

(viii) Bei ya maza inapangwa na wazara husika ya kilimo. Bei hubadilika mara kwa mara kulingana na aina ya zao na thamani yake.

(ix) Kila kitu kili choko katika eneo linaostahili kulipwa kitalipwa.

(x) Miundo mbina ya Serikali ya kijiji itijojengwa nayo pia italipwa. Ikiwa imo ndani ya eneo husika



Mada ya 4

KU FUNGA MKUTANO

Mkutano umefunga saa 5:05 asubuhi

DAMINDU KILI
KITAHANA



MHITASARI WA KIKAO CHA KIANANCHI WAJANGA
/ WA BARABARA NA EGIS INTERNATIONAL
21/4/2018

AGENDA: 01/4/2018 KUFUNGUWA KIKAO
M/kiti alifungua kikao mnamo saa
11:00 tano A Subuhii.

UTAMBULISHTO

Baada ya kufungua kikao ushauri
urte waligitaambulisha kila mte
kwa nafasi yake.

AGENDA NO. 02/4/2018/ WATAANUZI
WA MRADI

Mradi wa barabara ulifupunuliwa
na kaggozi kutoka EGIS International
kutoka Dar es Salaam ambapo alisema
barabara inayofungua zinahitajika mita
60. Waliofatiwa na barabara witalipwa
fidia na wale ambao waliifuta
barabara hawatapwa kutokana na
Sheria ya mwaka 1967.

Wanaolipwa wanalipwa vitunyote
viliyohalibika, miti italipwa kutokana
na utaratibu uliopangwa na Senkeli
Anayelipwa analipwa fedha za wakazi
Kulipwa miizi 36 ya nyumbani
ta kishi kaba hejapaka pakishi.

Kiongo alisitiza kuwa turaamba wote
Hapa ambao ni wahanga nifungue akaunti
ambayo ni joint account. Nkikenda bank
mfalekezi wa UZuri; ambayo Signatory
watakuwa mumu na mke munga hawazi
kuita.

⇒ Kwanawe hakikisheni wanaume wenu wanagaga
nyumba kaweni wakali katika hili, hili
ni agizo. Hala zitakatholipwa kwa agili ya
nyumba lwe nyumba kama zitakatholipwa kwa agili
ya Shamba 1 udho Shamba. Alimaliza mfafanuzi

⇒ Baada ya mfafanuzi nyumba mmoja aliliza
ardhi kuwaga ambacho hakijafungwa kinalipwa
Jibu: Ardhi ambayo ipo 22.5 italipwa.

⇒ Nyumba aliliza je kwa waki ambao hawapige
picha inakwaje? Walio

⇒ waliopigwa picha ni wachache
⇒ kiongozi wa kifiji hawakubaki na nakala yoyote
waka kusaini form yoyote.

⇒ Nyumba mwingine aliliza mbona kama ni
nyumba haripewa tathmini?
Jibu
Vitu vyote vinatakiwa tathmini kama ni miti
au nyumba na.

⇒ Mfafanuzi wa mradi alinwasa m/mti
kuwa karima mwendu Kasulu kufuatilia
James hili maana tathmini hawazi
kufanyika bila mhangana kuwepo.

⇒

➤ Nyumba inalipwa kutokana na uthamari wake.

➤ Makubuli yatafikuliwa na eneo la makubuli watalipwa ili kuenda kuzikwa shemu nyingine.

➤ Mtu atikese kutokana na imani yake na wale wote wenyewe makubuni eneo la barabara waorodheshe pamoja na ndhambi.

➤ Kwa wanaume kuna kulipwa hela ya familia na tunataka kama ni nyumba inayostahimbiwa jenge nyumba mbadala isifanye kazi nyingine wanawake msitidoteze familia kwa fedha za fidia zitakazolipwa.

➤ Wanaume mwenye wanawake zaidi ya mmoja wafengewe nyumba mbadala siyo kuwaweka pamoja kila mwanamuke na chumba chake na nyumba yake.

➤ Serikali inatoka hela hiyo kama ni nyumba imehoribika au shamba lupo nyumba nyingi na kurenuza shamba.

➤ Serikali haitaki kuape fidia baada ya mwezi masikini.

➤ Mkoa wa Kigoma mna ardhi nzuri sana nyumba za nyasi hazitakiwa kwa nyie mnapewa fidia jenge nyumba nzuri za bati, Serikali haitakufi kufenga barabara halafu nyie mwezi masikini.

➤ Mkipewa hela nikale na kuzicheza watoto watobaki bila Elimu na watoto wasome alisisitiza kibgoriwa EGIS International watoto tunataka waende mpaka Chuo Kikuu hii itatokea kama mshauri hela yizoe.

MALIODHINIWA MUHTASARI

~~KAT~~

MUHTATI

~~Handwritten signature~~

H. KIMWALI
MUNENYATI SERIKALI YA KIJILI
S. L. P 97, NYAMONDHO
KASULU

21/04/2018

KATIBU

Handwritten signature

MPTABUSA P/P

MASHAURI YA WILAYA KASU
AFISA MTEMBAGA WAKILU
NYAMONDHO, KASULU

21/4/2018

MHITASARI WA KIKAO CHA KIANANCHI WAJANGA
WA BARABARA NA EGIS INTERNATIONAL
21/4/2018

AGENDA: 01/4/2018 KUFUNGUWA KIKAO
M/kiti alifungua kikao mnamo saa
11:00 tano Asubuhi.

UTAMBULISITO

Baada ya kufungua kikao usiku
wote waligitaambulisha kila mte
kwa nafasi yake.

AGENDA NO. 02/4/2018/ WATAFUZI
WA MRADI

Mradi wa barabara ulifunnuuliwa
na kongozi kutoka EGIS International
kutoka Dar es Salaam ambapo alisema
barabara inayofungua zinaitarika mita
60. Waliofika na barabara watatalipwa
fidia na wale ambao waliofika
barabara hawatatalipwa kutokana na
sheria ya mwaka 1967.

Wanatalipwa wanatalipwa vitunyote
viliyohalibika, miti, itatalipwa kutokana
na utaratibu uliopangwa na senteli
Anayetalipwa analipwa fedha za wakazi
Kulipwa mizizi 36 ya nyumbani
Te kishi kisha hejapata pakishu

Kiongo alisisitiza kuwa furamba wote
Hapa ambao ni wahanga nifungue akaunti
ambayo ni joint account. Mkienda bank
mtaalekezuwa Viziwi; ambapo Signatory
watakuwa mume na mke mmoja hawazi
kuita.

⇒ Hana wake hakikisheni wanaume wenu wanagaga
nyumba kaweni wakali katika hili, hili
ni agizo. Hela zitakalolipwa kwa agili ya
nyumba iwe nyumba kama zitakalolipwa kwa agili
ya Shamba iudho Shamba. Alimaliza mfafanuzi

⇒ Baada ya mfafanuzi nyumba mmoja aliliza
ardhi kwanza ambacho hakijafungwa kinalipwa
Jibu: Ardhi ambayo ipo 22.5 italipwa.

⇒ Nyumba aliliza je kwa waki ambao hawapiga
picha inakwaje? Walio

⇒ waliopigwa picha ni wachache

⇒ kiongozi wa kifiji hawakubaki na nakala yoyote
waka kusaini fom yoyote.

⇒ Nyumba mwingine aliliza mbona kama ni
nyumba haripewa tathmini?
Jibu
Vitu vyote vinatakiwa tathmini kama ni mti
au nyumba na.

⇒ Mfafanuzi wa mudi alinibaceni m/mti
kuwa kerima mwendo Kadu kufuatilia
Jambo hili maana tathmini hawazi
kufanyika bila mhangana kuwepo.

MHITASALI WA KIKAO CHA WALIOATHILWA NA

UPIMAJI WA BARA BARA TAR. 20/04/2018

① Agenda

- Mwenyekiti alisims ms na kufungua kikao hicho mnamo wa saa 07:18 mchana. na kukaribiisha ugeni

② - UTAMBULISHO

Mwenyekiti alianza kuwasa wananchi kuanza kuanza na utambulisho baadaye wakafuata wageni kujitambulisha majina yao

- ③ - Wageni walijitambulisha na kuwajulisha kuwa wao wametumwa na tume toka Shirika la EGIS INTERNATIONAL kuja kuwaselimisha wale ambao wafuata na barabara toka katikati ya barabara kwenye mita 30 - upande wa kwanza na upande wa pili mita 30. ambapo mita 22:6 na kuendelea alifuata hapa ndio anakuwa na mzungu mzo nawe

- ④ - Akaendelea kusema kama barabara imekukuta wewe neleni ya mita 22:5 wawe haukipwi

- ⑤ - Mtu ambaye anastahiki kulipwa ni yule ambaye barabara ime mufuata kutokana kulekebisha kong au kwa sababu zao za msingi

- ⑥ - Akaendelea kusema mtu atalipwa kulingana na ubora wa nyumba yake. ina sakafu ina lipo mk.

- 7 - Kama amefuata na barabara atalipwa vitu vyake vyote vilivyo juu ya ardhi. na ambavyo kipo juu ya ardhi

8- AGENDA

Mtalamu aliondoka kusisitiza kuwa Kams nyumba yako haijafuatwa na barabara ipo ndani ya mita 22:5 anza kutoka kwa hiani ili ufaidhi tofari zako na mali zako. Usije kuacha kubomoa

9- UGENDA

Utatatibu wa kuondoka kwa wale waliofuatwa na barabara. usivunje kabla ya kujipata cheki yako ya malipo hali ambao wapo kwenye pointi 22:06 na kuendelea ndipo utapewa utatatibu wa kuvunja

10- AGENDA

Mjumbe aliniza mbona hawajaweka alama ya kutofa utisha. Kama huyu ni alama nyekundu na huyu ni alama kijani ili kujua watao lipwa na ambao hawafolipwa? Sehemu zote ni nyekundu tu. Mtalamu alijibu utatatibu lazima watakuja kutofautisha

11- AGENDA

Mjumbe mwingine aliniza je Kams barabara ime kufrata ikapitia wusu ya nyumba yako utatatibu wa kulipwa nyumba una kipande kilichobaki una kuwaje? Mtalamu alizugumza utalipwa.

12 Mjumbe tena aliniza je Kams nyumba yako imefutwa na barabara ujenzi nimeweza kuendelea ujenzi Majibu Mtalamu alisema bora usimame usiendelea na ujenzi

13- AGENDA

Mtalamu alishauri kuhusu mtu alipata malipo ni vizuri feelha hiyo alipata aitamie kwa malengo ya ujenzi. Siyo utumie kwa anasa au ulevi au kuhonga wachada utashika bila kufaidhi kitu chochote ni vizuri hii

14 AGENDA

Kuhusu Makaburi kama kuna makaburi Malneo husika, Mwikiti ni vizuri kutoa taarifa mapema na kujua idadi ya makaburi. baada hapo - Serikali itatoa mafuru hayo. na kutoa fidia kwa ajini ya maziishi ya mafuru hayo na akashauri ni vizuri kutambua furu hilo alikuwa anasali dhidi yake gani. Kama ni Mlathish furu hilo tizikwe kwa utaratibu wa Kikristu Kama ni Islamu ifanyike maziishi kwa utaratibu wa waislamu

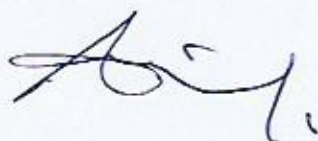
Kama ni Magani hivyo izikwe kwa utaratibu

15 AGENDA

Ni changamoto ya wana wake wawili waliotekeleza kazi na wamezao. Zaichi ya miaka 8 kudai kama fedha hiyo ya malipo ya nyumba zilizo pitwa au kufuata barabara kufuata nyumba zao. na kwa sala wametengana Je fedha hizo baada ya malipo na wao watafaidika wakati wana wake wengine?

Majibu mtakulu - Ni vizuri kwa kuwa Padri yupo. na Mwikiti walishughulikia mapema ili fedha hiyo ikipatikana na wao wapate haki zao Mwikiti ni vizuri alishughulikia mapema ili mgogo to huwa wamali ze mapema

Mwisho Mwenyekiti alisimama kuwashukuru wote na kufunga kikao saa 8:50pm



MWENYEKITI WA SERIKALI-KUJILI

MAKERE/TAR. / / 20

MUHATASARI WA KIKAO CHA WALIO WA
BARABARA YA NDANI NA YA KIMATAIFA
PAMWA NA VIONGOZI PIA NA WAHANGA
22/04/2018. WALIOFUTWA NA BARABARA KIDYAMA

AGENDA ZA KIKAO

1. KUFUNGUWA KIKAO
2. UTAMBULISHO
3. WAGENI KUENDELEA NA MADA
4. MADNI YA WANANCHI/MADOMBI
5. KUFUNGA KIKAO.

AGENDA ① 2018. KUFUNGUWA KIKAO
Mwenyekiti wa KIDYAMA
Amefungua kikao saa 9:30. atasili

AGENDA NA ② 2018. UTAMBULISHO.
Utambulisho umeanza kwa viongozi wa Mtaa
wa KIDYAMA wakafuata wageni.

AGENDA NA ③ 2018. WAGENI KUENDELEA NA
MADA ZAO.

- ①. Barabara zipo za aina mbili
A. Barabara ya ndani, ya nchi.
B. Barabara ya kimataifa irayopitia

Hapa Kidyama hadi BURUNDI.
Inatokea KIGULE - NGALAMA - NYACHAJIMA -
KIDYAMA - NYARUMANGA - KABANGA -
HERU HADI MANYOVU BUHIGWE.

Mgeni toka DAR. amemuliza.
Mitendaji wa KIDYAMA juu ya -
Utaratibu walipitumia watu wa TARURA
majibu ya mitendaji ni →

- Mendaji ni:
- ①. Moja nilipigiwa simu na watu wa TARURA.
 - ②. Kuwa Tar. 17/04/2018 wariukute ofisini. ~~James~~
 - ③. Nitafute vijana waliohitimu kidato cha nne ②
 - ④. Nilitekeleza maagizo yao mara moja
 - ⑤. Tar. 17/04/2018. Saa 6.00mchana wakafika bila ya kupitia ofisini tuliambiwa kanda gani - Twende tukapanda
 - ⑥. Tulipofika Ruchugi tulitelemka na kuga - Wiwa Viatu vya kazi ya kupima/tulianza shamba la JAMES MASABO. Pemberenzi mwa barabara kuelekea mikoani Tulishuhudia wapimaji wa TARURA - wa kishirikiana na sisi tulianza kwa James masabo hadi kwa HURU/RUGUNDU kuwa ndiye mtu wa mwisho wa KIXAMA.
 - ⑦. TARURA kazi walizofanya
 - ①. Kupima
 - ②. Kusimika mambo pale barabara - itakapopita
 - ③. Kuweka X kwenye nyumba - ilivamia barabara
 - ④. Kuandika VAL NO. kwenye - Nyumba ambayo imefuatwa na Barabara.

⑤ Tar. 18/04/2018 kikao na wahanga wa KIXAMA kupitia utaratibu kwa Wahanga waliopitwa na barabara - Walipigwa picha wakiwa na kibao pia walisaini fomu wahanga. Baada ya zoezi hilo tuliendelea kupima matusi - MWILAMVYA hadi idara ya 3000 tupo tuliishia kwa

Umwaka alama ya X kwenye majengo ya

① idara ya Ujenzi

② idara ya ardhi tuliishia pale idara
ya ardhi tukasaini formu za kufunga
Shughuli ya Upimaji.

Baada ya maelezo ya mtendaji
ikawa zamu ya mama toka DAR-

① Barabara ya kimataifa itanufaisha
Nchi nyingi alitaja nchi zaidi ya

② Ameelekeza ^{Tano} kuwa Upimaji huu
Umeanzia mikoa ya juu kundi moja
liko kibondo. Kundi la pili Kasulu
Muda wowote wakibondo watatua Kasulu

③ Baada ya hao watapita wengine kuang-
alia kama Upimaji ulifanywa kama
inavyotakiwa?

④ kama itaonekana katika kupima
yupo aliyefanya tofauti na -
malengo serikali ya magufuli -
si ya mchezo itamwajibisha.
Muhusika na kosa hilo.

⑤ - ziorodheshwe kabuni pale -
Barabara ilipopita tuta fukua
marchemu na kuanamishia Sehemu
Nyingine kwa mazishi ila mtu atoe
idadi ya kabuni ambayo ni sahihi vingi
nevyo atakae danganya akagundu-
lika atachukuliwa hatua kali za
kisheria.

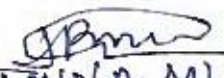
AGENDA NA (4) 2018. MAONI YA WANANCHI / -

MADMBI.

- ①. Mtu wa Kwanza kwa nini Viongozi wa Kidyama Hawakutangaza mitaa yote? Jibu Taarifa zilifika kwa kuchelewa pia tulitangaza wale walio-pitiwa na barabara sio kwa wasiohusika
- ②. mtu wapili mbona wengi wahanga wamebaki? Jibu la Mtendaji tuliaminiwa tutoe matangazo aliyetangaza ni bwana KIPISI kwa kumia. Wengi walifika kupitia hilo tangazo ni kweli ujumbe uliwafika wale ngwa waliobaki nao wahusika - Na barabara wataondoka kutoka taratibu zao tutazifuata.
- ③ maelezo ya mama toka Aar. Kama wapo waliobaki waje tutacha mahudhuro kwa mtendaji wataandikwa majina yao na pia walete orodha ya idadi ya makaburi kwa mtendaji.
- ④. Wananchi tukamuone mkurugenzi Wamiji anarudi she wafimajikwa. Nguvu. Maelekezo ya mtendaji wale Ninazo pamba za simu nitawasiliana nao tutakapokutana nitawapa majibu watakayoripa.

AGENDA NA (5) 2018. KUFUNGA KIKAO
Mwenyekiti wa KIDYAMA amefunga kikao
Saa 10:30 jioni

MWENYEKITI

KATIBU  JOHN P. MLOLWA

AGENDA NA WA MTAA
KIDYAMA
VJI WA KASUU

MHUTASARI WA KIJILI KATAS YA KITAGATA KASASATTA 21/04/2023

AGENDA

① KUFUNGUHA KIKAO.

② KUFANYA UFANISI WA BARABARA (EGIS INTERNATIONAL)

AGENDA NO 1 KUFUNGUHA KIKAO.

Mkiti wa Kikao alitunga Kikao Mnamo saa 4:30 kwa kuwathukutya wajumbe kwa kuwahi na kuwa wasikivu ili tuweze kuchangia mawazo.

AGENDA NO 2: KUFANYA UFANISI WA BARABARA (EGIS INTERNATIONAL)

Mtataamu wa EGIS INTERNATIONAL alitatanua kwa undani zaidi kuhusu vipimo vya Barabara kuwa walioko ndani ya Barabara ndani ya mita 22.6 hatu taitanua kwa sababu ukondani ya Barabara mtu kama utakuma nje ya mita hizo watakupita kama mtu nyumba, miti matunda makaburi, na miti hivyo Serikali inaamua kuwalipa watu ambao wataipita watu hao ndio wahanga wa Barabara.

Baada ya hapo mtataamu aliwaeleza kuwa hatutawalipa tathwa watu wengine tuncawalipa wahanga kwa kujenga nyumba mubadala.

Mtataamu alitatanua kuhusu kutafuta maeneo mengine ya kuilikiana ya kuhamisha makaburi ya ndugu zangu ili tuweze kuti sheria na kanuni ya mita na desturi ya jamii.

Swali: Kwa mtataamu kuwa watataamu walipopita walituka baa hiyo nyumba hivyo nyumba ambazo imetukwa ni nyumba ambazo haimo kuwe nje ya mita hizo au mtu.

Jibu: Kuna watu ambao walitaka barabara hivyo watu hao watapita watalipwa watu ambao wako ndani ya mita 22.6.

Tunaomba watu wanapokuja kutanya Tathmini wa wewananatupa tathmini ili wawewananatupa Tathmini tupe awawananatupa yupo wasiweketi thimini wakati wanainchi hawapo hawapo.

AGENDA NO 3 KUFUNGUHA KIKAO.

Mkiti wa Kikao aliaitisha Kikao kwa kuwathukutya wajumbe wa Kikao mnamo saa 11:30 kwa kuwathukutya wajumbe

MWENYEKITI WA KIJILI CHA KASASA
KASALA

KATIBU WA KIKAO

KUJILI CHA KASASA

MKITI WA KIKAO

MWENYEKITI WA KIKAO

SHABANI ISA MLIDI

MHITASARI WA UKAO CHA WAHANGA WA BARABARA NA
KIONGONZI WA KITAIFA LEO TAR 21/4/2018

1. Kufunghua UKAO/KUJITAMBULISHA
2. KUZUNGHUMIZIA SWALA LA WAHANGA WA BARABARA
3. KUFUNGA UKAO

1. Kufunghua UKAO

Mikiti wakiyji alifungha UKAO mnamo saa 10.00jioni
kuwa kuwa karibisha wafimke/wahanga pamoja na wameresha
ji toka taifa.

2. KUZUNGHUMIZIA SWALA LA WAHANGA WA BARABARA

Mikiti Baada ya kufungha na kutambulisha na fasi alitoa kiongonzi
wa kitaifa. Kwa kuwema kuwa wanaotakiwa kuhudhuria
UKAO hiki ni wale tu waliopitiwa na vifimo vya fasa na wa
la siyo wakipindi chanyama kwani kuna vipindi zaidi ya
vitatu wanafima na kuhuka Alama/Kupigwa picho

MAIPO YA MHANGA

Atakayelipwa ni yule aliyotuatwa na Barabara nawala siyo aliye
fuata na Barabara

Malipo yatazingatia Sheria yamwaka 2007

Malipo yatazingatia vifimo 22.6-30

Malipo tatatolewa yakupanga miaka 3.

Malipo ya usumbufu/mibatare:

Malipo ya kuhamisha mzingo

Malipo ni nyumba miti mimea/makabuli nki

Malipo ni ya Baba mama na watoto

Na siyo vizuli baba kuwa na wake 2 au zaidi kwenye kiwango
kimoja kwani ni udhahishaji.

Fedha hiyo ikipatikana mizuri ikatunika kwa faida ya familia
kwani wamama wamekuwa wakiwahada wanauka kwa ku
waio BEBI NK. Nahata hiyo wasa wake wanapende sana
nguo nk. Fedha hiyo ifomeshe shati watoto shute
familia iwe sikeble kutunika madi huo vizuri

-Jesha Nivizuri Kufungua Akaunti ya Pamoja yanye
Sahili yamwe namke. Kama hauna Mkia au mke Nivizuri
Kufungua Akaunti namtoto. Nakufungua Akaunti Schem yoyo
c NMB au CRDB

→ Ubomoaji usifanyike kabla ya maipo/Cheeki
→ Jarurodi Inasema Maipo namali Baada ya kuvunja Vitas ni
Mali ya Mwenye nyumba/Mhanga;
→ Diathimim: Hatangika kwa ushikikiano wa W/Viti wa Vyaji/Vitongoji
Nivizuri - Ombi; taalifa Hoteke Mapema juu uongorizi wa Kiji utoe
taalifa & kwa wahanga - akim Pia wahanga wanetayali kufika
Endapo watawahitaji.

Swali: Bafabala ikipita kwenye Shamba lamtu lazima aipwe
Mazao yaliyomo/Miti yakupandwa.
Walathimim wanaheza wa Kapika kuanzi kesho nk. Kwani
wapo/wametika Bubuuzi.

AGENDA NO 3/2018 KUFUNGA KUKATA:
Mikiti alifunga kikao muano saa 10.30 jioni
Kwa kuwashukuru wageni toka taitani Pamoja na wahanga
aliSema kuwa utayali wa kuanzia leo uanze sasa hadi tuta
Kapo maiza Swala hili.

##

EMILIANO E. FARIANO
(Veo - MUGOMBE)

WEISA MIENDA/VAHITI
MUGOMBE KASULU

Makero
Elkana N. Makero
OFISI YA SERIKALI YA KIJiji
S.I.P. 35
MUGOMBE-KASULU

0785 410 986

MUHITASARI WA TAR. 20/04/2018 KATI YA WATAALAMU
WA TAN ROAD NA WAHANGA WALIOGUSWA NA BALABALA

AGENDA:


- (I) KUFUNGUWA KIKAO
- (II) UTAMBULISHO
- (III) KUFUNGUWA KIKAO
- (IV) MAELEKEZO YA WATAALAMU TOKA TAN ROAD
- (V) KUFUNGA KIKAO

- (I) KUFUNGUWA KIKAO. M/kiti alifungua kikao Mnamo majira ya Saa 3:00 Asubuhi Baada ya ufunguzi ilifuata Agenda NO 2.
- (II) AGENDA NO 2: UTAMBULISHO: M/kiti alisimama na kuwasalimbia wote walishudhina na kutoa na fasi ya utambulisho, ambapo kila mmoja aliftambulisha
- (III) AGENDA NO 3: MAELEKEZO YA WATAALAMU TOKA TAN ROAD.
Mtaalamu alikaribishwa ili kutoa maelekezo ya kitaalamu kwa wahanga walioguswa na barabara aliongeza ku sema kuwa barabara itajengwa kwa ushirikiano kati ya Tanzania na Burundi, ambapo alisema fedha hiyo ni ya mkopo hivyo tutapaswa kuzitumia vizuri, Mtaalamu alisema kwa yeyote aliyeguswa na barabara atalipwa kulingana na thamani ya mali yake ~~alishit~~ alisisitiza kuwa endapo watu watalipwa fidia za mali ~~zawata~~ zao. Watumie kwa Malengo na pia akashauni kuwa ni vyema watu wa fungue A/c ya familia ili asiwepo hata mmoja katika familia atakaye nyanya Saa.


Mtazamu aliongeza kuwa Makabuni yaliyoguswa yatahamishwa, Brada ya
Wataalamu kutoka madekezo, Walipewa nafasi Walio athiniwa na
Bambani yasi (Wahanga) Ambapo Muhanga aliuliza kuwa
Wakati unapima Aita kuna Wahanga walikuwa hawapo Lakini tay-
ari Wameshagusa itakuwaje? Wataalamu alijibu kuwa itabidi
Wanidi kuandikwa ili waweze kupata haki zao, Mjumbe Mui-
ngine aliuliza kuwa Makabuni yatakapo hamiusha ni ya muda
gani? Aka jibina alijibina kuwa kabuni lolote linalotambuli-
ka litahamishwa bila kufahi tina muda gani

IV) KUFUNGA KIKAO: Mfiki alina shukuni wote walio kuhunia
na wote walio huzika na kuwamba waweze kuyatekeza
yote waliyoelekezwa na Wataalamu.

Saa 4:12 aliahinisha kikao.


EFESO R. NTOROGO

WENYEKITI SIKIJI
CHA NYANKWI


HARUNI D. NGEZE

WENYEKITI SIKIJI
CHA NYANKWI
VIAYA YA KIBONDO

YAH: MUKHABARI WA KIKAO CHA WANANCHI
WA VIJISI VYA MVUWE, KUMUNDU NA KUMKAMBA
WAHIPIIWA NA BARABARA. TAREHE 20/04/2018

AGENDA ZA KIKAO

01. Kufungua Kikao

Kikao kifikunguliwa mnamo muda wa saa 9.15
Mchana.

02. KUTAMBUA WAHANGA WA BARABARA YA KAKONKO - KASULU.

Agenda hii ilielezwa zaidi na wataalamu
Kwa kuwaeleza wananchi faida ya barabara
na umhimu wake. Pia wananchi walieleza
Sifa za watu walakawaza kufanyiwa uthamini wa
Mali ardhi na vyote vilivyofuatwa na barabara hasa
waliokutwa mje ya Mita (30)
Hivyo watu ambao wamu ndani ya mita 22.5 hawalip-
wa fidia na kwa watu walioundani ya mita (30) walilipwa.
Yaani kuanzia mita 22.6-30

Vitu vya kufanyiwa malipo

- i/ ARDHI iliyochukuliwa.
- ii/ Miti ya kupandwa
- iii/ MABENGO

Pia wahanga ambao nyumba zao zimachukuliwa walapewa
Pesa za dhahira kwa ajili ya malazi kwa kipindi cha
Mita (3) mitatu.

- Pia kuna malipo ya Usumbuifu.
- Pia malipo ya usafi ndani ya Km 20)
- Pia Malipo ya Mizigo/nauli ya Mizigo.
- Malipo ya Maeneo ya makabuni

Wajumbe walipewa nafasi ya kutoa hoja.

✓ Mjumbe 1. alionba kujua vipimo halali ya mita kwani yeye alipimiwa zaidi ya m 49.

Pia alionba kujua utaratibu uliotumika wa awali hasa kujua thamani ya vitu vilivyotathitwa.

✓ Mjumbe 2. alionba kujua, je kwa watu walio nje ya mita (30) na barabara makaribiz kuathiri eneo kama vile nyumba, vibanda watapewa fidia?

- Majibu: Barabara hatajengwa mita zote (30) bali kuna eneo linabaki kwa ajili ya kufadhi ya barabara.

✓ Mjumbe 3. Je Serikali imetupangaje juu ya kuharakisha fidia za wahanga.

- Majibu: Wajumbe walielezwa kuwa Serikali itafuatia utaratibu zote kisheria kuhakikisha watu wote wanapewa fidia kwa wakati.

✓ Mjumbe 4. Alionba kujua ni utaratibu gani wa uthamini kwa waliopima maeneo yetu bila wahusika kuwepo na kushuhudia zoezi la uthamini hasa Kijiji cha Mvugwe.

Maombi ya Wahanga:

✓ Wananchi wa Kijiji cha Mvugwe wanaomba wataalamu waliufanya zoezi la uthamini warudi tena kufanya uthamini upya kwani watu wengi hawakufanyiwa uthamini.

KUATHIRISHA KIKAO

- Kikao kiliahiishwa mnamo munda wa saa 10:30 Jioni.

- Sahihi ya Mkati

LEISA MTENDAJI WA KIJIKI
KUMTUNDU

Sahihi ya Katibu - YOHANA J. KABUBURU
MWENYEKITI WA KIJIKI
KUMTUNDU-KASULU

WATATHANI WAKIO PIIWA NA BARABARA KUSEMTE UWIWANA NYAKO

1	DICHASI	Kimila
2	PITA	mayosha
3	MOSHI	FULI-MOSHI
4	LISAS.	MBARARA
5	MBARA.	WILITANGA
6	ATAMARA	MBARARA

AGENDA ZA KIKAO:

- (1) KUFUNGUWA KIKAO
- (2) KUJADILI KUHUSU WAHANGA WA BARABARA YA LAMI
BUSUNZU.
- (3) KUFUNGA KIKAO.

^N AGENDA YA KWANZA (1) KUFUNGUWA KIKAO:

M/kiti wa serikari ya kijiji cha Busunzu akafungua mkutano huo Muamano saa 11:00 jioni aliwakaribisha wageni/Wataataman waliofika. Kuelezea maumbao kadhaa wakadhaa kulumsiana na barabara ya Lami, inayokusudiwa kutengenezwa hivi karibuni, aidha aliwaomba kujitambuliisha wenyewe haki pia na wanauchi mmoja mmoja kibidi. Aliwaomba wanauchi kuwa wasikivu na pale ambapo hawataelewa waulize.

AGENDA NO (2) KUJADILI KUHUSU WAHANGA WA BARABARA YA LAMI BUSUNZU.

Mtaalamu kutoka Kampuni ya EGIS INTERNATIONAL alitoa maelezo juu ya ujenzi wa barabara ya Lami, alieleza kwa kutoa ufafanuzi juu ya Arima ya selikali ya Burundi natarawia, itaawia Nyakamaru kupitia Kasulu - Manyovu hadi Bujumbura, alieleza kuwa selikali hizi zili vyokopa fedha toka Benki ya Afrika na kupitia EAST-AFRICA COMMUNITIY Barabara hiyo itaawia kushughulikiwa hivi karibuni.

- Akifafanua juu ya vipimo vya barabarani alisema upana wa awali unafutwa na malekebisho ya Sheria ya Mwaka 2007 ambapo upana wake utakuwa m.26.6 - m.30 kwa hiyo wahanga wa barabara selikali itawalipa kwa kuzingatia vitu vilivyokatika maeneo husika Kishera, MF. Aidihi, Marao, Nyumba, vianda n.k.
- Aidha alieleza kuwa itambulike kuwa kutoka katika ti ya barabara upana kwenda kushoto ni m.30 na kwenda kulia m.30 maeneo yanayobaki baada ya ujuzi huo ni Road reserve.
- Alieleza pia kuwa yupo atakayekuja kवादodosa wahanga ili wawere kulipwa Stahiki zao kwa kufuatisha Sheria.
- Alieleza wahanga wasiunje nyumba zao kabla hawajalipwa, na wahanga wote watapea tunda wakondoa mali zao. Ndipo mkandarasi ataawia kijeuga.

- Aliongeza kuwa kama yapo makabwi x+k maeneo, Ndugu zao watalipwa ili wayafukwe na kuyahamishia maeneo mengine, Na kama kuringatia-Imani zao, Na sekikali ya kijiji italuisika zaichi kutafuta eneo maalumu kwa ajili hiyo.
- Aliwaelekeza wahanga wote kufungua g/c Benti-na kuwa malipo yatakayotolewa ni ya Familia (mme, mke na watoto) kwa hiyo siyo ya Baba tu ya Familia - Na kama mtu ana wake wawili au zaichi Muhanga ni yule tu alieguswa.
- Aliongeza kuwa g/c hiyo iwe na saliki za mme na mke ili siku ya kuchukua fedha hizo wasaii wote, Na hivyo si na ya sekikali kujenga barabara na kuwaacha wananchi marikiti.
- Amewaonya wahanga wasije kuwa na matumizi ya siyo Rasmi au yasiyokurudiwa.
- Aliwatahadharisha wahanga kuwa baada ya kupipwa na kupewa notice ya kuvunja mwenyewe au kacha kutoa/kuhama mkandakarasi au kaja kuvunja itabidi Muhanga alipe gharama za kubomoa.

Baada ya maelezo hayo kutoka kwa mtaalamu, Baadhi ya wahanga wahutira,

SWAELI TOKA KWA MTAALAMU.

- (i) Ambao hawakuwepo wakati wa kupima na kupiga pic-ha itakuwaje?
MTAALAMU AKAJIBU: Akamtaka m/kiti wa kijiji aongozane nao hadi kibondo kuwafuata wahusika, Alitoa namba ya simu ya mhusika ili m/kiti awasiliane naye.
- (ii) Kama kipimo cha barabara kilikalibia kabisa na nyumba ya mtu na wakati wa ujuzi wa Barabara-ikaathilika italipwa?

MTAALAMU AKAJIBU:

Mkandakarasi akiona nyumba hiyo inawera kuathiri-ka basi zipo taratibu zinazofuatawa ili ilipwe.

AGENDA NO. 3 KUFUNGA KIKAO.

M/kiti wa sekikali ya kijiji aliwashukuru-watu waholudhuria na kuwaomba wafu-ke maelezo yaliyotolewa.

Aidha ali wataka kila mmoja awepe k-
wenye eneo lake kesho tar: 20-4-2018 kut-
akuwa na ugeni wa wataxapo kija kutathini-
ni mali za wahanga hao. Baada ya kus-
ema hayo mkiti ali washauri wasi zembe-
kila wataxapo kuwa wanahitajika na wat-
aalumu hao, wawere kusika kwa mda mwa-
aka, Mkiti alifunga kiaso licho mnamo saa 11:40
jiowi

KYM. VEO Busunzu.
Hosea S. Rutunda.

HISANTENOA KIJU
BUSUNZU

KATIBU WA MUKUTANO.

M/KITI WAMKUTANO

ZAKARIA MUMBA

[Signature]



AGENDA: UTAMBULISHO

ATHALI ZA BARABARA
KWAHIRISHA KU KAO.

1. UTAMBULISHO: VEO Ameanza kuwa kujitambulisha na baadhi wa mifupa ya Wahanga/Watuthika wa Maeneo ya Barabara, Mwisho VEO amewatambua wageni ambao nao wanajitambulisha.
2. ATHALI ZA MRADI WA BARABARA: Agenda hii amefafanua Muoja wa Wige ni tona 800 waliotumwa kuuwafu na Wahanga hao. Ameleza kuwa, kutokana na maelekezo ya litengenezaji wa barabara za Rami ya mwaka 1967, Wahanga walio ndani ya M' 22.5 walitakiwa kuondoka Maeneo ya Barabara kwa kupipa fidia za Adli: Nyumba, Vibanda, Mashamba na Kusumbufu. Lamiini kwa Maelekezo ya Sasa ni M' 30 kwa kati kati ya Barabara ambayo ni Maelekezo ya Mwaka 2007. Ameleza kuwa, watakatishwa kwa kupipa ni wale waliopo M' 22.6 na kuendelea. Ameleza kuwa, Muda wa kurya nyumba au Vibanda ni ndani ya Miesi 60, Na Mali Zote au Vifaa vyote vifaaavyotelewa kwenye nyumba au Vibanda vifakawa Mali ya kung'waka. Na fidia zote hazolipwa ni pamoja fedha ya kupanga ya Mwaka 3 na fedha ya kufika um 20. Baada ya Meezo hayo kumekuwa na kazi yano kati ya Wahanga na Mtaalam huyo juu ya alama zilizowekwa kwa za aina mbili na zote wiza rangi moja nyekundu. Je ni alama zipi zilizo saliki kati ya alama za awali na za pili. Mtaalam huyo amesema kufika kwa wahusika ili kujiia ni alama zipi kati ya kizi zinazofaa kuendelea ^{kutunika} ~~kuwepo~~ na Wahanga watajulishwa.
3. KWAHIRISHA KU KAO: VEO Ameleza kuwa kiongozi 812 ndani kwa kuwashukuru wataalam hao kwa Maelekezo yao, Pia VEO amesema Wahanga kuwapa taarifa hizi Wahanga wenzao ambao hawakubadhiwa kwa kuwajulisha kilichotengelewa.

Seliki ya VEO

AFISA MTENDAJI WA KIJUJI
KIGENDEKA
KIGONDO

[Signature]
MASH. M. KALIGA

MUHTASARI WA KIKAO CHA WAHANGA WALIOWEKENA
ALAMA YA "X" KWA AJILI YA UPANUZI WA BARABARA
WA KINJI CHA KIFURA KATA YA BUSABARA CHA TB. 19.4.18

MAHUDHURIO.

Malundhurio ya Wahanga yako kwenye bonus Meat.
~~Ma~~ Umri ambapo ni jumla ya 33. Tu na kura balihi
mbaya baadhi hawakupata taarifa kutokana na ku-
limia mbali.

AGENDA.

1. Kufungua Kikao
2. Ujenzi wa Barabara ya Rami.
3. Kuahirisha Kikao.

UFAFANUZI.

MADA NO 01/2018. KUFUNGUUA KIKAO.

Baada ya mwenyekiti kuwakaribisha Wengeji na
Wageni ameomba utulivu, usikivu kisha kumaliza
kwa pale ambapo hapataeleweka vizuri akafu-
ngua Kikao Saa 8.07 Mchana.

MADA NO 02/2018 UJENZI WA RAMI

Mwezeshaji baada ya kujitambulisha ameeleza
na kupayanua kuwa Ujenzi wa Barabara hii ni
Serikali za nchi mbili ya nchi ya Tanzania na nchi ya
Burundi zilikuwa pamoja na kuomba upadhiri wa Ki-
jenga Barabara hiiyo ambayo itaungia Nyakanazi
kuya Kikonko, Kibondo kasulu mpaka Manyovu amb-
po ni mpakani mwa Burundi na Tanzania hatapu Ina-
endelea mpaka nchini Burundi. Na kwamba kuya K-
kwetu hapo tumetumwa na Kampuni ya Tanroads.
Kuwaelezeni kuwa, Wote watakuo kutwa ndani mita

22.5. Kutoka Kahukati ya Barabara hawa hawata-
lipwa chochote kwani hawa ni wavamizi wa Barabara
Lakini wataka kuwa nje ya mila tigo yaani 22.6 Na ku-
kawa na ulitaji wa Barabara hawa wote watalipwa
kwani wao wameputwa na Barabara na watalipwa
Kulingana na leboza wa nyumba yake na ubora wa Ma-
zao yaliyomo katika kinsanja hiicho na uwamba ka-
ma katika kinsanja hiicho kuna vibanda vidogo vi-
dogo nayo vitalipwa hata Makaburi yatakayoku-
na ndani ya kinsanja kitakacholipwa nayo itatolewa
pedha za kuhamisha kaburi tulo/tigo na zikami-
shwe kwa kuzingalia keshima ya Kila Dini na kati-
ka jambo hiki Holmashauri ya Wilaya na Holmashau-
ri ya Vijiji zitahusika kusimamia kuhamisha kabu-
ri/makaburi tigo hayo, hii ni sheria ya mwaka 1962.

Na bila shaka waweka alama za "X" waliishopita
na kuweka alama tigo ni Pameja nawa tathmini baada
ya kutamuka watathmini wahanga wameomba zogo
kuwa watathmini katika kutathmini walioyefika ku-
wa na haraka sana tingo baadhi ya Mali haziku-
odheshwa napia baadhi hawa kufanyia tathmini
baada ya kukutwa hawapo nyumbani, pia katika jam-
bo hiki inaonekana kuwa jomu ya Muhanga masainiwa
na watu watatu, Muhanga, Kiongozi wa Vijiji na Mlathi
mini mwenyewe. Na Wahanga walioyefika kulalamika
kuwa kwani Kiongozi wa Vijiji hawakuhusika kumbe
Kabla Sijaanza kuandika Muhtasari huu nimebatilika
kuonana na MEK. aliyekwa amekaimu Ofisi ya Kata
na kunijua kuwa jomu za Wahanga alishiriki kuji-
saini tingo lile lalamika la Wahanga limekisha na
kwaamba ambao hawakuwepo nyumbani watawadia.
ili kuwafanyia tathmini. Na Mwezeshaji amendelea
kueleza kuwa watacholipwa ni: Ardhi, Nyumba, pedha
kwa muda wa miaka mitatu na watotoa keshi ili mtu
akaweze kupata pa kusha, Usumbufu na Usafiri
kwa kilomita ishirini kwa Tani Na baada ya kuli-
pwa tutatoa muda wa kubomoa wa miezi sita na U.
kipuuzia Serikali itabomoa na utailipa gharama za-

Ubomoaji huo "onyo" uliiongeza kaburi lingine kwa-
nzia Sasa Sheria itashika mkondo wake. Kwani tuna
chojua utabiti uliishafanyika ulidanganyana na Valua
wako wote ni jera. Mwisho ameeleza kuwa kesho
timu itapita teng wahanga mwe Katibu.

MADA NO 03/2018 KUATHIRISHA KIKAO.

Baada ya muda wa Maswali na Majibu mwenyekiti
amelaishika kikao Saa 10:12. Jioni

Sahibu ya mwenyekiti
Kijiji haina mkiiti

AFISA MTENGAJI WA KIJUJ
CHA KIFURA
KIBONDO

Sahibu ya Katibu.



LAURENT N. MAHWERA

0764672987

AFISA MIENDAJI,
KIJISI CHA KISO GWE
20/4/2018

YAH! MUHSTASARI WA KIKAO CHA EGIS INTERNATIONAL,
UONGOZI WA KIJISI NA WANANCHI, (WAHANGA)
WALIOVAMIWA NA BARA BARA KUTOKA
KAKENKO HADI KASULU KUPITIA KIBONDO.

Agenda - Kufunga Kikao
- MADHUMUNI YA KIKAO
- Kufunga Kikao

Agenda 1 - Kufunga Kikao

- Mwenyekiti wa Kijiji alifunga Kikao
Mnamo Saa 3:30 Asubuhi kwa kuwakaribisha
Wageni wa EGIS INTERNATIONAL Katika
Kijiji cha Kisogwe pamoja na hayo
aliwaomba Wageni wajitambulishe.
Vile vile aliwashukuru waathirika
kuhudhuria Kikao hicho na kuwataka
wawe makini kuwasikiliza Wageni.

Agenda 2 - Madhumuni wa Kikao

Mwenyekiti aliwakaribisha Wageni, Wageni
alijiitambulishe wanatoka EGIS INTERNATIONAL
na wanatanga Kazi na Serikali kwa Ishauri

MHUTASALI WA WANANCHI WALIOATHILIKA
NA BALABALA -IA RAMI KATIKA KULI CHA
MALOREGWA - 18/04/2018

— UFUNGUZI WA KIKAO

AG. NO 1 - Mtaalamu alineza kumaliza

Maswali kuhusu waliokuwa wanauliza kuhusu Vitu vilivyo
athiliwa, Je Mthathmini alikuwa ana kamili sha hote -
kikamili fu?

AG. NO 2 / 18/04/2018 - Wananchi wanacho talemikiana kuhusu -
Mthathmini alikuwa anaandika Ukubwa wa Nyumba -
na Urefu - Lakini Ndani ya Nyumba alikuwa haingii -
na kuangalia kama Nyumba imepigwa Saka au
ina Singbord.

AG. NO 3 / 18/04/2018 - Mthathmini tuliweza kumuuliza -
kuhusu Vibanda ambavyo Nko Karibu na Bababala -
ye ye alikata, Sasa mtatusaidiaje? kwa hito.

AG: NO 4. / 18/04/2018 - Mwenyekiti alifunga kikao Mnamo Mwa -
Saa 12.8 Jioni.

Wajumbe waliokuwepo

- (1) JACKSON - LEONARD - J-L
- (2) SHUKULU - NAWUNDI - S.N
- (3) LAMECK - NYAMANA - L.N
- (4) LAMECK - KAGOMA - L.N
- (5) MADENO - JUMA - M.D
- (6) TUMAIN - PHALES - P.H

SAMIHI YA MKITI

(7) JOSEPHAT - NIEZILIBA - J.N
(8) BENEDEKTOR - JOAKIM - B.J
(9) FELIX - EDWARD - F.E
(10) HAMISI - CHATULIKA - H.C
(11) PHAT - NDALUSARE - P.N

SAMIHI YA KATIBU

M/KITI WA KITON
CHA KITUYE
MALOREGWA

KUHITASHA MIKAO CHA WANANCHI WA VISIJI-
VISIJI - JUHUDI NA KAZILAMIHUNDA WALIOPITIWA NA-
MRADI WA UJENZI WA BARABARA 18.04.2018.

AGENDA:

1. KUFUNGUUA MIKAO
2. UTAMBUKISHO
3. KUTHIBITISHA AGENDA
4. UJENZI WA BARABARA KWA MIWANGO CHA PAMI
5. KUFUNGA MIKAO.

AGENDA N°1/2018

KUFUNGUUA MIKAO.

Baada ya wananchi waliopitiwa na mradi wa-
ujenzi wa Barabara kujiorodhesha kuwenge kwarataji ya maku-
dhuno mki mfuata wa sentikali ya ujiji alifungua mikao mda-
wa saa 10:11 masukuni

AGENDA N°2/2018

UTAMBUKISHO.

Viongozi na wananchi walipewa fursa ya kujitamb-
ulisha kila mmoja na wachifa wake.

AGENDA N°3/2018

KUTHIBITISHA AGENDA.

Wananchi waliambiwa Agenda ambayo imewaitiwa
baada ya hapo walisema wako kion kufipokea na kujadili.

AGENDA N°4/2018

UJENZI WA BARABARA KWA MIWANGO CHA PAMI.

Viongozi waliotumwa na TANROAD waliwaeleza wana-
nchi hao kuwa sentikali ya TANZANIA kwa ushirikiano na-
nchi ya BURUNDI - watajenga barabara kwa miwango cha-
PAMI kutoka KABINGO hadi RUMONGE - BURUNDI.
Katika zoezi hilo la ujenzi wa Barabara hiyo kuna-
wananchi watakalipwa na wengine hawatalipwa. ambao h-
watalipwa ni wale ambao wako umbali wa mita ishirini na-
tathmini kutoka kati ya barabara. Baada ya kufanya-
tathmini malipo yote yatapitia Banki na pesha itatoka-
Banki kwa sabiki za watu wawili, Baba na mama.

Matibabu ambayo yako umbali wa mita 22.6 yataka-
mishwa na marehemu wote watazikuwa kwa heshima na kwa
imani yake.

AGENDA NO 5/2018

MUFUNGA KIHAD.

Mh. m/kiti wa s/kijiji alioa shukuru viongozi wali-
fikia kwa ajili ya kuongea na wananchi, kisha kilaao lili-
ahitishwa saa 10:55 rasmi.

SAAHI YA M/KITI

Amos H. Kwigira

Amos H. Kwigira.

SAAHI YA KATIBU:

Amos John
Amos JOHN

AFISA MTENDAJI
KIJILI CHA JUHUDI
KAKONKO



MUHITASARI WA KIKAO CHA WAMILIKI WA

MAENED MBALIMBAI YATAKAYOPITIWA NA BARABARA
PAMOA NA WATUHUSIKA (TANDAZO) CHA TAR.

21/04/2018

AGENDA

1. KUFUNGA KIKAO
2. KUPEWA MAELEKEZO YA TARATIBU ZA MALIPO
3. KUFUNGA KIKAO.

1. KUFUNGA KIKAO

Kikao kilifunguliwa mnamo saa 10:00 jioni

2. KUPEWA MAELEZO YA MALIPO.

Mwasilishaji alitoa maelezo kama ifuatavyo:
Vipimo ni mita 60, 30 kwa kila upande. Sheria hii
ni tangu mwaka 2007 na waliofuata na barabara
kwa vipimo hingo watalipwa kwa kila mali iliyopo
katika eneo, ikiwa ni pamoja na fedha ya usumbufu.
Kwa jengo kinachoringatiana ni vifaa vilivyotumika katika
kujenga ^{24 usumbufu} pamoja na upana. Pia mtu atalipwa
km 20. Kama ni shamba litaangaliwa pamoja na
mimea iliyomo. Kama ni makabuni yatafukuliwa na
taratibu za marishi zitafanyika. Kwa upande wa
nyumba wanafamilia wote wanatakiwa kuchirikiana
katika malipo ili fedha watakapata waitumie wote
katika ujenzi n.k kwa familia wawe na akaunti
ya benki ya kuweka fedha (joint bank account).
= Kama mtu kajenga eneo la mtu kwa makubaliano
mwenye ardhi analipwa ardhi na mwenye jengo
analipwa jengo au kitu alichootesha.

3. KUFUNGA KIKAO

Kikao kilifungwa saa 11:10 jioni


M/KITI SERIKALI YA KIJILI
NYAKITONTO
S.L.P. 47, KASULU

Barabara hii inajengwa kwa kutata sheria ya Tanzania ulikuwa na Mita 15. Barabara upana itakuwa 45. 2007 bunge letu tukufu upana kulia na kushoto iwe mita 30. wale wenye mita 25.5 hawawezi kulipua lakini wale ambao wako nyuma ya Mita 25. yaani 22.6km hawa Serikali wana haki ya kuwalipa. pia utalipua na hela ya usumbufu ya kukerhamisha pia kulipua pesa itakayo kulinda wakati unaandaa Nyumba.

pia tutatoa Makaburi kwenye eneo hilo litakalo pitiwa fidia utapewa shughuli hiyo itafanyika na Mhusika Mwenyewe pamoja na Halmashauri ya wilaya na Serikali ya Kijiji.

1. Kilo Mtu arodhashe Makaburi yaliyopo kwenye eneo lako
2. Hela Mnazo lipua ni pesa ya Familia Sio ya Mtu mmoja Kilo mmoja apate haki
3. Hela hii itasimamiwa na Serikali ili Unumue Ma Shamba na kujenga Nyumba, Sio wanawake kunu
4. nunua vitenge wala wanawake kwa uake wengi pia hainuhusiwi wanawake mauili kuuamwaka pamoja kwa ajili ya kutunza UNYUMBA
4. Kwa kawaida anayefanya talhimini ya Maeneo yaliyopitiwa lazima aue na VSO wa M/kiti wa Kijiji

MAWAZO YA WANANCHI

1. Kama Unawake mauili kama ile alama imedumbukia kwa Mke Mwingine ninashauri wafungue account bank ili wakati wakerchurera uote Mke na Mme wawake saini
2. Je sisi Mkatipa wakati gani ilitu kamilishe kazi yetu kazi jibu kawaida ni Miezi 6. pia usije kubomoa kabla hujapoke checki
3. Swali - lipo upande waviuanja lililo ukezewa x
Kipindi tunachukua viuanja tulipewa uote
Je, siki walipo kuja aliandikwa mmoja je elake-
aje Mhusika anajibu Mimi sina professional hiyo

4.

AFISA MTENDAJI
KIJIKI CHA NYACHENDE
KASULU

KIKAO CHA WANANCHI AMBAO WALIGUSWA
NA KUPITIA NYUMBA ZA MAKAZI NA KASIMALI
TAR. 19/04/018

AGENDA

1. KUFUNUA KIKAO;
2. UTAMBULISHO.
3. BARABARA.

MYENYEKITI WA... MASHAURI
YA... ..

1. KUFUNUA KIKAO;

M/Kiti alitungu kikao kusi kuwa karidesho
Wajumbe/wananchi walio wellewa x.
Saa 4:50

2. UTAMBULISHO - Wageni na Wananchi wote waliji bulisho -
ili kutahamiano kubo kuzungumzia
kili cho wakito.

3. BARABARA - Juma hiki alifafanua kusi kubo ya uhunzi
sherehi ili kusi ina sams 22.5 pande zote kuhis
na kushoto.
- Sasa baada ya hapo wabunge wali kadilisha 1967
22.6 kusi mita 30 kuhis na kushoto.
- Wananchi baadhi kusi watu ambao haw kufiwa tathmini
lakini vibanda vya vimo ndani ya mita 30 zilizotajwa
- Walipo fanya tathmini hawa kuingia ndani na kuangalia
nyumba 1 kote kwa hiyo ina wazekas tathmini siyo
Salihiki na ameshauri ni muhimu yote hayo yacungali
wa kusi makini
- Mama mmoja alito madai kusi kusi nyumba yake amb
ili mezu na Barabara kiko bakio kipande kidogo cho
nyumba na huko kina takina kulipwa (Monika Williams)
- Bwana mmoja amesema kusi mti ulioko karibu na nyumba
ndio uliofanyika tathmini - amejibu kusi huko haina
kutanyika tathmini upaka watokapo kusi kusi
Barabara watu muondoa ndipo wote kapa fanya tathmini

- Makaburi yataka ya fukukins Serikeli itamwaza/itawezesha kuenda kurika hao wataka fukukins makaburi ya ndugu zetu
- Alifafanua kuwa nyumba italiwa kulingana na uziwi wa kina hamani yake na kama kuna shamba au kipande cho shamba utaliwa.
- Nimuhimu hata shamba lifanyine tathmini kama liko inge ya mita 22.6 - 30 lakini ile inge ya mita 22.5 haiipwi.
- Lakini pia nimuhimu kama ukifanyine tathmini upigwe
- Aliongeza kusema kuwa wananchi hasa kina baba mwa nyamisi hivyo basi kta tathmini lazima kile kina cho lina lazima mkeni watoto wakijue na washee wote familia wanaume wasifanye uujuzi ya hito.

4. Kufunga kikao :-

M/Kiti alifunga kikao kwa kuwashukumu wawezesheji kwa Elimu walio itoa hasa juu ya Simani Vema ili wananchi wapewe setohiki zao.
Saa 5.30

KATIBU - ~~GIDEON T. CHICHAO~~
GIDEON T. CHICHAO

MASHAKA CHUBWA
M/Kiti -
MWENYEKITI WA HALI MASHAURI
YA KIJUJI RUSOHOKO 19/04/2018

MHUTASALI WA KIKAO CHA WATALAMU WA BARABARA
KUTOILA DAR SALAMU LEO TAR 19/4/2018

1. Mwenyekiti wa H/yakiji cha Nyarulanga alifunga
kikao kwakuwakalibisha watamu munamo saa 10.30

(2) Baadaya kikao kufunguliwa alianza mtalamu kufaf-
ma kwa Batabala kutokana nashona ya Barabala
anali ilikuwa ~~takabala~~ mita 22.5 lakini shona
ya sisi ni mita 20 Nakama
Kwawalewote watatogushwa na Barabala wote
watanipwa pesa inayo lingana na garama ya nyumba
au shamba

(3) MAKABUNI Sehemu ambayo ma Makabuni makabuni
yote pitahamishwa na kutagutiwe eneomoje ya
kurika na ratolewa mfulcomarumu yaku bebea
— Bada ya maeneo hayo wameto nafasi yakuuliza
maswali yote yaliyo utiruz yaliyibiwa

Kurika kimefungwa na mwenyekiti
Kwakushukuru wajumbe munamo
saa 10.53

Mwesho

H/B

KATHALIKI

FRSA MTENDAJI
NYAKU-216

18.04.2018.

MUMIASARI WA KIKAO KIFUPI NA KATI YA TANROADS
NA WANANCHI WA KUMKUGWA WALIOWEKEWA X KWE
NYE VIBANDA VILIVYO KANDO YA BARABARA KUSHI WA
KUMKUGWA.

1. UTANGULIZI.

Mkiti wa Kijiji alifunga Kikao na
kuwakaribisha wajumbe muuza saa 5:40 asubuhi

2. KUWASILISHA WUMBE NA TANROADS KWA
WATHIRIKA.

- Tanroads wakishirikiana na ages international
wamejika hapa kutathmini wathirika wote
ambao wako kando ya barabara ndani ya
M30 na waliowekewa alama ya X na kurungu
mza nao. Aidha wamestahiki kupipwa
ni ambao wako kati ya M22.6 hadi M30
hoo watalipwa stahiki zero.

Lakini waliogenga ndani ya M22.5 hadi
mita 0 hoo watalipwa na hawaruhusi-
wi kundi stahiki zero kwa mijiibu wa sheria

- Aidha wametoa eliamu kwa wahusika
khusu stahiki zero.

3. KUATHIRISHA KIKAO.

Mkiti wa Kijiji alialirisha Kikao kwa
kuagana na wajumbe.

AMIAN JUMA GUMMO

MKITI WA KIJJI

Amama



NICOLAUS G. MABULA

MTENDAJI WA KIJJI.

AFISA MTENDAJI
KUMKUGWA

Danda ya Mareketo hazuri ya mwan.
Wasi mawafu alimpostia nafasi mwanaka
dakarongera mareketo kama ifuatayo,
kiongozi hup diwasubia kuringatia -
mareketo yaliyototawia.
Wahanga wakulizi maswali mawafu
kiongozi.

ATENDA NO 3. KUTUNGA KALIA

MHE. Mwenyekiti alifunga kalia
kwa kumsimama wahanga kwa
hii tika wak wajiidi kumapa
Siku niyotsjwa endapo wajiiki
Siku ya alhamisi tar 19/4/2018
Kikao kikifunwa saa 11.30 JIONI
Sadhiki ya mkiti.

Sadhiki ya kalia
Sahyasa Gidion
Hmij.

IWENYEKITI KITONGOJI KUMSALIJI
S.L.P 137
KATA - KUMWANE

MHIKASARI WA WAATHIRIKA WA UPANUZI
WA BARABARA SENTIA YA KUMWAMBU KATA
YA KUMWAMBU WIKAYA YA KIBONAO WO -
TARHE 18/4/2018.

AGENDA

1. Kufunga kikao.

2. Kikao cha waathirika wa
UPANUZI WA BARABARA TOKA MYAKANAZI
KUELEKA MANTOUU HADI BUJUMBURA.

3. Kufunga kikao.

1. AGENDA NO 1. Kufunga kikao.

Mmenyekiti alifunga kikao mnamo 9.30 mchana.

2. AGENDA NO 2. Kikao cha waathirika wa
UPANUZI WA BARABARA TOKA MYAKANAZI KUELEKA
MANTOUU HADI BUJUMBURA.

Baada ya kufanunuliwa wahanga waliokuwa
hishwa kuwa kuna mpango wa upanuzi wa
barabara tajiri-hopo juu baada ya wahanga-
kujitishia umbali unatolewa kutomoteu-
malipo na umbali kubwa utatolewa kutipwa.
Mkuu wa msafiri alionyesha wahanga kuna
Endapo kibanda chalo kutomoteu kinafika
mfanyabiashara atakipwa na kuhamishwa na kina
kujenga mahali pengine. utatolewa kwa utafanyika-
sawa na wahanga kutomoteu muna 2nd
utatolewa kwa utatimika pamoja na kutipwa -
Kiteendo cha kuhamishwa mababari ya hatuhab-
zi kwa katika mawazo yatakapoteuwa na -
Upamuzi huu wa barabara hio kinafika -
Mkuu wa msafiri huo alionyesha wahanga -
Kuna Endapo kutipwa pesa huo humile-
hwa matumizi ya Kanada kwa mawazo
mawazo.

KAKONKO
17. 4. 2018

MKUTANO WA WANANCHI WANAOISHI MAINEO YA BARABARA
KUU INAYOTENGGEZWA KUWA BARABARA YA RAMI

AGENDA

1. KUFUNGUUA MKUTANO
2. KUTOA ELIMU JUU YA MALIPO YA WATU WATAKAO HAMISHWA
3. KUFUNGA MKUTANO.

MIN 1/4/2018 KUFUNGUUA MKUTANO

M/Kiti wa Kijiji alifungua Mkutano saa 11:00 jioni

MIN 2/4/2018 KUTOA ELIMU JUU YA MALIPO YA WATU
WATAKAO HAMISHWA KUPISHA BARABARA YA RAMI.

Mwelimishaji Sonohojosi Anne Stella Kajage toka DSM alianza kuwafahamisha Wananchi kuwa katika malipo yatakalipwa ni lazima malipo yapitile kwenye Akaunti ya Majira Mawili yaani Babane Mama wote wote majira yao yawe kwenye Akaunti. Hii ni kwa ajili ya kuthibiti Mapato na Matumizi bora. Pia Watoto wapatiwe haki zao za Msingi Katika Malipo hayo. Viongozi hasa Serikali ya Kijiji isimamie Matumizi bora ya fedha.

Wananchi Watakalipwa ni Wale Ambao wko M. 22.6 hao watalipwa Vitu vyao vilivyoshakiwa, Mazao Niti, ARDH, na Nyumba na Kaburi.

Nyumba zitatalipwa kulingana na thamani ya Nyumba yaani Uboz wa Nyumba. Ambao watakuwa ndani ya M 22.5 hawatalipwa. Pia kuna alama mbalimbali ambazo zinatunika kwenye Nyumba za Wakazi wote wanaoka barabara. Nazo ni kijani na nyekundu.

Pia Kebla ya kubomoa Nyumba ya Ntu, Malipo au Check itakuwa tayari.

MIN 3/4/2018 KUFUNGA MKUTANO

M/Kiti alifunga Mkutano saa 12:00 jioni

M/Kiti
MWENYEKITIWA
H/SERIKALI YA KIJIKI
KASANDA

KATIBU
Bsh...

- Kufungua mkutano saa 3.00 asubuhi.
- Utambulisho
- Mada kuu: Kuloa maelekezo ya malipo kwa wahanga wa barabara waliu nje ya milia 22.5 kwa ndigibu wa sheria waki hao watalipna fidia ya mali zote ikiwemo nyumba, mazao, ardhi n.k.
- Serikali itatoa fedha kwa ajili ya kuhamisha makaburi.
- Alisitiza wiongozi wa milia kutenga maeneo ya kuhifadhi makabi ya miili ya marehemu na taratibu za marishi zifanyike kama alikuwa mkristu au muislamu basi zifanyike taratibu kama kawaida na maeneo yatenganishwe, maeneo ya kuzuka wakristu kati badhalika waislamu.
- Wakati wa kuhesabu mali au vitu vikavyoko kwenye eneo lake kutakuwa na form maalum ya kusaini kila mhangwa kwa ushahidi na wiongozi wamepo wakati wa kuorodhesha vitu vya mhangwa.
- Mwezesha alitoa ushauri kwamba ni vizuri kufungua Akantii ili mtu atakayelipna fedha zikae benki kwa usalama zaidi.
- Pia alisitiza kwamba fedha ya fidia ni mali ya familia kwa ajili ya kujenga nyumba iliathirwa au kumimya kwanja na siyo kwa matumizi mengine kama vile kuoa mke, kulewa n.k
- Kupeuka tabia ya akina baba kuitwa baby, During n.k
- Baadaya ufafanuzi wahanga waliitza pale ambapo hawakuelewa
- + Kuna baadhi ya watu waliopigwa picha lakini hawakusaini kuti bika mali iliyoorodhesha.
- + Kuna watu waliandikwa tu lakini hawakupigwa picha.
- + Kuna mengine hawapukutwa nyumbani kwa sababu ya mawasiliano kutokufika mapema kwa wahanga hivyo rozi lililofanyika lilishitubizwa hata kupelekea mengine kukosa kati yao.
- Mwezesha alinahabikishia kwamba kutafanyika rozi kinywa la kuyaza dodoso hivyo aliwambia wote wamepo muda wote kuanzia leo wiongozi wendelee kufanya mawasiliano kwa wataalam ili kujua ni lini rozi hilo litafanyika
- Mkutano uliahiriwa muda wa saa 4-30 asubuhi.


MTA EXECUTIVE OFFICER
KANAZI-KA...
 0763596996



Consultancy services for Feasibility Studies and Detailed
engineering design of the Nyakanazi – Kasulu – Manyovu/ Rumonge
– Rutunga –Bujumbura Road

Section Nyakanazi – Kasulu – Manyovu (Tanzania)

**Resettlement Action
Plan**

October 2018

13.4 List of consulted People

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU

ROAD PROJECT

Village Kumundu/Mvuawe Date 20/04/2018

WARD NYAMDAHO

District KASULU

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	MALACK LHHANGE	ME		MHANGA	0763069390	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	JOHN GABRIEL	ME		MHANGA	0758582321	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	CORNEL LUBALLO	ME		MHANGA	0768-534832	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	JAMES S. SHANGA	ME		MHANGA	0756-375746	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	JASITPA YLAGERA	ME		MHANGA	0759759399	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	REVOCATUS ERIYA	ME		MHANGA	0745940603	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	JOHN JAKOBO	ME		MHANGA	0755985303	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	ELIABABELI NIYAKURA	ME		MHANGA	075-2165154	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	GABRIEL A BIDUDA	ME		MHANGA	0766119940	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	MATATA MAYONDI	ME		MHANGA	0769717575	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	SAMWELI BANZIRA	ME		MHANGA	0768192972	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	PILUSI MANGUMI	ME		MUHANGA	0753465292	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	YOHANA SONATHAN	ME		MUHANGA	0766786435	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	RAMSON BARASHA	ME		MUHANGA	0754361572	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	JULIAS BAKIZA	ME		MUHANGA	0755402786	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	JUMA NDIUBHUS	ME		MUHANGA	0765688325	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	BONIFACE AMOSI	ME		MUHA	0753022716	<i>[Signature]</i>

18	SAFARI KIGWIRA	ME	MUHA	0753500545	S. X
19	ERNESI R. RUTHINYA	ME	MHA	0762361484	Ernesi
20	FIRDON ALEX	ME	MUHA	0764982057	F.
21	PETRO HADENYA	ME	MUHA	0753042742	P. H
22	MEKISEDEK ANDER	ME	MUHA	0764813046	M. A
23	YOSAMU MBILIMBA	ME	MUHA		Y. M
24	Danieli Ngalman	ME	MHA	0757194796	D N
25	BENIARD RUMBENI	ME	MH	0744064198	
26	STEWART CHUBWA	ME	MUHA	0755725694	Stewart
27	MSILOMBOMCHASI	ME	MUHA	0755245012	Msilombomchasi
28	KASUNZU HAMIS	ME	MUHA	0755171514	K Hamisi
29	ABAS G. MAIARO	ME	MUHA	0755453506	Abas
30	ELIA MUGOBELA	ME	MUHA	0767058239	Elia
31	ARONI SAIMONI	ME	MUHA	0762309634	Aroni
32	BATHATI MASUDI	ME	MUHA	0752054287	B. MASUDI
33	PETER MAYONDI	ME	MUHA	0765652555	P. MAYONDI
34	TALEDI JONASI	ME	MUHA	0764520950	Taleli
35	MALAKI KAZAMASO	ME	MUHA	0764730537	Malaki
36	ILLOS STEWARD	ME	MUHA	0757427195	Illos
37	JONAS SIBAHCHANDA	ME	MHA	0752164710	Jonas
38	GARDSON TINGILAYO	ME	MHA	0752055394	Gardson
39	KANISIRE CASORY	ME	MHA	0768227027	Kanisire
40	ELISIA EMILY	KE	MHA	0756349922	E. E
41	ADERA WILLIAM	KE	MUHA	07555380910	A. W.
42	LUKAS. JAKOBO	ME	MUHA	0755925070	L. J
43	NASHONI STEPHANO	ME	MUHA	0759188581	N. S.
44	HEPINESI MAJABWA	ME	MUHA	0744708205	H. M.
45	BABAGIDA JUMANNE	ME	MUHA	0756992776	B. J.
46	EVODIA SUNGURA	KE	MUHA	0755989786	Evodia
47	JOHN SABUHORO	ME	MUHA	0755827671	Sabuhoro.

48	MARIAMU TUMBI	KE		MUHANGA	0759437206	M.T
49	BEATRIS SHUPPEZA	KE		MUHANGA	0764340814	BE
50	LUSIA KISAGE	KE		MUHANGA	07	L.K
51	MATRIDA KARATA	KE		MUHANGA	0762269995	M.K
52	REINESI MSTAFA	KE		MUHANGA		A.M
53	EVODIA BALINAGA	KE		MUHANGA		B.B.
54	RENATUS NKOKO	ME		MUHANGA	06 2359 9641	BE
55	KIRUGIL MASEKA	ME		MUHANGA	0759153213	M.S.
56	JABINA KAYAKO	KE		MUHANGA	0764003684	BE
57	NOROBET	ME		MUHANGA	0255725759	N.N.
58	RICHARD	ME		YORH MU	0768112004	R.Y.
59	JUMA MASUNDU	ME		MUHANGA	0757958124	J.M.
60	BENEDICT ANBETA	ME		MUHANGA		B.A
61	EVGLINA DAMIANO	KE		MUHANGA	0769520152	Eideniana
62	EVANGELISTA JONASIN	KE		MUHANGA		E.J.
63	ANDRA MASUMBUKO	KE		MUHANGA	0766719472	A.M
64	BAHATI WESG	KE		MUHANGA	0767612308	B.W.
65	SETRUDA JUMBE	KE		MUHANGA	0768280343	J. Jumba
66	JUSTINA ANDREA	KE		MUHANGA		J.A.
67	MALITHA JOHAN	KE		MUHANGA	0766015417	M.J.
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ORUBHA YA WENYE MAKABURI NDA NI YA
MIIA 22.6 HADI 30 ZA BARABARA
KUSI CHA KUMTUNDU, MVUGWE NA KUMIKAMBATI

JINA LA MHAZI	IDADI YA MAKABURI	WATU WAHODHIKWA	
		ME	KE
MALACK LIHANGE	1	ME	
JOHN CHABRIEL	2		KE
GODFREY A. BIBULA	1	ME	KE
ERNEST R. RUHINYA	4	ME	KE
JUMA NDIRUBHANSI	35	ME	KE
AZORY BAYAGA	1	ME	KE
PIUSI MANGUMI	2	ME	
SEWARD CHABWA	1	ME	
PEICK MAMUNDI	1	ME	
MSILUMBO MCHASI	1	ME	
MAKESI KALWONO	7	ME B.	KE 4
HEPINESI MATARIMA	2	ME	KE
EVODIA BALINGIRO	1	ME	
JETURUBA JUMBE	1	ME	
SABINA KALAKO	2	ME	KE
SPESIDZA JACCOBO	3	ME 1	KE-2

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village _____ Date _____

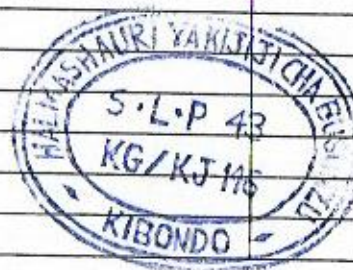
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District _____



S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	ZAKARIA MBEUMBA	ME		MWENTEKI	0753613956	
2	GILLES PIUS MUKIRIYE	ME		MUHANGA	0752337814	
3	MAYASE BUGANDA	ME		MUHANGA	0754401939	
4	MESHACK BILANGANDA	ME		MUHANGA	0763466237	
5	YOHANA NTAHIRA	ME		MUHANGA		
6	KILAHARA MATAKIRA	ME		MUHANGA		
7	LE-IA MHAMANDA		KE	MUHANGA		
8	MELINDA SIKONDO		KE	MUHANGA	0757106500	
9	JOSILINI - malembo		KE	MUHANGA		
10	JESIKA - MUWE		KE	MUHANGA	0769954862	
11	DOROTHEA WILLIAM		KE	MUHANGA	0754801413	
12	SILVIA KAJORO		KE	MUHANGA		
13	LHAMUS KULACHA	ME		MUHANGA	0754819719	
14	HURUMA JOHN			MUHANGA	0753670687	
15	FARDOO K. KIBONDO	ME		MUHANGA	0742875390	
16	EDWARD - IMANI	MS.		MUHANGA	0755722361	
17	DAMAS - ELIASI	ME		MUHANGA	074704981	

18	ATHUMAN KIDUMYA	ME	W-HANGA	PHANGA	0752570895	A. K. Kungu
19	BANKA MAYUNGA	ME	AAHA	MHANGA	0765719097	B. MAYUNGA.
20	RAKELASTO NELSON	ME		MHANGA	0753020390	R. NELSON
21	LENARA BASIGEMKUYI	ME		MHANGA	0755286518	basigemkuyi
22	EDWARD NACHUKU	ME		MHANGA	0755907999	Nachuku
23	HUSSEIN OMARY	ME		MHANGA	0755907999	Hussein
24	JEFFA AMOS	ME		MHANGA	0756275818	Jeffa
25	MAKES KACHUKUZI	ME		MHANGA	0766817928	Makes
26	MICHAEL NGOMAGI	ME		MHANGA	0755286431	Michael Ngomagi
27	GABRIEL KIDUMYA	ME		MHANGA	0764497838	Gabriel Kidunya
28	Manase MAREZI	ME		MHANGA	0754821146	Manase Marezi
29	Josephat Ntabukilo	ME		MHANGA	0765337715	Josephat Ntabukilo
30	Josephat Chalesi	ME		MHANGA	0762419965	Josephat Chalesi
31	Frederick Mayunga	ME		MHANGA	0754644909	Frederick Mayunga
32	Charles Lima	ME		MHANGA		Charles Lima
33	NIKODEM MAMKAMBI	ME		MHANGA	0766351642	Nikodem Mamkambi
34	ANDREA KAZINGO	ME		MHANGA		Andrea Kazingo
35	WILLIAM ALFRED	ME		MHANGA	0752606187	William Alfred
36	NURU ZAKAYU		KE	MHANGA	0743804198	Nuru Zakayu
37	MARIONA					
38	SEWNA KIRAHARA		KE	MHANGA	074636577	Sewa Kirahara
39	ZERA YOTHAMU		KE	MHANGA	0758438437	Zera Yothamu
40	BALAKA KILAHALA	ME		MHANGA	0766145038	Balak Kilahala
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU

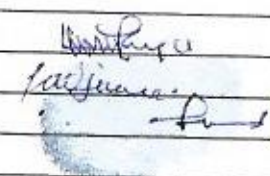
ROAD PROJECT

Village NYANKWI Date 20/04/2018.

WARD BUSUNZU

District KIBONDO:

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	EFESO R. NIOROGO	ME		M/KITIS/KWII	0755342326	J.N.K.
2	GILLES M. KALOMA	ME		MHANGA	0759765180	← M. Kaloma
3	HARUNI D. NGIEZE	ME		VED - NYANKWI	0758737866	← H. Ngieze
4	JUMA NKWEGEYE	ME		MHANGA	0769025521	← J. Nkwegye
5	HOSEA NCHURA	ME		MHANGA	0756810671	← H. Nchura
6	Gelewas, -nyarusage	M		MHANGA		← Gelewas
7	FOTONATHA KUYOGORI		KE	MHANGA		← F. Kuyogori
8	MIKA JOHN MALALO	ME		MHANGA	0755044483	← M. Malalo
9	APOLINARY MARINDA	ME		MHANGA	0752673605	← A. Marinda
10	YOLAMU NGENDA	ME		MHANGA	0764021032	← Y. Ngenda
11	YORAMU MALALO	ME		MHANGA		← Y. Malalo
12	ABBAS J. NKWEGEYE	ME		MHANGA	0758038582	← A. Nkwegye
13	ANETH NIAMPERA		KE	MHANGA		← A. Niampera
14	SABO ATHUMAN	ME		MHANGA		← S. Athuman
15	AKERER KUYOGORI	ME		MHANGA	0762751835	← A. Kuyogori
16	JOSEPH GODFREY	ME		MHANGA	075899500	← J. Godfrey
17	BAKARI JUMA	ME		MHANGA	07436160	← B. Juma

18	LENARD BASIGYE	ME		MHANGA	0755 286 518	
19	ISSA JUMA	ME		MHANGA	0755665807	
20	KAROMANA-KAWANGA-ME			MHANGA	— —	
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU

ROAD PROJECT

Village Mulombe Date 21.04.2018

WARD NYAKITOTO

District KASULU

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	ELIKANA MAKELA	ME		M/KITI S/KIJI	0764551200	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	MATHEW NALICHAKO	ME		MHANGA	0759774271	M. NALICHAKO
3	ALPHONSE GORUBA	ME		MHANGA	0756871066	A. GORUBA
4	DAILE KALEMAE	ME		MHANGA	0757040872	D. KALEMAE
5	GERARD B. GWOTTA	ME		MHANGA	0764022193	Rev. G. Gwotta
6	GABRIEL M. MAHIMBALE	ME		MHANGA	0766802124	G. Mahimbale
7	SADOCK MNUGUTO	ME		MHANGA	0752196909	S. MNUGUTO
8	EFREM ANTONY	ME		MHANGA	0757561303	E. ANTONY
9	VENASI ANTONI	ME		MHANGA	0753539873	V. ANTONI
10	EDWARD BALEMA	ME		MHANGA	0757579355	E. BALEMA
11	PHILIPON MICHAEL	ME		MHANGA	0756584442	P. MICHAEL
12	REVOKATUS ANTONY	ME		MHANGA	0746554348	R. ANTONY
13	ODES BUKELI	KE	KE	MHANGA	0758469390	O. BUKELI
14	VERONICA PETRO	KE	KE	MHANGA	0765518630	V. PETRO
15	MOSES B. LUTHE	ME		MHANGA	0759232185	M. LUTHE
16	DIANA L. NYUMAYO		KE	MHANGA	0743563394	D. NYUMAYO
17	BATOROMAXON. CH	ME		MHANGA	0766687390	B. CH

18	DANIEL ISAIA	ME	MUHANGA	0623465374	D. ISAIA	
19	VUMILIA BENEDICTOR	ME		MUHANGA	0768277709	Venedictor
20	SILAS JOHAM	ME	MUHANGA	07	0768318714	JOHAM
21	NESTORY PETRO	ME		MUHANGA	0759612268	NESTORY
22	BISHOP NDABANA	ME	MUHANGA		0753619838	NDABANA
23	JONAS ABELY	ME		MUHANGA	0789092639	ABELY
24	RICHARD KUMBURU					
25	JAPHET KIBAKULI	ME	MUHANGA	MUHANGA	0759605279	KIBAKULI
26	YOSHUA JOHAM	ME	MUHANGA	MUHANGA	0462358396	JOHAM
27	YOSHUARA JOHAM	ME	MUHANGA	MUHANGA	0752362838	JOHAM
28	JOHNI KUSABHO	ME	MUHANGA	MUHANGA	0768565449	KUSABHO
29	PHILBERT ANTONY	ME	MUHANGA		0755754963	ANTONY
30	TEREMIAH MICHAEL	ME		MUHANGA	0764235712	MICHAEL
31	MALISONI KEBULA	ME	MUHANGA	MUHANGA	0753609008	KEBULA
32	NASOLO KASHINYA	ME	MUHANGA	MUHANGA	0753609008	KASHINYA
33	SAULI JONAS	ME		MUHANGA	0753609008	JONAS
34	ELCKI YOHANA	ME		MUHANGA	0757222914	YOHANA
35	GIRARDIS MICHAEL	KE	MUGOMBE	MUHANGA	0764235712	G. Michael
36	YUSUPH YOHANA	ME	MUGOMBE	MUHANGA	07521893484	YOHANA
37	Gaudensia hali-je	KE	MUGOMBE	MUHANGA	0768086239	G. hali-je
38	Ntunungu Ntahondli	ME	MUGOMBE	MUHANGA		N. N
39	NKESHIMANA NKOMELO	ME		MUHANGA		N. Nkomelo
40	RODA JOHN	KE	KE	MUHANGA	0745084446	JOHN
41	VORANDA ATHANAS	KE	KE	MUHANGA	0756773118	ATHANAS
42	ANGELINA NDESANO	KE	KE	MUHANGA		N. Ndesano
43	FATUMA HALALAWA	KE	KE	MUHANGA	0757302083	F. halalawa
44	ADELINA BRAGA	KE	KE	MUHANGA		A. Braga
45	ZABELA NGUDE	KE	KE	MUHANGA		Z. Ngude
46	PERAJIA MALOHA	KE	KE	MUHANGA		P. Maloha
47	WITICUS EMMANUEL	KE	KE	MUHANGA		W. Emmanuel

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village KITA KATA Date 21/04/2018

WARD KITAFATA

District KASULU.

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	STANLEY ISSA MLILI	MR		MILIAN SHUJI	0764545820	
2	FIDRIS A. KAROTA	ME		KIVED	0765664788	
3	SEVERINA M. KANYAGWE	ME	✓	MUBAEN BUA	0769438969	
4	WINIFRIDA MUKIRIJE		✓	MITANGA	-	
5	JOICE GUMAGAJE		✓	MITANGA	-	
6	MONIKA KAVUKATI		✓	MITANGA	-	
7	ONEST FORLEAD		✓	MITANGA	07145949370	
8	ETRA MUMDITUKWA	ME	✓	MUBAEN BUA	0785327534	
9	M OSHI Yoram	ME		MUSANGA		
10	MUBENA FELIUS MUSA	ME		MITANGA	0768397442	
11	MOSHI BOWIPHAGE	ME	✓	MUBANGA	0752362853	
12	IBRAHIM NZOGORO	MR	✓	MUSANGA	0755652354	
13	MUSO NIMASIMBI	ME	✓	MUSANGA	0757639276	
14	FELIUS MUBENZI (Bodang)	MR	✓	MUSANGA	0765023972	
15	SADIKI MULELE	ME	✓	MUSANGA	0758462397	
16	MUBENZI MUBENZI	ME	✓	MUSANGA	-	
17	DEUSI MIKAEU	MR	✓	MUSANGA	-	

18	DANIEL NGARANA	ME	✓	MUHANGA	—	D. NGARANA
19	ZACHARIAH MUKABANA	ME	✓	MUHANGA	0755458455	MUKABANA
20	SIMONDI KIXUDU	ME	✓	MUHANGA	0759247504	MUKITANDALLE
21	INNOCENT S. MATAMWA	ME	✓	MUHANGA	0764-89-23-76	MATAMWA
22	EUD CHEMBWA	ME	✓	MUHANGA	0765038521	E. CHEMBWA
23	MURICE WILAYI	ME	✓	MUHANGA	0752382708	MURICE WILAYI
24	PILUSI KAVULA	ME	✓	MUHANGA	07644868028	PILUSI KAVULA
25	GAMSON KAKCA ME	✓	✓	MUHANGA	0765664286	GAMSON KAKCA ME
26	SOFIA DIMUYWA	✓	✓	MUHANGA	07623951918	SOFIA DIMUYWA
27	EMIRIA KIKULUGWA	✓	✓	MUHANGA	0752309223	EMIRIA KIKULUGWA
28	LIBERATUS T. BAHAMA	ME	✓	MUKITANDALLE	—	L. BAHAMA
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASUU
ROAD PROJECT

Village KIGAHANDA Date 19/04/2018
WARD KIGAHANDA
District KIBONDO



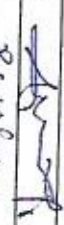








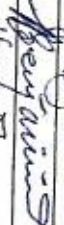







S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	NTILANDEKULA RUAND	✓		MWATHIRIKA	0755 926593	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	EUSTACE RUMOLI	✓		MWATHIRIKA	0757 471659	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	NTEMA NELSON	✓		MWATHIRIKA	0765 148707	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	YONA NIMBA	✓		MWATHIRIKA	0757 03168/062436903	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	SAID HAMAD	ME		KATIBA JUMUYA WASILAM - 0759 928270		<i>[Signature]</i>
6	SAFARI MIKABDA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0768 314201	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	YHUSI SIMIKISWA	ME		MWATHIRIKA		<i>[Signature]</i>
8	NIVENIGU MITEF	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0765 084453	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	GERARD MICHAEL	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0755 2285334	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	FILBERT MUBOKOYE	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0762 988536	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	AMOS KAGWIRA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0766 354417	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	SAMSONI ENDOK	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0754 428884	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	Michael BATHITAMBE	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0788 946 0755 891676	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	ROSEMARY MSAABILE		KE	KATIBA AC RUANDA	0758 94735	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	DAVID JOHN	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0755 4496928	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	ABU AHMAD	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0755 4496928	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	JOHNSTONE SAMBWA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0755 946928	<i>[Signature]</i>

18	BOLE AHUMBU	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0756623854	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	BOREN SWASA	KE		MWATHIRIKA	0756321339	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	ABIEL HAMIS	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0755906278	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	MARIAMBA MELLO	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0763708477	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	BRUNO NIMBA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0755913406	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	KIMILINDI JANKS	KE		MWATHIRIKA	0769676580	<i>[Signature]</i>
24	SPRABONO ALLIAMA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0750332867	<i>[Signature]</i>
25	PHILIP RIGANO	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0757321846	<i>[Signature]</i>
26	AVBASON MPILWA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0768067786	<i>[Signature]</i>
27	ADAM ERENEWE	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0765892634	<i>[Signature]</i>
28	NAERINA FORDA KE	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0766117273	<i>[Signature]</i>
29	AMOS A. RUBENGO	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0757406327	<i>[Signature]</i>
30	BOAZ VITAS	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0752332862	<i>[Signature]</i>
31	SAFAEL MTHABA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0753962468	<i>[Signature]</i>
32	CHRISTOPH KABURA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0765756181	<i>[Signature]</i>
33	YESE N. RUBUBURA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0755732969	<i>[Signature]</i>
34	DASSON STEPHANO	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0764170010	<i>[Signature]</i>
35	EDWARD ENOCK	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0757340945	<i>[Signature]</i>
36	JAMES KAYUKI	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0743489052	<i>[Signature]</i>
37	EICKYANKAS	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0752041593	<i>[Signature]</i>
38	STEPHEN JANKI MUMBA	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0753597281	<i>[Signature]</i>
39	DASSON TUNZE	ME		MWATHIRIKA	07630652229	<i>[Signature]</i>
40	LEOPOLD SCOTT DYAMVWE	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0768156668	<i>[Signature]</i>
41	PASIKAZA MUKANDA	KE		MWATHIRIKA	0752985345	<i>[Signature]</i>
42	FRANCIS B. MUNDU	ME		MWATHIRIKA	0752985345	<i>[Signature]</i>
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KIMILINDI
 CHA KIMAHANA
 S. L. P. 39
 KIGANDO

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village MAKERE Date 20/04/2018
WARD MAKERE
District KASULU

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	ANDREU BANUMBI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MWEXIS KISISI	0752279500	
2	POLOS BEN P. NDIKUBA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	0756353493	
3	KAROLI M. NDIKUBA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	07558036874	
4	JOHN MALAKI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	0752200499	
5	AMOS PAPIYAGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	0768-976760	
6	ANDOK. S. LINDA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	0766198652	
7	NESHERY KUNYENDE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	0752177519	
8	AMRI S. MARAKI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	07643840891	
9	ZERAH NOMO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	0765919240	
10	MWEXIS MARIKO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	0752377257	
11	PA. Charles Ndabir	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Padage	0752457284	
12	FR. GRATIAN X. MANDUWA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Director (RR)	0755906168	
13	FR. ABEL M. KIMBOMBONO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MWEXIS	0689787198	
14	STEFANO E. MAKAMBE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MWEXIS	0752338105	
15	KOMBIKO B. MINAZI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		MHANGA	0766802823	
16	ABEL. U. G. K. K. K.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		KISISI	07424412436	
17	ST. R. B. SEKA. NDA		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SPRINT	0764566658	


O/MWEXIS KISISI


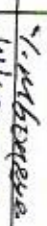





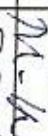
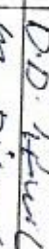
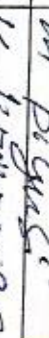







18	MARHATA MORAISON	✓		MHANAGA	0766205794	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	MARY JACOBO		✓	MHANAGA	0758173905	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	EVANGELISTA M PIM		✓	MHANAGA	0765057312	EMPIRI
21	JEROME MOREON	✓		MATHAUSA	0755229636	DAVIS
22	MALLES MAKULICA	-		MHANAGA	0768865369	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	MERIKUAL MICHAEL			MHANAGA	0752244791	<i>[Signature]</i>
24	SUZANA GELBORHIC			MHANAGA	0753248850	STEFANUS
25	RADISLAUS NESPHATY	✓	✓	MHA'IGA	0753450901	<i>[Signature]</i>
26	HIMELIYA LAURENT	✓	✓	MHANAGA	0769120246	DAVID
27	ABEY. LAURENT	✓	✓	MHANAGA		A. LAURENTI
28	ROSTO. BERGMAN	✓	✓	MHANAGA		B. BERGMAN
29	BURMAN E. KAGETI	-	-	MHANAGA	0764242452	<i>[Signature]</i>
30	BASILUS Y. KISUTIMO	-	-	MHANAGA	0756853787	<i>[Signature]</i>
31	PAULCEPHAS LUCHETHA	✓	-	MHANAGA-AMUKU	0764186574	RECHULETA
32	BRASILIUS CHESSO	-	-	MHANAGA	0755216085	BERGASON
33	KAUSIDELIN MUMBE	-	-	MHANAGA	0764211713	MUMBE
34	MTHARERO LACHILA	-	-	MHANAGA	0769440202	<i>[Signature]</i>
35	CIONARDO CATSO	-	-	MHANAGA	076537434	<i>[Signature]</i>
36	MATILDA ALICE	-	-	MHANAGA	0759923857	M. ALICE
37	ASELMO NESPHATY	-	✓	MHANAGA	0763056284	<i>[Signature]</i>
38	SERHANIA FULNESI	-	-	MHANAGA	0768287366	<i>[Signature]</i>
39	DONARO BERNI	-	-	MHANAGA	0764287547	J. MUDASSAR
40	JANE MUDUBUSA	-	-	MHANAGA	07683522622	B. J.
41	BARI. RA TUTELE	-	-	MHANAGA		
42	A. R. K. V. T.			MHANAGA		
43	ISIMARU ISSA.	-	-	MHANAGA	0765209607	<i>[Signature]</i>
44	JUSAMIN VICENT	-	-	MHANAGA	0752369310	J. V. MUHOZA
45	CASIODOR BAKUKA					
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MWENYEKITIWA SERIKALI-KUUJI

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village KIDYAMOTI TC Date 22/04/2018
WARD KIGONDOTO TC
District KASULU TC

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	JOHN P. Mbolwa	ME		MED	0765802051	
2	Yokana Mbowe	ME		MUKIM MAMA	0785301991	
3	STOKAKIM KIGONDOTO ME			MUKALILA	0765621034	
4	Hammisi Mbowe	ME		Mukondoto	07445156767	
5	Berimo Kismwa	ME		MUKONDOTO	0768855290	
6	Nikolus Garuza	ME		Mukondoto	0769240014	
7	MICHAEL T. HALLA	M		MUKONDOTO	0765023967	
8	OLENI LAWEKI	M		MUKONDOTO	0755574593	
9	Michaeli M. Kipya	M		MUKONDOTO		
10	Dada Bi. D'simwa	M		MUKONDOTO	0744660815	
11	MAGILETI PIGUSI	M		MUKONDOTO		
12	LESI TI' KEDUEGI	M		MUKONDOTO		
13	MWONISA CHELIKU	M		MUKONDOTO		
14	Jonas Sanga	ME		MUKONDOTO		
15	KOBA PETERO	ME		MUKONDOTO		
16	THOMAS BANGA	ME		MUKONDOTO		
17	DELEKIOHAKIM	ME		MUKONDOTO	0759913474	


JOHN P. Mbolwa
KIDYAMOTI TC
KASULU

18	GILSON ELISHA MATHANGA	ME		MUTHANGA	0756788688	Samuel Mulele
19	BARAKA DOMINICO	ME		MUTHANGA	0742915237	P. Dominico
20	Manasse Bureto	ME		Mhangwa		M. Bureto
21	FAITHFUL THOMAS	ME		MUTHANGA		FAITHFUL THOMAS
22	Andrew Nisimangwa	ME		Muthanga	0757848863	Andrew Nisimangwa
23	GABRIEL MAMUZE	ME		MUTHANGA	0754759441	GABRIEL MAMUZE
24	JOHNS MPAPI	ME		MUTHANGA	0759667731	JOHNS MPAPI
25	DAVID SIBEKE ME			MUTHANGA	0746603626	DAVID SIBEKE ME
26	YUSUPH BANGIRI ME			MUTHANGA	0755207440	YUSUPH BANGIRI ME
27	JALIASI BANGIRI ME			MUTHANGA	07664958015	J. BANGIRI ME
28	MAKOTA JAMES	KE		MUTHANGA	0755452416	M. J.
29	MILBRODI JAMES	ME		MUTHANGA	07655932026	MILBRODI JAMES
30	HESTER M. KIPPA	ME		MUTHANGA	0767605670	HESTER M. KIPPA
31	MATTHEW SILENT ME			MUTHANGA	07522847695	MATTHEW SILENT ME
32	DAMIA SILENT ME			MUTHANGA	0787517951	DAMIA SILENT ME
33	STANLEY MATHANGA ME			MUTHANGA	0753931719	STANLEY MATHANGA ME
34	MILIAM KIPPA ME			MUTHANGA		MILIAM KIPPA ME
35	KILLIAM MATHANGA ME			MUTHANGA		KILLIAM MATHANGA ME
36	KLEMENTE RUBOGA ME			MUTHANGA	0768801231	KLEMENTE RUBOGA ME
37	ALANI KLEMENTE ME			MUTHANGA	0763344541	ALANI KLEMENTE ME
38	FOGOMBA RUBOGA ME			MUTHANGA	0763147427	FOGOMBA RUBOGA ME
39	MOSHAKINAZI ME			MUTHANGA	07559647987	MOSHAKINAZI ME
40	HAMISI KINYUME ME			MUTHANGA	0763859855	HAMISI KINYUME ME
41	BALAKATA JUMBE ME			MUTHANGA	0756865728	BALAKATA JUMBE ME
42	JOHN BAKANDA ME			MUTHANGA		JOHN BAKANDA ME
43	AGNOSTO KOBURHE ME			MUTHANGA		AGNOSTO KOBURHE ME
44	ELIBER LOMBE ME			MUTHANGA		ELIBER LOMBE ME
45	HELEND KIMBO ME			MUTHANGA		HELEND KIMBO ME
46	BELITA ZILKANA ME			MUTHANGA		BELITA ZILKANA ME
47	SICAKASTIKA JOHN KE			MUTHANGA		SICAKASTIKA JOHN KE

48	KIRISTIA S. LUAGA	ME	—	MURONGA	—	C S-LUGAGE
49	JUMA AMARA KATIA	ME	—	AMARA	—	JUMA AMARA
50	YSAFU HADILULO MURONGA	ME	—	AMARA	—	Y. H.
51	KATIA SPIRIMO AMARA	ME	—	AMARA	0757930151	R. S.
52	KATIA AMARA KATIA	ME	—	AMARA	—	E. N.
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village WIGENDEKA Date 19/4/2018

WARD BUSAGARA







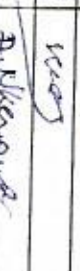

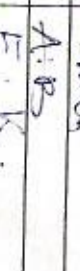
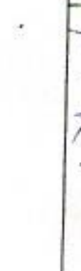







District WABUNDO

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	KESSIT M. KASIGA	M		VED	0765631291	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	LADISANI JUMIRI	M		MHANGA		<i>[Signature]</i>
3	MENESIAS TIKAMWE	M		MHANGA	07268969905	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	FARAH LAMECK	M		MHANGA	076269851062784349	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	JAPHET GEORGE	M		MHANGA	0767742228	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	VOSTER MITHWA	M		MHANGA	0757923124	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	SABOKI VYANKATI	M		MHANGA	0765989697	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	MICHAEL FIDEL	M		MHANGA		<i>[Signature]</i>
9	JOSEPH A. NUNGE	M		MHANGA	0752-332221	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	EDACE FRANSISCO		KE	MHANGA	0757065883	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	DEBOLA MADERUWA		KE	MHANGA	0769899590	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	KASIMBA N. NIWE	M		MHANGA	0763999327	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	MATIVS NICORUS	ME		MHANGA	0763996220	<i>[Signature]</i>
14						
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ATISA MTENDAJI WA KIJUJI
KIGENDEKA
KIBUNDO

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village KANAZI Date 23/4/2018
WARD RUHITA
District KASULU

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	DANIEL GIMVULITE	ME		M.E.O	0763596996	
2	GEORGE KILATO	ME		MIKITI KANAZI	0764778497	
3	NICODENUS JAPHET	ME		MJUMBE	0716711725	
4	DABES MARIAMU	4		"		
5	HEZDOMI WILIAMU	NE		MJUMBE	0752977229	
6	EZEKIEL-E. NDIUYE	ME		MJUMBE	0765019401	
7	FUDDI BAI	NE		MJUMBE		
8	FESTAS RICHARD	ME		MJUMBE	0652004466	
9	JORAS YAGA	ME		MJUMBE	0743328753	
10	GERARD NIGUNUSUNA	ME		MJUMBE	0754698154	
11	FILIDON FEDIMBA	ME		MJUMBE	07445850448	
12	MATANI COSITA	ME		MJUMBE	0753451451	
13	AZORI NKENGUYE	ME		MJUMBE	0768750453	
14	ALFRED MUKAMBA	ME		MJUMBE	0758495078	
15	SELEMANI BUNYAGA	ME		MJUMBE	0769438274	
16	ALONI BITELA	ME		MJUMBE		
17	FELIANDI KILATO	ME		MJUMBE	0743485611	

MITAA EXECUTIVE OFFICER
KANAZI-KASULU

18	ELIJAH ZH	MTHAKA					
19	LAUREN BRANNEY	ME		Mjumbwe	0759984969	REBECCA	
20	ELIENGA MICHAEL	ME		Mjumbwe		ELIENGA	
21	PERATHA MUTI	KE		Mjumbwe	0744353356	ELIENGA	
22	SECILIA YUTU	KE		Mjumbwe	07629332920	P. Muti	
23	ISOPHINA EDWARDS	KE		Mjumbwe	0756219909	G. YUTU	
24	SILVANOSSI SHASTE	ME		Mjumbwe	0756528839	J. Edward	
25	LENATHA YOLANDA	KE		Mjumbwe		S. Shaste	
26	NATHUKILIE NICHOSAPESHA -KE			Mjumbwe		L. Yolanda	
27	ELIAS CHABIGILI	ME		Mjumbwe	0769098482	M. NICHOSAPESHA	
28	LEHEMA MESHAKI	KE		Mjumbwe		E. Chabigili	
29	WILSON MUTU	ME		Mjumbwe		L. Meshaki	
30	BATHOLOMEW CHABIGILI	KE		Mjumbwe	0756302476	W. Mutu	
31	JAPHEE GUSINDIRA	ME		Mjumbwe		B. CHABIGILI	
32	ALGERINE RICHARD	KE		Mjumbwe		J. GUSINDIRA	
33	EVARD FIRIBETI	ME		Mjumbwe		A. RICHARD	
34	DEUSI METHOD	ME		Mjumbwe		E. Firibeti	
35	VERONIKA MUFUMBA	KE		Mjumbwe		D. METHOD	
36	MARY PETRO	KE		Mjumbwe	0762222081	V. MUFUMBA	
37	SABINA LUPONDA	KE		Mjumbwe		M. PETRO	
38	ANAKUMBEY B. GUSINDIRA	ME		Mjumbwe	07682226836	S. LUPONDA	
39	YOLANDE ANAKUMBEY	ME		Mjumbwe		B. GUSINDIRA	
40	ROSEMARY MSAUDU	ME		Mjumbwe	0754204494	Y. ANAKUMBEY	
41	MARIA NUTU	KE		Mjumbwe	07445636958	R. MSAUDU	
42	DIANAS. SIKITI	ME		Mjumbwe	0766319270	M. NUTU	
43	BELINDA JAMES	KE		Mjumbwe		D. SIKITI	
44	MARIA ELIZABETH	KE		Mjumbwe		B. JAMES	
45	SAMUEL MATIASI	ME		Mjumbwe	0752189929	M. ELIZABETH	
46	RODOLPH SHOBLO	ME		Mjumbwe	0765324742	S. MATIASI	
47	ALFREDO MATIASI	ME		Mjumbwe	0762288173	R. SHOBLO	


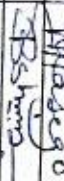

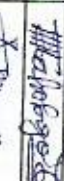








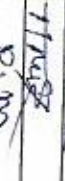
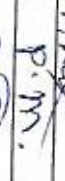


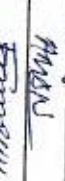
M7AA EXECUTIVE OFFICER
KANAZI-KASULU

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village KASANDA Date 17.04.2018

WARD KASANDA

District KAKONKO

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	THOMAS PETER GUMIRI	ME		MUKITI-HIKE	0768796765	
2	JOSEPH B. NZIGRO	ME		AG VED KASANDA	07680 075088591	
3	YOKISHAN/JOSEPH MATHIAS	ME		MUMBE	0768462953	
4	XANTON MLENGEZA	ME		MUMBE	0756745171	
5	ISAYA MASHANYA	ME		---	075926959	
6	ANDERSON K MATIRA	ME		MUMBE	0765875812	
7	ELIZABETH NSAKELA BASHOMA	ME		---	0755066414	
8	ELIAS EDWARD KAMBARI	ME		MUMBE	0766581828	
9	INNOCENT JULIUS NYAMWANA	ME		MUMBE	---	
10	TERRELL EDUMBE	ME		MUMBE	0766852085	
11	PASKADIA MUMBI	ME		MUMBE	0757979164	
12	OCTAVIAN K. MUYALIRO	ME		MUMBE	0766767085	
13	AMONI BILASHIMWA	ME		MUMBE	0766860395	
14	EZRA MASHIMWA	ME		H/S/KUJI	0744145043	
15	JOHAN MUMBO	ME		H/S/KUJI	0766748351	
16	SITHU MISHILO	ME		H/S/KUJI	---	
17	PASCAL BASHIMWA	ME		KITONYA-KASANDA	---	


KASANDA-MB...

18	SABRU A. TOYI	ME		ASUMBE	0765685700	as TOYI to
19	Amwaki Sigebo	ME		A/S/Kuigi	0759188271	A
20	AZIZA RAMADHAN	KE		MUMBE	0755730041	CEDUWA
21	MEKRAMATOYI	KE		MUMBE		M. TOYI
22	JOYCE.S. KATUNZI	KE		MUMBE		SUCALUWA
23	EDITHA JOHN	KE		MUMBE		EJOHN
24	PILI R NGESE KE			MUMBE	0769025921	R
25	SHERKICARU SAMUELY ME			MUMBE	0766854353	SHERKICARU
26	ANDERSON M. KICTHO ME			MUMBE	0765601893	ANDERSON
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU

ROAD PROJECT

Village KUMWAMBU Date 18/04/2018

WARD KUMWAMBU

District KIBONDO

WENYEKITI KITONGOZI KUMWAMBU
S. L. P. 137
YATA - KUMWAMBU

[Signature]

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	ABUJI DUMKY	ME		M/KITI	0766645865	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Labiano Priben	ME		Mhangwa	07444867205	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Saburwaka Gidasa ME	ME		Mhangwa	0755558349	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Kugemheye machi	ME		Mhangwa	0745562384	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	KONSABIA MASABIE	KE		Mhangwa	0768594857	K. Masabie
6	ROSE ABELI	KE		Mhangwa	0742995646	R. Abel
7	ALEXANDRA LAURENT	ME		Mhangwa	0764102305	A. Laurent
8	JUDITH GERARD	KE		Mhangwa	0762323987	J. Gerard
9	ANSELITA ENDISAL	ME		Mhangwa	0755928173	A. Endisal
10	ELINEST - Mwangi	ME		Mhangwa	0764610102	E. Mwangi
11	DAVIDIAN O FREDUK	ME		Mhangwa	07444867205	D. O Freduk
12	DEBORAH	ME		Mhangwa	07444867205	D. Deborah
13	Subira - Fredrick	ME		Mhangwa	0768786017	S. Fredrick
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village Kumkugwa Date 18/04/2018
WARD MUSEZERO
District KIBONDO








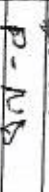

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	DAMIANI Juma Gwimo	Kumkugwa WA	ME	M/E	0753608743	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	ERESU MYABUYA	Kumkugwa	ME		0763573912	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	NIKAROTHELO JASEA	Kumkugwa	ME		0753316562	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	GIBSON Julius	Kumkugwa	ME		0764863736	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	ATHABU DOMINIC	Kumkugwa	ME		0744026688	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	ADUKI RUBISIGU	Kumkugwa	ME			<i>[Signature]</i>
7	NICOLAUS G. MURUKU	ME		Kamumu MENDAKI	0757932290	<i>[Signature]</i>
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village NYARUBANGA Date 19/04/2018

WARD _____

District KIBONDO

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	OPAS UAGINA	ME		MHANGA	0757410793	
2	MUSA SA MACUBI	ME		MUTHANGA		
3	ISA DOTO	ME		MUTHANGA	0764495809	
4	MASASE RUMBLE	ME		MUTHANGA		
5	Samuel v-yomaiza	ME		Muhangga	0765294780	
6	PELITO RUBALEBA			Muhangga		
7	Isidoro Kuremura	ME	KE	Muhangga	0762981-986	
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M. M. M. M. M.
NYARUBANGA

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village RUSOHO KO Date 19/04/2018

WARD RUSOHO KO

District KIBOMB O MWENYEKITI WA HALMASHAURI
VA KIJIDI RUSOHOKO

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	MEDDESISI AGNIEL	ME		Mkulima	0764163776	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	ANDASOM LAZARA	ME		Mkulima	0756547767	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	SEVERINA KAJORO	ME	KB	Mkulima	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	NICHOLAS B. GWASE	ME		Mkulima	0752332398	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	EDWARD A. NYAPA	ME		Mkulima	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	ROBERT NG. KABUGA	ME		Mkulima	0767073736	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	LEONARD BANYOBA	ME		Mkulima	0759318676	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	BELIUDI BANYOBA	ME		Mkulima	0765021962	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	MANGU NIAMPUNU	ME		Mkulima	0757032326	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	RICHARD PASERA	ME		Mkulima	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	ABELI JOHANNA	ME		Mkulima	0755906042	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	BARBARA BASTKA	ME		Mkulima	0768268024	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	JUSTIN LUCAS	ME		Mkulima	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	MORINICH ANOHA	ME		Mkulima	0752077458	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	LAURENCE GWATE	ME		Mkulima	0769972353	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	FILATHA BONGWA	ME		Mkulima	0753091106	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	MAGILEN SUEFANO	ME		Mkulima	—	<i>[Signature]</i>

MWENYEKITI WA
VA KIJIDI RUSOHOKO
J. SHAPIRA

18	CHIZALAGOMA	KE	ICE	MICULIMA	0756624341	CH-K
19	EVEREST Yohana		ME	Mikulima	0762165105	Mikulima
20	Waleo William		ME	Mikulima	—	Mikulima
21	MHOSHA KAGOMA		ME	Mikulima	0764073254	MHOSHA
22	MASHAKA CATHARINA		ME	MUKUNDA/KIGISI	0744900562	MASHAKA
23	MERAMIA Bilimwa		KE	Mukulima	—	M. M.
24	KIHEMBA T B		KE	Mukulima	—	P. T.
25	Melchor Bwale KAGOMA		NE	Mikulima	0755187031	M. K.
26	DEUS KANYUNGU		ME	Mikulima	—	ST
27	SHISA KAGOMA		ME	Mikulima	—	SHISA
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MWENYEKITI WA HAIMASHAURI
YA KIJILI KUSOHOKO




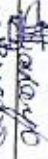
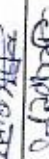

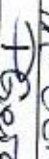



CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village NYACHENDA

Date _____

WARD _____

District KASULU

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	INFEDIA S. MATHIAS		KE	VSO	0746024439	
2	DIES AKESHIMANA		KE	Mhangq		D. AKESHIMANA
3	MAGILETI JAFETI		ME		0766305076	M. JAFETI
4	SALUMBY AMON		ME	Mhangq	075262169962	S. AMON
5	JALYO MBABHO		ME	Mhangq		J. MBABHO
6	FILBERT NYAMLEHA		ME		0765897158	
7	AFHANASIO HABOHA		ME		0754765941	
8	SELEMANI ELIASI		ME		0755359963	
9	JONAS RUPERO		ME		0756852941	
10	JOHANA NYAMUKA		ME		0756943189	
11	MOSHI GOMUWA		ME	Mhangq	07465666761	M. GOMUWA
12	PIASON GERALD		ME	Mhangq	0757635578	
13	MACHARIA KIUNDEWA		ME	Mhangq	0755565054	
14	Emad Peter		ME	Mhangq	0755980584	
15	GOLEKE MABABO		ME	Mhangq	0755934944	
16	NYATONI RUSHENGEZA		ME		0758006850	R.S.
17	SAMSONIG		ME	Mhangq	0744632026	S.G.

AFISA MTENDAJI
KIJILI CHA NYACHENDA
KASULU

18	ASINGEL EUGENIC	ME	Mkulima	0763924627	A. Fides
19	MESHAUICI	ME	Mkulima	0758868667	M. R. S. J. J. J.
20	XIXED BULOYA	ME	Mkulima	0743571965	John
21	JOHN B. LUSEBOA	ME	Mkulima	0753313297	John B.
22	METHOD JOSAPITA	ME	Mkulima	07614016727	Myosofu
23	JOHANN BREHSE	ME	Mkulima	0769738324	Myosofu
24	NAHARREL WILIAM	ME	Mkulima		Myosofu
25	ALEX JOSEPHATI	ME	Mkulima	0755089834	Myosofu
26	NICOLAUS VICENT	ME	Mkulima	0744883616	Myosofu
27	JO THAM E SODYA	ME	Mkulima	0765979294	Myosofu
28	EMMANUEL JOHN	ME	Mkulima	0764179529	Myosofu
29	WILLIAM MABBO	ME	Mkulima		Myosofu
30	REINNA KATIBI	ME	Mkulima		Myosofu
31	MELKIADES B. MISOZI	ME	Mkulima	0757331386	Myosofu
32	CASSIAN M. MASHARO	ME	Mkulima	0755245569	Myosofu
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AFISA MTENDAJI
KIJILI CHA NYACHENDO
KASULU

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village MALOKETENGA Date 18/04/2018

WARD Rusohoko

District KIBINDO


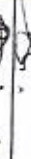
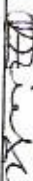



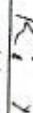










S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	JACKSON-LEONARD	ME		MHANGA	0755796067	JACKSON
2	SHUKULU-NYAMUNDA	ME		MHANGA		S.N
3	LAMECK-NYAMANA	ME		MHANGA	0754917174	L.N.Y.
4	LAMECK-KAGOMA	ME		MHANGA	0766305007	LECK
5	MANENO-JUMA	ME		MHANGA		M.J
6	YUMAINI-PALES	ME		MHANGA	0754694322	PALES
7	JOSEPHAT-NIZILIBA	ME		MHANGA	0757801499	JOSEPHAT
8	BENEDICT-THAKIM	ME		MHANGA	0753015898	BENEDICT
9	BELTA-EDUND	ME		MHANGA		EDUND
10	JAPHET-KIDULUWA	ME		MHANGA		J. Kidulwa
11	THAMIS-CHAUWA	ME		MHANGA	0759442920	THAMIS
12	DIANA-AHIBA	ME		MHANGA		DIANA
13	DAULINA-KIMWASE	ME		MHANGA		DAULINA
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASUU
ROAD PROJECT

Village Kisoge Date 20.4.2018

WARD Busunzu

District Kibondo

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	Isack Njuguzi	ME		Mtani Shauri Moyo	0752755080	
2	Joseph MASHA	ME		CEO	0756894186	
3	AUSONI ELIYA	ME		MTHANGA	0767821067	
4	ESROM William	ME		MTHANGA	0761589779	
5	Antoni Simani	ME		MTHANGA	0752337534	
6	ABSON YIYO	ME		MTHANGA	0758237093	
7	EZEKIA RUKOTHIA	ME		MTHANGA	0758237093	
8	Oscar Mubete	ME		MTHANGA	0752668182	
9	AYUBU PHEDRICK	ME		MTHANGA	0755753530	
10	JUMA KAMAZE	ME		MTHANGA		
11	ADAM EBDON	ME		MTHANGA	0752291058	
12	ELPHAS KENDAS	ME		MTHANGA	0753866529	
13	DAVID M. KAGEMA	ME		MTHANGA	0753637966	
14	FEDRICK LAUNTI	ME		MTHANGA	0769831944	
15	MAMILAKIZA PILI	ME		MTHANGA	0769864214	
16	SARISONI-KIBAMBI	ME		MTHANGA	0743675939	
17	ELIODIA REDMAN	KE		MTHANGA		

18	ISAHA JOHN	ME		MUHANIGA	0756353936	STG S. J. J.
19	SPRAY JULIAS	ME		MHANIGA		S. J. J.
20	WILLIAM JULIAS	ME		MHANIGA	0754444156	WILLIAM S. J. J.
21	RUBIA YUSUPH	KE		MHANIGA	0759429211	WILLIAM S. J. J.
22	ELIZABETH KATHO	KE		MHANIGA	0768178031	E. K.
23	BANIGA - MASHAMBA	ME		MUHANIGA	0769433077	BAHIGA
24	NOELIA - JEMUSI	KE		MUHANIGA	0767521175	M. J.
25	SALMON THOBIAS	ME		MUHANIGA	0765531984	ST. S. J. J.
26	ANNA SIMONI	KE		MUHANIGA	0755357797	ST. S. J. J.
27	CHABESI	ME		MUHANIGA	0762436401	ST. S. J. J.
28	ROSTAS - JOHN	ME		MUHANIGA	0758518536	ST. S. J. J.
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village NYAKITONTO Date 21.04.2018
WARD NYAKITONTO
District KASULU

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	JULIUS J. BALEGEFA	ME		MUKITIKOM/mbwaa. 0753315009		
2	JUMA MTHIIZA M E			MUKITIKOM 0769228474		
3	ALBAN K. YAGAMAMUWA M E			MUTHANGA 0764220557		
4	MARTIN ATHIASI RUHUSHA. ME			MUTHANGA. 0766618202		
5	JAPHETI NCHIIYIKI ME			MUTHANGA 0765451624		
6	MESHACK MBOGE ME			MUTHANGA 0765481267		
7	ASHA ELISITA ME		KE	MUTHANGA		
8	KISAJA MBIVICA ME		KE	MUTHANGA 0758644537		
9	MALIMBO MAYE ME		KE	MUTHANGA		
10	MUJESION MBOGE ME			MUTHANGA 0765023470		
11	ALULENII KARUNU ME			MUTHANGA 0767886417		
12	MAGABA SECONDARY TAASISI			MUTHANGA 0765801000		
13	SUMIBA PITAKAZA ME			MUTHANGA 0769669455		
14	ZABEN-MATHIAS ME			MUTHANGA 0768341523		
15	FIDEST-MATHIAS ME			MUTHANGA 0763789111		
16	FIDELI BOSCO ME			MUTHANGA 0766575561		
17	MABULA M. NYAGA ME			MUTHANGA 0766874489		

18	MKRISHO M. Mubwema	ME		MUHANGA	0752168387	M. Mubwema
19	Musyandu Hungu	ME	KE	MUTHANGA		M. Mubwema
20	ROSE MACHIDE	ME	KE	MUTHANGA	0752275412	M. Mubwema
21	MORENO J. MASHALA	ME		MUTHANGA	0756500982	M. Mubwema
22	ELIUS D. CLEMENI	ME		MUTHANGA	0756435198	M. Mubwema
23	MALISA G. MASHALE	ME		MUTHANGA	0753037031	M. Mubwema
24	ELIUS D. CLEMENI	ME		MUTHANGA	0756461537	M. Mubwema
25	Samole temscho	ME		MUTHANGA	0758-980701	M. Mubwema
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M/KITI SERIKALI YA KIHUJI

MWAKI/TONDO

9 M.P. 423. MASHALI

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village KABINGO Date 17/04/2018
WARD KIZIGUZIGU
District KAKONKO

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	BIFWAICI KILOMBA	✓		Neighbourhood	0769111576	
2	ABDO MARE	✓		Villager	0753327669	
3	MAREO KAJERE	✓		Villager	0765833884	
4	ROBATI KIBANGA	✓		Villager	-	
5	PAULO MAFISEMBA	✓		Villager	-	
6	J. MARESO MATANGA	✓		Villager	-	
7	EDWIN AMBUTERE	✓		Villager	0759260857	
8	ALEX SAMUNIRA	✓		Villager	0764955720	
9	HEBEMANKUYEBAYO	✓		Villager	0764955720	
10	KAGORI KILUNZI	✓		Villager	0754044777	
11	TILO MAHELELE	✓		Villager	0764939694	
12	RICHARDI BUSHIKI	✓		Villager	07522242505	
13	LEAZARO JOHN.	✓		Villager	-	
14	GEORGE KIHANGA	✓		Villager	0674203325	
15	MILIBANI MPANIKI	✓		Villager	0756141177	
16	SADOCK KILIMBA	✓		Villager	0767795002	
17	NIKOLAUZI KATANI	✓		Villager	0765945756	

KILIMBA
KAKONKO

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU
ROAD PROJECT

Village Juhudi/Mazilanthudzi Date 18.04.2018

WARD KASANDU

District KAHONKO

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	AMOS H. KUTGIRA	✓		M/KIT Juhudi	0755-729579	<i>AMOS H.</i>
2	AMOS P. JOHN	✓		CEO. Juhudi	0768-683.808	<i>AMOS P.</i>
3	THEBEN BASHWA	✓		Mwathirika	0759203445	<i>T.B. M.</i>
4	SIMEON JUNA SEGARO	✓		Mwathirika	0744860663	<i>SIMEON</i>
5	SEBASTIAN WILLIAMS	✓		M/KIT S/KGDI	0744663639	<i>SEBASTIAN</i>
6	TEGEMO - KIGONGO	✓		Mwathirika	0752844221	<i>T.K.</i>
7	FURAH RUKAMBEYE	✓		Mwathirika	0755729579	<i>F.R.</i>
8	GIBEON SINGIRA	✓		Mwathirika	0766250758	<i>GIBEON</i>
9	FREDRICK SINDIGA	✓		Mwathirika	0766250758	<i>FREDRICK</i>
10	ISSA - HAMISI	✓		Mwathirika	0765030602	<i>ISSA</i>
11	KABUDUYE MWEZEZO	✓		Mwathirika	0766120829	<i>KABUDUYE</i>
12	FUTAKESI NTHABUWA	✓		Mwathirika		<i>FUTAKESI</i>
13	KAISHA PETERO	✓		Mwathirika	0762042488	<i>KAISHA</i>
14	ADRIANA SIMBIRANI	✓	✓	Mwathirika		<i>ADRIANA</i>
15	HENRY - MPOYA	✓		M/MWU-MAZILA	0683-251-636	<i>H.M.</i>
16	SEWENI MAREKO	✓		Mwathirika	074571420	<i>SEWENI</i>
17	ABEL SEKEMULESE	✓		Mwathirika	0759964564	<i>ABEL</i>

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU

ROAD PROJECT

Village Mtambao Date 21/06/2018

WARD MTAMBAO

District KASULU

S/N	Names	Gender		Position	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	HENRY N. KIMOLIMU	M		VCP	0769-406884	
2	MUBUNA ZAKO PIP	F	F	VEO	0765033363	
3	SIMON R. NIGILI			Mtambao	07450113898	
4	DAVID ESTRO MUKIMU	M		Mtambao	07657219093	
5	MURRAY M. BALIYANI	M		Mtambao	0760255503	
6	CHARLES S. KAVANO	M		Mtambao	0767903146	
7	HAMISI KIPORA	M		Mtambao	0762381532	
8	ABANILE S. SYOMBWA		F	Mtambao	0762020796	
9	SIFITH MUKIMU		F	Mtambao	0755716179	
10	CHRISTIAN VICENT	M		Mtambao	0762154712	
11	ESTER KASINDI	M	F	Mtambao	0762652043	
12	CASTORY MACHENYA	M	F	Mtambao	0765011617	
13	GENOVEVA WENCESLAUS		F	Mtambao	0765011617	
14	ANINA NDICU MUMAMU		F	Mtambao	0765011617	
15	BERITHA NDIVAGURA		F	Mtambao	0765011617	
16	GENOVEVA WENCESLAUS		F	Mtambao	0765011617	
17	JOSEPH KIPORA	M		Mtambao	0765444617	

18	JUMA LAIPRA	M		MHANGA	0765514491	Indeiza
19	PHABWU J. TENDEZA	M		MHANGA	0744549938	Indeiza;
20	GUSTAO A. KIDAGA	M		MHANGA	0745155680	Indeiza
21	DESRO MATHEW	M		MHANGA	0768641462	Indeiza
22	FRANCISKA FADHIL	M.		MHANGA	0764518195	Indeiza
23	GABRIEL FULEME	M		MHANGA	0745560092	Indeiza
24	KASTUS DYNKUS	M		MHANGA	07485978142	Indeiza
25	NICHOLAS ALFRED	M		MHANGA	0769490684	Indeiza
26	HAMP SELEMAN	M		MHANGA	0745943896	Indeiza
27	ASHA CORELY		F	MHANGA		Indeiza
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CONSULTATIVE MEETING ATTENDANCE LIST FOR KAKONKO - KASULU ROAD PROJECT

Village KiFura
Date 19-04-2018

WARD BUSAGARA

District YIBOND.

S/N	Names	Gender		Position / rank	Tel. Number	Signature
		Male	Female			
1	NSANGE NTSIDELI			Mwanga	0766854877	Ntsideli
2	ESTORER MGADE			Mhanga	07531509122	Mgaade
3	SADOCK NGARIND			Mhanga	0765477135	Mgaade
4	OSCAR NGASTETA			Mhanga	0266496841	Mgaade
5	KEOTABAB DZIMWADI			Mhanga	0753438760	Mgaade
6	HAIGHWA-KHABES			Mhanga	0752181967	Mgaade
7	NGELA NIBAGI			Mhanga	0742283534	Mgaade
8	KATHIAS NISIDELI			Mhanga	0753575402	Mgaade
9	WILSON KADAMA			Mhanga	0769772330	Mgaade
10	ASCHAI P. MUKARIMBI			Mhanga	0762357788	Mgaade
11	EDSON FRAMWENI			Mhanga	0752574611	Mgaade
12	PULULE GWA MUBA			Mhanga	0756095643	Mgaade
13	BAHATI YONA			Mhanga	0762129087	Mgaade
14	MDRIBEKHA STEPHEN			Mhanga	0766977450	Mgaade
15	KEN KENICATUUS BAMBANGAS			Mhanga	0743923832	Mgaade
16	AGNAIES TANUARY			Mhanga	0766148434	Mgaade
17	JAMES BALICHAKO			Mhanga	0766148434	Mgaade

AFISA MTENUJILI WA KIJUJI

CHA KIEU

KIBONDU

KIBUNLU
LAURENT NIMTHWEKA

0764672987

