

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT



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THE PROPOSED FLOOD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY LINE – KILOSA TO DODOMA SECTION (174 KM) IN THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

VOLUME II

Submitted to

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**PART I: LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN THE MKADAGE
WARD – MEETING WITH LOCAL LEADERS**

Tarehe: 08/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MKADAGE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MUHAMEDI HAMISI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P 65 Simu: 0719865640 Barua pepe:	
2.	DAMIANI DAVIDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	GIRINYO ANDREA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	FRANKO PASIKAZI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	HELMANI DIMU	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	RASHIDI KONYAKI	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	R.KONYAKI
7.	ATANASI GABRIEL	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A.GABRIEL

Tarehe: 02/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MKADAGE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MENGI ALLY	Taasisi: POLISI JAMII Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. ALLY
2.	MGANGA JUMA	Taasisi: Mjumbe Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Juma
3.	ZAWADI MKALAMA	Taasisi: Mjumbe Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Z. Mkalama
4.	LEONCE DAMASI	Taasisi: POLISI JAMII Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	L. DAMASI
5.	MUSSA RAMADHANI	Taasisi: Mjumbe Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. RAMADHANI
6.	TAMBA OMARY	Taasisi: Mjumbe Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	T. OMARY
7.	MWAZUMA A. CHAMUMU	Taasisi: Mjumbe Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. CHAMUMU

Tarehe: 08/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MKADAGE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ELIASI MARTINI	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	ELIASI
2.	KIBWANA CHANUMU	Taasisi: Polisi Jamii Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	K-CHANUMU
3.	RUMASI MSANGA	Taasisi: Polisi Jamii Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	R.Msanga
4.	M. Shaban	Taasisi: Kuliima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Shaban
5.	MASHAKA MAKANGA	Taasisi: Mjumba Waktongo Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M.Makanga
6.	PAUL MICHAEL	Taasisi: Polisi Jamii Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	P.M.
7.	ALLY KAMWAYA	Taasisi: Mzee MAAlefu Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Ally

Tarehe: 08/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MKADAGE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ODILIA ALPHONCE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	CRISTINA CHAHEKA	Taasisi: MJUMBE WA KAMATI YA Cheo/Wadhifa: SHULE	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	C. CHAHEKA
3.	STUMAI MOHAMEDI	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	S. Mohamedi
4.	Kyoko Mshinga	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	Justin J. Omari	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	Salamy OMARI	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	MANENO HAMISI	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. HAMISI

Tarehe: 08/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MKADAGE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	YUSUPH ISSA	Taasisi: MJUMBE Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Y. Issa
2.	RAFAELI MWENYEMVA	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	R. MWENYEMVA UA
3.	SELESTINI CHALEO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KATIUBU	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Selestini Chaleo
4.	GROBSON CHINDILI	Taasisi: Afisa Mtendaji Cheo/Wadhifa: Kata-Mahomeni	S.L.P 65 Simu: 0715 819156 Barua pepe:	Grobson Chindili
5.	ALLEN -Y. MWAMWAZA	Taasisi: JIIMU Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwal TAALUMA	S.L.P Simu: 0785451705 Barua pepe:	Allen -Y. Mwamwaza
6.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 08/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**






ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MKADAGE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MICHAEL DEGU	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. DEGU
2.	ANTONI KIMBUNGA	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A. KIMBUNGA
3.	ISDOLI MARTINI	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A. I. MARTINI
4.	KOSMASI BATROMEO	Taasisi: POLISI JAMII Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	K. BATROMEO
5.	OMARY MAMBO	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	O. MAMBO
6.	SEBASTIANI LAZARO	Taasisi: MKULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	S. LAZARO
7.	ISDOLI PASKALI	Taasisi: MAULIMA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	I. PASKALI

Tarehe: 08/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MKADAGE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	NESTO JOSEPH	Taasisi: Mkuuima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	ASHA ALY	Taasisi: Mkuuima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	RASHIDI HUSEINI RASHIDI LUCAS MSANGI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	ELIASI MANUSA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	MARIA MICHAEL	Taasisi: POLISI JAMII Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Michael
6.	LUKASI MSANGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	JOSEPH MATIAS	Taasisi: Mkuuima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	J. Matias

**LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN THE MUNISAGARA – MEETING
WITH LOCAL LEADERS**

Tarehe: 9/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	BEEHADI HIZAKI KIMOGE	Taasisi: MUKHISAGARA Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKI/KIJI	S.L.P 91 Simu: 0763002347 Barua pepe:	
2.	Jonathan W. Kambikye	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mbe diwanika MASINZE	S.L.P Simu: 0783900162 Barua pepe:	
3.	SHABANI A. NGOJA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MAARUFU	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	S. NGOJA
4.	ANNA A. BRANGETI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MAARUFU	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	AGUSTINO M. MAGONGO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MAARUFU	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	A. m
6.	YOHANI A. KIMOGE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MSUMBE #/KIJI	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	RUBORY A. MUIRI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MAARUFU	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 9/6/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	PIUS J. CLEMENS	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwanjiki/Warungu	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	P. Clemens
2.	YADET A. M. SULAMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbie A/Samba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	Y. Samba
3.	MOHAMED R. KASSAMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Kijibi Huduma Jamii	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Kassamba
4.	PIUS P. LIHAWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbie H/Kijibi	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	P. Lihawa
5.	JOSEPH P. LEONCE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Kijana Maaraka	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	J. Leonce
6.	FRENK M. KONDO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Kijana Maaraka	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	F. Kondo
7.	MARICK G. RUVUMBIE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M.W. Dini R.C	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Ruvumbie

Tarehe: 9/6/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	DEVOTA G. MARICK	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KIJANA MABARUKU	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	D. MARICK
2.	HIDAYA SALUMU RAMADHAN	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba Hkiki	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	H. SALUMU
3.	SAMILLAH, ALLY SAMILLAH	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe: 0785-584269	
4.	BERNADI A. MGULAMBWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKITON GOJI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	TAUSHAMISI ZAMELA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee Mabaruku	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	TAUSHAMISI
6.	APOLONIA GABRIE MALIKI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mj/HALIMA SHAMU	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A. Maliki
7.	VELONIKA ANDREA MASINGIRA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mj/HALIMA SHAMU	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Vandera

Tarehe: 9/6/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	Museph lisa chabunga	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: D/K. Kibonyeji	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	Hamis MIRMIGWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/Kit kama Huma	S.L.P 91 Simu: 0688 490491 Barua pepe:	
3.	ANJELO ANDREA SEKENI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee MAALUFU	S.L.P Simu: 0785-527116 Barua pepe:	
4.	Geobard Raphael Kuponi	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba wa S.K.	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	MICHAEL F. MICHAEL	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/S/KIT/KUONG'ANI	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	VENERANDA G. MARICK	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba H/KIT	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	SHAURI H. RAJABY	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba H/KIT	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 09/6/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	PRUKERIA R. MICHAEL	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba #Kijiji	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	P. RAFAEL
2.	YARED KUSILA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee Mawala	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe:	J. Kusila
3.	MATHE A. M. BDO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	SEKEI KAYAI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba #Kijiji	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe:	J. Kayai
5.	MASONI KATUMO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Masoni
6.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

**LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN THE MUNISAGARA – COMMUNITY
ASSEMBLY**

Tarehe: 9/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.



ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	GOODLUCK MAGOTA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbi	S.L.P Simu: 0684559371 Barua pepe:	
2.	ALIMASI ALKHONCE MUKI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbi	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	A.M.
3.	MANSONI KATUMO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbi wa Alkhonsh auli	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	SALUMU ISMAILI MAGWADA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbi	S.L.P Simu: 0788163761 Barua pepe:	
5.	JERADY ADAMU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbi	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	SEKET KAYAI KATASIKO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbi wa - Halimashau	S.L.P Simu: 0785-150664 Barua pepe:	
7.	DAMIANI JIHANI MATHUWI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbi	S.L.P Simu: 0782643532 0719828320 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 9/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ANIONI AFLEDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWAKIJIJI	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe: 0784 036865	
2.	CHITEMU KASSANGA	Taasisi: 9 Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe: 0682 237972	
3.	ATHIMINI RASHIDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe:	A.R.
4.	JAMILA RASHIDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: "	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe:	J.R.
5.	ZAINABU OMAZI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe:	Z.O.
6.	PRUKILIA RASHIDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe:	P.R.
7.	ELENA BENECI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: "	S.L.P Simu: 91 Barua pepe:	E.B.

Tarehe: 9/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	AUGUSTINO ALI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	A. Ali
2.	DOMINICK ROMANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	D. Romani
3.	SALUMU MOHAMEDU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Salumu
4.	SILAREI RASHADU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	S. Rashad
5.	CHEPE NIG'ULO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	S. A.
6.	SULEMANI ALI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	S. A.
7.	OMARY KINYOZI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 65. KINISA Simu: 0653-081083 Barua pepe:	O. Kinyozi

Tarehe: 9/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	JUSTA MGULAMBWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	A
2.	MARIA C. MAULO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	M.
3.	EVERINA NGADAYA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	E.N.
4.	JUMANE SAZUMU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	Samadani
5.	ALOICE GABRIELI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	Gabrieli
6.	ADAM NZIGE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	ADAM
7.	RUCACE KISSEGELE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P Simu: 0713-614114 Barua pepe:	LKissegele

Tarehe: 9/05/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTA A WA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	GODFREY N/AON GE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe: 0659112767	Godfrey
2.	AMINA SALIMU KIZI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	AMINA
3.	MUSA MSUMUKE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee wa mila	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	Musa
4.	MADAYA MABRUKI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	M. MABRUKI
5.	ALFONCE MUIHONGOLA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	Alfonse
6.	CRISPIN PETRO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0719575896	CRISPIN
7.	MICHAEL GEORGE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0788611732	Michael

Tarehe: 9/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.


ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	DAMIANI MATHIACE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	d.m.
2.	NICO JULIACE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	JIN
3.	PETRO ROMANO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: 0763 858542 Barua pepe:	P.ROMANO
4.	AMBROSE P. BLANGET	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	V.rose
5.	SELEMANI NZIMBE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: 0788707459* Barua pepe:	
6.	TATIJA JPEKI BAT	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: 0714793683 Barua pepe:	T. Bat
7.	M LAMBA MIALE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Miale

Tarehe: 9/6/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MUNISAGARA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	SALEHE SENDEHA MLEKENI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	J. H.
2.	AMINA ATHUMANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	A. M.
3.	ASHA ATHUMANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	ASHA. A.
4.	ADILIANI MATHEI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	AMRTEC
5.	WILLIAM PETERO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P 91 Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN MUZANGANZA VILLAGE – MEETING WITH LOCAL LEADERS

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAI WA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	RAMADHAN HUSSEIN	Taasisi: MHE. DIWANI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P 0982 046489 Simu: 0688 046489 Barua pepe:	
2.	JULIUS M KISOMERO	Taasisi: WEO KIKETE Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0685201815 Barua pepe:	
3.	JOSEPH Y. BANDA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/S/KWANI	S.L.P Simu: 0686993397 Barua pepe:	
4.	ALWANAIKI MUSSA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: AJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0789363886	M. MUSSA
5.	MAWARO MIKAZELI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. MIKAZELI
6.	JUMA SALEHE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0784026736 Barua pepe:	J. SALEHE
7.	STANBACK LUMULO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0783999602 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**






ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	Xaredi Panga, Matsali	Taasisi: Memaarufu Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Xaredi Panga
2.	FABIANI PITREH	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0686891026 Barua pepe:	FABIANI
3.	JUMA GEORGE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: H/MASHAULI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0686319134	Juma
4.	PETER PENIFORDY	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0686775444	Peter
5.	D.S. MATHURGO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 1	D.S.
6.	WILIAMU M. KIBOKO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: H/KIISI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	William
7.	JUSTES Y. BANDA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: K/TAWILU	S.L.P Simu: 0686451066 Barua pepe:	Justes

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTA A WA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	SHUKURU RAULENI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: H-MASTUA	S.L.P Simu: 0787510942 Barua pepe:	
2.	EVANJE D. ELNETI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWAANSCHI	S.L.P Simu: 0783001797 Barua pepe:	
3.	HEMON ALI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M WANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: 0688 492 Barua pepe: 495	
4.	BASHIRU JUMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWAANSCHI	S.L.P Simu: 0684524526 Barua pepe:	
5.	JOSEPH OSWARD	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	J O
6.	PATRICK KIABU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKII KIONGOSI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MAGDALENA MAPEMBE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. mafembe
2.	HAWA KIDEMBO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Hand
3.	DAMA MCHABONGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Dama
4.	ELIS I MGANDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	E MGANDI
5.	IBBI JUMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Ibni
6.	PIUS C. MASHAMA	Taasisi: Edim Mshama Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwal. Mkw	S.L.P 170 Simu: 6784 9884 04 Barua pepe:	Mashama
7.	MARTIN CHAYERA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KIMBOZI KAMISA RC	S.L.P Simu: 0684432915 Barua pepe:	Chayera

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MISERISI PAULA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MIKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0782173730 Barua pepe:	F. PAUL
2.	RAMADHANI JAMBE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: BALOZI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	R.J
3.	OMARY KIONDE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: IMAMU	S.L.P Simu: 0687363276 Barua pepe:	O.H.K.
4.	ATANAS ABBALAHAMANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITONGOJI	S.L.P Simu: 0688661445 Barua pepe:	ABD.
5.	RASHIDI RAJABU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MIKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0688574147 Barua pepe:	R. RAJABU
6.	SOSA GERZIANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MIKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	S. Sosa
7.	SOSPITA MAZUNGO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M.KITI/CHAMA	S.L.P Simu: 0784043767 Barua pepe:	S. M. SOSPITA

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN MUZANGANZA VILLAGE – COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	YUSUFU CHAYEKA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Y. CHAYEKA
2.	ALUNA SENDEWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A. SENDEWA
3.	MUSA CHAULEMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Cha
4.	NOEL SOSPEIER	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	N. SOSPEIER
5.	PENDOLAKE Y. MAIAL	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0698571899 Barua pepe:	P. Maial
6.	BERNARD C CHINDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mfanyamizi	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0782279012	B. Chindi
7.	PETER KABIANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	P. Kabiani

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.







ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	JUMA SHABANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0689861027 Barua pepe:	
2.	JUMA TANGASI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0784720653 Barua pepe: 078486	
3.	KALEBI MIKANSI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	JEREMIA JONH	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	ANTONI MATI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	JEMS MAAHAMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0689952988 Barua pepe:	
7.	SALEHU RAJABU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	FAUSTINI OSWAB	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: BALOZI	S.L.P Simu: 0689827380 Barua pepe:	
2.	GODIFREI INOCENTI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	JONA MIKAEL	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	JHANI
4.	KULWA BANYELI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	RAJABU KALUKULA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	RASHIDI HASSANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0786740653 Barua pepe:	
7.	PUSI OSWABDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ADHALA OSWALD	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0785128055 Barua pepe:	
2.	KIBWANA RASHIDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	W. RASHIDI
3.	MANENO GERBICIANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	JACKSON SELEMANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0687144181 Barua pepe:	
5.	MASANJA YAKOBO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0684636699 Barua pepe:	
6.	PAULO JOSIA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	P JOSIA
7.	PASKALI ATANAS	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 068959415 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	OMARY ISSA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKU CASI	S.L.P Simu: 0689221976 Barua pepe:	D. ISSA
2.	BONIFACE ANDREW	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0785209693 Barua pepe:	Be
3.	ATIKUMANI M STAFIA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A. M STAFIA
4.	LUKASI OBEIDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	LUKASI
5.	ISRAELY GELEVAS	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0784 0355-32 Barua pepe: KGELEVAS	
6.	BASTANI MUHAMADI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0784637871 Barua pepe:	
7.	JACOBONI MTINBO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: FUNDI OJENZI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	HASSANI ABDALAH	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MAALUMU	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	H. Abdallah
2.	LUMBI SAHUMU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0784047877 Barua pepe:	Sahumu
3.	LUKWEME OMACI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 068831369	Reli
4.	LUKASI MWANGALIMI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: BALOZI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Mwangali
5.	SHABANI PAULO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	shabanu
6.	SULEMANI RASHIDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	S. RASHIDI
7.	CHALESI MAGAWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: BALOZI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Ch. MAGAWA

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	STELLA M. MIKUBA	Taasisi: Mwananchi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0788594347 Barua pepe:	
2.	STELLA SEVEDA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	CHRISTINA SEPEJO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: WAV	S.L.P Simu: 0688985469 Barua pepe:	
4.	HAGAI YALEBI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbie	S.L.P Simu: 0784048189 Barua pepe:	
5.	FADHIKI RAJABU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0986442805 Barua pepe:	
6.	GERALD FABIAN	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbie	S.L.P Simu: 0784035956 Barua pepe:	
7.	JOHN LUNGWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ALIMA LAMSI	Taasisi: Mwananchi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A-L
2.	EVERINA GOMWANI	Taasisi: Mwananchi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	EIG
3.	MAGDALENA JISHA	Taasisi: Mwananchi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M:J
4.	ASAA MUAMEO	Taasisi: Mwananchi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A:M
5.	DICKSON MPILUKA	Taasisi: Mwananchi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0784914906 Barua pepe:	DICKSONI
6.	ADIDA BOBBI	Taasisi: Mwananchi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	ABOAB
7.	CHARLES NUNGU	Taasisi: Mwananchi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	CH NUNGU

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ZAKABU JOHANI	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Z.J
2.	LEHA PETRO	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	L.P
3.	MARIA KITEGILE	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M.K
4.	MAGRETH ISSAYA	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0682055242 Barua pepe:	M.K
5.	JOHA MAPUYANGA	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	J.M
6.	JULIANA LUPUGA	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	J.L
7.	MONICA VALENTINO	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M.V

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.


ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	Pius J. MUSAHA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0688555527	
2.	JUMA SUBETI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: 0788105338 Barua pepe:	J.S
3.	ANTONI CEMENZI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: 0689934232 Barua pepe:	A.C
4.	Abdis A.	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	SELENYANI ALY	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	EMANUEL RAULENT	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0689225591	
7.	SABANI RAHIDI.	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	S. RAHIDI.

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	BERITA ACOSTINO	Taasisi: MUWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	BELITA A
2.	LEAH BENADI	Taasisi: MUWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 06 674408 Barua pepe:	Lea benadi
3.	MSAFIRI B. KIHORA	Taasisi: MUWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0785637370 Barua pepe:	
4.	CALLEBY T. MGANDY	Taasisi: MUWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0783727922 Barua pepe:	
5.	Samueli MIRANGASI	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	PETER DONADI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwananchi	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	JOSEPH - MAFIMBE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: 06884922 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 01/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MAGDALENA DANIEL	Taasisi: MWANANZI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M.A.
2.	PILI RAZAM	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	P.R
3.	MARIONI ADIRANI	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0683158884 Barua pepe:	M.A
4.	MWANANZI ISSA	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M.A
5.	ASHA RABINDI	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0685887034 Barua pepe:	A.R
6.	MARIA ANDREA	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M.A
7.	PILISCA TIMOTH	Taasisi: MWANANCHI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0684308184 Barua pepe:	Timothy

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	STUMAI JAFARY	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0688311369	S.J.
2.	ALIMA SUDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A.S
3.	LATELI DOMNIC	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	L.D
4.	ADIFA SELEMAN	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A.S
5.	JEMIMA SADI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	J.S
6.	ANASTASIA PASHAI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWANANCHI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A.P
7.	MARIAM WILIAM	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M.W

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ABDIA ABBAS	Taasisi: MUSANZA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	K.A
2.	ACWES DAUDI	Taasisi: Mwanachi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A.D
3.	ALESS EDWAD	Taasisi: Mwanachi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	A.D
4.	GRACE MGOHE	Taasisi: mwanaachi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	G.M
5.	EVARISA HAMIS	Taasisi: Mwanaichi Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	E.H
6.	JULIUS KITEMA	Taasisi: MUSANZA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	J.K
7.	KAZIM JAMBE	Taasisi: MUSANZA Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	K.J

Tarehe: 09/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MUZANGANZA

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	Mgalasa Michali	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/Kulima	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	Selemu M. CHABONGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/Kiti Kitongoji	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0782170017	
3.	ISAUBRY. M. KUSUPA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/Kiti Kitongoji	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0786003995	
4.	LUMA RASHIDI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/Kiti Kitongoji	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0784084029	
5.	SIMON KISAUZI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/JUMBE	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0785999775	
6.	ALY JAFARI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 068922276 Barua pepe:	
7.	JOSEPH PIUS	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0689985621 Barua pepe:	

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN KIKUNDI VILLAGE – MEETING WITH LOCAL LEADERS

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MADANGAZO MAGAWA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: MW/KIJI KIKUNDI	S.L.P Simu: 0782431307 Barua pepe:	M. Magawa
2.	ABDALAH LIPIKA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: VEO	S.L.P Simu: 0685593480 Barua pepe:	Jumbe
3.	HASANI KILIMA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: KAIMU VEO	S.L.P Simu: 0682681123 Barua pepe:	Hasani
4.	RAMADHAN. SHUBANI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KIJI KIKUNDI	S.L.P Simu: 0786428142 Barua pepe:	Ramadhan
5.	JAMIEI SENDER	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: JAMIEI	S.L.P Simu: 0788492618 Barua pepe:	Jamie SENDER
6.	MAIKO KEDIMONI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: MSUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0685251452 Barua pepe:	M. KEDIMONI
7.	KHANISA KASSIM.	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: MIPANGONI FENHA	S.L.P Simu: 0784892729 Barua pepe:	Khanisa

Tarehe: 10/6/15

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIZI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	SALUM A. MPAKATA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: MWUMBA KAMAFI MIPATSA - FISHA	S.L.P Simu: 0786348817 Barua pepe:	
2.	Salehe Rivalco	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee	S.L.P Simu: 0786458207 Barua pepe:	
3.	Clement magessy	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwenyekiti wa Kitongoji	S.L.P Simu: 0787469255 Barua pepe:	
4.	ISAYAEZEKIBI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkiiongoji/loholo	S.L.P Simu: 0883-624561 Barua pepe:	
5.	RAJABU A. SENDENA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkiiongoji	S.L.P Simu: 0788489441 Barua pepe:	
6.	SIWEMA RADHANI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: UPANDU WANAWAKE	S.L.P Simu: 0788007740 Barua pepe:	S.R.
7.	MERIANA JOMU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: UPANDU WANAWAKE	S.L.P Simu: 0888-560536 Barua pepe:	MERIANA

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

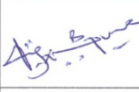

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	GIDIOMI KISISE	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: JAMII	S.L.P Simu: - - - Barua pepe:	
2.	RAMADHANI SURE	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: MUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0785-632153 Barua pepe:	
3.	MUSUP S. MSIGALI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: KIJANA MABUJI	S.L.P Simu: 0783 978103 Barua pepe:	
4.	ALY J MUNDU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: KIJANA	S.L.P Simu: 0785131444 Barua pepe:	
5.	SOU LIGWJA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: KAMBANDA	S.L.P Simu: 0784738925 Barua pepe:	
6.	ZABW-SAGALI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: EUNDI	S.L.P Simu: 078835166 Barua pepe:	
7.	Mohamed Mgalusi	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: MIKI	S.L.P Simu: 0788359998 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ZANABU MOHAMMEDI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: MZOG	S.L.P Simu: - - - Barua pepe:	Z. mohammadi
2.	BAKARI CHAGICE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: WEO-KIPEETE	S.L.P GS, KILOSA Simu: 0787044244 Barua pepe:	
3.	HAMZA KILIKO	Taasisi: DINI Cheo/Wadhifa: Imam	S.L.P Simu: 0755343512 Barua pepe:	
4.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN KIKUNDI VILLAGE – COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	Elundi mola	Taasisi: kikundi Cheo/Wadhifa: ---	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Elundi
2.	#MAISI M.M.	Taasisi: kikundi Cheo/Wadhifa: ---	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	#MAISI
3.	TAKUBU BAKUVA	Taasisi: kikundi Cheo/Wadhifa: ---	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	TAKUBU
4.	HASI - MKAMBATA	Taasisi: kikundi Cheo/Wadhifa: ---	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	HASI
5.	HARIFA O. DEGA	Taasisi: kikundi Cheo/Wadhifa: ---	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	HARIFA
6.	RAJABU ISSA	Taasisi: kikundi Cheo/Wadhifa: ---	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	ISSA
7.	RAMBAWA H. ZUMBA	Taasisi: kikundi Cheo/Wadhifa: ---	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	H. ZUMBA

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	BAHATI JONASI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: ==	S.L.P Simu: == Barua pepe:	B. JONASI
2.	RAFPANELI HASSAN.	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: --	S.L.P Simu: = Barua pepe:	R. HASSAN.
3.	MHIWA KUMBU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: =	S.L.P Simu: = Barua pepe:	MHIWA
4.	ADDEU AYANASI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: --	S.L.P Simu: -- Barua pepe:	ADDEU
5.	ADDEU OMARI MSAKURI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: --	S.L.P Simu: -- Barua pepe:	O MSAKURI
6.	HOSEA PAZU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: --	S.L.P Simu: -- Barua pepe:	HOSEA
7.	SALIM AHMED	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: --	S.L.P Simu: -- Barua pepe:	SALIM

Tarehe: 10/06/15

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	AHUMANI HAMISI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Ahuni
2.	MKIMBE MUMBE	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	MKIMBE
3.	OMARY HAMSI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KIKUNDI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Omary
4.	ALLI MOHAMED	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KIKUNDI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	ALLI
5.	RAJABU OMANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KIKUNDI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Ra.
6.	MGALUDI MOHAMED	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KIKUNDI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Mg.
7.	ABDU ALLI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - - -	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	ABDU ALLI

Tarehe: 10/06/15

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ATKUMANI S KIZENGA OMARY ISSA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: -	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Atkumani
2.	OMARY ISSA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: K	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Omary Issa
3.	JOB UHAMISI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	JOBU
4.	Ramadhani pasikali	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Ramadhani
5.	YASINI KASUMALI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Yasini
6.	DOTO JULIASI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0684451530 Barua pepe:	Doto Julias
7.	HAMISI RAMADHANI HAMISI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0788276711 Barua pepe:	Ramadhani

Tarehe: 10/06/15

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	FATUMA MUSSA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	F.M.
2.	JIBU AYUBU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	J.A.
3.	SAUDA KASSIM.	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	S.K.
4.	RUKIA AYUBU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	R.A.
5.	SALA MIKAELI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	S.M.
6.	SEMEN. SWEDI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	S.S
7.	SINA MAURIDI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	S.M.

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	AUGENIA JONASI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: "	S.L.P 0788472629 Simu: Barua pepe:	AUGENIA
2.	KALEKWA KASSIM.	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	KASSIM
3.	PILI MOHAMEDI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	MOHAMEDI
4.	TABIA ALLY	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	F. ALLY
5.	HADISA YAHARA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	H. YAHARA
6.	KISSA MOHAMEDI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	V.M.
7.	MWANAHISHA OMAJI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	M.O

Tarehe: 18/06/15

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ELUKANO KEDIMONI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	E.K.
2.	SITABITU RUPHANI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Ruphan
3.	hasani maulidi	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	hasani
4.	Ramadhani Hamisi	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Rhamisi
5.	AYUBUMSUMI MGRUMICA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	AYUBUM
6.	MAULIDI HASANI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	maulidi
7.	si Ju msumedi	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	si Ju

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MARIA PITA	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	M.P
2.	MWANAMISI. ALU KANI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	M.A
3.	AUGENIA AFLEDI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	A.H
4.	MWAJUMA ALLY	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	M.ALLY
5.	AMINA HAMISI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	A. HAMISI
6.	ZENA SHABATI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	Z. SHABATI
7.	HAWA AYUBU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	H.AYUBU

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA KIKUNDI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MAIMUTA SALUMU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	M-S-
2.	MELI N SAMASI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	M-N
3.	JESKA MANGATI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	J.M.
4.	ASHA NGITAO	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	A N
5.	KIDARA JONAS	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: - KIKUNDI	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	K. JONAS
6.	AMINA MIKAELI	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	AMINAM
7.	MARIAMU KITABU	Taasisi: KIKUNDI Cheo/Wadhifa: - -	S.L.P Simu: - - Barua pepe:	M.K.

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN GODEGODE VILLAGE – MEETING WITH LOCAL LEADERS

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ST. CHARLES NGALALI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KISIJI	S.L.P Simu: 0719611725 Barua pepe:	
2.	SALEHE KUZIGANICA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: VEO	S.L.P Simu: 0652924217 Barua pepe:	
3.	WAZIRI RAMADHANI	Taasisi: DHAHEBU Cheo/Wadhifa: ISLAM	S.L.P Simu: 0717474298 Barua pepe:	
4.	ANGEL NGOMBWE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MFAWYABAGA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 065232273	
5.	SUFIAN NASSORO	Taasisi: NJUMBE SIKIJI Cheo/Wadhifa: M/K	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0714487262	
6.	MFUNDO GUNATH	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: NJUMBE/SIKIJI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0652979354	
7.	HADSON MSAMBAZI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KIJANA	S.L.P Simu: 0718079331 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MICHAEL ALMAS	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: msumbe	S.L.P Simu: 0717170115 Barua pepe:	
2.	ADAM MSANJILA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: SK/KIJIJI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0712541805	
3.	BALCARI MGTANGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MAARUFU	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	
4.	THOMAS MASANDUKU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MAARUFU	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	
5.	JACKSON MASWAGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Kijana	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	ADRIAN SOZOR	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/S.K. KIJJI	S.L.P Simu: 0719611529 Barua pepe:	
7.	SEHENJA LHTIEMU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/S.K. KIJJI	S.L.P Simu: 07140897302 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**





ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	STEPHEN KADACIA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumba	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0653343619	Steph
2.	ROSE TABULU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: VIJANA	S.L.P Simu: 0719 295208 Barua pepe:	Rose
3.	PRISCA CHUSAGO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: VIJANA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	P. Chusago
4.	EVA JOCTAN	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE SIKIJI	S.L.P Simu: 0653425368 Barua pepe:	E. JOCTAN
5.	SALOME LESILWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0715654126 Barua pepe:	Salome
6.	BENJAMIN JEREMIA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Benjamin
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	HADJA MASOMU	Taasisi: AFYA Cheo/Wadhifa: AFISA AFIA	S.L.P Simu: 0717107031 Barua pepe:	
2.	ALAY SIMI	Taasisi: -CCM KATI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P 0712724328 Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	SEVERIN NGALYA	Taasisi: Mkulima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P 0714905916 Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	JOSEPH CHIWANGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkulima	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	KATIAS KIRAMBURU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	JULIAS MABLES	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	YAKOBB SAMAMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN GODEGODE VILLAGE – COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

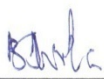

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	GROSS EKICUMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	JUMANNE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	MWANYIHASI Mzee	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu/ima	S.L.P Simu: 0655820172 Barua pepe:	
4.	RUBENI CHALLO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0718 442066	
5.	EDINA MSAFILI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu/ima	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	MELINA MSEAJO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu/ima	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	MAMA- CHILUMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: , ,	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	BAIRIMA NKULA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	FADI SIMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 074269238 Barua pepe:	
3.	ABRAHI MAKOCHE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	NYANTO MAIONYA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	JOKE MAIAYO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	BAMALIS CHISWELA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	WALIBU ZAKALIA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	Jadini Chumba	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0657106513 Barua pepe:	
2.	BENGO MUYATI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 071961042 Barua pepe:	
3.	ANJICA MAIFA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	DICKENS MUKUN	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	STACY MURATIKA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0114203881 Barua pepe:	
6.	MUSA MDAO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	'1
7.	JOSEFY MASHARA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.




ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	DAWIDI KIGOMBOWE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	AULEY RAMAGILA	Taasisi: Mkulima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0682650608 Barua pepe:	Af-gb
3.	ROBATI LENTJIMA	Taasisi: Mkulima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0714333414 Barua pepe:	Af
4.	SIMON LUNFWA	Taasisi: Mkulima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0656287651 Barua pepe:	Biz
5.	BARAA LEMARI	Taasisi: Mkulima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	R/-
6.	BENSON Dapalata	Taasisi: Mkulima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0715 609616 Barua pepe:	Dapalata
7.	NASH KUSEWA	Taasisi: Mkulima Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0654604550 Barua pepe:	Mkulima

Tarehe: 18/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	EMANUELI MAGOMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	GASTON TAMAYAMALI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	KAMISI LUBELGE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	TASCH SOKJAN	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	JOBY MABUHE JULIUS CHIMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MABULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 06551979831	
6.	NOEL - KASUKA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: NIWIKI-KIIONTOJI	S.L.P Simu: 0714333271 Barua pepe:	
7.	JULIUS MUSALE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0712905498 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.



ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	AIDAKI MASHASI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	KELWA MASONI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	BLATSON MABOHOLA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	JOBO MSHANRA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	BLATUMAYO CHISABO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	WIKIBWI TALAJO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	YOUNG CHISABA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	SIMON BATILIMAYO TABULU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0657130191 Barua pepe:	
2.	SIVINI PHLEMO MAFIA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: 0714004041 Barua pepe:	
3.	SABU JOBAHANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	AGADITY MABUGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	ABUD MUGONYA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	ERWELI MSABAU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	ABISILI MUGONYA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 10/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	KENGLI MACHAKA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	ISARA MIUBAUA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	KENGS CHITEMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	YAHANA MALOGO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	FAMAS SOBODI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	JOIS CHASALUKI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	ISABA MALUMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 19/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**



ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	KUFASI MWIKO MNYANFALI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	ALEX NGOMBWE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	DIKIBATI MRAUSA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	JOKIANI PEPRO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	MOSEI MILAMBO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	SEVELI NI CHIBESU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	GUGESI MSAHAM	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 18/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GODEGODE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ASHILI CHAMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
2.	ELIABA KAMUATA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
3.	DENARD MIBAO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	RASSI NROMBE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
5.	RANGKI RUO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.	GODFREY BANGLI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.	ELIA MANGISA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN GULWE VILLAGE – MEETING WITH LOCAL LEADERS

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	SELAFINO SOGODI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0652137815 Barua pepe:	S. Sogodi
2.	CASIO MAIHAYO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0788706153	C. Maithayo
3.	MUSSA MASINGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KATIIBU TAWI COM	S.L.P Simu: 0686414935 Barua pepe:	M. Masinga
4.	WEI MADOBANGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKII KIONGOSI CHA MAJENGO	S.L.P Simu: 0694019316 Barua pepe:	W. Madobanga
5.	HARODI MNYALISI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKII KIONGOSI DANDAMBILI	S.L.P Simu: 0686987514 Barua pepe:	H. Mnyalisi
6.	ENASI NYONGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKII KIONGOSI KIMELA	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	E. Nyonga
7.	LUCY MASIMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	L. Masimba

Tarehe: 1/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	TERRA M. CHOLIGO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	T. Choligo
2.	SAMU P. CHALULA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwalimu Mkuu Samu Gulwe	S.L.P Simu: 0688953350 Barua pepe:	Samu Chalula
3.	TORAMU MUHAWI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mweni/ARDH	S.L.P Simu: 0716906202 Barua pepe:	T. Muhawi
4.	GAITANI MWIYOHA.	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee Maturu	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	G. Moyo
5.	CHARESI MASIMBA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee Maturu	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	Charesi Masimba
6.	MAPAI SOGODI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee Maturu	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	Mapai Sogodi
7.	EGRITHA SABUGU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P Simu: 0718185182 Barua pepe:	Egritha Sabugu

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.		Taasisi:	S.L.P	
	AITHUMANI RASHIDI AITHUMANI	Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	Simu: 0686674430 Barua pepe:	Aithumani
2.		Taasisi:	S.L.P	
	MAIMUNA MKAMBA	Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	Simu: 0782999885 Barua pepe:	M. Mamba
3.		Taasisi:	S.L.P	
	JAPHEI SABUGO	Cheo/Wadhifa: Mzee Maalumu	Simu: 0786068742 Barua pepe:	Japhe Sabugo
4.		Taasisi:	S.L.P	
		Cheo/Wadhifa:	Simu:	
5.		Taasisi:	S.L.P	
		Cheo/Wadhifa:	Simu:	
6.		Taasisi:	S.L.P	
		Cheo/Wadhifa:	Simu:	
7.		Taasisi:	S.L.P	
		Cheo/Wadhifa:	Simu:	
			Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**




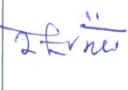
ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	GRESTY MAGAJI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MATRUFI	S.L.P Simu: - Barua pepe:	Gmagaji
2.	HERENA NDEGEULAYA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0762118565 Barua pepe:	Herena Ndegeulaya
3.	JOSEPH SOGODI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mwakilishi CCM Gulwe	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Josodi
4.	SAMON LUNGWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0786392264	Samon Lungwa
5.	MESTARIK MABILO	Taasisi: PRC Cheo/Wadhifa: Ag clerk Gulwe	S.L.P 214 DODOMA Simu: 0682-354915 Barua pepe: -	Mestarik Mabilo
6.	MAGESHA I. MWAMBWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: WEO	S.L.P 12, MWAMBWA Simu: 0784742885 Barua pepe: -	Magesha I. Mwambwa
7.	MWANASHA YOHANA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0688464592 Barua pepe:	Mwanasha

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	VUMILIA MICHAEL	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P Simu: 0712275372 Barua pepe:	
2.	PETER S. SOGOSI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITI-KUSI	S.L.P Simu: 0783882417 Barua pepe:	V.m 
3.	CYPRIAN G. MWANGOSI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: VEO	S.L.P Simu: 0713166924 Barua pepe:	Chamisa
4.	COSMASI MWIYOHAI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE MAAKUPU	S.L.P - Simu: 0713497844 Barua pepe: -	
5.	GABRIEL M KAZI GE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mjumbe	S.L.P - Simu: 0789348383 Barua pepe: -	
6.	SEMENI LULU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITI KIONGOSI HGH AMBO	S.L.P - Simu: - Barua pepe: -	S. Lulu
7.	SILYVESTER ERNEI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Katakishi	S.L.P Simu: 0688245202 Barua pepe:	

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN GULWE VILLAGE – COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	DOLIKA JOHANA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkulima	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: —	
2.	SALAH CHWPE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkulima	S.L.P Simu: 0656-508396 Barua pepe:	D. Johana S. Hwape
3.	VALELIA KIWESA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkulima	S.L.P Simu: 0788-118289 Barua pepe:	V. Kiwesa
4.	ANGELIA LICHEHILE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkulima	S.L.P Simu: 0682-599874 Barua pepe:	A
5.	ANINA JOHNA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkulima	S.L.P Simu: 0713-791346 Barua pepe:	A-Jona
6.	JONAS TARUMBETA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkulima	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0783809006	J. Tarumbeta
7.	MWAMINI DANIEL	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkulima	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: —	MD

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	KARIMU ROJIMU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: —	KR
2.	ZARAU MBAO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0672-612798 Barua pepe:	Z.
3.	JOBU LALE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0659-088473 Barua pepe:	JOBU
4.	AITHUMANI HAMISI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0687-816546 Barua pepe:	AMB
5.	ONKESIMO CHIBATE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: — Barua pepe:	—
6.	SELEMANI MIKA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: —	Sm
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ZANINI MUMUNWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0718686637 Barua pepe:	ZmTUMWA
2.	JENIFA KIGOS	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0783-119298 Barua pepe:	JL
3.	SIELA CHIBWANKU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0786-546811 Barua pepe:	SIELA
4.	GLEHA TONA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0717-323254 Barua pepe:	—
5.	MIKAEL JOSEPH	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0788-508811 Barua pepe:	JOSEPH
6.	MELISIANA LIKANA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: — Barua pepe:	—
7.	YUNISI ATHUMANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuu	S.L.P Simu: 0787-629179 Barua pepe:	Y. ATHUMANI

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	BENARD TARUMBETA	Taasisi: MJIUMBE Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P 12 Simu: 0684 036230 Barua pepe:	BT Tarumbeta
2.	ADAM MJIWANDA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Mkuhima	S.L.P Simu: 0783766235 Barua pepe:	Aminda
3.	NELSON SOGODI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0687-43623 Barua pepe:	Begodi
4.	JOSEFU MICHAEL	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	J Michael
5.	OLIVER ANGELO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Angelo
6.	FROLA MICHAEL	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	F Michael
7.	VICTORIA ANGELO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0655-509294	Angelo

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIZI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	TARUMWAHALINGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	TARUMWAHALINGA
2.	RAJAB RASHID	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0686753237 Barua pepe:	RAJAB RASHID
3.	SELEMAN MDHAMED	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0658356063 Barua pepe:	SELEMAN
4.	SADI ADAM MZIWANDA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: -	SADY
5.	ALOYCE YONA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0689021441 Barua pepe:	Aloyce
6.	DICKSON DOMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: -	DICKSON
7.	SABITINA NONGWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0683212401	SABITINA NONGWA

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.




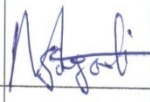
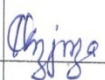
ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	EDINA JACKSON	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0883212401	Edina
2.	ABBASY MOHAMED	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0654212497 Barua pepe:	Abbas
3.	DANIEL SIKALE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: FUNGI-KUJENGA	S.L.P Simu: 0789731924 Barua pepe:	DANIEL
4.	ELIA P. MAGAJI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: -	Elia
5.	NATHAN CHIBWINGU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 064061734 Barua pepe:	NATHAN
6.	ABDANI Z. SIMMANGO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0717075686	Abdani
7.	MADEJE KUSALI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0657846875	Madelu

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	EZEKIELY G. MPUTU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: -	EZEKIELY
2.	ARSA D. NJUMA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: BIASHARA	S.L.P Simu: 0783700620 Barua pepe:	
3.	SANTIMO S. HOSEA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0787050290	
4.	VASCO S. FARUMBETA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 068423144 Barua pepe:	
5.	MUSA S. SOGODI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0712542744	
6.	ISACK C. KUZEJENZA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0783954988	
7.	MATHIAS D. MAOPE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0716929522 Barua pepe:	m-maope

Tarehe: 11/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA GULWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	MAWAZO PAULO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0652706619 Barua pepe:	Mawazo
2.	ENOCK NJENAA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MWALIMU (STAFU)	S.L.P Simu: 0712632513 Barua pepe:	Njenda
3.	AINEA MASHUKURA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MFI GACI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Mashukura
4.	RAMADHAN SHABANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Ramadhan
5.	NEA JACKSON	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0654836252 Barua pepe:	Jackson
6.	INOSENT MALIPULA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0689827238 Barua pepe:	Inosent
7.	LUKAS RAMECK SOGODI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0658744083 Barua pepe:	Sogodi

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN MSAGALI VILLAGE – MEETING WITH LOCAL LEADERS

Tarehe: 12/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA MSAGATI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	DICKSONI MAHINDONI	Taasisi: MWENYEKITI KIJIKI Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0789927715	
2.	SAMD KILAWIHO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: AFISA USAWI	S.L.P Simu: 0756002678 Barua pepe: Samdi.Kilawiko@gmail.com	
3.	YOHANA 'D' MGANDA	Taasisi: UTAWALA Cheo/Wadhifa: V.E.D.	S.L.P 12 M WASHA Simu: 0785-066223 Barua pepe:	
4.	TOTI SITOMARI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJIUMBE/KIJI	S.L.P Simu: 0782712834 Barua pepe:	
5.	MWALUKO MOTO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJIUMBE/MWALUKO	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 071388821	M. moto
6.	SAFINA SADALA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJIUMBE	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0656528835	Sadala
7.	ABINGEY MACHILA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: WASHABAO	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0714647100	A. machile

Tarehe: 12/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MSAGATI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	NICHOLAS LOFA	Taasisi: NJUMBE Cheo/Wadhifa: S/KIJIJI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0657 014757	
2.	SAB S. MANGWA	Taasisi: MZEE Cheo/Wadhifa: MABUKU	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0652258613	
3.	CRISTOPHER MWOJA	Taasisi: MZEE Cheo/Wadhifa: MABUKU	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
4.	ABIALIM MAKANGE	Taasisi: MWAKILISHI DINI YA KIISLAM	S.L.P Simu: 0712871657 Barua pepe:	
5.	PATA H. GUNATI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: FUNDI WARELI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0714-428226	
6.	AMOS B. SAMUEL	Taasisi: R.C. Cheo/Wadhifa: KATEKUTA	S.L.P Simu: +255 717135278 Barua pepe:	
7.	ONESMO J. AMBOROS	Taasisi: MWAKILISHI WA A.G.T Cheo/Wadhifa: MZEE WA KANISA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0757105390	

Tarehe: ...12/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA MSAGATI

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	CLAUDIA A. MIAFFU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0717097675 Barua pepe:	SAHIHI
2.	JOSEPHINA S. MIAFU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0657006165 Barua pepe:	SAHIHI
3.	EZEKIEL C. MKALAWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: WEO-CHUNYU	S.L.P 12 MPKAPWA Simu: 0786794007 Barua pepe: wao@kijiji.com	SAHIHI
4.	NEHEMIAH L. KONGWA BORO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: SIWANI CHUNYU.	S.L.P Simu: 0785040932 Barua pepe:	SAHIHI
5.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
6.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN IGANDU VILLAGE – MEETING WITH LOCAL LEADERS

Tarehe: 12/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA IGANDU

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	CHRISTOPHER J. MAKAME	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KISI KATONGOSI	S.L.P Simu: 0682809922 Barua pepe:	Cmakame
2.	DANIEL L. KONGAA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITIKITONGOSI	S.L.P Simu: 0783-757120 Barua pepe: @	Dkongaa
3.	EDWARD M. TIBU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/JUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0685595124 Barua pepe:	Etibub
4.	ARON J. NKINDA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: IVEO CHIMWAGA	S.L.P Simu: 0687787532 Barua pepe:	Akand
5.	SIELA NDAHANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/JEMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0683179204 Barua pepe: @	S. ndahan
6.	JOISI TANDILA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/JEMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0685857703 Barua pepe:	J. Tandila
7.	MELINA KWANGA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/JUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0687894638 Barua pepe:	M. KWANGA

Tarehe: 12/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJIKI CHA IGANDU

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	SHEDRACK J. KUSAJA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: REV.	S.L.P Simu: 0683171731 Barua pepe:	SLI.
2.	DAUDI MDACHI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: H. KIJIKI CHIBWA	S.L.P Simu: 0687757017 Barua pepe:	Dmdacki
3.	ELISHA TIBU	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: T.R.L.	S.L.P Simu: 0783662810 Barua pepe:	Elisha Tibu
4.	CLEMENT BULI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M JUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 068596417 Barua pepe:	C. Buli
5.	EDILX XAXA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: / VEO	S.L.P Simu: 0682747803 Barua pepe:	Edilx
6.	ALEX KALEBI MKWESI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/HAL/KIJIKI-IGANDU	S.L.P Simu: -0787-448853 Barua pepe:	Alex
7.	REV. HAROUN CHINJOJELE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KASISI	S.L.P Simu: 0684-444073 Barua pepe:	Rev. Chinjojele

Tarehe: 12/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: KIJJI CHA IGANDU

N°	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	PHILEMON Y. MGOSI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITI KIJJI	S.L.P Simu: 0683165681 Barua pepe:	Philemon
2.	JULIUS M. MADOLE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITI KIJJI	S.L.P Simu: 0783990729 Barua pepe:	Madole
3.	ALEX C. BULLE	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITI WA H/KITI IGD	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0685857725	Bulle 'A'
4.	GEORGE Y. MUMUNGHUNI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: KAIMU VEO	S.L.P Simu: 0783201331 Barua pepe:	Mumunghuni
5.	WILIAMU M. SALWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKITONGAJI	S.L.P Simu: 0788902270 Barua pepe: 07	Salwa
6.	ERNESTI H. MAGAJI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKITONGAJI	S.L.P Simu: 0682811989 Barua pepe:	Magaji
7.	MINENDWA Y. LUKAS	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/JUMBE	S.L.P Simu: 0789617011 Barua pepe: 07	Lukas

**LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS IN IHUMWA WARD – MEETING WITH
LOCAL LEADERS**

Tarehe: 20/06/2015

**TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.**

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTA A WA IHUMWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	JONASI D CHIKWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0763037020	
2.	LISITWA SAGALANI	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: Aisa MIAWANI, UJISI	S.L.P 1249 Dodoma Simu: 0759-155142 Barua pepe:	
3.	WILLIAM J. NJILIMUYI	Taasisi: MA. APWANI PIA Cheo/Wadhifa: MUEMBAZI MIAA CHUMWA	S.L.P 1249 Dodoma Simu: 0762897492 Barua pepe:	
4.	SAMKIAWA MASAKALIYA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITI MIAA CHANIOMBE	S.L.P 1249 Dodoma Simu: 0762 882282 Barua pepe: 0654293607	
5.	MOTWA JOHN	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUMBE S/IHUMWA	S.L.P Simu: 0754 062849 Barua pepe:	
6.	EMANUELY MANJIRA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/KITI MIAA WA CHUMWA	S.L.P 1249 Simu: 0757 025112 Barua pepe:	
7.	YONA CHINDUNWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUMBE S/IHUMWA	S.L.P 1249 Simu: 075642103 Barua pepe:	

Tarehe: 12/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.

ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA IHUMWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	ERASTO MUMHABA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0755676551 Barua pepe:	E. M
2.	MATHAYO M. ULALO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0762916121 Barua pepe:	M. Ulalo
3.	SHABANI A. ALLY	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: 0768250289 Barua pepe:	M. Ally
4.	STEPHEN -I- MATIHAYO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	Smathewson
5.	MEGMA L. CHIWASTA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: NJUMBE WA SELIKALI JAKWI	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 065-2711075	M. Chiwasta
6.	MICKILIES P. JOSEPH	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MJI WAMIAA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0656859690	Joseph
7.	MELI G. CHONOHO	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MUKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	M. Chionoho

Tarehe: 12/06/2015

TATHMINI YA ATHARI KWA MAZINGIRA NA JAMII UTEKELEZAJI WA HATUA ZA UDHIBITI WA
MAFURIKO RELI YA KATI MAENEO YALIYOPO KATI YA KILOSA NA DODOMA.



ORODHA YA WADAU NA SAHIHI ZAO: MTAU WA IHUMWE

Na	Jina	TAASISI & CHEO/WADHIFA	ANWANI	SAHIHI
1.	Herzon chinolo	Taasisi: DINIANGILION Ihumwe Cheo/Wadhifa: Kat. MUMISHI	S.L.P 1185 Dodoma Simu: 0755478098 Barua pepe:	
2.	MCH. EGLONI CHIBONHA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MCHUNGAJI	S.L.P Simu: 0757089668 Barua pepe:	E. Chibonha
3.	DAUD J. MWAKALINDA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: M/Mwakyi Ihumwe S/mwakyi	S.L.P 1927 Dodoma Simu: 0764087810 Barua pepe:	
4.	SAMSONI-MAHINYIKA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0752363264 S. MAHINYIKA	
5.	JONAS SAMICA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe: 0688754720 J. SIDA	
6.	FOIBG MJIUMWA	Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa: MKULIMA	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	F. MJIUMWA
7.		Taasisi: Cheo/Wadhifa:	S.L.P Simu: Barua pepe:	

Date: 09/06/2015

**EIA FOR THE PROPOSED FLOOD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY LINE-
KILOSA TO DODOMA SECTION**

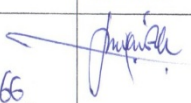
LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR SIGNATURES: MOROGORO REGION

No	NAME	INSTITUTION&POSITION	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1.	Rosemary J. Masikini	Institution: WAM/RUVU Basin Water Board Position: Hydrologist	P.O. Box 826 Morogoro Mob: +255 657 738284 E-mail: rmasikini@gmail.com	
2.	FRANCE ABDUL	Institution: WAM/RUVU JICA Position: LOCAL ENGINEER	P.O. Box Mob: 0755-244128 E-mail: francalys@unhcr.com	
3.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
4.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
5.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
6.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
7.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	

Date: 08/06/2015

**EIA FOR THE PROPOSED FLOOD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY LINE-
KILOSA TO DODOMA SECTION**







LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR SIGNATURES: MOROGORO REGION

No	NAME	INSTITUTION&POSITION	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1.	LUCAS A. MWAITARA	Institution: RAS RCG OFFICE Position: AAS-PI	P.O. Box 650 Mob: 0784 260266 E-mail: mwaitara@gho.co.tz	
2.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
3.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
4.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
5.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
6.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	
7.		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	

Date: 08/06/2015







**EIA FOR THE PROPOSED FLOOD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY LINE-
KILOSA TO DODOMA SECTION**

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR SIGNATURES: KILOSA DISTRICT COUNCIL

No	NAME	INSTITUTION&POSITION	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	SARA D. BALUWA	Institution: UTAWAWA Position: AG DAS	P.O. Box 8, KILOSA Mob: 0717-571165 E-mail:	
2	JOSEPHINE W. TEMUTAKO	Institution: KILOSA Position: AG-BED	P.O. Box 65 Mob: 0715043005 E-mail:	
3	HOSEA JOSEPH MWINGIZI	Institution: KIWA DC Position: WATER ENGINEER	P.O. Box 65 KILOSA Mob: 0784-535324 E-mail: hmwingizi@yahoo.com	
4	RICKSON P. LEMA	Institution: KILOSA Position: DISTRICT ENGINEER	P.O. Box 65 KILOSA Mob: 0715233145 E-mail: rickplem@gmail.com	
5	ARAPA M HALIFA	Institution: KDS Position: DESO	P.O. Box 65 KILOSA Mob: 0752 552618 E-mail: halifaarap@gmail.com	
6	BENSAMIN F. NANG'ARA	Institution: A DDO Position:	P.O. Box 65 KILOSA Mob: 0758712233 E-mail: benjy5123@gmail.com	
7		Institution: Position:	P.O. Box Mob: E-mail:	

Date: 11/06/2015

EIA FOR THE PROPOSED FLOOD PROTECTION MEASURES FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY LINE-
KILOSA TO DODOMA SECTIONLIST OF STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR SIGNATURES: MPWAMPWA DISTRICT COUNCIL

No	NAME	INSTITUTION&POSITION	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	DR JOSEPH MUMESTI	Institution: MPWAMPWA DISTRICT COUNCIL Position: ACTING DISTRICT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	P.O. Box 12 Mob: 0782222284 E-mail: josephmumesti@gmail.com	
2	PETER J. KABELWA	Institution: MPWAMPWA DISTRICT COUNCIL Position: Ag. DISTRICT WATER ENGINEER	P.O. Box 12 Mob: 0789-408015 E-mail: mjmpwampwa203@yahoo.com	
3	LOUIS W. NDUMBARO	Institution: MPWAMPWA DISTRICT COUNCIL Position: DLNRO	P.O. Box 12 Mob: 0784 387533 E-mail: ndumbaro@ghs.com	
4	JUMA SAID	Institution: MPWAMPWA DC Position: Ag. DESO	P.O. Box 12-MPWAMPWA Mob: 0774618112 E-mail: hussanachum@gmail.com	
5	BARARA MSUYA	Institution: MPWAMPWA DC Position: Ag DCDO	P.O. Box 12 Mob: 0787-042804 E-mail: msuya.barara@gmail.com	
6	SIMON JEMANGO	Institution: Ag DE	P.O. Box 42 MPWAMPWA Mob: 0784617764 E-mail: jemangosimon@gmail.com	
7	REUBEN J. MWATWINZA	Institution: MPWAMPWA D.C Position: DISTRICT CULTURAL OFFICER	P.O. Box 12 Mob: 6784-523083 E-mail: rmwatwinza@yahoo.com	

PART II: PRELIMINARY RAP

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

This report describes a Preliminary Resettlement Action Plan (PRAP), i.e. resettlement action and livelihood restoration proposals for persons who will be affected by the Flood Protection Measures on the Central Railway Line, Between Kilosa and Gulwe Section. That is, the main objective of this PRAP is to provide ground work (e.g. identification of potentially affected people, cost estimation, etc.) for the RAP during Detailed Design to be decided thereafter. Specifically, it (this PRAP) is a preliminary identification of people who could potentially be affected by the proposed project. The actual individuals shall be identified after the project corridor has been affirmed, and a decision to implement the project has been made.

To accomplish preparation of the PRAP, a census survey of the potentially project affected persons and inventory and valuation of their assets were carried out by JSB, in accordance with Tanzania national laws and regulations, JICA Regulations/World Bank Operation Policy 4.12, regarding acquisition of land and other assets, compensation and restoration of livelihoods of displaced people. Equally, key stakeholders, namely, potential Project Affected Persons (PAPs) (families, households and local institutions); relevant government authorities at regional, district and village levels, and representatives from RAHCO (the project proponent) and a representative of JICA Study Team were involved in preparation of this PRAP.

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF RAP

15.1.1.1.1 The Proposed Project for Flood Protection Measures on the Central Railway Line, Between Kilosa and Gulwe will involve various upgrading, (flood protection) activities at different sections on the central railway line between Kilosa town in Morogoro Region and Gulwe in Mpwapwa, Dodoma Region. The affected area lies between the 294 km point of the existing railway line at Munisagara village in Kilosa and the 372 km point at Gulwe in Mpwapwa District.

Consequently, the main objective of this Preliminary Resettlement Action Plan (PRAP) is to provide a ground work for the RAP during Detailed Design which would entail agreed plan for the resettlement, compensation and livelihood restoration for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) affected by the proposed Flood Protection Measures on the Central Railway Line, Between Kilosa and Gulwe Project. The final RAP will provide a road map for the manner in which displacement; resettlement and compensation issues would be resolved.

On behalf of GoT /JICA therefore, JSB was commissioned to prepare this PRAP so as to assist the project developers understand the conditions of PAPs and value of their assets. This information would enable project developers GoT/JICA to make key decisions regarding the next stages of project.

INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The PRAP has reviewed the legal and institutional arrangement that will have bearing on the proposed project. Of interest to this project are provisions on land acquisition, valuation of assets, compensation, resettlement procedures and conflict/grievance resolution mechanism. These include: The Land Act No 4 of 1999, The Village Land Act No 5 of 1999 and Land Acquisition Act No. 47 of 1967; Land Disputes Courts Act. No. 2 of 2002, which were complemented by JICA resettlement Guidelines. Specifically, provisions of Tanzanian law were predominantly applied except in few areas where they conflicted with JICA Guidelines. In cases of conflicting provisions, e.g. cash compensation (Tanzanian) land for land compensation (JICA), consideration of depreciation (Tanzanian) vs. un-depreciated valuation (JICA) in valuation of structures, compensation for development on encroached land (JICA) vs. non compensation (Tanzanian), the JICA Guidelines prevailed.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT AFFECTED AREA

Economic activities in the area: Farming is the main economic activity in the study area followed by livestock keeping. Other economic activities include bee keeping and fruit gathering (especially baobab fruits in Mpwapwa). Incidences of food insecurity were reported especially in Mpwapwa due to drought conditions compared to Kilosa where rains are bimodal probably/partly due to hilly geography. Kilosa's hilly geography however, makes road transport in the villages of Muzaganza and Munisagara difficult.

Resource acquisition and tenure systems are a blend of formal (traditional) and formal (statutory) acquisition mechanisms. Informal mechanisms of land acquisition include: (i) inheritance, (ii) buying and selling of land, and (iii) grabbing idly lying land. The dominant land tenure system in the study area is customary rights of occupancy (whereby the village is entitled to manage village land) on behalf of village members. In this case, households occupy small plots ranging from averagely two acres to medium size farms ranging from eight (8) to fifteen (15) acres. Moreover, cultural resources especially graves are owned either by individual households or members of a clan.

Forests in all the villages are commonly used according to regulations set by local government authorities (village and district councils). According to these regulations harvesting fresh trees for timber (for commercial or subsistence purposes) one has to get a permit from the district council and submit it to the village council for consideration. Moreover commonly owned uncultivated lands are used as pasturelands.

Education, health and communication Facilities: Schools are available. Every village community has at least one primary school and every ward has at least one secondary school. Enrollment of pupils into class one in regions where the study area is located is 77.3% in Morogoro Region and 70.8% in Dodoma Region. Health facilities are also available at least in every ward, though people were complaining that these dispensaries did not have reliable services. Kilosa communities being in the valley of River Mkondoa, have access to only one mobile communication network AIRTEL while areas in Dodoma have access to VODACOM, TIGO, AIRTEL, TTCL and Halotel.

Characteristics of PAPs: The population in the study area is as follows: Kilosa (438,175), Mpwapwa (305,056), Kidete Ward (11,329) and Gulwe ward (103,685). And, the household size is as follows Kilosa (4.2), Mpwapwa (4.6), Kidete Ward (4.0) and Gulwe ward 4.5).

Ethnicity: on one hand, in Kilosa, there is a multiplicity of ethnic groups, namely: the Hehe, the Ha, the Sagara, the Kaguru, the Gogo, the Sukuma/Nyamwezi and the pastoralist Maasai and Mang’ati, the majority being the Sagara and the Kaguru. On the other hand, Mpwapwa is dominated by the one ethnic group: the Gogo and some minority ethnic groups such as the Hehe, the Nyamwezi, etc. Generally, there is a sense of harmony among various ethnic groups in the study area.

VALUATION AND COMPENSATION POLICIES

Principles of valuation: The valuation of assets was done according to the Tanzanian laws, including allowances, with the exception of valuation of structures which was done without depreciation. As such, market price method was the dominant one in valuation of assets. Some of the valuation results are presented in tables below.

PAHs, their Respective Properties and Villages

Village	PAHs to lose Land	PAHs to lose Structures
Gulwe	56	31
Godegode	26	2
Kisisi	4	2
Kikundi	37	28
Muzaganza	32	27
Munisigara	35	19
Total	190	109

Properties (land and structures) to be acquired

Structures		Land (in sq. meters)	
Residential structures	263	Public	719,073
Warehouses:	21	Private	1,427,544
Animal sheds:	27		
Total	311		
grave yards	6		
Total	317		2,146,617

Principles of compensation: JICA guidelines were the main basis for determining compensation. That is, land for land compensation would be preferred, developments on encroached/illegally occupied land were included for compensation, special assistance will be given to PAPs who belong to vulnerable groups and finally resettlement assistance and livelihood restoration activities would be carried out by the project proponent (RAHCO). The principle of replacement cost will be mainly used and potential total compensation amounts are presented in last section of this summary.

Computation of compensation for assets was as follows: Compensation for land was computed basing on location, size, and use. Land in the project is for agricultural production and pasture. Compensation was computed at 200Tsh. per square meter. Compensation for structures is was computed using the un-depreciated replacement cost method. And, compensation amount would depend on type of structure and purpose/use, details of construction (wall, floor, and roofing materials), and accommodation characteristics (number of rooms). The table below is illustrative:

Table: Unit Cost for Structures

Type	Modern	Mixed modern and ultra modern	Ultra modern	Mixed traditional & modern	Traditional	others
Unit (Tsh. per sq. meter)	180,000.00	150,000.00	130,000.00	120,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00

Moreover, compensation for crops was based on earnings approach to assess the market value of crops assessment.

Table: Unit Cost for Agricultural Crops

TYPE OF CROP	UNIT	VALUE (TSH)
<i>Mwembe (Mango)</i>	Plant	60,000
<i>Ndizi (Bananas)</i>	Plant	38,000
<i>Mahindi (Maize)</i>	Acre	585,000

Cut-off date: According to Tanzania law, this is the date of completion of the completion of the census survey and inventorying after which no further developments within six (6) months are allowed in the project area. As such, the PRAP has set a preliminary cut-off date (date of completion of census for this PRAP, i.e. 9th December, 2015) to discourage influx of people in anticipation of compensation when the decision will be made to implement the project. The local government leaders especially at village level were asked not to allow any individuals/groups to occupy or use the project area. Real cut-off date will be set the date when the proper census survey and inventorying of the RAP during Detailed Design is completed.

CENSUS AND SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF PAPs

Census and Socio-Economic Condition of PAPs: Detailed record of project affected persons (PAPs) and their project affected households (PAHs) were taken using questionnaire. Information collected was individual bio-data information, number of people s/he claims as household dependents, amount of land available to the individual or household at the time of the census, living conditions: standard of house and household services noting those that will be affected, level of income and of production, and access to social and economic services: roads, schools, health facility etc. The census of the PAPs / Project Affected Households (PAHs) and Affected Community was coupled with inventorying of their holdings. The table below summarizes the key results for census survey.

Table: Summary of Socioeconomic Conditions of PAPs

Variable	Output				
PAH and PAPs	No. of Encroachers		No. PAPs		Community Assets
	PAH				
	201	11	952	11	
Household head	Male		Female		
	148 (73.6%)		47 (23.3%)		
HH Demographic characteristics	≥ 6 members		≤ 7 members		
	152 (75.6%)		46 (22.8%)		
HH Head Age Structure	≥ 25 years		26-64 years	≤ 65 years	
	16 (8%)		146 (72.6%)	39 (19.4%)	
HH marital status	Married	Divorced	widow	unmarried	
	132 (65.6%)	19 (9.4%)	5 (2.5%)	21 (10.4%)	
HH education Level	Illiterate	Primary	Secondary	Vocational training	
	30 (14.9%)	176 (87.5%)	5.4%	4 (2%)	
Occupation	farmers	Artisanal workers	Fishermen/women	Extension officers	
	184 (91.5%)	2 (0.9%)	2(0.9%)	2(0.9%)	
Residence tenure	Permanent (owner)		Tenant		
	177 (88%)		11 (5.4%)		
Location of asset (encroachment)	Within the existing line		Both within and outside the existing line		
	4 (2%)		7 (3.5%)		
Vulnerability	Sick	widow	Elderly	orphan	Women heads
	4	5	39	2	47
Preferred mode of payment	Cash		Land for land		
	108		27		

LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PROGRAM

There is neither legal requirement nor regulation for restoring livelihoods or providing assistance towards the restoration of such livelihoods in Tanzania, the Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP) for those affected people. As such, PAPs were asked to outline the kind of assistance they would need and the responses were twofold. Some requested for assistance in agricultural production, namely training modern farming methods, access to credit and markets. Others especially youths requested non-agricultural such training in poultry, beekeeping, masonry, tailoring, access to credit for small enterprise etc.

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR RAP IMPLEMENTATION

Institutional arrangement for implementation of RAP remains incomplete in this PRAP. For instance, the RAP team was not formed during this PRAP, though some members are known. It will be subject of deep analysis during detailed RAP study.

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

Administrative and or legal procedures would be followed in redressing grievances. Administrative procedure starts at village level to ward, to district and lastly to regional level. Going to the next level is when the previous level fails to address the grievance at hand. If at regional level the grievance is not addressed, then it is lodged for judicial producers.

MONITORING PROGRAM

Monitoring will also have to be done during and after the implementation of the RAP. The intention is to ensure that RAP is properly implemented. Indicators are selected to monitor PAPs' conditions (e.g. housing, food security, access to social services, etc.) of life in comparison to pre-project conditions.

BUDGET AND SCHEDULE

Cost/budget estimates for implementation and monitoring

S/N	Resettlement Activity	cost (Tsh)	Contingency (Tsh)	Activity Cost (Tsh)	Source of fund/ Responsibility	Timeline/Deadlines
1	Compensation costs for Crops and Trees	14,415,000	1,441,500	15,856,500	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
2	Compensation costs for Land	439,569,200	43,956,920	483,526,120	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
3	Compensation costs for Housing Structures	691,569,615	69,156,962	760,726,577	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
4	Transport allowance	3,300,000	330,000	3,630,000	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
5.	Disturbance allowance	57,277,691	5,727,769	63,005,460	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
6.	Accommodation allowance	76,946,000	7,694,600	84,640,600	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
7.	Resettlement Assistance	100,000,000	10,000,000	110,000,000	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
8.	Livelihood Restoration Programme	1,200,000,000	120,000,000	1,320,000,000	RAHCO	Mar.,2018 – Feb.,2020
9.	Grievance handling	12,000,000	13,200,000	13,200,000	RAHCO	Oct.,2017-
10.	Management & administration	80,000,000	8,000,000	88,000,000	RAHCO	Sep.,2017-

Preliminary Resettlement Action Plan, Flood Protection Measures on the Central Railway Line

11	Monitoring & evaluation (internal & external)	200,000,000	20,000,000	220,000,000	RAHCO	Feb.,2018- Jan.,2021
TOTAL COST				3,162,585,257		

Note: contingency is estimated as 10% of the cost.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

GOT	Government of Tanzania
LGA	Local Government Authority
MLHSD	Ministry of Land Housing and Human Settlement Development
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OP/BP	Operation Policy/Bank Policy
PAP	Project Affected Person
PRAP	Preliminary Resettlement Action Plan
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
VEO	Village Executive Officer
WB	World Bank

1. INTRODUCTION

This report outlines a preliminary plan for resettlement action and livelihood restoration proposals for persons who will be affected by the Flood Protection Measures on the Central Railway Line, Between Kilosa and Gulwe Section. The plan has been prepared by involving stakeholders¹, namely, potential Project Affected Persons (PAPs) including individuals, families, households and local institutions; relevant government authorities at regional, district and village levels, and representatives from RAHCO (the project proponent) and JICA (the project sponsor). The plan is in line with Tanzania national laws and regulations, JICA Regulations/World Bank Operation Policy 4.12, regarding acquisition of land and other assets, compensation and restoration of livelihoods displaced people.

This plan is referred to as a Preliminary Resettlement Action Plan (PRAP) which will lead to preparation of a RAP that will be implemented by GOT once the decision has been made by RAHCO to proceed with the project and JICA to support the project. In this regard, the PRAP includes a preliminary identification of people who could potentially be displaced, their land and other assets that could be affected and a preliminary estimation of costs which could be involved in the compensation (in cash and in-kind), relocation and restoration of livelihoods of people to be affected by the project.

The corridor of impact (60 meter way leave) at points where the railway line will be rerouted was not yet defined on the ground. As such, the affected area was identified based on the coordinates and distance observation from the existing railway which would probably lead to an over-estimate of the PAPs, their assets and assigned values of the assets. Also due to the fact that the project implementation has not yet been officially decided, the preliminary valuation did not follow official land/assets assessment procedure, including determination and agreement on the official cut-off date defined by the law, and PAPs agreeing with and signing on estimated values of their assets. In this regard, the prepared Valuation Report (Appendix 1) will not be followed by Compensation Schedules approved for compensation payment by the Chief Valuer at the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development (MLHSD).

1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

The main objective of this Preliminary Resettlement Action Plan (PRAP) is to provide ground work for the RAP during Detailed Design which would entail agreed plan for the resettlement, compensation and livelihood restoration for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) affected by the proposed Flood Protection Measures on the Central Railway Line, Between

¹ The list of people met/involved in the preparation of this PRAP, are outlined under appendix 1

Kilosa and Gulwe Project. The final RAP will provide a road map for the manner in which displacement; resettlement and compensation issues would be resolved.

Specific objectives a RAP are to:

- Develop mitigation measures to ensure that the affected people are not worse off as a result of the project and at least their livelihoods are restored to that of before the project.
- Engage PAPs and communities to gain understanding of project objectives and impacts
- Involve PAPs and other stakeholders in developing a plan for physical relocation and compensation for lost assets
- Provide information that will be used to implement the resettlement plan; and
- Outline institutional arrangements for the implementation of the RAP

Thus, the objective of this PRAP is to provide basic information on the above objectives to be implemented during the RAP in Detailed Design.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The project will involve various upgrading, (flood protection) activities at different sections on the central railway line between Kilosa town in Morogoro Region and Gulwe in Mpwapwa, Dodoma Region.

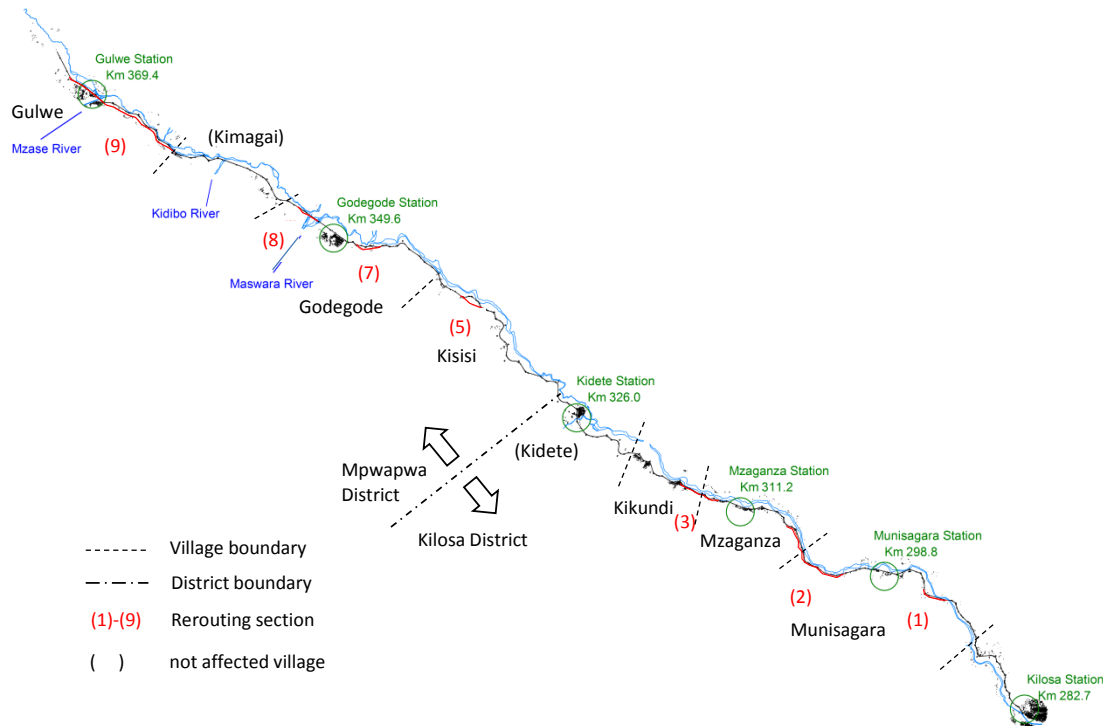


Figure 1: Map of Proposed sections for Rerouting between Kilosa and Gulwe

Source: JICA Study Team

The affected area lies between the 294 km point of the existing railway line at Munisagara village in Kilosa and the 372 km point at Gulwe in Mpwapwa District.

2.2 PROJECT RATIONALE, SCOPE AND ACTIVITIES

The rehabilitation works are expected to rid the central line of the recurring floods which at times wash away the line at some sections. The scope of work under this project includes:

(i) Construction of a new rail track on rerouted sections constituting a total of 25 kilometres with sections of varying lengths at Munisagara, Muzaganza and Kikundi villages in Kilosa; and other sections at Kisisi, Godegode and Gulwe villages in Mpwapwa. The extent to which the new rerouted sections diverge from the existing line ranges between 30 meters to 500 meters away.

(ii) River training works by constructing gabions on eroded river banks at Mzase River in Gulwe and Maswara River in Godegode villages.

(iii) Diversion of river Msaze and Maswala at Godegode and Gulwe villages respectively,

(iii) Construction of access road (for mobilization of materials during construction phase) either on the existing line reserve or improving the existing maram roads.

Activities under this project will involve:

(i) Site preparation and early works including clearing of vegetation, trees and crops and removing built structures where present on the construction corridor;

(ii) Mobilization of construction input materials, machinery, tools and personnel;

(iii) Construction and installation works would include, excavation, digging, trenching, terracing, and installation of rail materials.

2.3 NEED FOR RAP

The proposed Kilosa-Gulwe Central Line Flood Protection Project will involve land acquisition specifically at sections where the line will be rerouted. Both Tanzanian laws (especially, Land Act 1999, No. 4, Village Land Act, 1999 No. 5, Land Acquisition Act, 1967) and JICA Regulations /World Bank Operation Policy, 4: 12, provide for compensation to land holders/users for lost assets due to land acquired for public interest. Currently, the proposed sites for line rerouting are utilised for various social and economic activities that will require GoT to compensate for such affected assets (land, crops, buildings etc.). On behalf of GoT/JICA therefore, JSB has prepared this PRAP report to show the manner in which acquisition, valuation and compensation for land and other assets could be undertaken as per the Tanzanian and JICA legal and regulatory standards of involuntary resettlement.

3. LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter details the policy, legal and institutional issues which were taken into account during the preparation of this PRAP. These issues (legal, policy and institutional) have mainly to do with acquisition, valuation and compensation for land and loss of other assets by individuals, households and institutions and grievance redress mechanisms (if any). Since this project is to be implemented by GoT in partnership with JICA, this PRAP will complementarily use two frameworks, namely, Tanzanian laws and JICA Guidelines regarding resettlement.

3.2 TANZANIAN POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

As far as this PRAP is concerned, three acts apply in Tanzania. These are, The Land Act No 4 of 1999, The Village Land Act No 5 of 1999 and Land Acquisition Act No. 47 of 1967. While Village Land Act specifically defines village land and provides for the manner in which it (village land) should be managed, Land Act is the main principle in administration of all lands. Land acquisition Act describes circumstances under which and procedures by which land can be acquired.

3.2.1 Acquisition of land in Tanzania

The Land Acquisition Act No. 47, 1967 gives power to the President to acquire "Land" from private occupants where such land is required for any public purpose. This Act under Section 4 (1) provides that land shall be deemed to be acquired for a public purpose where it is required, among others, for exclusive Government use, for general public use, for any Government scheme, for the development of agricultural projects or for the provision of sites for industrial, agricultural or commercial development, social services, or housing. In this case, land has to be acquired for flood protection on the railway line (which is a Government scheme). And, much of land to be acquired is village land managed by the Village Land Act, 1999.

3.2.2 Valuation of Affected Asset:

Regulation 3 of the Land (Assessment of the Value of Land for Compensation) Regulations, 2001 and Part I - III of the Village Land Regulations, 2002 provide for practical guidelines on

assessment of compensation. In short, it is pointed out that, the Market value of any land and unexhausted improvement thereon shall be arrived at by the use of: (i) income/earnings approach; (ii) comparative method evidenced by the actual recent sales of similar property; and (iii) replacement cost method where the property is of special nature and not saleable. Values are assigned to physical land, inexhaustible structures (buildings, sheds etc.) on land and underneath owned by individuals, households or institutions.

3.2.3 Method of Compensation

Tanzanian laws (Land Act and Land Acquisition Act) provide that any person whose right of occupancy or recognized long-standing occupation or customary use of land is revoked or otherwise detrimentally interfered with or acquired, such a person is entitled to a full, fair and prompt compensation. Compensation covers: (i) all physical soil (ii) developments thereon or underneath, (iii) transportation costs during relocation, (iv) subsistence /rent allowances during construction of demolished buildings/houses. Moreover, according to Tanzanian law, compensation is in terms of cash and is implemented within six (6) months since the completion of the valuation process. It should however be remembered that this PRAP is just for estimation of resettlement costs and will not be used for compensation.

3.2.4 Dispute Resolution and Grievance Mechanisms

3.2.4.1 Potential Grievance/Disputes

Potential grievances and disputes that arise during the course of implementation of the resettlement and compensation program may be classified as land related and inheritance related grievances.

Land related grievances include, (i) Inventory mistakes made during census survey as well as inadequate valuation of properties; (ii) Mistakes related to identification and disagreements on boundaries between affected individual(s) and specifying their land parcels and associated development; (iii) Disagreements on plot/asset valuation;

Inheritance grievances include, (iv) Divorces, successor and family issues resulting into ownership dispute or disputes shared between heirs or family; (v) Disputed ownership of a given assets (two or more affected individual(s) claim the same).

3.2.4.2 Resolution of Land Related Grievances

Land related grievances shall be resolved using the land courts established under the Land Disputes Courts Act. No. 2 of 2002 with its regulations. That is: Village Land Council; The Ward Tribunal; The District Land and Housing Tribunal; The High Court (Land Division) and The Court of Appeal of Tanzania.

3.2.4.3 Administrative Mechanism for inheritance related grievances

At the Village/Ward level, there are Village Land Council and Tribunal Court of laws. These will be the last resort, in that they should be resorted to where amicable mechanisms, have failed to settle the grievance/dispute. However, the United Republic of Tanzania allows any grieved/disputed individual(s) the right of access to courts of law.

3.3 JICA RESETTLEMENT GUIDELINES

JICA Guidelines basically agree with Tanzanian laws in regard to compensation procedures and packages. But, in addition to what Tanzanian law provides, JICA Guidelines provide also for the following:

- Compensations to encroachers/squatters: PAPs whose developments (rather than land) are found on prohibited/reserve land should be compensated.
- Land for land compensation whenever and wherever possible is the main provision. The assumption here is that PAPs may face difficulties in locating another land to live on or even spend money on other issues rather than land.
- Compensation for exhaustible developments e.g. abandoned exhausted buildings, e.g. houses, sheds, etc.
- Special assistance to PAPs who belong to vulnerable groups i.e. the elderly 65 and above, orphans, female headed households, extremely poor households, etc. in the process relocation and livelihood restoration.
- Livelihood restoration activities conducted to ensure that PAPs' lives are restored their pre-project standard or even optimized.

3.4 COMPARING TANZANIA'S COMPENSATION POLICY TO JICA GUIDELINES

Laws on land acquisition and compensation in Tanzania are comprehensive but differ in several ways from JICA Guidelines/World Bank OP4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement) policy.

The key gaps in the Tanzanian law include:

- Compensation to encroachers/squatters: while Tanzania law prohibits compensation to encroachers/squatters JICA Guidelines provide that encroachers should be paid for their developments (crops, buildings) in reserve lands e.g. in the railway line reserve in the project area.
- Land for land compensation: Tanzanian law defines compensation exclusively in terms of cash. On the contrary, JICA Guidelines restrict that compensation for land should be for land rather than cash. In cases where there is no possibility for land for land compensation, it is provided that cash compensation should be coupled with training of PAPs for new skills, e.g. tailoring, carpentry, etc. and or access to loans for small enterprises.
- valuation of buildings without depreciation factor,
- Tanzanian land laws do not have clearly stated provision for special treatment of vulnerable PAPs. JICA Guidelines on the contrary, call for identification of such cases and special assistance as part of compensation.
- Livelihood restoration programme: Lastly, JICA Guidelines, different from Tanzanian laws provide for a follow up on PAPs to ensure that their livelihoods are restored to the original state or even optimized through various programmes such as service extension, skills training, loan access etc.
- Tanzanian laws do not provide for compensation for exhausted improvements while JICA Guidelines do,

In order to bridge the above outlined gaps and make the JICA Guideline prevail, the following principles are fashioned (as outlined in the JICA Study Team Draft Final Report) to guide this PRAP and consequently the RAP during Detailed Design to follow thereafter.

3.5 PRINCIPLE OF VALUATION IN THIS PRAP

(i) The valuation of assets for compensation shall basically follow Tanzanian laws, including allowances, with the exception of considering depreciation for buildings/structures. In accordance with WB OP4.12, depreciation of assets is not taken into account for this project.

(ii) Land-for-land replacement shall be prioritized over cash compensation, especially when the PAP's livelihood is based on the land and greater than 20% of the land asset will be affected. If a land-for-land replacement is not feasible, LRP shall be provided to restore the livelihood without the land asset.

(iii) For valuation of assets in replacement cost, the following definition of replacement cost by Resettlement Guidelines, 2009, developed by the Ministry of Infrastructure Development, is noted as the basic principle for this project:

- For agricultural land, it is the pre-project or pre-displacement, whichever is higher, market value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the cost of preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes.
- For houses and other structures, it is the market cost of the materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar to or better than those of the affected structure, or to repair a partially affected structure, plus the cost of transporting building materials to the construction site, plus the cost of any labor and contractors' fees, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes.

(iv) Regarding the allowances to be included in compensation, the Road Sector Compensation and Resettlement Guidelines are summarized as follows:

- **Disturbance allowance** based on the principle of "the value of the Estate multiplied by the rate of interest prevailing and payable to fixed deposits by commercial banks".
- **Transport allowance**, which is the actual cost of transporting twelve tons of luggage by rail or road within 20 km from the point of displacement.
- **Accommodation allowance** based on market rent for 36 months. These can be determined based on actual rents stated by property owners, although further investigation may be necessary to verify reliability.
- **Loss of rental income restoration**, based on loss of rental income for 36 months

rent per tenant.

- **Loss of profits** is calculated on the basis of net monthly profits of the business carried out on the land, for a period of 36 months.
- **Loss of wages**, equivalent to payment in lieu of wages while rebuilding.

3.6 KEY PRINCIPLES FOR COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT IN THIS PRAP

The key principles are also extracted from JICA's policy. They include:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement and loss of means of livelihood are to be **avoided** whenever feasible, or **minimized**, by identifying possible alternative project designs that have the least adverse impact on the communities in the project area.
- (ii) Where displacement of households is unavoidable, all PAPs (including communities) losing assets, livelihoods, or resources will be **fully compensated** and assisted so that they can improve, or at least restore, their former economic and social conditions.
- (iii) Compensation and rehabilitation support will be provided to any PAPs, that is, any person or household or business which on account of project implementation would have his, her or their:

Standard of living adversely affected;

- Right, title or interest in any house, interest in, or right to use, any land (including premises), agricultural and grazing land, commercial properties, tenancy, or right in annual or perennial crops and trees or any other fixed or moveable assets, acquired or possessed, temporarily or permanently;
 - Income earning opportunities, business, occupation, work or place of residence or habitat adversely affected temporarily or permanently; or
 - Social and cultural activities and relationships affected or any other losses that may be identified during the process of resettlement planning.
- (iv) All affected people will be eligible for compensation and rehabilitation assistance, **irrespective of tenure status**, social or economic standing, and any such factors that may discriminate against achievement of the objectives outlined above. Lack of legal rights to the assets lost or adversely affected tenure status and social or economic status will not bar the PAPs from entitlements to such compensation and rehabilitation measures or resettlement objectives. All PAPs residing, working, doing business and/or

cultivating land within the project impacted areas **as of the date of the latest census** and inventory of lost assets (IOL), are entitled to compensation for their lost assets (land and/or non-land assets), at replacement cost, if available, and restoration of incomes and businesses, and will be provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity, and production levels.

- (v) PAPs that **lose only part of their physical assets** will not be left with a portion that will be inadequate to sustain their current standard of living. The minimum size of remaining land and structures will be agreed during the resettlement planning process.
- (vi) People **temporarily affected** are to be considered PAPs and resettlement plans will address the issue of temporary acquisition.
- (vii) Payment for land and/or non-land assets will be based on the principle of **replacement cost**.
- (viii) Compensation for PAPs dependent on agricultural activities will be **land-based** wherever possible. Land-based strategies may include the provision of replacement land, ensuring greater security of tenure, and/or upgrading livelihoods of people without legal land titles. If replacement land is not available, other strategies may be built around opportunities for re-training, skill development, wage employment, or self-employment, including access to credit. Solely cash-based compensation will be avoided as an option if possible, as this may not address losses that are not easily quantified, such as access to services and traditional rights, and may eventually lead to those populations being worse off than without the project.
- (ix) Replacement lands, if the preferred option of PAPs, should be **within the immediate vicinity** of the affected lands wherever possible and be of **comparable productive capacity and potential**. As a second option, sites should be identified that minimize the social disruption of those affected; such lands should also have access to services and facilities similar to those available in the lands affected.
- (x) The resettlement plan must consider the needs of those most **vulnerable** to the adverse impacts of resettlement (including the poor, those without legal title to land, ethnic minorities, women, children, the elderly, and the disabled) and ensure they are considered in resettlement planning and mitigation measures identified. Assistance should be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.

- (xi) PAPs will be **involved** in the process of developing and implementing resettlement plans.
- (xii) PAPs and their communities will be **consulted** about the project, the rights and options available to them, proposed mitigation measures for adverse effects, and, to the extent possible, be involved in the decisions that are made concerning their resettlement.
- (xiii) **Displacement does not occur before provision of compensation and of other assistance** required for relocation. Sufficient civic infrastructure must be provided at the resettlement site prior to relocation. Acquisition of assets, payment of compensation, and the resettlement and start of the livelihood rehabilitation activities of PAPs, will be completed prior to any construction activities, except when a court of law orders so in expropriation cases. Livelihood restoration measures must also be in place but not necessarily completed prior to construction activities, as these may be ongoing activities.
- (xiv) **Organization and administrative arrangements** for the effective preparation and implementation of the resettlement plan will be identified and in place prior to the commencement of the process; this will include the provision of adequate human resources for supervision, consultation, and monitoring of land acquisition and rehabilitation activities.
- (xv) Appropriate reporting (including auditing and redress functions) and **monitoring and evaluation mechanisms** will be identified and set in place as part of the resettlement management system.

3.7 POLICY FOR VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN THIS PRAP

There are no specific provisions that require paying special attention to vulnerable people in Tanzanian laws for compensation and resettlement. However, Road Sector Compensation and Resettlement Guidelines (Ministry of Works) list the following people who require special assistance –physical and moral – during the compensation or relocation process which this project adopts:

- Old people (>65 years)
- Women heads of households
- Widows

- Single mothers
- Orphans
- Physically and mentally challenged
- The infirmed.

3.8 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PROGRAM

There are no legal provisions for restoring livelihoods or providing assistance towards the restoration of such livelihoods in Tanzania. However, considering that the project may severely affect their livelihood in the cases of lost agricultural land or other means of income, the project shall consider preparing the Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP) for those affected people.

4. OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT AFFECTED AREA

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter narrates the socioeconomic and ecological conditions of the project area. Regarding the socioeconomic conditions, the chapter describes the administrative organs, political situation, economic activities, the state of social services and cultural resources in the study area. On ecological conditions, emphasis is on the description of geography and the ecological variations which can be noted on the study area and their implications in people's socioeconomic activities.

4.2 ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

The project areas falls under two different regional and district jurisdictions. While the section in Kilosa falls within Morogoro region and Kilosa District jurisdictions, the section in Mpwapwa falls under Dodoma region and Mpwapwa district council jurisdictions. Under district councils are wards led by ward executive officers and councils which in the project area include Masanze and Kidete in Kilosa and Gulwe and Godegode in Mpwapwa. Moreover, under wards are villages which in Kilosa include, Munisagara (Masanze ward), Mzaganza and Kikundi (Kidete ward); in Mpwapwa they include, Kisisi and Godegode (Godegode ward) and Gulwe (Gulwe ward). Villages are led by village chairpersons (as political leaders) and village executive officers as administrators. All leaders have had important roles to play in this study, as community gate keepers by particularly organizing community/village assemblies, introducing us (the study team) to communities and guiding us to identify community members' properties.

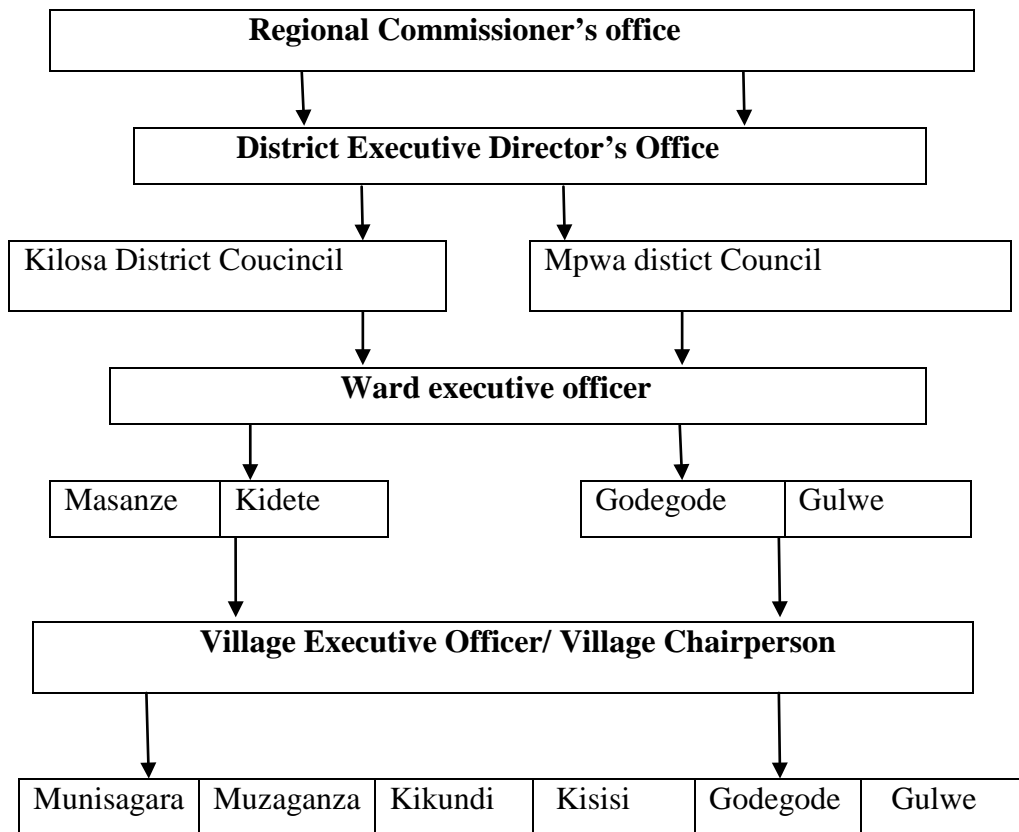


Figure 2: Administrative Structure in the Project Area

Politically, the dominant political party is *Chama Cha Mapinduzi* (CCM) which won two parliamentary seats (one for Kilosa and the other one for Mpwapwa) out of the three constituencies which were being contested for. CCM is followed by *Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo* (CHADEMA) which won one parliamentary seat for Mikumi constituency and Masanze ward (to which Musigara village part of the project area belongs) for councillorship. The fact that there is political representation in terms of parties, makes development projects such as this one quickly acceptable among community members.

4.3 ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Farming is the main economic activity in the study area followed by livestock keeping. For community members in Kilosa, farming is a permanent due to the fact that the area receives rainfalls biannually and that farming activities take place mainly in wetlands (in the Mkondoa river valley). For this reason, both permanent and seasonal crops are grown in Kilosa. Such crops include bananas, maize, soya beans, sunflower, simsim, onions, mangoes, sugarcane etc. in Mpwapwa on the other hand, rainfalls have one season. As such farming is mainly seasonal allowing for seasonal crops mainly maize, groundnuts, sunflower etc. in both Kilosa and Mpwapwa farming technology is still low, i.e. dependent on nature (rainfalls and wetlands), animals (maksai in Kiswahili) hand hoe, sword and axe and some machinery such as power tiller.

Livestock keeping is the second economic activity in the study area next to farming. It is more common in Dodoma than Kilosa because of the dry climate of Dodoma which makes farming for them only seasonal. Yet, in recent years, Kilosa was been receiving livestock keepers especially the Mang'ati and the Maasai from North eastern Tanzania. What crosscuts among all livestock keepers is that that their system of keeping animals is traditional grazing whereby they shift from one place to another in search for pastures. Such pastures are always village lands subjected to common use. Other economic activities include bee keeping and fruit gathering (especially baobab fruits in Mpwapwa)

Food and Income Security: in the entire study area, incidences of food insecurity were reported. In the Kilosa food insecurity was attributed to the flooding of Mkondoa river which implied washing away of the crops grown in the river valley. Moreover, the declining of Mkondoa river depth due to siltation has negated the possibility of fishing activities in this river further contributing to both food and income insecurity. In Dodoma on the other hand, and especially in Godegode, Gulwe and Igandu, food insecurity was attributed to frequent droughts which burn off the crops before maturation. Since the communities in the study area depend on such natural resources as land, water sources, rainfalls etc. for their livelihoods, food insecurity in these areas is always coupled with income insecurity. This is particularly because; people get money through selling off the surplus, whenever there is surplus production. So, minimal production implies both food and income insecurity.

4.4 RESOURCE ACQUISITION AND TENURE SYSTEMS

4.4.1 Land

In the entire study area, three (3) mechanisms of land acquisition were identified, namely: (i) inheritance, (ii) buying and selling of land, and (iii) grabbing idly lying land. While the first two mechanisms are the most common means of land acquisition, the third mechanism is increasingly becoming unpopular following the increase of both human and livestock population in the study area. The majority of peasants' farm size depends on their ability to buy and the size of land they inherit from their parents. Moreover, the dominant land tenure system in the study area is customary rights of occupancy (whereby the village is entitled to manage village land) on behalf of village members. In this case, households occupy small plots ranging from averagely two acres to medium size farms ranging from eight (8) to fifteen (15) acres. It is only very rare cases, e.g. a part of Magomeni ward in Kilosa which is a large plantation owned by investors who have a statutory right of occupancy. Roughly, family farmland can be categorized as;

Table 1: Allocation of Farmland in the Study Area.

Farm Size	Proportion of occupiers
Small 2 to 5 acres	The large majority
Medium 8 to 30	Few
Large 50 acres and above	The minority

Forests in all the villages are commonly used according to regulations set by local government authorities (village and district councils). According to these regulations harvesting fresh trees for timber (for commercial or subsistence purposes) one has to get a permit from the district council and submit it to the village council for consideration. Those who qualify for permission to harvest timber have to pay the required tributes to the local authorities. Village members however are always permitted to harvest dry wood for firewood, medicine plants etc.

4.4.2 Water sources:

The commonly available water sources include rivers particularly Kinyasungwi in Dodoma and Mkondoa in Kilosa, shallow wells dug in the valley of these rivers. In some villages there are also deep wells in constructed by non-governmental organizations (NGOs). In most of the villages in Mpwapwa particularly access to fresh water is a big problem. Moreover, in Mkadage village in Kilosa people complained of being attacked by whales when they go to the stream to fetch water.

4.4.3 Pasture lands

In most of the villages pasturelands are located next to the farmlands (wilderness, grasslands, natural unreserved forest, and natural water). These are commonly accessed/used by those who have who keep animals especially cattle.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

In the study area, there are also cultural resources especially grave yards/cemeteries. There are three patterns of using land for this purpose. That is, (i) each household having its own burial place around in farm around their home. In other villages however, burying around the home is increasingly uncommon however following the mounting land shortage and education on village land use; (ii) clan owned burial places, whereby only people of the same clan bury their deceased (iii) village owned burial places, whereby each household in the village, regardless of their clan/ethnic background has an opportunity to bury their deceased in that village cemetery. This was particularly found at Godegode in Mpwapwa district; (iv) a combination of (ii) and (iii) above is also a possibility as it was found at Kikundi village in Kilosa district.

4.6 GEOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

The study area can be roughly divided into two ecological zones, namely: Kilosa district and Dodoma region. The study area in Kilosa is evergreen because it has two rainfall peaks annually. It is also steep hills both in the northern and Southern parts, thus concentrating most of people's socioeconomic activities in the valley: River Mkondoa Valley. The steep slopes

of this area however are also inhabited by pastoralists for pastures of their animals and residence. The Dodoma section of the study area is dry land with one sometimes unreliable rainfall peak. For this reason, agricultural activities (which are seasonal) in this area are concentrated in river valleys particularly the Kinyasungwi River Valley. Such ecological differences between Kilosa and Dodoma constitute a difference in the agricultural activities carried out in these areas. While Dodoma produces seasonal crops and drought resilient crops such as millet, sunflower, simsim; in Kilosa almost all crops are grown both permanent and seasonal.

4.7 THE STATE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

4.7.1 Transport and communication:

For the entire study area, the main means of transport has historically been railway. But in the recent, the service offered by the railways authorities has been unreliable since most of the substations have been either completely closed down or provide services only rarely. Moreover, the extent to which people in the study area have been affected by the unreliable railway services has so much depended on the availability of alternative means of transport especially road transport. The Dodoma section has suffered less (than Kilosa) because there are roads albeit seasonal which serve a purpose of connecting these village communities to urban areas such as, Mpwapwa Town, Dodoma Municipal and Dar es Salaam. On the contrary, the study area in Kilosa lacks road transport probably because of its landscape which is full of steep hills. For this reason, village communities in Kilosa study area section suffers most in terms of lack of the means for transportation of people to various points e.g. health facilities, and crops to the market. The problem of transport is particularly severe in and Munisagara and Muzaganza villages which are agricultural communities but yet have no access to markets due to lack of reliable transport. Due to lack of reliable road transport, there have been some terrible accidents by train (translated as people knocking the train) due to people using paths along the railway reserve for their mobility.

Communication system in the study area seemed to follow the same pattern. That is, Kilosa communities being in the valley of River Mkondoa, have access to only one mobile communication network AIRTEL. In Dodoma on the contrary all mobile communication

networks, i.e. VODACOM, TIGO, AIRTEL, TTCL (and the new network called Halotel) are available.

4.7.2 Education and health Facilities

Schools are available. Every village community has at least one primary school and every ward has at least one secondary school. Ihumwa ward which in Dodoma Municipal has some private schools. Moreover, the late of enrollment of pupils into class one in regions where the study area is located, i.e. Morogoro (77.3%), Dodoma (70.8%) is slightly below the national average which is 78.4%, (see Table 2 below). Health facilities are also available at least in every ward, though people were complaining that these dispensaries did not have reliable services, e.g. once could be told to buy medicine on their own money. In the similar fashion, health facilities are mainly dispensaries which are located at ward level, i.e. every ward has at least one dispensary, while bedded hospitals are located at the district and regional levels, (see table 3 below).

Table 2: Enrollment rate (in %) in Primary School for Tanzania and regions under study

	Male	Female	Total
Tanzania	76.8	75.2	78.4
Morogoro	75.5	73.6	77.3
Dodoma	67.7	64.7	70.8

Source: Tanzania Population Census, 2012

Table 3: Summary of some social services in study area

	Education facilities			Health facilities		Com services
	Primary	Second ary	Coll ege	dispe nsary	Bedd ed ho	
Kilosa district	161	38	8	54	3	all networks
Masanz e	7	1	-	1		Airtel only
Kdete	5	1	-	1		Airtel only
Mpwap district	173	40	2	37	1	All networks
Godego de	3	1	-	1		All networks
Gulwe	3					
Dodoma Munic.	202	83	-	49	11	All networks

Source: Fieldwork data

4.7.3 Potable water

Pumped water in the study area is a very rare phenomenon. In few villages particularly Kikundi and Mzaganza in Kilosa, some households shared few wells constructed by humanitarian nongovernmental organizations. In Kikundi for instance some wells were constructed under the programme called “*I wash*”. Otherwise, the majority depend on the dirty natural sources of water especially boreholes dug on the valleys of Mkondoa River in Kilosa and Chinyasungwi River in Mpwapwa. Senior village members at Gulwe reported that the conditions of access to water for domestic use were on decline in their village because in the 1970s and 1980s they used to have water pumped from Kongwa (the nearby district) to their village; but since the 1990s this infrastructure is obsolete and has since then not seen any repair.

4.8 CHARACTERISTICS OF PAPS

4.8.1 Population Characteristics

Just like other areas of Tanzania, population in the study area is growing. In the span of 10 years, from 2002 to 2012 for instance, population increased nearly by 10 persons per square kilometer in Kilosa District. From 2002 to 2012 population in Kilosa district had increased by 28%. Moreover, on comparison, the household size in Mpwapwa seem to be slightly bigger, i.e. 4.6 persons than Kilosa, 4.2 persons per household. Moreover, the household size in both Mpwapwa and Kilosa are slightly lower than the national household average of 4.8 persons per household. The population growth rate in Kilosa however, is slightly higher than the national average of 2.7 persons. This indicates that the population of Kilosa will double faster/earlier before national population doubles. Such population increase would multiply pressure on low lying land where the railway is located since much of the Kilosa’s geographic area is mountainous (and thus inhabitable) and that of Mpwapwa is dry.

Table 4: Comparison of population characteristics of the study area to those of the country and respective regions.

	Total Popn	No of HH	HH size (No. of PP/ no. of HH)	Popn Density(no. of PP/ km²)	Growth rate (% increase per year)
Country(Tz)	44,928,92	9,362,758	4.8	51	2.7
	3				
Morogoro	2,218,49	506,289	4.4	31	2.1
	2				
Dodoma	2,083,588	453,844	4.6	50	2.4
Kilosa	438,175		4.2	35	2.9
Mpwapwa	305,056	-	4.6		
Kidete ward	11,329	-	4.0	-	-
Gulwe ward	10,385	-	4.5	-	-

Source: Fieldwork data

Key: PP means people; HH means households in a specific geopolitical area.

4.8.2 Ethnic groups and History

The ethnic makeup of the study area can also be roughly divided into two, i.e. between those in Kilosa and Dodoma. In Kilosa there is a mix of ethnic groups. This fact is in line with history of this district that it was one of the areas with sisal plantations since the colonial period. As such, it attracted migrant labourers from various parts of Tanzania. For this reason, there is a multiplicity of ethnic groups in this area, namely: the Hehe, the Ha, the Sagara, the Kaguru, the Gogo, the Sukuma/Nyamwezi and the pastoralist Maasai and Mang'ati, etc. Moreover, the Sagara and the Kaguru which are the indigenous ethnic groups are the minority when compared to the other groups in the area. Most of the groups in Kilosa are predominantly small scale farmers, of course with few animals especially goats. In recent years, starting from the mid-1980s, pastoralists started flocking into Kilosa for green pastures. The communities especially in Munisagara and Muzaganza we interviewed however, testified that they have devised a mechanism of granting membership to pastoralists on condition that they abide by the bylaws and regulations set by the village council, in order

to avoid farmer-pastoralist conflict over land use. Specifically pastoralists are granted membership on conditions that they limit their animals to an agreed minimum, and to non-agricultural zones, i.e. the bush/grasslands on the steep slopes.

Unlike Kilosa, (where there is a multiplicity of ethnic groups) the study area in Mpwapwa is dominated by the one ethnic group: the Gogo. There are however other ethnic groups such as the Hehe, the Nyamwezi, etc. but they are the minority compared to the Gogo. The Gogo are partly farmers and partly pastoralists. Farming is seasonal; it takes place during the rainy season from November to June. Animal keeping ranges from few animals (less than ten) to hundreds. Due to scarcity of land for pasture, pastoralists (the Mang'ati and the Maasai) have penetrated into this area not physically but through the indigenous people. That is, a Mang'ati may enter into an informal contract with a Gogo so that a Mang'ati's animals are shifted to a Gogo's place (in return for some benefits off course) such that they are known to the public to be a Gogo's property.

Generally, there is a sense of harmony among various ethnic groups in the study area. But, the fact that populations of both people and animals are increasing through both natural increase and in-flocking, it is justifiable to predict that in the near future the study area would experience ethnic conflicts albeit underpinned by resource (water and land) access and utilization.

The quality of livelihoods² in the study area depends on factors such as access to and control of resources particularly land, availability of rainfall, means of transport, ownership of animals especially cattle and formal employment. People who have access to and control of wetlands e.g. river valleys and or large number of animals in Dodoma have their living conditions better off than those people who either have limited or have no access at all to wetland and either have fewer or no animals at all. Equally, years of inadequate rainfall such as this year, induce severe income poverty and food insecurity among people in Dodoma compared to people in Kilosa where inadequate rainfalls are rare. Moreover, unreliable transportation and communication systems in Kilosa are responsible for people's severe poverty because the cash crops they produce cannot easily reach the lucrative markets in

² In this study quality of life was measured in terms of their resources one owns. That is, those who are better off own large size of farm, large number of animals e.g. 50 cattle and above, high quality house, e.g. brick and concrete made and iron roofed, means of transport e.g. motorcycle etc. on the contrary those with poor living conditions have small plots to work which cannot adequately feed them, low quality home made up of mud, and stick and grass roofed.




urban areas. Generally, in the entire study site, people who are formally employed e.g. teachers, health workers, local government administrators e.g. ward executive officer, councilors etc. seemed to enjoy better living conditions comparable to their counterpart farmers who own large shares of resources.

4.8.3 Vulnerability and Special Groups: Youths, women, disabled












Generally, the findings of the study indicate that the prevailing living conditions in the study area (just like it is for other areas) cut across various social groups depending on their access to life producing resources. The differences which manifest themselves in the special social groups such as the elderly, children, the crippled, the sick etc. are but just manifestations of the crosscutting conditions. Consequently therefore, even members of the special groups experience different living conditions. In-depth interviews with elderly people in all the project area villages revealed that vulnerability of the elderly varies depending on what they own. Those old people who have large tracts of arable farming land could not starve because they could hire people to till the land in return for cash or in kind pay. They went on to show that an elderly who is poor,

i.e. who has no access to land or children for instance suffers more because they cannot move around and sell their labour in return for money/food like their fellow youths or other adults. Moreover, youths at Munisagara had concerns similar to other social groups i.e. lack of transport for their crops, floods which wash away their crops, etc. An activity which across the study area engaged male youths exclusively was motorcycle riding commonly known as “*bodaboda*”.

Pictorial Presentation of Economic Activities and Characteristics of PAPs

		
An irrigated maize farm at Kikundi	Weathering sunflower farm at Gulwe	Traditional healer's residence at Muzaganza

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Greeny vegatation in Kilosa	Dry climate at Mpwapwa	Cemetery at one of the PAP's residence at Gulwe
		
Cattle shed at Godegode	Hilly Geogaraphy at Kilosa	A modern house at Gulwe
		
An elderly woman at Godegode	A low income residence at Kisisi	A grain store at Gulwe
		
Unbuilt pit latrine	Charcoal burning at Godegode	

5. COMPENSATION POLICIES

5.1 ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

The entitlements for compensation and rehabilitation assistance for this project are developed and presented in Table 5 below:

Table 5: Entitlement Matrix

Types of Asset	Types of Impact	Person(s) Affected	Compensation/Entitlement/Benefits	
Agricultural land	Loss of land undercultivation	Title holder [Both statutory and customary]	(a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land-for-land replacement where feasible, or compensation in cash for the entire landholding according to the PAP's choice. Land-for-land replacement will be in terms of a new parcel of land of equivalent size and productivity with a secure tenure status at an available location which is acceptable to the PAP. Tax for transferring the land to the PAP, registration fee, and other costs for obtaining the land shall be compensated. If the livelihood is affected by losing agricultural land, the PAP is entitled to be compensated for the loss or join the Livelihood Restoration Program. 	
		Land user (Tenant / lease holder)	(b) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PAP is allowed harvesting crops that are within the affected area OR cash compensation for the harvest or product from the affected land or asset. Assist the PAP to find alternative land to continue with crop-growing. If the livelihood is affected by losing agricultural land, the PAP is entitled to be compensated for the loss or join the Livelihood Restoration Program. 	
		Encroacher	(c) Same with (b).	
	Greater than 20% of land holding lost	Less than 20% of land holding affected	Vulnerable title holder	(d) Same with (a) plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process for obtaining and registering alternative land shall be assisted. Assistance for securing the livelihood depending on the PAP's situation.
			Vulnerable land user (Tenant/lease holder)	(e) Same with (b) plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance for securing the livelihood depending on the PAP's situation.
		Less than 20% of land holding affected	Title holder [Both statutory and customary]	(f) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for affected land equivalent to replacement value OR alternative land of equivalent size and productivity with a secure tenure status at an available location which is acceptable to the PAPs where feasible. Tax for transferring the land to the PAP, registration fee, and other costs for obtaining the land shall be compensated. If the livelihood is affected by losing agricultural land, the PAP is entitled to be compensated for the loss or join the Livelihood Restoration Program.
			Land user (Tenant / lease holder)	(g) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAP allowed harvesting crops that are within the affected area OR Cash compensation for the harvest or product from the affected land or asset.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist PAP to find alternative land to continue with crop growing. • If the livelihood is affected by losing agricultural land, the PAP is entitled to be compensated for the loss or join the Livelihood Restoration Program.
	Encroacher	(h)		Same with (g).
	Vulnerable title holder	(i)		Same with (f) plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process for obtaining and registering alternative land shall be assisted. • Assistance for securing the livelihood depending on the PAP's situation.
	Vulnerable land user (Tenant/lease holder)	(j)		Same with (g) plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance for securing the livelihood depending on the PAP's situation.
	Loss of land under cultivation by public/community	Public /community	(k)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for affected land equivalent to replacement value.
Commercial land	Loss used for business	Title holder	(l)	Same with (a) plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 2 months net income based on tax records for previous year (or tax records from comparable business, or estimates)
	The remaining assets become insufficient for business purposes	Land user (Tenant / lease holder)	(m)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 2 months net income based on tax records for previous year (or tax records from comparable business, or estimates where such records do not exist), or the relocation allowance, whichever is higher. • Relocation assistance (cost of shifting). • Assistance in rental/lease of alternative land/property (for a maximum of 6 months) to re-establish the business.
	The business can be continued by the remaining assets	Title holder	(n)	Same with (f) plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 5% of net annual income based on tax records for previous year (or tax records from comparable business, or estimates where such records do not exist).
		Land user (Tenant / lease holder)	(o)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity cost compensation equivalent to 10% of net annual income based on tax records for previous year (or tax records from comparable business, or estimates where such records do not exist).
Residential land	Loss of residential land either partially or entirely	Title holder	(l)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land-for-land replacement or compensation in cash according to the PAP's choice. • Land-for-land replacement shall be of minimum plot of acceptable size under the relevant law(s) or a plot of equivalent size, whichever is larger, in either the community or a nearby resettlement area with adequate physical and social

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				<p>infrastructure systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the affected holding is larger than the relocation plot, cash compensation to cover the difference in value. • Tax for transferring the land to the PAP, registration fee, and other costs for obtaining the land shall be compensated.
		Vulnerable title holder	(m)	<p>Same with (l) plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process for obtaining and registering alternative land shall be assisted.
	Loss of residential land used by public/community	Public /community	(n)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for affected land equivalent to replacement value.
The other type of land	Loss of the other type of public land (e.g. forest, pastureland)	Public/community	(o)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for affected land equivalent to replacement value.
Buildings and structures	Entire structures are affected	Owner	(p)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for entire structure and other fixed assets without depreciation, or alternative structure of equal or better size and quality in an available location which is acceptable to the PAP. • Relocation allowances which include those for disturbance, transportation, accommodation and loss of income during relocation.
		Renter	(q)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation allowances which include those for disturbance, transportation, accommodation and loss of income during relocation.
		Squatter/informal dweller	(r)	<p>Same with (p).</p>
		Vulnerable owner	(s)	<p>Same with (p) plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process for obtaining alternative structure shall be assisted. • Assistance for securing the livelihood depending on the PAP's situation.
	Entire public structures are affected	Public /community	(t)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for entire structure and other fixed assets without depreciation, or alternative structure of equal or better size and quality in an available location which is acceptable to the PAP. • Relocation allowances which include those for disturbance, transportation and accommodation.
	Structures are partially affected	Owner	(u)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for affected building and other fixed assets • Cash assistance to cover costs of restoration of the remaining structure

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	Remaining structures are viable for continued use			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance compensation equivalent to applicable rental costs or time that will take to finish construction work.
Standing crops	Crops affected by land acquisition or temporary acquisition	Owner of crops	(v)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PAP allowed harvesting crops if fully matured OR cash compensation of the crops equivalent to the market value for the mature and harvested crop.
Trees	Trees lost	Owner of trees	(w)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation based on type, age and productive value of affected trees.
Cultural properties	Loss of graves, archaeological sites	Owner of graves, Community	(x)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensated based on the relevant law (Graves (Removal) Act, 1969; Antiquities Act, 1964)

5.2 CUT-OFF DATE

In Tanzania, the “cut-off date” refers to the date prior to the date of completion of the census survey which is conducted together with asset valuation for compensation. This PRAP however, does not set the any official cut-off date because the survey in this study is for preliminary valuation and won’t be approved by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development (MLHSD). In order to prevent an influx of ineligible people to the project area before the official cut-off date however, a preliminary cut-off date (date of completion of census for this PRAP, i.e. 9th December, 2015) was set up and local government leaders especially at village level were thereafter asked not to allow any individuals/groups to occupy or use the project area.

6. CONSULTATION WITH PAPs

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the participatory processes used to develop the RAP with key stakeholders in designing and implementing resettlement activities.

Consultations, public meetings, and discussions with PAPs were carried out during the resettlement planning meeting. Various stakeholders particularly Government officials at district levels were consulted and their issues are discussed below. Concerns, questions and suggestions raised by the project affected people have been elicited and incorporated as described and discussed below.

The process of consultation and participation ensured two-way exchange of information between the Consultant, community and PAPs.

6.2 MAIN OBJECTIVES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

The main objective of consultation and participation of the PAPs/stakeholders is to exchange information regarding the resettlement, discuss its perceived and real potential impacts, to receive feedback and to provide opportunity for participation in RAP planning and decisions in a meaningful, timely, accessible and culturally appropriate manner.

Thus, public consultation and participation help to develop and maintain avenues of communication between the project, stakeholders and PAPs in order to ensure that their views and concerns are well incorporated into project preparation and implementation with the objectives of reducing negative impacts, unnecessary disputes between PAPs and government and enhancing benefits from the project.

6.3 CONSULTATION AND DISCUSSIONS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Briefing about the project was done with district officials in Kilosa and Mpwapwa District Council and a number of issues were discussed including the neediness of the project due to problems caused by frequent floods that affect railway infrastructure.

6.4 CONSULTATION AND DISCUSSIONS WITH COMMUNITY

The Consultant team conducted meetings with all villages within the proposed corridor of impact to inform them about the project and their role in the forthcoming PRAP activities. Some of them expressed their views about the GoT on the commitment to promptly effect compensation to the affected persons.

In all conducted public meetings, consultations were preceded by introductory explanations provided by the consultant about the project which covered issues related to project background and objectives, policies, Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and accompanied activities, laws/regulations, valuation procedures, entitlements, compensation procedures and grievances redress, relevance of participation of PAPs and other stakeholders, etc. This laid down the foundation and opened up participatory consultations with community.

During the public consultative meetings, varying views, concerns were expressed and questions about the impact on loss of properties or assets for PAPs within the impacted corridor of 25km dominated the discussions whereby several questions were asked and responses were provided by the Consultant team.

6.5 VIEWS OF PROJECT-AFFECTED-PERSONS, THEIR CONCERNS, QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

Consultations meetings were held with PAPs in identified villages in which groups of different interests were involved such as farmers, livestock keepers, businessmen and women, formal and informal employees, etc.

6.6 RECORD OF CONSULTATION MEETINGS AT EACH VILLAGE.

MUNISAGARA COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY

A. DATE: 01st December 2015

B. TIME: 10:30-14:00

C. PRIMARY PURPOSE: Resettlement action plan preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section.

D. SUBJECT: Munisagara Community Assembly

E. VENUE: Open area, at Munisagra Primary School – Munisagara Village

F. RECORDED BY: Mr. Amani Maganga, Mwajuma Nuru, Lucius Mugisha;
Company: JSB Envi-Dep Ltd.

G. LANGUAGE USED: Primary language: Swahili and English translated

H. ATTENDEES:

Project Representatives

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Adonia Stefano	Estate Officer	RAHCO	+255716770088 adosma@hotmail.com
Kyoko Mshima		JICA Study Team	
Saada K. Juma	Counsaltant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255754291997 skatangi@hotmail.com
Mwajuma Nuru	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 713553558 Mwammy82@yahoo.com
Mugisha Lucius	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 714462206 mugishapastory@gmail.com
Amani Maganga	Enumerator	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255717183210 magangaaman@gmail.com

Stakeholders attendees³: Approximate 130

Community local leaders participated:

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Bernad Kimoge	Chairman	Munisagara Village	0763002347

Description of Stakeholders

The village Chairperson chaired the meeting with JSB Consultants hosting and facilitating the meeting together with RAHCO and JICA representatives. Attending were the Ward and Sub-

³ Sign-in sheet

ward executive officers, Representative from Kilosa District council (Community officer and Environmental Officer, Valuer and Surveyor), and local community.

I. OPENING REMARKS

The meeting started at 10:30 with welcome remarks by the Munisagara Village Executive Officer (VEO), followed by self-introduction by attendees. JSB Consultants Team Leaders Ms. Saada Juma proceeded to present that the objective of our meeting we are going to discussing various issues related to Resettlement Action Preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line, valuation exercise and collection of PAPs Socio-economic Information. She also gave a further explanation of the reason behind the RAP exercise as one of the basic requirement by the JICA - in order for them to give loan to Tanzanian Government (via RAHCO) – RAP have to be incorporated in the proposed project. She went on describing the importance and the need to meet with the PAPs / PAPs representatives, Ward and Village Chairpersons and other stakeholders.

MEETING AGENDA

1. Opening remarks
2. Subject description
3. Background and RAP objective; meeting objective
4. Valuation process and methodology
5. Census and inventory of assets
6. Eligibility and entitlements
7. Compensation and method of payment
8. Grievances redress mechanism
- . Questions and answers
10. Conclusion & closing remark

11. Next steps

RAHCO represented by Mr Adornia Stefano and JICA representatives study team Ms Kyoko Mshima both presented a description of proposed upgrade of Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section detailing location, scope and the Projects’ components. Also the Mpanda Town Council Valuer (Mr. Abel Kibindi) gave an explanation of the procedures for valuation process; including valuation for: Land, houses and crops.

J. ISSUES RAISED

ISSUE / COMMENT RAISED	DETAILS	RESPONSE FROM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
Project commencement	When will actual construction activities of the railway officially commence	Construction will commence after completion feasibility study and after compensation of the affected people by the government.

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ISSUE / COMMENT RAISED	DETAILS	RESPONSE FROM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
Compensation to encroachers	Does RAHCO commitment on compensating encroachers within 30 meters?	RAHCO will have to comply with JICA policy to compensation.
Valuation of assets	Before valuers undertake assets valuation, it is important for the project to inform each PAP in advance so that every affected person is available and provide correct information about his/her properties/assets	Noted and is a valid comment
What if the construction of gabions goes beyond the 30 meter reserve area?	It is strongly proposed to be within the reserve area.	Consultants informed / advised locals to participate in the valuation exercise no matter the by-laws they had set prohibiting compensation related to the project.
Railway reserve land	Where does the 30 meters count? Because at each station there are 100 meters and from railway line 30 meter?	It counts from the railway line that is taken as the reserved land which is owned by RAHCO.
Persistence of community activities	One of the PAPs stated that he was constructing his house and wanted to extend should he proceed the construction?	If the house and the area is within the corridor of impact and it is impacted by the project then there is no doubt that you will be compensated
	In case my house is half affected by the project and demolished, will I have the right to rehabilitate it and continue to live in that house?	It is ok to do so provided you do not interfere the project
Compensation for PAP'S	Who is going to provide compensation to the PAPs? Is it Tanzania government or JICA	Each player has different responsibilities. The government of Japan will provide funds for physical construction of railway while the government of Tanzania (RAHCO) is responsible for compensating affected people.
Unfairly compensation	PAPs and other stakeholders emphasized on fairly, promptly and timely compensation during and after valuation of their assets	Normally the government pays according to established rates and according to its present laws. There will be no cheating because the government will compensate according to the valuation report.

Grievance Redress Mechanism

Normal government reporting procedure was proposed to be used as follows: Community level to ward level, then District level and reporting directly to concerned offices i.e. Land office.

K. CONCLUSION AND CLOSING REMARKS

The Village Executive Officer closed the meeting by thanking every one for attending the meeting. Further collaboration to the consultants should be given so as to continue with their study in the area.

The consultants informed participants that during the next four / five days they intended to undertake valuation exercise and gathering socio economic information of the PAPs / PAPs representatives, making transect walk along the proposed route and conduct meeting with different groups (PAPs, PAPs Representatives, Ward and Village leaders (VEO / WEO, chairpersons). For the first two days valuation and gathering of socio-economic data was to be conducted at Munisagara and the next two days was scheduled for Muzaganza Village.

MUZAGANZA COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY

A. DATE:1st December 2015

B. TIME:14:30 pm-16:00pm

C. PRIMARY PURPOSE: Resettlement action plan preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section.

D. SUBJECT: Muzaganza Community Assembly

E. VENUE: Open area, at Muzaganza Village

F. RECORDED BY: Mr. Amani Maganga,,Mwajuma Nuru, Lucius Mugisha;
Company: JSB Envi-Dep Ltd.

G. LANGUAGE USED: Primary language: Swahili and English translated

H. ATTENDEES:

Project Representatives

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Adornia Stefano	Estate Officer	RAHCO	+255 716770088 adosma@hotmail.com
Kyoko Mshima		JICA Study Team	
Saada K. Juma	Consultants	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255754291997 skatangi@hotmail.com
Mwajuma Nuru	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 713553558 Mwammy82@yahoo.com
Mugisha Lucius	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 714462206 mugishapastory@gmail.com
Amani Maganga	Enumerator	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 717183210 magangaaman@gmail.com

Stakeholders attendees⁴: Approximate 30

Community local leaders participated:

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Patrick Kitabu	Village chairperson	Muzaganza village	
Mohamadi Punda	Ward executive officer	Muzaganza ward	+255787001463

⁴ Sign-in sheet

I. Description of Stakeholders

The village Chairperson chaired the meeting with JSB Consultants hosting and facilitating the meeting together with RAHCO and JICA representative also was among the attendees. Attending were the Ward and Sub-ward executive officers; Representative from Kilosa District council (Community officer and Environmental Officer, Valuer and Surveyor), and local community.

J. OPENING REMARKS

The meeting started at 14:30 with welcome remarks by the Muzaganza Ward Executive Officer (WEO) Mr Mohamadi Punda followed by self-introduction by attendees. JSB Consultants Team Leaders Ms. Saada Juma proceeded to present that the objective of our meeting we are going to discussing various issues related to Resettlement Action Preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line, valuation exercise and collection of PAPs Socio-economic Information. She also gave a further explanation of the reason behind the RAP exercise as one of the basic requirement by the JICA - in order for them to give loan to Tanzanian Government (via RAHCO) – RAP have to be incorporated in the proposed project. She went on describing the importance and the need to meet with the PAPs / PAPs representatives, Ward and Village Chairpersons and other stakeholders.

MEETING AGENDA

1. Opening remarks
2. Subject description
3. Background and RAP objective; meeting objective
4. Valuation process and methodology
5. Census and inventory of assets
6. Eligibility and entitlements
7. Compensation and method of payment
8. Grievances redress mechanism
9. Questions and answers
10. Conclusion & closing remarks
11. Next steps

RAHCO represented by Mr Adornia Stefano and JICA representatives study team Ms.Kyoko Mshima both presented a description of proposed upgrade of Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section detailing location, scope and the Projects' components. Also the Mpanda Town Council Valuer (Mr. Abel Kibindi) gave an explanation of the procedures for valuation process; including valuation for land, houses and crops.

K. ISSUES RAISED

ISSUE / COMMENT RAISED	DETAILS	RESPONSE FROM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
Early notification before project implementation.	PAPs to be informed early in advance before project implementation to avoid further use of the project area for their daily livelihood operations and thus reduce impacts on affected assets	PAPs will be informed when Government Valuers will be conducting proper valuations
How will PAPs be compensated?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The locals inquired on how compensation will be effected to the Project Affected Persons (PAPs). The need to know the list of assets and properties under their ownership that will be affected by the project arises. • Access road and building materials as well as equipment what if it pass by somebody property? • The compensation will it be on planted trees or naturally trees? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valuation will be undertaken to determine what will be affected by the project; it's current values. Compensation for assets (land, houses) and crops will be based on the current prices. • The access road will be constructed within the existing railway reserved land and if it happen only properties and structure will be compensated not the land since it will be returned back once the activities are finished • The compensation will be based on the value of the tree to the people or community at large.
Project commencement	Construction activities to start when compensation and resettlement issues have been settled.	This is consistent with according to Tanzania laws and JICA Guidelines implementation will start until when all PAPs are compensated
Project scope	Which comes first, is it payments to the affected persons or demolition of the assets within the corridor of impact?	Principally, PAPs should be compensated before eviction So you should not demolish your structure / house before compensation is effected
Compensation package	We request the government to fairly pay all affected persons during compensation in order to maintain their living standard together with their families	Ok
Valuation process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do we know the value of our properties / assets? • If I am dissatisfied with the value of compensation payment, what will I do? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During property inspection by the valuer, it is not easy to be informed about the value because the valuer has to settle and compute the value. Then every individual will be notified later after computing the values during the actual

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ISSUE / COMMENT RAISED	DETAILS	RESPONSE FROM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
		valuation process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The valuer will accomplish his report and display the value to each affected person and each will be asked to sign. However, if not satisfied, there is a room for registering your complaints and there will be a committee for resolving such complaints
Local community requested for the Government to construct the village roads	Local residents are requesting for the GoT to give them support in upgrading of infrastructure such as roads	
Project duration	How long will this project take up to its completion?	The project has already started. All what we are doing are part of the project implementation. After submission of our reports, and other reports for visibility study you will be compensated and then the government will procure the contractor and engage him/her to start construction
Project feedback	Participants requested that they should be getting information on progress of each step from time to time after the meeting	Noted and will be forwarded to the responsible authorities
Community support	Transport problem because of the presence of railway, they tried to make a road out of the reserved land but TRL and RAHCO stopped it	The issue cannot be resolved because it is RAHCO property and the village government responded to be working on it to find the solution.
Land ownership of ROW	After rerouting what will be the use of the previous reserved land owned by RAHCO?	It will remain as it was before to the ownership of RAHCO so no other activities can be done thereafter.

KIKUNDI VILLAGE ASSEMBLY

A. DATE:2nd December 2015

B. TIME:10:30am-13:10pm

C. PRIMARY PURPOSE: Resettlement action plan preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section.

D.SUBJECT: Kikundi Community Assembly

E.VENUE: Open area, at Kikundi Village near primary school

F.RECORDED BY: Mr. Amani Maganga,,Mwajuma Nuru, Lucius Mugisha; **Company:** JSB Envi-Dep Ltd.

G.LANGUAGE USED: Primary language: Swahili and English translated

H.ATTENDEES:

Project Representatives

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Adornia Stefano	Estate Officer	RAHCO	+255 716770088 adosma@hotmail.com
Kyoko Mshima		JICA Study Team	
Saada K. Juma	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255754291997 skatangi@hotmail.com
Mwajuma Nuru	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 713553558 Mwammy82@yahoo.com
Mugisha Lucius	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 714462206 mugishapastory@gmail.com
Amani Maganga	Enumerator	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 717183210 magangaaman@gmail.com

Stakeholders attendees⁵: Approximate 173

Community local leaders participated:

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Madanganyo Magawa	Village Chairperson	Kikundi village	+255782431307
Yusufu Msigala	Village Executive Officer	Kikundi village	+255783978103

Description of Stakeholders

The village Chairperson chaired the meeting with JSB Consultants hosting and facilitating the meeting together with RAHCO and JICA representative also was among the attendees.

⁵ Sign-in sheet

Attending were the Ward and Sub-ward executive officers; Representative from Kilosa District council (Community officer and Environmental Officer, Valuer and Surveyor), and local community.

I. OPENING REMARKS

The meeting started at 10:30 with welcome remarks by the Kikundi Village Executive Officer (VEO) Mr Yusufu Msigala followed by self-introduction by attendees. JSB Consultants Team member Ms. Mwajuma Nuru proceeded to present that the objective of our meeting we are going to discussing various issues related to Resettlement Action Preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line, valuation exercise and collection of PAPs Socio-economic Information. She also gave a further explanation of the reason behind the RAP exercise as one of the basic requirement by the JICA - in order for them to give loan to Tanzanian Government (via RAHCO) – RAP have to be incorporated in the proposed project. She went on describing the importance and the need to meet with the PAPs / PAPs representatives, Ward and Village Chairpersons and other stakeholders.

MEETING AGENDA

1. Opening remarks
2. Subject description
3. Background and RAP objective; meeting objective
4. Valuation process and methodology
5. Census and inventory of assets
6. Eligibility and entitlements
7. Compensation and method of payment
8. Grievances redress mechanism
9. Questions and answers
10. Conclusion & closing remark
11. Next steps

RAHCO represented by Mr Adornia Stefano and JICA representatives study team Ms.Kyoko Mshima both presented a description of proposed upgrade of Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section detailing location, scope and the Projects' components. Also the Mpanda Town Council Valuer (Mr. Abel Kibindi) gave an explanation of the procedures for valuation process; including valuation for: Land, houses and crops.

J.ISSUES RAISED

ISSUE/COMMENT RAISED	DETAILS	RESPONSE FROM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
The proposed railway intends to be relocated in what area?	Community member wished to know the exact areas that the railway will be relocated	The proposed relocation of the new railway line will be on the left side of the existing railway and it will be relocated from 50m-100m
One wanted to know in situation during construction activities if it will cause some damages in the village roads who will receive the compensation? The whole community or the village government	Community member wanted to know the compensation of such case.	Consultant informed the community that compensation will be inform of replacement of the section of the road
Handling mechanism which has several windows for logging complaints	In case complaints arise during the implementation of the project will there be several alternatives for logging the grievance including District and village leaders	Noted and will be considered during proper RAP.
Need for stakeholder consultations in project implementation.	The project should consult all stakeholders during the project implementation. This will ensure smooth project implementation	Stakeholder's consultations will be taken into consideration.
Project feedback	It is important for RAHCO to share information on actual time of take-off of a project	Noted.

KISISI VILLAGE ASSEMBLY

- A. DATE:**6th December 2015
- B. TIME:** 13:00 – 16:00
- C. PRIMARY PURPOSE:** Resettlement action plan preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section.
- D. SUBJECT:** Kisisi Community Assembly
- E. VENUE:** Open area, at Kisisi Village
- F. RECORDED BY:** Mr. Amani Maganga, Mwajuma Nuru, Lucius Mugisha;
Company: JSB Envi-Dep Ltd.
- G. LANGUAGE USED: Primary language:** Swahili and English translated
- H. ATTENDEES:**

Project Representatives

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Adornia Stefano	Estate Officer	RAHCO	+255 716770088 adosma@hotmail.com
Kyoko Mshima		JICA Study Team	
Mwajuma Nuru	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 713553558 Mwammy82@yahoo.com
Mugisha Lucius	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 714462206 mugishapastory@gmail.com
Amani Maganga	Enumerator	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 717183210 magangaaman@gmail.com

Stakeholders attendees⁶: Approximate 116

Community local leaders participated:

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Samweli Chihonge	Village Chairperson	Kisisi village	+255716998965
Isaya Nyarwesi	Village executive officer	Kisisi Village	+255712618652

Description of Stakeholders

The village Chairperson chaired the meeting which was hosted and facilitated by JSB Consultants, RAHCO representative and JICA Study Team representative. Moreover, the meeting was also attended by the Ward and Sub-ward executive officers; Representative from Kilosa District council (Community officer and Environmental Officer, Valuer and Surveyor) and local community.

I. OPENING REMARKS

The meeting started at 13:15 with welcome remarks by the Kisisi Village Executive Officer (VEO) Mr Isaya Nyarwesi followed by self-introduction by attendees. JSB Consultants Team member Ms. Mwajuma Nuru proceeded to present that the objective of our meeting we are going to discussing various issues related to Resettlement Action Preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line, valuation exercise and collection of PAPs Socio-economic Information. She also gave a further explanation of the reason behind the RAP exercise as one of the basic requirement by the JICA - in order for them to give loan to Tanzanian Government (via RAHCO) – RAP have to be incorporated in the proposed project. She went on describing the importance and the need to meet with the PAPs / PAPs representatives, Ward and Village Chairpersons and other stakeholders.

MEETING AGENDA

1. Opening remarks
2. Subject description
3. Background and RAP objective; meeting objective
4. Valuation process and methodology
5. Census and inventory of assets
6. Eligibility and entitlements
7. Compensation and method of payment
8. Grievances redress mechanism
9. Questions and answers
10. Conclusion & closing remark

⁶ Sign-in sheet

11. Next steps

RAHCO represented by Mr Adornia Stefano and JICA representatives study team Ms.Kyoko Mshima both presented a description of proposed upgrade of Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section detailing location, scope and the Projects’ components. Also the Mpanda Town Council Valuer (Mr. Abel Kibindi) gave an explanation of the procedures for valuation process; including valuation for: Land, houses and crops.

J.ISSUES RAISED

ISSUE / COMMENT RAISED	DETAILS	RESPONSE FROM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
Land ownership	Since many people lack legal documents what will happen when some may find that his/her structure is within the corridor of impact	Land ownership is recognized by inheritance, traditional and legal ownership. and also we will involve the leaders of such area to help us to demarcate the ownership of that area
Assurance of fair compensation	Assurance of the affected persons to be compensated because the Tanzania system is so prolonged	There will be a RAP committee team for that.
Pastures	Pastures are valued by pastoralist what is the compensation on it?	The compensation will be on land not on the grasses
Implementing schedule of the compensation to PAP’S	When are we going to be compensated for our properties?	This is subject to the government decision based on the availability funds and finalization of other issues

GODEGODE VILLAGE ASSEMBLY

A.DATE:06th December 2015

B.TIME:15:00-17:30

C.PRIMARY PURPOSE: Resettlement action plan preparation for the proposed flood Protection measures for the Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section.

D.SUBJECT: Godegode Community Assembly

E.VENUE: Open area, at Godegode Village

F.RECORDED BY: Mr. Amani Maganga, Mwajuma Nuru, Lucius Mugisha; **Company:** JSB Envi-Dep Ltd.

G.LANGUAGE USED: Primary language: Swahili and English translated

H.ATTENDEES:

Project Representatives

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Adornia Stefano	Estate Officer	RAHCO	+255 716770088 adosma@hotmail.com
Kyoko Mshima		JICA Study Team	
Mwajuma Nuru	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 713553558 Mwammy82@yahoo.com
Mugisha Lucius	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 714462206 mugishapastory@gmail.com
Amani Maganga	Enumerator	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 717183210 magangaaman@gmail.com

Stakeholders attendees⁷: Approximate 181

Community local leaders participated:

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Charles Ngalali	Village Chairperson	Godegode village	+255719611725
Salehe Kuziganika	Village executive officer	Godegode village	+255652924217
Deo Kandamsile	Ward executive officer	Godegode Ward	+255713380888

Description of Stakeholders

The village Chairperson chaired the meeting with JSB Consultants hosting and facilitating the meeting together with RAHCO and JICA representative also was among the attendees.

⁷ Sign-in sheet

Attending were the Ward and Sub-ward executive officers; Representative from Kilosa District council (Community officer and Environmental Officer, Valuer and Surveyor) and local community.

I. OPENING REMARKS

The meeting started at 10:45 with welcome remarks by the Godegode Village Executive Officer (VEO) Mr Salehe Kuziganika followed by self-introduction by attendees. JSB Consultants Team member Mr. Lucius Mugisha proceeded to present that the objective of our meeting we are going to discussing various issues related to Resettlement Action Preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line, valuation exercise and collection of PAPs Socio-economic Information. He also gave a further explanation of the reason behind the RAP exercise as one of the basic requirement by the JICA - in order for them to give loan to Tanzanian Government (via RAHCO) – RAP have to be incorporated in the proposed project. He went on describing the importance and the need to meet with the PAPs / PAPs representatives, Ward and Village Chairpersons and other stakeholders.

MEETING AGENDA

1. Opening remarks
2. Subject description
3. Background and RAP objective; meeting objective
4. Valuation process and methodology
5. Census and inventory of assets
6. Eligibility and entitlements
7. Compensation and method of payment
8. Grievances redress mechanism
9. Questions and answers
10. Conclusion & closing remark
11. Next steps

RAHCO represented by Mr Adornia Stefano and JICA representatives study team Ms. Kyoko Mshima both presented a description of proposed upgrade of Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section detailing location, scope and the Projects' components. Also the Mpanda Town Council Valuer (Mr. Abel Kibindi) gave an explanation of the procedures for valuation process; including valuation for: Land, houses and crops.

J. ISSUES RAISED

ISSUE / COMMENT RAISED	DETAILS	RESPONSE FROM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
River protection	Many question were on river excavation and diversion of the Msanze, kibakwe and kinyasungwe river channels and how the proposed solution will solve the problem	We will take this to the technical engineers and they will act accordingly
Compensation package	Any activity taking place on the land that will be acquired such as construction should it be stopped?	It should continue as planned but not for the sake of compensation
Implementing schedule of the compensation to PAP'S	It sometimes happens that the government delay to compensate people after valuation and this causes a lot of disturbance to people. Affected people tend to wait for so long and this dwindle their socio-economic development. Qn: In implementing this project, what is the implementation schedule?	There are series of activities such as public meetings and socio-economic census, valuation, compensation and then procurement of the consultant and finally actual construction and monitoring of the activities

GULWE VILLAGE ASSEMBLY

A.DATE:07th December 2015

B.TIME:16:30pm-18:00pm

C.PRIMARY PURPOSE: Resettlement action plan preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section.

D.SUBJECT: Gulwe Community Assembly

E.VENUE: Open area, at Gulwe Village near primary school

F.RECORDED BY: Mr. Amani Maganga, Mwajuma Nuru, Lucius Mugisha; **Company:** JSB Envi-Dep Ltd.

G.LANGUAGE USED: Primary language: Swahili and English translated

H.ATTENDEES:

Project Representatives

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Adornia Stefano	Estate Officer	RAHCO	+255 716770088 adosma@hotmail.com
Kyoko Mshima		JICA Study Team	
Mwajuma Nuru	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 713553558 Mwammy82@yahoo.com
Mugisha Lucius	Consultant	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 714462206 mugishapastory@gmail.com
Amani Maganga	Enumerator	JSB Envi-Dep Ltd	+255 717183210 magangaaman@gmail.com

Stakeholders attendees⁸: Approximate 138

Community local leaders participated:

Name	Position	Company/Organization	Contact Info.
Peter Sogodi	Village Chairperson	Gulwe village	+255783382417
Cyprian Mwangosi	Village executive officer	Gulwe village	+255713166924
Moteswa Mnyambwa	Ward executive officer	Gulwe village	+255629293733

Description of Stakeholders

The village Chairperson chaired the meeting with JSB Consultants hosting and facilitating the meeting RAHCO and JICA representative also was among the attendees. Attending were the Ward and Sub-ward executive officers; Representative from Kilosa District council (Community officer and Environmental Officer, Valuer and Surveyor), and local community.

⁸ Sign-in sheet attached

I. OPENING REMARKS

The meeting started at 16:45 with welcome remarks by the Gulwe Village Executive Officer (VEO) Mr Cyprian Mwangosi followed by self-introduction by attendees. JSB Consultants Team member Mr Lucius Mugisha proceeded to present that the objective of our meeting we are going to discussing various issues related to Resettlement Action Preparation for the proposed flood protection measures for the Central Railway line, valuation exercise and collection of PAPs Socio-economic Information. He also gave a further explanation of the reason behind the RAP exercise as one of the basic requirement by the JICA - in order for them to give loan to Tanzanian Government (via RAHCO) – RAP have to be incorporated in the proposed project. He went on describing the importance and the need to meet with the PAPs / PAPs representatives, Ward and Village Chairpersons and other stakeholders.

MEETING AGENDA

1. Opening remarks
2. Subject description
3. Background and RAP objective; meeting objective
4. Valuation process and methodology
5. Census and inventory of assets
6. Eligibility and entitlements
7. Compensation and method of payment
8. Grievances redress mechanism
9. Questions and answers
10. Conclusion & closing remarks
11. Next steps

RAHCO represented by Mr Adornia Stefano and JICA representatives study team Ms.Kyoko Mshima both presented a description of proposed upgrade of Central Railway line – Kilosa to Dodoma section detailing location, scope and the Projects' components. Also the Mpanda Town Council Valuer (Mr. Abel Kibindi) gave an explanation of the procedures for valuation process, including valuation for: Land, houses and crops.

K. ISSUES RAISED

ISSUE / COMMENT RAISED	DETAILS	RESPONSE FROM PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE
Valuation process	In case I am not satisfied with the process, what can I do?	Procedures are obvious as discussed above. Every PAP has the right to complain and demand his/her rights through grievance mechanism.
Compensation for cemetery	What rule/laws apply for areas reserved for cemetery or grave yards	There is law and consideration for such areas will be made carefully.
Compensation for plant	What if the planted area, plant have not grown yet during the census	It will be compensated and data will be taken on it.
Preliminary survey	What does preliminary survey means?	It is not the final detailed study
Source of Construction materials	The construction materials such as stones and sand will come from where?	There is an authorized place for that activity

7. CENSUS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF PAPs

7.1 INTRODUCTION

The socio-economic study involved only households and community institutions with land, buildings, crops and trees found on the new corridor. The study entailed a collection of information describing PAPs/PAHs current status. The aim was to develop socio-economic profiles of the PAHs and PAPs for resettlement planning and monitoring purpose.

Detailed record of the PAPs and their households were taken using questionnaire (see appendix 2). Information collected was individual bio-data information, number of people s/he claims as household dependents, amount of land available to the individual or household at the time of the census, living conditions: standard of house and household services noting those that will be affected, level of income and of production, and access to social and economic services: roads, schools, health facility etc. The census of the PAPs / Project Affected Households (PAHs) and Affected Community was coupled with inventorying of their holdings.

7.2 NUMBERS OF PROJECT AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS (PAHS), PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPS)

The proposed project will affect 201 households (PAHs) with a total of 952 household members (PAPs) and 11 community assets. This is as presented in the table below.

Table 6: Numbers of PAHs and PAPs

Individual assets				Community Assets	
Location		Project Affected households			
Region	Village	PAHs	PAPs	Land	structure
Morogoro	Munisagara	37	159	1 Land	
	Muzaganza	32	138	1 land	
	Kikundi	39	199	1 Land	1 well
Dodoma	Kisisi	4	27	1	
	Godegode	28	125	1	
	Gulwe	61	304	2 (1 village, 1 mosque)	3 (two roads, 1 warehouse)
Subtotal		201	952	7	4
Grand total		201	952	11	

Table 7: Properties (land and structures) to be acquired

Structures		Land (in sq. meters)	
Residential structures	263	Public	719,073
Warehouses:	21	Private	1,427,544
Animal sheds:	27		
Total	311		
grave yards	6		
Grand Total	317		2,146,617

7.2.1 Household Head and Household Structure

Within the project area, the head of the household is predominantly a man; of the 201s, about 73.6% (148/201) are headed by a man and a few (47/201), households are headed by women - (equivalent to 23.3% of the PAHs).

7.2.2 Household Demographic characteristics

An average number of household members in the PAHs is relatively small, i.e. 5 persons per household. Specifically, the structure of the majority of PAHs, 75.6% (equivalent to 152 PAHs) revealed to have members ranging from 1 to 6 (probably mostly nucleus families), while few households, constituting 23% (46 of all PAHs) were found to have many members, ranging from 7 to 20 members. An overall number of PAHs members is 952. This has an implication in the transportation costs to be incurred by project implementers during the resettlement programme.

7.2.3 Household Heads Age Structure

Most of the heads of PAHs, 146 (72.6%) are aged between 26 to 64 years. Only few 8% (equivalent to 16 heads of PAHs) are young people aged 25 years and below. And, only 19.4% (39/201) are aged 65 years and above. Elderly people of 65 years and above are classified as one the vulnerable groups which according JICA Guidelines require special assistance during resettlement and livelihood restoration programmes.

7.2.4 Household Heads Marital status

The majority of PAHs heads 132, equivalent to 65.6% of all PAHs were found to be married. Also there were 21 (10.4%) unmarried PHs heads, 19 (9.4%) divorced and 5 (2.5%) widowed women. Women who are household heads either due to widowhood, separation or whatever reason, constitute another vulnerable group which according to JICA Guidelines require special assistance.

7.2.5 Education Levels

While a significant number of heads of PAHs 30 (equivalent to 15%) of all PAHs were found to be illiterate (could neither read nor write Kiswahili), the majority of the heads of PAHs, 150 (76%) were primary school leavers (capable of reading and writing Kiswahili). Only few 5.4% were had attended secondary education and the other 4 PAPs had vocational education (training).

7.2.6 Location of Asset in Relation to the Existing Railway Line

A total number of 11 assets were found either within the existing railway reserve or partly within and partly outside the existing railway reserve. That is, while three (3) assets were found within the railway reserve, the other eight (8) assets were found partly within and partly outside the railway reserve. According to JICA Guidelines, encroachers such as these people who have their assets on the railway reserve should be compensated for developments (not land) they made on the encroached land. The table below shows type of asset and its location on the existing railway reserve.

Table 8: PAPs’ Assets within or both within and outside the Existing Railway Reserve

Village	Within the existing reserve		Both within and Outside the existing reserve		Total
	Crops	Structure, i.e. buildings / graves etc.	Crops	Structure, i.e. buildings / graves etc.	
Godegode					
Kisisi					
Gulwe		1	1		2
Kikundi			2	2	4
Muzaganza	1		3		4
Munisagara		1			1
Grand total					11

7.2.7 Vulnerable Groups or Persons requiring Special Provisions

Some of the PAPs are people regarded as vulnerable due to their inability to perform or meet their basic needs and require special treatment. These individuals will need support during and after the relocation process to enable them, maintain/improve their livelihoods or at least restore their livelihood to their pre-project conditions. The survey identified only 97 people categorized as vulnerable as elaborated in table 4 below. These are the people who will need special attention and assistance during RAP implementation. The respective RAP implementation team should ensure that social worker(s) either from the municipal/district offices are involved in the compensation exercise to ensure that vulnerable people get special attention.

Table 9: Number and types of vulnerable PAPs

Vulnerability	Frequency
Disease /Sick	4
Elderly	39
Orphan	2
Widow	5
Women household heads	47
Total	97

7.2.8 Residence Tenure

While the majority of the PAPs, in 177 households (equivalent to 88%) were found to be permanent residents of the project area, temporary residents and 11 (5.4%) of all PAHs were tenants in the project area. This implies that the real RAP is likely to find in place more or less the same number of residents since most of them (residents) are permanent.

7.2.9 Occupation

The large majority of PAHs, i.e. 184 PAHs (equivalent to 91.5% of all PAHs) are small scale farmers (peasants). This shows that the project area is predominantly an agricultural area. Other occupations are done by very few PAPs, i.e., 2 fishermen/women, 7 business people, 2 artisanal workers and 2 extension services officers. Figure 3 below is illustrative of this case.

7.2.10 Income and Expenditure

The majority of PAHs, i.e. 78% (equivalent to 157 PAHs) earn least than 7 million Tanzanian shillings per year. That is, while 34.8 % (70 PAHs) earn less than 2 million Tshs; 43.2% (87 PAHs) earn between 2 million and 6 million Tshs. per year. A small number of PAHs 17 (8.4%) earns between 6 million and 9 million Tshs.

7.2.11 Living conditions: standard of house

The majority of the houses (75.1%), equivalent to 151 houses are either traditional or mixed (traditional and modern). Those which are traditional, i.e. 63 of all houses (equivalent to 31.3%) are built with mud floor, tradition roofing and mud blocks. And, those which are mixed, i.e. with both traditional and modern features, are 43.7% (equivalent 88 houses). Here a house may for instance be iron roofed but mud floored and walled. Few houses 16.4% of all houses (equivalent to 33 houses) were classified as modern, i.e. iron roofed, cement/tiles floored, brick walled etc. The variation in type of construction materials and size will imply variations in the compensation rates that PAPs will receive.

7.2.12 Availability and Distance to Social services

There are a number of social services within and around affected area. These include source of drinking water, health services, schools and other public utilities. While some services

such as schools, water sources, shops/kiosks etc. could be easily accessed within 1000 meters distance, some other services such as health facilities, police stations, bus stops etc. are located away, 2000 or more meters away from PAHs.

7.2.13 Source of drinking water

The majority of PAHs (70.6%) equivalent to 142 PAHs have access to drinking water within 1000 meters, while small percent of households (7.5%) equivalent to 15 PAHs have their sources of drinking water located beyond 1000 meters. It should however be noted here that the main source of drinking water in the project area is dirty/brown water in the boreholes dug on the channel of rivers Mkondoa/Chinyasungwi.

7.2.14 Main source of cooking energy

The majority of households (65.2%) equivalent to 131 households depend on firewood (collected from villages forest reserves) followed by charcoal 24.8% of all PAHs equivalent to 50 PAHs.

Table 10: Summary of Socioeconomic Conditions of PAPs

Variable	Output				
PAH and PAPs	No. of Encroachers	No. PAPs	Community Assets		
	PAH				
	201	11	952	11	
Household head	Male		Female		
	148 (73.6%)		47 (23.3%)		
HH Demographic characteristics	≥ 6 members		≤ 7 members		
	152 (75.6%)		46 (22.8%)		
HH Head Age Structure	≥ 25 years		26-64 years	≤ 65 years	
	16 (8%)		146 (72.6%)	39 (19.4%)	
HH marital status	Married	Divorced	widow	Unmarried	
	132 (65.6%)	19 (9.4%)	5 (2.5%)	21 (10.4%)	
HH education Level	Illiterate	Primary	Secondary	Vocational training	
	30 (14.9%)	176 (87.5%)	5.4%	4 (2%)	
Occupation	farmers	Artisanal workers	Fishermen/women	Extension officers	
	184 (91.5%)	2 (0.9%)	2(0.9%)	2(0.9%)	
Residence tenure	Permanent (owner)		Tenant		
	177 (88%)		11 (5.4%)		
Location of asset (encroachment)	Within the existing line		Both within and outside the existing line		
	4 (2%)		7 (3.5%)		
Vulnerability	Sick	widow	Elderly	orphan	Women heads
	4	5	39	2	47
Preferred mode of payment	Cash		Land for land		
	108		27		

8 REPLACEMENT COST (UNIT PRICES)

8.1 INTRODUCTION

The laws of Tanzania require full, fair and prompt payments of compensation within 6 months after the Valuation Report is approved. Since this is just a preliminary RAP, after which a precise RAP will follow, people were not prohibited from further developments of their properties and for this reason, compensation payments will not be paid within 6 months.

8.2 COMPENSATION FOR HOUSES AND OTHER STRUCTURES

Compensation for structures is was computed using the un-depreciated replacement cost method. And, compensation amount depended on type of structure and purpose/use, details of construction (wall, floor, and roofing materials), and accommodation characteristics (number of rooms). The table indicates the unit prices for different structures in the project area.

Table 11: Unit Cost for Structures

Type	Modern	Mixed modern and ultra modern	Ultra modern	Mixed traditional & modern	Traditional	others
Unit (Tsh. per sq. meter)	180,000.00	150,000.00	130,000.00	120,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00

8.3 COMPENSATION FOR LAND

Compensation for land was computed basing on location, size, and use. Land in the project is for agricultural production and pasture. Compensation was computed at 200Tsh. per square meter.

8.4 COMPENSATION FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

And compensation for crops was based on earnings approach to assess the market value of crops assessment. The table below indicates unit cost for each agricultural asset in the project area.

Table 12: Unit Cost for Agricultural Crops

TYPE OF CROP	UNIT	VALUE (TSH)
<i>Mwembe (Mango)</i>	Plant	60,000
<i>Ndizi (Bananas)</i>	Plant	38,000
<i>Mahindi (Maize)</i>	Acre	585,000

8.5 ALLOWANCES

Allowances are listed in table 13 below.

Table 13: Allowances

ALLOWANCE	VALUE
Transport allowance	30,000 TSH/Household

Accommodation allowance	36 months rates
Disturbance allowance	5% of total compensation cost

8.6 COMPENSATION OF COMMUNITY ASSETS

Community property that will be affected include, two moram roads at Gulwe, warehouse at Gulwe, mosque land at Gulwe, and village lands in all the 6 villages.

8.7 TOTAL COMPENSATION BY TYPE OF ASSET

Table 14: Total compensation by type of asset

TYPE	LOCATION	VALUE COST (TSHS)
Crops and Trees		
	Munisagara	11,940,000.00
	Muzaganza	120,000.00
	Kikundi	407,000.00
	Kisisi Godegode Gulwe	1,948,000.00
	Total	14,415,000.00
Land		
	Munisagara	116,051,600.00
	Muzaganza	34,775,600.00
	Kikundi	8,076,400.00
	Kisisi Godegode	163,752,400.00
	Gulwe	116,913,200.00
	Total	439,569,200.00
Housing structures		
	Munisagara	101,075,423.00
	Muzaganza	110,622,788.00
	Kikundi	184,258,706.00
	Kisisi Godegode Gulwe	295,612,698.00
	Total	691,569,615.00
Transport Allowance		
	Munisagara	600,000.00
	Muzaganza	840,000.00

TYPE	LOCATION	VALUE COST (TSHS)
	Kikundi	1,020,000.00
	Kisisi Godegode Gulwe	840,000.00
	Total	3,300,000.00
Disturbance allowance		
	Munisagra	11,453,351.15
	Muzaganza	7,275,919.40
	Kikundi	9,637,105.30
	Kisisi Godegode Gulwe	28,911,314.90
	Total	57,277,690.75
Accommodation Allowance		
	Munisagra	19,044,000.00
	Muzaganza	19,618,000.00
	Kikundi	16,056,000.00
	Kisisi Godegode Gulwe	22,228,000.00
	Total	76,946,000.00
All Assets and coast per village		
	Munisagara	260,164,374.15
	Muzaganza	173,252,307.40
	Kikundi	219,455,211.3
	Kisisi Godegode Gulwe	630,205,612.90
Grand total		1,283,077,505.75

8.8 PREFERRED FORM OF PAYMENT

8.8.1 Compensation in cash

A total of 108 (53.7%) PAPs out of the 201 property owners preferred this form of payment. Monetary payments made to replace the cost of lost assets (land, housing structure) or buy inputs (seeds) to grow crops/ plant trees at new farms to compensate for crops / trees cleared by the project. Though this contradicts JICA Regulation of land for land compensation, it is an option for the majority of PAPs. The reason for this option is that much of the environment is precarious: hilly, periodically flooding, dry, inaccessible; as such PAPs

argued it is them who could know where to get another land for settlement not people from outside the project area

8.8.2 In-Kind compensation

This is compensation in other means particularly land for land rather than for money. 27 (13.4%) out of 201 property owners indicated that they would accept another piece of land as compensation as long as the new parcel of land is of the same value (in terms of market value and productivity level) as the land the PAP has to relinquish. In discussion at Kikundi village, the largest settlement in the study area, village leaders were of the idea that if the hill between Kikundi and Mzaganza would be leveled/ flattened, it would be a proper good residential place for them because it is close to their original residence. In addition, 11 community properties (village land and warehouse at Gulwe) should also be compensated in cash.

8.8.3 In cash and kind compensation

42 PAPs (equivalent to 20.8% of all property owners) preferred both in kind and cash compensation for their land. The reason they gave is that most of the lands in the project area are hostile (less life supporting). So these PAPs thought that if they were given some money they could be able to buy pieces of land which can support life in addition to those which would be given could given to them for compensation.

8.9 OTHER ASSISTANCE TO MINIMIZE LOSSES

8.9.1 Accessibility of Jobs During Infrastructure Construction

During the construction works, the project team (irrigation engineers) and the RAP team will ensure that the contractor gives the PAPs first priority during job allocation at the site. Such activities include those involving manual labour i.e. clearance of vegetation, carrying construction material inputs from stockpiles to construction sites, food vending at construction sites etc. 113 PAPs (equivalent to 56.2%) of all PAPs revealed that they expected employment and business opportunities during the construction phase.

8.9.2 Supply of construction materials and service provision by PAPs / community

The Contractor will be encouraged to accept quality construction materials (i.e. stones, gravel, sand, fill materials etc.) supplied by PAPs and community members. Other services include supply of water, catering (food and refreshments) by local vendors preferably among the PAPs, disposal of wastes at approved sites etc. Equally, construction materials such as cement can also be procured from local dealers wherever and whenever possible.

8.9.3 Provide for free recyclable and reusable materials from construction activities

Construction outputs such as cut trees and other usable cleared vegetation should be given free to PAPs. Similarly at demobilization stage or the left over and excess unused materials should be provided free to PAPs.

9 LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PROGRAMME (LRP)

Beyond compensation and resettlement programmes, JICA Guidelines provide for the project owner (in this case RAHCO in collaboration with JICA) to restore PAPs livelihoods to their original state (before the project) or even optimize it. The logic behind LRP is therefore to ensure that PAPs' lives do not fall below standards to which they were before the project; instead, they should either be maintained or even optimized. What is supposed to be restored is income, food access, services access, networks, etc. The manner in which LRP is carried out is dependent on the prevailing circumstances of the project at hand. As such, at least three aspects can be spelt as far this project is concerned:

- i) Short term income restoration activities such as subsistence allowance, transport allowance, prioritizing PAPs to get project related employment (both of manual labour and those which demand skills depending on PAPs' ability). This can be during construction and post-construction maintenance.

- ii) Long term livelihood restoration activities include:
 - a) Assisting land based PAPs to restore or optimize their pre-project production levels. This would include assisting them to get more productive lands, providing them extension services for efficient and effective production, linking them to markets etc. Such measures however, presuppose availability of spare land near the project area. As far as this project is concerned therefore, the above measure would work only for those who either have large plots or have other piece(s) of land outside the project area (e.g. in another village). Specifically, land based activities would work for 67 (33%) property owners of whom 42 (20.8%) preferred compensation in terms of both land and cash (partly cash, partly land), and 27 property owners (13.4%) who preferred land for land compensation (which may still be hard to find given the geographical and ecological circumstances described above). In addition, they requested for extension services and farm implements in order to optimize their production.

 - b) The second aspect is non-land based livelihood restoration activities. As far as this project is concerned, this measure seemed to be of interest to more than half of all the property owners, i.e. 108 (51.4%) who prefer cash compensation. The fact that spare land is very scarce in the project area makes non-land based livelihood sources a more likely option. As such, activities such as petty trading, arrangement for small/soft loans scheme, grocery; skill-related schemes such as, tailoring, carpentry, masonry were mentioned by most PAPs, particularly youths as more viable means of livelihood restoration. Horticulture, poultry and beekeeping were also mentioned as viable livelihood options. Consequently, JSB recommends such income generating activities as important options for PAPs in the context of this project. For this reason,

project implementers (RAHCO/JICA) should consider contracting professional agency/NGO to train or sending PAPs to relevant training institutions so that they attain the required skills.

Moreover, while all PAPs need to have their livelihoods restored, vulnerable groups should be given special consideration. Discussion with heads of vulnerable households revealed that most of them need land for land compensation first, after which they would need livelihood optimizing activities especially extension services in order to optimize agricultural production. 97 vulnerable PAPs (4 sick, 2 orphans, 5 widows, 39 elderly and 47 women household heads) have been identified for this project.

Table 15: Summary of Livelihood Restoration Preferences

Livelihood Restoration Preference	Number of Respondents	Description of PAHs
1. Agricultural production based assistance. That is, training on modern/scientific farming, access to credits and lucrative markets.	67	-Mainly aged PAPs (50 years and above) -PAPs who have extra land either within the same village or in another village. -PAPs who preferred land for land compensation Vulnerable households headed by the older persons
2. Non-farm based assistance. -training on small enterprising, especially in agricultural products; access to credits; practical skills training e.g. carpentry, masonry, tailoring, etc.	104	Mainly persons of young age in 20s to early 40s.

10 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND SCHEDULE FOR RAP IMPLEMENTATION

10.1 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Since the main purpose of this preliminary RAP is just cost estimation in order to determine the feasibility of the project, no arrangements of RAP were put place. When the actual RAP is developed however, the team responsible for development of RAP, will turn into a Compensation and Resettlement Implementation Committee. The Committee will consist of representatives from RAHCO and local governments, including village leaders as representatives of affected community and the consultant contracted by RAHCO/JICA to advise on proper implementation of the RAP. Basic responsibilities of the relevant agencies for implementing the RAP are proposed in Table 16 below:

Table 16: Responsibilities of Relevant Agencies for Implementing the RAP

Agency	Responsibility
MLHSD	A. Approval of the RAP, including valuation results for compensation. B. Ensuring that compensation is paid or resettlement is undertaken as agreed.
RAHCO	C. Overall responsibility on implementing the RAP, including compensation payment and LRP.
Regional government	D. Facilitating and assisting local governments.
Committee	E. Consultation with affected people,
	F. Arrangement of plots for resettlement,
	G. Assisting mobilization,
	H. Assisting LRP implementation,
Village government.	I. Receiving grievances from affected villagers.
Consultant commissioned by RAHCO	J. Coordinating with relevant agencies for proceeding with the activities, K. Preparing plots/structures for resettlement coordinating with RAHCO and the contractor, L. Assisting vulnerable affected people, M. Implementation of LRP, N. Recording progress of the RAP implementation, O. Monitoring and evaluating the process.

Source: JICA Study Team

10.2 EXPECTED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR THE RAP

Expected implementation schedule of the RAP is presented in Table 17. During the Detailed Design, this PRAP will be updated together with the implementation of official asset

valuation. The survey will be commenced after the project area is demarcated on the ground based on the Detailed Design.

Table 17: Implementation Schedule

	Year 2017		Year 2018										Year 2019			
	Month 9	Month 10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9
1. Demarcation of the project area	[Bar]															
2. Compensation Process																
2.1 Consultation with PAPs/Establishment of Committee		[Bar]														
2.2 Census and Socio-Economic Survey			[Bar]													
2.3 Valuation (field survey and filling valuation form)			[Bar]													
2.4 Preparing the Report (RAP/Valuation Report)			[Bar]													
2.5 Approval of the RAP/Valuation Report by the Ministry of Land including coordination with local government					[Bar]											
2.6 Compensation Payment						[Bar]										
2.7 Handling Greivances						[Bar]										
3. Preparing Resettlement Site and LRP																
3.1 Detailed Design of the Resettlement Site and Cordination with the Village Government			[Bar]													
3.2 Selecting Construction Contractor for the Resettlement Site				[Bar]												
3.3 Construction of the Resettlement Site					[Bar]											
3.4 Preparing Implementation Plan of the LRP			[Bar]													
4. Relocation/LRP/Monitoring							[Bar]									
5. Start of construction																[Bar]

Source: JICA Study Team

11 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

11.1 INTRODUCTION

Meetings were held before the census and inventory and valuation of assets begun to explain to the PAPs and to the community leaders and representatives the need for having in place a clear-cut procedure for receiving and resolving complaints and grievances that are likely to arise in the course of project implementation. Discussed were the traditional and community resolution mechanisms, negotiation and mediation procedures and judicial procedures. Since this PRAP will not go as far as executing compensation for and resettlement of PAPs however, only few relevant grievances were noted during its development. Such grievances were mainly related to specification of boundaries between/among neighbouring PAPs and the misunderstandings between parents and their children regarding whether or not the latter own the pieces of land they are given by their parents to farm.

Regarding boundaries between/among neighbouring PAPs, we asked the village governments to make tentative decisions upon which we relied for this preliminary RAP, after which a mutually acceptable ruling would be sought by the involved parties. On grievance between parents and their children, we relied on parents' position. While we hinted on the grievance redress mechanism and the manner in which it operates, the above noted grievances were not expected to go that far because being a preliminary RAP, none would be compensated basing

on it. During the real RAP which would involve compensation for any acquired properties, any property ownership grievances which would emerge, would be addressed through the following procedures:

11.2 NON-JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

This procedure of complaint goes through utmost five procedures starting from village government level to regional commissioner's office level. That is, the PAP lodges a complaint to the Village government and the village executive officer convenes a land committee meeting to look at the matter. If the PAP is satisfied with the decision reached by this committee the complaint ends. If the PAP is not satisfied, he/she appeal to ward government. At this level the Village Executive officers convenes the meeting to decide on the matter. If not satisfied, he/she appeals to the District Commissioner's office. If the decision so reached by this office does not satisfy the PAP, he/she appeals to the Regional Commissioner's office. If not satisfied, the PAP goes for the judicial procedure which is detailed here below.

11.3 JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

If the negotiation and mediation procedure up to RC office does not resolve the complaint, PAP is advised to lodge formally into the legal system with court of law at ward level.

[Negotiation and Mediation Procedure]

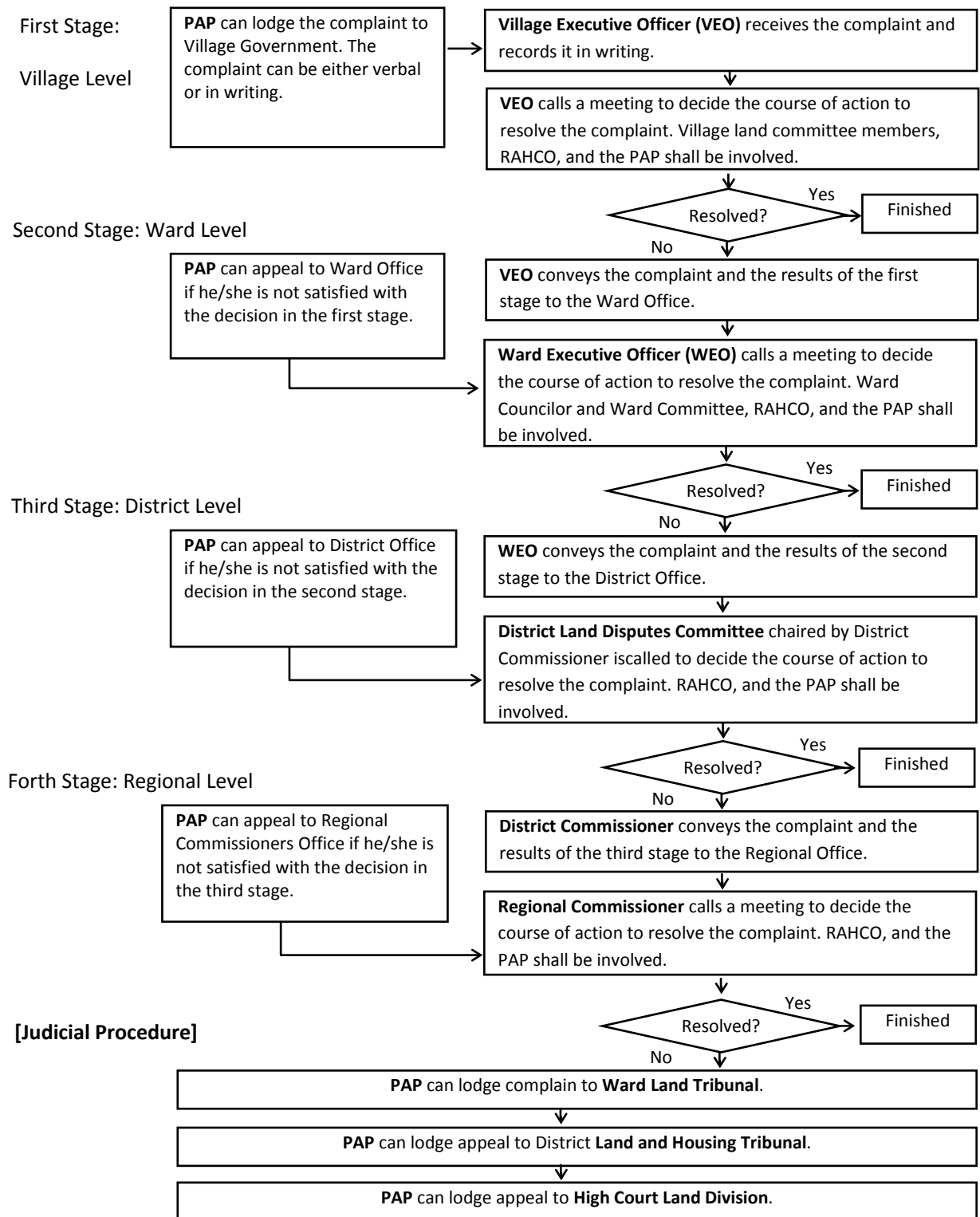


Figure 3: Flowchart of Grievance Redress Procedure

Source: JICA Study Team

12 MONITORING PROGRAMME

Monitoring of the RAP starts with this PRAP whereby documenting and keeping record of socio-economic conditions of PAPs and their household; inventory of affected land and land assets; and affected assets valuation will begin. The real RAP to follow after this PRAP, will be used to confirm and update information gathered during this PRAP. Once the real RAP is approved by relevant authorities, the process of documentation on completion of project resettlement obligations will continue including record of payment of the agreed-upon sums for all permanent and temporary losses; resolution of grievances; construction of new structures; and compensation for unanticipated additional construction damage.

At the conclusion of the RAP implementation the full information on every individual impacted by the project will provide the evaluation of status of PAPs and measuring Resettlement Plans (RAP) performance.

Several indicators are used to measure these impacts, namely: a comparison of income levels before-and-after the project; changes in standards of housing and living conditions; access to various social services i.e. health care, education, water supply, road, markets etc. and improvements in level of participation in sub-project activities. Measures to verify these basic indicators would be mainly to compare these new conditions with pre-project conditions.

13 BUDGET AND SCHEDULE

Table 18: Cost/budget estimates for implementation and monitoring

S/N	Resettlement Activity	cost (Tsh)	Contingency (Tsh)	Activity Cost (Tsh)	Source of fund/ Responsibility	Timeline/Deadlines
1	Compensation costs for Crops and Trees	14,415,000	1,441,500	15,856,500	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
2	Compensation costs for Land	439,569,200	43,956,920	483,526,120	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
3	Compensation costs for Housing Structures	691,569,615	69,156,962	760,726,577	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
4	Transport allowance	3,300,000	330,000	3,630,000	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
5.	Disturbance allowance	57,277,691	5,727,769	63,005,460	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
6.	Accommodation allowance	76,946,000	7,694,600	84,640,600	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
7.	Resettlement Assistance	100,000,000	10,000,000	110,000,000	RAHCO	Feb.,2018
8.	Livelihood Restoration Programme	1,200,000,000	120,000,000	1,320,000,000	RAHCO	Mar.,2018 – Feb.,2020
9.	Grievance handling	12,000,000	1,200,000	13,200,000	RAHCO	Oct.,2017-
10.	Management & administration	80,000,000	8,000,000	88,000,000	RAHCO	Sep.,2017-
11	Monitoring & evaluation (internal & external)	200,000,000	20,000,000	220,000,000	RAHCO	Feb.,2018- Jan.,2021
TOTAL COST				3,162,585,257		

Note: contingency is estimated as 10% of the cost.

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- JICA Study Team Draft Final Report, Preparatory Survey on Flood Protection Measures for Central Railway Line in the United Republic of Tanzania
- JICA Environmental Regulations/ World Bank Operation 4.12
- United Republic of Tanzania,(URT), Land Act, 1999, No. 4
- United Republic of Tanzania, (URT), Village Land Act, 199, No. 5
- United Republic of Tanzania, (URT), Environmental Management Act, (EMA), 2004
- United Republic of Tanzania (URT) Occupational Health and Safety Acts

PART III: TRL CIVIL ENGINEERING MANUAL

TANZANIA RAILWAYS CORPORATION

CIVIL ENGINEERING MANUAL

1998



Draft of August 1998

CHAPTER 15:

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION/REASON
Initial		Issued by Chief Civil Engineer

AUTHORISED BY: _____ DATE: _____

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15. SAFETY AND OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS

15.1 PROTECTION OF TRACK CONDITIONS

The instructions that follow are given in order to simplify and clarify, with the aid of diagrams, the separate General Rules dealing with protection of the track.

Rule 238 of *General Rules - 1997*, as modified by Clause 15.1.7.4 of this Manual identify the persons authorised to carry out work on or around the track which affects the safety of trains.

A Passed Ganger may carry out the duties of a Sub-Permanent Way Inspector when he is expressly authorised to do so by the District Civil Engineer, who shall satisfy himself that the Passed Ganger is conversant with the regulations concerning the protection of track conditions and work.

Except in an emergency, no work affecting the safety of trains shall be undertaken until:

- due notice has been given in writing to the Station Masters in accordance with Clause 15.1.7.3 to enable them to issue warning orders to trains;
- a full complement of the signals required by the *General Rules - 1997* is provided;
- suitable men are employed to display the signals, who shall be carefully instructed by the supervisor in their duties and responsibilities.

15.1.1 PROTECTION FOR CATASTROPHIC FAILURE (RULES 203 & 206)

In the event of a situation arising suddenly, such as a broken rail, buckled track, land slip, etc., the Ganger (or other Permanent Way employee) detecting the incident shall immediately protect the site in the manner described in Rule 203 of *General Rules - 1997* and shown in Figure 15.1, Diagram I.

As soon as two men and the equipment are available, full protection shall be provided in the manner described in Rules 203 and 206 of *General Rules - 1997* and shown in Figure 15.1, Diagram II.

In both circumstances, attention shall first be given to the side from which a train is expected, or the side having a sharp approach curve or a grade falling to the obstruction.

Verbal or written information should be sent to one or both of the adjacent Station Masters on duty through a messenger or through the train crew, describing the nature of the obstruction, its location (kilometre point), and the designation of the person making the report.

Keymen, Gangers shall be instructed by the Permanent Way Inspector and the Sub Permanent Way Inspector, in the proper manner of carrying out such protection in an emergency.

Any member of the Railway staff may advise a Station Master to close a block section to traffic should he observe an occurrence which, in his opinion, will affect the safety of trains. The Station Master will then advise the Permanent Way Inspector, Sub Permanent Way Inspector, or Ganger who must inspect the site without delay and deal with the situation.

15.1.2 PROTECTION FOR LINE CLOSURE (RULE 242)

These rules apply to complete occupation of the line (i.e., when the section between two stations is totally closed to traffic) occasioned by work of a nature that does not permit the track being temporarily restored to pass a train (e.g. renewal of a girder span, or changing bridge sleepers).

The signals to be provided by day or by night shall be those described in Rules 241 and 242 of *General Rules - 1997* and shown in Figure 15.2.

It must be clearly understood that the prescribed signals must be displayed even though the section has been blocked by a message issued in writing. They are an additional safeguard against a train being sent into the section through a failure on the part of the station staff.

15.1.3 PROTECTION FOR WORK IN TUNNELS

Because it is difficult to ensure that the protecting signals are clearly visible to a driver and because of the danger to the train crew from foul air inside the tunnel, no work may be done in the vicinity of a tunnel unless complete occupation of the line is obtained (i.e. the section is blocked to traffic) as in Clause 15.1.2

15.1.4 PROTECTION FOR TRACK MAINTENANCE WORK (RULE 243)

Work which is of a nature permitting a train to be passed during the course of the work and which can be completed in daylight shall be protected in accordance with Rule 243 of *General Rules - 1997* and shown in Figure 15.3. Examples of such work are changing rails on a curve, lubricating fishplates, and slueing a curve after string lining.

15.1.4.1 BASIC PROTECTION

The basic protection provided to the track is described in Rule 243 of *General Rules - 1997* and shown in Figure 15.3. It is essential for a man to be present at each of the signal positions. It is also essential that two detonators be exploded at the outermost signal by each train approaching the site of work to provide both visible and audible signals to the driver.

The Signalmen must be instructed to stand on the right-hand or driver's side of the track and at a safe distance from the detonators. They shall keep a sharp lookout and signal back to the site of work when a train is observed to be approaching to enable the track to be speedily restored.

When the outermost Signalman is not visible from the site of work, an intermediate Linkman should be stationed (without detonators or flags) to pass on the warning to the site of the approach of a train. This may be done by moving both arms up and down in the manner illustrated in Rule 58(b) of *General Rules - 1997*.

The train is authorised to approach up to the banner flag and to halt short of it if the track has not yet been restored. Should the supervisor at the site of work signal that the track is ready before the train arrives at the banner flag, the Signalman posted 400m from the site of the work shall remove the detonators and banner flag from the line and exhibit a "Proceed" signal to the Driver.

The running down of a banner flag by a train must be reported as an accident.

Figure 15-1 - Rules 203 and 206

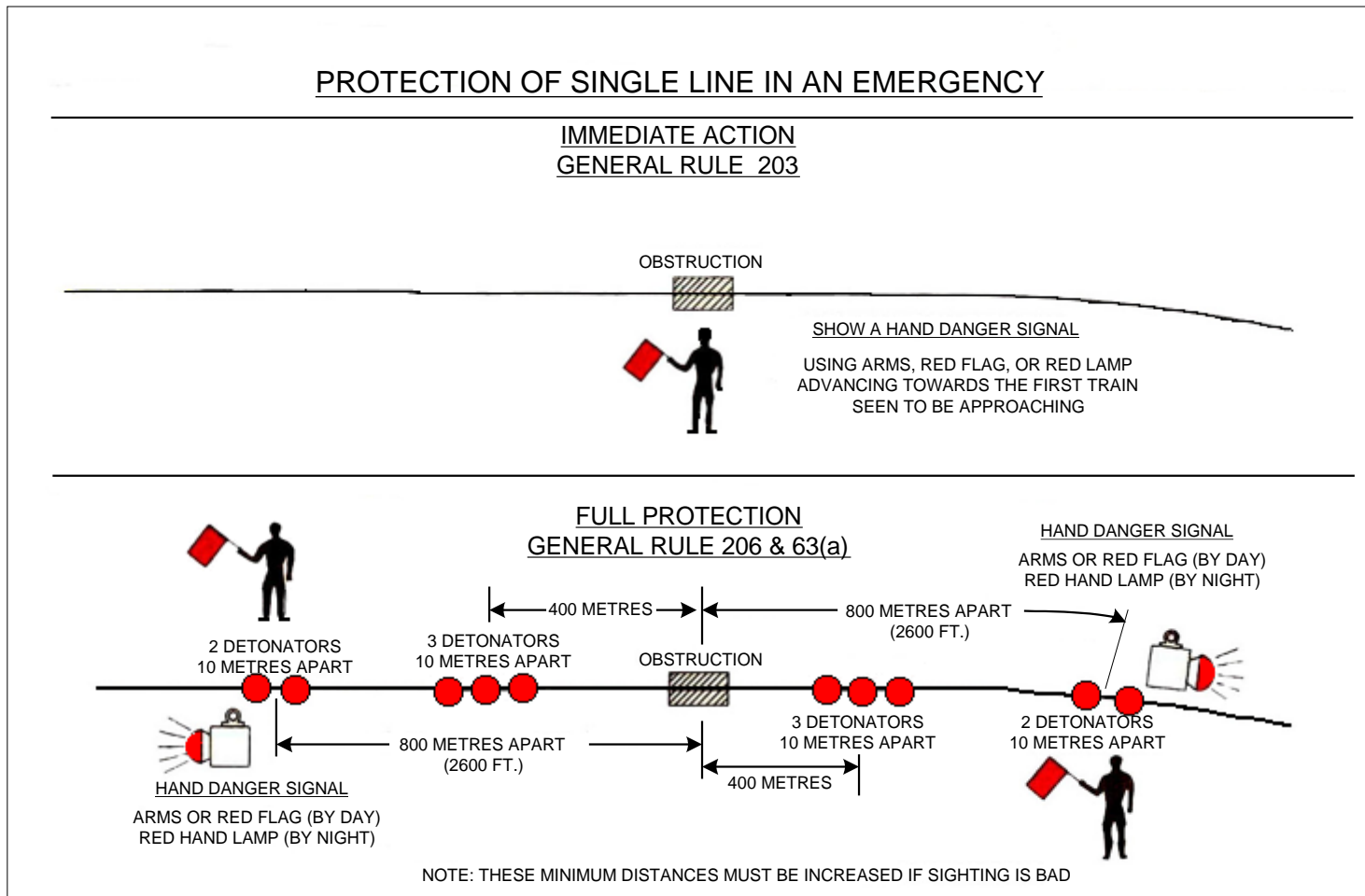


Figure 15-2 - Rules 241 and 242

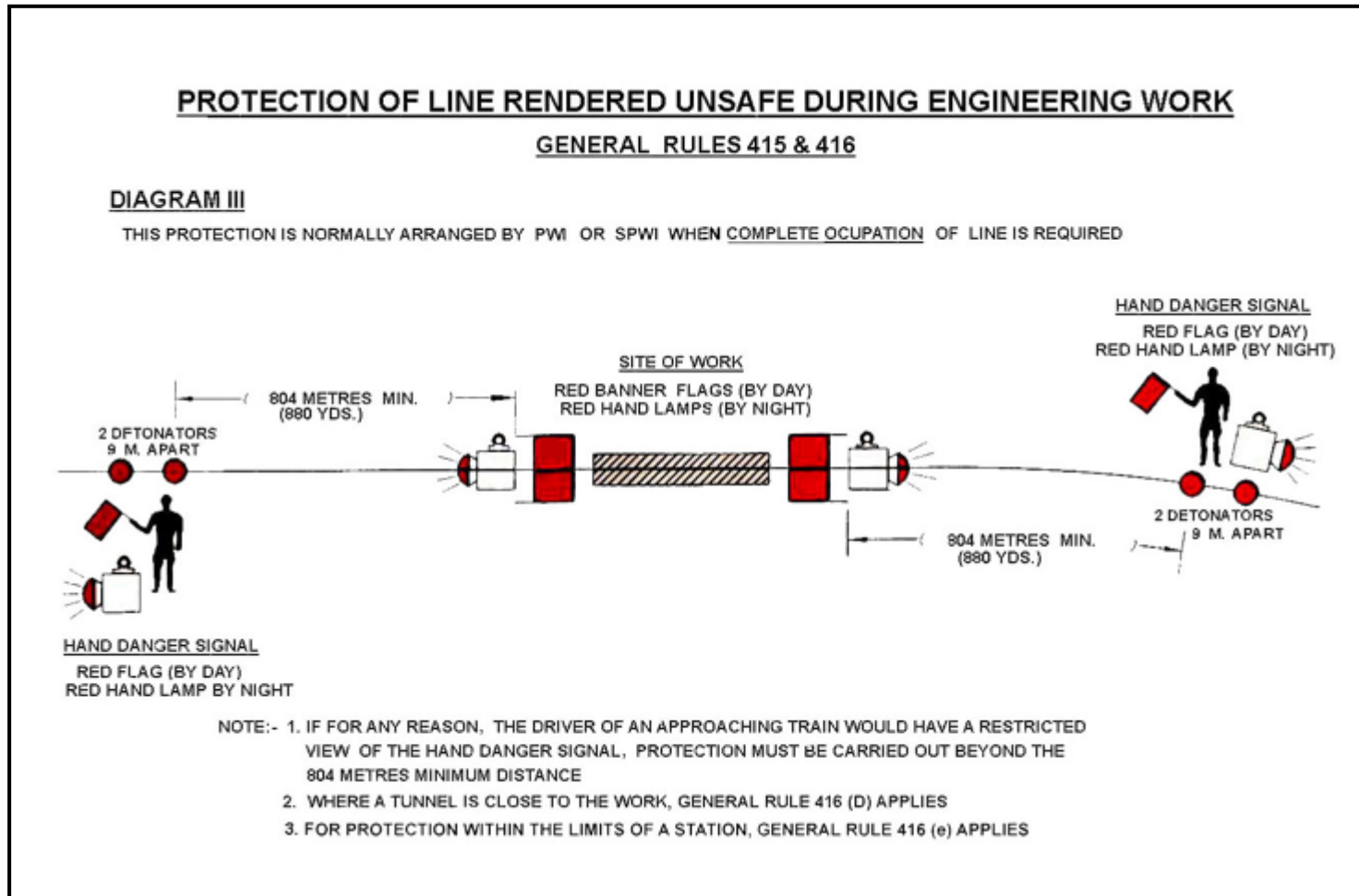


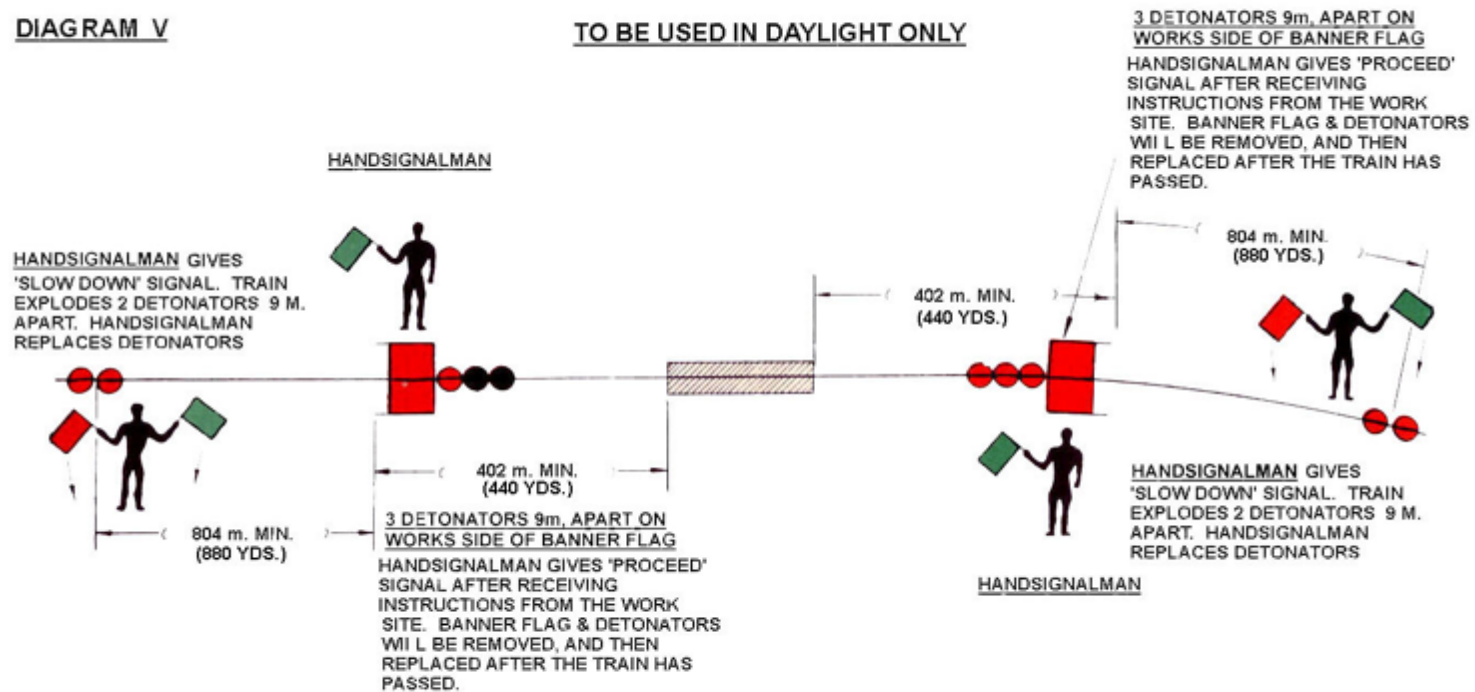
Figure 15-3 - Rule 243

PROTECTION OF LINE RENDERED TEMPORARILY UNSAFE DURING ENGINEERING WORK

GENERAL RULE 423

DIAGRAM V

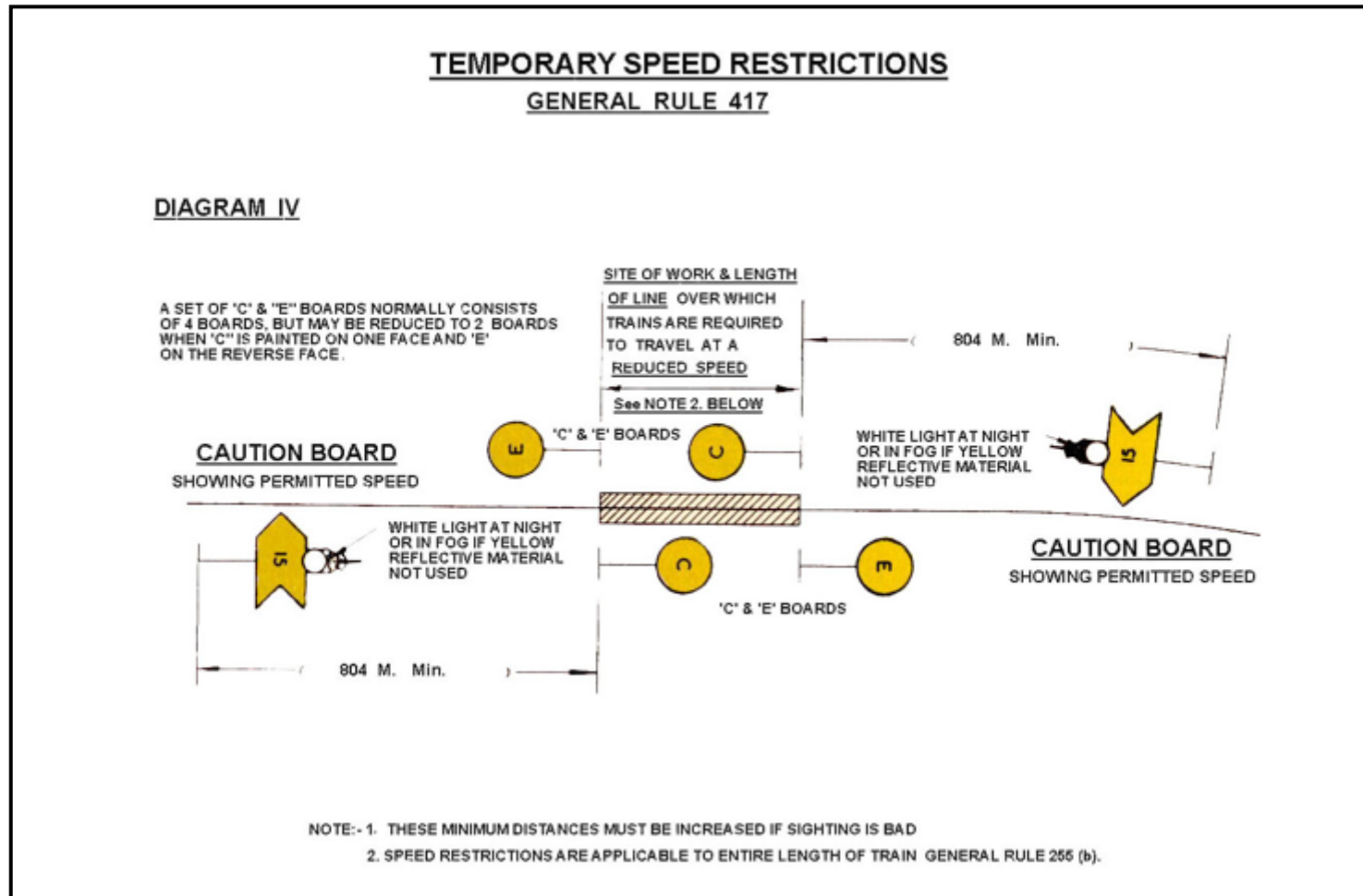
TO BE USED IN DAYLIGHT ONLY



NOTE:- 1. IF, FOR ANY REASON, THE DRIVER OF AN APPROACHING TRAIN WOULD HAVE A RESTRICTED VIEW OF THE HANDSIGNALS OR BANNER FLAG, PROTECTION MUST BE CARRIED OUT BEYOND THE MINIMUM DISTANCE SPECIFIED

2. WHERE A TUNNEL IS CLOSE TO THE WORK, GENERAL RULE 423 (b) (v) APPLIES
3. FOR PROTECTION WITHIN THE LIMITS OF A STATION, GENERAL RULE 423 (b) (vi) APPLIES

Figure 15-4 - Rule 244



15.1.4.2 DEAD STOP RESTRICTION

There is no specific General Rule at present defining the action to be taken and signals to be shown when it is required to halt every train and then pass it at dead slow speed over a work site, such as at a bridge under construction.

In such circumstances, the following precautions shall be taken on each side of the site, the boards being placed on the right-hand or driver's side of the track.

- A Caution board without speed numerals, as shown in Figure 15.4, at the minimum distance of 800 metres from the site of work.
- The Caution board must be suitably located and aligned in relation to the approaching curves and gradients, with the approval of a representative of the Mechanical Department.
- The board shown in Figure 15.5 bearing the legend "STOP BOARD 400 m AHEAD" shall be placed at a distance of 400 metres from the site of work.
- The Stop board shown in Figure 15.5, having a red light and bearing the legend "STOP AND AWAIT HAND SIGNAL", shall be placed at a distance of about 40 metres (3 or 4 rail lengths) from the site of work.
- A signalman shall be stationed at the Stop Board with instructions to show a RED light or flag until the train stops. He will then present a book to the driver who must endorse in it with the time, train number, and his signature. Only after this has been done will the signalman show a GREEN "proceed" signal to the driver.

This restriction shall be suitably described in the Weekly Traffic Notice, in which it should be made clear that the speed over the work site is 10 kilometres per hour.

15.1.5 PERMANENT SPEED RESTRICTIONS

15.1.5.1 LOCATION OF SIGNS FOR SHARP CURVES

The combined permanent speed restriction and "OFF" board shall be of the triangular type shown in Figure 15.5.

The speed restriction board shall be located at the following minimum distances from the tangent point of the curve:

- 700 m (2200 feet) in sections where station loops are 1900 feet long; or
- 500 m (1600 feet) in all other sections of the railway.

The speed board shall be on the driver's side of the track and so located as to be clearly visible from the foot plate of a locomotive for a reasonable distance before it is encountered.

The board should not be situated in a cutting on a sharp curve but should be placed a further distance out to obtain clear visibility.

Where two or more sharp curves are very near to each other (less than 1.6 km (1 mile) apart), the question of using a single set of boards to cover the entire curved section shall be considered. In this event, the speed for the sharpest curve shall be exhibited.

Where the commencement of a sharp curve is less than the required distance from the outermost turnout of a station, the board relating to trains leaving the station should be placed at the turnout.

Figure 15-5 - Permanent Warning Boards

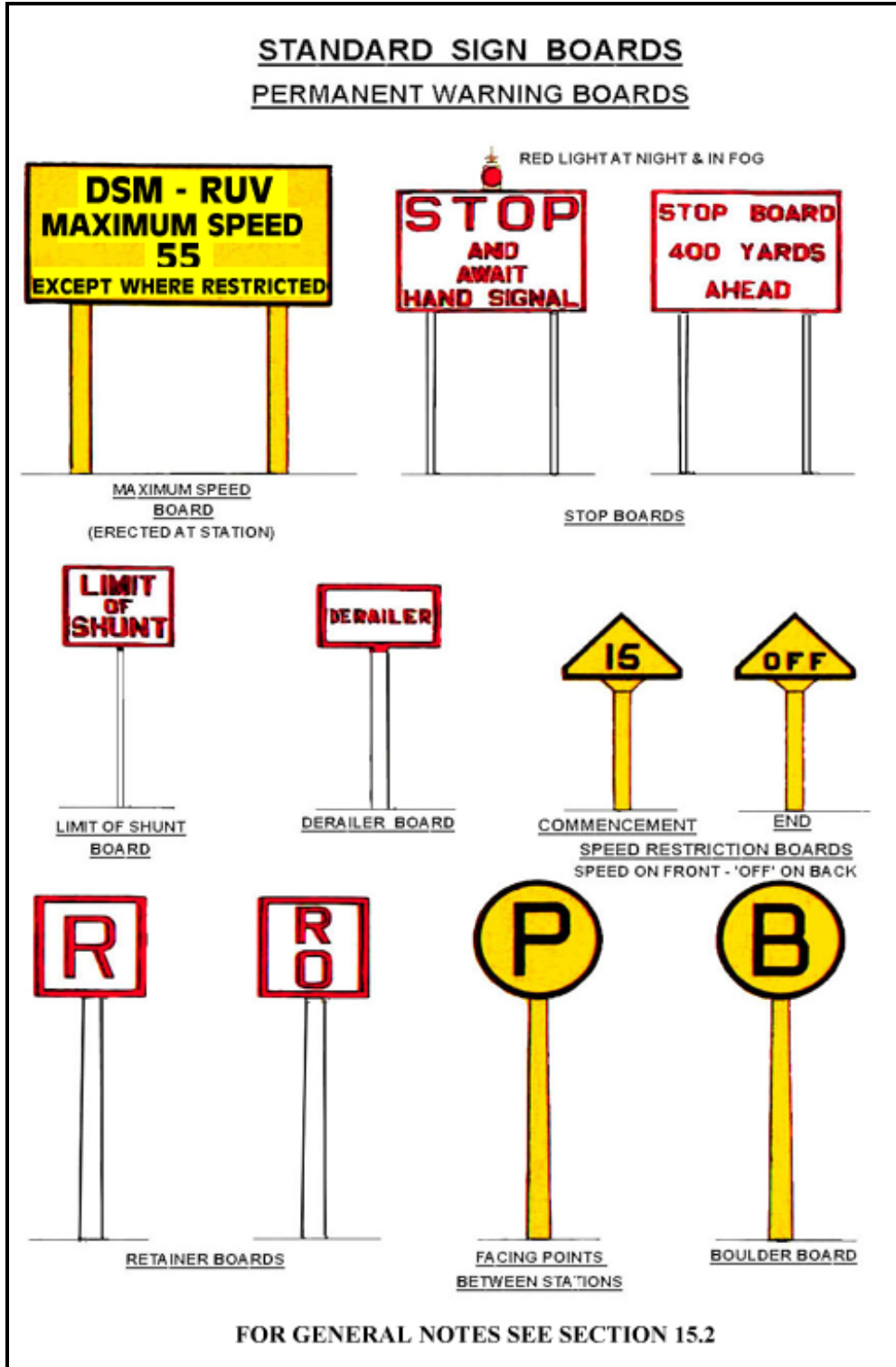
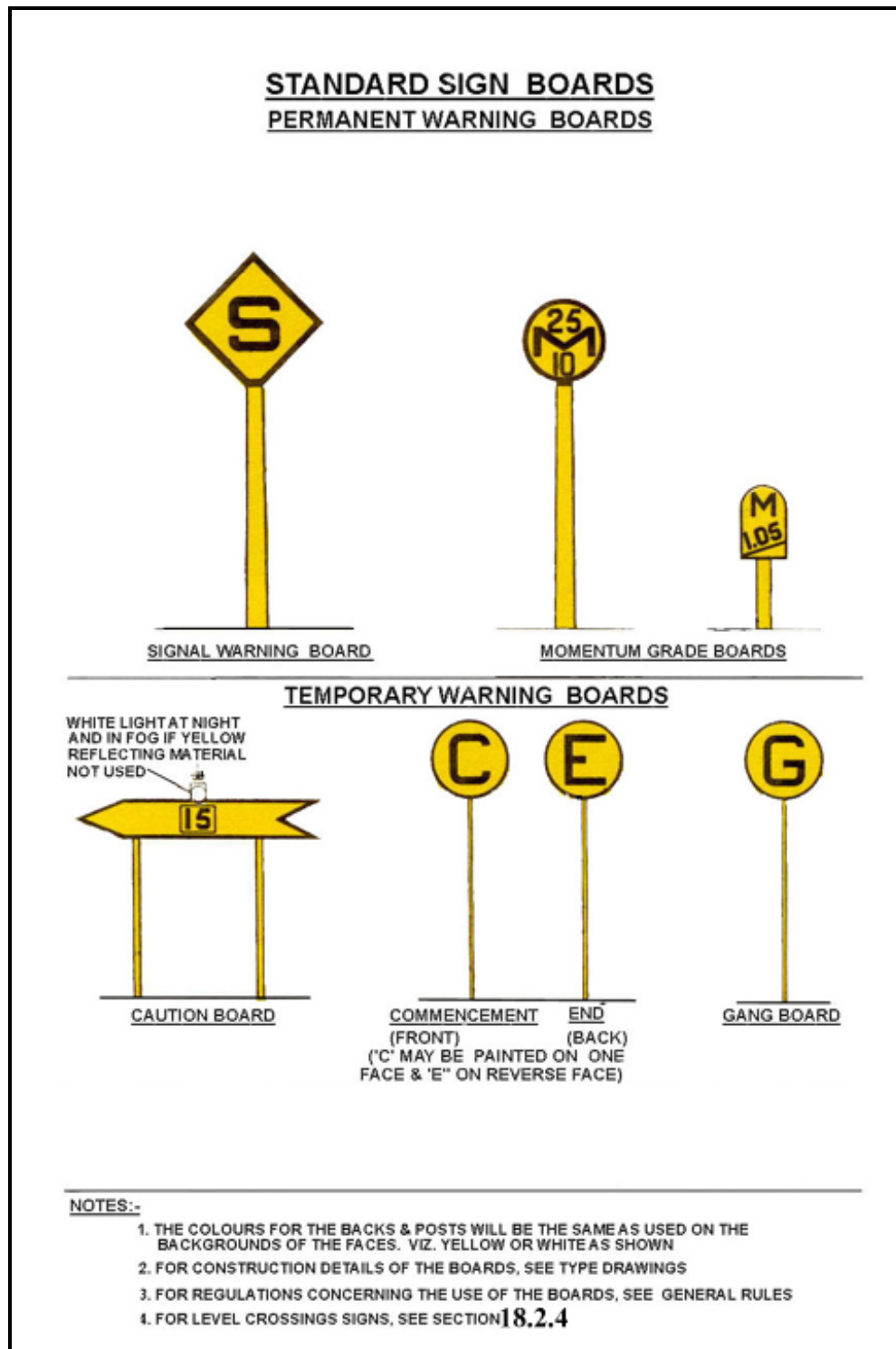


Figure 15-6 - Permanent and Temporary Warning Boards



15.1.5.2 LOCATION OF SIGNS FOR WEAK BRIDGES

The instructions of Clause 15.1.5.1 above shall apply with regard to the distances of the boards from each end of a weak bridge.

Where the restriction is required to be observed by all classes of locomotives, the triangular board shown in Figure 15.5 shall be used.

If the restriction applies only to one or more particular classes of locomotives, a rectangular board painted yellow shall be provided showing the speed in large, black numerals and the class of locomotives in smaller numerals and letters, also in black.

15.1.6 TEMPORARY SPEED RESTRICTIONS (RULE 244)

Where a temporary speed restriction is imposed which is expected to last through the night or for an extended period, such as at the sites of derailments, washaways, re-laying, stone ballasting, and deteriorated track, protection shall be provided in accordance with Rule 244 of *General Rules - 1997*.

The site shall be protected with the Temporary Warning boards shown in Figure 15.6 and in the manner shown in Figure 15.4. The numerals on the Caution board shall be the speed required to be observed.

Note: When the Caution board is faced with yellow reflecting material (see Clause 15.2.3.1), a white light need not be exhibited.

15.1.7 SPEED RESTRICTION CONDITIONS

15.1.7.1 GENERAL

Where a speed restriction must be imposed, it shall be a multiple of 5 kph (10, 15, 20, etc.), as the nature of the work or state of the track requires.

Where a DEAD STOP is required to be imposed at a works site, the instructions of Clause 15.1.4.2 shall be carried out.

A speed restriction must not be retained for longer than is absolutely necessary, and the length of track over which it is operative must be kept at a minimum.

Heavy track operations must be adequately supervised and carried out on the minimum length of track at one time.

When a speed restriction is imposed by a Permanent Way Inspector, the necessity for it shall be investigated by the District Civil Engineer without delay.

15.1.7.2 PUBLICATION OF SPEED RESTRICTIONS

Restrictions of a permanent nature, as for sharp curves and weak bridges, are included in the Working Time Table.

Temporary and semi-permanent speed restrictions must be published in the Weekly Traffic Notice for the information of all concerned and, when the restriction can be foreseen, ample notice shall be given by the District Civil Engineer to the Operating Department to enable it to be published in good time.

The imposition of a speed restriction without previous publication in the Weekly Traffic Notice is permitted only in the case of an emergency.

15.1.7.3 WARNING NOTICES

15.1.7.3.1 Officials to be Advised

1. Station Master of the station on each side of the restriction;
2. District Controller (DCTL);
3. Permanent Way Inspector (when issued other than by himself);

4. District Civil Engineer;
5. District Traffic Manager.

15.1.7.3.2 Information Required

The telegraphic notice imposing a speed restriction shall state the following in the sequence given below:

- the speed in kilometres per hour required to be observed;
- the limits over which the restriction will apply;
- the kilometre points where the outermost warning signals will be located;
- the nature of the engineering operation or obstruction.

On completion of the operation or repair, a telegram cancelling the original warning notice shall be issued.

For progressive works such as pulling back or re-laying, the original mileage shall be corrected for each day's work.

Note: The message must be issued using code from the Telegraph Message Code Book, provided the information given above is clearly indicated.

15.1.7.3.3 Verbal Instructions of a Restriction Not to be Given

Instructions to a Station Master (or to a Driver in an emergency) shall be issued exclusively in writing, and the signature of the receiving party shall be obtained in acknowledgement.

A memo shall be issued and the track protected by signals as soon as possible thereafter.

15.1.7.4 AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR WARNING NOTICES

No work affecting the safety of the track, its components, and its support should be commenced without the approval and co-operation of the Permanent Way Inspector of the section.

In special circumstances, the following officials are authorised to impose speed restrictions and issue warning notices (not to be confused with the Warning Orders used by Station Masters to give instructions or information to train crews):

- Inspector of Works (Bridges) for a defect in a bridge found during inspection which requires strengthening girders, jacking up girders, etc. (see Chapter 17).
- Inspector of Works for structural repairs to bridges and tunnels, girder painting.

The Permanent Way Inspector must be consulted and his assistance obtained. Where the nature of the work requires the line to be protected, it shall be the Permanent Way Inspector's responsibility to display the necessary signals.

15.1.7.5 RESTRICTIONS OF SPEED ON MOMENTUM GRADES

When work which will necessitate slowing down the speed of trains has to be undertaken on a Momentum Grade, it is essential that the under mentioned officials of the Operating Department be advised, with as much advance notice as possible, in order to enable them to arrange for the service to be operated with reduced train loads:

- Station Master on each side of the restriction;
- Yard Masters on each side of the restriction;
- District Traffic Manager;
- District Controller;

- District Civil Engineer.

The information required to be given is:

- the kilometre point limits of where the restriction is located;
- the actual grade of the Momentum Grade concerned;
- the time and date from which the restriction will be imposed;
- the date on which the restriction will be lifted.

15.1.8 HAND SIGNALS, DETONATORS, AND GANG EQUIPMENT

The following rules from the *General Rules - 1997* apply to permanent way staff:

- Hand Signals (for use by day and by night) - Rules 53 to 59
- Detonators - Rules 241 to 245 and 248
- Gang Equipment - Rules 234 (xviii) and (xix)

The Permanent Way Inspector shall regularly inspect the flags, detonators, and lamps in the custody of Keymen, Gangers, and Sub-Permanent Way Inspectors. The lamps shall be clean and filled with oil and all equipment stored ready for immediate use.

15.1.9 DETONATORS

Rules 61, 62, 63, and 234 (xviii) of *General Rules - 1997* and Instruction No. 11 in Section III of the General Appendix to the Working Time Table and General Rules address the supply, care, testing, placing, etc., of detonators.

15.1.10 EARTH-MOVING PLANT USED IN THE VICINITY OF THE TRACK

Earth moving plant shall not be operated in the vicinity of a track unless prior information is given to the Permanent Way Inspector.

Where the safety of the track or trains is likely to be affected by the operation of such plant, the Permanent Way Inspector shall advise the Station Master on each side to issue warning orders to the drivers of trains and shall arrange to protect the site with the signals shown in Figure 15.3.

Such plant may be operated in the vicinity of the track only during the hours of daylight, and when visibility is good.

Where the plant is required to pass from one side of the track to the other, wood decking or rammed earth (up to the bottom of the rail head) shall be laid over the sleeper length to avoid damage to the Permanent Way.

Chapter 18 presents the precautions to be taken when a vehicle with caterpillar tracks uses a level crossing.

15.2 TRACK SIGNS

15.2.1 GENERAL

Only track signs of the patterns and in the colours shown in Figures 15.5 and 15.6 may be used. Placement of track signs shall meet the clearance requirements set out in Chapter 2.

15.2.2 PERMANENT WARNING BOARDS

The Permanent Warning Boards currently authorised on TRC are:

- Maximum Speed Boards;
- Speed Restriction Boards;
- Facing Point Boards;

- Stop Boards;
- Stop/Change Lever Boards;
- Whistle Boards,
- Boulder Boards;
- Derailer Boards;
- Infringement of Structure Gauge Signs;
- Marking of Gauge Infringements and Other Dangerous Lineside Objects;
- Limit of Shunt Boards; and
- Signal Warning Boards;
- Momentum Grade Boards.

Examples of some of these boards are presented in Figures 15.5 and 15.6. Explanation of the use of these boards is provided in Rules 66 and 67 of *General Rules - 1997*.

15.2.3 TEMPORARY WARNING BOARDS

15.2.3.1 CAUTION BOARDS

Each Permanent Way Inspector and Sub Permanent Way Inspector (not at the section headquarters) shall hold ready for use one complete set (for two sides of single line) of the Caution and "C" and "E" boards shown in Figures 15.6.

The Caution boards shall be provided with means for padlocking the lamp, which shall be specially adapted and reserved for use with it. A set of 5, 10, 15, and 20 numeral plates should also be held.

Note: Where the Caution boards are faced with yellow reflecting material approved by the Chief Civil Engineer, the white light need not be displayed on the board.

15.2.3.2 GANG BOARDS

The General Rules require that a "G" board of the pattern shown in Figure 15.6 shall be displayed not less than 400 metres on each side of the site where a section gang is working on the track.

The existence of the board only requires a driver to whistle in order to warn the men of the approach of the train, not to reduce the speed of the train.

Gangers must be clearly instructed that the display of "G" boards does not authorise them to do any work affecting the safety of trains, such as lifting, lowering, slueing, etc., in excess of correcting "slacks" in the track in the course of ordinary maintenance.

In an emergency, the Ganger shall protect the track in the manner laid down in Clause 15.1.1.

15.2.4 OTHER PERMANENT SIGNS

15.2.4.1 KILOMETRE POSTS

These may be made from stone, concrete, unserviceable steel sleepers or plates fixed to scrap steel posts.

The kilometre and half-kilometre posts shall have two faces to show in both the Up and Down directions of traffic.

Between the kilometre posts on the Central Line, the telegraph poles shall be numbered, each pole showing the full kilometre in addition to its own number.

Marking shall be black numerals on a white background, the kilometre or mile being placed above the pole number or half-furlong number.

Half-kilometre posts and the marking on poles shall be arranged so that alternate ones face in opposite directions, to enable them to be read from both Up and Down trains.

Mile and half-furlong posts shall be placed on the left side of the track when facing the Up direction.

Kilometre posts shall be placed on the same side of the track as the telegraph poles.

15.2.4.2 GRADIENT POSTS

Gradient posts should be erected at each point where the gradient in the line changes.

Where the gradient changes are many and in close proximity to each other, as particularly occurs in difficult terrain, a post may be provided only where one of the gradients is 1% (1 in 100) or steeper.

Where the gradient is reduced for a curve because of compensation, it is not necessary to provide gradient posts at the change points.

For the information of the drivers and for fixing load tables, gradient posts must be put in to mark the commencement of long climbs, summits, and all stretches at the ruling gradient laid down for the section of the railway.

Gradient posts must be placed at right angles to the track so that the grade is readily visible to the approaching train crew. In the case of posts having the marking on a single face, there will be a post on each side of the track to face the driver on the right-hand side of the line. Posts having the marking on both faces shall be placed on the right side of the track when facing the Up direction.

15.2.4.3 MAINTENANCE SECTION

The boundaries between Permanent Way sections, sub-sections, and gang lengths shall be marked by simple boards showing designations and gang numbers.

15.2.5 VISIBILITY

Vegetation around and in front of all track signs shall be kept permanently cut so that the signs can be readily seen by engine drivers and inspecting officers.

The signs shall be maintained in good order and shall be clearly legible at all times.

15.3 ACCIDENTS AND WASHAWAYS

15.3.1 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Supervising staff of the Engineering Department shall make themselves fully conversant with the regulations contained in the following:

- General Appendix to the Working Time Table (Sections XIII AND XV) and General Rules;
- Sectional Appendix to the Working Time Table (Section XI) and General Rule Book;
- Accident Instructions for use in District and Headquarters Offices (Parts III, IV and V).

15.3.2 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED AT THE SITE OF ACCIDENTS OR OBSTRUCTIONS

The following is an indication of the order in which matters should normally be dealt with:

- protect the track approaches to the accident site on either side;
- take precautions against fire;

- ensure the safety of passengers;
- render first aid to any injured persons and, if required, arrange for immediate medical assistance;
- investigate and estimate the extent of damage to the Permanent Way and structures;
- in consultation with the senior official in charge and the representative of the Mechanical Department, decide the quickest method of restoring communications;
- instruct staff at the section or District headquarters to despatch any additional material and labour which may be required;
- arrange, if necessary, to call forward a water tank wagon and covered wagons for the labour.

15.3.3 PROTECTION OF THE TRACK AT THE SITE OF ACCIDENTS

It will generally devolve on the Civil Engineering Department to provide adequate flag or lamp signals on each side of the site of an accident and to place suitable and properly instructed men to attend them.

This is especially necessary in the early stages when a Breakdown or other train may approach the site.

The official in charge of operations shall be kept advised of the precautions taken and any alterations made.

15.3.4 FIRE PRECAUTIONS

Full instructions are contained in Section S of the General Appendix to the Working Time Table and General Rules, on the precautions to be taken when wagons containing petrol, kerosene, gas oil, or other highly inflammable fluids are derailed or damaged.

It is not generally appreciated that an empty petrol tank is more liable to explode than a full tank, and that at an accident, such tanks must also be approached with care.

The Permanent Way Inspector shall post guards to prevent anyone from smoking, using matches, exposing naked lights, using oil-burning hand lamps, or lighting fires in the vicinity of the derailed or damaged wagons. If police arrive, they shall take over this duty.

The situation is particularly dangerous where petrol and aviation spirit vapour can be smelt and where such fuels have been spread by running water.

The use of hammers, chisels, beaters, shovels, and anything made of steel shall be avoided until the site is free from the risk of fire.

Where wagons containing such dangerous commodities are concerned in an accident, the first duty of the Permanent Way Inspector shall be to collect the labour force and warn them of the precautions to be observed.

15.3.5 EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

15.3.5.1 PROMPT ACTION TO BE TAKEN WHEN NOTIFIED

When called upon, an Inspector must proceed without delay and by the quickest means to the place of an accident or obstruction.

He shall take with him such men and tools as he considers necessary and shall arrange for additional labour to be sent to the site.

Where an accident has occurred on the section adjacent to his own and it is evident that the Permanent Way Inspector or Sub Permanent Way Inspector of that section will be delayed in attending, the Inspector must proceed to the site to take initial action.

It is also the duty of an Inspector on special works to attend and render all assistance with his labour when called upon to do so.

Engineers, Permanent Way Inspectors, and Sub-Permanent Way Inspectors shall make it a point of duty to inform the Station Master, or other official in charge, at their headquarters station of their absence from the station for any reason. The Inspectors should also advise the official of their movements on duty when leaving headquarters.

15.3.5.2 OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF AN ACCIDENT

According to Rule 226 of *General Rules - 1997*, all employees at or near the scene of any accident must assist, if required. However, it is the senior official at the site who will take charge of the operations for dealing with an accident.

The staff of the Civil Engineering Department shall work under the instructions of such official even though he may be a member of another department, and shall keep him informed in all matters such as the priority of repair operations, transfer of labour, resting of labour, and absence from the site.

15.3.5.3 SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR THE CHIEF CIVIL ENGINEER

The accident instructions contained in the documents mentioned in “General Instructions” above require the senior official at the site to pass information to all concerned at Headquarters throughout the period of the blockage.

In serious accidents and washaways, the District Civil Engineer will, as soon as possible after the occurrence, inform the Chief Civil Engineer or other senior engineers at Headquarters by telephone of the details as known at the time.

Where technical matters of a departmental nature arise, such as continuing movement in a bridge structure, behaviour of a river, and flood conditions, the District Civil Engineer will thereafter keep the Chief Civil Engineer informed by telephone, or other means, at frequent intervals.

Lists of materials and equipment to be carried in Breakdown Trains are provided in Clause 21.2.5. Where it is evident that the material carried on the train is insufficient or where a special item required is not held in the train, a request for such shall be made through the Control to the neighbouring District Civil Engineer or the Chief Civil Engineer.

15.3.6 POWER TO ENTER UPON NON-RAILWAY LAND

Pursuant to the conditions set out in Clause 22.1, Railway employees may enter upon any land outside the Railway reserve for the purpose of repairing any damage caused by an accident.

15.3.7 PILFERAGE FROM DAMAGED WAGONS

Until special arrangements are made to police the area, the Permanent Way Inspector should place a guard to prevent pilferage of the contents of damaged wagons and warn his staff against such actions.

15.3.8 RESTORATION OF TRAFFIC

15.3.8.1 TEMPORARY DIVERSION OF THE LINE

Where the formation permits it being done, a diversion is often the quickest means of restoring communications. When laying a diversion the following points should be observed:

- The gradient should be as easy as possible and not exceeding 2.5% (1 in 40).
- Curvature should not exceed 109 m (16 degrees or 350 feet radius).

- A minimum of 10 m (30 ft) of straight should be provided between reverse curves.
- Full gauge widening must be provided in accordance with Chapter 6.
- The cant should not exceed 25 mm (1 in.) and the cross levels should be kept under observation, as the low rail will repeatedly sink in newly packed track on a soft formation.
- Where earth ballast is used during rain, it should be provided with a cambered top as discussed in Clause 5.2.
- Should the curvature and gradients be severe, it will ease stress in the track and train resistance if the running faces of both the high and low rails are greased, care being taken not to apply the grease to the top surfaces of the rails.
- The horizontal clearances between the track and derailed vehicles and structures should be at the minimum of 2 m (6 ft 9 in.) of the Interim Structure Gauge and additional clearances presented with the requirements included in Chapter 2.

15.3.8.2 VARIATION OF TRACK GAUGE PERMITTED IN DAMAGED SLEEPERS

The limiting values for tight gauge for temporarily passing traffic at 15 kilometres (10 miles) per hour may be taken as:

- Straight Track and Curves up to 3° 12 mm (½ in.) Tight.
- Curves over 3° to 8° 6 mm (¼ in.) Tight.
- Curve over 8° Normal Gauge.

As much improvement in the gauge as is possible shall be obtained by the adjustment of the sleeper fastenings.

15.3.8.3 TEMPORARY BRIDGES

The requirements for any temporary bridges which may be required to restore train operations over the line are set out in Chapter 17.

15.3.9 PROVISION FOR STAFF

15.3.9.1 REST

Where the work of clearing the line is likely to be prolonged, the supervising staff and labour should be organised to work in shifts and additional staff should be called forward for this if necessary.

Where practicable, staff who are resting should be accommodated in covered wagons, in tents, or under tarpaulins.

15.3.9.2 FOOD

The General Appendix to the Working Time Table, the Director General's Circulars, and the Clause 21.2.15.5 address the quantity and manner for storing rations in breakdown vans.

The Permanent Way Inspector should organise the feeding of the staff, detailing a few men to prepare the meals. Drinking water should be served to the men, when necessary, at the place of their work.

15.3.10 RECORDS AND REPORTING

15.3.10.1 DIARY OF EVENTS

The Engineer and Inspector should maintain a brief diary at the site of an accident, noting the times of events and instructions received or given. Such a diary is of value in

preparing the subsequent report and when giving evidence at an inquiry which may be held.

15.3.10.2 INVESTIGATION INTO THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT

In cases of derailments where the cause is not obvious, a careful examination of the surroundings should be made as early as possible and the position of any moveable piece of evidence noted.

The line should be searched for a distance of at least one kilometre in the direction from which the train was travelling for any piece of rolling stock mechanism which may have fallen off.

The locomotive and wagons should be examined in conjunction with the Mechanical Department for broken parts, difference in wheel gauge, sharp edges, and excessive wear on the tyre showing a pronounced "false flange" on the outer side of the tyre rim.

In plain track, the Permanent Way shall be accurately measured for track gauge, cross levels, alignment, loose packing causing depression of the sleepers under wheel load, and the condition of the rails, sleepers and fastenings.

In straight track, it may be necessary to indicate bad alignment by offsets to a parallel straight base line set out with pegs and fishing line about 300 mm (12 in) away from one of the existing rails.

Wheel marks and the disposition of derailed vehicles shall be recorded in a sketch, which, with the track particulars, shall be obtained without delay and before restoration of the track is commenced.

The purpose of the investigation must be to establish the true cause and so enable a repetition of the occurrence to be avoided where a fault in design or practice is involved.

15.3.10.3 ACCIDENT REPORTS

The forms which will be used by the Civil Engineering Department for reporting on accidents are:

- Form TRC.2056 Accident Report Form (used by Permanent Way Inspectors)
- Form TRC.1201 Accident Report Form (used by Operating and Signal Departments)
- Form TRC.1203 Level Crossing Accident Final Report

The Permanent Way Inspector's form shall be used for all accidents which are not collisions at a level crossing between a train and a road vehicle, and are not incidents connected with signalling on interlocked sections of the line.

Full particulars shall be obtained and the accident report shall be submitted with as little delay as possible after the occurrence.

The Permanent Way Inspector's report has been designed to bring out all essential features and to cut down writing by the outdoor staff. Words and details not applicable should be crossed out, and answers and details, where relevant, written in the appropriate spaces.

In all cases of derailment on a running line, the complete track particulars required in the form and a supporting plan showing derailed wheel marks on rails and sleepers must be submitted.

Running lines are normally used for the passage of trains between stations and the reception and despatch of trains at stations: i.e., principal lines in yards will be included.

Where the cause of the accident is obviously not directly connected with the track, these particulars need not be given.

For derailments in non-running lines, the Permanent Way Inspector should use his discretion. When agreement as to the cause is not reached with the other departments at the site, he will record and report the versines, cant, and gauge readings and append a sketch as for running lines.

The Level Crossing Accident Report is similarly designed to bring out complete information and attention is drawn to Clause 18.3.5.

Experience shows that insufficient care in the preparation of accident reports results in unnecessary correspondence.

In forwarding the reports, District Civil Engineers must add any further relevant information, give their comments, and state the disciplinary action being taken where necessary.

15.3.10.4 WASHAWAY REGISTER

The District Civil Engineer shall record, in the register provided for the purpose, every instance of a breach in the line due to washouts, slips, and flooding and the steps taken to repair it.

A copy of such entry shall be sent to the Chief Civil Engineer who will record it in his register. At the same time, the District Civil Engineer will put forward proposals and an estimate for any work required to avoid a repetition of the trouble.

15.3.11 WATCHMEN

At particularly dangerous places, watchmen should be stationed for the necessary period. They must be properly equipped and instructed to protect the line in case of danger to it.

15.3.12 PRECAUTIONS BEFORE AND DURING RAINS

15.3.12.1 LIKELY PLACES OF SLIPS, FLOODS, ETC.

It is the duty of Civil Engineers and Inspectors to acquaint themselves thoroughly with places affected by rock falls and slips, and with the behaviour of rivers and swamps crossed by the railway.

Revetment and boulder protection works and special drainage must be carefully watched and put in good order before the onset of the rains. Instructions concerning these should be given to the Sub-Permanent Way Inspectors and Gangers. (See Clauses 12.1.5.2 and 17.5.5)

15.3.12.2 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS TO BE KEPT IN READINESS FOR THE RAINS

The equipment with Gangers, Keymen, and Watchmen for the protection of the track in an emergency should be put in good order and kept in readiness. Supplies of paraffin oil for lamps shall be adequate.

Where trouble is expected or likely, the District Civil Engineer shall keep in readiness reasonable stocks of empty sand bags, boulders, wood, or German pattern steel sleepers for cribs, and rails and fastenings for rail cluster girders. Clause 21.2.16 presents the emergency stocks that should be held at various stations.

Arrangements should also be made for immediate access to explosives and tools for the purpose of breaking down large rocks which may fall in cuttings.

The availability of earth-moving plant with adjacent estates and road making gangs should be noted.

15.3.12.3 PATROLLING TRACK DURING HEAVY RAIN

Permanent Way Inspectors and Sub Permanent Way Inspectors shall cover the line by push trolley as often as possible during rain.

It is the duty of the Sub Permanent Way Inspectors and the Permanent Way Inspectors to see that the Gangers, Keymen, and Gangmen show due vigilance and are properly equipped and prepared to keep the line clear of any obstruction to traffic. They must be trained to recognise danger and take suitable action in accordance with Clause 15.1 when track protection is required.

During very wet weather and in cases of exceptional rainfall, whether by day or by night, the section shall be patrolled by the Ganger and his men.

An issue of rain capes has been made to each section gang for this purpose.

The Ganger and one Gangman should patrol half the section length in one direction and the Keyman and one Gangman in the other direction, each party carrying with them a hand signal lamp or flags, detonators, and jembes.

If a washaway is encountered, a Gangman can be left to protect the site of accident whilst the Ganger or Keyman, as the case may be, can return to the landie for further assistance and to pass a message, if necessary, to the nearest station.

Where Flying Gang Maintenance is in operation, the Permanent Way Inspector and Sub-Permanent Way Inspectors shall patrol the line using motor trolleys.

Where overtime is worked in patrolling the track, it should either be paid for at the normal overtime rates or time off in lieu granted, at the discretion of the Permanent Way Inspector.

Detailed instructions must be issued to cover the individual peculiarities of each section so that appropriate action may be taken as and when necessary in each case.

15.4 TRACK-MOUNTED EQUIPMENT

15.4.1 PUSH TROLLEYS

15.4.1.1 ILLITERATE SUPERVISING STAFF USING A PUSH TROLLEY

A Sub Permanent Way Inspector, or Passed Ganger deputed to carry out the duties of the SPWI, who may be illiterate in English shall not be licensed to use a push trolley until he has been certified by an Engineer as being conversant with the General Rules and the instructions contained in this Manual concerning the safe working and care of a push trolley.

15.4.1.2 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PERSONS TO BE CARRIED ON A PUSH TROLLEY

Not more than six persons shall be carried on a push trolley, including the trolleymen. Only railway employees may be so carried.

15.4.1.3 CARRIAGE OF HEAVY MATERIAL ON A PUSH TROLLEY

When it is necessary to carry a heavy article on a push trolley such as a rail into a section, it shall be run under the rules applicable to the working of a material trolley.

The practice of carrying a jimcrow on a push trolley as normal equipment is forbidden. It may be so carried only when required for a specific repair job.

15.4.1.4 EQUIPMENT TO BE CARRIED ON A PUSH TROLLEY

Rule 259 of the *General Rules - 1997* provides a list of basic equipment to ensure the safety of operations for push trolleys operating on the line. The following list provides some qualification to the list in *General Rules - 1997*:

- two red hand flags (one on a standard at least six feet in height on the trolley);

- one green hand flag;
- twelve detonators;
- 1 hand signal lamp, tricolour:

The lamps need only be carried when a journey is likely to be made in darkness or in fog.

- 1 trolley lamp (showing red to back and front);
- chain and padlock.

In addition to the basic equipment above, push trolleys shall also be equipped with the following tools and documents:

- spanner, clyburn (to fit the largest nut in use);
- hand hammer, 0.5 kg (1;1b);
- chisel, cold, flat;
- pin punch;
- file, flat 30 cm (12 in.);
- pliers, 20 cm (8 in.);
- rule;
- tape, metallic 15 m (50 ft);
- fishing line, 30 m (100 ft);
- rail gauge, cant board and spirit level (or combined track and cant gauge);
- current Working Time Table;
- Engineering Manual (including Chapter 2 with Clearances).

Other books, such as *General Rules - 1997*, can be consulted at any station or at the trolley holder headquarters.

15.4.1.5 DELAYED HALTS ON LINE

When it is necessary for a trolley user to halt for any length of time on the line, the push trolley shall be removed from the track.

15.4.1.6 PUSH TROLLEY WEIGHT

A push trolley shall be manufactured in accordance with the type drawing and no alterations to the principal dimensions shown therein may be made which would have the effect of appreciably adding to the weight of the whole trolley.

The box used by the Inspectors for carrying equipment shall be as small and light as possible.

15.4.1.7 CARE OF PUSH TROLLEYS AND MATERIAL TROLLEYS

The trolleys shall be kept clean and in good order. The wheels shall be regularly examined to see that they are a tight fit on the axles and the axles shall be secured to the frame to prevent the wheels falling apart during removal of the trolley from the track.

All trolleys must be fitted with efficient hand brakes and immediate steps must be taken to repair a defect found in them. Particular care shall be taken to ensure that the brakes are effective during wet weather.

15.4.2 MOTORISED TROLLEYS

15.4.2.1 EQUIPMENT TO BE CARRIED ON A MOTOR TROLLEY

The essential equipment which must be carried on a motor trolley is listed in Rule 259 of the *General Rules - 1997*.

15.4.2.2 PERSON AUTHORISED TO USE A PUSH TROLLEY AND A MOTOR TROLLEY

No railway employee shall place a trolley on the line unless he has been licensed to use the specific type of trolley mentioned in the licence (i.e., push trolley, motor trolley, or both).

Other than the licensed driver of a motor trolley, only an Engineer may, in normal circumstances, drive a motor trolley.

15.4.2.3 DRIVERS OF MOTOR TROLLEYS

A driver appointed to work a motor trolley must be licensed and also hold a certificate of competency to drive.

The license, which shall be renewed each year, will be issued by the Chief Civil Engineer, on the recommendation from a District Civil Engineer stating that he satisfied himself that the driver is conversant with the *General Rules - 1997* pertaining to the running of motor trolleys.

All corrections to such rules and the publication of new rules relating to the running of motor trolleys shall immediately be brought to the notice of the driver by the District Civil Engineer under whose instructions he serves.

15.4.2.4 RESPONSIBILITY FOR OBSERVING RULES

See Rule 258 of *General Rules - 1997*.

15.4.2.5 SPEED ON MOTOR TROLLEY

It should not be necessary to run a motor trolley at a speed exceeding 65 kph (40 mph) at any time.

The driver shall reduce speed on approaching a level crossing and be prepared to stop to avoid collision with a road vehicle.

Sharp curves shall be negotiated at a safe speed and particular care be taken when passing pedestrians, livestock, and game animals and in places where there is not a clear view.

15.4.2.6 CARRIAGE OF PERSONS NOT EMPLOYED BY THE ADMINISTRATION

According to Rule 256 of *General Rules - 1997*, no person not employed by TRC may travel by any type of trolley without permission from an officer of the Civil Engineering Department, if possible in writing.

15.4.3 ENGINEERING TRAINS

15.4.3.1 INTRODUCTION

Engineering trains are departmental trains for the Civil Engineering Department. The definition of a departmental train is given in Rule 2 (8) of *General Rules - 1997*.

15.4.3.2 ENGINEERING TRAINS TIMETABLES

Timetables for Engineering Trains are prepared by the Chief Civil Engineer and forwarded to the District Civil Engineers.

However, with the consent of the Chief Civil Engineer, the District Civil Engineer may alter the timetable, if by doing so the Engineering Train will be more productive to the District.

15.4.3.3 ENGINEERING TRAIN MANAGEMENT

It will be the duty of the District Civil Engineer to see that the train(s) are not being under-utilised. District Civil Engineers may instruct the Permanent Way Inspectors to monitor the daily working of the Engineering Trains and give reports.

This does not however relieve the District Civil Engineers of responsibility for trains.

15.4.3.4 PERMANENT WAY STAFF

An Engineering Train shall be staffed with competent and hardworking men. The leader of the team (Permanent Way crew) must be literate in order to fill out records. Qualification as a Sub Permanent Way Inspector is desirable.

The number of other crew members is not fixed; it shall be determined according to the work required.

15.4.3.5 ENGINEERING TRAIN REPORTS

Form TRC89X for the Civil Engineering Department shall be filled in daily by the train guard.

The reports are forwarded to the District Civil Engineer, who shall certify and send them to the Chief Civil Engineer every week.

The Permanent Way Crew Leader shall also make reports which should be forwarded to the District Civil Engineer for scrutiny.

15.4.3.6 SAFE OPERATION OF ENGINEERING TRAINS

Special considerations for the safe operation of engineering trains and the protection of crew and staff are set out in Rules 194 to 200 of the *General Rules - 1997*.

15.4.4 SELF-PROPELLED ON-TRACK MACHINES

15.4.4.1 INTRODUCTION

Self propelled on-track machines are deployed in mechanised maintenance of track for day-to-day maintenance works previously done by manual labours.

The track machines give relief to Permanent Way men by requiring lesser strength and achieving a high standard of maintenance.

15.4.4.2 TYPES OF MACHINES

The self-propelled on-track machines which can be used are as follows:

- on-track tampers (light or heavy);
- track recorder;
- ballast regulator;
- ballast cleaning machines;
- crib and shoulder consolidating machine;
- track re-laying machine;
- railroad loader; and
- railroad excavators.

Those most common within Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) are:

- on-track tampers (light and heavy);
- track recording car;

- ballast regulator; and
- railroad loader.

15.4.4.3 CREW REQUIREMENTS

The crew will be selected according to the type of track machine, well trained, and shall be given the appropriate Circular and notices by the Chief Civil Engineer.

15.4.4.4 REPORTS

The leader of each crew shall be responsible for preparing reports on the operation of the track machines. The reports must be written on a special form issued by the Chief Civil Engineer.

15.4.4.5 SAFE OPERATION

Self-propelled on-track machines shall be operated over the line in a similar manner as engineering trains. Special considerations for the safe operation of this equipment and the protection of crew and staff are set out in Rules 194 to 200 of the *General Rules - 1997*.

15.5 SAFETY DURING TRACK MAINTENANCE

15.5.1 INTRODUCTION

The safety of rail operations must be the paramount consideration during track maintenance activities. For safe running on track at any speed, the following three objectives must be fulfilled:

- The continuity of the track or, more precisely, of the two rail surfaces must be maintained.
- The rails must be held to gauge within acceptable tolerances.
- An effective support system must be in place by which the rails are held reasonably well in the vertical, lateral, and longitudinal planes.

The speed that can be permitted on a track will depend upon the extent to which these basic requirements are satisfied.

For the purposes of these requirements, track maintenance work has been sub-divided into two categories:

- work which does not affect track stability;
- work which does affect track stability.

The types of work falling under each of these categories has been identified in the following clauses on jointed and welded track.

15.5.2 JOINTED OR SHORT WELDED TRACK AND BUFFER RAILS

15.5.2.1 WORK NOT AFFECTING TRACK STABILITY

The following work does not affect the stability of jointed or short welded track or buffer rails:

- the maintenance of joint components;
- pulling back;
- gauge correction;
- work on the rail itself, such as replacement (only in sections with short welded rail), grinding, trimming, and field welding;
- the adjustment and installation of rail anchors;

- the tightening of fastenings;
- tie pad repositioning.

This work that does not affect track stability is authorised at all times and may be carried out without speed restrictions.

15.5.2.2 WORK AFFECTING TRACK STABILITY

The following work does affect the stability of jointed or short welded track:

- ballast packing and tamping;
- replacement, re-spacing, and re-squaring of sleepers;
- excavations;
- ballast cleaning.

When performing these track maintenance activities, Permanent Way employees must be aware and respect the necessary precautions which are set in the following sub-clauses. These have been designed to ensure that the stability of the track is not reduced to a point where the operation of trains is put at risk.

15.5.2.3 CONDITIONS OF WORK

15.5.2.3.1 Cumulative Tonnage Condition

Once any work affecting track stability has been completed, it is mandatory that the cumulative axle loads set out below pass over the disturbed track before any other work affecting the track stability is carried out:

- a minimum of 5,000 tons after mechanised tamping;
- a minimum of 20,000 tons after other work.

If traffic levels are very low, a maximum delay of 4 days should be respected before carrying out other work.

If another track maintenance activity must be performed before the required tonnage passes over the track in question, a speed restriction of 20 km/hr shall be imposed at the site. This restriction shall be maintained until the required tonnage passes over the completed work of the second activity.

15.5.2.3.2 Temperature Conditions

Work can be carried out if the rail temperature during the day will not exceed 45°C (113°F).

If, during the work, the rail temperature rises above 45°C, the following measures should be taken:

- the work should be stopped;
- the ballast should be completely filled back into the track;
- the track should be monitored until the rail temperature falls below 35° C.

15.5.2.4 PRECAUTIONARY PROCEDURES

Track maintenance work affecting track stability may be performed without imposing speed restrictions on the line if the procedures set out in the following sub-clauses can be respected in the performance of the work.

If the procedures below cannot be respected, a speed restriction of 20 km/hr should be imposed at the site of the work and be maintained until track stability is restored. For

those activities which disturb the ballast section, restoring track stability implies the passage of the cumulative tonnage set out above.

15.5.2.4.1 Dismantling Fastenings

Fastenings shall not be dismantled on:

- more than 2 consecutive sleepers;
- more than 1 sleeper at a joint;
- more than 50% of the sleepers on a rail.

At the end of the working day, all fastenings shall be re-tightened.

15.5.2.4.2 Dismantling Fishplates

- Fishplates should never be dismantled on opposite joints at the same time.
- A train must not run over a dismantled joint.
- For a train to pass over a joint, the fishplates shall be re-tightened; at least one central bolt located on the side from which the train is approaching, and the whole opposite joint must be well tightened.
- At the end of the working day, all fishplates must be completely tightened.

15.5.2.4.3 Gap Regulation

- The above instructions should be followed when dismantling fishplates.
- For a train to pass over the joint, the gap must not be more than 25 mm (1 in.) wide without a rail closure.
- One sleeper in five must be well fastened.

15.5.2.4.4 Sleeper Replacement

- The track should not be lifted more than 4 cm (1.5 in.).
- 33% of the sleepers per rail can be replaced at one time (not more than 6 on 12 m rail length and 11 on 24 m rail length). If more than 33% of the sleepers must be removed per rail, the track should be allowed to re-stabilise before carrying out a second replacement.

15.5.2.4.5 Ballast Cleaning and Sleeper Replacement

- Ballast should not be removed for more than 5 cm (2 in.) below the bottom of the sleepers;
- Low points should not be made on the sub-base.
- Ballast should not be removed from more than 4 consecutive sleepers.
- Ballast should not be removed from more than 20% of the sleepers per rail length (not more than 4 on 12 m rail and 7 on 24 m rail).

15.5.3 LONG WELDED TRACK

15.5.3.1 WORK NOT AFFECTING TRACK STABILITY

The following work does not affect track stability:

- the tightening of fastenings;
- work on rails such as grinding, trimming, and field welding;
- the adjustment and installation of rail anchors.

This work which does not affect track stability is authorised at all times and may be carried out without speed restrictions.

15.5.3.2 WORK AFFECTING TRACK STABILITY

The following work does affect the stability of welded track:

- ballast packing and tamping;
- replacement, re-spacing, and re-squaring of sleepers;
- excavations;
- ballast cleaning;
- rail replacement in sections with long welded rail.

When performing these track maintenance activities, Permanent Way employees must be aware and respect the necessary precautions which set in the following sub-clauses. These have been designed to ensure that the stability of the track is not reduced to a point where the operation of trains is put at risk.

15.5.3.3 SPECIAL WORK ON WELDED TRACK

No work outside normal day-to-day maintenance shall be carried out without the approval of the District Civil Engineer. Operations requiring the approval of the District Civil Engineer are de-stressing, heavy lifting and slueing, track skeletonising, replacing rails and sleepers, and lubricating clip bolts.

Care should be taken when kinked rails and angular welds exist in the working area.

15.5.3.4 CONDITIONS OF WORK

15.5.3.4.1 Cumulative Tonnage Condition

When work affecting track stability has been carried out, a minimum tonnage must pass over the track before the track recovers its stability. No other work affecting track stability should be carried out before this minimum tonnage has passed. These minimum gross tonnage limits are as follows:

- For shovel packing with maximum lifts of 15 mm and slew of 20 mm:
 - on sections with concrete sleepers: 20,000 tons with a minimum delay of 24 hours;
 - on sections with other than concrete sleepers: 100,000 tons with a minimum delay of 24 hours.
- For mechanised tamping with maximum lifts of 20 mm and slew of 40 mm:
 - on sections with concrete sleepers: 5,000 tons with a minimum delay of 24 hours;
 - on sections with other than concrete sleepers: 20,000 tons with a minimum delay of 24 hours.
- For other works:
 - on sections with concrete sleepers: 20,000 tons with a minimum delay of 48 hours;
 - on sections with other than concrete sleepers: 100,000 tons with a minimum delay of 48 hours.

If another track maintenance activity must be performed before the required tonnage passes over the track in question, a speed restriction of 20 km/hr shall be imposed at the

site. This restriction shall be maintained until the required tonnage passes over the completed work of the second activity.

15.5.3.4.2 Temperature Conditions

Gangs performing work affecting track stability shall always be in possession of a rail thermometer at the work site.

Section Gangers must be carefully instructed on the precautions to be taken in the day-to-day maintenance of the track, and are required to promptly notify the inspectors of any unusual conditions as they arise.

When work affecting track stability is undertaken on welded track, the permissible temperature range within which this work may proceed is 6°C (10°F) below or above the average of the neutral rail temperature.

Thus, in an area having a neutral rail temperature range of 32° to 38°C (90° to 100°F), the working rail temperature range will be from 29° to 41°C (85° to 105°F).

15.5.3.5 PRECAUTIONARY PROCEDURES

Track maintenance work affecting track stability may be performed without imposing speed restrictions on the line if the procedures set out in the following sub-clauses can be respected in the performance of the work.

If the procedures below cannot be respected, as speed restriction of 20 km/hr should be imposed at the site of the work and be maintained until track stability is restored. For those activities which disturb the ballast section, restoring track stability implies the passage of the cumulative tonnage set out above.

15.5.3.5.1 General Lifting

The track should not be lifted more than 40 mm (1.5 in.). Track lifting should not be carried out during the hot season (from the middle of December to the middle of March).

15.5.3.5.2 Removing Fastenings

Fastenings should not be removed on more than:

- 2 consecutive sleepers;
- 20% of the total sleepers in a 20 m (65 ft) rail length.

15.5.3.5.3 Removing Ballast

Ballast should not be removed on more than:

- 2 consecutive cribs;
- 20% of the total sleepers spaces in a 20 m (65 ft) rail length.

15.5.3.5.4 Ballast Cleaning on Short Lengths of Track:

- The instructions on removing ballast should be respected.
- The section to be cleaned should be less than 20 m (65 ft) long and such sections should be spaced at least 50 m (165 ft) apart.
- Ballast under sleepers should not be disturbed.
- The maximum permissible depth of ballast cleaning below the bottom of the sleepers is 50 mm (2 in.).
- The instructions for removing ballast (given above (refer to section)) should be respected.

- Where it is expected that ballast cleaning will reduce the ballast cross-section to a point below the acceptable minimum, additional ballast must be put down in advance of the operation.

15.5.3.5.5 Replacing Sleepers

- A maximum of 1 sleeper in every 5, or 2 in every 10, can be replaced at one time. When two consecutive sleepers are replaced, the ballast is removed from their common crib.
- The track should be given sufficient time to re-stabilise between two sleeper replacement operations.
- Ballast back-filling should be done immediately after a train has passed over the replaced sleepers.

15.5.4 EXCAVATIONS

Excavations into the embankment within the width of the track structure:

- must be carried out with protection for line closure as described in Clause 15.1.2; and
- must not extend more than 400 mm (16 in.) below the bottom of the sleepers.

Back-filling should be done in 150 mm (6 in.) layers. Each layer shall be well packed before the addition of another layer.

Periodic inspection should be carried out at the excavation location until the track is stable.

15.5.5 CARE OF TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Tools and equipment supplied to the section gangs shall be kept clean and ready for use in a good and safe condition.

Hand flags and detonators shall always be carried on duty. Detonators shall always be carried in a tin case. Banner flags (each flag on two poles) shall be furled and stored at the gang store. Hand signal lamps shall be clean and filled with oil.

Chisels, spanners, and hammers must be kept in good order, and the handles of tools that tend to become loose and unsafe should be regularly checked. At the close of work, all tools should be taken to the gang store and stored under lock and key. Thefts of spanners, in particular, must be reported to the police without delay and urgently investigated.

15.5.6 MATERIAL REMOVED FROM TRACK

All material removed from the track such as rails, sleepers, fastenings, fishplates, and bolts should be collected from the field and sent to a workshop to avoid pilferage or the placement of the material on the track as an act of sabotage.

15.5.7 TRACK ALTERATIONS (EXPERIMENTS)

No deviation whatsoever from the approved standards for any part of the Permanent Way is permitted without the approval of the Chief Civil Engineer.