

*THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA*  
*PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE*  
*REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT*

**DODOMA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**



**STRATEGIC  
PLAN II FOR THE YEAR  
2012/13- 2016/17**

**DECEMBER, 2012**

## **SUMMARIZED STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF DODOMA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**

- A. Improved services and HIV/AIDS infections
- B. Enhance, sustain and effective implementation of the National Anti corruption strategy enhanced and sustained
- C. Improve access quality and equitable social services delivery
- D. Increase quantity and quality of social services infrastructure
- E. Enhance Good Governance and administrative services
- F. Improve social welfare, gender equality and community empowerment
- G. Improve Emergency and Disaster management
- H. Management of natural resource and environment sustained

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **0.1 Background**

The Five Year Rolling Strategic Plan II (FYRSP) for Dodoma Municipal Council defines the future direction of the Council for the period 2012/13-2016/17. The future direction is defined in terms of vision, mission, strategic objectives, strategies, activities and resources needed to realize them. Formulation of the FYRSP is based on a systematic assessment of the existing situation and was developed through a participatory approach involving key Council stakeholders.

### **0.2 Mission Statement, Vision, Core Values and Functions of the Council**

#### **0.2.1 Mission Statement**

The mission statement for Dodoma Municipal Council is

To improve and deliver better and sustainable Economic and social services, maintain peace and order, enhance environmental protection, facilitate decentralization and work towards poverty alleviation and deliver services towards satisfaction of its community and other stakeholders.

#### **0.2.2 Vision Statement**

The vision statement for Dodoma Municipal Council is:

To be the best Council in the Country which cares for its people through improvement of economic and social services, Good governance, and protect the environment for sustainable Socio- economic development by 2017 and continue to cultivate a sense of accountability.

#### **0.2.3 Core Values**

The Core Values of Dodoma Municipal Council reads as follows:

It is our Council let us be accountable, responsible, innovative, and transparent in providing quality services and ensure integrity, discipline and productivity.

# CHAPTER ONE

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

The Five Years Rolling Strategic Plan II (FYRSP) for the Dodoma Municipal Council defines the future direction of the Council for the period 2012/13-2016/17 and the strategies, activities and resources needed to realize the vision and mission. It is based on a systematic assessment of the existing situation and was developed through a highly participatory process involving all key stakeholders.

### 1.2 The Reform Programme at Dodoma Municipal Council

The Government of Tanzania is committed to provide quality and responsive services to its citizens. Through the local government system, it is providing the services via a total of 133 Local Government Authorities (LGAs). Against this background, the Government, in 1996, prepared and is implementing the Local Government Reform Agenda whose mission is to strengthen the democratically elected, autonomous local government authorities to deliver services according to locally defined needs, within the set national policy and legal frameworks.

The Dodoma Municipal Council is among the 38 councils under Phase One of the Reform Programme which started in 2002. The Reform Programme comprises 17 sequential and systematic steps as follows:

- Step1: Formation of Council Reform Team (CRT).
- Step 2: First stakeholder workshop
- Step 3: Data collection
- Step 4: Data analysis
- Step 5: Second stakeholder workshop
- Step 6: Formulation of strategies and performance indicators
- Step 7: Assessment of the practicality of strategies, performance indicators and targets
- Step 8: Preparation of a strategy document
- Step 9: Organisation review
- Step 10: Implementation of quick wins

- Step 11: Selecting the preferred organisation option
- Step 12: Preparation of an implementation plan
- Step 13: Approval of implementation plan
- Step 14: Designing human resources system
- Step 15: Integration of implementation plan into annual planning and budgeting
- Step 16a: Implementation of human resource processes
- Step 16b: Implementation of service delivery strategies
- Step 17: Monitoring implementation

### **1.3 Status of the Reform Process at the Dodoma Municipal Council**

The Dodoma Municipal Council was one of the reformed local councils during phase one of the reform process. At the time of developing this Strategic Plan, the council is embarking on phase two of the reform process.

### **1.4 Preparation of the Strategic Plan**

One of the major steps of the Reform Programme is the preparation of the Five Year Rolling Strategic Plan of the council 2012/13 – 2016/17. The plan aims at building the capacity and providing the direction for the Council to fulfill its functional objectives efficiently and effectively. The strategic planning process, which is participatory, is facilitated by experts from the Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) Dodoma. The process comprised the following steps.

1. Three days planning workshop involving the Council's stakeholders to review and agree on:
  - (a) The Council's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges/Threats (SWOC/Ts);
  - (b) Key issues and results areas;
  - (c) Vision and mission statements;
  - (d) Strategic objectives, strategies
  
2. An eight days planning workshop involving Heads of Departments of all sectors Heads of sectors reviewed
  - (a) The Council's Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges (SWOCs);

- (b) Key issues and results areas;
  - (c) Vision and mission statements;
  - (d) Strategic objectives, strategies
3. Identification of activities and Implementation action plan
  4. Preparation of implementation budget;
  5. Monitoring and evaluation system.

### **1.5 Layout of the Strategic Plan Document**

The strategic plan document is divided into seven main parts including an introductory note provided in Chapter One. Chapter Two provides the Mission, Vision and Functions of the Council and its sectors. Chapter Three reviews the current situation of the Council, covering both the immediate and general external environment as well as a situational analysis of the internal environment. Chapter Four identifies the SWOCs, Enablers /constraints and Key Result Areas. Chapter Five presents the Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Activities. Forward Budget and the Implementation Action Plan are presented in Chapter Six. Chapter seven presents the Monitoring and Evaluation System.

## CHAPTER TWO

### MISSION, VISION STATEMENTS, CORE VALUES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

#### 2.1 MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission statement for the Dodoma Municipal Council is

*To improve and deliver better and sustainable Economic and social services, maintain peace and order, enhance environmental protection, facilitate decentralization and work towards poverty alleviation and deliver services towards satisfaction of its community and other stakeholders.*

#### 2.2 VISION STATEMENT

The vision statement for Dodoma Municipal Council is:

*To be the best Council in the country which cares for its people through improvement of economic and social services, Good governance, and protect the environment for sustainable Socio- economic development by 2017 and continue to cultivate a sense of accountability.*

#### 2.3 CORE VALUES

The Core Values of the Dodoma Municipal Council reads as follows:

*It is our Council let us be accountable, responsible, innovative, and transparent in providing quality services and ensure integrity, discipline and productivity.*

## 2.4 Council Functions

The functions of the Dodoma Municipal Council include:

- (a) To ensure the implementation of laws, policies and regulations.
- (b) To provide good services in a participatory and good governance in order to eradicate poverty.
- (c) To maintain and promote peace and order within its boundaries.
- (d) To improve social welfare and economic development to all people in its boundaries.
- (e) To improve and maintain social welfare in the Municipal as per National policy.
- (f) According to section 146 of the constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania local Government have the following responsibilities
  - i. To involve the community in their Development plan
  - ii. To ensure security and implementation of laws to the community
  - iii. To strengthen democracy in their administrative areas
  - iv. To provide different social services the community

According to section 113 chapter 283 and section 60(1) chapter 288 of the constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, legal Responsibilities of the local Government are explained as follows

- a) To ensure the presence of peace and good government to the community
- b) To take into consideration of policies deals with rural and Urban Development in a particular area
- c) To coordinate, manage, and provide social economic services
- d) To fulfill the above mentioned functions, the council has to:
  - i. Delegate political, financial and administrative authority to the subordinate organs under local authority such as Wards, Villages and Hamlets level.
  - ii. Develop community participation democratically in decision to all issues/matters related to them.

- iii. To enable council to be self reliant by finding sources of finance/income that will lead to provision of services, financial accountability to the community and civil servants.

## **2.5 Functions by Sector**

### **2.5.1 Agriculture and livestock**

- (a) To provide agriculture & livestock extension services to community.
- (b) Control of epidemic livestock diseases, pests.
- (c) To ensure good quality of Agriculture & livestock products.
- (d) To ensure that green revolution strategy (Kilimo Kwanza) is effectively implemented.
- (e) To involve the private sector and Non-governmental Organizations in agricultural extension services delivery.
- (f) To educate Agriculture and Livestock keepers on Policy, Laws, Rules and regulations.
- (g) To promote good use of inputs and implements in Agriculture and Livestock production.
- (h) To provide market information on livestock and Agriculture products.
- (i) To provide information on weather forecasting.
- (j) To provide Irrigation technology to the community in a participatory way

### **2.5.2 Natural Resources**

- (a) To promote conservation and sustainable use of natural resources.
  - (i) Establishment of council/village/group/individual forest reserves
  - (ii) Establishment of council/village/group/individual bee reserves
  - (iii) Establishment of community wildlife management areas (WMA)
  - (iv) Establishment of Api-agroforestry and afforestation programmes in villages
  - (v) Promotion of improved bee-keeping.
  - (vi) To promote fish farming.
  - (vii) To encourage natural regeneration of trees.
- (b) To ensure implementation of sectoral policies, Laws and by-laws
- (c) To enhance quality and quantity of natural resources products
- (d) To control wildlife.
- (e) To establish Council natural resources data base.

### **2.5.3 Cooperatives**

- (a) To support and promote co-operative education to members, leaders and the general public.
- (b) Inspection and audit of co-operative societies.
- (c) Sensitization and implementation of cooperative policy of 2002 and Act of 2003, rules and by-laws.
- (d) Initiation of cooperative reforms and gender sensitization.
- (e) Establishment and promotion of SACCOS and other cooperative societies to eradicate poverty.
- (f) Establishment of village community banks (VICOBA).
- (g) To link SACCOS and other cooperative societies with financial institutions.
- (h) To promote warehouse receipt system.

### **2.5.4 Health**

- (a) To reduce maternal and infant mortality rates.
- (b) To combat outbreaks of communicable diseases especially Malaria, cholera and meningitis.
- (c) To reduce the incidences of HIV/AIDS and STI.
- (d) To ensure availability of drugs, medical supplies and equipment.
- (e) To implement policies, rules and medical ethics.
- (f) To treat outpatients and inpatients.
- (g) To provide preventive services and promote environmental sanitation e.g. the use of insecticide treated nets (ITN).
- (h) To conduct community health education.
- (i) To promote community health fund (CHF).
- (j) To conduct supportive supervision to all health facilities.
- (k) To facilitate construction of dispensaries in each village and health centers in each ward.
- (l) To establish new centers for VCT's and PMTCT's.
- (m) To promote family planning education.
- (n) To conduct inspection of pharmacies
- (o) To conduct inspection on food premises

### **2.5.5 Community Development and Social Welfare**

- (a) To rise capacity on community based actions, socially, economically and its participation in development.
- (b) To ensure sustainable use of natural resources.
- (c) To facilitate the community in identification of their needs.
- (d) To implement community development policies and principles.
- (e) To eradicate poverty through formulation of women economic groups.
- (f) To educate community on the use of appropriate available technology e.g. energy saving cooking stoves, Rain Water Harvesting, improved beehives, Wheel barrows, storage and packaging facilities and value addition.
- (g) To streamline children/gender related issues in the community.
- (h) To sensitize the community to build improved houses.
- (i) To make resolution and counseling to families.
- (j) To rehabilitate and ensure the disabled acquire basic needs.
- (k) To supervise people under probation to reform their behavior.
- (l) To supervise children day care centers.

### **2.5.6 EDUCATION**

#### **(a) Secondary**

- i. To eradicate illiteracy
- ii. To ensure that all students who pass are enrolled and complete secondary education.
- iii. To ensure that adult education is provided effectively.
- iv. To supervise and provide conducive teaching and learning environment.
- v. To supervise and control teachers' ethics and students' discipline.
- vi. To implement national education policy, rules and regulation

#### **(b) Primary**

- i. To eradicate illiteracy
- ii. To ensure that all school aged children are enrolled in schools and complete in different levels-pre-primary and primary.
- iii. To ensure that adult education is provided effectively.
- iv. To supervise and provide conducive teaching and learning environment.

- v. To supervise and control teachers' ethics and pupils' discipline.
- vi. To implement educational policy, rules and regulations

#### **2.5.7 Water**

- (a) To provide safe and clean water to community in rural and urban areas.
- (b) To research on water resources availability, quality and quantity.
- (c) To ensure implementation of National water policy, laws, regulations and by-laws.
- (d) To collect hydrological, hydro geological and meteorological data.
- (e) To protect water resources.
- (f) To plan and implement water resources exploitation.
- (g) To plan and implement water resources exploitation.
- (h) To prepare, design and construct water projects.
- (i) To introduce affordable technology and low cost water pump machines.
- (j) To introduce and conduct trainings on rain water harvesting technology.
- (k) To collaborate with other stakeholders in water provision.

#### **2.5.8 Lands**

- (a) To conduct surveys and ensure approval of social facilities areas.
- (b) To raise awareness of the community on laws, Rules, Regulation, and guidelines ruling land matters
- (c) To promote land use planning.
- (d) To maintain/rehabilitate/ houses, office premises, Buildings owned by Dodoma Municipal council.
- (e) To facilitate PELUM to conduct surveys and issue certificate of title of customary rights of occupancy.
- (f) To prepare social facilities plan for the Dodoma Municipal council urban area
- (g) To value properties to cater for property taxation

### **2.5.9 Works**

- (a) To prepare and implement sustainable development plans for roads maintenance and construction involving all stakeholders.
- (b) To advice and supervise the maintenance of government plants and vehicles.
- (c) To advice and supervise government and private buildings construction in the Council.
- (d) To advice and make electrical installation in public buildings.
- (e) To ensure that laws, by-laws and regulations on roads safety, buildings and plants are adhered to.

### **2.5.10 Trade and Industry**

- (a) To provide education to the business Community on how to establish continuity and strategies on marketing Research for improving business,
- (b) Undertake business supervision and the use of trade and industry policy, laws, rules and Regulations.
- (c) To ensure every business community pays levy and fee according to their business.

### **2.5.11 Planning, Statistics and Monitoring**

- (a) To sensitize the community to participate in socio-economic development activities.
- (b) To plan, coordinate and follow up implementation of all development projects in the Council.
- (c) To ensure sustainable use of available resources.
- (d) To consolidate quarterly, biannual and annual physical progress reports.
- (e) To control expenditure of development projects.
- (f) To conduct social economic researches and studies.
- (g) To establish Council data base.
- (h) To monitor and evaluate all development projects.

### **2.5.12 Administration**

- (a) To implement labour Laws, Regulations, Rules, circulars and Orders.
- (b) To motivate and coordinate training to council staff.

- (c) To fill vacant posts.
- (d) To supervise council staff.
- (e) To coordinate council staff performance appraisal.
- (f) To keep and update human resources information system.
- (g) To supervise operation of the council registry.

#### **2.5.13 Finance**

- (a) To make follow up of revenue collection of the council's own sources.
- (b) To enact and enforce revenue by-laws.
- (c) To prepare monthly, quarterly, biannual and annual financial progress reports
- (d) To ensure each council department utilize funds according to the approved budget.
- (e) To identify new sources to broaden council revenue base.

#### **2.5.14 Internal Audit**

- (a) To review the internal control system of the council.
- (b) To ensure that the council's assets are safeguarded from losses of money all kinds arising there from.
- (c) To conduct routine Audit to discover waste, extravagance and inefficient administration, poor value for money and other causes.
- (d) To ensure reliability of financial and other management data developed from the council

#### **2.5.15 Legal Unit**

- (a) Preparation of legal documents and contracts
- (b) Legal representation in court of law
- (c) Preparing and making bylaws.
- (d) Providing legal advice to the council Director and department of the council

#### **2.5.16. Technology, Information, Communication and Relation Unit.**

- (a) To collect and write news
- (b) To short picture in different occasion
- (c) To prepare pamphlets, posters and brochures

- (d) To keep picture and news with service of the library and resources centre
- (e) To collect different data
- (f) To inspire relevant information to community about Municipal functions (Municipal Spokes man)
- (g) Protocol Officer
- (h) To participate in Municipal communities like secretariat in order to know all Municipal daily function.

#### **2.5.17 Procurement Management Unit (PMU)**

- (a) To manage all procurement and disposal by tender, activities of the council except adjudication and the award of contract.
- (b) To support the functioning of the tender Board
- (c) To implement the decision of the tender board
- (d) To act as secretariat to the tender board
- (e) To plan the procurement and disposal by tender activities
- (f) To recommend and disposal by tender procedures
- (g) To prepare all requirement for pre-tendering and post tendering
- (h) To prepare monthly and quarterly reports for the tender board

#### **2.5.18 Beekeeping unit**

- (a) To enable modern beekeeping practices within the area.
- (b) To increase the production of honey.
- (c) To increase the beeswax processing needs so as to meet international standards

## CHAPTER THREE

### EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Introduction

The Dodoma Municipal Council's External environmental context is made up of all the conditions and factors external to the Council that can positively or negatively affect its future development. This chapter reviews the external environment in order to identify the major strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges (SWOC). On the basis of the SWOCs, major strategic issues and key result areas that form the focus of the strategic plan have been identified.

#### 3.2 Global and Regional Environment

##### 3.2.1 Information and Communications Technology

- Increasing role of information and communication technology. The opportunities brought about by ICT e.g (Internet, Web, Computers) call for greater use thus improving the operations of the Council. The use of ICT will link the Council to the external world and enhance development. ICT infrastructure is key to be developed in the Council.

##### 3.2.2 International Conventions

###### *Convention of Biological Diversity*

The World Communities Growing Commitment to Sustainable Development inspired the Convention of Biological Diversity. It represents a dramatic step forward in the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and fair equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources. Tanzania is committed to the convention of Biological diversity.

###### *Environment and Development*

Tanzania participated in the 1992 Rio de Janeiro United Conference on Environment and Development which underscored the need for integration of environmental concerns and economic development; and adopted Agenda 21, a comprehensive programme of action forming the

basis for a new global partnership to halt and reverse the effects of environmental degradation and to promote sound and sustainable development in all countries.

### **3.3 National Developments**

#### **3.3.1 Tanzania's Vision 2025**

Dodoma Municipal Council's mandate is linked to Tanzania's long-term national goals and vision for the year 2025. The Vision focuses on:-

- (a) High quality services;
- (b) Peace, stability and unity;
- (c) Good governance;
- (d) Efficiency; and
- (e) Competitiveness of the country

#### **3.3.2 Public Service Reform Programme**

The Tanzania Public Service is undergoing a process of reform and transformation in its effort to institutionalize a culture of excellence and provide the general public with value for money services. This new culture and orientation contains core values that include quality, productivity, innovativeness, integrity, accountability, discipline and professionalism. The main focus of these efforts is to increase the efficiency and effectiveness in the management and administration of the public Service and to provide for a meaningful contribution towards achieving the targets and goals of the national development vision 2025.

#### **3.3.3 Local Government Reform Programme**

The United Republic of Tanzania has been implementing the Local Government Reform Programme since 1998-2008 (LGRP I) aiming to build capacities of LGA in to provide improved local public services in an efficient, transparent, accountable and equitable manner. Further to the achievements obtained in phase I of LGRP, the Government has initiated LGRP II with main focus on Decentralization by Devolution (2009-2014) to build on the achievements of LGRP 1. The main goal of LGRP II (D by D) is to accelerate equitable socio-economic development, public service delivery and

poverty across the country. LGRP II intends to address the following key issues:

- (a) Institutionalization of D by D in Government Operations
- (b) Human Resource Decentralization
- (c) Fiscal Decentralization
- (d) LGA Service Delivery Capacity and Effectiveness
- (e) Citizen's Understanding of Reforms Process and Assessment
- (f) Management and Accountability Capacity

The outcome of areas of LGRP II (D by D) takes full account of the issues and involves stakeholders in providing inputs to every outcome area. Dodoma Municipality is determined to implement the LGRP (D by D) through the strategic plan to attain the envisaged outcome.

### **3.3.4 MKUKUTA II**

#### **THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR GROWTH AND REDUCTION OF POVERTY –NSGRP (MKUKUTA)**

The government of Tanzania has been implementing the National strategy for growth and reduction of poverty –NSGRP (or MKUKUTA in its Kiswahili Acronym) I (2005/6-2009/10) and MKUKUTA II (2010/11-2014) with the main focus of accelerating economic growth, reduction of poverty, improving the standard of living and social welfare of the people of Tanzania as well as good governance and accountability. MKUKUTA is the vehicle for realizing Tanzania's Development Vision 2025, the MDG and the aspirations of the ruling Party Manifesto. The Dodoma Strategic Plan is a framework to facilitate the implementation of key National Policies MKUKUTA included. Under the incumbent **Strategic Plan I** (2009/2012) Dodoma Municipal Council was able to make a significant achievement in the implementation of MKUKUTA Goals by improving delivery of services in health, education, infrastructure (road network, rural water and sanitation) and good governance. The envisaged **Strategic Plan II** (2012/13 - 2016/17) is a framework to guide the DMC to accelerate the poverty reduction growth as per MKUKUTA II by implementing pro-poor interventions and addressing implementation bottlenecks.

### **3.3.5 Economic and Political Aspects**

The Tanzania economy is projected to continue on a growth path having registered a growth rate above 5 per cent over the last years. It is projected that in the next five years, the national economy will grow by 6 per cent. Despite this optimism, funding to the Public Sector will still remain depressed over the plan period due to numerous national competing demands, including external debt servicing. This trend will have a negative impact on the ability of Dodoma Municipal Council to fulfill its obligations as it relies on the Treasury for more than 90 per cent to meet its obligations.

### **3.3.6 The National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty**

National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty is designed to implement the aspirations of Tanzania Development Vision 2025. It targets to reduce poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation and gender disparities by 2015. It articulates strategies for poverty reduction and sustainable development in the following three broad areas:

- (a) Growth and reduction of income poverty
- (b) Improvements of quality of life and social well being
- (c) Governance and accountability

### **3.3.7 The National Public Private Partnership (PPP) Policy (2009)**

The Government recognizes the role of private sector in bringing about socio-economic development through investments. Public-Private Partnership (PPP) frameworks provides important instrument for attracting investments. Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) have been identified as viable means to effectively address Constraints of financing, management and maintenance of public goods and services. Additionally, PPPs can enable the Government to fulfill its responsibilities in efficient delivery of socio-economic goods and services by ensuring efficiency, effectiveness, accountability, quality and outreach of services.

### **Main Objective of PPPs**

The main objective is to promote private sector participation in the provision of resources for PPPs enterprises in terms of investment capital, managerial skills and technology.

### **The Specific Objectives include:**

- i. To develop an enabling legal and institutional framework to guide investments in PPPs;
- ii. To implement effective strategy showing specific obligations and rights for various stakeholders;
- iii. To introduce fair, equitable, transparent, competitive and cost-effective procurement processes for PPPs;
- iv. To adopt operational guidelines and criteria for PPPs
- v. To attract resources for development of PPPs;
- vi. To develop institutional capacities for technical analysis and negotiation of PPPs and associated contracts; and
- vii. To establish efficient and quality socio-economic PPPs.

Dodoma Municipal Council intends to strengthen partnership with the private sector and other stakeholders in the course of implementing the DM CSP II in order to accelerate delivery of socio-economic goods and services by ensuring efficiency, effectiveness, accountability, quality and outreach of services.

### **3.3.8 Relevant Laws**

#### **Environmental Management Act (No. 20 of 2004)**

The Environmental Management Act, No 20 of 2004 underscores the need to focus on “state of the environment and actual and future threats to the environment, including any emissions to water, air or land as well as disposal and storage of hazardous waste”. Dodoma Municipal Council being one of the key stakeholders should contribute to the formulation and implementation of environmental conservation and management.

**(a) Fisheries Act (2003)**

This Act focuses on management and enforcement of fishing aqua culture development and conservation of fish and fish habitat.

**(b) Forest Acts (2002)**

This Act stresses the development and implementation of management plans, Community-Based Forest Management including (Community Forest Reserves) and permitting and licensing of forest uses.

**(c) Business License Act (No. 25 of 1972)**

The Act regulates business undertakings and promotes adherence to business laws and procedures by the business sector.

**(d) The Land Act No. 4 (1999)**

The act aims at ensuring that existing rights recognized long-standing occupation or use of land are clarified and secured by the law so as to facilitate an equitable distribution and access to land by all citizens. It also aims at ensuring that land is used productively and that any such use complies with the Principles of Sustainable Development.

**3.3.9 Relevant Sectoral Policies**

**(a) National Water Policy (2002)**

Key priority issues include lack of accessible, good quality water for both Urban and Rural inhabitants and deterioration of systems and its impact on biodiversity as well as water pricing.

**(b) The National Energy Policy (2003)**

The policy accords emphasis on the need to ensure availability of reliable and affordable energy supplies and their use in a rational and sustainable manner in order to support national development.

**(c) The National Fisheries Sector Policy and Strategy Statement (1997)**

The Policy supports the conservation and protection of the environment related to fish resources.

**(d) Land Policy (1997)**

The aim of the policy is to improve social welfare by providing and managing proper land use plans so as to cater for residential, economic, commercial and other needs.

**(e) HIV/AIDS Policy (Nov. 2001)**

The overall goal of the National Policy on HIV/AIDS is to provide a framework for multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder leadership and coordination of the National Multi-sectoral response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

**(f) National Education Policy (1995)**

The National Education Policy of 1995 has the following objectives:

- Increase school enrolment
- Equal access to education facilities

**(g) The National health Policy(2007)**

The National Health Policy has the following objectives:

- To reduce the number of deaths from preventable diseases and increase the life expectancy of Tanzania
- To provide health services nearer to the people. Every 100,000 people per Council Hospital, 50,000 people for a Health Centre and 10,000 people per dispensary.
- To ensure equal access of health services to all people
- To provide health education on preventable diseases and strengthen Primary Health Care.

**(h) The National Agriculture and Livestock Policy (1997)**

The National Policy on Agriculture aims at providing quality services nearer to the people in order to increase livestock and agricultural output, in collaboration with the private sector.

**(i) The National Road Policy (2003)**

The National Roads Policy aims at giving top priority to the improvement of infrastructure and provision of regular maintenance.

**(j) National Water Policy (2002)**

The National Water Policy aims at providing adequate, safe and clean water nearer to the people in less than 400m, by the year 2025.

**(k) National Forest Policy (1998)**

The National forest Policy insists on effective use of wild animals and wet land areas by improving management on forest areas in order to ensure sustainability of the particular resource.

**(l) The National Trade Policy (2003)**

The objective of the National Trade Policy is to enable Tanzanians identify ways and means of navigating through a viable and steady path towards competitive export-led growth for the realization of the goal of poverty eradication.

**(m) The National Community Development and Gender Policy(2003)**

The National policy on Community Development and Gender believes that every citizen has the right to own property, participate in development activities and have equal access to social services provided.

**(n) The National Co-operative Policy (2002)**

The National Policy on Co-operatives aims at establishing, strengthening and developing sustainable co-operative societies in order to fulfill the needs of the people socially and economically.

**(o) Tanzania National Youth Policy (2007)**

Tanzania National Youth Policy 2007 defines young men and women from the age group of 15 to 35 years. The main objective of the policy is to empower, facilitate and guide youth and other stakeholders in the implementation of youth development issues. The policy is expected to be achieved through the following activities:

- a) Facilitate youth to acquire skills and competence for employment
- b) Youths to accept responsibilities and enable them to practice good values, ethics and good conduct
- c) Create conducive environment for youth to participate in decision making
- d) Enhance establishment and utilization of youth friendly social services

**3.4 Task Environment**

The task environment (i.e. the day-to-day interactions of Dodoma Municipal Council) includes Central Government (PORALG, RAS, DAS), Development Partners and CSOs as the main partners.

**3.4.1 Government Support**

The Central Government is committed to supporting the LGAs in fulfillment of their core mission functions through financial and moral support, advice policy making coordination, supervision, follow up and evaluation. The Government also supports the LGAs reform programme.

**3.4.2 Development Partners**

Like other Councils in Tanzania, Dodoma Municipality has significant opportunities for attracting development partners/actors directing their efforts towards poverty reduction. Thus the survey revealed that there are several development partners/actors operating in the Council. It can also be seen from the annex that every development actor had a contribution towards socio-economic development through providing several support such as material and training support. These actors fall into different categories further such as Ministries, regional authority, local authority, and

Local and International actors. It can also be noted that each category of actor has their specific roles, the situation that ensures that there is no interference or duplication of activities into one area. For instance; Ministry is the policy setter and provider of grants to the regional and Council level while, Region has a role of giving advice and directives from the local authorities, while Local authority (Council) is a supervisor of the implementation of policies and directives.

The Municipal Council has also got the role of mobilizing and organizing other actors in the Council, and give feedback report to the region and to the Ministry. Local level are the implementers of the policies and directives, however, the community has a role of identifying their own problems and needs which are to be solved by actors through bottom up approach. Both local institutions (i.e. Local NGOs, FBO, CBO, SACCOS and schools) and international institutions (i.e. NGOs, international development agencies) have the roles of supporting the implementation of the policy through provision of socio-economic services like health services, formal and/or informal education and capital generation.

Table 39 revealed that there are about 52 development partners in the Municipal. These partners operate either at International or Local level. To this effect, 57.7% operates at local level, 21% operates at international level and 11.5% operate at National level. It can also be seen from Table 25 that those partners operating at local level mainly deal with promotion of entrepreneurship (i.e. training on livestock keeping and gardening, handcraft skills), provision of health services and environmental conservation, development partners operation at international level mainly concentrated on agriculture and food security, health and to some extent primary education. Therefore, it is concluded that when looking at a glance these development actors found or working in the Council seem to have covered a broad pace of developmental issues. People in the Council are required to ensure that they utilize such opportunity so as to attain sustainable development. Table 1 shows Development Partners in Dodoma Municipal Council.

**Table 1: Development Partners and other key Stakeholders**

S/N	Partners	Objectives	Level of Action
1	IFAD	Support agricultural activities and social responsibilities	International
2	CMSR	Decrease morbidity through improvement of water, health and hygienic behavior	International
3	WFP	Control food shortage (food security) and providing food aid	International
4	WORLD VISION	Assistance to community based development programmes in social services, Agriculture, economic and environment.	International
5	AFRICARE	Maternal and Child morbidity and mortality through improved nutrition malaria control and Family Planning	International
6	DANIDA	Raise education standard	International
7	ITI	Reduction of eye diseases such as trachoma	International
8	MINISTRIES	Set policies	Central Government
9	Regional Authority (Regional Secretariat)	Provision of advisory services to all sectors in local levels authorities	Regional
10	Local Authority	Implementation of policies and maintain supervision	Council to sub village level
11	Local Institutions; -YWCA	Self reliance to youth	Local
12	-DCT	Provision of social services and aids (Health, education and worship)	Local
13	RENATA (Women tailoring)	Self reliance to women	Local
14	SULUNGAI (Women gardening)	Self reliance to women	Local
15	WASTARA	Raise standard of living	Local
16	FARAJA	HIV/AIDS	Local
17	Livestock cooperative	Improve Livestock breeding and poverty reduction	Local

S/N	Partners	Objectives	Level of Action
18	WEMA	Improve nutrition and raising individual's income	Local
19	MKOMBOZI BEE KEEPING	Raise individual's income	Local
20	AMCOs GROUP	Increase food production	Local
21	BEGA KWA BEGA GROUP	Self reliance	Local
22	WENEZI	Environmental conservation	Local
23	KISEDET	Youths empowerment on self reliance activities and raising income	Local
24	SACCOS	Raise capital and reduce poverty	Local
25	DONET	Sensitization into participatory involvement in conservation and other environmental protection by individuals, groups and institutions	Regional
26	AFNET	Combating malaria	National
27	TAWLA	Support women on human rights and laws	National
28	TASAF	Poverty reduction and support Social Services	National
29	TANAPA	Conserve wildlife societies and support social services to the neighbor villages	National
30	Dodoma Environmental Management Trust Fund (DEMAT)	Support to marginalized groups and environmental protection	Local
31	Dodoma Development Association (DODEA)	Promotion of community participatory involvement in identification, planning and implementation of priority problems related to poverty eradication	Local
32	Earth Greenery Activities Japan	Achievement in food sufficiency through improvement of socio-economic activities through community participation.	International

S/N	Partners	Objectives	Level of Action
	(EGAJ)		
33	Gender Network for Dodoma Region (GENDER)	Women empowerment, gender sensitization and awareness	Local
34	INADES Formation Tanzania (FTZ)	Support to farmers' organizations in Networking, Land use Management, Marketing	Local
35	AGAPE Development Organization (ADO)	Service to street children, orphans and widows, through food shelter, education, counseling and health provision.	Local
36	WAMMA	Provision of clean and safe water and education on environmental sanitation through self reliance	Local
37	Saidia Wazee Tanzania (SAWATA) Tawi la Dodoma	Income improvement of elderly people in the Municipality of Dodoma through skills training and provision of loans for productive projects. Provision of necessities to needy elderlies.	Local
38	Makole Community Development Programme (MCDP)	Improvement of life quality of Makole people, creation of awareness to AIDS, support to disabled and helpless women.	Local
39	Kilimo Hai Tanzania (KIHATA)	To promote the ecology through friendly farming and sustainable of utilization of the natural resources	Local
41	Association for Business Women in Dodoma	Health improvement to pregnant women and to conduct post natal care to mothers	Local
42	MIGESADO-Dodoma Biogas Project	Biogas plant dissemination through research and construction	Local
43	Youth Empowerment and Food Production Foundation (YEFOFO)	Involvement of unemployed youths and women on gainful economic activities management through utilization of local resources	Local
44	Dodoma Micro-projects	Sustainable improvement of living conditions of the power strata of the regions population	Local

S/N	Partners	Objectives	Level of Action
	Programme (DMPP)		
45	Anglican Church of Tanzania (ACT)	Promotion of awareness and capacity building to all 16 Dioceses of the Church in Development issues.	National
46	Community Based Initiatives - For Poverty Eradication (CBI)	Poverty eradication through grassroots initiatives	Local
47	Helen Keller International Tanzania (HKI)	Involvement in fighting against eye blindness through treatment	International
48	International Community for the relief of starvation and suffering	Assistance in increased crop yields (Food security improvement) Health and nutrition improvement, Environmental improvement, water and education, improvement through community involvement	International
49	Support Tanzania on Poverty Alleviation (STOP)	Mobilization of resources for economic activities for the disadvantaged groups' Environmental degradation irrigation through community participation.	National
50	Water Aid	Support to the people of Dodoma Region on improvement of their water supply and sanitation	International
51	Love and Hope (Tumaini Centre)	Rehabilitation of assembled street children and provision of education to them. Community education on the problem of street children.	Local
52	CCI(Centre for Community Initiatives)	Facilitating Savings and Credit groups, Development of squatters, Low cost housing, Building of good latrines, and supports community policing.	International
53	Capital Development Authority (CDA)	Urban planning, land (plots) surveying of residential and investments	Local
54	MAMADO (Maji na Maendeleo Dodoma.	To support communities in Dodoma Region to improve their lives through the provision of water supply services, environmental sanitation and promotion of hygiene education in a sustainable manner	Local

## CHAPTER FOUR

### INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS

#### **4.1 Agro-Ecological Zone**

##### **4.1.1 Topography, soil and natural vegetation**

The Municipality stands on an upland plateau with an altitude ranging between 900 – 1000m above sea level with beautiful stony hills such as Imagi, Isanga, Mkalama and Mlimwa. These hills are also known as inselbergs. Soil in Dodoma Municipality is considered to be of relatively low fertility, deficient in organic matter, moderate to poor permeability, shallow depth, and salt content is generally high and in some areas, salt pans form under the top soil. The soils are sand clay, sand loam and clay which are reddish-brown or dark loam.

Dodoma Municipality has a number of gullies, hills and valleys. Examples of hills are Chigongwe, Mahungu, Lugala and Nala. It is also noted that between hills, there are flat areas which often become water lodged during the rain season thereby forming seasonal streams. In the Western part of the council for example, Chihoni feeds water into the four dams namely Nala, Chihoni, Ilamba and Segu.

There are no permanent rivers in the Council but gullies and seasonal streams which, during the rainy seasons, collect water from surrounding hills to swampy areas. These gullies are very potential for gardening after the rain season has set in. In the present situation, water from these gullies is mainly being used for domestic activities. Only a few individuals use it for irrigation.

Further, drainage system Dodoma Municipality was improved by Capital Development Authority (CDA) in earlier 1980's. Such features can be seen at Miyuji, Hazina, Makole and Kikuyu Wards. Within the Council, there are also water reservoirs such as those at Biringi in Tambukareli while oxidation ponds are located at Swaswa in Makole Ward.

#### 4.1.2 Area and Land uses

Dodoma Municipality has an area of 2,769 square kilometers. Table 2 shows the status of land use.

**Table 2: Land use in the Council**

<i>Use</i>	<b>Area (ha)</b>
Residential Area	1,522,950
forestry	26,731
Agriculture	85,945
Livestock	65,337
Water bodies	4,838
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,769,000</b>

With respect to land uses, Dodoma Municipal council, in collaboration with the Capital Development Authority (CDA) plan for the proper use of available land. **Appendix 1** of this document shows building plots controlled by Dodoma Municipal council and the associated contribution of revenue to the council.

#### 4.1.3 Climate

##### (a) Rainfall

Dodoma Municipality is a semiarid area, characterized by a marked seasonal rainfall distribution with a long dry season starting from late April to late November and a short wet season starting late November to the end of April. Average rainfall ranges from 550mm to 600mm per annum, although there are extremes like 743.3 mm (2000) and 365.7 mm (2005). Most parts of the Council experience uni-modal rain season during the remaining months. The area also receives low rainfall and the rains are generally unpredictable associated with temperature fluctuations as shown in Table 3.

**Table 3: Rainfall and temperature distribution**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Months</b>												<b>Tota I</b>
	<b>J</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	
Mean rainfall in mm.	131.9	112.9	109.7	51.8	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.8	25.3	126.8	566.8
Max. Temp.in °C	29.3	29.4	29.4	28.7	28.1	27.1	26.4	27.3	29.0	30.6	31.2	30.2	346.7
Min. temp. in °C	18.6	18.6	18.4	17.9	16.5	14.0	13.6	14.2	15.3	16.8	18.3	18.8	201.0

**Source:** TMA Central Zone 2010

### **(b) Temperature**

The average temperatures vary from 20°C in July to - 30°C in November. Generally, the Council experiences both high and low temperature. The highest temperature is 31°C while the lowest temperature is 13°C (Table 3).

### **(c) Wind speed**

In the Council, winds usually blows across the Municipal from southeast to northwest of the Council. The semi-arid nature of the area is a result of the dry wind. The wind speed increases in July with the strongest winds occurring on October. Wind speed is usually high in dry season compared to wet season. Records about wind speed shows that an annual average daily wind speed is 1.1 meter per seconds. Average monthly maximum and minimum wind speeds per day are 1.68 meter per second (September) and 0.64 meter per seconds (February). During wind season, wind speed exceeds 1.2 meter per seconds starting from August to December.

## **4.2 Economic Activities**

### **4.2.1 Minerals**

Several minerals are available in this Council. Those minerals are gypsum, gold and salt. These mining activities include extraction of building materials such as stone, gravels, aggregates and sand. Small-scale miners do these activities by using hand tools.

### **4.2.2 Fisheries**

Fisheries activities take place in Hombolo dam and fishing is done at a small scale by artisanal fishermen for the purpose of food and earning of income, fish products from the dam are not only consumed by the neighboring villages of Hombolo, Ipala, and Zepisa but are also exported to the external markets including the neighboring Chamwino District.

**Table 4: Fish Production in Hombolo dam.2005/2006-2009/2010**

No	Year	Production/Kg	Value (Tshs)	Comments
1	2005/2006	-	-	Fishing activities were closed.
2	2006/2007	3,912	3,526,000	-
3	2007/2008	3,827	4,208,700	-
4	2008/2009	4,680	5,616,040	-
5	2009/2010	4,366	5,329,200	-

#### 4.2.3 Forestry

Dodoma Municipal council in collaboration to the Capital Development Authority (CDA), HADO, and DONET is making efforts to ensure environmental protection and conservation. This is done through a forestation and reforestation practices which involve tree planting. Table 5 shows the status of tree planting in Dodoma Municipal Council from year 2005/2006 to 2009/2010.

**Table 5: Status of tree planting in Dodoma Municipal council**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
2005/06	1,500,000	736,400	49
2006/07	1,500,000	880,798	58
2007/08	1,500	755,600	50.37
2008/09	1,500	672,410	44.83
2009/10	638,370	638,370	42.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,500,000</b>	<b>3,683,575</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### 4.2.4 Wild Life

Dodoma Municipality has no potential wild life resources, though a small number of wild animals is found such as lesser Kudu, pig, Dikidik, Bush pig, common Dukes, Impala, Birds and reptiles. Conservation of wild life is done locally though we expect to provide conservation education to the local people who live in rural areas where the wild animals are found.

#### 4.2.5 Bee-keeping

Bee-keeping activities are done purposely for the production of honey and wax. For instance, in year 2010, total of 75,000 kilograms of honey worth Tanzania shillings 37,500,000 were produced. Table 6 shows wax and honey production in Dodoma Municipal council.

**Table 6: Wax and honey production in Dodoma Municipal council**

Year	Product (Kgs)		Value (Tshs)	
	Honey	Wax	Honey	Wax
2005/06	16,000	4,500	32,000,000	8,100,000
2006/07	14,000	3,800	36,250,000	8,740,000
2007/08	16,800	4,200	36,250,000	12,600,000
2008/09	21,000	6,000	84,000,000	18,000,000
<b>2009/10</b>	13,900	3,720	63,940,000	17,112,000

#### 4.2.6 Agriculture

Agricultural activities are conducted in all 37 wards of the Council. Major food crops are millets, sorghum, maize, beans etc; major cash crops are sorghum, sunflower, and groundnuts etc. Table 7 shows production of food crops and cash crops for seasons 2009/10 and 2010/11.

**Table 7: Crop production 2009/10 and 2010/11**

Crop	Production					
	2009/2010			2010/2011		
A : Food crop	Area(ha)	MT	Value (000Tshs)	Area (ha)	MT	Value (000Tshs)
Millet	23,606	11,803	7,081,000	26,370	184,459	21,096,000
Sorghum	19,283	7,713	4,627,000	11,556	10,400	18,320,000
Maize	28,157	2,178	762,300	7,492	3,746	1,685,700
Cowpeas	1166	1049	681,850	956	860	559000
Cassava	13,168	13168	6584000	9408	9408	4704000
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,046</b>	<b>21,694</b>	<b>12,470,300</b>	<b>45,418</b>	<b>198,605</b>	<b>41,101,700</b>
<b>B: Commercial crops</b>						
Grapes	986	6,530	6,530,000	589	2,651	3,976,500
Simsim	4,419	884	442,000	5,775	4,555	-
Sunflower	10,176	4,070	2,442,000	11354	9177	6,157,767
Ground nuts	12,892	6,446	11,602,800	10,832	8,475	16,950,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,473</b>	<b>17,930</b>	<b>21,016,800</b>	<b>28,550</b>	<b>24,858</b>	<b>27,084,267</b>

The economy of Dodoma Municipality relies basically on agriculture, livestock keeping and minor small scale industries in the District. The Agriculture sector employs more than 70% of the population residing in the Council. Most of the farmers rely on subsistence farming which result in small production hence low income. Crop production is ranked as first vital economic activity and livestock keeping as a second in rural wards of the Municipal. Apart from arable farming and livestock keeping, natural resource sector is another important sector in which people depend for their livelihoods. However, in most parts of the Council, agriculture is characterized by low productivity due to unfavorable climatic conditions. Major food crops in the Municipal are maize, millet and sorghum. The main cash crops are sunflower, simsim, groundnuts, tomatoes and vine grapes. The Municipal Council encourages farmers to cultivate drought resistant crops especially bulrush millet, sorghum and cassava.

Agricultural production in the Municipal is dominated by traditional farming practices which typically depend on rain fed, farmers' local knowledge and experience. Irrigation schemes are very uncommon except in few places such as Vilonje, Zuzu, Gawaye and Mkoyo. In these areas, green vegetables, tomatoes, egg plants are grown after rain season. The scheme helps farmers to generate income.

Generally, farmers produce at subsistence level, this is largely contributed by use of poor farming tools such as hand hoes for tilling land. Some individuals residing in Dodoma town have farms in Makutupora, Kibaigwa and other distant places popular in maize production. On the other hand, grape is a very important cash crop in the Municipal. Mpunguzi, Hombolo and Mbabala wards are the major grape production areas.

#### **4.2. 7 Livestock Keeping**

livestock keeping is another important sector in which people depend on for their livelihood such as cows, goats, sheep, chicken are shown in Table 8. Facts show that cows and chicken contribute a large percentage in the earning of livestock keepers.

**Table 8: Livestock production**

<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Value (Tshs)</b>
Cattle	Meat (kilo)	2,206,260	8,825,040,000
	Milk (lita)	150,000	105,000,000
	Leather (number)	25,956	77,868,000
	Cheese (kilo)	524,534	2,898,136,000
Goat/sheep	Meat (kilo)		
	Leather (number)	56,830	56,830,000
Chicken	Eggs (number)	5,028,571	10,057,140,000
	Meat (number)	6,000,000	36,000,000
Swans	Eggs (number)	78,624	7,862,400
	Meat (number)	360	720,000

Dodoma municipal council tries her level best to maintain livestock health through maintenance of livestock infrastructure.

Apart from its importance in economic terms, this sector is a major source of protein (meat, milk and eggs). The most important types of livestock are cattle, goats, sheep and chicken. The dominant breed of cattle, goat and sheep population is Short Horned Zebu, Small East African and Red Maasai respectively.

Production systems are mostly traditional. The majority of those who raise livestock under this system are agro pastoralists. The system is the main source of milk and red meat. In the villages, extensive mode of production is a prominent method of livestock husbandry, where livestock rely on large areas of natural pastures. Another method is semi intensive which is mainly practiced in areas close to Dodoma town because of the bylaw for livestock movement restricts in town. Table 9 shows the status of Livestock facilities in Dodoma Municipal council.

**Table 9: Number of Livestock Facilities in the Municipal**

Type	Facilities/Infrastructures			State of Available Facilities	
	Required	Available	Shortage	Working	Not Working
Dips	-	14	-	13	11
Livestock market	8	7	1	7	-
Veterinary centres	4	4	-	-	4
Abattoir	1	1	-	1	-
Slaughter slabs	10	7	3	7	-
Permanent crushes	37	0	37	-	-
Stock routes	4	4	-	4	-
Holding ground	4	1	3	1	-
Hide sheds	10	1	9	1	-
Poultry units	1	1	-	1	-

#### 4.2.7 Industries

Industries activities that are taking place are small-scale industries that including 9 industries of refined cooking oils and one industry of making chinks. Availability of data concerning productions in sector was very difficult to be obtained due to lack of records keeping at Municipal council. However, some data related to grape production industries were obtained as indicated in Table 10.

**Table 10: Status of Grape Production in Dodoma Municipality, 2010**

Category	Amount
Area under cultivation (ha)	854.5
Number of villages producing grapes	14
Number of households producing grapes	866
Grape production tons/per ha (efficiency)	7.5
District grape production/year	6408.5
Number of farmer improving vineyard	291
Grape production cooperatives (tan)	1
Extension officers working on grape production village	14
Grape production villages without extension officers	NIL

**Source:** Municipal Agricultural Office, (2011)

**Table 11: Institution Purchasing Grapes**

<b>Processing Plants</b>	<b>Installed capacity (liters)</b>	<b>Utilized capacity liters (2005/2006)</b>	<b>% of Utilization</b>
TAVICO	240,000	180,000	75
CETAWICO	150,000	97,500	67.5
BIHAWANA	60,000	24,000	40
HOMBOLO MISSION	60,000	10,000	16.65
ALKO ENTERPRICES	80,000	80,000	100
VEYULA	10,000	10,000	100
TANWINE	200,000	NIL	NIL
VRTC MAKUTUPORA	2,000	2,000	100
MWINDONDA	1,000	500	50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>803,000</b>	<b>404,000</b>	<b>50.3</b>

**Source:** Municipal Agricultural Office,

### **4.3 Production Impact**

The productions quantities stated above have substantially contribution in jobs acquisition and in the Council earnings. Average per capital earn of Dodoma Municipal council's resident is estimated to 170 US dollars. According to this situation it shows that may people in this Council are living in poverty and well will advance when we will be able to cross the international poverty line of 750 US dollar per year.

### **4.4 Dodoma Municipal Council Administrative Structure**

#### **4.4.1 Political Organization**

There are 7 political parties, which are CCM, CHADEMA, CUF, UPDP, NCCR-MAGEUZI, UDP and TLP. Representative in the Council is by means of democratic election. There are also 50 councilors among them 37 are elected from wards and 13 are appointed by the National election commission (Women special seats). There are 39 villages and 100 Mitaa'. There are also 222 hamlets.

The Mayor who also is a Chairperson of full council Meeting is a top leader. Council Executive Director (MD) is a chief executive and secretary to the Full council. The Full council has final decision (authority) as stipulated in Act No 7 of Local Governments Authorities of 1982.

There are several committees, which are under Council such as ward's development committee under chairperson of elected councilor of a respective ward. The ward's executive officer is chief executive as well as a secretary of development committee of the ward. Members of ward's development committee are all elected villages and Mitaa council's chairpersons in respective wards. All experts in various sectors who are in the respective wards are invited members to this committee. At village level there are village councils, which are headed by an elected village chairperson; village executive officer is a chief executive as well as a secretary of village council. Village's council consists of 25 elected members from the respective village. All experts in various sectors who work in the village are ex-official members in the village council. Whereas at Mitaa level, there are Mitaa committees headed by Mtaa chairperson, Mtaa Executive Officer who is the chief executive as well as the secretary to the committee

#### **4.4.2 Administrative Structure and Gender**

Dodoma Municipality is administratively divided into 4 divisions, 37 wards, 39 villages, 100 Mitaa and 222 Hamlets. There is 1 election constituency which is Dodoma Urban. The Council Executive Director (DED) who is appointed by the Minister responsible for Local Government is a chief executive of the council. 13 heads of departments (see Table 11) assist the Council Executive Director (MD). The Council has a total of 2,731 employees among them 737 (27%) are male and 1994 (73%) are female. The transport facilities (assets) to assist or facilitate effective accomplishment of administrative tasks in Dodoma Municipal Council are also shown in **Appendix 2** of this document.

**Table 12: Employees by sector and gender**

S/NO	DEPARTMENT	Employees			Heads of Department by Sex
		M	F	Total	
1	Administration and Finance	124	116	240	M
2	Health	58	244	302	M
3	Trade	17	26	43	M
4	Primary Education	391	1182	1573	F
5	Secondary Education	316	461	777	M
6	Works and Fire	6	33	39	M
7	Agriculture, Irrigation and Co-operative	19	21	40	F
8	Community Development and social Welfare	13	32	45	F
9	Planning, Statistics and Monitoring	2	5	7	M
10	Water	8	6	14	M
11	Livestock and Fishing	39	19	58	-
12	Environmental and Sanitation	38	24	62	-
13	Town planning and Land	8	3	11	-
<b>SECTION</b>					
1	Legal Unit	1	4	5	F
2	Internal Audit	3	-	3	-
3	Procurement Management Unit (PMU)	5	6	11	-
4	Bee-keeping	2	-	2	-
5	Technology, Information, Communication and Relation unit	1	1	2	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,051</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>3,234</b>	

The councils conducts its works through committee and there are 4 standing committees that are Finance and Administrations, Economic, Education and Health Affairs committee, Town Planning and Environmental committee and AIDS prevention committee.

**Table 13: ESTABLISHMENT AND STRENGTH FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2012**

S/NO	DEPARTMENT	ESTABLISHMENT	STAFF AVAILABLE	POST TO BE FILLED
1	Administration and Finance	291	240	51
2	Health	307	302	5
3	Trade	45	43	2
4	Primary Education	1573	1573	0
5	Secondary Education	1205	777	428
6	Works and Fire	52	39	13
7	Agriculture, Irrigation and Co-operative	40	40	0
8	Community Development	45	45	0
9	Planning, Statistics and Monitoring	7	7	0
10	Water	15	14	1
11	Livestock and Fishing	59	58	1
12	Environmental and Sanitation	69	62	7
13	Town planning and Land	14	12	12
<b>SECTION</b>				
1	Legal Unit	5	5	0
2	Internal Audit	4	3	1
3	Procurement Management Unit (PMU)	12	11	1
4	Bee-keeping	3	2	1
5	Technology, Information, Communication and Relation unit	3	2	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,749</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>314</b>

## 4.5 Social Services

### 4.5.1 Education sector

#### (a) Primary Education

Dodoma Municipal Council has **106** Primary Schools. Among them **92** are public owned Schools and **14** private owned Schools. The tables below shows number of Pupils and Teachers by sex for Public and Private owned Schools as well as buildings and furniture. Table 13, 14 and 15 shows the status of education sector in Dodoma Municipal Council in year 2010

**Table 14: Number of Pupils by sex for Public and Private owned Schools**

S/N	Institutions	Number of Pupils		Total
		Boys	Girls	
1	Government owned	33,139	33,667	66,806
2	Private owned	2,070	2,687	4,757
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35,209</b>	<b>36,354</b>	<b>71,563</b>

Source: Dodoma Municipal Primary Education Office, 2011

**Table 15: Number of Primary Teachers for Public and Private owned Schools**

S/N	Institutions	Number of Teachers		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Government owned	391	1,182	1,573
2	Private owned	102	78	180
	<b>Total</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,753</b>

Source: Dodoma Municipal Primary Education Office, 2011

**Table 16: Number of Buildings and Furniture in Secondary Schools.**

S/N	Areas of Improvement	Quantity required	Quantity available	Shortage
1	Classrooms	1,671	864	807
2	Teachers houses	1,573	143	1,430
3	Desks	22,269	10,622	11,647
4	Latrine holes	3,009	942	2,067

Source: Dodoma Municipal Primary Education Office, 2011

### (b) Secondary Education

Dodoma Municipal Council has **50** Secondary Schools of which **36** are Public/community owned and **14** Private Schools. **3** Secondary Schools among **36** Public Secondary Schools are boarding and the rest are day schools (**Boarding Secondary Schools** include Bihawana, Dodoma and Msalato Girls Secondary school).

**Table 17: Number of Secondary Teachers for Public and Private owned Schools**

S/N	Institutions	Number of Teachers		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Government owned	386	318	704
2	Private owned	278	63	341
	<b>Total</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>1,045</b>

**Table 18: Number of Buildings and Furniture in Secondary Schools.**

S/N	Areas of Improvement	Quantity required	Quantity available	Shortage
1	Classrooms	600	361	239
2	Teachers houses	726	58	668
3	Desks	18,085	13,058	5,027
4	Latrine holes	904	364	540
5	Teacher's chairs	726	127	599
6	Teacher's tables	726	160	566
7	Teacher's toilets	120	69	51
8	Libraries	36	3	33
9	Dining Halls	36	3	33
10	Administration blocks	36	7	29
11	Chemistry Laboratory	36	3	33
12	Physics Laboratory	36	3	33
13	Biology Laboratory	36	3	33
14	Language laboratory	36	0	36
15	Geography laboratory	36	0	36
16	Computer laboratory	36	2	34
17	Stores	36	6	30

**Source:** Dodoma Municipal Secondary Education Office (2012).

**Table 19: Number of Pupils by sex for Public and Private owned Schools**

S/NO	Institutions	Number of students		Total
		Boys	Girls	
1	Private owned	9,719	7,823	17,542
2	Private owned	3,226	3,053	6,279
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,945</b>	<b>10,876</b>	<b>23,821</b>

**Source:** Dodoma Municipal Secondary Education Office, 2012

#### 4.5.2 Water sector

##### 4.5.2.1 Water supply & sanitation

Water supply coverage is only 50% in rural areas and about 70% (as per PRSP Progress Report 2001) in urban centres. Out of the 48.5% rural water supply coverage, 30 percent is partially regular. Data on the incidence of water-borne, water-related and water-washed diseases indicate that these are prevalent where people use contaminated water or have little water for daily use. Such diseases account for over half of the diseases affecting the population. Thus, the rural poor have limited access to clean water for sanitation and domestic consumption.

There are 40 villages in the Municipality with 34 deep water wells, 80 shallow water wells, 2 dams, 1 natural spring and 5 wind mills. A total number of 238,383 people live in the rural areas, of which 166,868 (70%) people have access to clean and safe water. The operation of these water schemes is being done by the community themselves, through their contributions.

Dodoma Municipality depends on underground water drawn from Mzakwe Basin. This basin is 30km north of Dodoma town. The basin has the potential of producing 72,000m<sup>3</sup> of water per day. However, current infrastructure can produce 40,000m<sup>3</sup> per day only while water use per day stands at 21,000 m<sup>3</sup>. This basin has 21 boreholes (100-130 m deep) but only eight operate in a day. The system of water service involves 12 booster stations and 54 pumps, of which only 14 are in operation. Storage tanks with water storage capacity of 72,000m<sup>3</sup> are located in Kilimani.

DUWASA is able to supply water to coverage of up to 80 %. At this moment, DUWASA serves about 15,500 customers from 17 zones. Currently, areas without reliable water supply include Lazo, Kisasa, Ipagala, Mwangaza, Chidachi, Nkuhungu and Chinangali. Future plans of DUWASA include replacing an old 50 km water service line to reduce water loss which is about 30% and increasing water supply coverage of about 108 km in different areas.

As regards sewage system, 3,200 customers are connected to the network of the system which is about 52 km. The main tank sewage system has the capacity of saving 42, 300 people.

Compared to urban areas, water supply in rural areas is limited. It takes long distance for women to reach water sources often far from the recommended National standard of 400m. Thus, in order to improve access and quality of water, it is imperative for the community and the government to develop various water schemes including rain water harvesting and drilling water wells. There is also need to create awareness and enhance Participatory Water Management Scheme that includes a wide range of institutions/stakeholders. Table 19 shows the status of water sector in Dodoma Municipal council.

**Table 20: Status of Water supply & sanitation in Dodoma Municipal Council**

Division	Water Sources				State of Scheme								
	BH	SW	Spring	Dam	Operating				Non Operating				
					BH	SW	Spring	Dam	BH	SW	Spring	Dam	
Dodoma Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hombolo	6	10	1	1	6	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Kikombo	11	9	-	-	10	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Zuzu	9	13	-	1	8	10	-	-	1	3	-	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	

### 4.5.3 Health

Dodoma Regional Hospital (General Hospital) serves as Dodoma Municipal Council Hospital because the Council does not have a Hospital of its own, this leads to overcrowding of patients at the Region hospital. Effort has been made to construct a Council Hospital whereby in the financial year 2009/10 Tshs.80, 000,000.00 was allocated for preliminary works mainly surveying and designing. Also preliminary acquisition of land estimated 8 hectares has been done and special request worth 1.5 billion has been submitted in 2010/2011 budget.

#### 4.5.3.1 HIV INFECTION AND AIDS

The status of HIV Infection and AIDS in Dodoma Municipality is alarming; the prevalence of the disease for the past three years is as shown in Table 20.

**Table 21: Status of HIV Infection and AIDS\_in Dodoma Municipality in Percentage**

Year	Percentages
2003/04	9.9
2004/05	7.8
2005/06	6.7

**Source:** Dodoma Municipal Council, 2012.

The trend shows that there is notable decline of the disease from 9.9% in 2003/04 to 6.7% in 2005/06. In respect of the data given, for every 100 people about 7 people are suspect of HIV Infection and AIDS. The number of people infected by HIV/AIDS in Dodoma Municipality is 305 for male and 615 for female and this is for the year 2006. The most affected age groups are between 30-34 years of which 8.3% is affected. Wards which are highly affected by having high rate of HIV Infection and AIDS is Chamwino for Urban and Mtumba for Rural. Whilst the prevalence of HIV Infection and AIDS is on the increase, public response to the epidemic in terms of attitude and behavior change has been slow. HIV infection and AIDS preventive activities need to be an integral part of any development policy of this country. Education on HIV Infection and AIDS needs to be in the mainstream of the policy-making determinants of the country alongside

other cross-sectoral issues such as poverty, reduction, gender, youth, population, and other issues. HIV Infection and AIDS have some social economical impacts to the population. Particularly on economic productivity, increase in number of dependences including orphans and widows.

Families with HIV Infection and AIDS patients use more time resources to attend their diseased family members instead of devoting their time to some economic gains. On the other hand, heavy financial resources both by the government and affected families is used for procurement of drugs and special diets which are expensive, the money which could otherwise be used for alternative economic oriented services.

In an effort to control the problem of HIV Infection and AIDS the Council in collaboration with other actors (i.e. NGOs, CBOs and FBOs) has tried to make services related to HIV Infection and AIDS more available to people. This includes the counseling and testing of pregnant women for the infection of the disease in all health facilities in the Council. In response to the AIDS pandemic, the Government has established the Tanzania Commission on AIDS (TACAIDS) as a quasi-autonomous agency to co-ordinate all interventions related to AIDS, including resource mobilization, policy formulation, strategic planning, advocacy, monitoring and evaluation and the public dissemination of information on HIV Infection and AIDS.

#### **4.5.3.2 Health Facilities**

Health services in Dodoma Municipality are provided by the Government, NGO's and a growing number of private dispensaries and pharmacies. The Municipal has mobile clinics which normally operate during local and national vaccination campaigns to reduce maternal mortality and infant mortality rate and manage the spread of HIV Infection and AIDS. Currently the Council has total of 4 hospitals, 6 health centers 51 dispensaries, 4 special clinics and 56 outreach and mobile clinics which are owned by the government, parastatal and private organizations as summarized in Table 21.

**Table 22: Number of Health Facilities in the Municipal**

S/No	Type	Government	Parastatal	Regions	Private	Total
1	Hospital	2	0	2	0	4
2	Health Centers	3	0	2	1	6
3	Dispensaries	28	8	5	10	51
4	Special Clinics	1	1	0	2	4
5	Outreach and Mobile clinics	42	2	6	6	56

**Source:** Dodoma Municipal Medical Office, 2012

#### 4.6 Environmental issues

Dodoma Municipality like other Councils forming Dodoma region of Central Tanzania, faces the problem of environmental degradation or reduced production capacity of the environment. This found to be the outcome of deforestation which is experienced in Mpunguzi and Mbabala wards. The result of this problem has been the declining soil fertility, reduction in number of tree species and soil erosion. Results from survey carried in the Council in 2006 indicated that more than 70% of the surveyed households in Mpunguzi and Mbabala wards, where deforestation was found to be a serious problem, expressed their concern on declining soil fertility in the area, declining number of tree species and declining area under natural forest. Further, during the study, it was noted that deforestation has been caused by clearing of land for farming, cutting of trees for fuel wood and charcoal making and expansion of settlement. Other environmental problems were land pollution resulting from Municipal wastes in Majengo and Viwandani wards, overgrazing in Mbabala ward. Following such situation, the Council formulated several bylaws such as:

*It is unlawful to set fire on bushes/forests*

*It is not allowed for anybody to burn charcoal without Village Executive Officer's permission*

*If one is caught destroying the environment, one is fined by paying money, ranging from 5,000/= to 50,000/= or six months in jail or both*

*Each household should plant at least 10 trees each year.*

Apart from the efforts done by the Council, there are also NGOs like World Vision Tanzania ADP, DONET, DODEA that have been campaigning on planting of trees for environmental conservation in the area. Some of them like MIGESADO were also campaigning on the use of improved stoves to minimize the use of fuel wood and hence improve environmental conservation.

Common environmental hazards in the area were; floods that are characterized by accelerated run – off and dam failure, as well as drought. The Municipal records show that between 1994/95 and 2005/06 there were serious droughts which caused death of livestock and loss of crops which again resulted to shortage of food and cash crops.

#### 4.7 Major Problems

Major problems facing the community in Dodoma Municipality are:-

#### A) COMMUNITY PROBLEMS

##### 4.7.1 Food shortage

Low production in the agricultural sector, which is caused by drought, often causes shortage of food crops like sorghum and maize, which is a major food for the most dwellers in the Dodoma Municipality.

**Table 23: Status of food Shortage in Rural areas-Dodoma Municipality**

2007/2008			2008/2009			2009/2010			2010/2011			2011/2012		
Actual Production	Requirement	Shortage												
109,500	51,118	58,503	55,503	74,754	19,254	45,597	78,569	-32,872	33,550	65,021	-31,471	54,390	65,031	-10,631
Targeted population 215,460			Targeted population 315,097			Targeted population 331,165			Targeted population 347,224			Targeted population 274,060		

**Source:** Dodoma Municipal Agricultural Office, 2012

#### **4.7.2 Deforestation**

The causative agent of deforestation in Dodoma Municipality includes sifting cultivation, overgrazing and charcoal making business.

#### **4.7.3 Land Degradation**

There are several ways in which land can be degraded due to unprofessional agriculture practices, poor control of rainy runoff water and to have large number of livestock in small area. Through soil erosion the land loses about 100m<sup>3</sup> of soil nutrients per hectare per year. The result of this is prevalence of acute food shortage

#### **4.7.4 Improper Management of Solid Wastes**

Dodoma Municipality provides an eye sore to the public especially on plastic bags and bottles

#### **4.7.5 Excavations of sand and quarrying activities**

Have potential environmental challenges in Dodoma Municipality. Ongoing infrastructure development in Municipality has negative impact on the environment

#### **4.7.6 Water Related Diseases**

The Residents, of Dodoma Municipal Council are producing an ever-increasing volume of waste products, while the effectiveness of their solid waste Management system are rapidly declining. In other words, whenever the volume of solid waste generation increases, the corresponding solid waste Management system decreases in the same place. The solid waste which is managed is between 20% - 60% left more than 50% of waste generated untapped, which causes more harm to residents.

The reason for not managing this important domain for the health of our people is weak financial structure and poor institutional capacity of the DMC to tackle these problems.

The remaining waste is about 50% of daily waste generated may directly or indirectly be associated with disease and health risks such as:-

a) Water borne disease like:-

- Diarrhea
- Typhoid
- Amoebic dysentery
- Basillary dysentery
- Enteric fever
- Cholera

b) Water related disease:-

- a. Schistosomiasis
- b. Malaria

c) Water washed disease (skin and eye diseases):

- a. Scabies
- b. Trachoma
- c. Rungi worm

Other diseases are:

- (i) Worms problems (Intestinal worms)
  - Hookworms
  - Tapeworms
  - Ascaris

d) Other offensive condition is:

- a. Odour
- b. Atmospheric pollution
- c. Fire outbreak
- d. Environmental degradation
- e. Indiscriminate throwing away of waste materials

The above health problems will be diminished if the Health promotion is the first priority to the people and their Government, because prevention is better than cure.

#### **4.7.7 Low Income of Council's Dwellers**

The major activity of the majority of the residents is agriculture but due to poor harvests of either cash or food crops this situation leads to the decline in the incomes of majority of the dwellers. This situation affects the development activities, which depend on money contribution from dwellers.

Individual percapita income in Dodoma municipality from the year 2000-2011 is shown in the following table:-

**Table 24: Individual per capital Income in Dodoma Municipality**

Years	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tshs	81,351	90,871	116,015	135,211	148,841	170,000	189,778	244,950	298,507	335,859	407,486

**Source:** Municipal Economist's Office, 2011

#### 4.7.8 Poor Infrastructure

- The council has total network of 524 Km. out of this only 24.56 Km are paved within town centre, 108 Km are graded and 384.6 Km are gravel roads and 390.7 Km are Earth roads.
- Most of the roads within town centre (developed area) are earth which needs to be upgraded to paved standard. But the activity of constructing new road to our council is under CDA, the council has responsibility of maintaining and rehabilitating the network which handled over from CDA.
- This situation contributes to very poor roads in most of the developed area centrally to the District road where 60% of total network is passable throughout the year and only 40% of the network is not passable during rainy season, this is due to the poor soil texture existing within the Municipality and this causes the problem of transportation of people and goods.

#### 4.7.9 Cultural issue

Construction of cow's sheds nearby or together with residence houses and lack water causes spread (out break) of trachoma disease. Although there are people who still hold badly culture of circumcision of female (Females genital mutilation)

#### **4.7.10 Technology Issues**

To continue using hand hoes in agriculture activities including utilization of low quality seeds and fertilizers have lead to the low yields of harvests.

#### **B) ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS**

Dodoma municipal office face many problems including lack of data base of the property tax, lack of satellite image, lack of knowledge and skills in revenue collection, lack of mandate to own land and lack of Office premises

#### **4.8 Council's Major Sources of Revenues**

Major sources for the council revenue are development tax, livestock tax, crops tax, markets levies, auctions levies and other levies which were; business license, alcohols levy, hunting fees and other fees were revenues from Council's properties and assets. Table 25 shows various sources of revenue to Dodoma Municipal council from year 2005/06 to 2007/08. Other major sources of revenue for Dodoma Municipal Council and the associated weekly amounts from 27.09.2010 to 03.10.2010 are as shown in **Appendix 3** of this document.

**Table 25: Sources of revenue to Dodoma Municipal council**

Type of Souces	2005/2006 (000,000)		2006/2007 (000,000)		2007/2008 (000,000)		2008/2009 (000,000)		2009/2010 (000,000)		2010/2011 (000,000)		2010/2011
	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted
Property Tax	130	48.6	261	83.2	354	263	384.2	315.8	429.3	258	510	271	880
Hotel Levy	25.9	24.5	36	31.2	45.8	43.6	106.8	82.4	106.8	74.5	125	99.8	250
Service Levy	50	49.9	80	59.5	84	126	100	199.6	210	256	283	288	483
Market Fee	90.7	88.5	90.7	60.3	90.7	87.4	157.7	137.2	230.6	164	199.4	99	606.5
Livestock Market	27	16.8	29.4	13.4	33	44.4	34	22.1	28.3	15.5	23	75.4	24.4
Rent on Premises in the Market	35.7	30.5	26.5	16	47.1	35.7	67.7	47.3	108	48.8	63.7	48.2	480.9
Abattoirs Fee	37.3	22.6	38.7	11.6	38.7	1	38.7	11.6	38.7	1	53.4	18.1	53.4
Parking Fee	30.9	39.5	30.4	15.9	51.3	48	48	26.4	73	79.2	90.4	35.6	207
Advertising on Sign Board	6	11.5	20.6	27.2	71.5	111	110	149.7	170.7	261	250	231	400
Produce Levy	5.1	2.3	10.9	10.7	10.4	60.2	45.4	31.1	45.2	35.3	45	48.1	45
Other Revenue	163.9	49.5	71.6	45.4	68.4	81.3	99.8	95	0.3	152	215.4	171	937.3
	<b>602.5</b>	<b>384.2</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>374.4</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1192.3</b>	<b>1118</b>	<b>1441</b>	<b>1344</b>	<b>1858</b>	<b>1385</b>	<b>4,368</b>

Source: Dodoma Municipal Treasury Office, 2011

## CHAPTER FIVE

### SWOCs, ENABLERS, OBSTACLES AND KEY RESULT AREAS

#### 5.1 Water Sector

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITY	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of trained staff.</li> <li>• Water and sanitation policy, laws, regulations and by laws – Available.</li> <li>• Transport – Available</li> <li>• Communication –Available.</li> <li>• Facilities to Technical staff are provided.</li> <li>• Water sources - Available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate contribution to water projects</li> <li>• Water service not sufficient.</li> <li>• Water Projects are not completed in time.</li> <li>• Insufficient funds for construction, follow-up and supervision of water projects.</li> <li>• Insufficient artisans at the project centers in villages.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> <li>• Poor community ownership and awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy, laws, by-laws and regulations –available.</li> <li>• Water is a commodity.</li> <li>• Availability of community manpower.</li> <li>• Presence of Stakeholders.</li> <li>• Availability of appropriate technology in water supply schemes.</li> <li>• Rain water harvesting.</li> <li>• Availability of water sources.</li> <li>• Availability of water sources and boreholes that can be rehabilitated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drought</li> <li>• Sabotage of water supply systems.</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge to water users.</li> <li>• Long distance to water points.</li> <li>• Villages without water services.</li> <li>• Lack of Office accommodatio</li> </ul>

OBSTACLES	ENABLERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drought</li> <li>• Inadequate Education to water users.</li> <li>• Inadequate tools and experts</li> <li>• Insufficient artisans at village level.</li> <li>• Dependence on external support.</li> <li>• In adequate water sources.</li> <li>• Insufficient funds for water projects</li> <li>• Poor tools and equipments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rain water potential.</li> <li>• Trained staff.</li> <li>• Available tools.</li> <li>• Extension staff from other sectors at the village level.</li> <li>• Manpower.</li> <li>• Finance</li> <li>• Policy, Laws and by-laws.</li> <li>• Appropriate technology e.g. hand pumps and windmills.</li> <li>• Water committees.</li> <li>• Forests</li> </ul>

## Key Result Areas

### *Weather and the environment*

- Drought
- Rain water harvest

### *Policies and Laws*

- National water Policy of 2002, Laws, By-laws, regulations and guidelines.

### *Administration and Leadership*

- Inadequate training to water users.
- Presence of trained staff
- Few artisans at Village level
- Use of extension staff from other sectors

### *Infrastructure and operation*

- Inadequate working tools
- Use of tools effectively and efficiently
- Availability of community manpower.
- Rehabilitation of existing water sources e.g. boreholes.
- Appropriate technology e.g. Hand pumps and windmills

### *Finance*

- Dependence on external support
- Availability of Development partners
- Inadequate community contribution on water Fund.
- Water service fee available for operation and maintenance

## 5.2 Education Sector

### 5.2.1 PRIMARY

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITY	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of teachers</li> <li>• Schools and facilities in place</li> <li>• Presence of school inspectorate.</li> <li>• National education policy in place</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Availability of school aged children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inappropriate allocation of teachers.</li> <li>• Teachers over staying in one working station.</li> <li>• Shortage of furniture, teachers' houses, classrooms and latrines.</li> <li>• Unaccountability of school committees, village governments and communities.</li> <li>• Irregular Inspection of schools.</li> <li>• <b>Weak enforcement of laws.</b></li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> </ul>	<p>The existence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PEDP</li> <li>• TASAF</li> <li>• W.F.P.</li> <li>• Religious organizations</li> <li>• Community contribution/Initiatives.</li> <li>• Laws and by laws</li> <li>• World vision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pregnancy.</li> <li>• Pastoralism</li> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Drought</li> <li>• Inhibitive cultural practices.</li> <li>• Weak community contribution</li> <li>• Unaccountability of some school teachers</li> <li>• Teachers' absenteeism and pupils truancy and dropouts.</li> </ul>

OBSTACLES	ENABLERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absentees of teachers, pupils' truancy and dropouts.</li> <li>• Irregular inspection of primary schools.</li> <li>• Misuse of financial resources in schools.</li> <li>• Unaccountability of school Committees/Village Governments and communities.</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of laws.</li> <li>• Growing rates of pregnancy</li> <li>• Hunger</li> <li>• Shortage of teaching and learning materials.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff houses, pit latrines and furniture.</li> <li>• Inhibitive cultural practices</li> <li>• Income poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualified staff.</li> <li>• A good salary payment system.</li> <li>• Communities.</li> <li>• School supervising system.</li> <li>• School aged pupils.</li> <li>• Policy and laws.</li> <li>• NGOs, CBOs, and influential people.</li> </ul>

## Key Result Areas

### ***Administration and leadership***

- Inappropriate staff allocation
- Absenteeism of teachers, pupils truancy and dropouts
- Irregular inspection of Primary schools.
- Misappropriation of funds.
- Availability of teachers.
- Payment of salary on time
- Community provision of security to school buildings and furniture.
- Regular supervision of teachers.

### ***Rules and policies***

- Weak enforcement of laws.
- Pupils pregnancies
- Availability of Policy and laws.
- Inhibitive cultural Practices.
- Unaccountability of School Committees, Village Governments and Communities.

### ***Environment***

- Hunger
- Income poverty

### ***Infrastructure***

- Shortage of classrooms, staff houses, libraries, pits Latrines and furniture.

### ***Finance***

- Insufficient funds.

### 5.2.2 SECONDARY

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITY	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability to employ teachers</li> <li>• Ability to pay salaries on time/timely</li> <li>• Provision of security on school buildings and furniture.</li> <li>• Ability to ensure that all teachers receive regular supervision and appropriate allocation of teachers.</li> <li>• Availability of education policy.</li> <li>• Community contribution/Initiatives.</li> <li>• Availability of students.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inappropriate allocation of teachers</li> <li>• Inability to control teachers and students absenteeism and drop outs.</li> <li>• Shortage of furniture, teachers' houses, classrooms, libraries, laboratories, hostels, and latrines.</li> <li>• Unaccountable school boards.</li> <li>• Irregular Inspection of schools.</li> <li>• Inappropriate use of laws.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> </ul>	<p>The existence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEDP</li> <li>• TASAF</li> <li>• Religious organizations</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Laws and by laws</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pregnancy.</li> <li>• Pastoralism</li> <li>• Poverty</li> <li>• Drought</li> <li>• Bad traditional practices.</li> <li>• Poor community contribution in education.</li> <li>• Unaccountability of some school teachers and school administration.</li> <li>• Community not giving first priority on education.</li> <li>• Lack of Office accommodation</li> </ul>

OBSTACLES	ENABLERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absenteeism of teachers, students truancy and dropouts</li> <li>• Irregular inspection of secondary schools.</li> <li>• Misuse of financial resources in schools.</li> <li>• Unaccountability of school boards and communities.</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of laws.</li> <li>• Growing rates of pregnancies</li> <li>• Hunger</li> <li>• Shortage of teaching and learning materials.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff houses, libraries, laboratories, pit latrines, furniture and transport</li> <li>• Inhibitive cultural practices</li> <li>• Income poverty</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualified staff.</li> <li>• A good salary payment system.</li> <li>• Communities.</li> <li>• School supervising system.</li> <li>• Students.</li> <li>• Policy and laws.</li> <li>• NGOs, CBOs and stakeholders.</li> </ul>

## Key Result Areas

### ***Administration and leadership***

- Inappropriate staff allocation
- Absenteeism of teachers, pupils truancy and dropouts
- Irregular inspection of secondary schools.
- Misappropriation of funds.
- Availability of teachers.
- Payment of salary on time
- Community provision of security to school buildings and furniture.
- Regular supervision of teachers.

### ***Rules and policies***

- Weak enforcement of laws.
- Student pregnancies
- Availability of Policy and laws.
- Inhibitive cultural Practices.
- Unaccountability of School boards, Village Governments and Communities.

### ***Environment***

- Hunger
- Income poverty

### ***Infrastructure***

- Shortage of classrooms, staff houses, libraries, pits Latrines and furniture.

### ***Finance***

- Insufficient funds.

## 5.3 Health Sector

<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITY</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained staff</li> <li>• Drugs, medical equipments and vehicles</li> <li>• Health infrastructure</li> <li>• Policy, laws, by-laws and regulations in place.</li> <li>• VCTs and PMCTCs .</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of modern equipments.</li> <li>• Irresponsibility.</li> <li>• Shortage of trained staff.</li> <li>• Shortage of Drugs /Medical supplies and equipment.</li> <li>• Inadequate health services delivery</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fund for Upgrading.</li> <li>• TASAF</li> <li>• BASKET FUND</li> <li>• TUNAJALI program</li> <li>• COMMUNITY</li> <li>• CHF</li> <li>• NHIF</li> <li>• MMAM</li> <li>• GLOBAL FUND</li> <li>• World vision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Training costs.</li> <li>• Persistent maternal and infant mortality</li> <li>• Income Poverty</li> <li>• Late disbursement of funds</li> <li>• HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases.</li> <li>• Corruption</li> <li>• Lack of Office accommodation</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

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OBSTACLES	ENABLERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of staff</li> <li>• Shortage of Drugs, Medical supplies and Equipment.</li> <li>• Dilapidated infrastructure</li> <li>• Insufficient Budget for Drugs/ Medical supplies and Equipments.</li> <li>• Low Income</li> <li>• Inhibitive cultural Practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health infrastructure</li> <li>• Health Policy, laws, by-laws and regulations</li> <li>• Donors and stakeholders.</li> <li>• HBF, NHIF and CHF</li> <li>• Training capacity</li> </ul>

## Key Result Areas

### ***Administration and Leadership:***

- Shortage of staff
- Shortage of funds for training

### ***Infrastructure***

- Shortage of equipment
- Dilapidated infrastructure
- Need for more health facilities

### ***Decease and deaths***

- Maternal and infant mortality.
- HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases
- Outbreaks of communicable diseases.
- Persistency of malaria

### ***Policies and Laws***

- Policy, laws, by-laws and regulations.

### ***Finance***

- Insufficient budget for drugs/ medical supplies and equipment.
- Support from donors and other stakeholders.
- NHIF, CHF, HBF Available

### ***Corruption***

- Institutions for anti-corruption available

#### 5.4 Works Sector

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITY	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained staff.</li> <li>• Policy, laws, by-laws and regulations.</li> <li>• Road Fund.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient technician</li> <li>• Weak enforced of by-laws.</li> <li>• Few established cattle routes.</li> <li>• Insufficient funds allocation.</li> <li>• Shortage of transport facilities.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Donors</li> <li>• Central Government Contractors</li> <li>• Private sector</li> <li>• National Policy on works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unsuitable Soil texture.</li> <li>• Insufficient water.</li> <li>• Inadequate fund.</li> <li>• Donor dependence</li> <li>• Private workshop for maintenance.</li> <li>• Climatic changes.</li> <li>• Destruction of environment.</li> <li>• Lack of Office accommodation</li> </ul>

OBSTACLES	ENABLERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of road signs and street names.</li> <li>• Few cattle routes (stock routes)</li> <li>• Inadequate fund for maintenance, construction and supervision</li> <li>• Shortage of technician</li> <li>• Inadequate working tools.</li> <li>• Compensation procedures.</li> <li>• Unsuitable soil texture.</li> <li>• Drought</li> <li>• Insufficient transport.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy, laws, by-laws, and regulations.</li> <li>• Community manpower.</li> <li>• Donors and Private Sector.</li> <li>• Workshop/garage.</li> </ul>

#### Key Result Areas

##### ***Policy and laws***

Policy, laws, by-laws, guidelines and regulations

##### ***Infrastructure***

- Lack of road signs, street lights and street names.
- Few cattle routes
- Inadequate working tools and equipments.
- Dilapidated office building
- Availability of garage/workshop.

##### ***Administration and leadership***

- Community manpower
- Shortage of transport facilities

- Shortage of technician

***Weather condition and environment***

- Destruction of Environment
- Drought
- Unsuitable soil texture

***Finance***

- Inadequate fund for construction, maintenance, supervision and compensation..
- Donors and Private sector.

**5.5 Finance Sector**

<b>STRENGTHS</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy, laws, regulations bylaws</li> <li>• Working tools</li> <li>• Skills/knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of staff</li> <li>• Shortage of working tools and new technology.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue sources.</li> <li>• Policy, laws, regulations and by-laws</li> <li>• Trained staff</li> <li>• Business community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Income Poverty</li> <li>• Working tools</li> <li>• Tax/levy aversion</li> <li>• Bad debts.</li> <li>• Unreliable levy collectors/collecting agency.</li> <li>• Identification of own revenue sources.</li> <li>• Informal business</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of by-laws.</li> </ul>

<b>ENABLERS</b>	<b>OBSTACLES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial regulation and memorandum.</li> <li>• Skills/knowledge.</li> <li>• Grants from Central Government and other stakeholders</li> <li>• Own sources</li> <li>• Improve revenue collection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working tools and modern technology.</li> <li>• Staff.</li> <li>• Income Poverty</li> <li>• Weak data base.</li> <li>• Late reception of funds.</li> </ul>

**Key Result Areas**

***Policy and Law***

- Financial regulations and memorandum.

***Administration***

- Skills/knowledge.

- Shortage of staff.

**Finance**

- Grants from Central Government and other development partners.
- Income Poverty.
- Own sources revenue.

**CORRUPTION**

- Institutions for anti-corruption available

**5.6 Administration Sector**

STRENGTH	OPPORTUNITY	CHALLENGES	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy, Laws, regulations and directives.</li> <li>• Working tools</li> <li>• Availability of qualified Staffs</li> <li>• .Office premises.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trained staff</li> <li>• Laws, regulations and policies.</li> <li>• Human resource development.</li> <li>• Working facilities and transport</li> <li>• Council radio and TV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff loss</li> <li>• Unconducive working environment</li> <li>• Low wages.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Shortage of staff.</li> <li>•Shortage of modern working facilities.</li> <li>•Inadequate implementation of laws, regulations, and policies.</li> <li>•Awareness of staff on rights and responsibilities.</li> <li>•OPRAS</li> <li>•Council radio and TV</li> <li>•Succession Plan</li> <li>•Issuance of employment permits.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> </ul>

ENABLERS	OBSTACLES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laws, regulations and Standing Orders.</li> <li>• Staff.</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Working tools</li> <li>• Stakeholders/other development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modern working facilities.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff.</li> <li>• Shortage of funds.</li> <li>• Communication infrastructure/Relative remoteness.</li> <li>• HIV/ AIDS.</li> <li>• Dilapidated office Accommodation.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff accommodation.</li> <li>• Council library.</li> </ul>



## Key Result Areas

### ***Policies and laws***

- Policies, regulations, standing order, staff and establishment circulars.

### ***Administration and leadership***

- Working staff.
- Knowledge/skills.
- Shortage of working staff.

### ***Infrastructure***

- Modern working facilities.
- Staff accommodation
- Dilapidated office

### ***Finance:***

- Donors and other development Partners
- Insufficient funds

### ***HIV INFECTION AND AIDS***

- HIV infection and AIDS

### ***CORRUPTION***

- Institutions dealing with corruption.
- Integrity committee

## 5.7 Trade Sector

<b>STRENGTHS</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITY</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade policy, law, regulations and by-laws.</li> <li>• Working facilities.</li> <li>• Knowledge/skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak enforcement of law, regulation and policies</li> <li>• Weak business knowledge</li> <li>• Shortage of staff</li> <li>• Shortage of working facilities.</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge and skills in revenue collection</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy, laws, regulations and by-laws</li> <li>• Trained staff</li> <li>• Business community</li> <li>• Trade fairs and exhibitions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of Capital</li> <li>• Income Poverty</li> <li>• Working tools</li> <li>• Unreliable fee collectors/collecting agency.</li> <li>• Identification of own revenue sources.</li> <li>• Informal business</li> <li>• Weak enforcement of by-laws.</li> </ul>

ENABLERS	OBSTACLES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade policy, law, regulations and by-laws.</li> <li>• Skills/knowledge.</li> <li>• Own sources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of working tools.</li> <li>• Inadequate business education</li> <li>• Income poverty</li> <li>• Unreliable business community</li> <li>• Lack of transport</li> <li>• Insufficient funds.</li> <li>• Staff.</li> </ul>

## Key Result Areas

### ***Administration***

- Weak business knowledge.
- Shortage of staff.

### ***Polices and laws***

- *Trade policy, law, regulations and by-laws*

### ***Infrastructure***

- Working tools
- Shortage of working tools
- Lack of transport facilities

### ***Finance***

- Income poverty
- Lack of fund

### ***HIV INFECTION AND AIDS***

- HIV infection and AIDS

### ***CORRUPTION***

- *Corruption Persistency*

## 5.8 Planning Sector

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITY	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy, regulations and guidelines</li> <li>• Working tools.</li> <li>• Office accommodation</li> <li>• Availability of qualified staffs</li> <li>• Infrastructure</li> <li>• Development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage working tools and new technology.</li> <li>• Weak planning knowledge in the community.</li> <li>• Weak management of projects by the community. Weak contribution of the community to development projects.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants from central Government and other development partners.</li> <li>• Natural resources</li> <li>• Weather.</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Income Poverty</li> <li>• Weak community participation in development activities</li> <li>• Late disbursement of funds.</li> <li>• Incompletion of projects.</li> <li>• Insufficient funds.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> <li>• Lack of Transport facilities</li> <li>• Lack of communication facilities in terms of telephone and internet</li> </ul>

ENABLERS	OBSTACLES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulations, Policy and guidelines.</li> <li>• Infrastructure.</li> <li>• Knowledge and skills.</li> <li>• Grants from Central Government and other development partners.</li> <li>• Working facilities</li> <li>• Staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Income poverty</li> <li>• Shortage of funds.</li> <li>• Late disbursement of funds.</li> <li>• Bureaucracy</li> </ul>

### Key Result Areas

#### **Administration**

- Knowledge and skills
- Insufficient financial resources
- Participatory planning, Monitoring and evaluation of development projects

### ***Policies and laws***

- Regulations, Policy and guidelines.

### ***Infrastructure***

- Shortage of office accommodation
- Transport
- Communication- Telephone and internet

### ***Finance***

- Income poverty
- Grants from central Government and other development partners.
- Insufficient funds.

### ***HIV INFECTION AND AIDS***

- HIV infection and AIDS

### ***CORRUPTION***

- Corruption persistency

## **5.9 Community Development Sector**

<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policies, principles and by- laws.</li><li>• Knowledge and skills.</li><li>• Community.</li><li>• Qualified Staff</li><li>• Office accommodation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Working tools and equipment.</li><li>• Weak enforcement of policy, principles and by-laws at community level.</li><li>• Insufficient training to women economic groups and local Artisans.</li><li>• Weak response of community in community based activities.</li><li>• Lack of funds (OC)</li><li>• Lack of Office premises</li><li>•</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community and economic groups.</li><li>• Policy, principles and by-laws.</li><li>• Support from government and other development partners.</li><li>• Availability of improved and appropriate technology at community level.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inhibitive cultural practices.</li><li>• Income poverty.</li><li>• Ignorance.</li><li>• Diseases</li><li>• Street children, OVCs, MVCs</li></ul>

OBSTACLES	ENABLERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inhibitive cultural practices</li> <li>• Working tools and equipment.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff</li> <li>• Inadequate training to income generating economic groups for women, youths and Local Artisans.</li> <li>• Income poverty</li> <li>• HIV Infection and AIDS</li> <li>• Influence of western bad cultural practices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy, principles and by-laws</li> <li>• Natural resources</li> <li>• Improved and appropriate Technology.</li> <li>• Knowledge and Skills available.</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Support from government and other development partners.</li> </ul>

## Key Result Areas

### ***Administration and leadership***

- Shortage of staff.
- Community.
- Lack of transport

### ***Infrastructure***

- Working tools and equipment.
- Inadequate office accommodation

### ***Policies and laws***

- Inhibitive cultural practices.
- Policies, principles and by-laws available.

### ***Environment***

- Diseases
- Income poverty

### ***Finance***

- Insufficient funds.
- Insufficient revolving fund.

### ***Gender***

- *Gender awareness*

### ***HIV INFECTION AND AIDS***

- HIV Infection and AIDS

### ***Corruption***

- Corruption persistency

## 5.10 Agriculture and livestock

STRENGTH	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Agricultural extension staff.</li> <li>• Availability of Livestock infrastructures.</li> <li>• Availability of Irrigation infrastructures</li> <li>• Availability of Policy, laws, by-laws and regulations.</li> <li>• Availability of Working facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land</li> <li>• policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations in place</li> <li>• MKUKUTA II</li> <li>• KILIMO KWANZA Resolution</li> <li>• livestock</li> <li>• Manpower</li> <li>• Leaders at all levels</li> <li>• Development partners.</li> <li>• Animal traction technology</li> <li>• Destocking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption rate of appropriate agricultural technology.</li> <li>• Few storage infrastructures at village level.</li> <li>• Unreliable weather condition</li> <li>• High prices of inputs and Agricultural. Implements.</li> <li>• Diseases and pests.</li> <li>• Marketing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low motivation to staff</li> <li>• Few dips and others not operating</li> <li>• Financial constraints to cater for agricultural extension services.</li> <li>• Shifting cultivation</li> <li>• Weak by-laws enforcement.</li> <li>• Lack of office premises</li> </ul>

ENABLERS	OBSTACLES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural Extension staff and leaders at all levels.</li> <li>• Livestock</li> <li>• Land</li> <li>• Livestock and Irrigation, Infrastructures.</li> <li>• Policies, Laws, by-laws, Rules and Regulations.</li> <li>• "MKUKUTA II"</li> <li>• "KILIMO KWANZA" Resolution</li> <li>• "Mwongozo kwa wadau wa Kilimo na Mifugo Mkoa wa Singida".</li> <li>• Office building and working facilities</li> <li>• Development partners</li> <li>• Community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low adoption rate of Agriculture and Livestock appropriate technology.</li> <li>• Low motivation to staff</li> <li>• Few dips</li> <li>• Un-operational dips</li> <li>• Inadequate storage Infrastructures.</li> <li>• Financial constraints.</li> <li>• Shifting cultivation.</li> <li>• Weak by-laws enforcement</li> <li>• Unreliable weather</li> <li>• High price of Agriculture &amp; livestock inputs and implements.</li> <li>• Natural calamities.</li> <li>• Pests and Diseases.</li> <li>• Over stocking.</li> </ul>

## **Key Result Areas**

### ***Administration***

- Agriculture Extension Staff and leaders at all levels.
- Manpower
- Office Building, working facilities
- Funds.
- Low motivation to staff.

### ***Policy and laws***

- Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations in place
- Weak by-Laws enforcement
- Shifting cultivation
- Overstocking

### ***Infrastructure***

- Livestock and Irrigation Infrastructure.
- Inadequate storage infrastructures.

### ***Appropriate technology in the sector***

- Low adoption rate of agriculture and Livestock technologies.

### ***Weather and environment***

- Natural calamities.
- Unreliable weather.

### ***Finance***

- Financial constraints.
- High prices of Agriculture/Livestock inputs and implements.
- Development partners

### ***Gender***

- Gender imbalance

### ***HIV INFECTION AND AIDS***

- HIV infection and AIDS

### ***CORRUPTION***

- Corruption persistency

### 5.11 Natural Resources Sector

STRENGTH	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES	WEAKNESS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff</li> <li>• Working facilities</li> <li>• Natural resources policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations.</li> <li>• Natural resources endowment.</li> <li>➤ Thickets</li> <li>➤ Forest</li> <li>➤ Bees</li> <li>• "MKUKUTA"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural resources.</li> <li>• Forests/</li> <li>• Beekeeping</li> <li>• Wildlife</li> <li>• Tourist hunting</li> <li>• Development partners</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Charcoal al Dams.</li> <li>• Communication infrastructure</li> <li>• Energy saving cooking stoves</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poachers</li> <li>• Bush fires</li> <li>• Wildlife diseases.</li> <li>• Shifting cultivation</li> <li>• Natural calamities.</li> <li>• International political interference.</li> <li>• Uncontrolled Charcoal al burning</li> <li>• Environmental degradation</li> <li>• Vagaries of weather</li> <li>• Low adoption rate of technology</li> <li>• Low motivation</li> <li>• Irregular patrol</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial constraints.</li> <li>• Weakness in by-laws enforcement.</li> <li>• Inadequate staff.</li> <li>• Inadequate transport</li> <li>• Shortage of working facilities</li> <li>• Lack of office premises</li> <li>• Shortage of fund</li> </ul>

OBSTACLES	ENABLERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shifting cultivation</li> <li>• Financial constraints</li> <li>• Environmental degradation</li> <li>• Little community participation</li> <li>• Political interference</li> <li>• Shortage of staffs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Charcoal dams</li> <li>• Natural resources</li> <li>• Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations.</li> <li>• Staff</li> <li>• Leadership</li> </ul>

### **Key Result Areas**

#### **Administration**

- Shortage of staffs.
- Manpower.
- Working facilities
- Funds.
- Lack of transport.
- Low motivation to staff.
- Arms and ammunition

### ***Policy and laws***

- Policies, Laws, and Regulations
- Weakness in Law enforcement

### ***Infrastructure***

- Office premises.
- Working facilities.

### ***Technology***

- Low adoption rate of appropriate technologies.

### ***Weather and environment***

- Natural calamities.
- Unreliable weather.
- Environmental degradation.

### ***Finance***

- Insufficient funds.

### ***HIV INFECTION AND AIDS***

- HIV infection and AIDS

### ***CORRUPTION***

- Corruption persistency.

## **5.12 Cooperative Sector**

<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Staff</li><li>• Working facilities</li><li>• Registered cooperative societies and unions.</li><li>• Office buildings</li><li>• Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Development partners</li><li>• Community</li><li>• Primary Cooperative societies</li><li>• Cooperative unions</li><li>• Financial Institutions.</li><li>• Communication Infrastructure.</li><li>• Cooperative Laws, Policies, Rules and Regulations.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Faithfulness to some of leaders in cooperative societies.</li><li>• Weak enforcement of policies, laws and regulations.</li><li>• Competition with other financial institution</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Small amount of initial capital investment.</li><li>• Inadequate cooperative Education to community.</li><li>• Inadequate working Facilities.</li><li>• Corruption among cooperative leaders.</li><li>• Political interference</li><li>• Financial insecurity</li><li>• Lack of Office premises</li></ul>
<b>OBSTACLES</b>		<b>ENABLERS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Small amount of initial capital investment Working tools and equipment.</li><li>• Shortage of staff</li><li>• Inadequate training to income generating economic societies.</li><li>• Income poverty</li><li>• HIV/AIDS infections.</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy, principles and by-laws</li><li>• Improved and appropriate Technology.</li><li>• Community</li><li>• Support from government and other development partners.</li></ul>	

## Key Result Areas

### **Administration**

- Extension Staff and leaders at all levels
- Office premises
- Working facilities
- Funds.
- Development partners
- Low motivation

### **Policy and laws**

- Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations.
- Weak enforcement of by-Laws

### **Infrastructure**

- Financial insecurity
- Office premises

### **Finance**

- Inadequate initial capital investment.

### **Gender**

- Gender imbalance

### **HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**

- HIV infection and AIDS

### **CORRUPTION**

- Corruption persistence

## 5.13 Land Sector

<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations</li> <li>• Alienated land and social facility</li> <li>• Availability of qualified staffs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of transport.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff</li> <li>• Lack of Data storage facility.</li> <li>• Working facilities</li> <li>• Inadequate working facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Policy</li> <li>• Title deeds</li> <li>• Development partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth of squatters on social facility areas.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff</li> <li>• Lack of Funds</li> <li>• No mandate of land resource.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> <li>• Inadequate equipments</li> </ul>
<b>OBSTACLES</b>		<b>ENABLERS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of staffs</li> <li>• Lack of transport</li> <li>• Inadequate Funds</li> <li>• Insufficient working facilities.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies, laws and circulars</li> <li>• Minor settlements.</li> <li>• Regional Secretariat</li> </ul>	

## Key Result Areas

### ***Administration and management***

- Shortage of staff in some sections/specialties.
- Lack of transport
- Land allocation Committees

### ***Policy and Laws***

- Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations

### ***Land use planning***

- Inadequate facilities
- Minor settlements
- Open land for planning and survey

### ***Finance***

- Plot Development Revolving Fund (PDRF).

## **GENDER**

- **Gender imbalance**

### ***HIV/AIDS***

- HIV infections and AIDS

## ***CORRUPTION***

- Corruption persistence

## **5.14 Technology, Information, Communication and Relationship Unit**

<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of qualified staffs</li> <li>• Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations</li> <li>• Equipments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of transport.</li> <li>• Shortage of staff.</li> <li>• Insufficient Working facilities</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises</li> <li>• Lack of fund</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in committees, meeting, visiting and various events</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low awareness of the Administration to the new established units</li> <li>• No location of funds</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Working tools</li> </ul>
<b>OBSTACLES</b>		<b>ENABLERS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Library/Resource centre.</li> <li>• Short courses orientation and seminars.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy, principles and by-laws</li> <li>• Support from government and other development partners.</li> <li>• Modern equipments</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Awareness of Administration</li> <li>• Sufficient funds</li> </ul>	

## Key Result Areas

### ***Administration and management***

- Recognition and support

### ***Policy and Laws***

- Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations

### ***Infrastructure***

- Modern working facilities/equipments
- Office
- Transport

### ***Finance***

- No allocation of funds (no budget)

### ***HIV/AIDS***

- HIV infection and AIDS

### ***CORRUPTION***

- Corruption persistence

## 5.15 Procurement Management Unit

<b>STRENGTH</b>	<b>WEAKNESS</b>	<b>OPPORTUNITIES</b>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations</li> <li>• Working tools</li> <li>• Skills/Knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage of skilled staffs.</li> <li>• Weak application of procurement Act and bylaws.</li> <li>• Weak management of projects by user department.</li> <li>• Lack of Office accommodation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants from central Government</li> <li>• Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak participation of department in procurement Act and regulations</li> <li>• Late disbursement of funds</li> </ul>
<b>OBSTACLES</b>		<b>ENABLERS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weak participation of department in procurement Act and its regulations</li> <li>• Late disbursement of funds</li> <li>• Insufficient funds</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement Act, Regulations and guidelines</li> <li>• Grand from central Government.</li> <li>• Working facilities</li> </ul>	

### 5.16 Beekeeping Unit

STRENGTH	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations</li> <li>• Skills/Knowledge</li> <li>• Availability of bee fanage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shortage staffs.</li> <li>• Lack of transport to visit the site.</li> <li>• Lack of Office premises.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Markets for bee products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient rainfall</li> <li>• Lack of funds</li> <li>• Deforestation</li> </ul>
<b>OBSTACLES</b>		<b>ENABLERS</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of Transport</li> <li>• Inadequate funds</li> <li>• Insufficient working facilities</li> </ul>		Municipal staffs Donors/Government NGOs dealing with Environmental conservation	

## CHAPTER SIX

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

#### 6.1 SECTOR: AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

##### KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

##### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: TO HAVE EXTENSION STAFF IN EVERY VILLAGE BY THE YEAR 2016

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agricultural extension Staff and Leaders at all levels.</li> <li>2. Man power</li> <li>3. Office building and working facilities.</li> <li>4. Inadequate Funds</li> <li>5. Low motivation to staff</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enhance management of human resource.</li> <li>2. Device a mechanism for involvement</li> <li>3. Stakeholders.</li> <li>4. Renovation and retooling Offices</li> </ol>

##### KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY& LAW

##### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: INCREASE AWARENESS OF THE COMMUNITY ON POLICIES, LAWS, RULES & REGULATION ON AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION:

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shifting cultivation</li> <li>2. Overstocking</li> <li>3. Weak by-laws enforcement.</li> <li>4. Policies, laws, by-laws, rules and regulations in place.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enact by-Laws and strengthening their enforcement.</li> <li>2. Prepare Land Use plans.</li> <li>3. Improve/Establish the existing Ward Councils (Baraza la Kata).</li> </ol>

##### KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE:

##### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVED

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inadequate dips and other not operational.</li> <li>2. Livestock and Irrigation infrastructure.</li> <li>3. Inadequate storage infrastructures.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Device a maintenance and Rehabilitation scheme for Dips.</li> <li>2. Proper utilization and care of livestock and irrigation infrastructures.</li> <li>3. Improve and increase storage and livestock facilities.</li> </ol>

**KEY RESULT AREA: USE OF APPROPRIATE AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK**

**TECHNOLOGY**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FARMERS /LIVESTOCK KEEPERS MAKE PROPER USE OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low adoption of Agriculture &amp; Livestock technology.</li> <li>2. Traditional Livestock keeping.</li> <li>3. Animal traction technology.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Train farmers and livestock keepers on appropriate livestock &amp; Agriculture technologies.</li> <li>2. Sensitize livestock keepers on small scale ranching.</li> </ol>

**KEY RESULT AREA: WEATHER & ENVIRONMENT**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: TIMELY DELIVERY OF WEATHER FORECAST REPORTS TO FARMERS**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unpredictable Weather</li> <li>2. Natural calamities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strengthening communication with meteorological Agency to establish Natural calamities.</li> <li>2. Improve weather forecasting information delivery system.</li> <li>3. Conduct early warning and monitoring system.</li> <li>4. Create community awareness on disaster Management.</li> </ol>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: FINANCE**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES**

**IMPROVED:**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial constraints.</li> <li>2. High prices of Agriculture &amp; Livestock inputs and implements.</li> <li>3. Development partners</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Solicit more funds.</li> <li>2. Encourage establishment of Rural micro-finance Institutions.</li> <li>3. Effective implementation of development projects</li> </ol>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: GENDER**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: INVOLVEMENT OF BOTH GENDER GROUPS IN AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION**  
**IMROVED.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gender imbalance</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create awareness on gender issues.</li> </ol>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: HIVINFECTION AND AIDS.  
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SERVICE IMPROVED AND HIV/AIDS  
INFECTIONS**

**REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. HIV infection and AIDS.	2. Raise awareness on HIV infection and AIDS. 3. Training on proper feeding of people living with HIV infection and AIDS.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: CORRUPTION  
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CORRUPTION PREVENTION IN AGRICULTURE  
AND**

**LIVESTOCK KEEPING ACTIVITIES**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Corruption persistence	1. Raise awareness of people on corruption 2. Enhance, sustain and affective implementation of National anti-corruption strategy.

**6.2 SECTOR: COOPERATIVES**

**KEYS RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION  
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CAPACITY TO IMPROVE COOPERATIVES  
ENHANCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff and Leaders at all Levels</li> <li>• Office premises</li> <li>• Working facilities</li> <li>• Funds.</li> <li>• Development partners</li> <li>• Low motivation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance management of human resource.</li> <li>• Stakeholders. Device a mechanism for involvement</li> <li>• Renovation and retooling Offices</li> </ul>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAWS  
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AWARENESS OF THE COMMUNITY ON  
POLICY,  
LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS OF  
COOPERATIVE INCREASED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Policies, Laws, by-laws, rules, and regulations. 2. Weak enforcement of by-Laws	1. Establish/improve the existing cooperative law, rules and regulations. 2. Strengthen inspection and auditing of cooperative societies.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENTS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: COOPERATIVE INFRASTRUCTURES IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Financial insecurity</li> <li>2. Office premises</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve infrastructure: Office buildings and working facilities</li> </ul>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT IN COOPERATIVE**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate initial capital investment to cooperative societies.</li> <li>• Financial insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solicit more funds.</li> <li>• Encourage establishment of rural micro-finances institutions.</li> </ul>

**AREA: GENDER**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: INVOLVEMENT OF BOTH GENDER GROUPS IN COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES IMPROVED.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender imbalance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create awareness on gender issues.</li> </ul>

**AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SERVICE IMPROVED AND HIV/AIDS INFECTIONS**

**REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community not aware of HIV infection and AIDS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create awareness on HIV infection and AIDS</li> </ul>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: CORRUPTION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CORRUPTION PREVENTION IN COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some corrupt leaders and members in cooperatives.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create awareness on corruption to people and cooperative members.</li> <li>• Enhance, sustain and effective implementation of National anti-corruption strategy.</li> </ul>

### 6.3 SECTOR: WORKS

#### KEYS RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

##### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community manpower</li><li>• Shortage of transport facilities</li><li>• Few qualified Contractors</li><li>• Insufficient technician.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Device mechanism for proper use of community manpower</li><li>• Improve plans (optimize) for human resources</li><li>• Acquire transport facilities.</li></ul>

#### KEYS RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAWS

##### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AWARENESS OF POLICY, LAW, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy, laws, by-laws, guidelines and regulations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supervision and raising awareness on existing policy and regulations.</li></ul>

#### KEYS RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE

##### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: INFRASTRUCTURE ESTABLISHMENT

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of road signs, street lights and street names.</li><li>• Few cattle routes.</li><li>• Lack of weighing bridge for heavy trucks.</li><li>• Inadequate working tools and equipments.</li><li>• Dilapidated public buildings.</li><li>• Availability of garage/workshop.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Raise awareness to community for formation of cattle routes.</li><li>• Acquire sufficient working facilities.</li><li>• Build new and maintain public buildings .</li></ul>

#### KEYS RESULT AREA: ENVIRONMENT

##### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ROAD COMMUNICATION NETWORK IMPROVED

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Destruction of Environment</li><li>• Drought</li><li>• Unsuitable soil texture</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To survey/allocate suitable soil for Roads construction to the nearest project/site.</li><li>• Environmental conservation awareness creation to the Community.</li></ul>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: FINANCE****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SOLICITING ENOUGH FUND**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate fund for construction, maintenance and supervision</li> <li>• Donors and Private sector.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involvement of Government, Donors, and stakeholders to contribute fund for projects undertaking.</li> </ul>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SERVICE IMPROVED AND HIV INFECTION AND AIDS REDUCED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
1. Community not well aware of HIV infection and AIDS.	1. Create awareness on HIV infection and AIDS to community.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: CORRUPTION****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CORRUPTION PREVENTION IN ROADS AND BUILDINGS ACTIVITIES**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
Corruption persistency.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create more awareness on corruption to people</li> <li>2. Enhance, sustain and effective implementation of National anti-corruption strategy.</li> </ol>

**6.4 SECTOR: WATER****KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP STRENGTHENED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insufficient education to water users.</li> <li>• Presence of trained staff</li> <li>• Few artisans at Village level</li> <li>• Use of extension staff from other sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct training to water users' Committees (WATSAN), and community on, operation and maintenance of water projects.</li> <li>• Establish optimum utilization of trained staff.</li> <li>• Training of Artisans at village level.</li> <li>• Device mechanism to properly use of existing extension staff.</li> </ul>

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAW****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: POLICY, LAW AND BY-LAWS ENHANCED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National water Policy of 2002, Laws, By-laws, regulations and guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raising awareness on existing policy, laws and regulations</li> <li>• Supervision of existing By-laws.</li> </ul>

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATION****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: WATER INFRASTRUCTURES AND OPERATIONS IMPROVED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate working tools</li> <li>• Use of tools effectively and efficiently</li> <li>• Availability of community manpower.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of existing water sources e.g. boreholes.</li> <li>• Appropriate technology e.g. Hand pumps and windmills.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of working tools.</li> <li>• Devise of mechanism for proper use of community manpower.</li> <li>• Devise mechanism for operation and maintenance.</li> <li>• Proper use of appropriate technology to enhance provision of water services.</li> </ul>

**KEY RESULT AREA: WEATHER CONDITION AND ENVIRONMENT****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: WATER SERVICES IMPROVED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drought</li> <li>• Rainwater harvesting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of environment.</li> <li>• Promotion of rainwater harvesting technology.</li> </ul>

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: WATER REVENUE COLLECTION IMPROVED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dependence on external support</li> <li>• Availability of Development partners</li> <li>• Inadequate community contribution on water Fund.</li> <li>• Water service fee available for operation and maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of community water Funds.</li> <li>• Solicit of Donor funding</li> <li>• Enhance transparency of Water Fund.</li> <li>• Improve Water Supply Services.</li> </ul>

**KEY RESULT AREA: GENDER**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: INVOLVEMENT OF BOTH GENDER GROUPS IN WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS IMPROVED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender imbalance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create awareness on gender issues.</li> </ul>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: CORRUPTION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CORRUPTION PREVENTION IN WATER PROJECTS**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corruption persistency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create awareness on corruption to the Community.</li> <li>• Enhance, sustain and effective implementation of National anti-corruption strategy.</li> </ul>

**KEYS RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: HIV/AIDS INFECTION REDUCED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community not well aware of HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create awareness on HIV/AIDS infection to community.</li> </ol>

**6.5 SECTOR: EDUCATION**  
**SECONDARY**

**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION & LEADERSHIP**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**

ENABLERS/OBSTACLES	STRATEGY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inappropriate allocation of teachers.</li> <li>2. Truant students.</li> <li>3. Irregular inspections of secondary schools</li> <li>4. Misuse of financial resources.</li> <li>5. Shortage of staff</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop a proper staff allocation system.</li> <li>2. Supervise the implementation of laws.</li> <li>3. Strengthening of school inspection system.</li> <li>4. Strengthening of auditing system.</li> <li>5. Request for more employees</li> </ol>

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY, RULES AND REGULATIONS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: DROUP-OUT RATE OF SCHOOL STUDENTS**  
**REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Unaccountability of school boards and communities. 2. Inappropriate application of laws. 3. Student pregnancies. 4. Inhibitive cultural practices	1. Capacity building of school boards and communities. 2. Sensitize the implementation of laws and regulations. 3. Strengthen the implementation of laws and community education. 4. Awareness creation to the community about impact of inhibitive traditional practice.

**KEY RESULT AREA: ENVIRONMENT**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CONDUCTIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING**  
**ENVIRONMENT IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Hunger 2. Income poverty	1. Provision of meals in all schools. 2. Strengthening income generating capacity of communities.

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: LEARNING AND TEACHING ENVIRONMENT**  
**IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Shortage of classrooms, staff houses, laboratories, libraries, hostels, Pit latrines, playgrounds, furniture and transport.	1. Sensitization of community and influential people to provide facilities for education. 2. Construction of school buildings

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PLAN FOR MORE SCHOOL SUPPORT**  
**ESTABLISHMENT**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Insufficient funds	1. Involvement of Community, Government, influential people and Donors in schools 'development.

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: NEW INFECTIONS REDUCED.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Prevalence of HIV infection and AIDS	1. Conducting HIV infection and AIDS awareness campaigns to staff members and students.

**KEY RESULT AREA: GOOD GOVERNANCE****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCED CORRUPTION PREVALENCE**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Persistency of corruption in service provision	1. Infusing ant- corruption education in schools. 2. Formation of ant-corruption clubs 3. Conduct public service ethics campaigns.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: GENDER.****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCED GENDER GAPS.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Inhibitive cultural practices	1. Continue providing gender education in schools.

**PRIMARY****KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION & LEADERSHIP****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP****IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Inappropriate allocation of teachers. 2. Truant pupils. 3. Irregular inspections of schools 4. Misuse of financial resources. 5. Shortage of staff.	1. Develop a proper staff allocation system. 2. Supervise the implementation of laws. 3. Strengthening of school inspection system. 4. Strengthening of auditing system. 5. Request for more employees

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY, RULES AND REGULATIONS****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: DROUP-OUT RATE OF SCHOOL PUPILS****REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Unaccountability of school committees and communities. 2. Inappropriate application of laws. 3. Pupil pregnancies. 4. Inhibitive cultural practices	1. Capacity building of school committees and communities. 2. Sensitize the implementation of laws and regulations. 3. Strengthen the implementation of laws and community education. 4. Awareness creation to the community about impact of inhibitive traditional practice.

**KEY RESULT AREA: ENVIRONMENT**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CONDUCIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING**  
**ENVIRONMENT IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
3. Hunger 4. Income poverty	1. Provision of meals in all schools. 2. Strengthening income generating capacity of communities.

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: LEARNING AND TEACHING ENVIRONMENT**  
**IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Shortage of classrooms, staff houses, libraries, Pit latrines, and furniture.	1. Sensitization of community and influential people to provide facilities for education. 2. Construction of school buildings

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PLAN FOR MORE SCHOOL SUPPORT**  
**ESTABLISHMENT**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Insufficient funds	1. Involvement of community, Government, influential people and Donors in schools 'development.

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: NEW INFECTIONS REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Prevalence of HIV Infection and AIDS	1. Conducting HIV infection and AIDS awareness campaigns to staff members and students.

**KEY RESULT AREA: GOOD GOVERNANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCED CORRUPTION PREVALENCE**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Persistency of corruption in service provision	1. Infusing corruption education in schools. 2. Formation of clubs 3. Conduct public service ethics campaigns.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: GENDER**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCED GENDER GAPS**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Inhibitive cultural practices	1. Continue providing gender education in schools.

**6.6 SECTOR: NATURAL RESOURCES**

**KEYS RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CAPACITY TO MANAGE NATURAL RESOURCES ENHANCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1.Shortage of staff 2.Transport 3.Arms and ammunition 4.Low motivation to staff	1. Request for employment permit from higher authorities  2. Procurement of transport 3. Procurement of arms and ammunition 4. Provision of incentives

**KEYS RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAWS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES, LAWS, RULES & REGULATIONS IS SUPERVISED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Existing laws, policies, rules and regulations. 2. Weakness in Law enforcement	1. Supervision of the implementation of laws, rules and regulations. 2. Involve community in natural resource management.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: WEATHER AND ENVIRONMENT**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENSURED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Environmental degradation 2.Natural Calamities	1. Sensitization of the community on natural resources management. 2. Institute an early warning system/disaster management.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURES**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: NATURAL RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURES IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1.Charcoal Dams/dams 2. Traditional bee-hives 3.Undermacated forest reserves/bee-reserves	1. Construction and maintenance of Charcoal dams/dams. 2. Acquire improved bee-hives. 3.Dermacation of forest and bee reserves

**KEYS RESULT AREA: TECHNOLOGY**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PROVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**TECHNICAL SUPPORT IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Low adoption rate of appropriate technology	1. Expansion of demonstration apiaries 2. Mobilize more funds from donors/DC 3. Promotion of energy saving cooking stoves. 4. Promotion of quality natural resources products. 5. Promotion of Aqua -agro-forestry practice. 6. Establishing of Dodoma Municipal council Bee-keeping Cooperative Union.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: GOOD GOVERNANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PROVISION OF SERVICES FREE FROM CORRUPTION**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Personnel overstaying in one station	1. Carry-out job rotation.

**6.7 SECTOR: HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**  
**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION & LEADERSHIP**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION & LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Inadequate human resources	1. Request for employment permits from higher authorities. 2. Optimize utilization of human resources 3. Undertake staff Audit. 4. Institute a retention scheme for staff.

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY & LAW**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: POLICIES, LAWS, REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES EFFECTIVELY USED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Availability of policies, laws, regulations and guidelines.	1. Supervision of the implementation of laws, regulations and guidelines. 2. Dissemination of leaflets to personnel. 3. Capacity building to personnel.

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV/AIDS INFECTION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: HIV/AIDS INFECTION REDUCVTION**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Community awareness	Create awareness on HIV infection and AIDS control.

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ENOUGH WORKING FACILITIES ACQUIRED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Inadequate/obsolete working facilities. 2. Shortage of office accommodation 3. Dilapidated offices	1. Working facilities procured 2. Construction of offices. 3. Rehabilitation of the old office premises

**KEY RESULT AREA HIV INFECTION AND AIDS****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: NEW INFECTIONS REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Prevalence of HIV infection and AIDS	1. Conducting HIV infection and AIDS awareness campaigns to council staff.

**KEY RESULT AREA: GOOD GOVERNANCE****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCED CORRUPTION PREVALENCE**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Persistency of corruption in service provision	1. Establishment of integrity committees at ward and village levels. 2. Conduct public service ethics campaigns.

**6.8 SECTOR: LANDS AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT****KEYS RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT AREA IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1 Shortage of staffs in some sections/specialties 2. Lack transport 3. Non cooperation/un equal representation in urban planning committee(UPC) and land allocation committee chaired by CDA	1. Request for employment of unavailable specialties. 2. Acquire transport 3 Working facility procured 3 Staff training

**KEYS RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAWS****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AWARENESS OF POLICY AND LAWS TO THE COMMUNITY CREATED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Weak enforcement of policies, laws, by-laws, rules and regulations.	1. Raising awareness to the Community

**KEYS RESULT AREA: SOCIAL FACILITY ARES PLANNING**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SOCIAL FACILITY AREAS ELABLED ENABLED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1.Inadequate facilities for land use planning 2.Absence of Data base	1. Acquire facilities

**KEYS RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1.Inadequate Fund	1. Develop Revolving Fund (PDRF).

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: NEW INFECTIONS REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Prevalence of HIV infection and AIDS	1. Conducting HIV infection and AIDS awareness campaigns to staff.

**KEY RESULT AREA: GOOD GOVERNANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCED CORRUPTION PREVALENCE**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
0. Persistency of corruption in service provision	1. Establishment of integrity committees at ward and village levels. 2. Conduct public service ethics campaigns. 3.Transparency in land allocation

**6.9 SECTOR: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DPT**  
**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP**  
**STRATEGIC/OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Shortage of staff in level of SWO 2. Community 3. Transport 4. Insufficient fund (oc)	1. Request for employees. 2. Sensitization of the community to participate in community development activities. 3. Acquire transport facilities. 4.To acquire more fund from Treasury

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: TO PROVIDE ENOUGH WORKING FACILITIES ACQUIRED.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Working facilities. 2. Inadequate office accommodation	1. Acquire working facilities. 2. Construct office premise

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAWS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE OF POLICIES, PRINCIPLES AND REGULATIONS SUPERVISED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Inhibitive cultural practices. 2. Policies, principles and by-laws available	1. Awareness creation to the community about the impact of bad culture practices. 2. Supervision the implementation of policies, principles, regulations

**KEY RESULT AREA: ENVIRONMENT**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: LIVELIHOOD OF COMMUNITY IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Diseases 2. Income poverty	1. Community awareness creation about disease prevention and control. 2. Strengthen income generating capacity of community. 3. Sustainable use of resources

**KEYS RESULT AREA: TECHNOLOGY**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY ENHANCED.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Low adoption rate of appropriate technology 2. Few local artisans	1. Promotion of work-load reducing technology. 2. Train more local artisans

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC/OBJECTIVE: CAPACITY OF COMMUNITY TO ACQUIRE CAPITAL ENHANCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Inadequate capital for facilitation of community economic groups.	1. Link the community economic groups with financial service institution and other providers. 2. Sensitize the community on formation SACCOS and other economic groups.

**KEYS RESULT AREA: GENDER.****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCED GENDER GAPS.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Inhibitive cultural practices	1. Awareness creation on the impact of inhibitive cultural practices. 2. Provide education on gender issues

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS****STRATEGIC/OBJECTIVE: TO REDUCE INCIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS INFECTIONS REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Inhibitive cultural practices	1. Educate community on spread and prevention HIV infection and AIDS

**6.10 SECTOR: TRADE****KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION & LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Weak business knowledge. 2. Shortage of staff.	1. Educating community on business knowledge 2. Report the shortage of staff to the Department of Human Resources.

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY & LAWS****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: IMPELEMENTATION OF POLICIES, LAWS & REGULATIONS/BY-LAWS SUPERVISED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Policies, Law, Regulations and by-laws.	Supervision and implementation of policies, laws, regulations and by-laws.

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE:****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ENOUGH WORKING TOOLS ACQUIRED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Shortage of working tools. Lack of transport facilities.	- budgeting for acquiring working tools. - budgeting for acquiring transport facilities.

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: BUSINESS COMMUNITY TO ACQUIRE CAPITAL ENHANCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Income poverty. Lack of fund.	- Create awareness of the availability of financial institutions. - Create other income sources.

**KER RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS INFECTIONS**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
HIV infection and AIDS	- Sensitizing the community on voluntary counseling, testing, care and treatment.

**KEY RESULT AREAS: CORRUPTION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTING AND FIGHTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Corruption Persistency.	-Sensitizing the community on preventing and fighting against corruption

**6.11 SECTOR: PLANNING**

**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION & LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Knowledge and skills. Insufficient financial resources	-Training staff -Optimize use of available skills. - Creation of other sources of funds

**KEY RESULT AREA – POLICIES, REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES EFFECTIVELY USED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
policies, regulations and guidelines	-Create awareness among development partners on regulation, policies and guidelines. -Enforcing regulation, policies and guidelines.

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AVAILABILITY OF WORKING FACILITIES**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Shortage of the office accommodation.	Budgeting to acquire proper facilities.

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FUNDS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS RAISED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Income poverty Grants from central Government and other development partners. Insufficient funds.	- Create awareness of the availability of financial institutions. - Effective planning and budgetary control - Create other income sources.

**KEY RESULT AREA: ENVIRONMENT**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PLANNING ACCORDINGLY**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Weather	- Planning accordingly

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS INFECTIONS**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
HIV/AIDS infections	- Sensitizing the community on voluntary counseling, testing, care and treatment.

**KEY RESULT AREAS: CORRUPTION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTING AND FIGHTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Corruption Persistency.	- Sensitizing the community on preventing and fighting against corruption

**6.12 SECTOR: FINANCE**

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY, LAWS, GUIDELINES, BY-LAWS AND FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: POLICY, LAWS, GUIDELINES, BY-LAWS AND FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM EFFECTIVE USED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Financial regulations, laws, policy, memorandum and bylaws.	Supervision and Implementation of guidelines & financial memorandum (regulations) and bylaws

**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION & LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Knowledge and skills.  2. Shortage of staff.	-Training staff -Optimize use of available skills. - Report the shortage of staff to the Department of Human Resources. -Outsourcing of some activities -Request for employment permit from higher authorities

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FUNDS FOR THE COUNCIL ACTIVITIES ENHANCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Grants from Central Government and other development partners. Income poverty Own sources of revenue	-Adherence to the stipulated financial management regulations. - Effective planning and budgetary control - Create awareness of the availability of financial institutions. -Strengthen Council revenue collection.

**KEY RESULT AREAS: CORRUPTION****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTING AND FIGHTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Corruption Persistency.	-Sensitizing the community on preventing and fighting against corruption

**6.13 SECTOR: HEALTH****KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP****STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: QUALITY PREVENTIVE & CURATIVE HEALTH SERVICES IMPROVED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Shortage of staff. 2. Shortage of funds for training.	- Optimize use of available skills. - Report the shortage of staff to the Department of Human Resources. - Create other sources of funds.

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AVAILABILITY OF DRUGS, MEDICAL SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES IMPROVED.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Shortage of equipment. 2. Dilapidated infrastructure. 3. Need for more health facilities.	-Mobilization of community on cost sharing. -Create other sources of funds. -Mobilize Community, Government and other development partners to build and Rehabilitate the Existing Buildings. -Establishment of Plan for proper utilization and construction of Health facilities.

**KEY RESULT AREA: DISEASES AND DEATHS.**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE REDUCED.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Maternal and infant mortality HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases Outbreaks and communicable Diseases Persistence of malaria	-Strengthening of reproductive Health services. - Sensitizing the community on voluntary counseling, testing, care and treatment. -Mobilization of Funds for Primary Health Care committees and outbreaks -Awareness creation on Environmental sanitation. -Creation of community awareness on the use of insecticide treated Nets (ITNs) and care treatments.

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAWS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: POLICY AND LAWS EFFECTIVELY USED:**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Policies, laws, bylaws and regulations.	1. -Creation of awareness among development partners on policies, laws, bylaws and regulations. 2. -Supervise and implementation of Health Policy, laws, bylaws and regulations.

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SOURCE OF FUNDS INCREASED:**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Insufficient Budget for Drugs, medical supplies and equipment. 2. Support from Donors and other stakeholders. 3. Health Basket Fund (HBF), National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) and Community Health Fund (CHF) available.	1. Mobilization of community on cost sharing. 2. -Create other sources of funds. 3. -Establishment of conducive environment for Donors and stake holders for more support. 4. -Effective planning and budgetary control.

**KEY RESULT AREAS: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: THE INCIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS INFECTIONS REDUCED**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
HIV infection and AIDS and other infections	-Sensitization of community on the spread of HIV infection and AIDS and other infections. -Initiate VCT/PMTCT services and home Based Care and support.

**KEY RESULT AREAS: CORRUPTION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTING AND FIGHTING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Corruption Persistency.	-Sensitizing the community on preventing and fighting against corruption

**6.14 SECTOR: TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND RELATION UNIT.**

**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. Reliable and visible results 2. Sufficient funds 3. Lack of office premises	-Preparation of pamphlets, posters and brochures -Collection and writing news -Collecting different data

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAWS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: POLICIES, REGULATIONS AND ESTABLISHMENT CIRCULARS**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1. policies, regulations and establishment circulars	3. -Creation of awareness on existing policies, regulation and establishment circulars

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SOURCE OF FUNDS INCREASED:**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
1Lack of funds.	1 Budget conseration.

**KEY RESULT AREAS: CORRUPTION  
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PREVENTING AND FIGHTING  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
Corruption Persistency.	-Sensitizing the community on preventing and fighting against corruption

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE  
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AINFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVED.**

<b>ENABLERS/OBSTACLES</b>	<b>STRATEGY</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modern working tools</li> <li>2. Office</li> <li>3. Transport.</li> </ol>	-Acquire modern facilities/tools Starting Municipal radio and TV

**CHAPTER SEVEN**

**OPERATIONAL PLAN ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET**

**SECTOR:** AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK  
**KEY RESULT AREA:** ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** EVERY VILLAGE TO HAVE EXTENSION STAFF BY THE YEAR 2015  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. ENHANCE AVAILABILITY AND MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	Number of Extension staff employed	66 Extension staff	To employ Extension staff						1	99,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of Extension staff trained	108 Ex. staff	To train Extension delivery methodology						2	25,550,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of Extension staff trained	109 Ex. staff	To train on Extension programme planning						1	51,100,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of Extension staff provided with transport	70 Extension staff	To provide transport facilities to Extension staff.						2	434,000,000	Council	MALDO
2. DEVICE A MECHANISM FOR INVOLVEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS	Number of service providers	5	To identify Extension stakeholders working in the Council						1	3,380,000	Council	MALDO
			To collaborate with the Extension stakeholders in extension service delivery.						2	31,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of project committee trained	40	To train project committee on project management.						1	31,000,000	Council	MALDO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>675,030,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA:** LAW & POLICY

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** AWARENESS OF THE COMMUNITY ON POLICIES, LAWS, RULES & REGULATIONS OF AGRIC/LIVESTOCK INCREASE

**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. ENACT BY LAWS AND STRENGTHEN THEIR USE	Number of village formulated by-laws and implemented.	39 villages	To enact By-laws from the villages							11,500,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of villages facilitated	39 villages	To facilitate the village Governments on the awareness, formulation and implementation of by-laws							34,500,000	Council	MALDO
2. PREPARE LAND USE PLAN	Number of village land committees	39	To train village land committees on land use plan							31,500,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of villages		To enable village governments to identify and demarcate various land use activities							120,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of villages surveyed	10	To facilitate survey in 10 villages and issue certificates of title of customary right of occupancy							48,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of land		To facilitate							82,500,000	Council	MALDO

	registry offices		establishment of land registry offices in 10 villages									
	Number of farmers trained	8640	To train farmers on conservation Agriculture, economic livestock keeping and pasture and range management							31,440,000	Council	MALDO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>359,440,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**

**INFRASTRUCTURE:**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**

**AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVED**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: 2**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. DEVICE A MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION SCHEME FOR DIPS AND OTHER LIVESTOCK INFRASTRUCTURE.	Number of Dips rehabilitated	9 dips	To rehabilitate the non operational dips.							36,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of dips constructed	5 dips	To construct new dips							157,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of committees established	14 committees	To sensitize establishment of community based Dip Management Committees								8,560,000	Council

	Number of vet centers rehabilitated and equipped	2	To rehabilitate and equip vet centers						27,200,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of livestock primary markets	1	To construct livestock primary market						45,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of slaughter houses	4	To construct slaughter houses						80,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of Charcoal al dam for livestock	3	To construct Charcoal al dam for livestock						180,000,000	Council	MALDO
2. PROPER UTILIZATION AND CARE OF IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE	Number of rehabilitated schemes	1 schemes	To rehabilitate irrigation schemes						400,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of schemes constructed	3	To construct new irrigation schemes						3,961,000,000	Council, DIDF	MALDO
	Number of WUA trained	4 schemes	To conduct training on operation & maintenance of irrigation schemes to WUAs						28,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of primary co-operative societies	6	To facilitate establishment of Warehouse Receipt System to 6 primary co-operative societies for cotton, sunflower and paddy crop						60,000,000	Council	MALDO

	Number of households trained	9000	To train households from 96 villages on storage and estimation of household food security			64,200,000		MALDO
							Council	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>						<b>5,046,960,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:** USE OF APPROPRIATE AGR/LIV. TECHNOLOGY

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** FARMERS AND LIVESTOCK KEEPERS USE PROPER TECHNOLOGY

**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. TRAIN FARMERS AND LIVESTOCK KEEPERS ON MODERN AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK TECHNOLOGIES	Number of trained farmers	37500 farmers/livestock keepers	To conduct training on modern technology to farmers.							258,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number Farmer Field Schools	40	To train 12000 farmers on FFS application and establish FFS groups in all villages							71,849,000	Council	MALDO
3. IMPROVE LIVESTOCK GENETIC POTENTIAL	Number of farmers trained	750	To train farmers on the use of animal power (animal traction)							85,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of improved bulls	250	To purchase and supply improved bulls							187,500,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of improved cockrels	2000	To purchase and supply improved cockrels							33,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of cows inseminated	5000	To conduct artificial insemination							30,000,000	Council	MALDO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>665,349,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:** FINANCE

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES IMPROVED

**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. SOLICIT MORE FUND	Number of stakeholders collaborated	10 stakeholders	To collaborate with different stakeholders							14,000,000	Council	MALDO
	Number of write-ups	4 write-ups	To prepare and disseminate write ups							12,000,000	Council	MALDO
2. ENCOURAGE ESTABLISHMENT OF RURAL MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS	Number of registered SACCOS	38	To establish and strengthen SACCOS							21,200,000	Council	MALDO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>47,200,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA:** GENDER

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** INVOLVEMENT OF BOTH GENDER GROUP IN AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. RUDUCE GENDER IMBALANCE IN AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	Number of female farmers trained	9000	To train female farmers on proper crop/animal husbandry and entrepreneurship						1	33,500,000	Council	MALDO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>33,500,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA:** HIV INFECTION AND AIDS

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** HIV INFECTION AND AIDS REDUCED

**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. PROPER FEEDING OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS	Number of household trained	2500	To conduct training on proper feeding of the people living with HIV/AIDS						1	22,000,000	Council	MALDO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>22,000,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA:** CORRUPTION

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION IN AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK ACTIVITIES

**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. REDUCE CORRUPTION PERSISTENCY	Number of village sensitized	39	To conduct sensitization meeting on corruption prevention						1	18,000,000	Council	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>18,000,000</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK</b>									<b>6,857,479,000</b>			

**SECTOR: WATER**  
**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No**

**WEATHER CONDITION AND ENVIRONMENT**  
**WATER SERVICES IMPROVED**  
**1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET 2011/12	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
CONSERVATION OF ENVIRONMENT	Number of villages sensitized	39 villages	To sensitize community on water source protection						1	8,185,000	WSDP	MWE
	Number of trees planted	960 trees	To plant 10 trees at every village water source surroundings						2	5,035,000		MWE
Promotion of rain water harvesting technology	Number of workshops conducted	5 workshops	To conduct workshop at Division H/Q on rain Water harvesting to 21 wards.						1	56,250,000		MWE
	Number of Tanks constructed	30 Rain water Tanks	To construct rain water storage tanks at institutions i.e. schools, dispensary etc.						2	270,000,000		MWE
	Number of Charcoal al0 dams	3 Charcoal al dams	To construct Dams and Charcoal al dams.						3	300,000,000		MWE/MALDO
	Number of Dams	1 Dam								180,000,000		
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>819,470,000</b>	<b>0</b>	

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAW**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: POLICY, LAW AND BY-LAWS ARE ADHERED TO.**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
RAISING AWARENESS, SUPERVISION OF EXISTING BY-LAWS	Number of villages enforced	39 villages	To enforce the existing by-laws						1	11,185,000	L.G	MWE
	Number of villages formulated by-laws.	39 villages	To facilitate villages on formulation of by-laws						2	48,200,000	MWLD	MWE
			To conduct seminar on National water policy and laws to village Government and Water Committees.						2	75,000,000	DONOR	MWE
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>134,385,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 2**

**ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP**  
**ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Sensitize community on establishment of water users associations, operation and maintenance of water supply system.	Number of villages sensitized	39 villages	To sensitize the community on the Cost Sharing system.						1	39,000,000	WSDP	MWE
	Number of WUA established	300 water user associations	To establish water users associations (WUA)						1	15,500,000	MWLD	MWE
	Number of villages educated	75 villages	To educate community on water scheme protection and sanitation.						1	39,000,000	WSDP	MWE
Establish optimum utilization of trained staff	Number of technicians trained	10 technicians	To train resource, person for disseminating new and simple technology to Wards and village level.						1	8,000,000		MWE
ACQUIRE TECHNICIANS AT VILLAGE LEVEL	Number of villages facilitated	39 villages	To facilitate villages employ/elect Local technicians to run water schemes.						1	9,600,000		MWE
	Number of Local technicians trained	150 local technicians	To train Local technicians to run and operate existing schemes						1	36,300,000		MWE

DEVISE A MECHANISM TO PROPERLY USE OF EXISTING EXTENSION STAFF	Number of Extension staff trained.	150 Extension staff	To train extension staff on running and supervision of water projects/schemes.							2	18,805,000		MWE
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>											<b>166,205,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: WATER INFRASTRUCTURE OPERATION**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No.**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
TO ACQUIRE WORKING FACILITIES	Working facilities identified	Office stationery and facilities.  Mechanical and civil tools. 2 Computers and accessories	To identify working facilities for office, mechanical and civil						1	1,500,000		MWE
	Equipment and tools purchased	Office equipment mechanical and civil tools	To procure working tools for the chemical and civil and purchase office facilities.						2	38,000,000	LG	MWE
	Number of vehicles, and motorcycles purchased.	1 vehicle  2 motorcycles.	To purchase 1 (one) vehicle, 2 motorcycles.						3	100,000,000	MWLD	MWE
	Number of technicians trained	12 technicians	To train technicians on new water execution technologies							6,000,000	DONOR	MWE

Devise a mechanism community manpower	Number of village meetings conducted	39 villages	To conduct village on meetings participation of self help schemes.						1	10,000,000		MWE
Devise a operation and maintenance mechanisms	Number of village schemes identified.	39 villages	To identify non working existing schemes in the Council						1	4,800,000		MWE
	Number of schemes rehabilitated.	20 schemes	To evaluate the cost of scheme rehabilitation.						2	500,000,000		MWE
PROPER USE OF SIMPLE TECHNOLOGY TO ENHANCE PROVISION OF WATER SERVICE	Number of shallow wells constructed	50 shallow wells	To construct shallow wells.						1	150,000,000	LG	MWE
	Number of Pump attendants trained.	100 Pump attendants	To conduct training on operation of shallow wells to Pump Attendants						3	6,055,000	MWLD DONOR	MWE
	Number of windmills installed.	20 Windmills.	To install wind mill at water sources (Borehole)						2	200,000,000		MWE
	Construction of new water infrastructures in Dodoma Municipality	15 new water infrastructures to be constructed	To construct storage tanks, purchasing pump and engine and other materials.						1	9,000,000,000	WSDP/WB/AF DB	MWE
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>10,016,355,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: WATER REVENUE COLLECTION**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Initiation of community water funds.	Number of villages initiated.	39 villages	To emphasize the initiative of Community water funds collection						1	8,185,000	LG	MWE
	Number of seminars conducted	37 Wards	To conduct seminar to village water committees on proper use of water fund expenditures at ward level.						2	46,200,000	Mwid Donor	MWE
Solicit donor partners	Number of project write-up forwarded	20 Projects	To prepare and forward water project write-up to donors.						1	4,000,000	LG	MWE
	Number of project write-ups forwarded.	7 Projects	To prepare and forward water project write-up to private partners on running water schemes.						2	300,000	MWLD	MWE
Enhance transparency on water fund	Number of meetings conducted.	39 villages	To educate Community the importance of water fund in rural area.						1	18,185,000	DONOR	MWE
Improve water supply services	Number of Domestic Points constructed Number of Kiosks constructed	560 Domestic points 20 Kiosks	To increase number of Domestic pints in rural and Kiosks in urban areas.						1	128,000,000		MWE

	Number of Boreholes are drilled	40 Boreholes	To increase production of water by drilling more boreholes in rural areas.							2	1,200,000,000		MWE
	Number of kilometers pipe laid.	100.0 kilometers	To expand pipe network in Rural Area (Dodoma Municipal council Town)							3	2,000,000,000		MWE
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>											3,404,870,000		
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR WATER TSHS.</b>											<b>14,541,285,000</b>		

**SECTOR: COOPERATIVES**

**KEY RESULT AREA:**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**

**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**

**HIV/AIDS INFECTION REDUCED**

**1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Create awareness on HIV infection and AIDS control	Number of meeting	21 meeting annually	To conduct sensitization meeting on HIV infection and AIDS control						1	7,400,000	GVT DC	MCO & H/STAFF
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										7,400,000		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**FINANCE**  
**DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT IMPROVED**  
**1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Solicit more funds	Number of stakeholders collaborated	5 stakeholders	To collaborate with different stakeholders						1	3,990,000	DC	MCO
	Number of write-ups	2 write-ups	To prepare and disseminate write-ups						1	1,254,000		
Encourage Establishment of strong Rural micro finance institutions	Number of meetings conducted	15 meetings	To conduct sensitization meetings						1	1,310,000	GVT DC	MCO
	Number of meetings conducted	15 meetings	To conduct formation meetings						2	2,830,000		
	Number of visits	15 visits	To make follow-ups registration						3	2,780,000		MCO
	Number of registered Institutions	Financial Institutions							4			
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>12,164,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**POLICIES AND LAWS**  
**AWARENESS OF THE COMMUNITY ON LAWS, RULES & REGULATIONS OF COOPERATIVE INCREASED**  
**1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
IMPROVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXISTING COOP LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.	Number of meetings	40 coop society	To conduct awareness meeting to coop Board members on law, Policies, rules and regulations.						1	3,910,000	GVT DC	MCO ,CB MEMBER
	Number of visits	40 visits	To conduct supervision visits.						2	300,500	DCO/ COOP	
Strengthening inspection and auditing of Coop Societies	Number of societies	40 Audited reports	To carry inspection & Auditing in coop societies.						1	7,924,000	GVT/DC	MCO
	Number of meetings	40 meetings	To To conduct meetings to deliver audited Coop reports to Board members.						2	8,360,000	GVT/DC	MCO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>20,494,500</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE & EQUIPMENT**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: COOPERATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: 2**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Improve infrastructure mostly office buildings, ICT provide	Number of Office	1 Office	To rehabilitate Office						1	2,500,000	GVT/DC	MD
	Number of sets	1 set	To purchase 1 set ICT						1	2,500,000	GVT/DC	MD
Working equipment and facilities	E/A	1Mobile	To purchase office equipments						1	8,000,000	GVT/DC	MD
	E/A	2 M/cycles										
	Various	Various	To purchase working facilities						1	27,000,000	GVT/DC	MD/GVT
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>40,000,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CAPACITY TO IMPROVE COOPERATIVES ENHANCED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: 2**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET		RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Enhance availability and management of human resources	Number of staff	2 staff	To employ staff						1	11,200,000	GVT/DC	GVT
	Number of staff	4 staff	To train staff						1	26,000,000	GVT/DC	GVT
	Number of visits	3 visits	To conduct exchange visits						2	4,800,000	GVT/DC	GVT
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>42,000,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR COOPERATIVES</b>										<b>122,058,500</b>		

**SECTOR:**  
**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 2**

**WORKS**  
**POLICY AND LAWS, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS**  
**FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT IMPROVED**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Sensitize community on existing policy, laws & By-laws and regulations.	Number of meetings conducted	37 Wards	To conduct sensitization meetings						2	18,500,000	CDG/GF	ME
Supervise implementation of existing policy, laws and by-laws and regulations	Number of wards visited	37 Wards	To conduct enforcement visits						2	32,000,000	CDG/GF	ME
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>										<b>50,500,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 1**

**INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVED**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Sensitize Community to establish cattle routes	Number of meetings	37 wards	To conduct sensitization meetings I all wards						1	32,500,000	CDG/GF	ME
Acquire working facilities	Tools for civil works	5 sets	To procure working facilities for civil works						1	14,000,000	CDG/GF	ME

	Number of mechanical tools	10 sets	To procure working sets of mechanical tools							1	12,500,000	MD	ME/MD/MPO
	Number of computer sets and accessories	5 computers	To purchase sets of computers							2	7,600,000	MD	ME/MD/MPO
	Number of printers	2	To purchase laser jet printers								1,800,000	MD	ME/MD/MPO
	Number of Photocopier machines	1 photocopier machine	To procure Photocopier machine							1	5,000,000	MD	ME/MD/MPO
	Office building Rehabilitation	1 building	To rehabilitate office building							1	256,000,000	MD	MD/ME
<b>SUB- TOTAL</b>											<b>1329,400,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT IMPROVED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No.1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Management efficiency and effectiveness demonstration and Management	Number of wards sensitized	37 wards	To sensitize community on participation of self help schemes						1	28,000,000	MD DONOR	
	Number of staff trained	2 staffs	To train staff						2	35,000,000	MD	
	Number of transport facility purchased	1 Vehicle 3 Motor cycles	To purchase transport facilities						3	96,500,000	MD/DONOR	
	Number of vehicle available	4 vehicle	To maintain available vehicles						4	100,000,000	MD	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>										<b>259,500,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 1**

**ENVIRONMENT**  
**ROAD COMMUNICATION NETWORK IMPROVED**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (years)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Conservation of environment	Number of wards sensitized	37 wards	To sensitize community on Road network protection.						1	44,000,000	GF	MD
Spot improvement of Council and feeder roads	Km of roads undergone spot improvement	77.5 km of roads	To make spot improvement on 77.5 km of roads						1	2,199,760,000	Road fund CDG	ME
Routine maintenance of Council and feeder roads	Km of roads undergone routine maintenance	151.4 km of roads	To make routine maintenance of 151.4 km of roads						1	880,440,000	Road fund, LGTP CDG	ME
Periodic maintenance of Council and feeder roads	Km of roads maintained	35 km of roads	To maintain 35km of roads under periodic maintenance						1	2,871,000,000	Road fund, LGTP	ME
Construction of drainage structures on Council and feeder roads	Number of drainage structures constructed	2 bridges and 17 box culverts and 40 culverts.	To construct 2 bridges and 17 box culverts and 40 culverts.						1	825,000,000	Road fund CDG LGTP	ME
Construction/Rehabilitation of urban roads	Km of roads constructed/Rehabilitated	25 Km of roads	To construct 25 Km						1	25,000,000,000	Road fund CDG DONORS	ME
<b>SUB- TOTAL</b>										<b>31,820,200,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:** FINANCE  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** SOLICIT ENOUGH FUND  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** No. 2

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Solicit Fund from Donors and partners	Number of Project write ups forwarded	8 Projects	To prepare and forward Road works project write-ups to Donors and partners						1	11,000,000	DONORS MD	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>11,000,000</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR WORKS</b>									<b>32,470,600,000</b>			

**SECTOR:** LAND  
**KEY RESULT:** INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATION  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** LAND AND TOWN PLANNING INFRASTRUCTURE OPERATION  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** No. 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (years)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Ensure conducive working environment to staffs	Availability of working facilities	Office stationery Computer accessories Survey equipments	To procure working facilities for Office use Stationery, Accessories, Survey equipments.						1	20,000,000	MD DONORS	MTP MLO
To train staffs	Staffs trained	5 Staffs	To train staffs on running and suspension of land retiled works						2	9,000,000	MD DONORS	Staffs in land and Town planning Department
To value and rate properties	Properties in the council are rated	5,000 properties	To identify areas to be rated						1	500,000,000	MD	Valuers

	New rates established	valued and rated	To value and rates properties									DONORS	
Ensure proper development and maintenance of Municipal landed properties through establishment of estate manager's section	Building repaired /rehabilitated		To rehabilitate/Repair existing buildings and estimate cost for rehabilitation							2	5,000,000	MD	QS
	Increase in the rental value of council premises		To supervise the rehabilitation process							2	350,000,000	MD	QS ENGINEER ESTATE MANAGER
To prepare and issue certificate of right of occupancy	Provide certificates to s plot owners	400 certificates to be issued to the owners of plots	To issue certificates of occupancy to the owners of plots							1	5,000,000	MINISTRY OF LAND MD	MLO
To raise awareness to the community on land laws	39 villages aware of land laws	39 villages	To create awareness on land laws in all villages in Dodoma Municipality							2	8,000,000	MD	MLO
To conduct survey	-Social facility areas surveyed  -Certificate of occupancy in place	150 facility of social infrastructure surveyed	-To secure survey permit  To prepare survey plan								750,000,000	MD	SURVEYORS
		<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>1,647,000,000</b>		

**SECTOR:** HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT  
**KEY RESULT AREA:** ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERS  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP IMPROVED:  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 3

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Recruitment	Number of recruited staffs	204	To request for employment permit from PO-PSM						2	5,000,000	OS	MD /M MD HRO
			To carry-out an induction course.						2	5,000,000	OC/OS	MHRO
Optimize Staff utilization	Number of employees	35	To prepare job description						1	2,480,000	OC	MHRO
	Number of employees	15	To train staffs						3	159,000,000	CG	MHRO
	Number of employees	192	To conduct performance appraisal						4	2,500,000	OC/OS	MHRO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>173,980,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA:** POLICY AND LAWS  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** REGULATIONS, POLICIES AND GUIDELINES EFFECTIVELY USED  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Supervision on implementation of policies, laws, Regulations and guidelines.	Number of supervision visits.	64	To make supervision visits.						1	7,290,000	OC	MHRO
Capacity building to personnel on policies, laws, regulations & guidelines.	Number of staff refreshed	126	To carry-out refresher seminars.						2	18,000,000	OC	MHRO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>25,290,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ENOUGH WORKING FACILITIES ACQUIRED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: 5**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Acquire proper working facilities	Number of purchased tools	1 Computer 1 Photocopier machine Furniture	To purchase Office facilities						1	10,800,000	OC/CG	SO
	Number of maintained vehicles.	2	To maintain available vehicles.						2	20,000,000	OC	ME
	Number of rehabilitated and offices built.	1	To construct a departmental building.						4	60,000,000	OC CG	ME
			To rehabilitate Head Office Building and staff quarters						3	30,000,000	OC CG	ME
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>120,800,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: HIV/AIDS NEW INFECTION REDUCED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: 4**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
CONDUCTING AWARENESS HIV/AIDS AMONG COUNCIL STAFF	Number of seminars & participants	20	To conduct awareness seminars						1	19,188,000	TACAIDS	DACC
	Number of poster and leaflets prepared	400	To prepare and distribute posters, leaflets						1	804,000	TACAIDS/ DC	DACC
	Number of staff living with HIV infection and AIDS supported.	20	To support and take care of victims						2	10,000,000	TACAIDS/ DC	DACC
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>29,992,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: GOVERNANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CORRUPTION FREE SERVICE ENHANCED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: 2**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
ESTABLISHMENT OF INTEGRITY COMMITTEES AT WARD & VILLAGE LEVELS.	Number of integrity committees	126	To oversee the formation of the committees.						1	15,990,000	TACAIDS	DACC
CONDUCT PUBLIC SERVICE ETHICS CAMPAIGNS.	Number of campaigns conducted	131	To produce posters and leaflets.						2	1,000,000	CG	MD/MHRO
			Conduct campaigns.						2	45,000,000	CG	MHRO
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>										<b>61,990,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>										<b>532,052,000</b>		

**SECTOR: EDUCATION PRIMARY**  
**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
DEVELOP PROPER STAFF ALLOCATION	Number of schools involved	106 Primary Schools	(1) To collect Data on teachers allocation. (2) To reallocate teachers.						2	950,000 64,560,000	MD GVT	MD MEO
SUPERVISION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS.	Number of schools supervised	106 Primary Schools	To conduct supervision visits  To conduct working on the implementation of laws						3	56,800,000 63,400,000	MD	MEO MD
STRENGTHENING OF SCHOOL INSPECTION SYSTEM	Number of school inspectors	8 Inspectors	To facilitate school inspection						4	15,000,000	GVT MD	MEO INSPECTORS
	Number of school inspected	106 Primary Schools										
Devise to diplomacy to untrustful teachers	Number of schools supervised	106 Primary schools	To devise to disciplinary to untrustful teachers						2	10,500,000	MD	MD MD TSD
Develop plan for proper utilization of human resources	Number of vacancies identified	Vacancies available	To identify vacancies available To request for employment permit						1	3,000,000 70,000,000	DONOR GVT MD	MD MEO TSD
	Date of paying to teachers salary monthly	750	To ensure that teachers are paid salaries on time							60,000,000		

6. Creation of awareness to community on school facilities safeguard	Number of school building and furniture maintained	106 Primary Schools	To sensitize community about the importance of school committee operational maintenance of school building and furniture.						5	66,000,000	GVT	MD MEO INSPECTORS
	Number of primary school supervised	106	To make follow-up for implementation of rules & Principles of property safeguard.								MD	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										921,410,000		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**RULES AND POLICIES**  
**DROPOUT RATE OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN REDUCED**  
**3**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Capacity building of school committee/village governments and community	Number of school committee, village GVT and community education	106	To educate/sensitize school committee, Village GVT and Community on good supervision and implementation of education programme						4	66,000,000	GVT	GVT MD MEO
2. Create awareness among stakeholders on supervision of the implementation of laws, by laws and regulations.	Number of people participated	1200	To educate/sensitize stakeholders, community on implementation of laws, by-laws and regulations. To supervise that all education policies and laws formulated are used effectively.						5	66,000,000	GVT	GVT MD MEO TSD
3. Strengthen the implementation of by-laws and laws.	Number of girls becoming pregnant	106 Primary schools	To enforce Legal laws to prohibit girls to become pregnant						5	9,610,000	MD	GVT MD MEO TSD
4. Awareness creation to the community about impact of traditional practices	Number of bad traditional practices	All bad traditional practices	To identify bad traditional practices.						5	9,550,000	MD	MD MD
	Number of meetings	106										
	Number of participants	3000	To conduct advocacy meetings on bad traditional practices								GVT	COMMUNITY
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										151,160,000		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**ENVIRONMENT**  
**CONDUCIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENT IMPROVED**  
**3**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1.Improvement of learning condition for pupils	Number of schools provided school meals.  Number of Donors providing school meals	105 Primary Schools  5	Sensitization of community to grow crops that related to draught and contribution of school meals.  To mobilize Donors partnership in provision of school meals						2	36,030,000	GVT DONOR MD	MD MEO
2.ESTABLISHMENT OF MODERN AGRICULTURE TECHNOLOGY	Number of schools with demonstration plots	105 Primary schools	To introduce demonstration plots in all schools in collaboration with the agriculture Sector						2	42,530,000	MD GVT MD	COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE SECTOR
	Number of Community members practicing modern Agriculture Technology	750	To sensitize community members to adopt modern agriculture technology collaboration with the Agriculture Sector(kilimo kwanza)									
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										78,560,000		

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: DROUPOUT RATE OF THE SCHOOL CHILDREN REDUCED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: .3**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
MOBILIZATION OF GVT. DONORS AND COMMUNITY PROVIDE FACILITES PROGRAMMES	Number of school buildings constructed	180	To collect data for the deficit of school buildings.  To prepare write ups and sending for diserming for funding.						3	9,230,000	GVT MD	GVT MD MEO DONORS
			To construct 2 teachers house and 2 classrooms annually.							920,000,000	GVT	
	Amount of money Acquired	920,000,000	To make follow up for implementation of school buildings constructions.								75,000,000	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>1,004,230,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR EDUCATION PRIMARY</b>										<b>2,155,360,000</b>		

## SECONDARY EDUCATION

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Capacity building of heads of schools, DSEO'S officers, school boards and wards officers	Efficiency in schools DSEO'S office, School boards & wards office activities increasing of number of school	35 Secondary schools	To educate / sensitize school boards, community wards officers, DSEO'S and officers.						5	350,000,000	GVT	GVT MD MSEO
Create awareness Among stakeholders supervision of the implementation of law, by laws and Regulations.	Number of people participated	35 Secondary schools	To educate/sensitize stakeholders, community on implementation of laws and regulations. laws.						5	200,000,000	GVT	GVT MD MSEO TSD
Reducing number of pregnancies in secondary schools	Number of girls becoming pregnant	35 Secondary schools	To educate community and to enforce legal laws for Probability of girls to become pregnant						5	500,000,000	GVT	GVT MD TSD
Unacceptable traditional and Cultural awareness Practices	Reduction of bad tradition and Cultural practices.	35 Secondary schools	Secondary schools All bad tradition and culture practices						5	200,000,000	DED	MD MSEO
Introduction of ICT in Secondary schools	Number of schools computer laboratory	35 Secondary schools	To enhance schools with solar power installation. Supply of computers and internet connection.						5	800,000,000	GVT	GVT MD MD/MSEO
Strengthening of school inspection	Number of officers and member of schools inspected	10 Officers for 35 secondary schools	To ensure schools are inspected						5	100,000,000	DED	MD

												MSEO	
Improvement of students performance	Number of students passed national Examination	35 Secondary schools	To build all necessary Buildings. To emphasize buying of teaching and learning Materials. To allocate enough Teachers.							5	900,000,000	GVT	GVT MD MSEO COMMUNITY
Discipline improved among teachers and students	Reduction of Number of disciplinary cases	To reduce indiscipline cases from 20% to 8%	To enhance guidance and counseling in schools, Discipline committees, and head of schools Accountability							5	400,000,000	DED	GVT MD MSEO
To mobilize Funds for Administrative activities	Number of write up prepared Number of stake holders	35 Secondary schools	Amount of fund collected								100,000,000	DONORS	MD MSEO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>											3,550,000,000		

**KEY RESULT AREA:** FINANCE  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** PLAN FOR MORE SCHOOL SUPPORT ESTABLISHED  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 5

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1.INVOLVEMENT OF COMMUNITY, GOVERNMENT AND DONORS	Number of schools supported	106	To mobilize community, Government and Donors to support school Development Programme.						5	58,560,000	DONORS	GVT DONORS MD MSEO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>58,560,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR EDUCATION SECONDARY</b>										<b>3,608,560,000</b>		

**SECTOR:**

**NATURAL RESOURCES**

**KEY RESULT AREA:**

**ADMINISTRATION**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**

**CAPACITY TO MANAGE NATURAL RESOURCES SECTOR ENHANCED**

**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1 Enhance availability and management of human resources.	Number of staff employed	15 staff	To undertake staff Auditing and employ						1	560,000	OC	MNRO
	Number of staff trained	10 staff	To train existing staff on Natural Resource management and skills.						2	25,000,000	OC DONOR CG	MD
2 Procurement of transport	Number of transport facilities purchased	1 Vehicle 3 Motorcycles	Extension services						1	92,000,000	OC DONOR CG	MD
	Number of vehicles available	1 Vehicle 1 Motorcycle	To maintain available vehicles							16,800,000	OC	
Procurement of arms and ammunition	Number of arms and ammunition purchased	5 Arms 1,000 Ammunitions	To attend incidences of vermin and dangerous animals							15,000,000 10,000,000	DC	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>149,360,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**POLICY AND LAWS**  
**IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS, POLICIES, RULES & REGULATIONS SUPERVISED**  
**1**

STARETEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
& Supervision of the implementation of laws, policies rules regulations	No. of meetings	96meetings	To conduct awareness meeting to village Government Natural Resources Laws, Policies, rules and regulations.						1	32,220,000	OC DONOR HUNTING COS.	MNRO
	No. of visits	1500 visits	To carry out regular supervision to villages on implementation of laws, rule etc.						1	90,6000,000	OC DONOR HUNTING COS.	MNRO
Involve community in Natural Resources management	No. Game scouts	225	To recruit and train village game scouts						2	48,000,000	OC DONOR HUNTING COS.	MNRO
	No. of villages	96 villages	To intensify Ant poaching activities in the villages						1	26,100,000	OC DONOR HUNTING COS.	MNRO
	No. of meetings	750 meetings	To conduct supervision meetings to village Natural Resources committees.						1	42,040,000	OC DONOR HUNTING COS.	MNRO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>1,054,360,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**WEATHER & ENVIRONMENT**  
**SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENSURED**  
**1**

STARETEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Sensitization of the community in the natural resources management	No. of meetings conducted	75 meetings	To carryout participatory rural appraisal meetings and prepare guidelines for collaborative Natural resources Management.						1	30,240,000	OC DONOR HUNTING COS.	MNRO
	Number of guidelines prepared	75 guidelines	To conduct meetings with village Govt. on the use of alternative sources of energy for domestic use.						2	23,220,000	OC DONOR HUNTING COS.	MNRO
	No. of trees planted	2.5 mil.trees	To plant trees degraded areas						1	55,080,000	OC/CG/DONOR S	MNRO /COMMUNITY
	No. Hectors conserved	5100 ha.	To promote natural regeneration by conserving the degraded areas						1	26,104,000	OC/CG/DONOR S	MNRO / COMMUNITY
	Number of bee reserves	10 villages	To promote sustainable beekeeping						1	12,000,000	CG/OC DONOR	MNRO COMMUNITY
	Number of antiquity sites		Promote preservation of antiquity sites						1	14,220,000	OC/DONOR	MNRO COMMUNITY
Institute an early warning system / disaster management	No. of meeting	21 meetings	To conduct Ward Disaster Management Committees meetings on preparedness						2	5,316,000	OC	MNRO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>135,940,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**INFRASTRUCTURES**  
**NATURAL RESOURCES INFRASTRUCTURES IMPROVED**  
**2**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Improve infrastructure mostly office building and ICT	Number of Buildings	1 Office	To rehabilitate Office Buildings.						1	3,600,000	OC	MNRO
	Various	Various										MNRO
	No. of ICT 1 set	1 ICT set	To purchase 1 set ICT						1	9,600,000	OC DONOR	MNRO
			To purchase office furniture						1	2,400,000	DC DONOR	MNRO
Construction and maintenance of Charcoal dam / dams	Number of Charcoal dams and Fish ponds constructed	10 villages	To conduct sensitization							50,000,000		MNRO
Introduce improved bee hives	Number of households practicing improved beekeeping	2,000 improved beehives	To conduct sensitization							10,000,000	DC	MNRO
Establishment of village forest reserves	Number of VFR established	25 Village forest reserves	To conduct follow ups for implementation							125,000,000	DC, DONOR	MNRO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>200,600,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**FINANCE**  
**PROVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL SUPPORT IMPROVED**  
**1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Expansion of demonstration apiaries agricultural land	Number of new demonstration apiaries	10 wards	Introduce 1,000 improved bee hives						1	100,000,000	OC DONOR	MNRO
	Number of demo apiaries available	10 apiaries in 10 wards	To maintain available apiaries							10,000,000		
Promotion of energy saving cooking stoves	Number of households using energy saving cooking stoves	10 Villages	To conduct sensitization meetings						1	5,000,000	OC	MNRO
Promotion of Api-Agroforest practice	Number of households practicing Api-Agroforest	10 wards	To sensitize and conduct follow ups for implementation of KILIMO KWANZA						1	25,000,000	OC	MNRO
Promotion of natural resources products quality.	Standards of honey and bees wax produced	96 villages	To conduct training to Beekeepers and business community on quality assurance of natural resources products and produce						1	25,000,000	OC DONOR	MNRO
Community awareness	Beekeeping Cooperative Union in action	10 registered Beekeeping Associations	Mobilize and Support community on the establishment of an apex for Dodoma Municipal council Beekeeping Cooperative Union						1	45,000,000	OC DONOR	MNRO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>200,000,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:** HIV INFECTION AND AIDS  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** HIV/AIDS INFECTION REDUCED  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Create awareness on HIV/AIDS Control	Number of Groups	50 groups (Forest and Bee-keeping)	To conduct sensitization meetings on HIV infection and AIDS control						1	5,000,000	DC DONOR	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>5,000,000</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL FOR NATURAL RESOURCES</b>									<b>1,745,260,000</b>			

**SECTOR:** HEALTH  
**KEY RESULT AREA:** ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** QAUALITY PREVENTIVE AND CURATIVE HEALTH SERVICES IMPROVED  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Report the shortage of staff to the Department of Human Resources.	No. of staff employed	320	To employ staff						1	11,250,000	COUNCIL	MD/MOH
	No .of new staff orientated	320	To conduct Job orientation for new employed staff						2	18,750,000	COUNCIL	MD/MOH
Optimize use of available skills.	No. of staff on Job training	20	To conduct on Job training to staff						2	9,636,000	COUNCIL	MD/MOH
Create other sources of funds.	Amount of money acquired	60,000,000=	-To write project proposals to Donors. -To conduct fund raising campaigns.						1	60,000	COUNCIL MOHSW	MD/MOH
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>39,696,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**DISEASES AND DEATHS**  
**MATERNAL DEATHS OF PREGNANT WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDERFIVE YEARS REDUCED**  
**1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Strengthening of reproductive health services	No. of Mobile clinics conducted	864	To conduct mobile MCH Clinics						1	166,176,000	COUNCIL HBF	MD/MOH
	No. of distribution trips conducted	96	To distribute drugs to 55 Health facilities							40,464,000	COUNCIL HBF	MD/MOH
	No. of pregnant women	50,295	To vaccinate pregnant women And children under one years.						1	84,000,000	COUNCIL HBF	MD/MOH
	No. of children under one year vaccinated	46,586									COUNCIL MOHSW HBF	MD/MOH
	No. Of Health workers trained	260	To train Health workers on life savings skills (LSS) and post Abortion Care (PAC)						2	6,300,000	COUNCIL HBF	MD/MOH
	No. of people on family planning	61,295	To provide planning services						1	25,200,000	HBF COUNCIL	MD/MOH
Creation of awareness on the use of Insecticide treated Nets (ITNs)	No. of Community members Sensitized.	1,200	To conduct sensitization meeting to community on the importance and use of ITNs						1	24,960,000	HBF COUNCIL	MD/MOH
	No. of meetings conducted	250									HBF COUNCIL MOHSW	MD/MOH
	No. of shops selling ITNs	160	To enhance availability of ITNs at community level (Hati Punguzo)						1	30,000,000	COUNCIL HBF MOHSW	MD/MOH

Mobilize funds for outbreaks and Primary Health Communities	Amount of money allocated	30,000,000=	To allocate funds for outbreaks and PHC in the sector Budget						1	30,000,000	COUNCIL HBF	MD/MOH
	No. of Donors development partners involved	21	Seeking funding from strategic partners							20,352,000	COUNCIL HBF MOHSW	MD/MOH
Awareness creation on Environmental sanitation	No. of meetings conducted	21	To conduct advocacy meetings on environmental sanitation and use of ITNs in 21 Wards.						1	192,000,000	COUNCIL HBF MOHSW MEDA	MD/MOH
	No. of Pit Latrine constructed	16	-To promote and construct improved Pit Latrines for Demonstration.						3	35,000,000	COUNCIL HBF RWSSP	MD/MOH
	No. of trucks purchased .	10	To provide facilities for promotion and collection waste products.						1	436,800,000	COUNCIL HBF MOHSW	MD/MOH
	No. of wheelbarrows	225										
	No. of spade purchased	375										
No. of incinerators constructed	160						2	45,000,000	COUNCIL HBF MOHSW	MD/MOH		
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>1,451,252,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: PREVENTION AND SANITATION**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CARE FOR HEALTH PROMOTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)				PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
ENHENCE AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER IN EVERY WARD	Number of Assistant Environmental Health Officer employed	21 AEHO'S	To employ the Assistant Environmental Health Officers					1.	120,367,800.00	Council	MHRO MHO
	Number of Assistant Environmental Health Officer trained	40 AEHO'S	To train Assistant environmental Health Officer about Health promotion and system strengthening in community, village and ward					2	8,305,000.00	Council	MHO
	Number of Extension Assistant environmental Health Officer provided with transport	30 AEHO'S	To provide transport facilities to extension AEHO'S					2	180,000,000.00	Council	MHO
	Number of Environmental Health Assistant trained	9 Health Assistant	To train Health Assistant about Health promotion and system strengthening in community village and ward level					2	5,060,000.00	Council	MHO
TO IMPROVE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY	Number of employers trained	20 employers industries and (Factories owners and managers)	To train the Industries and Factories owners of how to protect their employee in the occupational hazards					1	2,850,000.00	Council	MHO
TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION IN	Environmental Health improved	Improve environmental sanitation	To conduct community sensitization through ward and mtaa level by using					1	37,317,000.00	Council	MHO

COMMUNITY LEVEL		services at all levels by June, 2015	PHAST approaches										
	Environmental Health improved	Improve environmental sanitation services at all levels by June, 2015	Procurement of Office working materials						2	15,600,000.00	Council	MHO	
	Environmental Health improved	Improve environmental sanitation services at all levels by June, 2015	Sensitization of stakeholders in solid and liquid waste management by using PHAST and CLTS approaches.						1	12,534,000.00	Council	MHO	
	Environmental Health improved	Improve environmental sanitation services at all levels by June, 2015	To conduct training for 120 Health staff from 25, Health facilities on control of oral feral diseases by using PHAST approach.						2	25,493,500.00	Council	MHO	
Environmental Health improved	Improve environmental sanitation services at all levels by June, 2015	Conducting Health promotion by training of ward Tribunals in law and By-Laws in solid and liquid waste management						1	13,567,500.00	Council	MHO		
							1	4,600,000.00	MOHSW PARTNERS LGA Council	MHO			
							2	7,275,000.00	MOH LGA MOHSW DONORS	MHO			
							2	2,352,500.00	MOH LGA MOHSW	MHO			



		collection centres										PARTNERS COUNCIL	
	Excretory disposal controlled in sanitary condition	To improve the latrine construction	Training of Local Fund Masons to improve the latrine and sell upgrades						1	17,482,000.00	MOHSW COUNCIL	MHO	
		School sanitation infrastructure improved	Improving school sanitation infrastructure and Kibuyu Chirizi in 10 primary school (construction of 10 school latrine with eight holes per each)						2	304,965,000.00	MOHSW COUNCIL	MHO	
	Person hygiene improved	To control feacal oral route transmission of diseases	Training of CORPS 200 (10 per each village) PHAST) Concerning hand washing campaign hygiene behavior change and how to use Kibuyu chirizi at house hold level.						1	97,980,000.00	MOHSW AND PARTNERS COUNCIL	MHO	
	Person hygiene improved and behavior changed.	To create awareness to the community about Health matters	To develop hygiene and sanitation Training materials and procurement of T-Shirt, overalls caps, calendar.						2	108,500,000.00	MOHSW AND PARTNERS COUNCIL	MHO	
	Person hygiene improved and behavior changed.	To create awareness to the community about Health matters	Training of Hygiene school chibs (CTE) in 10 village primary school (200 pupils)						2	28,822,500.00	MOHSW AND PARTNERS COUNCIL	MHO	
	Person hygiene improved and behavior changed.	To create awareness to the community about Health matters	Training of hygiene and sanitation to 20 school teachers (2 teachers, per each school) in village primary school.						2	18,321,000.00	MOHSW AND PARTNERS COUNCIL	MHO	

	Person hygiene improved and behavior changed.	To evaluate the progress.	To establish monitoring system to allow progress tracking and adjustment Holl-up and supportive supervision.							2	14,175,000.00	MOHSW AND PARTNERS COUNCIL	MHO
	Health status of the people improved	To promote person hygiene and be haviour change	Radio programmes concerning hygiene and sanitation							2	41,600,000.00	MOHSW AND PARTNERS COUNCIL	MHO
	<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>3,382,798,300</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCTION OF MARTENAL DEATH FROM 257/100,000 TO 200/100,000 BY YEAR 2015**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORIT Y	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
1. Reduction of maternal death from 257/100,000 to 200/100,000	Number of staff attended	6 officers , One driver	To attend maternal and perinatal death auditing meeting.						1	5,220,000	Basket	DRCHCO
	Number of staff trained	20 health workers.	To train health worker about proper utilization of partogram.						1	2,700,000	Basket	DRCHCO

	Number of TBA attended.	30 TBAs	To conduct meeting with 30 TBAs to escort pregnant women to deliver at health facility.					1	2,880,000	Basket	DRCHCO
	Number of outreach services conducted.		To perform outreach and mobile clinic to the areas where there is no health facility.					1	4,000,000	Basket	DRCHCO
	Number of health facilitated.	65 health facility.	To order and supply delivery equipments.					2	10,000,000	Basket	DRCHCO
2. Increase utilization of modern family planning methods from 67 -75%.	Number of clients attended.		To perform outreach services of long and permanent family planning methods to the areas which have no health facilities.					1	2,880,000	Basket	DRCHCO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>42,480,000</b>		

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORIT Y	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
			To order and supply modern family planning medicine to the health facilities.						2	31,000,000	Receipt in kind	DRCHCO
1. Reduction of perinatal death from 28/1000 to 20/1000.			To conduct outreach and mobile clinic to the areas which have no health facility.						1	4,000,000	Basket	DRCHCO
			To conduct on job training about symptoms of disease which are prevented by immunization (polio, neonatal tetanus and measles)						2	34,500,000	Council	DCCO
			To perform supportive supervision to the health facility.						1	10,000,000	Council	DMO
<b>SUB TOTAL 79,500,000</b>												

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS /STI**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: THE INCIDENCE OF HIV INFECTION AND AIDS REDUCED**

**PRIORITY: 1**

STRETEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Create awareness to the Community on the spread of HIV infection and AIDS and other infections	No. of Seminars conducted.	75	To conduct seminar to community leaders						1	30,642,000	COUNCIL TUNAJALI MOHSW	
	No. of community leaders participated	150										
	No. of Video shows conducted	84	To conduct video shows on HIV infection and AIDS and sexual transmitted infection						2	28,794,000	TACAIDS HBF COUNCIL	
	No. of Health works trained	180	To train Health workers on spread of HIV infection and AIDS and sexual transmitted infections.						1	35,178,000	TACAIDS COUNCIL MOHSW TUNAJALI	
Initiate VCT/PMCT services and community based Health care and support	No. of health facilities conducting VCT services	55	To conduct VCT services in all health facilities						1	312,000,000	COUNCIL MOHSW TACAIDS TUNAJALI	
	No. of mobile VCT services conducted	25										
	No. of Health facilities conducting PMCT services	60	To provide PMCT services in all Hospitals and Health Centres.						1	84,000,000	TACAIDS MOHSW TUNAJALI	
	No. of people on ARV	2,000	To provide ARV's.						1	84,000,000	TACAIDS MOHSW TUNAJALI	

	No. of HIV infection and AIDS victims cared at home	1,000	To conduct home care for HIV infection and AIDS victims							1	91,200,000	TACAIDS COUNCIL TUNAJALI	
	No. of orphans supported	380	To support Orphans							1	159,600,000	TACAIDS COUNCIL NGO	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>											<b>835,806,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AVAILABILITY OF DRUGS, MEDICAL SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT AND BUILDING IMPROVED**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: 1**

STRETEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBILITY	
				1	2	3	4	5					
Mobilize community on cost sharing	No. of meetings No. of participants	21	To conduct advances meetings in 21 wards						2	6,924,000	COUNCIL	MD/MOH	
	No. of families registered Amount of money collected	40,000 200,000,000	Registration of CH F members						2	240,000,000	CHF NHIF	MD/MOH	
Mobilize community, Government and development partner to build and rehabilitate existing building	No. of new Buildings	25	To build new health facilities						2	636,000,000	COUNCIL MOHSW TASAF	MD MOH	
	No. of rehabilitated buildings	16	To rehabilitate Health facilities						1	57,600,000	HBF COUNCIL MOHSW NGOs	MD MOH	
Establish plan for proper utilization of Health facilities.	No. of people using Health facilities	199,360	To sensitize community on the use of the existing Health facilities						2	11,160,000	COUNCIL HBF	MD MOH	
	No. of community sensitized	76											
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>											<b>951,684,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY: 3**

**POLICY AND LAW**  
**POLICY AND LAWS EFFECTIVELY USED**

STRETEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Creation of awareness among development partners on policies, laws, by-laws and regulations.	No. of community leader and development partners participated	600	To conduct seminar to community leaders and other development partners on policies, laws, bylaws and regulations.						3	36,972,000	COUNCIL	DED/DMO
	No. of Health workers trained	258	To train Health workers on health policy and laws.						3	58,200,000	COUNCIL	MD/MOH
	No. of posters/leaflets	500	To prepare posters and leaflets for community use.						4	3,000,000	COUNCIL	MD/MOH
Supervise and implementation of Health Policy, laws, bylaws and regulations.	No. of supervision conducted	200	To facilitate supervisors on implementation of Health Policy, Laws, regulations and by-laws.						3	43,200,000	HBF COUNCIL	MD/MOH
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>141,372,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY:**

**FINANCE**  
**SOURCE OF FUNDS INCREASED**  
**3**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITIES	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Solicit of more funds for Drugs, medical supplies and Equipments	No. of villages sensitized	39	To sensitize community to contribute to Health funds						2	9,792,000	COUNCIL CHF	MD/MOH
	No. of people contributing to Health funds.	60,000							1	600,000,000	MOHSW CHF	MD/MOH
	Amount of money increased in the budget	500,000,000	To increase the Budget for Drugs, medical supplies & equipment						3	3,000,000	COUNCIL MOHSW	MD/MOH
	No. of proposals	10	To prepare project write ups for strategic partnership support									
Establish conducive environment for donors and development partners.	No. of Donors and development partners respond	6	To prepare and disseminate proposal for strategic partnership						2	2,400,000	MD /MOH	COUNCIL
Promotion of Health Funds	No. of development partners Participated	15	To prepare development partners forum to contribute to health funds.						3	5,400,000	MD /MOH	COUNCIL
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>620,592,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL HEALTH</b>										<b>4,162,382,000</b>		

**SECTOR:** TRADE  
**KEY RESULT AREA:** ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** ADMINISTRATION & LEADERS  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** No. 2

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Educating community on business knowledge	Number of business community to be educated	37 Wards	To provide business education in all 30 Wards						2	30,000,000	MD	MTO
Reporting the shortage of staff to the Council Executive Director	Number of requested staff	2 trade officers	To acquire 2 trade officers grade II						2	40,000,000	MD	MTO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>70,000,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:** POLICY AND LAWS.  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES, LAWS AND REGULATIONS SUPERVISED:  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** No. 2

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
supervision of the implementation of policies, laws, regulations and by-laws	Number of Wards using policy laws, regulations and by-laws.	37 Wards	To supervise the implementation of policies, laws, regulations and by-laws to all 21 wards.						2	25,000,000	MD	MTO
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>										<b>25,000,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ENOUGH WORKING FACILITIES**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 4**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Budgeting for acquiring working tools.	Number of purchased tools	3	-To purchase 1 set of computer -2 chairs						1	3,080,000	MD	MTO
Budgeting for acquiring transport facilities.	Number Of Vehicle Purchased	One vehicle	To purchase one vehicle						4	35,000,000	MD	MTO
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>										<b>38,080,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: BUSINESS COMMUNITY CAPACITY TO ACQUIRE CAPITAL IMPROVED:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Create awareness of the availability of financial institutions	Number of Business community using financial Institutions.	1010	To conduct training to business community on awareness of finance institutions.						1	15,000,000	MD	MTO
Create other income sources	Number of sources expected to be created	4	To conduct meetings with stakeholders.						1	7,000,000	MD	MTO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>22,000,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA:** HIV INFECTION AND AIDS  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF HIV INFECTION AND AIDS:  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** No.

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Sensitizing workers on voluntary counseling, testing, care and treatment	Number of workers sensitized.	3	To conduct sensitization meetings.						1	300,000	MD	MTO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>300,000</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL TRADE</b>									<b>155,380,000</b>			

**SECTOR:** PLANNING  
**KEY RESULT AREA:** POLICIES AND LAWS  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** QUALIFIED HUMAN RESOURCE PROPERLY UTILIZED:  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** No. 1

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Create awareness among development partners on regulations, policies and guidelines	Number of session in a year	1	To conduct session with development partners.						1	76,550,000	MD	MEC
Enforcing regulations, policies & guidelines	Number of session in a year stakeholders to be covered	1	To provide policies, guidelines and regulations before planning (dissemination).						1	20,000,000	MD	MEC
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>96,550,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA:**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

**ADMINISTRATION**  
**QUALIFIED HUMAN RESOURCE PROPERLY UTILIZED:**  
**3**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Training staffs	Number of staff to be trained	3	To train 3 staff						3	45,000,000	MD	MEC
Optimize utilization of available skills	Number of staff available	5	To prepare job description						1	2,400,000	MD	MEC
Reporting the shortage of staff to Council Executive Director	Number of requested staff	2 officers	To acquire 2 planning officers grade II						3	40,000,000	MD	MEC
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>87,400,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: AVAILABILITY OF WORKING TOOLS:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 2**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Budgeting to acquire proper facilities	List of items purchased	7	To purchase the required facilities (3 computers, office furniture, 2 motorcycles, software and instruments).						2	40,000,000	MD	MEC
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>40,000,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: FUNDS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 5**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Create awareness of the availability of financial institutions.	Number of write ups prepared.		To prepare write ups.						3	9,550,000		MEC
	Number of Dev. Projects implemented		To coordinate the implementation of Dev. Projects.						2	3,950,000		
	Number of reports prepared		To prepare quarterly /Annual reports.						2	1,900,000		
Effective planning and budgetary control	Number of reports produced		To facilitate/conduct planning session with other departments.						1	1,700,000		MEC
			To prepare Department Planning						2	330,000		
			To compile Council plan						3	230,000		
			To present annual plan						2	5,100,000		
			Conducting quarterly/monthly plan and report compilation							330,000		
Create	Number of wards visited for data collection		To review data collection in 21 wards						1	11,650,000		MEC
	Number of training conducted		To conduct training on poverty reduction.						2	32,680,000		

Improve working		2	To Facilitate staff to enhance their efficiency & effective staff.							6,500,000		MEC
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>79,920,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL PLANNING</b>										<b>303,870,000</b>		

**SECTOR:** FINANCE:  
**KEY RESULT AREA:** FINANCE  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE:** FUNDS FOR THE COUNCIL ACTIVITIES ENHANCED  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:** 2

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Adherence to the stipulated financial management regulations.	All funds budgeted collected	Grants, own sources revenue and other development partners.	Timely preparation at financial report to Donors & Govt grant and other agencies.						1	45,000,000	MT	HoD
Effective planning and budgetary control.	Number of reports prepared	% of funds collected 4 yearly	To conduct dose follow up of Govt. grant funds, own sources revenue and other development partners.						1	56,000,000		MT,REV.ACCT VEO & COUNCIL
Strengthen Council revenue collection.	N0.of tax payers identified	79 villages and other sources within the council	To enforces and establish to record.						2	16,500,000		MT,REV.ACCT VEO& COUNCIL
	A document of implementation of plan produced	1 year plan	Preparation of Council revenue Plan									
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>117,500,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY, LAWS, GUIDELINES, BY-LAWS AND FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: POLICY, LAWS, GUIDELINES, BY-LAWS AND FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM EFFECTIVE USED**

**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Supervision and Implementation of guidelines and financial memorandum (regulations) and by-laws  Strengthen council revenue collection	No. of copies distributed	12 deparats	To Distribute financial Management regulations to all parties concerned						2	15,000,000	DT& HoD OTHER DELOPMENT PARTNERS  MT,REV,ACCT ,VEO &COUNCIL	
	No. of Seminar conducted	2	To conduct seminar with all departments.						1	65,000,000		
	No. of follow-ups conducted	All 21wards to be contacted	.To conduct close follow-up to tax payer defaulters/evaders.									
	No. of report Prepared	5	To attends training of financial management regulation for Sector Staff.									
	No. of seminars attended	6										
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>80,000,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL:**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
.Training staff	number of staff to traded	4 staff	To train existing staff on Natural Resource management and skills						5	5,000,000	MT	
.Optimize use of available skills	Number of staff identified	11 staff	To identify staff qualifications						1			
.Report the shortage of staff to the Department of Human Resources	Number of staff to be trained	4 staff	To train staff						2	45,000,000		
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>50,000,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV/AIDS INFENCTIONS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCING THE INCIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS INFECTIONS:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No.**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Sensitizing workers on voluntary counseling, testing, care and treatment	Number of workers sensitized.	3	To conduct sensitization meetings.						1	300,000	MD	MTO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>300,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL FINANCE</b>										<b>247,800,000</b>		

**DEPT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ADMINISTRATION AND LEADERSHIP IMPROVED**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET (TSHs)	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Request for new staff	Number of staff available	45 staff	To identify staff establishment						1		Council Council	MD MC D O
	Number of staff employed	11 staff										
Sensitize the community to participate in their development activities	Number of community development project completed	39 villages	To conduct community and village councils sensitization on initiation and implementation of new projects						1	5,316,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
Acquire transport facilities	Number of motor vehicle procured	1	To procure a motor vehicle						1		Council Council	MD MC D O
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>5,316,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: ENOUGH WORKING FACILITIES ACQUIRED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Acquire working facilities	Number of computer procured	1 computer	To procure computer						2	3,000,000	Council council	MD MC D O
	Number of tools equipment sets procured	10 sets	To procure woodwork /mason equipment and tools						2	12,000,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
	Number of Motor cycles procured	15 Motor cycles	Top procure						1	105,000,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
Construct office accommodation	Number of office accommodation constructed	1	To request office accommodation						3	3,600,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>123,600,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: POLICY AND LAWS**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: IMPLEMENTATION OF PLOCIES, LAWS AND REGULATIONS SUPERVISED**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: 3**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Awareness creation to community about the impact of bad cultural practices	Number of villages sensitized	96	To conduct community meetings in eradication of cultural practices						1	10,584,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
Super vision of implementation of policies, principles and by laws	Number of villages supervised	96	To supervise the implementation of policies, principles and by laws						3	9,972,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
Provide education on human and child rights	Number of villages provided with education	96	To Provide education on human and child rights						3	8,825,000	Council Coucil	MD MC D O
	Women day commemorated annually	8March annually in 1 ward	To commemorate World Women Day in ward level						3	6645,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
	June child day commemorated annually	16 June in 1 ward	To commemorate June child day						3	4,000,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
	Ward family day commemorate annually	15 May annually in 1 ward	To commemorate World Family Day						3	6,057,600	Council Council	MD MC D O
To improve children Day Care Centre	Number of Day care center established	20 days Care centers	To mobilize and create awareness to community on day Care centers establishment.								Council Council	MD MC D O
			To mobilize donors /stakeholder on support of day care centers establishment						3	4,320,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>									<b>50,403,600</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA: FINANCE**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: CAPACITY OF COMMUNITY TO ACQUIRE CAPITAL ENHANCED**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Create awareness to community on financial services institutions available	Number of women and youth economic groups sensitized	250 groups	To train women and youth economic groups on entrepreneurship and to access loan from available institutions						1	4,424,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>									<b>4,424,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA: ENVIRONMENT**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: LIVELIHOOD OF COMMUNITY IMPROVED**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Awareness creation to community about disease prevention and control	Number of villages sensitized	96 villages	To provide education to community on environmental sanitation						2	5,910,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
	Number of improved housed constructed	1000	To sensitize community to build improved houses							4,9975,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
Strengthen income generation capacity of community	Number of villages empowered	75 villages	To sensitize community to involve in Agriculture and Livestock and business entrepreneurship						2	8,184,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
	Number of SACCOS formulated	20	To sensitize community to form SACCOS, women and youth economic groups						2	8,184,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
	Number of economic groups formed	700										
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>									<b>72,253,000</b>			

**KEY RESULT AREA: TECHNOLOGY**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY ENHANCED**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Promotion of work load reducing technology	Number of improved stoves made	96	To conduct community sensitization on use of improved stoves						2	3,120,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
	Number of households using water harvesting system	960	To sensitize community on use of rain water harvesting technology						3	2,575,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
To train more local artisans	Number of local artisans trained	480	To train local artisans						3	2,470,000	Council Council	MD MC D O
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>8,168,000</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: GENDER**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: REDUCED GENDER GAPS**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Provide education on gender issues	Number of villages	96	To provide education to community on relieve of women work load, to participate in decision making and ownership of resources						2	10,744,800	Council Council	MD MC D O
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>10,744,800</b>		

**KEY RESULT AREA: HIV INFECTION AND AIDS**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: SERVICES IMPROVED AND HIV AND INFECTIONS REDUCED**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Educate community on spread and prevention of HIV and AIDS Infection	Number of villages provided with education on HIV and AIDS Infection	39	To provide education on HIV and AIDS Infection and do frequent visits to victims						2	58,320,000	Council Council TACAIDS	MD CHAC MCDO
	Data of HIV/AIDS victims collected from CBOs, FBOs and health centers from villages	39	To provide support to orphans and HIV and AIDS Infection victims							96,000,000	Council Council TACAIDS	MD CHAC
Facilitation of stakeholders meeting to people at council level on HIV and AIDS interventions	Number of meetings facilitated	5	To facilitate 5 stakeholders meetings to 300 people at council level on HIV and AIDS interventions						1	12,725,000	TACAIDS	CHAC DACC
Sensitization of communities on reduction of stigma and discrimination through drama, cinema and radio	Number of sensitization session attended.	50	To sensitize 50 communities on reduction of stigma and discrimination through drama, cinema and radio.						1	9,000,000.00	TACAIDS	CHAC DACC
Orientation of civil societies organizations on reporting tool.(TOMSHA).	Number of civil societies filling TOMSHA forms.	45	To orient 30 civil society organizations on reporting tool for 5 days.						1	16,341,900.00	TACAIDS	CHAC
Provision of milk allowance to staff LWHAS quarterly at workplace	Number of employees LWHAS supported.	50	To provide milk allowance to 50 PLWHAS quarterly at workplace.						1	21,350,000.00	TACAIDS	CHAC

Provision of scholastic materials to OVC`s and MVC`s secondary school students.	Number of OVC`s and MVC`s supported.	300	To facilitate provision of school fees and other scholastic materials to 300 OVC`s & MVC`s secondary school students in 37 wards.							1	30,000,000.00	TACAIDS	CHAC MSEO
Provision of running capital to economic groups of PLWHAS.	Number of group capacitated	185	To facilitate provision of running capital to 185 economic groups of PLWHAS in 37 wards to strengthen their projects and reduce dependency.							1	55,500,000.00	TACAIDS	CHAC
Distribution of IEC materials(leaflets, posters, news letters and condoms) at workplace	Number of IEC materials distributed.		To distribute IEC materials (leaflets, posters, news letters and condoms at workplace.							1	5,400,000.00	TACAIDS	CHAC DACC
Sensitization campaigns on HIV & AIDS testing (Outreach) at universities, colleges and villages.	Number of sensitization campaigns held.		To conduct 20 HIV & AIDS testing (OUTREACH) campaigns at Universities/colleges/villages.							1	14,000,000.00	TACAIDS	CHAC DACC
Training of WMAC on their roles and responsibilities.	Number of WMAC trained.		To conduct training to 37 WMAC`s on their roles and responsibilities.							1	75,000,000.00	TACAIDS	CHAC DACC
Facilitation of CHAC to attend seminars workshops, meetings concerning HIV & AIDS interventions.	Number of seminars/workshops /meetings attended		To facilitate CHAC to participate 2 workshops/seminars/meetings concerning implementations of HIV & AIDS Interventions.							1	5,000,000.00	TACAIDS	CHAC
<b>GRAND TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>											<b>398,636,900.00</b>		

**UNIT/SECTOR: TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND RELATION**  
**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET 2011/12	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
PREPARATION OF PAMPHLETS POSTERS AND BROCHURES.	Increase number of production	700 pamphlets, 1,000 posters and 10,000 brochures	writing of pamphlets posters and brochures.						1	5,000,000	Council	MIO
COLLECTION AND WRITING NEWS	Appareling of news in magazine	4 times per months	Writing different news						2	1,500,000	Council	MIO
COLLECTION OF DIFFERENT DATA	Having data	All necessary data	Data collection						1	2,500,000	Council	MIO
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>9,000,000</b>		

**UNIT/SECTOR: TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND RELATION**  
**KEY RESULT AREA: INFRASTRUCTURE**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVED**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET 2011/12	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
AQUIRE MODERN FACILITIES	Purchased furniture and equipments	Office furniture's, video camera and modern camera	Purchasing Office facilities.						1	5,000,000	Council	MIO
ESTABLISHMENT OF MUNICIPAL RADIO AND TV	Radio and TV station	1 Radio and TV station	To carry out feasibility study						2	20,000,000	Council	MIO
			To construct broadcasting premises							50,000,000		MIO
			To procure broadcasting facilities.							50,000,000		
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>										<b>139,700,000</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>										<b>148,700,000</b>		

**UNIT/SECTOR: PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT UNIT**

**KEY RESULT AREA:**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: PROVIDE EXPERTS AND SERVICE IN PROCUREMENT STORAGE AND SUPPLY OF GOOD SERVICES**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: No 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET 2011/12	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
ADHERENCE TO THE STIPULATED PROCUREMENT ACT AND ITS REGULATIONS	Procurement plan in place and adherence to it.	Council retooling plan developed and implemented annually	To develop and operate annual procurement plan for council annually.						1	20,000,000	GVT/GF	PMU
	Minutes in place		To organize tender board monthly meetings						2	112,500,000	GVT/GF	PMU/MD
IMPROVE EFFICENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY	Service delivered smoothly.	Enable council to operate effectively in place annually.	To operate and maintain Office, vehicles and equipments annually						1	15,000,000	GF	PMU/MD
	Procurement procedure adherence		To provide administrative support to PMU staffs							3000,000,000	GF	PMU/MD
	Report in place		To conduct monitoring, evaluation process and prepare tender board meeting reports annually.							140,600,000	GVT/GF	PMU
	Minutes of finance committee.		To prepare monthly and quarterly procurement report							12,000,000	GVT/GF	PMU
	Advertisement in place		To make advertisement and publication							65,000,000	GVT/GF	PMU

			To prepare PMU budget annually							29,500,000	GVT/G F	PMU PMU
ADHERENCE TO THE STIPULATED FINANCIAL REGULATION	Stock taking sheet report	5 report prepare	To conduct annual stock tacking, physical stock verification and board of survey							15,000,000	GVT/G F	PMU
	Register in place	All sheet registered	To conduct fixed assets codification and update master inventory annually							15,000,000	GVT/G F	PMU
Training staffs in succession plan	Numbe of staffs trained	7 staffs	To train existing staffs in procurement Management and skills						1	85,000,000	GVT/G F	MD
Optimize use of available skills	Number of staffs identified	7 staffs	To identify staffs qualifications						2	5,000,000	GF	MD
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>										<b>3,514,600,000</b>		

**UNIT/SECTOR: BEEKEEPING UNIT**  
**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: IMPROVE BEEKEEPING PRODUCTS**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRI ORIT Y	BUDGET 2011/12	SOUR CE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Training Staffs	1 staff trained in beeping	1	To attend different seminars /training.						1	600,000	GVT/G F	BEEKEEPING OFFICER
Supervision of beekeeping sites.	Supervision report( quarterly report)	20 reports	To prepare supervision report of beekeeping							1,000,000	GVT/G F	BEEKEEPING OFFICER
Manufacture and distribute modern hives	10 modern hives	10	To manufacture modern hives by using appropriate technologies and distribute to beekeeping groups							3,375,000	GVT/G F	BEEKEEPING OFFICER
To produce brochures and different handout concerning modern hives construction and its application.	100 brochures explaining the construction and application of modern hives	100	To produce brochures which give detailed information on construction and application of modern hives							1,250,000	GVT/G F	BEEKEEPING OFFICER
Improving working environment	Availability of working facilities	10	To purchase protecting clothes for beekeeping activities							700,000	GVT/G F	BEEKEEPING OFFICER
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>										<b>6,925,000</b>		

**UNIT/SECTOR: INTERNAL AUDIT**  
**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION**  
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: QUALITY AUDIT REPORTS FOR THE COUNCIL:**  
**PRIORITY LEVEL: No. 1**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBLE
				1	2	3	4	5				
Clean audit report required by the council.	Number of Reports prepared	5	To conduct audit 7 department and prepare quality council reports						1	55,700,000	MD	MIA
	Working environment of the employees improved	All employees of the department	To facilitate department employees to perform their daily monetary obligations and improve working environment						1	66,500,000	MD	MIA
	Minutes of the audit meetings	5 audit meeting	To conduct Audit committee meetings.						2	18,960,000	MD	MIA
		10 seminars, workshops and short courses	To facilitate logistics for workshops ,seminars and short courses						2	21,000,000	MD	MIA

Control internal financial Management	Audit report of all projects	All Municipal projects	To conduct value for money Audit in council projects						1	5,500,000	DONORS	MIA
	Report of the transaction audit, final accounts and budget performance audit		To conduct transaction audit, final accounts audits and budget performance audit							6,880,000	DONORS	MIA
			To facilitate logistics for workshops, seminars, and short courses						2	1,620,000	DONORS	MIA
	Availability of modern office facilities		To provide office equipment facilities						1	1000,000,	DONORS	MIA
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>										<b>177,160,000</b>		

**UNIT/SECTOR: LEGAL UNIT**

**KEY RESULT AREA: ADMINISTRATION**

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE: IMPROVED QUALITY ACCESS EQUITABLE AND EQUATABLE DELIVERY OF SOCIO - ECONOMIC SERVICES WITH MORE STRESS TO WOMEN AND THE MOST VULNERABLE GROUPS IN DODOMA MUNICIPALITY**

**PRIORITY LEVEL: I**

STRATEGY	INDICATOR	TARGET	ACTIVITY	DURATION (YEARS)					PRIORITY	BUDGET	SOURCE	RESPONSIBILITY
				1	2	3	4	5				
Provision of the basic requirement	Performance improved	Quality services	To facilitate department employee to perform their daily mandatory obligations							36,412,500.00	Council	MSA
Provide tools on time	Performance improved	Efficiency	To provide working tools in one office							15,015, 000.00	Council	MSA
Encourage staff to undergo for higher studies	Improved performance	Professional staff.	To facilitate long term training (Master) of 1 staff in professional career development							10,000,000.00	Council	MSA
Laws, By laws are adhered	Aimed services will be fulfilled	Adherence to the contract	To make follow ups in all contracts							5,000,000.00	Council	MSA
Provision of the basic requirement	Performance improved	Quality services	To ensure that staffs members are working in a good environment							41,300,000.00	Council	MSA
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>										<b>107,772,500</b>		

## **CHAPTER EIGHT**

### **MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM**

#### **8.1 Introduction**

The effective implementation of the activities provided in the Strategic Plan requires an efficient and effective Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) system. Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the strategic plan is one of the main responsibilities of the Council and its effectiveness will require information from the various implementing actors/stakeholders. While, monitoring refers to the tracking of the progress of implementation of the Strategic Plan, evaluation, on the other hand, is a critical and objective appraisal of the overall Strategic Planning Process at the Council in the form of specific preset outcomes.

The Monitoring and Evaluation System is important in order to:

- Determine the effectiveness in implementing the various activities in the strategic plan.
- Continuously identify and resolve any problems arising on the course of the implementation of the strategic plan.
- Continuously track down the trends of the outcomes and impacts of the plan.

This chapter describes the adopted Monitoring and Evaluation System for the implementation of the Dodoma Municipal Council strategic plan and activities.

#### **8.2 Scope of Monitoring and Evaluation systems**

Any M & E systems must address three major issues:

##### **8.2.1 Time related issues**

The system must specify when to do monitoring and evaluation. Some systems require monitoring to be done quarterly or after every six months depending on the complexity of the strategic plan. On the other hand evaluation can be done yearly or at the middle of the five years or after five years of the implementation, again depending on the complexity of the plan.

### **8.2.2 Process issues**

The system must specify the framework for data summarization and presentation. The system must also specify the type of information that can be used for monitoring and evaluation. Normally inputs, activities and outputs related information is used for monitoring purposes. On the other hand information related to outcomes is used for monitoring purposes.

### **8.2.3 Organizational issues**

The system must specify who should do the monitoring and evaluation exercise. Who should be responsible for what? Is there a need to nominate a programme manager who is charged with overseeing the implementation of the strategic plan or the duty can just be handled by the Director? What should be the composition of the monitoring and evaluation team? Etc. All these are relation to the organization of the M & E exercise as well as the implementation of the strategic plan.

## **8.3 Monitoring**

The Dodoma Municipal Council Reform Team (DCRT) working together with all Heads of the different Departments will undertake monitoring of the Dodoma Municipal Council Strategic Plan implementation. The Director shall appoint a responsible officer (Programme Manager) who will coordinate the implementation of the strategic plan on the day-to-day basis. Further, the Director will appoint a team of internal experts who will periodically audit the implementation of the plan. The Director shall be the Chairman to the DCRT.

The Programme Manager will guide and request participating/implementing actors (e.g., departments) to prepare and submit annual work plans in line with the activities in the Strategic Plan/Operational Plan. Once approved, disbursements approved by the Council will follow the approved work plans. Reporting by the implementing actors will be based on the approved work plans. The Programme Manager will guide and ensure that implementing actors use a uniform activity and financial progress reporting format with a focus on an agreed set of core indicators and annually agreed milestones for

achievements. Implementing actor-monitoring reports will be submitted to the Programme Manager on a bi-annual basis.

Implementing actors will use the format shown in Table 8.1 to prepare and submit their annual work plans based on the activities assigned by the Strategic Plan or the Council level Operational Plan. Progress reporting shall use the forms provided as Table 8.2 for both physical and financial progress reporting.

Six monthly meetings involving key stakeholders under the chairmanship of the Director will be organised to discuss the progress in implementing the strategic plan/work plans. The Council will discuss and approve the proceedings of the bi-annual strategic plan progress meetings.

#### **8.4 Evaluation**

Evaluation of the implementation of the strategic plan will involve “internal and external” evaluations. After about two and half years, an internal evaluation (using staff and Councilors) from within the Council will be conducted. An external evaluation (using experts from outside the Council) will be conducted after five years. The internal and external evaluations will have similar Terms of Reference (ToRs) and will focus on, among others:

- Assessing the reasons for success or failure of specific aspects of strategic planning process and its implementation,
- Assessing whether implementation of the strategic plan is achieving its intended objectives and impact,
- Assessing the adequacy of resources planned to implement the Strategic Plan,
- Determining whether available resources are being utilized efficiently to achieve the objectives of the Plan,
- Determining whether the management of the implementation is facing any problems.

The Council will appoint both the internal and external evaluation teams. The findings and recommendations of the evaluations will be used to improve the strategic planning and implementation process.

**Appendix 1: Building Plots Under the Control of Dodoma Municipal Council**

S/N O	PLOT	BLOCK	LOCATION	USER	LANDRENT	TITELES STATUS	FILE NO	DEVELOPME NT
					ANNUAL			
1	107	Low Density	Mlimani	Residenti al	87,500.00	L.O. 33 Yrs CT		Developed
2	108	Low Density	Mlimani	Residenti al	87,500.00	L.O. 1994399 Yrs. CT 14504		Developed
3	109	Low Density	Mlimani	Residenti al	100,000.00	33 Yrs		Developed
4	49	B	Bahi Road	Residenti al	4,050.00	33 Yrs L.O. 19635 CT. 14001		Developed
5	50	1	Bahi Road Residential	Residenti al	3,975.00	33 Yrs L.O. 19635 CT. 14001		Developed
6	51	1	W/Chinang ali	Residenti al	34,800.00	33 Years	DO/829 2	Developed
7	52	1	W/Chinang ali	Residenti al	18,000.00	33 Years		Developed
8	53	1	W/Chinang ali	Residenti al	24,250.00	33 Years		Developed
9	54	6	W/Chinang ali	Residenti al	825,000.00	33 Years		Developed
10	33 & 34	Low Density	W/Chinang ali	Residenti al	23,250.00	33 Years		Developed
11	306	Low Density	Mlimani	Residenti al	105,000.00	99 Years		Developed
12	73	Low Density	Mlimani	Residenti al	42,330.00	33 Years		Developed
							Propose d Mayor	Developed

13	307	Low Density	Mlimani	Residential		99 Years	Residence	
14	422	Low Density	Mlimani	Residential		33 Years	D/O 12153	
15	485	Low Density	Mlimani	Residential		33 Years	DO/12205	
16	21-32	25	Majengo	Residential			Expired Title Needs Redevelopment	Condemned
17	2 - Sep	24	Majengo	Residential				Developed
18		27	Hazina	Residential				Developed
19	3	6	Area C	Residential				Developed
20	21 - 23	W	Kikuyu	Residential		33 YRS		Vacant
	Town Hall		Uhindini	Office		L.O 1795799 YR.CT1214		Developed
	2	W	Uhindini	Office (Fire station)	1,000.00	L.O 1795799 YR.CT155513		Developed
	1	Q	Low Density	Office Yard		33 Years		Developed
	226	Air Port	Air Port	Office	35,440.00	Offer		On completion
1	73 & 58		Majengo	Central Market				Development

2	5	D – Centre D		Market	212,240.00	Offer		Vacant
3	35	F	D – Centre Nkuhungu North	Market	84,000.00	33 Years, Offer	DO/121 34 & 12197	Developed
	31		D – Centre Nkuhungu East	Market	71,920.00	33 YRS, Offer	DO/122 11 & 12150	
4	28		Mini D- Centres W. Chinangali	Market	9,760.00	33 YRS, Offer		Vacant
5	13		D – Centre Kisasa West	Market	872,880.00	Offer	DO/121 46	Developed
6	30		D – Centre Kisasa South	Market	534,000.00	Offer	DO/121 45	Vacant
	5		D – Centres	Market	53,060.00	33 YRS, Offer	DO/121 98	
7	18		D – Centre Hazina	Market	80,640.00	Offer	DO/121 42	Vacant
8	9		D – Centre	Market	94,880.00	Offer		Vacant
9	5		D-Centre Makole	Market	23,200.00	Offer	DO/121 4 & 12141	Vacant
10	4		D – Centre Area 'E'	Market	630,000.00	Offer		Vacant
11	31		D – Centre Kikuyu East	Market	718,000.00	Offer		Vacant
12	30	Mini D- Centres	West Chinangali	Market	714,400.00	Offer		Vacant
13	13	D – Centres Area D	Mbwanga	Market	43,200.00	Offer	DO/121 48	Vacant
	13	D - Centre	Mbwanga	Market	5,400.00	66 Years,		

						Offer		
14	6	D - Centres	West Chinangali	Market	52,800.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/12204	
15	4	D - Centres	Ipala North	Market	1,093,600.00	Offer		Vacant
		D - Centres	Area B	Market	180,760.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/12209	Vacant
16	13	D - Centres	Kikuyu North	Market	501,120.00	Offer		Vacant
17	73	Centre Market	Majengo	Market	1,264,743.00	Offer		Built
	58	22	Majengo	Market	85,800.00	33 Years, Offer	DO/12207	
	73	23	Majengo	Market	463,280.00	33 Years, Offer	DO/12206	
	17	U "D" Centre	Ipagala South	Market	136,700.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/12202	
	9	D Centre		Market			DO/12147	
18	58	Centre Market	Majengo	Market	2,343,340.00	Offer		Built
19		Uhindini	Uhindini	Saba Saba Market	7,591,920.00	Offer		Partially Built
20	306 & 307	D Centre Area D	Bonanza Area B Chinangali	Market		Offer		Vacant
21		Chango'mbe	Chango'mbe Market	Market		Offer		Vacant
1	375	B	Nkuhungu East	Nkuhungu P/School	1,000.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/12203&12179	Built

2	64	A	Chidachi North	Chidachi P/School	1,000.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/1219 3	DO/12203
3	1	H	Nkuhungu West	P/School	1,000.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/1219 4	Built
4	1	G	Ipagala West	P/School	1,000.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/1213 9&12210	Built
5	1	F	Kisasa North	P/School	1,000.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/1219 2	Built
6			Kikuyu North	P/School	8,000.00	Offer		Built
7			Mlimwa Wesr	K/ndege P/School	80,700.00	Offer		Built
8			Chamwino	Chamwino 'A'&'B' P/School	50,600.00	Offer		Built
9			Mlimani	Mlimani	40,000.00	Offer		Built
10			Bahi road	Kaloleni P/School	1,000.000	66 YRS, Offer	DO/1218 1	Built
11			Area E Chadulu	P/School	1,000.000	66 Years, Offer	DO/1218 8	Built
12			Chinangali West	Sokoine P/School	1,000.000	Offer		Built
13			Chinangali East	Chinangali P/School	1,000.000	66 YRS, Offer	DO/1221 5	Built
14			Area Kizote	Mlezi P/School	1,000.000	66 YRS, Offer	DO/1218 4	Built
15			Hazina	Amani P/Shool				
16			Hazina	Uhuru P/School	1,000.000	66 Years,	DO/1218	Built

						Offer	9	
17			Makole	Uhuru P/School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
18		Makole	Makole	Makole P/School	1,000.00	66 yrs, Offer	DO/12214	Built
19		Mapinduzi	Mapinduzi	Dodoma Makulu	38,000.00	Offer		Built
20			Mbwanga	Mbwanga P/School	1,000.00	66 YRS, Offer		Built
21			Area D Mlimwa East	Chadulu P/School	38,000.00	Offer		Built
22			Ipagala	Ipagala P/School	1,000.00	66 Years, Offer	DO/12187	Built
23			Kikuyu	Kikuyu P/School	47,000.00	Offer		Built
24			Mlimwa West	Mlimwa P/School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
25			Mlimwa Extension	Mlimwa 'B' P/School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
26			Mlimwa West	Mlimwa 'C' P/School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
27			Chango'mbe	Chango'mbe P/School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
				Mazengo P/School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
				AREA D P/School	1,000.00	66 YRS, Offer	DO/12183	
				Kizota P/School	1,000.00	66 YRS, Offer	DO/12185	
				Chango'mb				

28			Chango'mbe	e P/School	1,000.00	Offer		Built
				Veyula P/School			DO/1217 3	
	1	P		Mapinduzi P/School	1,000.00		DO/1214 0	
29			Chango'mbe Extension	Imagi Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
30			Chango'mbe Extension	Lukundo Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
31			Nkuhungu East	Kizota Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
32			Nkuhungu West	Mnadani Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
33			Hazina	Hazina Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
34			Kikuyu	Kikuyu Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
35			Kikuyu	Kikuyu Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer	DO/1217 1	Built
36			Chidachi	Chidachi Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
37			Ntyuka	Ntyuka Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
38			Mapinduzi	Sechelela Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
39			Kisasa	Kisasa Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer	DO/1216 1	Built
40			Ipagala	Makole Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
				K/Ndege				

41			Mlimwa West	Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
42			Mbwanga	Mbwanga Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
43			Bahi Road	Umonga Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
44			Makole	Dodoma Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
45			Uhindini	Viwandani Sec.School	40,000.00	Offer		Built
46			Chango'mbe	Chang'ombe Cementry	40,000.00	Offer		Built
47			Kizota	Kizota Cementry	40,000.00	Offer		Built
48			Bahi road	Bahi road Cementry	40,000.00	Offer		Built
49			Maili mbili	Mailimbili Cementry	40,000.00	Offer		Built
50			Mbwanga	Mji Mwema Cementry	40,000.00	Offer		Built
51			Kikuyu	Kikuyu Cementry	40,000.00	Offer		Built
52			Medeli	Medeli Cementry	40,000.00	Offer		Built
53			Uhindini	Sabasaba Cementry	40,000.00	Offer	DO/1221 2	Built
54			CBP	Bus Stand Railway	40,000.00	Offer		Built
1	6/17& 8	W	Uhindini Urban Health Centre	Health Centre	40,000.00	99 Years		Developme nt

2	17	91	Area B	Dispensary	1,000.00	66 Years	DO/1220 1	Developme nt
3	Piece of land		Makole	Clinic	1,000.00			Developme nt
4	31	W	Kikuyu	Dispensary	1,000.00	66 years	DO/1220 5	Developme nt
5	5	107	Mlimwa EXTENSION		1,000.00	66 Years,Offer	DO/1219 6	Developme nt
6		Kisasa B- Centre		District Hospital		Offer		Vacant
1	3	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3109	
2	4	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3110	
3	5	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3111	
4	6	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3112	
5	7	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3113	
6	8	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3114	
7	9	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3115	
8	22	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3173	
9	23	24	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3175	
10	24	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3175	
11	25	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3176	
12	26	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3177	
13	27	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3178	
14	28	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3179	
15	29	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3180	
16	30	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3181	
	31	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/3182	
17	21-32	25	Majengo	Quarters			DO/1177	
	86-91	F	Nkuhungu	Broad acres			DO/1216	

							0	
	4&5	29	Area C				DO/1215 5	
				PIECE OF LAND MEDELI EAST			DO/1217 6	
	14-Feb	F	MIYUJI NORTH				DO/1217 8	
				LOCAL GOVT OFFICES			DO/1230 0	
		12	MJI MPYA PUBLIC TOILET	OFFICE MIEMBENI MARKET	1665	99 YRS, CT NO: 15507		
							DO/1216 9	

**Appendix 2: List of Transport Facilities (Assets) to Facilitate  
Achievement of the Administrative Tasks in Dodoma Municipal Council**

<b>S/N</b>	<b>Vehicle No.</b>	<b>Type of Vehicle</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	SM 5835	Nissan Patrol	Mayor	Good condition
2	SM 5771	Nissan Patrol	Director	Good condition
3	T.328ALS	L/R Defender	Water	Good condition
4	STH 6343	L/R 109	Water	Good condition
5	SM 2757	Isuzu Tipper	Construction	Good condition
6	STH 8242	Suzuki	Pool	Bad condition
7	STJ 7651	Toyota hard top	Finance	Bad condition
8	STJ 7115	Toyota Standard	HRM	Good condition
9	STK 1492	Mitsubishi	Health	Good condition
10	SM 3048	Toyota hard top	Health	Good condition
11	SM 1303	Isuzu FVR	Environment	Good condition
12	SM 1217	Isuzu FVR	Environment	Good condition
13	SM 3620	Isuzu FSR	Environment	Good condition
14	T 987 APU	Benz Ambulance	Makole	Bad condition
15	SM 2881	Bedford	Fire brigade	Bad condition
16	SM 2882	Bedford	Fire brigade	Bad condition
17	SM 2784	Bedford	Fire brigade	Bad condition
18	STH 7993	L/Rover	Agriculture	Bad condition
19	STK 2506	L/Rover	TASAF	Good condition
20	SM 3336	Toyota hard top	Education	Good condition
21	STK 4365	Benz	Fire brigade	Good

				condition
22	STK 5157	Isuzu NKR	Fire brigade	Good condition
23	STK 4693	Hard top	Education	Good condition
24	SM 3064	Nissan Patrol	Finance	Good condition
25	SM 5773	Mitsubishi Canter	Fire brigade	Good condition
26	STK 4983	Toyota hard top	Agriculture	Good condition
27	SM 2765	Toyota VX	Law/Internal Audit	Good condition
28	DFP 5726	Toyota Hard top Ambulance	Hombolo	Good condition
29	DFP 5726	Toyota Hilux D/Cabin	Construction	Good condition
30	SM 6494	Ford Ranger	Natural resources	Good condition
31	DFP 7178	Toyota Hard top	Health- Kikombo	Good condition
32	DFP 7185	Toyota Hard top	Health- Makole Health Centre	Good condition
33	STK 7452	Toyota Hard top	Water	Good condition

S/N	Vehicle No.	Type of Vehicle	Department	Description
1	SM 3794	Yamaha 200	Finance	Good condition
2	SM 3816	Yamaha 200	Administration	Good condition
3	DFP 3606	Honda 125 XL	Health	Good condition
4	SM 3174	Suzuki 50	Community Development	Bad condition
5	STH 9172	Suzuki 50	Community Development	Bad condition
6	STK 9242	Honda 125 XL	Community Development	Good condition
7	SM 3839	Yamaha 105	Health	Good condition
8	STK 568	Honda 125 XL	Agriculture	Good condition
9	T 136 ALS	Pikipiki	Agriculture	Good condition
10	STH 3987	Honda XL	Administration	Good condition
11	TZH 5847	Honda XL	Marketing	Bad condition
12	SM 4724	Honda XL	Construction	Good condition
13	DFP 4862	Honda XL	Health	Good condition
14	DFP 2020	Honda XL	Health	Good condition

15	STK 7506	Yamaha 200	Construction	Good condition
16	SM 6947	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
17	SM 6940	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
18	SM 6941	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
19	SM 6753	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
20	SM 6952	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
21	SM 6754	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
22	SM 6821	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
23	SM 6802	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
24	SM 8249	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
25	SM 8261	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
26	SM 8284	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
27	SM 8250	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
28	SM 8251	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
29	SM 6942	Yamaha DT	Agriculture	Good condition
30	SM 6943	Yamaha 125	Agriculture	Good condition
31	STK 6291	Honda XL	Water	Good condition
32	STK 6376	Honda XL	Water	Good condition

### TRAILLERS

1	DO 3957	Trailer	Health	Good condition
2	DO	Trailer	Health	Good condition
3	DO	Trailer	Health	Good condition
4	DO	Trailer	Health	Good condition
5	DO	Trailer	Health	Good condition

### PLANTS

1	Grader	Mitsubishi	Construction	Bad condition
2	SM 2797	Grader	Health	Good condition
3	DO 4121	Tractor	Health	Good condition

### Appendix 3: List of Health facilities Detail Dodoma Municipality Municipal Council

NAME	ALTERNATIVE NAME(S)	WARD	VILLAGE/STREET	HF TYPE	OWNERSHIP	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION WITHIN DISTANCE 5KM	PHYSICAL STATE	
Kidyala Dental Clinic		Viwandani	Barabara ya 3	Clinic	Private			Operating	
UMATI	Umati Chamwino	Chamwino	Chamwino	Clinic	Government	4,019		Operating	A
Bihawana		Mbabala A	Bihawana	Dispensary	VA	5,740	4,592	Operating	B
Central Uhuru		Uhuru	Barabara ya 8	Dispensary	Private	4,019	4,019	Operating	B
Chahwa		Ipala	Ipala	Dispensary	Government	4019	3215	Operating	
Chamwino DTC	Chamwino Dispensary	Chamwino	Chahwa	Dispensary	Government	16,267	13,014	Operating	A
Chigongwe		Chigongwe	Chigongwe	Dispensary	Government	5,928	2,964	Operating	A
Chihanga		Chihanga	Chihanga	Dispensary	Government	10,041	5,540	Operating	A
Chitelela	Kitelela dispensary	Nzuguni	Kitelela	Dispensary	Government	4940	3952		
Chololo		Kikombo	Chololo	Dispensary	Government	4200	3360		
DN Dispensary		Makole	Area D	Dispensary	Private	5,025	5,025	Operating	A
Gawaye		Chihanga	Gawaye	Dispensary	Government	5041	4033	Operating	
Hombolo Makulu		Hombolo	Hombolo Makulu	Dispensary	Government	5,949	4,759	Operating	A
Hombolo Serikali za Mitaa		Hombolo	Hombolo Bwawani	Dispensary	Parastatal	5004	4003	Operating	
Ihumwa	Ihumwa Government	Mtumba	Ihumwa	Dispensary	Government	5,949	4,759	Operating	C
Ihumwa JWTZ		Mtumba	Ihumwa	Dispensary	Parastatal	7,539	7,539	Operating	B
Immaculata	Miyuji Immaculate	Miyuji	Miyuji	Dispensary	VA	6,994	5,595	Operating	A
Ipala		Ipala	Ipala	Dispensary	Government	12,435	9948	Operating	B
Kikuyu		Kikuyu Kaskazini	Kikuyu	Dispensary	Government	14,603	14,603	Operating	B
Lugala		Mbalawala	Mbalawala	Dispensary	Government	4846	3876	Under construction	
Mackay Hse		Uhuru	Barabara ya 9	Dispensary	Private	4,040	4,040	Operating	A
Mahoma Makulu		Ipala	Mahoma Makulu	Dispensary	Government	10,870	8,696	Operating	A
Mahomanyika		Nzuguni	Mahoma Nyika	Dispensary	Government	6,202	7,753	Operating	A
Majengo		Majengo		Dispensary	Private	3964	3964	Operating	B
Makole		Makole	Makole	Dispensary	Government	22,346	22,346	Operating	B
Makole	Makole Annex	Makole	Makole	Dispensary	Private			Operating	

Red Cross									
Mapinduzi		Ng'onghonha	Mapinduzi	Dispensary	Government	7,133	5,706	Operating	A
Matumbulu		Mpunguzi	Matumbulu	Dispensary	Government	11,092	8,874	Operating	A
Mbabala A		Mbabala	Mbabala A	Dispensary	Government	5440	4352	Operating	
Mbabala B		Mbabala	Mbabala B	Dispensary	Government	5,332	4,266	Operating	B
Mbalawala		Mbalawala	Mbalawala	Dispensary	Government	60,666	4,853	Operating	A
Michese		Mkonze	Michese	Dispensary	Government	5405	43624	Operating	
Mkoyo		Hombolo	Mkoyo	Dispensary	Government	11,986	9,589	Operating	A
Mpunguzi		Mpunguzi	Mpunguzi	Dispensary	Government	11,246	8,997	Operating	A
Msalato JWTZ		Msalato	Msalato	Dispensary	Parastatal	7,604	6,083	Operating	C
Msalato Magereza		Msalato	Msalato	Dispensary	Parastatal	7,126	5,701	Operating	A
Mtumba		Mtumba	Mtumba	Dispensary	Government	5,770	4,616	Operating	A
Nala		Nala	Nala	Dispensary	Government	9,699	4,849	Operating	A
Nghonghon ha		Ng'onghonha	Nghonghona	Dispensary	Government	5,039	4,031	Operating	A
Nkulabi		Mpunguzi	Nkulabi	Dispensary	Government	7,599	6,080	Operating	A
Ntyuka		Dodoma Makulu	Ntyuka	Dispensary	Government	4318	3454	Operating	
Nzasa		Hombolo	Nzasa	Dispensary	Government	3540	2832	Under constructi on	
Nzunguni	Nzunguni Immaculate	Nzunguni	Nzunguni	Dispensary	VA		6,880	Operating	
Railway		Kilimani	Railway station	Dispensary	Parastatal	8084	5,701	Operating	B
Red Cross Makole		Makole	Makole	Dispensary	Private	7,126	4,055	Operating	C
St.John University	Mazengo Secondary	Kikuyu Kaskazini	Kikuyu	Dispensary	VA	9,148	3,656	Operating	A
Tumaini		Kikuyu Kaskazini	Maghorofani	Dispensary	Private	3,656		Operating	B
Upendo		Madukani	Barabara ya 11	Dispensary	Private	3,805	3,805	Operating	B
Veyula		Msalato	Veyula	Dispensary	VA	14,113	11,291	Operating	A
Vikonje		Mtumba	Vikonje	Dispensary	Government	4,099	3,279	Operating	B
Yalumbwe		Viwandani		Dispensary	Private			Closed	
Zuzu		Zuzu	Zuzu	Dispensary	Government	10,146	8,117	Operating	A
Zuzu Chindimo		Zuzu	Chididimo	Dispensary	Government				
Zepisa		Hombolo	Zepisa	Dispensary	Government	4984	3987	Under constructi on	
Aga Khan		Madukani	Madukani	Health Centre	VA	10,362	10,362	Operating	A

DCMC	Dodoma Christian Medical Centre	Kilimani	Ntyuka	Health Centre	FBO	4019	4019		
Hombolo		Hombolo	Hombolo Bwawani	Health Centre	Government	10,762	8,610	Operating	A
Isanga Magereza		Hazina	Isanga	Health Centre	Parastatal	14083	14083	Operating	C
Kikombo		Kikombo	Kikombo	Health Centre	Government	10220	10015	Operating	A
Makole HC	Makole UHC	Makole	Maktaba Crescent	Health Centre	Government	8,480	8,480	Operating	B
Makutupora JKT		Makutupora	makutupora jeshini	Health Centre	Parastatal	10,328	8,262	Operating	B
Matovolwa		Kizota	Kizota	Health Centre	Private	9,798	9,798	Operating	A
Mkonze		Mkonze	Mkonze	Health Centre	Government	10,694	9,624	Operating	C
Police Central		Kilimani	Police line	Health Centre	Government	8,610	6467	Operating	A
UDOM	University of Dodoma	Ng'onghonga	Nghonghona	Health Centre	Parastatal	4112	4112	Operating	
Village of Hope		Dodoma Makulu	Kisasa	Health Centre	VA	3387	3387	Operating	
Amani Health Centre		Makole	Area D	Health Centre	Private			Operating	A
Dodoma	Regional Hospital	Madukani	Hopitali ya Mkoa	Hospital	Government	10,570	10,570	Operating	A
Hombolo Leprosy	Nunge	Hombolo	Nunge	Hospital	Government	7,800	6,240	Operating	C
Mirembe		Hazina	Hazina	Hospital	Government	11,416	9,133	Operating	B
St.Gemma		Miyuji	Miyuji	Hospital	VA	4,055	7,139	Operating	A
Chikande		Madukani	Hazina	Martenity Home	Government				
Elina Martenity Home		Kizota	Nkuhungu	Martenity Home	Private	4453	4453	Operating	
Upendo Martenity Home				Martenity Home	Private			Closed	

**Appendix 4: List of Health Personnel in Public and Private Health Facilities**

NAME	M.O	AMO	CO	ASS T CO	N/ O	NM	M A	LAB TECH	LA B AS ST	PH AR MA CIS T	PH AR M AS ST	HIV/AID S AND CARE TREATM ENT	PMTCT	DO TS	VC T
Aga Khan	2	0	2	0	5	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bahi Rd															
Bihawana	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Uhuru	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chahwa	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chamwin o DTC	0	0	1	0	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chigongw e	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chihanga	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chihoma															
Chikande	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chitelela	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chololo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCMC	3														
DN Dispensar y	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dodoma Regional Hospital	13	15	6	0	75	124	12 1	8	5	2	4	40	24		22
Elina Martenity Home	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gawaye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hombolo	0	2	2	0	1	6	6	0	3	0	0	13	1	4	1
Hombolo Leprosy	0	0	1	0	2	3	4	0	1		0	0	1	4	0
Hombolo Makulu	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hombolo Serikali za Mitaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ihumwa	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Ihumwa JWTZ	0	0	2	0	1	2	10	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Immaculat a	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ipala	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Isanga Magereza	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	5
Kidyala Dental Clinic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kikombo	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0
Kikuyu	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Lugala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mackay	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Hse															
Mahoma Makulu	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mahomanyika	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Majengo	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Makole	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Makole HC	1	7	6	0	7	24		2	3	1	0	17	8	4	5
Makole Red Cross	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0		0	0	1
Makutupora JKT	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Mapinduzi	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matovolwa	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Matumbulu	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Mbabala A	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mbabala B	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Mbalawala	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michese	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mirembe	10	6	6	0	32	57	101	6	0	2	2	0	1	2	1
Mkonze	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Mkoyo	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mpunguzi	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Msalato JWTZ															
Msalato Mageeza	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mtumba	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nala	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Nghonghona	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Nkulabi	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ntyuka	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nzasa															
Nzuguni	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Police Central	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Railway	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Red Cross Makole	1	2	4	0	4	10	8	4	3	1	2	6	1	0	2
St. Gemma	1	2	12	0	9	4	4	3	2	0	1	7	0	4	2
St. John University															
Tumaini															
University of	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Dodoma H.C															
UMATI															
Upendo															
Upendo Martenity Home															
Veyula			1			1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vikonje	1	0	2	0	1	4	6	0	1	0	0	11	2	0	0
Village of Hope															
Wajenzi															
Yalumbwe	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Zuzu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zuzu Chindimo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Appendix 5: Types of Services provided in Different Health Facilities

NAME	ART	PMTCT	VCT	CTC CODE	RCH	IN -PATIENTS	IN -PATIENTS - NO.BEDS	MALARIA	TB-DIAGNOSTICS	TB-DIAGNOSTICS&TREATMENT	STI	FAMILY PLANNING	IMCI	No.DELIVERY BEDS	OPERATING LAB	OPERATING	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	CLOSED
Aga Khan	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Bahi Rd																		Yes
Bihawana	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	0	No	Yes		
Central Uhuru	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	0	No	Yes		
Chahwa	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	0	No	Yes		
Chamwino DTC	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	1	No	Yes		
Chigongwe	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Chihanga	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Chihoma	No																	Yes
Chikande																		
Chitelela	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	0	No	Yes		
Chololo																	Yes	
DCMC																		
DN Dispensary	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Dodoma General Hospital	Yes	Yes	Yes	141	No	Yes	420	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7	Yes	Yes		
Elina Martenal Home	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	1	No	Yes		
Gawaye																	Yes	
Hombolo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nil	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1	Yes	Yes		
Hombolo Leprosy	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	Yes		
Hombolo Makulu	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Hombolo Serikali za Mitaa	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Ihumwa	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Ihumwa JWTZ	No	No	Yes	Nil	No	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Immaculata	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Ipala	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Isanga Magereza	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Kidyala Dental Clinic	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	No	No	No	No	No	No	0	No	Yes		
Kikombo	Yes	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	Yes		
Kikuyu	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Lugala	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	No	No	No	No	No	No	0	No	no	Yes	
Mackay Hse	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Mahoma Makulu	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Mahomanyika	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Majengo	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	0	No	Yes		
Makole	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	No	Yes		
Makole HC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nil	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3	Yes	Yes		

Makole Red Cross	No	No	Yes	Nil	No	No	0	No	No	No	No	No	No	0	Yes	Yes		
Makutupora JKT	No	Yes	Yes	Nil	No	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	0	No	Yes		
Mapinduzi	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Matovolwa	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	Yes		
Matumbulu	Yes	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1	No	Yes		
Mbabala A	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Mbabala B	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Mbalawala	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Michese	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Mirembe	Yes	No	Yes	Nil	No	Yes	750	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	0	No	Yes		
Mkonze	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Mkoyo	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Mpunguzi	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	No	Yes		
Msalato JWTZ	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	0	No	Yes		
Msalato Magereza	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	No	Yes		
Mtumba	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	Yes	Yes		
Nala	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Nghonghonha	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Nkulabi	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Ntyuka	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	0	No	Yes		
Nzasa	No	No	No	Nil	No	No	0	No	No	No	No	No	No	0	No	no	Yes	
Nzungoni	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	0	No	Yes		
Police Central	No	Yes	Yes	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Railway	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	No	Yes		
Red Cross Makole																		
St Gemma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nil	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	Yes		
St. John University																		
Tumaini																		
UMATI	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
University of Dodoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	104	No	Yes	69	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes		
Upendo	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Upendo Marteniy Home	Nil	0	Nil	Nil														
Veyula	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	0	Yes	Yes		
Vikonje	No	Yes	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	No	Yes		
Village of Hope	Yes	Yes	Yes	Nil	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		
Wajenzi																		Yes
Yalumbwe																		Yes
Zuzu	No	No	No	Nil	Yes	No	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes		
Zuzu Chindimo																		

## Appendix 6: Health Facilities and Their Target Population

Na	Health facility name	Type	Owner	Total population	Distance 5 KM	Physical State
1	Aga-khan	Heath Centre	Private	10,362	10,362	A
2	Bihawana	Dispensary	FBO	5,740	4,592	B
3	Central Uhuru	Dispensary	Private	4,019	4,019	B
4	Chamwino DTC	Dispensary	Govt	16,267	13,014	A
5	Chigongwe	Dispensary	Govt.	5,928	2,964	A
6	Chihanga	Dispensary	Govt	10,041	5,540	A
7	Regional Hospital	Hospital	Govt	10,570	10,570	A
8	Hombolo Leprosarium	Hospital	FBO	7,800	6,240	C
9	Hombolo Makulu	Dispensary	Govt	5,949	4,759	A
10	Hombolo RHC	Dispensary	Parastatal	10,762	8,610	A
11	Ihumwa Government	Dispensary	Govt	5,949	4,759	C
12	Ihumwa KJ	Dispensary	Parastatal	7,539	7,539	B
13	Ipala	Dispensary	Govt	12,435	9948	B
14	Isanga	Dispensary	Parastatal	14083	14083	C
15	Kikombo	Health centre	Govt	10220	10015	A
16	Kikuyu	Dispensary	Govt	14,603	14,603	B
17	Mackey House	Dispensary	FBO	4,040	4,040	A
18	Mahoma Makulu	Dispensary	Govt	10,870	8,696	A
19	Mahomanyika	Dispensary	Govt	6,202	7,753	A
20	Makole Dispensary	Dispensary	Govt	22,346	22,346	B
21	Makole UHC	Heath Centre	Govt	8,480	8,480	B
22	Makutupora JKT	Dispensary	Parastatal	10,328	8,262	B
23	Mapinduzi	Dispensary	Govt	7,133	5,706	A
24	Matovolwa	Heath Centre	Govt	9,798	9,798	A
25	Matumbulu	Dispensary	Govt	11,092	8,874	A
26	St John	Dispensary	5332	3,656	3,656	B
27	Mbabala "B"	Dispensary	Govt	5,332	4,266	B
28	Mbalawala	Dispensary	Govt	60,666	4,853	A
29	St Immaculate - Miyuji	Dispensary	FBO	6,994	5,595	A
30	Mkonze	Health centre	Govt	10,694	9,624	C
31	Mkoyo	Dispensary	Govt	11,986	9,589	A
32	Mpunguzi	Dispensary	Govt	11,246	8,997	A
33	Msalato Magereza	Dispensary	Parastatal	7,126	5,701	A
34	Mtumba	Dispensary	Govt	5,770	4,616	A
35	Nala	Dispensary	Govt	9,699	4,849	A
36	Ngho'ng'h'ona	Dispensary	Govt	5,039	4,031	A
37	Nkulabi	ispensary	Govt	7,599	6,080	A
38	Nzuguni	Dispensary	FBO	8,610	6,880	A
39	Police	Dispensary	Parastatal	8084	6467	B
40	Railway	Dispensary	Parastatal	7,126	5,701	C

41	Red Cross Makole	Dispensary	Private	4,055	4,055	A
42	Red Cross Dental	Dispensary	Private	4,453	4,453	B
43	UMATI Chamwino	Clinic	NGO	4,019	4,019	A
44	Veyula	Dispensary	FBO	14,113	11,291	A
45	Vikonje	Dispensary	Govt	4,099	3,279	B
46	Zuzu	Dispensary	Govt	10,146	8,117	A
47	Mirembe Hospital	Hospital	Govt	11,416	9,133	B
48	Msalato KJ	Dispensary	Parastatal	7,604	6,083	C
49	Upendo	Dispensary	Private	3,805	3,805	B
50	DN	Dispensary	Private	5,025	5,025	A
51	St Gemma Galgani	Health Centre	FBO	9,148	7,139	A
52	Majengo	Dispensary	Private	3964	3964	B
53	Chahwa	Dispensary	Govt	4019	3215	
54	Ntyuka	Dispensary	Govt	4318	3454	
55	Village of Hope	Health centre	FBO	3387	3387	
56	DCMC	Health centre	FBO	4019	4019	
57	Mbabala "A"	Dispensary	Govt	5440	4352	
58	Chololo	Dispensary	Govt	4200	3360	
59	Gawaye	Dispensary	Govt	5041	4033	
60	Kitelela	Dispensary	Govt	4940	3952	
61	Lugala	Dispensary	Govt	4846	3876	
62	UDOM Health Centre	Health centre	Parastatal	4112	4112	
63	Elina Martenity Home	Clinic	Private	4453	4453	
64	Nzasa	Dispensary	Govt	3540	2832	
65	Zepisa	Dispensary	Govt	4984	3987	
66	Michese	Dispensary	Govt	5405	43624	
67	Serikali za Mitaa Hombolo	Dispensary	Govt	5004	4003	

## Appendix 7: Vehicle and Their uses in Health sector

Type of vehicle	Registration number	Date of Acquisition	Station	Usage for what purpose	Condition	Mileage km.	Comments
Toyota Land Cruiser	SM 3048	Apr-01	Dodoma head quarter	AB	POOR	296,606	One more vehicle needed
Mitsubishi	STK 1492	Oct-05	Dodoma head quarter	AB	POOR	172,300	In good Working condition
Toyota Land Cruiser	DFP 7185	Oct-10	Makole UHC	C	GOOD	12,747	
Toyota Land Cruiser	DFP 7178	October 2010	Kikombo Health Centre	C	GOOD	11,344	
Toyota Land Cruiser	DFP 5627	May-09		C	GOOD	39,904	
M/Benze	C 545 CSC	2008	Nala Dispensary	C	POOR	UNKNOWN	In good order
M/Benz	T987 APU	2008	Makole UHC	C	POOR	UNKNOWN	In good order
Isuzu Turbo 10 tons	SM 3620	2007	Dodoma head quarter	E	GOOD	NOT OPERATING	In good order
Isuzu Turbo 7 Tons	SM 1303	1986	Dodoma head quarter	E	POOR	NOT OPERATING	In good haring order
Isuzu Turbo 7 Tons	SM 1217	1986	Dodoma head quarter	E	POOR	NOT OPERATING	Need major repair
Cartepillar	SM 2717	1986	Dodoma head quarter	E	POOR	NOT OPERATING	Major repair
FIAT	DO 4121	2007	Dodoma head quarter	E	POOR	NOT OPERATING	-
Honda XL	DFP 4862	2008	Dodoma head quarter	B	GOOD	1,840	In good order
Honda XL	DFP 6554	2010	Makole UHC	B	GOOD	1,042	In good order
Honda XL	DFP 6543	2010	Kikombo Health Centre	B	GOOD	18146	
Honda XL	DFP 6558	2010	Hombolo RCH	B	GOOD	9,149	
Honda XL	DFP 6556	2010	Matumbulu Dispensary	B	GOOD	7,168	
Honda XL	DFP 5759	2009	Dodoma head quarter	B	GOOD	6,433	
Honda	STH 5156	2000	Dodoma head quarter	B	POOR	24,044	Need repair
Honda XL	DFP 2020	2005	Dodoma head quarter	B	POOR	20,036	
Honda Rail 110	DFP 3606	2008	Dodoma head quarter	B	GOOD	12,110.00	In good order
Honda Rail 110	DFP 5312	2007	Dodoma head quarter	B	GOOD	8,446.00	
Yamaha	SM 3839	2004	Dodoma head quarter	B	POOR	18,445.00	In good order