

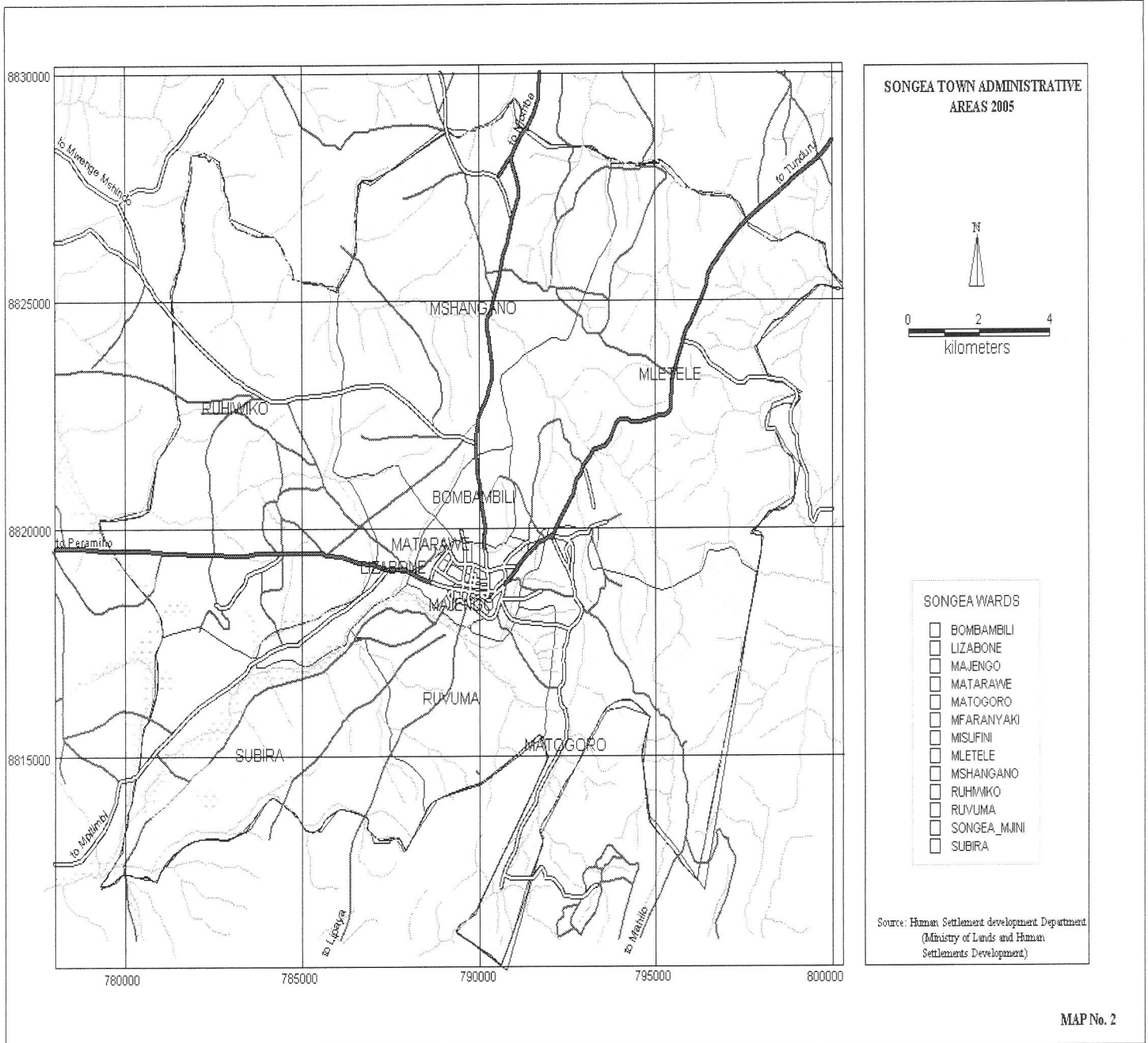
SONGEA MUNICIPALITY
RUVUMA
TANZANIA

MUNICIPAL PROFILE
2010



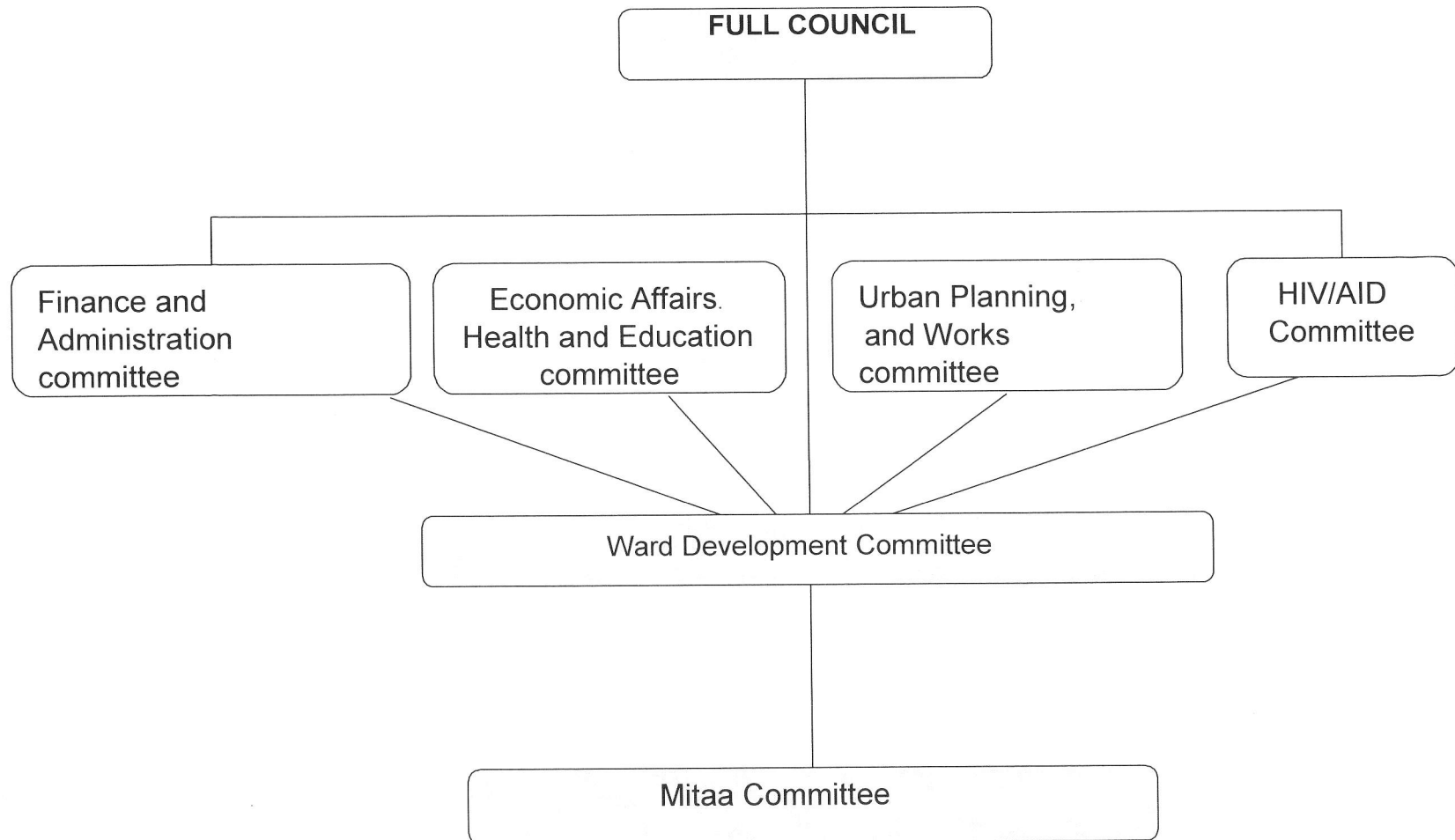
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Map No. 1: Songea Municipality

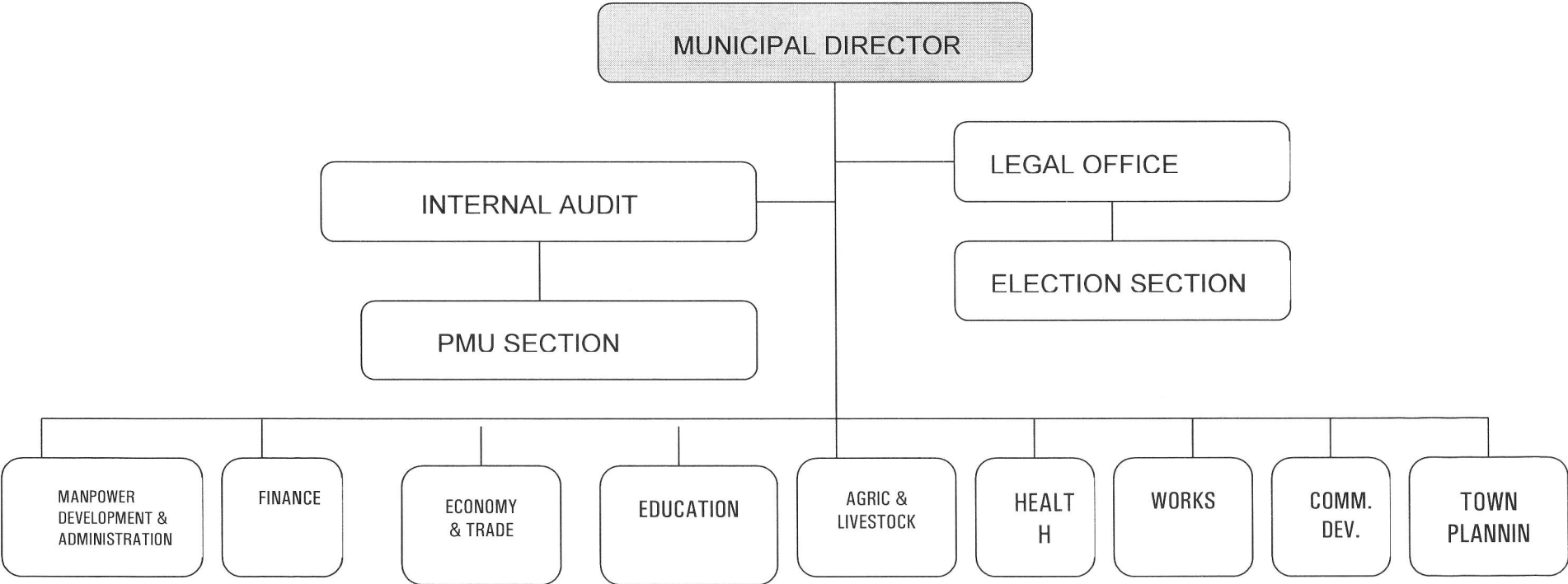


Source: Songea Municipal Planning Department.

STRUCTURE AND THE POLITICAL ORGANIZATION



Administrative Organization Structure



VISION

'Aspires to have a community that enjoys sustainable high quality standard of living '

MISSION:

'Through collaboration with the internal and external stakeholders, intends to offer high quality and sustainable service to its community through the proper use of resources and through adherence to the priority set by involving its community in a transparent and democratic manner which will eventually improve their standard of living by year 2020.

Legal framework

Songea is a Municipality within the Region of Ruvuma. The Songea Municipal appointed to be Municipality the year 2006.

Location and Topography

Songea is one of the five Districts that make up Ruvuma Region. It is the Regional Headquarter. It lies between Longitude 35°30' 10° 35'. The Municipality is bordered by the Iringa Region to the Northern part, Songea District Council Southern part, Tunduru District Council Eastern part, and Mbinga District Council Western part. The Municipality is well linked by roads and other communication networks to the rest of the Region and other parts of the country. Major road links are :-

- Songea – Njombe – Makambako Road linking with the Tanzania Zambia Highway.
- Songea – Tunduru Road, linking it with South Eastern Regions of Mtwara and Lindi
- Songea – Mbamba-bay Road.

The Municipality is the major centre for administrative and commercial activities in the Region. The Municipality with various employment sectors acts as a magnet for the Region rural-urban population immigration

Climate

Songea Municipality experiences one long rain season starting in November to May. The hot season is from October to November while it is relatively cool between April and September. The average annual rainfall is about 12637.7mm and most of the rain occurs between December and March. The Municipality is characterized by hilly topography with altitude ranging between 980 and 1100 meters above sea level. The undulating nature is predominant around Matogoro Mountains while other parts are gently sloping especially at the Mpingi and Mletele villages and in Subira, Ruhuwiko and Mshangano wards.

- The Municipality executes its administrative duties through:
- The Municipal Council
- Ward Development Committees under the Chairmanship of the councilor and
- Sub – Ward (Mitaa) Development committees
- The Council Management Team is under the jurisdiction of the Municipal Director who leads 10 Heads of Department and four sections. The wards administratively are under the Ward

Executive Officers and the Ward Councilor is the Chairperson of the Ward Development Committee (WDC).

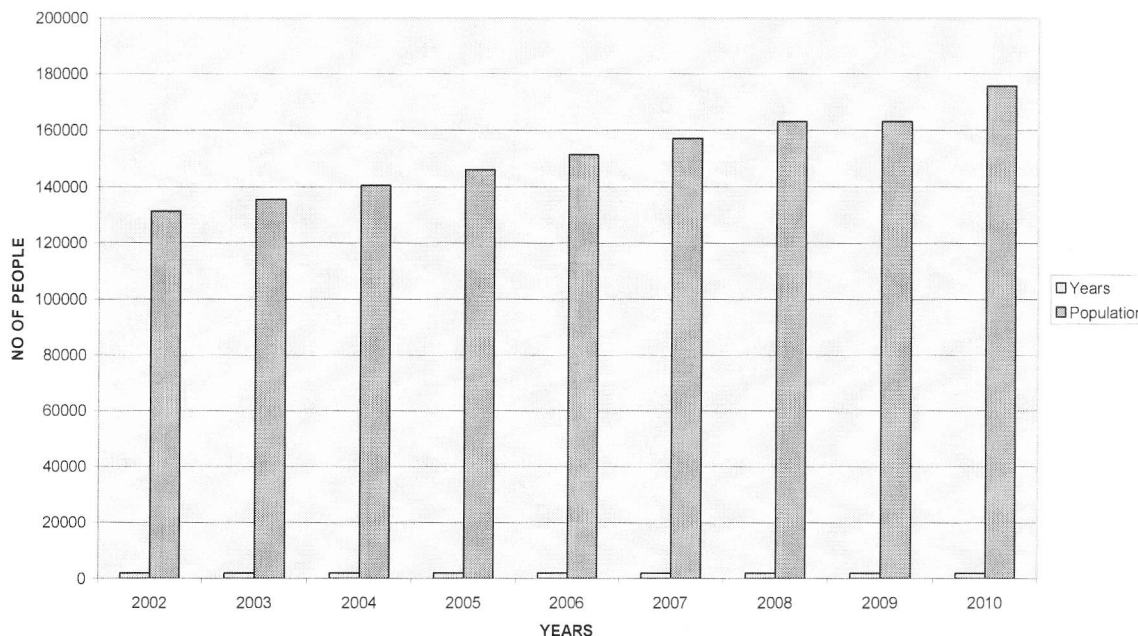
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Songea Municipality expected to have the total population of 175,660 by the year 2010 (Population projection by Municipality)

- BOTH SEX 175,660
- TOTAL MALE 86346
- TOTAL FEMALE 89314

Hint: Base year 2002, Growth rate 2.5%.

POPULATION PROJECTION 2002 - 2010



Employment and Economic Activities

Songea Municipal for persons aged 5 years and above, out of 108,737 total labour force (i.e both employed and unemployed persons) 51074 persons equivalent (47 %) were employed. Also, out of the total labour force, the unemployed persons (economically inactive categories) were 57,663 or 53 % out of which, 28.6% were full time students, 15.6 percent were home maintenance workers and 5.3 % were unable to work. The results show that, 70% of the labour force was engaged in agriculture, 26.6 percent in non-agriculture, 23.1 percent as employees, 1.8 % as contributing family workers and 1.2 % in the rest of the categories.

Main Occupation

Service and shop sales workers 11.3%, street vendors 10.5% craftsmen 9.4% elementary occupations 7.8% technicians and associate professionals 5.3 percent

Main Industry

17.9% in trade and commerce, 11.7 % in Public administration and education, 5.1 percent in manufacturing. 2.9 percent in forestry, fishing and related industries and 15.7% remaining sectors. Others engaged in subsistence agriculture in the per – urban areas in which various vegetables and root crops like cassava and sweet potatoes are grown for family food and the surplus for income generation.

FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MUNICIPALITY

- The functions of Municipal Council are provided for in Section 7A of Act No.8 of 1982, viz a vis:
- To maintain peace and security of residents as well as that of public and private property
- To provide social and economic services to residents
- To raise and accelerate business and industrial production
- To Improve and maintain quality service in health, education culture and entertainment for the residents
- To create conducive environment to poverty reduction and to assists the youth, elderly disabled and other disadvantaged groups to be productive in the economy.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE SONGEA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

The Songea Municipal Council provides the following services: Council affairs, health, solid waste management, infrastructure including roads, natural resources, trade and informal sector development, urban development, legal issues, education, culture, agriculture and livestock, water, cooperative development, community development, and information and communication technology development.

Health:

- In Songea Municipality there is 1 Regional Government Hospital with a total of 395 beds, 2 Health Centre out of this, 1 owned by Government and 1 owned by voluntary agency and 19 dispensaries out of this, 8 are government owned, 3 owned by Institutions, 2 owned by Religious Organizations and 6 private individuals. Dispensary/patient ratio is 1:9382 compared to National goal of 1:10,000. There is one vehicle for liquid waste disposal and two vehicles for solid waste disposal.

Education:

- Songea Municipal Council has 35 pre-primary schools, 62 primary schools all with a total of 33,520 pupils of which 16,892 are girls and 16,628 are boys. There are 839 Teachers (586 females and 253 males) with a Teacher/pupil ratio of 1:40. There are 516 classrooms with classrooms/pupil ratio of 1:65 compared to the National standard of 1:40. Furthermore, there are 31 Secondary schools whereby 20 are Government owned and 11 are privately owned of which a total of 11,707 students enrolled, of these 5,558 are Girls and 6,149 are Boys. The schools have a total of 9,669 day scholar students of which 4,617 are Girls and 5,052 are Boys. 4 Secondary Schools have the total of 2,038 students accommodated in school Hostels, 1,097 boys and 941 Girls respectively. There are 4 High schools, 1 Open University of Tanzania, 1 Teacher Training center, 2 Vocational Training centers and 1 Teachers Training College.

Roads:

- Songea Municipality has a total of 234.25 kms of road out of which:-
- 7.85 km tarmac roads.
- 226.40 km gravel roads.

Cooperative:

- Cooperative is also a substantial activity in Songea Municipality and there are 2 Main Cooperatives association and 1 Tobacco production. Association of agricultural has total of 1500 members, (male 1338, female 162).

Shares:

- Association of Songea Eastern and Tushirikiane has a total share worth 2,517,999/=

Water

Songea Urban Water Supply Authority (SOUWASA) is a Commercial water supply and sewerage division with the obligations of formulation, co-ordination and regulation of urban water supply and sewerage system. Water supply coverage is 84% of the Songea population (where water supply connection distribution system reach). Water demand is 8,389,000 per day and water supply from SOUWASA to communities is 4,374,633 per day.

The main type of source of water is from spring water found at Ruhila, Msamala and Matogoro. At the Council level, the Council is responsible for supplying water service where SOUWASA did not reach (no master plan from SOUWASA for water supplying).

Committees are established in every Mitaa where there is no water entity, they are responsible for planning, management and overall operation and maintenance of the facilities. Total number of water wells drilled within urban areas is 70 from 2005 to 2010.

Major Sources of Own Source Revenue for Songea Municipal Council

- The following are the major sources of revenue for Songea Municipal Council:-
- Market Fees and Charges
- Stalls Rent
- Billboard Fees
- Property tax
- Business Licenses and Liquor Licenses
- Service Levy
- Produce Cess
- Guest House Levy
- Parking and Taxi Registrations Fees
- Land Survey Fees and Land Compensations
- Central Bus Stand Fees and
- Abattoir Fees
- The Council own seven markets, out of which three markets are more active than the others. These markets are the Central Town Market, Manzese 'A' Market and Manzese 'B' market. The average monthly revenue collection in these three markets is as follows:
- Central Town Market
- Manzese 'A' Market
- Manzese 'B' Market

Total Revenue shs. 423,680,242.00

Revenue Collection Methods/Procedures

- The Municipality uses the following methods in collecting its own source revenues:-

By using Council Staff

- Most of the Council own source revenues are collected by Council staff. These staffs in return are paid a commission of 10% of the revenues they have collected as an incentive.

By Outsourcing to Private Firms and Individuals

- This method is only used when the tax base is so wide such as Property Tax, Produce Cess, and Parking Fees. The aim of applying this method is to reduce administration costs and improve efficiency.

The trends of Own Source Revenue Collections for the Past Three Years (2007/2008 – 2009/2010) is as follows:-

| Revenue Source | 2007/2008 | | | 2008/2009 | | | 2009/2010 | | |
|----------------|-----------|---------|-----|-----------|---------|----|-----------|---------|----|
| | Estimate | Actual | % | Estimate | Actual | % | Estimate | Actual | % |
| Total | 262,018 | 267,379 | 102 | 330,720 | 323,126 | 98 | 380,329 | 376,714 | 99 |

Other Sources of Council Revenues

Local Governments Authorities in Tanzania also receive grants from the Central Government and donors to meet expenses such as salaries, administrative expenses and development activities.

For the Financial year 2009/2010, the Council received a total of shs.11,882,280,315.00 from the Central Government and Donors. Comparing the own source revenue against the Government grants, it reveals that the Council cannot sustain its recurrent and development expenditure without depending on the Central Government Grants. Drastic measures are being taken to boost the Council revenue in order to reduce Council dependence on the Central Government Grants.

Achievements

There have been gradual improvements in our own source revenue collections for the past three years as shown in the **table 'A'** above. The Council is struggling to raise its own source revenue collections so that to be in the position to deliver quality and adequate services to the public.

Challenges

Despite having some achievements in revenue collections and provision of social and economic services, our Council continues to face challenges. The challenges include:

- Our own source revenue collections are still low as compared to the actual needs, especially considering the provision of quality and adequate services to the public. Drastic measures are needed in order to enhance revenue collections and improve Council ability to provide public services.

- Financial resources that are required for development projects are enormously larger than the Council and the Central Government can afford.