#### **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1 Background

The Kibaha Town Council was established in 2004 as a Town Council by the Local Government Notice No. (G.N.) 352 of 17 September, 2004. The council took over a number of responsibilities such as to maintain and facilitate the maintenance of peace, order and good government within its area of jurisdiction; to promote the social welfare and economic well-being of all persons within its area of jurisdiction; subject to the national policy and plans for rural and urban development, to further the social and economic development of Kibaha Town Council.

### 1.2 Investment Vision, Mission and Objectives

The National Investment Promotion Act in Tanzania was established in August 1990 to encourage foreign investment in the country. It stated the priority investment areas. The Investment Act 1997 updated the National Investment Promotion and protection Act and established the Tanzania Investment centre (TIC) as foreign investors, performs all liaison work such as attending to enquires and facilitating project start up. The centre also provides certificates of incentives to approved foreign and locally owned projects. It has identified priority investment sectors as being mining, petroleum and gas development, tourism, infrastructure development, aviation, agriculture, construction, financial services and manufacturing. The national effort to promote and facilitate investment is also a task by the district level through its vision and mission.

#### **1.3 Vision of the Council**

The vision of Kibaha Town Council is to be a strong and competitive public institution socially, economically and culturally.

### **1.4 Mission of the Council**

To improve council's economy, reduce poverty and timely services delivery through effective and efficient use of its resources and contribution from stakeholders

# **1.5 The Objectives of the Council**

A: Improve services and reduce HIV/AIDS infection

B: Enhance, sustain and effective implementation of the National Anticorruption strategy

C: Improve access, quality and equitable social services delivery

D: Increase quantity and quality of social services and infrastructure

- E: Enhance good governance and administrative services
- F: Improve social welfare, gender and community empowerment
- G: Improve emergency and disaster management
- H: Management of natural resources and environment sustained

# 1.6 Strategies.

- Continuing combating and reducing HIV/AIDS infections from 8.7% to 5.7%, reducing stigma and improve service for the people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Improving learning and teaching environment both at Primary and secondary education by providing essential facilities like teachers houses, classrooms, laboratories, administration blocks, desks and libraries.
- Improving council's infrastructures, including Town council Administration block.
- Ensuring environmental cleanliness and sanitation.
- To facilitate accessibility to safe and clean water with improved infrastructures
- Enhancing conducive business environment for public and private investment.

- To facilitate implementation of Big Result Now (BRN).
- Strengthening Community participation in development programs.
- Improving maternal services by ensuring availability and adequate supply of necessary equipments.

The aim of this profile is to identify the specific types of investment opportunities in various parts of Kibaha Town Council and provide other information as a guide to investors.

#### **CHAPTER TWO**

#### **2.0 THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONEMNT**

#### 2.1 Location

Kibaha Town Council is one among the seven Councils of Coast Region; it also headquarters of the Region. The council is 40 km away from Dar es Salaam City. It is bordered by Kinondoni District to the East, Bagamoyo to the North, Kisarawe South and the Small Town of Mlandizi at North.

The Council has an estimated area of 750 square Kilometers and lies between latitude 6.8° South and longitude 38.2° and 38.5° East. It is directly linked with Bagamoyo Town by seasonal road, while connection to other District Headquarters such as Kisarawe, Mkuranaa, Kilindoni (Mafia) and Utete (Rufiji) area accessible through Dar es Salaam City.

#### 2.2 Climate

The Town experiences hot and sunny weather throughout the year, with maximum temperature in December while minimum temperatures occur in July. The Town experiences three distinct seasons; dry season extending between May and October and two rain seasons. The first season is between November and December and the second one between March and April. The annual rainfall ranges from 700mm. For the past five consecutive years, there was inadequate rain which resulted into shortage of food

# **3.0 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

#### 3.1 Administration

Administratively, the Council has 11 Wards, which are Tumbi, Mailimoja, Kibaha, Visiga, Mkuza, Kongowe, Misugusugu, Picha ya Ndege, Msangani, Mbwawa and Pangani and 53 Mitaa.

## 3.2 Demography

# 3.2.1 Population

Kibaha Town Council as per 2012, census has an estimated population of 128,488 population of which 65,835 were Females and 62,653 Males with household number of 17,788 and average size for household of 4.1. However, the population distribution pattern is linear clustering along the Morogoro – Dar es Salaam trunk road.

S/N	Ward	Population (Number)			Average	Sex
		Male	Female	Total	Household Size	Ratio
1	Pangani	3,500	3,328	6,828	3.8	105
2	Maili Moja	10,419	11,187	21,606	4.0	93
3	Tumbi	5,503	6,147	11,650	4.4	90
4	Picha ya Ndege	8,680	9,314	17,994	4.2	93
5	Mkuza	7,368	7,764	15,132	4.2	95
6	Kibaha	5,668	6,160	11,828	4.0	92
7	Msangani	2,954	2,949	5,903	4.2	100
8	Kongowe	8,944	9,556	18,500	4.0	94
9	Misugusugu	3,137	3,000	6,137	3.9	105
10	Visiga	4,491	4,411	8,902	4.0	102
11	Mbwawa	1,989	2,019	4,008	3.9	99
Total		62,653	65,835	128,488	4.1	95

Table 1: Population of Kibaha Town Council by Sex, Average Household
Size and Sex Ratio

Source: 2012 Population and Housing Census

# 3.2.2 Population Density

Kibaha Town Council covers an area of 750 km<sup>2</sup> is surface land. The average population density is estimated to be 171 people/ km<sup>2</sup>. In general, the council is still has enough land as far as human occupation is concerned.

# 3.2.3 Sex Ratio, household size and structure

About 49% of Kibaha Town Council population is composed of males while 51% are females (2012 census). The overall sex ratio is 95 males for every 100 females. The district had a total of 31,339 households, with an average size of 4.1 persons per household.