

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



MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL SOCIO – ECONOMIC PROFILE



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ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANAPA	- Arusha National Park
CCM	- Chama cha Mapinduzi
CESUDE	- Community empowerment for Sustainable Development
CHADEMA	- Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo
COBET	- Complimentary, Basic Education Training Classes
CUF	- Civil United Front
CBOs	- Community Based Organizations
CSOs	- Civil Society Organizations
DHO	- District Health Officer
DMO	- District Medical Officer
DNO	- District Nursing Officer
HIV	- Human Immune Virus
ICBAE	- Integrated Children Basic Adult Education
LGA	- Local Government Authority
NGO	- Non Government organization
O&M	- Operation and Maintenance
OPD	- Outpatient Department
SWOT	- Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats
TB	- Tuberculosis
TBA	- Traditional Birth Attendance
TLP	- Tanzania Labor Party
NGOs	- Non Governmental Organizations
PHC	- Primary Health Committee
PITC	- Provider Initiative Treatment and Care
PLWHs	- People Living With HIV/AIDS
SEZ	- Special Economic Zone
STI	- Sexual Transmitted Infections
VCT	- Voluntary Counseling and Test

Foreword

The goals of Tanzania's Development Vision 2025 are in line with United National Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and are pursued through the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP) or MKUKUTA II. The major goals are to achieve a high-quality livelihood for the people, attain good governance through the rule of law and develop a strong and competitive economy. To monitor the progress in achieving these goals, there is need for timely and accurate data and information at all levels.

Problems especially in rural areas are many and demanding. Social and economic services require sustainable improvement. The high primary school enrolment rates recently attained have to be maintained and so is the policy of making sure that all pupils who pass standard seven examinations join Form One. The food security in the District is at a good position; infant and maternal mortality rates continue to decline and unemployment triggers mass migration of youths from rural areas to the urban already overcrowded urban centres.

Added to the above, the menace posed by HIV/AIDS, the prevalence of which hinders efforts to advance into the 21st century of science and technology. The pandemic has been quite severe among the economically active population leaving in its wake and increasing number of orphans, broken families and much suffering. AIDS together with environmental deterioration are the new developmental problems which cannot be ignored.

Our efforts to meet both the new and old challenges are hampered by many factors including ill prepared rural development programmes followed by weak implementation, monitoring and supervision of these programmes. The shortcomings in policy formulation, project identification, design and implementation due to the lack of reliable and adequate data and information on the rural development process have to be addressed to. The availability of reliable, adequate and relevant qualitative and quantitative data and information at district level is a prerequisite for the success of the formulating, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of districts' development programmes.

The District Profile covers a wide range of statistics and information on geography, population, social-economic parameters, social services, economic infrastructure, productive sectors and crossing cutting issues. Such data have proved vital to many policy makers, planners, researchers, donors and functional managers.

This Meru District Council Socio Economic Profile has taken advantage of the experience gained in the production of the Regional and District Socio Economic Profiles covering the whole country. It provides valuable information to our clients. Constructive views and criticisms are invited from readers to enable a profile like this become a better tool in the implementation of the country's policies.

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge with thanks, the contribution made by the Heads of departments, Heads of sections and other staff of Meru District Council who devoted their time to ensure the successful completion of this assignment.

.....
H.H Singano
District Planning Officer
September, 2017

SECTION I

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

Meru District Council originated from the former Arumeru District Council and it was established on the 1st of July 2007 as the District Council with full Mandatory power.

1.1 Geographical Location and Boundaries

Meru District Council lies on the slopes of Mount Meru which is the second highest Mountain in Tanzania after Kilimanjaro that rises up to 14,000 ft. (4516m) above Sea Level. The Council lies between Latitude 3°00' – 3°40' and Longitude 36° – 55° in the Eastern South of Equator.

The district has bimodal type of rainfall i.e. Short rains (Vuli) which falls on November to January and long rains (Masika) which falls between March to June, that make the district to have two agricultural seasons that receives the Annual rainfall ranging between 500mm – 1200 mm and also it experiences the average temperatures of about 25°C (January – February) and 22°C (June –August). The district has 11 perennial rivers and 143 springs some of which makes the bases for irrigation, domestic and livestock uses.

1.2. Land Area.

Meru District covers an area of 1,268.2 square kilometers and about 13% of the total area (163.7 kms²) is covered by forest reserves. An area of about 813.5 kms² (64.1%) is used for agricultural activities, 37.05kms² (3%) for grazing, 15kms² (0.001%) for pasture/fodder, 203.7kms² (16%) for National Parks, 5.7kms² (0.4%) for water bodies and the remaining area of 44.39kms² (3.6%) of land is of settlement and unsuitable land.

1.3.0 Climate and Soils

The dominant climate is tropical-savanna type of climate with clearly rainy and dry seasons. The mean rainfall ranges 500mm – 1200 mm per annum and normally rains starts between mid – October and December, February and ends in May.

The distribution of these rains is quite inappropriate for agricultural activities and livestock rearing in the District. The soil of Meru district is relatively fertile as they are of volcanic origin. They are well drained dark sandy loams with favorable moisture holding properties. However, there is soil erosion in Agro- pastoral areas especially in King'ori division.

1.3.1 Agro-ecological zones

The district is divided into three agro-ecological zones/belts as follows:

(i) Highland/Upper Belt

This is the Mountainous area which lies between 144m and 1800m above the Sea Level and it has an average rainfall of about 100mm per year. The economic activities are agriculture based on coffee, pyrethrum, and banana and round potatoes.

ii) Middle zone/Belt

The belt rises between 1000m and 1350m above the Sea level receiving the Annual rainfall of 500mm. The major economic activities are Livestock keeping and Agriculture. The crops grown in this belt are coffee, banana, maize, beans, wheat, rice, fruits and horticulture crops.

(iii) Lower Zone/Belt

The belt rises between 800mm to 1000mm above the Sea Level and receiving an average Annual rainfall of about 300mm. Agriculture is the most important activity where by rice, maize, beans, rice, fruits and horticulture crops are produced.

1.4. Administration

Meru District Council has a normal administrative structure which extends to all levels i.e. the Council, the ward, the village and sub village level according to the legislation. The district is divided into 3 Divisions, 26 Wards, and 90 Villages and 337 Sub-Villages as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Administrative Divisions

Division	Ward	Village	Sub – Village
Poli	9	29	114
King’ori	11	41	144
Mbuguni	6	20	79
Total	26	90	337

Within Meru District Council there is Usa River Township Authority with 9 Streets included as Sub –Villages of Poli Division. Usa River Township Authority was established on 1st of January, 2009 from formerly Usa River Ward.

1.5. Vision of the Meru District Council.

“A well educated, food secure medium income community anchored on agro-based industries and eco-tourism by 2025”.

1.6. Mission statement.

The mission of Meru District Council is *“To empower communities innovatively and sustainably use available resources to attain medium income status by 2025”*

1.7. Elected leaders.

According to Local Government Grass-root Election of 2014 for Village Council leaders and General Election of 2015 for the Councilors, the elected leaders with gender specific is as shown below: -

Table 2: Elected leaders

Title	2016		
	Male	Female	Total
Member of Parliament	1	-	1
Councilors: Ward Councilors	26	0	26
Special Seats	-	8	8
Village Chairpersons	90	-	90
Sub-Village Chairperson	323	5	328
Street Chairpersons	9	0	9
Village Council Members	1530	720	2,250
Village Council Members – Special seats (Women)	0	706	706
Total	1,960	1,438	3,398

In the year 2015 Local Government election, the contested Political Parties were UPDP, Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM), Chama cha Demokrasia na Maendeleo (CHADEMA), Civic United Front (CUF), NCCR –MAGEUZI, and Tanzania Labour Party (TLP). Meru District Council falls under Arumeru East Constituency.

The Council organization system

The top most administration level of Meru District Council is Full Council which is composed of 34 Councilors out of which 26 are elected ward councilors and 8 are special seats councilors. The Council has one constituency of Arumeru East. The Council Director and heads of departments constitutes the executive component of the Council.

The full council under the elected Council chairperson is the highest decision making organ in the Council. The Council consists of five standing committees:-

- Finance, Planning and Administration
- Works, Economic and Environment
- Education, Health and water
- Control of HIV/AIDS
- Ethics Committee

1.8. Staffing levels.

According to the approved establishment, Meru District Council is required to have 4,280 staff whereas currently the Council has a total of 4,038 (94.34%) staff and therefore it has a shortage of 242 (5.99%) staff.

The following Table shows the status of staff

Table 3: Staffing level

A.DEPARTMENTS

S / N	Department	2015/2016			2017/2018		
		Requirements	Available	Deficit /Variation	Requirements	Available	Deficit/Variation
1	Administration and human resource (5004)	250	213	37			
4	Health	494	494	0			
5	Water	20	18	2			
6	Education administration	13	13	0			
7	Primary Education	1,829	1,779	50			
8	Secondary Education	1,554	1,404	150			
1 2	Agriculture, Irrigation, and Cooperative	43	43	0			
1 3	Livestock and Fishery	63	63	0			
1 4	Works	14	11	3			
	Total	4,280	4,038	242			

B.SECTION

	Section/ Unit	2015/2016			2017/2018		
		Requirements	Available	Deficit	Requirements	Available	Deficit
1	Legal	3	1	1			
2	Internal Audit	3	2	1			
3	Procurement and supplies	6	6	0			
4	Election	1	1	0			
5	Beekeeping	4	1	3			
6	Information Communication & Technology	2	1	1			
	Total	19	11	8			
	TOTAL	4,011	23	14			

Ethnicity

The indigenous people of Meru District Council are of Bantu origin. The Dominant Tribes are: Wameru, Wamasai, Waarusha others are Wachaga, Wanyiramba, Wapare, Wambulu. The people who tend to concentrate in Mountainous areas (Mt. Meru) are known as Wameru.

1.9. Human population.

According to the Population and Housing Census of 2012, Meru District Council had a total population of 268,144 people. Out of which 131,264 (49%) are male and 136,880 (51%) are female. In the year 2017 Meru District Council is estimated to have a population of 306,352 from whom 149,968 (49%) are males and 156,384 (51%) are females.

The estimated average household size is 5 members per household. Meru District Council has a population growth rate of 2.7% annually basing on the computation from Population of 2012.

Table 4: Population distribution of Meru District by sex (Year 2012)

SN	Ward	Population (Number)			Average Household Size	Sex Ratio
		Total	Male	Female		
	Total	268,144	131,264	136,880	4.3	96
1	Ngarenanyuki	20,379	10,169	10,210	4.4	100
2	Leguruki	17,636	8,584	9,052	4.6	95
3	King'ori	23,280	11,465	11,815	4.6	97
4	Maji ya Chai	29,313	14,143	15,170	4	93
5	Kikatiti	16,755	8,220	8,535	4.4	96
6	Maroroni	14,103	7,021	7,082	4.6	99
7	Makiba	11,874	5,819	6,055	4.6	96
8	Mbuguni	16,130	8,193	7,937	4.3	103
9	Kikwe	10,795	5,431	5,364	4.2	101
10	Usa River	23,437	11,174	12,263	3.8	91
11	Nkoaranga	13,929	6,789	7,140	4.3	95
12	Poli	9,507	4,542	4,965	4.4	91
13	Seela Sing'isi	10,109	4,911	5,198	4.2	94
14	Akheri	13,699	6,610	7,089	3.9	93
15	Nkoanrua	18,520	8,961	9,559	4.3	94
16	Songoro	11,319	5,698	5,621	4.4	101
17	Nkoarisambu	7,359	3,534	3,825	4.3	92

Meru District Council Population estimate for the year 2014

		2012			Projected Population 2014		
N0	Ward	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	Ngarenanyuki	20,379	10,169	10,210	21,360	10,658	10,701
2	Leguruki	17,636	8,584	9,052	18,485	8,997	9,488
3	King'ori	23,280	11,465	11,815	24,400	12,017	12,384
4	Kikatiti	16,755	8,220	8,535	17,561	8,616	8,946
5	Maroroni	14,103	7,021	7,082	14,782	7,359	7,423
6	Makiba	11,874	5,819	6,055	12,445	6,099	6,346
7	Mbuguni	16,130	8,193	7,937	16,906	8,587	8,319
8	Kikwe	10,795	5,431	5,364	11,315	5,692	5,622
9	Maji ya Chai	29,313	14,143	15,170	30,724	14,824	15,900
10	USA RIVER	23,437	11,174	12,263	24,565	11,712	12,853
11	Nkoaranga	13,929	6,789	7,140	14,599	7,116	7,484
12	Songoro	11,319	5,698	5,621	11,864	5,972	5,892
13	Poli	9,507	4,542	4,965	9,965	4,761	5,204
14	Sing'isi	10,109	4,911	5,198	10,596	5,147	5,448
15	Akheri	13,699	6,610	7,089	14,358	6,928	7,430
16	Nkoarisambu	7,359	3,534	3,825	7,713	3,704	4,009
17	Nkoanrua	18,520	8,961	9,559	19,411	9,392	10,019
JUMLA		268,144	131,264	136,880	281,049	137,581	143,467

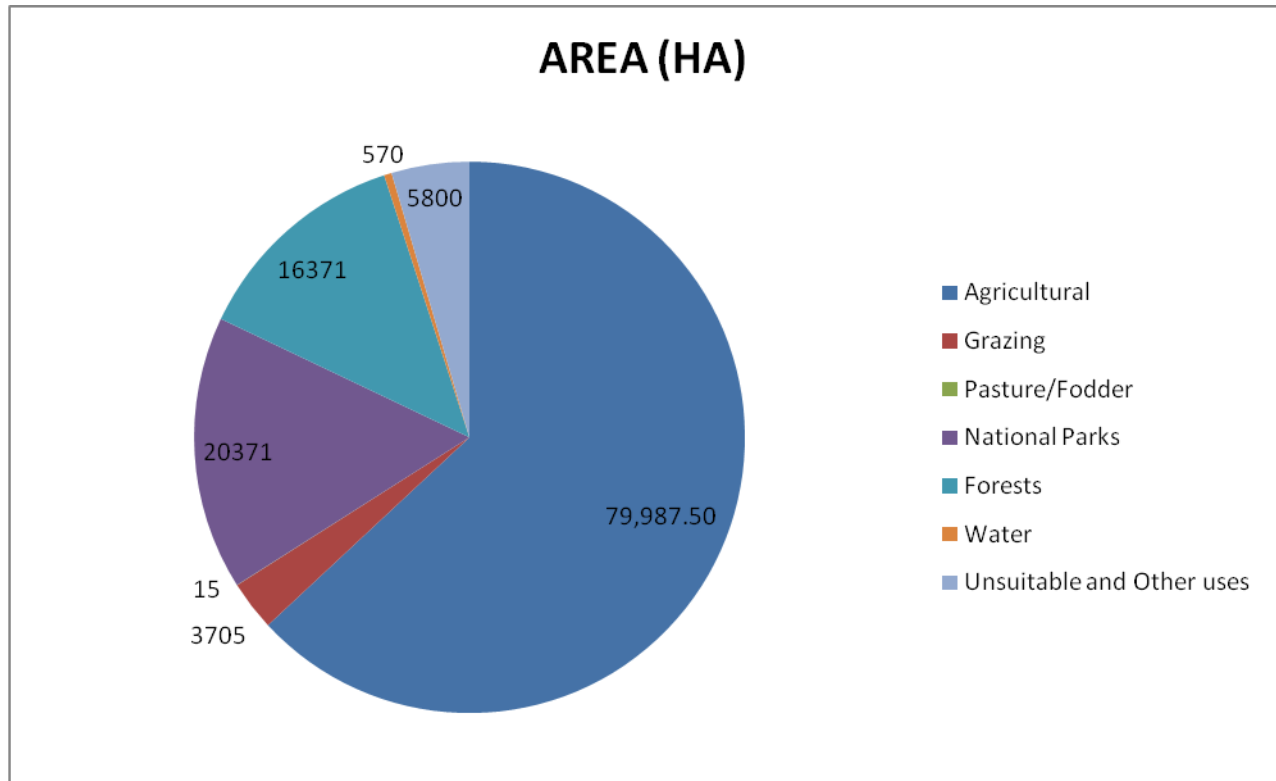
Source: Census Report August 2012

1.1.5 Social –economic status

Meru District Council has a total Land of 126,819.5 hectares which base for different Land uses.

LAND USE	AREA (HA)
Agricultural	79,987.5
Grazing	3,705
Pasture/Fodder	15
National Parks	20,371
Forests	16,371
Water	570
Unsuitable and Other uses	5,800
TOTAL	126,819.5

Distribution of Land Use in Hectare



SECTION II

2.0. SOCIAL SERVICES SECTORS.

2.1. EDUCATION

Education sector is subdivided into three sectors, which are Primary, Secondary and Adult Education.

2.1.1 Primary

Table 7: Distribution of schools by ownership

S/N	Services/Year	2009		2010		2011		2012		2014		2015		2016		2017	
		Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private
1	Pre-Primary Schools	80	23	80	23	80	23	80	23	108	31	102	31	107	34	113	48
2	Primary Schools	109	14	109	14	109	14	113	23	111	31	111	31	112	38	113	48
3	Secondary Schools	28	17	28	18	28	18	28	18	29	25			29	28	29	28

2.1.1.1 Pre-Primary School Education

Table 8: Pre-Primary School enrolment

Year	Target			Actual			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	(%)
2007	2510	2760	5270	3620	2760	5165	98
2008	2991	2877	5868	2961	2847	5808	99
2009	6943	3665	10608	6874	3628	10502	99
2010	6224	6236	12460	6162	6174	12336	99
2011	3168	3199	6367	3117	3167	6284	99
2012	3831	4037	7868	3756	3958	7714	98
2013	5952	6253	12205	5892	6192	12084	99
2014	5948	6215	12163	5925	6192	12117	99
2015	3738	3732	7570	3738	3475	7213	98
2016	3491	3602	7093	3470	3582	7052	99
2017	3818	3353	7171	3793	3326	7119	99

2.1.1.2. Primary Education

Table 9: Summary of number of Primary Schools, Pupils by sex and Gross Enrolment Rates

Year	Number of					
	Villages	Schools	Streams	Boys	Girls	Total
2007	66	108	1291	28763	29561	58264
2008	67	108	1392	31583	31036	62619
2009	69	109	1433	32231	32256	64487
2010	69	109	1520	3944	34468	68412
2011	71	109	1428	32087	32274	64361
2012	71	111	1433	32084	32411	64498
2013	71	111	1682	34779	34904	69683
2014	71	112	1755	36412	36548	72960
2015	90	112	1755	29665	30887	60552
2016	90	112	1103	23661	22426	46087
2017	90	113	1453	27256	25811	53067

Table 10: Number of Pupils by grade and sex in Government Primary schools

	2014			2015			2016			2017		
Classes	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
I	5287	5142	10429	3718	3527	7245	3545	3535	7080	4154	3816	7970
II	4348	4380	8728	3178	3322	6500	3371	3079	6450	3749	3273	7022
III	4399	4639	9038	4380	4348	8728	3367	3130	6497	3254	2992	6246
IV	4586	4673	9259	3519	3278	6797	3109	3043	6152	3440	3077	6517
V	4273	4511	8784	4673	4586	9259	3367	3327	6694	2876	2930	5806
VI	4167	4105	8272	4511	4273	8784	3148	2862	6010	2873	2999	5872
VII	3296	3037	6333	2927	3410	6337	-	-	-	3117	3398	6515
TOTAL	30356	25345	60843	26906	26744	53650	19907	18976	38883	23463	22435	45948

Table 11: Standard One Enrolment.

Year	Estimated number of children with 7 years (3.4% of total population)			Enrolment of STD I			Percentage of Pupils Enrolled (%)
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
2007	5807	5763	11570	5693	5650	11343	98
2008	4446	4349	8795	4402	4306	8708	99
2009	4141	4531	8678	4087	4476	8563	98
2010	4427	4425	8852	4383	4381	8747	99
2013	3169	2861	6030	3143	2836	5979	99
2014	3500	3498	6998	3495	3487	6982	99
2015	2759	4143	6902	3718	3527	7245	99
2016	3470	3582	7052	3545	3535	7080	99
2017	2260	2015	4275	4154	3818	7970	99

Table 12: Pupils drop out from school by reasons

Reason/Year	Truancy		Death		Pregnancy		Others	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2012	37	25	0	0		2	0	0
2013	13	5	0	0		1	4	0
2014	20	16	0	2		1	5	0
2015	28	20				-	-	-
2016	35	13				3	-	-
2017	33	35	2	0		1	0	0

Table 13: STD. VII leavers and Form One selection 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017

Year	No. of pupils set for Std. VII Exam			No. of pupils passed Std. VII Exam			%	Examinees selected to join Form One			%
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	
2007	2942	2999	5941	1839	2103	3942	66	1839	2103	3942	100
2008	4102	4390	8492	2971	3398	6369	71	2971	3398	6369	100
2009	3832	4324	8206	3177	3821	6988	85.3	3177	3821	6988	100
2010	3799	3965	7764	3759	3860	7619	98	3759	3860	7619	100
2011	3945	4021	7966	3536	3955	7491	94	3536	3955	7491	100
2012	3602	8658	7288	3191	3429	6620	91	3191	3429	6620	100
2013	2987	3432	6419	1721	2252	3973	62	1721	2252	3973	100
2014	2964	3239	6203	1767	2884	3851	62.8	1767	2884	3851	100
2015	2898	3385	6285	1919	2333	4255	67.8	1919	2333	4255	100
2016	3132	3523	6655	1964	2388	4352	65.5	1964	2388	4352	100
2017	3462	3766	7228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 14a: Ten best schools for Standard VII examinations

Year	Name of school	Ward
2011	Amani Orphans	Usa River
	Lerai	Maji ya Chai
	Fikiria kwanza	Poli
	Upendo	Usa River
	Davis	Nkoanrua
	Nkoanekoli	Nkoaranga
	Engejisosia	King'ori
	Malula	King'ori
	Kisimiri Juu	Ngarenanyuki
	Nasula	Ngarenanyuki
2012	Amani Orphans	Usa River
	Manyata	Usa River
	Mboreny	King'ori
	Usa River Acaademy	Usa River
	Davis	Nkoanrua
	Sluys Anderson	
	Maua	Nkoaranga
	Haradali	Nkoanrua
	Maruango	Leguruki
	Lositeti	Makiba
2013	Tengeru English Medium	Akeri
	Davis preparatory	Kikatiti
	Amani Orphans	Usa
	Maua English Medium	Nkoaranga
	Ngorika Happy Watoto	Maji ya chai
	Haradali	Nkoanrua
	Linde	Maji ya chai
	Upendo	King'ori
	Nkoanekoli	Nkoaranga
	Usa River Academy	Usa
2014	Mukidoma	Poli
	Young roses	Usa
	Tanzanite	Mbuguni
	Tanzania Adventist	Maji ya chai
	Elizabeth Centre	King'ori
	Upendo Academy	Maji ya chai
	Mbaaseny	Leguruki
	Nkoakirika	Poli
	Mboreny	Kingori
2015	Cherith Juniour	Maji ya Chai
	Haradali	Ambureni
	Davis Preparatory	Nkoanrua
	Tengeru English medium	Akeri
	Amani	Usa
	Nshupu Bernadeta	Nkoaranga

	Upendo Academy	Usa
	Maua	Nkoaranga
	Tengeru primary	Akeri
	Ngorika Happy watoto	Maji ya Chai
2016	Amani	Usa
	Tengeru English medium	Akeri
	Davis preparatory	Nkoanrua
	Mariado	Poli
	Patandi	Akeri
	Ngorika Happy watoto	Maji ya Chai
	Usa river Academy	Usa
	Leguruki	Leguruki
	Urisho	Songoro
	Nguruma	Akeri
2017	Haradali	Ambureni
	Engejisosia	Malula
	Amani	Usa River
	Maua	Nkoaranga
	Kilinga	Songoro
	Davis Preparatory	Ambureni
	Usa River Academy	Usa River
	Mariado	Poli
	Cherity	Maji ya Chai
	Nariva	Ngarenanyuki

Table 14b: Ten worst performing schools for Standard VII examinations

Year	Name of school	Ward
2011	Mwakeny	Ngarenanyuki
	Kandashe	Leguruki
	Nkoasenga	Leguruki
	Kwa Ugoro	Maroroni
	Ngabobo	N/Nyuki
	Kikwe	Kikwe
	Valeska	Kikwe
	Miembeni	Mbuguni
	Nkoamangashe	Kikatiti
	Ulong'a	Nkoanrua
2012	Miembeni	Mbuguni
	Kandashe	Leguruki
	Kolila	King'ori
	Ilkirimun	Ngarenanyuki
	Kitefu	Maji ya Chai
	Kisimiri Juu	Ngarenanyuki
	Nazareth	Maroroni
	Etingare	Leguruki
	Mbuguni	Mbuguni

	Sura	Songoro
2013	Ilikirimuni	Ngarenanyuki
	Ngabobo	Ngarenanyuki
	Sura	Songoro
	Nazareti	Maroroni
	Etingare	Leguruki
	Mukuru	Ngarenanyuki
	Kwa ugoro	Maroroni
	Valeska	Makiba
	Kisimiri juu	Ngarenanyuki
	Kandeshe	Leguruki
2014	Miembeni	Mbuguni
	Dori	Maroroni
	Nazareti	Maroroni
	Ngyeku	Kikatiti
	Nkoansio	King'ori
	Kandashe	Leguruki
	Kisimiri Juu	Ngarenanyuki
	Patanumbe	Makiba
	Ilkrimuni	Ngarenanyuki
	Kwaugoro	Maroroni
2015	Mwakeny	Ngarenanyuki
	Kandashe	Leguruki
	Nkoasenga	Leguruki
	Kwa Ugoro	Maroroni
	Ngabobo	N/Nyuki
	Kikwe	Kikwe
	Valeska	Kikwe
	Miembeni	Mbuguni
	Nkoamangasha	Kikatiti
2016	Patanumbe	Makiba
	Kisimiri juu	Ngarenanyuki
	Makiba	Makiba
	Seela	Seela Sing'isi
	Etingare	Maruvango
	Kandashe	Leguruki
	Lositeti	Makiba
	Nkoamangasha	Kikatiti
	Nkoanrua	Nkoanrua
	Kaloleni	Majengo
2017	Valeska	Makiba
	King`ori	King`ori
	Maroroni	Maroroni
	Nkoasenga	Leguruki
	Kismiri juu	Uwiro
	Lendoiya	Ngarenanyuki
	Nazareth	Maroroni
	Niruvande	Leguruki

	Migandini	Maroroni
	Ilikrimuni	Ngarenanyuki

Table 16: Requirement and shortage of primary school classrooms, Teachers houses and Desks

	Classrooms			Teachers houses			Desks		
Year	Required	Available	Short age	Required	Available	Shortage	Required	Available	Shortage
2007	1433	886	939	1270	342	928	29,132	21,627	7,505
2008	1391	886	505	1300	395	905	31,310	22,720	8,590
2009	1520	1036	484	1530	483	1047	32,244	23,651	8,593
2010	1620	930	690	1530	483	1047	10,152	9,225	927
2011	1825	886	939	1530	483	1047	11,163	8,737	2,426
2012	1825	886	939	1566	483	1083	12,163	8,740	3,423
2013	207	155	52	1566	483	1083	28800	27888	912
2014	1508	1352	156	1753	315	1438	36480	35680	800
2015	1508	1252	256	1715	315	1400	30421	24453	5968
2016	1400	1011	389	1676	317	1359	26488	26352	136
2017	1387	1118	269	1563	387	1178	26534	25321	1213

Table 22: Requirement of Primary school Teachers

Year	Required IIIA	Actual strength								Shortage
		Diploma		Grade IIIA		Total	Grade IIIB/C		Total	
		M	F	M	F		Males	Females		
2007	1370	12	10	10	8	18	105	125	1270	62
2008	1450	15	12	10	8	18	390	865	1300	54
2009	1721	21	14	440	1055	1495	-	-	1530	46
2010	1647	21	14	440	1055	1495	-	-	-	117
2011	1467	21	16	383	1035	1418	-	-	-	12
2012	1976	17	12	467	1127	1594	-	-	-	353
2013	1800	17	12	529	1216	1774	-	-	-	26
2014	1800	17	12	467	1127	1623	-	-	-	177
2015	1600	15	20	404	1191	1595	-	-	-	5
2016	1700	41	54	397	1141	1538	-	-	-	67
2017	1846	15	21	399	1128	1563	-	-	-	65

Table 21: Requirement and shortage of toilet holes. Required ratio is 1:25 for Boys and 1:20 for Girls

Year	Required			Available			Shortage			(%)	Ratio	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls
2007	1165	1457	2622	1150	1367	2517	15	90	105	4	16	20
2008	1252	1565	2817	1240	1479	2719	12	86	98	3	12	15
2009	1290	1612	2902	1270	1584	2854	20	28	48	2	8	10
2010	1290	1612	2902	1270	1584	2854	20	28	48	2	51	79
2011	1151	1189	2340	642	675	1317	509	514	1023	78	26	34
2012	1151	1189	2340	642	675	1317	509	514	1023	78	26	34
2013	1151	1189	2340	742	775	1517	409	414	823	54	30	39
2014	160	192	352	137	140	277	23	52	75	27	5	7

2015	1151	1189	2340	509	514	1023	642	675	1317	44	52	51
2016	1208	1247	2455	670	676	1346	538	571	1109	55	34	34
2017	1612	1918	3530	725	728	1453	887	1190	2077	41	45	38

Table 17: Classroom – Pupil ratio. Required ratio is 1:45

Year	Total number of classrooms	Total number of Pupils	Ratio
2007	886	58,264	1.66
2008	886	62,619	1.71
2009	1036	64,487	1.62
2010	930	68,412	1:74
2011	886	64,361	1:73
2012	886	72,212	1:82
2013	1282	57599	1:45
2014	1291	72960	1:56
2015	1252	52802	1:42
2016	1252	46087	1:37
2017	1118	53067	1:47

Table 19: Desk – Pupil ratio. Required ratio is 1:2

Year	Total number of desks	Total number of Pupils	Ratio
2007	21,627	58,264	1:3
2008	22,720	62,619	1:3
2009	23,651	64,487	1:3
2010	9,225	6,8412	1:7
2011	8,737	6,4361	1:7
2012	8,740	7,212	1:8
2013	19200	57599	1:3
2014	24406	72960	1:3
2015	52802	24453	1:3
2016	26352	46087	1:2
2017	25321	53067	1:2

Table 20: Book – Pupil ratio. Required ratio is 1:1

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ratio	1:5	1:4	1:3	1:2	1:6	1:5	1:4	1:4	1:3	1:2	1:2

Table 23: Teacher – Pupil ratio. Required ratio is 1:45

Year	Total number of Teachers	Total number of Pupils	Ratio
2007	1270	58,264	1:65
2008	1300	62,619	1:60
2009	1530	64,487	1:55
2010	1530	68412	1:45
2011	1467	56970	1:39
2012	1566	64498	1:41
2013	1647	57599	1:35
2014	1753	72960	1:42
2015	1715	52802	1:31
2016	1676	46087	1:28
2017	1563	53067	1:40

2.1.2. Adult Education.

The Council has strengthened Adult Education by starting Complimentary Basic Education Training classes (COBET) after purchasing the necessary teaching materials. Every Ward has a class operating and some training for the Instructors has been conducted at rudimentary level. In Adult Education, for several years illiteracy rate is higher among female than male population as shown below: -

Table 26: Adult Education Status (2017/2018)

Division	Estimated Adult Population – 19 ⁺			Illiterates			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	%
	90027	102738	192765	5223	7043	12266	6

Table 27: ICBAE-post literacy and literacy Status (2017/2018)

Division	Estimated Adult Population – 19 ⁺			Illiterates		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 29: Adult Education Classes

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
								Male	Female	total
Number of classes							4			
COBET Learners	-	-	-	-	20	3	16	155	75	230

2.1.3. SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Previously in 2007 the district had only 38 Secondary schools of which, government owned 21 while 17 was a private school. With the few existed number of schools, many pupils who passed standard VII examinations were not getting chances of joining secondary education.

From 2008 to 2017 the District made efforts to overcome the situation through its strategies of each ward to build its own secondary school thus to ensure all standard VII leavers who pass their examinations are enrolled for Secondary Education.

LIST OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL IN 2017

S/ N	WARD	GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS	PRIVATE SCHOOLS
1	Makiba	Makiba	
2	Mbuguni	Mbuguni	Star High School
3	Akheri	Akheri	Tengeru Boys St. Mary's Duluti
4	King'ori	King'ori	Canal Land
5	Malula	Malula	
6	Maji ya chai	Maji ya Chai Kitefu	Haradali Winners
7	Nkoanrua	Nkoanrua	Lonange
8	Nkoaranga	Nshupu	-
9	Ngarenanyuki	Momela	-
10	Uwiro	Kisimiri	-
11	Poli	Poli	Makumira Precious Blood

		Uraki	Henry Gogarty
			Goodwill
		Poli	
12	Leguruki	Miririnyi	Leguruki
		Nkoasenga	
13	Songoro	Songoro	
14	Kikatiti	Sakila	Kikatiti
		Nasholi	Hebron
		Ngyeku	
15	Maroroni	Maroroni	
16	Kikwe	Kikwe	Karangai
			Neemah
17	Maruvango	Maruvango	Leki
18	Imbaseni	Ngongongare	Ailanga
			TASS
			Meru Peak
			Jude Sec.
19	Sing'isi	Sing'isi	
20	Nkoarisambu	Nkoarisambu	Ndoombo
21	Usa-river	Lakitatu	Usa- River Academy
		Muongano	Usa- River Seminary
			Mariado
			The voice
			Unambwe
22	Nkoanekoli	Nkoanekoli	
23	Ambureni		
24	Shambarai Burka		
25	Ngabobo		
26	Majengo		

Table 26: TOTAL ENROLNMENT IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS

YEAR	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	TEACHERS AVAILABLE	TEACHERS: STUDENTS RATIO
2008	414	594	9258	265	1:35
2009	10305	10900	21205	362	1:58
2010	8396	9911	18307	350	1:52
2011	11099	11283	22382	380	1:59
2012	8809	9648	18455	514	1:36
2013	8875	9925	18800	622	1:30
2014	7853	8955	16808	726	1:23
2015	7399	8149	15548	1327	1:12
2016	5793	6593	12376	1327	1:10
2017	5275	6461	11376	1259	1: 9

Table 27: Total Enrolments In One Private Secondary School

Year	Total enrolments			Teachers' student ratio	
2013	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL		
	4417	4671	9088	325	1:28
2014	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL		
	3706	3848	7584	382	1:20
2015	4237	4402	8639	398	1:21
2016	4348	4517	8865	465	1:19
2017	4417	4579	8996	552	1:16

Table28: Status Of Public Secondary School Classroom

YEAR	REQUIRED	AVAILABLE	SHORTAGE	% OF SHORTAGE
2008	398	241	157	39
2009	417	255	162	38
2010	468	283	191	41
2011	446	350	106	23
2012	450	300	150	33
2013	450	315	135	30
2014	450	435	15	3.4
2015	388	404	15	3.7
2016	330	309	21	6.3
2017	329	314	15	4.6

Table 29: Status of Desks

Year	Required			existing			Shortage			%	Ratio	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls
2008	208	245	453	202	240	442	6	5	11	2	1:27	1:22
2009	412	545	957	398	532	930	14	13	27	0.2	1:24	1:21
2010	468	562	1030	480	520	1000	48	60	108	18	1:19	1:26
2011	626	834	1460	482	532	1014	144	302	446	43	1:19	1:27
2012	668	800	1468	530	552	1082	130	248	378	34	1:21	1:28
2013	8875	9925	18800	8800	9900	18700	75	25	100	0.5	1:1	1:1
2014	7853	8955	16808	7824	8926	16750	29	29	58	0.3	1:1	1:1
2015	7399	8149	15548	3239	7989	16388	160	160	320	0.4	1:05	
2016	5275	6461	11736	6261	6625	12886	-986	164	822	6.3	1:07	
2017	6061	6858	12919	5161	5967	11128	1000	891	1891	19	1:08	

Table 30: Classroom- Student ratio

Year	Total Number of classrooms	Total number of students	Ratio
2008	241	9,258	1:38
2009	255	21,205	1:83

2010	283	18,369	1:65
2011	298	22,382	1:75
2012	298	18,455	1:62
2013	324	18,800	1:58
2014	335	16,808	1:50
2015	389	15,548	1:39
2016	309	12736	1:41
2017	329	11576	135

Table 31: Status of toilet holes

Year	Required	Available	Shortage	% of shortage
2008	9258	9201	57	0.6
2009	21205	19412	1793	8
2010	969	288	681	70
2011	1300	700	600	46
2012	992	321	671	67
2013	945	385	560	56
2014	745	432	313	42
2015	663	463	187	28
2016	482	398	84	21
2017	463	392	71	18

Table 32: Status of Teachers' House

Year	Required	Actual	Shortage	% of shortage
2008	265	68	197	74
2009	362	71	291	80
2010	382	234	148	39
2011	398	265	133	33
2012	998	514	484	49
2013	998	629	369	37
2014	915	726	189	20
2015	963	1327	112	
2016	915	1306	-391	12% for Science and Maths teachers
2017	915	1259	-344	9% for Sciences and Maths

Table 33: Classroom – Student ratio

Year	Total Number of classrooms	Total number of students	Ratio
2008	241	9258	1:38
2009	255	21205	1:83
2010	283	18369	1:65
2011	298	22382	1:75
2012	298	18455	1:62
2013	324	15455	1:48
2014	324	15455	1:48
2015	359	15548	1:39
2016	309	12736	1:41
2017	329	11576	135

Required ratio is 1:40

2.1.4. Higher learning institutions

There are 5 Higher Learning Institutions in Meru District Council:

- a) Makumira University;
- b) Arusha University;
- c) The Institute of Community Development –Tengeru;
- d) The Institute of livestock Development – Tengeru.
- e) Mandela University

2.1.5 Other Institutions

Other important Institutions which deliver different Socio-Economic Services within the District Council include:

- a) National Artificial Insemination Centre (NAIC);
- b) Training Centre for development Cooperation (DANISH);
- c) Arusha National Park (ANAPA);
- d) Marie Stopes Clinic

2.2. WATER SECTOR

- The actual water requirement in this district is 18,381.12 m³/day.
- Current water supply is 11,580m³/day, which is about 64.5 % of the total requirement.
- Percent of people receiving clean & safe water is 64.5 %.
- Percent of people getting water within 400 meters is 41%.
- Deep wells and shallow wells are the main source of drinking water in the district. However, in trade centers the situation is much better as 67 % of all households use piped water.
- All these water sources are either owned by village government, water user groups or private.

Table 37: Summary on water sources August (2017)

Water source	2016			2017		
	Available	Status		Status		
		Working	Not working	Available	Working	Not working
Dams	4	3	1	04	03	01
Bore holes	39	24	15	40	27	13
Shallow wells	37	34	3	37	34	03
Piped schemes	-	-	-	203	184	19
Rain water harvesting tanks	288	288	-	290	290	-
Gravity schemes (Natural springs)	53	53	-	144	138	6

Table 38: Number of Water User Groups (WUGs), Operation & Maintenance Accounts (O&M) and Water Users Associations (WUA) – August 2017

Year	Number of groups	O&M		WUA	
		Operate	Dormant	Active	Inactive
2016		162	6	13	1
2017		184	19	17	1

Table 39: Summary on water sources by ward (2017)

		2016														2017													
No	Ward Name	Bore holes		Shallow wells		RWHTs		Dams		Chaco		Gravity Schemes		Piped schemes		Bore holes		Shallow wells		RWHTs		Dams		Chaco		Gravity Schemes		Piped schemes	
		Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Not Working	Not Working	Not Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working	Working	Not Working
1	King’ori	5	3	3	2	4 1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	0	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
2	M/Chai	-	-	5	-	2 4	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-
3	Kikatiti	3	2	-	-	1 5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	4	2	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
4	Usa River	-	-	-	-	1 0	-	1	-	-	-	1 4	-	1 4	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	0	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
5	Nkoaranga	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	8	-
6	Songoro	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
7	Poli	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
8	S/sing’isi	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-
9	Akheri	13	2	-	-	1 2	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	1 3	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-
10	Nkoarisambu	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-

11	Nkoanrua	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
12	Maroroni	1	-	2	1	1 7	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	1 0	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-
13	Kikwe	1	1	4	-	2 2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	4	-	1 4	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-
14	Makiba	7	3	-	-	2 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
15	Mbuguni	4	1	2 0	1	3 3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4	1	2	1	1 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
16	N/Nyuki	2	-	-	-	1 6	-	-	-	-	-	1 0	-	1 2	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
17	Leguruki	1	-	-	-	4 0	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	1	-	-	1	1 0	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
18	Ambureni	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
19	Malula	2	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
20	Nkoanekoli	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
21	Uwiro	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	1	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	6	1
22	Shambarai Burka	3	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
23	Ngabobo	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
24	Maruvango	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
25	Majengo	1	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1
26	Imbaseni	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Council requires 735 health workers, currently has a total of 502 staff (68.299%) health workers which are mixed skilled HRH. The required health care workers are 233 (31.701%).

Meru District Council is one of Seven Councils of Arusha Region. It covers an area of 1348.4sq. Kilometers. The road navigation is 146 Kilometers. 67.2 km are passable through the year and 32.8 km passable only in dry seasons.

The Council has a total population of 268,144 of which male is 131,264 and female is 136,880 according to 2012 census. Children under 5 years 43,658 and children under 1 year are 8,967. The population growth rate is 3.0% while birth rate is 2% The life expectancy is 45- 47 years.

Council has 2 Hospitals 1 government Hospital, 1 faith based hospital which serves as a Public Private Partnership hospital. Council has 8 Health Centers of which 6 are Government, 2 faith based, 50 Dispensaries out of which 29 are government, 12 faith based and 9 private dispensaries.

Achievements in the previous annual plan includes reduction of mortality due to malaria among children under 5 years from 7 (17.1%) to 2 (2%), FP Acceptance rate raised from 34 to 59, HIV prevalence reduced from 1.6% to 1.4%, Health facility deliveries increased from 72 to 80% (As per Second quarter report) .Maternal mortality rate reduced from 80/100,000 to 26/100,000. Health facilities increased from 57-62 (5 Dispensaries were opened. Most facilities lack water and electricity supplies. Karangai Dispensary is planned to be renovated due to its dilapidated state, Number of health workers increased from 363 to 502.

There are 37 villages (48%) without dispensaries, and 8 (47%) wards have no health centers however funds to support construction of dispensaries in these villages are inadequate.

The way forward includes recruiting new employees, retention mechanism used were construction of new health facilities, construction of staff houses, availability of working tools and provision of call allowances, leave and uniform allowances.

The main challenges facing the council are:

High Maternal Mortality rate 26/100,000, High neonatal mortality rate 6/1000. Generally in disease pattern in >5 female are more affected than males while for under five males are more affected than female. This is also reflected in total admissions female are more admitted than males. In younger children <5 Clinical AIDS is the leading cause of death while in adults Pneumonia is the main cause of death with case fatality rate(CFR) of 27.

Among notifiable diseases Rabies is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality CFR 100% followed by Malaria in terms of morbidity with a CFR is 0.23

There are 3 dispensaries working under temporary buildings (shistoni, Kitefu and Kisimiri chini).

How will the Council cope with the mentioned challenges?

Despite of the above challenges, the council is trying to implement activities as planned and carrying forward to next budget when necessary.

The major interventions 2015/2016 addressed in this plan include:-

“Family planning, Normal delivery, basic care and comprehensive emergency obstetric, neonatal care, postnatal care for mother and new born, nutritional supplements, immunization, early infant diagnosis of HIV and PMTCT. Improving prevention care and treatment services for HIV/AIDS patients, prevention and management of communicable and non communicable diseases, construction and rehabilitation of health facilities in class “B” and “C”

The council will conduct Community sensitization on the contribution of building health infrastructure, CHF enrollment. Meanwhile the Councils will continue to solicit funds from development partners so as to continue with supportive supervision and Strengthen Maternal and New born care. Improve Malaria case detection by using MRDT and blood slide, increasing TB detection rate and correctly treatment by DOTS both in health facilities and communities, improving early detection and treatment of non-communicable diseases.

Strengthening Council health Boards service and supportive supervision to all levels, improve availability of utilities, medicine, medical supplies and preventive maintenance.
Strengthening Health transport management system and school services.

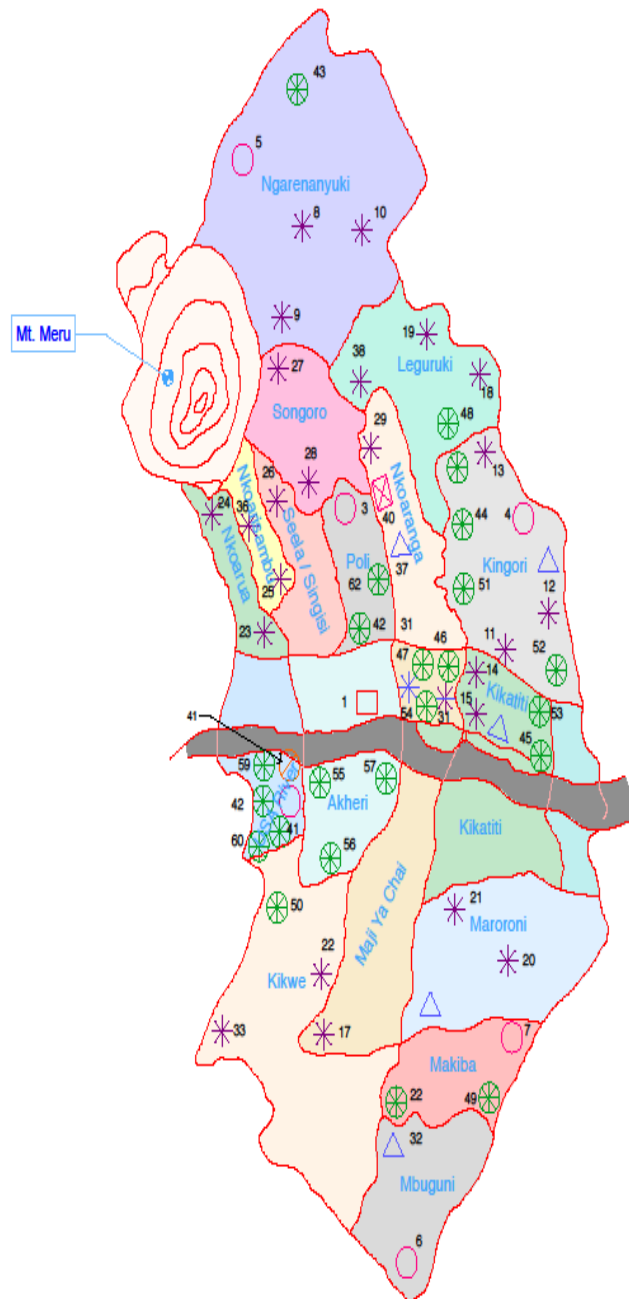
Unachieved interventions in the last year which have been addressed;

In the 2015/2016 budget, interventions identified which were not achieved and have been addressed in this new 2016/2017 budget are ; registrations of vulnerable children's and wavers, social welfare protection and Alternative Healing, construction, rehabilitation and planned preventive maintenance of physical infrastructure of health facilities.

MAP OF MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL WITH ALL HEALTH FACILITIES

Government Hospital, Health Centre & Dispensary

1. Meru DC (Hosp)
2. USA River (H/C)
3. Poli (H/C)
4. Mareu (H/C)
5. Ngarenanyuki (H/C)
6. Mbuguni (H/C)
7. Makiba (H/C)
8. Olkung'wado (Disp)
9. Ngabobo (Disp)
10. Kisimiri Chini (Disp)
11. Malula (Disp)
12. King'ori (Disp)
13. Nsengonyi (Disp)
14. Sakila (Disp)
15. Ngyeku (Disp)
16. Maji Ya Chai (Disp)
17. Kitefu (Disp)
18. Leguruki (Disp)
19. Shishton (Disp)
20. Maroroni (Disp)
21. Samania (Disp)
22. Karangai (Disp)
23. Nkoannua (Disp)
24. Kipande Nkoavele (Disp)
25. Kimundo (Disp)
26. Seela (Disp)
27. Sura (Disp)
28. Kilinga (Disp)
29. Ngayani (Disp)
30. Nkoanekoli (Disp)
31. Ngongongare (Disp)
32. Majengo (Disp)
33. Mandela (Disp)
34. Mat Tengeru (Disp)
35. Momela (Disp)
36. Nkoarisambu (Disp)
37. Mulala (Disp)
38. Miririnyi (Disp)
39. Kwa Ugoro (Disp)



NGOs / Private Hospital, Health Centre & Dispensary

40. Nkoaranga (Hosp)
41. USA River RC (H/C)
42. Tumaini RC (H/C)
43. Ngarenanyuki Luth (Disp)
44. Mangaahinyi (Disp)
45. Kikaiti Luth (Disp)
46. Ngurdoto RC (Disp)
47. TAC (Disp)
48. Leguruki Luth (Disp)
49. Valeska (Disp)
50. Nambala RC (Disp)
51. Penueili (Disp)
52. Tumaini CRCT (Disp)
53. Majengo ICCT (Disp)
54. Maisha Health Care (Disp)
55. Karangai COG (Disp)
56. Upendo (Disp)
57. Patandi (Disp)
58. Kia (Disp)
59. Mji Mwema (Disp)
60. Marie Stopes (Disp)
61. Community (Disp)
62. Mula (Disp)

Key

- Government Hospital
- ⊠ Private Hospital
- Government Health Centre
- ◌ Private Health Centre
- * Government Dispensary
- ⊗ Private Dispensary / NGOs
- △ Dispensary under construction

REVIEW OF PREVIOUS PERFORMANCE 2013/14

The change of budget planning cycle has brought impact in the reviewing of performance, because it start after the end of the second quarter of which many activities are not yet implemented nevertheless the 0% disbursement of funds from health basket fund has contributed to non implementation of 2013/2014 CCHP activities.

The implementation of 2015/2016 CCHP activities;

There has being observed remarkable achievements as follows;

96 health workers posted by MOHSW recruited by the council between July to December 2015, under five deaths due to malaria reduced from 3% to 2%,

Ante natal attendance rate raised from 87% to 95% , IPT2 raised from 53% to 56%,

Vaccination coverage increased from 92% to 100% , TB cases cure rate increased from 84% to 88%, supportive supervision conducted to 57 health facilities, salaries and wages paid by 100% by December 2014

administrative costs including utilities met by 100% up to December 2015. one RHC and two dispensaries (kwa Ugoro, Miririni, USA RHC have been completed and are offering services

CURRENT SITUATION.

The main objectives is to improve services and reduce HIV/AIDS infection, improve access, quality and equitable social services delivery, increase quality and quantity of social services and infrastructure, improve social welfare, gender and community empowerment, improve emergency and disaster management and the targets are:-

Prevalence of HIV reduced from 1.6% to 1.5% by June 2017,

Organizational structure and institutional management improved from 80% to 85% by June 2017,

Shortage of skilled health staff and mix human resources for health reduced from 49% to 40% by June 2017,

Maternal mortality rate reduced from 13/100,000 to 10/100,000 by June 2017, Under five mortality rate reduced from 1/1000 to 0.5/1000 by June 2017,

Infant mortality rate reduced from 0/1,000 to 0/1,000 by June 2017,

Shortage of medicines, medical equipments, hospital supplies and lab supplies reduced from 60% to 30% by June 2017,

Shortage of health infrastructure reduced from 21% to 18% by June 2017,

Neonatal mortality rate reduced from 4/1000 to 2/1000 by June 2017,

Management of environmental health and hygiene in all health facilities improved from 70% to 75% by June 2017,

Case fatality rate due to TB reduced from 15.71 % to 10% by June 2017,

Case fatality rate due to cardiovascular diseases reduced from 5.48% to 1% by June 2017,

Prevalence of oral conditions reduced from 7.9% to 7% by June 2017,

Capacity in managing disaster and emergencies strengthened from 70% to 75% by June 2017,

Prevalence of severe malaria reduced from 10.91% to 5% by June 2017.

Proportion of traditional healers and alternative healing practitioners adhered to regulatory framework and practice increased from 15% to 30% by June 2021,

Management of environmental health and hygiene in all health facilities improved from 70% to 75% by June 2017.

Prevalence of eye conditions among OPD cases reduced from 2.7% to 2.5% by June 2017.

Patient with complication reporting to health facilities from traditional healers reduced from 3% to 2% by June 2017.

Prevalence of mental illness reduced from 0.6% to 0.4% by June 2017.

Available resources and key collaborators in the council

The current CCHP 2016/2017 will be implemented depending on the availability of funds and resources from various sources that's makes **Tsh 5,806,353,842**.

Council Health Basket Fund 363,228,000; PE 2,431,497,792. OC Tshs. 288,036,000.00; Receipt in kind via MSD Tshs. 218,750,000, CHF Tshs 85,000,000; NHIF Tshs 245,000,000; User fees 300,000,000. LGDG 60,000,000, Global Fund 458,235,000 Multilateral UNICEF 81,006,000, WHO 100,000,000 and Other NGOs 920,000,000.

The planning team has identified health problems from the previous reports, First and Second quarters (2015/16) community needs from all health facilities reviewed by respective health facility and wards development committees. Ranking was done to prioritize the identified problems due to limited resources.

The health problems were categorized into primary, secondary, Structural and management related.

Moreover, national essential health package was used to identify the cost effective interventions to address the indentified health problems.

Logistic support for planning session was added by basket and block grant funds.

PRIORITY PROBLEMS:

4.0 : The District Priority problems are as follows:-

4.1: Primary Health problems:

1. Need to maintain Immunization Coverage (100%)
2. High under five mortality 44 (1/1000)
3. High Maternal Mortality rate (88/100,000)
4. Malaria morbidity rate 3.5%.
5. Malaria mortality rate 8.4%
6. Malaria mortality <5 is 1.3%
7. New cases of TB in the Community (0.148%)
8. High prevalence of HIV/AIDS/STI (1.6 %)
9. Occurrence of epidemic diseases (0%)
10. High infant mortality 10 (1/1000)
11. High neonatal mortality 27 (4/1000)
12. High morbidity due non communicable diseases 8.2%

Table 11: Primary Problems:

No	Diagnosis according to frequency	Frequency	Feasibility of cases management costs equipment personnel	Populations point of view	Ranking
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	ARI	++++	++++	++++	12 Points = 1
2	Pneumonia	++++	++++	+++	11 Points = 2
3	URI(Upper Resp Infection)	++++	++++	++	10 Points = 3
4	UTI	++++	-	++	9 Points = 4
5	Surgical condition	++	++++	++	8 Points = 7
6	Intestinal worms	++++	+	++	7 Points = 6

7	Skin infection	++	+++	+	6 Points = 5
8	Eye infection	++	++++	+	7 Points = 9
9	Malaria	++	+	++	5 Points = 10
10	Dental condition	+	++	+	4 Points = 8

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Secondary Problem

- Low Health Facility Delivery (80 %)
- Low acceptance rate of FP (32%)
- Poor management of Health care waste (55%)
- Low IPT 2 (56%)

Table 12: Secondary Problems:

No	Problems	Extent	Amendable	Costs	Total	Ranking
1	Poor nutritional status	+	+++	+	5	4
2	In adequate management of liquid & solid waste	++++	+	++++	9	1
3	Low latrine coverage	+++	++	++	7	3
4	Low male involvement in RCH services	++++	+++	+	8	2
5	Low Health Facilities Delivery	+++	+++	++	8	2

4:2 Structure and Management related problems:-

Infrastructure & Equipment shortcomings

- Inadequate Medical Supplies & Equipments.
- Poor infrastructure.
- Inadequate of Privacy in Health Facilities.
- In adequate Health Facility Buildings.
- Inadequate referral system including transport & communication.
- Inadequate furniture

Management & Supervision

- Inadequate trained staff in supervisory skills
- Inadequate of ICT skills among CHMT & Co-opted members.
- Inadequate leadership and management skills
- Poor capacity in planning to lower level Health Facilities.
- Inadequate funds to finance Health Budget.

ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS

- Funds will be available from all sources in time as planned.
- Stable Economic Growth
- National Health Policy and realization of Health Sector Reform will remain the same.
- The Government will permit the Council to recruit required health personnel by offering vacancies according to the staffing level need.
- MOH to ensure that Medical Stores Department provides all required essential drugs, medical supplies and equipments of good quality constantly throughout the year.
- All available vehicles will work throughout without major problems.
- Less emergencies and outbreaks of Diseases.
- Technical assistance will be available from the Regional level, MOHSW and NGO's whenever need arises
- Availability of complete and good quality of data in time as required from the Community, Health facilities and NGO's.
- Planning and Management tool will be adhered to
- There will be willingness of community to participate in health issues
- There will be Political will and Support
- Peaceful environment within the country will be maintain

2.4. AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATIVE

Major food crops grown in the District include Maize, Sorghum, Paddy Bulrush millet, Legumes, Sweet potatoes and Cassava while the major cash crops are cotton Paddy and Chick peas.

Table 54: Production of food crops

Crop	Year & Production per hectare (ha)					
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/2016	2016/2017
Maize	Target (ha)	34605	34,605	34,605	34,605	34605
	Achieved (ha)	34605	34,605	34,605	34,605	34605
	Percent achieved	100	100	100	100	100
	Production (Kg/ha)	1,249	1249	1,500	1,250	2000
Sorghum	Target (ha)	33	33	30	30	30
	Achieved (ha)	33	33	30	30	5
	Percent achieved	100	100	100	100	17
	Production (Kg/ha)	1000	1000	500	500	500
Paddy	Target (ha)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
	Achieved (ha)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
	Percent achieved	100	100	100	100	100
	Production (Kg/ha)	4000	4000	4000	5000	4000
Bulrush millet	Target (ha)	-	-	-	-	-
	Achieved (ha)	-	-	-	-	-
	Percent achieved	-	-	-	-	-

	Production (Kg/ha)	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potatoes	Target (ha)	160	160	150	132	160
	Achieved (ha)	160	160	150	132	160
	Percent achieved	100	100	100	100	100
	Production (Kg/ha) - Fresh	7,250	7,250	5000	7,000	7250
Cassava	Target (ha)	556	556	556	556	556
	Achieved (ha)	556	556	556	556	556
	Percent achieved	100	100	100	100	100
	Production (Kg/ha) - Fresh	8,298	7,467	6500	6320	4978

Table 55: Production of Cash crops (Paddy shown in table 42 above)

Crop	Year & Production/ha					
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/2016	2016/2017
Coffee	Target (ha)	4,922	4,922	4,922	4,922	4011
	Achieved (ha)	4,922	4,922	4,922	4,922	4011
	Percent achieved	100	100	100	100	100
	Production (Tons)	5,648.5(1.1tons/ha)	5,648.5(1.1tons/ha)	1231 (0.25tons/ha)	1231 (0.25tons/ha)	1003 tons (0.25 tons/ha)

Table 56: Potential hectares for irrigation

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Potential ha. for irrigation	18,745	18,745	18,745	18,745	18,745	18,745
Ha. utilized under irrigation	12,220	12,630	12,630	12,704	13,104	13,104
Ha. utilized under irrigation (%) – Paddy	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.6
Number of irrigation Schemes/groups	37	37	37	37	37	37

Table 57: Number of agriculture equipment

Equipment	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Tractors	274	274	274	266	266	266
Ox-ploughs	2,015	2,021	2,021	2009	2001	2,001
Oxen	3,811	3,818	3,818	3768	3668	3,502
Ox-cultivators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ox-ridges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magoye rippers	28	31	31	31	31	25

Table 58: Number of registered Agricultural societies

Type	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Crop Primary	19	19	19	19	19	19

societies						
SACCOS	34	40	40	46	46	47
Irrigation groups	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 59a: Number of registered cooperative societies

Type	Number of members								
	2014/2015			2015/16			2016/2017		
	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL	F	M	TOTAL
Agriculture	8055	449	8504	8055	449	8504	449	8055	8504
Livestock	34	52	86	34	52	86	34	52	86
Saving & Credit	4432	13892	18324	4524	13979	18503	5936	4193	10129

Table 59b: Number of audited Cooperative Societies

YEAR	AUDITED SOCIETIES
2013/2014	20
2014/2015	26
2015/2016	17
2016/2017	22

Table 60: Number Crop storage facilities with location

District	2016		2017	
	Division	Total	Division	Total
MERU	Poli	1	Poli	1
	King'ori	2	King'ori	3
	Mbuguni	1	Mbuguni	1
Total		4		5

2.5. LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

Livestock department of Meru District Council has two major sub departments' namely animal husbandry and fisheries/Aquaculture. The department operations cover three divisions (3), twenty six wards (26) and ninety two villages (93) with a total of 160,886 livestock keepers.

STAFFING LEVEL

Livestock Department has total of fifty six (55) staff, thirty seven (42) being male and nineteen (13) female. A total of Fifty five (52) have specialized in animal related professions and three (3) are fisheries/Aquaculture specialists. The department has got (11) staff working at the headquarters, twenty four (24) at ward level, twenty two (22) at villages and three (3) are taking further studies.

Livestock reared in Meru Council include Cattle, Goats, Sheep, Donkeys, Ducks, Chicken and Camels mostly dominated by indigenous breed. Livestock products include meat, skins and hides, milk and milk products and eggs.

Table 61: Estimated number of livestock for seven years from 2011 – 2017

NO	TYPE	Estimated population 2011	Estimated population 2012	Estimated population 2013	Estimated population 2014	Estimated population 2015	Estimated population 2016	Estimated population 2017
1	Indigenous cattle	151,878	154,916	158,014	161,174	164,398	167,686	167,751
2	Dairy cattle	83,346	86,346	89,455	92,675	96,012	99,468	98,001
3	Indigenous goat	170,263	173,668	177,142	180,684	184,298	187,984	188,058
4	Dairy goat	3,570	3,699	3,832	3,970	4,113	4,261	4,198
5	Sheep	126,990	130,673	133,286	135,952	138,671	141,444	141,500
6	Donkey	16,352	16,679	17,013	17,353	17,700	18,054	18,061
7	Pig/Swine	2,420	2,507	2,597	2,691	2,788	2,888	2,846
8	Indigenous chicken	273,709	279,183	284,767	290,462	296,271	302,197	302,315
9	Exotic chicken	238,470	243,239	248,104	253,066	258,128	263,290	263,393
10	Dog	8,998	9,178	9,362	9,549	9,740	9,935	9,938
12	Cat	6,030	6,151	6,274	6,399	6,527	6,658	6,660
11	Duck	6,258	6,383	6,511	6,641	6,774	6,909	6,912
13	Rabbit	3,356	3,423	3,492	3,562	3,633	3,706	3,707

Data projected by using an estimated annual growth rate of 3.6% for dairy cattle and 2% for indigenous cattle, goats, sheep and Donkey and 1.5% for chicken, ducks (MLD, 2004). However, these projections are limited by land scarcity.

Grazing land area

The district has grazing area is estimated at 5,705 ha which accounts for 4.59% of the total area of the district. All of this 5,705 ha is a potential for grazing. Annual grazing intensity is 100%.

There is no surplus land available for increased livestock keeping in the district. This may result in cattle grazed in the farming areas, which may cause conflict due crop destruction.

Number of Livestock facilities

S/N	Type of facility	2009	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Water trough	6	8	8	8	8	8
2	Cattle crush	3	6	6	6	6	6
3	Hand sprayers	12,750	13,120	13,219	13,219	13,219	13,289
4	Slaughter slabs	37	44	44	44	44	44
5	Skins and hides shed	3	6	4	4	4	4
6	Livestock markets (Primary)	1	3	3	3	3	3
8	Dips	19	4	5	5	5	5
9	Dams	1	5	5	5	5	5
10	Slaughter house	1	4	4	4	4	4
11	Veterinary health Centre	2	5	5	5	5	5
12	Veterinary shops	22	45	45	45	48	49
13	Modern butcheries	0	0	0	0	0	1

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS PROCESSORS AND INDUSTRIES

No	NAME	PRODUCTS PRODUCED
1	Mountain Green limited	Milk, cheese, yoghurt, butter
2	The Grande Demam Co Limited	Cultured milk, yogurt, cheese, butter
3	LITA-Tengeru	Cultured milk, fresh milk
4	Llimanumbe	Cultured milk, fresh milk
5	Ukombozi Dairy Co- operative Society	Cultured milk, fresh milk

ANIMAL FEED PROCESSORS

NO	NAME	TYPE OF FEEDS
1	Urigo cross breed	Poultry Feeds
2	Tanzania poultry farm	Poultry Feeds

HIDES AND SKIN PROCESSOR

NO	NAME OF GROUP	PRODUCTS
1	ENYUATA (MKURU) Group	Sandals, hand bags, belts, Key holder

2.7. WORKS SECTOR

2.7.1. The District Council has roads with distances of 805.8 km. categorized as follows:

Table 63: Road networks by category

S/N	Classification of the roads	Length of roads in km. 2016	Length of roads in km. 2017
1	Trunk roads (tarmac)	48.3	49
2	Regional roads		
	Gravel	87.7	87.7
	Earth	0	0
3	District feeder roads		
	Gravel	248.9	248.9
	Earth	420.9	420.9

Table 64: Number of bridges, culverts and drifts

S/N	Type	Number (June 2016)	Number (June 2017)
1	Bridges	22	22
2	Culverts	1,030	1,030
3	Drifts	42	42

Table 65: Road construction/maintenance and follow-up facilities

S/N	Facility	Total number (June 2016)	Total number (June 2017)
1	7Tone Lorry (Tipper)	1	1
2	Motor Grader CAT 140K	1	1
3	Val met Excavator	0	0
4	Roller Compactor	1	1
5	Small Cars`	1	1
6	Motor bike	1	1

Table 66: Council's permanent buildings (excluding classrooms & health buildings)

Year	Council Head Office	Ward's Offices	Village Offices	Staff Houses	Other Offices /buildings
2016	1	3	66	4	3
2017	1	5	68	4	3

2.8. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

2.8.1 House – building materials.

- Almost -----% of all main houses in the district had walls built of sundried bricks, followed by poles and mud (-----%) and cement bricks (-----%).
- -----% of the total private households had mud as the flooring materials of their main houses and cement (-----%).
- Grass is the most popular roofing material accounting for -----% of the main roofing materials whereas iron sheets account for -----%.

Table 67: Number of built - low cost houses

S/N	Ward	Number of low-cost houses 2016	Number of low-cost houses 2017
1	Makiba		
2	Mbuguni		
3	Akheri		
4	King'ori		
5	Malula		
6	Maji ya chai		
7	Nkoanrua		
8	Nkoaranga		
9	Ngarenanyuki		
10	Poli		
11	Leguruki		
12	Songoro		
13	Kikatiti		
14	Maroroni		
15	Kikwe		
16	Maruvango		
17	Imbaseni		
18	Sing'isi		
19	Nkoarisambu		
20	Usa-river		
21	Nkoanekoli		
22	Ambureni		
23	Uwiro		
24	Shambarai Burka		
25	Ngabobo		
26	Majengo		

2.8.2. Community groups

Table 68: Community groups

Groups	Number 2016	Number 2017
Number of production groups	182	
Number of disabled groups	6	
Number of Orphans	500	
Number of Children in vulnerable conditions	350	

2.8.3. Data on disability

In 2016 there were 220 people with disability, representing 2% of the total district Population while in 2017 there were ----- people with disability, representing ----% of the total district Population as shown in the table below.

Table 69: Population distribution with disability by age groups and sex (2017)

Type of disability	Age groups (Years)			Males	Females	Total	2017		
	0 - 5	6 -13	14 & above				Males	Females	Total
Leprosy/Physical handicapped	3	4	24	14	10	24			
Visually impaired	4	7	51	39	22	61			
Dumb/hearing impaired	3	4	25	13	19	32			
Albino	17	7	37	37	67	104			
Mentally handicapped	23	12	34	25	44	69			
Multiple handicapped	0	0	3	1	2	3			
Total	50	34	174	129	164	293			

2.8.4. Stakeholders

Meru district Council is collaborating with different stakeholders so as to improve the living standard of the people and service delivery to the communities. Names of different stakeholders (NGOs, CBOs and CSOs) operating in the district are shown in table 70 and 71 below.

Table 70: List of NGO's operating in the district.

S/N	Name of the Programme	Sectorial intervention areas	Council geographical areas covered	Address/ Tel No.
1	PRIDE Tanzania	Loan provision- Micro Finance	Usa river, Akheri, Maji ya Chai, Kikatiti.	Alpha Simba 0755-033900
2	Brac Tanzania	Loan provision	Usa River, Akheri, Maji ya Chai, Kikatiti	Branch Manager 0753 826966
3.	TAMIHA	HIV/AIDS	Usa river, Akheri	Crispin Mugarura 0787 474341
4	WAMATA	HIV/AIDS	Usa River, Akheri, Nkoanrua	

S/N	Name of the Programme	Sectorial intervention areas	Council geographical areas covered	Address/ Tel No.
5.	Green foundation	Environmental conservation & HIV/AIDS	Akheri,	Glady Pallangyo Tel. 0756 981602
6	SIBUSISO	To support disabled	Akheri, Mbuguni	Mrs. Art Tel.0754 474819
7.	KAMAMA	HIV/AIDS, supporting farmers	Kikwe	Amani Lukumai
8.	Haki kazi	Good governance	Kikwe,	Emmanuel Kanonga
9.	Instituto Oikos East Africa	Support Environmental conservation projects & HIV/AIDS	Ngarenanyuki	Director Tel. 0784 718827
10.	TATEDO	Environmental conservation(alternative energy)	Ngarenanyuki	TATEDO Arusha Office. S.L.P. 3083 Arusha. Tel 027-250273
11.	Watoto foundation	Dealing with orphans	Poli	
12.	Nice orphans centre	Dealing with orphans	Kikatiti	Eliano Minja 0784 647226
13.	Happy watoto Home	Dealing with orphans	Kikatiti	Mathew Massawe 0755 864473
14	Tumaini centre	Dealing with orphans	Usa river	
15.	Usa river centre	Dealing with orphans	Usa river	
16.	ECONEF	Dealing with orphans	Usa river, Nkoaranga	
17.	Dream	HIV/AIDS	Usa river	
18	JUAF	HIV/AIDS	Kikwe	
35	HEDO (Empowerment and development organization)	Usa river	Providing education to HIV victims	Eunike L. Kuzwa 0784 449133
36	World Vegetation Centre	Seela-Sing'isi	Research in Horticulture	Dr. Abdera Tenkovana 255-27-255-3093 -255-3102
37	Huruma Children Centre Company Ltd	Nkoaranga	Dealing with street children	Zakaria Nasari Tel.0754 746367
38	Faida Mali/Multiflower Ltd	Mbuguni	Facilitating Flower cultivation	Emanuel Yohana Tel. 0785 181977

S/N	Name of the Programme	Sectorial intervention areas	Council geographical areas covered	Address/ Tel No.
39	S.T.E.M.M.	Mbuguni	Orphanage care centre	Dean Van Roekel
40	CNFA	Mbuguni	Providing service in agriculture and livestock inputs	Mkumbo Tel. 0784 797663
41	ADRA	Poli	Developmental Institution for Adventists churches	NIL
42	Uwano Cooperative	Ngarenanyuki	Vegetable growing	Kanankira Saanya Tel. 0754 067044
43	CESUDE	Maji ya chai/Manyata	Community welfare	Rogath Mhindi 0754 - 83 97 25
44	Deaf blind consultancy service (DBCS)	Akheri	To provide community support on special needs education	0757-509198
45	Tucheze Pamoja Tanzania (TUPATA)	Tengeru (Akheri)	To empower disabled	P.O Box 66, Tengeru Arusha
46	Faraja Orphans Children	Nkoanrua	To support to orphans	
47	YOUTH VISION CARE	Usariver	To help youth to develop and manage their group projects	0716274341
48	Meru Paralegal unit	Ambureni	Kutoa huduma za kitalaam kwa jamii katika Nyanja zote za sheria.	0767383865
49	Elekaa watoto organizatio	Nshupu	To provide social support such as education health care and shelter.	07580066
50	Afroplan foundation	Usariver	To educate poor children,orphans, HIV infected children and disables to fight against poverty	0713447014
51				
52				
53				
54				
55				

2.8.5. SWOT Analysis

Meru District Council has Strength and Weakness but also has a number of Opportunities and also is facing some Threats as follows:

AREA	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
Human Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key staff have technical/professional skills and knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of staff incentive policy/scheme Shortage of staff in specialized

AREA	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to perform their jobs • Transparent recruitment system • Low staff turnover • Low level of absenteeism • Government Acts, policies, regulations and procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fields • Ineffective training programme • Performance system not based on realistic/reliable work plans • Low awareness of schemes by staff • Shortage of funds to support training • Under-utilization of staff due to lack of requisite infrastructure/facilities
Financial resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government subvention and donor support • Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS) in place • Existence of bylaws to enforce revenue collection • Council's internal sources of revenue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low revenue collection from own sources • High dependence on external financing • Low awareness of existing policies and laws • Irregular flow of funds from Government and donors • Declining donor support • Inadequate technical support on the IFMS • Inadequate internet infrastructure • Lack of alternative power supply
Technologies and use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of various automated systems • Trained technical staff • Presence of mobile telephones • ICT equipment and systems • Council own website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data management systems partially manual • Automation limited at headquarters • Inadequate knowledge on how to use information technology • Inadequate coverage of the systems • Frequent power outage • Inaccessibility of some systems e.g. EPICA, LGRCIS • Underdeveloped ICT infrastructure at lower levels • Inadequate technical knowledge amongst staff • Lack of software programmers and systems analysts
Facilities and Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of equipment and tools • Adequate working space e.g. staff offices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of maintenance plan • Shortage of critical equipment and tools • Inadequate expertise to maintain some of the equipment
Guideline and policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of Acts, Policies, rules, regulations, guidelines, and Circulars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate legal and policy framework • Policies and regulations not reviewed regularly

AREA	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low awareness of staff on the policies and guidelines • Inconsistent policies • Lack of guidelines/policies on sharing of tourism revenue between the Central Government and DCs
Organizational structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear organisation structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflexible to changing needs
Goods and services	Presence of Service delivery standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interference on management • Inadequate services • Services not regularly available • Some of service delivery points located far from the community

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREAT

AREA	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES
Political Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace and security • Revenue collection • Avenues for market • Employment opportunities • Regional integration • Growth in democracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak capacity to pay tax • Political instability in some member states • Inadequate resources to support party manifesto • Economic inequalities • Higher risk of market failure due to increased competition • Improper allocation of council resources due to political interference • Interference of council management with politician
Legal Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going reforms help build capacity of LGAs on financial sustainability • Increased support by the government • Increased power to the council through devolution • Increased accountability and transparency • Revenue collection due 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contradictions of policies • Inaccessibility of laws and policies at lower levels • Frequent changes of regulation and orders • Long procedures to approve bylaws • Weak enforcement of laws and bylaws

AREA	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES
	ability of the council to make bylaws	
Technology and Ecological Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of National optical fibre cable • Presence of ICT infrastructure and software programme • Presence of partners and training institution to support research and development • Renewable energy technology • Easy diagnosis of diseases and communication of results and findings • Increased local technology for preservation of products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unreliable and weak internet services • Lack of alternative power supply • Inadequate ICT facilities • High cost of maintenance of ICT infrastructure and software • Inadequate coordination on research and development • High internet security risks • Inability to cope with fast changing technology • Inadequate capacity to develop programmes and maintain ICT infrastructures • Low quality of council website • Lack of LAN • Weak technological innovation
Socio-Economic Environment:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of partners and Institutions for development –EGPAF, DSW, Dolly • Emerging factories and livestock processing industries in the district • Availability of investment profile • Fast growing horticultural sector • Presence of tourist attraction and cultural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate awareness among community members on government programmes • Inadequate coordination of development partners • Low purchasing power among community members • Unreliable supply and high electricity tariffs

AREA	OPPORTUNITIES	CHALLENGES
	tourism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of financial institutions • Availability of reliable infrastructure <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. water sources ii. Electricity iii. Road network iv. Airstrips/Airport v. Railway line • Growth of Kiswahili language • Fast growing economy ensures market for selling products • Proximity to large mining area - Tanzanite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unreliable rainfall on midland and low land areas • Price fluctuation of agricultural products • Climate change and emerging drought condition • Environmental degradation

PRIORITIES TO OVERCOME THESE THREATS:

However the district is struggling hard to overcome these threats by having the following priorities:

- Encouraging the people to cultivate drought resistant crops such as millet, cassava, sweet potatoes and also discouraging overdependence on maize, the crop which is very vulnerable to drought.
- Encourage tree planting at household level to institution level and thus conserve the environmental.
- Enforce By-laws;
- Mobilize livestock keepers to sell some of their stocks to remain with affordable stock;
- Strength revenue collection;

2.9. TRADE SECTOR

The following are types of businesses found in Meru District Council whereby most of the activities are found in in the villages with exception of medium and large scale

Table 72: Number of businessmen by type of business

Type of business	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Flowers' Farms	6	6	6	5	5	5	5

Type of business	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Vegetables/Fruits/Seed Farms	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Tourism Hotels	16	16	16	16	17	20	23
Tour operators	5	5	5	5			2
Mining dealers	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Guest House	34	38	44	51	55	56	95
Building Contractors/Engineers	12	13	16	1			5
Currier/Art shops	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Wholesale shops	22	27	33	35	35	37	37
Retail Shops	336	432	565	1720	1800	1962	2200
Consultants	5	10	7	8			03
Catering Services	2	3	3	10	12	12	12
Poultry farm	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Murom & Aggregate	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Car Dealers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grinding/Posho mills		39	45	50	58	73	86
Bars	142	147	251	253	255	259	264
Local Brewers	41	41	54	70	70	72	63
Hardware	35	40	55	60	63	67	67
Part II Poison shops	76	78	80	84	89	95	89
Agricultural inputs	28	31	73	73	74	76	72
Petrol stations	14	16	9	15	16	18	18
Butchers	106	108	113	116	119	122	122
Furniture /timber yard	14	15	17	18	18	24	24
Welding	12	13	15	16	22	29	33
Motor Garage	12	15	18	18	21	26	26
Restaurant /Cafe	13	17	18	20	21	21	43
Soft drinks distributors	5	5	6	10	10	10	-
Secretarial services	12	19	29	20			-
Stationery	11	16	16	30	33	35	29
Dry cleaner	2	3	3	2	1	1	3
Pharmacy	2	2	3	1	1	1	2
Clothes sellers	4	6	7	240	247	253	247
Hair Saloon	5	7	7	280	284	292	296
Tailoring	19	18	20	70	78	102	98
Carpentry	22	25	25	28	30	33	37

2.10. Lands and Natural Resources

2.10.1 Implementation of the Village Land Act Number 5 of 1999.

The Council has established the District Land Registry and construction of 2 Village Land Registries had started in Karangai and Maweni Villages, the project is financed by MKURABITA.

Table 73: Village Land Planning (2007-2016)

Year	Total number of Villages	Total number of urban Villages	Number of surveyed Villages	Number of Villages with Village Land Certificates	Number of Villages with Village Land Use Plans
2014/16	89	14	61	32	6
2016/17	90	14	61	32	6

Table 74: Number of plots in approved Town Planning drawings (2007- 2014)

S/N	Number of Planning areas (Trading centres)	Number of TP drawings	Total Number of plots in TP drawings	Number of surveyed plots
1	9	24	10158	3234

Table 74: Demand and supply of building plots surveyed and allocated in Trade centres (2007-2014)

S/N	Number of Planning areas (Trading centres)	Demand for plots	Number of plots surveyed	Year of survey
1	9	6710	434	2014-2015
	Total	6710	434	

Table 75: Forestry status natural resources

S/N	TYPE	2009	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017
1	Natural forest reserves (ha)	13,222	13,222		13,222
2	LGA Forestry reserves (ha)	175.8	175.8		175.8
3.	Village forestry	22	22		22
5	Tree seedlings production	1,554,000	1,080,000		1,080,000
6	Total tree planted (ha)	660,000	1770		1770
7	Actual survival rate trees %	75	70		70
8	Number of beehives	3150	5580		5580
9	Number of beekeepers	905	1560		1560
10.	Honey production (litres)	1100	20,400		20,400
11'	Bee- Wax production (kg)	-	-		-

- Electricity, the District is connected to National grid and trade Centres namely, Usa river, Arusha and Moshi are connected
- The main source of energy for cooking is fuel wood which cover 90% followed by gas cookers 0.5%

- The main source of lightning is kerosene whereby 90% of the total private household using this source followed by electricity others(biogass, fuel wood,) 5%
- Trade centre like Usa River fuel wood including charcoal is the main source of energy for cooking 90% of household followed by kerosene 5% and remaining 5% of household.

SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

Department of environmental and sanitation is among 13 department at Meru district council which are department of Land And Natural Resources, Health, Water, Engineering, Planning, Agriculture, Livestock, Administration, Primary Education, Secondary Education, Community Development And Finance.

Environmental and sanitation is a new department established on 1st July 2012 at Meru district council.

STAFF

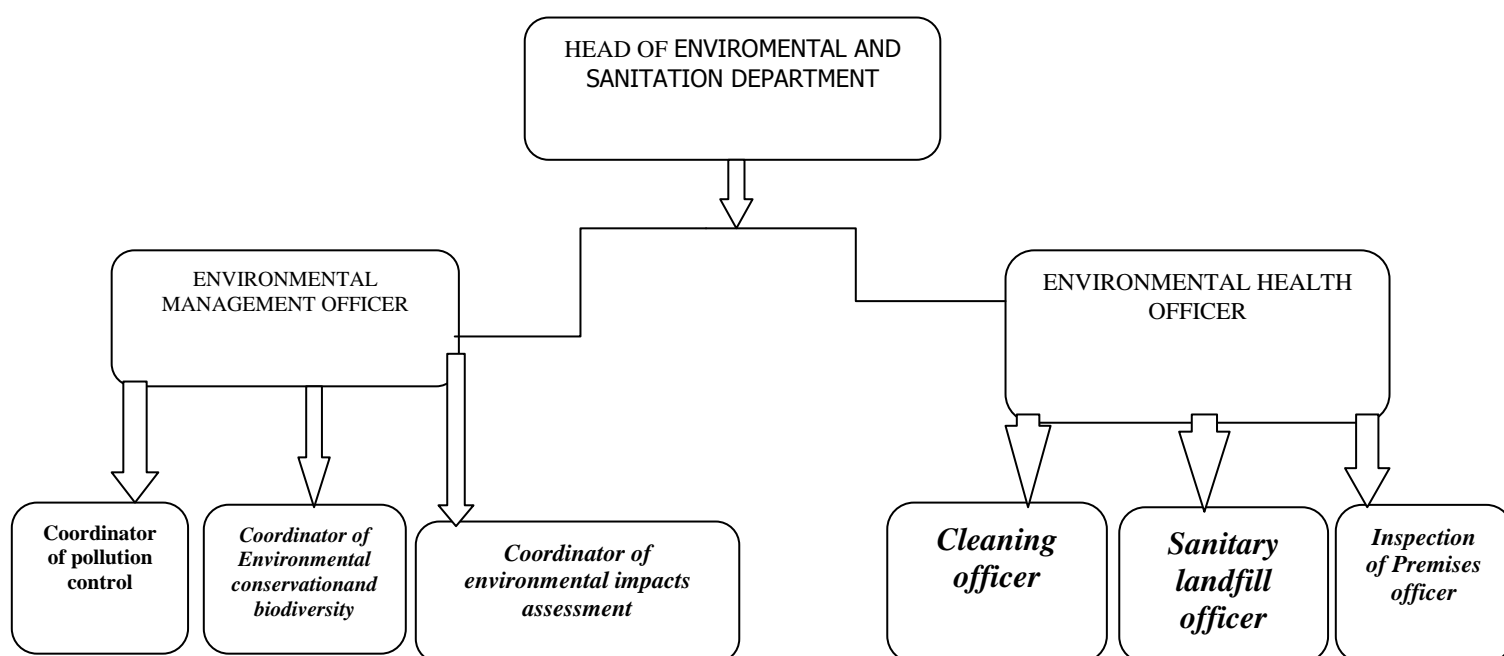
The department has only one staff who is acting head of Department of environmental and sanitation.

The following Table shows the status of staffs required and deficit/variation

NA	CARDER	Requirements	Available	Deficit/Variation
1.	Environmental Officer	26	1	26
2.	Environmental Health Officer and Assistance Environmental Health officer	5	1	4

STRUCTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT

According to the regional administration and local government rules, the governments establish the environmental and sanitation department to the local authority in order to improve the performance.



DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES

A. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Cleaning of Buildings, Opens Spaces, Roads and Drainage (Cleaning and collection of solid waste in building, Opens Spaces, Roads and Drainage).
2. Solid waste storage, sorting and transportation.
3. Sorting and sanitary disposal of solid waste and dumpsite management.

B: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

1. Environmental Conservation and Biodiversity
2. Pollution Control Land, Water, Air And Sound
3. Environmental Impact Assessments

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, LAWS AND REGULATIONS GUIDING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT

Environment and sanitation department conducts its activities according to various established policy, laws and regulations approved by the Government. During implementation of its activities, the department is guided by policies of the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children and the Environmental Management Policy.

Environment and Sanitation Department enforces various laws in the implementation of available policies. Laws implemented by the department include

- i. The Public Health Act, of 2009 and its regulations of 2011,
 - ii. Environmental Management Act, of 2004 and its regulations of 2009
 - iii. The food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, of 2003 and its regulation of 2006 and
 - iv. Other by-laws established by Meru District Council.
- Sheria ndogo ya Hifadhi ya Mazingira ya Halmashauri ya wilaya ya Meru ya mwaka 2014
 - Sheria ndogo za usafi wa mazingira za Halmashauri ya wilaya ya Meru ya mwaka 2016

THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION STAKEHOLDERS

Environment and Sanitation Department cooperates with various stockholders in implementing its activities. The most potentials stakeholders who cooperate with us one is Arusha National Park (ANAPA) in ensuring environmental management and conservation in Meru district. Arusha National Park (ANAPA) is the major home for various wildlife and natural forest reserve area in Meru District.

The department also cooperates with various companies, individuals, NGOs and groups in environmental management, conservation, and protection through acting in difference activities which includes planting trees, forest management, educating community on environmental related issues and environmental cleaning. These potentials stakeholders includes The East African OIKOS, The World Vision, NETHO, Duluti Green Foundation, SECUDE, NEEMA, FURAHA, MALIHAI, GHECO Environmental, Meru Green Club Group, College of African Wilderness And MOJIFA Environmental.

PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES FACING OF DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND SANITATION

- i. Agricultural activities in steep slope areas.
- ii. Extraction stones and sands from unauthorized areas
- iii. Construction and agricultural activities near the water sources.
- iv. Improper dumping of solid wastes.
- v. Improper uses of water sources.
- vi. Establishment of various projects without conducting environmental impact assessment (EIA).
- vii. Unnecessary burning of solid wastes, bushes and forests.
- viii. Sales of low quality foods not accepted by the law.
- ix. Spread of communicable and outbreaks diseases.
- x. Occurrence of natural disasters and extreme events such as floods, severe drought, fire, land slide, storms and outbreak of diseases.
- xi. Discharge of waste water.
- xii. Shortage of staffs.

OTHERS.

- i. Lack of landfill.
- ii. Lack of dumping site and waste water treatment ponds.
- iii. Lack of equipment for collection, transportation, excavation of sells, compaction and burial of solid waste.
- iv. Obsolete trucks for solid waste transportation.
- v. Lack of transport for supervision.

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- (i) District has Arusha National Park which attracts tourists.
- (ii) District has vegetation cover which conserves, protects and cleans air and environment
- (iii) District has enough water sources and resources which should be preserved for continuous supply of clean and safe water.
- (iv) District has enough forest which should be reserved for sustainable development.
- (v) Availability of MOUNT MERU which has potential resource for tourist's attraction.

STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING SANITATION SERVICES IN MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL

1.0 Introduction

Meru District Council currently is in tackling the problem of environmental pollutions and improving sanitation by involving various stakeholders that are found within and outside the Council of Meru.

Purpose of involving the various stakeholders is basically to seek proper and sustainable ways of wisely using the existing resources to increase the capacity of the Council to cover the sanitation activity in a participatory way. Bottom up approach should be used in order from the local community and their leaders, District and central governments as well as other practioners and stakeholders at various levels.

In order to ensure this strategy is successful; Meru District council area is divided into zones of solids wastes management this involve the small town areas to have the agents of collection of

solids wastes. For previsions time solid wastes collection has been provided to the community free of charge and this situation has led the community to see that the work of solid wastes collections are the responsibility of the district council alone.

In order to ensure the program is going to be sustainable service, programs have been directed community to contribute to the operating costs amount by paying charges accordance with the bylaws of Sanitation of the Meru district council of 2016 in order to help the government to provide better services as in contributing to education, medical care, etc.

In a change of delivery systems of solids wastes collection; Meru District Council will be required to remain with the following responsibilities:-

- i. Manage the quality of service offered by the service provider.
- ii. To coordinate and facilitate the service provider to work in accordance with the agreement and the community.
- i. Encouraging citizens (community) to participate in the handling of waste and paying the monthly charges.
- ii. To manage policies and rules of hygiene (the bylaw of Sanitation of the Meru district council of 2016).
- iii. To provide legal service for service provider in taking legal action for those who are disobedient to pay a fee for removal of solid wastes in their areas.

2.0 Production of waste in Meru District Council.

Meru District Council has a total of more than 268,144 residents according to the census of population and housing in 2012. Estimated to produce a total of 241 tons of solid waste per day. The waste collected in urban areas is 60% which is almost 129 tons also in semi urban and rural areas burrying and organic waste (manure) 40% which is almost 86% tons are taken in that areas. At that level of production includes domestic waste, industrial, institutional, commercial business, marketing and waste from the formal sector.

3.0 Capacity of collecting solid wastes and transportación to Maji ya Chai Dump site.

The capacity of collection of solid wastes, Meru DC through agents as service providers collect and transfer the solid waste from residential areas, markets, businesses, open spaces and in some institutions existing in Meru DC use their vehicles to transport waste to dumpsite in maji ya chai is almost 90 tons while the private company collect 30 tons. Uncollected solid wastes is estimated to be 9 tons.

3.1 Capacity of equipment and the deficit of current

Meru DC currently does not have a truck even one for solid waste transportation, although through agents of sanitation that are present in the council they have 4 trucks tha twork everyday for the average of picking up solid wastes loads (twotrips) 2 per day. Each one has an average load of 10 tons for truck (Tipper Trucks) and thus the ability of Council through its agents to use their trucks to pick up waste to dumpsite is between 80 and 90 tons per day only (estimate).

The table below shows the equipment needed, and available and the deficit.

Table. Equipment for sanitation services in Council.

Na.	Equipment	requirements	Available		The deficit
			Council	Agent	
1.0	Facilities for storage and collection of waste.				
1.1	Trucks	2	0	4	0
1.2	Skip loader	4	0	0	0
1.3	Skip container	20	0	0	20
1.4	Street litter bins	50	0	0	50
1.5	Bajaj/motorcycle for inspection (Supervision)	5	0	0	5
1.6	Supervision vehicle (double cabins)	1	0	0	1
1.7	Road Sweeper	0	0	0	0
2.0	Equipment for waste water services				
2.1	Cesspit Emptier	2	0	0	2
3.0	Equipment for the dumpsite service (Maji Chai)				
3.1	Buldozer (D6)	1	0	0	0
3.2	Excavator	1	0	0	0
3.3	Tipper Truck	0	0	0	0
3.4	Dumpsite vehicle for supervision (double cabin)	0	0	0	0
3.5	Weighbridge (Computerized weighbridge)	1	0	0	0
3.6	Wheelloader	1	0	0	0

4.0 Cleansing Service in Streets road and the Main Road

Cleansing periphery of the main road (tarmac) with the distance of 58 Kilometers and sub-urban feeder road to eliminate solid wastes along the roadside. This is carried out by agents who are appointed by the Council which collect the solid wastes in other areas to provide the service of collecting solid wastes.

5.0 THE CHALLENGES FACING DEPARTMENT ABOUT THE SERVICES OF CLEANING AND ENVIRONMENT

Challenges facing the department of sanitation and environment are divided into the following areas:

5.1 Poorly Community Participation

- i.** Community not contributing fees for collecting Solid Wastes and waste disposal.
- ii.** Community neglect compliance the bylaws of sanitation (limited understanding of the bylaws)
- iii.** Poor management of sanitation laws at the local level.
- iv.** The concept of community that the collection of solid waste and disposal is the role of government only and not the community.

5.2 Limited capacity of the Council

(I) The level of wards and villages

- i. Poor management of sanitation issues in wards and village level.
- ii. Local leaders have not yet prepared their citizens enough to participate in fully concerning collection of solids wastes and clean up their sites and streets.
- iii. The local leaders and the executives in the wards and Streets levels they are not implementing their responsibilities in managing sanitation and cascading to the management council level.

(II) The level of the Council

- i. Limited capacity of collecting and removing of solid wastes based on the amount of waste produced.
- ii. The shortage of experts to monitor and supervise the sanitation in the wards and villages level.
- iii. Limited capacity of the Council to collect revenues which resulting to insufficient of money to buy supplies of storage and transportation as well as spare parts for the maintenance of vehicles and equipment.
- iv. Lack of reliable link between the collection of waste from household and the means of transportation to dumpsite.

5.0 STRATEGIES DEALING WITH EXISTING CHALLENGES

6.1 Formalize solids waste collections groups and company in Wards/ Villages

Within Council, there are communities groups (CBOs) who are the service providers for solids wastes collection from homes, open spaces and businesses and then they transfer to the dumping site at Maji ya Chai village as a final waste disposal area hence Control Street hawking of wastes.

Areas served by Agent for environmental cleansing are as follows:

- i. Kikatiti ward.
- ii. Majiya chai ward.
- iii. Akheri ward.
- iv. Imbaseni ward.
- v. Poli ward.
- vi. Malula ward.
- vii. Usa River ward.
- viii. Ambureniward.

DEPARTMENT STRATEGIES FOR THE ENVIRONMENT MANAGERMENTS

The Meru District Council through the Department of Sanitation and Environment has set a various strategies to improve environmental managements’.

Such strategies include:-

1. To ensure that education on environmental conservation for various stakeholders as well as communities is undertaken to ease or eliminate the problem of environmental degradation in the Council.
2. Follow up and ensure various policies and laws relating to the conservation and management of the environment is implemented from the household level up to the district then to the national level.
3. To monitor and identify areas that should be conserved such areas with water (wetlands), along the banks of rivers, mountains of social security, and other areas with different conservation value.
5. Collaborating with various stakeholders in conducting various studies, researches and assessments relating to the management and conservation of the environment.
6. Participate in the supervision of various projects undertaken in the council in conservation of environmental before the project starts and ensuring regularly inspection during implementation of the Project being (regular project monitoring) to ensure they follow the Environmental Managements act Na. 20 of 2004 and its regulation to ensure the environment is not destroyed; such infrastructure projects, schools, towers, extraction of sand and other.
7. To form a committee for the environment Management from the level of village, ward and district is in order to conserve the environment.
8. To continue to provide conservation education for local leaders, executive and Environment committees.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY UNIT (ICT)

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Sector manage all computer printouts, magnetic storage media, and all computer-related activities involving any device capable of receiving email, browsing Web sites, or otherwise capable of receiving, storing, managing data for the whole District.

Also the ICT Sector deals with all network environments, telephones, fax machines, and printers. Additionally, it deals with Computer and electronic maintenance.

Meru District council is among the Districts that have Updated Website with current Information that is www.merudc.go.tz and email address that is ded@merudc.go.tz. Also Meru District Council has the powerful Internet that allow all activities relating to Internet done softly.

PERSONEL

The ICT section has four staffs who meet all Qualifications, Requirement and skills to perform the activities relating to Information and Communication Technology.

NETWORK SYSTEMS AND SOFTWARES

The council has various network systems and software that run activities at different departments as follows:

- **EPICOR-** This is the application software under Finance department that Conduct all Payment done at the District. This application software runs under network that connects all Districts to President Office Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) where the server is located.
- **HCMIS-Human Capital Management Information System.** This is system under Human Resource Department that manages all information Related to Council Employees/staffs. All clients in various District Councils that use this system are able to access information from central server that is located to The President's Office, Public Service Management via Virtual Private Network (VPN) that uses internet.
- **LGMD-Local Government Management Database -** This database is under Planning Department. It deals with storing all data relating to Health, Agriculture, Education, Wards, and Villages. These data also help in Planning and Budgeting.

- **LGRCIS- Local Government Revenue Collection Information System-** The system manages revenue collection from all sources of revenue in the Local Government Authorities. The system is designed to support enhanced local revenue collection with proper identification of the tax payer, invoicing, receipting, demand note generation, defaulter identification and facilitating electronic or online payment through a single payment gateway. The collection and payment is done through the use of Point Of Sale (POS).
- **GotHoMIS – Government of Tanzania Hospital Management Information System-** GoT-HoMIS is an integrated information system that covers the aspects of Electronic Medical Record (EMR), management of MTUHA reports, Billing and recording, Laboratory. Under EMR the system comprises of patient Registration, OPD, IPD, Operating theatre, Blood bank, Mortuary, Emergency and casualty. Under MTUHA the system creates certain information and make the information mandatory during registration process so that a report can be sent to MTUHA Information system and inventory management.
- **PLAN REP- Planning and Reporting Database (Web based platform) -** This Database is under planning and Finance Department though it is used by all Departments during Budgeting. This Database is used for Planning, Budgeting and reporting activities.
- **FFARS – Facility Financial Accounting and Recording System-** This is Accounting and reporting system at the facility level. It is characterized by individual sectorial systems, health and education sectors. This system helps to capture the accurately expenditures spent at the facility level.
- **BEMIS – Basic Education Information System-** It is a system for organizing information base in a systemic way for the management of educational development. It is an information center in the Ministry of Education and responsible for collection, processing, analyzing, publication, distribution, rendering information services for users of educational information.

- **PReM** – Primary Records Manager - The system that keep records of primary school pupils. The system enable pupils' records to be maintained in secondary and higher education.
- Other Software are TOMSHA for HIV information under Community Development Department, LGHRIS For Human Resource Department and some databases used by Education department. All these databases are used in local machine (Stand alone PC)
- **LAN - Local Area Network-** Many computers in Meru District council are networked. There is central server used to store documents from different departments. This help to secure documents from being lost or distracted by malwares such as viruses.

ICT RESOURCES FOR DISTRICT HEADQUARTER OFFICES

- Meru District Council has 65 computers, where by desktop computers are 49 and Laptop Computers are 16. Also the District has 7 Heavy duty Photocopier machines that simplify the photocopy activities.
- In addition to that, the District has 33 printers that are distributed at different Departments
- The council use powerful internet connection from TTCL as our Internet Service Provider (ISP)
- Presence of Website www.merudc.go.tz That provide basic information for District like Profile, Strategic Plan, News, Day to day Events, Public Documents, Project and area for Investment, Economic activities and various announcements like jobs, tender.

2.13. FINANCE SECTOR - SOURCES OF INCOME

Council's Own sources of revenue include market dues, produce cess, business and liquor licenses, taxes, fees and levy as well as other properties owned by the Council.

The trend of estimates and collection of revenue from 2007/08, 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 is indicated in table 76.

Annual revenue collection target in some years was not met due to the following factors:

1. Unpredictable weather condition especially on crops production
2. Unrealistic database system
3. Most of Bylaws are out of date (2007-2013)
4. Shortage of food affected collection from local business (local brews) which was the main contribution of liquor licenses.
5. Business Licenses were banned
6. Insufficient awareness to local tax payers
7. Too much local tax towards the same people/ tax payer.

Table 76: Revenue estimates and actual collection and Expenditure for the period 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016

Revenue Estimates, Actual Collection and Actual Expenditure for FY 2013/2014

REVENUE	BUDGET 2013/2014	REVENUE JULY-JUNE 2014	%
(i) OWN SOURCES	2,289,396,150.00	1,666,920,522.03	72.81
(ii) PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	23,329,529,600.00	20,611,480,637.08	88.35
(iii) BLOCK GRANT	2,385,021,498.00	1,862,219,404.00	78.08
(iv) DEVELOPMENT	6,704,035,399.65	3,417,821,363.89	50.98
TOTAL REVENUE	34,707,982,647.65	27,558,441,927.00	79.40

EXPENDITURE	BUDGET 2013/2014	EXPENDITURE JULY-JUNE, 2014	% MONTH
(i) OWN SOURCES	2,289,396,150.00	1,346,862,872.04	58.83
(ii) PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	23,329,529,600.00	20,611,480,637.08	88.35
(iii) BLOCK GRANT	2,385,021,498.00	1,669,694,750.31	70.01
(iv) DEVELOPMENT	6,704,035,399.65	2,647,185,302.17	39.49
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	34,707,982,647.65	26,275,223,561.60	75.70

Revenue Estimates, Actual Collection and Actual Expenditure for FY 2014/2015

REVENUE	BUDGET 2014/2015	TOTAL REVENUE JULY 2014 – JUNE, 2015	%
(i) OWN SOURCE	1,942,152,950.00	2,136,326,387.98	110.00
(iii) HEALTH SECTOR	255,000,000.00	272,572,116.34	106.89
(iv) SECONDARY EDUCATION	352,200,000.00	317,594,000.00	90.17
(v) PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	25,594,120,152.96	16,040,811,832.31	62.67
(vi) BLOCK GRANT	2,807,499,000.00	1,407,630,000.00	50.14
(vii) DEVELOPMENT	4,871,949,220.08	2,109,776,230.62	43.30
TOTAL REVENUE	35,822,921,323.04	22,284,710,567.25	62.21

TABLE B: EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE	BUDGET 2014/2015	TOTAL EXPENDITURE JULY 2014 -JUNE, 2015	%
(i) OWN SOURCE	1,942,152,950.00	1,615,918,577.40	83.20
(iii) HEALTH SECTOR	255,000,000.00	272,572,116.34	106.89
(iv) SECONDARY EDUCATION	352,200,000.00	317,594,000.00	90.17
(v) PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	25,594,120,152.96	16,040,811,832.31	62.67
(vi) BLOCK GRANT	2,807,499,000.00	1,883,292,826.36	67.08
(vii) DEVELOPMENT	4,871,949,220.08	1,349,476,359.37	27.70
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	35,822,921,323.04	21,479,665,711.78	59.96

Revenue Estimates, Actual Collection and Actual Expenditure for FY 2015/2016

SOURVE OF REVENUE	ESTIMATE 2015/2016	TOTAL REVENUE JULY– JUNE 2016	%
(i) OWN SOURCE	2,833,812,599.92	2,792,366,076.37	98.54
(ii) PERSONAL EMOLUMENT	32,259,637,324.01	34,461,132,123.01	106.82
(iii) OTHER CHARGES	3,355,933,128.22	1,211,611,400.00	36.10
(iv) DEVELOPMENT	6,263,867,433.03	5,152,707,553.30	82.26
TOTAL REVENUE	44,713,250,485.18	43,617,817,152.68	97.55

TABLE B: EXPENDITURE

SOURCE OF REVENUE	BUDGET 2015/2016	TOTAL EXPENDITURE JULY– JUNE 2016	%
(i) OWN SOURCE	2,833,812,599.92	2,076,739,277.95	72.36
(ii) PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	32,259,637,324.01	34,461,132,122.99	106.72
(iii) OTHER CHARGES	3,355,933,128.22	2,309,642,621.66	63.84
(iv) BLOCK GRANT	6,263,867,433.03	4,633,403,613.73	67.05
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	44,713,250,485.18	43,480,917,636.33	95.17

Revenue Estimates, Actual Collection and Actual Expenditure for FY 2016/2017

SOURCE OF REVENUE	ESTIMATE 2016/2017	TOTAL REVENUE JULY– JUNE 2017	%
(i) OWN SOURCE	3,540,686,000.00		
(ii) PERSONAL EMOLUMENT	38,232,443,882.40		
(iii) OTHER CHARGES	2,283,128,000.00		
(iv) DEVELOPMENT	4,181,426,120.34		
TOTAL REVENUE	48,237,684,002.74		

3.0 OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT

Meru is an emerging economy with high growth potential whilst the economy is relatively diversified, a number of opportunities remain untapped in many sectors. In an attempt to make Meru the preferred destination for foreign direct investment, continuous improvements towards the creation of an enabling environment have been made. Investment opportunities existing in Meru have been categorized in terms of Lead Sectors and Priority sectors.

3.1 USA RIVER TOWN

Usa River is the District Headquarters of Arumeru District and Meru District Council. A Township Authority was established in 2009 after attaining Township Authority status through Government Notice Number 353 of 17/09/2004. According to National Census conducted in 2012 Usa River Township had a total population of 23,437.

Services and facilities available in the area includes District Police headquarter, Financial Institutions (Meru Community Bank, CRDB Bank, National Microfinance Bank, and Postal Bank Branch), District Post Office, Usa River Ward headquarter, Higher Learning Institutions, tourist hotels, etc. In Meru District Council we are intending to develop this town as the tourist and Institution City, this is attributed by the fact that the centre is well connected to other areas within and outside the Country by road and air. It is located just about 20km away from Arusha City, connected to the City and Moshi Municipality by a tarmac road. It is about 25km away from Kilimanjaro International Airport. It is within the Northern Tourism corridor with very good weather condition that attracts a lot of people from outside the country to live /work in this area.

Any investor who is intending to invest in the area will enjoy agglomeration scale of economies as the area is well serviced with high quality basic infrastructure suitable for such type of investments.

Apart from that, Kili Golf area is within Usa River town, the area is having several international level recreational facilities, it has a 18 holes golf course and polo ground. These types of facilities are always highly preferred by foreigners. In Usa River we have good opportunities for investment in Eco-tourism, just 5km north of the centre we have a

very good natural forest which serve as habitat for few species of wild life such as white collabus monkey, birds, etc.

In terms of higher learning institutions, Usa River has a good number; Arusha University, Makumira University, Community Development Training Institute (CDTI), and Nelson Mandela Institute of

Technology are just the few to mention. There also other Training colleges offering certificates and diploma while others include Patandi Teacher's college, Livestock Training Agency (LITA), Disabled centre, Danish centre. Among all these, Nelson Mandela Institute of Technology is expected to influence other investors to invest in higher learning institutions in this area. The Institute is having an area of about 3,000 acres and two campus, when it will come to full swing it will have a very big impact in the growth of this area by attracting other investors not only in higher learning institutions but also in other development sectors.

Usa River is very close to Arusha National Park (ANAPA) and the Meru Mountain. When you are in Usa River you can get a very good look of the roof of Africa (Kilimanjaro mountain) at the same time you can also view the second highest mountain in Tanzania (Meru mountain). Arusha National park is reach in natural resources ranging from flora to fauna, in the park you can challenge yourself by climbing Meru Mountain which is more difficult to climb than Kilimanjaro Mountain. Making a stopover in Usa River will give you a chance to enjoy a pleasant environment before exploring wildlife habitats in the National park.



Figure 1: Ngurdoto Lodge





Figure 2: Ngurdoto Lodge

3.2 KIA Town

Kia Town is located very close to Kilimanjaro International Airport, about 6 km away from the Airport along Arusha – Moshi Highway. The town has three major features that attracts and will continue to stimulate growth of the area; these are the Kilimanjaro International Airport, Railway line and the Dar es Salaam – Arusha highway. Part of the area was declared as a planning area in 2010, and 3,814 plots for different land uses have been planned and demarcation is in process.

Adjacent to this community there are two major potential areas for investment, these are KADCO (Kilimanjaro Airport Development Cooperation) and the 4,000 acres of land designated for Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

Both areas can be used for construction of Warehouses for storage of processed products and even flowers and green vegetables for export via Kilimanjaro International Airport. The Warehouses could also be used for storing imported goods.

The area is well connected by railway line and tarmac road to Tanga and Dar es Salaam ports, industrial investments is ideal in order to add value to raw materials produced in the Kilimanjaro, Manyara, and Arusha region before being exported to Europe, America and other parts of the World. It will serve as a centre in the northern part of the country for adding value to products for export.

Kilimanjaro International Airport will serve as a platform of opening the northern part of the country to the world. It will act as the main gate of entrance and leaving the city, exporting local produces and entry point for tourists and other potential investors interested in investing in the area, Arusha city, Moshi municipal and their nodes. Being well connected to three major modes of transport, that is Airport, railway line and highway is an added advantage for the future development of this area.

3.3 TOURISIM ATTRACTIONS IN MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL

	NAME	LOCATION (VILLAGE)	TOURISIM ATTRACTION
1	Kalanga forest	Nkoanenkoli	Photography and working activities. The main attraction here is cool natural environment.
2	NAIC forest	Nshupu	Photography and working activities. Available spices include Black and white collabus, velvet monkey, Blue monkey, and snakes, and forest birds.
3	Sakila hill	Sakila	Hiking activities
4	Shumbumbu Hills Hiding Caves	Akheri	Hiding Caves used during tribes wars between Maasai and Meru
5	Mringaringa	Poli	Cultural tourism - Craft and arts, traditional dances, religious norms, taboos and entertainments. There are several cultural enterprises found in Meru District like Mulala cultural enterprises, Tengeru cultural enterprises.

Other attractions with photos

Ulon'ga Water falls





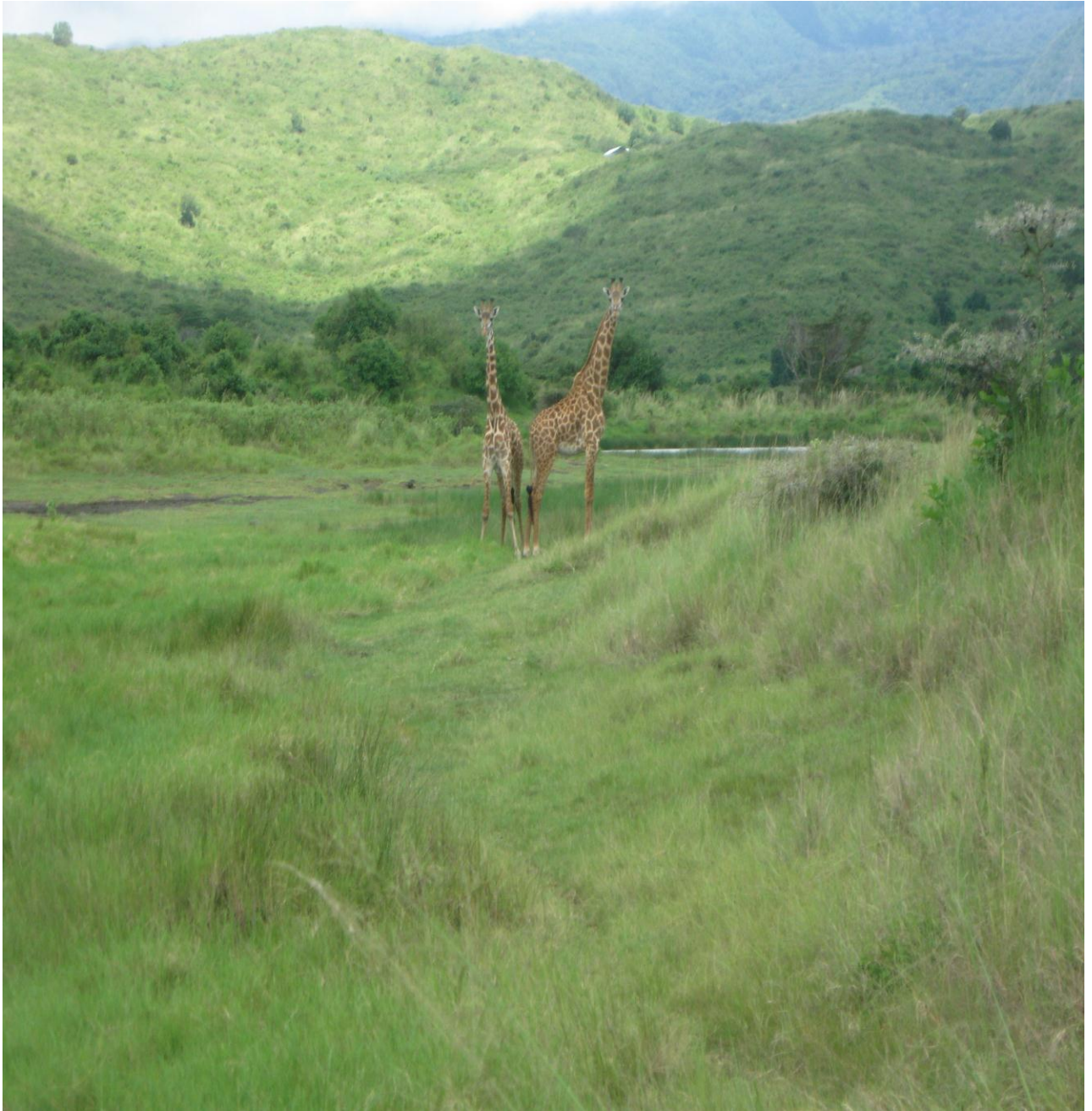
Arusha National Park

This National Park covers a total area of 328.4km square including the second tallest mountain in Africa, the Mount Meru.

Wildlife found in this Park includes Black and white collabus and big animals like Giraffe, Rhino, Elephant, and Zebra etc.

Mountain hiking - Mount Meru which is about 45,685m above sea level and divided into three picks Uhuru, Sado and Tululusia water falls. Ngurdoto Crater, Momela lakes which includes small and greater lake home of lesser and grater flamingo which live together without any food competition.









Lake Duluti

In Usa River you can also enjoy viewing and canoeing in Lake Duluti, it is a unique lake because its water comes from the ground, that is, there is no single river or stream that pour its water in the lake (No inlet nor Outlet from the lake).

This Lake is a natural and is unique because it does have neither water inlet nor outlet. The Lake is famous for sport fishing and canoe activities.





USA SPRINGS FOREST RESERVE

Usa Springs forest reserve situated in the North- Eastern of Usa town ship about 3km. away. The forest is surrounded by 3 villages of Nkoanekoli, Sangananu and Kiwawa. The forest covers an area of 21hectres and is owned and managed by Meru District Council.

Usa springs forest reserve is also known as Kibola forest (native name) is rich in biodiversity and is the source of well-known River called Usa and that is why the Headquarter town of Meru District Council adopted the name of Usa River due to this river which cross the town center.

Usa springs forest reserve

a) Wild animals (Blue Monkeys, White Collabus monkeys, Dikdik, Thomson Gazelle), Variety of birds, Snakes (Green Mamba) and plenty of insects





b) Big indigenous trees having caves, big buttress and unique canopies, many water sources which forms Usa River and small ponds, possibilities of Camping sites, Recreational/picnic sites. The forest has Cool air conditions which make most visitors/tourisms to stay many hours in the forest.



Usa springs forest is also surrounded by many tourism hotels which includes Ngurdoto Mountain Lodge, Ngurdoto Meru View, Shangazi hotel, Mbega lodge, Kiboko lodge, River tree hotel and Arumeru River Lodge.

3.4 BEEKEEPING

Up to September 2017, Meru District Council has 52 Beekeeping Groups and 1560 individual Beekeepers with a total of 5,580 Bee hives. Average Annual production is 20,400 kg of Bee honey and 1,805 kg of Stingless honey.



3.5 SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE (SEZ)

Special Economic Zone was established as a result of Special Economic Zones Act of 2005. This comprises of specific selected geographical areas where economic activities are being promoted by a set of policy instruments that may not be applicable elsewhere in the country.

The focus is on priority sectors whose economic activities have a potential for supporting domestic production and exports development and in areas that provide relative advantages for attracting private investment.

Tanzania has put in place investment incentives which provide a soft landing platform to all

investors during the initial stage of the projects implementation. These incentives are both fiscal and no-fiscal and are provided fewer than four major schemes.

Economic activities under **SEZ** are not subjected to customs duty, value added tax (VAT) and any other tax payable in respect of goods purchased for use as raw materials, equipment, machinery including all goods and services used in undertaking the licensed businesses.

Objectives

- Creation of jobs and generation of revenue;
- Attract foreign direct investment, technology transfer, knowledge spill-over, demonstration effect and backward linkages.

Available potentials/opportunities for SEZ Development

In response to the above objectives, Meru District Council has set aside a total of 4,000 acres in Malula village, King'ori ward to be utilized by the this purpose in terms of small and medium enterprises, medium sized businesses and multinational companies to produce goods and provide services for local consumption and export.

Earmarked potentials/opportunities

- Development of white cement industries – existence of potash ash deposits in Malula and other areas surrounding KIA, attracts investments on production of gypsum products and other related products. Currently the Trishalla Rolling Mills has taken the lead.
- Development of industries to cut, polish and process jewellery products. The existence of Mererani mineral deposits in the near vicinity assures the availability of raw materials.
- Meat processing/canning industries – the area is inhabited by pastoralists owning both dairy and indigenous herds of cattle (eg. Goats, sheep, cows) which offer a big supply of meat as raw materials to these industries.
- Alongside canning industries, milk products processing can be established (e.g. Butter etc.) as the KCC industries are doing in Kenya. Again, leather processing can also be established to treat the hides and skins.
- Hydro power generation project – the Kikuletwa River which borders the EPZ areas has been earmarked to have a potential of generating 40 megawatts.

3.6 CONSTRUCTION OF MODERN BUS TERMINAL District Council has set

Meru District Council has set aside a total 41 acres for construction of a modern Interstate Bus terminal along the Arusha-Moshi Highway.

The Regional Authority has endorsed Meru District Council to construct a bus stand in Madiira area with all modern facilities.

It will be constructed on the pattern of interstate bus terminal to replace the existing Arusha City Bus Terminal. It is expected to be the largest and most modern terminal in the nation handling more than 500 buses daily.

The site is a new settlement and very strategic since it is located along the Highway and also surrounded by another 67 acres for constructing supporting infrastructures such as Hotels/Lodge, Car wash, Shops, Garage, Fuel Station, Banks, Health Centre, Supermarkets. Apart from having parking space for mini-buses, autos and taxis, it will also have commercial complex and multi complex and food gallery to cater different types of passengers.

3.7 CONSTRUCTION OF BUSINESS CENTRE

Business Centre will involve various business infrastructures such as Shopping Malls, Offices, Banks, Restaurants ect.The site will entail buildings forming a complex of shops representing merchandisers, with interconnecting walkways enabling visitors to walk from unit to unit, along with a parking area. According to the site we prefer a "vertical mall," where elevators will be used. That is, all-under-one-roof shopping as shown below.





Flower farming in the outskirts of Usa River Town







3.8 DEVELOPMENT OF PASTURE AND RANGELAND IN UWIRO AND NGABOBO VILLAGES

Meru District Council obtained about 5,240 ha from the former West Kilimanjaro Ranch in Uwiro and Ngabobo villages. The area is very suitable and economically rewarding for raising livestock of different types such as cattle, goats, sheep and big poultry farms. The council in considering proper land use plan which aims to reduce and or eliminate conflicts between livestock keepers and crop farmers it will set aside the area for Livestock keeper to graze their animals and production of forage for their animals as well as selling baled hay.

Range and pasture improvement of the area

Improvement of the area will entirely depend on the nature of land, type of animals to be kept, number of animals to graze the area keeping into account the carrying capacity of the area.

Major activities to be done in the area include the following

- i.** To validate the whole area and establishment of permanent boundaries
- ii.** Rehabilitation and or repair of livestock infrastructure in the area, this will include; Dips, cattle crush, water troughs, pass ways and sheds

- iii. To increase forage productivity of the land through
 - a. Weeding of poisonous plants and those with low nutritive value in the area.
 - b. Rejuvenation of denuded pasture areas
 - c. To introduce a new palatable and highly nutritious species of grass and legumes in the area.
 - d. To establish plots to be used as pasture demonstration plot and trials of introduced species.

Community participation in the development of the rangelands

Meru district council will continue sensitizing its people to participate in its endeavor and strategies to development the rangeland for the betterment of the community. People will be insisted to use the area without prejudice to raise animals in groups or individuals in accordance to the agreement between them and the council. However, the priority will be given to youth groups to run Fattening Units in the area. The council will devote its resources to enable business oriented livestock keeping in the vicinity.

3.9 CONSTRUCTION OF A TRUCK (LORRIES) TERMINAL

Meru District Council has set aside a total of 25 acres for construction of a modern and biggest Truck terminal in the Madiira area

The terminal will function as a bay for goods vehicles that will not be allowed into the city during the day. Commodities unloaded at the terminal will be ferried to the city's markets in smaller trucks of less than 10 tons capacity.

The terminal will not only accommodate heavy vehicles, but will also provide night shelter to drivers, as the authorities have set up residential units, too, within the terminal compound. The terminal will have warehouses and modern loading and unloading facilities such as cranes.

3.10 SPORTS CENTRE

Meru District Council has set aside a total of 25 acres for construction of a modern and biggest sports Centre in Valeska area.

The Sports and Leisure Centre project will also be used groom talents among youths

The terminal will not only accommodate heavy vehicles, but will also provide night shelter to drivers, as the authorities have set up residential units, too, within the terminal compound.

The Centre will have hostels, restaurants, changing rooms, classrooms, theater halls facilities.

LIST OF COMPANIES OPERATING IN MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL

TOURIST HOTELS

SN	NAME	LOCATED IN WARD
1	Ngarasero Lodge	Usa River
2	Intemate Places	Usa River
3	Arumeru River Lodge	Usa River
4	Momela Lodge	Ngarenanyuki
5	Dik Dik Hotel	Usa River
6	Ndoro Hunters	Poli
7	Meru Simba Lodge	Maji ya Chai
8	Kigongoni Lodge	Akheri
9	Mountain Village	Akheri
10	African View Lodge	Maji ya Chai
11	River Trees	Usa River
12	Ngurdoto Mountain Lodge	Maji ya chai
13	Ngurdoto Lodge (Nameera ltd)	Maji ya chai
14	Meru Mbega Lodge	Maji ya chai
15	Hatari Lodge	Ngarenanyuki
16	Shangazi House	Maji ya chai

SN	NAME	LOCATED IN WARD
1	Tengeru (Cultural Tourism)	Akheri

FLOWERS PRODUCERS

SN	NAME	LOCATED IN WARD
1	Hortanzania Ltd	Maji ya chai
2	Kiliflora Ltd	Usa River
3	Tengeru Flowers	Maji ya chai
4	Tanzania Flowers	Maji ya chai
5	Kilimanjaro Dekker Bruins	Akheri
6	Mount Meru Flowers	Akheri

VEGETABLES PRODUCERS

SN	NAME	LOCATED IN WARD
1	Kilihortex	Akheri

SEEDS PRODUCERS

SN	NAME	LOCATED IN WARD
1	Rijk Zwaan- Q-SEM	Akheri
2	Fides	Akheri
3	Enzazaden Ltd	Kikwe

FILLING/PETROL STATIONS

NA	KAMPUNI	KATA
1	Makungu Investment	Kikatiti
2	Njake petrol Station	Kikatiti
3	Soud Said Masoud	King'ori
4	Eim Tanzania Ltd	King'ori
5	Charles Peter Ulomi	King'ori
6	King'ori P. Station	King'ori
7	Sara S. Moshi	King'ori
8	Charles A. Makoi	Maji ya chai
9	Dinna J. Lyimo	Usa river
10	Humphrey H. Mosha	Usa river
11	Charles A. Makoi	Makumira
12	Nick Nelson Nsalo	Akheri
13	National Oil (T) LTD	Akheri
14	Mariki Enterprises	Maji ya chai

INDUSTRIES OPERATING IN MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL

SN	NAME	TYPE OF BUSINESS	LOCATION
1	Jumbo Textile Industries	Cloth manufacturing	Usa river
2	Nomad TZ Ltd	Tour operators	Usa river
3	Hughes Motors (T)Ltd	Car dealers	Usa river
4	B. Trackers (T) Ltd	Car dealers	Maji ya chai
5	Unique Safari Tz Ltd	Tour operators	Usa river
6	God's Creation	Tour operators	Usa river
7	Maji Tech	Water drilling	Usa river
8	B.C.W Holding Ltd	Golf sports	Maji ya chai
9	Valhaha Safaris	Tour operators	Usa river
10	Import and Export company	Clearing and forwarding	Usa river
11	Tanzania Poultry Farm	Poultry	Maji ya chai and Mbuguni
12	Loliondo wood Industry	Carpenter	Maji ya chai

CROPS MARKETS

SN	MARKET	WARD
1	Tengeru	Akheri
2	Kikatiti	Kikatiti
3	Kolila	King'ori
4	Ngarenanyuki	Ngarenanyuki
5	Shambarai Burka/ Mbuguni	Mbuguni
6	Leguruki	Leguruki
7	Usa river	Usa river

LIVESTOCK MARKETS

SN	MARKET	WARD
1	Kikatiti	Kikatiti
2	Ngarenanyuki	Ngarenanyuki
3	Mbuguni	Mbuguni

INSTITUTIONS

NAME	WARD
Nelson Mandela	Kikwe
Makumira University	Poli
Arusha University	Maji ya chai
LITA Tengeru	Akheri
CDTI Tengeru	Akheri
Patandi teachers collage	Akheri
ANAPA	Nkoaranga
CRDB BANK	Usa river
Meru community Bank	Usa river
TRA	Usa river
PCCB	Usa river
MS TCDC	Poli
NAIC	Poli
NMB BANK	Usa river

POLITICAL PARTIES OPERATING IN MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL

CCM
CHADEMA
NCCR MAGEUZI
CUF
TLP
UNDP

LIST OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

S/N	WARD	NAME OF SCHOOL	GOVERNMENT	PRIVATE	ADDRESS	OWNER	TELEPHONE NO
1	KHERI	1. Tengeru	√		842 ARUSHA	Government	0786 - 791683
		2. Mavinuni	√		842 ARUSHA	Government	0752 - 224131
		3. Akheri	√		66 DULUTI	Government	0754 - 090448
		4. Patandi	√		25 DULUTI	Government	0784 - 964045
2	SEELA SING'ISI	5.Sing'isi	√		278 USA RIVER	Government	0755 - 474314
		6. Seela	√		2139 ARUSHA	Government	0784 - 655576
3	NKOARISAMBU	7. Ndoombo	√		2139 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 507324
		8. Mfulony		√	1238 ARUSHA	Government	0787 - 968313
		9. Peace matunda	√		842 ARUSHA	UNABWE Z. KAAYA	
		10. Kimundo	√		2424 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 922473
4	NKOANRUA	11. Nkoanrua	√		462 USA RIVER	Government	0787 - 772251
		12.Moivaro	√		14449 ARUSHA	Government	
		13. Davis Preparatory		√	1553 ARUSHA	D.K. NZOOFU	
		14. Haradali		√	170 DULUTI	KATIBU BODI YA	
		15. Ambureni	√		7047 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 275815
		16.Ulong'a	√		66 USA RIVER	Government	0786 - 917720
5	USA RIVER	17. Manyata	√		25 USA RIVER	Government	0787 - 628263
		18. Leganga	√		2398 ARUSHA	Government	0784 - 851115
		19. Amani		√	462 ARUSHA	Wilfred D.Mollel	0758 278658
		20. Upendo academy		√	124 USA RIVER	MR. KITIA	0754 54 2951
		21. Youngroses		√	204 USA RIVER	Aurelia j. Kitumbo	0787 225731
		22. Capricorn		√	204 USA RIVER	Board Of Directotrs	
		23. Kilimani	√		25 USA RIVER	Government	0757 - 662590
		24. Usa River	√		91 USA RIVER	Government	0786 - 444099
6	NKOARANGA	25. Nkoaranga	√		3 USA RIVER	Government	0787 - 032089
		26. Nshupu	√		753 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 417886
		27. Nkoanekoli	√		37 USA RIVER	Government	0759 - 253262
		28. Sangananu	√		57 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 398336

		29. Ngyani	√		778 USA RIVER	Government	0753 - 541574
		30. Mukidoma		√	11695 ARUSHA	Dr Musa K.Masanja	
		31. Maua academy		√	3083 ARUSHA	Mr. W. Kirika	0767 484248
		32. Kiwawa	√		128 USA RIVER	Government	0754 - 096991
7	SONGORO	33. Urisho	√		197 USA RIVER	Government	0717 - 390554
		34. Sura	√		61 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 390402
		35. Kilinga	√		543 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 841086
		36. Songoro	√		61 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 790582
		37. Mulala	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0784 - 713095
		38. Ushili	√		3083	Government	0754 – 656960
8	POLI	39. Uraki	√		77 USA RIVER	Government	
		41. Nkoakirika	√		1331 ARUSHA	Government	0787 - 143269
		41. Fikiria kwanza		√	52 USA RIVER	Wilfred P. Pallangyo	
		42. Poli	√		24 USA RIVER	Government	0764 - 503021
		43. Makumira	√		154 DULUTI	Government	0754 - 952163
9	MBUGUNI	44. Mbuguni	√		154 DULUTI	Government	0767 - 412651
		45. Oldeves	√		3083	Government	0754 - 096446
		46. Mikungani	√		154 DULUTI	Government	0754 - 990801
		47.M/Mbogo	√		24 USA RIVER	Government	0763 - 477123
		48. Tanzanite	√		469 USA RIVER	Government	0755 - 833346
		48. Miembeni	√		81 USA RIVER	Government	
10	MAKIBA	49. Makiba	√		81 USA RIVER	Government	0755 - 467268
		50. Patanumbe	√		81 USA RIVER	Government	0754 - 770360
		51. Lositeti	√		21 KIA	Government	0753 - 987808
		52. Majengo	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0759 - 357873
		53. Engatani	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0767 - 516872
		54. Kaloleni	√		59 USA RIVER	Government	0758 - 942053
11	KIKWE	55. Kikwe	√		83 DULUTI	Government	0784 - 835007
		56. Karangai	√		139 USA RIVER	Government	0755 – 744980
		57. Maweni	√		59 USA RIVER	Government	0755 – 277094

		58. Valeska	√		3101 ARUSHA	Government	0787 – 642682
		59. Nambala	√		3101 ARUSHA	Government	0754 – 498191
		60. Nganana	√		89 USA RIVER	Government	0753 – 834431
12	MARORONI	61. Maroroni	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0782 – 126379
		62. Samaria	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0767 – 346879
		63. Kwa Ugoro	√		21 USA RIVER	Government	0753 512741
		64. Dolly	√		3083	Government	0754 - 232869
		65. Migandini	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0755 - 066369
		66. Savana	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 090178
		67. Nazareti	√		2270 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 508013
13	KING'ORI	68. King'ori	√		93 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 326789
		69. Kwa tulele	√		108 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 499021
		70. Nkoansiyo	√		12399 ARUSHA	Government	0767 838687
		71. Malula	√		20 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 549753
		72. Kolila	√		108 ARUSHA	Government	0784 - 136313
		73. Ntuwe	√		2184 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 933399
		74. Mikuuni	√		108 USA RIVER	Government	0755 – 755831
		75. Upendo	√		15256 ARUSHA	Government	0754 – 33937
		76. Mareu	√		5 KIA-MOSHI	Government	0786 - 341372
		77. Elizabeth Centre		√	108 ARUSHA	Sister of Mama	0757 - 890073
		78. Mboreny	√		20 KIA	Government	0769 – 502438
		79. Nrumangeni	√		177 USA RIVER	Government	0763 – 588317
		80. Engejusosia	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0786 – 548690
		81. Kirenga	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0755 – 411770
		82. Nuru	√		398 USA RIVER	Government	0785 – 131200
		83. Leguruki	√		76 USA RIVER	Government	0787 – 090255
		84. Nkoasenga	√		14605 ARUSHA	Government	0689 473533

14	LEGURUKI	85. Shishtony	√		76 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 276442
		86. Kandashe	√		76 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 585903
		87. Miririni	√		76 USA RIVER	Government	0767 456578
		88. Niruvande		√	799 USA RIVER	Reverend Mbise	0768 606408
		89. Maruango	√		605 USA RIVER	Government	0785 869874
		90. Sinai	√		390 USA RIVER	Government	
		91. Nesoia	√		398 USA RIVER	Government	0786 903303
		92. Etingare	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0787 - 534795
		93. Mowara	√		391 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 475649
		94. Mbaaseny	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0785 - 657283
15	MAJI YA CHAI	95. Lerai	√		3084 ARUSHA	Government	0784 - 738228
		96. Ngurdoto	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 456168
		97. N/ngare	√		26 USA RIVER	Government	0782 - 272494
		98. Kitefu	√		415 USA RIVER	Government	0753 - 518221
		99. Tuvaila	√		26USARIVER	Government	0763 – 326225
		100. Imbaseni	√		240ARUSHA	Government	0756 - 239416
		101. Meru Peak		√	209 USA RIVER	Joseph M. Maganga	0765 853401
		102. Usa river academy		√	680 USA RIVER	Mr Robert Naibala	0655 326513
		103.Francis desales		√	490 USA RIVER	Dauthers Of St Fran	
		104. Kenedy house		√	555 USA RIVER	Kenedy House Lmted	
		105. Ngorika Happy watoto		√	487 USA RIVER	Happy Watoto	0758 870732
		106. Linde		√	759 USA RIVER	Chakufaa Dev.Found	0754 748220
		107. Cherith		√	387 USA RIVER	Fredrick Mbise	
		108. Ester memorial		√	1121 ARUSHA	W.Hume	0767 234869
		109. Tanzania Adventist	√		3083 ARUSHA	Bishop Seventh Day	0782 009695
		110. M/Chai	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0755 - 826631
		111. Kimandafu	√		83 USA RIVER	Government	0754 - 839344
16	KIKATITI	112. Kikatiti	√		391 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 027080

		113. Ngyeku	√		422 USA RIVER	Government	0754 - 507023
		114 Surumala	√		19 USA RIVER	Government	0755 - 329344
		115. Sakila	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0764 - 864575
		116. Sluys Anderson		√	174 USA RIVER	Bishop Isangya	0768 - 297760
		117. N/ngasha	√		537 USA RIVER	Government	0752 - 965072
		118. Chemchem	√		415 USA RIVER	Government	0688 - 051718
17	NGARENANYUKI	119. N/nanyuki	√		415 USA RIVER	Government	0766 - 041590
		120. Ngabobo	√		791 USA RIVER	Government	0784 - 912484
		121. Mwakeny	√		1215 USA RIVER	Government	0754 - 999576
		122. K/Chini	√		791 ARUSHA	Government	0764 - 628990
		123. K/Juu	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 542951
		124. O/g'wado	√			Government	0755 - 509268
		125. Emanuel	√		415 USA RIVER	Government	0755 - 744806
		126. Ilkirimuni	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0765 - 016180
		127. Kimosonu	√			Government	0754 - 514432
		128. Nariva		√	415 USA RIVER	E. Saanya	
		129. Nasula	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0754 - 874514
		130. Mukuru	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0764 - 260273
		131. Lendoiya	√		3083 ARUSHA	Government	0759 - 335943

LIST OF WARDS, VILLAGES AND HAMLETS IN MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
MBUGUNI	1	MBUGUNI	1	MBUGUNI	1	MADUKANI
					2	KAMBI YA TANGA KATI
					3	DIPU
					4	KAMBI YA TANGA CHINI
					5	ROMAN CATHORIC
			2	MIKUNGANI	6	SHULENI
					7	KANISANI
					8	MTONI
					9	MSIKITINI
					10	SIBURKA KATI
					11	KOMOLO
			3	KIKULETWA	12	MSUFINI
					13	MNAZI MMOJA
					14	MANYATA
					15	KIGONGONI
					16	KATI

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJJI	NA	VITONGOJI
	2	SHAMBARAI BURKA	4	SHAMBARAI BURKA	17	SHAMBARAI KATI
					18	HUDUMA
					19	TUMAINI
			5	KERIKENYI	20	SOFIA
					21	NDURUMA
					22	MANDELA
			6	MSITU WA MBOGO	23	TANKINI
					24	KAMPUNI
					25	HUDUMA
					26	MADUKANI KATI
			7	KAMBI YA TANGA JUU	27	SONGAMBELE
					28	KAZA MOYO
					29	BARABARA KUU
					30	KAMBI YA TANGA JUU
	3	MARORONI	8	MARORONI	31	KILIMAMOJA
					32	TANESCO
					33	MORORONI KATI
					34	ZAIRE

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
					35	NAZARETI
			9	SAMARIA	36	BONDENI
					37	KIJENGE
					38	ZAIRE
					39	SAVANA
					40	KATI
			10	KWAUGORO	41	ZAIRE
					42	YERIKO
					43	KILOMBERO
					44	MIGANDINI
					45	MAGANDINI
	4	MAKIBA	11	VALESKA	46	HUDUMA
					47	MWAMKO "A"
					48	MWAMKO "B"
					49	SONGAMBELE
					50	MAENDELEO
			12	MAKIBA	51	MABATINI
					52	KORONA

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			13	PATANUMBE	53	MTONI
					54	SONGAMBELE
					55	MTONI
						LOSTETI
						NGARENANYUKI
					56	TAMBARARE
					57	DIPU
	5	MAJENGO	14	KALOLENI	58	EWASI
					59	KALOLENI
					60	BONDENI
			15	15. MAJENGO KATI	61	MAJENGO KATI
					62	OLMARA
					63	HUDUMA
			16	ENGATANI	64	ENGATANI
					65	MTONI
					66	MAJENGO DIPU
	6	KIKWE	17	KIKWE	67	MALALA
					68	HUDUMA

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
					69	LUWAINI
			18	NAMBALA	70	MALALA
					71	NGANANA
					72	NJORO
			19	MAWENI	73	MBOGA
					74	POSTA
					75	MAZIWA
			20	KARANGAI	76	MIEMBENI
					77	BONDENI
					78	MTONI
					79	NRUMANGENY
KING'ORI	7	KING'ORI	21	MAREU	80	MAREU SENTA
					81	KWA PHILIPO
					82	HOSPITALI
					83	KWA MASIKA
					84	MELATOI
					85	KWA PHILIPO B
			22	NKOANSIYO	86	SIKIRARI

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
					87	HOSPITALI
					88	NKOANEEMA
			23	KING'ORI	89	KWA TULELE
					90	MANYATA
					91	KWA KIRENGA
					92	URISHO
					93	MADUKANI
					94	MSESEWENI
			24	NSENGONY	95	NTUWE
					96	MBORENY
					97	NKOANOEL
			25	NKOANOEL	98	BONDENI
					99	NOEL SENTA
			26	MBORENY	100	KIDIRE
					101	NONGILI
			27	MUUNGANO	102	KWA TULELE
					103	MANYATA
					104	MULALA

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			28	OLDONYANGIRO	105	MIKAELI
					106	KWA MASIKA
					107	HOSPITALI
					108	OLDONYONGIRO
					109	KWA PETRO
	8	MALULA	29	KOLILA	110	KOLILA
					111	NRUMANGENY
			30	NGEJUSOSIA	112	MAANGASHINY RC
					113	NGEJUSOSIA KATI
					114	MAKAO MAPYA
			31	NRUMANGENY	115	NRUMANGENY
					116	CHEMCHAM
					117	AMANI
			32	MALULA	118	MALULA MJINI
					119	MIKUUNI
					120	RELINI
					121	KRISMASS
					122	MARETONI

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
					123	MLIMANI
					124	RC
					125	RC KATI
	9	NGARENANYUKI	33	OLKUNG'WADO	126	LENDIYA
					127	KWA LOCK
					128	ILKRUMUN
					129	OLKUNG'WADO
					130	KIREENY
					131	MWEKEY
			34	ILKRUMUN	132	OLDINGA
					133	ESLALEY
	10	UWIRO	35	UWIRO	134	KIMOSONU
					135	KYAMAKATA
					136	IYAN
					137	NNKUUNY
					138	MUKURU
			36	KISIMIRI JUU	139	ZAHANATI
					140	JAMGWALE

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			37	KISIMIRI CHINI	141	LUWAI
					142	UZUNGUNI
					143	LENGARE
					144	KARAFIA
	11	NGABOBO	38	NGABOBO	145	OLTEPES
					146	NGABOBO
					147	TANK
			39	OLTEPES	148	MWINUKO
					149	KILIMASIMBA
					150	MAWASILIANO
			40	TANK	151	MADUKANI
					152	TANK
					153	MAJENGO
	12	KIKATITI	41	KIKATITI	154	KIKATITI MJINI
					155	SURUMALA
					156	NKOAMANGASHA
			42	NASHOLI	157	MLIMANI
					158	KAMBI YA MKAA

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			43	SAKILA CHINI	159	DACHI
					160	LUWAINI
					161	OLKONONOI
			44	NGYEKU	162	NKAOSABAYA
					163	MLIMANI
					164	NGYEKU KATI
					165	CHEMCHAM
			45	SAKILA	166	ULUKUSARE
					167	NRUMANGENY
					168	MKUFINI
	13	LEGURUKI	46	LEGURUKI	169	MLIMANI
					170	MADUKANI
					171	NOSEIYA
			47	NKOASENGA	172	MAAMGALIO
					173	SENETO
					174	BWAWANI
			48	MIRIRINY	175	CENTER
					176	SUKUTA

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			49	KANDASHE	177	LOLERA
					178	SINAI
					179	MIANZINI
					180	SAOINAJU
					181	CENTRE
	14	MARUVANGO	50	MARUVANGO	182	KAVESHE
					183	CENTRE
					184	KWATULELE
					185	MAKIVARU
			51	SHISHTONY	186	ITINGARE
					187	SHISHTONY
					188	NOSEIYA
					189	LERAI
			52	MBAASENY	190	NOMBEKO
					191	MBAASENY
					192	SONGAMBELE
			53	MOUWARA	193	HAZINA
					194	MBURIASHI

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
	15	MAJI YA CHAI	54	NGURDOTO	195	MOUWARA CENTRE
					196	BONDENI
					197	MSESEVENI
					198	MBURIASHI
					199	MSAMANENI
					200	KATI
			55	KITEFU	201	MASAALENI
					202	TANESCO
					203	MKUUNY
					204	KIMANDAFU
					205	BONDENI
					206	K/CENTRE
					207	KIMANDAFU
					208	MAJI YA CHAI KATI
			57	LERAI	209	NGORIKA
					210	MAGADINI
					211	LERAI KATI
	16	IMBASENI	58	NGONGONGARE	212	ARAUYO

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
					213	NAPOCO
					214	MTONI
					215	MAMUNA
			59	KIWAWA	216	ARUDECO
					217	KIWAWA
					218	BONDENI
			60	IMBASENI	219	SOKONI
					220	CHEMCHAM
					221	SHULENI
					222	KANISANI
					223	TANGINI
POLI	17	SONGORO	61	SONGORO	224	KYUTA
					225	SHARA
					226	NKOASAKUYA
					227	NKWERARI
			62	SURA	228	MANGUVA
					229	NSHING'A
					230	NKOAROUA

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
					231	MBOLELE
					232	KYARETO
			63	USHILI	233	USHILI
					234	KYARETO
					235	UROLWATALA
					236	KOMBO
			64	URISHO	237	URISHOANDA
					238	KYARETO
					239	ULUBORU
					240	KYUTA
			65	MULALA	241	NKOATILA
					242	METO
					243	NKOANASARI
					244	BONDENI
			66	KILINGA	245	MWASENY
					246	KISIWANI
					247	KIMANDOLU
					248	MLONDO
	18	NKOARANGA	67	NSHUPU		

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			68	NKOARANGA	249	NSHUPU ASILI
					250	KIRIMA
					251	TELEMBO
					252	KOMBO "A"
					253	KOMBO "B"
					254	NGORIKA
			69	NGYANI	255	MARIKANDA
					256	SAUNYI
					257	NKOASAKIRI
					258	MAWENI
					259	TEEMA
	19	NKOANEKOLI	70	NKOANEKOLI	260	NKOANEKOLI
					261	KWA MANGUSHA
					262	NKOAGIROI
					263	LOYA
					264	MAMIRE
					265	JUAKALI
			71	NKURE	266	NKURE

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			72	SANGANANU	267	NKOAGIRIKI
					268	NKOAKIRUA
					269	HUDUMA
					270	STOO
					271	UZUNGUNI
	20	NKOARISAMBU	73	MFULONY	272	MFULONY
					273	ULUU
					274	NKOANDOUA
					275	NKOANANYA
			74	KIMUNDO	276	KIMUNDO
					277	DAMU
					278	SHIMBUMBU
					279	NKOAYAALO
					280	NKOARISAMBU
			75	NKOARISAMBU	281	NDOOMBO KATI
					282	NDOOMBO MLIMANI
					283	NSTONI
	21	SEELA SING'ISI	76	SING'ISI	284	MAVINUNI

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
					285	MARINGA
					286	KYARAA
					287	NKOAM
					288	FIRI
			77	MALALA	289	CHEMCHEM
					290	MADIIRA
					291	SOWETO
			78	SEELA	292	NANDERE
					293	SEELA KATI
					294	KIBENU
	22	AKHERI	79	PATANDI	295	DULUTI
					296	PATANDI
					297	TENGERU
					298	MAVINUNI
			80	NGURUMA	299	NGURUMA KATI
					300	MURAIWENI
					301	MANYIRE
					302	MAKSORU

TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJIJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			81	AKERI	303	MARINGA
					304	NKOAMALAY
					305	IFURINY
	23	POLI	82	NDATU	306	NKURA
					307	MULA
					308	KILALANIC
			83	NJORO	309	NTUWE
					310	NJORO
			84	POLI	311	RUMALE
					312	KERESHU
					313	
	24	NKOANRUA	85	NKOANRUA	314	NKOARUA KATI
					315	KARIVA KIMUNYA
					316	MURAI WENY
					317	NKOAMBIAA
					318	SHASHONY
			86	LOITA NKOAMALA	319	LOITA
					320	NKOAMAALA

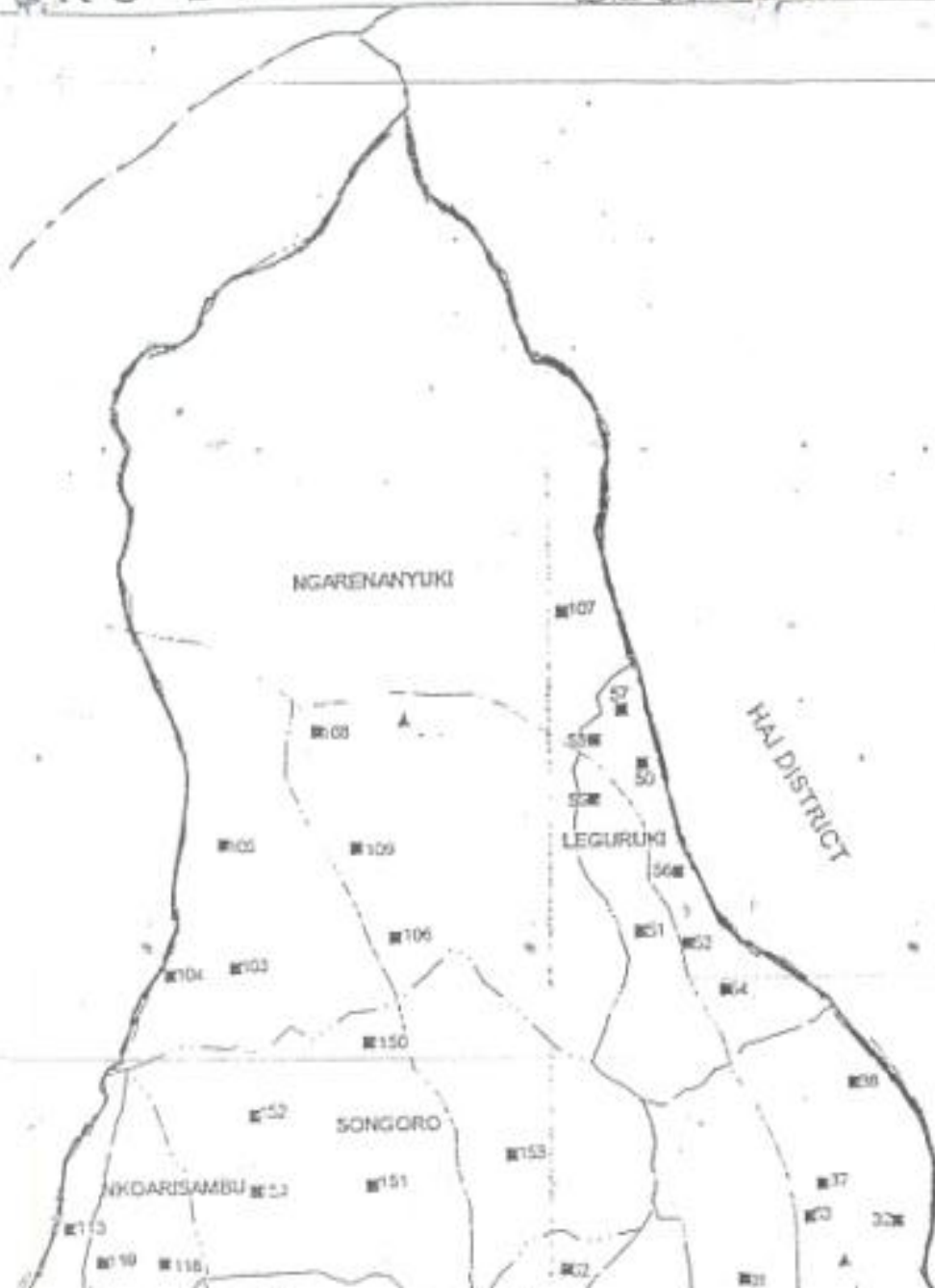
TARAFA	Na.	KATA	NA	KIJJI	NA	VITONGOJI
			87	KIPANDE NKOAVELE	321	KIPANDE
					322	NKOAVELE
	25	AMBURENI	88	AMBURENI	323	MSORONGO
					324	URONY
					325	AMBURENI
			89	SHANGARAI	326	MOIVARO
					327	LORUVANI
					328	MACHUMBA
					MAMLAKA YA MJI MDOGO WA USA RIVER	
	26	USA RIVER			329	NGARESERO
					330	MJI MWEMA
					331	USA MADUKANI
					332	KWA KISAMBARE
					333	MAGADIRISHO
					334	MLIMA SIYONI
					335	MAGADINI
					336	MANYATA KATI
					337	NGANANA

MERU DISTRICT COUNCIL

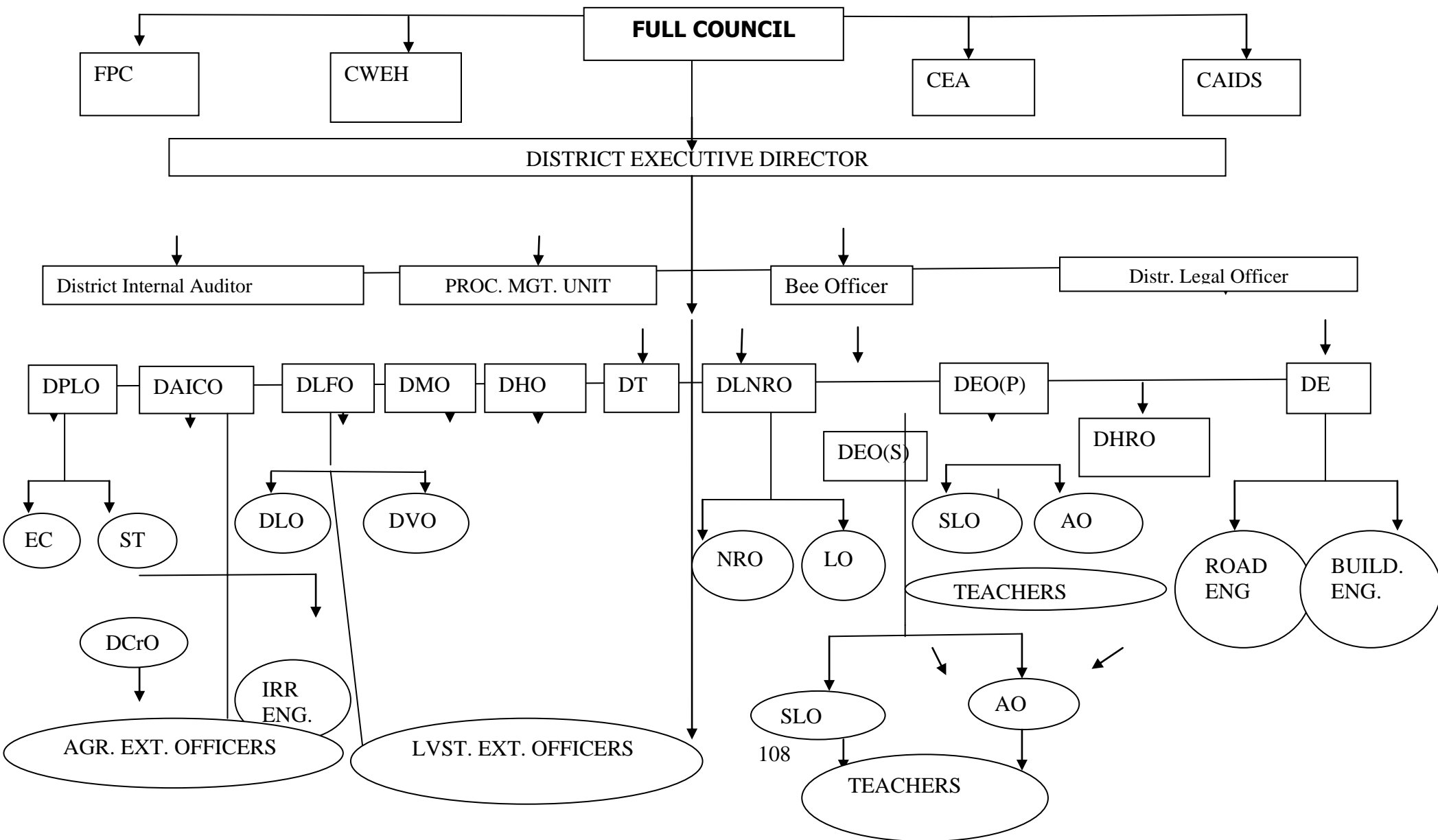


LEGEND

- Primary School
- ▲ Secondary School
- ⊕ Health Centre
- G University
- ✈ Airport
- - - - - Ward Boundary
- District Boundary
- Road
- Railway



MERU – ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



VILLAGES WITH TOUGHER WORKING CONDITIONS

S/N	WARD	VILLAGE NAME	PRIORITIES
01	Majengo	Engatani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme
		Kaloleni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme
		Majengo kati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of ward office • Provision Motor cycles for Ward Executive Officers

02	Makiba	Makiba	Construction of staff quarters for Health workers
		Patanumbe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office
		Valeska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Ward office • Provision Motor cycles for Ward Executive Officers
03	Maroroni	Samaria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Ward office • Provision Motor cycles for Ward Executive Officers
04	Maruvango	Shishtony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Village office • Construction of 8 pit latrine at Shishtony primary school
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Ward office • Provision Motor cycles for Ward Executive Officers
05	Mbuguni	Kikuletwa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office
		Mikungani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office
06	Ngabobo	Ngabobo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of 2 classrooms at Ngabobo secondary school • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme
		Oltepes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme
		Tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Ward office • Provision Motor cycles for Ward Executive Officers
07	Ngarenanyuki	Ilkrumuny	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of rural roads • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office
		Olung'wado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of classrooms and staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office
08	Nkoanrua	Kipande Nkoavele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of Village office
09	Shambarai Burka	Kambi ya Tanga juu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme
		Kerikenyi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of rural roads • Construction of Village office
		Shambarai Burka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of a Secondary school • construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme • Construction of rural roads
		Msitu wa Mbogo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of dispensary • Construction of water scheme
10	Songoro	Songoro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of rural roads • Construction of dispensary • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of rural roads • Construction of water scheme
		Ushili	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of science laboratory at Miriny Secondary school • Construction of Village office • Construction of rural roads • Construction of water scheme
11	Uwiro	Kisimiri Chini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of rural roads • Construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of science laboratory at Miriny Secondary school • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme

		Kisimiri Juu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of rural roads • construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of science laboratory at Miririny Secondary school • Construction of Village office
		Uwiro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of toilets and staff quarters for Primary school teachers • Construction of rural roads • construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of science laboratory at Miririny Secondary school • Construction of Village office • Construction of water scheme
12	Leguruki	Kandashe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of dispensary • Construction of water scheme
		Miririny	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of staff quarters for Primary school teachers • construction of staff quarters for Health workers • Construction of laboratories at Miririny Secondary school • Construction of Village office