



# PROJECT BRIEFS

Selected Investment  
Opportunities





On behalf of the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC), I take this opportunity to welcome investors to come and invest in Tanzania. Tanzania offers a positive, peaceful, and stable environment for business and investment in the short, medium, and long term. The conducive investment climate is underpinned by effective political, economic and social policies that favour investors seeking to take advantage of the vast and in many instances, untapped investment opportunities. Tanzania is uniquely endowed with natural attributes comparable to none in the East African region and beyond.

These include offshore gas deposits, minerals, accessible harbours, vast tracts of arable land (e.g. the SAGCOT area), water bodies abundant with resources, and national parks with flora and fauna that serve as magnets for investment in tourism and other affiliated sectors. Most importantly, Tanzania's human capital remains eager, friendly, and determined to contribute to efforts to attract and retain investment from both foreign and domestic sources.

The Government of Tanzania through the Investment Act offers predictable, competitive fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to the investment community (domestic and foreign) as we recognize the importance of the private sector as the driver and engine of growth. Amongst other things, Tanzania's investment regime offers free repatriation of capital and the ability to externalise profits, by putting fewer restrictions on capital movements.

As Tanzania gears up to become a middle income country by 2025, the Government of Tanzania has zoomed in on specific sectors to drive results oriented delivery in the short term. TIC feeds into this process by providing a series of services from our One Stop Service Centre including derivative title as security of tenure for land to foreigners as well as project specific incentives for approved strategic investments that are aligned to achieving the country's long term vision of industrialization and poverty reduction.

Recent gas discoveries in Tanzania have propelled unprecedented interest and capital inflows into the country. We welcome these developments and encourage all prospective investors to read the Tanzania Investment Act as it provides clear parameters in terms of the role of TIC on matters related to natural resources, agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, real estate, minerals, energy, etc.

We invite interested parties to refer to our website ([www.tic.co.tz](http://www.tic.co.tz)) for further information.

**Welcome to Tanzania – come grow with us!**

Sincerely,

Clifford Katondo Tandari  
**Acting Executive Director,  
Tanzania Investment Centre**



## TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS

**T**anzania is an important gateway for six landlocked countries of Southern and Central African namely Malawi, Zambia, DRC, Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda. This is due to the country being bordered by sea with a coast line of over 1,424 km long with sea ports of Dar es Salaam, Tanga and Mtwara. There are also inland ports at Mwanza and Musoma (Lake Victoria), Kigoma and Kasanga (Lake Tanganyika), and Mbamba Bay (Lake Nyasa). In serving as a transit country, Tanzania implements the international convention that requires countries bordering the sea to allow land locked countries to import and export goods through their sea ports. Tanzania's infrastructure quality differs largely between the four major modes of transport. It is well served by air, especially domestic flights. Nevertheless, international connections into Tanzania is also relatively good. Roads are also sufficient for the purposes of trade, but rural connectivity require improvement. Rail requires significant investment to adequately serve domestic and neighbouring markets and connect these with ports and international markets. Tanzania port of Dar es Salaam is also a major entry point into the East African region, serving six other landlocked countries. Although transport infrastructure in Tanzania has received significant investment in recent years, there is still a large investment gap if capacity is to meet the needs of growing economic activity in the country and in neighbouring countries. In addition to concessionary loans from multilateral financial institutions, the Government is promoting private equity participation and PPP arrangements as alternative financing modalities.

### ***Roads:***

In recent years the Tanzanian government has invested heavily to upgrade and resurface the road network, both in urban areas and throughout the country. Tanzania had 86,472 km of roads as of 2011, with 82.5% of those roads unpaved.

### ***Air:***

Tanzania's main airport is in Dar es Salaam. Other international airports are in Kilimanjaro, Zanzibar and Mwanza. In addition, there are 6 other airports with paved runways and 156 airports with unpaved runways. In 2013, 1.4 million people travelled by air in Tanzania.

### ***Rail:***

Tanzania has a total of 3,689 km of railways. The Tazara Railway, stretching from the port in Dar es Salaam, to Zambia's Central province, makes up the bulk of the rail network.

### ***Public Urban Transport:***

Tanzania's public transport network requires improvement. The Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project has started operating in Dar es Salaam. The project will streamline bus transport with 29 ordinary stations, 5 terminals, and 2 depots.

### ***Water Transportation;***

There is an abundance of coastal and lake waterways. Dar es Salaam port is the main port for Tanzania with a rated capacity of 4.1 million dry weight tonnage (dwt) cargo and 6.0 million (dwt) bulk liquid cargo. Dar es

Salaam port handles about 95% of the international trade of Tanzania . It also serves the landlocked countries of Malawi, Zambia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda

***Central Corridor:***

The Central Corridor connects the Port of Dar es Salaam by road, rail and inland waterways to Burundi,

Rwanda, Uganda and the Eastern part of the DRC and all of central and northern western Tanzania. The corridor forms part of the backbone of the regional transportation system in East and Eastern Central Africa carrying the import and export of five countries with a population of more 120 million people. Many of the projects listed in subsequent pages fall within the Central Corridor

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	PROJECT NAME	CONSTRUCTION OF NEW TERMINAL BUILDING AT MWANZA AIRPORT
	PROJECT CODE	4209
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY	Tanzania Airports Authority
	PROJECT LOCATION	(IATA: MWZ, ICAO: HTMW) near the shores of Lake Victoria about 10 kilometers from the city.
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	Construction of new terminal building with surface area 30,000 m <sup>2</sup>
	PROJECT BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved efficiency and comfort upon construction of new terminal building.</li> <li>Improved security upon implementation of security programs.</li> </ul>
	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES	USD. 75,000,000.00
	PROJECT STATUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed Detailed Engineering Design</li> <li>Soliciting funds for works contract</li> </ul>
	FINANCING MODE	PPP, EPC, Bilateral and Multilateral Financing
	CONTACT PERSON	DIRECTOR GENERAL
	EMAIL:	info@airports.go.tz
	TELEPHONE:	+255 22 284 2402-3
	FAX:	+255 22 2844495

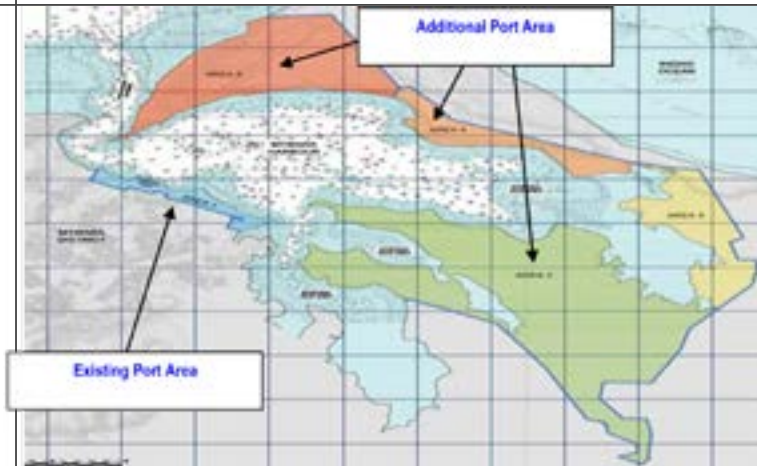
S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
2.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING OF ARUSHA AIRPORT</b>
	<b>PROJECT CODE</b>	4210
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Tanzania Airports Authority
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	(IATA: ARK, ICAO: HTAR) located at Arusha Region
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of new Terminal building including its associated infrastructures</li> <li>• Construction of new apron and taxiway to bitumen-standard</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved efficiency and comfort upon construction of new airport buildings and facilities.</li> <li>• Improved safety to aircrafts on pavements rehabilitation</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	USD. 40,000,000.00
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Review of available Detailed Engineering Design Reports.
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	PPP, EPC, Bilateral and Multilateral Financing
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	DIRECTOR GENERAL
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@airports.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 284 2402-3
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2844495

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
3.	PROJECT NAME	CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW MSALATO AIRPORT
	PROJECT CODE	4286
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY	Tanzania Airports Authority
	PROJECT LOCATION	Dodoma Region
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of new of pavements including Runway, Apron and Taxiways</li> <li>• Construction of a new Terminal Building, Cargo building, Meteorological Building, Fire Station, VIP Building, Control Tower and associated infrastructure.</li> <li>• Installation of AGL, VOR and DME systems</li> <li>• Construction of a fuel farm</li> <li>• Construction of new access road, Car park and Security fence.</li> <li>• Installation of water supply and waste water treatment systems.</li> </ul>
	PROJECT BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved accessibility to the capital city from Tanzania regions and international destinations</li> <li>• Improved efficiency and connectivity of air transport network</li> </ul>
	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES	USD: 165,000,000.00
	PROJECT STATUS	Review of Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design
	FINANCING MODE	PPP, EPC, Bilateral and Multilateral Financing
	CONTACT PERSON	DIRECTOR GENERAL
	EMAIL:	info@airports.go.tz
	TELEPHONE:	+255 22 284 2402-3
	FAX:	+255 22 2844495

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
4.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING OF LINDI AIRPORT.</b>
	<b>PROJECT CODE</b>	NEW
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Tanzania Airports Authority
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	(IATA: LDI, ICAO: HTLI) located about 20Km northeast of the town.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitation and upgrading of Airside Pavements (Runway, taxiway and Apron) to bitumen standard</li> <li>• Construction of Landside Pavements (Access road, car parking e.t.c.)</li> <li>• Construction of Airport Buildings (i.e. Terminal Building, Control Tower, Fire Station, Cargo Terminal e.t.c.).</li> <li>• Installation of Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipments and facilities such as ILS and AGL system, Metrological (MET) Observatory Station.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved efficiency and comfort upon construction of new airport buildings and facilities.</li> <li>• Improved safety to aircrafts due to pavements rehabilitation and upgrading, installation of Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipments and facilities.</li> <li>• Easy accessibility to oil and gas mining industries.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	USD. 125,000,000.00
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Draft Final Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design.
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	PPP, EPC, Bilateral and Multilateral Financing
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	DIRECTOR GENERAL
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@airports.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 284 2402-3
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2844495



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
5.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING OF LAKE MANYARA AIRPORT</b>
	<b>PROJECT CODE</b>	NEW
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Tanzania Airports Authority
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	Lake Manyara Airport (IATA: LKY, ICAO: HTLM) generally serves the Lake Manyara National Park Area. The Airport is situated within Karatu District, Arusha Region.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitation and upgrading of Airside Pavements (Runway, taxiway and Apron) to bitumen standard.</li> <li>• Construction of Landside Pavements (Access road, car parking e.t.c)</li> <li>• Construction of Airport Buildings (i.e Terminal Building, Control Tower, Fire Station, Cargo Terminal e.t.c)</li> <li>• Installation of Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipments and facilities such as ILS and AGL system, Metrological (MET) Observatory Station.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved efficiency and comfort upon construction of new airport buildings and facilities.</li> <li>• Improved safety to aircrafts on pavements rehabilitation and upgrading and installation of Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) equipments and facilities.</li> <li>• Easy accessibility to tourism sites.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	USD. 30,000,000.00
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Draft Final Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design.
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	PPP, EPC, Bilateral and Multilateral Financing
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	DIRECTOR GENERAL
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@airports.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 284 2402-3
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2844495

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
6.	PROJECT NAME	CONSTRUCTION OF THREE (3) ADDITIONAL BERTHS AT MTWARA
	IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY	Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)
	LOCATION	 <p>The map shows the Mtwara Port area with the existing port area highlighted in green and the additional port area highlighted in orange. Arrows point to the respective areas with labels 'Existing Port Area' and 'Additional Port Area'.</p>
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	<p>Mtwara Port is located at 580 km southward from Dar es Salaam, at position latitude 10° 16.4' south, longitude 40° 11.54' East. In the scale of cargo handling volume, Mtwara Port is ranked at third place following Dar es Salaam and Tanga port. The port at Mtwara is located close to the southern border of Tanzania, within a natural bay area formed by a prominent headland to the north. This natural bay is part of Mikindani Bay.</p>
	SHORT DESCRIPTION:	<p>ZIPA is intended to build a multistorey building for office rents and accommodation (ZIPA TOWER). The proposed property development scheme will involve the construction of a ten storey building at prime area in Chake chake Pemba. The tower will include hotel rooms, conference facilities, rental offices and shopping areas.</p> <p>Mtwara Port covers a total area of 2693ha, the existing port area covers in 2005 by TPA for future development of Mtwara Port. A deep water port at Mtwara was built between 1948 and 1954. Development of the port was accompanied by railway construction from Mtwara and Nachingwea (Lindi Region). With the failure of the groundnut scheme, the railway line fell into disuse and is now defunct and removed. The quay has a total length of 385m and is dredged to -9.8 metres chart datum. There are no tidal restrictions for vessels entering and leaving the bay, but there is an enforced length restriction of 175 metres due to the shape of the channel, particularly the Msemo Spit area.</p>

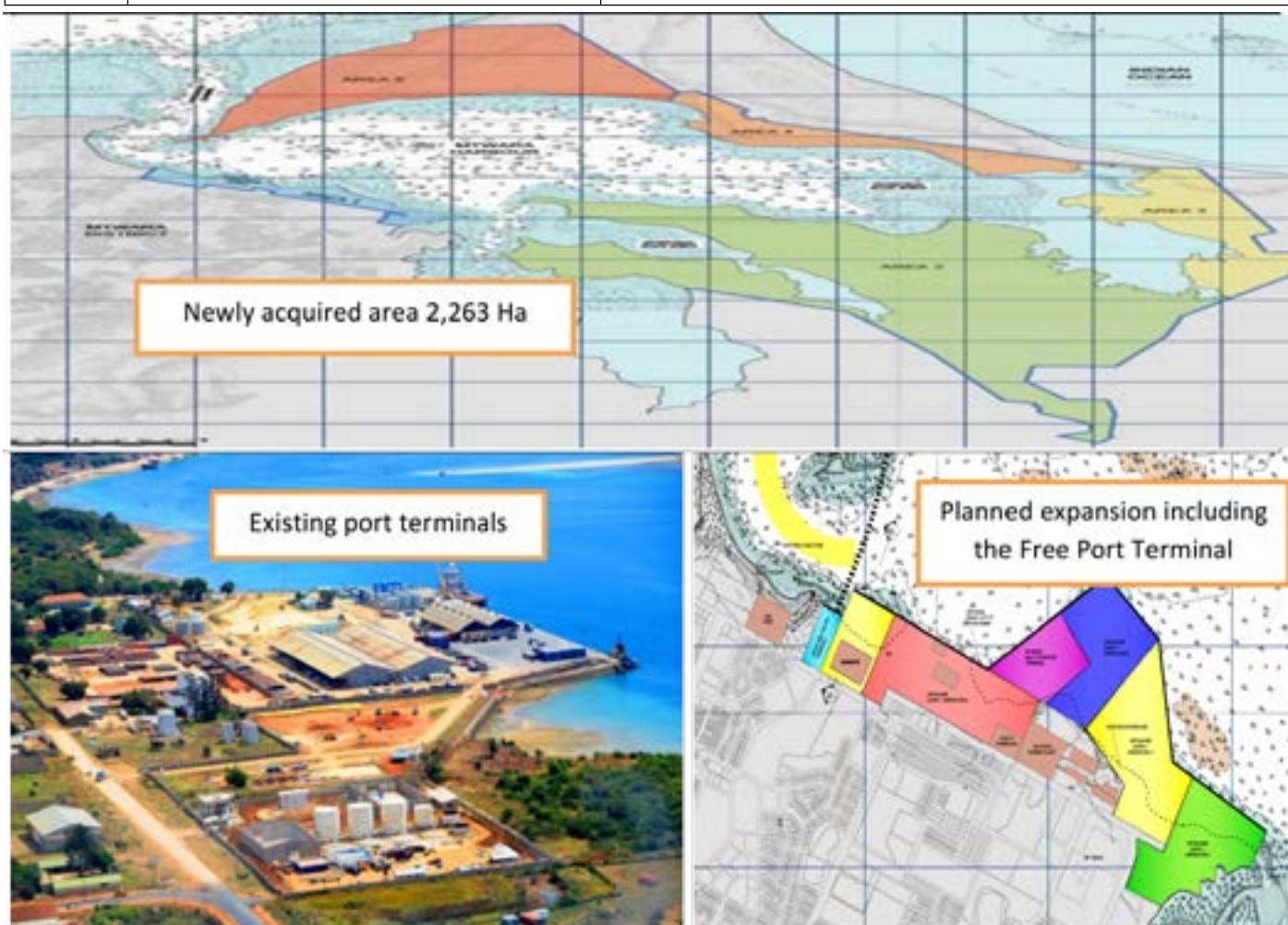
	<p>A sheltered anchorage exists in the inner bay (basin) with good holding ground at depths of approximately 20 metres. The basin can accommodate six vessels of 175 metres. The number of vessels can be increased if numerous shoal patches are removed.</p> <p>The present port facilities and infrastructure in Mtwara as well as future expansion plans are elaborated further below:</p> <p><b>Quay wall</b></p> <p>The deep water quay is dredged to 9.8 meters chart datum. There are no tidal restrictions for vessels entering and leaving the harbor. A sheltered anchorage exists in the inner bay (basin) with a good holding ground of 20 meters deep. The basin can accommodate six vessels of 175 meters. The number of vessels can be increased if numerous shoal patches are removed. The port has a quay wall of 385m which can accommodate two ships and one coastal vessel at a time. The draft is 9.8 meters and with the introduction of new navigational aids, the port will be accessible to ships on a 24 hour a day basis.</p> <p><b>Equipment</b></p> <p>Cargo handling equipment include 3 mobile cranes of 25-60 actors, 12 trailers, 7 folk lifts , 1 front loader of 42 tons, 2 reach stakers with a capacity of 45 tons, 2 empty container handlers. Marine crafts available at the port are 1 mooring boat, 1 tug and 3 security boats. The port does not have a container terminal because the volume of present does not justify such investment. 4</p> <p><b>Storage</b></p> <p>There are two storage sheds with a total storage capacity of about 12,000 tons.</p>
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		<p><b><i>Present capacity</i></b></p> <p>Mtwara port can handle 400,000 metric tons of imports and exports per annum. The port is mainly designed to handle conventional cargo. However, the port of Mtwara can handle up to 750,000 MT with the same number of berths if additional equipment is put in place for handling containerized traffic. The average annual cargo throughput at Mtwara port for the past five years is 136,500 MT which is only 34% of its capacity of 400,000 MT.</p> <p><b><i>Future Expansion Programme</i></b></p> <p>The Feasibility Study for the Development of Port and Economic Zone at Mtwara Port envisages expansion of the quay wall westwards by construction of three additional berths so as to be able to cater for the anticipated demand in future.</p>
	<b>THE PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<p>Apart from increasing the Mtwara Port traffic and throughput, the three additional berths will have the following benefits to TPA and the nation at large:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The amount of cargo handled at Mtwara port has significantly increased during the last four years as a result of increased economic activities. The increase in cargo has mainly been contributed by the Oil and Gas exploration companies conducting exploration activities along the coast of Mtwara, thus additional berths will relieve the port from possibilities of congestion.</li> <li>• Lower shipping freight rates as a result of reduced waiting time for ships in the port and increased shipload;</li> <li>• Reducing transit time and permitting movement of vessels at most states of the tide and at night;</li> <li>• Greater throughput capacity for the port arising from efficient use of the three additional berths.</li> <li>• High rating of the port in terms of safety considerations;</li> <li>• It will attract bigger ships and transshipment cargo;</li> <li>• Fast clearance of vessels and cargo;</li> <li>• Attain high port performance efficiency and productivity.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	This project is estimated to cost about 200-400 million USD.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	TPA is in a process of constructing one additional berth by mid-2017. The three proposed berths will cater for the future demand after having exhausted the capacity of the entire port and emergence of traffic through induced demand of the same.
	<b>FINANCING STATUS</b>	PPP model is recommended.
	<b>CONTRIBUTION TO INCOME GENERATION/ OR POVERTY ERADICATION</b>	<p>An expanded Mtwara Port is expected to complement the current Ports' industry in Tanzania by increasing throughput, which will entail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased revenues</li> <li>• Increased direct and indirect employment opportunities</li> </ul>




		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The port will also boost agricultural outputs and industrialization, which in their totality will alleviate poverty.</li> </ul>
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE REGIONAL CHARACTER</b>	The Mtwara Port is strategically planned to serve the Mtwara Development Corridor and neighboring countries.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	Financing for construction of three (3) additional berths at Mtwara Port.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	This project is estimated to cost about 200-400 million USD.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Permanent Secretary
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	km@uchukuzi.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 2112858
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2112751

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
7.	PROJECT NAME	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF LIQUIDIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG) PORT TERMINAL AT MTWARA.</b>
	IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY	Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)
	BACKGROUND	<p>Following the exploration and discovery of more than 5 tcf. of natural gas along the Southern coast of Tanzania Indian ocean, is the Government object to develop a dedicated port terminal for handling of liquefied natural gas (LNG). The role of Developing; Promoting and Operating port terminals in Tanzania main land is entrusted to the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA). However, TPA is empowered to concession the functions.</p> <p>Several international exploration and supplies base services providers) for oil and gas are located at the Mtwara port areas which has about 2,695 hectares of land, of which 110 ha. has is being developed as Free Port Zone area for oil and gas activities.</p>




	<b>STATUS OF THE PROJECT:</b>	TPA has identified and acquired several suitable sites for locating LNG terminal and its currently in liaison with the Tanzania Petroleum Company (TPDC) who is the Government arm overseeing the oil and gas sector in Tanzania for further identification and development modalities.
		
	<b>IMPLEMENTATION PLAN:</b>	Will be recommended by the study.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATE:</b>	To be determined at later stage of study and designs.
	<b>FINANCING STRUCTURE:</b>	PPP
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/ CONTRACTING AUTHORITY:</b>	Implementing agencies TPA/Private sector. Contracting company will be TPA
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	Financing for development of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) port terminal at Mtwara.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Permanent Secretary
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	km@uchukuzi.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 2112858
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2112751


S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
8.	PROJECT NAME	DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW PORT AT MWAMBANI BAY - TANGA
	IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY	Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)
	LOCATION	
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	<p>The project is located in the Southern part of Tanga region. In February 2009, a national Ports Master Plan (PMP) study for Tanzania was undertaken by Royal Haskoning for Tanzania Port Authority. The plan came out with recommendations on the long term strategy for Tanzanian ports so that the capacity of the ports is sufficient for the expected demand.</p> <p>The PMP investigated the current Port of Tanga and found that the same requires significant expansion in order to provide sufficient capacity and capability to meet forecast future demand. The required expansion is not considered to be practical at the existing location. Reasons for this include substantial deepening requirements, the high bedrock level in the area and the large quantity of neighboring settlements due to its city centre location.</p> <p>Due to the constraints around Tanga, the PMP therefore recommended that a new port should be constructed in Mwambani bay to the south of Tanga. The report envisaged that the new port would be developed for general cargo, dry bulks and containers, mainly to serve Northern Tanzania, Uganda through a railway link to Lake Victoria (possibly Musoma and mwanza) via Arusha and Southern Kenya.</p> <p>To start with, TPA is planning to construct three berths (815 meters), which will also entail acquisition of modern handling equipment to handle the aforementioned cargo.</p>



	<b>THE PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<p>Apart from increasing the Tanga port traffic and throughput, the Mwambani Port will have the following benefits to TPA and the nation at large:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase traffic and reduce congestion at the existing Tanga Port and sharpen the port's competitive edge towards efficient saving of neighboring countries,</li> <li>• Lower shipping freight rates as a result of reduced waiting time for ships in the port and increased shipload;</li> <li>• Reducing transit time and permitting movement of vessels at most states of the tide and at night;</li> <li>• Greater throughput capacity for the port arising from efficient use of berths with more freedom of movement of ships direct to new berths contrary to the current double handling of cargo experienced at Tanga Port;</li> <li>• High rating of the port in terms of safety considerations;</li> <li>• It will attract bigger ships and transshipment cargo;</li> <li>• Fast clearance of vessels and cargo;</li> <li>• Attain high port performance efficiency and productivity; and</li> <li>• Creation of employment opportunities.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	This project is estimated to cost about 500 million USD (340 million USD for construction of three berths, 60 million USD for dredging works, and 100 million USD for equipment).
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	After having undertaken the Feasibility Study in 2012, TPA is in the process of undertaking a review to incorporate new requirements for a modern port.
	<b>FINANCING STATUS</b>	To be decided upon completion of Detailed Engineering Designs Study.
	<b>FINANCING STRUCTURE:</b>	PPP
	<b>CONTRIBUTION TO INCOME GENERATION/ OR POVERTY ERADICATION</b>	<p>A new Port at Mwambani area in Tanga is expected to complement the current Tanga Port to an estimated capacity of handling 7 million tons per annum by 2028. This massive capacity will entail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased revenues</li> <li>• Increased direct and indirect employment opportunities</li> <li>• The port will also boost agricultural outputs and industrialization, which in their totality will alleviate poverty.</li> </ul>
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE REGIONAL CHARACTER</b>	The Mwambani Port is strategically planned to serve the Northern Tanzania, Uganda through a railway link to Lake Victoria (possibly Musoma and Mwanza) via Arusha and Southern Kenya.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	Financing for development of a new Mwambani Port in Tanga.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Permanent Secretary
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	km@uchukuzi.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 2112858
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2112751

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
9.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>MODERNIZATION OF MWANZA SOUTH PORT</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY</b>	Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)
	<b>LOCATION - Mwanza</b>	 <p>Marshaling Yard at Mwanza South Port</p>
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mwanza is the second largest city in Tanzania. The city is located on the South coast of Lake Victoria. It has two major ports, the North and South ports. Both South and North ports are among the largest inland/ lake ports in Tanzania.</li> <li>The Mwanza South port is located just south of the city and is used for cargo only and has a rail-link span in addition to general cargo berths and warehouses. The port is mainly used for rail wagon ferries to Kemondo Bay, Port Bell in Uganda and to Kisumu in Kenya.</li> <li>Presently most cargo handled in Mwanza South port is transported as general cargo in rail wagons. Plans to initiate container traffic on Lake Victoria have been launched in the past (refer above) but have not been successful so far. However, container operations could improve efficiency and flexibility of cargo transport on the lake. It is therefore assumed that in 2028 part of the cargo will be containerized. Rail wagon transport is expected to continue to main destinations. Also general cargo handling is assumed to remain, especially for local cargo.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enable TPA to provide sufficient port capacity and make it available ahead of demand;</li> <li>Increase speedy and safe handling of cargo at the port;</li> <li>Ensure TPA to offer world class maritime services to its customers; and Spur economic growth, rejuvenate people's live hood and catalyze socio-economic development.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST</b>	Estimated to be 400 million USD

	<b>PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS</b>	The Consultant (M/s Royal Haskoning from Netherlands) submitted a feasibility study report and addendum is being issued for additional scope of work including detailed design. The additional work is expected to take two month to complete after issued.
	<b>FINANCING STATUS</b>	To be determined upon completion of studies.
	<b>CONTRIBUTION TO INCOME GENERATION/OR POVERTY ERADICATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of direct and indirect employment;</li> <li>• Contribution to the national GDP;</li> <li>• Promotion of small and medium scale enterprises;</li> <li>• Increase in exports and imports traffic to TPA, thus increase in revenue.</li> </ul>
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE REGIONAL CHARACTER OF THE PROJECT AND BENEFITING COUNTRIES</b>	The Mwanza South Port serves a vast lake zone region in Tanzania, Kenya through Kisumu Port, Uganda through Port Bell Port as well as Rwanda and Burundi through a network of roads and in some areas railways.
	<b>FINANCING STRUCTURE:</b>	PPP
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	Financing for modernization of Mwanza South port
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Permanent Secretary
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	km@uchukuzi.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 2112858
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2112751

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
10.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>EXPANSION AND MODERNIZATION OF KIGOMA PORT</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY</b>	Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)
	<b>LOCATION - Kigoma</b>	 <p>The image is an aerial photograph of the Kigoma port area. It shows the port's location on the shore of Lake Tanganyika. A scale bar at the top indicates a distance of 500 meters. A yellow arrow points to a specific area labeled 'Break Bulk / Containers'. Another area further inland is labeled 'Possible future expansion'.</p>
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objective of this project is to increase the capacity of the port of Kigoma to cater for the expected increase in traffic as stipulated in the twenty years Ports Master Plan (2008-2028);</li> <li>The Kigoma port is major a link point between Dar es Salaam port in which imports and exports for landlocked countries of the DRC and Burundi pass through;</li> <li>Development of the Kigoma port is essential for the promotion of the increasing trade between Tanzania and neighboring countries of the DRC and Burundi;</li> <li>Development of Kigoma is extremely important for the effective functioning of the TRL and port of Dar es Salaam;</li> <li>To cater for the expected traffic in future, the project will involve expansion of the quay from the current available 300m to 1,130m, as per the identified requirements in the Ports Master Plan.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing capacity of Kigoma port to handle bigger vessels;</li> <li>Improving quality of services;</li> <li>Attracting more traffic from the DRC and Burundi.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST</b>	Estimated to be 300 million USD
	<b>PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS</b>	Feasibility Study and Engineering Design for modernization of the Port's infrastructure is completed in June, 2016.
	<b>FINANCING STATUS</b>	PPP financing arrangement is recommended.
	<b>CONTRIBUTION TO INCOME GENERATION/OR POVERTY ERADICATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation of direct and indirect employment;</li> <li>Contribution to the national GDP;</li> <li>Promotion of small and medium scale enterprises;</li> <li>Increase in exports and imports traffic to TPA, thus increase in revenue.</li> </ul>



	<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE REGIONAL CHARACTER OF THE PROJECT AND BENEFITING COUNTRIES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Kigoma port is on Lake Tanganyika mainly serving DRC and Burundi traffic, development of the port will boost trade between Tanzania and the mentioned countries.</li> </ul>
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	Financing for expansion and modernization of Kigoma port
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Permanent Secretary
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	km@uchukuzi.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 2112858
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2112751

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
11.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF RAILWAY NETWORK FOR DAR ES SALAAM COMMUTER TRAIN SERVICES</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTATION AUTHORITY</b>	Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)
	<b>LOCATION</b>	<p>The project will involve development, construction and operating a Commuter Train service in Dar es Salaam. The project will cover the central business district (CBD) and its surrounding municipalities and suburbs like Chamazi, Pugu, Kibaha, Kerege and Bagamoyo.</p> <p>Dar es Salaam city, with a total of 1,393 square-kilometers lies on the eastern shore of Indian Ocean and is a major regional hub and gateway accommodating a port and a trading center. Dar es Salaam is a commercial city of the country and continues to remain the centre for trade, industry, tourism, and culture, education and full of diversity, generating over 70 percent of the national gross domestic product (GDP).</p>
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	The project will also include supply of, adequate, modern and efficient rolling stock, including Diesel Multiple Units (DMUs), development of dedicated railway infrastructure and routes for commuter trains including upgrading the existing infrastructure, development of modern telecommunication and signaling systems, development of trading, service and parking lots along the earmarked network section / lines, construction of passengers terminals, pedestrians flyovers, rail crossings, fencing.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traffic decongestion and provision of cheap, faster and convenient passengers' transportation for the City of Dar es Salaam whose population is growing at about 4.3% p.a. and currently has a population of about 4.8 million.</li> <li>• Movement within the city will become free from congestion, excessive pollution and high accident risks.</li> <li>• Reduction in travelling time being taken on transit to and from their working location.</li> <li>• Provision of easy accessibility to various social services to the community along the project area.</li> <li>• Development of Railway Line will provide smooth and fast traffic flow between to and from all destinations with and around Dar es Salaam city.</li> <li>• Apart from decongesting the city and reducing traffic jam the project is expected to reduce excessive pollution and accidents.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population figures indicate that Dar es Salaam population has grown from 2.49 million people in 2002 to 4.36 million people in 2012. Currently, Dar es Salaam has a population of about 4.8 million, which is about ten percent of the country's total population. This trend suggest that if all factors, including fertility rate, mobility from rural to urban areas e.t.c. remain constant, its population is likely to grow to 11.5 million people by year 2025. This population growth implies that passengers' traffic being generated as a result, will demand adequate mass transport services within the city and to all suburbs, towns and districts around the city. DART in 2010 estimates that TZS 4bn/- (US\$ 2.5 million) was being lost daily in the city in terms of decreased productivity, wasted fuel and late delivery of products as a result of traffic jams.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECTS COST ESTIMATES:</b>	Feasibility study is ongoing to establish the exact routing and cost of developing the infrastructure and the needed rolling stock for operations.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In October 2012 the Government, through Reli Assets Holding Company (RAHCO), Tanzania Railways Limited (TRL) and Tanzania and Zambia Railways Authority (TAZARA) launched the first two route city commuter train services plying between Dar-es-salaam Railway Central station to Ubungu Maziwa and Pugu Mwakanga station to TAZARA station using the existing railway network of RAHCO and TAZARA respectively. The services have revealed that despite the old, inadequate and inefficient railway infrastructure and equipment used, there is a dire need for commuter train services in Dar es Salaam as at the moment about 10,500 passengers per day are transported by the two route commuter train services.</li> <li>RAHCO has signed contract with the Consultant GIBBs from South Africa for the feasibility study and Preliminary design. The assignment commenced on 11/12/2015 and completion schedule is expected to be towards the end of October, 2016.</li> </ul>
	<b>FINANCING STATUS:</b>	No financing commitment
	<b>CONTRIBUTION TO INCOME GENERATION AND/OR POVERTY ERADICATION</b>	During implementation local materials will be utilized and employment of local people will generate income to them. Reduction in transportations costs and increase of its reliability will facilitate movement of agricultural products from production centers to internal and external markets and hence increase farm gate prices, facilitate movement of farm implements, promote petty business along the project area and hence increase income to the community along the project area.

	<b>PROPOSED ROUTES IN THE CITY</b>	<p>The railway network may include some of the following routes options, covering Dar City and its adjoining Municipalities or towns;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Route-1: CBD-Kibaha Via Mbezi-Luguruni with possible extension to</li> <li>• Mlandizi</li> <li>• Route-2: CBD- Airport -Chanika Via Pugu</li> <li>• Route-3: CBD- Bagamyo Via Bunju</li> <li>• Route-4: CBD-Chamazi Via Mbagala</li> <li>• Route-5: Ring rails of Msasani -Kinondoni -Magomeni -Ilala - Shimo la udongo via National Stadium</li> <li>• Route-6: Ring rails of Mikocheni- Mwenge-Ubungo-Tabata-Tazara-Temeke –mtoni Mtongani</li> <li>• Route-7: Kunduchi Mtongani-Sala sala –Goba-Mbezi-Luisviii. Route -8: Bunju – Luguruni--Segerea –JKNIA (Airport)-Chamazi</li> <li>• Route-9: Explore linkage and upgrade of all existing railway line in Dar to be part of the overall Dar Commuter railway network</li> <li>• CBD to Gezaulele Via Kigamboni Satellite town</li> <li>• Any other feasible routes option as may be established through this assignment by Consultant and approved by Client</li> <li>• Establish feasibility of railway routes to be extended to adjacent Municipalities township of Chalinze and Rufuji</li> </ul>
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	Financing of development of railway network for Dar es salaam commuter train services
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Permanent Secretary
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	km@uchukuzi.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 22 2112858
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22 2112751

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
12.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>ICT ENABLED DODOMA SMART CITY</b>
	<b>LOCATION</b>	Tanzania
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	This project aims to promote use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in transformation of Dodoma to become a smart capital city. ICT offers new ways to address socio-economic and environmental challenges, by maximizing resource use, improving connectivity and economic prosperity. These offerings come in the form of ICT technologies and solutions that can be utilized in such fast growing cities like Dodoma that transform them as smart cities. There will be established an IT monitoring and control centre to facilitate management of all operations.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	The objective is to introduce ICT technologies in various aspects of city management and transform Dodoma to become a model smart capital city in the East African Region. These include introduction of intelligent ICT technologies in public transportation to address amongst others traffic congestion, introduce smart ICT technologies in public parking service to reduce wastage and enhance revenues, smart technologies for management of utilities, sensor technologies for city monitoring and public safety and integration of ICT in public infrastructures to broadband penetration in the city.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	USD 50 Million
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	Initiation
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	Capital and Technology Transfer
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Martha Maro
	<b>E-MAIL:</b>	martha.maro@mst.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 715 720 741
	<b>FAX:</b>	-





## AGRICULTURE & LIVESTOCK

In the past decade, Tanzania's agricultural sector grew at an annual rate of 4.2%. Today, approximately 75% of Tanzanians are employed by the agriculture sector, which accounts for a quarter of the nation's GDP. The majority staples that are produced by Tanzania include maize, sorghum, millet, rice, wheat, pulses (mainly beans), cassava, potatoes, bananas and plantains with the bulk of the country's export crops being composed of coffee, cotton, cashew nut, tobacco, sisal, pyrethrum, tea, cloves, horticultural crops, oil seeds, spices and flowers.

Smallholder farmers in Tanzania, who are the dominant leaders in the sector as a whole, support average farm sizes of between 0.2 hectares and 2.0 hectares and cultivate 14.0 million hectares annually, of which 85% is food crops. Commercial farming consists of only 1.5 million hectares while total arable land is 44.0 million hectares. Today, women are the primary source of the agricultural labour force in the country. However, as a result of the application of poor technology and a dependence on unreliable and often unreliable weather conditions, both the labour force and land productivity of the sector have begun to act as a limitation to the sector.

The significance of the agricultural sector in terms of potential economic growth and poverty reduction in the country has been recognized by Government, which has also recognized the role that outside factors including infrastructure, rural financial services, land ownership and good governance have played and continue to play in the development of the sector. The Government has prioritized several tasks in a continued effort to strengthen the sector including the pursuit of macroeconomic policies in order to stimulate investment in agriculture by small holders and large-scale commercial farmers; the creation of an enabling environment and the provision of proactive support to private operators, farmers organizations, NGOs and CBOs who supply inputs and credit to small farmers thus ensuring a strong regulatory mechanism; the concentration of budgetary allocations in agriculture research and extension; the provision of special support to investments in agricultural processing, particularly in fruits and vegetables, while, at the same time, granting top priority to the implementation of new land Act.

The agriculture sector has been largely influenced by past and current macro-economic reforms, which have helped to open up the sector to private investment in production and processing as well as input importation and distribution. Today, farmers are allowed to sell their crops both to cooperatives and to private traders and, as a result of increased competition, normal producer prices for food and export crops have also increased, making it easier for farmers to sell their products at a faster pace.

Currently, the private sector has absorbed much of the responsibility for the production and processing functions, while the Government has maintained its position in the facilitation of regulatory and public support functions. Because the sector relies heavily on rainfall, adequate irrigation methods are crucial to the stabilization of agricultural production in the country, a result of which will be improved food security, increased productivity and incomes for farmers, and an increase in the production of higher valued crops such as vegetables and flowers. The potential for attaining sustainable irrigation development exists in the availability of the country's natural water resources via its network of rivers and lakes as well as the availability of 1 million hectares of irrigatable land at 1.0 million, only 450,000 of which are cultivated under irrigation.

Tanzania has the third largest livestock population on the African continent comprising 25 million cattle, 98% of which are indigenous breeds, complemented by 16.7 million goats, 8 million sheep, 2.4 million pigs, and 36 million chickens. The 2012/13 National Panel survey revealed 50% of all households keep livestock (4.6 million households), 62% of which are rural and 23% urban, with ownership patterns dominated by chickens (86% households), goats (48%), cattle (35%), pigs (9%) and other livestock (10%).

The National Livestock Policy of 2006 guides the development of the livestock industry. The instruments for the implementation of this policy come from the Livestock Sector Development Strategy of 2010, the Livestock Sector Development Programme of 2011, and various regulatory frameworks with respect to: Veterinary Act, 2003, Animal Diseases Act, the Dairy Industry Act, the Meat Industry Act, Hides and Skins and Leather Trade Act, Animal Welfare Act, Livestock Identification, Registration and Traceability Act, and the Grazing-lands and Animal Feed Resources Act.

The Tanzania Livestock Modernization Initiative (TLMI) is intended to support the progressive and adaptive development of a vibrant livestock sector which is responsive to growing demands and emerging commercial opportunities, and which is economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. The TLMI aims to harness the potential of the meat, dairy and poultry sectors for poverty alleviation through improvements across the value chains including improvements in security and access to grazing, supplementary feed and water, genetic potential of traditional livestock, animal husbandry and disease control, access to markets, quality and safety of livestock products, processing and value addition. It will identify the coordinated interventions needed across sectors to support these improvements and the necessary regulatory environments to ensure safe and healthy livestock products.

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>MODERN ABATTOIR</b>
	<b>PROJECT CODE:</b>	ZANZIBAR/ZIPA/2016/PROJECT/02
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:</b>	Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA) Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Livestock and Natural resources
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b>	Kisakasaka Quarantine Station - Urban West Region, Zanzibar
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	Project intends to construct a new modern abattoir for large animals and poultry which meets the environmental and legal requirements. The facility will cater for Beef, sheep and goat (red meat) as well as a section for poultry.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Modern facility hence reduce importation</li> <li>• Create employment to local and expatriates</li> <li>• Increased revenue to shareholders as well as the Government through tax</li> <li>• Create backward and forward linkages</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The cost of designing, constructing and fitting out such a facility in accordance with current standards is estimated to be US\$30million.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	100 acres of land is available at Kisakasaka. The Architectural drawings are available.
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	The projects shall be financed through equity, long term loan or Joint Venture. The Authority is open to any proposal on possible structure of partnership or funding.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Salum Khamis Nassor, Executive Director Zanzibar Investment promotion Authority P. O. Box 2286 – Zanzibar
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@zipa.co.tz, zipa@zipa.co.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 255-24-2233026/2237858
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 255-24-2232737

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
2.	PROJECT NAME	<b>MODERN MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS</b>
		<p>Tanzania is endowed with a livestock resource and ranks third in Africa in terms of cattle population. The estimated livestock population amounts to 18.5 million cattle, 13.1 million goats, 3.6 million sheep and 30 million indigenous chickens. The Government policies and political and social stability support investment opportunities in the livestock subsector. The Legislation on land ownership, registration, and rights enacted in 1999 as Land Act No.4 and the Village Land Act No.5 favor livestock rearing. In addition, livestock subsector is backed up with large land resource base estimated at 94 million hectares with abundant water resource consisting of major rivers, lakes, and swamps.</p> <p>The rangeland resource is estimated at 61 million hectares of which about 50 million hectares are suitable for livestock production (grazing) and 17 million hectares are fallow and forestland. The diverse and favorable climate and agro-ecological zones can support a wide range of livestock species and activities including free ranging. This resource is currently supporting about 17 million tropical livestock units (TLU). If the rangeland resource is well developed and managed, will open up more grazing land that will support over 20 million TLU. Thus there is room for expansion of the livestock industry, the potential for investment opportunities.</p> <p>The distribution and ownership of livestock includes 70% of the herd being concentrated in eight administrative regions including, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Singida, Mara, Tabora, Arusha, Manyara and Dodoma. There is significant potential for market-led commercialization of the livestock sub-sector, driven by local and urban demand based on high population growth and increased urbanization and export market to meet neighboring countries demand attributed to high economic growth and an excellent geographical location.</p>



		<p>NDC has already conducted a Feasibility Study for establishment of meat processing factories in three regions of Arusha, Dodoma and Coast. The Feasibility study has proved commercial feasible projects based on the growing demand of processed beef in the country, availability of labour, and existence of a wide range of valuable Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK) related to livestock production.</p> <p>The establishment of Meat processing plants will comprise of three components: Feedlots for rearing cattle, Slaughter house, and Packaging and distribution. The total area required for the plant is estimated at 40,000sqm. In addition, the project will involve establishment of a whole wholesale market outlets and a distribution system for marketing of fresh/ frozen meat in the Regions.</p>
	<b>PROJECT LOCATIONS</b>	Arusha, Dodoma and Coast Regions. In all the three Regions identified labor requirements at location is not a problem.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	It is estimated that the project will generate USD 74.6 million per annum. In addition, the project will supply attractive, affordable, and safe food products.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Feasibility Study which confirms positive IRR and NPV.
	<b>CURRENT STATUS (WIP)</b>	NDC is looking for finances/investors to partner with in implementation of the project.
	<b>MODE OF COLLABORATION WITH NDC</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>ESTIMATED CAPEX (US\$)</b>	US\$ 25.8 million (Dodoma); US\$ 21.7 million (Arusha); and US\$ 30.1 Million (Coast Region)
	<b>NO. OF JOBS TO BE CREATED</b>	630 jobs (500 indirect jobs).



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
3.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>INTEGRATED LARGE SCALE FARMING OF SESAME AND EDIBLE OIL PRODUCTION PLANT.</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	NDC and Strategic investor
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	Kilwa District – Lindi Region Distance: - Dar to Nangurukuru - 300km - Nangurukuru to Mandawa - 74km - Nangurukuru to Hotelitatu - 64km - Nangurukuru to Likawage - 80km
	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	Establishment of large scale farming of simsim and edible oil production plant and incorporation of out growers in a form of contract farming.  Implementation of project will be under Joint Venture Company, where NDC will contribute land and the private sector will bring in financial capital, equipment, technology and management of the project.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	Production of oil seeds for edible oils, income generation, empowerment of out growers surrounding the project with modern farming and reliable markets of their produce, employment generation.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	To be established upon finalization of the feasibility study of the project.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	About 20,000 hectares are available for the project of which 2000 acres have already been compensated by NDC. NDC is finalizing processing of land ownership for the Project. Feasibility study is underway.
	<b>CURRENT STATUS</b>	NDC invites investors for implementation of the project.
	<b>MODE OF COLLABORATION WITH NDC</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>ESTIMATED CAPEX VALUE FOR REVIVAL (\$US MILLIONS)</b>	DIRECTOR GENERAL

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
4.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>CHITA FARM IRRIGATION SCHEME</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	The Corporation Sole of National Service (SUMAJKT)
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	Chita ,Ifakara Morogoro
	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	The main scope of the project is to undertake commercial rice production with a total area of 12,000ha. Key element of development interest include large scale production of paddy,processing,packaging and marketing of rice from the farm.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	The project rationale is premised in the following grounds. 1. Ensure reliable supply of rice in the market at affordable price. 2. Increase SUMAJKT profitability. 3. Poverty reduction strategy 4. Employment
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	3 Million USD
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Ongoing project
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	Grant
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Executive Director, SUMAJKT P.O. BOX 1694 DAR ES SALAAM.
	<b>EMAIL</b>	info@sumajkt .go.tz
	<b>TEL</b>	(+255)752445566, 786445566, 655 445566
	<b>FAX</b>	-

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
5.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>GREENHOUSE ORGANIC HORTICULTURAL</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	The Corporation Sole of National Service (SUMAJKT)
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	JKT Ruvu, CUJKT, Makutupora, Mgambo, Rwamkoma, Mafinga, Mbweni and Maramba
	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The project is expected to recoup the invested capital through profit generated in running this business within 9 months of starting this project where cumulative profit is expected to be 4.5 billion where as the capital injected is 3.8 billion provided that all projected greenhouse will be built within one month.</p> <p>- Each Battalion will have 28 greenhouse built in two acres farm, therefore makes a total of 252.</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<p>The project rationale is premised in the following grounds.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The need to produce quality organic Horticultural products all year round.</li> <li>2. The need for organic fruits and vegetables Provision in the East Africa Region.</li> <li>3. Increase SUMAJKT profitability</li> <li>4. Quality food outputs</li> <li>5. Technology transfer</li> <li>6. Poverty Reduction Strategy</li> </ol>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES</b>	2 Million USD
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Ongoing project
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	Grant
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Executive Director, SUMAJKT P.O. BOX 1694 DAR ES SALAAM.
	<b>EMAIL</b>	info@sumajkt .go.tz
	<b>TEL</b>	(+255)752445566, 786445566, 655 445566
	<b>FAX</b>	-



## REAL ESTATE

**I**t is projected that half of the Tanzania's 45 million population will have moved to urban centres in the next 20 years, so more has to be done in terms of constructing homes and supporting ecosystems to meet the ever-growing housing needs. Accommodation in Dar es Salaam and other cosmopolitan areas is in acute shortage due to, among other reasons, the rapid growth of economic projects which have attracted both locals and foreigners to the main commercial city. At present, the population of Dar es Salaam is increasing at a rate of 4% per annum, making it the 3rd fastest growing city in Africa. Other major urban areas, namely Mwanza, Tanga, Arusha and Mbeya, continue to experience a rapid population growth, as do dozens of smaller towns and townships across the country. For over three decades, the urban population has been growing faster than the supply of decent living homes for the urban dwellers. Despite demand growth, the housing sector currently contributes less than 1.0% to the Tanzanian annual GDP. The current housing deficit of approximately 3 million units (with a annual growth in demand of 200,000 units) offers a big growth opportunity for the national economy.

### ***Mortgage:***

The mortgage market in Tanzania is still in its infancy stage but has been growing steadily, recording a 46% annual growth in 2013. Driven by a growing middle class, the total number of mortgage loans has also grown rapidly, from 1,889 at the beginning of 2013 to 2,784 by end of December 2013, being an increase of 47%. More banks are entering the mortgage market with 19 Lenders offering mortgage amounting to 0.36% of Gross Domestic Product.

### ***Construction policy of 2003:***

Policy aims to develop an internationally competitive industry that can undertake most of the construction projects in Tanzania and export its services and products more, especially in the real estate sector. The goals of this policy are:

- To develop an internationally competitive
- industry that will be able to undertake most of the construction projects in Tanzania.
- To ensure value for money to industry
- clients as well as environmental responsibility in the implementation of Construction projects.

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	PROJECT NAME	CONSTRUCTION OF 10,000 HOUSES FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY	Tanzania Building Agency (TBA)
	SHORT DESCRIPTION:	The Ministry of Works through Tanzania Building Agency (TBA) is constructing 10,000 houses for Public Servants country wide. The constructed houses will be sold to Public Servants at a reasonable prices and the amount received will be used for construction of other houses. In order to fulfill this mission, TBA has already acquired plots all over the country.
	PROJECT BENEFITS:	It will reduce the problem of Public Servants renting from private land developers at unfavourable leasing terms and conditions
	PROJECT STATUS	Some plots have been acquired countrywide The Project has completed construction of 155 houses at Bunju B area, Dar es Salaam. Construction of more 160 houses is ongoing progress
	FINANCING STATUS	There are no firm financial commitments from financial institutions.
	CONTRIBUTION TO INCOME GENERATION	During the implementations, local materials will be utilized and income will be generated to local people by employment them in the project.
	DESCRIPTION OF THE REGIONAL CHARACTER OF THE PROJECT AND BENEFITING COUNTRIES	Tanzania Mainland
	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES	The project is estimated to cost Tshs. 632,000,000,000.00 in four phases. At least 2500 houses will be constructed in each phase at a cost of Tshs. 158 billion.
	MODE OF INVESTMENT	Loans
	WAY FORWARD	Acquisition of more plots Soliciting for funds
	DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:	Joint financing PPP and GOT for Construction of 10,000 houses for Public Servants
	CONTACT PERSON:	Permanent Secretary
	EMAIL:	ps@mow.go.tz
	TELEPHONE	+255 22 2123936
	FAX:	+255 22 213931



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
2.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>ZIPA TOWER</b>
	<b>PROJECT CODE</b>	ZANZIBAR/ZIPA/2016/PROJECT/01
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:</b>	Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA)
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b>	Chake Chake, Pemba - Zanzibar
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	ZIPA is intended to build a multistorey building for office rents and accommodation (ZIPA TOWER). The proposed property development scheme will involve the construction of a ten storey building at prime area in Chake chake Pemba. The tower will include hotel rooms, conference facilities, rental offices and shopping areas.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pemba to have attractive, suitable and economically viable building for offices and up market hotel</li> <li>• Improved architectural significance of the town. Increased revenue to shareholders as well as the Government through tax</li> <li>• Create employment to local and expatriates</li> <li>• Create linkages to domestic economy</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The complete proposed project is estimated to cost USD 6.5 millions and the Pay Back period is estimated to be between 6 and 7 years
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	All basic infrastructures are already in site. The plot is owned by ZIPA, the proposed drawing are in place and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) has already been done.
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	The projects shall be financed through equity and /or long term loan. To that end the Authority is open to any proposal on possible structure of partnership or funding.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Salum Khamis Nassor P. O. Box 2286 – Zanzibar Executive Director, Zanzibar Investment promotion Authority
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@zipa.co.tz, zipa@zipa.co.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 255-24-2233026/2237858
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 255-24-2232737



## MINING

Tanzania is endowed with mineral deposits of high economic potential. The minerals found in Tanzania include metallic minerals such as gold, iron, silver, copper, platinum, nickel and tin; gemstones such as diamonds, tanzanite, ruby, garnet, emerald, alexandrite and sapphire; industrial minerals such as kaolin, phosphate, lime, gypsum, diatomite, bentonite, vermiculite, salt and beach sand; building materials such as stone aggregates and sand; and energy minerals such as coal and uranium.

### *Economic Reforms*

Since 1980s, Tanzania has undertaken structural economic reforms aimed at promoting socio-economic development. Consistent with the reforms, the role of the Government has shifted from sole owner and operator of mines to remain the regulator, formulator of policy, guidelines and regulations; promoter and facilitator of private investments in the mineral sector. These reforms brought about changes in the mineral sector, which included formulation of the Mineral Policy of 1997, enactment of the Mining Act of 1998 and amendment of financial laws which created conducive environment for private investment.

### *The Mineral Policy of 2009*

The Mineral Policy of 2009 was formulated as a result of an evaluation conducted during the ten years of implementation of the Mineral Policy of 1997. The Mineral Policy of 2009 aims at strengthening integration of the mineral sector with other sectors of the economy; improving economic environment for investment; maximizing benefits from mining; improving the legal environment; strengthening capacity for administration of the mineral sector; developing small scale miners; promoting and facilitating value addition to minerals; and strengthening environmental management. Moreover, the Government remains as the regulator and facilitator of the mineral sector; promoter of private sector investment in the mineral sector; and will participate strategically in mining projects.

In the implementation of the above objectives, the Government will continue to give priority to the mineral sector in the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP) and contribute to the achievement of the National Development Vision 2025.

## ***Mission & Vision***

The Mineral Sector Policy of the United Republic of Tanzania provides a written declaration of the framework of policy objectives and statements that will guide the Government and stakeholders in the management of the mineral sector on a sustainable basis. Accordingly, the policy is based on the following

Vision and Mission:

**Vision:** Effective mineral sector, contributing significantly to the acceleration of socio- economic development through sustainable development and utilisation of mineral resources in Tanzania by 2025.

**Mission:** To set policies, strategies and laws; regulate mineral exploration, production, trading, value addition and mineral actors for sustainable development of mineral resources; and integrate with other sectors of the economy.

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	PROJECT NAME	<b>RE-DEVELOPMENT OF BUHEMBA GOLD MINE PROJECT.</b>
	PROJECT CODE	0001
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY	STATE MINING CORPORATION (STAMICO)
	PROJECT LOCATION	Buhemba village in Butiama District- Mara region.
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	STAMICO acquired the Buhemba property through a prospecting license 7132/2011. The project has two components namely; reprocessing of old gold tailings and undertaking hard rock mining. Total 30,433 ounces of gold is estimated to be available from the old tailings and 610,590 ounces of gold to be at hard rock.
	PROJECT BENEFITS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increasing national income through taxes, royalty and sales of gold</li> <li>2. Creating employment opportunities to Tanzanians;</li> <li>3. Providing social benefits through corporate social responsibility programs.</li> </ol>
	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gold tailings component US \$ 4,475,722,</li> <li>2. Hard rock component US\$ 19,933,642, Total estimated Costs required: US\$ 24,409,364</li> </ol>
	PROJECT STATUS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is pre-feasibility study for gold tailings component.</li> <li>2. STAMICO is finalizing preparation of the prefeasibility study for the entire project.</li> </ol>
	FINANCING MODE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loan from financial Institutions</li> <li>2. Joint venture (Equity contribution by joint Venture)</li> </ol>
	DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:	Joint Venture
	CONTACT PERSON	DIRECTOR GENERAL
	EMAIL:	info@stamico.co.tz
	TELEPHONE:	+255 22 215 0029
	FAX:	+255 22 215 3519

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
2.	PROJECT NAME	QUARRY AGGREGATE PROJECT
	PROJECT CODE	0002
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY	STATE MINING CORPORATION (STAMICO)
	PROJECT LOCATION	Chigongwe Area-Dodoma and Ubena Zomozi- Chalinze Costal region
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. STAMICO will increase revenue through selling aggregates product;</li> <li>2. Government will increase revenue collection through royalty and tax collection on aggregates product sell;</li> <li>3. Employment creation;</li> <li>4. Social benefit for the community surrounding the project includes; water, and paved roads</li> </ol>
	PROJECT BENEFITS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increasing national income through taxes, royalty and sales of gold</li> <li>2. Creating employment opportunities to Tanzanians;</li> <li>3. Providing social benefits through corporate social responsibility programs.</li> </ol>
	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES	USD \$: 5,131,877
	PROJECT STATUS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is project proposal,</li> <li>2. The Corporation is finalizing preparation of prefeasibility study,</li> <li>3. STAMICO is looking for Loan from financial Institutions</li> </ol>
	FINANCING MODE	Loan
	CONTACT PERSON	DIRECTOR GENERAL
	EMAIL:	info@stamico.co.tz
	TELEPHONE:	+255 22 215 0029
	FAX:	+255 22 215 3519



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
3.	PROJECT NAME	KYERWA TIN PROJECT
	PROJECT CODE	0003
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY	STATE MINING CORPORATION (STAMICO)
	PROJECT LOCATION	Kyerwa Syndicate, Kyerwa, Kagera Region.
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	Stamico engages on a business of buying Cassiterite (Tin) and provide ready and reliable market to Tin small scale miner with aim of discouraging and stop Tin smuggling to neighboring countries. This ensures the government generating revenues through tax as well as royalties collection.
	PROJECT BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing ready and reliable market to Tin small scale miners,</li> <li>• Improving mining production by renting mining equipments to Tin small scale miners in affordable price,</li> <li>• Increasing value of tin purchased through tin processing before sales to the final buyer, and</li> <li>• Total stopping or reduce smuggling of Tin metal in Kyerwa Syndicate, Kabingo, Rugasha and Murongo to neighboring countries.</li> </ul>
	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES	USD: 2,750,710
	PROJECT STATUS	Currently operating project
	FINANCING MODE	Grants / Loan
	CONTACT PERSON	DIRECTOR GENERAL
	EMAIL:	info@stamico.co.tz
	TELEPHONE:	+255 22 215 0029
	FAX:	+255 22 215 3519



## MANUFACTURING

The manufacturing sector is at its infancy stage with few exploited areas whereby unprocessed agricultural commodities have dominated major exports. This sector has shown steady growth over the years, registering 4% annual growth rate and a small contribution of 8% to the GDP. The sector employs around 140,000 workers mainly in the urban areas, making 48% of monthly paid employees. The sector contributes to Tanzania economy through revenue collection of import and export sales, corporate tax, and income tax, contributing about 20% foreign exchange to the government, third after agriculture, and tourism.

The activities consist of manufacturing simple consumer goods like food, beverages, textiles, tobacco, wood products, rubber products, iron, steel and fabricated metal products. This sector offers a wide range of opportunities to both potential local and foreign investors. Even though the Government puts emphasis on few manufacturing areas, which are textile, leather, and food processing, there are plenty of manufacturing area that offer attractive returns on investments.

Investors are advised to acquaint themselves with “Sustainable Industrial Development Policy” that envisages industrialization of Tanzania during the first quarter of 21st century to become a semi industrialized country to the tune of contributing 40% of GDP. The potential for investment in this sector is great. Major

players of this industry include Tanga (Holcim), Mbeya (Lafarge), Portland (Heidelberg) and Mtwara (Dangote) cement companies, Tanzania Breweries Ltd (SABMiller), Tanzania Cigarette Company (JTI) and Kilombero Sugar Company (Illovo), etc.

Some areas of investments involve:

- **Fruit/Vegetable Processing:** Tanzania is richly endowed with a large variety of fruits and vegetables. Less than 10% of fruits and vegetables produced are processed. There is room for large scale production of a range of tropical as well as temperate fruits and The following are possible areas for investment: (1) Processing and canning factories in regions with high potential for production of fruits and vegetables (2) Open fruit and vegetables plantations for domestic and export markets. Potential areas for horticultural crops are Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Tanga, Morogoro, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, Mbeya, Mwanza and Kagera.
- **Cashew nut processing:** Tanzania is Africa’s largest cashew nut grower after Nigeria and Ivory Coast, and the world’s eighth biggest Tanzania exported about 158,000 tons of cashew nuts in the 2011/2012 season. However, although 90% of the crop was harvested in the country, less than 10% was processed locally. The country is actively seeking to export processed cashewnuts. The total installed cashew nut processing

capacities for the large firms in Tanzania is around 140,000 tons per annum. The average capacity utilization for the large scale cashew nut processing firms has been low estimated at about 21 % in 2012. Failure to utilize full capacity is mainly due to insufficient fund for purchase of raw cashew nuts. Currently the majority of harvested cashew nuts are purchased raw, exported and processed abroad, mainly in India. This is then re-exported to different countries around the world. Opportunities exist for private investors to enter partnerships and joint ventures to boost local processing of cashew nut production.

- Textile and apparel: Tanzania is Africa's fourth largest producer of cotton producing 203,312 tons in 2014/15. The country ranks behind Mali, Burkina Faso and Egypt as Africa's largest grower of cotton, according to the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). The country has more than 40 ginning companies. Tanzania's cotton-planting season begins in October and ends in January, while harvesting takes place from June to December. Opportunities exist in establishing full- integrated textile mills as well as plants for cotton ginning, cutting, making, and trimming.

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	PROJECT NAME	AGRO-PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
	PREAMBLE	EPZA invites investments in the establishment of agro processing industries under the EPZ and SEZ schemes. EPZ and SEZ Investors can easily access “duty free” and “quota free” markets of the East African Countries as well as various preferential export markets including the European and United States (AGOA) markets. Investors in this category are offered with a lucrative package of fiscal incentives including a 10 years tax holiday.
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<p>The Tanzania manufacturing sector offers a wide range of opportunities to potential investors in the processing of various cash crops. The most important cash crops in Tanzania are Tobacco, Coffee, Cotton, Cashew nut, Tea, Oil Seeds and Horticultural Products. EPZA is inviting potential investors to undertake value addition to such cash crops by establishing EPZ/SEZ manufacturing units.</p> <p><b>(i) Textile and Apparel</b> Tanzania has immense investment potential in the textile and apparel sector. The country produces about 700,000 bales of cotton annually of which only 20% is processed locally. Significant investment potential therefore, exists in the establishment of full integrated textile mills as well as plants for cotton ginning; yarn and fabric production (spinning, weaving and printing) and cut, make and trim (CMT) units.</p> <p><b>(ii) Cashew nut processing</b> Cashew nut is one of the major cash crops grown in Tanzania and production has raised to 120,000 tonnes annually. Most of the cashew crop is exported as raw cashew nuts and only a small portion (around 25%) is processed internally. Investment potential therefore exists in the establishment of cashew nut processing plants.</p>

		<p><b>(iii) Processing of various Horticultural Products</b> There is significant potential for investment in large scale farming and processing of fruits and vegetables for local and export markets. The key fruits grown in Tanzania include avocados, mangos, purple passions fruits, bananas, jackfruits, papayas, peaches, pears, guavas and grapes. The main vegetables include</p> <p>snow peas, baby corn; french beans, and baby vegetables while export flowers include cut roses, hypericum, flair, lilies and other assorted cuttings.</p> <p><b>(iv) Processing of Coffee</b> Tanzania grows two types of coffee; Arabica and Robusta with Arabica constituting 60% of the total country's production. Average production is 55,000 tons of clean coffee (equivalent to 1,000,000 bags) with high season attained at 71,200 tons. Investment opportunities exist in the establishment of coffee processing plants under the EPZ/SEZ programs.</p> <p><b>(v) Processing of Oil seeds:</b> Tanzania still imports a huge quantities of edible oil. Opportunity exists in processing of oilseeds locally hence capturing the readily available local market. The common oilseeds produced in the country include sunflower, simsim, ground nuts and palm oils seeds.</p>
	<b>PROJECT ID</b>	AGRO 01
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	Agro processing industries will be established in existing SEZ/EPZ industrial parks or at any location preferred by the investor, and in the case of the later such areas will be gazetted as EPZ/SEZ areas.
	<b>COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania.
	<b>ECONOMIC SECTOR</b>	Manufacturing,/ Agri Business
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	The Director General, Export Processing Zones Authority; P.O. Box 12112, Dar es Salaam - Tanzania Tel: +255 22 2925058-60; Fax: + 255 22 2925061; E mail: info@epza.go.tz, Website www.epza.go.tz
	<b>PROJECT STAGE</b>	Industrial Land/ factory warehouses available



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
2.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>ESTABLISHMENT OF</b> <b>• OIL AND GAS SUPPLY AND SERVICE COMPANIES</b> <b>• PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES</b>
	<b>PREAMBLE</b>	<p>EPZA invites investment in the establishment of Oil and Gas Service and Supply Chain Management Companies at the Mtwara Freeport Zone; as well as in the establishment of Petrochemical industries under the EPZ/SEZ programs.</p> <p>The Oil and Gas Service and Supply Companies shall access the vast markets provided by Oil and Gas exploration activities within East Africa in which Tanzania is geared to position itself as the main logistics hub for the Region. Such companies shall also enjoy the “duty free” trading environment using the Freeport Zone Licence that is provided by EPZA.</p> <p>The Petrochemical industries can easily access “duty free” and “quota free” markets of the East African Countries as well as various preferential export markets including the European and United States (AGOA) markets. Investors in this category are offered with a lucrative package of fiscal incentives including a 10 years tax holiday.</p>
	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Tanzania has been intermittently exploring hydrocarbons over a period of sixty (60) years. To date a total of 68 exploration wells have been drilled out of which 5 are on/ shallow – shore discoveries and 17 wells are deep sea discoveries (as of September 2013). Total discovered natural gas reserves amounts to 49 trillion cubic feet (TCF). Exploration activity involves a number of International Oil Companies including Ophir/BG, Statoil/ ExxonMobil, Petrobras/Shell and various independent oil companies. Whereas some of the Supply and Service companies already established in Mtwara include Schlumberger, Halliburton, Weatherford and Altus.</p> <p>EPZA invites new investment in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of supply and service companies at EPZA's Freeport Zone in Mtwara</li> <li>• Establishment of Petrochemical industries under the EPZ/SEZ programs</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT ID</b>	GAS/01
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION</b>	Mtwara Freeport Zone and Mtwara EPZ; Mtwara Region
	<b>COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania
	<b>ECONOMIC SECTOR</b>	Energy; Industry and Trade
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	<p>The Director General, Export Processing Zones Authority; P.O. Box 12112, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, Tel: +255 22 2451827-9; Fax: + 255 22 2451830; E mail: info@epza.go.tz, Website www.epza.go.tz</p>

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
3.	PROJECT NAME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY PARK WITHIN BAGAMOYO SEZ</li> <li>• ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNOLOGY RELATED COMPANIES AT BAGAMOYO SEZ</li> </ul>
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<p>The Government of Tanzania through EPZA is developing a mega industrial cum commercial zone on an area of 9,000 Hectares located in Bagamoyo, Pwani Region, 50 Kilometers North of Dar es Salaam. The project is being developed under the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) scheme which offers lucrative fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to investors.</p> <p>The Masterplan for the project (known as Bagamoyo SEZ) is complete. The Government of Tanzania plans to develop the onsite infrastructure in collaboration with the private sector.</p> <p>Land totaling to 100 Hectares is available for lease to investors who are interested in developing a Technology Park for sub-lease or for own use. The project will receive an EPZ/SEZ Developer License that will enable the investment to enjoy various fiscal and non-fiscal incentives provided by the EPZ/SEZ acts.</p> <p>EPZA is also inviting companies that deal with software and hardware development; data management and security, R&amp;D Institutions, Universities, IT-BPO, ICT, Science incubators, Telecoms and other knowledge based investments to establish their investments in the Bagamoyo SEZ Technology Park.</p>
	PROJECT ID	SEZBAG 03
	PROJECT LOCATION	Bagamoyo, Coast Region
	COUNTRY	Tanzania.
	ECONOMIC SECTOR	Industry and Trade
	CONTACT PERSON	<p>The Director General, Export Processing Zones Authority; P.O. Box 12112, Dar es Salaam - Tanzania            Tel: +255 22 2925061; Fax: + 255 22 2925061;            E mail: info@epza.go.tz,            Website www.epza.go.tz</p>
	ESTIMATED VALUE (\$US)	\$ 120 million (Technology Park project)
	PROJECT STAGE	Master Planning (Technology Park project)
	CURRENT STATUS	Feasibility Study in place (Technology Park project)
	NO. OF JOBS TO BE CREATED	250 direct jobs (Technology Park project)

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
4.	PROJECT NAME	<b>REVIVAL OF ARUSHA TYRE MANUFACTURING FACTORY</b>
	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Arusha Tyre Manufacturing Factory (known as General Tyre East Africa Limited (GTEA)) was established in 1969 in Arusha, northern part of Tanzania, as a Joint Venture Company and recently shareholders were Continental AG of Germany and the Government of United Republic of Tanzania (URT). In 2015 the Government of URT purchased shares of Continental AG in GTEA and became 100% owner of the Tyre Manufacturing Plant in Arusha.</p> <p>The Factory is located in Themti, Njiro Industrial Area within Arusha Municipality and covers 50.4 acres which is fenced. 42.9 acres of the land is developed with administration block, factory plant and a recreation area and 7.5 acres is undeveloped land for future factory expansion. The Factory started its operations for manufacturing tyres in 1971. Operations progressed very well since the inauguration of its operations, but started to slow down in early 2000s and consequently stopped production in 2007 due to several reasons including mismanagement. In 2009 the factory was completely closed down.</p> <p>The installed capacity of tyre plant is 320,000 tyres per year. Due to wear and tear of the plant, the prepared Business Plan proposes to operate at an initial capacity of 250,000 tyres per year. The plant will produce full range of car tyres i.e. passengers, light trucks (including 4X4) and trucks. The setup also include a new production line that was planned for plant expansion which can be installed with new machines to increase production.</p> <p>The Government of URT intends to revive the manufacturing Factory at Arusha and has mandated National Development Corporation (NDC) to spearhead its revival. NDC conducted initial technical assessment of the factory to establish its viability and rehabilitation/</p>

		<p>repair cost of the machines and equipment and it has started rehabilitation process of the plant/factory by undertaking repair of factory building, steam plant house, administration block, wall fence, replacement of a segment of plant building roofing and electrical armoured cables. The current strategy is to first start with a new production line after which the old machines may be rehabilitated to increase production output.</p> <p>A Team of Experts is currently undertaking a thorough technical audit of the existing plant, machineries and buildings and advice on the appropriate strategy in the revival of the tyre manufacturing plant.</p>
	<b>PROGRAMME ALLOCATION</b>	Tanga Development Corridor
	<b>COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania
	<b>ECONOMIC SECTOR</b>	Industry (Manufacturing)
	<b>EST CAPEX VALUE FOR REVIVAL (\$US MILLIONS)</b>	To be determined
	<b>PROJECT STAGE</b>	Rehabilitation of the Plant and Procurement of a Strategic Investor
	<b>CURRENT STATUS (WIP)</b>	Rehabilitation of buildings and vandalised electrical system. A Team of Experts is undertaking a thorough technical audit of the existing plant, machineries and buildings and advice on the appropriate strategy in the revival of the tyre manufacturing plant.
	<b>PREFERRED MODE OF INVESTMENT</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>NO. OF JOBS TO BE CREATED</b>	47 during revival period, 353 direct and 1,050 indirect

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
5.	PROJECT NAME	<b>REVAMPING AND DIVERSIFICATION OF KILIMANJARO MACHINE TOOLS MANUFACTURING FACTORY (KMTC)</b>
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<p>Kilimanjaro Machine Tools Manufacturing Factory (KMTC) is located in Hai District, Kilimanjaro Region, along Moshi – Arusha Road in Northern Tanzania. The factory is near to Kilimanjaro International Airport within the KMTC Industrial Park.</p> <p>The Factory was established to manufacture metal working machine tools and woodworking machines. The product mix in metal working line comprised of universal lathes, universal milling machines, bench drilling machines, pillar drilling machines, hydraulic automatic power hacksaws, pedestal grinders (heavy duty). Parallel to that, in the line manufacture of wood working machines, the product mix were the universal combined wood planer, thicknesser and driller, combined circular saw and moulding (router) machines, universal band saw, heavy duty wood planers and wood turning lathes.</p> <p>Despite the existence of good manufacturing facilities, the performance of the Manufacturing Factory was poor as production targets could not be achieved over its operational period. Following that, the operations of the Factory were stopped in order to avoid further losses. The Government of URT mandated NDC in 2008 to assess, revamp and diversify the KMTC Factory in collaboration with private sector, in view of iron and steel downstream of Liganga Iron and Steel Plant which is being implemented in the country. NDC is looking for strategic investor to partner with for revamping and diversifying the factory to improve its performance. Additional land for expansion and diversification of the activities of the factory can be considered apart from current existing factory land.</p> <p>There is still justification for revival of KMTC as there is huge demand of machinery and equipment in all sectors which will be complemented by downstream industries of steel from Liganga iron and steel complex to be commissioned in 2020.</p>



		<p>Machines requirement in the country includes the following sectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Agriculture:</b> Grain miller, vegetable processing, animal feed mills, grain dryers, water pumps, farm implements e.g. seed planters, power tillers, tractors, etc.</li> <li>• <b>Industry:</b> Assorted spares for various industries</li> <li>• <b>Transportation:</b> Train shoe brakes, axle wheels, axle hubs, wheel drums etc. of tractor trailers, and motor vehicles.</li> <li>• <b>Mining:</b> Small and medium size ball mills, stone crushers, aggregate conveyors and elevators, shallow and medium depth drilling equipment including spare parts.</li> <li>• <b>Forestry:</b> Logging and timber mills – saw mills, wood-working machines – planners, circular saws, spindle molders, wood lathes</li> <li>• <b>Construction:</b> Brick/block/pavement making machines, sand mixers, plate compactor.</li> <li>• <b>Metal working machines:</b> Metal working lathes, pillar drills, bench drills, pedestal grinders, milling machine, power hacksaw NDC has planned three phases of revitalizing the KMTC Machine Tools Centre at estimated cost of TZS 10.5 bil.</li> </ul> <p><b>Phase I – Short Term Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concentrate with its available capacity of machining works to serve the present market and demand. (Industrial spare parts and consumables, woodworking machines, mini foundry and studies) including rehabilitation of the facility.</li> </ul>
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		<p>This phase will require establishment of a mini foundry with capacity of 0.4 tons to cater for ongoing operations at the machine tools centre. The estimated cost of establishment mini foundry is TZS 550 million and working capital of TZS 250 million. The proposed mini foundry will ensure better quality of inputs to the machine shop for woodworking and metalworking machines and increase efficiency of the centre.</p> <p><b>Phase II – Medium Term Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geared to do production of new products to serve agriculture, post harvest processing machines to add value to agricultural produce, and machinery to assist small miners (based on conducted studies).</li> </ul> <p><b>Phase III – Long Term Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of Main Foundry will increase the capacity of the Centre to support fabrication of machines to support various sectors in agriculture, industry, transportation, mining, forestry and construction. The Main Foundry will have 3.0 tons capacity and the estimated investment is about TZS 8.33 billion</li> </ul>
	<b>PROGRAMME ALLOCATION</b>	Tanga Development Corridor
	<b>COUNTRY</b>	Tanzania
	<b>ECONOMIC SECTOR</b>	Industry (Machine Tools Manufacturing)
	<b>EST CAPEX VALUE FOR REVIVAL (\$US MILLIONS)</b>	TZS 800 million initially with a further investment of TZS 8.33 billion in Third Phase (Main Foundry).
	<b>PROJECT STAGE</b>	Rehabilitation of the Factory
	<b>CURRENT STATUS (WIP)</b>	Rehabilitation of the Factory Buildings and Machineries, with production of basic machineries and spare parts ongoing
	<b>PREFERRED MODE OF INVESTMENT</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>NO. OF JOBS TO BE CREATED</b>	250

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
6.	PROJECT NAME	<b>ESTABLISHMENT OF ENGARUKA SODA ASH EXTRACTION PLANT</b>
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<p>Tanzania has deposits of soda ash at Engaruka Basin (700 masl) which is about 190 km north-west of Arusha Town in Monduli District in Northern Tanzania. Engaruka Basin is about 58 km south-east from Lake Natron. The project is among the anchor projects in the Tanga Development Corridor (TDC).</p> <p>National Development Corporation (NDC) is entrusted by the Government of United Republic of Tanzania to fast track utilisation of this resource for creation of formidable base for the development of chemical industry. In the light of the foregoing, NDC has conceived a grand project, which will involve setting up of extraction of soda ash plant at Engaruka and construction of associated infrastructure for the project.</p> <p>Drilling exploration has been conducted at Engaruka Basin and result shows that there is enough underground source of soda ash in the form of brine to be exploited. The drilling exploration results estimated 4,680,000,000 m<sup>3</sup> of brines in the basin which is being replenished at the rate of 1,875,000 m<sup>3</sup>/annum. This brine co-exists with solid salt crust amounting to 9.360 billion m<sup>3</sup>. Brine simulation studies to recover soda ash has been conducted and gives a hint how the soda ash will be extracted. NDC is in the process of carrying out Techno-economic Study which will address the technical and economic viability of the project including financial issues. This will be followed up with Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study, which together will lead to preparation of Bankable Feasibility Study Report. NDC plans to establish a plant with a minimum capacity of 1.0 million tonnes per annum at Engaruka to extract soda ash from brine.</p> <p>NDC is looking for funds and/or strategic investors to partner with, to develop and establish Soda Ash Extraction Plant at Engaruka Basin including associated infrastructure to support the plant.</p>
	PROGRAMME ALLOCATION	Tanga Development Corridor
	COUNTRY	Tanzania
	ECONOMIC SECTOR	Industry (Machine Tools Manufacturing)
	EST CAPEX VALUE FOR REVIVAL (\$US MILLIONS)	About US\$ 750 million for the extraction plant to be confirmed by the techno-economic study. In the interim NDC is seeking for financing of TZS 1.5 billion to undertake Techno-Economic Study, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Study, Fresh Water Survey and Valuation exercise of Project Affected People.

	<b>PROJECT STAGE</b>	Feasibility Study (Techno-economic Study and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Study)
	<b>CURRENT STATUS (WIP)</b>	Fresh Water Survey and fund mobilisation for carrying out Techno-Economic and ESIA studies and the valuation of assets of Project Affected People (PAP) are in progress. Parallel to that procurement of the Strategic Investor to partner with NDC is also in progress.
	<b>PREFERRED MODE OF INVESTMENT</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>ECONOMIC SECTOR</b>	Industry (Machine Tools Manufacturing)
	<b>CURRENT STATUS</b>	Feasibility Study in place (Technology Park project)
	<b>NO. OF JOBS TO BE CREATED</b>	3,900 jobs (300 jobs during construction, 600 direct jobs and 3,000 indirect jobs).

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
7.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>KILIMANJARO MACHINE TOOLS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE (229.13 HA)</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	NDC in Joint Venture with a Strategic investor
	<b>LOCATION</b>	Kilimanjaro Machine Tools Factory and vacant area is located in Hai District, Kilimanjaro Region, along Moshi – Arusha road in Northern Tanzania.
	<b>ACCESSIBILITY</b>	By tarmac road (15 km from Moshi and 35km from Kilimanjaro International Airport).
	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	Kilimanjaro Machine Tools Manufacturing factory was established to manufacture metal working tools and wood-working machines. Apart from KMTC there is a vacant area of 229.13ha which need to be developed.  NDC is looking for a strategic partner to develop the vacant land adjacent to the factorybuilding as an Industrial Park.
	<b>DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b>	NDC is in the process to undertake a Comprehensive Master Plan of the 229.13ha of land to provide for industrial sheds for investors to install machineries ready for industrial manufacturing.
	<b>MODE OF COLLABORATION WITH NDC</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>EST CAPEX VALUE FOR REVIVAL (\$US MILLIONS)</b>	To be established upon finalization of the pre-investment study on the project.

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
8.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>KANGE INDUSTRIAL PARK – TANGA</b>
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Kange Industrial Area in Tanga City along the Tanga -Dar es Salaam Highway eight (8) km from the existing Tanga Port
	<b>LAND SIZE</b>	50 Hectares
	<b>ACCESSIBILITY</b>	By road rail and sea transport
	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	Development of surveyed and serviced industrial plots of land for construction of industrial buildings
	<b>CURRENT STATUS</b>	The project land has been sub-divided into individual plots followed by bush clearance and formation of internal roads.
	<b>DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b>	Provision of offsite infrastructure and construction of industrial sheds to attract investors to install machineries ready for industrial manufacturing
	<b>TARGETED INDUSTRIES</b>	Medium-scale industries for value addition to output from the agriculture, animal husbandry and fishing as well as products that support production in these sectors.
	<b>MODE OF COLLABORATION WITH NDC</b>	Joint Venture Partnership
	<b>ESTIMATED CAPEX VALUE FOR REVIVAL (\$US MILLIONS)</b>	To be established upon finalization of the pre-investment study on the project.



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
9.	PROJECT NAME	TIRDO INDUSTRIAL/ SME PARK
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY	TIRDO
	LOCATION	Kimweri Avenue in Msasani, Kinondoni district, in Dar es Salaam
	AREA	2.4 ha
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	<p>TIRDO needs, to stimulate the budding off of industrial development in the country. Such endeavors will be possible through the establishment of commercial ventures and development of entrepreneurs' schemes. The schemes will be developed through the establishment of incubators for development and adopting various relevant technologies. The technologies may be locally developed or the imported ones.</p> <p>The development of technology is expected to be done through the use of incubators and industrial parks among others. The incubators will also provide a forum for developing scientist and personnel with skill necessary for fostering industrial development or technologies. The industrial park incubators will be the sources of revenue for TIRDO apart from being the platform for promoting industrial development in the country.</p> <p>The project consists of four blocks each with four levels for incubation space and offices. The first three blocks to provide facilities for agroprocessing, pneumatics and electronics and leather and textiles. The fourth block will be for wood technologies.</p>
	PROJECT BENEFITS	<p>To TIRDO: the project will provide a long term intellectual/academic related basis, show casing, supporting facilities, agro processing, electronics technology and other industrial products. Also wood, leather and textile products. Key stakeholders: Provision of additional employment opportunities for people surrounding TIRDO compound.</p> <p>To the government: the government will be free to use the released share of the budget which was supposed to go to TIRDO for other government development plans. it will also accelerate industrial development as spearheaded by the government.</p>
	PROJECT STATUS	The project has been approved by Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Treasury Registrar. TIRDO is now looking for a potential investor for this project
	FINANCING MODE	<p>Acceptable financing modes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Debt finance</li> <li>• Equity finance</li> <li>• Joint venture</li> </ul>
	DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED	Public Private Partnership (PPP)
	CONTACT PERSON	Director General (DG)
	EMAIL:	info@tirdo.org

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
10.	PROJECT NAME	<b>SEQUENTIAL BIOCONVERSION OF SOLID WASTE FROM CASSAVA PROCESSING INTO BIOETHANOL AND BIOGAS FOR DOMESTIC COOKING</b>
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:	Tanzania Industrial Research and Development Organization (TIRDO)
	PROJECT LOCATION:	Tanzania
	SHORT DESCRIPTION:	The proposed innovation will consist of a simple anaerobic digester (AD) and a fermenter coupled with a distillation system. Ethanol will be produced from the starch component of the peels through pose fed batch (FB) simultaneous saccharification and fermentation (FB-SSF) to attain to a very high ethanol title (ca. 200g/L i.e. 20%) then distilled to 50-60% for domestic cooking fuel in special designed cooking stoves. The fermentation residue which contains cellulose, hemicellulose, fermentation metabolites and large number of yeast cells will save as substrate for biogas production. These will be co-digested with other solid wastes such as fruit peels from juice industry in an anaerobic digestion to produce biogas. The biogas produced will be divided into 3 portions using control valves in which 20% will be recycled to heat the AD to maintained at 50°C for higher reaction rate and productivity, 20% will be used for fueling the ethanol distiller and 60% will be filled into low pressure cylinders for domestic cooking. The logic of the sequential approach is that cassava starch is readily convertible to ethanol and the remaining lignocellulosic component can be converted to biogas without incurring expensive pre-treatments.
	PROJECT BENEFITS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both ethanol and biogas are intended to be used for domestic cooking to replace firewood and charcoal which at present constitute 90% of total domestic energy requirement and hence mitigating environmental pollution and relegating the effect of climate change.</li> <li>Improve human health through the use of clean cooking energy</li> <li>The biofertiliser is envisaged to improve productivity in cassava and vegetable fields and attract more investment in Agriculture</li> </ol>
	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:	USD 550,000
	PROJECT STATUS:	Characterization of substrate at laboratory stage and determination of methane and ethanol potential for the cassava waste completed
	FINANCING MODE:	Donor funded (Grant) or Public private partnership (PPP)
	CONTACT PERSON:	Dr. Anselm P. Moshi
	EMAIL:	moshiap@gmail.com
	TELEPHONE:	+255756547634
	FAX:	+255(22)2666034

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
11.	PROJECT NAME	<b>SEQUENTIAL BIOCONVERSION OF SOLID WASTE FROM CASSAVA PROCESSING INTO BIOETHANOL AND BIOGAS FOR DOMESTIC COOKING</b>
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:	Tanzania Industrial Research and Development Organization (TIRDO)
	PROJECT LOCATION:	Tanzania
	SHORT DESCRIPTION:	The proposed innovation will consist of a simple anaerobic digester (AD) and a fermenter coupled with a distillation system. Ethanol will be produced from the starch component of the peels through pose fed batch (FB) simultaneous saccharification and fermentation (FB-SSF) to attain to a very high ethanol title (ca. 200g/L i.e. 20%) then distilled to 50-60% for domestic cooking fuel in special designed cooking stoves. The fermentation residue which contains cellulose, hemicellulose, fermentation metabolites and large number of yeast cells will save as substrate for biogas production. These will be co-digested with other solid wastes such as fruit peels from juice industry in an anaerobic digestion to produce biogas. The biogas produced will be divided into 3 portions using control valves in which 20% will be recycled to heat the AD to maintained at 50°C for higher reaction rate and productivity, 20% will be used for fueling the ethanol distiller and 60% will be filled into low pressure cylinders for domestic cooking. The logic of the sequential approach is that cassava starch is readily convertible to ethanol and the remaining lignocellulosic component can be converted to biogas without incurring expensive pre-treatments.
	PROJECT BENEFITS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both ethanol and biogas are intended to be used for domestic cooking to replace firewood and charcoal which at present constitute 90% of total domestic energy requirement and hence mitigating environmental pollution and relegating the effect of climate change.</li> <li>Improve human health through the use of clean cooking energy</li> <li>The biofertiliser is envisaged to improve productivity in cassava and vegetable fields and attract more investment in Agriculture</li> </ol>
	PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:	USD 550,000
	PROJECT STATUS:	Characterization of substrate at laboratory stage and determination of methane and ethanol potential for the cassava waste completed
	FINANCING MODE:	Donor funded (Grant) or Public private partnership (PPP)
	CONTACT PERSON:	Dr. Anselm P. Moshi
	EMAIL:	moshiap@gmail.com
	TELEPHONE:	+255756547634
	FAX:	+255(22)2666034

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
12.	PROJECT NAME	UPGRADING THE COAL BASED ENERGY RESEARCH FACILITY IN TANZANIA
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:	Tanzania Industrial Research and Development Organization (TIRDO)
	PROJECT LOCATION:	Kimweri Avenue in Msasani, Kinondoni district, in Dar es Salaam.
	SHORT DESCRIPTION:	TIRDO is mandated to undertake applied research for the development of suitable technology and value addition to indigenous resources through industrial processing. The purpose of this project is to provide support in coal characterization, coal technologies development and provide advice on the optimum industrial and domestic end use of Tanzanian coal resources.
	PROJECT BENEFITS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To TIRDO: TIRDO will be able to undertake coal technologies development for use in iron and steel industries and households. This will increase the uptake of coal resources of industrial development and energy purposes.</li> <li>To Key stakeholders: availability of abundant energy and easy access to coal technologies and products.</li> <li>To the government: The project will help to achieve energy goals and thus strengthening the industrialization motive for developing the country to middle income economy.</li> </ul>
	PROJECT STATUS	TIRDO is now looking for a potential partner in this project.
	FINANCING MODE	Joint venture
	COST	USD 1,518,000
	DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED	Public private partnership (PPP)
	CONTACT PERSON	Director General (DG)
	EMAIL:	info@tirido.org
	TELEPHONE:	+255 – 22- 2668822
	FAX:	+255 – 22 - 2666034

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
13.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>AUDITING AND VALORIZATION OF MUNICIPAL WASTE FOR GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN TANZANIA</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:</b>	Tanzania Industrial Research And Development Organisation (TIRDO)
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b>	Kimweri Avenue in Msasani, Kinondoni district, in Dar es Salaam.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	Disposal of municipal waste in most of the big cities in Tanzania is a challenge due to lack of appropriate systems, yet the municipal waste is a great bio resource which can be converted to biofuels and biofertiliser.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant job creation through the municipal waste collection system, biogas plants and peri-urban vegetable cultivation</li> <li>• Increased government revenue through investment in biogas plants</li> <li>• Increase availability of quality vegetables to city dwellers</li> <li>• Significant reduction of poverty in peri-urban dwellers</li> <li>• To achieve some of the National goals and strengthening Industrial sector.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	TIRDO is now looking for a potential partner in this project.
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	Joint venture
	<b>COST</b>	USD 1,568,000 for 5 years
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED</b>	Public private partnership (PPP)
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Director General (DG)
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@tirdo.org
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 – 22- 2668822
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 – 22 - 2666034



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
14.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>UTILIZATION OF TANZANIAN OILSEED MEALS IN DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH PROTEIN FOODS AND WELLNESS INGREDIENTS.</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:</b>	Tanzania Industrial Research And Development Organisation (TIRDO)
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b>	Kimweri Avenue in Msasani, Kinondoni district, in Dar es Salaam.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	Oilseed meals or seed oilcakes are rich in proteins and other nutrients beneficial to health. Oilseed meals are commonly utilized in the manufacture of animal feeds. Due to high demand of protein and other nutrients in regular diets, appropriate technologies for harnessing the protein and other valuable nutraceuticals from selected oilseed may be applicable.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To TIRDO: the project will provide a long term intellectual/academic related basis, including competence in consultancy and advisory services on nutraceuticals and efficient use of resources</li> <li>• Key stakeholders: Provision of additional employment opportunities for people involved in edible oil processing</li> <li>• To the government: Health improvement of people, hence increase participation in economic activities in the country. Also play a role in the industrialization policies.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	TIRDO is now looking for a potential partner in this project.
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	Acceptable financing modes Joint venture
	<b>COST</b>	USD 800,000 for 3 years
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED</b>	Public private partnership (PPP)
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Director General (DG)
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@tirdo.org
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	+255 – 22- 2668822
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 – 22 - 2666034

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
15.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:</b>	The Corporation Sole of National Service (SUMAJKT)
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b>	SUMAJKT Industrial site at Ruvu, Mlandizi.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The Corporation Sole of National Service (Shirika la Uzalishaji Mali la JKT (SUMAJKT)) was established in 1982 under the Corporation Sole Act No 23 of 1974. SUMAJKT is an economic wing of JKT undertaking various economic projects ranging from agriculture, construction, manufacturing, civil security guards and other income generating business.</p> <p>The scope of work will involve construction of factory and production activities in mixing of potential pharmaceutical ingredients, granulating, drying, tabulating, blistering, packaging and labeling,</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<p>The expected outcomes of the project include;</p> <p>Generating employment, streams of income and profit for SUMA-JKT,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting and improving the quality of medicines manufactured in Tanzania to meet international standards,</li> <li>• Assisting in counteracting counterfeit drugs imported to sustain quality drugs at the market,</li> <li>• Maximizing the production of generics that local small scale producers do produce,</li> <li>• Improving pharmaceutical infrastructure and services.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Ongoing feasibility study.
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	Grant
	<b>COST</b>	30 million USD.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED</b>	Public private partnership (PPP)
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Executive Director, SUMA JKT, P.O. Box 1694, Dar Es Salaam
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@sumajkt.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	(255) 752 445 566, 786 445 566, 655 445 566

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
16.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:</b>	The Corporation Sole of National Service (SUMAJKT)
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b>	SUMAJKT Industrial site at Ruvu, Mlandizi.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The Corporation Sole of National Service (Shirika la Uzalishaji Mali la JKT (SUMAJKT)) was established in 1982 under the Corporation Sole Act No 23 of 1974. SUMAJKT is an economic wing of JKT undertaking various economic projects ranging from agriculture, construction, manufacturing, civil security guards and other income generating business.</p> <p>The scope of work will involve construction of the factory and production activities including skinning, curing, soaking, liming, removal of extraneous tissue, deliming, bating and pickling, tanning,</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<p>The expected outcomes of the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generating employment, streams of income and profit for SUMAJKT.</li> <li>• Reducing importation of leather and leather products.</li> <li>• Assisting farmers to get income through selling of animal skins/hides.</li> <li>• Creating backward linkage with other industries for chemicals and other accessories.</li> <li>• Reducing number of counterfeit and substandard leather products.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Ongoing feasibility study.
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	Grant
	<b>COST</b>	30 million USD.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED</b>	Public private partnership (PPP)
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Executive Director, SUMA JKT, P.O. Box 1694, Dar Es Salaam
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@sumajkt.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	(255) 752 445 566, 786 445 566, 655 445 566

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
17.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>TEXTILE INDUSTRY</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:</b>	The Corporation Sole of National Service (SUMAJKT)
	<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b>	SUMAJKT Industrial site at Kihonda, Morogoro.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>The Corporation Sole of National Service (Shirika la Uzalishaji Mali la JKT (SUMAJKT)) was established in 1982 under the Corporation Sole Act No 23 of 1974. SUMAJKT is an economic wing of JKT undertaking various economic projects ranging from agriculture, construction, manufacturing, civil security guards and other income generating business.</p> <p>The scope of work will involve construction of the factory and production activities including skinning, curing, soaking, liming, removal of extraneous tissue, deliming, bating and pickling, tanning,</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<p>The expected outcomes of the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generating employment, streams of income and profit for SUMAJKT.</li> <li>• Reducing importation of leather and leather products.</li> <li>• Assisting farmers to get income through selling of animal skins/hides.</li> <li>• Creating backward linkage with other industries for chemicals and other accessories.</li> <li>• Reducing number of counterfeit and substandard leather products.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Ongoing feasibility study.
	<b>FINANCING MODE</b>	Grant
	<b>COST</b>	7 million USD.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED</b>	Joint venture partnership
	<b>CONTACT PERSON</b>	Executive Director, SUMA JKT, P.O. Box 1694, Dar Es Salaam
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	info@sumajkt.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE:</b>	(255) 752 445 566, 786 445 566, 655 445 566

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
18.	PROJECT NAME	LEATHER INDUSTRIAL PARK IN DODOMA REGION
	IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY:	Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment
	PROJECT LOCATION:	Zuzu Industrial Area in Dodoma Region
	SHORT DESCRIPTION	<p>Tanzania is well endowed in livestock base. It ranks third after Ethiopia and Sudan in Africa for the largest population of cattle with estimate capacity of 25.8 million cattle, 17.1 million goats and 9.2 million sheep and account for 10% of Africa's cattle population. This provides for important renewable locally available resources such as hides and skins which has considerable potential to generate sizeable export earnings.</p> <p>There are eight tanneries that are currently operating in Tanzania, these tanneries have a total annual capacity to process 3.6 million hides and 12.8 million skins. The total installed capacity of tanners in Tanzania is equivalent to 104 million square feet per year. However, due to various shortcomings such as outdated technology, lack of effluent treatment facilities, poor quality of hides and skin (animal husbandry defects, slaughter house defects, post slaughter defects) and illegal trade; these tanneries processing represents only 44% of the total collected hides and skin.</p> <p>The leather products manufacturing is a strategic sub-sector for the economic and industrial development of Tanzania. Currently, footwear and leather goods manufacturing is dominated by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The sector is constrained by a syndrome of shortcomings that limit the growth of the sector. These constraints are poor quality and availability of leather, high cost of imported inputs such as accessories, low level of skills in products designing and technical capabilities, units are scattered, lack of access to credits from financial institutions, lack of proper working tools, lack of marketing techniques (lack of attention to what the market demands) and strong competition from imports of cheap products.</p> <p>There is a huge potential market for footwear and leather goods as Tanzania population is growing and estimated to 60.4 million by 2025.</p>



		This population trend also have been observed in the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) which currently account to 158 and 277 million people respectively to provide sufficient market for the leather goods; also we have access to preferential markets in United States through African Growth Opportunity Act (AGOA) and European market through Everything But Arms (EBA) and other bilateral preferential markets such as China, India etc. These markets are not well exploited hence there is a need to attract strategic investors in this sector.
	<b>PROPOSED ACTIVITIES</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparation of Feasibility Study and Bankable Business Plans;</li> <li>2. Preparation of the area Master Plan (Prepare TOR –including action plan and Secure the Project Consultant);</li> <li>3. Preparation of Layout Plan and Detailed Design (Prepare TOR, Secure the Project Consultant);</li> <li>4. Conducting Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) (conducting Environmental Scoping Assessment, collection and compilation of baseline environmental data and information, validation and adoption of the report);</li> <li>5. Construction of industrial infrastructures (acquisition of the project contractors for water drilling, construction of effluent treatment plant/system, installation of power supply system, Construction of Roads, etc);</li> <li>6. Preparation of guideline for use of cluster facilities;</li> <li>7. Capacity building/training on designing, finishing and marketing of leather products;</li> <li>8. Project Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation.</li> </ol>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS</b>	<p>Implementation of this project is expected to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve quality of goods and services;</li> <li>2. increased employment opportunities;</li> <li>3. increased government revenue;</li> <li>4. increased welfare of people;</li> <li>5. increased foreign exchange earnings through export of quality products and services.</li> </ol>
	<b>PROJECT STATUS</b>	Land with a title Deed
	<b>OUTPUT OF THE PROJECT</b>	The output of the project will be leather industrial park with necessary infrastructure/facilities.
	<b>ESTIMATED BUDGET (US\$)</b>	The project is estimated to cost USD 23,500,000
	<b>MODE OF COLLABORATION WITH THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND INVESTMENT</b>	Joint Venture



## ENERGY

The energy balance is dominated by biomass-based fuels particularly fuel-wood (charcoal and firewood), which are the main source of energy to both urban and rural areas. Biomass-based fuel accounts for more than 90% of primary energy supply. Commercial energy sources i.e., petroleum and electricity, account for about 8% and 1.2%, respectively, of the primary energy used. Coal, solar and wind account for less than 1% of energy used.

Other abundant, but so far not fully tapped, indigenous energy sources which could be harnessed to meet the growing energy requirements include; hydropower, coal, natural gas, uranium, solar, wind, and geothermal energy. Hydropower potential is estimated at 4.7 GW, coal reserves are estimated at about 1,200 million tonnes, of which 304 million tonnes are proven. Natural gas is estimated at 45 billion cubic metres of proven reserves.

Tanzania continues to rely on imported petroleum products. Electricity generation is mainly hydrobased,

while thermal plants provide electricity for peak loads. Development of natural gas for electricity is ongoing. The dissemination of renewable energy technologies have been limited to the promotion of improved stoves, improved charcoal production techniques, solar, biogas and windmills and to a lesser extent photovoltaics. Initiatives to increase utilisation of coal for electricity generation are being explored.

### *The National Energy Policy of 2003*

The National Energy Policy objectives are to ensure availability of reliable and affordable energy supplies and their use in a rational and sustainable manner in order to support national development goals. The national energy policy, therefore, aims to establish an efficient energy production, procurement, transportation, distribution and end-use systems in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner.

### *Investment in Rural Energy*

85% of the total energy is consumed in the rural areas where the majority of Tanzanians live. to electricity in rural Tanzania is only about 1%.

Biomass, particularly wood-fuel, constitutes 90% of rural energy consumption, which has significant impact on the process of environmental degradation. Access

The National Energy Policy of 2003 recognizes that improved energy supply in the rural areas through public and private sector participation, will contribute significantly to the improvement of the welfare of the rural population and to the attainment of sustainable economic growth. For these reasons, the Rural Energy Agency (REA) was established and entrusted with the role of promoting, stimulating and facilitating improved access to modern energy services in rural areas where more than 85% of Tanzanians live, through empowering both public and private sector initiatives in rural energy. (See Rural Energy Act, 2005).

Addressing energy requirements in rural areas is in line with the provisions contained in the Tanzania Development Vision 2025.

## ***Regulatory Regime***

In accordance with the concepts of the market economy and in order to promote effective competition, economic efficiency, consumer interests and financial viability of suppliers the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) was established. (See Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Act, 2001).

Among the main functions of EWURA are the following: issuing, renewing and cancelling licenses; establishing standards for goods and services; and regulating rates and charges.

## ***Mission & Vision***

**Mission:** The Mission for the energy sector is to create conditions for the provision of safe, reliable, efficient, cost-effective and environmentally appropriate energy services to all sectors on a sustainable basis.

**Vision:** The Vision of the energy sector is to effectively contribute to the growth of the national economy and thereby improve the standard of living for the entire nation in a sustainable and environmentally sound manner.

By fulfilling its mission and vision, the energy sector will contribute to social economic development, and in the long-term perspective, poverty eradication.

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>IRINGA - MBEYA 400 KV TRANSMISSION LINE</b>
	<b>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</b>	The project will involve construction of a 292km 400kV Transmission line from Iringa to Mbeya.
	<b>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</b>	The project aimed at increasing power evacuation capacity, improving voltage level and power supply reliability in the National Grid.
	<b>PROJECT ECONOMIC VIABILITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project will increase power reliability and stability in the national grid network and hence accelerating social and economic development; and</li> <li>• Completion of the project will link the national Grid of Tanzania and Zambia which will promote cross border electricity trading.</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT STATUS AND READINESS OF IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Line route surveying and Demarcation of way-leave is 100% completed;</li> <li>• Project scoping is already carried out to identify the project route. The Feasibility study for upgrading from 220kV to 400kV completed in 2012.</li> </ul>
	<b>IMPLEMENTATION PLAN</b>	Implementation of the project expected to be commissioned in 2019.
	<b>PROJECT COST/ ESTIMATE</b>	The estimated project is USD 199.2M
	<b>FINANCING STRUCTURE/ MODALITY</b>	Concessional Loan
	<b>GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY</b>	To secure the required financing resources for implementing the project.
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/ CONTRACTING AUTHORITY</b>	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO)

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
2.	PROJECT NAME	<b>MBEYA-TUNDUMA 400 KV TRANSMISSION LINE</b>
	BACKGROUND INFORMATION	The project will involve construction of a 100km 400kV Transmission line from Mbeya to Tunduma.
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	The project aimed to promote cross border electricity trading among the countries hence ensure security of power supply.
	PROJECT ECONOMIC VIABILITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project will increase power reliability and stability in the national grid network and hence accelerating social and economic development; and</li> <li>• Completion of the project will link the national Grid of Tanzania and Zambia which will promote cross border electricity trading.</li> </ul>
	PROJECT STATUS AND READINESS OF IMPLEMENTATION	The Feasibility study expected to be completed in November 2016.
	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	Implementation schedule will accurately be known after the completion of the feasibility study.
	PROJECT COST/ ESTIMATE	The estimated cost of the project will be determined after completion of the feasibility study.
	FINANCING STRUCTURE/ MODALITY	Concessional Loan
	GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITY	To secure the required financing resources for implementing the project.
	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY/ CONTRACTING AUTHORITY	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO)





## URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

**W**ater supply and service delivery in Tanzania have been dominated by the public sector and little attention has been given to the participation of the private sector. This is partly due to the fact that water has historically been viewed as a free service provided by the Government. The Tanzania National Development Vision 2025 requires the Government to support and stimulate various actors participating in economic growth, by encouraging the private sector to undertake investments in urban water supply and sanitation.

Such investments can be achieved through PPP frameworks. Indeed, PPPs have proven to provide effective alternate source of financing, management and maintenance of public sector projects. Additionally, PPPs enable the Government to streamline its responsibilities in providing socio-economic goods and services, and this enhances efficiency, accountability, quality of service and wide outreach.

### *Rationale for partnerships*

**Improved access and delivery:** Both PPPs and development partnerships have the potential to assist access to water in urban and rural areas, as well as for industrial needs, with customer-focused service, better cost-effectiveness, higher productivity and more rapid delivery.

**Reputation management:** Partnerships can assist in improving negative sector perceptions e.g. government can avoid the potential political pitfalls of full privatization by being seen to retain ownership of assets and control over private sector operations. The private sector's involvement in the water sector may also be viewed as more legitimate and accountable as a result of working in partnership.

**Access to increased capital:** Obtaining private sector finance will both reduce costs for the public sector and provide increased capital for improvements in operating efficiency and generation of supply. Furthermore, partnerships can also improve the financial viability and credit-worthiness of a utility, thereby allowing it to access various funding sources for more substantial improvements.

**Utilization of new technologies and expertise:** Working across sectors can help to develop simple and commercially viable solutions for water and sanitation challenges that offer important business opportunities while also support delivery on development goals.

**Capacity-building:** Collaborative programmes can build institutional and individual capacity in the water sector e.g. for basin boards and service providers, as well as for personnel in managerial and technical positions in business, government and civil society organizations.



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT IN TUNDUMA TOWN</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Tunduma is a business town in Songwe Region, which is in the border of Tanzania and Zambia. The town is sub-divided into 11 sub-areas namely Mpemba, Nandanga, Chiwezi, Mpande, Chapwa, Sogea, Maporomoko, Tunduma, Majengo, Mwaka and Chipaka.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Tunduma town is estimated to have an area of 102km<sup>2</sup>, with an estimated total population of 58,234 as per 2012 census, but the total population of Tunduma town fluctuate positively due to business activities at the border.</p> <p>The Government of Tanzania intends to improve the water supply in Tunduma through this project. The project will include the following activities: Development of water source, Laying of raising main, Construction of Water treatment plant, Laying of transmission main, Construction water storage tanks, Power supplying, Extension of distribution networks and Capacity Building.</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	The water supply project is essential, as it will have positive impact on over 97,500 people. Implementation of this Project will improve the water supply services, increase water coverage and reduce walking distances in search for water.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The projected total investment cost is estimated to be EURO million 100.00.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study report is in place, the Government is now looking for financiers/donors for implementation of the project.
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
2.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT IN VWAWA TOWN</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Vwawa is the headquarter of Mbozi district with seven streets of Ichenjezya, Ilolo, Ilembu, Old Vwawa, Isangu, Hasamba and Vwawa Town.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The area available water supply sources meet about 35% of the daily water demand; that was basically due population increase and that available water supply infrastructure was aged thus needing major repairs and development of new supplementary water sources.</p> <p>The planned project intended to reduce the water shortage in the area will involve the following activities:- Development of water source, Laying of raising/gravity main, Construction of Water treatment plant, Laying of transmission main, Construction water storage tanks, Power supplying, Construction of distribution networks and Capacity Building.</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	Availability of water supply service will steer Vwawa Town towards economic and social development.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The projected total investment cost is estimated to be USD 24.88 Million.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study report is in place
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
3.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY IN URAMBO AND KALIUA TOWNS</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Urambo Town is located in Urambo District about 95km west of Tabora Municipality along Tabora - Kigoma road. The current population of Urambo is estimated to 37,019. Kaliua Township, which is about 35km west of Urambo town (130km further west of Tabora Municipality) along Tabora - Kigoma road. Kaliua town is located at an altitude of 1080-1090 (masl) meters above mean sea level. The current population of Kaliua is estimated to be 34,687. Nguruka Town is located in Uvinza District about 195km west of Urambo Township along Tabora - Kigoma road. The town is located at an altitude of 1078-1079 (masl) meters above mean sea level. The current population of Kaliua is estimated to 29,440.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania intends to Improve Water Supply services for Urambo and Kaliua Towns and Villages along the pipeline route at approximately 12 km each side. The planned project intended to reduce the water shortage in the area will involve the following activities:- Construction of the Intake, Installation of SCADA system, Laying of raising/gravity main, Installation of Electromechanical Equipment, Construction of Water treatment plant, Laying of transmission main, Construction water storage tanks, Power supplying and Construction of distribution networks.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	The water supply project is essential, as it will have positive impact on more than 90,000 people. Implementation of this Project will improve the water supply services and reduce walking distances in search for water.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The projected total net investment costs for Phase 1 amount to about 331.91 Million USD
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study report is in place
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
4.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT IN CHATO TOWN</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	It is a district headquarters for a new Chato District, established in 2005, being one of the 5 districts of a newly created Geita Region. The Township is 190km from Bukoba Municipality and 65km from Biharamulo Town. It lies between 2030' to 3040' (S) latitude and 31040' to 31050' (E) longitude. Chato Township lies at an elevation of 1140 – 1220m above sea level. The town has an area of 18km <sup>2</sup> .
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	The population of Chato town according to census 2012 is 38,746 and approximated to be 89,091 in 2035 with the growth rate of 3.9% for rural areas and 4.1% for urban areas. The present water demand is about 2,542m <sup>3</sup> /day and it is estimated that by 2035 will reach 12,072m <sup>3</sup> /day. The project will comprise the following activities: Construction of water source, Construction of Treatment plant, Transmission mains, Distribution system, Storage reservoirs, Rehabilitation of existing infrastructure and Capacity building.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	The water supply project is essential, as it will solve water supply shortage to 38,746 people. Implementation of this Project will improve the water supply services and reduce walking distances in search for water.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The projected total investment is estimated to be USD 35,389,393.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study and detailed design report is in place.
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
5.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>IMPROVEMENT OF SEWERAGE SERVICES IN IRINGA MUNICIPALITY</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	The Municipality of Iringa is located in south-west Tanzania about 500km from Dar es Salaam on the TANZAM highway leading to Zambia and Malawi borders. Iringa Municipality is situated at an elevation of approximately 1600m above sea level.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The town has a total population of 151,345 people with growth rate of 1.6% per annum as per 2012 National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Census General Report. This growth rate is placing very serious strain on the Municipality's water supply demand and sanitation facilities requirements.</p> <p>The project will comprise the following activities: Extension of the existing sewerage system, Construction of new sewer network and Construction of waste water treatment ponds</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	Availability of sewerage services is essential, as it will solve sanitation problem to 151,345 people. Implementation of the project will catalyze economic development amid high requirement of sewerage services in various/different industrial operation activities. Attractive investment environment will steer economic and social development in Iringa Municipality.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The projected total investment cost is estimated to be EURO37,126,290.41.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study and detailed design report is in place, the Government is now looking for fund to implement the project.
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
6.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>SANITATION PROJECT IN TABORA MUNICIPAL</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Tabora Municipality is the headquarters of Tabora region, located in the western part of Tanzania and can be accessed from Dar es Salaam by air, road and train. The municipality lies between UTM coordinates of 938500 N and 9373000N, and 466000 E and 478000 E. Tabora Municipality borders Uyui district in the east, north and west and Sikonge district in the south and is 905 km west of Dar es Salaam through Itigi town and 360 km south of Mwanza city
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The Government of Tanzania has placed high priority on the development of safe and adequate water supply and sanitation services as a key instrument for fighting poverty and accelerating socio-economic development. The water borne sewer network is only marginally developed in the centre of Tabora (town centre). The network is confined to only 3 wards, namely Gongoni, Kanyenye and Cheyo. The Sewerage system serves about 6% of the municipal population estimated to have a total of 229,000 from census of 2012</p> <p>The project comprise the following activities:- Extension of sewerage laterals 18 km (DN 150 to DN 250mm); Sewer Rehabilitation and Repair; Stabilization Pond Rehabilitation; Construction of new oxidation ponds in new developed areas (Anaerobic, Facultative, Maturation etc) and trunk mains; Sewerage connection (2500 Nos.); Maintenance equipment; and Procurement of 2 emptying cesspits.</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	Improved hygiene and living standard in general hence reduction of epidemic diseases.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The projected total investment is estimated to be USD 14,952,852.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study and detailed design report is in place.
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
7.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>IMPROVEMENT OF SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE IN TANGA CITY</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Tanga is the Regional Headquarters of the Tanga region with a population of 273,332 in 2012. The city of Tanga sits on the Indian Ocean, near the border with Kenya. Tanga is an important railroad terminus, connecting much of the northern Tanzanian interior with the sea.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	Tanga sewerage network covers only some parts of the city and is very old, causing numerous operational problems, inefficiency and frequent maintenance requirements. The sewage contains very high levels of nutrients such as nitrates, phosphates and pathogenic organisms which is dangerous if not contained. The project will comprise the following activities: lateral sewer lines, sewer trunk mains, sewage pumping stations, wastewater treatment plant (oxidation pond) and customer connections.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	Improve hygiene and living standard in general hence reduction of epidemic diseases
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The projected total investment is estimated to be USD 88.31 million.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study and detailed design report is in place
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
8.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT IN BABATI TOWN</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	The project area is the town of Babati, which covers about 460.86 km <sup>2</sup> . It is the headquarters of Manyara Region. The town also serves as the headquarters of Babati district. The town is located at a junction of the roads from Arusha, Singida and Dodoma. It is about 168 kilometres south of Arusha and 700 kilometres from Dar Es Salaam. It lies along latitude 4°15'S and longitude 35°45' E. The town is situated at the northern end of Lake Babati catchment.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	The total population in Babati town is estimated to be 93,108 as per census 2012. While only half of the inhabitants have access to water at their homes, there is a continuous influx of people into this regional centre of Manyara Region. Migration flowing from rural areas, intensifies the need for stable water supply and functioning sanitation facilities in the area. The full scope of the project consists of the following: Drilling of four additional boreholes or taking water from Darakuta river Magugu, Equipping of eight boreholes, Construction of various transmission mains, Construction of 2 reservoirs, Extension and reinforcement of the distribution network, Replacement of 17.1 km of old Cast Iron pipes, Water Distribution pressure Management and District Metered Areas, Mapping the Water System and Improvement of existing Boreholes.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	Availability of water supply service will steer Babati town to economic and social development.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The projected total investment is estimated to be EURO 76,972,42
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study report is in place, the Government is now looking for financiers/donors for implementation of the project.
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
9.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT IN SHINYANGA TOWN</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Shinyanga Municipality is located 165km south from Mwanza City. The town is in semi-arid climatic condition that experiences drought condition.
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The detailed engineering designs for extension of Water Supply network and construction of Sewerage System were done. However, there has been no definite funding from either the Government or any Development Partner (DP) to implement the designed projects.</p> <p>The project will comprise the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure consisting of Treatment works improvement, Pipeline works &amp; customer connections and Electro-mechanical works., and</li> <li>• Institutional support</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	Availability of water supply service will steer Shinyanga Town towards economic and social development
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The Project Investment is estimated to be EURO 4,846,316.74.
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	The feasibility study and detailed design report is in place
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	It is preferred that the financial modality to be grant or soft loan.
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The preferred partnership is through PPP arrangement whereby the Government will provide land for installing water infrastructures, supervision and monitoring during and after implementation of the project while the private sector is to bring technology and financing.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Eng. Mbogo Futakamba Permanent Secretary Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	psmw@maji.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2450838/40-41
	<b>FAX:</b>	022 2450533



## TOURISM

Tanzania offers a wide range of investment opportunities in natural and cultural tourist attractions. The country is internationally renowned for its abundance of wildlife resources, cultural heritage resources, forest resources, unexploited beaches and marine resources. Tanzania is an exceptionally beautiful and interesting destination, with its 16 National Parks, 31 Game Reserves, 44 Game Controlled Areas, 4 Ramsar Sites, 33 Wildlife Management Areas, 6 nature reserves 2 marine parks and 16 famous historical and cultural sites.

The country's wildlife resources are among the supreme in the world and have been widely known for many years. They include the great Serengeti Plains, the spectacular Ngorongoro Crater, Lake Manyara and Africa's highest mountain, Kilimanjaro, in the north, Mikumi, Udzungwa and Ruaha National parks and Selous game Reserve in the south.

Additionally there are natural and cultural attractions that include the sandy beaches, excellent deep-sea fishing, nature reserves, stone town of Zanzibar, Kilwa ruins, Laetoli footprints, Olduvai Gorge and many others.

Opportunities for investment are immense including hotels construction, leisure parks, ground golf courses, conference tourism, air/ground transport, wildlife farming, tour operations, trophy hunting, sea and lake cruising, deep sea fishing, development of eco-tourism facilities, beach tourism, cultural and historical sites, just to mention a few

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION OF A THEME PARK</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Tourism
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Dar es Salaam
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The Government intends to build a Theme Park within an area of ten thousand hectors comprise main building located in Dar es Salaam along Indian Ocean and provide such activities and services as: go-carts, zoo, miniature golf, climbing walls, batting cages, sky coaster or tower swing, air hockey, foosball, paint ball, laser and phazer tag, skateboard arena, outdoor bumper boats, gaming &amp; redemption center, chess/backgammon playing areas, historical panorama, souvenir/gift shop, ice cream, pizza, pretzels, drinks, private party rooms (birthday &amp; corporate), massage therapy center a coffee shop and restaurants.</p> <p>Successful theme parks across the globe attract hundreds of thousands of visitors each year and generate millions of dollars in revenue. Starting an amusement park can be a lucrative business opportunity for an entrepreneur with substantial experience in the amusement park business.</p>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	Employment; Poverty eradication through new employment opportunities. Revenue to the Government through taxes; and Increase number of international and domestic tourists hence revenue to the government
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	The estimated cost of the project is approximately Tsh. 3 billion
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	Not yet implemented; Currently Looking for investors
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	Partnership with government and or joint venture between government and investors
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	Subject to funding availability, we plan to start the full feasibility study immediately, followed by design and constructions for the project to be completed in two to three years time. After some years of operation, the fund will be returned from the private investors who have invested in this project.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	ps@mnrt.go.tz,dpp@mnrt.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 22 2861870/2861872 – 4
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 22-2864234/2864236





## SPORTS AND CULTURE

Tanzania's national sports policy recognizes sport as an important tool for enhancement of community recreation and entertainment, solidarity and discipline. The economic potential of sport is highlighted by its economic weight, resulting from activities such as the manufacture of sporting gear, sporting events and sport-related services. Beyond being an economic force in itself, sport is also a potential catalyst for economic development. A physically active population is likely to be healthier with potential for higher productivity. Sport and physical activity also provide one of the most cost-effective forms of preventative medicine, with the potential to dramatically cut health care costs.

Culturally, Tanzania has been described as one of the most diverse countries in Africa and this is reflected in the populous ethnic group with more than 120 local languages spoken in the country.

The country has a diverse richness of traditional dance performances, art and craft. The creative art industry is one of the high potential rapidly growing tertiary economic activities in Tanzania. It is still at infancy stage and needs careful nurturing to reach its fullest potential.

Sport and culture present plenty of investment opportunities particularly in development of sport infrastructure such as outdoor and indoor stadiums, fitness centres, olympic size swimming pools and golf courses, development of children and youth sports academies, manufacturing sport equipment such as high-quality gym and exercise equipment, athletic supplies and sports gear. Other opportunities are available in development of sports tourism activities such as diving, bicycle racing and canoeing, establishing arts exhibition galleries, and developing infrastructure and training programs for interpreters.



S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
1.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL SPORTS COMPLEX</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Temeke - Dar es salaam
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The government of Tanzania realized the need for developing ultramodern sports facilities and decided to allocated/set aside 21 acres area for constructing the same. The designed facilities to be constructed in phases at this are as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two modern Stadiums</li> <li>• Indoor stadiums</li> <li>• Sports theatre</li> <li>• Five star hotel</li> <li>• Sport College and Hostels</li> <li>• Olympic standard Swimming Pool</li> <li>• Courts and play grounds for Volleyball, Basketball, Tennis, Hockey and Netball</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance Sports Development</li> <li>• Motivate athlete performance in competitive sports.</li> <li>• Revenue generation to the government.</li> <li>• Hosting of Mega sports events</li> <li>• Creation of employment opportunities,</li> </ul>
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	Sh. 253,305,786,000/=
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase I and II has been implemented where 2 Stadium completed)</li> <li>• Phase III yet to begin.</li> </ul>
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	Partnership
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	The United Republic of Tanzania will provide land for the project and the partner will finance the construction of the facilities.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Permanent Secretary
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	km@habari.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2126826
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 (022) 2126834

S/No.	ITEM	REMARKS
2.	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>HOUSE OF CULTURE/CULTURAL COMPLEX</b>
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AUTHORITY</b>	Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports
	<b>LOCATION:</b>	Dar es salaam
	<b>SHORT DESCRIPTION:</b>	The Government of United Republic of Tanzania, through the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports intends to construct a National House of Culture with funds from the Government and different donors within the country and outside the country. The project's main objectives are to improve the status of theatre halls existing in the country, disseminate cultural information, preserve, promote and develop Tanzanian culture that will provide citizens and foreigners unforgettable experience and enhance employment opportunities resulting from cultural activities.
	<b>PROJECT BENEFITS:</b>	Source of employment, revenue to government, cultural promotion, preservation and restoration of cultural resources.
	<b>PROJECT COST ESTIMATES:</b>	USD 20,433,360
	<b>PROJECT STATUS:</b>	Different measures have been under taken to initiate this project. The Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports has already acquired land at Kiromo – Bagamoyo (100 hectares) The feasibility study of the area has been undertaken and architectural drawings of the infrastructures has been prepared by Ardhi University.
	<b>FINANCING MODE:</b>	Partnership (PPP)
	<b>DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERSHIP REQUIRED:</b>	Construction of Infrastructures and its facilities, training of staffs and artists and technical support.
	<b>CONTACT PERSON:</b>	Permanent Secretary
	<b>EMAIL:</b>	km@habari.go.tz
	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	+255 (022) 2126826
	<b>FAX:</b>	+255 (022) 2126834



**TANZANIA INVESTMENT CENTRE (TIC)**