THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



NEWALA TOWN COUNCIL MEDIUM TERM STRATEGIC PLAN 2015/2016 - 2020/2021

Prepared by:

Council Management Team

Newala Town Council

JANUARY, 2019

FOREWORD



Newala Town Council has formulated this Strategic Plan. The preparation of the Plan is an elaborative process which followed the involvement of wide consultation with all stakeholders like NGOs, the private sector, opinion leaders and elected people's representatives at all levels. It is greatly hoped that this process will promote a spirit of ownership and enhance sustainability of investments. This process was ably guided by the Council Planning Department comprising of technical staff from the Council and all stakeholders.

This document puts Council vision, mission, objectives, targets, strategies and activities for the planned period in a logical and systematic manner emphasizing the Council priorities that alleviate poverty and promote prosperity for all.

Another crucial policy strategy for our Council in this plan is the aspect of joint action with our development partners. These partners include, the donors, NGOs, CBOs and others agents of civil society including the beneficiary communities. Our Council recognizes and appreciates the contribution of these development partners.

This document in addition emphasizes a number of crosscutting development priorities that are intended to add value to the sector priorities. These crosscutting priorities which are incorporated in the development plan include Quality & Equitable Social Services, reduction of HIV infection, increase and improved Socio-Economic Services and Infrastructures, Good Governance, Social Welfare, Gender and Community Empowerment, Management of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability, Emergency and Disaster Management and improving nutrition services.

This Strategic Plan has been prepared in line with Operation manual of Government programs and plans for five years, National five year Development plan (2016/17-2020/21), Tanzania Development vision 2020/2025, Sustainable Development Goals and Ruling Party Election manifestos 2015/2020.

I wish to express our Council commitment towards supporting this Strategic Plan by ensuring sustainability of available and planned social and economic services to be set up through deliberate planning and funding operation programs. All stakeholders in the Council are commended to support this Strategic Plan, and use it to promote coordinated and sustained development in the Council.

SAAMBILI MOHAMED

Spiel

NEWALA TOWN COUNCIL CHAIRPERSON

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



Newala Town Council Strategic Plan is a vital management document for the Council which provides the broad framework for promoting sustainable social-economic development initiatives in the next 5 years. The Strategic Plan serves as a basic foundation for the annual Council budgeting process. In addition, the Strategic Plan is an instrument from which the basic mandates for service

delivery for Council and Lower Local Governments as well as for NGOs activities are originated.

The five years Council Strategic Plan is a product of a very comprehensive and participatory process which has involved consultation of a wide range of stakeholders. Newala Town Council administration is therefore very grateful to all those persons and institutions that, in one way or another, contributed to the success of the exercise of this Plan. Special thanks are extended to Mtwara Regional Secretariat, heads of Town Council department and heads of sections, members of the Council Management Team, Council Finance Committee and other Committees of the Council, as well as members of the NGOs and CBOs in Newala Town Council who worked tirelessly to prepare proposals and materials included in this Plan.

Further gratitude goes to staff in the Town Planning Department for their technical and coordinated efforts that enabled successful and timely completion of Strategic Plan preparation.

The Strategic Plan preparation would not have been possible without cooperation and support of other partners who are equally crucial in the Council development process.

I would like to appeal for maximum cooperation and support from all actors as we enter into the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

Andrew. F Mgaya

TOWN DIRECTOR
NEWALA TOWN COUNCIL

ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

ARV Antiretroviral

MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

CBOs Community Based Organizations

SP Strategic Plan

LGA Local Government Authority

TPLO Town Planning Office

COWSOs Community Owned Water Supply Organizations

HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HMIS Health Management Information System

CHMT Council Hospital Management Team

TC Town Council

RS Regional Secretariat

LLG Lower Local Government

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MoF Ministry of Finance

PO –RALG President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government

NGOs Non-Governmental Organizations

STDs Sexually Transmitted Diseases

SWOT Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

UNICEF United Nations Children Fund

TD Town Director

TMO Town Medical Officer

BOQ Bill of Quantity

CHF Community Health Fund
CHF Community heath Fund

CO Clinical Officer

NRWSSP National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Program

NTC Newala Town Council

O&OD Opportunities and Obstacles to Development

OPD Out Patient Department

P4R Pay for result

RCH Reproductive and Child Health

TCDO Town Community Development Officer

TCO Town Cooperative Officer

TNRO Town Natural Resources Officer

TRCHCO Town Reproductive and Child Health Coordinator

TT Town Treasure

HODs Head of Departments

PFMRP – V Public Finance Management Reform Programme Phase Five

CDCF Constituency Development Catalyst Fund

LAN Local Area Network

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief History and Development Trends

Newala Town council is a new council formed/established from Newala District council on July 2015. The establishment of Newala Town council was announced in the official gazette in 2015. The Council has 3 responsibility /basic functions as Local Government Authorities (according to Local Government Urban Authority Act No.8 of 1982).

Responsibilities/ Basic Function of the council are;

- > To maintain and facilitate the maintenance of peace, order and good government within its area of jurisdiction;
- > To promote the social welfare and economic well-being of all persons within its area of jurisdiction;
- > Subject to the national policy and plans for rural and urban development, to further the social and economic development of its area of jurisdiction.

The Council has 13 departmental and 6 sections which enable to perform the above mentioned functions. These departments are; Planning, Health, Works, Human resource, Primary education, Secondary Education, Agriculture, Livestock, Land, Finance, Community Development, water. The Council sections comprises; Procurement, Law, Bee keeping, Natural resource, election as well as information and technology.

1.2 Description of Strategic Plan Preparation Process

The Strategic Plan Preparation process was conducted in a participatory way involving the RS, NTC - HODs, NGOs and the community representatives. In the process of formulating the plan, the Council followed the guidelines set by the Central Governments with few modifications. The process provided an opportunity for hands-on support, on-spot learning and sharing of experiences. The Council Planning Department provided technical support to other departments, section and NGOs to gather the required information for formulating the plan.

1.2.1: Summary of Key events in the Council Strategic Plan Preparation Process

This current plan was formulated with participation of all stakeholders whose participation was usually limited to budget conference. The SP preparation process strongly involved workshop conducted by PFMRP – V aimed at providing technical expertise by strengthening capacity of LGAs Planning Officers in strategic planning process, integration of policies and Government guidelines into updating LGAs strategic plans. The Council stakeholders meeting discussed on the sector priorities, objectives and strategies in the SP and presented their suggestions to the Council for compilation

1.2.2 Structure of the Council Strategic Plan

The main purpose of the SP is to guide, harmonize and facilitate development within the Council by providing a framework upon which all stakeholders in the Council will base their programmes and activities. This Strategic Plan Framework for 2015/2016-2020/2021 comprises of the title of the Council Profile; Situation analysis; Vision, Mission, Function and Core Values; Key result areas, strategic objectives, strategies and targets; Performance Indicator; as well as Monitoring and Evaluation system.

CHAPTER TWO: DISTRICT PROFILE

2.1 Introduction

This chapter gives the information on the Council socio-economic status and physical infrastructure that has a bearing on the development of the Council. The chapter provides a description of the Council in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles, climatic condition as well as the administrative and ethnic groups.

2.2 Geographical Location

The Council is located in the southeast of Tanzania between longitude 39° - 40° East and latitude 10° -11° south. Its bordered by Newala District council (Chitekete and Nakahako wards) at north; Mkwedu ward, Newala DC and Mahuta Division – Tandahimba District to the East; Masasi district council in the West; and Mozambique in the South in which Ruvuma river is the boundary.

2.3 Administrative Units, Land Size and Population.

Newala Town Council has 2 divisions namely (Newala and Mkunya); 16 wards, 48 villages,

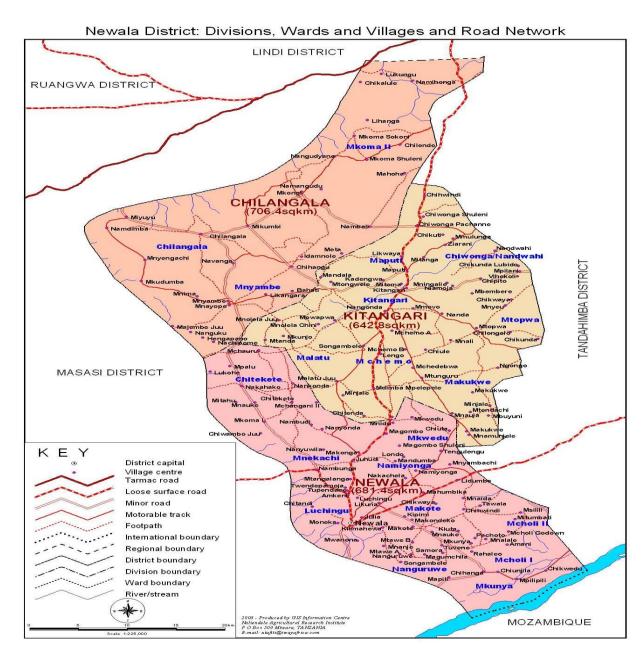
11 Mitaa and 189 hamlets. The Council has a total land area of 525.62 sq. kms where by all area has been covered by dry land only. It has a total estimated population of 89,251 according to census 2012; of whom 41,017 are male and 48,234 are women. The council has an estimated households of 26,316 with an average household size of 3.4. The Council annual growth rate of 1.2% and the population density of 169 (169 persons per s.q. km) is affected by migration as an important factor that affects both the population size and social economic development. Unlike birth and death (the other two factors that affect the population size of a country) migration, especially emigration is not easy to monitor. This is also true if migrants use non-gazetted entry exit points.

Table 1: Council's Administrative Units and Population

DIVISION	WARDS	POPULATION
NEWALA	Luchingu	6,911
	Nangwala	8,416
	Mtonya	3,761
	Tulindane	5,413
	Julia	3,878
	Namiyonga	3,779
	Mkulung'ulu	2,586
	Makote	5,652
	Mahumbika	3,404
	Makonga	7,892
	Mnekachi	6,131
MKUNYA	Nanguruwe	7,413
	Mkunya	6,363
	Mcholi I	6,477
	Mcholi II	6,003
	Mtumachi	5,175
TOTAL	16	89,254

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, 2012

Figure 1: Map of Newala District Administrative Units



2.4 Climate, Soil and Topography

2.4.1 Climate

The Council experiences a seasonal monsoon rainfall that normally starts in November and ends in May. The average annual precipitation is about 1,000mm with a poor distribution pattern that is irregular, with unreliable rainfall. There is a pronounced dry spell of one to two weeks' duration between Mid-January and Mid-February. On average the district experiences about 81 days of rainfall annually with

most rain falling between December and April. The annual mean temperature is 22° C.

2.4. 2 Soil

The dominant soil type in Newala Town Council is sand soils which is highly susceptible to soil erosion. The Makonde escarpment is characterized by loamy-sand soils and some parts loamy-gravel soils. Areas along Ruvuma basin have clay soils. Most of these soils have high nutrient contents and are considered suitable for a wide range of food and cash crops and therefore have been potential for profitable cultivation. Cashew nuts, Cassava, Maize and Groundnuts are among the crops that are being grown to this soil type.

2.4.3 Topography

Newala Town Council is dominated by physical features known as Makonde Plateau which rises in a sheer escarpment at about 812 metres above sea level. The escarpment itself is between 200 - 300 meters high and stretches in an almost unbroken line across the horizon. There is a natural gorge in Newala Town called "Shimo la Mungu" in Kiswahili, which literally means "God's Gorge". The Makonde plateau and other part of the Council are widely covered by cashew nuts trees as the cash crop and natural vegetation. The natural vegetation has to a big extent been disturbed by human activities and still exists only along the Makonde escarpment, an area which was declared by the Local Government Authority as a reserve for water resources.

2.5 Ethnic Groups

The majority of the indigenous people in Newala Town are Bantu. The most dominant tribe is Makonde which makes 99% of the whole Newala population. This group is followed by Makua and Yao mainly from Masasi and Mtwara Rural districts. Most of the residents are engaged in Cashewnut production and subsistence farming of paddy, sweet potatoes, cassava, millet and maize.

2.6 Social-economic Infrastructure

2.6.1 Water supply

Availability of adequate clean, safe and affordable water to the population of Newala Town council is only 41%. According to the 2012 Population and Housing Census data show that, only 37.4 percent of the population Access clean, safe and affordable water, 50.2% of the population used rain water harvesting system.

2.6.2 Road network

Road network in Newala Town Council is still not improved to the highest extent. All roads which are under the supervision of Town Council cover 478.84km and length of roads which are under regional (TANROADS) covers a total km of 100 which makes a total of 578.84 km of road network coverage for the whole Council. The earth roads have a network of 426.84 km which is about 74 percent and gravel roads have network of 130.25 km which is about 23 percent of the total Council road network while tarmac road makes 21.75 km which is about 3 of the Council road network.

Currently, all road networks within Newala Town Council are undertaken by the established agency, namely, Tanzania Rural and Urban Road Agency (TARURA) in cooperation with the Council.

2.6.3 Schools

Newala Town Council has 2 Advance Secondary schools, 11 ordinary secondary schools and 45 primary schools. Therefore, the Council has a total of 54 Schools which are all operated by the government and thus have built human capacity in terms of literacy levels and employment to our communities.

2.6.4 Health facilities

Newala Town Council has 15 health facilities (1 hospital, 1 health centers and 13 dispensaries) whereby 1 health centre is privately owned and 14 are owned by the government. Current supply of medical and diagnostic supplies, medicine, vaccine and hospital supplies is 88% to all health facilities. However household with permanent sanitary latrine is only 57% .The council has 5 out of 15 required collection sites, and one disposal of solid waste points out 4.

2.6.6 Economic Activities

2.6.6.1 Agriculture

Newala Town council land has 43,126 hectors which is classified as arable land that is suitable for crop farming and the remaining is used for other activities like settlements and other activities such as grazing and forest reserves. Cashewnut is the major cash crop in the Council while the main food crops include maize, beans, sweet potatoes, cassava, paddy, millet and groundnuts.. Also, Fruits such as, tomatoes, mangoes, oranges, and vegetables are also grown. The huge percentage of the population that is engaged in agriculture implies that people's economic livelihoods are dependent on agricultural activities.

Also, Newala Town council has a potential area for irrigation of about 1,820 hectares of arable land. However, the council manages to utilize 795 hectares, (43.6 percent) of the potential estimated irrigation area. The Council has two irrigation schemes namely Chikwedu/ Chipamanda and Lipeleng'enye.

2.6.6.2 Trade and Industry

Industrial growth is mainly agro-related and is slow hinging mainly on Cashewnut processing, milling, furniture works and carpentry. The Council has 2 medium sized industries producing Cashewnuts with productivity of 8500 Tonnes per year and created employment to 726 peoples. Also, there are more than 60 Micro and Small industries which have generated employment to more than 511 individuals.

Other people in the Council engage themselves in other business activities like, cereal products, food shops, cafeteria, saloons, stationeries, microfinance, hardware, electrical instruments goods, etc. Also, the Council people involve in transportation of goods and people within and without the Council.

CHAPTER THREE: SITUATION ANALYSIS

Situation analysis of Newala Town Council involved an assessment of socio -

economic status and provide insights on achievements with regard to service

delivery to community and challenges that will help forming Newala Town council

FYDP strategic.

The analysis involved understanding and assessment of the recent institutional

performance in terms of service delivery, in order to make improvements; also the

preparation of presentations to disseminate and share these results. Approaches

employed in this section are Performance review, Self Assessment and SWOT

analysis. The section therefore reviews factors that enabled the sectors to attain

their set targets, implementation challenges and what can be done to improve

performance.

3.1: SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

3.1.1: ADMINISTRATION

The mandate of the Department is to coordinate all departments to ensure efficient

and effective delivery services to the people of Newala Town Council as advocated

for in Council and National five year Development plan (2016/17-2020/21).

Environmental Issues

The interaction of the community and environment has brought about undesirable

environmental consequences which have worsened the poverty situation in the

county. Key human activities which have degraded environment include charcoal

burning, cutting trees for construction of semi permanent structures, quarrying,

mushrooming of unplanned settlements.

Public Servants

Shortage of qualified personnel is still a problem for service delivery. For instance

the district has deficit of about 37% of qualified staff as indicated in the table below.

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Table 4.1 Number of Public servant in the Council

	Number of staff											
No.	Sector	Required	available	deficit	% of deficit							
1	Administration and General	119	103	16	13							
2	Agricultural	80	25	55	69							
3	Health	430	215	215	50							
4	Primary education	575	369	206	36							
5	Secondary education	202	183	19	9							
6	Water	7	5	2	29							
7	Works	6	2	4	67							
8	Environment and Cleansing	9	6	3	33							
9	Sheria	2	0	2	100							
10	Internal Audit	3	2	1	33							
11	Community Development	22	2	20	91							
12	Finance and Trade	19	9	10	53							
13	Procurement	4	2	2	50							
14	Planning office	4	4	0	0							
15	Information, Communication and Technology	2	1	1	50							
	Total	1,484	928	556	37							

Table 3.1: Performance review for Administration.

DEPARTMENT	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS		CONSTRAINTS	ROLLING TARGET
HUMAN RESOURCE	Access to Quality and	Council Statutory	The Council has managed	•	Statutory meetings are	Council Statutory meetings
	Equitable Social	meetings convened as	to perform all statutory		been conducted out of	convened as scheduled by
	Services Delivery	scheduled by June	meeting in each financial		schedule	June 2021
	Improved	2019	year.	•	Inadequate funding of	
					the sector largely due to	
					low domestic revenue	
					mobilized	
	Good Governance and	Conducive working	Office equipment to staffs in	•	Low motivation,	Conducive working
	Administrative Services	environment to staffs	the Council have been		remuneration and	environment to staffs
	Enhanced	improved by June 2019	facilitated		inspiration of public	improved by June 2021
					servants.	
				•	Inadequate funding of	
					the sector largely due to	
					low domestic revenue	
					mobilized	
		Retention of employees	Most of required statutory	•	Some of staffs are not	Retention of employees
		enhanced by June 2019	benefits to staffs have been		paid their benefits due	enhanced by June 2021
			facilitated and thus, Council		to insufficient fund	
			employees have been	•	High labour turnover	
			retained.		resulted from retirement	

FINANCE AND TRADE	Good Governance and	Conducive working	•	Office equipment to	•	Inadequate funding of	Conducive working
	Administrative services	environment to finance		Finance and Trade		the sector largely due to	environment to finance
	enhanced	and trade department		staffs in the Council		low domestic revenue	and trade department staff
		staff improved by June		have been facilitated		mobilized	improved by June 2021.
		2019	•	4 Finance staffs have	•	Shortage of 10 staffs to	
				attended various		prepare and submit	
				training on EPICOR		reports on time.	
				system			
		Government financial	•	Quarterly and annual	•	Shortage of 10 staffs to	Government financial
		accounting procedures,		council finance reports		prepare and submit	accounting procedures,
		guidelines and		have been prepared		reports on time.	guidelines and regulation
		regulation strengthened		and submitted to			strengthened by June 2021
		by June 2019		respective authorities			
		Democratic elections	•	Local Government	•	Inadequate fund	Democratic elections
		procedures		Elections carried to fill		allocated	procedures administered
		administered by 2019		political post	•	Lack of Head of Unit	by 2021
	Quality and Quantity of	Sound accounting	•	Council final Accounts	•	Shortage of 10 staffs to	Sound accounting system
	Socio-Economic	system and safe		document and monthly		prepare and submit	and safe keeping of all
	Services and	keeping of all		Bank reconciliation		reports on time.	accountable documents
	Infrastructure	accountable documents		Statements prepared			enhanced by 2021
	Increased	enhanced by 2019		and submitted to			
				respective authorities			

	Access to Quality and	Council own source	•	Council has managed to	•	Inadequate fund	Council own source
	Equitable Social	revenue increased from		purchase 10 POS		allocated to revenue	revenue increased from
	Services Delivery	1,939,486,000 to		machine to improve		collection activities due	1,939,486,000 to
	Improved	3,357,690,000 by June		revenue collection.		to low domestic revenue	3,357,690,000 by June
		2021				mobilized	2021
	Access to Quality and	Council own source	•	Awareness meetings on	•	Inadequate fund	Council own source
	Equitable Social	revenue increased from		Council revenue Act and		allocated to revenue	revenue increased from
	Services Delivery	1,939,486,000 to		by laws to businessmen		collection activities due	1,939,486,000 to
	Improved	3,357,690,000 by June		conducted in 16 Ward		to low domestic revenue	3,357,690,000 by June
		2021	•	One vehicle for		mobilized	2021
				monitoring collection of	•	Some of domestic	
				domestic revenues to		revenue sources have	
				16 Wards was		been centralized by the	
				Purchased		Government	
POLICY, PLANNING	Access to Quality and	Council annual plan and	•	Council plan for each	•	Inadequate fund	Council annual plan and
AND MONITORING	Equitable Social	budgets coordinated		financial year prepared		allocated due to low	budgets coordinated and
	Services Delivery	and evaluated by June		and submitted at		domestic revenue	evaluated by June 2021
	Improved	2019		regional and National		mobilized	
				level	•	Lack of vehicle for	
			•	Quarterly and annual		monitoring, supervision	
				monitoring, supervision		and evaluation of	
				and evaluation of		development projects	
				council development			

			projects conducted			
Good Governance	e and Quarterly and annual	•	Constituency committee	•	Insufficient fund	Quarterly and annual
Administrative Se	ervices statutory meetings in		meetings conducted		allocated	statutory meetings in the
Enhanced	the council conducted		annually.			council conducted by June
	by June 2019					2021
	Conducive working	•	Statutory benefits to 4	•	Inadequate fund	Conducive working
	environment to 4		Planning staff facilitated		allocated	environment to 4 planning
	planning staff improved	•	Some of office	•	Shortage of office	staff improved by June
	by June 2019		equipment to 4		equipment	2021
			Planning staffs in the			
			Council have been			
			facilitated			
	Proportional of	•	One council	•	Funds are not allocated	Proportional of
	village/Mitaa posting		administration building		on time	village/Mitaa posting public
	public budget revenue		is still under	•	Inadequate fund	budget revenue and actual
	and actual expenditures		construction, while TD		allocated due to low	expenditures increased
	increased from 65% to		house has been		domestic revenue	from 65% to 100% by
	100% by June 2019		constructed		mobilized	June 2021
		•	Community initiated			
			projects are given			
			priority in the Budget			

WORKS AND FIRE	Good Governance and	Conducive working	•	Statutory benefits to 2	•	Lack of office equipment	Conducive working
RESCUE	Administrative Services	environment to staff		Work staff facilitated		to 2 Work staffs in the	environment to staff
ADMINISTRATION	Enhanced	improved by June 2019				Council have been	improved by June 2021
						facilitated	
					•	Lack of vehicle for	
						supervision of	
						development projects	
					•	Shortage of 4 staffs	
LAND AND NATURAL	Quality and Quantity of	Land surveyed	•	976 plots have been	•	Inadequate fund	Land surveyed increased
RESOURCES	Socio-Economic	increased from by 20%		surveyed for residential,		allocated	from by 50% in June 2021
MANAGEMENT	Services and	in June 2019		65 for business, 12 for	•	Shortage of office	
	Infrastructure			industrial activities and		equipment	
	Increased			35 for	•	Shortage of staffs	
				residential/commercial	•	Lack of vehicle to	
				in Amkeni and		conducting their daily	
				Machinjioni.		obligation	
		Proportional of Council	•	Tshs. 501,313,607 was	•	Inadequate fund	Proportional of Council
		Asset and Community		paid for compensation		allocated for land	Asset and Community
		Valuated for		to 153 Land Owners		compensation	Valuated for compensation
		compensation increased		whereby more than	•	Shortage of office	increased by June 2021
		by June 2019		1,088 plots were		equipment	
				surveyed	•	Lack of enough	
						awareness of land	

						issues among the community	
		Adherence for Town	•	3 Town planning	•	Inadequate fund	Adherence for Town
		planning regulation		drawings at Samora		allocated	planning regulation
		increased from 15.5%		(03/NEW/27/042018	•	Shortage of office	increased from 15.5% to
		to 20% by June 2019		and		equipment	30% by June 2021
				03/NEW/28/042018)			
				and Ujenzi			
				(03/NEW/23/072017)			
				have been prepared.			
	Good Governance and	Conducive working	•	Statutory benefits to 5	•	Inadequate fund	Conducive working
	Administrative Services	environment to 5 staff		staff facilitated		allocated	environment to 5 staff
	Enhanced	improved by June 2019	•	Some of office	•	Shortage of office	improved by June 2021
				equipment to 5 staffs in		equipment	
				the Council have been			
				facilitated			
LAND AND NATURAL	Management of	Natural resources	•	Charcoal consumption	•	Insufficient fund	Natural resources
RESOURCES	Natural Resources and	management		in the Town has been		allocated	management strengthened
MANAGEMENT	Environment Enhanced	strengthened by June		reduced as the	•	Lack of	by June 2021
	and Sustained	2019		community are		vehicles/motorcycles to	
				encouraged to use		facilitate supervision	
				gases instead of			
				charcoal			

ENVIRONMENTS AND	Management of	Good environmental	•	One Tractor was	•	Insufficient fund to	Good environmental
CLEANSING	Natural Resources and	management practice		procured for collection		finance maintenance of	management practice in 16
	Environment Enhanced	in 16 Wards enhanced		and disposal of 3240		vehicles dedicated for	Wards enhanced by June
	and Sustained	by June 2019		Tonnes of solid waste		collection and disposal	2021
			•	The Council has		of solid waste	
				managed to mobilize	•	Lack of protective gears	
				the community to		to casual workers	
				participate in general	•	Inadequate waste	
				cleanliness twice per		collection points.	
				month			
LEGAL	Good Governance and	Principles of	•	Council Project	•	Currently, the Council	Principles of democracy,
ADMINISTRATION	Administrative Services	democracy, rule of law,		contracts adheres to		has no legal staffs	rule of law, integrity,
	Enhanced	integrity, accountability,		Local Government			accountability, transparent,
		transparent,		regulation and			effectiveness, efficiency
		effectiveness, efficiency		guidelines			and inclusiveness applied
		and inclusiveness					at all levels by June
		applied at all levels by					2021
		June 2019					
LEGAL	Good Governance and	Statutory benefits to 2	•	Statutory benefits for	•	Currently, the Council	Statutory benefits to 2
ADMINISTRATION	Administrative Services	legal staff enhanced by		legal officer facilitated		has no legal staffs	legal staff enhanced by
	Enhanced	June 2019					June 2021
							Conducive working
							environment to One

							Legal staffs improved by June 2021
INTERNAL AUDIT	Good Governance and Administrative Services Enhanced	Conducive working environment to 2 staff improved by June 2019	•	Statutory benefits to 2 staff facilitated Some of office equipment to 2 staffs in the Council have been facilitated	•	Inadequate fund allocated Shortage of office equipment	Conducive working environment to 2 staff improved by June 2021
		Value for Money of Development Projects Improved By June 2019	•	Quarterly and Annual Audit reports conducted and submitted to relevant authority	•	Lack of vehicle for Auditing council development project and facilities Shortage of office equipment Shortage of staffs	Value for Money of Development Projects Improved By June 2021
PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLIES	Good Governance and Administrative Services Enhanced	Procurement Procedure as per Public Procurement Act Adhered by June, 2019	•	4 Council Tender Board Meetings conducted in each financial year Statutory benefits to PMU staff facilitated	•	Shortage of staffs Shortage of office equipment	Procurement Procedure as per Public Procurement Act Adhered by June, 2021
INFORMATION,	Quality and Quantity of	Number of offices with	•	ICT unit office attended	•	Inadequate fund	Number of offices with

COMMUNICATION	Socio-Economic	standard Local Area		regional and National		allocated		standard Local Area
AND TECHNOLOGY	Services and	Network increased from		meeting	•	Shortage of office		Network increased
	Infrastructure	3 department to 10	•	Statutory benefits to		equipment		from 3 department to
	Increased	department by June		ICT staff facilitated				10 department by June
		2019						2021
							•	Conducive working
								environment to 2 staffs
								improved by June 2021
BEEKEEPING	Management of	Area of natural forest	•	Statutory benefits to	•	Inadequate fund	Are	ea of natural forest cover
	Natural Resources and	cover (Ha) 1578 in		ICT staff facilitated		allocated	(H	a) 1578 in Newala TC
	Environment Enhanced	Newala TC protected by			•	Shortage of office	pro	otected by June 2021
	and Sustained	June 2019				equipment		
					•	Lack of bee keeping		
						staffs		

3.1.2 EDUCATION SECTOR

3.1.2.1 Primary Education

Education is a basic right of every Tanzanian child of school going age from 7-13 years. To render this possible, the Government of Tanzania put in place the policy of Universal Primary Education (UPE) in 1974 making such education compulsory and setting out to make it available to every child.

3.1.2.1.1 Pre-Primary Education

The condition set by the President Office – Regional Authority and Local Government is that, enrolment in primary education should be for those who would have graduated from pre-primary education. This has influenced the expansion of pre-primary schools in Newala Town Council up to 45 Public schools and 5 private schools. Enrolment in Newala Town Council increased from 2991 in 2016 to 3204 pupils in 2017, and 2920 pupils in 2018. Nevertheless, there was a significant increase in enrolment in all schools. This is attributed by the increased awareness of the importance of education among parents and also easy accessibility of pre-primary schools.

Table. 3.1 Pre Primary education enrollment rate

		2016	2017	2018
EXPECTED	BOYS	1518	1748	1728
	GIRLS	1482	1779	1832
	TOTAL	3000	3527	3560
ACTUAL ENROLLED	BOYS	1489	1599	1431
Limolle	GIRLS	1502	1605	1489
	TOTAL	2991	3204	2920
Enrollment Rate		99.7	91	82

3.1.2.1.2 Primary Education

Newala Town Council has 45 public Primary Schools. Enrolment rate was 129 % for 2016, 102% for 2017 and 83% for 2018. There is massive effort to increase number of enrolled standard one pupils to able access free education.

Table. 3.2 Primary education enrollment rate

		2016	2017	2018
EXPECTED	BOYS	1508	2154	2024
	GIRLS	1349	1254	2098
	TOTAL	2857	3408	4122
ACTUAL ENROLLED	BOYS	1888	1730	1690
LIWIOLLED	GIRLS	1785	1749	1744
	TOTAL	3673	3479	3434
Enrollment Rate		129	102	83

Academic Performance

Primary School Pass Rate

Increase in pass rates in Primary Schools Leaving Examination (PSLE) has been registered as a result of improved teacher's effectiveness and availability of essential teaching and learning materials. Pass rate for PSLE has gone up from 60 % in 2016 to 92 in 2018.

Table, 3.3 Standard VII Examination Performance 2016 - 2018

Year	No. O	No. Of Candidates			Passed			Not Pa	Not Pass			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	%	Boys	Girls	Total	%	
2016	931	954	1885	603	528	1,131	60	324	426	750	40	
2017	911	1,023	1934	657	736	1,393	72	254	287	541	28	
2018	788	930	1,718	723	849	1,572	92	65	81	146	8	

Primary School Drop Out

Newala Town Council drop out is 21% in 2016, 21% in 2017 and 30% in 2018. Since, drop out is not nil, it implies all pupils do not complete primary education.

Table. 3.4 Primary Education drop out 2016 – 2018

	No of pupils started and completed									
Year	2010	2016	%	2011	2017	%	2012	2018	%	
No. of pupils	2389	1885	21	2456	1934	21	2438	1718	30	

Primary school Inspection

Inspectorate department usually conduct routine inspection to various school to determine whether education sector complies with the required Government standards. Primary school inspection is as shown below;

Table 3.5 Primary School Inspection by Inspectorate dept from 2016 – 2018

Year	2016			2017			2018		
	No	Insp	%	No	Insp	%	No	Insp	%
Schools	45	12	26.6	45	10	22.2	46	12	26.08

Primary education schools' infrastructure and learning materials

Primary Education Department face shortage of infrastructures like classrooms, pit latrines and teachers' houses. The current ratio of classroom pupil ratio is 1:54, Pupil per book ratio is 1:3 and illiterate rate was 32%. The following table shows the existing shortage of infrastructure in Primary education department.

Table 3.6 Schools infrastructure at Newala Town Council in 2018

No	Type	Requirement	Actual	Deficit
1	Classrooms	575	325	250
2	T/ Houses	369	111	258
3	Pit Latrines	818	516	302
4	School Desks	7020	7169	147

Primary education schools' Teachers

Newala Town Council Pupil per Teacher ratio is 1:47 less than national required standard. The following table shows the number of teachers in Primary education department.

Table 3.7 Shortage of primary teachers 2016 – 2018

Year		2016			2017		2018			
	Required	Available	Shortage	Required	Available	Shortage	Required	Available	Shortage	
No. of Teachers	575	474	141	575	389	186	575	369	206	

Special Needs Education

Education for children with special needs i.e. children with disabilities are given priority in Newala Town Council. Special units for children with special needs i.e. Visual impairment, Intellectual impairment, hearing impairment, Physical impairment and Albinism children are enrolled at Luchingu Primary School. Awareness creation is still on going to ensure that parents and the entire community understand the importance of education for children with disabilities.

3.1.2.1.2 Secondary Education

Newala Town Council has 11 public Secondary Schools of which 9 school are from Form I -IV and 2 Secondary schools start form I -VI. The total number of Students is 4346 where by 1855 boys and 2491 Girls in 2018. Pass rate for CSE examination has gone up to 74 % in 2018 from 60 % in 2016. Also, Pass rate for ACSE is maintained to 100 from 2016 to 2018.

Table. 3.8 Form IV Examination Perfomance 2016 - 2018

Year	2016				2017		2018		
	Sit	Pass	%	Sit	Pass	%	Sit	Pass	%
No. of Students	625	375	60	475	346	74			74

Secondary School Drop Out

Currently, Newala Town Council drop out is 44% in 2018 in secondary schools. Since, drop out is not nil, it implies some students do not complete secondary education.

Table. 3.9 Secondary Education drop out 2016 – 2018

No of secondary started and completed									
Year 2014 2017 % 2015 2018 %									
No. of pupils	1005	646	36	842	475	44			

Secondary school Inspection

The District inspectorate department usually conduct routine inspection to Council secondary schools in order to determine whether education sector complies with the required Government standards. Secondary school inspection is as shown below;

Table 3.10 Secondary School Inspection by Inspectorate dept from 2016 - 2018

Year	2016			2017			2018		
	No	Insp	%	No	Insp	%	No	Insp	%
Schools	11	2	18.18	11	3	27.27	11	3	27.27

Secondary education schools' infrastructure and learning materials

Council Secondary Education Department face shortage of infrastructures like classrooms, pit latrines and teachers' houses. The following table shows the existing shortage of infrastructure in Secondary education department.

Table 3.11 Secondary schools infrastructure at Newala Town Council in 2018

No	Туре	Requirement	Actual	Deficit
1	Classrooms	126	119	7
2	T/ Houses	174	57	117
3	Pit Latrines	214	114	100
4	School Desks	4346	3767	579
5	Laboratory	33	11	22

6	Library	11	1	10
7	Dining hall	2	1	1

Secondary education schools' Teachers

Newala Town Council Pupil per Teacher ratio is 1:32 less than national required standard. The following table shows the number of teachers in secondary education department.

Table 3.12 Shortage of secondary school teachers 2016 – 2018

Year		No. of Teachers
	Required	202
2016	Available	176
	Shortage	26
	Required	202
2017	Available	172
	Shortage	30
	Required	202
2018	Available	183
	Shortage	19

Table 3.13: Performance review for Education sector.

					ROLLING
DEPARTMENT	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	CONSTRAINTS	TARGET
PRIMARY	Access to Quality and	Net enrolment ratio for pre-	Enrolment rate was	Few number of Teachers per	Net enrolment ratio
EDUCATION	Equitable Social	primary school increased	- 129 % in 2016,	school	for pre-primary
	Services Delivery	from 37% to 50% by June	- 102% in 2017 and	Inadequate budgetary	school increased
	Improved	2019	- 83% in 2018	resources to meet currently	from 50% to 100%
				emerging priorities.	by June 2021
		Pupils passing rate	Pass rate for PSLE has gone		Pupils passing rate
		increased from 60% to	up from 60 % in 2016 to 92		increased from
		75% by June 2019	in 2018.		75% to 100% by
					June 2021
		Conducive teaching and	Pupil per book ratio has	Few number of Teachers per	Conducive teaching
		learning environment to 45	increased from in 2016	school	and learning
		primary schools improved	to 1:3 in 2018	Inadequate budgetary	environment to 45
		by 2019	Pupil per Teacher ratio	resources to meet currently	primary schools
			has increased from in	emerging priorities.	improved by 2021
			2016 to 1:47 in 2018	High dropout ratio	
		To facilitate schools with	Sport games i.e UMISETA	Inadequate budgetary	To facilitate schools
		sports gear and rehabilitate	and UMITASHUMITA are	resources to meet the	with sports gear
		sports grounds	being conducted annually	requirements	and rehabilitate
					sports grounds
	Quality and Quantity	School infrastructures for	From 2016 to 2018	Inadequate budgetary	School

	of Socio-Economic	primary schools education	•	26 classrooms		resources to meet required	infrastructures for
	Services and	increased by June 2019		constructed		infrastructures and standard	primary schools
	Infrastructure		•	74 latrine pits constructed			education increased
	Increased		•	5 teachers house			by June 2021
				constructed			
	Good Governance and	Conducive working	•	Statutory benefits to	•	Low motivation, remuneration	Conducive working
	Administrative	environment to staffs		teachers facilitated		and inspiration of public	environment to
	Services Enhanced	improved by June 2019				servants.	staffs improved by
					•	Inadequate budgetary	June 2021
						resources	
SECONDARY	Access to Quality and	Pass rate for secondary	•	Pass rate for CSE	•	Few number of Teachers per	Pass rate for
EDUCATION	Equitable Social	schools increased from		examination has gone up		school	secondary schools
	Services Delivery	68% to 90% by 2019		to 74 % in 2018 from 60	•	Inadequate budgetary	increased from
	Improved			% in 2016		resources to meet currently	68% to 90% by
						emerging priorities.	2021
					•	High dropout ratio	
	Good Governance and	Working environments to	•	Statutory benefits to	•	Low motivation, remuneration	Working
	Administrative	secondary teachers		teachers facilitated		and inspiration of public	environments to
	Services Enhanced	improved by June 2019				servants.	secondary teachers
					•	Inadequate budgetary	improved by June
						resources	2021
	Quality and Quantity	Number of classrooms for	•	Number of classrooms	•	Inadequate budgetary	School
	of Socio-Economic	secondary schools		has increased from 96 in		resources to meet required	infrastructures for

Services and	increased from 102 to 198		2016 to 119 in 2018		classrooms and standard	secondary schools
Infrastructure	by June 2019					education increased
Increased						by June 2021
	Laboratory facilities and	•	Number of completed	•	Inadequate budgetary	School
	supplies in 11 secondary		Laboratories has		resources	infrastructures for
	schools improved by June		increased from 9 in 2016			secondary schools
	2019		to 11 in 2018, while 22			education increased
			are in completion stage			by June 2021

3.1.3 HEALTH SECTOR

Health is an aspect with many dimensions including home —based care outside the situation of everyday usage of the term. Availability of quality health services facilitates people to participate in productive economic activities. Newala TC has made significant process in reducing Infant & under 5 mortality rate, maternal mortality rate (MMR), combating malaria, addressing non —communicable diseases. Human Resource is crucial for a well functioning health system. Currently the council has only 50% of required staff. In other hand health transport is very important for facilitation of quality delivery of services, used for supervision, distribution and administrative issues e.g. Procurement and referral of patients. The council has 3 Vehicle and 2 ambulance.

Table 3.14 Top ten diseases 2018

Disease	cases	Percent
1. Malaria	25602	53.01
2. Pneumonia	9059	18.76
3. Diarrhea	3395	7.03
4. Other diseases	3429	7.10
5. Intestinal worm	1045	2.16
6. Emergency SC	1449	3.00
7. Anemia	175	0.36
8. Schistomiasis	116	0.24
9. Eye infection	423	0.88
10. Skin condition	3600	7.45
Total	48293	

Table 3.15 Availability of health facilities 2018

Hospital	Dispensaries		Health centres	5		Private Health Facilities		
	Required	Available	Required	Available	Shortage	Hosp.	Disp	HC
1	59	14	0	0	16	0	1	1

NB: The Council is constructing 1 Health centre at Mkunya Division and 5 Dispensaries at Chitandi, Mkulung'ulu, Mandumba, Tupendane and Mcholi Godauni

Table 3.16: Performance review for Health sector.

DEPARTMENT	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS		ACHIEVEMENTS		CONSTRAINTS	ROLLING TARGET
HEALTH	Service improved and	Prevalence rate of	•	Prevalence rate of	•	Bad cultural beliefs	Prevalence rate of
	HIV infection reduced	HIV/AIDS among OPD case		HIV/AIDS has Reduced			HIV/AIDS among OPD
		is reduced from 2.2 % to		from 5.1 in 2016 to 2.4 in			```case is reduced
		2.0 % by 2019		2018			from 2.2 % to 2.0 %
							by 2021
	Access to Quality and	Shortage of medicines,	-	Shortage of medical	•	Inadequate budgetary	Shortage of
	Equitable Social	medical equipment and		equipment and diagnostic		resources.	medicines, medical
	Services Delivery	diagnostic supplies reduced		supplies reduced from			equipment and
	Improved	from 12 to 5 by June 2019		80% in 2016 to 94.5% in			diagnostic supplies
				2018			reduced from 12 to 5
							by June 2021
		Maternal mortality rate	•	Maternal mortality rate	•	Some of the women delay to	Maternal mortality rate
		reduced from 190 to 150		reduced from 190 in 2016		attend clinic	reduced from 190 to
		per 100,000 live birth by		to 140 in 2018	•	Inadequate knowledge to the	150 per 100,000 live
		year 2019				community on importance of	birth by year 2021

				delivering in the facility.	
Infant mortality rate reduced from 5 to 3 per 1000 live birth by 2019	•	Infant mortality rate reduced from 5 in 2016 to 2 in 2018 per 1000 live birth	•	Some of the women delay to attend clinic Inadequate knowledge to the community on importance of delivering in the facility.	Infant mortality rate reduced from 5 to 3 per 1000 live birth by 2021
TB case detection rate increased from 99.9 % to 99.95 % by 2019	•	TB case detection rate increased from 94.6% in 2016 to 98 %in 2018	•	Inadequate knowledge to the community on TB infection and TB prevention.	TB case detection rate increased from 99.9 % to 99.95 % by 2021
Prevalence rate of malaria case reduced from 48.5% to 45% by June 2019	•	Prevalence rate of malaria case reduced from 37.5 % in 2016 to 25% in 2018	•	Inadequate knowledge to the community	Prevalence rate of malaria case reduced from 48.5% to 45% by June 2021
High Prevalence rate of Anaemia & Nutritional disorders by 17	•	High Prevalence rate of Anaemia& Nutritional disorders from in 2016 toin 2018	•	Inadequate knowledge to the community	High Prevalence rate of Anaemia & Nutritional disorders by 17 by June 2021
Incidence of Schistomiasis reduced from 5.5 to 5 by 2019	•	Incidence of Schistomiasis reduced from 5.5 in 2016 to 3 in 2018	•	Little community awereness on schistomiasis.	Incidence of Schistomiasis reduced from 5.5 to 5 by June 2021

High Prevalence rate of	•	High Prevalence rate of	•	Little knowledge on non	High Prevalence rate
Diabetes Mellitus by 25%		Diabetes Mellitus		communicable diseases by	of Diabetes Mellitus by
		reducedfrom 25% in		the community.	25% by June 2021
		2016 to 15% in 2018			
High Prevalence rate of	•	High Prevalence rate of	•	Little knowledge on non	High Prevalence rate
Cardiovascular diseases by		cardiovascular diseases		communicable diseases by	of Cardiovascular
50%		reducedfrom 50% in		the community.	diseases by 50% by
		2016 to 30% in 2018			June 2021
Prevalence rate of	•	Prevalence rate of	•	Little community awareness	Prevalence rate of
neoplasms/cancers		neoplasms/cancers		on signs and symptoms of	neoplasms/cancers
reduced from 1% to 0.5 %		reduced from 1% in 2016		cancers.	reduced from 1% to
by 2019		to 0.5% in 2018			0.5 % by 2021
Complication related to	•	Complication related to	•	Little use of protective gears	Complication related
injuries reduced from 2.1%		injuries reduced from		and road instructions by the	to injuries reduced
to 2% by June 2019		2.1% in 2016 to 1.8% in		community	from 2.1% to 2% by
		2018			June 2021
Mental health conditions	•	Mental health conditions	•	Presence of local believes in	Mental health
reduced from 0.1% to		reduced from 0.2% to		the community.	conditions reduced
0.05% and substance		0.15and substance			from 0.1% to 0.05%
abuse from 1 % to 0.5 %		abusefrom 1% in 2016 to			and substance abuse
by year 2019		0.55 in 2018			from 1 % to 0.5 % by
					year 2021

Prevalence of eye diseases	•	Prevalence of eye	•	Little knowledge of the	Prevalence of eye
among OPD cases reduced		diseases among OPD		community on eye health.	diseases among OPD
from 2.1% to 2.0% by June		cases reduced from 2.1%			cases reduced from
2019		in 2016 to 1.2 % in 2018			2.1% to 2.0% by June
					2021
Prevalence of oral diseases	•	Prevalence of oral	•	Little knowledge of the	Prevalence of oral
among OPD cases reduced		diseases among OPD		community on oral health.	diseases among OPD
from 2.3% to 2.0% by June		cases reduced from			cases reduced from
2019		1.85% in 2016 to 1.08 %			2.3% to 2.0% by June
		in 2018			2021
Incidence of suspected	•	Incidence of suspected	•	Many street dogs are not	Incidence of suspected
rabies reduced from 1.6%		rabies reduced from 6		vaccinated.	rabies reduced from
to 1.5% by 2012		cases in 2016 to 73 cases			1.6% to 1.5% by 2021
		in 2018			
Shortage of skilled and	•	Shortage of skilled and	•	Inadequate fund allocated	Shortage of skilled and
mixed human resource for		mixed human resource			mixed human resource
health reduced from 52%		for health reduced from			for health reduced
to 45% June 2019		47% in 2016 to 52%in			from 52% to 45%
		2018			June 2021
Community participation	•	Community participation	•	Little community awareness	Community
and involvement in health		and involvement in health			participation and
promotion actions to be		promotion actions			involvement in health
strengthened from 40% to		strengthened from 40%			promotion actions to

		35% by June 2019		in 2016 to 60%in 2018			be strengthened from
							40% to 35% by June
							2021
Qua	ality and Quantity	Health facility solid and	•	4 latrine pits constructed	•	Inadequate budgetary	Health facility solid
of Se	Socio-Economic	liquid waste management		at Mcholi dogauni &		resources to meet required	and liquid waste
Serv	vices and	improved from 50% to		Mwanona dispensary		infrastructures and standard	management
Infra	rastructure	60% by June 2019					improved from 50% to
Incre	reased						60% by June 2021
		State and infrastructure of	•	1 Health centre at			State and
		health facilities improved		Mkunya Division and 5			infrastructure of health
		from 60% to 70% by 2019		Dispensaries at Chitandi,			facilities improved
				Mkulung'ulu, Mandumba,			from 60% to 70% by
				Tupendane and Mcholi			2021
				Godauni are still under			
				construction			
			•	Tawala Dispensary has			
				been rehabilitated			
		Health staff housing	•	Construction of 1 staff	•	Late release of fund	Health staff housing
		improved from 13% to		house is on progress at			improved from 13% to
		15% by June 2019		Namiyonga dispensary			15% by June 2021

	<u> </u>			,		
Good Governance and	Organization structures and	•	Annual plan of the council	•	Insufficient fund allocation	Organization
Administrative	institutional management at		hospital and dispensaries			structures and
Services Enhanced	all levels strengthened from		prepared each financial			institutional
	40% to 60% by June 2019		year.			management at all
		•	Health committee and			levels strengthened
			management meeting			from 40% to 60% by
			conducted as per			June 2021
			schedule.			
		•	Medical and office			
			equipment maintained.			
		•	Monthly bills for health			
			facilities settled.			
Social Welfare, Gender	Access to social welfare,	•	Access to social welfare,	•	Little Community awareness	Access to social
and Community	health, training and		health, training and			welfare, health,
Empowerment	education services to most		education services to			training and education
Improved	vulnerable groups improved		most vulnerable groups			services to most
	from 8% to 10% by June		improved from 10% in			vulnerable groups
	2019		2016 to 30% in 2018			improved from 8% to
						10% by June 2021
	Prevalence rate of VAC	•	Prevalence rate of VAC	•	Little Community awareness	Prevalence rate of VAC
	reduced from 8% to 5%		reduced from 5% to 3%			reduced from 8% to
	girls and from 15% to 10%		girls and from 10% to			5% girls and from
	boys and brutally Killings of		8% boys and brutally			15% to 10% boys and
	l .			1		

	children with albinism by		Killings of children with			brutally Killings of
	June 2019		albinism			children with albinism
						by June 2021
Emergency and	Capacity on management of	•	The Council has managed	•	Insufficient fund allocate to	Capacity on
Disaster Management	emergency/disaster		to proceed with health		motivate staffs	management of
Improved	preparedness and response		services in council			emergency/disaster
	strengthened from 20% to		hospital after normal			preparedness and
	30% by June 2019		working hours			response strengthened
						from 20% to 30% by
						June 2021

3.1.4 AGRICULTURE SECTOR

Agriculture continued to support livelihoods of the majority of population of Newala Town. The agriculture sector provide 87% of the employment and account for about 46.8% of GDP in the Council. There has been improvement in productivities of some of the food and cash crops (maize, cassava, cashew nuts pigeos peas, bambaranut and groundnuts but there has also low productivity of both cash and food crops per hector.

Nevertheless, crops provide the livelihoods and income to the farming population. Table 3.16 below provides the production of key food and cash crops, while Table 3.17 provides the trend of Cashewnut production and sells for the past 3 years as major Cash Crop in the Council.

Table 3.16: Crops Production in Newala Town Council in FY 2017/2018

		F	ood crops		Cash crops				
Crop Type	Maize	Paddy	Sorghum	Cassava	Legums	Cashew nuts	Sesame	Groundnu t	Sunflower
Tonnes	6385	8869	978	140571	892.4	13186	315	1867	123.6

Table 3.17 Trend of levels of Cashewnut production and sells from 2015/16 to 2017/18

FY	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Production (Tonnes)	8483	12395	13186
Sell (Tshs)	20,740,935,000	41,027,450,000	42,749,012,000

In order to increase production of both food and cash crops, extension services need to be empowered to guide farmers in basic farm agronomic best practices and farm economics including farm planning, post-harvest handling, value addition and collaborative production and marketing.

Agro – processing in key product scaled up to enhance value addition. currently there only 4 groups with hand operating machines for cashewnut processing and 23 milling machines; 2 Medium industries processing cashew nuts, however one industry is not working.

Commercial services supporting agriculture sector

The commercial sector provides services related to trade and cooperatives development. Particular focus has been put on promotion of savings and credit cooperative societies (SACCOS) and primary societies. At present Newala Town Council has 4 registered and functional SACCOs and 23 Cooperative Societies, spread throughout the district. More capacity building efforts, auditing and monitoring is offered. Table 3.18 and Table 3.19 below shows the number of SACCOS and Cooperative societies with their respective total shares and members.

Table 3.18 SACCOS (Quarter ending June 2018)

No. of SACCOS	No. of Member	Shares	Deposit	Saving	Loan disbursed
4	539	200,602,787	52,210,976.66	353,156,562	581,797,792

Table 3.19 Number of cooperative societies 2018

Number	Members	Shares
23	6991	58,955,200

Table 3.20: Performance review for Agriculture sector.

DEPARTMENT	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS		ACHIEVEMENTS		CONSTRAINTS	ROLLING TARGET
AGRICULTURE	Access to Quality and	Number of extension	•	statutory benefit	•	Inadequate budgetary	Number of extension
	Equitable Social	workers increased from 21		facilitated		resources to meet	workers increased
	Services Delivery	to 40 by June 2019	•	Some office equipment		requirements	from 21 to 40 by
	Improved			were supplied	•	Lack of enough motorcycles	June 2021
		Number of extension	-	Agricultural staffs were		to extension officers at ward	Number of extension
		workers attending different		facilitated to attend		and village level	workers attending
		training programmes		meeting at regional and	•	Lack of vehicle for monitoring	different training
		increased from 15 to 22 by		national level		and supervision	programmes
		June 2019			•	Late payment of farmers'	increased from 15 to
						money after selling raw	22 by June 2021
		Number of farmers trained	-	85 farmers have been		cashews	Number of farmers
		increased from 50 to 150		trained on cashew			trained increased
		by June 2019		processing and packaging			from 50 to 150 by
							June 2021
		Percentage of farmers	-	Newala Town Council			Percentage of
		adopted improved		mobilizes participation of			farmers adopted
		extension services		agriculture stakeholders			improved extension
		increased from 60% to		to zonal farmers			services increased
		80% by June 2019		Exhibition at Lindi each			from 60% to 80%
				year			by June 2021

Percentage of farmers	-	258,014 cashew seedling	•	Inadequate budgetary	Percentage of
using improved agricultural		were produced and		resources to meet	farmers using
inputs increased from 60%		supplied to farmers.		requirements	improved
to 80% by June 2019		supplied to furnicion	•	Lack of enough motorcycles	agricultural inputs
to 00 70 by June 2015				to extension officers at ward	increased from 60%
				and village level	to 80% by June
			•	Lack of vehicle for monitoring	2021
16 crop field schools	-	11,042 farmers from 16		and supervision	16 crop field schools
improved by June 2019		crops field schools have	•	Late payment of farmers'	improved by June
		been trained		money after selling raw	2021
				cashews	
Communities to have	-	Training has been			Communities to
access to a diverse range of		conducted to farmers in			have access to a
nutritious foods throughout		16 wards on the			diverse range of
the year increased from		importance of cultivating			nutritious foods
75% to 95% by June 2019		nutritious food crops			throughout the year
					increased from 75%
					to 95% by June
					2021
Three annual cooperative	-	Cooperative society			Three annual
meetings conducted by		officer attended			cooperative
June 2019		departmental and			meetings conducted
		regional meeting annually			by June 2021

	Number of Cooperatives inspected and audited increased from 23 to 26 by June 2019	-	Inspection and Auditing to 23 cooperatives and primary societies has been conducted			Number of Cooperatives inspected and audited increased from 23 to 26 by June 2021
Quality and Quantity	Percent of processed	-	Cashewnut production	•	Market price fluctuation	Percent of processed
of Socio-Economic	products in tonnes		has increased from 8483			products in tonnes
Services and	increased from 10% to		Tones in 2016 to 13186			increased from 10%
Infrastructure	25% by June 2019		Tones in 2018			to 25% by June
Increased						2021
	Number of processing	-	Maintenance of 1	•	Inadequate budgetary	Number of
	facilities constructed		Agricultural resource		resources to meet	processing facilities
	increased from 8 to 15 by		center at Mtangalanga		requirements	constructed
	June 2019		has been conducted	•	Lack of enough motorcycles	increased from 8 to
					to extension officers at ward	15 by June 2021
					and village level	
				•	Lack of vehicle for monitoring	
					and supervision	

3.1.5 LIVESTOCK SECTOR

The livestock keeping sector makes significant contribution to food security, poverty eradication and maintaining soil fertility at household level and district level. Moreover, the subsector is an essential source of protein through meat, milk and eggs from poultry, as well as provision of manure for maintaining soil fertility and addition of organic maters to the soil.

Traditionally, the Newala Town inhabintants are agriculturalists and not livestock keepers. As a result, livestock is kept at a very low scale and very few households are engaged in livestock production. The Council has 1,201 cattle, 43 040 goats, 635 sheep, 82 pigs, 157825 poultry (Table 3.21). Most of these livestock species are local breeds with low productivity. There is only one slaughter slab. Similarly, the available 1 cattle dips are not working. There is low productivity and high mortality rate among cattle and goats due to poor management systems mainly free range system with no supplementary feeding and disease infections such as Trypanosomosis, helminthosis and CBPP in goats. Households in the district keep small flocks of local and unimproved breeds of chicken under the traditional scavenging management systems. As a result there is low poultry productivity and high mortality rate due to diseases especially NCD and inadequate husbandry.

Table 3.21: Livestock Population (Quarter Ending Sept 2018) and Projection 2018/19

Livestock	2017/18	2018/19 projection
CATTLE	1201	1550
Improved breeds	130	160
Local breeds	1071	1390
Goats	43040	49200
Sheep	635	900
Pigs	82	204
POULTRY	15,7825	220,000
Improved breeds	147225	217,880
Local breeds	10600	21,000

Table 3.22: Performance review for Livestock sector.

DEPARTMENT	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS		ACHIEVEMENTS		CONSTRAINTS	ROLLING TARGET
LIVESTOCK	Service improved and	Awareness of livestock	•	Training has been	•	Inadequate budgetary	Awareness of
	HIV infection reduced	staffs on HIV and AIDS		conducted to 9 livestock		resources to meet	livestock staffs on
		prevention increased from		field officers on HIV/AIDS		requirements	HIV and AIDS
		70% to 90% by June 2019		prevention	•	Lack of enough motorcycles	prevention increased
						to extension officers at ward	from 70% to 90%
						and village level	by June 2021
	Access to Quality and	Number of poultry kept per	-	157,825 poultry are kept	•	Lack of vehicle for monitoring	Number of poultry
	Equitable Social	household increase from 5		in the Council in 2018		and supervision	kept per household
	Services Delivery	to 50 poultry by June 2019		which makes 7 poultry			increase from 5 to
	Improved			per household.			50 poultry by June
							2021
	Quality and Quantity	Slaughter house / slabs	-	3 slaughter slab			Slaughter house /
	of Socio-Economic	increased from 5 to 10 by		constructed			slabs increased from
	Services and	June 2019					5 to 14 by June
	Infrastructure						2021
	Increased						
	Good Governance and		-		•		Conducive working
	Administrative						environment for
	Services Enhanced						Livestock Officer by
							June 2021

3.1.6 WATER SECTOR

The Water policy requires every person to get clean and safe water within 400 meters from their households and one and improved water source should save not exceeding 250 persons, improved water sources such as piped water, protected boreholes, dug wells and springs.

There has also been progress in access to affordable clean and safe water, sanitation and hygiene, currently. Water coverage in rural and urban areas is 57%. Main sources of water is Mkunya Spring and the population at Newala Council are advised to construct ground tanks for harvesting rain water. 1 water projects that is, Chitandi Water Supply Project at Chitandi Village is still under construction. The council has 3 registered COWSO, namely; MACHI (Mapili-Chihanga), Mwanona and Moneka. However access to clean and safe water is still major problem rain water harvesting tanks were still the dominant source water in rural and urban. The main causes of low water coverage include, increase of population Visa available water infrastructure and rehabilitated water system.

Table 3.23: Performance review for Water sector.

DEPARTMENT	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS		ACHIEVEMENTS		CONSTRAINTS	ROLLING TARGET
WATER	Access to Quality and	Working condition of 8 water	•	statutory benefit facilitated	•	Inadequate	Working condition of 8
	Equitable Social Services	department staff improved by	•	Some office equipment		budgetary resources	water department staff
	Delivery Improved	June 2019		were facilitated		to meet requirements	improved by June 2021
		Water supply infrastructure in	-	Water supply	•	Unreliable source of	Water supply infrastructure
		59 villages maintained by June		infrastructure in 7 villages		power from TANESCO	in 59 villages maintained by
		2019		(i.e Moneka, Mnaida,	•	Vandalism of water	June 2021
				Magombo, Mandumba,		supply infrastructure	
				Mitumbati, Londo and		in searching of scrap metals	
			Kazamoyo) rehabilitated				
		Access to safe and clean water	-	Water coverage in rural	•	Dilapidation of water supply infrastructure	Access to safe and clean
		increased from 42% to 85%		and urban areas is 57%.		supply lilliastructure	water increased from 42%
		by June 2019			•	Lack of water experts	to 85% by June 2021
						and working tools	
	Quality and Quantity of	Sanitation facility coverage	-	Maintenance of 1 vehicle	•	Pollution of water	Sanitation facility coverage
	Socio-Economic Services and	increased from 45% to 65%		for monitoring and		tools	increased from 45% to
	Infrastructure Increased	by June 2019		supervision			65% by June 2021
	Management of Natural	Proportional of rural		18 latrine pits have been		Inadoguato	Proportional of rural
		·	_	•	•	Inadequate	·
	Resources and Environment	households with improved		constructed to Primary		budgetary resources	households with improved
	Enhanced and Sustained	sanitation facilities increased		schools in the council		to meet requirements	sanitation facilities
		from 57% to 75% by June					increased from 57% to
		2019					75% by June 2021

3.1.7 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, GENDER AND YOUTH SECTOR.

The majority of the population in the Council are women and young persons. Most of these involve themselves in normal activities such as Agriculture and other small activities known as bodaboda business. The Council is ready to support the women and youth economic groups by advancing low cost credit in every financial year. There are 39 women groups and youth groups that have been registered in the Community development department across the Council since 2016 up to the end of 2018. The Council's objective is to empower the youth and develop women. The Table 3.24 shows the number of women and youth groups advanced with loan for the past 2 years, while Table 3.25 shown informal sectors in the Council.

Table 3.24: Loans provided to women and youth groups

	2016/17	7	2017/18				
No of groups	No of members	Loan disbursed	No of groups	No of members	Loan disbursed		
39	445	119,500,000	39	500	118,000,000		

Table 3.25: VICOBA - Informal sector

LGAs	Number	No. of Members
NEWALA TC	599	9725

Table 3.26: Performance review for Community Development, Gender and Youth Sector.

DEPARTMENT	OBJECTIVES	TARGETS		ACHIEVEMENTS		CONSTRAINTS	ROLLING TARGET
COMMUNITY	Service improved and	Backstopping to IGA groups	•	4 meetings on HIV/Aids to IGA	•	Inadequate	Backstopping to IGA groups
DEVELOPMENT,	HIV infection reduced	and campaign on HIV/Aids		groups conducted		budgetary	and campaign on HIV/Aids
GENDER AND YOUTH		conducted by June 2019				resources to	conducted by June 2021
	Good Governance and	Provision of staff's statutory	-	statutory benefit facilitated		meet	Provision of staff's statutory
	Administrative Services	benefits and working	-	Some office equipment were		requirements	benefits and working
	Enhanced	equipment by June 2019		facilitated	•	Reluctant of	equipment by June 2021
						some members	
	Social Welfare, Gender	Women and Youth economic	-	The Council has managed to create		of groups to	Women and Youth economic
	and Community	income generating activity		485 Women and Youth economic		make loan	income generating activity
	Empowerment Improved	increased from 395 groups		income generating activity		repayments	increased from 395 groups
		to 750 by June 2019	-	39 women & youth groups were		according to	to 750 by June 2021
				financed with low cost credit totaling		scheduled plans.	
				Tshs. 118,000,000 in 2017/2018			
		Gender equality and Child	-	The Council enhanced World			Gender equality and Child
		Protection awareness		Women Day and Africa Child Day			Protection awareness
		created to community		Commemorations			created to community
		through various					through various
		commemorations by June					commemorations by June
		2019					2021

3.2 SWOT ANALYSIS

Newala Town Council use this analysis to identify its strengths and weaknesses, as well as its opportunities and threats. The internal and external analysis was participatory conducted involving key stakeholders in the Council. Through participatory process several strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges were identified.

Table 3.27 SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weakness
Availability of natural resources such as	Poor infrastructure and harsh
quarry, land and forest	topography
 Presence of a number of 	High dropout rates in school
Development Partners addressing	 Inadequate water resources
poverty alleviation programmes.	Ignorance of the dangers by local
 Dedicated staff 	unskilled birth attendance in village
Well trained community health workers	areas
 Availability of essential drugs in health 	Inadequate staffing in most of sectors
facilities	High defaulting rates by HIV/AIDS
• Presence of numerous collaborators in	patients due to weak tracking
the fight against HIV/AIDs	mechanism
 Availability of VCT clinics in Health 	Non-recognition by the community of
facilities	the role played by women
 Presence of CBOs and civil 	Inadequate entrepreneurial skills among
societies fighting for gender based	the community
rights.	Unreliable domestic revenue sources
 Strong coordination body for the civil 	Few planned settlements
society organization	Low tele- communication network
 Council Routine inspection to its 	coverage
development projects	Poor record keeping
• Involvement of people with disabilities in	Periodic employment based of Cashew-
key decision making committees	nut harvesting season

- Council organization structure practices has good chain of command and feedback
- Presence of school inspectorate
- Existence of school management committee in each school

- Inadequate working tools (Transport facilities in conducting M&E)
- Lack of clear motivation scheme
- Delayed release of fund for operation
- •

Opportunity

- Micro finance institutions
- Existence of Council website is a tool for marketing the Council to the wider community
- The conducive policy and legal framework
- Existence of Government grants
- The available population is a good source of Market
- Political good will
- Emerging technological innovation
- Presence of stakeholders supporting development initiatives
- Prevailing of Peace and security in the Council
- The extension of Electrical power to rural areas is potential for value addition
- Availability of raw cashewnut is potential to Cashewnut processing industries
- Availability of land to make investment in social and economic astivities
- Qualified and experienced staff within the Council

Challenge

- Negative cultural beliefs and practices like early marriage
- Migration of people from/to
 Mozambique
- Poor roads especially during rainy season
- Unstable electric power
- Low male involvement in HIV/AIDS activities
- Slow positive behavior change
- Some Government grants are declining
- Outbreak of crop and livestock diseases
- High interest rates charged by Micro Credit Institutions limit accessibility to credit funds
- Low level of technology
- Untimely release of grants
- Cash crop market price fluctuations
- High retirement rate compared to replacement
- Most of departments and units lack transport facilities for monitoring and supervision

3.3 STAKEHOLDERS ANALYSIS

Stakeholders analysis involved the process of analyzing individuals, groups of people, institutions or firms that may have a significant interest in the success of the rolling strategic plan (either as implementers, facilitators, beneficiaries). A basic premise behind stakeholders' analysis for Newala Town Council will accommodate other stakeholders and other development partners for the effective and efficient resource management. The following stakeholders in county have been identified.

The identified stakeholders are respond to shocks and Climate change interventions and all are guided on the strategic direction of the council and according to the council strategic plan

Table 3.28 Stakeholders Analysis

Stakeholders	ers Service offered Expectation of stakeholders		Potential impact if expectation not	Rank (High,
			met	Medium &
				Low)
Village /Mitaa	Government operation guidelines	 Plans and budgets which conform to government policies and guidelines. Increased Village/Mitaa's capacity to plan, Implement & monitor activities independently. Timely feedback & recommendations. Accurate and timely information 	 Village/Mitaa will not comply with government policies and guidelines in their plans and budget Poor plans and budgets Poor implementation of activities Untimely reports and feedback 	High
Civil servant	Conducive working environment	 Good remuneration package. Timely promotions. Training opportunities. Prompt payments of rights benefits. 	 Lack of commitment due to lack of work morale Poor service delivery Poor creativity Industrial Conflicts 	High

		Conducive working environment.		
RS, Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDA's)	Coordination	 Accurate and timely various reports. Timely and accurate feedback. Financial accountability Good linkage of Central Government and LGAs/CSOs) Coordinate Government business in the region Dissemination of Sectoral Policies and directives 	 MDAs" failure to act and give feedback efficiently and timely Poor/late decision making Late release of funds Misappropriation of funds Poor implementation of policies 	High
Development Partners	Partnership	 Accurate information and data concerning the Regional profile/potentiality Increased RS and LGA"s capacity to plan, implement and monitor activities independently. Financial accountability Timely and accurate physical and 	 Late/refraining from releasing funds Late decision making Withdraw of assistance lack of trust 	High

Political Parties	Coordination	 Involvement in development activities. Timely submission of accurate information and data. lead to poor acceptance of projects/programs by the community 	dium
		 Good governance and accountability Loss of trust to the Government Civil strife 	
NGOs/CBOs	Partnership	 Timely and accurate information. Clearly defined registration procedures. Clarification and timely issuance of policies and guidelines. Poor participation in development activities Failure to adhere to rules and regulations 	dium

		Good governance and accountability		
Business Community	Quality services	 Conducive investment and business environment Timely issuance of various licenses. Timely payments for goods and services rendered. Clarification and timely issuance of policies and guidelines. Good governance and accountability Peace and order 	 Delayed investment and trade (Economic stagnation) Poor response of new investments/trade poor service delivery from the Business community Low revenue collection 	High
Trade Unions	Coordination	 Good remuneration package. Timely promotions. Training opportunities. Prompt payments of rights & benefits. Conducive working environment. Harmonious working relationship. 	 Workers strikes Lack of commitment due to lack of work morale poor service delivery pilferages Poor creativity and productivity Industrial Conflicts Membership density decline 	Medium

		 Timely payments of contributions. Timely & accurate information Adherence to Labor laws and regulations 		
Cooperative societies	Coordination and partnership	 Timely and accurate information. Clearly defined registration procedures. Clarification and timely issuance of policies and guidelines. Good governance and accountability 	 Poor service delivery Misappropriation of funds leading to collapse of Societies/Unions. 	Medium
Financing institutions	Quality services	 Conducive investment and business environment Timely issuance of various licenses. Timely payments for goods and services rendered. Clarification and timely issuance of policies and guidelines. 	 Delayed investment and trade (Economic stagnation) Poor response of new investments/trade Poor service delivery from the financial institutions Low revenue realization leading to low contribution to regional GDP 	Medium

		Good governance and	
		accountability	
		Peace and order	
Vulnerable	Social services	Efficient and effective specialized Increased in number of Meaning and Meaning an	ledium
groups		service delivery. unsecured persons/groups	
		Adherence to Human Rights Increased Public	
		principles outcry/complaints	
		Involvement in decision making	
		and development activities	
		Ensured life security	
Faith Based	Coordination	Accurate information Poor participation in Hi	igh
Organizations		Clearly defined registration development activities	
(FBOs)		procedures Clarification and timely • Failure to adhere to rules and	
		issuance of policies and guidelines regulations	
		Involvement in decision making Civil strife.	
		and development activities	
		Good governance and	
		accountability	
Civic groups	Coordination	Clarification and timely issuance of Failure to adhere to rules and Lo	OW

		information, guidelines and policiesInvolvement in decision making and development activities	regulations • Poor collaboration spirit	
Mass Media	Coordination and partnership	Timely and accurate information.	 Information gap Misleading the public which might lead to, Civil strife, poor participation, 	
Community	Quality social services	 Peace and order. Involvement in decision making and development activities Efficient and effective services delivery. Accurate information on planning guidelines and developmental issues. Accurate information on cause of action to take. 	 Poor participation in development activities Unguided public initiatives Civil strife Increased public complaints Poor coordination of community activities 	

CHAPTER FOUR: VISION, MISSION, FUNCTION AND CORE VALUES

4.0. VISION

The council with better and sustainable services to her stakeholders by 2021

4.1 MISSION

To facilitate hard working and good governance in the Council through coordinated service delivery system, focusing on national and local priorities in order to improve the quality of life of people.

4.2 FUNCTIONS

Function of the council are;

- > To maintain and facilitate the maintenance of peace, order and good government within its area of jurisdiction;
- > To promote the social welfare and economic well-being of all persons within its area of jurisdiction;
- > Subject to the national policy and plans for rural and urban development, to further the social and economic development of its area of jurisdiction.

4.3 CORE VALUES

The essential timeless and enduring beliefs within Newala District which are guiding principles in our everyday working life are:

- Transparency
- Innovative
- Accountability.
- Responsiveness.
- Ethical
- Professionalism
- Equity

CHAPTER FIVE

5.1 KEY RESULT AREAS

The Key Result Areas are the areas that an organization needs to concentrate for outcomes. These are areas that will produce direct impact to customers and stakeholders Newala District KRAs are:-

- Financial management and accountability
- Good Governance.
- Performance budget (MTEF) for Newala Town Council is coherent with policies and guidelines.
- Efficient and Effective service delivery to the public.
- Management information systems (Accurate data and information)
- > Human Capital Development.
- Peace and Tranquility.
- Poverty Reduction.
- Environmental management and sustainable natural resource utilization.
- > Emergency preparedness and disaster management.
- Investment and tourism

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- A. Services Improved and HIV/AIDS Infections Reduced
- B. National Anti-Corruption Implementation Strategy Enhanced and Sustained.
- C. Access to Quality and Equitable Social Services Delivery Improved.
- D. Quality and Quantity of Socio-Economic Services and Infrastructure Increased.
- E. Good Governance and Administrative Services Enhanced
- F. Social Welfare, Gender and Community Empowerment Improved.
- G. Management of Natural Resources and Environment Enhanced and Sustained
- H. Local Economic Development Coordination Enhanced.
- I. Emergency and Disaster Management Improved
- J. Multi-sectorial nutrition services improved

Table 5.1 Key Result Areas, Strategic Objectives, Strategies and Targets

SECTOR/SECTION/	KEY RESULT	STRATEGIC		
DEPARTMENT	AREAS	OBJECTIVES	TARGET	STRATEGIES
HUMAN RESOURCE	Efficient and Effective	Access to Quality	Council Statutory meetings	Ensuring systems and structures of
	service delivery to the	and Equitable Social	convened as scheduled by June	governance to uphold the rule of law and are
	public	Services Delivery	2021	democratic, effective, accountable, predictable,
		Improved		transparent, inclusive and corruption-free at all
				levels
				Make a follow up of the meetings to all level
				Provide statutory benefits to 22 Councilors
	Good Governance	Good Governance	Conducive working environment to	Installation of necessary equipment
		and Administrative	staffs improved by June 2021	Training of staff
		Services Enhanced		Facilitate statutory benefits
				Facilitate maintenance of Council facilities
				Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels
			Retention of employees enhanced	Installation of necessary equipment
			by June 2021	Training of staff
				Facilitate statutory benefits
				Reviewing, enacting and implementation of
				bylaws
			Democratic elections procedures	Monitoring of elections
			administered by 2021	Ensure civic education about democratic
				elections

FINANCE AND TRADE	Good Governance	Good Governance	Conducive working environment to	Installation of necessary equipment
		and Administrative	finance and trade department staff	Training of staff
		services enhanced	improved by June 2021	Facilitate statutory benefits
				Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels
				Creating awareness to 6 finance dept. staff on
				EPICOR, LGRCIS and IPSAS
FINANCE AND TRADE			Government financial accounting	Timely preparation of financial (monthly &
			procedures, guidelines and	quarterly) reports and submits to respective
			regulation strengthened by June	authorities
			2021	Timely preparation monthly Bank reconciliation
				Statements
				Timely preparation of council final Accounts
				report
	Efficient and Effective	Access to Quality	Council own source revenue	Conducting awareness meetings on Council
	service delivery to the	and Equitable Social	increased from 1,939,486,000 to	revenue Act and by laws to businessmen in 16
	public	Services Delivery	3,357,690,000 by June 2021	Wards
		Improved		Increased revenue from new sources e.g.
				construction of strategic projects
				Improve revenue collection in all sources
				Conduct close monitoring to all sources of
				revenue
				Provision and inspection of licenses
POLICY, PLANNING	Efficient and Effective	Access to Quality	Council annual plan and budgets	Conducting pre- planning exercise at facility

AND MONITORING	service delivery to the	and Equitable Social	coordinated and evaluated by June	level
	public	Services Delivery	2021	Preparation and submission of council plan for
		Improved		each financial year at regional and National
				level
	Good governance	Good Governance	Quarterly and annual statutory	Conduct biannual Constituency committee
		and Administrative	meetings in the council conducted	meeting
		Services Enhanced	by June 2021	 Review council plans and budgets
			Conducive working environment to	Installation of necessary equipment
			4 planning staff improved by June	Training of staff
			2021	 Facilitate statutory benefits
				 Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels
			Proportional of village/Mitaa posting	Support community initiative projects
			public budget revenue and actual	 Construction of Staff houses
			expenditures increased from 65%	 Purchase of 4 Vehicles for Council supervision
			to 100% by June 2021	operation
WORKS AND FIRE	Good governance	Good Governance	Conducive working environment to	Installation of necessary office equipment
RESCUE		and Administrative	staff improved by June 2021	 Facilitate statutory benefits
ADMINISTRATION		Services Enhanced		Training of staff
				 Conduct supervision of development projects
LAND AND NATURAL	Efficient and Effective	Quality and Quantity	Land surveyed increased from by	Conduct survey and mapping for plots
RESOURCES	service delivery to the	of Socio-Economic	50% in June 2021	 Conduct squatter upgrading
MANAGEMENT	public	Services and		
		Infrastructure		

	Good governance	Good Governance and Administrative Services Enhanced	Proportional of Council Asset and Community Valuated for compensation increased by June 2021 Adherence for Town planning regulation increased from 15.5% to 30% by June 2021 Conducive working environment to 5 staff improved by June 2021	 Conduct valuation of Council Assets Conduct community asset valuation for compensation at TP drawing Preparation of General Planning Schemes (Master Plan) Preparation sustainable land use plan Conduct awareness on Land Laws and dispute settlement Provide working tools in land office Training of staff Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels Facilitate statutory benefits
ENVIRONMENTS AND CLEANSING	Environmental management and sustainable natural resource utilization Environmental management and	Management of Natural Resources and Environment Enhanced and Sustained Management of Natural Resources	Natural resources management strengthened by June 2021 Good environmental management practice in 16 Wards enhanced by	 Conduct awareness meeting on natural resources management to the community Conduct patrol against dangerous wild animals in the community Conduct forest patrol Facilitate planting of tree in open, degraded, institutional and water sources Conduct supportive Supervision in 16 wards on environmental management

	sustainable natural	and Environment	June 2021	Facilitate compensation area for sewage
	resource utilization	Enhanced and		lagoons, dumping site and provision of solid
		Sustained		waste facilities
				 Provision of cleaning facilities
				Coordinate commemoration of National
				environmental day festival
				 Conduct ward environmental competition
LEGAL	Good governance	Good Governance	Principles of democracy, rule of law,	Installation of necessary equipment
ADMINISTRATION		and Administrative	integrity, accountability,	Training of staff
		Services Enhanced	transparent, effectiveness,	 Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels
			efficiency and inclusiveness applied	 Conduct training to 16 ward tribunals on
			at all levels by June	discharging their duties
			2021	 Provide legal education to the public
				 Facilitate statutory benefits
INTERNAL AUDIT	Good governance	Good Governance	Conducive working environment to	Installation of necessary equipment
		and Administrative	2 staff improved by June 2021	Training of staff
		Services Enhanced		 Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels
				 Facilitate statutory benefits
			Value for Money of Development	Conduct Audit of Development Projects
			Projects Improved By June 2021	 Preparation and Submission of Audit Reports
PROCUREMENT AND	Efficient and Effective	Good Governance	Procurement Procedure as per	Conduct training of Procurement procedures
SUPPLIES	service delivery to the	and Administrative	Public Procurement Act Adhered by	to19 heads of departments, 16 WEOs, 59
	public	Services Enhanced	June, 2021	VEOs,14dispensary Incharges and 45 head

INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY	Management information systems (Accurate data and information)	Quality and Quantity of Socio-Economic Services and Infrastructure Increased	Number of offices with standard Local Area Network increased from 3 department to 10 department by June 2021	 teachers &11 headmasters Facilitate Procurement activities and services Facilitate capacity building to Tender Board members on Public procurement Act No. 21 of 2004. Conduct tender board meetings Facilitate statutory benefits Installation of Local Area Network Maintenance of Council electronic facilities
	Good governance	Good Governance and Administrative Services Enhanced	Conducive working environment to 2 staffs improved by June 2021	 Facilitate ICT unit to attend regional and National meetings Installation of necessary equipment Facilitate statutory benefits
BEEKEEPING	Environmental management and sustainable natural resource utilization	Management of Natural Resources and Environment Enhanced and Sustained	Area of natural forest cover (Ha) 1578 .in Newala TC protected by June 2021	 Create awareness to 10 bee keeping groups on improved knowledge of beekeeping Facilitate statutory benefits Facilitate modern beehives to bee keeping groups and technical equipment of honey harvest

AGRICULTURE	Efficient and Effective	Access to Quality	Number of extension workers	Facilitate statutory benefit
	service delivery to the	and Equitable Social	increased from 21 to 40 by June	Installation of necessary equipment
	public	Services Delivery	2021	
		Improved	Number of extension workers	Attending departmental meeting at regional and
			attending different training	national level to acquire new insight.
			programmes increased from 15 to	Training staffs
			22 by June 2021	
			Number of farmers trained	Capacity building to farmers on cashew
			increased from 50 to 150 by June	processing and packaging
			2021	
			Percentage of farmers adopted	Participate zonal farmers Exhibition
			improved extension services	Conduct training to farmers production and
			increased from 60% to 80% by	productivity of cashew nuts
			June 2021	Conduct Agricultural data collection,
				management, supervision, analysis and
				reporting
			Percentage of farmers using	Distribution and supervision of cashew crop
			improved agricultural inputs	inputs
			increased from 60% to 80% by	Production of cashew seedlings and supply to
			June 2021	the farmers
			16 crop field schools improved by	Intensify field demonstrations and field days in
			June 2021	farmers field schools
				Facilitation of Agricultural extension services to

Efficient and Effective service delivery to the public	Quality and Quantity of Socio-Economic Services and Infrastructure Increased	Communities to have access to a diverse range of nutritious foods throughout the year increased from 75% to 95% by June 2021 Three annual cooperative meetings conducted by June 2021 Number of Cooperatives inspected and audited increased from 23 to 26 by June 2021 Percent of processed products in tones increased from 10% to 25% by June 2021 Number of processing facilities constructed increased from 8 to 15 by June 2021	farmers in villages Strengthen Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) and Farmers Groups Facilitate formers to produce sunflower and nutritious sweet potato. Expansion and improvement of irrigation systems Provision of appropriate and modernized pest and disease control facilities Attending department and regional meetings Strengthen and increase number of AMCOS Facilitate audit to co- operative societies Promotion of Warehouse Receipt System (Educating farmers to accepts warehouse receipt system) Facilitate Council task force to strengthen warehouse system Intensify production of agro-industrial crops Conducting operation and maintenance of 1 gricultural resource center at Mtangalanga Monitoring and supervision of agriculture
	Increased		

				activities
LIVESTOCK	Efficient and Effective service delivery to the public	Service improved and HIV infection reduced	Awareness of livestock staffs on HIV and AIDS prevention increased from 70% to 90% by June 2021	Conduct training of HIV/AIDS prevention to 9 livestock field officers
	Good governance	Good Governance and Administrative Services Enhanced	Conducive working environment for Livestock Officer by June 2021	 Installation of necessary office equipment Facilitate statutory benefits
	Efficient and Effective service delivery to the public	Access to Quality and Equitable Social Services Delivery Improved	Number of poultry kept per household increase from 5 to 50 poultry by June 2021	 Provide Livestock Support Services Delivery and Empowerment. Animal control, Diseases and Provide Veterinary Public Health.
		Quality and Quantity of Socio-Economic Services and Infrastructure Increased	Slaughter house / slabs increased from 5 to 14 by June 2021	 Construction 11 slaughter slab Operation and maintenance of Newala town council slaughter house Purchase of 1 vehicle and 1 Motorcycle for supersivision
WATER	Efficient and Effective service delivery to the public	Access to Quality and Equitable Social Services Delivery	Working condition of 8 water department staff improved by June 2021	 Installation of necessary office equipment Facilitate statutory benefits
		Improved	Water supply infrastructure in 59 villages maintained by June 2021	 Rehabilitation of water projects Construction of water harvesting infrastructure including rain water harvesting
			Access to safe and clean water	Train and register COWSO

			increased from 42% to 85% by June 2021	 Construction of water supply projects Rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure Supervision, monitoring and coordination of water supply projects
		Quality and Quantity of Socio-Economic Services and Infrastructure Increased Management of Natural Resources and Environment Enhanced and Sustained	Sanitation facility coverage increased from 45% to 65% by June 2021 Proportional of rural households with improved sanitation facilities increased from 57% to 75% by June 2021	 Purchase 1 Vehicle, 1 Motorcycle and bicycles for data collectors Strengthen and equip Town Environmental Health Office Facilitate data collection and validation Conduct training to data collectors on data collection and monitoring Rehabilitate toilets Conduct baseline data collection and analysis Conduct follow up, Supportive supervision and monitoring Conduct promotion events on household Sanitation and Hygiene Conduct training on construction of improved
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, GENDER AND YOUTH	Efficient and Effective service delivery to the public	Service improved and HIV infection reduced	Backstopping to IGA groups and campaign on HIV/Aids conducted by June 2021	 Conducting capacity building training to IGA groups Expand coverage of health insurance of the population

	Good governance	Good Governance	Provision of staff's statutory	Installation of necessary office equipment
		and Administrative	benefits and working equipment by	Facilitate statutory benefits
		Services Enhanced	June 2021	
	Efficient and Effective service delivery to the public	Social Welfare, Gender and Community Empowerment Improved	Women and Youth economic income generating activity increased from 395 groups to 750 by June 2021	 Enhance low cost credit to women/youth Mobilizing resources (financial and human) for health insurance Enhance working sheds/business premises in the council Monitoring, supervision and capacity building to Economic groups Implement universal social pension scheme
			Gender equality and Child Protection awareness created to community through various commemorations by June 2021	 to eligible elders Women Economic Empowerment to end Child Marriage and Early Pregnancies Enhance World Women Day and Africa Child Day Commemorations
PRIMARY	Efficient and Effective	Access to Quality	Net enrolment ratio for pre-primary	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
EDUCATION	service delivery to the public	and Equitable Social Services Delivery	school increased from 50% to 100% by June 2021	 Construction of classrooms in primary schools Staffing of qualified teachers
		Improved	Pupils passing rate increased from 75% to 100% by June 2021	 Staffing of teachers Improving teaching and learning environment(classroom, desks, text book, latrines/ toilet ratios,)

Efficient and Effective service delivery to the	Quality and Quantity of Socio-Economic	Conducive teaching and learning environment to 45 primary schools improved by 2021 To facilitate schools with sports gear and rehabilitate sports grounds Enhance adult facilitators with conducive working environment School infrastructures for primary schools education increased by	 Improving working environments for teaching staff at (construction of teachers house for primary and secondary school Maintanance of 1 departmental vehicle to facilitate monitoring and supervision facilitate statutory benefit to teachers Conducting training to teachers Facilitate office Utilities to Primary Education department Conduct Council Education board meetings Facilitate Makonde day,National Uhuru Day commomeration and Uhuru Torch Enhance facilitators attending a week of adult Education Construction of classrooms in primary schools Construction of Teachers houses
service delivery to the	of Socio-Economic	schools education increased by	Construction of Teachers houses
public	Services and	June 2021	Construction of Latrine pits
	Infrastructure		
	Increased		
Good governance	Good Governance	Conducive working environment to	Installation of necessary office equipment
	and Administrative	staffs improved by June 2021	Facilitate statutory benefits
	Services Enhanced		

SECONDARY	Efficient and Effective	Access to Quality	Pass rate for secondary schools	Staffing of teachers
EDUCATION	service delivery to the	and Equitable Social	increased from 68% to 90% by	Improving teaching and learning
	public	Services Delivery	2021	environment(classroom, desks, text book,
		Improved		latrines/ toilet ratios,)
				Improving working environments for teaching
				staff at (construction of teachers house for
				primary and secondary school
	Good governance	Good Governance	Working environments to secondary	facilitate statutory benefit to teachers
		and Administrative	teachers improved by June 2021	Conducting training to teachers
		Services Enhanced		Facilitate office Utilities to Secondary Education
				department
				Conduct Council Education board meetings
	Efficient and Effective	Quality and Quantity	School infrastructures for secondary	Construction of 89 classrooms in primary
	service delivery to the	of Socio-Economic	schools education increased by	schools
	public	Services and	June 2021	Construction of Teachers houses
		Infrastructure		Construction of Latrine pits
		Increased		
HEALTH SECTOR	Efficient a n d	Improve access,	Shortage of medicines, medical	Facilitating availability of supplementary kits of
	Effective service	quality and equitable	equipment and diagnostic supplies	medicines, dental, hospital and laboratory supplies
	delivery to the	social services	reduced from 12 to 5 by June 2021	for Council Hospital and 13 dispensaries.
	public	delivery	Maternal mortality rate reduced	Conducting Pregnant and Lactating women
			from 190 to 150 per 100,000 live	(LLAPLA) Assessment and Response using LARS
			birth by year 2021	Module to all poor performing PMTCT sites using 4

Infant mortality rate reduced from 5 to 3 per 1000 live birth by 2021	 Supervisors per team (Team includes, DRCHCO, Pharmacist, Lab tech, PMTCT mentor). Conducting onsite mentorship on HVL demand creation, use of results for clinical decisions and EAC for clients with high VL in Scale-Up Councils and high-volume facilities in Sustained Councils. Conducting Annually African Vaccination week to under five children. Collecting and distributing vaccines to 13 Health facilities.
TB case detection rate increased from 99.9 % to 99.95 % by 2021	 Conducting quality assurance supervision for sputum fixation to sputum fixers in collaboration with DTLCs/DLTs from respective councils. Supporting Council (DTLCs/RTLCs, DMOs, DLTs) to conduct meetings with community health workers, sputum fixers, DOT nurses, Lab technicians of diagnostic centers, facility in charges of fixing centers and TB/HIV Officers.
Prevalence rate of malaria case reduced from 48.5% to 45% by	

		June 2021		Pediatric ART services and its integration in MNCH
		34.16 2021		(child clinic, FP, STI and Malaria) with additional
				,
				focus on recording and reporting on the registers,
				screening for syphilis and IPT-p uptake at ANC.
		High Prevalence rate of Anaemia &	•	Conducting orientation to community health workers
		Nutritional disorders by 17 by June		on Maternal Infant Young Child and Adolescent
		2021		Nutrition (MIYCAN).
			•	Conducting sensitization seminars on healthy
				lifestyles to school age children of primary and
				secondary schools.
			•	Sensitizing community on importance of consuming
				iodized salt through community social gathering in
				16 wards
Efficient a n d	Improve access,	Incidence of Schistomiasis reduced	•	Conducting PHC meeting for NTD campaign every
Effective service	quality and equitable	from 5.5 to 5 by 2021		quarterly.
delivery to the	social services	Shortage of skilled and mixed	•	Providing Employee Statutory benefits to Health
public	delivery	human resource for health reduced		workers.
		from 52% to 45% June 2021		
		Community participation and	•	Facilitating planning review meeting with Council
		involvement in health promotion		Health Service Board.
		actions to be strengthened from		
		40% to 35% by June 2021		
		j		

Prevalence rate of malaria case	•	Conducting on-the-job training to DTOTs (Nurses
reduced from 48.5% to 45% by		and clinicians) on management and treatment of
June 2021		Malaria as per national guidelines focusing to those
		who were not trained before by NMCP
	•	Conducting data sharing meeting/Lessons learned
		workshop per council Hospital to review data from
		supportive supervision (analyze data, develop
		dashboard, share challenges and develop action
		plan for improvement).
	•	Conducting vitamin, A supplementation campaign to
		21,812 underfive children.
High Prevalence rate of Diabetes	•	Providing kits of medicines and hospital supplies for
Mellitus by 25% by June 2021.		diagnosis and treatment of diabetis mellitus for each
		quarterly
High Prevalence rate of	•	Providing kits of medicines and hospital medical
Cardiovascular diseases by 50% by		equipment for diagnosis and treatment of
June 2021		cardiovascular diseases for each quarterly.
Prevalence rate of	•	Conducting outreach service clinics for diagnosis
neoplasms/cancers reduced from		and treatment of cervical cancer and diabetic
1% to 0.5 % by 2021		melitus to 16 wards each quarterly.
	•	Facilitating kits of medical supplies for screening of
		cervical cancer.
		75

		Prevalence of oral diseases among	•	Providing kits of medicines, medical equipment and
		OPD cases reduced from 2.3% to		dental supplies for management of oral/ dental
		2.0% by June 2021.		conditions.
		2.0 % by June 2021.		Conducting outreach service clinics for diagnosis
				and treatment of Oral diseases to 16 wards
				quarterly.
		7 .1		, ,
		Incidence of suspected rabies	•	Providing kits of medical supplies for anti-rabies in
		reduced from 1.6% to 1.5% by		biannually bases.
		2021		
Efficient a n d	Quality and Quantity	State and infrastructure of health	•	Completion of 5 new Dispensaries in 5 villages
Effective service	of Socio-Economic	facilities improved from 60% to		namely Chitandi, Mkulung'ulu, Mcholi gogauni,
delivery to the	Services and	70% by 2021		Mandumba and Moneka.
public	Infrastructure		•	Construction of 5 dispensaries at areas experiencing
	Increased.			inaccessibility of health services.
			•	Construction of 1 health center at Newala Division.
			•	Construction of 5 incinerator and 5 staff houses and
				20 latrine pits in health facilities.
			•	Rehabilitation of Council Hospital.
		Health facility solid and liquid waste	•	Construction of waste management infrastructure
		management improved from 50%		and ensure availability of sets of cleaning supplies in
		to 60% by June 2021		the council health facilities.
	Good Governance	Organization structures and	•	Ensure Hospital and dispensaries annual plans for
	and Administrative	institutional management at all		each financial year are developed.
	Services Enhanced	levels strengthened from 40% to	•	Conducting health facilities governing committee

		60% by June 2021	meeting each quarter.
			Addressing importance of nutritional food to the
			community through conducting meetings in Council,
			ward and village level.
	Emergency and	Capacity on management of	Providing emergency health care services after
	Disaster	emergency/disaster preparedness	normal duty official hours to Patients at all health
	Management	and response strengthened from	facilities
	Improved	20% to 30% by June 25.	
Efficient a n d	Social Welfare,	Prevalence rate of VAC reduced	Raising awareness on violence against women and
Effective service	Gender and	from 8% to 5% girls and from 15%	children (VAWC) reporting mechanisms
delivery to the	Community	to 10% boys and brutally Killings of	• Increase CHF/TIKA household up to 12,000.
public	Empowerment	children with albinism by June 2021	Strengthening Violence against women and children
	Improved.		(VAWC) protection committees in 11 wards and 59
			villages.
		Access to social welfare, health,	Conducting meetings on child protection to district
		training and education services to	child protection team.
		most vulnerable groups improved	• Conducting supportive supervision to day care
		from 8% to 10% by June 2021	centers.
Efficient a n d	Service improved	Prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS among	Providing nutritional and medical support to SLHIV.
Effective service	and HIV infection	OPD case is reduced from 2.2 % to	• Conducting mentorships on HIV, HIV/TB, Lab,
delivery to the public	reduced	2.0 % by 2021	PMTCT/EID, Pediatric HIV, TB, Supply Chain.
			Mobilizing and promote enrolment of HIV clients on
			the available macro and Micro insurance schemes in
			health facilities.

			•	Conducting workshop on performance improvement and institutional capacity building interventions to HCWs. Tracing HIV positive pregnant women who have missed their appointment and HEIs for the DBS test at 6 weeks age. Tracing of initial lost to follow ups, contacts of
				smear positive clients and referral of all presumptive MDR TB contacts in communities
Emergency	Multi-sectorial	Increased rate of exclusive	•	Support the World Breastfeeding Week to advocate
preparedness and	nutrition services	breastfeeding within 6 months from		appropriate child feeding practices
disaster management	improved	26% to 32% by June 2021		
		Increased percentage of children	•	Conduct public campaigns on Vitamin A
		receiving vitamin A supplementation		supplementation through Radio/TV programmes,
		and deworming from 62% to 85%		SBCC materials, road shows, celebrities/artists and
		by June 2021		phone messaging
		Increased population of women 15-	•	Undertake assessment of current IFA
		49 years of age who received iron		supplementation program
		and folic acid (IFA) supplementation	•	Conduct capacity building to pregnant women
		during pregnancy from 81% to		attending antenatal clinics on compliance
		91% by June 2021		
		Increased proportional of	•	Create awareness on nutrition issues to 45 primary
		households consuming adequately		schools

	iodized salt from 27% to 42% by	•	Sensitizing the community on the importance of
	June 2021		utilizing iodated salt through village/ward meetings
	Increased coverage and quality of		Conduct supportive supervision of health service
	integrated management of Severe		providers on application of the IMAM protocol
	Acute Malnutrition (SAM) to above		Conduct on job training to health workers on
	75% at health facilities by June		Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition
	2021		(IMAM)
	Functioned Multisectoral nutrition	•	Attending evaluation meetings at National and
	coordination steering committee		Regional level
	meetings on quarterly bases by		
	June 2021		

CHAPTER SIX: PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

Table 6.1 Performance Indicators

STRATEGIC			KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS
OBJECTIVES	TARGET	STRATEGIES	
		HUMAN RESOURCE	
Access to Quality	Council Statutory	Ensuring systems and structures of governance to	Number of statutory meetings
and Equitable	meetings convened as	uphold the rule of law and are democratic, effective,	conducted
Social Services	scheduled by June 2021	accountable, predictable, transparent, inclusive and corruption-	Number of Councilors facilitated with
Delivery Improved		free at all levels	statutory benefits
		Make a follow up of the meetings to all level	
		Provide statutory benefits to 22 Councilors	
Good Governance	Conducive working	Installation of necessary office equipment	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	environment to staffs	Training of staff	benefits
Services Enhanced	improved by June 2021	Facilitate statutory benefits	Number of Council facilities maintained
		Facilitate maintenance of Council facilities	
	Retention of employees	Installation of necessary office equipment	Council employee turnover rate
	enhanced by June 2021	Training of staff	
		Facilitate statutory benefits	
		Reviewing, enacting and implementation of bylaws	
	Democratic elections	Monitoring of elections	Number of electoral posts filled
	procedures administered	Ensure civic education about democratic elections	% of voters participated in election

	by 2021		
FINANCE AND TR	ADE		
Good Governance	Conducive working	Installation of necessary equipment	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	environment to finance	Training of staff	benefits
services enhanced	and trade department	Facilitate statutory benefits	
	staff improved by June	Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels	
	2021	Creating awareness to 6 finance dept. staff on EPICOR, LGRCIS	
		and IPSAS	
	Government financial	Timely preparation of financial (monthly & quarterly) reports	% of queries raised on Accounting and
	accounting procedures,	and submits to respective authorities	Financial procedures
	guidelines and regulation	Timely preparation monthly Bank reconciliation Statements	
	strengthened by June	Timely preparation of council final Accounts report	
	2021		
Access to Quality	Council own source	Conducting awareness meetings on Council revenue Act and by	% of council own source revenue
and Equitable	revenue increased from	laws to businessmen in 16 Wards	collected
Social Services	1,939,486,000 to	Increased revenue from new sources e.g construction of	
Delivery Improved	3,357,690,000 by June	strategic projects	
	2021	Improve revenue collection in all sources	
		Conduct close monitoring to all sources of revenue	
		Provision and inspection of licenses	
POLICY, PLANNII	NG AND MONITORING	1	
Access to Quality	Council annual plan and	Conducting pre- planning exercise at facility level	% of development projects
and Equitable	budgets coordinated and	Preparation and submission of council plan for each financial	implemented

Social Services	evaluated by June 2021	year at regional and National level	
Delivery Improved			
Good Governance	Quarterly and annual	Conduct biannual Constituency committee meeting	Number of supported community
and Administrative	statutory meetings in the	Review council plans and budgets	initiated projects using CDCF
Services Enhanced	council conducted by		
	June 2021		
	Conducive working	Installation of necessary equipment	Number of staffs facilitated with
	environment to 4	Training of staff	benefits
	planning staff improved	Facilitate statutory benefits	
	by June 2021	Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels	
	Proportional of	Support community initiative projects	% of development projects
	village/Mitaa posting	Construction of Staff houses	implemented
	public budget revenue	Purchase of 4 Vehicles for Council supervision operation	
	and actual expenditures		
	increased from 65% to		
	100% by June 2021		
WORKS AND FIRE R	ESCUE ADMINISTRATION		
Good Governance	Conducive working	Installation of necessary office equipment	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	environment to staff	Facilitate statutory benefits	benefits
Services Enhanced	improved by June 2021	Training of staff	
		Conduct supervision of development projects	
LAND AND NATUR	RAL RESOURCES MANAGE	MENT	1
Quality and	Land surveyed increased	Conduct survey and mapping for plots	% of planned and surveyed land.

Quantity of Socio-	from by 50% in June	•	Conduct squatter upgrading		
Economic Services	2021				
and Infrastructure					
Increased					
	Proportional of Council	•	Conduct valuation of Council Assets	•	% of Council and community assets
	Asset and Community	•	Conduct community asset valuation for compensation at TP		valuated
	Valuated for		drawing		
	compensation increased				
	by June 2021				
	Adherence for Town	•	Preparation of General Planning Schemes (Master Plan)	•	% of planned and surveyed land.
	planning regulation	•	Preparation sustainable land use plan		
	increased from 15.5% to	•	Conduct awareness on Land Laws and dispute settlement		
	30% by June 2021				
Good Governance	Conducive working	•	Provide working tools in land office	•	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	environment to 5 staff	•	Training of staff		benefits
Services Enhanced	improved by June 2021	•	Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels		
		•	Facilitate statutory benefits		
Management of	Natural resources	•	Conduct awareness meeting on natural resources management	•	Number of natural resources managed.
Natural Resources	management		to the community		
and Environment	strengthened by June	•	Conduct patrol against dangerous wild animals in the community		
Enhanced and	2021	•	Conduct forest patrol		
Sustained		•	Facilitate planting of tree in open, degraded, institutional and		

		water sources	
ENVIRONMENTS .	AND CLEANSING		
Management of	Good environmental	Conduct supportive Supervision in 16 wards on environmental	% of population with sanitation
Natural Resources	management practice in	management	facilities.
and Environment	16 Wards enhanced by	• Facilitate compensation area for sewage lagoons, dumping site	
Enhanced and	June 2021	and provision of solid waste facilities	
Sustained		Provision of cleaning facilities	
		Coordinate commemoration of National environmental day	
		festival	
		Conduct ward environmental competition	
LEGAL ADMINIST	RATION		
Good Governance	Principles of democracy,	Installation of necessary equipment	Number of complaints raised
and Administrative	rule of law, integrity,	Training of staff	
Services Enhanced	accountability,	Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels	
	transparent,	• Conduct training to 16 ward tribunals on discharging their duties	
	effectiveness, efficiency	Provide legal education to the public	
	and inclusiveness applied	Facilitate statutory benefits	
	at all levels by June		
	2021		
INTERNAL AUDIT			
Good Governance	Conducive working	Installation of necessary equipment	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	environment to 2 staff	Training of staff	benefits
Services Enhanced	improved by June 2021	Facilitate staffs attending meetings at all levels	

		Facilitate statutory benefits	
	Value for Money of	Conduct Audit of Development Projects	% of queries raised
	Development Projects	Preparation and Submission of Audit Reports	
	Improved By June 2021		
PROCUREMENT A	ND SUPPLIES		
Good Governance	Procurement Procedure	Conduct training of Procurement procedures to 19 heads of	% of queries raised on procurements
and Administrative	as per Public	departments, 16 WEOs, 59 VEOs,14dispensary Incharges and	activities
Services Enhanced	Procurement Act Adhered	45 head teachers &11 headmasters	
	by June, 2021	Facilitate Procurement activities and services	
		Facilitate capacity building to Tender Board members on Public	
		procurement Act No. 21 of 2004.	
		Conduct tender board meetings	
		Facilitate statutory benefits	
INFORMATION, C	OMMUNICATION AND TE	CHNOLOGY	
Quality and	Number of offices with	Installation of Local Area Network	Number of department connected with
Quantity of Socio-	standard Local Area	Maintenance of Council electronic facilities	LAN
Economic Services	Network increased from 3		
and Infrastructure	department to 10		
Increased	department by June 2021		
Good Governance	Conducive working	Facilitate ICT unit to attend regional and National meetings	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	environment to 2 staffs	Installation of necessary equipment	benefits
	improved by June 2021	Facilitate statutory benefits	

BEEKEEPING			
Management of	Area of natural forest	Create awareness to 10 bee keeping groups on improved	Number of bee keeping groups created
Natural Resources	cover (Ha)in Newala	knowledge of beekeeping	
and Environment	TC protected by June	Facilitate statutory benefits	
Enhanced and	2021	• Facilitate modern beehives to bee keeping groups and technical	
Sustained		equipment of honey harvest	
AGRICULTURE			
Access to Quality	Number of extension	Facilitate statutory benefit	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Equitable	workers increased from	Installation of necessary equipment	benefits
Social Services	21 to 40 by June 2021		
Delivery Improved	Number of extension	Attending departmental meeting at regional and national level	Number of staffs Trained
	workers attending	Training staffs	
	different training		
	programmes increased		
	from 15 to 22 by June		
	2021		
	Number of farmers	Capacity building to farmers on cashew processing and	Number of farmers trained
	trained increased from 50	packaging	
	to 150 by June 2021		
	Percentage of farmers	Participate zonal farmers Exhibition	% of Agricultural productivity
	adopted improved	Conduct training to farmers production and productivity of	
	extension services	cashew nuts	
	increased from 60% to	• Conduct Agricultural data collection, management, supervision,	

80% by June 2021	analysis and reporting	
	 Purchase of 5 Motorcycles for extension activities 	
Percentage of farmers	Distribution and supervision of cashew crop inputs	% of Agricultural productivity
using improved	Production of cashew seedlings at Likuna village	
agricultural inputs		
increased from 60% to		
80% by June 2021		
16 crop field schools	Intensify field demonstrations and field days in farmers field	% of Agricultural productivity
improved by June 2021	schools	
	• Facilitation of Agricultural extension services to farmers in	
	villages	
	• Strengthen Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) and Farmers Groups	
Communities to have	Facilitate production of sunflower and nutritious sweet potato	% of availability of nutritious food
access to a diverse range	and distribute to the farmers	
of nutritious foods	Expansion and improvement of irrigation systems	
throughout the year	Provision of appropriate and modernized pest and disease	
increased from 75% to	control facilities	
95% by June 2021		
Three annual cooperative	Attending department and regional meetings	Number of meetings conducted
meetings conducted by	Strengthen and increase number of AMCOS	
June 2021		
Number of Cooperatives	Facilitate audit to co- operative societies	Number of cooperatives Audited
inspected and audited increased from 23 to 26	Promotion of Warehouse Receipt System (Educating	

	by June 2021	farmers to accepts warehouse receipt system)	
Quality and Quantity of Socio- Economic Services and Infrastructure Increased	Percent of processed products in tonnes increased from 10% to 25% by June 2021 Number of processing facilities constructed	 Facilitate Council task force to strengthen warehouse system Intensify production of agro-industrial crops Conducting operation and maintenance of 1 Agricultural resource center at Mtangalanga 	% of processed products Number of processing facilities
LIVESTOCK	increased from 8 to 15 by June 2021	 Monitoring and supervision of agriculture activities Capacity building to farmers on agricultures processing industries 	
Service improved and HIV infection reduced	Awareness of livestock staffs on HIV and AIDS prevention increased from 70% to 90% by June 2021	Conduct training of HIV/AIDS prevention to 9 livestock field officers	Prevalence rate of HIV/AIDs
Good Governance and Administrative Services Enhanced	Conducive working environment for Livestock Officer by June 2021	 Installation of necessary office equipment Facilitate statutory benefits 	Number of staffs facilitated with benefits
Access to Quality and Equitable Social Services	Number of poultry kept per household increase from 5 to 50 poultry by	 Provide Livestock Support Services Delivery and Empowerment. Animal control, Diseases and Provide Veterinary Public Health. 	Number of poultry kept per household

Delivery Improved	June 2021		
Quality and	Slaughter house / slabs	Construction 10 slaughter slab	Number of Slaughter house / slabs
Quantity of Socio-	increased from 5 to 10 by	Operation and maintenance of Newala town council slaughter	
Economic Services	June 2021	house	
and Infrastructure		Purchase of 1 vehicle and 1 Motorcycle for supersivision	
Increased			
WATER			
Access to Quality	Working condition of 8	Installation of necessary office equipment	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Equitable	water department staff	Facilitate statutory benefits	benefits
Social Services	improved by June 2021		
Delivery Improved	Water supply	Rehabilitation of water projects	Number of operating water supply
	infrastructure in 59	Construction of water harvesting infrastructure including rain	infrastructure
	villages maintained by	water harvesting	
	June 2021		
	Access to safe and clean	Train and register COWSO	% of safe and clean water accessibility
	water increased from	Construction of water supply projects	
	42% to 85% by June	Rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure	
	2021	Supervision, monitoring and coordination of water supply	
		projects	
Quality and	Sanitation facility	Purchase 1 Vehicle, 1 Motorcycle and bicycles for data	% of population with sanitation
Quantity of Socio-	coverage increased from	collectors	facilities
Economic Services	45% to 65% by June	Strengthen and equip Town Environmental Health Office	
and Infrastructure	2021	Facilitate data collection and validation	

Increased					
Management of	Proportional of rural	•	Conduct training to data collectors on data collection and	•	% of population with sanitation
Natural Resources	households with		monitoring		facilities
and Environment	improved sanitation	•	Rehabilitate toilets		
Enhanced and	facilities increased from	•	Conduct baseline data collection and analysis		
Sustained	57% to 75% by June	•	Conduct follow up, Supportive supervision and monitoring		
	2019	•	Conduct promotion events on household Sanitation and Hygiene		
		•	Conduct training on construction of improved latrine		
COMMUNITY DEV	ELOPMENT, GENDER AND	YC	DUTH	1	
Service improved	Backstopping to IGA	•	Conducting capacity building training to IGA groups	•	Prevalence rate of HIV/AIDs
and HIV infection	groups and campaign on	•	Expand coverage of health insurance of the population		
reduced	HIV/Aids conducted by				
	June 2021				
Good Governance	Provision of staff's	•	Installation of necessary office equipment	•	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	statutory benefits and	•	Facilitate statutory benefits		benefits
Services Enhanced	working equipment by				
	June 2021				
Social Welfare,	Women and Youth	•	Enhance low cost credit to women/youth	•	Number of women and youth
Gender and	economic income	•	Mobilizing resources (financial and human) for health		economic groups
Community	generating activity		insurance		
Empowerment	increased from 395	•	Enhance working sheds/business premises in the council		
Improved	groups to 750 by June	•	Monitoring, supervision and capacity building to Economic		
	2021		groups		

		•	Implement universal social pension scheme to eligible		
			elders		
	Gender equality and Child	•	Women Economic Empowerment to end Child Marriage and	•	Number of registered complaints on
	Protection awareness		Early Pregnancies		gender equality and child protection
	created to community	•	Enhance World Women Day and Africa Child Day		
	through various		Commemorations		
	commemorations by June				
	2021				
PRIMARY EDUCA	TION	<u> </u>			
Access to Quality	Net enrolment ratio for	•	Construction of classrooms in primary schools	•	Net enrolment ratio for pre-primary
and Equitable	pre-primary school	•	Staffing of qualified teachers		school
Social Services	increased from 50% to				
Delivery Improved	100% by June 2021				
	Pupils passing rate	•	Staffing of teachers	•	Pupils passing rate
	increased from 75% to	•	Improving teaching and learning environment(classroom,		
	100% by June 2021		desks, text book, latrines/ toilet ratios,)		
		•	Improving working environments for teaching staff at (
			construction of teachers house for primary and secondary school		
		•	Maintanance of 1 departmental vehicle to facilitate monitoring		
			and supervision		
	i	1			

	Conducive teaching and	•	facilitate statutory benefit to teachers	•	Number of staffs facilitated with
	learning environment to	•	Conducting training to teachers		benefits
	45 primary schools	•	Facilitate office Utilities to Primary Education department		
	improved by 2021	•	Conduct Council Education board meetings		
	To facilitate schools with	•	Facilitate Makonde day, National Uhuru Day commomeration and	•	Number of schools with sports gear
	sports gear and		Uhuru Torch		
	rehabilitate sports				
	grounds				
	Enhance adult facilitators	•	Enhance facilitators attending a week of adult Education	•	Number of staffs facilitated with
	with conducive working				benefits
	environment				
Quality and	School infrastructures for	•	Construction of 20 classrooms in primary schools	•	Number of school infrastructures
Quantity of Socio-	primary schools education	•	Construction of 4 Teachers houses		constructed
Economic Services	increased by June 2021	•	Construction of 60 Latrine pits		
and Infrastructure					
Increased					
Good Governance	Conducive working	•	Installation of necessary office equipment	•	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	environment to staffs	•	Facilitate statutory benefits		benefits
Services Enhanced	improved by June 2021				
SECONDARY EDU	CATION	1			
Access to Quality	Pass rate for secondary	•	Staffing of teachers	•	Pass rate for secondary schools
and Equitable	schools increased from	•	Improving teaching and learning environment(classroom,		
Social Services	68% to 90% by 2021		desks, text book, latrines/ toilet ratios,)		

Delivery Improved		•	Improving working environments for teaching staff at (
			construction of teachers house for primary and secondary school		
Good Governance	Working environments to	•	facilitate statutory benefit to teachers	•	Number of staffs facilitated with
and Administrative	secondary teachers	•	Conducting training to teachers		benefits
Services Enhanced	improved by June 2021	•	Facilitate office Utilities to Secondary Education department		
		•	Conduct Council Education board meetings		
Quality and	School infrastructures for	•	Construction of 10 classrooms in primary schools	•	Number of school infrastructures
Quantity of Socio-	secondary schools	•	Construction of 5 Teachers houses		constructed
Economic Services	education increased by	•	Construction of 40 Latrine pits		
and Infrastructure	June 2021				
Increased					
HEALTH SECTOR		1			
Improve access,	Shortage of medicines,	•	Facilitating availability of supplementary kits of medicines,	•	% of medicines, medical equipment
quality and	medical equipment and		dental, hospital and laboratory supplies for Council Hospital and		and diagnostic supplies
equitable social	diagnostic supplies		13 dispensaries.		
services delivery	reduced from 12 to 5 by				
	June 2021				
	Maternal mortality rate	•	Conducting Pregnant and Lactating women (LLAPLA)	•	Maternal mortality rate
	reduced from 190 to 150		Assessment and Response using LARS Module to all poor		
	per 100,000 live birth by		performing PMTCT sites using 4 Supervisors per team (Team		
	year 2021		includes, DRCHCO, Pharmacist, Lab tech, PMTCT mentor).		
		•	Conducting onsite mentorship on HVL demand creation, use of		
			results for clinical decisions and EAC for clients with high VL in		

	Scale-Up Councils and high-volume facilities in Sustained Councils.	
Infant mortality rate reduced from 5 to 3 per 1000 live birth by 2021	 Conducting Annually African Vaccination week to under five children. Collecting and distributing vaccines to 13 Health facilities. 	Infant mortality rate
TB case detection rate increased from 99.9 % to 99.95 % by 2021	 Conducting quality assurance supervision for sputum fixation to sputum fixers in collaboration with DTLCs/DLTs from respective councils. Supporting Council (DTLCs/RTLCs, DMOs, DLTs) to conduct meetings with community health workers, sputum fixers, DOT nurses, Lab technicians of diagnostic centers, facility in charges of fixing centers and TB/HIV Officers. 	
Prevalence rate of malaria case reduced from 48.5% to 45% by June 2021	 Conducting supportive supervision to CHMTs and NACP on quality provision of PMTCT/EID and Pediatric ART services and its integration in MNCH (child clinic, FP, STI and Malaria) with additional focus on recording and reporting on the registers, screening for syphilis and IPT-p uptake at ANC. 	
High Prevalence rate of Anaemia & Nutritional disorders by 17 by June 2021	 Conducting orientation to community health workers on Maternal Infant Young Child and Adolescent Nutrition (MIYCAN). Conducting sensitization seminars on healthy lifestyles to school age children of primary and secondary schools. 	Nutritional disorders

		•	Sensitizing community on importance of consuming iodized salt		
			through community social gathering in 16 wards		
Improve access,	Incidence of	•	Conducting PHC meeting for NTD campaign every quarterly.	•	% of Schistomiasis cases
quality and	Schistomiasis reduced				
equitable social	from 5.5 to 5 by 2021				
services delivery	Shortage of skilled and	•	Providing Employee Statutory benefits to Health workers.	•	% of health skilled and mixed human
	mixed human resource				resource
	for health reduced from				
	52% to 45% June 2021				
	Community participation	•	Facilitating planning review meeting with Council Health Service	•	% of Community participation and
	and involvement in health		Board.		involvement in health promotion
	promotion actions to be				actions
	strengthened from 40% to				
	35% by June 2021				
	High Prevalence rate of	•	Providing kits of medicines and hospital supplies for diagnosis	•	Prevalence rate of Diabetes Mellitus
	Diabetes Mellitus by 25%		and treatment of diabetis mellitus for each quarterly		
	by June 2021.				
	High Prevalence rate of	•	Providing kits of medicines and hospital medical equipment for	•	Prevalence rate of Cardiovascular
	Cardiovascular diseases		diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular diseases for each		diseases
	by 50% by June 2021		quarterly.		
	Prevalence rate of	•	Conducting outreach service clinics for diagnosis and treatment	•	Prevalence rate of neoplasms/cancers
	neoplasms/cancers		of cervical cancer and diabetic melitus to 16 wards each		
	reduced from 1% to 0.5		quarterly.		
	% by 2021	•	Facilitating kits of medical supplies for screening of cervical		

			cancer.		
	Prevalence of oral	•	Providing kits of medicines, medical equipment and dental	•	Prevalence of oral diseases among
	diseases among OPD		supplies for management of oral/ dental conditions.		OPD cases
	cases reduced from 2.3%	•	Conducting outreach service clinics for diagnosis and treatment		
	to 2.0% by June 2021.		of Oral diseases to 16 wards quarterly.		
	Incidence of suspected	•	Providing kits of medical supplies for anti-rabies in biannually	•	% of suspected rabies cases
	rabies reduced from		bases.		
	1.6% to 1.5% by 2021				
Quality and	State and infrastructure	•	Completion of 5 new Dispensaries in 5 villages namely Chitandi,	•	Number of operating health facilities
Quantity of Socio-	of health facilities		Mkulung'ulu, Mcholi gogauni, Mandumba and Moneka.		
Economic Services	improved from 60% to	•	Construction of 5 dispensaries at areas experiencing		
and Infrastructure	70% by 2021		inaccessibility of health services.		
Increased.		•	Construction of 1 health center at Newala Division.		
		•	Construction of 5 incinerator and 5 staff houses and 20 latrine		
			pits in health facilities.		
		•	Rehabilitation of Council Hospital.		
	Health facility solid and	•	Construction of waste management infrastructure and ensure	•	% of health facilities with improved
	liquid waste management		availability of sets of cleaning supplies in the council health		waste managements
	improved from 50% to		facilities.		
	60% by June 2021				
Good Governance	Organization structures	•	Ensure Hospital and dispensaries annual plans for each financial	•	% of Health facilities with
and Administrative	and institutional		year are developed.		strengthened organization structures
Services Enhanced	management at all levels	•	Conducting health facilities governing committee meeting each		and institutional management

	strengthened from 40%		quarter.		
	to 60% by June 2021				
Emergency and	Capacity on management	•	Providing emergency health care services after normal duty	•	% of managed emergency/disaster
Disaster	of emergency/disaster		official hours to Patients at all health facilities		cases
Management	preparedness and				
Improved	response strengthened				
	from 20% to 30% by				
	June 25.				
Social Welfare,	Prevalence rate of VAC	•	Raising awareness on violence against women and children	•	Prevalence rate of VAC
Gender and	reduced from 8% to 5%		(VAWC) reporting mechanisms		
Community	girls and from 15% to	•	Increase CHF/TIKA household up to 12,000.		
Empowerment	10% boys and brutally	•	Strengthening Violence against women and children (VAWC)		
Improved.	Killings of children with		protection committees in 11 wards and 59 villages.		
	albinism by June 2021				
	Access to social welfare,	•	Conducting meetings on child protection to district child	•	% of most vulnerable groups accessing
	health, training and		protection team.		social/health services
	education services to	•	Conducting supportive supervision to day care centers.		
	most vulnerable groups				
	improved from 8% to				
	10% by June 2021				
Multi-sectorial	Increased rate of	•	Support the World Breastfeeding Week to advocate appropriate	•	Child breastfeeding within 6 months
nutrition services	exclusive breastfeeding		child feeding practices		rate
improved	within 6 months from				

	26% to 32% by June				
	2021				
	Increased percentage of	•	Conduct public campaigns on Vitamin A supplementation	•	% of children receiving vitamin A
	children receiving vitamin		through Radio/TV programmes, SBCC materials, road shows,		
	A supplementation and		celebrities/artists and phone messaging		
	deworming from 62% to				
	85% by June 2021				
	Increased population of	•	Undertake assessment of current IFA supplementation program	•	% of pregnancy women received Iron
	women 15-49 years of	•	Conduct capacity building to pregnant women attending		and Folic Acid (IFA)
	age who received iron		antenatal clinics on compliance		
	and folic acid (IFA)				
	supplementation during				
	pregnancy from 81% to				
	91% by June 2021				
	Increased proportional of	•	Create awareness on nutrition issues to 45 primary schools	•	% of Iodized salt
	households consuming	•	Sensitizing the community on the importance of utilizing iodated		
	adequately iodized salt		salt through village/ward meetings		
	from 27% to 42% by				
	June 2021				
	Increased coverage and		Conduct supportive supervision of health service providers	•	Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rate
	quality of integrated		on application of the IMAM protocol		
	management of Severe		• Conduct on job training to health workers on Integrated		
	Acute Malnutrition (SAM)		Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM)		
L	•			•	

	to above 75% at health		
	facilities by June 2021		
	Functioned Multisectoral	Attending evaluation meetings at National and Regional level	Number of meetings
	nutrition coordination		
	steering committee		
	meetings on quarterly		
	bases by June 2021		
Service improved	Prevalence rate of	Providing nutritional and medical support to SLHIV.	Prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS among
and HIV infection	HIV/AIDS among OPD	• Conducting mentorships on HIV, HIV/TB, Lab, PMTCT/EID,	OPD case
reduced	case is reduced from 2.2	Pediatric HIV, TB, Supply Chain.	
	% to 2.0 % by 2021	• Mobilizing and promote enrolment of HIV clients on the available	
		macro and Micro insurance schemes in health facilities.	
		• Conducting workshop on performance improvement and	
		institutional capacity building interventions to HCWs.	
		• Tracing HIV positive pregnant women who have missed their	
		appointment and HEIs for the DBS test at 6 weeks age.	
		• Tracing of initial lost to follow ups, contacts of smear positive	
		clients and referral of all presumptive MDR TB contacts in	
		communities	

CHAPTER SEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

7.1 Monitoring of the Plan

Newala Town Council shall be carrying out monitoring and evaluation of its planned projects and activities from time to time in order to make Council Vision real. Each department will have completed a monitoring and evaluation format for the activities under its jurisdiction. The format will be the primary guide for implementing the Council M&E strategy.

This exercise will;

- (a) Ensure the planned projects and activities carried out according to priorities set during the annual budget preparation each year.
- (b) Determine the impediments in the budget process which inhibit effective service delivery and hence corrective measures be taken.
- (c) Determine the level of performance of the Council in terms of service delivery and promises to the people by our National Leaders and promises as directed/stipulated in the Ruling Party Manifesto.
- (d) Enable transparency of the Council and build peoples' confidence.
- (e) Have Medium Term Expenditure Frameworks (MTEFs) each year as a tool to link Council objectives, targets and activities and even enable MTEFs itself to be monitored.
- (f) Monitoring and evaluation of this 5-year Strategic Plan will be conducted from time to time to gauze the progress achieved.
- (g) The step of Monitoring and Evaluation will be able to provide information that will feed back into the review and update the plan to accommodate the rising issues.

Progress Reporting about the Plan

The Council reporting requirements will largely include progress reports- quarterly, Midyear and Annual reports. All implementing departments and units of the Plan will submit activity progress reports based on the Plan M&E Reporting format that will be developed. These reports will be supplemented by field visits to ascertain value for money. Such information shall enable the Council Management to make appropriate

decisions. Various reports shall be required and shall include but not limited to Revenue Reports, Recurrent Expenditure Reports and Development Reports.

- (a) Revenue Reports shall include Revenue Flash Reports, Monthly statement of Revenues collection, Monthly revenue collection Progress Reports, mid-year and Annual Revenue Collection Report.
- (b) Recurrent Expenditure Reports that includes monthly Expenditure Flash Reports. Monthly Statement of Expenditure Reports, Monthly Financial Progress Reports, Quarterly Reports of Commitment and Expenditure, Midyear Revenue Report and Fourth Quarter Progress Report.
- (c) Development Expenditure Report which includes Monthly Flash Reports,
 Quarterly Financial Performance Progress Report, Quarterly Physical
 Implementation Progress Report, Mid-year Review Report and Annual project
 Performance Review Report.
- i. In these financial reports it will be evident that accounting caters for maintenance of records of financial transactions in the form that is required for day to day operation including financial control.
- ii. Ensures the use of Integrated Financial Management Systems (IFMS) which provide the reporting of the financial transactions. The use of EPICOR System serves the purpose.
- iii. Council shall also ensure that physical implementation of the projects is carried out in most efficient and effective way to reflect the value for money for all projects implemented. This shall always be done by a team of people of various disciplines (leader such us Councilors, District Commissioner, Technical persons from the Council). The team shall inspect the projects on quarterly, mid- yearly and annual basis.
- iv. Council shall always perform Expenditure tracking exercise, where all the money from the Council to lower level shall be tracked, analyzed and expenditure reports tabled to various statutory meeting such as Council Management Team, Council Committees responsible for finances, District Consultative committees and to the public.
- v. There shall be Monitoring and Evaluation tools as follows:
 - There will be a committee in every project at the ward and village level.

- Every Department and Unity in the Council shall be doing monitoring of the planned activities.
- There will be a team in the Council (CMT) that will be conducting and scheduled (Quarterly, Mid & Annual) monitoring and evaluation missions.
- There will be the Council Finance Committee which will conducting and scheduled (Quarterly, Mid & Annual) monitoring and evaluation missions.

7.2 Evaluation Arrangements of the Plan Annual Review of the Plan

To undertake regular appraisal of the progress across all planned activities, the Council shall conduct annual reviews. The review will be based on the cumulative quarterly performance reports produced by the implementing departments and units. The annual review will be organized in July of each Financial Year and will be attended by all key development actors in the Council including representatives of Lower Local Governments.

Mid -term Evaluation of the Plan

Led by the Council Planning Unit, a mid-term review of the Plan will be conducted two-and-a-half years into the Plan's implementation and it will correspond with the National Five-Year Development Plan midterm review. The purpose of the mid-term review is to assess progress of Plan implementation against the set objectives and targets. The report of the midterm review will include an assessment of challenges that could have inhibited the implementation of identified priority interventions in order to improve implementation of remaining period of the plan and to inform the production of the next Plan. The report will be presented to the Council Finance Committee and the Full Council. In addition, the report will also be discussed by the annual review meetings of that year.

End of Term Evaluation of the Plan

The end-of-plan evaluation will be conducted after five years of the Plan's implementation. The purpose of the end-of-plan evaluation is to assess achievement of results and their sustainability. The end-of plan evaluation will assess

the overall effectiveness of the Plan against its objectives and targets, and it will look at the short-term impacts created by plan interventions.

Communication and Feedback Strategy/ Arrangements

Purpose of the Communication Strategy

- a. Dissemination of Council programmes/ projects and their progress reports to inform/create awareness amongst the local government population through their representatives (Councilors).
- b. Creation of awareness on the expected roles of the stakeholders in the implementation of the Council programmes, including CBOs, FBOs, and NGOs
- c. Effective management of people's expectations with regard to public services of the Council.
- d. Strengthening the relationships between the people involved in the planning, implementation and M&E processes.
- e. Strengthening public ownership of the Council plans
- f. Enhance accountability and transparency in the implementation of the Council plans.

7.3 ROLES AND DEFINITION OF COUNCIL ORGANS

The full council

Its main duty is to approve or disapprove agendas forwarded by standing Committees and provide necessary advice where applicable for the benefit of the community at large.

Finance, management and planning committee

The main duties and roles of this Committee are to ensure effective collection of the Council revenues and control of public expenditure.

Education, health and water committee

To deal with all matters pertaining to Education, Health and water in the District, including ensuring effective involvement of people at all levels with respect to improvement of social services.

Economy, works and environment committee

Generally committee is responsible for the development of production activities in the District including Agriculture, Livestock, Industries, and Trade etc. Similarly, it also deals with infrastructure and issues of Land and Environment development.

HIV/AIDS Committee.

The committee is responsible in dealing with HIV and AIDS matters e.g. supporting people living with HIV and AIDS and taking preventive measures to the community through provision of condoms and dissemination of HIV and AIDS education in primary and secondary schools.

Appendix One: THE NEWALA TC ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE AS APPROVED BY THE AUTHORIZED MINISTER

