SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FOR DATA COLLECTION FOR TANZANIA GLOBAL HOUSING INDICATORS REGIMES

Purpose and duration of the assignment

The purpose for this assignment was to collect data and other information from different players and practitioners in the housing regimes to assist in preparation of the Global Housing Indicators-GHI for a period of six weeks ending in March 15, 2012.

Profile of respondents interviewed and document accessed

Data was collected from different sources including the government officials and agencies, private sector and the civic societies. Other data were gathered from documents including government laws, policies, reports and web materials. Some of the respondents and documents accesses are attached to this summary. Most of the respondents preferred anonymity.

Findings from the data collected

The study has been successful in the sense that the data collectors were able to interview a significant number of respondents who provided information for this study. The researchers were also able to access important documents that assisted in making the summary of the data collected in the spreadsheets provided.

However the researchers have encountered several challenges during data collection due to the fact that it is the first time to undertake the study in Tanzania. It was therefore difficult to identify which data sources could provide reliable information. Even though the responsible agencies or departments for Lands and Housing Development were contacted, they could not understand exactly which information they could provide for this study. However the researchers had to collect all data and screen those which seemed to be useful for this study. Other challenges included the following:

- It was difficult to collect data on Subsidies and Mortgage Financing as these regimes are not formally operational in Tanzania. The government of Tanzania does not have any housing subsidy program and so the data collected were from the private sector and civil society. In 2008, the government of Tanzania established a special provision for mortgage financing. There are no developments in its implementation. However, commercial banks have been offering mortgage financing as one of their products. The private sector is organized and has established a mortgage financing body (Tanzania Mortgage Refinance Limited-TMRC) with support of the World Bank Fund to offer funds to member banks for their clients.

- There is no recent and organized infrastructure data in place. Most data are outdated (year 2008 and below) which could give a different view on the indicators.
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