The structure of Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC), like many local government authorities in Tanzania, follows a decentralized administrative system. While this structure has strengths such as bringing services closer to the people, it also faces several disadvantages. Below are the following are the disadvantages of the Kinondoni Municipal Council’s structure, are as follow

**Political Interference**

For personal greed and selfishness elected councilors sometimes interfere with administrative processes for political gain, which undermines professionalism and leads to favoritism or corruption which leads to the failure of the administrative system as the welfare of the people is undermined and misuse of the political power. For example a councilor might influence hiring decisions within the municipal departments or push for road construction projects in politically strategic wards, regardless of actual need or priority.

**Inadequate Human Resources**

These occur when there is limited or a shortage number of human resource on the certain required sector. It leads to the failure of demand for the particular field of the critical sector and the consequences tends to be severe due to the high requirement demand. There is often a shortage of skilled personnel, especially in specialized fields such as urban planning, engineering, and public health. This shortage can lead to the poor decision making, delays in establishment of the project and even insufficient service delivery. For example due to lack of urban planners, unplanned settlements like those in Manzese or Tandale areas continue to grow, making service delivery and infrastructure development difficult.

**Poor coordination among departments**

Misunderstanding between departments within the council can cause delay on administrative decisions and conduction of the important projects. Often work in area of poor coordination and cooperation , leading to duplication of efforts or contradictory actions as well as wasting time and resources. For example the environmental department may schedule garbage collection, but if the transport department is unaware or unprepared, garbage trucks may not be available, resulting in waste pile-ups in neighborhoods and failure to keep environments clean as the authorized organ.

**Slow Decision-Making**

The hierarchical structure often involves multiple layers of approval and reporting, which can slow down decision-making and implementation of development projects.example;A road repair project in Tandale ward might require approvals from the Ward Executive Officer (WEO), District Engineer, and Municipal Director before funds can be released. This process can delay urgent maintenance, causing prolonged hardships for residents.

**Lack of citizen participation**

Despite being designed for participatory governance, the administrative structure doesn’t effectively involve citizens in planning and decision-making.example; development projects like market construction may be implemented without consulting local vendors, leading to underutilized or poorly located facilities

**Limited Financial Autonomy**

Despite decentralization, Kinondoni Municipal Council heavily depends on central government allocations. This limits the council’s ability to plan and execute projects independently.example;If the central government delays disbursing funds for health services, local clinics under Kinondoni’s jurisdiction may run out of essential medicine and supplies.