INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (IRDP),

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

FIELD ATTACHMENT REPORT FOLLOWING FIELD WORK CONDUCTED AT TANGA CITY COUNCIL

PREPARED

BY

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2024/2025

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ABSTRACT

The practical component of this field attachment was carried out at the Department of Environment and Sanitation within Tanga City Council, located in Tanzania's Tanga Region. The training spanned an eight-week period from August 8th to August 29th, 2025, providing comprehensive exposure to urban environmental management systems. This report documents the field experience through several key sections: an introduction to the host organization, presentation and discussion of findings, and conclusive recommendations based on observations. The attachment focused specifically on solid waste management systems, encompassing the full cycle from collection and transportation to disposal and potential recycling initiatives. Additional areas of study included wastewater management, clean water supply mechanisms, and occupational health safety protocols for municipal workers. These components are crucial for understanding how urban centers control environmental pollutants and maintain public health standards. Through field visits to various locations within the municipal jurisdiction, the training provided practical insights into environmental conservation and monitoring practices. Data was gathered through multiple approaches including direct observation, structured interviews with municipal staff and residents, physical inspections of facilities, and consultations with department officials. These methodologies revealed several systemic challenges, including inadequate drainage infrastructure, significant distances between collection points and the final disposal site, equipment and protective gear shortages, absence of wastewater stabilization ponds, and financial constraints limiting operational capacity. The attachment further explored how human activities contribute to land and water pollution, examining both the sources of contamination and the treatment methods employed by the municipality. A recurring theme throughout was the need for enhanced public education on environmental conservation practices, as limited awareness was observed to significantly impact waste management effectiveness across the community..

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all those who supported and contributed to the successful completion of my eight-week field attachment program.

Foremost, I extend my profound appreciation to the Almighty God for divine guidance, protection, and good health throughout the duration of my practical training as organized by the Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP).

I am deeply grateful to my family for their unwavering support and encouragement, not only during this training period but throughout my educational journey. Their steadfast presence and belief in my abilities have been a constant source of strength.

My special thanks are extended to the entire management of Tanga City Council for granting me the opportunity to conduct my field attachment with their institution. I am particularly indebted to the City Environment and Sanitation Officer and her secretary for their exceptional guidance, supervision, and mentorship during my various field assignments and site visits.

I would also like to acknowledge my academic supervisor from the Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) for their valuable oversight and for taking the time to visit the field site to monitor my progress and provide professional guidance.

Finally, I extend my appreciation to my fellow students from both the Institute of Rural Development Planning and Ardhi University for their collaboration, mutual support, and camaraderie during the practical training period. Their cooperation significantly facilitated the successful completion of my field activities..

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CBOs	-	Community Based Organization
CEMO's	-	City Environmental Management officers
CESO	-	City Environmental and Sanitation Officer
EHO's	-	Environmental Health Officers
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
HSE	-	Health Safety and Environment
IRDP	-	Institute of Rural Development Planning
NEMC	-	National Environment Management Council
NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
NLL	-	Neelkanth Lime Limited
SWM	-	Solid Waste Management
TARURA	-	Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency
TBS	-	Tanzania Bureau of Standards
TCC	-	Tanga City Council
WB	-	World Bank
WSP	-	Waste Stabilization Pond

DEFINITION OF KEY TERMS

Waste refers to unwanted materials that have been discarded by the user after their primary use, having no further value in their present form. These materials may be by-products of human activities, industrial processes, or commercial operations (United Nations Environment Programme, 2021).

Sanitation encompasses the provision of facilities and services for the safe management of human excreta and sewage, including the maintenance of hygienic conditions through services such as garbage collection and wastewater disposal. More broadly, it refers to public health conditions related to clean drinking water and adequate treatment and disposal of human waste and sewage (World Health Organization, 2022).

Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new products and objects, thereby preventing the waste of potentially useful materials, reducing the consumption of fresh raw materials, and decreasing energy usage, air pollution, and water pollution (US Environmental Protection Agency, 2023).

Sanitary Landfill is an engineered method for waste disposal on land designed to minimize environmental and public health impacts. This technique utilizes principles of engineering to confine waste to the smallest practical area, reduce volume through compaction, and employ protective measures such as impermeable liners and leachate collection systems to prevent contamination of surrounding environments (World Bank Group, 2020).

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This field attachment was conducted at Tanga City Council to gain practical experience in urban environmental management. The selection of this municipality was influenced by its recognized achievements in environmental conservation, including multiple awards in national cleanliness competitions, and the presence of the significant Mpirani dumpsite which offered substantial learning opportunities for waste management studies.

The attachment was undertaken within the Department of City Environment and Sanitation, with particular focus on solid waste management systems encompassing collection mechanisms, storage solutions, and treatment processes. This focus area aligns directly with my academic pursuit of a Bachelor's degree in Environmental Planning and Management, providing valuable practical application of theoretical knowledge. The field experience has further strengthened my commitment to contributing to environmental conservation efforts.

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of environmental conservation processes, with detailed examination of collection, storage, and treatment methodologies for solid waste within Tanga City Council. Additionally, it explores the Tanzania Strategic Cities Project (TSCP) and its implementation in Tanga, particularly the construction of the Mpirani sanitary landfill which serves as the primary waste disposal facility for the municipality.

1.1 Profile Of The Area

Tanga City Council, established on 10th November 1999 under the Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act of 1982, represents one of five municipalities in Tanga Region. The council serves as the regional administrative center located along Tanzania's eastern coastline bordering the Indian Ocean. Demographic data indicates a population of approximately 393,429 residents with an annual growth rate of 2.5%, distributed across 27 administrative wards within a total area of 474 square kilometers.

The region's economic framework comprises diverse activities including agriculture, livestock keeping, fishing, tourism, and industrial development. Key socioeconomic indicators reveal a birth rate of 38.16 per 1000 population, death rate of 16.71 per 1000 population, and literacy

rate of 78.25%. Infrastructure services include water provision primarily through TANGA UWASA supply systems, supplemented by rainwater harvesting and borehole sources, alongside comprehensive health and educational services.

The climatic conditions characteristic of coastal regions feature tropical weather patterns with mean daily temperatures ranging between 24°C and 33°C. Rainfall distribution follows seasonal patterns with primary rains occurring from October to May, interrupted by brief dry periods in January or February, followed by an extended dry season from June to October. Annual precipitation varies significantly from 500mm to 1400mm.

1.1.1 Physical And Geographical Location

Tanga City occupies a strategic position in northeastern Tanzania along the Indian Ocean coastline. The municipality shares borders with Muheza District to the west and south, Mkinga District to the northwest, while the eastern boundary comprises the Indian Ocean coastline. The topography is characterized by gently sloping hills interspersed with river valleys and streams, with elevations ranging from sea level to 17 meters above mean sea level..

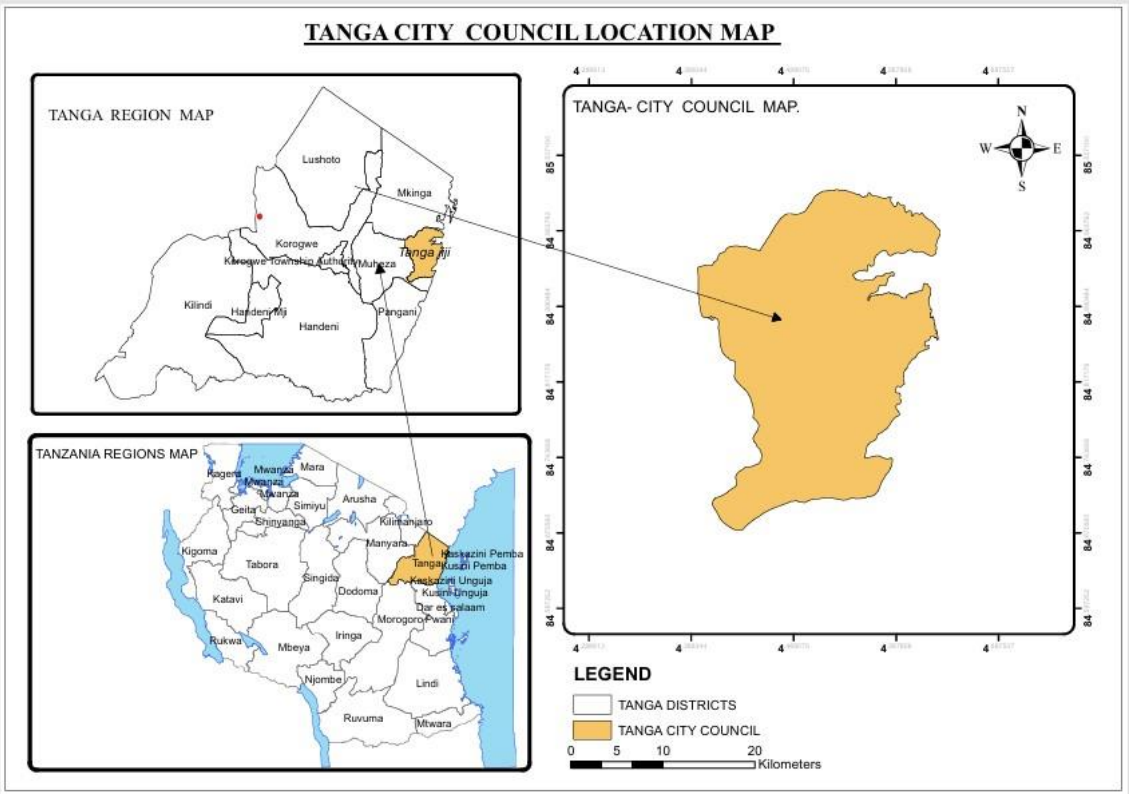

Figure 1: Map of Tanga City Council

Source: Tanga City Council, 2024

1.2 Description Of The Organization

1.2.1 Core Activities Of The Organization

Tanga city council has different department in which each has its own core activities of performance. The following are main core activities performed by environmental department at Tanga city council include;

- **Cleanliness supervision**

The environmental department at Tanga city council is responsible for supervise all cleanliness activities by ensuring that all individual participating on cleanliness of their areas so as to ensure that the environment is clean and safe as shown on Plate 1.

Plate 1: Cleaniliness supervision at Tanga municipality.

- **Management of solid wastes.**

The environmental department at Tanga city council is responsible for collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste produced (Plate 2) within a community so as to ensure the all waste produced in the environment are managed and does not pollute the environment so as to prevent the eruption of diseases and other effects that can arise due to poor management of waste.

Plate 2: Waste management using trucks

- **Inspection**

The environmental department at Tanga city council is responsible for inspect the industries which are located within the municipality to see the industrial operations and the management of wastes produced in industries but also inspect the houses that are found within the municipal so as to see if the environment is well cleaned and managed. Example inspection of Neelkanth lime industries and Tanga pharmaceutical plastic Limited.

- **Implement environmental laws and regulations**

In Tanga city council people are recommended to obey environmental laws and regulations that have been putted by the municipal. Example, every shop and market should have dustbins if one does not have, they are given a fine of 50,000 Tshs but since it is not strictly adhered most of the people use plastic bags, dustbins and sacks as means of storage facilities in case of domestic area.

- **Liquid waste management**

This includes the following; Control of public toilets, Surveying and monitoring of liquid waste management situation, Consultation and liaison with DAWASA and work department,

Development of statistical record on liquid waste management, follow up and supervise all cesspit emptying services in the municipality, Control of operating procedures

- **Road hygiene**

Road sanitation in various parts of Tanga city is in good condition due to the efforts of the department of environmental and solid waste management. This has been influenced by partnership of private companies that has been partnering with the government to strengthen the whole issue of sanitation. Street sweeping involves the general cleanliness of tarmac roads (Plate 3). Cleanliness of roads is mainly done manually were street sweepers use simple tools including hard brooms, palm straw brooms, rakes, spades and wheelbarrow for short distance waste haulage. Not only some selected roads and markets are cleaned daily, but also mostly the ceremonial ones. Some streets are cleaned periodically, say once or twice a week depending on the nature of its dirtiness or cleanliness index and cleanliness requirements. Actually, the TCC requires having vacuum street sweeper truck to ensure that all tarmac roads are cleaned regularly.

Plate 3: Road hygiene managements

- **Marketing hygiene**

Food and commodity market managers who are under the Department of Sanitation and solid waste management are promoting the whole issue of environmental cleanliness and solid waste collection and keep the market environmental clean.

- **Sanitation of storm-water drainage**

The city's sanitation and environment Department has been overseeing the clean-up of rainwater drainage ditches to prevent outbreak of disease during the rainy season in various areas (Plate 4).

Plate 4: Water sanitation area

- **Slash of long grasses**

For areas with shrubs and long grasses, the Tanga city council through the Environmental department has ensured that sanitation in those areas is carried out in a timely and efficient manner.

- **Management of sanitary and environmental laws**

The management of sanitation and Environmental laws is also the responsibility of the Tanga City Council under the Environmental department. Where all the rules are in Environmental Management Act of 2004 and for those who violates those rules are taken actions.

- **Maintenance and operation of a solid waste disposal site**

Another core activity performed by the organization of environment department is to ensure that the collection points of wastes (dump-sites) are well managed and maintained (Plate 5).

Plate 5: One of the waste disposal site

1.3 Organization Structure And Quality Policy

1.3.1 Organization Structure

The organizational framework of Tanga City Council comprises a Full Council of 35 members supported by thirteen departmental units including the Department of Sanitation and Environment. Decision-making processes incorporate multiple administrative levels from ward development committees to village and kitongoji committees, ensuring comprehensive governance coverage.

The department's operational guidelines derive from the Environmental Management Act of 2004 and the Local Government (Urban Authorities) Act of 1982, which mandate responsibilities including environmental awareness promotion, impact assessment monitoring, bylaw review, and regulatory enforcement.

Sanitation and environment department structure

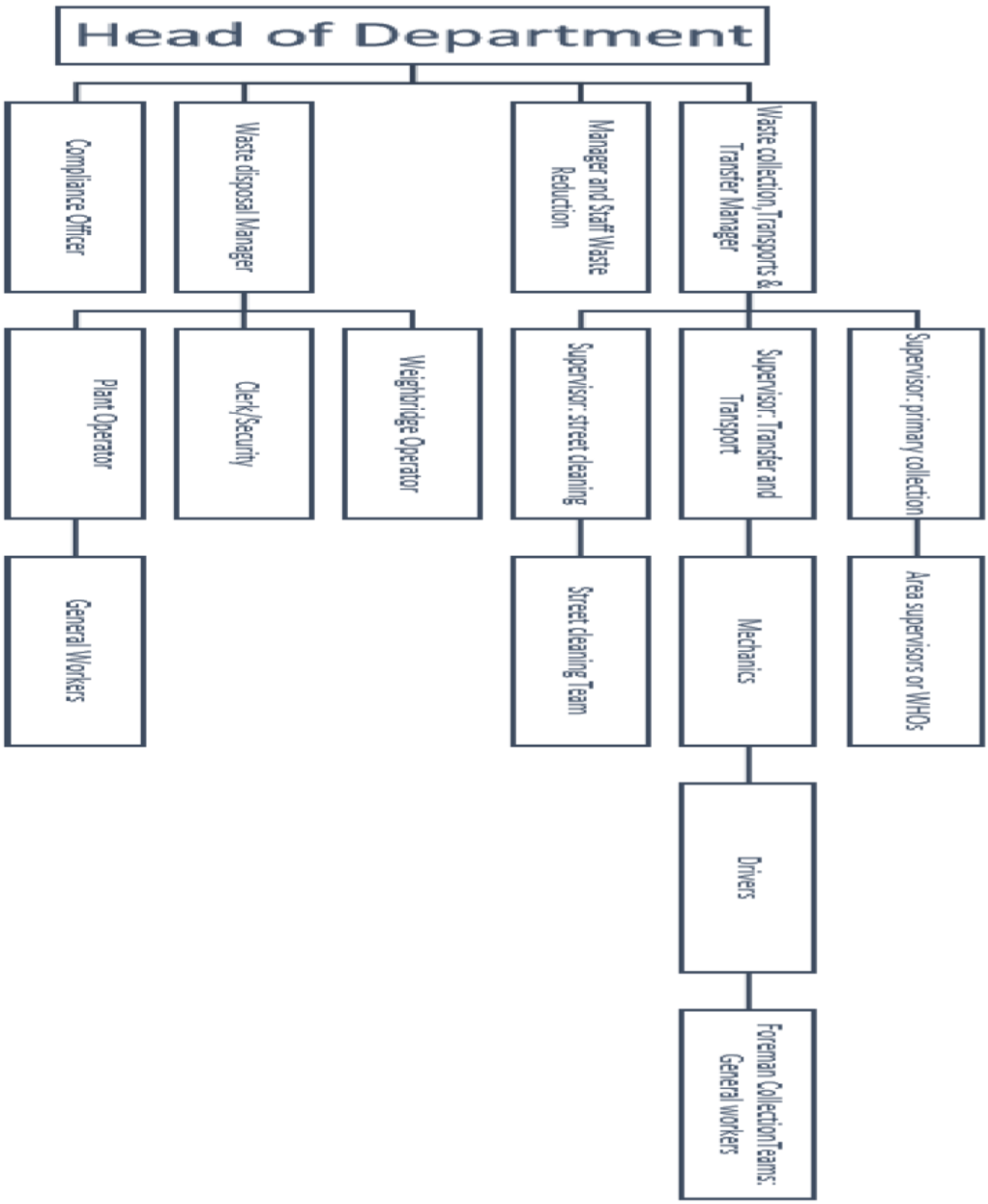

Figure 2: Department organization structure

Source: Tanga City Council

TANGA CITY COUNCIL ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

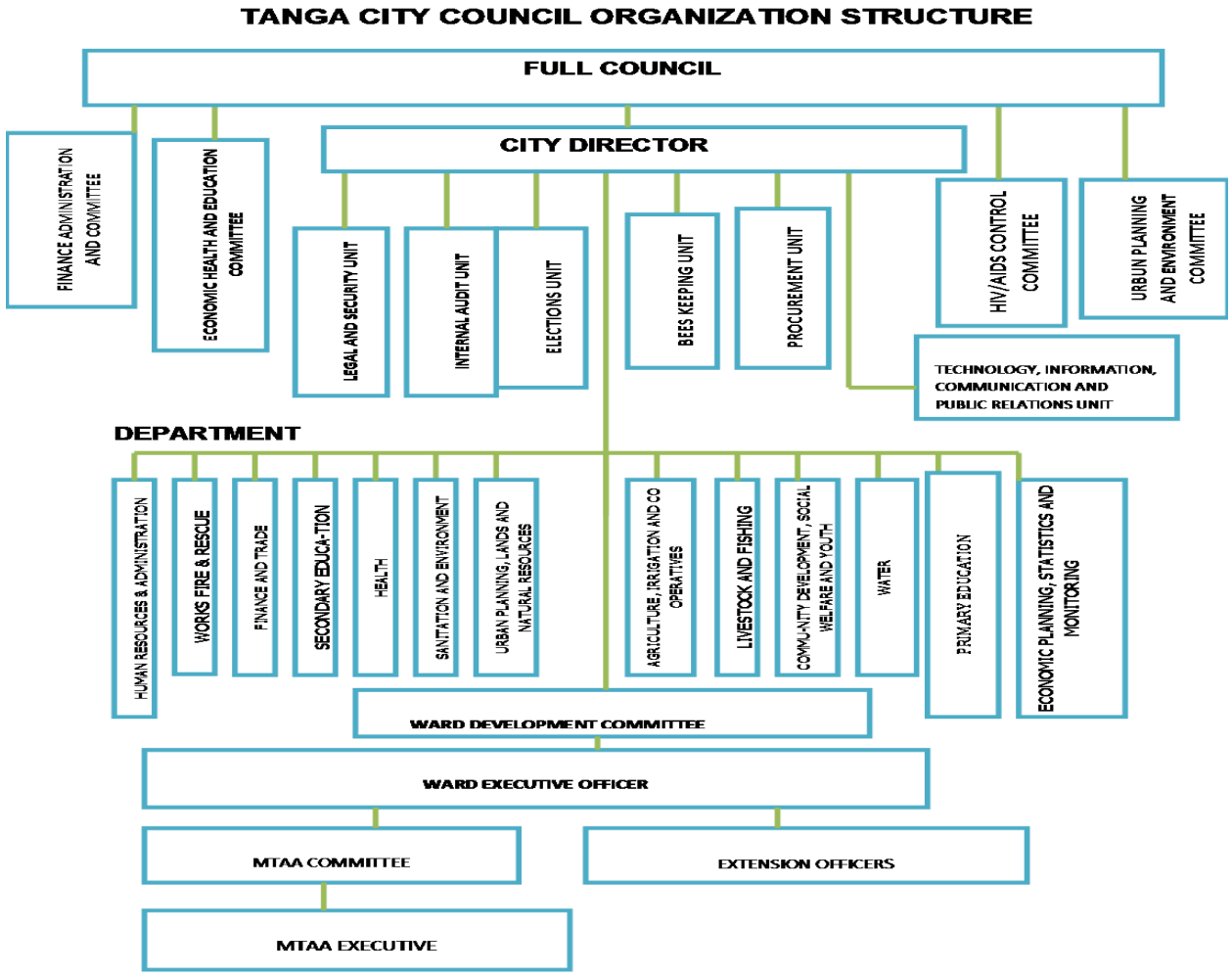

Figure 3: Organization structure of TCC

Source: Tanga City Council, 2024

1.3.2 Quality Policies.

Department of Environment and Sanitation of Tanga city works under the Environment Management Act, 2004. This Act applies to Mainland Tanzania. According to this Act, the City Environment and Sanitation Officer shall perform the following;

- Promote environmental awareness in the area he belongs on the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources.
- Monitor the preparation, review and approval of Environmental impact assessments for local investments.

- Review by-laws on environmental management and on sector specific activities related to the environment.
- Ensure the enforcement of this Act in the respective area to which lie belongs.
- Perform such other functions as the local government authority may from time to time assign him etc.

Also, there is the Local Government (Urban authorities) Act 1982 which imposes under urban authorities the responsibility "to remove refuse and filth from any public or private place" (sect. 55 g) and to provide and maintain public refuse containers for the temporary deposit and collection of rubbish. The city council plays an important role in the financing, planning and providing waste collection and disposal services. Under the city council, waste management belongs to the structure of the Waste management Department.

1.3.3 Objective Of The Department

The main objective of this department is to make Tanga city council to be the best clean city in Tanzania. Other objectives include;

- To make good ways of collecting waste from all streets such as providing good bucket for storage of waste in all markets such as Tangamano and Mgandini market.
- To make sure there is good sewage system which can also be affordable and available to all streets of Tanga City Council.
- To make TCC as clean city and competitions in every environmental competition.

1.3.4 Function Of The Department

Primary objectives include establishing Tanga as Tanzania's cleanest city through improved waste collection infrastructure, enhanced sewage systems, and sustained environmental cleanliness standards. Key functions involve daily waste collection supervision, provision of storage facilities, and implementation of waste treatment protocols that safeguard public health.

1.3.5 Vision and Mission

Vision

To have a community which is highly motivated, dynamics with developed socioeconomic infrastructure.

Mission

To assist investors in their investment activities.

An emerging public, private, partnership in development underpins.

1.4 Employment Statistics Of Tanga City Council.

Current staffing patterns indicate specialized environmental personnel including Environmental Engineers (2), Municipal and Industrial Services Engineers (2), Environmental Science and Management specialists (2), Environmental Laboratory Science and Technology experts (1), and Geography and Environmental Studies professionals (2).

Table 1: Employment statistics of Tanga City Council

S/N	COURSES	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
1.	Environmental engineering	2
2.	Municipal and industrial services engineering	2
3.	Environmental science and management	2
4.	Environmental laboratory science and technology	1
5.	Geography and environmental studies	2

Source: Tanga City Council, 2024

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 PRESENTATION OF THE EXPERIENCES FROM THE FIELD

This chapter presents a concise overview of the activities undertaken and experiences gained during the eight-week field attachment at the Tanga City Council's Department of Environment and Sanitation. The purpose is to detail the student's direct involvement in the organization's daily operations, which provides the necessary context for the analysis of problems and successes that follows. This practical engagement was fundamental for understanding the application of environmental planning and management principles in a real-world municipal setting.

2.1 Involvement In Organizational Activities

The field training was systematically organized to deliver comprehensive exposure to the department's operational framework, progressing from initial orientation and strategic familiarization to active participation in field operations and data gathering for significant municipal projects.

2.1.1 First Week

The initial week focused on orientation and acclimatization to the operational landscape of Tanga City Council. I received comprehensive briefings on the socio-cultural and political factors influencing environmental management within the municipality. A crucial revelation was understanding the limited scope of service delivery, with solid waste management services being provided in only 11 out of the city's 27 wards. In these serviced areas, the council and its contracted partners, including TKT Suma, manage all scheduled operations including waste collection from commercial establishments, industrial facilities, and residential areas, in addition to liquid waste management. This foundational understanding proved vital for contextualizing the operational challenges facing the department.

2.1.2 Second Week

The second week emphasized practical service delivery observation. I accompanied municipal officers during supervision visits to various wards including Chumbageni, Majengo, and Ngamiani Kati to monitor cleanliness and waste management operations. The week involved observing the strategic placement of skip bins and the coordination of waste collection vehicles at designated points. A substantial portion of the week was allocated to community interaction activities, particularly engaging with residents in underserved areas to document their concerns and complaints, especially regarding service inconsistencies from private contractors. These interactions highlighted significant disparities between planned service delivery and actual implementation, alongside communication barriers between service providers and community members.

2.1.3 Third Week

The third week provided exposure to strategic planning and project management aspects. I participated in an introductory briefing for the ENABEL (SASA) initiative, a major project aimed at enhancing urban cleanliness and aesthetic appeal throughout Tanga City. The week featured a high-level inspection visit by the District Commissioner, who conducted an extensive evaluation of environmental conditions across the municipality. Additionally, I conducted a technical visit to the Mpirani waste disposal site, which provided crucial insights into final waste processing operations and the ultimate destination of municipal solid waste collected from the 11 serviced wards.

2.1.4 Fourth Week

The fourth week was dedicated to extensive data collection activities for the ENABEL (SASA) project's Waste Management Portal. This exercise involved gathering comprehensive data from all 27 municipal wards, highlighting the significant proportion of unserved populations. Data collection focused on designated waste disposal points in areas including Mtupie, Chumbageni, and Pongwe, while also incorporating perspectives from informal sector participants such as waste traders and collectors. This process documented operational methodologies, challenges

related to waste access and market dynamics, and success stories, providing a complete picture of both formal and informal waste management ecosystems.

2.1.5 Fifth Week

The fifth week's activities coincided with Farmers' Day (Nanenane) celebrations while maintaining focus on essential service delivery. I observed coordinated waste collection operations between municipal vehicles and private contractor trucks across all wards, with subsequent transportation to the final disposal site at Mabokweni dumpsite in Mpirani Village. This demonstrated the complex logistical coordination required for city-wide service maintenance during public holiday periods.

2.1.6 Sixth Week

The sixth week emphasized infrastructure assessment and community feedback mechanisms. I participated in evaluations of key waste collection facilities, documenting that each site utilized skip containers with capacities ranging from 5 to 9 tons, predominantly located in major market areas including Majengo, Ngamiani, and Mabawa. Significant time was devoted to community consultation activities, recording concerns and suggestions from ward representatives regarding service quality and reliability from both municipal and contracted service providers. These interactions directly revealed operational constraints including inadequate container capacity, irregular collection frequencies, and insufficient contractor accountability measures.

2.1.7 Seventh Week

The seventh week involved assessment of innovative waste valorization initiatives. I visited recycling banks established in five wards (Kati, Chumbageni, Nguvumali, Mzingani) through the council's partnership with ZAID Company. These facilities aim to promote waste segregation, enhance economic value of recyclable materials, and support local waste entrepreneurs and recyclers. Subsequently, I attended an ENABEL (SASA) training workshop for municipal staff from health, transport, and administrative departments, focusing on operation of the Waste Management Portal as a strategic tool for enhancing planning, monitoring, and decision-making capabilities within the integrated waste management system.

2.1.8 Eighth Week

In this week, we were taken to Neelkanth lime limited industry purposely for occupation, health and safety issues. As Neelkanth lime limited industry deals with production of four (4) major goods which are; Grounded calcium carbonate (GCC), quicklime (Cao), hydrated lime and magnesium oxide (MgO). The workers involved in NLL include the skilled and unskilled in which they are about 1500-2000 workers which are the laboratory technicians, mechanical and electrical engineers, health safety and environment department (HSE), security guards, machine operators, mama sorting, cleaners, supervisors and top managers of the industry. HSE department deals with emergency procedures, hazard communication, chemical safety, protective equipment, safety data sheets, compressed gas safety, electrical safety and flammable liquid safety.

Plate 6: Site visiting at Neelkanth lime limited industry

Several critical challenges were observed that significantly hinder the department's efficiency:

i. **Community Participation Limitations**: Beyond complaint collection mechanisms, structured and sustained programs for community education regarding waste reduction, segregation, and appropriate disposal methods are noticeably absent, despite being essential for long-term behavioral modification and system improvement.

ii. **Contractor Performance Oversight**: Significant deficiencies were observed in monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for private service providers. Communities in serviced areas reported inconsistent service delivery and inadequate channels for

registering complaints, indicating insufficient contractual enforcement and performance monitoring systems.

iii. **Data Management Systems**: Despite the important data collection initiatives under the ENABEL project, the department lacks a sustainable, integrated framework for continuous data gathering and analysis. This deficiency impedes evidence-based planning, resource distribution, and performance assessment, maintaining reactive rather than proactive management approaches.

iv. **Limited Service Coverage**: The most fundamental challenge identified was the substantial disparity in service accessibility, with only 11 of 27 wards receiving regular waste collection services from municipal or contracted providers. This service gap forces majority of the population to implement independent waste management solutions, frequently resulting in improper disposal practices and environmental contamination.

v. **Recycling Infrastructure Gaps**: While waste banking initiatives represent positive developments, their implementation remains limited to only five wards. The municipality lacks comprehensive infrastructure for source separation, material recovery, and recycling operations, resulting in loss of valuable resources to landfills and missed economic opportunities.

2.2.2 Successes Achieved

Despite the challenges, the department has made notable strides:

i. **International Collaboration**: The partnership with the ENABEL (SASA) project represents a significant institutional achievement, providing both financial resources and technical capacity for essential systems including the Waste Management Portal, which serves as a cornerstone for modernizing municipal waste management operations.

ii. **Political Support**: The inspection visit conducted by the District Commissioner demonstrates that environmental cleanliness maintains priority status within the municipal political agenda, providing essential support for resource allocation and policy development.

iii. **Sanitary Landfill Implementation**: The operationalization of the Mpirani disposal site as the primary waste processing facility, while requiring further development,

represents a substantial advancement from uncontrolled dumping toward organized waste management.

iv. **Strategic Partnerships**: The council has effectively established operational relationships with private entities including TKT Suma and ZAID Company to expand service delivery capabilities, demonstrating proactive engagement with external resources.

v. **Waste Valorization Initiatives**: The creation of waste banking facilities in five wards constitutes a successful pilot program that enhances economic value of waste materials while supporting informal sector participants. This project encourages recycling activities and establishes a scalable model for broader implementation.

2.3 Conclusion and Recommendations

2.3.1 Conclusion

In comprehensive assessment, the field training period revealed that the Environment Department of Tanga City Council operates under considerable operational constraints, particularly regarding equitable service distribution and effective contractor supervision. Despite these challenges, the department demonstrates proactive initiative through its participation in strategic initiatives such as the ENABEL project and experimental implementation of innovative approaches including waste banking systems. The fundamental challenge identified involves transitioning from the current fragmented and responsive operational methodology to a cohesive, evidence-based, and anticipatory waste management framework capable of serving all municipal residents effectively.

2.3.2 Recommendations

Based on the conclusions, the following actionable solutions are advised:

1. **Formulate a Ward-Centric Service Enhancement Strategy**: Utilize information available through the ENABEL platform to develop a structured, financially-viable implementation plan for expanding waste collection services to the 16 currently unserved wards. This strategy should consider varied service delivery approaches, potentially including franchise models or reinforcement of community-based organizations (CBOs) operating within these areas.

2. **Enhance Contractor Performance Monitoring**: Establish and implement a comprehensive Key Performance Indicator (KPI) framework for all contracted service providers, incorporating transparent penalty systems for non-performance and incentive mechanisms for exemplary service delivery. Integrate community satisfaction metrics into the evaluation protocol to ensure service provider accountability.

3. **Establish Permanent Data Management Systems**: Advocate for formal municipal adoption and budgetary allocation for the Waste Management Portal as an essential departmental tool. Designate and train specialized personnel for system management, ensuring consistent data input and analytical processes to support both daily operational decisions and strategic planning initiatives.

4. **Expand Waste Valorization Initiatives**: Broaden the implementation scope of waste banking facilities to additional wards, coupled with comprehensive public awareness programs focusing on source separation practices. Develop collaborative partnerships with private recycling enterprises to establish stable markets for recovered materials, thereby ensuring the financial viability of recycling initiatives.

5. **Implement Comprehensive Public Awareness Program**: Design and execute a sustained municipality-wide education campaign employing multiple communication channels including radio broadcasting, community workshops, and school-based programs. The campaign should address critical topics including waste minimization techniques, proper storage methods, the importance of service fee compliance, and effective utilization of newly established waste banking facilities.

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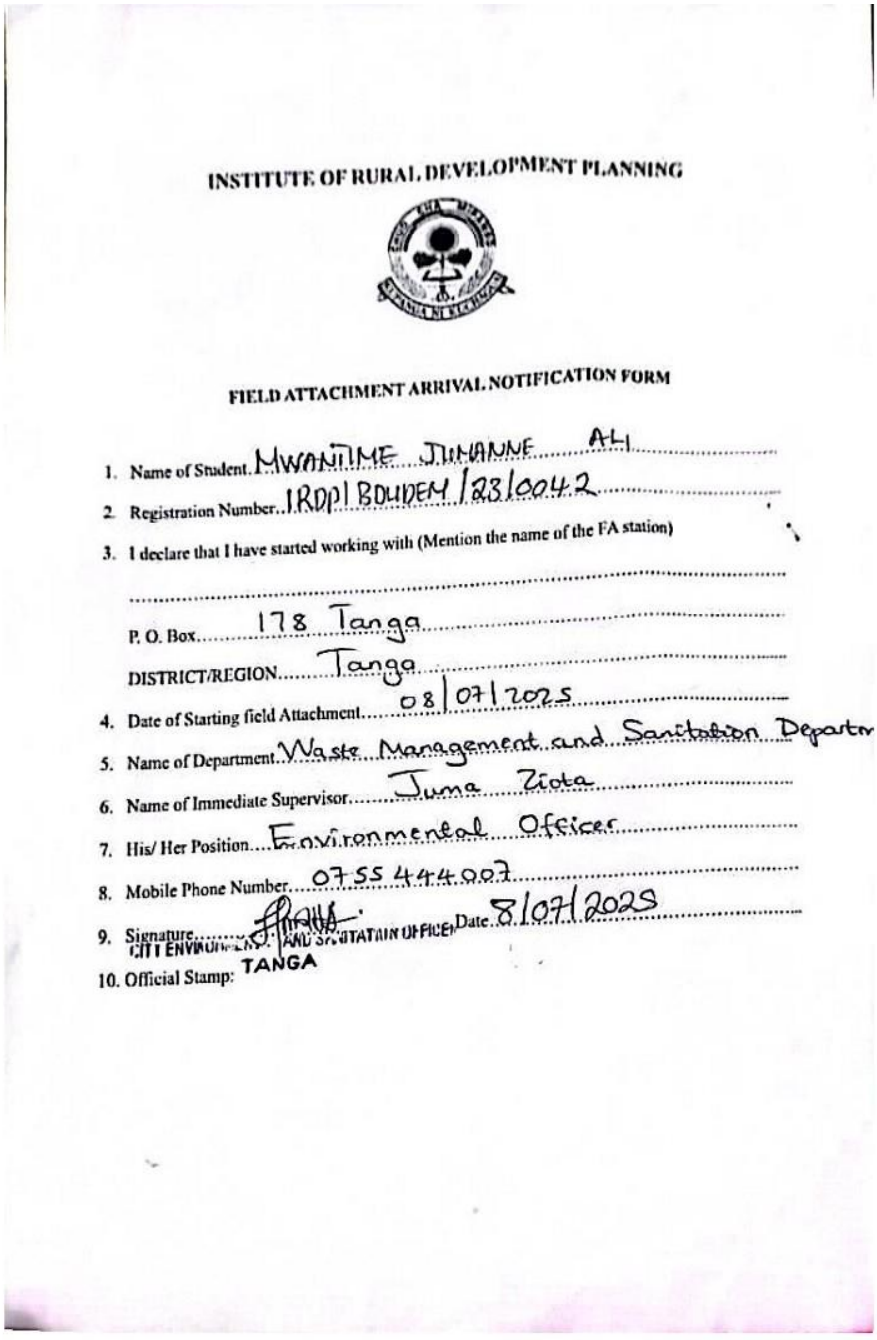
APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Arrival Notification Form



INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

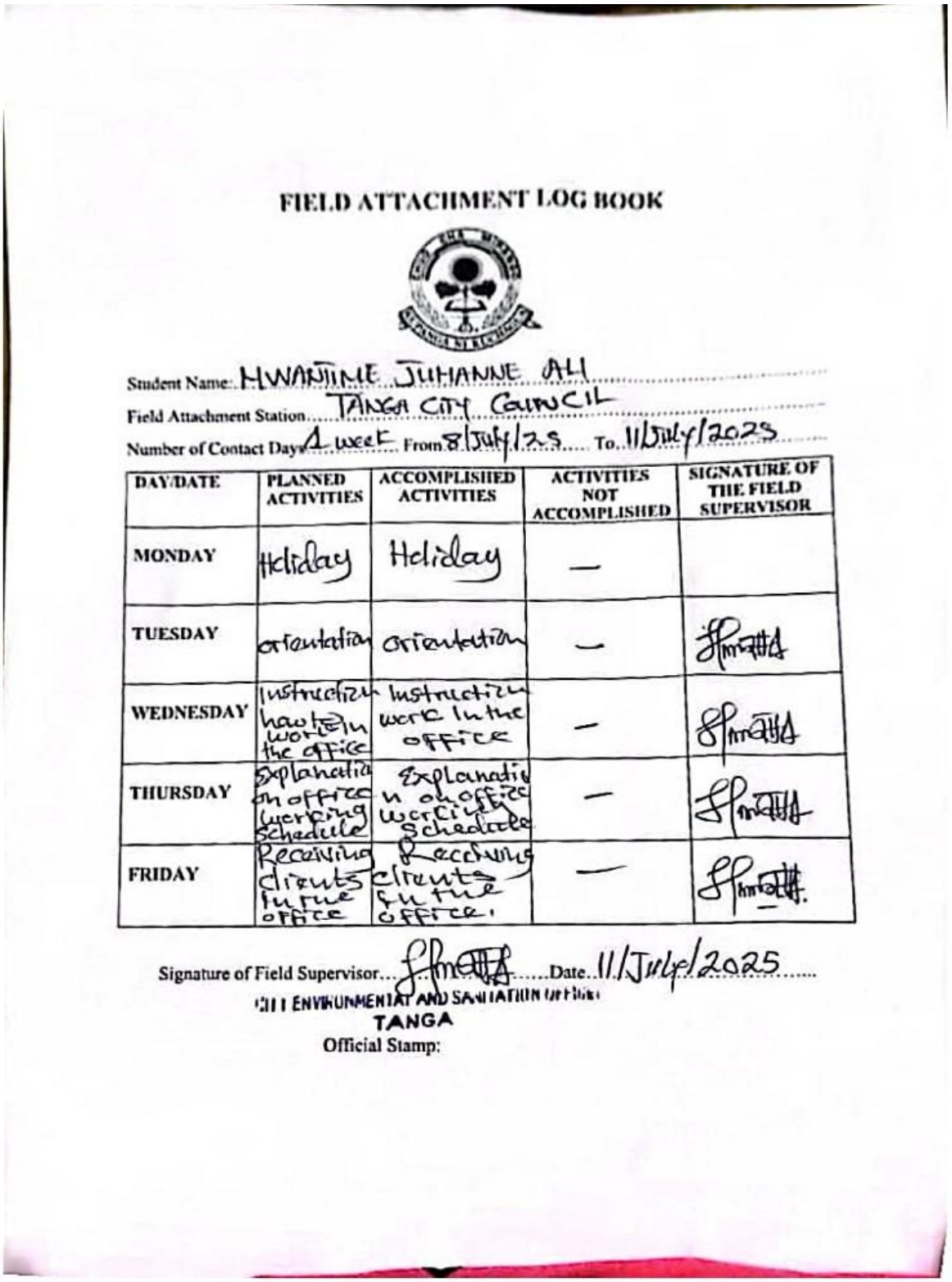
FIELD ATTACHMENT ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION FORM

1. Name of Student. MWANTIME JUMANNE ALI
2. Registration Number. IRDP/BOLIDEM/23/0042
3. I declare that I have started working with (Mention the name of the FA station)

   P. O. Box 178 Tanga

   DISTRICT/REGION Tanga
4. Date of Starting field Attachment 08/07/2025
5. Name of Department Waste Management and Sanitation Departm
6. Name of Immediate Supervisor Juma Ziota
7. His/ Her Position Environmental Officer
8. Mobile Phone Number 0755444007
9. Signature [signature] Date 8/07/2025
10. Official Stamp: CITY ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATAIN OFFICER TANGA

Appendix 2: Logbook



FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Student Name: HWANJINE JUHANNE ALI

Field Attachment Station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL

Number of Contact Days: 1 week From: 8/July/25 To: 11/July/2025

DAY/DATE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED	SIGNATURE OF THE FIELD SUPERVISOR
MONDAY	Holiday	Holiday	—	
TUESDAY	orientation	orientation	—	
WEDNESDAY	Instruction how to work in the office	Instruction work in the office	—	
THURSDAY	Explanation on office working schedule	Explanation on office working schedule	—	
FRIDAY	Receiving clients in the office	Receiving clients in the office.	—	

Signature of Field Supervisor: ..... Date: 11/July/2025

CITY ENVIRONMENTAL AND SANITATION OFFICER
TANGA

Official Stamp:

FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Student Name: MWAISTIME JUMANNE ALI

Field Attachment Station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL

Number of Contact Days: 2WEEK From: 14/JULY/2023 To: 18/JULY/2023

DAY/DATE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED	SIGNATURE OF THE FIELD SUPERVISOR
MONDAY	Induction to solid waste management	Introduction to solid waste management	—	
TUESDAY	Training on solid waste management.	Training on solid waste management	—	
WEDNESDAY	Street ward Visiting	Visiting Street ward	—	
THURSDAY	Community engagement in cleaness	Community engagement in cleaness	—	
FRIDAY	Client Complaints	Client Complaints	—	

Signature of Field Supervisor: ..... Date: .....

TANGA

Official Stamp:

FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Student Name: MWANJINE JUMANNE ALI

Field Attachment Station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL

Number of Contact Days: 3 weeks From: 21/July/25 To: 25/July/2025

DAY/DATE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED	SIGNATURE OF THE FIELD SUPERVISOR
MONDAY	Attended Meeting	Attended meeting talk about Environmental control	—	
TUESDAY	Visiting Area of Complaints	Visiting Area of Complaints	—	
WEDNESDAY	Cleaness Site Inspections	Cleaness Site Inspections	—	
THURSDAY	Dump Sting	Dump.	—	
FRIDAY	Receiving Customs Claims	Client Claims	—	

Signature of Field Supervisor: ..... Date: 25/7/2025

Kny: Mkurugenzi
Jiji la Tanga

Official Stamp.

FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Student Name: MWANTIME JUMANNE ALI

Field Attachment Station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL

Number of Contact Days: 4WEEK From: 28/JULY/25 To: 1-8-2025

DAY/DATE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED	SIGNATURE OF THE FIELD SUPERVISOR
MONDAY	Data Collection Meeting	Meetings	——	
TUESDAY	Data Collection Meeting	Meeting	—	
WEDNESDAY	Data Collection Process	Data Collecting	—	
THURSDAY	Data Collectio n	Data Collection	—	
FRIDAY	Data Collection	Data Collection	—	

Signature of Field Supervisor: ..... Date: 1/8/2025

Official Stamp: Kny: Mkurugenzi
Jiji la Tanga

FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Student Name: MWANTIME JUMANNE ALI

Field Attachment Station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL

Number of Contact Days: Sixty From: 04/AUG/25 To: 8/AUG/2025

DAY/DATE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED	SIGNATURE OF THE FIELD SUPERVISOR
MONDAY	Tracking waste Transport	Waste Transpota tion	—	
TUESDAY	Tracking waste Transport	Transporta tion of Waste	—	
WEDNESDAY	Waste Transportatio n by Tracking	Transportati on of waste	—	
THURSDAY	Waste Transport	Waste Transport	—	
FRIDAY	HOLIDAY	HOLIDAY	—	

Signature of Field Supervisor: ..... Date: .....

Official Stamp:

Kny: Mkurugenzi
Jiji la Tanga

FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Student Name: MWANJIME JUMANNE ALI

Field Attachment Station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL

Number of Contact Days: 6 WEEK From: 11/AUG/25 To: 15/AUG/2025

DAY/DATE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED	SIGNATURE OF THE FIELD SUPERVISOR
MONDAY	Visiting Collection point	Waste Collection point	—	
TUESDAY	Visiting Collection point	Waste Collection point	—	
WEDNESDAY	Visiting Collection point	Waste Collection point	—	
THURSDAY	Visiting Collection point	Waste Collection point	—	
FRIDAY	Visiting Collection point	Waste Collection point	—	

Signature of Field Supervisor: ..... Date: 15/AUG/2025

Official Stamp:

Kny: Mkurugenzi
Jiji la Tanga

FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Student Name: MWANSIME JUMANNE ALI

Field Attachment Station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL

Number of Contact Days: 7WEEK From: 18/AUG/25 To: 22/AUG/2025

DAY/DATE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED	SIGNATURE OF THE FIELD SUPERVISOR
MONDAY	Visiting Waste Bank	Waste Bank	—	
TUESDAY	Visiting Waste Bank	Waste Bank	—	
WEDNESDAY	Seminar	Seminar	—	
THURSDAY	Samina	Seminar	—	
FRIDAY	Samina	Seminar	—	

Signature of Field Supervisor: ..... Date: 22/AUG/2025

Official Stamp.

Kny: Mkurugenzi
Jiji la Tanga

FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Student Name: MWANJIME JUMANNE ALI

Field Attachment Station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL

Number of Contact Days: 8 week From: 25/AUG/25 To: 29/AUG/2025

DAY/DATE	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES NOT ACCOMPLISHED	SIGNATURE OF THE FIELD SUPERVISOR
MONDAY	Visiting Industrial	Industrial	—	
TUESDAY	Industrial	Industrial	—	
WEDNESDAY	Industrial	Industrial	—	
THURSDAY	Industrial	Industrial	—	
FRIDAY	Industrial	Industrial	—	

Signature of Field Supervisor: ..... Date: 29/8/2025

Official Stamp: Kny: Mkurugenzi
Jiji la Tanga

FIELD ATTACHMENT LOG BOOK

Name of student: MWANTIINE JUMANNE ALI
Field attachment station: TANGA CITY COUNCIL
Number of contact days
From: 3 JULY 2025 to: 29 AUG 2025

Date	Planned Activities	Accomplished Activities	Activities not accomplished	Signature of the field Supervisor
	Solid waste Storage, Collection and Transport and Transportation	• Waste storage • Waste Collection • Waste Transport for Final disposal	—	
	Data Collection in Tanga City Council for Green and Smart City Areas.	Validation of Data Collection or Collected from field direct	—	

Date of Field attachment completion: 29/AUG/2025 Signature and official stamp:

Kny: Mkurugenzi
Jiji la Tanga

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Appendix 4: Assessment Form

FIELD ATTACHMENT ASSESSMENT FORM

(To be filled by immediate supervisor during field study, sealed in a confidential envelop and hand in to student for submission to IRDP)

1. Name of student NWANTIME JUHANNE ALI

2. Number of contact days.....

3. From.....to.....

S/N	Item to be assessed	Total	Marks awarded by in the field supervisor
1	Students Punctuality and discipline	10	10
2	Student personality	7	7
3	Ability to work independently	13	12
4	Ability to work with others	10	8
5	Student responsiveness	10	8
6	Student initiative capacity	13	12
7	Ability to use knowledge, practice and skills in area of specialization	10	9
8	Quality and clarity of assigned work	10	9
9	Ability to collect data and produce report(s) as required	7	7
10	Student contribution to your organization	10	10
	TOTAL	100	

Name of field supervisor... Juma Ziota

Position of supervisor... Environmental officer

Official Stamp and date.....

Kny: Mkurugenzi
Jiji la Tanga

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