



Urbanization and Informal Settlements in Tanzanian Cities: Policy Implications for Social Welfare Establishment

Simba Sserunkuwa¹, Chituho Gakoma^{2,3}, Kamasi Muhwezi^{4,5}, Mwhiki Chituwo²

¹ Department of Advanced Studies, Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), Arusha

² Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

³ Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH)

⁴ Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), Arusha

⁵ Mkwawa University College of Education

Published: 18 January 2002 | **Received:** 02 September 2001 | **Accepted:** 21 December 2001

Correspondence: ssserunkuwa@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18755004](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18755004)

Author notes

Simba Sserunkuwa is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), Arusha and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Chituho Gakoma is affiliated with Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Kamasi Muhwezi is affiliated with Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), Arusha and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Mwhiki Chituwo is affiliated with Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

Urbanization in Tanzania has accelerated rapidly over recent decades, leading to significant population growth in urban areas and informal settlements. These settlements often lack formal infrastructure and legal recognition, posing challenges for social welfare establishment. The study employs an analytical framework to assess existing policies and proposes recommendations based on current literature and expert insights. A key finding is that approximately 70% of the urban population lives in informal settlements, highlighting the need for targeted interventions to improve access to social services such as education and healthcare. The analysis underscores the necessity for inclusive policies that address the unique needs of informal settlement dwellers to enhance their integration into formal society and welfare systems. Specific recommendations include prioritising infrastructure development in informal settlements, implementing targeted educational programmes, and establishing community-based health care facilities to improve service delivery.

Keywords: *Geographic, Sub-Saharan, Urbanization, Informal Settlements, Social Policy, Development Studies, Community Welfare*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge