

TANZANIA



Source: esri

General

Tanzania - officially the United Republic of Tanzania - is located in eastern Africa within the African Great Lakes Region. It borders Kenya and Uganda in the North; Rwanda, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the West; Zambia, Malawi, and Mozambique in the South; and the Indian Ocean in the East. The country has an area of 94.7 Mha (million hectares) with in 2020 a population of 59.7 million, or 0.63 persons per ha (Wikipedia and United Nations, 2019).

Climate and geography

Climate varies greatly within Tanzania. In the highlands, temperatures range between 10 and 20 °C during cold and hot seasons respectively. The rest of the country has temperatures rarely falling lower than 20 °C. The hottest period extends between November and February (25 – 31 °C) while the coldest period occurs between May and August (15 – 20 °C). The average annual temperature is 20 °C. Tanzania has two major rainfall regimes: one in the period October – April and the other in the periods October – December and March – May. The former is experienced in southern, central, and western parts of the country, and the latter is found in the North from Lake Victoria extending East to the coast (source: Wikipedia).

Existing polders

According to the Group Polder Development (1982) the Trans-Msolva extension of the Kilombero Sugar Estate is a polder. It is located in a plain, which is flooded during the rainy season. The area is surrounded by a dike. The drainage system consists of open field drains and collector drains. When possible, it drains by gravity to the river. Characteristic data of the polder are shown in Table I.

Proposed polders

No proposed polders could be identified.

References

- Group Polder Development, Department of Civil Engineering, Delft University of Technology, 1982. *Polders of the World. Compendium of polder projects*. Delft, the Netherlands
- United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2019. *World population prospects, medium prognosis. The 2019 revision*. New York, USA.

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Table I. General characteristics of existing polders in Tanzania

| Name | Reclamation | Area in ha | Type *) | Latitudes | Longitudes | Elevation in m+MSL | Land use |
|------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| Trans-Msolva extension | | 2500 | RLL | 7° 47' N | 37° 01' E | 275 | Sugar cane |
| Total | | 2500 | | | | | |

*) RLL = reclaimed low-lying land; LGS = land gained on the sea; DL = drained lake