

MIUNDOMBINU YA SOKO HUKO IRINGA, MBEYA, NA NJOMBE

Mnamo 2024, mradi wa "Utafiti Unaosaidia MSMEs za Kiafrika Kutoa Chakula Salama na chenye Lishe" ulifanya utafiti wa masoko ya jumla ya nyanya na mboga za majani maeneo mbalimbali ya Tanzania.

Miongoni mwa mada zingine, utafiti ulikusanya taarifa kuhusu upatikanaji na hali ya miundombinu muhimu.

Katika Nyanda za Juu Kusini, utafiti huo ulihusisha masoko 7 huko Iringa, masoko 7 huko Mbeya, na soko 1 huko Njombe.

VIASHIRIA



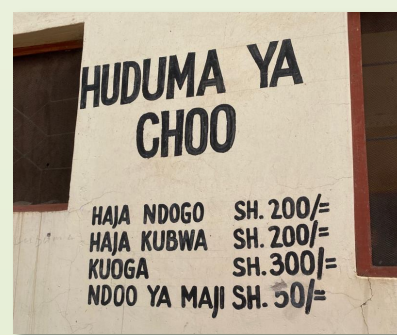
80% ya masoko yanapatikana kwa barabara ya lami.



30% ya masoko hutibu maji yao ili kuhakikisha usafi wake.



53% ya masoko hutupa taka katika eneo la kati.



93% ya masoko yana vyoo.



80% ya masoko yana umeme "wa kuaminika sana".

UMUHIMU WA MIUNDOMBINU

Miundombinu mizuri inawezesha biashara na uwekezaji.

Miundombinu mizuri inaboresha viwango vya maisha.

Miundombinu mizuri huokoa muda ambao ungepotea wakati wa kusafiri kwenye barabara zisizo na lami.

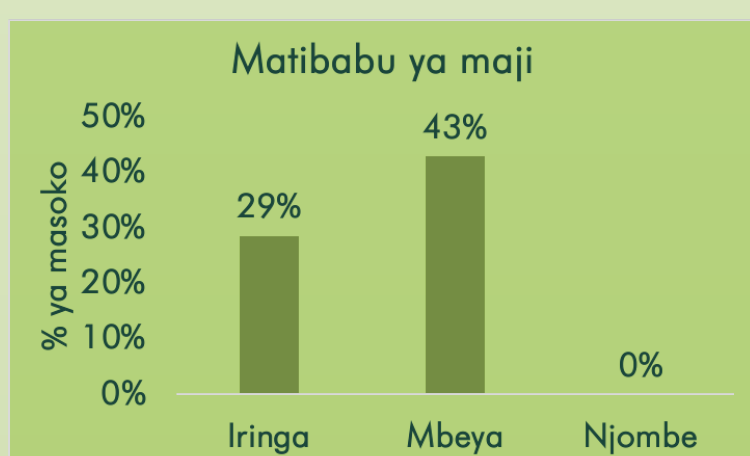
CHANGAMOTO

47% ya masoko hayafikiki kwa watu wenye walemavu wa mwili.

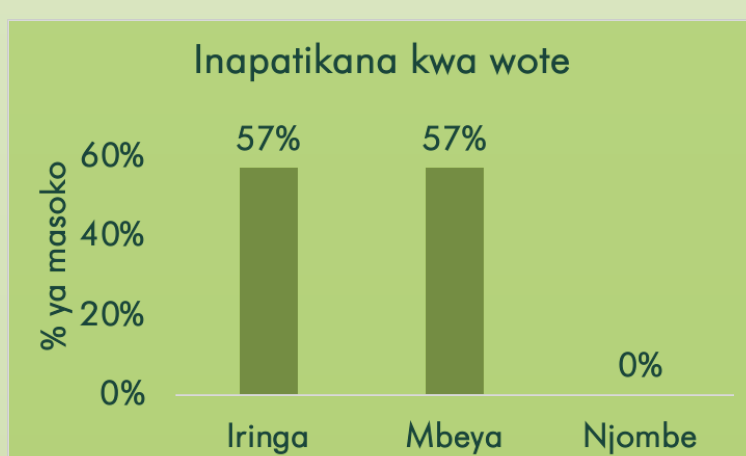
Kuna mzigo wa gharama unaohusishwa na kutumia baadhi ya huduma.

Katika 60% ya masoko, wahudumu wa usafi hawana mafunzo.

TOFAUTI KATIKA MIJI



Masoko ya Mbeya yana uwezekano mkubwa wa kutibu maji yao, ikifuatiwa na masoko ya Iringa.



Masoko mengi huko Iringa na Mbeya yanaweza kufikiwa na watu wenye ulemavu na wasio walemavu. Hata hivyo, soko la Njombe halifikikiwa na watu wenye ulemavu.



Masoko huko Mbeya huwa na gharama kubwa zaidi (mfano, gharama za choo, gharama za maji, gharama za usalama).



WITO WA KUCHUKUA HATUA:

Wekeza katika miundombinu muhimu ya soko ili kupunguza gharama na kuboresha mazingira kwa watumiaji wa soko, ikiwa ni pamoja na wauzaji wa jumla, wauzaji reja reja na wateja!

Infographic imetengenezwa na Nassir Millao



MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE IN IRINGA, MBEYA, & NJOMBE

In 2024, the “Research Supporting African MSMEs to Provide Safe and Nutritious Food” project conducted a survey of wholesale markets for tomato and green leafy vegetables around Tanzania.

Among other topics, the survey captured information on the availability and condition of key infrastructure.

In the Southern Highlands, the survey covered 7 markets in Iringa, 7 markets in Mbeya, and 1 market in Njombe.

INDICATORS



80% of markets are accessible by paved road.



30% of markets treat their water to ensure its cleanliness.



53% of markets dispose of waste in a central location.



93% of markets have toilets.



80% of markets have “very reliable” electricity.

IMPORTANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Good infrastructure facilitates trade and investment.

Good infrastructure improves living standards.

Good infrastructure saves time that would otherwise be wasted when traveling on untarred roads.

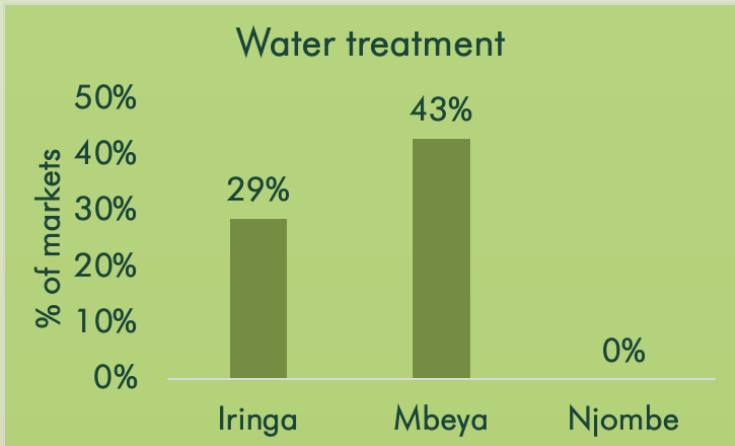
CHALLENGES

47% of markets are not accessible to the physically disabled.

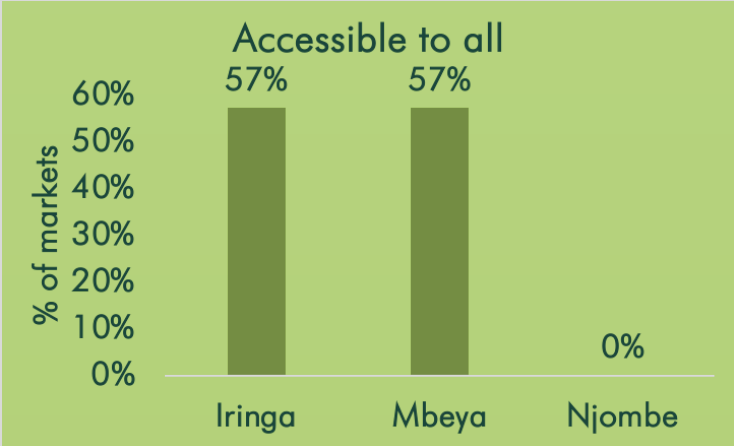
There is a cost burden associated with using some services.

In 60% of markets, the cleaning personnel do not have training.

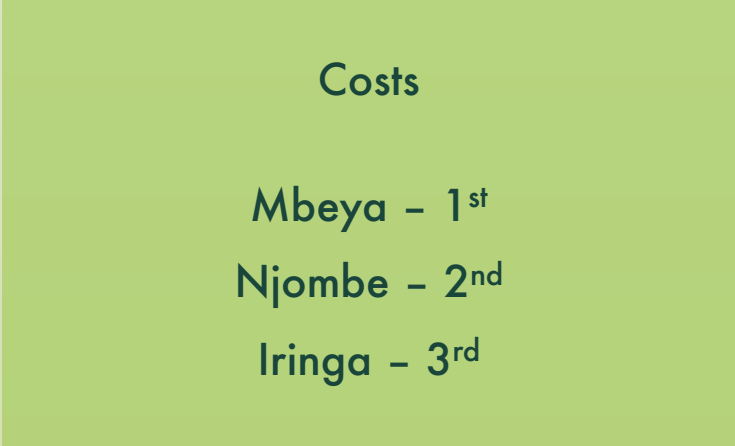
DIFFERENCES ACROSS CITIES



Markets in Mbeya are most likely to treat their water, followed by markets in Iringa.



A majority of markets in Iringa and Mbeya can be accessed by both disabled and non-disabled people. However, the market in Njombe is not accessible.



Markets in Mbeya tend to have the highest costs (e.g., toilet costs, water costs, security costs).



CALL TO ACTION:

Invest in critical market infrastructure to reduce costs and improve conditions for market users, including wholesalers, retailers, and customers!

Infographic created by Nassir Millao

