



ARU

*Convocation
Newsletter*

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THE HIDDEN DANGERS OF GLASS WALLS ARCHITECTURE



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THE IMPACT OF THE “BOOMING” GLASS BUILDINGS IN THE DAR ES SALAAM’S CITY CENTRE ON URBAN CLIMATE

By Dr. D. Kibassa and Dr. D. Mbisso

Dar es Salaam, the cosmopolitan city of Tanzania with over 5 million residents, is expanding rapidly while embracing physical forms that resemble those of other places of the world with different climatic conditions. Although the city is within hot-humid climatic settings, glass buildings have become a shouting fashion of the day. This trend needs to be questioned especially when it comes to the resulting requirements for thermal comfort within and outside the buildings. Dar es Salaam today comprises increasing high-rise buildings made of glass facades with disastrous effects.

- Effects on Urban Heat Islands (UHI)

The increased high-rise buildings coupled with the materials used for construction has lead to an urban heat island in the city. Kibassa, (2014) found that there was an urban heat island in the city of Dar es Salaam ranging between 1-3 degree Celcius whereby the city centre and the surrounding areas have increasingly become hotter. Although the existing major green spaces within the city such as the Gymkhana and Mnazi Mmoja grounds play role in moderating the situation, the rate of increase of high-rise buildings and the use of glass facades



IT Plaza

Photo with the courtesy of www.skyscraper.com

materials overwhelms their the moderating impact.

- Thermal comfort

The City’s urban heat island due to increased high-rise buildings and the use of glass facades materials has affected both internal and external thermal comfort for city dwellers. Staying indoors within the buildings located at the city centre has become a challenge due to increased temperature. The situation has forced the installation of more air conditioners to cope with the deteriorated internal thermal comfort. The use of more electricity has prompted the increase of electricity use

beyond plans of the electric company. In the long run

the city’s electric supply system will become overburdened leading to deterioration of internal thermal comfort and compromise the City’s livability.

The external thermal comfort is also affected. In recent years more people have opted to shift to the peri urban parts of the City due to deterioration of external thermal comfort. In the interviews conducted in 2014, a resident of Sinza confirmed that one among the reasons for her shift to Bunju was the fact that she could not sleep during times of no electricity. “Staying outside during power

blackout is not possible at Sinza because it's also too hot". The impact of increased high-rise building and use of glass facades has extended beyond city centre and compromise both internal and external thermal comfort of the nearby areas. This is because the urban heat island in Dar es Salaam has decreased with distance from the city centre following the urbanization trend (Kibassa, 2014).

- Environmental and other aspects

Environmentally, the increased high-rise buildings and the use of glass facades which eventually causes urban heat island is not environmentally friendly as it disrupts the city's ecological cycles. Increase in buildings means clearance of green structures to pave the way for construction activities. If the proportion of city's green structures continues to go below the required standards as per planning standards, it will mean more environmental deterioration because the city's ability to regenerate will increasingly become compromised.

- What knowledge is lacking?

There is lack of coordination and cooperation between scientists, developers and decision makers. The latter two, developers and decision makers, normally focus on profit, which means more buildings in town is a priority. Scientists have already raised concern on the increased deterioration of urban environment but nothing has been done so far. For example, the decision to convert all the "Roundabouts" in Ilala Municipality into concrete structures was more concerned with political motives, not environmental or economical ones. Green "Roundabouts" were city's breathing points and increased the city's attractiveness. Their conversion into permanent concrete structures, often high-rise, has eroded their ecological benefits and eventually increases city's temperature leading to UHI.

- What should be done to curb the situation?

There is the need to increase awareness and

coordination between scientists, developers and decision makers. These three have to agree on the type of city and the materials for construction they want. This is due to the fact that when the urban environment deteriorates and its livability is compromised customers for the buildings will start moving away and the same developers will start complaining of making losses in their businesses. The government will eventually suffer revenue reduction. This is a long-term impact which decision makers and developers always do not see. It is therefore important that scientists are given a primary role of informing developers



Tan House

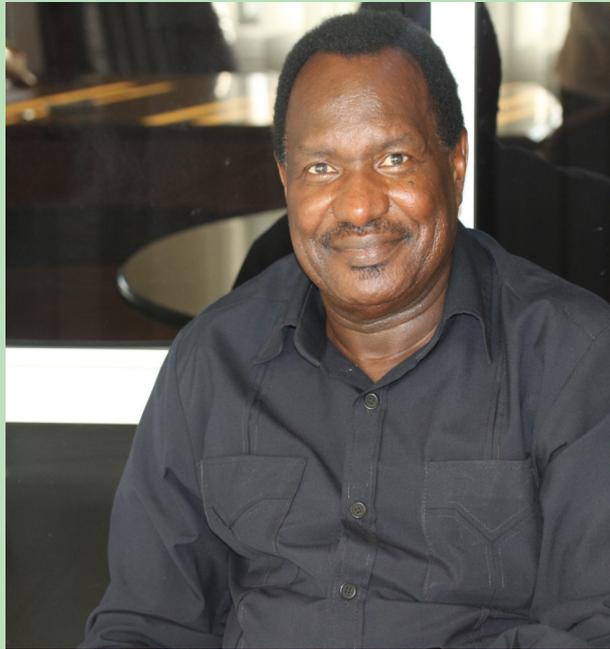
Photo with the courtesy of www.unicool.co.ke

and decision makers on what are the likely future consequences of the decision they make now with regard to city's expansion and materials to be used for construction.

CONVOCATION PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By Staff writer

Let me begin by introducing myself as the ARU Convocation President elected last year to take over from a dynamic and hard working Eng Bonaventure Baya. The heading for his Convocation message read as follows: "Looking Ahead as the Convocation closes to Loop the Marathon Walk" whereby he meant that he was coming to the end of his tenure and was proud of his achievements.



Mr. Haruna Masebu

I have just come in, eh well, I am a year old in the Chairman's seat. How time flies! It is nevertheless my sincere hope that the Convocation will continue to be vibrant and the Alumni will continue to identify themselves and work hand in hand with the University to make it an outstanding Institution in the Region. This has been repeated over and over in the past but it is still my duty to remind the alumni of this noble role of theirs.

Despite the various understanding of what the Convocation is, we take it that it means a congregation of the alumni of an institution of higher learning such as the Ardhi University, whose main role is to bring the university community and the alumni together to consider matters of mutual interest including academic discourses, donations, scholarships, support which the alumni can give to the University, including funding, providing openings for students and graduates, supporting the cause of the University in various forums and so on.

I therefore call upon the Members of the Convocation and ARU alumni in general to come forward and join hands with the ARU Management to strategise and to actualize the vision and mission of Ardhi University.

I am aware that it is National Policy that Institutions of higher learning expand in order to avail more and more Tanzanians a chance to

get University education which in turn is crucial for the development

of the Nation.

But I am also aware that the country is poised to build an economy based on industry. This is a challenge to ARU and the alumni, so that as we reflect on the 60 years of existence, from the humble beginnings as a Survey Training Centre in 1956, we expand into new courses, outside our traditional "land-based" ones with a resolve not to dilute what we already achieved.

It is my sincere hope that we will all work together to realize a Greater Ardhi University.

Haruna Masebu

President of the Convocation

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE CHANCELLOR

By Staff writer



Prof. Idrissa B. Mshoro

Dear readers of the Ardhi University Convocation Newsletter. This Newsletter is the first issue after the expiry of tenure of office of the inaugural leaders of the Ardhi University Convocation. I therefore wish to recognize the good work by our First President, Eng. Boneventure Baya and his team. We are all aware of the challenges in operationalising a new undertaking, but the inaugural leadership has managed to realize that very well. Our Convocation is to a great extent now functional! I also wish to congratulate Mr. Haruna Masebu and his team for being appointed to lead us in the next three years. Let me assure of the ARU Management's commitment to work closely with them and assist in improving the status of ARU to even better heights.

Let me also use this platform to inform that the University Council has re-organized the ARU Schools for compliance with the TCU accreditation standards and also take on board the recent diversification of academic programmes. The re-organized structure which, has been gazetted under GN 266 of 09th September, 2016 has four schools instead of the previous six schools. These

include: the School of Architecture, Construction Economic and Management (formed from the merger of the old School of Architecture and Design and School of Construction Economics and Management); School of Earth Sciences, Real Estate, Business and Informatics (formed from the merger of the old School of Geospatial Science and Technology and School of Real Estate Studies), School of Spatial Planning and Social Sciences (School of Urban and Regional Planning renamed) and School of Environmental Science and Technology.

It is the expectation of the Council that with the new structure the University will continue to focus on excellence in the realization of its core functions with optimum utilization of human, physical and financial resources, for assuring institutional sustainability. Obviously, the realization of these aspirations requires common understanding and close collaboration with stakeholders including the members of the Convocation.

For example, these Schools will soon embark on major review of all their academic programmes. There is no doubt that alumni will have a significant role to play. Apart from providing feedback on the quality and relevance of programmes being offered, alumni are expected to be in a better position to guide the updating of curricula contents and delivery strategies. Only that way the University will ensure that its programmes are meeting the current and future trends in the respective professions and the labour market, and therefore remain competitive and relevant to the community. Let us join hands towards that.

Prof. Idrissa Mshoro

Vice Chancellor

WORD FROM ARDHI UNIVERSITY ORGANIZATION

By Staff writer

Ardhi University trains a large number of professional annually who then go out and work in crucial sectors in the development of Tanzania. Excelling professionalism is appreciated by clients including the Government. Nevertheless, ARU students are facing great challenges in the course of acquiring knowledge.

Among the crucial challenges is chronic power outage. The University has no alternative or standby power supply such that when power goes off, most academic and other activities come to a stand still.

The ARU community of students also faces shortage of on-campus accommodation in form of hostels to the extent that 85% of the students are forced to reside off campus, where they face a lot of difficulties including poor security. This situation does not create a conducive environment for studies as students are away from studios and the library.

As the University is projecting expansion in the coming years, sustainable solutions to the above two and other problems facing students need to get urgent solutions.

The ARU alumni who happen to be our parents, brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts and other well-wishers are enjoined to extend a hand of assistance which will see some of these challenges being minimized. In all honesty, progress should start from the Alumni because they have a sense of belonging to this Institution. This will not only encourage others to join in but it will also encourage the future generation to see the need of assisting their alma mater, Ardhi University.



Mr. Erasmus Kiwango

Please receive my sincere thanks all of you ARU Alumni for all your assistance to ARU so far, but know well that huge challenges still lay ahead and your helping hand is very crucial.

God bless Ardhi University

God bless our Nation, Tanzania

Kiwango Erasmus

ARUSO President 2016/2017

INTERVIEW WITH ALUMNUS, DR. MOSES MPOGOLE KUSILUKA DEPUTY PERMANENT SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF LANDS, HOUSING AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT

By Staff writer

Dr. Moses Mpogole Kusiluka is an alumnus of Ardhi University having with a BSc (Land Management and Valuation) as MSc (Land Management) and a Phd in Real Estate Investment. He is now working as Deputy Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Lands. Before that from December 2014 to December 2015 he served as Commissioner for Lands. He sits on numerous Boards and Committees, has held numerous leadership and other positions, has done or supervised a lot of research resulting in numerous publications, and has been external examiner and/or visiting Professor for a number of Universities outside Tanzania. He has sat on the Board of the African Real Estate society (AFRES) and served as the Society's President (2013/2014)



Dr. Moses Mpogole Kusiluka

He granted this interview to Prof. J. M. Lusugga Kironde on behalf of the Convocation in September 2016. Here are key excerpts.

CN: Please tell us something about your history

MMK: I was born on 11 November 1972 in Ibaga, Makete, in Njombe Region, the last born of 5 children. Unfortunately my mother died when I was only three months old so I do not recall her at all. My elder sister took up the role of Mum and sacrificed a lot to bring us up and I thank her very much. She had a friend of hers, a German lady

who also decided to take me as her son. She is 86 now she visits us in Tanzania and we visit her in Germany. She is as much a part of our family as we are part of hers.

My Primary education was at Ibaga before moving to Tosamaganga Secondary School for both my "O" and "A" levels.

I worked for a short period at the British Council after completion of Form VI and then joined Ardhi University (then UCLAS) where I carried out studies for both my undergraduate and postgraduate degrees.

After graduating with the first degree, I worked for Price Water Coopers (PWC) for three years as a Member of the Assurance and Business

Advocacy Services. PWC is among the 5 largest consultancy firms in the World. This exposed to the high worldwide standards of consultancy work delivery that PWC maintains. While at PWC I enrolled for CPA (Certified Public Accountant).

However, coming from a family of academicians (4 Phds, out of the five children), I joined Ardhi University as a Member of staff and remained there until I got a Presidential appointment to be Commissioner for Lands in 2014.

I met my wife at Ardhi University when I was a fourth year, and she a first year student and

encouraged her to aim high and join the family of academicians. I feel proud to see that she got her Phd and is a Member of the Ardhi University Academic Staff.

The loss of my mother very early in my life was tragic but it taught me at least two important principles in my life. The first is that of being determined to achieve. I believe that nothing is impossible if one sets one's mind to it. Two, since I was brought up with the help of so many kind people, I believe in being kind and helpful to others especially when they are really in need. It also taught me to be humble and pious.

CN: What leadership positions have you held?

MMK: There are many but let me mention a few: Chair person Registering Property Committee, Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (2013-2014); Board Member, International Real Estate Society (IRES); Board Member African Real Estate society (AfRES); Board Member Foundation or African Real Estate Research, International Real Estate Business School (IREBS), University of Regensburg, Germany; Chairperson, National Land Allocation Committee; Board Member, Ardhi Institute Tabora (2015); Board Member, Economic Zone Processing Authority (EPZA) (2015); President, AfRES, 2013/14; Hon Secretary, Tanzania Institution of Valuers and Estate Agency (TIVEA); Head, Department of Real Estate Finance (REFI), Ardhi University, 2014; Commissioner for Lands December 2014-December 2015 and Deputy PS, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development since December 2015.

CN: How do you compare the position of Commissioner for Lands to that of Deputy PS?

MMK: Let me say when I became Commissioner for Lands, people said the job was very difficult. I got good acceptance by the staff in the Ministry and went on very well with the Job. The Commissioner for Lands is more on the professional side of the job. The Deputy PS is a more senior position, exposing one to the technical and administrative side of the Ministry of Lands. As an administrator you have high profile exposure and you oversee human and financial resources. Both staff and the Minister look at you for answers.

CN: Being a graduate of Ardhi Institute where you majored in Real Estate Studies, how come you went to PWC a firm of Accountants?

MMK: They advertised and I went there after a tough interview, as an Associate Graduate who could progress into a Partner. Within the Company, you can specialize. You undergo an aptitude test. There are various levels of interviews: Managers interviews, Partners interviews and Shareholders interviews. I was admitted into the Assurance and Business Advisory Services which, among others, offers services related to taxation. The cost of the job depends on the level of consultants earmarked to do implement it. If you are young and new, you are coached, trained and put on induction. You work in a high tech environment; and you are assessed after each job. Each job is replicated and a copy must be on the company server so that after sometime your performance is obvious even to yourself.

At PWC I was exposed to how to write proposals, how to write papers and how to attain international standards. You are required to set objectives and make sure of doing well. The aim is to exceed the Client's expectations. You may request a letter of recommendations from the Client.

I also learnt accountancy and nearly got a CPA in record time before deciding to join academics again. I was inspired by my elder brother to love reading and I do a lot of reading.

CN: There are many complaints against the performance of the Ministry of Lands. What are you doing about it?

MMK: Land touches everybody but unfortunately the sector is not adequately resourced. Good fertile land is limited in supply; most of the nation's land is not surveyed. We also have outdated manual systems. All land in the country should be planned, surveyed and registered. Many problems have a long history, that is, they are not the making of whoever may currently be in office. For example, 80% of the visitors to the Ministry of Lands with a problem come from Mbezi and Tegeta where a lot of things did not go right in the past. Lack of transparency and corruption were a problem

However there are improvements. Decentralisation has been realized, to zones thus taking services near the people. Some 3000 titles lie uncollected at the Ministry. The National Land Policy 1995 is being reviewed to address problems that remain unsolved.

CN: Is the Ministry doing something about housing?

MMK: Housing needs to come back on the development agenda and should not be tucked under land use planning. Transparency in the rental sector should lower house prices and the Ministry is working on having a real estate regulatory authority.

CN: What is your advice to Ardhi University?

Keep on increasing the quality of students and other products from the University such as consultancy. The University needs to forge close relationship with the Ministry to improve performance. For example, land regularisation is being done using students. The government is listening. If you have ideas bring them over. We will work on them.

Research should be simplified and should not be full of complicated jargon to attract the ear of government. A lot of research ends up gathering dust on shelves because it is too radical or too complicated.

ARU should arrange brush up programmes, short courses and evening programmes for people in the field and the Ministry is willing to offer support such as in terms of guest lecturers.

Cooperation could also be in utilization of available resources. For example there may be no need to duplicate tools and equipment. The two Institutions could lend these to each other and thus save in costs.

CN: Ardhi University is contemplating expansion into many fields. What is your advice?

We have been unique and need to think carefully on how we expand. We should not dilute traditional courses since these define our University. Maintain

visibility and develop a competitive edge over others especially in traditional areas where ARU has established a strong reputation.

CN: What advise would you give to graduates of Ardhi University

MMK: You need to work hard, be self-confident and be a man of principles. When attending interviews, be well prepared and aim at doing well. Do not be afraid.

Be positive in life and be aggressive to achieve what you want without making too much noise about it. I also find that being sober and religious helps a lot.

I am a person of principles which I live by without compromise.

Graduates should strive to be professional. They get good education. There are many opportunities. They need to come up with innovative ideas and also to have an entrepreneurial spirit. Some ideas could indeed be bankable and could attract finance. They should not confine themselves to just one line of action.

CN: What do you cherish and remember dearly about your days as an undergraduate student at ARU?

MMK: The students were proud and well-behaved and held their teachers in high esteem. Missing out a class or cheating were unheard of. We spent most of our time in educative discussions. Googling or cut and paste were unheard of.

CN: Did you take up position as student leader at ARU?

MMK: No.

CN: What is your parting shot?

I am proud of ARU. It is a strong Institution with a bright future. It can pioneer changes in the Lands sector in this country and elsewhere.

ARU ALUMNI IN HIGH PLACES

By Staff writer

The Ardhi University convocation is proud to note that a number of alumni have made it to high places in the Country. Two Members of Parliament are products of Ardhi University. These are Hon Sal-

ma Mohammed Mwassa (Special seats CUF) and Hon Daniel Edward Mtuka (Constituency Member of Parliament Manyoni East, CCM).

HONOURABLE DANIEL EDWARD MTUKA, MP MANYONI EAST

Hon Mtuka was born on 6th April 1966 and did his primary education at Heka Primary School. His Secondary education was taken at Karatu and Milambo Secondary Schools for his "O" levels and "A" levels respectively. He joined Ardhi Institute in 1991 and pursued an Advanced Diploma in Land Management and Valuation, graduating in 1994. He came back to Ardhi University to do a Postgraduate Diploma in 2009 after which he joined the Masters Programme in Planning and Management graduating in 2011.

In terms of work experience, after a four year stint between 1994-1998 as a Valuer and Land Manager, Hon Mtuka joined the President's Office, Prevention and Combating Corruption Bureau (PCCB) where he has worked since 1998, rising from Principal Head of Section (Land and Valuation) to Regional Commander Mbeya (2010-2013) and Regional Commander, Dar es Salaam Special



Hon Daniel Mtuka

Zone between 2013 and 2015, when he contested and was elected Member of Parliament for Manyoni East on the CCM ticket. Hon Mtuka has been active in Parliament as well as in his constituency, championing mainly social infrastructure such as water and energy.

HONOURABLE SALMA MOHAMMED MWASSA MP (SPECIAL SEATS)



Hon Salma Mwassa

Hon Salma Mohammed Mwassa, Special Seats CUF, was born on 13th March 1978. She attended Chalinze Primary School (1987-1993), and Benjamin Mkapa and Airwing Secondary Schools for her "O" and "A" levels of education respectively. In 2002 she joined Ardhi University and graduated with a Bachelors degree in Land Management and Valuation in 2008.

In terms of work experience she has worked as a Valuer at both the Temeke and Kinondoni Municipal Councils. During the last elections she contested for Special Seats and was elected MP on

the CUF ticket. In Parliament, she is the Shadow Minister for Lands. She is also a member of the Parliamentary Committee on Lands, Natural Re-

sources and Tourism.

She is an active MP following up on matters related to land, environment and Natural Resources.

ARU ALUMNI PIONEERS

GOMBO SAMANDITO PIONEER OF PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT IN PLANNING AND SURVEYING LAND FOR ORDERLY URBAN DEVELOPMENT

By Staff writer



Mr. Samandito

The Convocation is always glad to learn of alumni of Ardhi University being pioneers or innovators in solving problems facing humanity at sector, local, national or global levels. Two alumni are featured in this Newsletter. The first one is Gombo Samandito who pioneered the private sector involvement in the planning and surveying of land for orderly urban development.

Mr Samandito is a Registered Town Planner who schooled at Ardhi University. He worked for many years in central or local government dealing mainly with land use planning matters.

One major problem facing the delivery of planned land is that, traditionally, this land has, first to be acquired and owners paid compensation to extinguish their interests. Then once the land is free of interests it is planned, surveyed and allocated to potential land seekers.

This approach has faced many problems. It is slow in a situation where urban growth is rapid. Worse still, compulsory acquisition of land is full of complaints and conflicts, land owners always feeling that they are being shortchanged by land acquiring authorities especially in terms of inadequate compensation, lack of alternative land and resettlement and delays in paying this compensation.

Mr Samandito came up with an innovative idea that instead of acquiring this land, planning can be done together with the land owners, whereby in exchange for getting planned and serviced land, they surrender part of their land for public infrastructure and also for footing the cost of survey and infrastructure institution. This is a land sharing approach. It was pioneered through a firm that he started, called Ardhi Plan Tanzania Limited.

Mr Samandito has planned and surveyed thousands of plots in many parts of the country including Songea, Arusha, Bukoba, Tabora, Mbinga and elsewhere.

Land owners realize that if they do not plan their areas in the wake of serious pressure for urban development, their areas would develop into slums, or they may be compulsorily acquired and be in conflict with public authorities. The sharing approach means that they remain roughly with 60% of the land area which they have. The rest is surrendered to the Private company for infrastructure, public uses and for some plots which are subsequently sold so that the company can foot the costs planning, surveying, and putting in infrastructure.

Although this approach created a win-win situation and there were no complaints from land owners, public authorities were apprehensive, and wanted the approach discontinued on a number of arguments. That land owners were being cheated; and that the private companies were mainly inter-

ested in residential plots thus creating neighbourhoods that had no provisions for industries and employment centres. Yet all land use plans had to be approved by the same authorities who were complaining. Landowners on the other hand were rather went with the land sharing approach but not have their land compulsorily acquired by public authorities.

Mr Samandito has gone through thick and thin but, by and large the land sharing approach pioneered by the private sector has been accepted and public authorities are mulling regulation that will see the approach being used in a way that can satisfy these authorities.

Meanwhile, Mr Samandito received the Presidential appointment to be District Executive Directors of one of the local authorities in the country.

We congratulate him and say well-done for showing the way which may see shortage of planned land tackled and growth of slums reduced.

DR. ADAM PATRICK NYARUHUMA INVENTOR OF FILE TRACKING SOFTWARE FOR THE MINISTRY OF LANDS, HOUSING AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS DEVELOPMENT

By Staff writer

Among ARU Alumni who have used their brains to solve problems in land management is Dr. Adam Patrick Nyaruhuma. He engineered a software which has been very useful in solving land administration matters within the Land Sector.

This is a story of software application that has changed the way of working in the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development. Although by year 2000, the Ministry already had a few computers, these were mainly used by secretaries for word processing.

Then a local network was put in place to connect these computers. However, the network was only used to access emails and to browse the internet as there was no enterprise application. At this time all land records were manual and even until today most records are still manual.

The land office keeps records in file folders, each file for every parcel of land surveyed and titled in the whole country. The volume of these files is always increasing as parcels increase and every file is live, even the ones created in 1923, when the Land Ordinance, Cap 113 was enacted. As time went by, it became very cumbersome to track movements of files and letters that come to the land office. Customers following up new title preparation, transaction such as transfer or mortgage and those having disputes, would spend a lot of time in several queues for officer or clerks to search in counter books for file movements. It would take far more time to find out which officer is handling a certain matter that to actually deal with the matter itself.

Then there was Adam Patrick Nyaruhuma, an officer employed in the Ministry as a Land officer

and Property Valuer. He became sympathetic of the problem. In trying to solve it, he developed a deep affection for ICT Knowledge which triggered a career shift as he become more absorbed in Software Development.

In 2004 Dr. Nyaruhuma led a team that pioneered development of a computerised database application which has since become the solution for the file movement tracking. The solution is able to tell where every file is at all times. The system also allows for tracking letters that have been filed or are exchanged loosely for previewing.

With this solution, it was possible to establish small front desk which has now been transformed to a full customer service section. For most cases, customers do not need to meet officers handling their matters. They can be advised from the front desk and now the customer service centre.

For over 12 years during which the system has handled movements of files, customers have increasingly been satisfied and actually praised services at the ministry. The solution has not only changed the way of life in the Ministry, but to date remains the backbone of the Ministry's production line. The invention won Dr. Nyaruhuma consecutive awards for the Best Worker in 2004 and 2005.

Since 2005, Dr. Nyaruhuma dived into in depth training in geo-informatics. He now holds a Ph.D. in Geo-informatics from the University of Twente in the Netherlands. He also holds a Master of Science Degree in Geo-informatics from the faculty of Geo-information Science and Earth Observation (ITC), University of Twente.

The timing for geo-informatics training was very good. Today, countries are shifting from managing land information in manual records, and as such

a file tracking solution for records kept manually will definitely be replaced with spatial databases or more generally, enterprise GIS solutions that require geo-informatics specialists. Computerised land information systems are surfacing in cadastral information agencies in Africa. In Tanzania, the Integrated Land Information Management System (ILMIS) is being developed at the Ministry of Lands. For sure this project will benefit from the specialist skills and experience of Dr. Nyaruhuma



Dr. Adam Patrick Nyaruhuma

Born on 5, Feb, 1971, Dr. Nyaruhuma graduated with an Advanced Diploma in Land Management and Valuation from the University of Dar es Salaam through the University College of Lands and Architectural Studies (UCLAS) (now Ardhi University) where he underwent his studies between 1993 and 1997.

Between 2005 and 2007 he did a Master of Science degree in Geo-informatics at the Faculty of Geo-information Science and Earth Observation (ITC), University of Twente, the Netherlands where the MSc research title was: "Performance analysis of algorithms for detecting roof faces in airborne laser scanner data". He followed this up by studying for a Phd in Geo-informatics at the same University between 2008 and 2013. The PhD thesis title was "Automatic verification of buildings using oblique aerial images".

He is currently the Head of Land Investment Unit of the Government of Tanzania in the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development. The Unit is responsible for policy and administration of large scale land based investments in Tanzania. It facilitates access to land and monitors development of large scale agricultural, industrial, commercial and residential investments.

We wish these pioneers even more success.

ALUMNI AWARDS

By Staff writer

ARU Convocation like any other congregation has a number of Alumni who have contributed to the development of the nation in various fields. To recognize the efforts of these individuals ARU Convocation has decided from 2015 to acknowledge

contributions made from within and outside the country by its Alumni.

The following Alumni emerged the winners of 2015 Distinguished Alumni Awards in various categories.



Prof. Karl Werner Schulte

University of Twente

*Won the Service and Support to
Ardhi University Award*



Prof. Wilbald Kombe

*Institute of Housing and Human
Settlements Studies
Ardhi University,*

*Won the Professional Achieve-
ment and Career Award*



Dr. Nancy Marobhe

*School of Environmental Science
and Technology
Ardhi University*

Won the Service to Society Award



Dr. Shaaban Mgana

*School of Environmental Science
and Technology
Ardhi University*

Won the Teaching Award



Mr. Hamad Abdallah

National Housing Cooperation

*Won the Young Alumni Achievement
Award*

POEM

By Tatu Mtwangi Limbumba

Morogoro Road does not slumber



Source: <http://africaphil-blog.tumblr.com/>

Morning has broken, burst of sun's rays upon Dar
 A city ever in motion, in flow
 Already up, awakened by touts and gesturing men in white
 The Road like a throbbing neck vein
 Carries automobiles from dawn to dusk
 A never ending bustle and sound that matches
 The masses' songs of labour and toil
 Morogoro Road does not slumber

Afternoon heating waves, mirrors upon asphalt
 A city sizzling in energy, flames of commotion
 The road caving from Buses and DART and Bi'Cruisers and Bi'jaj
 They battle for space along the wiry road
 And Machingas, black faces cooked
 Ride along, uninvited, passengers hustling
 Even at high noon
 Morogoro Road does not slumber

In the warm red twilight
 Where ribbons of day meet night
 Traffic Jams without any greasing butter
 Desperate Machingas with goods unsold
 Suits and ties and vilembas and weaves
 Insulated in Buses and DART and Bi'Cruisers and Bi'jaj
 Long angry faces, fighting congestion
 Broken sometimes by expletives and fists
 Morogoro Road does not slumber

Even in the darks of midnight,
 The Road a fading neck vein
 A loner cruising along the Zebra's
 As dogs howl and bats screech
 Morogoro Road does not slumber
 Dar es Salaam does not sleep



Dr. G. J. Kikwasi
Chief Editor



Prof. J. L. Kironde
Member



Dr. S. R. Lukwale
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