



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES
IN SINGIDA REGION IN TANZANIA

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ОБЪЕДИНЕННАЯ РЕСПУБЛИКА ТАНЗАНИЯ

ИНВЕСТИЦИОННЫЕ
ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ В РЕГИОН
СИНГИДА

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INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN SINGIDA REGION IN TANZANIA.

INTRODUCTION.

Tanzanian's population of over 34 million represent a diversity of ethnic groups. About 125 African dialect are spoken as first languages. The National Language is Swahili. Kiswahili and English are Language of instruction in School, Business and Government.

Since Independence in 1961, the Government has worked hard with a high degree of success to weld people into the unified nation under Ujamaa Policy. The success of this Policy is demonstrated by the peacefully change in top of Government leadership since Independence in 1961.

The population is about equally divided between Moslems, Christian and African Traditional Religions. Tanzania is found in East Africa.

MINING IN TANZANIA.

Tanzania is one of Africa's biggest mining success stories, endowed with geology prospective for gold and other minerals and offering relatively stable political Environment with sound legal and fiscal policies.

Within just ten years since 1990's, Tanzania has risen from an insignificant gold producer to become Africa's third largest gold producing country.

Gold production in 2003 was about 1.3 million ounce and resources of more than 45 million ounce of Gold have been discovered in the Lake Victoria Goldfield.

The value of the Country's mineral export rose from 312 million USD in 2001 to more than USD 500 million in 2003, production of Diamonds and coloured Gemstones especially Tanzanite continues to grow.

MINES.

Over the past ten years Tanzania has seen the opening of seven large scale mines namely Golden Pride in 1998 with capacity of 200,000 ounce of gold per year .

Geita Gold Mine with an annual production capacity of 600,000 ounce of gold . The mine has an estimate resources of over 17.0 m. ounce of gold.

In July 2001, Bulyankulu Gold Mine was opened owned by Barrick Gold Exploration of Canada with an annual production of capacity of 400,000 ounce of Gold and an estimated resources of over 14.5 million ounce of Gold.

In September East Africa Gold Mine owned by Places Dome Gold Mine of Canada with an annual production capacity of 280,000 ounce of gold with an estimated resources of over 3.7 million of ounce of Gold and in June 2005 Tulawaka Gold Project owned by

Barrick Gold Exploration and Northern Mining Exploration with an annual production of 100,000 ounce of Gold with an estimated resources of 0.5 million ounce of Gold.

All these successes in Mining are due to firm Political Commitment, Firm and good Governance attractive and Conducive Policy framework and Investment Climate. These can together have a dramatic effect on Investment inflows.

MINING LICENCE

Apart from seven Mines already opened, the number of applicants for prospecting License has increased for example in 1990 Prospecting and Mining Licenses increased from 9 to 250 in 2001 and over 3,000 in 2004.

Total Mineral Export rose from USD 15 Million only in 1996 to over USD 672 Million in 2004 were projected to exceed USD 700 Million in 2004.

SINGIDA. **LOCATION.**

Singida Region forms one of the administrative Region in Tanzania.

It is situated at the centre of the country bounded by to the East Dodoma, to the North Arusha, to North East Shinyanga and to the West Tabora . Singida is dry and gets little rains from November to March/April.

Singida town is found between two salty lakes which are Singidani and Kindai.

OCCUPATION.

A great part of population in Singida engage in farming and pastoralism (herding) .
The rains are little so crops that can withstand drought like Millet, Sunflower, Sorghum and little maize are planted.

PEOPLE INHABITANTS

Three major tribes are Nyaturu, Nyiramba, Gogo others are Barbeig, Iraq, Kimbu and Hazarbe.

ACCESSIBILITY (INFRASTRUCTURE)

By road which is now being constructed to tarmac stage from Dar es Salaam -Dodoma to Singida.
By air, there is an airstrip in Singida .
By train, from Dar es Salaam-Dodoma to Singida
Singida is linked to the National grid 220KV and 130KV.

GEOLOGY OF SINGIDA.

The Geology of the Singida area is dominated by Granite –Gneiss craton of Tanzania .
Green stone remnants have been identified in some places within the Granite-Gneiss areas.
The green stones comprises of intercalated sedimentary and volcanic sequence in the Lake Victoria zone.

The Greenstones (Nyanzian lithologies) are metamorphosed to green schist facies with localized occurrences of high grade amphibolite grade.

The South of Singida is exceptionally flat as it is part of the East Rift Valley.
The flat nature is sometimes marked by granite intrusive forming prominent tors.

MINERALS.

Singida is blessed with varieties of minerals occurrences distributed in all the three Singida Districts which are Iramba, Manyoni and Singida.
Mineral Distribution in Singida Region

Iramba: Gold, Zircon, Amethyst, Opal (White coloured), Salt, Kaolein, Diamonds (Kimberlites)

Manyoni: Gold, Gypsum, Salt, Gemstones

Singida: Gold, Diamonds (Kimberlites), Salt, Gemstones

MINING

Mining activities in Singida is Dominated by artisanal and small scale miners.
Two foreign Companies Barrick and Shanta Mining Companies have undertaken active exploration activities in Singida .
Shanta Mining Company has now gone to drilling stage. Barrick Company works at Sekenke in Iramba district while Shanta Mining Company works at Londoni in Manyoni and Sambaru in Singida Rural.

Apart from SHANTA Mining Co, small scale miners are dominant in both Sambaru and Londoni areas.
The Sambaru and Londoni area has been demarcated for small scale miners, after they have discovered gold in Londoni in 2004. The area is demarcated for small scale miners with its coordinates

Latitude	Longitude
A. 05° 15' 00" N	35° 00' 00" E
B. 05° 15' 00" N	35° 15' 00" E
C. 05° 30' 00" N	35° 15' 00" E
D. 05° 30' 00" N	35° 00' 00" E

Londoni and Sambaru have more than 90 PML's (Primary Mining Licence). The area is bounded by Prospecting Licenses one of which is SHANTA Mining Co. It is important to note that the maximum size of PML is ten hectares (10 Hec) and Primary mining Licence are for Tanzania only.

As said above mining is mainly done by small scale miners in Sekenke, Londoni Sambaru, Muhintiri and Iluma.

Underground mining is used mainly. The shafts are timbered to prevent wall collapse .
Ore is hoisted out manually by using a bag tied to a rope.
Using a hammer the ore is reduced into small rock pieces before grinding it by using a ballmill .

GOLD MINERALIZATION.

Gold is found within quartz reefs and Green schist both are found along shear zones that are dominant in this area.

Shear zone carrying quartz reefs strike from North East to South west and East-West dipping 75° E to Vertical.

Gold dissemination is high along the quartz reefs and falls down to 6gm/t within the green-schist. Recent Laboratory tests have shown 243.4g/t along quartz reefs and 6g/t within Green Schist.

The small scale miners recover gold mainly from quartz reefs.

GOLD RECOVERY.

The small rock pieces are ground by using ballmills and then processed using sluice boxes. The gold is caught by wet pieces of clothes and sacks. The concentrate is recovered by washing pieces of sacks and clothes in water.

Mercury is used to collect gold (amalgamation) and by using retort or open flame (fire).
The mercury is blown out and gold is set free.

TAILING .

The recovery methods guarantee only 40-45% of gold recovery. About 55-60% of gold is thrown back with tailings.

Small scale- miners rework the tailings after few months and recover gold again.

Tailing areas are another areas for investment not only in Singida but in all small scale miners working sites. In Singida for example tailings are found at Londoni, Sambaru, Sekenke, Iluma and Muhintiri.

All these places are centres of small scale mining.

GEMSTONES.

1. ZIRCON.

Singida is famous for honey coloured and white Zircon found at Kipuma mainly, other places are Ubelekesy-Iramba.

Mining of Zircon is done by small scale miners, mainly alluvial mining.

2. OPAL.

Opal colours range from white to (milky opal) to brown ,yellow, blue and black opal is found in Singida Rural and Iramba districts.

3. GYPSUM.

Glass gypsum is found at Itigi in Manyoni District. Gypsum colour are white, grey and yellowish.

Gold, Zircon and Gypsum are widely mined minerals in Singida . Diamonds ,Opal garnet kaolin amethyst are not so mined . Bulding minerals like granites are common in Singida.

**Francis Nkwanga,
Zonal Mines Officer-Central Zone.**