

- Review legal reports and provide legal opinions on matters involving the Council's claims for presentation;
- Coordinate investigation of the environmental criminal cases in collaboration with Government investigation organs and
- Liaise with statutory authorities on the environmental criminal cases.

- **Public Relations and Communication Unit**

The Unit ensure all Stakeholders actively engage in Environmental Management and Conservation for clean, safe and healthy environment. The Unit facilitate the flow of information and get feedback on a regular basis leading to voluntary compliance on environmental management and conservation in the country.

- **Other Units are:**

- Internal Audit Unit;
- ICT and Statistics Unit;
- Procurement Management Unit; and
- Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

3.0 ZONAL OFFICES, FUNCTIONS AND COVERAGE

The National environment Management Council distributes its services all over the Tanzania Mainland by operating in full at the zonal offices with the goal of bringing its services closer to the regions. The Zonal Offices are the custodian of environmental related responsibilities within the Country on behalf of NEMC Director General.

The responsibilities of the Zones are specifically geared towards coordinating and linking to various Government entities on issues related to environmental management and conservation as stipulated in EMA 2004 and its Regulations. These issues include ensuring adherence to environmental compliance and enforcement to various facilities and development projects, compliance to environmental impact assessment and audits, responding to environmental inquiries and complaints, guiding clients on issues related to environmental

management and conservation and supervising implementation of activities related to environmental and resources management and conservation.

Currently the Council has seven Zonal Offices such as: -

- **Central Zone:** Dodoma, Singida and Tabora regions with office in Dodoma
- **Northern Zone:** Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions with office in Arusha.
- **Lake Victoria Zone:** Mwanza, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Geita and Mara regions with office in Mwanza
- **Southern Highlands zone:** Mbeya, Rukwa, Songwe, Katavi and Iringa regions with office in Mbeya
- **Southern Zone:** Mtwara, Lindi and Ruvuma regions with office in Mtwara
- **Western Zone:** Kigoma, Kagera and regions. Office in Kigoma Town
- - **Eastern zone: North and South:** Dar es Salaam (Kinondoni, Ubungo, Ilala, Temeke and Kigamboni) and Pwani (Kibaha, Chalinze, Bagamoyo, Kisarawe, Mkuranga, Mafia, Kibiti) and Tanga. Office is currently situated within NEMC headquarter offices in Dar-es-salaam.
- **Eastern Zone: Morogoro Rufiji:** Morogoro region and Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project (JNHPP) at Rufiji District, Pwani region. office in Morogoro Municipality, Morogoro region.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NEMC),

35 Regent/Migombani Street, P.O. Box 63154,
11404 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Tel: +255 22 277 4852/4889, +255 713 608 930

 @nemctanzania  www.nemc.or.tz

The United Republic of Tanzania



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NEMC)

About Us



1.1 Background

The National Environment Management Council (NEMC) came into being in 1983 when the Government of Tanzania enacted the National Environment Management Act No. 19 of 1983. NEMC was established with a broad mandate in response to the national need for such an institution to oversee environmental management issues and also implement the resolutions of the Stockholm conference (1972), which called upon all nations to establish and strengthen national environmental Councils to advise governments and the international community on environmental issues.

The enactment of Environmental Management Act No. 20 of 2004 (EMA, 2004) by Parliament in October 2004, repealed the National Environment Management Act No. 19 of 1983 and re-established NEMC. EMA 2004 provides for a legal and institutional framework for sustainable management of the environment, prevention and control pollution, waste management, environmental quality standards, public participation, environmental compliance and enforcement. Furthermore, it gives NEMC mandates to undertake enforcement, compliance, review and monitoring of environmental impacts assessments, research, facilitate public participation in environmental decision-making, raise environmental awareness and collect and disseminate environmental information.

The challenge of integrating Environmental concerns into development processes for sustenance was first realized in the late 1960s and this culminated in the Stockholm Conference on Environment and Development in 1972. Tanzania responded to this global Environmental Processes by enactment of the NEM- Act 1983, creating an Environmental Council [known as National Environmental Management Council-NEMC] which became operational in 1986; the formulation and approval of the National Environment Policy 1997 and the recent Environmental Management Act (EMA),

2004. Further Tanzania has ratified several of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements.

The object and purpose for which NEMC is established is to undertake environmental enforcement, compliance, review and monitor environmental impact statements, research and awareness raising.

In order to embank the contents of its establishment the Council (NEMC) has the following Core Values: - Transparency & Accountability; Professionalism & Excellency; Team Spirit; Courtesy & Respect; Commitment to Results & Service; Good Governance; Impartiality in Service and Integrity.

1.2 Vision and Mission

Vision: "To be a world-class environmental management authority that ensures a clean, safe, and healthy environment for people in Tanzania".

Mission: "To promote environmental management in Tanzania through coordination, facilitation, awareness raising, enforcement, assessment, monitoring and research".

1.3 Our Services

The Council provide the following services:

- Environmental Protection;
- Expert Registration;
- Environmental Research Coordination; and
- Environmental Education; Enforcement Sanctions and Compliance Monitoring

1.4 Clients Service Charter

Our Clients Service Charter is intended to raise awareness of the services provided by the Council and the quest to meet our customers' expectations. It is intended to hold the Council accountable to the general public on environmental management by making available various information related to environmental management. It is also intended to enable the general public to understand their rights and obligations, the quality of services delivered by the Council as well as receive feedback on environmental complaints that are registered at the

Council. See <http://www.nemc.or.tz/pages/client-service-chapter>

2.0 DIRECTORATES AND UNITS

2.1 Directorates

There are 5 key Directorates within the Council and each Directorate works of the specific environment activity. Each Directorate led by the Director and each Unit led by a manager

- **Directorate of Environmental Compliance and Enforcement (DECE)**

The main objective is to undertake environmental compliance promotion, monitoring and enforcement of Environmental Legislation.

- **Directorate of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (DESIA)**

The objective of the Directorate id to provide technical advice on environmental and social impacts assessment of new and existing projects.

- **Directorate of Environmental Research and Management (DERM)**

The core activity is to coordinate and direct implementation of the National Environmental Research Agenda (RERA), Ecosystems Management and Climate Change issues.

- **Directorate of Finance and Administration (DFA)**

This is one of the key Directorate of the Council which supports the operations of other directorates, units of NEMC and Zonal offices. It ensures effective financial services, Human Resources Management, Administrative matters and other logistics.

2.2 Units

- **Legal Services Unit**

The main objective of the Unit is to provide expertise and services on legal matters such as (to mention the few)

- legal Interpretation and enforcement of the environmental management legislation;