

**POVERTY, POPULATION GROWTH AND HUMAN CAPITAL  
DEVELOPMENT: CASE STUDY OF SONGWE**

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**ABSTRACT**

The rate at which poverty is growing in Tanzania has masked the efficacy of anti-poverty measures, which have been put in place from independence. Among identified failures is the lack of right mechanisms to target the real poor people, political instability; inconsistency policy; inadequate coordination of poverty programs, miss-management; lack of proper accountability and transparency; lack of sustainability of the programs, faulty designed program; lack of proper and clearly defined policy framework as well as functional duplication of duty, which result to unhealthy rivalry among institutions. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between Poverty, Population Growth and Human Capital Development in Songwe Tanzania, this paper was very important to find out about the effect of population growth on poverty in the Songwe region. Afterwards, to find out about assessment of the Songwe's macro-framework in PEST and SWOT analysis. Finally, to know about human capital development in the Songwe region. This quantitative approach research has collected data from 150 respondents were used. The recommendation was also presented.

**Keywords:** Poverty, Population Growth, Human Capital Development, Tanzania.

Tanzania's using Poverty Line Income (PLI) to define poverty. PLI is based on the minimum requirements of a household for three major components: food (based on a daily requirement of 9,910 calories for a family of five persons), clothing and footwear (based on standards set by the Department of Social Welfare for welfare homes), and other non-food items such as rent, fuel, and power; furniture and household equipment; medical care and health expenses; transport and communications; and recreation, education, and cultural services (Christiaensen, Weerdt, & Kanbur, 2018; URT, 2017)

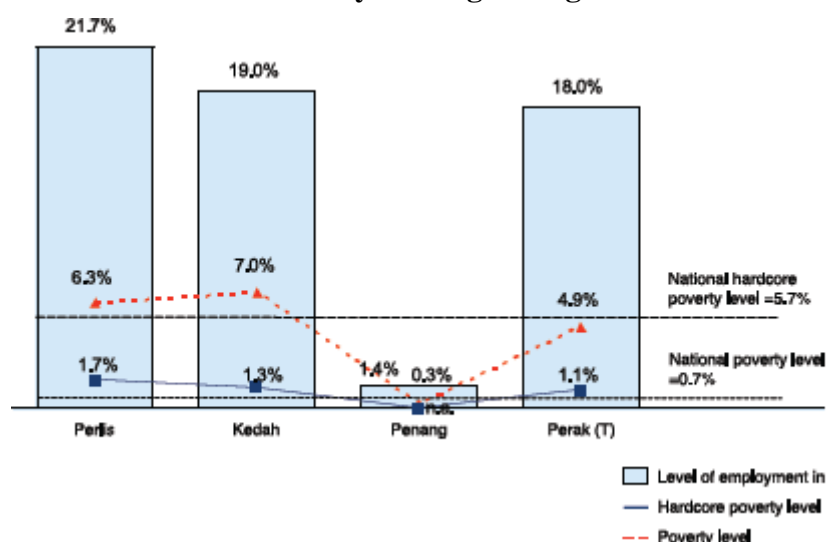
Population and development are closely linked to each other on a reciprocal basis. Linkage of population and development can be seen in the context of economics, associated with the aggregate production and consumption of resources. Rapid population growth and a growing number of resources available will erode. The population continues to increase demands the availability of adequate resources and sustainable. If resources are not sufficient to consume, it will bring forth scarcity leads to competition over resources among the population that can lead to conflict (World Bank, 2019).

The most obvious threat is the ever-increasing poverty, especially when the rate of population growth is not accompanied by the ability to provide basic needs: food, clothing, and housing. The logic of this thinking greatly influenced the Malthusian school to hypothesize that population growth is exponential moving (fast) while supporting resources, especially the supply of basic needs, arithmetical moving (Mabula & Mutasa, 2019; REPOA, 2007).

www.thdr.or.tz advanced the hypothesis can be summarized in the following formula: population growth is positively correlated with income per capita. However, population growth will eventually lose revenue so that not all people to share in the wealth evenly. In addition, large numbers of people undoubtedly consume greater resources, but resources are limited carrying capacity so that people will fall for the trap of poverty. Uncontrolled population growth is the main base cause of poverty. People caught in poverty because they have a large family without carrying a strong economy to sustain it (UNCTAD, 2018).

Despite considerable progress in reducing overall poverty levels in Songwe Region over the last few decades, poverty still remains a pressing issue. As Figure 1.1 shows, the incidence of poverty in Songwe is higher than the national average. This is largely due to the population's high dependency on traditional forms of agriculture which have low economic value, as well as its relatively low levels of educational attainment. These factors may restrict access to higher income generation opportunities (Lawson, Booth, Msuya, Wangwe, & Williamson, 2005).

**Figure 1.1**  
**The Relationship between the Level of Employment in the Agriculture Sector and Level of Poverty in Songwe Region.**



Source: Repoa, 2017

The region must have a strategy to reduce poverty caused by population growth. Because of that the region must to know the real condition in itself. To know about the real condition, the region can use PEST analysis. PEST analysis is very important to a region consider in conducting a process of development on the environment. In fact, environmental analysis should be carried out continuously and fulfil all aspects of the planning.

Besides PEST analysis, the region can use a SWOT analysis. SWOT analysis is useful to analyze the factors within the organization that contributes to the quality of service or one of its components while considering external factors. The strategic decision-making process is always associated with the development of the mission, goals, strategies, and policies. Thus, the strategic planner should analyze the factors strategic factors (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) under conditions that exist today (Kotler & Caslione, 2019).

After PEST analysis and SWOT Analysis have been done, the region must create a programme according to the result both of analyses for human capital development. Human capital defined as the characteristics possessed by the employees that make them more productive. Human capital refers to the set of skills and knowledge inherent in the individual's ability to carry out the work which then produces economic value. The skills and knowledge acquired by workers through education and experience.

For it is necessary to study the relationship of population increase with the increase in the number of poor people in the Songwe region. Afterwards, let's go to see the assessment of Songwe's macro-framework which is divided into two components comprising of PEST and SWOT analysis. Finally, we will be discussing human capital development.

On the basis of the above problems, this case study issues to solve the following problems:

1. How does the effect of population growth on poverty in Songwe region?
2. How does the assessment of the Songwe's macro-framework in PEST and SWOT analysis?
3. How does human capital development in the Songwe region?

## Significance of Topic

According to problems statements, this research very important to find out about the effect of population growth on poverty in the Songwe region. Afterwards, to find out about assessment of the Songwe's macro-framework in PEST and SWOT analysis. Finally, to know about human capital development in the Songwe region.

## Study Objective

Based on the problem statement and the significance of the topic on purpose to be achieved in this study are:

1. To examine the effect of population growth on poverty in the Songwe region.
2. To investigate the Songwe's macro-framework in PEST and SWOT analysis.
3. To examine human capital development in the Songwe region.

## CONCLUSION

Changes in population growth rate affect the rate of poverty in the Songwe region. Songwe region has been finding of PEST analysis and also SWOT analysis useful for analysis. These analysis use to making strategy for reducing poverty because of changes in population growth

every year. There are eight strategic initiatives to human capital development in the Songwe region : (a) enhance the availability of quality education in the region, (b) enhance and expand skills centre to develop lower-skilled worker, (c) to promote R and D in the region to inculcate innovative mindset,(d) identify and grow Coe to nurture talent base, (e) encourage individual to take up lifelong learning, (f) facilitate of tripartite engagements, (g) leveraging on graduates tracer study to tighten the link between educations and job market, and (h) conduct roadshow, exhibitions, seminars, talks in the Songwe region to encourage more knowledge workers

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Poverty is not only influence by population growth, but also by lack of money and lives in low-income levels, the level of health and low education, unequal treatment under the law, susceptibility to criminal threat, helpless in determining the life itself, economic growth, minimum wage, unemployment, and so many others factors. So, it is necessary that a more comprehensive study of the factors influencing the level of poverty in Songwe. The poor are still very much and rising unemployment are two issues that are very important to note, while the carrying capacity and the environment more and more worrying.

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