

Tanzania Call for Study Proposals on Tanzania's Fiscal Governance, Budget Needs and Public Expenditure with an Analysis on Inequalities and Trust











PILOT 4 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT is co-funded by the European Union



Project Overview

Although Tanzania has been considered as a model of performance in the fiscal arena, the country is at a crossroad of its strategic macro-economic development. The needs remain important in terms of public expenditure, health, water and sanitation¹, education and poverty alleviation programs. The country has enough assets and resources to become a leader on sustainability and stability in the region. The human resources and skills' potentials are tremendous. Like many of its neighbours, Tanzania is facing challenges related to governance, tax administration, poverty alleviation, infrastructure, agricultural modernization, access to facilities in remote areas, and job opportunities for the youth. Stability, security and cohesiveness are among the country's long-term priorities.

Tanzania's population as well as urbanization are projected to grow substantially. The youth bulge represents an asset for economic growth and transformation. A growing population will trigger an increased demand for infrastructure and amenities. Development is dependent on infrastructure, trade, Foreign Direct Investment, exports and an increased consumer base. Heavy Infrastructure investment into rail, port and road is expected bolster G.D.P.

The country is going through transformative times², and has set out clear goals in the Tanzania Development Vision 2025. Tanzania experienced an increase in gross national income (GNI) per capita reaching \$1,080 in 2019, placing it over the threshold for middle-income status, but a lot remains to be done to reach the targets set. Although the economic growth has been sustained and the poverty rates declining, the absolute number of poor people soared from 13 million back in 2007 to 14 million in 2019³. Many Tanzanians remain vulnerable³, living just above the poverty line⁴, while the informal sector still represents an important part of the economy. In order to reach its objectives in a period where its economy is significantly challenged by the worldwide pandemic, further development will require attention in terms of fiscal governance, equity, increased budget needs and public expenditure.

The global objective of the project is to promote dialogue on economic resources, policy and fiscal governance in Tanzania and to create a platform for sustainable dialogue including public and private stakeholders in different regions.

The specific objectives are:

- 1. To promote and disseminate high quality and evidence-based research on policies, resources, economic and fiscal governance;
- 2. To nurture debate among public sector, private sector, and civil society stakeholders on economic and fiscal governance issues;
- 3. To increase research capacity and expand the links, networks and collaboration among economic and governance research institutions in Tanzania.

More information on our project is available on www.pilot4dialogue.com

This project is co-funded by the European Union

-

¹ According to the World Bank, issues related to water supply, sanitation, and hygiene (S.D.G.6) impose aUS\$206 million toll on the country's annual gross domestic product.

² Belghith, N.B.H., Karamba, R.W., Talbert, E.A. and De Boisseson, P.M.A., 2020. Part 2: Structural Transformation and Firms Performance (No. 147025, pp. 1-98). The World Bank, pp. 2-6

³ Belghith, N.B.H., Karamba, R.W., Talbert, E.A. and De Boisseson, P.M.A., 2020. Part 1: Path to Poverty Reduction and Pro-Poor Growth (No. 147025, pp. 1-222). The World Bank, pp.14

⁴ According to the World Bank, the international poverty line was of 1783.5 in Tanzania shilling (2018) or US\$1.90 (2011 PPP) per day per capita in 2018. The national poverty line was lastly estimated at 49,320 in Tanzania shilling (2018) per adult equivalent per month.



Eligibility and profile of applicants

The applicants can be an individual researcher, groups of researchers, or a research organization with relevant expertise and experience in the following areas:

- Fiscal Governance
- Fiscal Reform
- Policy advocacy and dialogue
- Public Budget and Expenditure
- Socio-economic development

Experience in one or several of the following additional areas would be an asset:

- The implementation of SDGs
- Policy analysis
- The private sector in Tanzania
- The existing dialogue platforms between the private sector and the government

Description of the study and policy briefs

The study shall provide an <u>in-depth and detailed analysis</u> of Tanzania's Fiscal Governance, Budget Needs and Public Expenditure. It should provide examples of <u>achievements</u>, <u>best practices</u>, <u>and lessons</u> relating to fiscal governance, budget needs, and public expenditures. These examples should be linked with issues of inequality in society, and dynamics of trust between the private sector, the civil society, and the Tanzanian government, in view of tackling socio-economic issues and finding ground for durable dialogue.

Comparison with other neighbouring countries is welcome, as is a regional perspective.

The study should adopt the following structure:

- 1/ Review of literature: This will include a state-of-the-art review of the relevant background data, and an in-depth review of the main relevant arguments in literature concerning the topic, in light of the four pillars of action of Tanzania's 2016/17–2020/21 Five Year Development Plan⁵;
- 2/ **Background documentation**: The background documentation will include information on the population, risks, disparities, current local policies and legal frameworks, stakeholders and stakeholder interests, challenges, and different scenarios to be analyzed;
- 3/ **Identification of good practices**: This will notably facilitate peer learning and knowledge exchange. This section should be the most important part of the study;
- 4/ Main conclusions and recommendations: This section will summarize the key findings and present key recommendations. We expect the research report to be about <u>70 pages</u> long, including tables and graphs. The final text should be between <u>15,000 and 20,000 words (font size 12)</u>.

⁵ 1. fostering economic growth and industrialisation; 2. fostering human development and social transformation; 3. improving the environment for business and enterprise development; 4. strengthening implementation effectiveness.



In addition to the research report, we expect the selected experts to draft 3 policy briefs (max 1000 words). The topics of the policy briefs will be identified by the Task Force based on the findings, lessons learned and conclusions of the first draft report. The topics of the policy briefs will be provided by the project Task Force and will be communicated to the selected expert(s) at least 2 weeks in advance. The selected team will also be requested to present the first draft of the study during the first panel of experts of the project, which will be held in Dar in March 2021 (exact dates to be confirmed), and during the consultation event in Mwanza (tbc), to be held in June 2021.

The researcher's access to accurate and relevant data is a condition and should be demonstrated in the proposal. The author(s) will keep the "authorship" and will be solely responsible for the quality and consistency of their study, while the data and results will be made public.

<u>The deadline</u> for sending a first draft of the study and the first policy brief is 2 months after acceptance of the proposal. The final draft of the study and policy briefs will be reviewed by the project's scientific committee. The final documents should be provided not less than 6 months after the beginning of the assignment.

Available Budget:

The available budget for the study is 20,000 Euros, inclusive of direct costs, travel and accommodation costs to the panel of experts in Dar, and consultation event in Mwanza (tbc), and any applicable taxes. 30% will be paid at the start of the assignment, and 30% after the delivery of the first draft of the study. The funds will be disbursed in instalments, and the final 40% will only be paid upon satisfactory completion and acceptance of all the deliverables, including final policy briefs, by the Project Board.

Important additional information:

The evaluators will not consider proposals which would not cover fiscal policies and inequalities in Tanzania in general (case studies can be included, but the study has to cover fiscal policies in general). The study needs to integrate data/elements so as to cover the year 2020, and the methodology should include both desk review and field work. The proposed work plan must clearly integrate the drafting of 3 policy briefs, and the presentation of results to the second panel of experts (online around May 2021 date to be confirmed) and to the consultation event (Mwanza around June 2021 date to be confirmed). The budget has to be presented in euros and cannot exceed €20,000.

<u>Procedure for Submission of Research Proposals:</u> Proposals of maximum 10 pages (word format, double spaced, font 12) including background, objectives, literature, sources, methods and tools to be employed, as well as the budget, experience and CVs of key researchers/analysts should be submitted

to info@pilot4dialogue.com with copy to <u>elise.feron@tuni.fi</u>, and <u>pascaline.gaborit@pilot4dev.com</u>, <u>before the 6th of January 2021</u>.

Conditions:

- 1/ The tenderer may at any time postpone, cancel or repeat the call for tender, before the selection of applicants is finalized.
- 2/ The selected applicants will need to use/familiarize themselves with the Slack collaborative platform (https://slack.com) in which some of the online discussions will take place.