

ESRF
TANZANIA

ANNUAL REPORT 2010



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACBF	- African Capacity Building Foundation
AERC	- African Economic Research Consortium
ARRF	- Africa Research and Resource Forum
ASARECA	- Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa
BIDPA	- Botswana Institute for Development Policy Analysis
BIEAC	- Building an Inclusive East African Community
BLDS	- British Library for Development Studies
BoT	- Bank of Tanzania
COSTECH	- Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology
CSO	- Civil Society Organizations
CUTS	- Consumer Unity & Trust Society
CSU	- Commissioned Studies Unit
DILAPS	- Dar es Salaam Institute of Land Administration and Policy Studies
EAC	- East African Community
EALA	- East African Legislative Assembly
EBPDN	- Evidence Based Policy Development Network
EEA	- Ethiopian Economics Association
ESRF	- Economic and Social Research Foundation
FANRPAN	- Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network
FCS	- Foundation for Civil Society
FEATS	- Fostering Equity and Accountability in Trading Systems
FOPRISA	- Formative Process Research on Integration in Southern Africa
FSDT	- Financial Sector Deepening Trust
GDN	- Global Development Network
GoT	- Government of Tanzania
IDRC-TTI	- International Development Research Centre - Think Tanks Initiative
IFP	- International Fellowship Program
IGC	- International Growth Centre
IHI	- Ifakara Health Institute
IOM	- International Organization for Migration
IPAR	- Institute of Policy Analysis & Research
ISS	- Institute of Social Studies
MKUKUTA	- Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kupunguza Umasikini Tanzania
MKUZA	- Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kupunguza Umasikini Zanzibar
MoAFSC	- Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives
MoFEA	- Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs
NEPRU	- Namibia Economic Policy Research Unit
NGO	- Non Governmental Organization
NSGRP	- National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty
NTBs	- Non Trade Barriers
ODI	- Overseas Development Institute
PERI	- Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information
RAPID	- Research and Policy in Development
REPOA	- Research on Poverty Alleviation
SADC	- Southern Africa Development Community
SEAPREN	- Southern and Eastern Africa Policy Research Network
TAKNET	- Tanzania Knowledge Network
TANGO	- Tanzania Association of Non Governmental Organizations
UN/JP4	- United Nations Joint Programme on Capacity Building for Development Management
UNDP	- United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	- United Nations Children's Fund
UPU	- United Postal Union
WB	- World Bank
QER	- Quarterly Economic Review



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1. The Government of United Republic of Tanzania
2. The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF)
3. The International Development Research Centre – Think Tanks Initiative (TTI)
4. The One UN System through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
5. The Global Development Network (GDN)
6. The World Bank
7. The Foundation for Civil Society (FCS)

Other institutions and networks ESRF owed for its performance include; the Food, Agriculture and Natural Resource Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN), The Ford Foundation International Fellowship Programme in Tanzania (IFP), The Institute of Social Studies of Erasmus University Rotterdam (ISS), Research on Poverty (REPOA), The Economics Department of the University of Dar es Salaam, The African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) and the Bank of Tanzania (BoT).



NOTE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



DR. H. BOHELA LUNOGELO
Executive Director

As we come to a near close of our four-year strategic plan 2008 – 2011, we reflect our successes and prepare for the future. During the year 2010, ESRF has continued to be recognised as a leading research organisation in Tanzania. Playing a major role in the national and regional policy development process, the foundation's influence has been particularly felt following its involvement in key studies such as the review of the Tanzania Development Vision 2025. Critically, ESRF has provided recommendations to realign and direct government efforts to provide a decent standard of living for each and every Tanzanian for the next 15 years. Furthermore, in contributing to its focus on research for policy influence, we managed to undertake a total of 13 research studies focusing on key areas of concern in Growth and Wealth Creation, Governance, Social Welfare and the Quality Of Life, Globalization and Regional Integration, and Natural Resource Management.

Training and dissemination of information to the local authorities and practitioners of development has resulted in these stakeholders benefitting from capacity building in policy research and management. In the reporting period, seminars focussed especially on children and the budget. This was apparent in seminars on understanding participatory planning and budgeting in the following regions: Child and Gender issues in the Mtwara, Social Protection in Kilimanjaro and Child Protection and Disparities in Iringa. Our Policy Dialogue series has scored highly this year in both print and electronic media acting as complimentary platforms for sharing information with people of a similar mind set on economic and social policy. A total of 13 discussions have been undertaken in 2010 and 5 policy briefs have materialised from these debates. Furthermore, we have continued strengthening our Information Management and Knowledge and Information Sharing through the facilitation of workshops and the provision of library services.

In fulfilling ESRF's mandate, deliberate efforts have been undertaken to strengthen our relationship with our key stakeholders especially the President's Office Planning Commission (POPC), the Tanzanian Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) and the University of Dar es Salaam's Economics Department to provide strategic support on economic analysis. Our networking efforts saw us hosting a regional workshop on 'African Development Policy Goals and Strategies: Implications of the Obama Presidency,' which attracted a number of international figures and scholars of all cadre within Africa.

Moreover, during 2010 the institution received 96 percent more financial support compared to the previous year. The success in the mobilisation of funds was made possible through enhanced support from the Government of Tanzania, the International Development Research Centre through its Think Tanks Initiative program (IDRC - TTI), the United National Development Programme (UNDP), the Global Development Network (GDN), the Foundation for Civil Society (FCS), the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), and the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) to mention a few. To these, and others, we extend our appreciation.

In terms of operational capacity, ESRF proudly welcomed on board five new staff members, which enabled the institution to strengthen its staff capacity to undertake more strategic research work. This will provide us with an opportunity to inform national and regional policies as well as making decisions towards development. The foundation has also invested more strategically in linking with research associates to help push forward our research agenda.

As upheld in our mission statement, and the fact that our mandate continues to be in research, capacity development and policy dissemination for development management, we appreciate the continued support and dedication of our members and other stakeholders.



Dr. H. Bohela Lunogelo
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) was established in April 1994, as an independent, non-government and not for profit organisation, aiming at informing policy making decisions and processes as well as developing capacity for policy analysis and economic management. The primary objectives of the foundation are to strengthen capabilities in policy analysis and decision making, to articulate and enhance understanding of policy options in government, the public sector, the donor community, and the growing private sector and civil society.

Since its establishment, ESRF has evolved through four phases, along the lines of the financial phases of the key founder trustees, i.e. The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF) and the Government of Tanzania (GoT). The first phase, (ESRF I - 1994-1997), focused on four programme areas namely: (i) ESRF institutional development, (ii) core research, (iii) commissioned studies and (iv) policy dialogue and dissemination. In this Phase the Foundation played a central role in Tanzanian's socioeconomic reforms that occurred in the late 1980's and early 1990's. The second phase, (ESRF II - 1998-2001), had five components, (i) Institutional capacity building, (ii) Capacity strengthening of Tanzanian institutions involved in the development agenda (iii) Core research in issues concerning development (iv) Policy dialogue; and (v) Publication and dissemination of outputs.

The third phase, ESRF III - 2002- 2006, more or less continued with activities started in the second phase with short-term research, in the form of commissioned studies and consultancies, dominating over long term internally articulated supply-led research. Like the third phase, the fourth phase, ESRF IV - 2008-2011, continued to build on the activities initiated in the second phase but striving to ensure that there is balance between strategic research and commissioned research in future. Like other phases, the main focus during this phase, was on research agenda for informing policy formulation and economic development. Examples of issues covered include the identification of economic growth drivers and linkages of employment and social protection as well as equity and dimensions of growth.

1.1 ESRF's Vision

To become a regional and international centre of excellence in capacity development for policy analysis and development management, policy research and policy dialogue by the year 2015

1.2 Our Mission

To advance knowledge to the public and private sector entities through sound policy research findings, capacity development and by advocating good development management practices.

1.3 ESRF's Objective

The overall objective of ESRF is to develop capacity in economic and social policy analysis and development management. This is achieved by conducting and disseminating results from social and economic policy research, facilitating policy dialogue and conducting training on policy analysis and development management.

ESRF Therefore

- Specialises in conducting strategic Economic and Social Research that influences policies at both national and regional levels;
- Develops capacities of various stakeholders in understanding, analysing and assessing the implementation of various economic, social and developmental policies through training, mentorships/internships and staff exchange programmes;
- Supports economic and social policies in Tanzania and the East Africa Community, and
- Shares pertinent social and economic knowledge through various knowledge-sharing platforms.

Research is a core/central goal of our institution and we believe, economic growth, social development and good governance will be achieved across Tanzania. Proving that research plays a very important role in informing policies, decision making processes as well as designing various interventions.

2.0

ESRF 2008 - 2011 STRATEGIC PLAN

Our Strategic Plan 2008-2011 that guides ESRF's research agenda sets out five key thematic areas which are in line with the national development framework, i.e. The second phase of the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRPI/MKUKUTAI). These areas are;

Theme 1

Growth and Wealth Creation: Under this thematic area, ESRF's research agenda has been focusing on three sub-themes, namely;

- Raising Productivity and Competitiveness of Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SMEs);
- Business Promotion and Creation of a Competitive Environment; and
- Investment Climate (IC)

Theme 2

Governance

- Government Effectiveness on Aid Management and Service Delivery;
- Citizen Scorecards on the Quality of Public and Independent Service Delivery; and
- Governance issues and Private Sector Development

Theme 3

Globalization and Regional Integration

- Regional Trade and its Relations to the International Trade System;
- Harmonization of Economic, Finance and Investment Policies; and
- Monitoring Regional Economic Integration within EAC

Theme 4

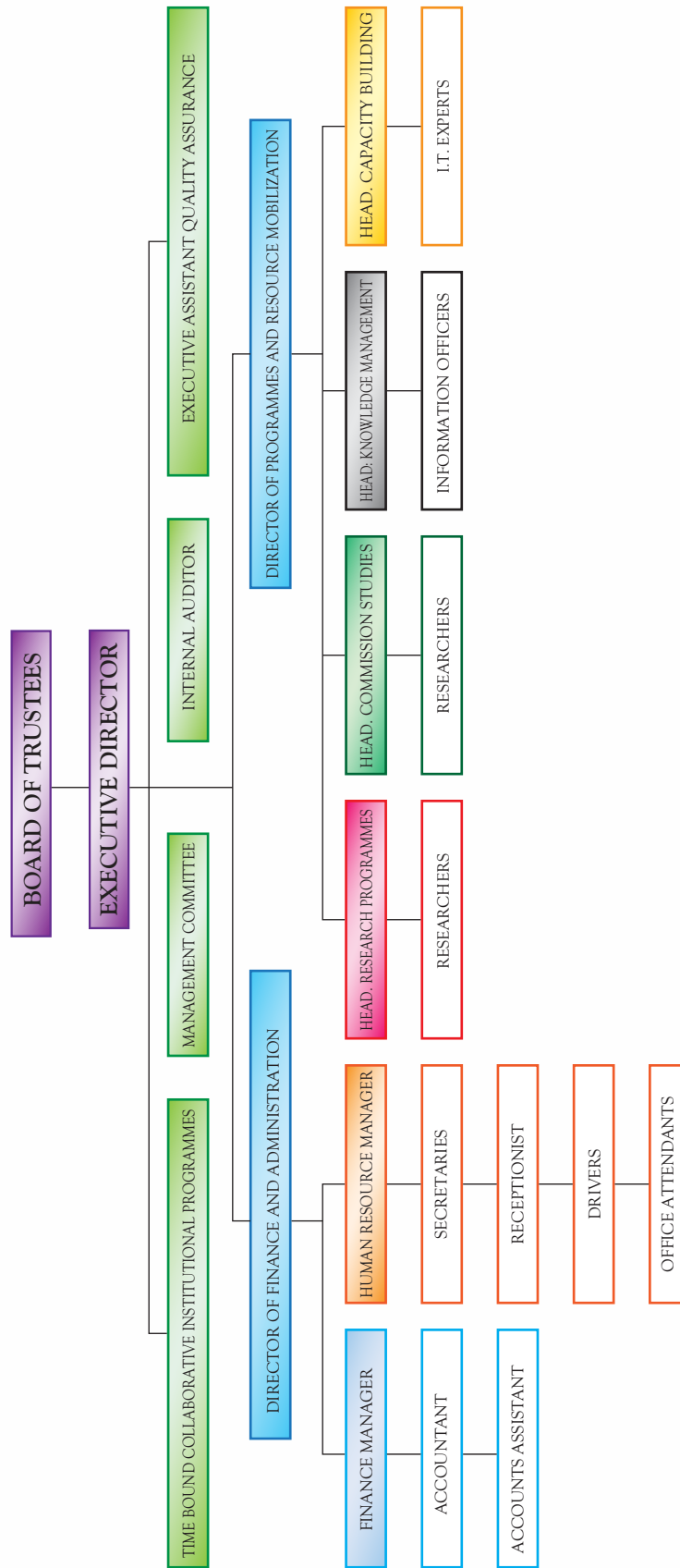
Social Services and the Quality of Life

- Human Capabilities;
- Youth and Children; and
- Gender Issues

Theme 5

Natural Resources Management.

ESRF'S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE 2010



Key:
L & R: Leader
COORD : The Official Title is Head

3.0

ESRF GOVERNANCE

Board of Trustees

ESRF governance is under the Board of Trustees as mandated by the Organizational Constitution. The Board which composes members, who are appointed for a maximum of two terms of three years each, has a primary role of providing guidance for and supervision of ESRF. It was consisted of 11 members representing a wide range of stakeholders from the public service, the private sector, civil society and academia, unfortunately the number has been reduced to 10 following the untimely death of Ms. Mary Mwingira who was the Executive Director of Tanzania Non-Governmental Organizations (TANGO). Therefore in 2010, the Board which met 3 times had the following members;

Board of Trustees as at 31 December 2010

Person	Organization Affiliated to	Position
Ms. Ruth H. Molllel	Permanent Secretary - Vice President's Office	Chairperson
Prof. Andrew Temu	Senior Lecturer - Sokoine University of Agriculture	Vice Chairperson
Mr. Ramadhan Khijjah	Deputy Permanent Secretary - Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs	Member
Dr. Enos Bukuku	Deputy Governor - Bank of Tanzania	Member
Dr. Charles Kimei	Managing Director - CRDB Bank Limited	Member
*Ms. Mary Mwingira	Executive Director - TANGO	Member
Amb. Ami Mpungwe	Chief Executive Officer - NAMITECH East African	Member
Ms. Usu Mallya	Executive Director - TGNP	Member
Dr. Marcellina Chijoriga	Dean - Faculty of Commerce and Management - UDSM	Member
Prof. Sifuni Mchome	Dean - Faculty of Law - UDSM	Member
Dr. H. Bohela Lunogelo	Executive Director - ESRF	Secretary

* Passed away November 2010

ESRF Management Committee

The Foundation's management team at 31st December 2010 comprised of the following members;

Person	Designation
Dr. H. Bohela Lunogelo	Executive Director (Chairperson)
Dr. Salatiel S. Moyo	Director of Programmes and Head, Research and Publication
Dr. Donatilla Kaino	Asst. Head - Research and Publication
Ms. Vivian Kazi	Head - Commissioned Studies
Mrs. Margareth Nzuki	Head - Information and Knowledge Management
Ms. Dora Semkwiji	Head - Governance and Capacity Building
Mr. Ernest Chiwenda	Manager Finance Unit
Mr. Deodatus Sagamiko (replaced Mr Livoga in August 2010)	Manager Human Resources (Secretary)

4.0

RESEARCH FOR POLICY INFLUENCE

ESRF's mandate is to conduct policy-related research with the intention of influencing social and economic policies at national and regional level. For the year 2010, the institution envisaged itself into conducting strategic research that are in line with the main thematic areas stipulated in the 2008-2011 Strategic Plan, namely: Growth and Wealth Creation, Governance, Globalization and Regional Integration, Social Services and Wellbeing as well as the Natural Resources Management, a newly introduced research theme.

However most time was used in finalizing the main workload which was carried from 2009 annual work plan. By the end of 2010, the department completed three (3) projects, namely:

The Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) in Trading within the East African Community:

This study was carried out under the 'Building an Inclusive East African Community (BIEAC)' project undertaken by ESRF in collaboration with the CUTS International (Consumer Unity & Trust Society) in Geneva, Switzerland. The study aimed to answer questions surrounding the existing trade barriers in the EAC region. For example, how do these barriers hamper trade promotion in the region? What measures have been employed in removing these barriers?; and what is the impact of the removal of these trade barriers to trade performance within the region?

Trade in Agriculture in the East African Community (EAC): Implication on Rural Livelihood and Food Security

This study was under the second phase of the 'Fostering Equity and Accountability in Trading Systems (FEATS)' implemented by ESRF and the CUTS International (Consumer Unity & Trust Society) in Geneva, Switzerland. This study examines the existing regional trends in agricultural products and how it impacts on the status of food security and rural development within the East African region.

The Use of Research-Based Evidence in Informing Policy processes in East African Community (EAC): The Case of Tanzania and Uganda.

This desk review-based study falls under research theme III, stipulated in the ESRF Strategic plan 2008-2012: the Globalization and Regional Integration theme. It is a study covering Uganda and Tanzania, two countries within the East African Community (EAC). The study objective was to assess the levels of using research-based information generated by research/academic organisations in informing policies and policy processes. The recommendations drawn from this study are expected to have a relevant and positive impact in policy making processes within these and other EAC countries.

Other on-going projects undertaken include:

1. Strengthening Institutions' and Public Expenditure and Accountability (GDN on-going project)
2. Governance Breakdown in Urban Malaria Control: Policy Reflections in the rise of the number of Mosquitoes, in Msimbazi Valley, Dar es Salaam.

Moreover, the department prepared and submitted a number of concept notes for possible funding; among them include the Concept note on 'Food Price Trend Analysis and Policy Implications for East Africa' which was submitted to ASARECA.

5.0

COMMISSIONED STUDIES

Demand driven research is a major area of focus for ESRF and has played a significant role in expanding the foundation's reach to our stakeholders in the use of evidence-based research in influencing policy. The Commissioned Studies Unit (CSU) adds value to the Institutional strategic thematic areas, by providing technical advisory services to undertake tailored evidence-based research for the past 16 years.

In fulfilling this mandate, a total of twenty four (24) consultancy studies/projects were conducted in 2010. 18 projects were completed and six carried over to the year 2011. The completed projects include:

A feasibility Study on A Common Food Security Strategy in East African Community

The main objective of this study was to develop a regional strategy and an approach to food security that takes advantage of production potentials, economies of scale and trade opportunities. The study was also designed to exploit comparative advantages through an eco-regional production approach. The strategy was built on the assumption that an efficient regional production, market and trade regime for food commodities can be a cost-effective and sustainable mechanism for sending the right signals to producers, processors and traders to invest in this sector. This was aimed at stimulating both private and public investment in agricultural production and value addition. The study was commissioned by The Kilimo Trust, which promotes innovations leading to market-led sustainable agriculture in East Africa, on behalf of the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA).

Supporting an Affordable Electronic Remittance Transfer System. An IOM-UPU Pilot Project

This study was undertaken to provide an in-depth assessment of existing gaps, strengths and opportunities related to remittances management in Tanzania and Uganda. The study assessed the availability of these remittances which include technical, human and financial resources against the expected level. The project involved an analysis of how remittances are undertaken, not only in formal remittance agents such as the post offices, postal banks, private money transfer operators and commercial banks; but also informal agents including buses, letter couriers, and border agents; as well as custodians of policies and laws: ministries, government departments and agents.

The Identification of Growth Drivers Based on Tanzania's Competitive and Cooperative Advantages. This study was commissioned by The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Universal Postal Union (UPU).

The study aimed to provide a comprehensive account on growth drivers and growth sectors as a main input into the formulation of a growth strategy for Tanzania. In undertaking this assessment, the researchers conducted a comprehensive analysis of Tanzania's comparative and competitive advantages identified a set of potential 'growth drivers' and 'growth sectors' that merit priority in the allocation of public resources over the medium-term. It also outlined strategic objectives for each of the identified growth drivers for the medium-term period 2010/11-2014/15; and designed an implementation plan for achieving these objectives.

Other completed projects in the reporting period include;

- i. Agricultural Sector Review and Agricultural Expenditure Review.
- ii. A Policy Effectiveness Study: The Evaluation of Five Select Sector Policies
- iii. USAID Tanzania Agribusiness environment Diagnosis
- iv. An Assessment of Effectiveness of Development Cooperation/External Resources and partnership Principles in the context of MKUKUTA and MKUZA Review.
- v. Review of the Activities of the Planning Commission
- vi. Marketing Infrastructure, Value Addition and Rural Finance (MIVRAF) Support Program-Development of a Programme Implementation Manual (PIM)
- vii. Strengthening a Child focused Public Financial Management (PFM),
- viii. Regional Integration Strategy paper for Eastern Africa 2010 – 2014 transport Sector.
- ix. The East Community Development Strategy 2011-2014- The Tanzania Country Report,
- x. The Implementation of Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) for Development: The Case of Tanzania,
- xi. East Africa Community (EAC): Main Potential Benefits and Challenges;
- xii. Needs Assessment Study of Tanzania's Science Education (UNESCO),
- xiii. Assessing Access and Barriers to Financial Services in Tanzania. Analysis of FinScope 2009 Dataset. By the Financial Sector Deepening Trust Fund (FSDT)
- xiv. Economic Valuation of Pastoral Production Systems: Case Study of Ololusikwayi and Wegoro Village.
- xv. A Socio-economic study on the BIOEARN Project by the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH)

The table below expresses the implementation status of on-going research projects up to December 2010.

Sn	Commissioned Assignment	Client
1	A Baseline Survey for the School Feeding Program	World food Program (WFP)
2	Investment Benefit Study for the Sustainable Management of Mineral Resources	Ministry of Energy and Minerals, Tanzania in collaboration with the Oxford Policy Management (OPM)
3	Development of the Tanzania National HIV and AIDS Research and Evaluation Agenda	Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS)
4	Review of the Tanzania Development Vision 2025	President's Office-Planning Commission
5	Value chain Analysis and Assessment of Grapes Sub-Sector in Tanzania	Rural Livelihood Development Company (RLDC)
6	Climate change Resilience in Agricultural Research Programs	Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN)

Stewardship role in 2010

The foundation participated in a study tour in Uganda and Kenya with the Evidence-Based Policy in Development Network (EBPDN) and effectively carried out a stewardship role



A participant elaborating a point during Focus Group Discussion during TDV 2025 Review, 2010.

6.0

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR POLICY RESEARCH, ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

In fulfilling its second mandate, ESRF has continued to strengthen capacity for social and economic policy research and management among public, private and CSO stakeholders within Tanzania. This is generally done through training, internships and staff mentoring and coaching programmes.

6.1 Capacity – Building Trainings

Through its Capacity Building Department, ESRF in 2010 organised a training workshop on Strengthening Public Institutions and Improving Public Expenditure Accountability. This training was conducted based on the fact that recently the issue of accountability has increasingly being identified as one of the key ingredients of good governance of which its lack is among the factors that hinder progress development within many developing countries including Tanzania. Discovered from the study conducted earlier this year by ESRF as well as from the assessments made through different policy dialogues, this fact raises a need to strengthen capacity on improving accountability especially in public expenditure.

Supported by the Department of International Development (DFID) and the Global Development Network (GDN), the training covered two major topics namely Programme Budgeting and Benefit Incidence Analysis. With the aim of building capacity in understanding in training used the following three sectors as a model (Education, health and water) to train the targeted participants who came from the public sector, government ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs), academics and other non-governmental organisations dealing with services under the mentioned sectors. The Benefit Incidence Analysis was important in analysing the beneficiaries of government expenditure.

6.2 Knowledge Sharing through Workshops and Policy Dialogue Seminar Series

a. Knowledge Sharing Workshops

Workshops are generally viewed as social spaces for general discussions. ESRF has used these spaces to gather researchers of all walks and cadres to discuss global issues on economic development. Among the topics in the workshops organised for the year 2010 include;

1. African Development Policy Goals and Strategies: Implications of the Obama Presidency. Organised in collaboration with the African Resource Research Forum (ARRF)
2. Food Security Policies in Southern Africa: Implication for Trade Integration and Sustainable Development.
3. Trade in Agriculture: The East African Community-Implication on Food Security and Rural Livelihoods.
4. Agriculture and Growth in Tanzania. In collaboration with the International Growth Centre (IGC)
5. Assessment of the Agribusiness Environment (AgCLIR) in Tanzania.
6. Using Research in Policy Processes.

6.3 ESRF Policy Dialogue Seminar Series

Evidence-based policies have begun to gain popularity within both the developed and the developing world. The foundation aims at influencing social and economic policies at national and regional levels. In 2010, we ensured that our activities do not only focus on knowledge generation but also disseminate findings to a wider stakeholder community. This was done through several dissemination platforms including the Policy Dialogue seminar series.

During this year, we engaged different stakeholders with an aim of providing a clearer understanding of policy issues that were synthesised from our thematic areas in research and other emerging issues of concern in national economic development. These were exemplified in the following policy dialogue seminars:

1. Strengthening Micro enterprises in Tanzania: Small Scale Nontraditional Agricultural (Horticulture) Products.
2. Land Governance amidst Conflicts and Corruption in Tanzania. Organised by the ESRF and the Dar es Salaam Institute of Land Administration and Policy Studies (DILAPS).
3. Governance and Transparency in Extractive Industries and Natural Resources Management.
4. Post-Budget Discussion Seminar for the 2010/2011 national Budget and its alignment to Relevant Productive Sectors and the National Development frameworks (NSGRP/MKUKUTA I) and TDV 2025.
5. National/Zonal workshops on Access to and Barrier to Financial Services in Tanzania: Dissemination of FINSCOPE 2009 Survey findings.
6. National Dialogue on Fostering Equity and Accountability in Trade Systems (FEATS).
7. National dialogue on Building Climate Change Resilience in Africa's Agricultural Research Programmes. ESRF in collaboration with (FANRPAN).



Participants attending the Governance and Transparency in Extractive Industries and Natural Resources Management' Policy Dialogue held on 7th October 2010 at the ESRF Conference Hall.

7.0

INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

ESRF through its Information Centre Unit has continued to support, share and facilitate research and consultancies in Tanzania by providing relevant and up to date literature on development. Our Tanzania Knowledge Network (TAKNET) which is an online policy discussion platform for exchanging and sharing information on various social and economic development, has increasingly continued to attract a large number of contributors from different parts of the world. With a total of 729 registered members, interesting discussions have been moderated.

For the year 2010, a lot of insight has been gained in the Eight on-line discussion topics and these discussions were synthesized and policy briefs, published (see the list on the publication page).



Policy Briefs published out of the Discussion topics synthesized from TAKNET Discussions.

Under the same forum, ESRF managed to hold two face-to-face meetings to disseminate the synthesised discussions on MKUKUTA and Informal Taxation. These meetings attracted a number of people of high calibre and the outcome discussions from these meetings were submitted to the Poverty Eradication Division of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs (MOFEA) to be considered in MKUKUTA II. To join TAKNET please visit www.taknet.or.tz

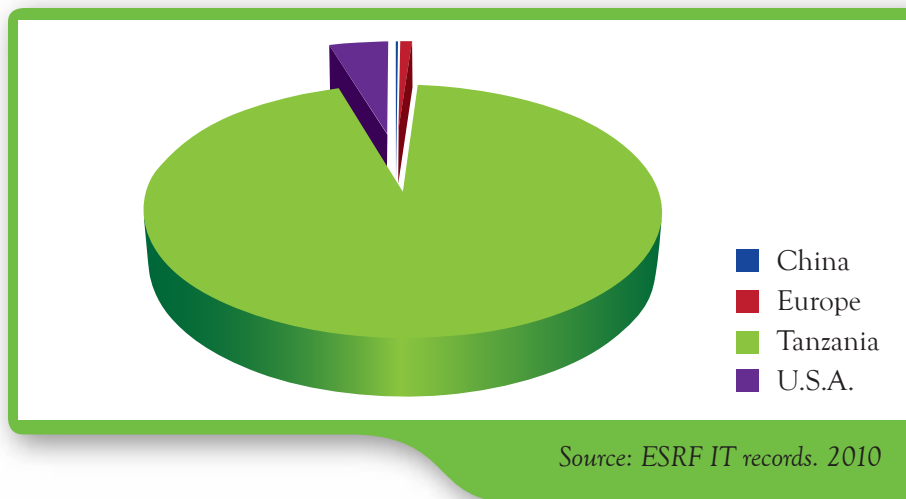
7.1 Tanzania Online Gateway (TzOnline)

In the year 2010, ESRF continued to host the Tanzania Online Gateway (TzOnline) which is a gateway to information on development issues in Tanzania. Aiming at providing access and exchange of information among different key stakeholders such as government officials, the general public, development partners, researchers, the private sector, NGOs, and academics. The Gateway is supported by the UN through Joint Programme Four (JP4).

During the period under review, various databases grew tremendously whereby more than 800 documents were processed and entered into a database. A total of 200 news clippings were entered into a database and more than 900 job seekers profiles were posted in the job seekers database. The web trend registered visitor hits reaching 4,800,903 this year with an average of 28,415 hits per day.

The chart below shows the distribution of Tanzania online users per country.

Figure 1: Tanzania Online Usage per Country



Other activities implemented during this period include;

- Marketing and outreach activities in different universities e.g. Ruaha University College (RUCO) in Iringa, The Open University branches in Mbeya and Iringa, St. Augustine University in Mwanza, St. John's University in Dodoma and Dodoma University.
- Collecting various documents about development issues in Tanzania.
- Promoting TzOnline through distribution of various promotion materials such as brochure, pens, calendar and flyers. Specifically TzOnline was promoted during the Tanzania Library Association (TLA) Annual conference that took place in February 2010, in Mtwara.

For more information on TzOnline Gateway please visit our website at www.tzonline.org

7.3 Tanzania Development Gateway (TzDG):

The Tanzania Development Gateway has continued to remain the only reliable internet portal that provides and promotes online networking, sharing and dissemination of knowledge ideas and information on development issues. It is the portal that offers sectoral information, a business portal, a civil society database, a Tanzania project database, E-women networking and a news clearing house. This year we continued to upload articles, reports, presentations and links onto the TzDG database. For the year 2010, a total of 560 new documents collected from various stakeholders, newspapers, journals and links from other websites dealing with similar issues, were uploaded onto the database

Furthermore, the number of visitors has increased by 800 hits per day, from an average of 5,200 reported in 2009 to 6,000 hits per day in 2010. The portal had a total of 7000 online documents by the end of 2010 and was also marketed in different exhibitions and promotion materials were also distributed in different events.

For more information please visit www.tanzaniagateway.org

7.3 ESRF Library

The Library was established for the foundation's researchers and other support staff, but it also allows master's and PhD students, and external researchers to use the facility. In the period in question, the library continued to provide reference and referral services and an internet facility to its esteemed users. In the year 2010, the services provided by our library have been improved whereby a total of 90 new publications were processed and entered into our database. Since the internet is increasingly providing an easy way of looking for new publications, ESRF library uses the internet in searching for relevant free publications, downloading and binding them to increase the library's stock of publications.

Between January and December 2010, the Library expanded its networks by subscribing to a number of Electronic-based resources (E-resources). These include the Programme for Enhancement of Research Information (PERI) and the British Library for Development Studies (BLDS). Lastly, through its computerised services, the ESRF library has continued to disseminate research findings produced through ESRF studies to the general public and therefore assist the foundation to achieve its objective of making research outputs publicly known and inform policy making processes in the country. The internet links with content relevant information were emailed to a number of our subscribed stakeholders.



The ESRF library stocks a number of updated publications on development

Lastly, ESRF has managed to provide consultancy services on library automation to the President's Office, Public Service Management.

8.0

HOSTED NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND NETWORKS

ESRF's vision is to become a national, regional and international centre of excellence in capacity development for policy analysis and development management policy research, and policy dialogue by the year 2015. , Therefore, it is very important for the foundation to continue establishing as well as maintaining hosted programmes and policy-research networks. For the year 2010, ESRF has continued to build its strong relationships with local, regional and international networks through research collaboration, capacity building and knowledge-sharing activities.

8.1 Hosted Programmes:

8.1.1. Tanzania Post-Graduate Diploma in Poverty Analysis (PGD)

TANZANIA POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA PROGRAMME IN POVERTY ANALYSIS



ESRF/REPOA/ISS POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN POVERTY ANALYSIS

The Postgraduate Diploma in Poverty is a one-year programme of international standard with specific emphasis on imparting investigative skills and research capabilities for applied policy analysis. Its substantive focus concerns the study of poverty, vulnerability and social protection. The programme is policy oriented, skills-intensive and interdisciplinary in nature. This diploma is jointly delivered and managed by three institutions: The Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF); Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA) and The International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) of the Erasmus University, Rotterdam.

During the first half of the year (January – June 2010) the activities of the programme centred on the delivery of the second semester course to the students of the fourth intake (2009/2010). The following key activities were accomplished:

1. The second intensive workshop on the Conceptualisation of Poverty and Research Methodology was conducted from 11th – 16th January 2010 at the ESRF Conference Hall.

Nine units were delivered on diversified policy issues including;

1. The Relationship between 'Economic' and 'Social' Policy in Poverty Reduction: Duality or Unity?;
2. Context-Specific Poverty Reduction Strategies: The Productivity-Employment Nexus;
3. Trade Policy and Poverty Reduction;
4. Redistribution and Health care;
5. Free Primary Education: Are We Postponing Exclusion?;
6. Policy on Poverty in Tanzania: A Historical Perspective;
7. The Poor, their Money and their Debts; and
8. Social Protection.

2. The third intensive workshop on Policy Analysis for Poverty Reduction from 24th to 29th May 2010 at the REPOA Conference Hall was conducted.
3. Final research papers from the fifth intake of students whose papers were clustered in the four main thematic areas were submitted:
 1. Health Care Services and Development,
 2. Agriculture and Food Security,
 3. Gender, Governance and Social Protection and
 4. Growth, Poverty and Micro finance.
4. In May 2010, alongside course delivery activities, the programme began preparations for the applications of the sixth intake (2010/2011). The application for this intake was announced in the local newspapers and a total of 266 applications were received by the end of June 2010.

During the second half of the year (July - December 2010) the following key activities were conducted:

1. The graduation ceremony for the fifth intake on 28th August 2010 was held at the Kunduchi Beach Hotel at which a total of 26 students graduated.
2. The selection process for the sixth intake (2010/2011) whereby 27 candidates were selected was finalised. Six came from central government, seven from local government, eight from academic and research institutions, and six from international and local NGOs.



PGD students 5th intake (2009/2010) during their graduation ceremony in August 2010

The first introductory workshop for the sixth intake (2010/2011) entitled 'The Conceptualization of Poverty' was held from 23rd to 28th August 2010 at the ESRF Conference Hall. Resource persons present were Prof. Marc Wuyts (ISS - The Hague, The Netherlands), Dr. Auma Okwany (ISS), Dr. Tausi Kida (ESRF), Dr. Donatilla Kaino (ESRF), Dr. Flora Kessy (IHI) and Dr. Beatrice Mkenda (UDSM).



Dr. H. B. Lunogelo, Prof. Marc Wuyts & Dr Tausi Kida during the opening of the first workshop of the sixth intake (2010/2011) at ESRF Conference Hall, 10th January 2010.

3. The first phase of distance learning for the fifth intake, where a total of nine units for the foundation course were delivered took place. The units covered topics including: conceptions of poverty; economic growth, inequality and poverty; and trade integration, Other courses included vulnerability, security and impoverishment; poverty and the quality of life; capabilities and livelihoods; social inequality, redistribution and the 'new' politics of inclusion: Does population growth matter? The poor and food in economic development and competing explanation in evidence-based-argumentation. The course was delivered from 1st September to 20th November 2010.

Lastly, the PGD programme in collaboration with UNICEF developed three training manuals and delivered three training workshops which targeted professionals working on poverty-related issues, social protection, monitoring and evaluation, and planning and budgeting processes. The aim of this training was to promote public accountability, equity and alleviate poverty. The training manuals were tested in three regions:

1. Child Poverty and Disparities - 27th Sept - 1st Oct 2010, Iringa region
2. Social Protection: Conceptualization and Applied Issues - 10th - 15th October 2010, Kilimanjaro region
3. Participatory Planning and Budgeting: Through Child and Gender Lenses 8th - 12th November 2010, Mtwara region

8.1.2 The Ford Foundation International Fellowships Program (IFP Tanzania)

Aiming at building capacity among young Tanzanians to take up leadership positions, IFP- Tanzania has continued to provide education fellowships to a number of qualified Tanzanians through the Ford Foundation support. Through this programme, qualified Tanzanians who have been selected for the fellowship are prepared and placed within different universities for furthering their education either at Masters or PhD levels.

In 2010 the IFP- Tanzania programme accomplished the following;

1. Launching of Tanzania Alumni Directory and the Tanzania IFP Alumni Association website. The launch which took place on 18th January 2010 at City Paradise Hotel, Dar Es Salaam was officiated by the Minister of Education and Vocational Training, Hon. Professor Jumanne Maghembe (MP).



Tanzanian Minister of Education and Vocational Training, Hon. Professor Jumanne Maghembe (MP) officially launching the Tanzanian IFP Alumni Directory and Website at City Paradise Hotel, Dar Es Salaam, January 2010.

2. The announcement of the ninth round of selection for the 2011/2012 academic year. This being the last round of applications, IFP gave ample time to applicants by extending the application period from November 2009 to February 2010.
3. Outreach and information dissemination activities in Tanzania were continued. In 2010, the IFP programme participated in outreach activities in Zanzibar and Tanzania mainland using various NGOs and IFP Fellows, alumni and staff.
4. Screened, shortlisted, interviewed and selected candidates for the ninth Cohort for Master's Scholarships. A total of 19 Masters Fellows were selected and endorsed for the IFP award for the 2011/2012 academic year.

5. Training was conducted on communication skills, research methodology and a computer course as part of preparing 15 fellows selected for the eighth Cohort for their education fellowship uptake. The training was delivered by the British Council (Communication Skills) and the Tanzania Global Development Learning Centre (TGDLC- IFM) who delivered the Computer and Research Methodology Course..



Some of the 8th Cohort fellows attending a training on Communication Skills at British Council

6. 15 IFP Fellows of the eighth cohort were successfully placed in various universities. The IFP programme also managed to monitor and support services with placement partners at the British Council in the UK, NUFFIC in the Netherlands and the Institute of International Education in New York.

7. Participation in the East Africa Joint Pre-Departure meeting hosted by IFP -Uganda office at Imperial Beach Hotel & Resort, Entebbe Uganda. The meeting aimed at networking and orienting fellows from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda as the East Africa cohort.

8.2 ESRF's Strategic Network Partners

Among the national, regional and international networks that work with ESRF are;

1. Evidence Based Policy Development Network (EBPDN) Africa:

Among the strategic networks maintained during 2010 includes the Evidence-Based Policy Development Network –Africa (EBPDN-AFRICA) which was established in 2007. EBPDN-Africa is a product of the collective decision of establishing a regional network for African research institutions and think tanks that can take the lead in using evidence-based research to inform policy. This decision was reached by African institutions who were also Members of EBPDN-Global, established in 2006 by the ODI through its Research and Policy in Development Programme (RAPID). Similar networks have since been established including EBPDN-Latin America and EBPDN- South East Asia.

In the year 2010, ESRF has continued to hold the EBPDN-Africa stewardship under which the following activities were implemented:

- i. Held stewardship meeting in March 2010; which was followed by a policy dialogue;
- ii. Hosted a discussion forum under which ESRF has conducted the following:
- iii. Added new members to the forum by December 2010. The forum had a total of 120 members;
- iv. Introduced new discussion topics, and
- v. Uploaded materials on research and policy.

2. Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Network (FANRPAN),

In the year 2010, ESRF passed the PIVA two-year assessment of its performance as a coordination node of the Food, Agriculture and Natural Resource Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) in Tanzania. FANRPAN is a regional policy platform and network that aims at coordinating, influencing and facilitating policy research, analysis and dialogue at national, regional and global levels. The main objective is to develop food, agriculture and natural resources sectors within member African countries by working closely with organisations, institutions and individuals that have a stake in food, agriculture and natural resources. FANRPAN operates in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mauritius, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

3. Southern and Eastern Africa Policy Research Network (SEAPREN)

This is a network established in 1999 in Gaborone in Botswana between six country-based research institutions which engage in strengthening policy analysis in their home countries. Its aim is to collaborate on national and regional research projects and capacity building. The network exchanges best practices and mutual learning in research, institutional management and monitors international developments. It also aims at sharing new approaches within the field of policy analysis in order to ensure that network members use best practices and techniques. The network is coordinated by a Secretariat, currently housed at the ESRF. The foundation ensures that the network is managed effectively and efficiently, and is properly resourced at all times.

Other networks include:

- vi. Formative Process Research on Integration in Southern Africa (FOPRISA)
- vii. The South African International Affairs (SAIIA)
- viii. The Ethiopian Economics Association (EEA)

9.0

INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

9.1 Information and Technology Capacity

ESRF's good performance depends on successfully maintained databases and systems which facilitates research undertakings. For the year 2010, the institution managed to maintain its existing systems and databases, among which include the Online Payment Application and Approval System, which was established in 2009. Through this system, the foundation has managed to save time processing payment applications, which previously used to be time consuming.

Furthermore, the ESRF Information and Technology Unit has continued to support Research & Publications as well as the Commissioned Studies Department, especially in data handling, i.e. cleaning, analysis and interpretation. To fulfil this mandate, the unit carried out a number of data analyses including the FINSCOPE dataset, as well as a number of other ESRF commissioned assignments.

In its effort to improve the quality of ESRF research outputs, the unit has acquired and put in place, data capture and analysis tools, among them the SPSS and Antivirus software. Furthermore, through UNDP under the TAKNET support programme, the institution has managed to acquire a document scanner, colour printer and some PC and backup devices.

Lastly, the unit continued to host a number of websites, including:

S/N	WEBSITE	INSTITUTION
1.	www.crdbtz.org	Cooperative and Rural Development Bank
2.	www.moe.go.tz	Ministry of Education
3.	www.tanzania.go.tz	Tanzania Getaway
4.	www.veta.go.tz	Vocational Educational and Training Authority
5.	www.tnnc.go.tz	Tanzania National Ngo Organization
6.	www.msdc.go.tz	Medical Store Department
7.	www.nida.go.tz	National Identity Authority
8.	www.nao.go.tz	National Audit Office of Tanzania
9.	www.imo.int	International Immigration organization
10.	www.utumishi.go.tz	Public Service Management
11.	www.duwasa.or.tz/ www.ewura.com	Dodoma Urban Water Supply and Sewerage Authority
12.	www.iom.int	International Organization for Migration

9.2 Human Resources

The ESRF Human Resource Unit continued to play its active role in sourcing, managing and developing the talents of employees, together with promoting best human resource practices in order to enhance productivity and competitiveness. A key pillar of the foundation is to ensure the right combination of manpower, and a conducive working environment for staff to unleash their utmost productivity as well as handling human resource guidelines, plans, policies and procedures to enable a smooth operation.

During the year 2010, the unit undertook various activities including staff recruitment, procurement of goods and services, developing staff work capacity, as well as managing institutional administrative meetings. It also managed the arrangement of institutional visits and implementation of the established performance-based management system.

9.3 ESRF Staff

ESRF is comprised of highly skilled core staff with both applied and policy related research skills in different areas. This includes economic growth, agricultural development, environment and natural resources, socioeconomic issues, governance and social services such as health and education. During the year 2010, the unit recruited a total of five new staff members which include one senior researcher, three administrative employees and one IT technical personnel. These new recruits take the total number of staff to 33 of which ten are researchers and 15 support and administrative staff. The gender distribution by December 2010 was 19 males and 14 females. The institution also has a substantial network of consultants and research associates who work on projects with our staff. More details are provided in the staff profile table 1.

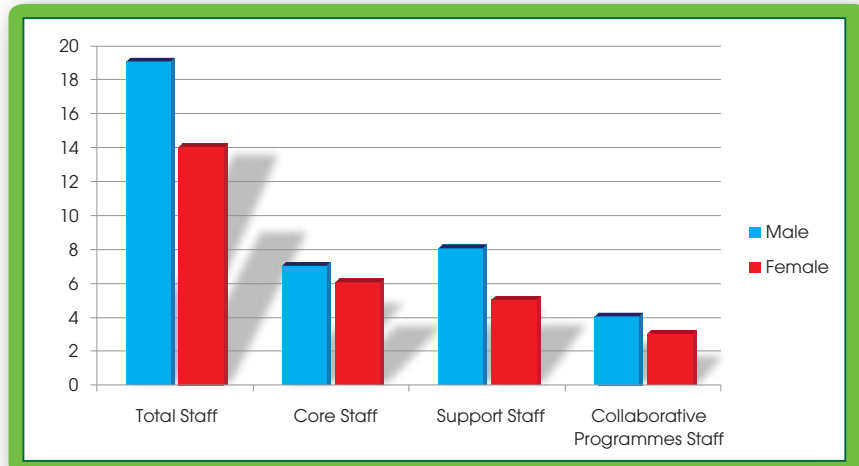


Table 1-ESRF Staff Profile

Staff Training and Development

The mission of ESRF in capacity development is not limited to its stakeholders only, but also to develop the capacity of its internal staff members, by providing them with training opportunities. These opportunities revolve various specific areas with the aim of upgrading staff's professional skills. ESRF recognises that continual learning, appropriate training and capacity building helps the institution to maintain its quality and excellence and therefore sharpen the skills of staff's through training, and staff exchange programmes to name a few.



Peak Performance Training

During the year in review a number of staff were trained in various areas of competencies including research methodology in both economic and social aspects and monitoring and evaluation skills for the IDRC- TTI and ACBF activities.

At the end of 2010, training on 'Transforming Organisational Culture' was delivered by Peak Performance International (T) Ltd. ESRF employees who took part were given specific guidance on unleashing their potential in ensuring the foundation remains the centre of knowledge on social and economic issues within Tanzania. With this knowledge in hand, the ESRF is proud to begin 2011 on a positive and uplifting note.

10.0 FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2010

Report of the Board of Trustees for the Year Ended 31st December 2010

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Board of Trustees submits their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2010 which discloses the affairs of the foundation for the reported financial year.

2.0 Statement of the Board of Trustees Responsibilities in respect of Financial Statements

The Board of Trustees is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the foundation. It also ensures that the ESRF keeps proper accounting records, which discloses with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the foundation.

The Board of Trustees also ensures that financial statements for each year, which give a true and fair view of the State of Affairs and its operating results are prepared at the end of the financial year.

The Board of Trustees accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with the generally accepted accounting practices and in the manner required by the foundation's constitution.

The Board of Trustees is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the foundation and of its operating results. It further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records, which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control. The Board of Trustees is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the foundation and hence takes reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Board of Trustees to indicate that the foundation will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

3.0 Results

The results for the year are set out from page 40 onwards.

4.0 Auditors

Globe Accountancy Services has audited the financial statements herein reported upon and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office and are eligible for reappointment.

Report of the Auditors to the Trustees of Economic and Social Research Foundation

We have examined the financial statements of the Economic and Social Research Foundation for the year ended 31st December, 2010. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records and we obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the audit.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to express an independent opinion based on our audit of these statements and report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

Our audit included an examination on a test check basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also included an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the management of the foundation in the preparation of the financial statements, and whether the accounting policies applied are appropriate to the foundation's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all necessary information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Economic and Social Research Foundation as at 31st December, 2010 and the deficit and cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in compliance with the constitution of the foundation.

GLOBE ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES
CHARTERED CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



Method A. Kashonda - FCCA, FCPA(T), MBA
SENIOR PARTNER

DAR ES SALAAM

DATE: 24 / 06 / 2011

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

INCOME	31.12.2010 USD	31.12.2009 USD
Revenue Grants	1,927,829	780,414
Income From Commissioned Studies	641,028	560,074
Other Income	156,340	51,458
TOTAL INCOME	<u>2,725,197</u>	<u>1,391,946</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Programmes Activities	1,039,605	565,797
Personnel Emoluments	768,464	636,893
Administrative Expenses	130,317	52,798
StaStaff Welfare and Incentives	63,879	25,572
Repairs and Maintenance	46,735	30,133
Telephone, Fax and Postage	34,334	16,735
Electricity and Water	18,266	15,105
Audit Fees and Expenses	6,608	6,608
Bank Charges	6,706	4,802
Amortization -Intangible Assets	2,111	0
Depreciation	<u>42,690</u>	<u>36,248</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>2,137,129</u>	<u>1,390,691</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	<u>565,482</u>	<u>1,255</u>

FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

NON CURRENT ASSETS	31.12.2010 USD	31.12.2009 USD
Property, Plant and Equipment	514,629	488,045
Intangible Assets	13,296	0
CURRENT ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable & Prepayments	133,624	73,865
Cash and Bank Balances	<u>505,449</u>	<u>349,184</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>639,069</u>	<u>423,049</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,166,998</u>	<u>911,094</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
GRANTS AND RESERVES		
Capital Grants	1,097,984	1,059,699
Capital Reserve	30,000	30,000
Accumulated Deficit	<u>(394,426)</u>	<u>(1,000,268)</u>
TOTAL GRANTS & RESERVES	<u>733,558</u>	<u>89,431</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advance Payment	3,610	74,948
Accounts Payable and Accruals	<u>429,830</u>	<u>746,715</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>433,440</u>	<u>821,663</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	<u>1,166,998</u>	<u>911,094</u>

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010**

	31.12.2010	31.12.2009			
	USD	USD			
CASH FLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	565,482	1,255			
Adjustments for Non - Cash Items: -					
- Depreciation	42,690	36,248			
- Amortization	2,111	0			
- Adjustment for Under - depreciation of Assets	0	13,558			
- Adjustment to Accumulated Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>(95,508)</u>			
CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	<u>610,283</u>	<u>(44,447)</u>			
MOVEMENT IN WORKING CAPITAL					
(Increase)/ Decrease in Accounts Receivables and Prepayments	(59,759)	41,125			
Increase / (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accruals	<u>(316,885)</u>	<u>425,613</u>			
TOTAL CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	<u>(376,644)</u>	<u>466,738</u>			
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	<u>233,639</u>	<u>422,291</u>			
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(13,256)	0			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>(102,403)</u>	<u>(10,266)</u>			
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(115,659)	(10,266)			
CASH FLOWS/(OUTFLOWS) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Deferred Income	-	(100,000)			
Capital Grants	<u>38,285</u>	<u>7,700</u>			
TOTAL OUTFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	38,285	(92,300)			
TOTAL A + B+C	156265	319,725			
		Accumulated			
Particulars	Capital Grants	Capital Reserve	Deferred Income	Surplus/ (Deficit)	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
As At 31.12.2009	1,059,699	30,000	74,948	(1,000,268)	164,379
As At 1.1.2010	1,059,699	30,000	74,948	(1,000,268)	164,379
Additions/Adjustments		0	(74,948)	40,360	(34,588)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	<u> </u>	<u> 0</u>	<u> 0</u>	<u>565,482</u>	<u>565,482</u>
As At 31.12.2010	<u>1,059,699</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u> 0</u>	<u>(394,426)</u>	<u>695,273</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>349,184</u>				<u>29,459</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT DECEMBER	<u>505,449</u>				<u>349,184</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AND ACCUMULATED DEFICIT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2010

Particulars	Capital	Capital	Deferred	Accumulated	Total
	Grants	Reserve		Income	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
As At 31.12.2009	1,059,699	30,000	74,948	(1,000,268)	164,379
As At 1.1.2010	1,059,699	30,000	74,948	(1,000,268)	164,379
Additions/Adjustments		0	(74,948)	40,360	(34,588)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	0	0	0	565,482	565,482
As At 31.12.2010	<u>1,059,699</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(394,426)</u>	<u>695,273</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

NOTE 1.0 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost method is used for initial cost of all acquisition of assets controlled by the Foundation. Cost is determined as the value of asset given as consideration plus the cost to the acquisition. Assets acquired for no cost or nominal consideration are initially recognized as assets and revenue at their fair value which is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable and willing seller in an arm's length transaction at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation

Land was not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets (though on class basis except for motor vehicles) was computed on straight line basis to write-off the asset values over their estimated useful lives at given rates per annum as shown below:

Depreciation is charged on assets from the date when they are made available for use and stop on the date when the asset is de recognized or reclassified as available for sale by the Foundation.

Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment loss whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable i.e. carrying amount being higher that the recoverable amount.

1.3 Impairment of Receivables

Receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at value less allowance for bad and doubtful debts. Specific write-off is made in the financial statements against receivables considered uncollectible.

1.4 The Effect of Change in Foreign Exchange Rates

Transactions denominated in Tanzania Shillings are translated into USA dollars as the presentation currency for the time being, at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities at the year end expressed in other currencies other than the USA dollar are translated into the presentation currency at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. The resultant gains/ (losses) on exchange rate translations are dealt with in the income statement.

1.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the financial position at face value. For the purpose of statement of changes in financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and bank balances and other near cash items.

1.6 Grants/Donations

Grants related to capital expenditure are initially credited to equity in form of capital grants and the amount is correspondingly debited to the related noncurrent assets. Grants related to depreciable assets are usually recognized as income over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation on the related assets is charged.

Grants related to revenue expenditure are credited to the income statement in the same financial year in which the revenue expenditure to which they relate is charged.

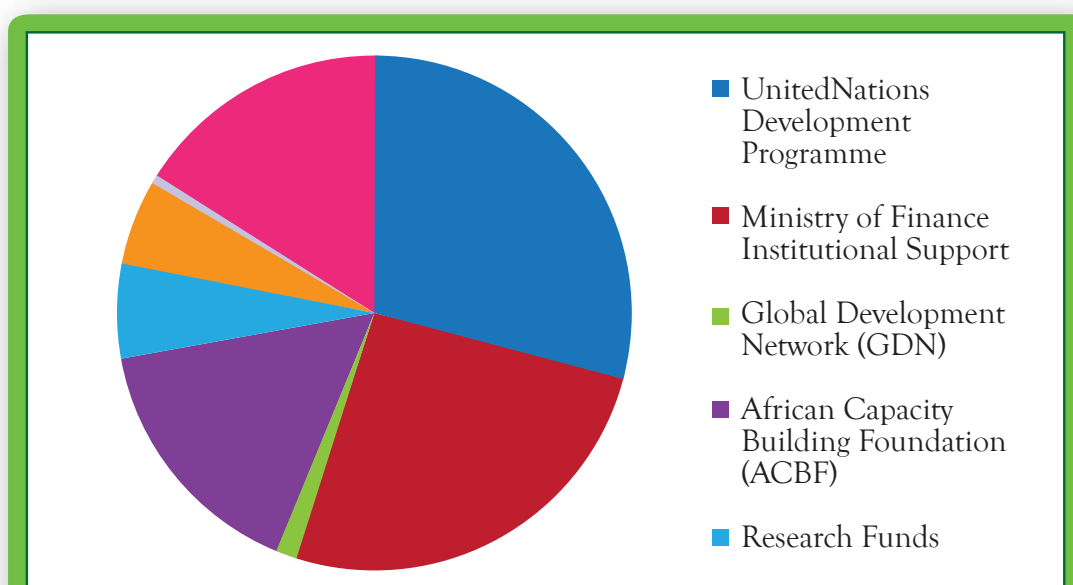
Revenue grants received from donors to fund general operations are recognized in the income statement upon receipt. Funds received from donors to finance specific expenditure (in accordance with signed agreements between ESRF and Donors) are recognized initially in the Deferred Grant Account. Such deferred grants are released to income to match the specific expenditure incurred in accordance with the Grant Agreement during the year.

1.7 Accruals

Provisions are recognized and presented in the financial statements when the Foundation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. When the Foundation expects a provision to be reimbursed, e.g. Audit fees, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

1.8 Income Recognition

Income, other than grants/donations, is recognized on accrual basis of accounting. Income is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction through “arms-length-transactions between knowledgeable sellers and knowledgeable buyers” will flow to the Association.



**DONORS FOR
THE YEAR 2010**

11.0 ESRF PUBLICATIONS

List of Publications

General Publications

- 1 Trade, Development and Poverty: The Case of the Textile Industry by Josaphat Kweka and George Kabelwa (2006).
- 2 Trade, Development and Poverty: The Case of the Fishery Industry by Josaphat Kweka and George Kabelwa (2006).
- 3 Measuring the Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Electoral Process in Tanzania by Flora Kessy, Ernest Mallya and Oswald Mashindano (2006).
- 4 Tracking HIV and AIDS Resources in Tanzania by Flora Kessy and Oswald Mashindano (2006).
- 5 Cool and Hard Heads; Warm and Soft Hearts: Economic Reforms for a Just Society in Tanzania: A Synthesis Paper of the Inaugural Tanzanian Development Forum. July 2005.
- 6 Moving Out of Poverty by Flora Kessy, Oswald Mashindano, Dennis Rweyemamu and Prosper Charle (2005).
- 7 A Review of the Budgetary Process and Economic Governance in Tanzania by S. Tax and D. Ngowi (2004).
- 8 Managing and Regulating Mixed Health Care Systems: A Tanzanian Case Study Pricing and Competition in the Mbeya Health Care Market - ESRF Discussion Paper No. 27. By Paula Tibandebage and Maureen Mackintosh. Printed in 2002.
- 9 Managing and Regulating Mixed Health Care Systems: A Tanzanian Case Study Access, Exclusion and Information on Quality of Care in the Mbeya Health Care Market. ESRF Discussion Paper No. 28. By Paula Tibandebage and Maureen Mackintosh. Printed in 2002.
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