



2020

ANNUAL REPORT



**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION
(ESRF)**

Annual Report 2020

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FROM BOARD CHAIRPERSON



*Phillemon Lubanjo
Chairperson,
ESRF Board of Trustees*

The year 2020 marks the 26th year for the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) in fulfilling its mandate in economic and social research that the Foundation has sustained its role as a premier think tank to engage and influence policy actors in the nationally and beyond. In light of the CoVID-19 pandemic which has affected operations of many organizations worldwide, the Foundation continued to strive to produce output for policy actors. The success of the Foundation in fulfilling its mandate for over two decades can be attributed to collective effort of management, staff and numerous actors that have provided support.

Hence, on behalf of the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) and the Board of Trustees, I would like to acknowledge the technical and financial support by numerous national and international organizations during the year 2020. In particular, the Foundation would like to acknowledge the continued support and partnership with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and other development partners. Their support continues to be instrumental in ESRF's effort in rendering services to the research policy work, capacity building and knowledge management.

As the Foundation works with a number of partners to fulfill its mandate, I would like to acknowledge some of the partners we have collaborated with in this endeavor, these include: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Open University of London, University of Leeds, University of Dar es Salaam Business School (UDBS), International Business Centre, Aalborg University (AU), Denmark, Department of Strategic Management and Globalization, Copenhagen Business School (CBS), Denmark, FANRPAN from South Africa, Small, Medium Agribusiness Enterprise Development Organization from Kenya and Perking University from China.

The Foundation continues to be dedicated to fulfilling its mandate and is indebted to all the stakeholders for their confidence in ESRF in providing remedial policy options in mitigating social and economic challenges, as well as providing policy guidance in trying to reach national goals.

Phillemon Lubanjo
Chairperson, ESRF Board of Trustees

NOTE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESK



Tausi Mbagi Kida (PhD)
Executive Director

The Foundation is in the final year of implementing its sixth Medium Term Strategic Plan (MTSP VI) for 2016-2020 in fulfilling its mandate of Research, Capacity Building as well as Knowledge Management and Innovation. As such, the strategic plan has taken into account the priority issues in research and capacity building highlighted in the nation's First Five Year Development Plan (FYDP I) and Second Five Year Development Plan (FYDP II). MTSP-VI focuses on seven core research themes, namely (i) inclusive growth, employment and industrialization; (ii) governance and accountability; (iii) globalization and regional integration; (iv) social service delivery and social protection; (v) natural resources and environmental management; (vi) knowledge management and social innovation; and, (vii) implementing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 2030).

The Foundation continued executing planned activities to fulfill the strategic plan 2016 – 2020, where the Foundation continues to record achievements despite the invasion of COVID 19 which has indeed slowed the pace in some activities. We are happy to report that during the year, through the Strategic Research

and Publication Department, we continued to carry out important studies including: Potential Impact of Sweetened and Sugary Beverages Tax on Obesity Prevalence in Tanzania which aims at estimating the potential impact of SSBs tax on obesity prevalence in the Country, Situation Analysis of Adolescents and Children in Urban Settings, Innovation for Cancer Care in Africa (ICCA), Innovation and Inclusive Industrialization in Agro-Processing; and, completed the Gender Equity for Adolescent Boys and Girls in Education Study.

The Foundation among other activities conducts demand driven policy research. Some of the projects implemented during the year include: Evaluation of the implementation of the National Five-Year Development Plan II for the Ministry of Finance and Planning (Vote 21) which aimed at assessing overall performance of the implementation of FYDP II, Evaluating the use of management for results towards the implementation of FYDP II, and, reviewing the adequacy of FYDP II financing and utilization of the sources of finance. Other high profile works include: Transforming Smallholder Irrigation into Profitable and Self-sustaining Systems in Southern Africa (TISA), the Cross Border Trade,

Trade Policies and Regional Integration whose the objective of the study includes performing an in-depth analysis of the obstacles and opportunities of doing cross border trade and its impact on the industrialization agenda.

Through the Governance and Capacity Development Department, we conducted policy dialogues, knowledge sharing workshops and short-term trainings courses to strengthen capacities among our stakeholders. The conducted policy dialogues such as: National Stakeholders' Workshop on Urbanization in Tanzania, whereby the participants reflected on past experiences/achievements and strategies moving forward; Urbanization Laboratory (TULab); Stakeholders' Workshop on "Innovation and Inclusive Industrialization in Agriculture and Agro-Processing in Tanzania and South Africa". ESRF also conducted knowledge sharing workshops such as: Common visioning workshop with members of Impact Evaluation Laboratory (IE Lab) in Tanzania and Validation workshop for National Governance and Corruption Survey in Tanzania.

In this period the Knowledge Management and Innovation Department carried on strengthening community knowledge and ICT for development-in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture it trained agricultural extension officers and selected

farmers how to use Mobile Kilimo in searching for markets for their goods as well as asking questions on agricultural issues to extension officers. ESRF continued implementing two Joint projects; Pro-Poor Economic Growth and Environmentally Sustainable Development (PEI) and Rapid Response Implementation Support (RARIS) as well as other routine activities. Under PEI the Department facilitated the launch of Shinyanga Region Investment Guide and supported the preparation of Strategic Plan and related Tourism Action Plan for Tourism development in Lake Zone being unpacking of region investment guides for (Mwanza, Geita, Mara, Simiyu and Kagera).

Let me extend our gratitude to all our stakeholders whose tireless technical and material support have enabled the successful undertaking of our mandate. We recognize and appreciate the support extended to us from the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and various national and international institutions during the year 2020, and look forward to the continued cooperation.



Dr. Tausi Mbaga Kida
Executive Director

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



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ESRF Management

The Management Team consists of the following members:



Dr. Tausi Mbagi Kida
Executive Director



Mr. Deodatus Sagamiko
Head, Human Resource and Administration



Mrs. Margareth Nzuki
Head, Knowledge Management and Innovation



Prof. Fortunata Songora Makene
Head, Strategic Research and Publication



Mr. Ernest Chiwenda
Head, Finance and Resource Mobilisation

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 About the Economic and Social Research Foundation

The Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) is an independent policy research institution based in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. ESRF was established in 1994 to respond to the growing need for a research think tank with a mandate to conduct research for policy analysis and capacity building.

The Foundation's primary objectives are, therefore, to undertake policy enhancing research, strengthen capabilities in policy analysis and decision making, as well as to articulate and improve the understanding of policy options in the government, the public sector, the donor community, the growing private sector, and civil society.

ESRF has played a catalytic role in the country's socio-economic reforms and policy development since its establishment. Since then the Foundation has evolved through five planning phases.

ESRF has from inception successfully implemented five phases of the Medium Term Strategic Plans. The first phase (MTSP-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.

The second phase (MTSP-II, 1998-2001) had five components, namely: institutional capacity building; capacity strengthening of Tanzanian institutions involved in the development agenda; core research in issues concerning development, policy dialogue, the publication and dissemination of the outputs.

The third phase (MTSP-III - 2002-2006), the fourth phase (MTSP IV - 2008- 2011) and the

fifth phase (MTSP-V 2012-2015) had focused on strategic research; commissioned research; collaborative research capacity development for economic management; and policy dialogue and policy voice.

Each successive phase primarily continued with the activities started in the preceding phases, but in addition strived to ensure that there was a balance between strategic research and commissioned studies so as to reduce the high proportion of consultancies.

The current sixth Medium Term Strategic Plan (MTSP VI) 2016-2020 is informed by the prevailing national policy priorities as well as global policy dynamics; and continue to play a key role in the country's socio-economic transformation and policy development by providing research evidence that will inform policy nationally, regionally and globally.

1.2 The Mandate of ESRF

The Foundation is mandated to: (i) undertake research in public policy and in sector-oriented issues, (ii) facilitate capacity development for government and other stakeholders for economic development, (iii) act as a focal point for dialogue and the exchange of knowledge on pertinent economic and social issues, and (iv) disseminate policy and ESRF researched information so as to widen the understanding of the public and dedicated groups of policy makers and researchers.

Whereas ESRF has historically played a positive role in the policy formulation and economic reforms in Tanzania, there are emerging national and regional priorities, global policy and development changes as well as a broad range of on-going and new challenges that require solid policy analysis, enhanced policy dialogue, and critical questioning and thinking.

1.3 Our Mission and Vision



VISION

Advancing knowledge to serve the public, the government, CSOs, and the private sector through sound policy research, capacity development initiatives, and advocating good development management practices.



MISSION

ESRF envision itself as a “National and regional centre of excellence in policy research and capacity development for policy analysis and development management”

1.4 ESRF Strategic Objectives

The overall objective of ESRF is to conduct research in economic and social policy areas and development management, and use its research outcomes to facilitate the country’s capacity for economic development and social advancement.

Specific Objectives

01

Undertake policy research and analysis to increase stakeholders’ knowledge on major issues that affect the society;

Strengthen capacity for policy analysis through innovative capacity development initiatives such as training, outreach programmes and policy dialogue;

02

03

Increase the awareness of national decision makers on specific policy issues and options that affect the nation and the communities;

Encourage national, regional and international networking around policy issues;

04

05

Facilitate debate and discourse on issues pertinent to the national and regional development priorities.

2. THE MEDIUM TERM STRATEGIC PLAN 2016 - 2020

The MTSP 2016-2020 choice of research focus has been influenced by eight national issues that are topical in the country's economic and social development process.

These are:

- (i) Overarching National Development Frameworks;
- (ii) The need to consolidate the development attained through MDGs which are now taken up by Sustainable Development Goals;
- (iii) The need for efficient exploitation of the natural resources endowment;
- (iv) Vigorous domestic resource mobilization efforts;
- (v) Giving proper place of Local Government and Communities in the development process;
- (vi) Trying to inculcate a culture of responsibility in peoples' mind sets; (vii) pursuing a realistic regional integration process and agenda; and
- (viii) Good governance.

2.1 ESRF Core Research Themes and Sub-Themes

The Core Research Themes (CRTs)	Sub-Themes
1. Inclusive Growth, Employment Industrialization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Macro-Economic Fundamentals 2. Employment Generation and Unemployment Issues 3. Enhancing Industrialization and Economic Infrastructures 4. Enhancing Business Environment, Investment Climate and Financial Inclusion 5. Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Security 6. Private Sector Development
2. Governance and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System and Structure of Governance and Management of Resources 2. Government Effectiveness in Service Delivery 3. Corruption and Good Governance
3. Globalization and Regional Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional and International Trade 2. The Dynamics of Regional and Global Economy 3. Monitoring and Evaluation of Regional Economic Integration within EAC, SADC and COMESA

4. Social Service Delivery and Social Protection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing Social Service Availability and Delivery in Health, Education and Water 2. Social Protection 3. Population Dynamics and Urbanization 4. Gender, Children, Elderly and Youth
5. Natural Resource and Environmental Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Climate change and Environmental Management 2. Management of Natural Resources and Tourism 3. Management of Natural Gas
6. Knowledge Management and Social Innovation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social Innovation and Knowledge Transfer 2. Support of ICT for Development 3. Data and Knowledge Management
7. Implementing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Localization and Community Awareness of SDGs 2. Local Economic Development (LED) and Capacity Development 3. Innovative SDGs Financing 4. Monitoring and Evaluation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Implementation of the Medium Term Strategic Plan by themes for 2020

THEME 1: INCLUSIVE GROWTH, EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIALIZATION



In this research theme, ESRF has taken a multi-pronged approach, entailing:

- (a) Continuing with policy research combined with policy advice to the government in designing and monitoring the implementation of and reviewing main overarching development policies such as the National Vision 2025, Long-Term Perspective Plan (LTPP), MKUKUTA (National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty - NSGRP) and the Five-Year Development Plans;
- (b) Taking initiatives to reinforce sub-national level policy making and planning functions, including inter alia at the community level, to monitor how development in the economy and public policy impinges on households and vulnerable groups, and at the more macroeconomic level to analyze drivers and constraints on growth and the impact of growth on different sectors and social groups; and
- (c) In the medium and long term to gradually develop the required capacity to evolve a suitable Macro Modeling tool for Tanzania for providing inputs for the selection of appropriate macroeconomic policy options to input into the MTEF budget process, and annual national plans.

Among the key studies undertaken under this theme have been outlined below:

Innovation and inclusive industrialization in agro-processing

Innovation and Inclusive Industrialisation in Agro-Processing is a two-year collaboration among researchers from the ESRF Tanzania and the University of Edinburgh and the University of Johannesburg. The project is a comparative study conducted across Tanzania and South

Africa focusing on three value chains: maize meal, citrus and dairy. The three aims of the study are: First, to describe the factors that determine innovation and inclusion in agro-processing. Second, explain the challenges to promoting SME participation in agro-processing value chains. And thirdly, to use these findings to support industrial policy formulation at the national and regional level.

The Foundation has made some publications which are readily available on our website.



Dairy research team (Hazel Gray, Andrew Bonman, Patrick Kihenzile, and Jovin A. Lasway) with Tanga Trade Officer, Lucy Marandu and TANGA FRESH Plant Operator (UHT Milk), Raymond John.

Evaluation of the Implementation of the Second National Five-Year Development Plan (FYDP II) 2015/16-2020/21

The main objectives of the evaluation of the FYDP II included: To assess overall performance of the implementation of FYDP II in line with agreed objectives, targets and performance indicators; To evaluate the use of management for results towards the implementation of FYDP II; To review the adequacy of FYDP II financing and utilization of the sources of

finance; To identify challenges encountered in the implementation of FYDP II and propose remedial measures; and identify untapped opportunities towards the attainment of the FYDP II objectives and targets; and to provide policy recommendations. The evaluation intended to identify and document achievement, gaps and challenges, lessons learnt, best practices and provide the Government and its stakeholders with inputs to inform the preparation of FYDP III. This assignment was commissioned to ESRF by the Ministry of Finance and Planning.



Technocrats from different government MDAs in a group photo with ESRF evaluation team during FYDP II indicators data working session held in Dodoma on September 15, 2020.

East Africa Youth Inclusion Program (EAYIP)

The East Africa Youth Inclusion Program (EAYIP) in Tanzania objectives include identifying, analyzing and recommending policies that will catalyze youth participation and inclusion in economic activities, particularly in agriculture sector. Access to land is therefore critically essential to the success of youth in agribusiness.

The role of Foundation has been to highlight the challenges youth face in accessing land; and suggests some intervention measures to be included in a strategic plan to address the identified binding constraints. The programs involves doing the following:

- ✓ Youth in Agriculture Commodity Scoping Studies.
- ✓ Value Chain Analysis Studies for Poultry, Potato and Maize.
- ✓ Policy Analysis on issues hindering youth in Agriculture in Tanzania - Policy briefs on Access to Finance, Inputs and Land.
- ✓ Legal Framework analysis for Youth in Agriculture.
- ✓ Developed Advocacy Toolkit for Trainers.
- ✓ Civil Society mapping to support youth advocacy.
- ✓ Trained youth advocacy champions and Civil Society Organisations.
- ✓ Agricultural Finance Policy Study – Agricultural Youth Financing Mechanism Study Report and Policy Brief.

The Cross Border Trade, Trade – Related Procedures and Regional Integration

The Foundation had been commissioned by TRIAS, a Belgian international development organisation headquartered in Brussels to undertake a research on cross border trade, trade related policies and regional integration. The project is implemented in collaboration with Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (TCCIA).

The main objective of the consultancy work is to perform an in-depth analysis of the obstacles and opportunities of doing cross border trade and its impact on the industrialization agenda; identify opportunities of regional integrations, regional trade and comparative advantages between Tanzania and its neighboring countries; as well as identify practical issues that traders encounter when importing or exporting goods and services and provide recommendations for improvement.

The assignment involved collection of field data that covering 500 Cross Boarder Traders (CBT) and CBT related institutions from six regions of Tanzania namely: Arusha, Mwanza, Mbeya, Mtwara, Kigoma and Songwe. Dodoma was also involved to obtaining key information on CBT from government MDAs. The project also documents success stories and learning cases of traders in the selected regions.



A research team posed for a group photo soon after completion of enumerators training and ahead of actual data collection at Grand Villa hotel in Dar es Salaam in November 2020.

Development of the National Food And Nutrition Security Strategies for SADC Member States: Tanzania Food And Nutrition Security Stakeholders Consultations

The ESRF was subcontracted by the FANRPAN to carry out food and nutrition stakeholders' consultations in Tanzania for development of SADC member states Food and Nutrition Security Strategy (FNSS) in efforts to ensure that national food and nutrition security strategies align to such a regional strategy.

In implementing this assignment, ESRF organized a one day food and nutrition stakeholders' consultation workshop in Dodoma on December 16, 2020. It attracted participation from several Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLM), the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC), and Agencies. The workshop aimed at providing participants with an avenue to: discuss on how country stakeholders address existing misalignment between the national and regional FNSS; assess level of readiness to implement the strategy and provide implementation status; as well as assess country's capacity needs to implement the strategy.

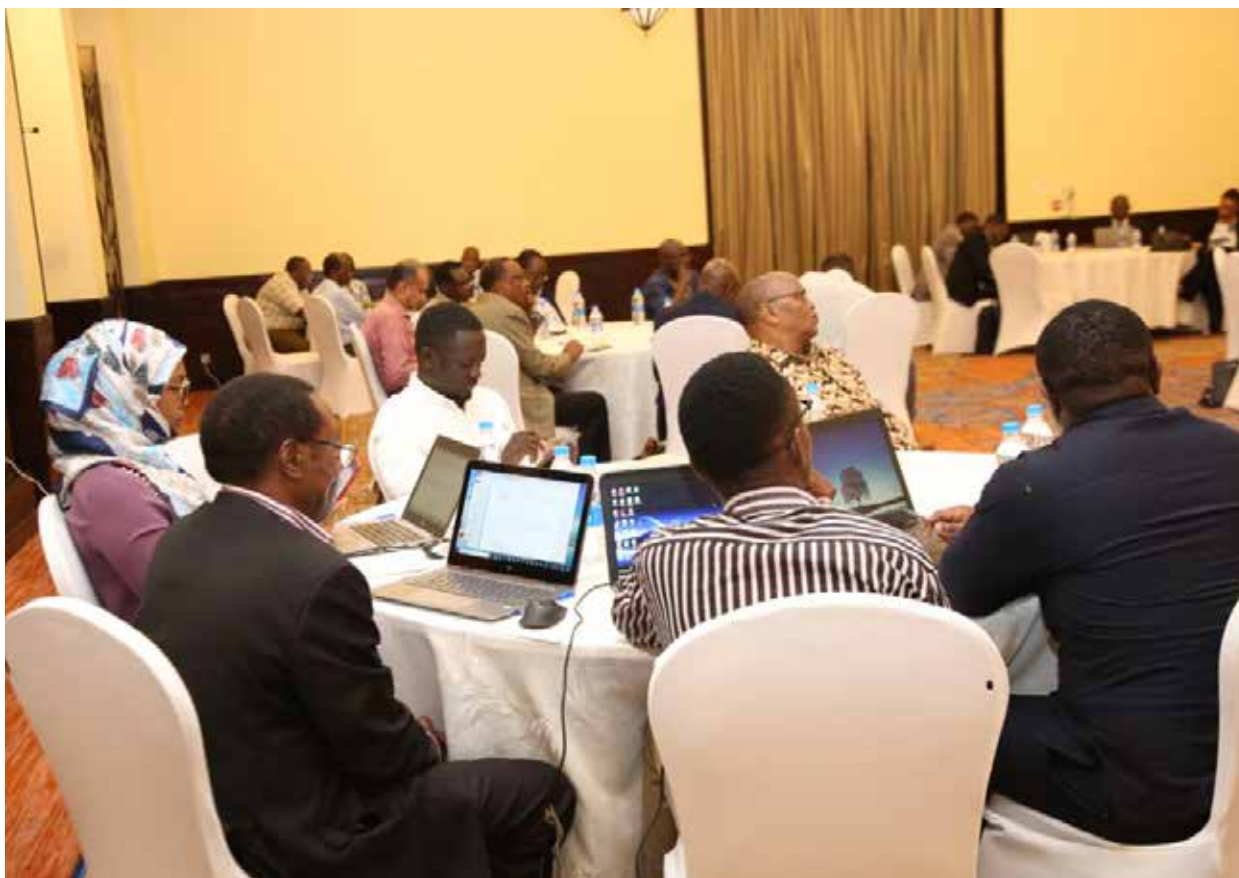
Other Activities

1. Enhancing Inclusive Industrial Policy: SME Inclusion in Maize, Citrus and Dairy Value Chains in Tanzania Impact Acceleration Grants;
2. Preparation of a local economic development strategy for Tanga, Arusha, Mbeya and Mtwara;
3. Work Skills for Life: The Work Readiness Program to Prepare the Transition from Secondary Schools;
4. The Analysis of Achievements of the Private Sector in the Past Five Years (2015-2020);
5. Africa Food Trade and Resilience Programme: COVID-19 Tanzania Rapid Analysis.



Food and nutrition stakeholders' consultation workshop participants in group photo with ESRF researchers in Dodoma on December 16, 2020.

THEME 2: GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY



Good governance has increasingly gained attention in the debate on economic growth and development in Tanzania, and it is one of the main concerns taken seriously by the Fifth Government. ESRF research agenda has therefore continued its focus on governance and accountability to support the government's efforts in this context.

Impact Evaluation Laboratory

The Impact Evaluation Laboratory entered its second year of implementation. The objective of this programme was to strengthen the capacity of researchers and policy makers in Tanzania to undertake and use evidence generated by Impact Evaluation Research in policy and decision making process.

The lab aims also at creating and sustaining a vibrant “community of practice” on Impact Evaluation in Tanzania. Implementation of this programme started in May 2019 and will continue up to April 2021. In the year 2020, the program implemented activities mostly related to undertaking research and policy discussion

sessions. ESRF through Impact Evaluation Laboratory undertook research leading to production of one paper titled “Inter- and Intra-Group Violence on Political Attitudes: Evidence from a Uniting East Africa”. In the same period the lab conducted three (3) short training courses on impact evaluation.

The lab also coordinated four virtual forums with a range of partners working on evaluation of social programs around the world. The focus of these online meetings was to brainstorm on research topics, research designs, modalities for collaborations etc. as a way of broadening impact of the lab on evidence informed policy making in Tanzania. In these sessions, the lab had discussions with a range of partners including;



Mr. Constatine Manda Senior Research Fellow/ Director of Impact Evaluation Laboratory.

Centre for Effective Global Action (CEGA), University of California, Berkeley, Network for Impact Evaluation Researchers in Africa (NIERA) and AID data – a research lab at William and Mary University in the United States.

The lab also implemented one virtual meeting with alumni of annual training sessions on impact evaluation at ESRF since 2015. This session was attended by 22 participants.

In addition, during the reporting period, as part of activities of the lab, two ESRF researchers continued to undertake online training course on Data, Economics and Development Policy offered jointly by Department of Economics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and

Abdul Latif Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL). Substantial component of the training is on designing and running randomized evaluations to assess the effectiveness of social programs and its emphasis on hands-on skills in data analysis. Some of the trainers in the course are Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo, winners of the 2019 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences and pioneers in the field of development economics.

Other activities:

1. Open Contracting in Government Procurements;
2. Accountability and Corruption Evidence in Pharmaceutical;
3. Fighting Grand Corruption in Africa.

THEME 3: GLOBALIZATION AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION



The overarching objective of ESRF research in this area is to provide data and analysis on these issues that can assist Tanzania, the EAC and SADC to advance regional integration.

Documenting the Impact of COVID-19 on Food System and Trade Between Tanzania and East Africa Community Partner States

The survey targeted key stakeholders in the public and private sector engaged in crossborder trade who were interviewed to understand the effects of COVID-19 response measures on

cross-border food trade, and the consequent impact on vulnerable populations residing around seven Tanzania's borders with its EAC partner states.

THEME 4: SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY AND SOCIAL PROTECTION



Issues related to social services and social protections are very crucial in the process of economic transformation and the aftermath of the climate change; but also in view of growing inequality in the developing world.

Impact Assessment in Local Government Authorities Supported By Tanzania Third Poverty Reduction Project (TPRP III)

The Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) has contracted ESRF to undertake an impact assessment in local government authorities (From Arusha and Njombe) that were supported by Tanzania Third Poverty Reduction Project. The objective of this assessment was to evaluate the extent to which TPRP III through OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) support has achieved its development objective and met the expectations of the intended

beneficiaries in the spheres of access, use and satisfaction of service provided through assets created from subprojects implementation.

In addition the assessment focused on extent to which training for various groups of beneficiaries at national, LGA and community levels had an impact on the project achievements and in building social capital.

Implementation of this assignment resulted into established TPRP III impact on supported communities in both Njombe and Arusha regions and the inclusion of 3 new regions.



ESRF researcher Ms. Vivian Kazi with team Arusha enumerators in Arusha region early February 2020.

Innovation for Cancer Care in Africa

This project aims to identify the scope for innovative industrial-health collaboration to tackle the emerging crisis of exclusion from cancer care in Africa.

Our research will establish baseline evidence on emerging technological opportunities, high priority local needs, and local industrial and

health sector capabilities in Kenya and Tanzania. This collaborative research brings together stakeholders from industrial, policy, and health sectors, exploring how to harness industrial and health capabilities to drive more inclusive growth.

The main outcomes of this project will be practical scenarios, which link innovation in industry and health sectors to generate more accessible cancer care in East Africa.



Prof. Fortunata Songora Makene with researchers Jovin Lasway and Jires Tungebole standing in front of the poster presentation at the 2nd National Conference on Non Communicable Diseases

The study has produced the following two publications from the health work package:

1. Patients Perspective by Fortunata Songora Makene, Richard Ngilangwa, Cristina Santos, Charlotte Cross, Maureen Mackintosh, Phares Mujinja and Twalib Ngoma;
2. Cancer patients' pathways: evidence and implications (Policy Brief) by Richard Ngilangwa, Fortunata Makene, Maureen Mackintosh, Charlotte Cross, Cristina Santos, Phares Mujinja and Twalib Ngoma;

Research Program Towards Programming, Services and Innovation for Children and

Adolescents in Tanzania Cities

The rapid expansion of cities in Tanzania calls for a better understanding of specific nature of vulnerabilities that children face in urban settings.

A better understanding of urban-specific children and adolescent vulnerabilities and addressing knowledge gap on child-specific dimensions and indicators including how services respond to children vulnerabilities is what the proposed research agenda aims to address.

As such the Foundation has started by undertaking a *situational analysis of children and adolescents in select urban context.*



ESRF researchers conducting a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with students in Zanzibar

Keeping Adolescent Girls and Boys in School and Learning

The purpose of this study is to analyse the education situation of adolescent girls and boys both on mainland Tanzania and in Zanzibar.

Findings of this study will enable the government to identify and act on equity gaps in education for adolescents aged 10-14 and 15-19 years to ensure that children in these age range access education.

The study addresses disparities in enrolment, transition, completion and performance of learners aged 10-14 and 15-19 years by gender, LGA, rural/urban and of different socio-

economic groups enrol/do not enrol; transit/do not transit; drop-out/do not drop out and do well or do not do well.

Other activities:

1. Women Economic Empowerment (WEE) in Tanzania (Policy Mapping Paper);
2. The Potential Impact of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Tax on Obesity Prevalence in Tanzania: An Effect Assessment Modelling Approach;
3. End line Evaluation of the Project on Strengthening Health Systems to Reduce Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in Simiyu Region.

THEME 5: NATURAL RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



National development goals underline sustainable utilization and management of the natural resources. Likewise, SDGs and the National Policy Frameworks underscore the vital role of natural resources in poverty reduction and the need to reflect on perverse impact of climate change before and after it occurs.

Transforming Smallholder Irrigation into Profitable and Self-Sustaining Systems in Southern Africa (TISA)

The Foundation in collaboration with Ardhi University (AU) and FANRPAN implemented a regional project titled “*Transforming Smallholder Irrigation into Profitable and Self-Sustaining Systems in Southern Africa*” (TISA) in Tanzania. This is a regional project with coverage of Tanzania, covers Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The project aims at improving farmers’ livelihoods, equity and community management in smallholder irrigation scheme, and therefore consequently enable smallholder farmers and related stakeholders to achieve success in agriculture sector.

TISA project is funded by Australian Government

through the Australian International Food Security Research Centre of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research with additional contributions from participating organizations including FANRPAN. TISA project is focusing on increasing irrigation water productivity through on-farm monitoring, adaptive management and Agricultural Innovation Platforms (AIPs).

In its second implementation year, the project published a book titled ‘Transforming Small-Scale Irrigation in Southern Africa’. It is a compilation of 10 research papers, written by TISA researchers.

The book was launched by the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Gerard Kusaya during the national policy dialogue workshop held in Dodoma on December 03, 2020.



The guest of honor Mr. Gerald M. Kusaya (left) – Permanent Secretary Ministry of Agriculture launching a book that contains ten TISA project research papers during the National policy dialogue workshop held in Dodoma on December 03, 2020.

Agriculture and Food-System Resilience: Increasing Capacity and Advising Policy (AFRICAP)

ESRF in collaboration with FANRPAN, University of Leeds, UK Met Office, University of Aberdeen and Chatham House is undertaking a 4 years programme on *Agricultural and Food-system Resilience: Increasing Capacity and Advising Policy (AFRICAP)*. This is a regional programme implemented in Tanzania, South Africa, Malawi and Zambia, which started in year 2018

The on building evidence base for climate smart agri-food systems; developing climate smart agri-food system pathways; building capacity for pathway implementation through policy design and evaluation; and cross-cutting training and capacity building.

As part of capacity building and training AFRICAP program organized an *agro-ecological practical skills training course* from March 09 to

13, 2020 held at TARI-Mlingano in Tanga and attracted 30 agricultural extension officers from Lushoto and Muheza districts. The event was followed by *agriculture and food system resilience study tour* to climate smart agriculture projects in Muheza and Lushoto Districts between March 15 and 21, 2020 and involved 18 representatives from Lushoto and Muheza districts, farmer communities and agricultural extension services.

Other organized events in 2020 include: *sub national workshop* held in Tanga region in June 10, 2020 that brought together ESRF and its partners in GCRF-AFRICAP program from Tanzania, South Africa and United Kingdom. This workshop intended to present and discuss the context-specific interdisciplinary research on agri-food system resilience; discuss sub-national capacity for translating evidence into planning, policy and pathways of change; and explore ways forward to build capacities, knowledge communities, tools and infrastructures required to achieve productive, sustainable and resilient

agri-food systems.

The *national workshop* took place on 22nd June, 2020 both online and physical, and aimed at discussing scenarios of Tanzania's food systems;

outline lessons learnt from context-specific interdisciplinary research on agri-food system resilience and sub-national policy engagement activities; and identify potential climate related risks to current policy framework.



The farmers and extension officers displaying participation certificates following successful completion of one week AFRICAP study tour in Mubeza district in Tanga Region on March 21, 2021.

AFRICAP programme is implementing an activity on the integrated Future Estimator for Emissions and Diets (iFEED) through working with a task force of 12 members drawn from the government, non state actors, and higher learning and research institutions to assess

climate change impacts through a modeling assessment framework. The task force held two online meetings on June 22, 2020 and September 10, 2020 that focused on engaging, understanding iFEED as well as soliciting inputs and feedback from the formed taskforce.

MOBILE KILIMO



Mobile Kilimo ni jukwaa la mawasiliano linalowaunganisha wakulima, wafugaji, wavuvi na Maafisa Ughani kwa njia ya UJUMBE MFUPI wa simu, vile vile jukwaa hili linawawezeshesha wakulima, wafugaji, wavuvi na wafanyabiashara mbali mbali kutangaza biashara na kutafuta masoko kwa kutumia simu za mkononi.



LENGO KUU LA JUKWAA NI:

- Kuwaunganisha wakulima na wanunuzi wa mazao yatokanayo na kilimo, mifugo na uvuvi.
- Kuwaelimisha wakulima kuhusu kilimo, uvuvi na ufugaji bora.
- Kutoa mbinu, maarifa na msaada wa kitaalamu wa kukabiliana na changamoto za mazao yatokanayo na kilimo, uvuvi na mifugo shambani.

SEHEMU KUU ZA JUKWAA HILI:

- Huduma ya Ushauri wa Kitaalamu:** Sehemu ya kupata ushauri wa kitaalamu kutoka kwa maafisa ugani. Katika menyu hii mtumiaji wa huduma ya M-Kilimo ataweza kupata ushauri wa kitaalamu kuhusu kilimo, mifugo na uvuvi kutoka kwa maafisa ugani wa eneo lake.
- Huduma ya Masoko:** Sehemu ya kuwaunganisha wauzaji na wanunuzi wa mazao ya kilimo, mifugo na uvuvi.

Imeandaliwa na:



Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania
Wizara ya Kilimo

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Ikishirikiana na:



ESRF



JINSI YA KUJIUNGA KWENYE HUDUMA YA MOBILE KILIMO:

Kuna njia kuu mbili za kujiunga kwenye jukwaa hili:

- **Kupitia Simu ya Mkononi:**
 - Bonyeza *152*00#, Kisha Chagua namba **7. Kilimo, Ufugaji.**
 - Kisha bonyeza namba **2. M-KILIMO**
 - Bei ya mazao
 - Kuuza mazao
 - Kununua mazao
 - Ushauri wa kitaalamu
 - Kisha fuata maelezo
- **Kupitia Tovuti ya Mfumo:** Mkulima, muuzaji wa mazao au mfanyabiashara anaweza kuutumia mfumo kwa kutembelea tovuti exts.kilimo.go.tz kisha ataweza kutangaza mazao anayotaka kuuza au kuona mazao yanayotangazwa kwa ajili ya kuuza.

**KUTUMIA HUDUMA HII
BONYEZA *152*00#
KISHA FUATA MAELEZO.
JIUNGE SASA KUPATA HUDUMA HIZI**

exts.kilimo.go.tz

Overtime managers have been overwhelmed by the amount of information or data that flows in their way. This overload of information is what makes Knowledge Management and Social Innovation increasingly more important. There are three major reasons why actively managing knowledge is important to success of an organization. These are: facilitating decision making; building capacities of learning in organization and stimulating cultural change and innovations.

2.2 Enhance Local Capacities and Support Community Innovations and Best Practices.

Regional Investment Guides

In fast tracking investments in regions for the sake of achieving sustainable development,



the Foundation through Knowledge Management and Innovation Department with the support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) managed to prepare 8 regions investment guides and launched three for: Songwe, Geita and Shinyanga Regions Investment Guides. Those prepared were for; Mbeya, Singida, Dar Es Salaam, Arusha, Shinyanga, Rukwa, Njombe and Iringa regions.



Left: Honorable Angela Kairuki (Minister of PMO - Investment) cutting a ribbon to officially launch the Songwe Region Investment Guide. On the right is Dr. Bobela Lunogelo - Principal Research Associate at ESRF giving key note speech on behalf of Dr. Tausi Kida - ESRF Executive Director.

These investment guides are meant to provide investment information to prospective local and foreign firms, individuals, and attract them to invest in the respective regions in order to stimulate business and enterprise development

and growth. This activity is in response to the call made by the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa that every region in Tanzania should have an Investment Guide.



Hon. Zainab Telack- the Shinyanga Regional Commissioner delivering a speech during the launching of Shinyanga Region Investment Guide

Innovation week

The purpose of Innovation Week was to inspire current and future leaders in the country to take risks on new ideas, collaborate across sectors

and transform Tanzania through the impact of innovation. Basing on its purpose, the Foundation was among 42 institutions which participated in exhibition where it showcased various innovations in smart farming.



Left: Honorable William Ole Nasha- Deputy Minister of Education, Science, Technology and Vocation Training Officiating the Innovation week.

Apart from the smart farming, the Foundation participated in pannel discussion on “Scaling up social Innovation in Tanzania”. In the course

of discussions panellists unearthed a lot of useful views and ideas which are suitable for development of innovations in the country.

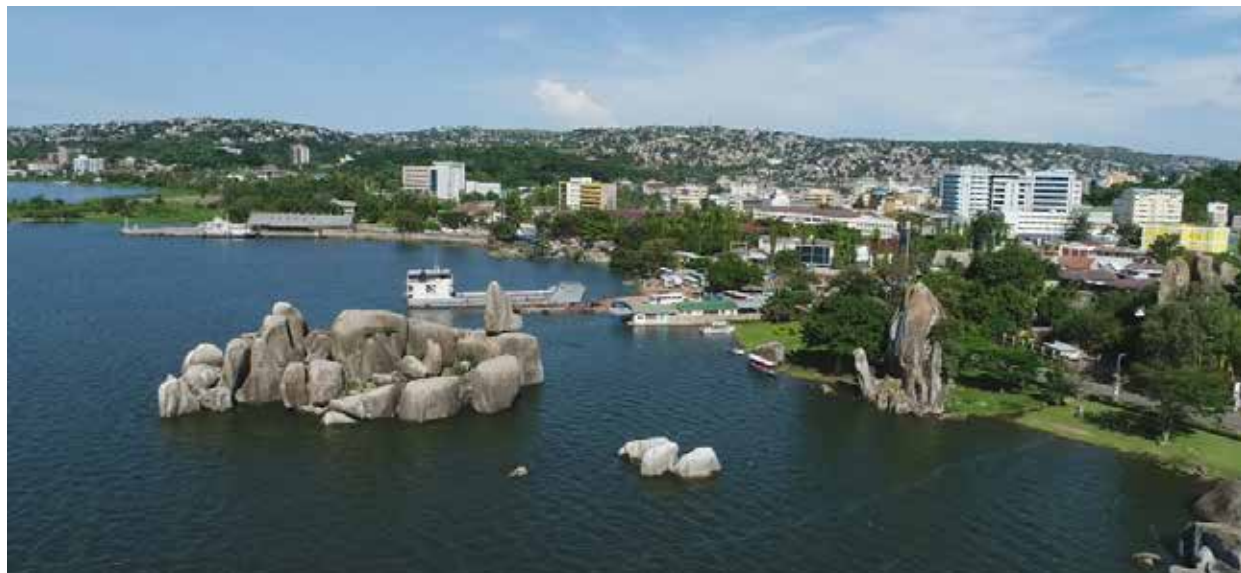


First left is Dr. Oswald Mashindano - Senior Research Fellow ESRF in a panel discussion on “Scaling up social Innovation in Tanzania”

The Innovation Week 2020 was organized by the Human Development Innovation Fund (HDIF) and COSTECH with the support from UKAid, UNDP and other partners and sponsors.

Preparation of Strategic Tourism Action Plan and Tourism Promotional Documentary for Lake Zone.

The activity was part of unpacking the Region Investment Guides for (Mwanza, Kagera, Mara, Simiyu and Geita), where a lot of opportunities in tourism were exhumed. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) assigned the Foundation to undertake a study to map tourism gaps so as to unleash Lake Zone's tourism potentials.



The waters of Lake Victoria as seen from a side view in Mwanza

The study aimed at unlocking Lake Victoria Zone tourism potentials through a detailed analysis of the existing tourism gaps and provided appropriate actionable recommendations for

addressing the existing challenges and managing tourism opportunities for effective utilization of all available tourism resources in Lake Victoria Zone.



Touristic scene at Serengeti National Park- The Annual Immigration of wildebeests.

Basing on the tourism potentials at the area the Foundation in collaboration with the Lake Zone regions with the support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) prepared a tourism promotion documentary aiming at attracting tourists both local and foreign to visit Lake Zone and wooing investors to explore investment potentials in tourism sector based on the Investment Guides developed.

RARIS PROJECT

The Foundation implements the Rapid Response Implementation Support (RARIS) to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agriculture Sector Lead Ministries.

The central aim of the RARIS Project is to support the Ministry of Agriculture and other Agricultural Sector Lead Ministries (ASLMs) to ensure effective and efficient delivery of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP II). The Project is supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and the fund is managed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



Among the systems used for irrigation in Tanzania

The Project is being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) whereby the Responsible Part to RARIS Project is the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF). The main areas/output of the project include;

2.3 Support Policy and Regulatory Status and Implementation.

Under this output several activities were implemented including:

- ✓ **Performance of the National Irrigation Commission (NIRC) in Tanzania:**

Its objective was to assess performance of the National Irrigation Commission (NIRC) as established by the ACT of Parliament and propose strategic interventions which would enable the Government improves performance of irrigation services in the country.

The findings and recommendations have been presented to the Ministry for action.

- ✓ **Avocado Value Chain Analysis in Tanzania**

The study intended to address challenges facing avocado sub-sector including policies,

production and harvesting as well as challenges facing avocado value chain in order to improve performance of the avocado industry in Tanzania. The findings and recommendations have been submitted to the Ministry for action.



- ✓ **Value Chain Agro-processing, stocking and logistics Management Supported.**

(Training on the Warehouse Stocking and Logistics Electronic System).

The objective was to conduct training on Warehouses Management e-System to

Managerial Personnel, Technical Personnel and System Users.

- ✓ ***Cashew nuts Value Chain in Tanzania***

This study intended to review the cashew nuts value chain i.e. production, processing and marketing of cashew nuts in Tanzania; and propose a Marketing Model for Cashew nuts in the country



- ✓ ***Agricultural E-Dashboard***

The objective of this activity was to integrate agricultural e-dashboard with other systems to enable availability of reliable real time data for the Ministry's e-dashboard. Further, the dashboard was re-designed after issuance of a new set of dashboard indicators

- ✓ ***Integration of TPRI and TOSCI Modules in Farmers Registration System (FRS)***

This assignment was meant to integrate Farmers Registration System with other systems (TPRI and TOSCI) to enable availability of reliable real

time data for the Ministry's FRS

- ✓ ***Integration of M-Kilimo Marketing System with Extension, and Training of Extension Officers***

The main objective of this activity was to introduce the second component of platform of the M-Kilimo system i.e. Extension Services component, and conduct training for the respective Extension Officers on the new M-Kilimo system.

The Mobile Kilimo was launched and piloted in Dodoma Region: In Kongwa, Chamwino and Bahi Districts. The MKilimo has two



Facilitators demonstrating procedures of registering and asking for agricultural information from extension officers.

components; extension services - providing advice individual farmers or group of farmers through the system, contact their fellow extension officers even if they don't have their mobile phone numbers, easily see the number of farmers and their locations through dashboard and marketing - linking sellers of agricultural, livestock and fisheries products with the buyers and buyers to seek for products from farmers and livestock keepers.

2.4 Stakeholders Engagement, Partnerships and Communication Supported

- ✓ *The forum of all dealers of cereal crops along the value chain*

The Foundation in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture through the RARIS Project supported a two day meeting with dealers along the cereals value chain (Traders, transporters, exporters and owners of warehouse).

The meeting was chaired by Hon Minister of Agriculture, discussed opportunities and challenges engulfed in cereals sub sector.

The meeting resulted the formulation of a Cereals' Dealers Association (Network) in Tanzania has been established and its constitution is ready.



A cross section of participants of dealers along the cereals value chain (Traders, transporters, exporters and owners of warehouses)

✓ ***Minister of Agriculture Youth Engagement forums***

This activity entailed organizing 7 Zonal Youth Agricultural Engagement Forums to mobilize and sensitize youth to invest and participate in agriculture and ensure that Tanzania make full use of idle and surplus labour especially the youths who are the dominant labour force in terms of numbers. Eventually, this initiative is expected to improve agricultural productivity and therefore the sectoral contribution to economic growth and GDP.

✓ ***Other Engagements with Senior Government Executives (Policy Makers)***

This program has inculcated the culture of engagement with decision makers, and hence improving the research – policy linkage. RARIS through ESRF has been engaging decision makers at the Ministry of Agriculture to share results of different analytical studies undertaken under RARIS program and enable them to inform policy as well as decision making. Already some processes to amend policy, regulations and make major decisions have been initiated. Other engagement includes;

✓ ***A survey of all Farms under National Agriculture and Food Corporation (NAFCO)***

This survey was motivated by the fact that almost all farms under NAFCO are currently idle and not used since the close down of NAFCO. This survey was therefore intended to establish status of these farms and advise the government accordingly so that they are utilized preferably by private sector actors who are in great need of farm land. The Government Circular was therefore prepared in a forum organized by MoA and supported by RARIS to discuss the findings of the survey.

✓ ***MoA and ASLMs Capacity Needs Assessment***

This study was meant to carry out needs assessment on the capacity of the MoA and other ASLMs to manage, monitor, and track

implementation of the ASDP II and the Blueprint for improving the Business Environment in Tanzania.

The findings from this study which mainly outline capacity gaps were used to design a training programme intended to build capacity of MoA and other ASLMs officials. The coaching and training is aimed at ensuring that the officials tasked with delivering the ASDP II and Blueprint implementation are adequately equipped.

Investment and business opportunities identified, and performance management, knowledge management and innovation, and mind set change to managers in the ministries and related institutions enhanced

✓ ***Finalize, adopt and use the ASDP II Results Frame Work (RF)***

Finalize the ASDP II - Results Framework (RF), adopt and use it. The ASDP II Results Framework (RF) was completed.

✓ ***Agricultural Investment Potential and Opportunities in Tanzania***

This work was intended to map the investment opportunities in crop production including irrigation farming; supportive infrastructure such as markets, storage facilities, irrigation infrastructure, specialized training in value addition; fisheries; livestock; and agro processing industries as prioritized by regions. The mapping was finalized and submitted to the Ministry for actions.

✓ ***National Crop Insurance Scheme: Mobilization of Farmers***

This was a continuation of mobilization of Private Insurance Companies and urge them to sensitize and engage cotton farmers in Simiyu Region to purchase crop insurance premium.

✓ ***Agribusiness Capacity Building to Youth and Women through Online/ Digital Content and Facilitation Services to youth on markets; financial services linkages; and horticulture technology***

This is a response to the knowledge gaps which were identified during youth agribusiness zonal workshops. These activities involved preparation of online training materials or modules which will be uploaded and be accessed by a big number of youth for training

- ✓ ***Support to the Farmers Training Centers (FTCs) to provide relevant capacity building to farmers (youth and women) through demonstration sites and extension services (3 training centers)***

This activity was intended to build capacity of three Farmers Training Centres (FTCs) in terms of equipping these FTCs with facilities such as screen houses, computers, projectors, demonstration farms etc, in order to enable them deliver their mandate

2.5 Projects with Local Government

Feasibility Study/Business Plan for Fish Cages Project at Mwamanyili Village in

Busega District Council

The Foundation in collaboration with the Busega District Council finalized a *feasibility study/business plan for fish cages project at Mwamanyili Village in Busega District Council* whose implementation started in 2019. The feasibility study and its business Plan is geared to increase own source of revenue collection in the Council, ensure sustainable, high fish production and supply to the market as well as reduce illegal fishing to minimum level in Lake Victoria in Busega District Council.

2.6 Strengthening Community Knowledge and ICT for Development

In imparting knowledge in practical aspects of technology that simplify works, the Foundation in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) in May 2020, organized and conducted trainings on Mobile Kilimo (MKilimo) to extension officers and some selected farmers in three Districts of Bahi, Kongwa and Chamwino in Dodoma Region.



Training to farmers on how MKilimo Platform works at Kongwa Ward in Dodoma

The trainings intended to use like phone technology in streamlining work of selling and buying of agricultural products, raising questions and receiving expert information from Extension Officers on different agricultural problems as well as advice. MKilimo Platform aims at linking producers

(crops, livestock and fish products), Training farmers on the best crop farming, livestock keeping and fishing practices and providing advisory (extension) services related to agricultural management, in order to address the challenges facing farmers, livestock keepers and fishermen, buyers.

Knowledge Transfer

The Foundation through the KMI Department organized Agribusiness workshop to transfer knowledge of smart farming to interested participants.

The participants benefited from various training from experts in hydroponic fodder & vegetable, fish farming by using Recirculating Aquaculture Systems, ponds and cage, animal feed, how to win markets of produced products etc.

Apart from the Agribusiness, the Foundation supported Farmers Training Centers to develop training programs to youth around the farmers' centers to uplift their career path in agriculture (in various fields like land preparation, nursery preparation, budding, pruning, management measures, harvesting, processing, storage and marketing depending on the type of crop).

This resulted into food security, poverty reduction, employment generation etc. The Foundation in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture organized a number of trainings to

MOBILE KILIMO

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Maafisa ugani wanaweza kuutumia pia Mfumo huu kuwasiliana na wakulima walipo katika maeneo yao ya utendaji.

Afisa ugani anaweza kuwasiliana kwa njia mbili na wakulima kupitia jukwaa hili.

Njia ya kwanza ni kwa afisa ugani kutuma ujumbe kwa wakulima alowasajili, waliojisajili wenyewe au walipo kwenye dafari la wakulima ndani ya eneo lake la utendaji kutoka kwenye mfumo na kwenda moja kwa moja kwenye simu za mkononi za wakulima husika.

Njia ya pili: Afisa ugani ataweza kujibu maswali ama ushauri kutoka kwa mkulima moja kwa moja kupitia mfumo.

Mbali na mawasiliano baina ya wakulima na maafisa ugani, mfumo huu unamuwzesha afisa ugani kupata manufaa yafuatayo kupitia mfumo:-

- Kuweza kuhifadhi taarifa za mawasiliano ya mkulima
- Kuweza kuwaweka kwenye magrupu yanayofanana ya wakulima, Mfano Wakulima wa Mahindi Bahi
- Kuweza kuwasiliana na maafisa ugani wenzako hata kama ulikua huna namba zao za simu
- Kuweza kuweka kumbukumbu za call sheet na kuzituma moja kwa moja halmashauri ama wizarani

• Kuweza kuona idadi ya wakulima na maeneo walipo kwa urahisi kupitia dashibodi ya mfumo.

Ili kuweza kuutumia mfumo, Afisa ugani atatakiwa kua na akaunti ambayo inapatikana kwa kujandikisha moja kwa moja kwenye mfumo kupitia tovuti exts.kilimo.go.tz kisha bonyeza ujasaji.

Baada ya kujisajili utathibitishwa kisha utaanza kutumia mfumo.

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Mobile Kilimo Brochure for Extension Services



Right: Dr. Tausi Kida - Executive Director ESRF providing a speech to officiate the Agribusiness Workshop.



some junior and senior government officials from the Ministry of Agriculture and lead ministries. The Ministry's managerial and technical personnel were trained on the use of stocking and logistics system in Warehouse Management.

Information Sharing and Dissemination.

Through our Social Media (Twitter, and Facebook) the Foundation managed to translate

and share various research findings accrued by the Foundation and collaborating partners. Furthermore via other dissemination tools, the Foundation disseminated some publications – policy briefs, brochures and fliers to our esteemed stakeholders.

The Foundation supported various people who need to know more about smart farming via telephone. A big number of stakeholders from



Left: Recirculating Aquaculture System and Right Hydroponic Vegetable are opportunities which can be practiced in urban areas.

different regions of Tanzania called seeking knowledge on hydroponic fodders, vegetables, re-circulating aquaculture systems.

Traditional Media also assisted the Foundation to share and disseminate its information and knowledge through their media houses.

Events like educational workshops such as the Agribusiness workshop was well covered on TVs, radio and newspapers to reach our stakeholders.

With the support from United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Foundation also shared different documentaries on tourism activities in Lake Zone as well as wooing investors to exploit tourism related potentials investments available in Lake Zone regions of Mwanza, Simiyu, Mara, Geita and Kagera.

The Foundation shared and disseminated various Foundation's key publications such as; Annual Reports, Newsletters, Policy Briefs, and Research Reports to some of its esteemed stakeholders to some key events including; workshops, seminars, trainings, and meetings and some were disseminated through mailing lists, e-brief as

well as websites.

Other Activities

Feasibility Studies

In ensuring Busega District Council makes use the presence of Lake Victoria, the Economic and Social Research Foundation conducted and finalized feasibility study at Mwamanyili Village along the shores of lake to initiate a cage fish project.

The fish project aims at increasing sources of revenue collection thus warranting a sustainable high fish production and supply to markets as well as reduce illegal fishing.

In strengthening sustainable tourism in the Lake Zone regions (Mwanza, Kagera, Simiyu, Mara and Geita), the Economic and Social Research Foundation finalized the preparation of a Strategic Plan and a related Tourism Action Plan for Tourism.

The document will be part of the National Tourism Strategy on which it will provide strategic areas and required interventions to unlock tourism Potentials in the Lake Victoria Zone.

In another development the Foundation prepared the Lake Zone regions six promotional tourism documentaries. These documentaries geared to woo tourists to visit the region as well as investors to explore tourism investment potentials based on the investment guides of Lake Zone regions.

In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, ESRF conducted interviews with small- and large-scale farmers and some agricultural officers, who were ready for the production of documentaries showcasing the successes of the Agriculture Sector Development Programme Phase Two (ASDP II).

The Foundation finalized, adopted and used the ASDP II Results Framework (RF) submitted to the Prime Minister's Office for further review in the

Directors meeting held in July 2020, as well as the Permanent Secretaries' meeting in August 2020.

The Foundation also communicates research as well as promoting other products and services to reach a wide spectrum of our stakeholders through the use of both offline – Library, Publications, Studio Maendeleo and Exhibition platforms; and online platforms – TzOnline, Maarifa TV, E-Brief, Websites etc.

Through these platforms, the Foundation succeeded to reach stakeholders and share various knowledge accumulated by the Foundation and other collaborating institutions.

It also managed to maintain and upgrade various systems in making sure that all the ICT related services at ESRF are running optimally.

3. ESRF CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES FOR 2020

3.1. INTRODUCTION

The Foundation via Governance and Capacity Development Department coordinates capacity strengthening of intellectual resource on development management in Tanzania. ESRF uses evidence and knowledge generated from research and policy analysis in building the capacity of our stakeholders in different sectors of the economy. The Foundation undertakes this function through various ways including; conducting policy dialogues, short term training courses, provision of internship opportunities for university students as well as work attachments for visiting scholars. Moreover, the Foundation implements its function by conducting analytical work on various studies to inform and advice policy development in Tanzania.

3.2. CONDUCTING POLICY DIALOGUES

The Foundation through Governance and Capacity Development Department coordinates policy dialogues aiming at engaging development stakeholders in the country and beyond to discuss outputs of research projects and informing policy processes in Tanzania. The year 2020 the Foundation implemented a number of policy dialogues including a few workshops below: -

i. ***Six (6) Consultation Workshops with Private sector preparation of FYDP 3***

The Government of Tanzania through Ministry of Finance and Planning is Planning to prepare a Third National Five Year's Development Plan. This plan is expected to be launched in June 2021 and scheduled for implementation for a period of five fiscal years 2021/2022 – 2025/2026. This will be third in a series of three (3) Five Years Development Plans earmarked in Tanzania's Long-Term Perspective Plan 2011/12-2025/26 - *The Roadmap to Middle Income*

Country. The theme of FYDP III is **Realizing Competitiveness-Led Export Growth.**

As part of this preparation process for FYDP 3, the Ministry of Finance and Planning, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UN Global Compact Network Tanzania (UN GCNT) organized a series of consultations with the private sector to gather inputs/ideas from members of private sector for creating a thriving private/business sector for a competitive export-oriented economy.

A total of six (6) workshops were conducted for the following sectors: - (a) Agriculture, (b) Manufacturing and industry (including engineering & construction), (c) Extractive industries and energy (including oil and gas), (d) Tourism and Natural resources. (e) Banking and Financial Services (including insurance), (f) Transport and Logistics. These workshops were conducted on 23rd and 24th November 2020 at SERENA Hotel in Dar es Salaam.

ii. ***Brainstorming session with Development Partners on social economic impacts of COVID 19 in Tanzania***

The objective of this meeting was to share findings of a study commissioned by UNDP to ESRF which aimed at making rapid assessment of social economic impacts of COVID 19 in Tanzania. The session activated discussion and advice the DPs on their programming for support in addressing COVID 19 pandemic in Tanzania. The meeting brought most of the Development Partners in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. It was held on 17th April 2020 at Conference Hall of UNDP in Tanzania.

iii. ***Validation workshop for a research report on Tanzania's food safety net strategy.***

This workshop was implemented as part of a research project jointly implemented by the ESRF and Ministry of Agriculture titled “*Strengthening Food Security & Export Trade in Tanzania (SFSETT)*”. The project aims at contributing to economic growth and improving food security through efficient food crop trade in Tanzania. Under the auspices of this project therefore, the ESRF and Ministry of Agriculture have prepared a report titled “Farmers Resilience and Food Safety Net Strategy in Tanzania.” The objective of the workshop therefore was to share and discuss findings of the study. The workshop was held on 23rd July 2020 at Nashera Hotel in Dodoma.

iv. Consultative Roundtable on Food Balance Sheet

A credible Food Balance Sheet (FBS) provides the transparency required for government to make effective policy decisions on food trade and stock and disbursement and timely declaration of food crises, and for private sector to inform and justify policy lobbying efforts. Tanzania is currently not utilizing FBS for decision-making; the country is in the process of developing and testing methodologies for developing national food balance sheet. The objective of the workshop was to discuss diverse methods for developing food balance sheet for Tanzania particularly the feasibility of using digital technologies for data collection and processing. The workshop was conducted on 13th March 2020; it was implemented as part of Strengthening Food Security and Export Trade (SFSETT) which is being implemented by ESRF with funding support from Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA).

v. Stakeholders’ Workshop on “Innovation and Inclusive Industrialization in Agriculture and Agro-Processing in Tanzania and South Africa.”

This policy dialogue session is part of a 2-year project funded by UK’s Research & Innovation’s Global Challenges Research Fund concerning Innovation and Inclusive Industrialization in Agro-processing specifically on Dairy, Maize and Citrus value chain project which is on-going in

Tanzania and South Africa. The workshop was focusing on maize milling value chain particularly on Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in order to share the project preliminary findings with stakeholders. The workshop was conducted at Nashera Hotel Conference Hall on 5th March 2020.

3.3. CONDUCTING SHORT TERM TRAINING COURSES

The Foundation via Governance and Capacity Development Department coordinates short term training courses aiming at impacting some specialized skills to stakeholders. The Foundation implemented a total of four (4) training courses; including;

i. Researchers training workshop on macro-economic analysis: Exploring the role of finance in Tanzania Development process in a historical perspective.

The objective of the workshop was to strengthen the capacity of researchers in Tanzania in using macro-economic data (especially national accounts) in undertaking economic analysis. The workshop particularly focused on exploring the interplay between two macro-economic variables namely savings and investments and the role played by finance in Tanzania’s development process since independence. The workshop was conducted virtually under the facilitation of Prof. Marc Wuyts, Emeritus Professor of Economics, Erasmus University, Rotterdam. It was conducted through five sessions in the period of 15th July 2019 and 10th July 2020.

ii. Introduction to core methods of Impact Evaluation.

The training aimed at building the capacity of policy researchers, academicians and program managers on introduction to core methods of impact evaluation including causal inference, core methods of impact evaluation, randomized assignment, randomized promotion, regression discontinuity and differences – in – differences. It was conducted between 23rd to 27th September 2020

iii. Introduction to fieldwork design for impact evaluation.

It aimed at building the capacity of some cohort participants of impact evaluation for year 2020 in the areas of questionnaire design, fieldwork organization, quality assurance, transparency, power calculations, machine learning and big data in impact evaluation research. Held from November 25th to 29th, 2020

iv. Introduction to data analysis using STATA, 25th – 29th November, 2020

The short courses covered the following materials:

- Introduction to STATA software, overview of basic STATA commands, writing a do-file, more complex commands, regression mechanics using STATA, and LATEX interaction with STATA.

3.4. COORDINATION OF INTERNSHIP AND FIELD PRACTICAL TRAINING FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

As part of its mandate of capacity strengthening for development management, the ESRF offers internship opportunities for University Students to allow them familiarize with research environment. The year 2020, the Foundation provided internship placements for a total of four (4) recently graduated students of master's degree. These interns undertook their placement at ESRF for a period of one year.

3.5. IMPLEMENTATION OF HOSTED PROGRAMS

The Foundation coordinates some long term research, policy analysis and capacity development programs. In the year 2020 ESRF continued with implementation of two (2) hosted programs below:

i. Development Financing

- ✓ This is a jointly programme by ESRF, UNDP and Ministry of Finance and

Planning. The objective of this project is to inform financing strategy of National Five Years Development Plans and the ambitious and transformative agenda of 2030 for Sustainable Development i.e. SDGs. A particular focus of the programme is specially to create knowledge base for practical implementation of innovative instruments of development financing especially financing of private sector in Tanzania. The programme focuses on increasing our understanding of policy, legal and regulatory framework for the functioning of innovative instruments of development financing in Tanzania. In relation to this program, during the reporting period of January – June 2020, the Foundation produced thirteen (13) papers on different topics on development financing in Tanzania. For the time being papers were presented to members of taskforce working on preparation of Tanzania's Third Five Years Development Plan and its Financing Strategy. The presentations were made in a workshop held on 15th and 16th July 2020 in Morogoro region. The titles of the papers are: - The landscape of Tanzania's development financing.

- ✓ Financing development: Examining the evolving Tanzania's financing structure
- ✓ Utilization of Blended Finance and Matching Funds for Development Financing Tanzania: What are the opportunities and Challenges?
- ✓ Application of Crowd Funding as Innovative Instrument for Development Finance in Tanzania's Context.
- ✓ Feasibility of Social Impact Bonds in Tanzania
- ✓ Assessment of the feasibility of impact investing in Tanzania
- ✓ Exploring the feasibility of implementation of green and blue bonds in Development Financing in Tanzania
- ✓ Role of Pension Funds in Development Financing in Tanzania.
- ✓ Scaling up innovative private credit guarantee schemes in Tanzania.
- ✓ Financial markets and development financing in Tanzania: Opportunities and challenges

- ✓ The role of private equity funds in supporting business developments and investments in Tanzania.
- ✓ Expanding Non-Tax Revenue Base in Tanzania: Challenges and Prospects for the State Owned Enterprises (SOEs).
- ✓ Efficacy of Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) in mandate delivery support of government project implementation initiatives

In addition to conducting research studies on different topics on development financing, the Foundation took forward findings of one of the studies from theory to practice. One of the studies undertaken on innovative instruments of development financing is crowd funding. Crowd funding broadly involves funding a project by raising small amounts of money from large crowds of people typically via the internet.

A key finding from the study was that despite the legal and regulatory challenges that might face the growth of the instrument, it offers huge opportunities for unlocking funding and investment flow into early stage businesses in

Tanzania. Moving forward therefore, the ESRF in collaboration with SSC Capital are pioneering and piloting a first equity crowd funding platform called WENGI. The platform <https://wengi.co.tz/> helps African entrepreneurs raise capital while giving investment opportunities to retail and institutional investors. The platform allows for early-stage and growth companies to raise capital on the platform. It is a hybrid platform that allows both equity and debt instruments to be used. Wengi is a Swahili word with a loose meaning of “Crowd”.

ii. Impact Evaluation laboratory

The Foundation continued with the implementation of a two year project called Impact Evaluation Laboratory. The objective of this programme is to strengthen the capacity of researchers and policy makers in Tanzania to undertake and use evidence generated by Impact Evaluation Research in policy and decision making process. The lab aims also at creating and sustaining a vibrant “*community of practice*” on Impact Evaluation in Tanzania. Implementation of this programme started in May 2019 and will continue up to April 2021.

4. INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1 Staff

The Human Resource and Administration Department continued to support the Foundation in meeting its core functions.

The department is duty bound to ensure that the human resource plans, policies, guidelines, procedures, industrial relations and development strategies are implemented fairly and equitably; and that the working environment is conducive enough for staff to unleash their potentials with focus on our new Medium Term Strategic Plan of 2016 – 2020.

The ESRF Staff strength as at 31st December, 2020 stood at 29 employees. The work force includes 10 Programme Staff, 13 Project/Consultancy Staff and 6 Operational Staff. In addition to the in house staff, the Foundation has a substantial network of Consultants and Research Associates who work on projects together with in house staff.

4.2 Training and Capacity Development

Management has been providing short-term training courses to its employees aimed at improving their capability, capacity, productivity and performance. More so, there is still a need to continue training our employees so as to maintain, upgrade and update their skills from time to time.

Management has resorted into short-term training because such trainings provide both soft and hard skills which can be quickly applied on the job. During the year 2020 several staff were trained on various disciplines related to their areas of specialization as detailed here below:

4.2.1 Training on “Financing Development In Tanzania: Theoretical Enquiry And Empirical Exploration”

ESRF organized a training to its Researchers to improve the capabilities in the theoretical analysis of macroeconomic balances within an economy and in its practical application in terms of the empirical analysis of macroeconomic developments in Tanzania.

The training was held from 24th June to 10th July, 2020. The attendees included Mr. Danford Sango, Mr. Patrick Kihanzile, Mr. Mussa Martine, Mr. Karia Sekumbo, Mr. Denis Vegulla, Mr. Jovin Lasway, Mr. Zakayo Zakaria and Mr. Desmond Mushi.

The training was conducted by Prof. Marc Wuyts, Emeritus Professor of Economics from the International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), Erasmus University Rotterdam.

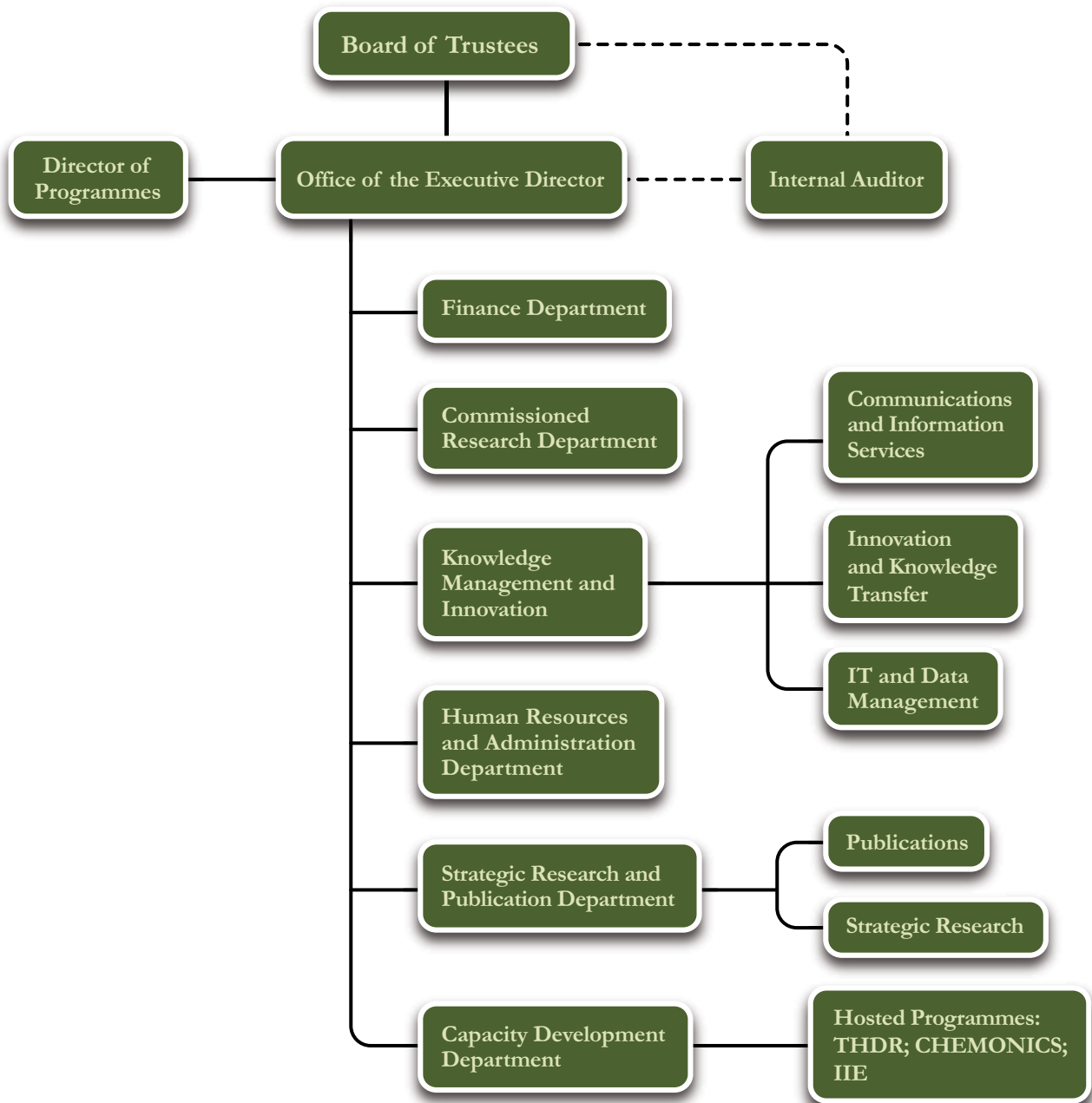
4.2.2 Training on “Good Financial Grant Practice (GFGP)”

Mr. Selemani Haji, Assistant Accountant attended the Good Financial Grant Practice (GFGP) training workshop organized by the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR), The University of Edinburgh held from 10th - 12th February, 2020 in Kigali, Rwanda.

4.2.3 Training on “Impact Evaluation”

Mr. Mussa Martine, Research Assistant attended the Impact Evaluation training workshop organized by ESRF and funded by Hewlett Foundation held from 5th – 9th October, 2nd - 6th November and 16th – 20th November, 2020 in Dar es Salaam.

5. ESRF ORGANISATIONAL CHART



6. STAFF LIST

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION
1	Dr. Tausi M. Kida	Executive Director
2	Prof. Fortunata S. Makene	Head, Strategic Research and Publications Department
3	Mrs. Margareth Nzuki	Head, Knowledge Management and Innovation Department
4	Ms. Vivian Kazi	Head, Commissioned Research Department
5	Mr. Danford Sango	Head, Governance and Capacity Development Department
6	Mr. Deodatus Sagamiko	Head, Human Resource and Administration Department
7	Mr. Ernest Chiwenda	Head, Finance Department
8	Mr. Moja Mapunda	Internal Auditor
9	Mr. John Kajiba	Principal Information and Technology Expert
10	Ms. Aldegunda Ngowi	Principal Accountant
11	Dr. Oswald Mashindano	Senior Research Fellow
12	Mr. Patrick Kihenzile	Assistant Research Fellow
13	Mr. Richard Ngilangwa	Assistant Research Fellow
14	Mr. Benedicto Mutalemwa	Research Assistant
15	Mr. Abel Lawrence Songole	Research Assistant
16	Mr. Mussa Martine	Research Assistant
17	Mr. Desmond Mushi	Research Assistant
18	Mr. Zakayo Zakaria	Research Assistant
19	Mr. Jovin Lasway	Research Assistant
20	Mr. Yasser Manu	Administrative and Procurement Officer
21	Mr. Seniorine Libena	Senior Publication and Publicity Officer
22	Mr. James Kasindi	Information Technology Expert (Systems Administrator)
23	Mr. Selemani Haji	Assistant Accountant
24	Ms. Jacqueline Mwijage	Personal Assistant to the Executive Director
25	Ms. Doris Lyimo	Customer Relations Officer
26	Mr. Theo Mtega	Office Assistant
27	Mr. Peter Mhono	Head Driver
28	Mr. Maabad Ally	Senior Driver
29	Ms. Prisca Mghamba	Senior Office Attendant

7. FINANCIAL REPORT 2020

7.1 Introduction

Pursuant to the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No 1 on Directors' Report, the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st December 2020, which discloses the state of affairs of the ESRF.

7.2 Performance during the year

ESRF continued to play a strategic role in the policy formulation and economic reforms in Tanzania.

The Foundation's mandate embraces: (i) to undertake research in public policy and in sector-oriented issues, (ii) to facilitate capacity development for government and other stakeholders of economic development, (iii) to act as a focal point for dialogue and the exchange of knowledge on economic and social issues, and (iv) to disseminate policy and ESRF researched information so as to widen the understanding of the public, dedicated groups of policy makers and researchers.

7.3 Principle risks and uncertainties

Re-scheduling of activities due to the outbreak of Covid19. The Government of Tanzania stopped public gatherings and this affected field work and validation workshops which are main part of research activity. Some of the partners refocused on the COVID 19 outbreak prevention research and we experience delays of funds on other areas.

7.4 Factors which contributed to Economic and Social Research Foundation's performance

Dedicated, committed and loyal workforce

ESRF has a dedicated, committed and loyal workforce ready to provide ideal services to stakeholders and to public in general. The workforce has a team working culture that builds the synergy in achieving ESRF's objectives.

Good Governance Policies

ESRF is working under the good Governance policies which are aimed at improving the services delivery to the public in general.

Good relationship with Donor Agencies

ESRF received funds from Donors in implementing the Foundation's activities. ESRF believes that a prevailing good relationship with our Donors will continue to exist in the next financial year.

7.5 Employees' welfare

Employment Policy

ESRF is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital status, tribes, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties. During the year ESRF had 32 employees, out of which 13 were females and 19 were males.

Training and Development

In 2020, a number of staff were trained in various areas of competencies including research methodology, Economic and Social aspects; Monitoring and Evaluation skills; Accounting practices; and Information Communication

Technology to name a few. In addition to these efforts, ESRF has made deliberate efforts to encourage or facilitate research staff to undertake various professional development courses.

7.6 Statement of compliance

ESRF complied with laws, rules and regulations relating to establishment and operation of ESRF and all other laws in the country which affects ESRF during the year.

7.7 Statement of Trustees responsibility

Pursuant to the Public Finance Act 2001 (Revised in 2004) section 25 (4) requires Trustees of an entity to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of receipts and payments of the reporting entity as at the end of the financial year. It also requires the trustees to ensure that the reporting entity keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the reporting entity. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the reporting.

Trustees confirms that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 2020. Trustees also confirms that the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAs) have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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 IPSAs. Trustees further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate internal control system.

We accept responsibility for the integrity of the financial statements, the information it contains and its compliance with IPSAs. Nothing has come to the attention of the trustees to indicate that ESRF will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.



Chairperson



Trustee

Date: 15/06/2021

7.8 Declaration of the head of finance for the year ended 31 december, 2020

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance/Accounting responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Board of Directors/Governing Body/Management to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity position and performance in accordance with applicable International Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements.

Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Board of

Directors/Governing Body as under Directors Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I, **Ernest Chiwenda**, being the Finance Manager of Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020 have been prepared in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.



Signed by:
Position: Finance Manager
NBAA Membership No.: ACPA 3040
Date: 25/06/2021

7.9 Report of the independent auditors to the Board of Trustees of the Economic and Social Research Foundation

Unqualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Economic and Social Research Foundation, which comprise the Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Reserves and Statement of Cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes set out on pages 31 to 46. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of The Economic and Social Research Foundation as at 31 December 2020, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

Basis of our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Tanzania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the year under review. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have however determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Other information included in the Foundation's 2020 Trustees' Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Report of the Trustees. Other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the Trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements

in accordance with IPSASs, and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ✓ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- ✓ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control system.
- ✓ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ✓ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion accordingly. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ✓ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- ✓ Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Foundation to express our opinion on their impact on the financial statements, if necessary.
- ✓ We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Foundation audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including

any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for, and only for, the Foundation's Trustees as a body in accordance with the Non-Government Organisations (NGO) Act, 2002 and for no other purposes.

As required by the NGO Act, 2002, we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- i). We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii). In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Foundation, so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

- iii). The Report of the Board of Trustees is consistent with the financial statements;
- iv). Information specified by law regarding Trustees remuneration and transactions with the Foundation is disclosed; and
- v). The Foundation's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

**GLOBE ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES 2013
CHARTERED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS**



**METHOD A. KASHONDA -
(FCPA, FCCA, MBA)
MANAGING PARTNER
DAR ES SALAAM.**

DATE: 25/06/2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2020

	31.12.2020 USD	31.12.2019 USD	31.12.2020 TZS	31.12.2019 TZS
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,800,616	1,902,667	4,118,009,407	4,332,372,692
Intangible Assets	4,133	5,535	9,452,000	12,602,667
CURRENT ASSETS				
Accounts Receivable & Prepayments	9,745	46,956	22,284,940	106,918,177
Cash and Bank Balances	56,617	253,207	129,482,967	576,552,526
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	66,362	300,163	151,767,907	683,470,703
TOTAL ASSETS	1,871,111	2,208,365	4,279,229,314	5,028,446,062
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
GRANTS				
Capital Grants	-	-	-	-
RESERVES				
Revaluation Reserve	1,748,757	1,756,437	3,999,406,953	3,999,406,953
Accumulated Deficit	(1,917,464)	(1,299,972)	(4,385,240,411)	(2,960,035,425)
TOTAL GRANTS & RESERVES	(168,707)	456,465	(385,833,458)	1,039,371,527
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accruals	2,039,818	1,751,899	4,665,062,772	3,989,074,534
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,039,818	1,751,899	4,665,062,772	3,989,074,534
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,871,111	2,208,365	4,279,229,314	5,028,446,062



CHAIRPERSON - BOARD OF TRUSTEES



MEMBER - BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Date 25 / 6 / 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	31.12.2020 USD	31.12.2019 USD	31.12.2020 TZS	31.12.2019 TZS
INCOME				
Revenue Grants	-	249,075	-	567,142,946
Research Income	494,478	390,632	1,128,893,828	889,468,661
Commissioned Studies	306,537	613,652	699,825,007	1,397,285,914
Capacity Building	315,510	507,796	720,308,832	1,156,251,588
Knowledge management	1,073,922	1,729,271	2,451,764,919	3,937,549,454
Other Income	9,274	729	19,020,305	1,660,000
TOTAL INCOME	2,199,721	3,491,154	5,019,812,891	7,949,358,563
EXPENDITURE				
Programme Activities	1,626,921	2,391,052	3,714,261,269	5,444,425,374
Personnel Emoluments	848,182	963,674	1,936,399,096	2,194,286,136
Administrative Expenses	81,906	111,403	186,997,578	253,665,552
Staff Welfare and Incentives	84,681	87,314	193,326,384	198,814,664
Repairs and Maintenance	29,992	44,729	68,472,206	101,847,622
Telephone, Fax and Postage	26,762	33,337	61,098,144	75,908,843
Electricity and Water	14,369	19,905	32,804,895	45,324,084
Audit Fees and Expenses	6,325	6,219	14,440,000	14,160,000
Bank Charges	5,643	8,102	12,882,701	18,447,405
Loss on disposal	14,318	-	32,688,142	-
Depreciation	83,552	77,174	191,084,023	175,724,934
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,822,651	3,742,909	6,444,454,438	8,522,604,615
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(622,930)	(251,755)	(1,424,641,547)	(573,246,051)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	31.12.2020 USD	31.12.2019 USD	31.12.2020 TZS	31.12.2019 TZS
CASH FLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Deficit for the Year	(622,930)	(251,755)	(1,424,641,547)	(573,246,051)
Adjustments for Non-Cash Items:				
Depreciation	83,552	77,174	191,084,023	175,724,934
Realised deferred income	-	(240,000)	-	(544,560,000)
Amortization of software	1,378	1,384	3,150,667	3,150,667
Revaluation gain	-	(38,465)	-	(165,846,333)
Loss on disposal	14,318	-	32,688,142	-
Prior year adjustments	15,350	(43,037)	18,456,867	(28,530,092)
Currency translation gains/loss	(9,274)	7,510	(19,020,305)	17,099,496
CASH OUTFLOWS BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(517,606)	(487,190)	(1,198,282,153)	(1,116,207,380)
MOVEMENT IN WORKING CAPITAL				
Decrease in Accounts Receivables and Prepayments	37,212	27,443	84,633,237	61,891,208
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accruals	287,918	(120,728)	675,988,237	(259,916,538)
NET CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	325,130	(93,284)	760,621,474	(198,025,329)
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	(192,476)	(580,474)	(437,660,679)	(1,314,232,709)
CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of fixed assets	5,378	-	12,300,000	-
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(9,492)	(105,116)	(21,708,880)	(239,350,081)
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	(4,114)	(105,116)	(9,408,880)	(239,350,081)
CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Grant Received	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL A+B+C	(196,590)	(685,591)	(447,069,559)	(1,553,582,790)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	253,207	938,798	576,552,526	2,130,135,316
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT DECEMBER	56,617	253,207	129,482,967	576,552,526

7.10 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2020

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 *Foundation Information*

ESRF is a trust incorporated and domiciled in the United Republic of Tanzania.

1.2 *Basis of Accounting*

The financial statements of the Foundation have been prepared in accordance with **International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)** as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB).

1.4 *Property, Plant and Equipment.*

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and/or accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost is determined as the value of asset given as consideration plus the cost incidental to the acquisition. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the income statement as incurred.

1.5 *Depreciation*

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to write off the cost or fair value of the items of property, plant and equipment other than land over their estimated useful economic life and after taking into account their estimated residual value. Depreciation is charged by apportioning the chargeable annual amount to the time the assets have been in use during the year. The annual rates of depreciation applied, which are consistent with those of the previous years, are as follows:-

✓ Buildings	4.00%
✓ Motor Vehicles	25.00%
✓ Plant and Machinery	25.00%
✓ Computers	33.33%
✓ Furniture and Equipment	20.00%

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 than the recoverable amount.

1.6 *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.

1.7 *Foreign currencies*

Transactions denominated in Tanzania Shillings. The presentation currency for the time being is done 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 US 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. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in other currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the initial transactions.

1.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the financial position at face value.

1.9 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 non-current 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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 signing of Memorandum of Understanding or contract will flow to the Foundation.

1.12 Gratuity

Employees are entitled to gratuity, at the rate of 10% of the total gross salary or as may be amended from time to time; and 15% of the total basic salary will be applicable to the Executive Director. Gratuity is paid at end of every month to a special employee account maintained by a Social Security Scheme.

1.13 Short Term Benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits such as salaries, employees' entitlements to leave pay, medical welfare, incentives, other contributions etc. are recognized during the year in which the employees render the related services.

1.14 Terminal Benefits

Terminal Benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange of these benefits.

The Foundation recognizes terminal benefits when it is constructively obliged to either terminate the employment of the current employee according to detailed formal plan without any possibility of withdrawal or to provide terminal benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

1.15 The impact of covid 19 in the financial statements

The impact of COVID 19 pandemic is experienced in the financial statements by lack of international revenue grant, deteriorating liquidity and delayed implementation of approved projects. The Organisation's revenue performance against budget was 65% only.

8. PUBLICATIONS

8.1 Discussion Papers:

- i). Policy Mapping: Women's Economic Empowerment in Tanzania (2020) Fortunata Songora Makene, Flora Myamba and Margareth Kasembe.
- ii). Cancer patients' pathways: evidence and implications for policy (2020) Fortunata Songora Makene, Richard Ngilangwa, Cristina Santos, Charlotte Cross, Maureen Mackintosh, Phares Mujinja and Twalib Ngoma
- iii). On the Doorstep of Adulthood: Economic Empowerment and Fertility Choices among Young Women in Tanzania (2020) Lars Ivar Oppeda Bergea, Kjetil Bjorvatna, Fortunata Makene, Linda Helgesson Sekei, Vincent Somville, and Bertilm Tungodden
- iv). The Effect of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages tax on Obesity Prevalence in Tanzania (2020) Tunguhole Jires, Martin Chegere, Fortunata Songora Makene, Twalib Ngoma; Mary Mayige and JovinLasway (Draft currently under review)
- v). The Burden of Non-Communicable Diseases Attributable to Obesity in Tanzania (2020) Findings from Fiscal Policies on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Research. Chegere, Martin, Fortunata Songora Makene, Jires Tunuhole, Twalib Ngoma; Mary Mayige and JovinLasway.

8.2 Policy Briefs:

- i). Facilitators and Barriers to Accessing Cancer Care: Patients Perspective (2020) Richard Ngilangwa, Fortunata Makene, Maureen Mackintosh, Charlotte Cross, Cristina Santos, PharesMujinja and TwalibNgoma
- ii). Citrus in Tanzania Prospects for increased participation of small and medium-sized enterprises (2020) Lunogelo, H., Kihenzile, P. T., and Lasway, J. IIAP Project Policy Brief
- iii). MaizeProcessingin Tanzania:Prospects for SME Participation (2020) Lunogelo H, Gary H, and Makene, F. IIAP Project Policy Brief
- iv). Dairy Processing in Tanzania: Prospects for SME Inclusion. (2020) Lunogelo H, Gary H, and Makene, F. IIAP Project Policy Brief
- v). Impact of Covid-19 on the SME dairy and maize processors in Tanzania (2020) Lunogelo, H., Gray, H, Makene, F, Kihenzile, P, and Lasway J. (Policy Brief Draft currently under review)

8.3 Quarterly Economic Reviews (QERs):

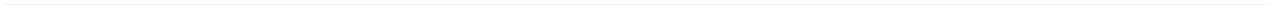
- i). QER Volume 16, Issue 1 for Jan - Mar, 2020
- ii). QER Volume 15, Issue 4 for Oct - Dec, 2019
- iii). QER Volume 15, Issue 3 for Jul - Sep, 2019
- iv). QER Volume 15 Issue 2 for Apr - Jun, 2019

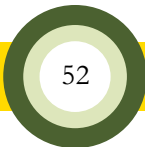
8.4 Newsletters

- i). Newsletter Volume 16 - Issue 2, 2020
- ii). Newsletter Volume 16 - Issue 1, 2020
- iii). Newsletter Volume 15 - Issue 2, 2019
- iv). Newsletter Volume 15 - Issue 1, 2019
- v). Newsletter Volume 17 - Issue 2, 2018
- vi). Newsletter Volume 17 - Issue 1, 2018

8.5 Annual Reports

- i). ESRF Annual Report, 2019
- ii). ESRF Annual Report, 2018
- iii). ESRF Annual Report, 2017
- iv). ESRF Annual Report, 2016
- v). ESRF Annual; Report, 2015
- vi). ESRF Annual Report, 2014







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