

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION (ESRF)

Annual Report

2005



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P. O. Box 31226
51 Uporoto Street, off Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road
Dar es Salaam, TANZANIA
Tel : (255-22) 2 76 02 60
Fax : (255-22) 2 76 00 62
E-mail : esrf@esrf.or.tz
Website : www.esrftz.org
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACBF	African Capacity Building Foundation	IELTS	International English Language Testing System
ACCA	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants	IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
AIA	Arusha Institute of Accountancy	IFM	Institute of Finance Management
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	IFMS	Integrated Financial Management System
AMP	Agricultural Marketing Policy	IFP	International Fellowship Programme
BEST	Business Environment Strengthening Programme in Tanzania	ILO	International Labor Organization
CBOs	Community Based Organizations	IMF	International Monetary Fund
CBU	Capacity Building Unit	IMG	Independent Monitoring Group
CEM	Country Economic Memorandum	IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations	IPT	Intermittent Presumptive Treatment
CUTS	Consumer Unit Trust Society	ISS	Institute of Social Studies
CV	Curriculum Vitae	IT	Information Technology
DASS	Development Association Limited	ITI	International Trachoma Initiatives
DFID	Department for International Development	ITU	Information Technology Unit
EAC	East African Community	IUCEA	Inter-University Council for East Africa
EC	European Commission	JICA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
EDF	European Development Fund	LVEMP	Lake Victoria Environment Management Programme
EOI	Expression of Interest	MA	Masters of Arts
EPAs	Economic Partnership Agreement	MCM	Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing
ERB	Economic Research Bureau	MKUKUTA	Mpango wa Kukuza Uchumi na Kuondoa Umaskini Tanzania
ESAMI	Eastern and Southern Africa Management Institute	MKURABITA	Mpango wa Kurasimisha Rasilimali na Biashara za Wanyonge Tanzania
ESRF	Economic and Social Research Foundation	MSM	Maastricht School of Management
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	MUCCOBS	Moshi University College of Cooperatives and Business Studies
FBOs	Faith Based Organizations	NARI	Naliendele Agricultural Research Institute
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	NCC	National Computing Centre
FES	Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	NEPRU	Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit
FSDT	Financial Sector Deepening Trust	NGOs	Non Governmental Organizations
GATS	General Agreement on Trade in Services	NSGRP	National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	NUFFIC	Netherlands Organisation for International Cooperation in Higher Education
GMAT	Graduate Management Admission Test	OUT	Open University of Tanzania
GRE	Graduate Record Examination	PGD	Post Graduate Diploma
HBS	Household Budget Survey	PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus	POPP	President's Office, Planning and Privatization
IC	Information Centre	PPRA	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology		
ICTSD	ICT for Development		
IDASA	Institute for Democracy in South Africa		

PSDS	Private Sector Development Strategy
QER	Quarterly Economic Review
RDS	Rural Development Strategy
REPOA	Research on Poverty Alleviation
RPED	Regional Program on Enterprise Development
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SEAPREN	Southern and Eastern Africa Policy Research Network
SISERA	Secretariat for Institutional Support for Africa
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SNV	Netherlands Development Organisation
SPRAA	Special Program for Refugee Affected Areas
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture
TCARC	Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation
TDIC	Tanzania Development Information Centre
TEC	Tanzania Episcopal Centre
TGNP	Tanzania Gender Networking Programme
TIC	Tanzania Investment Centre
TPRI	Tanzania Pesticide Research Institute
TTB	Tanzania Tourism Board
TZDG	Tanzania Development Gateway
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
USA	United States of America
USD	United States Dollar

MISSION, VISION, AND OBJECTIVES

MISSION

Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) is an independent, not-for-profit non-governmental research institute in Tanzania, which started its operations in April 1994 in response to the need for the development of institutional capacity for policy analysis. Its mission is to build capacity in economic and social policy analysis and development management. In order to fulfil this mission, the Foundation conducts policy related research, capacity building, commissioned studies and policy dialogue that enhance the understanding of policy options within the government, the business community, the donor community, the civil society, and the growing private sector.

VISION

The vision of ESRF is to become a national, regional and international centre for excellence in capacity building for policy analysis and development management, policy research, and policy dialogue by the year 2015.

OBJECTIVES

The Foundation's objectives are to build and strengthen human and institutional capabilities in economic and social policy analysis and development management. It also aims at enhancing the understanding of policy options within the government, public sector, business sector, development partners and in the growing non-governmental sector mainly in but not limited to Tanzania.

STRATEGIC PLAN

ESRF's overall efforts are directed by a strategic plan which updated every four years so as to allow the institution to adapt to the changing environment. The strategic plan¹ for the period 2003 – 2006 focuses on three main components, which are **Consolidation**, **Innovation** and **Sustainability** of its *four* activities namely

- Policy Research,
- Capacity Building,
- Policy work and Dissemination,
- Knowledge and Information Sharing.

Of these, the **Policy Research** is the core activity around which all other activities evolve. In addition, three critical success factors have been identified that are crucial in order to achieve these goals:

- a. Maintaining the Foundation's high levels of human resources in light of rapidly increasing competition for skilled researchers in Tanzania;
- b. Financial sustainability by diversifying source of funding and reducing over-dependence on a few donors. Cultivation of relations with diverse group of research organisations that collectively meet ESRF's needs for sustenance is also needed; and
- c. Maintenance and improvement of the research infrastructure to improve research quality and attract the services of highly qualified researchers.

¹ See the full Strategic Plan at <http://www.esrftz.org/strategic.asp>

I. NOTE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

During 2005 the ESRF, in line with its strategic plan, continued to consolidate its core areas of competencies while at the same time building expertise in emerging policy themes where increased research and capacity building will be needed in the near future. The Foundation, in its eleventh year of operation, finds itself settling into the role of an established institution providing leadership in policy debates with ever more participants. The capacity needs of the country for understanding and formulating policies are changing compared to the initial post liberalisation era in which ESRF was formed. This requires constant adaptation and refining of its activities to cope with the changes.

Core research activities in 2005 reflected the changing focus nationally with most falling under the sub-themes of growth and poverty reduction. The merging of these into one sub-theme is a recognition that, evenly distributed growth is an essential consideration in poverty reduction initiatives. For example, two survey studies on “Poverty Escape Routes” and “Moving out of Poverty” showed that access to market opportunities or lack thereof often determines whether or not people move out of poverty. Another important consideration is that foreign aid, although is meant to reduce poverty has some other effects on the economy, which need to be understood holistically. Further participation in studies comparing poverty reduction strategies across countries and the macro-economic variables has added to the Foundation’s expertise in poverty reduction policy analysis.

Another major focus of ESRF research has been on the implication of international economic integration or “Globalisation” on Tanzania and East Africa in general. Thanks to a grant from the Ford Foundation, ESRF researchers had opportunities to develop their expertise in this area. The study complemented analysis on growth and poverty reduction, by examining trends in investment, privatisation, and labour markets. It focused on determining how and when the globalise economy provides opportunities for pro-poor growth. ESRF has been endeavouring to study all the important aspects of Globalisation, including the gender dimension of growth and integration. A study in 2005 on the gender aspects of the cut-flower industry (which grew out of liberalised trade) continues this trend, examining how industries growing out of Globalisation offer different opportunities compared to traditional ones. Though the Globalisation project is in its last year of funding, the reputation earned by the Foundation in this area of study during its four years of operation should ensure that it obtains future research work.

Governance was another major area of research and had a focus on the impact of HIV-AIDS pandemic on the electoral process; and on government resources that may be utilised to control it. This research continues the Foundation’s steady stream of work on outcomes from investment, from health and the healthcare system, showing the need for economic analysis to support policy in areas that are often not thought of as “economic” in nature.

Though the role of Commissioned Studies in the ESRF’s mission is rather indirect, the studies allow ESRF to have a very direct role on policy analysis/review and to interact closely with policy-makers. The interaction with government officials gives ESRF researchers keen awareness of priorities and needs for capacity building in policy analysis. Studies performed

this year will inform on growth and poverty reduction policy, SME promotion, investment policy, tourism policy and EAC integration, among others.

For all research and commissioned studies, the Foundation has put new emphasis on quality control and instituting new processes by which all research is reviewed in-house for clarity of explanation and argument as well as normal editing functions. This process is also capturing information (documents and statistics) collected and generated in the research process, which are posted on our websites and deposited in our Information Centre for future reference and access by other stakeholders.

The Foundation’s Capacity Building Unit complements the core research activities by helping to spread expertise in policy analysis. This function has acquired increasing prominence (in realisation) that successful policy implementation largely depends on stakeholders’ ownership and acceptance, which in turn depends on understanding of the fundamentals of good policy analysis. Building capacity on the part of government officials and other stakeholders for independent consideration of the merits of policy is necessary for a true understanding. During the year the Foundation continued to further this goal by organising forums for the exchange of information and ideas, mainly through ESRF Policy Dialogue Seminars; other dissemination workshops; field attachments; visiting Scholars; and trainings. However, capacity building activities were less than desired in 2005 after restructuring the unit and initiating changes in its management. It is expected that more activities will be undertaken in 2006.

The Information Technology Unit (ITU) and Information Centre (IC) of ESRF provide support to research; as well as organising and collecting relevant information. The ITU maintains internal databases for documents, proposals, CVs, accounting and cost controls. It also works with the Information Centre to support websites such as the Tanzania Online Gateway (<http://www.tzonline.org>) and Development Gateway (<http://www.tanzaniagateway.org>), which are a leading source of information about Tanzania’s development opportunities. These units also collaborate on capacity building on a variety of information management issues.

With the conclusion of year 2005, there is only one year left in ESRF’s current strategic plan, which means that the Foundation will in 2006 be re-examining its role and sustainability. While at its inception ESRF was one of very few organisations performing policy analysis, many institutions, both non-profit and for profit have arisen. In this more crowded environment ESRF must redefine its area of focus more clearly, differentiate its mission from other organisations’ and have clear strategies for obtaining the personnel and funding required to continue to perform its role. As a mature institution, ESRF can no longer continue to depend on the generous “start-up phase” grants available to newer organisations. In 2005 it’s research activities were funded by relatively open-ended contributions from the African Capacity Building Foundation, the Government of Tanzania and the Ford Foundation. A variety of other clients provided funds for commissioned studies. These included World Bank, DfID and EAC. As the Foundation matures it must diversify its funding sources. The Foundation will be conducting an institutional review in 2006, which will among others address the issue of sustainable funding and institutional strengthening. The Foundation’s income and expenditure statement is indicated in Section X on Audited Accounts for 2005.



Prof. Haidari K.R. Amani
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

II. INTRODUCTION

ESRF implemented its Third Annual Workplan as part of the 2003- 2006 strategic plan. The work programme for 2005 aimed at reaching the four main goals of the Third Phase Strategic Plan. In order to realise the goals, it is necessary to consolidate the gains made in phases I and II in terms of the institutional and human capacity of ESRF itself. This goal recognises that sustainability is not achieved effortlessly and that without vigilance institutional capacity can deteriorate. Secondly, the institution seeks to access and further build capacity through training, networking and attachments. Efforts in this area increase both the Foundation's research capacity and the capacity of members of government and civil society to understand and use research outputs. Thirdly, the Foundation must utilise this capacity to carry out research programmes that are relevant to its goal of informing the policy process. Fourthly, ESRF organises workshops and seminars because research best benefits society if decision makers know and understand it.

This annual report summarises outcomes of implementation of the work programme during 2005 and the Foundation's status by December 2005. The first four chapters cover the core activities of the Foundation, which are:

- Capacity Building,
- Research Programme,
- Consulting and Commissioned Studies,
- Policy Dialogue.

There are additional five chapters which discuss details of the Foundation's operations; namely:

- ESRF collaboration with other institutions and external consultants,
- The Foundation's Research Infrastructure,
- Conferences, Workshops, and Seminars Attended by ESRF Staff,
- ESRF Staff,
- Publications Available,
- Income and Expenditure Statement for 2005.

It is our hope that this record of what transpired in 2005 will provide a useful reference as we plan for the future. It should also provide a snapshot overview for stakeholders to understand and appreciate the contribution of ESRF in the economic development of Tanzania and Africa in general.

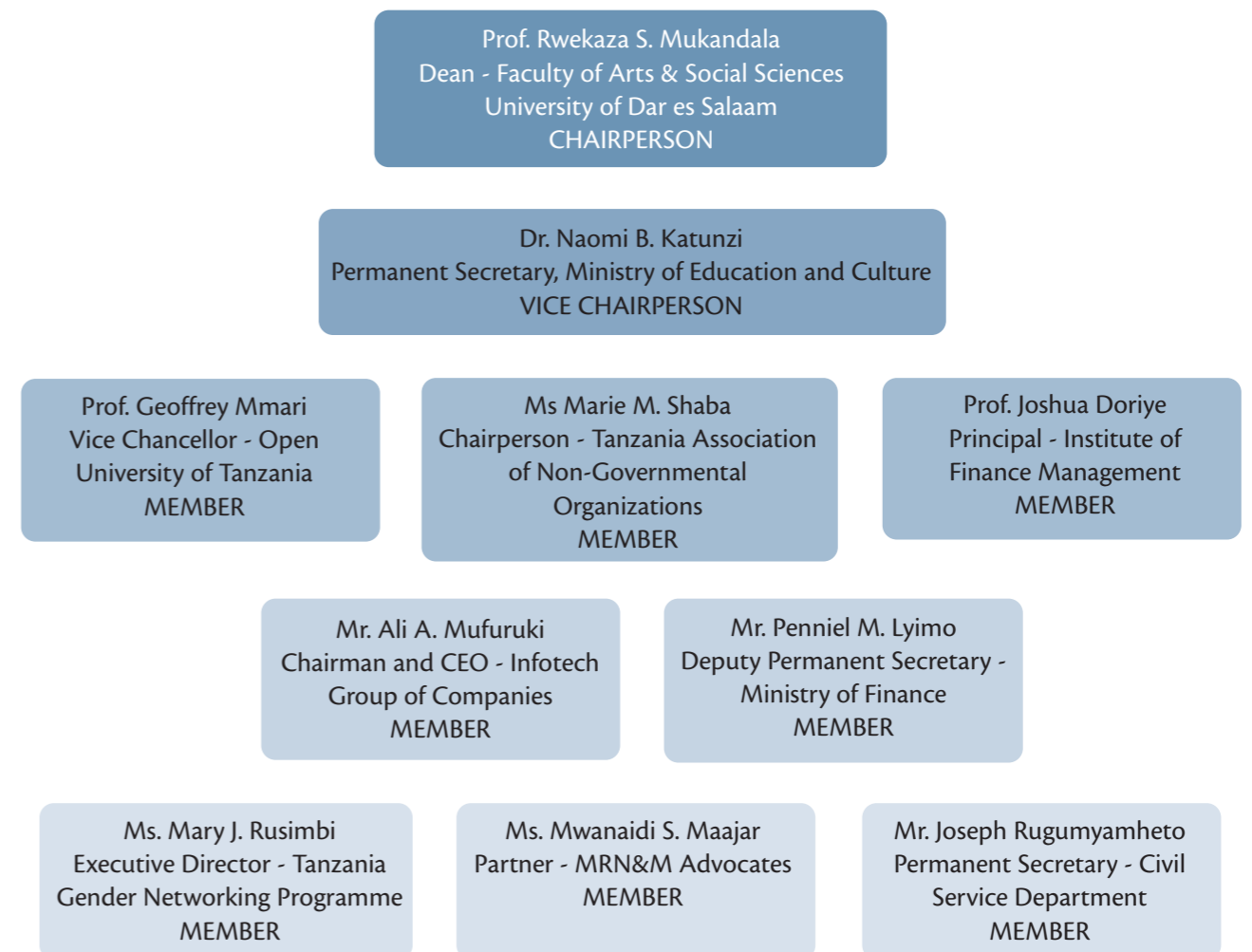


III. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

IIIA. BOARD MEMBERS

The ESRF Board of Trustees, as mandated by the constitution of the organisation, is composed of members from different broadly recognised sectors of the society: Government, Private Sector, Civil Society and Academia. The Board also has an Executive Committee that deals with ad hoc operational matters that need the approval of the Board. Board Members are appointed for a maximum of two terms of 3 years each. Since its inception, ESRF has had three Chairpersons of the Board, namely Amb. Fulgence Kazaura (1994-1996), Amb. Richard Mariki (1996-1999) and Prof. Rwekaza Mukandala (2000 to date). The Current Board (2005/2006) is composed of the following Members:

Dr. Naomi B. Katunzi (Academia), Prof. Geoffrey R. Mmari (Academia), Prof. Joshua Doriye (Academia), Mr. Penniel M. Lyimo, (Public Service), Mr. Joseph Rugumyamheto (Public Service), Ms. Mwanaidi Maajar (Private Sector), Mr. Ali A. Mufuruki, (Private Sector), Ms. Mary J. Rusimbi (Civil Society), Ms. Marie M. Shaba, (Civil Society) as detailed below



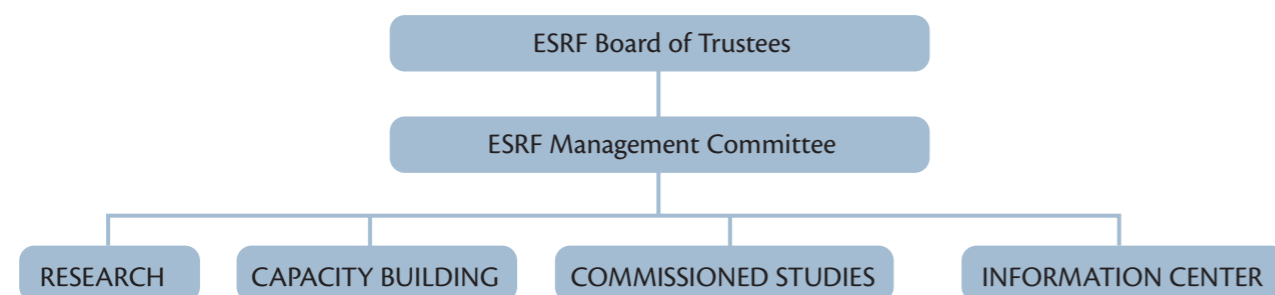
IIIB. ESRF MANAGEMENT

The second ranking organ is the Management Team led by the Executive Director. The Executive Director is appointed by the Board for a maximum of two terms of 4 years each. The first Executive Director of the Foundation was Prof. Samuel Wangwe (1994 – 2002). In 2002, the Board of Trustees appointed Prof. Haidari Amani to succeed Prof. Wangwe. The Executive Director is assisted by a Management Team consisting of senior members of staff mostly heading some programme departments or coordinating units at ESRF.

The Management Team in 2005 consisted of the following members:

- Prof. Haidari K.R. Amani - Executive Director
- Dr. Oswald Mashindano - Head, Research and Monitoring
- Dr. Josaphat Kweka - Head, Globalisation Project
- Ms. Selina Irafay - Head, Administration
- Mr. Alex Mwinuka - Head, Finance and Contracts
- Mr. John Ulanga - Coordinator, Commissioned Studies
- Dr. Suma C. Kaare - Coordinator, Capacity Building
- Dr. Flora Kessy - Senior Research Fellow
- Mr. Dennis Rweyemamu - Assistant Research Fellow

Management Chart



See detailed Organisational Chart in Chapter IX.

IIIC. INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

The ESRF is located at 51 Uporoto Street (off Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road), Ursino Estate in Dar es Salaam. Since its establishment, ESRF has put in place a research infrastructure that includes adequate office space, an Information Centre with a computerised catalogue and other electronic resources, computer facilities and internet connections, a Conference Centre and other facilities.

The ESRF website is available at www.esrf.or.tz/ www.esrftz.org. The Foundation is also a host to two websites: Tanzania Online (www.tzonline.org) an on-line repository of information unparalleled in its coverage of Tanzanian social and economic issues and Tanzania Development Gateway (www.tanzaniagateway.org) an Internet portal that provides and promotes online networking, sharing, exchange and dissemination of knowledge, ideas and information on development matters.

IV. RESEARCH PROGRAMME

The Research Programme's output for 2005 comprised 21 research activities out of which, 14 were under the Research Unit and 7 under the Globalisation Project. The Research Unit continued to undertake the permanent core research activities of the Foundation, while the Globalisation Project focused on studies on how Tanzania links with the global economy. This project is supported by special funding from the Ford Foundation. The Research Unit's activities are arranged into sub-programmes as spelt out in the current ESRF Strategic Plan. The subprogrammes are;

- Poverty Analysis (under the broad theme of Growth and Poverty);
- Gender Relations and their Implications on the Development Process (also under the broad theme of Growth and Poverty);
- Regional Integration and Economic Development (under the broad theme of Globalisation and Regional Integration); and
- Challenges in Public-Private Mix in Social Service Provision (which fall under the broad theme of Governance).

Six (6) research activities were completed during 2005, while 15 research projects were carried forward to 2006. Unfortunately, two regional projects were delayed following communication breakdown with coordinating institution (NEPRU) in Namibia. There were few research activities that could not be implemented because resources from respective sponsors were not released on time. Below is a detailed progress and status of research activities in 2005.

IVA. GROWTH AND POVERTY THEME

Poverty Analysis Sub-Theme

Seven (7) research activities were carried out under this theme, the most active of all sub themes. Growth and Poverty are considered as one theme so as to emphasise their relation. Studies like Moving Out of Poverty, Poverty Escape Routes and Assessing the Equity of Trachoma in Tanzania, investigated determinants of poverty and illness through extensive field interviews. The study on Macroeconomic Impacts of Foreign Aid analysed trends in macroeconomic indicators. A comparative approach to policy is taken in the study on Comparative Poverty Reduction Strategies in Eastern and Southern Africa. Below is a synopsis of the aforementioned studies.

(i) *Moving Out of Poverty*

The overall objective of this World Bank funded study was to learn retrospectively from those who were once poor but have moved out of poverty and stayed out of poverty in different political, governance and economic environments. A total of 8 community synthesis reports were finalised and submitted to the World Bank, and a regional synthesis report was under preparation. Dr. Flora Kessy and Dr. Oswald Mashindano were the project coordinators.

(ii) *Comparative Poverty Reduction Strategies in Eastern and Southern Africa*

This regional project started in 2003, funded through SEAPREN. The aim of the project was to compare the poverty reduction strategies adopted by the SEAPREN countries. In particular comparison was made between PRSP countries and Non PRSP countries to identify best practices. To some extent poor coordination affected implementation progress of the project. However, efforts were made to address the problem and it is hoped that work will resume next year. Dr. Flora Kessy is the overall coordinator of the project.

(iii) Macroeconomic Impacts of Foreign Aid

The project is funded by ODI. The aim of the study was to assess the subsequent macroeconomic impact of foreign aid in Tanzania. Issues covered included effect of aid on exchange rates and investment, as well as difficulties in managing government budgeting in a situation where large amounts of financing come from an external sources. The final report, whose authors Dr. Josaphat Kweka, Dr. Daniel Ngowi and Dr. Longinus Rutasitara was submitted to ODI in July 2005.

(iv) Poverty Escape Routes

The goal of the research was to learn from the central corridor regions (Dodoma, Singida and Tabora) how both economic factors and social factors, such as governance, democracy, freedom and security can influence poverty. This was a 7-months research project funded by ACBF. It was initiated in June 2005 and concluded in December 2005. Dr. Flora Kessy and Dr. Oswald Mashindano led the research team.

(v) Assessing the Equity of Trachoma in Tanzania

The research was funded by International Trachoma Initiatives (ITI) investigating on whether or not there are changes taking place in communities affected by Trachoma in Tanzania as a result of the SAFE programme. The fieldwork was completed in July and data set was submitted to the client for analysis. Dr. Oswald Mashindano and Mr. Prosper Charle undertook the assignment.

(vi) SUA Training Needs Assessment, Job Market Survey and Tracer Studies

The project, financed by Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), started in September 2004 and was completed in June 2005. The objective was to determine the type of skills and experience the labour market requires and inform the labour supply side for adjustments in curricula, policies, strategies and training programmes. ESRF participated as a research team member. The project was coordinated by Development Association Ltd. (DASS).

(vii) Inter-household Private Income Transfers and Poverty in Tanzania:

Conceptual Analytics and Framework for Empirical Investigation: The general objective of this study was to examine the impact of inter-household income transfers on poverty reduction. This is an internal (in-house) initiated study. It is funded by ACBF. The Foundation started to brainstorm on the design of this study in October 2005.

Gender Relations and their Implication for the Development Process Sub-theme

One research topic took place in 2005 under this sub theme. This was a study on Gender Dimension in the Cut Flower Industry in Tanzania. Cut flowers are a prime example of new industries that arise under Globalisation, so an understanding of the opportunities offered to women in this new, wage-based labour force is important.

(i) Gender Dimension in the Cut Flower Industry in Tanzania

This study looked at the contribution of the Cut Flower Industry in terms of poverty reduction in Tanzania. It was funded by ACBF, and coordinated by Dr. Flora Kessy. The final report was completed in October 2005 and a dissemination workshop was scheduled for January 2006.

IVB. GLOBALISATION AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION THEME

This theme was handled differently from the separately funded Globalisation Project. As noted earlier, only one sub programme was considered (Regional Integration and Economic Development). One study looked at the Impact of Regional Integration on Poverty. This is a topical issue given the recent movement towards a common

market in East Africa. A second study was on Trade Development and Poverty. It examined more generally how and when the poor benefit from trade. The two studies are elaborated below.

(i) The Impact of Regional Integration on Poverty

This was a 3-month research project (October to December 2005) funded by ODI and ACBF. The objective of the study was to map the relationships between Regional Integration and Poverty in Tanzania by evaluating trade, investment and regional cooperation. Dr. Josaphat Kweka and Dr. David Booth of ODI were the project coordinators.

(ii) Trade Development and Poverty

The study was funded by CUTS-India. This is an on-going research programme (June 2005-May 2006). The aim of the project is to carry out an empirical assessment on the link between trade and poverty reduction. The background paper and perception survey have been completed. The research team is currently doing data cleaning and entry, to be followed by data analysis.

(iii) Macroeconomic Convergence in SADC

To Identify the Macroeconomic Convergence (MEC): The study identifies the successes, weaknesses and problems in attaining MEC targets. In addition, it suggests critical policy issues and mitigation measures in MEC areas for the processes of accelerating the deepening integration and enhancing the overall impact of MEC on regional development. It is expected to be completed in year 2006.

IVC. GOVERNANCE THEME

Two of the three studies undertaken in 2005 under governance were HIV/AIDS and the Electoral Process in Tanzania and HIV/AIDS Resource Tracking. ESRF also worked with other regional research Foundations on a Comparative study on Budgetary Processes and Economic Governance in Southern Africa. The studies are elaborated below under the sub programme "Challenges in Public-Private Mix in Social Service Provision:

(i) Measuring the Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Electoral Process in Tanzania

The study, which is funded by IDASA looks at the impact of HIV/AIDS on electoral processes in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. It is a 1 year research project initiated in July 2005 and is scheduled to be concluded by July 2006. Methodology training was conducted in July 2005 and literature review and write up is ongoing. Dr. Flora Kessy, Dr. Ernest Mallya and Dr. Oswald Mashindano are team members of the project.

(ii) Tracking HIV and AIDS Resources in Tanzania

This one-year research project running from July 2005 up to June 2006 is funded by IDASA. Two-methodology training workshops were concluded in July and October 2005. Literature review and report writing are on going. The project was under the coordination of Dr. Flora Kessy and Dr. Oswald Mashindano.

(iii) Comparative Study on Budgetary Processes and Economic Governance in Southern Africa

This was a regional project started in 2003 and funded by SEAPREN and ACBF. The aim of the studies is to carry out a comparative analysis on budgetary processes and economic governance in Southern and Eastern Africa. ESRF worked on the Tanzania country report. The first phase was completed and the final report produced.

IVD. GLOBALISATION PROJECT

This is a two year project established for the purpose of studying the implications of Globalisation on East African economies. It differs from other research in that it takes place under one large grant, funded by the Ford Foundation. Its activities are consistent with the ESRF mission. Phase I (2001 -2003) was completed and evaluation done between October and December 2003. The project renewal for Phase II (2004- 2006) was accepted though at half the budget of Phase I and is expected to be concluded in June 2006. In 2005, 8 research topics were undertaken through this project, covering effects of economic integration on various aspects of the economy. The main focus was on cross-border financial flows and included the following:

- FDI Promotion Policy and its Implication on Local Private Investments in Eastern Africa;
- Globalisation and the East African Capital Market;
- The Inter-Relationships between FDI and Trade in East Africa; and
- Globalisation and FDI in the Agricultural Sector in Tanzania.

Another study on Privatisation in East Africa: Gaps and Omissions in the Techniques looked at different methods of handling foreign investment in privatised companies, comparing the effectiveness of different techniques. The studies on GATS and its relevancy in Tanzania; The Impacts of Globalisation on Labour Market in East African Economies and Rural Transformation in the Globalisation Context: Evidence from Tanzania focus, as their titles suggest on trade, labour market, and rural livelihoods, respectively. Details of the study is given below.

(i) FDI Promotion Policy and its Implication on Local Private Investments in Eastern Africa

This study looked at various methods of accommodating foreign investments employed by East African Nations and the subsequent impact on the economies in question. Mr. George Kabelwa is the principal researcher and the study was successfully completed and submitted for review.

(ii) Globalisation and the East African Capital Market

The research was based on Tanzania as a case study with the objective of investigating the changes taking place between the regional capital markets and global capital markets in terms of their linkage. This has been submitted for review, and Mr. Allan Mlulla was the project coordinator.

(iii) The Inter-Relationships between FDI and Trade in East Africa

This study investigates whether or not there is a strong link between FDI and trade concentration in the EA region. The researcher Mr. George Kabelwa is currently working on the concept paper.

(iv) The Impacts of Globalisation on Labour Market in East African Economies

This study investigated the effects of Globalisation in the labour market in East Africa. The first draft report was presented at a stakeholders meeting in May 2005. After revision, a popular version was prepared and presented at a Policy Dialogue seminar in July 2005. The authors, Dr. Josaphat Kweka and Dr. Beatrice Mkenda, are finalising the report for publication.

(v) Globalisation and FDI in the Agricultural Sector in Tanzania

The objective of the study was to investigate factors attracting FDI in the agricultural sector in Tanzania. The draft report was presented to the stakeholders in July 2005. The principal researchers for the projects are Dr. Josaphat Kweka and Dr. David Nyange, who are currently working on the second draft.

(vi) Rural Transformation in the Globalisation Context: Evidence from Tanzania

The study investigates FDI best practices in rural areas and the possibilities of replicating them in other rural areas without Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The author Mr. George Kabelwa is currently developing a Concept Paper.

(vii) GATS and its relevancy in Tanzania

The concept paper is currently being developed.

IVE. OTHER ACTIVITIES UNDER GLOBALISATION PROJECT: SEMINARS AND PUBLICATIONS

Research outputs of 2005 include a number of published papers as well as policy dialogues discussing and disseminating findings. A total of 2 commissioned papers, 3 project staff papers and 1 paper by a PhD intern, Elina Eskola, were completed. Additionally a total of 4 seminars were conducted in 2005 under Globalisation project.



(a) 2 Commissioned Papers

- The Impact of Globalisation on Labour Market in East African Economies by Dr. Beatrice Mkenda.
- Globalisation and FDI in the Agricultural Sector in Tanzania by Dr. David Nyange.

(b) 3 Project Staff Papers

- FDI Promotion Policy and its Implication on Local Private Investment in Eastern Africa by George Kabelwa.
- Globalisation and the East African Capital Market: The Case of Tanzania by Allan Mlulla.
- Trade in Services by Josaphat Kweka and George Kabelwa.

(c) 1 Paper by a PhD Intern

- Agricultural Marketing and Supply Chain Management in Tanzania by Elina Eskola.

(d) Seminars conducted in 2005 under Globalisation Project were:

- Gender and Globalised Economies by Dr. Flora Kessy.
- The Impact of Globalisation on Labour Market in East African Economies by Dr. Beatrice Mkenda.
- Globalisation and FDI in the Agricultural Sector in Tanzania by Dr. David Nyange.
- Agricultural Marketing and Supply Chain Management in Tanzania by Elina Eskola.

IVF. PUBLICATIONS

The Foundation strengthened its Research and Publication Committee by appointing the Quality Control Manager into the committee. This committee is entrusted to discuss research progress, identify and discuss publishable research outputs and coordinate the review process of all publishable materials. At present too little of ESRF research is published, printed and disseminated. ESRF has also taken a few measures aimed at improving publication of the Quarterly Economic Review (QER). The Foundation is determined to ensure timely publication of QER. In addition, the Foundation intends to recruit a permanent Research Assistant for the QER.

Six other publications are expected:

- Globalisation and Rural Household Welfare in East Africa.
- Trade in Services.
- Supply Chain management of Agricultural Marketing.
- Sector Wide Approaches and Decentralisation - Towards Greater Policy Coherence.
- A Review of Budgetary Processes and Economic Governance in Tanzania.
- The Challenges of Globalisation.

V. CAPACITY BUILDING

The Capacity Building Unit coordinates efforts that involve training, networking, and facilitation of field attachments. The main objective of this programme is to equip policy analysts and decision makers with analytical tools that will enable them to advise senior policy makers on the formulation, implementation and evaluation of policy packages and to effectively communicate with other stakeholders. A welcome side-benefit is that public awareness of the ESRF is increased.

The main clients were people from key Government ministries, private sector, civil society and non-governmental institutions. Building on 2004 results and changes in the market place, the following services were performed in 2005.

- Short-term training and/or Workshops.
- Policy Dialogue Seminars and Dissemination Workshops.
- Attachments and Visiting Scholars.
- Preparation for the Second Biennial Development Forum.

In addition to internal expertise, the unit used manpower from organisations such as Economic Research Bureau (ERB), Open University of Tanzania (OUT), Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP), the National Construction Council (NCC) as well as outsourcing individual consultants to meet the expected quality of the programmes.

VA. SHORT -TERM TRAINING / WORKSHOPS

The Capacity Building Unit (CBU) conducted one course in policy analysis during the year 2005, entitled Macro-Micro Policy Linkages for Regional and District Level Policy Actors.

The Unit also delivered five other short tailor-made courses, each lasting five days. Out of the five, four were done for the staff of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs of the Zanzibar Revolutionary government and one titled "Policy Analysis and Research: Micro-Meso-Macro linkages" was done for Action Aid Staff.



Participants at a Seminar on Computer Skills Training conducted for staff of the Ministry of Finance in Zanzibar: 23-27 October 2005

Short Term Trainings Conducted During 2005

S/N	Project Name/Description	Status of implementation/remarks
1	3 Days training on Policy analysis and Research: Micro-Meso-Macro Linkages	Completed successfully Training was done to the staff of Action Aid at White Sands Hotel, Dar es Salaam.
2	5 Days training on Computer skills	Completed successfully Training was done for the staff of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs of Zanzibar at Karume Technical College in Zanzibar.
3	5 Days training on the Context of Macroeconomic Economics Policies in Tanzania,	Completed successfully Training was done for the staff of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs of Zanzibar at Eacrotanal venue in Zanzibar.
4	5 Days training on Monetary Economics	Completed successfully Training was done for to the staff of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs of Zanzibar at Eacrotanal venue in Zanzibar
5	5 Days training on External Aid/Debt and Public Finance	Completed successfully Training was done for the staff of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs of Zanzibar at Eacrotanal venue in Zanzibar

VB. POLICY DIALOGUE SEMINARS/ DISSEMINATION WORKSHOPS

ESRF policy dialogues bring the results of its research to wider society, they enhance knowledge of stakeholders on topical policy issues and promote participation in policy dialogues. Policy dialogues are instrumental in influencing policy-making processes and also in providing an arena for identification of areas for further research. A total of 14-policy dialogue seminars were held, out of which 10 were planned and 4 were designed based on emerging issues from stakeholders and the need for dissemination of research findings.



Policy Dialogue Seminars Conducted During 2005

SN	Date (2005)	Project Title	Resource Persons
1	3rd March	Fighting HIV/AIDS in Tanzania: Critical Assessment of the National Care, Treatment and Support	Dr. Ferdinard Mugusi
2	21st April	Is Social Protection through Cash Transfers to the Chronically Poor Viable in Tanzania?	REPOA and ILO
3	12th May	Making Agriculture Impact on Poverty in Tanzania: The Case of Non-traditional Export Crops for Tanzania	Prof. Haidari Amani
4	19th May	Can the Transport Sector Development Programme Deliver MKUKUTA	Dr. Addo Abedi
5	26th May	Potentials of Public Service Pay Reform in Eradicating Corruption Among Civil Servants in Tanzania?	Prof. Gelase Mutahaba
6	9th June	Effects of Budgetary Process Reform on Economic Governance: Evidence from Southern & Eastern Africa	Dr. Daniel Ngowi
7	17th June	A Post Budget Discussion Forum	Dr. Ammon Mbelle Dr. D. Gabagambi Dr. Minja Prof. Marjorie Mbilinyi
8	23rd June	Is the Local Government Reform Programme Impacting Positively on the Lives of Tanzanians	Prof. Sulleiman Ngware
9	21st July	Inlarger Freedom: Towards Development, Security and Human Rights For All	Dr. Servicus Likwelile Dr. Robert Makaramba Prof. Haroub Othman Amb. Anthony Nyaki
10	28th July	Has Globalisation Created Employment in Tanzania? Evidence from Manufacturing Sector	Dr. Beatrice Mkenda
11	11th August	Can Regional Integration Fast Track Growth and Poverty Reduction in Tanzania	Dr. Josaphat Kweka
12	18th August	Impact of Trade Policy on Poverty: Evidence from Trade and Poverty for Tanzania Study	Dr. Josaphat Kweka
13	12th Sep.	The New Labour Laws in Tanzania: Implication for Employers, Employees and the Economy	Dr. Cornel Mtaki
14	28th Sep.	Policy Measures to Making Public Private Partnership Deliver Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction in Tanzania	Dr. Fredrick Tenga

VC. WORKSHOP/SEMINAR FACILITATION AND RESEARCH DISSEMINATION

The Unit has also played an important role in facilitating a number of workshops based on clients' needs and also coordinated some inception workshops or research dissemination workshops. The Table below provides a list of workshops done under this category during the period under review.

List of Workshops during the year 2005

S/N	Date	Theme
1	22 Jan 2005	Making Public Investment for Growth
2	21-22 Feb 2005	Civil Society Organisations Participation in the Policy Process
3	23 Feb 2005	Moving Out of Poverty Training Workshop
4	8 Apr 2005	National Stakeholders Workshop on the Agricultural Marketing Policy (AMP)
5	22 July 2005	Implementation of MKUKUTA in Tanzania
6	5 Aug 2005	Poverty Escape Routes: Understanding Growth from the Bottom up, the Case of Dodoma and Singida Regions
7	26 Aug 2005	MKUKUTA Costing: Agricultural Sector Consultative Workshop
8	29 Aug 2005	TIC/ESRF Round-table on the Growth and Impact of Investment in Tanzania
9	16 Sep 2005	National Workshop on MKUKUTA-Based Costing
10	29 Sep 2005	Workshop on the Impact of HIV/AIDS on Electoral Process in Tanzania
11	4 Oct 2005	TIC-ESRF Roundtable on the Comparative/ Competitive Advantages of Tanzania
12	8-9 Nov 2005	CSOs Engagement in Policy Process
13	11 Nov 2005	Second Annual Globalisation Lecture
14	14 Nov 2005	A Roundtable Discussion on the Formulation of EAC Development Strategy (2006-2010)
15	17-18 Nov 2005	Promoting Mutual Accountability in Aid Relationships
16	23 Nov 2005	Sector Workshop on MKUKUTA-Based Costing Methodology for Road Sector
17	1 Dec 2005	Sector Workshop on MKUKUTA-Based Costing Methodology for Education Sector
18	2 Dec 2005	Sector Workshop on MKUKUTA-Based Costing Methodology for Agricultural Sector



Workshop on the Impact of HIV/AIDS on Electoral Process in Tanzania

VD. ATTACHMENTS AND VISITING SCHOLARS

(i) Students Attachment Programme

The Foundation continued to host students from various colleges, many of whom are second and third-year students undertaking field projects as part of their academic requirements. In the case of postgraduate students, they are guided in proposal development, research design, fieldwork, data analysis and report writing. Where opportunity avails itself, students participate in consulting assignments to enhance their skills. During the year, ESRF accommodated a total of 34 attachment students and 2 visiting scholars. The attached students included 32 students from Higher Learning Institutions in Tanzania and 2 international interns. Most of the local interns were from University of Dar es Salaam while smaller numbers came from Mzumbe University (MU), Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Arusha Institute of Accountancy (AIA), Institute of Finance Management (IFM), and East Africa Uongozi Institute. International interns were from University of Sussex, UK, and Germany.

(ii) Visiting Fellowships and Mentoring Programme

This programme allows qualified individuals to further their abilities in economic and social policy analysis through exposure to the resources and expertise of ESRF. Fellows interested in working at ESRF are required to generate and submit their research proposals and CVs, so as to assist the ESRF in determining whether their research interests coincide with the Foundation's areas of expertise. Upon completion of their work, Fellows are required to disseminate their findings through a seminar/workshop.

VE. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND CHALLENGES

The Unit's level of activities was overall less than planned in year 2005. It is hopeful, however that the renegotiation of funding arrangements to allow more flexibility will correct this problem. CBU has been receiving funding from African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), the Secretariat for Institutional Support for Africa (SISERA) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The ESRF is working to move in the directions called for by its medium-term strategic plan (2003-2006) that was shared with the financing organisations in order for all parties to have a common understanding of the Foundations mission. The main difference from Phase III capacity building plans, as opposed to those of the first and second phases is that the ESRF is working to widen its client base, with more services targeting the private sector and civil society.

VI. COMMISSIONED STUDIES

VIA. OVERVIEW

The Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) undertakes a variety of commissioned studies, which help to both further its mission and generate revenue. Through commissioned studies, the Foundation is able to directly participate in the policy-making process in Tanzania, as several of the assignments undertaken are policy and strategy related. For example this year's work on MKUKUTA (or National Strategy for Growth and Poverty Reduction) will become the main government policy in fighting poverty, while on the other hand, the Private Sector Development Strategy and Agricultural Marketing Policy, which ESRF was involved, will guide government efforts in SME promotion and increasing the gains of farmers, especially smallholders, from trade. Others, such as those covering the benefits of investment, the effectiveness of microfinance, impact of HIV/AIDS, evaluations of aid effectiveness, and government performance management systems, will be used to inform policy decisions.

The major client of ESRF commissioned assignments is the Government through its ministries, agencies and other institutions. These cover a broad range of sectors which include the President's Office, Business Realisation and Formalisation Programme; the President Office, Planning and Privatisation; the Vice President's Office; Tanzania Investment Centre; the Bank of Tanzania; Tanzania Tourist Board, Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing, Ministry of Education and Culture. Other clients include: international organisations, NGOs and Private companies. Clients from regional and international organisations include the EAC, UNDP, ILO, FAO, UNIDO, IFAD and the EC, just to mention a few. Work with these institutions gives ESRF researchers unique access to information about developments in the Tanzanian economy and perspective on international aid trends.

In order to enhance in-house capacity, sharing knowledge, expertise and experiences, ESRF collaborates with a number of domestic and international firms in carrying out commissioned assignments. However, In-house professionals undertake a higher proportion of the commissioned assignments, During the year 2005, commissioned assignments earned the Foundation. There were a total of 15 completed and 8 on-going commissioned studies.

VIB. MAJOR PROJECTS

Agriculture Marketing Policy: Since the liberalisation programme started, the Tanzanian agricultural sector has been plagued by an inefficient and disorganised marketing system. This policy considered the measures necessary to address problems in infrastructure, input use, financing, market research, standards, and encouraging value addition, among others. Further to this it also considered the role that various ministries would have to play in implementing these responses and mechanisms for coordination. Prof Haidari Amani, Dr. Oswald Mashindano and Mr. Dennis Rweyemamu handled this assignment.

MKUKUTA (or National Strategy for Growth and Poverty Reduction (NSGPR): On completion of this assignment the recommendations put forward would be the government's main policy response to poverty. As the name implies, this policy is explicitly concerned with fighting back poverty by promoting economic growth. Consideration is given to identifying those sectors for which growth most directly translates into poverty reduction and how these can most effectively be promoted through policy. ESRF's main task was to facilitate dialogue between various stakeholders on a sector by sector basis and thereafter synthesise them into an overall framework. Dr. Flora Kessy and Prof. Haidari Amani interacted with a wide array of government officials during the year as part of this assignment.

Growth and Impact of Investment: This report, funded by the Tanzanian Investment Centre, focuses on measuring the growth of investment and its impact on the Tanzanian economy. Effects on growth, trade, government revenue, employment, and technology transfer are considered. Dr. Josaphat Kweka, Prof. Charles Inyangete, Prof. Samuel Wangwe, Dr. Daniel Ngowi, Ms. Rose Aiko, Mr. Godwill Wanga comprised the team undertaking this assignment.

Tanzania's Comparative and Competitive Advantages: This report studies Tanzania's competitiveness in the various economic sectors, identifying both resources and constraints affecting various modes of economic activity. Using these considerations as a base, the report then seeks to outline Tanzania's development options, and to make recommendations as to where attention should be focused to expand the competitiveness of the Tanzanian economy, especially in industries that have a strong impact on investment. The role of investors in competitiveness receives special consideration in this report. Prof. Brian van Arkadie, Mr. Liam Kavanagh, Mr. George Kabelwa, and Mr. Adam Kamulika contributed to this assignment.

Tanzania Tourist Board Strategic Plan: Tourism has been identified as a sector with high potential for poverty reduction. In this particular consultancy the Economic and Social Research Foundation worked with the Tanzania Tourism Board to consider what interventions could be used to help drive the tourism industry forward. After carrying out a systematic analysis of TTB clients needs, the TTB vision, mission and values were formulated, and key areas for action identified, along with and strategic objectives, and service delivery targets in these areas. Dr Josaphat Kweka, Mr. John Ulanga, and Mr. James Kajuna undertook this assignment.

Formulation of the EAC Development Strategy 2006-2010: Through this commissioned study, ESRF took a lead role in the process of formulating the East African Community's third phase development strategy. This entailed a review of the old strategy to access success and shortcoming, and developing a plan to deepen integration moving from cooperation between countries to integration of national institutions and policies. Prof. Samuel Wangwe coordinated a team of six including Prof. Haidari Amani, Mr Dennis Rweyemamu, Prof. Tulya Muhika (Uganda), Ms. Grace Musoke Lwanga (Uganda), Prof. Maitha (Kenya), and Ms. Margaret Chemengich (Kenya).

Preparation of the Private Sector Development Strategy (PSDS) for Tanzania: This document aimed at laying out a comprehensive approach towards promotion of the private sector in Tanzania. It will identify strategic objectives in this area as well as the policies necessary to achieve these objectives. Actions recommended will be prioritised and sequenced and the responsible government entity identified. Prof. Samuel Wangwe leads a team that includes Prof. Haidari Amani, Dr Oswald Mashindano, Mr Prosper Charle, Mr Tamim Amijee and Mr Peter Rwelamila.

VIC. COMPREHENSIVE LISTING OF STUDIES UNDERTAKEN

In addition to the major assignments listed above a variety of smaller assignments were undertaken. Listed below are the assignments undertaken by the Foundation during the year 2005.

List of Assignments undertaken by the Foundation during the Year 2005

	Project	Client/Amount	Description	Personnel / Role
1	Type and Value of Business in the Rural Areas	President's Office	Collect information on rural business characteristics, obstacles and challenges as part of property and business formalisation programme	Mr. John Ulanga Mr. James Kajuna
2	Evaluation of the Rural and Microfinance Services Project	Bank of Tanzania	Consultancy services for the final evaluation Report for the Rural and microfinance services project	Prof. Samuel Wangwe Mr. Prosper Charle
3	Baseline Survey	SNV	Undertaking a baseline survey on the financial and Management capabilities of Local Government Authorities and other actors in Shinyanga Region	Dr. Flora Kessy
4.	Development of Child Labour Tracking System Phase One	ILO	Develop the tracking methodology (or instrument) to measure the impact of various child labour Interventions by ILO in Tanzania on children welfare.	Dr. Oswald Mashindano
5	Agriculture Marketing Policy	Ministry of Cooperatives and Marketing	Formulation of agricultural marketing policy	Prof Haidari Amani Dr. Oswald Mashindano Mr. Dennis Rweyemamu
6	Impact on HIV/AIDS of the Agriculture Sector in Kilombero and Ulanga	EZCORE	Assessing the impact of HIV/AIDS on the agriculture sector in Kilombero and Ulanga Districts	Dr. Flora Kessy Dr. Oswald Mashindano
7	Evaluation Study for the Effectiveness of the Japanese Aid Policies for Tanzania	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Assessing the effectiveness of the Japanese aid policies in Tanzania.	Mr. John Ulanga Mr. James Kajuna
8	Executive Opinion Survey 2005	World Economic Forum	Opinion survey for the preparation of the Global Competitive Report 2005	Mr. John Ulanga Mr. James Kajuna
9	Deepening Integration in SADC: Perception of Businesses and NSAs	FES- Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	Collecting data from business firms and Non State Actors (NSAs) on their perception towards SADC and produce a report	Mr. Dennis Rweyemamu, Ms. Dora Saria*, Ms. Jackline Machangu*
10	Deepening Integration in SADC: Macroeconomic Policies and their impacts	FES-Friedrich Ebert Stiftung	Desk review of macroeconomic policies and report writing	Dr. Oswald Mashindano, Dr. Daniel Ngowi* Mr. Godwill Wanga*
11	TTB study	TTB	Preparation of TTB Strategic Planning	Mr. John Ulanga
12	Program Document	ILO	Preparation of program document Phase II	Dr. Suma Kaare

	Project	Client/Amount	Description	Personnel / Role
13	Naliendele Baseline Survey	Naliendele Agricultural Research Institute (NARI)	Analyze the status of the farmers in Mkuranga and Rufiji districts	Dr. Stergomena Tax Dr. Betty Mlingi* Ms. Vivian Kazi
14	Growth and Impact of Investment	TIC	Assessment of growth and Impact of Investment	Dr. Josaphat Kweka Prof. Charles Inyangete (Vertex) Prof Samuel Wangwe Dr. Daniel Ngowi Ms. Rose Aiko Mr. Godwill Wanga
15	"Performance Based Evaluation System".	IFAD	The project aimed at evaluating (Tanzania) country's multisectoral performance ranging from economic management, good governance, accountability to access to natural resources and common property by the poor	Prof. Haidari Amani Mr. Deo Mutalemwa Mr. Dennis Rweyemamu Mr. James Kajuna Mr. Allan Mlulla
16	Formulation of the EAC Development Strategy 2006-2010	East African Community (EAC)	Evaluate the implementation of the EAC Development Strategy, 2001 – 2005 and formulation of the EAC Development Strategy 2006-2010	Prof. Samuel Wangwe (Overall Team leader) Prof. Haidari Amani Dr. Josaphat Kweka Prof. Tulya Muhika (Uganda) Ms. Grace Musoke Lwanga (Uganda)* Prof. Maitha (Kenya) Ms. Margaret Chemengich (Kenya)
17	Education Sector Situational Analysis 2005	SPAN Consultants	Review all sub-sectors strategies, programmes and/or action plans in the light of the GoT key education policy documents, the Education Sector Development Programme (ESDP) and the Education and Training Policy (ETP) of 1995.	Dr. Joyce L. Ndalichako* Prof. Herme Joseph Moshu* Dr. S.C. Nguni* Mr. Ahmed Athumani* Prof. Justinian Galabawa*
18	MKUKUTA needs assessment and Costing	UNDP	MKUKUTA needs assessment and Costing	Dr. Flora Kessy (Team leader) Prof. Haidari Amani
19	Study of LIC/G77 Views on the International Architecture	DFID	Undertaking a detailed case study in Tanzania of views and opinion, in government and civil society, on the development architecture	Prof. Samuel Wangwe
20	Preparation of the Private Sector Development Strategy (PSDS) for Tanzania	POPP	Preparation of the Private Sector Development Strategy for Tanzania	Prof. Samuel Wangwe Prof. Haidari Amani Dr. Suma Kaare Dr. Josaphat Kweka
21	Comparative/ Competitive advantage of Tanzania	TIC	Study Tanzania's Comparative and Competitive advantages comprehensively, and recommend ways in which these can be expanded especially through investment.	Prof. Brian van Arkadie* Mr. Liam Kavanagh Mr. Prosper Charle

	Project	Client/Amount	Description	Personnel / Role
22	Evaluation of the European Commission Support Programme to Tanzania	EC/EDI	An assessment of the effectiveness of EC support programmes to Tanzania	Prof. Haidari Amani (Co-Team Leader)
23	Study for Introduction of Regulatory Business Licensing System in Tanzania	USD	The purpose of this Report is to summarise the results of the discussions with the stakeholders and particularly to highlight views and messages coming through that are relevant to the components of Study/ Assignment	Mr. Deo Mutalemwa*

VII. ESRF HOSTED PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS

VIIA. INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS PROGRAM (IFP)

Preamble

The Ford Foundation launched the International Fellowship Program (IFP) in 2000 with an allocation of \$280 million, the largest single grant in the Ford Foundation's history. The IFP operates in 22 countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Russia where the Ford Foundation gives grants. It is different from other international fellowships in several key ways. First, IFP Fellows are selected on the basis of their leadership record and commitment to their country or community as well as the strength of their academic achievement. Second, Fellows come from disadvantaged groups that have limited access to higher education: about half of the current Fellows are women; many are from ethnic, religious or linguistic minority groups in their home countries; and most come from remote or rural areas distant from capital cities. Third, Fellows can pursue graduate studies at universities anywhere in the world.

In 2000, IFP program started in the East Africa Region under the supervision of a Regional Secretariat based at the Inter University Council for East Africa (IUCEA) in Kampala Uganda. However, in order to serve the East Africa Region more effectively, the IFP Offices were also established in Kenya and Tanzania in October, 2003.

Since 2004, the IFP Office in Tanzania is now hosted and supervised by the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) as the International Partner of IFP New York. The primary objective of the ESRF for research and policy analysis aimed at strengthening capabilities in policy analysis and development management in order to enhance the understanding of policy options in the government, the public sector, civil society, the donor community and the growing private sector, augurs well with the IFP goal for the enhancement of leadership for social justice in the society up to grass root levels upwards.

Selected Fellows at the Needs Assessment in August 2005



The IFP vision is to strengthen democratic values, reduce poverty and social injustice. It also seeks to promote international cooperation and advance human development at grass root levels, country, and global level through furthering the education of leaders and potential leaders in the selected countries. Tanzania is among the few lucky countries. The IFP scholarship is a very unique scholarship in that it is targeting individuals who are already proven leaders or potential leaders from the marginalised or poorly developed communities who are expected to come back and serve their communities after their studies. These beneficiaries are expected to become the change agents in these communities! IFP is an investment in international development. Today there is an urgent need for programs like this that promote international understanding and train new leaders who can advance peaceful and equitable development around the world. The Ford Foundation International Fellowships Program is making an important contribution to furthering this goal.

Accomplishment

Out-Reach

In 2005, IFP Tanzania continued to introduce the program to the various NGOs, FBOs, CSOs and enlisted their support and participation in the distribution of publicity materials and the application forms. Through the leadership program for social justice, IFP is able to link well with the prevailing needs on capacity building found in all civil societies. Most CSOs do not have funds for training their personnel, so that IFP is increasingly becoming the answer to the people working in these CSOs, who are marginalised and therefore form IFP target groups.

Applications and Selections

Announcements for applications are normally carried in the local newspapers and the radio so as to reach the general public countrywide. Forms are distributed through our main stakeholders, that is, the NGOs, CSOs, FBOs, Regional Libraries in mainland Tanzania and Universities in Tanzania. We also use alumni in Tanzania and newly selected candidates to do distribution of application forms.

During the year 2005, IFP Tanzania performed the first round of the Application and Selection Processes as an autonomous IFP Site. Out of the received (over 900) applications countrywide, 14 candidates were selected for the award of IFP scholarships (10 Masters and 4 PhDs candidates).

In August 2005, the needs assessment meeting was organised at TEC Kurasini Episcopal Centre, in Dar es Salaam to identify candidates training needs including preparations for Standardised English Examinations like GRE, TOEFIL, GMAT, IELTS and computer training for the group. During this meeting all the candidates were given the opportunity to accomplish university application dossiers with the support of subject experts. The university dossiers were sent to placement partners, namely British council – UK, NUFFIC in the Continental Europe and IIE in the United States of America. The fellows from this Cohort, were placed for in-country studies in the USA, UK and Netherlands.

VIIB. POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN POVERTY ANALYSIS PROGRAMME

About the Programme

The Postgraduate Diploma (PGD) Programme is jointly offered by Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF), Research on Poverty Alleviation (REPOA) and Institute of Social Studies (ISS). The programme was officially launched on 8th December 2003. ESRF and REPOA together with ISS deliver and manage the course. The programme team has successfully obtained approval from the Higher Education Accreditation Council for the

establishment and conduct of Post Graduate Diploma in Poverty Analysis programme. The first intake of the PGD programme, which started on the 16th of August 2004, successfully finished on 27th June 2005 with 20 students (9 females and 11 males).



Group Photo - First Graduation Ceremony of the PGD, held at ESRF premises on 3rd December 2005

A total of 25 students were selected on a second intake out of which 18 were male and 7 were female. Out of the total 25 candidates, eight came from central government/ institutions, three came from the local government, two came from private institutions, six came from academic/research institutions, four came from local NGOs and two came from international organisations/NGOs.

A graduation ceremony was held on 3rd December 2005 to give out certificates and commend the high achievers. Out of the twenty students who graduated, three students graduated with merit. The graduation of the first intake also marked the beginning of the second intake. An introduction session was held for the new candidates on the same day in order to acquaint them to the delivery mode of the course. The formal delivery of the course is planned to begin in March 2006.

Programme Target Audience

The programme is targeting young and mid-career professionals in Tanzania (and potentially also within the wider region), who are pursuing or seek to pursue a career in research and policy analysis, working for either Ministries, other public institutions, NGOs, consultancy firms or donor agencies, and who seek to acquire investigative skills for both policy analysis as well as research in poverty reduction and socio-economic security and development in the context of recent and on-going economic reforms.

Course Delivery

The diploma programme must meet the specific requirements of working professionals who need to acquire additional knowledge and research skills while simultaneously remaining involved in the practice of policy analysis and research. Consequently, the mode of delivery has to be designed in such a way that it provides access to the programme not only to professionals working in Dar es Salaam, but also to professionals working elsewhere in the

country (and potentially in the region). Equally important, the specific aim to provide training in the practice of research also demands that participants and teaching staff be allowed ample opportunity to interact with and learn from one another as a community with a common interest in research and policy analysis.

Each module (session) has an intensive (9 days, morning to evening) workshop at its core, supported by distance learning methods before and after, including the use of web-based learning with CD-ROM backups and tutorial support through e-mail exchanges as well as discussion forums. Access to a computer (with adequate specifications) and (limited) access to the Internet is a prerequisite for participation in the course, and here employers' support and personal initiatives are encouraged. Formal assessments (exams, exercises, short papers and the research essay) will assure the standard of the diploma, both as a self-standing training course and as the first phase of the Research Masters Degree. Closure of the diploma year will consist of a seminar where participants present and discuss the respective research essays, followed by the formal diploma-awarding ceremony.

After the Post-Graduate Diploma

The diploma will come to play a dual role: as a self-standing training programme or as the first year of an intended part-time Research MA in Policy Analysis. For many participants, the diploma itself will provide adequate training in the basic practice of policy analysis. The second phase will seek to address the needs of policy researchers, who, apart from the Foundation training in policy analysis provided in the first phase, will require additional training in specific skills and capabilities needed to carry out field-based socio-economic research and/or to handle more advanced research methods and techniques.

VIII. RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

VIIIA. INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY UNIT

The IT Unit continued to improve operational and administrative efficiency by ensuring that systems are up and running, requisite applications are identified, developed and/or procured, installed and put into use. The following paragraphs discuss the IT Unit's various activities in greater detail.

Maintaining the Infrastructure

All major equipment is centrally managed through a local area resources management system. The Unit has deployed three network operating systems, Novell, Windows NT and Linux. The network has been up and running despite frequent power cuts. The Unit controlled virus outbreaks and performed backups to prevent the risk of data loss. In order to assure security of databanks, the Firewall has been improved and this has prevented all kind of network abuse from possible intruders.

Databases/Databanks Development and Maintenance

The Unit has continued to maintain the existing database system and created some extensions in response to needs from within the organisation. During the year, the following database systems were developed.

- **Accounting Systems** - The Unit in conjunction with the Finance directorate has facilitated the retrieval of various reports through application of various features that have been added into the systems.
- **Stationery Database** - This assists the administration unit to manage stationery expenditure on various projects. It gives a total breakdown on all stationery used by various projects. The system is fully operational.

ESRF Website

The website for ESRF-www.esrftz.org has been maintained quite well and enabled to provide timely relevant information to ESRF stakeholders. The site has been used for providing information on workshops/Seminars and various ESRF output. The number of visitors is increasingly at high pace justifying the quality of its contents.

Creation of Data Capture Tools and Data Analysis

In year 2005, the Unit has done data analysis on several studies. The following studies have benefited from the service from the Unit: Moving Out of Poverty; SADC-Regional Integration Study; Gender and Cut Flower; SNV Study; ILO - Tracking Study; Property and Business Formalisation; and Poverty Escape Routes.

Knowledge Management Systems

The Unit has established online forums for Budget and Mkukuta

- **Budget Forum** - The Forum was setup to discuss Tanzania budget for the year 2004/2005, <http://www.esrftz.org/budget>. The forum provided an opportunity for people to air their views on the tabled budget. The forum was a very big success due to a good number of responses posted and useful issues that were discussed.
- **Mkukuta Forum** - The Forum aims at providing a room to Tanzanian to exchange ideas on general knowledge of MKUKUTA. The Forum is accessible at, <http://www.esrftz.org/mkukuta>, The forum is getting good momentum as many people give their comments on general issues related to Mkukuta.

SEAPREN

ITU coordinates on ICT project that includes other six countries. During the period under review ITU managed to finish development of Extranet (extranet.seapren.org) to enable country members to share information and various contents. The Unit also completed redesigning the SEAPREN website that enables all members' countries to share the task of updating contents.

Hosting

Hosting service is a new area of income generation to the Foundation. Due to the reliable services offered to clients, customers hosting websites and email at ESRF servers have increased to 25 from 10 of last year.

VIIIB. INFORMATION CENTRE

The main objective of the Information Centre is to support and facilitate research, capacity building and consultancy work by providing current and relevant information services to both staff and general public.

The Library

- The Library stock is fully automated with more than 8,000 volumes, 180 conference titles, 40 periodicals and more than 15 local and international newspapers and magazines.
- The Library offer Reference Services, Current Awareness Services and internet search to researchers and general public.

Tanzania Online

The Information Centre host and maintain Tanzania Online (www.tzonline.org), the initiative that aims at improving access and exchange of information among and between key government officials, the general public, donor community, private sector, researchers and academicians. Tanzania Online is supported by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Government of Tanzania (GOT).

Products and services

Tanzania Online offers the following products and services; sectoral information in full text, Consultants and job search database, public information services, newspaper clippings database and online forums.

The database

Tanzania online database has more than 5,000 full text documents, about 1,400 newspaper clippings, and several jobseekers profiles and CVs. On average 7,000 people visited the website per day and more than 5,500 users subscribed for the monthly current Awareness List. To attract more usage, marketing and outreach campaign were organised at eleven (11) Higher Learning Institutions in Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar. The initiative was also showcased with other Tanzanian Information and Communication Technology (ICT) products at the World Summit on Information Society (WSIS), Tunis 2005.

Tanzania Development Gateway (TzDG)

Tanzania Development Gateway (www.tanzaniagateway.org) is an internet portal that provides and promotes online networking, sharing, exchange and disseminate knowledge, ideas and information on development matters. TzDG offers the following: Sectoral Information, Business Portal, Civil Society Database, Tanzania Project Database, E-women Networking and news clearing house.

TzDG had about 1,869 articles, reports, presentations and useful links. Usage of the website increased to an average of 3,668 visits per day. TzDG organised several workshops including Small and Medium Entrepreneurs (SMEs) Development: Opportunities and Challenges, and Business Improvement for SMEs, a regional training workshop on Information and Knowledge Management, conducted in partnership with Advancing ICT Knowledge in Africa (AITEC).

A monthly online newsletter was distributed to stakeholders through the online mailing groups, and promotional materials were distributed to stakeholders at various events. Seven papers on ICT for Development issues were presented at different workshop/ meetings/forums.

Consultancy works in collaboration with IT

The Centre prepared several consultancy proposals which were submitted in competitive tendering; out of them seven (7) were won. They are;

- Presidents Office, Planning and Privatisation, Better Regulation Unit for website development and library automation of the Business Environment Strengthening Programme in Tanzania (BEST) <http://www.best.go.tz>;
- Tanzania Pesticides Research Institute (TPRI) website development;
- Moshi University College of Cooperatives and Business Studies Libraries (MUCCoBS) Automating the Library services;
- Ifakara Health Research and Development Centre development of a health database and a dynamic website;
- Institute of Finance Management (IFM) Library automation;
- Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) for development of the website (www.ppra.go.tz) and e-tendering system;
- Ministry of Education and Culture for development of an information system and documentation centre. Establishment of the Tanzania Development Information Centre (TDIC) and the website <http://www.tdic.or.tz>.

IX. ESRF STAFF

IXA. STAFFING LEVEL

During the year 2005 the Foundation saw a decrease in the number of its staff to 32 compared to 35 at the beginning of the year. Two members left the Foundation after the completion of the Globalisation Project that ran for two years, one began her PhD studies.

IXB. STAFF TRAINING

Due to financial constraints, the Foundation could not comprehensively conduct its proposed trainings. Some staff attended short-term trainings funded by ESRF and donors. In addition, the Foundation facilitated a total of nine trainings within the country. ESRF continued to seek support from donors for building capacity of its staff especially the young professionals through training. Efforts to secure funds to conduct other identified training were not fruitful.

IXC. STAFF EVALUATION AND TIME MANAGEMENT

During the year, the Foundation continued to implement as planned, the use of staff performance evaluation tool to measure staff performance. The tool has proven to be quite effective, as it has enabled staff to get feedback on their rating promptly. Those with unsatisfactory performance are dully informed and measures required to improve their performance are taken.

IXD. STAFF LIST

The list of staff as at the end of December, 2005 was as follows:



Professor Haidari K R Amani, Executive Director, holds a PhD from Michigan State University USA (1981). He has extensive experience in policy research and has participated extensively in areas related to Agriculture and food security, rural development, poverty reduction, governance, regional integration, globalisation and international trade issues. He has co-authored three books and published a substantial number of papers covering regional integration, agricultural, trade and food security policies. His recent assignments include: Co-Leader of a Team to “Evaluate the European Commission’s Support to the United Republic of Tanzania”. March 2005 to December 2005; Member of a Committee appointed by EAC Summit to propose how to “Fast Track the Political Federation of East Africa” September to November 2004, where he was the Vice Chairman; team member for the Formulation of the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (NSGRP), 2004; Consultant for the “Review of Food Security Preparedness and

Response in Tanzania” for Oxfam- GB and Save the Children UK, July to August 2004; Team leader for the formulation of Tanzania’s Rural development Strategy 2002; Prof. Amani was also a member of the team that finalised the Zanzibar Poverty Reduction Plan, 2001. He was a member of a Technical Team for the preparation of the first Tanzania Poverty Reduction Strategy, 2000; Consultant on formulating “Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy” for East African Community Secretariat, August to November 2000.



Dr. Oswald Mashindano, Senior Research Fellow and Coordinator of Research and Monitoring. Dr. Mashindano has a P hD degree (Economics) from the University of Dar es Salaam (1998), a Master of Arts (Economics) degree from the University o f Dar-es-Salaam (1988), and a Bachelor of Arts degree (Economics) also from the University of Dar es Salaam. He has a strong background on agricultural economics and rural development, natural resources and environmental management. He has been involved in various research projects and consultancies in the areas of macroeconomics, globalisation, agriculture and rural development, and attended various courses within and outside Tanzania. For a number of years Dr. Mashindano has been consulted in Public Expenditure Review (PER) for the Agriculture, Water, Mining and Energy Sectors. He was a member of the team which conducted a study on Rural Financial Services in Tanzania (a study commissioned by the Ministry of Agriculture); a study to evaluate the Village Travel and Transport Programme (VTTP) nationwide, a survey of which covered 5 districts (and therefore District Councils) namely, Masasi, Rufiji, Mbozi, Morogoro Rural, Muheza, Iringa Rural and Iramba; a study on Supply Factors Affecting Rural Credit in Tanzania - commissioned by the World Bank; and a study on Supply, Demand and Utilisation of Financial Services in Tanzania, also commissioned by the World Bank. Other consultancy assignments that he has actively participated is the Moving out of Poverty project – sponsored by the World Bank, Tracking HIV and AIDS Resource use in Tanzania; and Measuring the Impact of HIV/AIDS on the Electoral Process in Tanzania. One of his recent assignments was preparation of the Private Sector Development Strategy (PSDS), Agricultural Marketing Policy (AMP) and a study on Deepening Integration in SADC. He also participated in the formulation of the Rural Development Strategy (RDS). Dr. Mashindano is also lecturing at the University of Dar es Salaam and has been training various cohorts for more than ten years. He has published a number of articles and books.



Dr. Flora Lucas Kessy, Research Fellow (Social Sector), has PhD in Agricultural and Consumer Economics with a major in Family and Consumer Economics and a minor in Women and Gender in Global Perspective; a Masters in Management of Natural Resources and Sustainable Agriculture, and a Bachelor of Science in Food and Technology. Dr. Kessy has wide experience in coordinating and conducting poverty and policy related qualitative and quantitative research. Her recent major works related to monitoring and evaluation include “Evaluation of the Social Sector component of the Special Program for Refugee Affected Areas (SPRAA) Project in the Lake Zone” for the European Union (May 2004); “Community Participation in Lake Victoria Environmental Management Programme (LVEMP)” for the World Bank (July 2005); “Internal Review of DFID/UNDP Partnership Program to Support Poverty Reduction in Zanzibar” for UNDP (December 2005); and “A Research on the Mixed Method on Rural Income Dynamics and Methodology Development in Kagera Region, Tanzania” for the World Bank (April 2004). Others are a World Bank Commissioned Study on “Moving Out of Poverty: Understanding Growth from the Bottom-Up” undertaken in 2005, and an ESRF funded study on “Poverty Escape Routes: The Case of Central Tanzania” undertaken in 2005. These assignments combined quantitative, qualitative and participatory research approaches.



Dr. Suma Kaare, Head of Capacity Building Unit, holds a PhD in Public Sector Management (Urban Policy) from the University of Canberra in Australia and a Bachelor of Arts (International Relations and Public Administration) degree from the University of Dar es Salaam. Dr. Suma Kaare is a social policy analyst and trainer specialising in development management, including support to government, business and CSOs in terms of policy management. She has designed and delivered courses in development management in Australia and Tanzania. She has been involved in providing policy advice services to a wide range of sectors in Tanzania and Cameroon in the areas of: environment, health, mining, trade and industry, education, natural resources, roads and energy.



Dr. Josaphat Kweka, holds a PhD from the University of Nottingham, UK (June 2002). Masters and Bachelor of Arts degrees in Economics from the University of Dar es Salaam in 1993 and 1995 respectively. Prior to going to UK for PhD studies he worked with ESRF as a Research Assistant (1995-1996) and as Assistant Research Fellow (1997-1998). Dr. Kweka is currently a Research Fellow coordinates the “Globalisation and East Africa Economies” project. His research areas include trade policy, regional integration, industrial and tourism economics. He has over 10 years experience in managing and conducting policy research and studies. On going research include: Economics of Inter-Household income transfers in Tanzania, Economic effects of Economic Partnership

Agreement (EPAs); Economic Harmonisation in SADC region; and Training and education in Manufacturing and tourism sectors in Tanzania. He has authored a number of publications and presented papers in various workshops. Some of his publications include); “Opportunities and Risks in Liberalising Trade in Services in Tanzania” (Bridges, ICTSD Geneva, 15-17, November, 2004); “The Economic Potential of Tourism in Tanzania (Journal of International Development, 15, 335-351, 2003). Dr. Kweka has also consulted occasionally for the Government of Tanzania, World Bank, UNIDO, UNDP, ILO, ICTSD, ODI (London) and other Research institutions. He has participated in a couple of UNCTAD “Hearing” with the Civil Societies and the Private sector in Geneva, and has been a nominated to various national committees/Task Forces on several economic policy issues.



Mrs. Margaret Nzuki is the Manager for Tanzania Development Gateway, Coordinator for Tanzania Online and Principal Information Scientist heading the ESRF Information Centre and Knowledge management component. She has a Masters of Science in Information Science from the University of London and a BA in Librarianship and Information Studies from the Liverpool John Moore University U.K. She has a wide range experience on ICT for Development, information and knowledge based strategic initiatives and research on knowledge management and Information Communication Technology. She has contributed to conceptual and strategic thinking on practical information and knowledge programmes through her work at ESRF. She was involved in

the establishment of Tanzania Online Gateway, Tanzania Development Gateway, Rwanda Information Online and ESRF Information Centre. She has done number of consultancy works and research on Information and knowledge management, ICT for Development and E-business.



Mr. Alex W. Mwinuka, Director of Finance & Management Services, has a Masters degree in Business Administration (Accounting and Finance) from the Maastricht School of Management (1992) and a CPA (T) from the National Board of Auditors and Accountants (1988). Mr Mwinuka has vast experience in managing funds from various local and international sources and administering diverse personnel engaged in an assortment of activities simultaneously. He also has excellent knowledge of Information Technology. Mr Mwinuka is also part of the ESRF Management team.



Mr. John Ulanga, Co-ordinator of Consulting and Commissioned Studies, has a Bachelor of Commerce (Accountancy) degree from the University of Dar es Salaam (1996) and CPA from the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (2000). Mr. Ulanga has a wide experience in managing surveys and facilitating self-assessment training and working sessions. Recently he has been involved in facilitating self-assessment training and working sessions for Government Ministries as part of the Strategic Planning Exercises for the Ministries. He was also the survey coordinator for the Service Delivery Survey of over 5,000 respondents

in 36 districts of 12 regions of the country. Mr. Ulanga also participated in preparing the Service Delivery Survey Reports for each of the Ministries Surveyed. Among the other surveys coordinated by Mr. Ulanga include the Executive Opinion Survey that forms part of the World Competitiveness Report produced by the World Economic Forum and Harvard University. Currently Mr. Ulanga is the coordinator of commissioned studies at ESRF and among the assignments that he is currently involved with include the Installation of Performance Management Systems in 11 Government Ministries, as mentioned in the Project References.



Ms. Selina Irafay, Administrative Officer with the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF). She has been working for the Foundation since 2005. She has a Bachelors of Arts and Social Science degree with a major in International relations and a Master in Business Administration (MBA) both from the University of Dar es Salaam. Selina has seven years experience in customer service related jobs out of which four years have been vested in various managerial roles. Her previous employers include Standard Chattered bank, Mobitel MIC Tanzania Ltd, International Communications Systems (ICS) and Sheraton Tanzania Hotels Ltd.



Ms. Pendo Mwandoro, Accountant is an ACCA qualified accountant since 2002 and holds an BA Accounting & Business Finance degree (1998) from The Thames Valley University, U.K. She is part of successful team that excels at developing and implementing financial policies and procedures, Financial Analysis, Strategic Planning, Budgeting, Reporting and Cost Optimisation at ESRF. Her expertise and input is relied upon for setting and maintaining Foundation’s financial objectives and business strategies.

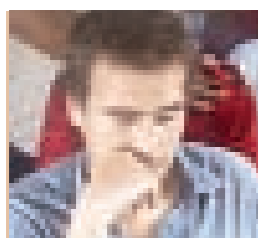


Mr. John Kajiba, is the Foundation’s IT Expert /Data Analyst, who has a B.Sc degree in Computer Science from the University of Dar es Salaam. Mr. Kajiba has successfully launched the Website, Intranet and facilitated the work of members of the core research team. Mr. Kajiba is managing all data processing at ESRF; starting from questionnaire coding, data entry and data analysis by using different software like SPSS, STATA, etc. Mr. Kajiba has successfully administered various big surveys datasets including HIV survey and RPED surveys of various waves. Mr. Kajiba is among the pioneers on the area of ecommerce in Tanzania as he prepared and

conducted research on the area of Ecommerce. He also co-authored a book on Tanzania poverty baseline, of which shows the poverty situation in Tanzania-2000. This is a joint work between NBS and ESRF in reviewing various household datasets like HBS1992, HRD1993 and HBS2000. Mr. Kajiba is also well versed in various database packages like Inmagic, Ms-SQL, MySQL and MS-Access. He has trained and developed several database by using the mentioned packages. Mr. Kajiba Participated fully on automation of various systems like Rwanda Online, Tanzania Online Gateway (www.tzonline.org), Tanzania Development Gateway (www.tanzaniagateway.org).



Mrs. Vivian Kazi Mateng'e, Research Assistant - Capacity Building Unit (CBU). She holds a Master Degree in Business Administration (MBA: Finance, 2003) from the University of Dar es Salaam and a Bachelor of Arts (Statistics: 2001) degree from the same University. Before joining the CBU, Ms. Vivian was working in Commissioned Studies Unit. She is a researcher and trainer specialising in business management, research methodologies, CSOs in policy engagement, budgetary processes and quantitative analysis, capacity building and partnership. Her current job responsibility includes coordinating and conducting trainings and policy dialogues to stakeholders in government, civil society and the growing private sector. She has written a number of bidding proposals and expressions of interests, research papers and participated in various consulting studies and trainings. She has coordinated a good number of commissioned assignments as well as policy dialogues seminars and trainings undertaken by the Foundation.



Mr. Liam Kavanagh, Quality Control Manager, is a graduate student at the University of Cambridge (UK) in Economics. He has a Bachelors of Arts degree in Economics (mathematics minor), and a Bachelors of Science Degree in Psychology, both Summa Cum Laude, from the University of Illinois (1999). Mr. Kavanagh was responsible for quality control of reports during the year.



Mr. Dennis Rweyamamu is an Assistant Research Fellow. He holds a Master of Science Degree in Agricultural Economics (2000) from Sokoine University of Agriculture and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Agriculture (1997) also from Sokoine University of Agriculture. He has experience in research, research management and consultancy works in various fields. His research interests include poverty and income mobility analysis, the rural economy, institutional development, economic reforms, and regional integration. He has authored journal articles, consultancy reports and presented a number of papers

in various fora. He has undertaken both field-based and desk research and consultancies covering mostly issues of poverty and rural development.



Mr. George Kabelwa is an Assistant Research Fellow with the ESRF working under the Globalisation Project, which is funded by the Ford Foundation. He holds a B.A with Honors (1997) and an M.A (2000) both in economics from the University of Dar es Salaam. Before joining ESRF, he worked with a number of institutions including World Bank (Dar es Salaam), REPOA (Dar es Salaam) and RAND Corporation (Santa Monica, California). At REPOA he was involved in a CMI research programme on Taxation, Aid and Democracy. At World Bank Country Office in Tanzania he supported the Macroeconomic Unit where among other things; he participated in the preparation of the

1999/00 Country Economic Memorandum (CEM). At the RAND Corporation in Santa Monica, California he worked in a range of research issues facing the Southern California covering environment, transport, and health. Currently, his research interest is on international trade, FDI, taxation and transport, out of which he published two papers on South African involvement in the Tanzanian economy and wrote several reports on among others, trade in services, trade and poverty linkage, FDI promotion, tax revenue performance, and transport competitiveness.



Mr. Prosper Charle, Research Assistant, has a Master of Arts degree in Economics (2001) and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics (1999) both from the University of Dar es Salaam. Before joining the Foundation, He worked with the World Bank as a Research Assistant, where he supported various activities of the Macroeconomic Unit of the Country office in Dar es Salaam, including the Public Expenditure Review cycle for fiscal year 2001/2002



Mr. Abdallah Kashindy Hassan, Information Officer, has Bachelor of Library and Information Science from Makerere University (1992). Pursuing a Masters in Community Economic Development offered by the Southern New Hampshire University in collaboration with the Open University of Tanzania. Attended several short courses, seminars and workshops on Librarianship and information management, Internet research and policies, websites development and maintenance, Information and Communication Technology. Has 15 years of work experience on information processing, retrieval and dissemination, records management, library automation, online information dissemination, website management and maintenance, Information Management Software installations and management. He was a member of a Team of experts that established an Electronic Documentation Centre at Kigali Institute of Science and Technology, participated in establishment of Tanzania Online Gateway, automation of the Kigali Institute of Science and Technology Library and established the World Bank Library in Dar es Salaam. His employment record began in 1992 at the School of Library, Archives and documentation Studies as a tutor, Librarian at the Institute of Finance Management; head of the Bandari College Library and since 2000 Information officer at ESRF.



Ms. Evonne Massawe is the Business and Information Development Coordinator for Tanzania Development Gateway, an initiative aimed at enhancing online networking, sharing, exchange and dissemination of knowledge ideas and information on development matters. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree in Information Systems from the University of Cape Town, South Africa (2002). She has been involved in the establishment and the implementation of the various Tanzania Development Gateway portal databases. She has been a team member in several consultancies related to

Information and Communication Technologies, Establishment and Automation of Libraries and Knowledge Management.



Ms. Avina Chanahi, Office Management Secretary (OMS), is Foundation's Research and Publications Secretary. She acquired her Pre-Service Secretarial Certificate from Tabora Secretarial College in 1986 (now a Tanzania Public Service College). She has a Diploma in Advanced Office Skills for Executive Secretaries from DTI Institute, Kingdom of Swaziland. She has Diploma in Business Information Systems Part 1 from the ABE, United Kingdom. She joined the ESRF in January 1997, at ESRF she works with staff from all departments. She is in-charge of all outgoing complex reports,

proposals, presentations, spreadsheets, etc. to Clients. She has technically formatted large number of ESRF publications, including: Newsletters, QERs and Discussion – Globalisation – Policy Series. She organises and manages workshops, trainings, policy dialogues, etc. (local, regional and international).



Ms. Rukia J. Nikitas: Office Management Secretary to the Executive Director. She has a Full Secretarial Certificate from Shinyanga Commercial Institute (SHYCOM) and Pitmans London - Shorthand Certificate. She also has Certificates in Management from Eastern and Southern Africa Management Institute (ESAMI) and The National Institute of Productivity (NIP). Before joining ESRF, she worked with various offices including Parastatal Organisations, Law Firm and Private Organisation which include: Tanzania Housing Bank (THB) – Personal Secretary to the General Manager, Tanzania Investment Bank – Office

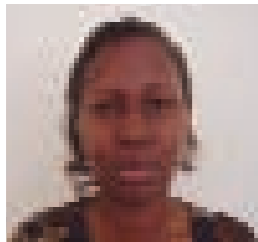
Management Secretary to the Corporation Secretary, Sinare and Shiyo Advocates – Office Management Secretary to the Managing Partner and finally to the Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) as an Office Management Secretary to the Executive Director, Personnel and Library Coordinator and Organiser for International and Local Training.



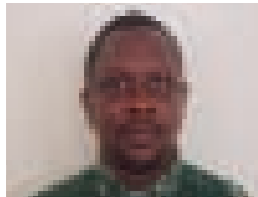
Ms. Stella William, Office Management Secretary, has a full Secretarial Certificate from Queensway Secretarial College Nairobi, Kenya as well as certificates in Management and Business Administration from Kenya Institute of Management. Stella William is employed at the Foundation as an Office Management Secretary. Before joining the Foundation she has worked with various International Organisations and Diplomatic Missions.



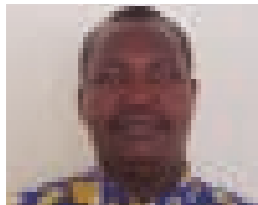
Mr. Japhet Maginga, Accounts Assistant, holds a secondary school certificate and a National Book-Keeping Certificate (NABOCE). At the Foundation, Mr. Maginga is a cashier and debt collector. He is competent in World Bank Disbursement & Procurement procedures and processing of Grant withdrawal Applications.



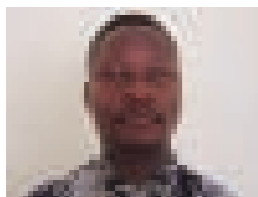
Ms. Violet Bhoke Isaack, Receptionist and Telephone Operator, has a Certificate of Ordinary Secondary Education and a Certificate in secretarial duties (Stage I and II) from Civil Service Training Centre in Dar es Salaam. She is responsible for all incoming and outgoing calls, travel arrangements for ESRF staff. Facilitating meeting/workshop. She also maintains some ESRF databases i.e. attendance, transport, etc. Assisting with some word-processing works.



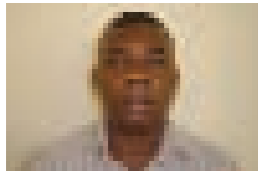
Mr. Richard Kesanta, Transport Officer, is in charge of all transport matters at the Foundation. He holds a secondary education certificate, a certificate for Trade Test II in Truck Mechanics and a professional driver's licence.



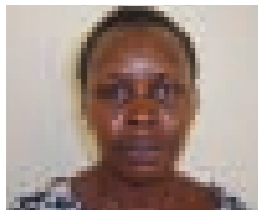
Mr. Peter Mhono, Driver, has an Ordinary Level Secondary Education Certificate and Class C driver's licence. His competence includes driving long safaris when taking research staff to various field works. Peter is responsible for transportation in the Executive Director's Office. He also assists office duties like dispatch of official mails, helping with photocopying, sorting and shelving publications at our Information Centre.



Mr. Theo Mtega, Office Attendant, has a Secondary Education and clean Class D" driving licence. Theo is responsible for Operating of Photocopy Machine, Producing and Binding ESRF Documents. Theo is Responsible for Taking Care of ESRF Generator and Office stationary.



Mr. Said Abdallah, Office Attendant, is responsible for overall office cleanliness and attends to visitors. He is taking care of Conference Hall cleanliness and arrangement and distribute documents from one office to another.



Ms. Prisca Mghamba, Office Attendant, is responsible for overall office cleanliness and attends to visitors. She is taking care of Conference Hall cleanliness and arrangement and distribute documents from one office to another.



Staff Retreat - Mombasa

Post Graduate Diploma on Poverty Analysis (PGD Programme)



Dr. Paula Tibandebage is Deputy Convener - Postgraduate Diploma in Poverty Analysis, a distance learning programme jointly offered by ESRE, REPOA and the Institute of Social Studies (ISS). has a PhD in Political Economy from the University of Texas at Dallas (1994), and a Masters degree in Public Affairs (1993) from the University of Texas at Dallas. Earlier on, in 1985, Dr Tibandebage received a Masters degree in Public Administration from the University of Washington in Seattle. She also has a BA degree in Political Science from the University of Dar es Salaam (1980). Having earlier worked as Research Fellow and later Senior Research Fellow at ESRE, Dr. Tibandebage

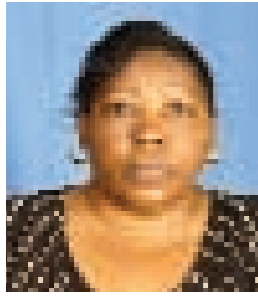
has vast experience in research and research coordination. Her research work has been mostly on social policy issues such as health and education. Her recent work includes a co-authored book chapter and a co-authored journal article: "Inequality and Redistribution in Health Care: Analytical Issues for Developmental Social Policy" in Mkandawire, T. (ed.) 2004, Social Policy in a Developmental Context, and "The Market Shaping of Charges, Trust and Abuse: Health Care Transactions in Tanzania", Social Science and Medicine 2005.



Ms. Femida Patwa - Course Administrator, (B.Sc. Computing and Information Systems, Post Graduate Diploma in Strategic Business IT) is currently working as The Course Administrator for the Post Graduate Diploma Programme based on distance learning and participates actively in IT support. Ms Patwa has 5 years of working experience in teaching IT related subjects such as Web Site Design and Development, Programming, Business Studies, Systems Analysis & Design, Database Design & Development and Communication. She is in-charge of all the administrative duties of the PGD course which include facilitation of tutor and student communication, management of the website and online discussion forum, reporting to the donor,

organisation of PGD workshops and graduation ceremony and compilation of student grades. She is also ESRF's whiz kid in solving computer-related problems.

International Fellowship Programme (IFP) Staff



Mrs Margaret K. Kasembe - IFP Country Program Coordinator, has a BSc Education from the University of Dar; a Postgraduate Diploma in Librarianship from University of Wales UK; a Masters in Information Science from Leeds University UK; a Masters in Development Studies from the University of Dar es Salaam. Many short courses on Management and Organisational Development, Manpower Planning and Development, Budgeting and Finance, the Training Function, and Women Empowerment Program Designs, Planning and Implementation. Work experience includes 20 years as Professional Librarian at University of Dar and also the Tanzania Library Services up to the level of Chief Librarian and Deputy Director General; 4 years as Manager of University Bookshops in Kenya at Moi University and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture; 7 years as Project Director for the Training Fund for Tanzania Women at the Ministry of Community Development Gender and Children, and now 3 years as Program Coordinator of IFP Tanzania. In addition, Mrs. Kasembe has done many consultancies in the area of Information Technology, Planning and Management, Development, and Gender. As consultant she designed the Business Plan for TzOnline and Tanzania Development Gateway (TzDG) and the Rwanda Information Centre. In the area of Gender, Mrs. Kasembe is one of the UNFPA's National Consultants in Tanzania.

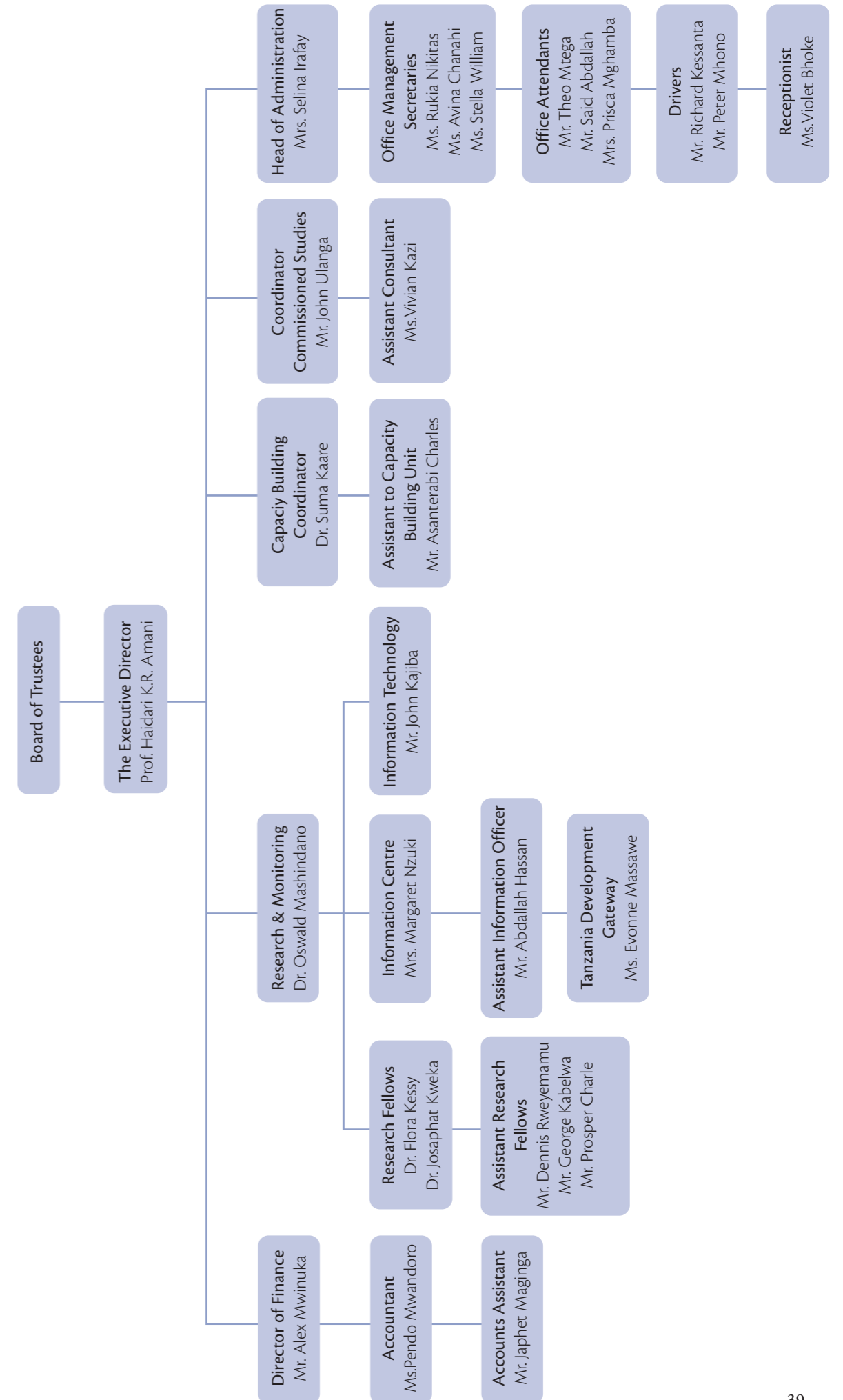


Mr. Ernest Yusto Mufuruki - Assistant Program Coordinator, IFP Tanzania, has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and Public Administration from the University of Dar es Salaam, attended various training workshops in Organisation development processes, child rights and the UN Convention on the rights of the child, strategic planning, basic financial management for NGOs, Knowledge Management Capacity Building workshop and Communication Strategy. Accomplishment include Administrative guide book for NIMR/AMREF/ LSHTM Research Projects, Information and filing Management System for WDP, Administrative and Financial Forms and drafted policies and procedures for Women's Dignity Project. Best Worker of the Year 2002/2003 with Women's Dignity Project. Work experience include, Research Assistant with REDET Project at the University of Dar es Salaam, one year as Planning and Control Assistant, Regional Commissioners office Mwanza, 4 years as Administrative officer, Kuleana Centre for Children's Rights, Mwanza, one year as Project Administrator with NIMR/AMREF/ LSHTM Collaborative Research Projects, Mwanza, over one year as Project Administrator, with Women's Dignity Projects (a Collaborative Fistula Project with Ministry of Health in Tanzania) and 3 years as Assistant Program Coordinator, IFP Tanzania. Affiliated to the International Society for Performance Management in USA and Advisor for SEDEO - SACCOS based in Dar es Salaam.



Staff meeting

IXE. ESRF ORGANISATIONAL CHART



X. FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR 2005

XA. REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of the Economic and Social Research Foundation as at 31st December 2005 and related statements of Income and Expenditure and Cash Flow for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with the International Standards of Auditing (ISA) and accordingly included such tests of accounting records and such other audit procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Respective responsibilities of the management and auditors:

The Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statement. Our responsibility is to form an independent opinion on them, based on the results of our audit and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion:

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Matters Affecting Opinion:

Excess Depreciation USD 8,533 (Motor Vehicles):

Net Book Value of Motor Vehicles under Note 2 to the Financial Statement reflects a negative balance of USD 8,533. International Accounting Standard (IAS) No. 16 states that an Entity may choose to measure its fixed assets at either cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss or at fair value. Since the Motor vehicles are still in use and are fully depreciated, the useful lives of the assets should have been reviewed so as to ascertain their fair value in compliance with IAS 16.

Opinion:

In our opinion except for the effect on the Accounts of the matter referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Financial Statements referred to above give a true and fair view of the Financial Position of Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) as at 31st December, 2005 and of its performance and cash flow for the year then ended and are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Emphasis of Matter:

Without qualifying our opinion, we wish to draw your attention to International Accounting Standards (IAS) No. 20 concerning treatment of Capital Grants. IAS 20 states that a Grant that relates to Fixed Assets is initially recognized in the Balance Sheet as Deferred income. The Grant is then recognized as income over the life of the asset, by reducing Deferred income over that period by way of Depreciation. So, when the asset has been fully depreciated, there will be no Capital Grant in the Balance Sheet. The whole amount will have been transferred to Surplus (Deficit) account or Accumulated Fund a/c. However, an amount of USD 1,051,999 constantly appears in the Balance Sheet. Hence, International Accounting Standards No. 20 has not been complied with by the Foundation.

FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS AND SERVICES

Certified Public Accountants in Public Practice

DAR ES SALAAM, August, 2006

XB. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

	2005 US\$	2004 US\$
INCOME:		
Revenue Grants	968,547	767,750
Income from Commissioned Studies	1,357,622	792,395
Other Income	30,492	73,469
	2,356,661	1,633,614
EXPENDITURE:		
Programme Activities	119,325	120,296
Commissioned Studies	511,365	424,720
Special Programme	214,756	325,856
Salaries and Wages	829,199	920,342
Leave Travel	2,077	8,677
Payroll Levy	39,910	42,936
Medical Expenses	756	4,954
Staff Training	-	182
Motor Vehicle Running Expenses	23,111	18,091
Generator Running Expenses	382	3,621
Maintenance of Office Equipment	4,806	4,912
Maintenance of Building	7,323	18,236
Office and Library Supplies	22,572	39,657
Insurance	2,967	5,788
Land Rent	8	170
Travel Expenses	4,020	4,351
Telephone and Postage	35,756	39,408
Board's Expenses	16,145	13,031
Bank Charges	5,556	5,581
Audit Fees	6,056	7,200
Electricity and Water	17,019	19,825
Security Services	11,010	10,795
Subscriptions	450	223
Entertainment	7,427	280
Legal Expenses	4,137	3,144
NSSF Pension	45,512	-
PPF Pension	3,238	-
Internet Access and Web	13,191	-
Staff Welfare	9,722	-
Recruitment Expenses	211	4,477
Bad Debts		124,150
Miscellaneous Expenses	(8,090)	9,776
Depreciation	82,042	65,193
	2,031,959	2,245,872
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	324,702	(612,258)

XC. BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2005

	2005 US \$	2004 US \$
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment	615,950	697,471
	<u>615,950</u>	<u>697,471</u>
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	232,880	3,930
Bank and cash balances	473,891	411,319
	706,771	415,249
Total assets	<u>1,322,721</u>	<u>1,112,720</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Grants and reserves		
Capital Grants	1,051,999	1,051,999
Deferred grant	424,840	544,507
Cumulative deficit	(400,429)	(725,131)
	<u>1,076,410</u>	<u>871,375</u>
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	246,311	241,345
	<u>1,322,721</u>	<u>1,112,720</u>

Executive Director



Date: 15 August 2006

Director of Finance



Date: 15 August 2006

XD. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

	2005 US \$	2004 US \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus for the year	324,702	(612,258)
Depreciation	82,042	65,193
Operating (deficit)/ surplus before working capital changes	406,744	(547,065)
Increase/(decrease) in debtors	(228,950)	344,511
Increase in creditors and accrued charges	(114,701)	130,107
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>63,093</u>	<u>(72,448)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Adjustment in cost of Equipment (Computers)	(75)	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(446)	(4,551)
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>(521)</u>	<u>(4,551)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital grant	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	-	-
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	62,572	(76,999)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	411,319	488,318
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	<u>473,891</u>	<u>411,319</u>

XI. ESRF PUBLICATIONS

XIA. DISCUSSION PAPER SERIES

Investment, Foreign Aid and Self-Reliance in Tanzania: A State-of-the-Art Review

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 1

By Bartholomew M. Nyagetera

Printed in 1995

Economic Integration in Southern Africa: Towards Cost and Benefit Analysis in Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No.2

By Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1995

Constraints in Filling the Gaps in Financial Integration and Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Case of Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 3

By Michael O.A. Ndanshau

Printed in 1995

Tanzania's Growth Potential

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 4

By Haji H. Semboja and Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1995

Survival Strategies and Human Resources Development

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 5

By M. T. Sabai

Printed in 1995

Fostering Technological Capacity Building: The Case of Ethiopia and the United Republic of Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 6

By Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1995

Agriculture and Rural Development: A Survey of the 1980 – 1995 Literature

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 7

By Festus Limbu

Printed in 1996

Raising Productivity Levels and Alleviating Poverty in Tanzania's Rural Areas: The Case of Non-Agricultural Activities

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By Festus Limbu

Printed in 1996

Implication of the Uruguay Round on Tanzania's Development

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 9

By Marwa Kasiri

Printed in 1995

Exit Procedures and Economic Transformation: The Case of Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 10

By Samuel M. Wangwe, Haji H. Semboja and Henri B. Lecomte

Printed in 1996

The Parallel Economy in Tanzania: Magnitude, Causes and Policy Implications

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 11

By The Business Centre and ESRF

Printed in 1996

Capacity Building in Policy Analysis and Economic Management

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 12

By Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1997

Levels and Determinants of Expenditures on the Treatment and Prevention of HIV/AIDS in Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 13

By Paula Tibandebage, Samuel M. Wangwe, Phares Mujinja and Richard Bail

Printed in 1997

Managing Tanzania's Economy in Transition to Sustained Development

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 14

By Benno J. Ndulu and Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1997

The Management of Foreign Aid in Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 15

By Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1997

Economic Reforms and Poverty Alleviation

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 16

By Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1997

Policies for Manufacturing Competitiveness: An Overview of LDCs

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 17

By Samuel M. Wangwe, Flora M. Musonda and Josaphat Kweka

Printed in 1998

Policies for Manufacturing Competitiveness: The Case of Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 18

By Samuel M. Wangwe, Flora M. Musonda and Josaphat Kweka

Printed in 1998

The Case of the Partnership between the Tanzanian Government and the Nordic Countries

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 20

By Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1998

Informal Economy, Wage Goods and the Changing Patterns of Accumulation under Structural Adjustment: The Case of Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 21

By Marc Wuyts and Samuel Wangwe

Printed in 1998

Industrial Policy and Industrialisation in Sub-Saharan Africa

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 22

By Sanjay Lall and Samuel M. Wangwe

Printed in 1998

Import Liberalisation, Industrialisation and Technological Capability in Sub-Saharan Africa: The Case of the Garment Industry in Tanzania

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 23

By Haji H. Semboja and Josaphat Kweka

Printed in 1997

The Debt Crisis in the Least Developing Countries (LDCs): A Theoretical Note

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 24

By Haji H. Semboja

Printed in 1998

Building Capacity in the Government Economic Service

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 25

By Brian van Arkadie, Nicholas Monck, Nestor Rweyemamu, Ted Valentine,

Jeremia Makindara and Margaret Manyanda

Printed in 2000

Private Sector Development: The Case of Private Health Facilities

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 26

By Paula Tibandebage, Haji H. Semboja, Phares Mujinja and

Henock Ngonyani

Printed in 2001

Managing and Regulating Mixed Health Care Systems: A

Tanzanian Case Study - Pricing and Competition in the Mbeya Health Care Market

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 27

By Paula Tibandebage and Maureen Mackintosh

Printed in 2002

Managing and Regulating Mixed Health Care Systems: A

Tanzanian Case Study - Access, Exclusion and Information on Quality of Care in Mbeya Health Care Market

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 28

By Paula Tibandebage and Maureen Mackintosh

Printed in 2002

Managing and Regulating Mixed Health Care Systems: A

Tanzanian Case Study - Health Care Facilities Finance and Strategy:

Dar es Salaam, Mbeya and Coast Regions

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 29

By Maureen Mackintosh and Paula Tibandebage

Printed in 2002

Managing and Regulating Mixed Health Care Systems: A

Tanzanian Case Study - Access, Exclusion and Quality of Care in the Dar es Salaam and Coast Regions Health Care Markets

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 30

By Paula Tibandebage and Maureen Mackintosh

Printed in 2002

Study on Pooling of Technical Assistance in the Context of Sector-Wide Approaches: the Case of Uganda

ESRF Discussion Paper No. 31

By: Prof. Samuel M. Wangwe and George Kasumba

Printed in June 2002

Pooling of Technical Assistance in the Context of Sector-Wide Approaches in Tanzania

Discussion Paper No. 32

By: Prof. Samuel M. Wangwe and Ms Lorah Madete

Printed in June 2002

XIB. QUARTERLY ECONOMIC REVIEWS (QER)

2001

QER Volume 4 Issue 1: January – March 2001
QER Volume 4 Issue 2: April – June 2001
QER Volume 4 Issue 3: July – September 2001
QER Volume 4 Issue 4: October– December 2001

2003

QER Volume 6 Issue 1: January – March 2003
QER Volume 6 Issue 2: April – June 2003
QER Volume 6 Issue 3: July – September 2003
QER Volume 6 Issue 4: October– December 2003

2005

QER Volume 8 Issue 1: January – March 2005
QER Volume 8 Issue 2: April – June 2005
QER Volume 8 Issue 3: July – September 2005
QER Volume 8 Issue 4: October– December 2005

XIC. ANNUAL REPORTS

ESRF Bi-annual Report, 1994 – 1996, Printed in 1997
ESRF Annual Report, 1997, Printed in 1998
ESRF Annual Report, 1998, Printed in 1999
ESRF Annual Report, 1999, Printed in 2000
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ESRF Annual Report, 2001, Printed in 2002

2002

QER Volume 5 Issue 1: January – March 2002
QER Volume 5 Issue 2: April – June 2002
QER Volume 5 Issue 3: July – September 2002
QER Volume 5 Issue 4: October– December

2004

QER Volume 7 Issue 1: January – March 2004
QER Volume 7 Issue 2: April – June 2004
QER Volume 7 Issue 3: July – September 2004
QER Volume 7 Issue 4: October– December 2004

ESRF Annual Report, 2002, Printed in 2003
ESRF Annual Report, 2003, unprinted
ESRF Annual Report, 2004, unprinted
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ESRF Annual Report, 2006, Printed in 2007

XID. TANZANIA POLITICAL ECONOMY SERIES

Tanzania Political Economy Series 1

Transitional Economic Policy and Policy Options in Tanzania, 1998

Tanzania Political Economy Series 2

Overcoming Constraints on Tanzanian Growth: Policy Challenges Facing the Third Phase Government, 2000

Tanzania Political Economy Series 4

Partnership For Capacity Building in Africa – National Capacity Assessment in Tanzania

Edited by: Prof. Samuel M. Wangwe, 2002

Tanzania Political Economy Series 5

NEPAD at Country Level – Changing Aid Relationships in Tanzania

Edited by: Prof. Samuel M. Wangwe, 2002

XIE. OTHER PUBLICATIONS

D-1 POLICY DIALOGUE SERIES

Implication of the Uruguay Round Agreement on Tanzania's Development
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 001 Printed in 1997

Raising Production Levels and Alleviating Poverty in Tanzania's Rural Areas: Challenges of Rural Transformation
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 002 Printed in 1997

Aid, Industrialisation and Economic Development in Tanzania: Some New Ideas and Old Debates
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 004 Printed in 1997

Diversity in the Tanzanian Business Community: Its Implications for Economic Growth
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 005 Printed in 1997

A Framework for a National Irrigation Policy and the Economic and Social Implications for Future Irrigation
Development Programmes in Tanzania
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 006 Printed in 1997

Aid Effectiveness in Tanzania: The Case of Danish Aid
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 007 Printed in 1997

Economic Reforms and Labour Market Institutions in Tanzania
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 008 Printed in 1998

Managing Public Sector Reform: The Case of Health Care: A Report of Lecture given by Maureen Mackintosh
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 009 Printed in 1998

Import Liberalisation, Industrialisation and Technological Capability: A Case Study of the Garment Industry in
Tanzania
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The Debt Crisis in the LDCs: A Case Study of Tanzania
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 011 Printed in 1998

Swedish Policy Towards Africa for the 21st Century: New Partnership Challenges for Africa
A Report of a Lecture Given by Sten Rylander
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 012 Printed 1998

New Institutional Economics and Exit Procedures in the Context of Economic Transformation
ESRF Policy Dialogue Series No. 013 Printed in 1998

D-2 WORKING PAPER SERIES (GLOBALISATION)

To What Extent Is East Africa Globalised?

Working Paper Series No. 1

By Dr. Beatrice Kalinda Mkenda

Printed in October 2002

Good Governance Markets and Donors

Working Paper Series No. 2

By Prof. Brian van Arkadie

Printed in July 2003

Vietnam's Economy: Renovation and Integration

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The Implication of WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) in Tanzania: A Focus on Pharmaceuticals

Working Paper Series No. 4

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South African FDI in East Africa: The Case of Tanzania

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Industrialisation: Key to Development in East Asia and East Africa

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Success under Duress: A Comparison of the Indigenous African and

East African Asian Entrepreneurs

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National Entrepreneurship in the Export of Horticultural Products in East Africa - Draft Report

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Development of National Entrepreneurship in the East African Tourism Industry

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Determinants of FDI Inflows to African Countries: A Panel Data Analysis

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Beatrice K. Mkenda and Adolf F. Mkenda

April 2004

Ten Years after Liberalising Petroleum Marketing in East Africa: Is the Playing Field Still Tilted Against the National Entrepreneurs?

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Elina Eskola

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David A. Nyange

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XIF. LIST OF PUBLICATIONS: MOST RECENT RESEARCH REPORTS

A Review of Budgetary Processes and Economic Governance in Tanzania, by Stergomena Tax and Daniel Ngowi (2004).

Moving Out of Poverty, by Flora Kessy, Oswald Mashindano, Dennis Rweyemamu and Prosper Charle (2005).