

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN TANZANIA

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Policy Design and Implementation in Developing Countries

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July 24, 2015

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TANZANIA SNAPSHOT

- ❖ Trading corridor for landlocked n
- ❖ Population 49million
- ❖ Size 947,303sqkm
- ❖ GDP \$36.62 billion (2014)
- ❖ GDP Per capita\$768
- ❖ GDP growth 7%
- ❖ Total investment 31.55%
- ❖ Main economic activities
Agriculture, Mining, business and services
Tourism and manufacturing
- ❖ Exports
Agricultural products
Minerals
Manufactured



BACKGROUND

- ❖ Since independence Tanzania has been struggling to achieve development
- ❖ A number of development plans have been implemented
- ❖ 1961-1963 first development plan to address ignorance, poverty and diseases
- ❖ 1964-1980 the LTPP implemented in 3 phases of 5 years each-Promote national run economy
- ❖ 1981-2010 the 2nd LTPP implemented half way due to various challenges and interventions.

BACKGROUND

❖ Tanzania Development Vision (TDV)2025 launched in 1999

Set the national ambition to attain Middle Income Country by 2025

- National Poverty Eradication Strategy (NPES) as a long-term strategy for poverty reduction
- It was implemented through Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS)
- 1st review of PRS in 2004 lead to formulation of NSGRP
- ❖ The 2nd review of TDV 2025 in 2009 showed weak implementation due lack of ownership, Therefore Planning Commission (POPC) was tasked to prepare a LTPP (15 years strategies)to implement TDV
- ❖ The 3rd LTPP (2011-2025) is divided into 3 series of Five year development plans

3RD LTTP (2011/12-2025/26)

❖ To be implemented in 3 phases

❖ A roadmap to middle income country

3rd FYDP 2021/22-2025/26

REALIZING
COMPETITIVENESS-LED
EXPORT GROWTH

2nd FYDP 2016/17-2020/21

NURTURING INDUSTRIAL
ECONOMY

1st FYDP 2011/12-
2015/16

UNLEASHING THE GROWTH
POTENTIALS

THE FYDP 2011/12-2015/16

UNLEASHING TANZANIA'S LATENT GROWTH POTENTIALS



THE FYDP 2011/12-2015/16

- ❖ The 1st FYDP has 5 main priorities sectors:
 - Building Infrastructure & improving efficiency (water supply, land, transport, energy, ICT)
 - Agriculture transformation (crops, livestock, Fisheries & forestry)
 - Industrial development (manufacturing & mining)
 - Human Capital Development (education, skills devt, health)
 - Tourism, trade and financial services
- ❖ The FYDP is implemented through Annual development plan

MAIN PLAYERS IN FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

National assembly

Cabinet

POPC and MoF

MDAs- Ministries, Departments and Agencies

LGAs- Local Government

Private sectors

Academia

Donors

ROLE OF THE KEY STAKEHOLDERS

❖ **POPC:** Coordinate the preparation of FYDP and National Plans

- Prepare national annual frame work and annual plans
- Monitor and evaluate National Projects
- Allocate funds on projects

MOF: Prepare budget guideline inline with the FYDP

Negotiate with donors on loans and grants

Disburse funds for projects

MDA: Present projects to be incorporated in the FYDP

Implement projects

LGAs: present projects in from local government to be incorporated in FYDP

Implement projects

ROLE

❖ **Private sectors:** presents the area of interest
finance and implement projects

Academia: Conduct various research to improve
the plan

Cabinet: Approve the dev.plan at the government
level

National assembly: approve the dev.plans and
budget at National level

Approve annual framework and plan

Donors: Technical and financial support

IMPLEMENTATIONS STRATEGIES

❖ The main implementers of FYDP are MDAs, LGA and Private sectors

Strategies to fast-track implementations are:

- Annual development plan
- Implementation Big Result Now strategies
- PPP Policy
- Establishment of President's delivery bureau to monitor strategic projects
- Establishment of (MDUs)

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

- ❖ Priorities are too many (over ambitious goals)
- ❖ ad hoc projects and programs
- ❖ insufficient fund
- ❖ Insufficient participation of private sectors
- ❖ Corruption
- ❖ Bureaucracy in procurements

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop plans with few and strategic priorities
- Strengthening monitoring departments
- There is a need for top leaders to provide vision for the country and ensure its implementation so as to avoid ad hoc programs and projects

Thank you for your kind
attention.



Q&A RECOMMENDATIONS

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