



# BUDGET

# SPEECH

2023 - 2024



**PARLIAMENT  
DODOMA**





## INTRODUCTION

- Honourable Speaker**, pursuant to the report presented to your august House earlier today by the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security, I now beg to move that the House receive and deliberate on the Report on Implementation of the 2022/2023 Plan and Budget for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, and consider and approve the 2023/2024 Plan and Budget for the Ministry and its affiliated Institutions.
- Honourable Speaker**, most of all, I thank God the Almighty and Merciful for giving us good health and enabling us to meet here today for these deliberations.
- Honourable Speaker**, allow me also to express my gratitude to the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, for her trust in me and my appointment to head the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation. I promise that I will discharge this mandate professionally and diligently in strict observance of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania and that I will strive to consolidate our country's international relations, always putting the national interest first.
- Honourable Speaker**, moreover, I wish to congratulate Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania on her second year of leading our nation with courage, far-sightedness and on her great successes. Being Tanzania's Number One Diplomat, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, has galvanized relations between the United Republic of Tanzania and other nations as well as Regional and International Institutions, thereby winning honour and economic benefit for our nation. She has taken Economic Diplomacy a notch higher exploiting available opportunities with exceptionally high degree of competence as exemplified in subsequent of this Speech.
- Honourable Speaker**, I also wish to congratulate His Excellency Dr. Philip Isidor Mpango, the Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania; His Excellency Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi, the President of Zanzibar and Chair of the Revolutionary Council; and Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa (MP), the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania for their excellent and patriotic performance.
- Honourable Speaker**, I join honourable Ministers, Parliamentarians and fellow Tanzanians in praying to the Almighty God to endow our national leaders with good health and physical strength to continue their good work, including promoting and strengthening diplomacy and international relations.
- Honourable Speaker**, It would be remiss of me not to pay tribute to you and the Deputy Speaker, Hon. Mussa Azzan Zungu (MP.), for the exceptional way in which you have been steering House business. In the same breath, I congratulate Hon. Daniel Baran Sillo, Member of Parliament for Babati Rural, and Chair of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Budget; Hon. David Mwakiposa Kihenzile, Member of Parliament for Mufindi South and Chair of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industries, Trade, Agriculture and Livestock; and Hon. Najma Murtaza



Giga, the Special Seats Member of Parliament and Vice- Chair of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Land, Natural Resources and Tourism, for their highly commendable supplemental role of chairing House sessions.

8. **Honourable Speaker**, I also wish to acknowledge Hon. Vita Rashid Kawawa, Member of Parliament for Namtumbo and Chair of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security, and Hon. Vincent Paul Mbogo, Member of Parliament for Nkasi South on re-selection as leaders of this committee. Hon. Vita Kawawa and all members of the Foreign Affairs committee have been immensely supportive to our ministry and the Government at large. Their guidance and advice on various issues have had significant contribution successful discharge of the Ministry's mandate. In that context, I also congratulate Chairpersons of other Parliamentary Standing Committees for their invaluable support to the Government.

9. **Honourable Speaker**, We Sincerely grateful to Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, for maintaining her trust in Hon. Ambassador Mbarouk Nassor Mbarouk (MP.) to serve as Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation. I also thank her for appointing Ambassador Dr. Samwel William Shelukindo the Permanent Secretary, and Ambassador Fatma Mohamed Rajab, the Deputy Permanent Secretary. I wish to thank these leaders for the unwavering cooperation they extend to me personally and the team at the Ministry.

10. **Honourable Speaker**, allow me also to thank my predecessor, Hon. Ambassador Liberata Mulamula (MP.), for the good job of laying the foundation, which has made light work of my entry to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation.

11. **Honourable Speaker**, distinctively, I wish to thank my family for their patience, love, prayers and unconditional support in the implementation of my responsibilities.

12. **Honourable Speaker**, Last but not least, I take this opportunity to congratulate Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa (MP), the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania for his instructive speech in the National Assembly, which set the tone for the Financial Year 2023/2024 Government budget deliberations. I also wish to toast honourable fellow Ministers, who have presented their budget speeches, for their cooperation with my Ministry in implementing economic diplomacy.

13. **Honourable Speaker**, in September 2022, Tanzania and the international community received with profound sadness the news of the death of Queen Elizabeth II who led the United Kingdom for more than seven decades. On behalf of the Government, I wish to once again express condolences to the new monarch, King Charles III, for the demise of the long serving queen, who was the pillar of the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth of Nations. We pray to the Almighty God to rest her soul in eternal peace.



Moreover, may I take this opportunity to congratulate King Charles III on his accession to the throne. The Government of Tanzania looks forward to working closely with the United Kingdom administration to nurturing good relations between the two states.

14. **Honourable Speaker**, in March 2023, the 14<sup>th</sup> Assembly of the People's Republic of China elected Xi Jinping President of the country for a third term of five years. I wish to take this opportunity, on behalf of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, to once again congratulate His Excellency Xi Jinping on his re-election, and to assure the People's Republic of China that Tanzania is ever ready to consolidate the friendly and historical bilateral relations between the two countries.

15. **Honourable Speaker**, Between July 2022 and April 2023, brotherly countries of Angola, Senegal, Kenya, Lesotho, Tunisia and Nigeria held general elections in peace and tranquility. I congratulate the people of those countries for the democratic triumph. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania shall foster close cooperation with the elected leaders and their governments. May I take this opportunity to extend my best wishes to South Africa, Gabon, DRC, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Sudan, South Sudan and Zimbabwe, which are scheduled to hold elections during the 2023/2024 Financial Year.

16. **Honourable Speaker**, recently our country has variously suffered natural calamities and other disasters, which caused deaths, injury and damage to property and the environment. I take this opportunity to express my condolences to all Tanzanians who consequently lost their loved ones, relatives, friends and property. May the Almighty God bless the injured with quick recovery and rest the departed souls in eternal peace.

17. **Honourable Speaker**, I wish to extend condolences to you and your august House, to the family, relatives, and friends and to all Tanzanians for the passing on of the former MP for **Amani, Hon. Hassan Mussa**, on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2022 in Zanzibar. His contribution to the deliberations in the National Assembly will be dearly missed. May the Almighty God rest his soul in eternal peace; Amen.

18. **Honourable Speaker**, I wish to acknowledge the condolences we received from Honourable MPs, Government Leaders, the Diplomatic Community and Development Partners following the demise of **Bernard Kamilius Membe**, the accomplished diplomat, who once served as Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; and **Celestine Joseph Mushy**, the former Ambassador of Tanzania to Austria and Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Vienna. Their role in our country's diplomatic engagement to further international cooperation will be forever cherished.



19. **Honourable Speaker**, I also wish to take this opportunity, on behalf of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, to extend condolences to heads of state and governments and the people of Brazil, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Madagascar, Malawi, Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, USA, Mauritius, Mozambique, Pakistan, Syria and Turkey, which were devastated by cyclones, earthquakes, floods and other disasters.

20. **Honourable Speaker**, the United Republic of Tanzania shares the grief and sense of loss of those nations as we pray to God to rest the souls of the unfortunate victims in peace. We also pray for quick recovery of those maimed to rejoin their compatriots in nation building.

## TANZANIA AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

21. **Honourable Speaker**, the United Republic of Tanzania shall continue to be guided by the unambiguous philosophy and resolute principles laid down by our founding fathers in the management of international relations. The principles are opposed to all forms of oppression and subjugation anywhere in the world, stand for protection of our national independence and sovereignty; non-alignment and good neighbourliness. These principles shape our vision and position on relations with other countries in regional and international groupings. This has given our country clout and commanding voice on international forums, influencing global political and economic decisions and creating favorable conditions for the welfare of developing countries. Tanzania is committed to global equity, justice and peace, which would cultivate the growth of inclusive economy and sustainable development for the public good in developing and developed nations alike.

22. **Honourable Speaker**, I wish to declare before your august House and the international community that the United Republic of Tanzania fully supports regional and international efforts to find lasting solutions to the challenges facing the world, including poverty, pandemic diseases, climate change, conflicts, terrorism and trans-border crime. The pursuit of economic diplomacy shall remain the Government priority in order to exploit socio-economic opportunities such as export markets for locally manufactured commodities; attraction of foreign investment, promotion of tourism and economic projects.

23. **Honourable Speaker**, having outlined the underlying principles and direction of the Foreign Policy of the United Republic of Tanzania, I now wish to briefly revisit the state of the world politics, defence and security.

## AFRICA

24. **Honourable Speaker**, some countries have experienced conflicts largely fueled by ideological differences, economic stagnation, terrorism and political unrest. Social insecurity and poverty have caused the displacement of thousands of people from their homeland, triggering the increase of refugees and illegal migrants. This has led to a rise in trans-border crime, particularly human trafficking.



## The Republic of Burkina Faso and Guinea Republic

25. **Honourable Speaker**, being a member of the African Union (AU), the United Republic of Tanzania stands opposed to any attempt to change democratically elected regimes unconstitutionally and condemns military coups in the Republic of Burkina Faso Guinea Republic. Tanzania urges the military juntas in those countries to re-instate civilian and democratic administration.

## The Democratic Federal Republic of Ethiopia

26. **Honourable Speaker**, the state of peace and security in Ethiopia has stabilized following conclusion of peace talks and signing of Ceasefire Agreement between the Government of Ethiopia and militants in Tigray province in November, 2022. Tanzania supports the cessation of fighting and the agreement to institute an interim government in Tigray Province, and allowing humanitarian aid flow and resumption of social services in the province.

## Democratic Republic of the Congo

27. **Honourable Speaker**, the eastern parts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), particularly Ituri, North and South Kivu, remain under security threat due to the presence of rebel factions, which carry out frequent attacks against civilians, the *Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo* (FARDC), and the United Nations peace keeping mission. The United Republic of Tanzania supports the regional and international efforts to find a lasting solution to the conflict, including contributing peace keepers to the United Nations mission, MONUSCO.

## Republic of Libya

28. **Honourable Speaker**, the state of peace and security in Libya has continued to deteriorate despite the ongoing efforts to restore normalcy. The Libyan conflict is based on the presence of two Governments—one supported by the United Nations, and the other recognized by the national parliament. Tanzania supports the position of the African Union, that Libya should honour the peace deal signed in 2022, which has scheduled an election for October, 2023, to restore democratic administration.

## Republic of Mali

29. **Honourable Speaker**, peace is taking root in the Republic of Mali; where a general election is expected to be held in June, 2023 restore civilian administration after military coup which ousted President Ibrahim Boubacar Keita in 2020. Tanzania supports the efforts underway, which are in line with the principles outlined in the AU Protocol.



## Republic of Morocco and Western Sahara

30. **Honourable Speaker**, the conflict between Western Sahara and Morocco persists, as the latter maintains that Western Sahara is part of its territory. The United Republic of Tanzania supports the recommendation by the African Union that the two parties return to the negotiating table and seek a peaceful solution.

## Republic of Mozambique

31. **Honourable Speaker**, Mozambique is inching towards stability except for pockets in the districts of Mocimboa da Praia, and Niassa, which have continued to experience attacks from the terrorist group, Al-Sunna wa-Jamaa. The attacks have caused deaths and displacement of people, especially women, elderly and children, as well as damage to infrastructure. Tanzania is participating in efforts to restore peace and security in the neighboring country's troubled areas through the *SADC Mission in Mozambique-SAMIM*.

32. **Honourable Speaker**, Tanzania is also collaborating with SADC to strengthen the regional organization's capacity to combat terrorist threats under the Regional Strategy to Fight Terrorism and the SADC Centre for Fighting Terrorism (SADC-RCTC) located in Dar es Salaam.

## Republic of Sudan

33. **Honourable Speaker**, In April 2023, armed confrontation erupted between the *Sudan Armed Forces (SAF)*, and the *Rapid Support Forces (RSF)*, in the wake of political tension associated with the process to restore civil administration in that country. Tanzania urges the conflicting parties to stop fighting and submit to negotiation under the Declaration of the AU Security Council of 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2023.

34. **Honourable Speaker**, amid the fighting, the Government of Tanzania succeeded to evacuate 206 civilians, including diplomatic personnel, Students and Tanzanian citizens who were living in Sudan. The evacuees arrived in the country safely on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2023. I wish to take this opportunity to sincerely thank Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, for facilitating the return of Tanzanians who were at risk in the Republic of Sudan, and ensuring that the evacuation was conducted timely and successfully.

## EUROPE AND AMERICA

35. **Honourable Speaker**, in general, the European and American region has remained peaceful except for the continuing conflict between the Republic of Russian Federation and the Republic of Ukraine. This has led to deterioration of security in Eastern Europe as well as global economic upheaval, under which most countries, including Tanzania, experience high inflation and surging prices of commodities and services, especially food items, energy and fertilizer. Tanzania supports the efforts of the International Community, including the United Nations, to resolve the conflict through negotiations.



## MIDDLE EAST

36. **Honourable Speaker**, The Middle East region was largely stable except for some parts as follows:

### Israel and Palestine

37. **Honourable Speaker**, the conflict between Israel and Palestine remains unsolved, posing security challenge in the Middle East region, with each party accusing the other of initiating aggression. The persistent clashes constrain international efforts to establish sustainable peace. Tanzania supports the efforts of the United Nations and the position of the African Union calling on all parties to honour agreements on amicable co-existence of independent Palestine and Israel nations.

### Lebanon

38. **Honourable Speaker**, Lebanon faces a security challenge posed by the presence of two opposed extremist groups. This has contributed to economic deterioration triggering frequent demonstrations and violence. Tanzania continues to support the efforts of the International Community to restore peace in Lebanon and contributes peace keepers through the United Nations Mission (UNIFIL).

### Yemen

39. **Honourable Speaker**, the state of security in Yemen is punctuated by frequent fighting between the state army and the Houthi militia group. The fighting has so far displaced more than four million people, posing a dire need for humanitarian services. Tanzania supports the efforts of the United Nations to resolve the conflict through peaceful means.

## ASIA AND AUSTRALASIA

40. **Honourable Speaker**, the situation in the Asia and Australasian region is stable with the following exceptions:

### Korean Peninsula

41. **Honourable Speaker**, the Korean Peninsula remains volatile due to the existing tension between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) and the Republic of Korea and its allies. Tanzania supports the efforts of the United Nations create détente in the area.





## Sri Lanka

**42. Honourable Speaker,** Sri Lanka has experienced intense demonstrations which led to regime change. The demonstrations were caused by economic stagnation in the country. Currently, the Government of Sri Lanka is mobilizing international financial assistance to implement massive economic recovery programmes.

### 3.0 Review of Implementation of the Ministry's Plan and Budget for the Financial Year 2022/2023

**43. Honourable Speaker,** before I report the implementation of the Plan and Budget of the Ministry for the Financial Year 2022/2023, may I highlight the mandate of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation as outlined in the fourth edition of Organizational Structure of the Ministry of February 2022, which are as follows:

- a) To develop and oversee implementation of National Policy on Foreign Affairs;
- b) To oversee and coordinate cooperation matters between Tanzania and other countries;
- c) To oversee and coordinate matters related to international conventions and agreements;
- d) To oversee matters related to indemnity and rights of diplomats in the country;
- e) To oversee and coordinate matters related to protocol and representation;
- f) To initiate and oversee consul services;
- g) To coordinate matters related to regional and international cooperation;
- h) To coordinate and oversee matters related to Tanzanians who live abroad;
- i) To coordinate and oversee implementation of matters related to the East African Community;
- j) To coordinate international trade and economic diplomacy;
- k) To coordinate and oversee development projects undertaken by Institutions under the Ministry; and
- l) To oversee administration and development of personnel in the Ministry and in Tanzanian embassies.

**44. Honourable Speaker,** the implementation of the functions of the Ministry was informed by various national, regional and international policies, laws and guidelines, including the National Vision 2025; the Third Five-Year National Development Plan (2021/22 - 2025/26); Zanzibar Development Plan (2021 - 2026); the Election Manifesto of Chama cha Mapinduzi of 2020 - 2025; the New Foreign Policy of 2001; the Ministry Strategic Plan of 2021/2022 – 2025/2026; the Budget Act No. 11 of 2015; Guideline on Preparation of the Government Plan and Budget for the Financial Year 2022/2023; The United Nations 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development Goals; the African Union Agenda 2063; the Protocol on the Establishment of the East African Community of 1999 and its Protocols; The East African Sixth Development Strategy of 2021/2022 - 2025/2026; the Protocol on the Establishment of the South African Development Community of 1992 and its protocols; the East African Development Vision of 2050;



South African Development Community Vision 2050; and the SADC Directive Strategic Development Plan 2020 – 2030.

**45. Honourable Speaker,** the implementation of the functions also considered views and advice from Honourable Members of the Parliament during deliberation on the Ministry Plan and Budget for the Financial Year 2022/2023; and directives given from time to time to the Ministry by National Leaders, the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Peace and Security and the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

### 3.1 Revenue and Expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023

#### 3.1.1 Revenue

**46. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2022/2023, the Ministry Planned to collect **TZS 1,559,879,000**. Out of this, **TZS 116,069,000** was estimates of collections from the Ministry Headquarters and **TZS 1,443,810,000** constituted estimates of collections from Tanzanian Embassies. The sources of this revenue were verification of documents, and rent from government facilities abroad.

**47. Honourable Speaker,** from July 2022 to April 2023, the Ministry collected a total of **TZS 704,417,870.67**, equivalent to **60.21** percent of the target. **TZS 148,802,000** was collected at the Ministry Headquarters, equivalent to **128.20** percent of target while **TZS 555,615,870.67** was raised by Tanzanian Embassies, equivalent to **38.48** percent of the estimate. The failure to reach the target is attributed to lack of tenants due to poor state of some of the embassy buildings and economic lockdowns over the COVID-19 scourge.

#### 3.1.2 Approved Funds

**48. Honourable Speaker,** For the Financial Year 2022/2023, **TZS 208,366,964,000** was approved for the Ministry's expenditure. Out of this, **TZS 203,666,964,000** was for recurrent expenditure and **TZS 4,700,000,000** for Development Projects. The Recurrent Budget consisted of **TZS 188,937,219,000** for Other Charges and **TZS 14,729,745,000** for Personal Emoluments.

#### 3.1.3 Revenue and Expenditure

**49. Honourable Speaker,** by April 2023, the Ministry had received disbursements of **TZS 192,347,150,163.88** equivalent to **92.31** percent of the budget. Out of this, **TZS 177,629,148,103.89** was for Other Charges, equivalent to **94.01** percent of the budget; **TZS 12,685,955,342.94** was for Personal Emoluments equivalent to **86.12** percent of the budget; and **TZS 2,032,046,717.05** was for development projects equivalent to **43.24** percent of the budget.

**Table 1: Approved Budget and Funds Received**

No.	Budgeted for	Approved Budget	Amount Received by April 2023	Proportional Percentage
1	Personal Emoluments	14,729,745,000.00	12,685,955,342.94	86.12
2	Other Charges	188,937,219,000.00	177,629,148,103.89	94.01
	<b>Total Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>203,666,964,000.00</b>	<b>190,315,103,446.83</b>	<b>93.44</b>
3	Development Projects	4,700,000,000.00	2,032,046,717.05	43.24
	<b>Total Expenditure for Development Projects</b>	<b>4,700,000,000.00</b>	<b>2,032,046,717.05</b>	<b>43.24</b>
		<b>208,366,964,000.00</b>	<b>192,347,150,163.88</b>	<b>92.31</b>

50. **Honourable Speaker**, by April 2023, the Ministry had spent **TZS 187,238,392,736.97** equivalent to **97.34** percent of the received funds. **TZS 175,130,466,231.97** was spent on Other Charges, **TZS 11,183,969,544.00** on Personal Emoluments and **TZS 923,956,961.00** on Development projects.

**Table 2: Funds Received and Expenditure**

Na.	Budgeted for	Amount Received by April 2023	Amount spent by April 2023	Proportional Percentage
1	Personal Emoluments	12,685,955,342.94	11,183,969,544.00	88.16
2	Other Charges	177,629,148,103.89	175,130,466,231.97	98.59
	<b>Total Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>190,315,103,446.83</b>	<b>186,314,435,775.97</b>	<b>97.90</b>
3	Development Projects	2,032,046,717.05	923,956,961.00	45.47
	<b>Total Expenditure for Development Projects</b>	<b>2,032,046,717.05</b>	<b>923,956,961.00</b>	<b>45.47</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>192,347,150,163.88</b>	<b>187,238,392,736.97</b>	<b>97.34</b>

## DISCHARGE OF MINISTRY'S MANDATE

### 3.2 Development and Oversight of the National Policy on Foreign Affairs

51. **Honourable Speaker**, I wish to inform your august House that the Ministry discharges its mandate in line with the New Foreign Policy of 2001. In order to keep pace with changes in international relations and foreign affairs, the Ministry has reviewed the 20 years old policy to ascertain its relevance to the present setting and needs. The evaluation was also recommended by Members of Parliament.

52. **Honourable Speaker**, I wish to report that the evaluation found that the principles of the policy are still equal to the present and future needs. However, it has been recommended to incorporate new principles to emphasize protection of national sovereignty; respect for national boundaries, political freedom; human rights, equality



and democracy; creation of friendly neighbourhood. The policy should also emphasize the importance of the African Union and United Nations; promotion of economic relations with development partners; nonalignment policy; to consolidate the cooperation of developing countries; the evaluation has also introduced new strategies for implementation of the policy.

**53. Honourable Speaker,** in this context, the Ministry in collaboration with key stakeholders within and out of the Government has finalized preparation for amendment of policy and implementation Strategies. The Policy amendments place emphasis on economic diplomacy, the diaspora; blue economy; environment and climate change; and promotion and commercialization of Kiswahili.

### 3.3 Implementation of Economic Diplomacy

**54. Honourable Speaker,** Economic Diplomacy is a central theme in the Foreign Policy, whose objective is to put economic benefit first in international cooperation and relations. This concept is considered in all objectives of the Foreign Policy, including those appearing political on face value.

**55. Honourable Speaker,** the implementation of Economic Policy involves all public and private economic and social sectors, in seeking markets for our commodities, economic opportunities soft loans and grants; attraction of investment and capital; attraction of tourists and commercialization of Kiswahili, and opportunities for education, professional training, skills and employment abroad.

**56. Honourable Speaker,** considering that the implementation of Economic Diplomacy is a cross-cutting issue, the Ministry is preparing a National Strategic Plan for for all stakeholders to participate more effectively and efficiently.

**57. Honourable Speaker,** the successes achieved from implementation of Economic Diplomacy in the Financial Year 2022/23 are outlined in 3.4(3.4.1 – 3.4.5) below.

### 3.4 To Oversee and Coordinate Matters Related to Relations between the United Republic of Tanzania and other Countries

**58. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry coordinated cooperation and relations between Tanzania and other countries in the world on economic, political and social aspects as follows:

#### 3.4.1 Official Visits of National Leaders

**59. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry coordinated and facilitated international official visits for National Leaders in different countries as outlined hereunder:

- a) Official Visit of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Nairobi, Kenya in September 2022 to attend the Swearing-in Ceremony of His Excellency Dr. William Ruto, the President of the Republic of Kenya;



- b) Official Visit of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Doha, Qatar in October 2022 to participate in the World Conference on Innovation in Health Matters;
- c) Official Visit of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Beijing, China in November 2022 on invitation from His Excellency Xi Jinping, the President of the People's Republic of China;
- d) Official Visit of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt in November 2022 to participate in the 27<sup>th</sup> Conference of Member States to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change;
- e) Official Visit of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Washington D.C, the United States of America in December 2022 to participate in the US. - Africa Leaders Summit;
- f) Official Visit of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Davos, Switzerland in January 2023 to participate in the World Economic Forum Meeting;
- g) Official Visit of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Bujumbura, Burundi in February 2023 to participate in the 20<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Meeting of Summit of Heads of States of the East African Community;
- h) Official Visit of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Pretoria, South Africa in March 2023 where she also participated in the Second Conference of the Joint Commission on Cooperation between Tanzania and South Africa and trade consortium between the two countries;
- i) Official Visit of His Excellency Dr. Philip Isdor Mpango, the Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania to New York, USA in September 2022 to participate in the 77<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly;
- j) Official Visit His Excellency Dr. Philip Isdor Mpango, the Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Kigali, Rwanda in September 2022, to participate in the Conference of Heads of States and Governments on Agricultural Development which was coordinated by Africa Food Systems Forum (AGRF);
- k) Official Visit of His Excellency Dr. Philip Isdor Mpango, the Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania to Baku, Azerbaijan in March 2023 to participate in High-Level Meeting of Non-aligned Countries;
- l) Official Visit of His Excellency Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi, the President of Zanzibar and Chair of the Revolutionary Council, to Bujumbura, Burundi in July 2022 to attend the Celebration of Independence of the Republic of Burundi;



- m) Official Visit of His Excellency Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi, the President of Zanzibar and Chair of the Revolutionary Council, to Muscat, Oman in October 2022;
- n) Official Visit of His Excellency Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi, the President of Zanzibar and Chair of the Revolutionary Council, to Kampala, Uganda in October 2022 to attend celebration of Independence of the Republic of Uganda;
- o) Official Visit of His Excellency Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi, the President of Zanzibar and Chair of the Revolutionary Council, to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia in December 2022 to participate in the 22<sup>nd</sup> Conference of International Tourism and Safari Council;
- p) Official Visit of Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa (MP.), the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania to the Republic of Korea in October 2022, on invitation by Hon. Han Duck-soo, the Prime Minister;
- q) Official Visit of Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa (MP.), the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania to Tunisia, in October, 2022 to participate in the Eighth Tokyo International Summit on African Development;
- r) Official Visit of Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa (MP.), the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania to Kampala, Uganda in December 2022, to attend the 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Makerere University Mosque; and
- s) Official Visit of Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa (MP.), the Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania to Luanda, Angola in December, 2022 to participate in the 10<sup>th</sup> Summit of Heads of States and Governments of Africa, Caribbean and the Pacific.

**60. Honourable Speaker,** the visits of our national leaders out of the country have brought about significant economic and social benefits including the following:

- a) His Highness Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al Thani, the Emir of Qatar has promised to award scholarships to medical students; to build a mother and child facility; to bring health professionals to the country for the sake of sharing knowledge; to construct secondary school classrooms; and to support some national strategic projects through the Qatar Development Fund;
- b) Tanzania and Oman signed a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in such sectors as higher education and vocational training; record keeping; and construction of a record keeping centre. The signing of the agreements shall enable Tanzanians to secure training scholarships in Oman, and to enable the two countries to share experiences and knowledge on issues related to record keeping and conservation;



- c) Tanzania and China have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to allow avocados to access markets in China; and a Memorandum of Understanding to allow wild aquatic products including fish fillets from Tanzania to access the Chinese market. The signing of these memoranda has increased the scope of market for Tanzanian commodities abroad;
- d) The People's Republic of China shall extend a soft loan to Tanzania worth 297.64 million USD for implementation of rural communication project; a grant worth 24.86 million USD for extension of the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute, and a loan worth 58.3 million USD to fund extension of terminal 3 of the Amani Abeid Karume International Airport in Zanzibar; the Government of China shall implement a power transmission project for 400 KVA North East Transmission Line; and shall continue to support construction of vocational training centres (VETA) in the country.
- e) Tanzania was elected by the World Economic Forum to be among 20 countries which shall be centres for the fourth industrial revolution in the world. This shall enable our country to attract direct investment in construction of industries and to increase employment opportunities for Tanzanians;
- f) Some 550 million USD has been set aside to stabilize food security in Africa and to prepare the Five-Year Plan (2023 – 2027); and acceptance of the request by the United Republic of Tanzania to host the Meeting of the Africa Agricultural Revolutions Forum (AGRF) which is scheduled for September 2023;
- g) The Government of the Republic of Korea has promised to cooperate with Tanzania to build a Digital Technology College which shall be of its own kind in East and Central Africa; Korea shall also extend a soft loan to Tanzania worth 70 million USD for extension of the National Identity System; 65 million USD for improvement of survey and cartography; and signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between Korea medicine and medical supply companies and the Tanzanian Medical Stores Department on behalf of the Government of Tanzania; and
- h) Tanzania is among the countries which are expected to benefit from sponsorship of the World Bank for implementation of Clean Energy Technology, for which the Bank has set aside 1.2 Billion USD.

**61. Honourable Speaker,** Tanzania and South Africa shall continue to conduct joint research, to promote markets and trade; and to honour the cooperation agreements in the arts and cultural sector for promoting and developing Kiswahili language, to exchange experts, research, translation and interpretation, and to strengthen quality control for higher education. Moreover, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania was awarded honorary *Order of South Africa* which is given by the President of South Africa. The award is a sign of congratulating her on being the first female President of the United Republic of Tanzania and to honour her contribution in maintaining the historical brotherhood between the two nations.



**62. Honourable Speaker,** in general, the visits of the President, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, and other national leaders have consolidated international relations between our country and friendly countries, Regional and International Communities, and have brought about significant economic and social benefits. The benefits include increased investment, opening up of export markets, access to grants and soft loans for various projects in social and economic sectors. These successes have been explained in detail in sectoral budget speeches.

**63. Honourable Speaker,** through your august House, may I pay tribute to Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania for the outstanding successes and her many achievements for the country during just two years of leadership. May the Almighty God continue to accord her good health, strength, and vision. I also thank stakeholders in the Public and the Private sectors for their cooperation with my Ministry in implementation of the National Foreign Policy.

### 3.4.2 Visits by Foreign National Leaders

**64. Honourable Speaker,** my Ministry also coordinated and facilitated official visits of foreign national leaders to the country as follows:

- a) National Visit of His Excellency Hakainde Hichilema, the President of the Republic of Zambia to the country in August, 2022 on invitation by Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania;
- b) National Visit of His Excellency Felix Antoine Tshisekedi Tshilombo, the President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to the country in October 2022 on invitation from Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania;
- c) Official Visit of His Excellency Paul Kagame, the President of the Republic of Rwanda in April 2023 on invitation from Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania;
- d) Official Visit of Hon. Kamala Harris, the Vice-President of the United States of America to Tanzania in March 2023 on invitation from Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania;
- e) The Visit of Hon. Sheikh Shakhboot Bin Nahyan Al Nahyan, the Foreign Minister of the Arab Emirates to Zanzibar in February 2023; and
- f) Official Visit of Hon. Helen Budrigger Artieda, the Swiss Foreign Minister who was accompanied by business people from Switzerland in February 2023.





**65. Honourable Speaker,** these visits have had many benefits to our country including the following:

- a) Tanzania and Zambia agreed to consolidate the implementation of TAZARA and TAZAMA accords; Agreement on Air Aviation (BASA); Tanzania to export natural gas from Mtwara to Zambia; signing of agreement contracts on cooperation in such sectors as defence, arts and culture;
- b) The United States has promised to construct a giant plant for processing minerals which are used to manufacture electric motor battery for American and World markets expected to be completed by 2026. The plant is expected to increase Tanzania exports and to generate employment opportunities for Tanzanians; the United States has provided additional loan worth 1.3 million USD through USAID to combat pandemic diseases; Tanzania and USA signed an agreement for a loan worth 1.1 billion USD to fund social and economic projects in the country, and a Memorandum of Understanding on sharing consultancy and building the capacity of Tanzania to manage ports, particularly on the aspects of port expansion, modern facilities and port development; a Memorandum of Understanding to forge cooperation in ICT with modern 5G facility, fighting against cybercrime and enhancing cybersecurity, and a Memorandum of Understanding on a loan facility worth 500 million USD for improving business environment between Tanzania and the United States; and Tanzania and USA to implement a project to protect marine environment and to increase efficiency in the marine ecological system which shall be implemented for five (5) years at the cost of 8.4 million USD;
- c) The United Arab Emirates has opened its main consulate in Zanzibar which shall ease access to consular services, visa thereby motivating the growth of business, tourism and investment between Tanzania and UAE;
- d) Tanzania and Switzerland have agreed to forge cooperation in the energy sector particularly development of clean energy; oil and gas; and pharmaceutical industries; and
- e) Tanzania and Rwanda have agreed to continue to consolidate trade relations; cooperation in infrastructure and ICT and to complete the Joint Rusumo Power Generating Project which involves Burundi, Tanzania and Rwanda.

**66. Honourable Speaker,** on top of the recorded successes, these visits have further consolidated diplomatic relations between Tanzania and other countries. The Ministry shall continue to benefit from economic and social opportunities, and thus shine regionally and internationally.

### 3.4.2 Cooperation between Tanzania and African Countries

**67. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry enhanced cooperation with African countries through Standing Joint Commissions on Cooperation as follows:



- a) In August 2022, the Ministry coordinated and participated in the 15<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Standing Joint Commission on Cooperation between Tanzania and Mozambique which was held in Dar es Salaam. Through the meeting, Tanzania and Mozambique identified areas to consolidate cooperation in trade, investment, diplomacy, energy and agriculture. The two countries signed a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in defence and security.
- b) In September 2022, the Ministry coordinated and participated in the Meeting of the Joint Commission on Cooperation between the United Republic of Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which was held in Dar es Salaam. The meeting facilitated agreements on cooperation in diplomacy, trade, investment, agriculture, energy, transport and finance. Additionally, the two countries signed a Memorandum of Understanding on consolidating cooperation in defence and security.
- c) In October 2022, the Ministry coordinated and participated in the 5th Meeting of the Standing Joint Commission on Cooperation between the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Malawi which was held in Dar es Salaam. In the Meeting, the two countries signed a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in civil security and immigration under which they will strengthen civil security and trade along the borders, and ease entry and exit of civilians between the two nations.
- d) In October 2022, the Ministry coordinated and participated in the 10th Meeting of the Standing Joint Commission on Cooperation between Tanzania and Zambia which was held in Lusaka, Zambia. The two countries deliberated on how to activate the operation of TAZARA and TAZAMA; how to combat the challenges facing truck drivers, owners and cargo haulers from Tanzania to Zambia and DRC; and cooperation in agriculture, trade, investment, energy and financial sector. They also signed a Memorandum of Understanding on exchange of prisoners, which shall enable prisoners to serve their terms of imprisonment in their domicile.
- e) In February 2023, Tanzania and Angola signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between the Centre for Foreign Relations in Tanzania and Angola Centre for Foreign Relations. Tanzania has had a long historical cooperation with Angola which has enabled many diplomats from Angola to train at the Tanzanian Centre for Foreign Relations. The agreement provides the opportunity for the two centres to share experts, knowledge and experience in training, publications, curricula and research on international issues and academic consortia.
- f) In February 2023, the Ministry signed two Memoranda of Understanding on establishment of Standing Joint Commission on Cooperation between the United Republic of Tanzania and the Union of Comoros; and between the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Angola. The establishment of these commissions will create a formal system of cooperation between Tanzania and the two countries.



- g) In March 2023, the Ministry coordinated and participated in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the Standing Joint Commission on Cooperation between Tanzania and Namibia which was held in Windhoek, Namibia. The two countries agreed to consolidate cooperation in agriculture, livestock, fisheries and energy. They signed three Memoranda of Understanding on energy; civil security; and political and diplomatic negotiations, under which they shall share experience in transfer of technology; research; bilateral trade and attraction of investments.
- h) In March 2023, the Ministry coordinated and participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Standing Joint Commission on Cooperation between Tanzania and South Africa which was held in Pretoria, South Africa. The two countries signed three Memoranda of Understanding on cooperation in trade, political and diplomatic negotiations and cooperation between Centres for Foreign Relations. Moreover, the two countries organized a trade forum which brought together companies from Tanzania and South Africa, as well as other stakeholders in trade and investment.

### 3.4.3 Cooperation between Tanzania and Asian and Australasian Countries

**68. Honourable Speaker,** The Ministry cooperates with the Asian and Australasian Countries as follows: -

**69. Honourable Speaker,** in August 2022, the Ministry coordinated and participated in the 8<sup>th</sup> Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD VIII) held in Tunisia. During the Conference, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania presented eight projects of priority in infrastructure, energy, agriculture, water, fisheries, and blue economy worth 1.18 billion USD to be considered for funding from the Government of Japan. Negotiations on the availability of the funds are underway.

**70. Honourable Speaker,** during the Conference, Tanzania and Japan agreed to begin the implementation of three TICAD VI projects, which had stalled due to various reasons, including surging prices of raw materials and depreciation of Japanese currency. The projects include construction of the Arusha – Holili road funded through a soft loan of 24.31 billion Yen; Zanzibar water project which would be funded through a soft loan of 10.864 billion Yen; and rehabilitation of Kigoma Port to be implemented through a grant of 2.726 billion Yen.

**71. Honourable Speaker,** in November 2022, the Ministry coordinated the visit of representatives of DHD Fracon PVT Company Ltd from India which intends to invest in sugar cane farming and to build a sugar plant in Simiyu Region. The delegation met and held talks with Simiyu Regional Administration for acquisition of land for the envisaged investment. The project is estimated to cost 50 million USD, and shall create direct employment for 550 workers and indirect employment for 3,000 people.



**72. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry in collaboration with the Republic of Korea has enabled the **Green Mirae Company** from Korea to complete construction of a plant for producing oil from cashew nut peels in Coast Region. The plant is expected to start operation by June 2023. The same company has shown interest in constructing a plant for shelling cashew nut to ensure availability of raw material for the oil processing plant.

**73. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry, in collaboration with the Republic of Korea, has facilitated the **GF OIL Company** from Korea to enter into agreements with the National Development Corporation (NDC) to invest in Palm plantations, and to build palm oil plants in Kigoma Region. Further negotiations are underway through the Ministry of Industries and Trade.

### 3.4.4 Cooperation between Tanzania and Middle East Countries

**74. Honourable Speaker,** the Government has been cultivating cooperation with Middle East countries as follows:

- a) In July 2022, the Ministry coordinated the visit of officials of the Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development (AAAID), the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) and the Al-bashyer Company from Oman. The visit was intended to tour various areas and hold talks with public and private institutions for possible investment and trade. Among the visited institutions were the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB), the National Ranching Company (NARCO), and the TANCHOICE meat plant, the Masenga Company which deals with investment in agriculture and livestock keeping and the Zanzibar Ranch in Bagamoyo (RAZABA) The visit facilitated signing of Cooperation Agreements between NARCO and the Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development (AAAID) for investment in the livestock sector. Likewise, BADEA agreed to extend a loan of 40 million USD to TADB to offer soft loans to the agricultural sector. In addition, the Al-Bashyer Company agreed with TANCHOICE Company to export meat to Oman, which is ongoing.
- b) In August 2022, the Ministry coordinated and facilitated signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between Benjamin Mkapa Hospital and Sheba Hospital of Israel. The memorandum offers capacity building opportunity for doctors from Benjamin Mkapa Hospital through medical tours and scholarships in Gastroenterology in Israel.
- c) In September 2022, the Ministry coordinated departure of 250 students to Israel for practical training in agriculture and livestock keeping for 11 months. The students came from agricultural and livestock institutes in the country. Preparations are under way to send another 260 students to Israel in August, 2023. It is the expectation of the Government that the students shall employ themselves on return, and also create employment for others.



- d) In December 2022, the Ministry coordinated and facilitated the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Standing Joint Commission on Cooperation between the United Republic of Tanzania and Oman Kingdom, which was held in Muscat, Oman. The two countries agreed to consolidate cooperation in trade, tourism, transport and blue economy. The agreements include establishment of a joint investment fund and initiation of shipping services between the two countries, increased visits of tourists from Oman, and opening up of Oman market to commodities from Tanzania, particularly meat, rice and vegetables.
- e) In January 2023, the Ministry coordinated the visit of cardiac specialist doctors from Children Heart Association in Kuwait. The doctors provided treatment to 86 patients at Benjamin Mkapa Hospital in Dodoma and Mnazi Mmoja Hospital in Zanzibar. In the visit, the doctors also donated modern medical supplies to Benjamin Mkapa Hospital. The coming of the doctors has served to minimize treatment costs and to share experience and knowledge.

### 3.4.5 Cooperation between Tanzania and European and American Countries

**75. Honourable Speaker,** relations between Tanzania and European and American countries have improved, and the following activities were implemented in the Financial Year 2022/2023:

- In October 2022, the Ministry officials paid an official visit to Poland and Portugal, during which the Polish Government expressed readiness to cooperate with the Tanzanian Government to improve the agricultural sector in the country. The visit was also meant to ensure completion of tractor assembly and construction of modern granaries and food stores in the country, under a Poland government loan of 110 million USD, which has been extended to December, 2025.
- b) During the visit to Poland, the Ministry toured the University of Warsaw; the Life Science Centre of the University of Warsaw; and also met urban security service providers. Following the visit, the Universities of Dodoma, Dar es Salaam, Ardhii, and Nelson Mandela African Institute of Technology have initiated talks with University of Warsaw on cooperation in provision of courses on water resources. Meanwhile, the Polish government agreed to resume talks on cooperation in the implementation of the improvement of water and sewerage system in Dar es Salaam and Dodoma; to complete the process of signing a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the education sector; and cooperation in the provision of digital network services for urban security. Respective sectors continue with negotiations.
- c) In consolidating relations with Tanzania and Portugal, in October 2022 during the visit to Portugal, a Memorandum of Understanding on initiation of diplomatic talks and political negotiations was signed. The agreement would enhance political and diplomatic relations and open up economic cooperation, including blue economy; and trade in coffee, tea, fish, spices and timber. Moreover, the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) and Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA)



agreed with Portugal Centre for Investment Promotion (AICEP) to conclude Memoranda of Understanding on cooperation.

- d) In December 2022, the Ministry coordinated the 10<sup>th</sup> Conference of Heads of State and Government of Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (OACPS) which was held in Luanda, Angola. The Conference adopted the Luanda Declaration on, consolidation of cooperation within the Community to manage climate change ; food security, economic diversification; and to maintain peace and security among OACPS member states.
- e) In December 2022, the Ministry coordinated and participated in US. - Africa Leaders Summit held in the United States. The Summit deliberated on consolidating cooperation between African countries and the United States in economy; trade and investment; youth development; diaspora; health; food security; peace and security; democracy; human rights and good governance; ICT and environmental conservation and climate change. Tanzania expects to benefit in terms of:
- i) The strategy initiated by the United States to grant African countries a total of 150 million USD to address climate change through better use of energy. Moreover, the sponsorship shall consolidate the implementation of the “Feed the Future” programme.
  - ii) A sum of 1.2 billion USD through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) for development of infrastructure;
  - iii) Some 600 billion USD for five years for implementation of the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) which is under the G7 Nations to develop infrastructure in Africa;
  - iv) Some 20 million USD for providing fertilizer to small scale farmers particularly women;
  - v) Some 10 million USD to support small and medium enterprises which provide clean water services;
  - vi) Establishment of Digital Transformation with Africa programme; and
  - vii) Some 350 million USD to develop the digital economic sector in Africa. The Ministry shall work with Sectoral Ministries, Public and Private Institutions to ensure that Tanzania is among the nations to benefit from the sponsorships through presentation of development project proposals.
- f) In February 2023, the Ministry in collaboration with the Ministry of Investment, Industries and Trade coordinated the First Consortium of Trade and Investment between Tanzania and the European Union. The Consortium was held in Dar es Salaam and involved more than 1000 businesses from Tanzania and European countries. Through the consortium:



- i) Tanzania and France signed a Bilateral Cooperation Agreement in Civil Aviation Services. This is expected to establish direct flights between the two countries, and facilitate promotion of Tourism and Trade;
- ii) The Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) and the Antwerp Burges International Port signed a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in port management. The agreement should facilitate capacity building for TPA ports in management and development; and
- iii) The signing of the Agreement between the Government, the French Development Agency (AFD), European Union and Africa Development Bank (AfDB) for implementation of power generation project at Kakonko falls in Kagera Region (MW 88). Through the Agreement, AFD shall grant a soft loan of 110 million Euro and TZS 272.6 billion; AfDB shall provide 161.47 million USD equivalent to TZS 374.9 billion, and the European Union shall provide 35 million Euros, equivalent to TZS 86.7 billion. The implementation of this project shall give relief to Kagera residents, who lack reliable electricity supply for economic and social activities.
- g) The European Investment Bank (EIB) signed agreements with CRDB, NMB and KCB for some 350 million Euros for loans to entrepreneurs in the country. Likewise, the FMO bank of Holland and Proparco of France signed agreements with NMB for 115 million Euros for loans to the private sector in the country. FMO signed another agreement with NMB for 10 million Euros for loans to women and youth in the country. The disbursements should stimulate the private sector growth.
- h) In February 2023, the Ministry coordinated Political Negotiations between Tanzania and the European Union in Dar es Salaam. The negotiations were conducted in line with Section 8 of Cotonou Partnership Agreement signed in 2000. Tanzania and the European Union agreed to promote cooperation in trade and investment; blue economy; climate change; human rights and democracy; and the Global Gateway Investment Package for which 150 million Euros was set aside. Other areas of partnership include cooperation in defence and security particularly through Regional Communities like the East African Community (EAC), Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), and international cooperation.
- i) In February 2023, the Ministry coordinated the visit of delegation of Benjamin Mkapa Hospital to Vienna, Austria, where it signed a Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation with Vienna General Hospital, as well as Vienna Medical University to provide capacity building training to doctors at Benjamin Mkapa Hospital in the provision of specialist medical services in Urology and bladder cancer, orthopedics and pathology.
- j) In March 2023, the Ministry coordinated and participated in negotiation for cooperation between the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Latvia in which cooperation in agriculture, ICT, direct investment, trade and investment

was agreed. Tanzania stands to benefit through direct investment, access to markets and transfer of knowledge and technology from Latvia.

### 3.5 To coordinate issues related to Regional and International Cooperation

#### 3.5.1 African Union

**76. Honourable Speaker,** the Government has close relations with African Union member states through participation in AU sessions. In February 2023, the Ministry coordinated and participated in the 36<sup>th</sup> Summit of Heads of State and Government of the African Union held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Among other issues, the summit evaluated the implementation of the First Ten-Year Plan of Africa Development Vision (*Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want*), and identified areas of priority which should be incorporated into the Second Ten-Year Plan of Implementation from 2023 to 2033. Priorities areas of the Plan include:

- i) Every member country to attain middle income;
- ii) Further, integration of African Continent through a common market for digital services, civil aviation, and other economic infrastructure;
- iii) Consolidation of democratic institutions which serve the people's needs;
- iv) Africa to resolve conflicts amicably; and
- v) Consolidation and promotion of African culture and values.

**77. Honourable Speaker,** in the Conference, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania received the African Leaders Malaria Alliance (ALMA) award in recognition of her contribution in leading the efforts of the Government of Tanzania in eradicating malaria. The efforts include production and distribution of medicine, medical supplies and improvement of health infrastructure.

**78. Honourable Speaker,** on the sidelines of that conference, Her Excellency the President attended the meeting of the African Union Peace and Security Council on the efforts to restore peace in the Eastern DRC as part of consolidation of peace and security among the East African Community member states, and the Great Lakes Region.

**79. Honourable Speaker,** in November 2022, the Ministry coordinated participation of Tanzania in the 17<sup>th</sup> Ad hoc Meeting of Heads of State and Government of the African Union on Industrialization and Economic Diversification in Africa and Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) which was held in Niamey, Niger. The meeting came up with the following resolutions which are beneficial to our country:

- i) To hasten industrialization in order to promote economic development by improving the value chain of African products in priority sectors such as health and human medicine, minerals, food, nutrition and clothing to minimize dependence; and





- ii) To initiate integrated Programmes linking Education Systems and African Market to raise the Competitiveness of the Private Sector through capacity building and improvement of skills required for industrialization.

## 3.5.2 East African Community

**80. Honourable Speaker,** The Ministry coordinates participation of the United Republic of Tanzania in the East African integration in line with the East African Community Treaty 1999 and its protocols, to ensure protection of Tanzania's interests during the process.

### 3.5.2.1 East Africa Customs Union

**81. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry is also the coordinator of Tanzania's implementation of the East African Protocol on Customs Union, which seeks to promote trade, raise productivity efficiency and grow domestic investment between member states and to promote industrialization. In 2022, the value of Tanzania's exports of commodities to the EAC market increased by 21.8 percent reaching 1.4 billion USD as compared to 1.2 billion in 2021. This increase is explained by friendly investment and trade environment, especially the wavering of tariffs among member states. Moreover, the Ministry encourages Tanzanian businesses to communicate timely when they encounter non-tariff barriers so that solution is sought immediately.

### 3.5.2.2 Common Market

**82. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry coordinates implementation of the Protocol of East African Common Market, which is the second stage of East African integration. It covers free commodity market; free movement of East African nationals across the member states; free employment of East African nationals among the member states; free services business; free capital investment; the right of East Africa populace to establish and operate economic activities within the community; and the right of residence for East Africa citizenry.

**83. Honourable Speaker,** in July 2022, Heads of States of the East African Community met in a High-Level Summit Retreat on the EAC Common Market. The Summit received and deliberated on the report on opportunities and challenges during the 11 years of implementation of the Protocol on Common Market. The Summit agreed on the best way to accelerate the implementation of the protocol for the welfare of member countries and the people of East Africa. It was resolved to expand the volume of intra-East African trade, raise commodity production and consumption within the community and encourage cross border public health insurance schemes to stimulate market activity.



## 3.5.2.3 East African Currency Union

**84. Honourable Speaker,** in November 2022, the Ministry coordinated participation of Tanzania in the Meeting of Sectoral Council Ministers of Finance and Economic Matters which was held in Arusha. The Meeting evaluated implementation of the Ten-Year Action Plan (2014 – 2024) to achieve the East African Community Common Currency. According to section 5 (3) of the Protocol on Currency Union, member states were required to attain wider economic criteria in 2021 and maintain the same for three consecutive years before joining common currency in 2024.

**85. Honourable Speaker,** the criteria include the highest level of inflation not exceeding 8 percent; the highest level of national debt not exceeding 50 percent of the Gross National Income; foreign currency balance sufficient for four and a half months; and the highest level of budget deficit, including aid and grants, not exceeding three percent of the gross national income. The evaluation has revealed that the East African Community Member States have not met some of the criteria stipulated in the Common Currency Protocol. However, Tanzania and Uganda are the only countries which have succeeded to meet three (3) out of (4) criteria. None of the member states has been able to meet the budget deficit criterion, including aid and grants not exceeding three percent (3%) of the National gross income.

**86. Honourable Speaker,** based on the findings of the evaluation, the Meeting of Sectoral Council Ministers of Finance and Planning activated the Action Plan towards Common Currency and extended the span of its implementation from 2024 to 2031. The updated Action Plan has identified the activities to be implemented, including establishment of institutions which shall oversee the implementation of Currency Union; and harmonization of Tax and Financial Policies as well as Foreign Exchange Policies.

## 3.5.2.4 Implementation of East African Community Programmes for Productive Sectors

### Industrial Sector

**87. Honourable Speaker,** in December 2022, the Ministry coordinated Tanzania's participation in the 22<sup>nd</sup> East African Community Trade Fair for Small and Medium Scale Entrepreneurs known as Juakali/Nguvukazi which held in Kampala, Uganda. The Motto was 'Buy East African for Resilience and Sustainable Development'. The fair attracted 1,500 entrepreneurs from member States. About 250 entrepreneurs from Tanzania participated, of whom 198 were from Tanzania Mainland and 52 were from Zanzibar. Tanzania won an award for improvisation of cashew nut shelling machinery and plant for filling oxygen in mines. Moreover, Woiso Leather Products Company from Tanzania, which makes leather shoes, emerged the second winner, and the Urban Vintage Company from Tanzania which produces vine wine emerged the third.

**88. Honourable Speaker,** in December 2022, the Ministry coordinated participation of Tanzania in the 41<sup>st</sup> Meeting of Sectoral Council of Ministers of Trade, Industries, Finance and Investment held in Arusha. The Meeting approved the East



African Community Regulations on Assembling motor vehicles and motor cycles in the East African Community. The Regulations are meant to promote and oversee production of motor spare parts in order to contribute to the value addition chain in motor assembling sector in the member states. The Ministry encourages investors to exploit opportunities in Tanzania in the production of motor spare parts for the East African market.

**89. Honourable Speaker,** in February 2023, the Ministry coordinated Tanzania's participation in the 43<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of the East African Cabinet held in Bujumbura, Burundi. The Meeting approved the East African Community Policy on Special Economic Zones. The implementation of the Policy shall enable Member States to establish or maintain Special Economic Zones, and thus consolidate industrial development and export.

## Agricultural Sector

**90. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry in partnership with the Ministry of Industries and Trade coordinates partnership projects between the East African Community and the European Union (*MARKUP EU-EAC*) which aims to make agricultural products from the East African Community meet the standards of the European Union market. The products of priority in the project include coffee, tea, avocado, spices and vegetables. The project is implemented in Tanga, Morogoro, Njombe, Ruvuma, Mbeya, Songwe, Pemba and Zanzibar and has helped farmers to increase production through provision of improved seeds and education on awareness of environmental conservation. Some 26 cooperatives from Njombe and Ruvuma regions have secured certificate of quality and thus meet the criteria to access the European market.

### 3.5.2.5 Implementation of Projects and Programmes on Economic and Social Service Infrastructure

#### Road Sector

**91. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry in partnership with the Ministry of Finance and Planning coordinated participation of Tanzania in the negotiations of the East African Community on procurement of funds for construction of Lusahunga – Rusumo/Kayonza - Kigali regional road which covers 162 km. These efforts facilitated procurement of a soft loan of TZS 153.6 billion from the World Bank to finance construction of the stretch from Lusahunga - Rusumo (km 92). The implementation of this project began in February, 2023. On completion, the road would ease movement of commodities and passengers between Tanzania, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and thus promote trade and other economic activities among these countries.

**92. Honourable Speaker,** another project which continued in the Financial Year 2022/2023 is the construction of the regional road from Kabingo - Kasulu - Manyovu - Rumonge to Gitaza which covers 305 km involving Tanzania and Burundi. On the Tanzania side, the project involves the stretch of 260.6 km from Kabingo – Kasulu to



Manyovu. Regional cooperation has enabled procurement of TZS 325.64 billion from the African Development Bank. The project is implemented in four areas, namely Manyovu - Kasulu (68.25 km), Kanyani-Mvugwe (70.50 km), Mvugwe-Nduta (59.35 km) and Nduta-Kibondo-Kabingo (62.50 km). Constructions in all the four stretches are at different stages of implementation.

**93. Honourable Speaker,** similarly, participation of Tanzania in developing programmes on East African Community infrastructure has facilitated procurement of a loan worth TZS 176.72 billion from the African Development Bank for construction of the stretch of the road from Pangani - Tungamaa (25.6 km), and construction of the Pangani Bridge (525 m) along the Regional Road between Tanzania and Kenya from Bagamoyo - Tanga/Malindi - Lungalunga which covers 400 km. The completion of this road shall ease transport and promote trade in these countries.

## Railway Sector

**94. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry coordinated negotiations between the Government of Tanzania and Government of Burundi on cooperation in the construction of Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Uvinza (Tanzania) to Gitega (Burundi). The project is expected to be implemented through sponsorship of the African Development Bank (AfDB). The completion of the railway shall link our country with the neighbouring Burundi, Rwanda and DRC.

## Health Sector

**95. Honourable Speaker,** in March 2023, the Ministry coordinated participation of Tanzania in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of East African Community Health Sector Council of Ministers held in Bujumbura, Burundi. In the meeting, Tanzania succeeded to convince other members to establish the East African Community Regional Centre of Excellence in Oral Health Science which shall be accommodated in Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS). The establishment of this Centre would benefit the citizenry of the East African Community, and particularly Tanzania in terms of control and treatment of oral health conditions which constitute non-communicable diseases.

### 3.5.2.6 Cooperation in Politics, Defence and Security

**96. Honourable Speaker,** cooperation in the defence and security sector in the East African Community is threatened by security challenges in the Eastern DRC which call for joint efforts of the Community to resolve. The Ministry coordinated Meetings of Heads of State, including the 20<sup>th</sup> Meeting of East African Community Heads of State held in July 2022 in Arusha, and Extra-Ordinary Meeting of East African Community Heads of State which evaluated the security situation in the DRC which was held in February 2023 in Bujumbura, Burundi. In those Meetings, the Member States agreed to address the security challenge, as follows:

- a) To achieve sustainable peace in the Eastern DRC through two approaches: political negotiations and military intervention. To that end, the East African Community appointed His Excellency Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta, the Retired President of the Republic of Kenya to facilitate the political negotiated solution, and approved formation of the East African Community Regional Forces for the Restoration of Peace and Stability in Eastern DRC – EACRF DRC to carry out the military option; and
- b) To revive efforts to negotiate a solution through the Community of Great Lakes region in collaboration with the East African Community.

### 3.5.2.7 East African Legislative Assembly

**97. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry coordinated participation of Tanzania in the East African Legislative Assembly. During the period under review, 63 MPs from member states were sworn-in to serve in the Fifth Assembly for five years. The number of MPs has increased following the accession of DRC into the Community. The MPs elected Hon. Joseph Ntakirutimana from the Republic of Burundi Speaker of the regional Assembly.

**98. Honourable Speaker,** the East African Legislative Assembly passed two bills the legislation of the East African Community Commission on Financial Services Act of 2022; and the Bill for the East African Community Custom Amendment Act of 2022.

**99. Honourable Speaker,** the enactment of these acts offers the opportunity to establish the East African Community Commission on Financial Services as the Institution of the Community responsible for overseeing the implementation of policies, laws and regulations of the Community in the financial sector. The establishment of this institution is part of the implementation of Section 21 of the East African Community Protocol.

**100. Honourable Speaker,** the Bill for Custom Amendment Act is intended to improve the management of customs and its regulations in the Community. The Amendment of the Act shall ease business activities; and promote investment between Tanzania and other Member States through improvement of custom rates for commodities.

### 3.5.3 Southern African Development Community

**101. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry coordinated participation of the United Republic of Tanzania in the integration of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) with an eye on the economic and social opportunities on offer while watching the country's strategic interests.

**102. Honourable Speaker,** in August 2022, the Ministry coordinated our participation in the 42<sup>nd</sup> Summit of SADC Heads of State and Government held in Kinshasa, DRC. At the Summit, the Member States ratified and signed the SADC



Protocol on Combating Human Trafficking. The Protocol would support Tanzania and the region in fighting against human trafficking and other trans-border crimes.

**103. Honourable Speaker,** in addition, the Summit, approved Amendments to Section 9 (1) of the SADC Protocol of 1992 to allow for establishment of SADC Legislative Assembly as an Institution of SADC. The establishment of the Assembly shall increase the scope of participation of the Community citizenry in the stages of integration of SADC through their representatives. The 42<sup>th</sup> Summit also approved amendments to the Protocol on SADC Tourism Development of 1998. The changes benefit Tanzania in marketing its tourist attractions in Southern Africa.

**104. Honourable Speaker,** in March 2023, the Ministry coordinated participation in the Meeting of SADC Cabinet in Kinshasa, DRC, which passed Regulations on Due Compensation for SADC Peace and Military Operations. This would enable families of peace-keepers from Member States who either die or sustain injuries to be compensated accordingly. These Regulations are important for Tanzania as a contributor to peacekeeping missions.

**105. Honourable Speaker,** the same Cabinet Meeting of March, 2023 also approved the Plan for Implementation of Projects, 11 projects of which involve Tanzania in the water, infrastructure, energy, markets and industrial sectors.

**106. Honourable Speaker,** between November 2022 and March 2023, the Ministry coordinated participation in the Ad hoc Meetings of SADC Committee of Ministers for Political, Defence and Security to consider measures to consolidate defence and security in the Eastern DRC, and Northern Mozambique.

**107. Honourable Speaker,** the success of the objectives of SAMIM and MONUSCO shall serve to enhance security in the region, our country; and to resist terrorism and cross-border crimes.

### 3.5.4 The Indian Ocean Rim Association

**108. Honourable Speaker,** in November 2022, the 22<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Cabinet of the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), which was held in Dhaka, Bangladesh received the annual report on the implementation of various IORA matters and agreed to hold the 9<sup>th</sup> IORA Consortium in Zanzibar in May, 2023.

**109. Honourable Speaker,** during the 22<sup>nd</sup> Meeting, Tanzania also succeeded to convince other IORA Member States to initiate the procedure to audit the accounts of the Association on rotational basis. The approval of the proposal shall increase transparency and accountability in the management of IORA resources as opposed to the current practice where auditing is done only by Mauritius, which hosts the Organization.

**110. Honourable Speaker,** I wish to inform your august House that a Tanzanian has secured the position of Director of Services for IORA Organizations, becoming a member of the organization's secretariat for the first time. This step will encourage



other qualified Tanzanians to look and get jobs with IORA and other international organisations.

### 3.5.5 International Cooperation

**111. Honourable Speaker,** the United Republic of Tanzania participated in various international undertakings. In July 2022, the Ministry coordinated the country's participation the first celebration of the World Kiswahili Day held in Paris, France. The 41<sup>st</sup> Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) approved the 7<sup>th</sup> of July every year to be the World Kiswahili Day. The celebration Motto was "Kiswahili for Peace and Welfare." This is a chance for our country to popularize its culture and use Kiswahili to open up economic and social opportunities to Tanzanians.

**112. Honourable Speaker,** in September 2022, the Ministry coordinated participation of Tanzania in the 77<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, USA. This gave the opportunity to Tanzania to inform the International Community of various measures adopted by the Sixth Phase Government to consolidate democracy, human rights, good governance and the rule of law. The Government also explained the implementation of programmes to improve business and investment climate, and development of favorable economic and social infrastructure.

**113. Honourable Speaker,** during the Meeting, Tanzania articulated the measures adopted by the Government to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the economy.

**114. Honourable Speaker,** in October 2022, Tanzania attended the General Assembly of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in Bucharest, Romania. Tanzania was elected a member of the Executive Council of the Union for the period from 2023 to 2026.

**115. Honourable Speaker,** in March 2023, the Ministry coordinated participation in the 67<sup>th</sup> Conference of the United Nations Commission on the State of Women in the World which was held in New York, USA. Tanzania seized the opportunity to showcase measures by the Government to empower women economically and socially.

**116. Honourable Speaker,** in March 2023, the country attended a High-Level Meeting of Non-Aligned Countries (NAM) in Baku, Azerbaijan. Tanzania joined other NAM Member States to call for international participation in peace-keeping operations in the world, and urged cooperation in harnessing the energy industry.

**117. Honourable Speaker,** in March 2023, Tanzania participated in the 52<sup>th</sup> meeting of the United Nations Council on Human Rights in Geneva, Switzerland and used the opportunity to share experience with the international community on its successes in promoting democracy, human rights, good governance and rule of law in the country,



## 3.6 Coordination of Tanzanians in the Diaspora

**118. Honourable Speaker,** the Government has continued to create enabling environment to encourage and facilitate participation of Tanzanians in the Diaspora to contribute to the National development.

**119. Honourable Speaker,** I wish to bring to the attention of the National Assembly that Tanzanians in the Diaspora have shown remarkable response in terms of financial remittances, and investment in economic and social sectors in the country. Between January and December 2022, the Diaspora invested approximately TZS 4.4 billion through the purchase of houses and plots through the National Housing Corporation, the Orange Tanzania Ltd (Hamidu City Park), and KC Land Development Plan Consultant Ltd. This is an increase of TZS 2.2 billion compared to the investment was recorded in 2021. Likewise, Tanzanians abroad bought shares totaling TZS 2.5 billion in *UTT - AMIS* between January and December 2022,

**120. Honourable Speaker,** the Diaspora also sent financial remittances home amounting to 1.1 billion USD through mobile, bank and other transactions between January and December 2022, roughly twice the 569.3 million USD they remitted in the preceding year.

**121. Honourable Speaker,** I also wish to inform Parliament that the Ministry has finalized preparation of a digital system for collecting and storing information of the Diaspora (Diaspora Digital Hub). This system was inaugurated on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2023, and shall enable the Government to obtain correct information about the number of Tanzanians in the Diaspora, their locations, skills and experience. The system would also enable the Diaspora to access information about opportunities and services available in the public and private sectors in the country. I wish to express my sincere appreciation to CRDB Bank, NMB and the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) for working with the Ministry in the development of this important system. The Ministry encourages public and private institutions to establish Diaspora Desks to expand the scope of services to the Diaspora. So far, Diaspora Service Desks have been established by the Ministry of Land, Housing and Settlement Development; the National Identity Authority; the Immigration Department; Tanzania Investment Centre; and the National Housing Corporation. Such desks have also been established by Vodacom, Tigo, Airtel and TTCL as well as CRDB Bank, NMB, PBZ, TCB, NBC, Stanbic, EXIM, Equity, Azania and BOA.Bank

**122. Honourable Speaker,** I wish to report further that in recognizing the importance of the Diaspora, the Ministry is in the final stages of preparation to grant Special Status to Tanzania Non-Citizen Diaspora. The Ministry collected suggestions from different stakeholders inside and outside the country, including from the diaspora. The suggestions have identified areas/issues recommended to be included in the Special Status.

**123. Honourable Speaker,** In March 2023, the Government through the Bank of Tanzania directed banks and other financial institutions in the country to allow





foreigners including the Diaspora-Citizens and Non-Citizens to own foreign currency accounts locally.

**124. Honourable Speaker,** the Diasporas are important ambassadors of our country wherever they are and we thank them for their contribution to the national development.

### **3.7 To coordinate issues related to Protocols, Representation and Consular Services**

**125. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry is responsible for the rights and indemnity of diplomatic missions in the country as outlined in international laws, particularly the Vienna Protocol on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and the Presidential Circular No. 2 of 1964 on Communications between Government Institutions and Diplomatic Missions.

**126. Honourable Speaker,** The Ministry maintains cordial relations with diplomatic missions in the country and the Ministry applies negotiation to resolve outstanding issues. During the period under review, the Ministry coordinated presentation of Credentials for ambassadors from Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, Holy See (Vatican), India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Czech Republic, Republic of Korea, Malawi, USA, Mexico, Egypt, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Slovak, Spain, Sweden, Portugal, Ukraine and Zambia.

**127. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry provides protocol and consular services, including availing Visas to Government officials and executives, leaders of political parties, and Parliamentarians. Moreover, the Ministry handles challenges which face Tanzanians abroad and other stakeholders.

**128. Honourable Speaker,** distinctively, I would like to register my appreciation to Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, for convening a meeting of the ambassadors who represent our country abroad, countries which was held in Zanzibar in November, 2022. The meeting gave an opportunity to our national leaders to hear from ambassadors and to give directives and guidelines to our envoys on the implementation of economic diplomacy.

### **3.8 International Agreements and Memorandum of Understanding**

**129. Honourable Speaker,** during the period under review, the Ministry facilitated signing of 13 Conventions and 37 Memorandum of Understanding on diverse sectors.

**130. Honourable Speaker,** through the signed Conventions and Memorandum of Understanding, our country would benefit from such opportunities as access to markets, agricultural products, livestock and fisheries; capital etc. The list of the signed Conventions and Memorandum of Understanding is found in **Appendix I**.



## 3.9 Public Awareness

**131. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry conducted public awareness on the implementation of the Foreign Policy, economic diplomacy and opportunities available by virtue of participation of Tanzania in Regional and International Communities. Public education is given through various media outlets including television, radio stations, newspapers and other media such as journals, publications, exhibitions, seminars, websites and social media, including Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, Facebook and blogs. Our Embassies abroad also give awareness on trade, investment and tourism through participation in television and radio programmes.

**132. Honourable Speaker,** In July 2022, the Ministry in partnership with the SADC Secretariat organized training for 50 journalists on the opportunities available in SADC. The Ministry also partnered with retired ambassadors to conduct training to 20 journalists on diplomatic reporting.

**133. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry also conducts media briefings, training and meetings with journalists and editors on the implementation of its responsibilities; and to clarify different international issues. Through the briefings, the public was informed about opportunities for studies abroad and employment in regional and international organizations.

**134. Honourable Speaker,** to ensure strategic awareness to the public and to enable Tanzanians to be conversant and exploit opportunities emanating from Regional and International cooperation, the Ministry is currently finalizing the Public Communication Strategy.

## 3.10 Administration and Human Resources Development

**135. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry oversees the management and development of human resources with a view to improving work performance. The Ministry employs 546 personnel of various cadres, 208 of whom work in Tanzanian Embassies abroad and 338 at the Ministry's Headquarters.

**136. Honourable Speaker,** during this period, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, appointed 11 ambassadors to represent Tanzania in Austria, Cuba, Ethiopia, Malawi, Indonesia, Holland, UAE, United Nations-New York, Turkey, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**137. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry conducts capacity building for its personnel through long and short-term training, efficiency. During this period, 20 personnel attended long-term training and 15 attended short-term training.

**138. Honourable Speaker,** during the past year, the Ministry has recruited 14 new staff of which nine are Foreign Affairs officers, three drivers and two Registry officers. The Ministry has also been authorized to hire 17 more staff.



**139. Honourable Speaker,** during this period, one official was promoted to the position of Assistant Director; and six staff were promoted to various positions. Of these, two were promoted to the positions of Foreign Affairs officers and four are Accountants.

**140. Honourable Speaker,** in order to ensure appropriate use of public resources and achieve value for money, the Ministry conducted in financial management audit of development projects in seven Tanzanian embassies. They include Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), New Delhi (India), Tokyo (Japan), Kuwait City (Kuwait), Abu Dhabi (UAE), Khartoum (Sudan) and Cairo (Egypt). This also covered the Headquarters whereby, it was found that financial regulations and procurement procedure were observed.

### **3.11 To Coordinate and Oversee Implementation of Development Projects in the Ministry and Affiliated Institutions**

#### **3.11.1 Implementation of Development Projects in the Ministry**

**141. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2022/2023, the Ministry was allocated TZS 4,700,000,000 for development projects. Of this, TZS 700,000,000 is for rehabilitation of four (4) buildings in Pretoria, South Africa; and TZS 4,000,000,000 is for construction of buildings for African Tribunal for Human and People's Rights in Lakilaki area, Arusha.

**142. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry has continued with measures to rehabilitation four (4) buildings for the Tanzanian Embassy in Pretoria, which includes Offices of the Embassy; residence of the Ambassador; residence of the Head of Administration and Finance; and residence of Military Attachee, at the cost of 523,561.43 USD, equivalent to TZS 1,293,950,000.00 inclusive of tax. The additional sum of TZS 593,950,000 shall be set aside for the Financial Year 2023/2024.

**143. Honourable Speaker,** the construction of the African Tribunal on Human and People's Rights will involve the main administration building (conference hall and lecture rooms); dispensary; workshop and filling station; and child care centre. A contractor has already been obtained and the project shall cost TZS 62,968,086,187.78 inclusive of tax. Funds shall be allocated in the budget annually depending on the cash flow.

**144. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2022/23, the Ministry has begun to implement the project which involves development of Government plots in Lusaka, Zambia at the cost of 500,000,000 Kwacha (approximately TZS 66.1 billion) on special arrangement between the Government of Tanzania and the Government of Zambia. This project involves construction of 10 buildings as shown in **Appendix II** of this speech. By April 2023, the Ministry had completed the evaluation of tenders from various consultant companies which submitted expression of interest. The tender for architectural works has been announced in May 2023, and award for tender is expected to be done by June 2023.



**145. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry has completed the feasibility study for the Embassy Building and Investment Building in Nairobi. The Ministry has agreed with NSSF to develop the building. The development of this building is among the Ministry's priority projects.

**146. Honourable Speaker,** the Ministry continues with a construction projects in three (3) Government plots in Kampala, Uganda. The projects shall cost 750,000 USD equivalents to TZS 1,785,000,000. The buildings include a new Office for the Embassy; investment building for office spaces; and a residential building.

**147. Honourable Speaker,** in order to implement the commitment of the Government to construct and renovate embassy offices, investment buildings; and to shape the image of our Nation, the Ministry has conducted a comprehensive evaluation; and identified projects of priority, short and mid-term plans, the associated challenges and how to handle them, to particularly facilitate partnership and participation of the private sector in the development of these projects. The prioritized projects are outlined in **Appendix III** of this speech; the short and mid-term projects are shown in **Appendix IV**, and the associated challenges and measures to handle them are presented in **Appendix VI**

### 3.11.2 Institutions Affiliated to the Ministry

**148. Honourable Speaker,** I thank Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, for appointing Mr. Ephraim Balozi Mafuru the Chief Executive Officer of the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC). and, Mr. Lamau A. Mpodo has been appointed to head the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM). I congratulate these Executives; and it is the expectation of the Ministry that they will develop the current plans and devise new ones for the sake of increasing efficiency and productivity in those institutions.

**149. Honourable Speaker,** may I give brief accounts of the execution of responsibilities of these institutions during this period:

#### Arusha International Conference Centre

**150. Honourable Speaker,** the responsibilities of the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC) include to trade in conferences and housing. Moreover, the Centre operates a hospital; and runs on its own revenue without depending on subsidy from the Government.

**151. Honourable Speaker,** in accordance with the Act establishing the Centre, AICC implements its responsibilities in line with the Five-Year Strategic Plan (2022/23-2026/2027). The Plan outlines the mission and vision of the Centre, particularly to publicize our country in conferencing tourism and business tourism, which go as "Meetings, Incentive travel, Conferences, Exhibition/Events (MICE)"

**152. Honourable Speaker,** during the Financial Year 2022/2023, the Centre budgeted to collect TZS 16,737,049,856. By April 2023, the Centre had collected TZS



12,782,629,220, accounting for 76 percent of the target. The revenue was realized from conference services (AICC and JNICC); TZS 6,582,450,243; house and office letting; TZS 3,255,585,561; and hospital services; TZS 3,170,304,225.

**153. Honourable Speaker,** in the period between July 2022 and April 2023, the Centre served 399 local conferences, and 21 international conferences, which attracted 109,582 and 7,849 participants respectively. The centre served 71,220 out patients and 1,300 in patients; and it has also developed electronic systems such as Human Capital Management Information System (HCMIS) and e-Office while purchasing modern equipment for conference activities. The Centre refurbished 145 residential houses in the estates located in Arusha; offices, halls and hospital; along with completion of training plan and updating the service structure.

**154. Honourable Speaker,** the Centre also completed a Business Proposal for Mount Kilimanjaro International Convention Centre (MK-ICC) project, and submitted the same to the Ministry of Finance and Planning. The Centre has obtained a clearance to continue with the project through partnership with private investors. The construction of this centre shall consolidate and increase the pace of implementation of conference tourism and exhibitions in the country, along with increasing revenue and foreign currency.

## Centre for Foreign Relations

**155. Honourable Speaker,** the responsibilities of the Centre for Foreign Relations include to offer training, to conduct research and to provide consultancy on issues related to diplomacy, international relations, strategies, foreign languages, defence and security, conflict resolution and peace building. The Centre serves Government institutions, public organizations, the private sector and foreign embassies in the country.

**156. Honourable Speaker,** the Centre offers training at the level of Certificate, Diploma, Degree, Postgraduate Diploma and Masters. During the 2022/2023 academic year, the Centre has enrolled a total of 1,473 students, of whom 167 are for certificate, 232 are for diploma, 927 are for degree, 99 are for postgraduate diploma and 48 are for masters. As regards languages, the Centre offers courses on seven foreign languages, namely Arabic, French, Spanish, English, Chinese, Korean and Portuguese. In addition, the Centre runs short courses on issues related to diplomacy, international relations, strategies, defence and security, conflict resolution and peace building whereby, between July 2022 and March 2023, a total of 13 short courses were offered to 301 participants.

**157. Honourable Speaker,** during this period, the Centre organized three consortia including the Diplomatic Consortium on Commemoration of Mwalimu Nyerere and International Relations; Consortium on the Significance of Population and Settlement Census in 2022 in the Implementation of Economic Diplomacy; and Consortium on Celebration of 61 Anniversary of Independence of Tanzania Mainland and Development of International and Diplomatic Relations. Through these consortia, students, staff and the public developed an understanding on the significance of the



concept of economic diplomacy in the national development, and the contribution of the Late Father of the Nation Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere in promoting relations between Tanzania and the International Community.

**158. Honourable Speaker,** the Centre has arrangements for building the capacity of its staff by financing short-term and long-term training in various fields according to needs and importance. In the period between July 2022 and April 2023, two (2) Staff graduated in PhD. Moreover, seven (7) Staff continue with PhD studies and ten (10) pursue studies in Masters.

**159. Honourable Speaker,** in a bid to improve teaching and learning environment, the Centre has continued with preparations for construction of nine (9) lecture rooms in Kurasini, Dar es Salaam. The construction shall cost TZS 4,450,359,568.80, and TZS 550,359,568.80 has been set aside in the 2022/2023 budget, and TZS 3,900,000 has been set aside in the 2023/2024 budget.

**160. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2022/2023, the Centre budgeted collecting and spending TZS 7,528,498,095.00. Out of this sum, TZS 2,927,288,095.00 comprise salary subsidy from the Central Government, TZS 3,601,210,000.00 from internal sources and TZS 1,000,000,000.00 was for Other Charges from the Central Government.

**161. Honourable Speaker,** by April 2023, the Centre had collected TZS 1,987,315,770.00 accounting for 55.18 percent of the targeted collection from internal sources. Similarly, the Centre received TZS 1,601,688,414.92, accounting for 40.78 percent of the expected subsidy from the Government (Wages and Other Charges).

**162. Honourable Speaker,** as for expenditure, by April 2023, the Centre had spent a TZS 3,017,337,483.00, of which TZS 1,494,507,705.00 was from its internal sources, TZS 1,164,188,415.00 was for Personal Emolument and TZS 358,641,363.00 was for Other Charges from the Central Government.

## African Peer Review Mechanism

**163. Honourable Speaker,** the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) is a special Agency of the African Union which was established in 2003 to carry out regular evaluation on good governance in order to consolidate areas which a country performs better; to identify good governance challenges; and give recommendations for resolving the challenges.

**164. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2022/2023, the Parliament approved TZS 500,000,000 for APRM activities. In the period between July 2022 and April 2023, Tanzania received TZS 291,019,633.66, corresponding to 58.20 percent. By April 2023, APRM Tanzania spent a total of TZS 249,053,591.44, or 85.58 percent of the received amount.

**165. Honourable Speaker,** during this period, APRM Tanzania has completed procedure for submitting Report on the Implementation of APRM Action Plan (2014 –



2029) to the Meeting of African Union Heads of States and Governments scheduled to take place early 2024. The report has highlighted four areas of evaluation, namely Politics and Democracy; Economic Management; Performance of Business Organizations; and Social Development. The Report comprises founded accounts for the period between 2014 and 2019. The Report has also considered APRM guidelines and regulations.

**166. Honourable Speaker,** summary of content for each evaluation areas is as follows: In Politics and Democracy, the Report shows that some progress has been recorded in solving the challenges in all areas of evaluation including conflict resolution; working on six areas of the Union; significant improvements in public service along with consolidation of institutions responsible for prevention of corruption, which make Tanzania an exemplary country. Similarly, the rights of such groups as women, children, youth and refugees have continued to be protected through friendly policies which oversee wider interests of the groups.

**167. Honourable Speaker,** regarding Economic Management, our country has continued to implement wider economic policies which seek to bring about sustainable development. Similarly, in terms of Management of Business Organizations, the Government has focused on consolidation of the system for monitoring business organizations which shall enable achievement of sustainable development. As for social development, the Government has continued to take measures to consolidate tax collection with a view to developing the capacity in self-reliance and consolidating provision of different social services.

**168. Honourable Speaker,** following the significant changes taking place in such fields as politics, economy and social development; and also considering that long time has elapsed since Tanzania presented the first report under APRM, the Government plans to carry out the second phase of evaluation on good governance which shall identify the recorded successes and new challenges; and to develop strategies to address the same.

**169. Honourable Speaker,** in February 2023, APRM Tanzania participated in the Meeting of Heads of APRM Member States which was conducted through webinar. In the meeting in question, the Union of Comoros joined APRM thereby becoming the 42<sup>nd</sup> member. Moreover, the Republic of Niger presented Evaluation Report on Implementation of its National Plan; the Republic of Djibout presented Evaluation Report on Special Areas; and the Republic of Kenya presented Highlights on the Report on Inauguration of Good Governance at the National level.



## 4.0 CHALLENGES AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

**170. Honourable Speaker,** despite the performance successes recorded in the budget implementation in the Financial Year 2022/2023, the Ministry faced the following challenges:

- i) Shortage of staff in Departments and Units compared to established needs. In order to implement its responsibilities effectively, the Ministry needs 783 Staff in accordance with the Ministry Human Resource Plan for five years (2022 - 2027). Presently, the Ministry has 546 Staff, and in 2023/24, it shall need 669 Staff; and this translates to a shortage of 123 Staff. The Government has continued to narrow this gap; and in 2023/2024, the Ministry has been allowed to recruit 74 Staff;
- ii) Limited budget, inadequate expertise on some areas, notably economic diplomacy and supervision of construction works in embassies;
- iii) Restriction of some of the laws which prohibit the private sector to participate effectively in the development/construction of embassy and investment buildings in Tanzanian embassies; and
- iv) Limited awareness among stakeholders on economic, and opportunities which emanate from integration and agreements which Tanzania has signed with other countries.

**171. Honourable Speaker,** in addressing these challenges, the Ministry has taken the following measures:

- i) The Ministry has communicated with the President's Office- Public Service Management and Good Governance, and for the Financial Year 2023/2024, the Ministry has obtained permission to recruit and transfer 74 Staff. This pressure will be maintained.
- ii) The Ministry has finalized the Strategic Plan for Development of and Construction of Embassy and Investment Buildings which shall be implemented through the Government budget, loans and partnership with financial institution. The Plan has also identified laws which need amendments and the procedure to be adopted;

Following negotiations between the Ministry and the Treasury, the ceiling for development budget for the Financial Year 2023/2024 has been increased from TZS 4,700,000,000 in the Financial Year 2022/2023 to TZS 17,887,608,000. This would enable the Ministry to implement the continuing development projects, and to conduct feasibility studies for 13 projects of priority in which the Private Sector has shown interest to develop in partnership with the Government, thereby enabling the Private Sector to develop the projects in partnership with the Government (**Appendix III**).





- iii) To continue cooperating with sectoral Ministries, private sector and media to educate the public about various opportunities which result from participation in the East African Community; African Free Trade Area; and from various protocols and agreements which Tanzania has signed with other countries; and
- iv) To complete the National Plan for Implementation of Economic Diplomacy which shall identify specific areas and opportunities for each sector, stakeholders and their responsibilities in the chain of implementation of economic diplomacy, and Public awareness programme.

## 5.0 APPRECIATION

**172. Honourable Speaker,** the Sixth Phase Government under the competent leadership of Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania has won the confidence and trust of development partners, regional and international organizations as well as the diplomatic community for its sincerity and commitment to straight talk, social equality, inclusive development, good governance and rule of law.

**173. Honourable Speaker,** in this context, may I take this opportunity to register my sincere appreciation to the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, China, Comoros, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, DRC, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Hispania, Holland, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italia, Japan, Kenya, Kingdom of Eswatini, Kuwait, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russia Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, UAE, Uganda, UK, Ukraine, USA, Vietnam, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**174. Honourable Speaker,** I would also like to thank the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF); African Development Bank (AfDB); the World Bank (WB); Investment Climate Facility for Africa; Exim Bank- China; Exim Bank-India; Exim Bank-Korea; International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD); Korea Economic Development Co-operation Fund (EDCF); China African Development Fund (CAD Fund); Department for International Development (DfID); Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD); International Monetary Fund (IMF); Kuwait Fund; International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA); Norwegian Agency for Development (NORAD); French Development Agency (AFD); International Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW); UN Resident Coordinator Office (UN RCO); UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF); UN Development Programme (UNDP); UN Population Fund (UNFPA); and UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).

**175. Honourable Speaker,** I also extend my gratitude to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); United Nations High Commission for Refugees



(UNHCR); International Labour Organization (ILO); International Organization for Migration (IOM); UN Children's Fund (UNICEF); Israel Agency for International Development Co-operation (MASHAV); Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA); US Agency for International Development (USAID); Korea International Co-operation Agency (KOICA); China International Development Agency (CIDCA); UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO); and Korea Foundation for Healthcare (KOFIH).

**176. Honourable Speaker,** other organizations including the UNWOMEN; UN Environmental Programme (UNEP); UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD); UN Office Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); European Union (EU); World Health Organization (WHO); and World Food Programme (WFP). Similarly appreciation goes to the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA); European Investment Bank (EIB); Germany Agency for International Cooperation (GiZ); the Global Fund; International Committee of the Red Cross; International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; Khalifa Fund for Enterprise Development (Khalifa Fund); Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF); the World Wildlife Fund (WWF); The Aga Khan Foundation (AKDN); The Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa; The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; TradeMark Africa; Universal Postal Union (UPU); International Telecommunication Union (ITU); Pan African Postal Union (PAPU) as well as other development organizations.

**177. Honourable Speaker,** it is evident that this cooperation has significantly has contributed to Minsityr's goals achievement and Government at large.

**178. Honourable Speaker,** I wish to thank the executives and Staff of the Ministry and its affiliated institutions for their competent performance which enables me to execute my responsibilities efficiently, and to protect the interests of our Nation locally and internationally. Distinctively, I wish to recognize the contribution of Hon. Ambassador Mbarouk Nassor Mbarouk (MP), the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation; Ambassador Dr. Samwel William Shelukindo, the Permanent Secretary; Ambassador Joseph Edward Sokoine, the former Permanent Secretary; Ambassador Fatma Mohammed Rajab, Deputy Permanent Secretary; Mr. Ephraim Balozi Mafuru, Managing Director of the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC); Mr. Lamau A. Mpodo, Executive General of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM), and Mr. Felix Wandwe, Acting Director of the Centre for Foreign Relations; Heads of Department, Honourable Ambassadors; Heads of Units; and all Staff for the competence, professionalism, efficiency, patriotic spirit and commitment they exercised in the protection of the interests of our Nation.

## 6.0 PRIORITIES OF THE MINISTRY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023/2024

**179. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2023/2024, the Ministry seeks to achieve the following objectives and priorities:

- a) To coordinate official visits for National Leaders abroad, and visits of foreign country leaders as well as other representatives of international organizations in



the country for the sake of maintaining diplomatic relations and exploiting economic opportunities;

- b) To coordinate participation of the United Republic of Tanzania in negotiations with international and regional communities to which our country is a member, particularly the United Nations, African Union, East African Community and South African Development Community;
- c) To finalize the improvement of the Foreign Policy of 2001;
- d) To continue to coordinate and implement economic diplomacy including to finalize preparations for the national plan for implementation of economic diplomacy;
- e) To implement the Strategic Plan for Development of Government-owned plots out of the country and to rehabilitate Tanzanian Embassy buildings;
- f) To oversee the implementation of responsibilities of the institutions affiliated to the Ministry;
- g) To consolidate participation of the Diaspora in the national development including completion of the procedure and regulations for their Special Recognition;
- h) To finance the basic and statutory operational needs for Tanzanian Embassies abroad including rent for offices and residence for staff;
- i) To consolidate the performance of Embassies and Consulates by availing them with human resources, funds and relevant instruments of labour;
- j) To facilitate the operation of the Ministry Headquarters through payment of rent, financing utilities such as water, electricity, telephone, fuel; and payment for tenderers;
- k) To increase the use of ICT in the management and implementation of responsibilities of the Ministry;
- l) To strengthen internal audit and monitoring systems at the Headquarters and Tanzanian Embassies; and maintenance of Government properties;
- m) To consolidate monitoring and evaluation of implementation of responsibilities of the Ministry, and regional and international agreements;
- n) To continue implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism programme (APRM);
- o) To build the capacity of personnel through long-term and short-term training and to consider their interests at the workplace; and



- p) To conduct public awareness on international relations and opportunities accruing from membership of our country to regional and international communities as well as protocols/agreements between Tanzania and other countries.

## 7.0 PRIORITIES OF THE INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE MINISTRY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023/2024

### Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC)

**180. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2023/2024, the Centre priorities to collect TZS 21,030,562,180 from internal sources. This revenue shall be spent on the operation of the centre including Personal Emoluments, purchase of furniture for conference rooms; ICT equipment; purchase of medical supplies for the AICC Hospital; and development projects.

**181. Honourable Speaker,** the Centre shall continue to attract international conferences with a view to increasing its revenue and publicizing the country as the hub for diplomatic conferencing. Moreover, AICC is finalizing the procedure to initiate construction of a conference centre which shall be named 'Mount Kilimanjaro International Convention Centre' in Arusha. The Centre shall strengthen and increase the pace in the implementation of diplomatic conferencing and exhibitions in the country.

### The Centre for Foreign Relations

**182. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2023/2024, the Centre targets to continue with implementation of the following responsibilities:

- a) To offer training on international relations, and courses for various languages and Kiswahili for foreigners;
- b) To conduct research on international relations;
- c) To provide consultancy and professional services to the Government and its institutions;
- d) To improve teaching and learning infrastructure;
- e) To build academic capacity among its staff; and
- f) To publicise the Centre locally and internationally.



**183. Honourable Speaker,** in order to execute its functions effectively for the Financial Year 2023/2024, the Centre expects to spend TZS 11,341,255,819. Of this sum, TZS 3,072,000,000 comprises internal sources, and TZS 8,269,255,819 shall comprise subsidy from the central Government, which shall include TZS 1,200,000,000.00 for Other Charges; TZS 3,169,255,819 for Personal Emoluments; and TZS 3,900,000,000 for Development Projects.

## African Peer Review Mechanism

**184. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2023/2024, APRM Tanzania expects to implement the following responsibilities:

- a) To continue with evaluation in issues related to democracy and politics, economic management, operation of business organizations and provision of social services;
- b) To improve research techniques by reviewing the APRM questionnaire, improving performance indicators, incorporating use of technology in the implementation of the programme and widening the scope of research tools;
- c) To coordinate implementation of APRM action plan in partnership with Government ministries, departments and agencies in the preparation of annual reports and development of a robust monitoring and evaluation system; and
- d) To consolidate communication and reporting on APRM plan according to Five Years Communication Plan 2021/2022–2025/2026.

**185. Honourable Speaker,** in order to implement its responsibilities for the Financial Year 2023/2024, the budget accounting TZS 1,757,857,866 has been set aside for APRM including Personal Emoluments and Othercharges.

## 8.0 ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023/2024

**186. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2023/2024, the Ministry expects to collect TZS 1,559,879,000 as non-tax revenue from various sources available at the Ministry Headquarters and in Tanzanian Embassies. The sources include Government house rentals and certification of documents.

**187. Honourable Speaker,** in the Financial Year 2023/2024, the Ministry has been allocated TZS 247,971,524,000. Of this sum, TZS 230,083,916,000 is for Recurrent Expenditure, subsuming TZS 213,304,516,000 for Othercharges; TZS 16,779,400,000.00 for Personal Emoluments; and TZS 17,887,608,000 for Development Projects.

**188. Honourable Speaker,** out of the funds for Othercharges, TZS 1,534,857,866 is for APRM; TZS 1,200,000,000 is for the Centre for Foreign Relations; TZS



1,400,000,000 is for the African Court for Human and People's Rights (ACHPR) and TZS 280,000,000 is for the African Union Advisory Board on Corruption (AUABC). Moreover, out of the funds set aside for Personal Emoluments, TZS 3,169,255,819.00 is for Personal Emoluments for the Centre for Foreign Relations.

**189. Honourable Speaker,** out of TZS 17,887,608,000 set aside for development projects, TZS 17,700,000,000 constitutes internal sources and TZS 187,608,000 is from external sources. In addition, out of this amount, TZS 5,400,000,000 is for continued construction of Headquarters of the African Court for Human and People's Rights in Arusha; TZS 3,900,000,000 for continued construction of nine (9) lecture rooms at the Centre for Foreign Relations; TZS 2,000,000,000 for carrying out feasibility studies for 13 prioritized projects ahead of the Strategic Plan for construction of buildings in embassies in order to enable the private sector to partner with the Government in the development of these projects, and TZS 6,400,000,000 is for construction and rehabilitation of Government buildings in Tanzanian embassies. Under this arrangement, the Ministry shall implement these projects through the Public Private Partnership (PPP), Government loans through the TREASURY, as well as special government arrangements.

## 9.0 CONCLUSION

**190. Honourable Speaker,** in order for the Ministry to effectively discharge its functions for the Financial Year 2023/2024, I request you're august House to approve a total of TZS 247,971,524,000. Out of this sum, TZS 230,083,916,000 is for Other Charges and TZS 17,887,608,000 is for Development Projects.

**191. Honourable Speaker,** to conclude, I wish to once again register my sincere appreciation to you, Honourable Speaker, for immaculate conduct of the ongoing Parliamentary sessions, and to the Honourable Members of Parliament for their attention.

**192. Honourable Speaker,** I beg to submit.