

Mpango wa Uhamasishaji Uwazi katika
Mapato ya Madini, Gesi asilia na Mafuta

TEITI ACTIVITY REPORT

JANUARY- DECEMBER 2013



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List of Abbreviations

AGC	Attorney General Chambers
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DPs	Development Partners
EIs	Extractive Industries
EITI	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IA	Independent Administrator
GoT	Government of Tanzania
MCIMS	Mining Cadastre Information Management System
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
MEM	Ministry of Energy and Minerals
MPSA	Model Production Sharing Agreement
MSG	Multi –Stakeholders Steering Group
NRC	Natural Resource Charter
NRGI	Natural Resource Governance Institute
OGP	Open Government Partnership
PWYP	Publish What You Pay
TEITI	Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
TMAA	Tanzania Mineral Audit Agency
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority

Foreword by Hon. Judge Mark Bomani (Rtd), Chairperson of MSG

MSG, as a governance oversight body for EITI implementation in Tanzania, continued with its role of facilitating informed debates on how resources are managed by the GoT during 2013. Healthy public debates on how natural resources are managed require a critical mass of informed citizens and CSOs have critical role to play in this endeavor. In recognition of the important role of CSOs, TEITI workplan includes capacity building for CSOs and MSG made progress during this reporting period to continue building the needed capacities for CSOs.

The founding principles of EITI is to demand resource-rich countries to disclose extractive industries payments and receipts so that citizens can see and interrogate what extractive companies are paying and the corresponding revenues received by the Government. MSG published 2010/11 TEITI Report on June 28, 2013 within the EITI deadline. The Report covered the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011. Other important milestones accomplished during 2013 include making progress in developing TEITI Legislation, including a study tour to Monrovia, Liberia in November 2013 to consult countries which have already have EITI legislation so that Tanzania can benefit from their experiences. Moreover, in December 2013 TEITI was finalizing revising TEITI Workplan to accommodate objectives of both New EITI Standard and G8-Tanzania Partnership. The Workplan is supported by both TEITI Communications Strategy and M&E Framework.

The EITI process in Tanzania is aligned with the country's policy reforms for promoting good governance and effective public financial management. The New EITI Standard has moved beyond reconciling payments made by extractive companies and revenue received by the Government to providing contextual information accross extractive industries value chain. MSG is doing what is necessary to transition the EITI process in Tanzania to follow the Standard and activities which are planned for 2014 aim to achieve this goal.

I am grateful to all MSG representatives and TEITI Secretariat for making this Annual Activity Report possible. I trust that the Report will inform the public on progress of EITI implementation in Tanzania for the period from January- December 2013. The Report affords the reader an opportunity to track progress of EITI implementation against targets as provided in TEITI Workplan.

In coming years, MSG is looking forward to broaden and deepen transparency and accountability in extractives using the New EITI Standard. The public is invited to take note of the contents of this Report, and make such contributions as they may wish. The Report can be found on : www.teiti.or.tz and www.eiti.org.

I would like to thank the GoT, extractive companies, civil society organizations, development partners, media, members of MSG, Secretariat and all stakeholders for the collaboration extended to TEITI in promoting transparency and accountability in the administration of Tanzania's extractive industries.


Mark Bomani
CHAIR, TEITI-MSG

Background

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in its efforts to promote transparency in the extraction of minerals, oil and gas resources joined the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) in February 2009. The implementation of EITI in the country was preceded by the establishment of MSG, the body which oversees the EITI implementation process. MSG was officially constituted through Memorandum of Understanding with the Government on March 10, 2009. It is composed of five representatives from each of the following three groups: CSOs, extractive companies, and the GoT. MSG is led by the Chairperson who serves as an independent member.

Tanzania was declared Compliant with the EITI on December 12, 2012. This achievement was made possible by the good collaboration between the GoT, CSOs, and extractive companies. Prior to attaining Compliance, Tanzania was under EITI Candidate Status for close to three years since February 2009. To obtain the EITI Compliance Status, Tanzania had to demonstrate that it has an effective process for disclosure and reconciliation of revenue from its mining, oil and gas sectors. These reconciliation reports provide an opportunity for citizens to access information on the EIs.

MSG launched 3rd TEITI Report on June 28, 2013, covering the financial year 2010/2011 (period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011). A total of Tsh. 497 billion (USD 329.64 million) is reported to have been made to the Government and its agencies by extractive companies. Government revenue in the Second TEITI Report was Tsh. 419 billion (USD 305.36 million), an increase of 19%. The number of companies which have participated in the reconciliation of Third TEITI Report are 30 compared to 23 companies covered in the Second TEITI Report, and 11 companies in the First Report. First, Second, and Third TEITI Reports show that tax revenue to the Government comes mainly in the form of royalties and taxes on wages.

The Second Report covered the financial period from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 and it was completed in May 2012. The First Report covered payments and revenues collected by the Government for the financial period from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009. This report was completed and published in May 2011. These reports can be accessed at TEITI's website www.teiti.or.tz/publications.php.

1 General Assessment of 2013 Performance

The implementation of TEITI activities during during January- June 2013 aimed to broadened and deepen transparency and accountability in preparation to implement the EITI process under New Standard. This objective is assisted by the three-year G8–Tanzania Partnership. In the second half of 2013, TEITI workplan's 2012/13-2017/18 was revised to accommodate requirements of the New EITI Standard as well as G8-Tanzania Partnership which not only strengthen New Standard, but also helps to deepen the breadth and depth of transparency agenda in EIs (please see Table 3, Section 5 for more details). The Partnership is a result of recognition by G8 Countries on Tanzania's efforts in promoting transparency and accountability in managing extractive sector so that the sector can support national development. The three-year Partnership was signed in July 2013 and will end in June 2016.

Below is a general assessment of 2013 performance:

Publication of 2010/11 TEITI Report. The Report was published on June 28, 2013 within the EITI deadline, covering the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011. The preparation of 2011/12 Report has already started, the IA began the assignment in early October 2013 and the

Report is planned for publication before EITI deadline of June 30, 2014. It will be the 4th TEITI Report since Tanzania joined EITI in February 2009.

Development of TEITI Legislation. The process of developing TEITI legislation progressed well during 2013. The process for developing TEITI legislation started with MSG commissioning a consultant (MM Attorneys) in 2011 to undertake a legal review to underpin areas in the existing laws which affect the implementation of EITI. This was followed by a wider engagement of stakeholders (GoT, CSOs and extractive companies) which was completed in October 2013. Recommendations from stakeholder consultations were submitted to MEM in November 2013 to begin the process of preparing TEITI Bill.

Three members of MSG, three TEITI Secretariat staff, two representatives from MEM and AGC travelled to Monrovia, Liberia on November 18 -23, 2013 for a study tour to consult countries which have already have EITI legislation so that Tanzania can benefit from their experiences. This tour was organized under the South-South Learning Exchange on EITI implementation under the auspice of the World Bank.

Development of 2013-2015 TEITI Workplan. On the basis of priorities and time sensitivity of activities, a two-year Workplan (2013-2015) was being developed from the five-year Workplan (2013-2018) during the second half of 2013. The two-year workplan will accommodate objectives of both New EITI Standard and G8-Tanzania Partnership and is expected to be complete by February 2014.

Developed M&E Framework. A consultant was hired in June 2013 to conduct a baseline survey data and to develop M&E framework for tracking progress of implementing activities in the Workplan against targets. The baseline survey and M&E framework reports are expected to be complete by February 2014.

TEITI Communications Strategy Underdevelopment. The first TEITI communication strategy ended in March 2012 and it was intended to assist MSG to conduct public outreach so that people understand why Tanzania joined EITI and the EITI Process.. TEITI is currently developing a second communications strategy to support its Workplan and to stir up public debates on resource governance.

2 Assessment of Performance Against Targets and Activities Set Out in the Workplan (Requirement 1.4)

Table 1: Assessment of performance against targets and activities set out in the workplan (Requirement 1.4)

<i>Activities Set Out in TEITI 2013 Workplan</i>	<i>Progress until December 2013</i>
1. Production of Annual TEITI Reports	<p><i>Publish reports with up-to-date and contextual data on an annual basis (as per EITI Standard requirement 2 and 3):</i></p> <p>3.1 TEITI published its Third Report (2010/11) on June 28, 2013 within the EITI International Secretariat deadline.</p> <p>3.2 The Third TEITI Report was completed and published on June 30, 2013, covering the period from July 1, 2010 to June</p>

	<p>30, 2011. A total of Tsh. 497 billion (USD 329.64 million) is reported to have been made to the Government and its agencies by extractive companies. Government revenue in the Second TEITI Report was Tsh.419 billion (USD 305.36 million), an increase of 19%. The number of companies which have participated in the reconciliation of Third TEITI Report are 30 compared to 23 companies covered in the Second TEITI Report, and 11 companies in the First^t Report.</p> <p>3.3 The preparation of 4th TEITI Report (2011/12) began on October 7, 2013 and it is planned for publication before deadline of June 30th, 2014.</p>
<p>2. Establish an enabling legal and institutional framework for EITI implementation in Tanzania</p>	<p>2.1 Complete stakeholder consultations on draft TEITI legislation to establish a legal basis for TEITI</p> <p>Stakeholder consultation was completed in November 2013. Recommendations from this consultation was shared with peer EITI implementing countries which already have EITI legislation, namely Nigeria and Liberia to enable Tanzania benefit from their experiences in implementing such law(s). Three members of MSG and three Secretariat staff travelled to Monrovia, Liberia on November 18th -23rd, 2013 to exchange on EITI implementation, and to consult on the Liberian experience in implementing EITI legislation so that Tanzania can benefits from their experiences.</p> <p>2.2 Finalize draft legislation establishing TEITI and submit it to the Parliament :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations from stakeholders will be submitted to MEM in early 2014 for next steps The Bill is planned to be submitted to Parliament in February 2014 as it is provided in TEITI workplan. <p>2.3 TEITI law signed off by the President :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This milestone is incumbent on completion of activity 2.2
<p>3. Public Outreach: Dissemination of TEITI Reports and Improving Understanding of the EITI Process</p>	<p>TEITI intended to conduct the following public outreach activities in accordance with 2013 workplan:</p> <p>3.1 Prepare communication tools for national-wide public outreach by December 2013. A consultant (Afrikan Image) was commissioned in June 2013 to prepare scripts for TV, Radio, Billboards, and TEITI films/documentaries. This task was not completed by December 2013 as planned due to lengthy process of consultations between MSG, secretariat, and the consultant on the content of draft communication tools. These tools for communication are expected to be completed by December 2014.</p>

3.2 One workshop in 2013 on gender equality in EIs. This activity was not carried out in 2013 as planned due to the following reason: Secretariat finds it necessary to commission a consultant to undertake a study on local content with the view of providing recommendations of how women can participate effectively. In the light of this, the activity will wait until a consultant is sought during 2014.

3.3 One Workshop for Parliamentarians (plenary and sub-committees) in 2013. This activity was not carried out in 2013 due to unavailability of slot in the schedule of parliament sessions for 2013. However, this activity will be implemented in 2014 although it is also going to be a busy year for the Parliament considering the ongoing constitutional review as well as upstream and downstream laws which needs to be passed in 2014 guide the gas sector.

3.4 Participation in at least two National and two International exhibitions and show Events. This activity was achieved.

National

TEITI participated at the International trade fair (Saba Saba) held from 1 to 7 July 2013 in Dar es Salaam, and in Farmers Day (Nane Nane) held from 1 to 8 August 2013 in Dodoma. The following materials were distributed i) First, Second, and Third TEITI Reports ii) Simplified short versions of TEITI Reports in Swahili and English iii) TEITI leaflets, and iv) promotional material such as TEITI hand bags.

International

TEITI participated at the AU Advisory Board on Corruption (AUABC) Conference on December 7-9, 2013. A member of TEITI staff made presentations and participated in the panel to share EITI implementation- the Tanzania experience.

Three members of MSG and Three Secretariat staff travelled to Monrovia, Liberia on November 18th -23rd, 2013 to exchange on EITI implementation to and to consult on the Liberian experience in implementing EITI legislation so that Tanzania can benefits from their experiences.

Five TEITI Secretariat staff and Four members of MSG attended the 6th EITI Global Conference on May 23-24, 2013 in Sydney, Australia.

3.5 Outreach activities to Artisanal and small-scale miners, including consultation and preparations for including

	<p>ASM in the TEITI reporting process.</p> <p>This outreach activity was conducted in tandem with outreach for disseminating TEITI Reports and informing the public on the EITI process in 17 Districts which host mining, oil and gas operations in Tanzania. These District Councils are: Biharamulo, Geita (Town), Geita (Rural), Msalala, Ilala, Kahama (Town), Kahama (Ushetu), Kilwa, Kinondoni, Kishapu, Mbeya, Mtwara, Nzega, Simanjiro, Tanga, Tarime (Town), Tarime (Rural).</p> <p>However, in 2013 TEITI was only able to reach 9 out of the 17 districts, namely : Geita (Town), Geita (Rural), Ilala, Kahama (Town), Kahama (Ushetu), Kilwa, Kinondoni, Mtwara, Tarime (Town),</p> <p>3.6 Production of promotional materials: Stickers, fliers, pens, bags with TEITI slogan, paper folders.</p> <p>TEITI produced the following public outreach materials for 2013 as planned : 1000 T-shirts, 1,000 baseball caps, 5,000 brochures, 2,000 bags, 5,000 pens, 5 banners, 25 tear drops, 1,500 copies of each 2009/10 and 2010/11 TEITI Reports, 1,500 copies of simplified version of each English and Swahili language,</p> <p>3.7 Produce newsletters and TEITI factsheet.</p> <p>TEITI produced 5,000 factsheets and 1,500 FAQs. However, production of TEITI newsletters was not possible during 2013. Preparations to produce bi-annual newsletters is planned in 2014 with the possibility of starting publications in 2015.</p> <p>TEITI website (www.teiti.or.tz) and TMAA (www.tmaa.go.tz) are functioning and information can be accessed through these websites</p>
<p>4 Capacity building for government, companies, CSOs and TEITI Secretariat)</p>	<p>TEITI conducted 12 capacity building activities out of the 10 workshops/seminars which it planned to undertake in 2013. The details of these activities are provided below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building workshops for CSOs was conducted in collaboration with COWI consultant (engaged by WB) in Dar es Salaam 37 participants (June 28 and July 3), Arusha 30 participants (July 2-5), Mwanza 49 participants (September 30. October 2) and Lindi 29 participants (November 4-6) during 2013 • Two TEITI staff participated on PWYP training on EIs payments disclosure on November 21, 2013.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A member of TEITI staff participated in a two-day training on December 3 and 4, 2013 on Results Based Management (RBM), organized by the Canadian High Commission. • TEITI conducted training to 12 TVs and newspaper editors on Tanzania- EITI implementation on September 13, 2013 followed by a training to 17 journalists on December 5, 2013 • MSG and TEITI Secretariat received training from EITI International Secretariat on New Standard on August 26 -27 , 2013 at Bahari Beach hotel. • A member of TEITI staff attended training on communication skills in Nairobi on July 12 - August 9, 2013. • A workshop was conducted for 25 media editors on 2010/11 TEITI Report on July 3, 2013 at Seacliff hotel. • On April 30, 2013 TEITI conducted a training workshop on reporting templates to extractive companies and government entities included in 2010/11 TEITI Report . • In recognition of the importance of upholding transparency and accountability in petroleum resources and revenue management, TEITI Secretariat sent its Economist to attend PETRAD’s eight-week Petroleum Policy and Resource Management in Stavanger, Norway in September-November 2013. The course has assisted in building the capacity of TEITI to understand petroleum revenue flows from companies to the Government. • Two TEITI staff attended financial management course on donor-funded projects in August-September 2013, held in Durban, South Africa.
<p>5 Inclusion of Forestry Sector in TEITI Reconciliation Reports</p>	<p>This activity is planned for 2014. However, TEITI is finalizing preparation of Terms of Reference for conducting a scoping study for forestry sector. The findings of this study will guide MSG as to whether the forestry sector should be part of EITI reporting or not.</p>

3 Assessment of Performance Against EITI Requirements

Table 2

Requirements:	Progress:
Requirement 1: The EITI requires effective oversight by the multi-stakeholder group.	The implementation of EITI in Tanzania is in good progress under the oversight of MSG which meets monthly to make decisions. Members of MSG participate in public outreach workshops and engage in public debates on extractives governance.
Requirement 2: The EITI requires timely publication of EITI Reports.	Tanzania has complied with this obligation by timely disclosing payments and receipts. The 3rd TEITI Report (2010/11) was published on June 28th, 2013 before deadline. Procurement process for a consultant who will produce 4th TEITI Report (2011/12) is underway and is planned for publication before June 30th, 2014 deadline. Also, TEITI will publish 2013 Annual Activity Report in November 2014 ahead of December 31 st , 2014.
Requirement 3: The EITI requires EITI Reports that include contextual information about the EIs.	<p>TEITI started including contextual information in 2009/10 and 2010/11 Reports ahead of EITI Standard. The Reports included summary of description of the legal framework and fiscal regime (3.2), overview of EIs (3.3), production data (3.5) . The 2012/13 Report is subjected to provide contextual information according to New Standard.</p> <p>MSG is also doing the following in regard to Requirement 3.11 and 3.12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disclosure of EIs Beneficial Ownership. Tanzania agreed to participate in the beneficial ownership pilot aimed to assess the feasibility of requiring beneficial ownership disclosure through the EITI. This involves reviewing existing disclosure practices and identifying suitable approaches for disclosure of individuals who own and benefit from mining, oil and gas licenses and contracts. The outcomes of the pilot will inform on approach for disclosing those individuals owning stakes and benefiting from Tanzania’s minerals, oil and gas resources. • Disclosure of New Contracts. MSG deliberated on the issue of contract disclosure during a series of MSG meetings in September- December 2012, which resulted to recommendations that were submitted to the Government for consideration in preparing TEITI Bill. As part of the strategy to engage citizens, MSG is planning to hold contract disclosure deliberations in 2014 (on modalities for disclosing contracts and what constitutes “commercial sensitive information”).
Requirement 4: The EITI requires the production of comprehensive EITI	TEITI Reports contain reliable data and the is tasked by MSG in the Terms of Reference and in the conduct of preparing TEITI

Reports that include full government disclosure of extractive industry revenues and disclosure of all material payments to government by oil, gas and mining companies.	Reports to ensure that payments and receipts data reconciled were prepared in accordance with international practice and standards. MSG endorsed all the three TEITI Reports it has published between 2009 and 2013.
Requirement 5: The EITI requires a credible assurance process applying international standards.	The process of reconciling TEITI reports adheres to international practice and standards. The Independent Administrator is required to report and seek MSG's approval in the event a reporting entity submits uncertified payments or revenues data. MSG address challenges of inadequately prepared/ uncertified templates by drawing lessons learned and hold annual training workshops for reporting entities prior to commencing reconciliation exercises.
Requirement 6: The EITI requires EITI Reports that are comprehensible, actively promoted, publicly accessible, and contribute to public debate.	TEITI public outreach has been focusing primarily in communities surrounding extractive operations. A consultant (Afrikan Image) was commissioned in June 2013 to prepare scripts for TV, Radio, Billboards, and TEITI films/documentaries for the purpose of conducting a national-wide outreach starting in 2014. In 2013 TEITI managed to conduct and/or participate in 12 training/seminar workshops, disseminate TEITI Reports and inform the public on the EITI process to 9 out of 17 districts which surround extractive operations, participate in 2 national exhibitions and 3 international conferences/ events.
Requirement 7: The EITI requires that the multi-stakeholder group takes steps to act on lessons learned and review the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation.	TEITI decided to consult countries which have already have EITI legislation so that Tanzania can benefits from their experiences. The study visit (South-South Learning Exchange on EITI implementation) took place in Monrovia, an exchange between Ethiopia, Tanzania and Liberia. The lessons learned from EITI reporting and what MSG is doing to address concerns raised is provided in Appendix 2

4 Specific Strengths or Weaknesses Identified in the EITI Process

a) Strengths

During the period under review, MSG made significant progress in laying foundation for deepening transparency and accountability by committing to undertake activities which are beyond the requirements of the New EITI Stand.

- **Inclusion of Forestry Sector in EITI Reports.** MSG may include forestry revenue in future TEITI Reports. However, this will depend on the findings of forestry sector scoping study. The process of recruiting a consultant to undertake the study has already started and the study is expected to begin

by March 2014.

- **EIs Revenue Forecasting.** TEITI participates in the three-year project for Establishing a Modern Fiscal and Regulatory Framework for the Mining, Oil and Gas Sub-Sectors in Tanzania. The core objective of the project is to build capacity within the GoT, forecast revenue from EIs, and advise the GoT on appropriate measures to reduce revenue leakages. This project enhances transparency and accountability on revenues generated from EIs.
- **Linking Transparency Efforts with Other Government Institutions.** Under the G8-Tanzania Partnership framework, TEITI is building cooperation with 14 GoT institutions for implementing the Partnership and to mainstream transparency agenda in the GoT.

The G8 countries committed to support Tanzania in deepening transparency in EIs at the 39th G8 Summit, June 2013 which was held in Northern Ireland. Canada, as the lead of the G8-Tanzania Partnership, identified the Development Partners responsible for supporting the implementation of the activities listed in the Framework of Key Commitments.

Since the Partnership started in July 2013 and in accordance with the Framework of Key Commitments, TEITI has identified 14 key stakeholders, namely: The Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB), AG (Attorney General), Tanzania Mineral Audit Agency (TMAA), Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Oil and Gas Association Tanzania (OGAT), Tanzania Chamber of Minerals and Energy (TCME), Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Prime Minister Office – Regional Administration and Local Governments (PMORALG), and President’s Office Public Service Management (POPSM).

TEITI is consulting these institutions regarding their roles in the G8-Tanzania Partnership, and are being asked to appoint a focal person responsible for coordinating with TEITI in implementing the Partnership. Activities under the Partnership have been categorized into two parts: Activity 1-5¹ are directly intended to help in meeting New EITI Standard while activity 6-10 are seeking to deepen the breadth and depth of transparency agenda in EIs.

Table 3 contains specific activities listed in the framework of key commitments of the Partnership for deepening the breadth and depth of transparency agenda in EIs. These activities are part of the five-year TEITI Workplan and are intended to deepen the breadth and depth of TEITI Reporting:

Table 3

4 Public Procurement and Licensing Transparency	This activity is seeking to create a transparent environment in public procurement and licensing processes, including publishing detailed bid criteria and evaluation protocol. The activity is at initial stage of implementation and PPRA is the lead in collaboration with TEITI and MEM.
5 Transparency Guarantee	PCCB is the lead of this activity, collaborating with PS, MEM, TRA and TEITI. The activity is seeking companies to disclose information related to costs, revenues and profits in return for extraction rights.
6 Integrated	This activity entails creating and maintaining publicly available register of

¹ 1) Institutionalization of TEITI, 2) Maintaining EITI compliance status, 3) Explore options and opportunities to extend the transparency agenda, 4) Facilitate and enable citizen and parliamentary engagement in extractive sector dialogue, and 5) deepen TEITI reporting to including disclosure of beneficial ownerships, disclosure of licenses and contracts, discretionary social expenditure, state participation, revenue management and expenditures, local content, and such.

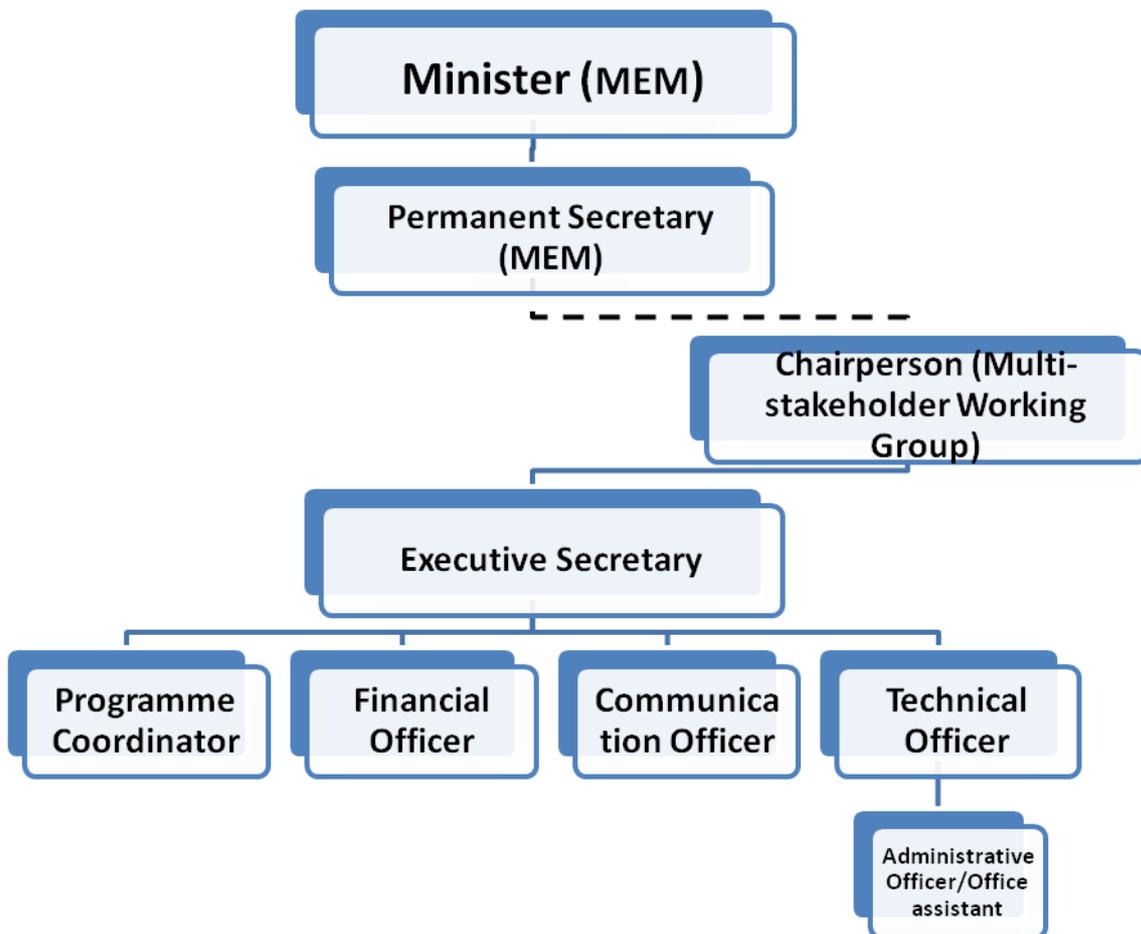
Environmental Management Plan	Environmental Action Plans, and is seeking TMAA to publish in its reports the implementation of Environmental Action Plans. NEMC and TMAA are the lead for this activity and progress will be reported in subsequent annual reports.
7 CSO Transparency	This activity is seeking CSOs to disclose information regarding their funding sources in the interest of openness and transparency. CSOs have been engaged and progress will be reported in the subsequent annual reports.
8 Client Service Charters (CSC)/ Complaints Handling Systems (CHS)	POPSM is the lead and this activity is seeking a continuous update on CSC (including service standards) so that citizens know what to expect of the Government and seeks review and update CHS to ensure efficient, transparent handling of complaints. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 78.8% of MDAs have up to date CSCS, based on a study done with 17 select MDAs in September 2013. TANESCO has CSC posted on their web http://www.tanESCO.co.tz/index.php?option=com_remository&Itemid=214&func=fileinfo&id=94. MEM has printed English and Swahili versions of CSC and EWURA has a document called Customer Rights and Obligations. • Over 86% of MDAs has CHM in the form of a register, suggestion box or electronic. MEM, TANESCO and TPDC all have CHM.

b) Challenges

Tanzania is a large country. The challenge which faces the EITI process in Tanzania is to carry out a national-wide public outreach to sensitive citizens on the work of EITI. Since 2009 when Tanzania joined EITI until December 2013, the public outreach has been focusing primarily in communities surrounding extractive operations. However, plans to conduct a national-wide outreach are underway. A communication consultant (Afrikan Image) was commissioned in July 2013 to prepare communication tools to serve this purpose. The consultant is completing preparations of scripts for TV, Radio, Billboards, and TEITI films/documentaries.

5 Organization Structure of TEITI

TEITI Secretariat is responsible for day-to-day TEITI operations. The organization structure of MSG and TEITI Secretariat is provided below. The Secretariat is overseen by the Executive Secretary, who is supported by nine staff. TEITI might be established as a semi-autonomous or independent legal body once TEITI Law is in place. At that juncture the organization structure of the Secretariat will be revised.



6 Total Costs of Implementation

The budget needs for TEITI's 2-year workplan (2013/14 and 2014/15) include consultancy services, non-consultancy services, training, workshops, outreach activities, and operational costs- all aimed to support EITI implementation in Tanzania.

The Government of Norway committed USD 720,000 in February 2011 to support the GoT in promoting transparency in extractives for the period until June 2014 ; the Canadian Government committed CAD \$500,000 in March 2013 for each year until June 2017 ; and the World Bank committed USD 350,000 to cover the period from July 2012 to June 2014. MSG is grateful for this support and for the assistance of all other partners contributing to the achievements of TEITI through financial or technical support.

Table 4

TEITI Work Plan July 2012 - June 2013		Expected Date	Expected Outcome	Planned Expenditure (USD)
Objectives/activities/action points				
Objective 1: Establish an enabling legal and institutional framework for EITI implementation in Tanzania				
1.1 Review the legal and regulatory framework				
1.1.a	Stakeholders' consultations on TEITI draft legislation framework		Consultations report	50,000
1.1.b	Drafting TEITI legislation		Draft of TEITI Legislation report	20,000
1.1.c	Peer learning workshop involving EITI implementing countries with EITI legislation and parliamentarians		Experience and Lessons learnt from other EITI implementing countries	80,000
1.1.d	Printing and publication of TEITI Legislation		TEITI Law	70,000
Objective 2: Capacity building for government, companies and civil society and the TEITI Secretariat				
2.1 Increase understanding of the extractive sector and revenue streams				
2.1.a	Workshop with MSG and secretariat on scoping and revenue mapping		Better understanding of revenue streams in the extractive sector	30,000
2.1.b	Five-day training for MSG, CSOs and Secretariat in the EIs value chain (production, transfer of pricing, hedging, trading and revenue generation from oil, gas and mineral sectors) and revenue transparency		Understanding of EI value chain and revenue transparency	85,000
2.1.c	Study visit to mining (hard minerals) sites for MSG and secretariat		Improve performance	30,000

2.1.d	Study visit to oil/gas exploration sites for MSG and secretariat		Improve performance	30,000
2.1.e	Peer learning exercise with other regional EITI implementing countries to include parliamentarians		Share experiences from EITI implementation, increase peer learning and best practices	80,000
2.2 Improve understanding of EITI process				
2.2.a	Outreach to oil and gas exploration companies and medium-scale mining companies		Better understanding of objectives and benefits of EITI; and obligation to comply with reporting requirements	40,000
2.2.b	Outreach to local, regional and central government agencies			60,000
2.2.c	Training for new MSG and secretariat in the EITI rules, and the beyond minimum compliance requirements.		Better understanding of the new EITI Rules, attendance list, photographs, videos and report of training.	35,000
2.3 Enhance technical capacity for EITI implementation				
2.3.a	Training for reporting entities in completing reporting templates		Increased understanding in EITI reporting requirements and the reconciliation process, report of training.	40,000
2.3.b	Training for civil society in the use of data generated by EITI reports		Increase ability to understand, analyse and communicate the figures in the reports to the wider public, training report.	30,000
2.3.c	Training in Monitoring and Evaluation of EITI implementation for Secretariat		Track performance and ensure delivery of expected outcomes	25,000
Objective 3: Produce third TEITI reconciliation report				
3.1. Produce the 3rd TEITI reconciliation report				
3.1.a	Preparing a detailed timetable for the production of the 3rd report and recruit reconciler		Disclosure of company payments and government receipts for the accounting period July 2010 - June 2011; Comply with EITI criteria 1 of regular reporting, scoping study and 3rd reconciliation report	-
3.1.b	Commission study of the payments and revenue flows in the artisanal and small scale mining sector and prepare proposal for applying EITI to the sector			50,000
3.1.c	Define scope, materiality and accounting period to be covered in the 3rd reconciliation report			-
3.1.d	Prepare ToRs and recruit reconciler			-
3.1.e	Revise reporting templates and prepare instructions for completing them			-

3.1.f	Undertake scoping of extractive companies and collect payments and revenue data and produce 3rd reconciliation report			150,000
3.2. Disseminate the 2nd and 3rd TEITI reconciliation reports				
3.2.a	Translate and print the 2nd full report and short versions		Increase public understanding of EITI reports and numbers, translated full report and short versions	60,000
3.2.b	Translate and print the 3rd full report and short versions			60,000
3.2.c	Disseminate the 2nd report to 8-districts with large mining operations and 2-districts that host gas operations.		Stimulate public debate on findings of EITI reports.	50,000
3.2.d	Disseminate the 3rd report to 8-districts with large mining operations and 2-districts that host gas operations.		published report	50,000
3.3. Review and implement recommendations from the 3rd reconciliation exercise				
3.3.a	MSG workshop on lessons learnt; Agree and implement plan for addressing reconciler's recommendations		Apply lessons learnt and experience to improve reporting process of the 4th reconciliation	15,000
Objective 4: Produce Fourth TEITI reconciliation report				
4.1. Produce the 4th TEITI reconciliation report				
4.1.a	Establish an MSG working group to oversee the reconciliation exercise, including preparing a detailed timetable for the production of the 4th report and a clear definition of roles and responsibilities of the MSG, the secretariat, the reconciler and reporting entities in the reconciliation process		Regular meetings of TEITI MSG to discuss and guide EITI implementation. Disclosure of company payments and government receipts for the accounting period July 2011 - June 2012; Compliance with EITI criteria 1 of regular reporting.	-
4.1.b	Define scope, materiality and accounting period to be covered in the 4th reconciliation report			-
4.1.c	Prepare ToRs and recruit reconciler			-
4.1.d	Revise reporting templates and prepare instructions for completing them			-
4.1.e	Undertaking scoping of extractive companies, collect revenue data, produce 4th reconciliation report, translate and print			190,000
4.2. Disseminate the 4th TEITI reconciliation report				
4.2.a	Produce detailed action plan for dissemination campaign		detailed action plan for dissemination	-

4.2.b	Disseminate the 4th reconciliation report (incl. translating & printing of full report and short versions)		Awareness and public debate about revenues from the extractive sector	-
4.3. Review and implement recommendations from the 4th reconciliation exercise				
4.3.a	MSG workshop on lessons learnt; Agree and implement plan for addressing reconciler's recommendations		Identify challenges in the 4th reconciliation exercise and improve reporting process ahead of the 5th reconciliation	-
Objective 5: Undertake Validation				
5.1 Commission validation of TEITI/secretariat Review				
5.1.a	Stakeholders' consultation by International EITI Secretariat on implementation of Board's recommendation on remedial measures indicated in the first validation report		Decision on TEITI compliance status to EITI rules, principles and criteria	30,000
5.1.b	Procure validator, produce and agree validation report		Assessment of the implementation of TEITI against the EITI principles and criteria	-
5.1.c	Print, translate and disseminate the Validation/Secretariat review report and communicate findings			30,000
5.2 Implement recommendations from the EITI Board and lessons learnt from the validation process				
5.2.a	Update the workplan to include recommendations from the validator and remedial actions set out by the Board to achieve compliance		Ensure compliance with EITI principles and criteria, updated workplan	-
5.2.b	Implement recommendations and requirements for achieving compliance		compliance to EITI Principle and criteria	35,000
5.2.c	Workshop on lessons learnt from validation (TEITI-MSG and wider stakeholder groups)		workshop report, photos, list of participant	30,000
Objective 6: Increase public awareness of TEITI				
6.1 Outreach activities to wider stakeholder groups				
6.1.a	Capacity building to local government officials, extractive company representatives and community leaders in 9 Districts (Kilwa, Mtwara, Geita, Kahama, Nzega, Kishapu, Biharamulo, Simanjiro, Tarime,)		Increased Understanding of EITI implementation to local government, companies and communities	90,000

6.1.b	Community roadshows (Kilwa, Mtwara, Geita, Kahama, Nzega, Kishapu, Biharamulo, Simanjiro and Tarime) to raise awareness about EITI		Increased awareness of EITI to communities around large scale mines and gas operations	180,000
6.1.c	Workshops on gender equality in extractive industry (TAWOMA, WLAC, TAMWA, TAWLA, TGNP, Women's Dignity, AFWM)		workshop report, photos, videos and list of participant	60,000
6.1.d	Workshops with parliamentarians (plenary and sub-committees)		Increased awareness and engagement with parliamentarians	90,000
6.1.f	Participation in National and International exhibitions and show Events		exhibitions and show events report	10,000
6.1.h	Outreach activities to Artisanal and small-scale miners, including consultation and preparations for including ASM in the TEITI reporting process			10,000
6.2 Produce ads and promotional materials				
6.2.a	Production of spot TV advert and airtime of 10 seconds to one minute appearance; Production of 3-live Radio programmes; billboard adverts and adopt-a-light adverts		Increase visibility and awareness of TETI	70,000
6.2.b	Production of promotional materials: Stickers, fliers, pens, bags with TEITI slogan, paper folders			30,000
6.2.c	Produce short documentary about TEITI		short TEITI documentary	15,000
6.2d	Outdoor rental fees for adopt-a-light and billboards		Increase visibility and awareness of TETI	200,000
6.3 Improve TEITI communications				
6.3.a	Produce newsletters		newsletter	10,000
6.3.b	Develop a TEITI factsheet		TEITI factsheet	15,000
Objective 7: Sustainable implementation of TEITI				
7.1 Monitoring and evaluation				
7.1.a	Design and develop M&E Framework for tracking performance of implementation		Framework	50,000
7.1.b	Track progress against the workplan		Ensure that EITI implementation is on track and expected outcomes are delivered	-

7.1.c	Internal MSG evaluation exercise of performance against workplan and EITI requirements		evaluation report	-
7.1.d	Produce annual progress report		annual progress report	10,000
7.2 Secure funding				
7.2.a	Seek funding for July 2013- June 2014 activities		Financial sustainability	-
7.2.b	Audit TEITI accounts		Audited report of TEITI accounts	15,000
	Operational costs			595,750
Total Budget				2,905,750

7 Conclusion

MSG made progress during 2013 in its efforts to promote transparency and accountability in Tanzania's EIs. In recognition of the important role of CSOs in contributing to healthy public debates on resource governance, TEITI undertook capacity building activities for CSOs during this reporting period, and will to continue to build this needed capacity in coming years.

Additionally, MSG managed to publish 2010/11 TEITI Report on June 28th, 2013 within the EITI deadline ; the body submitted to MEM its recommendations for TEITI legislation in November 2013; and MSG is finalizing revising TEITI Workplan to accommodate objectives of both New EITI Standard and G8-Tanzania Partnership. The Workplan is supported by both M&E framework and a communication strategy which is also underdevelopment.

The New EITI Standard is moving beyond reconciling payments made by extractive companies and revenue received by the Government top providing contextual information accross EIs value chain. MSG is doing what is necessary to transition the EITI process in Tanzania to follow New Standard and activities which are planned for 2014 aim to achieve this goal.

To strengthen EIs fiscal transparency going forward, MSG will seek to collaborate with other initiatives aiming to promote good governance during 2014 and beyond. MSG is pleased that the Open Government Partnership (OGP) has made disclosure of new mining, oil and gas contracts among activities for implementation under phase II of OGP initiative. MSG is looking forward to working with the OGP Secretariat towards disclosure of contracts in extractives considering that such disclosure will . help to increase constructive dialogue among citizens, the GoT and companies.

Approved by MSG:

Date:

8 Appendix 1: List with Names and Contacts of Members of TEITI-MSG

TEITI-MSG is made of three constituencies (Government, Civil Society Organizations and Extractive Companies) each represented by five members and headed by TEITI-Chairperson Hon. Mark Bomani (Independent)

Government Constituency

Name	Organization	Contact
Mr. Kharist Luanda	Prime Minister Office-Local Authorities	kmluanda@yahoo.co.uk
Eng. Paul Massanja	Ministry of Energy and Minerals	Pmasanja@tmaa.go.tz
Mr. Yona Kilagane	Tanzania Petroleum Development co-operation	killagane@tpdc.go.tz
Mr. Alfred Missana	Ministry of Finance	alfredmisana@yahoo.com
Mr. Alfred Mregi	Tanzania Revenue Authority	amregi@tra.go.tz

Civil Society Organizations

Name	Organization	Contact
Ms. Blandina Sembu	People with Disabilities	brandyhappy@yahoo.com
Bishop. Stephen Munga	Inter-Faith Organization	Bishop.munga@elct-ned.org
Mr. Amani Mhinda	HAKI MADINI	amhinda@gmail.com
Mr. Bubelwa Kaiza	PWYP-Fordia	bubelwa.kaiza@fordia.org
Mr. Mbaraka Igangula	Trade Union	Igangula@yahoo.com

Extractive Companies

Name	Organization	Contact
Ms. Kate Methley	OGAT	Kate.methley@orphir-energy.com
Mr. Alfred Mwaswenya	Small Scale Miners	amwaswenya@yahoo.com
Mr. Gerald Mturi	Tanzania Chamber of Minerals and Energy	geraldm@resolute-ltd.co.au
Mr. Godvictor Lyimo	Tanzania Chamber of Minerals and Energy	Godvictor.lyimo@geitagold.com
Mr. Emmanuel Jengo	Tanzania Chamber of Minerals and Energy	immaj@chamberofmines.org

9 Appendix 2: Overview of MSG's responses to the recommendations from TEITI reconciliation reports

Lessons learned and recommendations from the reconciliation of 2010/11 TEITI report

IA's Recommendation	Description of Actions Undertaken
<p>Government Agencies Cooperation: For effective reconciliation going forward, it is strongly recommended that all government agencies participating in the reconciliation exercise provide maximum cooperation and assistance. For the third reconciliation for example, the TRA customs was the last to report on June 21, 2012 three weeks after the deadline for reporting had past. Even this late reporting happened after persistence and pushing of the customs department management by the TEITI secretariat. To make matters bad, the customs department did not send a representative for the training workshop help despite receiving invitations through letters and the public releases. Given that TRA is the biggest revenue collecting urgency in Tanzania, its paramount that it's cooperates fully with EITI reporting requirements for the initiative to succeed.</p> <p>□ Information system at the MEM and constant delays: Further, despite the Ministry of Energy and Minerals collecting all mineral royalties and rents and license fees from mining companies in Tanzania, they found it difficult to provide us complete receipts information on time and this effectively delayed our reconciliation work. Even when the companies provided a list of payments made for royalty and receipt numbers per transaction, the ministry struggled to confirm these payments to eliminate the differences. We believe this is because the Ministry still runs a manual system of accounting for royalties. Unlike TRA that can run a print of receipts by tax payer and by TIN in a second from the system, we are not aware that this is possible at</p>	<p>MSG normally seeks the support of MEM to enforce reporting compliance whenever reporting entities fail to submit requested information for reconciliation purposes. MSG has communicated with TRA's customs department about poor cooperation during the reconciliation of 2010/11 Report and urged the department to fully cooperate in future reporting.</p> <p>MEM has open mineral right registry, both in hard copies and digital database known as Mining Cadastre Information Management System (MCIMS). The MCIMS is a rule-based system aligned with the Mining Act 2010. Mineral rights are granted on first-come, first-served basis. In the event two applications for the same area are received at the same time, applicants are subjected to a tendering process to exercise fairness. Information on tenements can be accessed in person at the Licensing Unit, MEM, or by online portal at https://www.flexicadastre.com/tanzania</p> <p>MEM is currently developing an online transactional mining cadastre, capable of enabling applicants to file and submit applications using the Ministry's licensing web portal. This will help to promote transparency and reduce potential corruption.</p>

MEM as evidenced by the problems we have always encountered in the last three reconciliations for TEITI.. We strongly recommend that a similar information and accounting system operated by TRA or even NSSF and PPF should be utilized at the Ministry of Energy and Minerals to enhance information completeness and accuracy as well as getting and reconciling information quickly. This will improve the quality of information for the TEITI reports and ease the reconciliation of mineral royalties. As an alternative measure, the royalties could be collected by TRA since TRA has a more functional computerized information system.

□ **Cooperation from companies:** Though companies all complied with the reporting requirements, for some companies a second reminder through an official letter from the Permanent Secretary had to be made for them to comply. We quote an example for Mbeya Cement Company Limited (which is partly owned by the government of Tanzania). This entity has struggled to comply with reporting requirements and reminders have had to be made and several letters exchanged before they send the information (both for the second and third report). They also did not attend the training workshop we held for stakeholders. Even when they send the information, it's still incomplete information and other letters have to be written for them to send the rest of the information and this delays the process. Being a government entity (partly) we would expect that they would be promoting the government efforts of transparency. We recommend that the MSG writes to the Management of this company expressing concern on this issue so that delays from them do not recur in future reconciliations.

Similarly, MSG has contacted Mbeya Cement Company Limited in particular and other intractable reporting entities and urged them to comply in future reports. Compliance is always strongly emphasized in training workshops which are conducted annually.

<p>□ Wider dissemination of EITI reports. We recommend that the EITI reports should be widely disseminated to the whole of Tanzania by the MSG through various methods like workshops etc.</p>	<p>Tanzania is a large country. The public outreach from 2009 until 2013 has focused primarily in communities which surround extractive operations. However, plans to conduct a national-wide outreach are underway. TEITI will use TV, Radio, Billboards, and TEITI films/documentaries to conduct a national-wide outreach starting in 2014 when these communication tools will be ready.</p>
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10 Appendix 3: G8-GoT Cooperation Framework

G8 – TANZANIA PARTNERSHIP TO SUPPORT TRANSPARENCY IN THE EXTRACTIVES SECTOR IN TANZANIA

Tanzania and the G8 recognize that transparency is essential to ensuring that natural resources support sustainable national development. Tanzania strives to promote transparency and accountability in the management and use of natural resources. Tanzania and the G8 are pleased to establish a partnership to entrench and enhance the extractives transparency agenda to: increase public access to comprehensive, timely and quality information on revenues; increase disclosure of revenue allocation and spending; increase accountability and reduce actual and perceived corruption; reduce social and political tensions; improve stakeholder confidence; and create an improved predictable business environment.

1. Overview / Context

The G8 and Tanzania, including the Multi Stakeholder Group (MSG) of the Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (TEITI), recognize the critical importance of transparency – including both land and extractives transparency – to ensure that natural resources support national development. This paper focuses on extractives transparency. Another initiative, coordinated with the UK, focuses on land transparency. It will be important to build bridges between these two interlinked agendas, as access to land for mining activities is an issue.

Extractives transparency, along with effective regulation and management of the sector, helps to attract responsible investment and transform vast potential natural resources into economic growth, jobs and benefits for all citizens. The G8 is taking steps to improve transparency in their home countries and at the international level. The G8 is also collaborating with a few key countries to recognize the important steps that these countries have taken and to support further efforts to entrench and accelerate transparency efforts in these countries.

Tanzania, a country with extensive mining and natural gas deposits, has taken important steps to improve transparency in the extractives sector in recent years, including applying to join EITI in 2009. Tanzania was granted candidate status and in December 2012 achieved EITI compliant status. As President Kikwete has said:

“Tanzania is proud to be part of the EITI global family and to be among the countries implementing the EITI principles and values. We are committed to the EITI process because it is aligned with our policy of promoting transparency and accountability in the

management and use of our natural resources. It is critical for promoting sustainable development and poverty eradication in the country.”

TEITI is overseen by an MSG made up of five representatives from Government, five from companies, and five from civil society, with an independent Chair appointed by the President. TEITI produced its first Annual Report (including 11 companies) in 2011; second Report (including 22 companies) in 2012; and is expected to produce its third Report (including 33 companies) in June 2013. Companies, government and public institutions have cooperated well in the development of these Reports.

The rest of this document sets out the content of the G8-Tanzania partnership that will be taken forward over the next three years (2013-2016).

1. Objectives and Outcomes

1.1 Objectives

- 1.1.1 Improved transparency in the extractives sector through increased public access to comprehensive, timely and quality information on Government revenue;
- 1.1.2 Increased disclosure of revenue allocation and spending;
- 1.1.3 Increased accountability leading to reduced actual and perceived corruption;
- 1.1.4 Institutionalization and sustainability of EITI in Tanzania.

1.2 Outcomes

- 1.2.1 Increased awareness of the revenues generated from the sector (mining, oil and gas);
- 1.2.2 Greater assurance that all appropriate revenues are collected, reported and disclosed;
- 1.2.3 Greater appreciation of the contributions of the extractives sector to the country;
- 1.2.4 Reduced social and political tensions;
- 1.2.5 Improved predictable business environment;
- 1.2.6 Improved stakeholder confidence.

2. Achieving Objectives: Framework of Key Commitments

Please refer to the attached Framework of Key Commitments (2013-2016) that outlines what will be undertaken by whom and by when (to the extent that this can be defined at this point).

3. Commitments and Consultations (see Annexes B, C and D for details)

3.1 Government of Tanzania

The Government of Tanzania has clearly demonstrated its commitment to transparency through such initiatives as the Open Government Partnership, where Tanzania is playing a leading role on the continent; and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), where Tanzania achieved *compliant status* in December 2012. Tanzania is also actively involved in the Construction Sector Transparency Initiative and the African Peer Review Mechanism.

The Government of Tanzania has signalled its intention to continue to pursue and deepen its policy of openness and transparency.

The Government of Tanzania intends to ensure transparency in the extractives sector by, among other things, maintaining EITI compliance and deepening the implementation of EITI standards, including those approved at the Global EITI Conference in Sydney in May 2013.

3.2 G8 Commitments

The G8 members, coordinated by Canada, affirm their commitment to:

- support the Government of Tanzania as it advances its transparency agenda, with a particular emphasis on extractives transparency;
- encourage and support private sector companies to be transparent and compliant with: the laws, rules, regulations and practices in the countries in which they operate; and global standards and requirements;
- provide financial and/or technical support to advance Tanzania's transparency agenda – including support to the Government of Tanzania and to civil society organizations; and
- promote and encourage transparency in their home countries and internationally.

3.3 Private Sector Engagement

Private Sector Representatives have expressed their readiness to continue to support the Government's extractives transparency agenda by disclosing all information required by the EITI process as well as Tanzanian laws and regulations.

3.4 Civil Society Engagement

Civil Society Representatives have expressed their readiness to:

- participate actively, through their representatives on the TEITI MSG, in the coordination and management of EITI in Tanzania;
- actively play a watch dog role in the extractives sector;
- mobilize and sensitize communities to the transparency and accountability agenda;
- disseminate accessible information;
- undertake analysis; and
- engage constructively in dialogue with communities, government and private sector.

4. Coordination, Roles and Responsibilities

The G8, coordinated by the Government of Canada, will work with the Government of Tanzania, private sector and civil society representatives. The active involvement of a number of non-G8 bilateral and multilateral development partners will be key to the achievement of this agenda. The Chambers of Minerals and Commerce are also key interlocutors for enhanced coordination and collaboration.

During the consultations on G8-Tanzania Partnership, it was agreed that the partnership would be monitored and tracked through the Tanzania EITI Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG). The MSG includes representatives from the Government of Tanzania, civil society, and private companies. It was agreed that formal reviews of progress would be held annually. The TEITI MSG will review this Cooperation Framework on an annual basis during a Special Session of the MSG held in June each year. The G8, coordinated by Canada, will participate (with observer status), in this annual Special Session of the MSG.

ANNEX A: GOVERNMENT AND PARTNER CONSULTATIONS

The President of Tanzania, as well as the Minister and Permanent Secretary of Energy and Minerals, have been consulted.

The Chair of the TEITI MSG, Rtd. Judge Mark D. Bomani, and the EITI International Secretariat Representative responsible for Tanzania, Eddie Rich, have been consulted.

There were two extraordinary meetings of TEITI MSG on May 10th and May 17th, 2013.

Civil Society Representatives on the MSG consulted with their constituencies in a Stakeholder Meeting on May 16th, 2013.

Private Sector Representatives on the MSG coordinated a consultation session between the private sector and G8 representatives on May 21st, 2013.

The Government representatives and observers on the MSG consulted internally within the Government of Tanzania. Government entities identified for consultation included: Tanzania Revenue Authority, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority, Tanzania Minerals Audit Agency, President's Office – Public Service Management, Tanzania Investment Corporation / Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau and National Environmental Management Council.

The G8, at a technical level, met on May 14th and subsequently consulted by email. The G8, at the Head of Cooperation and Head of Mission level, met in early June.

ANNEX B - G8+ MEMBER COMMITMENTS

The G8+ express their intentions to support the transparency agenda, and particularly the extractives transparency agenda, in Tanzania including through:

CANADA

- EITI Global Secretariat and Tanzania Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative
- Tanzania Minerals Audit Agency
- President's Office - Ethics Secretariat
- Public Sector Reform Program (PO-PSM)
- Public Financial Management Reform Program
- Canadian Comprehensive Audit Foundation (National Audit Office)
- African Minerals Development Centre (ECA)
- Canadian International Institute for Extractive Industries and Development

GERMANY

- Strengthening Good Governance in the natural gas sector of Tanzania (TA)
- Support to the National Audit Office (TA)

JAPAN

- Public Financial Management Reform Program
- Project for the Enhancement of Taxation Training

UNITED KINGDOM

- Accountability in Tanzania Program
- Strengthening Tanzania Anti-Corruption Action
- Public Sector Reform Program
- Tanzania Media Fund

UNITED STATES

- Tax Revenue Authority - Energy Governance and Capacity Initiative
- National Audit Office - Democracy and Governance Program
- Public Procurement Regulatory Authority - Democracy and Governance Program
- President's Office - Ethics Secretariat - Democracy and Governance Program

NORWAY

- EITI Global Secretariat and Tanzania Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative
- Forestry Scoping Study for EITI inclusion
- East African REDD+ Initiative
- Oil for Development Program (MEM)
- Support to Government to introduce a Transparency Guarantee (PCCB)
- Support to investigate and reduce economic crimes in the resource sectors (PCCB)
- Renewable Natural Resource Economic Governance Program (MNRT)
- Tanzania Illicit Financial Flow Country Study (BOT)
- Norwegian Church Aid Extractives and Capital Flight Program

- Two support programs on tax administration of large enterprises (TRA)
- Support program on tax policy including natural resources (MOF)
- Support to REPOA
- Support to Media Council of Tanzania
- Public Financial Management Program in Zanzibar

SWEDEN

- Support to the National Audit Office (NAO)
- Gas Sector Communication Plan (MEM)
- Public Financial Management Technical Assistance - including energy database (MEM)
- Public Financial Management Reform Program
- Media Council of Tanzania
- Union of Tanzania's Press Clubs
- TWaweza

AFDB

- Tanzania Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative
- Legal support through the African Legal Support Facility

IMF

- Managing Natural Resource Wealth Topical Trust Fund Projects
 - Extractive Industries Fiscal regimes, Licensing and Contracting (Natural Gas) – Fiscal Affairs Department
 - Extractive Industries Revenue Administration – Fiscal Affairs Department
- Support for public financial management reforms – Fiscal Affairs Department (Internal Budget) and IMF East AFRITAC

WORLD BANK

- Tanzania Extractives Industries Transparency Initiative
- Sustainable Management of Mineral Resources Project
- Power Gas Sector Policy Sector Development Operation
- Energy Sector Capacity Building Project

ANNEX C - CIVIL SOCIETY COMMITMENTS

As of May 28, 2013, the following international and national civil society organizations have indicated their willingness to support the extractives transparency agenda in Tanzania.

Represented on the TEITI MSG

- NGOs – as represented by Amani Mustapha of Policy Forum
- Publish What You Pay - as represented by Bubelwa Kaiza of PWYP Tanzania
- Faith Based Organizations - as represented by Bishop Dr. Stephen Munga of the Inter-Faith Committee for Economic Justice
- Trade Unions – as represented by Mbaraka Igangula of Tanzania Mining Construction (TAMICO)
- People with disabilities – as represented by Blandina Sembu of the Federation of People with Disabilities (SHIVYAWATA)

Globally based NGOs (some with representation in Tanzania)

- Publish What You Pay
- Revenue Watch
- OXFAM
- Transparency International

ANNEX D - PRIVATE SECTOR COMMITMENTS

As of May 28, 2013, the following companies have indicated their willingness to support the extractives transparency agenda in Tanzania:

- African Barrick Gold Group (including Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited, Pangea Minerals Ltd, North Mara Gold Mine Limited and ABG Exploration Limited)
- Anglo Gold Ashanti
- BG Group
- Glencore Xstrata
- Ophir East Africa Ventures Ltd
- Petra Diamonds Tanzania
- Resolute (Tanzania) Ltd
- Songas Limited
- Tanzania Portland Cement Co. Ltd
- Tanzanian Royalty Exploration Corporation