

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Tanzania
Program Title:	Public Accountability
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	621-014
Status:	New in FY 2005
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$3,689,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$2,926,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2005
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2014

Summary: USAID's democracy and governance program in Tanzania is based on the understanding that improved accountability is a critical step toward a more competitive democratic process in Tanzania. This is not only a basic element of democratic governance, but an essential condition for the creation and implementation of effective and responsive development strategies and policies. The program promotes increased public accountability in governance at both the national and local level. It highlights the role of civil society in governance, thereby enhancing governmental accountability with an emphasis on public finance. The program also supports the various actors who have the power to hold the government accountable, notably Parliament and civil society, to work together on policy development, budgetary allocations, and expenditure and service delivery. USAID recognizes the relationship between an educated populace and strong civic participation. To improve the educational infrastructure in Zanzibar, the program supports basic education initiatives at the primary and secondary school levels.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$875,000 DA). USAID will concentrate assistance to Parliament, specifically on its role in financial and policy oversight. The program will focus on building the capacity of committees and officials within Parliament that work most closely on budget issues, as well as those that cover key policy areas such as health and HIV/AIDS, the environment, and education, which correspond to other elements of the USAID/Tanzania program. Technical assistance to Parliament - such as developing best practice guides on effective Committee research, increasing access to research materials and services, piloting an internship program, and mentoring for new women Parliamentarians - will be targeted to improve its effectiveness in lawmaking and oversight, as well as to increase Parliament's role in fighting corruption and monitoring poverty reduction. Principal contractor: State University of New York (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$600,000 DA). Capacity-building activities, such as leadership mentoring, financial management training, and organizational strengthening, will target 39 Tanzanian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and 16 business associations involved in advocacy for policy change. This will include specialized mentoring and training in advocacy, monitoring of public financial management, and public service delivery. These activities will facilitate the creation and operation of effective NGO advocacy networks. Technical support, such as policy briefs and facilitation skills development, will be targeted to the NGO Policy Forum and NGO Council to advocate for additional changes to the current NGO Act. Principal contractor: Pact (prime).

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$2,214,000 DA). USAID will continue to support basic education reforms to improve the quality of teaching and the environment for learning from primary through secondary school on Zanzibar's two main islands by working with the predominantly Muslim communities and government from the pre-school to the secondary level. The program will improve government mentoring and training capacities and education exchange programs, support communities in school management, strengthen teacher skills (through in-service teacher training), promote participation of local civil society organizations in the education system, and equip classrooms. Special emphasis will aim to improve educational access for children with disabilities and girls. Principal grantees: to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$826,000 DA). USAID plans to fund constituency outreach activities for Members of Parliament (MPs) and efforts to enhance the public's understanding of Parliament. Funding is expected to continue to prepare MPs to play a greater role in the budgetary process and management oversight of public finance. Principal contractor: same as stated above.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$600,000 DA). Capacity-building activities for advocacy will continue. Targeted training for key NGO partners to engage in public expenditure oversight at the local (district and village) level will commence. Principal grantees and contractors: to be determined.

Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$1,500,000 DA). USAID will continue to advance quality learning through in-service training of teachers and community school management committees in Zanzibar, and equipping classrooms. By continued partnering with existing public and private institutions, the program will foster an increase in resources, support, and accountability. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

Performance and Results: Notable progress to date has been in four major areas. First, Parliament recently approved the Environmental Bill that was developed in partnership between the government and NGOs. This Bill enables rural communities to manage and benefit financially from the natural resources under their village tenure. The Bill also promotes devolved land-use planning from the central government to local government authorities, thereby giving municipal executives greater responsibility and accountability to their constituents. Secondly, the HIV/AIDS Omnibus Legislation, developed in partnership between civil society and the government, was finalized and is being reviewed prior to Parliamentary approval. The Omnibus legislation promotes the concept of equality for people living with HIV/AIDS, and reduces the stigma linked with the disease. Third, in the fight against corruption, the government recently dissolved the Central Tender Board for a new Public Procurement Regulatory Authority. Fourth, the capacity of 32 out of 40 partner NGOs to advocate successfully to the government on critical policy issues such as children's rights and public expenditure reforms has been increased significantly. A prime example of successful advocacy is the recently banned practice of female genital mutilation. Young girls can now come of age using a new ceremony that does not put their lives at risk. In addition, the first-ever civil society organization exhibition was showcased at the National Assembly and enabled legislators to publicly liaise directly with representatives from civil society on a variety of important issues.

By program completion, the Parliament will be a more effective and representative lawmaking institution that is more proactive in legislating for public accountability in partnership with civil society. This will result in a closer partnership between civil society and the representative branch in developing legislation more responsive to civic concerns. Local government authorities will be more proactive in working with civil society to promote transparent public service delivery.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Tanzania

621-014 Public Accountability	DA
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	3,689
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	3,689
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	2,926
Future Obligations	9,869
Est. Total Cost	16,484