



ANNUAL REPORT 2012 STUDY AND EXPERTISE FUND INTERVENTION TAN01005



Stakeholders workshop on SCF procedures; Protea Courtyard Hotel, Dar es Salaam 25th June 2012

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Acronyms

ВТС	Belgian Development Agency
JLCB	Deigian Development Agency
	Joint Local Consultative Body
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOF	Ministry of Finance
SCF	Belgium Tanzanian Study and Consultancy Fund
LED	Local Economic Development
IDCP	Indicative Development Cooperation Programme
NRM	Natural Resources Management
TSHTDA	Tanzania Small Holder Tea Development Agency
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
CDTI	Community Development Training Institute
TOR	Terms of Reference
РО	Programme Officer
UDSM	University of Dar es salaam.

1 Intervention at a glance

1.1 Intervention form

Intervention name	Belgium Tanzanian Study and Consultancy Fund
Intervention Code	01005
Location	Tanzania
Budget	3.620.000 Euro
Partner Institution	Ministry of Finance
Date of implementation Agreement	06/12/2001
End of SA	25 th of October 2013
Objective	Financing studies and consultancies in the priority sectors, preparatory studies in the context of Belgian Tanzanian cooperation programme, and implementation of the Paris Declaration.

1.2 Budget execution

Total Budget	Expenditure year N	Balance	Total Disbursement rate
3.620.000	187.751	2.873,821	21%

National execution official	BTC execution official
Abdallah Lyangu	Cranmer Chiduo
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2 Context

2.1 General context

In October 2009, the Tanzanian and the Belgian government agreed on the new IDCP which extended the project to 25th October 2013 with an amount of 3.620.000 Euros. The scope of the study fund was limited to the priority sectors of the Belgian cooperation in Tanzania and advancement of the Paris Declaration principles as fostered by the MoFEA. The scope of the Fund has extended into funding for Technical expertise for a period not exceeding 24 months.

Performance of year 2012 improved from the slow pace in 2011. A total of 15 studies and consultancies were approved, 8 were under implementation, 3 were completed and 4 were starting.

A manual for Fund procedures was developed and shared with the main stakeholders. Now, many more stakeholders are aware of the Fund, as a result many better applications are being submitted.

A modality for contracting public institutions (execution agreement) was agreed upon after long consultations with BTC HQ.

2.2 Management context: execution modalities

.The fact that the Fund is focused to the 2 sectors of concentration in the IDCP it provides an extra opportunity for the institutions in the sector, however on the other side its a limitation in supporting better studies from other sectors.

In Tanzania, Private sector institutions also plays a vital role in support of development. These were not considered elligible by the Fund. Its being proposed that these are included as long as their roles are recognised by the government ministries, departments or Agents.

The requirement for competetive recruitment of consultants was not always possible, because often the requesting institutions are assisted by their regular consultants to develop the proposals and those consultants become the best suited to provide the required services.

There have been a few delays from the partner institutions in responding to the Fund process including appointment of supervising officers, or inputing into the selection process for the consultants.

Generally the execution modalities is APPROPRIATE

2.3 Harmo-context

Other Development partners and BTC interventions have been a source of information to the public institutions on the existance of the Fund and its procedures. As a result, the Fund has received better proposals than before. The Fund approved 5 new studies of better quality in December 2012.

Some BTC interventions and partners have identified a few areas which can benefit from the Fund, these include support to some strategic planning exercises (LED strategy in IGA project) and Technical assistance to community water project. The proposals will be finalised and submitted in 2013.

3. Analysis of progress made

Although many studies were approved in 2012, majority started late or could not start. As a result only 3 studies were completed in the year. Currently many studies are under implementation. Larger amounts committed for the new studies.

There has been some delays due to problems to find the right way of making agreement without following full tender procedures.

Quality and number of proposals from consultants is limited. Often there is only one firm suitable.

All the new studies approved in December 2012 are scheduled to start in Q1 2013.

Specific Agreement of the SCF ends by the 25th of October 2013, procedures for extension need to be initiated by MOF.

New guidelines were finalised after a stakeholders workshop held in June 2012. The guidelines will be formally approved in the JLPC meeting of February 2013.

2.4 Studies

2.4.1 Progress of studies

SN	Title of study/consultancy	Amount Approved ('000 Euro)	Α	В	С	D	Comments (only if the value is C or D)
1.	PPRA Identification stakeholders workshop	5.0		Х			
2.	Capacity building of MOF staff	120.0		Χ			
3.	Banana marketing study	25.0		Χ			
4.	Promotion of participatory NRM in Kilosa district	60.0		Х			
5.	Land use planning in Longido	100.0			X		Slow response Start in Q1
6.	Climate change adaptation in Sengerema	100.0		Х			Slow response Start in Q1
7.	Training programme for local councils in good governance	50.0			X		Delay in approval on suitable type of Contract. Start in Q1
8.	Workshop for midterm strategic plan TSHDA	30.0		X			completed
9.	Training to enhance capacity in NRM planning	100.0			X		Delay in approval on suitable type of Contract. Start in Q1
10.	Identification of wetland project	17.5			Х		To be completed in Q1
11.	TOR for a study on aid modalities	1.0			X		Approved in December 2012

12.	Zanzibar Water Authority	150.0	X	Approved in December 2012
13.	Strategic and action planning for Njombe Region	60.0	X	Approved in December 2012
14.	Capacity building for WMA	45.0	X	Approved in December 2012
15.	TSHTDA small and medium scale tea processing	70.0	Х	Approved in December 2012
16.	Total	933.5		

2.4.2 Analysis of studies completed

Title of study:	PPRA identification stakeholders workshop
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	Identification of a procurement project was done internally by PPRA. A stakeholders workshop to validate the study report before submission was attended by fewer than planned.
Have the studies been used as intended?	Formulation of the project was done using the identification study involved
To what did the study contribute?	As above
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	PPRA incurred most expenses internally and hence the amount planned for the workshop could not be fully utilised.

Title of study:	Banana marketing study
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	Initial study to Belgian funded Banana improvement project to plan and implement value chain improvements and marketing interventions.
Have the studies been used as intended?	The project has utilised recommendations of the study to plan for implementation of its support to value chain and marketing
To what did the study contribute?	As above
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	The study has been posted in key banana websites. Plans are ongoing to publish the study in some reputable international scientific journals

2.4.2.1.1

Title of study:	Workshop for midterm strategic plan TSHDA
Describe, in a few sentences, for who the study was organised, and what it was about	Workshop for developing midterm strategic planning for the Tanzania Smallholders Tea Development Association
Have the studies been used as intended?	The strategic plan has been developed ready to be promoted to a wide range of stakeholders for soliciting participation.
To what did the study contribute?	The association of smallholder farmers now has a midterm development strategy
Issues that arose, influencing factors (positive or negative)? Unexpected results (positive or negative)? How did they impact the study or the use of the study?	The study has influenced some other institutions to develop similar proposals. In a short run, the direction of more of these associations will be more focused.

2.5 Expertise

2.5.1 Progress of expertise

Progress of expertise ¹	Α	В	С	D	Comments (only if the value is C or D)
No Application for expertise				D	One application is in line to be submitted
has been received					

2.6 Budget execution

Implementation is less than the budgeted because there has been a delay in agreeing on the suitable type of contract for 2 studies, and there has been a slow response from the district councils of Sengerema and Longido.

2.7 Quality criteria

Criteria	Score
Relevance	А

Expertise completed in year N

Expertise ongoing
Expertise in preparatory phase: preparation going as planned (writing ToR, procurement procedure, etc.)

Expertise planned but delayed

Efficiency	В
Effectiveness	A

2.8 Risk management

The major risks identified are described below:

- Lack of quality applications: The number and quality of applications received has been low. It was decided that simple and clear Fund procedures should be developed and shared extensively with potential beneficieries of the Fund. A consultant was recruited, procedures developed and shared with others.
 Consequently, the number and quality of applications received has increased. In 2012 a lot more studies have been approved and implemented than in recent years.
- 2. Selected consultants lack incentives to complete the task properly: Its assumed that consultants may slow down or stop temporarily to provide the services agreed for various reasons. It has been planned to mitigate the risk by providing small advances whenever possible, make closer monitoring and follow up and retain at least 40% of the proffessional fees until the final report of acceptable quality is submitted.
- 3. Consultants pre identified by the applying organisations. Probability: High; Impact: Low. In most cases the pre identified consultants are of superior quality. It only erodes the principle of increasing efficiency through competitive selection of consultants.
- 4. Receiving no applications for expertise: Probability is medium; Impact is High. If this happens only a small portion of the budget will be utilised through studies and consultants. To mitigate the risk its proposed to raise the thresholds to Euro 250,000; create more awareness in the priority sectors.
- 5.Too many studies ongoing at the same time overloading the management (facilitation & monitoring capacity) of the Fund. Probability is Low: Impact: High. Measures should include raising the thresholds to max. of 250,000 and minimum of 100,000.; Hiring of part time project assistants whenever needed to manage the needs for facilitation and monitoring and paid through the same contract. The needs for close supervision will be identified when drawing up contracts with consultants.

3. Steering and Learning

3.1 Action Plan

- 1. Further awareness creation of MDAs in the priority sectors by letters, visits, meetings etc.
- 2. Raising the thresholds to between 100,000 to 150,000 euro for each study.
- 3. Approving an amount on top of the application to cover for supervision by the partner institution and external technical backstopping.
- 4. Develop a suitable reporting format.
- 5. Approve more application (at least 4 amounting to 500,000) to be implemented starting in Q2.
- 6. Undertake a close followup of implementation by making at least one field visit.

3.2 Lessons Learned

Lessons learned	Target audience
Costs are involved in monitoring and follow-up by supervising officer/institution. A small proportion of the contract with the consultant can be granted to the beneficiary organisation.	JLPC, other donors.
A standard format for reporting would improve the quality of final reports for convenience in sharing extensively	JLPC

4 Annexes

4.1 "Budget versus current (y - m)" Report

(Find document annexed)

4.2 Decisions taken by the JLCB and follow-up

1. Strategic decision: Develop Fund procedures

Period of Identification: Last JLPC

Action: Fund procedures completed in 2012

2. Startegic Decision: Develop TOR for a programme assistant

Period of identification: Last JLPC
Action: Procedural

Procedural delays on contracts with consultants delayed implementation and hence the need to recruit an extra hand. Soon BTC closes 3 projects which would release a lot of time to the current PO. Extra

hands would be hired as needs arise.