

## INVITATION FOR BID

Implications of the extractive fiscal regime to the Tanzania economy: A case of the Mining Sector.

### Introduction

HakiRasilimali, a Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) platform working on advocacy issues around minerals, oil and gas extraction in Tanzania, is looking forward to engage a CONSULTANT for the purpose of undertaking a research on “the *Implications of the Extractive Fiscal Regime to the Tanzania economy: A case of the Mining Sector* (attached concept note for reference).

### DURATION & DELIVERABLES

<b>Research title</b>	Implications of the Extractive Fiscal Regime to the Tanzania economy: A case of the Mining Sector
<b>Timeline for Research</b>	30 days (to be discussed)
<b>Report to</b>	HakiRasilimali
<b>Bid Documents</b>	Interested and motivated individuals and institutions are invited to apply. The bid should contain the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name of consultant bidding and his/her CV.</li> <li>2. Research Proposal including Budget for undertaking research and a brief outline of the consultant’s understanding of the assignment</li> <li>3. Sample of your work and name of the organizations you have worked with (profile).</li> </ol>
<b>Mode of Application</b>	All Bids should be forwarded to HakiRasilimali <i>no later than 24<sup>th</sup> of April 2020 to the email address: <a href="mailto:project1@hakirasilimali.or.tz">project1@hakirasilimali.or.tz</a></i>
<b>Research objective</b>	To examine the effectiveness of the mining fiscal regime and its implication for the development of the Tanzania Economy towards middle income state

Main lines of inquiry	Sub lines of inquiry
1. Fiscal rule and fiscal regimes in the mining sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. What is the status of the mining fiscal regime- how are the projections, reporting and policy choices?</li> <li>ii. What is the implication of the current mining fiscal regime for development of the country's economy?</li> <li>iii. What is the status of the on-going contract negotiations vs revenue projection?</li> <li>iv. What is the future for the Tanzania mining sector?</li> </ul>
2. Fiscal Transparency and Accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Since Tanzania has been mining for more than 30 years, how are revenues accrued from the mining sector collected and managed?</li> <li>ii. What are the challenges facing Tanzania in ensuring transparency and the impact to effective management of revenues from the mining sector?</li> <li>iii. Is there a clearly legal defined framework for the purpose of managing Revenues from the Mining sector?</li> <li>iv. What are the implications for the Non-compliance of the TEITA Act of 2015 regarding public disclosure of extractive contract specifically the Mineral Development Agreements?</li> </ul>
3. Sustaining Competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The government is questioned for eroding value and diminishing competitiveness through the political economy while investors are faulted for not integrating projects into the economies of areas hosting extractive-FDIs, negotiating unfair deals, being merely opportunistic and evading tax Conflicting laws and uncoordinated institutions within the sector. How can this be managed for maximum impact?</li> </ul>
4. For the purpose of investing for the future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. For instance section 251 (a) (b) of the Petroleum Act, 2015 provides for the Government to cause for an establishment of a fund into which shall be deposited revenues derived from oil and gas. Nonetheless, there are no specific legislation that provide for the establishment of the fund to tap revenues generated from the mining sector in the country. How does the government plan to enforce this?</li> <li>ii. What is the risk associated with lack of such laws in the mining sector?</li> </ul>

<p><b>Research methodology</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The consultant is expected to conduct a systematic review, employing scientific procedure of data collection, compilation, analysis and interpretation pertaining to the research title.</li> <li>2. Both applied and fundamental mode of data collection and analysis is expected for the purpose of the study; while maintaining all the record for validation purpose.</li> <li>3. The consultant is expected strongly build cases based on investigation, examining and analyzing events, activities, forums and deliberations, in order to pin down relevant information on issues of interest, to enhance the quality of the research findings.</li> <li>4. Conduct a validation meeting to gather opinions, views and comments from key stakeholders to improve the quality of the report, as well as validating and approving the report for use by stakeholders and other interested parties.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Expected research outcomes</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Information generated is made available and analyzed to further stakeholder scrutiny (civil society, government ministries and agencies) about the taxes generated by the extraction of oil, gas and minerals</li> <li>2. Key duty bearers and policy/decision makers in target countries and/or target region consider or commit to fiscal reform in the extractive sector</li> <li>3. Women's effective participation in decision making processes about whether and how revenues from extractives are allocated in sub-national budgets is increased.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Expected output</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comprehensive research report</li> <li>2. Summarized research report (popular version)</li> <li>3. Draft Model of the Mining Revenue Management Act</li> </ol>