



HakiRasilimali

Transparency & Accountability
for the Extractive Industry



OUTCOME REPORT 2023

Dear Esteemed Readers,

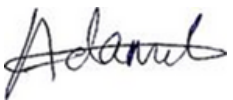
Countries increasingly depend on natural resources but continue struggling with commodity market fluctuations, corruption, and poverty. For that reason, HakiRasilimali continues to be committed towards transparency and accountability of the extractive industry in Tanzania, working in collaboration with our members across the country, communities, project-affected persons, the government, and businesses.

I am delighted to take you through the significant achievements and milestones of the year, offering a glimpse of the key highlights. Over the past couple of years, HakiRasilimali has expanded its engagements in national and international dialogues, creating valuable opportunities for our organisation to contribute to good governance in Tanzania's extractive sector.

Throughout 2023, we observed the deepening of our commitment to advocating for increased visibility of extractive industries hosting communities, with a noticeable rise in local representation at multistakeholder dialogues. We sincerely thank our government, industries, and civil society collaborators for their support.

Through our work, we provide evidence and information to inform policy-making processes, legal reforms, and advocacy efforts. We build the capacity of our partners, members, communities, journalists, and local government authorities. We are proud of the role we play in hosting multistakeholder platforms for dialogue and engagement and our contribution to national processes such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Voluntary National Reviews and Tanzania Validation under the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), amongst others. Through our research, we have assessed local content requirements in Tanzania against realities, participation of women in mining supply chains, and beneficial ownership laws and requirements in Tanzania. Notably, the 2023 EITI Validation Report recognises and applauds HakiRasilimali's direct contributions to strengthening natural resources governance in Tanzania. This acknowledgement serves as a testament to the impact of our efforts.

To our funders, we express gratitude for your support in realising our mission and critical objectives. Your partnership is instrumental in building an ecosystem where we can thrive. To the dedicated members, the board, management, and staff at HakiRasilimali, your team spirit and competencies have been pivotal in driving transformative and sustainable resilience. Your passion and dedication to the work that we do is something we look forward to carrying into 2024. I extend my sincere gratitude to everyone who has contributed to making 2023 a success, and I trust that readers will find this report informative.



Adam Anthony
Executive Director



Outcome One: Increased Transparency in Extractive Sector Revenue Management for Equitable Distribution of Resources.

This outcome aims to enhance transparency in extractive sector revenue management, fostering equitable distribution of resources in Tanzania's mining, oil, and gas industry. Through targeted initiatives and collaborative partnerships, we seek to not only uncover financial practices but also to empower communities and policymakers, fostering a culture of accountability and facilitating sustainable development in the extractive sector.

1. Tanzania Improves in Active Stakeholders Engagement in EITI, (EITI Validation Report 2023).

In the wake of the 2023 Validation of Tanzania's progress in implementing the EITI Standard, the active participation of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) is prominently highlighted. The [report](#) published on 25th September 2023 underscores that Tanzania excelled in meeting Requirement 1.3, attributing this success to the robust engagement of CSOs, primarily coordinated through the collective efforts of HakiRasilimali.



Picture 1: Erick Ketagory From TEITI speaking during HakiRasilimali Engagements

HakiRasilimali, as the umbrella organization for CSOs in the extractives sector, played a pivotal role in influencing this positive outcome. HakiRasilimali proactive involvement is evident in actions such as facilitating the coordination of CSO representatives within the TEITI Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG). Notably, HakiRasilimali spearheaded the nomination process in collaboration with NaCoNGo, showcasing a commitment to inclusive decision-making.

The timeline since the 2019 Validation reflects HakiRasilimali sustained dedication. Activities such as convening and coordinating induction meetings and trainings for new entrants to the TEITI MSG, publishing a comprehensive analysis of the extractives-Ministerial budget and its engagements with policy makers. Among others, the analysis, revealing TEITA's operational challenges with zero budget for two years, underscores HakiRasilimali advocacy for government support to bolster TEITI's effectiveness.

An annual flagship conference for HakiRasilimali “Jukwaa La Uziduaji”, whereby dedicated sessions focusing on Transparency and Accountability in the extractive sector have been hosted. This session featured key speakers from the TEITI secretariat and the EITI international secretariat, reinforcing collaborative efforts to foster transparency, accountability, and ultimately, good governance within Tanzania's extractive industries.

Outcome Two: Increased Citizen Capacity to Participate in Demanding Transparency and Accountability in the Extractive Sector

This strategic outcome focuses on enhancing citizen capacity to actively engage in advocating for transparency and accountability within the extractive sector. The objective is to empower individuals and communities by providing them with the knowledge, skills, and tools needed to navigate and comprehend the complexities of the mining, oil, and gas industry. Through targeted capacity-building programs and civic engagement efforts, we aim to create an informed and active citizenry capable of demanding transparency from relevant stakeholders. By enhancing the understanding of extractive sector dynamics, we aspire to cultivate a more vigilant and participatory public, driving a collective push for increased accountability and ethical practices within the industry.

1. ESKi Tanzania: Empowering Voices, Transforming Communities

In the heart of Tanzania, where the land echoes with the promise and potential of its extractive resources, a transformative initiative known as the Extractive Sector Knowledge Transfer Incubator, or ESKi Tanzania, is reshaping the narrative. Developed by HakiRasilimali, ESKi is not merely a training program; it is a catalyst for change, a bridge to empower emerging leaders and practitioners in the realm of extractive governance.

ESKi Tanzania, a capacity enhancement program, has set its sights on nurturing the next generation of community-based civil society leaders and practitioners. From local government authorities to media influencers, ESKi aims to amplify citizen voices, equipping individuals with the knowledge and tools to influence policies and practices in the extractive sector. At its core, the program seeks to address the information gap among those with limited or no prior expertise, fostering a community of change-makers committed to transparency and accountability.

a) Madam Esha Mohamed Chilonda - Building a Legacy in Msimbati

Following her immersion in the ESKi Course in 2022, Madam Esha Mohamed Chilonda, the Ward Executive for Msimbati at Mtwara, emerged as a beacon of change. Inspired and armed with newfound knowledge, she orchestrated the completion of four impactful Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects within her ward. Esha Chilonda, a Ward Executive for Msimbati at Mtwara. She's a true testament to the power of knowledge and community leadership. These projects include the construction of classrooms, teachers' houses, and eight much-needed toilets. Madam Chilonda's actions are a testament to the transformative power of ESKi on community leaders.



Picture 2: Madam Esha Mohamed Chilonda participating in HakiRasilimali Engagements

b) Hon. Faustine Shibiliti - Championing Fair Compensation in Sengerema

In Sengerema, Hon. Faustine Shibiliti, a councillor for Igalula ward, embarked on a mission to advocate for fairness in compensation and land acquisition prices. Having participated in Extractive Baraza, ESKi courses, and Jukwaa La Uzidujaji in 2022, he successfully championed a review, persuading the Nyanzaga Gold Mine project to increase compensation from Tshs 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 per acre. Furthermore, he championed for some of the traditional plants that were purposefully excluded from the valuation table to be included into the valuation schedule. Hon. Shibiliti's journey exemplifies the real-world impact of ESKi on policy and governance. ([Link](#))



Picture 3: Hon Faustine Shibiliti Participating in HakiRasilimali Engagements

c) Mr. Bonny Matto - Empowering Communities in Tarime

In the quiet village of Nyakunguru, Tarime, Mr. Bonny Matto, an ESKi Cohort II trainee, brought the knowledge gained from the ESKi course to life. Conducting a capacity enhancement workshop on land ownership, compensation, and resettlement, he empowered 34 community representatives, including 16 youth. Mr. Bonny attributes his ability to deliver this impactful workshop to the knowledge and skills gained through the ESKi course by HakiRasilimali. His efforts shed light on crucial issues related to land ownership, compensation, and resettlement in mining resource-rich areas.

Mr. Bonny's story is a vivid illustration of how ESKi graduates become catalysts for knowledge dissemination in their communities. ([Link](#))



Picture 4: Mr Bonny Matto Participating in HakiRasilimali Engagements



2. Sengerema FM's Impactful Coverage Spurs Compensation for Unpaid Grievances in Government and Ore Corp Limited Gold Mining Partnership.

In late 2023, Sengerema FM exposed the grievances of Sengerema residents, particularly in Sotta and Nyabila villages, regarding unpaid compensation for the government and Ore Corp Limited gold mining partnership. The district commissioner initially refused to address the issue. However, the radio coverage caught the attention of the former Minister of Lands and Housing, Angelina Mabula, during her visit to Geita. Following her intervention, an official visit led by the Regional Commissioner and District Commissioner resulted in a promise to compensate over 854 affected residents with 50 billion Tanzanian Shillings. Currently, 3.7 billion Shillings have been disbursed as part of the ongoing compensation process.

On 23rd and 24th May 2023, HakiRasilimali in collaboration with FADev and Policy Forum conducted a capacity-building program for community radio journalists in Tanzania's five different areas Tarime (Sachita FM), Sengerema (Sengerema FM), Ngara (Kwizera FM), Shinyanga (Faraja FM), and Lindi (Mashujaa FM).



Picture 5: Emmanuel Twimanye (Sengerema FM Journalist) participating during HakiRasilimali Journalist Training

The program aimed to utilize community radio outlets as a powerful platform for amplifying community voices and systemic policy issues and fostering discussions within the extractives sector. As important as it sounds, out of ten journalists who attended the session only one was a female.

Subsequently, from 18th to 30th May 2023, the trained journalists have been broadcasting insightful radio programs that explore the connections between local social economic development and extractive operations in their respective radio stations (locality). Emphasizing concepts like local content, supply chain, corporate social responsibility, and service levy. For Sengerema, the emphasis was on adequate, prompt, and fair compensation for PAPs. Generally, these programs have provided community members with a platform to express their experiences, perspectives, and demands related to extractive operations.



Picture 6: Journalist Training

Outcome Three: Enhanced Capacity, Skills, And Knowledge of Stakeholders to Influence the Relevance and Responsiveness of Policies, Laws, Regulations and Practices Within the Extractive Sector.

This strategic outcome focuses on strengthening the capacity, skills, and knowledge of stakeholders and policy makers involved in the Extractive Sector. The aim is to empower these individuals or groups, enabling them to actively influence the relevance and responsiveness of policies, laws, regulations, and practices within the sector. By enhancing the capabilities of stakeholders, the objective is to promote a more informed and engaged community, fostering effective contributions to decision-making processes, and ultimately improving governance within the Extractive Sector.



Picture 7: HakiRasilimali policy dialogue session

1. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania Withdraws Proposed Amendments (Part IV and V) in the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 2) Bill, 2023.

On August 29, 2023, Speaker of the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Tulia Ackson, during the parliamentary session on the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 2) Bill, 2023. Affirmed that the government withdrew the proposed amendments Part IV Amendment of the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act (Cap. 449) and Part V Amendment of the Natural Wealth and Resources (Review and Re-Negotiation of Unconscionable Terms) Act (Cap. 450), as the parliament did not approve the proposed amendments. Therefore, no changes have been made to these laws. ([The Chanzo](#))

The Permanent Parliamentary Committee on Administration, Constitution, and Legal Affairs scheduled a public hearing on the draft law for various legal amendments, specifically The Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No. 2) Bill, 2023, on Wednesday, August 16, 2023.

The amendments proposed within the bill encompassed a spectrum of relevant legislative changes to the Extractive Sector. The proposed amendments raise alerting concerns. Compromising the applicability of the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources could have wide-ranging implications for the country's natural resource management, socio-economic development, and the well-being of its citizens. And most importantly, ownership of the Tanzanians of their natural resources.

On Wednesday, August 16, 2023, HakiRasilimali had the honor of appearing before the Committee on Administration, Constitution, and Legal Affairs to present our crafted [comments](#) on the proposed amendments.

The proposed amendments outlined within the bill touch upon a comprehensive range of legislative adjustments that pertain to the Extractive Sector. Among others, HakiRasilimali and our stakeholders specifically focused on Part IV Amendment of the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act (Cap. 449) and Part V Amendment of the Natural Wealth and Resources (Review and Re-Negotiation of Unconscionable Terms) Act (Cap. 450).

In our careful review of the amendments, we noted that both Part IV and Part V amendments were proposed with the stipulation that they would not apply to agreements involving special arrangements for the transportation of natural resources that are not exploited within the United Republic. Additionally, the amendments exclude agreements related to the development, operations, or arrangements for enhancing the performance of sea, dry, and lake ports in the United Republic. Among our recommendations, we strongly opposed ousting such provisions because amending it would mean compromising Tanzanians' sovereignty of their natural resources.



Picture 8: HakiRasilimali appearing before the Permanent Parliamentary Committee on Administration, Constitution and Legal Affairs.

2. The Government of Tanzania Formulates and Gazette the Mining Regulations (Mineral Right Holders Corporate Social Responsibility) of 2023.

On 23rd June 2023, The Government of Tanzania through Minister of Minerals Hon. Dotto Biteko, formulated and gazetted “The Mining Regulations (Mineral Rights Holders Corporate Social Responsibility) of 2023” aimed at regulating CSR practises for Mineral rights holders for both companies and individuals. The proposed regulations, among others, provide grivance mechanism for CSR implementation and a formula for percentage distribution to different levels of the administrative vicinity except Regional authorities whereby Villanges/LGA 40% will District Authorities 60%.

The outcome is significant as it provides a comprehensive national framework for CSR implementation in all localities where mining operations are situated. Monitoring and evaluation of CSR performance would be possible and communities (villages or local government) at the center.

On 21st November 2022, HakiRasilimali participated in the stakeholder engagements organized by the Ministry of Minerals aimed at collecting views on the proposed “Mining Regulations (Mineral Rights Holders Corporate Social Responsibility) of 2023”.

In this meeting HakiRasilimali analysis of the said proposed organization suggested removing regional authorities percentage as it was provided before. The main reason was the regional authority does not have projects, all projects are infact implemented by LGAs within the region. Intiatically, it was proposed to be 50% Village/LGAs; 40% District/Towncouncil and 10% Regional Authorities.

