

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TANZANIA COVID-19 SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESPONSE AND RECOVERY PLAN (TCRP) THROUGH CONCESSIONAL LOAN FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND (IMF) UNDER THE RAPID CREDIT FACILITY (RCF)

FIRST QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT (OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2021)

FEBRUARY 2022

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ATC	Arusha Technical College
CAWM	College of African Wildlife Management, MWEKA
CBWSOs	Community Based Water Supply Organizations
COEHME	Centre of Excellence in Health Monitoring and Evaluation
DIT	Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology
EMD	Emergence Medical Departments
FDC	Folk Development Colleges
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System
IMF	International Monetary Fund
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MNRT	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
MoEST	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
MoFP	Ministry of Finance and Planning
MoH	Ministry of Health
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
NCAA	Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority
NCT	National College of Tourism
NMT	National Museum of Tanzania
PAA	Project Authority Areas
PO-RALG	President's Office-Regional Administration & Local Government
RCF	Rapid Credit Facility
RSs	Regional Secretariats
RUWASA	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency
TANAPA	Tanzania National Parks Authority
TANePS	Tanzania National e-Procurement System
TASAF	Tanzania Social Action Fund
TCRP	Tanzania COVID-19 Socio-economic Response & Recovery Plan
TFSA	Tanzania Forest Services Agency
TTB	Tanzania Tourist Board
TWMA	Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority
TZS	Tanzanian Shilling
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
USD	United States Dollar
UWASSA	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority
VETA	Vocational Education and Training Authority
WHO	World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tanzania COVID-19 Socioeconomic Response and Recovery Plan (TCRP) indicates the country's preparedness for addressing the COVID-19 pandemic. After securing the IMF's concessional loan amounting to USD 567.25 million, equivalent to 1,310.65 billion shillings for implementing various COVID-19 response projects, TCRP is being implemented in priority sectors that had been adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic such as health, tourism, water, education and social protection. The implementation of TCRP involves multi-stakeholders across the Government that include Ministry of Water (MoW); Ministry of Health (MOH), President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST), Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT), and Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF). with the Ministry of Finance and Planning (MOFP) being the overall coordinator.

This report is based on data collected from a series of consultation workshops conducted from 3th to 8th January 2022 in Dodoma with relevant officials from key priority sectors. The consultation workshops included the collection of key relevant documents to verify and validate stakeholders' perspectives. However, most projects were at the initial stages of implementation, including tendering and procuring of some items as all sectors started implementation in mid-November 2021, specifically the education sector. As such, physical visitation for monitoring was not conducted during the first quarter (October – December 2021). Hence, the report is based on the synthesis of the documents collected from ministries and institutions and consultation with key stakeholders (TCRP focal teams).

The overall results suggest that implementations varied, albeit slightly, across sectors and interventions. The sectors that have not made great strides in the implementation have at least completed some necessary preparations before project commencement. In this vein, most tangible outputs are envisaged in the second quarter of TCRP implementation. The performance in each sector is summarized below and performance for each indicator is summarised in **appendix 1**

As of 31st December 2021, the Ministry of Water (MoW) received 32.7 billion shillings for improvement of water supply in rural and urban areas, equivalent to 23.4 percent of the budget allocated. The implementation of water interventions has all started but at different stages as follows.

- a) The procurement processes for all 172 water projects in rural areas have been completed and the constructions are at the initial stages;
- b) The procurement process for equipment and service providers for the interventions in urban areas was completed for 44 projects and implementation was at different stages;
- c) Procurement of heavy well drilling machines is at the negotiation stage and it was reported to be finalised in January 2022;

- d) The procurement of dam construction machines is at the evaluation and negotiation stage, and it will be finalised in January 2022; and
- e) The procurement of groundwater research equipment was at the evaluation stage.

The Ministry of Health (MOH) had already received 128.9 billion shillings equivalent to 48.9 percent of the amount allocated to support secondary and tertiary level health facilities. Implementations for all interventions have started and are at varying levels. Some of the projects are at evaluation, negotiations, or contracts preparation stages.

- a) Procurement of equipment and vehicles was at the purchasing stage, a significant number of contracts have already been signed and approvals obtained.
- b) Project management teams and oversight committees have been formulated and are functional at MoH, Muhimbili National Hospital, specialized hospitals, zonal hospitals, and regional referral hospitals. In addition, more specialized hospitals were assigned specific technical roles in supporting the lower levels health facilities for quality assurance.

From July 2021 to December 2021, the Government received a total of 6,408,950 doses of COVID – 19 vaccine under COVAX Facility Initiative. The doses constitute 1,343,550 doses of Johnson & Johnson vaccine, Sinopharm vaccine (2,578,400 doses), Pfizer vaccine (2,110,680 doses) and Moderna vaccine (376,320 doses).

As of December 2021, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) received a total of 47.8 billion shillings , equivalent to 74 percent of the budget allocated . The implementation of most construction projects are in the preparation stage. For example, the construction of VETA colleges (regional and districts) have not started, however, funds have been disbursed and the necessary preparations have been completed. Constructions were expected to commence in January 2022. Other projects have not started because of the delay in release of fund as the Ministry couldn't complete initial preparations on time.

As of 31st December 2021, President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) had received a total of 304 billion shillings as envisaged for education sector to construct classrooms for primary and secondary schools, and dormitories for students with special needs for the purpose of reducing congestion. Construction of 15,000 classrooms in 184 councils reached 95 percent, with very few activities remaining to be accomplished before opening of the schools. It is envisaged that the remaining activities will have been completed by mid-January 2022. Similarly, the construction of 50 dormitories for students with special needs in primary schools reached 54 percent and It is expected to be completed by mid-January 2022.

The status of interventions for primary health care was at varying levels of implementation. During the reporting period, a total of 51.52 billion shillings were already disbursed to the district councils, equivalent to 25.3 percent of the amount allocated to support primary health care. As of 31st December 2022, merely preparatory activities were going on at different stages as follows:

- a) Preparation of architectural drawings was completed for buildings that were to be constructed;
- b) Advertising tenders for procurement of contractors; and
- c) The procurement processes for the purchase of 407 vehicles and 368 motorcycles were at the stage of contract signing.

A total of 5.0 billion shillings has also been allocated to PO-RALG for coordination of empowerment in economic activities especially the informal sector, small vendors (Machinga) targeting youth, women, and disabled. The fund has not been disbursed awaiting formal submission of proposals from PO-RALG. So far the targeted councils submitted the business plan proposals to the PO-RALG for analysis and approval. The analysis has been completed and successful proposal will be forwarded to Ministry of Finance and Planning for funding to kick-start the implementation.

Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) had received 5.5 billion shillings (100%). Based on the established criteria, TASAF had identified a total of 51,290 beneficiary households from 35 Project area Authorities in 1,471 streets (mitaa). As a result, a total of 2.5 billion shillings was transferred to the identified beneficiary households.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) had received 15.38 billion shillings. Most of the planned activities are at the initial stages namely evaluation, processing and negotiation stages. Few activities have started, such as construction and rehabilitation of roads in some areas under TANAPA, NCAA, and TAWA.

The implementation of TCRP has encountered some challenges, most of the challenges emanate within the implementing ministries and institutions hence, they are manageable. For example, the delays in the implementation of most projects have been due to the delayed completion of preparatory activities such as tendering, contracting, and procurement of essential goods/equipment. These affected both disbursement of funds and projects commencement where funds were already disbursed. In some cases, budgets for preparatory works were not set aside. Consequently, there was confusion on which budget to use when preparing the plans for implementing the TCRP. In light of the foregoing, it is recommended that implementing sectors expedite the remaining process to ensure that projects commence within the quarter starting from January to March 2022. Further delays will negatively affect the achievement of TCRP outputs and goals.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

Given the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) prepared a rapid plan called the Tanzania COVID-19 Socio-economic Response and Recovery Plan (TCRP) to address associated socio-economic challenges. The plan was officially launched on the 10th October 2021 by Her Excellency Samia Suluhu Hassan, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania. The plan will be implemented for one year until 30th June 2022. The overarching goal of TCRP is to complement the efforts to contain the spread of the virus, rescue the lives of people and restore and strengthen the fundamental pillars of the economy. To attain the aforementioned goal, the plan is designed to focus on priority social and economic sectors that have been hit hardly by the pandemic in both Zanzibar and Mainland Tanzania. The targeted sectors include health, tourism, education, water supply, and social protection.

The plan's implementation required additional financing to the tune of 3,620.2 billion Tanzania shillings on top of the 2021/22 Government budget approved by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania to address the socio-economic effects of COVID-19. Out of that, a total of 1,310.7 billion shillings, equivalent to USD 567.25 million was obtained from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) under the Rapid Credit Facility (RCF). The funds were initially received under facilities namely Rapid Financing Instrument (RFI) accounting for 66.67 percent of the quota and RCF which accounted for 33.33 percent of the quota as approved by the Executive Board of IMF on the 7th September 2021. Further discussions were conducted which resulted to the Board's approval for RCF/RFI swap on 12th November 2021 that replaced the previous application of RFI and confirmed disbursement of the fund in full concessional terms with zero interest under RCF.

A Letter of Intent (LOI) accompanying the United Republic of Tanzania's request for a concessional loan under RCF was signed on 2nd November 2021 between the Government and IMF to ensure transparency, accountability and commitment on the use of the fund for the intended purpose of addressing socio-economic challenges emanating from COVID-19. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the MoFP and Bank of Tanzania (BOT) has also been signed as commitment for the MoFP and the Bank to service the related financial obligations to the IMF.

This financing will be tabled to the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania as a supplementary budget after the mid-year review of the 2021/22 budget implementation. The preparations are already in progress and will be submitted during the parliamentary session in February 2022. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania would like to express its sincere appreciation to the IMF for the timely disbursement of the funds in supporting Tanzania's efforts in responding to

the pandemic. Further, the Government calls upon other Development Partners to provide support in response to the adverse socio-economic impacts of the pandemic.

The secured fund has been allocated to various interventions within the key priority areas geared to ensure the provision of water supply, decongestion, vaccination uptake, improvement of health facilities, support to vulnerable households, strengthening operations of institutions under the tourism sector and promote the tourism industry. The preliminary approved budget breakdown of the main activities in each sector is shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Approved budget summary for Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar

Expenditure Items	Indicative Exc. Rate		2,310.33	
	RCF Resources Approved			
	USD Million	TZS Billion	% of RCF Resource	Responsible Sector/Ministry
Water	60.3	139.4	10.6	Ministry of Water
Health Sector				
Secondary and tertiary level health facilities	114.1	263.7	20.1	Ministry of Health
Primary health care - PORALG	87.9	203.1	15.4	PO- RALG
Education Sector				
O/W Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	28.1	64.9	5.0	MoEST
Basic Education - PO RALG	131.6	304.0	23.2	President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government (PO- RALG)
Youth, women and disabled empowerment	2.2	5.0	0.4	
Social Protection	2.4	5.5	0.4	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF)
Tourism	39.0	90.2	6.9	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism
Zanzibar	100.0	231.0	17.6	Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar
Coordination and Administration	1.7	3.78	0.3	MOFP
Grand Total	567.3	1,310.65	100.0	

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

1.1 Layout of the report

This report is comprised of an executive summary followed by five chapters. Chapter one provides the background information and introduction. Chapter two covers the progress on the implementation of the planned activities. Chapter three reports the budget execution; Chapter four covers observations of commitments and transparency; and Chapter five highlights challenges and recommendations.

CHAPTER TWO

PROGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLANNED ACTIVITIES

2.0 Introduction

Implementation of Tanzania COVID-19 Socio-economic Response and Recovery Plan (TCRP) focuses on interventions in each sector's key priority areas, which lays the foundation for the attainment of milestones as outlined in the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) as output/performance indicators. The interventions are from priority sectors that had been adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. These sectors include education, health, water, and tourism. The interventions also focused on empowering poor households, youth, women and disabled.

Based on the design, the implementation of TCRP involves multi-stakeholders across the Government, whereby the Ministry of Finance and Planning serves as the overall coordinator. To ensure effective and efficient implementation of the Plan, the external evaluator [Mzumbe University through the Centre of Excellence in Health Monitoring and Evaluation (COEHME)], conducted a series of consultation workshops with relevant officials from key priority sectors to capture the progress of the first quarter of implementation TCRP. The consultations were made from 3rd to 8th January 2022, and included the collection of key relevant documents for verification and validation of stakeholders' perspectives.

During the consultations, some observations that are critical for implementation were noted. Firstly, implementation of most activities started in October 2021. Secondly, although sectors have started collecting and analyzing data for progress monitoring, most of the sectors are still designing the internal monitoring and evaluation system that will capture all information as the implementation increases to a broader coverage. Thirdly, the level of implementations varied slightly across sectors and interventions. However, most sectors have shown great determinations that suggest the attainment of many interventions within the implementation timeframe of the TCRP, which is 30th June 2022. However, it is important to start thinking of alternatives for extensions for interventions that, for some genuine reasons, may not be possible to realize within the timeframe. The performance of each sector is narrated below.

2.1 Water Sector

2.1.1 Overview

The water sector has been one of the major interventions in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. This sector was allocated a total of 139.4 billion shillings, equivalent to 10.6 percent of the funding of TCRP for rehabilitation, expansion and extension of water supply infrastructure in both rural and urban areas. It also involves procurement and purchasing of drilling rigs, dam construction equipment and ground water exploration equipment.

The sector implements the TCRP through its two agencies namely Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) and Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (UWASSA). The two agencies operate under the Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation at the Ministry of Water. RUWASA implement interventions in the rural areas while UWASSA in the urban areas. RUWASA cascaded its management roles to offices in the headquarters, region and district levels. UWASSA, which is often preceded by the prefix of the relevant region in which it operates, implements targeted projects in urban areas. All procurement and supplies for interventions in the water sector are done by the Procurement Management Unit (PMU) of the Ministry. The procured materials are distributed to the relevant intervention areas in kind. Regional Managers do signing and manage contracts for the implementation of interventions for the case of RUWASA and the Director of the Authority for the case of UWASSA. The fund has been mainly directed to interventions that focus on increasing reliable and sustainable water supply. **Table 2** presents interventions implemented under the water sector and the allocated budget.

Table 2: Water Sector main interventions and budget allocation

No.	Intervention	Budget (Billion Shillings)
1	Improving water services in rural areas	78.53
2	Improving water services in urban areas	25.9
3	Procurement of 25 sets of borehole drilling rigs and accessories including pumping test equipment	17.5
4	Procurement of Five (5) sets of dam construction equipment	10.4
5	Procurement of four (4) sets of groundwater geophysical investigation equipment	7.02
	Total	139.5

Source: Ministry of Water

These interventions were broken down into four (4) projects focusing on improving access to adequate safe and clean water while 47 projects focused on improving water network connections in 25 regions of Tanzania Mainland. The Ministry of Water is directly involved in the implementation of three (3) projects out of four (4) that involve procurement of borehole drilling rigs and accessories (including pumping test equipment), procurement of dam construction equipment, and procurement of

groundwater geophysical investigation equipment. Equipment procuring process is often time-consuming thus, the Ministry will assist in speeding up the process and ensuring that the implementing units receive the required equipment timely. Similarly, construction, rehabilitation, extension and expansion of rural water supply under RUWASA were considered feasible in accelerating the implementation process. The set-up and distribution of tasks under the water sector were promising in realizing the planned activities within the TCRP implementation framework.

Improving water services in rural and urban areas consists of 174 projects spread in all parts of Mainland Tanzania. It means that every council has been reached with a water project. Councils implement these projects with the involvement of community members through Community Based Water Supply Organizations (CBWSOs).

2.1.2 Implementation Status

As of December 2021, the water sector had received 32.7 billion shillings for the improvement of water supply in rural and urban areas. Out of that, 12.1 billion shillings has been directed to water projects in urban areas and 20.6 billion shillings to water projects in rural areas. The remaining trench will be disbursed directly to the agencies and authorities once specific contracts get signed.

The implementation of water interventions in rural and urban areas has all started but at different stages as follows.

- a) The procurement processes of 174 projects for rural areas have been completed and the constructions are at the initial stages of implementation. As a strategy for timely implementation of the project, contracts implementation periods are sets within the timeframe of the TCRP;
- b) The procurement process for equipment and service providers for the intervention in urban areas was completed for 44 projects out of 46 planned projects and implementation was at different stages. The exact stages of implementation for each project will be presented in quarter two- since most were at the earliest stages. The procurement process for two (2) projects was at the final stage and implementations will start in February 2022;
- c) Negotiation for the procurement of heavy well drilling machines was reported to be finalised in January 2022. The machines are expected to increase the speed of well drilling in different parts of the country to ensure adequate and reliable supply of water;
- d) The procurement of dam construction machines was at the evaluation and negotiation stage. It was expected to be finalised in January 2022. The machines are expected to increase the speed of water dam constructions in most parts of the country with needs; and
- e) The procurement of ground water research equipment was at evaluation stage and the team was working hard to finalise the process so as to start implementation activities.

2.2 Health Sector

2.2.1 Overview

The Health Sector implements the TCRP to strengthen the system of health services delivery, which has been severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and to continue to lay a solid foundation for the control of the pandemic. The health sector has been allocated a total of 466.87 billion shillings. Out of that, 263.73 billion shillings equivalent to 56.5 percent was channeled through the Ministry of Health to support secondary and tertiary health facilities and 203.14 billion shillings equivalent to 43.5 percent to support primary health facilities under PORALG.

Secondary and tertiary health Care

Through TCRP, the Ministry of Health directed fund to improve infrastructure at secondary level health facilities (regional referral hospitals) and tertiary level (zonal, specialized and national hospitals) through constructions and renovations. This fund was split into two major parts. The first part was directed to the construction and renovation of Emergency Medical Departments (EMD) and Intensive Care Unit (ICU). This involves construction, renovations and retooling with medical equipment a total of 42 ICUs and 35 EMDs. Retooling includes equipping the ICUs and EMD with MRI, X-RAY and CT-SCAN. **Table 3** below presents the distribution of such improvements across health facilities

Table 3: ICU and EMD constructions, renovations and retooling across secondary and tertiary health facilities

No.	Facility Category	No. of Units of the Services Area
1	Muhimbili National Hospital	ICU - 5 renovated and retooled
2	Specialised Hospitals	ICU - 4 renovated and 5 retooled
		EMD - 1 renovated and retooled
3	Zonal Hospitals	ICU - 4 renovated and 5 retooled
		EMD - 4 retooled
4	Regional Referral Hospitals	ICU – 28 renovated, and retooled
		EMD - 22 renovated and 28 retooled

Source: Ministry of Health

The second part of the fund was directed to infrastructure improvement of outpatient departments, maternity block, theatre, laundry and pediatrics. These interventions consist of ten (10) projects implemented directly by the Ministry of Health in the following areas: Katavi, Maweni - Kigoma, Kitete - Tabora, Sokoine - Lindi, Ligula - Mtwara, Songea, Mirembe and Ukerewe. Other interventions are construction of Highly Infectious Treatment Centre at Kisopwa - Dar es Salaam and construction of centre of excellence for health promotion and education for public awareness at Njedengwa - Dodoma

2.2.2 Implementation Status

As of December 2021, MoH had already received 128.9 billion shillings, equivalent to 48.9 percent of the amount allocated to support secondary and tertiary health facilities. Funds were disbursed as planned however, there were challenges in procurement processes at institutional/health facilities levels. Procurement processes were inevitable since MoFP can not release funds without procurement documents such as contracts, proforma invoices, Bill of Quantities (BOQs), action plans, drawings and related justifications for the use of funds. This is in line with the government's public financial management procedures to ensure activities are implemented at the required standards and quality while observing value for money. The technical team at the Ministry of Health worked hard to ensure documents submitted for fund release are error-free and meet the guideline for the release of development project funds as directed by the Ministry of Finance and Planning.

The implementation of all interventions has started and is at various levels. Some of the projects are at evaluation, negotiations or contracts processing stages. Funds for some projects have also been distributed to implementing institutions and health facilities, as shown in **table 4**.

Table 4: Distribution of the received fund as of December 31st, 2021

S/No	Service Area/institution	Amount (Shilings)
1	Institutions and Regional Referral Hospitals for Procurement of ICU, EMD, radiology, telemedicine Equipment and Research activities	56,016,944,041
2	Construction of ICU, EMD and regional referral hospitals	55,857,124,535
3	Procurement of 96 vehicles (Ambulance 58, Land Cruiser 30, and Mobile blood collection vans)	17,040,000,000
Total		128,914,068,576

Source: Ministry of Health

During the reporting period, equipment and vehicles were at the purchase stage, a significant number of contracts were already signed and approvals in most cases were obtained. To ensure smooth implementation, the Ministry of Health prepared foundational activities including broader involvement of key stakeholders, development and dissemination of implementation guideline/plan of the TCRP that stipulates major strategies, roles of actors, and procedures for fast-tracking implementation of health projects. Based on the guidelines, the implementation strategies are grouped into coordination and operations; procurement strategies; cash flow, and monitoring and evaluation.

Roles have been decentralized to institutions and health facilities at national, specialized, zonal, regional, and council levels. Project management teams and oversight committees have been formulated and are functional at MoH, Muhimbili National Hospital, specialized hospitals, zonal hospitals, and regional referral

hospitals. The Ministry formulated a Multi-Site Procurement Model that involves ten (10) procurement entities due to the following reasons:-

- a) Urgency, quality and value for money given the short period of time (October 2021 to June, 2022) of completing the projects;
- b) Risk distribution for a win- win situation;
- c) Participation and transparency for more accountability;
- d) Increase competition to obtain fair price as multi procurement and suppliers may reduce price;
- e) Experience, institution's technical skills and good machinery for handling related activities;
- f) User demand has been prioritized based on taste and preference; and
- g) Overloading MSD provided that other critical assignments need to be timely completed

Institutions were assigned specific technical roles in supporting the lower levels health facilities for quality assurance. For instance, some of the hospitals such as Muhimbili National Hospital, Benjamin Mkapa Hospital, KCMC, and Bugando Medical Centre as well as MSD have been assigned to oversee procurement of MRI, X-RAY and CT-SCAN of corresponding Regional Referral Hospitals.

2.2.3 COVID-19 Situation and Vaccination Status

As of January 21st 2022, there have been 32,920 confirmed cases of COVID - 19 with 778 deaths (2.3% of the cases). From July 2021 to December 2021 the Government received a total of 6,408,950 doses of COVID – 19 vaccine under COVAX Facility Initiative and a total of 1,446,594 people have been vaccinated. The vaccine acquired is enough to vaccinate 3,876,250 people. The doses constitute 1,343,550 doses of Johnson & Johnson vaccine, (Sinopharm vaccine (2,578,400 doses), Pfizer vaccine (2,110,680 doses) and Moderna vaccine (376,320 doses). The deployment cost was 3.2 billion shillings expected to be paid during the second quarter of implementation.

2.3 Health Sector – Primary Health Care

2.3.1 Overview

In the implementation of TCRP, the President's Office- Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) is coordinating health sector interventions that focus on strengthening primary health care with a total budget of 203.14 billion shillings. The fund shall be disbursed to Local Government Authorities (LGAs) for: construction of EMD, ICU; purchase of medical equipment including MRI, X-RAY, and CT-SCAN; construction of houses for 150 health workers; and advocacy for vaccine uptake. The implementation of projects is initiated at the council level by compilation and submission of contracts and supporting documents to PO-RALG for review and compilation, and submission to the Ministry of Health for review and

approval. Constructions are done through Force Account modality guided by the existing force account guidelines.

All regions and councils have a specific share in implementing the TCRP based on the identified priorities. Most councils will/have received funds for either Emergency Medical Department, Intensive Care Unit, X-Ray or Staff houses. Fund was also allocated for the construction of one Treatment Centre at Kasulu District Council in Kigoma region. **Table 5** presents the number of units per activity.

Table 5: Number of Units per activity

No.	Service Area	Number of Units
1	Construction of Intensive Care Unit	26
2	Construction of Emergency Medical Departments	80
3	Procurement of X-ray machine	65
4	Construction of Isolation Treatment Centre	1
5	Construction of Staff Houses (3 in 1 to accommodate 450 families)	150
6	Procurement of ambulances	195
7	Procurement vehicles for – PO RALG (2), Regional Secretariat (26) Councils (184)	212
8	Procurement motor cycles	368
9	Procurement of Oxygen machines (Including other medical equipment)	6

Source: President Office, Regional Administrative and Local Government

2.3.2 Implementation Status

The status of interventions for primary health care was at varying levels of implementation. However, during the reporting period, a total of 51.52 billion shillings were already disbursed to the municipal/district/towncouncils. **Table 6** present the disbursed fund to councils per planned activities:

Table 6: Disbursed fund per planned activities

No.	Activities	Amount (Million Shillings)
1	Construction of houses for 150 health workers	13,500
2	Construction of Eighty (80) Emergency Medical Department	24,000
3	Construction of Twenty Six (26) Intensive Care Unit	6,500
4	Construction of Isolation Treatment Centre	500
5	Procurement of Mobile tool kit COVID-19 vaccine including education and sensitization at the community level	4,909
6	Monitoring and Evaluation at national (PO-RALG), regional, and council levels	2,117.12
Total		51,526.12

Source: President Office, Regional Administrative and Local Government

The implementation status for specific interventions are as follows:

- a. Training was provided to Regional and Council Engineers, Regional and District Medical Officers and In-charges of Health Facilities where EMD and

ICU will be constructed. The training aimed at orienting them on construction work, operations, construction site management and renovation;

- b. Preparation of architectural drawings was completed;
- c. Councils have already advertised tenders for procurement of contractors;
- d. The procurement processes of purchasing 407 vehicles and 368 motorcycles were at the stage of engaging into contracts; and
- e. Relevant councils already received funds for construction activities.

The major achievement was that a total of 51.53 billion shillings has already been disbursed to the councils and distributed to the constructions sites. Procurement processes of contractors and purchase of vehicles and motor cycles were at the final stage of contract signing.

2.4 Education Sector

2.4.1 Overview

In the implementation of TCRP, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) implements three broad ranges of education sector projects . These involve construction and renovation of education infrastructures (classrooms, dormitories, and lecture theatres), procurement of teaching and learning tools for students with special needs in higher learning institutions , and printing of books for students with special needs (with visibility impairment) in secondary schools. To expedite the process, Force Account is the agreed modality for buildings construction and procurement of teaching and learning materials. A total of 64.9 billion shillings was budgeted for the implementation of education sector projects under MoEST as follows:

- a) A total of 22.4 billion shillings for completing construction of: regional vocation training colleges in Rukwa, Njombe, Geita, and Simiyu; laboratory building at Arusha Technical College (ATC); and two dormitories for vocational teachers training colleges;
- b) A total of 28.8 billion shillings for construction of 25 district level vocational training colleges;
- c) A total of 6.8 billion shillings for procurement of teaching and learning materials for 34 Folk Development Colleges (FDC) ;
- d) A total of 770.0 million shillings for procurement of learning materials for students with special needs in higher learning institutions;
- e) A total of 707.0 million shillings for printing books for secondary school students with special needs; and
- f) 5.44 billion shillings for construction of 41 classrooms, 3 lecture theatres and 15 dormitories in teachers training colleges.

2.4.2 Implementation Status

As of December 2021, MoEST received a total of 47.8 billion shillings , equivalent to 74 percent of the total fund allocated and transferred to Vocational Education and

Training Authority (VETA), implementing agent of projects related to vocational training. The disbursed funds were used to implement the following activities:

- a) A total of 28.8 billion shillings were directed in construction of 25 district vocational training colleges -; and
- b) 19.03 billion shillings were allocated for completing construction of 4 regional level vocational training colleges in Njombe, Simiyu, Geita and Rukwa regions as well as construction of Arusha Technical College and Morogoro Teachers Vocational Training College.

Despite the fund being released, the construction of vocational training colleges and laboratory building at ATC are yet to commence due to delays in the completion of some procedures. Nonetheless, all necessary preparations have been completed following the disbursement of funds.. As such, the construction activities are expected to commence in January, 2022. Given the above, it is apparent that MoEST and implementing agents need to adjust the initial activity plans to reflect the reality and, where necessary expedite some processes required to undertake those activities. Other activities are yet to receive funds from MoFP as they are at different levels of approval stages.

Table 7: Status of Activity Implementation

No.	Activity	Implementation Status
1	Construction of 4 regional vocation training colleges	fund disbursed, contracts signed and construction starts in January 2022
2	Construction of 25 district vocation training colleges	fund disbursed, contracts signed and construction starts in January 2022
3	Construction/Completion of ATC laboratory building	fund disbursed, but construction has not started due to pending completion of necessary procedures
4	Construction of 41 classrooms, 15 dormitories, and 3 lecture theatres in teachers training colleges	Not implemented - MUST & ATC are yet to complete contract development
5	Procurement of teaching and learning materials for 34 Folk Development Colleges (FDC)	Not implemented - fund not disbursed; draft contract for the supply of the same submitted to Attorney General (AG) for approval
6	Procurement of learning materials for students with special needs in higher learning institutions	Not implemented - contracts for the supply of the same have been signed. Implementation starts in January 2022
7	Printing of books for secondary school students with special needs	Not implemented as fund were not disbursed. Request for funds from MoFP has been made.

Source: Ministry of Education, Science and Technology

As of end December 2021, construction and procurement activities were not completed hence, most intended outputs were not realized. Nonetheless, two (2) significant progress towards output indicators have been made. Firstly, about 74

percent of the approved budget has been transferred to MoEST and subsequently disbursed to the implementing institutions under the Ministry. This allows activities that have completed initial procedures/processes to be implemented. Secondly, implementation of some activities requires the completion of specific procedures in line with government regulations/procedures. It is satisfying noting that most of the necessary steps have been completed, allowing specific activity to be implemented. For example, signing of contracts with suppliers of teaching and learning materials.

No expected outputs have been realized as the first quarter of the program implementation ended on 31st December 2021. However, progress made in some activities suggests that most expected output such as procurement of teaching and learning materials would be fully achieved in the next quarter and others (e.g. construction of classrooms/regional and district level VETA training colleges) will be partially achieved. Despite delays in implementing some activities, the Government is confident that MoEST can still deliver the planned outputs by the end of the Plan timeframe.

2.5 Education Sector - Basic Education

2.5.1 Overview

President Office, Regional Administrative and Local Government (PO-RALG) - implement basic education projects under TCRP worth 304 billion shillings equivalent to 23.2 percent of the overall TCRP budget.

As of end December 2021, PO-RALG had received a total of 304 billion shillings, allocated for basic education to construct classrooms for primary and secondary schools and dormitories for students with special needs with the purpose of reducing congestion.. Out of the amount, 240 billion shillings was disbursed for construction of 12,000 classrooms for 3,564 secondary schools in 184 councils, 60 billion shillings was disbursed for construction of 3,000 satellite primary school centres, and 4 billion shillings was disbursed for the construction of 50 dormitories for students with special needs.

2.5.2 Implementation status

2.5.2.1 Construction of Classrooms for secondary and Satellite primary schools

Construction of classrooms in councils is at different stages of implementation, some councils have completed the construction (including furniture) and others are in the final stages. By the end of December 2021, construction activities of 15,000 classrooms (12,000 for secondary schools and 3,000 for satellite primary schools) were completed by 95 percent across the regions. few activities such as painting, furniture and electricity connection were going on and are expected to be completed by mid-January 2022.

This is a remarkable achievement for the project, which also indicates the extent to which management of the implementing institutions (Councils) are committed to bringing the desired change. The fact that schools are opening in mid-January 2022 and enrolment has increased substantially, these classrooms are going to reduce congestions significantly. **Table 8** shows implementation status of classroom constructions across regions.

Table 8: Status of Classrooms and Domitories Construction

No.	Region	Secondary Schools	Satellite Centers	Total Classes	Implementation Status for classrooms (Percent)	Number of Domitories
1	Morogoro	707	146	853	95	3
2	Shinyanga	393	60	453	98	1
3	Arusha	417	96	513	92	2
4	Kagera	709	172	881	97	2
5	Mwanza	985	32	1017	95	2
6	Tabora	585	266	851	92	2
7	Manyara	277	115	392	92	1
8	Mara	618	90	708	92	2
9	Kigoma	549	86	635	95	3
10	Mtwara	408	44	452	97	1
11	Singida	330	332	662	92	2
12	Tanga	495	228	723	95	3
13	Kilimanjaro	276	18	294	97	2
14	Pwani	422	108	530	94	2
15	Mbeya	464	168	632	96	2
16	Dodoma	601	175	776	97	2
17	Ruvuma	448	52	500	95	3
18	Iringa	245	82	327	97	2
19	Lindi	263	138	401	93	1
20	Geita	742	102	844	94	2
21	Njombe	192	32	224	98	3
22	Simiyu	380	69	449	94	1
23	Rukwa	259	73	332	96	2
24	Songwe	291	88	379	96	2
25	Dar es Salaam	743	4	747	96	1
26	Katavi	201	224	425	95	1
	Grand Total	12,000	3,000	15,000	95	50

Source: **President Office, Regional Administrative and Local Government**

2.5.2.2 Construction of Dormitories for Students with Special Needs

A total of 4.0 billion shillings were disbursed for the construction of 50 dormitories for students with special needs in primary schools, each costing 80 million shillings. Construction activities including retooling have reached 54 percent. It is expected that by mid-January 2022 the construction will have been completed as planned.

The construction of dormitories for students with special needs delayed for some technical reasons and compromised education access to the prospective beneficiaries. If they are not completed on time, students with special needs will continue to experience inherent challenge of limited access to education, which can perpetuate inequity and inequality in accessing education services. In view of this, the district authorities must expedite the construction of the dormitories without compromising their qualities.

All the funds set aside for education projects were disbursed timely enabling most projects to commence as planned. Consequently, PO-RALG has recorded remarkable achievements (95 percent) in the construction of education infrastructure notably classrooms. The construction of dormitories for students with special needs has also reached a promising stage, with an overall average completion rate of 54 percent.

2.6 Economic Empowerment

2.6.1 Overview

PO-RALG coordinates the implementation of economic empowerment interventions under the TCRP targeting youth, women and disabled who are involved in the informal sector and street vending (Machinga). The budget allocated for economic empowerment was 5.0 billion shillings. The fund beneficiaries are from six City Councils namely Dodoma, Mwanza, Arusha, Tanga, Mbeya and Dar es Salaam and four Municipal Councils of Kinondoni, Temeke, Ubungo and Morogoro.

2.6.2 Implementation Status

The interventions carried out include submission of business plan proposals by the targeted councils to the PO-RALG for analysis and approval. The city and municipal councils' business proposal analysis has been completed and the implementation is expected to start January, 2022 after the disbursement of fund. The interventions focus on decongestion of the targeted beneficiaries (informal sector and small vendors including youth, women and disabled) by constructing business places/sheds.

2.7 Social Protection

2.7.1 Overview

Social protection systems, particularly social assistance programmes are widely recognized as an essential tool to mitigate the socio-economic impact of COVID-19. Conditional cash transfers have been one of the major interventions to vulnerable households to improve access to income-earning opportunities and social services for targeted poor households while simultaneously enhancing and protecting their children's human capital. In view of that, a total of 5.5 billion shillings, equivalent to 0.4 percent of the TCRP fund were allocated to Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) to provide financial support to 34,641 poor households where by, 160,000 shillings were budgeted for each household. However, the Government of the United

Republic of Tanzania increased the number of households based on the existing list in the database of households affected by the pandemic from 877,749 households to 1,279,325 households in 16,303 villages/street. As a result, the number of beneficiary households increased to 51,290 thus, reducing the amount each household will receive from 160,000 shillings to 107,000 shillings.

2.7.2 Implementation Status

As of December 2021, TASAF completed the process of identifying households to be supported through the TCRP. The criteria for selection of households include: (1) Households must come from 30 percent of newly villages targeted; (2) Household should be residing in urban areas; (3) Household should not be residing in Project Authority Areas (PAAs) that are covered by the Impact Evaluation study. A total of 51,290 households were identified from urban areas to receive support from TCRP funding. These households come from 35 PAAs in 1,471 streets/mitaa.

Based on the amount allocated for social protection, TASAF planned to make three (3) transfers to beneficiaries. The first and second transfers will cover all households and the third transfer will cover only 12,198 households from 17 Project Area Authorities. **Table 9** indicates transfer plan

Table 9: Tentative plan for subsequent payment windows

No.	Payment Window	Timeline	Amount (Shillings)	Number of Project Area
1	Sep/Oct 2021	27 Dec 2021 – 14 Jan 2022	2,456,674,000	35
2	Nov/Dec 2021	31 Jan 2022 – 12 Feb 2022	2,456,674,000	35
3	Jan/Feb 2022	28 Feb 2022 – 11 Mar 2022	586,274,000	17

Source: Tanzania Social Action Fund

As of December 2021, the major achievement was that, a total of 5.5 billion shillings were disbursed to TASAF and consequently a total of 2.5 billion shillings were transferred to beneficiary households for September/October 2021 payment window. It is indicated that the implementation of this intervention will be carried out within a grant period without affecting the rules and principles of social protection.

2.8 Tourism Sector

2.8.1 Overview

COVID-19 had devastating impacts on tourism sector in Tanzania, which is crucial for employment creation, economic growth and foreign currency sources. Implementation of the TCRP focuses on guiding the management of the pandemic and stimulating the tourism sector. Under this Plan, tourism sector has been allocated a total of 90.2 billion shillings, equivalent to 6.9 percent of the total funds received. The funds are allocated to improve and sustain natural resources and

tourism industry. The TCRP funds are allocated to various departments, units, and institutions under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT) which significantly contribute to economic recovery. Consequently, Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA), Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TWMA), and Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) obtain large share of 46.79 billion shillings, 12.98 billion shillings, and 10.57 billion shillings respectively as indicated in **Table 10**.

Table 4: Distribution of funds to departments/units and institution under the tourism sector

No.	Department / Unit / Institution	Amount (Shillings)
1.	Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA)	46,792,554,115
2	Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TWMA)	12,978,054,139
3	Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA)	6,645,258,276
4	Tanzania Tourist Board	10,568,000,000
5	Tanzania Forest Services Agency	4,000,000,000
6	Tourism Division	1,834,456,000
7	National Museum of Tanzania	2,450,000,000
8	Policy and Planning Division and Research and Training Unit	1,799,979,000
9	Information and Communication Technology Unit	900,000,000
10	College of African Wildlife Management - MWEKA	1,011,000,000
11	National College of Tourism	1,223,044,000
	Total	90,202,345,530

Source: Ministry of Natural Resource and Tourism

The main areas of intervention under the Ministry of Natural Resource and Tourism include:

- a) Supporting operations of the most affected institutions under the tourism industry. These include Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA), Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA), Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) and National Museum of Tanzania (NMT);
- b) Strengthening tourism marketing and promotions;
- c) Creating awareness to tourism service providers on adherence to COVID – 19 precaution guidelines including (Standard Operating Procedures – SOPs);
- d) Engagement of private sector actors in tourism sector through COVID-19 capacity building; and
- e) Strengthen digital platform for tourism statistics.

2.8.2 Implementation Status

The implementation of various interventions in the tourism sector is at various stages as follows:

- a. A total of 84 contracts out of 120 contracts for implementation of various interventions were already signed, and the remaining contracts were in the final stages of being signed.

Table 5: Status of Contracts

No.	Institution	Number of Contracts	Signed Contracts	unsigned Contract
1.	Tanzania National Parks Authority	34	28	6
2.	Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority	7	2	5
3.	Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority	41	33	8
4.	Tanzania Forest Services Agency	13	13	0
5.	National Museum of Tanzania	22	7	15
6.	Policy & Planning Division & Research & Training Unit	1	0	1
7.	Tanzania Tourist Board	2	1	1
	Total	120	84	36

Source: Ministry of Natural resources and Tourism

- c. b. To ensure smooth implementation of planned activities, the ministry has formulated special ministerial committees [Central Committees and Executive (oversight) Committees] for management and oversight. The formulation of these committees was in line with WAJIBIKA system which monitor and evaluate the COVID-19 project funds within the Ministry. The team consists of experts from Information Technology (IT) Unit and Tourism Division wa to ensure smooth implementation of the project; Action plan, procurement plan and budget were developed and submitted to the Ministry of Finance and Planning, where a total of 15.38 billion shillings were requested and disbursed accordingly. Release of funds enabled some interventions to be implemented. Out of the amounts disbursed, 12.11 billion shillings were specifically for project activities that do not require contractual agreements and 3.27 billion shillings were for procuring 20 vehicles out of 26 requested vehicles through the Government Procurement Services Agency (GPSA). Procedures for procurement of six (6) vehicles remaining is in good progress;
- d. Rehabilitation, repair and construction of infrastructure in national parks, game reserves, cultural heritage sites and museums have started as some of the contractors have been handed over the site and started working. For the case of TANAPA, it was reported that contractors are on site for road construction at Nyerere National Park, Saadani National Park and Kilimanjaro (trails). On the side of TAWA, contractors are on site for construction of roads at games reserves of Pande and Mpanga Kipengere – (Campsite & Bandas); Igombe and Lukwika Lumesule; Mkungunero and Kijereshi; while at Wami Mbiki, contractors are building both roads and gates. For NCAA, it was reported that contractors are on site for rehabilitation of the main road from Golini to Seneto Junction (50 km), as well as rehabilitation of road from Olduvai to Nasera rock (25 km). On the other hand, interventions under National Museum of Tanzania (NMT) which include rehabilitation procedures in cultural heritage sites at Mikindani, Tendaguru, Lindi, Kua Ruins, Kimbiji, and Mbua Maji, House of Culture and Village Museum , Natural History Museum, Arusha

Declaration Museum, Mwl. Nyerere Museum (Butiama), Majimaji (Ruvuma) have started;

- e. Tanzania's participation in international exhibitions were prioritised where, the MNRT through the Tanzania Tourist Board continues to participate in the Dubai Expo 2020 which will end in March 2022 and Tanzanian tourism continues to be highly promoted; and
- f. Training preparations for 100 tourism operators in eight (8) most affected regions namely, Mtwara, Lindi, Ruvuma, Njombe, Mbeya, Iringa, Mwanza and Mara on strategies to boost tourism business were completed. Training activity will be implemented by the National College of Tourism. In addition, MNRT through College of African Wildlife Management, MWEKA has made substantial progress in preparing teaching materials and curricula for training 1,060 tourism service providers in Tanzania mainland. About 1,000 leaflets and posters have been developed and continue to be distributed in various locations. The training will start early January 2022.

2.8.3 Achievements

The sector has prepared a comprehensive action plan and budget. Most of the planned activities are at the initial stages. A total of 15.38 billion shillings have been received to support the initial implementation of the planned activities. However, implementation of planned activities are still at the evaluation, processing or negotiation stages. Few activities such as construction or rehabilitation of the roads in some areas under TANAPA, NCAA, and TAWA have started.

CHAPTER THREE

BUDGET EXECUTION

3.1 Overview

A total of 1,310.7 billion shillings, equivalent to USD 567.25 million secured from IMF under the RCF window has been allocated to the most affected sectors to finance the implementation of interventions in the Plan which addresses the socio-economic effects of COVID-19.

3.2 Status of disbursement

During the quarter ending December 2021, MoFP disbursed a total of 816.1 billion shillings equivalent to USD 353.7 million. Out of the amount disbursed, 230 billion shillings equivalent to USD 100 million were directed to the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar to finance all interventions in the priority sectors affected by the pandemic and a total of 586.1 billion shillings equivalent to USD 253.7 million were directed to the most affected sectors in Tanzania Mainland. The disbursement of remaining funds shall continue upon receipt of the request from the beneficiary sectors with valid and eligible documents such as procurement contracts, invoices and receipts. The summary of disbursement to beneficiary sectors in Tanzania Mainland is shown in **Table 12** below.

Table 12: Summary of Fund Disbursement

RESPONSIBLE SECTOR/MINISTRY	RCF RESOURCES APPROVED BUDGET		CUMULATIVE RELEASE		% OF RELEASE
	TZS Billion	USD Million	TZS Billion	USD Million	
Water	139.35	60.3	32.7	14.2	23.5%
Health- MoH	263.70	114.1	128.9	55.8	48.9%
Health- PO- RALG	203.17	87.9	51.5	22.3	25.3%
Education -MOEST	64.90	28.1	47.8	20.7	73.6%
Education - PO- RALG	304.00	131.6	304	131.6	100.0%
PO- RALG (Youth, women and disabled empowerment)	5.00	2.2	0	0.0	0.0%
TASAF -Social Protection	5.54	2.4	5.5	2.4	99.2%
Tourism	90.20	39.0	15.4	6.7	17.1%
Zanzibar	231.00	100.0	230.2	99.6	99.6%
MOFP -Coordination and Administration	3.78	1.6	0.3	0.1	7.9%
Total	1310.65	567.30	816.28	353.32	62.3%

Source: Ministry of Finance and Planning

CHAPTER FOUR

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMITMENTS

4.1 Overview

A letter of Intent (LOI) was signed between the Government of United Republic of Tanzania and IMF for commitment and transparency of all activities undertaken through RCF including appropriate use of COVID-19-related fund, preparation of supplementary Budget, publishing quarterly reports and providing updated information on COVID-19 status.

4.2 Appropriate use and allocation

The Government took necessary course of actions to ensure the appropriate use of COVID-19-related spending, by allocating funds to priority sectors that were mostly affected by the pandemic such as health, tourism, education, water supply and social protection in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. The allocation was thoroughly discussed between the Parliamentary Budget Committee and MoFP during the meetings to inform the National Assembly on the RCF fund secured from IMF.

4.3 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

The M&E framework has been developed with agreed output/performance indicators to ensure appropriate monitoring of COVID-19 related spending to improve the efficiency of ongoing projects under TCRP. Regarding the above, dedicated officers have been appointed in each beneficiary sectors to conduct financial and physical progress monitoring. The desk officers is responsible for preparation of progress report and submit to the national M&E Team chaired by the Prime Minister who oversees the overall implementation to ensure value for money. In addition, Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) codes have been created to track RCF spending. Furthermore, the Government has hired an external evaluator (Mzumbe University through the Centre of Excellence in Health Monitoring and Evaluation - COEHME) to monitor, evaluate and report the progress of implementation of the Plan. The evaluator will conduct a series of consultation workshops with relevant officials from key priority sectors to capture the progress of the implementation of TCRP thus ensuring effective and efficient implementation of the plan.

4.4 Appropriate reporting

The Government through the Ministry of Finance and Planning consolidates and prepare quarterly reports of TCRP implementation and related spending and ensure the reports are published on the MoFP's website. On the other hand, the Government continues to abide with the obligation of providing current COVID-19 status which includes timely reporting of updates of the country's COVID-19 cases and deaths to the World Health Organization (WHO) website. As of January 21st 2022, there have been 32,920 confirmed cases with 778 deaths. Nevertheless, the

country continues to conduct vaccination awareness and advocacy to increase the number of vaccine uptake. As of end December 2021, Tanzania acquired a total of 6,408,950 doses of COVID – 19 vaccine, of which 1,446,594 people were vaccinated. The acquired vaccines constitutes of 1,343,550 doses of Johnson & Johnson, Cinopharm (2,578,400 doses), Pfzier (2,110,680 doses) and Moderna (376,320 doses).

4.5 Supplementary Budget

The Government informed the National Assembly on the achievement to secure a concessional loan (RCF) that was intended to support the financing of TCRP and along with the importance of a supplementary budget to be submitted after the Mid-Year Budget Implementation Review. The review is in progress and shall be submitted in the parliamentary session to be held in February 2022.

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Overview

This chapter provides a summary of key challenges encountered in the implementation of the TCRP between September to December 2021 as well as a summary of key recommendations for each sector

General challenge is the delayed release of funds which deferred commencement of some critical activities due to procurements processes and engagement of contracts. The Government however, has taken drastic actions to fastrack provision of services in the institutions responsible to facilitate the availability of contracts and procurement process necessary to validate disbursement of funds for implementing the projects. Nevertheless, beneficiary sectors have accelerated implementation of some of activities that do not require long procurement process.

5.2 Specific challenges and recommendations

5.2.1 Ministry of Water

Implementation Challenges

The sector is pushing hard to ensure that planned interventions are implemented in the specified timeframe. Based on the nature of the project, it is not very much clear if all projects will be finalised by the end of June. Although, the system is well set to facilitate implementation of all planned interventions, more efforts are needed to speed up processes particularly those of procurements and engagement of contracts to ensure implementers have adequate time to implement projects.

Recommendations

Despite the zeal of officials in the relevant ministry in ensuring that the implementation of TCRP is moving on at a promising speed, it is envisaged that six months can be inadequate for implementation of some projects. Thus, it is important to undertake a thorough analysis of project implementation timeframe to determine possible drivers that can enable realization within the planned timeframe. It is also worth where necessary to consider possibility for time extensions for projects that require more time to get quality results.

5.2.2 Ministry of Health

Implementation Challenges

Few challenges were noted during the reporting period. It was learned that the costs for equipment and raw materials for some projects have increased compared to the original quotation. This calls for the revisions and adjustments that could require more time than it was envisaged. There has also been delays in the submission of contract documents for implementation of projects especially for procurement of EMD and ICU from institutions and Regional Referral Hospitals. This process delays not only the processing and disbursement of fund from the Ministry of Finance and

Planning through Ministry of Health but also the implementation. It was also noted that, budget did not include costs for preparatory stages. This has caused difficulties in implementing preparatory activities in areas with challenges. As a result, it has caused delays in areas that required extensive verifications before the start of the project implementation.

Recommendations

The Ministry of Health should implement the following recommendations to accelerate the project implementation process:

- a) Increase mobilization and follow up to project implementers especially through Regional Secretariats and Medical Officers in-charge of relevant health facilities;
- b) Provide coaching to implementers on proper implementation procedures of projects including adherence to existing guidelines and procurement laws;
- c) Set out a team of experts who could work closely with implementing institutions and health facilities in preparing submission for the request of fund to reduce time for back and forth; and
- d) Allocate fund from other sources to facilitate coordination, follow up, monitoring and evaluation of the project.

5.2.3 Primary Health Care Implementation Challenges

The procurement process takes a long time to accomplish, which takes much for implementation of project activities. It was also noted that cost and time for acquisition of materials for implementation of projects varies across geographical areas especially in remote or hard to reach areas. This situation increased costs of some projects than it was budgeted as well as time for acquisition of required project implementation materials. In addition, acquisition of contractors and suppliers have been difficult and time consuming due to non-compliances to terms of project, especially on the aspect of cost. Most of the contractors and suppliers bid higher above project budgets.

Recommendations

The President Office, Regional Administrative and Local Government -Health Sector should implement the following set of recommendations to accelerate the project implementation process:

- a) Councils should increase follow up and close supervision of the projects for timely interventions on impeding factors that are likely to cause delays.
- b) The PO - RALG should increase follow up, facilitate and provide timely technical support to implementing institutions. Frequent communication between implementing institutions, council and PO-RALG need to be strengthened for updates and progress.

5.2.4 Ministry of Education, Science and Technology Implementation Challenges

There has been delay in submission of request for fund transfer from MoFP to MoEST as per the action plan. Teachers' training colleges did not finalize and submit procurement documents timely. Nonetheless, MoEST continues working closely with Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) and Mbeya University of Science and Technology to finalize the documents by January 2022. In addition, inadequate capacity in some implementing units in areas of contract management which necessitated engaging other units to provide the required supports. This delayed the implementation of some construction activities.

Recommendations

The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology should implement the following set of recommendations to accelerate the project implementation process:

- a) Conduct follow up on the undisbursed funds to ensure the funds are transferred timely to enable timely implementation of the remaining activities;
- b) Expedite the remaining processes including signing of contracts and implementation of the same; and
- c) Develop a system for proper monitoring of activities being implemented and tracking the use of the disbursed funds by the implementing agents.

5.2.5 Basic Education Implementation challenges

Inadequate number of teachers/tutors due to increased number of classrooms intended to decongest students. The Government is rationalizing teachers between schools along with recruiting more staff. Also, cost variation in construction equipment and raw materials for some projects in some arears. This was mostly due to high demand for materials and high transportation costs for the projects in remote areas. In addition, completion rate of the dormitories for students with special needs was very low.

Recommendations

The President Office, Regional Administrative and Local Government – Education Sector should implement the following set of recommendations to accelerate the project implementation process:

- a) Expedite the completion of dormitories for students with special needs without compromising quality of the dormitories to ensure that no student is left behind as schools open in mid-January 2022;
- b) Rationalizing teachers between schools along with recruiting more staff; and
- c) Continue to negotiate with suppliers of construction materials to maintain stable prices and increase production.

5.2.6 Youth, women and disabled empowerment

Implementation Challenges

Delays in submission of the business plan proposals by the councils to the PORALG

Recommendations

To ensure timely release of fund for timely implementation of the empowerment projects the business proposals need to be submitted as planned to the PO- RALG for scrutiny and approval.

5.2.7 Tanzania Social Action Fund

Implementation Challenges

The main reported challenge is the increased number of beneficiaries, which has somehow affected the total amount to be disbursed to each household.

Recommendations

TASAF should ensure smooth implementation and targeted households receive fund as planned and timely.

5.2.8 Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism

Implementation Challenges

The review of the action plans showed that most of the planned activities have not yet been implemented awaiting for funding from the MoFP. Some tenders were re-advertised due to bidding costs being higher than the funds allocated for the project. For example, three (3) tenders that belongs to TANAPA have been re-advertised through Tanzania National e-Procurement System (TANePS) and are currently in the evaluation stage. This may lead to some activities not be completed by the end of June, 2022.

Recommendations

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism should implement the following set of recommendations to accelerate the project implementation process:

- a) Accelerate implementation of some of activities that does not require immediate funding such as completion of signing of 36 contracts at least before the end January, 2022.
- b) Timely submit to the Ministry of Finance and Planning the third phase of funding requests for the implementation of contractual activities.

Appendix 1. Implementation status for the Funds released up to December 2021

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)							
Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE- REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (PO-RALG) - BASIC EDUCATION							
Decongestion of pupils in classrooms and dormitories	Construction of Classrooms in Secondary Schools	# of Secondary Schools Classrooms	12,000	240,000	240,000	Completion (95%)	Few activities remained (painting, furniture placement and electric services)
	Construction of Classrooms in satellite Primary Schools	# of Primary Schools Classrooms	3,000	60,000	60,000		
	Construction of dormitories for students with special needs in primary schools	# of Dormitories for Student with Special Needs	50	4,000	4,000	Completion (54%)	PO-RALG should expedite the construction of dormitories without compromising quality
TOTAL (MIL. TZS)				304,000	304,000		
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE- REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (PO-RALG)- PRIMARY HEALTH CARE							
Strengthen IN and OUT of Hospital Emergency and Critical Care (Turn-key procurement method)	ICU renovation/Construction and purchase of ICU equipment (in 26 Districts hospitals)	# Renovated works/Constructed in District Hospitals (26DHs)	26	6,500	6,500	The procurement process was at the stage of engaging suppliers	PO-RALG to expedite the procurement process
	EMD Renovation/Construction and purchases of equipment (in 80 hospitals)	# of EMD Renovation/Construction	80	24,000	24,000	The procurement process was at the stage of engaging suppliers	PO-RALG to expedite the procurement process
Vaccine's supply, delivery and mass campaign	Advocacy for vaccine uptake and mass campaigns (Community awareness and sensitization)	# of outreach services and training of community health workers	lump sum	4,909	4,909		

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)							
Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
Strengthen Port of Entry	Construction and equipping of Isolation treatment centers with five-year maintenance contract	# of Isolation treatment centers constructed and equipped at Kigoma	1	500	500	Completion (<10%)	Architectural drawings completed and procurement process for contractors are in the final stages of contract signing.
Improve of Health facilities	Construction of Staff Houses and Improving Infrastructure	# of staff houses constructed	150	13,500	13,500	Completion (52%)	Architectural drawings completed and procurement of process of contractors are in the final stages of contract signing.
Operations and Research	M&E of the project implementation	M&E reports at Councils level	184	1,198.7	1,198.7		
		M&E report PORALG	1	500	500		
		M&E reports Regional level	26	418.41	418.41		
TOTAL (MIL TZS)				203,200	51,526.1		
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MOEST) -TERTIARY EDUCATION							
Enabling Teaching and Learning Environment	Completion of Vocational Training Colleges (VETA)	# of finished and Furnished District Vocational Training Colleges	25	28,762.3	28,762.3	Contract signed with contractors	The construction process is expected to start from January, 2022
		# Finished Regional Vocational Colleges	4	19,030	19,030	Contract signed with contractors	The construction process is expected to start from January, 2022
TOTAL (MIL TZS)				64,902	47,792.3		

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
MINISTRY OF WATER							
Water supply in Urban centers	Rehabilitation, expansion and extension of water supply infrastructures to increase water availability in urban areas	# of Rehabilitated, expansion, and extension of water supply	26	25,832.5	12,100	(i) Procurement of equipment and service providers are for 44 projects out 46 are completed. (ii) The implementation is at various stages. (iii). The two remaining projects will be completed by Jan 2022	MoW should fast tract the procurement process to meet the project timeline.
Water supply in Rural areas	Rehabilitation, expansion and extension of water supply infrastructures to increase water availability in rural areas	# of Rehabilitated, expansion, and extension of water supply	218	78,528.8	20,600	Procurement of 218 projects have completed and construction processes are at the various stage.	
TOTAL (MIL TZS)				139,354.6	32,700		

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM (MNRT) – TOURISM SECTOR							
Support operations of the most affected institutions under the tourism industry (TANAPA, TAWA, NCAA, and TFS & NMT).							
	To purchase five (5) sets of machinery equipment for construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure for 13 national parks and NCAA (Serengeti – 1; Nyerere – 1; Tarangire, Lake Manyara, Mkomazi, Arusha & Kilimanjaro - 1; Burigi - Chato, Ibanda - Kyerwa, Rumanyika - Karagwe, Kigosi and Rubondo – 1; and NCAA – 1).	# of Dump trucks	4				
	To Purchase cars for NCAA (land cruiser 2, lorries 4, water bowser 2) and equipments	# and types of cars purchased for NCAA (land cruiser 2, lorries 4, water bowser 2)	1	152,515,000	1,044.11		
			8	4,250,903,276	270.188		

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
		# and types of equipment purchased (Grader, Excavator and Vibrating Roller)	1				
	To construct and rehabilitate tourist infrastructure including Roads, Walkway, Campsite, Picnic site, Tourist bandas, Air strip and Tourist information centers in 9 game reserves, three (3) Game controlled areas and one (1) zoo for photographic tourism	# of boats (8) and cars (3) purchased	11	1,655	483.8	Requested for permit from PM's office	
	Enhance quality control of tourism services to cope with COVID - 19 pandemic	# of ICT infrastructure to manage, classified, and grading accommodation developed	1	400	400	Requirements for ICT infrastructure to manage, classy, and grade accommodation be identified	
		# of ICT infrastructure for revenue collections and TTCL Supported	1	300	300	Requirements for ICT infrastructure identified	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
		LAN developed					
		# of ICT software developed	1	200	200	Requirements for ICT infrastructure identified	
		# of Prado TX purchased	3	760	651.7	Requested for permit from PM's office	
Strengthen tourism marketing and promotion	To extend the Royal Tour program activities within and outside the country.	# and type of international and local market campaigns conducted (not less than 10 International Media)	10	5,800	3,800	Preparations started- international media houses identified and meeting expected to be conducted in Jan, 2022	
		# of vehicle distributed to facilitate distribution (3 Prado Tx, Land cruiser hard top 1 , filming van 1 and seat tour van 2)	5		829.045	Requested permit from the PM's office	
	To conduct a press conference to advertise tourist attraction to promote local/internal tourism	# of media houses covered	200	200	200	Preparations in good press and the event is expected to be conducted in the Jan, 2022	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
	Facilitate and participate tourism promotional events and exhibitions including the EAC Regional Tourism Expo – EARTE,	# of tourism promotion events organized and participated	2	4,000	4,000	Preparations in good press and the event is expected to be conducted in the second quarter. The exhibition will be held in Germany and Arusha	
	Create awareness to 150 tourism business operators on the developed SOPs for COVID - 19 in each of 26 regions	# of business operators in region have receive the education on SOP developed	3900	672.37	507.37	Preparations have been completed for training regions (Katavi, Kigoma, Shinyanga, Tabora, Morogoro, Rukwa and Dar es Salaam)	
	Purchase and provide COVID-19 protective gears (Sanitizers, masks and temperature check-up machines) for 6000 tourism stakeholders from 15 tourism associations	# Stakeholders in 15 tourism association provided with protective gears	6000	222	222	Protective gears identified and procurement process are in progress. This activity will be conducted in the second quarter of implementation	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
	Conducting monitoring and quality control of tourism accommodation facilities to cope with COVID-19 pandemic for four zones (Dar es salaam, Arusha, Coast Region, Manyara and Dodoma)	# of monitoring and quality control visits done		940.086	135.083	(i) Budget has been prepared (ii) Request for permit has been submitted to the PM's office (iii) Procurement process for supply of computers are in progress	
Engagement of Private Sector Actors in Tourism Sector through provision of COVID-19 capacity building	Provide training to tourism business operators whose operations were affected by COVID – 19 pandemic and to enable adherence to international guidelines and national Standards of Operating Procedures for COVID-19;	# of training provided		110.806	110.806	Preparations have been completed and trainings will be conducted during the second quarter.	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
	National College of Tourism (NCT) Provide training to 100 tourism business operators on tourism business recovery including marketing and branding; and tourism product development in most affected regions (Mtwara, Ruvuma and Lindi; Iringa, Njombe, Mbeya, Mara and Mwanza)	# of tourism business operators trained in 8 region provided with training most affected	100	426	426	Preparations have been completed and trainings will be conducted during the second quarter.	
	To support NCT to provide training to 28 public sectors officials for 14 private sectors stakeholders and 8 hotel assessors and Trainer of Trainees on classification and grading of accommodation facilities for 60 days.	# of stakeholders in 28 public sectors for 14 private sectors and assessors		797.04	797.04		
	College of African Wildlife Management to provide training to 1060 tourist business operators for 14 days on	# of tourists business operators trained	1060	1,011	1,011	Preparations have been completed and trainings will be conducted during the second quarter.	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
	tourism business recovery strategies						
Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Total			
TOTAL (MIL TZS)				90,202.3	15,388.14		
Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF)							
Cash transfer program	Provision of financial support to 34,641 poor households in order to help them improve consumption (160,000 per household)	# of poor household supported	34,641	5,499,622,000	5,499,622,000	A total of 2,500,000,000 has been transferred to 12198 households (first payment that covered 35 PAAs)	
MINISTRY OF HEALTH - SECONDARY AND TERTIARY HEALTH FACILITIES							
To strengthen IN and OUT of Hospital Emergency and Critical Care (Turn-key procurement method)	ICU renovation, construction and equipping	# of Renovated/constructed ICU at (National, specialised and zonal hospitals) Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH), ORCI, Kibong'oto, Mirembe, JKCI, MOI, Zonal Referral Hospital (Mbeya, KCMC, Mtwara, and Bugando)	13	7,626.5	4,250	BOQs and drawings already in place. Contracts for MNH, JKCI, ORCI, Kibongoto. Mirembe, Mbeya, Bugando, KCMC and Benjamin Mkapa have been signed and contractors are at the sites.	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
		# of retooled ICU at (National, specialised and zonal hospitals) Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH), ORCI, Kibong'oto, Mirembe, JKCI, MOI, Zonal Referral Hospital (Mbeya, KCMC, Mtwara, and Bugando)	15	9,513.5	7,302.98	Contracts have been signed	
		# of Renovated/constructed ICU at Regional Referral Hospital	28	11,200	6,759.84	Contracts have been signed and contractors are on site	
		# of retooled ICU at Regional Referral Hospital	30	23,100	15,217.75	most of the contracts were at the signing stage	
	EMD Renovation/Construction and equipment	# of EMD Renovated/constructed at National, specialised and zonal hospitals (Mirembe)	1	400	400	Contract for Mirembe has been signed, and the contractor is on site	Good progress. But, MoH should expedite the process to ensure that activities are conducted timely
		# of EMD re-tooled at National, specialised and zonal hospitals (Mirembe)	5	3,940	2,857.81	Procurement process to select contractors have started and expected to be completed by end of January, 2022.	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
		# of Renovated/Contracted EMD at Regional Referral Hospital	21	8,800	6,527.27	Procurement process to select contractors have started and expected to be completed by end of January, 2022.	
		# of Re - tooled EMD at Regional Referral Hospital	30	20,746.62	15,730.56	Procurement process to select contractors have started and expected to be completed by end of January, 2022.	
	Purchase of other equipment and facilities	# of advanced Ambulances purchased - Airports (JNIA, KIA, Mwanza), specialized hospital (Jakaya CI, Mzena, Lugalo, MNH, Regional Referral Hospital (Mawenzi, Amana, Mwananyamala, Temeke, Dodoma, Maweni, Mount Meru, Katavi, Zonal referral Hospital (Bugando, Mbeya,	20	5,000	5,000	PMO office has issued permit; TEMESA has approved vehicle specifications; evaluation of documents has been done. The process is in the contract signing stage.	MOH should expedite the process

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
		Mwanza, Mtwara, Chato, Benjamin Mkapa)			6,840		
		# of Ambulances purchased for Regional Referral Hospital	38	6,840			
		# of Blood Collection Van purchased for Zones (Eastern Zone-Dar, Southern zone-Mtwara, Northern Zone- Moshi, Western Zone - Tabora, Central Zone-Dodoma, Southern Highland zone-Mbeya, Lake zone- Mwanza, Lugalo)	8	2,800	2,800	PM office has issued permit; TEMESA has approved vehicle specifications; evaluation of documents has been done. The process is in the contract signing stage	MOH should expedite the process

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
		# of Patient Beds with mattress, Bedside lockers and Cardiac table received (National Hospitals, Zonal Referral Hospitals, Specialized Hospitals and Regional Referral Hospitals by June, 2022)	480	1,272	1,068.32	At the contract award stage	
	Oxygen generating plant	# of Oxygen generating plant installed at Mzena, Lugalo, Singida and Bugando	4	2,400	1,080.75	Contracts with suppliers for Lugalo, Bugando and Singida hospitals are in the final stages of signing	
	Oxygen generating plan Supply	# of Manifold's System installed at Muhimbili National Hospital, Mirembe, Mzena, Lugalo, and Bugando	9	1,215	1,229	contracts at the signing stage	
	Portable Cylinder with Flow Meters	# of portable cylinders with flow meters for MNH, Mirembe, Mzena, Lugalo and Bugando	320	48	36	contracts at the signing stage	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
	Facility based cylinder with Flow Meters	# Facility based cylinder with flow meter distributed to MNH, Mirembe, Mzena, Lugalo and Bugando	80	224	109.8	contracts at the signing stage	
	Flow Meters	# of flow meters distributed to MNH, Mirembe, Mzena, Lugalo and Bugando	720	360	250	contracts at the signing stage	
		# of Digital X - rays for Regional Referral Hospitals, Mtwara and Chato zonal hospitals, and Muhimbili National Hospital	25	10,500	2,874.87	MSD & TAEC have completed evaluation of installation rooms; contract for procurement of equipment are in different stages at each facility	
		# of CT Scan procured (1 for Mtwara Zonal, 1 for Chato Zonal, 1 for MHN, 25 for RRH, , 1 Mzena, 1 Lugalo)	29	63,220	20,455.38	MSD & TAEC have completed evaluation of installation rooms; contract for procurement of equipment are in different stages at each facility	
		# Portable Echo Cardiograph (1 @ Zonal Referral Hospital) (Mtwara, Chato,	7	840	812	MSD & TAEC have completed evaluation of installation rooms; contract for	

FIRST QUARTER TCRP IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021)

Area of Support	Activities	Indicators	Targets	Approved Budget Million	Amount Disbursed Million	Implementation Status	Remarks
		Mbeya, Bugando, Benjamin Mkapa, KCMC, Jakaya Kikwete)				procurement of equipment are in different stages at each facility	
		# MRI (1 Mtwara Zonal, 1 CHATO, 1 Kigoma and 1 ORCI)	4	12,200	5,482.88	MSD & TAEC have completed evaluation of installation rooms; contract for procurement of equipment are in different stages at each facility	
Improvement of Health facilities	Rehabilitation and Renovation of Staff Houses and Improving Infrastructure	# of infrastructure improved at sokoine -Lindi, Ligula, Kitete, Katavi, Ukerewe, Maweni, songea & Mirembe Mental Hospital	8	24,000	15,728.84	Contracts have been signed and contractors are on site	Good progress. But, MoH should expedite the process to ensure that activities are conducted timely
Operation and Research	Research and Survey conducted by NIMR and other local institution	# Operation research and surveys conducted	11	6,100	6,100	The operational research surveys have started.	
TOTAL (MIL. TZS)				263,700	128,914.05		