

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.:ISDSC20491

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 28-Dec-2017

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Tanzania	Project ID:	P162493
Project Name:	Tanzania: EI Accountability and Governance Enhancement Project		
Team Leader(s):	Mamadou Barry		
Estimated Date of Approval:	15-Dec-2017		
Managing Unit:	GEEX1	Lending Instrument:	IPF
Financing (in USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	0.5	Total Bank Financing:	0
Financing Gap:	0		
Financing Source			Amount
Extractives Global Programmatic Support			0.5
Environmental Category:	C - Not Required		

B. Project Development Objective(s)

The project development objective is to strengthen Tanzania's institutional capacity to implement the country's EITI legislation and achieve compliance with the 2016 EITI validation Standards.

C. Project Description

The project consists of the following activities:

1. Enhancing transparency of the extractive industries: this is achieved by supporting activities aimed at implementing the EITI Board corrective actions and Validator's recommendations emerging from the 2017 Validation exercise (\$210,000): On 25 October validation against 2017, Tanzania underwent a review of progress toward validation against the 2016 EITI Standard. The EITI Board determined that Tanzania has made meaningful progress overall in implementing the EITI Standard. The EITI Board recommended corrective actions on the following requirements:

- EITI Standard relating to government engagement (requirement 1.1),
- MSG governance (1.4),
- EITI work plan (1.5),
- License allocations and register (2.2 and 2.3),
- Government's policy on contract disclosure (2.4),
- State participation (2.6),
- Production and export data (3.2 and 3.3),

- Comprehensiveness of revenue disclosures (4.1),
- Transportation revenues (4.4),
- State-owned enterprises transactions (4.5),
- Direct subnational payments (4.6),
- Revenue management and expenditures (5 .1),
- Quasi-fiscal expenditures by state-owned enterprises (6.2)
- Economic contribution of the extractive sector (6.3),
- Public debate (7.1), and
- Follow-up on recommendations (7.3).

2. Promoting Public-Private Dialogue on the impacts and benefits of the extractive sector (\$240,000): This activity will address current public concerns about the benefits of mining through increased public understanding of EI revenues, utilization of receipts at district level, public debates on EI resources revenue management, and support to CSOs to improve their capacity in analyzing and using EITI Reports.

3. Supporting the Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA) to undertake a study for developing a framework for a register of beneficial ownership for the extractive companies in Tanzania (\$150,000): At the Anti-Corruption Summit in London on May 12, 2016, the United Republic of Tanzania committed to ensure that beneficial ownership is publicly available for all companies active in the extractive sector. Tanzania also committed to ensuring that Tanzania will establish a central register for beneficial ownership of extractive companies where law enforcement agencies will have access to the information. In fulfillment of this commitment, the project will support BRELA to design a register for a beneficial ownership of all the extractive companies in Tanzania.

4. Implement Recommendations and undertaking amendments on provisions of the identified laws that do not support concept of BO disclosure (\$110,000): In July 2017, Tanzania published a study on beneficial ownership, which focused on sixty-eight extractive companies that had participated in the reporting of the Fifth and Sixth Tanzania EITI Reports. Fifty-four companies (33 mining and 22 oil and gas) provided data. Twenty-three out of the fifty-four companies provided details of entities/persons with which they are cooperating - contractors and joint venture, etc. Eight companies disclosed natural person as beneficial owners. Thirty-one companies disclosed their beneficial owners as a combination of company and individuals. Eleven companies disclosed company as beneficial owner. Twenty-five companies disclosed persons with influence over the actions or management of their companies. Two companies disclosed existence of politically exposed persons (PEP) within their companies. The project will support a review of legal arrangements and recommendations which will improve the coverage and scope of beneficial ownership registry.

D. Project location and Salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

The project is not expected to have a discernible environmental footprint.

E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

The Borrower has limited capacity and is developing capacity in safeguard management, including safeguard training. Safeguard aspects are handled by a safeguard specialist who is embedded within the PIU of the Ministry of energy and Minerals.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Jane A. N. Kibbassa, Environmental Safeguards Specialist
Mary C.K. Bitekerezo, Social Safeguards Specialist

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered ?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	No	All activities only relate to consultations and awareness program, developing a framework for business registration, developing regulations for EITI, etc. – all without safeguard implications.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	No	
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

IV. Approval

Task Team Leader(s):	Name: Mamadou Barry	
<i>Approved By:</i>		
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Nathalie S. Munzberg (SA)	Date: 31-Jul-2017
Practice Manager/Manager:	Name: Sheila Khama (PMGR)	Date: 31-Jul-2017

¹ Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.