# Open Government at the Subnational level: Implementation lessons from Tanzania

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# Weak Systems impede achievement of development targets

High maternal mortality rate (454/100k)

High child stunting (47%) and infant
mortality

Primary completion rate at 80% but low learning outcomes

English 37%

- •Kiswahili 81%
- •Mathematics 58%

Public Sector Systems Strengthening (PS3)

Human Resources
Public Finances
Governance
Information Systems

### Focus

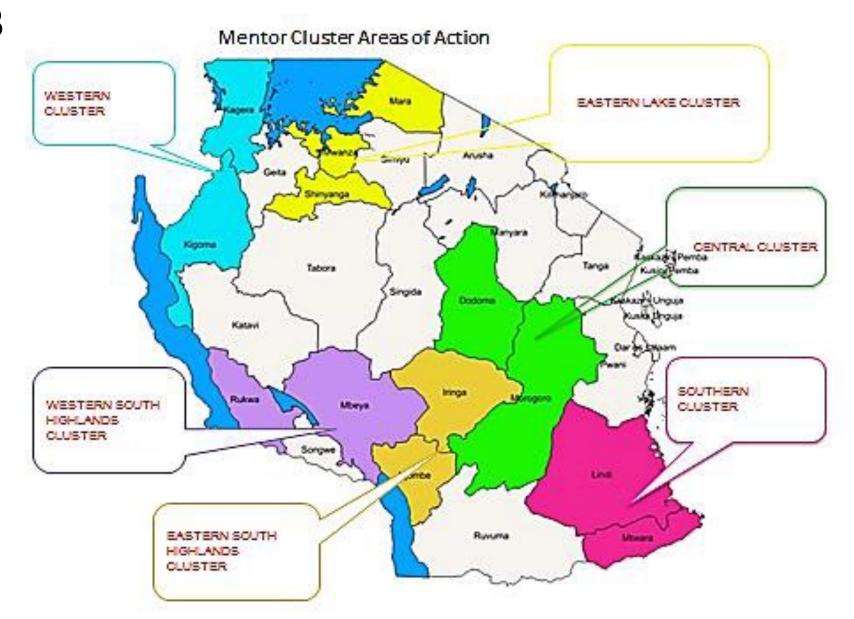
**Local Government Authorities** 

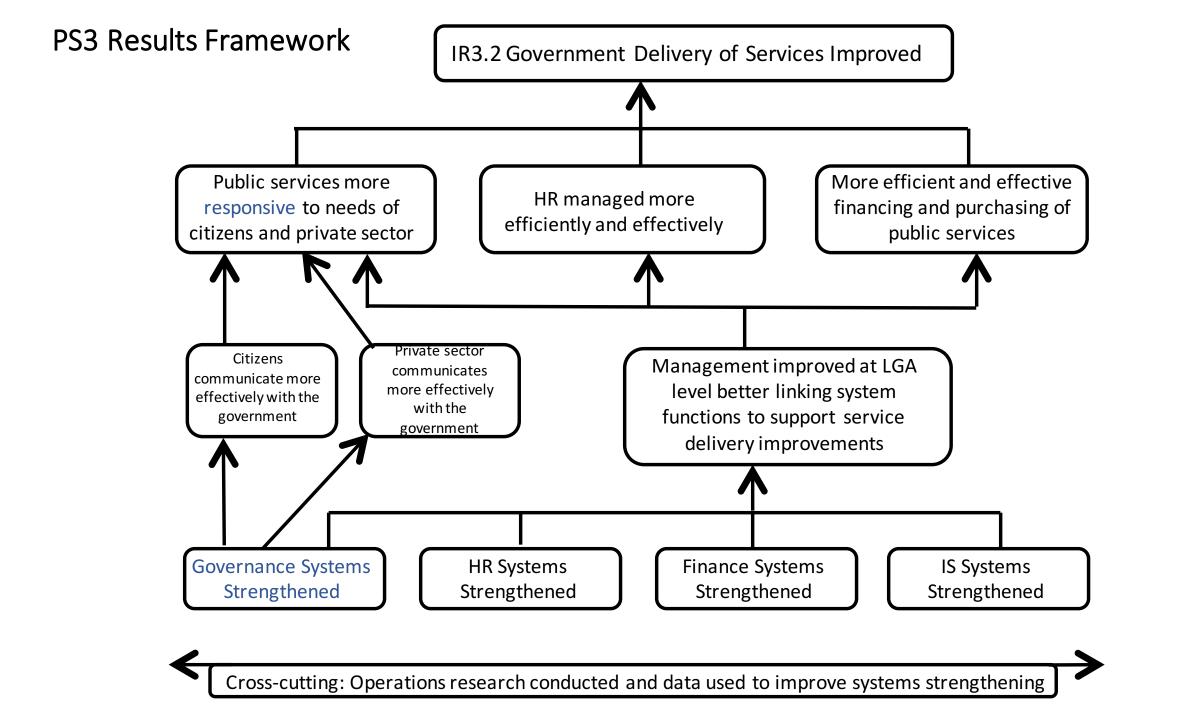
(Council, DED, Committees, Departments)

Front line Service providers (teachers, health workers)

### Coverage of PS3

26 Regions97 LGAs out of 185





### What is the idea behind the Government Website Framework at the Local level?

Instead of LGAs posting information only on a traditional noticeboard...





... GWF is a tool enable citizens to access information freely and timely.

Why open local government?

Making the governments more open, accountable, and responsive to citizens

**Eliminate corruption** 

Improve service delivery

Increase the availability of information about government activities in a timely manner

Reduce information transaction costs

Uses of information for decision making

Support
civic
participation
Support
advocacy by
interest
groups and
experts

Implement the highest standards of professional integrity throughout administrations

Promote the image of RS/LGAs

Promote a shared vision

Increase access to new technologies for openness and accountability

### Tanzania joined OGP in September 2011

- Access to Information
- Open Budgets
- Open Data
- Land transparency
- Extractive Industries Transparency

- Improve National Audit Website
- Clients Service Charters
- Complaints register
- Enforcement of laws, regulations, standing orders and circulars.
- Asset disclosures of public officials and make them accessible online

### **Transparency**

### **Accountability**

## Citizen's participation

- Ensure meaningful citizen partic, during public hearings
- Improve the citizen's website
- Establish an open forum with civil society to review quality

# Technology and Innovation

✓ater Point Mapping
✓cem for LGAs online
✓Janagement Information
Systems (health, education, water)

- One stop shop online for business license, passport, driver's license ...
- Data disclosure

### Withdrew from OGP in *July, 2017*

# **Tanzania** (withdrawn)

The following text was contributed by the Government of Tanzania.

Tanzania joined the Open Government Partnership Initiative in September 2011. The intention is to make the Government business more onen to its citizens hence improve public VIEW MORE 50

Current Commitments

**O Reviewed Commitments** 

**Starred Commitments** 

0 starred commitments

### **Current Action Plan Thematic Focus**

These are the themes that governments have focused on in their commitment development.

**60% E-GOVERNMENT** 

**40% NATURAL RESOURCES** 

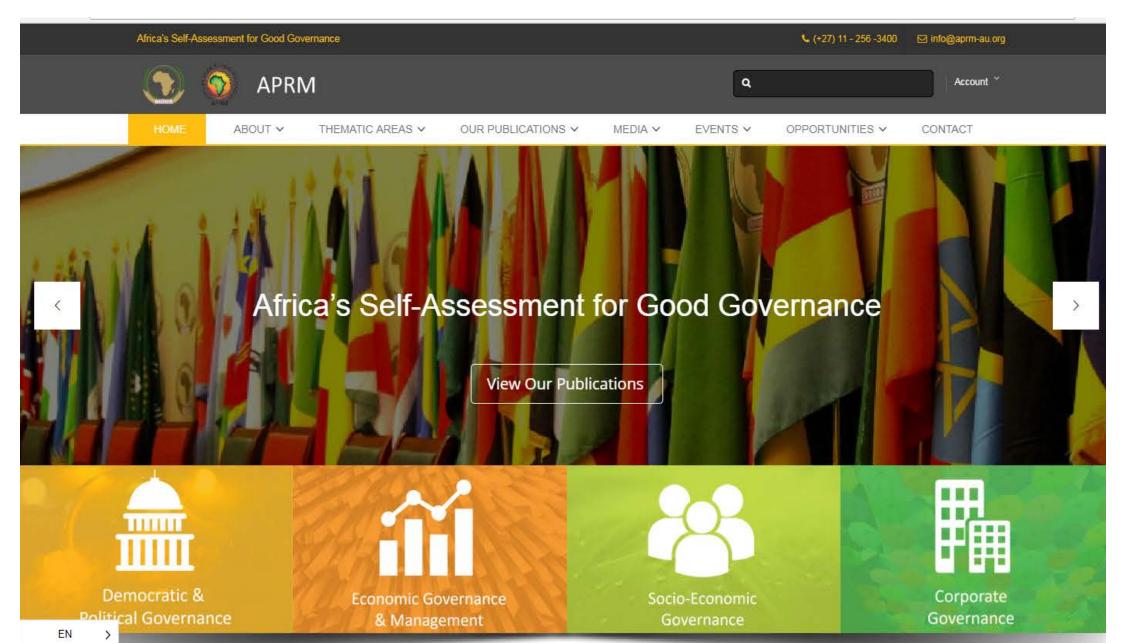
**40% OPEN DATA** 

### **Commitment Completion**

The IRM has evaluated commitment completion overall.

0% MID TERM PERCENTAGE

### African Peer Review Mechanism



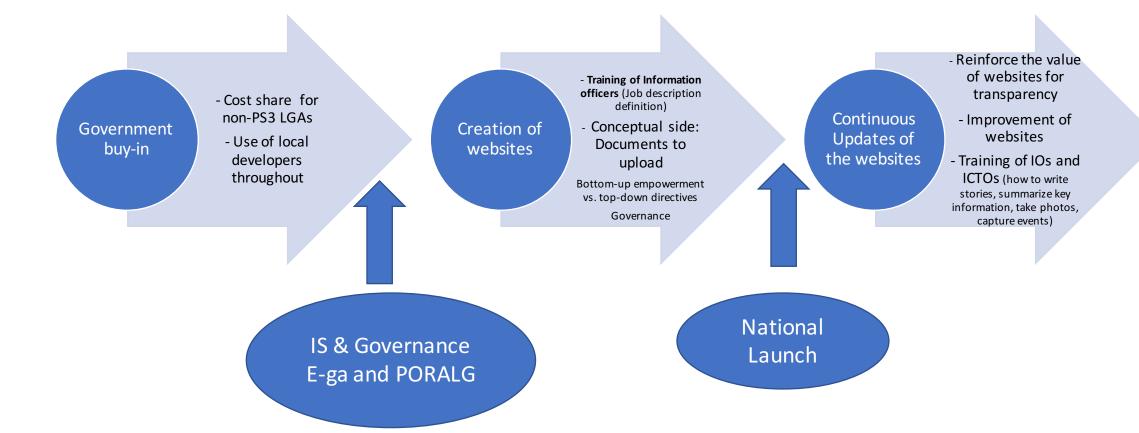
### Research Questions

- Draw Lessons on
  - Internal processes for generating and sharing information
  - What to expect with the "New Operations"?
  - External environment in terms of interested users of information such as the civil society, private sector, academics and ordinary citizens

# Methodology: implementation lessons

- Iterative approach of operations research
- Integrating learning into technical assistance
- Mostly qualitative analysis

# Implementation timeline



# Legal Foundation of the sharing of information

- For example, **article 18 (b)**, **of the Constitution of the URT of 1977**, confers right to person to seek, receive and, or disseminate information regardless of national boundaries; (1) Every person has the right to freedom of expression, opinion and expression, and to seek, receive and impart or disseminate information and ideas through any media . . . and (2) Every citizen has the right to be informed at all times of various events in the country . . . which are of importance to the lives and activities of the people and also of issues of importance to society
- Section 52 of the Local Government Finances Act of 1982 empowers Regional Commissioners to issue direction to LGAs to publish
  their annual balance sheet, statement of abstract and report on accounts made and signed by auditors within their respective
  areas.
- Section 33(1) of the Local Government Act (District Authorities) of 1982 also require Ward Development Committees (WDC) to disseminate information pertaining to any development scheme or program that to all persons within the area of the ward of the details of the scheme or program and of the date, time and place upon which and when the persons liable to participate in its implementation shall report in order to so participate.
- Order 31 (9) of the Local Authority Financial Memorandum, 2009 requires LGAs to publish their audited statement of financial position and audited statement of financial performance within six months of the receipt of such reports from the auditor and after submission to the council. These reports are to be published at the LGAs offices and in local newspaper circulating within their respective area.
- On the 20th of September, 2011 Tanzania joined Open Government Partnership (OGP)
- The Access to Information Act, 2016 Section 5 gives right to every person to have access to information that is under control of information holders. Information holders in public institution or private bodies registered under any written law that utilizes public funds or possesses information that is of significant public interest have to deliver such information to the public unless such information has been exempted.

### List of documents to be shared

• PO-RALG's circular- *Ref. Na. BA. 254/307/01*- of 2nd of November, 2012 and issued to Regional Administrative Secretaries for transmission to LGAs for implementation.

### Classification of Documents

Front facing

open to all including citizens for LGA external documents

Internal portal

 requiring a password for LGA internal documents including management processes,

### Documents listed in the Government's Circular

Local budget summary

**Local expenditures** 

**Local Revenues** 

Intergovernmental transfers

Treasury Disbursements

**Sectoral Finances** 

Council Community need analysis report;

Strategic Plan and/ or MTEF

**Approved budgets** 

Quarterly performance reports

Annual performance and final reports

HR plans and reports/HR needs assessment reports

Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (CWIQ) survey reports

**Service Delivery Survey** 

**National Budget Books** 

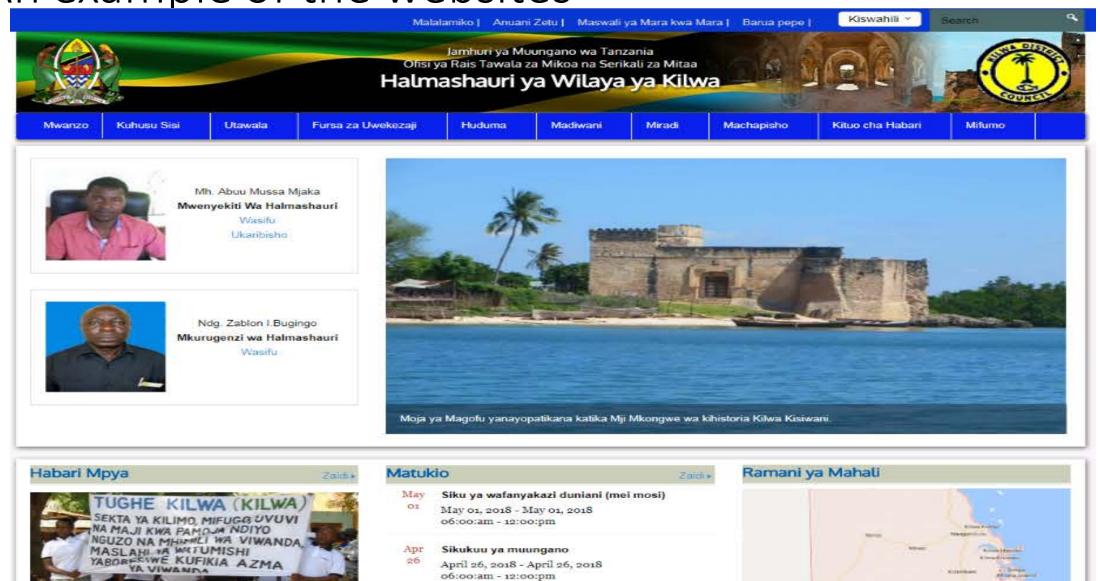
**Full Council Minutes** 

Quarterly expenditure reports, approved by the Full Council

Financial Circulars,
Directives, Workshop
minutes, etc.

Final Internal Audit reports; incorporating Full Council resolutions

### An example of the websites

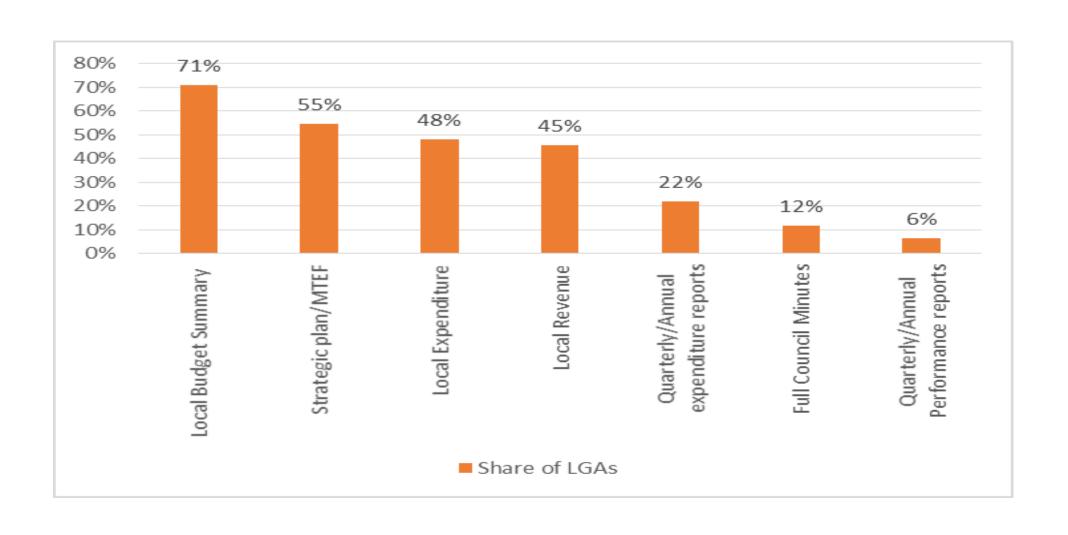


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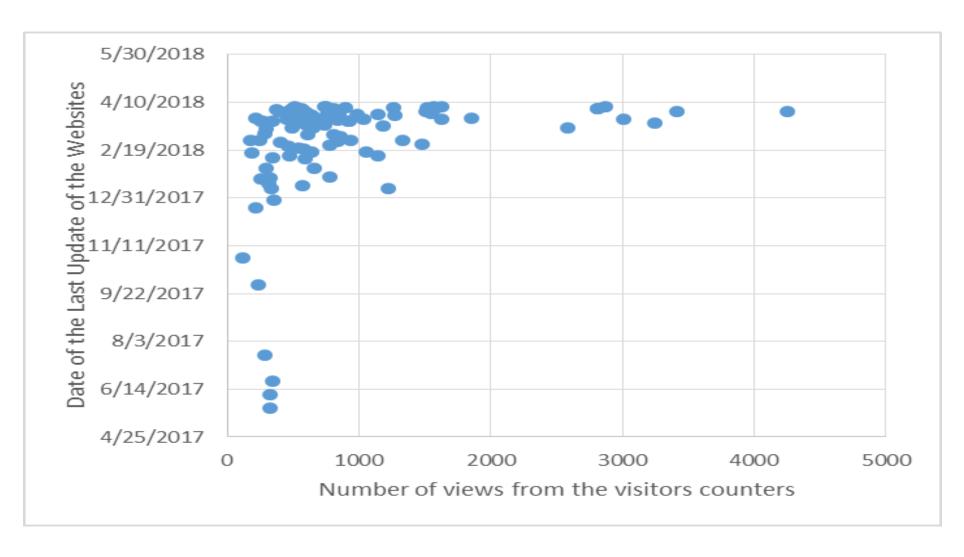
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38.5389124,9z/data=I3m1I4b1I4m5i3m4l1s0x18f394b8236a7615:0x962e1c7ecfedb709l8m2l3d-9.1496996l4d38.9876741

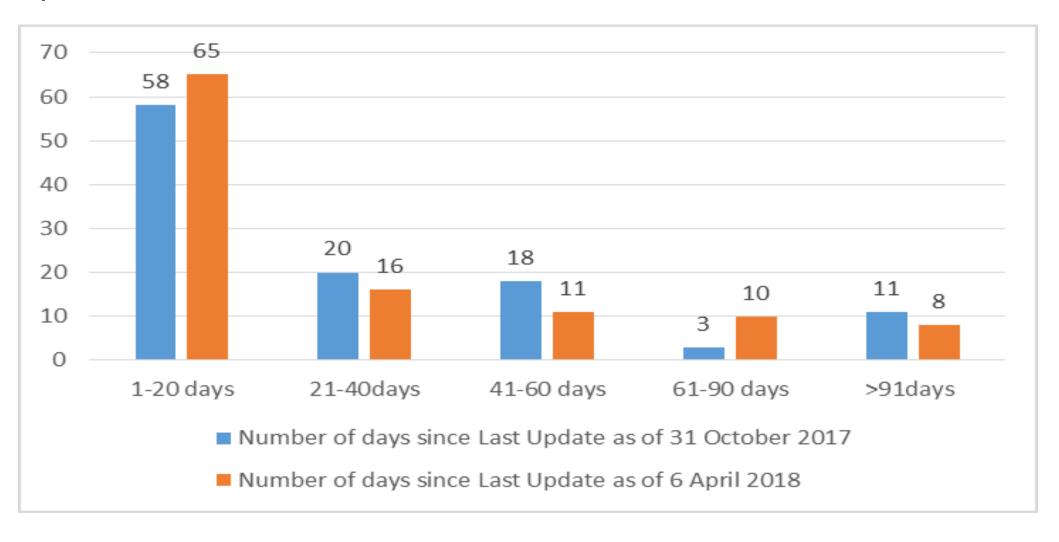
### Achievements on the documents



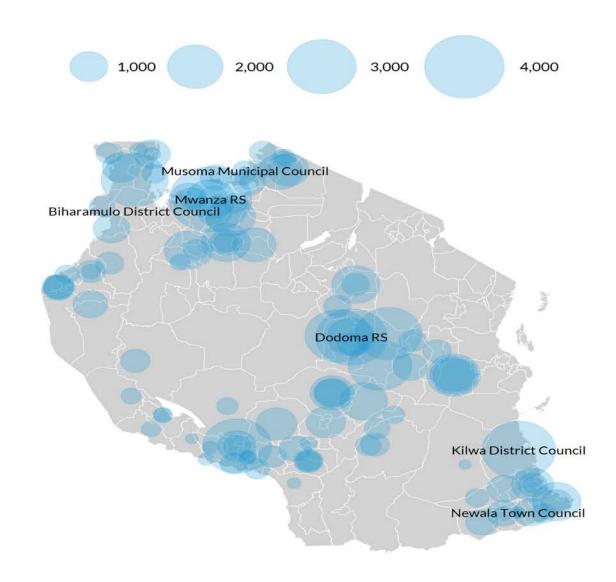
# Usage Statistics: viewership and updates



# **Updates Statistics**



# Viewership by district



# Implementation lessons

Leadership matters to spread a shared understanding of the importance of transparency/information sharing

### **Collaboration and trust matter**

Top-down instructions nor circulars are helpful but are not sufficient

A clear vetting processes of information would avoid any confusion and excuses in sharing information

Information officers should be empowered.

In the long-run, sustainability of the websites as a tool for proving information will depend on the demand and feedback emanating from usage

# Future Research Questions

Effectiveness of social accountability With the websites, how much of the data ends up being used by CSOs and private sector to constrain government behavior?

Given the changing political landscape, what is the role of transparency?

Transparency Commitments at the national level vs. subnational

Sectoral distinction: how water makes more progress more than health in transparency

What are determinants of better implementation of the commitments:

- Demand-side: How does the participatory approach to building the action plan help?
- Supply Side: collaboration