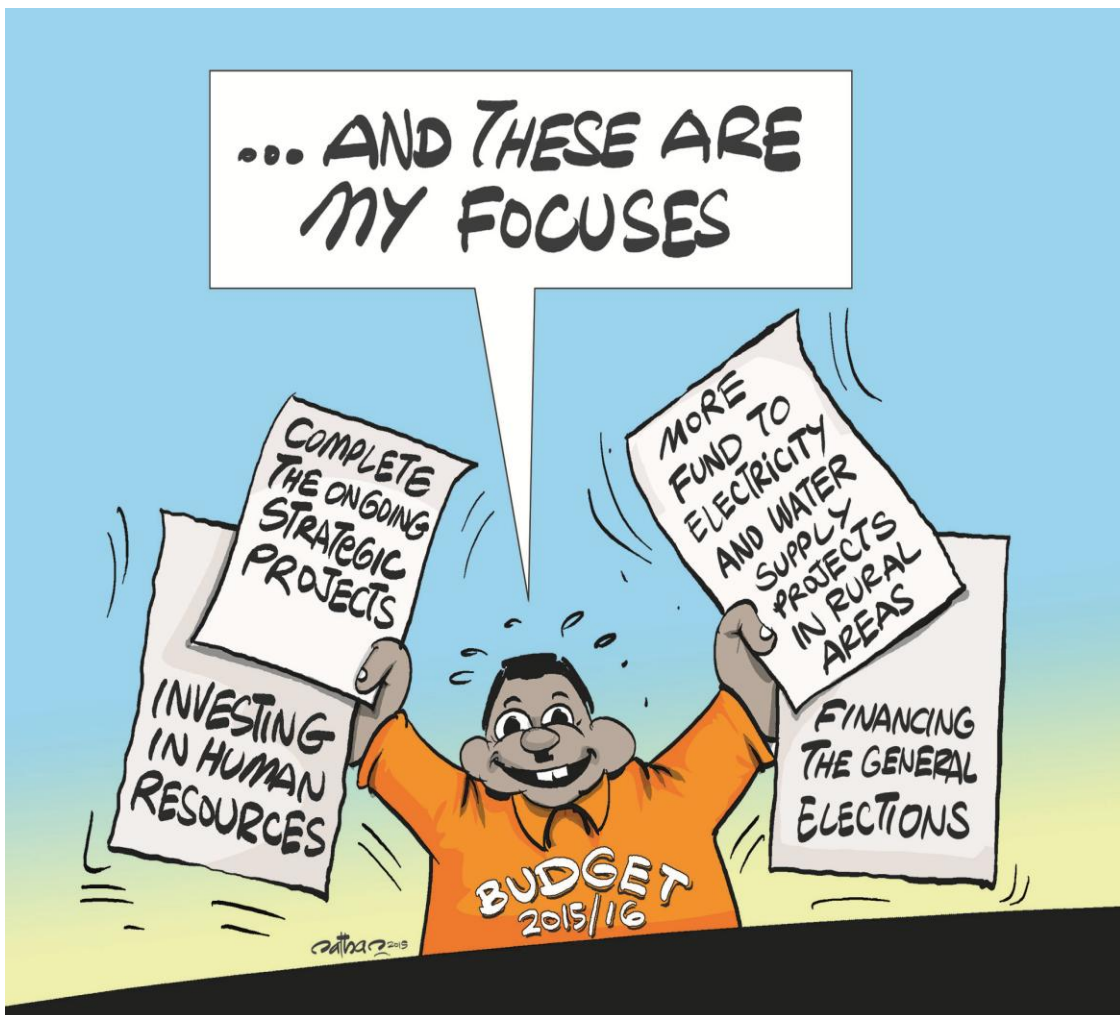


THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

GOVERNMENT BUDGET FOR FINANCIAL YEAR
2015/16

CITIZENS' BUDGET EDITION



Issued by Ministry of Finance in collaboration with Policy Forum

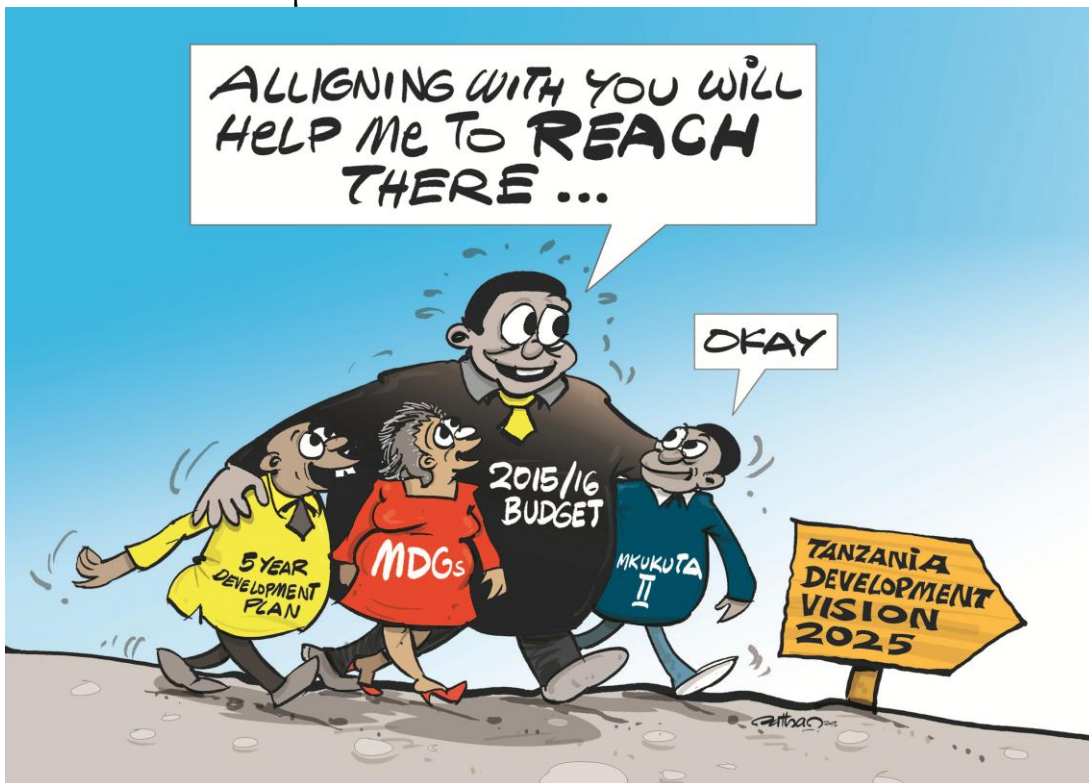
INTRODUCTION

This is another edition of Citizens' Budget which explains the Government budget for year 2015/16 in a simplified way. The term Government budget means the annual estimates of the revenues, other receipts and the expenditures of the Government (including grants to local authorities) submitted for Parliamentary approval within a given period. These estimates aim at implementing policy decisions made by Government to achieve a set of macroeconomic objectives. Budget is more than just numbers. It reflects the Government's policy priorities, and ultimately, is about delivering better services to people.

1. ALIGNMENT AND PRIORITIES OF THE BUDGET 2015/16

In order to realize the Tanzania Development Vision 2025, the 2015/16 budget is aligned to:

- ⇒ Five Year Development Plan (FYDP).
- ⇒ Second phase of the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (MKUKUTA II).
- ⇒ Millennium Development Goals.



In implementing the 2015/16 budget priorities, the focus will be on:

- ⇒ Completion of the ongoing ¹strategic projects
- ⇒ Provision of electricity and water supply in rural areas.
- ⇒ Investing in human resources.
- ⇒ The 2015 General Elections.

2. MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVES

The Budget for 2015/16 will implement the following broad macroeconomic objectives:-

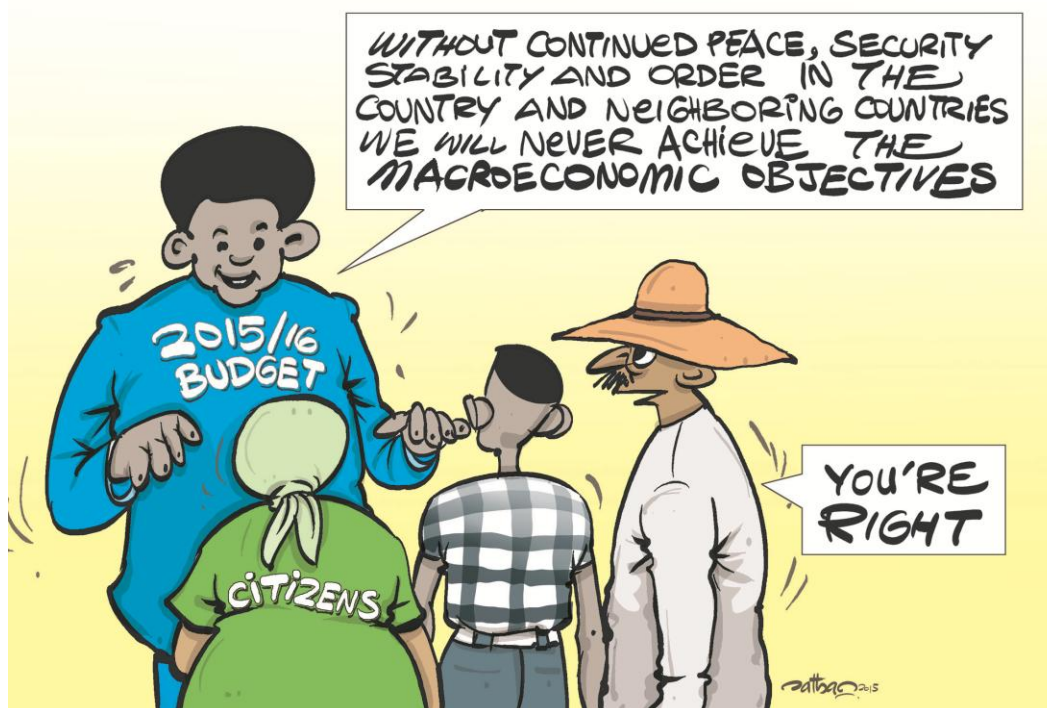
- ⇒ Increase real ²GDP growth rate to reach 7.2 percent in 2015;
- ⇒ Control inflation and ensure it remains within a single digit;
- ⇒ Increase domestic revenue collections to reach 14.8 percent of GDP;
- ⇒ Maintain budget deficit after grants not exceeding 4.2 percent of GDP in 2015/16;
- ⇒ Contain the growth of extended broad money supply (M3) at 16 percent in June 2016;
- ⇒ Availability of foreign reserves to cover at least 4.0 months of imports of goods and services by June 2016;
- ⇒ Stabilize exchange rate and maintain a stable and market determined exchange rate.

Achievement of the above macroeconomic objectives will depend on the following assumptions:

- ⇒ Continued peace, security, stability and order in the country and neighbouring countries;
- ⇒ Existence of economic stability within and outside the country;
- ⇒ Existence of favorable weather conditions in the country and in neighbouring countries which allow good production of food and cash crops.

¹ **STRATEGIC PROJECTS** include: Expansion of lower and upper Ruvu Water Projects; Construction of Kinyerezi II power generation plant; Construction of warehouses with storage capacity of 5,000 tones in Mbozi District and 10,000 tones in Songea; Construction of Integrated Land Management Information System; Strengthening and improving working tools and services for the central railway; Extension of Julius Nyerere International Airport; Construction of phase III of National Optic Fibre; and national identity card project.

² **GDP** is the total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year.



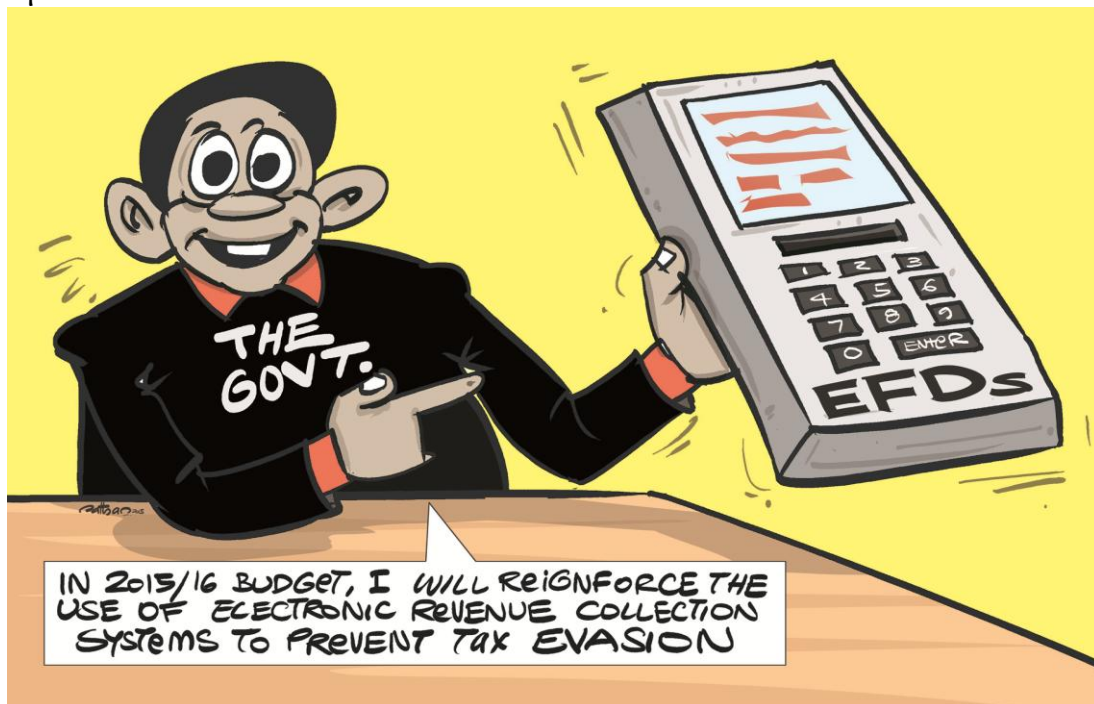
3. MEASURES AND GUIDING POLICIES IN THE 2015/16 BUDGET

3.1 Revenue Policies and Tax Measures

In the 2015/2016 budget, the Government will pursue the following revenue policies and administrative measures to increase of domestic revenue: -

- ⇒ Signing of performance contracts with TRA and Local Governments Authorities (LGAs) in order to promote effective and efficient revenue collection;
- ⇒ Enforcing the use of electronic revenue collection systems including Electronic Fiscal Devices (EFDs) in all business transactions so as to prevent tax evasion;
- ⇒ Introduce the use of the Tanzania Customs Integrated System (TANCIS) and Centralized Price Based Valuation System (CPBVS);
- ⇒ Reduce tax exemptions offered by discretion;
- ⇒ Speeding up valuation of buildings in urban centres;
- ⇒ Reviewing the system of using agents in revenue collection for LGAs;
- ⇒ Monitoring closely public corporations and agencies in order to ensure that they pay dividends dues and surpluses generated to the Government.
- ⇒ Reforms on Taxes, Fees, Levies and other Revenue Measures with regard to revenue improvement through amendment of the following laws:
 - i. *Income Tax Act, CAP 332, aiming at;* Removing income tax exemptions on Government projects which are implemented through agreements signed

- between the Government and various institutions; and Reducing presumptive tax rates by 25 percent in order to promote voluntary compliance;
- ii. *Export Tax Act, CAP.196 aiming at;* Increasing export tax on raw hides and skins ; and Introducing an export tax of 10 percent of the free on board (f.o.b) value on wet blue leather;
 - iii. *Tanzania Investment Act, CAP. 38 aiming at;* Removing tax exemption granted on trailers and establishing Special Strategic Investment category;
 - iv. *East African Community Customs Management Act, 2004 aiming at;* extending application of Common External Tariff (CET) on wheat grain for the period of one year; Increasing import duty on plastic tubes for packing of toothpaste; Extending application of EAC - CET on bars, rods, angles and sections; Increasing import duty rate for sugar; Increasing import duty rate for rice; and introducing Railway Development Levy at the rate of 1.5 percent of the Cost, Insurance Freight value of imports.
 - v. *Gaming Act, CAP 41 so as to introduce;* gaming tax on winnings at a rate of 18 percent; fee on Principal License of USD 30,000 for sports betting; and a fee of USD 10,000 for slot machines operation.
 - vi. *Petroleum Act, CAP 392, so as to;* Increase petroleum fee on Diesel from Shs 50 per litre to Shs 100 per litre, Petrol from Shs 50 per litre to Shs 100 per litre, Kerosene from Shs 50 per litre to Shs 150 per litre. The resulting increase is for the financing the rural electrification projects under Rural Energy Agency (REA).
 - vii. *Fuel and Road Tolls Act, CAP. 220 so as to increase fuel levy on;* Diesel from Shs 263 per litre to Shs 313 per litre, Petrol from Shs 263 per litre to Shs 313 per litre.



3.2 Expenditure Focus and Control

Expenditure focus and policies to be pursued by the Government in 2015/16, includes;

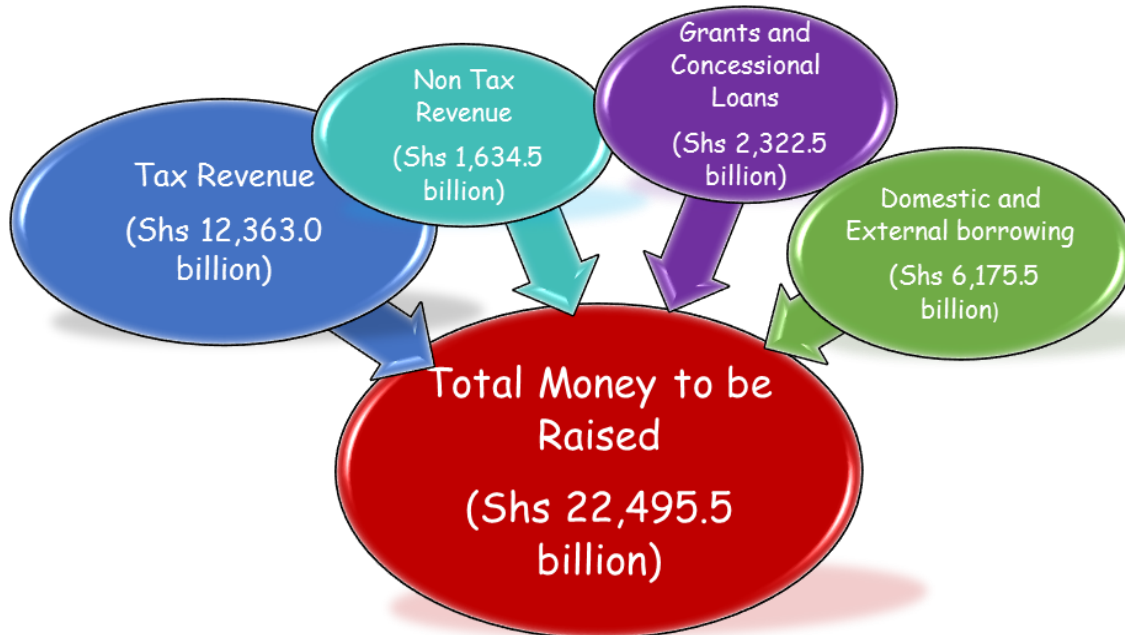
- ⇒ Completion of on-going projects.
- ⇒ Financing of the 2015 General Elections;
- ⇒ Strengthening financial management through the use of integrated financial management system in committing Government obligations
- ⇒ Clearing of outstanding arrears by contractors, suppliers, service providers and employees; and
- ⇒ Using bulk procurement system in acquiring Government motor vehicles.

4. WHERE IS THE MONEY COMING FROM AND HOW MUCH?

*The Government intends to raise **Shs 22,495.5 billion** from the following sources:*

- ⇒ *Shs 12,363.0 billion* from tax revenue (including VAT, import duty, excise duty, export duty);
- ⇒ *Shs 1.634.5 billion* from non-tax revenue (including fines, fees, levies, sale of tender documents, LGAs revenues);
- ⇒ *Shs 2.322.5 billion* from grants and concessional loans;
- ⇒ *Shs 6.175.5 billion* from domestic and external borrowing.

Revenue Sources 2015/16

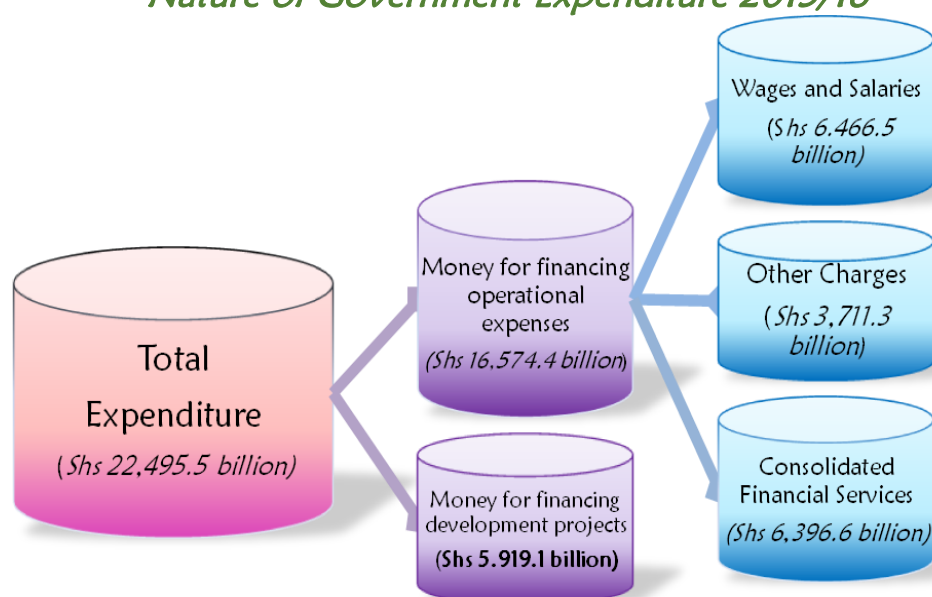


5. HOW DOES THE GOVERNMENT PLAN TO SPEND THE COLLECTED REVENUE?

Total expenditure estimated for the year 2015/16 is **Shs 22,495.5 billion**. This has been allocated to the following spending categories:

- ⇒ **Shs 16,574.4 billion** has been allocated for financing operational expenses out of which *Shs 6,466.5 billion* is set for payment of wages and salaries for public servants; *Shs 3,711.3 billion* for other charges, and *Shs 6,396.6 billion* for debt servicing ;
- ⇒ **Shs 5,919.1 billion** for financing development projects in all ministries, independent departments, agencies, regions and local governments.

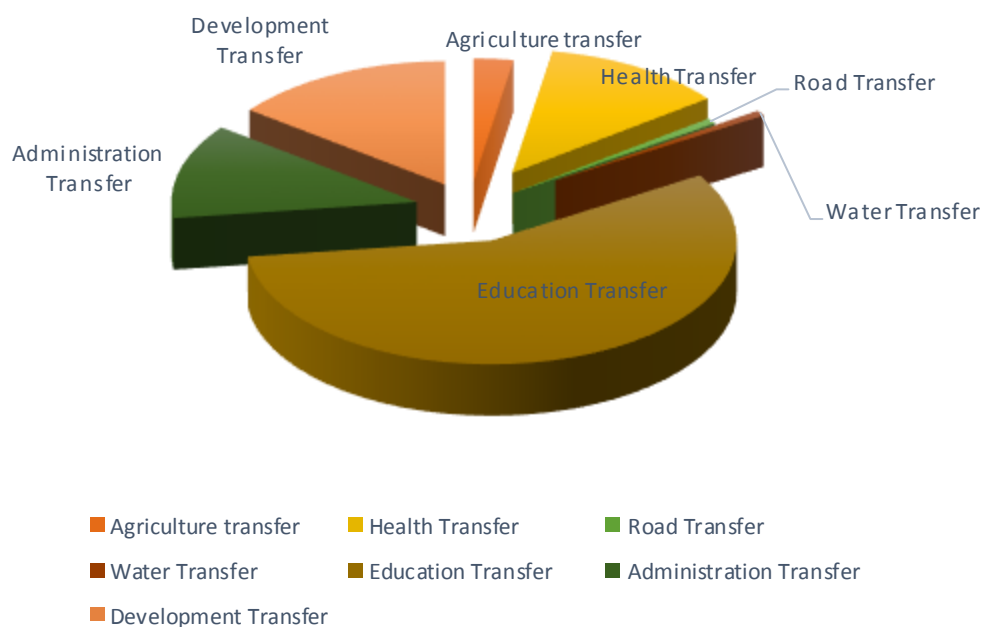
Nature of Government Expenditure 2015/16



From the above two main categories, **Shs 4,692.53 billion** has been allocated as transfers to LGAs of which, *Shs 4,004.09 billion* is for Other Charges and *Shs 688.45 billion* is for development expenditure. The following are the allocations for sectors in LGAs.

- ⇒ Agriculture transfer to LGA is *Shs 122.74 billion*;
- ⇒ Health transfer to LGA is *Shs 566.84 billion*;
- ⇒ Road transfer to LGA is *Shs 34.12 billion*;
- ⇒ Water transfer to LGA is *Shs 34.31 billion*;
- ⇒ Education transfer to LGA is *Shs 2,663.75 billion*;
- ⇒ Administration transfer to LGA is *Shs 582.33 billion*;
- ⇒ Total development transfer to LGAs is *Shs 688.45 billion*

Transfer Allocation to LGAs



The funds in the main two spending categories have been allocated country wide to priority sectors for implementation of key projects and operational expenses as follows;

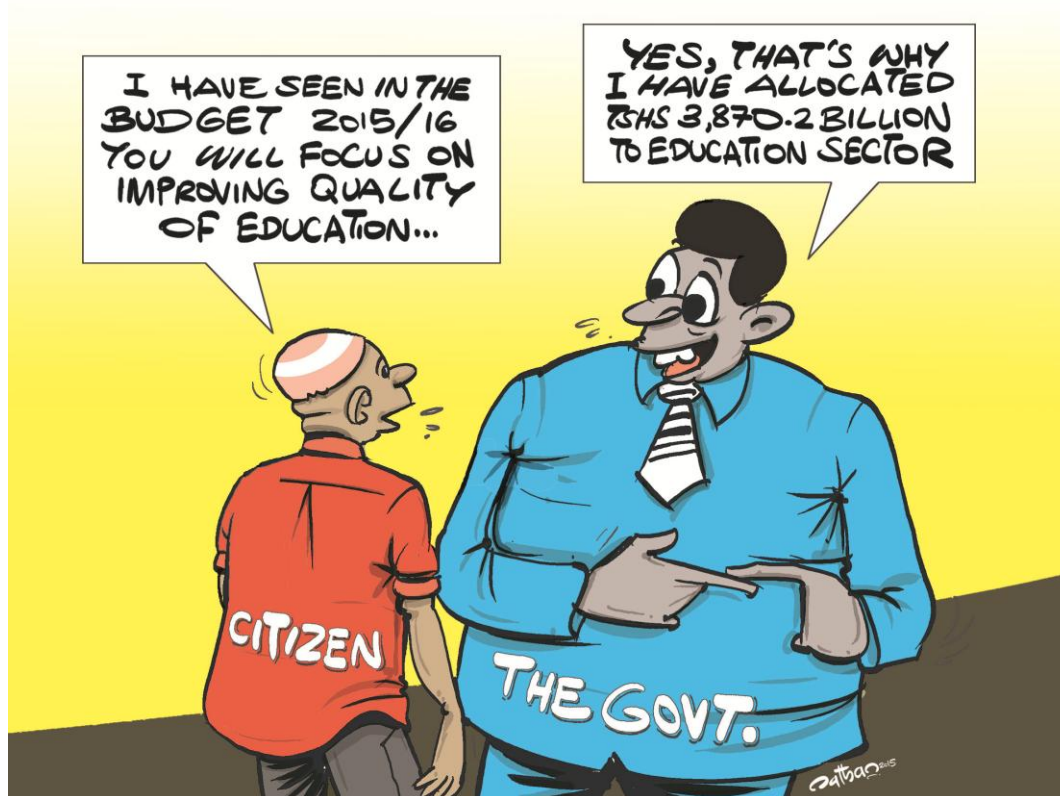
Education Sector

In 2015/16, education sector has been allocated **Shs. 3,870.2 billion**. The implementation of activities will focus on: Improving quality of education and build relevant skills at all levels; Strengthening the quality assurance institutions, monitoring and evaluation so as to be able to deliver and ensure quality education at all levels; and Increase access as well as improve equity in enrolment across all education levels.

Education Sector spending highlights

- ⇒ **Shs 2,663.7 billion** has been allocated to Local Government to finance Primary and Secondary Education;
- ⇒ **Shs 715.86 billion** has been allocated for higher education, *of which Shs 348.3 billion* is for advancing loans to High education Student;
- ⇒ **Shs 41.24 billion** has been allocated for training teachers;
- ⇒ **Shs 80.02 billion** has been allocated for technical and vocational training;
- ⇒ **Shs 10.38 billion** has been allocated for folk development training;
- ⇒ **Shs 52.8 billion** has been budgeted under VETA for strengthening and developing vocational training;
- ⇒ **Shs 54.6 billion** has been allocated for examinations expenses to both primary and secondary education;

- ⇒ **Shs 52 billion** has been allocated for food to schools with special needs;
- ⇒ **Shs 53.7 billion** has been allocated for Capitation grants to both primary and secondary schools;
- ⇒ **Shs 17.4 billion** is for strengthening capacity building for primary and secondary teachers to deliver quality education;
- ⇒ **Shs 32.4 billion** has set aside for coordinating implementation of the agreed BRN Initiative for primary and secondary education;



Health Sector

In year 2015/2016, **Shs 1,821.1 billion** has allocated for health sector to improve access, quality, efficiency and effectiveness in provision of health services countrywide.

Health Sector spending highlights

- ⇒ **Shs 566.84 billion** has been allocated for Primary Health Care Services;
- ⇒ **Shs 199.8 billion** has been budgeted for as Government's (employer's) contribution to National Health Insurance Fund;
- ⇒ **Shs 235.43 billion** has been set aside for prevention of HIV infections, increase access to HIV and AIDS care services, and reaching people who are at high risk of HIV infection country wide;

- ⇒ **Shs 31.10 billion** has been allocated for procurement and distribution of medicine and medical equipment national wide;
- ⇒ **Shs 26.32 billion** has been set aside for provision of services at Muhimbili Orthopedic Institute (MOI);
- ⇒ **Shs 24.94 billion** has been allocated to support TB/Leprosy control programme;
- ⇒ **Shs 70.79 billion** has been set aside to strengthen and enhance infrastructure and access to referral services at Muhimbili National Hospital;
- ⇒ **Shs 2.93 billion** has been allocated for infectious diseases at Kibong'oto and for mental health care at Milembe special hospitals;
- ⇒ **Shs 22.52 billion** has been set aside for Ocean Road Cancer Institute;
- ⇒ **Shs 13.58 billion** has been set aside for rehabilitation and construction of dispensaries, health centers, district and regional hospitals;
- ⇒ **Shs 8.86 billion** has been set aside for social welfare services;
- ⇒ **Shs 5.49 billion** has been budgeted to support maternal and mortality reduction.

Water Sector

The water sector budget allocation for the financial year 2015/16 is **Shs 573.5 billion**.

Water Sector spending highlights

- ⇒ **Shs 137.4 billion** for implementation of rural water supply and sanitation projects;
- ⇒ **Shs 42.2 billion** for borehole drilling and dams construction;
- ⇒ **Shs 30.2 billion** for implementation of Same-Mwanga-Korogwe water project;
- ⇒ **Shs 17.8 billion** for expansion and rehabilitation of rural water supply infrastructure;
- ⇒ **Shs 40.0 billion** for implementation of Dar es Salaam water supply and sanitation projects;
- ⇒ **Shs 17.0 billion** for construction of Kidunda Dam;
- ⇒ **Shs 82.2 billion** for expansion and rehabilitation of urban water supply infrastructure;
- ⇒ **Shs 34.8 billion** for development and management of water resources;
- ⇒ **Shs 11.7 billion** for monitoring and coordination of water programmes and projects;
- ⇒ **Shs 12.5 billion** for capacity building and institutional strengthening.

Agricultural Sector

The sector budget allocation for 2015/16 is **Shs 1,001.4 billion**. Among others, the budget will focus in facilitation of agricultural investments, implementation of irrigation schemes, construction of warehouse and markets as well as strengthening of research.

Agricultural Sector spending highlights

- ⇒ **Shs 7.1 billion** has been allocated for strengthening irrigation infrastructure;
- ⇒ **Shs 7.1 billion** has been allocated for agricultural institutions involved in agricultural research;

- ⇒ **Shs 7.2 billion** has been allocated for construction of warehouse and markets in different areas;
- ⇒ **Shs 2.1 billion** has been allocated for auditing cooperative societies and unions;
- ⇒ **Shs 96.1 billion** has been allocated for agricultural inputs and chemicals;
- ⇒ **Shs 5.1 billion** has been allocated for construction of 78 BRN irrigation schemes;
- ⇒ **Shs 7.9 billion** has been allocated for agricultural investments in large scale farming (plantations) in five regions namely; Lindi, Mtwara, Rukwa, Katavi and Tabora;
- ⇒ **Shs 2.2 billion** has been allocated for strengthening the SAGCOT Catalyst Trust Fund for the purposes of enhancing small farmers who have capacity to involve themselves in agricultural activities;
- ⇒ **Shs 53.8 billion** has been allocated to enable National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) purchase of cereals from areas with surplus for national food reserves.



Transport Sector

In 2015/16, **Shs 2,428.8 billion** has been allocated for transport sector. This sector includes roads, bridges, railways, airports, ports and ferries.

Transport Sector spending highlights

- ⇒ **Shs 270.75 billion** has been allocated for the construction of roads to the level of tarmac and gravel;

- ⇒ **Shs 4.70 billion** has been allocated for construction of ferry ramps, procurement of new ferries (including that will be operating between Magogoni – Kigamboni and Kigongo – Busisi), procurement of ticket vending machines for Kisorya, Ilagala and Pangani ferries and rehabilitation of ferries (MV Mwanza, MV Magogoni, MV Geita, MV Kome I, MV Nyerere and MV Pangani II);
- ⇒ **Shs 866.63 billion** has been set aside for Road Fund Board to be spent on the construction, maintenance, and management of different road projects executed by the TANROADS and Local Government Authorities;
- ⇒ **Shs 2.64 billion** will be used to finalize the construction of Kigamboni Bridge, rehabilitation of Ruvu Bridge, and Unity Bridges;
- ⇒ **Shs 81.58 billion** has been allocated for construction and rehabilitation of various airport projects (including airport of Kigoma, Tabora, Mwanza , Mafia, Songwe, Bukoba, Sumbawanga, Shinyanga, Kilimanjaro International Airport and Julius Nyerere International Airport Terminal III);
- ⇒ **Shs 34.60 billion** will be used for relaying of central line with rail bars the weighting of 80lb per yard;
- ⇒ **Shs 70.10 billion** will be used to procure, repair and maintain rail equipment, locomotives engines and tracks ;
- ⇒ **Shs 34.19 billion** has been allocated for railway rehabilitation.

Industrial Sector

The sector budget allocation for 2015/16 will focus on development of special economic zones, promoting investment in industries that add value to agricultural produces, improving the business environment, facilitate easy and access to financing for small and medium entrepreneurs.

Industrial Sector spending highlights

- ⇒ **Shs 22.3 billion** has been budgeted for development of Bagamoyo Special Economic Zone project;
- ⇒ **Shs 10 billion** has been allocated to Mchuchuma Coal Project and Liganga Iron Mine for land valuation, relocation of people, training, and feasibility studies for the construction of coal fired power generating station;
- ⇒ **Shs 3.8 billion** has been budgeted for land compensation, site clearing and preparations for construction of Tanzania China Logistics Center at Kurasini area in Dar es Salaam.
- ⇒ **Shs 1.8 billion** has been set aside to buy 26 percent of shares from Continental AG Company General Tyre East Africa (GTEA) to enable the Government to own 100 percent shares.
- ⇒ **Shs 3.8 billion** has been allocated to BRN programmes to increase the value of agricultural produces through introduction of Commodity Exchange Market and strengthening the warehouses receipt system;

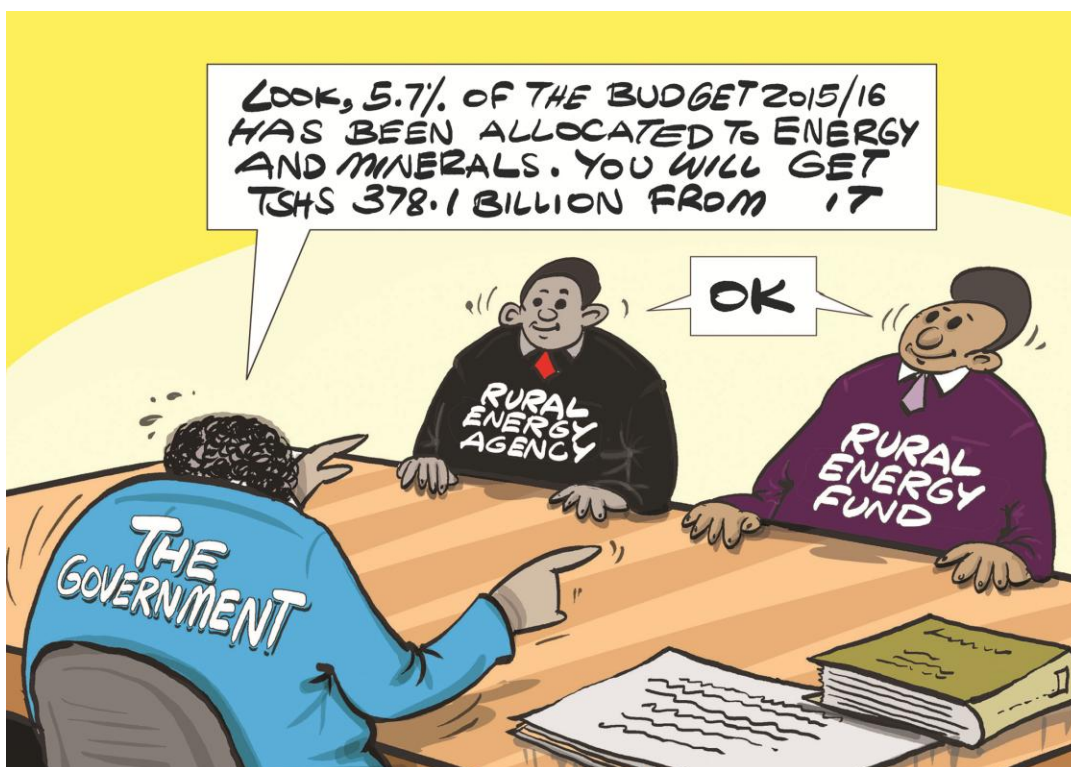
- ⇒ **Shs 1.7 billion** has been budgeted for developing Kigoma Special Economic Zone and compensation for Bunda and Manyoni projects; and
- ⇒ **Shs 0.7 billion** has been allocated for completion of Biolarvicides plant's construction at TAMCO Industrial area, Kibaha.

Energy and Minerals

The Energy and Minerals sectors budget allocation for the year 2015/16 is **Shs 916.7 billion**.

Energy and Mineral Sector spending highlights

- ⇒ **Shs 378.1 billion** has been allocated to Rural Energy Agency and Rural Energy Fund to facilitate distribution of power to District Headquarters and rural areas;
- ⇒ **Shs 26.6 billion** is allocated for Institutional Cooperation Project to facilitate TANESCO's institutional capacity building on planning and operation of transmission system;
- ⇒ **Shs 1.6 billion** is allocated to facilitate rehabilitation of hydro electric power plants;
- ⇒ **Shs 15.6 billion** is allocated for construction of 220 kV Makambako - Songea Transmission Line;
- ⇒ **Shs 4.6 billion** is allocated for construction of North - West Grid extension 400 kV Transmission Line (Geita- Nyakanazi);
- ⇒ **Shs 1.7 billion** is allocated for construction of North - East Grid (Dar - Tanga - Arusha) 400 kV 682 km Transmission Line;
- ⇒ **Shs 2.0 billion** is allocated for Iringa - Shinyanga 400 kV Backborne Transmission Investment Program;
- ⇒ **Shs 1.5 billion** is allocated for construction of Singida - Arusha - Namanga 400 kV Transmission Line;
- ⇒ **Shs 9.1 billion** has been allocated for Geothermal and Biofuel projects;
- ⇒ **Shs 3.0 billion** has been allocated for finalizing the construction of natural gas pipe line from Mtwara to Dar Es Salaam(Gas distribution network);
- ⇒ **Shs 35 billion** has been allocated for completion of Kinyerezi I (MW 185) and 240MW natural gas fired plant at Kinyerezi;
- ⇒ **Shs 2.5 billion** has been allocated for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Development and Industrial Park;
- ⇒ **Shs 4.96 billion** has been allocated for development of Petroleum Sub-Sector in order to speed up exploration and improve availability of petroleum products.
- ⇒ **Shs 4.0 billion** has been allocated for completion of construction of Regional Mining Offices in Dodoma, Mpanda and Mtwara and supply of equipment and working tools for Regional Mining Offices;
- ⇒ **Shs 2.0 billion** has been allocated to facilitate implementation of Kiwira Coal Mines and construction of 200MW coal fired power generation plant;
- ⇒ **Shs 1.1 billion** has been allocated for Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (TEITI);



- ⇒ **Shs 1.0 billion** has been allocated for improvement of Mineral Resources Institute;
- ⇒ **Shs 3.3 billion** has been allocated for capacity building in the energy and minerals sector

Employment Creation

The Government will continue to increase employment opportunities through creating enabling environment for all stakeholders to participate fully in human capital development. In achieving this, the following have been allocated in the 2015/16 budget;

- ⇒ **Shs 233.4 billion** has been allocated to finance recruitment of 71,408 employees in the public sector;
- ⇒ **Shs 18.5 billion** has been set aside in Ministry of Labour and Employment of which **Shs 15 billion** is for Support National Skill Development Programme and **Shs 3.5 billion** for Support Employment Creation Programme, specific programmes include;
 - ☞ **Shs 2.0 billion** to provide capital, equipment and working tools to youth which will benefit 3000 youth in 1000 projects countrywide.
 - ☞ **Shs 4.1 billion** to facilitate work experience programme which will enable young graduates to receive training (Internship and Apprenticeship). About 4,200 young people will benefit from the programme .
- ⇒ **Shs 2.5 billion** has been set aside in Ministry of Community Development Gender and Children for Women Economic Empowerment Projects; and

⇒ *Shs 1 billion* has been set aside in Ministry of Information, Culture and Sports for Youth Development Fund.

✚ Democracy and Good Governance

Ths 393.49 billion has been set aside in the 2015/16 budget in order to address the issues of democracy and good governance. This includes functions of the court, the activities of the commission of human rights, general elections and raw reforms.

Spending highlights

Ths 150.24 billion has been allocated to Judicial Fund.

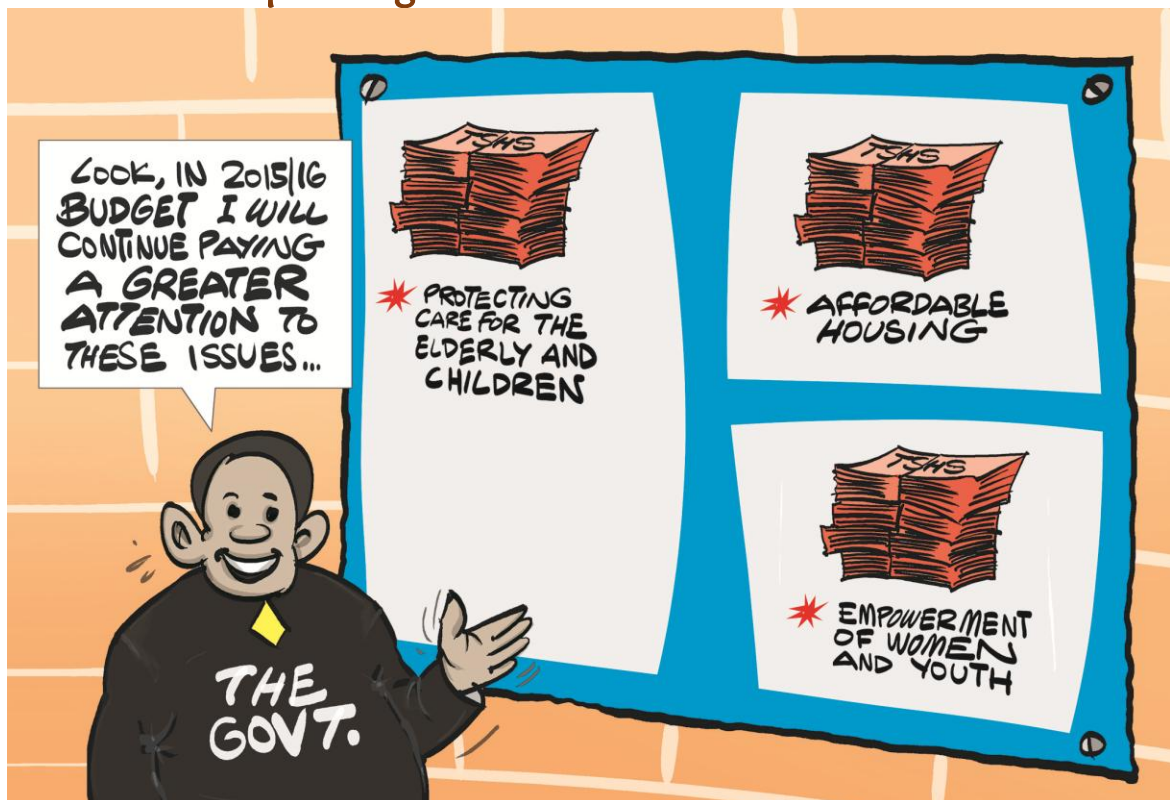
Ths 191.5 billion has been allocated for the Electoral Commission activities.

Ths 5.06 billion has been allocated to the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance.

Ths 12.41 billion has been set aside for the ministry of Constitutional Affairs and Justice.

Ths 19.69 billion has been allocated to the Registrar of Political Parties.

✚ Other Social Spending

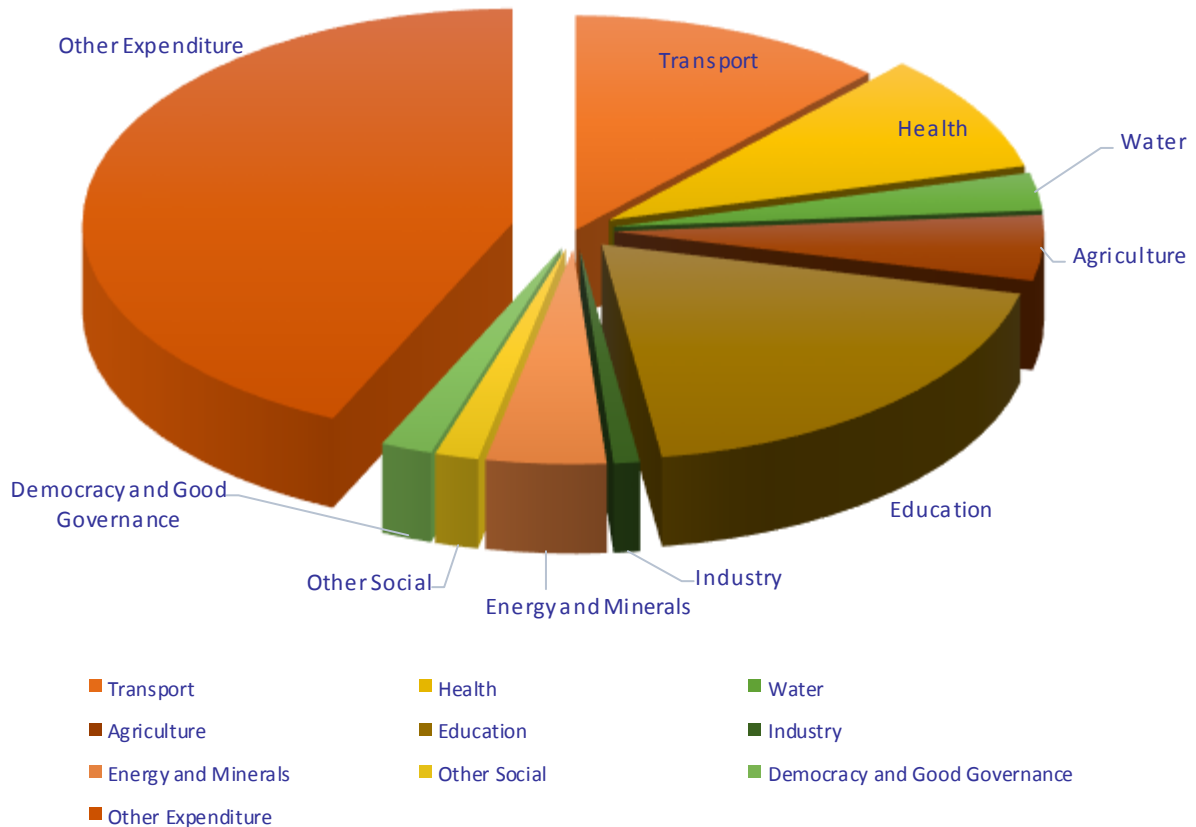


The Government has continued to pay greater attention to the issues of social services including access to affordable housing, protection and care for the elderly and children,

empowerment of youth and women. In the year 2015/16 the Government will implement the following;

- ⇒ Through National Housing Corporation (NHC) will continue to construct different types of housing classes that are in low, medium and high cost categories where by 7628 houses will be constructed. Out of them 2175 houses will be sold at affordable prices while 5,453 houses will be sold at higher prices;
- ⇒ **Shs 2.0 billion** has been budgeted to support the Tanzania Women's Bank;
- ⇒ **Shs 0.24 billion** has been set aside to raise awareness on gender equality and child protection specifically against pregnancies and early marriages;
- ⇒ **Shs 1.93 billion** has been allocated for provision of basic services including food, shelter, clothing, medical and counseling for the elderly and people with disabilities who are cared in Government's facilities;
- ⇒ Minimum pension increased from Shs 50,000 to Shs 85,000 per month;
- ⇒ **Shs 7.46 billion** has been set aside for protection of the environment to ensure sustainable use of the natural resources.

Allocation of Sectoral Budget



BUDGET REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following is a list of the documents published by Government and used as sources of information to prepare the budget:

- ❖ Tanzania Development Vision 2025, together with its initial Five Year Development Plan;
- ❖ The Millennium Development Goals 2015: Focus on addressing hunger, education, gender equality, child and maternal health, fighting HIV/Aids, sustaining the environment and building a global partnership;
- ❖ Ruling Party Election Manifesto of 2010;
- ❖ Macro-Economic Policy Framework: Provides information about fiscal policies and reforms;
- ❖ National Debt Strategy;
- ❖ Ministries Budget Speeches for year 2015/16;
- ❖ Medium Term Plans and Medium Term Expenditure Framework Budget Memoranda 2015/16;
- ❖ The Appropriation Act, 2015;
- ❖ The Annual Finance Act, 2015;
- ❖ The State of the Economy Speech for Year 2015/16;
- ❖ National Economic Survey; and
- ❖ The Estimates of Public Revenue and Expenditure for year 2015/16 (Volumes I – IV).

In order to access some of these documents and previous versions of Citizens Budget you can visit:

- ➞ Ministry of finance website (www.mof.go.tz)
- ➞ President's Office -Planning Commission website (www.mipango.go.tz)
- ➞ Policy forum website (www.policyforum.or.tz)

.....(Tear-out page).....

What are your ideas, questions, thoughts or comments on the budget?

Do you need more information than is provided in this booklet? YES NO
If "YES" What kind of information do you need?

Is there anything more you would like us to know?

Was this booklet useful Yes No Somewhat

Was the booklet easy to read and understand? Yes No Somewhat

Post OR deliver this leaflet to:

***The Government Budget Division,
Ministry of Finance
P.O. Box 9111, Dar es Salaam.
or email us at: ps@mof.go.tz***

What can you do with this information?

The Government budget is an important reflection of what the Government really plans to do in that year. If you want to know where your tax money is going, whether there are plans to improve education, health, agriculture, water supply, e.tc. in your area, you can look at how and how much money is allocated, in particular to development. This booklet tries to summarise some of this information as simply as possible. However, you can find out more about the budget process from:

- ❖ The budget documents of Tanzania (*see reference documents*) and in particular, the four volumes of the Government Budget Books which are available at the Ministry of Finance or in our Website: <http://www.mof.go.tz>;
- ❖ The Ministry of Finance P.O. Box 9111, Dar es Salaam;
- ❖ Local Government Authorities offices and/or officials in your area such as the Village Executive Chairperson; or
- ❖ Policy Forum, P. O. Box 38486, Dar Es Salaam.

Remember, it is your right to know this and more information surrounding the national budget. Talk to your leaders about this information and share it with other people in your community!