

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING**

**THE CITIZENS' BUDGET  
A SIMPLIFIED VERSION OF THE GOVERNMENT BUDGET FOR THE  
FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/2021**

**Issued by Ministry of Finance and Planning in  
collaboration with Policy Forum**



# **1. INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 What is Citizens' Budget?**

The Citizens' Budget Booklet is a simplified form of the Government plan and budget in a language that citizens and other stakeholders can easily understand. The Booklet helps citizens to fully understand and comprehend the Government budget as it affects their lives and welfare in different manners. It promotes transparency and accountability in the management of public funds through inclusion of citizens' inputs in decision making particularly in the planning and budgeting process.

## **1.2 What does Government Budget mean?**

The Government budget is a plan which identifies how the Government will collect and spend its revenues to implement different activities for socioeconomic development in a particular fiscal year. Some of the activities include provision of social services in health, education, water and sanitation as well as implementation of development projects with the aim of promoting economic growth and improving quality of life for its citizens.

## **1.3 Budget Process**

The budget process starts by issuing the Plan and Budget Guidelines by the Ministry of Finance and Planning which provides instructions to Ministries, Independent Departments, Agencies, Regional Secretariats and Local Government Authorities on key issues to be adhered to when preparing their plans and budget. Thus, the preparation of the budget complied with the instructions provided in the Plan and Budget Guidelines for 2020/21. The budget estimates were presented to key Government decision making levels and tabled in the Parliament in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 and the Budget Act, CAP 439.

## **2. FISCAL POLICY AND TARGETS**

### **2.1 Macroeconomic and Fiscal Targets**

Macroeconomic and fiscal policy targets for 2020/21 budget are as follows:

- i. Real GDP growth is projected at 5.5 percent in 2020 compared to the actual growth of 7.0 percent in 2019.
- ii. Containing inflation at a single digit between 3.0 to 5.0 percent;
- iii. Domestic revenue is projected at 14.7 percent of GDP in 2020/21 from 14.0 percent in 2019/20;
- iv. Tax revenue is estimated at 12.9 percent of GDP in 2020/21 from 12.1 percent in 2019/20;
- v. Government expenditure is projected at 22.1 percent of GDP in 2020/21 as compared to 21.3 percent in 2019/20; and
- vi. Budget deficit (including grants) is estimated at 2.6 percent of GDP in 2020/21.

### **2.2 Revenue Policies**

In strengthening domestic revenue mobilization, the Government will pursue the following policies:

- i. Continue improving business and investment environment;
- ii. Widening the tax base and create friendly environment with taxpayers;
- iii. Strengthening enforcement of tax laws;
- iv. Strengthening management of public institutions;
- v. Emphasizing the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems to strengthen domestic revenue collection, including Local Government Authorities' own source.

#### **Strategies to increase Revenue:**

In achieving domestic revenue targets, the following administrative measures will be implemented:

- i. Strengthening the use of Electronic Fiscal Devices Management System (EFDMS);
- ii. Strengthening capacity to curb illicit financial flows by multinationals through establishment of Database for Exchange of Information;
- iii. Fast tracking rollout of the Government electronic Payment Gateway System (GePG); and
- iv. Strengthening the capacity of MDAs and LGAs officers' in the assessment and mobilization of domestic revenue.

In addition to measures taken to improve domestic revenue collection, the Government

will continue implementing necessary measures for taking necessary steps for accessing grants and loans. It includes:

- i. Creation of public awareness programmes across the country in investment of Government securities;
- ii. Continue implementing the Development Cooperation Framework (DCF) to facilitate accessibility of grants and concessional loans; and
- iii. Continue borrowing from Export Credit Agencies (ECAs) which offers relatively reasonable terms.

### **2.3 Expenditure Policies**

Expenditure policies aim to implement the following:

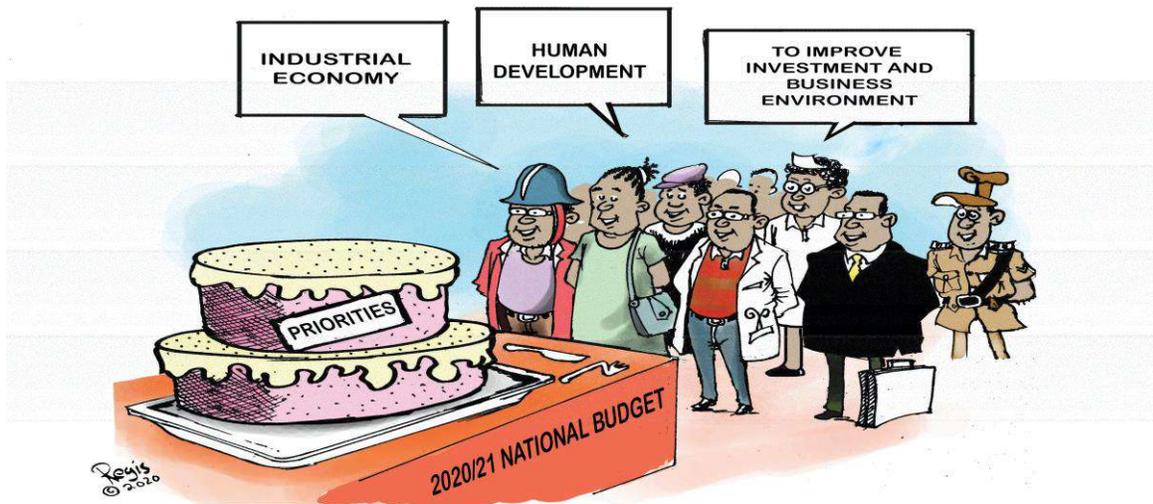
- i. Maintain discipline in the utilization of public funds;
- ii. Allocating funds to priority areas that stimulate economic growth and human development;
- iii. Ensuring ongoing projects are given priority prior to committing to new ones;
- iv. Controlling accumulation of arrears; and
- v. Speed up the usage of information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems in Government operations.

## **3. MEASURES AND GUIDING POLICIES**

The priorities for 2020/21 budget are focused on the key areas of the National Five Year Development Plan 2016/17 - 2020/21 including: nurturing an industrial economy; human development; and improving the business and investment environment. Areas of priorities are:

### **3.1 Nurturing an Industrial Economy:**

Continue to implement flagship projects that have multiplier effects on economic growth, job creation and poverty reduction including the Julius Nyerere Hydroelectric Power Project, the construction of a Standard Gauge Railway (SGR), revamping of the Air Tanzania Company Limited (ATCL) and training professionals in specialized skills for industrial and human development. In addition, the Government will continue to strengthen the agricultural sector by improving access to agricultural inputs, as well as constructing and rehabilitating irrigation infrastructure, warehouses and markets.



### 3.2 Human Development

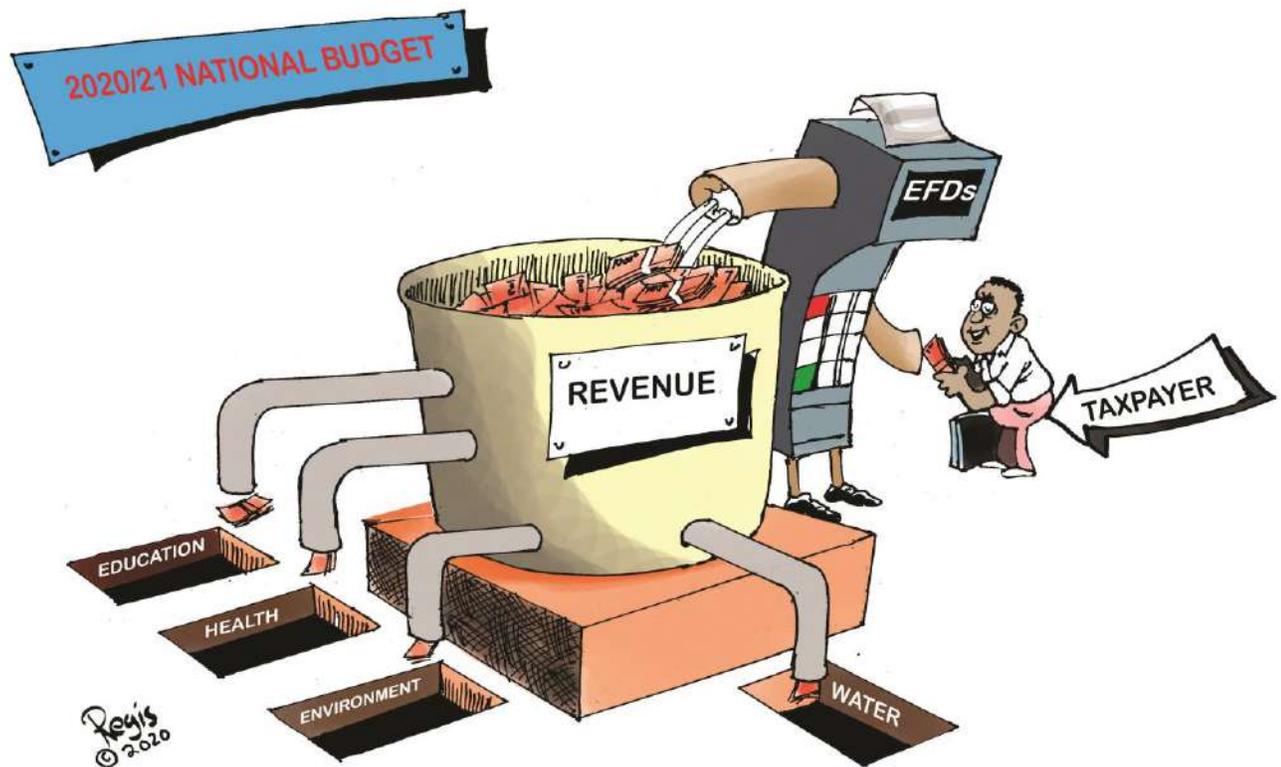
Priority areas are:

- i. **Water and Sanitation:** accelerating urban and rural water supply, managing water sources, quality control and improving sewage disposal and storage infrastructure;
- ii. **Health:** continue constructing health facilities, district, regional and referral hospitals; installation of modern medical equipment in all specialized hospitals; and strengthening health training centres in order to improve the quality of service delivery;
- iii. **Education:** strengthening the provision of education and training at all levels; continue to provide fee free basic education; improve provision of vocational training; strengthening inspection in primary and secondary schools, vocational and teacher training colleges; enhancing use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT); improving the teaching and learning environment; and increase access to loans to higher education students’;
- iv. **Employment and Skills Development:** increasing employment opportunities as well as strengthening the Youth Development Fund; increasing access to loans for women, youths and people with disabilities groups and promoting innovations and entrepreneurship; and
- v. **Good Governance and Public Services:** maintaining peace, security and safety; strengthening justice systems and institutions; promoting good governance and democracy; anti-corruption; increasing efficiency and access to legal services for citizens; continue with construction of infrastructure and office buildings at the Government Capital City in Dodoma; and financing the 2020 General Election.

### 3.3 Improving the business and investment environment

Priority areas include:

- i. Continue to harmonize various taxes and levies to promote business and investment;
- ii. Strengthening railway, roads, energy, airports and ports infrastructure;
- iii. Improving transportation services by procuring and rehabilitating passenger and cargo ships and ferries;
- iv. Strengthening ICT systems by expanding the National Backbone coverage in order to improve service delivery;
- v. Speeding up cargo clearance at the port; and
- vi. Strengthening cooperation with the private sector.

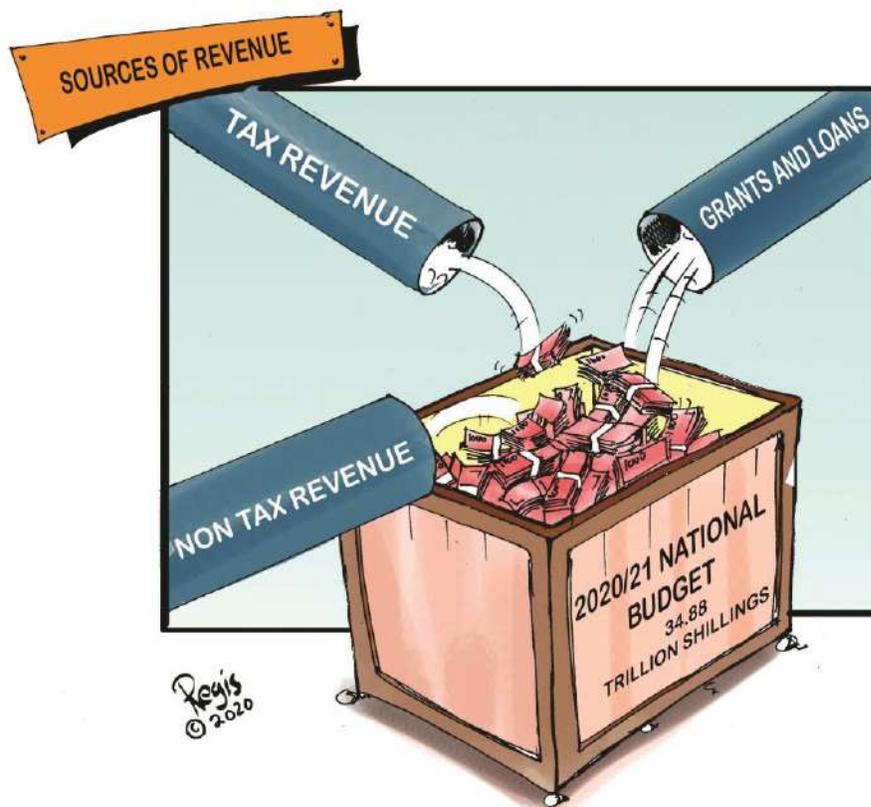


## 4. GOVERNMENT REVENUE PROJECTION

### 4.1 Sources of Government Revenue

In 2020/21, the Government plans to collect a total of 34.88 trillion shillings as follows:

- i. Tax revenue 20.33 trillion shillings;
- ii. Non-Tax revenue 2.92 trillion shillings;
- iii. LGAs own source 815.0 billion shillings;
- iv. General budget support 138.3 billion shillings;
- v. Projects grants and concessional loans 2.46 trillion shillings;
- vi. Basket Fund grants and concessional loans 275.5 billion shillings;
- vii. External non concessional loans 3.03 trillion shillings; and
- viii. Domestic borrowing 4.90 trillion shillings.



## **4.2 Tax, Fees and Levies Reforms**

In 2020/21, the Government will implement various reforms on its tax, fees and levies structure. The following are some of the reforms:

### **4.2.1 The Value Added Tax, CAP 148**

- i. To exempt Value Added Tax on Agricultural Crop Insurance in order to reduce cost to farmers; and
- ii. To amend the Value Added Tax Act to enable exporters of raw products to recover input tax in order to enhance competitiveness in the international markets.

### **4.2.2 The Income Tax Act, CAP 332**

- i. To increase the minimum threshold of employment income not liable to tax from 170,000 shillings per month to 270,000 shillings per month;
- ii. To increase the minimum threshold of Primary Cooperatives Societies liable to income tax from 50,000,000 shillings to 100,000,000 shillings per annum;
- iii. To exclude income derived by Special Economic Zone operators who produce 100 percent for local supply from the list of exempt amounts;
- iv. To allow 100 percent deduction of the contributions made to AIDS Trust Fund;
- v. To empower Minister responsible for Finance to exempt income tax on strategic projects with total Income Tax not exceeding one billion shillings;
- vi. To charge Capital Gain Tax on net gains from realization of license or concessional right on reserved land; and
- vii. To charge Withholding Tax at a rate of 10 percent on commission paid to Bank and digital payment agents.

### **4.2.3 The Excise (Management and Tarrif) Act, CAP 147**

- i. To charge excise duty rate of 844 shillings per kilogramme of imported powdered beer; and
- ii. To charge excise duty rate of 232 shillings per kilogramme of imported powdered juice.

### **4.2.4 The Local Government Finance Act, CAP 290**

To empower the Minister responsible for Local Governments to collect Service Levy (0.3 percent of turnover) from the telecommunication companies on behalf of the Local Government Authorities and distribute the collected amount to the respective Councils within fourteen days from the date of collection.

#### **4.2.5 The Motor Vehicle (Tax Registration and Transfer) Act, CAP 124**

To introduce Special Registration Number for Motor Vehicle (eg. T. 777 DDD) fee at the rate of 500,000 shillings.

#### **4.2.6 The Mining Act, CAP 123**

To introduce new section which requires the applicant for new or renewal of mining license to have Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) and tax clearance from Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).

#### **4.2.7 The Vocational, Educational and Training Act, CAP 82**

To reduce Skills Development Levy (SDL) from 4.5 percent to 4 percent.

#### **4.2.8 The Land Act, CAP 4**

To set mandatory requirement to any person with a surveyed land and a plan approved by Ministry responsible for Land, to apply to the Commissioner for Lands for a right of occupancy within 90 days from the date of approval. The measure intends to discourage land occupancy without Certificate of Occupancy.

#### **4.2.9 Fees and Levies**

Abolishing or reducing sixty (60) fees and levies that have been charged by Ministries, Independent Departments, Agencies and Regulatory Authorities. This aims at improving the Business Environment. The specific proposed amendments include the following: Fair Competition Commission; Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA); Sugar Board of Tanzania (SBT); Occupational Safety and Health Authority (OSHA); Fire and Rescue Force; Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries; Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism; Outdoor Advertisement; and Non Tax Revenue Collection system from Tourism and Forest Sector.

## **5. GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE COMPOSITION**

### **5.1 Government Expenditure by Major Categories**

The Government has planned to spend **34.88 trillion shillings**, of which **22.10 trillion shillings** is allocated to recurrent expenditure and **12.78 trillion shillings** is for implementation of various development projects. Major expenditures categories are as follows:

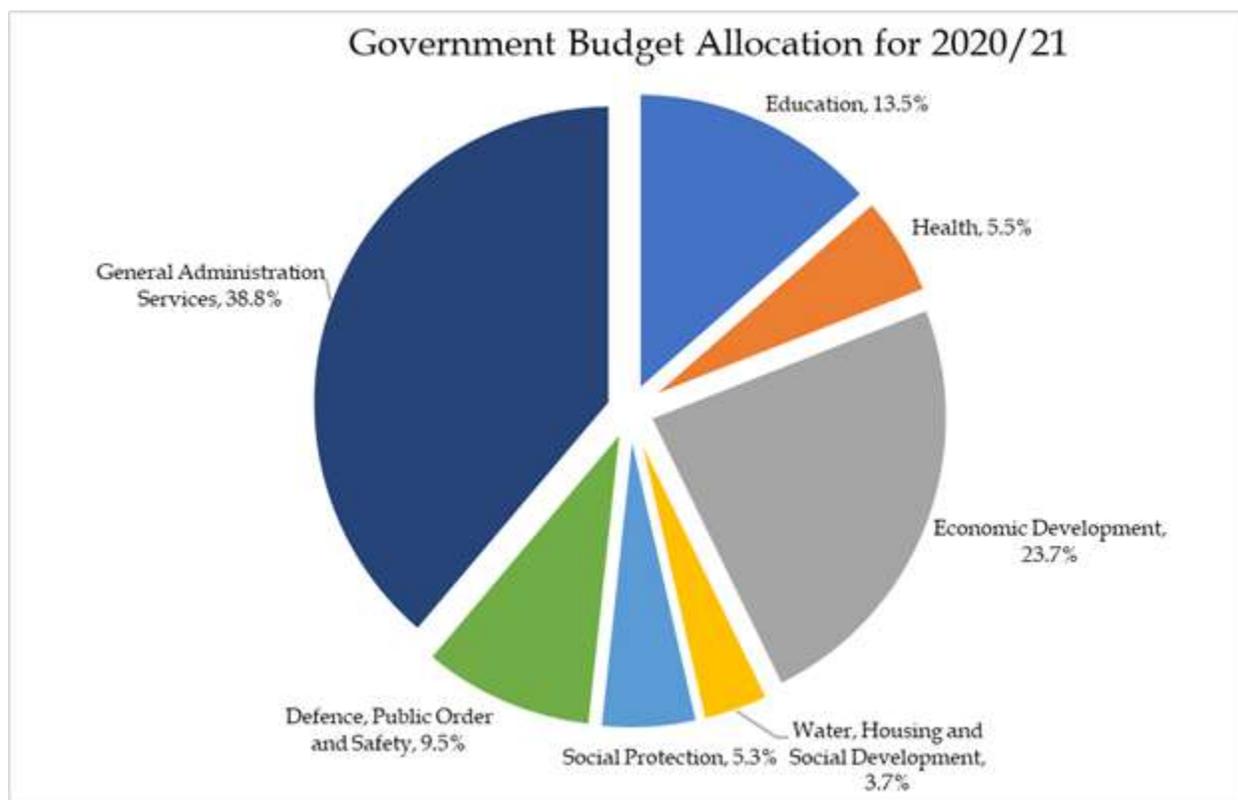
- i. **8.65 trillion shillings** for debt service;
- ii. **7.76 trillion shillings** for wages and salaries;
- iii. **5.21 trillion shillings** for Government operational services;
- iv. **481.9 billion shillings** for expenditure financed by LGAs own source;
- v. **10.04 trillion shillings** for development projects financed by local funds; and

vi. **2.74 trillion shillings** for development projects financed by foreign funds.

## 5.2 Sectoral Expenditure Plans

The Government expenditure has been allocated into seven (7) sectors. The share of allocation of budget in the respective sectors is presented in **Chart No. 1**.

Chart No. 1: Allocation of Government Budget by Sector



The summary of budget allocation of programs, project and key activities under each sector is as follows:

### 5.2.1 Education

In 2020/21, a total of **4.72 trillion shillings** have been allocated to education sector equivalent to 13.5 percent of the total Government Budget. The budget aims to finance various programs including Fee Free Basic Education; Higher Learning Students' Loans; construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure; enhancing the quality of education and developing skills at all levels of education; and developing technological innovations and discoveries for jobs creation. The sector priority expenditure includes:

- i. **3.27 trillion shillings** for basic education in Local Government Authorities including 298.13 billion shillings for Fee Free Basic Education and 96.56 billion shillings for National Examinations;
- ii. **464.0 billion shillings** for higher education students' loans;
- iii. **273.41 billion shillings** for management and education quality control in basic

- education and teachers' colleges;
- iv. **119.41 billion shillings** for construction and rehabilitation of universities' buildings and regional libraries;
  - v. **105.95 billion shillings** for implementation of various projects in technical colleges;
  - vi. **86.11 billion shillings** for education related administrative services;
  - vii. **42.33 billion shillings** for construction of laboratories and classrooms;
  - viii. **37.90 billion shillings** for promotion of innovations, science, technology and research; and
  - ix. **12.70 billion shillings** for science, technology, research and development projects.



Construction of Kasulu Technical College

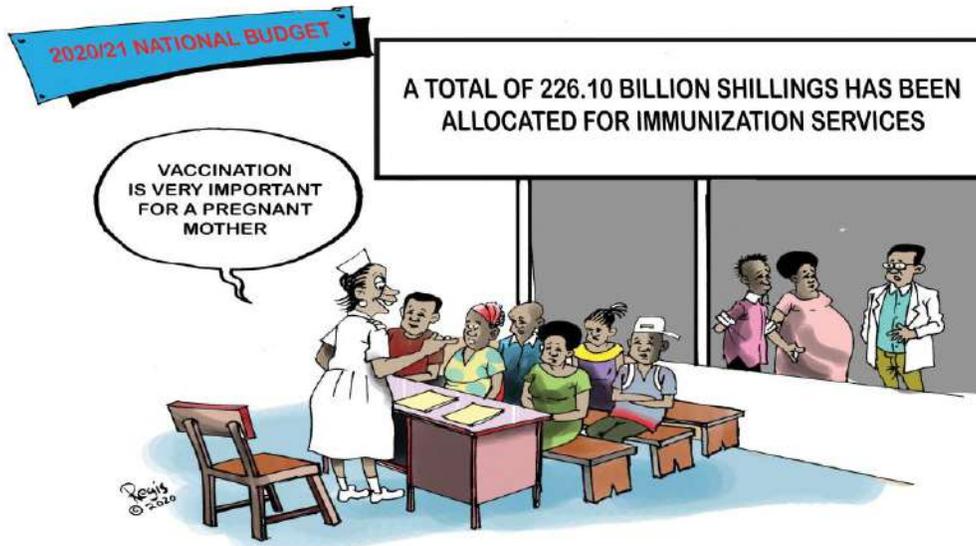
### 5.2.2 Health

In 2020/21, the Government has allocated a total of **1.92 trillion shillings** to health sector, equivalent to 5.5 percent of the Government budget. The key interventions under the health sector include: management and improvement of health services; immunization; improve access to medicines, facilities and medical equipments; continue improving maternal and child care services; strengthening specialized services and training of health workers, as well as improving health service provision facilities infrastructure at all levels. The allocation of funds to priority areas is as follows:

- i. **543.80 billion shillings** for procurement and distribution of medicines, equipment, medical equipment, reagents and improving curative services;
- ii. **509.53 billion shillings** for improvement of health services and infrastructure in District Hospitals;
- iii. **226.10 billion shillings** for immunization services;
- iv. **216.06 billion shillings** for improvement of health services and infrastructure in Dispensaries;
- v. **179.75 billion shillings** for improvement of health services and infrastructure in Regional Referral Hospitals;
- vi. **172.19 billion shillings** for improvement of health services and infrastructure in

Health Centres;

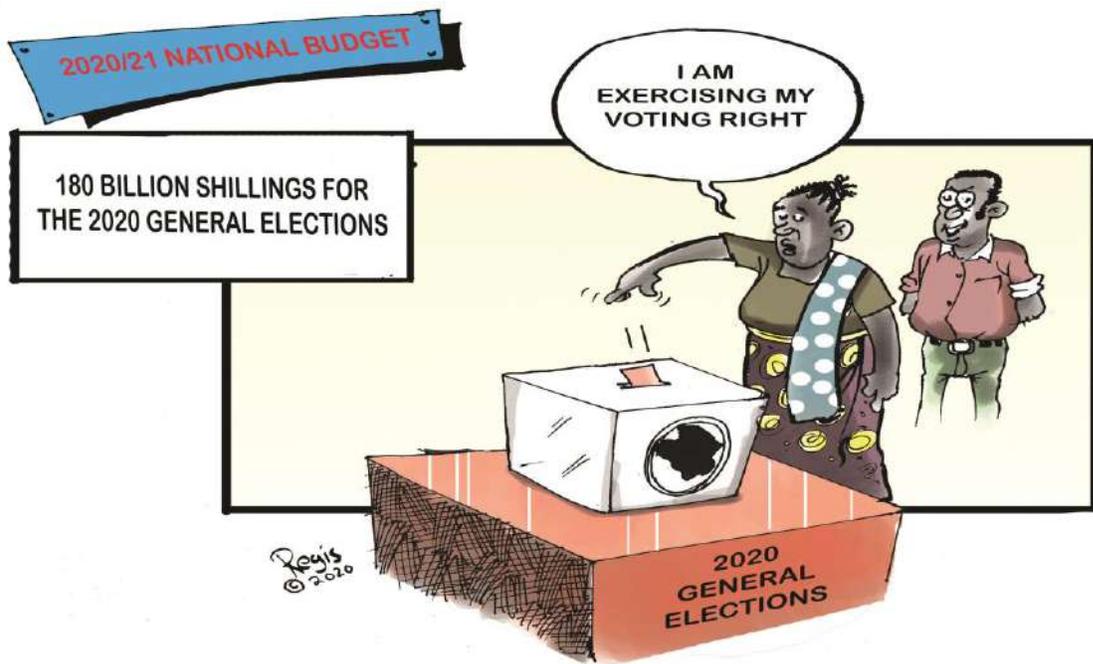
- vii. **55.92 billion shillings** for health administrative services; and
- viii. **12.91 billion shillings** for control of HIV/AIDS spread and improvement of service delivery to people living with HIV/AIDS.



### 5.2.3 Administrative Services

In 2020/21, the Government has allocated a total of **13.54 trillion shillings** for administrative services, including debt service. Some of the spending priorities are as follows:

- i. **8.65 trillion shillings** for debt service;
- ii. **1.28 trillion shillings** for administrative services in Regional Secretariat and Local Government Authorities;
- iii. **388.90 billion shillings** for provision of grants to poor and vulnerable households through the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF);
- iv. **348.49 billion shillings** for enforcement of law and ethics management in political parties; and
- v. **180.0 billion shillings** for the 2020 General Election.



#### 5.2.4 Defence, Public Order and Safety

In 2020/21, a total of **3.30 trillion shillings** have been allocated for defence, public order and safety. Some of the priorities and allocated funds are:

- i. **2.14 trillion shillings** for national defence and security;
- ii. **898.68 billion shillings** for enforcement of law and order as well as protection of citizens' properties; and
- iii. **263.95 billion shillings** for improving access to justice and combating drug trafficking.



Front view of Primary and District Court at Kigamboni

## 6. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In 2020/21, a total of 8.28 trillion shillings have been set for economic development interventions. The priority areas include:

### 6.1 Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

In promoting agricultural investment and increasing productivity a total of **459.74 billion shillings** has been allocated to the agriculture, livestock and fisheries sub sector. Major spending areas include:

- i. **99.84 billion shillings** for livestock and fisheries development;
- ii. **95.0 billion shillings** for development of agricultural infrastructure, including irrigation schemes;
- iii. **65.2 billion shillings** for research and extension services;
- iv. **27.3 billion shillings** for procurement and supply of agricultural inputs;
- v. **15.0 billion shillings** for purchase and storage of cereals through the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA); and
- vi. **9.6 billion shillings** for development and strengthening of cooperative societies.



### 6.2 Minerals

In 2020/21, a total of **62.7 billion shillings** has been allocated to mineral sub sector for implementation of the following activities:

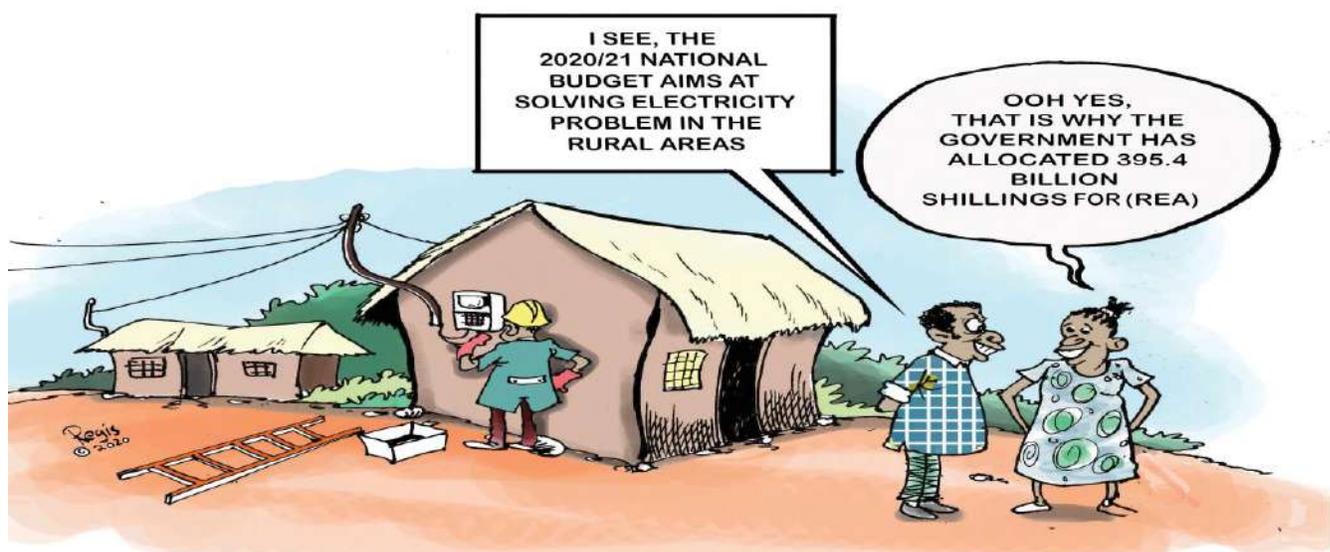
- i. **31.1 billion shillings** to enhance capacity of the ministry in service delivery;
- ii. **20.2 billion shillings** for improving mineral resources management and development;
- iii. **6.3 billion shillings** for research services in areas with mining potential; and

- iv. **4.6 billion shillings** for promoting establishment and improvement of mineral markets and ensuring access to enabling services in the mineral markets.

### 6.3 Energy

In improving production capacity, distribution and electric power connectivity to citizens, a total of **2.20 trillion shillings** have been allocated to energy sub-sector. Some of the priorities and allocated funds are:

- i. **1.61 trillion shillings** for power generation projects including Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project (2,115 MW), Kinyerezi (185 MW), Rusumo (80 MW), Ruhudji (358 MW) and Rumakali (80 MW);
- ii. **395.4 billion shillings** for financing of the Third Phase of the Rural Electrification Project through the Rural Energy Agency (REA);
- iii. **54.8 billion shillings** for construction of 400 kV transmission line (Rufiji - Chalinze - Dodoma), 400 kV (Iringa - Singida - Shinyanga) and 400 kV (Singida - Arusha - Namanga); and
- iv. **31.5 billion shillings** to finance petroleum and natural gas projects including distribution of natural gas for industrial use; exploration of oil and natural gas, processing and liquefying of natural gas; and strengthening of bulk petroleum procurement system.



#### 6.4 Works, Transport and Communication

Works, Transport and Communication sub-sector budget allocation amounts to 5.16 trillion shillings. The key interventions include:

- i. **2.02 trillion shillings** for construction of Standard Gauge Railway (SGR);
- ii. **1.40 trillion shillings** for construction and maintenance of trunk roads, regional roads, bridges, as well as financing of operational services;
- iii. **450.00 billion shillings** for strengthening Air Tanzania Corporation Limited (ATCL) including funds allocated for initial payment of three (3) aircrafts, namely Boeing 787 - 8 Dreamliner and Boeing 767 - 300;
- iv. **289.68 billion shillings** for construction and rehabilitation of railway infrastructure through the Railway Fund;
- v. **275.03 billion shillings** for construction and rehabilitation of urban and rural roads countrywide through Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA)
- vi. **148.79 billion shillings** for procurement, construction, maintenance and expansion of ferries and ferries ramps;
- vii. **91.89 billion shillings** for construction and rehabilitation of airports infrastructure;
- viii. **48.16 billion shillings** for construction of Selander Bridge in Dar es Salaam and construction of feeder roads of 5.2KM;
- ix. **39.71 billion shillings** for construction of Msalato International Airport in Dodoma; and
- x. **3.50 billion shillings** for construction of Wami Bridge.



Ubungo Interchange in Dar es Salaam.

## 6.5 Natural Resources, Tourism and Environment

In 2020/21, a total of **100.3 billion shillings** have been allocated for implementation of the following programs, projects and activities:

- i. **36.2 billion shillings** for sustainable management of natural resources, antiquities and anti-poaching;
- ii. **31.0 billion shillings** for sustainable management of forest conservation, natural environment and promotion of value addition in forestry products;
- iii. **7.0 billion shillings** for strengthening ecosystems to mitigate the effects of climate change; and
- iv. **5.7 billion shillings** for tourism development.

## 6.6 Trade and Industry

The main focus has been directed on enabling environment for transforming Tanzania into an industrialized based economy. In achieving this goal, a total of **277.92 billion shillings** have been allocated with key interventions including; provision of loans for equipment and machinery to small and medium entrepreneurs; development of Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and promotion of business through exhibitions and advertisements.

## 6.7 Labour, Youth and Skills Development

A total of **21.27 billion shillings** have been allocated for creating an enabling environment and economic empowerment through various programs in order to increase employment opportunities and skills development. The key interventions include:

- i. **9.26 billion shillings** for National Skills Development programme and increasing employment and decent work opportunities; and
- ii. **1.0 billion shillings** for provision of soft loans to youth-based groups.

# 7. SOCIAL PROTECTION

In 2020/21, a total of **1.85 trillion shillings** have been allocated to facilitate participation of various groups in economic and social activities. Some key spending areas are as follows:

- i. **1.57 trillion shillings** for contribution to Pension Funds including Social Security Benefits;
- ii. **242.61 billion shillings** for contribution to National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF); and
- iii. **30.95 billion shillings** for ensuring availability of basic services for elderly and children living in vulnerable environment.

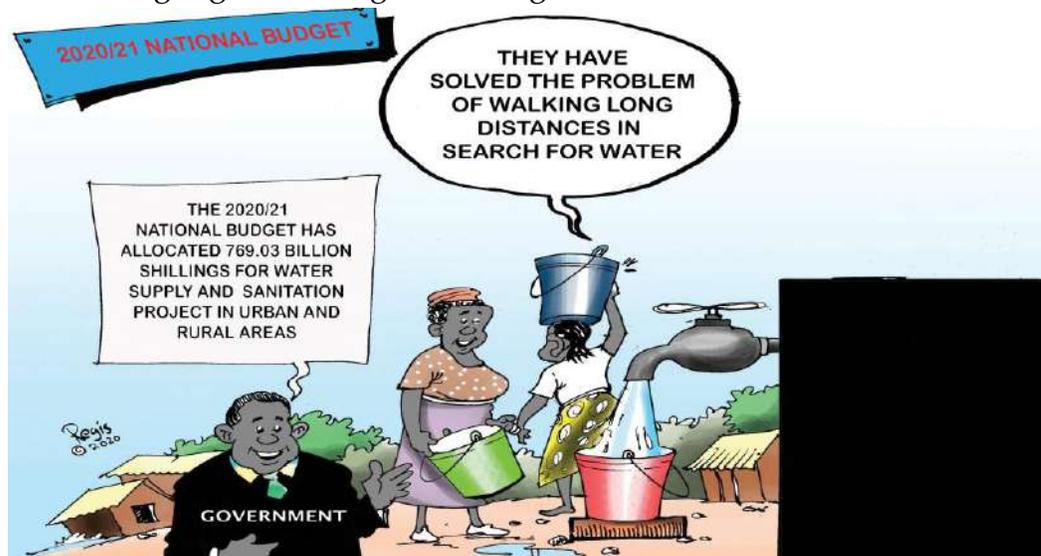
## 8. WATER, HOUSING AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

In 2020/21, a total of **1.27 trillion shillings** have been allocated for improvement of water services, housing and social development. Budget allocation in this sector is as follows:

### 8.1 Water

The water sub-sector budget allocation amounts to **769.03 billion shillings**, with key interventions focused on implementation of water supply and sanitation projects in urban and rural areas. The priorities activities:

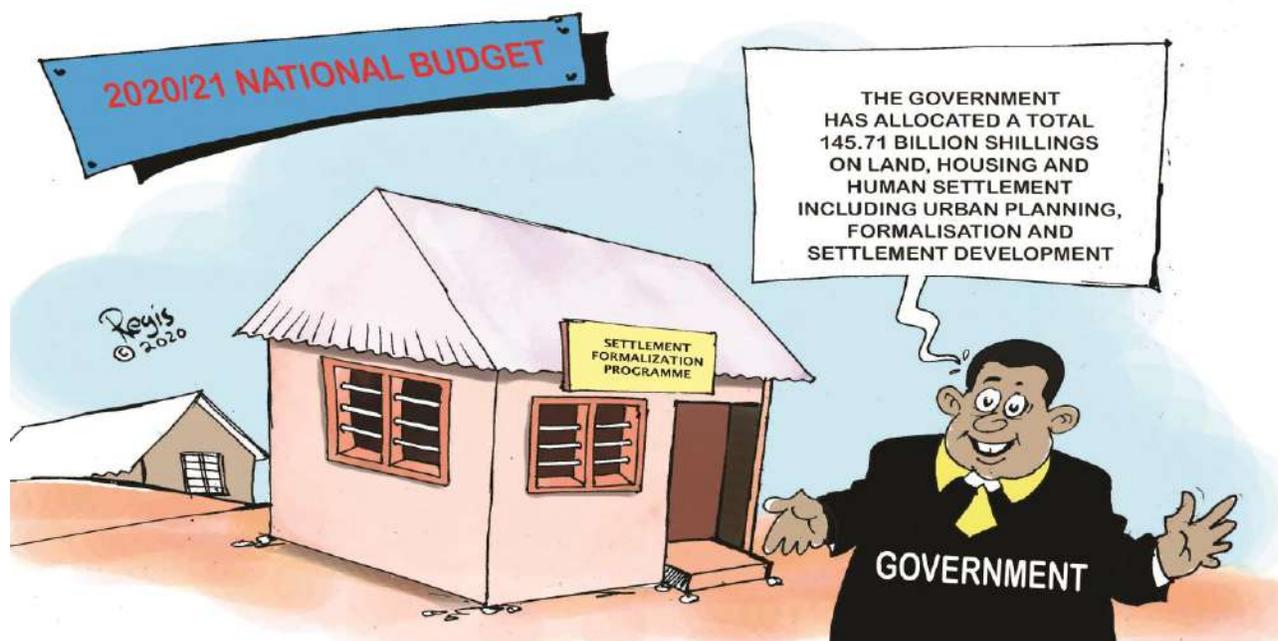
- i. **323.88 billion shillings** for completion of ongoing water projects and establishment of new projects in rural areas;
- ii. **48.0 billion shillings** for implementation of water and sanitation projects in Dar es Salaam City;
- iii. **39.0 billion shillings** for identifying, preserving, management and sustaining water resources;
- iv. **30.21 billion shillings** for implementation of water projects in major cities, districts, town councils and other national projects;
- v. **29.2 billion shillings** for implementation of Same - Mwangi - Korogwe water project;
- vi. **7.3 billion shillings** for implementation of reliable and sustainable water projects including the Lake Victoria water pipeline to Singida and Dodoma; and
- vii. **5.5 billion shillings** for completion of Lake Victoria water pipeline project to Tabora, Igunga and Nzega including Tinde and Shelui Towns.



## 8.2 Lands, Housing and Human Settlement

In 2020/21, the Government has planned to spend a total of **145.71 billion shillings** for implementation of various projects in the land sector including: construction and rehabilitation of regional and district land offices, enhancing land information management system, strengthening of land survey and mapping infrastructures as well as land titling. The budget is allocated for implementing the following strategic interventions:

- i. **37.1 billion shillings** for improving land tenure, land information management and construction of regional land offices;
- ii. **32.0 billion shillings** for strengthening National Spatial Data infrastructure for land surveying and mapping;
- iii. **20.2 billion shillings** for strengthening new land offices in all regions to effectively carry out planning, surveying and land titling, as well as issuing certificates of occupancy and other documents;
- iv. **5.4 billion shillings** for strengthening boundaries between Tanzania and neighbouring countries; and
- v. **1.2 billion shillings** for urban planning, formalisation and human settlement development.



## 8.3 Community Development

The community development sub-sector has been allocated a total of **318.62 billion shillings** for improving the delivery of social welfare and development services, as well as increasing citizen participation in the implementation of development projects. The allocation of funds to some priority areas is as follows:

- i. **2.7 billion shillings** for construction of two social halls and hostel at Tengeru Community Development Institute;
- ii. **6.6 billion shillings** for professional training in community development;
- iii. **827.95 million shillings** for programs to eradicate gender-based violence in the community.
- iv. **700 million shillings** for construction of Remand Centers for children in Kigoma and Mtwara regions;
- v. **400 million shillings** for rehabilitation of buildings and infrastructure in elderly centres;
- vi. **250 million shillings** for improving the Institute of Social Welfare; and
- vii. **200 million shillings** for construction of Approved School in Geita Region.



Community participatory meeting

## 9. Information, Sports and Culture

In 2020/21, a total of **40.14 billion shillings** have been set aside to implement policies, laws and various programs relating to information, sports, arts and culture. Some key spending areas include:

- i. **5 billion shillings** for expansion of the Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation (TBC) coverage;
- ii. **1.2 billion shillings** for construction and rehabilitation of cultural and arts institutes;
- iii. **1 billion shillings** to improve public information dissemination; and
- iv. **515 million shillings** for African Liberation Heritage Programme.



Citizens participating in cultural activities



Recording of event and documentation for publication

*Table 1 Summary of Sectoral Allocations*

Sector		2020/21 budget in billion	% share
<b>Education</b>		4,721.68	13.54
<b>Health</b>		1,916.29	5.49
<b>Economic Development</b>	Works, Transport and Communication	5,158.06	14.79
	Agriculture	459.74	1.32
	Industry and Trade	277.93	0.80
	Energy	2,196.78	6.30
	Minerals	62.70	0.18
	Natural Resources, Tourism and Environment	100.34	0.29
	Youth, Employment and Skills Development	21.27	0.06
<b>Water, Housing and Social Development</b>	Water	769.03	2.20
	Lands, Housing and Human Settlement	145.71	0.42
	Community Development	318.62	0.91
	Information, Sports and Culture	40.14	0.12
<b>Social Protection</b>		1,845.66	5.29
<b>Defence, Public Order and Safety</b>		3,302.71	9.47
<b>General Administration Services</b>	General Administration Services (excluding Debt Services)	4,893.20	14.03
	Government Debt Services	8,649.94	24.80
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>34,879.79</b>	<b>100</b>

## BUDGET REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

The following is a list of the documents published by Government and used as sources of information to prepare the Citizens' Budget Booklet for 2020/21:

1. Tanzania Development Vision 2025;
2. National Five Year Development Plan II 2016/17 - 2020/21;
3. Ruling Party Election Manifesto for 2015-2020;
4. The Plan and Budget Guidelines for 2020/21;
5. Ministries Budget Speeches for 2020/21;
6. Government Budget Speech for 2020/21;
7. Medium Term Plans and Medium Term Expenditure Framework Budget Memoranda 2020/21;
8. The Appropriation Act, 2020;
9. The Finance Act, 2020;
10. The Budget Act, CAP 439; and
11. The Estimates of Public Revenue and Expenditure Books for year 2020/21 (Volume I - IV).

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

☞ Ministry of Finance and Planning website ([www.mof.go.tz](http://www.mof.go.tz))

☞ Policy Forum website ([www.policyforum.or.tz](http://www.policyforum.or.tz))

## For more information about Government Budget

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 and Planning Mtumba Government City, Hazina Street, P.O. Box 2802, 40468 Dodoma.
- ❖ Soft copy is available at the Ministry of Finance and Planning Website: <http://www.mof.go.tz>;

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

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What are your ideas, questions, thoughts or comments on the 2020/21 budget?

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

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Is there anything more you would like to know regarding the budget?

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To what extent was this booklet useful?     Very Useful             Moderate     Not useful

If Not Useful, please explain.....  
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Was the booklet easy to read and understand?     Very Easy     Moderatess     Not Easy

If it was Not Easy, please explain.....

*Post OR deliver this leaflet to:*

*The Government Budget Division,  
Ministry of Finance and Planning  
Mtumba Government City  
40468 Dodoma  
P.O. Box 2802, Dodoma.*

or email us at: [ps@hazina.go.tz](mailto:ps@hazina.go.tz)