The IGC operates programmes in 13 partner countries throughout Africa and South Asia. Country offices allow the IGC to be distinctive among international research initiatives in sustaining long-term policy engagement, and helping to ensure our work can be demand-led; they facilitate our work with partners, and deepen sensitivity to the political economy of policymaking.



01 Bangladesh, 02 Ethiopia, 03 Ghana, 04 India, 05 Mozambique, 06 Myanmar, 07 Pakistan, 08 Rwanda, 09 Sierra Leone, 10 Tanzania, 11 Uganda, 12 Zambia, 13 Kenya

\*The IGC has ongoing engagements in a further three countries on key government priorities: Afghanistan, Liberia, and South Sudan.





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The International Growth Centre (IGC) aims to promote sustainable growth in developing countries by providing demandled policy advice based on frontier research. The IGC directs a global network of world-leading researchers and in-country teams in Africa and South Asia and works closely with partner governments to generate high quality research and policy advice on key growth challenges. Based at LSE and in partnership with the University of Oxford, the IGC is funded by the UK Department for International Development (DFID).

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IGC Tanzania promotes sustainable growth by providing demand-led policy advice based on frontier research. We support work by leading academics, with a particular focus in the areas of state effectiveness, firm capabilities, urbanisation and energy.

### Dr. John Page

Country Director, IGC Tanzania



The IGC offers policymakers, researchers and civil society in Tanzania something unique. For the decade we have carried out demand-driven, independent research by world-class economists — usually in partnership with local researchers — focused on some of the most critical constraints to Tanzania's future growth. And, together with such partners as the Bank of Tanzania and the President's Office Planning Commission, we have continued beyond research, helping to move from analysis to action.

As we look to the future, IGC Tanzania remains firmly committed to our values: independence, quality, partnership and relevance. We have strengthened our country presence to improve dialogue with stakeholders and to give greater continuity to our work. We intend to forge new partnerships in both the policy and research communities and to address new issues – enterprise development, public finance and urbanisation to name a few – as demands for innovative answers to critical policy questions arise.

IGC Tanzania was established in 2008 - the first in-country programme of the IGC – and is managed by Country Director Dr. John Page (Brookings Institution), Lead Academic Professor Christopher Adam (University of Oxford) and Senior Country Research and Policy Fellow Dr. Pantaleo Kessy (Bank of Tanzania). IGC Tanzania's office is based at the Bank of Tanzania (BoT), reflecting a strong and ongoing collaboration with the BoT. Work on macroeconomic management - which to date has included research on inflation dynamics and monetary and exchange rate policies – has been an important component of IGC Tanzania's programme of work.

Further core areas – including work on firm capabilities, urbanisation, and energy—have emerged over time reflecting



extended consultation with policymakers, think tanks, academia, business groups and civil society. Key contributions in these areas have included research into industrial capabilities, rural-urban migration and structural change, small firms' development, and off-grid solar energy. As demand for IGC's work has broadened, our network of stakeholders has widened accordingly. The office will continue to work with new partners, seeking out new opportunities to support evidence-based policymaking.



# IGC Tanzania undertakes projects with leading academics from around the world.

#### Structural change and job creation

Professor John Sutton (London School of Economics, IGC) and Dr. Donath Olomi (Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Tanzania) created an Enterprise Map of Tanzania as a tool for policymakers and the private sector to understand firm capabilities Building on this work, Professor Sutton has assisted the Government in developing local content and investment promotion policies, and is working with the EAC Secretariat to develop common local content policies across the Community. Moving from large to small, Professor Margaret McMillan (Tufts University) has undertaken research into the contribution of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to structural change and job growth. She is now working with the Small Industries Development Organisation's to increase the impact of MSME financing.

## Inflation and monetary policy and regional integration initiatives

In response to a period of high and volatile inflation in Tanzania, Professors Christopher Adam (University of Oxford, IGC) and Stephen O'Connell (Swarthmore College), working with the BoT research department, helped develop a set of econometric models for forecasting inflation. IGC researchers have also conducted research for the East African Community (EAC). Work by Christopher Adam, Pantaleo Kessy (BoT and IGC), Camillus Kombe (BoT) and Stephen O'Connell on exchange rate policy during the transition

to monetary union helped shape the 2013 Protocol on Monetary Union. Further work with the EAC examines the macroeconomics of monetary union and its implications for the design of a fiscal architecture for the East African Monetary Union.

### Off-grid electric energy

We are supporting research on the impact of off-grid electricity. Working with President's Office Regional and Local Government (PO-RALG), Professors Michael Greenstone (University of Chicago, IGC) and Hee Kwon Seo (University of Chicago) are using a randomised control trial to investigate the impact of electrifying schools on education outcomes. A similar project in northern Tanzania by Tessa Bold (Goethe University Frankfurt, IGC), Nick Barton (Goethe University Frankfurt), and Anna Aevarsdottir (Stockholm University) looks at the impact of solar lamps on household outcomes.

### Current and future projects

Current IGC projects address requests from policymakers and key growth challenges. They include joint work with the Tanzania Revenue Authority into domestic revenue mobilisation, urbanisation issues, support for the industrialisation agenda, and further work with the BoT research department. We welcome additional engagements with other stakeholders seeking support for policyfocused academic research.