



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

WIZARA YA MADINI

**TAASISI YA UHAMASISHAJI UWAZI NA  
UWAJIBIKAJI KATIKA RASILIMALI ZA  
MADINI, MAFUTA NA GESI ASILIA**



Tanzania  
Extractive  
Industries  
Transparency  
Initiative

Taasisi ya Uhamasishaji Uwazi na Uwajibikaji katika  
Rasilimali za Madini Mafuta na Gesi Asilia

**REPORT ON REVIEWS OF ACTIVITIES, OUTCOMES AND IMPACTS OF EITI  
IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024/25**



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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

This report presents all activities carried out from July 1 2024, to June 30 2025. It outlines the progress made during this period, aiming to update stakeholders and the general public on the implementation of the objectives outlined in the TEITI Workplan.

The 2024/25 Annual Monitoring Report has been prepared in compliance with Requirement 7.4 of the EITI Standard, 2019. The implementation of TEITI's Workplan throughout the year significantly advanced transparency in the governance of Tanzania's extractive industries. The Operational Work Plan for the financial year July 2024 - June 2025 had four main objectives:

- i) To strengthen revenue management and accountability in the extractives sector;
- ii) To enhance transparency in the extractives sector;
- iii) To enhance legal and institutional framework for EITI implementation; and
- iv) To enhance the capacity, skills and knowledge of the TEITI Secretariat and Multi-Stakeholder Group

From those objectives, activities were designed. This report provides conclusions on the extent and status of activities implemented to inform decision-makers and planners.

## **2. GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF 2024/25 PERFORMANCE**

### **2.1 COMPLETION AND PUBLICATION OF THE 15TH TEITI REPORT COVERING THE FISCAL 2022/23**

In June 2025, TEITI published its 15th report, covering the fiscal year 2022/23. The report provides information and key developments in Tanzania's extractive sector. The information includes Revenue received and payments made from the extractive

companies. The report also outlines social payments, employment data, production and sales of minerals, oil and gas, operational costs, and local content. The reports also disclose unilateral payments made by small-scale miners, social expenditures, environmental expenditures, disaggregated employment data, and mine closure provisions.

## **2.2 DISCLOSURE OF CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MINING, OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMPANIES**

In accordance with Requirement 2.4(a) of the EITI Standard 2023, EITI implementing countries must disclose all extractive industry contracts entered into, granted, or amended from January 2021 onwards. Similarly, Section 16(1)(a) of the TEITA Act mandates the publication of all extractive industry concessions and contracts by the Ministers responsible for energy and minerals via ministry websites or widely accessible media.

During the reporting period, TEITI published three (3) mining company contracts in compliance with the TEITA Act and its regulations. These contracts are available on the TEITI website at <https://www.teiti.go.tz/publications/contract>.

## **2.3 DEVELOPMENT OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REGISTER OF THE MINING, OIL AND NATURAL GAS COMPANIES**

The TEITA Act, 2015, mandates the disclosure of beneficial ownership (BO) information. In implementing this requirement, TEITI disclosed BO data in its 15th TEITI report and developed a Beneficial Ownership Register for mining, oil, and gas companies. This register is a database that collects, maintains, and provides access to information about the real individuals who ultimately own or control these companies in Tanzania. The register is accessible at <https://bo.teiti.go.tz>.

The disclosure of BO information aims to improve the investment climate, reduce illegal practices such as tax evasion, corruption, illicit financial flows, and address conflicts of interest. It also promotes transparency and accountability, strengthens adherence to the rule of law, and enhances revenue collection by exposing shadow companies likely to evade taxes.

#### **2.4 CREATING AWARENESS ON THE USE OF DATA PUBLISHED IN TEITI REPORTS**

TEITI continues to promote the use of its reports by citizens and civil society to enhance accountability in the extractive sector. During the reporting period, TEITI organised a dedicated workshop for visually impaired participants, attended by 100 representatives from 7 districts in Dodoma. The session introduced participants to TEITI reports, which are also available in Braille, and emphasized the importance of using this data for informed engagement in extractive governance. Participants advocated for greater inclusion and a more enabling environment for their participation in the sector.

To further increase public awareness, TEITI participated in key national exhibitions, including the Geita Mining Exhibition, Madini Day, the 49th Sabasaba Trade Fair in Dar es Salaam, and the Lindi Regional Mining Exhibition. At these events, over 400 informational materials (flyers and infographics) were distributed, and participants were trained on how to access and interpret TEITI data to inform public dialogue and policy discussions.

In addition, TEITI produced and aired educational programs on radio and television to increase public access to and understanding of extractive sector data. These programs included interactive Q&A sessions, allowing the public to seek clarification, give feedback, and propose better ways to communicate TEITI's messages.

The 14th TEITI Report was launched in September 2024 through a public forum and made widely accessible via the TEITI website, with links to the Ministry of Minerals, Ministry of Energy, and the EITI International websites. TEITI also participated in international trade fairs, mineral investment forums, and regional exhibitions to further

disseminate its findings and engage diverse stakeholders. The reports for the awareness campaign can be accessed through the TEITI website.

## **2.5 COORDINATING AND HOSTING THE 62ND EITI BOARD MEETING**

The 62nd Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) Board Meeting, held in Arusha, Tanzania, from March 12 to 14, 2025, had a significant impact on Tanzania's extractive sector and its international standing. Key impacts include Reinforcement of Tanzania's leadership in transparency and sustainability and enhanced reputation for responsible investment. The meeting was officially opened by: Hon. Innocent Bashungwa, Minister for home affairs of Tanzania, who gave the keynote speech and welcomed delegates on behalf of the Government of Tanzania. The event was also addressed by Hon. Anthony Peter Mavunde, Minister for Minerals. Rt. Hon. Helen Clark, EITI Board Chair and former Prime Minister of New Zealand, officially opened the session on behalf of the EITI International Board, expressing appreciation to the Tanzanian government for hosting the global meeting.

The opening remarks highlighted Tanzania's progress in strengthening extractive governance, especially through the Extractive Industries Transparency and Accountability Act (Cap. 447) and the country's commitment to implementing EITI standards.

The meeting brought together over 100 delegates representing:

- EITI Board Members and alternates from more than 55 implementing and supporting countries.
- Government officials from various EITI member states.
- Representatives from international oil, gas, and mining companies, including AngloGold Ashanti, Barrick Gold, and other key industry players.

- Civil society organizations, development partners, and EITI International Secretariat staff.
- Tanzania EITI management and technical experts.

This diverse group discussed progress on transparency, accountability, and sustainable resource management across EITI-implementing countries.

Hosting the 62nd EITI Board Meeting significantly boosted Tanzania's international reputation for responsible natural resource management and reaffirmed its commitment to the global transparency agenda. The event also strengthened Tanzania's partnerships with donors, investors, and regional peers pursuing sustainable mining and energy development. The event showcased Tanzania's commitment to implementing the EITI Standard 2023, which promotes open disclosure of revenues, contracts, and production data. This transparency has built trust among international investors and improved the investment climate in the extractive sector. Further, the meeting allowed TEITI to enhance knowledge exchange, networking, and cultural diplomacy and learn more about implementing EITI activities.

### **3. ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGETS AND ACTIVITIES SET OUT IN THE 2024/25 WORKPLAN**

#### **3.1 TO STRENGTHEN REVENUE MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE EXTRACTIVES SECTOR**

##### **3.1.1 Preparation, Publication Dissemination and Sensitisation of the 2022/2023 TEITI Report**

The production of the TEITI Report involved key activities, including developing the Terms of Reference (ToR), identifying and notifying reporting entities, collecting and analysing data, producing the scoping report, and reconciling payments and receipts. MSG meetings were also coordinated to review and approve the scoping report. The final TEITI report for FY 2022/23 was published in June 2025. However, due to resource constraints, the launch of the 15th TEITI Report and its translation into Swahili and Braille could not be completed within the reporting period. Both activities have been rescheduled for the first quarter of 2025/26.

##### **3.1.2 DEVELOPMENT OF A SYSTEMATIC DATA DISCLOSURE SYSTEM KNOWN AS "EXTRACTIVE DATA REPORTING MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (EDR-MIS).**

The EDR-MIS was planned to undergo testing with the Secretariat and MSG, followed by deployment, user training, implementation, and maintenance, aiming for full operationalization by June 2025. While the required human resources were available and time allocated, the planned budget of USD 125,000.00 was not realized. Despite this, steady progress was made, primarily due to the IT team, which comprised mainly TEITI internal staff, enabling development to the Secretariat testing stage. The testing process is expected to be completed in the FY 2025/26.

### **3.1.3 INTEGRATION OF SMALL-SCALE MINING DATA IN EITI REPORTING.**

The planned sub-activities were to mainstream ASM and SSM data into EITI reports; to research the contribution of ASM to the National GDP (January to March 2025); and to conduct training for 200 small-scale miners on the importance of record-keeping and the disclosure of ASM and SSM data in EITI reporting.

This activity was to be done by the TEITI secretariat. Due to budget constraints, the activity was not executed. However, TEITI unilaterally included SSM data in the 2023/24 EITI Report without reconciliation.

### **3.1.4 CREATE AWARENESS ON THE USE OF EITI DATA.**

TEITI planned to develop a Communication Strategy to guide approaches and practices for awareness-raising during the implementation of this activity. By that strategy, the public was to be made aware of expenditures and payments made by extractive companies, rather than the environmental and social impacts of their extractive activities, by improving TEITI's website and the dashboard to disseminate data from the 14th TEITI report. To participate in four (4) National exhibitions and two (2) International exhibitions, to conduct an awareness-raising workshop between the private sector and the government on best practices for local beneficiation in the extractive industry, focusing on the disclosure of revenue receipts and CSR contribution at the district level.

To implement this activity, TEITI prepared the draft communication strategy. TEITI runs radio and television programs to popularise its activities on TBC, Channel Ten, and Azam Media, especially on the availability and accessibility of extractive sector reports and data. Question-and-answer sessions (between the public and TEITI officials) followed each program, seeking clarifications, providing feedback on the content of its products, and proposing best/alternative means and approaches to communicating its messages. Additionally, TEITI also participated in key national exhibitions, including the

Geita Mining Exhibition, Madini Day, the 49th Sabasaba Trade Fair in Dar es Salaam, and the Lindi Regional Mining Exhibition. Additionally, TEITI conducted a workshop for visually impaired participants, engaging 100 representatives from seven districts in Dodoma. The workshop introduced TEITI reports in Braille and highlighted the importance of data use in extractive governance. Participants called for greater inclusion and a more supportive environment for their involvement in the sector.

## **3.2 TO ENHANCE TRANSPARENCY IN THE EXTRACTIVE SECTOR**

### **3.2.1 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION IN CONTRACTS, CONCESSIONS AND LICENSES ISSUED TO EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY COMPANIES.**

TEITI planned to implement this activity by arranging meetings with extractive companies and government entities to agree on the most feasible approach to use for the contract disclosure exercise, prepare a report for the MSG on contract disclosure, conduct consultative meetings with extractive companies and government institutions that had entered into Mining, Oil and Gas Contracts with the Government for purposes of extracting information in such contracts for disclosure. Submit proposed areas/information to be disclosed to the Transparency and Accountability Committee for approval, and cause the Minister for Minerals and the Minister for Energy disclose Mining, Oil and gas contracts. In implementing these activities, TEITI held meetings with government entities and engaged with extractive industry companies, which facilitated the successful disclosure of three (3) contracts. These contracts were subsequently published on the TEITI website.

### **3.2.2 DEVELOPING A BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP (BO) REGISTER AND MAKING IT OPERATIONAL.**

This activity was to be implemented by organizing a sensitization workshops with relevant stakeholders for the Beneficial Ownership Disclosures, engaging with BRELA and other relevant stakeholders to discuss on how to execute the TEITI BO register without interfering the mandates lawfully conferred to them, collecting information on BO pursuant to the Companies Act, 2020 for beneficial owners in mining, oil and natural gas operations, preparing of Beneficial Ownership information into a common Registry and submit it to the Transparency and Accountability Committee for approval and to cause the Minister for Minerals and Minerals for Energy to publish as specified in Section 16 of the TEITA, 2015, and finally to Develop an online Beneficial Ownership register.

In implementing this activity, TEITI developed the Beneficial Ownership (BO) register for the extractive industry and disclosed information on BO companies as reported in the 2022/23 report.

### **3.2.3 TO MONITOR AND TRACK IMPACTS AND PROGRESS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PREVIOUS TEITI REPORT.**

To implement this activity, TEITI planned to organize workshops and engage relevant institutions to follow up on report recommendations, aiming to improve the accuracy of mineral, gas production, export, and employment data. Engagements targeted the Mining Commission, NBS, PURA, the Bank of Tanzania, the Ministry of Energy, and the Ministry of Minerals. TEITI followed up through official correspondence, and the progress was documented in the 2022/23 TEITI Report.

### **3.2.4 DISCLOSURE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT OF EXTRACTIVE ACTIVITIES**

TEITI planned to implement this activity by collecting information on payments made by extractive companies for mandatory social and environmental expenditures, corresponding with extractive companies, and conducting site visits to conduct physical scans of the implementation status of Environmental Management Plans. Site visits would involve MSG members, extractive companies and the Secretariat. The recommendations on the impact of the extractive industry on the Environment to the Committee would be published in accordance with the EITI Standard, 2023, and the TEITA Act, Cap. 447.

In the 2022/23 report, TEITI included disclosure on the environmental and social impacts of extractive activities in line with the EITI Standard. The report highlighted measures taken by companies and government institutions to manage and mitigate environmental risks, including compliance with environmental regulations, conducting environmental impact assessments (EIAs), and implementing environmental management plans.

Additionally, the report provided information on social expenditures by extractive companies, including contributions to local community development projects, corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives, and compensation for resettlement or land-use impacts. This disclosure aimed to enhance transparency and promote accountability in the management of environmental and social implications within the extractive sector.

### **3.2.5 CARRY OUT RESEARCH TO ENHANCE TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN EXTRACTIVE SECTOR**

The implementation of this activity was carried out by conducting research focused on enhancing Transparency in the mineral, oil, and Gas Sector, evaluating the potential for local Content in the extractive sector, and assessing alternative community livelihoods in the surrounding areas of extractive operations.

And then collecting and preparing the Extractive Sector Statistical Handbook for dissemination. Due to financial constraints, the activity was not implemented. This activity will be implemented in the FY 2025/26.

### **3.2.6 UTILIZE THE EITI PLATFORM FOR CLIMATE ACTION AND ENERGY TRANSITION (ENERGY TRANSITION)**

The plan to execute this activity was to undertake various awareness campaigns for CSOs and local communities hosting extractive operations, aiming to increase knowledge of the energy transition and to make use of available data; also to conduct an assessment of the opportunities and challenges associated with the energy transition in Tanzania. Due to budget constraints the activity was not implemented. This activity will be implemented in the FY 2025/26.

## **3.3 TO ENHANCE LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR EITI IMPLEMENTATION**

### **3.3.1 IDENTIFY AREAS WHICH REQUIRE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS IN THE TEITA ACT, 2015 AND ITS REGULATIONS.**

TEITI identified and drafted specific areas of the TEITA Act, 2015, and its Regulations that require amendment to enhance implementation efficiency, strengthen enforcement mechanisms, and align with the EITI Standard.

### **3.3.2 PREPARE STAKEHOLDERS MEETINGS TO RECEIVE CHALLENGES AND OPINIONS FOR AMENDMENT**

The objective of this activity is to ensure effective implementation of TEITA Act, 2015 and its regulation. This activity was not conducted due to financial constraints.

### **3.3.3 COORDINATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOU ENTERED BETWEEN TEITI AND THE MINISTRY OF MINES, ENERGY AND WATER OF ZANZIBAR, TEITI AND TRA.**

On July 19 2023, the Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water from the government of Revolutionary Zanzibar and TEITI signed the Memorandum of Understanding to share experience in implementing the EITI Standard for the management of the mining, oil and gas sector. The Action plan for implementing the activities under the MoU was developed and approved by both parties.

### **3.3.4 TO ENHANCE THE CAPACITY, SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE OF THE TEITI SECRETARIAT AND THE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER GROUP**

#### **3.3.4.1 TRAINING**

Training Capacity to support 20 TEITI Secretariat Staff on Mining, oil and gas Contract Negotiation, Tax, Mineral, Oil and Natural Gas Management, Critical Minerals and Energy Transition. This activity was not conducted. However, TEITI participated in the meetings organised by the EITI International Secretariat through Zoom.

- i) Training MSG and Wider constituencies on the use of TEITI data, TEITI conducted meetings with targeted community groups, providing them with information on the availability of its services, reports available on various platforms, how to extract them for use, and how to use TEITI's dashboard to store those statistics. Additionally, in February 2025, TEITI held a workshop for blind people to promote its data, during which participants were informed about TEITI's reports, which are also available in Braille.
- ii) Building the capacity of Parliamentarians and Media on Extractive Sector Contract interpretation and the utilization of EITI data. This activity was not conducted due to financial constraints.
- iii) Conducting a Survey and Developing Indicators for the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. This activity was not performed.
- iv) Organizing EITI board meeting. In implementing this activity, TEITI coordinated the 62nd EITI board meeting, held in Arusha from 13th to 14th March 2025.

### 3.3.4.2 MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL COST

Planned budget for Administrative Expenditures, for TEITI activities was USD 130,000.00

## 4. ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST EITI REQUIREMENTS

Requirement	Progress
Requirement 1: <b>Oversight by the multi-stakeholder group.</b>	<p>The Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) plays a pivotal role in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) by overseeing and facilitating the implementation of EITI standards in each participating country. The MSG ensures that the EITI requirements of transparency and accountability are upheld in the governance of the country's extractive resources through its representatives from government, extractive companies and civil society organizations.</p> <p><b>GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT</b></p> <p>The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has shown commitment by continuing supporting the EITI implementation in Tanzania. Additionally, The Government has also strengthened the EITI implementation in Tanzania through enacting laws and developing policies and procedures that support transparency.</p> <hr/> <p><b>COMPANY ENGAGEMENT</b></p>

	<p>The mining, oil and gas companies continue to actively participate in the EITI processes. These companies provide information for the preparation of the TEITI Reports. They also share feedback to their members, ensuring that company perspectives are considered in the EITI process, reflecting the commitment of these companies to accurate and timely reporting. Thus, extractive companies in Tanzania are playing a crucial role in the EITI process, contributing to the transparency and accountability of the sector. Furthermore, reporting companies also publishes their anti-corruption policies mostly on their websites.</p> <hr/> <p><b>CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT</b></p> <p>CSOs are actively involved in raising public awareness about the contribution of extractive revenues, contracts, environmental and social impacts. They also analyze and disseminate EITI reports to local communities’ push for better contracts, environmental protections and community benefits.</p>
<p>Requirement 2: <b>Legal and institutional framework, contracts and licenses</b></p>	<p>Tanzania’s extractive sector is primarily regulated through a series of laws and regulations aimed at promoting transparency, accountability, and sustainable resource management. More Details is provided in the 15<sup>th</sup> TEITI Report.</p>

Requirement 3: <b>Exploration and production</b>	The information is covered in the 2022/23 TEITI report.
Requirement 4: <b>Revenue collection</b>	The Government of Tanzania collects taxes and other non-tax contributions from extractive companies. More detailed on revenue collection information is covered in the 2022/23 TEITI report.
Requirement 5: <b>Revenue management and distribution</b>	In Tanzania, a legislative tool that establishes the legal foundation for the nation's budget system with relation to revenue, expenditure control, and accountability is the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348. More detailed information is provided in TEITI Report.
Requirement 6: <b>Social and economic spending</b>	Information on social and economic spending is covered in the 15 <sup>th</sup> TEITI report.
Requirement: <b>Outcomes and impact</b>	Tanzania has made commendable progress in implementing the EITI Standard 2023, with significant improvements in public debate, stakeholder engagement and data accessibility contributing to improved governance, sustainable development, and increased public trust. The country continues to make progress with digital innovations, legal reforms, and active civil society participation, positioning itself as a regional leader in the extractive sector transparency and sustainability. More detailed information is included in chapter ten of the 15 <sup>th</sup> TEITI report

## **5. SPECIFIC STRENGTHS OR WEAKNESS IDENTIFIED IN THE EITI PROCESS**

### **5.1 STRENGTHS**

#### **5.1.1 LEGAL & INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK ESTABLISHED**

TEITA Act, 2015: The Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency and Accountability Act (TEITA) institutionalized EITI through a formal structure the Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) which includes government, civil society, and industry actors. It ensures revenue reporting, investigation of discrepancies, and public consultation.

#### **5.1.2 ENGAGEMENT & PUBLIC OUTREACH**

Exceeded public debate requirements (Requirement 7.1): TEITI has excelled in promoting public debate through innovative efforts summary reports in Swahili and even braille, capacity building in mining regions, radio outreach, exhibitions, and engaging Parliament.

High commitment to data accessibility (Requirement 7.2 fully met): The initiative provides a data dashboard with visual and downloadable datasets, along with an open data policy (since March 2023).

#### **5.1.3 INITIAL IMPACT ON GOVERNANCE**

Several studies affirm that EITI implementation has enhanced transparency and accountability in Tanzania's extractive sector, especially when stakeholders use the information effectively (for example, see <https://journals.udsm.ac.tz/index.php/ij/article/view/7260>).

## 5.2 WEAKNESSES & CHALLENGES

### Financial constraints

Funding and resource allocation is sometimes insufficient for implementing TEITI activities such as outreach and research for advancing transparency in extractive sector in Tanzania.

## 6. OUTCOME AND IMPACTS OF EITI IMPLEMENTATION IN 2024/25

### 6.1 PUBLIC DEBATE

TEITI conducted seven (7) public awareness campaigns from July 2024 to April 2025 to enhance transparency and accountability in the mining, oil and gas sectors. These campaigns were designed to increase public understanding of the extractive industry's operations, promote dialogue among stakeholders and address key issues such as sector growth, the role of small-scale miners and discrepancies between company payments and government receipts.

### 6.2 LAUNCHING OF THE 14TH TEITI REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2021/22

The 14th TEITI report was launched in September 2024 at a public meeting and uploaded to the TEITI website (with links to the websites of the Ministry of Minerals, the Ministry of Energy, and EITI International) to provide wider public access. As a result, there was a good discussion by a parliamentary committee on the growth of the sector and its contribution to national income, on the increasing role of small miners, and on discrepancies noted between company payments and Government receipts. Other public discussions on the report were done through conferences, workshops, radio and television programs.

The impact has been the government's response to further formalise small-scale mining beyond compliance; i.e., more facilitation of loan access, easier access to mining equipment and tools, and the opening up of minerals markets and access. This aims to de-risk the sector, increase its efficiency, and enhance its contribution to the economy and its growth.

### **6.3 RADIO AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS**

TEITI runs radio and television programs to popularise its activities, especially the availability and accessibility of extractive sector reports and data. Question-and-answer sessions (between the public and TEITI officials) followed each program, seeking clarifications, providing feedback on the content of its products, and proposing best/alternative means and approaches to communicating its messages. TEITI also participated in international trade fairs, Mineral Investment forums and regional exhibitions, where it disseminated its reports and detailed explanations on its activities and products to the public.

The outcome has been TEITI's mainstreaming of public opinion in its reports and diversification of its reporting and data dissemination methods from the 2024/25 financial year onward. Also, there is greater public participation in discussing issues in the country's extractive sector. The impact has been greater government orientation toward making the industry more feasible and visible in the economy through its contribution to GDP; the mining sub-sector is now contributing 10.1% since the year 2023/24, the target projected to be realised in the year 2024/25.

### **6.4 CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS**

TEITI conducted meetings with targeted community groups, providing them with information on the availability of its services, reports on various platforms, how to extract them for use, and the use of TEITI's dashboard to store those statistics.

In February 2025, TEITI held a workshop for people with visual impairments to promote its data, during which participants were informed about TEITI's reports, which are also available in Braille.

This initiative aligns with TEITI's commitment to transparency and accountability in the extractive industries, providing detailed insights into tax payments and revenues generated by mining, oil and natural gas companies. These efforts reflect TEITI's dedication to ensuring that all Tanzanians have access to information about the country's extractive industries, regardless of their abilities. One hundred (100) representatives from 7 districts in Dodoma participated in the session. As a result, the group has called for more inclusion and an enabling environment for participation in the extractive sector.

## **7. CONCLUSION**

The TEITI's Operational Work Plan for the financial year July 2024 - June 2025 was implemented with both achievements and failures. The main achievements were determined by the availability of funds as a resource input to implementation, and the lack of funds led to failure. It is recommended that, in the future, TEITI be allocated a sufficient budget as planned in its annual Operation Work Plan.