Digital Tanzania Programme
P-160766

Project Background

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania through the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT) and President's Office Public Service Management and Good Governance (POPSMGG) intends to implement Digital Tanzania Programme (DTP) with financing support from the World Bank (WB). The project Implementation period will be five years (5). The Project Development Objectives are to increase access to affordable, high quality internet services for government, businesses and citizens and to improve the government's capacity to deliver digital public services.

The programme is expected to be implemented in two major phases with five years period each phase; Phase I(2021-2025) - Digital Tanzania Program (P160766) and Phase II (2026-2030) covering three main components. The principal implementing agencies for DTP will be the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT) and the President's Office-Public Service Management and Good Governance (PO-PSMGG).

Project Components

DTP is classified under three major components namely Digital Ecosystem, Digital Connectivity and Digital Government Platform and services. The three components focus to promote industrialization, better and improved government services, creation of youth employment for social economic development hence economic growth. Subcomponents and activities related to implementation of above components are described below.

- ***Component 1: Digital Ecosystem.*** The Digital Ecosystem pillar seeks to create an enabling digital environment to allow the productive use of ICTs in Tanzania. The aim is to strengthen the enabling environment, or ecosystem, upon which Digital Tanzania can be built, and to boost the factors for future acceleration. The focus will be placed on:
  - ICT Policy, Regulatory and Fiscal Reform and Implementation;
  - Digital Youth development.
  - ICT Industry Development

- ***Component 2: Digital Connectivity***. This pillar seeks to close the digital gaps in access of digital connectivity and services and further lower down cost of internet access in the country. The aim is to ensure that all Tanzanians have the opportunity to connect to the global network, and that all government institutions, benefits from access to high-performance internet connectivity. The main focus will be on:

  - Connected Government and

  - Rural broadband for development.

- ***Component 3: Digital Platforms and Services***. The aim of this pillar will be to accelerate digitally driven economic and social development for innovation, job creation and service delivery to the citizen. This will be accomplished through building of the core infrastructure and capacity necessary to support digital public service delivery and to enhance the efficiency of the government's internal operations. Digital Government platform and service will be archived through the following:

  - Digital Services and Productivity Platforms;

- o Development of digital economy; and

- o Digital Literacy and Capacity Building.

The program has prepared an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP) and Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) to guide sub-project implementers on identification of any environmental and social risks and impacts that may occur with the implementation of DTP. These documents will guide the screening and recommendation of risk and/or impact management plans to be prepared; establish mechanisms for any resettlement operation and guide implementers to execute fair compensation to affected parties; and offer a strategy and implementation plan for engaging stakeholders from the beginning of the project up to completion.

Objectives of the ESMF, RPF, SEP and ESCP

The goal of ESMF is to provide guidelines for the management, assessment and mitigation of environmental and social concerns that might occur during project implementation; RPF aims to establish resettlement objectives and principles, organizational arrangements, and mechanisms for any resettlement operation, and guide implementers to execute a fair compensation to Project Affected Persons (PAPs). On the other hand, intent is to provide a screening process, for DTP sub-project activities, to ensure that where land acquisition for the project activities is inevitable, resettlement and compensation activities for lost land, livelihoods and other properties should be conceived and executed in a sustainable manner**; WHILE** SEP defines the DTP stakeholders' engagement process, public information disclosure and consultation. It further outlines the ways in which DTP implementing agencies (i.e., MCIT, PO-PSMGG and PIU), consultants and contractors will communicate with stakeholders, mechanism by which people can raise their concerns, how the raised concerns will be acted and responded upon; the ESCP sets out a summary of material measures, plans and actions to be complied with as set out in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP) and other documents identified and developed for the project.

The detailed elaboration of the Frameworks are provided in the **Digital Tanzania Environmental and Social Safeguard Framework (ESMF) Document, Digital Tanzania Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) Document, Digital Tanzania Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP) and Digital Tanzania Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP)** which are found in the MCIT website **(www.mawasiliano.go.tz)** and PO-PSMGG **website (www.utumishi.go.tz).** The frameworks will also be posted at the World Bank Information Center (Infor shop).

Further information may be obtained from the following address:

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