Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

Jurisdiction	The United Republic of Tanzania
Law firm	Bowmans
Authors	Ryan Kitcat (Lead)



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United Republic of Tanzania Nationally Determined Contribution, 2021

 Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240902115152/https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022- 06/TANZANIA_NDC_SUBMISSION_30%20JULY%202021.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe)
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2021</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? • No • Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool? 2030

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>Tanzania will reduce greenhouse gas emissions economy-wide between30- 35% relative to the</u> <u>Business-As-Usual (BAU) scenario by 2030, whereby about 138 - 153 Million tons of Carbon dioxide</u> <u>equivalent (MtCO2e)-gross emissions is expected to be reduced, depending on the baseline efficiency</u> improvements, consistent with its sustainable development agenda. The emissions reduction is subject to review after the First Biennial Update Report (BUR) and Updated GHG inventory in the country.

Priority mitigation sectors are energy, transport, forestry, and waste management. Implementation will be guided by the Paris Agreement Work Programme adopted at the 24th Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP24).

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. The Vice President's Office (VPO) is responsible for (Environment)Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the overall implementation of the NDC.

• 2. National Climate Change Steering Committee (NCCSC)

• 3. National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NCMC)

• 4. National Climate Change Technical Committee (NCCTC)

• 5. Sector Ministries working with relevant Local Government Authorities. Zanzibar (semi-

autonomous region) has its own Zanzibar Climate Change Steering Committee (ZCCSC) and Zanzibar Climate Change Technical Committee (ZCCTC).

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Vice President's Office (VPO) is responsible for (Environment)Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the overall implementation of the NDC. to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>Limited capacity and resources tends to applied other short-term political priorities - climate change being a long problem. Collaborative approach required with sector ministries and other authorities that either lack or have a shortage of skills, expertise and funding to implement policy. Heavily reliant on technical and financial support from international partners, IFIs and other multi-lateral and bilateral cooperation/finance. But, with the right support and political will, real change can be implemented because of the centralisation of power by the CCM (governing political party).</u>

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

• Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Climate Change Steering Committee (NCCSC) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) As above.

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

17. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NCMC) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) Lack of expertise, funds and so on.

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

18. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of National Climate Change Technical Committee (NCCTC) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

10 To provide contextual inf

19. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Sector Ministries working with relevant Local Government Authorities. Zanzibar (semi-autonomous region) has its own Zanzibar Climate Change Steering Committee (ZCCSC) and Zanzibar Climate Change Technical Committee (ZCCTC). to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) <u>Lack of technical skills, expertise and funds. Poor collaboration</u> and implementation. If funds and technical support are made available via the World Bank and others, perhaps that will assist.

2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			

7. Government agencies				
and/or departments				
(supranational)				
8. Government agencies and/or departments				
(national)				
9. Government agencies				
and/or departments				
(regional - e.g., state,				
province, region,				
metropolitan region)				
10. Government				
agencies and/or				
departments (local - e.g.,				
county, district,				
municipality, city)				
11. Government				
agencies and/or				
departments				
(unspecified)				
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,				
healthcare, defense,				
utilities, education)				
13. Other				
13. Other Text:All of the c	<u>ibove.</u>			
28. Can entities for whom	n compliance with the poli	icy tool is mandatory opt a	out of the obligation (e.g.	
comply or explain)?				
○ No				
∘ Yes				
30. Does the policy tool e	xclusively apply to entities	s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to	
entities' operations beyon	nd the jurisdiction?	s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to	
entities' operations beyon • Operations within juris	nd the jurisdiction? diction only	s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to	
 entities' operations beyon Operations within juristics Operations beyond the 	nd the jurisdiction? diction only	s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to	
entities' operations beyon • Operations within juris	nd the jurisdiction? diction only	s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to	
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Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) □ Other 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: • Below average • Average • Above average Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. • Below average • Average • Above average Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? \circ No Yes 40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. NDC at page 19: "To track progress of implementation, the government has put in place a GHG inventory and MRV system that will be updated regularly to allowing assessment of the impact of mitigation actions. Tracking the progress of implementation of the adaptation actions across sectors, a regular vulnerability assessment will be conducted to allow assessment of the impact of adaptation. This will be linked with the existing national monitoring and evaluation frameworks including the guidelines for monitoring and evaluation framework for climate change adaptation(2012)."

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

Recommended

Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool. \circ 0-2 years • 2-5 years o 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years • Not specified • Other 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? $\circ No$ Recommended • Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. \circ 0-2 years 2-5 years \circ 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years • Not specified • Other "Regularly". At p. 25: "The NDC will be reviewed in a participatorymanner and in accordance with the Article 4 of the Paris Agreement toreflect the emerging needs, changes, and ambition level." 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? $\circ No$ Yes 46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set. institutional arrangements envisage coordination by Vice President's Office working with other institutions focused on climate change efforts and NDC implementation, and with sector ministries, which are responsible for implementing adaptation and mitigation interventions, in collaboration with Local Government Authorities (LGAs). NDC, paragraph 4.4 at page 19ff.

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

∘ No

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

IMF Resilience and Sustainability Facility (RSF) (US\$786.2 million) will support the authorities' effort to implement macro-critical climate reforms and strengthen the resilience of Tanzania's economy to climate change. Reforms supported by the RSF will aim to enhance governance and coordination of climate change policies, strengthen disaster risk management, mainstream climate policies in budget and investment planning, align sectoral climate policies with national policies and commitments, and enhance supervision of financial sector climate-related risks. The RSF can help catalyze official technical and financial assistance and private sector financing.

See: https://web.archive.org/save/https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/CR/Issues/2024/06/25/United-Republic-of-Tanzania-Third-Review-Under-the-Extended-Credit-Facility-Arrangement-and-550949

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

● No

- Recommended
- Required
- .

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

- Recommended
- Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

Recommended Required No

Value chain engagement		
Investor engagement		
Consumer engagement		
Policy engagement and lobbying practices		?
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification		
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members		

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans? No

• Recommended

Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard		
European Sustainability Reporting Standards		
(ESRS) Other		

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed. <u>REDD+</u>

<u>Clean Development Mechanism</u> <u>IPCC 2006 Guidelines</u>

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS), 2021

 Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240904090806/https://cdn.climatepolicyradar.org/navigator/TZA/201 2/national-climate-change-strategy-2021- 2026_28025faccd8ea6db201d4b5305b7c7cb.pdf2026_28025faccd8ea6db201d4b5305b7c7cb.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement
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9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2021</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool? 2026
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The overarching objective of the NCCRS is to enhance the national resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change and enable the country to pursue low emission development pathways so as to

achieve sustainable development.

The specific objectives of the NCCRS are to:

<u>i. Enhance mainstreaming of climate change issues into national sector and local government</u> <u>development plans and budgets;</u>

<u>ii. Facilitate implementation and monitoring of the Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contribution</u> (NDC):

iii. Align climate change interventions with the national development agenda of industrialized economy;

iv. Devise and implement strategic adaptation and mitigation measures in line with the national circumstances, requirements of climate change related multilateral environmental agreements, sustainable development goals (SDGs) and related bilateral and regional agreements;

v. Enhance research, public awareness, education and capacity building on climate change issues; vi. Enhance coordination and institutional capacity, including provision of climate services and implementation of the national framework for climate services;

vii. Facilitate mobilization of sustainable and adequate finance and technologies to support climate change adaptation and mitigation interventions;

viii. Promote and facilitate transfer of climate-smart technologies to support climate change adaptation and mitigation;

ix. Promote gender-responsive climate change adaptation and mitigation interventions; and x. Promote inclusive engagement of stakeholders, including community, media, civil society organizations and private sector in designing, implementing and monitoring sustainable climate change adaptation and mitigation interventions.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. See responses to Policy 1.

- o 2.
- o **3**.
- ∘ 4. ∘ 5.

° **J**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of See responses to Policy 1. to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

- \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ Prefer not to answer
- Not Applicable
- _____

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

Mandatory Voluntary Not targeted

1. Publicly-traded entities				
2. Private companies				
3. Financial institutions				
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises				
5. State-owned companies				
6. Not-for-profit organizations				
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)				
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)				
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)				
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)				
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)				
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)				
13. Other				
13 Other Text: See responses to Policy 1				

13. Other Text:See responses to Policy 1.

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

 \circ Not applicable

 32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. Monetary fine Restriction on business activities Voiding or setting aside of contract Exclusion from government contracts Award of damages or compensation Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified ✓ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) ✓ Other It's a strategy document.
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
• Below average
 Average Above average
 Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) It's a strategy document. Yes
 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. <u>VPO is responsible for implementation, including monitoring.</u>

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended • Required 42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool. 0 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years • 5-10 years • 10 or more years • Not specified • Other 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? $\circ No$ Recommended Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. \circ 0-2 years 2-5 years • 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years • Not specified • Other 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? o No Yes 46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set. The VPO has engaged research institutions (see pp 20), particularly the Sokoine University of Agriculture, which has fundamentally worked as an overall planner, coordinitor, and manager, being the National Carbon Monitoring Centre

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No● Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>As a Disaster Risk Reduction scheme, the Nationally Determined Contribution has in among other</u> things, also focused on promoting public awareness on managing disaster risks in relation to climate change. (see pp 12)

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

o No

Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ No$

- Recommended
- Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

<u>The Government has put in place a Greenhouse (GHG) inventory and a Monitoring, Reporting and</u> <u>Verification system that is updated regularly, allowing assessment of the impact of mitigation actions</u> <u>and adaptation of climate (paragraph 4.4, see pp 19)</u>

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

• Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement

of targets?

- Yearly
- Every two years
- Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- $\circ \ \text{Other}$
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions reduction target		A	
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)		>	
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured			

A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)					
Targets for renewable					
energy procurement					
Targets for fossil fuel			<		
phase down/phase up					
Separate targets for					
GHG offsets and/or					
removals					
5 5					
to climate adaptation					
Targets or goals related					
to nature and					
biodiversity					
Other targets related to					
sustainability					
targets? Select all that ap	• •	of emissions for absolute	emissions reduction		
□ Scope 1 emissions					
□ Scope 2 emissions					
□ Scope 3 emissions, rele					
•	pecified proportion of cov	erage (Please describe)			
□ Scope 3 emissions, all					
Not specified					
	ended or required scope	of emissions for intensity-	based reduction targets?		
Select all that apply.					
□ Scope 1 emissions □ Scope 2 emissions					
	want or matorial				
 Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe) 					
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe) □ Scope 3 emissions, all					
Scope 3 emissions, dif					
145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?					
 2025-2030 					
o 2031-2040					
o 2041-2050					
• Other <u>2021-2026</u>					
 Not specified 					
146 What is the recomm	and a r required level of	f ambition for interim tara	oto?		

146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?

- Reduction between 1-25%
- \circ Reduction between 26-50%

 Reduction between 51-75% Reduction of over 76% Other Not specified
 148. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to develop targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply. Power generation Industry Transport Services Services/Commercial buildings Other None specified
 149. Does the policy tool recommend or require targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach be validated by a third-party? No Recommended Required
 150. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets? Reduction between 1-25% Reduction between 26-50% Reduction between 51-75% Reduction between 75-85% Reduction between 85-100% Reduction of more than 100% Other
151. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured? • 1990-2000 • 2001-2005 • 2006-2010 • 2011-2015 • 2016-2020 • Other <u>2021-2026</u>
 152. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years? No Yes
153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?

- \circ Between 2030 and 2035
- \circ Between 2036 and 2040
- \circ Between 2041 and 2045
- Between 2046 and 2050
- \circ Between 2051 and 2060
- \circ Between 2061 and 2070
- Other <u>2021-2026</u>

Not specified

154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement.

Paragraph 2.1.1 (h) highlights on how the National Energy Policy works parallel with the Policy Tool, ensuring the former sets standards that are geared towards promotion of sustainable renewable energy.

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

Paragraph 2.3.8 of the Policy Tool highlights how Public Private Partnerships carries a key in building a favourable public-private relationship that could develop and implement new and innovative solutions to climate adaptation and mitigation.

160. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to nature and biodiversity targets or goals.

Paragraph 2.1.1 (a) highlights on the National Environmental Policy, were the same identifies biodiversity amongst the major environmental concerns in the country to be reduced within targeted timeframe (2021-2026)

161. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to just transition targets or goals.

The Policy Tool has not highlighted on any just transition targets or goals.

162. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to setting other targets.

Paragraph 3.2 of the Policy Tool provides a table indicating Targets on various environmental segments in relation to climate change adaptation.

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

- \circ Recommended
- Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial plans	\checkmark		
for the implementation			
of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related			
matters into their			
financial accounting			
Incorporate climate		~	
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making and/or			
asset planning			
Incorporate climate	 ✓ 		
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of targets			
and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. <u>This has not been reflected in the Policy Tool.</u>

178. Describe the obligation to develop financial plans for the implementation of transition plans, referencing the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. <u>This has not been reflected in the Policy Tool.</u>

179. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to integrating climate-related matters into financial accounting. <u>This has not been reflected in the Policy Tool.</u>

180. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into investment decision making and asset planning, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. This has not been reflected in the Policy Tool.

181. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into capital allocation and/or expenditure plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. This has not been reflected in the Policy Tool.

182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>Highlighted under paragraph 2.1.2 (q) the government enacted the Disaster Management Act No. 7 of 2015, a legal framework dedicated on risk management strategies that encompass strong actionable mechanisms to increase the country's resilience and adaptation to climate change.</u>

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain engagement		A	
Investor engagement			
Consumer engagement			
Policy engagement and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification			
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members			

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. <u>This has not been reflected in the Policy Tool.</u>

187. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with investor engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. <u>This has not been reflected in the Policy Tool.</u>

188. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. <u>This has not been reflected in the Policy Tool.</u>

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other	<		

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed. <u>The National Environmental Policy (1997); The National Water Policy (2002); National Wildlife Policy (2007); and the National Land Policy (1995)</u>

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>The Policy Tool substantially highlights on the availability and accessibility of sustainable climate</u> <u>financing from both international and domestic sources, for its proper implementation (see paragraph</u> <u>4.5)</u>

Third Five Year Development Plan III (2021-2026)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240920071842/https://tanzaniagoaltrack.nbs.go.tz/content/platform/t anzania/five-year-plan.pdf 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. □ Climate-related disclosure □ Transition planning Public procurement 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body □ Legislature □ ludiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe) Prime Minister;s Office (PMO); the Ministry of Finance and Planning 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force • Approved, not yet in force • Other (Please describe) 9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2021 10. Does the policy tool have an end date? ○ No Yes 11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool? 2026 12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose: For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the

recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures. <u>The Policy Tool carries a fundamental objective of engaging private sectors, as key stakeholders</u>

(through Public-Private Partnerships) following recommendations from the Ministry of Finance and Planning,

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. The Ministry of Financing and Planing

o **2**.

o **3**.

∘ 4. ∘ 5.

° **J**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministry of Financing and Planing to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	i ii y.		
	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	S		
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state,			
province, region, metropolitan region)			

10. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments (local - e.g.,		
county, district,		
municipality, city)		
11. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)

Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)

Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)

Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)

Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction

Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

∘ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

31. What are the specific obligations and conditions for entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

To strengthen the industrial economy as a basis for export-driven growth by launching products and markets, thus increasing the country's contribution to international trade (see paragraph 1.2)

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. □ Monetary fine

 Restriction on business activities Voiding or setting aside of contract Exclusion from government contracts Award of damages or compensation Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>The Policy Tool sits as a framework that provides the Government with solid steps for improving key productive infrastructures such as roads, railways etc, for purposes of strengthening the business and investment environment.</u>
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>Through the National Five Year Development Plan (NFYDP) III, Tanzania has progressively facilitate greater investments in to effectively address the causes and consequences of climate change, by strengthening support to low carbon and climate-resilient development in Tanzania.</u>

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

No

 \circ Yes

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? \circ No Recommended Required 42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool. \circ 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years o 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years • Not specified • Other <u>0-5 years</u> 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? o No Recommended Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. 0 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years \circ 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years • Not specified • Other 0-5 years 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? $\circ No$ Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

32

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has undertaken efforts to consolidate Non-State Actors registration and management in the state by working with sector stakeholders, with the intention of private sector inclusion (see paragraph 3.5)

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

∘ No

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>The Policy Tool carries the objective of improving and encouraging a more transparent business</u> <u>environment for private enterprise growth, through formalization of informal sectors, allowing proper</u> <u>monitoring by the Government (see paragraph 4.3)</u>

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

- Allowed and/or recommended
- Required

201. Describe the obligation to align public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. <u>The government recognises the role played by Private Sectors having carried the initiative to improve business management systems to strengthen the investment environment trough Public-Private Partnerships (see paragraph 3.4.1)</u> 202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

A	llowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
minimum percentage of enders/contracts which must clude climate-related iteria]		
minimum number of imate-related criteria to be cluded in urchases/tenders]		
minimum value of rocurement spend which ust include climate-related iteria]		
maximum amount of reenhouse gas emissions ssociated with enders/contracts (i.e. a arbon ceiling/envelope)]		
argets for the reduction of ossil fuel energy onsumption associated with enders/contracts]		
argets for the procurement f products which have a hird-party sustainability ertification/ ecolabel/ bluntary sustainability candard]		
ther (Please describe and eference the ection/subsection/paragraph f the policy tool relevant to ther climate-aligned rocurement targets)			
-			

Procurement Cycle

······

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

Allowed/ recommended Required Not applicable				
	Allowed	d/recommended Require	ed Not ap	plicable

Procuring entities		
consider climate change		
mitigation and/or GHG		
emissions reductions		
goals when defining		
their procurement needs		
Procuring entities have a		
strategy, plan, or policy		
regarding the alignment		
of procurement practices		
with climate objectives		
Procuring entities set		
aside a portion of their		
procurement budgets for		
climate-aligned		
procurement		
Procuring entities include		
emissions from		
procurement in their		
carbon budget		
Procuring entities follow		
guidance on calculating		
procurement-related		
emissions		
Procuring entities inform		
and/or consult with		
market actors in		
advance of publishing		
the formal call for		
tenders, in relation to		
climate considerations		
(i.e. pre-procurement		
consultation,		
engagement, or		
dialogue)		
Other allowances,		
recommendations or		
requirements related to		
climate change		
mitigation or GHG		
emissions at the		
procurement		
planning stage		
<u>p</u>	1	1]

207. Must the strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment of procurement practices with climate objectives be published? • No

Yes

208. Is there a central publication point?

 $\circ No$

• Yes (Describe) <u>The Ministry of Finance and Planning website</u>

209. Describe the obligation for procuring entities to have a strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment of procurement practices with climate objectives, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy Tool references the Master Plan for Financial Development 2020/21 - 2029/30, were the Government of Tanzania seeks to promote domestic procurement as an important area of strategy to increase the use of domestic resources for all public sectors, making it a stepping towards climate change mitigation.

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

• Allow and/or recommend

Require

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on			
compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing			

Technical		
specifications (e.g.		
setting minimum levels		
of energy efficiency or		
maximum product		
carbon emissions)		
Contract award		
criteria or value for		
money evaluation		
frameworks (e.g.		
minimum		
scores/performance		
levels under climate-		
related criteria,		
preferences for climate		
or sustainable products)		
Other procurement stage		
allowances,		
recommendations or		
requirements		

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

No

Allowed and/or recommended

• Required

Monitoring and Reporting

252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?

No

• Allowed and/or recommended

Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	Ø		
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			2
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS - Supplementary Module on Sustainable Public Procurement			
16. Asian Development Bank Guidelines for Sustainable Procurement			
17. African Development Bank Sustainable Public Procurement Guidance Note			

21. Other		
Framework		
Environmental and Social		
20. World Bank		
and Social Action Plan		
Requirements/Environmental		
19. EDBR Project		
Procurement Guidelines		
Development Bank Green		
18. Inter-American		

263. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Tanzania Vision 2050

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/save/https://www.pmo.go.tz/uploads/documents/sw-1677564328- National%20Disaster%20Management%20Strategy%202022%20%E2%80%93%202027.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning
Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. ✓ Head of state and/or government
 Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature
 Judiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe)
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2016</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? • No • Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool? 2050
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>The Policy Tool emphasises on the role for nurturing and promoting Private Sector-Led Growth as an important driver for socio-economic transformation in the region, including Tanzania. Thus, the Policy Tool sees private sectors as the centre for its implementation.</u>

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania

o 2.

o **3**.

∘ 4. ∘ 5.

∘ J.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>Tanzania's capacity to implement and enforce the policy tools</u> of East African Community Vision 2050 is moderate overall due to it institutional capacity, political will stability, <u>resources availability and coordination and Regional Cooperation</u>

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state,			

province, region, metropolitan region)		
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)	2	
13. Other		

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	~		
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication		\mathbf{S}	
Financial and insurance activities			
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			

Administrative and support service activities		
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security		
Education		
Human health and social work activities	V	
Arts, entertainment and recreation		
Other service activities		
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

29. Describe the available opt-out provisions (e.g. "comply or explain"), referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

20. Does the policy tool evolutionly apply to entities' demostic expertisions, or does it also apply to

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

 \circ Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

31. What are the specific obligations and conditions for entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. <u>The policy did not any obligation nor conditions</u>

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. □ Monetary fine

 Restriction on business activities Voiding or setting aside of contract Exclusion from government contracts Award of damages or compensation Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>Tanzania have developed several instruments including The National Climate Change response</u> <u>strategy 2021</u>
https://web.archive.org/save/https://climate-laws.org/documents/national-climate-change-response- strategy-2021-2026_026c?id=national-climate-change-strategy-2021-2026_50bb
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? • No • Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. <u>The Monitoring and Evaluation is conducted through systematic and objective assessment, it is also</u> <u>conducted by baseline data and benchmarks for the agreed targets, by creating a structure for</u> <u>monitoring and evaluation.</u> <u>This provided under Chapter 4 Paragraph 4.3 of the policy</u>				
 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required 				
 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? No Recommended Required 				
 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. 0-2 years 2-5 years 5-10 years 10 or more years Not specified Other 				
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? ● No • Yes				
 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes 				

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets 132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans? $\circ No$ Recommended • Required Targets 135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? ∘ No Recommended Required 136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets? No \circ Recommended • Required 138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets? $\circ \operatorname{No}$ Recommended • Required 139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets? • Yearly • Every two years • Every three years • Every four years • Every five years • Every ten years or more \circ Other • No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

Recommended	Required	No	
		\checkmark	
		>	
\checkmark			
\checkmark			

145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets?

- 2025-2030
- o 2031-2040

o 2041-2050

- $\circ \ \text{Other}$
- Not specified

146. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets? Reduction between 1-25% Reduction between 26-50% Reduction between 51-75% Reduction of over 76% Other Not specified 147. For which of the following non-carbon GHGs are entities recommended or required to develop emissions reduction targets? Select all that apply. □ Methane (CH₄) \Box Nitrous oxide (N₂O) W Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) □ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) □ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) □ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) □ Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) 153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? Between 2030 and 2035 • Between 2036 and 2040 o Between 2041 and 2045 • Between 2046 and 2050 • Between 2051 and 2060 • Between 2061 and 2070 o Other Not specified 154. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to targets for renewable energy procurement. The EAC Cross-Border Electrification Policy guides the implementation of cross-border electrification projects and development of shared renewable energy resources. as per Paragraph 1.4.4 (e)(vi)(d) of the policy 159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets. Within the framework of Vision 2050, efforts will be made toward the implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Post 2020 Climate Regime. As per Paragraph 3.4.2 of the Policy 160. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to nature and

biodiversity targets or goals.

<u>Vision 2050 emphasises sustainable land management, particularly its contribution to biodiversity, sustainable agriculture and food security, eradicating poverty, empowerment of women, addressing climate change and improving water availability. As per Paragraph 3.2.6</u>

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

∘ No

Recommended

Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			
ldentified methodology for scenario analysis			S

167. Describe the recommended or required Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The EAC Vision 2050 provides for the dynamic process starting from the year 2016 and implemented through flexible medium- and short-term plans, whereby the policy provides for the vision targets as per Paragraph 2.7

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			I
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

178. Describe the obligation to develop financial plans for the implementation of transition plans, referencing the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

EAC Partner States will need to maintain macroeconomic stability, namely low inflation and low budget deficits; deepen financial sectors to mobilize domestic savings; develop stable institutions and conducive business climate that promotes private sector participation and Public Private Partnerships; improve competitiveness and diversify exports and eliminate anti –export biases; and overcome the bottlenecks in infrastructure, human capital, peace and security. As per Paragraph 1.4.1 of the Policy.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			

Investor engagement		
Consumer engagement		
Policy engagement and lobbying practices		
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification		
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members		

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans? \circ No

Recommended

Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The private sector is an important driver for socio-economic transformation in the region including jobs and wealth creation. A vibrant private sector is also key in producing and marketing sophisticated

goods and services, and latching on to global value chains. as per Paragraph 2.8.6 of the policy.

188. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with consumer engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The policy provides for consumer protection as per Paragraph 3.8.3 (ii)(c) of the Policy

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor	
			referenced	
IFRS S1				
IFRS S2				
Task Force on Climate-				
related Financial				
Disclosures (TCFD)				
CDP (formerly known as				
Climate Disclosure				
Project) Technical Note:				

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

Reporting on Climate Transition Plans		
International Integrated Reporting Framework		
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard		
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)		
Other		

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

There is no additional important information

National Disaster Management Strategy, 2022

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.pmo.go.tz/uploads/documents/sw-1677564328- National%20Disaster%20Management%20Strategy%202022%20%E2%80%93%202027.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe)
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2022</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool? 2027

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>The Policy Tool primarily highlights the management of national disasters, as the state has been</u> <u>continuously exposed to several risk factors. Such risks include, but not limited to; geographical</u> <u>position, climate change, assets exposure, and weather variability.</u> 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania

o **2**.

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies		✓	
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(national)			
9. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(regional - e.g., state,			
province, region,			
metropolitan region)			

10. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments (local - e.g.,		
county, district,		
municipality, city)		
11. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply			
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			>
Accommodation and food service activities			
Information and communication			
Financial and insurance activities	\mathbf{Y}		
Real estate activities			
Professional, scientific and technical activities			
Administrative and support service activities			

Public administration and defense; compulsory social security		
Education		
Human health and social work activities	<	
Arts, entertainment and recreation		
Other service activities		
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use		
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	Not specified
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not specfied
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

- Operations within jurisdiction only
- Operations beyond the jurisdiction
- Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. □ Monetary fine □ Restriction on business activities □ Voiding or setting aside of contract □ Exclusion from government contracts □ Award of damages or compensation □ Penalty for senior managers □ Criminal penalties \Box Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) □ Other 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: • Below average • Average • Above average • Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. • Below average • Average • Above average • Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) • Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No Yes 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? 0 **No** Recommended Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? $\circ No$ Recommended Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. \circ 0-2 years 2-5 years o 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years Not specified • Other <u>0-5 years</u> 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? No Yes 46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set. The Government of the URT has been taking measures to address disaster impact by developing both policy and legal frameworks that mandates various sectors and agencies in implementing measures to manage, among other, disaster risks (See paragraph 1.1) 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? $\circ \operatorname{No}$ Yes 48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. As an objective set forth by the Policy Tool, the Government of URT seeks to mitigate disaster risks at all levels for community resilience. Moreover, the Policy Tool carries the target for the participation of regional and global humanitarian initiatives in the context of risk mitigation (see paragraph 4.9)

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Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? $\circ No$ Recommended • Required 136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets? ○ No Recommended Required 137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets. Under paragraph 7.1., the Policy Tool has been designed to track progress and assess implementation of the National Disaster Management Strategy 138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets? o No \circ Recommended Required 139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

• Yearly

- Every two years
- \circ Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- \circ Other
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions reduction target			
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)	\sim		
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)	V		
Targets for renewable energy procurement			S
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation			
Targets or goals related to nature and biodiversity			

Other targets related to sustainability				
145. What is the recommended or required year for interim targets? 2025-2030 2031-2040 2041-2050 Other <u>2022-2027</u> Not specified 				
146. What is the recomm • Reduction between 1-2 • Reduction between 26- • Reduction between 51- • Reduction of over 76% • Other • Not specified	5% 50%	ambition for interim targ	ets?	
151. What is the recomm • 1990-2000 • 2001-2005 • 2006-2010 • 2011-2015 • 2016-2020 • Other <u>2022-2027</u>	ended or required baselin	e year from which progre	ss is to be measured?	
152. Are entities recomme baseline years?NoYes	ended or required to discl	ose the methodologies by	which they select	
153. What is the recomm • Between 2030 and 203 • Between 2036 and 204 • Between 2041 and 204 • Between 2046 and 205 • Between 2051 and 206 • Between 2061 and 207 • Other <u>2022-2027</u> • Not specified	5 0 5 0 0 0	ıme for targets (e.g. by 20	50, 2060)?	

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

<u>The strategy employed under the Policy Tool seeks to employ a comprehensive and coherent</u> <u>approach between climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and future disaster risk (see</u> <u>paragraph 1.3 of the Policy Tool)</u>

160. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to nature and biodiversity targets or goals.

This has not been highlighted under the Policy Tool.

162. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to setting other targets.

The Policy Tool has set forth other targets, including but not limited; comprehensive disaster risk assessments and mapping major hazards (i.e., climate change); employing Disaster Risk Management (DRM) research platform and networks; and use and improve of observation data in disaster risk reduction by 2027 (see paragraph 4.1 (c))

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

Recommended

Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			

Incorporate climate		
change considerations		
into their capital		
allocation and/or		
expenditure plans		
Any other mechanisms		
for enhancing the		
achievement of targets		
and/or the		
implementation of		
transition plans		

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Government of the URT, through the Prime Minister's Office, emphasises stakeholders to establish a monitoring and evaluation system that would be linked to the Five-Year Development Plan, with the aim of ensuring different monitoring and evaluation system are in place at different levels.

178. Describe the obligation to develop financial plans for the implementation of transition plans, referencing the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Policy Tool establishes an operational framework for disaster risk transfer, insurance, risk-sharing and financial protection, for both public and private investment based on quantitative risk estimates (see paragraph 4.6)</u>

180. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into investment decision making and asset planning, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. <u>The Policy Tool indicates on the strategies for anticipating disaster and understanding its risks</u>, <u>through public and private financing investment</u>. Such role played by public and private entities aims towards environmental and climate change issues (see paragraph TABLE 1)

181. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into capital allocation and/or expenditure plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. This has not been addressed under the Policy Tool.

182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy Tool has employed appropriate actions and effective measures on disaster risk reduction and management. This is through introducing the Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Challenges (SWOC) analysis, were disaster risks and events are anticipated and recognised based on various cross-cutting issues.

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer engagement			
Policy engagement and lobbying practices			>
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification			
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

- No
- \circ Recommended

Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy Tool considers to employ a holistic approach towards disaster risk management, where all stakeholders to develop and implement strategic, scientific and innovative partnerships for community resilience.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			

CDP (formerly known as		
Climate Disclosure		
Project) Technical Note:		
Reporting on Climate		
Transition Plans		
International Integrated		
Reporting Framework		
Global Reporting		
Initiative (GRI)		
Sustainability		
Accounting Standards		
Board (SASB)		
Science Based Targets		
initiative (SBTi)		
Science Based Targets		
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero		
Standard		
European Sustainability		
Reporting Standards		
(ESRS)		
Other	\mathbf{N}	

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed. <u>https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.pmo.go.tz/uploads/documents/sw-1664370353-</u> <u>Disaster%20Management%20Policy%202004.pdf</u>

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Policy Tool aims to identify strengths, areas for improvement,

opportunities and challenges (SAOC) as basis for formulation of objectives

of this strategy in the context of environmental disaster risk factors that need to be addressed to strengthen climate change resilience in the country.

The Environmental Management (Control and Management of Carbon Trading) Regulations, 2022

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.vpo.go.tz/uploads/publications/en-1671514749- The%20Environmental%20Management%20(Control%20and%20Management%20of%20Carbon% 20Trading)%20Regulations,%202022.pdf			
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement 			
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. ✓ Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body ✓ Legislature Judiciary ✓ Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe) 			
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) 			
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2022</u>			
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes			
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:			
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the			

recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The Regulation carries the objective to provide for the control and management of carbon trading projects.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Vice President's Office (Union and Environment)

• 2. The National Environment Management Council (NEMC)

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Minister has the overall responsibility for matters relating to</u> climate change and shall be responsible for articulation of policy guidelines necessary for climate

change, including carbon trading

• Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The National Environment Management Council (NEMC) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

 3- High Capacity (Please explain) <u>The National Environment Management Council (NEMC) ensures</u> compliance and enforcement of the law in carbon projects and raising awareness on carbon trading
 Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies	\checkmark		
3. Financial institutions	<		
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			

7. Government agencies		
and/or departments		
(supranational)		
8. Government agencies		
and/or departments		
(national)		
j		
and/or departments		
(regional - e.g., state,		
province, region,		
metropolitan region)		
10. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments (local - e.g.,		
county, district,		
municipality, city)		
11. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		

26. In cases where entities are targeted by sector, identify the sector to which the policy tool applies.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not applicable
All sectors			
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing			
Mining and quarrying			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	•		
Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities			
Construction			
Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage			
Accommodation and food service activities			

Information and		
communication		
Financial and insurance		
activities		
Real estate activities		
Professional, scientific		
and technical activities		
Administrative and	\checkmark	
support service		
activities		
Public administration		
and defense; compulsory		
social security		
Education		
Human health and social		
work activities		
Arts, entertainment and		
recreation		
Other service activities		
Activities of households		
as employers;		
undifferentiated goods-		
and services-producing		
activities of households		
for own use		
Activities of		
extraterritorial		
organizations and		
bodies		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number	Not specified
of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

● No ∘ Yes
 30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Operations within jurisdiction only Operations beyond the jurisdiction Not applicable
 32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. Monetary fine Restriction on business activities Voiding or setting aside of contract Exclusion from government contracts Award of damages or compensation Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Inknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the

39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of th policy tool?

∘ No

Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. Regulation 42 of GN. no 636 provides for monitoring and evaluation that there is a designated National Authority which does coordinate periodic Monitoring and Evaluation of the Registered carbon trading projects to measure and assess the success of carbon trading

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

 $\circ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.

 \circ 0-2 years

 \circ 2-5 years

 \circ 5-10 years

 \circ 10 or more years

Not specified

 $\circ \text{ Other }$

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

According to Regulation 9 of GN. no 636 the Designated National Authority has a function to provide for a policy that guide on carbon trading and other crediting mechanism that promote investment, social, cultural economic and environmental justice.

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

∘ No

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

According to Regulation 36 of GN. no 636 the National Focal point has a function to develop training and educational programmes on carbon trading projects, and to facilitate, enhance, promote, develop and strengthening capacity, awareness and participation of stakeholders on carbon trading project

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	1	Neither recommended
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			nor required
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate-related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			
7. Transition plan			\checkmark

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

54. Which GHG emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply. ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

 Methane (CH4) Nitrous oxide (N2O) Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e)
 55. Are entities recommended or required to disclose gross emissions? No Recommended Required
 56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions? No Recommended Required
 57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply. □ Scope 1 emissions □ Scope 2 emissions □ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material □ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe) □ Scope 3 emissions, all ✓ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards? GHG emissions
 59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified? No Recommended Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure. <u>A person who operates carbon trading has a duty to disclose relevant project information including verified emission reductions.</u>

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets

67. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool request entities disclose? Select any of the following which apply:

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
An absolute emissions reduction target			
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target			
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
Interim targets			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			

68. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose their progress in achieving their emissions reductions targets?

- No
- Recommended
- Required

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended
			nor required
1. Climate-related			
opportunities			

-			
2. Remuneration based			
on achieving climate-			
related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation			
and/or expenditure plans	—		
(in the context of climate			
change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and			
Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			
scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications			
of climate-related			
matters (e.g., integration			
of climate-related			
disclosures into financial			
accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			
whether stewardship			
codes are in place, how			
entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies		\square	✓
and criteria (in the case			_
of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or			
ownership in the context			
of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment			
policies			
13. Climate-related			
lobbying and/or policy			
engagement			
14. Locked-in emissions			
or information on			
emissive assets with			
long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset			✓
divestiture			
16. Nature-related			✓
impacts			
17. Just transition			
indicators			
maicutors	1		I]

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financia Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature- related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			 ✓
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

This policy contributes In the promotion of achievement for the control and management of carbon trading projects, these Regulations provide for legal framework necessary for ensuring sustainable environmental development by enhancing environmental conservation and country's contribution towards global efforts on greenhouse gases emissions reduction

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>None</u>

National Strategy on Gender and Climate Change

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.iwrmactionhub.org/node/2183/printable/pdf#:~:text=The%2 0National%20Strategy%20for%20Mainstreaming,examples%20of%20actions%20for%20implement ation.
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. ✓ Climate-related disclosure □ Transition planning □ Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe)
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2007</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The policy is outlined into six thematic areas each comprising sub-sections on women as agents for change. Other sub-sections include; a situation analysis and the state of gender, a set of recommendations and examples of actions for implementation. The strategy is expected to be a useful instrument in the national efforts of addressing the impacts of climate change. Users of this strategy will find it beneficial and apply in implementation frameworks to reduce the impacts of climate change.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. <u>The National Environment Management Committee</u>

2. <u>The Minister Responsible for Environment</u>

3. <u>d National Environment Management Council</u>

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The National Environment Management Committee to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>The capacity of Tanzania Government to implement the policy is moderate overall because in spite of the efforts that the Government is putting into the National climate change policies there are a lot of barriers it faces such as; lack of effective national finance mechanism, Poor coordination of climate change actions, low adaptation responses to climate change issues among stakeholders, etc.
</u>

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Minister Responsible for Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) <u>Tanzania Governmental sectors are dependency to each</u> other the Minister Responsible for environment, so the use the same polices and regulations.

 \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

17. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of d National Environment Management Council to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) Because Tanzania does not have enough financial capacity

- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- Prefer not to answer
- Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies		✓	
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			\checkmark
organizations			
7. Government agencies			\checkmark
and/or departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(national)			
9. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(regional - e.g., state,			
province, region,			
metropolitan region)			
10. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments (local - e.g.,	,		
county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,			
healthcare, defense,			
utilities, education)			
13. Other			<

mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number	Not Specified
of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified

Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not Specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not Specified
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the po comply or explain)? No · Yes	licy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g.
 30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entitie entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Operations within jurisdiction only Operations beyond the jurisdiction Not applicable 	es' domestic operations, or does it also apply to
 32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? S Monetary fine Restriction on business activities Voiding or setting aside of contract Exclusion from government contracts Award of damages or compensation Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other 	Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer 	d of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of
 35. To provide contextual information, give a gene entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not empliable 	eral assessment of the extent to which regulated

- Not applicable
- Unknown or prefer not to answer

36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) ∘ Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? o No Yes 40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. The Policy Tool intends to enhance community participation of women and men in components of sectors such as agriculture. This could ultimately be measured through the indicators used in measuring the percentage of men and women involved in planing and evaluating the said sector (see <u>paqe 28)</u> 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended • Required 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? No \circ Recommended • Required 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? No Yes 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or

comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ \ No$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Policy Tool incorporates a gender perspective agenda that requires men and women to understand the process of climate change, and share information on counteracting its negative impacts on an equal basis. This way, both men and women have equal access to knowledge, awareness, capacity building (see part IV paragraph 26)

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	1	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			
4. Other climate-related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			
6. Transition risk			
7. Transition plan			

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

Required	Recommended	Neither recommended
		nor required

1. Climate-related			
opportunities			
2. Remuneration based			
on achieving climate-			
related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation			
and/or expenditure plans	_		
(in the context of climate			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and			
Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			
scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications			✓
of climate-related			
matters (e.g., integration			
of climate-related			
disclosures into financial			
accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			 ✓
whether stewardship			
codes are in place, how			
entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies		Π	\checkmark
and criteria (in the case			
of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or			~
ownership in the context			
of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment			
policies			
13. Climate-related			
lobbying and/or policy			
, ,			
engagement 14. Locked-in emissions			
or information on			
emissive assets with			
long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset			
divestiture			
16. Nature-related			
impacts			
17. Just transition			
indicators			

106. Is third-party verification of climate-related opportunities recommended or required? ● No
 Recommended Required
117. In which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to disclose information regarding sectoral investment policies? Select all that apply.
□ Coal □ Oil and gas
□ Renewable energy
□ Land-use and deforestation
□ Other ✓ None specified
·

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			

9. Sustainability		
Accounting Standards		
Board (SASB)		
10. European		
Sustainability Reporting		
Standards (ESRS)		
11. Taskforce on Nature-		
related Financial		
Disclosures (TNFD)		
12. Partnership for		
Carbon Accounting		
Financials (PCAF)		
13. Glasgow Financial		 ✓
Alliance for Net Zero		
(GFANZ)		
14. Other		

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>None</u>

Guidelines on Climate-Related Financial Risks Management, 2022

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.bot.go.tz/Publications/Acts,%20Regulations,%20Circulars, %20Guidelines/Guidelines/en/2022102612201747.pdf 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure □ Transition planning □ Public procurement 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. □ Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body □ Legislature □ Judiciary □ Ministry/Department/Agency \Box Other (Please describe) 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force • Approved, not yet in force • Other (Please describe) 9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2022 10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes 12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures. The Policy Tool is intended to assist banks and financial institutions in incorporating sound

governance and risk management frameworks for climate-related financial risks within their existing risk management frameworks.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. <u>The Bank of Tanzania (BOT)</u>
o 2.
o 3.
o 4 .
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Bank of Tanzania (BOT) to undertake
the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
\circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
• 3- High Capacity (Please explain) The BOT may impose civil money penalty on a banking
institution or director, officer or employees responsible for such non-compliance in such amount as it
may determine.

 \circ Prefer not to answer

 \circ Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or			

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departments (local - e.g.,		
county, district,		
municipality, city)		
11. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Financial institutions
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	Not specified
	Not specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

 \circ Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
Monetary fine

 $\hfill\square$ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

- □ Exclusion from government contracts
- $\hfill\square$ Award of damages or compensation
- \Box Penalty for senior managers

 Criminal penalties Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? • No • Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. <u>The Policy Tool highlights that the BOT shall establish robust governance arrangements to enable effective identification, management, monitoring and reporting of climate-related financial risks that could materialize over different time horizons (Part II of the Policy Tool)</u>
 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool. \circ 0-2 years 2-5 years o 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years Not specified • Other Not specified 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? No Recommended • Required 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? No Yes 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? No Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended
			nor required
1. Greenhouse gas			
(GHG) emissions			
2. GHG emissions offsets			
or removals			

3. GHG emissions reduction targets		
4. Other climate-related		
targets		
5. Physical climate risk	<	
6. Transition risk		
7. Transition plan		

Disclosure of other climate-related targets

84. Which of the following other climate-related targets does the policy tool recommend or require entities disclose? Select all that apply.

□ Targets for renewable energy procurement (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to renewable energy procurement targets)

□ Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase out (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to fossil fuel phase down/phase out)

□ Targets or goals related to climate adaptation (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climate adaptation)

□ Targets or goals related to nature and/or biodiversity (Please reference the

section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to nature and/or biodiversity)

Targets or goals related to just transition (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to just transition) <u>Through scenario analysis and stress testing</u>, <u>banks and</u> <u>financial institutions shall use such models in determining the size and potential impact of climate-related financial risks and assess the resilience and vulnerabilities of its business model to such</u>

events (see Part V).

 \Box Other targets (Please reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other targets)

Disclosure of Physical Risk

86. What types of physical risk must be disclosed?□ To company☑ To society (double materiality)

87. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of physical risk?

• Self-assessed material risk

Externally-defined material risk

• Other (Describe)

88. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate risk-related stress tests that are related to physical climate risk?

No

 Recommended Required
 89. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis with relation to physical risk? No Recommended Required
90. Are risk assessments of physical risk recommended or required to be third-party verified? No Recommended Required
Disclosure of Transition Risk
 92. What types of transition risk must be disclosed? Select all that apply Select all that apply Risks that societal transitions may pose to the disclosing entity Risks that the disclosing entity's transition may pose to society (double materiality) 93. What is the materiality standard for the disclosure of transition risk?
 Self-assessed material risk Externally-defined material risk Other (Describe)
94. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the results of climate-related risk stress tests that are related to transition risk? • No • Recommended • Required
 95. Are transition risk assessments recommended or required to be third-party verified? No Recommended Required
 96. Are entities recommended or required to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition risk? o No o Recommended Image: Required

Disclosure of Transition Plans
 98. What is the recommended or required frequency of transition plan disclosures? Yearly Every two years Every three years Every four years Every five years Every tive years Every ten years or more Other Not specified
99. Does the policy tool recommend or require audited accuracy and/or third-party verification of the transition plan? No Recommended Required
100. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose progress in implementing transition plans? No Recommended Required
 101. What is the recommended or required frequency of disclosures related to transition plan implementation progress? Yearly Every two years Every three years Every four years Every five years Every tire years Every ten years or more Other No prescribed frequency
102. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their financial plans for implementing transition plans? No Recommended Required

103. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose their methodology for scenario analysis related to transition planning?

 $\circ \ No$

 $\circ \ {\rm Recommended}$

Required

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate- related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			

12. Sectoral investment						
policies						
13. Climate-related						
lobbying and/or policy						
engagement						
14. Locked-in emissions			~			
or information on						
emissive assets with						
long lifespans						
15. Dirty asset						
divestiture						
16. Nature-related						
impacts						
17. Just transition						
indicators						
indicators						
material climate-related t due diligence, as part of t	Paragraph 16 (1) (b) of the Policy Tool indicates that; a bank or financial institution shall consider material climate-related financial risks into the entire life cycle, including, among other things; client due diligence, as part of the onboarding process. 112. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to data					
Paragraph 14 (v) provides that; banks or financial institutions shall put in place a framework for						
measuring and monitoring material climate-related financial risks which shall at minimum try						
considering processes and procedures to enhance risk data aggregation and reporting.						
113. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosures regarding the financial implications of climate-related matters. Paragraph 5 of the Policy Tool highlights on the transition risks that could affect the safety and soundness of banks and financial institutions and have broader financial stability implications in the banking system.						
123. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to disclosure of just transition indicators. In the context of risk measurement and monitoring, banks or financial institutions are required to put						
in place frameworks for measuring and monitoring material climate-related financial risk with the						
inclusion of development of relevant risk indicators, including a just transition indicator (See						
paragraph 14 (i) of the Po						
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines						

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			2
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			S
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature- related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other			

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

126. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed. https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.bis.org/bcbs/publ/d532.pdf

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>None</u>

Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange Plc Rules, 2022

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://dse.co.tz/storage/extras/rules%20&%20regulation/DSE%20&%20 CSD%20RULES%20BOOK%20-%202022%20FINAL%20-%20April%202022.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. □ Head of state and/or government ✓ Independent regulatory or supervisory body □ Legislature □ Judiciary □ Ministry/Department/Agency □ Other (Please describe)
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2022</u>
 10. Does the policy tool have an end date? ● No ○ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the

recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures. <u>The Policy Tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the Green Bond Frameworks</u>.

External Reviewers' Reports and Green Bond Annual Reports which can be helpful for issuers.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. The Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE)

 ○ 2. ○ 3. ○ 4. ○ 5. 	
 15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. 0- No Capacity (Please explain) 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) 3- High Capacity (Please explain) Prefer not to answer Not Applicable 	

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	×		
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises		2	
5. State-owned companies	\sim		
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)			

11. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		
-		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number	Not Specified
of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract	Not Specified
value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

∘ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

 \circ Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: • Below average • Average • Above average • Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. • Below average • Average • Above average • Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No \circ Yes 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? No Recommended Required 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating

agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

• Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

∘ Yes

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>None</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

No

- Allowed and/or recommended
- Required

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of procurement spend which must include climate-related criteria			
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions			

associated with			
tenders/contracts (i.e. a			
carbon ceiling/envelope)			
Targets for the reduction of			
fossil fuel energy			
consumption associated with			
tenders/contracts			
of products which have a			
third-party sustainability			
certification/ ecolabel/			
voluntary sustainability			
standard			
Other (Please describe and			
reference the			
section/subsection/paragraph			
of the policy tool relevant to			
other climate-aligned			
procurement targets)			
Other Text: The Policy Tool onl	<u>y highlights specifically o</u>	<u>n Green Bonds as instru</u>	<u>iments of trading</u>

Procurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/ recommended	Required	Not applicable
Procuring entities			
consider climate change			
mitigation and/or GHG			
emissions reductions			
goals when defining			
their procurement needs			
Procuring entities have a			
strategy, plan, or policy			
regarding the alignment			
of procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets for			
climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities include			 ✓
emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			

Procuring entities follow guidance on calculating procurement-related emissions		
Procuring entities inform and/or consult with market actors in advance of publishing the formal call for tenders, in relation to climate considerations (i.e. pre-procurement consultation, engagement, or dialogue)		
Other allowances, recommendations or requirements related to climate change mitigation or GHG emissions at the procurement planning stage		

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

• Allow and/or recommend

• Require

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			

Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing		
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)		
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)		
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements		

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

No

Allowed and/or recommended

• Required

Monitoring and Reporting

252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?

 $\circ \ No$

- Allowed and/or recommended
- Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

frameworks, or guidelines? Si	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's			
Nationally Determined			<u> </u>
Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1	\square		
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate-			
related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			9
6. GHG Protocol Corporate	Π		
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as			
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero			
Standard			
11. United Nations			\checkmark
Sustainable Development			
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			
Procurement			
13. EU Green Public			
Procurement criteria and			
guidance			
14. UNEP Sustainable Public			
Procurement			
Implementation Guidelines			
15. OECD MAPS -			
Supplementary Module on			
Sustainable Public			
Procurement			

	\checkmark
	\checkmark

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

National Energy Policy, 2015

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.nishati.go.tz/uploads/documents/en-1622283004- National%20Energy%20Policy%20(NEP),%202015.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. ✓ Head of state and/or government
 Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary
 Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe) <u>The Ministry of Energy</u>
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2015</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No • Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the

recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures. <u>The Policy Tool provides for a comprehensive, legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks for</u>

petroleum, electricity, renewable energies, energy efficiency as well.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. <u>The Ministry of Energy</u> • 2. The Ministry of Minerals o **3**. o **4**. o **5**. 15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministry of Energy to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. • 0- No Capacity (Please explain) • 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) • 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) • 3- High Capacity (Please explain) The Policy Tool seeks to address challenges facing the energy sector, while also carrying the objective of further enhancing provision of adequate, reliable and affordable modern energy services to Tanzanians in a sustainable. • Prefer not to answer • Not Applicable 16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministry of Minerals to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. • 0- No Capacity (Please explain) • 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) • 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) • 3- High Capacity (Please explain) • Prefer not to answer Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			

8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)		
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)		
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		
13. Other		

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, {\rm Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

111

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: • Below average • Average • Above average Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. • Below average • Average • Above average Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) • Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No Yes 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No \circ Recommended • Required 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? o No Recommended • Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. \circ 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years \circ 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years Not specified • Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No
Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
Yes
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. None

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

No
 Allowed and/or recommended

Required

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of			
tenders/contracts which must			
include climate-related			
criteria			
A minimum number of			
climate-related criteria to be			

included in		
purchases/tenders		
A minimum value of		
procurement spend which		
must include climate-related		
criteria		
A maximum amount of		
greenhouse gas emissions		
associated with		
tenders/contracts (i.e. a		
carbon ceiling/envelope)		
Targets for the reduction of		
fossil fuel energy		
consumption associated with		
tenders/contracts		
Targets for the procurement		
of products which have a		
third-party sustainability		
certification/ ecolabel/		
voluntary sustainability		
standard		
Other (Please describe and		
reference the		
section/subsection/paragraph		
of the policy tool relevant to		
other climate-aligned		
procurement targets)		
<u>Other Text:</u>		

Procurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/ recommended	Required	Not applicable
Procuring entities			
consider climate change			
mitigation and/or GHG			
emissions reductions			
goals when defining			
their procurement needs			
Procuring entities have a			
strategy, plan, or policy			
regarding the alignment			
of procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			
aside a portion of their			

_

procurement budgets for		
climate-aligned		
procurement		
Procuring entities include		
emissions from		
procurement in their		
carbon budget	 	
Procuring entities follow		
guidance on calculating		
procurement-related		
emissions		
Procuring entities inform		
and/or consult with		
market actors in		
advance of publishing		
the formal call for		
tenders, in relation to		
climate considerations		
(i.e. pre-procurement		
consultation,		
engagement, or		
dialogue)		
Other allowances,		
recommendations or		
requirements related to		
climate change		
mitigation or GHG		
emissions at the		
procurement		
planning stage		

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

- Allow and/or recommend
- \circ Require

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

Allowed/recommended Required Not applicable

		_
Exclusion or debarment		
grounds based on		
compliance with climate		
obligations		
Qualification or selection		
criteria related to climate		
change		
Including climate or		
environmental		
considerations when		
calculating value for		
money, including		
through the use of life-		
cycle or whole-life		
costing		
Technical		
specifications (e.g.		
setting minimum levels		
of energy efficiency or		
maximum product		
carbon emissions)		
Contract award		
criteria or value for		
money evaluation		
frameworks (e.g.		
minimum		
scores/performance		
levels under climate-		
related criteria,		
preferences for climate		
or sustainable products)		
Other procurement stage		
allowances,		
recommendations or		
requirements		

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

- No
- Allowed and/or recommended
- \circ Required

Monitoring and Reporting

252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?

- No
- Allowed and/or recommended
- \circ Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			

14. UNEP Sustainable Public		
Procurement		
Implementation Guidelines		
15. OECD MAPS -		
Supplementary Module on		
Sustainable Public		
Procurement		_
16. Asian Development		\checkmark
Bank Guidelines for		
Sustainable Procurement		
17. African Development		\checkmark
Bank Sustainable Public		
Procurement Guidance Note		
18. Inter-American		
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		
	1	1

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Guidelines for Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into National Sectoral Policies, Plans and Programmes of Tanzania

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.vpo.go.tz/uploads/publications/en-1592644632- GUIDELINES-FOR-INTEGRATING-CLIMATE-CHANGE-ADAPTATION-INTO-NATIONAL-SECTORAL- POLICIES-PLANS-AND-PROGRAMMES-OFTANZANIA.pdf	-
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement 	
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe) 	
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) 	
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2012</u>	
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes	
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:	
For oxample: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the	

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>The Policy Tool provides a practical guidance on how Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs),</u> <u>Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and Non State Actors should integrate climate change</u> <u>adaptation into sectroal policies, plans and programmes.</u>

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. <u>Minister of State - Environment, Vice President's Office</u>

o 2.

- o **3**.
- o **4**.
- o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Minister of State - Environment, Vice President's Office to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

• Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			\checkmark
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or			

departments (local - e.g.,		
county, district,		
municipality, city)		
11. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number	Not Specified
of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
l l	Not Specified
value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting	Not Specfied
requirements	
	•

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. □ Monetary fine

 $\hfill\square$ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

- □ Exclusion from government contracts
- \Box Award of damages or compensation
- \Box Penalty for senior managers

 □ Criminal penalties ✓ Not specified □ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) □ Other
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Mot applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No • Yes
 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required
 42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool. 0-2 years 2-5 years 5-10 years 10 or more years Not specified Other

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? • No
 Recommended Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
 10 or more years Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? • No • Yes
46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.
As part of an integration process on climate change adaptation, the Government strives to align its national policies, plans and programmes by identifying problems / gaps through sector situation analysis (See Paragraph 4.7)
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?No
o Yes
Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning
Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

o No

Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

The overall responsibility for monitoring, evaluating and reporting of the guidelines is under the Vice President's Office (VPO). Thus, for the Policy Tool to be operational, the VPO will be tracking and reporting on its adaptation by government entities, ministries and other departments.

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

- \circ Recommended
- Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

Yearly

- Every two years
- Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- \circ Every ten years or more
- $\circ \ \text{Other}$

• No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			>
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured			
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation	\sim		
Targets or goals related to nature and biodiversity			
Other targets related to sustainability			

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

The Government has put in place a number of initiatives including the enactment of the Environmental Management Act which addresses climate change in a legal basis and development of various Action Plans i.e National climate change Adaptation Action Plan.				
Transition Plans				
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan? No Recommended Required				
Monitoring Oversight and Implementation				

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial plans			
for the implementation			
of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related			
matters into their			
financial accounting			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making and/or			
asset planning			
Incorporate climate			
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			
for enhancing the			
achievement of targets			
and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

Sectoral departments are obliged to provide for a climate change adaptation performance indicators for monitoring and evaluation purposes. Such performance indicators for climate change adaptation have to capture cross cutting issues (see paragraph 4.3)

182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Government seeks to adapt and support a much more integrated and comprehensive approach</u> <u>to climate change in Tanzania. And this is through strengthening its leadership structure and</u> <u>institutional frameworks that are able to effectively manage climate change risks and opportunities in</u> <u>an integrated manner (see paragraph 1.1)</u>

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer engagement			
Policy engagement and			
lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related financial			
incentives for employees			
and board members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?No

- Recommended
- Required

·

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Policy Tool highlights, in its inception, to have employed a participatory manner by involving</u> various stakeholders (see paragraph 1.5). In defining and evaluating sectoral climate change

adaptation options, the Government has managed to involve such stakeholders for purposes of identifying existing climate change adaptation measures to be taken by various sectors.

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			S
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			8
Other			

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed. <u>The Kyoto Protocol https://web.archive.org/web/https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/kpeng.pdf</u>

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Agriculture Climate Resilience Plan 2014-2019

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/tan152483.pdf 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure □ Transition planning □ Public procurement 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body □ Legislature □ Judiciary □ Ministry/Department/Agency □ Other (Please describe) 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force • Approved, not yet in force • Other (Please describe) 9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2014 10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes 12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose: For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures. The Policy Tool seeks to bring significant transformation for purposes of meeting challenges related

<u>The Policy Tool seeks to bring significant transformation for purposes of meeting challenges related</u> <u>food security, while also responding to climate change, which is considered to be highly variable and</u> <u>complex.</u>

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. The Ministry for Agriculture

o 2.

o 3 .
o 4.
• 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministry for Agriculture to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

• Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)			

11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,			
healthcare, defense,			
utilities, education)			
13. Other			
	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Small and medium-sized enterprises
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number	Not Specified
of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract	Not Specified
value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not Specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

∘ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

 \circ Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

□ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: • Below average • Average • Above average Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. • Below average • Average • Above average Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) This has not been disclosed by the Ministry of Agriculture Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No \circ Yes 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended • Required 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? o No Recommended Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. \circ 0-2 years

2-5 years

- 5-10 years
- 0 5-10 years

10 or more years
Not specified
Other 2014-2019

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 \circ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions

What is being disclosed?

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Neither recommended
		nor required
1. Greenhouse gas		
(GHG) emissions		
2. GHG emissions offsets		
or removals		
3. GHG emissions		
reduction targets		
4. Other climate-related		
targets		
5. Physical climate risk		
6. Transition risk		
7. Transition plan		

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

54. Which GHG emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) □ Methane (CH₄) \Box Nitrous oxide (N₂O) □ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) □ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) □ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) □ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3) □ Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) 55. Are entities recommended or required to disclose gross emissions? No Recommended \circ Required 56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions? No Recommended Required 57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply. \Box Scope 1 emissions \Box Scope 2 emissions □ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material □ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe) □ Scope 3 emissions, all Not specified 58. Are entities recommended or required to discloseGHG emissionsaccounting methodologies or standards? **GHG** emissions 59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified? No Recommended Required

60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses aboutgreenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

The United Republic Tanzania (URT) has adopted a National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS), launched in 2013, which sets out a strategic invention for government-wide climate change adaptation measures and greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate- related goals			
3. Taxonomies			
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			
5. Due diligence			
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			×
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			×
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			

13. Climate-related		
lobbying and/or policy		
engagement		
14. Locked-in emissions		
or information on		
emissive assets with		
long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		
divestiture		
16. Nature-related		
impacts		
17. Just transition		
indicators		

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			 ✓
2. IFRS S2			
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			

10. European		
Sustainability Reporting		
Standards (ESRS)		
11. Taskforce on Nature-		
related Financial		
Disclosures (TNFD)		
12. Partnership for		
Carbon Accounting		
Financials (PCAF)		
13. Glasgow Financial		
Alliance for Net Zero		
(GFANZ)		
14. Other		

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

No notable additional information about the contribution of the Policy Tool

Additional Important Information

107 Note -----

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>None</u>

Sustainable Public Procurement Portfolio Document

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.mapsinitiative.org/methodology/MAPS-Sustainable-Public- Procurement-Module-v2.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. □ Climate-related disclosure □ Transition planning ✓ Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. □ Head of state and/or government □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body □ Legislature □ Judiciary
Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe) International affiliation
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) <u>The Policy Tool is non-binding</u> to member states, but serves as a module for member states' use in the assessment of public procurement systems
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2021</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>The Policy Tool serves as a module for member states' use in the assessment of public procurement</u> <u>systems without the support of external partners.</u>

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. The United Nations (UN)

o 2.

o **3**.

o **4**.

o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The United Nations (UN) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			>
5. State-owned companies			>
6. Not-for-profit organizations			>
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or			•

departments (local - e.g.,	,					
county, district,						
municipality, city)						
11. Government						
agencies and/or						
departments						
(unspecified)						
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,			\checkmark			
healthcare, defense,						
utilities, education)						
13. Other						
28. Can entities for whon comply or explain)?	n compliance with the po	licy tool is mandatory opt o	out of the obligation (e.g.			
• Yes						
 30. Does the policy tool e entities' operations beyor Operations within jurise Operations beyond the Not applicable 	nd the jurisdiction? diction only	es' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to			
□ Monetary fine		Select all that apply and de	escribe in the text field.			
 Restriction on business activities Voiding or setting aside of contract Exclusion from government contracts 						
□ Award of damages or	Exclusion from government contracts Award of damages or compensation					
Criminal penalties						
Vot specified						
 Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other 						
compliance:	pliance activities required	d of entities in this jurisdict	ion, is the cost of			
• Below average						
• Average						
 Above average 						
Not applicable						
 Unknown or prefer not 	to answer					

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. • Below average • Average • Above average Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) \circ Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No Yes 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? \circ No Recommended • Required 42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool. \circ 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years o 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years Not specified \circ Other 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? No Recommended • Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. \circ 0-2 years 2-5 years \circ 5-10 years \circ 10 or more years Not specified • Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No
Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
Yes
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

• Allowed and/or recommended

Required

201. Describe the obligation to align public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of			
tenders/contracts which must			

include climate-related criteria			
A minimum number of	Π		
climate-related criteria to be			
included in			
purchases/tenders			
A minimum value of			
procurement spend which			
must include climate-related			
criteria			
A maximum amount of			
greenhouse gas emissions			
associated with			
tenders/contracts (i.e. a			
carbon ceiling/envelope)			
Targets for the reduction of			
fossil fuel energy			
consumption associated with			
tenders/contracts			
Targets for the procurement			\checkmark
of products which have a			
third-party sustainability			
certification/ ecolabel/			
voluntary sustainability			
standard			
Other (Please describe and			
reference the			_
section/subsection/paragraph			
of the policy tool relevant to			
other climate-aligned			
procurement targets)			
Other Text:	1	1	<u> </u>

......

Procurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/ recommended	Required	Not applicable
Procuring entities			
consider climate change			
mitigation and/or GHG			
emissions reductions			
goals when defining			
their procurement needs			
Procuring entities have a			
strategy, plan, or policy			
regarding the alignment			

of procurement practices with climate objectives		
Procuring entities set		
aside a portion of their		
procurement budgets for		
climate-aligned		
procurement		
Procuring entities include		
emissions from		
procurement in their		
carbon budget		
Procuring entities follow		
guidance on calculating		
procurement-related		
emissions		
Procuring entities inform		
and/or consult with		
market actors in		
advance of publishing		
the formal call for		
tenders, in relation to		
climate considerations		
(i.e. pre-procurement		
consultation,		
engagement, or		
dialogue)		
Other allowances,		
recommendations or		
requirements related to		
climate change		
mitigation or GHG		
emissions at the		
procurement		
planning stage		
	1	I

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

 \circ Allow and/or recommend

 $\circ \, \text{Require}$

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

solicitation stage? Select		Di	
	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

Exclusion or Debarment Grounds

224. Are there any conditions for the application of exclusion or debarment grounds?
No
Yes (Describe the conditions, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

225. To which of the following do the exclusion/debarment grounds relate? Select all that apply. □ Absence of convictions/prosecutions for climate and/or environmental offences

Requirements linked to climate-responsible business conduct, e.g. adequate supply chain transparency (including Scope 3 GHG emissions inventory), GHG emissions reductions targets, climate-related transition plans, etc.

□ Poor performance and/or failure to evidence progress on corporate climate and environmental policies

□ Requirements related to past performance, e.g. absence of contracts which have been terminated on climate or environmental grounds

□ Other (Describe any additional climate-related exclusion grounds, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)

226. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to climateresponsible business conduct as a condition of exclusion or debarment grounds. <u>The Policy highlights on the exclusion criteria to be applied, especially in the case where such a</u>

breach constitutes professional misconduct, as against nationals laws such as the; violation of national laws on health and safety at work (See Sub-indicator 1 (b) of the Policy Tool)

Qualification or Selection Criteria

228. Which of the following do the qualification or selection criteria relate to? Select all that apply. □ Previous experience related to climate-relevant aspects of the contract

□ Existence of net zero targets or commitments

□ Record of climate-related disclosures

□ Climate-related transition plan in place

□ Staff training or qualifications linked to climate change mitigation and/or sustainability

Corporate systems or certifications linked to climate change and/or sustainability

□ Environmental and/or risk-based due diligence procedures

□ Corporate systems or certifications linked to climate change and/or sustainability (e.g. an environmental management system or supply chain management system)

Derticipation in national or international climate initiatives (e.g.: Race to Zero, SBTi, CDP)

Other The objective of the Policy Tool is to assess market response to sustainable procurement

solicitations, while also looking as to how the general economy has been affected by climate change

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

Allowed and/or recommended

Required

250. Describe the recommendations, allowances, and/or requirements set at the contract performance stage, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. Civil society, in acting as a safeguard against inefficient and ineffective use of public resources, should contribute to making sustainable procurement more competitive and fair, in order to improve contract performance. Monitoring and Reporting 252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement? o No Allowed and/or recommended • Required 254. Are targeted entities recommended or required to monitor and/or report any of the following data? Select all that apply. Adoption of a climate-aligned and/or environmentally sustainable procurement plan or policy □ Staff training related to climate-aligned and/or environmentally sustainable procurement □ Number of tenders/contracts which include climate-related criteria □ Value of tenders/contracts which include climate-related criteria □ Content of climate-related criteria Level of ambition of climate-related criteria □ Reasons for not including climate-related criteria in tenders □ Market response to climate-related criteria (e.g. number of tenders rejected, average or lowest/highest score awarded, feedback received) □ Outcome of tenders in which climate-related criteria are applied (e.g. impact on award decision, costs, or other factors) □ Audits of contractors' compliance with climate-related criteria during contract performance □ Climate impact or outcomes of tenders/contracts □ Other 258. Is it allowed, recommended or required that monitoring and reporting data be published? $\circ No$ Allowed and/or recommended Required 259. Is there a central publication point? No • Yes (Describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool) 260. What is the recommended or required frequency of published reports? • Yearly

Every two years

Every three years
Every four years
Every five years
Every ten years or more
Other
No prescribed frequency

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			

14. UNEP Sustainable Public		
Procurement		
Implementation Guidelines		
15. OECD MAPS -		
Supplementary Module on		
Sustainable Public		
Procurement		_
16. Asian Development		
Bank Guidelines for		
Sustainable Procurement		
17. African Development		
Bank Sustainable Public		
Procurement Guidance Note		
18. Inter-American		
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		
	1	1

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The National Strategy for the use of Clean Cooking Energy (2024-2034)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.nishati.go.tz/uploads/documents/en-1717680135- NATIONAL%20CLEAN%20COOKING%20STRATEGY%20(2024-2034)%20FINAL.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe)
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2024</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool? 2034
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>The Policy Tool aims to ensure the safety, sustainability, and easy accessibility</u> <u>of cooking energy and reducing usage costs, as well as minimizing environmental and health impacts</u> for users. It is also a crucial tool in implementing national and international commitments aimed at combating climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. <u>The Ministry of Energy</u> ○ 2.

• Z. • 3.

o 4.

° 5.

- J.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministry of Energy to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain) <u>The Policy Tool has recently come into operation. Thus, its capacity</u> rate on its implementation is yet to be objectively assessed.

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

- 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- \circ Prefer not to answer
- Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			×
6. Not-for-profit organizations			×
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments			

(regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)		
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Small and medium-sized enterprises
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number	Not Specified
of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not Specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not Specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

Operations within jurisdiction only

 \circ Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. □ Monetary fine

 Restriction on business activities Voiding or setting aside of contract Exclusion from government contracts Award of damages or compensation Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No Yes
 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required
 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? No Recommended

• Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.

○ 0-2 years○ 2-5 years

o 5-10 years

It or more years

 \circ Not specified

Other

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

o No

Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set.

The Policy Tool does not indicate any specific mechanisms to employed in coordination with subnational government.

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

∘ No

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Policy Tool seeks to promote investment in clean cooking, particularly in rural areas, by encouraging private sectors to seize business opportunities within the clean cooking value chain. Moreover, the ministry of energy intends to promote the use of national and international funds and programmes to foster and enhance investment in clean cooking.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

 $\circ \mathrm{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ No$

Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

The Policy Tool has set forth a Performance indicator as a way to measure progress towards a clean cooking in rural areas. The performance indicator gets to regularly measure progress towards achieving such goal (see paragraph 7.1.4).

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

No

- \circ Recommended
- Required

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions			
reduction target			

An intensity-based		
emissions reduction		
target		
A net zero target		
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)		
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions		
A Scope 3 emissions target		
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach		
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)		
A baseline year from which progress is measured		
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)		
Targets for renewable energy procurement		
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up		
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals		
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation		
Targets or goals related to nature and biodiversity		
Other targets related to sustainability		

151. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured? $_{\odot}$ 1990-2000

o 2001-2005

o 2006-2010

· 2011-2015

o 2016-2020

• Other <u>2024-2034</u>

152. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years?

 $\circ \, \text{No}$

• Yes

 153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? Between 2030 and 2035 Between 2036 and 2040 Between 2041 and 2045 Between 2046 and 2050 Between 2051 and 2060 Between 2061 and 2070 Other by 2034 Not specified
162. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to setting other targets. <u>The Policy Tool carries a sub-target of providing educational and awareness programmes on the use</u> of clean cooking solutions, to be implemented through various platforms and groups including women, youth and school.
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan? No Recommended Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

praner eereet an that app	<u></u>	
	Recommended	Neither recommended
		nor required
A timeframe for the		
transition plan (e.g. 10		
year plan, 20 year plan,		
etc.)		
Key Performance		
Indicators (KPIs) for		
monitoring transition		
plan implementation		
Updates to the transition		
plan		
Third-party verification		
and/or audited accuracy		
of the transition plan		

ldentified methodology for scenario analysis			
166. Describe the recomm 1-10 years 11-20 years 21-30 years 31-40 years 41-50 years Other	nended or required timefro	ame for the transition pla	n.
relevant section/subsecti	nended or required Key Pe on/paragraph of the policy oyed a Performance Indice clean cooking energy in ru	/ tool. ator as a way of monitorii	ng and evaluating

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the			

implementation of		
transition plans		

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Policy Tool has set forth a Performance indicator as a way to measure progress towards a clean</u> <u>cooking in rural areas. The performance indicator gets to regularly measure progress towards</u> <u>achieving such goal (see paragraph 7.1.4).</u>

182. Describe the obligations related to other governance mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or implementation of transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Policy Tool has set a specific target of engaging financial institutions to establish and provide</u> <u>low-interest loans to clean cooking stakeholders (See paragraph 4.3)</u>

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain engagement		>	
Investor engagement			<
Consumer engagement			
Policy engagement and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification			
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?No

• Recommended

• Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Policy Tool highlights on the challenge of insufficient investment along the value-chain</u> (incoherent value chain engagement), which ultimately hampers the availability of clean cooking solutions (see paragraph 2.3.5)

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Policy Tool is still new, thus, difficult to objectively assess its contribution to net zero alignment.

Guidelines for Procurement of Goods or Services direct from Manufacturers, Service Providers or Authorised Dealers, 2023

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.ppra.go.tz/uploads/documents/en-1702740562- Guideline%20for%20procurement%20from%20manufacturer%20Oct%202023.pdf					
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement 					
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. □ Head of state and/or government ✓ Independent regulatory or supervisory body □ Legislature □ Judiciary □ Ministry/Department/Agency 					
□ Other (Please describe)					
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) 					
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2023</u>					
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No o Yes					
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:					
12. Bheny describe the policy tool's goal ana/or parpose.					
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.					

The Policy Tool aims at guiding Procuring Entities when conducting procurement direct from manufacturers, service providers or authorised dealers so as to achieve Value for Money in public procurement.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

• 1. Public Procurement Regulatory Authority

- o 2.
- o **3**.
- o **4**.
- o **5**.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Public Procurement Regulatory Authority to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

• 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

• 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

• 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

• 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

• Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or			

departments (local - e.g.,		
county, district,		
municipality, city)		
11. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	Not Specified
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not Specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not Specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

• Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

 \Box Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

 \Box Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

 \Box Award of damages or compensation

 Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? • No • Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. <u>The Policy Tool gives power to the Director of monitoring and compliance for approval of procurement.</u>
 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

NoRecommendedRequired

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

● No

 \circ Yes

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

 \circ Yes

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. <u>None</u>

None

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions

200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?

- No
- Allowed and/or recommended
- Required

202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
A minimum percentage of			
tenders/contracts which must			
include climate-related			
criteria			

A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders A minimum value of procurement spend which		
must include climate-related criteria		
A maximum amount of greenhouse gas emissions associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a carbon ceiling/envelope)		
Targets for the reduction of fossil fuel energy consumption associated with tenders/contracts		
Targets for the procurement of products which have a third-party sustainability certification/ ecolabel/ voluntary sustainability standard		
Other (Please describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to other climate-aligned procurement targets) Other Text:		

Procurement Cycle

204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to climate change mitigation at the procurement planning stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/ recommended	Required	Not applicable
Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions			
goals when defining their procurement needs			
Procuring entities have a strategy, plan, or policy regarding the alignment			
of procurement practices with climate objectives			

I.	_	

Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing

217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

No

Allow and/or recommendRequire

.....

Tendering or Solicitation Stage

solicitation stage? Select			
	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on			
compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection		Π	<
criteria related to climate			_
change			
Including climate or			
environmental			
considerations when			
calculating value for			
money, including			
through the use of life-			
cycle or whole-life			
costing			
Technical			
specifications (e.g.			
setting minimum levels			
of energy efficiency or maximum product			
carbon emissions)			
Contract award			✓
criteria or value for			
money evaluation			
frameworks (e.g.			
minimum			
scores/performance			
levels under climate-			
related criteria,			
preferences for climate			
or sustainable products)			
Other procurement stage			
allowances,			
recommendations or			
requirements			

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

Contract Performance

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?

No

 \circ Allowed and/or recommended

• Required

Monitoring and Reporting

252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?

No

 \circ Allowed and/or recommended

Required

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

262. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
1. Paris Agreement			
2. The jurisdiction's			
Nationally Determined			
Contribution (NDC)			
3. IFRS S1			
4. IFRS S2			
5. Task Force on Climate-			
related Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
6. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
7. GHG Protocol Corporate			
Value Chain (Scope 3)			
Accounting and Reporting			
Standard			
8. CDP (formerly known as			
Climate Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
9. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi)			
10. Science Based Targets			
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero			
Standard			
11. United Nations			
Sustainable Development			
Goals (SDGs)			
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable			
Procurement			

13. EU Green Public		
Procurement criteria and		
guidance		
14. UNEP Sustainable Public		
Procurement		
Implementation Guidelines		
15. OECD MAPS -		
Supplementary Module on		
Sustainable Public		
Procurement		
16. Asian Development		
Bank Guidelines for		
Sustainable Procurement		
17. African Development		
Bank Sustainable Public		
Procurement Guidance Note		
18. Inter-American		
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		\checkmark

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Policy Tool has not reflected any specific information in relation to Net Zero alignment.

Implementation Strategy for the National Environmental Policy (2021) for the Period 2022-2032

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/tan214777.pdf
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe)
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2022</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool? 2032

12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The Policy Tool is adopted for purposes of identifying the six major environmental challenges namely and land degradation; lack of accessible good quality water for rural and urban inhabitants; loss of wildlife habitats and biodiversity; deterioration of aquatic systems; deforestation; and environmental pollution 13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

1. <u>The Vice President's Office</u>
2.
3.
4.
5.

0 5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Vice President's Office to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

 \circ 0- No Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)

 \circ Prefer not to answer

Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies		\checkmark	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(national)			
9. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(regional - e.g., state,			
province, region,			
metropolitan region)			

10. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments (local - e.g.,		
county, district,		
municipality, city)		
11. Government		
agencies and/or		
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Not-for-profit organizations
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number	Not Specified
of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not Specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not Specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.

 \Box Monetary fine

 $\hfill\square$ Restriction on business activities

- □ Voiding or setting aside of contract
- $\hfill\square$ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation □ Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified □ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) □ Other 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: • Below average • Average • Above average • Not applicable Output of the unit of the u 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. • Below average • Average • Above average • Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) • Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? o No Yes 40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. The Policy Tool has set forth a Monitoring Plan that involves continuous and systematic data collection, analysis, indicator and reporting frequencies (See Paragraph 4.1.5) 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? o No \circ Recommended Required

42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool. \circ 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years \circ 5-10 years • 10 or more years • Not specified • Other 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? No Recommended Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. o 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years o 5-10 years • 10 or more years • Not specified \circ Other 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? No Yes 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? ∘ No Yes 48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. The Policy Tool sets broad roles and responsibilities that require coordination amongst key the stakeholders at national, regional as well as international level. These stakeholders carry the responsibility for implementing the policy, research, advocacy and awareness, enforcement and capacity building (see paragraph 1.3)

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

o No

Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

o No

Recommended

Required

136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ No$

 \circ Recommended

Required

137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets.

The Policy Tool introduces a monitoring and evaluation plan which describes on how interventions could be undertaken in implementing intended targets, through general evaluation of performance and how its progress could be reported internally and externally.

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ No$

Recommended

• Required

177

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

- Yearly
- Every two years
- Every three years
- Every four years
- \circ Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- \circ Other
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions reduction target			
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)	>		
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured	>		
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			
Targets for renewable energy procurement			
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation			

Targets or goals related			~	
to nature and				
biodiversity				
Other targets related to sustainability				
	J			
145. What is the recomm • 2025-2030 • 2031-2040 • 2041-2050	ended or required	year for interim targ	gets?	
• Other <u>2022-2032</u>				
 Not specified 				
1.4C \\/h at is the supervise		lavel of such it is a for	- interim townstal	
146. What is the recomm • Reduction between 1-2		level of ambilion for	interim targets?	
• Reduction between 26-				
\circ Reduction between 51-	-75%			
• Reduction of over 76%				
OtherNot specified				
151. What is the recomm • 1990-2000	ended or required	baseline year from v	which progress is to be	measured?
 2001-2005 2006-2010 				
2006-20102011-2015				
o 2016-2020				
● Other <u>2022-2023</u>				
152. Are entities recomm baseline years? • No	ended or required t	to disclose the meth	nodologies by which the	ey select
Yes				
153. What is the recomm o Between 2030 and 203	35	timeframe for targe	ts (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?	2
• Between 2036 and 204				
 Between 2041 and 204 Between 2046 and 205 				
 Between 2040 and 206 Between 2051 and 206 				
	0			
\circ Between 2061 and 207				
 Between 2061 and 207 Other <u>2022-2032</u> Not specified 				

159. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool related to climate adaptation targets.

<u>The Policy Tool imposes an objective to develop and implement programmes to enhance national</u> <u>capacity on climate change adaptation and mitigation (see paragraph 3.1.7)</u>

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

 $\circ \operatorname{No}$

Recommended

Required

165. Does the policy tool recommend or require any of the following elements or criteria for transition plans? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)		
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation		
Updates to the transition plan		
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan		
ldentified methodology for scenario analysis		

166. Describe the recommended or required timeframe for the transition plan.

• 1-10 years

 \circ 11-20 years

o 21-30 years

o 31-40 years

 \circ 41-50 years

 \circ Other

167. Describe the recommended or required Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Policy Tool sets forth a monitoring and evaluation plan that employs various indicators including</u> <u>but not limited to; Guideline for integration of environmental issues in land use planning; and a</u> <u>number of awareness and education programmes implemented (See Annex I)</u>

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial plans			
for the implementation			
of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related			
matters into their			
financial accounting			
Incorporate climate			×
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making and/or			
asset planning			
Incorporate climate			×
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			~
for enhancing the			
achievement of targets			
and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy Tool introduces performance review meetings to be conducted by the Ministry responsible for environment for purposes of tracking progress on milestones developed and targets (see paragraph 4.1.7)

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer engagement			
Policy engagement and lobbying practices			S
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification			
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans? No

- Recommended
- Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy Tool's implementation requires coordination and cooperation among stakeholders at national, regional as well as international level. Such stakeholders carry roles and responsibilities in implementation of the policy by conducting research, advocacy and awareness, enforcement and compliance (see paragraph 1.3)

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			

CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure		
Project) Technical Note:		
Reporting on Climate		
Transition Plans		
International Integrated Reporting Framework		
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard		
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)		
Other		

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed. <u>The National Development Vision 2025</u>

https://web.archive.org/save/https://www.healthdatacollaborative.org/fileadmin/uploads/hdc/Documents/Country_documents/tanzania_development_vision_2025.pdf

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

National Environmental Master Plan for Strategic Interventions (2022-2032)

3. Source material link(s): nttps://web.archive.org/web/https://www.vpo.go.tz/uploads/files/MASTER%20PLAN- English_eBOOK_FINAL.pdf				
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement 				
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. ✓ Head of state and/or government 				
 Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary 				
□ Ministry/Department/Agency □ Other (Please describe)				
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) 				
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2022</u>				
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? • No • Yes				
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool? 2032				
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:				

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

<u>The Policy Tool carries an overall objective to guide strategic and coordinated environmental interventions at all levels that are based on spatial variation of environmental challenges and</u>

intervention options. Such objective includes; providing the existing status of environmental challenges, indicating the casual effect, existing initiatives and constraints and providing the direction of required changes

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

1. <u>Ministry of State Vice President's Office - Union and Environment</u>
2.
3.
4.
5.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Ministry of State Vice President's Office - Union and Environment to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.

0- No Capacity (Please explain)
1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
3- High Capacity (Please explain)
Prefer not to answer
Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			S
5. State-owned companies			>
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments			

(regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)		
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not Specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not Specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 \circ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. □ Monetary fine

 Restriction on business activities Voiding or setting aside of contract Exclusion from government contracts Award of damages or compensation Penalty for senior managers Criminal penalties Not specified Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) Other
 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No Yes
 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended

or required by the policy tool. • 0-2 years • 2-5 years \circ 5-10 years • 10 or more years • Not specified • Other 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? $\circ No$ Recommended Required 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. \circ 0-2 years \circ 2-5 years \circ 5-10 years • 10 or more years • Not specified • Other 45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? o No Yes 46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set. The Policy Tool seeks to provide an input on the government of the URT in developing major environmental projects and programmes at local, regional and national level, serving as a strategic intervention tool for environmental management and avoid duplication of efforts and resources in addressing environmental challenges (see paragraph 1.3) 47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)? ∘ No Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

<u>The Policy Tool employs intervention options such as public awareness, increased and effective</u> <u>participation of all stakeholders, upgrading of law enforcement regime and capacity building (see</u> <u>paragraph 2.5)</u>

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets 132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans? No Recommended • Required **Targets** 135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets? ○ No Recommended Required 136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets? 0 **No** Recommended Required 137. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to monitoring progress in achieving targets. The Policy Tool highlights on a monitoring and evaluation tool that will track the performance on the implementation of the monitoring plan. The evaluation tool will guide its implementation with the view to maximise effectiveness and efficiency of the interventions (See paragraph 14.3)

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 $\circ \ \text{No}$

 \circ Recommended

Required

139. What is the recommended or required frequency of progress reports related to the achievement of targets?

- Yearly
- Every two years
- Every three years
- Every four years
- Every five years
- Every ten years or more
- o Other
- No prescribed frequency

140. Which of the following targets, or data related to targets, does the policy tool recommend or require entities have or develop? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
An absolute emissions reduction target			S
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			
A net zero target			
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			
A Scope 3 emissions target			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			
A baseline year from which progress is measured	•		
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)	>		
Targets for renewable energy procurement			•
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			>

GHG offsets and/or						
removals						
Targets or goals related to climate adaptation						
Targets or goals related						
to nature and						
biodiversity						
Other targets related to sustainability			>			
151. What is the recomme • 1990-2000 • 2001-2005 • 2006-2010 • 2011-2015 • 2016-2020 • Other <u>2022-2032</u>	ended or required baselin	e year from which progre	ss is to be measured?			
152. Are entities recomme baseline years? • No • Yes	○ No					
 153. What is the recommended or required timeframe for targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)? Between 2030 and 2035 Between 2036 and 2040 Between 2041 and 2045 Between 2046 and 2050 Between 2051 and 2060 Between 2061 and 2070 Other 2022-2032 Not specified 						
Transition Plans						
 164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan? No Recommended Required 						

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Policy Tool highlights on a monitoring and evaluation mechanism that will track the performance</u> <u>on the implementation of the monitoring plan. The evaluation tool will guide its implementation with</u> <u>the view to maximise effectiveness and efficiency of the interventions (See paragraph 14.3)</u>

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			

Investor engagement		
Consumer engagement		
Policy engagement and lobbying practices		
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification		
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members		

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?No

- Recommended
- Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy Tool address on the government's several initiatives, in collaboration with stakeholders, on addressing environmental challenges and development and implementation of programmes and projects to address the challenges (see paragraph 1.1)

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			

Sustainability		
Accounting Standards		
Board (SASB)		
Science Based Targets		
initiative (SBTi)		
Science Based Targets		
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero		
Standard		
European Sustainability		
Reporting Standards		
(ESRS)		
Other		
	 	·

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

National Blue Economy Policy, 2024

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/tan208265.pdf 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. □ Climate-related disclosure Transition planning □ Public procurement 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government □ Independent regulatory or supervisory body □ Legislature □ Judiciary □ Ministry/Department/Agency □ Other (Please describe) 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force • Approved, not yet in force • Other (Please describe) 9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2020 10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No Yes 12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose: For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The Policy Tool advocates for a blue economy as a new economic frontier for coastal states and small islands' protection against biological diversity.

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

● 1. The Ministry of Finance and Planning

o 2.

o **3**.

4.
5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministry of Finance and Planning to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
0 - No Capacity (Please explain)
1 - Low Capacity (Please explain)
2 - Medium Capacity (Please explain)
3 - High Capacity (Please explain)
9 - Prefer not to answer
Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			
entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(supranational)	_		
8. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(national)			
9. Government agencies			
and/or departments			
(regional - e.g., state,			
province, region,			
metropolitan region)			
10. Government			~
agencies and/or			
departments (local - e.g.,			
county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			

departments (unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	Not Specified
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not Specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not Specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

- Operations within jurisdiction only
- Operations beyond the jurisdiction
- Not applicable

. .

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. □ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

□ Award of damages or compensation

 \Box Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified

□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)

□ Other

 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. Below average Average Above average Not applicable Unknown or prefer not to answer
 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? No (If relevant, explain) Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? No Yes
 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended Required
 43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews? o No o Recommended Image: Required
 44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews. 0-2 years 2-5 years 5-10 years

• 10 or more years

 \circ Not specified

• Other <u>5 years</u>

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

No

∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

NoRecommended

Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan		A	
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy tool proposes a monitoring and evaluation system that shall be developed to track and evaluate its implementation and associated programmes (see paragraph 5.3)

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain		\checkmark	
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer engagement			
Policy engagement and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification			
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?No

- \circ Recommended
- \circ Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

<u>The Policy Tool seeks to develop an infrastructural capacity of the maritime sector through</u> <u>cooperation with development partners and stakeholders in the form of technical assistance,</u> <u>information sharing and training (see paragraph 4.2.1)</u>

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			

CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans		
International Integrated Reporting Framework		
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard		
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)		
Other		

195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed. <u>Rio+20: The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, 2012</u> <u>https://web.archive.org/web/https://sgp.fas.org/crs/row/R42573.pdf</u>

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

National Trade Policy, 2023

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/https://www.viwanda.go.tz/uploads/documents/sw-1722423611- National%20Trade%20Policy%202003%20Edition%202023_compressed.pdf			
 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. Climate-related disclosure Transition planning Public procurement 			
 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. Head of state and/or government Independent regulatory or supervisory body Legislature Judiciary Ministry/Department/Agency Other (Please describe) 			
 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) 			
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u>2003</u>			
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? No • Yes			
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:			

For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.

The Policy tool seeks to close the existing gap in the trade policy framework that could not address developments that had taken place within and outside the country as a transition plan for handling various concerns such as climate change

13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.

I. The Ministry for Industry and Trade
o 2.
o 3 .
o 4.
o 5 .
 15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of The Ministry for Industry and Trade to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement. 0- No Capacity (Please explain) 1- Low Capacity (Please explain) 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) 3- High Capacity (Please explain) Prefer not to answer Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities			
2. Private companies			
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises			?
5. State-owned companies			
6. Not-for-profit organizations			
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g.,			

county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government		✓
agencies and/or	_	
departments		
(unspecified)		
12. Sectoral actors (e.g.,		
healthcare, defense,		
utilities, education)		
13. Other		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Private companies
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	Not Specified
	Not Specified
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	Not Specified
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	Not Specified
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	Not Specified
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Not Specified

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

No

 $\circ \, \text{Yes}$

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to

entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

• Operations within jurisdiction only

• Operations beyond the jurisdiction

• Not applicable

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field. □ Monetary fine

□ Restriction on business activities

□ Voiding or setting aside of contract

□ Exclusion from government contracts

Award of damages or compensation

□ Penalty for senior managers

□ Criminal penalties

Not specified □ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools) □ Other 33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance: Below average • Average • Above average • Not applicable Output of the unit of the u 35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority. • Below average • Average • Above average • Not applicable • Unknown or prefer not to answer 37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain) o Yes 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool? $\circ No$ Yes 40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. The Policy Tool sets forth monitoring and evaluation indicators that are to be identified and developed for monitoring the performance of it. Such indicators are subject to review periodically for purposes of accommodating new and emerging realities at national. regional and global level (see paragraph 5.3.2) 41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No Recommended • Required

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?

NoRecommendedRequired

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

● No ○ Yes

ores

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?

 $\circ No$

Yes

48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The Policy Tool seeks to strengthen trade integration and utilisation of foreign market opportunities with a view of attaining an export-led industrialised economy, to parallel capacity building (see paragraph 3.3)

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions

Disclosure of Plans and Targets

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?

- No
- \circ Recommended
- Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?

No

 \circ Recommended

• Required

Transition Plans

164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?

No

 \circ Recommended

Required

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities undertake any of the following with regard to monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all that apply.

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			

177. Describe the obligation to monitor progress in implementing transition plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy Tool introduces a monitoring and evaluation tools that tracks the implementation of it. Such tools includes; publishing quarterly reports, semi-annual reports and annual performance reports (see paragraph 5.3.3)

Engagement, Lobbying, and Governance

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?

	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			
engagement			
Investor engagement			
Consumer engagement			
Policy engagement and			
lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related financial			
incentives for employees			
and board members			

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?No

- \circ Recommended
- Required

186. Describe the obligation to the align targets and/or transition plans with value chain engagement, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The Policy Tool highlights private sectors as key stakeholders in the economic development and major contributors to the national income. As such, private sector operation should be driven with responsibility of preparing progress reports which are to be submitted with the Ministry (See paragraph 5.1)

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			
IFRS S2			
Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			V
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			V
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
Other			

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.