NATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS MEETING ON NON-TARIFF MEASURES

VENUE: UNIVERSITY OF DAR-ES-SALAAM - LIBRARY CONFERENCE HALL

DATE: 10 - 11.02.2021
PUBLIC SECTOR PERSPECTIVES ON NTMS

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- Public sectors involved on interview
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- Roles/responsibilities of interviewed public agencies.
- Perception of public Institutions on Interviewed QSN
- The role of institutions in resolving NTM related hurdles that traders face and in facilitating Trade.
- Key Constrain that hindering institution ability to offer better service.
- Recommendations
INTRODUCTION

- Following the completion of second NTMs Survey for Tanzania conducted by International Trade Centre (ITC), the Officials from MIT and ITC met on 16th and 17th April 2020 to discuss and deliberate on NTMs survey report before National stakeholders consultative meeting and submission to National Bureau of Statistics (NBS).

- The meeting Agreed to Interview 20 Potential public agencies to get their view so as will be in cooperated on final Survey report.
PUBLIC SECTOR INVOLVED ON INTERVIES OF NTMS

Group 1
- Ministry of Industry and Trade
- Ministry of finance and planning
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
- Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TANTRADE)
- Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA)
- Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI)
- Tanzania Atomic Energy Commission (TAEC)
- Tanzania Bureau of Standard (TBS)

Group 2
- Zanzibar Food and Drugs Agency (ZFDA)
- Tanzania Medicine and Medical Drags Authority (TMDA)
- Zanzibar Bureau of Standards (ZBS)
- Tanzania Port Authority (TPA)
- Zanzibar Revenue Board (ZRB)
- The Government Chemist Laboratory (GCLA)
- Weight and Measure Authority (WMA)
- Occupational safety and health authority (OSHA)
- Zanzibar Port Authority (ZPA)
- Ministry of Trade and Industry Development – Zanzibar
- Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)
METHODOLOGY

Information/Data in this research was conducted through:
- Face to face Interview
- Phone Interview (Direct call to respondents)
Roles/responsibilities of Interviewed Public Agencies.

Public agencies have different trade-related roles and believe they have good understanding of traders’ concerns.

The 20 interviewed public agencies have a variety of responsibilities on trade related activities. On average, each of the agencies had five different trade related responsibilities. Fifteen of these agencies were involved in some form in the implementation of trade-related policies and fourteen were involved in issuing permits or licenses for export. Likewise, 10 agencies were involved in collection of duties and taxes related to exports or imports.
PERCEPTION OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS ON:

EFFETENESS OF CHANNEL OF COMMUNICATIONS
How well informed of institution on the difficulties and constraints of exporters and importers in your country in relation to NTMs and other trade hurdles?

Out of 20 Agencies interviewed 90 % reported are fairly well informed, 10 % very well informed and 0% reported Not well informed.
Perception on exporter’s performance (General perception)

Compliance to domestic procedures
Public Agencies perception on exporter’s performance in terms of Compliance to domestic procedures

- Excellent: 52%
- Good: 43%
- Satisfactory: 5%

Compliance with foreign requirements and product standards
Agencies perception on exporter’s performance in terms of Compliance with foreign requirements and product standards

- Excellent: 0%
- Good: 71%
- Satisfactory: 29%

Compliance with domestic requirement and products
Public Agencies perception on exporter’s performance in terms of Compliance with domestic requirements and product standards

- Excellent: 62%
- Good: 29%
- Satisfactory: 9%
THE ROLE OF INSTITUTIONS IN RESOLVING NTM RELATED HURDLES THAT TRADERS FACE AND IN FACILITATING TRADE.

Role of the public sector in resolving NTMS in.doc

Key constraints that is hindering institution ability to offer better services.Doc
• Our exporters should add value to the products and make sure they follow regulatory and standard measured in order to meet and compete in the international market

• To increase communication between Government institution and private sectors in order to solve some problems relating import and export business.

• To increase awareness on the regulatory functions especially to the importers and exporters.

• To increase number of skilled human resource on those public agencies
To strengthen innovation, Research and development; they should invest a lot of time on the innovation in a view that, it makes their items to be unique and demanding in the global market. They should also use the available academic institutions to conduct research on their area of interest, hence utilizing data available for making proper decision in their production/investment.

Participating in different trade forums to give it out about existing trade policy; this will help regulators to understand the effect of certain implemented trade instrument and thus something might be done to conduit their obstacles.

Diversification; they should focus on the production to the products that Tanzania have competitive advantage. This will help them to be more competitive in the global markets.
Thank you!

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