



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE – PLANNING AND INVESTMENT

## MKUMBI II VALIDATION WORKSHOP

 For Ambassadors and Representatives of  
International Organizations

 Johari Rotana Hotel, Dar es Salaam

 **02 March 2026**

### PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

Time	Activity	Responsible
08:00 – 08:45	Arrival and Registration	Committee
08:45 – 09:00	Arrival of Guest of Honor	PS – Investment
09:00 – 09:10	Welcoming Remarks	Dr. Fred Msemwa Permanent Secretary, President's Office – Planning & Investment (Investment)
09:10 – 09:15	Remarks on Dira 2050	Dr. Tausi Kida Permanent Secretary, President's Office – Planning & Investment (Planning)
09:15 – 09:20	Remarks from the Deputy Minister	<b>Hon. Dr. Pius Stephen Chaya (MP)</b> Deputy Minister of State, President's Office – Planning and Investment
09:20 – 09:45	Guest of Honor's Speech	<b>Hon. Prof. Kitila Alexander Mkumbo (MP)</b> Minister of State, President's Office – Planning and Investment
09:45 – 10:15	Presentation of MKUMBIII Draft Report	Prof. Faustine Kamuzora Chairman, National Technical Team (NTT)
10:15 – 12:45	Discussion and Comments	Prof. Faustine Kamuzora Chairman, National Technical Team (NTT)
12:45 – 13:15	Summary and Way Forward	Dr. Emmanuel Maliti
13:15 – 13:25	Closing Remarks	Hon. Prof. Kitila Alexander Mkumbo (MP)
13:25 – 13:30	Group Photo	MC
13:30	Lunch and Media Engagement	MC



Summary  
Draft

# MKUMBI II

For Consultation Purpose



The 2<sup>nd</sup> Blueprint to Improve Investment and Business Environment in Tanzania

2 March 2026

## Overview

- MKUMBI II is the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase reform programme to strengthen Tanzania's business and investment climate. It focuses on reducing remaining regulatory and administrative burdens, improving coordination across institutions, and easing infrastructural constraints.

## Rationale for MKUMBI II

- Expiration of MKUMBI I and remaining challenges highlighted in 2024 impact assessment.
- Aligning issues not covered in MKUMBI I including new reform areas essential for inclusive, predictable, and growth-enhancing private sector.
- Need to catch up with peers in regulatory quality and operational efficiency
- Emergent social, political, and economic issues (growth of the youth population; progress toward UMIC status by 2050 etc.)

## MKUMBI I Achievements

- Major regulatory reforms: 94 laws amended
- Overlapping mandates addressed through mergers/restructuring (e.g., TFDA/TMDA/TBS)
- 628 fees reduced or abolished, lowering compliance costs.
- Expanded e-systems across multiple regulators

## Objectives

- **General Objective:** To address persistent and emerging challenges in the business and investment climate to ensure alignment with national priorities.
- **Specific Objectives:** Establish more one-stop e-platforms, integrating licensing, compliance, and investor services across institutions.
- Reduce non-tariff restrictions, simplifying customs procedures and risk-based inspections to facilitate trade.
- Formalize private sector engagement in regulatory reform and law-making, enhancing policy transparency and consistency.
- Improve institutional coordination and accountability by harmonizing overlapping mandates, performance metrics, and governance protocols.

## Stakeholders Consulted

- ✓ Private and public sectors across 15 regions
- ✓ 5,453 respondents to the online tool
- ✓ 2,034 individuals from the Government and private sector
- ✓ 248 Government institutions
- ✓ 465 Private sector institutions

## Reform Area 1

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# BUSINESS ENTRY

**Why It Matters:** Easier and more predictable entry reduces supports MSMEs, attracts investment, and strengthens competitiveness.

### Reform Actions

- Address bottlenecks in business verification that delay online registration by building a single digital entry and renewal interface that integrates all relevant agencies ; amend laws to allow innovative and digital start-ups to register without a physical office address; update business classification menus to include emerging new business categories; ensure renewals follow statutory timelines, supported by automatic SMS/email reminders to reduce penalties and disputes.

## Reform Area 2

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# BUSINESS PREMISES/LOCATION

**Why It Matters:** Clear and predictable premises and location rules, especially permits and local charges, reduce delays and uncertainty, lower business costs, and make it easier for firms to invest and expand.

### Reform Actions

- Publish binding guidelines covering land approval, registration, and zoning; create a central online land portal that lists investment-ready plots alongside key infrastructure details; reallocate unproductive land through performance-linked approaches; expedite the issuance of the environmental impact assessment certificate and review of penalties.

## Reform Area 3

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# FINANCE AND INVESTMENT

**Why It Matters:** For firms to grow, they require affordable finance, reliable payments, and predictable investment facilitation.

### Reform Actions

- Strengthen MSME financing by improving collateral frameworks, expanding guarantee schemes, and upgrading digital credit infrastructure; improve payment discipline and scale up supply-chain finance to ease liquidity constraints; promote alternative financing and deeper capital market participation through targeted incentives and financial literacy; consolidate investment facilitation and aftercare under single-window arrangements with clear timelines and accountability.

## Reform Area 4

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# DIGITALIZATION

**Why It Matters:** Digitalization reduces transaction costs and delays, strengthens compliance and transparency, and expands market access, especially for MSMEs, but only if the systems are reliable, integrated, and trusted.

### Reform Actions

- Enhance ICT infrastructure sharing and open-access policies; incentivize rural/last-mile broadband; upgrade NICTBB (to 10Tb) and extend coverage to all wards; incentivise private-sector investment in broadband/5G; enhance digital services/automation and inter-agency data sharing across One Stop Service Centers; ensure relevant MDAs integrate their e-systems into a single electronic window.

## Reform Area 5

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# LABOUR, SKILLS DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING AND R&D

**Why It Matters:** Businesses grow faster when they can find job-ready skills, hire predictably, and access practical training and innovation support

### Reform Actions

- Strengthen competency-based training by prioritizing sector-relevant practical skills, including structured work placements; improve SDL governance so levy-funded training is more accessible to firms; strengthen the entrepreneurship ecosystem and public-private collaboration so training translates into viable enterprises and jobs; build stronger partnerships between Government, higher-learning institutions and R&D organizations to deepen innovation pipelines and accelerate commercialization; enhance predictability of rules governing issuance of work permits for foreign experts

## Reform Area 6

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# ACCESS TO DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

**Why It Matters:** Firms need information, logistics and systems that help them sell locally and export competitively

### Reform Actions

- Risk-based inspections and coordination of regulatory functions; expand cold storage via PPPs; enforce service-level standards for perishables; rationalize fees and improve payment confirmation; strengthen certification support for MSMEs; invest in mobile labs/one-stop certification centers; digitize and harmonize certification through a single window; simplify uptake of export guarantees; deploy exporter support units at borders; fully automate and integrate OSBPs and integrate permits into the National Single Window; fast tracking the review of investment treaties.

## Reform Area 7

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# INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

**Why It Matters:** Reliable utilities and infrastructure lower production costs, improve efficiency, and give investors the confidence to start, expand, and sustain their businesses.

### Reform Actions

- Energy & utilities (reduce rural electricity access costs (cap ancillary charges; improve availability of three-phase power for MSMEs; promote renewables and enable grid sales with standard PPAs) ICT (expand rural broadband and public Wi-Fi hubs; strengthen digital payments (reduce taxes/charges; establish ICT Ombudsman; improve network resilience; Transport/logistics (expand shared logistics facilities; strengthen coordinated infrastructure planning and broaden infrastructure financing options)

## Reform Area 8

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# DISPUTE RESOLUTION, INSOLVENCY AND LIQUIDATION

**Why It Matters:** Fast and credible dispute resolution and modern insolvency rules reduce risk, protect value, and encourage lending and investment.

### Reform Actions

- Upgrade digital case-management systems, including integrated e-filing and case tracking; decentralize commercial justice delivery; strengthen framework for accessibility and enforcement of arbitral awards; mandatory scrutiny of all LGA bylaws affecting businesses; enact a comprehensive Insolvency law that will address the current challenges.

## Reform Area 9

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# PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR)

**Why It Matters:** Strong IPR encourages innovation, branding, technology transfer, and investor confidence.

### Reform Actions

- Link business and IPR registration; establish SME IPR support offices; embed IPR education in entrepreneurship and incubation; reform plant variety protection to ensure fair benefit-sharing for smallholders/local innovators; FinTech: simplified IPR tools/templates; targeted awareness; sustain sandbox approach; fast-track national IPR policy and new IP law; strengthen training; enhance enforcement against piracy/counterfeit goods; incentives for innovation/R&D/tech transfer.

## Reform Area 10

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# BUSINESS MINDSET SHIFT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Why It Matters:** Strong service culture and clear accountability ensure reforms are implemented consistently, improve day-to-day business experiences, and translate good rules into real results for businesses and investors.

### Reform Actions

- Enforce accountability through audits, public performance scorecards, and mandatory reporting by MDAs/LGAs on service delivery outcomes; create confidential consultation spaces and structured feedback mechanisms; strengthen complaint-handling and whistle-blower mechanisms; run structured mindset-change programmes across MDAs/LGAs to reframe attitudes toward the private sector and highlight SME contributions.

## Reform Area 11

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# INSTITUTIONAL SETUPS, PLANNING, AND COORDINATION

**Why It Matters:** Reforms move faster and deliver results when institutions are flexible, well-coordinated, and aligned to implementation, with clear roles, shared timelines, and strong follow-through.

### Reform Actions

- Introduce procurement KPIs (cost, timeliness, service delivery, competitiveness) monitored by PPRA and audited by CAG; strengthen institutional coordination and mandate clarity; align planning/budgeting/monitoring to support integrated investment-led development; deepen structured public-private engagement.

