

PART II

FIVE CRITICAL INSTITUTIONAL AREAS FOR TANZANIA'S DEVELOPMENT

This part of the volume delves deeper in the relationship between institutions and development by focusing on five thematic areas, expected to be of much relevance for the understanding of the way institutional dysfunctions may raise obstacles to development whether its pace, structure, sustainability, or inclusiveness.

The following five areas have been selected.

- The relationship between the state and business
- Strengths and weaknesses of the civil service
- Fiscal decentralisation as an example of institutional ineffectiveness
- The land right laws
- The elusive reform of the power sector

Available resources did not allow to cover more ground.

All studies have been written by Tanzanian authors with expertise in the related domain. Their aim has been to identify the way institutional factors hinder development in their particular field, the institutional reforms that could improve the situation, and the political economy feasibility of such reforms. In all cases, their study is supplemented by the opinion of scholars with a broader view of the area being covered and thus able to reflect on what Tanzanians could learn from other countries' experience. Their comments also point to the similarities and differences between Tanzania and countries at comparable levels of development.

