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Editorial

This is the second issue of *UTAFITI* (New Series). It is Vol.1 No.2 appearing as a Special Issue of the journal on the general theme of the impact of the economic adjustment programmes on the environment and the social services. Six of the seven articles in this issue were selected from articles that were presented at the 9th National Economic Policy Workshop organized by the Economic Research Bureau and the Department of Economics of the University of Dar es Salaam during the year. The seventh article is included in this issue because it discusses an issue of relevance to the theme of the other articles although it was accepted for publication in 1992 (but never published) by the previous Editorial Board of the journal.

As mentioned above, there are seven articles in this issue. In the first article, F.P. Mtatifikolo discusses how public policies under adjustment processes have impacted on social services delivery and the environment. It provides a skeletal framework around which social services delivery and environmental concerns may be discussed and incorporated into the adjustment processes. Mtatifikolo concludes his article by raising doubts about whether the government is in a position to institute and vigorously enforce new and more stringent laws and by-laws relevant for environmental protection in this era of economic liberalism.

The second article is jointly written by J.K. Katabaro and A.V.Y. Mbelle. It discusses the issue of human resources development of relevance to managing structural adjustment programmes in a manner which takes environmental concerns into account. The authors conclude their article by offering three recommendations regarding how the country may seek to manage SAPs and integrate sustainable development into environmental and educational policies. These recommendations relate to a re-think of the role of government in the education process, a revision of the school curricula in order to incorporate environmental and development sustainability issues, as well as the adoption of a multi-disciplinary approach to research on environmental issues.

The third article is by S.K. Kapunda. It discusses the link between economic structural adjustment, the environment and food security. The examination in qualitative and empirical terms of the food security situation in the country is
also linked to measures geared towards poverty alleviation. About eight recommendation are given by way of a conclusion to the article all of which stress the need to formulate agricultural and food security policies which take the issue of environmental protection into account.

In the fourth article, H.K.N. Peters and P.L. Sankhayan report on a study of the effects of SAPs on natural resource use at household level conducted in three villages in Ulanga district (Morogoro-Tanzania). They make a number of observations regarding the complex link between SAPs and natural resource use. They conclude their article by making a plea for the undertaking of further research into the nature of the linkage between SAPs and natural resource use at household level as well as into the long-term effects of SAPs on the sustainability of agricultural development programmes at the same level.

The fifth article, which was accepted for publication in 1992, is by S.F.N. Kiwia which discusses the operational efficiency of the administrative organization of the Tanzanian education system. Kiwia examines the effectiveness of the administrative structure of the education system in Tanzania, and how such a structure has affected the smooth operation of the system. He then concludes his article by proposing a number solutions to existing problems one of which is the recommendation for the post of the District Education Officer (DEO) to be directly linked to the relevant Regional Education Officer (REO) instead of being linked to that of the District Development Director (DDD).

The sixth article is by I.A.J. Mchallo who assesses the impact of structural adjustment programmes on the natural resource base, taking tourism development as a case in point. Drawing on data on national parks and coastal beach tourism projects development, the article seeks to show how tourism development under SAPs infringes on the country's resource base. Mchallo concludes the article by offering four recommendations considered of relevance to the evolution of the sustainable development of the country's tourism industry. The recommendations relate to the need to co-ordinate the work of investment promotion institutions and conservation management organs, the need for making environmental impact assessment (EIA) mandatory to any investment promotion policies, the need to encourage investors to adhere to guidelines on environmental protection prepared by conservation agencies, as well as the need to encourage and promote eco-tourism in general.

In the seventh article, F.M. Musonda addresses the issue of environmental problems in East and Southern Africa. Musonda shows why some environmental
questions can only be resolved within a regional context, taking the PTA countries as an example. She concludes her article with the recommendation for the need to design and implement a regional macro-economic policy framework within which policy reforms with least adverse effect on fellow member states in matters of market distortions and environmental impacts.

The Editorial Board invites you to continue your support for the journal by critically reading these seven papers and sending your criticism to us. We would also like to appeal to you to continue supporting the UTAFITI Journal by subscribing or renewing your subscription to it. We will strive to shorten further the period of delay in producing in time and sending the relevant issues of the journal to the subscribers.

In this issue matters relating to the incorporation of article abstracts and presentation of the bibliography, for example, were not strictly streamlined. To those wishing to send us articles to be considered for publication, attention is drawn to some revisions to the information we wish authors to take note of. This is contained in the Editorial Policy memorandum printed right after the seventh article. In subsequent issues of this journal, strict adherence will be maintained with regard to the journal house style format described in the editorial policy.

Azaveli Feza Lwaitama
Chief Editor