

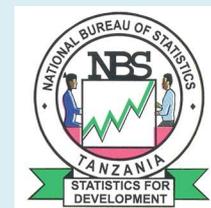


The United Republic of Tanzania

CRIME AND TRAFFIC INCIDENTS STATISTICS REPORT JANUARY – JUNE 2015



**Tanzania Police Force
Ministry of Home Affairs
Dar es Salaam**



**National Bureau of Statistics
Ministry of Finance
Dar es Salaam**

July 2015

FOREWORD

Experience and various studies have shown that there is a direct relationship between peace, security and socio-economic development. As a result, the government effort, through TPF to maintain peace and order is aimed at creating an enabling environment for people to engage themselves fully in productive work. That is, ensuring personal security and safety of properties as reflected in the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty II (MKUKUTA II).



Ernest Jumbe Mangu - IGP,
Inspector General of Police,
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It is however to note that, crime fighting is not only the responsibility of Tanzania Police Force but also that of the whole community. The attitude that protection of citizens and their property is the duty of police alone is wrong. Since time immemorial, evidence shows that apprehending offenders, maintenance of law and order are core duties of the Police Force that are accomplished in collaboration with the public.

This is evident from the introduction of the customary security groups known as *õsungunguö*, as a result of rapid economic changes, development of cities and technology have led to the revival of the system of security, as well as that of private security groups. This is why the TPF came up with a philosophy of community policing and neighbourhood watch in order to motivate the public in terms of security and self defence.

Admittedly, the ability of the police force to respond effectively to a wide range of criminal cases has been constrained by reasons beyond the control of the force itself. These factors include the rapid increase of the population which is not comparable to the rate of employment of the Police Force, availability of equipment and financial resources. Even if the ratio of police officers to number of persons served was compatible to the established national and international standards, there would be still an urgent need to promote multi-sectoral collaboration by involving various stakeholders in order to support security initiatives of the Tanzania Police Force.

Therefore, the philosophy of community policing is a program which unites TPF and the society in finding solution for new problems and past ones. The main goal is to ensure that everyone is participating fully in improving efficiency for the better future of the nation.

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Special thanks are due to Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Security for their sincere efforts to recognize the importance of using statistics by the Police Force in making proper plans for delivering quality services to the public in the country.

Thanks to all the Police officers from the Tanzania Police Force, each one by his/her rank and all the staff from National Bureau of Statistics for their continuous effective participation in the process of preparing regular, semi annual and annual reports.

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ABBREVIATIONS

IGP	Inspector General of Police
DCI	Director of Criminal Investigation
CP	Commissioner of Police
OC CID	Officer Commanding Criminal Investigation Department
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
RPC	Regional Police Commander
TPF	Tanzania Police Force
TPS	Tanzania Prisons Service
SACP	Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police
SSP	Senior Superintendent of Police
SP	Superintendent of Police
ASP	Assistant Superintendent of Police
INSP	Inspector of Police
A/INSP	Assistant Inspector of Police
D/CPL	Detective Corporal
D/C	Detective Constable
NFA	No Further Action
NOD	No Offence Disclosed
øUö	Un detected
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority
PGO	Police General Order
DPP	Director of Public Prosecution
RMø	Resident Magistrate
øCö	Convicted
øAö	Acquited

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report focuses on the whole range of offences that were reported from January to June, 2015. The offences are categorised into major and minor criminal offences, and traffic incidents. The criminal offences are classified into three groups: - offences against person, offences related to property and offences against public tranquillity.

From January to June, 2015, a total of **869,593** criminal and traffic cases were reported in police stations across the country, compared to **791,822** cases reported in period in January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **77,771** cases, which is equivalent to **9.8** percent.

A total of **258,682** criminal cases were reported from January to June, 2015 compared to **261,453** cases reported from January to June, 2014. This is a decrease of **2,771** cases, which is equivalent to **-1.1** percent.

In terms of road safety incidents, a total of **610,911** cases were reported from January to June, 2015 compared to **530,369** from January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **80,542** cases, which are equivalent to **15.2** percent.

Statistics show that from January to June, 2015, the most frequent criminal case was breaking in followed by possession of bhang and rape. The rapidly increasing incidents compared to those reported in January to June, 2014 include possession of bhang farms, theft in political parties and human trafficking.. With regard to road safety, there were decreases in the number of accidents and injured persons but the number of deaths increased. The Police Force expects to use this statistical report to formulate strategies for preventing and fighting the crimes prevailing from January to June, 2015.

The decrease of criminal offences by **1.1** percent from January to June, 2015, is attributed to implementation of the Policy of Community Policing Initiatives which creates an enabling conducive environment for people to work closely with the Tanzania Police Force in collaboration with other law enforcement agencies in order to combat crime.

This report provides a number of recommendations including that of increasing the efficiency of the Police Force in fighting against crime. In addition to that, the report proposes a number of measures to be taken such as getting adequate budget, recruitment and capacity building of human resources, procuring working tools and training of staff. The report concludes by calling upon everyone to fulfil his/her obligation to reduce the crime rate and ultimately increase the security of the people and the nation as a whole.

Crime assessment conducted from January to June, 2015 revealed that there is a need to ensure close monitoring and evaluation according to the Police General Order (PGO) 41. TPF continues to co-operate with NBS under the project of TSMP for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of crime situation in the country. Also, to evaluate the implementation status of National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty II (MKUKUTA II) of ensuring personal security and safety of properties.

This report provides a clear overview of the crime situation in the country and enables TPF to be prepared in combating crime in rest of 2015. Also, it helps TPF to organize and increase efforts in order to fight crime in those areas with high crime rate. By doing so, the public will continue to participate in national activities designed to promote economic growth and hence to achieve the objective of the theme "Big Results Now" (BRN), particularly the objective related to the tasks and duties of the Police Force

CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND

1.0 Introduction

This Chapter focuses on the main geographical features of the country and the core functions of the Tanzania Police Force. In addition to that, TPF produces statistics through administrative procedures that are useful in the process of controlling crime in the country. This will ideally help to maintain peace and tranquillity which are mandatory for enabling the public to participate fully in economic activities and social welfare development.

1.1 Geography and Administration

The United Republic of Tanzania came into existence on 26th April 1964 following the union of two sovereign states of Tanganyika and Zanzibar. Tanzania is among the five countries in East Africa that lies between latitudes 1⁰ and 12⁰ South of the Equator; and longitude 29⁰ and 41⁰ East of Greenwich. The country has a surface area of 945,087 square kilometers. To the North the country is bordered by Kenya and Uganda; West by Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo; South West by Malawi and Zambia; South by Mozambique and East by the Indian Ocean.

Tanzania has three major lakes which are: Victoria, Tanganyika and Nyasa. There are also several touristsø attractions in Tanzania, the main ones include Kilimanjaro Mountain which is Africa's highest mountain and that has snow throughout the year despite being close to the equator. Other attractions include national wildlife parks, ancient creatures of the sea and beautiful beaches on the coast of Tanzania Mainland and the islands of Unguja and Pemba in Zanzibar.

The climate is tropical throughout the year with two rainy seasons namely long (*masika*) and short (*vuli*). The main economic activities in which the majority of the people engage are agriculture, livestock keeping, fisheries, mining, tourism, manufacturing and services. Despite the fact that Tanzania has about 120 tribes, a major national language is Kiswahili which is spoken by the majority of the people. However, English is also used in both official and business activities.

Tanzania is a multiparty democractic state. The government of Tanzania has three independent state organs namely; Parliament, Judiciary and the Executive. Tanzania has a system of two governments - the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. The government of the United Republic of Tanzania has so far been led

by four Presidents and Zanzibar had been led by seven presidents. Tanzania is administratively divided into 30 regions of which 25 are in Tanzania Mainland and five (5) are in Zanzibar.

1.2 Police Force

In general, Tanzania is among the peaceful countries in Africa (peace index is 5.6, according to Mo Ibrahim, 2012), that introduced a multi-party system of government in 1992. The current political system has led to a peaceful succession of the presidency. In this respect, the Tanzania Police Force has played a significant role to maintain peace and stability. Moreover, the TPF is on the frontline in observing and promoting the rule of law which also helps to uphold principles of human rights.

1.2.1 Role of the Police Force

The responsibilities of the Tanzania Police Force are given under Section 5 of the 2002 Act (amendment - Military Police Service Provider) Cap. 322. These responsibilities include peace-keeping, protecting people and their properties, detecting crime before being committed, arresting criminals and taking them to the court of law and overseeing the implementation of laws and regulations of the country.

Besides the law, the police force is also governed by regulations and Police General Order (PGO) in conjunction with observing the basic values of the police force, which are courage, openness, loyalty, truth, integrity, honesty, fairness and respect. In performing its duties, the Police Force also abides by regional and international agreements on supervising matters concerning security and human rights.

These things are accompanied by dramatic changes taking place within the Police Force as outlined in the reform program of the Tanzania Police Force. To implement these, seven areas have been identified as follows:-

- i. Systems for improving policies and Police operations.
- ii. Legal, regulatory and institutional structure.
- iii. Information and Communication Technology (ICT).
- iv. Systems for improving human resources management
- v. Infrastructure, tools and equipment for effective policing.
- vi. Involving the community in policing.
- vii. Program governance and management arrangements.

Implementation of reform in the TPF aims at having a modern Police Force that complies with professionalism, community participation and accountability. In order to achieve this target every member in the force is obliged to obey rules and regulations strictly in collaboration with law enforcement organs. In addition to that, the TPF should promote and strengthen awareness on community policing to the general public from the village to the national level.

1.2.2 Police Statistics

The Police Force usually compiles two types of statistics. These are crime statistics and administrative statistics. Administrative statistics include equipment, human and financial resources. Whereas crime statistics include all criminal cases and traffic incidents that are regularly reported in all police stations in the country. These statistics do help to facilitate the Police Force to make proper plans for general practice and for facilitating development initiatives. The following chapters include crime statistics profoundly.

1.2.3 Statistics Unit in Tanzania Police Force

This Unit receives the data from field stations, compiles, organises, summarises, analyzes and stores data from multiple incidents of crime, and ultimately prepares annual reports on the situation of crime in the country in collaboration with other departments and units within the Tanzania Police Force.

In addition to these reports, the unit is currently in the process of developing a computerised system known as Criminal Statistics Management Information System (CSMIS) that will enable police stations to compile crime information (first warning message) using a computer at their respective work stations and then saved or stored to a server that is deployed at the headquarters of the Tanzania Police Force through a network. Such information can then be used for various practical needs and intelligence-based from the police post, district, region to national level.

CHAPTER TWO

CRIME SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

2.0 Introduction

In the period of January to June, 2015 public security in the country improved. A peaceful climate has prevailed despite various incidents such as invasion of police stations, murder, road accidents and offences relating to public tranquility.

2.1 Summary of the Crime Situation

This report depicts increasing and decreasing of criminal incidents in the country. The incidents dealt with are those reported from January to June, 2015 compared to those of January to June, 2014. In addition, the report shows the crime situation in both Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar.

In general, analysis of crime includes both major and minor offences as well as traffic incidents. The report provides information on offences against person, offences related to property, offences against public tranquility, traffic incidents, all threats concerning cyber crime and all other conflicts that occurred within the period. Eventually, the report shows the position and the disposal of all cases reported at police stations.

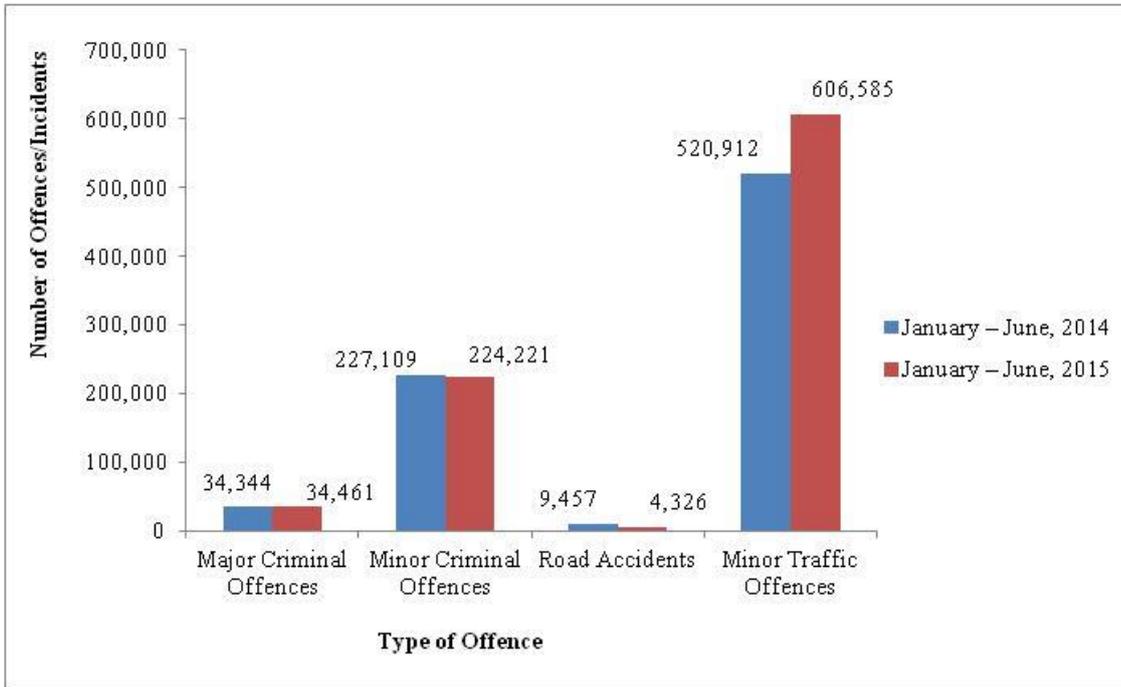
From January to June, 2015, a total of **869,593** cases were reported compared to **791,822** cases reported during the same period in January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **77,771** cases which is equal to **9.8** percent as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Number of Major and Minor Criminal Offences and Road Traffic Incidents, Tanzania, January – June, 2014 and 2015

Offence/Incident	January – June, 2014	January – June, 2015	Difference	Change (percent)
Criminal Offences				
Major Ofences	34,344	34,461	117	0.3
Minor Offences	227,109	224,221	-2,888	-1.3
Sub Total	261,453	258,682	-2,771	-1.1
Road Traffic Incidents				
Road Accidents	9,457	4,326	-5,131	-54.3
Minor Offences	520,912	606,585	85,673	16.4
Sub Total	530,369	610,911	80,542	15.2
Grand Total	791,822	869,593	77,771	9.8

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Figure 1: Number of Offences or Incidents by Type, Tanzania, January – June, 2014 and 2015



2.2 Analysis of Major Offences

During the period of January to June, 2015 the most occurring cases were; breaking, followed by possession of bhang and rape as shown in Table 2. The rapidly increasing incidents as compared to those reported in January to June, 2014 include possession of bhang farms (offences against public tranquillity), theft in political parties (offences related to property) and human trafficking (offences against person). Regarding road safety, there were decrease of accidents and injuries, though deaths increased. In spite of a considerable decrease in road accidents, the Police Force will continue to strengthen its operations to curb the accidents since their number and effects are still on the high side.

Table 2: Number of Major Criminal Offences and Road Traffic Accidents, Tanzania, January – June, 2014 and 2015

Offence/Accident	2014	2015	Difference	Percentage
Offences Against Person				
Murder	1,807	1,710	-97	-5.4
Rape	2,878	3,054	176	6.1
Unnatural Offences	425	445	20	4.7
Child Stealing	61	72	11	18.0
Child Desertion	100	121	21	21.0
Defilement	3	3	0	0.0
Human Trafficking	6	19	13	216.7
Total	5,280	5,424	144	2.7
Offences Related to Property				
Theft of Arms	27	23	-4	-14.8
Robbery on Highway	0	1	1	0.0
Armed Robbery	582	461	-121	-20.8
Robbery with Violence	2,609	2,313	-296	-11.3
Breaking in	11,029	10,613	-416	-3.8
Theft	959	90	-869	-90.6
Theft of Motorcycles	2,506	2,459	-47	-1.9
Theft of Motor vehicles	236	213	-23	-9.7
Counterfeiting of Bank Notes	241	191	-50	-20.7
Livestock theft	2,476	2,308	-168	-6.8
Theft in Bank	26	26	0	0.0
Theft in Parastatal Organisations	35	39	4	11.4
Theft in Co-operative Unions	14	1	-13	-92.9
Theft in Local Government	3	7	4	133.3
Theft in Central Government	2	2	0	0.0
Theft in Political Parties	1	12	11	1100.0
Arson	1,067	867	-200	-18.7
Fire Accident	461	264	-197	-42.7
Forgery	127	275	148	116.5
Total	22,401	20,165	-2236	-10.0
Offences against Public Tranquillity				
Unlawful Possession of Fire Arms	173	251	78	45.1
Illicit Drugs	246	255	9	3.7
Bhang	3,053	3,636	583	19.1
Bhang Farms	3	72	69	2,300.0
Khat	555	651	96	17.3
Government Trophies	228	567	339	148.7
Smuggling	53	46	-7	-13.2
Corruption	2	4	2	100.0
Illicit Local Liquor	1,992	2,624	632	31.7
Distillation equipment for illicit local liquor	91	199	108	118.7
Unlawful Possession of Ammunition	46	75	29	63.0
Unlawful Possession of Bombs	5	6	1	20.0
Illegal Fishing	0	10	10	0.0
Illicit Drugs	0	0	0	0.0
Illegal Immigrant	216	476	260	120.4
Total	6,663	8,872	2,209	33.2
Grand Total	34,344	34,461	117	0.3
Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons				
Road accidents	9,457	4,326	-5,131	-54.3
Fatal accidents	1,499	1,419	-80	-5.3
Deaths	1,777	1,849	72	4.1
Injured Persons	7,865	5,105	-2,760	-35.1

Source: Tanzania Police Force

CHAPTER THREE

STATISTICS BY TYPES OF OFFENCES

3.0 Introduction

In dealing with crimes TPF has categorised the incidents into the following main groups namely:

- i. Offences Related to Property
- ii. Offences Against Person
- iii. Offences Against Public Tranquillity
- iv. Road Traffic Incidents
- v. Other emerging threats in the society

In improving quality of security and safety in the country, Tanzania Police Force analyze all crime and traffic incidents for the period of January to June, 2015 which can help police officers to understand the crime situation in order to improve safety and security in the country.

3.1 Types of Offences

3.1.1 Offences Related to Property

These are offences or events in which a perpetrator targets to acquire property whether from a person, or a company or government with the intention to deprive someone of its ownership. His/her efforts may sometimes result into another offence depending on the circumstances.

3.1.2 Offences Against Person

These offences affect humanity at domestic and community levels, such offences occur in a social environment (public or private), which is usually outside the reach of conventional policing and normally occurs between people who know each other, such as friends, acquaintances and relatives. However, it should be noted that not all cases involve crime broadly described as socially ó motivated. The category includes murder, rape, unnatural offence, stealing of child, desertion of child and human trafficking.

3.1.3 Offences Against Public Tranquillity

These are offences which go against moral standards within the society. Such offences are poaching, possession of illicit drugs, corruption, smuggling, gambling, illegal hunting and many others.

3.1.4 Road Traffic Incidents

Road traffic incidents are categorized into two groups that include major and minor traffic offences.

Major Traffic Incidents are those incidents which after occurring, they may cause deaths, injuries and damage to property.

Minor Traffic Offences are those incidents which when committed may or may not bring direct major effects, examples of these incidents include wrong parking, driving without licence, speeding and passing no entry. In these circumstances an offender can be fined through notification or given warning.

3.1.5 Other Emerging Threats in the Society

Recently, new modes of committing crime have emerged which are a threats to individual, institutions, and Government at large. These threats are likely to affect the economic situation. Some of these crimes which require sophisticated techniques to curb are:

- i. Invasion of Police Stations
- ii. Cyber Crimes
- iii. Gender Based Violence
- iv. Human Trafficking

3.2 Crime Analysis by Category

The crime situation has been analyzed to determine the magnitude of major and minor criminal offences; and traffic incidents as explained below.

3.2.1 Major Criminal Offences

Analysis is done in order to show whether there was an increase or decrease in the number of major crime offences. Table 3 show that a total of **34,461** major crimes were reported in January to June, 2015 as compared to **34,344** major crimes reported in January to June, 2014. This was an increase of **117** crimes which is equal to **0.3** percent.

- Major crimes related to property occurred frequently in the police regions of; Kinondoni (2,999), Morogoro (1,478), Ilala (1,424), Temeke (1,212) and Pwani (1,160).
- Major crimes against person were mostly committed in the police regions of Mbeya (447), Kinondoni (329), Temeke (285), Morogoro (277) and Tabora (275).
- Major crimes against public tranquility mostly prevalent in police regions of Temeke (1,127), Kinondoni (955), Ilala (552), Kilimanjaro (516) and Kigoma (449).

In general, major crimes occurred frequently in the police region of Kinondoni (4,283), Temeke (2,624), Ilala (2,172), Morogoro (2,069), and Pwani (1,728), while regions with a small number of crimes were TAZARA (14), Kaskazini Pemba (17), Kusini Pemba (27), Reli (37) and Marine (45).

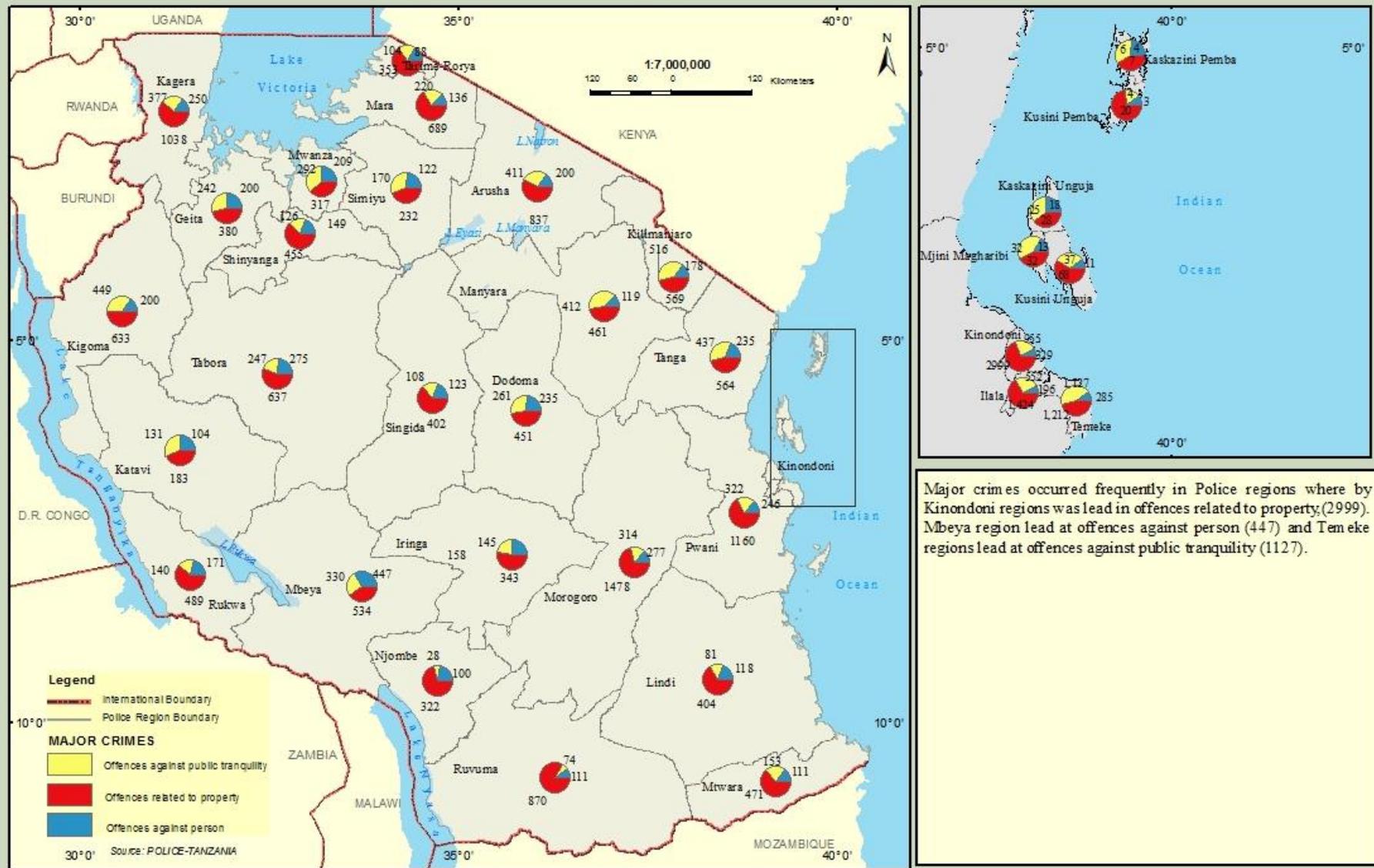
Table 3 shows all events reported in various police regions according to the category of crime.

Table 3: Number of Major Crimes Reported by Police Region, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Regions	Offences Related to Property	Offences Against Person	Offences Against Public Tranquillity	Total
Arusha	837	200	411	1,448
Ilala	1,424	196	552	2,172
Temeke	1,212	285	1,127	2,624
Kinondoni	2,999	329	955	4,283
Dodoma	451	235	261	947
Geita	380	200	242	822
Iringa	343	158	145	646
Kagera	1,038	250	377	1,665
Katavi	183	104	131	418
Kigoma	633	200	449	1,282
Kilimanjaro	569	178	516	1,263
Lindi	404	118	81	603
Mara	689	136	220	1,045
Manyara	461	119	412	992
Mbeya	534	447	330	1,311
Morogoro	1,478	277	314	2,069
Mtwara	471	111	153	735
Mwanza	317	209	292	818
Njombe	322	100	28	450
Pwani	1,160	246	322	1,728
Rukwa	489	171	140	800
Ruvuma	870	111	74	1,055
Shinyanga	455	149	126	730
Simiyu	232	122	170	524
Singida	402	123	108	633
Tabora	637	275	247	1,159
Tanga	564	235	437	1,236
Tarime - Rorya	353	88	104	545
Marine	26	1	18	45
Reli	34	1	2	37
TAZARA	12	0	2	14
Viwanja vya Ndege	31	1	22	54
Kaskazini Pemba	7	4	6	17
Kaskazini Unguja	28	18	25	71
Kusini Pemba	20	3	4	27
Kusini Unguja	68	11	37	116
Mjini Magharibi	32	13	32	77
Total	20,165	5,424	8,872	34,461

Source: Tanzania Police Force

MAP NO 1:NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES BY TYPES AND POLICE REGION, TANZANIA, JANUARY - JUNE, 2015.



3.2.1.1 Offences Related to Property

In January to June, 2015 reported offences relating to property were **20,165** compared to **22,401** in January to June, 2014. This is a decrease of **2,236** crimes which is equivalent to **10.0** percent.

The majority of offences related to property reported in this period were breaking in, motorcycle theft, robbery with violence, livestock theft, and armed robbery. Table 4 shows that breaking in offences were mostly reported in the police regions of Kinondoni (1,695), Morogoro (768), Ilala (732), Pwani (731) and Temeke (727). Motorcycle thefts were most prevalent in Kinondoni (716), Temeke (271), Ilala (259), Morogoro (133) and Ruvuma (123). Robbery with violence took place mostly in Ilala (248), Kinondoni (236), Morogoro (235), Mara (134) and Tabora (133). Livestock theft mostly occurred in Kagera (241), Morogoro (203), Pwani (184), Tanga (167) and Mara (155) regions. Police regions with most arson offences were Kagera (99), Morogoro (81), Tanga (73), Tabora (59) and Lindi (52).

Table 4 shows all incidents reported according to the category of offences by regions.

Table 4: Number of Offences Related to Property by Type of Offence and Police Region, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Theft of Arms	Robbery on Highway	Armed Robbery	Robbery with Violence	Breaking in	Motorcycles theft	Motorvehicles theft	Theft	Counterfeiting of Bank Notes	Livestock theft	Bank theft	Parastatal Organisation theft	Co-operative Unions theft	Local Government theft	Central Government theft	Political Parties theft	Arson	Fire Accidents	Forgery	Total
Arusha	0	0	14	67	480	98	6	12	7	45	20	0	0	0	0	0	14	24	50	837
Ilala	2	0	24	248	732	259	45	0	15	18	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	33	35	1,424
Temeke	0	0	31	117	727	271	16	0	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20	0	1,212
Kinondoni	2	0	70	236	1695	716	105	0	30	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	46	0	2,999
Dodoma	1	0	10	21	158	72	1	8	8	141	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	16	1	451
Geita	1	0	5	50	161	57	0	0	4	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	380
Iringa	1	0	1	10	170	83	0	7	6	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	10	3	343
Kagera	0	0	23	125	489	36	1	0	3	241	0	0	0	1	0	0	99	18	2	1,038
Katavi	0	0	11	12	64	14	0	0	4	26	0	0	0	1	0	0	27	0	24	183
Kigoma	0	0	32	81	332	9	2	1	2	83	0	1	0	0	0	0	45	4	41	633
Kilimanjaro	0	0	25	117	207	59	1	19	4	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	2	22	569
Lindi	0	0	9	24	275	25	0	3	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	1	2	404
Mara	1	0	16	134	308	23	0	0	7	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	4	7	689
Manyara	0	0	17	59	234	29	0	0	0	91	0	2	0	0	0	1	17	0	11	461
Mbeya	2	0	13	40	163	78	14	1	31	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	15	14	534
Morogoro	1	1	3	235	768	133	4	18	6	203	0	1	0	0	0	0	81	7	17	1,478
Mtwara	1	0	4	31	288	73	0	1	3	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	10	4	471
Mwanza	1	0	20	61	93	60	0	0	11	54	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	317
Njombe	1	0	5	7	220	37	0	1	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	1	322
Pwani	3	0	25	110	731	52	7	4	8	184	2	0	0	0	0	0	22	5	7	1,160
Rukwa	2	0	4	64	280	17	2	2	0	84	0	0	0	2	0	0	23	2	7	489
Ruvuma	0	0	8	57	587	123	1	0	1	56	0	0	1	0	0	6	25	2	3	870
Shinyanga	0	0	21	70	279	55	1	0	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	455
Simiyu	1	0	1	23	137	7	0	0	3	32	0	3	0	2	0	0	13	2	8	232
Singida	1	0	13	38	280	8	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	402
Tabora	1	0	17	133	313	23	0	3	7	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	4	637
Tanga	1	0	14	46	181	33	4	2	6	167	0	4	0	0	0	5	73	26	2	564
Tarime - Rorya	0	0	9	81	149	4	0	1	2	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	353
Marine	0	0	14	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	26
Reli	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
TAZARA	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Viwanja vya Ndege	0	0	0	4	10	1	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	31
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Kaskazini Unguja	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	28
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	20
Kusini Unguja	0	0	0	2	45	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	68
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	1	7	9	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	32
Total	23	1	461	2,313	10,613	2,459	213	90	191	2,308	26	39	1	7	2	12	867	264	275	20,165

Source: Tanzania Police Force

3.2.1.2 Offences Against Person

A total of **5,424** offences against person were reported in January to June, 2015 compared to **5,280** offences reported in January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **144** crimes which is equivalent to **2.7 percent**.

The frequently reported offences against person were rape, murder, unnatural sexual offences (sodomy), desertion of children, child stealing and human trafficking. Rape mostly happened in Mbeya (272), Kinondoni (216), Temeke (178), Morogoro (169) and Pwani (165). Murder mostly occurred in the regions of Tabora (146), Mbeya (141), Kagera (135), Dodoma (94) and Mwanza (92). Unnatural offence (Sodomy) took place mostly in Kinondoni (53), Temeke (48), Ilala (33), Arusha (32) and Pwani (30) regions. Desertion of children occurred mainly Arusha (19), Kagera (15), Iringa (12), Temeke (6) and Mtwara (6).

Child stealing incidents occurred mainly in Mbeya (12), Temeke (7), Geita (6), Kilimanjaro (6) and Tanga (6) regions. Human trafficking offences were mostly reported in Kigoma (5), Dodoma (4), Mbeya (3), Morogoro (3), Ilala (1), Temeke (1), Manyara (1) and Njombe (1) regions. Sexual abuse offences were mostly reported in Manyara (2) and Kagera (1) regions.

An overall analysis of offences against person revealed that, most cases were reported in Mbeya (447), Kinondoni (329), Temeke (285), Morogoro (277) and Tabora (275) regions. Regions with small number of reported cases were TAZARA (0), Viwanja vya Ndege (1), Marine (1), Reli (1) and Kusini Pemba (3).

Table 5 shows all offences reported by category and regions.

Table 5: Number of Offences Against Person by Type of Offence and Police Region, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Murder	Rape	Child Disertion	Unnatural Offence	Child Stealing	Defilement	Human Trafficking	Total
Arusha	36	113	19	32	0	0	0	200
Ilala	44	116	0	33	2	0	1	196
Temeke	45	178	6	48	7	0	1	285
Kinondoni	51	216	5	53	4	0	0	329
Dodoma	94	105	0	29	3	0	4	235
Geita	88	104	2	0	6	0	0	200
Iringa	41	98	12	7	0	0	0	158
Kagera	135	91	15	6	2	1	0	250
Katavi	48	52	0	4	0	0	0	104
Kigoma	37	135	4	18	1	0	5	200
Kilimanjaro	48	95	3	26	6	0	0	178
Lindi	38	68	0	12	0	0	0	118
Mara	48	68	2	13	5	0	0	136
Manyara	37	71	2	6	0	2	1	119
Mbeya	141	272	5	14	12	0	3	447
Morogoro	77	169	5	19	4	0	3	277
Mtwara	41	52	6	12	0	0	0	111
Mwanza	92	99	2	13	3	0	0	209
Njombe	36	56	5	2	0	0	1	100
Pwani	44	165	4	30	3	0	0	246
Rukwa	68	95	5	3	0	0	0	171
Ruvuma	30	70	4	7	0	0	0	111
Shinyanga	53	85	1	8	2	0	0	149
Simiyu	61	58	3	0	0	0	0	122
Singida	54	63	2	2	2	0	0	123
Tabora	146	112	1	12	4	0	0	275
Tanga	37	163	2	27	6	0	0	235
Tarime - Rorya	29	53	3	3	0	0	0	88
Marine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Reli	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viwanja vya Ndege	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kaskazini Pemba	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Kaskazini Unguja	2	12	1	3	0	0	0	18
Kusini Pemba	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Kusini Unguja	1	8	1	1	0	0	0	11
Mjini Magharibi	4	8	0	1	0	0	0	13
Total	1,710	3,054	121	445	72	3	19	5,424

Source: Tanzania Police Force

3.2.1.3 Offences Against Public Tranquillity

A total of **8,872** offences against public tranquillity were reported in January to June, 2015, compared to **6,663** offences which were reported in January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **2,209** offences which is equivalent to **33.2** percent.

Offences against public tranquillity include unlawful of bhang (*Cannabis Sativa*), illicit liquor, khat, government trophies; and illegal immigrants. Offences that involved unlawful possession of bhang (*Cannabis Sativa*) were mostly committed in Temeke (625), Kinondoni (602), Ilala (337), Morogoro (164) and Arusha (163) regions; Unlawful possession of illicit liquor mostly occurred in Temeke (431), Kinondoni (264), Manyara (182), Ilala (163) and Kagera (149) regions. Offences that involved possession of khat were mostly committed in Kilimanjaro (195), Tanga (105), Arusha (94), Manyara (87) and Dodoma (33) regions,

Table 6 shows the reported offences by category and region..

Table 6: Number of Offences Against Public Tranquility by Type of Offence and Police Region, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Cocaine	Heroin	Mandrax	Cannabis Resin	Morphine	Cannabis Sativa (bhang)	Bhang Farms	Khat	Smuggling	Unlawful Government Trophies	Corruption	Illicit Local liquor	Manufacturing Instruments of Local Liquor	Unlawful Possession of Fire Arms	Unlawful Possession of Ammunition	Unlawful Possession of Bombs	Illegal immigrants	Illegal Fishing	Total
Arusha	9	9	0	0	0	163	5	94	0	6	0	106	16	3	0	0	0	0	411
Ilala	12	4	0	0	0	337	0	4	0	0	1	163	10	5	6	0	10	0	552
Temeke	11	19	0	0	0	625	0	9	0	2	0	431	8	6	3	0	13	0	1,127
Kinondoni	15	13	0	0	0	602	0	27	0	10	1	264	6	7	1	0	9	0	955
Dodoma	0	1	1	0	0	123	5	33	1	18	0	48	17	8	0	0	6	0	261
Geita	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	19	1	120	10	6	0	0	0	0	242
Iringa	4	5	0	0	0	84	0	3	0	12	1	11	2	11	2	0	10	0	145
Kagera	0	1	0	0	0	64	0	20	7	46	0	149	3	7	4	0	76	0	377
Katavi	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	41	0	39	1	25	4	0	0	0	131
Kigoma	0	1	0	0	0	93	0	0	0	16	0	88	4	16	0	1	230	0	449
Kilimanjaro	0	4	0	0	0	134	2	195	0	7	0	138	18	5	4	0	9	0	516
Lindi	0	5	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	2	0	40	0	2	2	0	1	0	81
Mara	0	0	0	0	0	54	0	4	1	56	0	86	0	6	6	0	0	7	220
Manyara	1	0	0	0	0	78	0	87	0	20	0	182	29	8	6	0	1	0	412
Mbeya	0	2	0	0	0	132	3	2	16	24	0	89	12	13	2	0	35	0	330
Morogoro	0	25	0	0	0	164	0	6	0	43	0	45	3	17	8	0	3	0	314
Mtwara	0	3	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	5	0	69	3	4	4	0	2	0	153
Mwanza	0	9	0	0	0	109	24	14	0	35	0	81	14	6	0	0	0	0	292
Njombe	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Pwani	3	4	0	0	0	161	0	17	0	1	0	98	14	7	3	0	14	0	322
Rukwa	0	0	0	0	0	37	8	0	0	14	0	35	10	22	12	0	2	0	140
Ruvuma	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	5	0	18	0	11	3	11	2	0	2	0	74
Shinyanga	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	4	0	42	0	45	1	2	1	0	0	0	126
Simiyu	0	0	0	0	0	51	2	3	0	63	0	39	3	3	1	0	5	0	170
Singida	0	2	0	0	0	34	0	12	0	13	0	39	0	8	0	0	0	0	108
Tabora	1	2	0	0	0	79	0	5	0	34	0	80	9	32	2	0	3	0	247
Tanga	0	27	0	0	0	154	1	105	5	8	0	85	0	8	0	1	43	0	437
Tarime - Rorya	0	0	0	0	0	42	21	0	4	2	0	30	0	1	2	0	2	0	104
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	3	18
Reli	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Viwanja vya Ndege	0	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	5	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	22
Kaskazini Pemba	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Kaskazini Unguja	0	11	0	4	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Kusini Pemba	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Kusini Unguja	2	15	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	37
Mjini Magharibi	0	16	4	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	32
Total	58	188	5	4	0	3,636	72	651	46	567	4	2,624	199	251	75	6	476	10	8,872

Source: Tanzania Police Force

3.2.2 Minor Criminal Offences

A total of **224,221** minor criminal offences were reported in January to June, 2015 as compared to **227,109** offences which were reported in the period January to June, 2014. This is a decrease of **2,888** offences which is equivalent to **1.3 percent**.

- Minor crimes related to property were mostly reported in the following police regions; Kinondoni (9,540), Mwanza (7,948), Ilala (7,312), Morogoro (5,747) and Temeke (5,722).
- The police regions that had frequent minor criminal offences against person were Kinondoni (8,956), Mwanza (6,792), Mbeya (5,773), Ilala (4,481) and Kilimanjaro (4,480).
- Minor criminal offences against public tranquility mainly occurred in police regions of Kilimanjaro (6,372), Ilala (5,386), Kinondoni (4,394), Mwanza (4,267) and Arusha (3,908).

The overall analysis shows that the regions where minor crime mostly occurred were Kinondoni (22,890), Mwanza (19,007), Ilala (17,179), Kilimanjaro (15,150) and Mbeya (12,286). Regions where small number of these offences reported during this period are Kaskazini Pemba (50), Kusini Pemba (86), Mjini Magharibi (96), Reli (104) and Marine (113).

Table 7 below shows all incidents reported in January to June, 2015 according to the category of crime and region.

Table 7: Number of Minor Criminal Offences by Type of Offence and Police Region, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Offences Related to Property	Offences Against Person	Offences Against Public Tranquility	Total
Arusha	4,620	3,156	3,908	11,684
Ilala	7,312	4,481	5,386	17,179
Temeke	5,722	4,058	2,172	11,952
Kinondoni	9,540	8,956	4,394	22,890
Dodoma	3,269	3,885	988	8,142
Geita	2,149	2,315	2,019	6,483
Iringa	2,895	2,854	882	6,631
Kagera	2,198	3,111	1,472	6,781
Katavi	810	937	797	2,544
Kigoma	1,743	1,583	1,046	4,372
Kilimanjaro	4,298	4,480	6,372	15,150
Lindi	760	922	293	1,975
Mara	1,956	4,397	375	6,728
Manyara	2,396	2,693	1,322	6,411
Mbeya	4,856	5,773	1,657	12,286
Morogoro	5,747	4,026	1,515	11,288
Mtwara	1,366	1,299	903	3,568
Mwanza	7,948	6,792	4,267	19,007
Njombe	1,183	1,048	872	3,103
Pwani	2,906	2,315	1,380	6,601
Rukwa	1,072	1,274	1,096	3,442
Ruvuma	2,446	1,248	1,124	4,818
Shinyanga	2,001	1,821	967	4,789
Simiyu	810	1,247	575	2,632
Singida	1,593	2,851	-	4,444
Tabora	2,876	3,097	1,084	7,057
Tanga	3,565	3,855	304	7,724
Tarime - Rorya	878	2,283	137	3,298
Marine	94	14	5	113
Reli	25	6	73	104
TAZARA	80	13	28	121
Viwanja vya Ndege	162	82	116	360
Kaskazini Pemba	21	24	5	50
Kaskazini Unguja	58	31	67	156
Kusini Pemba	54	25	7	86
Kusini Unguja	77	55	24	156
Mjini Magharibi	29	46	21	96
Total	89,515	87,053	47,653	224,221

Source: Tanzania Police Force

CHAPTER FOUR

ROAD SAFETY INCIDENTS

4.0 Introduction

Road safety incidents refer to all events of road accidents leading to death, injuries and destruction of property as well as the environment. They cover major and minor incidents of road safety, whereby the major incidents lead to death, injuries and destruction of property and the environment; while minor incidents are caused by recklessness, negligence, carelessness and sometimes ignorance. For example, driving without a valid licence and other required documents, failure to obey laws such as parking regulations, high speed restrictions, driving on restricted areas, driving defective motor vehicles and motorcycles and not fastening seat belts.

4.1 Road Incidents

Major and minor road safety incidents from January to June 2015 were **610,911** compared to **530,369** in January to June, 2014. This shows an increase of **80,542** incidents which is equivalent to **15.2** percent.

While minor incidents on road safety in January to June, 2015 were **606,585** compared to **520,912** in January to June, 2014. This shows an increase of **85,673** incidents equivalent to **16.4** percent.

- A total of **1,419** accidents causing deaths were reported in January to June, 2015 compared to **1,499** accidents occurred in January to June, 2014. This gives a decrease of **80** accidents which is equivalent to **-5.3** percent.
- A total of **1,849** deaths were reported in January to June, 2015 compared to **1,777** deaths reported in January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **72** deaths which is equivalent to **4.1** percent.
- A total of **5,105** persons were injured through road accidents compared to **7,865** persons in January to June, 2014. This is a decrease of **2,760** injured person which is equivalent to **-35.1** percent.

Road safety accidents mostly occurred in the police regions of Ilala (679), Temeke (587), Kinondoni (435), Pwani (223) and Mbeya (207). Fatal accidents mostly occurred in the following regions: Morogoro (119), Mbeya (113), Pwani (84), Tabora (82) and Mwanza (80). Most deaths caused by road accidents occurred in the regions of Morogoro (171), Mbeya (165), Iringa (139), Pwani (113), Dodoma (95) and Mwanza (95) while the number of injured persons caused by road accidents mostly occurred in Ilala (796), Temeke (577), Pwani (430), Morogoro (409) and Kinondoni (277) regions.

Table 8 illustrates reported events on road safety in various regions according to their category

Table 8: Number of Road Traffic Incidents by Police Region, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Traffic Incidents			Road Accidents			Death		Injured Person		Accused Person	
	Total	Minor Offences	Total Road Accidents	Fatal	Injuries ¹	Normal Accidents ²	M	F	M	F	M	F
Arusha	51,390	51,363	27	8	11	8	10	1	20	6	51,389	0
Ilala	52,835	52,156	679	60	506	113	71	6	598	198	52,816	0
Temeke	40,271	39,684	587	32	376	182	40	6	387	190	40,259	0
Kinondoni	79,432	78,997	435	73	175	184	57	16	189	88	79,417	0
Dodoma	17,645	17,483	162	75	63	24	86	9	110	35	17,619	0
Geita	9,381	9,320	61	45	16	0	45	13	47	21	9,366	0
Iringa	16,717	16,645	72	58	14	0	103	36	91	21	16,696	0
Kagera	22,226	22,188	38	24	12	2	23	7	26	10	22,218	0
Katavi	3,430	3,366	64	20	37	7	18	2	62	11	3,422	0
Kigoma	9,282	9,242	40	30	9	1	27	4	35	26	9,272	0
Kilimanjaro	26,040	25,931	109	24	56	29	25	6	98	35	26,033	0
Lindi	8,102	7,983	119	39	51	29	40	8	76	26	8,091	0
Mara	6,535	6,489	46	34	12	0	28	9	59	20	6,547	0
Manyara	17,463	17,301	162	43	75	44	39	15	132	55	17,427	0
Mbeya	30,986	30,779	207	113	94	0	89	76	128	113	30,954	0
Morogoro	40,845	40,657	188	119	57	12	130	41	288	121	40,794	0
Mtwara	13,440	13,419	21	17	4	0	18	4	20	8	13,436	0
Mwanza	25,229	25,122	107	80	22	5	78	17	115	18	25,197	0
Njombe	12,851	12,797	54	47	6	1	48	8	24	8	12,834	0
Pwani	35,671	35,448	223	84	129	10	101	12	352	78	35,638	0
Rukwa	5,209	5,179	30	25	5	0	23	5	14	5	5,199	0
Ruvuma	5,811	5,646	165	46	110	9	49	15	164	73	5,794	0
Shinyanga	14,522	14,419	103	47	56	0	52	9	119	28	14,505	0
Simiyu	5,740	5,704	36	22	14	0	16	3	49	21	5,734	0
Singida	15,521	15,438	83	67	15	1	77	16	66	39	15,494	0
Tabora	14,093	13,914	179	82	64	33	71	19	155	55	14,070	0
Tanga	16,756	16,704	52	42	9	1	49	9	49	19	16,744	0
Tarime - Rorya	5,808	5,778	30	17	13	0	17	5	23	2	5,804	0
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. vya Ndege	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini Pemba	518	513	5	2	1	2	1	0	10	8	668	0
Kaskazini Unga	1,385	1,350	35	9	7	19	6	4	69	32	1,782	2
Kusini Pemba	1,055	1,048	7	5	1	1	2	1	13	3	1,571	1
Kusini Unga	2,092	2,072	20	8	9	3	11	1	12	7	2,685	5
Mjini Magharibi	2,630	2,450	180	22	34	124	14	2	95	30	1,874	694
Total	610,911	606,585	4,326	1,419	2,063	844	1,464	385	3,695	1,410	611,349	702

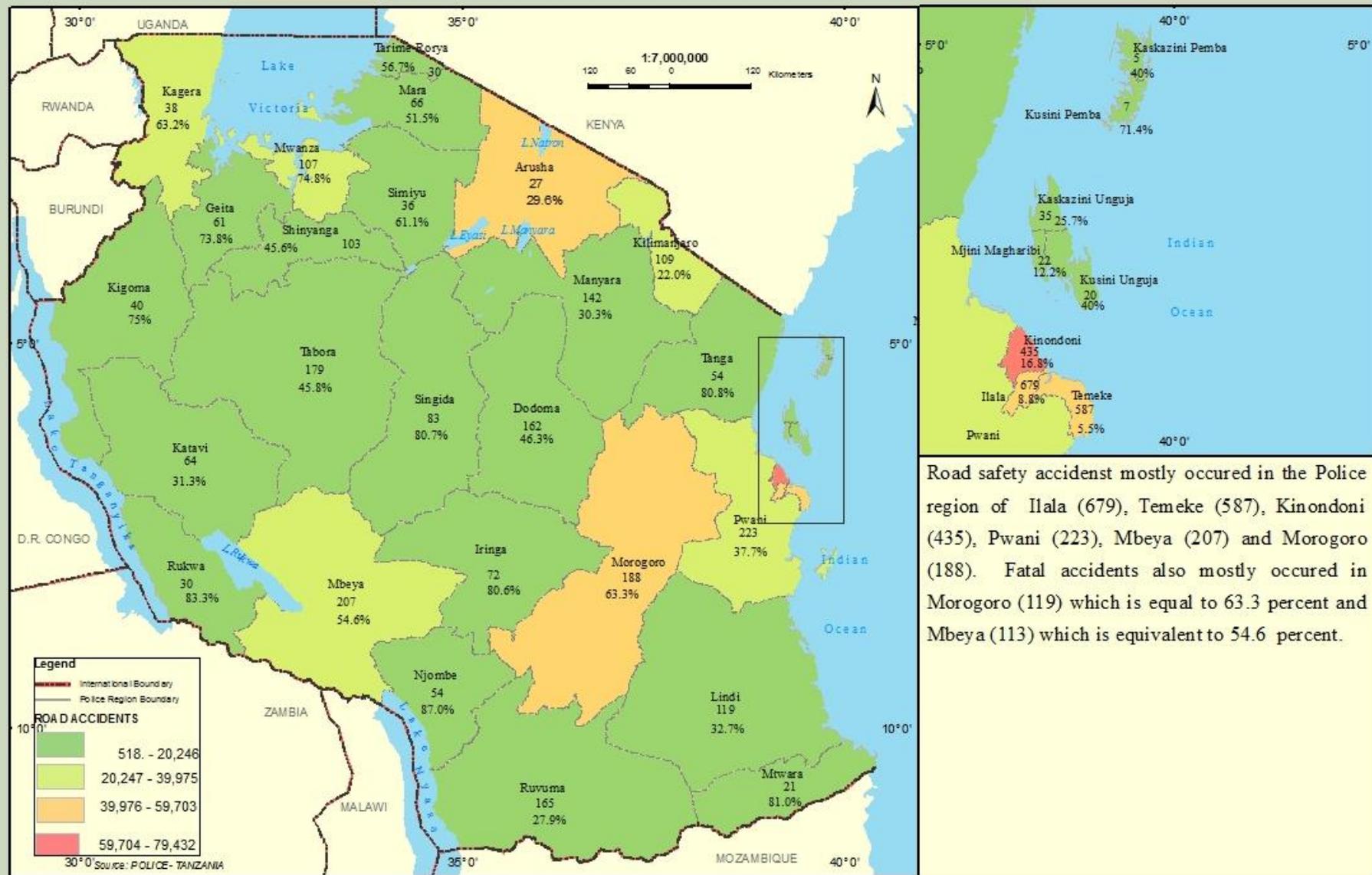
Source: Tanzania Police Force

Road accidents, like criminal cases, need close monitoring in order to minimize deaths, injuries and damage to property. Statistics indicate that there is a need to increase efforts so as to minimize accidents, if not to eradicate them, because the death or injury of an individual is a loss to the family and to the nation as a whole.

¹ Excluding accidents that cause death

² Excluding accidents that cause death or injures

MAP NO.2:NUMBER OF ROAD ACCIDENTS AND FATAL ACCIDENTS AS PERCENTAGE BY POLICE REGION,TANZANIA,JANUARY-JUNE, 2015



Road safety accident mostly occurred in the Police region of Ilala (679), Temeke (587), Kinondoni (435), Pwani (223), Mbeya (207) and Morogoro (188). Fatal accidents also mostly occurred in Morogoro (119) which is equal to 63.3 percent and Mbeya (113) which is equivalent to 54.6 percent.

4.1.1 Motorcycle Accidents

Motorcycles, being means of transport, are used by citizens in their day to day activities involving the carrying of goods and passengers from one place to another in both urban and rural areas. Despite the good intention of the government to alleviate transport problems, motorcycles have become a major cause of accidents.

Table 9 shows the decrease of motorcycle accidents from **2,895** in January to June, 2014 to **1,424** accidents in January to June, 2015, which is a decrease of **1,471** accidents, equivalent to **-50.8** percent.

Also, accidents causing death were **496** in January to June, 2015 compared to **379** accidents in January to June, 2014, which is an increase of **117** accidents equivalent to **30.9** percent.

There was a total number of 1,347 injured persons occurred in January to June, 2015 compared to **1,953** injured persons in January to June, 2014, which is decrease of **606** injured persons equivalent to **-31.0** percent.

From January to June, 2015, the regions which led in motorcycle accidents were Ilala (**251**), Temeke (**250**), Morogoro (**79**), Kinondoni (**77**), Manyara (**77**), Ruvuma (**75**), Pwani (**73**), Mbeya (**61**) and Tabora (**55**) as shown in Table 10.

Table 9: Number of Motorcycle Incidents, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Incident	2014	2015	Difference	Percent
Accidents	2,895	1,424	-1,471	-50.8
Deaths	379	496	117	30.9
Injured Persons	1,953	1,347	-606	-31.0

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Table 10: Number of Motorcycle Road Traffic Incidents by Police Region, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Minor Offences	Accidents	Deaths		Injured Persons		Suspects	
			M	F	M	F	M	F
Arusha	9	4	0	0	5	1	0	0
Ilala	617	251	20	0	269	1	0	0
Temeke	526	250	10	3	261	19	0	0
Kinondoni	179	77	19	0	44	1	0	0
Dodoma	81	33	14	4	19	7	0	0
Geita	29	10	7	0	10	1	0	0
Iringa	58	24	23	0	13	1	0	0
Kagera	29	12	8	0	8	1	0	0
Katavi	69	32	12	0	22	1	0	0
Kigoma	23	10	11	0	5	1	0	0
Kilimanjaro	71	30	3	1	34	1	0	0
Lindi	63	28	16	2	21	1	0	0
Mara	41	16	14	1	10	7	0	0
Manyara	166	77	14	5	70	3	0	0
Mbeya	122	61	16	12	36	11	0	0
Morogoro	197	79	52	1	69	1	0	0
Mtwara	8	3	5	0	5	1	0	0
Mwanza	66	28	29	0	8	1	0	0
Njombe	46	20	19	1	8	1	0	0
Pwani	201	73	30	0	99	1	0	0
Rukwa	21	10	5	0	5	1	0	0
Ruvuma	183	75	21	0	77	1	0	0
Shinyanga	54	23	10	0	24	1	0	0
Simiyu	30	12	7	1	8	1	0	0
Singida	56	25	19	0	19	1	0	0
Tabora	123	55	27	1	41	1	0	0
Tanga	46	20	20	0	9	1	0	0
Tarime - Rorya	30	14	10	0	8	1	0	0
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viwanja vya Ndege	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini Pemba	359	10	3	0	8	0	351	0
Kaskazini Unguja	201	10	3	0	9	2	207	0
Kusini Pemba	259	4	2	1	1	0	270	15
Kusini Unguja	493	13	7	1	7	3	740	3
Mjini Magharibi	1,688	35	6	0	35	5	1,688	0
Total	6,144	1,424	462	34	1,267	80	3,256	18

Source: Tanzania Police Force

CHAPTER FIVE

OTHER EMERGING THREATS IN THE SOCIETY

5.0 Introduction

Incidents involving modern techniques of committing crimes have increasing rapidly. This has been caused by a large increase of population, globalization, poverty, income inequalities and advancement in science and technology. The purpose of this chapter is to identify causes of such crimes in order to come up with correct ways of handling such threats in the society. The threats are as following:-

- i. Invasion of Police Stations
- ii. Cyber Crimes
- iii. Gender Based Violence
- iv. Murder
- v. Human Trafficking

5.1 Invasion of Police Stations

Invasion of police stations is among of crimes which have been increasing rapidly in recent days. Gangs of organized criminals invade the police stations with an intention of attacking police officers and assisting other criminals to escape punishment or to punish the suspect after been apprehended by police. Or sometimes criminals invade police station with the aim of grabbing weapons

In Tanzania, invasion of police stations started to be recorded in 2007. A total of four (4) events were recorded at the end of June, 2015 compared to June, 2014. A total of 8 weapons were stolen from January to June, 2015 compared to 2 weapons that were stolen in the same period in 2014.

Two police officers were killed at the end of June, 2015 while 1 police officer has been killed in June, 2014.

Twelve suspects were arrested in relation to terrorism issues at the end of June, 2015 compared to 14 suspects who were arrested in the same period of June, 2014.

5.2 Cyber Crimes

These are criminal offences committed through the use of computers, mobile phones and all other electronic equipments capable of storing data in a computerized network. Offences facilitated by cyber technology include theft, fraud, murder, murder threats, drug related offences, breaking and robbery; harassment, incitement, human trafficking, economic sabotage, possession of government trophies, abusive language and the spread of information endangering national security. There are also incidents of scandals, threats and the use of obscene materials such as pornography, offences which are threats to morals of the society.

Cyber Crimes Effects

These incidents affect economy of the country, cause moral decadence in the society, loss of property and destruction of infrastructure. These incidents require investigation support from cyber crime Unit to identify the perpetrators and their accomplices.

A total of **669** cases were reported in January to June 2015. The amounts stolen **TZS 830,160,289** and **USD 4,502,001** of which **TZS 65,639,200** and **USD.1** were recovered. The action taken is that **71** cases were sent to the court, **30** cases received conviction, **114** acquittal and **450** under investigation. Reported cases involving cyber crimes like transfer of money from different bank accounts, ATMø and mobile money transfer are shown under Table 11.

Table 11: Number of Cyber Crime Incidents, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Bank Money Transfers		ATMs	Mobile Services			Number of Cases	Accused		Amount				Action Taken			Under Investigation
	NMB	CRDB		TIGO	VODA	AIRTEL		M	F	Local Currency		Foreign Currency		Court	Convicted	Acquittal	
			Stolen (TZS)							Recovered (TZS)	Stolen (USD)	Recovered (USD)					
Arusha	11	4	5	16	131	30	219	64	22	282,936,197	59,550,000	3,602,001	1	32	1	33	146
Ilala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temeke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kinondoni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dodoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iringa	11	0	0	2	22	2	48	6	1	60,639,533	709,200	0	0	0	0	10	23
Kagera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katavi	6	0	0	1	29	6	42	7	0	16,717,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Kigoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kilimanjaro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lindi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manyara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mbeya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morogoro	0	0	18	48	31	26	136	12	0	260,439,130	0	0	0	0	0	35	118
Mtwara	0	0	0	20	10	18	48	47	1	24,705,395	0	0	0	28	28	9	28
Njombe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mwanza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pwani	7	1	6	27	22	13	96	18	0	41,503,727	5,380,000	0	0	9	0	10	77
Rukwa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ruvuma	2	0	0	3	7	1	17	7	0	48,413,000	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Shinyanga	0	0	0	0	9	1	11	-	0	17,597,516	0	0	0	1	0	0	15
Simiyu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tabora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanga	0	0	0	28	12	5	52	14	2	77,208,086	0	900,000	0	1	0	2	19
Tarime Rorya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V. vya Ndege	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kask. Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kask. Unguja	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kusini	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/ Magharibi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	29	145	273	102	669	175	26	830,160,289	65,639,200	4,502,001	1	71	30	114	450

Source: Tanzania Police Force

5.3 Gender-based Violence

Gender-based violence (GVB) takes many forms including physical, sexual, psychology and economic violence. It is based on social and gender difference between males and females. GBV has a greater impact on women and girls as they most often suffer greater physical damage than men. Offences of GBV, most of them happen within intimate relationship that cause physically, psychologically or sexual harm to those in the relationship, such behaviour include:-

- i. Act of physical aggression, eg assault
- ii. Psychological abuse ó threats
- iii. Forced intercourse and other forms of sexual esercion
- iv. Economic abuse eg withholding

During the period under review offences reported were:- rape, assault, assault caused bodily harm, unnatural offences and killing of elderly people. For this offences the situation was as follows:

- In January to June, 2015 Rape cases were mostly reported in Mbeya (272), Kinondoni (216), Temeke (178), Morogoro (169), Pwani (165), Tanga (163), Kigoma (135), Ilala (116) Arusha (114) and Tabora (112) regions.
- Assault cases mostly occurred in the following regions; Ilala (237), Morogoro (161), Iringa (126), Mtwara (116), Arusha (98) and Temeke (88) .
- Cases related to assault causing bodily harm mostly occurred in the following regions; Ilala (766), Kinondoni (381), Rukwa (290), Manyara (111) and Temeke (107).
- Unnatural offences mostly occurred in Kinondoni (53), Temeke (48), Ilala (34), Arusha (32) and Pwani (30) regions.
- The cases of killing elderly people mostly occurred in Tabora (20), Mbeya (14), Morogoro (5), Shinyanga (5) and Dodoma (4) regions.

Table 12 gives the total number of victims of gender-based violence reported in January to June, 2015 by region. The numbers were as follows; female genital mutilation (18), incest (48), abduction (12), abortion (4), impregnating pupils and students (82) and impeding students (104).

Table 12: Gender-Based Violence by Region Tanzania, January - June 2015

Police Region	Rape			Unnatural Offence			Child Desecration			Child Theft			Defilement			Killing of elderly People			Beating			Injured			Incident Assault			Genital Mutilation			Assault			Assault Causing Bodily Harm			Incest			Abuses Language			Family desecration			Abduction			Arboton Impregnating student			Impeding Student			Total
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
Arusha	114	22	10	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	117	0	1	0	0	35	63	0	24	0	0	29	190	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	37	820																
Ilala	116	26	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	44	100	239	0	15	0	15	84	153	350	416	0	42	205	125	13	5	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	7	1976																
Kinondoni	216	47	6	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	9	24	80	64	0	8	0	0	9	33	182	199	0	0	42	109	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1042																
Temeke	178	34	14	4	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	10	17	4	24	0	0	31	57	31	76	5	0	38	63	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	656																
Dodoma	105	25	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140																	
Geita	104	0	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	11	0	15	0	0	35	33	0	0	0	0	5	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	255																	
Iringa	98	7	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	1	62	0	4	0	0	0	126	0	49	0	0	1	17	0	11	0	5	0	4	0	16	444																		
Kagera	91	5	1	11	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	17	0	0	154																			
Katavi	52	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	22	0	5	0	0	8	37	0	0	0	0	21	35	8	8	0	0	1	11	0	0	219																			
Kigoma	135	19	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	8	30	3	27	0	19	0	0	16	62	0	27	0	0	57	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	481																		
Kilimanjaro	95	18	8	2	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	21	3	1	0	0	26	25	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	5	239																			
Lindi	68	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	14	0	0	0	12	0	15	137																			
Manyara	68	10	3	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	46	111	0	0	0	0	14	8	0	0	0	6	0	18	313																			
Mara	72	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	92																			
Mbeya	272	13	1	3	2	8	3	0	0	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	316																		
Morogoro	169	17	0	3	2	1	3	0	1	1	4	6	32	17	35	0	5	0	0	50	111	0	10	0	0	81	155	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	712																			
Mtwara	52	11	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	42	0	1	0	0	48	68	1	25	0	0	5	6	1	8	0	0	0	2	0	1	292																				
Mwanza	99	13	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118																			
Njombe	56	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	10	18	0	3	0	0	0	0	31	64	0	0	2	6	0	6	6	1	0	1	0	0	220																			
Pwani	165	28	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	202																			
Rukwa	95	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	21	106	1	3	0	0	0	0	34	256	0	0	13	51	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	610																			
Ruvuma	73	5	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	9	0	0	0	3	34	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	147																				
Shinyanga	85	8	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101																			
Simiyu	58	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125																			
Singida	64	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70																			
Tabora	112	12	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	13	7	0	0	3	7	0	10	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	191																				
Tanga	163	27	2	2	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	14	22	0	0	0	0	4	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	255																				
Tarime Rorya	53	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	78																				
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2																				
Reli	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1																				
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			
V. vya Ndege	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	3	5	8	1	9	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43																				
Kaskazini Pemba	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3																				
Kaskazini Unguja	12	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16																				
Kusini Pemba	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1																					
Kusini Unguja	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10																					
Mjini Magharibi	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9																					
Total	3,060	387	66	75	46	35	38	1	2	22	42	38	207	332	817	17	132	-	18	365	902	742	1,213	5	43	512	884	72	215	6	6	4	82	5	99	10,490																			

Source: Tanzania Police Force

5.4 Murder offences and their reasons.

Murder offences are committed due to different reasons; including angry mobs. However, the main causes are cattle theft, banditry, superstitious beliefs, jealousy / adultery, revenge, albino killings, excessive drunkenness, domestic violence, accidental killings, insanity, motor vehicle and motorcycle robberies. Most of the killing took place in in Tabora (**146**), Mbeya (**141**), Kagera (**135**), Dodoma (**94**), Mwanza (**92**) Geita (**88**), Morogoro (**77**), Rukwa (**68**), Simiyu (**61**) and Singida (**54**) regions.

Table 13 shows the number of murder offences and their reasons by sex and region in January to June, 2015.

Table 13: Number of Reported Murder Cases and People Killed by Reasons in Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Reported Cases	Murdered People				Cattle Theft		Robbers		Superstitious Believes			Public Fight										Number of Accused		
		Total	M	F	Thieves	Owners	Thieves	Owners	Albino	Aged People	Other	Theft	Domestic	Pombe Shops	Jealousy	Grudge	Accident	Rape	Motor vehicles	Motorcycles	Madness	Other Reasons	M	F	Total
Arusha	36	36	24	12	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	13	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	11	10	4	14
Ilala	44	44	38	6	12	0	13	0	0	0	0	9	3	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	0	8	
Temeke	45	48	44	4	3	2	14	0	0	0	0	17	3	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	6	1	7	
Kinondoni	51	51	42	9	3	7	4	5	0	0	0	21	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	13	3	16	
Dodoma	94	94	84	10	9	0	9	4	0	4	5	1	14	8	15	3	1	0	0	0	21	88	10	98	
Geita	88	90	73	17	3	2	12	4	1	2	21	12	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	26	76	23	99	
Iringa	41	41	29	12	4	1	0	0	0	0	9	5	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	33	4	37	
Kagera	135	135	95	40	8	5	2	0	0	0	7	2	19	4	12	13	3	0	0	0	59	58	13	71	
Katavi	48	48	37	11	0	0	0	3	0	2	4	5	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	25	23	3	26	
Kigoma	37	37	29	8	3	0	3	4	0	4	5	0	3	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	8	34	6	40	
Kilimanjaro	48	53	44	9	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	1	13	1	2	1	2	2	0	2	21	29	2	31	
Lindi	38	39	35	4	7	0	1	0	0	4	0	7	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	17	0	17	
Mara	48	48	39	9	12	1	6	0	0	0	2	6	8	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	23	4	27	
Manyara	37	37	33	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	3	0	0	0	17	14	0	14	
Mbeya	141	143	112	31	3	0	5	0	0	14	3	33	13	13	23	8	0	0	0	1	27	97	4	101	
Morogoro	77	77	60	17	2	4	1	3	0	5	0	10	7	2	15	5	2	0	0	1	20	53	7	60	
Mtwara	41	41	35	6	2	0	8	3	0	0	0	4	6	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	11	13	1	14	
Mwanza	92	92	74	18	2	0	17	1	0	0	18	8	11	8	5	4	8	0	0	0	10	77	12	89	
Njombe	36	36	24	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	4	3	3	6	2	2	1	0	0	6	46	5	51	
Pwani	44	45	35	10	2	0	7	10	0	0	1	3	7	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	9	18	3	21	
Rukwa	68	68	51	17	9	0	3	0	0	3	6	3	12	3	4	3	2	0	0	0	20	54	5	59	
Ruvuma	30	30	22	8	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	4	8	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	2	18	
Shinyanga	53	54	41	13	1	1	0	0	0	5	10	8	3	5	7	3	0	0	0	0	11	32	2	34	
Simiyu	61	63	53	10	1	0	3	1	0	1	22	11	2	1	7	6	0	0	0	0	8	51	14	65	
Singida	54	54	48	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	12	5	13	1	5	3	1	0	0	0	11	51	0	51	
Tabora	146	153	102	51	0	3	6	4	0	20	0	21	4	3	25	17	0	1	0	0	49	52	7	59	
Tanga	37	42	40	2	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	4	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	8	31	2	33	
Tarime - Rorya	29	29	22	7	3	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	13	14	0	14	
Marine	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Reli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Viwanja vya Ndege	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kaskazini Pemba	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Kaskazini Unguja	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	
Kusini Pemba	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Kusini Unguja	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Mjini Magharibi	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	7	
Total	1,710	1,739	1,375	364	98	27	133	52	1	64	134	212	201	85	164	81	36	6	0	4	8	433	1,046	137	1,183

Source: Tanzania Police Force

5.5 Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is an illegal act of transporting human beings from one country to another, without following procedures or regulations under the law, with the aim of gaining personally through prostitution, exploitative employment in agriculture, industry, service sectors and caring for the elderly and others without consent and payment.

In Tanzania, human trafficking started around 2007 to date. From January to June, 2015, a total of **19** cases were reported, **6** cases from January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **13** cases which is equivalent to **216.7** percent.

A total of **133** people (**130** men and **3** women) were trafficked from January to June, 2015 compared to **27** people (**24** men and **3** women) who were trafficked from January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **106** persons which is equivalent to **392.6** percent.

A total of **29** suspects (**25** men and **4** women) were arrested in 2015 compared to **5** suspects (**2** men and **3** women) who were arrested from January to June, 2014. This is an increase of **24** suspects which is equivalent to **480.0** percent.

CHAPTER SIX

CASE MANAGEMENT

6.0 Introduction

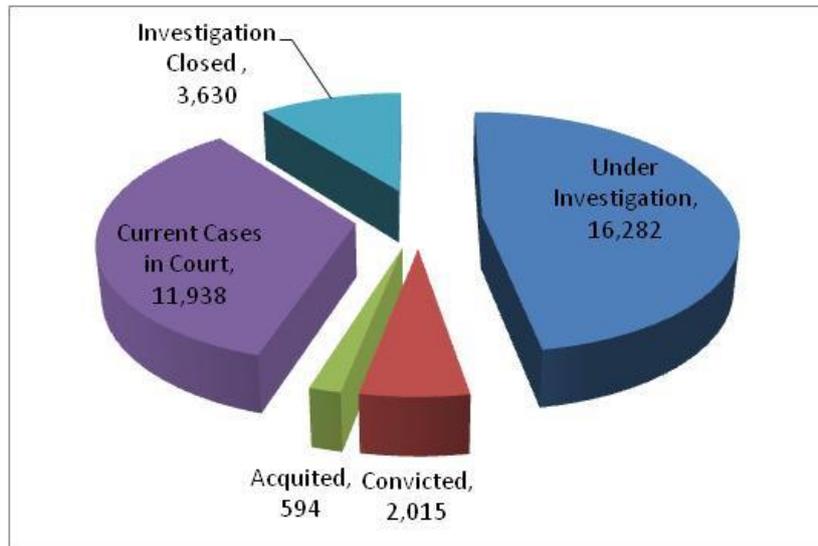
This chapter focuses on the process of administering cases which were reported in all police stations in the country. The main objective is to improve investigation of cases by monitoring and evaluating related activities in their disposal. Table 14 shows the number of cases in the country and their distribution by region.

6.1 Handling of Cases

From January to June, 2015, a total of **34,461** major cases were reported in all police stations in the country compared to **34,344** cases reported from January to June, 2014. This shows an increase of **117** cases which is equivalent to **0.3** percent.

However, in regard to previous cases, a total of **25,101** cases were still pending in court at the end of June, 2015 compared to **31,865** at the end of June, 2014. This shows a decrease of **6,764** cases which is equivalent to **-21.2** percent.

Figure 2: Disposal of Cases Reported , Tanzania, January – June, 2015



6.2 Cases under Investigation

Table 14 shows that **16,282** cases were under investigation at the end of June, 2015 compared to **16,114** cases under investigation at the end of June, 2014. This was an increase of **168** cases, which is equivalent to **1.0** percent. This is because, cases such as murder, robbery (armed or with violence), breaking in, forgery, rape, and theft due to their gravity, tend to take more time in investigation.

Table 14: Case Disposal/Administration (number) by Police Region, Tanzania, January – June, 2015

Police Region	Previous Cases				After Investigation									Under Investigation
	Reported Cases	Under Investigation	In Court	Total	Closed			Available in Court (District and RM)			Current Cases in High Court			
					NFA	NOD	"U"	Current Cases	Convicted	Acquited	Current	Convicted	Nolle Proseque	
Arusha	1,448	1,356	2,618	5,422	15	2	31	612	45	39	0	0	0	704
Ilala	2,172	921	1,289	4,382	105	83	393	470	155	118	0	0	0	848
Temeke	2,624	1555	2,757	6,936	18	5	39	1,045	198	37	0	0	0	1,282
Kinondoni	4,283	829	2,245	7,357	320	40	892	724	82	97	0	0	0	2,128
Dodoma	947	702	861	2,510	41	6	70	349	160	31	0	0	0	290
Geita	822	628	901	2,351	21	0	28	329	171	37	0	0	0	236
Iringa	646	425	946	2,017	0	0	6	300	113	27	0	0	0	200
Kagera	1,665	750	1,015	3,430	37	0	17	644	96	8	0	0	0	863
Katavi	418	129	525	1,072	3	0	5	199	27	0	0	0	0	184
Kigoma	1,282	219	157	1,658	89	0	40	405	72	1	0	0	0	675
Kilimanjaro	1,263	151	142	1,556	62	5	36	593	125	26	0	0	0	416
Lindi	603	51	12	666	11	0	23	192	37	14	0	0	0	326
Mara	1,045	797	997	2,839	9	1	32	348	11	8	0	0	0	636
Manyara	992	26	55	1,073	41	26	29	453	36	0	14	0	0	407
Mbeya	1,311	766	987	3,064	37	4	61	576	74	12	0	0	0	547
Morogoro	2,069	237	365	2,671	4	0	22	897	82	2	0	0	0	1,062
Mtwara	735	234	435	1,404	3	6	31	277	65	6	0	0	0	347
Mwanza	818	583	993	2,394	3	0	8	297	24	3	0	0	0	483
Njombe	450	456	822	1,728	5	0	24	201	51	23	0	0	0	146
Pwani	1,728	117	69	1,914	111	19	225	592	34	4	0	0	0	743
Rukwa	800	334	982	2,116	25	8	39	268	70	13	0	0	0	377
Ruvuma	1,055	198	407	1,660	0	0	6	484	3	0	0	0	0	562
Shinyanga	730	611	961	2,302	44	4	62	262	39	5	0	0	0	314
Simiyu	524	933	988	2,445	12	3	17	172	31	3	0	0	0	286
Singida	633	248	556	1,437	11	0	16	187	86	51	0	0	0	282
Tabora	1,159	372	605	2,136	18	0	37	315	49	15	0	0	0	725
Tanga	1,236	391	924	2,551	84	17	61	460	65	11	0	0	0	538
Tarime - Rorya	545	336	849	1,730	7	0	4	180	3	1	0	0	0	350
Marine	45	61	16	122	3	0	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	31
Reli	37	126	90	253	5	0	1	1	2	0	4	1	0	28
TAZARA	14	9	9	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Viwanja vya Ndege	54	8	3	65	1	0	0	10	8	1	0	0	0	34
Kaskazini Pemba	17	66	86	169	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	11
Kaskazini Unguja	71	91	101	263	0	0	0	22	0	1	0	0	0	48
Kusini Pemba	27	98	113	238	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	15
Kusini Unguja	116	86	97	299	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	96
Mjini Magharibi	77	36	123	236	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	50
Total (January – June, 2015)	34,461	14,936	25,101	74,498	1,145	229	2,256	11,938	2,015	594	18	1	0	16,284
Total (January – June, 2014)	34,344	22,286	31,865	54,151	881	208	1,817	12,703	2,051	570	56	2	3	16,114
Difference	117	-7350	-6764	20,347	264	21	439	-765	-36	24	-38	-1	-3	170
Percentage	0.3	-33	-21.2	37.6	30	10.1	24.2	-6	-1.8	4.2	-67.9	-50	-100	1.1

Source: Tanzania Police Force

CHAPTER SEVEN

POLICE MANPOWER AND ITS RESPONSIBILITIES

7.0 Introduction

The Tanzania Police Force is responsible for maintaining peace and order, protecting civilians and their property. To implement these responsibilities, the Police Force needs adequate manpower; and international standards require one police officer to serve about 500 people. Besides, security infrastructure as well as material and financial resources are paramount.

7.1 Manpower

The Police Force had a total of **42,576** police officers who were responsible for maintaining peace and security for civilians and their properties. This number of police officers was also decreasing due to various reasons, such as dismissal, employment leave, death and truancy. This reduce the strength of the Police Force in dealing with crimes and criminals; and, one police officer served about **1,113** persons.

In the period of January to June, 2015 a total of **50** police officers were dismissed, 46 played absconded, nineteen **19** police officers left their employment voluntarily, **38** police officers died and **338** police officers retired.

This analysis shows that there is still a great need for recruiting more police officers to strengthen the security of people and their property.

Table 15: Number of Officers in Tanzania Police Force by Sex and Rank, June, 2015

S/N	Rank	Existing Number		
		M	F	Total
1	Inspector General of Police	1	0	1
2	Deputy Inspector General of Police	1	0	1
3	Commissioner of Police	8	1	9
4	Deputy Commissioner of Police	26	2	28
5	Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police	61	1	62
6	Assistant Commissioner of Police	107	9	116
7	Senior Superintendent of Police	172	24	196
8	Superintendent of Police	357	36	393
9	Assistant Superintendent of Police	590	83	673
10	Inspector of Police	556	96	652
11	Assistant Inspector of Police	1,383	269	1,652
12	Sergeant Major	31	2	33
13	Staff Sergeant	1,327	207	1,534
14	Sergeant	1,982	435	2,417
15	Corporal	7,707	1,471	9,178
16	Police Constable	19,897	5,734	25,631
Total		34,206	8,370	42,576

Source: Tanzania Police Force

CHAPTER EIGHT

INCIDENTS THAT ATTRACTED THE PUBLIC ATTENTION

8.0 Introduction

Incidents reported and analysed in this report are those that attracted public attention. Some of these incidents that were reported in the media shocked the public on the manner they were committed, how perpetrators dared to commit such incidents and how victims were affected. This chapter lists out and describes some of these incidents.

8.1 Shocking Incidents in 2014

The following are some of shocking incidents that attracted public attention in the period of January to June, 2015 as reported from different parts of the country.

1. PWANI

ATTACK ON IKWIRIRI POLICE STATION, RUFJI DISTRICT - (IKW/IR/51/2015)

On 21/01/2015 at about 01:00 hrs in Ikwiriri, Rufiji district, an unknown number of armed bandits attacked Ikwiriri Police Station and killed two police officers named E.8732 CPL Edger Milinga and WP.5558 PC Judith Timos, also the bandits managed to snatch seven firearms among them are two SMGs, three SARs, one ANT RIOT, and S/GUN PROTECTOR (the property of Tanzania Cigarette Company) and they also shot and destroyed a police vehicle number PT 1695. Eleven suspects arrested and sent to the court.

2. KATAVI - PI NO 5/2015

HOMICIDE: SLAUGHTERED AND HIS ORGANS BOILED - (ING/IR/33/2015 PI. 05/2015)

On 20/01/2015 at about 01:00 hrs in the village of Songambe, Mlele district, Katavi region an unknown group of bandits attacked Richard s/o Madirisha, 31 yrs, a Sukuma by tribe, farmer and resident of Kamsisi village in Inyonga ward, decapitated him, cut off his genital organs and cut his hands in two parts. After that they put the said parts of his body into the cooking pot and boiled them. While still in the cooking process they left for an unknown place. Three suspects were arrested and taken to court.

3. TANGA

POLICE AMBUSHED BY BANDITS AND SNATCHED WEAPONS - (TAN/IR/322/2015)

On 26/01/2015 at about 23.30 hrs in Makoko street, Barabara ya Nne, Police officers number G.369 PC Mansour and H.507 PC Mwalimu while on motorcycle patrol using motorcycle number PT.1401, type Fekon, red in color were ambushed by five bandits armed with long double-edged knives with one of them wearing clothes resembling with the Jungle Green swords and managed to snatch two firearms SMGs numbers 14301230 and 14303545 with two magazines loaded sixty rounds. Police officer number H.507 PC Mwalimu was seriously injured by a knife to his neck and his back. One suspect, Ayubu Haule, 27yrs, Ngoni, radio repairer, resident of corner kiomoni was arrested while attempting to escape by using a motorcycle and when searched he was found with a map showing the exit of roads. Nine suspects have been arrested and taken to court.

4. MOROGORO

UNLAWFUL TRAFFICKING OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS - (MKI/IR/48/2015)

On 01/2/2015 at about 03:30 hrs in Kikwaraza Hamlet, Mikumi Ward, Kilosa District, Morogoro Region ASP. Maganga while on patrol with other police officers arrested Andrea s/o Crispian @ Ngeleja, 30yrs, driver, Robert s/o Maiko, 34yrs, driver and Happy d/o Aden, 20yrs, peasant while trafficking about 22 illegal immigrants, Ethiopians by nationality from Dar es Salaam to Uyole Mbeya by using a vehicle number IT0195, Toyota Hiace. The said illegal immigrants were Ndeza s/o Joseph, 22yrs, and other 21 all Ethiopians by nationality. The suspects were handover to Tanzania Immigration Department and sent to the court.

5. SINGIDA

POLICE OFFICER KILLS HIMSELF USING A FIREARM-(MAN/IR/19/2015)

On 02/02/2015 at about 10:35 hrs police officer number EX.G.4228 PC Aloyce who at the time was the driver of OCD - Manyoni District went to armory keeper and requested for a firearm. He was given a weapon type SRA with number 10065077 loaded with ten bullets after which he left for his room. In his room, he placed the muzzle in his mouth then pulled the trigger while lying on his bed and died. The deceased left a written note saying that he decided to kill himself and no one should be blamed for his death.

6. DODOMA

HOMICIDE - POLICE OFFICER KILLED BY A MATCHET – (DOM/IR/925/2015)

On 04/02/2015 at about 11:00 hrs in Chang'ombe Area, Dodoma Region, police officer number EX G.7168 PC Joseph Isack Swai was killed by being cut several times by a matchet on his head and chest while trying to rescue a child who was in danger of being killed by a person named Tisi s/o Sirili Malya a biological father of the said child. The culprit was killed by an angry mob.

7. DAR ES SALAAM

SIX PEOPLE FROM THE ONE FAMILY BURNT TO DEATH – (STK/IR/1367/2015)

On 7/2/2015 at about 10:00 hrs in Kipunguni Area six members of the family of Mr. David Mpira and his wife Celina were burnt to death. The victims of the said accident were David Mpira, Celina Mpira, Lucas Mpira, Samwel Yegela, Pauline Emmanuel and Celina Emmanuel. The source of the fire was said to be the electrical faults. In the incident Emmanuel Mpira was the only person who survived because during the incident he had gone for a walk.

8. MARA

MILITARY OFFICER FROM TPDF KILLED AND HIS PALMS AND LEG AMPUTATED (MUS/IR/480/2015)

On 30/01/2015 at about 24: 00 hrs in Unit 27KJ Makoko, MT78227 PTE Wilfred s/o Koko was been killed and his corpse while in military uniform was thrown in the army area after his palms and the right leg were removed. There was a wound to the victim's left leg caused by something with sharp edge which showed that he was killed somewhere else then taken and thrown to that place. No suspect (s) has / have been apprehended concerning the incident and the investigation is underway to discover the culprits.

9. MBEYA

MILITARY OFFICERS FROM TPDF AMBUSHED AND ONE OF THEM KILLED BY CITIZENS - (MBI/IR/173/2015)

On 4/02/2015 at about 20:00 hrs in Mbalizi Area, about seven military officers from Unit 44KJ Mbalizi were injured in various parts of their bodies by unknown citizens for what is said to be a revenge due to the fact that the citizens were being arrested and beaten by the military officers allegedly for stealing items belonging to the officers. The said military officers were beaten on their way back to camp from Mbalizi Town. The victims are:-

MT.106087 PTE Steven Elia Sere who was injured on his head and left leg

MT.106057 PTE Simon Maganga who was injured on his right leg

MT.107314 PTE Rebman Lyimo who was injured on his head, left leg and left arm

PTE Ahadi Mwaikonyole who was injured on the back of the head, which led to being unconscious and later died.

MT.70629 CPL Bedatus Richard who was beaten on his right leg and nose

MT.107211 PTE Mzee Ulian Mzee who was injured on his head

MT.101287 PTE Thani Hamisi Haji who was injured on his face

All victims received treatment at Mbalizi Military Hospital where one of them PTE Ahadi Mwaikonyole died while on treatment in the said hospital. Six suspects have been arrested and taken to court.

10. SINGIDA

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (DED) RECEIVED A BOMB AS A GIFT - (KIO/IR/04/2015)

On 02/01/2015 at about 07:15 hrs in Kiomboi Street, Kiomboni Ward, Kisiriri Division, Iramba District, Halima d/o Hanjali Peter, 47 yrs, District Executive Director of Iramba while at home in her bedroom, she took an envelope which had something believed to be a locally made bomb that suddenly exploded after being put on her bed and created huge sound leaving a hole in the mattress. No harm was done to a human being. In the envelope there was a card and a piece of a paper with a message in Kiswahili which says "sorry, we cannot make a deal of 90 million and let you spend it all on yourselves without any consequences". The technique used was to deliver the envelope to the director along with the card bearing the word "**congratulations**". The culprit, Adinan s/o Hamis together with and three others were arrested and taken to the court.

11. DAR ES SALAAM

EUROPEAN FOUND WITH A HUMAN SKULL-(JNIA/IR/28/2015)

On 10/02/2015 at about 20:30 hrs at Julius Nyerere International Airport (JNIA), a Belgium by nationality called Belcjan s/o Christin Weejtgns, 45yrs, was arrested in unlawful possession of a human skull while on departure process to Belgium via Zurich Switzerland, the said human being skull was concealed inside a plastic bag in the briefcase. He was residing at Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, and he had arrived into the country for research purposes. He said that he brought the skull on his arrival from Belgium. Further investigation is being undertaken.

12. TANGA

HOMICIDE - MILITARY OFFICER FROM TPDF KILLED BY BANDITS AT AMBONI CAVES, TANGA - (TAN/IR/491/2015)

On 14/02/2015 at about 12:00 hrs at Chumbageni Police Station, ASP J.A. Jumanne the Officer Commanding Criminal Investigation Department (OC-CID) received information that a military officer from Tanzania People Defence Force (TPDF) MT.69548 SGT Mohamed s/o Rashid @ Kajembe, 47yrs, whom was injured by live ammunition during the night of 13/02/2015 at about 23:30 hrs in the caves at Mleni, Amboni Tanga, died at Bombo Hospital, Tanga while on treatment. The cause was a fight between special task force and the group of armed bandits who were said to be hidden in the said caves after receiving information that the bandits who snatched two SMG firearms from the two police officers from Tanga were hiding there. During the said fight four military officers from TPDF namely MT.69659 SGT Ramadhan Said, MT.82573 CPL Sad Rashid, MT.69443 SGT Halifa Salim, Salim Kajembe and one police officer G.8849 PC Shida were injured. During the fight one weapon was recovered and eighteen suspects were arrested; nine of them were put under close supervision of the court and the remaining nine were prosecuted.

13. GEITA

THE KILLING OF AN ALBINO – (BSR/IR/66/2015)

On 15/02/2015 during the night at Ilyamchele Hamlet, Ilemelema Village, Chato District, Geita Region, Yohana s/o Bahati, one year and six month, an albino was kidnapped by unknown people holding machet. Those bandits disappeared after overpowering his parents and injuring his mother called Easter d/o Jonasi, 30yrs. The body of the said child was found on 17/02/2015 with hands and legs having been cut off and taken by unknown people. Five suspects were arrested and taken to court.

14. IRINGA

INVASION OF ILULA POLICE STATION - (LUG/IR/40/2015)

On 24/02/2015 at about 10:30 hrs in Dinginayo Street, Nyalumbu Ward, Mazombe Division, Ilula Town, Kilolo District about 200 to 300 people invaded Ilula Police Station and destroyed the police properties and thereafter burnt the police vehicle with registration number PT.067 (Hyundai), and motorcycle PT.2870. Motor vehicle number T109 DBZ (Spacio) owned by police officer G.834 PC Mandela, motor vehicle number IT2945 (Raum) which was an exhibit and other four vehicles were also destroyed. The said people attacked the police station after a police operation which was conducted with the aim of arresting the people who were drinking alcohol in the morning instead of working. It was alleged that in the said operation one woman by the name of Mwaine d/o Mtandi,

25yrs, a Hehe and illicit liquor seller was killed infact she hit an obstacle, fell down and died in the course of running to escape the police. Moreover, about five police officers and two civilians were injured. Eighteen suspects were arrested regarding the incident and ten among were taken to court.

15. MWANZA

THE AEROPLANE CRASHED AND CATCHS FIRE – (MZ/AP/IR/21/2015).

On 27/02/2015 at 09:28 hrs at Mwanza Airport, Ilemela District two military pilots Major Peter Agustino Lyamuya and Colonel Man where involved in an aeroplane accident while on regular aeroplane exercise of flying a military aeroplane type JET FIGHTER F.7G. Major Peter Agustino Lyamuya was injured in his right leg when he was trying to rescue himself from the accident.

16. DODOMA

HOMICIDE – THE KILLING OF ELDERLY PEOPLE – (KNG/IR/179/2015)

On 01/3/2015 at about 01:00 hrs at Masinyeti Village, Mlali Ward, Kongwa District, Dodoma Region three old people who were Saidia Chakutwanga, 80yrs, Peter s/o Kaluli, 85yrs and Laila d/o Kaluli, 80yrs were killed by people motivated by the superstitious belief that they prevented rainfall in their village. Four suspects, including the Village Executive Officer, were apprehended regarding the murder and taken to court.

17. SHINYANGA

DISASTER – HAIL STORM KILLS MORE THAN 42 PEOPLE - (KAH/IR/1034/2015)

On 04/03/2015 at about 23:00 hrs in Mwakata Village, Isaka Ward, Kahama District, Shinyanga Region more than forty two people died including seven people from the same family as a result a hail storm. The storm left more than ninety one people injured more than nine hundred people with no place to stay and more than one hundred and sixty houses destroyed. Strong winds and icy rainfall caused great destruction to the area.

18. MWANZA

SELLS AN ARM BORN PURPOTED TO BE FROM AN ALBINO (MZN/IR/1644/2015 - MCC 146/2015)

On 16/02/2015 at about 05:05 hrs in Kirumba Area, Kirumba Ward, Ilemela District, Sospeter s/o Kaguti, 30yrs, a resident of Ukerewe was arrested while selling an arm bone believed to be from an albino for TZS 30,000,000. The motive was to earn income. A total of four suspects were arrested and taken before the court of law.

19. KILIMANJARO

SEVENTEEN CHILDREN KIDNAPPED IN KILIMANJARO (MOS/IR/2227/2015 – CC 80/2015)

On 09/03/2015 at about 06:30 hrs in Moshi Town, Kilimanjaro Region seventeen children of the age between two and thirteen years were found kidnapped inside the house of a Tanzanian businessman who conducts his clothing business between Tanzania and Kenya. The businessman whose name is Abdel Abdul Karata and his wife Aisha William kept the children for the purpose of teaching them Islamic religion. It was alleged that the said children went missing in the regions of Arusha and Kilimanjaro in February last year. Both accused persons were taken to court.

20. IRINGA

CAR ACCIDENT CAUSES DEATHS AND INJURIES - (MFG/TR/IR/31/2015)

On 11/03/2015 at about 09:40 hrs in Changalawe Village, Sao hill Ward, Ifwagi Division, Mafinga District, Iringa Region the Majinja Bus Company, bus with registration number T348 CDE of Scania make and the lorry number T689 APJ and a trailer number T966 AFV owned by CIPEX Company, Dar es Salaam had a head on collision after which the bus overturned and was crushed by the container causing death to forty two people and injuries to more than twenty two people. The cause of the accident found to be the poor condition of the road and travelling at high speed while overtaking.

21. KAGERA

RAIDS - UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS AND BURUNDI MILITARY UNIFORMS – (BI/IR/440/2015)

On 13/03/2015 at about 11:00 hrs in Nyantakara Area, Biharamulo District, Kagera Region information was received that bandits were hiding in the forest preparing to attack the buses. After receiving the information, police officers started searching for them and at about 09:00 hrs the bandits saw the police officers and started firing at them that led to the cross fire which caused the bandits to run away. At the bandits camp, police officers found the following:- Four SMG rifles with registration number AJ0061, 3620, G8377 and 09710; one hundred and twenty nine SMG and SAR bullets, six SMG magazines, Burundi military uniforms, one mosquito net and different types of medicines for first aid. No suspects have been arrested regarding the incident.

22. DAR ES SALAAM

DISASTER - RAINFALL KILLS FIVE PEOPLE

On 22/03/2015 at about 20:00 hrs at Buguruni kwa Mnyamani heavy rains for two consecutive days caused deaths of five people after being electrocuted due to the fall of an electric pole on their huts.

23. KAGERA

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF THREE BONES BELIEVED TO BELONG TO AN HUMAN ALBINO - (THREE BONES) MUL/IR/480/2015

On 19/03/2015 at about 23:45hrs in Igori Kimwani Area, Muleba District, Emmanuel s/o Kalori, 45yrs, Ha by tribe and resident of Kigori was arested and found with human parts (one bone from the leg) and James s/o Lutozi, 66yrs, was found with two bones all believed to be from an albino. The two were in the process of selling them for TZS 2,000,000 each. The suspects said that they got them after exhuming and the dead body of an albino woman named Zuhuria d/o Justus@ Kanyamwa who died due to delivery problems in 2006. The suspects said that they were given local medicine by native doctor named Mtalemwa s/o Revocatus that helped them not to be seen while exhuming the body. Both accused were taken before the court of law while the native doctor ran away and the investigation is underway to arrest him.

24. MANYARA

INVESTOR'S FARM BURNT - (MGG/IR/238/2015)

On 25/03/2015 at about 02:00 hrs in Shaurimoyo Village, Babati District, Manyara Region, Parvinda s/o Nyota, 33yrs, Sikh by tribe, farmer and a resident of Arusha discovered that one of his dwelling house, three stores used to keep tractor spare parts, crops, the big right tyre of tractor number T532 AVG were burnt. Also burnt, were T580 AVG and T603 BAS whose owner had removed the engines. Moreover, rifle 458 was also burnt while shotgun number TZCAR 578006 was stolen and recovered on 29/03/2015. The incident occurred after a group of people invaded and burned his residence. The source of this incident was the land dispute. Suspects Cosmas s/o Molombo and seven others were arrested and the case is still under investigation.

25. SHINYANGA

INCEST (SKIN DISABLED- ALBINO) - (KAH /IR/1353/2015)

On 20/03/2015 at about 16:00 hrs in Chela Village and ward, Msalala Division, Kahama District, Maktrida d/o Sanyiwa, 20yrs , albino, got married to her brother named Ally s/o Sanyiwa, 24yrs. He abducted her on 18/03/2015 until he was found with her living as husband and wife. The two

shares the same father but have different mothers. They had planned to go and live in Morogoro. The motive was some superstitious belief. The accused was arrested and taken before the court of law where he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

26. DAR ES SALAAM

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AT THE ROAD BLOCK - (MBL/IR/2186/2015)

On 30/03/2015 at about 19:00 hrs in Vikindu Area, St. Mathew School, Temeke District, at the police road block, three police officers were suddenly invaded by armed bandits with an unknown heavy weapon and machets. The bandits and started firing rapidly towards them and succeeded to snatch one SMG number TZPL 5244 with thirty bullets and killed two police officers, namely **D.2865 SGT Francis** and **E.177 CPL Michael**, whereas police officer number **D.5573 D/SGT Ally** was injured his right thigh. The motive was to snatch weapons. Investigation is underway.

27. KAGERA

WHIRLWIND ACCIDENT CAUSES DEATHS AND INJURIES - (MUL/IR/149/2015)

On 29/01/2015 at about 10:00 hrs to 12:00hrs in Island of Goziba, in Lake Victoria, Goziba Ward and Division, Muleba District, Kagera Region, wind whirl started in the lake and unroof the fishermens huts causing death to two people, Salum s/o Titus, 50yrs, and Butahiwa s/o Alindes, 23yrs, after being hit by objects with sharp edges. Also, Nicholas s/o Marco and thirty other people were injured. In the said incident, a total of seventy nine houses lost their roofs and fell down also forty canoes thrown out of the lake and on the land and broke into pieces.

28. MWANZA

HOMICIDE - POLICE OFFICER KILLED BY MOB JUSTICE – (NY/IR/1266/2015)

On 03/03/2015 at about 03:00 hrs in Kanindo Village, Kishiri Ward and Division, Nyamagana District, police officer number G.8719 PC Magesa s/o Ngino from Field Force Unit, Mwanza was stoned to death by Kanindo residents led by their village chairman Mr. Ndalaha s/o Masibuka. The reason was that the deceased and Masota s/o Masalu, community policing officer went to arrest the people alleged to have stolen some fuel. The suspects were working as security guards at the Airtel Tower. Suspects Ndalaha s/o Masibuka and four others were arrested and taken before the court of law.

29. SIMIYU

TWO LAW ENFORCERS FOUND WITH COUNTERFEIT (BANK) NOTES (BAR/IR/568/2015)

On 24/03/2015 at about 05:00 hrs in Old Maswa Area, Nyakabindi Ward, Dutwa Division, Bariadi District, police officer number H. 2420 PC Seleman s/o Salum Juma, 25yrs, from Field Force Unit, Simiyu and prison officer number B.6499 WD Edmund s/o Elias from Bariadi Prison were found in unlawful possession of counterfeit bank notes worth TZS 1,920,000 while in the process of depositing them to the M-Pesa. The motive was to earn income. Both accused were taken before the court of law.

30. MOROGORO

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A POLICE OFFICER - (KDT/IR/123/2015)

On 14/04/2015 at about 21:30 hrs at Ruhembe Police Station, in Kilosa District, Morogoro Region, police officers received secret information concerning the bandits. Thereafter two police officers were assigned to make a follow up. In the process of making a follow up, they came across two bajaj going towards Mkamba District in Kilombero where they disappeared for a while and returned with one passenger. Police officer number F.3323 D/CPL Nassor with another police officer stopped the said bajaj. The passenger jumped and run away, when police officer run after him, the said passenger turned around and attacks the police officer by cutting him on his neck using a sword. Thereafter police officer number E.9245 D/CPL Chomola shot the said suspect to his leg and fell down. Police around the area went to assist the police officers and then burned the suspect to death. When body search was conducted five bullets of SMG, one of Mark IV and two detonators were found.

31. MOROGORO

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF EXPLOSSIVES IN THE MOSQUE – (KDT/IR/127/2015 – PI. 16/2015)

On 14/04/2015 at about 03:30 hrs at Nyandeo Hamlet, Kidatu Ward, Kilombero District, Morogoro Regional Police Commander with two sections of officers in cooperation with various local leaders went to Kidatu Suni Mosque and arrested twelve people inside the mosque. The arrested people had water gells, 30 explosives, two rolls of wire (detonators), swords, screw driver, mask, military uniform, two black flags, iron saw, spanner and various other things. All twelve accused were taken before the court of law.

32. TANGA

THREE MOTOR VEHICLES COLLIDE CAUSING TEN DEATHS – (KAB/TR/AR/07/2015)

On 09/04/2015 at about 11:00 hrs in Chalinze Segera Road at Mbweni Area, Handeni District and Tanga Region, a RATCO Company bus number T.665 CBR Yutong, driven by Said s/ Salim hit a saloon car number T628 CTX Toyota Spacio driven by Mussa s/o Ally who died on the spot. This led to the Ngorika Company bus number T. 570 BKW to lose control and cause an accident where ten people died and others were injured. The cause of this accident was Ngorika Company bus by trying to overtake the saloon car number T.628 CTX in a prohibited area. The suspect was among the dead.

33. TANGA

FOUND IN UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES IN THE BUS – (KOR/IR/643/2015)

On 13/04/2015 at about 11:30 hrs in Korogwe Area, Tanga Region, Selina Laurent, 31yrs, a resident of Tegeta, Dar es Salaam was found and arrested with seventy two explosives (crackers) in OSAKA Bus while traveling from Arusha to Dar es salaam. The accused was taken before the court of law.

34. SHINYANGA

MOTOR VEHICLES ACCIDENT CAUSES TEN DEATHS - (SHY/TR/AR/94/2015)

On 22/04/2015 at about 02:45 hrs in Samuye Area, Shinyanga Region, Scania bus number T.148 BKK property of Unique Company hit trailer number T.635AJK property of Nyanza Corporation Ltd causing deaths of ten people and injuring forty eight. The accused was taken before the court of law.

35. KIGOMA

POLICE OFFICERS SEIZE DEADLY WEAPONS - (KDO/IR/363/2015)

On 29/04/2015 at about 02:00 hrs at Mahadwe River on the border between Kakonko and Kibondo Disticts, Kigoma Region, police officers while on patrol exchanged fire with an unknown number of bandits and managed to kill three of them and seize one AK 47 number 10363, twenty three bullets, and two hand grenades. No suspect was arrested and the investigation process is underway

36. MOROGORO

SIX PEOPLE INJURED BY A BOMB - (KDT/IR/144/2015)

On 01/5/2015 at about 19:30 hrs Itefa Hamlet, Msolwa Ujamaa Village, Sanje Ward Kilombero District, two unknown persons were suspected and arrested; while resisting they threw down something like a hand grenade which exploded and severely injured a person called Thomas s/o Manjole and five others. Also, it caused damage to motor vehicle number SM .10632 Nissan Patrol the property of Kilombero District Local Authority. The two unknown persons run away towards the sugarcane plantations/ farms and hence avoided arrest. A total of seventeen suspects were arrested and taken to court.

37. KATAVI

THE RIGHT HAND OF AN ALBINO AMPUTATED - (MTO/IR/76/2015)

On 14/05/2015 at about 00:32 hrs in Mawiti "A" , Kabunde Village , Mlele District Remi d/o Luchoma, 34yrs, Sukuma by tribe, peasant, a resident of Mawiti, albino had her right hand amputated and taken by unknown people. The technique used was to attack the victim while asleep by breaking the door, cut her handoff and disappear. The investigation is underway.

38. SHINYANGA

CAR ACCIDENT CAUSES DEATH TO AN ALBINO PERSON – (SHY/IR/116/2015)

On 22/05/2015 at about 01:50 hrs in Tabora to Mwanza road, vehicle number T.389 CRT Toyota Prado driven by Brait s/o Wilfred, 36yrs, Chagga by tribe, TRA Shinyanga accountant, hit a pedestrian named Ndasas s/o Luhudeka, 34yrs, Sukuma by tribe, albino, resident of Lubaga Shinyanga, causing his death. The cause of accident was driving at high speed. The accused was taken before the court of law and fined to pay TZS 50,000.

39. KAGERA

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF HUMAN (ALBINO) PARTS - (MUL /480/2015)

On 27/3/2015 at about 16:00 hrs in Fodi Guest House in Kyaka, Laston s/o Faustine, Nyambo by tribe, 41yrs , peasant, resident of Kakulaijo was found and arrested in unlawful possession of three human bones after a trap had been set. In the year 2009 in Kakulaijo Hamlet, Nyakakika Village, Laston and January s/o Korongo, Nyambo by tribe, 43yrs, peasant, Kikulaijo exhumed and took the remains of Bartazary s/o Zabandola an albino who *died in 1991*. After the arrest, the suspect Laston s/o Faustine showed the bones of the deceased which were the skull, ribs, three bones from the legs and bones from various other parts which were kept outside his house inside of hanged plastic bag. The motive was to earn income. The accused was taken before the court.

40. MBEYA

POLICE OFFICER KILLED BY BANDITS - (MBY/IR/4424/2015)

On 10/6/2015 at about 14:30 hrs in Iyunga Viwandani Area, in the city of Mbeya, police officer number G.2526 D/C William Juma Mkika was shot dead. He was shot on the right side of his chest by bandits who were attempting to rob from an Indian businessman Madhu Basavarajappa, 34yrs. In the area of incident one bandit known by one name of Festo was shot dead by police officer and when searched was found with one locally made pistol that uses shotgun ammunitions, two shotgun bullets and one SMG bullet. No person was arrested and the investigation is still underway.

41. IRINGA

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CAUSES 23 DEATHS- (MFG/TR/AR/76/2015)

On 14/6/2015 at about 19:45 hrs in Kinyanambo 'A', Iringa-Mbeya highway, Ifwagi Division, Mufindi District, lorry number T916 AQM/T.965 BEH Scania, property of Bravo Logistics Company while carrying copper to Dar es Salaam driven by Rogers s/o Wales @ Mdoe, 39yrs, collided with a bus number T927 CEF, property of Another 'G' company driven by Nicolaus s/o Mangula, 30yrs from Iringa to Njombe collided with the said lorry causing twenty three deaths and injuring thirty four persons. The cause of the accident was the negligence of the driver of bus number T927 CEF by trying to overtake without taking precautions.

42. TABORA

ATTEMPTING TO SELL AN ALBINO CHILD - (NZG/IR/807/2015)

On 16/06/2015 at about 16:00 hrs in Nzega District, OC - CID with special task force arrested Masanja s/o Mwinamila, 44 yrs, Sukuma by tribe, peasant, a resident of Ugembe, kidnapped an albino child named Magreth d/o Hamisi, 6yrs, a resident of Ugembe. The motive was to sell her for TZS 90,000,000. The suspect was caught after being trapped. The suspect was sent to the court and sentenced 10 years imprisonment on 19/6/2015.

43. PWANI

BANDITS INVADE NMB BANK AND KILL A POLICE OFFICER -(MKU/IR/1032/2015)

On 26/6/2015 at about 12:30 hrs at NMB Bank, in the village, ward and division of Mkuranga, Pwani Region about four armed bandits with three SMGs and one pistol using four Boxer motorcycles invaded the Bank and snatched TZS 221,950,000 the property of the said Bank which were brought in about five minutes before by SGA private security group of DSM from NMB Bank House DSM. The said money was snatched while inside a metal case waiting to be stored in the

strong room. The technique used by bandits was firing inside and outside the bank and overpowered three police officers F.3331 CPL Shabani, G.9965 PC James and G.8049 PC Jimmy. Before entering the bank and while outside, in front of the fence the bandits shot and killed police officer G.2861 PC Alfred who was shot in the head and neck. No police weapons were stolen. Other four people were injured including two police officers namely G. 9965 PC James and. G. 5275 DC Almundi. The two injured civilians were Selemani s/o Baraka, 62 yrs and Shukuru s/o Selemani, 30 yrs, a teacher. Five suspects were arrested and taken before the court of law.

CHAPTER NINE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.0 Introduction

This report has analyzed the crime situation in the country for the period of January to June, 2015 and compared it to that of January to June, 2014. In this analysis, a number of successes and challenges have been identified. Hence, there is need to sensitize and involve stakeholders and the general public in addressing the identified challenges so as to improve efficiency in the fight against crime in the country

9.1 Recommendations.

After discussing the crime situation in the country, this report provides some recommendations that will enable the Tanzania Police Force to increase its efficiency and provide better services to the public. This will help in building a safer environment for individuals, institutions and investors to participate in production, social activities and building the nation.

In order to address the existing challenges in fighting crime, the Police Force gives the following recommendations:

1. An adequate number of police officers should be employed in parallel to the construction of police stations in different parts of the country to match the population growth.
2. Improve and strengthen manpower in accordance to the work environment.
3. The capacity of the Statistics Unit of the Police Force should be improved in terms of its human resources and working equipment to enable it make follow ups in regions and districts as well as to conduct researches on different types of crime.
4. Providing the Police Force with adequate working equipment especially motor vehicles, motorcycles and other relevant tools.
5. Strengthen patrols and searches in collaboration with local leaders to identify and send information about strangers in their areas in order to scrutinize whether they are innocent or not, so that necessary action can be taken. In addition, information on local inhabitants who are involved or facilitate criminal activities should be provided.
6. The budget of Police Force should be increased and disbursed in timely manner to meet the requirements that are necessary for provision of better services to the public so that they can build a stronger economy for the benefit of the country and its people.

7. Civic education should continue be provided to the public to become law abiding without coercion.
8. Provision of road safety education should be continued in order to reduce deaths, injuries and damage to vehicles, property and infrastructure due to accidents.
9. Citizens should continue to be educated not to attack police stations and police officers.
10. Emphasis should be put on practical training and education relevant for day to day performance of police officers and the necessary skills to analyze incidents reported at police stations to come up with correct crime statistics. The quality statistics will facilitate the preparation of short-term, medium-term and long-term plans in the fight against crime.
11. Provide training to criminal investigators and increase their number in accordance with the number of cases in the relevant regions.
12. Evaluating the training provided, after every three years

9.2 Conclusion

It is important for extensive monitoring to be instituted such that everyone understands his / her responsibility. This will assist in reducing the criminal incidents which have become a nuisance to the public. In that way, production opportunities will be enhanced to raise individual incomes and the national economy.

Once again, the Police Force acknowledges the support of top Government and Ministry leadership and their cooperation in various ways. The Police Force requests the leadership to allocate adequate resources for the fight against crime. We should keep in mind that the fight against crime is a continuous process such that the end of this report is the beginning of the next one.

