



**The United Republic of Tanzania**

# **CRIME AND TRAFFIC INCIDENTS STATISTICS REPORT**

---

**JANUARY - DECEMBER 2023**



**Vision**

*A low crime prevalence and law abiding society*

**Mission**

*To protect people and properties from all unlawful acts by prevention, detection and solving crimes for the maintenance of law and order in The United Republic of Tanzania.*

**Core Values*****Professionalism***

*We adhere to the highest professional standards and best practices in performing our duties.*

***Patriotism***

*We are courageous and ready to sacrifice our life in order to safe guard life and property of others.*

***Character***

*We observe morally accepted norms and decisions rooted in good character.*

***Integrity***

*We observe and adhere moral values and ethical principles.*

***Innovation***

*We encourage, promote and implement value added ideas, initiatives and methods from inside and outside the Organization.*

***Honour***

*We value honesty, impartiality and trustworthiness*

***Customer Service***

*We are responsive to customer needs and aim to meet their expectations.*

***Community Engagement***

*We value partnerships with the community as a means to strategic policing.*

***Our motto***

*Discipline, Justice, Professionalism and Integrity, Foundation of Our Success*

Prepared by

Chief of Police Force,  
Police Headquarter,  
P.O. Box 961,  
4 Post street,  
40483 Dodoma.

Tel: +255 (026) 232385

Fax: +255 (026) 232386

Website: [www.polisi.go.tz](http://www.polisi.go.tz)

## Table of Contents

List of Tables.....	iii
List of Figures.....	vi
PREFACE .....	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	viii
MEANING OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	ix
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	x
CHAPTER ONE.....	11
BACKGROUND.....	11
1.0 Introduction .....	11
1.1 Geography and Administration .....	11
1.2 Tanzania Police Force .....	12
1.3 Role of the Police Force .....	12
1.4 Police Force Statistics .....	12
1.5 Statistics Unit of Tanzania Police Force .....	12
CHAPTER TWO.....	13
CRIME SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY .....	13
2.0 Introduction .....	13
2.1 Crime Statistics and Road Traffic Incidences in Tanzania .....	13
2.2 Analysis of Major Criminal Offences .....	17
2.2.1 Offences Against Person .....	17
2.2.2 Offences Related to Property .....	18
2.2.3 Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquillity.....	19
2.3 Analysis of Major Criminal Offences by Police Regions .....	19
2.3.1 Offences Against Person .....	19
2.3.2 Offences Related to Property .....	21
2.3.3 Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquillity.....	23
2.4 Analysis of Minor Criminal Offences by Police Regions.....	25
2.5 Offences with Big Impact on the Society.....	27
2.5.1 Human Trafficking.....	27
2.5.2 Gender Based Violence .....	28
2.5.3 Gender Based Violence Against Children .....	31
2.5.4 Gender Based Violence against Adults .....	34
2.5.5 Illegal immigrants. ....	37
2.5.6 Cyber Crimes.....	39
2.5.7 Financial Transaction Fraud.....	40
CHAPTER THREE.....	41
ROAD SAFETY .....	41
3.0 Introduction .....	41
3.1 Trend of Traffic Offences. ....	41

3.2	Road Safety Operations.....	44
3.3	Motorcycle Accidents .....	46
3.4	Causes of Road Accidents.....	49
CHAPTER FOUR .....		51
THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL PROSECUTION SERVICES .....		51
4.0	Introduction: .....	51
4.1	Files Received from Investigative Agencies .....	51
CHAPTER FIVE .....		64
PRISONERS RECEIVED FROM COURT AND BENEFICIARIES OF PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS .....		64
5.0	Introduction .....	64
5.1	Convict Prisoners Admitted in Prisons Room Court .....	64
5.2	Adult Convict Prisoners Admitted in Prisons from Court .....	65
5.3	Juvenile Convicted Prisoners Admitted from Court .....	67
5.4	Unconvicted Prisoners by Region .....	69
5.5	Convicts Benefited from Presidential Pardon .....	69
CHAPTER SIX .....		72
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CRIME AND OTHER SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS ...		72
6.0	Introduction .....	72
6.1	The Relationship between Crime and Socio-Economic Factors .....	72
6.2	Crimes in Relation to Population and Land Area .....	72
6.2.1	Number of Offences per Geographical Area.....	72
6.2.2	Proportion of Criminal Offences per 100,000 people .....	73
6.3	Road Traffic Incidents.....	75
CHAPTER SEVEN .....		77
STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTION AND COMBATING CRIME AND TRAFFIC INCIDENTS		77
7.0	Introduction .....	77
7.1	Offence Against Person.....	78
7.2	Offences Related to Property .....	80
7.3	Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility.....	81
7.4	Financial Crime .....	83
7.5	Cyber crime .....	84
7.6	Strategies to Combat Road Safety Incidents .....	85
CHAPTER EIGHT .....		86
EVENTS THAT DREW ATTENTION TO THE COMMUNITY. ....		86
8.0	Introduction .....	86
8.1	Shocking Events that Happened from January to December, 2023. ....	86
CHAPTER NINE .....		92
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....		92
9.0	Introduction .....	92
9.1	Conclusion.....	92
9.2	Recommendations .....	92

## List of Tables

Table 2.1:	Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023.....	14
Table 2.2	Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania Mainland, January to December, 2020 and 2021 .....	15
Table 2.3	Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania Zanzibar, January to December, 2022 and 2023 .....	16
Table 2.4	Number and Percent Change of Offences against Person Tanzania by Type; January to December 2022 and 2023 .....	17
Table 2.5	Number and Percent Change of Offences Related to Property by Type of Offence; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023 .....	18
Table 2.6	Number of Offences Related to Finance by Type of Offence; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023 .....	18
Table 2.7	Number and Change of Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquillity; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023 .....	19
Table 2.8	Number of Offences against Person by Police Region Tanzania; Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar, January to December, 2023 .....	20
Table 2.9:	Number of Offences Related to Property by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	21
Table 2.10:	Number of Offences Related to Finance by Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	22
Table 2.11:	Number of Offences aAgainst State Security and Public Tranquillity by Type and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	24
Table 2.12:	Number of Minor Criminal Offences by Type and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	26
Table 2.13	Number of Cases and Victims of Human Trafficking by Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2023.....	27
Table 2.14:	Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	29
Table 2.15	Number of Victims of Crime against Children by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	32
Table 2.16:	Number of Victims of Crime against Adults by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	35
Table 2.17:	Number of Cases and Number of Illegal Immigrants by Sex, Nationality, and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	38
Table 2.18:	Number of Cyber Criminal Offences by Type, Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023.....	39
Table 2.19	Number of Mobile Crime Incidents and Financial Services by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	40
Table 3.1	Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023 .....	42
Table 3.2	Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2022 and 2023 .....	42

Table 3.3	Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Zanzibar, January – December, 2022 and 2023 .....	43
Table 3.4	Number of Traffic Offences by Police Region; Tanzania, January - December, 2023	45
Table 3.5	Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023 .....	46
Table 3.6	Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2022 and 2023 .....	47
Table 3.7	Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Zanzibar, January – December, 2022 and 2023 .....	47
Table 3.8	Number of Motorcycle Accidents and Casualties by Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	48
Table 3.9:	Number of Accidents by Cause; Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2022 and 2023	49
Table 4.1	Number of Files Received and Processed from Investigative Agencies by Investigative Agency; Tanzania, 2023 .....	52
Table 4.2	Number of Cases Prosecuted in Juvenile Courts, Tanzania, 2023 .....	53
Table 4.3	Number of Cases Prosecuted in the District and Resident Magistrate Courts by Type of Offence, Tanzania, 2023 .....	54
Table 4.4	Number of Cases Prosecuted in High Court Sessions, Tanzania, 2023 .....	54
Table 4.5	Number of Cases Prosecuted in High Court Sessions, Tanzania, 2023 .....	55
Table 4.6	Number of Cases Prosecuted in the High-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division, Tanzania, 2023 .....	56
Table 4.7	Number of Appeals and Applications Prosecuted in the High Court, Tanzania, 2023	57
Table 4.8	Number of Appeals and Applications Prosecuted in the Court of Appeal, Tanzania, 2023	57
Table 4.9	Number of Cases Completed in Juvenile Courts, Tanzania, 2023 .....	58
Table 4.10	Number of Cases Completed in Districts and Resident Magistrate Courts by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2023 .....	59
Table 4.11	Number of Cases Completed in Districts and Resident Magistrate Courts by Police Region; Tanzania, 2023 .....	60
Table 4.12	Number of Cases Completed in the High Court Sessions, Tanzania, 2023 .....	61
Table 4.13	Number of Cases Prosecuted in the High-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division, Tanzania, 2023 .....	61
Table 4.14	Number of Appeals and Applications Completed in the High Court, Tanzania, 2023	62
Table 4.15	Number of Appeals and Applications Completed in the Court of Appeal, Tanzania, 2023	62
Table 4.16	Court Fine, Tanzania Mainland, 2023 .....	63
Table 4.17	Forfeited Asset, Tanzania Mainland, 2023 .....	63
Table 5.1	Number of Convicted Prisoners Admitted in Prisons from Court by Age, Sex and Region, Tanzania Mainland, 2023 .....	65
Table 5.2	Number of Adult Prisoners Admitted from Court by Sex, Type of Offences and Length of Sentences; Tanzania Mainland, 2023 .....	66

Table 5.3	Number of Juvenile Prisoners Admitted from Court by Sex, Type of Offence and Length of Sentence; Tanzania Mainland, 2023 .....	68
Table 5.4	Number of Unconvicted Prisoners by Region; Tanzania Mainland, 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2023 .....	69
Table 5.5	Number of Convicts Benefited from Presidential Pardon by Region; Tanzania Mainland, 2023 .....	71
Table 6.1	Police Officer Population Ratio, Criminal Offences per Population, Criminal Offences per 100 Km <sup>2</sup> by Police Region, Tanzania, January - December, 2023 .....	74
Table 6.2	Traffic Police Population Ratio and Offences per Traffic Police Officer by Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2023 .....	76
Table 7.1	Strategies Used to Combat Offence Against Person; Tanzania, January-December, 2023 .....	78
Table 7.2	Strategies Used to Combat Offences Related to Property; Tanzania, January-December, 2023 .....	80
Table 7.3	Strategies Use Combat Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility; Tanzania, January-December, 2023 .....	81
Table 7.4	Strategies Used to Combat Financial Crime in Tanzania; January-December, 2023 .....	83
Table 7.5	Strategies Used to Combat Cyber Crime; Tanzania, January-December, 2023 .....	84
Table 7.6	The Strategies which are Used to Combat Road Traffic Accidents; Tanzania, January-December, 2023 .....	85

## List of Figures

Figure 2.1	Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023.....	15
Figure 2.2	Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania Mainland, January to December, 2022 and 2023 .....	16
Figure 2.3	Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania Zanzibar, January to December, 2022 and 2023 .....	17
Figure 3.1:	Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023 .....	42
Figure 3.2:	Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2022and 2023 .....	43
Figure 3.3:	Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Zanzibar, January – Desember, 2022and 2023 .....	43
Figure 3.4:	Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023 .....	46
Figure 3.5:	Percentage of Road Accidents by Causes; Tanzania Mainland, January – Desember, 2023 .....	50



## **PREFACE**

The role of the Tanzania Police Force (TPF) is to ensure that there is peace; protection of people and their property are strengthened; and economic activities are performed without worry. This will lead to economic prosperity for the people and the country.



Camillus M. Wambura - IGP,  
Chief of Police Tanzania

In order to prevent all sorts of crimes, the responsibility of fighting against crime should be a joint task of the Police Force, citizens and other stakeholders. Due to the use of new technologies, criminals have invented new methods of committing crimes, resulting into emergence of new crimes like cyber crimes and terrorism.

The ability of the police force to respond effectively to a wide range of crime has been constrained by various factors. These factors include the rapid increase of the population, which is not matched with the number of police officers; inadequate equipment; and limited financial resources. However, even if the ratio of police officers to the number of persons served was right, every citizen has a duty to promote peace and security in the country. Also, there is a need to promote multi-sectoral collaboration, by involving various stakeholders to support security initiatives for the Tanzania Police Force.

I call upon all Tanzanians to participate in the task of defence and security of property belonging to them and their neighbours. Let us fight against all forms of crime to make sure that the nation is secure. Moreover, every member of the society is required to ensure that nobody commits crime around his/her working place and if a crime is committed, should make sure that the offenders are apprehended and taken to court for further actions. Every person is required to obey the law and order of the country.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Camillus M. Wambura', written over a horizontal line.

Camillus M. Wambura - IGP,  
Chief of Police Tanzania,  
Police Headquarters.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

This report was jointly prepared by various stakeholders led by the Inspector General of the Tanzania Police Force, Camillus M. Wambura (IGP). I would like to express my gratitude for his guidance and encouragement during the preparation of this report. I also extend my thanks to my assistants for their joint efforts in preparing and publishing this report.



Ramadhan H. Kingai – CP,  
Director of Criminal Investigation in Tanzania

Special thanks should go to the Director General of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Dr. Albina Chuwa, Commissioner General of Prisons, Mzee Ramadhani Nyamka and Director of Public Prosecution (DPP), Sylvester Mwakitalu for availing the services of their staff in the preparation of the report.

Special gratitude should go to members of the Technical Working Group (TWG) from the Tanzania Police Force, NBS, Prisons and DPP office for their efforts towards the completion of this report. The TWG consists of 26 members, these are DCP. Andrew Jumamosi - Head of Statistics Units Police Headquator (TPF), Margareth Ndaweka - PSA (NPS), Valerian Tesha (NBS), Margreth Jacob (NBS) and Rainer Kiama (NBS), SACP. Mayala Towo (TPF), SP. Fatuma Mandai (TPF), ASP.Hamad Manugwa (TPF), ASP.Juma Hebu (TPF), INSP. Andrew Mndeme (TPF), INSP Daniel Mambwe (TPF), A/INSP. Vitalis Wantiku (TPF), A/INSP. Elia Kuguru (TPF), A/INSP. Mohamed Athumani (TPF), A/INSP. David Kasembe (TPF), A/INSP Sikujua Abdallah (TPS), F.6049 D/SSGT. Zayd Chimwenda, F.7385 D/SGT. Abdalla Iddi (TPF), WP.5246 D/SGT Habiba Maganga (TPF), G.3258 D/CPL, John Nyemba (TPF), G.8341 D/CPL.Said Samvu, G.8467 D/CPL Hemedi Mussa (TPF), H.3324 D/CPL Hamis Mlambo (TPF) WP. 9536 D/CPL Flora Loyde (TPF), H. 7725 D/C Julius Nzowa (TPF), and Hawa Mfangavo (ES) for their unprecedented efforts and commitment in the preparation of this report.

Ramadhan H. Kingai – CP,  
Director of Criminal Investigation,  
CID Headquarters.

## MEANING OF ABBREVIATIONS.

ACP	-	Assistant Commissioner of Police
ASP	-	Assistant Superintendent of Police
A/INSP	-	Assistant Inspector of Police
ATM	-	Automated Teller Machine
BRN	-	Big Result Now
CP	-	Commissioner of Police
DCP	-	Deputy Commissioner of Police
D/C	-	Detective Constable
D/CPL	-	Detective Corporal
D/SGT	-	Detective Sargent
D/SSGT	-	Detective Staff Sargent
DCI	-	Director of Criminal Investigation
DPP		Director of Public Prosecution
ICT	-	Information and Communication Technology
IGP	-	Inspector General of Police
INSP	-	Inspector of Police
NBS	-	National Bureau of Statistics
NFA	-	No Further Action was taken
NOD	-	No Offense Detected
OC - CID	-	Officer Commanding - Criminal Investigation Department
PSV	-	Public Service Vehicle
RPC	-	Regional Police Commander
SACP	-	Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police
SAR	-	Semi Automatic Rifle
SP	-	Superintendent of Police
PSA	-	Principal State Attorney
SSP	-	Senior Superintendent of Police
TPF	-	Tanzania Police Force
TPS		Tanzania Prison Services
TSMP	-	Tanzania Statistical Master Plan
TZS	-	Tanzania Shilling
U	-	Undetected
TWG	-	Technical Working Group

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Crime and Traffic Incidents Statistics Report of January to December, 2023, looks at a whole range of offences that were reported in the country. Offences are of two types: crime and traffic incidents. Criminal and traffic incidents are divided into two parts; major and minor. Crimes are further divided into three categories; Offences against Persons; Offences Related to Property; and Offences against state security and public tranquility.

From January to December, 2023, a total of 3,778,908 cases of crime and traffic incidents were reported at all police stations in the country compared with 3,120,083 cases reported in the same period 2022. This is an increase of 658,825 cases, equivalent to 21.1 percent.

In regard to crime, there was an increase of 32,221 offences equivalent to 5.6 percent from 574,881 cases reported from January to December 2022, to 607,102 cases reported in the same period 2023. Out of all criminal cases reported from January to December, 2023, major cases were 53,640 and minor cases were 553,462; whereas in a similar period in 2022, major cases were 54,123 and minor cases were 520,758. This implies that there was a decrease of 483 major cases equivalent to 0.9 percent and an increase of 32,704 minor cases equivalent to 6.3 percent.

A total of 3,171,806 road incidents, were reported from January to December, 2023 compared with 2,545,202 incidents reported in the same period 2022. This is an increase of 626,604 incidents equivalent to 24.6 percent. Out of all traffic incidents reported from January to December, 2023, major traffic incidents (accidents) were 1,733 and minor traffic incidents were 3,170,073 compared to 1,720 major incidents and 2,543,482 minor offences reported in the same period 2022, leading to an increase of 13 major incidents equivalent to 0.8 percent and an increase of 626,591 minor offences equivalent to 24.6 percent.

In all motor vehicles and motor cycles accidents which were reported from January to December, 2023 a total of 1,645 persons died and 2,689 were injured compared to 1,545 persons who died and 2,278 who were injured in the same period 2022. This is an increase of 100 deaths equivalent to 6.5 percent and 411 injuries equivalent to 18.0 percent. Among 1,733 major accidents that occurred, motorcycle accidents were 431 compared to 448 in 2022. This is a decrease by 17 accidents equivalent to 3.8 percent.

The society continue to witness acts of gender-based violence such as rape, unnatural offences, desertion of children, child stealing and female genital mutilation. From January to December, 2023, a total of 37,130 sexual violence cases were reported compared to 30,566 cases reported in a similar period in 2022. This is an increase of 6,564 cases, which is equal to 21.5 Percent.

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **BACKGROUND**

#### **1.0 Introduction**

This chapter presents the geographical location of the Tanzania and the primary functions of the Tanzania Police Force (TPF). Statistics produced by the TPF help to control crime in the country so as to maintain peace and tranquility which enables the public to participate fully in industrial economy.

#### **1.1 Geography and Administration**

The United Republic of Tanzania is a union of two sovereign states of Tanganyika and Zanzibar that took place on 26 April 1964. Tanzania lies between latitudes 1<sup>0</sup> and 12<sup>0</sup> South of the Equator; and Longitudes 29<sup>0</sup> and 41<sup>0</sup> East of Greenwich. Tanzania has a surface area of 945,087 square kilometres. To the North it is bordered by Kenya and Uganda; on the West by Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo; to the South West by Malawi and Zambia; to the South by Mozambique and to the East by the Indian Ocean.

Tanzania has three major lakes: Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika and Lake Nyasa. There are also several tourist attractions in Tanzania, the main ones being Mount Kilimanjaro which is the highest mountain in Africa and has snow throughout the year. Other attractions include national parks and game reserves, ancient items and beautiful beaches on the coast of Tanzania Mainland and the islands of Unguja and Pemba in Zanzibar.

Tanzania has a tropical climate with two rainy seasons; long and short rains. The main economic activities are agriculture, livestock keeping, fishing, mining, tourism, manufacturing and services. According to the 2022 Population and Housing Census, Tanzania has a total of 61,741,120 persons, (30,053,130 males and 31,687,990 females). Although Tanzania has more than 120 tribes, the national language is Swahili which is spoken by most people.

Tanzania is a country that follows a system of multiparty democracy. The Government of Tanzania has three independent pillars 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. Six Presidents have so far led the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and Eight Presidents have led Zanzibar. Tanzania is administratively divided into 31 regions of which 26 are in Tanzania Mainland and five (5) are in Zanzibar.

## **1.2 Tanzania Police Force**

Tanzania Police Force has been established in accordance with the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 Article 147 (4) and Police Force and Auxiliary Services Act Cap 322 under section 3 as amended in 2002. Besides the law, practice in the police force is governed by regulations (Police General Order) hand in hand with 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 international agreements on security and human rights.

Tanzania Police Force has eight (8) Commissions, namely the commission of Administration and Human Resource Management, Commission of Finance and Logistics, Commission of Criminal Investigation, Commission of Operation and Training, Commission of Community Engagement, Commission of Police Zanzibar, Commission of Criminal Intelligence and Commission of Forensic Bureau. Administratively, Tanzania Police Force has 35 regions, of which 30 are on the Mainland and 5 regions are located in Zanzibar and 12 Police units.

## **1.3 Role of the Police Force**

The responsibilities of the Tanzania Police Force are provided under Section 5 of Police Force and Auxiliary Services Act Cap 322 as amended in 2002. These responsibilities are: Peace keeping, protecting people and their properties, investigating and detecting crime before it is committed, arresting criminals and taking them to court and overseeing the implementation of laws and regulations of the country.

## **1.4 Police Force Statistics**

The Police Force has two types of statistics; administrative and criminal statistics. Administrative statistics include those on logistics, human and financial resources, whereas, crime statistics include all criminal cases that are regularly reported in all police stations in the country. This report focuses on detailed statistics on crime and traffic incidents. These statistics help the Police Force to plan and devise new strategies of fighting crimes.

## **1.5 Statistics Unit of Tanzania Police Force**

The unit is under the Director of Criminal Investigation (DCI), in accordance with PGO 6 (f) read together with PGO 41. This unit receives data from Police stations then compiles, analyzes, summarises, disseminates and stores them or uses them in preparation of monthly, quarter, semi and annual crime reports in the country. This task is performed in collaboration with other departments/ units within the Police Force in order to respond to various needs of the Police Force and other stakeholders.

## CHAPTER TWO

### CRIME SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

#### 2.0 Introduction

This chapter shows various offences reported from January to December 2023. These offences are divided into two types; crime offences and road traffic incidents. These offences are categorized into major and minor offences.

##### a. Criminal Offences

- i. *Major criminal offences* are serious offences to the public and are given priority by the Police Force. They include murder, all types of robbery (robbery with violence and armed robbery), possession and trafficking of illicit drugs;
- ii. *Minor criminal offences* are those offences that once committed have no serious impact to the society. They include stealing from a person, assaults without causing harm and use of abusive language.

##### b. Road Traffic Incidences

- i. *Major traffic offences* are road incidents that cause death, injury and damage to property and infrastructure.
- ii. *Minor traffic offences* are road incidents or accidents that once committed do not pose immediate side effects. Examples of such offences are driving without a valid driving license and other permits, wrong parking, driving beyond speed limit, driving without observing traffick lights and not fastening a seat belt. As far as such cases are concerned if they are not controlled they cancause accidents. If the offender is arrested and found guilty he or she is sentenced, required to pay a fine according to the law or given a warning.

#### 2.1 Crime Statistics and Road Traffic Incidences in Tanzania

This section presents statistics that shows the crime situation in Tanzania from January to Decenber 2023 compared to the year 2022. During the period of January to December, 2023, the number of criminal and traffic offences reported at Police stations in Tanzania were 3,778,908 compared to 3,120,083 cases reported in 2022. This is an increase of 658,825 cases (21.1percent).

Major and minor criminal offences reported from January to December, 2023, were 607,102 compared to 574,881 cases reported in the same period 2022. This is an increase of 32,221 cases (5.6percent).

In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 53,640 major criminal cases were reported compared to 54,123 cases in the same period 2022. This is a decrease of 483 cases (0.9percent).

Minor criminal cases reported over the period of January to December 2023 were 553,462 compared to 520,758 cases reported in the same period 2022. This is an increase of 32,704 cases (6.3percent).

A total of 3,171,806 major and minor traffic incidents were reported from January to December, 2023 compared to 2,545,202 cases reported in the same period 2022. This is an increase of 626,604 incidents (24.6percent).

In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 1,733 major traffic incidents were reported compared to 1,720 in 2022. This is an increase of 13 incidents (0.8percent).

Minor traffic incidents reported from January to December 2023 were 3,170,073 compared to 2,543,482 of 2022. This is an increase of 626,591 (24.6percent) (Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1).

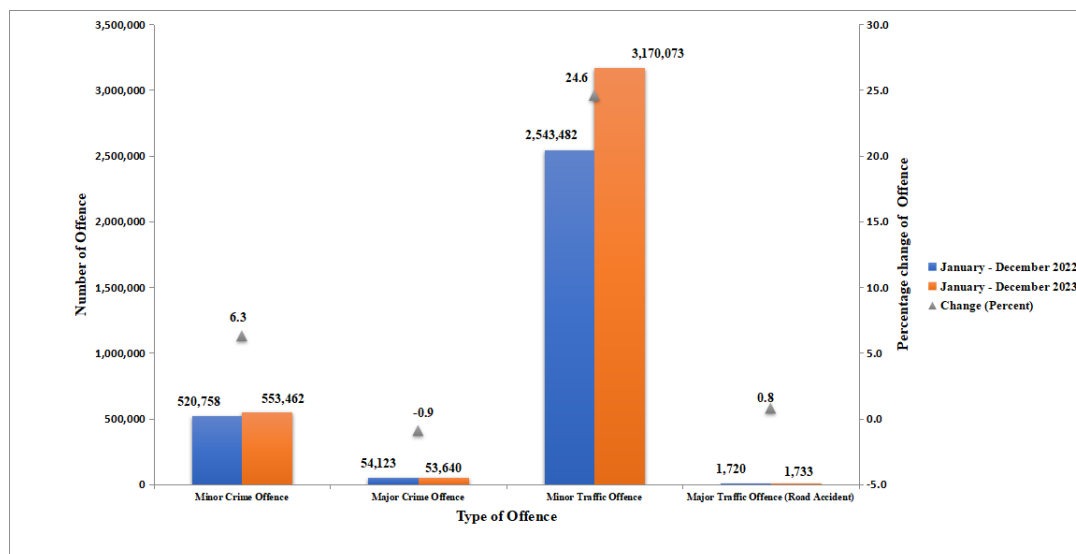
**Table 2.1: Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023**

Type of Offence	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
<b>Criminal Offences</b>				
Minor	520,758	553,462	32,704	6.3
Major	54,123	53,640	-483	-0.9
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>574,881</b>	<b>607,102</b>	<b>32,221</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Road Traffic Offences</b>				
Minor	2,543,482	3,170,073	626,591	24.6
Major	1,720	1,733	13	0.8
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,545,202</b>	<b>3,171,806</b>	<b>626,604</b>	<b>24.6</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,120,083</b>	<b>3,778,908</b>	<b>658,825</b>	<b>21.1</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force



**Figure 2.1** Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023



In Tanzania Mainland, the number of criminal and traffic offences for the period of January to December, 2022 and 2023 are shown in Table 2.2 and Figure 2.2.

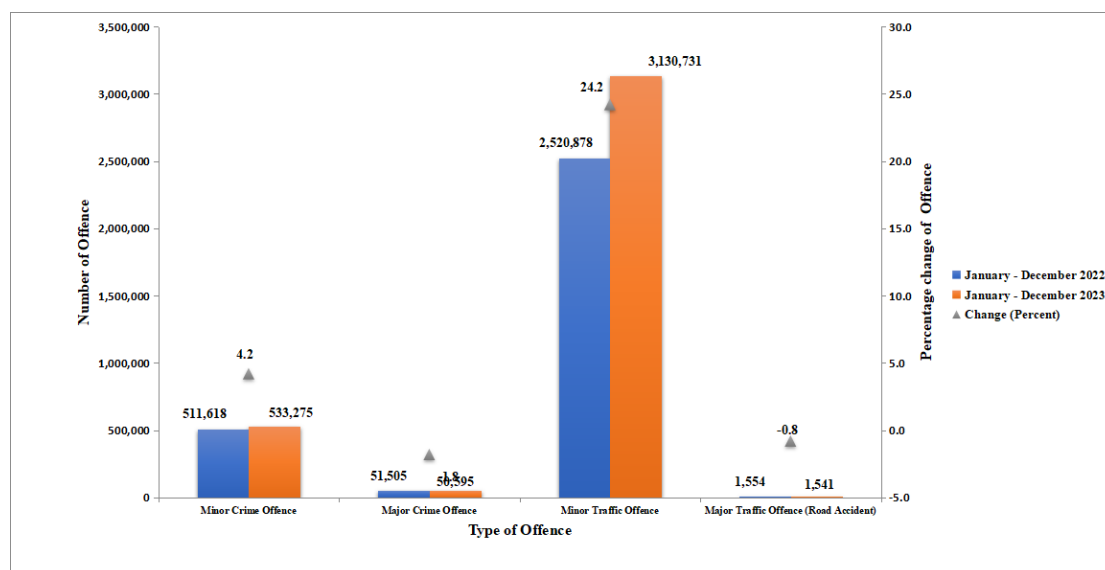
In the period of January to December, 2023, the number of criminal and traffic offences reported at Police stations in Tanzania Mainland were 3,716,142 compared to 3,085,555 cases reported in 2022. This is an increase of 630,587 cases (20.4%). Criminal offences in Tanzania Mainland increased from 563,123 recorded in 2022 to 583,870 in 2023, an increase of 20,747 offences equivalent to 3.7 percent.

**Table 2.2** Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania Mainland, January to December, 2020 and 2021

Type of Offence	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
<b>Criminal Offences</b>				
Minor	511,618	533,275	21,657	4.2
Major	51,505	50,595	-910	-1.8
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>563,123</b>	<b>583,870</b>	<b>20,747</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Road Traffic Offences</b>				
Minor	2,520,878	3,130,731	609,853	24.2
Major	1,554	1,541	-13	-0.8
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2,522,432</b>	<b>3,132,272</b>	<b>609,840</b>	<b>24.2</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,085,555</b>	<b>3,716,142</b>	<b>630,587</b>	<b>20.4</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

**Figure 2.2** Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania Mainland, January to December, 2022 and 2023



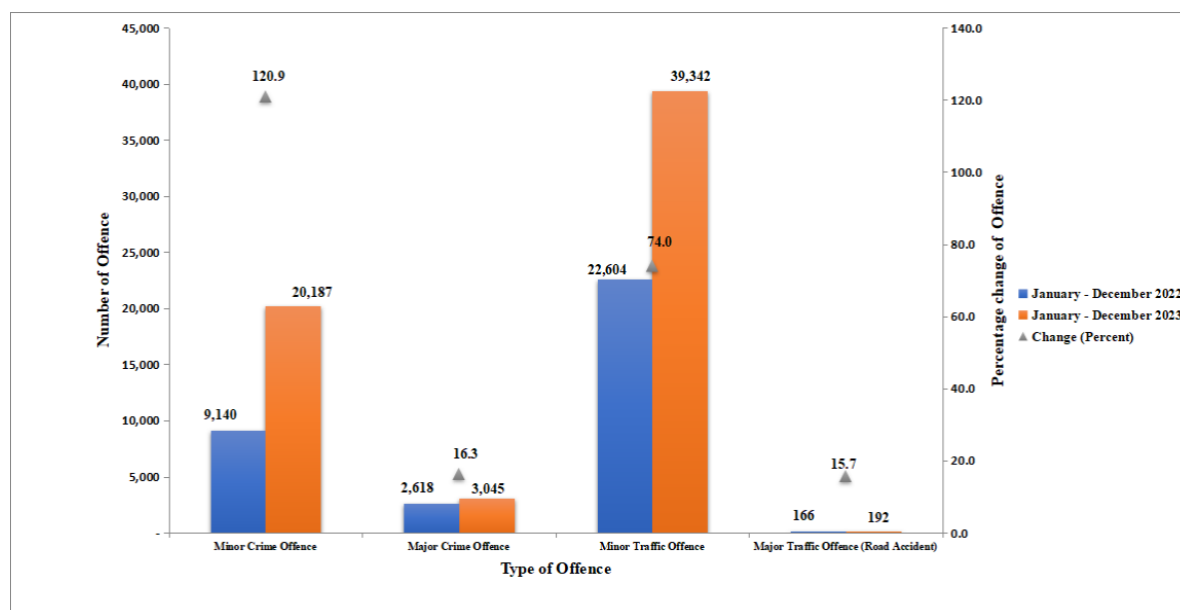
In Tanzania Zanzibar, analysis of criminal and traffic offences for the period January to December, 2023 and 2022 are shown in Table 2.3 and Figure 2.3.

In the period of January to December, 2023, the number of criminal and traffic offences reported at police stations in Tanzania was 62,766 compared to 34,528 cases reported in 2022. This is an increase of 28,238 cases (81.8 percent). In that period criminal offences increased by 11,474 from 11,758 offences recorded in 2022 to 23,232 offences recorded in 2023, this is equivalent to 97.6 percent. During the same period, road traffic offences increased from 22,770 offences to 39,534 offences in 2023, an increase of 16,764 offences equivalent to 73.6 percent.

**Table 2.3** Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania Zanzibar, January to December, 2022 and 2023

Type of Offence	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
<b>Criminal Offences</b>				
Minor	9,140	20,187	11,047	120.9
Major	2,618	3,045	427	16.3
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>11,758</b>	<b>23,232</b>	<b>11,474</b>	<b>97.6</b>
<b>Road Traffic Offences</b>				
Minor	22,604	39,342	16,738	74.0
Major	166	192	26	15.7
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>22,770</b>	<b>39,534</b>	<b>16,764</b>	<b>73.6</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>34,528</b>	<b>62,766</b>	<b>28,238</b>	<b>81.8</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

**Figure 2.3** Number and Percent Change of Offences by Type; Tanzania Zanzibar, January to December, 2022 and 2023

## 2.2 Analysis of Major Criminal Offences

The major crime offences include offences against person, offences related to property and offences against state security and public tranquility. This analysis describes category of offences and their specific groups.

### 2.2.1 Offences Against Person

This category of offences includes murder, rape, unnatural offence and human trafficking. In the period of January to December, 2023, a total of 13,748 offences were reported compared to 11,118 in 2022. This is an increase of 2,630 offences (23.7 percent). Offences with an increase in number were Rape (1,864) and Unnatural offences (902). Offences with a significant decrease in number were Murder (161) and Human Trafficking (7), (Table 2.4).

**Table 2.4** Number and Percent Change of Offences against Person Tanzania by Type; January to December 2022 and 2023

Offence	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Murder	2,464	2,303	-161	-6.5
Rape	6,827	8,691	1,864	27.3
Unnatural Offence	1,586	2,488	902	56.9
Child Stealing	59	73	14	23.7
Child Desertion	169	186	17	10.1
Human Trafficking	13	7	-6	-46.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,118</b>	<b>13,748</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>23.7</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## 2.2.2 Offences Related to Property

This category of offences includes robbery, breaking, theft and offences related to finance. In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 23,414 cases related to property were reported compared to 21,767 cases in 2022. This is an increase of 1,647 cases (7.6 percent). Offences with an increase in number were Breaking (1,489), Robbery with Violence (266) and Livestock Theft (90). Offences with a significant decrease in number were Theft of Motorcycles (208), Arson (45), Theft of Motor Vehicles (40), Armed Robbery (12) and Theft of Fire Arms (10), (Table 2.5).

**Table 2.5** Number and Percent Change of Offences Related to Property by Type of Offence; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023

Offence	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Theft of Fire Arms	23	13	-10	-43.5
Robbery in Highway	2	0	-2	-100
Armed Robbery	406	394	-12	-3
Robbery with Violence	1,061	1,327	266	25.1
Breaking	10,587	12,076	1,489	14.1
Theft	251	315	64	25.5
Theft of Motorcycles	4,069	3,861	-208	-5.1
Theft of Motor Vehicles	125	85	-40	-32
Livestock Theft	3,672	3,762	90	2.5
Arson	764	719	-45	-5.9
Offences Related to Finance	807	862	55	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,767</b>	<b>23,414</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>7.6</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## Financial Crimes

This category of offence includes forgery, counterfeiting of bank notes, theft in bank, theft in parastatal organizations, theft in Central Government, theft in local governments and in political parties. From January to December 2023, a total of 862 cases were reported compared to 807 cases reported in 2022. This is an increase of 55 cases (6.8 percent) (Table 2.6).

**Table 2.6** Number of Offences Related to Finance by Type of Offence; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023

Offence	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Counterfeiting of Banknotes	102	105	3	2.9
Theft in Bank	2	1	-1	-50.0
Theft in Parastatal Organisations	52	62	10	19.2
Theft in Cooperative Unions	7	1	-6	-85.7
Theft in Local Government	12	4	-8	-66.7
Theft in Central Government	20	7	-13	-65.0
Theft in Political Parties	0	0	0	0.0
Forgery	612	682	70	11.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6.8</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

### 2.2.3 Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility

This category of offences includes possession of illicit local liquor and drugs; Government trophies, unlawful possession of fire arms or ammunitions and illegal immigrants. A total of 16,478 offences were reported from January to December, 2023 compared to 21,238 offences reported in the same period 2022. This is a decrease of 4,760 offences (22.4 percent).

Success in combating these offences to large extent is due to efforts of the Police Force in patrolling, providing community education and raids in collaboration with other security agencies as well as the general public (Table 2.7).

**Table 2.7** Number and Change of Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquillity; Tanzania, January to December, 2022 and 2023

Offence	2022	2023	Difference	Change (percent)
Unlawful Possession of Fire Arms	230	166	-64	-27.8
Illicit Drugs (industrial)	465	154	-311	-66.9
Possession of <i>Bangi</i>	8,569	6,778	-1,791	-20.9
Possession of <i>Bangi</i> Farms	87	40	-47	-54.0
Possession of Khat	1,527	1,126	-401	-26.3
Government Trophies	994	914	-80	-8.0
Smuggling	245	149	-96	-39.2
Corruption	7	2	-5	-71.4
Illicit Local Liquor	6,722	5,355	-1,367	-20.3
Manufacture Instruments of Local Liquor	596	327	-269	-45.1
Unlawful Possession of Ammunition	25	24	-1	-4.0
Unlawful Possession of Bombs	1	3	2	200.0
Illegal Fishing	218	173	-45	-20.6
Illegal Possession of Forest Products	239	238	-1	-0.4
Illegal Possession of Sea Products	9	1	-8	-88.9
Illegal Immigrant	1,304	1,028	-276	-21.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,238</b>	<b>16,478</b>	<b>-4,760</b>	<b>-22.4</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## 2.3 Analysis of Major Criminal Offences by Police Regions

In this section, offences for Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar are presented separately based on Police regions. Statistics show variations in number of offences reported by region for each category.

### 2.3.1 Offences Against Person

The leading Regions in number of offences against person reported in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar in 2023 were Mjini Magharibi (822), Kinondoni (782), Tanga (744), Morogoro (740), and Dodoma (705). Regions with a small number of offences reported were Port Police (1), Kusini Pemba (99), Kaskazini Pemba (101), Kusini Unguja (103) and Kaskazini Unguja (158). Offences with a large number of cases were rape (8,691), unnatural offence (2,488), murder (2,303), child desertion (186) and child stealing (73).

**Table 2.8** Number of Offences against Person by Police Region Tanzania; Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar, January to December, 2023

Police Region	Murder	Rape	Child Desertion	Unnatural Offence	Child Stealing	Human Trafficking	Total
Arusha	48	358	18	251	0	0	675
Ilala	28	347	12	126	7	0	520
Temeke	30	381	5	141	1	0	558
Kinondoni	36	506	24	210	2	4	782
Dodoma	150	399	0	152	4	0	705
Geita	122	100	2	12	5	0	241
Iringa	86	304	8	71	0	0	469
Kagera	165	292	14	33	8	0	512
Katavi	54	171	4	22	1	0	252
Kigoma	107	269	3	47	4	0	430
Kilimanjaro	60	374	30	154	0	0	618
Lindi	52	112	0	18	1	0	183
Mara	99	186	0	38	8	0	331
Manyara	82	153	2	52	1	0	290
Mbeya	126	406	16	78	3	1	630
Morogoro	74	525	5	136	0	0	740
Mtwara	52	176	1	42	1	0	272
Mwanza	101	242	13	83	7	0	446
Njombe	77	167	3	27	0	0	274
Pwani	45	235	1	59	2	0	342
Rufiji	20	215	0	58	0	0	293
Rukwa	40	188	1	35	5	0	269
Ruvuma	76	134	2	17	0	0	229
Shinyanga	67	247	2	39	2	1	358
Simiyu	45	100	2	7	3	1	158
Singida	89	115	1	40	0	0	245
Songwe	73	209	3	41	3	0	329
Tabora	86	196	2	43	1	0	328
Tanga	88	519	8	128	1	0	744
Tarime – Rorya	80	138	2	19	2	0	241
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Police	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>2,179</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12,465</b>
Kaskazini Pemba	2	70	0	29	0	0	101
Kaskazini Unguja	3	132	1	22	0	0	158
Kusini Pemba	2	86	0	11	0	0	99
Kusini Unguja	4	75	1	22	1	0	103
Mjini Magharibi	33	564	0	225	0	0	822
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,283</b>
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>8,691</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13,748</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

### 2.3.2 Offences Related to Property

Police regions with a large number of cases in 2023 were Ilala (2,274), Dodoma (1,676), Morogoro (1,358), Mbeya (1,131) and Tanga (1,117). Regions with a small number of offences reported were Port Police (1), Airport and TAZARA (2 each), Railway (6) and Geita (83). Offences with a large number of cases were breaking (12,076), motorcycles theft (3,861), livestock theft (3,762), robbery with violence (1,327) and arson (719), (Table 2.9).

**Table 2.9: Number of Offences Related to Property by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Police Region	Theft of Arms	Robbery in Highway	Armed Robbery	Robbery with Violence	Breaking	Theft	Theft of Motorcycles	Theft of Motor Vehicles	Livestock Theft	Arson	Total
Arusha	1	0	9	130	592	159	1	6	86	13	997
Ilala	3	0	67	119	1,583	442	11	0	26	23	2,274
Temeke	0	0	20	40	452	204	14	6	46	14	796
Kinondoni	3	0	29	18	532	368	23	33	45	14	1,065
Dodoma	0	0	29	168	891	255	2	3	312	16	1,676
Geita	0	0	18	9	36	36	1	9	26	9	144
Iringa	1	0	10	59	463	116	4	17	73	25	768
Kagera	0	0	6	31	342	140	4	0	333	48	904
Katavi	0	0	7	15	91	43	0	0	62	15	233
Kigoma	0	0	7	43	451	45	0	17	78	41	682
Kilimanjaro	0	0	1	20	44	144	3	68	143	38	461
Lindi	0	0	4	5	75	48	0	3	24	19	178
Mara	0	0	14	48	260	29	0	1	179	18	549
Manyara	0	0	6	16	511	49	1	0	135	25	743
Mbeya	0	0	13	66	639	149	2	1	232	29	1,131
Morogoro	0	0	10	119	799	238	0	30	130	32	1,358
Mtwara	1	0	4	7	344	73	0	1	73	38	541
Mwanza	1	0	15	9	136	75	1	23	64	27	351
Njombe	1	0	7	16	349	134	2	0	55	12	576
Pwani	0	0	5	18	157	101	6	7	174	7	475
Rufiji	0	0	0	13	87	27	0	1	68	28	224
Rukwa	0	0	5	15	252	57	2	2	119	11	463
Ruvuma	0	0	2	5	161	148	1	15	126	34	492
Shinyanga	0	0	6	37	276	112	3	5	58	6	503
Simiyu	0	0	1	5	123	55	1	13	71	7	276
Singida	0	0	8	3	36	13	0	5	15	3	83
Songwe	0	0	17	25	296	58	2	0	68	10	476
Tabora	0	0	7	43	394	85	0	15	150	65	759
Tanga	0	0	33	59	491	89	0	0	411	34	1,117
Tarime – Rorya	2	0	31	105	372	35	0	6	136	19	706
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railway	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Airports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Port Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>11,243</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>21,012</b>
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	1	6	96	5	0	1	56	5	170
Kaskazini Unguja	0	0	1	18	200	34	0	13	39	9	314
Kusini Pemba	0	0	1	1	121	2	0	1	31	5	162
Kusini Unguja	0	0	0	7	158	37	0	10	58	7	277
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	0	29	258	256	0	1	60	13	617
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,540</b>
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>12,076</b>	<b>3,861</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>22,552</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## Financial Crimes

Police regions with a large number of reported cases in 2023 were Kinondoni (132), Ilala (127), Temeke (85), Arusha (69) and Dodoma (41). Regions with a small number of offences reported were Police Airport (1), Kusini Unguja, Kusini Pemba, Kaskazini Unguja and Kaskazini Pemba (2 each). Offences with a large number of cases reported were forgery (682), counterfeit bank notes (105), theft in parastatal organizations (62), theft in central government (7) and theft in local government (4), (Table 2.10).

**Table 2.10: Number of Offences Related to Finance by Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Police Region	Counterfeits Bank Theft	Theft in					Forgery	Total
		Bank	Parastatal Organisation	Cooperative Union	Local Government	Central Government		
Arusha	3	0	0	0	0	0	66	69
Ilala	5	0	0	0	0	0	122	127
Temeke	7	0	0	0	0	0	78	85
Kinondoni	9	0	0	0	0	0	123	132
Dodoma	3	0	0	0	0	0	38	41
Geita	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	9
Iringa	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
Kagera	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	19
Katavi	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	9
Kigoma	6	0	0	0	0	0	11	17
Kilimanjaro	3	0	0	0	0	0	28	31
Lindi	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manyara	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	6
Mbeya	4	0	0	0	0	0	19	23
Morogoro	2	0	0	0	1	0	9	12
Mtwara	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	7
Mwanza	9	0	0	0	0	0	22	31
Njombe	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	6
Pwani	4	1	0	0	0	0	15	20
Rufiji	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Rukwa	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	6
Ruvuma	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Shinyanga	5	0	0	0	0	0	16	21
Simiyu	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	10
Singida	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Songwe	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	10
Tabora	2	0	0	1	0	0	8	11
Tanga	4	0	0	0	0	0	24	28
Tarime – Rorya	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	12
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railway	0	0	38	0	0	0	1	39
TAZARA	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Airports	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ports Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>814</b>
Kaskazini Pemba	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Kaskazini Unguja	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Kusini Unguja	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Mjini Magharibi	2	0	6	0	0	4	28	40
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>862</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force



### **2.3.3 Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquillity**

Offences against state security and public tranquillity are among major obstacles in the development of a country and its people. Illicit drug usage, corruption, illegal trafficking of Government trophies and natural resources of the country, unlawful possession of small arms and light weapons and illegal immigrants are major challenges facing the Government in its efforts towards improving living standard of the people and their development.

From January to December, 2023, a total of 16,478 cases were reported. Offences with a large number of cases reported were cannabis (bongi) (6,778), illicit local liquor (5,355), khat (1,126), illegal immigrants (1,028) and Government trophies (914). Police Regions, with a large number of reported cases were Pwani (1,535), Kilimanjaro (1,257), Tanga (1,010), Mwanza (979) and Kinondoni (927). Regions with a small number of offences reported were TAZARA (1), Kusini Pemba (7), Kaskazini Pemba (8), Kaskazini Unguja (11) and Police Airports (22) (Table 2.11).

Table 2.11: Number of Offences aAgainst State Security and Public Tranquillity by Type and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023

Police Region	Cocaine	Heroin	Mandrax	Cannabis Resin	Morphine	Cannabis Sativa (bongi)	Bongi Farms	Khat	Smuggling	Government Trophies	Corruption	Illicit Local Liquor	Manufacture of Illicit Local Liquor	Unlawful Possession of Fire Arms	Unlawful Possession of Ammunition	Unlawful Possession of Bomb	Illegal Immigrant	Illegal Fishing	Illegal Possession of Forest Products	Illegal Possession of Sea Products	Total
Arusha	1	10	0	0	0	229	0	214	0	51	0	360	42	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	912
Ilala	6	3	0	0	0	536	0	21	0	4	1	58	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	637
Temeke	3	5	0	0	0	672	0	7	0	2	0	86	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	780
Kinondoni	10	0	0	0	0	777	0	15	0	3	0	107	0	1	0	0	14	0	0	0	927
Dodoma	0	0	0	0	0	154	2	32	1	29	0	26	2	1	0	0	6	0	11	0	264
Geita	0	0	0	0	0	55	1	4	0	8	0	72	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
Iringa	0	1	0	0	0	81	0	2	0	41	0	0	0	15	4	0	8	0	0	0	152
Kagera	0	0	0	0	0	79	2	46	12	39	0	169	6	4	1	0	249	0	7	0	614
Katavi	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	2	0	42	0	99	2	18	1	0	2	0	33	0	259
Kigoma	0	1	0	0	0	52	0	0	5	19	0	133	11	9	7	3	464	1	23	0	728
Kilimanjaro	0	4	0	0	0	309	0	345	8	44	0	371	47	4	1	0	38	11	75	0	1,257
Lindi	0	2	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	14	0	117	17	4	0	0	4	0	4	0	242
Mara	0	0	0	0	0	122	1	7	0	121	0	374	5	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	656
Manyara	0	0	0	0	0	131	4	104	0	91	0	193	13	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	542
Mbeya	0	2	0	0	0	269	0	0	35	21	0	185	4	8	0	0	17	20	6	0	567
Morogoro	1	10	0	0	0	408	2	7	0	69	0	175	3	14	0	0	2	0	13	0	704
Mtwara	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	0	8	0	158	34	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	315
Mwanza	0	7	0	0	0	391	4	40	0	12	0	426	40	1	0	0	25	33	0	0	979
Njombe	2	0	0	0	0	34	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	5	0	51
Pwani	0	7	0	0	0	692	0	10	4	17	0	692	28	9	1	0	48	1	26	0	1,535
Rufiji	0	25	0	0	0	417	0	0	0	17	0	162	2	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	630
Rukwa	0	0	0	0	0	83	8	0	0	11	1	234	16	8	1	0	0	1	12	0	375
Ruvuma	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	54	0	63	14	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	230
Shinyanga	0	4	0	0	0	74	0	11	0	6	0	65	13	4	1	0	22	0	6	0	206
Simiyu	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	17	0	120	0	32	8	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	212
Singida	0	4	0	0	0	90	0	27	0	17	0	77	1	9	0	0	7	0	1	0	233
Songwe	0	2	0	0	0	93	0	2	34	2	0	13	0	5	2	0	5	1	0	0	159
Tabora	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	9	0	17	0	171	5	12	0	0	9	0	7	0	350
Tanga	0	15	0	0	0	319	1	173	2	17	0	392	7	22	0	0	62	0	0	0	1,010
Tarime - Rorya	0	0	0	0	0	84	13	19	44	5	0	296	2	2	0	0	5	47	0	0	517
Marine	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	31	1	1	41
Railway	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	28
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Airports	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	22
Ports Police	0	1	0	0	0	21	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,681</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5,309</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16,304</b>
Kaskazini Pemba	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Kaskazini Unguja	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Kusini Pemba	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Kusini Unguja	0	8	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Mjini Magharibi	0	8	0	0	0	73	0	1	0	2	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>174</b>
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6,778</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5,355</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16,478</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## 2.4 Analysis of Minor Criminal Offences by Police Regions

A total of 553,462 minor criminal offences were reported from January to December, 2023

- i. Minor offences related to property mainly occurred in the following regions; Kinondoni (28,495), Mwanza (20,268), Ilala (18,436), Temeke (15,354) and Morogoro (13,998). Police Regions that reported relatively small numbers of minor offences related to property were TAZARA (40), Police Ports (67), Marine (73), Police Airports (117) and Railway (130).
- ii. Minor offences against person mainly occurred in the following regions; Mwanza (14,554), Kinondoni (14,405), Temeke (9,769), Mbeya (9,516) and Morogoro (8,879). Regions with relatively small numbers of minor offences against persons were Police Airports (4), TAZARA (8), Police Railway (15), Police Marine (17) and Police Ports (26).
- iii. Offences against state security and public tranquility mainly occurred in the following regions; Kinondoni (14,504), Mwanza (12,398), Ilala (10,101), Kilimanjaro (9,449) and Temeke (9,377). Regions with relatively small numbers of such offences were Police Marine (7), Police Airports (8), Police Ports (16), TAZARA (22) and Police Railway (41).
- iv. Overall, minor criminal offences mostly occurred in the following regions; Kinondoni (57,404), Mwanza (47,220), Ilala (36,806), Temeke (34,500) and Morogoro (30,474). Regions/Stations with a small numbers of such offences reported in 2023 were TAZARA (70), Police Marine (97), Police Ports (109), Police Airports (129) and police Railway (186) (Table 2.12).

**Table 2.12: Number of Minor Criminal Offences by Type and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Police Region	Offence against Property	Offence against Person	Offence against Public Tranquillity	Total
Arusha	10,652	6,728	6,368	23,748
Ilala	18,436	8,269	10,101	36,806
Temeke	15,354	9,769	9,377	34,500
Kinondoni	28,495	14,405	14,504	57,404
Dodoma	10,002	7,461	3,302	20,765
Geita	6,874	6,974	6,256	20,104
Iringa	4,422	3,313	1,934	9,669
Kagera	6,991	4,466	2,851	14,308
Katavi	3,010	2,434	1,723	7,167
Kigoma	6,341	3,392	2,730	12,463
Kilimanjaro	10,296	7,851	9,449	27,596
Lindi	3,919	1,847	713	6,479
Mara	5,280	6,238	511	12,029
Manyara	6,718	4,070	3,985	14,773
Mbeya	9,386	9,516	2,490	21,392
Morogoro	13,998	8,879	7,597	30,474
Mtwara	5,072	2,014	1,426	8,512
Mwanza	20,268	14,554	12,398	47,220
Njombe	3,344	1,838	1,913	7,095
Pwani	7,265	2,852	1,962	12,079
Rufiji	2,422	1,250	1,197	4,869
Rukwa	3,164	2,757	1,991	7,912
Ruvuma	5,187	2,975	1,699	9,861
Shinyanga	6,975	4,794	2,796	14,565
Simiyu	2,955	2,134	1,588	6,677
Singida	4,091	3,914	2,422	10,427
Songwe	3,804	2,383	1,670	7,857
Tabora	7,006	4,877	3,110	14,993
Tanga	11,223	8,527	793	20,543
Tarime - Rorya	3,815	4,904	1,678	10,397
Marine	73	17	7	97
Railway	130	15	41	186
TAZARA	40	8	22	70
Airports	117	4	8	129
Ports Police	67	26	16	109
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>247,192</b>	<b>165,455</b>	<b>120,628</b>	<b>533,275</b>
Kaskazini Pemba	455	239	212	906
Kaskazini Unguja	961	847	312	2,120
Kusini Pemba	648	317	185	1,150
Kusini Unguja	750	488	52	1,290
Mjini Magharibi	8,482	4,512	1,727	14,721
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>11,296</b>	<b>6,403</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>20,187</b>
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>258,488</b>	<b>171,858</b>	<b>123,116</b>	<b>553,462</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## 2.5 Offences with Big Impact on the Society.

Rapid changes in technology and globalization have contributed significantly to an increase in crime in the Country. In addition to familiar events as outlined earlier, analysis of offences with a big impact on the society has also been done. These offences are murder, gender-based violence, cyber crime, unlawful possession of fire arms, illegal immigrants, illicit drug trafficking, illegal human traffick, extra judicial incidence and land disputes.

### 2.5.1 Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is a type of offence involving convincing/tricking, deception, trafficking, harbour human and the imposition of a person with no pay, or for low wages. For example, sexual activity. These offences have been compounded by globalization.

In the period January to December 2023, 7 cases of human trafficking offences were reported, whereby 15 persons were victims and 5 persons were suspects. The reasons were to herd cattle, to be street beggars and domestic workers. Most were trafficked to Thailand, Turkey and others were trafficked inside the country (Table 2.13).

**Table 2.13 Number of Cases and Victims of Human Trafficking by Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Region	Human Trafficking					Destination	Reasons
	Case	Victims		Suspects			
		Male	Female	Male	Female		
Kinondoni	4	0	4	2	0	Pakstan, Indonesia, Kinondoni	House maids
Mbeya	1	0	5	1	0	Mbeya	House maids
Shinyanga	1	3	0	1	0	Msalala - Shinyanga	Cattle herding and Bar attendant(maids)
Simiyu	1	3	0	1	0	Uganda	Street beggars and Labour
Total	7	6	9	5	0		

### **2.5.2 Gender Based Violence**

The community has been facing challenges related to gender-based violence such as rape, unnatural offence, child desertion, child stealing, female genital mutilation and assault. These offences are rapidly increasing in the community especially within the family.

Under these circumstances, the Police Force through its Reform Program created a task force for the purpose of following up gender-based violence cases. It has continued to raise public awareness and strengthening gender desks in Police stations to encourage community to report gender-based violence cases. This has led to positive responses compared to previous years.

From January to December 2023, a total of 37,448 persons were victims of gender-based violence compared to 30,566 victims in 2022. This is an increase of 6,882 (22.5 percent). The Police regions with a large number of victims were Temeke (4,751), Arusha (4,565), Tanga (3,252), Kinondoni (3,150) and Ilala (2,490). Police Regions with a small number of offences were Kusini Pemba (101), Kusini Unguja (105), Kaskazini Pemba (106), Tarime Rorya (161) and Kaskazini Unguja (175). The leading offences under gender-based violence in terms of the number of victims were rape (8,691), common assault (6,727), assault causing bodily harm (5,497), injury (3,975) and abusive language (3,657) (Table 2.14).

**Table 2.14: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Police Region	Murder		Rape	Unnatural Offence		Child Desertion		Child Stealing		Defilement		Killing of Old People		Beating		Assault Causing Grievous Hurt		Indicent Assault		Genital Multilation	Common Assault	
	M	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F
Arusha	1	20	358	237	14	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	645	449	8	12	0	556	385
Ilala	0	0	37	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	57	83	224	0	57	0	98	311
Temeke	0	0	335	107	38	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	26	59	330	211	182	263	10	537	741
Kinondoni	3	1	113	8	4	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	241	235	0	49	0	327	456
Dodoma	0	0	388	116	14	7	5	2	5	0	0	1	6	0	0	30	22	4	51	8	22	156
Geita	13	10	314	70	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	3	17	0	0	47	34	0	7	0	44	73
Iringa	0	4	279	27	4	11	3	4	4	0	0	0	3	3	5	9	6	4	35	0	6	18
Kagera	1	2	82	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	13	15	9	152	117	1	60	23	135	176
Katavi	3	5	131	22	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	10	3	9	1	0	8
Kigoma	15	2	171	17	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	23	36	0	12	0	48	92
Kilimanjaro	0	0	278	48	3	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	10	0	1	19
Lindi	4	2	368	126	27	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	10	7	6	0	11	47
Manyara	0	0	487	175	35	13	11	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	3	0	4	7
Mara	0	0	97	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	119	11	59	3	15	0	48	55
Mbeya	0	0	73	22	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	4	2	37	0	3	22
Morogoro	0	1	128	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	57	89	20	36	0	140	192
Mtwara	12	5	153	47	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	43	0	13	0	13	84
Mwanza	0	0	174	36	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	15	21	29	8	6	0	18	0	22	38
Njombe	0	3	425	76	6	10	6	2	1	0	0	4	7	0	2	6	19	2	38	0	2	3
Pwani	0	0	561	215	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	4	3	6	0	22	39
Rufiji	0	0	502	134	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	5	12	16	2	32	0	2	3
Rukwa	6	2	196	36	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	8	18	11	31	1	1	42
Ruvuma	0	0	255	86	1	4	9	5	2	0	0	1	7	3	4	4	6	8	11	0	5	15
Shinyanga	2	7	165	18	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	2	8	5	23	8	17	106
Simiyu	1	4	238	45	14	1	0	1	1	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	15	1	9	0	9	20
Singida	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	17	8	3	10	1	13	18
Songwe	0	3	236	45	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	7	0	14	0	0	44
Tabora	0	0	196	32	5	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	9	3	8	118	81	0	59	1	146	257
Tanga	8	1	140	17	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	256	92	15	37	0	540	448
Tarime Rorya	0	0	230	31	6	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	2	12	1	1	0
Marine	0	5	92	5	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3
Railway	0	0	110	33	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
Tazara	4	0	188	37	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	32	0	1	2
Airports	0	0	164	37	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	14	0	25	0	23	36
Ports Police	0	0	500	121	2	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	23	0	8	3
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	139	17	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kaskazini Unguja	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Kusini Pemba	0	0	368	119	12	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	10	0	0	0
Kusini Unguja	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>8,691</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>3,920</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Table 2.14 (ctd): Number of Victims of Gender Based Offences by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023

Police Region	Assault Causing Harm		Incest		Abusive Language		Family Desertion		Abduction		Abortion	Impregnating Student	Impeding Student	Child Marriage		Total (Childrens)		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	M	F	M	F	M		F
Arusha	228	161	47	44	596	473	16	37	0	3	1	151	24	80	0	0	2371	2194	4565
Ilala	139	484	3	33	72	246	1	28	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	430	1491	1921
Temeke	570	412	4	1	280	650	7	17	0	0	1	48	22	30	3	0	2069	2819	4888
Kinondoni	381	398	0	2	84	169	27	15	14	2	0	19	1	10	0	1	1091	1479	2570
Dodoma	53	88	1	6	12	25	8	19	0	1	26	36	3	77	0	0	259	933	1192
Geita	55	97	0	0	5	18	6	13	0	0	4	6	0	2	0	0	246	601	847
Iringa	5	21	0	1	2	1	4	10	4	15	3	116	8	47	0	0	87	575	662
Kagera	226	316	3	14	46	69	9	25	0	2	3	5	0	2	0	0	622	922	1544
Katavi	7	70	0	0	10	11	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	253	308
Kigoma	27	67	0	2	7	20	2	15	0	6	0	7	0	13	0	1	142	457	599
Kilimanjaro	4	16	0	0	0	5	3	5	0	8	4	16	0	11	0	0	63	384	447
Lindi	5	54	2	1	0	12	16	12	2	5	0	10	3	3	0	0	198	572	770
Manyara	1	7	1	0	22	8	10	11	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	237	582	819
Mara	38	127	0	0	13	19	20	33	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	146	529	675
Mbeya	0	63	0	2	0	10	4	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	238	274
Morogoro	106	111	8	1	43	81	9	14	0	5	1	29	0	3	0	0	402	697	1099
Mtwara	4	63	0	0	2	15	2	5	1	2	0	11	2	2	0	0	94	405	499
Mwanza	6	8	0	1	5	6	9	14	0	2	0	164	8	118	0	0	120	599	719
Njombe	9	92	0	1	0	5	2	20	0	8	2	95	1	42	0	0	114	775	889
Pwani	16	14	0	0	3	7	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	645	920
Rufiji	8	1	0	0	4	3	3	7	0	0	0	153	16	53	0	0	200	777	977
Rukwa	33	114	9	1	3	16	6	71	3	12	2	50	11	35	0	1	131	608	739
Ruvuma	12	17	0	0	3	2	12	10	2	0	1	103	14	39	0	3	159	485	644
Shinyanga	27	131	0	1	0	9	21	55	0	3	0	19	1	11	0	0	99	559	658
Simiyu	15	68	0	0	0	23	2	16	0	1	3	16	0	4	0	0	79	439	518
Singida	3	16	0	0	1	11	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	39	80	119
Songwe	1	55	0	0	3	5	3	17	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	53	402	455
Tabora	1	5	0	2	12	60	3	33	0	7	2	43	7	27	0	0	327	798	1125
Tanga	246	172	0	1	155	263	30	87	0	13	0	107	3	49	0	0	1273	1416	2689
Tarime Rorya	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	14	14	1	69	0	7	0	0	59	347	406
Wanamaji	1	3	0	0	0	1	5	4	2	5	19	49	4	22	0	0	23	210	233
Reli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	7	0	0	37	143	180
Tazara	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	28	3	16	0	2	59	282	341
Viwanja vya Ndege	0	0	0	0	11	19	11	20	0	0	0	105	8	44	0	0	113	430	543
Bandari	5	2	1	34	0	1	13	16	5	4	3	83	5	28	6	4	175	709	884
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	144	164
Kaskazini Unguja	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	125	413	538
Kusini Unguja	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Jumla	2,234	3,263	79	154	1,394	2,263	268	666	53	123	79	1,558	144	820	9	13	12,028	25,420	37,448

Source: Tanzania Police Force



### **2.5.3 Gender Based Violence Against Children**

These offences are about gender violence against children. These violences mostly occur in the community especially within a family. The community has suffered from offences such as rape, unnatural offence, child desertion, family desertion and female genital mutilation.

These types of violence and abuse are increasing due to the fact that the society partly fails to protect children by distancing itself from this kind of violence. The Tanzania Police Force in collaboration with different stakeholders continues to raise public awareness and strengthen the gender desks in police stations in order to encourage people to report violence and abuse against children.

In the period of January to December, 2023, a total of 15,301 victims were reported at police stations compared to 12,163 victims in 2022. This is an increase of 3,138 victims (25.8 percent). Police Regions with large number of victims reported were Arusha (1,089), Morogoro (976), Tanga (884), Kinondoni (789) and Mjini Magharibi (788). Police Regions with a small number of victims reported were Kusini Pemba (100), Kusini Unguja (102), Kaskazini Pemba (103), Tarime Rorya and Kaskazini Unguja (161 each). Some of the offences with large number of victims were Rape (8185), Unnatural offence (2,382), Impregnating Student (1,437), Impeding Student (922) and Indecent assault (396), (Table 2.15).

**Table 2.15 Number of Victims of Crime against Children by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Police Region	Murder		Rape	Unnatural Offence		Child Desertion		Child Stealing		Defilement		Killing of Old People		Beating		Assault Causing Grievous Hurt		Indicent Assault		Genital Multilation	Common Assault	
	M	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F
Arusha	1	20	278	215	7	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	24	0	0	0	59	57
Ilala	0	0	310	99	14	7	5	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	31	0	0	9
Temeke	0	0	367	119	12	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	10	0	0	0
Kinondoni	0	0	483	175	35	13	11	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	7
Dodoma	0	0	321	99	36	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	6	8	27	0	6	8	10	3	10
Geita	3	1	90	8	4	1	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	12	2
Iringa	0	0	304	70	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Kagera	0	4	279	27	4	11	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	3	5	9	6	4	21	0	6	4
Katavi	11	2	167	17	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
Kigoma	0	0	265	44	3	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	4
Kilimanjaro	0	2	361	123	27	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	2	0	2	5
Lindi	0	1	105	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	3	2
Manyara	0	0	149	46	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mara	0	0	174	36	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	16	23	8	6	0	18	0	3	13
Mbeya	0	0	406	76	2	10	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	1	32	0	1	2
Morogoro	0	0	502	134	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	5	12	16	2	32	0	2	3
Mtwara	2	0	172	35	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	21	0	0	9
Mwanza	0	0	242	83	0	4	9	5	2	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	5	8	3	0	0	1
Njombe	1	6	148	16	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	12	0	0	1
Pwani	0	0	230	45	14	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	2
Rufiji	0	0	215	43	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rukwa	0	0	164	30	4	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	8	2	2	0	1	1	0	1
Ruvuma	8	1	121	12	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	4	1	6	0	0	5
Shinyanga	0	0	230	31	6	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	2	12	1	1	0
Simiyu	0	5	92	5	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	3
Singida	0	0	110	33	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
Songwe	4	0	188	37	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	32	0	1	2
Tabora	0	0	164	37	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	14	0	25	0	23	36
Tanga	0	0	500	121	2	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	23	0	8	3
Tarime Rorya	0	0	138	17	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railway	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
Airports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ports Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini Pemba	0	2	69	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kaskazini Unguja	0	0	127	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0
Kusini Pemba	0	0	85	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Kusini Unguja	0	0	73	22	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	556	215	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>8,185</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>182</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

**Table 2.15 (ctd): Number of Victims of Crime against Children by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Police Region	Assault Causing Harm		Incest		Abusive Language		Family Desertion		Abduction		Abortion	Impregnating Student	Impeding Student		Child Marriage		Total (Childrens)		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Arusha	29	20	0	0	24	29	3	3	0	1	0	151	24	80	0	0	414	675	1089
Ilala	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	76	0	0	114	455	569
Temeke	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	125	412	537
Kinondoni	1	6	0	0	22	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	216	573	789
Dodoma	11	2	4	1	7	0	3	5	0	0	1	48	21	30	3	0	191	483	674
Geita	3	19	0	2	1	2	5	1	14	2	0	19	1	5	0	1	49	160	209
Iringa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	73	322	395
Kagera	4	5	0	1	2	1	4	6	4	15	3	116	8	47	0	0	86	524	610
Katavi	7	7	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	7	0	13	0	1	37	218	255
Kigoma	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	8	4	16	0	11	0	0	56	323	379
Kilimanjaro	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	10	1	4	0	7	3	3	0	0	167	434	601
Lindi	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	5	1	27	0	3	0	0	27	150	177
Manyara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	158	204
Mara	6	8	0	1	0	0	4	8	0	2	0	164	8	118	0	0	83	541	624
Mbeya	0	47	0	1	0	5	2	18	0	8	1	89	1	42	0	0	95	670	765
Morogoro	8	1	0	0	4	3	3	7	0	0	0	153	16	53	0	0	199	777	976
Mtwara	4	0	9	0	0	5	4	7	3	10	0	46	8	33	0	1	79	311	390
Mwanza	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	103	14	39	0	3	125	416	541
Njombe	4	9	0	1	0	0	21	30	0	0	0	6	1	9	0	0	52	230	282
Pwani	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	3	11	0	1	0	0	51	272	323
Rufiji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	230	273
Rukwa	1	5	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	7	2	42	7	25	0	0	47	269	316
Ruvuma	3	10	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	13	0	74	3	49	0	0	33	288	321
Shinyanga	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	14	14	1	69	0	7	0	0	59	347	406
Simiyu	1	3	0	0	0	1	5	4	2	5	19	49	4	22	0	0	23	210	233
Singida	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	7	0	0	37	143	180
Songwe	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	28	3	16	0	2	59	282	341
Tabora	0	0	0	0	11	19	11	20	0	0	0	105	8	44	0	0	113	430	543
Tanga	5	2	1	34	0	1	13	16	5	4	3	83	5	28	6	4	175	709	884
Tarime Rorya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	141	161
Wanamaji	0	0	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	0	0
Tazara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V.Ndege	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bandari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	75	103
Kaskazini Unguja	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	135	161
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	87	100
Kusini Unguja	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	77	102
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	571	788
<b>Jumla</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>12,098</b>	<b>15,301</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

#### **2.5.4 Gender Based Violence against Adults**

In the period of January to December, 2023 a total of 22,147 gender violence victims were reported at Police stations compared to 18,403 victims in 2022. This is an increase of 3,744 victims (20.3 percent).

Police Regions with large number of reported victims were Temeke (4,214), Arusha (3,476), Tanga (2,368), Kinondoni (2,361) and Ilala (1,921). Police Regions with small number of reported victims were Kusini Pemba and Rufiji (1 each), Kusini Unguja and Kaskazini Pemba (3 each) and Mjini Magharibi (11). The leading offences in terms of the number of victims were common assault (6,413), assault causing body harm (5,246), injury (3,729), abusive language (3,506) and indecent assault (988) (Table 2.16).

**Table 2.16: Number of Victims of Crime against Adults by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Police Region	Murder		Rape	Unnatural Offence		Child Desertion		Child Stealing		Defilement		Killing of Old People		Beating		Assault Causing Grievous Hurt		Indicent Assault		Genital Multilation		Common Assault	
	M	F	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F	
Arusha	0	0	80	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	599	425	8	12	0	497	328	
Ilala	0	0	37	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	57	83	224	0	57	0	98	311	
Temeke	0	0	14	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	51	303	211	176	255	0	534	731	
Kinondoni	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	241	234	0	43	0	315	454	
Dodoma	0	0	78	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	30	22	2	20	8	22	147	
Geita	13	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	0	0	47	30	0	7	0	44	73	
Iringa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	
Kagera	1	0	13	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	13	15	9	152	117	1	59	23	135	176	
Katavi	3	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	10	0	4	1	0	8	
Kigoma	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	23	35	0	7	0	48	92	
Kilimanjaro	0	0	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	5	0	0	15	
Lindi	4	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	10	3	4	0	9	42	
Manyara	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	
Mara	0	0	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	119	11	59	1	14	0	48	55	
Mbeya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	4	0	35	0	3	22	
Morogoro	0	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	56	87	20	35	0	137	190	
Mtwara	12	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	43	0	13	0	13	84	
Mwanza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	19	25	
Njombe	0	3	19	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	1	4	10	1	6	0	1	1	
Pwani	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	4	1	0	0	22	39	
Rufiji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rukwa	4	2	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	7	17	0	10	1	1	33	
Ruvuma	0	0	13	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	4	1	0	8	0	5	14	
Shinyanga	1	1	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	7	2	11	8	17	105	
Simiyu	1	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	14	1	4	0	8	18	
Singida	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	17	8	3	10	1	13	18	
Songwe	0	3	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	7	0	14	0	0	44	
Tabora	0	0	32	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	116	79	0	58	0	146	256	
Tanga	0	0	19	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	254	88	14	31	0	540	443	
Tarime Rorya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Railway	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	
Airports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ports Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Kaskazini Unguja	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	
Kusini Pemba	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kusini Unguja	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	
Tanzania	43	33	506	86	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	36	116	68	261	1980	1749	244	744	42	2,675	3,738	

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Table 2.16 (ctd): Number of Victims of Crime against Adults by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023

Police Region	Assault Causing Harm		Incest		Abusive Language		Family Desertion		Abduction		Abortion	Impregnating Student	Impeding Student		Child Marriage		Total (Adults and Childrens)		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Arusha	199	141	47	44	572	444	13	34	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1957	1,519	3,476
Ilala	139	484	3	33	72	246	1	28	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	430	1,491	1,921
Temeke	559	410	0	0	273	650	4	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1878	2,336	4,214
Kinondoni	378	379	0	0	83	167	22	14	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1042	1,319	2,361
Dodoma	53	88	1	4	12	25	7	16	0	1	26	36	0	1	0	0	145	478	623
Geita	55	97	0	0	5	18	6	13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	173	279	452
Iringa	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	51	52
Kagera	226	316	3	14	45	69	9	25	0	1	3	5	0	2	0	0	594	847	1,441
Katavi	7	69	0	0	10	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	118	147
Kigoma	20	60	0	0	7	20	2	14	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	239	344
Kilimanjaro	0	14	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	61	68
Lindi	4	53	2	1	0	12	4	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	31	138	169
Manyara	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	9	30
Mara	38	127	0	0	13	19	20	33	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	133	442	575
Mbeya	0	63	0	2	0	9	4	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	161	172
Morogoro	103	111	8	1	41	80	7	14	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	375	547	922
Mtwara	4	63	0	0	2	15	2	5	1	2	0	11	2	2	0	0	48	247	295
Mwanza	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	58	95
Njombe	9	45	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	19	105	124
Pwani	16	14	0	0	3	7	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	74	132
Rufiji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rukwa	29	114	0	1	3	11	2	64	0	2	2	4	3	2	0	0	52	297	349
Ruvuma	12	17	0	0	3	2	6	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	34	69	103
Shinyanga	23	122	0	0	0	9	0	25	0	3	0	13	0	2	0	0	47	329	376
Simiyu	13	68	0	0	0	23	1	12	0	1	0	5	0	3	0	0	28	167	195
Singida	3	16	0	0	1	11	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	39	80	119
Songwe	1	55	0	0	3	5	3	17	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	10	172	182
Tabora	0	0	0	0	12	60	2	31	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	280	529	809
Tanga	243	162	0	0	155	263	29	86	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	1240	1,128	2,368
Tarime Rorya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railway	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
V.Ndege	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ports Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Kaskazini Unguja	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kusini Unguja	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8,825</b>	<b>13,322</b>	<b>22,147</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

### **2.5.5 Illegal immigrants.**

Illegal immigrants is one of the offences caused by civil wars, political instability and economic hardship, which occur in some countries. This has led to an increase of illegal immigrants in our country. The Tanzania Police Force in collaboration with the Department of Immigration and other stakeholders continued to deal with this challenge. Most of illegal immigrants come from neighbouring countries. However, there are also some immigrants from far away countries such as Pakistan, Belgium, Somalia and Ethiopia.

Regions with a large number of illegal immigrants in 2023 were Kigoma (1,086), Kagera (580), Kilimanjaro (211), Tanga (166) and Pwani (102). Statistics show that majority of illegal immigrants come from Burundi (1,861), Ethiopia (633), Somalia (105), Kenya (58) and DR Congo (48). A total of 1,028 offences with 2,799 suspects of illegal immigrants were reported in 2023 (Table 2.17).

**Table 2.17: Number of Cases and Number of Illegal Immigrants by Sex, Nationality, and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Police Region	Number of Cases	Nationality																												Total Number of Arrested					
		Somalia		Pakistan		Ethiopia		Kenya		South Sudan		Burundi		DR Congo		Rwanda		Zambia		India		Mozambique		Uganda		Malawi		Comoro				Nigeria		Belgium	
		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	1	0	0	0	0	5	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	5	0		
Ilala	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	
Temeke	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Kinondoni	14	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	24	2
Dodoma	6	1	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Geita	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	
Iringa	8	9	0	0	0	11	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	0	0	21	0
Kagera	249	20	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	469	52	3	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	512	68
Katavi	2	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0
Kigoma	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	70	24	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1007	79
Kilimanjaro	38	0	0	0	0	193	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	0
Lindi	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	12	7	
Mara	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	
Manyara	1	7	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	7	0	
Mbeya	17	10	2	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	4
Morogoro	2	13	0	0	0	8	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	21	0
Mtwara	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	
Mwanza	25	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	59	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	5
Njombe	5	0	0	0	0	69	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	69	0
Pwani	48	5	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	98	4
Rufiji	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Rukwa	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	
Ruvuma	4	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Shinyanga	22	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	77	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	3
Simiyu	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Singida	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	54	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
Songwe	5	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Tabora	9	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
Tanga	62	19	0	0	0	126	1	19	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	164	2
Tarime - Rorya	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2
Marine	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	
Railway	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Airports	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
Ports Police	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
Kaskazini Pemba	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
Kaskazini Unguja	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
Kusini Pemba	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
Kusini Unguja	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
Mjini Magharibi	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
Total	1,028	92	13	1	0	632	1	55	3	1	0	1,727	134	36	12	25	7	2	0	1	0	3	0	13	0	29	1	0	0	1	0	5	5	2,623	176

Source: Tanzania Police Force



### 2.5.6 Cyber Crimes.

Cyber crime is any illegal activity that involves electronic devices, such as mobile phone and computer in the completion of offences. Such offences include theft, pornograph, racism, abusive language, and illegal interception to electronic systems.

From January - December, 2023, a total of 1,369 cases were reported compared to 1,006 in 2022. This is an increase of 363 cases (36.1 percent). (Table 2.18).

**Table 2.18: Number of Cyber Criminal Offences by Type, Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023**

<b>Tukio</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
Cyber bullying	363	475	112	30.9
Publication of false information	32	69	37	115.6
Unsolicited messages	52	74	22	42.3
Child pornography	5	1	-4	-80.0
Pornography	20	45	25	125.0
Racist and xenophobic material	0	2	2	NA
Racist and xenophobic motivated insult	75	235	160	213.3
Illegal interception	60	203	143	238.3
Computer related fraud	150	57	-93	-62.0
Illegal data interference	32	47	15	46.9
Illegal device	3	17	14	466.7
Disclosure of details of an investigation	0	1	1	NA
Identity related crimes	90	29	-61	-67.8
Genocide and crimes against humanity	0	0	0	0.0
Data espionage	0	2	2	NA
Offences relating to critical information infrastructure	12	1	-11	-91.7
Conspiracy to commit offence	9	14	5	55.6
Obstruction of investigation	0	5	5	NA
Attempt to Commit crime	1	2	1	100.0
Illegal system interference	40	10	-30	-75.0
Violation of intellectual property rights	3	0	-3	-100.0
Illegal remaining	10	9	-1	-10.0
Computer related forgery	49	71	22	44.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>36.1</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

### 2.5.7 Financial Transaction Fraud

These are incidents that involve citizens being scammed using mobile networks, transferring money from banks or withdrawing money using ATMs. In the period January to December 2023, a total of 3,731 incidents were reported compared to 2,951 incidents reported in 2022. This is an increase of 780 cases (26.4 percent). In total, 5,067,205,056 Tshs were scammed and 431 suspects were arrested (Table No. 2.19).

**Table 2.19 Number of Mobile Crime Incidents and Financial Services by Type of Offence and Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Region	Number of Cases			Suspects			Value	
	Transferring Money From Bank	ATM	Financial Transaction by mobile phone	Others	Male	Female	Stolen	Recovered
Arusha	36	12	251	6	25	6	619,080,101	28,415,000
Ilala	10	16	743	18	107	11	1,140,604,342	40,150,000
Temekeke	18	0	160	75	32	10	332,640,449	60,209,500
Kinondoni	18	3	84	0	1	0	101,958,127	0
Dodoma	12	19	214	1	0	0	30,810,000	0
Geita	8	0	78	0	0	0	110,816,650	405,000
Iringa	4	0	14	2	0	0	40,377,592	0
Kagera	3	0	10	3	0	3	6,072,550	0
Katavi	0	6	13	0	0	0	82,612,980	0
Kigoma	1	0	7	0	0	0	31,119,161	0
Kilimanjaro	1	1	110	2	12	0	102,068,636	0
Lindi	1	0	16	0	0	0	11,886,000	0
Mara	11	3	123	0	48	9	262,080,455	0
Manyara	0	0	0	4	0	0	29,842,000	0
Mbeya	0	5	74	0	0	0	113,175,000	0
Morogoro	37	27	134	6	0	0	254,141,002	0
Mtwara	3	3	64	2	0	0	104,100,236	0
Mwanza	17	27	240	7	21	1	381,455,999	44,330,350
Njombe	30	3	36	2	2	0	109,479,753	0
Pwani	22	7	218	8	4	0	318,639,477	0
Rufiji	0	0	5	0	0	0	8,441,000	0
Rukwa	0	1	56	0	0	0	52,270,645	0
Ruvuma	28	4	42	0	5	2	164,426,063	77,400,000
Shinyanga	29	3	253	26	35	19	204,956,197	37,815,200
Simiyu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Songwe	0	2	5	5	0	0	48,440,000	0
Tabora	2	1	15	1	3	0	53,810,159	0
Tanga	0	1	71	0	24	6	37,193,800	0
Tarime - Rorya	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railway	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tazara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V.Ndege	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ports Police	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kusini Unguja	0	1	20	2	0	0	157,751,686	0
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	52	9	39	6	156,954,996	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>5,067,205,056</b>	<b>288,725,050</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **ROAD SAFETY**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

Despite an increase of road accident of less than 1 percent, still the road safety in the country is improving regardless of an increasing number of motorvehicles involved in the accidents. This is due to the effective implementation of the Tanzania Police Force traffic division road safety strategies in the country, including the implemetation of the UN Decade of Action for Road Safety 2021 – 2030 with the explicit target to reduce road traffic deaths and injuries for at least 50 percent by 2030.

To acheive this, the Tanzania Police Force Road traffic division in collaboration with other stakeholders is focused on conducting various operations to control occurance of dangerous traffic offences that result in deaths, injuries and damage to property and infrastructure. These continuous operations go together with the provision of road safety education for all road users. These road users include drivers, motorcyclists, pedestrians, cyclists, cart pushers and cart drivers, students and passengers in cars.

Some of dangerous offenses that contribute to road accidents are over speeding, wrong overtaking, and defective motor vehicles and carelessly driving.

#### **3.1 Trend of Traffic Offences.**

Accidents caused by means of transport often lead to death, injury, loss and damage to property and infrastructures. For the period of January to December, 2023, road traffic accidents increased by 0.8 percent from 1,720 reported in 2022 to 1,733 reported in 2023. Fatal accidents were 1,118 in 2023 compared to 1,064 reported in 2022. This is an increase of 54 accidents (5.1 percent).

For the period of January – December, 2023, a total of 1,647 persons died in road accidents compared to 1,545 persons who died in 2022. This is an increase of 102, which is equivalent to 6.6 percent. A total of 2,716 persons were injured in the period of January to December, 2023 compared to 2,278 in 2022. This was an increase of 438 injured persons (19.2 percent) (Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1).

**Table 3.1** Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023

Incident	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Accidents	1,720	1,733	13	0.8
Fatal Accidents	1,064	1,118	54	5.1
Accidents causing Injuries	470	471	1	0.2
Normal Accidents	186	146	-40	-21.5
Deaths	1,545	1,647	102	6.6
Injured Persons	2,278	2,716	438	19.2

Source: Tanzania Police Force

**Figure 3.1:** Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023

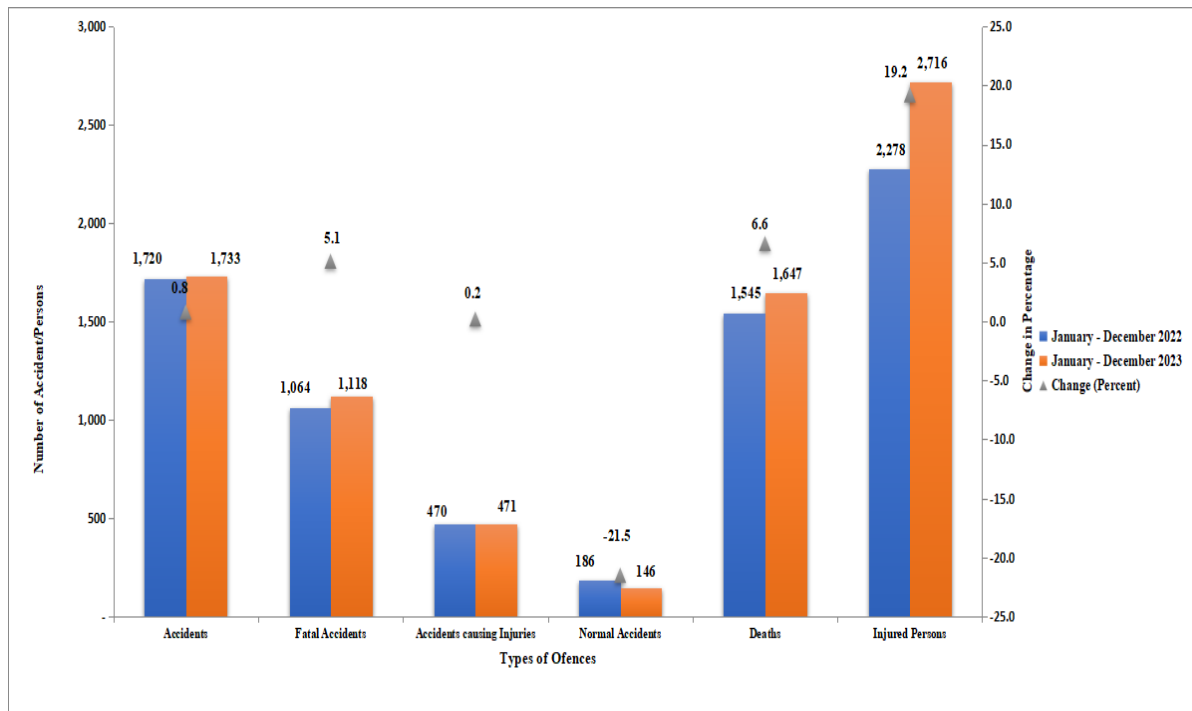


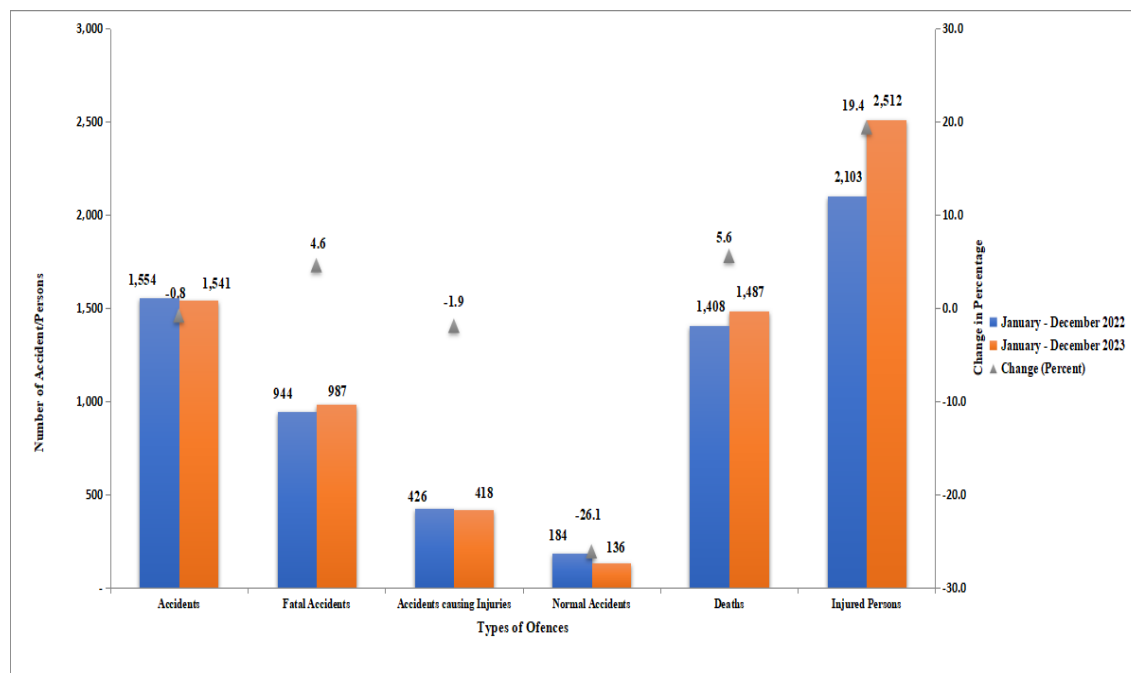
Table 3.2 and 3.3 indicate the number of accidents, accidents led to death, the number of people died and those injured for Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar.

**Table 3.2** Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2022 and 2023

Incident	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Accidents	1,554	1,541	-13	-0.8
Fatal Accidents	944	987	43	4.6
Accidents causing Injuries	426	418	-8	-1.9
Normal Accidents	184	136	-48	-26.1
Deaths	1,408	1,487	79	5.6
Injured Persons	2,103	2,512	409	19.4

Source: Tanzania Police Force

**Figure 3.2: Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2022and 2023**

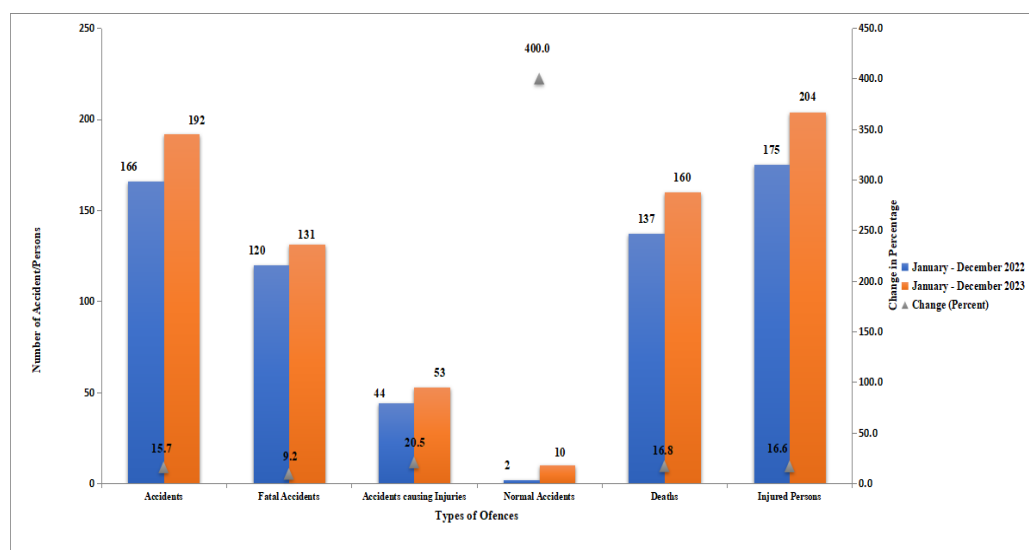


**Table 3.3 Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Zanzibar, January – December, 2022and 2023**

Incident	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Accidents	166	192	26	15.7
Fatal Accidents	120	131	11	9.2
Accidents causing Injuries	44	53	9	20.5
Normal Accidents	2	10	8	400.0
Deaths	137	160	23	16.8
Injured Persons	175	204	29	16.6

Source: Tanzania Police Force

**Figure 3.3: Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Zanzibar, January – Desember, 2022and 2023**



### 3.2 Road Safety Operations

In the period of January - December, 2023 the traffic police division carried out various operations by strengthening highway patrol including road side vehicle inspection, speed control of all passenger buses using vehicle tracking system (VTS), speed rader and log books.

For the year 2023 a total of 484 driver's licences were suspended for different reasons. A total of 1,706 drivers were arraigned to court, 2,733,394 drivers were fined and 8,961 drivers were warned. A total of 3,170,073 minor offences were reported from January to December, 2023 compared to 2,543,482 minnor offences reported in a similar period in 2022. This is aincrease of 626,591 (24.6 percent). This is due to a significant increase in motorvehicle, as well as an increase in road safety operations to manage and fine to drivers who violate various laws and procedures.

In Tanzania Mainland, in the period of January to December 2023, regions with a large number of minor traffic offences were Ilala (514,951), Kinondoni (259,707), Temeke (229,532), Arusha (171,634) and Morogoro (169,245) The Region with the smallest number of traffic offences wereTarime/Rorya (22,681), Simiyu (27,913), Katavi (28,001), Mara (30,890) and Singida (40,107).

In Tanzania Zanzibar, the region with a large number of minor traffic offences was Mjini Magharibi (15,468) followed by Kusini Unguja (10,284) and the region with the smallest number of offences was Kusini Pemba (2,404) followed by Kaskazini Pemba (3,089) (Table 3.4).

**Table 3.4 Number of Traffic Offences by Police Region; Tanzania, January - December, 2023**

Region	Total Offences	Minor Offences	Road Accidents				Dead Persons		Injured Persons		Suspects	
			Total	Fatal	Injured	Normal	M	F	M	F	M	F
Arusha	171,722	171,634	88	53	20	15	52	15	62	44	171,645	0
Ilala	515,000	514,951	49	17	28	4	18	4	69	37	514,970	0
Temeke	229,577	229,532	45	27	13	5	22	13	37	17	229,488	0
Kinondoni	259,834	259,707	127	46	64	17	38	21	114	82	259,782	0
Dodoma	117,319	117,294	25	22	-	3	35	5	70	51	117,288	0
Geita	76,652	76,601	51	33	11	7	43	14	59	36	76,605	0
Iringa	119,188	119,145	43	26	15	2	27	11	48	19	119,151	0
Kagera	72,129	72,073	56	41	11	4	49	15	48	16	72,083	0
Katavi	28,033	28,001	32	25	6	1	30	9	46	19	27,989	0
Kigoma	72,288	72,227	61	40	19	2	41	11	57	21	72,229	0
Kilimanjaro	138,107	138,050	57	33	20	4	46	14	76	30	138,063	0
Lindi	46,585	46,537	48	35	12	1	46	17	70	40	46,543	0
Mara	30,932	30,890	42	30	7	5	30	4	61	29	30,886	0
Manyara	88,119	88,045	74	50	20	4	52	7	47	12	88,042	0
Mbeya	111,726	111,617	109	64	29	16	70	28	101	66	111,640	0
Morogoro	169,319	169,245	74	50	21	3	57	15	102	27	169,251	0
Mtwara	55,418	55,366	52	28	21	3	30	8	82	23	55,383	0
Mwanza	156,033	155,964	69	55	7	7	58	24	39	27	155,969	0
Njombe	65,844	65,790	54	43	10	1	50	14	89	32	65,790	0
Pwani	148,500	148,447	53	37	12	4	44	29	51	24	148,457	0
Rufiji	42,362	42,342	20	17	2	1	22	4	14	7	42,335	0
Rukwa	50,059	50,032	27	20	5	2	17	3	21	4	50,028	0
Ruvuma	48,447	48,412	35	20	11	4	32	13	58	22	48,419	0
Shinyanga	51,135	51,085	50	42	6	2	40	12	26	14	51,091	0
Simiyu	27,932	27,913	19	17	2	0	15	2	14	8	27,904	0
Singida	40,147	40,107	40	22	11	7	33	14	56	23	40,121	0
Songwe	54,791	54,759	32	25	4	3	36	3	29	10	54,755	0
Tabora	62,732	62,692	40	25	14	1	36	11	79	44	62,694	0
Tanga	59,641	59,592	49	31	13	5	43	21	57	31	59,607	0
Tarime - Rorya	22,701	22,681	20	13	4	3	11	3	10	5	22,687	0
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railway	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
Airports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>3,132,272</b>	<b>3,130,731</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1,692</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>3,130,895</b>	<b>0</b>
Kaskazini Pemba	3,119	3,089	30	14	16	-	11	1	22	12	2,637	0
Kaskazini Unguja	8,135	8,097	38	27	9	2	18	9	17	8	6,176	0
Kusini Pemba	2,425	2,404	21	11	7	3	27	1	43	11	1,511	0
Kusini Unguja	10,328	10,284	44	29	12	3	31	6	14	21	4,456	0
Mjini Magharibi	15,527	15,468	59	50	9	2	49	7	51	5	4,165	0
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>39,534</b>	<b>39,342</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18,945</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,171,806</b>	<b>3,170,073</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>3,149,840</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

### 3.3 Motorcycle Accidents

Motorcycles continues to be dependable and affordable means of transporting goods and passengers in both urban and rural areas. Despite the good will of the government to allow the use of such transport in order to alleviate transport challenges facing the people, motorcycles have become one of the major means of transport involved in road accidents in the country.

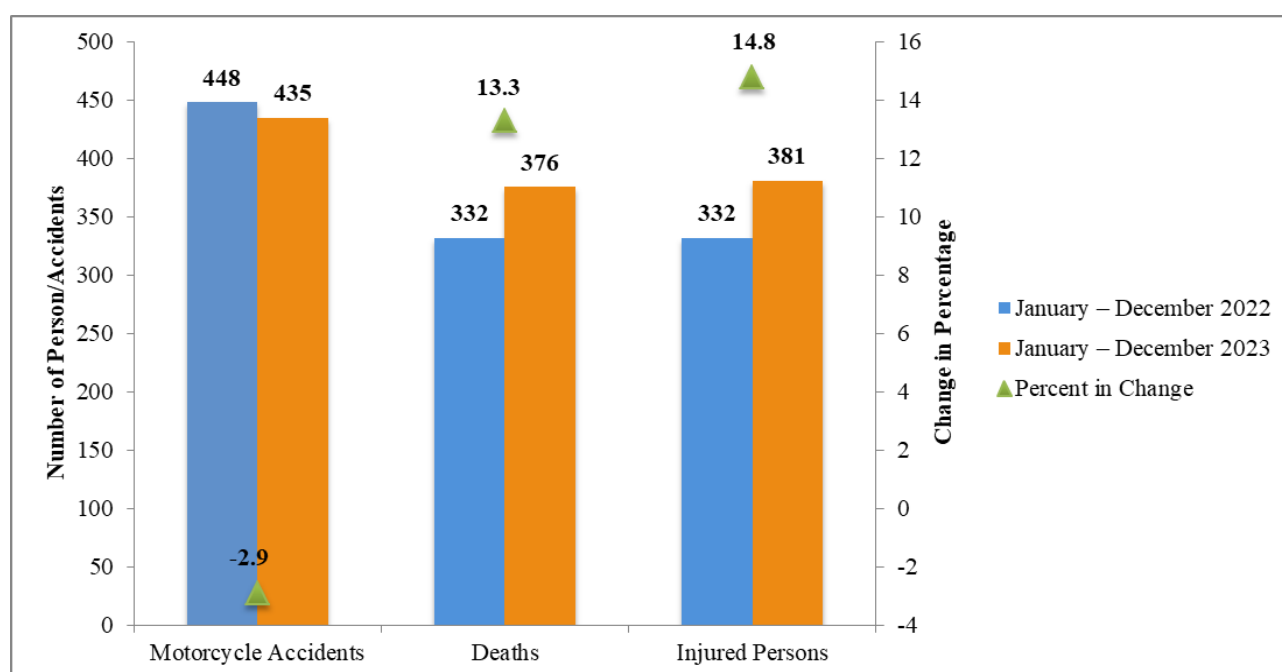
From January to December, 2023, a total of 435 motorcycle accidents were reported in the country compared to 448 accidents of the same period in 2022. This is a decrease of 13 accidents equivalent to 2.9 percent (Table 3.5 and Figure 3.4). However, during the same period the number of road accident deaths increased by 44 deaths from 332 reported in 2022 to 376 deaths in 2023, equivalent to an increase of 13.3 percent.

**Table 3.5** Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023

Incident	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Motorcycle Accidents	448	435	-13	-2.9
Deaths	332	376	44	13.3
Injured Persons	332	381	49	14.8

Source: Tanzania Police Force

**Figure 3.4:** Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania, January – December, 2022 and 2023





Tables 3.6 and 3.7 respectively show number of motorcycle incidents, deaths and injured persons in Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar during the period of January to December, 2022 and 2023. In Tanzania Mainland there were 374 motorcycle accidents in 2023 compared to 401 accidents reported in 2022. This is a decrease of 27 motorcycle accidents (6.7 percent). In Tanzania Zanzibar, there was an increase of 14 motorcycle accidents from 47 reported in 2022 to 61 reported in 2023 equivalent to an increase of 29.8 percent.

**Table 3.6** Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2022 and 2023

Incident	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Motorcycle Accidents	401	374	-27	-6.7
Deaths	297	323	26	8.8
Injured Persons	290	326	36	12.4

*Source: Tanzania Police Force*

**Table 3.7** Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons; Tanzania Zanzibar, January – December, 2022 and 2023

Incident	2022	2023	Difference	Percent Change
Motorcycle Accidents	47	61	14	29.8
Deaths	35	53	18	51.4
Injured Persons	42	55	13	31.0

*Source: Tanzania Police Force*

In the period of January to December, 2023, regions with a large number of motorcycle accidents were Arusha, Mbeya and Mwanza (24 each), Kinondoni (23) and Manyara (22). (Table 3.8).

There are several strategies to combat motorcycle accidents which include:

- i. Continuing to provide short and long-term training for motorcyclists in collaboration with stakeholders;
- ii. Identifying and registering motorcyclist centres through local governments;
- iii. Commercial motorcyclists to be registered with the Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA);
- iv. Establishing a system of safe waiting areas for motorcyclists at road junctions (Buffer zone); and
- v. Continuing to enforce the law in wearing hard helmets, having driver's licenses, insurance and not carrying more than one passenger on a motorcycle.

**Table 3.8** Number of Motorcycle Accidents and Casualties by Police Region; Tanzania, January – December, 2023

Police Region	Offences	Motorcycle Accidents	Dead Persons		Injured Persons	
			M	F	M	F
Arusha	41	24	15	0	18	0
Ilala	16	14	5	0	14	2
Temeke	22	18	16	0	12	0
Kinondoni	32	23	11	1	16	7
Dodoma	9	9	9	0	0	0
Geita	22	12	13	0	8	0
Iringa	18	13	13	0	23	0
Kagera	18	12	13	0	11	0
Katavi	4	4	3	0	5	0
Kigoma	27	17	9	1	20	1
Kilimanjaro	12	11	8	0	11	0
Lindi	14	13	10	0	11	0
Mara	19	10	10	0	5	0
Manyara	37	22	15	0	21	0
Mbeya	43	24	26	1	11	4
Morogoro	14	10	8	0	7	0
Mtwara	27	19	8	2	14	6
Mwanza	30	24	32	1	20	0
Njombe	12	9	7	0	1	0
Pwani	14	4	3	0	4	0
Rufiji	9	5	5	0	2	0
Rukwa	5	6	3	0	8	0
Ruvuma	15	14	15	0	16	0
Shinyanga	20	13	15	0	8	0
Simiyu	9	6	7	0	4	2
Singida	9	7	11	0	3	0
Songwe	12	6	9	0	3	0
Tabora	5	3	0	0	3	0
Tanga	21	19	15	1	19	1
Tarime - Rorya	3	3	2	0	5	0
Marine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Railway	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAZARA	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airports	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>23</b>
Kaskazini Pemba	11	13	3	0	17	0
Kaskazini Unguja	13	9	9	0	5	0
Kusini Pemba	20	13	15	0	11	1
Kusini Unguja	12	11	10	1	5	1
Mjini Magharibi	28	15	15	0	15	0
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>25</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

### 3.4 Causes of Road Accidents

Causes of road accidents are divided into three groups:

- a. Human factors;
- b. Defective motor vehicles; and
- c. Road infrastructure and environmental factors.

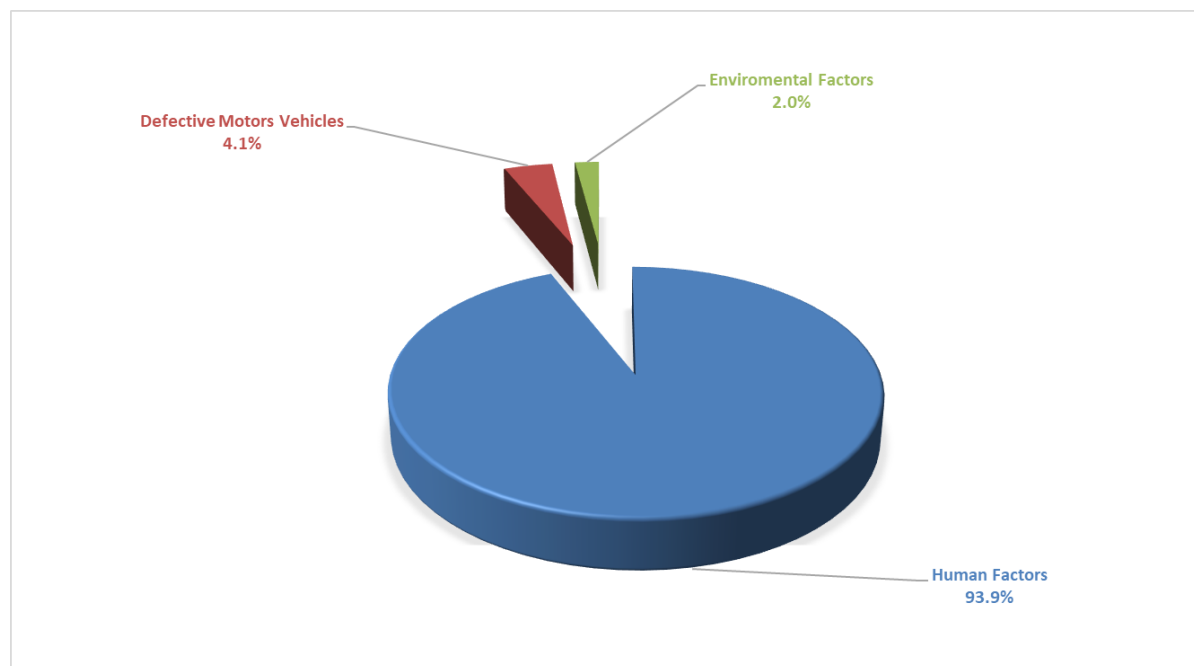
Table 3.9 shows different causes of road accidents by type. For the period from January to December, 2023 most of road accidents (1,627) were caused by human factors which contributed to 93.9 percent of the total road accidents. Defective motors vehicles contributed to 4.1 percent (71 accidents) and environmental and infrastructure factors contributed to 2.0 percent (35 accidents).

**Table 3.9: Number of Accidents by Cause; Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2022 and 2023**

Causes by Category	2022		2023	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Human Factors</b>				
Dangerous Driving	144	8.4	157	9.1
Careless Driving	624	36.3	657	37.9
Careless Cyclists	36	2.1	36	2.1
Careless Motorcyclists	259	15.1	236	13.6
Careless Passengers	3	0.2	11	0.6
Overspeeding	381	22.2	368	21.2
Unattended Livestock	3	0.2	13	0.8
Careless Overtaking	117	6.8	81	4.7
Careless Pedestrians	29	1.7	48	2.8
Careless Pushcart Operators	2	0.1	1	0.1
Intoxication	26	1.5	19	1.1
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>93.9</b>
<b>Defective Motors Vehicles</b>				
Motor Vehicle Defects	55	3.2	67	3.9
Poor Motor Vehicle Lighting	2	0.1	4	0.2
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Enviromental Factors</b>				
Fire	4	0.2	11	0.6
Road Barriers	22	1.3	5	0.3
Poor Road Infrasturcture	12	0.7	15	0.9
Railway Crossing	4	0.2	4	0.2
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

**Figure 3.5: Percentage of Road Accidents by Causes; Tanzania Mainland, January – Desember, 2023**



## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL PROSECUTION SERVICES**

#### **4.0 Introduction:**

The Office of National Prosecutions Services was established as an independent and autonomous Public Office vide National Prosecution Services (Establishment) Order, 2018 (Government Notice No. 49 of 2018 of 13th February 2018). The aim of establishing the Office of National Prosecutions Services is to institutionalise the constitution mandate of the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP) who plays a vital role in the administration of criminal justice and to increase efficiency and effectiveness in coordination of criminal investigation carried out by investigative agencies and prosecution of criminal cases.

The DPP, according to article 59B of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania 1977, is the sole authority vested with powers and responsibility to exercise control over the prosecution of all criminal matters in all courts with the exception of Court Martial.

In this regard, the DPP has powers to institute, prosecute and supervise all criminal prosecutions in the country. According to the said article of the Constitution, the powers conferred on the DPP are vested in him to the exclusion of any other person or authority and he is not subjected to the control of any other person or authority in carrying out his functions.

The DPP is obliged to abide to the following principles: the need to do justice; the need to prevent abuse of legal process; and the public interest. This position is enshrined by Section 8 of the National Prosecutions Service Act, Cap 430.

The Government Notice No. 49 of 2018 sets the general framework within which the Office of National Prosecutions Service, its organisation, management, monitoring, supervision of prosecution and coordination of investigation is supposed to be with a view to promote and enhancing dispensation of criminal justice and related matters. In carrying out its responsibilities the Office of National Prosecutions Service is guided by a vision that states justice, peace and security for national development.

#### **4.1 Files Received from Investigative Agencies**

In the period of January to December 2023, the Office of National Prosecutions Services received a total of 22,810 files of which 20,474 files were received in 2023 and 2,336 files were from previous years. These case files were from investigative agencies such as Directorate of Criminal Investigation, the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau, Immigration, Drug Control and Enforcement

Authority and other agencies. After scrutinizing the evidence, charges were prepared for 16,400 case files of 2023 (71.9 percent), 1,597 (7.0 percent) case files were closed for lack of evidence, 4,364 (19.1 percent) case files were returned to investigative agencies for further investigation and 449 (2.0 percent) case files are still pending (Table 4.1).

**Table 4.1** Number of Files Received and Processed from Investigative Agencies by Investigative Agency; Tanzania, 2023

Investigative Agency	Pending by 31st December, 2022	Received in 2023	Total	Prepared Charges	Closed	Further Investigation	Pending by 31st December 2023
PCCB	148	876	1,024	475	129	343	77
DCI	35	42	77	37	9	18	13
RCOs	978	3,236	4,214	2,556	368	1163	127
OC-CIDs	700	11,433	12,133	8,769	920	2,382	62
POLICE-TRAFFICK	452	4,482	4,934	4,237	148	416	133
DRUG ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY	16	231	247	177	18	27	25
IMMIGRATION	7	174	181	149	5	15	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>20,474</b>	<b>22,810</b>	<b>16,400</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>4,364</b>	<b>449</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

## 4.2 Prosecution of Criminal Cases

In discharging its prosecution role, in the period of January to December 2023 the Office of National Prosecutions Services prosecuted various criminal cases which were registered in Juvenile Courts, District Courts, Resident Magistrate Courts, High Court and Court of Appeal as follows:-

### a) Juvenile Courts

In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 903 cases were prosecuted in the Juvenile Courts whereby pending cases at the close of the year 2022 were 255 while cases filed in 2023 were 648. Out of the total prosecuted cases, 695 cases (77.0 percent) were completed and 208 cases (23.0 percent) remained pending in courts at various stages (Table 4.2).

**Table 4.2** Number of Cases Prosecutes in Juvenile Courts, Tanzania, 2023

Police Region	Pending by 31st December, 2022	Filed 2023	Total	Decided 2023	Pending
	1	2	3 (1+2)	4	5 (3-4)
Arusha	11	7	18	11	7
Dar-Es-Salaam	37	11	48	23	25
Kinondoni	8	5	13	10	3
Ilala	0	6	6	3	3
Temeke	7	39	46	26	20
Dodoma	10	25	35	29	6
Geita	5	21	26	19	7
Iringa	6	19	25	17	8
Kagera	14	18	32	26	6
Katavi	1	11	12	12	0
Kigoma	10	15	25	24	1
Kilimanjaro	8	46	54	43	11
Lindi	10	10	20	20	0
Manyara	0	31	31	21	10
Mara	9	17	26	16	10
Mbeya	9	35	44	38	6
Songwe	3	14	17	14	3
Morogoro	11	24	35	29	6
Mtwara	21	15	36	19	17
Mwanza	14	66	80	70	10
Njombe	1	17	18	13	5
Pwani	10	51	61	37	24
Rukwa	6	18	24	22	2
Ruvuma	0	18	18	17	1
Shinyanga	18	18	36	34	2
Simiyu	1	15	16	15	1
Singida	11	11	22	14	8
Tabora	10	5	15	12	3
Tanga	1	58	59	56	3
Tarime	3	2	5	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>208</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

### b) District and Resident Magistrate Courts

In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 34,470 cases were prosecuted at the District and Resident Magistrate Courts whereby 4,413 cases increases compared to the year 2022. Out of 34,470 prosecuted case 21,746 were cases in 2023 and 12,724 were pending cases from 2022.

Additionally, the total of 25,240 (73.2 percent) prosecuted cases were completed and 9,773 (28.4 percent) cases remained pending in courts at various stages (Table 4.3).

**Table 4.3 Number of Cases Prosecuted in the District and Resident Magistrate Courts by Type of Offence, Tanzania, 2023**

Types of Offences	Pending by 31st December, 2022	Filed in 2023	Total	Completed	Pending by 31st December 2023
	1	2	3 (1+2)	4	5 (3-4)
Government Trophy	782	699	1,481	823	658
Other natural Resources	487	1449	1,936	1,641	295
Drug Trafficking	1,002	2036	3,038	2005	1,033
Mining	59	52	111	89	22
Fraud	1,315	1903	3,218	2,122	1,096
Money Laundering	17	24	41	13	28
Cyber Crime	25	60	85	41	44
Human Trafficking	6	5	11	11	0
Smuggling of migrants	10	17	27	21	6
Armed Robbery	782	708	1,490	916	574
Piracy	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2,640	2347	4,987	3045	1,942
Corruption	24	78	102	44	58
Murder	703	1,871	2,574	1,626	948
Terrorism	1	5	6	3	3
Traffic	1,604	3488	5,092	5,559	-467
Unlawful entering and Present in Tanzania	198	493	691	631	60
Gender Based Violence	183	542	725	466	259
Incest by Male	33	135	168	100	68
Unnatural Offence	228	924	1,152	704	448
Other Offence	2,625	4910	7,535	5,380	2,155
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,724</b>	<b>21,746</b>	<b>34,470</b>	<b>25,240</b>	<b>9,230</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

### c) High court

In the High Court level, the Office of National Prosecution Services prosecuted various cases in High Court Criminal Session, Appeals and Application as follows:

#### (i) Cases Prosecuted in High Court Sessions

In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 2,440 cases were prosecuted in High Court Sessions whereby pending cases at the end of the year 2022 were 1,590 and 850 cases were filed in 2023. Out of the total prosecuted cases, 1,186 cases (48.6 percent) were heard and decided and 1,248 cases (51.1 percent) remained pending in courts at various stages (Table 4.4 and 4.5).

**Table 4.4 Number of Cases Prosecuted in High Court Sessions, Tanzania, 2023**

Types of Offences	Pending by 31st December 2022	Filed in 2023	Total	Completed	Pending by 31st
Drug Trafficking	19	11	30	11	19
Government Trophy	40	0	40	0	40
Money Laundering	1,405	798	2,203	1,076	1,107
Murder	101	50	151	81	70
Manslaughter	5	6	11	5	6
Other Offences	20	18	5	19	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,248</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023



**Table 4.5 Number of Cases Prosecuted in High Court Sessions, Tanzania, 2023**

Police Region	Pending by 31st December, 2022	Filed in 2023	Total	Completed	Pending by 31st December 2023
	1	2	3 (1+2)	4	5 (3-4)
Arusha	50	23	73	23	50
Dar	18	183	201	119	82
Kinondoni	1	3	4	2	2
Ilala	0	0	0	0	0
Temeke	6	3	9	4	5
Dodoma	39	72	111	41	70
Geita	67	49	116	49	67
Iringa	16	19	35	19	16
Kagera	60	44	104	14	90
Katavi	42	20	62	23	39
Kigoma	15	18	33	23	10
Kilimanjaro	66	30	96	27	69
Lindi	25	28	53	28	25
Manyara	36	56	92	66	26
Mara	24	39	63	43	20
Mbeya	74	46	120	46	74
Songwe	24	35	59	32	27
Morogoro	15	41	56	36	20
Mtwara	28	19	47	16	31
Mwanza	79	90	169	44	125
Njombe	60	24	84	73	11
Pwani	47	69	116	45	71
Rukwa	32	47	79	21	58
Ruvuma	5	13	18	11	7
Shinyanga	38	52	90	53	37
Simiyu	45	43	88	65	23
Singida	49	114	163	102	61
Tabora	53	106	159	80	79
Tanga	20	31	51	31	20
Tarime	37	52	89	56	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,248</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

## (ii) Cases Prosecuted in the High Court-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division

In the period of January to December 2023 a total of 107 cases were prosecuted in the High Court-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division whereby pending cases at the close of the year 2022 were 60 while 47 cases filed in 2023. Out of the total prosecuted cases, 45 cases were heard and decided and 62 cases remained pending in courts at various stages (Table 4.6).

**Table 4.6 Number of Cases Prosecuted in the High-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division, Tanzania, 2023**

Region	Pending by 31st December, 2022	Filed 2023	Total	Decided 2023	Pending
	1	2	3 (1+2)	4	5 (3-4)
Arusha	3	5	8	1	7
Dar	12	11	23	4	19
Kinondoni	0	0	0	0	0
Ilala	0	0	0	0	0
Temeke	0	0	0	0	0
Dodoma	0	0	0	0	0
Geita	0	0	0	0	0
Iringa	2	4	6	4	2
Kagera	0	1	1	0	1
Katavi	0	0	0		0
Kigoma	5	5	10	7	3
Kilimanjaro	1	2	3	3	0
Lindi	1	0	1	0	1
Manyara	6	12	18	13	5
Mara	1	0	1	0	1
Mbeya	2	0	2	0	2
Songwe	0	0	0	0	0
Morogoro	3	2	5	4	1
Mtwara	4	2	6	1	5
Mwanza	2	0	2	0	2
Njombe	0	0	0	0	0
Pwani	9	0	9	4	5
Rukwa	2	0	2	0	2
Ruvuma	1	0	1	0	1
Shinyanga	2	0	2	0	2
Simiyu	0	1	1	1	0
Singida	2	0	2	1	1
Tabora	1	0	1	0	1
Tanga	1	1	2	1	1
Tarime	0	1	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>62</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

### (iii) Appeals and Applications Prosecuted in the High Court

In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 2,551 Appeals and 902 Applications were prosecuted in the High Court. This is an increase of 843 appeals and 204 applications compared to appeals and applications prosecuted in 2022. Out of appeals and applications prosecuted in the High Court, 226 appeal and 150 applications were of DPP and 1,235 appeals and 567 applications were against DPP.

In additional, the total of 1,357 prosecuted Appeals and 625 Applications were completed in the year 2023. This is an increase of 739 appeals and 239 applications compared to the appeals and applications completed in the year 2022. Also, 160 appeals and 60 applications of DPP and 1,034 appeals and 217 applications againsts DPP remained pending in courts at various stages (Table 4.7).

**Table 4.7 Number of Appeals and Applications Prosecuted in the High Court, Tanzania, 2023**

Types of Appeal	Pending by 31st December 2022	Filed in 2023	Total	Completed	Pending by 31st December 2023
Appeals by DPP	95	131	226	66	160
Applications by DPP	38	112	150	90	60
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>220</b>
Appeals against DPP	1,090	1,235	2,325	1,291	1,034
Applications against DPP	185	567	752	535	217
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>3,077</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>1,251</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>1,471</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

#### d) Court of Appeal

In the period of January to December, 2023 a total of 1,761 Appeals and Applications were prosecuted at the Court of Appeal. Out of it, 422 Appeals and Applications were completed and 1,339 Appeals and Applications remained pending in courts at various stages (Table 4.8).

**Table 4.8 Number of Appeals and Applications Prosecuted in the Court of Appeal, Tanzania, 2023**

Types of Appeal	Pending by 31st December 2022	Filed in 2023	Total	Completed	Pending by 31st December 2023
Appeals by DPP	147	77	224	79	145
Applications by DPP	7	17	24	5	19
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>164</b>
Appeals against DPP	1,035	329	1,364	301	1,063
Applications against DPP	79	70	149	37	112
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>1,175</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>1,339</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

### 4.3 Completion of Criminal Cases

#### a. Juvenile Court

A total of 695 cases were completed in Juvenile Courts for the period of January to December 2023 whereby out of completed cases, convictions were 509 (73.2 percent), acquittal were 53 cases (7.6 percent), 33 cases (4.7 percent) withdrawn under Section 98(a) of the Criminal Procedure Act, [Cap 20 RE 2022].

Also, 24 cases equivalent to (3.5 percent) withdrawn under Section 91(1) of the CPA for lack of evidence, 60 cases (8.6 percent) withdrawn under Section 225(5) for different reasons such as incomplete investigation, failure of witnesses to show up in court to testify and 14 cases (2.0 percent) were committed to High Court for trial (Table 4.9).

**Table 4.9 Number of Cases Completed in Juvenile Courts, Tanzania, 2023**

Police Region	Conviction	W/D U/S 98(a) CPA	W/D U/S 225(5) CPA	W/D U/S 91(1) CPA	Acquittal	Committed to H/C	D/C U/S 222	Abate	Total
Arusha	7	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	11
Dar	17	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	23
Kinondoni	5	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	10
Ilala	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Temeke	18	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	26
Dodoma	23	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	29
Geita	15	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	19
Iringa	11	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	17
Kagera	16	2	4	1	1	2	0	0	26
Katavi	8	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	12
Kigoma	18	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	24
Kilimanjaro	35	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	43
Lindi	14	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	20
Manyara	13	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	21
Mara	14	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	16
Mbeya	27	3	4	2	0	2	0	0	38
Songwe	10	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	14
Morogoro	20	0	4	0	3	2	0	0	29
Mtwara	15	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	19
Mwanza	49	5	4	7	4	1	0	0	70
Njombe	11	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	13
Pwani	24	1	7	1	4	0	0	0	37
Rukwa	20	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	22
Ruvuma	12	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	17
Shinyanga	29	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	34
Simiyu	13	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
Singida	11	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	14
Tabora	9	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	12
Tanga	40	9	5	0	1	1	0	0	56
Tarime	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>695</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

#### b. District and Resident Magistrate Courts

A total of 25,240 cases were completed in District and Resident Magistrate Courts for the period of January to December 2023, whereby out of the completed cases, 14,803 convictions (58.6 percent), 2,892 acquittal (11.5 percent), 996 cases (3.9 percent) withdrawn under Section 98(a) of the Criminal Procedure Act [Cap 20 RE 2022], 1,965 cases (7.8 percent) withdrawn under Section 91(1) of the CPA for lack of evidence, 1,428 cases (5.7 percent) committed to High Court for trial.

In addition, 3,072 cases (12.2 percent) were withdrawn under Section 225(5); 80 cases (0.3 percent) were withdrawn under Section 222 and 224 for different reasons such as incomplete investigation and failure of witnesses to show up in court to testify; and 34 cases (0.1 per cent) were abated (Tables 4.10 and 4.11).

**Table 4.10 Number of Cases Completed in Districts and Resident Magistrate Courts by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2023**

Type of Offence	Conviction	w/d u/s 98(a) CPA	w/d u/s 225(5) CPA	w/d u/s 91(1) CPA	Acquittal	Committed to High Court	D/C U/S 222 & 224	Abate	Total
Government Trophy	413	18	87	105	197	1	0	2	823
Other natural Resources	1,479	14	60	28	58	0	0	2	1,641
Drug Trafficking	1,089	85	342	108	291	79	6	5	2,005
Mining	54	3	13	12	6	1	0	0	89
Fraud	856	223	412	239	366	2	22	2	2,122
Money Laundering	4	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	13
Cyber Crime	15	3	7	8	8	0	0	0	41
Human Trafficking	5	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	11
Smuggling of migrants	12	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	21
Armed Robbery	195	43	267	184	225	0	1	1	916
Piracy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1,232	176	611	239	773	1	8	6	3,046
Corruption	27	3	1	4	8	1	0	0	44
Murder	38	5	6	266	1	1,305	0	5	1,626
Terrorism	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Traffic	5,413	9	55	56	55	0	3	1	5,592
Unlawful entering and Present in Tanzania	610	8	2	4	7	0	0	0	631
Gender Based Violence	199	28	66	38	134	0	0	1	466
Incest by Male	57	4	15	6	17	0	1	0	100
Unnatural Offence	377	26	98	46	152	1	1	3	704
Other Offence	2,727	345	1,031	613	587	32	38	6	5,379
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,803</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25,273</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

**Table 4.11 Number of Cases Completed in Districts and Resident Magistrate Courts by Police Region; Tanzania, 2023**

Region	Conviction	W/D U/S 98(a) CPA	W/D U/S 225(5) CPA	W/D U/S 91(1) CPA	Acquittal	Committed to High Court	D/C U/S 222 & 224	ABATE	Total
Arusha	423	40	92	31	118	37	4	1	746
Dar es Salaam	258	0	332	238	35	47	3	0	913
Kinondoni	1,061	0	192	124	66	11	0	0	1,454
Ilala	397	0	84	90	114	0	5	1	691
Temeke	504	0	54	211	106	15	0	0	890
Dodoma	506	25	148	64	136	120	2	2	1,003
Geita	1,086	36	76	25	52	46	0	1	1,322
Iringa	382	17	13	39	41	40	1	1	534
Kagera	599	40	76	57	114	83	1	2	972
Katavi	316	3	19	23	47	21	0	1	430
Kigoma	815	63	102	55	93	23	1	1	1,153
Kilimanjaro	710	55	193	33	166	43	4	3	1,207
Lindi	339	38	36	27	88	30	1	1	560
Manyara	440	70	82	33	111	90	3	0	829
Mara	380	17	99	57	86	27	2	0	668
Mbeya	509	63	112	73	140	54	6	1	958
Songwe	331	19	79	32	60	35	1	4	561
Morogoro	699	15	159	108	132	66	7	1	1,187
Mtwara	361	22	64	16	77	35	1	2	578
Mwanza	824	85	84	133	167	83	3	4	1,383
Njombe	95	18	24	25	35	32	0	0	229
Pwani	785	81	305	77	201	34	0	0	1,483
Rukwa	289	19	94	45	71	33	1	0	552
Ruvuma	244	52	40	30	62	20	2	0	450
Shinyanga	623	26	108	41	126	43	28	2	997
Simiyu	342	13	26	53	68	29	0	0	531
Singida	331	34	49	22	63	65	0	1	565
Tabora	357	22	147	83	106	143	1	2	861
Tanga	631	118	97	84	151	52	3	3	1,139
Tarime	137	5	86	35	60	71	0	0	394
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,774</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25,240</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

### c. High Court

#### i. Cases Completed in the High Court Sessions

In the period of January to December 2023 a total of 1,186 cases were completed in High Court Criminal Sessions, whereby out of the completed cases, 834 cases (70.3 percent) were convicted, 105 cases (8.9 per cent) were Acquittal, 178 cases (15.0 percent) were withdrawn under Section 91(1) of the CPA for lack of evidence and 8 cases (0.7 percent) were abated while in 61 cases (5.1 per cent) the accused were committed to Isanga Mental Institute as Criminal lunatics (Table 4.12).

**Table 4.12** Number of Cases Completed in the High Court Sessions, Tanzania, 2023

Type of Offence	Conviction	Acquittal	Withdrawn under 91(1) of CPA	Committed to Isanga as Criminal lunatic	Abated	Total
Drug Trafficking	6	1	4	0	0	11
Government Trophy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder	755	94	160	59	8	1,076
Manslaughter	64	5	11	1	0	81
Terrorism	2	3	0	0	0	5
Other Offences	7	2	3	1	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,186</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

## ii. Cases Completed in the High Court-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division

In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 45 cases were completed in the High Court Corruption and Economic Crimes Division, whereby out of completed cases, 20 cases (44.4 percent) were convicted, 7 cases (15.6 percent) were Acquittal, and 7 cases (15.6 percent) were withdrawn under Section 91(1) of the CPA, for 10 cases (22.2 percent) the accused were committed to Isanga Mental Institute as criminal lunatic and 1 case (2.2 percent) was abated (Table 4.13).

**Table 4.13** Number of Cases Prosecuted in the High-Corruption and Economic Crimes Division, Tanzania, 2023

Police Region	Conviction	Acquittal	W/D U/S 91(1) CPA	Criminal Lunatic	Abate	Total
Arusha	0	0	1	0	0	1
Dar es Salaam	2	1	1	0	0	4
Kinondoni	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ilala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Temeke	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dodoma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Geita	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iringa	3	0	1	0	0	4
Kagera	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katavi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kigoma	5	0	2	0	0	7
Kilimanjaro	2	1	0	0	0	3
Lindi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manyara	0	3	0	10	0	13
Mara	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mbeya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Songwe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morogoro	2	0	1	0	1	4
Mtwara	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mwanza	0	0	0	0	0	0
Njombe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pwani	2	2	0	0	0	4
Rukwa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ruvuma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shinyanga	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simiyu	0	0	1	0	0	1
Singida	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tabora	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanga	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tarime	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

### iii. Appeals and Applications Completed in the High Court

In the period of January to December, 2023 a total of 1,982 appeals and applications were completed at the High Court, this is a decrease of 710 cases equivalent to 35.8 percent from completed 2,692 cases in 2022. whereby 1,004 appeals and applications were allowed, 512 were dismissed, 179 were struck out, 82 were partly allowed, 83 were withdrawn, 118 were ordered for retrial and 4 were withdrawn after the appellant and applicant death (abated) (Table 4.14).

**Table 4.14 Number of Appeals and Applications Completed in the High Court, Tanzania, 2023**

Type of Appeal	Allowed	Dismissed	Struck out	Partly allowed	Withdrawn	Retrial	Abated
Appeals by DPP	25	13	9	0	14	5	0
Applications by DPP	62	12	3	0	8	5	0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
Appeals against DPP	557	417	133	57	34	89	4
Applications against DPP	360	70	34	25	27	19	0
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>4</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

### d. Court of Appeal

In the period of January to December 2023, a total of 422 Appeals and Applications were completed in the level of Court of Appeal amounting to an increase of 155 cases (36.7 percent) completed in 2023, whereby 182 appeals and applications were allowed, 94 were dismissed and 19 were struck out.

In additional, 10 appeals and applications were partly allowed, 77 were withdrawn by the appellant and applicant, 37 were ordered for retrial and 3 were withdrawn after the appellant and applicant's death(abated) (Table 4.15).

**Table 4.15 Number of Appeals and Applications Completed in the Court of Appeal, Tanzania, 2023**

Type of Appeal	Allowed	Dismissed	Struck out	Partly allowed	Withdrawn	Retrial	Abated
Appeals by DPP	15	5	0	2	49	7	1
Applications by DPP	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
Appeals against DPP	157	73	16	8	15	30	2
Applications against DPP	7	14	3	0	13	0	0
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023



### e. Forfeited Properties

In the period of January to December 2023 the accused persons who were convicted with criminal cases were given various punishment such as imprisonment, fine, and their property being forfeited. During this period a total amount of 3,828,662,032 shillings was paid to the court as fines for a total of 8,109 criminal cases (Table 4.16).

Various properties estimated to be worth 2,313,174,770 /= were forfeited by Court order to be the Property of the Government of United Republic of Tanzania (Table 4.17).

**Table 4.16 Court Fine, Tanzania Mainland, 2023**

Offences	Cases No	Amount (Tshs)
Armed Robbery	21	2,804,428
Corruption	22	15,670,000
Cyber crime	8	25,783,000
Drugs	339	152,920,130
Forgery	126	144,948,000
Gender based violence	31	7,980,000
Government trophies	72	961,185,160
Homicides	9	2,750,000
Human trafficking	2	12,000,000
Mining	13	70,954,000
Money laundering	2	350,000
Murder	6	680,000
Forests produces	1,052	1,492,029,462
Other offences	1,056	337,987,817
Rape	50	21,260,000
Traffics	5,104	398,760,764
Smuggling of immigrants	4	80,000,000
Unlawful entering and presence in Tanzania	178	88,575,070
Unnatural offence	14	12,024,201
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,109</b>	<b>3,828,662,032</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

**Table 4.17 Foferted Asset, Tanzania Mainland, 2023**

Asset Type	Value (Tshs)
Bicycle	3,200,000
Cash Money	62976614
Gold	409,778,369
Motorcycle	317,762,000
Domestic Animals	638,699,500
Government Trophies	328,936,000
Others	551,822,287
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,313,174,770</b>

Source: Office of the National Prosecutions Services, 2023

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **PRISONERS RECEIVED FROM COURT AND BENEFICIARIES OF PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS**

#### **5.0 Introduction**

The Tanzania Prison Service has the responsibility of looking after all prisoners under legal protection, to prepare and execute criminal correctional procedures and to provide services to persons in remand prisons. The responsibility is based on Prison Act No. 34 of 1967 as revised in 2002, other laws and prison regulations of 1968 and their amendments. The Prison Service is responsible for receiving and protecting all criminals brought to prison in accordance with the law. Also, develop a variety of programs aimed at rehabilitating them so as to become good citizens after completion of their sentences.

#### **5.1 Convict Prisoners Admitted in Prisons Room Court**

For the period of January to December 2023, there were a total of 25,819 convict prisoners in Tanzania Mainland compared to 27,217 convict prisoners of 2022, this is a decrease of 1,398 convicts (5.1 percent) among them 25,819 were adults (24,014 male 93.0 percent) and (1,480 female, 5.7 percent) and 325 were juveniles (1.3 percent). The regions that received larger number of convicts were:- Kagera (2,003 convicts, 7.8 percent), Dar es Salaam (1,846 convicts, 7.1 percent), and Morogoro (1,705 convicts, 6.6 percent). The region received small numbers of convicts were Simiyu (385 convicts, 1.5 percent), Njombe (443 convicts, 1.7 percent) and Iringa (504 convicts, 2.0 percent).

Most of the convicts 12,612 equivalent to 48.8 percent were aged between 26 years 50. The regions with largest number of convicts of that age group were:- Kagera (1,060 convicts, 8.4 percent), Morogoro (873 convicts, 6.9 percent) and Tanga (857 convicts, 6.8 percent). Moreover, the Regions received fewer convicts of the same cohort were:- Simiyu (115 convicts, 0.9 percent), Njombe (211 convicts, 1.7 percent) and Iringa (248 convicts, 1.9 percent), (Table 5.1).

**Table 5.1 Number of Convicted Prisoners Admitted in Prisons from Court by Age, Sex and Region, Tanzania Mainland, 2023**

Region	Juveniles	18 to 20 years			Over 20 to 25 years			Over 25 to 50 years			Over 50 years			Grand total
	15 to 17 years	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Me	Ke	Total	Me	Ke	Total	
Arusha	142	6	2	150	266	16	282	294	22	316	52	1	53	801
Dar es salaam	415	32	31	478	485	36	521	742	36	778	65	4	69	1,846
Dodoma	186	11	9	206	374	21	395	601	45	646	112	3	115	1,362
Geita	326	17	23	366	384	29	413	569	15	584	31	1	32	1,395
Iringa	96	2	9	107	135	2	137	226	22	248	12	0	12	504
Kagera	356	21	17	394	421	25	446	975	85	1060	95	8	103	2,003
Kigoma	196	9	8	213	234	16	250	536	24	560	84	2	86	1,109
Kilimanjaro	143	8	6	157	374	31	405	431	49	480	62	6	68	1,110
Katavi	62	6	5	73	112	12	124	302	17	319	34	0	34	550
Lindi	88	5	19	112	168	9	177	378	24	402	62	4	66	757
Manyara	96	8	4	108	136	6	142	352	16	368	31	2	33	651
Mara	186	9	12	207	245	13	258	324	38	362	74	3	77	904
Mbeya	143	9	31	183	274	15	289	658	42	700	51	7	58	1,230
Morogoro	256	16	54	326	426	24	450	812	61	873	52	4	56	1,705
Mtwara	118	3	8	129	114	2	116	352	21	373	24	3	27	645
Mwanza	186	21	43	250	274	18	292	556	52	608	85	9	94	1,244
Njombe	99	4	9	112	102	6	108	199	12	211	7	5	12	443
Pwani	88	2	6	96	483	3	486	584	22	606	45	4	49	1,237
Ruvuma	578	6	3	587	214	2	216	236	18	254	18	2	20	1,077
Rukwa	86	3	4	93	142	6	148	285	23	308	21	5	26	575
Singida	72	4	3	79	116	3	119	416	34	450	30	1	31	679
Shinyanga	85	4	0	89	175	11	186	274	25	299	18	2	20	594
Songwe	85	7	6	98	136	9	145	346	18	364	7	0	7	614
Simiyu	65	11	0	76	174	11	185	103	12	115	7	2	9	385
Tabora	123	9	4	136	175	8	183	448	23	471	35	2	37	827
Tanga	165	10	9	184	395	15	410	812	45	857	114	7	121	1,572
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>5,009</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>6,883</b>	<b>11,811</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>12,612</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>25,819</b>

Source: Tanzania Prison Service, Tanzania Mainland

## 5.2 Adult Convict Prisoners Admitted in Prisons from Court

For the period of January to December 2023, adult convict prisoners admitted from courts were 25,494. Offences with large number of adult convict prisoners were; theft (8,838 convicts, 34.7 percent), Assault and Injury (2,386 convicts, 9.4 percent and house breaking (2,028 convicts; 6.7 percent). Offences with small number of adult convict prisoners were Illegal Human Traffick (11 convicts, 0.04 percent), Provide false information (12 convicts, 0.05 percent) and Child Abuse (14 convicts, 0.1 percent), (Table 5.2).

**Table 5.2 Number of Adult Prisoners Admitted from Court by Sex, Type of Offences and Length of Sentences; Tanzania Mainland, 2023**

Type of Offence	Under 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Over 10 to 15 years	Over 15 to 20 years	over 20 to 30 years	Over 30 years	Life sentence	Death penalty	Total
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Manslaughter	65	32	9	6	60	12	3	0	0	0	0	187
Attempt murder	54	43	20	96	12	2	0	6	0	0	0	233
Armed Robbery	74	125	74	125	145	95	12	142	25	33	0	850
Illicit Drugs	159	214	278	111	52	59	100	101	92	30	0	1196
Corruption	56	38	12	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
Possession of firearms and ammunition	29	39	24	26	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
Theft	4,251	2,569	1025	652	253	65	23	0	0	0	0	8838
Government trophies	85	32	85	48	36	29	196	125	0	0	0	636
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	134	256	220	0	758
Unnatural Offence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Injury and Assault	963	845	365	126	65	14	8	0	0	0	0	2386
Arson	36	35	14	36	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	130
Illegal human Traffick	0	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Road Traffick Offences	36	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Illegal Trespass	71	101	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	268
Illegal Fishing/Illegal Possession of Sea Products	0	65	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
Economic Crime	0	0	16	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Money Laundering	0	0	39	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Fogery	0	0	63	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
Illegal Possession of Forest Products	0	165	102	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	323
Negleting to Provide necessity to a Child	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Illegal Imagrant	145	125	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	359
Possession of illicit liquor	165	123	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	333
Roues and Vogabonds	356	59	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447
Breaking	435	826	425	185	112	26	19	0	0	0	0	2028
Threat to kill	69	92	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185
Obtain money by force pretence	0	29	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Contempt of Court	26	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Provide false Information	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Commotion	65	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Distruction of Propert	45	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
Abusive Language	126	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	189
Possession of Stolen Property	145	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213
Cattle Theft	0	84	26	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173
Other Offences	2,420	965	1,023	136	45	36	65	6	8	0	0	4704
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,888</b>	<b>6,906</b>	<b>3,959</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>25,494</b>

Source: Tanzania Prison Service, Tanzania Mainland

### **5.3 Juvenile Convicted Prisoners Admitted from Court**

For the period of January to December 2023, juvenile convict prisoners admitted from courts were 325. Offences with large number of juvenile convict prisoners were; theft (40 convicts, 12.3 percent), Injury an Assult (29 convicts, 8.9 percent), and Roues and Vogabonds (27 convicts, 8.3 percent). Offences charged fewer juvenile convicts were attempted murder (2 convicts, 0.6 percent), Obtaining money by false pretence, Manslaughter and arson (3 convicts each, 0.9 percent) as shown in Table 5.3.

**Table 5.3 Number of Juvenile Prisoners Admitted from Court by Sex, Type of Offence and Length of Sentence; Tanzania Mainland, 2023**

Type of Offence	Under 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 to 10 years	Over 10 to 15 years	Over 15 to 20 years	over 20 to 30 years	Over 30 years	Life sentence	Death penalty	Total
Manslaughter	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Attempt murder	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Armed Robbery	4	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Illicit Drugs	6	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Possession of firearms and ammunition	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	5
Theft	6	12	8	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Government trophies	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	8
Injury and Assault	8	12	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Arson	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Illegal Trespass	8	18	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Neglecting to Provide Necessity to a Child	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Illicit local liquor	8	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Roues and Vogabonds	12	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Breaking	11	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Threat to kill	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Obtain money by force pretence	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Abusive Language	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Possession of Stolen Property	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Cattle Theft	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Other Offences	12	7	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>325</b>

Source: Tanzania Prison Service, Tanzania Mainland:

## 5.4 Unconvicted Prisoners by Region

At 31 December 2023, a total of 8,174 unconvicted prisoners were in prisons in Tanzania Mainland. Regions with large number of unconvicted prisoners were Dar es Salaam 1,076 (13.2 Percent), Mwanza 596 (7.3 Percent), Geita 534 (6.5 Percent), Kagera 502 (6.1 Percent) and Mara 468 (5.7Percent). Regions with the relatively small number of prison inmates were Njombe 90 (1.1 percent) , Ruvuma 108 (1.3 percent), Iringa 119 ( 1.5 percent) , Lindi 125 ( 1.5 percent) and Mtwara 170 ( 2.1 percent ) (Table 5.4).

**Table 5.4 Number of Unconvicted Prisoners byRegion; Tanzania Mainland, 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023**

Region	Unconvicted Prisoners
Arusha	253
Dodoma	407
Dar es Salaam	1076
Geita	534
Iringa	119
Kagera	502
Katavi	200
Kigoma	265
Kilimanjaro	339
Lindi	125
Manyara	244
Mara	468
Mbeya	462
Morogoro	287
Mtwara	170
Mwanza	596
Njombe	90
Pwani	245
Ruvuma	108
Rukwa	187
Shinyanga	269
Simiyu	197
Singida	222
Songwe	180
Tabora	350
Tanga	279
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,174</b>

## 5.5 Convicts Benefited from Presidential Pardon

Article 45 (1) (a-d) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania gives the President of the United Republic of Tanzania the mandate to pardon convict prisoners of any offence, unconditionally or on conditions, which is granted twice a year during the country's Independence and Union ceremonies. This pardon is granted to convicts prisoners who qualify to be pardoned.

**Qualifications for convicts to gain pardon are as follows:**

- (i) All convicts who, after the normal remission of one-third (1/3) of their sentences provided under Section 49 (1) of Prison Act Chapter 58, have served at least half (½) of their remaining sentences, except the registered convicts in Article 2 (i - xxi);
- (ii) Patients with infections such as HIV Aids, Tuberculosis and Cancer;
- (iii) Convicts aged 70 years or older;
- (iv) Females convicted while pregnant as well as those who go to prison with infants; and
- (v) Convicts with physical and mental disabilities.

The President of the United Republic of Tanzania, using the powers vested to her under Article 45(1)(d) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, in 2023, pardoned 2,620 convicts of which 2,557 were males (97.6 percent) and 63 were females (2.4 percent). Out of those pardoned, 2,351 convicts (89.7 percent) had their sentences reduced and 269 (10.3 percent) were released from prison.

The Presidential pardon was issued on the 62<sup>nd</sup> anniversary of Tanganyika's independence on December 9, 2023 and on the 59<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar on April 26<sup>th</sup> 2023.

Offences with the largest number of pardoned convicts were: theft (730 convicts, 27.9 percent), manslaughter (705 convicts, 26.9 percent) and Unlawful entry in the United Republic of Tanzania (688 convicts, 26.3 percent). Offences with relatively small number of pardoned convicts were: murder and arson (2 convicts each, 0.1 percent each), possession of illicit liquor (11 convicts, 0.4 percent) and attempted murder (13 convicts, 0.5 percent).

Regions with the large number of pardoned convicts were: Morogoro (280 convicts, 10.7 percent), Kagera (193 convicts, 7.4 percent) and Dodoma (187 convicts, 7.1 percent). Regions with relatively small number of pardoned convicts were Lindi (34 convicts, 1.3 percent), Shinyanga (36 convicts, 1.4 percent) and Geita (41 convicts, 1.6 percent) (Table 5.5).



**Table 5.5 Number of Convicts Benefited from Presidential Pardon by Region; Tanzania Mainland, 2023**

Region	Presidential pardon on April 26 2021			Presidential Pardon on December 9, 2021			Total No. of Convicts with the Reduced Sentences	Total No. of Released Convicts	Grand Total
	Convicts with the Reduced Sentences	Released Convicts	Total	Convicts with the Reduced Sentences	Released Convicts	Total			
Arusha	11	0	11	34	4	38	45	4	49
Dar es Salaam	21	0	21	132	16	148	153	16	169
Dodoma	16	1	17	152	18	170	168	19	187
Geita	7	0	7	30	4	34	37	4	41
Iringa	5	0	5	29	14	43	34	14	48
Kagera	32	1	33	138	22	160	170	23	193
Katavi	19	0	19	39	16	55	58	16	74
Kigoma	6	0	6	136	43	179	142	43	185
Kilimanjaro	10	0	10	57	2	59	67	2	69
Lindi	10	0	10	22	2	24	32	2	34
Manyara	18	2	20	83	6	89	101	8	109
Mara	22	0	22	62	9	71	84	9	93
Mbeya	26	0	26	47	13	60	73	13	86
Morogoro	31	1	32	234	14	248	265	15	280
Mtwara	4	0	4	38	7	45	42	7	49
Mwanza	16	0	16	62	13	75	78	13	91
Njombe	11	0	11	81	5	86	92	5	97
Pwani	14	0	14	152	9	161	166	9	175
Rukwa	20	0	20	61	8	69	81	8	89
Ruvuma	12	0	12	64	7	71	76	7	83
Shinyanga	9	0	9	26	1	27	35	1	36
Simiyu	9	1	10	55	5	60	64	6	70
Singida	5	0	5	108	3	111	113	3	116
Songwe	13	0	13	36	6	42	49	6	55
Tabora	10	0	10	39	10	49	49	10	59
Tanga	13	0	13	64	6	70	77	6	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2351</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2,620</b>

Source: Tanzania Prison Service, Tanzania Mainland:

## CHAPTER SIX

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CRIME AND OTHER SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

#### 6.0 Introduction

This chapter focus on the relationship between various offenses, socio-economic factors and globalization that has led to an increase in the number of crimes in the country over the period January to December, 2023. These factors include population, land area and number of Police Officers. Various studies conducted show that there is a strong link between crime and the standards of living of the people and the environment. The results have enabled the Police Force to identify various strategies as well as to put in place effective strategies to combat crime and criminals in the country.

#### 6.1 The Relationship between Crime and Socio-Economic Factors

There is a close relationship between offences committed and the size of population in the country. This relationship is usually positive, which means that, a region with a large population has a large number of offences compared to regions with small population. According to the 2022 Population and Housing Census results, Tanzania has a total of 61,741,120 people and criminal cases reported in 2023 were 607,102. The following is the number of people and the respective crimes reported in some regions in the country; Dar es Salaam (5,383,728 people, 137,393 offences), Mwanza (3,699,872, people 49,027 offences), Arusha (2,356,255, people, 26,401 offences), Dodoma (3,085,625 people, 23,451 offences) and Kilimanjaro (1,861,934 people, 29,963 offences) (Table 45).

There is a relationship between poverty, population and increase in crime. Crime tend to increase as the population or poverty increases, this is due to insufficient income that leads to more crime incidents as people use illegal means to earn aincome.

#### 6.2 Crimes in Relation to Population and Land Area

##### 6.2.1 Number of Offences per Geographical Area

Despite serving a large number of people, there are still some areas where there is a high probability of offences being committed in those areas. This is due to the economic activities that are taking place in the particular area, causing crime to take place. Table 7.1 shows that Tanzania has an average of 69 major and minor offences and 6 major offences per 100 square kilometres. This means that, there are some areas where Police officers have a burden to fight crime. However, the proportion of offences per area varies from across regions.

Regions with high ratio of offences per 100 square kilometers were Dar es Salaam (13,773), Mjini Magharibi (7,088), Kaskazini Unguja (554), Mwanza (545) and Kaskazini Pemba (428). For Tanzania Mainland, regions with high number of offence ratio per 100 km<sup>2</sup> are Dar es Salaam (868), Mwanza (20) Kilimanjaro (19), Mara (14) and Tanga (11), while in Tanzania Zanzibar, the ratio of offences per 100 km<sup>2</sup> is 124. The high ratio per 100 km<sup>2</sup> is due to the fact that some areas have a lot of economic activities.

### **6.2.2 Proportion of Criminal Offences per 100,000 people**

High density of the population in one area contributes to an increase in offences committed. The increase in the number of people should be in line with the increase in number of Police officers. The increase in number of Police officers will help in fighting crime. On the other hand, when the number of Police is large, it helps to maintain peace and stability that will enable people to use their time well in production and business activities to increase the income of individuals and the society as a whole. This in turn will help in reducing poverty and bring development to the Nation.

The region with the most offenses per 100,000 people is Dar es Salaam (2,552 offences), followed by Mjini Magharibi (1,825 offences), Kilimanjaro (1,609 offences), Mwanza (1,325 offences) and Arusha (1,120 offences). On the other hand, regions with the smallest number of offences per 100,000 people is Simiyu (343 offences), followed by Kaskazini Pemba (436 offences), Tabora (485 offences), Kusini Pemba (523 offences) and Kagera (547 offences), Table 6.1.

**Table 6.1 Police Officer Population Ratio, Criminal Offences per Population, Criminal Offences per 100 Km<sup>2</sup> by Police Region, Tanzania, January - December, 2023**

Police Region	Criminal Offence	Population	Population/ Criminal Offence	Offences Per100 Km <sup>2</sup>	Criminal Offences Per 100 000 Persons
Arusha	26,401	2,356,255	69	7	1,120
Dar es Salaam	137,393	5,383,728	13,739	868	2,552
Dodoma	23,451	3,085,625	57	7	760
Geita	20,640	2,977,608	103	3	693
Iringa	11,063	1,192,728	32	4	928
Kagera	16,357	2,989,299	65	8	547
Katavi	7,920	1,152,958	18	2	687
Kigoma	14,320	2,470,967	39	5	580
Kilimanjaro	29,963	1,861,934	230	18	1,609
Lindi	7,085	1,194,028	11	1	593
Manyara	16,354	1,892,502	36	4	864
Mara	25,438	2,372,015	116	14	1,072
Mbeya	23,743	2,343,754	64	6	1,013
Morogoro	33,288	3,197,104	47	4	1,041
Mtwara	9,647	1,634,947	57	7	590
Mwanza	49,027	3,699,872	545	20	1,325
Njombe	20,470	2,024,947	62	11	1,011
Pwani	8,002	889,946	38	4	899
Rukwa	9,025	1,540,519	39	5	586
Ruvuma	10,815	1,848,794	17	1	585
Shinyanga	15,653	2,241,299	82	6	698
Simiyu	7,333	2,140,497	29	3	343
Singida	10,990	2,008,058	22	1	547
Songwe	8,831	1,344,687	38	4	657
Tabora	16,441	3,391,679	22	2	485
Tanga	23,442	2,615,597	87	11	896
Vikosi	778				
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>583870</b>	<b>59851347</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>974</b>
Kaskazini Unguja	2,605	257,290	554	103	1012
Kusini Unguja	1,717	195,873	201	50	877
Mjini Magharibi	16,303	893,169	7088	688	1825
Kaskazini Pemba	1,187	272,091	207	49	436
Kusini Pemba	1,420	271,350	428	81	523
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>23,232</b>	<b>1,889,773</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1,229</b>
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>607,102</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>983</b>

\* included in Pwani and Mara Regions

Source: Tanzania Police Force

### 6.3 Road Traffic Incidents

In 2023, The Tanzania Police force had a total of 4,025 Police officers in the Traffic Unit compared to 4,306 in 2022; this is a decrease of 281 officers. Statistics show that, there were a total of 3,171,082 major and minor traffic offenses. Out of which, major traffic offenses were 1,733 (0.1 percent) and minor traffic offenses were 3,169,345 (99.9 percent). This means that one traffic Police officer attended 788 traffic offenses in 2023.

Table 6.2 presents ratio of traffic offences per traffic Police officer by region in 2023. This ratio varies across regions, with Njombe region having the highest ratio (1:2,097), followed by Dar es Salaam (1:1,517), Mwanza (1:1,040), Kilimanjaro (1:1,015) and Iringa (1:903). The regions with the lowest ratio were Kusini Pemba na Kaskazini Pemba (1:97 each), Mjini Magharibi (1:124), Kaskazini Unguja (1:203) and Kusini Unguja (1:203).

The Region with the highest ratio of offences per 100 square kilometers was Dar es Salaam (100,441), followed by Mjini Magharibi (6,751), Mwanza (1,733), Kaskazini Unguja (1,731) and Kusini Unguja (1,209). The region with the lowest ratio of offences per 100 square kilometers was Katavi (62), followed by Lindi (71), Ruvuma (76), Singida (82) and Tabora (83).

**Table 6.2 Traffic Police Population Ratio and Offences per Traffic Police Officer by Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2023**

Region	Traffic Offences	Population (number of persons)	Number of Traffic Police Officers	Offences / Km2 100	Offence per Traffic Police
Arusha	171,634	2,356,255	200	452	858
Dar es Salaam	1,004,190	5,383,728	662	100,419	1,517
Dodoma	117,294	3,085,625	213	286	551
Geita	76,601	2,977,608	102	383	751
Iringa	119,145	1,192,728	132	340	903
Kagera	72,073	2,989,299	113	288	638
Katavi	28,001	1,152,958	53	62	528
Kigoma	72,227	2,470,967	148	195	488
Kilimanjaro	138,050	1,861,934	136	1,062	1,015
Lindi	46,537	1,194,028	82	71	568
Manyara	88,045	1,892,502	119	196	740
Mara	53,571	2,372,015	63	244	850
Mbeya	111,617	2,343,754	144	302	775
Morogoro	169,245	3,197,104	259	238	653
Mtwara	55,366	1,634,947	74	326	748
Mwanza	155,964	3,699,872	150	1,733	1,040
Njombe	190,789	2,024,947	91	578	2,097
Pwani	65,790	889,946	259	313	254
Rukwa	50,032	1,540,519	76	218	658
Ruvuma	48,412	1,848,794	75	76	645
Shinyanga	51,085	2,241,299	98	269	521
Simiyu	27,913	2,140,497	61	112	458
Singida	40,107	2,008,058	106	82	378
Songwe	54,759	1,344,687	74	238	740
Tanga	59,592	2,615,597	133	221	448
<b>Tanzania Mainland</b>	<b>3,130,731</b>	<b>59,851,347</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>834</b>
Kaskazini Unguja	8,135	257,290	40	1,731	203
Kusini Unguja	10,328	195,873	49	1,209	211
Mjini Magharibi	15,527	893,169	125	6,751	124
Kaskazini Pemba	3,119	272,091	32	543	97
Kusini Pemba	2,425	271,350	25	730	97
<b>Tanzania Zanzibar</b>	<b>39,534</b>	<b>1,889,773</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>3,171,806</b>	<b>61,741,120</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>788</b>

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTION AND COMBATING CRIME AND TRAFFIC INCIDENTS

#### 7.0 Introduction

Strategies for preventing and combating crime and traffic incidents have been mentioned in previous chapters. This chapter explains types of crimes, causes and traffic incidents in the country together with measures taken to combat them in 2023. Statistics are essential in formulating policies and developing plans intended to prevent and combat crimes and traffic incidents, as well as developing new strategies for acquiring resources from various stakeholders in the country.

This chapter uses the analysed statistical data in previous chapters to explain strategies related to each type of offence as follows:

- i. Offences Against Person;
- ii. Offences Related to Property;
- iii. Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility;
- iv. Road Safety Incidents;
- v. Financial Crimes; and
- vi. Cyber Crime Offences.

Strategies to combat crime and traffic incidents are as shown in Table 7.1 – 7.6.

## 7.1 Offence Against Person

**Table 7.1 Strategies Used to Combat Offence Against Person; Tanzania, January-December, 2023**

Offence against Person			
Offence	Number of Offence	Possible Causes	Strategies
1. Murder	2,303	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Love affair/adultery</li> <li>ii. Grudges</li> <li>iii. Desire to acquire wealth illegally</li> <li>iv. Alcoholism,</li> <li>v. Land disputes / property</li> <li>vi. Superstitious beliefs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To sensitize the public and other stakeholders to discourage communities from involving themselves in killing of elders, albinos and any other person who is suspected of committing a crime</li> <li>ii. To educate the public through different media to abstain from mob justice</li> <li>iii. To sensitize the public to engage themselves in legal activities in order to raise their income</li> <li>iv. Continuing to cooperate with other stakeholders in solving various conflicts within the society</li> <li>v. To cooperate with religious institutions to sensitize community to abstain from witchcraft.</li> <li>vi. To encourage various stakeholders to continue strengthening provision of peer education for youth so that they can address the challenges against gender relations issues.</li> <li>vii. To encourage community to use guidance and counselling experts whenever they experience mental health challenges and various conflicts in the community.</li> </ul>
2. Rape	8,691	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Globalization,</li> <li>ii. Superstitious beliefs</li> <li>iii. Fleshly desires and</li> <li>iv. Lack of integrity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To educate the public in collaboration with other stakeholders to enforce the law accordingly particularly the Cyber Crime Act 2023.</li> <li>ii. To educate the public to adhere to Tanzanian traditions, custom and values</li> <li>iii. To cooperate with other institutions including religious ones on sensitizing the public to abstain from entertaining superstitious beliefs.</li> <li>iv. The Police force in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology as well as Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Special Groups to provide knowledge to students in schools to recognize signs of malicious people.</li> <li>v. Continue to collect intelligence information in order to identify pro-actively individuals/groups or organization that incite and finance the perpetrators of these criminal activities and moral decay of Tanzanian values and take action.</li> </ul>
3. Unnatural offence	2,488		



Offence against Person			
Offence	Number of Offence	Possible Causes	Strategies
			vi. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and Ministry of Health to provide psychiatric knowledge to the society.
5. Child desertion	186	i. Economic hardship ii. Mental illness iii. Fear of being abandoned by the the family.	i. To cooperate with religious institutions to educate community by providing spiritual patrol for them to have fear of god. ii. Through stakeholder the community should be educated against bad traditions of abandoning and stigmatizing young girls who give birth before marriage. iii. Through community Policing program to provide knowledge to the society on avoiding childhood pregnancies. iv. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology as well as the Ministry of Health should provide mental health education to various groups.
6. Child stealing	73	i. Infertility ii. Superstitious beliefs	v. To cooperate with religious institutions to educate the community by providing spiritual patrol for them to have fear of god and abstain from superstitious beliefs. vi. To cooperate with the Ministry of Health to provide reproductive health education and social welfare to citizens.
7. Human trafficking	7	i. Desire to earn a lucrative income ii. Poverty	i. Cooperating with the immigration department and other stakeholders such as International Organizations e.g. IOM in order to prevent and combat Human Trafficking. ii. To provide education to the community through various NGO'S on the effects of illegal trade in human trafficking.

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## 7.2 Offences Related to Property

**Table 7.2 Strategies Used to Combat Offences Related to Property; Tanzania, January-December, 2023**

offences Related to Property			
Offence	Number of offences	Possible Causes	Strategies
1. Armed robbery	394	i. Economichardship ii. Moral decay. iii. Rapid Urbanization iv. Globalization v. Greedy to own property.	i. To encourage the society especially youth to engage in entrepreneurship ii. To advice financial institutions to reduce the bureaucracy in accessing loans and high interest rates iii. To devise programme on how to provide entrepreneurship education to the public iv. To sensitize the public to report to law enforcers immediately if they observe any crime indicators v. To cooperate with various stake holders in creating opportunities for the youth to earn income and avoid temptations to engage in crimes
2. Robbery with violence	1,327		
3. Breaking	12,076		
4. Theft	315		
5. Theft of motorcycles	3,861		
6. Car theft	85		
7. Livestock theft	3,762		
8. Arson	719	i. Grudges ii. Sabotage iii. Desire to acquire compansation for property damage.	i. To enhance proactive intelligence in order to identify elements of conflicts/revenge before escalation of violence. ii. The police force in collaboration with various stakeholders to provide education to the community on using the proper ways of getting their rights.

Source: Tanzania Police Force

### 7.3 Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility

**Table 7.3 Strategies Use Combat Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility; Tanzania, January-December, 2023**

Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility			
Offence	Number of offences	Possible Causes	Strategies
1. Unlawful possession of fire arms	166	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Economic hardship</li> <li>ii. Poaching</li> <li>iii. Arbitrary possession of small and light weapons</li> <li>iv. Political conflicts in neighbouring countries.</li> <li>v. Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons related to terrorism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Continue to cooperate with the community on using community policing policy to fight against criminals</li> <li>ii. Continue cooperating with different stakeholders in doing regular inspection in all borders in order to identify foreigners coming in and going out of the country</li> <li>iii. Continue to provide education to the community on legal ownership of weapons</li> <li>iv. Continue to encourage voluntary surrender of illegally owned fire arms.</li> <li>v. Placing identification marks on fire arms and continuing to strengthen the fire arms data base.</li> <li>vi. Continue to implement international agreements and protocols on combating and eradication of proliferation of small arms and light weapons.</li> </ul>
2. Possession of illicit drugs	154	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Desire to accumulate wealth illegally</li> <li>ii. Lack of integrity</li> <li>iii. Poor social and environmental factors</li> <li>iv. Inadequate employment opportunities.</li> <li>v. Porous borders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Continue to cooperate with neighbouring countries in carrying out operations and raids within and outside the country.</li> <li>ii. To cooperate with various stakeholders about the effects of illicit drugs.</li> <li>iii. To sensitize the youths to engage in social and cultural activities.</li> <li>iv. To continue with operations and raids in order to arrest suspects involved in trafficking, using and selling of illicit drugs.</li> <li>v. To involve parents and guardians at family level, in schools and colleges by providing civic and political education as well as training on integrity.</li> <li>vi. To provide social education on the effects of environmental pollution in order to keep and reserve natural resources.</li> <li>vii. to provide special training to Police officers on how to fight against illicit drugs.</li> </ul>
3. Possession of <i>bhangi</i>	6,778		
4. Possession of khat	1,126		
5. Unlawful possession of Government trophies	914		
6. Unlawful possession Illicit local liquor	5,355		
7. Illegal immigrant	1,028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Desire to accumulate wealthy.</li> <li>ii. Political instability in neighbouring countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To continue cooperating with various stakeholders in doing inspections in all borders in order to identify illegal immigrants.</li> <li>ii. To enhance cooperation with other police forces/services of neighbouring countries through regional integrations such as EAPCCO/SARPCCO in fighting transnational and organized crimes.</li> </ul>
8. Corruption	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Desire to accumulate wealthy.</li> <li>vi. Lack of integrity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To educate the public on effects of corruption.</li> <li>ii. To take legal actions to those who are arrested</li> </ul>

			for being involved in corrupt practices
--	--	--	---

## 7.4 Financial Crime

**Table 7.4 Strategies Used to Combat Financial Crime in Tanzania; January-December, 2023**

Offences Related to Financial Crime			
Offence	Number of offences	Possible Cause	Strategies
1. Counterfeiting of banknotes	105	i. Economic hardship ii. Lack of integrity iii. Globalization iv. Rapid Urbanization v. Inadequate employment opportunities for youths vi. Desire to accumulate wealth. vii. Poverty.	i. To collaborate with stakeholders who are against financial crime such as money laundering and e-crime. ii. To sensitize the public and other stakeholders to encourage youths to engage in proper cultural and social affairs iii. To educate community on self employment especially youths. iv. To advise financial institutions to reduce the bureaucracy in accessing loans and high interest rates.
2. Forgery	682		
3. Theft in banks	1		
4. Theft in Central Government	7		
5. Theft in local governments	4		
6. Theft in cooperative unions	1		
7. Theft in parastatal organizations	62		

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## 7.5 Cyber crime

**Table 7.5 Strategies Used to Combat Cyber Crime; Tanzania, January-December, 2023**

Cyber Crimes			
Offence	Number of offences	Possible Cause	Strategies
1. Cyber crime (Illegal Access, Illegal remaining, Data espionage, Pornography and Conspiracy to commit offence )	1,369	i. Economic hardship ii. Lack of integrity iii. Urbanization iv. Globalization v. Unemployment among the youths vi. Desire to accumulate wealth illegally.	i. To collaborate with various institutions to combat Cyber crime ii. To sensitize the public and other stakeholders to encourage the youth to be involved in proper cultural and social activities
2. Theft (Money transferring money, simbanking, ATM, Financial Transaction by mobile phone)	3,731		iii. To educate the community on self employment especially the youth group

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## 7.6 Strategies to Combat Road Safety Incidents

**Table 7.6 The Strategies which are Used to Combat Road Traffic Accidents; Tanzania, January-December, 2023**

Road Traffic Accidents			
Incidents	Number of offences	Possible Causes	Strategies
1.Road Accidents	1,733	i. Inadequate road safety knowledge and skills among road users ii. Not following road signs, symbols and traffic lights iii. iv. Violation of traffic rules such as over speeding v.	i. Control overspeeding by setting traffic checkpoints (log book inspection) for passenger vehicles. ii. To strengthen patrols and highway inspection iii. Strict provision of notification penalties and punish offenders who violate Road Traffic Act iv. Implementing procedure to reduce drivers points for each offence and ultimately to suspend driving license v. Continuing to provide road safety knowledge in various ways. vi. To liaise with stakeholders to ensure that drivers are well trained,in order to reduce accidents that can be avoided. vii. To conduct frequent inspection of vehicles viii. To enhance capacity building and equip modern facilities to police officers dealing with traffic issues in order to elevate their professionalism.
Fatal Accidents	1,118		
Accidents that caused injuries	471		
NormalAccidents	146		
2. Death	1,647		
3. Injured Persons	2,716		

Source: Tanzania Police Force

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### EVENTS THAT DREW ATTENTION TO THE COMMUNITY.

#### 8.0 Introduction

This chapter describes crime and road safety incidents whose occurrence drew attention in the community.

#### 8.1 Shocking Events that Happened from January to December, 2023.

The following are some of the shocking events that drew attention in the community from January to December, 2023 as reported from different parts of the country.

##### 1. TANGA

#### THE ACCIDENT OF TWO CARS WHICH COLLIDED CAUSING DEATHS AND INJURIES.

On 03<sup>rd</sup> of February, 2023 at 04:30 hrs at Magila Prison area, Magila County Prison, Mombo Division, Korogwe District, Tanga Region, Segera - Kilimanjaro Highway, a motor vehicle number T 673 CUC make Mitsubishi Fuso Truck driven by a man, 35 years, Mpare, a resident of Kifaru Mwanga, coming from Kilimanjaro to Dar es Salaam, collided head-on with a Coaster Min Bus number T 863 DXN driven by a man, 37 years, from Dar es Salaam going to Kilimanjaro. The Coaster Min Bus was carrying 26 passengers and the body of the deceased towards Kilimanjaro for burial. Seventeen (17) people including 14 relatives from the same family died and 12 were injured. The two drivers were among of the deceased. The cause of the accident is the negligence on the part of the Mitsubishi Fuso driver.

##### 2. DODOMA

#### THE ACCIDENT OF TWO CARS THAT COLLIDED CAUSING DEATHS AND INJURIES

On 9<sup>th</sup> of February, 2023 at 01:00 hrs in Silwa District, ward of Pandambili, Mlali Division on the Dodoma-Morogoro highway, Kongwa District, Dodoma Region, a vehicle with registration number T415 DPP make Zongton owned by Frester Company coming from Bukoba going to Dar es Salaam, collided head-on with a Scania truck number T128 DUB / T677 DVX, causing 12 deaths and 53 injuries. The cause of the accident is the negligence on the part of the Bus Driver.



### **3. GEITA**

#### **BREAKING AND ENTERING THE CHURCH BUILDING AND DESTROYING PROPERTIES**

On 26<sup>th</sup> of February, 2023 at 02:30 hrs in Jimboni Street, Buhalahala Ward, Geita Division, Geita District and Region. A man, 25-year-old, resident of Katundu, a farmer, broke the glass of the church door using his fist and entered through the hole and then destroyed the Altar properties of the Catholic Church, Virgin Mary Queen of Peace Cathedral Parish. The destroyed properties was worth more than Tsh. 48,000,000/= . The cause of the incident is excessive drunkenness. The accused was convicted and sentenced to serve three years in jail.

### **4. GEITA**

#### **BURNING OF THE POLICE STATION.**

On 30<sup>th</sup> of March, 2023 at 12:30 hrs at Muganza Police Station, Chato District, Geita Region, about 650 people who took the law into their own hands attacked the Police station and set it on fire, claiming that the Police had killed a man 30-years old who was arrested for suspicion of theft of a car battery belonging to a man, 33 years old, a fisheries Officer. While the suspect was in custody, he complained of not feeling well then was taken to the Muganza health center and died while being treated.

### **5. MBEYA**

#### **DESTROYING TAZAMA OIL PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE**

On 15<sup>th</sup> of May, 2023 at 15:30 hrs in Swaya Village, Isangati ward, District and Region of Mbeya, it was discovered that the pipeline transporting crude oil from Tanzania to Zambia was damaged by a male, 34 years old, a carterpilla operator, registration number T471 CEZ property of P.A. General Traders Co. LTD of Songea. The pipe was cut by a grader blade when scraping the road and causing more than 100,000 litres of crude oil valued Tshs. 297,900,000 to spill outthat was being transported to Zambia.

### **6. KILIMANJARO**

#### **MURDER**

On 01<sup>st</sup> day of June, 2023 at 10:00 hrs in the areas of Umbwe Sinde Kibosho, West Kibosho Division ,Moshi District in Kilimanjaro Region, a child, 6 years, Chaga, standard one pupil at Wereni Sinde Primary school was killed after being raped and sodomised, and her body was found naked in the water at Kichawo River.

## **7. MBEYA**

### **NOTICE OF COLLECTION OF OLD WEAPONS**

On 19<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2023 at 11:00 hrs at Tukuyu Police Station in Rungwe District, Mbeya Region. Construction workers, while digging the foundation to construct a classroom, discovered a hole with about six (6) old fire arms. After the information was reported to Police Station, further inspection was done and other 16 fire arms were found, making a total of 22 fire arms with a design similar to muzzle loading guns or Mark IVs.

## **8. ILALA**

### **MURDER**

On 31<sup>st</sup> day of July, 2023 at 22:00 hrs at the Plan International Health Center located in Buguruni Mnyamani, Ilala District, Dar es Salaam Region, a woman died while being treated after being stabbed at her nose with a sharp object by a person with nick name Panya White accompanied by his six colleagues purported to be 'Panya Road' while coming from the burial of their friend who was killed the day before by a group of people at the scene of the crime for theft suspicions. In that incident, about eight people were injured by the youths who claimed that, they are taking revenge for the death of their partner.

## **9. TABORA**

### **MURDER**

On 29<sup>th</sup> of August, 2023 at 13:00 hrs in Kalangasi Suburb, Tura ward, Uyui District in Tabora Region, four children, all residents of Kalangasi, were hanged to death by their own mother, 30 years old, a Sukuma and there after she hanged herself to death. The cause of the incident is thought to be mental illness.

## **10. KILIMANJARO**

### **MURDER.**

On 31<sup>st</sup> of August, 2023 at 17:00 hrs at Railway Juu Area, Mwanga Ward, Mwanga Division, Mwanga District and Kilimanjaro Region. A male child, 13 years old, Pare, Muslim, Standard seven pupil at Railway Juu Primary School, Resident of Railway Juu. He was injured by his mother after pouring kerosene and set him on fire. The source of the incident the child was suspected by her mother for stealing Tsh 20,000/= and potatoes prepared for chips. The child died on 03/10/2023 in the hospital.

## **11. SIMIYU**

### **SUSPICIOUS DEATH**

On 29<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2023 afternoon in Byuna Areas, Mwadobana Ward, Nkololo Division, Bariadi District and Simiyu Region, a woman, aged 45 years, resident of Bubale Village, took her twin daughters aged 17 years, Sukuma, farmers, residents of Bubale Village to a man, a witch doctor for the purpose of enlarging their breasts. Those daughters stayed with the witch doctor for six days, continuing with medication which led to their deaths.

## **12. MTWARA**

### **ASSAULT CAUSING GREVIOUS HARM**

On 8<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2023 at 18:00 hrs in Makong'onda village/ward, Mchauru Division in Masasi District, Mtwara region a Man, aged 56 years, Makua, Muslim, Farmer, resident of Makong'onda assaulted a woman aged 40 years, Makua, Muslim, Farmer, Makong'onda resident causing her grievous harm by beating her to a state of unconsciousness and then push-in a sharp instrument 'Panga' into her genitals, which resulted in a lot of blood loss and severe pain in the body. The source is love affairs.

## **13. TABORA**

### **THE ACCIDENT OF TWO CARS CAUSING DEATHS AND INJURIES.**

On 21<sup>st</sup> day of October, 2023 at 10:00 hrs on the Nzega - Shinyanga Main Road, at Undomo village, Uchama ward, Nyasa Division, Nzega District in Tabora Region. Alfa Bus number T612 CQD SCANIA property of IRON TECH LTD coming from Mwanza to Dar es Salaam driven by an unknown driver collided head on with Car T481 AEB coming from Dar es Salaam driven by a man aged 46 years, a driver, Arab, Muslim, Resident of Dar es Salaam and caused the death of 18 people, 14 men and 4 women and 60 injuries among them 12 children. The cause of accident was the negligence of the truck driver trying to overtake other trucks without taking precautions.

## **14. IRINGA**

### **MURDER**

On 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2023 at 19:20 hrs in Mlandege areas, Mlandege Ward, Iringa Region, a two-years child, Hehe, Christian, Resident of Mlandege, died after being hanged with a wire by his biological father. After carrying out the murder, the father took a selfie picture with a dead body and left a message, that at the time of burial he should be buried together with his son and then escaped to

unknown place. Before the incident, he went to take the child from his mother who is his wife at her business place. The source of incidence is love affairs.

## **15. IRINGA**

### **NOTICE OF DEATH**

On 06<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2023 around 11:00 hrs in Imalanongwa Street "A" Mkwawa Ward in Iringa Region, a man, aged 49 years, Christian, Mbulu, Street Executive and Resident of Kihesa Street, discovered two deceased, a man aged 38 years, Hehe, Driver and Resident of FRAILWAYMO and a woman, aged 36 years, Nyakyusa, Entrepreneur and Resident of Mkwawa in the restaurant of the deceased woman where they had locked the door inside, lit the charcoal stove and found hugged together while naked. They were not married, as each of them had his/her own marriage. The cause of death was inhaling the dirty air of "Carbon monoxide" from the charcoal stove.

## **16. KILIMANJARO**

### **MURDER**

On 12<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2023 at 19:00 hrs in Mbomai Juu Village, Mbomai Ward, Tarakea Division, Rombo District in Kilimanjaro Region, a woman was injured after being stabbed 20 times by a sharp object in various parts of her body by her ex-partner. The injured died while undergoing treatment at KCMC hospital. The suspect killed himself after committing the incident. The source of incidence is love affairs.

## **17. KAGERA**

### **MURDER**

On 14<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2023 at 16:00 hrs in Nyakanazi Village, Lusahunga District, Lusahunga Division, Biharamulo District in Kagera Region, a man, aged 61 years, Christian, Nyakanazi Farmer, ate ugali and Bean leaves with his four children, 03 girls and 1 boy. The four children died while being treated at the Nyakanazi Health Center after eating the said food which was suspected to be poisonous. The source of incidence was revenge.

## **18. SINGIDA**

### **ACCIDENT OF A CAR HITTING THE TRAIN CAUSING DEATH, INJURIES AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTIES**

On 29<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2023 at 04:00 hrs at the railway cross on Manyoni - Singida road, Manyoni District in Singida Region. Ally's Star bus number T178 DBV make Golden Dragon driven by a man, aged 37 years, Christian, resident of Mwanza who died after the accident, coming from Dar - es - Salaam to Mwanza hit the head of train No. V 951 Engine no. 9006 coming from Aghondi going to Manyoni driven by a man, aged 37 years, Zigua resident of Dodoma causing the death of 13 passengers (8 men and 5 women) and 32 people were injured (22 men and 10 women).

## **19. MANYARA**

### **FLOODS CAUSING DEATHS, INJURIES AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

On 03<sup>rd</sup> day of December, 2023 from 03:00 hrs in Hanang district, Manyara Region, heavy rain caused major floods which were catastrophic causing of deaths, injuries and damage to properties and infrastructures. Deaths were 89 (18 men, 28 women and 43 children (18 boys and 25 girls)). One hundred and seventeen (117) people were injured, 57 men, 60 women, among them 57 children (28 boys and 29 girls). Floods also led to property damage which includes road infrastructure, water and electricity. The most affected areas were Gendabi, Jorodom, Ganana, Katesh and Wareta wards. The source of disaster was mudflow due to heavy rain in Hanang Mountain ranges.

## CHAPTER NINE

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 9.0 Introduction

After making analysis of the whole report in year 2023, this chapter presents recommendations that will enable the Police Force to work more efficiently and provide better services to the public which will result into building of a conducive environment for people, institutions and investors in the provision of better social services and development initiatives in general.

#### 9.1 Conclusion

The Tanzania Police Force continued to carry out its responsibilities by cooperating with stakeholders and the public in general in fighting crime and traffic offences in the country. Major criminal offences reported from January to December 2023 show a decrease of 0.9 percent as compared to the previous year and major traffic incidents reported during this period showed an increase of 0.8 percent as compared to the previous year.

In carrying out its duties, the Police Force has achieved success regardless of various challenges. The Police Force will continue carrying out its duties professionally in accordance with laws, regulations and other guidelines. The Police Force will also continue cooperating with various institutions, stakeholders and the public in general to overcome challenges in order to reach its goal of public safety of people and its property. It is our expectation that the Government of the United of Tanzania will continue to support the Tanzania Police Force in solving challenges which are beyond its capability.

#### 9.2 Recommendations

In order to overcome the challenges in fighting crime, the Police Force is making the following recommendations to the Government and stakeholders;

1. Police officers should continue to be trained on modern methods and techniques (specific training) that are compatible with changes in science and technology (IT), especially new methods of crime/criminals.
2. The strength of the Police Force should continue to be improved to match the increase in population, the growth of cities, and other needs such as the protections of new infrastructure that is being built by the Government.

3. The Statistical Unit of the Police Force should continue to be strengthened for practitioners to build capacity and tools for monitoring in the regions and districts as well as conducting special studies/researches related to various types of crimes and criminals.
4. The Police Force in the country should continue to be equipped with modern tools, especially cars, motorbikes and modern intelligence and scientific investigation equipment to increase the efficiency of its work.
5. The budget of the Police Force should continue to be improved so that it can meet the important needs that will enable performance and the provision of better services to the people.
6. Training and learning environment of the Police colleges should be improved to match with the current modernised world.

