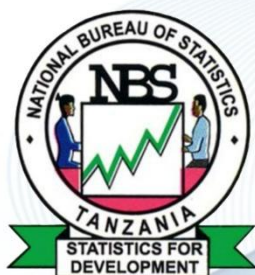


STATISTICAL REPORT ON GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN TANZANIA, 2025

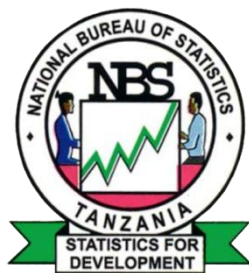


June, 2026



The United Republic of Tanzania

STATISTICAL REPORT ON GENDER BASED VIOLENCE IN TANZANIA, 2025



National Bureau of Statistics

June, 2026



Preface

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), in collaboration with the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, the Ministry of Health, the Police Force, the National Prosecutions Office, the Judiciary of Tanzania and the Prisons Service, has prepared the 2025 Statistical Report on Gender Based Violence in Tanzania. This report uses data on Gender Based Violence that were handled by the Police Force, the National Prosecutions Office, the Judiciary and the Prisons Service across the country during the years 2024 and 2025.

This is the first report of its kind to be prepared by incorporating data from the criminal justice institutions mentioned above. Its purpose is to enable the Government to assess the extent of Gender Based Violence in the country. This will help facilitate the planning and implementation of measures aimed at reducing or eliminating Gender Based Violence in society, including the formulation of policies and guidelines related to Gender Based Violence.

Furthermore, this report will enable the Government and other stakeholders involved in gender related issues to evaluate and monitor the implementation of various national and international programs, including the Third National Five-Year Development Plan (2021/22–2025/26) and the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children (NPA-VAWC), which was developed by the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups. The report will also be used to measure progress toward the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5, which aims to achieve gender equality and empower women and girls in all spheres of life (economic, social and political) by the year 2030. In addition, it will support the monitoring of the Tanzania Development Vision 2050, which seeks to build a safe society free from Gender Based Violence against children, women and men.

I would like to express my special gratitude to all participants who devoted their time to provide information on incidents of violence, which is essential for the Government's efforts to combat Gender Based Violence in the country.



.....
Dr. Amina Msengwa
Statistician General
National Bureau of Statistics



Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the Police Force, the Prisons Service, the National Prosecutions Office, the Judiciary of Tanzania, the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups and the Ministry of Health. I would like to express my gratitude to the Inspector General of Police (IGP), Camillus M. Wambura, for his encouraging guidance during the preparation of this report. I also extend my sincere appreciation to all officials and staffs whose efforts made the preparation of this report possible.

Special appreciation is extended to Dr. Amina S. Msengwa, the Statistician General; Jeremiah Y. Katungu, the Commissioner General of Prisons; Prof. Elisante Ole Gabriel, the Chief Court Administrator; and Mr. Sylvester A. Mwakitalu, the Director of Public Prosecutions, for their cooperation and valuable support in ensuring the successful preparation of this report.

Furthermore, I extend my appreciation to the officers, inspectors, and police personnel of various ranks within the Tanzania Police Force for their contributions, which made the preparation of this report possible. In a special way, I would like to express my gratitude to the members of the committee responsible for preparing this report, drawn from the Tanzania Police Force, the National Bureau of Statistics, the Tanzania Prisons Service, the National Prosecutions Office, the Judiciary of Tanzania, the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, and the Ministry of Health. This committee comprises the following members, led by ACP Juma H. Majatta (TPF), Amani Mghamba – SSA (OTM), Dk. Ruth D. Minja (NBS), Elinzoo Nicodemo (NBS), Philbert G. Mrema (NBS), Herman Kashililika (NBS), Rainer Kiama (NBS), Prisca Mkongwe (NBS), Suma Tebela (NBS), Hildergalda Kimaro (NBS), Elide S. Mwanry (NBS), Remmy S. Tesha (TPS), Reginald M. Shabani (TPS), Jesca A. Masanja (MoH) Sophia Y. Duma (MoCDGWSG), Lucy Uisso (NPS), Shaibu Salum (NPS), Henry Mwakigali (NPS), Kilala C. Dashina (JoT), ASP Juma Hebu (TPF), ASP Mayday Mhongole (TPF), INSP Vitalis Wantiku (TPF), INSP Elia Kaguru (TPF), INSP Said Ali (TPF), INSP Dacid Kasembe (TPF), INSP Scholastica Ndunguru (TPS) A/INSP Getrude Yamsebo (TPS), WP. 2606 D/SSGT Amina Said (TPF), WP.5246 D/SGT Habiba Maganga (TPF), H.7725 D/SGT Julius Nzowa (TPF), G.3258 D/SGT Hemedi Sengasu (TPF), G.1108 D/SGT Geoffrey Ipinini (TPF), WP.9536 D/CPL Flora Lodye (TPF), H.3324 D/CPL Hamisi Mlambo (TPF), H.3627 D/CPL Soud Muhogo (TPF), J.8194 D/C Zuberi Msenga (TPF) and J.8241 D/C Seth Maslan (TPF).



.....
CP Ramadhani H. Kingai,
Director of Criminal Investigations,



Criminal Investigation Headquarters.
Dodoma.

List of Abbreviations

A/INSP	-	Assistant Inspector of Police/Prisons
ACP	-	Assistant Commissioner of Police
ASP	-	Assistant Police Coordinator
ATM	-	Machines used to withdraw/deposit money at banks
CP	-	Police Commissioner
CPA	-	Criminal Procedure Code
D/C	-	Detective Constable Rank
DCEA	-	Drug Control Authority
DCI	-	Director of Criminal Investigation
D/CPL	-	Corporal Rank Investigator
D/SGT	-	Sergeant Rank Investigator
DSSGT	-	Detective Rank Staff Sergeant
DPP	-	Director of Prosecutions
IJP	-	Inspector General of Police
INSP	-	Police Inspector
INTERPOL	-	International Police Federation
IOM	-	United Nations Organization for Migration
Wo	-	Women
Me	-	Men
NPA-VAWC	-	National Action Plan to Eliminate Violence Against Women and Children.
NBS	-	National Bureau of Statistics
NFA	-	No action is taking place.
NOD	-	No offence was established
NPSA	-	The National Prosecutions Service Act
NPS	-	National Prosecution Services
PGO	-	Standing Orders of the Police Force
RCO	-	Regional Criminal Investigations Officer
RPC	-	Regional Police Commander
RTO	-	Regional Traffic Officer
TPF	-	Tanzania Police Force
TPS	-	Tanzania Prisons Service
G	-	Girls
B	-	Boys

Executive Summary

The Report on Gender Based Violence incidents for the period of January to December 2024 and 2025 is based on incidents reported at police stations throughout the country during that period. Criminal offences and incidents of gender based violence have been categorized into three main groups: Sexual violence, Physical violence and other forms of violence.

During the period, a total of 30,127 victims residing in Tanzania were subjected to acts of gender based violence. Of these, the majority (21,899 victims) were women, representing 72.7 percent, while 8,228 victims were men, representing 27.3 percent. The number of victims of gender based violence decreased by 23.3 percent, from 39,256 victims in 2024 to 30,127 victims in 2025. The number of male victims decreased by 31.2 percent, from 11,965 victims in 2024 to 8,228 victims in 2025. Similarly, the number of female victims decreased by 19.8 percent, from 27,291 victims in 2024 to 21,899 victims in 2025.

During 2025, the National Prosecutions Office (NPS) received a total of 3,005 cases involving various forms of gender based violence offences. Of these cases: 66 cases (2.2%) involved gang rape; 2,131 cases (70.9%) involved rape; 78 cases (2.6%) involved attempted rape; 576 cases (19.2%) involved sodomy; and 154 cases (0.5%) involved serious sexual offences. This represented a decrease of 339 cases, equivalent to 10.1 percent, compared to the 3,344 cases received in 2024. In 2025, rape was the most prevalent offence, accounting for 2,131 cases, or 70.9 percent of all gender based violence reported to the Tanzania Police Force.

During the reporting period, the number of gender based violence cases filed in the Judiciary of Tanzania decreased by 39.3 percent, from 4,849 cases in 2024 to 2,945 cases in 2025. This decline was observed across all categories of offences. Rape remained the most prevalent offence, accounting for 63.6 percent of all cases filed in 2025. Furthermore, other offences such as assault, incest, and other related offences also recorded significant decreases.

However, the statistics indicate an increasing trend in the number of perpetrators of gender based violence between 2024 and 2025. The total number of perpetrators increased by 26.4 percent, rising from 2,548 perpetrators in 2024 to 3,461 perpetrators in 2025.



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Definitions of Terms

Gender Based Violence: Any act of abuse that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, emotional, or psychological harm or suffering to a victim of violence, who may be a woman, a man, or a child.

Sexual Violence: An act of forcing a spouse, partner, or any other person to engage in sexual intercourse or sexual activities without their consent. This may include rape, forced sexual touching, sexual harassment, or demanding sexual acts through threats, coercion, or intimidation.

Rape: The act of a man forcing a woman to engage in sexual intercourse without her lawful consent, or under circumstances where consent is not legally recognized, even if the woman did not physically resist.

Sodomy: The act of engaging in sexual intercourse in a manner considered contrary to the natural order as defined by law, including sexual intercourse between men, anal intercourse, or sexual intercourse with an animal.

Indecent Assault: An act in which a person approaches, touches, or treats another person in an indecent or sexual manner without that person's consent, but which does not amount to rape. It involves unlawful sexual conduct or advances where full sexual intercourse does not occur.

Incest: The act of engaging in sexual relations between close blood relatives or family members whose relationship is prohibited by law in order to protect family integrity and relationships.

Examples include: A father and his daughter, A mother and her son, Biological siblings, An aunt and her nephew. Such relationships are prohibited under the law and are considered incest.

Physical Violence: Any act that causes bodily harm to a person through the use of force or any object capable of inflicting injury. This includes beating, striking with objects such as sticks or weapons, strangulation, or any other acts that cause physical harm. This category of violence includes: Murder/Homicide, Physical injury or wounding, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) (where applicable), Assault causing bodily harm.



Murder: The unlawful act of a person who, with malice aforethought (criminal intent), causes the death of another person.

Assault Causing Actual Bodily Harm (ABH): The unlawful act of causing bodily injury or physical pain to another person by beating, cutting, stabbing, or using force or any weapon.

It refers to actual physical injury or pain that is not considered grievous, such as: Bruises, Cuts or minor wounds, Significant pain without a fractured bone, Other non-serious physical injuries.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM): The act of performing, causing, or facilitating the circumcision of a woman or girl in a manner that results in pain, injury, or harm to her health.

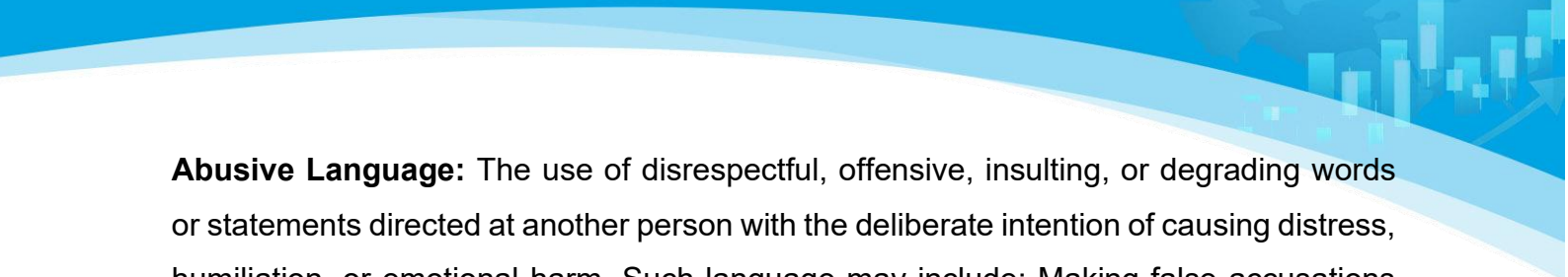
This practice involves the partial or total removal of, or injury to, the female genital organs for non-medical reasons and is recognized as a form of gender-based violence and a violation of human rights.

Battery (Assault): The unlawful act of striking, hitting, or using physical force against another person, or threatening to do so in a manner that causes the victim to fear or believe that they may suffer physical harm. It includes: Hitting a person without causing serious injury; Using unlawful physical force against another person; and threatening to strike or attack someone, where such a threat creates a reasonable fear of physical harm.

Assault Causing Bodily Harm: The act of any person who commits an assault that causes bodily harm or physical injury to another person. This refers to an unlawful attack or use of force that results in actual physical harm to the victim.

Emotional Violence (Psychological Abuse): Acts or words that humiliate, threaten, intimidate, or emotionally distress another person. This may include mocking, insulting, belittling, calling someone derogatory names, isolating them from close relatives, friends, or family members, threatening them, interfering with their freedom to make decisions, or engaging in any other conduct that causes emotional pain, psychological suffering, or mental distress.





Abusive Language: The use of disrespectful, offensive, insulting, or degrading words or statements directed at another person with the deliberate intention of causing distress, humiliation, or emotional harm. Such language may include: Making false accusations against a person; Publicly humiliating or embarrassing someone; Threatening or provoking another person; or Using insulting, derogatory, or offensive expressions intended to demean or upset them.

Other Forms of Violence: Acts that encompass other types of violence and abuse, including child abandonment, child abduction, human trafficking, child neglect, robbery, illegal abortion, depriving a student of education or causing a student to drop out of school, and child marriage.

Child Abandonment: The act of a parent or any person responsible for the care of a child abandoning, deserting, or leaving a child under the age of 12 years in circumstances that endanger the child's life, health, or safety.

Child Abduction: The act of unlawfully taking, removing, concealing, or detaining a child under the age of 12 years without the consent of the child's parent or lawful guardian, with the intention of depriving the parent or guardian of their right to care for, supervise, or have custody of the child.

Human Trafficking: The act of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harboring, or receiving a person through the use of force or threats of force; Abduction or kidnapping; Fraud or deception; Abuse of power or exploitation of a person's vulnerability; or Giving or receiving payments or benefits to obtain the consent of a person who has authority over another person.

Child Neglect (Family Neglect): Any person who is a parent, guardian, or other individual legally responsible for the care, supervision, or maintenance of a child under the age of fourteen years, and who, despite having the means and ability to provide such care, willfully or unlawfully refuses or fails to do so without reasonable cause, thereby abandoning the child without support.

Abduction of a Girl: The unlawful act of taking or removing an unmarried girl under the age of sixteen years from the custody, care, or protection of her parents or any other



person who has lawful authority over her, without the consent of the parents or such lawful guardian.

Abortion: The act of a person who intentionally seeks to terminate a pregnancy by causing the removal of a fetus from the womb before birth, with the intention of preventing the child from being born alive.

Decline in a Student's Academic Performance: The situation in which a primary or secondary school student no longer maintains their previous level of academic performance due to involvement in romantic relationships or other challenges that may lead to poor school attendance, reduced concentration, or disengagement from studies.

Child Marriage: A marriage or marital like union involving a person under the age of 18 years. A child does not have the legal capacity to give free and informed consent to marriage.

Victims: Persons who have been subjected to, or affected by, gender-based violence and abuse in one way or another.



Chapter One

1.0 Introduction

The criminal justice system in Tanzania for offences related to gender based violence involves four key institutions: the Tanzania Police Force, the National Prosecutions Service, the Judiciary, and the Tanzania Prisons Service. These institutions work collaboratively to prevent crime, conduct investigations, prosecute cases, deliver judgments, and oversee the implementation of sentences and penalties.

The Tanzania Police Force collects and maintains crime statistics through records kept at police stations, which are used to analyze crime trends and patterns. The National Prosecutions Service reviews and evaluates evidence to determine which cases should be brought before the courts, while the Judiciary hears and adjudicates cases and delivers judgments in accordance with the law. The Tanzania Prisons Service is responsible for overseeing the execution of court imposed sentences and the rehabilitation and correction of convicted offenders.

On this basis, this report incorporates crime statistics collected and analyzed by the Criminal Justice Institutions relating to gender based violence, with the aim of assisting the Government in planning strategies for the prevention and control of gender-based violence offences in the country.

In this report, gender based violence is categorized into four groups: physical violence, sexual violence, emotional violence, and other forms of violence.

- a) **Sexual Violence:** The types of violence included in this category are: Rape, sodomy, indecent assault, incest, impregnation of a schoolgirl/student.
- b) **Physical Violence:** The types of violence included in this category are: Murder, killings of elderly persons associated with witchcraft beliefs, assault causing bodily injury (wounding), female genital mutilation (FGM) and assault
- c) **Emotional Violence:** The type of violence included in this category is: Verbal abuse / abusive language.
- d) **Other Forms of Violence:** The types of violence included in this category are: child abandonment, child abduction, human trafficking, family neglect, abduction of a girl, abortion (unlawful termination of pregnancy), decline in a student's academic performance, child marriage.



1.1 Objective of the Gender Based Violence Statistics Report

The primary objective of preparing the Gender Based Violence Statistics Report based on administrative data is to assist the Government in understanding the extent and nature of gender based violence, so that it can develop programmes and interventions aimed at eliminating gender based violence in society and formulate policies related to gender based violence. Other objectives include:

- a) To facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of various programmes related to gender based violence;
- b) To improve the timely availability of gender based violence statistics derived from administrative records;
- c) To identify trends and patterns of gender-based violence based on administrative data reported by criminal justice institutions.



Chapter Two

Gender Based Violence

Key Findings

- The number of victims who reported experiencing gender based violence decreased by 23.3 percent, from 39,256 in 2024 to 30,127 in 2025.
- The majority of victims were women (27,291 in 2024 and 21,899 in 2025), compared with men (11,965 in 2024 and 8,228 in 2025).
- The largest number of victims were reported in Dar es Salaam Region (4,382), followed by Pwani Region (2,850) and Dodoma Region (2,782).
- The number of victims of gender based violence aged 18 years and above decreased from 23,782 (14,627 women and 9,155 men) in 2024 to 16,697 (10,849 women and 5,848 men) in 2025, representing a decline of 7,085 victims, equivalent to a 29.8 percent decrease; and
- Gender based violence against children under the age of 18 decreased from 15,474 children (12,664 girls and 2,810 boys) in 2024 to 13,430 children (11,050 girls and 2,380 boys) in 2025, representing a decrease of 13.2 percent.

2.1 Gender Based Violence for All Persons

This section presents statistics on all victims affected by various incidents of gender based violence reported in the country during the period 2024 to 2025. The statistics are analyzed by categories of violence, types of violence, sex of the victims, and the regions where the incidents occurred.

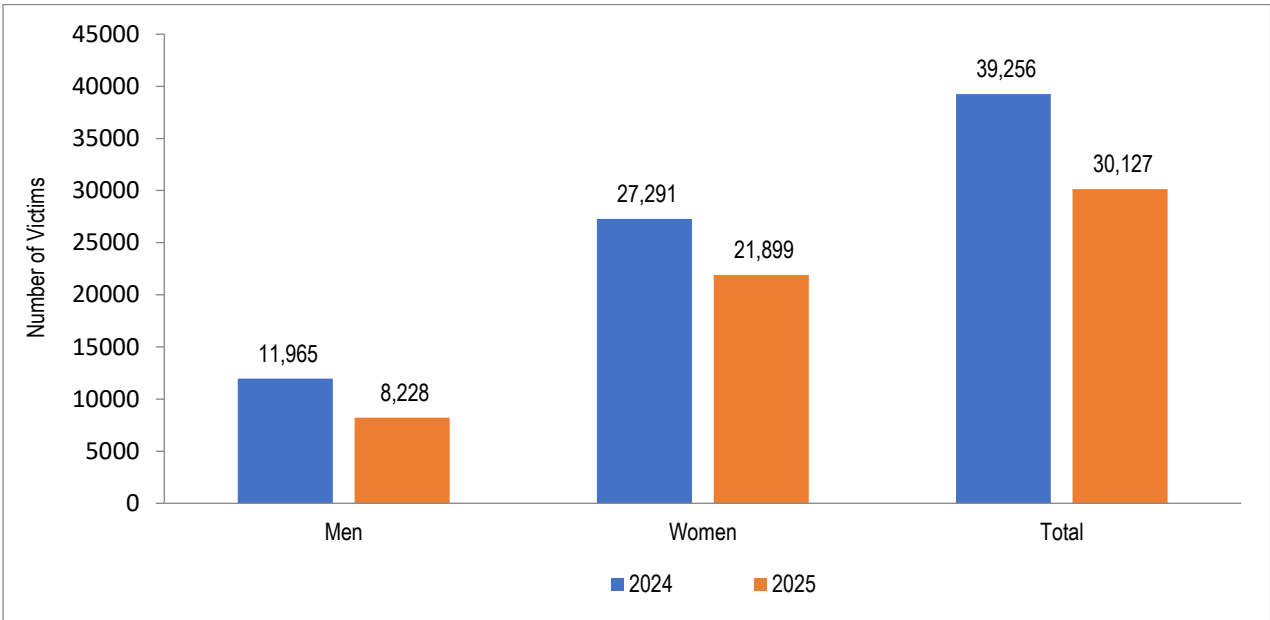
2.1.1 Victims of Gender Based Violence

The statistics show that a total of 30,127 victims residing in Tanzania experienced gender-based violence and abuse in 2025. Of these, the majority (21,899 victims) were women, accounting for 72.7 percent, while 8,228 victims were men, representing 27.3 percent. The total number of victims of gender-based violence and abuse decreased by 23.3 percent, from 39,256 victims in 2024 to 30,127 victims in 2025. The number of male victims decreased by 31.2 percent, from 11,965 victims in 2024 to 8,228 victims in 2025. Similarly, the number of female victims decreased by 19.8 percent, from 27,291 victims in 2024 to



21,899 victims in 2025 (Figure 2.1).

Figure 2. 1: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence by Sex; 2024 and 2025



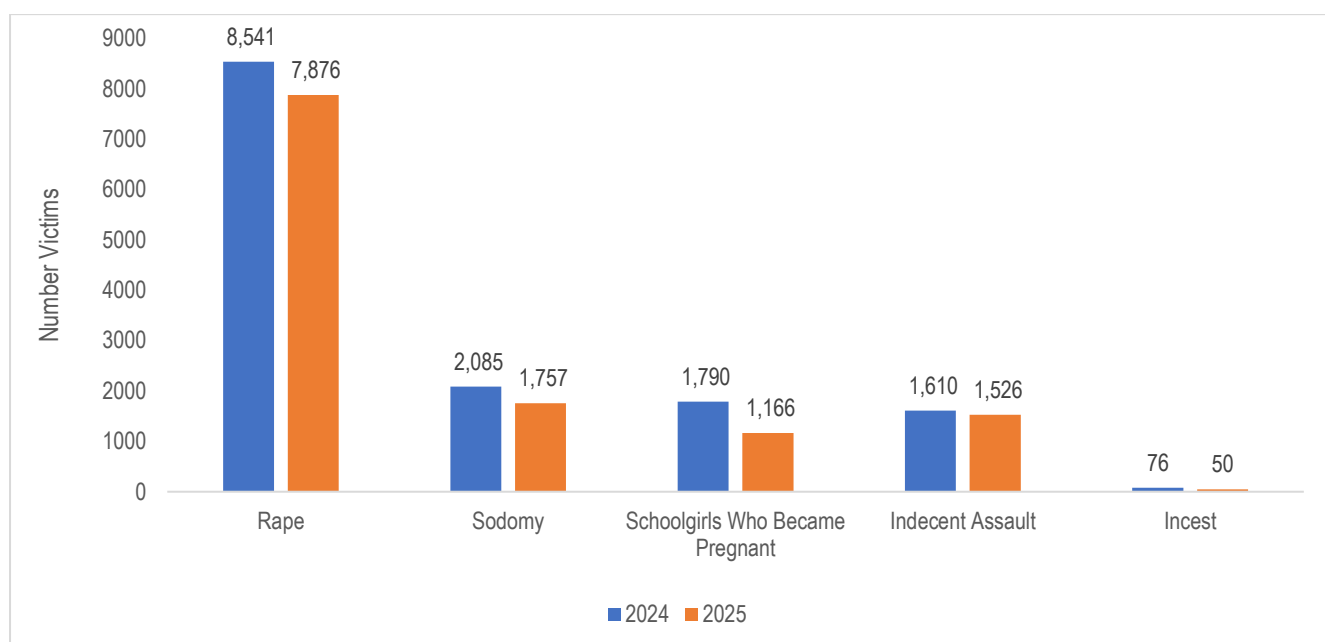
Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.1.2 Victims of Gender Based Violence by Category of Violence

a) Victims of Sexual Violence

During 2025, there were 12,547 victims of sexual violence. Of these, the majority of victims (7,876 representing 62.8 percent) were victims of rape. The total number of victims of sexual violence decreased by 11.2 percent, from 14,132 victims in 2024 to 12,547 victims in 2025. In addition, the number of schoolgirls who became pregnant declined by 34.9 percent, from 1,790 victims in 2024 to 1,166 victims in 2025 (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2. 2: Number of Victims of Sexual Violence by Type of Violence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

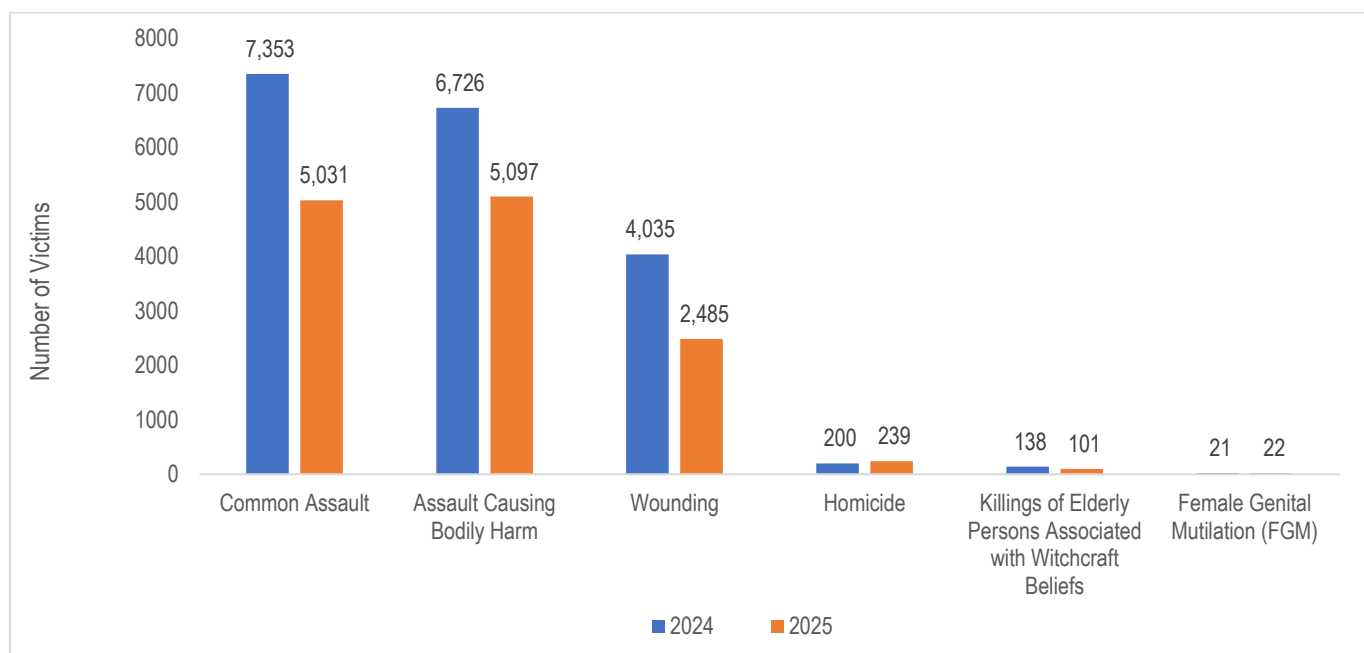


Source: Tanzania Police Force

b) Victims of Physical Violence

Figure 2.3 presents the number of victims of physical violence. In 2025, assault causing bodily harm recorded the highest number of victims (5,097), followed by common assault (5,031), compared with other forms of physical violence. Female genital mutilation (FGM) recorded the lowest number of victims (22) among all forms of physical violence. Overall, the number of victims of physical violence decreased by 30.7 percent, from 18,717 victims in 2024 to 12,975 victims in 2025. While the number of victims declined across most forms of physical violence in 2025, the number of homicide victims increased from 200 to 239, representing an increase of 19.5 percent.

Figure 2. 3: Number of Victims of Physical Violence by Type of Violence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

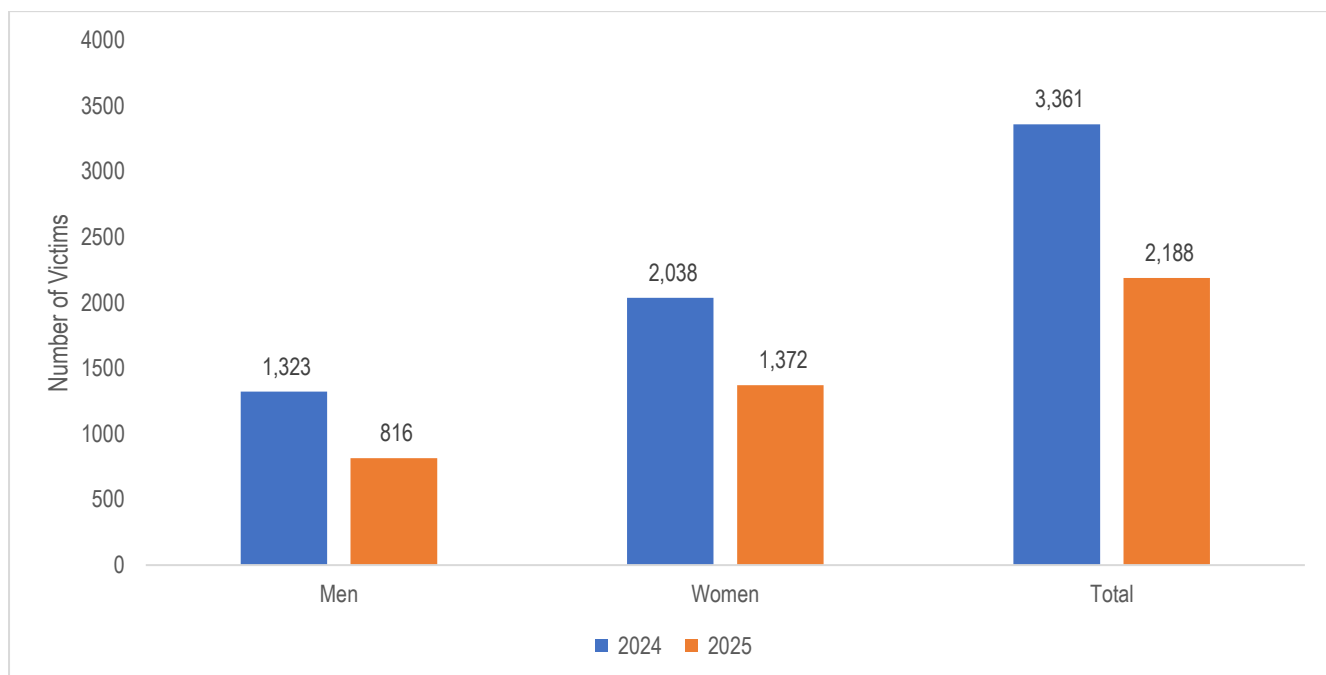


Source: Tanzania Police Force

c) **Victims of Emotional Violence**

This category comprises a single offence, namely abusive language. In 2025, there were 2,188 victims of emotional violence, of whom 1,372 were women, representing 62.7 percent, and 816 were men, representing 37.3 percent. The number of victims of emotional violence decreased by 34.9 percent, from 3,361 victims in 2024 to 2,188 victims in 2025. The number of men victims declined from 1,323 in 2024 to 816 in 2025, representing a decrease of 38.3 percent, while the number of women victims declined from 2,038 in 2024 to 1,372 in 2025, representing a decrease of 32.8 percent (Figure 2.4).

Figure 2. 4: Number of Victims of Emotional Violence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

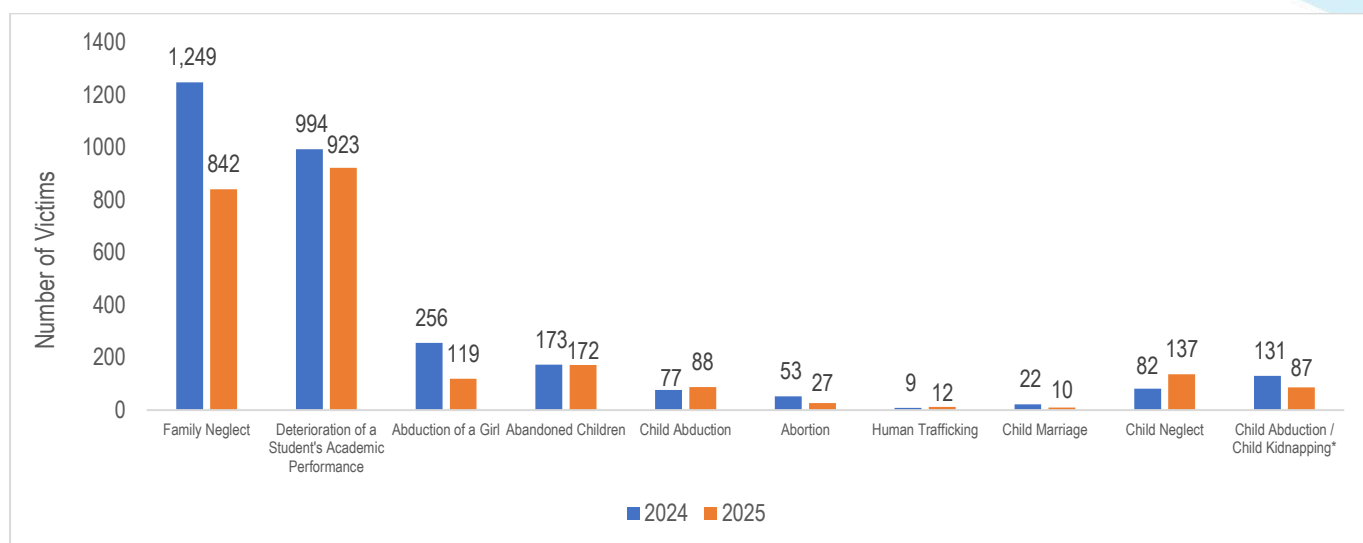


Source: Tanzania Police Force

d) Victims of Other Forms of Violence

During 2025, a total of 2,417 victims experienced other forms of violence. Among these, students whose academic performance was adversely affected as a result of violence constituted the largest group of victims (923 students, comprising 132 men and 791 women) compared with other victims in this category. The number of victims of other forms of violence decreased by 20.7 percent, from 3,046 victims in 2024 to 2,417 victims in 2025. The number of men victims declined from 679 in 2024 to 640 in 2025, representing a decrease of 5.7 percent. Similarly, the number of women victims decreased from 2,367 in 2024 to 1,777 in 2025, representing a decline of 24.9 percent (Figure 2.5).

Figure 2. 5: Number of Victims of Other Forms of Violence by Type of Violence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025



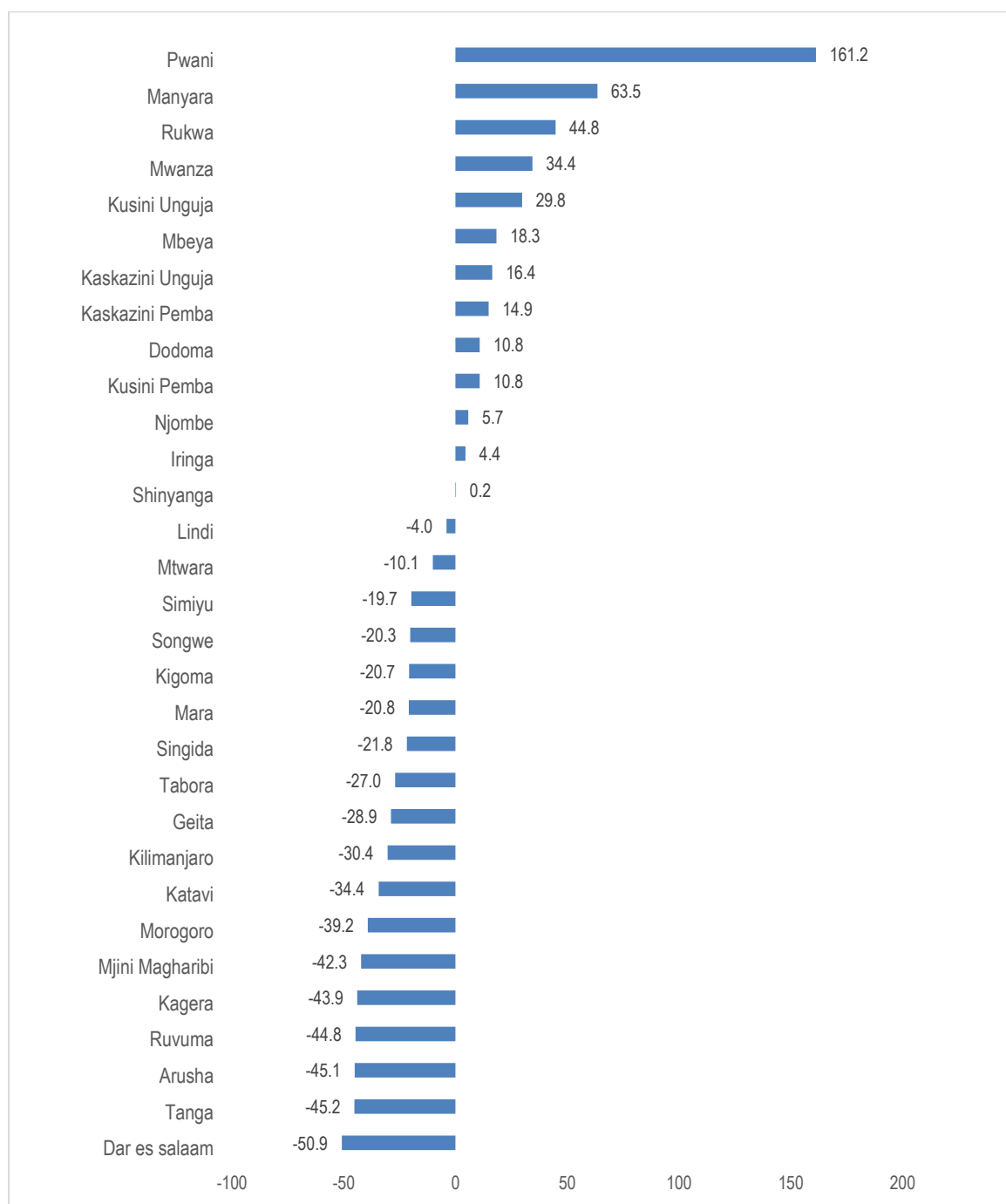
Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.1.3 Victims of Gender Based Violence by Region

2.1.3.1 Victims of Gender Based Violence by Region and Category of Violence

In 2025, the number of victims of gender-based violence and abuse decreased by 23.3 percent, from 39,256 victims in 2024 to 30,127 victims in 2025. The largest declines in the number of victims were reported in Dar es Salaam Region (50.9 percent), followed by Tanga Region (45.2 percent) and Arusha Region (45.1 percent). Conversely, the regions that recorded the largest increases in the number of victims were Pwani Region (161.2 percent), Manyara Region (63.5 percent), and Rukwa Region (44.8 percent) (Figure 2.6).

Figure 2. 6: Percentage Increase or Decrease in the Number of Victims by Region; Tanzania, 2024 to 2025



Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.1.3.2 Victims of Gender Based Violence by Category of Violence, Sex and Region

The results indicate that, during the period 2024 to 2025, women constituted the majority of victims of gender based violence in all regions, except Arusha Region, where the number of men victims exceeded that of women victims in 2025. In 2025, Dar es Salaam Region continued to record the highest number of women victims (3,244), followed by Dodoma Region (1,872) and Pwani Region (1,592). The region with the lowest number of women victims was Kaskazini Pemba Region, with 100 victims (Table 2.1).



Table 2. 1: Number of Victims of GenderBased Violence by Category of Violence, Sex and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

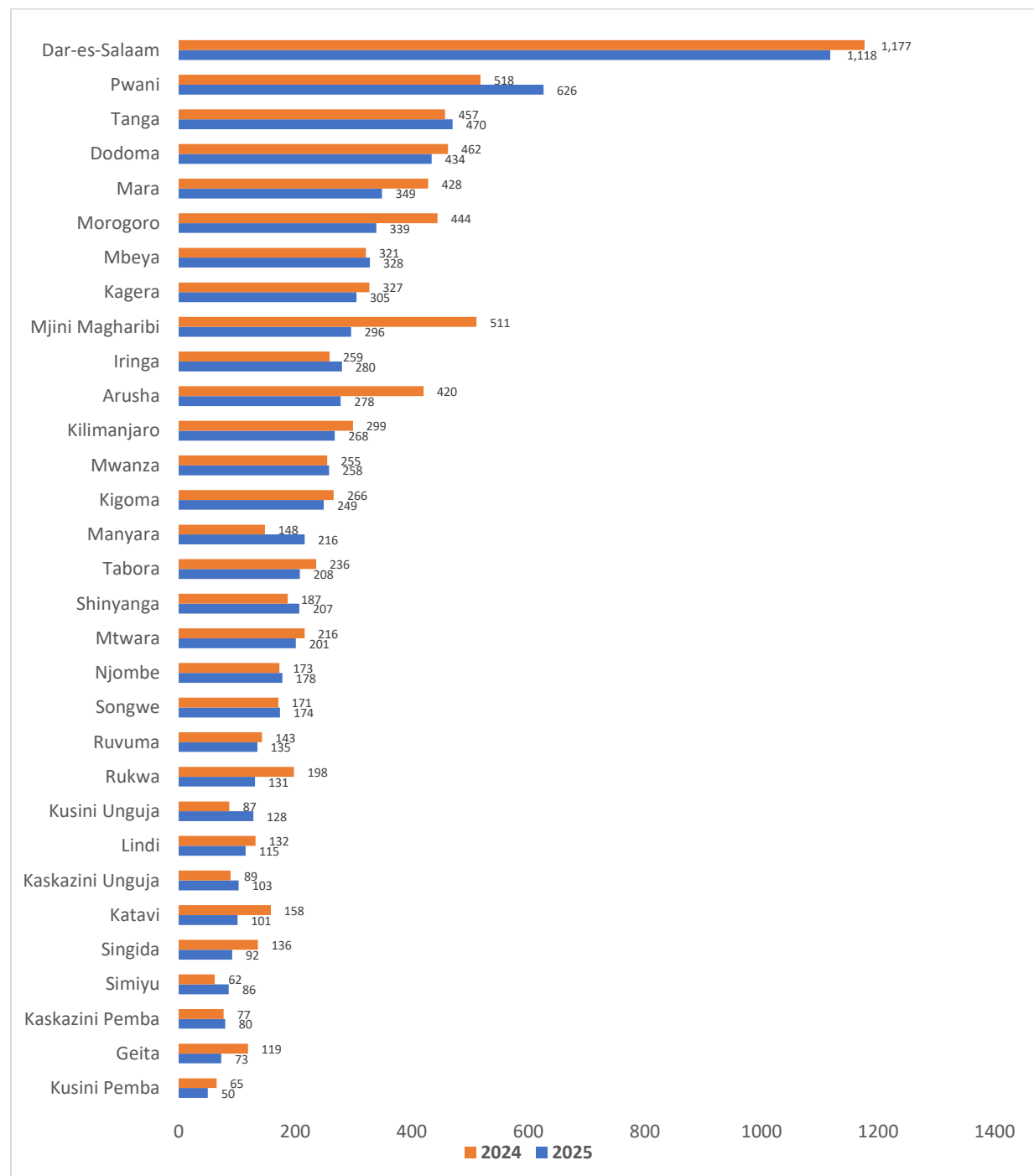
Region	Categories of Violence																			
	Sexual Violence				Physical Violence				Emotional Violence				Other Forms of Violence				Total			
	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	
	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo
Arusha	182	666	124	435	1,751	902	931	545	546	483	257	280	58	247	39	43	2,537	2,298	1,351	1,303
Dar-es-Salaam	458	1,586	350	1,553	2,136	3,162	519	1,228	429	880	146	341	71	202	123	122	3,094	5,830	1,138	3,244
Dodoma	147	589	101	617	704	863	723	1,070	37	50	57	81	41	79	29	104	929	1,581	910	1,872
Geita	19	181	11	126	246	257	170	148	17	11	17	23	27	34	13	55	309	483	211	352
Iringa	66	307	52	341	19	259	31	251	2	14	3	11	1	37	6	41	88	617	92	644
Kagera	45	478	17	395	663	676	338	276	52	70	24	51	42	125	30	75	802	1,349	409	797
Katavi	12	174	11	142	21	160	16	89	0	0	0	0	11	52	4	20	44	386	31	251
Kigoma	67	346	60	334	281	674	173	580	40	75	15	58	11	143	7	71	399	1,238	255	1,043
Kilimanjaro	112	479	88	352	26	223	13	143	2	16	-	17	55	141	46	75	195	859	147	587
Lindi	23	186	25	154	6	146	33	153	5	23	5	8	9	25	8	20	43	380	71	335
Manyara	33	212	61	349	14	67	21	86	0	0	0	1	13	55	49	77	60	334	131	513
Mara	78	624	62	500	116	493	46	341	0	6	3	7	50	173	37	223	244	1,296	148	1,071
Mbeya	47	420	51	446	9	175	8	212	0	24	0	44	10	78	35	107	66	697	94	809
Morogoro	98	663	74	491	120	243	6	50	16	34	25	16	12	48	13	75	246	988	118	632
Mtwara	34	280	37	238	28	193	34	192	2	22	3	27	31	62	11	44	95	557	85	501
Mwanza	68	390	65	467	26	62	41	163	9	20	12	50	23	85	30	90	126	557	148	770
Njombe	29	213	28	216	11	59	6	96	0	0	0	5	23	32	13	24	63	304	47	341
Pwani	86	627	70	769	128	147	1,029	694	21	21	143	98	9	52	16	31	244	847	1,258	1,592
Rukwa	23	244	13	165	68	199	116	452	7	5	20	67	14	69	16	62	112	517	165	746
Ruvuma	22	231	21	175	32	50	7	18	1	3	0	1	45	74	5	26	100	358	33	220
Shinyanga	34	288	26	274	40	194	16	191	0	4	6	17	13	53	15	82	87	539	63	564
Simiyu	5	168	13	173	96	167	28	115	6	11	1	17	19	85	29	71	126	431	71	376
Singida	43	241	33	194	45	146	40	93	7	14	-	4	15	36	15	49	110	437	88	340
Songwe	36	296	23	283	22	205	27	117	0	6	1	2	8	48	8	34	66	555	59	436
Tabora	37	456	67	316	255	432	197	293	15	47	32	57	31	148	20	55	338	1,083	316	721
Tanga	134	707	94	593	897	783	509	276	108	198	46	89	31	178	12	44	1,170	1,866	661	1,002
Kaskazini	16	80	13	88	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	8	18	83	16	100
Kaskazini	22	101	7	114	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	15	24	104	17	132
Kusini Pemba	23	87	16	79	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	22	23	88	22	101
Kusini Unguja	17	95	9	144	13	3	6	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	8	32	99	17	153
Mjini Magharibi	173	528	55	347	-	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	175	530	56	351
Tanzania	2,189	11,943	1,677	10,870	7,774	10,943	5,095	7,880	1,323	2,038	816	1,372	679	2,367	640	1,777	11,965	27,291	8,228	21,899

Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.1.3.3 Victims of Gender Based Violence by Type of Offence, Sex and Region

During the period 2024 to 2025, Dar es Salaam Region recorded the highest number of women rape victims, with 1,177 victims in 2024 and 1,118 victims in 2025. Over the same period, many regions recorded an increase in the number of rape victims. The region that experienced the largest increase was Kusini Unguja Region, where the number of women rape victims increased from 87 in 2024 to 128 in 2025, representing an increase of 47.1 percent (Figure 2.7).

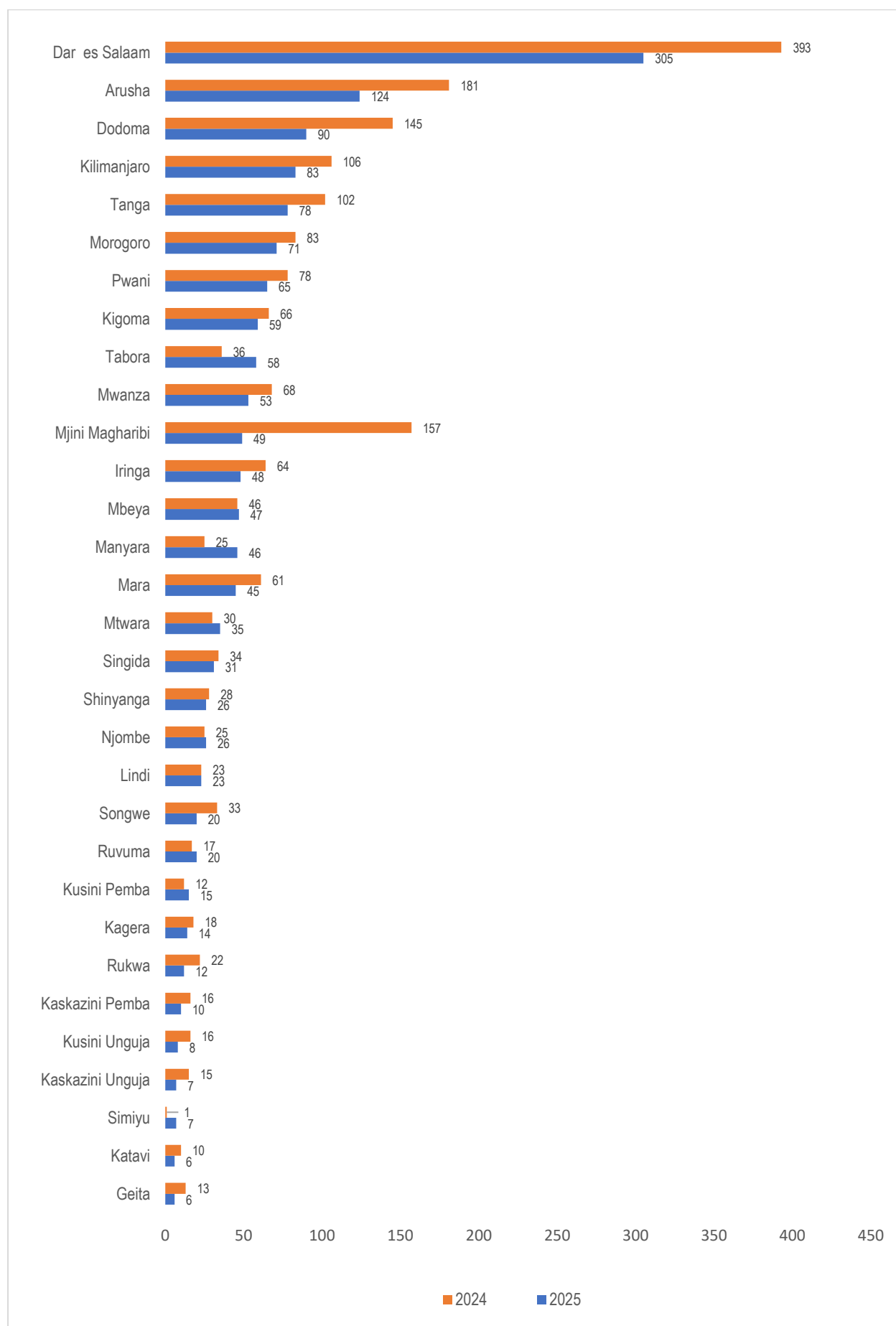
Figure 2. 7: Number of Women Rape Victims by Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025



Source: Tanzania Police Force

The incidence of sodomy against men victims showed a decline across all regions between 2024 and 2025. In 2025, Dar es Salaam Region recorded the highest number of men victims of sodomy (305), followed by Arusha Region (124) and Dodoma Region (90). The regions with the lowest numbers of men victims of sodomy in 2025 were Geita Region and Katavi Region, with 6 victims each (Figure 2.8).

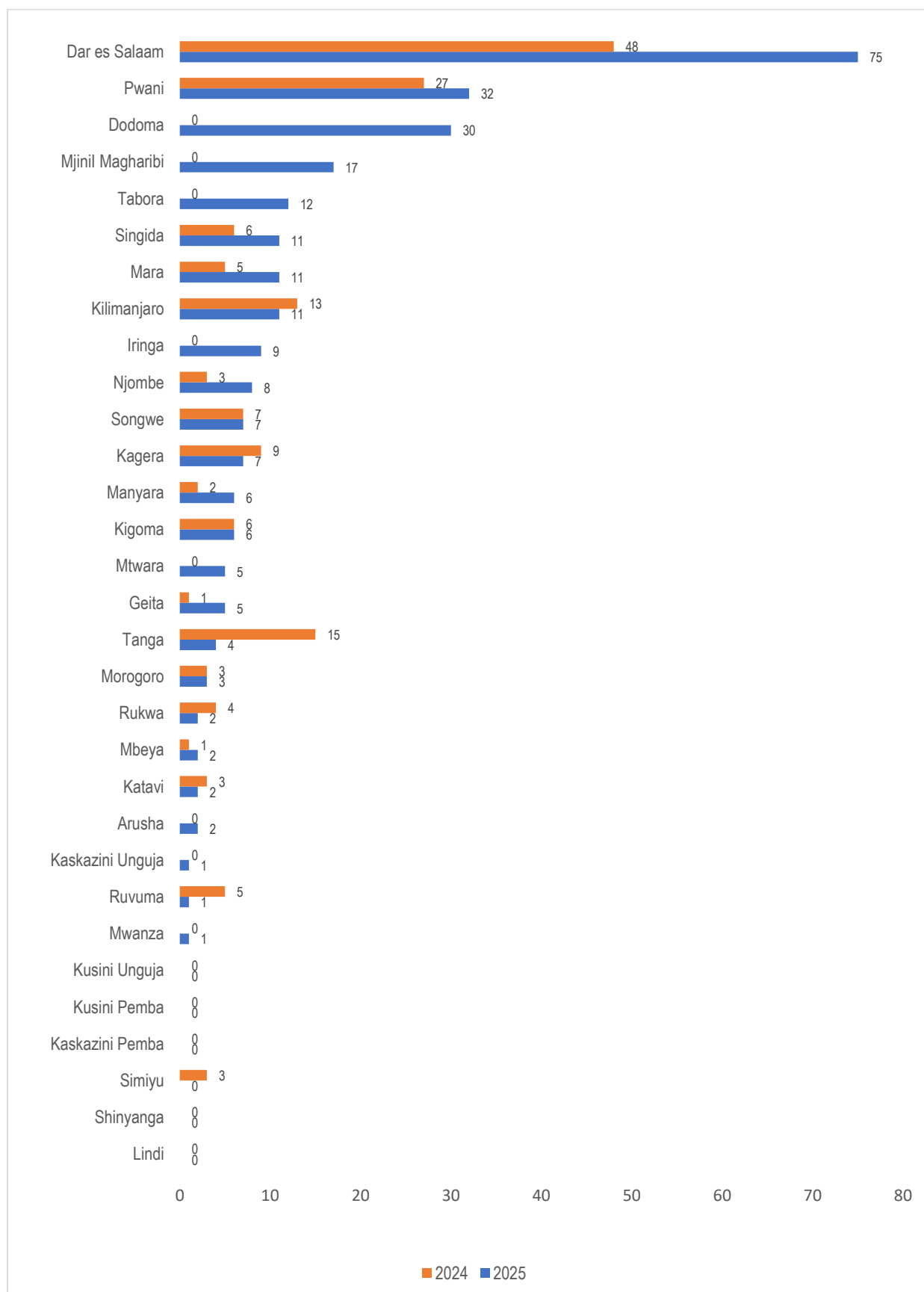
Figure 2. 8: Number of Men Victims of Sodomy by Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025



Source: Tanzania Police Force

With regard to Women victims of sodomy, the number increased from 161 victims in 2024 to 270 victims in 2025, representing an increase of 67.7 percent. Dar es Salaam Region recorded the highest number of female victims (75), followed by Pwani Region (32). Incidents of sodomy against women increased markedly in Dodoma Region, from no reported victims in 2024 to 30 victims in 2025, and in Mjini Magharibi Region, from 0 victims to 17 victims during the same period. In contrast, Kusini Unguja, Kusini Pemba, Kaskazini Pemba, Shinyanga, and Lindi regions recorded no incidents of sodomy against women during the period under review (Figure 2.9).

Figure 2. 9: Number of Women Victims of Sodomy by Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025



Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.2 Gender Based Violence Among Persons Aged 18 Years and Above

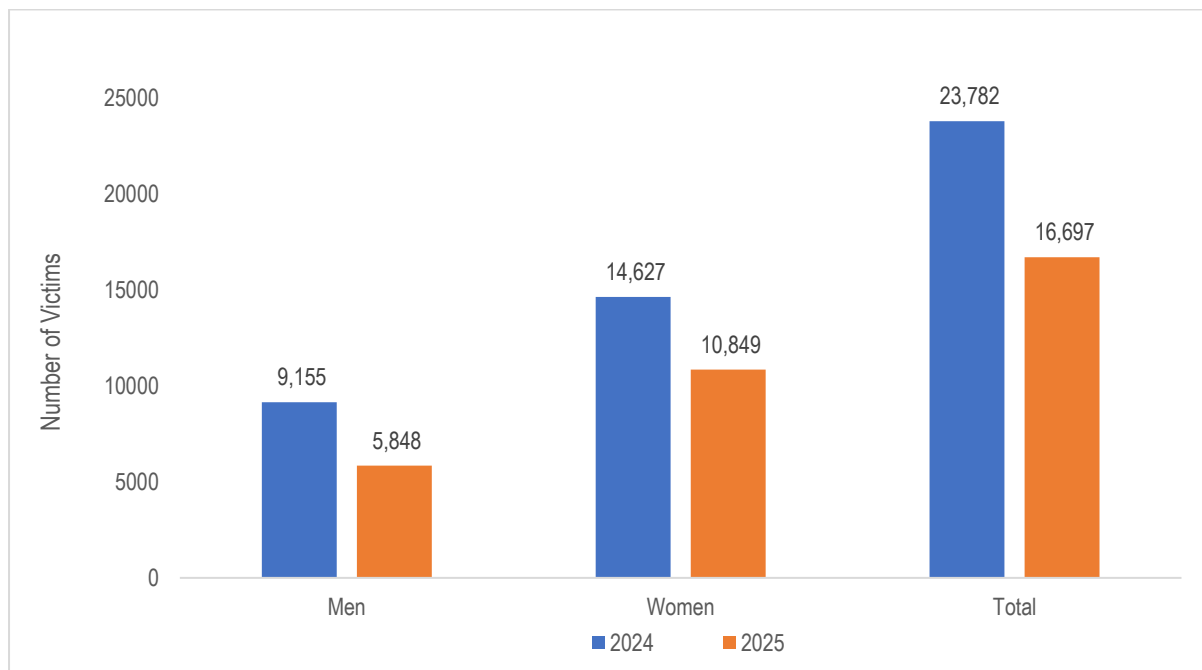
2.2.1 Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above

The number of victims of gender based violence aged 18 years and above decreased from 23,782 victims in 2024 to 16,697 victims in 2025, representing a decline of 7,085 victims, or 29.8 percent.

The number of women victims also decreased from 14,627 in 2024 to 10,849 in 2025, a reduction of 3,778 victims (25.8 percent). Similarly, the number of men victims declined by 3,307, from 9,155 victims in 2024 to 5,848 victims in 2025, representing a decrease of 36.1 percent.

These findings indicate that the decline in the number of victims was more pronounced among men than among women (Figure 2.10).

Figure 2. 10: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Sex; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

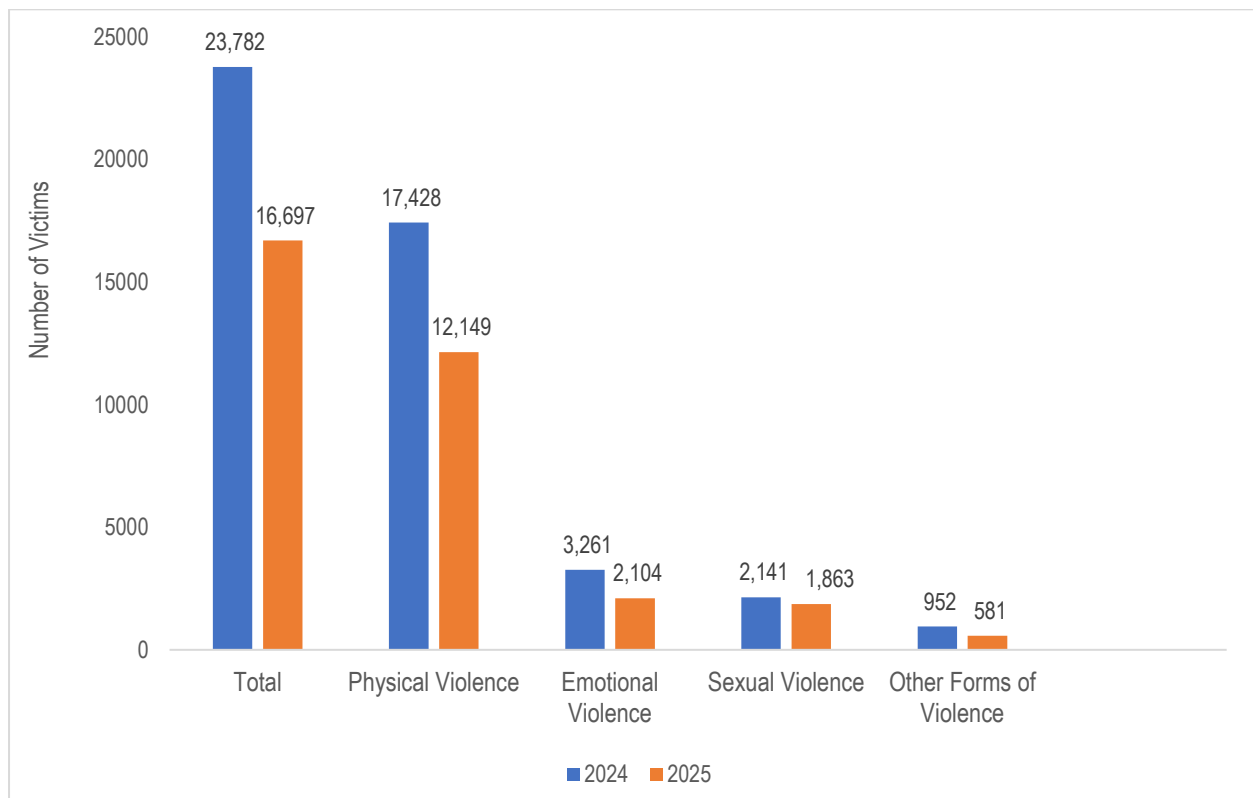


Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.2.2 Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 years and Above, by Type of Violence

In the year 2025, the number of victims aged 18 and above decreased from 23,782 in 2024 to 16,697 in 2025. Likewise, the number of victims across all categories declined, as shown in Figure 2.11.

Figure 2. 11: Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Category of Violence, Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

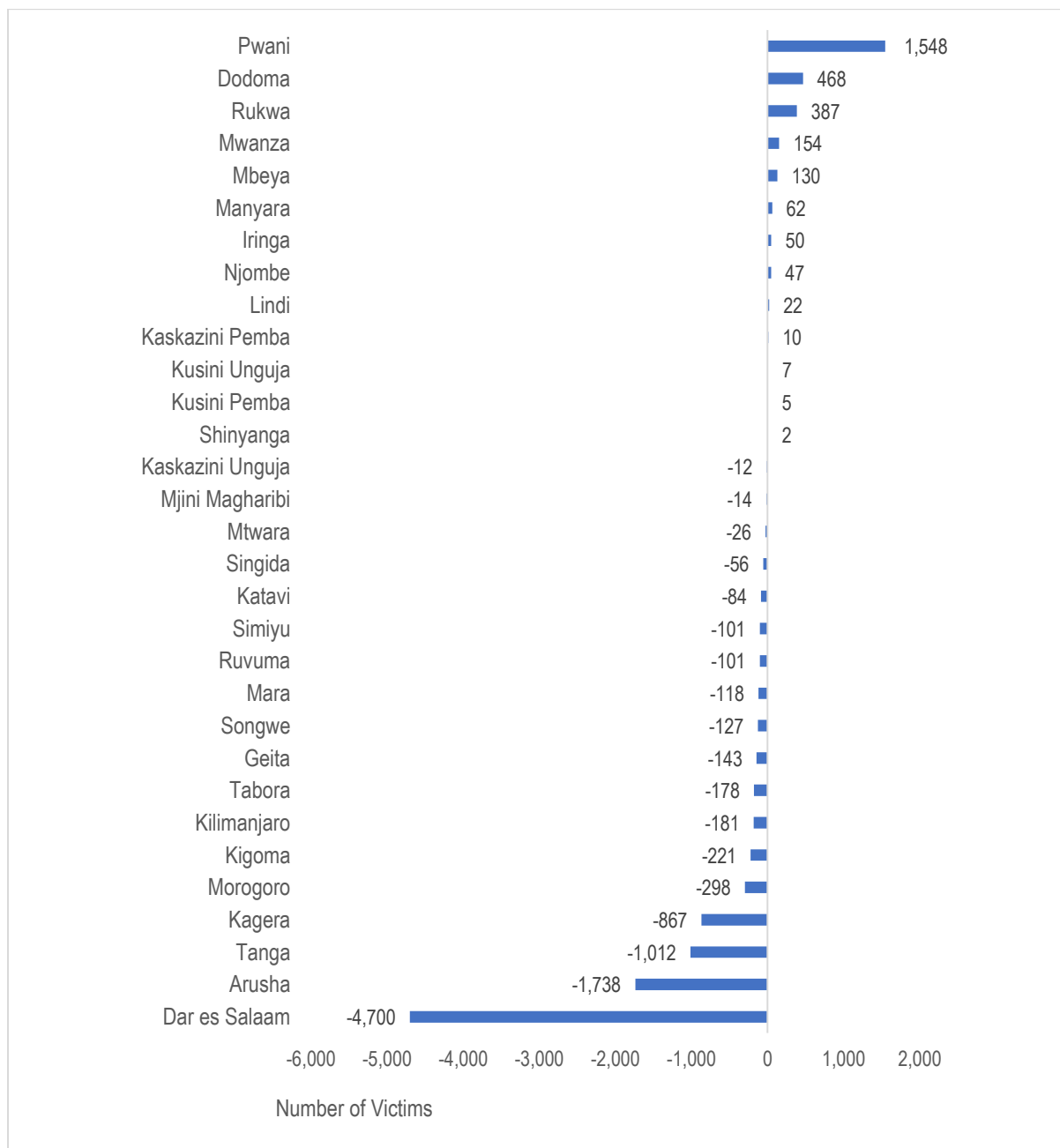


Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.2.3 Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Region

The regions that recorded the largest increases in the number of victims of gender based violence between 2024 and 2025 were Pwani Region (1,548), Dodoma Region (468), and Rukwa Region (387). On the other hand, the regions that recorded the largest decreases in the number of victims during the same period were Dar es Salaam Region (4,700), Arusha Region (1,738), and Tanga Region (1,012) (Figure 2.12).

Figure 2. 12: Number of Victims Aged 18 Years and Above Showing an Increase or Decrease by Region; Tanzania, 2024 to 2025



Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.2.4 Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Category of Violence and Region

During 2025, Dar es Salaam Region recorded the highest number of victims of sexual violence (295 victims), followed by Dodoma Region (187), Pwani Region (115), and Tanga Region (112).

For physical violence, Dodoma Region recorded the highest number of victims (1,776 victims), followed by Dar es Salaam Region (1,621), Pwani Region (1,565), and Arusha Region (1,457).

With regard to emotional violence, Arusha Region recorded the highest number of victims (537 victims), followed by Dar es Salaam Region (481), Pwani Region (231), and Dodoma Region (138). For other forms of violence, Rukwa Region recorded the highest number of victims (59 victims), followed by Geita Region (42), Mwanza Region (39), Kigoma Region (36), and Dodoma Region (35) (Table 2.2).



Table 2. 2: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Category of Violence and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Categories of Violence								Total Number of Victims	
	Sexual Violence		Physical Violence		Emotional Violence		Other Forms of Violence			
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Arusha	158	82	2,591	1,457	1,020	537	75	30	3,844	2,106
Dar es Salaam	468	295	5,252	1,621	1,308	481	91	22	7,119	2,419
Dodoma	131	187	1,434	1,776	71	138	32	35	1,668	2,136
Geita	21	22	479	316	28	40	35	42	563	420
Iringa	83	30	176	264	10	14	18	29	287	337
Kagera	94	30	1,291	575	122	74	57	18	1,564	697
Katavi	28	25	170	92	0	0	14	11	212	128
Kigoma	52	60	867	700	111	70	57	36	1,087	866
Kilimanjaro	117	43	212	148	16	17	58	14	403	222
Lindi	26	33	141	167	28	13	6	10	201	223
Manyara	30	73	71	79	0	1	16	26	117	179
Mara	70	85	474	343	6	10	40	34	590	472
Mbeya	35	64	124	190	12	29	15	33	186	316
Morogoro	114	110	322	54	49	41	21	3	506	208
Mtwara	40	18	215	200	23	30	2	6	280	254
Mwanza	51	82	80	187	29	52	46	39	206	360
Njombe	27	28	44	84	0	5	0	1	71	118
Pwani	108	115	221	1,565	32	231	24	22	385	1,933
Rukwa	37	34	226	532	12	81	44	59	319	706
Ruvuma	29	29	72	17	4	1	57	14	162	61
Shinyanga	35	40	214	196	3	23	27	22	279	281
Simiyu	27	48	237	139	17	18	33	8	314	213
Singida	35	33	152	105	11	3	8	9	206	150
Songwe	62	39	204	125	6	0	34	15	306	179
Tabora	64	56	603	438	56	62	37	26	760	582
Tanga	111	112	1,542	769	286	133	104	17	2,043	1,031
Kaskazini	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	10
Kaskazini	25	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	26	14
Kusini Pemba	4	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	10
Kusini Unguja	9	23	13	7	1	0	0	0	23	30
Mjini Magharibi	50	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	36
Tanzania	2,141	1,863	17,428	12,149	3,261	2,104	952	581	23,782	16,697

Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.2.5 Victims of Gender-Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Category of Violence and Sex

Table 2.3 presents the number of victims of gender based violence by sex and region for the years 2024 and 2025. The findings indicate that in most regions, women accounted for a higher number of victims of gender based violence compared to men. However, Arusha Region differed from the other regions, as the number of men victims exceeded that of women victims in both years.

In 2024, Arusha Region reported 2,311 men victims compared to 1,195 women victims. This pattern continued in 2025, when the number of men victims was 1,195 compared to 911 women victims.

Furthermore, in 2024, Kusini Unguja Region reported 14 men victims compared to 9 women victims. In 2025, Kagera Region recorded an almost equal number of victims by sex, with 349 men victims and 348 women victims. Overall, the findings indicate that women continued to constitute the majority of victims of gender based violence in most regions of the country, despite a few regions recording a higher or nearly equal number of men victims compared to women victims.



Table 2. 3: Number of Victims of Gender-Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Category of Violence, Sex and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Categories of Violence																			
	Sexual Violence				Physical Violence				Emotional Violence				Other Forms of Violence				Total Number of Victims			
	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	
	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo
Arusha	28	130	4	78	1,717	874	918	539	542	478	257	280	24	51	16	14	2,311	1,533	1,195	911
Dar es Salaam	82	386	37	258	2,126	3,126	467	1,154	429	879	145	336	29	62	13	9	2,666	4,453	662	1,757
Dodoma	11	120	14	173	655	779	717	1,059	34	37	57	81	11	21	9	26	711	957	797	1,339
Geita	0	21	0	22	234	245	168	148	17	11	17	23	17	18	7	35	268	295	192	228
Iringa	13	70	8	22	12	164	21	243	1	9	3	11	0	18	0	29	26	261	32	305
Kagera	27	67	0	30	645	646	320	255	52	70	23	51	29	28	6	12	753	811	349	348
Katavi	0	28	0	25	17	153	12	80	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	11	19	193	12	116
Kigoma	6	46	1	59	266	601	156	544	39	72	15	55	2	55	5	31	313	774	177	689
Kilimanjaro	10	107	8	35	5	207	7	141	0	16	0	17	8	50	5	9	23	380	20	202
Lindi	1	25	4	29	6	135	29	138	5	23	5	8	1	5	3	7	13	188	41	182
Manyara	4	26	6	67	14	57	11	68	0	0	0	1	0	16	9	17	18	99	26	153
Mara	12	58	17	68	68	406	28	315	0	6	3	7	21	19	9	25	101	489	57	415
Mbeya	0	35	1	63	6	118	3	187	0	12	0	29	2	13	5	28	8	178	9	307
Morogoro	15	99	7	103	111	211	5	49	15	34	25	16	4	17	0	3	145	361	37	171
Mtwara	2	38	1	17	23	192	15	185	1	22	3	27	1	1	4	2	27	253	23	231
Mwanza	0	51	12	70	22	58	37	150	9	20	10	42	4	42	18	21	35	171	77	283
Njombe	1	26	1	27	5	39	4	80	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	6	65	6	112
Pwani	10	98	4	111	111	110	953	612	19	13	143	88	2	22	10	12	142	243	1,110	823
Rukwa	2	35	0	34	52	174	85	447	7	5	19	62	8	36	13	46	69	250	117	589
Ruvuma	5	24	2	27	25	47	4	13	1	3	0	1	23	34	1	13	54	108	7	54
Shinyanga	6	29	0	40	28	186	10	186	0	3	6	17	7	20	4	18	41	238	20	261
Simiyu	3	24	0	48	84	153	27	112	6	11	1	17	11	22	2	6	104	210	30	183
Singida	3	32	2	31	20	132	30	75	1	10	0	3	3	5	6	3	27	179	38	112
Songwe	3	59	2	37	10	194	16	109	0	6	0	0	2	32	2	13	15	291	20	159

Tabora	7	57	15	41	235	368	175	263	15	41	17	45	2	35	5	21	259	501	212	370
Tanga	20	91	18	94	833	709	496	273	104	182	44	89	9	95	9	8	966	1,077	567	464
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8
Kaskazini Unguja	3	22	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	22	2	12
Kusini Pemba	0	4	1	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	9
Kusini Unguja	0	9	1	22	13	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	9	7	23
Mjini Magharibi	17	33	3	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	33	3	33
Tanzania	291	1,850	173	1,690	7,343	10,085	4,720	7,429	1,298	1,963	793	1,311	223	729	162	419	9,155	14,627	5,848	10,849

Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.2.6 Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Type of Violence, Sex and Region

Across all types of violence and in all regions of Tanzania, women aged 18 years and above continued to account for the majority of victims of gender based violence compared with men. The most prevalent form of violence across the regions was assault causing bodily harm, followed by rape.

In 2025, the regions that recorded the highest numbers of victims of assault causing bodily harm were: Arusha Region (683 men victims and 399 women victims); Dodoma Region (555 men victims and 812 women victims); Dar es Salaam Region (326 men victims and 697 women victims); and Pwani Region (389 men victims and 188 women victims).

In 2025, the regions with the highest numbers of women aged 18 years and above who were victims of rape were Dodoma Region (89 victims) followed by Dar es Salaam Region (66 victims), and Morogoro Region (54 victims). For sodomy, the regions recording the highest numbers of victims were: Dar es Salaam Region (12 men victims and 5 women victims); Dodoma Region (6 men victims and 9 women victims); and Tanga Region (12 men victims and 2 women victims). The findings indicate that men aged 18 years and above were more likely to be victims of sodomy than women (Table 2.4).

Table 2. 4: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Type of Violence, Sex and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Raped				Sodomized				Homicide				Schoolgirl Pregnancy			
	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	
	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo
Arusha		112		23	27	0	4	0	0	0	0	9		2		0
Dar es Salaam		95		66	31	6	12	5	0	0	5	3		0		2
Dodoma		66		89	10	0	6	9	24	3	10	5		9		6
Geita		11		10	0	0	0	0	17	22	10	0		8		3
Iringa		58		12	13	0	6	1	0	1	0	0		0		0
Kagera		35		14	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0		3		2
Katavi		22		12	0	3	0	0	2	1	4	3		0		1
Kigoma		36		40	5	0	1	0	2	6	0	1		3		5
Kilimanjaro		51		18	7	2	8	2	0	0	0	0		11		1
Lindi		13		16	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	1		0		2
Manyara		5		33	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0		4		1
Mara		35		43	1	0	2	3	2	3	4	1		2		2
Mbeya		15		35	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		0		1
Morogoro		30		54	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3		12		0
Mtwara		23		12	2	0	1	0	5	2	4	3		2		1
Mwanza		6		7	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0		21		3
Njombe		13		15	1	0	1	1	0	3	2	0		7		0
Pwani		70		45	5	4	0	3	13	2	21	13		1		0
Rukwa		26		23	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	6		1		0
Ruvuma		10		21	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1		6		4
Shinyanga		10		25	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1		12		2
Simiyu		2		13	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2		10		3
Singida		4		7	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		13		7
Songwe		17		17	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	3		11		1
Tabora		36		26	6	0	6	2	0	0	8	12		2		3
Tanga		23		43	6	1	12	2	0	0	17	8		26		11
Kaskazini Pemba		0		3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Kaskazini Unguja		16		8	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Kusini Pemba		0		3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Kusini Unguja		6		14	0	0	0	0	9	0	6	1		0		0
Mjini Magharibi		25		18	11	0	2	2	0	0	0	0		0		0
Tanzania		871		765	136	19	77	32	75	60	100	76		166		61

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Table 2.4: (Continued)

Region	Wounding and Assault Causing Physical Injury				Killings of Elderly				Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)				Incest			
	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	
	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo
Arusha	1,121	586	683	399	0	1	0	1		0		0	0	0	0	0
Dar es Salaam	1,289	1,752	326	697	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	34	0	1
Dodoma	405	497	555	812	4	18	1	2		0		3	1	0	0	0
Geita	137	87	97	99	1	7	0	4		0		0	0	0	0	0
Iringa	9	123	13	180	0	2	0	3		0		0	0	0	0	0
Kagera	504	502	253	152	7	12	3	7		3		6	13	0	0	1
Katavi	12	110	8	58	1	0	0	0		1		0	0	0	0	0
Kigoma	62	170	35	126	1	1	1	7		0		0	0	0	0	0
Kilimanjaro	3	58	4	49	1	4	0	1		0		0	3	3	0	0
Lindi	3	80	11	99	0	1	0	1		0		1	0	0	0	0
Manyara	7	49	9	58	0	0	0	1		0		0	0	1	0	0
Mara	25	272	19	204	0	4	0	2		0		0	8	1	0	0
Mbeya	6	88	3	137	0	4	0	5		0		0	0	0	0	0
Morogoro	60	147	0	41	3	2	1	1		0		0	0	0	0	3
Mtwara	7	116	5	87	0	2	0	2		0		0	0	0	0	0
Mwanza	3	22	0	39	3	5	2	7		0		1	0	1	0	0
Njombe	2	28	2	51	3	4	0	7		0		0	0	0	0	0
Pwani	57	53	389	188	2	2	0	1		0		0	0	0	0	0
Rukwa	43	126	52	316	0	1	0	2		0		1	0	0	0	0
Ruvuma	18	33	3	7	0	5	1	4		0		0	0	0	0	0
Shinyanga	17	94	4	93	0	6	1	3		0		0	0	0	0	0
Simiyu	50	88	8	77	3	3	0	5		0		0	0	0	0	0
Singida	14	26	11	11	0	7	0	1		4		1	0	0	0	1
Songwe	7	140	9	73	2	2	4	7		0		0	0	0	0	0
Tabora	90	66	91	84	3	11	1	11		0		0	0	0	6	0
Tanga	419	384	308	130	0	0	0	1		0		0	0	2	0	2
Kaskazini Pemba	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
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Kusini Unguja	4	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
Tanzania	4,374	5,697	2,898	4,267	34	104	15	86		8		13	25	42	6	8

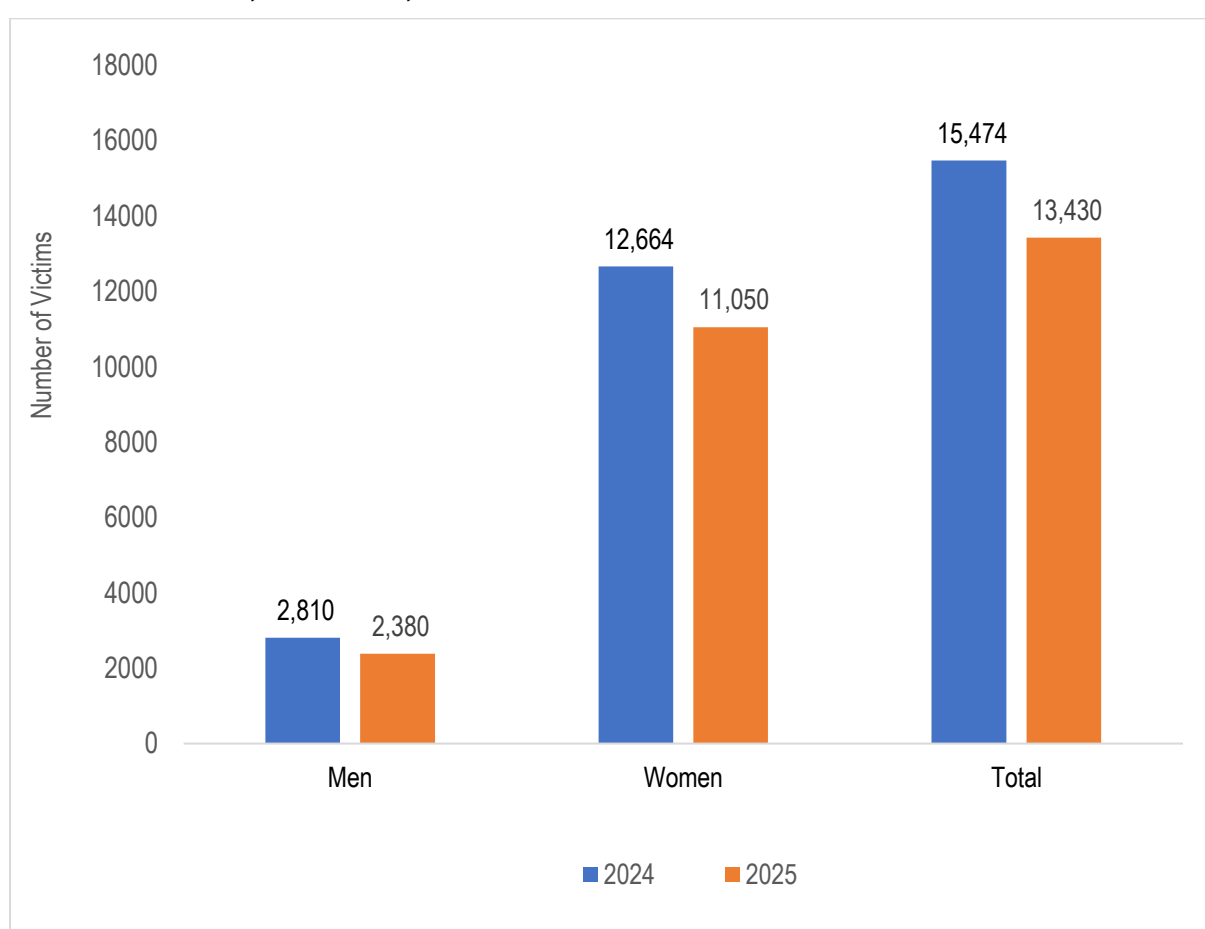
Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.3 Gender Based Violence Against Children Aged 0–17 Years

2.3.1 Victims of Gender Based Violence Among Children Aged 0–17 Years

During 2025, the number of children under the age of 18 who were victims of gender based violence decreased from 15,474 children (12,664 girls and 2,810 boys) in 2024 to 13,430 children (11,050 girls and 2,380 boys) in 2025, representing a 13.2 percent decline. These findings indicate that, in both years, girls aged 0–17 years were more likely to be victims of gender based violence than boys (Figure 2.13).

Figure 2. 13: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 0–17 Years by Sex; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

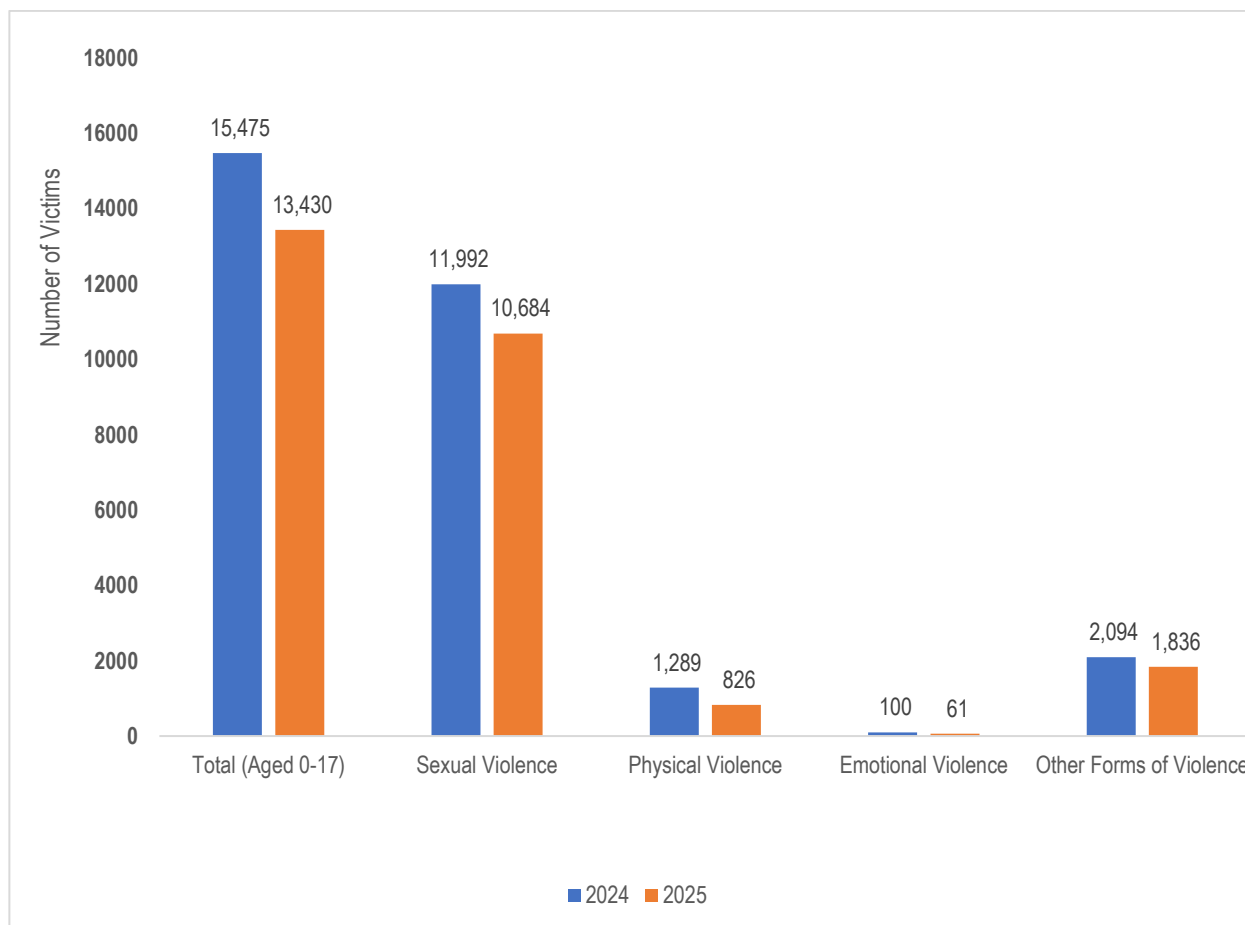


Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.3.2 Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 0–17 Years by Category of Violence

During 2025, the number of victims of gender-based violence aged 0–17 years declined across all categories of violence compared with 2024. In 2025, the category of violence that recorded the highest number of victims aged below 18 years was sexual violence (10,684 victims), followed by other forms of violence (1,836 victims), physical violence (826 victims), and emotional violence (61 victims) (Figure 2.14).

Figure 2. 14: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 0–17 Years by Category of Violence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025



Source: Tanzania Police Force

The majority of victims aged 0–17 years who experienced various forms of violence were girls (11,050 victims) compared with boys (2,380 victims). However, in the case of sodomy, boys (1,410 victims) outnumbered girls (238 victims) (Table 2.5).

Table 2. 5: Number of Victims Aged 0–17 Years by Category of Violence, Type of Violence and Sex; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Violence	Number of Victims					
	2024			2025		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Sexual Violence	1,898		11,991		9,180	10,684
Rape Victims			7,669		7,111	7,111
Victims of Sodomy	1,788		1,930		238	1,648
Indecent Assault	105		728		693	784
Incest	5		40		33	36
Schoolgirl Pregnancies	1,624		1,624		1,105	1,105
Physical Violence	431		1,289		451	826
Homicide	24		65		27	63
Wounding	102		262		76	161
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)			13			
Common Assault	187		521		201	337
Assault Causing Bodily Harm	118		428		138	256
Emotional Violence	25		100		61	84
Abusive Language	25		100		61	84
Other Forms of Violence	456		2,094		1,358	1,836
Abandoned Children	101		173		76	172
Abducted Children	42		77		32	88
Human Trafficking	5					11
Family Neglect	158		369		160	291
Abduction of a Girl	-		256	-	119	119
Abortion			32		15	15
Students Whose Academic	112		945		779	906
Child Marriage	-		22			10
Neglected Children	21		82		88	137
Kidnapped Children	17		131		77	87
Total	2,810	12,664	15,474	2,380	11,050	13,430

Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.3.3 Victims Aged 0–17 Years by Region and Category of Gender Based Violence

In 2025, the highest numbers of victims aged 0–17 years were reported in Dar es Salaam Region (1,963 victims), followed by Pwani Region (917), Mara Region (747), and Dodoma Region (646). The regions that recorded the lowest numbers of victims were Kaskazini Pemba Region (106) and Kusini Pemba Region (113).

In 2025, there were 10,684 victims of sexual violence aged 0–17 years. The region that recorded the highest number of child victims of sexual violence was Dar es Salaam Region (1,608 victims), followed by Pwani Region (724), Tanga Region (575), and Dodoma Region (531). With regard to physical violence, there were 826 victims aged 0–17 years. Pwani Region recorded the highest number of victims (158), followed by Dar es Salaam Region (126), Kigoma Region (53), and Tabora Region (52). The number of victims of emotional violence in 2025 was 84. Tabora Region recorded the highest number of victims (27), followed by Mbeya Region (15), and Mwanza and

Pwani regions (10 victims each). For other forms of violence, there were 1,836 victims aged 0–17 years. Mara Region recorded the highest number of victims (226), followed by Dar es Salaam Region (223), Mbeya Region (109), and Kilimanjaro Region (107) (Table 2.6).

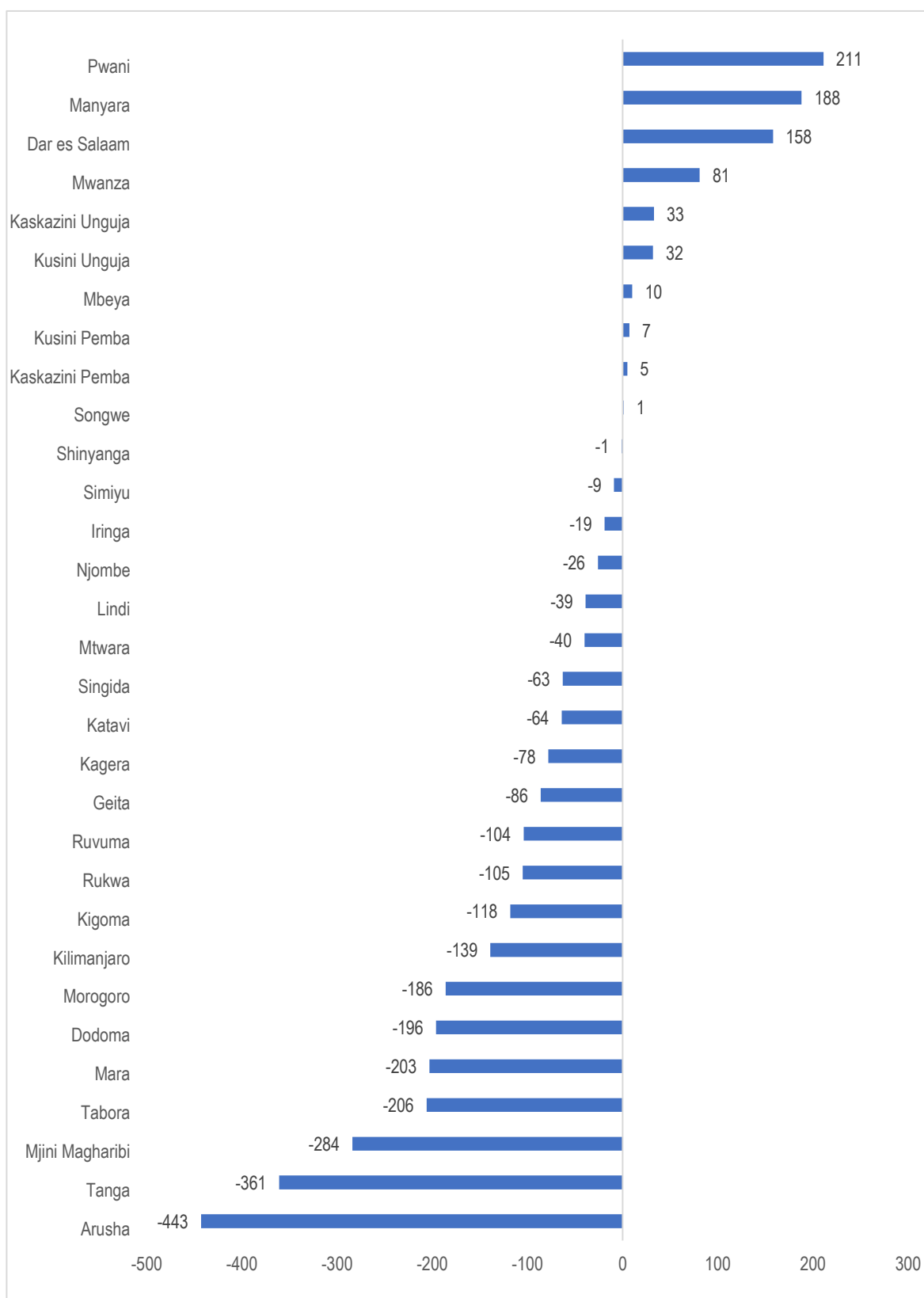
Table 2. 6: Number of Victims Aged 18 Years and Above by Category of Gender Based Violence and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Categories of Violence								Total Victims	Number of
	Sexual Violence		Physical Violence		Emotional Violence		Other Forms of Violence			
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025		
Arusha	690	477	62	19	9	0	230	52	991	548
Dar es Salaam	1,576	1,608	46	126	1	6	182	223	1,805	1,963
Dodoma	605	531	133	17	16	0	88	98	842	646
Geita	179	115	24	2	0	0	26	26	229	143
Iringa	290	363	102	18	6	0	20	18	418	399
Kagera	429	382	48	39	0	1	110	87	587	509
Katavi	158	128	11	13	0	0	49	13	218	154
Kigoma	361	334	88	53	4	3	97	42	550	432
Kilimanjaro	474	397	37	8	2	0	138	107	651	512
Lindi	183	146	11	19	0	0	28	18	222	183
Manyara	215	337	10	28	0	0	52	100	277	465
Mara	632	477	135	44	0	0	183	226	950	747
Mbeya	432	433	60	30	12	15	73	109	577	587
Morogoro	647	455	41	2	1	0	39	85	728	542
Mtwara	274	257	6	26	1	0	91	49	372	332
Mwanza	407	450	8	17	0	10	62	81	477	558
Njombe	215	216	26	18	0	0	55	36	296	270
Pwani	605	724	54	158	10	10	37	25	706	917
Rukwa	230	144	41	36	0	6	39	19	310	205
Ruvuma	224	167	10	8	0	0	62	17	296	192
Shinyanga	287	260	20	11	1	0	39	75	347	346
Simiyu	146	138	26	4	0	0	71	92	243	234
Singida	249	194	39	28	10	1	43	55	341	278
Songwe	270	267	23	19	0	3	22	27	315	316
Tabora	429	327	84	52	6	27	142	49	661	455
Tanga	730	575	138	16	20	2	105	39	993	632
Kaskazini Pemba	96	94	1	2	0	0	4	10	101	106
Kaskazini Unguja	98	107	0	13	0	0	4	15	102	135
Kusini Pemba	106	85	0	0	0	0	0	28	106	113
Kusini Unguja	103	130	3	0	1	0	1	10	108	140
Mjini Magharibi	651	366	2	0	0	0	2	5	655	371
Total	11,991	10,684	1,289	826	100	84	2,094	1,836	15,474	13,430

Source: Tanzania Police Force

The regions that recorded an increase in the number of victims of gender based violence aged 0–17 years between 2024 and 2025 were Pwani Region (211), Manyara Region (188), and Dar es Salaam Region (158). On the other hand, the regions that recorded the largest declines in reported cases of violence against children were Arusha Region (443 victims), Tanga Region (361), and Mjini Magharibi Region (284) (Figure 2.15).

Figure 2. 15: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 0–17 Years Showing an Increase or Decrease by Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025



Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.3.4 Victims Aged 0–17 Years by Region and Type of Gender Based Violence

The most prevalent form of violence across all regions was rape, followed by sodomy and schoolgirl pregnancy. In 2025, the regions with the highest numbers of girls child victims of rape were: Dar es Salaam Region (1,052 victims), Pwani Region (581 victims), Tanga Region (427 victims), Dodoma Region (345 victims) and Mara Region (306 victims). The regions that recorded the highest numbers of victims of sodomy were: Dar es Salaam Region (293 boys and 70 girls), Arusha Region (120 boys and 2 girls), Dodoma Region (84 boys and 21 girls), Pwani Region (65 boys and 29 girls) (Table 2.7).

Table 2. 7: Number of Victims Aged 0–17 Years by Type of Violence, Sex and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Type of Violence															
	Rape Victims				Victims of Sodomy				Homicide				Schoolgirl Pregnancy			
	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	
	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo
Arusha		308		255	154	0	120	2	0	0	0	0		228		89
Dar es Salaam		1,082		1,052	362	42	293	70	0	2	2	1		10		36
Dodoma		396		345	135	0	84	21	1	1	0	0		61		56
Geita		108		63	13	1	6	5	4	6	1	0		41		35
Iringa		201		268	51	0	42	8	0	0	0	1		14		15
Kagera		292		291	17	8	14	7	2	4	0	0		101		48
Katavi		136		89	10	0	6	2	0	1	0	1		6		18
Kigoma		230		209	61	6	58	6	0	4	2	4		43		42
Kilimanjaro		248		250	99	11	75	9	3	0	0	0		67		39
Lindi		119		99	22	0	19	0	0	6	0	1		34		18
Manyara		143		183	25	2	45	6	0	0	1	3		18		60
Mara		393		306	60	5	43	8	0	2	0	0		139		94
Mbeya		306		293	46	1	46	2	3	1	0	5		50		58
Morogoro		414		285	83	3	67	3	0	0	1	0		82		93
Mtwara		193		189	28	0	34	5	1	0	16	1		30		10
Mwanza		249		251	68	0	53	1	0	1	0	0		78		107
Njombe		160		163	24	3	25	7	2	10	0	2		11		7
Pwani		448		581	73	23	65	29	2	0	4	0		46		28
Rukwa		172		108	21	4	12	2	0	0	0	0		29		14
Ruvuma		133		114	15	3	18	1	0	0	0	0		47		26
Shinyanga		177		182	27	0	26	0	1	1	2	1		71		41
Simiyu		60		73	1	3	7	0	0	0	0	0		61		48
Singida		132		85	32	6	31	9	0	0	2	1		40		42
Songwe		154		157	33	7	20	7	4	0	4	2		32		28
Tabora		200		182	30	0	52	10	0	0	1	4		188		17
Tanga		434		427	96	14	66	2	0	0	0	0		97		36
Kaskazini		77		77	16	0	9	0	1	0	0	0		0		0
Kaskazini		73		95	12	0	5	1	0	0	0	0		0		0
Kusini Pemba		65		47	12	0	14	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
Kusini Unguja		81		114	16	0	8	0	0	2	0	0		0		0
Mjini Magharibi		486		278	146	0	47	15	0	0	0	0		0		0
Tanzania		7,670		7,111	1,788	142	1,410	238	24	41	36	27		1,624		1,105

Table 2.7: Continued — Number of Victims Aged 0–17 Years by Type of Offence, Sex and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

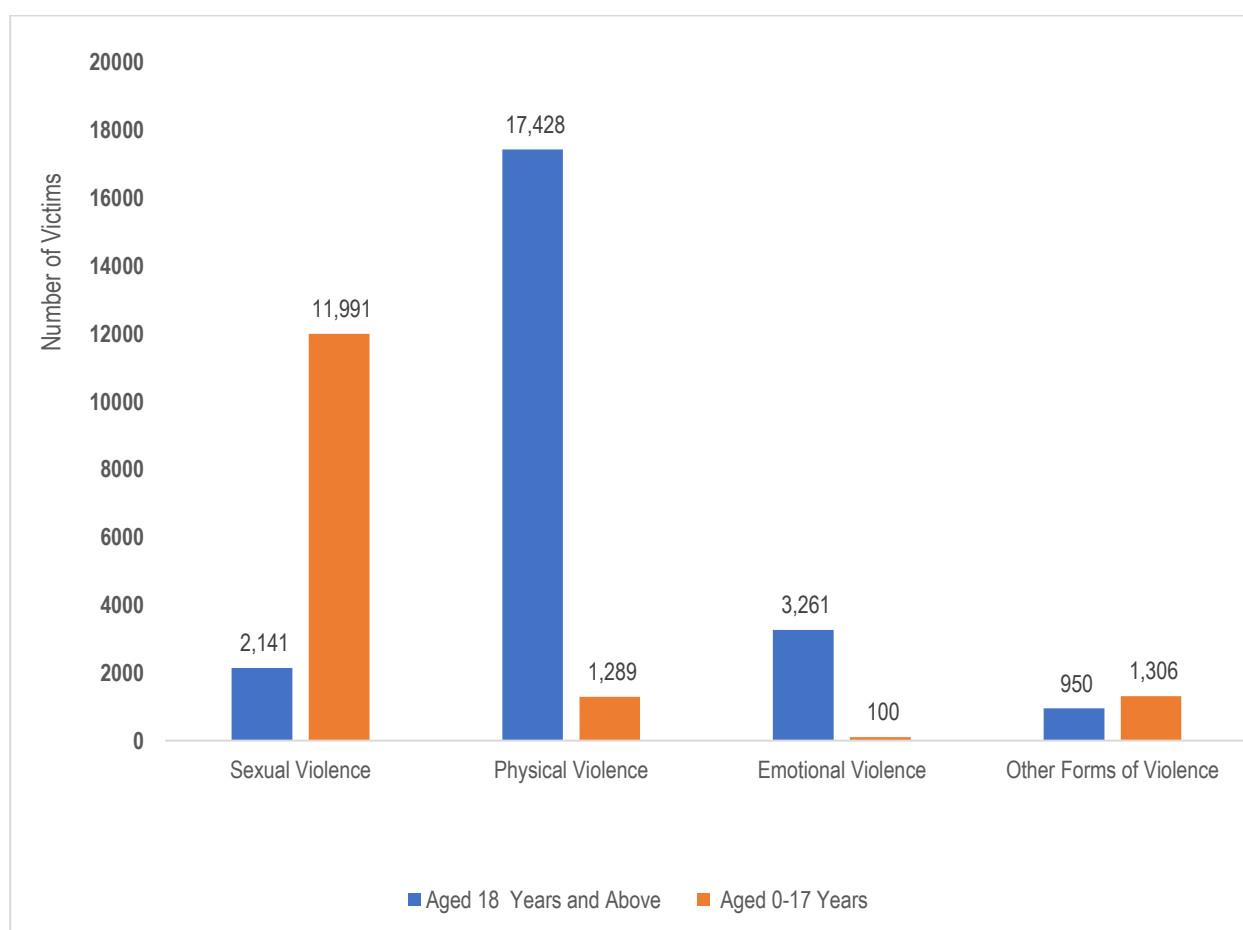
Region	Type of Violence											
	Wounding / Assault Causing Bodily Harm				Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)				Incest			
	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	
	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo	Me	Wo
Arusha	24	24	10	1		0		0	0	0	0	0
Dar es Salaam	3	21	25	41		0		0	0	1	0	2
Dodoma	31	62	4	2		0		2	0	2	0	3
Geita	6	5	0	0		0		0	0	0	1	0
Iringa	5	61	10	5		0		0	0	1	0	0
Kagera	15	24	17	21		0		0	0	3	0	6
Katavi	1	6	4	8		0		0	0	0	0	0
Kigoma	7	37	8	11		0		0	0	0	0	2
Kilimanjaro	3	1	2	2		0		0	3	6	0	2
Lindi	0	0	3	12		0		0	0	0	0	0
Manyara	0	9	4	12		1		0	1	1	0	0
Mara	25	39	13	14		7		0	0	1	0	2
Mbeya	0	42	5	10		0		7	0	3	0	5
Morogoro	2	15	0	1		0		0	0	0	0	0
Mtwara	2	1	3	3		0		0	1	0	0	1
Mwanza	0	1	0	6		0		0	0	1	0	2
Njombe	4	5	2	13		0		0	0	1	0	0
Pwani	9	19	25	26		0		0	0	2	0	0
Rukwa	14	17	26	2		2		0	0	0	0	0
Ruvuma	2	0	0	0		0		0	0	2	0	3
Shinyanga	4	2	1	2		0		0	0	1	0	0
Simiyu	8	4	1	1		0		0	0	0	2	0
Singida	7	6	5	11		2		0	0	3	0	1
Songwe	8	8	5	1		0		0	0	4	0	1
Tabora	1	16	11	6		0		0	0	0	0	2
Tanga	39	45	9	1		0		0	0	2	0	1
Kaskazini Pemba	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini Unguja	0	0	10	2		0		0	0	0	0	0
Kusini Pemba	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Kusini Unguja	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0
Mjini Magharibi	0	0	0	0		1		0	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	220	470	203	214		13		9	5	34	3	33

Source: Tanzania Police Force

2.3.5 Victims of Gender-Based Violence Aged 0–17 Years and 18 Years and Above

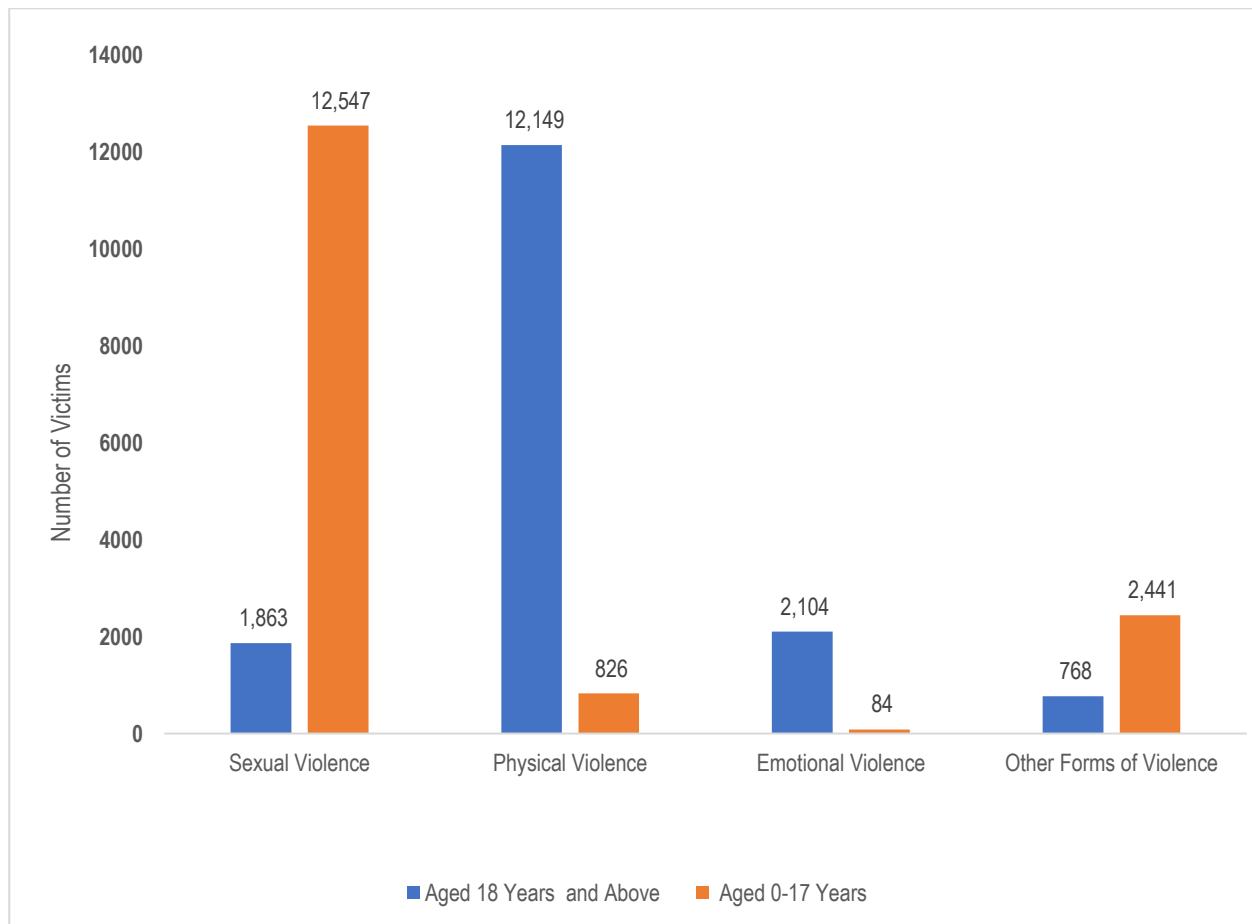
In 2025, the majority of victims of sexual violence were aged 0–17 years (10,684 victims), compared with 1,863 victims aged 18 years and above. With regard to physical violence, the majority of victims were aged 18 years and above (12,149 victims), compared with 826 victims aged 0–17 years. Similarly, most victims of emotional violence were aged 18 years and above (2,104 victims), compared with 61 victims aged 0–17 years. For other forms of violence, the majority of victims were aged 0–17 years (1,836 victims), compared with 581 victims aged 18 years and above (Figure 2.16a, Figure 2.16b and Table 2.8).

Figure 2. 16a: Number of Victims Aged 0–17 Years and 18 Years and Above Who Experienced Gender Based Violence by Category of Violence; Tanzania, 2024



Source: Tanzania Police Force

Figure 2. 17b: Number of Victims Aged 0–17 Years and 18 Years and Above Who Experienced Gender Based Violence by Category of Violence; Tanzania, 2025



Source: Tanzania Police Force

Table 2. 8: Number of Victims Aged 0–17 Years and 18 Years and Above Who Experienced Violence by Category of Violence and Type of Violence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Violence	Number of Victims (18 Years and Above)		Number of Victims (0–17 Years)		Total Number of Victims	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Sexual Violence	2,141	1,863	11,991	10,684	14,132	12,547
Rape Victims	871	765	7,670	7,111	8,541	7,876
Sodomy Victims	155	109	1,930	1,648	2,085	1,757
Indecent Assault	882	914	728	784	1610	1,698
Incest	67	14	39	36	106	50
Schoolgirl Pregnancies	166	61	1,624	1,105	1,790	1,166
Physical Violence	17,428	12,149	1289	826	18,717	12,975
Homicide	135	176	65	63	200	239
Witchcraft-Related Killings of Elderly	138	101			138	101
Wounding	3,773	2,324	262	161	4,035	2,485
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	8	13	13	9	21	22
Common Assault	7,076	4,694	521	337	7,597	5,031
Assault Causing Bodily Harm	6,298	4,841	428	256	6,726	5,097
Emotional Violence	3,261	2,104	100	84	3,361	2,188
Abusive Language	3,261	2,104	100	84	3,361	2,188
					0	0
Other Forms of Violence	950	768	1,306	1,673	2,481	2,441
Abandoned Children			173	172	173	172
Abducted Children			77	88	77	88
Human Trafficking	2	1	7	11	9	12
Family Neglect	880	551	369	291	1,249	842
Abduction of a Girl	0	0	256	119	256	119
Abortion	21	12	32	15	53	27
Students Whose Academic Performance Deteriorated	49	17	945	906	994	923
Child Marriage			22	10	22	10
Neglected Children			82	137	82	137
Kidnapped Children			131	87	131	87
Total	23,782	16,697	15,474	13,430	39,256	30,127

Source: Tanzania Police Force



Chapter Three

Cases of Gender Based Violence

Key Findings

- Results show that, in 2025, the National Prosecution Service (NPS) received a total of 3,005 cases of sexual violence from the Police Force, which is a decrease of 339 cases equivalent to 10.1 percent decrease from 3,344 cases in 2024.
- The offence of rape recorded the highest number of incidents of violence compared to other offences, accounting for 70.9 percent of all cases received in 2025.
- A total of 2,577 cases were referred to court in 2025, compared to 3,678 cases that were referred to court in 2024, representing a decrease of 29.9 percent. Among all offences, rape accounted for the highest number of cases brought before the courts.
- In 2025, a total of 2,728 victims (2,080 women and 648 men) of gender based violence were recorded, compared to 3,951 victims (3,081 women and 870 men) in 2024.

3.1 Cases of Gender Based Violence received from Police Force.

During 2025, the National Prosecutions Service (NPS) received a total of 3,005 cases involving various forms of gender based violence offences. Of these cases, 66 (2.2%) were gang rape, 2,131 (70.9%) were rape, 78 (2.6%) were attempted rape, 576 (19.2%) were sodomy, and 154 (5.1%) were aggravated sexual assault offences. This represented a decrease of 339 cases, equivalent to 10.1 percent, compared with the 3,344 cases received in 2024.



In 2025, the offence of rape recorded the highest number of cases, with 2,131 cases, accounting for 70.9 percent of all gender based violence cases received from the Police Force. In 2024, a total of 2,323 rape cases were received, representing 69.5 percent of all cases. Furthermore, rape cases decreased from 2,323 cases in 2024 to 2,131 cases in 2025, representing a decline of 8.3 percent (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: Number of Gender Based Violence Cases Received from the Police Force by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Offences	Year		Changes	Percentage Change
	2024	2025		
Gang rape	61	66	5	8.2
Rape	2,323	2,131	-192	8.3
Attempted Rape	90	78	-12	-13.3
Sodomy	673	576	-97	14.4
Aggravated Indecent Assault	197	154	-43	21.8
Total	3,344	3,005	-339	10.1

Source: National Prosecution Services

3.2 Gender Based Violence Proceedings that were brought to District Court

During 2025, the National Prosecutions Service (NPS) submitted a total of 2,577 gender based violence cases to the District Courts and Resident Magistrates' Courts for prosecution. Of these cases: 62 cases (2.4%) involved gang rape; 1,778 cases (69.0%) involved rape; 62 cases (2.4%) involved attempted rape; 511 cases (19.8%) involved sodomy; and 164 cases (6.4%) involved aggravated sexual violence offences. This represented a decrease of 1,101 cases, equivalent to 29.9 percent, compared with the 3,678 cases that were submitted to the courts during 2024.

Although rape cases accounted for the largest number of cases submitted to the courts in both 2024 and 2025, their number declined from 2,565 cases in 2024 to 1,778 cases in 2025. This represents a decrease of 787 cases, equivalent to 30.7 percent (Table 3.2).



Table 3.2: Number of Gender Based Violence Cases Referred to Court by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Crime	Year		Changes (Increase/Decrease)	Changes (Percentage)
	2024	2025		
Gang Rape	73	62	-11	15.1
Rape	2,565	1,778	-787	30.9
Attempted Rape	113	62	-51	45.1
Sodomy	707	511	-196	27.7
Aggravated Indecent Assault	220	164	-56	25.5
Total	3,678	2,577	-1101	29.9

Source: National Prosecution Services

Overall, results indicate that the number of cases received by the Police Force in 2025 decreased by 10 percent compared to the cases received in 2024. Results also show that the cases sent to court in 2025 decreased by 29.9 percent compared to the cases brought to court in 2024.

Furthermore, although the number of rape cases declined, rape remained the most prevalent offence, accounting for the largest number of cases both received from the Tanzania Police Force and submitted to the courts, compared with other forms of gender based violence in 2025.



3.3 Gender Based Violence Cases Received from the Police Force by Region

In 2025, the regions that recorded the highest numbers of gender based violence cases (including gang rape, rape, attempted rape, sodomy, and aggravated indecent assault) were Dar es Salaam Region (383 cases), Pwani Region (217 cases), Tanga Region (186 cases), Kagera Region (167 cases), Dodoma Region (158 cases), and Kilimanjaro Region (158 cases). The regions that recorded the lowest numbers of cases during the same period were Rukwa Region (32 cases), Ruvuma Region (39 cases), Lindi Region (40 cases), Katavi Region (41 cases), and Mtwara Region (51 cases) (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3: Number of Gender Based Violence Cases Received from the Police Force by Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Number of Cases	
	2024	2025
Pwani	182	217
Tanga	141	186
Kagera	186	167
Dodoma	148	158
Kilimanjaro	175	158
Arusha	189	146
Manyara	71	136
Mwanza	224	135
Kigoma	104	123
Mbeya	136	109
Singida	122	102
Morogoro	118	97
Tabora	97	95
Geita	114	89
Mara	191	124
Shinyanga	131	84
Iringa	82	83
Njombe	57	83
Songwe	95	74
Dar es Salaam	472	383
Simiyu	38	53
Mtwara	58	51
Katavi	60	41
Lindi	64	40
Ruvuma	50	39
Rukwa	39	32
Total	3,344	3,005

Source: National Prosecution Services

3.3.1 Cases Received from the Police Force Between 2024 and 2025

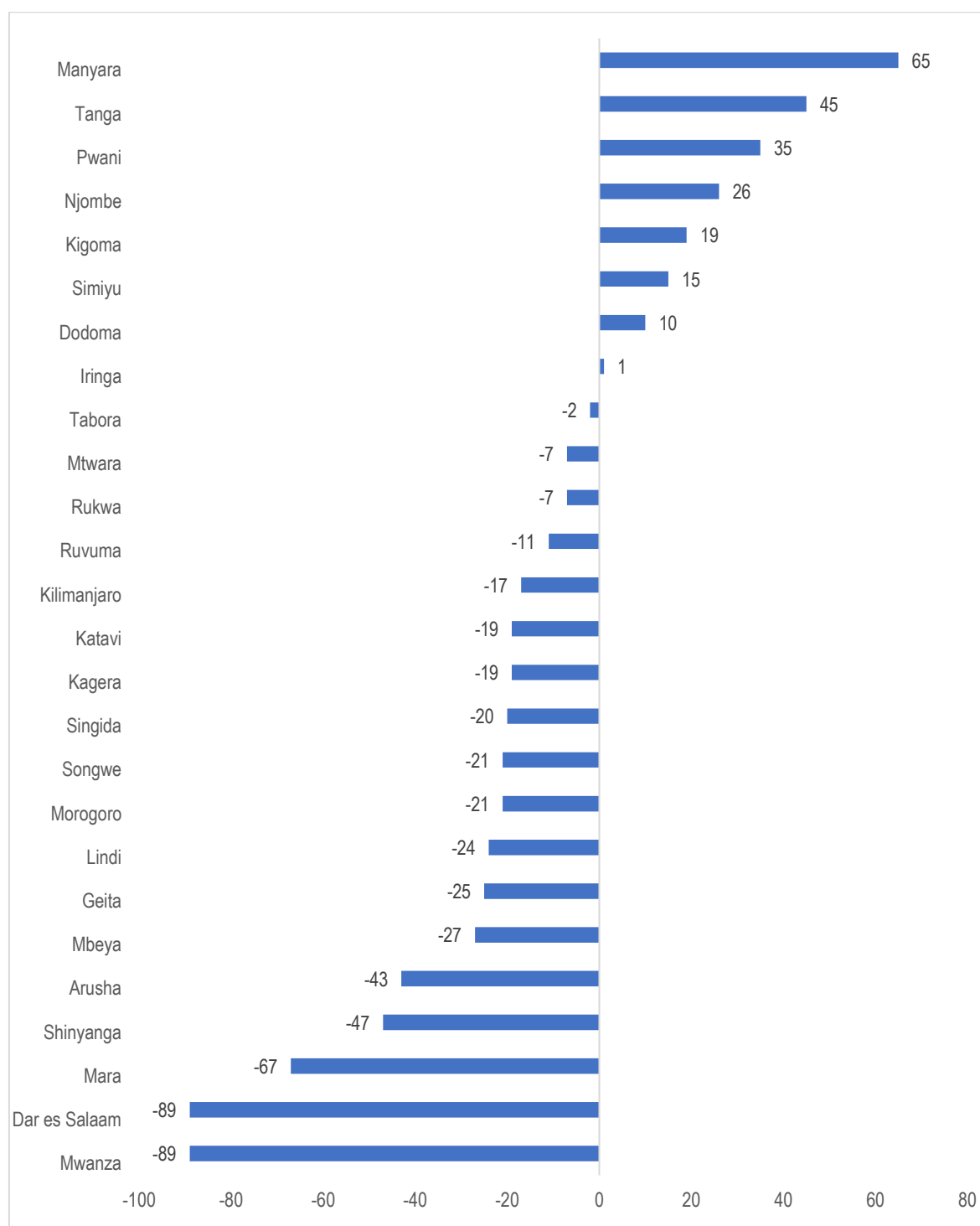
The statistics show that most prosecution regions received fewer gender based violence cases in 2025 compared to 2024. Table 3.4 presents the number of cases and the differences in cases received from the Police Force for each region in 2024 and 2025 (Table 3.4 and Figure 3.1).

Table 3.4: Number of Cases Received from the Police Force; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	2024	2025	Increase/Decrease	Percentage Change
Mwanza	224	135	-89	-40
Shinyanga	131	84	-47	-36
Mara	191	124	-67	-72
Arusha	189	146	-43	-23
Mbeya	136	109	-27	-20
Geita	114	89	-25	-22
Lindi	64	40	-24	-38
Morogoro	118	97	-21	-18
Songwe	95	74	-21	-22
Singida	122	102	-20	-16
Kagera	186	167	-19	-10
Katavi	60	41	-19	-32
Kilimanjaro	175	158	-17	-10
Ruvuma	50	39	-11	-22
Mtwara	58	51	-7	-12
Rukwa	39	32	-7	-18
Tabora	97	95	-2	-2
Dar es Salaam	472	383	-89	-64
Iringa	82	83	1	1
Dodoma	148	158	10	7
Simiyu	38	53	15	39
Kigoma	104	123	19	18
Njombe	57	83	26	46
Pwani	182	217	35	19
Tanga	141	186	45	32
Manyara	71	136	65	92
Jumla	3,344	3,005	-339	-223

Source: National Prosecution Services

Figure 3.1: Difference in the Number of Cases Received from the Tanzania Police Force; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025



Source: National Prosecution Services

3.4 Victims of Gender Based Violence and Cases Submitted to the Courts by Sex

The results show that 2,080 women and 648 men were victims of gender based violence in 2025, compared to 3,081 women and 870 men who experienced such acts in 2024.

The offence of rape recorded the highest number of victims of gender based violence and abuse. In 2025, the number of rape victims was 1,210, compared to 1,902 victims in 2024. Regarding the offence of sodomy, men constituted the majority of victims. In 2025, 507 men were subjected to sodomy, compared to 171 women. In 2024, the number of men victims of sodomy was 666, while 251 women were victims of the same offence (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence and Cases Brought Before the Courts, by Sex and Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025.

Types of Offences	2024		2025	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Sexual Violence				
Rape	1,902	0	1,210	0
Gang Rape	163	0	126	0
Attempted Rape	213	0	129	0
Sodomy	251	666	171	507
Attempted Sodomy	6	34	2	33
Aggravated Sexual Assault	109	19	95	7
Incest	109	5	78	10
Sexual Intercourse with a Person with Mental Disability	24	4	13	0
Indecent Assault	156	85	129	66
Other Forms of Violence				
Child Abuse	38	39	45	16
Abduction	43	12	46	7
Child Neglect	5	1	1	0
Emotional Violence				
Sexual harassment	62	5	35	2
Total	3,081	870	2,080	648

Source: National Prosecution Services

3.4.1 Victims of Gender Based Violence by Sex and Category of Offence

3.4.1.1 Sexual Violence

The results indicate that, in 2024, a total of 2,933 women (78.3 percent) and 813 men (21.7 percent) were victims of sexual violence. In 2025, the number declined to 1,953 women (75.8 percent) and 623 men (24.2 percent). This indicates a reduction in incidents of sexual violence among both men and women in 2025. Despite this decline, sexual violence remained the category with the highest number of victims compared to other categories of offences. Furthermore, women continued to account for the largest proportion of victims of sexual violence compared to men.

3.4.1.2 Emotional Violence

In 2024, 62 women (92.5 percent) and 5 men (7.5 percent) were victims of emotional violence, indicating that women were disproportionately affected. In 2025, the number of women victims of emotional violence was 35 (94.6 percent), while 2 men (5.4 percent) were reported as victims. These figures show that women continued to be the most affected by emotional violence in both years.

3.4.1.3 Other Forms of Violence

The findings show that in 2024, 86 women (62.3 percent) and 52 men (37.7 percent) were victims of other forms of gender based violence. Furthermore, in 2025, the number of women victims of other forms of gender based violence increased to 92 (80.0 percent), while the number of men victims decreased to 23 (20.0 percent) during the same period (Table 3.6).

Table 3.6: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence by Sex and Category of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Types of Offences	2024		2025	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Sexual Violence	2,933	813	1,953	623
Emotional Abuse	62	5	35	2
Other Forms of Violence	86	52	92	23
Total	3,081	870	2,080	648

Source: National Prosecution Services

These findings indicate that, women continued to be more affected by gender based violence than men. In 2025, the proportion of victims of other forms of violence increased to 80.0 percent among women, compared to 20.0 percent among men. Overall, the analysis shows that sexual violence accounted for the highest number of victims in both years, although the number of victims in 2025 was lower than in 2024. Women continued to be disproportionately affected by gender-based violence compared to men.

Chapter Four

Gender Based Violence Cases from the Judiciary of Tanzania

Key Findings

- The number of gender based violence cases filed in courts decreased by 39.3 percent, from 4,849 cases in 2024 to 2,945 cases in 2025.
- The conviction rate increased from 48.7 percent in 2024 to 59.0 percent in 2025, while the acquittal rate declined from 49.2 percent to 33.2 percent, reflecting improved efficiency within the justice system.
- Rape remained the most prevalent offence, accounting for approximately 63.6 percent of all cases in 2025. Women continued to be the primary victims of rape with 80.3 percent, while men constituted the majority of suspects, accounting for more than 93.0 percent of all cases.

4.0 Introduction

This chapter presents a comprehensive analysis of statistics on gender based violence (GBV) and cases filed in the courts of Tanzania during 2024 and 2025. These statistics were obtained from the Judiciary of Tanzania. Furthermore, the chapter includes information on gender based violence cases filed and concluded, disaggregated by age and sex for Juvenile Courts and other courts.

4.1 Statistics on Filed Cases

During the reporting period, the number of gender based violence cases filed in the Judiciary of Tanzania decreased by 39.3 percent, from 4,849 cases in 2024 to 2,945 cases in 2025. This decline was observed across all categories of offences. The offence of rape continued to account for the largest proportion of cases, contributing 63.6 percent of all cases in 2025.

Additionally, other offences such as assault, incest, and other related offences recorded substantial declines. For example, incest cases decreased by 60.5 percent, from 152 cases in 2024 to 60 cases in 2025 (Table 4.1).



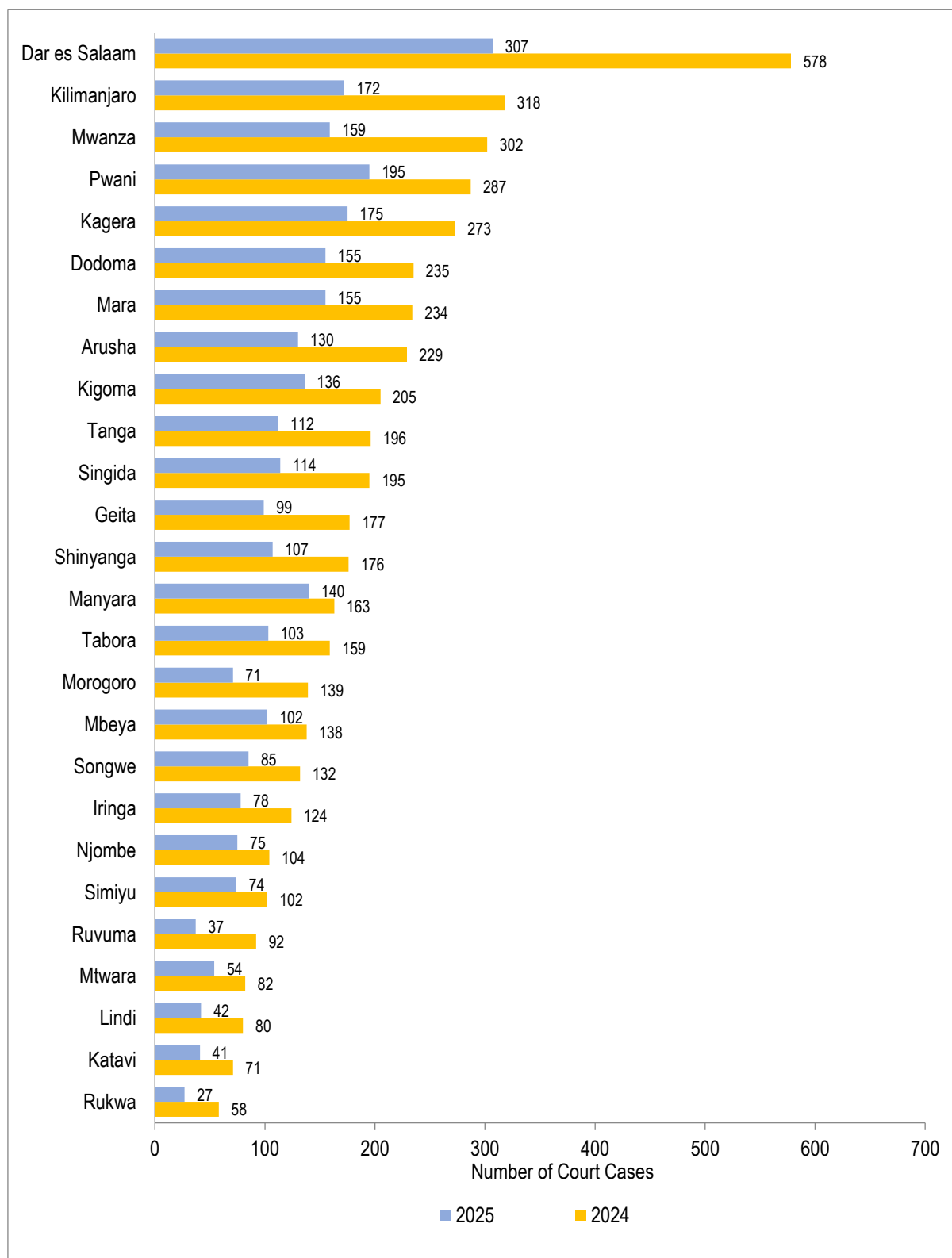
Table 4.1: Number of Filed Cases by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Offence	2024	2025	Change	Percentage Change
Rape	3,068	1,873	-1,195	-39.0
Attempted Rape	128	60	-68	53.1
Sodomy	954	595	-359	-37.6
Incest	152	60	-92	-60.5
Indecent Assault	25	17	-8	-32.0
Sexual Violence	4,327	2,605	-1,722	-39.8
Assault	422	271	-151	-39.3
Emotional Violence	422	271	-151	-39.3
Abduction	90	64	-26	-28.9
Human Trafficking	10	5	-5	-50.0
Other Forms of Violence	100	69	-31	-31.0
Total	4,849	2,945	-1,904	-39.3

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

Figure 4.1 shows a comparison of gender based violence cases filed by region in 2024 and 2025. Dar es Salaam Region recorded the highest number of GBV cases in both years (578 cases in 2024 and 307 cases in 2025) compared to other regions. The findings indicate important changes in the trend of cases during the reference period. Overall, the number of cases declined between 2024 and 2025, which may suggest either a reduction in incidents, changes in reporting patterns, or improvements in the justice system.

Figure 4. 1: Number of Filed Cases by Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025



Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

4.1.1 Number and Percentage Distribution of Cases by Type of Offence

Tables 4.2 and 4.3 present the contribution of each offence category to the total number of cases filed in court during 2025 and 2024, respectively. Rape remained the leading

offence in both years, accounting for 63.6 percent of all cases in 2025 and 63.3 percent of all cases in 2024. This was followed by sodomy which contributed 20.2 percent of all cases in 2025 and 19.7 percent in 2024.

Table 4.2: Number and Percentage Distribution of Cases by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2025

Type of Offence	2025	Percent
Rape	1,873	63.6
Sodomy	595	20.2
Incest	60	2.0
Attempted Rape	60	2.0
Abduction	64	2.2
Assault	271	9.2
Indecent Assault	17	0.6
Human Trafficking	5	0.2
Total	2,945	100.0

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

Table 4.3: Number and Percentage Distribution of Cases by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024

Type of Offence	2024	Percent
Rape	3,068	63.3
Sodomy	954	19.7
Incest	152	3.1
Attempted Rape	128	2.6
Abduction	90	1.9
Assault	422	8.7
Indecent Assault	25	0.5
Human Trafficking	10	0.2
Total	4,849	100.0

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

4.2 Cases Registered in Juvenile Courts

The number of offences recorded in cases received by Juvenile Courts decreased by 38.3 percent, from 689 cases in 2024 to 425 cases in 2025. Rape remained the most prevalent offence in both years, accounting for 58.6 percent of cases in 2025 and 56.2 percent in 2024 (Table 4.4).

Year: 2024
689

Year: 2025
425

Percentage change
-38.3%

Table 4.4: Number and Percentage of Filed Cases; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Offence	2024	2025	Change	Percentage Change
Rape	387	249	-138	-35.7
Unnatural Offences (Sodomy)	251	149	-102	-40.6
Incest	2	1	-1	-50.0
Indecent Assault	4	4	0	0.0
Sexual Violence	644	403	-241	-37.4
Assault	21	13	-8	-38.1
Defamation	2	1	-1	-50.0
Emotional Violence	23	14	-9	-33.3
Abduction	3	2	-1	-33.3
Child Abuse	0	2	-2	-
Human Trafficking	1	0	-1	-100
Other Violence	4	4	0	0.0
Total	689	425	-264	-38.3

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

4.3 Victims of Gender Based Violence by Sex and Age

The total number of victims decreased by 17.2 percent, from 8,935 in 2024 to 7,398 in 2025. Results indicate that women continued to be disproportionately affected by rape, accounting for approximately 60.0 percent of rape victims in both years. Conversely, men constituted the majority of victims of physical assault (Table 4.5).

Table 4.5: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence by Sex and Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Offence	Women		Men	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
Rape	3,047	2,390	643	584
Sodomy	577	460	1,641	557
Indecent Assault	263	289	103	169
Incest	132	96	115	22
Rape of a Person with Mental Illness	309	22	495	4
Sexual Violence	4,019	3,257	2,997	1,336
Assault	481	466	711	1,463
Defamation	19	26	9	70
Emotional Violence	500	492	720	1,533
Abduction	152	95	33	118
Child Abuse	67	55	62	43
Human Trafficking	22	131	43	331
Child Neglect	6	5	5	2
Other Forms of Violence	247	286	143	494
Total	5,075	4,035	3,860	3,363

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

4.4 Court Decisions on Filed Cases

Significant changes were observed in court decisions during the reference period. The conviction rate increased from 48.7 percent in 2024 to 59.0 percent in 2025, representing an increase of 10.3 percentage points. This reflects a positive trend in the effectiveness of the justice system.

Table 4.6 shows that in 2025, conviction rates increased across almost all offence categories. Child abuse recorded the highest conviction rate at 86.2 percent in 2025, while rape of a person with mental illness recorded the lowest conviction rate of (28.6 percent) among offences resulting in convictions.

Table 4.6: Number of Cases Filed, Cases Resulting in Conviction and Conviction Rates by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of offence	2024			2025			(Percentage change)
	Cases filed	Convictions	Percent	Cases filed	Convictions	Percent	
Rape	3,068	1,331	43.4	1,873	951	50.8	7.4
Sodomy	810	441	54.4	488	293	60.0	5.6
Incest	135	62	45.9	55	32	58.2	12.3
Rape of a Person with Mental Illness	22	6	27.3	14	4	28.6	1.3
Sexual Violence	4,035	1,840	45.6	2,430	1,230	50.6	5.0
Assault	1,448	812	56.1	974	701	72.0	15.9
Indecent Assault	296	123	41.6	183	100	54.6	13
Defamation	35	23	65.7	57	43	75.4	9.7
Emotional Violence	1,779	958	53.9	1,214	844	69.5	15.6
Abduction	115	65	56.5	64	46	71.9	15.4
Child Abuse	91	69	75.8	58	50	86.2	10.4
Human Trafficking	22	7	31.8	9	2	22.2	-9.6
Child Neglect	5	5	100.0	7	2	28.6	-71.4
Other Violence	233	141	61.8	138	98	74.8	13.0
Total	6,047	2,944	48.7	3,782	2,232	59.0	10.3

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

4.5 Court Decisions in Juvenile Courts

In Juvenile Courts, the number of cases declined by 36.1 percent, from 692 cases in 2024 to 442 cases in 2025. During the same period, the conviction rate decreased by 13.1 percentage points, from 26.2 percent in 2024 to 13.1 percent in 2025 (see Table 4.7).

Table 4.7: Number of Cases Filed, Convictions and Conviction Rates in Juvenile Courts by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of offence	2024			2025			(Percentage change)
	Cases filed	Convictions	Percent	Cases filed	Convictions	Percent	
Rape	387	93	24.0	249	36	14.5	-9.5
Sodomy	227	65	28.6	131	13	9.9	-18.7
Incest	2	1	50.0	1	0	0.0	-50.0
Indecent Assault	37	13	35.1	23	3	13.0	-22.1
Sexual Violence	653	172	26.3	404	52	12.9	-13.4
Assault	33	7	21.2	33	6	18.2	-3.0
Defamation	2	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0.0
Emotional Violence	35	7	20.0	34	6	17.6	-2.4
Child Abuse	0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	0.0
Abduction	3	2	66.7	2	0	0.0	-66.7
Child Neglect	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other Violence	4	2	50.0	4	0	0.0	-50.0
Total	692	181	26.2	442	58	13.1	-13.1

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

4.6 Suspects of Gender Based Violence by Age and Sex

In both years, men continued to account for the overwhelming majority of suspects involved in gender based violence cases, representing more than 93.0 percent of all suspects. The statistics clearly show that young adult men, particularly those aged 18–35 years, constituted the largest group of suspects.

The age groups 18–24 years and 25–35 years recorded the highest numbers of suspects in 2024. The number of suspects aged 18–24 years decreased from 2,118 in 2024 to 1,920 in 2025, representing a decline of 9.3 percent. Similarly, suspects aged 25–35 years declined by 26.1 percent, from 2,480 in 2024 to 1,833 in 2025 (Table 4.8).

Table 4.8: Number of Suspects of Gender-Based Violence by Sex and Age; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Age	2024		2025	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
12–13	92	4	87	2
15–17	786	21	623	19
18–24	2,118	120	1,920	114
25–35	2,480	169	1,833	174
36–45	1,504	92	1,392	89
46–64	1,119	53	725	40
65+	166	2	115	15
Total	5,269	316	4,065	318

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

4.7 Trend Analysis Between 2024 and 2025

This section examines trends in gender based violence cases filed in courts between 2024 and 2025, comparing both the number of cases and court outcomes. The analysis aims to provide insights into how the justice system responds to challenges related to gender based violence in Tanzania and to identify areas requiring greater policy and implementation attention.

4.7.1 Trends in Cases and Court Outcomes

Tables 4.9 and 4.10 present trends in case filings and court outcomes between 2024 and 2025. During this period, the number of cases decreased by 39.3 percent, from 4,849 cases in 2024 to 2,945 cases in 2025. Despite the decline in the number of cases, the conviction rate increased from 48.7 percent to 59.0 percent, while the acquittal rate declined from 49.2 percent in 2024 to 33.2 percent in 2025. This may indicate greater diligence in investigations and case preparation before cases are brought to court, as well as improvements in the criminal justice system.

Table 4.9: Trends in Cases; Tanzania, 2024–2025

Year	All Courts	Juvenile Courts
2024	4,849	689
2025	2,945	425

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

Table 4.10: Trends in Court Outcomes; Tanzania, 2024–2025

Year	Percentage Convicted	Percentage Acquitted
2024	48.7	49.2
2025	59.0	33.2

Source: Judiciary of Tanzania

4.7.2 Interpretation of the Trends

The decline of 39 percent in the number of cases may be attributed to several factors, including:

- i. Improvements in community protection mechanisms and gender-based violence prevention programmes;
- ii. Increased resolution of disputes and cases outside the formal court system;
- iii. Challenges in reporting incidents or victims coming forward; or
- iv. Seasonal variations in case reporting during the half-year reporting period.

The increase in the conviction rate from 48.7 percent to 59.0 percent is a positive development, suggesting that cases reaching the courts are supported by stronger evidence or that the legal system is functioning more effectively.

The substantial decline in the acquittal rate from 49.2 percent to 33.2 percent corresponds with the increase in convictions and may be viewed as an indication of improved efficiency within the country's justice system.



Chapter Five

Statistics on Perpetrators of Gender Based Violence in Tanzania

Key findings

- The number of perpetrators increased by 35.8 percent, from 2,548 perpetrators in 2024 to 3,461 perpetrators in 2025. During the same period, the number of convicted prisoners increased by 43.9 percent, from 1,793 to 2,581, while the number of remand prisoners (detainees awaiting trial) increased by 16.6 percent, from 755 to 880.
- Sexual violence accounted for 88.0 percent of all perpetrators, 91.9 percent of convicted prisoners, and 76.6 percent of remand prisoners in 2025. Among these offences, rape was the most prevalent, accounting for 56.6 percent of all perpetrators and 64.0 percent of convicted prisoners, followed by sodomy.
- Men accounted for 97.1 percent of all perpetrators, 98.4 percent of convicted prisoners, and 93.3 percent of remand prisoners in 2025.
- Mwanza Region had the highest number of perpetrators (420) and remand prisoners (174), while Mbeya Region recorded the highest number of convicted prisoners (297) in 2025.

5.0 Introduction

This chapter presents an in depth analysis of gender based violence statistics recorded by the Tanzania Prisons Service during the period 2024 and 2025. These statistics provide an opportunity to gain a deeper understanding of the nature and extent of gender based violence among individuals held within the prison system.

For the purpose of this analysis, offenders have been classified into two main categories:

- (i) Convicted Prisoners – Offenders who have been found guilty after the hearing and determination of their cases and are serving their sentences in prison.
- (ii) Remand Prisoners (Detainees) – Offenders whose cases are still pending before the courts, either awaiting for a trial or judgment. These individuals have not been formally convicted but remain in custody because they have not been granted bail or are being detained pursuant to a court order.



5.1 Statistics on Perpetrators

Understanding the profile and composition of perpetrators of gender based violence provides a clearer picture of the magnitude of the problem. The statistics indicate an increasing trend in the number of perpetrators of gender based violence between 2024 and 2025. The total number of perpetrators increased by 35.8 percent, from 2,548 perpetrators in 2024 to 3,461 perpetrators in 2025.

2,548	3,461	35.8%
Perpetrators in 2024	Perpetrators in 2024	Percentage Change

5.1.1 Assessment of Perpetrators by Type of Violence

Table 5.1 presents the number of perpetrators by category of violence. Sexual violence remained the largest category of perpetrators, accounting for 88.0 percent of all perpetrators in 2025. Within the category of sexual violence, rape continued to account for the largest number of perpetrators, followed by sodomy. Other forms of violence, which include offences such as abduction and human trafficking, remained the smallest category. However, they require close monitoring due to their significant social consequences.

Table 5.1: Number of Perpetrators, Absolute Change and Percentage Change by Type of Offence, Tanzania, 2024 and 2025.

Type of Offence	2024	2025	Absolute Change	Percentage Change
Rape	1,147	1,796	649	56.6
Sodomy	580	728	148	25.5
Indecent Assault	317	379	62	19.6
Incest	141	143	2	1.4
Sexual Violence	2,185	3,046	861	39.4
Common Assault	73	119	46	63.0
Physical Violence	73	119	46	63.0
Abusive Languages	77	88	11	14.3
Emotional Violence	77	88	11	14.3
Child Neglect	32	11	-21	-65.6
Child Abduction	163	172	9	5.5
Human Trafficking	18	25	7	38.9
Other Forms of Violence	213	208	-5	-2.3
Total	2,548	3,461	913	35.8

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

5.1.2 Assessment of Perpetrators by Sex

As shown in Table 5.2, the results indicate that men were more heavily involved in offending, accounting for the majority of perpetrators. In 2025, there were 3,360 male perpetrators, representing 97.1 percent of all perpetrators. In contrast, the number of female perpetrators was 101, accounting for 2.9 percent of all perpetrators in 2025.

Table 5.2: Number of Perpetrators by Sex and Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Offence	2024			2025		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Rape	1,142	5	1,147	1,795	1	1,796
Sodomy	580	0	580	726	2	728
Indecent Assault	286	31	317	352	27	379
Incest	137	4	141	139	4	143
Sexual Violence	2,145	40	2185	3,012	34	3,046
Common Assault	65	8	73	99	20	119
Physical Violence	65	8	73	99	20	119
Abusive Languages	55	22	77	65	23	88
Emotional Violence	55	22	77	65	23	88
Child Neglect	16	16	32	11	0	11
Child Abduction	135	28	163	152	20	172
Human Trafficking	18	0	18	21	4	25
Other Forms of Violence	169	44	213	184	24	208
Total	2,434	114	2,548	3,360	101	3,461

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

5.1.3 Assessment of Perpetrators by Region

Table 5.3 presents the regional distribution of perpetrators in Mainland Tanzania for 2024 and 2025. In 2025, Mwanza Region continued to record the highest number of perpetrators of gender based violence (420 offenders), followed by Iringa Region (383) and Mbeya Region (341). The substantial differences in the number of perpetrators across regions may reflect several factors, including variations in population size and the capacity of correctional facilities to accommodate offenders within each region.

Table 5.3: Number of Perpetrators, Change and Percentage Change by Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	2024	2025	Changes	Changes (Percentage)
Dodoma	211	276	65	30.8
Arusha	78	159	81	103.8
Kilimanjaro	96	145	49	51.0
Tanga	113	135	22	19.5
Morogoro	87	117	30	34.5
Pwani	101	107	6	5.9
Dar es Salaam	105	146	41	39.0
Lindi	75	79	4	5.3
Mtwara	46	59	13	28.3
Ruvuma	17	20	3	17.6
Iringa	323	383	60	18.6
Mbeya	188	341	153	81.4
Singida	84	94	10	11.9
Tabora	92	149	57	62.0
Rukwa	8	12	4	50.0
Kigoma	29	34	5	17.2
Shinyanga	124	179	55	44.4
Kagera	143	176	33	23.1
Mwanza	318	420	102	32.1
Mara	23	35	12	52.2
Manyara	7	10	3	42.9
Njombe	112	141	29	25.9
Katavi	34	55	21	61.8
Simiyu	50	98	48	96.0
Geita	75	80	5	6.7
Songwe	9	11	2	22.2
Total	2,548	3,461	913	16.6

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

5.2 Statistics of Convicted Prisoners

This section presents statistics on convicted prisoners who were involved in offences related to gender based violence during the period 2024 and 2025. The statistics show an increase of 788 convicted prisoners, equivalent to 43.9 percent, from 1,793 prisoners in 2024 to 2,581 prisoners in 2025.

1,793	2,581	43.9%
Number of Convicted Prisoners, 2024	Number of Convicted Prisoners, 2024	Percentage Changes

5.2.1 Analysis of Convicted Prisoners by Type of Violence

Table 5.4 presents the distribution of convicted prisoners by category of violence. Offenders in the Sexual Violence category constituted the largest group, accounting for 2,372 convicted prisoners, equivalent to 91.9 percent of all convicted prisoners in 2025, compared with 90.5 percent in 2024. Within the Sexual Violence category, rape continued to account for the largest number of convicted prisoners, followed by sodomy. Other Forms of Violence, including offences such as child abduction and human trafficking, remained the smallest category. Nevertheless, these offences require close monitoring due to their significant social impacts.

Table 5.4: Number of Convicted Prisoners by Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Offence	2024	2025	Changes	Changes (Percentage)
Rape	936	1,535	599	64.0
Sodomy	524	656	135	25.8
Indecent Assault	163	178	15	9.2
Sexual Violence	1,623	2,372	749	46.1
Common Assault	50	92	42	84.0
Physical Violence	50	92	42	84.0
Abusive Language	36	44	8	22.2
Emotional Violence	36	44	8	22.2
Child Neglect	20	7	-13	-65.0
Child Abduction	58	55	-3	-5.2
Human Trafficking	6	11	5	83.3
Other Forms of Violence	84	73	-11	-13.1
Total	1,793	2,581	788	43.9

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

5.5.2 Assessment of Convicted Prisoners by Sex

Table 5.5 shows that male accounted for the vast majority of convicted prisoners, with 2,539 male prisoners, representing 98.4 percent of all convicted prisoners in 2025. In contrast, the number of female convicted prisoners was 42, accounting for 1.6 percent of all convicted prisoners in 2025.

Table 5.5: Number of Convicted Prisoners by Sex and Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Offence	2024			2025		
	Wanaume	Wanawake	Jumla	Wanaume	Wanawake	Jumla
Rape	936	0	936	1,535	0	1,535
Sodomy	518	6	524	655	4	659
Indecent Assault	153	10	163	169	9	178
Sexual Violence	1,607	16	1,623	2,359	13	2,372
Common Assault	46	4	50	78	14	92
Physical Violence	46	4	50	78	14	93
Abusive Language	36	0	36	43	1	44
Emotional Violence	36	0	36	43	1	44
Child Neglect	6	14	20	7	0	7
Child Abduction	36	22	58	41	14	55

Type of Offence	2024			2025		
	Wanaume	Wanawake	Jumla	Wanaume	Wanawake	Jumla
Human Trafficking	6	0	6	11	0	11
Other Forms of Violence	48	36	84	59	14	73
Total	1,737	56	1,793	2,539	42	2,581

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

5.2.3 Assessment of Convicted Prisoners by Region

Table 5.6 presents the total number of convicted prisoners by region in Mainland Tanzania for 2024 and 2025. In 2025, Mbeya Region recorded the highest number of convicted prisoners involved in gender-based violence offences (297), followed by Iringa Region and Mwanza Region, each with 246 convicted prisoners. The substantial differences in the number of convicted prisoners across regions may reflect several factors, including variations in population size and the capacity of prison facilities to accommodate offenders within each region.

Table 5.6: Number of Prisoners, Changes and Percentage Change for the Region; Tanzania, Year 2024 and 2025

Region	2024	2025	Changes	Percentage Change
Dodoma	88	154	66	75.0
Arusha	59	135	76	128.8
Kilimanjaro	96	145	49	51.0
Tanga	101	123	22	21.8
Morogoro	87	117	30	34.5
Pwani	50	56	6	12.0
Dar es Salaam	64	84	20	31.3
Lindi	75	79	4	5.3
Mtwara	30	42	12	40.0
Ruvuma	17	20	3	17.6
Iringa	203	246	43	21.2
Mbeya	150	297	147	98.0
Singida	62	65	3	4.8
Tabora	80	137	57	71.3
Rukwa	8	12	4	50.0
Kigoma	28	34	6	21.4
Shinyanga	85	131	46	54.1
Kagera	93	116	23	24.7
Mwanza	182	246	64	35.2
Mara	13	25	12	92.3
Manyara	7	10	3	42.9
Njombe	79	101	22	27.8
Katavi	30	52	22	73.3
Simiyu	37	82	45	121.6
Geita	62	63	1	1.6
Songwe	7	9	2	28.6
Total	1,793	2,581	788	43.9

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

5.3 Statistics on Remand Prisoners

During the period 2024 to 2025, the number of remand prisoners involved in gender based violence offences increased by 16.6 percent, rising from 755 remand prisoners in 2024 to 880 remand prisoners in 2025.

755	880	16.6%
Number of Remand Prisoners, 2024	Number of Remand Prisoners, 2025	Percentage Change

5.3.1 Assessment of Remand Prisoners by Type of Violence

Table 5.7 presents the number of remand prisoners by category of violence. The pattern of offences among remand prisoners is very similar to that of convicted prisoners, with Sexual Violence accounting for the largest share (674 remand prisoners), representing 76.6 percent of all remand prisoners in 2025. This indicates that, even before conviction, the majority of offences brought before the courts and resulting in individuals being held in custody are sexual offences.

Rape continued to account for the largest number of remand prisoners (260) within the Sexual Violence category, followed by indecent assault (201). Other Forms of Violence, including offences such as child abduction and human trafficking, remained the smallest category. Nevertheless, these offences require close monitoring because of their significant social consequences (Table 5.7).

Table 5.7: Number of Remand Prisoners, Absolute Change and Percentage Change by Type of Offence, Tanzania, 2024 and 2025.

Type of Offence	2024	2025	Changes	Changes (Percentage)
Rape	206	260	54	26.2
Sodomy	127	129	2	1.6
Indecent Assault	154	201	47	30.5
Incest	75	84	9	12.0
Sexual Violence	562	674	112	19.9
Common Assault	23	27	4	17.4
Physical Violence	23	27	4	17.4
Abusive Language	41	44	3	7.3
Emotional Violence	41	44	3	7.3
Child Neglect	12	4	-8	-66.7
Child Abduction	105	117	12	11.4
Human Trafficking	12	14	2	16.7
Other Forms of Violence	129	135	6	-6.2
Total	755	880	125	16.6

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

5.3.2 Assessment of Remand Prisoners by Sex

Table 5.8 shows that men accounted for the largest share of remand prisoners, with 821 male remand prisoners, representing 93.3 percent of all remand prisoners in 2025, compared with 697 male remand prisoners, representing 92.3 percent in 2024. In contrast, the number of female remand prisoners was 59, accounting for 6.7 percent of all remand prisoners in 2025, compared with 58 female remand prisoners, representing 7.7 percent in 2024.

Table 5.8: Number of Remand Prisoners, Change and Percentage Change by Sex and Type of Offence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Offence	2024			2025		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Rape	206	0	206	260	0	260
Sodomy	127	0	127	129	0	129
Indecent Assault	133	21	154	183	18	201
Incest	72	3	75	81	3	84
Sexual Violence	538	24	562	653	21	674
Common Assault	19	4	23	21	6	27
Physical Violence	19	4	23	21	6	27
Abusive Language	19	22	41	22	22	44
Emotional Violence	19	22	41	22	22	44
Child Neglect	10	2	21	4	0	4
Child Abduction	99	6	105	111	6	117
Human Trafficking	12	0	12	10	4	14
Other Forms of Violence	121	8	129	125	10	135
Total	697	58	755	821	59	880

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

5.3.3 Assessment of Remand Prisoners by Region

Table 5.9 presents the total number of remand prisoners by region in Mainland Tanzania for 2024 and 2025. In 2025, Mwanza Region continued to record the highest number of remand prisoners involved in gender based violence offences (174), followed by Iringa Region (137) and Dodoma Region (122).

Table 5.9: Number of Remand Prisoners, Change and Percentage Change by Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	2024	2025	Changes	Percentage Change (%)
Dodoma	123	122	-1	-0.8
Arusha	19	24	5	26.3
Kilimanjaro	0	0	0	0.0
Tanga	12	12	0	0.0
Morogoro	0	0	0	0.0
Pwani	51	51	0	0.0
Dar es Salaam	41	62	21	51.2
Lindi	0	0	0	0.0
Mtwara	16	17	1	6.3
Ruvuma	0	0	0	0.0
Iringa	120	137	17	14.2
Mbeya	38	44	6	15.8
Singida	22	29	7	31.8
Tabora	12	12	0	0.0
Rukwa	0	0	0	0.0
Kigoma	1	0	-1	-100.0
Shinyanga	39	48	9	23.1
Kagera	50	60	10	20.0
Mwanza	136	174	38	27.9
Mara	10	10	0	0.0
Manyara	0	0	0	-
Njombe	33	40	7	21.2
Katavi	4	3	-1	-25.0
Simiyu	13	16	3	23.1
Geita	13	17	4	30.8
Songwe	2	2	0	0.0
Total	755	880	125	16.6

Source: Tanzania Prison Service

Appendix I

Table 2. 9: Number of Victims by Category of Violence and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region											Percentage Change	
	Sexual Violence		Physical Violence		Emotional Violence		Other Forms Of		Total		/Increase / Decrease	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	/Punguzo	2024-
Arusha	848	559	2,653	1,476	1,029	537	305	82	4,835	2,654		-45.1
Dar-es-Salaam	2,044	1,903	5,298	1,747	1,309	487	273	245	8,924	4,382		-50.9
Dodoma	736	718	1567	1,793	87	138	120	133	2,510	2,782		10.8
Geita	200	137	503	318	28	40	61	68	792	563		-28.9
Iringa	373	393	278	282	16	14	38	47	705	736		4.4
Kagera	523	412	1339	614	122	75	167	105	2,151	1,206		-43.9
Katavi	186	153	181	105	0	0	63	24	430	282		-34.4
Kigoma	413	394	955	753	115	73	154	78	1,637	1,298		-20.7
Kilimanjaro	591	440	249	156	18	17	196	121	1,054	734		-30.4
Lindi	209	179	152	186	28	13	34	28	423	406		-4.0
Manyara	245	410	81	107	0	1	68	126	394	644		63.5
Mara	702	562	609	387	6	10	223	260	1,540	1,219		-20.8
Mbeya	467	497	184	220	24	44	88	142	763	903		18.3
Morogoro	761	565	363	56	50	41	60	88	1,234	750		-39.2
Mtwara	314	275	221	226	24	30	93	55	652	586		-10.1
Mwanza	458	532	88	204	29	62	108	120	683	918		34.4
Njombe	242	244	70	102	0	5	55	37	367	388		5.7
Pwani	713	839	275	1,723	42	241	61	47	1,091	2,850		161.2
Rukwa	267	178	267	568	12	87	83	78	629	911		44.8
Ruvuma	253	196	82	25	4	1	119	31	458	253		-44.8
Shinyanga	322	300	234	207	4	23	66	97	626	627		0.2
Simiyu	173	186	263	143	17	18	104	100	557	447		-19.7
Singida	284	227	191	133	21	4	51	64	547	428		-21.8
Songwe	332	306	227	144	6	3	56	42	621	495		-20.3
Tabora	493	383	687	490	62	89	179	75	1,421	1,037		-27.0
Tanga	841	687	1,680	785	306	135	209	56	3,036	1,663		-45.2
Kaskazini Pemba	96	101	1	5	0	0	4	10	101	116		14.9
Kaskazini Unguja	123	121	0	13	0	0	5	15	128	149		16.4
Kusini Pemba	110	95	1	0	0	0	0	28	111	123		10.8
Kusini Unguja	112	153	16	7	2	0	1	10	131	170		29.8
Mjini Magharibi	701	402	2	0	0	0	2	5	705	407		-42.3
Tanzania	14,132	12,547	18,717	12,975	3,361	2,188	3,046	2,417	39,256	30,127		-23.3

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Appendix II

Table 2. 10: Number of Victims by Category of Violence, Type of Violence and Sex; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

No.	Type of Violence	Number of Victims						Percentage Change /Increase / Decrease		
		2024			2025			2024-2025		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
A. Sexual Violence		2,189	11,943	14,132	1,677	10,870	12,547	-23.4	-9.0	-11.2
	Rape Victims		8,541	8,541		7,876.0	7,876	0.0	-7.8	-7.8
	Victims of Sodomy	1,924	161	2,085	1,487	270	1,757	-22.7	67.7	-15.7
	Indecent Assault	235	1,375	1,610	181	1,517	1,698	-23.0	10.3	5.5
	Incest	30	76	106	9	41	50	-70.0	-46.1	-52.8
	Schoolgirl Pregnancies		1,790	1,790		1,166	1,166	0.0	-34.9	-34.9
B. Physical Violence		7,774	10,943	18,717	5,095	7,880	12,975	-34.5	-28.0	-30.7
	Homicide	99	101	200	136	103	239	37.4	2.0	19.5
	Witchcraft-Related Killings of	34	104	138	15	86	101	-55.9	-17.3	-26.8
	Wounding	2,097	1,938	4,035	1,328	1,157	2,485	-36.7	-40.3	-38.4
	Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)		21	21		22	22	0.0	4.8	4.8
	Common Assault	3,047	4,550	7,597	1,843	3,188	5,031	-39.5	-29.9	-33.8
	Assault Causing Bodily Harm	2,497	4,229	6,726	1,773	3,324	5,097	-29.0	-21.4	-24.2
C. Emotional Violence		1,323	2,038	3,361	816	1,372	2,188	-38.3	-32.7	-34.9
	Abusive Language	1,323	2,038	3,361	816	1,372	2,188	-38.3	-32.7	-34.9
D. Other Forms of Violence		679	2,367	3,046	640	1,777	2,417	-5.7	-24.9	-20.7
	Child Abandonment	101	72	173	96	76	172	-5.0	5.6	-0.6
	Abducted Children	42	35	77	56	32	88	33.3	-8.6	14.3
	Human Trafficking	7	2	9	6	6	12	-14.3	200.0	33.3
	Family Neglect	363	886	1,249	288	554	842	-20.7	-37.5	-32.6
	Girl Abduction		256	256		119	119	0.0	-53.5	-53.5
	Abortion		53	53		27	27	0.0	-49.1	-49.1
	Deterioration of a Student's Academic Performance	128	866	994	132	791	923	3.1	-8.7	-7.1
	Child Marriage		22	22	3	7	10	N/A	-68.2	-54.5
	Neglected Children	21	61	82	49	88	137	133.3	44.3	67.1
	Kidnapped Children	17	114	131	10	77	87	-41.2	-32.5	-33.6
Total		11,965	27,291	39,256	6,551	21,899	30,127	-45.2	-19.8	-23.3

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Appendix III

Table 2. 11: Number of Victims by Category of Violence and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Categories of Violence										Percentage Change /Increase / Decrease 2024-2025
	Sexual Violence		Pysical Violence		Emotional Violence		Other Forms of Violence		Total		
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	
Arusha	848	559	2,653	1,476	1,029	537	305	82	4,835	2,654	-45.1
Dar-es-Salaam	2,044	1903	5,298	1,747	1,309	487	273	245	8,924	4,382	-50.9
Dodoma	736	718	1567	1,793	87	138	120	133	2,510	2,782	10.8
Geita	200	137	503	318	28	40	61	68	792	563	-28.9
Iringa	373	393	278	282	16	14	38	47	705	736	4.4
Kagera	523	412	1339	614	122	75	167	105	2,151	1,206	-43.9
Katavi	186	153	181	105	0	0	63	24	430	282	-34.4
Kigoma	413	394	955	753	115	73	154	78	1,637	1,298	-20.7
Kilimanjaro	591	440	249	156	18	17	196	121	1,054	734	-30.4
Lindi	209	179	152	186	28	13	34	28	423	406	-4
Manyara	245	410	81	107	0	1	68	126	394	644	63.5
Mara	702	562	609	387	6	10	223	260	1,540	1,219	-20.8
Mbeya	467	497	184	220	24	44	88	142	763	903	18.3
Morogoro	761	565	363	56	50	41	60	88	1,234	750	-39.2
Mtwara	314	275	221	226	24	30	93	55	652	586	-10.1
Mwanza	458	532	88	204	29	62	108	120	683	918	34.4
Njombe	242	244	70	102	0	5	55	37	367	388	5.7
Pwani	713	839	275	1,723	42	241	61	47	1,091	2,850	161.2
Rukwa	267	178	267	568	12	87	83	78	629	911	44.8
Ruvuma	253	196	82	25	4	1	119	31	458	253	-44.8
Shinyanga	322	300	234	207	4	23	66	97	626	627	0.2
Simiyu	173	186	263	143	17	18	104	100	557	447	-19.7

Singida	284	227	191	133	21	4	51	64	547	428	-21.8
Songwe	332	306	227	144	6	3	56	42	621	495	-20.3
Tabora	493	383	687	490	62	89	179	75	1,421	1,037	-27
Tanga	841	687	1,680	785	306	135	209	56	3,036	1,663	-45.2
Kaskazini Pemba	96	101	1	5	0	0	4	10	101	116	14.9
Kaskazini Unguja	123	121	0	13	0	0	5	15	128	149	16.4
Kusini Pemba	110	95	1	0	0	0	0	28	111	123	10.8
Kusini Unguja	112	153	16	7	2	0	1	10	131	170	29.8
Mjini Magharibi	701	402	2	0	0	0	2	5	705	407	-42.3
Total	14,132	12,547	18,717	12,975	3,361	2,188	3,046	2,417	39,256	30,127	-134

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Appendix IV

Table 2. 12: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence by Type of Violence, Sex and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Categories of Violence																							
	Rape Victims						Sodomy Victims						Homicide						Schoolgirl Pregnancy					
	2024			2025			2024			2025			2024			2025			2024			2025		
	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total
Arusha		420	420		278	278	181	0	181	124	2	126	0	0	0	0	9	9		230	230		89	89
Dar-es-Salaam		1,177	1,177		1,118	1,118	393	48	441	305	75	380	0	2	2	7	4	1		10	10		38	38
Dodoma		462	462		434	434	145	0	145	90	30	120	25	4	29	10	5	1		70	70		62	62
Geita		119	119		73	73	13	1	14	6	5	11	21	28	49	11	0	1		49	49		38	38
Iringa		259	259		280	280	64	0	64	48	9	57	0	1	1	0	1	1		14	14		15	15
Kagera		327	327		305	305	18	9	27	14	7	21	2	4	6	4	0	4		104	104		50	50
Katavi		158	158		101	101	10	3	13	6	2	8	2	2	4	4	4	8		6	6		19	19
Kigoma		266	266		249	249	66	6	72	59	6	65	2	10	12	2	5	7		46	46		47	47
Kilimanjaro		299	299		268	268	106	13	119	83	11	94	3	0	3	0	0	0		78	78		40	40
Lindi		132	132		115	115	23	0	23	23	0	23	0	7	7	0	2	2		34	34		20	20
Manyara		148	148		216	216	25	2	27	46	6	52	0	1	1	2	3	5		22	22		61	61
Mara		428	428		349	349	61	5	66	45	11	56	2	5	7	4	1	5		141	141		96	96
Mbeya		321	321		328	328	46	1	47	47	2	49	3	1	4	0	5	5		50	50		59	59
Morogoro		444	444		339	339	83	3	86	71	3	74	0	0	0	1	3	4		94	94		93	93
Mtwara		216	216		201	201	30	0	30	35	5	40	6	2	8	20	4	2		32	32		11	11
Mwanza		255	255		258	258	68	0	68	53	1	54	0	2	2	2	0	2		99	99		110	110
Njombe		173	173		178	178	25	3	28	26	8	34	2	13	15	2	2	4		18	18		7	7
Pwani		518	518		626	626	78	27	105	65	32	97	15	2	17	25	13	3		47	47		28	28
Rukwa		198	198		131	131	22	4	26	12	2	14	0	4	4	0	6	6		30	30		14	14
Ruvuma		143	143		135	135	17	5	22	20	1	21	0	0	0	0	1	1		53	53		30	30
Shinyanga		187	187		207	207	28	0	28	26	0	26	1	4	5	2	2	4		83	83		43	43
Simiyu		62	62		86	86	1	3	4	7	0	7	0	2	2	0	2	2		71	71		51	51
Singida		136	136		92	92	34	6	40	31	11	42	0	0	0	2	1	3		53	53		49	49
Songwe		171	171		174	174	33	7	40	20	7	27	5	5	10	6	5	1		43	43		29	29
Tabora		236	236		208	208	36	0	36	58	12	70	0	0	0	9	16	2		190	190		20	20
Tanga		457	457		470	470	102	15	117	78	4	82	0	0	0	17	8	2		123	123		47	47
Kaskazini Pemba		77	77		80	80	16	0	16	10	0	10	1	0	1	0	0	0		0	0		0	0
Kaskazini Unguja		89	89		103	103	15	0	15	7	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0
Kusini Pemba		65	65		50	50	12	0	12	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0
Kusini Unguja		87	87		128	128	16	0	16	8	0	8	9	2	11	6	1	7		0	0		0	0
Mjini Magharibi		511	511		296	296	157	0	157	49	17	66	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0
Tanzania		8,541	8,541		7,876	7,876	1,924	161	2,085	1,487	270	1,757	99	101	20	136	103	2		1790	179		1166	1,166

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Table 2. 13: Continued — Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence by Type of Offence, Sex and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Categories of Violence																							
	Wounding / Assault Causing Bodily Harm						Killings of Elderly						Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)						Incest					
	2024			2025			2024			2025			2024			2025			2024			2025		
	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total
Arusha	1,75	901	2,652	931	535	1,466	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dar-es-	2,13	3160	5,296	512	1,224	1,736	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	0	3	3	3
Dodoma	675	841	1,516	712	1,058	1,770	4	18	22	1	2	3	0	0	0	5	5	1	2	3	0	3	3	3
Geita	224	222	446	159	144	303	1	7	8	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Iringa	19	256	275	31	247	278	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kagera	654	657	1311	331	263	594	7	12	19	3	7	10	3	3	6	6	13	3	16	0	7	7	7	7
Katavi	18	157	175	12	85	97	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kigoma	278	663	941	170	568	738	1	1	2	1	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Kilimanjar	22	219	241	13	142	155	1	4	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	9	15	0	2	2	2	2
Lindi	6	138	144	33	149	182	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manyara	14	65	79	19	82	101	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mara	114	477	591	42	338	380	0	4	4	0	2	2	7	7	0	0	8	2	10	0	2	2	2	2
Mbeya	6	170	176	8	195	203	0	4	4	0	5	5	0	0	7	7	0	3	3	0	5	5	5	5
Morogoro	117	241	358	4	46	50	3	2	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3
Mtwara	22	189	211	14	186	200	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Mwanza	23	55	78	37	155	192	3	5	8	2	7	9	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2
Njombe	6	42	48	4	87	91	3	4	7	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pwani	111	143	254	1,00	680	1,684	2	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Rukwa	68	192	260	116	443	559	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ruvuma	32	45	77	6	13	19	0	5	5	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	3	3
Shinyanga	39	184	223	13	186	199	0	6	6	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Simiyu	93	162	255	28	108	136	3	3	6	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2
Singida	45	133	178	38	90	128	0	7	7	0	1	1	6	6	1	1	0	3	3	0	2	2	2	2
Songwe	15	198	213	17	105	122	2	2	4	4	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	1	1
Tabora	252	421	673	187	266	453	3	11	14	1	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8	8	8	8
Tanga	897	783	1,680	492	267	759	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	3	3	3	3
Kaskazini	0	0	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini	0	0	0	10	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kusini	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kusini	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mjini	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	7,64	10,71	18,35	4,947	669	12,61	34	104	138	15	86	101	21	21	22	22	30	76	106	9	41	50	50	50

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Appendix V

Table 2. 14: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Sex, Category of Violence and Type of Violence; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Violence	Number of Victims					
	2024			2025		
	Me	Wo	Total	Me	Wo	Total
Sexual Violence	291	1,850	2,141	173	1,690	1,863
Rape Victims		871	871		765	765
Sodomy Victims	136	19	155	77	32	109
Indecent Assault	130	752	882	90	824	914
Incest	25	42	67	6	8	14
Schoolgirl Pregnancy		166	166		61	61
Physical Violence	7,343	10,085	17,428	4,720	7,429	12,149
Homicide	75	60	135	100	76	176
Killings of Elderly Associated with Witchcraft Beliefs	34	104	138	15	86	101
Wounding	1,995	1,778	3,773	1,243	1,081	2,324
Female Genital Mutilation		8	8		13	13
Common Assault	2,860	4,216	7,076	1,707	2,987	4,694
Assault Causing Bodily Harm	2,379	3,919	6,298	1,655	3,186	4,841
Emotional Violence	1,298	1,963	3,261	793	1,311	2,104
Abusive Language	1,298	1,963	3,261	793	1,311	2,104
Other Forms of Violence	223	729	952	162	419	581
Abandoned Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abducted Children	0-	0	0	0	0	0
Human Trafficking	2	0	2	0	1	1
Family Neglect	205	675	880	157	394	551
Girl Abduction						
Abortion		21	21		12	12
Students Whose Academic Performance Deteriorated	16	33	49	5	12	17
Child Marriage						
Neglected Children						
Kidnapped Children						
Total	9,155	14,627	23,782	5,848	10,849	16,697

Source: Tanzania Police Force

Appendix VI

Table 2. 15: Number of Victims of Gender-Based Violence Aged 18 Years and Above by Type of Violence and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Rape Victims		Sodomy Victims		Homicide		Schoolgirl Pregnancy		Wounding and Assault Causing Bodily Harm		Mauaji ya Vikongwe		Ukeketaji		Kuzini na Maharimu	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Arusha	112	23	27	4	0	9	2	0	1,707	1,082	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dar es	95	66	37	17	0	8	0	2	3,041	1,023	0	0	0	0	34	1
Dodoma	66	89	10	15	27	15	9	6	902	1,367	22	3	0	3	1	0
Geita	11	10	0	0	39	10	8	3	224	196	8	4	0	0	0	0
Iringa	58	12	13	7	1	0	0	0	132	193	2	3	0	0	0	0
Kagera	35	14	2	0	0	4	3	2	1,006	405	19	10	3	6	13	1
Katavi	22	12	3	0	3	7	0	1	122	66	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kigoma	36	40	5	1	8	1	3	5	232	161	2	8	0	0	0	0
Kilimanjaro	51	18	9	10	0	0	11	1	61	53	5	1	0	0	6	0
Lindi	13	16	1	4	1	1	0	2	83	110	1	1	0	1	0	0
Manyara	5	33	0	1	1	1	4	1	56	67	0	1	0	0	1	0
Mara	35	43	1	5	5	5	2	2	297	223	4	2	0	0	9	0
Mbeya	15	35	0	1	0	0	0	1	94	140	4	5	0	0	0	0
Morogoro	30	54	0	4	0	3	12	0	207	41	5	2	0	0	0	3
Mtwara	23	12	2	1	7	7	2	1	123	92	2	2	0	0	0	0
Mwanza	6	7	0	0	1	2	21	3	25	39	8	9	0	1	1	0
Njombe	13	15	1	2	3	2	7	0	30	53	7	7	0	0	0	0
Pwani	70	45	9	3	15	34	1	0	110	577	4	1	0	0	0	0
Rukwa	26	23	1	0	4	6	1	0	169	368	1	2	0	1	0	0
Ruvuma	10	21	4	2	0	1	6	4	51	10	5	5	0	0	0	0
Shinyanga	10	25	1	0	3	1	12	2	111	97	6	4	0	0	0	0
Simiyu	2	13	0	0	2	2	10	3	138	85	6	5	0	0	0	0
Singida	4	7	2	2	0	0	13	7	40	22	7	1	4	1	0	1
Songwe	17	17	0	0	6	5	11	1	147	82	4	11	0	0	0	0
Tabora	36	26	6	8	0	20	2	3	156	175	14	12	0	0	0	6
Tanga	23	43	7	14	0	25	26	11	803	438	0	1	0	0	2	2
Kaskazini	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini	16	8	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kusini Pemba	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kusini Unguja	6	14	0	0	9	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mjini	25	18	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	871	765	155	109	135	176	166	61	10,071	7,165	138	101	8	13	67	14

Source: Tanzania Police Force



Appendix VII

Table 2. 16: Number of Victims of Gender-Based Violence Aged 0–17 Years by Category of Violence, Sex and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Aina ya Ukatili kwa Makundi																			
	Sexual Violence				Physical Violence				Emotional Violence				Other Forms of Violence				Total Victims Across All Categories (0–17 Years)			
	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Arusha	154	536	120	357	34	28	13	6	4	5	0	0	34	196	23	29	226	765	156	392
Dar es Salaam	376	1,200	313	1295	10	36	52	74	0	1	1	5	42	140	110	113	428	1,377	476	1,487
Dodoma	136	469	87	444	49	84	6	11	3	13	0	0	30	58	20	78	218	624	113	533
Geita	19	160	11	104	12	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	16	6	20	41	188	19	124
Iringa	53	237	44	319	7	95	10	8	1	5	0	0	1	19	6	12	62	356	60	339
Kagera	18	411	17	365	18	30	18	21	0	0	1	0	13	97	24	63	49	538	60	449
Katavi	12	146	11	117	4	7	4	9	0	0	0	0	9	40	4	9	25	193	19	135
Kigoma	61	300	59	275	15	73	17	36	1	3	0	3	9	88	2	40	86	464	78	354
Kilimanjaro	102	372	80	317	21	16	6	2	2	0	0	0	47	91	41	66	172	479	127	385
Lindi	22	161	21	125	0	11	4	15	0	0	0	0	8	20	5	13	30	192	30	153
Manyara	29	186	55	282	0	10	10	18	0	0	0	0	13	39	40	60	42	235	105	360
Mara	66	566	45	432	48	87	18	26	0	0	0	0	29	154	28	198	143	807	91	656
Mbeya	47	385	50	383	3	57	5	25	0	12	0	15	8	65	30	79	58	519	85	502
Morogoro	83	564	67	388	9	32	1	1	1	0	0	0	8	31	13	72	101	627	81	461
Mtwara	32	242	36	221	5	1	19	7	1	0	0	0	30	61	7	42	68	304	62	270
Mwanza	68	339	53	397	4	4	4	13	0	0	2	8	19	43	12	69	91	386	71	487
Njombe	28	187	27	189	6	20	2	16	0	0	0	0	23	32	12	24	57	239	41	229
Pwani	76	529	66	658	17	37	76	82	2	8	0	10	7	30	6	19	102	604	148	769
Rukwa	21	209	13	131	16	25	31	5	0	0	1	5	6	33	3	16	43	267	48	157
Ruvuma	17	207	19	148	7	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	22	40	4	13	46	250	26	166
Shinyanga	28	259	26	234	12	8	6	5	0	1	0	0	6	33	11	64	46	301	43	303
Simiyu	2	144	13	125	12	14	1	3	0	0	0	0	8	63	27	65	22	221	41	193
Singida	40	209	31	163	25	14	10	18	6	4	0	1	12	31	9	46	83	258	50	228
Songwe	33	237	21	246	12	11	11	8	0	0	1	2	6	16	6	21	51	264	39	277
Tabora	30	399	52	275	20	64	22	30	0	6	15	12	29	113	15	34	79	582	104	351
Tanga	114	616	76	499	64	74	13	3	4	16	2	0	22	83	3	36	204	789	94	538
Kaskazini Pemba	16	80	11	83	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	8	18	83	14	92
Kaskazini Unguja	19	79	5	102	0	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	15	20	82	15	120
Kusini Pemba	23	83	15	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	22	23	83	21	92
Kusini Unguja	17	86	8	122	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	8	18	90	10	130
Mjini Magharibi	156	495	52	314	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	158	497	53	318
Tanzania	1,898	10,093	1,504	9,180	431	858	375	451	25	75	23	61	456	1,638	478	1,358	2,810	12,664	2,380	11,050



Appendix VIII

Table 2. 17: Number of Victims of Gender Based Violence Aged 0–17 Years by Type of Violence and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Type of Violence													
	Rape Victims		Sodomy Victims		Homicide		Schoolgirl Pregnancy		Wounding / Assault Causing Bodily		Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)		Incest	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Arusha	308	255	154	122	0	0	228	89	48	11	0	0	0	0
Dar es Salaam	1,082	1,052	404	363	2	3	10	36	24	66	0	0	1	2
Dodoma	396	345	135	105	2	0	61	56	93	6	0	2	2	3
Geita	108	63	14	11	10	1	41	35	11	0	0	0	0	1
Iringa	201	268	51	50	0	1	14	15	66	15	0	0	1	0
Kagera	292	291	25	21	6	0	101	48	39	38	0	0	3	6
Katavi	136	89	10	8	1	1	6	18	7	12	0	0	0	0
Kigoma	230	209	67	64	4	6	43	42	44	19	0	0	0	2
Kilimanjaro	248	250	110	84	3	0	67	39	4	4	0	0	9	2
Lindi	119	99	22	19	6	1	34	18	0	15	0	0	0	0
Manyara	143	183	27	51	0	4	18	60	9	16	1	0	2	0
Mara	393	306	65	51	2	0	139	94	64	27	7	0	1	2
Mbeya	306	293	47	48	4	5	50	58	42	15	0	7	3	5
Morogoro	414	285	86	70	0	1	82	93	17	1	0	0	0	0
Mtwara	193	189	28	39	1	17	30	10	3	6	0	0	1	1
Mwanza	249	251	68	54	1	0	78	107	1	6	0	0	1	2
Njombe	160	163	27	32	12	2	11	7	9	15	0	0	1	0
Pwani	448	581	96	94	2	4	46	28	28	51	0	0	2	0
Rukwa	172	108	25	14	0	0	29	14	31	28	2	0	0	0
Ruvuma	133	114	18	19	0	0	47	26	2	0	0	0	2	3
Shinyanga	177	182	27	26	2	3	71	41	6	3	0	0	1	0
Simiyu	60	73	4	7	0	0	61	48	12	2	0	0	0	2
Singida	132	85	38	40	0	3	40	42	13	16	2	0	3	1
Songwe	154	157	40	27	4	6	32	28	16	6	0	0	4	1
Tabora	200	182	30	62	0	5	188	17	17	17	0	0	0	2
Tanga	434	427	110	68	0	0	97	36	84	10	0	0	2	1
Kaskazini	77	77	16	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini	73	95	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
Kusini Pemba	65	47	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Kusini Unguja	81	114	16	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mjini Magharibi	486	278	146	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tanzania	7,670	7,111	1,930	1,648	65	63	1,624	1,105	690	417	13	9	39	36

Source: Tanzania Police Force



Appendix IX

Table 2. 18: Number of Victims of Gender-Based Violence Aged 0–17 Years by Category of Violence and Region; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Type of Violence	Idadi ya Wahanga (Miaka 18 na Zaidi)		Idadi ya Wahanga (Miaka 0- 17)		Jumla ya Wahanga Wote	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Sexual Violence	2,141	1,863	11,991	10,684	14,132	12,547
Rape Victims	871	765	7,670	7,111	8,541	7,876
Sodomy Victims	155	109	1,930	1,648	2,085	1,757
Indecent Assault	882	914	728	784	1,610	1,698
Incest	67	14	39	36	106	50
Schoolgirl Pregnancy	166	61	1,624	1,105	1,790	1,166
Physical Violence	17,428	12,149	1,289	826	18,717	12,975
Homicide	135	176	65	63	200	239
Killings of Elderly Associated with Witchcraft Beliefs	138	101			138	101
Wounding	3,773	2,324	262	161	4,035	2,485
Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)	8	13	13	9	21	22
Common Assault	7,076	4,694	521	337	7,597	5,031
Assault Causing Bodily Harm	6,298	4,841	428	256	6,726	5,097
Emotional Violence	3,261	2,104	100	84	3,361	2,188
Abusive Language	3,261	2,104	100	84	3,361	2,188
Other Forms of Violence	952	581	2,094	1,836	3,046	2,417



Abandoned Children			173	172	173	172
Abducted Children			77	88	77	88
Human Trafficking	2	1	7	11	9	12
Family Neglect	880	551	369	291	1,249	842
Girl Abduction	0	0	256	119	256	119
Abortion	21	12	32	15	53	27
Students Whose Academic Performance Deteriorated	49	17	945	906	994	923
Child Marriage			22	10	22	10
Neglected Children			82	137	82	137
Kidnapped Children			131	87	131	87
Total	23,782	16,697	15,474	13,430	39,256	30,127

Source: Tanzania Police Force



Appendix X

Table 3. 7: Number of Gender Based Violence Cases Received from the Police and Referred to Court for Prosecution; Tanzania, 2024 and 2025

Region	Gang Rape				Rape				Attempted Rape				Sodomy				Aggravated Sexual Assault				Total			
	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	
	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court	Cases Received from the Police	Cases Referred to Court
Arusha	4	4	6	7	113	115	97	79	4	3	4	3	57	51	34	26	11	12	5	4	189	185	146	119
Dar es Salaam	2	2	0	0	28	20	31	33	1	1	0	0	38	38	36	37	2	3	4	4	71	64	71	74
Dodoma	4	4	7	7	96	78	105	93	5	7	6	5	37	38	30	26	6	5	10	11	148	132	158	142
Geita	1	1	5	3	85	114	65	62	2	4	2	3	15	14	14	12	11	9	3	6	114	142	89	86
Ilala	0	0	0	0	78	68	56	49	1	1	1	0	14	16	18	11	13	12	10	8	106	97	85	68
Iringa	0	0	0	1	56	64	61	43	0	0	4	2	18	25	16	17	8	8	2	1	82	97	83	64
Kagera	4	6	4	4	151	171	133	118	8	9	8	6	13	13	14	11	10	14	8	12	186	213	167	151
Katavi	3	3	0	0	50	49	33	29	1	1	3	2	6	6	4	3	0	1	1	2	60	60	41	36
Kigoma	1	3	10	10	74	110	87	78	5	8	6	5	22	26	16	17	2	4	4	3	104	151	123	113
Kilimanjaro	2	3	0	2	119	157	105	94	5	6	7	6	40	56	38	36	9	15	8	8	175	237	158	146
Kinondoni	3	3	1	0	85	80	62	50	2	2	1	2	58	55	29	19	12	13	7	7	160	153	100	78
Lindi	0	0	0	0	43	45	34	29	1	1	2	1	14	15	4	7	6	6	0	0	64	67	40	37
Manyara	1	3	8	6	50	80	95	83	0	1	5	5	16	29	27	19	4	10	1	2	71	123	136	115
Mara	1	3	2	2	100	89	74	68	4	4	1	0	22	22	9	11	5	5	2	3	132	123	88	84
Mbeya	2	2	0	0	99	85	81	64	6	6	7	5	14	15	16	15	15	16	5	6	136	124	109	90
Morogoro	0	2	3	0	82	76	71	42	1	3	1	1	28	27	21	18	7	5	1	2	118	113	97	63
Mtwara	0	0	0	0	34	38	27	25	4	4	0	0	16	16	19	22	4	4	5	5	58	62	51	52
Mwanza	2	2	1	2	157	150	108	91	5	7	2	2	47	44	16	17	13	11	8	9	224	214	135	121
Njombe	1	0	0	0	41	70	63	56	1	1	1	1	12	11	15	10	2	5	4	4	57	87	83	71
Pwani	5	9	3	4	121	144	164	123	7	11	3	1	32	35	41	34	17	16	6	8	182	215	217	170
Rukwa	1	0	2	2	32	36	24	14	2	6	0	0	4	4	6	6	0	0	0	0	39	46	32	22
Ruvuma	0	1	1	1	42	57	31	20	1	1	1	1	7	5	5	5	0	2	1	1	50	66	39	28
Shinyanga	6	4	1	0	95	89	70	59	6	6	2	1	19	18	10	9	5	5	1	2	131	122	84	71

Simiyu	1	1	4	4	31	55	39	34	2	2	2	2	4	5	6	6	0	0	2	2	38	63	53	48
Singida	6	6	2	2	70	90	64	61	5	5	2	2	41	36	32	37	0	0	2	5	122	137	102	107
Songwe	3	2	2	2	78	81	61	52	3	3	0	0	10	8	11	11	1	4	0	1	95	98	74	66
Tabora	0	1	1	1	79	108	75	69	3	4	3	3	11	14	16	16	4	5	0	0	97	132	95	89
Tanga	3	3	0	0	96	123	116	70	1	2	2	1	27	30	34	27	14	16	34	31	141	174	186	129
Tarime	5	5	1	1	48	47	29	30	0	1	0	0	6	6	5	5	0	0	1	1	59	59	36	37
Temeke	0	0	2	1	90	76	70	60	4	3	2	2	25	29	34	21	16	14	19	16	135	122	127	100
Total	61	73	66	62	2,323	2,565	2,131	1,778	90	113	78	62	673	707	576	511	197	220	154	164	3,344	3,678	3,005	2,577

Source: National Prosecution Service



