



The United Republic of Tanzania

CRIME AND TRAFFIC INCIDENTS STATISTICS REPORT

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2016



January 2017

Vision

To be a professional, modern, and community-centered Police Force that plays a pivotal role in achieving sustainable public safety and security for political and socio-economic prosperity of the nation.

Mission

To ensure public safety and security by maintaining law and order, detecting and preventing crime, apprehending and guarding offenders in the United Republic of Tanzania.

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PREFACE

The role of the Tanzania Police Force is to ensure that peace prevails, the protection of people and their property and to ensure that stability in the country prevails in enhancing economic activities to be performed peacefully. As a result economic growth is achieved at individual and national level.



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

Moreover, the ability of the police force to respond effectively to a wide range of crime has been constrained by reasons beyond the control of the force itself. These factors include the rapid increase of the population which does not match the number of police officers in the force and inadequate equipment and financial resources. However it is the fact that, every citizen has a duty to promote peace and security in the country, even if the ratio of police officers to number of persons served, complied to the established national and international standards. still there would be a need to promote multi-sectoral collaboration, by involving various stakeholders to support security initiatives for Tanzania Police Force.

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

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| A/INSP | - | Assistant Inspector of Police |
| ASP | - | Assistant Superintendent of Police |
| ATM | - | Automated Teller Machine |
| BRN | - | Big Result Now |
| CP-CP | - | Commissioner of Police for Community Policing |
| D/C | - | Detective Constable |
| D/CPL | - | Detective Corporal |
| DCI | - | Director of Criminal Investigation |
| ICT | - | Information and Communication Technology |
| IGP | - | Inspector General of Police |
| INSP | - | Inspector of Police |
| NBS | - | National Bureau of Statistics |
| NFA | - | No Further Action was taken |
| NOD | - | No Offense Detected |
| OC - CID | - | Officer Commanding -Criminal Investigation Department |
| PSV | - | Public Service Vehicles |
| RPC | - | Regional Police Commander |
| SACP | - | Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police |
| SAR | - | Semi Automatic Rifle |
| SP | - | Superintendent of Police |
| SSP | - | Senior Superintendent of Police |
| R & F | - | Rank and File |
| TPF | - | Tanzania Police Force |
| TSMP | - | Tanzania Statistical Master Plan |
| TZS | - | Tanzania Shiling |
| U | - | Undetected |
| TWG | | Technical Working Group |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Crime and Traffic Incidents Statistics Report of January to December, 2016 focus on the whole range of offences that have been reported in the period of January to December, 2016. Offences are of two types which are, crime and traffic incidents. Moreover, criminal and traffic incidents are divided into two parts, major and minor. Furthermore, crimes are divided into three categories which are; Offences against Person, Offences Related to Property and Offences against State Security and Public Tranquility.

From January to December, 2016, a total of 2,850,013 cases of crime and traffic incidents were reported at all Police Stations in the country compared with 1,909,685 cases reported during the same period in 2015. This is an increase of 940,328 cases, which is equivalent to 49.2 percent.

With regard to crime, there has been an increase of 120,071 offences equivalent to 23.1 percent when comparing 639,274 cases which were reported from January to December 2016, with 519,203 cases which were reported in the same period of year 2015. Out of all criminal cases (639,274) reported from January to December, 2016, major cases were 75,487 and minor cases were 563,787, whereas in a similar period of year 2015 major cases were 68,814 and minor cases were 450,389 resulting in an increase of 6,673 major cases equivalent to 9.7 percent and an increase of 113,398 minor cases equivalent to 25.2 percent.

In terms of road safety incidents, a total of 2,210,739 incidents were reported from January to December, 2016 compared to 1,390,482 incidents which were reported in same period of the year, 2015. This is an increase of 820,257 incidents (59.0 percent). Out of all traffic incidents that were reported from January to December, 2016, the number of major traffic incidents (accidents) reported were 10,297 and the number of minor traffic incidents (notification) were 2,200,442 compared to 8,777 major incidents and 1,381,705 minor offences reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 1,520 major incidents (17.3 percent) and 818,737 minor offences (59.3 percent).

Moreover, in all accidents (motor vehicles and motor cycles) which were reported from January to December, 2016 a total of 3,381 persons died and 9,549 persons were injured compared to 3,574 persons who died and 9,993 persons who were injured in the year 2015. This was a decrease of 193 deaths (5.4 percent) and 444 injuries (4.4 percent). Reported incidences of motorcycle accidents in the period of January to December 2016 decreased by 96 accidents (3.5 percent) whereas the

reported incidents were 2,653 in 2016 compared with 2,749 incidents which were reported in the same period of year 2015.

The community continued to witness acts of gender based violence such as rape, unnatural offences, desertion of children, child stealing and genital mutilation. From January to December, 2016, a total of 31,863 sexual violence cases were reported compared to 23,012 cases reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 8,851 cases, which is equal to 38.5 percent of 2015 cases.

CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND

1.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the geographical location of the country and the primary functions of the Tanzania Police Force. Statistics that are produced by the TPF will help the control of crime in the country. This will undoubtedly help to maintain peace and tranquillity which are necessary conditions for enabling the public to participate fully in economic activities.

1.1 Geography and Administration

The United Republic of Tanzania is a union of two sovereign states of Tanganyika and Zanzibar that took place on 26th April, 1964. Tanzania lies between latitudes 1⁰ and 12⁰ south of the Equator; and longitude 29⁰ and 41⁰ east of Greenwich. Tanzania has a surface area of 945,087 square kilometers. To the north it is bordered by Kenya and Uganda; on the west by Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo; to the south west by Malawi and Zambia; to the south by Mozambique and to the east by the Indian Ocean.

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

The weather is tropical throughout the year with two rainy seasons. The main economic activities of the people are agriculture, livestock keeping, fishing, mining, tourism, manufacturing and services. According to the 2016 Population projection Tanzania has a total of 50,144,176 persons. Despite the fact that Tanzania has more than 120 tribes, the national language is Kiswahili which is spoken by most of the people.

Tanzania is a country that follows a system of multiparty democracy. The government of Tanzania has three independent pillars namely; Parliament, Judiciary and the Executive. Tanzania has a system of two governments - the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. The government of the United Republic of Tanzania has so far been led by five Presidents and Zanzibar has been led by seven presidents. Tanzania is administratively divided into 31 regions of which 26 are in Tanzania Mainland and five (5) are in Zanzibar.

1.2 Tanzania Police Force

Generally, Tanzania is a peaceful country and the Police Force in collaboration with other stakeholders has contributed significantly to the achievement of peace as a result of maintaining the rule of law which also leads to promotion of human rights.

1.2.1 Role of the Police Force

The responsibilities of the Tanzania Police Force are given under Section 5 of Police Force and Auxilliary Services Act Cap 322 as ammended in 2002. These responsibilities are:

- i. Peace keeping,
- ii. Protecting people and their property,
- iii. Investigating and detecting crime before it is committed,
- iv. Arresting criminals and taking them to court, and
- v. Overseeing the implementation of laws and regulations of the country.

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

To implement these values and agreements, according to the Tanzania Police Force reform program, seven areas have been identified as follows:

- i. Systems for improving policing operations;
- ii. Legal framework, institutional control and structure;
- iii. Information and Communication Technology (ICT);
- iv. Systems for improving human resource management;
- v. Infrastructure, tools and equipment for effective policy implementation;
- vi. Involvement of the community in policing; and
- vii. Governance and planning management program.

Implementation of TPF reform aims at having a modern Police Force which complies with professionalism, community involvement and accountability. In order to achieve this target every member of the public in collaboration with law enforcement organs is obliged to obey laws willingly. In addition to that, appropriate education should be provided to the general public from the village to the national level.

1.2.2 Police Force Statistics

The Police Force has two types of statistics - administrative and criminal statistics. Administrative statistics include those on logistics, human and financial resources. Whereas, crime statistics include all criminal cases that are regularly reported in all police stations in the country. These statistics enable the police force to plan and device new strategies of fighting crime. Appendix 1 shows the budget for the financial year from 2010/11 to 2016/2017. The chapters in this report give detailed statistics on crime and traffic incidents.

1.2.3 Statistics Unit in Tanzania Police Force

This unit receives data from police stations then compiles, analyzes, summarises, disseminates and stores those data so as to be used in preparation of semi and annual crime reports in the country in collaboration with other departments and units within the Force depending on the the need of the Force and other stakeholders.

In addition to these reports, the unit has also developed a computerised system known as Criminal Statistics Management Information System which captures all reported offences as they have been reported by Police stations and shared via internet. Such information can then be used for various practical and intelligence-based needs at the police post, district, region and up to the national level. Currently the system is operational only at regional central police stations due to technological and infratructural challenges existing at district levels.

The main aim of this system is to simplify process of the receiving and storing data on crime and related administrative processes and hence facilitating their timely analysis and dessimation in a proffessional manner according to specific needs.

CHAPTER TWO

CRIME SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

2.0 Introduction

This chapter looks at various offences reported from January to December, 2016. These offences are divided by type into 1. major and minor crimes and 2. major and minor road traffic incidents. The categories are explained as follows:

- i. *Major criminal offences* are serious offences that are a priority to the Police Force and are detected directly by the public. For example, murder, all type of robbery (robbery with violence and armed robbery) and possession of illicit drugs;
- ii. *Minor criminal offences* are the ones considered to be a nuisance but do not necessarily cause any harm or injury to the society. For example, using abusive language, shouting insults in public, negligence and loitering, assaults without causing harm and illegal gambling;
- iii. *Major traffic offences* are road incidents or accidents that cause deaths, injuries and damage to property; and
- iv. *Minor traffic offences* are road incidents or accidents if committed may pose an immediate or potential threats. Examples of such offences are driving without a valid driving license and other permits, wrong parking, driving at high speed, passing through red light, rough driving and not fastening a seat belt. As far as such cases are concerned, if the offender is arrested and found guilty he or she is required to pay a fine according to the law or given a warning.

2.1 Crime Statistics in Tanzania

Table 1 and Figure 1 illustrate the crime situation in Tanzania for the year 2016 in comparison to the year 2015. During the period of January to December, 2016 country wise, a total of criminal and traffic offences reported at police stations was 2,850,013 compared to a total of 1,909,685 cases reported in January to December, 2015. This is an increase of 940,328 cases (49.2 percent).

Statistics show that the number of major and minor criminal offences reported in January to December, 2016 was 639,274 compared to 519,203 cases reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 120,071 cases (23.1 percent).

In the period of January to December, 2016 a total of 75,487 major criminal cases were reported compared to 68,814 cases in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 6,673 cases (9.7 percent).

Minor criminal cases reported over the period of January to December, 2016 were 563,787 compared to 450,389 cases reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 113,398 cases (25.2 percent).

In the case of traffic incidents, a total of 2,210,739 major and minor offences were reported from January to December, 2016 compared to 1,390,482 cases reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 820,257 incidents (59.0 percent).

Over the period of January to December, 2016, a total of 10,297 major traffic incidents were reported compared to 8,777 incidents reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 1,520 incidents (17.3 percent). The number of minor traffic incidents reported from January to December, 2016 was 2,200,442 compared to 1,381,705 incidents reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 818,737 incidents (59.3 percent).

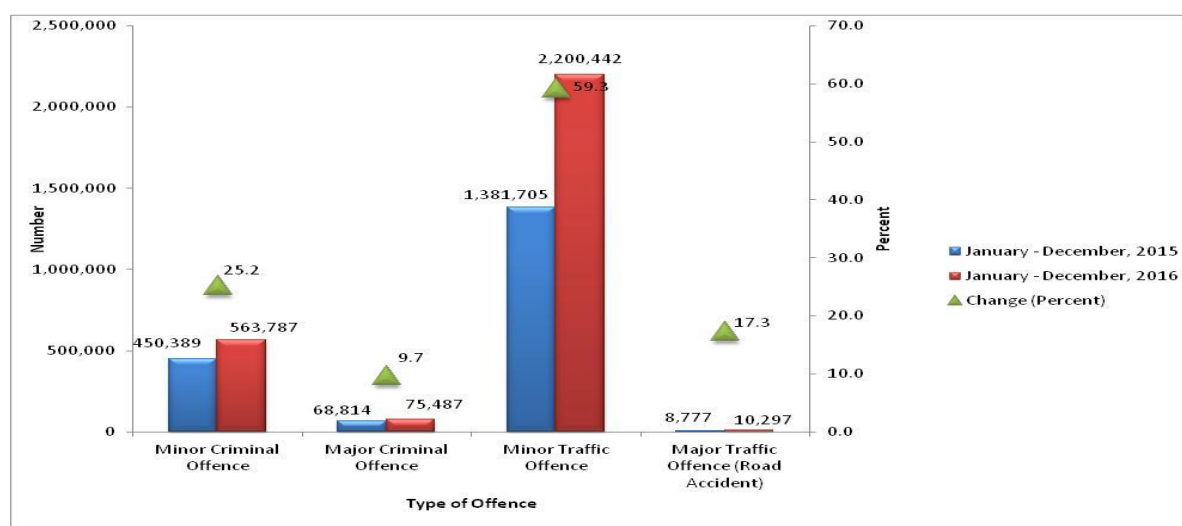
Moreover, from January to December, 2016 a total of TZS 65,653,905,700 were collected as notification fines compared to TZS 41,090,762,000 collected in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of TZS 24,563,143,700 (59.7 percent of notification fines collected in 2015).

Table 1: Number of Offences by Type, Tanzania, January - December, 2015 and 2016

| Type of Offence | 2015 | 2016 | Difference (2015 and 2016) | Change (percent) |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Criminal Offences | | | | |
| Minor | 450,389 | 563,787 | 113,398 | 25.2 |
| Major | 68,814 | 75,487 | 6,673 | 9.7 |
| Sub Total | 519,203 | 639,274 | 120,071 | 23.1 |
| Road Traffic Offences | | | | |
| Minor | 1,381,705 | 2,200,442 | 818,737 | 59.3 |
| Major | 8,777 | 10,297 | 1,520 | 17.3 |
| Sub Total | 1,390,482 | 2,210,739 | 820,257 | 59.0 |
| Grand Total | 1,909,685 | 2,850,013 | 940,328 | 49.2 |

Source: TPF

Figure 1: Number of Offences by Type, Tanzania, January – December, 2015 and 2016



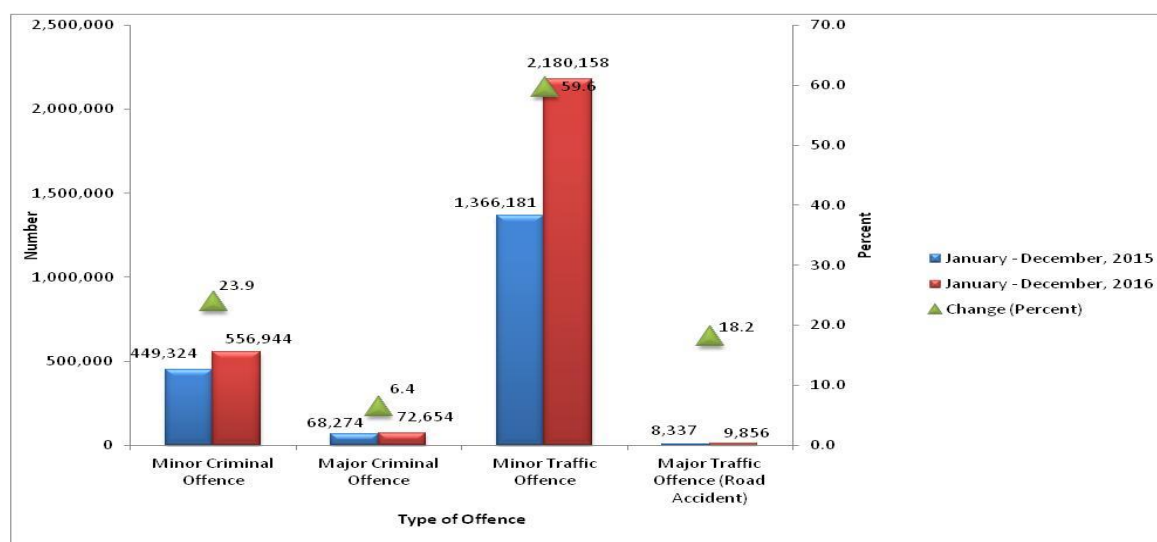
In regard to Tanzania Mainland the number of criminal and traffic offences for the period of January to December, 2015 and 2016 are shown in Table 2 and Figure 2.

Table 2: Number of Offences by Type, Tanzania Mainland, January - December, 2015 and 2016

| Type of Offence | 2015 | 2016 | Difference (2015 and 2016) | Change (percent) |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Criminal Offences | | | | |
| Minor | 449,324 | 556,544 | 107,220 | 23.9 |
| Major | 68,274 | 72,654 | 4,380 | 6.4 |
| Sub Total | 517,598 | 629,198 | 111,600 | 21.6 |
| Road Traffic Offences | | | | |
| Minor | 1,366,181 | 2,180,158 | 813,977 | 59.6 |
| Major | 8,337 | 9,856 | 1,519 | 18.2 |
| Sub Total | 1,374,518 | 2,190,014 | 815,496 | 59.3 |
| Grand Total | 1,892,116 | 2,819,212 | 927,096 | 49.0 |

Source: TPF

Figure 2: Number of Offences by Type, Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2015 and 2016



In regard to Tanzania Zanzibar, analysis of criminal and traffic offences for the period January to December, 2016 and 2015 are shown in Table 3 and Figure 3.

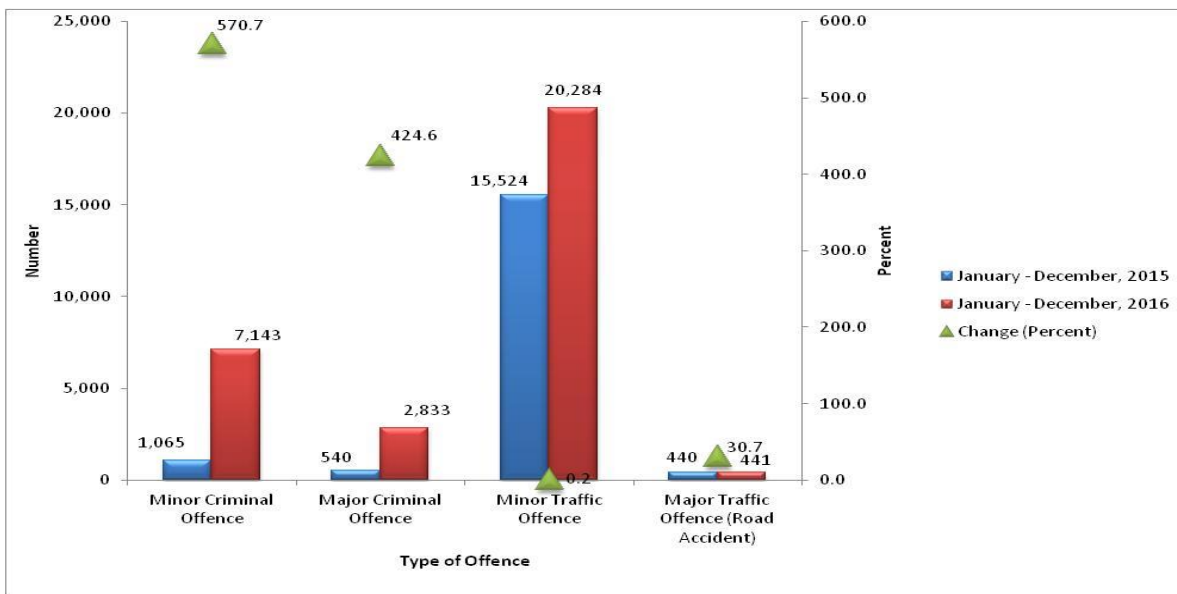
According to the presented statistics, efforts should be increased to control criminal and traffic offences due to an increase in such offences.

Table 3: Number of Offences by Type, Tanzania Zanzibar, January - December, 2015 and 2016

| Type of Offence | 2015 | 2016 | Difference (2015 and 2016) | Change (percent) |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Criminal Offences | | | | |
| Minor | 1,065 | 7,143 | 6,078 | 570.7 |
| Major | 540 | 2,833 | 2,293 | 424.6 |
| Sub Total | 1,605 | 9,976 | 8,371 | 521.6 |
| Road Traffic Offences | | | | |
| Major | 440 | 441 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Sub Total | 15,964 | 20,725 | 4,761 | 29.8 |
| Grand Total | 17,569 | 30,701 | 13,132 | 74.7 |

Source: TPF

Figure 3: Number of Offences by Type, Tanzania Zanzibar, January – December, 2015 and 2016



2.2 Analysis of Major Criminal Offences

The analysis describes category of offences and their groups

2.2.1 Offences Against Person.

This category of offences includes murder, rape, unnatural offence, child stealing, child desertion, defilement and human trafficking. In the period of January to December, 2016 a total of 12,567 offences were reported compared to 10,698 reported in a similar the same period in 2015. This is an increase of 1,869 offences (17.5 percent). Offences with significant increases in number of cases were: rape (1,843), unnatural offence (276) and child stealing (24).

Table 4: Number of Different Offences against Person, Tanzania, January - December, 2015 and 2016

| Offence | 2015 | 2016 | Difference | Change (percent) |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| Murder | 3,560 | 3,318 | -242 | -6.8 |
| Rape | 5,802 | 7,645 | 1,843 | 31.8 |
| Unnatural Offence | 926 | 1,202 | 276 | 29.8 |
| Child Stealing | 146 | 170 | 24 | 16.4 |
| Child Desertion | 207 | 159 | -48 | -23.2 |
| Defilement | 12 | 18 | 6 | 50.0 |
| Human Trafficking | 45 | 55 | 10 | 22.2 |
| Total | 10,698 | 12,567 | 1,869 | 17.5 |

Source: TPF

2.2.2 Offences Related to Property

This category of offences includes robbery, breaking, theft, arson, forgery, counterfeit banknotes and fire accident. In the period of January to December, 2016 a total of 40,700 cases related to property were reported compared to 40,430 cases reported in similar period 2015. This is an increase of 270 cases (0.7 percent). Offences with a significant increase in number of cases were: forgery (491), motorcycle theft (316), arson (251), livestock theft (227), counterfeit banknotes (147) and theft in Local Government (141) (Table 5)

Table 5: Number of Offences Related to Property, Tanzania, January - December, 2015 and 2016

| Offence | 2015 | 2016 | Difference (2015 and 2016) | Change (percent) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Theft of Arms | 52 | 33 | -19 | -36.5 |
| Robbery in Highway | 3 | 29 | 26 | 866.7 |
| Armed Robbery | 911 | 726 | -185 | -20.3 |
| Robbery with Violence | 4,507 | 3,945 | -562 | -12.5 |
| Breaking | 20,340 | 19,803 | -537 | -2.6 |
| Theft | 179 | 193 | 14 | 7.8 |
| Theft of Motorcycles | 5,317 | 5,633 | 316 | 5.9 |
| Theft of Motorvehicles | 488 | 452 | -36 | -7.4 |
| Counterfeiting of Banknotes | 416 | 563 | 147 | 35.3 |
| Livestock Theft | 4,879 | 5,106 | 227 | 4.7 |
| Theft in Bank | 45 | 23 | -22 | -48.9 |
| Theft in Parastatal Organisations | 72 | 90 | 18 | 25.0 |
| Theft in Cooperative Unions | 2 | 56 | 54 | 2,700.0 |
| Theft in Local Government | 11 | 152 | 141 | 1,281.8 |
| Theft in Central Government | 11 | 38 | 27 | 245.5 |
| Theft in Political Parties | 12 | 0 | -12 | -100.0 |
| Arson | 2,031 | 1,962 | -69 | -3.4 |
| Fire Accident | 577 | 828 | 251 | 43.5 |
| Forgery | 577 | 1,068 | 491 | 85.1 |
| Total | 40,430 | 40,700 | 270 | 0.7 |

Source: TPF

2.2.3 Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility

This category of offences includes unlawful possession of illicit drugs, Government trophies, unlawful Possession of fire arms and ammunitions, illicit local liquor, Illegal Possession of Forest Products, corruption, smuggling and illegal immigrants. A total of 22,220 offences were reported in the period January to December, 2016 compared with 17,686 offences reported in similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 4,534 offences (25.6 percent). Offences with a significant increases in number of cases were illicit local liquor (1,656), being in possession of bhang (1,360), illegal immigrants (293), illegal possession of forest products (206) and illicit drugs (198). An increase in this category of offence is due to efforts of Police Force in collaboration with other stakeholders in combating crime.

Statistics on offences against state security and public tranquillity are presented in Table 6.

Table 6: Number of Offences against State Security and Public Tranquility, Tanzania, January - December, 2015 and 2016

| Offence | 2015 | 2016 | Difference (2015 and 2016) | Change (percent) |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Unlawful Possession of Fire Arms | 444 | 472 | 28 | 6.3 |
| Illicit Drugs | 481 | 679 | 198 | 41.2 |
| Possession of Bhang | 7,550 | 8,910 | 1,360 | 18.0 |
| Possession of Bhang Farms | 85 | 102 | 17 | 20.0 |
| Possession of Khat | 1,272 | 1,465 | 193 | 15.2 |
| Government Trophies | 982 | 1,087 | 105 | 10.7 |
| Smuggling | 72 | 246 | 174 | 241.7 |
| Corruption | 6 | 14 | 8 | 133.3 |
| Illicit Local Liquor | 5,321 | 6,977 | 1,656 | 31.1 |
| Manufacture Instruments of Local Liquor | 367 | 560 | 193 | 52.6 |
| Unlawful Possession of Ammunition | 116 | 97 | -19 | -16.4 |
| Unlawful Possession of Bombs | 12 | 15 | 3 | 25.0 |
| Illegal Fishing | 33 | 149 | 116 | 351.5 |
| Illegal Possession of Forest Products | 17 | 223 | 206 | 1,211.8 |
| Illegal Possession of Sea Products | 0 | 3 | 3 | n.a |
| Illegal Immigrant | 928 | 1,221 | 293 | 31.6 |
| Total | 17,686 | 22,220 | 4,534 | 25.6 |

Source: TPF

2.3 Analysis of Major Criminal Offences by Police Regions.

In this section, Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar offences are presented separately based on police regions. Statistics show variation of offences by region according to category and number of offences reported.

2.3.1 Offences Against Person

Table.7 indicates crimes against person reported in all police regions of Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar. Regions leading in the number of offences are Kinondoni (836), Mbeya (715), Temeke (642), Morogoro (636) and Pwani (607). Regions with a small number of offences reported are TAZARA (0), Airports (2), Marine (2) and Railways (6).

Type of offences with large numbers of cases increase are rape (7,645), murder (3,318), unnatural offence (1,202), child stealing (170) and child desertion (159) (Table 7).

Table 7: Number of Offences against Person by Police Region Tanzania, Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar, January - December, 2016

| Police Region | Murder | Rape | Child Desertion | Unnatural Offence | Child Stealing | Defilement | Human Trafficking | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Arusha | 64 | 147 | 25 | 37 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 280 |
| Ilala | 77 | 278 | 3 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 450 |
| Temeke | 72 | 395 | 4 | 157 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 642 |
| Kinondoni | 159 | 467 | 16 | 176 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 836 |
| Dodoma | 176 | 279 | 2 | 80 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 541 |
| Geita | 185 | 132 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 331 |
| Iringa | 97 | 191 | 6 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 327 |
| Kagera | 228 | 269 | 14 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 521 |
| Katavi | 68 | 123 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 208 |
| Kigoma | 140 | 226 | 7 | 21 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 415 |
| Kilimanjaro | 78 | 315 | 16 | 82 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 505 |
| Lindi | 51 | 209 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 279 |
| Mara | 98 | 227 | 3 | 24 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 367 |
| Manyara | 95 | 206 | 2 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 340 |
| Mbeya | 173 | 484 | 5 | 41 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 715 |
| Morogoro | 152 | 425 | 2 | 43 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 636 |
| Mtwara | 51 | 153 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 227 |
| Mwanza | 173 | 245 | 7 | 30 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 462 |
| Njombe | 86 | 166 | 4 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 280 |
| Pwani | 129 | 408 | 3 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 607 |
| Rukwa | 90 | 218 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 328 |
| Ruvuma | 58 | 209 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 292 |
| Shinyanga | 102 | 252 | 3 | 30 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 406 |
| Simiyu | 66 | 99 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Singida | 109 | 173 | 2 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 309 |
| Songwe | 94 | 123 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 228 |
| Tabora | 233 | 206 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 467 |
| Tanga | 99 | 418 | 7 | 52 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 578 |
| Tarime – Rorya | 80 | 135 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 232 |
| Marine | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 3,283 | 7,180 | 157 | 1,134 | 170 | 15 | 55 | 11,994 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 1 | 36 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 40 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 3 | 44 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 |
| Kusini Pemba | 5 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Kusini Unguja | 5 | 43 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 21 | 324 | 1 | 45 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 393 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 35 | 465 | 2 | 68 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 573 |
| Tanzania | 3,318 | 7,645 | 159 | 1,202 | 170 | 18 | 55 | 12,567 |

Source: TPF

2.3.2 Offences Related to Property

Table 8, shows distribution of data on different types of offences related to property in all Police Regions in Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar. Police Regions with a large number of cases are Kinondoni (5,505), Ilala (3,113), Morogoro (2,622), Pwani (2,599), and Kagera (2,037). The regions with a small number of reported cases are TAZARA (4), Airports (8) and Marine (30).

Offences with a large number of cases are breaking (19,803), motorcycles theft (5,633), stock theft (5,106), robbery with violence (3,945) and arson (1,962). More details of the offences reported in different regions are shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Number of Offences Related to Property by Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Theft of Arm | Robbery in Highways | Armed Robbery | Robbery with Violence | Breaking | Theft of Motorcycle | Theft of Motorvehicle | Theft | Counterfeit banknote | Stock Theft | Theft in Bank | Theft in Parastatal organisation | Theft in Cooperative union | Theft in Local Government | Theft in Central Government | Theft in Political Parties | Arson | Fire Accident | Forgery | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Arusha | 0 | 0 | 10 | 88 | 830 | 52 | 4 | 12 | 21 | 100 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 41 | 100 | 1,315 |
| Ilala | 0 | 0 | 41 | 313 | 1,554 | 684 | 101 | 0 | 52 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 74 | 231 | 3,113 |
| Temeke | 3 | 0 | 23 | 131 | 976 | 375 | 45 | 2 | 53 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 44 | 74 | 83 | 1,830 |
| Kinondoni | 9 | 0 | 65 | 397 | 3,088 | 1,323 | 206 | 4 | 65 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 54 | 120 | 67 | 5,505 |
| Dodoma | 1 | 0 | 23 | 41 | 406 | 189 | 23 | 4 | 9 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 22 | 25 | 1,095 |
| Geita | 0 | 3 | 15 | 21 | 34 | 45 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 219 |
| Iringa | 4 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 299 | 133 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 35 | 20 | 8 | 622 |
| Kagera | 0 | 2 | 38 | 260 | 884 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 478 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 183 | 45 | 23 | 2,037 |
| Katavi | 0 | 1 | 11 | 30 | 220 | 26 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 5 | 3 | 433 |
| Kigoma | 1 | 4 | 50 | 137 | 765 | 77 | 5 | 1 | 31 | 141 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 124 | 13 | 29 | 1,383 |
| Kilimanjaro | 2 | 2 | 28 | 173 | 140 | 180 | 1 | 32 | 27 | 241 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 46 | 58 | 997 |
| Lindi | 0 | 1 | 8 | 44 | 370 | 104 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 10 | 6 | 665 |
| Mara | 2 | 0 | 63 | 227 | 652 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 306 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 9 | 16 | 1,416 |
| Manyara | 0 | 0 | 19 | 100 | 561 | 82 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 197 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 7 | 15 | 1,022 |
| Mbeya | 3 | 4 | 6 | 92 | 258 | 213 | 9 | 4 | 31 | 168 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 33 | 32 | 911 |
| Morogoro | 3 | 1 | 34 | 325 | 1,101 | 384 | 9 | 38 | 17 | 488 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 30 | 35 | 2,622 |
| Mtwara | 1 | 1 | 10 | 68 | 470 | 128 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 82 | 35 | 58 | 986 |
| Mwanza | 1 | 0 | 55 | 78 | 314 | 93 | 17 | 5 | 26 | 101 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 50 | 794 |
| Njombe | 0 | 3 | 11 | 23 | 343 | 188 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 49 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 9 | 6 | 723 |
| Pwani | 1 | 0 | 31 | 253 | 1,402 | 210 | 8 | 13 | 23 | 461 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 44 | 42 | 2,599 |
| Rukwa | 0 | 1 | 0 | 61 | 555 | 51 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 157 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 1 | 0 | 80 | 10 | 33 | 1,001 |
| Ruvuma | 0 | 0 | 7 | 42 | 556 | 217 | 0 | 22 | 6 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 6 | 0 | 1,084 |
| Shinyanga | 0 | 1 | 35 | 88 | 473 | 155 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 20 | 930 |
| Simiyu | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 160 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 9 | 14 | 325 |
| Singida | 0 | 3 | 16 | 30 | 424 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 148 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 25 | 722 |
| Songwe | 0 | 1 | 14 | 47 | 397 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 6 | 8 | 634 |
| Tabora | 1 | 0 | 35 | 217 | 761 | 136 | 1 | 4 | 22 | 201 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 15 | 22 | 1,572 |
| Tanga | 0 | 1 | 32 | 90 | 408 | 205 | 1 | 1 | 26 | 453 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 34 | 15 | 1,394 |
| Tarime – Rorya | 0 | 0 | 35 | 143 | 307 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 211 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 2 | 16 | 787 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 30 |
| Railways | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 76 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 33 | 29 | 725 | 3,553 | 18,723 | 5,579 | 447 | 187 | 550 | 5,018 | 23 | 90 | 55 | 152 | 30 | 0 | 1,879 | 723 | 1,058 | 38,854 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 66 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 31 | 0 | 205 |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 78 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 113 |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 145 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 17 | 4 | 223 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 0 | 0 | 1 | 362 | 726 | 49 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 41 | 4 | 1,239 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 0 | 0 | 1 | 392 | 1,080 | 54 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 88 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 83 | 105 | 10 | 1,846 |
| Tanzania | 33 | 29 | 726 | 3,945 | 19,803 | 5,633 | 452 | 193 | 563 | 5,106 | 23 | 90 | 56 | 152 | 38 | 0 | 1,962 | 828 | 1,068 | 40,700 |

Source: TPF

2.3.3 Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility

Offences against state security and public tranquility are among major obstacles to the development of the country and the people. Illicit drug usage, corruption, illegal trafficking of Government trophies and natural resources of the country, proliferation of light and small weapons, illegal immigrants are major challenges facing the government in its effort towards improving living standard of the people and their development.

In Tanzania Mainland, the Police regions with large numbers of reported cases are Kinondoni (2,628), Temeke (2,113), Ilala (1,729), Kilimanjaro (1,435) and Kagera (1,269), while in Tanzania Zanzibar they are Mjini Magharibi (189) and Kaskazini Unguja (82). Police regions with small numbers of reported cases are TAZARA (1), Airports (37), Marine (38), Kaskazini Pemba (38) na Railways (38).

Offences with significant number of cases reported are possession of bhang (8,910), illicit local liquor (6,977), Khat (1,465), illegal immigrant (1,221) and unlawful possession of government trophies (1,087).

More details on offences against state security and public tranquility are shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Number of Offences against State Security and Public Tranquility, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Cocaine | Heroin | Mandrax | Cannabis Resin | Morphine | Cannabis Sativa (bongi) | Bhang Farms | Khat | Smuggling | Government Trophies | Corruption | Illicit Local Liquor | Manufacture Instruments of illicit Local Liquor | Unlawful Possession of Fire Arms | Unlawful Possession of Ammunition | Unlawful Possession of Bomb | Illegal Immigrant | Illegal Fishing | Illegal Possession of Forest Products | Illegal Possession of Sea Products | Total |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------|----------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Arusha | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 357 | 0 | 239 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 311 | 42 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,049 |
| Ilala | 40 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,063 | 0 | 30 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 519 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1,729 |
| Temeke | 6 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,147 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 809 | 21 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,113 |
| Kinondoni | 69 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1,720 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 684 | 18 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,628 |
| Dodoma | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 217 | 2 | 59 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 69 | 13 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 438 |
| Geita | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 69 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 134 |
| Iringa | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 35 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 36 | 4 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 214 |
| Kagera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 5 | 60 | 13 | 58 | 1 | 536 | 29 | 19 | 6 | 1 | 356 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1,269 |
| Katavi | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 126 | 14 | 36 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 315 |
| Kigoma | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 42 | 0 | 251 | 11 | 27 | 11 | 1 | 436 | 4 | 44 | 0 | 996 |
| Kilimanjaro | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 390 | 3 | 430 | 21 | 25 | 0 | 406 | 55 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 1,435 |
| Lindi | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 162 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 31 | 0 | 196 | 27 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 443 |
| Mara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 152 | 0 | 247 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 0 | 0 | 661 |
| Manyara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 93 | 1 | 135 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 233 | 60 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 583 |
| Mbeya | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 277 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 36 | 0 | 175 | 13 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 611 |
| Morogoro | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 368 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 151 | 6 | 28 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 749 |
| Mtwara | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 180 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 403 |
| Mwanza | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 274 | 5 | 82 | 1 | 38 | 0 | 391 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 898 |
| Njombe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 90 |
| Pwani | 3 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 371 | 6 | 17 | 52 | 27 | 0 | 264 | 17 | 25 | 10 | 1 | 38 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 889 |
| Rukwa | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 22 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 171 | 21 | 41 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 363 |
| Ruvuma | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 369 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 4 | 132 | 17 | 30 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 631 |
| Shinyanga | 3 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 2 | 38 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 152 | 14 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 372 |
| Simiyu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 46 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 131 | 0 | 144 | 52 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 404 |
| Singida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 1 | 49 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 180 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 403 |
| Songwe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 6 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 149 |
| Tabora | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 181 | 22 | 47 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 465 |
| Tanga | 0 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 267 | 1 | 158 | 32 | 19 | 1 | 132 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 774 |
| Tarime - Rorya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136 | 35 | 27 | 48 | 40 | 0 | 173 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 484 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 0 | 38 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 38 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Airports | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 191 | 339 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8,717 | 102 | 1,458 | 246 | 1,087 | 14 | 6,920 | 553 | 470 | 96 | 13 | 1,221 | 149 | 223 | 3 | 21,806 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 0 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 189 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 0 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 193 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 414 |
| Tanzania | 191 | 484 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 8,910 | 102 | 1,465 | 246 | 1,087 | 14 | 6,977 | 560 | 472 | 97 | 15 | 1,221 | 149 | 223 | 3 | 22,220 |

Source: TPF

2.4 Analysis of Minor Criminal Offences by Police Region

A total of 563,787 minor criminal offences were reported from January to December, 2016 compared with 450,389 offences reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 113,398 cases (25.2 percent).

- i. Offences related to property mainly occurred in Kinondoni (29,571), Mwanza (20,574), Ilala (17,333), Morogoro (15,775) and Temeke (15,601). Regions with a small number of offences in this group are Railways (65), TAZARA (83), Kaskazini Pembe (94), Kusini Unguja (136) and Airports (142).
- ii. Offences against person mainly occurred in Kinondoni (20,506), Mwanza (16,379), Morogoro (12,255), Temeke (12,068) and Mbeya (11,717). Regions with a small number of offences in this group are Railways (19), TAZARA (19), Marine (31), Airports (42) and Kaskazini Pemba (83).
- iii. Offences against state security and public tranquility mainly occurred in Kilimanjaro (13,540), Ilala (12,675), Kinondoni (12,331), Mwanza (10,827) and Arusha (6,714). Regions with a small number of offences in this group are Kusini Pemba (8), Marine (18), TAZARA (20), Kusini Unguja (55) and Airports (63).
- iv. Overall assessment indicates that a minor offence has mostly occurred in Kinondoni (62,408), Mwanza (47,780), Ilala (38,871), Kilimanjaro (34,234) and Temeke (33,202) while regions with small numbers of such offences reported in 2016 were TAZARA (122), Marine (200), Kusini Pemba (236), Railways (239) and Airports (247) (Table 10).

Table 10: Number of Minor Criminal Offences by Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Offence against Property | Offence against Person | Offence against Public Tranquillity | Total |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Arusha | 8,232 | 5,490 | 6,714 | 20,436 |
| Ilala | 17,333 | 8,863 | 12,675 | 38,871 |
| Temeke | 15,601 | 12,068 | 5,533 | 33,202 |
| Kinondoni | 29,571 | 20,506 | 12,331 | 62,408 |
| Dodoma | 9,007 | 8,387 | 2,003 | 19,397 |
| Geita | 6,834 | 5,721 | 6,379 | 18,934 |
| Iringa | 4,922 | 5,528 | 1,444 | 11,894 |
| Kagera | 5,888 | 7,117 | 3,662 | 16,667 |
| Katavi | 2,375 | 2,087 | 1,898 | 6,360 |
| Kigoma | 4,322 | 4,434 | 2,913 | 11,669 |
| Kilimanjaro | 10,695 | 9,999 | 13,540 | 34,234 |
| Lindi | 2,545 | 2,462 | 847 | 5,854 |
| Mara | 4,802 | 9,631 | 1,095 | 15,528 |
| Manyara | 5,494 | 5,681 | 3,432 | 14,607 |
| Mbeya | 9,708 | 11,717 | 2,689 | 24,114 |
| Morogoro | 15,775 | 12,255 | 4,885 | 32,915 |
| Mtwara | 3,760 | 3,189 | 2,285 | 9,234 |
| Mwanza | 20,574 | 16,379 | 10,827 | 47,780 |
| Njombe | 3,285 | 2,917 | 2,276 | 8,478 |
| Pwani | 8,089 | 5,503 | 4,015 | 17,607 |
| Rukwa | 2,236 | 2,071 | 2,541 | 6,848 |
| Ruvuma | 6,912 | 2,934 | 2,987 | 12,833 |
| Shinyanga | 5,523 | 4,473 | 2,425 | 12,421 |
| Simiyu | 2,283 | 3,259 | 1,804 | 7,346 |
| Singida | 3,895 | 4,958 | 3,289 | 12,142 |
| Songwe | 2,565 | 2,626 | 1,094 | 6,285 |
| Tabora | 7,577 | 7,011 | 3,433 | 18,021 |
| Tanga | 8,552 | 8,463 | 908 | 17,923 |
| Tarime - Rorya | 3,648 | 7,093 | 1,087 | 11,828 |
| Marine | 151 | 31 | 18 | 200 |
| Railways | 65 | 19 | 155 | 239 |
| TAZARA | 83 | 19 | 20 | 122 |
| Airports | 142 | 42 | 63 | 247 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 232,444 | 202,933 | 121,267 | 556,644 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 94 | 83 | 90 | 267 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 468 | 176 | 337 | 981 |
| Kusini Pemba | 136 | 92 | 8 | 236 |
| Kusini Unguja | 471 | 398 | 55 | 924 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 2,191 | 2,016 | 528 | 4,735 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 3,360 | 2,765 | 1,018 | 7,143 |
| Tanzania | 235,804 | 205,698 | 122,285 | 563,787 |

Source: TPF

2.5 Offences with High Impact to the Society.

Rapid changes in technology and globalization have contributed significantly to an increase in crime. With familiar events as outlined in the preceding pages, the analysis has also been done to offences with impact to society, such as murder (mob justice), gender based violence, cyber crime, proliferation of light and small weapons, illegal immigrants, terrorism, attacks to police station and illicit drug trafficking.

2.5.1 Murder and its Causes

Murder offences have various causes including mob justice. A large number of murder cases were caused by livestock thefts, robbery, superstitious beliefs, envy, adultery, vengeance, drunkenness, family quarrels, misfortune, insanity, motor vehicle and motorcycle robberies. Regions with large numbers of reported cases were Tabora (233), Kagera (228), Geita (185), Dodoma (176) and Mbeya and Mwanza (173 each) (Table 11).

Table 11: Number of Murder Cases Reported, Victims and People Killed by Reason, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Number of Reported Cases | Total Number of Murdered Persons | Murdered People | | Cattle Theft | | Robbers | | Superstious Beliefs | | | Public Fighting | | | | | Public Fighting | Rape | Motorvehicles | Motorcycles | Madness | Other Reasons | Accused | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|--------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|--------|-----------------|------|---------------|-------------|---------|---------------|----------|-------|-----|-------|
| | | | M | F | Thieves | Owners | Thieves | Owners | Albino | Aged People | Other | Theft | Domestic | Pombe Shops | Jealousy | Grudge | | | | | | | Accident | M | F | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arusha | 64 | 65 | 52 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 18 | 0 | 18 |
| Ilala | 77 | 78 | 74 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 36 | 0 | 36 | |
| Temeke | 72 | 82 | 79 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 51 | 7 | 58 | |
| Kinondoni | 159 | 159 | 155 | 4 | 15 | 17 | 55 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 30 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 35 | 4 | 39 | |
| Dodoma | 176 | 178 | 138 | 40 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 29 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 57 | 115 | 8 | 123 |
| Geita | 185 | 185 | 124 | 61 | 6 | 0 | 40 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 26 | 24 | 3 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 32 | 89 | 10 | 99 |
| Iringa | 97 | 98 | 86 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 94 | 10 | 104 |
| Kagera | 228 | 235 | 158 | 77 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 25 | 38 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 69 | 136 | 18 | 154 |
| Katavi | 68 | 79 | 67 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 25 | 5 | 30 |
| Kigoma | 140 | 144 | 125 | 19 | 15 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 25 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 44 | 5 | 49 |
| Kilimanjaro | 78 | 84 | 70 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 69 | 12 | 81 |
| Lindi | 51 | 51 | 43 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| Mara | 98 | 127 | 105 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 16 | 19 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 55 | 2 | 57 |
| Manyara | 95 | 95 | 73 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 62 | 55 | 6 | 61 |
| Mbeya | 173 | 173 | 149 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 47 | 37 | 15 | 26 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 138 | 4 | 142 |
| Morogoro | 152 | 155 | 140 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 38 | 13 | 11 | 23 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 59 | 3 | 62 |
| Mtwara | 51 | 52 | 47 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 18 | 1 | 19 |
| Mwanza | 173 | 175 | 148 | 27 | 10 | 0 | 27 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 32 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 111 | 17 | 128 |
| Njombe | 86 | 93 | 73 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 73 | 11 | 84 |
| Pwani | 129 | 132 | 114 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 31 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 68 | 5 | 73 |
| Rukwa | 90 | 90 | 76 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 63 | 7 | 70 |
| Ruvuma | 58 | 58 | 42 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 30 | 3 | 33 |
| Shinyanga | 102 | 107 | 86 | 21 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 21 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 43 | 0 | 43 |
| Simiyu | 66 | 69 | 54 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 62 | 8 | 70 |
| Singida | 109 | 109 | 84 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 20 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 66 | 5 | 71 |
| Songwe | 94 | 95 | 86 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 71 | 6 | 77 |
| Tabora | 233 | 247 | 159 | 88 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 48 | 20 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 19 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 62 | 143 | 14 | 157 |
| Tanga | 99 | 109 | 95 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 91 | 7 | 98 |
| Tarime – Rorya | 80 | 80 | 66 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 29 | 0 | 29 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | |
| Kusini Pemba | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Kusini Unguja | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 | |
| Mjini Magharibi | 21 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 9 | |
| Total | 3,318 | 3,439 | 2,801 | 638 | 119 | 57 | 336 | 117 | 0 | 135 | 223 | 457 | 400 | 174 | 295 | 188 | 73 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 27 | 817 | 1,923 | 183 | 2,106 |

Source: TPF

2.5.2 Gender Based Violence

The community has been facing challenges related to gender based violence such as rape, unnatural offence, defilement, child desertion, child stealing, female genital mutilation and assaults. These offences mostly occur in the community and especially within the family. In such circumstances, Police Force reform program has continued to raise public awareness by strengthening gender desks in police stations to encourage citizens to report gender violence cases. This has led to positive responses compared to previous years.

In January to December, 2016, a total of 31,863 persons became victims of gender based violence compared to 23,012 persons who were victims in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 8,984 persons (39 percent). The police regions with a large number of victims were Temeke (4,101), Morogoro (3,073), Singida (2,567), Arusha (2,190) and Tanga (1,904). Police regions with a small number of offences are Marine (2), Airports (8), Railways (12) and Kusini Pemba (21). The leading types of gender based violence in terms of the number of victims were rape (7,645), common assault (7,171), assaults causing bodily harm (4,565), grievous bodily harm (3,669) and abusive language (3,471) (Table 12).

Table 12: Number of Victims of Gender Based Offences by Type of Offence and Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Assault Causing Grievous Harm | | Indicent Assault | | Genital Multilation | |
|------------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|----|-------------------|----|------------|----|-----------------------------|----|---------|----|-----|--|-------|---------------------|-----|------------------------|--|
| | Rape | Unnatural Offence | Child Desertion | | Child Stealing | | Defilement | | Killing of Old People | | Beating | | M | F | M | F | F | | |
| | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | F | |
| Arusha | 147 | 32 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 282 | 151 | 5 | 25 | 0 | |
| Ilala | 278 | 62 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 38 | 6 | 66 | 0 | 30 | 9 | |
| Kinondoni | 395 | 128 | 29 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 75 | 51 | 2 | 11 | 0 | |
| Temeke | 467 | 149 | 27 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 116 | 211 | 216 | 77 | 108 | 14 | |
| Dodoma | 279 | 74 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 64 | 69 | 79 | 0 | 24 | 0 | |
| Geita | 132 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 29 | 15 | 37 | 5 | 34 | 0 | |
| Iringa | 191 | 32 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 93 | 0 | 34 | 0 | |
| Kagera | 269 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 11 | 126 | 121 | 1 | 13 | 0 | |
| Katavi | 123 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kigoma | 226 | 19 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kilimanjaro | 315 | 72 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lindi | 209 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Manyara | 227 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mara | 206 | 31 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mbeya | 484 | 39 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 26 | 11 | 45 | 0 | |
| Morogoro | 425 | 34 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 116 | 268 | 5 | 15 | 6 | |
| Mtwara | 153 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 151 | 0 | 20 | 18 | |
| Mwanza | 245 | 28 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 10 | 75 | 135 | 5 | |
| Njombe | 166 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 44 | 45 | 2 | 11 | 0 | |
| Pwani | 408 | 43 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Rukwa | 218 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 143 | 184 | 1 | 10 | 0 | |
| Ruvuma | 209 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Shinyanga | 252 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 0 | |
| Simiyu | 99 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 30 | 3 | |
| Singida | 173 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 164 | 0 | 22 | 0 | |
| Songwe | 123 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 11 | |
| Tabora | 206 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 103 | 19 | 60 | 0 | |
| Tanga | 418 | 46 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 141 | 2 | 23 | 4 | |
| Tarime Rorya | 135 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Marine | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 36 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 44 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kusini Pemba | 18 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kusini Unguja | 43 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Mjini Magharibi | 324 | 43 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 7,645 | 1,011 | 191 | 76 | 83 | 99 | 71 | 13 | 5 | 44 | 91 | 73 | 305 | 1,656 | 2,013 | 230 | 661 | 70 | |

Table 12 (ctd): Number of Victims of Gender Based Offences by Type of Offence and Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016.

| | Common Assault | | Assault Causing Harm | | Incest | | Abusive Language | | Family Desertion | | Abduction | | Abortion | Impregnating Student | Impeding Student | | Total |
|------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|--------|----|---------------------|-------|---------------------|-----|-----------|----|----------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----|--------|
| Police Region | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | F | M | M | F | |
| Arusha | 552 | 364 | 59 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 251 | 26 | 47 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 2,190 |
| Ilala | 16 | 107 | 20 | 158 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 83 | 46 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1013 |
| Kinondoni | 179 | 88 | 71 | 141 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 163 | 38 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,473 |
| Temeke | 104 | 252 | 478 | 703 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 675 | 95 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,101 |
| Dodoma | 51 | 103 | 139 | 292 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 73 | 6 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 32 | 1 | 9 | 1,402 |
| Geita | 6 | 51 | 4 | 149 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 42 | 21 | 25 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 62 | 6 | 5 | 673 |
| Iringa | 1 | 135 | 27 | 210 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 53 | 0 | 2 | 897 |
| Kagera | 95 | 145 | 157 | 209 | 15 | 20 | 24 | 53 | 23 | 23 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 6 | 15 | 1,402 |
| Katavi | 29 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 468 |
| Kigoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 268 |
| Kilimanjaro | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 432 |
| Lindi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 228 |
| Manyara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 269 |
| Mara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 244 |
| Mbeya | 50 | 61 | 45 | 151 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 51 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,059 |
| Morogoro | 473 | 1,069 | 7 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 127 | 391 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 6 | 3,073 |
| Mtwara | 65 | 347 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 62 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 135 | 5 | 35 | 1,109 |
| Mwanza | 14 | 8 | 45 | 20 | 19 | 12 | 13 | 44 | 18 | 51 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 103 | 9 | 18 | 919 |
| Njombe | 29 | 23 | 107 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 9 | 629 |
| Pwani | 0 | 0 | 41 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 682 |
| Rukwa | 2 | 78 | 251 | 474 | 0 | 4 | 30 | 78 | 8 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1,639 |
| Ruvuma | 8 | 103 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 456 |
| Shinyanga | 1 | 16 | 2 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 424 |
| Simiyu | 0 | 0 | 8 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 210 |
| Singida | 441 | 1,017 | 76 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 78 | 208 | 30 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 23 | 2,567 |
| Songwe | 0 | 8 | 11 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 12 | 277 |
| Tabora | 86 | 298 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 56 | 12 | 66 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 79 | 1,276 |
| Tanga | 245 | 265 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 104 | 224 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 157 | 1 | 26 | 1,904 |
| Tarime Rorya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Railways | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 372 |
| Total | 2,450 | 4,721 | 1,570 | 2,995 | 38 | 47 | 938 | 2,533 | 377 | 778 | 18 | 50 | 70 | 779 | 33 | 262 | 31,996 |

Source: TPF

2.5.3 Gender Based Violence Against Children

This violence mostly occurs in the communities especially within a family. The community has been facing challenges related to offences such as rape, unnatural offence, child labour, defilement, child desertion, family desertion and female genital mutilation. This crime is increasing and the community is failing to protect the children by stopping the crime. Under these circumstances the Tanzania Police Force in collaboration with different stakeholders has continued to raise the level of public awareness and strengthen the gender desks in police stations in order to encourage people to report crime against children.

In the period of January to December, 2016 a total of 10,551 cases of crime against children were reported to Police Stations compared with 9,541 cases reported in a similar period in 2015. This is an increase of 1,010 cases (10.6 percent). Police regions with a large number of cases reported were Morogoro (1,403), Rukwa (850), Singida (697), Iringa (649), and Dodoma (609). Police regions with small number of cases reported were Kusini Pemba (12), Kaskazini Pemba (13), Kaskazini Unguja (19), Kusini Unguja (27), and Tarime Rorya (64). Some of the offences reported frequently were rape (4,423), assault (1,801), assault bodily harm (1,021) and assault causing injury (819) (Table. 13).

Table 13: Number of Victims of Crime against Children by Type of Offence and Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Rape | Unnatural Offence | | Child Desertion | | Child Stealing | | Defilement | | Beating | | Assault Causing Grevious Harm | | Indicent Assault | | Genital Multilation |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | F |
| Arusha | 103 | 18 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ilala | 184 | 29 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Kinondoni | 217 | 63 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Temeke | 306 | 102 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Dodoma | 128 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 28 | 34 | 26 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Geita | 77 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iringa | 145 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 67 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Kagera | 123 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Katavi | 100 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kigoma | 138 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kilimanjaro | 162 | 23 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lindi | 102 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manyara | 124 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mara | 90 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mbeya | 326 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morogoro | 260 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 59 | 115 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Mtwara | 117 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Mwanza | 140 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Njombe | 94 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Pwani | 172 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rukwa | 106 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 66 | 103 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Ruvuma | 143 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Shinyanga | 139 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Simiyu | 83 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Singida | 121 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Songwe | 75 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tabora | 126 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 26 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Tanga | 237 | 30 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarime Rorya | 84 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kusini Pemba | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kusini Unguja | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 136 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 4,421 | 487 | 50 | 76 | 83 | 112 | 72 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 57 | 319 | 500 | 4 | 60 | 16 |

Table 13 (ctd): Number of Victims of Crime against Children by Type of Offence and Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016.

| | Common Assault | | Assault Causing Harm | | Incest | | Abusive Language | | Family Desertion | | Abduction | | Abortion | | Impregnating Student | | Impeding Student | | Total |
|------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------|-----|--------|----|------------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----------|---|----------|----|----------------------|----|------------------|--------|-------|
| Police Region | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | M | F | | |
| Arusha | 71 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 448 | |
| Ilala | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 251 | |
| Kinondoni | 20 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 345 | |
| Temeke | 0 | 10 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 492 | |
| Dodoma | 34 | 38 | 58 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 24 | 0 | 6 | 609 | |
| Geita | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 96 | |
| Iringa | 0 | 100 | 26 | 145 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 0 | 2 | 649 | |
| Kagera | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 25 | 4 | 13 | 222 | |
| Katavi | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144 | |
| Kigoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 159 | |
| Kilimanjaro | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 217 | |
| Lindi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109 | |
| Manyara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | |
| Mara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 106 | |
| Mbeya | 50 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 545 | |
| Morogoro | 205 | 463 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 160 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 6 | 1403 | |
| Mtwara | 3 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 108 | 5 | 22 | 313 | |
| Mwanza | 14 | 8 | 39 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 57 | 8 | 18 | 362 | |
| Njombe | 9 | 6 | 39 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 233 | |
| Pwani | 0 | 0 | 41 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 415 | |
| Rukwa | 2 | 78 | 103 | 233 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 40 | 4 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 850 | |
| Ruvuma | 2 | 78 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 315 | |
| Shinyanga | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 190 | |
| Simiyu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | |
| Singida | 112 | 252 | 24 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 54 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 697 | |
| Songwe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 12 | 107 | |
| Tabora | 2 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 54 | 372 | |
| Tanga | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 59 | 1 | 7 | 346 | |
| Tarime Rorya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | |
| Mjini Magharibi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 151 | |
| Total | 530 | 1,271 | 336 | 685 | 1 | 12 | 141 | 400 | 20 | 190 | 4 | 7 | 42 | 42 | 465 | 22 | 164 | 10,551 | |

2.5.4 Unlawful Possession of Firearms

Unlawful possession of firearms has been the main catalyst for the increase in crime, especially in regions along the country's borders and those surrounding national parks. The reasons leading to an increase in unlawful possession of firearms are immigrants who come with firearms and illegal hunting which tempts people into making of local weapons. In order to deal with this problem, the Police Force has continued to strengthen various strategies such as execution of local and international operations, formal and informal inspection, community involvement in reporting and using intelligence information.

In the period of January to December, 2016, a total of 586 weapons and 3,499 bullets were seized (Table No.14). The types of weapons seized during this period are as follows: traditional gun (*gobore*) (297), shotgun (84), pistol (70), SMG (60) and rifle (43). Police regions with a large number of cases related to firearms during that period are Tabora (47), Rukwa (41), Katavi (36), Iringa (36) and Ruvuma (30).

Table 14: Number of Cases and Number of Firearms and Ammunition Seized by Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Suspects | | | |
|-------------------|-------|----|-----|----|-----|-------|---------|-----|----------|-----|----|---|---------|----|-----|----|--------|-----|---------|---|-------|-----|-------|---|--------|-----|-----------|-----|----|-------|-------|----------|----|----------------|---|--|--|--|----------|--|--|--|
| | Cases | | SAR | | SMG | | Uzi Gun | | Shot Gun | | Fn | | Mark Iv | | G.3 | | Pistol | | Air Gun | | Rifle | | Ak 47 | | Gobole | | Explosive | | | Total | | Arms (S) | | Ammunition (R) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Bomb | Kg | Gm | S | R | M | F | M | F | | | | | | | |
| S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | S | R | M | F | M | F | | | | | | | | | |
| Arusha | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Ilala | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 58 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Temeke | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 26 | 114 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kinondoni | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 431 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 621 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 1,183 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Dodoma | 18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 27 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Geita | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 62 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Iringa | 36 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 52 | 28 | 1 | 10 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kagera | 19 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 282 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 288 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Katavi | 36 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 31 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 31 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kigoma | 27 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 569 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kilimanjaro | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Lindi | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 42 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Mara | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Manyara | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Mbeya | 20 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 158 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Morogoro | 28 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 196 | 26 | 0 | 6 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Mtwara | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Mwanza | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 22 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Njombe | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Pwani | 25 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 123 | 27 | 2 | 9 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Rukwa | 41 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 58 | 39 | 3 | 11 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Ruvuma | 30 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 34 | 78 | 25 | 0 | 5 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Shinyanga | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 68 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Simiyu | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Singida | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Songwe | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Tabora | 47 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 94 | 34 | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Tanga | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 304 | 42 | 17 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Tarime - Rorya | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 68 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| TanzaniaMainland | 470 | 96 | 5 | 39 | 59 | 1,515 | 0 | 159 | 84 | 335 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 63 | 0 | 20 | 69 | 796 | 0 | 1 | 43 | 165 | 2 | 0 | 297 | 372 | 3 | 311 | 0 | 584 | 3,465 | 417 | 13 | 53 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Mjini Magharibi | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 34 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| Tanzania | 472 | 97 | 5 | 39 | 60 | 1,520 | 0 | 188 | 84 | 335 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 63 | 0 | 20 | 70 | 796 | 0 | 1 | 43 | 165 | 2 | 0 | 297 | 372 | 3 | 311 | 0 | 586 | 3,499 | 418 | 13 | 54 | 4 | | | | | | | |

S = Firearms, R = Ammunition

Source: TPF

2.5.5 Offences Committed by Non-citizens

Offences committed by non-citizens have become widespread and this is due to increased number of immigrants in the country. Most offences committed by immigrants are unlawful possession of government trophies and drugs. Countries whose citizen lead in committing offences in our country are from China (18), India (6) and Romania (5)(Table 15).

Table 15: Offences (number of incidents) Committed by Non Citizens, by Type of Offence and Nationality, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Type of Offence | Nationality of Non Citizen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|--------------|
| | China | Nigeria | Netherland | Oman | India | Rwanda | Russia | Vietnam | USA | Germany | Swiss | Burundi | Spain | Japan | Romania | Mozambique | South Africa |
| Offence Against Person | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Assault | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Offence Related to Property | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breaking | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Office breaking and stealing | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Offence against State Security and Public Tringulity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unlawful possession of government trophies | 8 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 27 |
| Possesion of illicit drug | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Unlawful Possesion of gemstone | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Unlawful mineral exportation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Unlawful Tanzania Currency exportation | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Obstruction of Police Officer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Threatening to kill by weapon | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Selling of expired drugs | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 44 |
| Grand Total | 18 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 53 |

Source: TPF

2.5.6 Offence Committed to Non-citizen

Different offences have been committed against foreigners in the country. Most of these Offences are thefts followed by theft from limbs, house breaking and stealing and breaking.

In a period of January to December, 2016, a total of 239 cases were reported in different police stations within the country (Table. 16).

Table 16: Offences (number of incidents) Committed to Non Citizens by Type of Offence and Nationality, Tanzania, January – December, 2016.

| Type of Offence | Nationality of Non Citizen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| | China | UK | Italy | Russia | Japan | Poland | Spain | Netherlands | German | USA | Denmark | Canada | Kuwait | Zimbabwe | Pakistani | Oman | South Africa | Portugal | Turkey | Nepal | Saudi Arabia | Lebanon | Belgium |
| Offence against Person | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Death | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murder | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Injuries | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Attempted murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assault | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub Total | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Offence Related to Property | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Livestocks theft | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Steal by agent | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Theft from car | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Theft from limbs | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Car theft | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Breaking | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Armed robbery | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery with violence | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| House break and steal | 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Theft | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Obtained money by false pretences | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Property destroy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub Total | 61 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 26 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Offence against State Security and Public Tringulity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Threatening to kill by words | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 73 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 29 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

Source: TPF

Table 17 (ctd): Offences (number of incidents) Committed to Non Citizens by Type of Offence and Nationality, January – December, 2016.

| Type of Offence | Nationality of Non Citizen | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|--|----------------------------|--------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|--------|-------|---------|------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| | Australia | Norway | Switzerland | Philippines | Seychelles | Korea | Sweden | Romania | France | Swaziland | Bulgaria | Israel | Brazil | Kenya | Somalia | Iraq | India | Nigeria | Malawi | Burundi | Uganda | Rwanda | |
| Offence against Person | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Death | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 22 |
| Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Injuries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Attempt Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Sub Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 35 |
| Offence Related Property | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stocks Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Steal by agents | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Theft from car | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Theft from limbs | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Car theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Breaking | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Armed robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Robbery with violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| House break and steal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Theft | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| Obtained money by false pretend | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Propery destroy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sub Total | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 203 |
| Offence against State Security and Public Tringulity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Threatening to kill by words | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sub Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 239 |

Source: TPF

2.5.7 Illegal immigrants.

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

Regions with a large number of illegal immigrants are Kigoma (1,164), Kagera (1,004), Tanga (284), Mbeya (269) and Pwani (242). Statistics show that the majority of illegal immigrants come from Burundi (1,757), Ethiopia (1,151), Congo DRC (407), Somalia (306) and Rwanda (181). A total of 482 illegal immigrants were arrested in groups and the rest individually (Table 17).

Table 18: Number of Cases by Police Region and Number of Illegal Immigrants by Nationality, Sex and Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Number of Cases | Nationality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | | Somalia | | Pakistan | | Ethiopia | | Kenya | | South Sudan | | Burundi | | Congo DRC | | Congo Brazzaville | | Rwanda | | Zambia | |
| | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Arusha | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ilala | 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Temeke | 27 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kinondoni | 47 | 40 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodoma | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Geita | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iringa | 26 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kagera | 356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 751 | 82 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 49 | 0 | 0 |
| Katavi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kigoma | 436 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 764 | 66 | 320 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kilimanjaro | 29 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lindi | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manyara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mbeya | 54 | 29 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Morogoro | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mtwara | 7 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mwanza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Njombe | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pwani | 38 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 182 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rukwa | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruvuma | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shinyanga | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simiyu | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Singida | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Songwe | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tabora | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Tanga | 71 | 100 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 169 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarime - Rorya | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railways | 25 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania | 1,221 | 295 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 1,125 | 26 | 46 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 1,596 | 161 | 374 | 33 | 1 | 0 | 126 | 55 | 5 | 0 |

Source: TPF

Table 19(ctd): Number of Cases by Police Region, Number of Illegal Immigrants by Nationality, Sex and Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Nationality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|------------|
| | India | | Mozambique | | Uganda | | South Africa | | Ivory Coast | | Malawi | | Comoro | | Nigeria | | Chad | | Bangladesh | | China | | Total Number of Arrested | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Arusha | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| Ilala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 5 |
| Temeke | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 5 |
| Kinondoni | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 7 |
| Dodoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Geita | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Iringa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224 | 0 |
| Kagera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 871 | 133 |
| Katavi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kigoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,085 | 79 |
| Kilimanjaro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129 | 2 |
| Lindi | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 0 |
| Mara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manyara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mbeya | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 204 | 65 |
| Morogoro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 2 |
| Mtwara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 2 |
| Mwanza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Njombe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 | 0 |
| Pwani | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 235 | 7 |
| Rukwa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 |
| Ruvuma | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| Shinyanga | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simiyu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Singida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Songwe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 1 |
| Tabora | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Tanga | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 282 | 2 |
| Tarime - Rorya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 47 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3,675 | 318 |

Source: TPF

2.5.8 Cyber Crime

The number of cyber criminal offences appears to increase day after day. This has been triggered by the use of information and communication technology for social and economic purposes. The types of cyber criminal offences which occur frequently are theft threaten to murder, abusive language, breaking, Possession of Government trophies and Possession of illicit drugs.

From January to December, 2016, a total of 9,441 cases were reported compared with 5,172 cases in a similar period in 2015, This is an increase of 4,269 cases (82.5 percent) (Table 18).

Table 20: Number of Cyber Criminal Offences by Type, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Type of Offence | 2015 | 2016 | Difference | Percent |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Theft | 1,696 | 4,171 | 2,475 | 145.9 |
| Abusive language | 358 | 911 | 553 | 154.5 |
| Threaten to murder | 860 | 1,210 | 350 | 40.7 |
| Forgery | 74 | 81 | 7 | 9.5 |
| Armed robbery | 27 | 23 | -4 | -14.8 |
| Robbery with violence | 66 | 50 | -16 | -24.2 |
| Murder | 15 | 48 | 33 | 220.0 |
| Stealing by servant | 13 | 76 | 63 | 484.6 |
| Breaking | 391 | 806 | 415 | 106.1 |
| Theft of motorvehicles | 36 | 31 | -5 | -13.9 |
| Illicit drug abuse | 54 | 23 | -31 | -57.4 |
| Pretending to be an employee | 8 | 11 | 3 | 37.5 |
| Attempted to steal | 17 | 227 | 210 | 1,235.3 |
| Prossession of illicit drugs | 57 | 307 | 250 | 438.6 |
| Threat | 142 | 33 | -109 | -76.8 |
| Abduct child | 12 | 37 | 25 | 208.3 |
| Abandon | 41 | 106 | 65 | 158.5 |
| Rape | 27 | 18 | -9 | -33.3 |
| Possession of Government trophies | 386 | 459 | 73 | 18.9 |
| Attempt to get money illegally | 13 | 6 | -7 | -53.8 |
| Obtain money by false pretence | 42 | 89 | 47 | 111.9 |
| Enquestioned death | 127 | 139 | 12 | 9.4 |
| Conman | 165 | 165 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Theft on ATM | 106 | 9 | -97 | -91.5 |
| Steal by agents | 178 | 199 | 21 | 11.8 |
| Illegal uses of internet | 112 | 64 | -48 | -42.9 |
| Injuries | 19 | 2 | -17 | -89.5 |
| Theft of motorcycles | 6 | 2 | -4 | -66.7 |
| Mention someone as witch | 4 | 2 | -2 | -50.0 |
| Unlawfull prossession of fire arms | 2 | 15 | 13 | 650.0 |
| Arson | 4 | 1 | -3 | -75.0 |
| Solicity | 1 | 5 | 4 | 400.0 |
| Ponography | 0 | 4 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Livestock theft | 72 | 45 | -27 | -37.5 |
| Illegal use of mobile phone | 16 | 49 | 33 | 206.3 |
| System interfere | 12 | 3 | -9 | -75.0 |
| Enquire/P.E | 13 | 14 | 1 | 7.7 |
| Total | 5,172 | 9,441 | 4,269 | 82.5 |

2.5.9 Illicit Drug Offences

It has been observed that many youths are affected by the use of drugs. These drugs are divided into two categories namely industrial and agricultural. From January to December, 2016, a total of 102 kilograms and 780 grams of industrial drugs were seized, compared to 89 kilograms and 287 grams seized in a similar period in 2015. Moreover, from January to December, 2016, a total of 89,871 kilograms and 180 grams of agricultural drugs were also seized compared to 38,622 kilograms and 516 grams in a similar period in 2015.

Tables 19 and 20 show the quantity of industrial and agricultural drugs seized and the number of suspects arrested.

Table 21: Illicit Industrial Drugs; Number of Cases, Suspects Arrested and Quantity of Drugs Confiscated by Police Region and Type of Drugs Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Cocaine | | | | | Mandrax | | | | | Cannabis Resin | | | | | Heroin | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|-----------|
| | Number of Cases | Weight | | Suspects | | Number of Cases | Weight | | Suspects | | Number of Cases | Weight | | Suspects | | Number of Cases | Weight | | Suspects | |
| | | Kg | Gram | M | F | | Kg | Gram | M | F | | Kg | Gram | M | F | | Kg | Gram | M | F |
| Arusha | 62 | 10 | 3521 | 41 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ilala | 40 | 0 | 793 | 77 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 2 | 109 | 74 | 0 |
| Temeke | 6 | 0 | 200 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 3 | 1228 | 90 | 0 |
| Kinondoni | 69 | 2 | 1809 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 43 | 41 | 18 |
| Dodoma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 149.8 | 5 | 0 |
| Geita | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iringa | 3 | 0 | 3.5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kagera | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Katavi | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kigoma | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| Kilimanjaro | 1 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 12.606 | 17 | 1 |
| Lindi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 68.81 | 7 | 1 |
| Mara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manyara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mbeya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 874.702 | 13 | 1 |
| Morogoro | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 551.33 | 88 | 2 |
| Mtwara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 72.034 | 18 | 0 |
| Mwanza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 43.474 | 24 | 1 |
| Njombe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Pwani | 3 | 0 | 150.3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 556.342 | 50 | 2 |
| Rukwa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 145 | 2 | 0 |
| Ruvuma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 44.36 | 9 | 4 |
| Shinyanga | 3 | 0 | 10.5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 811 | 13 | 0 |
| Simiyu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Singida | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Songwe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tabora | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanga | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 519.832 | 84 | 6 |
| Tarime – Rorya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 520 | 6 | 0 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 24.5 | 1 | 2 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 191 | 18 | 522 | 216 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 42 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 339 | 34 | 5,786.79 | 550 | 38 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1.796 | 11 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 67.136 | 28 | 3 |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 11.2192 | 8 | 0 |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 1,260.72 | 14 | 1 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 127.39 | 61 | 2 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 145 | 1 | 1,468.26 | 122 | 6 |
| Tanzania | 191 | 18 | 522 | 216 | 47 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 42 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 484 | 42 | 255.05 | 672 | 44 |

Source: TPF

Table 22: Illicit Agricultural Drug; Number of Cases, Suspects Arrested and Quantity of Drugs Confiscated by Police Region and Type of Drugs, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Police Region | Number of Cases | Bhang | | | | Number of Cases | Khat | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|------------|----------|-------|-----------------|--------|----------|----------|-----|
| | | Weight | | Suspects | | | Weight | | Suspects | |
| | | Kg | Gram | M | F | | Kg | Gram | M | F |
| Arusha | 357 | 2,583 | 4,533 | 388 | 100 | 239 | 656 | 3,672 | 224 | 129 |
| Ilala | 1,063 | 2,326 | 4,335 | 2,701 | 486 | 30 | 106 | 2,600 | 79 | 4 |
| Temeke | 1,147 | 250 | 4,889 | 2,968 | 456 | 9 | 18 | 1,331 | 17 | 5 |
| Kinondoni | 1,720 | 975 | 6,440 | 3,319 | 525 | 46 | 128 | 1,700 | 125 | 14 |
| Dodoma | 217 | 174 | 5,608.04 | 282 | 34 | 59 | 52 | 3,162 | 88 | 4 |
| Geita | 39 | 1,528 | 1,610 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Iringa | 93 | 39 | 2,957.38 | 137 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 0 |
| Kagera | 176 | 800 | 3,816 | 217 | 17 | 60 | 215 | 702 | 83 | 2 |
| Katavi | 56 | 77 | 1,887.5 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kigoma | 163 | 1,535 | 4,349.95 | 172 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kilimanjaro | 390 | 1,181 | 9,549.66 | 388 | 49 | 430 | 5,871 | 4,976 | 875 | 56 |
| Lindi | 162 | 1,729 | 4,304 | 173 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mara | 126 | 927 | 2,225.92 | 879 | 18 | 22 | 1,632 | 2 | 21 | 0 |
| Manyara | 93 | 207 | 4,696 | 49 | 7 | 135 | 3,568 | 1,997 | 80 | 17 |
| Mbeya | 277 | 660 | 7,052 | 369 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 0 |
| Morogoro | 368 | 771 | 6,443.43 | 531 | 9 | 11 | 47 | 1,555 | 13 | 1 |
| Mtwara | 166 | 471 | 6,050.75 | 173 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mwanza | 274 | 903 | 5,865.14 | 447 | 36 | 82 | 1,011 | 2,978 | 92 | 11 |
| Njombe | 70 | 890 | 4,768.6 | 85 | 6 | 0 | 159 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Pwani | 371 | 6,151 | 6,177.76 | 480 | 66 | 17 | 96 | 1,604 | 17 | 0 |
| Rukwa | 78 | 93 | 4,908.1 | 116 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruvuma | 369 | 1,409 | 5,792.94 | 483 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shinyanga | 102 | 2,366 | 3,969.5 | 114 | 10 | 38 | 273 | 2,855 | 41 | 4 |
| Simiyu | 46 | 1,454 | 3313 | 45 | 6 | 18 | 166 | 1,450 | 21 | 5 |
| Singida | 153 | 150 | 3,262.59 | 218 | 4 | 49 | 23 | 3,507 | 91 | 5 |
| Songwe | 67 | 36 | 3,799.5 | 98 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 250 | 1 | 0 |
| Tabora | 153 | 662 | 5,681.6 | 164 | 5 | 20 | 158 | 1,315 | 21 | 1 |
| Tanga | 267 | 573 | 4,898.06 | 321 | 16 | 158 | 5,647 | 3,011 | 200 | 17 |
| Tarime – Rorya | 136 | 37,068 | 1975 | 193 | 26 | 27 | 1,732 | 850 | 15 | 0 |
| Marine | 8 | 16 | 51.11 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 1 |
| Railways | 8 | 59 | 747.254 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 800 | 0 | 1 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 8,717 | 68,064 | 135,957.78 | 15,621 | 2,097 | 1,458 | 21,561 | 40,928.5 | 2,113 | 277 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 20 | 0 | 91.216 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 37 | 4 | 2,774.33 | 28 | 2 | 3 | 34 | 502 | 3 | 0 |
| Kusini Pemba | 22 | 15 | 1,130.55 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kusini Unguja | 33 | 4 | 1,706.68 | 26 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 81 | 0 | 1,399.05 | 69 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 689.5 | 2 | 2 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 193 | 23 | 7,101.826 | 165 | 6 | 7 | 38 | 1,191.5 | 5 | 2 |
| Tanzania | 8,910 | 68,230 | 59.61 | 15,786 | 2,103 | 1,465 | 21,641 | 120 | 2,118 | 279 |

Source: TPF

2.5.10 Extrajudicial Incidents (Mob Justice)

In recent years mob justice has been increasing in our community and many cases of mob justice have been reported. However, the Police Force is continuing with its strategy to control this behaviour by educating the public about the consequences of non-compliance with the rule of law.

From January to December, 2016, a total of 912 persons were killed extrajudicial compared with 997 persons who were killed extrajudicial in a similar period in 2015. This is a decrease of 85 persons (8.5 percent) (Table 21).

Table 23: Number of Extrajudicial Killings by Police Region, Tanzania, 2008 - 2016

| Police Region | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Arusha | 25 | 32 | 25 | 27 | 6 | 28 | 29 | 16 | 11 |
| Ilala | 45 | 36 | 54 | 49 | 35 | 59 | 40 | 57 | 48 |
| Temeke | 106 | 66 | 50 | 80 | 77 | 101 | 70 | 64 | 58 |
| Kinondoni | 94 | 109 | 78 | 76 | 66 | 80 | 72 | 65 | 100 |
| Dodoma | 32 | 41 | 28 | 34 | 1 | 15 | 40 | 53 | 23 |
| Geita | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 39 | 39 | 56 | 72 |
| Iringa | 15 | 13 | 12 | 33 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 33 | 8 |
| Kagera | 51 | 58 | 28 | 53 | 21 | 41 | 31 | 40 | 40 |
| Katavi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 15 |
| Kigoma | 0 | 19 | 8 | 26 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 48 |
| Kilimanjaro | 13 | 9 | 25 | 33 | 16 | 21 | 25 | 23 | 10 |
| Lindi | 0 | 21 | 20 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 9 | 23 | 7 |
| Mara | 85 | 159 | 61 | 57 | 2 | 49 | 55 | 43 | 44 |
| Manyara | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Mbeya | 86 | 85 | 112 | 124 | 90 | 121 | 62 | 96 | 51 |
| Morogoro | 23 | 27 | 41 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 52 | 35 | 52 |
| Mtwara | 38 | 39 | 12 | 26 | 30 | 39 | 24 | 44 | 15 |
| Mwanza | 102 | 284 | 189 | 175 | 53 | 141 | 103 | 51 | 69 |
| Njombe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 24 |
| Pwani | 2 | 20 | 17 | 31 | 10 | 25 | 39 | 37 | 44 |
| Rukwa | 67 | 64 | 44 | 47 | 52 | 43 | 27 | 31 | 14 |
| Ruvuma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 11 |
| Shinyanga | 84 | 168 | 146 | 153 | 40 | 46 | 34 | 21 | 30 |
| Simiyu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 13 | 24 | 8 |
| Singida | 4 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 11 |
| Songwe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Tabora | 134 | 109 | 83 | 97 | 47 | 60 | 51 | 63 | 37 |
| Tanga | 16 | 25 | 15 | 23 | 16 | 25 | 17 | 25 | 21 |
| Tarime - Rorya | 0 | 30 | 31 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 9 |
| Marine | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 1,029 | 1,434 | 1,103 | 1,239 | 714 | 1,098 | 924 | 989 | 891 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Kusini Pemba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 16 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 0 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 21 |
| Tanzania | 1,029 | 1,439 | 1,105 | 1,243 | 716 | 1,112 | 929 | 997 | 912 |

Source: TPF

2.5.11 Police Station Attacks

Police station attack is a behavior that arises from within the community, whereby people attack police station for the purpose of acquiring firearms, to assist suspects to escape from a lawful custody or with the intension of to harming them. Table 22 shows that from January to December, 2016, 9 police stations were attacked. The same number of Police stations were attacked in a similar period in 2015.

The Tanzania Police Force has prepared a special strategy to combat this situation including strengthening security at police stations.

Table 24: Number of Police Stations Attacked by Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Region | Station | Number of Cases | 2015 | 2016 | Persons Killed | | Person Injured | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------|----------|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Police | Civilians | Police | JWTZ | Civilians |
| Pwani | IKWIRIRI - (IKW/IR/51/2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morogoro | MNGETA (IFA/IR/1862/2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Iringa | ILULA - (LUG/IR/40/2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Njombe | Polisi Njombe (NJM/IR/530/2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morogoro | MOROGORO (KIK/IR/68/2016) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Pwani | PWANI (KBA/IR/913/2016) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mara | MARA - (MUG/IR/1365/2016) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Songwe | KUVAMIA KITUO CHA POLISI | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mwanza | KUVAMIA KITUO CHA POLISI - (MGU/IR/644/2016) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Morogoro | POLISI MBINGU | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Ilala | STAKISHARI (STK/IRI/6678/2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Kinondoni | BUNJU "A" (WHL/IR/3729/2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pwani | RUFII (MAF/IR/518/2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lindi | NACHINGWEA (NAC/IR/...../2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Temeke | KUVAMIA KITUO CHA POLISI - (CHA/IR/7441/2016) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morogoro | UVAMIZI WA KITUO CHA POLISI - MAT/IR/159/2016 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morogoro | KUVAMIA KITUO CHA POLISI MZU/IR/3409/2016 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mbeya | KUVAMIA KITUO CHA POLISI | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | | 18 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 15 |

Source: TPF

2.6 Handling of Cases

Handling of cases in general involves dealing with currently reported cases, cases under investigation and cases pending in the court from previous years. Depending on cases proceedings in court, some of them are convicted or acquitted and others are pending at different stages. Some cases are closed by Police while under investigation due to various reasons.

In the period of January to December, 2016 there were a total of 99,032 cases to be dealt with. Some of these were reported in 2016 and others in previous years. A total of 75,487 cases were reported in a period of January to December, 2016 and 23,545 cases in previous years. Out of cases reported in previous years, 11,262 cases are still under investigation and 12,283 cases are pending in court.

Reported cases increased from 68,814 in 2015 to 75,487 in 2016. This is an increase of 6,673 cases (9.7 percent).

Out of 75,487 cases reported in the period of January to December, 2016, 30,472 cases were sent to court, 36,662 cases are still under investigation and 8,353 cases were closed.

A total of 47,924 cases (48.4 percent of all cases handled in 2016) were under investigation . Of these, 11,262 cases were from previous years and 36,662 cases were reported in the period of January to December, 2016.

A total of 42,755 cases (43.2 percent of all cases handled) were pending in court. Out of the total 12,283 cases are from previous years and 30,472 cases are from the period of January to December, 2016.

Among 30,472 cases which were sent to court during January to December, 2016, a total of 6,107 cases (20.0 percent) were convicted 1,716 cases (5.1 percent) were acquitted and 22,805 cases (74.8 percent) were still in court.

During a period of January to December, 2016, a total of 6,107 cases (20.0 percent) were convicted compared to 4,395 cases (15.1 percent) that were convicted in a similar period in 2015.

A total of 8,353 cases (8.4 percent of all cases handled) were closed by the Police as follows: NOD - 721, NFA – 2,835 and U – 4,797.

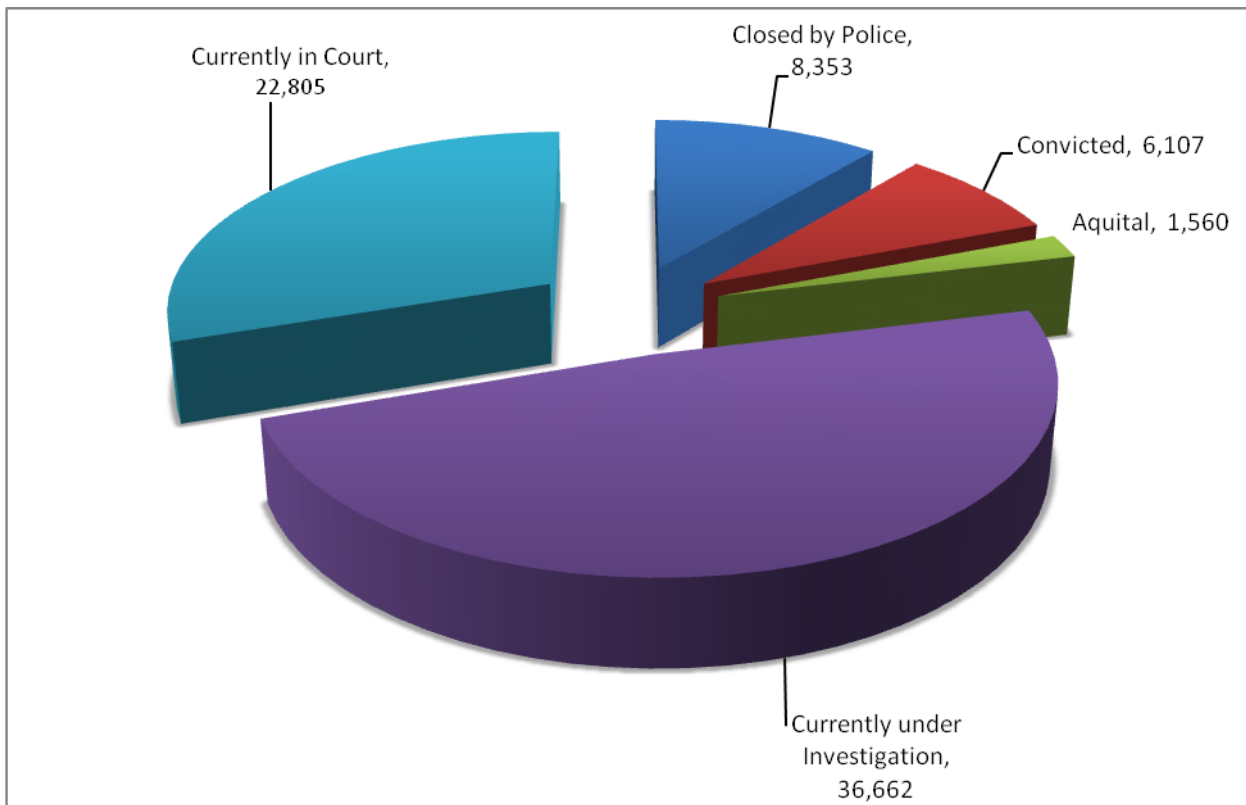
Table 25: Number of Cases and Their Disposal by Police Region, Tanzania, January - December, 2016

| Police Region | Current Reported Cases | Previous Cases | | Total No. of Cases | After Investigation | | | | | | Available in High Court | | | Under Investigation |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------------|
| | | Under Investigation | Pending Court Cases | | Closed by Police | | | Cases Sent to Court (District & RM) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | NFA | NOD | "U" | In Court | Convicted | Acquitted | Current | Convicted | Nolle Proseque | |
| Arusha | 2,644 | 357 | 546 | 3,547 | 58 | 19 | 94 | 879 | 128 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,415 |
| Ilala | 5,292 | 368 | 370 | 6,030 | 240 | 147 | 901 | 764 | 130 | 86 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3,024 |
| Temeke | 4,585 | 241 | 419 | 5,245 | 127 | 40 | 303 | 1,194 | 500 | 68 | 0 | 68 | 3 | 2,353 |
| Kinondoni | 8,969 | 320 | 573 | 9,862 | 785 | 175 | 1353 | 1,569 | 112 | 249 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 4,726 |
| Dodoma | 2,074 | 117 | 500 | 2,691 | 45 | 15 | 85 | 1,022 | 371 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 490 |
| Geita | 684 | 440 | 248 | 1,372 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 182 | 206 | 50 | 277 | 28 | 7 | 216 |
| Iringa | 1,163 | 267 | 790 | 2,220 | 37 | 9 | 70 | 483 | 98 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 445 |
| Kagera | 3,827 | 108 | 852 | 4,787 | 104 | 8 | 33 | 1,470 | 180 | 28 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 2,004 |
| Katavi | 956 | 165 | 117 | 1,238 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 358 | 43 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 538 |
| Kigoma | 2,794 | 317 | 129 | 3,240 | 213 | 20 | 106 | 824 | 202 | 14 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1,415 |
| Kilimanjaro | 2,937 | 610 | 334 | 3,881 | 135 | 13 | 78 | 1,214 | 266 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,140 |
| Lindi | 1,387 | 217 | 124 | 1,728 | 17 | 5 | 50 | 412 | 199 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 679 |
| Mara | 2,444 | 663 | 731 | 3,838 | 97 | 37 | 124 | 906 | 106 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,074 |
| Manyara | 1,945 | 127 | 120 | 2,192 | 49 | 30 | 97 | 829 | 203 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 698 |
| Mbeya | 2,237 | 319 | 730 | 3,286 | 33 | 1 | 161 | 914 | 92 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,035 |
| Morogoro | 4,007 | 1,201 | 1,449 | 6,657 | 107 | 43 | 239 | 1,137 | 957 | 127 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 1,397 |
| Mtwara | 1,616 | 584 | 258 | 2,458 | 29 | 6 | 30 | 551 | 140 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 840 |
| Mwanza | 2,154 | 167 | 389 | 2,710 | 97 | 24 | 158 | 626 | 204 | 71 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 974 |
| Njombe | 1,093 | 923 | 445 | 2,461 | 59 | 10 | 77 | 357 | 177 | 21 | 31 | 4 | 8 | 392 |
| Pwani | 4,095 | 187 | 100 | 4,382 | 187 | 31 | 253 | 1,194 | 150 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,212 |
| Rukwa | 1,692 | 71 | 150 | 1,913 | 32 | 8 | 99 | 522 | 323 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 654 |
| Ruvuma | 2,007 | 137 | 686 | 2,830 | 29 | 12 | 32 | 977 | 91 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 854 |
| Shinyanga | 1,708 | 190 | 219 | 2,117 | 78 | 28 | 138 | 789 | 164 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 456 |
| Simiyu | 904 | 192 | 177 | 1,273 | 30 | 4 | 18 | 321 | 152 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 362 |
| Singida | 1,434 | 162 | 280 | 1,876 | 12 | 6 | 15 | 521 | 204 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 613 |
| Songwe | 1,011 | 228 | 194 | 1,433 | 16 | 5 | 36 | 265 | 114 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 536 |
| Tabora | 2,504 | 324 | 344 | 3,172 | 39 | 9 | 85 | 729 | 263 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 1,324 |
| Tanga | 2,746 | 880 | 378 | 4,004 | 39 | 3 | 85 | 1,044 | 215 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,320 |
| Tarime – Rorya | 1,503 | 569 | 325 | 2,397 | 61 | 8 | 56 | 526 | 62 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 785 |
| Marine | 70 | 56 | 13 | 139 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Railways | 120 | 67 | 47 | 234 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 |
| TAZARA | 5 | 82 | 5 | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Airports | 47 | 11 | 13 | 71 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 72,654 | 10,667 | 12,055 | 95,376 | 2,808 | 721 | 4,796 | 22,619 | 6,081 | 1,527 | 371 | 132 | 156 | 34,102 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 144 | 8 | 22 | 174 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 123 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 346 | 28 | 34 | 408 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 242 |
| Kusini Pemba | 181 | 16 | 28 | 225 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 149 |
| Kusini Unguja | 341 | 4 | 27 | 372 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 286 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 1,821 | 539 | 117 | 2,477 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,760 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 2,833 | 595 | 228 | 3,656 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 186 | 26 | 33 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 2,560 |
| Tanzania, 2016 | 75,487 | 11,262 | 12,283 | 99,032 | 2,835 | 721 | 4,797 | 22,805 | 6,107 | 1,560 | 387 | 132 | 156 | 36,662 |
| Tanzania, 2015 | 68,814 | 12,741 | 13,887 | 95,442 | 2,686 | 655 | 4,609 | 23,359 | 4,395 | 1,257 | 63 | 8 | 26 | 31,853 |

NFA: No Further Action, NOD: No Offence Disclosed, U; Undetected

Source: TPF

Figure 4: Disposal of Reported Cases Tanzania, January – December, 2016



CHAPTER THREE

ROAD SAFETY

3.0 Introduction

There has been a significant increase in means of transport due to growth of the economy, improvement of road infrastructure and increase of individual incomes. This increase has not been matched by road safety literacy and training of motorists and others (pedal cyclists, pushcart operators and pedestrians). There has been a lot of non compliance with traffic rules and regulations by drivers and pedestrians. This situation has resulted into an increase in traffic offences (minor offences) and road accidents. Road accidents are among the major causes of destruction of infrastructure, property and reduction of labour force through deaths and injuries.

3.1 Traffic Offences by Police Region

In Tanzania Mainland, in the period of January to December 2016, regions with large number of traffic incidents were Kinondoni (270,651), Temeke (257,113), Ilala (247,001), Arusha (156,964), Morogoro (114,813) and Pwani (111,686). The region with the smallest number of incidents was Katavi (8,501) followed by Songwe (18,292), Kigoma (19,780), Tanga (20,708) and Simiyu (20,866).

In Tanzania Zanzibar, the region with the largest number of traffic incidents was Mjini Magharibi (9,510) and the regions with smallest number of incidents was Kaskazini Pemba (1,742) followed by Kusini Pemba (2,538).

The minor traffic incidents were leading in number of incidents (2,200,442) and accounted for 99.5 percent of all road traffic incidents. Minor incidents include wrong parking, unfastened seat belts, speeding, usage of mobile phone while driving, passing traffic red light, U - turn, and driving without a valid driving license. Following these incidents, a total of 2,198,681 suspects were arrested of whom 2,195,852 were males and 2,829 were females. Moreover, fatal accidents caused 3,381 deaths of which 2,682 were for males and 699 were for females and persons injured were 9,549 out of that 6,885 (males) and 2,664 (females).

Table 26: Number of Traffic Offences by Police Region, Tanzania, January - December, 2016

| Police Region | Total Offences | Minor Offences | Road Accidents | | | | Dead Persons | | Injured Persons | | Suspects | |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | | Total | Fatal | Injured | Normal | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Arusha | 156,964 | 156,895 | 69 | 43 | 15 | 11 | 47 | 9 | 58 | 25 | 156,835 | 2 |
| Ilala | 247,001 | 244,783 | 2,218 | 95 | 1,155 | 968 | 93 | 10 | 1,292 | 432 | 243,644 | 220 |
| Temeke | 257,113 | 255,581 | 1,532 | 106 | 743 | 683 | 83 | 26 | 983 | 238 | 254,957 | 123 |
| Kinondoni | 270,651 | 268,682 | 1,969 | 111 | 637 | 1,221 | 81 | 29 | 701 | 355 | 266,896 | 319 |
| Dodoma | 64,866 | 64,602 | 264 | 106 | 114 | 44 | 130 | 17 | 185 | 51 | 64,406 | 0 |
| Geita | 46,305 | 46,219 | 86 | 73 | 10 | 3 | 61 | 25 | 72 | 25 | 46,128 | 0 |
| Iringa | 58,835 | 58,715 | 120 | 103 | 17 | 0 | 122 | 14 | 111 | 30 | 58,575 | 0 |
| Kagera | 63,911 | 63,837 | 74 | 55 | 12 | 7 | 56 | 17 | 75 | 32 | 63,753 | 0 |
| Katavi | 8,501 | 8,435 | 66 | 32 | 23 | 11 | 28 | 10 | 70 | 16 | 8,376 | 0 |
| Kigoma | 19,780 | 19,671 | 109 | 83 | 23 | 3 | 66 | 22 | 52 | 31 | 19,560 | 0 |
| Kilimanjaro | 78,778 | 78,634 | 144 | 87 | 42 | 15 | 99 | 22 | 129 | 42 | 78,513 | 0 |
| Lindi | 26,639 | 26,426 | 213 | 94 | 91 | 28 | 83 | 23 | 168 | 72 | 26,279 | 0 |
| Mara | 26,551 | 26,443 | 108 | 80 | 27 | 1 | 83 | 22 | 89 | 51 | 26,560 | 127 |
| Manyara | 36,396 | 36,147 | 249 | 94 | 105 | 50 | 94 | 24 | 239 | 96 | 35,958 | 0 |
| Mbeya | 69,282 | 68,880 | 402 | 192 | 210 | 0 | 113 | 103 | 251 | 232 | 71,178 | 164 |
| Morogoro | 114,813 | 114,650 | 163 | 140 | 23 | 0 | 144 | 40 | 244 | 125 | 114,477 | 0 |
| Mtwara | 34,404 | 34,338 | 66 | 43 | 23 | 0 | 44 | 9 | 56 | 21 | 33,430 | 1,628 |
| Mwanza | 129,943 | 129,748 | 195 | 154 | 41 | 0 | 148 | 38 | 130 | 53 | 129,542 | 2 |
| Njombe | 49,104 | 49,037 | 67 | 62 | 5 | 0 | 55 | 22 | 55 | 25 | 48,940 | 4 |
| Pwani | 111,686 | 111,290 | 396 | 178 | 217 | 1 | 163 | 25 | 309 | 101 | 111,005 | 6 |
| Rukwa | 22,493 | 22,438 | 55 | 44 | 10 | 1 | 51 | 6 | 44 | 7 | 19,320 | 12 |
| Ruvuma | 34,905 | 34,556 | 349 | 109 | 206 | 34 | 92 | 24 | 326 | 100 | 34,313 | 6 |
| Shinyanga | 66,418 | 66,249 | 169 | 117 | 50 | 2 | 119 | 27 | 135 | 48 | 66,070 | 7 |
| Simiyu | 20,866 | 20,746 | 120 | 78 | 41 | 1 | 71 | 10 | 111 | 29 | 20,642 | 8 |
| Singida | 47,639 | 47,502 | 137 | 125 | 12 | 0 | 138 | 27 | 140 | 69 | 47,331 | 9 |
| Songwe | 18,292 | 18,221 | 71 | 58 | 10 | 3 | 70 | 16 | 58 | 35 | 18,129 | 10 |
| Tabora | 46,440 | 46,193 | 247 | 120 | 112 | 15 | 115 | 27 | 196 | 87 | 45,993 | 11 |
| Tanga | 20,708 | 20,592 | 116 | 83 | 29 | 4 | 91 | 21 | 151 | 52 | 22,916 | 31 |
| Tarime – Rorya | 40,730 | 40,648 | 82 | 55 | 27 | 0 | 40 | 11 | 39 | 9 | 36,071 | 69 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 2,190,014 | 2,180,158 | 9,856 | 2,720 | 4,030 | 3,106 | 2,580 | 676 | 6,469 | 2,489 | 2,169,797 | 2,758 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 1,742 | 1,720 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 56 | 7 | 2,464 | 0 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 3,760 | 3,691 | 69 | 20 | 45 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 81 | 55 | 4,295 | 7 |
| Kusini Pemba | 2,538 | 2,522 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 18 | 13 | 3,426 | 0 |
| Kusini Unguja | 3,175 | 3,119 | 56 | 26 | 29 | 1 | 23 | 5 | 77 | 29 | 6,229 | 43 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 9,510 | 9,232 | 278 | 54 | 166 | 60 | 51 | 8 | 184 | 71 | 9,641 | 21 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 20,725 | 20,284 | 441 | 120 | 255 | 65 | 102 | 23 | 416 | 175 | 26,055 | 71 |
| Tanzania | 2,210,739 | 2,200,442 | 10,297 | 2,840 | 4,285 | 3,171 | 2,682 | 699 | 6,885 | 2,664 | 2,195,852 | 2,829 |

Source: TPF

3.1.1 Road Safety Incidents

Accidents caused by vehicles often lead to death, injury, loss and damage to property. From January to December, 2016, a total of 10,297 road traffic cases were reported nationwide compared to 8,777 accident reported in a similar period in 2015.

From January to December, 2016, the reported fatal accidents were 2,840 compared with 2,909 reported in 2015. This is a decrease of 69 accidents (2.4 percent).

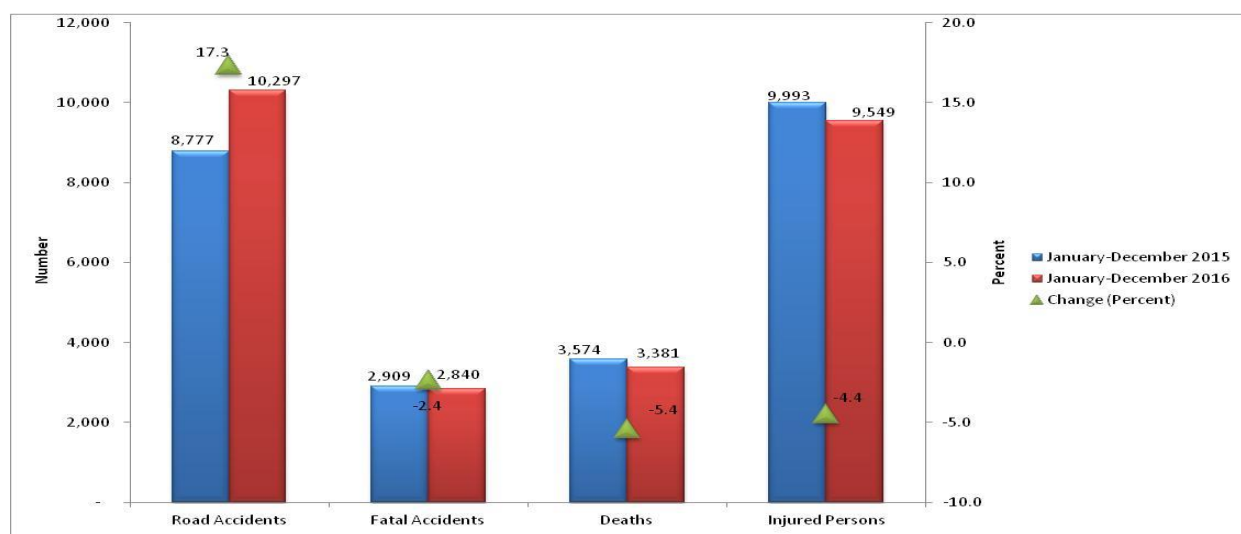
Moreover, a total of 3,381 deaths occurred in January to December, 2016 compared to 3,574 deaths which occurred in a similar period in 2015. This is a decrease of 193 deaths (5.4 percent). A total of 9,549 persons were injured in the period of January to December, 2016 compared to 9,993 persons who were injured in a similar period in 2015. This is a decrease of 444 casualties (4.4 percent) (Table 25).

Table 27: Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania, January – December, 2015 and 2016

| Incident | 2015 | 2016 | Difference | Change (percent) |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|------------|------------------|
| Accidents | 8,777 | 10,297 | 1,520 | 17.3 |
| Fatal Accidents | 2,909 | 2,840 | -69 | -2.4 |
| Accidents causing Injuries | 4,367 | 4,285 | -82 | -1.9 |
| Normal Accidents | 1,501 | 3,171 | 1,670 | 111.3 |
| Deaths | 3,574 | 3,381 | -193 | -5.4 |
| Injured Persons | 9,993 | 9,549 | -444 | -4.4 |

Source: TPF

Figure 5: Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania, January – December, 2015 and 2016



Traffic accidents are shown separately for Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar in tables 26 and 27 respectively. These tables indicate the number of accidents, accidents leading to death, the number of people who died and those who were injured due to accidents.

Table 28: Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2015 and 2016

| Incident | 2015 | 2016 | Difference | Change (percent) |
|-----------------|-------|-------|------------|------------------|
| Accidents | 8,337 | 9,856 | 1,519 | 18.2 |
| Fatal Accidents | 2,806 | 2,720 | -86 | -3.1 |
| Deaths | 3,468 | 3,256 | -212 | -6.1 |
| Injured Persons | 9,443 | 8,958 | -485 | -5.1 |

Source: TPF

Figure 6: Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2015 and 2016

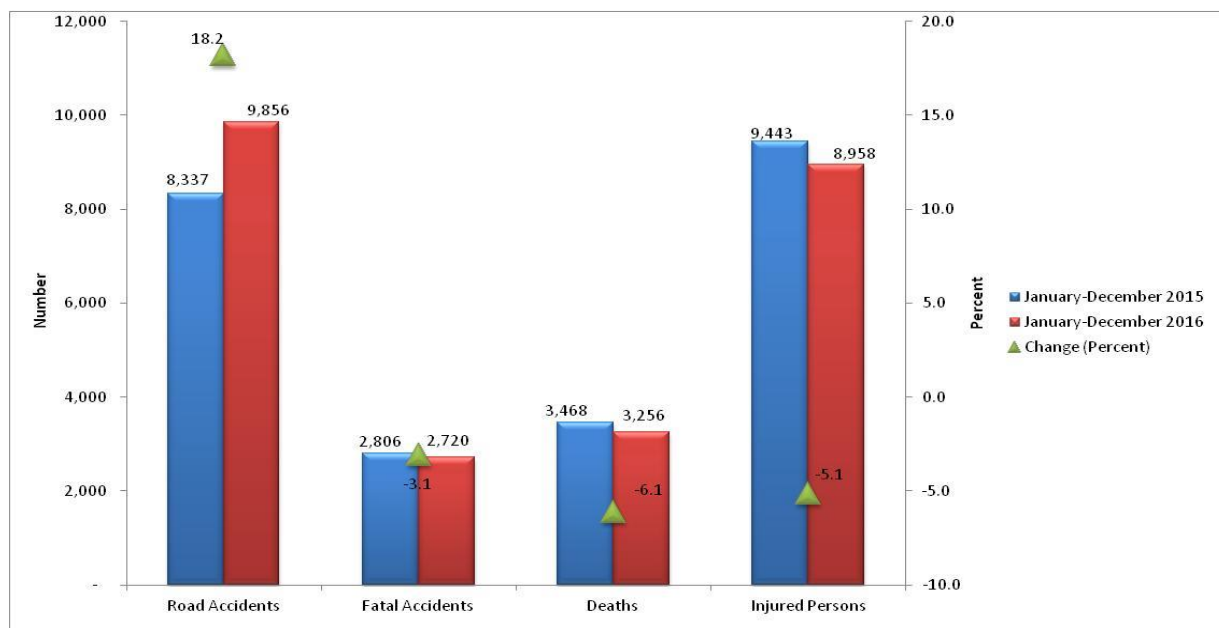
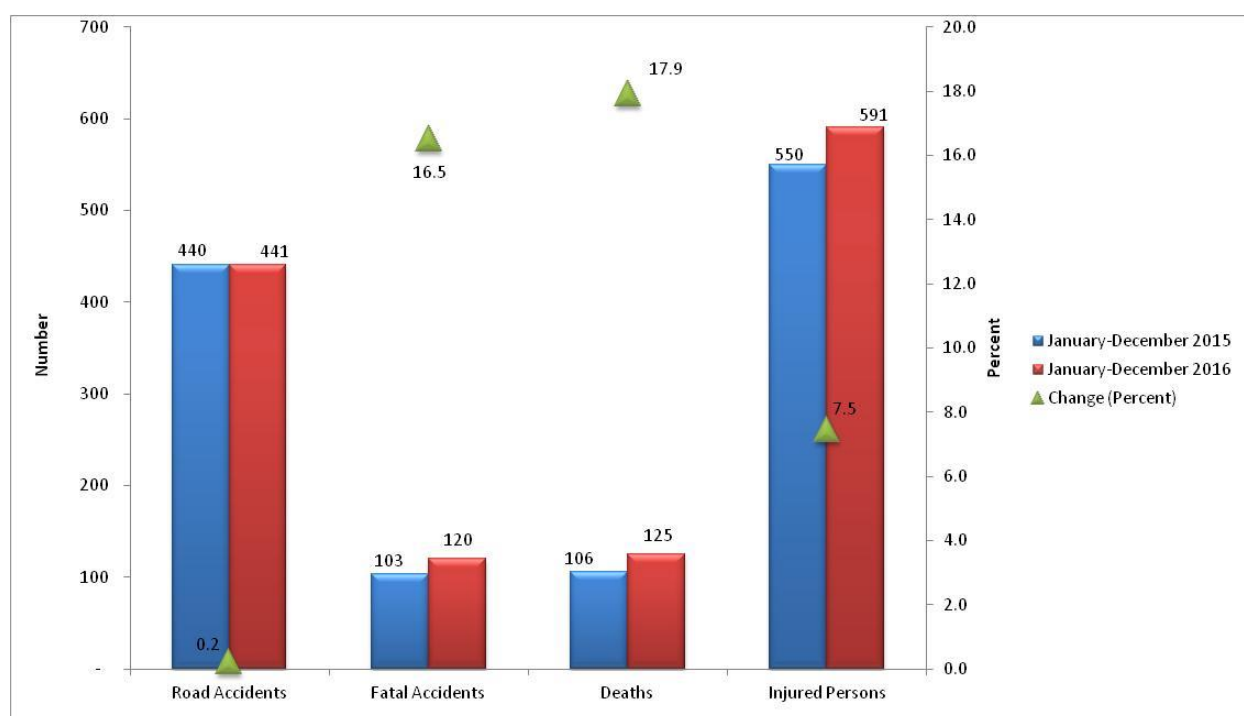


Table 29: Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania Zanzibar, January – December, 2015 and 2016

| Incident | 2015 | 2016 | Difference | Change (percent) |
|-----------------|------|------|------------|------------------|
| Accidents | 440 | 441 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Fatal Accidents | 103 | 120 | 17 | 16.5 |
| Deaths | 106 | 125 | 19 | 17.9 |
| Injured Persons | 550 | 591 | 41 | 7.5 |

Source: TPF

Figure 7: Number of Road Traffic Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania Zanzibar, January – Desember, 2015 and 2016

3.2 Motorcycle Accidents

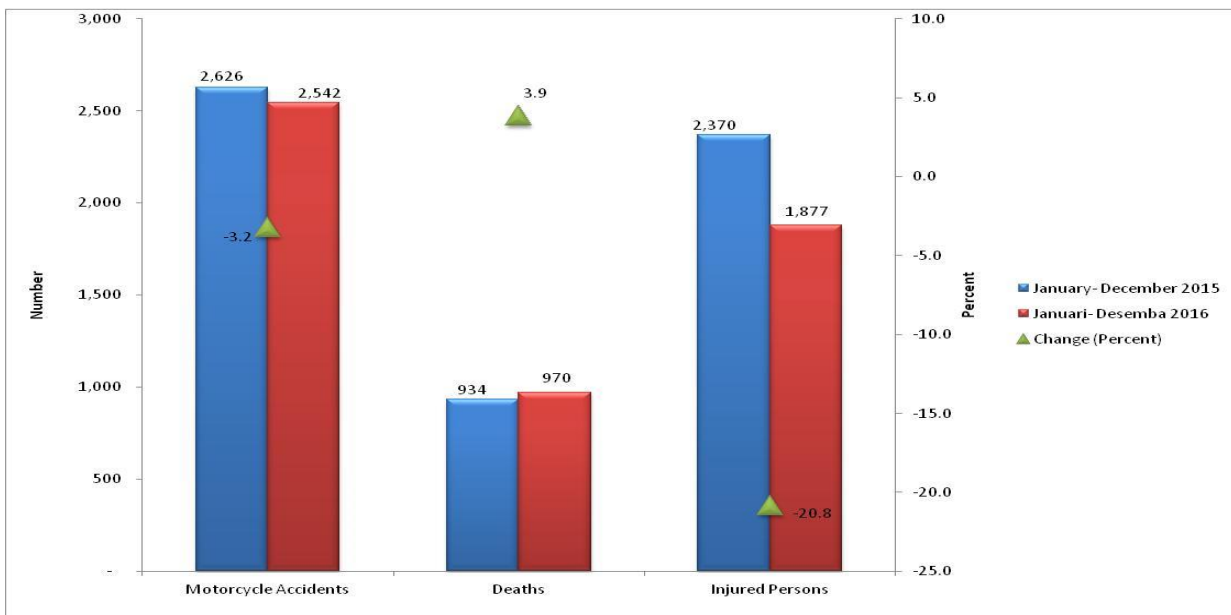
In the period of January to December, 2016, motorcycles continued to be independable and affodable means of transporting goods and passengers in both urban and rural areas. Despite the good intention of the government to permit the use of motorcycles for commercial purposes in order to alleviate transport challenges facing the people, motorcycles have become one of the major causes of road accidents in the country.

Table 28 shows the number of motorcycle accidents in the period of January to December, 2016. The number of accidents was 2,653 compared to 2,749 accidents during a similar period in 2015. This is a decrease of 96 accidents (3.5 percent).

Table 30: Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania, January – December, 2015 and 2016

| Incident | 2015 | 2016 | Difference | Change (percent) |
|----------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------------|
| Motorcycle Accidents | 2,749 | 2,653 | -96 | -3.5 |
| Deaths | 971 | 990 | 19 | 2.0 |
| Injured Persons | 4,016 | 1,997 | -2,019 | -50.3 |

Source:TPF

Figure 8: Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania, January – December, 2015 and 2016

Tables 29 and 30 show respectively number of motorcycle accidents, deaths and injured persons in Tanzania Mainland and Tanzania Zanzibar during the period of January to December, 2015 and 2016.

Table 31: Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured Persons, Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2015 and 2016

| Incident | 2015 | 2016 | Difference | Change (percent) |
|----------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------------|
| Motorcycle Accidents | 2,626 | 2,542 | -84 | -3.2 |
| Deaths | 934 | 970 | 36 | 3.9 |
| Injured Persons | 2,370 | 1,877 | -493 | -20.8 |

Table 32: Number of Motorcycle Accidents, Deaths and Injured persons, Tanzania Zanzibar, January – December, 2015 and 2016

| Incident | 2015 | 2016 | Difference | Change (percent) |
|----------------------|------|------|------------|------------------|
| Motorcycle Accidents | 123 | 111 | -12 | -9.8 |
| Deaths | 37 | 20 | -17 | -45.9 |
| Injured Persons | 121 | 120 | -1 | -0.8 |

In the period of January to December, 2016, the police region with the large number of motorcycle accidents were Ilala (639), Temeke (343), Kinondoni (240), Ruvuma (157), Mbeya (140) and Pwani (132) as (Table 31).

Table 33: Number of Motorcycle Accidents and Casualties by Police Region, Tanzania, January – December, 2015 and 2016

| Police Region | Offences | Road Accidents | Dead Persons | | Injured Persons | |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | M | F | M | F |
| Arusha | 19 | 18 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Ilala | 831 | 639 | 33 | 2 | 558 | 0 |
| Temeke | 360 | 343 | 25 | 2 | 273 | 0 |
| Kinondoni | 301 | 240 | 29 | 3 | 244 | 5 |
| Dodoma | 78 | 62 | 33 | 3 | 36 | 0 |
| Geita | 24 | 16 | 21 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| Iringa | 48 | 41 | 46 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Kagera | 36 | 26 | 21 | 4 | 22 | 1 |
| Katavi | 36 | 30 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Kigoma | 44 | 38 | 25 | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| Kilimanjaro | 69 | 44 | 30 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| Lindi | 62 | 56 | 46 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| Mara | 62 | 42 | 38 | 1 | 29 | 1 |
| Manyara | 101 | 90 | 40 | 3 | 71 | 12 |
| Mbeya | 151 | 140 | 41 | 11 | 55 | 19 |
| Morogoro | 73 | 50 | 57 | 1 | 26 | 0 |
| Mtwara | 47 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 24 | 2 |
| Mwanza | 75 | 47 | 47 | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| Njombe | 21 | 20 | 21 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Pwani | 204 | 132 | 76 | 7 | 95 | 5 |
| Rukwa | 12 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ruvuma | 222 | 157 | 46 | 1 | 123 | 0 |
| Shinyanga | 64 | 54 | 36 | 1 | 22 | 1 |
| Simiyu | 45 | 40 | 24 | 3 | 12 | 1 |
| Singida | 39 | 31 | 34 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Songwe | 14 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Tabora | 100 | 72 | 38 | 1 | 50 | 2 |
| Tanga | 43 | 34 | 27 | 3 | 23 | 1 |
| Tarime - Rorya | 39 | 27 | 16 | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| Marine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Railways | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TAZARA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 3,220 | 2,542 | 917 | 53 | 1,823 | 54 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 1,104 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 557 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 24 | 2 |
| Kusini Pemba | 626 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Kusini Unguja | 607 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 2 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 3,821 | 65 | 9 | 1 | 53 | 11 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 6,715 | 111 | 18 | 2 | 104 | 16 |
| Tanzania | 9,935 | 2,653 | 935 | 55 | 1,927 | 70 |

Source: TPF

3.3 Major Causes of Road Accidents

The main causes of road accidents are divided into three groups;

- a. Human factors,
- b. Defective motor vehicles,
- c. Environmental factors.

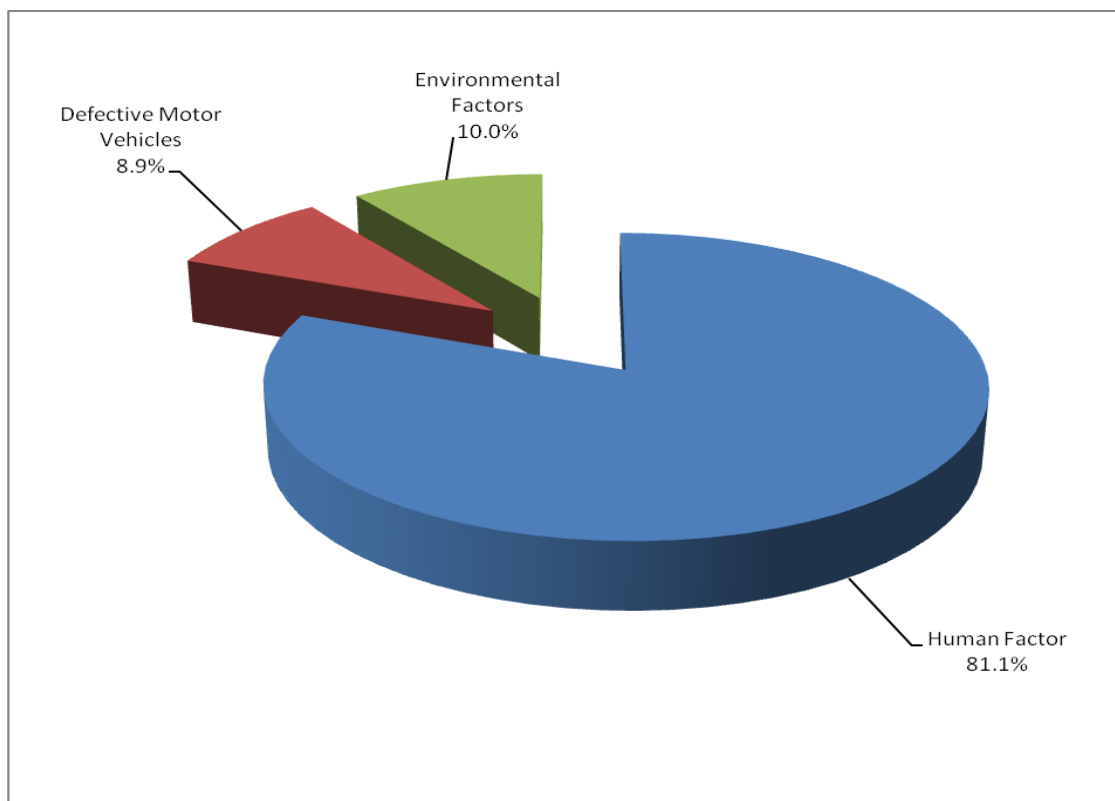
Table 32 shows different causes of road accidents according to the above mentioned groups. The table shows that in 2016 most of the accidents were caused by human factors at 81.1 percent. Defective motors vehicles accounted for 8.9 percent and enviromental factors caused 10.0 percent of the accidents.

Table 34: Number of Accidents by Main Cause, Tanzania Mainland, January – December, 2016

| Causes by Category | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Human Factors | | | | | | |
| Dangerous Driving | 1,896 | 13.2 | 1,041 | 12.5 | 1,041 | 10.6 |
| Careless Driving | 3,157 | 22.0 | 1,827 | 21.9 | 2,583 | 26.2 |
| Careless Cyclists | 689 | 4.8 | 410 | 4.9 | 447 | 4.5 |
| Careless Motorcyclists | 3,163 | 22.0 | 2,009 | 24.1 | 1,808 | 18.3 |
| Overspeeding | 950 | 6.6 | 691 | 8.3 | 730 | 7.4 |
| Careless Passengers | 35 | 0.2 | 11 | 0.1 | 20 | 0.2 |
| Unattended Livestock | 18 | 0.1 | 20 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.1 |
| Careless Overtaking | 802 | 5.6 | 474 | 5.7 | 638 | 6.5 |
| Careless Pedestrians | 987 | 6.9 | 470 | 5.6 | 609 | 6.2 |
| Careless Pushcart Operators | 41 | 0.3 | 22 | 0.3 | 12 | 0.1 |
| Intoxication | 95 | 0.7 | 66 | 0.8 | 97 | 1.0 |
| Sub Total | 11,833 | 82.4 | 7,041 | 84.4 | 7,994 | 81.1 |
| Defective Motors Vehicles | | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle Defects | 990 | 6.9 | 502 | 6.0 | 755 | 7.7 |
| Poor Motor Vehicle Lighting | 285 | 2.0 | 104 | 1.2 | 123 | 1.2 |
| Sub Total | 1,275 | 8.9 | 606 | 7.3 | 878 | 8.9 |
| Enviromental Factors | | | | | | |
| Fire | 52 | 0.4 | 11 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.3 |
| Road Barriers | 489 | 3.4 | 341 | 4.1 | 533 | 5.4 |
| Poor Road Infrastruncture | 612 | 4.3 | 298 | 3.6 | 404 | 4.1 |
| Railway Crossing | 99 | 0.7 | 40 | 0.5 | 22 | 0.2 |
| Sub Total | 1,252 | 8.7 | 690 | 8.3 | 984 | 10.0 |
| Grand Total | 14,360 | 100.0 | 8,337 | 100.0 | 9,856 | 100.0 |

Source: TPF

Figure 9: Causes of Road Accidents, Tanzania Mainland, January – Desember, 2016



CHAPTER FOUR

CRIME TREND

4.0 Introduction

The periodic crime statistics facilitate performance appraisal of the Tanzania Police Force in collaboration with various stakeholders to combat crime in the country. The trend of the crime situation, as reviewed periodically, provides indicators that can be used for planning, monitoring and evaluating medium and long term programs in order to combat crime in the country. The trend also helps to a large extent in making new plans and strategies for combating and reducing the number of crime incidents.

4.1 Criminal offences Trend 2007-2016.

Figures 10 to 10c show the crime trends for the 2007 – 2016 period (Table 33). Statistics show that major criminal offences increased from 2007 to 2009 and decreased from 2010 to 2015. The results observed since 2010 to date were caused by introduction of reforms in the Tanzania Police Force (TPF) Starting from 2006. Moreover, in 2016 there was an increase in the reported offences against state security and public tranquility due to concerted efforts by the Police Force in collaboration with other stakeholders.

Furthermore, reported minor offences have increased from 2007 to 2016, mainly on offences against persons and offences against state security and public tranquility which has resulted from the introduction of special strategies. Some of these strategies focus on educating the public on domestic violence thus increasing offences against persons and strategies on special operations which also has resulted into an increase in number of reported offences against state security and public tranquility.

Table 35: Number of Major and Minor Criminal Offences, Traffic Incidents, Fatal Accidents, Dead Persons and Injured Persons, Tanzania, 2006 - 2016

| Type of Offence or Incidents | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Crimes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Major Criminal Offences | 88,527 | 102,092 | 103,669 | 94,390 | 76,052 | 72,765 | 73,219 | 70,153 | 68,814 | 75,487 |
| Offences Against Person | 13,272 | 11,387 | 12,496 | 11,364 | 11,049 | 11,206 | 11,335 | 11,166 | 10,698 | 12,567 |
| Offences Related to Property | 60,913 | 76,568 | 75,525 | 68,527 | 50,863 | 46,773 | 45,470 | 43,808 | 40,427 | 40,700 |
| Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility | 14,342 | 14,137 | 15,648 | 14,499 | 14,140 | 14,786 | 16,414 | 15,179 | 17,689 | 22,220 |
| Total Minor Criminal Offences | 420,935 | 403,938 | 463,619 | 448,968 | 253,354 | 493,937 | 487,232 | 458,422 | 450,389 | 563,787 |
| Offences Against Persons | 185,637 | 157,862 | 180,125 | 188,122 | 98,519 | 187,156 | 173,279 | 180,721 | 175,693 | 205,698 |
| Offences Related to Property | 163,618 | 159,750 | 193,557 | 176,611 | 104,455 | 215,070 | 226,011 | 182,024 | 181,104 | 235,804 |
| Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility | 71,680 | 86,326 | 89,937 | 84,235 | 50,380 | 91,711 | 87,942 | 95,677 | 93,592 | 122,285 |
| Traffic Incidents | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minor Traffic Incidents | 181,697 | 212,000 | 337,286 | 359,750 | 441,067 | 603,668 | 663,722 | 1,110,252 | 1,381,705 | 2,200,442 |
| Road Accidents | 24,306 | 17,451 | 22,019 | 24,926 | 24,078 | 23,604 | 24,480 | 15,420 | 8,777 | 10,297 |
| Total Offences (Crime and Traffic) | 715,465 | 735,481 | 926,593 | 928,034 | 794,551 | 1,193,974 | 1,248,653 | 1,654,247 | 1,909,685 | 2,850,013 |
| Fatal Accidents | 3,065 | 2,460 | 2,872 | 3,159 | 3,269 | 3,429 | 3,545 | 3,106 | 2,909 | 2,840 |
| Dead Persons | 3,071 | 2,840 | 3,851 | 3,687 | 4,013 | 4,062 | 4,091 | 3,857 | 3,574 | 3,381 |
| Injured Persons | 16,119 | 16,982 | 20,717 | 22,064 | 20,917 | 20,037 | 21,536 | 15,259 | 9,993 | 9,549 |
| Source: TPF | | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 10a: Number of Major Criminal Offences by Type, Tanzania, January – December, 2007 – 2016

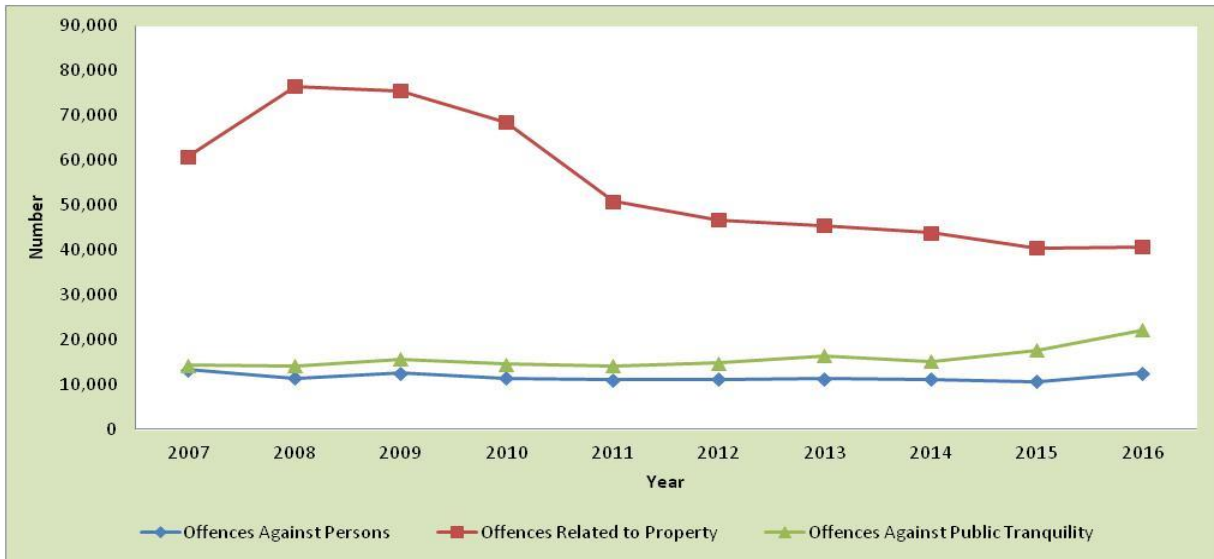


Figure 10b: Number of Major and Minor Criminal Offences, Tanzania 2007 – 2016

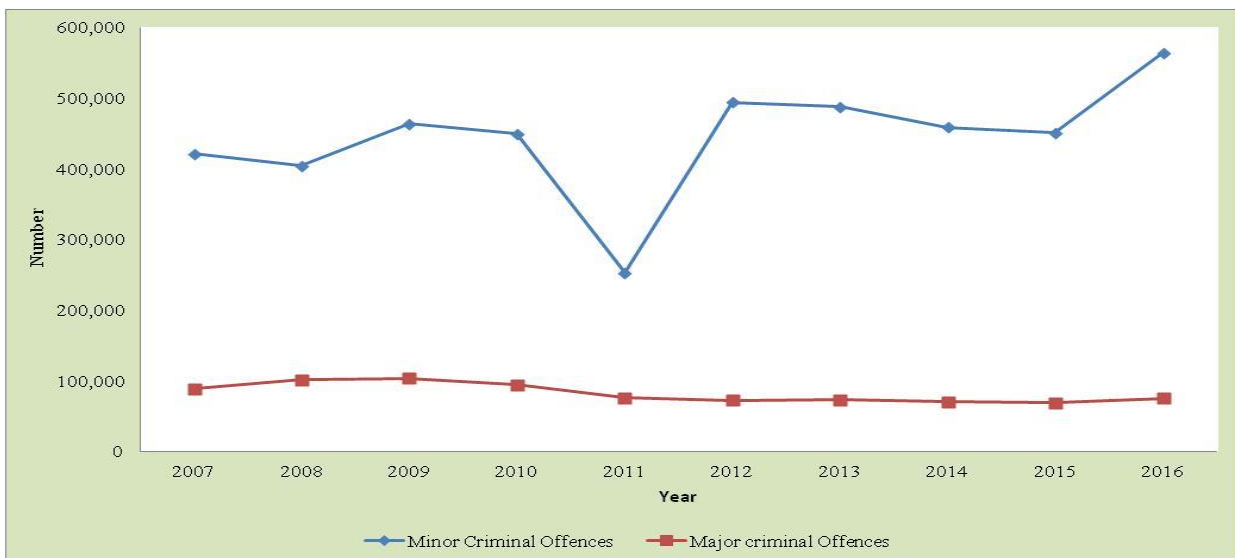


Figure 10c: Number of Minor Traffic Offences and Road Accidents, Tanzania 2007 – 2016

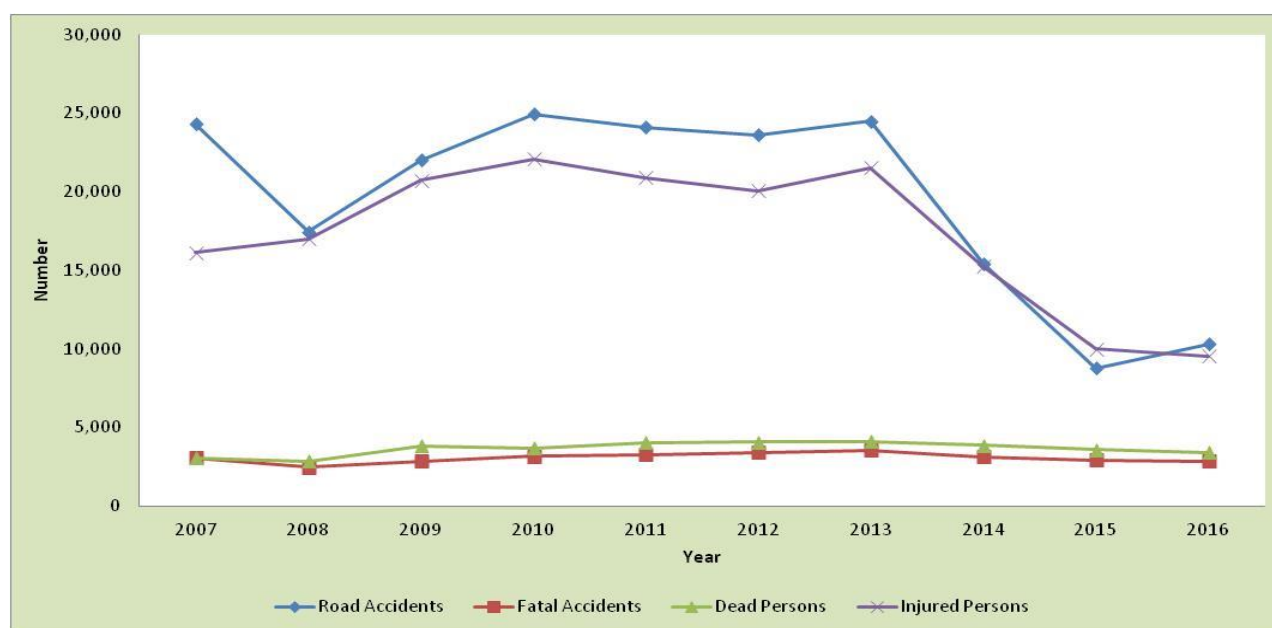


4.2 Traffic Offences Trend 2007 to 2016

In regards to road safety, Table 33 and Figure 10d show that the incidence of road accidents decreased by 14,009 accidents (57.6 percent) from 24,306 in 2007 to 10,297 in 2016. Unlike road accidents, minor traffic offences increased twelve times from 181,697 in 2007 to 2,200,442 in 2016. This increase has mainly been due to close supervision and strict enforcement of laws and regulation. These have led to a reduction in the number of major incidents (accidents) and a corresponding increase of minor offences.

Despite a decrease in the number road accidents, the number of deaths increased expect for a slight decrease in some years. A total of 3071 persons died in road accidents in 2007, compared to 3,381 persons who died in 2016. This is an increase of 310 deaths (10.1 percent). There was also a decrease in number of persons injured whereby 16,119 persons were injured in road accidents in 2007, compared to 9,549 persons injured in 2016, which a decrease of 40.8 percent during a period of ten years.

Figure 10d: Number of Road Traffic Incidents, Tanzania, 2007 – 2016



CHAPTER FIVE

CORRELATION OF CRIME WITH SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

5.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the relationship between various offences and socio-economic characteristics such as population size and distribution, land area and the number of police officers in 2016. Facts gathered from several studies show that there is a strong correlation between occurrence of crime and socio-economic status of people, and human settlements. Experience, knowledge and understanding based on this relationship facilitates the development strategies and tactics to fight against crime.

5.1 Analysis of Correlation of Crime with Social and Economic Factors

In this analysis, the following relationship has been established:

- i. The number of offences committed has a close relationship with an increase in population. This relationship is positive, which means that the larger the population size the larger the number of offences committed. Based on results of the 2012 Population and Housing Census, the population projection of Dar es Salaam in 2016 is 5,465,420 and the total number of offences reported is 153,327. Mwanza had a population of 3,122,992 persons and 49,934 offences, Mbeya had 3,018,202 persons and 26,351 offences and Morogoro had 2,437,431 persons and 36,922 offences.,
- ii. The real situation shows that there is a negative relationship between number of police officers and poverty status. As the number of police officers increases, security and safety are assured and people are able to spend their time properly by engaging in economic activities and this leads into reduction of poverty.. In other words, availability of many police officers in a community helps to establish a conducive environment that enables people to engage themselves in productive activities.
- iii. Poverty has a positive relationship with crime. This is due to the fact that as an individual's income decreases and poverty increases, there is a possibility of an increase in crime incidents. Under such circumstances, some people may be tempted to use any means including illegal means to raise their income for survival.

5.2 Crime in Relation to Population, Geographical Area and Number of Police Officers

5.2.1 Police Officer and Population Ratio

Police Officer and population ratio is defined as a number of people served by one police officer. According to the population projection of 2016 (based on the 2012 Population and Housing Census), the population of Tanzania was 50,142,938. Meanwhile, the number of police officers for the whole country was 47,806. This implies that, on average one police officer serve 1,049 persons. According to international standards, one police officer is supposed to serve up to 450 persons (UN-ISCCJ 2011Report). This means that a police officer in Tanzania carries more than double burden compared to the recommended International standard. In order to meet the international standards, the police force would need to recruit at least twice as much as the currently employed police officers.

Table. 34 shows the proportion of Police officer, the population, the number of crime per 100 square kilometers in region. The leading regions with a high ratio of population per police officer in 2016 were Tabora (1:2,124), Simiyu (1:2,090), Geita (1:1,909), Kagera (1:1,860) and Kigoma (1:1,817). Regions with small ratios were; Kusini Unguja (1:205), Kaskazini Unguja (1:380), Mjini Magharibi (1:410) and Kusini Pemba (1:413).

Table 36: Population Ratio and Criminal Offences per Police officers, Police officer per 100 Km² by Pilice Region, Tanzania, January - December, 2016

| Region | Offence | Population | Area (in sq. km) | Number. of Police officer | Police /Population | Police / Km ² 100 | Offences / Police |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Arusha | 23,080 | 1,890,653 | 37,576 | 1,998 | 946 | 5 | 12 |
| Dar es Salaam | 153,327 | 5,465,420 | 1,393 | 6,729 | 812 | 483 | 23 |
| Dodoma | 21,471 | 2,264,508 | 41,311 | 1,631 | 1,388 | 4 | 13 |
| Geita | 19,618 | 1,932,230 | 20,054 | 1,012 | 1,909 | 5 | 19 |
| Iringa | 13,057 | 984,882 | 35,503 | 1,087 | 906 | 3 | 12 |
| Kagera | 20,494 | 2,789,577 | 25,265 | 1,500 | 1,860 | 6 | 14 |
| Katavi | 7,316 | 642,567 | 45,843 | 763 | 842 | 2 | 10 |
| Kigoma | 14,463 | 2,342,250 | 37,040 | 1,289 | 1,817 | 3 | 11 |
| Kilimanjaro | 37,171 | 1,759,048 | 13,250 | 1,697 | 1,037 | 13 | 22 |
| Lindi | 7,241 | 897,533 | 66,040 | 942 | 953 | 1 | 8 |
| Manyara | 16,552 | 1,618,020 | 44,522 | 1,157 | 1,398 | 3 | 14 |
| Mara | 17,972 | 1,924,230 | 21,760 | 1,187 | 1,621 | 5 | 15 |
| Mbeya | 26,351 | 1,883,024 | 37,719 | 1,497 | 1,258 | 4 | 18 |
| Morogoro | 36,922 | 2,437,431 | 70,624 | 1,871 | 1,303 | 3 | 20 |
| Mtwara | 10,850 | 1,334,606 | 16,710 | 1,198 | 1,114 | 7 | 9 |
| Mwanza | 49,934 | 3,122,992 | 9,467 | 1,823 | 1,713 | 19 | 27 |
| Njombe | 9,571 | 724,772 | 21,347 | 867 | 836 | 4 | 11 |
| Pwani | 21,702 | 1,197,933 | 32,547 | 1,519 | 789 | 5 | 14 |
| Rukwa | 8,540 | 1,141,953 | 22,792 | 936 | 1,220 | 4 | 9 |
| Ruvuma | 14,840 | 1,498,821 | 63,669 | 1,065 | 1,407 | 2 | 14 |
| Shinyanga | 14,129 | 1,666,554 | 18,901 | 1,043 | 1,598 | 6 | 14 |
| Simiyu | 8,250 | 1,705,168 | 25,212 | 816 | 2,090 | 3 | 10 |
| Singida | 13,576 | 1,503,972 | 49,340 | 1,185 | 1,269 | 2 | 11 |
| Songwe | 7,296 | 1,136,415 | 22,631 | 642 | 1,770 | 3 | 11 |
| Tabora | 20,525 | 2,576,053 | 76,150 | 1,213 | 2,124 | 2 | 17 |
| Tanga | 20,669 | 2,236,086 | 26,677 | 1,563 | 1,431 | 6 | 13 |
| Tarime - Rorya | 13,331 | NA | NA | 897 | NA | NA | 15 |
| Vikosi | 1,050 | NA | NA | 4,801 | NA | NA | 0 |
| Tanzania Mainland | 629,298 | 48,676,699 | 883,343 | 43,928 | 1,108 | 5 | 14 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 1,327 | 213,053 | 470 | 561 | 380 | 119 | 2 |
| Kusini Unguja | 1,265 | 125,215 | 854 | 611 | 205 | 72 | 2 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 6,556 | 702,283 | 230 | 1,711 | 410 | 744 | 4 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 411 | 223,033 | 574 | 501 | 445 | 87 | 1 |
| Kusini Pemba | 417 | 203,893 | 332 | 494 | 413 | 149 | 1 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 9,976 | 1,467,477 | 2,460 | 3,878 | 378 | 158 | 3 |
| Tanzania | 639,274 | 50,144,176 | 885,803 | 47,806 | 1,049 | 5 | 13 |

Source: TPF

5.2.2 Police Officers per Geographical Area

Despite serving a large number of people, a police officer still has a large area to cover. Table 34 shows that an average of 5 police officers cover a geographical area of 100 square kilometers. This implies that one police officer has an area of 20 square kilometers to serve. However, this number varies among regions.

Regions with a small number of police officers per 100 square kilometers include Lindi (1), Katavi, Ruvuma, Singida and Tabora (2 each). This is due to the fact that these regions have large areas of land covered with forests, special reserved areas and national parks. Regions with a large number of police officers per 100 square kilometers are Mjini Magharibi (744), Dar es Salaam (673), Kusini Pemba (149), Kaskazini Unguja (119), Kaskazini Pemba (87), and Kusini Unguja (72).

However, in regional and district police headquarters there are police officers who are not directly engaged in combating crime, but deal with specific assignments such as administration, professional, technical and other security activities.

5.2.3 Number of Crimes per Police Officer

In addition to population size and geographical area, the magnitude of crime occurring in the community contributes to the workload of a police officer. Table 34, reveals that on average one police officer is required to investigate 13 cases annually. The number of investigated offences differs among regions; Mwanza (27), Dar es Salaam (23), Kilimanjaro (22), Morogoro (20), Geita (19) and Mbeya (18). In general, Zanzibar regions have small ratios of such offences (an average of 3 persons per police officer).

5.3 Road Traffic Incidents

Routine administrative records show that the Police Force had a total of 4,721 traffic police officers in 2016. From January to December, 2016, there were a total of 2,210,739 traffic offences. The major traffic offences were 10,297 which is equivalent to 0.5 percent and minor traffic offences were 2,200,442 which is equivalent to 99.5 percent. This means that one traffic police officer handled 468 traffic offences annually.

Table 35 gives statistics that show a ratio of traffic offences per traffic police officer in 2016. This ratio differs from region to region whereby regions with high ratios were; Dar es Salaam (1:1,190), Iringa (1:865), Njombe (1:755), Tarime Rorya (1:647), Arusha (1:641) and Mwanza (1:631). Regions with small ratios of traffic offences per police officer are Kaskazini Pemba (1:50), Kusini Unguja (1:52), Mjini Magharibi (1:54), Kusini Pemba (1:60) na Kaskazini Unguja (1:74), Tanga (1:91), Katavi (1:173) Manyara (1:201) and Kigoma (1:202).

Table 37: Distribution of Major and Minor Traffic Offences Tanzania, January – December, 2016

| Region | Traffic Offences | Number of Persons | Number of Police Officers | Person / Police | Offence / Police |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Arusha | 156,964 | 1,890,653 | 245 | 7,717 | 641 |
| Dar es Salaam | 774,765 | 5,465,420 | 651 | 8,395 | 1,190 |
| Dodoma | 64,866 | 2,264,508 | 208 | 10,887 | 312 |
| Geita | 46,305 | 1,932,230 | 123 | 15,709 | 376 |
| Iringa | 58,835 | 984,882 | 68 | 14,484 | 865 |
| Kagera | 63,911 | 2,789,577 | 172 | 16,218 | 372 |
| Katavi | 8,501 | 642,567 | 49 | 13,114 | 173 |
| Kigoma | 19,780 | 2,342,250 | 98 | 23,901 | 202 |
| Kilimanjaro | 78,778 | 1,759,048 | 200 | 8,795 | 394 |
| Lindi | 26,639 | 897,533 | 111 | 8,086 | 240 |
| Manyara | 36,396 | 1,618,020 | 181 | 8,939 | 201 |
| Mara | 26,551 | 1,924,230 | 91 | 21,145 | 292 |
| Mbeya | 69,282 | 1,883,024 | 292 | 6,449 | 237 |
| Morogoro | 114,813 | 2,437,431 | 241 | 10,114 | 476 |
| Mtwara | 34,404 | 1,334,606 | 94 | 14,198 | 366 |
| Mwanza | 129,943 | 3,122,992 | 206 | 15,160 | 631 |
| Njombe | 49,104 | 724,772 | 65 | 11,150 | 755 |
| Pwani | 111,686 | 1,197,933 | 207 | 5,787 | 540 |
| Rukwa | 22,493 | 1,141,953 | 96 | 11,895 | 234 |
| Ruvuma | 34,905 | 1,498,821 | 118 | 12,702 | 296 |
| Shinyanga | 66,418 | 1,666,554 | 126 | 13,227 | 527 |
| Simiyu | 20,866 | 1,705,168 | 70 | 24,360 | 298 |
| Singida | 47,639 | 1,503,972 | 119 | 12,638 | 400 |
| Songwe | 18,292 | 1,136,415 | 52 | 21,854 | 352 |
| Tabora | 46,440 | 2,576,053 | 115 | 22,400 | 404 |
| Tanga | 20,708 | 2,236,086 | 227 | 9,851 | 91 |
| Tarime - Rorya | 40,730 | NA | 63 | NA | 647 |
| Traffic HQ | NA | NA | 67 | NA | NA |
| Tanzania Mainland | 2,190,014 | 48,676,699 | 4,355 | 11,177 | 503 |
| Kaskazini Unguja | 3,760 | 213,053 | 51 | 4,178 | 74 |
| Kusini Unguja | 3,175 | 125,215 | 61 | 2,053 | 52 |
| Mjini Magharibi | 9,510 | 702,283 | 177 | 3,968 | 54 |
| Kaskazini Pemba | 1,742 | 223,033 | 35 | 6,372 | 50 |
| Kusini Pemba | 2,538 | 203,893 | 42 | 4,855 | 60 |
| Tanzania Zanzibar | 20,725 | 1,467,477 | 366 | 4,010 | 57 |
| Tanzania | 2,210,739 | 50,144,176 | 4,721 | 10,622 | 468 |

Source: TPF

CHAPTER SIX

STRATEGIES FOR COMBATING CRIME

6.0 Introduction

Strategies to combat crime has been mentioned in previous chapters of this document which have focussed on the crime situation in the country from January to December, 2016. This chapter explains sources and challenges of crime situation in the country together with measures taken to combat crime in the year 2016. Statistical reports are essential in preparing programmes intended to combat crime as well as for analysing and developing new strategies for acquiring resources from various stakeholders in the country.

Based on the efforts taken in improving strategies of fighting against crime in the country, there is a project known as Big Results Now (BRN) within the Tanzania Police Force. It was inaugurated by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Honuorable Dr. John P. Magufuli on 26th June, 2016 at Biafra grounds in Kinondoni District. Thereafter, Kinondoni Police region was appointed as the pilot area of this project which is expected to be undertaken throughout the country.

This chapter uses the data reported in previous chapters to explain strategies related to each type of offence. The types of offences are as follows;

- i. Offences against Person
- ii. Offences Related to Property
- iii. Offences against State Security and Public Tranquillity
- iv. Road Safety Incidents
- v. Financial crimes
- vi. Cyber Crime related offences

Strategies used to combat crime are summarised in the following matrix based on the nature, number and causes of the offences.

6.1 Offences Against Person

Table 38: The Strategies Used to Combat Offences Against Person, Tanzania, January-December, 2016

| Offences Against Person | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|
| Offence | Number of Offences (January-December, 2016) | Possible Causes | Strategies |
| 1. Murder | 3,318 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Superstitious beliefs, ii. Grudge iii. Desire to acquire wealth illegally iv. Chronic alcoholism, v. Love affair/Adultery vi. Land disputes / property | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To sensitize the public and other stakeholders to discourage the community from involving themselves in the killing of elders, albinos and any other person who is suspected of any criminal matter ii. To educate the public through different media to abstain from mob justice iii. To sensitize the public to engage themselves in legal activities in order to raise their income iv. Tanzania Police Force continue to cooperate with other stakeholders in finding the right means of solving various conflicts within the society |
| 2. Rape | 7,645 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Globalization, ii. Superstitious beliefs, iii. Fleshly desires and iv. Lack of integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To educate the public by cooperating with other stakeholders to enforce the law accordingly ii. To educate the public to adhere to Tanzanian social integrity iii. To cooperate with other institutions including religious on sensitizing the public to abstain from intertaining superstitious beliefs iv. To cooperate with other institutions including immigration department to counter the human trafficking |
| 3. Defilement | 18 | | |
| 4. Unnatural offence | 1,202 | | |
| 5. Child desertion | 159 | Economic problems, mental illness, fear abandonment with family | |
| 6. Child stealing | 170 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Barrenness ii. Superstitious beliefs | |
| 7. Human trafficking | 55 | Desire to earn lucrative income | |

6.2 Offences Related to Property

Table 39: Strategies Used to Combat Offences Related to Property in Tanzania, January-December, 2016

| Offences Related to Property | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Offence | Number of Offences (January-December, 2016) | Possible Causes | Strategies |
| 1. Armed Robbery | 726 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Economical harship ii. Lack of integrity iii. Urbanization iv. Globalization v. Poverty vi. Gap between the rich and poor vii. Unemployment of youth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To encourage the public especially youth to engage in enterprenuership ii. To advise financial institution to reduce the bureaucracy in accessing loans and high interest rate iii. To set programmes on how to provide interprenuership education to the public iv. To sensitize the public to report immediately any crime indicators to law enforcers |
| 2. Robbery with Violence | 3,945 | | |
| 3. Breaking | 19,803 | | |
| 4. Theft | 193 | | |
| 5. Theft of Motorcycles | 5,633 | | |
| 6. Theft of Motor vehicles | 452 | | |
| 7. Cattle Theft | 5,106 | | |
| 8. Arson | 1,962 | | |
| 9. Fire Accident | 828 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Electrical faults ii. The use without caution of candles, lantern, gas cookers, wick lamps and stove lamps | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Stakeholders are to educate the public about the proper use and impact of candles, lantern, gas cookers, wick lamps and stove lamps ii. To educate the public on how to recognize and use genuine alectrical appliances iii. To educate the public on how to use proper ways of fire fighting iv. Working closely with respective authorities to make regular inspections of electrical systems in buildings and vehicles v. To continue working together with fire department in educating the public on how to evacuate victims from fire calamities |

6.3 Offences Against State Security and Public Tranquility.

Table 40: Strategies Used to Combat Offences against State Security and Public tranquility, Tanzania, January-December, 2016

| Offences against State Security and Public tranquility | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Offence | Number of offences (January-December, 2016) | Possible causes | Strategies |
| 1. Unlawful possession of fire arms. | 472 | i. Economic hardship | i. To continue cooperating with the public on using community policing policy on how to fight against criminals |
| 2. Possession of Illicit drugs | 679 | ii. Poaching | ii. To continue cooperating with different stakeholders by doing regular inspection in all borders in order to identify foreigners coming in and going out of the country |
| 3. Possession of bhang | 8,910 | iii. Desire to accumulate wealth | iii. To continue cooperating with neighbouring countries on doing operations and raids within and outside the country |
| 4. Possession of khat | 1,465 | iv. Political conflicts in neighbour countries | iv. To educate the public and other stakeholders about the effects of illicit drugs |
| 5. Unlawful possession of government trophy | 1,087 | v. Desire to accumulate wealth illegally | v. To sensitize the youths to engage in social and cultural activities |
| 6. Unlawful possession Illicit local liquor | 6,977 | vi. Lack of integrity | vi. To continue with regular operations and raids in order to arrest all suspects involved in using and selling of illicit drugs |
| 7. Illegal immigrant | 1,221 | vii. Poor Social and environment factors | vii. To involve parents and guardians at family level and at schools and colleges to provide civic and political education and training of integrity on how to behave in the society |
| 8. Corruption | 14 | viii. Desire to accumulate wealth | viii. To provide social education on the effects of environmental pollution in order to keep and reserve resources of the country |
| | | ix. Unemployment. | ix. To continue training police officers at Police colleges on how to fight against illicit drugs. |
| | | x. Desire (sexual,income, and wealth) | x. To educate the public on the effect of corruption |
| | | | xi. Immediate legal actions should be taken to those who are arrested involved in corruption |

6.4 Financial Crime

Table 41: Strategies Used to Combat Money laundering in Tanzania, January-December, 2016

| Money Laundering | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Money Laundry | Number of offences (2015) | Possible Cause | Strategies |
| 1. Counterfeiting of Banknotes | 563 | i. Economic hardship ii. Crime base on population increases iii. Globalization and rapid growth of technology. iv. Poverty v. Economic differential within a community. vi. Inadequate opportunities to the youth. | i. To collaborate with stakeholders who are against crime such as money laundering and e-crime. ii. To sensitize the public and other stakeholders to encourage the youth to be involve in proper cultural and social iii. Education to community on self employment especialy a youth group |
| 2. Forgery | 1,068 | | |
| 3. Theft in Bank | 23 | | |
| 4. Theft in Central Government | 38 | | |
| 5. Theft in Local Governments | 152 | | |
| 6. Theft in Cooperative Unions | 56 | | |
| 7. Theft in Parastatal Organizations | 90 | | |

6.5 Cyber crime

Table 42: Strategies Used to Combat Cyber Crime, Tanzania, January-December, 2016

| Cyber Crimes | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| Cyber crimes | Number of offences (2015) | Possible Cause | Strategies |
| 1. Theft in ATM | 139 | i. Economic hardship ii. Lack of integrity iii. Urbanization, iv. Globalization, v. Poverty, vi. Wide gap between the rich and poor vii. Unemployment among the youth viii. Desire to accumulate wealth. | i. To collaborate with financial institutions that deal with cyber crime |
| 2. Theft on Mobile Money Transaction (M - Pesa, Tigo Pesa and Airtel money) | 4,171 | | ii. To sensitize the public and other stakeholders to encourage the youth to be involved in proper cultural and social activities |
| 3. Online Crime – cyber crime (abuses language, Armed robbery, death, money laundry, government officers integrity, rapes, mobilization, , terrorism, animal poachers) | 5,131 | | iii. To Educate community on self employment especially a youth group |

6.6 Strategies to Combat Road Safety Incidents

Table 43: The Strategies which are Used to Combats Road Traffic Accidents,Tanzania, January-December, 2016

| Road Traffic Accidents | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Offence | Number of Offences (January-December,2016) | Possible Causes | Strategies |
| 1.Road Accidents | 10,297 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Violation of traffic rules such as overspeeding, not following road signs, symbols and traffic lights. ii. failure to observe road signs for road user iii. use of defective means of transport iv. Inadequate knowledge and skills among road users v. Poor road infrastructure vi. intoxication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To increase the number of traffic police officers ii. Enforce control of passenger vehicles not to travel after 22:00hrs iii. Control overspeeding by setting checkpoints schedule of passenger vehicles iv. To strengthen patrols and highway inspection v. Strict provision of notification penalties and punish offenders who violet road traffic act vi. Implementing procedure to reduced drivers points for each offence and ultimately to deregister driving lisence vii. Provide education program on road safety viii. To liaise with stakeholders to ensure that employers have well trained drivers to reduce accidents that can be avoided ix. To educate drivers on effects of intoxication while driving |
| 2.Fatal Accidents | 2,840 | | |
| 3.Death | 3,381 | | |
| 4.Injured Persons | 9,549 | | |
| 5.Accidents that caused injuries | 4,285 | | |

CHAPTER SEVEN

POLICE MANPOWER

7.0 Introduction

According to the Tanzania Police Force and Auxilliary Service Act, cap 322 (RE: 2002), adequate skilled police officers are required in order to provide the best service to the community. This chapter gives a description on changes that have occurred in relation to the size of the police labour force from January to December, 2016.

7.1 Tanzania Police Force Manpower from January-December, 2016

Tanzania Police Force has two categories of employees, Police officers and civilian staff. During the period of January to December 2016, the strength of the Police force stood at 47,806 police officers compared to a population projection of 50,142,938 (2016), the Police population ratio stood at approximately 1:1,049. Table 42 shows the existing number (strength) of police officers by rank.

Table 44: Tanzania Police Force Strength, January-December, 2016

| Number | Rank | Number of Police Officers | | |
|--------|---|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | Inspector General of Police | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Deputy Inspector General of Police | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | Commissioner of Police | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 4 | Deputy Commissioner of Police | 43 | 1 | 44 |
| 5 | Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police | 56 | 6 | 62 |
| 6 | Assistant Commissioner of Police | 113 | 13 | 126 |
| 7 | Senior Superintendent of Police | 247 | 18 | 265 |
| 8 | Superintendent | 289 | 33 | 322 |
| 9 | Assistant Superintendent of Police | 516 | 96 | 612 |
| 10 | Inspector of Police | 1,085 | 177 | 1,262 |
| 11 | Assistant Inspector of Police | 1,177 | 227 | 1,404 |
| 12 | Sergeant Major | 91 | 12 | 103 |
| 13 | Staff Sergeant | 861 | 262 | 1,123 |
| 14 | Sergeant | 2,289 | 472 | 2,761 |
| 15 | Corporal | 7,760 | 1,483 | 9,243 |
| 16 | Police Constable | 23,400 | 7,070 | 30,470 |
| | Total | 37,935 | 9,871 | 47,806 |

Regarding duties of the Tanzania Police Force, it is necessary to ensure that the required manpower is capable of delivering quality services to the public. The number of police officers decreases due to various reasons among others, retirement, absconding, dismissal, long illness and death. The demand for recruiting more Police officers can vary due to increased crime and growth of the economy, population and human settlements. Therefore, appropriate measures should be taken to fill in 985 existing vacancies (Table 43).

Table 45: Number of Police Officers/Inspectors and Soldiers Who Left the Service by Reason and Rank, Tanzania, from January to December, 2016

| Reason | Gazetted Officers | Inspectorate | Soldiers (R&F) | Total |
|---|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| Compulsory retirement | 36 | 76 | 492 | 604 |
| Voluntary retirement | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Resignation | 0 | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| Absconded | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 |
| Death | 4 | 3 | 148 | 155 |
| Dismissal | 0 | 0 | 181 | 181 |
| Completion of Contract | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| Discharged (mentally unfit) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Discharged (unlikely to become efficient) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 40 | 86 | 859 | 985 |

Source: TPF

As pointed out in Section 5.2.1, the ratio of Police officer based on population size of Tanzania is over and above the internationally recommended ratio of 1:450. Table 44 shows the police population ratio from 2010 to 2016. The table shows that, the ratio is still very high compared to the internationally proposed standard.

Table 46: Manpower and Transition (number), Population Size and Police – Population Ratio, Tanzania, from 2010 to January-December, 2016

| Year | Number of Police Officers | Resignation | Voluntarily and compulsory retirement | Dismissal | Death | Population (number) | Police -Population Ratio |
|------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 2010 | 37,285 | 39 | 456 | 233 | 139 | 43,188,000 | 1:1,158 |
| 2011 | 36,647 | 82 | 272 | 117 | 167 | 44,476,500 | 1:1,214 |
| 2012 | 41,560 | 33 | 486 | 120 | 112 | 44,928,923 | 1:1,081 |
| 2013 | 41,416 | 12 | 285 | 158 | 145 | 46,158,529 | 1:1,115 |
| 2014 | 43,231 | 15 | 440 | 60 | 125 | 47,421,786 | 1:1,097 |
| 2015 | 45,487 | 53 | 415 | 130 | 126 | 48,719,617 | 1:1,071 |
| 2016 | 47,806 | 15 | 626 | 181 | 163 | 50,144,175 | 1:1,049 |

Source: TPF

Another factor contributing to the shortage of police officers and auxiliary police when executing their duties include deaths and injuries. This situation is usually contributed by offenders who refuse to obey the law or resist against lawful arrest. In such circumstances deaths and injuries may occur to police officers, civilians and offenders as illustrated in Table 45.

Table 47: Number of Injured Soldiers and those Killed on Duty in Tanzania, January-December, 2015 and 2016

| Region | Injuries | | Deaths | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Arusha | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dodoma | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Dar-es-Salaam | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| Iringa | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mbeya | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Morogoro | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mwanza | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Tabora | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarime-Rorya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pwani | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Geita | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanga | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lindi | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Katavi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Shinyanga | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mara | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Songwe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kusini Unguja | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 19 | 21 | 13 | 12 |

Source: TPF

CHAPTER EIGHT

INCIDENTS THAT ATTRACTED PUBLIC ATTENTION

8.0 Introduction

This chapter explains incidents which attract public attention. Some of these incidents are frequently reported in the mass media. The reported incidents concern mainly offences against persons and offences related to property.

8.1 Reported Incidents in Regions Across the Country, January - June, 2016

Appended below are some of the shocking offences that attracted public attention from January - June, 2016 as reported at various Police Stations in Tanzania.

1. KONGWA - DODOMA

CAR SWEEPED BY FLOODS CAUSING DEATHS– (KNG/TR/AR/8/2016)

On 03/01/2016 at 7:20 p.m. in the evening within Kongwa District at Bwawani Hamlet, Kibaigwa Ward, Mlali Division, along the Dodoma/Morogoro main road, a vehicle with registration Number T516 DEP Toyota Rav 4 was swept by floods causing deaths of five people from the same family. This was due to heavy rains that caused floods in several areas of Njoge Ward in Kiteto District.

2. CHATO - GEITA

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF BONES BELIEVED TO BELONG TO AN ALBINO - (BWG/IR/13/2016)

On 09/01/2016 at about 03:00 p.m. in the afternoon within Chato District at Bwanga Village, the OC CID with other police officers arrested Dotto s/o Mabagala, Jita by tribe, 36 years old, a peasant of Muleba district at Kyota village who was found in possession of a bone suspected to be a bone of a person with albinism. This was reported by an informer, that the suspect was looking for a market to sell the bone. The aim of the suspect was to sell the bone to a gold businessman in agreement of ten million Tanzania shillings (TZS 10,000,000/=). During interrogation, the suspect admitted that he intended to sell the said bone which he was given by Matthew s/o Batenda. The accused was sent to court.

3. ARUSHA TOWN - ARUSHA

STUDENT RAPED BY POLICE OFFICER – (ARR/IR/726/2016)

On 16/01/2016 at 3:20 a.m. within Arusha District, at FFU grounds, Mromboo area, a police officer of Oljoro FFU raped a form six student of Korogwe Girls Secondary School who arrived from Mwanza and she was looking for her relatives who lives at Mromboo area. The students asked for an assistance from a Police officer in order to be directed to her relatives and fortunately the Police officer accepted her request telling her that he knew the place and he will assist her. On the way, unfortunately, the policeman deliberately misled the student through a wrong path, then used this chance to rape her. Moreover, the policeman intended to repeat the raping, as a result the girl defended herself vehemently by biting his penis. The suspect was arrested and charged before the court of law and sentenced to 30 years imprisonment.

4. MEATU - SIMIYU

POACHERS SHOT THE HELICOPTER AND KILLED PILOT - (MEA/IR/102/2016).

On 30/01/2016 at 4:30 p.m. within Meatu District at Mwiba Holding Game Reserve in Mwangudo Ward, Kinali Division in Simiyu Region, a pilot who was a foreigner with a counterpart, was flying a helicopter with registration number 55HFCG on normal patrol in the game reserve when they were suddenly shot by poachers using gun. As a result the bullet hit the pilot and caused the helicopter to lose control, then finally fell to the ground which led to the death of the pilot, whereas his counterpart sustained severe injuries. The motive behind the attack was to frustrate efforts made by the government to patrol National Game Reserves. Nine suspects were arrested, taken to court and then sentenced from 3 to 20 years imprisonment, pending further charges for causing death to the pilot.

5. KILOMBERO - MOROGORO

SINKING OF FERRY AT KILOMBERO RIVER - (IFA/IR/226/2016)

On 27.1.2016 at 9.00 p.m. within Kilombero district, at Ifakara town the Kilombero District OCD was informed through a telephone call by the Manager of Kilombero Ferry Services, that MV Kilombero II had capsized and sunk after been hit by strong storms following heavy rains in that area. After a thorough investigation, it was revealed that the vessel was travelling from Ulanga District to Kilombero District. The vessel was carrying three vehicles namely; One Fuso and two Toyota Landcruisers one belonging to Mitiki/KVTC Company and the other to CRDB Bank at Ifakara Branch. Following that incident one person died and another one was missing who was an employee of Ifakara CRDB Bank.

6. IKUNGI - SINGIDA

FATAL ACCIDENT AND INJURIES -(IKG/TR/AR/03/2016)

On 06/02/2016 at noon time within Ikungi District in Isuna Area along Singida/Dodoma road, in Singida Region, a vehicle with registration number PT 2121, Landrover Defender, Puma Type owned by Singida Police region, was involved in an accident while on official patrol as part of the entourage of the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Dr. John Pombe Magufuli. The vehicle was travelling from Singida to Dodoma, driven by the police officer. It was then involved in an accident after busting of two tyres which caused the vehicle to overturn. The accident caused deaths to two Police officers and the other two sustained injuries.

7. TANGA MUNICIPAL - TANGA

KILLING OF POLICE OFFICER – (TAN/IR/531/2016)

On 14/02/2016 at about 06:46 a.m within Tanga municipality at Barabara ya Sita in Tanga City, a Police officer received information that thugs with weapons were planning to invade the household of a businessman by using motorcycle with registration number MC 243 AGD. The police officers immediately reported at the scene in order to arrest criminals, as a result they were attacked and one police officer sustain serious injuries and later died at Bombo Regional Hospital. At the same incident one criminal was killed, one pistol with registration number GBT 552 and a motorcycle were recovered by police officers. In addition to that, one person who was assisting police officer during the raid, was injured after being hit by a bullet and he was taken to treatment at the hospital. Four suspects were arrested and charged before the court of law.

8. DODOMA MUNICIPAL - DODOMA

PASTOR RAPED A WORSHIPER - (DOM/IR/1500/2016)

On 15/02/2016 at midnight within Dodoma Municipal at Ilazo area, a form two student of Makole Secondary School was raped by a Pastor of TAG Church of Tegeta in Dar es Salaam .This act caused injuries to the student who was a resident of Tegeta in Dar es Salaam. It was further reported that the Pastor visited her parents for a household prayer in order to say prayfor the student who was possessed by evil spirits. On that day it was raining, as a result the pastor could not leave the place and decided to spend a night at the household. At the mid night pastor decided to make slow match towards the girl and suddenly covered her mouth with a handkerchief to prevent her from making noise while raping her. The suspect was arrested and charged at the court of law.

9. MOROGORO RURAL - MOROGORO

POLICE STATION ATTACK DUTHUMI - (KIK/IR/68/2016)

On 19/02/2016 at about 6:49 p.m within Morogoro Rural District at Duthumi Police Post in Morogoro Region, about 30 persons led by a Councillor Hon. Pesa s/o Mohamed *alias* Pesa, councilor from CHADEMA Political Party to invade the station using locally made weapons such as axes, bush knives and heavy sticks with intent to abduct three suspects who were alleged to have stolen some cattle. This incident was reported and given police file case no. KIK/IR/67/2016. Moreover, those criminals broke the door of the office that was used by the Officer in Charge of the Police Station with intention of destroying evidence. They also set fire on a motorcycle with registration number T476 CLS SANLG which was an exhibit in a case number KIK/IR/183/2015. Four suspects were arrested and were taken to court.

10. TEMEKE - DAR ES SALAAM

BANK ROBBERY AND MURDER

On 26/02/2016 at 2:30 p.m. within Temeke District at Mbagala area, about 10 to 15 thugs invaded Access Bank with firearms and hand grenade while two police officers were guarding the bank. In that incident four persons were killed, including one police officer and three civilians. Also, one police officer, 8 civilians were injured and 3 thugs were killed in action. Three firearms were recovered, two of them SMG by type belonging to the police force which were initially taken by violence from Police officers while on duty. One criminal was arrested suspected to have been involved in the incident and charged before the court of law.

11. ILEJE - SONGWE

ATTEMP TO KIDNAP A CHILD WITH ALBINISM (ITU/IR/73/2016)

On 28/02/2016 at about 2.00 p.m. in Village and Ward of Isongole, Division of Ulambiya within Ileje District, in Songwe region, three persons namely Hamisi s/o Mwashilindi, aged 47 years, Nyiha by tribe, a peasant and Ernest s/o Maemba, aged 65 years, Fipa by tribe, a peasant, both are residents of Isongole Village and Jacob s/o Silwimba, aged 37 years, Chewa by tribe, a citizen of Malawi, were arrested by police officers following the information reported at the police station that they were conspiring to kidnap a child named Joshua s/o Masebo, aged 3 years with albinism, Ndali by tribe living with his parents at Isongole village. The aim of the suspects was to kidnap and trafficking the child to Malawi for sale. However, the child is safe and still living with his parent Unosye s/o Masebo, aged 38 years, Ndali by tribe, a peasant, a resident of Isongole village. All suspects were arrested and charged before the court of law.

12. MJINI MAGHARIBI - UNGUJA

SIX OFFICES OF CIVIL UNITED FRONT (CUF) BRANCHES SET ON FIRE (ARSON)

On 6/3/2016 at about 2:00 a.m. In Pemba and Unguja Islands, six CUF Branch offices were set on fire by unknown people. The incident happened two days after setting fire of one CCM Office at Sauti ya Kisonge in Unguja. The cause of the incident was linked to the decision by CUF party not to participate in the re-election that was scheduled to take place on 20/3/2016. Moreover, branches which were set on fire were Kilimahewa in Mjini Unguja within Magharibi District, others are, Mkanyageni, Kiwapwa, Kiuyu Minungwini, Wingwi and Kinowe in Pemba island. The circumstances leading to the incidents are closely associated with political misunderstanding in Zanzibar between CCM and CUF members since 1992. The police force is still investigating the incident in order to identify and arrest suspects who committed the crime.

13. KIBAHA - PWANI

KIBAHA POLICE STATION INVADED - (KBA/IR/913/2016)

On 09/03/2016 at about 1:00 a.m at Kibaha Maili Moja town within Kibaha District in Pwani Region, about 30 people while armed with local weapons invaded Kibaha Police Station for the purpose of releasing two suspects of Soga Village who were arrested for a criminal offence of trespassing. The invaders used two vehicles with registration numbers T378 ADM and T137 DCG, Toyota Pick-ups to invade the Police station and they were all arrested. After a thorough search, All invaders were found being in possession of locally made or traditional weapons, namely 10 bush knives, spear and hook and one of them was found in unlawful possession of a pistol. Moreover, investigation on the weapons is going on and all suspects were charged before the court of law.

14. CHAKECHAKE - KUSINI PEMBA

TWO CCM BRANCHES OFFICE AND ONE HOUSE SET ON FIRE (ARSON)

On 11/3/2016 at about 9:00 p.m. within Chake District in Kusini Pemba Region, unknown people set on fire two CCM Branch offices and one house belonging to CCM party. Tibirizi is one of the branches which was built by blocks and roofed with corrugated iron sheets. Its roof was burnt as well as a roof of a dwelling house in Ziواني area. Also, different documents in CCM Branch office at Kendwa was burnt. No one was harmed.

15. MNJINI MAGHARIBI – UNGUJA

EXPLOSION AT HOUSING OF ZANZIBAR POLICE COMMISSIONER (BUB/IR/84/2016)

On 14/03/2016 at around 11:00 p.m. in Bububu area, Kijichi Street within District and Region of Mjini Magharibi unknown people threw an explosive at the house of Zanzibar Police Commissioner and caused destruction of property. The damage and loss caused by the explosion were not immediately established. No one was injured and four suspects were apprehended and taken before the court of law.

16. SENGEREMA - GEITA

ROBBERY (IN LAKE) THAT CAUSED DEATH - (SGM/IR/120/2016)

On 16th March, 2016 at about 11:30 am., at Kabiga Village, in Kisaba ward, Kahunda Division within District of Sengerema four people who were suspected to be bandits were killed and their bodies burnt by mob justice. Before these bandits were killed, they were caught in Lake Victoria on suspicion of larceny Engines HP.15 make of Parsun. These robbers were armed with four bush knives and were on the canoe with no registration number using engine 40HP, make of Yamaha with 100 litres of Petrol. These robbers were taken to Kabiga camp office before chairperson for further interrogation, but while the interrogation was continuing a group of people invaded the office of the Chairman and burnt the office as well as robbers' engine. Further Investigation is still ongoing.

17. MBOZI - MBEYA

CHILD STEALING (ALBINO) - (MBO/IR/485/2016)

On 16/03/2016 at about 03:00 p.m. in the village of Panyala, Nambinzo Ward, Iyula Division within Mbozi District and Mbeya Region. A child who is an albino, one year old, Fipa by tribe, a resident of Panyala Village, was stolen by two people namely; Tatizo s/o Mnozya, 28 years, Nyiha by tribe, a peasant, a resident of Shitungulu village and Robert s/o Kamwela, 29 years, Ndali by tribe, a peasant and a resident of Panyala village. The technique used was stealing the child while his mother named Zeye d/o Sumaleka, 28 years, a peasant, Nyamwanga was in kitchen cooking and the father of a child was not at home. He went to visit his step mother. The suspects entered the house and stole the child. Fortunately the child's mother came from the kitchen and entered sitting room but she could not find her son and shouted for help. Thereafter, people managed to apprehended the suspects at about 500 meters from the house with child who was still safe. The suspects were taken to court.

18.KYELA - MBEYA

MURDER OF THREE PERSONS AND BURNING THEIR BODIES AT THE LODGE - (KYL/IR/533/2016)

On 20/03/2016 at about 8:40 p.m. at the lodge known as Mexico, in Unyakyusa Division, within Kyela District and Mbeya Region, three people were killed by unknown persons and then burnt their bodies in a room no. 15 which was rented by one of the deceased. The accused person fled immediately after the killing. They committed the murder by strangling them to death using their clothes and then burnt their bodies. The reason behind the incidence is not yet known. One suspect was arrested and taken to court and the case was dismissed due to lack of evidence.

19. BAGAMOYO - PWANI

ROAD ACCIDENTS KILLED SIX PEOPLE - (BAG/TR/AR/24/2016)

On 03/21/2016 at 11:30 a.m. at Kerege CCM Darajani area in Kerege Ward, Yombo Division in Bagamoyo District, car with Registration No. T 738 BCW, Scania Tipper by type carrying sand hit 3 vehicles which were in the convoy of the Deputy Minister of Local Government Authority which were STL 1620 Land Rover and SM 10414 Nissan Patrol all property of the District Council of Bagamoyo and another car with number T 598 DES Toyota Mark II, killing six people. The source the accident was overspeeding of the Scania. The two suspects were arrested and taken to court.

20. KIGOMA - KIGOMA

DOCTOR RAPE PATIENT - (KIG/IR/1028/2016)

On 13 / 04/016, at 09:00 a.m. at Kidahwe area within the District and region of Kigoma. A patient went to a hospital for treatment. Kidahwe clinic village doctor's raped her while he was treating her. The incidence occurred when the patient was inside the doctor's chamber for diagnosis. The suspect was arrested and taken to court.

21. KARATU - ARUSHA

ARSON OF DORMITORY - (KRT/IR/648/016)

On 10/04/016 at about 2:00 p.m. in the girls dormitory in Banjuka secondary school which is located in Bashay Njia Panda village, Qurus Ward, in Karatu Division, Karatu District and Arusha Region, people who is not known went into the school dormitory and pour petroleum in 3 beds and then set those beds in fire. Six students' items, including sheets, blankets, notebooks, shoes and mattresses were burnt. However, when the fire occurred all students were in taking evening classes and they discovered the fire after seeing heavy smoke occurring in their dormitory and began to

scream for help. The school guard was around the classrooms when the fire occurred. No one was arrested in connection with the incident. Investigation is still going on.

22. KARAGWE - KAGERA

FIRE ACCIDENT IN KARAGWE MARKET - KAR/IR/982/2016

On 11/04/2016 around 08:30 p.m. in the district market of Karagwe based in Kayanga area, fire accident burnt 40 booths built of bricks and metal roofs belonging to Karagwe District Council. The fire also burnt other 40 booths built of wood and corrugated iron roof. Value of the property are not yet known. The source of the fire is still unknown, efforts to stop the fire were conducted in cooperation of people, Fire department and police force using cars with registration No. T 703 BBU made of MAN and SM 8709 ISUZU the properties Kagera Region Fire department and T 351 BQX made of Benz carrying water property of road contractors company namely Chico Co. Ltd, arrived at the scene in the movement to stop the fire. There were no harm to human beings.

23. TARIME - TARIME - RORYA SPECIAL ZONE

POLICE OFFICER SHOT TO DEATH (NYW/IR/798/2016)

On 25/04/2016 around 09:30 p.m. in Gokona Pit in the ACACIA gold mine which is located in the village of Kemambo, Kwanja Ward, in Division of Ingwe of Tarime - Rorya Special zone. A police officer of Tarime - Rorya Field Force Unit was shot dead on his right side waist by his fellow police officer of the Tarime District with SMG No. 9482310. These police officers were patrolling the area of the mine when the shooting occurred and the shot police officer died on his way to Bugando Hospital on 26/04/2016 about 02:00 a.m. The source of this incidence is a blast of fire extinguisher which occurred in Police patrol car with No. PT 3999 made of Yula after being triggered by Ant Riot Gun which were in use by the police officer that misled the troops to think that they were being attacked by invaders, thus starting firing which led into wounding one police officer who died on way to hospital. The suspect left the gun inside the police car and escaped. Further investigation is underway.

24. SAME - KILIMANJARO

MURDER OF FOUR CHILDREN (GOJ/IR/171/2016)

On 4/06/2016 3:45 about 9:45 p.m, in Mabatini Village, Misufini Ward, Division of Ndungu in Same District, Kilimanjaro Region, four male children were killed by their uncle using a machete. In this incidence the victims were cut on the head and face. Furthermore in the incidence one kid was injured on the back by a machete. All children were asleep inside the house which they have

being living with the suspect. The source of the incidence is still under investigation. The suspect was arrested and taken to court.

25. SERENGETI - MARA

INVASION OF THE POLICE STATION - (MUG/IR/1365/2016)

On 05/06/2016 about 01:00 pm at Borenga Police Post in Borenga Ward, Ngoreme Division in Serengeti District of Mara Region a group of people with traditional weapons stormed the Borenga Police post facility for the purpose of freeing the accused of killing (MUG/IR/1316/2016). Also the group attacked a soldier who was present at the post and wounded him. In addition the group broke doors and windows and pierce the walls of the police station. In the defensive, police officers used live ammunition which resulted into one death. However the murder suspect was rescued. Four suspects have been arrested and taken to court.

26. SENGEREMA - MWANZA

MASSACRE OF SEVEN HACKED BY MACHETES - (SEN/IR/828/2016)

On 11/05/2016 at about 9:45 p.m. in Village and Ward of Sima in Sengerema Division and District, 7 people of the same family were together killed by hacking the victims at various parts of their bodies using machets, in carrying out the genocide, killers were started by the house within which family kids and housekeepers of the family and then went to the house where the mother of the family sleeps and also killed all who were inside the house, the bodies of the deceased had sustained serious injuries on his neck, head, shoulders and hands, in the incidence four children survived. The source of this incidence is family disputes. A total of 3 suspects were arrested and taken to court.

27. NYAMAGANA - MWANZA

MURDER OF THREE PERSON IN MOSQUES - (MW/IR/3720/2016)

On 18/05/2016 about 2:35 p.m. in the mosque of Rahmani owned BAKWATA which is in Mapankini area, in Ibanda Railways Street, Mkolani Ward, Nyamagana Division and District, 3 people were killed one person was injured on he head after being cut on different part of their bodies by about 15 people armed with machetes and axes who are suspected to be Ansar Suni members. The incident occurred during evening prayers (Insha) in the mosque when they were suddenly attacked by the murderers who turn off the lights of the mosque and said Allah akbar. Thereafter they attacked the worshipers using swords, machetes and axes. The suspects were said to have two small Konyagi bottles containing petrol which they used as a bomb. The incidence is said to be the result of a long time dispute between the mosque Rahmani owned BAKWATA and a

nearby mosque owned by Ansar Suni, whereby members of Ansar Suni accuses members of the mosque Rahmani of giving their secret to the Police force. The investigation is still going on.

28. SONGWE - SONGWE

POLICE POST ATTACKED BY PEOPLE

On 14/05/2016 in the village of Malowe, Songwe Ward, Division of Usongwe in Songwe Region a group of approximately 500 people led by the chairman of the Village of Idiga William s/o Julius (CHADEMA) attacked Songwe Police post, planning to burn the post since they accused the Police force to have killed their relative who was accused of stealing water pump belonging to the village council worth TZS 2,000,000/- which was part of village's water project funded by the Netherlands organization DADIPC. The police force scattered the people using gas tears. A total of 36 suspects have been arrested and taken to court.

29. MAGU - MWANZA

ATTEMPT TO ATTACK POLICE STATION - (MGU/IR/644/2016)

On 24/05/2016 at 03.00 p.m. at Nyanguge Police post located in Nyanguge Ward in Kahangara Division, Magu District in Mwanza Region, more than 300 people gathered in front of the police post aiming at freeing a suspect from the police custody. The suspect was thought that be a witch, the facts is there was nobody under police custody of such nature and those people gathered there as a result of rumours. People were throwing stones at the police post. These people were given notice of the scattering in peace but they defied, thus forcing the police to use force by using tear gas. Furthermore in the event one auxiliary police officer was hit by a stone on the left flank and caused pain in his limbs. In the incident 12 suspects were arrested and taken to court.

30. KYERWA - KAGERA

DIGGING OFF ALBINO GRAVE AND TAKING SOME PARTS

On 24/05/2016 at 07.00 a.m. in the village of Kanywantamwa, Mabira Ward, Businde Division, in Kyerwa District of Kagera Region, Begumisa s/o John, 39 years old, peasant of Kanywantamwa village, discovered and unearthed a tomb of a child named Magufuli s/o Begumisa who died and was buried on 26.01.2016 at the age of 3 months. So far no arrests had been made and a careful search is underway to apprehend the suspects. The body of deceased had been buried in a corner of his father's house. Further Investigation is still ongoing.

31. TANGA MUNICIPAL - TANGA

MASSACRE hacked - (locally) - (TAG / IR / 1623/2016)

On 31/05/2016 at nights in Mabatini Village 48 kilometers from Tanga Urban District near Amboni caves in Tanga Region, a group of people estimated to be 7 to 8 together with swords and weapons stormed the village and killed 8 people by cutting them on their necks and back of heads by using machetes. The reasons of this incidence is still under investigation and no one has been arrested so far.

32. KONDOA - DODOMA

MURDER OF THREE PERSONS AND THEN EATING THE FLESH OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS - (KON/IR/731/2016)

On 06/14/2016 at 3:08 p.m. in the hamlet of Takule, Chandimo Village, County Serya Ward, in Kondoa District, Shisha s/o Idd Mtinangi, 36 years old, a Nyaturu, a resident of Tekule - Chandimo killed his concubine and her two children by beating them with a blunt object on different parts of their bodies. Then, he chopped off the legs of one of the deceased kids and burned them and ate the meat from those legs. The incident is due to jealous of the affection. The suspect was arrested and taken to court.

33. THE CITY COUNCIL OF ARUSHA - ARUSHA

PASTOR RAPE BELIEVER - (ARR / IR / 5810/2016)

On 03/6/2016 at 2:00 a.m. in the areas of Sokoni One in Arusha City Council, a member of the church of Victorias located at Sokoni area was raped by the pastor of the church. The source of this incident is that the accused sent a message to the believer's mobile number informing her that she has to attend church service since there are witches who feeds her poison and she will die. When the believer arrived at the church, pastor took her to his room and raped her. The suspect has been arrested and taken to court.

34. KIBAHA - PWANI

POLICE OFFICERS SENTENCED TO 15 YEARS AFTER THEY WERE FOUND WITH GOVERNMENT TROPHIES AND ASSOCIATING WITH CRIMINAL GANGS – (ECO 1/2013).

On 03/07/2016 at 14:46hrs in the Resident Magistrate Court Kibaha in Pwani Region, 8 people were sentenced to prison following a conviction of being found in possession of with a total of seventy pieces of elephant tusks. The magistrate sentenced 8 out of 9 people, of whom two were Police officers of the Special Zone Police of Dar es Salaam in Kinondoni police Region. The Police

officers were sentenced to 15 years each after been found with 70 pieces of elephant tusks as well as involving themselves with a criminal gang in sabotaging the economy. Moreover the six other suspects were sentenced to 20 years each and a fine of five hundred to eight billion Tanzania shillings (Tshs 8,000,500,000). One suspects who was the driver of the car was released by the court.

35. SINGIDA

CARS ACCIDENT WHICH CAUSED DEATH AND INJURIES (MAN/TR/AR/21/2016)

On 04/07/2016 at 14:15hrs in the village of Maweni, Mvumi Ward, Kintinku Divisions, Manyoni District in Singida Region, on the Manyoni - Dodoma Highway a Scania bus with registration number T247 DCD belonging to a City Boy from Kahama to Dar es salaam driven by Jeremia s/o Marthin Semfungwe crashed into face to face with the car with registration number T 531 DCE Scania bus belonging to a City Boy Company traveling to Dar es salaam from Kahama driven by Boniface s/o Mwakalukwa was involved in an accident that killed 32 people and wounded 48 passengers. Accused were taken to court for the offense of manslaughter. Cause of the accident is negligence of drivers to make fun on the road.

36. KINONDONI - DAR ES SALAAM

FOREIGNER ARRESTED FOR POACHING

On 23/06/2016 at 1800hrs at Mlimani City area, the National Poaching Task Force in collaboration with National Natural Resources team arrested Juma s/o Said Baguma, a Ugandan, aged 54, for having two passport UGA80718217 and UGOO43625. He was arrested with seven Tanzanian partners who where 1.Solomoni s/o Makuru, 2. Siasa s/o Shabani Athumani, 3. Mussa s/o Abdul Ligagabile, 4. Ally s/o Anguzuru Sharif, 5. Fatima d/o Sumawolu 6. Haruna s/o Abdallah Kassa and 7. Abbas s/o Hassan Jabu with 666 pieces of elephant tusks weighing 1,279.19 kg worth TZS 4,602,913,915. They were also found with a digital scale for measuring and saw for cutting ivory tusk. The accused were taken to court.

37. MOROGORO

DEAD BODY (ALBINO) WAS EXHUMED AND REMOVED PART OF THE HAND MHE/IR/622/2016

On 19/08/2016 in the village, Ward and Division of Mwaya, Ulanga District in Morogoro Region, a body of an albino was exhumed from his grave by unidentified people. This was reported at Mwaya Police Station where by Police officers went to the grave with a Doctor and some relatives of the deceased and found that the deceased right hand had been cut off (part of the elbow). The

event was associated with superstitious beliefs. Two people who are Lucas s/o Buzelenhule, aged 24, Sukuma, businessman and a resident of Mwaya and Bahati s/o Mbegu, aged 28, also a Sukuma by tribe and a businessman, resident of Mwaya were arrested for interrogation. Investigation is still going on.

38. NJOMBE

BUS OVERTURN AND CAUSED DEATH

On 09/19/2016 at 19:30hrs in the village of Lilombwi, Kifanya Ward, Igominyi Division, Njombe District and Region on the Njombe-Songea Road, a Zhongtong bus with registration number T429 DEU property of New Force Company driven by Charles s/o Chilwa overturned, killing 12 passengers (4 men and 8 women) and wounded 28 passengers. The cause of the accident was overspeeding. The driver of the bus fled from the scene of the accident.

39. MWANZA

ACCIDENT OF CARS COLLISION WHICH CAUSED DEATH AND INJURIES NGU/TR/AR/13/2016

On 09/21/2016 at 18:15hrs Mwamaya Area at the intersection of the main road Mwanza-Shinyanga, in Kwimba District of Mwanza Region, a Toyota Hiace with registration number T368 CWQ that was from Shilima entered the road collided with a Scania bus with registration number T874 CWE a property Super Sami Company, that was travelling to Mwanza from Mbeya. The accident resulted in 13 deaths (5 women and 8 men) and the injured 10 passengers. The driver of Toyota Hiace Kulwa s/o John escaped after the accident. The cause of the accident was negligence of Hiace driver entering the road without caution.

40. DODOMA

MURDER TO RESEARCHERS (CHN/IR/520/2016) CC 36/2016

On 10/01/2016 at 18:30hrs at Iringa Mvumi Village, in Chamwino District, Dodoma Region, a car with registration number STJ9570 a Toyota Hilux Double Cabin, Property of Research Center of Soil and Land Development known as Selian Arusha was fired at by Iringa Mvumi villagers. Inside the car there were three men, two researchers and one driver. The people were attacked and slashed with sharp objects and then burned to death. Thirteen suspects were arrested and taken to court.

41. LINDI

BUS OVERTURN AND CAUSED DEATH AND INJURIES - (KLM/TRA/AR/69/2016)

On 10/17/2016 at 1100hrs at Miteja Kibaoni village, Miteja ward and divisions, Kilwa district, Lindi region, a Yutong car with registration number T101 CUU property of Bcelona Company that was being driven by Shaibu s/o Hamis Naodha, 31 years old, Mwera by tribe, travelling to Newala Mtwara from Dar es Salaam, overturned and caused death to 10 passengers and injured 44 others. Source of accidents was over speeding. The suspect has been arrested and charged in court.

42. TANGA

TERRORIST ARRESTED WITH VARIOUS WEAPONS - (LUS/IR/826/2016)

On 10/19/2016 at 13: 00hrs in the Kitui forest, Bandai Village, Mlalo Division Lushoto District in Tanga Region, a Police officer arrested two suspects Mudrick s/o Ally Abdi Osama, 24 years old, a Pemba by tribe, a businessman, a resident of Mbagala Majimatitu and Sultan s/o Khaleed Abdallah Khatwabi, 24 years old, a Pemba by tribe, a resident of Kiembesamaki Zanzibar. They were arrested because of having a variety weapons which were seven SMG, one Marker IV, one shotgun and four hundred twenty-five ammunition of SMG/SAR, fifteen ammunition of G3, twenty-five ammunition of riffle and seven ammunition of shotgun. In the forest they also found four flags with Arabic writing, seven radio call and one mask. Investigation is still going on to identify the network.

43. MBEYA

STUDENT ASSAULTED BY TEACHERS - (MB / IR / 8698/2016)

On 09/28/2016 at 9:30hrs at Mbeya day Secondary School, Sisimba Ward in Mbeya Municipal, a student was assaulted by four teachers who were in practical training from the university of Dar es Salaam College of Education (DUCE) namely, 1. Frank s/o Msigwa 2. Frank s/o Mwainyekule 3. Evance s/o Sanga and 4. John s/o Deo. The suspects were arrested and taken to court.

44. SHINYANGA

ACCIDENT OF CARS COLLISION WHICH CAUSED DEATH - SHY/TR/AR/185/2016)

On 06/11/2017 at 19:30hrs on Nzega - Tinde road, at Salala village, Tinde ward, district and Shinyanga Region, a Toyota Noah car with registration number T232 BQR vehicle was being driven by Seif s/o Mohamed aged 32, sukuma tribes, resident of Tinde collided face to face with a truck with registration number T198 CBQ / T283 CBG and caused death to 18 people (7 men and 11 women). The cause of an accident was negligence of the Noah driver who Passes vehicles that were in front of his car before him without taking precautions.

45. KILOSA - MOROGORO

A FARMER INJURED (WITH SPEAR) BY A LIVESTOCK KEEPER- KIL / IR / 1671/2016

On 25/12/2016, at 5:45hrs at Upangwani area, Isanga village, Masanze ward and division, Kilosa district in Morogoro region, a 35-year-old man, a farmer and resident of Isanga pierced with spear at the mouth (and went through the neck) by Kobwe s/o Njalai, aged 22 years, a livestock keeper and a resident of Changarawe. The farmer was trying to prevent the livestock from feeding on his plants. The victim of this event was treated at the Morogoro region referral hospital. The suspect was arrested and has been taken to court and charged.

46. RUVUMA

DEATH OF A MAN AFTER HIS SNAKE KILLED

On 26/12/2016 at 5:00 a.m. at Mateka street in Songea Municipal, a person known as Denis Komba (26 years) died on the way to Songea Referral Hospital after his snake was killed by a motorcyclists. On that day Mr Denis Komba hire a motorcycle (bodaboda) with reg. No. MC 724 AKB, a property of Kassian Haule (24 years), resident of Mpitimbi. On the way to his home the motorcyclist felt something jiggling at his back and found a big snake that was carried by Mr. Denis Komba. Mr. Haule said that he felt down and asked for help while the snake ran and hide inside a kalavati. The snake was killed by people and Mr. Denis Komba was taken to Songea Referral Hospital after his snake was killed. Some people said that Mr. Denis Haule begged people not to kill his snake because if the snake died, he would also have died too but no one listen to him and they killed a snake.

CHAPTER NINE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.0 Introduction

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

9.1 Conclusion

This report has assessed the crime situation in Tanzania for the period of January to December, 2016 compared to previous years. Also in this analysis, various achievements and challenges have been identified. Thus, there is a need to sensitize and involve stakeholders and the public in general to address the challenges so as to increase the efficiency in combating crime in the country.

Furthermore, the Police Force appreciates the support provided in various ways by the top leaders in the Government and the Ministry of Home Affairs in particular. The Police Force requests the leadership to avail more resources in the fight against crime. It should be recalled that the fight against crime continues and the end of this report marks the beginning of the next report.

9.2 Recommendations

In order to address the existing and new challenges in combating crime, the Police Force recommends the following to the Government and other stakeholders:

1. More Police officers should be recruited and trained simultaneously with building of new police stations and their residence in various parts of the country in line with population growth.
2. Capacity building in modern investigation techniques for investigators in terms of training and staffing should be increased in line with the emerging new cases of crime and workload distribution of cases in the regions.
3. Number of Police Officers should be increased to be in line with time and working environment.
4. The Statistics Section of the Police Force should be strengthened through capacity building of its staff and provision of monitoring equipment so as to facilitate follow ups in the regions and districts. Thereafter, the Section should be facilitated to conduct specific

studies related to crime so as to understand the increase or decrease of crime and their related parameters, since there is a need to make detailed analysis on factors that affect criminal trend such as urbanization, education, GDP, poverty, , income per capital using the latest data from 2012 Population and Housing Census, plus numerous studies compared with workforce of Police Force. Such analysis should be conducted in designated area corresponding to the criminal statistics in the region.

5. Provision of equipment especially cars, motorcycles and other modern investigative tools for the Police Force.
6. To increase the budget of the Police Force so as to improve performance and services provision to the public in achieving the concept of participatory approach of security provision that will contribute to the country's economic growth and welfare of the people.
7. Improving treatment and care for police officers who are affected while executing their duties and those with chronic diseases and HIV/AIDS.
8. Provision of civic education to the public to promote compliance to law without coercion.
9. The public should be well educated and sensitized not to attack police stations and assaulting Police Officers.
10. Improving training to Police Officers in line with advancement in science and technology.
11. Incorporating the concept of Security Impact Assessment in the investments to avoid conflicts between the public and investors.

Appendix 1

Tanzania Police Force Budget (TZS) Trend, 2011 – 2017

| Expenditure | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015 /16 | 2016 /17 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Other | 126,749,350,000 | 133,329,019,000 | 133,329,019,000 | 154,100,939,970 | 196,801,709,000 | 187,429,446,000 |
| Development | 7,494,169,000 | 2,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 | 6,000,000,000 | 10,000,000,000 | 5,370,041,105 |
| Person Emoluments | 300,833,922,249 | 198,944,297,000 | 198,944,297,000 | 248,727,202,030 | 284,314,668,000 | 342,411,819,000.00 |

