Tanzania

Tanzania is a Member State of the African Union (AU) and of the United Nations (UN), and has human rights obligations at both the regional and universal levels.

Regional: African System

Tanzania has ratified the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights (African Charter), and its human rights policies and practices are monitored by the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (ACHPR), which reviews the State’s reports concerning its human rights situation and decides complaints of alleged violations. Additionally, Tanzania has accepted the jurisdiction of the African Court on Human and Peoples’ Rights to hear complaints presented by the Commission, African intergovernmental organizations, and States parties to the African Charter. Tanzania has also declared that individuals and non-governmental organizations may submit complaints to the Court.

Individuals and groups have submitted complaints of human rights violations committed by Tanzania through the African human rights system. For example, the Commission found that Tanzania failed to protect the complainant’s rights to fair trial and property when the High Court arbitrarily dismissed her appeal. See ACommHPR, Women’s Legal Aid Center (on behalf of Sophia Moto) v. Tanzania, Communication No. 243/01, 36th Ordinary Session, 7 December 2004. In Peter Joseph Chacha v. Tanzania, the Court found inadmissible a complaint concerning unlawful arrest and detention, because the complainant had failed to exhaust domestic remedies. See AfCHPR, Peter Joseph Chacha v. Tanzania, App. No. 003/2012, Judgment of 28 March 2014.

Tanzania has fallen behind in submitting its periodic reports to the ACHPR on human rights conditions in the country. The ACHPR has conducted two promotion missions to Tanzania, in 2000 and 2008.

Tanzania has ratified the following regional human rights treaties:

- African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
- AU Convention Governing Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa
- Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Establishment of the African Court on Human and Peoples’ Rights
- Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa
United Nations System

As a UN Member State, Tanzania is subject to the oversight of various UN human rights bodies, including the Human Rights Council and its Universal Periodic Review and thematic special procedures. As a party to specific universal human rights treaties, Tanzania’s policies and practices are monitored by UN treaty bodies. It has accepted the complaints procedure of two treaty bodies.

Tanzania has ratified the following UN human rights treaties:

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)

Tanzania has also ratified the optional protocols to the CRC addressing children in armed conflict and the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography. Tanzania has a duty to submit State reports to the UN treaty body associated with each treaty Tanzania has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis, and describe the steps Tanzania has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Tanzania has also ratified optional protocols allowing individuals to submit complaints against the State alleging violations of the CEDAW and CRPD. Additionally, certain UN treaties include inquiry procedures, which allow the UN treaty body to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights violations. Tanzania has accepted the inquiry procedures of the CEDAW and CRPD.

Tanzania has not extended a standing invitation to UN special procedures, which means that special rapporteurs and working groups must seek specific invitations from Tanzania to conduct a visit within the State. For example, the Special Rapporteur on the adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights conducted a mission to Tanzania in January 2008, and published a report in August 2008.

For more information on Tanzania’s engagement with UN human rights bodies, visit http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/AfricaRegion/Pages/TZIndex.aspx.

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