



Crime and Criminal Justice in Tanzania Methodology

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Methodology

- Mimic APRM methodological approach
- A master questionnaire provided by the AHSI secretariat
- Country workshop to harmonise data collection and review intended methodologies and plan possible collaboration in the field
- Fieldwork lasted about 4 months June –Sept 2007-a number of Tanzanians interviewed during the reviews[from government officials, members of civic groups, the general public and representatives of NGOs, UN agencies and persons in the legal profession.

Data collection

- Document review
- Purposive samples of representatives from the various agencies and/or NGOs whose activities relate to public accountability, transparency and respect for human rights, depending on the specific aspect or areas within the criminal justice system
- Focus group discussions, desk research
- Caution: this does not mean that the findings are nationally representative and can be generalised when it comes to assessing the criminal justice system in Tanzania.

Crime and prosecution

With regard to crime, the inquiry focused on the following areas:

Levels, prevalence and perceptions of crime
And Measures to combat crime

Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP)

The focus was on the following areas:

- The role of the DPP
- Public knowledge and perceptions of the DPP's role
- Linkages with other law enforcement agencies
- Constraints facing the office of the DPP

Judiciary/Prisons/Policing and Prisons

- The study started with a review of documents pertaining to the legal framework
- An examination of institutional reports and other documents from relevant stakeholders
- Statistics from the Central Statistics Office and media reports were also examined
- International and regional instruments applicable to the prison service were also identified.



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