

**THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED
BY UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

ARTICLE 13 UNCAC

PARTICIPATION OF SOCIETY

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA (SEVENTH MEETING)

In relation to participation of the society (article 13)

Answer

The Government of Tanzania, vide the Government Agencies Act, G.N No. 30/1997 has established the **e Government Agency (eGA)** which regulates (registration and technical support) all electronic information in the country. As stated above, the Ega website itself, has the directories and information of various Government Ministries and organizations.

The services offered by the Ega includes Telephones, emails, assistance in advise and technical support, registrations of websites and addresses, Registration of SMS and USSD, approval of ICT projects and Government internet/intranet

Apart from the eGA, other efforts in compliance of the UNCAC are:

- a. There is a one web based Centre or one stop centre for public Services (National Portal) Which is also linked to PCCB . Please visit www.tanzania.go.tz. The portal also publish various reports, foristance the PCCB reports, National Office Audit (NAO) reports etc.
- b. Currently, a Mobile Platform has been established. The same is intended for public reporting of corruption matters, where all major telephone operators are connected. This is run by the PCCB.

Also the Ega has its own Mobile platform with the code for Government services. Information Election, National Health insurance, employment and energy and power price can be accessed through *152*00#.

- c. As regards social media, the PCCB website has linked various social media like youtube, facebook and twitter.
- d. Wananchi Portal (wananchi.go.tz). This is the portal where the public can contribute and receive various information and participate directly in the decision making process. Through this portal, the citizens (wananchi can directly report on corruption allegations.
- e. Also the Parlianment online (Polis), a separate online portal which publishes various information relating to parliament proceedings. Please visit bunge.go.tz.

All the above, enhances transparency of, and promote the contribution of the public in decision making process and promote public public information activities.

In relation to enhancing the transparency of and promoting the contribution of the public to decision making processes (article 13(1) (a))

Answer:

All e Government forms of communication cited above, play the role of passing information from either the Government to the citizen and from the citizens to the Government. The same has helped a lot to improve good governance and the fight against corruption in the country.

In relation to ensuring that the public has effective access to information (article 13(1) (b))

Answer

The following are Legislations regarding public access to information through ICT. These are; Electronic Transaction Act, 2015 and the Cyber Crime Act, 2015.

Generally the above acts controls of what is required to be consumed by the public and prohibitions. If the information contains abusive words are discarded by the respective institutions and sometimes by the eGA.

In relation to undertaking public information activities that contribute to non-tolerance of corruption, as well as public education programmes, including school and University Curricular (article 13(1) (c))

Answer

The PCCB website, gives education on non tolerance of corruption. Normally, public education regarding this is usually imparted through the Directorate of Community Education at the PCCB.

However, there is no specific ICT programmes (other than radio and TV programmes) regarding schools and University curricular, due to the reason that the PCCB is still under the discussion with Ministries responsible for education regarding school and university curriculum. When the discussion is over, all these will be implemented.

It should always be recalled further that both Anti-corruption clubs in the fight against corruption, within schools and universities enjoys the ICT corruption based information cited herein.

In relation to respecting, promoting and protecting the freedom to seek, receive, publish and disseminate information concerning corruption (article 13(1) (d))

Answer:

It shall be recalled that in the foregoing paragraphs, it has been revealed that freedom to seek, receive and disseminate information is the constitutional right. However it has some limitations pursuant to the laws regulating investigations of criminal offences (corruption offences inclusive).

Therefore it is only number of allegations, types of allegations, number of cases investigated information in either the PCCB website or the National portal can be revealed. Names of suspects and informers shall not be revealed. At least names of accused in court proceedings and offences charged are revealed without limitations.

In that regard, there is no any appeal or review for information which is prohibited by law to any authority.

In relation to taking appropriate measures to ensure that the relevant anti-corruption bodies are known to the Public and providing access to such bodies for the reporting, including anonymously, of any incidents that may be considered to constitute an offence established in accordance with the Convention (article 13(1) (2))

Answer:

The PCCB is almost known to the entire community in Tanzania. As regards ICT matters, the PCCB has a place at the National Portal, its functions and mandates have been clearly enumerated. This gives it the power to be known to online users.

The eGA has registered the PCCB website, to give it power to report and publish various matters in relation to the prevention and and combating of corruption in the country.

Regarding reporting of the allegations, no person is compelled to show his identity when reporting corruption allegations. Currently, with the newly established mobile portal as stated in the foregoing paragraphs, reporting may be done through mobile/telephone calls, messages, emails, and by filling the reporting form available at both the National Portal and the PCCB website.

Also, the public may report through various discussion in various social media and comments in blogs. The PCCB collects corruptions information from various sources, social media and blogs inclusive.