

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



NATIONAL ANTI-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS ACTION PLAN

(2018 - 2021)

May, 2018

Table of Contents

List of Abbreviations	3
FOREWORD	4
PREFACE	5
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	6
1.0 BACKGROUND	7
2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN	9
2.1 Specific Objectives	9
3.0 VISION	10
4.0 MISSION	10
5.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES	10
5.1 Government Ownership	10
5.2 Stakeholders Participation	10
5.3 Human Rights based Treatment of Victims	11
5.4 Interdisciplinary Coordination	11
5.5 Systematic Monitoring, Evaluation and Sustainability	11
6.0 STRATEGIC ACTIONS	11
6.1 Policy, Legislation and Institutional Mechanisms	11
6.2 Capacity Building for Skills Enhancement	12
6.3 Prevention and Public Awareness Raising	12
6.4 Victim and Witness Support and Protection	12
6.5 Communication, Coordination and Cooperation	13
6.6 Research and Information Sharing	13
6.7 Monitoring and Evaluation	14
6.8 Resource Mobilization	14
7.0 TIME FRAME	14
DETAILED 2018/19 – 2020/2021 NATIONAL ANTI-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX	15

List of Abbreviations

AG	Attorney General
ATC	Anti-Trafficking Committee
ATS	Anti-Trafficking Secretariat
C-SEMA	Children's SEMA is a Swahili word means Speaking (National Helpline 116) literally means affording children opportunities and space to speak
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
IOM	International Organization for Migration
KIWOHEDE	Kiota Women's Health and Development
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
LWOB	Lawyers Without Borders
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCDGC	Ministry of Community Development, Gender and Children
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MOHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
NAP	National Action Plan
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NMIS	National Management Information System
NPS	National Prosecutions Services Office
PPSM	President Office, Public Service Management
RTI	Research Triangle Institute
SADC	Southern African Development Community
TIP	Trafficking in Person
TLS	Tanganyika Law Societies
TV	Television
TVPAs	Trafficking Victims Protection Acts
UN	United Nations
UNTOC	United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

FOREWORD

The United Republic of Tanzania is committed to prevent and combat the crime of Trafficking in Persons in and outside the Country. To demonstrate its commitment, in 2006 Tanzania signed the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the Protocol to Prevent, Punish and Suppress Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children. Tanzania went further to domesticate the International protocol by enacting the Anti- Trafficking in Persons Act, No. 6 of 2008. This legislation, apart from criminalizing the offence of trafficking in persons and other associated offences, aims at providing care, assistance and treatment to persons who fall victims of trafficking.

Through the National Anti-Trafficking in Persons Committee and its Secretariat, the Government continues to develop and implement various initiatives to address human trafficking in the country. It also seeks to raise the profile of human trafficking issues in both public and policy circles. The 2017 report on Trafficking in Persons issued by the Department of State, recognized our significant progress to meet the minimum standards of Trafficking Victims Protection Acts (TVPA’s) by upgrading Tanzania to Tier II. The report further explains that Tanzania demonstrated increasing efforts in areas of investigation, prosecution and conviction of more traffickers than in the previous reporting period. In this regard, I would like to acknowledge a commendable work done by the committee and its secretariat in fighting against trafficking in persons in the Country.

The Ministry of Home Affairs on behalf of the Government also recognizes financial and technical support from International, Regional, Sub- Regional, and National non-profit organizations. Their supports have enhanced the government efforts in the fight against this heinous crime and assisting victims of trafficking in persons. I believe this partnership will continue and resonate with government initiatives in implementing various activities as outlined in this National Action Plan.

.....
Hon. Dr. Mwigulu Lameck Nchemba (MP),
Minister for Home Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania

PREFACE

This National Action Plan is in line with the Ministry of Home Affairs Strategic Plan of 2016-2021. It seeks to build on the work carried out to date and set out our strategy for the coming three years. The strategies are in areas of policy, capacity building, public awareness, victim and witness support, communication and coordination, research and information sharing, monitoring and evaluation and resources mobilization. The National Action Plan seeks to build on areas of strength and more importantly to improve and enhance our approach where necessary.

This second National Action Plan articulates the shared objectives, activities and resource requirements of the Anti-trafficking in Persons secretariat for the period between 2018 and 2021. It intends to develop a holistic approach to the treatment of suspected victims and potential victims. This Plan sets out the services required and how they can be accessed by persons identified as suspected victims of trafficking. It also seeks to work in close collaboration with the National Prosecution Services Office to explore and establish mechanism for witness protection.

This National Action Plan recognizes the need for a coordinated approach to combat trafficking in persons and therefore looked into other National and International agendas, strategies and plan of actions such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons (2010), the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (2008), the 10 year SADC Strategic Plan of Action on Combating Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children (2009-2019), the Tanzania Development Vision 2025 and the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children in Tanzania (2017-2022).

It is my hope that this Plan will become the blueprint for a more holistic approach to tackling trafficking in person. It will be a ‘living’ document, which will be kept under review and updated. It will adapt to challenges presented in the future and will evolve as our understanding, knowledge and practical experiences of human trafficking grow.

.....
Adatus Vincent Magere
Chairman - the Anti-Trafficking Committee.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Anti- Trafficking Committee is mandated among other things, to coordinate all activities of Government departments and law enforcement organs charged with matters relating to combating trafficking in persons. The Committee through the Secretariat has been implementing trafficking in person activities detailed in the National Action Plan (2015- 2017) which expired in December 2017.

The Secretariat appreciates the crucial role played by key stakeholders in carrying out activities detailed in the reviewed National Action Plan. Within that period the Secretariat in collaboration with various stakeholders including IOM, LWOB, RTI, UNODC, SADC-SECRETARIAT and KIWOHEDE has trained key stakeholders, rescued and assisted victims of trafficking, both Tanzanian nationals and foreigners and prosecuted the perpetrators of trafficking in persons.

Trafficking in Persons is not a crime which can be combated by one entity. An approach which is not integrated and inclusive is doomed to failure. In this respect, the second National Action Plan continues to develop, establish and maintain a working relationship within and outside the country. So far, the Secretariat is working closely with various key stakeholders in the fight against trafficking in persons in the country and UN specialized Agencies as well as Non-governmental organizations of International character.

Through this National Action Plan, Tanzania remains committed to arrest trafficking in persons in all its myriad forms. However, concerted efforts are needed to all of us to arrest this problem.

.....

Seperatus R. Fella
Secretary - the Anti-Trafficking Secretariat

1.0 BACKGROUND

In recent years, the fight against trafficking in persons has gained much prominence in international and regional forums, which resulted in the adoption of international instruments and the launching of several programmes to address this heinous crime, Among those are the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000)¹ and its Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (2000²); the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UN.GIFT) Programme (2004)³ and in the context of Africa, the Ouagadougou Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, Especially Women and Children (2006).

With this global trend the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania ratified the United Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol that Prevent, Punish and Suppress Trafficking in Persons in 2006. Two years later the Government through its legislative body enacted the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act, No. 6 of 2008 and its Regulations. These are the regulations for establishing Centers for Protection and Assistance to Victim of Trafficking in Persons, No. 27, 2015 and Regulations for Prevention, Protection and Treatment, No. 28, 2015. The Government also developed the Standard Operating Procedures and the first National Action Plan (2015- 2017) as instruments to address trafficking in persons.

The Anti-Trafficking Committee through the Anti-Trafficking Secretariat in collaboration with government departments like Police, Immigration, The National Prosecution Services Office, Judiciary, Social welfare on one hand, and Non-Governmental Organizations, and development partners on the other hand have implemented trafficking in persons' activities detailed in the first National Action Plan (2015- 2017) which expired in December 2017.

The Secretariat under close supervision of the committee has been addressing trafficking in persons issues within the 4P's parameters, that is, 'Prevention,

¹ **Adopted by the UN General Assembly:** 15 November 2000, by resolution 55/25
Entry into force: 29 September 2003

² Adopted by General Assembly resolution 55/25. It entered into force on 25 December 2003

³ Source: UNODC/UN.GIFT

Protection, Prosecution and Partnership’ as enumerated in the first National Action Plan (2015-2017).

Prevention is an important aspect in the fight against trafficking in persons which calls for Inter alia, interventions directed to preventing the crime from occurring in the first place. One of the first steps in creating and successfully implementing an effective Prevention Programme is to ensure that there are skilled personnel to carry out the implementation. In this regard, the committee in collaboration with IOM, LWOB, RTI, UNODC, SADC-SECRETARIAT and KIWOHEDE trained a total number of 620 stakeholders including committee members, Police Officers, Immigration Officers, Prosecutors, Magistrates, Social Welfare Officers, staff from Non-Government Organizations, Division and Ward Executive Officers, School Teachers and Religious Leaders. The trainings were conducted in Dar es salaam, Arusha, Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Mara and Mwanza Regions. The impact of these trainings has been significant in the number of cases reported, number of victims rescued and assisted, number of cases prosecuted and number of perpetrators convicted. However, much is to be done in this area to reach a large section of the stakeholders and members in the community.

Victims of trafficking in person are vulnerable and need protection from physical, psychological and social threats. They also need care, support, material needs and successful reintegration into community. During the lifespan of the first National Action Plan, the Secretariat attended a total number of 186 victims. Females were 185 and only one male. Among the victims attended, Tanzanians were 110, Burundians 13, South African 1, Pakistan 2, India 30 and Nepalese 25. The government appreciates the crucial role played by Non-government organizations for continuously providing shelters, basic services, and vocational training to most of the victims rescued.

Programmes designed to combat trafficking in persons are incomplete without an effective plan to successfully prosecute perpetrators. In order to achieve these goals, Officers involved must be committed and well trained so as to equip them with the necessary knowledge and prosecutorial skills that will enable them establish the elements – Means, Act and Purpose and even proving the perpetration of the crime of trafficking in person. In this regard, the committee within the period of the first Action Plan trained a total number of 62 Prosecutors and up to the end of December 2017 there were 13 convictions. However, more trainings are needed to reach out

many of the prosecutors stationed in various regions in the country both in the Mainland and Zanzibar.

The National Action Plan (2015-2017) has been acting as a compass to this process. However, this plan of action reached its expiring date in December 2017. It is on this premise that the Committee advised the Minister to convene a meeting of stakeholders to deliberate and review the Plan. With the Financial support from the International Organization for Migration (IOM), stakeholders in the fight against trafficking in persons met on 9th through 13th April, 2018 in Morogoro region. Members at the meeting were of the view that the review of the plan was necessary for four main reasons, viz.

- i) The plan that was a point of reference has expired.
- ii) Other activities have been performed while there were new emerging interventions in addressing human trafficking issues needed to be accommodated in the new Action Plan.
- iii) Many of the planned activities were not implemented owing to inadequate funding but they were still valid.
- iv) While recognizing the important progress that has been made in the country in the fight against the crime of trafficking in persons’ stakeholders unanimously agreed that trafficking in persons in the country is still a challenge both internal and cross-border trafficking.

2.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

The overriding objectives of the Second National Action Plan are the same as those of the First National Action Plan. In this regard, the general objective of the National Action Plan is to contribute towards the improvement of preventive measures and response services in combating trafficking in persons.

2.1 Specific Objectives

- i) To create enabling policy environment and legal framework that facilitates successful implementation of interventions that are geared to combating trafficking in person
- ii) To provide an implementation framework that is geared towards combating trafficking in persons in increasing victims access to potential services
- iii) To strengthen the coordination that foster partnership with all relevant stakeholders in combating trafficking in persons

3.0 VISION

A Nation which is free from trafficking in persons and provides quality services to victims to achieve their full potentials

4.0 MISSION

To mobilize state and non-state actors to combat trafficking in persons through initiatives that are geared towards prevention, protection, re-unification and assistance to those who fall victims and prosecution of the criminals involved.

5.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The development of this Second National Action Plan has been guided by five principles. The principles provide guidance on how to deal with trafficking in persons issues and are fundamental to successful implementation of this National Action Plan. These principles are as follows:

5.1 Government Ownership

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is committed to address the problem of trafficking in persons. The Action Plan is based on the National development plans and budget priorities to facilitate its implementation.

5.2 Stakeholders Participation

Trafficking in persons affects the whole society. Efforts to combat and prevent it require support and cooperation of all sectors. Anti-Trafficking campaign should be a multi-sectoral endeavor between Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Local Government Authorities (LGAs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), International Organizations, development partners and community groups in order to obtain collective and positive responses and actions.

5.3 Human Rights based Treatment of Victims

The quality of protection and rehabilitation can be improved through the promotion of and in keeping with international, regional and local standards of human rights regardless of gender, age, race, nationality, culture and religion of the victims. In solidifying the efforts for victims’ protection and rehabilitation, collaboration with CSOs and other stakeholders shall be strengthened.

5.4 Interdisciplinary Coordination

It is pertinent to establish close cooperation and coordination among relevant ministries and agencies including the central government and local authorities to achieve positive results in addressing the problem of trafficking in persons. In addition, close engagements and interactions with CSOs, the private sector and other interested parties including international organizations are equally important.

5.5 Systematic Monitoring, Evaluation and Sustainability

In ensuring the sustainability of the outlined measures, specific parameter and systematic evaluation approach is vital to assess the effectiveness of the efforts. to facilitate the evaluation of the National Action Plan details the responsibility, the expected targets, budget and timeframe for each action

6.0 STRATEGIC ACTIONS

This National Action Plan has eight (8) Strategic Actions. The Strategic Actions prioritize key intervention areas to be addressed when implementing this National Action Plan. The strategic actions are detailed in the implementation matrix and involves the following;

6.1 Policy, Legislation and Institutional Mechanisms

Trafficking in Persons can be effectively combated where there are laws in place and mechanisms to facilitate the implementation. Such mechanisms include regulations which outline roles and responsibilities of various actors and strategic plan which gives strategic directions on the initiatives that will facilitate better prevention,

protection, prosecution of traffickers and assistance to victims of trafficking. Furthermore, an institutional framework is established to coordinate and oversee the implementation of laws, programs and other initiatives.

6.2 Capacity Building for Skills Enhancement

Capacity building is an essential element in ensuring that the personnel of all MDAs, LGAs and CSOs involved in the efforts to combat trafficking in persons have the relevant knowledge and skills particularly in the areas of policy, prevention, protection, assistance and prosecution. Moreover, engagement and strategic alliances with local and foreign partners is of paramount importance to share knowledge and experience with the relevant experts.

6.3 Prevention and Public Awareness Raising

This is one of the most important strategies for prevention and combating trafficking in persons because it creates an informed, responsible and responsive society as trafficking in persons is a concern of all. A full scale publicity program will be carried out by utilizing all forms of mass communication to inform and educate the public about the seriousness and impact of trafficking in persons, its implications to human rights and national security. Contribution of the public towards combating trafficking in persons will be emphasized. The public awareness programme will be geared to inform the public and all government agencies on the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act 2008 and its Regulations.

6.4 Victim and Witness Support and Protection

Provision of shelter and other necessary facilities conforming to the minimum international standards is required. Basic facilities and necessities must be made available for victim's comfort where the victim should be made to feel safe, secure and protected. Availability of victim friendly rehabilitation and reintegration services based on best practices is essential to secure the mental and emotional well-being of the victims and to assist them in the recovery process. Thus, the victim would also be in a better frame of mind and well prepared to assist in investigation and prosecution. There is also a need to collaborate with CSOs to provide training and capacity building in income generating skills, educational and recreational

activities in order to empower victims and to enable them to learn while in the shelters. Collaboration with CSOs, foreign missions and relevant authorities ensure safe repatriation and reintegration of the victims to their places of origin so that they will not be re trafficked. The Anti-Trafficking in Persons Secretariat will work in close collaboration with the Office of Director of Public Prosecution Services to explore and establish mechanisms for witness protection.

6.5 Communication, Coordination and Cooperation

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is working with relevant stakeholders especially CSOs, private sector and the general public to address the problem of trafficking in persons in the country. Implementation of integrated action among relevant stakeholders is crucial with respect to information sharing, entry points control, prevention, investigation and prosecution so as to ensure the victims are given timely protection and perpetrators are being punished. Furthermore, ATS will facilitate communication and coordination among MDAs, LGAs, CSOs and International Organizations as well as cooperation with other countries in order to realize the initiatives put in place to combat the problem of trafficking.

6.6 Research and Information Sharing

Trafficking in persons is a complex crime that would commonly involve crime syndicates which operate in organized, structured and well established network. Hence, systematic and effective information management is vital to ensure better coordination and integration among all relevant agencies. The relevant information can also be disseminated to the public to create awareness. The information management system will enable the government agencies to gather up-to -date, fast and reliable information for the purpose of intelligence sharing. Moreover, the research on trafficking will be conducted to identify trends of trafficking in persons and findings from such research will be used as baselines for various actions that may be employed by the government in addressing the problems pertaining to trafficking.

6.7 Monitoring and Evaluation

The measuring instrument to assess the effectiveness of the strategic actions and activities detailed out by the National Action Plan will be monitored and evaluated based on the action plan implementing matrix which clearly shows the activities and performance Indicators. These indicators will ensure effective measurement and monitoring of the overall progress.

6.8 Resource Mobilization

For effective implementation of the plan enough resources are required. ATC and ATS will use various ways to solicit fund including, writing project proposals, round table sessions, fund raising events, forfeiture trafficking proceed and government budget allocation.

7.0 TIME FRAME

The National Action Plan covers a period of three years from July 2018 to June 2021.

DETAILED 2018/19 – 2020/2021 NATIONAL ANTI-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Strategic Action 1. Policy, Legislation and Institutional Measures									
Main activity	Sub activity	Baseline	Targets	Outputs	Indicators	Lead Institution	Collaborating Institutions	Time frame	Budget in Tshs.
1.1 Expedite the process of amending the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act and its Regulations	To facilitate amendment of Anti trafficking in Persons Act No.6 of 2008.	Consultative meetings have been conducted	Convene 2 stakeholders meeting and review the Act	Amended Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act	i. Number of Stakeholders meeting convened ii. Amended Anti-trafficking in Person Act in place iii.	ATS	AG Chambers & MoHA	By June 2019	40,000,000
1.2 Institutionalize ATS within the Ministry of Home Affairs structure by 2021	To institutionalize the proposed ATS organization structure	The proposed organization structure has been submitted to PPSM	Institutionalize ATS within the Ministry of Home Affairs structure	ATS Organization structure institutionalized	Organization structure in place and functioning	ATS	PPSM, ATC & MoHA	By Dec 2018	0.00
	ii. To acquire working facilities. (purchase two motor vehicles, Nine set of desktop computers, two photocopy machines and office furniture)	i. One motor vehicle ii. One set of computer iii. No photocopy machine	i. Acquire 3 motor vehicle ii. Acquire 10 set of computers iii. Acquire 2 photocopy	Working facilities acquired	Number working facilities acquired	ATS	MoHA	By June, 2021	277,000,000

			machines						
1.3 Develop ATS Strategic Plan by 2021	To prepare ATS Strategic Plan (Hire a consultant, convene stakeholders' meetings, produce final documents)	No strategic plan in place	Develop a Strategic Plan	ATS Strategic Plan	ATS strategic plan in use	ATS	MoHA	By June, 2019	120,000,000
TOTAL BUDGET POLICY, LEGISLATION AND INSTITUTIONAL MEASURES									437,000,000
Strategic Action 2. Capacity Building for Skills Enhancement									
2.1 Build capacity to key stakeholders on management and addressing trafficking in persons cases by 2021.	i. To conduct capacity building needs assessment.	No assessment has been conducted for capacity building	Identify capacity gaps	Capacity gaps identified	i. Assessment report in place. ii. Training guideline in place	ATC & ATS		By June, 2019	25,000,000
	ii. To conduct training to 500 officers from MDAs, LGAs, CSOs, law enforcement officers (Judiciary, Police, Immigration and Prison) and other stakeholders)	620 officers from MDAs, LGAs, CSOs, law enforcement officers have been trained.	Training 500 officers from MDAs, LGAs, CSOs and law enforcement officers.	Training conducted	i. Number of sessions conducted ii. Number of officers trained	ATC & ATS		By June, 2021	240,000,000
TOTAL BUDGET CAPACITY BUILDING FOR SKILLS ENHANCEMENT									265,000,000
Strategic Action 3. Prevention and Public Awareness Raising									
3.1 Conduct public awareness	i. To conduct awareness raising programmes on human trafficking in primary and secondary	No awareness raising programme	Create awareness to primary and	Awareness programmes on human	Number of primary and secondary schools	ATS		By June, 2019	60,000,000

raising programmes on trafficking in persons by 2021	schools (6 regions)	has been conducted to Primary and Secondary Schools students.	secondary school students in 6 regions.	trafficking in schools conducted.	attended.				
	ii. To conduct public awareness raising campaigns in 6 regions (perform 6 theatre arts performances in campaigning against trafficking in persons).	No public awareness raising campaign has been conducted.	Raise public awareness on TIP in 6 regions.	Public awareness raising campaigns conducted.	Number of regions public awareness raising campaigns conducted.	ATC & ATS		By June 2021	60,000,000
	iii. To develop, produce and disseminate awareness raising materials (2,500 brochures, 2,500 T-shirts, 2,500 Khanga, 2,500 caps, 20 banners and posters)	No awareness raising materials has been developed, produced and disseminated.	Develop, produce and disseminate 2,500 brochures, 2,500 T-shirts, 2,500 Khanga, 2,500 caps, 20 banners and posters.	Awareness raising materials developed and produced.	Number of awareness raising material developed, produced and disseminated	ATC & ATS		By June, 2021	60,000,000
	iv. To design 4 Tv and radio programmes on issues relating to trafficking in persons.	No Tv or Radio programme has been designed.	Design 4 Tv and Radio Programmes on TIP.	Tv and Radio programs designed.	Number of Tv and Radio programs designed.	ATS	MoHA	By June, 2021	50,000,000
	v. To air 12 Tv & Radio programmes on national and local	No Tv or Radio programmes	Air 12 Tv & Radio programmes	Tv and Radio programmes aired.	Number of Tv and Radio programmes aired.	ATS	MoHA	By June, 2021	20,000,000

	stations.	on TIP has been aired on national and local stations.	on TIP on national and local stations						
3.2 Facilitate prevention interventions of trafficking in persons by 2021	i. To conduct investigation and operations to identify perpetrators of trafficking in persons and rescue victims.	Inadequate investigation and operations	Strengthen investigation s and operations	Investigation and operations conducted.	i. Number of perpetrators arrested. ii. Number of victims rescued.	ATS	MoHA	By June, 2021	30,000,000
	ii. To co-ordinate and disrupt human trafficking routes – community dialogue sessions to educate members of the communities and their local leaders	No human trafficking route has been disrupted.	Disrupt human trafficking routes	Operations conducted	i. Number of routes disrupted ii. Number of operations conducted	ATS	MoHA	By June, 2021	150,000,000
	iii. To introduce help lines to report suspects and rescue victims (Convene consultative meetings with C- SEMA, DSW, MCDGC on 116 toll and Police on 111 toll free to assist victims of trafficking in persons)	No help lines have been introduced to report suspects and rescue victims.	Introduce help lines to report suspects and rescue victims.	Help lines introduced.	i. Number of Help lines in use ii. Number of cases reported	ATS	C-SEMA, DSW, MCDGC	By June 2021	20,000,000
TOTAL BUDGET PREVENTION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS RAISING									450,000,000

		Strategic Action 4. Victim and Witness Support and Protection							
4.1. Provide support to victims of trafficking	i. Convene consultative meetings with AG chambers, NGOs and TLS for provision of free legal services to victims of trafficking	No Consultative meeting convened for provision of free legal services to victims of TIP	Provision of free legal services to victims of trafficking	Consultative meeting conducted	i. Number of meetings convened ii. Number of victim assisted	ATS	AG Chambers, NGOs, TLS	June 2021	10,000,000
	ii. To support all registered service providers to rehabilitate shelters; to provide food, medical care, counselling, education and vocational training; and to reunify, reintegrate and repatriate victims of trafficking.	Limited support to registered service providers.	Strengthen support to all registered service providers.	Support provided	i. Number of Service providers supported	ATS	MoHA	By June 2021	110,000,000
	iii. To construct four (4) government owned protection shelters for victims of trafficking in persons in four regions	No shelter for victims of TIP.	Construction of 4 shelters for victim of TIP in four regions.	Shelters constructed.	Number of shelters constructed	ATS	MoHA	June, 2021	4,000,000,000
4.2. Facilitate witness protection	To strengthen co-ordination in implementation of witness protection.	Weak coordination in implementing witness	Strengthening co-ordination in implementation of witness	Witness protection strengthened and coordinated.	Witness protection in use	ATS		By June, 2019	50,000,000

		protection.	protection.						
TOTAL BUDGET VICTIM AND WITNESS SUPPORT AND PROTECTION									4,170,000,000
Strategic Action 5: Communication, Coordination and Cooperation									
5.1 Strengthen co-ordination and cooperation at National and International level.	i. To participate in bilateral, sub-Regional, Regional and International meetings on TIP	Limited participation in bilateral, sub-Regional, Regional and International meetings on TIP	Strengthen Participation in bilateral, sub-Regional, Regional and International meetings on TIP.	Co-operation at bilateral, sub regional, regional and International strengthened.	Number of bilateral, sub regional, regional and International Meetings participated	ATS		June 2021	300,000,000
	ii. To establish bilateral arrangements in assisting victims of TIP.	No bilateral arrangement for assisting victims of TIP.	Establishing bilateral arrangements for assisting victims of TIP.	Mutual assistance arrangements established.	i. Bilateral arrangements in use ii. Number of victims assisted through bilateral arrangement	ATS		June, 2021	100,000,000
	iii. Participate in the National Protection Technical Committee	No participation in the National Protection	Participate in the National Protection Technical Committee meetings.	Participation in the National Protection Technical Committee strengthened.	Number of meetings participated	ATS		June, 2021	5,000,000

		Technical Committee.							
5.2 Strengthen cooperation among MDAs, LGAs, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders	i. Update a National Directory and referral network of government, private sector and civil society service providers on trafficking in persons.	Outdated National Directory in place.	Update a National Directory.	A national directory and referral system for service providers updated.	Updated National Directory and referral system in place	ATC &ATS		June 2021	10,000,000
	ii. To Print and distribute 10,000 copies of National Directory to relevant stakeholders.	No printed copies of The National Directory	Print and distribute 10,000 copies of National Directory to relevant stakeholders.	National Directory printed and distributed.	Number of copies of National directory printed and distributed	ATS & MoHA		June 2021	20,000,000
TOTAL BUDGET COMMUNICATION, COORDINATION AND COOPERATION									435,000,000
Strategic Action 6: Research and Information Sharing									
6.1. Conduct research on trafficking in persons	To conduct baseline survey on the magnitude of trafficking in persons in potential routes used to transport victims including the border between Tanzania and Kenya.	No baseline survey conducted on the magnitude of TIP in Tanzania.	Conduct a baseline survey on the magnitude of TIP in Tanzania.	Research Reports.	Number of surveys conducted.	ATS	NBS	By June 2020	80,000,000

	Capacity building to potential stakeholders on data collection and reporting on Trafficking Cases (Victims identified, assisted and cases prosecuted)	52 potential stakeholders have been trained on data collection and reporting on TIP cases.	Train 200 potential stakeholders on data collection and reporting on TIP cases.	Capacity building conducted	Number of training conducted	ATS		By June 2021	50,000,000
6.2 Develop National Management Information System (NMIS) on trafficking in person	To develop a National Management Information System (NMIS) on trafficking in persons.	There is no National Management Information System on TIP.	Develop National Management Information System on TIP.	National Management Information System (NMIS) developed.	National Management Information System (NMIS) in use	ATS		By June 2021	90,000,000
TOTAL BUDGET RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SHARING									220,000,000
Strategic Action 7: Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting									
7.1 Facilitate Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting on the National Anti-Trafficking in Person Action Plan implementation by 2021	i. To review M & E plan and tools (Consultative meeting with stakeholders)	Ineffective M&E plans and tools in place.	Convene consultative meeting to review M&E plan and tool	M & E plan and tools reviewed	M & E plan and tools in use	ATS		By Dec 2018	25,000,000
	ii. Conduct training to key stakeholders on M & E tools	No training conducted on M&E tools	Conduct training to stakeholders on M&E tool	M&E training conducted	Number of stakeholders trained on M&E tools	ATS		By Dec 2018	12,000,000
	iii. Compile, Print and disseminate reports to implementing partners	No report has been compiled, printed and	Compile, Print and disseminate reports to	Reports compiled, printed and	Number of copies of reports printed and disseminated	ATS		Quarterly	120,000,000

	and relevant stakeholders	disseminated to implementing partners.	implementing partners and relevant stakeholders	disseminated					
	iv. To conduct quarterly meetings for ATC members	Ongoing as per statutory requirement	Conduct quarterly meetings for ATC	Quarterly meetings conducted	Number of meetings conducted	ATS & MoHA		Quarterly	37,500,000
TOTAL BUDGET MONITORING AND EVALUATION									194,500,000
Strategic Action 8: Resource Mobilization									
8.1 Facilitate Resource Mobilization for implementation of Action Plan	i. To conduct auditing of resources for the implementation of the Action plan	No auditing of resources has been conducted	Conduct auditing of resources for implementation of NAP	Annual audits conducted and submitted	Audit reports in place	ATS & ATC		Annually	5,000,000
	ii. To prepare concept paper for resource mobilization	No concept paper has been prepared for resource mobilization	Prepare concept paper for resource mobilization	Concept papers prepared	Number of Concept papers prepared	ATS & ATC		Quarterly	0.0
	iii. To convene one to one potential donor round tables conversation	No donor round tables conversation convened	Convene one to one donor round tables conversation	Donor round tables to mobilize resources convened	Number of one to one round tables convened to mobilize resources	ATS, ATC & MoHA		Quarterly	10,000,000

	iv. To conduct 6 fund raising events to mobilize resources	No fund raising event conducted	Conduct 6 fund raising events to mobilize resources	Fund raising to mobilize resources conducted	Number of fund raising events conducted	ATC, ATS & MoHA		Semi Annually	65,000,000
		TOTAL BUDGET FOR RESOURCE MOBILIZATION							80,000,000
		GRAND TOTAL							6,251,500,000