Statement of the United Republic of Tanzania
At the Conference of the States Parties of the United Nations
Convention against Corruption at its 10th Session.

Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Mr. President,
I wish to begin my remarks by congratulating you, for assuming Presidency of the 10th Session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption. My delegation assures you and the Bureau, of our full support. Allow me also to express my appreciation to the Government and People of the United States of America, in particular the people of Georgia, for the warm hospitality accorded to me and my delegation since our arrival in Atlanta.

Mr. President,
My country aligns itself with the statements made by the G77 and China and the African Group; and wishes to make this statement in its national capacity.
Mr. President,

The United Republic of Tanzania reaffirms its commitment to the full implementation of the UN Convention Against Corruption, with a particular focus on continued engagement with other Anti-Corruption Agencies in the fight against corruption. This is very important as corruption cannot be effectively combatted in isolation. We can only succeed in addressing this scourge by concerted efforts; working closely together through enhanced international cooperation.

Allow me, therefore, to share the progress and challenges Tanzania encountered during the implementation of 'Resolution 9/5 on enhancing cooperating and collaborating with anti-corruption law enforcement agencies, international organizations and other regional bodies in the fight against corruption.

Mr. President,

The United Republic of Tanzania has achieved significant progress, including, but not limited to, the following:

I. In July 2023, Tanzania hosted the commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption whereby States Parties to the Convention renewed their commitments to the effective implementation of the Convention and reflected on innovations that could facilitate a more effective functioning of anti-corruption systems in Africa, aligning with the achievement of Aspiration 3 of Agenda 2063, which calls for 'An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice, and the rule of law'.

II. This celebration was followed by a series of events whereby anti-corruption authorities took stock and assessed each country's performance in curbing corruption, including addressing issues related to illicit financial flows, asset recovery, as well as
overcoming obstacles to fully implementing the provisions of the Convention at the national level.

III. Tanzania has also taken additional steps to strengthen its bilateral cooperation by signing Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with other Anti-Corruption Authorities and Partners. These engagements have helped the country in developing various investigative and prosecutorial instruments and tools, including Mutual Legal Assistance Guidelines, an Investigation Checklist Manual, Standard Operating Procedures for the investigation and prosecution of corruption and related offenses as well as Asset Forfeiture, Recovery and Management Guidelines.

IV. Tanzania has submitted numerous Mutual Legal Assistance requests related to corruption, money laundering, and other predicate offenses in various foreign jurisdictions. It has also received and executed requests from foreign jurisdictions.

V. In other forms of international cooperation, Tanzania has been able to offer informal assistance to other jurisdictions through its informal network such as Asset Recovery Inter – Agency Network of Eastern Africa, Asset Recovery Inter – Agency Network of Southern Africa, Network of law Enforcement and Judicial Practitioners in the field of asset tracing, freezing, seizure and confiscation - CARIN and INTERPOL. The information exchanged primarily focused on issues related to financial intelligence, evidence gathering, identification, tracing, and freezing of assets.

VI. Tanzania has also taken legislative measures to enhance the fight against corruption, organized crimes and money laundering by amending the Anti-Money Laundering Act, the Proceeds of Crimes Act, Business Names (Registration) Act and promulgation/issuing of the Companies (Beneficial Ownership) Regulations as well as the Whistle Blowers and Witness Protection Regulations.
VII. Further, Tanzania has taken a number Anti – Corruption initiatives with the aim to prevent all forms of Corruption prior to its occurrence. The said initiatives include, but are not limited to, the following;

a) Collaboration with government institutions, NGOs, media and civil society organizations to sensitize the public and conduct campaigns, workshops, and educational programs that promote integrity, ethics, and transparency.

b) Involvement of youth through establishment of Anti-corruption clubs from Primary, Secondary and tertiary institutions in order to inform and make the youth aware about the vices of Corruption at an early stage.

c) Tanzania Education Policy is under review where it is expected to include subjects related to corruption, ethics and integrity in both primary and secondary schools’ curricular.

d) Introduction of a new program named TAKUKURU – Rafiki, which aims at engaging the community in crime prevention by increasing public awareness; enhancing community participation in development projects and programmes; improving feedback mechanisms on government efforts; and enhancing the government’s visibility at the grass root level.
Mr. President,

In fostering international cooperation, Tanzania continues to play an active role in various international and regional organizations, including the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities, the Commonwealth Association of Anti-Corruption Agencies, the SADC Anti-Corruption Committee, the East African Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities, the International Corruption Hunters’ Network, The African Union Advisory Board on Corruption, Asset Recovery Inter – Agency Network of Eastern Africa, Eastern and Southern Africa Anti – Money Laundering Group, the Africa Prosecutors Association, the Eastern Africa Association of Prosecutors, the International Association of Prosecutors, INTERPOL, the EGMONT Group, and the Globe Network.

Mr. President,

Regarding challenges, particularly in the area of Mutual Legal Assistance, there have been delays in providing feedback on requests, and in some instances, there has been no response at all. Another challenge is the variation in legal systems, as some countries have conviction-based systems while others have non-conviction-based systems, making the pursuit of asset recovery more challenging.

Mr. President,

In conclusion, the United Republic of Tanzania reaffirms its strong commitment, readiness, and determination to continue cooperating and collaborating with State Parties, international organizations and other regional bodies in the fight against corruption, in accordance with the international and regional instruments that Tanzania has signed and ratified.

I thank you for your kind attention!