

The Statement of the United Republic of Tanzania

7th Resumed Implementation Review Group (IRG)

**Held at Vienna International Centre, Vienna, Austria at 14-16 November
2016**

Mr. Chairman

May I take this opportunity on behalf of my delegation and being my first time to take the floor on these proceedings to congratulate you Mr. Chairman for your election to chair this meeting. I would also like to thank the Secretariat for the excellent work you are doing.

Mr. Chairman

The United Republic has been reviewed twice in the first implementation circle. Indeed it had a chance to review other countries. Through this mechanism, the review mechanism process has strengthened the legal framework and self awareness in our country.

Mr. Chairman

Following the review mechanism, you will note that in the previous Implementation Review Meeting, we informed this meeting that the United Republic is doing review of its anti-corruption laws and economic crimes in order to cure the loopholes of the said laws.

Out of the said review, the parliament has enacted the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendment) Act No.3 of 2016.

Mr. Chairman

Among other things, in the fight against corruption, this new Amending Act, adds value in our anti-corruption and economic crimes laws as follows:-

1. It introduces the Corruption and Economic Crimes Court within the High Court of Tanzania, aimed at the determination of grand corruption cases. This Court has commenced in July, 2016.
2. The current Anti-corruption law, the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Act, No.11 of 2007 has been amended, and all the offences save for the offence

under section 15 of the Act relating with giving and receiving bribes, are made to be economic offences.

3. The amendment of the law also provides the minimum sentence for convict (20 minimum and maximum of 30 years imprisonment).
4. Indeed hence the offences are economic; all corruptly obtained assets shall be confiscated to the Government.
5. The new law is aimed at fighting grand corruption cases which undermines and distorts the economy of the country.

Mr. Chairman

Despite of the success in the amendment of the laws as enshrined therein, the mindset of our people is changing, therefore they despise corruption.

Mr. Chairman

The mechanism has also led to the enactment of the Whistleblowers and Witness Protection Act No. 20 of 2015 and The Public Procurement Act of 2016, which include the e-procurement provisions. Efforts are underway to introduce Non Conviction Based Forfeiture in our legal system.

Mr. Chairman

The United Republic of Tanzania, in order to recover corruptly obtained assets has established Asset Tracing and Recovery Unit within the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB). Though it is important to take offenders in court or jail, it is more beneficial to acquire back corruptly obtained assets.

Mr. Chairman

For the period of November 2015 to November 2016, the United Republic of Tanzania has recovered the total sum of **45,249,890,554.91 Tsh** from tax evasion, ghost workers and diversion of government projects.

Mr. Chairman

The United Republic has established a Call center which works 24 hours to receive reports on corruption from the public through PCCB hotline No. **113** using SMS and calls. Through the call center, the United Republic has won public support and managed to receive useful information within short period of time since its establishment.

Mr. Chairman

Corruption is a global agenda. Therefore it requires both regional and international cooperation in the fight against it. Areas of cooperation include exchange of information, training, investigation and prosecution of criminal offenders. The United Republic continues to cooperate with both Regional and International Institutions to fight corruption.

Thank you!

Mr. Musa Haji Ali

Head of Tanzania Delegation at IRG-Vienna, Austria November 2016