STRENGTHENING ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION

THE ISSUE

Limited access to responsive and accountable justice and human rights protection mechanisms continue to be a problem in Tanzania and especially to women, children, people living with HIV/AIDS and people with disabilities. Justice services are impeded by high and prohibitive costs, low knowledge and awareness of rights for effective demand and limited availability of services due to under-funding in the sector. The Ibrahim Index of African Governance shows a slide back in since 2011 and there is a negative trend particularly in the Participation and Human Rights Category. However, Tanzania has made significant efforts to enhance the Human Rights System of the country and several regional and international Human Rights Instruments have been signed. Despite the efforts, there is still a need to improve the access to justice and the quality of justice service delivery to vulnerable groups in the country.

THE RESPONSE

The project geographical focus is Tanzania Mainland, with a few human rights interventions targeting Zanzibar. The project is informed by and contribute to the following documents, the Vision 2025 (mainland Tanzania), the first 2011-2015 and the second 2016-2021 National Five-Year Development Plan for Tanzania (FYPD), in the ‘MKUKUTA’, The National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty, and ‘MKUZA’. It builds on the recommendations from the evaluation of the Support for National Human Rights Priorities in Tanzania, 2016, and extensive consultations with key partners.

To achieve an inclusive, accountable and evidence based policy and law-making process, there is need for improvement of the Criminal Justice Sector’s coordination and data management.

Public dialogues and debates on Human Rights can play important roles in strengthening access to justice and the project is engaging CHRAGG in capacity building activities for strategic engagement in pressing for this debate.

Research on how judicial mechanisms deal with women and vulnerable and discriminatory practices is carried out to better understand the situation. A study on women’s access to justice is also being carried out on Zanzibar.

Supporting the implementation of UPR and Treaty Bodies recommendations on human rights through reinforcing technical support, coordination and reporting are critical to demonstrating commitment to human rights.

Through engaging women legal organizations in and carry out capacity building activities, the women lawyers’ association will be empowered.

Enhancing access by vulnerable groups to quality justice services is a key component of this project which is reinforced by ongoing technical and logistic support to the effective implementation and roll-out of the Legal Aid Act and regulation.

Last updated: March 2018
Various assessment and reviews have been conducted in generating baselines data on the justice sector as well as the human rights situation of Tanzania.

The project has supported the key justice institution and CHRAGG in conducting an inspection of critical prisons and police holding cells. Recommendations were identified.

The Legal Aid Week was commemorated with support from the project to engage and inform the public on their rights and provide legal aid services to vulnerable populations in targeted areas of the project.

A consultative and review session involving all major legal aid providers has been organized at the Law School of Tanganyika for the development of a nationally accredited training manual for Paralegals.

As part of the direct response to ongoing human rights challenges, the project supported the conduct of a consultative meeting in reinforcing measures to end the killings and brutality committed against Persons with Albinism (PWA).