



REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR

# ZANZIBAR CRIME AND CIVIL STATISTICS, 2017



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT  
STATISTICIAN



TANZANIA POLICE FORCE



ZANZIBAR CORRECTIONAL  
FACILITY

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**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN  
ZANZIBAR**

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## FOREWORD

This is the second Zanzibar Crime and Civil Statistics (ZCCS) bulletin produced by Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS). The OCGS under Act No. 9 of 2007 is mandated to provide relevant, reliable and timely official crime and civil statistics to support evidence-based policy formulation and monitor the development outcomes. Data in this publication covers the period of five years, 2013 to 2017. They are intended to highlight the activities done by the Police head quarter, Zanzibar Correctional Facility (ZCF) (Zanzibar Prison) and Zanzibar Courts. Crime statistics attempt to provide statistical measures of crimes in the society. These statistics are further aimed at providing information for use in the monitoring and evaluation of the Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (ZSGRP) programs as well as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This Crime and Civil Statistics Bulletin presents detailed statistics on offences reports; court cases and prison statistics. The information is compiled based on standards, definitions and classifications and in accordance with international principles and guidelines.

Data were collected by the staff from Police Headquarter Zanzibar (PHZ), Zanzibar High Court (ZHC) and Zanzibar Correctional Facility (Zanzibar Prison).

I hope this bulletin will go a long way in meeting the needs of policy makers, researchers, students, social advocates and other relevant stakeholders to formulate policies and strategies as well as track changes on various dimensions of socio-economic conditions in Zanzibar.



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**Chief Government Statistician,  
Zanzibar.**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iv
LIST OF TABLES.....	vi
LIST OF FIGURES.....	viii
LIST OF ACRONOMY.....	ix
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	x
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 Coverage.....	1
1.3 Concept and Definition of the Terms.....	1
CHAPTER TWO: OFFENCES.....	5
2.1 Introduction.....	5
2.2 Offences.....	5
2.3 Traffic Cases.....	7
2.4 Offences against Persons.....	9
2.5 Offences against Property.....	10
2.6 Offences against Tranquillity.....	12
2.7 Trend of Cases.....	13
2.8 (a) Property Stolen and Recovered.....	14
2.8 (b) Suspects against Property Stolen.....	16
2.9 Victims and Suspects against Humanity.....	16
2.10 Suspects against Tranquillity.....	19
CHAPTER THREE: COURT CASES.....	21
3.1 Introduction.....	21
3.2 Court Cases.....	21
3.3 High Court Criminal Cases.....	22
3.3.1 Criminal Appeal.....	22
3.3.2 Criminal Application.....	24
3.4 Civil Cases in High Court.....	25
3.4.1 Civil Appeals in High Court.....	27
3.4.1.1 Civil Appeals from Regional Courts to High Court.....	27
3.5 Regional Courts.....	29
3.5.1 Criminal Cases.....	29
3.5.1.1 Cases from the Regional Magistrate Courts.....	29
3.5.1.2 Civil Cases at Regional Court.....	34
3.5.1.3 Civil Cases at the Regional Court – Vuga.....	34
3.6 District court.....	35
3.6.1 Criminal Cases in the District Courts.....	35
3.6.1.2 Crime Rate.....	36
3.6.1.3 Distribution of Criminal Cases by Type of Offences and District.....	37

3.6.1.4 Civil Cases in the District Courts .....	40
3.7 Primary Courts .....	40
3.7.1 Criminal Cases .....	40
3.7.2 Distribution of Criminal Cases in the Primary Courts.....	42
3.7.3 Civil Cases in Primary Courts .....	45
3.8 Kadhi’s Court .....	46
3.8.1 District Kadhi’s Court .....	47
3.8.1.1 Civil Case Divorces from District Kadhi’s Court.....	47
3.8.1.2 Civil Cases on Islamic Law of Succession.....	48
3.8.1.3 Civil Appeal (Divorce and Consent) .....	48
3.8.1.4 Civil Appeal (Islamic Law of Succession and Maintenance /Custody of Children) .....	49
3.9 Juvenile Court .....	50
CHAPTER FOUR: PRISONS STATISTICS .....	51
4.1 Introduction .....	51
4.2 The Zanzibar Correctional Facility.....	51
4.3 Inmates and Remands in Zanzibar Correctional Facility .....	51
4.4 Inmates by Age - Unguja.....	52
4.5 Inmates by Age and Sex - Pemba .....	54
4.6 Inmates by Sentence Served.....	55
4.7 Remands by Age group and Sex.....	56
4.8 Juvenile Inmates and Remands by sex .....	57
4.9 Inmates by Training and Sex .....	58
ANNEX 1: ADDITIONAL TABLES .....	60
ANNEX II: COVERAGE .....	65
ANNEX III: LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.....	67

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Number of Offences Reported by Districts and Type of Cases: 2013 – 2017.....	6
Table 2. 2: Reported Number of Traffic Cases by Type of Accidents and District, 2013 – 2017 .....	8
Table 2.3 Reported Number of Offences against Persons in Zanzibar 2013 – 2017.....	9
Table 2.4: Offences against Property Reported in Zanzibar 2013 – 2017 .....	11
Table 2.5: Number of Offences Reported against Tranquility in Zanzibar: 2013 – 2017 .....	13
Table 2.6: Number of Criminal Cases Reported in Zanzibar: 2013 – 2017.....	14
Table 2. 7: Number of Offences against Property Stolen and Recovered by Region, 2014- 2017 .....	15
Table 2. 8: Number of Suspect Against Property Stolen and Recovered by Region 2013 - 2017 .....	17
Table 2. 9: Crimes against Humanity, 2014 – 2017, Zanzibar .....	18
Table 2. 10: Number of Suspects Against Tranquility by Sex, 2013 - 2017; Zanzibar .....	20
Table 3.1: Criminal Cases as at December, 2013-2017 .....	22
Table 3.2: Distribution of filed Cases in the High Court 2013-2017 .....	22
Table 3.3: Number of Criminal Appeals from Regional Magistrate Courts, 2013-2017 (High court).....	23
Table 3.4: Number of appellants by Age Group and Sex, 2013-2017 .....	23
Table 3.5: Criminal Applications 2013-2017 .....	24
Table 3.6: Number of Criminal Applicants by Age and Sex, 2013-2017.....	25
Table 3.7: Civil Cases at the High Court as in December, 2013 – 2017.....	25
Table 3.8: Number of Complainants and Defendants, 2013-2017.....	26
Table 3.9: Number of Civil Appeals 2013 – 2017 .....	27
Table 3.10: Number of Civil Case Appellants and Respondents by Age Group Sex, 2013-2017.....	28
Table 3.11: Number of Criminal Cases – Regional Courts, 2013-2017.....	30
Table 3.12: Distribution of Criminal Cases at the Regional Court 2013-2017 .....	31
Table 3.13: Number of Accused by Age Group, Region and Sex, 2013-2017.....	33
Table 3.14: Civil Cases in the Regional Court at Vuga, 2013-2017 .....	35
Table 3.15: Total Number of Criminal Cases at the District Court, 2013-2017.....	35
Table 3.16: Distribution of the Criminal cases By District Courts 2013-2017 .....	36
Table 3.17: Crime Rate by Region, 2013-2017 .....	37
Table 3.18: Distribution of Criminal Cases District by and Type of Offences 2013-2017 .....	38

Table 3. 18 (continued): Distribution of Criminal Cases by Type of Offences and District 2013-2017 .....	39
Table 3. 20: Number of Civil Cases at the District Courts, 2013-2017 .....	40
Table 3. 21: Criminal Cases for the year 2013-2017 .....	41
Table 3. 22: Number of Criminal Cases in Primary Courts, 2013-2017 .....	41
Table 3.23: Distribution of Criminal cases by Primary Courts, 2013-2017	Cont..... 43
Table 3. 24: Distribution of Criminal cases by Primary Courts, 2013-2017.....	44
Table 3. 25 Distribution of Civil cases in Primary Courts, 2013-2017.....	45
Table 3. 26: Distribution of Civil cases in Primary Courts by District, 2013-2017.....	45
Table 3. 27: Distribution of Civil Cases by Type of Property in the Primary Courts, 2013-2017 .....	46
Table 3. 28: Number of Divorces and Resolution (Consent), 2013-2017.....	47
Table 3. 29: Number of Civil Cases on Islamic Law of Succession, 2013-2017.....	48
Table 3. 30: Number of Appeal Cases at the Appellate Kadhi's Court at Vuga, 2013-2017.....	48
Table 3. 31: Number of Appeal Cases at the Appellate Kadhi's Court at Vuga, 2013-2017.....	49
Table 3. 32: Number of Criminal Cases at the Juvenile Court, 2013-2017 .....	50
Table 4.1: Number of Trainees (Inmates) by Age group and Sex, 2013-2017.....	52
Table 4. 2: Number of Inmates by Age Groups and Sex in Unguja Island, 2013-2017 .....	53
Table 4. 3: Number of Inmates by Age group and Sex in Pemba Island, 2013-2017 .....	54
Table 4. 4: Number of Inmates by Sentence Served and Sex, 2013-2017 .....	56
Table 4. 5: Number of Total Remands by Age group and Sex, 2013- 2017.....	57
Table 4. 6: Number of Juvenile Inmates and Remands, 2013- 2017 .....	57
Table 4. 7: Number of Inmates who were given Vocational Training, 2013-2017.....	58
Table A. 1:Percentage Distribution of Offences Reported by Type of Cases and Region, 2013 – 2017.....	60
Table A. 2:Percentage Distribution of Traffic Cases Reported by Type of Accidents and District; 2013 – 2017.....	61
Table A. 3: Number of Inmates by Sentence Served and Sex, Unguja Island, 2013-2017 .....	62
Table A. 4: Number of Inmates by Sentence Served in Pemba Island, 2013-2017.....	62
Table A. 5: Inmates and Remand by Deaths and Sex, 2013-2017 .....	63
Table A. 6: Distribution of Civil Cases in the Primary Courts, 2013-2017 .....	64



## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Total Number of Reported Offences against Persons; 2013-2017 .....	10
Figure 2.2: Number of Offences Reported Against Property in Zanzibar 2013 – 2017 .....	11
Figure 3.1: Age distribution of accused, 2013-2017.....	32
Figure 3.2: Total Number of Cases and Accused in 2013 – 2017.....	34
Figure 4. 1: Number of Inmates by Age group and Sex, 2013-2017 .....	52
Figure 4. 2: Number of Inmates by Age and Sex in Unguja Island, 2013-2017.....	53
Figure 4. 3: Number of Inmates by Age and Sex in Pemba Island, 2013-2017.....	54
Figure 4. 4: Number of Inmates who were Given Vocational Training, 2013-2017.....	59

## **LIST OF ACRONOMY**

OCGS	-	The Office of Chief Government Statistician
ZSGRP	-	Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty
SDGs	-	Sustainable Development Goals
MDAs	-	Ministry, Department and Agencies
ZCCS	-	Zanzibar Crime and Civil Statistics
ZHC	-	Zanzibar High Court
ZHC	-	Zanzibar Correctional Facility
PHZ	-	Police Headquarter Zanzibar
URT	-	United Republic of Tanzania

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A total of 10,158 offence cases were reported in 2017. Offences against property were the highest (3,643 cases) followed by offences against persons (2,498 cases). The number of offences declined (18.3 percent). Magharibi “B” district reported the highest number of offence (1,986 cases).

The proportion of inmates increased (27.5 percent) between 2016 and 2017. For all years, and across all age groups, males are the most convicted; 329 inmates (66.9 percent) out of the 492 were young adult in age range 18-25 years.

The overall crime rate in 2017 stood at 544 crimes per 100,000 populations which declined from 638 in 2016. Kaskazini Unguja has the highest crime rate (739), followed by Kusini Unguja (595) while Kaskazini Pemba had the lowest crime rate (281).

A total of 27,623 traffic cases were reported in 2017 (567 serious cases and 27,056 minor cases). The number of traffic cases declined by about five percent from 29,026 cases in 2016 to 27,623 cases in 2017.

The number of criminal cases reported in 2017 was 3,593 of which 1,347 (37.5 percent) were disposed and 2,246 (62.5 percent) were continuing.

Only one percent of all cases had been disposed as convicted cases and 35.7 percent were closed. Majority of the cases (56.6 percent) were still under investigation.

The number of cases filed in the high court in 2017 was 22 this number is equivalent to an increase of 69.2 compared with previous year. Murder cases recorded has the highest proportion (50.1 percent) of the total filed cases in the high court in 2017. This number is higher by 175 percent compared with the year 2016. There was no infanticide cases filed.

The number of cases filed in the Regional Magistrate Courts in 2017 was 427 this shows an increase of 75.7 percent compared with that of 2016. About 23.9 percent (102) of the filed cases were decided and 325 (76.1 percent) were pending before the court. Mjini Magharibi region was leading by having 51.8 percent of all cases reported in 2017. The highest offences recorded are obtaining goods by false pretence is prevalent. Robbery and rape are also among criminal offences with higher frequencies in all regions.

The number of civil **cases** filed from regional court at Vuga in 2017 was 12 showing a decrease of 42.9 percent compared with 2016 half of these cases were decided.

The number of civil cases filed in district courts in 2017 was 46 showing an increase of 27.8 percent compared with 2016. There were no decided cases.

The number of criminal **cases** filed in primary courts in 2017 was 4,583, showing a decrease of 26.8 percent compared with 2016. There were 4,348 (94.9 percent) decided cases and 235 (5.1 percent) were pending before the court.

The number of civil cases in primary courts in 2017 was 52. This number increased by 8.3 percent compared with that of 2016. There were 37 cases (71.2 percent) decided and 15 (28.8 percent) are pending before the court.

The number of divorce cases filed from Kadhi's courts in 2017 was 666 which decreased by 24.7 percent compared with 2016, of which 394 (59.2 percent) were decided and 272 (40.8 percent) were pending before the court.

The number of civil cases on Islamic law of succession filed from Kadhi's courts in 2017 was 33 which decreased by 43.1 percent from the previous year (2016).

The number of criminal cases filed at the Juvenile court in 2017 was 35 which increased by 59.1 percent from that of 2016.

## **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Crime statistics attempt to provide statistical measures of crimes in the society. Given that crime is usually secretive by nature, its measurements are difficult. Several methods are used for capturing crime statistics including household surveys, hospital and insurance records, and compilations of data by Police and similar law enforcement agencies. Typically official crime statistics are from law enforcement agencies, but some offences are likely to go unreported to the Police.

Crime rate is a useful statistical indicator for many purposes, such as evaluating the effectiveness of crime prevention measures or the relative safety of a particular city or place. Crime rate statistics are commonly used to advocate for or against a policy designed to deal with crime.

The OCGS provided the trainings for the staff that are responsible for data collection of crime and civil statistics in Zanzibar. The main institutions for data collection are Police Headquarter, High Court and Prisons department although crimes presented do not cover all crimes occurring in the society. Therefore the data presented are of reported crimes and not about all crimes occurring in the society.

### **1.2 Coverage**

Data was collected from all administrative regions of Zanzibar. The main sources of the informations are:-

- Zanzibar High Court
- Regional court
- District court
- Primary court
- Kadhi's court

### **1.3 Concept and Definition of the Terms**

**Assault** means physical attack against the body of another person resulting in serious injury, excluding indecent/sexual, threats and slapping/punching ‘Assault’ leading to death should also be excluded.

**Total Sexual violence** means rape and sexual assault, including sexual offences against children.

**Sexual offences against children** means natural sexual crimes committed against minors of age.

**Rape** means sexual intercourse without valid consent.

**Robbery means** the theft of property from a person, overcoming by forces or threat of force.

Where possible the category “robbery” should include muggings (bag-snatching) and theft with violence, but should exclude pocketing and extortion.

**Theft** means depriving a person or organization of property without force with the intent to keep it. This excludes Burglary, housebreaking, Robbery, and theft of a motor vehicle which are recorded separately.

**Motor Vehicle theft** means the removal of a motor vehicle without the consent of the owner of the vehicle. ‘Motor Vehicle’ includes all land vehicle with an engine that run on the road, including cars, motorcycles, buses, construction and agricultural vehicles.

**Private Car theft** means the removal of a Motor Vehicle without the consent of the owner, excluding motorcycles, commercial buses, Lorries, construction and agricultural vehicles.

**Burglary** means gaining unauthorized access to a part of building/dwelling or other premises, including by use of force, with the intent to steal goods (breaking and entering). “Burglary” should include, where possible, theft from a house, apartment or other dwelling place, factory, shop or office, from a military establishment, or by using false keys. It should exclude theft from a car, from a container, from a vending machine, from a parking meter and from a fenced meadow/compound.

**Domestic burglary/housebreaking** means theft from a house, apartment or other dwelling place.

**Total Drug-Related Crimes** means all intentional acts that involve the cultivation, production, manufacture, extraction, preparation, offering for sale, distribution, purchase, and sale, delivery on any terms whatsoever, brokerage, dispatch, transit dispatch, transport, importation, exportation, and possession or trafficking of internationally controlled drugs.

**Drug Possession/Use** means drug offences related to drug use or possession for use.

**Drug Trafficking** means drug offences, which are not in connection with personal use.

**Kidnapping** means unlawfully detaining a person or persons against their will (including through the use of force, threat, fraud or enticement) for the purpose of demanding for their liberation an illicit gain or any other economic gain or other material benefit, or in order to oblige someone to do or not to do something. “Kidnapping” excludes disputes over child custody.

**Trafficking in Persons** means the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of abuse of power or position of vulnerability or of giving or receiving payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Reference may be made to the provisions of the Protocol to prevent, suppress, and punish trafficking in persons, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. Data on smuggling of migrants should be excluded."

“Identified Victims of Trafficking in Persons” means persons identified as having been recruited transported, transferred, harbored or received for the purposes of exploitation in accordance with the above definition of Trafficking in Persons."

**Cultural Property** means property which, on religious or secular grounds, is considered as being of importance for archaeology, prehistory, history, literature, art or science, and which belongs to one of the following categories: rare collections of fauna, flora, minerals and anatomy and objects of paleontological interest, property relating to history, products of archaeological excavations, antiquities, property of artistic interest, rare manuscripts and old books, documents and publications, archives, old musical instruments, and articles of furniture more than one hundred years old.

**Illicit Trafficking in Cultural Property** means the illicit import, export or transfer of ownership of Cultural Property.

**Persons Brought before the Criminal Courts** means persons brought before any legal body authorized to pronounce a conviction under national criminal law, whether the person is finally acquitted or convicted.

**Persons Convicted** means persons found guilty by any legal body authorized to pronounce a conviction under national criminal law, whether or not the conviction was later upheld. The total number of persons convicted should include persons convicted of serious special law offences but excludes persons convicted of minor road traffic offences and other petty offences.

**Prisons, Penal Institutions or Correctional Institutions** means all public and privately financed institutions where persons are deprived of their liberty. The institutions may include, but are not limited to, penal, correctional, and psychiatric facilities under the prison administration. "

**Inmate**, means person under convicted

**Remand**, means person who waiting to be sentenced



## **CHAPTER TWO: OFFENCES**

### **2.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents the information on crime statistics collected from 2013 to 2017. It covers the offences reported in all districts such as traffic cases and types of offences including offences against persons, property and tranquillity. These offences are sub divided into two types namely; serious and minor cases as well as road traffic incidents. The chapter also shows the trend of the criminal cases being reported. The data on crime were collected from Police headquarters.

### **2.2 Offences**

A total of 10,158 offences were reported in 2017 with higher proportion of minor cases (64.6 percent of the total cases) than serious cases (33.4 percent). District wise, the highest number of offences occurred in Magharibi 'B' with 1,986 offences which is equivalent to 20 percent of the total offences followed by Magharibi 'A' with 1,392 offences (14.0 percent of the total cases). The least number of cases was reported in Mkoani district with 493 offences equivalent to 5 percent of the total offences reported.

The number of offences declined by 18.3 percent between 2016 and 2017 whereby serious cases increased by 11.3 percent and minor cases decreased by 30.0 percent at the same period.

**Table 2.1: Number of Offences Reported by Districts and Type of Cases: 2013 – 2017**

District	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases
Kaskazini 'A'	99	268	368	56	221	277	62	171	233	167	562	729	202	921	1,123
Kaskazini 'B'	75	168	243	84	135	219	82	115	197	189	363	552	250	603	853
Kati	253	500	753	185	370	555	63	102	165	200	585	785	260	578	838
Kusini	123	152	275	82	119	201	66	130	196	180	346	526	196	362	558
Mjini	79	101	180	27	73	100	34	71	105	621	1,263	1,884	634	803	1,437
Magharibi	130	350	480	105	212	317	115	203	318	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magharibi 'A'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	582	1,410	1,992	625	767	1,392
Magharibi 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	707	4,236	4,943	791	1,195	1,986
Micheweni	17	87	104	21	64	85	17	49	66	41	77	118	71	126	197
Wete	101	151	252	27	63	90	22	63	85	120	219	339	231	452	683
Mkoani	1	0	1	0	62	62	29	34	63	65	201	266	118	375	493
Chake Chake	31	50	81	32	25	57	20	26	46	174	124	298	214	384	598
<b>Total</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>2,737</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>3,046</b>	<b>9,386</b>	<b>12,432</b>	<b>3,592</b>	<b>6,566</b>	<b>10,158</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

**Note: Years 2016 and 2017 is higher because data collection approach improved**

### **2.3 Traffic Cases**

A total of 27,623 traffic cases were reported in 2017 with higher proportion of minor cases (97.9 percent of the total cases) than serious cases (2.1 percent). District wise, the highest number of traffic cases observed in Mjini with 5,058 cases (18.3 percent of the total cases) followed by Kati with 4,311 cases (15.6 percent). The least number of cases was reported in Kusini district with 279 cases equivalent to one percent of the total cases reported. For serious cases Mjini and Magharibi B districts shared 61.2 percent of the cases; these are 136 and 119 cases, respectively. The number of cases decreased by almost five percent between 2016 and 2017 whereby serious cases decreased by 4.5 percent and minor cases decreased by 4.8 percent at the same period.

**Table 2. 2: Reported Number of Traffic Cases by Type of Accidents and District, 2013 – 2017**

District	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases
Kaskazini 'A'	24	788	812	21	842	863	40	800	840	35	1,380	1,415	38	1,596	1,634
Kaskazini 'B'	35	1,568	1,603	47	1,604	1,651	42	2,083	2,125	89	2,808	2,897	46	2,327	2,373
Kati	120	3,773	3,893	81	5,783	5,864	34	222	256	53	2,719	2,772	81	4,230	4,311
Kusini	34	547	581	18	744	762	25	872	897	15	807	822	20	259	279
Mjini	139	4,033	4,172	116	4,995	5,111	128	4,566	4,694	179	4,496	4,675	136	4,922	5,058
Magharibi	395	2,753	3,148	321	4,129	4,450	231	5,642	5,873	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magharibi 'A'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	3,495	3,579	77	3,167	3,244
Magharibi 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	5,264	5,336	119	3,826	3,945
Micheweni	17	233	250	6	230	236	14	388	402	10	765	2,209	7	952	959
Wete	21	479	500	7	736	743	23	1,580	1,603	26	2,183	775	23	2,718	2,741
Mkoani	17	444	461	5	252	257	6	526	532	7	2,189	2,350	6	979	985
Chake Chake	15	1,678	1,693	8	1,468	1,476	18	2,582	2,600	24	2,326	2,196	14	2,080	2,094
<b>Total</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>16,296</b>	<b>17,113</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>20,783</b>	<b>21,413</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>19,261</b>	<b>19,822</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>28,432</b>	<b>29,026</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>27,056</b>	<b>27,623</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

## 2.4 Offences against Persons

The offences which occurred frequently in 2017 were assaults, rape to girls, and abduction. The data show that the total number of offences against persons reported was 2,498. Assaults recorded the highest number of offences (1,288) which accounted for 51.6 percent of all offences reported followed by rape to girl (23.8 percent).

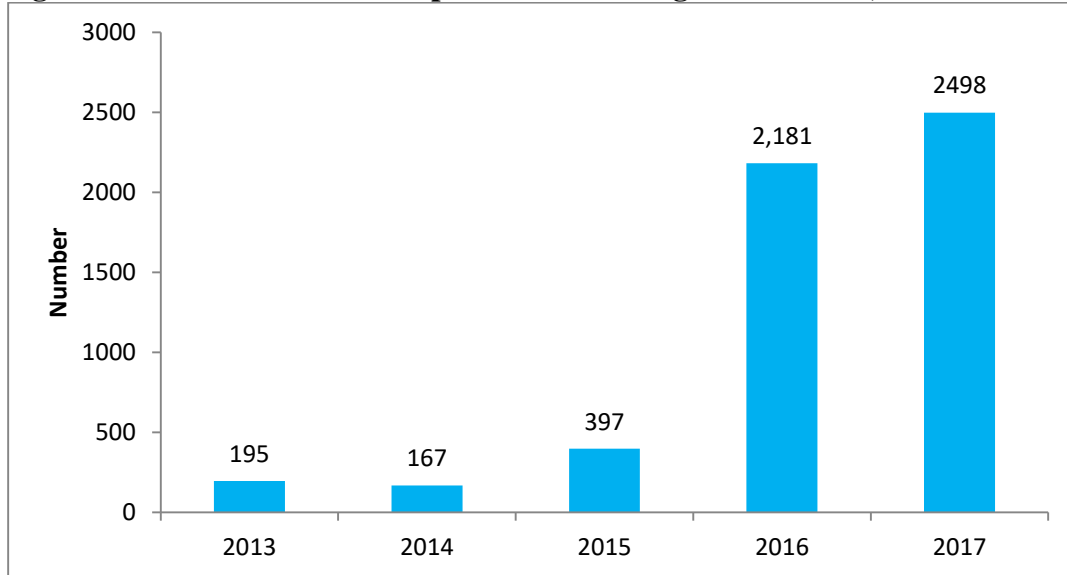
The number of offences against persons in 2017 increased by 14.5 percent compared previous year. Assault slightly decreased by 0.7 percent compared with 1,297 offences recorded in 2016. Rape to girls increased by 60.1 percent from 371 in 2016 to 594 in 2017 followed by abduction by 31.6 percent from 288 in 2016 to 379 percent in 2017 (Table 2.3 and Figure 2.1).

**Table 2.3 Reported Number of Offences against Persons in Zanzibar 2013 – 2017**

Offences	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Murder	29	20	20	34	42
Rape	124	109	59	106	84
Child Desertion	0	0	0	2	13
Sodomize	24	20	17	83	97
Child stealing	0	1	7	0	1
Rape to girl	0	3	0	371	594
Assaults	6	4	225	1,297	1,288
Abduction	12	10	70	288	379
<b>Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>2,498</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

**Figure 2.1: Total Number of Reported Offences against Persons; 2013-2017**



**Note: Years 2016 and 2017 is higher because data collection approach improved**

### **2.5 Offences against Property**

The data show that the total number of offences against property reported was 3,643 in 2017. Breaking and Burglary recorded the highest number of offences (1,321) which accounted for 36.3 percent of all offences reported followed by theft (27.9 percent) and theft against crops (19.4 percent).

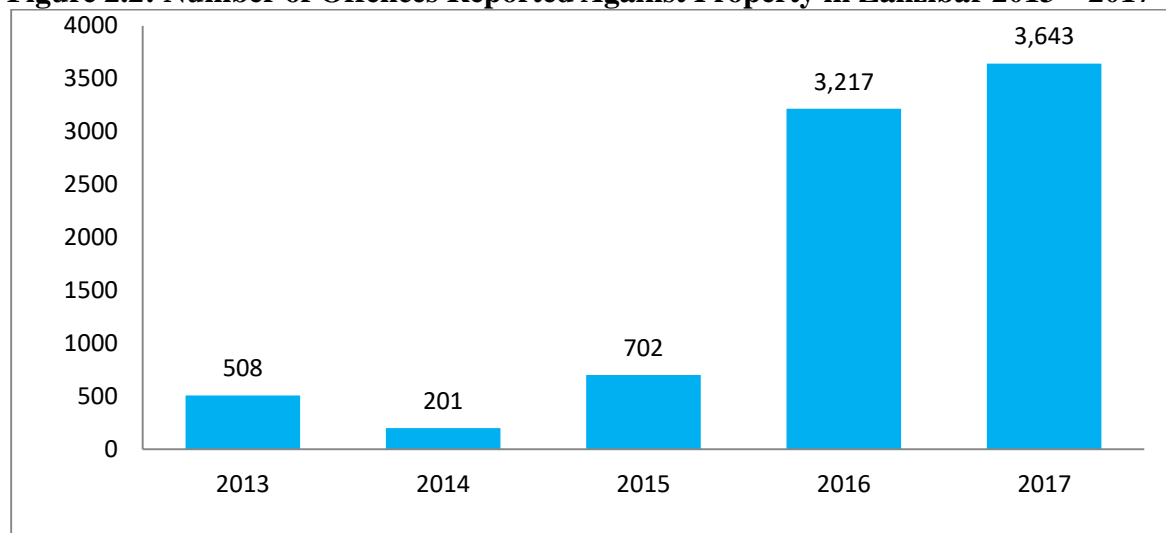
The number of offences against property in 2017 increased by 13.2 percent compared with previous year. Breaking and Burglary increased by 20.9 percent compared with 1,093 offences recorded in 2016. Theft increased by 30.8 percent between 2016 and 2017 followed by theft against crop increased by 26.7 percent (Table 2.3 and Figure 2.1).

**Table 2.4: Offences against Property Reported in Zanzibar 2013 – 2017**

Offence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Theft of weapon/Arms	0	0	0	0	0
Armed Robbery	4	5	2	1	0
Robbery with Violence	62	47	12	394	292
Breaking and Burglary	305	41	157	1,093	1,321
Theft of motor cycle	11	6	3	56	67
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	5	7
Theft	4	5	446	778	1,018
Theft against Crop	29	40	0	558	707
Cattle stealing	50	34	37	98	125
Theft Against Bank	0	0	0	0	0
Counterfeits bank note	0	0	1	13	6
Offences Against Cooperation	0	0	0	0	0
Theft of Local Government	12	8	0	0	0
Crime Against Government	0	1	5	12	7
Theft Against Political Party	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	7	4	12	85	38
Fire Accident	24	10	27	117	48
Forgery	0	0	0	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>3,217</b>	<b>3,643</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

**Figure 2.2: Number of Offences Reported Against Property in Zanzibar 2013 – 2017**



## **2.6 Offences against Tranquillity**

A total number of offences against tranquillity reported was 1,097 in 2017. Heroin offence recorded the highest number of offences (371) which accounted for 36.3 percent of all offences reported followed by cannabis, (31.4 percent) and Unlawful possession of local liquor (16.3 percent).

The number of offences against tranquillity in 2017 increased more than twice (119.0 percent) compared with that of previous year. Heroin offences increased by 131.9 percent compared with 160 offences recorded in 2016. Cannabis offences also increased by 74.2 percent between 2016 and 2017 followed by unlawful possession of local liquor offences which increased by 214.0 percent. Other offences were not reported in 2017 including Cocaine, Mandrax, Morphine, Smuggling, Unlawful possession of Government Trophies, Bribery and Corruption, Unlawful possession of ammunitions, Unlawful Obtaining of Explosive Material and Illegal migrant (Table 2.5).



**Table 2.5: Number of Offences Reported against Tranquility in Zanzibar: 2013 – 2017**

<b>Offence</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Heroin	76	50	90	160	371
Cannabis	142	42	76	198	345
Khat	0	0	2	6	8
Valium	0	0	2	2	6
Unlawful possession of Government Trophils	0	0	1	0	0
Unlawful possession of Local Liquor	0	0	19	57	179
Unlawful possession of manufacturing instrument of local liquor	0	0	2	0	2
Being in possession of fire arms	6	0	4	2	1
Unlawful possession of ammunitions	0	0	1	1	0
Unlawful Obtaining of Explosive Material	0	0	0	1	0
Illegal Tour Guiding	0	0	4	11	35
Trading without License	0	0	19	22	122
Drugs abuses	0	0	6	41	24
Retaining with Plastic bag	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>1,097</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

## 2.7 Trend of Cases

The number of criminal cases reported in 2017 was 3,593 of which 1,347 (37.5 percent) were disposed and 2,246 (62.5 percent) were continuing i.e. either pending in court or under investigation. Only one percent of all cases had been disposed as convicted cases and 35.7 percent were closed. Majority of the cases (56.6 percent) were still under investigation.

The number of criminal cases declined to 2,246 (7.4 percent) in 2017 compared with 2,426 in 2016, whence 79.8 percent of all cases were either pending in court or under investigation and only 20.1 percent of all cases had been closed. Proportionately few closed cases were observed in 2016 (Table 2.6).

**Table 2.6: Number of Criminal Cases Reported in Zanzibar: 2013 – 2017**

Cases	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent	Cases	Percent
<b>Disposed Cases</b>										
Convicted	460	15.7	384	17.4	248	16.2	41	1.3	35	1.0
Acquitted	587	20.0	419	19.0	192	12.5	33	1.1	29	0.8
Closed	557	19.0	357	16.2	215	14.0	538	17.7	1,283	35.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>37.5</b>
<b>Continued Cases</b>										
Pending in court	1,056	36.1	792	35.9	547	35.7	213	7.0	211	5.9
Under investigation	268	9.2	252	11.4	331	21.6	2,213	72.8	2,035	56.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,324</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>62.5</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3038</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,593</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

### 2.8 (a) Property Stolen and Recovered

The total offences against property stolen in 2017 were 3,564 which cause the loss of TZS 6,450,464,580. The value of recovered property was TZS 307,210,500, equivalent to 4.8 percent of the total loss value.

Districts wise, in 2017, Magharibi ‘B’ reported 1,156 (32.4 percent) of offences against properties stolen worth TZS 1,980,435,480 and properties worth TZS 28,960,000 were recovered. Micheweni has only 36 cases (one percent) while Mkoani has the highest percentage of recovery of stolen properties (35.6 percent) whereby property stolen in that district during the year 2017 worth TZS 71,111,900 and those recovered worth TZS. 25,325,000. However, the total number of offences against property stolen and recovered in 2017 decreased compared with 2016.

Data further indicate that, number of offences, values against property stolen and recovery was higher in 2016 compared with other years in the series (Table 2.7).

**Table 2. 7: Number of Offences against Property Stolen and Recovered by Region, 2014- 2017**

Region	2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Total cases	Value of Properties stolen (TZS)	Value Of Properties recovered (TZS)	Percentage Recovered	Total cases	Value of Properties stolen (TZS)	Value of Properties recovered(TZ S)	Percentage Recovered	Total cases	Value of Properties stolen TZS)	Value of Properties recovered (TZS)	Percentage Recovered	Total cases	Value of Properties stolen (TZS)	Value of Properties recovered (TZS)	Percentage Recovered
Kaskazini Unguja	37	53,737,900	5,706,500	10.6	26	130,679,022	990,000	0.8	640	855,770,000	15,635,000	1.8	145	542,591,000	177,000	0.03
Kaskazini 'A'	24	31,894,500	2,656,500	8.3	23	105,057,022	965,000	0.9	379	818,819,000	9,873,000	1.2	75	327,266,000	-	-
Kaskazini 'B'	13	21,843,400	3,050,000	14	3	25,622,000	25,000	0.1	261	36,951,000	5,762,000	15.6	70	215,325,000	177,000	0.1
Kusini Unguja	69	112,175,500	7,811,500	7	55	103,809,800	12,865,000	12.4	234	365,644,800	55,875,000	15.3	264	1,253,429,200	64,293,000	5.1
Kati	53	38,439,500	4,811,500	12.5	24	73,828,000	2,990,000	4	129	101,245,000	10,205,000	10.1	144	731,839,200	13,694,000	1.9
Kusini Mjini	16	73,736,000	3,000,000	4.1	31	29,981,800	9,875,000	32.9	105	264,399,800	45,670,000	17.3	120	521,590,000	50,599,000	9.7
Magharibi	48	88,309,000	20,635,000	23.4	67	1,218,289,452	21,705,000	1.8	3,267	32,077,394,400	361,269,000	1.1	2,540	4,359,334,080	186,699,500	4.3
Mjini	11	12,797,000	2,435,000	19	14	785,555,641	620,000	0.1	1,252	2,551,917,000	159,600,000	6.3	784	1,777,558,000	110,100,000	6.2
Magharibi 'A'	-	-	-	-	36	163,493,400	4,000,000	2.4	896	477,189,700	180,000,000	37.7	600	601,340,600	47,639,500	7.9
Magharibi 'B'	37	75,512,000	18,200,000	24.1	17	269,240,411	17,085,000	6.3	1,119	29,048,287,700	21,069,000	0.1	1,156	1,980,435,480	28,960,000	1.5
Kaskazini Pemba	5	7,740,000	40,000	0.5	13	30,557,000	3,256,000	10.7	54	128,432,000	1,619,000	1.3	214	85,998,400	7,716,000	9
Wete	2	1,700,000	0	0	5	8,034,000	1,506,000	18.7	38	68,276,000	668,000	1	178	60,298,400	4,513,000	7.5
Micheweni	3	6,040,000	40,000	0.7	8	22,523,000	1,750,000	7.8	16	60,156,000	951,000	1.6	36	25,700,000	3,203,000	12.5
Kusini Pemba	51	20,471,400	886,000	4.3	56	40,397,000	13,595,000	33.7	386	111,230,000	45,785,000	41.2	401	209,111,900	48,325,000	23.1
Chake chake	16	2,096,400	143,000	6.8	25	22,025,000	7,445,000	33.8	136	71,683,000	26,800,000	37.4	250	138,000,000	23,000,000	16.7
Mkoani	35	18,375,000	743,000	4	31	18,372,000	6,150,000	33.5	150	39,547,000	18,985,000	48	151	71,111,900	25,325,000	35.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>282,433,800</b>	<b>35,079,000</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>1,523,732,274</b>	<b>52,411,000</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>33,538,471,200</b>	<b>480,183,000</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3,564</b>	<b>6,450,464,580</b>	<b>307,210,500</b>	<b>4.8</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

**Note: Years 2016 and 2017 is higher because data collection approach improved**

## **2.8 (b) Suspects against Property Stolen**

In 2017 the data show that the total number of suspected persons was 3,487 with majority of males (3,436) compared with female (51). Magharibi 'B' district recorded the highest proportion (20.5 percent) of the total suspects against property stolen while Micheweni recorded the least (2.7 percent).

The number of suspected person against property stolen in 2017 increased by 15.9 percent compared with previous year (2016) whereby suspected male increased by 18.0 percent while female decreased by 48.0 percent. The number of suspects at both Magharibi B and Micheweni district increased (7.2 and 9.3 percent respectively) (Table 2.8).

## **2.9 Victims and Suspects against Humanity**

A total of 2,372 victims and 2,033 suspects were recorded in 2017. Assault cases recorded the highest proportion both in victims (50.9 percent) and suspects (50.1 percent). Male comprises higher proportion of both victims (53.4 percent of total victims) and suspect (95.4 percent of total suspects).

The number of victims and suspects decreased (6.5 and 4.6 percent respectively) between 2016 and 2017. Female victims increased by 27.4 percent in 2017 compared with previous year. Despite the variation in the number of criminal cases against humanity, rape offences generally decline in 2017. Although reported assaults and rape cases decreased in 2017 compared with 2016, rape to girls cases highly increased by 60.1 percent at the same period. Female victims decreased by 7.9 percent in 2017 compared with previous year (Table 2.9).

**Table 2. 8: Number of Suspect Against Property Stolen and Recovered by Region 2013 - 2017**

Region	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Total cases	Suspect			Total cases	Suspect			Total cases	Suspect			Total cases	Suspect			Total cases	Suspect		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Kaskazini Unguja	73	80	0	80	24	24	0	24	27	40	0	40	257	230	27	257	637	622	15	637
Kaskazini 'A'	51	55	0	55	12	12	0	12	32	24	0	32	158	139	19	158	377	369	8	377
Kaskazini 'B'	22	25	0	25	12	12	0	12	8	3	0	8	99	91	8	99	260	253	7	260
<b>Kusini Unguja</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>540</b>
Kati	106	104	0	104	76	75	0	75	21	21	0	21	387	384	3	387	328	321	7	328
Kusini	86	85	0	85	29	28	1	29	35	35	0	35	217	197	10	207	212	204	8	212
<b>Mjini Magharibi</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,471</b>
Mjini	277	342	18	360	222	218	0	218	41	44	2	46	550	541	9	550	416	405	11	416
Magharibi	68	66	6	72	36	48	0	48	184	78	7	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magharibi 'A'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	432	29	461	340	338	2	340
Magharibi 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	667	647	20	667	715	712	3	715
<b>Kaskazini Pemba</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>358</b>
Wete	24	24	0	24	2	2	0	2	4	4	0	4	88	88	0	88	264	264	0	264
Micheweni	4	4	0	4	8	8	0	8	6	6	0	6	85	85	0	86	94	93	1	94
<b>Kusini Pemba</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>481</b>
Chake Chake	38	30	8	38	33	27	5	32	16	13	3	16	154	154	0	154	253	249	4	253
Mkoani	48	39	9	48	47	35	12	47	49	38	11	49	153	153	0	153	228	228	0	228
<b>Total</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>3,009</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>3,436</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3,487</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

**Table 2. 9: Crimes against Humanity, 2014 – 2017, Zanzibar**

Offences	2014						2015						2016						2017					
	Victims			Suspects			Victims			Suspects			Victims			Suspects			Victims			Suspects		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Murder	40	4	44	16	2	18	16	4	20	16	2	18	32	2	34	21	3	24	38	4	42	36	4	40
Rape	0	119	119	111	0	111	0	57	57	61	0	61	0	106	106	101	0	101	0	84	84	84	0	84
Sodomy	24	0	24	20	0	20	18	0	18	18	0	18	83	0	83	73	0	73	97	0	97	83	0	83
Rape to girl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	371	371	263	0	263	0	594	594	483	0	483
Assaults	182	33	215	102	56	158	78	57	135	106	36	142	1,555	120	1,675	1,384	98	1,482	1,131	76	1,207	929	89	1,018
Abductions	0	56	56	45	0	45	0	34	34	34	0	34	0	269	269	188	0	188	0	348	348	325	0	325
<b>Total</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>2,033</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

**Note: - is not applicable**

## **2.10 Suspects against Tranquillity**

A total of 1,227 suspects were recorded in 2017 with higher proportion of male (90.1 percent) than female (9.9 percent). Drugs suspect recorded the highest proportion (33.8 percent) followed by cannabis (30.9 percent) while Unlawful possession of manufacturing instruments of local – liquor recorded the least (0.1 percent).

The number of suspects in 2017 increased by 149.9 percent compared with 2016. Female suspects increased by 171.1 percent and male suspects increased by 144.5 percent compared with previous year. Drugs suspects increased by 186.2 percent. Generally, suspects in all offences show an increased between 2016 and 2017 (Table 2.10).

**Table 2. 10: Number of Suspects Against Tranquility by Sex, 2013 - 2017; Zanzibar**

Offences	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Suspect			Suspect			Suspect			Suspect			Suspect		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Drugs	54	5	31	57	1	58	64	2	66	129	16	145	396	19	415
Cannabis	135	10	148	74	10	84	52	0	56	252	10	262	347	32	379
Unlawful Possession of Local Liquor	54	38	114	27	20	48	6	4	11	40	19	59	163	71	234
Unlawful possession of -manufacturing instruments of local -liquor	4	0	4	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Trading without Licences	48	10	58	51	10	66	23	2	25	22	0	16	60	0	60
Drug use	2	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	6	8	0	8	84	0	84
Illegal Tour guiding	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6	0	0	0	35	0	35
Cutting trees without permit	22	0	22	15	0	15	16	1	17	1	0	1	14	0	14
Retaining of Plastic bags	3	3	6	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1,227</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar



## **CHAPTER THREE: COURT CASES**

### **3.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents the information on crime statistics of Zanzibar high court collected from 2013 to 2017. The Zanzibar high court is established under the constitution of Zanzibar 1984 and under the high court Act number 2 of 1985 and has been vested with the power to hear and entertain all matters brought before it. As for the subordinate courts they are established under the Magistrate's court Act of 1985 and the Kadhi's court Act of 1985. The subordinate courts include Regional magistrate courts, district and primary magistrate courts and the Kadhi's courts. This report includes cases instituted in the high court, magistrate courts and Kadhi's courts from 2013 to 2017 and contains the filed cases, decided cases, appealed and pending cases before the courts. filed case means opened or a case filed before the court; decided cases means all cases that have been finished; appealed cases means appeals that have been opened before the appellate Court whether District ,Regional, High Court or Court of Appeal of Tanzania. In this report the offences included are of all types of offences such as offences against morality, against body, against property, against the state to mention a few. The report contains civil and criminal cases as well as applications for both criminal and civil cases.

### **3.2 Court Cases**

Court cases are a dispute between opposing parties resolved by a court, or by some equivalent court process. It may be either civil or criminal law. In each court case there is an accuser and one or more defendants

A civil case, more commonly known as a lawsuit or controversy, begins when a plaintiff files a document called a complaint with a court, informing the court of the wrong that the plaintiff has allegedly suffered because of the defendant, and requesting a remedy

A criminal case, in common law jurisdictions, begins when a person suspected of a crime is indicted by a grand jury or otherwise charged with the offense by a government official called a prosecutor or district attorney

### 3.3 High Court Criminal Cases

The number of cases filed in the high court in 2017 was 22 of which all cases are still pending. The number of cases filed increased by 69.2 percent in 2017 to 22 cases compared with 13 cases filed in 2016.

**Table 3.1: Criminal Cases as at December, 2013-2017**

Year	Number of Cases Filed	Number of Cases Decided	Cases Pending Before the Court	Clearance Rate
2013	10	4	6	40.0
2014	14	6	8	42.9
2015	9	6	3	66.7
2016	13	1	12	7.7
2017	22	0	22	0.0

Source: High Court

Murder cases recorded has the highest proportion (50.1 percent) of the total filed cases in the high court in 2017 while no infanticide cases filed.

The number of murder cases filed increased by 175 percent to 11 cases in 2017 from 4 cases in 2016. The trend shows that, murder cases are the most frequently filed in all years (Table 3.2).

**Table 3.2: Distribution of filed Cases in the High Court 2013-2017**

Case	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Murder	6	8	8	4	11
Manslaughter	4	3	0	4	2
Attempted murder	0	2	1	1	4
Infanticide	0	0	0	1	0
Corruption	0	1	0	3	4
Possession of gun	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>

Source: High Court

#### 3.3.1 Criminal Appeal

The number of criminal appeals opened from regional magistrate court in 2017 was 37, of which 17 appeals (45.9 percent) were decided and 20 (54.1 percent) are still pending before the court.

The number of criminal appeals opened increased by 60.9 percent from 23 appeals in 2016 to 37 in 2017 opened. The clearance rate has dropped to 46.0 percent in 2017 compared with 78.3 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.3).

**Table 3.3: Number of Criminal Appeals from Regional Magistrate Courts, 2013-2017 (High court)**

Year	Number of the appeals opened	Decided appeals	Appeals pending before the court	Clearance Rate
2013	9	5	4	55.6
2014	19	8	11	42.1
2015	20	12	8	60.0
2016	23	18	5	78.3
2017	37	17	20	46.0

Source: High Court

The number of appellants in the age range 26-45 recorded the highest proportion (83.7 percent) of the total appellants in 2017 with higher proportion of males (90.3 percent) than females (9.7 percent).

The number of appellants in the age range 26-45 increased by 63.2 percent from 19 in 2016 to 31 recorded in 2017. There were no females appellants except for the year 2017 whereby four female appellants were recorded (Table 3.4).

**Table 3.4: Number of appellants by Age Group and Sex, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
18-25	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
26-35	4	0	4	8	0	8	5	0	5	10	0	10	12	3	15
36-45	1	0	1	5	0	5	6	0	6	9	0	9	16	0	16
46-55	2	0	2	6	0	6	9	0	9	4	0	4	2	0	2
56+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>37</b>

Source: High Court

### 3.3.2 Criminal Application

The number of criminal appeals opened in the high court in 2017 was 51 of which 16 appeals (31.4 percent) were decided and 35 (68.6 percent) are still pending before the court.

The number of criminal appeals opened increased by 200.0 percent in 2017 from 17 appeals to 51 opened in 2016. The clearance rate has dropped to 31.4 percent in 2017 compared with previous year (Table 3.5).

**Table 3.5: Criminal Applications 2013-2017**

Year	Appeals Opened	Decided Appeals	Appeals Pending Before the Court	Clearance Rate
2013	5	5	0	100
2014	13	13	0	100
2015	7	7	0	100
2016	17	17	0	100
2017	51	16	35	31.4

Source: High Court

The number of criminal applicants in the age range 36-45 recorded the highest proportion (37.0 percent) of the total applicants in 2017 with higher proportion of males (92.6 percent) than females (7.4 percent).

The number of criminal applicants in the age range 36-45 increased by 120 percent from 10 in 2016 to 27 recorded in 2017. There were 8 female's applicants in 2017 compared with only one applicant in 2016 (Table 3.6).

**Table 3.6: Number of Criminal Applicants by Age and Sex, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
18-25	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
26-35	0	0	0	8	0	8	1	0	1	5	1	6	18	3	21
36-45	5	0	5	3	0	3	1	0	1	10	0	10	25	2	27
46-55	1	0	1	3	0	3	4	0	4	5	0	5	20	3	23
56+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>73</b>

Source: High Court

### 3.4 Civil Cases in High Court

The number of civil cases appealed in the high court in 2017 was 59 of which 5 appeals (8.5 percent) were decided and 54 (91.5 percent) are still pending before the court.

The number of Civil Cases appealed decreased by 24.4 percent from 78 in 2016 to 59 in 2017. The clearance rate has dropped to 8.5 percent in 2017 compared with 26.9 percent previous year (Table 3.7).

**Table 3.7: Civil Cases at the High Court as in December, 2013 – 2017**

Year	Appeals Opened	Decided Appeals	Appeals Pending Before the Court	Clearance Rate
2013	72	29	43	40.3
2014	66	25	41	37.9
2015	68	17	51	25.0
2016	78	21	57	26.9
2017	59	5	54	8.5

Source: High Court

The number of complainants of both sexes in the age range 26-45 decreased to 23.3 percent from 73 in 2016 to 56 recorded in 2017 and that of defendants by 28.6 percent from 77 to 55 in the same period.

All female complainants in the year 2017 were 23 in the age range 26-45 and that of defendants was 92.9 percent (Table 3.8).

**Table 3.8: Number of Complainants and Defendants, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Complainant		Defendant		Complainant		Defendant		Complainant		Defendant		Complainant		Defendant		Complainant		Defendant	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
18-25	6	2	12	1	8	0	14	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	1
26-35	13	0	1	0	37	0	58	8	32	18	39	9	42	21	30	11	15	4	28	3
35-45	23	0	36	0	28	16	36	10	32	8	38	9	10	0	24	12	18	19	14	10
45-55	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	2	0	12	0	3	0	0	0
56+	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>

Source: High Court

### 3.4.1 Civil Appeals in High Court

#### 3.4.1.1 Civil Appeals from Regional Courts to High Court

The number of civil cases appeals opened from regional magistrate court in 2017 was 96, of which 8 appeals (8.3 percent) were decided and 88 (91.7 percent) are still pending before the court.

The number of civil cases appeals opened increased by 18.56 percent from 81 appeals in 2016 to 96 in 2017 opened. The clearance rate has dropped to 8.3 percent in 2017 compared with 35.8 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.9).

The number of civil cases appeals in the age group 26-35 increased by 48.3 percent from 58 in 2016 to 86 recorded in 2017 and the number of defendants increased slightly by 5.5 percent. The number of female complainants in the age group 26-35 decreased by 23.1 percent and that defendants remained unchanged (Table 3.10).

**Table 3.9: Number of Civil Appeals 2013 – 2017**

Year	Appeals Opened	Decided Appeals	Appeals Pending Before the Court	Clearance Rate
2013	24	13	11	54.2
2014	62	16	46	25.8
2015	51	18	33	35.3
2016	81	29	52	35.8
2017	96	8	88	8.3

Source: High Court

**Table 3.10: Number of Civil Case Appellants and Respondents by Age Group Sex, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013				2014				2015				2016				2017			
	Complainant		Defendant		Complainant		Defendant		Complainant		Defendant		Complainant		Defendant		Complainant		Defendant	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
18-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	7
26-35	6	6	5	3	21	16	27	6	46	15	45	9	32	26	55	18	66	20	59	18
35-45	10	2	15	3	30	12	29	9	3	7	13	3	50	6	19	9	31	1	36	8
45-55	2	0	5	0	7	0	10	0	5	4	2	0	12	0	1	0	10	4	25	0
56+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>33</b>

Source: High Court



### **3.5 Regional Courts**

Regional Courts are called upon to hear a wide range of case related to the scope of civil, criminal, family and [guardianship](#), labour, [social security](#) and [economic law](#). Decisions of the Regional Courts are normally subject to appeal, typically to the District Courts (Sąd Rejonowy) for the area in which the regional court is located.

#### **3.5.1 Criminal Cases**

Criminal case, in common law jurisdictions, begins when a person suspected of a crime is indicted by a grand jury or otherwise charged with the offense by a government official called a prosecutor or district attorney

##### **3.5.1.1 Cases from the Regional Magistrate Courts**

Table 3.11 point out that there is a large workload of cases in the Regional Courts. This is due to the limited number of regional courts in Zanzibar and/or Magistrates/Judges against to the number of cases reported within a year.

The number of cases filed in the Regional Magistrate Courts in 2017 was 427 of which 102 (23.9 percent) are decided cases and 325 (76.1 percent) are cases pending before the courts.

The number of cases filed increased by 75.7 percent from 243 recorded in 2016 to 427 in 2017 (Table 3.11).

Mjini Magharibi region was leading by having 51.8 percent of all cases reported in 2017, followed by Kusini Pemba region which accounted 16.9 percent (Table 3.12).

Mjini Magharibi has the highest frequency of offences for all years (2013-2017). Possession of narcotic drugs recorded the highest in all Regions compared with other offences. Robbery and rape are also among criminal offences with higher frequencies while obtaining goods by false pretence is prevalent in Mjini Magharibi.

**Table 3.11: Number of Criminal Cases – Regional Courts, 2013-2017**

Year	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Clearance rate
2013	386	6	380	1.6
2014	289	58	231	20.1
2015	194	30	164	15.5
2016	243	23	220	9.5
2017	427	102	325	23.9

Source: High Court

**Table 3.12: Distribution of Criminal Cases at the Regional Court 2013-2017**

Offence	Kaskazini Unguja					Kusini Unguja					Mjini Magharib					Kaskazin Pemba					Kusini Pemba				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Drug trafficking	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Possession of narcotic drugs	11	15	4	3	11	14	7	4	1	6	27	22	18	23	53	28	14	8	3	12	20	12	3	3	20
House breaking	7	4	8	0	3	16	9	3	1	5	6	5	8	2	1	0	4	3	0	2	3	6	3	0	1
Causing death	2	4	5	1	3	5	2	1	5	5	8	9	1	12	7	11	5	4	5	3	5	3	5	0	0
Arson	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Found with stolen property	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Armed robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	10	5	1	13	2	2	3	1	9	11	7	11	1	10	0	2	4	0	5	5	5	2	0	10
Obtaining goods by false pretence	6	6	2	0	0	7	4	8	0	0	27	13	7	0	18	0	0	2	0	3	0	6	2	0	6
Stealing of government property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rape	12	9	3	15	11	8	10	4	19	11	9	15	11	37	33	15	10	6	5	8	13	6	4	18	24
Defilement of a boy	3	2	0	1	2	2	3	4	3	0	6	4	3	0	10	2	0	2	0	3	3	1	2	0	3
Unnatural offence	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	6	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Miscellaneous	16	4	4	3	4	7	5	1	7	2	12	8	5	36	79	7	5	3	14	4	15	6	2	11	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>72</b>

Source: High Court

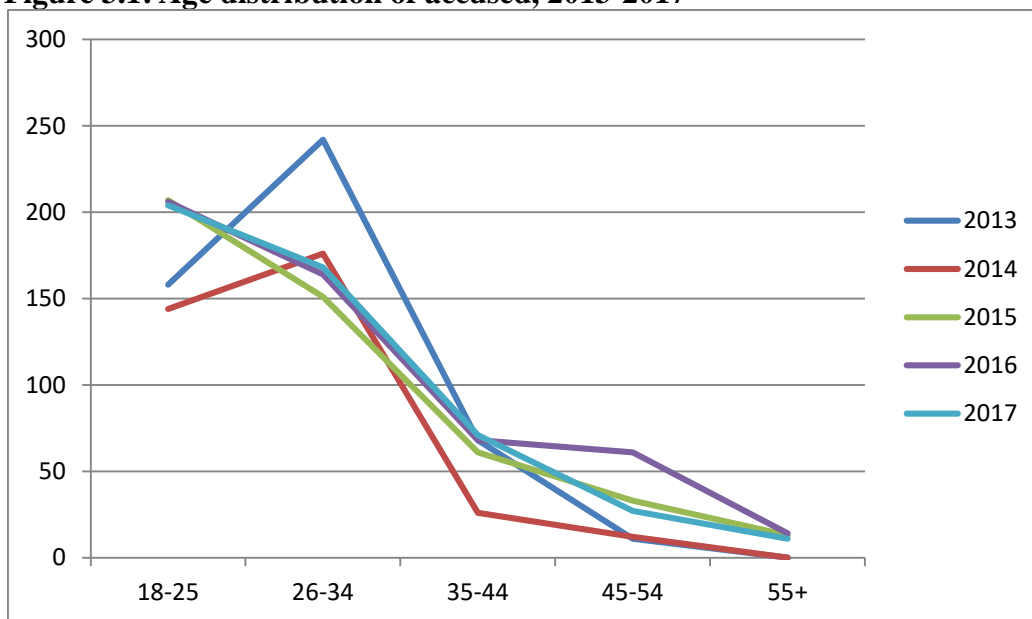
The proportion of population accused tends to peak in adolescence or early adulthood and then declines with the increasing age as shown in the Figure 3.1 and Table 3.13. It is now a truism/saying that age is one of the strongest factors associated with criminal behavior. In fact, some have claimed that the age-crime relationship is invariant or universal across groups, societies and time.

A comparison between the number of cases and number of accused persons shows that in 2017, out of 427 filed cases reported, 480 people were accused. This means that some of the cases had one or more accused persons. This situation tends to repeat in all the years (2013 - 2017).

Mjini Magharibi shared one third (32.8 percent) of all accused reported in 2017, followed by Kaskazini Unguja (19.0 percent) while Kaskazini Pemba recorded the least (14.8 percent).

The number of accused in 2017 decreased by 6.4 percent compared with 2016 (Table 3.13 and Figure 3.2).

**Figure 3.1: Age distribution of accused, 2013-2017**

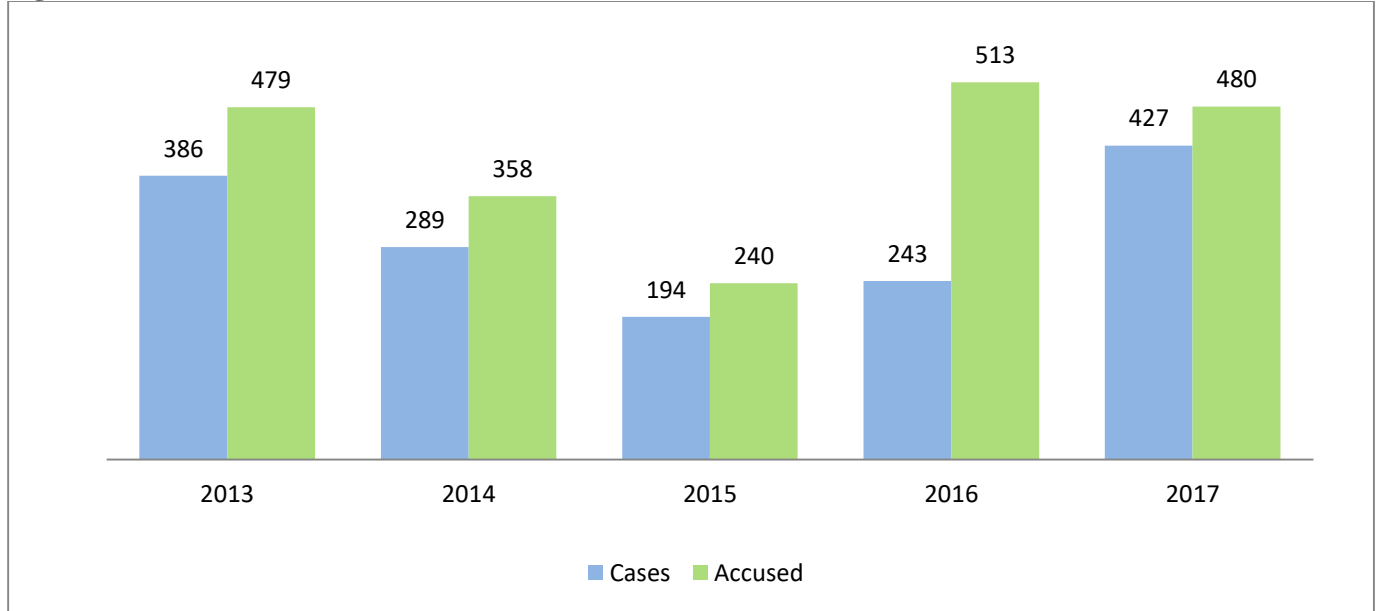


**Table 3.13: Number of Accused by Age Group, Region and Sex, 2013-2017**

Year	Age	Kaskazini Unguja			Kusini Unguja			Mjini Magharibi			Kaskazini Pemba			Kusini Pemba			Total
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
2013	18-25	21	1	22	24	2	26	55	4	59	37	0	37	14	0	14	158
	26-35	31	1	32	66	5	71	71	16	87	25	0	25	27	0	27	242
	35-45	15	0	15	7	0	7	20	6	26	8	0	8	12	0	12	68
	45-55	4	0	4	3	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	56+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>71</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53</b>
2014	18-25	13	1	14	30	0	30	64	0	64	22	0	22	14	0	14	144
	26-35	24	2	26	28	0	28	95	3	98	18	0	18	6	0	6	176
	35-45	10	1	11	3	0	3	5	0	5	3	0	3	4	0	4	26
	45-55	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	56+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
2015	18-25	34	0	34	37	0	37	68	0	68	28	0	28	40	0	40	207
	26-35	33	0	33	23	0	23	47	1	48	22	1	23	23	1	24	151
	35-45	12	0	12	8	0	8	23	0	23	9	0	9	9	0	9	61
	45-55	3	0	3	3	0	3	10	0	10	7	0	7	10	0	10	33
	56+	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	5	3		3	13
	<b>Total</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>
2016	18-25	39	0	39	32	0	32	68	0	68	27	0	27	40	0	40	206
	26-35	36	0	36	25	0	25	48	1	49	34	1	35	18	1	19	164
	35-45	16	0	16	10	0	10	21	0	21	12	0	12	9	0	9	68
	45-55	5	0	5	8	0	8	11	0	11	17	0	17	20	0	20	61
	56+	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	6	4		4	14
	<b>Total</b>		<b>98</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>92</b>
2017	18-25	35	0	35	31	0	31	66	0	66	30	0	30	42	0	42	204
	26-35	37	0	37	29	0	29	52	1	53	20	1	21	27	1	28	168
	35-45	14	0	14	9	0	9	30	0	30	10	0	10	8	0	8	71
	45-55	3	0	3	2	0	2	9	0	9	6	0	6	7	0	7	27
	56+	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	4	3	0	3	10
	<b>Total</b>		<b>91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>88</b>

Source: High Court

**Figure 3.2: Total Number of Cases and Accused in 2013 – 2017**



### **3.5.1.2 Civil Cases at Regional Court**

#### **3.5.1.3 Civil Cases at the Regional Court – Vuga**

The number of civil cases filed from regional court at Vuga in 2017 was 12, of which half of them were decided.

The number of civil cases filed decreased by 42.9 percent from 21 cases in 2016 to 12 in 2017.

The clearance rate has dropped to 50.0 percent in 2017 compared with 52.4 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.14).

The number of civil appeals filed from regional court at Vuga in 2017 was six (6), of which four (4) appeals were decided and two (2) appeals were pending before the court.

The number of civil appeals filed increased from 2 cases in 2016 to 6 in 2017. The clearance rate increased by 66.7 percent in 2017 compared with 50.0 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.14).

**Table 3.14: Civil Cases in the Regional Court at Vuga, 2013-2017**

Year	Civil Cases				Civil Appeal			
	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Clearance rate	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Clearance rate
2013	30	23	7	76.7	3	3	0	100
2014	34	24	10	70.6	3	3	0	100
2015	13	10	3	77.0	3	3	0	100
2016	21	11	10	52.4	2	1	1	50.0
2017	12	6	6	50.0	6	4	2	66.7

Source: High Court

### 3.6 District court

It is a trial court and has an appellate jurisdiction. In addition, the Judges of the Court preside over a range of tribunals. In its criminal jurisdiction, the Court may deal with all criminal offences except murder, treason and piracy. In its civil jurisdiction the Court may deal with all motor accident cases, irrespective of the amount claimed and other claims

#### 3.6.1 Criminal Cases in the District Courts

The number of criminal cases filed from district courts in 2017 was 1,519, of which 1,007 (66.3 percent) were decided cases.

The number of criminal cases filed increased by 4.7 percent between 2016 and 2017. The clearance rate has dropped to 66.3 percent in 2017 compared with 72.7 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.15).

**Table 3.15: Total Number of Criminal Cases at the District Court, 2013-2017**

Year	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Clearance rate
2013	2,885	1,764	1,121	61.1
2014	3,017	2,312	705	76.6
2015	3,287	2,900	387	88.2
2016	1,451	1,055	396	72.7
2017	1,519	1,007	512	66.3

Source: High Court

Magharibi district has the highest proportion (21.5 percent) of all reported cases in 2017, followed by Kaskazini (16.6 percent) while Kati recorded the least (3.2 percent).

The number of criminal cases filed in district courts increased by 4.7 percent from 1,451 cases in 2016 to 1,519 in 2017. The number of criminal cases filed at Magharibi district decreased by 30.3 percent compared with previous year (Table 3.16).

**Table 3.16: Distribution of the Criminal cases By District Courts 2013-2017**

District	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Kaskazini	356	272	295	182	252
Magharibi	1,435	1,801	2,240	468	326
Kusini	118	161	141	182	48
Kati	637	406	223	224	252
Micheweni	55	57	85	92	170
Wete	77	82	57	105	65
Mkoani	106	119	84	127	250
Chake Chake	101	119	162	71	156
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,519</b>

Source: High Court

### 3.6.1.2 Crime Rate

A crime rate describes the number of crimes reported for law enforcement per a total population of 100,000. This is obtained by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population.

The total crime rate from all regional courts was 544 in 2017. The crime rate decreased by 14.8 percent from 638 in 2016 compared with 544 crimes per 100,000 populations in 2017.

The data show that the region with a high crime rate was Kuskazini Unguja (739) followed by Kusini Unguja (595) while Kaskazini Pemba region had the least crime rate of 281.

Mjini Magharibi region had the highest crime rate of 1,374 in 2015 while Kusini Unguja had highest crime rate of 1,361 in 2014 (Table 3.17).



**Table 3.17: Crime Rate by Region, 2013-2017**

Year	Category	Kaskazini (U)	Kusini (U)	Mjini Magharibi	Kaskazini (P)	Kusini (P)	Total
2013	Population (a)	193,412	118,953	611,914	220,714	203,783	1,348,776
	Number of Criminal cases (b)	1,532	2,177	4,590	344	454	9,097
	Crime Rate (c=b/a x1000,000)	792	1830	750	156	223	674
2014	Population (a)	199,335	122,230	630,159	230,149	212,821	1,394,694
	Number of Criminal cases (b)	1,140	1,663	5,889	424	427	9,543
	Crime Rate (c=b/a x1000,000)	572	1,361	935	184	201	684
2015	Population (a)	205,256	125,376	648,296	240,052	222,208	1,441,188
	Number of Criminal cases (b)	1,452	1,016	8,906	542	770	12,686
	Crime Rate (c=b/a x1000,000)	707	810	1,374	226	347	880
2016	Population (a)	211,081	128,373	666,305	250,380	231,899	1,488,038
	Number of Criminal cases (b)	1,634	1,239	5,225	678	724	9,500
	Crime Rate (c=b/a x1000,000)	774	965	784	271	312	638
2017	Population (a)	216,706	131,162	683,833	260,888	241,715	1,534,304
	Number of Criminal cases (b)	1,601	781	4,034	732	1,194	8,342
	Crime Rate (c=b/a x1000,000)	739	595	590	281	494	544

Source: Office of Chief Government Statistician

### 3.6.1.3 Distribution of Criminal Cases by Type of Offences and District

The data show that, the total number of criminal cases filed in 2017 was 1,771 whereby Magharibi district has the highest proportion (18.5 percent), followed by Kaskazini A district (16.8 percent) while Kusini Unguja recorded the least (2.7 percent).

The number of criminal cases filed in districts in 2017 increased by 18.9 percent compared with previous year (2016) whereby the cases in Magharibi district decreased by 30.1 percent while that of Kusini district decreased by 73.6 percent.

Traffic cases were the leading offence across all districts in 2017. It accounted for 18.1 percent of the total cases, followed by theft cases that accounted for 10.3 percent while affray and road accidents filed the proportion of 0.4 percent each which were the least (table 3.18).

**Table 3.18: Distribution of Criminal Cases District by and Type of Offences 2013-2017**

Offences	Kaskazini "A"					Kaskazini "B"					Kati					Kusini					Magharibi				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Use of narcotic drugs	5	7	9	4	10	14	8	5	4	7	0	9	7	4	6	5	4	0	0	0	15	19	30	27	22
House breaking/burglary and theft	18	5	11	17	13	16	12	14	9	11	26	14	11	9	15	11	6	4	8	4	11	12	18	20	17
Road accident	3	4	4	5	0	2	5	0	1	3	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	6	5	7	1
Traffic cases	39	20	30	37	46	38	24	40	26	24	120	88	41	48	62	25	48	42	66	13	794	1,023	1,172	137	95
Affray	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	8	0	1
Theft of agricultural products	20	17	21	19	18	21	18	29	10	16	34	95	28	30	23	17	16	10	7	5	17	15	20	16	16
Theft	14	11	18	16	15	13	12	10	8	9	18	27	15	11	14	9	7	7	2	2	21	24	17	21	20
Obtaining goods by false pretense	7	5	6	8	9	8	9	5	5	2	9	12	18	8	18	0	2	8	3	2	9	12	9	18	11
Obtaining money by false pretense	3	9	8	9	6	11	13	11	5	4	7	15	17	6	8	0	1	6	1	1	18	14	13	10	18
Entering in a building with intent to commit a felony	1	10	16	0	8	12	7	6	4	5	29	47	20	27	22	0	0	3	0	0	6	9	6	11	14
Dangerous harm	10	9	14	18	11	15	6	4	3	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	11	26	6	15
Abducting a girl under the custody of her parents	9	10	10	8	13	9	14	12	6	4	8	16	4	5	4	3	4	2	0	0	3	0	5	8	6
Carrying greater number of passenger	0	4	4	5	0	8	5	5	2	6	11	4	13	3	21	0	0	6	2	0	89	84	36	29	8
Driving a vehicle without insurance	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	33	2	4
Driving a vehicle without road license	2	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	8	4	10	11	0	0	1	0	0	25	56	52	0	5
Disobeying traffic law	23	21	9	20	14	24	23	18	4	11	7	34	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	25	0	28
Miscellaneous	121	53	120	127	134	166	116	136	95	147	70	32	35	58	46	48	71	51	93	21	407	463	765	156	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>327</b>

Source: High Court

**Table 3. 19 (continued): Distribution of Criminal Cases by Type of Offences and District 2013-2017**

Offences	Micheweni					Wete					Mkoani					ChakeChake					Total				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Use of narcotic drugs	0	3	2	5	12	3	0	2	3	2	3	4	3	5	13	0	4	6	0	3	45	58	64	52	75
House breaking/burglary and theft	5	4	0	4	7	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	8	7	8	17	96	69	65	77	85
Road accident	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	5	2	6	3	2	0	1	0	2	1	22	18	20	22	7
Traffic cases	12	14	17	18	38	28	10	7	0	9	11	8	4	0	18	7	10	15	5	15	1,074	1,245	1,368	337	320
Affray	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	4	12	9	5	0	1	0	1	0	14	8	21	13	7
Theft of agricultural product	4	5	0	3	4	6	5	3	0	5	7	16	10	15	33	29	25	32	15	26	155	212	153	115	146
Theft	9	3	10	9	11	8	3	10	24	13	23	9	26	19	77	22	11	24	7	21	137	107	137	117	182
Obtaining goods by false pretense	0	2	2	2	8	3	2	1	5	1	6	20	3	10	21	2	3	5	2	9	44	67	57	61	81
obtaining many by false pretense	2	1	6	4	15	0	2	2	1	1	8	12	1	8	12	0	2	3	1	6	49	69	67	45	71
Entering in a building with intent to commit a felony	3	5	2	0	6	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	11	61	78	54	43	68
Dangerous harm	2	1	3	1	3	0	1	6	8	6	14	18	1	12	18	5	9	20	12	8	60	60	74	60	64
Abducting a girl who is under the custody of her parent	4	4	6	0	7	0	4	5	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	2	4	3	43	59	49	39	43
Carrying greater number of passenger	3	8	4	7	11	0	1	4	18	6	4	7	2	7	4	2	15	9	3	7	117	128	83	76	63
Driving a vehicle without insurance	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	30	37	5	6
Driving a vehicle without road license	2	0	2	6	5	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	69	62	19	21
Disobeying traffic laws	0	0	0	1	9	0	6	2	9	0	0	3	2	4	20	0	8	1	0	5	54	123	63	43	89
Miscellaneous	9	7	30	29	32	18	35	11	27	16	14	12	11	26	23	20	27	37	11	24	803	784	1,161	564	443
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,771</b>

Source: High Court

### 3.6.1.4 Civil Cases in the District Courts

The number of civil cases from district court in 2017 was 46, with no decided cases; all cases for the year are pending before the court.

The number of civil cases increased by 27.8 percent from 36 in 2016 compared with 46 in 2017. (Table 3.20)

**Table 3. 20: Number of Civil Cases at the District Courts, 2013-2017**

Year	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Clearance rate
2013	45	9	36	20.0
2014	40	0	40	0
2015	59	6	53	10.2
2016	36	5	31	13.9
2017	46	0	46	0

Source: High Court

### 3.7 Primary Courts

Primary Court is a power or control granted to a legal body to administer justice within the area of responsibility, to hear and determine different disputes arose within the area of responsibility. For example District Court has authority within District area

#### 3.7.1 Criminal Cases

The number of criminal cases filed from primary courts in 2017 was 4,583, of which 4,348 (94.9 percent) were decided cases and 235 (5.1 percent) cases were pending before the court.

The number of criminal cases filed decreased by 26.8 percent between 2016 and 2017. The clearance rate has slightly increased to 94.9 percent in 2017 compared with 93.2 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.21).

**Table 3. 21: Criminal Cases for the year 2013-2017**

Year	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Clearance rate
2013	3,005	2,566	439	85.4
2014	3,281	2,931	350	89.3
2015	5,635	2,180	3,455	38.7
2016	6,260	5,836	424	93.2
2017	4,583	4,348	235	94.9

Source: High Court

Magharibi district has the highest proportion (69.0 percent) of all reported cases in 2017, followed by Kaskazini B (11.0 percent) while Kati recorded the least (0.5 percent).

The number of criminal cases filed in primary courts decreased by 26.8 percent from 6,260 cases in 2016 to 4,583 in 2017. The number of criminal cases filed at Magharibi district decreased by 24.2 percent compared with previous year (Table 3.22).

**Table 3. 22: Number of Criminal Cases in Primary Courts, 2013-2017**

Primary Courts	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Kaskazini A	120	76	87	218	247
Kaskazini B	357	273	461	931	504
Magharibi	1,595	2,184	4,350	4,168	3,161
Kusini	143	110	100	129	38
Kati	259	273	31	151	24
Chwaka	202	103	127	108	77
Wete	100	67	91	120	110
Micheweni	48	37	133	137	112
Chake Chake	131	100	188	236	238
Mkoani	50	58	67	62	72
Total	<b>3,005</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>5,635</b>	<b>6,260</b>	<b>4,583</b>

Source: High Court

### **3.7.2 Distribution of Criminal Cases in the Primary Courts**

The number of criminal cases filed by primary courts in 2017 was 3,863, whereby Magharibi primary court has the highest proportion (63.7 percent), followed by Kaskazini A (6.4 percent) while Kengeja recorded the least (0.5 percent).

The number of criminal cases filed in primary court in 2017 decreased by 29.5 percent compared with previous year (2016) whereby the cases in Magharibi primary court decreased by 32.9 percent while that of Kengeja primary court decreased by 5.3 percent. Excluding traffic offences, theft is the leading offences contributing two fifths (38.2 percent) of all offences.

Traffic cases were the leading offence across all primary courts in 2017. It accounted for 72.6 percent of the total cases, followed by theft cases that accounted for 10.4 percent while being found with tools for the production of illegal alcohol filed the proportion of 0.4 percent each which were the least (table 3.23).

**Table 3.23: Distribution of Criminal cases by Primary Courts, 2013-2017**

**Cont.....**

Offences	Kaskazini "A"					Kaskazini "B"					Kati					Kusini					Magharibi				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assault causing bodily harm	8	5	7	10	19	10	15	18	21	27	18	22	2	8	2	17	13	11	3	5	30	37	69	61	45
Conduct conclusive breach of peace	4	0	0	2	6	3	1	5	7	5	7	9	0	2	0	9	7	5	0	2	16	23	25	31	36
Being found with illegal alcohol and tools for the production of illegal alcohol	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	4	3	15	26	3	4	1	9	4	2	0	0	8	9	19	18	20
Being found with tools for the production of illegal alcohol	1	0	0	4	6	4	0	7	2	3	9	18	3	3	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Theft	25	27	30	65	78	68	86	102	116	165	34	59	8	21	7	48	35	33	9	11	40	42	117	125	78
Malicious destruction of the property	5	3	5	0	4	2	0	6	14	23	4	6	0	1	0	4	6	3	2	0	11	17	21	33	39
Traffic	28	23	29	104	100	114	137	179	703	266	45	60	11	25	8	26	29	27	10	13	985	1,119	3,551	2,920	2,144
Driving motor cycle without protective helmet	6	7	9	6	4	12	11	29	12	4	8	20	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	43	51	67	53	16
Driving without driving license	2	5	2	7	3	3	14	22	5	3	0	13	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	21	11	26	22	20
Speeding	4	0	1	3	3	2	6	8	4	9	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	7	1	0	15	16	40	41	14
Miscellaneous	13	6	3	13	24	39	55	85	43	19	27	40	2	27	5	18	7	12	4	7	126	189	383	364	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>2,460</b>

Source: High Court

**Table 3. 24: Distribution of Criminal cases by Primary Courts, 2013-2017**

Offences	Chwaka					Micheweni					Wete					Kengeja					Chakechake				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Assault causing bodily harm	21	13	15	11	8	3	4	0	3	2	10	5	9	15	12	1	2	0	0	0	3	4	2	3	5
Conduct conclusive breach of peace	3	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	2
Being found with illegal alcohol and tools for the production of illegal alcohol	5	7	9	5	0	5	5	0	0	2	0	0	5	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	5	1	0	1	6
Being found with tools for the production of illegal alcohol	0	4	5	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theft	37	26	34	29	16	6	7	0	1	2	31	18	16	27	19	4	6	1	2	3	25	3	18	22	24
Malicious destruction of the property	5	3	7	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	4	5	3	0	5
Traffic	69	40	44	26	28	23	33	27	90	86	42	30	29	38	37	7	9	4	10	9	83	54	108	88	115
Driving motor cycle without protective helmet	0	0	3	2	3	0	2	0	3	1	1	0	4	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	15	9	25
Driving without driving license	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	3	6	14	22
Speeding	13	4	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	49	6	5	22	10	16	3	4	26	28	6	9	13	23	20	6	6	3	5	3	26	20	34	29	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>238</b>

Source: High Court



### 3.7.3 Civil Cases in Primary Courts

The number of **civil cases** from primary courts in 2017 was 52, with 37 (71.2 percent) decided cases and 15 (28.8 percent) are pending before the court.

The number of **civil cases** increased by 8.3 percent from 48 in 2016 compared with 52 in 2017.

(Table 3.25)

**Table 3. 25 Distribution of Civil cases in Primary Courts, 2013-2017**

Year	Total cases	Decided cases	Pending cases	Clearance rate
2013	35	35	0	100
2014	63	60	3	95.2
2015	62	50	12	80.6
2016	48	42	6	87.5
2017	52	37	15	71.2

Source: High Court

Magharibi district has the highest proportion (63.5 percent) of all civil cases filed at primary courts in 2017, followed by Kati (21.2 percent).

The number of civil cases filed at Magharibi primary courts increased by 106.3 percent from 16 cases in 2016 to 33 in 2017 (Table 3.26).

**Table 3. 26: Distribution of Civil cases in Primary Courts by District, 2013-2017**

District	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Kaskazini A	2	4	2	2	0
Kaskazini B	2	0	0	0	0
Magharibi	3	25	29	16	33
Kusini	4	1	1	1	0
Kati	8	13	11	10	11
Wete	4	0	6	1	3
Micheweni	5	17	4	9	2
Chake Chake	4	0	3	9	2
Mkoani	3	3	6	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>52</b>

Source: High Court

The number of civil cases by type of property in the primary courts in 2017 was 53, with majority of them (92.5 percent) claimed for money.

The number of civil cases that claimed for money increased by 19.5 percent from 41 in 2016 to 49 in 2017 (Table 3.27).

**Table 3. 27: Distribution of Civil Cases by Type of Property in the Primary Courts, 2013-2017**

Year	Money	Property	Other claims	Total
2013	37	0	3	40
2014	50	1	12	63
2015	52	1	9	62
2016	41	0	9	50
2017	49	1	3	53

Source: High Court

### **3.8 Kadhi's Court**

Part Six of the Constitution of Zanzibar of 1984 establishes the judicial arm of the state. The Constitution empowers the House of Representatives to establish other courts subordinate to the High Court and those courts so established shall be vested with power and jurisdiction as shall be provided by law. In 1985, the Kadhi's Court Act was enacted. It established the Kadhi's Court in each district and the Chief Kadhi's Court, with jurisdiction that was restricted to the determination of questions of Muslim law relating to personal status, marriage, divorce or inheritance, in proceedings in which all parties professed the Muslim religion.

Under the 1985 Act, appeals from the Kadhi's Court went to the Chief Kadhi's Court which lacked original jurisdiction but acted as an appellate court for the decisions of the Kadhi's Court. In 2003, the Kadhi's Court Act was amended. The amending Act established the Chief Kadhi's Court to be headed by the Chief Kadhi, the Deputy Kadhi's Court to be headed by the Deputy Chief Kadhi based in Unguja Island, and the Appellate Kadhi's Court to be headed by the Appellate Kadhi based in Pemba.

### 3.8.1 District Kadhi's Court

District Kadhis Court with jurisdiction that was restricted to the determination of questions of Muslim law relating to personal status, marriage, divorce or inheritance, in proceedings in which all parties professed the Muslim religion in the District.

#### 3.8.1.1 Civil Case Divorces from District Kadhi's Court

The number of divorce cases filed from Kadhi's courts in 2017 was 666, of which 394 (59.2 percent) were decided cases and 272 (40.8 percent) cases were pending before the court.

The number of divorce cases filed decreased by 24.7 percent between 2016 and 2017. The percentage of decided appeals decreased to 59.2 percent in 2017 compared with 93.1 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.28).

The number of resolution cases filed from Kadhi's courts in 2017 was 34, of which half of them (50.0 percent) were decided.

The number of resolution cases filed increased by 6.3 percent between 2016 and 2017. The clearance rate of resolution decreased to 50.0 percent in 2017 compared with 100 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.28).

**Table 3. 28: Number of Divorces and Resolution (Consent), 2013-2017**

Year	Number of divorces				Number of resolution (consent)			
	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Percentage of decided appeals	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Clearance rate
2013	660	660	0	100	32	32	0	100
2014	695	695	0	100	39	39	0	100
2015	805	804	1	99.9	45	45	0	100
2016	885	824	58	93.1	32	32	0	100
2017	666	394	272	59.2	34	17	17	50.0

Source: High Court

### 3.8.1.2 Civil Cases on Islamic Law of Succession

The number of civil cases on Islamic law of succession filed from Kadhi's courts in 2017 was 33, of which 31 (93.9 percent) cases were pending before the court.

The number of civil cases on Islamic law of succession filed decreased by 43.1 percent between 2016 and 2017. The clearance rate increased to 6.1 percent in 2017 compared with 1.7 percent recorded in 2016 (Table 3.29).

**Table 3. 29: Number of Civil Cases on Islamic Law of Succession, 2013-2017**

Year	Cases Filed	Decided cases	Cases pending Before the court	Clearance rate
2013	44	19	25	43.2
2014	35	11	24	31.4
2015	40	12	28	30.0
2016	58	1	57	1.7
2017	33	2	31	6.1

Source: High Court

### 3.8.1.3 Civil Appeal (Divorce and Consent)

The number of civil appeal divorce cases filed from Kadhi's courts at Vuga in 2017 was 23, of which 21 (91.3 percent) cases were appeal pending before the court. The number of appeal divorce cases filed decreased by 54.9 percent between 2016 and 2017. The clearance rate of 8.7 percent was recorded in 2017 (Table 3.30).

The number of resolution appeal cases filed from Kadhi's court at Vuga in 2017 was five which were all decided. The number of resolution appeal cases filed increased to five cases in 2017 compared with only one case filed in 2016 (Table 3.30).

**Table 3. 30: Number of Appeal Cases at the Appellate Kadhi's Court at Vuga, 2013-2017**

Year	Civil appeal (divorce)				Civil appeal (consent)			
	Filed appeal	Decided/disposed appeal	Appeal pending before the court	Clearance rate	Filed cases	Decided cases	Cases pending before the court	Clearance rate
2013	44	19	25	43.2	2	2	0	100
2014	23	2	21	8.7	0	0	0	0
2015	33	0	33	0	4	4	0	100
2016	51	0	51	0	1	1	0	100
2017	23	2	21	8.7	5	5	0	100

Source: High Court

### 3.8.1.4 Civil Appeal (Islamic Law of Succession and Maintenance /Custody of Children)

The data show that, number of civil appeal (Islamic law of succession) filed cases from Kadhi's court at Vuga in 2017 was 16, of which three (18.8 percent) cases were decided and 13 cases (81.2 percent) were pending before the court.

The number of civil appeal (Islamic law of succession) filed cases decreased by 11.1 percent between 2016 and 2017. The clearance rate in 2017 was 18.8 percent (Table 3.31).

The number of civil appeal maintenance/custody of the children appeal filed cases from Kadhi's court at Vuga in 2017 was 6, of which four cases were decided and 2 cases were appeal pending before the court.

The number of civil appeal maintenance/custody of the children appeal filed cases increased by 100.0 percent between 2016 and 2017. The clearance rate between 2017 and 2016 remain the same (Table 3.31).

**Table 3. 31: Number of Appeal Cases at the Appellate Kadhi's Court at Vuga, 2013-2017**

Year	Civil appeal (Islamic law of succession)				Civil appeal maintenance /custody of the children				
	Appeal filed	Decided appeal	Appeal pending before the court	Clearance rate	Appeal filed	Decided appeal	Appeal pending before the court	Clearance rate	
2013	15	15	0	100	9	9	0	100	
2014	10	10	0	100	4	4	0	100	
2015	11	11	0	100	7	7	0	100	
2016	18	4	14	22.2	3	2	1	33.3	
2017	16	3	13	18.8	6	4	2	33.3	

Source: High Court

### 3.9 Juvenile Court

Juvenile court, also called children's court, special court handling problems of delinquent, neglected, or abused children. The juvenile court fulfils the government's role as substitute parent, and, where no juvenile court exists, other courts must assume the function.

The number of criminal cases filed at the Juvenile court in 2017 was 35, of which 16 (45.7 percent) were decided and 19 (54.3 percent) were pending before the court.

The number of criminal **cases** filed at the Juvenile increased by 59.1 percent between 2016 and 2017. The clearance rate has decreased by 45.7 percent in 2017 (Table 3.32).

**Table 3. 32: Number of Criminal Cases at the Juvenile Court, 2013-2017**

Year	Filed cases	Decided cases	Case pending Before the court	Clearance rate
2013	49	49	0	100
2014	43	29	14	67.4
2015	29	23	6	79.3
2016	22	13	9	59.1
2017	35	16	19	45.7

Source: High Court

## **CHAPTER FOUR: PRISONS STATISTICS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents the information about The Department of the Zanzibar Correctional Facility for Offenders composed of nine (9) centres, five (5) of which are located in Unguja Island and four (4) located in Pemba Island and basically, the department has the following functions:

- To provide correction programs and facilities to all trainees that lead to change their behaviors as law abiding citizens.
- To improve cooperation and collaboration with other Special Departments of Zanzibar and the Security Forces of the United Republic of Tanzania (URT).
- To improve production capacity for prisoner's staffs.

### **4.2 The Zanzibar Correctional Facility**

The Department of the Zanzibar Correctional Facility (Prison Department) is one of the five special Departments of the Zanzibar Revolutionary Government which is under the President Office, Regional Administration, Local Governments and Special Departments. It is established under the Act No.1 of 1980 and its amendment of 2007

The Zanzibar Correctional Facility is responsible for all rehabilitation and correction activities which can be implemented by classifying the inmates into various categories. The following categories are shown in this report: male and female group, juvenile and adults, short and long-term sentence serving group as well as trainees and remand group. These categories are well classified to give clear and understandable descriptions.

### **4.3 Inmates and Remands in Zanzibar Correctional Facility**

The total number of inmates in 2017 for different age groups and sex was 492, out of which 480 (97.6 percent) were male and 12 (2.4 percent) were female. The larger number of inmates (411) was aged between 18-35 years old representing 83.5 percent. The number of inmates increased to 492 compared with 386 inmates in 2016. The increment is equivalent to 27.5 percent. The

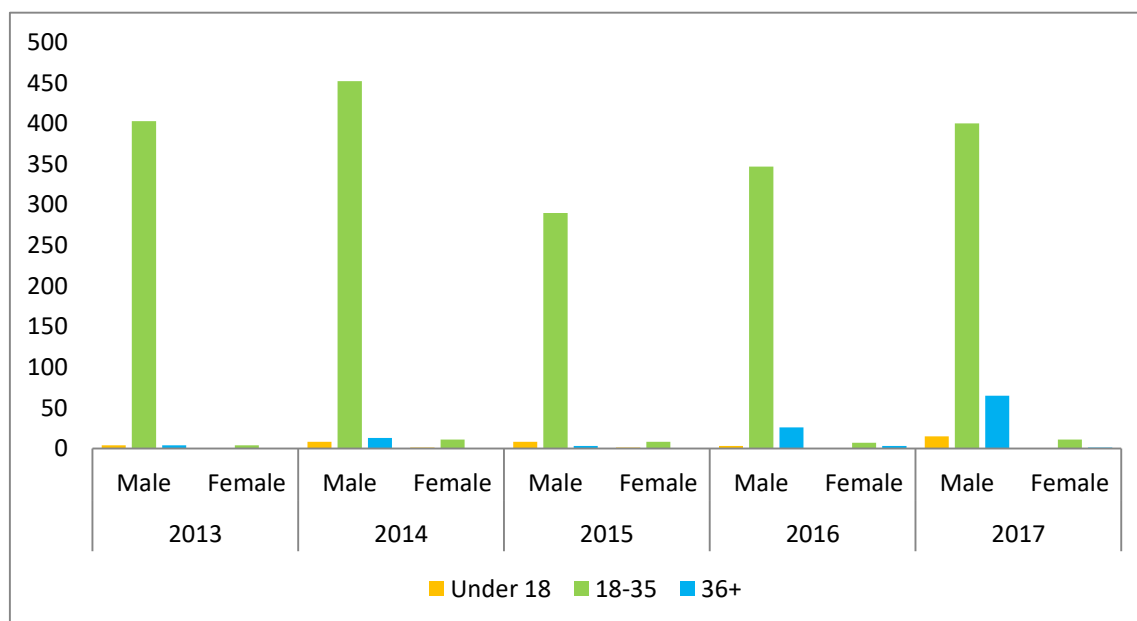
number of male inmates increased by 27.7 percent compared with 376 inmates of 2016 while the number of female increased by 20.0 percent (from 10 to 12 inmates). The increase in number of inmates was observed across all age groups (Table 4.1)

**Table 4.1: Number of Trainees (Inmates) by Age group and Sex, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 18	4	0	4	8	1	9	8	1	9	3	0	3	15	0	15
18-35	403	4	407	452	11	463	290	8	298	347	7	354	400	11	411
36+	4	0	4	13	0	13	3	0	3	26	3	29	65	1	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>492</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

**Figure 4. 1: Number of Inmates by Age group and Sex, 2013-2017**



#### 4.4 Inmates by Age - Unguja

The total number of inmates in 2017 for different age groups and sex was 327, of which 320 (97.7 percent) were males and 7 (2.1 percent) were females. The larger number of inmates (278)



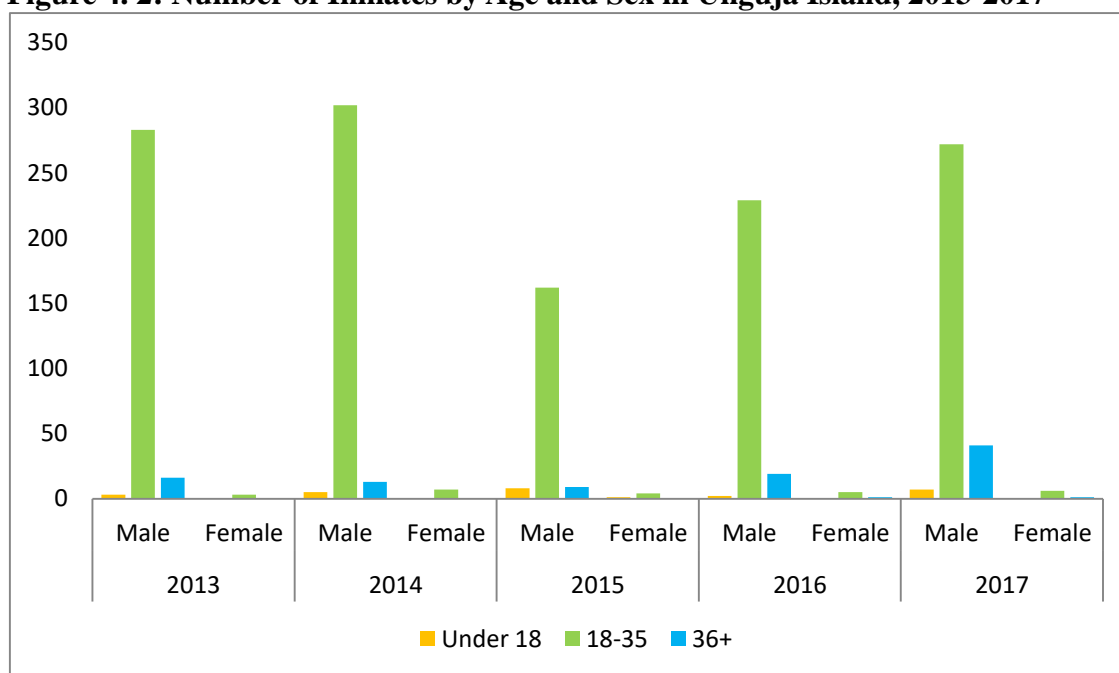
was aged between 18-35 years old representing 85.0 percent. The number of inmates increased by 27.7 percent compared with 256 inmates in 2016. The number of male inmates increased by 28.0 percent compared with 250 inmates of 2016 while the number of female increased by 16.7 percent (from 6 to 7 inmates) (Table 4.2)

**Table 4. 2: Number of Inmates by Age Groups and Sex in Unguja Island, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 18	3	0	3	5	0	5	8	1	9	2	0	2	7	0	7
18-35	283	3	286	302	7	309	162	4	166	229	5	234	272	6	278
36+	16	0	16	13	0	13	9	0	9	19	1	20	41	1	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>327</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

**Figure 4. 2: Number of Inmates by Age and Sex in Unguja Island, 2013-2017**



#### 4.5 Inmates by Age and Sex - Pemba

The total number of inmates in 2017 for different age groups and sex was 165, of which 106 (97.0 percent) were males and 5 (3.0 percent) were females. The larger number of inmates (156) was aged between 18-35 years old representing 94.5 percent.

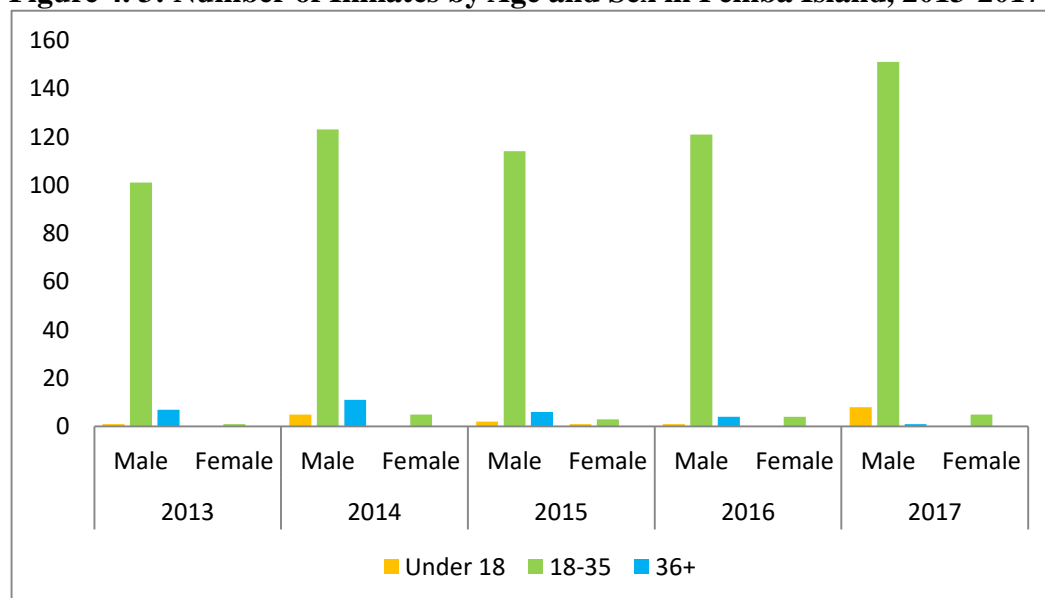
The number of inmates increased by 26.9 percent compared with 130 inmates in 2016. The number of male inmates increased by 27.0 percent compared with 126 inmates of 2016 while the number of female increased by 25.0 percent (from 4 to 5 inmates) (Table 4.3)

**Table 4. 3: Number of Inmates by Age group and Sex in Pemba Island, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 18	1	0	1	5	0	5	2	1	3	1	0	1	8	0	8
18-35	101	1	102	123	5	128	114	3	117	121	4	125	151	5	156
36+	7	0	7	11	0	11	6	0	6	4	0	4	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>165</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

**Figure 4. 3: Number of Inmates by Age and Sex in Pemba Island, 2013-2017**



#### **4.6 Inmates by Sentence Served**

Inmates served different sentence duration depending on the type of offence. Most of the inmates 186 (37.8 percent) served to the maximum of three months and below while 119 inmates (24.2 percent) served between 1-2 years. In 2017 most females 91.7 percent were sentence to serve a maximum 2 years. Whiles males served different sentence duration including life sentence and death penalty. The number of inmates who were sentenced to served 10 years or less in prison increased from 373 in 2016 to 481 in 2017 equivalent to 29.0 percent whiles those sentence to serve 11 years to death penalty decreased or remain constant between the two years.

**Table 4. 4: Number of Inmates by Sentence Served and Sex, 2013-2017**

Duration	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
3 months and below	167	1	168	189	6	195	110	7	117	153	5	158	178	8	186
4-11 months	91	1	92	112	3	115	78	0	78	57	1	58	83	1	84
1-2 years	85	2	87	104	1	105	63	2	65	115	1	116	117	2	119
3-5 years	43	0	43	24	0	24	22	0	22	19	2	21	50	1	51
6 – 10	15	0	15	15	1	16	19	0	19	19	1	20	41	0	41
11+	6	0	6	7	1	8	3	0	3	5	0	5	3	0	3
Life imprisonment	2	0	2	5	0	5	5	0	5	4	0	4	4	0	4
Death Penalty	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	4	4	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>492</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

#### 4.7 Remands by Age group and Sex

The total number of remands in 2017 for different age groups and sex was 1,270, of which 1,227 (96.6 percent) were males and 43 (3.4 percent) were females. The larger number of remands (1,086) was aged between 18-35 years old representing 85.5 percent.

The number of remands increased by 41.9 percent compared with 895 remands in 2016. The number of male remands increased by 39.7 percent compared with 878 remands of 2016 while the number of female increased by about twice (from 17 to 43 remands) (Table 4.5)

**Table 4. 5: Number of Total Remands by Age group and Sex, 2013- 2017**

Age group	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 18	42	3	45	36	2	38	10	0	10	3	0	3	21	1	22
18-35	1,570	49	1,619	1,333	30	1,363	632	13	645	769	13	782	1,050	36	1,086
36+	156	4	160	150	4	154	70	1	71	106	4	110	156	6	162
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,270</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

#### 4.8 Juvenile Inmates and Remands by sex

The total number of juvenile inmates in 2017 was 15 whereby all of them were males, this number is five times higher than that of 2016 and the total number of juvenile remands in 2017 was 22 with 21 males and one female. The number of remands increased from three remands in 2016 to 22 in 2017, only one remand was female

**Table 4. 6: Number of Juvenile Inmates and Remands, 2013- 2017**

Juvenile	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Juvenile Inmates	4	0	4	7	1	8	8	1	9	3	0	3	15	0	15
Juvenile Remands	42	3	45	30	3	33	10	0	10	3	0	3	21	1	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

#### 4.9 Inmates by Training and Sex

Various vocational studies were introduced to inmates in order to comprehend the correctional purpose of the inmates. The skills provided include Agriculture, Carpentry, Tailoring, Livestock, Construction and Mending.

The total number of inmates who were given vocational training in 2017 was 381 whereby 373 (97.9 percent) were males and 8 (2.1 percent) were female. While male were participating in various trainings provided female participated in mending, most inmates participated in agricultural (52.8 percent) training followed by live stock (20.7 percent) and tailoring (10.0 percent) while the least number of inmates were participated in mending (2.1 percent).

The number of inmates who were given vocational training in 2017 increased by 11.7 percent compared with 341 of 2016. Number of male inmates who received vocational training in 2017 increased by 10.0 percent compared with 341 inmates of 2016 while the number of female inmates increased from 2 to 8 inmates from 2016 to 2017 (Table 4.7).

**Table 4. 7: Number of Inmates who were given Vocational Training, 2013-2017**

Types of Training	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	200	0	200	213	0	213	195	0	195	159	0	159	201	0	201
Carpentry	13	0	13	16	0	16	10	0	10	21	0	21	20	0	20
Tailoring	20	0	20	13	0	13	14	0	14	23	0	23	38	0	38
Livestock	66	0	66	71	0	71	31	0	31	105	0	105	79	0	79
Construction	13	0	13	71	0	15	13	0	13	31	0	31	35	0	35
Mending	0	4	4	0	3	3	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	8	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>381</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar.

**Figure 4. 4: Number of Inmates who were Given Vocational Training, 2013-2017**



## ANNEX 1: ADDITIONAL TABLES

**Table A. 1: Percentage Distribution of Offences Reported by Type of Cases and Region, 2013 – 2017**

District	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases
Kaskazini 'A'	10.9	14.7	13.4	9.0	16.4	14.1	12.2	17.7	15.8	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.6	14.0	11.0
Kaskazini 'B'	8.3	18.5	26.7	9.2	14.9	24.1	9.0	12.7	21.7	6.2	3.9	4.4	7.0	9.2	8.4
Kati	27.8	55	82.8	20.4	40.7	61.1	6.9	11.2	18.2	6.6	6.2	6.3	7.2	8.8	8.4
Kusini	13.5	16.7	30.3	9.0	13.1	22.1	7.3	14.3	21.6	5.9	3.7	4.2	5.5	5.5	5.5
Mjini	8.7	11.1	19.8	3.0	8.0	11.0	3.7	7.8	11.6	20.4	13.5	15.2	17.7	12.2	14.1
Magharibi	14.3	19.1	17.5	17.0	15.8	16.1	22.5	21.1	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magharibi 'A'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.1	15.0	16.0	17.4	11.7	13.7
Magharibi 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.2	45.1	39.8	22.0	18.2	19.5
Micheweni	1.9	4.8	3.8	3.4	4.8	4.3	3.3	5.1	4.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Wete	11.1	8.3	9.2	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.3	6.5	5.8	3.9	2.3	2.7	6.4	6.9	6.7
Mkoani	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	3.2	5.7	3.5	4.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.3	5.7	4.8
Chake Chake	5.5	4.4	1.2	4.0	4.2	1.0	5.1	4.8	3.1	5.7	1.3	2.4	6.0	5.8	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar



**Table A. 2: Percentage Distribution of Traffic Cases Reported by Type of Accidents and District; 2013 – 2017**

District	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases	Serious Cases	Minor Cases	Total Cases
Kaskazini 'A'	2.9	4.8	4.7	3.3	4.1	4	7.1	3.8	3.8	5.9	4.9	4.9	9.1	5.9	5.9
Kaskazini 'B'	4.3	9.6	9.4	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	9.8	9.7	15.0	9.9	10.0	11.0	8.6	8.6
Kati	14.7	23.2	22.7	12.9	27.8	27.4	6.1	10.5	10.3	8.9	9.6	9.6	19.4	15.6	15.6
Kusini	4.2	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.1	4.1	2.5	2.8	2.8	4.8	1.0	1.0
Mjini	17.0	24.7	24.4	18.4	24	23.9	22.8	21.5	21.5	30.1	15.8	16.1	32.6	18.2	18.3
Magharibi	48.3	16.9	18.4	51	19.9	20.8	41.2	26.5	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magharibi 'A'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.1	12.3	12.3	18.5	11.7	11.7
Magharibi 'B'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	18.5	18.4	28.5	14.1	14.3
Micheweni	2.57	2.9	2.92	.111	3.54	3.47	4.1	7.43	7.35	1.7	2.7	7.6	1.7	3.5	3.5
Wete	2.1	1.4	1.5	1	1.1	1.1	2.5	1.8	1.8	4.4	7.7	2.7	5.5	10.0	9.9
Mkoani	1.8	10.3	9.9	1.3	7.1	6.9	3.2	12.1	11.9	1.2	7.7	8.1	1.4	3.6	3.6
Chake Chake	2.1	2.7	2.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.4	4.0	8.2	7.6	3.4	7.7	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Police Headquarter, Zanzibar

**Table A. 3: Number of Inmates by Sentence Served and Sex, Unguja Island, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
3 months and below	144	1	145	142	2	144	69	2	71	103	3	106	110	3	113
4-11 months	74	1	75	76	1	77	56	2	58	58	1	59	61	1	62
1-2 years	39	1	40	53	2	55	17	1	18	44	0	44	75	2	77
3-5 years	17	0	17	23	0	23	13	0	13	17	1	18	37	1	38
6 – 10 years	13	0	11	17	1	18	15	0	15	16	1	17	26	0	26
11+ years	11	0	13	3	1	4	3	0	3	4	0	4	3	0	3
Life imprisonment	2	0	2	5	0	5	5	0	5	4	0	4	4	0	4
Death Penalty	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	4	4	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>327</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

**Table A. 4: Number of Inmates by Sentence Served in Pemba Island, 2013-2017**

Age group	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
3 months and below	23	0	23	36	2	38	34	2	36	44	2	46	52	2	54
4-11 months	28	1	29	30	1	31	23	1	24	32	1	33	33	0	33
1-2 years	19	0	19	25	0	25	17	0	17	17	0	17	37	2	39
3-5 years	11	0	11	12	0	12	10	0	10	15	1	16	24	1	25
6 – 10 years	22	0	22	26	2	28	35	1	36	13	0	13	11	0	11
11+ years	6	0	6	8	0	8	3	0	3	5	0	5	3	0	3
Life imprisonment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death Penalty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>165</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

**Table A. 5: Inmates and Remand by Deaths and Sex, 2013-2017**

Death	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Trainees who dead in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1
Remands who dead in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

Source: Prison Department, Zanzibar

**Table A. 6: Distribution of Civil Cases in the Primary Courts, 2013-2017**

Courts	Year	Money	Property	Car	Vesper and motorcycle	Bicycle	Other claims	Total
Kaskazini A	2013	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	2014	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
	2015	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	2016	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaskazini B	2013	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magharibi	2013	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	2014	20	0	0	0	0	5	25
	2015	21	1	0	0	0	7	29
	2016	13	0	0	0	0	3	16
	2017	30	1	0	0	0	2	33
Kusini	2013	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	2014	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	2015	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	2016	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kati	2013	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	2014	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	2015	9	0	0	0	0	2	11
	2016	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
	2017	5	0	0	0	0	1	6
Chwaka	2013	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	2014	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	2017	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Chakechake	2013	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	2016	6	0	0	0	0	3	9
	2017	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wete	2013	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2015	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
	2016	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	2017	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Micheweni	2013	6	0	0	0	0	1	7
	2014	10	0	0	0	0	7	17
	2015	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	2016	6	0	0	0	0	3	9
	2017	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kengeja	2013	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	2014	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	2015	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Source: High Court

## ANNEX II: COVERAGE

Data was collected from all administrative regions of Zanzibar. The main sources of the informations are:-

- i. Zanzibar High Court
  - Regional court
  - District court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court
  
- ii. Mwanakwerekwe District Court
- iii. Mwanakwerekwe Kadhi's Court
- iv. Chwaka Primary Court
- v. Dunga Primary Court
- vi. Mfenesini Court
  - Regional court
  - District court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court
- vii. Mwera Court
  - Regional court
  - District court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court
- viii. Mkokotoni Court
  - District court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court
- ix. Makunduchi Court
  - District court

- Primary court
- Kadhi's court
- x. Pemba High Court
  - Regional court
  - District court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court
- xi. Mkoani Court
  - District court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court
- xii. Kengeja Court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court
- xiii. Konde Court
  - District court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court
- xiv. Wete Court
  - Regional court
  - District court
  - Primary court
  - Kadhi's court

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## **Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar**

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**The Vision of the Office of Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) is “To become a Centre of excellence for statistical production and for promoting a culture of Evidence -based policy and decision- making”.**

### **Mission**

**The Mission of OCGS is “to coordinate production of official statistics, provide high quality statistical data and information and promote their use in planning, decision making, administration, governance, monitoring and evaluation”.**

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