



RESPONSE TO THE BRIEF BY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Dar es Salaam, 24th October, 2025

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is deeply concerned by the brief published by Amnesty International titled “Unopposed, Unchecked, Unjust: ‘Wave of Terror’ Sweeps Tanzania Ahead of 2025 Vote”, and notes with concern the nature and tone of the allegations contained therein.

While Tanzania remains open to constructive engagement with international partners, it is regrettable that Amnesty International has chosen to publish a brief containing sweeping and unsubstantiated claims without affording the Government a fair opportunity to respond before its release. Such an approach undermines the principles of objectivity and mutual respect that should guide international human rights dialogue.

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania reaffirm its unwavering commitment to the protection and promotion of human rights, as guaranteed under the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania (1977, as amended), and in accordance with international and regional human rights instruments to which Tanzania is a party, including the ICCPR, the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights, and the Convention Against Torture.

The brief’s portrayal of Tanzania as a country that tolerates arbitrary arrests, enforced disappearances, and suppression of freedoms is inconsistent with the legal and institutional safeguards in place. Tanzania enforces a zero-tolerance policy toward torture and other forms of cruel and inhumane treatment.

Allegations of such misconducts are investigated by competent authorities such as the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG), the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP), and the Judiciary, in line with the Criminal Procedure Act, the Penal Code, and the Police Force and Auxiliary Services Act.

Inline with the principle of accountability, those associated with the same will be dealt under the ambit of the law of the land.

The Government further emphasizes that freedom of expression, peaceful assembly, and access to information are protected under the Constitution and regulated through laws such as the Media Services Act, the Access to Information Act, and the Online Content Regulations. These laws are implemented in conformity with Article 19(3) of the ICCPR, which permits limited restrictions necessary to protect national security, public order, and the rights of others.

With regard to the electoral process, the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) operates independently as guaranteed by Article 74(11) of the Constitution. Tanzania continues to facilitate election observation and uphold the principles of transparency, impartiality, and equal political participation.

The Government of Tanzania reiterates that it does not condone enforced disappearances or extrajudicial killings. Any reported incident is subject to thorough investigation and legal redress. The judiciary remains independent, and all persons are entitled to fair trial guarantees under both domestic and international law.

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania reaffirms its commitment to democratic governance, the rule of law, and the protection of human rights before, during, and after the 2025 general elections. Tanzania remains open to dialogue with all stakeholders who seek to engage in good faith and encourages all institutions to communicate directly with relevant authorities before publishing materials that are misleading to the public.



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