**Tanzania**

**Overall score:**

73

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**Summary of Findings**

1. **Industry participation in policy development**
   The Tobacco Products (Regulations) Act 2003 and Tobacco Products Regulations 2014 are not compliant with the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). Efforts to update the law these past years have been delayed due to accommodating the tobacco industry’s concerns. In 2017, the Ministry of Health proposed to table a tobacco control bill but to date this has not materialised.

2. **Industry CSR activities**
   Tobacco-related CSR activities are not banned. Government officials and members of parliament participate in these tobacco-related activities and commend the industry for its “enormous economic and social contribution to the country.”

3. **Benefits to the industry**
   Tanzania Cigarette Company (TCC) attributed its good performance partly to the decision of the government not to increase excise duty of cigarettes in the budget speech of the 2018/19 financial year, as per their request. The delay of tabling the tobacco control bill in Parliament has benefited the tobacco industry to increase cigarette sales.

4. **Unnecessary interaction**
   Article 5.3 Guidelines indicate interaction between government officials and the tobacco industry to be only when strictly necessary, however this is not the case with industry activities on the ground. The TCC commended the government for “holding regular private-public dialogue (PPD) to discuss private sector concerns.” In March 2018, the Tanzania President inaugurated the US $30 million cigarette factory, stating: “I would like to assure investors that the government will protect them because their industries are providing ready market for farmers and they are also creating jobs.”

5. **Transparency**
   The government has not put in place a procedure to disclose its meetings with the tobacco industry. While tobacco companies are required to register, there is no registry for tobacco industry-affiliated organizations or individuals acting on their behalf such as lobbyists.

6. **Conflict of interest**
   The Finance, Investment and Planning Manager at Tanzania Standard Newspapers (TSN), a government owned paper was appointed to the Board of Directors of TCC on April 23, 2018, representing the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania. The government does not prohibit contributions from the tobacco industry.

7. **Preventive measures**
   The government does not have a program or plan to consistently raise awareness within its departments on policies relating to FCTC Article 5.3 Guidelines. The government has not formulated, adopted or implemented a code of conduct for public officials, prescribing the standards with which they should comply in their dealings with the tobacco industry.

   The government does not require the tobacco industry to periodically submit information on tobacco production, manufacture, market share, marketing expenditures, revenues and other activity such as philanthropy. The government has not put in place a policy to disallow the acceptance of all forms of contributions/gifts from the tobacco industry.
Recommendations

1. Develop an FCTC-compliant tobacco control law to protect the public, particularly children and vulnerable sectors of society, from the damages of tobacco use.

2. Ban all tobacco-related CSR activities.

3. Ensure transparency by recording all interactions with the tobacco industry which should be only when strictly necessary.

4. Implement the guiding principles of FCTC Article 5.3.

5. Develop a code of conduct for government officials to provide guidance when interacting with the tobacco industry.

Tobacco-related CSR activities are not banned. Government officials and members of parliament participate in these tobacco-related activities and commend the industry for its “enormous economic and social contribution to the country.”