



TANZANIA

53,879,957
POPULATION*

\$2,780
GDP (PPP)*



171,000



ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING IN MODERN SLAVERY*

53.5/100



VULNERABILITY TO MODERN SLAVERY*

*Global Slavery Index 2023 data. For more information on their findings, visit [GlobalSlaveryIndex.org](https://www.GlobalSlaveryIndex.org)

TRAFFICKING IN TANZANIA

The vulnerability of women and children in Tanzania to trafficking is due, at least in part, to poverty and from a perversion of cultural practices that commercialize and sexualize girls. According to several in-country contacts and reports, early marriage (i.e. before age 18) is still an accepted custom. Some communities also continue to practice female genital mutilation (FGM). Early marriage is especially common among Tanzanians living on the coast, and women's rights are particularly poor in the rural regions as well as in Zanzibar. Children are permitted to marry as young as age 15 without parental consent, and some regions in Tanzania will allow marriage at the age of 14. In certain Muslim and Hindu communities, children can marry as young as age 12, provided that their marriage is not consummated until the age of 15. Despite the passage of the Law of the Child Act banning child marriage, police are often bribed so that early marriages can continue, with families paying a "bride price." There is also still the perverse, cultural belief in parts of Tanzania that having sex with a young, virgin girl can cure HIV/AIDS.

As a society, Tanzania is patriarchal, and historically, women have not been given a role in decision-making processes. As with many cultures, gender inequalities in Tanzania have perpetuated women's vulnerability to various forms of exploitation. Girls are often not viewed as "members" of their families, as they will eventually marry and be under the responsibility of a new family. A 2009 UNICEF study believes that nearly 75% of children are victims of violence, with approximately 30% of girls and 13% of boys being victims of sexual violence. Moreover, the government currently prevents pregnant girls from attending school, which suggests a lack of awareness about the process/care for victims of sexual violence.

Child labor is also prevalent due to the levels of poverty. These children may lie to their employers about their age, and employers may turn a blind eye to underage laborers because it is cheaper.





LJI TANZANIA IMPACT SINCE 2019

727

INTERCEPTS

1

ARREST

3

STATIONS

8

STAFF

OUR TIMELINE

2019

Love Justice Tanzania is established and has their first interception in May and then their first arrest in October.

2020

Despite the global pandemic, by the end of the year, LJI Tanzania has grown to three stations and eight staff members.

2021

Our vice president of security and Uganda project manager conduct intensive trainings with the Tanzania team to increase impact and expansion of our work in the country.

