



**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**JUDICIARY OF TANZANIA**



# COMPREHENSIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE JUDICIAL FUNCTIONS 2025



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# MISSION AND VISION



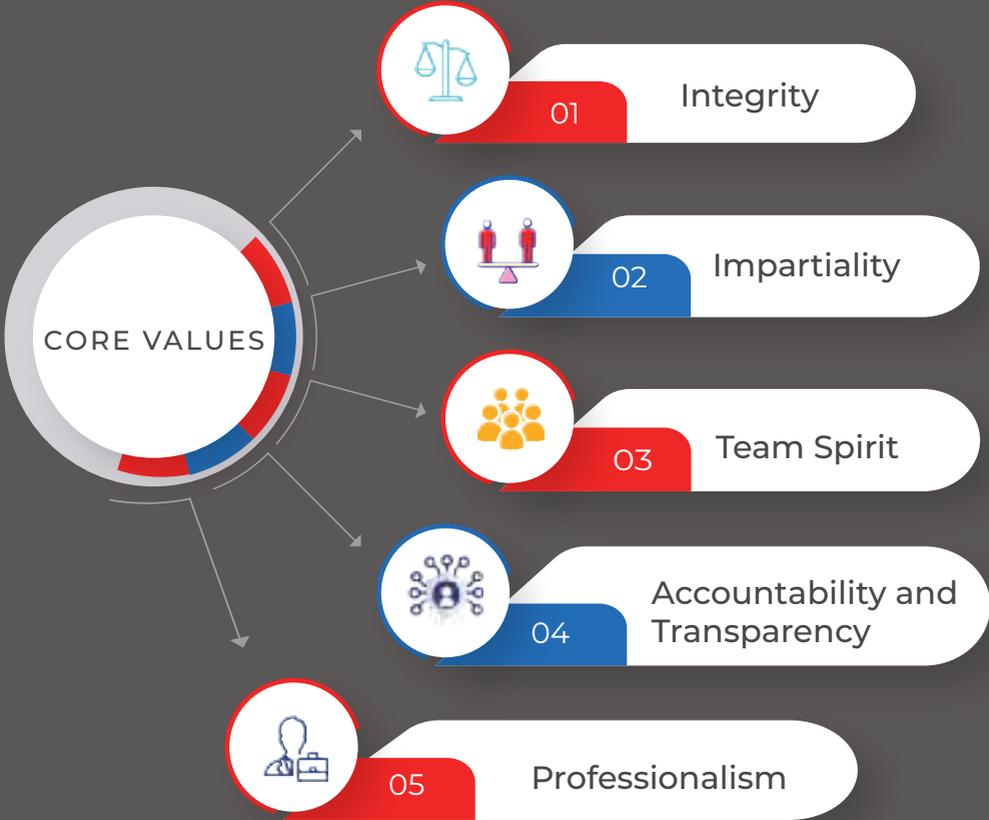
## **Vision**

To provide timely and accessible justice for all.



## **Mission**

To administer justice to all through timely provision of quality, fair, transparent and impartial decisions.



# JUDICIARY ADMINISTRATION



**Hon. George M. Masaju**  
Chief Justice



**Hon. Dr Mustapher M. Siyani**  
Principal Judge



**Hon. Eva K. Nkya**  
Chief Registrar



**Prof. Elisante Ole Gabriel**  
Chief Court Administrator

## PREFACE

Pursuant to the requirements of section 28(1)(c) of the Judiciary Administration Act No. 4 of 2011, I hereby submit the Comprehensive Performance Report for 2025. The report details the initiatives taken by the Judiciary to improve administration of justice, courts performance, and the hurdles mitigated in accelerating the pace of justice.

The continued improvement in the performance metrics reflects the exemplary guidance of the leadership of the Chief Justice, Hon. George M. Masaju, assisted by Hon. Dr. Mustapher M. Siyani (Principal Judge), and Prof. Elisante Ole Gabriel (Chief Court Administrator). I also wish to recognise the tireless efforts of the Judiciary staff, whose professionalism ensured the strategic plans translate into tangible results.

I extend my thanks to the drafting team comprised of Hon. Charles Magesa (Chairman), Hon. Karoli Benjamin, Hon. Mwajabu Mvungi, Hon. Agnes Mchome, Hon. Richard Kabate, Hon. Amani Shao, Hon. Poncian Claudi, Ms. Stella Matulile and Andrew Moshia; and the editorial team consisting of Hon. Kevin Mhina (Chairman), Hon. Desdery Kamugisha, Hon. Hawa Mnguruta, Hon. Moses Ndelwa, Dr. Rajabu Chipilla, Hon. Sifa Kabisa, Mr. Magoiga Mtatiro, and Mr. Kilala Dashina for their meticulous work in making this report possible.

I wish you all the best in 2026.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Judiciary of Tanzania continues to uphold its constitutional role of justice dispensation. This report highlights the Judiciary's performance for 2025 in discharging its role. It focuses on access to justice, court performance, accountability and public trust, human capital management, stakeholders' engagements, and notable events.

On the access to justice, the report highlights key measures undertaken by the Judiciary to improve justice dispensation, where by 15 new primary court stations were established, reducing distance challenge thus enhancing access to justice services. The Judiciary also promulgated 14 rules of practice and procedure, aimed at ensuring fair trials and expediting justice delivery through timely and cost-effective case disposition.

Enrolment of new advocates and increasing a number of court brokers enhanced the provision of legal services to the public and accelerated execution of court decisions. Leveraging technology through the automation of publication of court decisions and the upgrading of the Electronic Case Management System (JoT eCMS) and its related platforms enhanced efficiency and transparency in the dispensation of justice.

Regarding the court performance, the Judiciary gained remarkable achievements by recording a case clearance rate of 104.5%, disposal rate of 88.4%, and time taken at an average of 66 days while case backlogs was within the JSP target of 5%.

On accountability and public trust, the report indicates that there was a drop in the recurring procedural errors, decongestion of prisons, and reduced number of disciplinary charges among judicial officers. The achievements were an outcome of reinforcing feedback and complaint handling mechanisms, continuous inspection, and monitoring and evaluation. Specifically, 99.1% of subordinate courts and 96.2% of prisons were inspected.

The Judiciary advanced human capital management through recruitments, trainings, and education initiatives to enhance quality of service delivery. On this, 73 judicial officers pursued a long-term studies, while 589 underwent short courses on various subjects. A total of 101 resident magistrates joined the judicial service through recruitment and recategorization. However, 12 judicial officers exited the service through retirement, termination, and resignation. Regrettably, the Judiciary also grieved the passing of 8 judicial officers.

The Judiciary continued to engage with development partners in order to enhance institutional reforms. The engagement was both local, regional, and global, whereby various Judiciary staff had opportunities to attend professional and academic conferences and gatherings. Other judiciaries also visited the Judiciary of Tanzania to benchmark on the judicial milestones and innovations. These collaborations fostered career development, knowledge exchange, and experience sharing.

The report also shares notable events related to the administration of justice. The events included the swearing in of the new Chief Justice, Hon. George M. Masaju, inauguration of the building of the Judiciary's Headquarters in Dodoma, and the Law Week and Law Day celebrations.

# ABBREVIATIONS

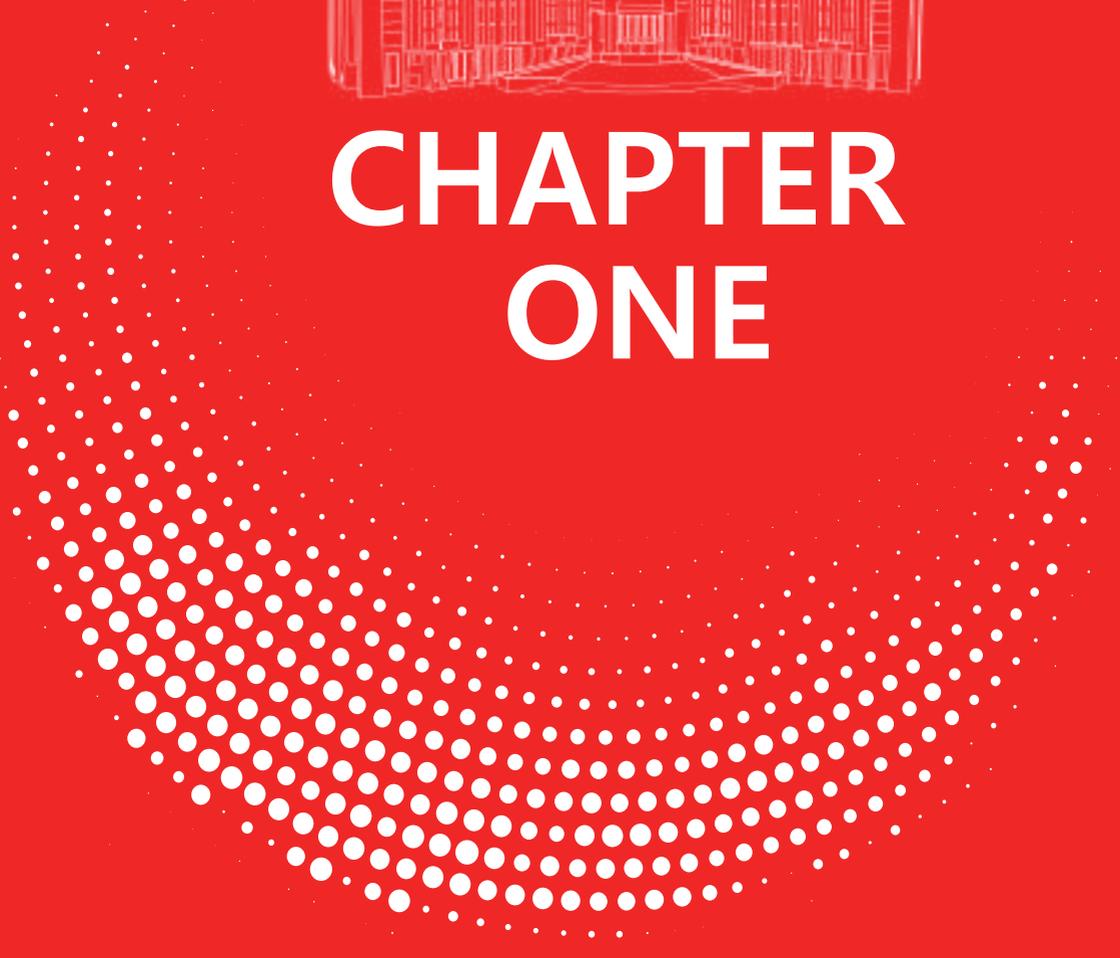
<b>BSAAT</b>	-	Building Sustainable Anti-Corruption Action Programme in Tanzania
<b>Cap.</b>	-	Chapter
<b>CEOs</b>	-	Chief Executive Officers
<b>CMJA</b>	-	Commonwealth Magistrates and Judges Association
<b>DPP</b>	-	Director of Public Prosecution
<b>EAMJA</b>	-	East African Magistrates and Judges Association
<b>eCMS</b>	-	Electronic Case Management System
<b>Gbps</b>	-	Gigabytes per second
<b>GN.</b>	-	Government Notice
<b>ICT</b>	-	Information and Communication Technology
<b>IJA</b>	-	Institute of Judicial Administration
<b>JoT</b>	-	Judiciary of Tanzania
<b>JSP</b>	-	Judiciary Strategic Plan
<b>Mbps</b>	-	Megabytes per second
<b>PP</b>	-	Percentage point
<b>WIPO</b>	-	World Intellectual Property Organisation

# GLOSSARY

- Average workload** - Average number of cases per panel/ judge/ magistrate
- Backlog** - A case pending for more than a prescribed time
- Case clearance rate** - Percentage of decided cases against the number of filed cases within a reported year
- Case disposal rate** - The percentage of decided cases against the workload within the reported year
- Constitution** - Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, 1977
- Courts of RM** - Courts of a resident magistrate
- Subordinate courts** - Courts below the High Court
- Time taken** - Number of days taken to adjudicate a case, measured from the date of filing to the issuance of the court's decision
- Workload** - Number of cases carried forward from a previous year plus filed cases in the reported year



# CHAPTER ONE



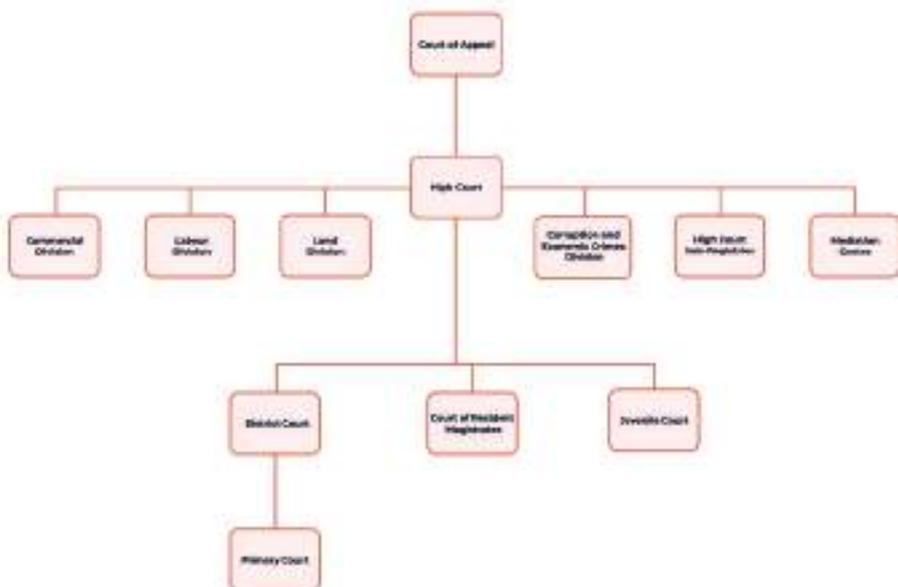
# THE JUDICIARY OF TANZANIA

## 1.1 Introduction

The Judiciary is the final authority in the dispensation of justice in the United Republic of Tanzania. It derives the mandate from Article 107A (1) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, 1977 (Constitution). This chapter presents hierarchy and jurisdiction of courts.

## 1.2 Hierarchy of Courts

The Judiciary system is structured into four-tier courts, which are the Court of Appeal of the United Republic of Tanzania, the High Court of the United Republic of Tanzania, Courts of a Resident Magistrate and District Courts, and Primary Courts.



Apart from the courts in the judicial hierarchy, quasi-judicial bodies such as Ward Tribunals, the District Land and Housing Tribunals, Tax Revenue Appeals Tribunal, Capital Markets Tribunal, and the Commission for Mediation and Arbitration, also adjudicate disputes. Although these quasi-judicial bodies do not form part of the court system, the Judiciary entertain jurisdiction over them through appeals and execution of orders.

### **1.3 Jurisdiction of Courts**

#### **1.3.1 The Court of Appeal of the United Republic of Tanzania**

The Court of Appeal of the United Republic of Tanzania is the highest Court in the Tanzanian judicial hierarchy established under Article 117(1) of the Constitution. Its jurisdiction is limited to hearing and determining appeals and revisions arising from decisions of the High Court of the United Republic of Tanzania (for mainland Tanzania), the High Court of Zanzibar, Magistrates with extended jurisdiction, the Tax Revenue Appeals Tribunal, and the Capital Markets Tribunal.

Originally established in 1977 with its main registry in Dar es Salaam, the Court relocated its main registry to Dodoma on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2025. In addition to the main registry, the court operates seventeen sub-registries across the country which serve on circuit basis. These sub-registries are Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Mbeya, Mtwara, Shinyanga, Tabora, Tanga, Moshi, Iringa, Bukoba, Kigoma, Musoma, Songea, Morogoro, Sumbawanga and Arusha.

### **1.3.2 The High Court of the United Republic of Tanzania**

The High Court of the United Republic of Tanzania is established under Article 108 (1) of the Constitution with unlimited original jurisdiction to entertain all types of cases including matters of constitution and parliamentary election petitions. In addition, the Court is vested with jurisdiction to deal with any matter that, according to legal traditions in Tanzania, is ordinarily dealt with by the High Court. It also enjoys revisional and appellate jurisdiction over matters originating from the subordinate courts.

The High Court operates through its main registry in Dodoma and 21 sub-registries located in Arusha, Bukoba, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Iringa, Geita, Kigoma, Mtwara, Songea, Sumbawanga, Mwanza, Musoma, Tanga, Moshi, Tabora, Morogoro, Shinyanga, Mbeya, Manyara, Temeke and Simiyu. The High Court also has four divisions and one centre, which are Commercial Division, Labour Division, Land Division, Corruption and Economic Crimes Division, and Mediation Centre.

### **1.3.3 Courts of a resident magistrate**

The courts of a resident magistrate are established by the Chief Justice under section 5(1) of the Magistrates' Courts Act. These courts exercise jurisdiction in such areas as specified by order of their establishment in matters of criminal and civil nature as specified by any law.

Currently, there are 29 courts of a resident magistrate located in Arusha, Bukoba, Dodoma, Geita, Iringa, Katavi, Kibaha, Kigoma, Tanga, Lindi, Manyara, Mbeya, Mwanza, Tabora, Musoma, Mtwara, Moshi, Morogoro, Njombe, Singida, Shinyanga, Simiyu, Songwe, Songea, Dar es Salaam (at Kisutu), Dar es Salaam (at Sokoine Drive), Dar es Salaam (at Kivukoni), Dar es Salaam (Juvenile at Temeke), and Sumbawanga.

#### **1.3.4 District courts**

District courts are established in every administrative district pursuant to section 4(1) of the Magistrates' Courts Act. They exercise original jurisdiction over civil and criminal matters within their respective districts or as extended by the Chief Justice. Further, they enjoy appellate and revisional jurisdiction over matters originating from the primary courts and ward tribunals. By the end of 2025, there were 137 operating district courts.

#### **1.3.5 Juvenile courts**

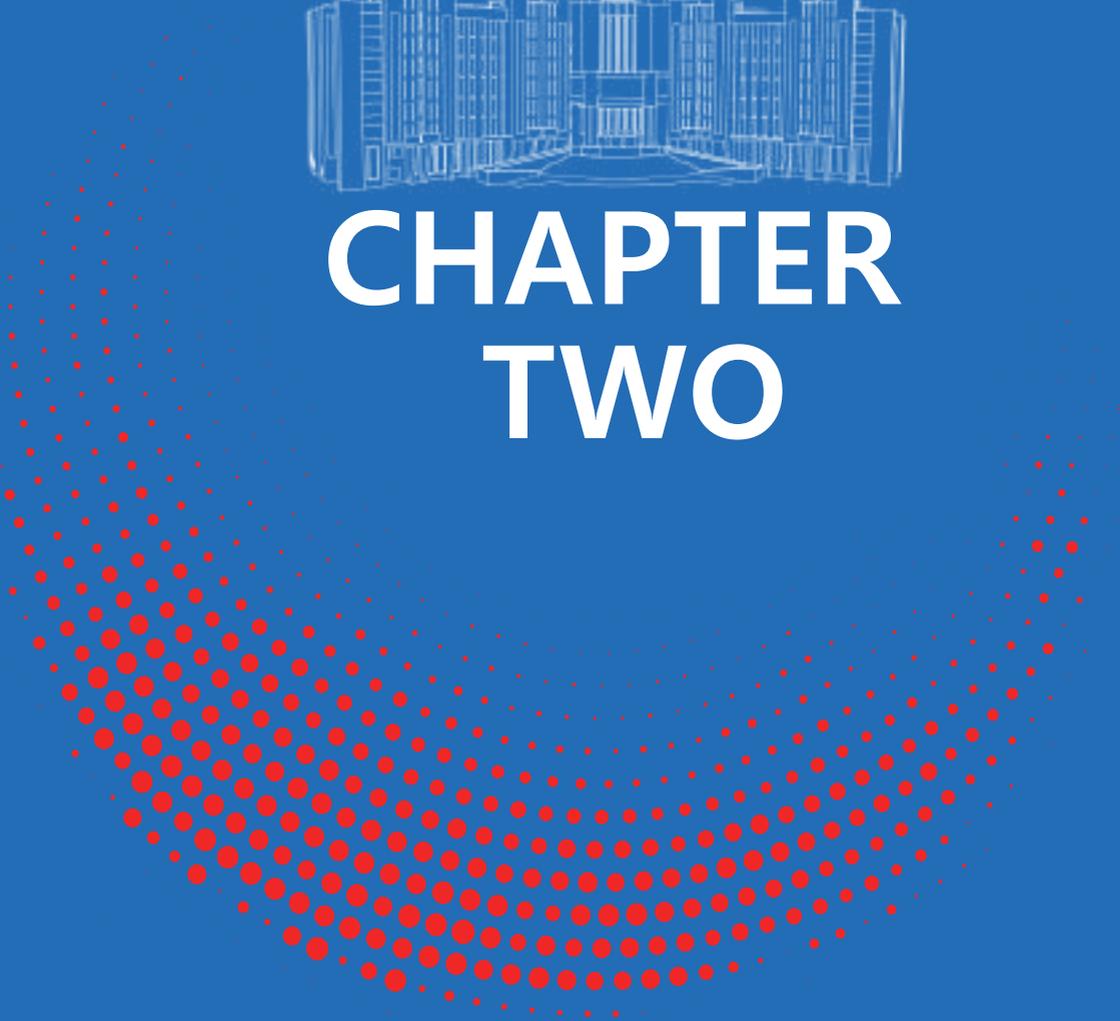
Section 97 of the Law of Child Act establishes juvenile courts in every district specifically for handling cases of children who are in conflict or in contact with the law. These courts focus on rehabilitation and the child's best interests.

### **1.3.6 Primary courts**

Primary courts are established pursuant to section 3 of the Magistrates Court Act to handle minor criminal and civil cases within the district of their establishment. Further, they enjoy appellate and revisional jurisdiction over matters originating from ward tribunals. Currently, there are 962 primary courts all over the country.



# CHAPTER TWO



# ENHANCEMENT OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE

## 2.1 Introduction

Article 107A (2) of the Constitution imposes a duty to the Judiciary to dispense justice without delay or hindrance by technicalities. This constitutional duty is anchored in the second pillar of its Strategic Plan (2020/2021–2024/2025), which prioritizes access to justice. This pillar underscores key strategies such as adoption of information and communication technologies (ICT), simplifying rules of practice and procedure, and adopting innovative case management techniques to ensure efficient justice delivery. A continued implementation of the above strategies in the year under review was executed through various actions including expanding the reach of court services, simplifying procedural rules and leveraging ICT. These efforts have enhanced a citizen-centric justice.

## 2.2 Extension of Court Services

In 2025, the Judiciary strengthened access to justice by establishing fifteen new primary court sittings. These are Msangano (Momba District), Kanga (Songwe District), Ng'anzo (Bukombe District), Mondo (Kishapu District), Uyui Urban (Uyui District), Terrat (Arusha District), Ngoheranga (Malinyi District), Wazo Hill (Kinondoni District), Lagangabilili (Itilima District), Kitunda and Kipili (Sikonge District), Kilole (Korogwe District), Minepa (Ulanga District), Kitumbeine (Longido District) and Msomera (Handeni District).

The expansion reduced geographical barriers and ensured that communities previously underserved by the justice system gained closer, more affordable, and timely access to court services thereby reducing travel burdens and reinforcing the principle of justice for all.

### **2.3 Mobile Court Services**

Mobile courts continued to be a flagship innovation in 2025, with its services expanding to Tabora following a successful service in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Mbeya. The achievement propelled the Judiciary to venture into new mobile court innovations by introducing a mobile justice tent (*Haki Hema*). The launch of the justice tent addressed the growing desire for a rapid and accessible justice mechanism tailored to community needs.

Through the innovations, 850 cases were filed and 34 were carried forward from 2024, bringing the total workload to 884. By the end of year, 876 cases had been resolved, equivalent to 103% of all filed cases. The initiative directly benefited 9,069 citizens, including 4,619 men and 4,450 women by reducing travel costs, shortening case resolution time, and expanding access to justice in underserved areas. In addition to adjudication of disputes, mobile courts played an important role in providing auxiliary services such as legal awareness on court services, receiving feedback, assisting potential litigants in filing cases, and accessing JoT eCMS.



*Hon. Dr. Juliana Laurent Masabo, Judge In charge of High Court Dodoma sub-registry (5<sup>th</sup> left-front), Hon. Jabir Shekimweri, Dodoma District Commissioner (4<sup>th</sup> left-front), Hon. Amiri Rajab Mruma, Judge of the High Court (6<sup>th</sup> left-front), Hon. Fatma Rashid Khalfan, Judge of the High Court (3<sup>rd</sup> left-front), Hon. Dr. Evaristo Emmanuel Longopa, Judge of the High Court (7<sup>th</sup> left-front) and other judicial officers during the launching of Justice Tent Services at Relini area in Dodoma.*



*Hon. Dr. Adam Mambi, the Judge In charge of Tabora High Court (fourth from right), Hon Frank Mirindo, Judge of the High Court (third from right), and Hon. Dr. Gerald Mongella, Kaliua District Commissioner and a representative of Tabora Regional Commissioner at the launching of Mobile Court Services at Nyahua village in Sekenke District on 26th June 2025. The rest are judicial officers from the Judiciary Headquarters and the High Court Tabora sub-registry who attended the event*

## 2.4 Review of Rules of Practice and Procedure

In 2025, the Chief Justice promulgated 14 procedural rules, specifically developed to bridge gaps in access to justice. These rules, along with their corresponding specific issues, are detailed in Table 2.1 below.

S/N	Title of the Rule	Purpose
1	The Probate (Amendments) Rules, 2025 GN. No. 429 published on 11th July 2025	Simplifying and harmonising procedures in probate and administration of estates before the High Court and lower courts. The amendment reduces the number of forms required when applying for probate and letters of administration, easing the process for litigants.
2	The Primary Courts (Administration of Estates) (Amendment) Rules 2025, GN. No. 428, published on 11th July 2025	The rules introduce a mandatory <i>Mirathi</i> Account for estate funds, safeguarding the interests of heirs and beneficiaries by ensuring transparent and accountable management of deceased funds.
3	Instrument of Determination of Judges to Serve in the Corruption and Economic Crimes Division of the High Court of the United Republic, Notice No. 9330 issued on 16 <sup>th</sup> July 2025	Expediting adjudication of economic cases in the Corruption and Economic Crimes Division of the High Court by designating all judges of the High Court as judges of the Division.

S/N	Title of the Rule	Purpose
4	The Civil Procedure Code (Amendment of the First Schedule) Rules, 2025, GN. No. 569, published on 12 <sup>th</sup> September 2025	<p>(i) Expediting execution of decrees in the courts of a resident magistrate and the district courts by expanding the scope of execution officers.</p> <p>(ii) Safeguarding the employee welfare by expediting adjudication of suits for recovery of social security contributions due to social security schemes.</p> <p>(iii) Preventing abuse of court process by restricting applications for stay of execution designed to circumvent the realisation of the fruits of the decree.</p>
5	Judicature and Application of Laws (Electronic Filing) (Amendment) Rules, 2025, GN. No. 39, published on 17 <sup>th</sup> October 2025	Ensuring certainty and predictability in the application of the law by settling the conflicting positions of courts of record on the time when a document submitted electronically in court is deemed to have been filed.

S/N	Title of the Rule	Purpose
6	Kanuni za Mashauri ya Uchaguzi wa Madiwani za Mwaka 2025 Tangazo la Serikali Na. 433 la tarehe 11 Julai 2025	Regulating the procedures for handling councillor and parliamentary election petitions, ensuring fair, speedy and cost-effective adjudication of electoral disputes.
7	Kanuni za Mashauri ya Uchaguzi wa Wabunge za Mwaka 2025 Tangazo la Serikali Na. 431 la tarehe 11 Julai 2025	
8	Kanuni za Marekebisho ya Kanuni za Mashauri ya Uchaguzi wa Madiwani za Mwaka 2025, Tangazo la Serikali Na. 611 la tarehe 17 Oktoba 2025	
9	Kanuni za Marekebisho ya Kanuni za Mashauri ya Uchaguzi wa Wabunge Za Mwaka 2025, Tangazo la Serikali Na. 610 la tarehe 17 Oktoba 2025	

S/N	Title of the Rule	Purpose
10	Kanuni za Ulinzi wa Mashahidi za Mwaka 2025 Tangazo la Serikali Na. 430 la tarehe 11 Julai 2025	Protecting witnesses from threats, intimidation, or any harm that he may suffer as a consequence of standing as a witness by empowering courts, in deserving circumstances, to issue protection orders.
11	The Judicature and Application of Laws (Constitutional Petitions) (Practice and Procedure) Rules, 2025, GN. No. 540 published on 5 <sup>th</sup> September 2025	Covering the procedural lacuna by providing procedure for handling constitutional petitions other than those brought under the Basic Rights and Duties Enforcement Act, Cap. 3.
12	The Magistrates' Courts (Approved Forms for the Primary Courts) (Amendment) Rules, 2025, GN. No. 427, published on 11 <sup>th</sup> July 2025	Reviewing approved forms used in primary courts with a view to simplifying procedures and improving user friendliness to litigants.
13	The Judicature and Application of Laws (Pannel Constitution) Rules, 2025 GN. No. 541 published on 5 <sup>th</sup> September 2025	Providing a legal framework for the constitution of panels of judges in deserving circumstances, ensuring consistency, transparency, and efficiency in judicial proceedings.

S/N	Title of the Rule	Purpose
14	The Judicature and Application of Laws (Defence Entitlement to Prosecution Evidence) Rules, 2025 GN. No. 597 published on 3 <sup>rd</sup> October 2025	<p>(i) Upholding the right to fair trial by ensuring that the suspect is, before the preliminary hearing, fully aware of the evidence that will be tendered against him during the trial.</p> <p>(ii) Ensuring an effective preliminary hearing by making sure the accused is aware of his case before the preliminary hearing.</p>

## 2.5 Admission of Advocates

On 3<sup>rd</sup> July and 5<sup>th</sup> December 2025, the Chief Justice admitted 1,223 advocates in the roll raising their number to 14,218. The admission enhanced provision of legal services to the public.



*His Lordship George M. Masaju, the Chief Justice; Justices of Appeal and Hon. Dr. Mustapher M. Siyani, the Principal Judge, during the admission ceremony*



*A photo of new advocates during admission ceremony in Dodoma*

## **2.6 Court Brokers and Process Servers**

In 2025 the number of court brokers increased to 154 from 135 in 2024, while process servers rose to 108 from 101 in 2024. One complaint which resulted in suspension, was recorded. This shows an improvement of accountability, compliance, and professional integrity within the judicial system.

## **2.7 Application of ICT in the Administration of Justice**

The continued use of ICT in the adjudication process has fundamentally enhanced the affordability, accessibility, and transparency of the legal system. Connectivity remained a cornerstone of judicial modernization. By 2025, a total of 205 court buildings were connected to the JoT Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) network, with improved data superhub bandwidth from 200 Mbps to 1 Gbps. The Judiciary has also increased the shared internet bandwidth from 250 Mbps to 500 Mbps. Improvement in network connectivity expedited justice delivery.

### **2.7.1 Electronic Case Management System**

Evolvement of the Judiciary Electronic Case Management System (JoT eCMS) is the backbone of digital adjudication. In 2025, the system was further integrated with the Tanganyika Law Society, the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority, the Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency, and the Tanzania Prisons Service. With these additions, the JoT eCMS now connects 13 justice-sector stakeholders, enabling seamless information exchange and expediting justice delivery.

Moreover, improvements were made to enhance user friendliness for both internal and external users with clearly defined business process that simplify navigation and strengthen efficiency and transparency. Major improvements include a new mediation module, a family case window, an enhanced case digital file, and case record transfer among courts.

### **2.7.2 Virtual Court**

The judiciary virtual court system has become a basis of modern justice delivery through facilitation of virtual hearings, trainings, and conferences. The system has significantly reduced travel expenses and mitigated procedural delays that would have resulted from traveling distances to physically attend court sessions.

In 2025, number of court sessions conducted through video conference were 62,041 exceeding the JSP target of 18,500. The use of digital technologies extended the Judiciary's global reach, connecting litigants from various countries. Consequently, these advancements have contributed to the reduction of time taken from filing a case to its disposition.

### **2.7.3 The Primary Court Mobile App**

Primary Court Mobile App is a platform used by the Judiciary to collect real-time statistics from primary courts. In 2025, the Judiciary made significant updates to the App, designed to collect demographic data in terms of gender and age as well as the type of a decision issued. This has enhanced transparency and strengthened accountability at the primary court level.

### **2.7.4 Judiciary Mobile Tz**

A new version of the Judiciary Mobile Tz was launched with a self-service window for accessing court decisions, cause list, and provide feedback on judicial services.

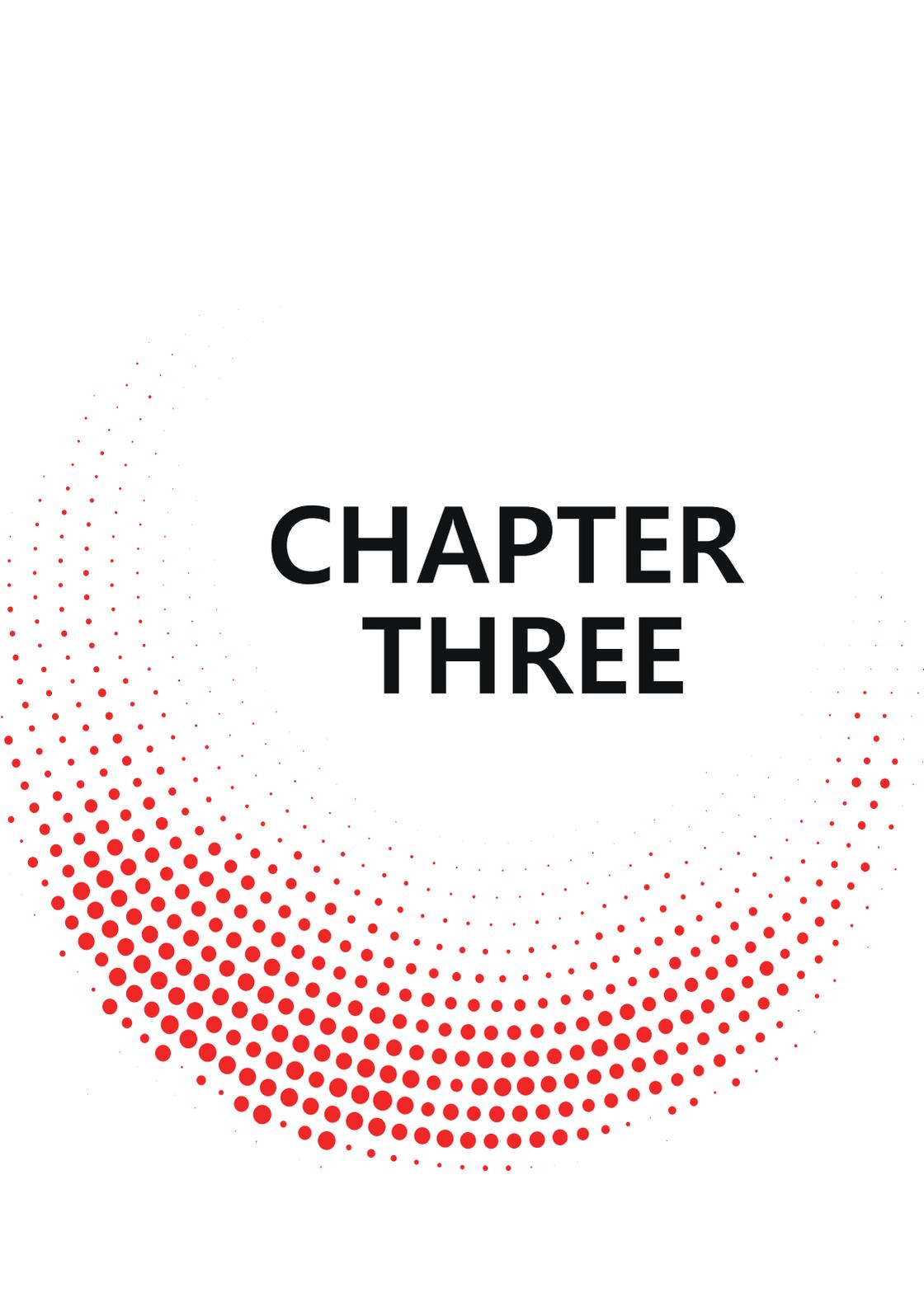
### **2.7.5 Data Hub**

Data hub usage in 2025 surged to 9,318,579 hits from 5,596,923 in 2024, equivalent to a 66.5% increase over the previous year. On the other hand, the average time per user dropped significantly, from 2,729 hours in 2024 to 1,640 hours in 2025. The decrease in browsing time was the result of improved connectivity, which enabled quicker access to relevant information.

The Hub's data insights are critical, driving smarter decisions in judicial policy, resource management and performance evaluation. By ensuring faster and broader access to case-related data, Data Hub strengthens transparency, accountability, and ultimately access to justice.

### **2.7.6 The e-Library**

In 2025, e-Library was integrated with JoT eCMS to allow automatic uploads of judgments immediately after publication. In this year, 34,070 court decisions and 142 books were uploaded.



# CHAPTER THREE

# ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

## 3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a comprehensive performance overview of the Judiciary in the administration of justice for the year 2025. Drawing from consolidated statistical data this chapter illustrates the milestones achieved in case management at the institutional and each court level.

## 3.2 Overall Case Statistics

Statistics indicate that in 2025, the Judiciary recorded 0.6% increase in filed cases compared to 2024. There was an increase of decided cases leading to a rise in clearance rate by 3.5 percentage point (pp) and disposal rate by 5.4pp compared to 2024. This performance contributed to a significant 24.7% reduction in pending cases underscoring notable improvement in case management. Moreover, overall backlogs for the reporting year stood at 5% which is in-line with the JSP target and signifies the Judiciary's commitment to expedite justice.

### 3.2.1 Filed, decided and pending cases

(C = Civil, Cr = Criminal, ↑ or ↓ = increase in performance, ↑ or ↓ = decrease in performance)



## Proportional contribution of all court levels

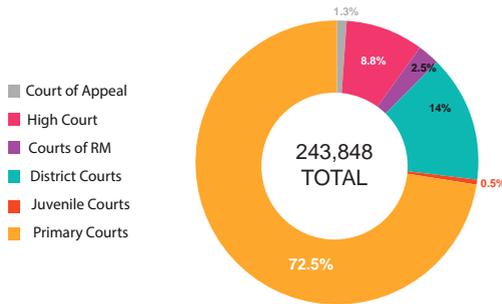


Table 3.1: Filed cases proportional contribution

Court	Filed	%
Court of Appeal	3,214	1.3
High Court	21,518	8.8
Courts of RM	6,033	2.5
District Courts	35,144	14.4
Juvenile Courts	1,225	0.5
Primary Courts	176,687	72.5
	<b>243,848</b>	<b>100</b>

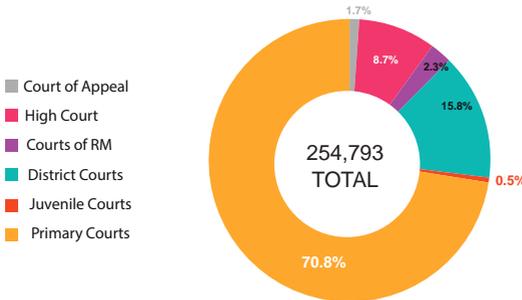


Table 3.2: Decided cases proportional contribution

Court	Decided	%
Court of Appeal	4,405	1.7
High Court	22,164	8.7
Courts of RM	5,967	2.3
District Courts	40,367	15.8
Juvenile Courts	1,372	0.5
Primary Courts	180,518	70.8
	<b>254,793</b>	<b>100</b>

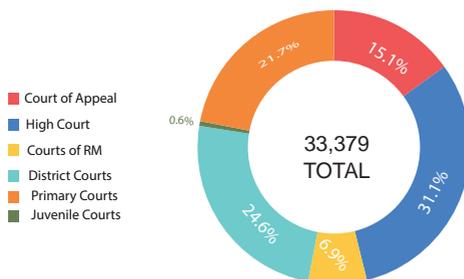


Table 3.3: Pending cases proportional contribution

Court	Pending	%
Court of Appeal	5,039	15.1
High Court	10,381	31.1
Courts of RM	2,303	6.9
District Courts	8,214	24.6
Juvenile Courts	202	0.6
Primary Courts	7,240	21.7
	<b>33,379</b>	<b>100</b>

### 3.2.2 Case backlog

The total number of backlogs increased by 1pp from 4% recorded in the previous year. The backlog decreased in all court levels except the Court of Appeal. Civil cases accounted for 59.1% of the total backlog, while criminal cases represented 40.9%.

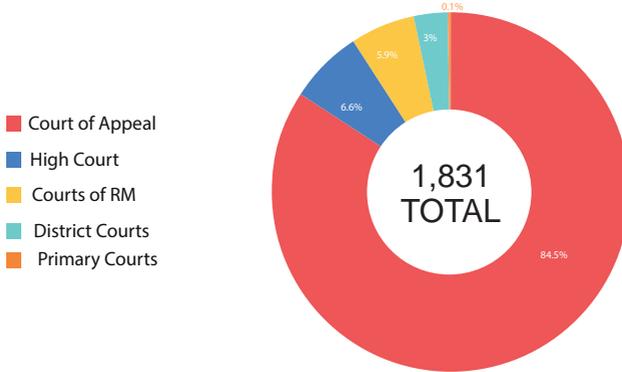
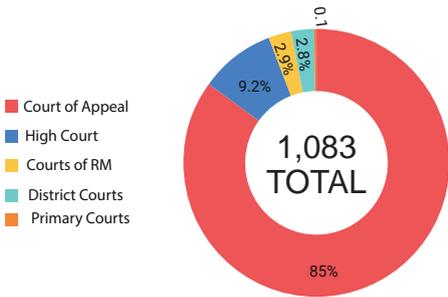


Chart 3.1: Case backlog contribution by court level

Table 3.4: Case backlog trend analysis

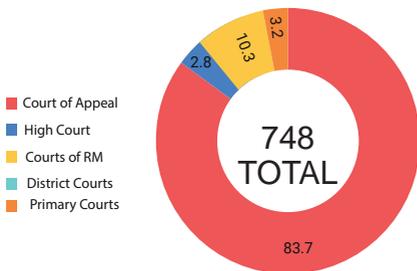
Court	2024	2025	Trend (%)
Court of Appeal	1,273	1,547	↑ 21.5
High Court	175	121	↓ -30.2
Courts of RM	144	108	↓ -25
District Courts	126	54	↓ -57.1
Juvenile Courts	0	0	maintained
Primary Courts	6	1	↓ -83.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,831</b>	↑ 5

## Proportional contribution of all court levels by case type



Court	Civil	%
Court of Appeal	921	85
High Court	100	9.2
Courts of RM	31	2.9
District Courts	30	2.8
Juvenile Courts	0	0
Primary Courts	1	0.1
	<b>1,083</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3.6: Civil cases backlog proportional contribution



	Criminal	%
Court of Appeal	626	83.7
High Court	21	2.8
Courts of RM	77	10.3
District Courts	24	3.2
Juvenile Courts	0	0
Primary Courts	0	0
	<b>748</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3.7: Criminal cases backlog proportional contribution

### 3.2.3 Case clearance rate

The overall case clearance rate for 2025 stood at 104.5%, indicating the judiciary’s ability to dispose of more cases than those filed. The performance reflects a 3.5pp increase from 101% recorded in the previous year. Table 3.8 below presents a breakdown of case clearance rate.

Court	Civil (%)	Criminal (%)	Overall (%)
Court of Appeal	128.8	147.6	135.9
High Court	104.9	98.4	103.0
Courts of RM	84.6	121.0	98.9
District Courts	110.8	117.6	114.9
Juvenile Courts	110.2	113.8	112.0
Primary Courts	102.2	102.2	102.2
<b>Overall</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>104.5</b>

Table 3.8: Case clearance rate breakdown

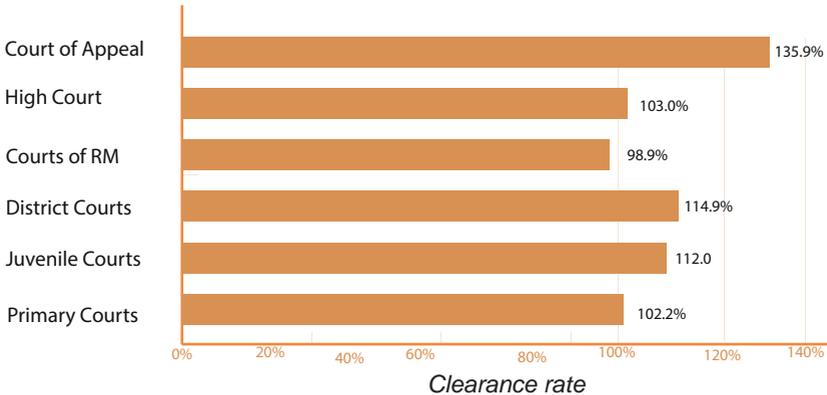


Chart 3.3: Case clearance rate by court level

### 3.2.4 Case disposal rate

The overall case disposal rate for 2025 was 88.4%. This performance represents a 5.4pp increase compared to 83% recorded in the previous year, surpassing the JSP target of 85% disposal rate. Table 3.9 below shows breakdown of disposal rate.

Table 3.9: Case disposal rate by court level

Court	Civil (%)	Criminal (%)	Overall (%)
Court of Appeal	46.1	47.4	46.6
High Court	69.3	65.2	68.2
Courts of RM	65.2	81.6	72.2
District Courts	80.2	85.0	83.1
Juvenile Courts	85.5	88.8	87.2
Primary Courts	95.4	96.6	96.1
<b>Overall</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>91.1</b>	<b>88.4</b>

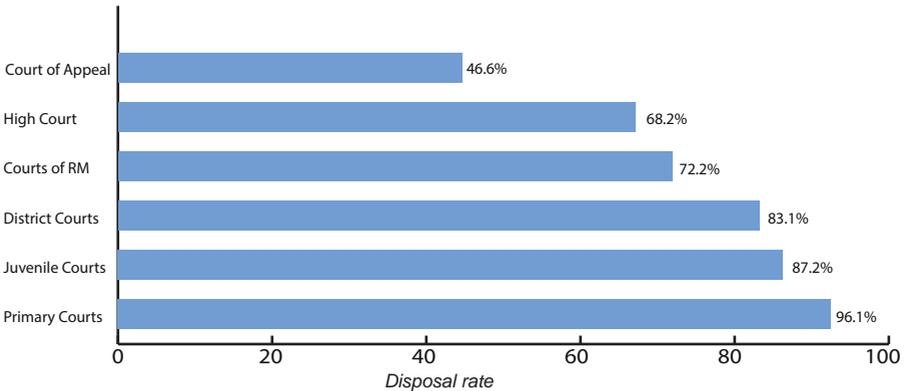


Chart 3.4: Disposal rate by court level

### 3.2.5 Workload per panel/judge/magistrate

The overall workload per panel/judge/magistrate decreased by an average of 2.6% compared to the previous year. The workload also decreased at each court level, save for the Court of Appeal, where it increased by 13.9% per panel. The courts of RM recorded the highest decrease of 10.1%. This decrease in workload signifies the Judiciary’s effort to increase human capital in response to the case filing rate. Table 3.10 below shows the workload trend analysis.

Table 3.10: Workload trend analysis

Court	2024	2025	Trend (%)
Court of Appeal	691	787	↑ 13.9
High Court	320	310	↓ -3.1
Courts of RM	139	125	↓ -10.1
District Courts	185	167	↓ -9.7
Primary Courts	229	227	↓ -0.8

### 3.2.6 Time taken from filing to determination

Overall average time taken decreased by 12 days from 78 in 2024 to 66 days this year. Of note, the primary court scored the lowest time taken of 30 days. The achievement reflects the judiciary commitment in enhancing timely justice delivery.

Chart 3.5 below demonstrates a comparison between 2024 and 2025 recorded time taken per court level.

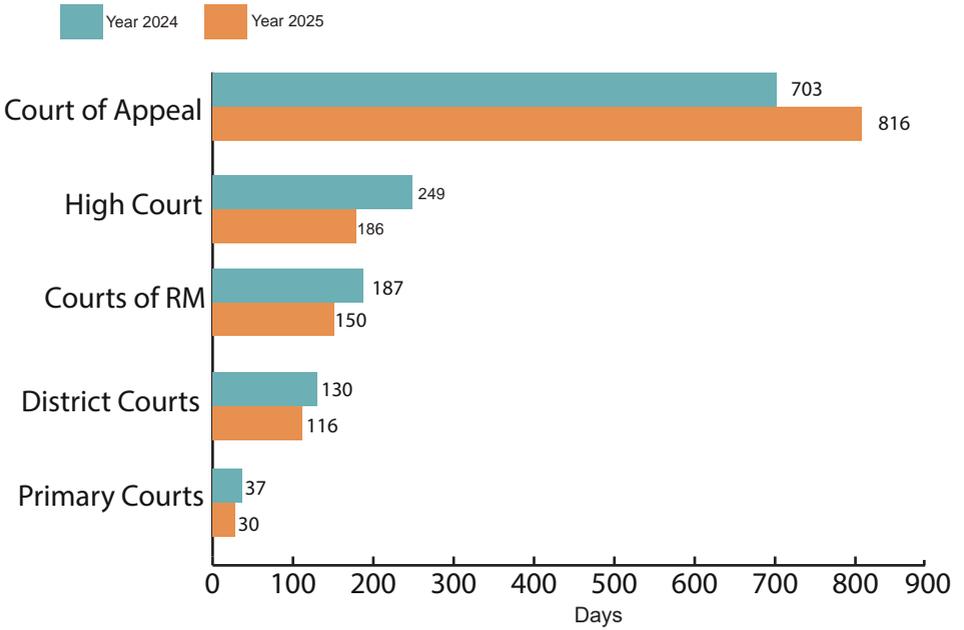


Chart 3.5: Average time taken comparison by court level

### 3.3 Case Statistics for each Court Level

This section presents a 2025 court level case performance compared to the previous year.

### 3.3.1 Court of Appeal

The Court of Appeal demonstrated a remarkable performance, achieving a clearance rate of 135.9% equivalent to an increase of 67.9pp and raised its disposal rate to 46.6%, indicating a 21.6pp increase compared to 2024. Meanwhile, the backlog rose by 21.5%.

Filed	Decided	Pending	Backlog
<b>3,241</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>1,547</b>
C: 2,017   Cr: 1,224 (↑ +4.8%)	C: 2,598   Cr: 1,807 (↑ +110.3%)	C: 3,032   Cr: 2,007 (↑ -18.8%)	C: 921   Cr: 626 (↓ +21.5%)
<b>Clearance rate</b> 135.9% (↑ 67.9pp)	<b>Disposal rate</b> 46.6% (↑ 21.6pp)	<b>Avg. workload</b> 787 (↑ +13.9%)	<b>Time taken</b> 816 C: 737   Cr: 953 (↑ +113 days)

Card 3.1: Court of Appeal metrics

### 3.3.2 High Court

The High Court sustained a solid performance, recording a clearance rate of 103% confirming that, case resolutions continued to keep pace with incoming filings. While the pending cases declined by 5.9%, the disposal rate improved to 68.2% (↑ 1.2pp). Notably, backlog cases dropped by 30.2% from 175 cases in 2024 to 121 in 2025, underscoring effective backlog reduction efforts and reinforcing the court's capacity to effectively manage caseloads while maintaining operational stability.

Filed	Decided	Pending	Backlog
<b>21,518</b>	<b>22,164</b>	<b>10,381</b>	<b>121</b>
C: 15,303   Cr: 6,215 (↑ +1.2%)	C: 16,051   Cr: 6,113 (↓ -1.1%)	C: 7,122   Cr: 3,259 (↑ -5.9%)	C: 100   Cr: 21 (↓ -30.2%)
<b>Clearance rate</b> 103.0% (↓ -1.9pp)	<b>Disposal rate</b> 68.2% (↑ 1.2pp)	<b>Avg. workload</b> 309 (↓ -3%)	<b>Time taken</b> 186 C: 185   Cr: 190 (↓ -60 days)

Card 3.2: High Court metrics

### 3.3.3 Courts of a resident magistrate

Courts of a resident magistrate maintained a stable performance, with a clearance rate of 98.9%, indicating near balance between cases filed and decided. The disposal rate improved to 72.2% (↑5.2pp), reflecting strengthened case resolution capacity. Notably, backlog declined by 25.0%, demonstrating effective backlog reduction efforts, while overall workload remained manageable despite a modest increase in pending cases.

Filed	Decided	Pending	Backlog
6,033	5,967	2,303	108
C: 3,661   Cr: 2,372 (↑ +7.0%)	C: 3,097   Cr: 2,870 (↓ -3.0%)	C: 1,656   Cr: 647 (↓ +3.0%)	C: 31   Cr: 77 (↑ -25.0%)
<b>Clearance rate</b> 98.9% (↓ -10.1pp)	<b>Disposal rate</b> 72.2% (↑ 5.2pp)	<b>Avg. workload</b> 125 (↓ -9.6%)	<b>Time taken</b> 150 C: 145   Cr: 155 (↓ -37 days)

Card 3.3: Courts of Resident Magistrate metrics

### 3.3.4 District courts

District courts recorded efficiency gains, achieving a clearance rate of 114.9% (↑11.9pp) and an improved disposal rate of 83.1% (↑7.1pp), indicating that case resolutions outpaced new filings. Pending cases declined sharply by 38.9%, and backlog dropped by 57.1%, reflecting effective case backlog management. These results underscore sustained operational improvements and enhanced capacity to effectively handle caseloads.

Filed	Decided	Pending	Backlog
35,144	40,367	8,214	54
C: 14,097   Cr: 21,047 (↓ -11.1%)	C: 15,613   Cr: 24,754 (↓ -0.7%)	C: 3,851   Cr: 4,363 (↑ -38.9%)	C: 30   Cr: 24 (↑ -57.1%)
<b>Clearance rate</b> 114.9% (↑ 11.9pp)	<b>Disposal rate</b> 83.1% (↑ 7.1pp)	<b>Avg. workload</b> 167 (↓ -9.4%)	<b>Time taken</b> 116 C: 133   Cr: 105 (↓ -14 days)

Card 3.4: District Court metrics

### 3.3.5 Juvenile courts

Juvenile Courts demonstrated case resolution efficiency, achieving a clearance rate of 112.0% (↑9.8pp) and an improved disposal rate of 87.2% (↑10.2pp), indicating that dispositions exceeded filings. Pending cases declined significantly by 42.1%, reflecting effective case management. Meanwhile, they maintained a zero-case backlog, underscoring the courts’ overall effectiveness in maintaining timely and responsive juvenile justice services.

Filed	Decided	Pending	Backlog
1,225	1,372	202	0
C: 607   Cr: 618 (↓ -16.6%)	C: 669   Cr: 703 (↓ -10.3%)	C: 113   Cr: 89 (↑ -42.1%)	C: 0   Cr: 0 (maintained)
<b>Clearance rate</b> 112.0% (↑ 8pp)	<b>Disposal rate</b> 87.2% (↑ 10.2pp)	<b>Time taken</b> 47	

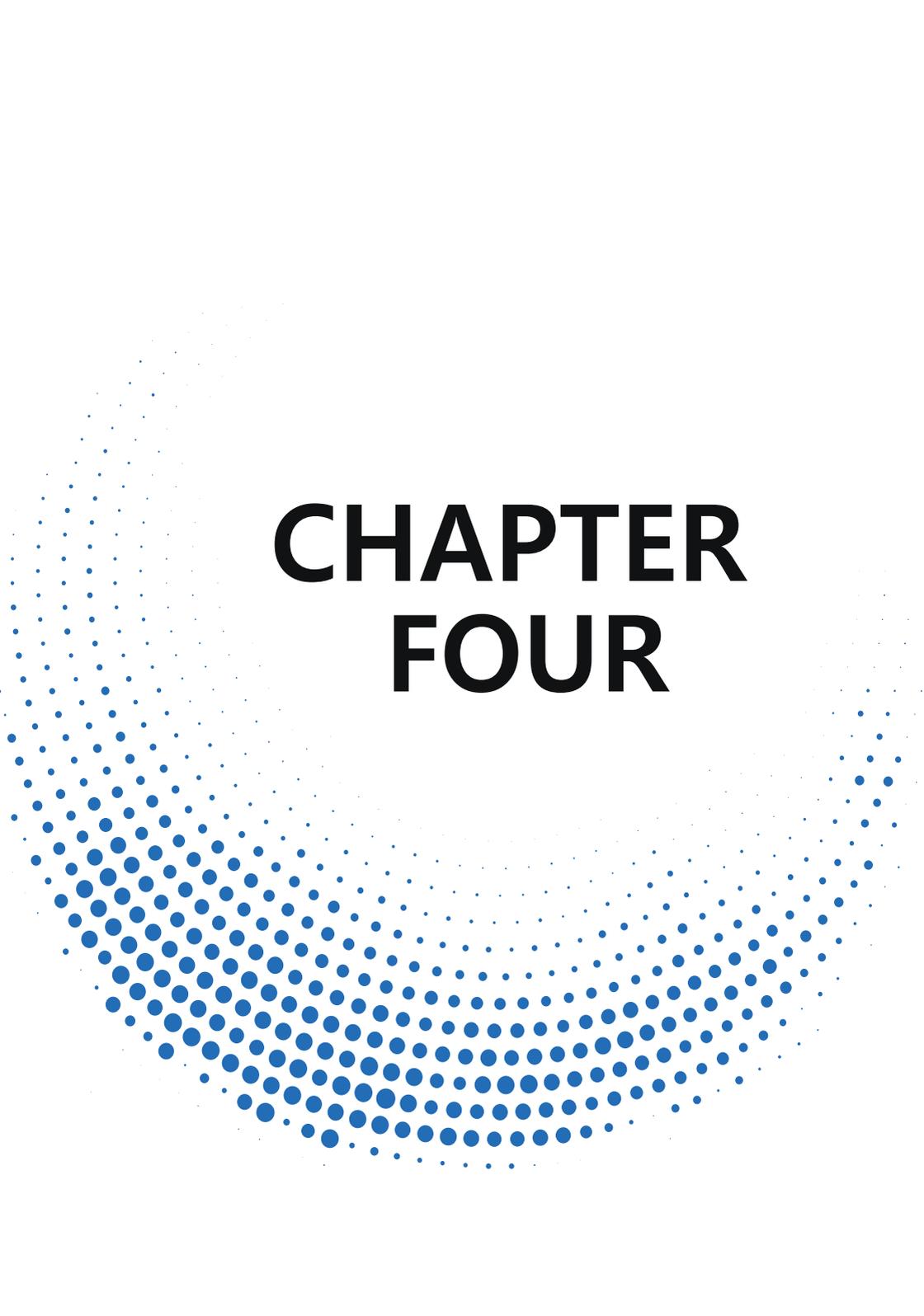
Card 3.5: Juvenile Court metrics

### 3.3.6 Primary courts

Primary Courts continued to demonstrate operational efficiency, achieving a clearance rate of 102.2% (↑2.2pp) and an improved disposal rate of 96.1% (↑4.1pp), indicating sustained capacity to resolve cases in-line with incoming filings. Pending cases declined by 34.6%, while backlog declined by 83.3%, reflecting a highly effective case backlog management.

Filed	Decided	Pending	Backlog
176,687	180,518	7,240	1
C: 69,795   Cr: 106,892 (↑ +3.1%)	C: 71,298   Cr: 109,220 (↑ +5.0%)	C: 3,433   Cr: 3,807 (↑ -34.6%)	C: 1   Cr: 0 (↑ -83.3%)
<b>Clearance rate</b> 102.2% (↑ 2.2pp)	<b>Disposal rate</b> 96.1% (↑ 4.1pp)	<b>Avg. workload</b> 227 (↑ +0.4%)	<b>Time taken</b> 30 C: 38   Cr: 25 (↓ -7 days)

Card 3.6: Primary Court metrics



# CHAPTER FOUR

# ENHANCEMENT OF ACCOUNTABILITY AND PUBLIC TRUST

## 4.1 Introduction

The Judiciary has the responsibility to enhance accountability to uphold the public trust and confidence. In response, the Judiciary developed several strategies including strengthening supervision of courts and inspection of prisons; monitoring performance mechanism of judicial officers; and complaint handling mechanisms. This chapter highlights implementation progress of the initiatives undertaken in 2025.

## 4.2 Supervision and Inspection of Subordinate Courts and Prisons

In 2025, a total of 1,027 out of 1,036 subordinate courts were inspected which is equivalent to 99.1%. Meanwhile, a total of 125 out of 130 prisons were inspected equivalent to 96.2%, marking an increase of 21.1pp compared to previous year where 75.2% of prisons were inspected.

Major inspection findings included improper filling of court registers, non-issuance of cause lists, and delay in issuance of copies of court decisions and proceedings. Other issues were non-adherence of procedures in criminal and civil cases, probate and administration of estate matters, matrimonial causes, and execution of court decree or orders.

However, the recurring procedural issues dropped to 209 in 2025 from 247 in 2024. The improvement was attributed by strengthening judicial supervision and inspection, consistent monitoring and evaluation, as well as training of magistrates.

### **4.3 Performance Monitoring and Evaluation of Judicial Officers**

In July 2025, the Judiciary successfully deployed and operationalized the electronic Judicial Officers Open Performance Review Appraisal System (e-JOPRAS) integrated with e-CMS. The system improved monitoring and evaluation of judicial officers by increasing accuracy and saving cost and time. Since its deployment, a total of 1,229 officers were evaluated.

### **4.4 Supervision of Judicial Values and Ethics**

In 2025, a total of 12 judicial officers were subjected to disciplinary charges for violating the Code of Conduct and Ethics for Judicial Officers, 2020 (the Code), in which three were dismissed from the judicial service; one was reprimanded; four were cleared and reinstated; and the remaining four were waiting for the completion of their proceedings. A number of judicial officers charged with disciplinary actions decreased from 40 in 2024 to 12 in 2025.

The improvement was contributed by several factors including continued enhancement of ethics of judicial officers through training, supervision, inspection, the use of ICT, and feedback mechanisms.

#### **4.5 Public Feedback and Complaints Handling**

Number of feedback registered in 2025 increased to 2,716 from 2,671 in the previous year. A total of 2,183 feedback out of 2,716 registered, equivalent to 80.4% were received at the Judiciary Customer Services Centre (the Centre). Further, 8 feedbacks, equivalent to 0.3%, were channeled through the Judiciary website and 525 feedbacks equivalent to 19.3% were received through complaint desks at various courts. Out of 2,721 feedbacks (including five carried forward from the previous year) were processed; and 2,718 feedbacks, equivalent to 99.9%, were handled marking an increase of 0.1pp over 99.8% scored in 2024.

Additionally, a total of 1,365 complaints were received and five were carried forward from the previous year, marking a total of 1,370 processed complaints in 2025. Out of 1,370 complaints, 1,365 (equivalent to 99.8%) were handled, marking an increase of 0.1pp compared to previous year 99.7%. The increase surpassed the JSP target of 95%.

The achievements were attributed by effective supervision, inspection, monitoring and evaluation, and highly committed desk officers. Other initiatives were strengthened public awareness through the Judiciary feedback systems, namely SEMA NA MAHAKAMA which is accessible through [sema.judiciary.go.tz](http://sema.judiciary.go.tz) (complemented by [malalamiko@judiciary.go.tz](mailto:malalamiko@judiciary.go.tz), [maoni@judiciary.go.tz](mailto:maoni@judiciary.go.tz)); Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) system through \*152\*00#; Official Website of the Judiciary [www.judiciary.go.tz](http://www.judiciary.go.tz); the Centre accessible via WhatsApp No. +255 752 500 400 and a Toll-Free No. 0800 750 247; and physical feedback desks available at all court stations nationwide.



# CHAPTER FIVE

## 5.1 Introduction

Human resources are fundamental to the realization of Judiciary's goals, vision and mission. This chapter indicates the recruitment, appointment and promotion of the judicial staff. It also presents a general overview of the staff's trainings conducted, disciplinary matters, and terminations.

## 5.2 Judicial Appointments and Promotions

Following the retirement of Hon. Prof. Ibrahim H. Juma as Chief Justice, Hon. George M. Masaju was appointed the new Chief Justice. In addition, four justices of appeal and seven magistrates in-charge of district courts were appointed.

Table 5.1 shows a list of the judicial officers appointed.

S/N	Name	Gender
<b>Chief Justice</b>		
	Hon. George Mcheche Masaju	Male
<b>Justice of Appeal</b>		
1	Hon. George Mcheche Masaju	Male
2	Hon. Latifa Alhina Mansoor	Female
3	Hon. Dr. Deo John Nangela	Male
4	Hon. Prof. Ubena John Agatho	Male
<b>Resident Magistrates In-Charge of District Courts</b>		
1	Hon. Shaibu Mussa Mzandah	Male
2	Hon. Subilaga Wilson Mwakalobo	Female
3	Hon. Lukengelo Lameck Deda	Male
4	Hon. Vitus Eusebius Kapugi	Male
5	Hon. David Daiman Msalilwa	Male
6	Hon. Zawald Gideon Nyekelela	Male
7	Hon. Rosta Emmanuel Mofuga	Male

### **5.3 Recruitment and Recategorization**

The Judiciary recruited 91 resident magistrates and recategorized 10 staff from different cadres to resident magistrates, making a total of 101 new resident magistrates. The new magistrates are expected to improve service standards and accelerate the dispensation of justice.

### **5.4 Trainings and Career Development**

The Judiciary remains committed to excellence through capacity building by investing in long and short-term courses, specialized workshops and induction programmes. In 2025, a total of 73 judicial officers pursued studies, among them, 38 were sponsored by the Judiciary while 35 were privately funded. This group comprised of 12 PhD and 54 master's degree students. In the said year, seven judicial officers successfully completed their master's degrees. In addition, a total of 589 judicial officers received various workshops and induction courses.

### **5.5 Termination of Employment**

In 2025, employment of 20 judicial officers came to an end due to various reasons whereby 7 retired, 2 resigned, 8 passed away, and 3 were dismissed. The Judiciary honours the memories of eight departed judicial officers and celebrates their lives and distinctive dedication and honour with which they served the public.



*The late Hon. Francis Jacob Kabwe joined the Judiciary of Tanzania in April 2004. He served to the rank of deputy registrar and passed away on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2025.*



*The late Hon. Dr. Angela Benedict Teye joined the Judiciary of Tanzania on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2007. She served to the rank of deputy registrar and passed away on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2025.*



*The late Hon. Asha Hamis Mwetindwa joined the Judiciary of Tanzania on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2007. She served to the rank of deputy registrar and passed away on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2025.*



*The late Hon. Richard Robert Kasele joined the Judiciary of Tanzania on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2003. He served to the rank of principal resident magistrate and passed away on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2025.*



*The late Hon. Frank William Mirumbe joined the Judiciary of Tanzania on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2012. He served to the rank of principal resident magistrate and passed away on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2025*



*The late Hon. Winnie Wakili Mwangoka joined Judiciary of Tanzania on 18<sup>th</sup> February 2022. She served as resident magistrate and passed away on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2025.*



*The late Hon. Fredrick Binamungu Kakurwa joined the Judiciary of Tanzania on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2024. He served as resident magistrate and passed away on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2025.*



*The late Hon. Patrick Michael Massenge joined the Judiciary of Tanzania on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2024. He served a resident magistrate and passed away on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2025.*



# CHAPTER SIX

# LOCAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL ENGAGEMENTS

## 6.1 Introduction

In 2025, the Judiciary engaged in diverse activities that highlighted its commitment to strengthening local, regional, and international partnerships and collaborations. These engagements modernized judiciary infrastructure, strengthened judicial staff capacity, and deepened stakeholder participation.

## 6.2 Local Engagements

### 6.2.1 The Institute of Judicial Administration

The Institute of Judicial Administration (IJA) has been a key partner in the Judiciary efforts to strengthen judicial capacity through a variety of short- and long-term courses. In 2025, IJA conducted training on the effective handling of election petitions, as well as induction courses for newly appointed judges and magistrates, aimed at enhancing their legal knowledge and practical skills.



*A photo of honorable judges during a training on effective handling of petition and election related cases organized by IJA*

### **6.2.2 Case management committees**

In 2025, the Judiciary continued to strengthen justice delivery by conducting statutory case management meetings at different levels, namely case flow management committee (for criminal justice) and bench bar management committee (for civil justice). Along with the statutory meetings, the Judiciary convened strategic ad hoc meetings to address pertinent issues in the administration of justice. These meetings, which brought together justice stakeholders in round table discussions identified various corrective interventive measures that upon implementation, enhanced timely and cost-effective dispute adjudication.



*Members of the National Case Flow Management Committee during a meeting held on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2025 in Dodoma*



*Hon. George M. Masaju, the Chief Justice addressing an ad hoc criminal justice stakeholder meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2025 in Dodoma*

### **6.2.3 Strengthening mediation**

Mediation offers a timely and efficient way to resolve disputes, resulting in significant benefits to both the banking sector and the wide national economy. In line with that, on 16 October 2025 the High Court Mediation Centre hosted a meeting with the chief executive officers (CEOs) of various banks and other stakeholders to underscore the importance of stakeholder engagement in advancing court-annexed mediation.



*Judge in-charge of the High Court Mediation Centre, Hon. Zahara Maruma; Judge of the High Court, Hon. Imani Aboud; CEOs; and other stakeholders participating in court-annexed mediation engagement on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2025 in Dar es Salaam*

## 6.2.4 Tanzania Prisons Service

In 2025, the Judiciary of Tanzania continued to partner with the Tanzania Prisons Service to enhance coordination and efficiency in the delivery of justice. The collaboration aimed at ensuring inmate prompt appearance before the court, prison decongestion through expediting trials, and promoting the use of alternative sentences. This collaboration reflected a shared commitment in building a more humane, effective, and coordinated justice system that fosters safer communities.



*Hon. George M. Masaju, Chief Justice (seated centre), Hon. Dr. Mustapher Siyani, Principal Judge of the High Court of the United Republic (seated 2<sup>nd</sup> right), Hon. Dr. Juliana Masabo, Judge In-charge Dodoma High Court (seated right), Mr. Sylvester Mwakitalu, DPP (seated left), in a picture with the Commissioner General of Prisons, Jeremiah Katungu (seated 2<sup>nd</sup> left) alongside senior staff from Judiciary, Office of the DPP and Tanzania Prisons Service*



*The former Minister of Home Affairs, Hon. Innocent Bashungwa (centre) cutting the ribbon to mark the receipt of 16 container rooms for virtual court proceedings offered by the Judiciary to the Tanzania Prisons Service on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2025 in Dodoma*

### **6.2.5 Engagement with BSAAT**

The Judiciary of Tanzania is one of the beneficiary institutions of the Building Sustainable Anti-Corruption Action Programme in Tanzania (BSAAT). With its support, the Judiciary continued to enhance justice delivery through mentorship programmes for judicial officers, review of sentencing guidelines, preparation of mentorship guidelines, and monitoring and evaluation of the management of grand corruption cases in Mbeya, Mwanza, Dodoma, Arusha, and Dar es Salaam regions.



*Hon. George M. Masaju, the Chief Justice (centre), in a group photograph with BSAAT Programme Delivery Team during a special visit on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2025*

### **6.2.6 Tanzania Women Judges Association**

In 2025, the Judiciary of Tanzania participated in TAWJA's Silver Jubilee celebrations and TAWJA Marathon, demonstrating strong support for the association's milestones. Additionally, TAWJA engaged with the Judiciary in capacity building through training of judges and magistrates on gender justice and leadership training.



*The former vice president of the United Republic, Hon. Philip Mpango in a group photo with the former chief justice, Hon. Prof. Ibrahim Hamis Juma, and other Judicial and TAWJA leaders at TAWJA Silver Jubilee celebrations in Arusha*



*TAWJA Regional Coordinators during the leadership training conducted at the Judiciary Square on 23<sup>rd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> October 2025 in Dodoma*

### **6.3 Cooperation with Regional and International Organisations**

The Judiciary of Tanzania participates in regional and international organizations as part of its commitment to strengthening cooperation and advancing excellence in justice delivery. From 21<sup>st</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> September 2025, a delegation of the Judiciary attended in the 20<sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Magistrates and Judges Association (CMJA) Triennial Conference in Banjul, The Gambia. From 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> October 2025, a delegation of the Judiciary attended the Southern and Eastern Africa Chief Justices' Forum (SEACJF) in Gaborone, Botswana. The Judiciary was also represented at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Annual Judges Forum in Geneva, Switzerland from 14<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> October 2025. Further, the Judiciary participated in the 22nd East African Magistrates and Judges Association (EAMJA) Annual Conference in Nairobi, Kenya from 30<sup>th</sup> November to 6<sup>th</sup> December 2025.

These engagements which discussed diverse critical themes, enhanced judicial excellence, strengthened institutional capacity, and promoted innovation in justice delivery. The participation not only amplified the voice of JoT in regional and global judicial fora but also reinforced its position as a partner in shaping the best practices that advance dispensation of justice.



*Hon. Dr. Mustapha Siyani, Principal Judge of the High Court of Tanzania and a member of the WIPO Advisory Board of Judges (first from right) with other panelists in the Intellectual Property Annual Judges Forum on 14<sup>th</sup> October 2025*



*A group photo of the participants in the EAMJA Annual General Meeting*

## 6.4 Knowledge Exchange and Benchmarking Visits

In 2025, the Judiciary of Tanzania hosted delegations from the judiciaries of Kenya, Uganda, and Ghana, who came to learn from Tanzania's judicial milestones and innovations. Likewise, the delegations of the Judiciary of Tanzania visited the judiciaries of China and South Korea to benchmark the best practices in areas of judicial technologies, case management systems, and institutional reforms.



*Dr. Eveta Mboya, the Judiciary Customer Services Team Leader, providing insights on Judiciary Customer Services Centre System to a delegation of the Judiciary of Kenya*

## 6.5 Cooperation with Development Partners

The Judiciary of Tanzania maintained collaboration with development partners to advance institutional capacity, infrastructure development, and justice sector modernization. Notably, through Citizen-Centric Judicial Modernization and Justice Delivery Project, the World Bank supported the Judiciary in the use of modern ICT, court infrastructure, and service delivery reforms.

Additionally, cooperation with the International Labour Organization (ILO) enhanced capacity building to judicial officers through various training on labour laws, leadership, alternative dispute resolution, and occupational health safety.



*Hon. Eva Nkya, the Chief Registrar, the Judiciary of Tanzania (right); Ms. Christine Owuor, WB-CCJMP Task Team Leader (2<sup>nd</sup> left); Dr. Angelo Rumisha, Head of the Judiciary Delivery Unit (3<sup>rd</sup> left); and Benjamin Mtesigwa, WB-ACCJMP Task Team Leader (left), in a meeting during the World Bank Mission*



*Honorable judges in charge of High Court registries attending a leadership skills enhancement training, a collaborative initiative by the High Court Labour Division and ILO, to strengthen labour justice delivery in Tanzania*



# CHAPTER SEVEN

# NOTABLE EVENTS

## 7.1 Introduction

In 2025, the Judiciary witnessed a transition in leadership, enrollment of advocates, and inauguration of the headquarters to enhance the court's capacity for delivering justice. Beyond these internal developments, the Judiciary engagements with key stakeholders in the justice sector catalyzed several landmark events that left a profound and lasting impact on the justice system.

## 7.2 Inauguration of the Judiciary of Tanzania Headquarters

On 5<sup>th</sup> April 2025, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, inaugurated a building of the Judiciary Headquarters (Judiciary Square) in Dodoma.



*President of the United Republic, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan (at the middle), inaugurating the Judiciary Square*

This nine-storey state-of-the-art complex houses the Court of Appeal, the High Court, and premises reserved for the envisaged supreme court. It is equipped with advanced ICT systems to centralize operations and enhance the delivery of justice.



*Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan hands a symbolic golden key to Hon. Chief Justice Prof. Ibrahim Hamis Juma during the inauguration of the Judiciary Square.*



*A front view of the Judiciary Square*

### **7.3 The Judiciary Welcomes a New Chief Justice**

On 15<sup>th</sup> of June 2025, the Judiciary of Tanzania entered a new era with the appointment of Hon. George M. Masaju as the new Chief Justice, following the retirement of Hon. Prof. Ibrahim Hamis Juma after his distinguished service. Hon. Masaju was sworn in at the State House in Chamwino, Dodoma, becoming the seventh Tanzanian to hold the office in the history of the Judiciary.



*President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan (left) swearing in Hon. George M. Masaju to be the Chief Justice of Tanzania*

#### **7.4 Law Week and Law Day Celebrations**

The Judiciary marked a start of the 2025 Judicial calendar year with law week and law day celebrations aiming at promoting public legal education and engagement with stakeholders. The Law Week was officiated by the former president of the United Republic of Tanzania, His Excellency Dr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete.

A theme for the 2025 Law Week and Law Day Celebrations was “Tanzania ya 2050: Nafasi ya Taasisi Zinazosimamia Haki Madai katika kufikia Malengo Makuu ya Dira ya Taifa ya Maendeleo” (Tanzania of 2050: The Role of Institutions Administering Civil Justice in Achieving the National Development Vision).



*Dr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, former president of the United Republic of Tanzania, seated the fourth from left in a group photo with other stakeholders during the 2025 Law Week*

The law week was concluded with Law Day celebrations held on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2025, at Chinangali grounds in Dodoma, graced by Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, President of the United Republic of Tanzania.



*Pictured at the centre is the Law Day Guest of Honour, Her Excellency Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, President of the United Republic of Tanzania. Others are Hon. Prof. Ibrahim Hamis Juma, retired Chief Justice of Tanzania (centre-right), and Dr. Damas Daniel Ndumbaro, former Minister for Constitutional and Legal Affairs (far left). On the far right is Dr. Tulia Ackson Mwansasu, former Speaker of the National Assembly, during the Law Day 2025 celebrations*



*Group photo of justices of the Court of Appeal and judges of the High Court during the Law Day*

## **7.5 Participation in the 49<sup>th</sup> Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair**

The 49<sup>th</sup> Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair Exhibitions (Sabasaba) are key avenues for enhancing transparency and fostering stronger relations with justice sector partners. During the exhibitions, the Judiciary showcased its services, reforms, and technological innovations undertaken to strengthen access to justice. The exhibitions provided the public and various government officials with the opportunity to visit the pavilion, to engage with the Judiciary staff and learn about various judicial services.



*Members of the public accessing information on the judicial services at the Judiciary pavilion*



# **ANNEXTURES**

## ANNEXTURE I

Justices of Appeal			
S/N	Name	Gender	Title
	Hon. George Mcheche Masaju	Male	Chief Justice
1	Hon. Augustino Gherabait Mwarija	Male	Justice of Appeal
2	Hon. Shaban Ally Lila	Male	Justice of Appeal
3	Hon. Rehema Kiwanga Mkuye	Female	Justice of Appeal
4	Hon. Dr. Gerald Alex Mbonimpa Ndika	Male	Justice of Appeal
5	Hon. Jacobs Cuthom Mwambegele	Male	Justice of Appeal
6	Hon. Ferdinand Katipwa Wambali	Male	Justice of Appeal
7	Hon. Winfrida Beatrice Korosso	Female	Justice of Appeal
8	Hon. Barke Mbaraka Sehel	Female	Justice of Appeal
9	Hon. Lugano Samson Mwandambo	Male	Justice of Appeal
10	Hon. Dr. Mary Caroline Levira	Female	Justice of Appeal
11	Hon. Ignus Paul Kitusi	Male	Justice of Appeal
12	Hon. Rehema Joseph Kerefu	Female	Justice of Appeal
13	Hon. Zepherine Nyalugenda Galeba	Male	Justice of Appeal
14	Hon. Patricia Saleh Fikirini	Female	Justice of Appeal
15	Hon. Penterine Muliisa Kente	Male	Justice of Appeal
16	Hon. Lilian Leonard Mashaka	Female	Justice of Appeal
17	Hon. Dr. Paul Faustine Kihwelo	Male	Justice of Appeal
18	Hon. Lucia Gamuya Kairo	Female	Justice of Appeal
19	Hon. Issa John Maige	Male	Justice of Appeal
20	Hon. Abraham Makofi Mwampashi	Male	Justice of Appeal
21	Hon. Omar Othman Makungu	Male	Justice of Appeal
22	Hon. Sam Mpaya Rumanyika	Male	Justice of Appeal
23	Hon. Zainabu Goronya Muruke	Female	Justice of Appeal
24	Hon. Leila Edith Mgonya	Female	Justice of Appeal
25	Hon. Dr. Masoud Shaaban Benhaji	Male	Justice of Appeal
26	Hon. Amour Said Khamis	Male	Justice of Appeal
27	Hon. Gerson John Mdemu	Male	Justice of Appeal

## ANNEXTURE I

Justices of Appeal			
S/N	Name	Gender	Title
28	Hon. Agnes Zephania Mgeyekwa	Female	Justice of Appeal
29	Hon. Abdul - Hakim Ameir Issa	Male	Justice of Appeal
30	Hon. Lameck Michael Mlacha	Male	Justice of Appeal
31	Hon. Paul Joel Ngwembe	Male	Justice of Appeal
32	Hon. Mustafa Kambona Ismail	Male	Justice of Appeal
33	Hon. Dkt. Eliezer Mbuki Feleshi	Male	Justice of Appeal
34	Hon. Latifa Alhinai Mansoor	Female	Justice of Appeal
35	Hon. Dr. Deo John Nangela	Male	Justice of Appeal
36	Hon. Prof. Ubena John Agatho	Male	Justice of Appeal

## ANNEXTURE II

Judges of the High Court			
S/N	Name	Gender	Title
	Hon. Dr. Mustapher Mohamed Siyani	Male	Principal Judge
1	Hon. Imani Daudi Aboud	Female	High Court Judge
2	Hon. Amiri Rajabu Mruma	Male	High Court Judge
3	Hon. Mohamed Rashid Gwae	Male	High Court Judge
4	Hon. Rose Ally Ebrahimu	Female	Judge Incharge Morogoro Sub-registry
5	Hon. Dr. Modesta Petro Opiyo	Female	High Court Judge
6	Hon. Salma Mussa Maghimbi	Female	Judge Incharge Dar Es Salaam sub-registry
7	Hon. Isaya Arufani Kweka	Male	High Court Judge
8	Hon. Dr. Adam Juma Mambi	Male	Judge Incharge Tabora Sub-registry
9	Hon. Ilvin Claud Mugeta	Male	Judge Incharge Manyara Sub-registry
10	Hon. Elinaza Benjamin Luvanda	Male	Judge Incharge Land Division
11	Hon. Dr. Yose Joseph Mlyambina	Male	Judge Incharge Labour Division
12	Hon. Immaculata Kajetan Banzi	Female	Judge Incharge Bukoba Sub-registry
13	Hon. Stephen Murimi Magoiga	Male	High Court Judge
14	Hon. Thadeo Marco Mwenempazi	Male	High Court Judge
15	Hon. Butamo Kasuka Philip	Female	High Court Judge
16	Hon. John Rugalema Kahyoza	Male	Judge Incharge Shinyanga Sub-registry
17	Hon. Fahamu Hamidu Mtulya	Male	Judge Incharge Musoma Sub-registry

## ANNEXTURE II

Judges of the High Court			
S/N	Name	Gender	Title
18	Hon. Cyprian Phocas Mkeha	Male	Judge Incharge Commercial Division
19	Hon. Dustan Beda Ndunguru	Male	Judge Incharge Iringa Sub-registry
20	Hon. Seif Mwishehe Kulita	Male	High Court Judge
21	Hon. Yohane Bokobora Masara	Male	High Court Judge
22	Hon. Athumani Matuma Kirati	Male	High Court Judge
23	Hon. Dr.Ntemi Nihilwa Kilekamajenga	Male	Judge Incharge Mwanza Sub-Registry
24	Hon. Dr. Juliana Laurent Masabo	Female	Judge Incharge Dodoma Sub-registry
25	Hon. Dr. Lilian Mihayo Mongella	Female	Judge Incharge Moshi Sub-registry
26	Hon. Elizabeth Yoeza Mkwizu	Female	High Court Judge
27	Hon. Joachim Charles Tiganga	Male	Judge Incharge Mbeya Sub-regisrty
28	Hon. Augustine Karichuba Rwizile	Male	Judge Incharge Kigoma Sub-regisrty
29	Hon. Frederick Kapela Manyanda	Male	Judge Incharge Sumbawanga Sub-regisrty
30	Hon. Angela Anthony Bahati	Female	High Court Judge
31	Hon. Edwin Elias Kakolaki	Male	Judge Incharge Mtwara Sub-regisrty
32	Hon. Kassim Ngukah Robert	Male	High Court Judge
33	Hon. Angaza Ernest Mwipopo	Male	High Court Judge
34	Hon. Ephery Sedekia Kisanya	Male	Judge Incharge Corruption and Economic Crimes Division

## ANNEXTURE II

Judges of the High Court			
S/N	Name	Gender	Title
35	Hon. Dr.Zainabu Diwa Mango	Female	High Court Judge
36	Hon. Said Mashaka Kalunde	Male	High Court Judge
37	Hon. Katarina Tangia Revocati Mteule	Female	Judge Incharge Tanga Sub-registry
38	Hon. Biswalo Eutropius Kachele Mganga	Male	High Court Judge
39	Hon. Zahra Abdallah Maruma	Female	Judge Incharge Sub-registry
40	Hon. Devotha Christopher Kamuzora	Female	High Court Judge
41	Hon. Messe John Chaba	Male	High Court Judge
42	Hon. Frank Habibu Mahimbali	Male	Judge Incharge Arusha Sub-registry
43	Hon. Safina Henry Simfukwe	Female	High Court Judge
44	Hon. Nyingulila Robert Mwaseba	Female	High Court Judge
45	Hon. John Francis Nkwabi	Male	High Court Judge
46	Hon. James Mutakyahwa Karayemaha	Male	Judge Incharge Songea Sub-regisrty
47	Hon. David Patrick Ngunyale	Male	High Court Judge
48	Hon. Emmanuel Loitare Ngigwana	Male	High Court Judge
49	Hon. Ayoub Yusufu Mwenda	Male	High Court Judge
50	Hon. Lilian Jonas Itemba	Female	High Court Judge
51	Hon. Awamu Ahmada Mbagwa	Male	High Court Judge
52	Hon. Abdi Shaban Kagomba	Male	High Court Judge
53	Hon. Arafa Mpinga Msafiri	Female	High Court Judge

## ANNEXTURE II

Judges of the High Court			
S/N	Name	Gender	Title
54	Hon. Dr. Theodora Nemboyao Mwenegoha	Female	High Court Judge
55	Hon. Dr. Eliamani Isaya Laltaika	Male	High Court Judge
56	Hon. Mwanabaraka Saleh Mnyukwa	Female	Judge Incharge Temeke Sub-registry
57	Hon. Kevin David Mhina	Male	Judge Incharge Geita Sub-registrty
58	Hon. Gabriel Pascal Malata	Male	High Court Judge
59	Hon. Happness Philemon Ndesamburo	Female	High Court Judge
60	Hon. Ruth Betwel Massam	Female	High Court Judge
61	Hon. Andrian Philbert Kilimi	Male	High Court Judge
62	Hon. Godfrey Ntemi Isaya	Male	High Court Judge
63	Hon. Obadiah Festo Bwegoge	Male	High Court Judge
64	Hon. Victoria Mlonganile Nongwa	Female	High Court Judge
65	Hon. Gladys Nancy Barthy	Female	High Court Judge
66	Hon. Fatma Rashid Khalfan	Female	High Court Judge
67	Hon. Asina Abdillah Omari	Female	High Court Judge
68	Hon. Hamidu Rajabu Mwanga	Male	High Court Judge
69	Hon. Marlin Leonce Komba	Female	High Court Judge
70	Hon. Monica Peter Otaru	Female	High Court Judge
71	Hon. Kamana Stanley Kamana	Male	High Court Judge
72	Hon. Lusungu Hemed Hongoli	Male	High Court Judge
73	Hon. Suleiman Haji Hassan	Male	High Court Judge

## ANNEXTURE II

Judges of the High Court			
S/N	Name	Gender	Title
74	Hon. Dr. Mwajuma Juma Kadilu	Female	High Court Judge
75	Hon. Dr. Cleoplace Kassenene Morris	Male	High Court Judge
76	Hon. Aisha Zumo Bade	Female	High Court Judge
77	Hon. Mussa Kassim Pomo	Male	High Court Judge
78	Hon. Abubakar Amin Mrisha	Male	High Court Judge
79	Hon. Wilbert Martin Chuma	Male	High Court Judge
80	Hon. Sharmillah Said Sarwatt	Female	High Court Judge
81	Hon. Arnold John Kirekiano	Male	High Court Judge
82	Hon. Dr. Angelo Kataraiya Rumisha	Male	High Court Judge
83	Hon. Said Rashid Ding'ohi	Male	High Court Judge
84	Hon. Martha Boniface Mpaze	Female	High Court Judge
85	Hon. Ferdinand Hilali Kiwonde	Male	High Court Judge
86	Hon. Dr. Evaristo Emanuel Longopa	Male	High Court Judge
87	Hon. Sarah Duncan Mwaipopo	Female	High Court Judge
88	Hon. Ntuli Lutengano Mwakahesya	Male	High Court Judge
89	Hon. Griffin Venance Mwakapeje	Male	High Court Judge
90	Hon. Dr. Dafina Daniel Ndumbaro	Female	High Court Judge
91	Hon. Emmanuel Ludovick Kawishe	Male	High Court Judge
92	Hon. Abdallah Halfan Gonzi	Male	High Court Judge
93	Hon. Kamazima Kafanabo Idd	Male	High Court Judge
94	Hon. Frank Muyora Mirindo	Male	High Court Judge
95	Hon. Hussein Salum Mtembwa	Male	High Court Judge

## ANNEXTURE II

Judges of the High Court			
S/N	Name	Gender	Title
96	Hon. Aisha Ally Sinda	Female	High Court Judge
97	Hon. Irene Daniel Musokwa	Female	High Court Judge
98	Hon. Hadija Ally Kinyaka	Female	High Court Judge
99	Hon. Sylvester Joseph Kainda	Male	High Court Judge
100	Hon. Projestus Rweyongeza Kahyoza	Male	High Court Judge
101	Hon. Mariam Mchomba Omary	Female	High Court Judge
102	Hon. Nehemia Ernest Mandia	Male	High Court Judge
103	Hon. Nenelwa Joyce Mwihambi	Female	High Court Judge



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