



CSO Strategy Workshop on Implementation of UPR Recommendations, 27-29 June, 2016, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Outcome Charter

Tanzania's human rights record was reviewed for the first time in 2011 during which time the Government received 166 recommendations out of which it Accepted 120 of them and Noted 46 recommendations. Tanzania underwent its second review on 9th May, 2016 at the United Nations in Geneva, during the Universal Periodic Review. Tanzania received a total of 227 recommendations out of which it Accepted 129 and Noted 72. 25 recommendations were left pending. Tanzania considered 1 recommendation to have been implemented already. The State has until the next UPR in 2021 to implement them.

Within the UPR framework, it is encouraged to include civil society in the implementation of UPR recommendations. The success of CSOs' engagement in the UPR ultimately depends on their ability to follow up on UPR obligations and to form partnerships with each other, the National Human Rights Institution (Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance) and the government of Tanzania.

In order to explore possibilities of cooperation among the different stakeholders involved in the UPR process, Tanzanian Civil Society Organisations and the National Human Rights Institution (Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance) (see annex 1) met during 3 days to constructively discuss how to collaborate with the Government and other stakeholders to implement UPR recommendations.

As a result of this 3 day workshop, and based on the analysis of all the recommendations received by the state of Tanzania, Civil Society Organisations and the National Human Rights Institution (Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance) have agreed to advocate for and to prioritise the following objectives:

- **Strengthen the independence and autonomy of the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG) through increased Government funding;**
- **Link and coordinate all UPR stakeholders including CSOs, CHRAGG and the government of Tanzania to ensure a joint implementation process of UPR recommendations and systematic follow-up;**
- **End discrimination against all minorities including key populations;**
- **End discrimination against persons with albinism and persons living with disabilities;**
- **Consider improving the welfare and freedoms for asylum seekers and refugees;**

- **Create awareness and understanding amongst the public on freedom of expression through advocacy campaigns;**
- **Enact laws on freedom of expression in compliance with international human rights standards;**
- **To put in place laws and policies that increase women's access, ownership and control to land and property including inheritance and succession;**
- **Promote initiatives that prevent gender based violence;**
- **To ensure swift investigation and trial of cases of gender based violence;**
- **Promote ratification of ILO Convention No. 169**
- **Promote a legal framework providing legal certainty in the area of property, particularly land tenure and protection against forced evictions, and recognize the rights of indigenous peoples, pastoralists, hunters and gatherers and small-scale farmers;**
- **Advocate for an amendment of the Law of Marriage Act of 1971 with the aim of increasing the minimum marital age for girls to 18 years and enforce the provision with regards to the age of marriage for boys, as well as prevent child, early and forced marriage;**
- **Champion meaningful public participation of children in issues that impact them.**

With this Outcome Charter, the signatories commit to continue working on the implementation of UPR recommendations, together with all relevant stakeholders including CSOs, CHRAGG and the government of Tanzania, and to meet regularly in order to facilitate the discussion and provide updates on the status of their activities.

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania 29th June 2016