Development of Tourism industry in Tanzania the impact of law and policy, whether reality

- Background of Tanzania
- Education and legal system of Tanzania
- Tourism and economic development
Background of Tanzania
Which Africa?
Do we need to exclude the Northern part
Why excluding north Africa
Some tips about Tanzania

- Tanzania is a union between mainland of Tanganyika and the Zanzibar islands. The country’s total area covers 947,300km².
- The country has the population of 44.9 million (national census 2012).
- The country is further blessed with vast natural riches: minerals in the form of Tanzanite, gold, diamonds, copper, coal etc.
since independence in 1961, the country has never suffered a civil war
Among 20 fastest growing economies in the world
over 5 consecutive years of 7% real GDP growth
Average temperatures of 25°C – 31°C, and temperate in the highlands with temperatures of 10°C – 20°C
- 44% of the population below the age of 15
- The majority of Tanzanians, over 70%, live in their native rural areas
- There are 120 tribes; united by a common language, Swahili
- Kiswahili is the national language in daily use
- English is the official medium of communication in secondary schools, academic institutions, and business settings
Zanzibar
MAFIA INSIDE ZANZIBAR
culture
Kilimanjaro
Serengeti
PRIORITY OF THE STATE

- Agriculture & Livestock development
- Natural resources
- **Tourism**
- Manufacturing
- Petroleum and Mining
- Real Estate
- Transportation
- Services
- ICT
- Financial Institutions
- Telecommunications
- Energy
- Human Resources
- Economic Infrastructure
- Broadcasting

See [www.tic.ac.tz](http://www.tic.ac.tz)
Education and legal system of Tanzania

- Elementary 7yrs
- Secondary school 4 years
- High school 2 years
- University 3/4/5 years
- Legal system...common law system
- Sources of law
- English law, customary law and Islamic law
Tourism in Tanzania

- Tanzania is a country with many tourist attractions.
- More than 44 per cent of Tanzania’s land area is covered with game reserves and national parks.
- There are 16 national parks, 29 game reserves, 40 controlled conservation areas and marine parks.
- On 6 January 2012 The New York Times awarded Tanzania the 7th position among 45 top destinations to visit in this year 2012.
- The tourist industry currently supports 27,000 jobs and generates 25% of Tanzania's foreign exchange.
Growth and prosperity of the industry depends on cooperation between related sectors.

Improvement of transport services
both air and surface,
high quality hotel services

Official records from the ministry indicate that the number of international visitors increased from 582,807 in 2004 to 1,095,884 in 2013.
According to the 2013 International Visitors' Exit Survey Report,
Tanzania tourist earnings increased by 8.2 per cent to 1,853.28 million US dollars in 2013 from 1,712.7 million US dollars recorded in 2012.
Through cooperation all challenges can be addressed adequately.
Chances are wide open for rapid growth of the industry which can contribute more than the current 17 per cent of the GDP.
challenges

- National tourism policy, 1999
- Its objective which some depend on other sector are not prioritised by the particular sector, i.e. road construction
- Tourism Act, 2008
- Does to enforce any objective
- Mostly provide procedure for tourist agent and offence
- Does not promote any kind of tourism
- No specific legal framework to protect tourist attraction and most of them are penal in nature
- Impact of tourism is not felt to the public
- No enough jobs are created by the sector

Visit
http://www.mnrt.go.tz/
END OF PRESENTATION

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Never Give up on your dreams!

THANK YOU