

FINAL  
NARRATIVE  
REPORT

**Arms Trade Treaty Voluntary Trust Fund**

**FINAL REPORT**

**TANZANIA**

**National Police**

**Project No.: ATT.VTF.G2024.002TZA**

**28 October 2025**

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Project Number	ATT.VTF.G2024.002TZA
Grantee name	Tanzania
Project title	Strengthening capacity for marking and recordkeeping of SALW to prevent, detect diversion in accordance to the international regulation instruments in the United Republic of Tanzania
Grant Amount	USD 99,845
Final Report submission date	28 October 2025
Period covered under this report (MM/DD/YY – MM/DD/YY)	17 November 2024 – 28 October 2025

1. Project activities and outcomes

a Describe the project outcomes.

The ATT-VTF funded a project in United Republic of Tanzania to Strengthen capacity on arms marking and recordkeeping to prevent, detect diversion in accordance to the international regulation instruments. The project activities that were completed during the project period are:

**1. PSSM/WAM national workshop**

5-day capacity building workshop of 30 people drawn from the law enforcement agencies across all the regions of the United Republic Tanzania held from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> March 2025 in Dodoma.

The workshop aimed to enhance arms and ammunition management capabilities among Tanzanian law enforcement agencies to manage government stockpiles, minimize associated risks and reduce casualties during weapons and ammunition handling. Participants gained awareness of international arms regulation instruments such as the Arms Trade Treaty and best practices outlined in International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATGs) and Modular Small Arms Control Implementation Compendium (MOSAICs).

The workshop highlighted the importance of regional collaboration in combating SALW proliferation through improved stockpile security measures, inventory management systems, and personnel training.

The workshop aligned with key ATT provisions, demonstrating Tanzania's commitment to responsible arms management and international cooperation. It highlighted the importance of a multi-faceted approach including legislative, operational and collaborative efforts in effective combat of illicit arms proliferation.

**1.1 ATT alignment highlight**

**1. Stockpile Management**

The participants trained on inventory control, physical security and access controls which are in line with ATT Article 11 (preventing diversion).

**2. Regional and International Cooperation**

The training emphasized on efforts to strengthen regional collaboration and information sharing aligned to ATT Article 15 (international cooperation).



### 3. *Inter-agency Approach*

The participants were from the different agencies: involving Police, Prisons, Wildlife, Customs, Judiciary and Intelligence.

#### **1.2 Key Recommendations:**

1. Improve inter-agency collaboration;
2. Conduct specialised IED courses for border security personnel;
3. Ensure routine WAM trainings and field follow-up visits;
4. Encourage more female participants.

## **2. Baseline Assessment of the United Republic of Tanzania Legislation on Arms Management and Control**

A comprehensive baseline assessment was undertaken for the United Republic of Tanzania on its arms management and control legislation with the aim of evaluating alignment with international and regional mechanisms, particularly the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and the Nairobi Protocol.

The assessment utilized a multidimensional framework informed by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) methodologies, particularly the 2023 guide on assessing national frameworks for arms and ammunition management. It involved a review of primary legal texts, notably the Firearms and Ammunition Control Act (2015), alongside structured diagnostics across five pillars: legislative coherence, marking and tracing effectiveness, institutional capacity building, interagency collaboration, and information-sharing protocols. Secondary literature, regional data and international guidelines such as the International Tracing Instrument (ITI) and UN Programme of Action (UNPoA) were integrated to enrich the analysis.

### **2.1: Key Findings**

#### **1. Legislative Frameworks**

Tanzania's Firearms and Ammunition Control Act (2015) presents a strong foundation for arms control, with clear regulations on firearm registration, licensing, and import/export procedures. However, it falls short of full ATT compliance. Notable gaps include the absence of mandatory risk assessment protocols for arms transfers (ATT Article 7), lack of brokering regulations (Article 10), and no formal mechanisms for post-transfer monitoring and end-use verification (Article 11).

#### **2. Marking and Tracing Mechanisms**

While the legislation mandates firearm marking at import and manufacture, operational constraints persist. Many police and customs units still rely on paper-based records and digital integration across institutions is lacking. There is also no standardized tracing protocol, undermining Tanzania's ability to support international tracing requests or engage effectively with platforms like INTERPOL's iARMS.

#### **3. Capacity Building**

Regular training initiatives for law enforcement, customs and judicial actors are undertaken, but are largely donor-driven and fragmented. There is no nationally standardized curriculum on ATT provisions, limiting institutional knowledge retention and capacity sustainability.



#### 4. Interagency Collaboration

The establishment of the Arms Management and Control Committee is commendable, yet functional coordination remains weak. There is minimal joint planning, no integrated database for arms control and limited cross-sectoral cooperation, particularly among the defence, customs and intelligence agencies.

#### 5. Information Sharing

Tanzania's Central Firearms Registry supports traceability, but is not fully integrated to regional or global data-sharing platforms.

### 2.2: Identified Gaps

1. Technological Deficiencies - Limited digitization of record systems and lack of real-time data-sharing tools.
2. Operational Weaknesses - Inadequate and fragmented enforcement institutions and absence of end-use verification mechanisms.
3. Transparency - Insufficient international reporting

### 2.3: Recommendations

The report proposes targeted reforms in five strategic areas:

1. Amendment of the Firearms Act to integrate ATT-compliant risk assessments, brokering oversight, and diversion prevention procedures.
2. Institutionalize a nationally owned training curriculum covering ATT implementation, marking, tracing, and gender-responsive arms control.
3. Expand the mandate and funding of the Arms Management and Control Committee to facilitate cross-agency data sharing and inspections.
4. Establish digital linkages with regional and global arms databases, and implement regular public reporting mechanisms.

### 2.4: Conclusion

The assessment concluded that Tanzania has made notable progress toward aligning with international and regional arms control frameworks through enactment of the Firearms and Ammunition Control Act (2015) and active engagement with treaty instruments such as the ATT and Nairobi Protocol. However, critical gaps in legislation, enforcement, capacity, and transparency hinder full implementation. Addressing these challenges requires a coordinated, well-resourced, and inclusive approach involving legal reform, technological investment, institutional strengthening, and regional cooperation. By doing so, Tanzania can reinforce its leadership in regional disarmament efforts and contribute meaningfully to global peace and security.



### **3. Purchase Marking Machines and accessories**

Two portable arms marking machines (PortaDot 60-30) with accessories from Pryor handed over to the Criminal Investigations Department representing the Tanzania Police Force. The handover represented more than a symbolic gesture; it was a practical investment in strengthening institutional, technical capacities and embracing new technologies within SALW recordkeeping system. The event was officiated by senior representatives from the Tanzania Police Force, the Tanzania National Focal Point on Small Arms and RECSA, underscoring the collaborative nature of the project. The two new machines are critical assets that will significantly improve the country's ability to mark weapons systematically and to maintain reliable records for accountability, transparency and traceability.

### **4. Practical arms marking and recordkeeping training workshop for 10 participants**

A-5 day capacity building workshop of 10 officers from the law enforcement agencies held from 18<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2025 in Dodoma. The training featured a rich curriculum blending theoretical and practical modules. On the theoretical side, participants received briefings on the Arms Trade Treaty, the Nairobi Protocol and other relevant international frameworks, as well as insights into the mandates and achievements of RECSA and the Tanzania National Focal Point.

Practical components included hands-on exercises in the operation, inspection and maintenance of the PortaDot 60-30 machines, demonstrations of marking processes and exercises on recordkeeping of SALW. The training included modules on gender mainstreaming in SALW management and stockpile security, reflecting a holistic approach that integrates technical knowledge with cross-cutting policy priorities.

The practical training allowed participants to engage directly with the marking machines, while theoretical exercises on tracing illicit weapons reinforced the importance of robust recordkeeping systems. Course evaluations indicated very high levels of satisfaction, with participants unanimously affirming the training objectives met and content directly relevant to their work. Feedback also highlighted the value of experience sharing among participants from different agencies and the usefulness of follow-up support to sustain the momentum created. At the end of the 5-day training, the participants were awarded with certificates of participation.

#### **b Describe how the project has assisted your implementation of the ATT.**

Tanzania's commitment to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) is underscored in its signing of the treaty in 2013 and its efforts to secure support from the Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF) to bolster national arms control systems. This initiative aligns with key provisions of the ATT, particularly Articles 5-12 and 15-16, by implementing treaty obligations through practical measures. The project's primary objectives focused on enhancing traceability, transparency, and accountability in conventional arms transfers, which are crucial for preventing diversion and illicit proliferation.

The project enhanced the technical capacity of Law Enforcement Agencies in regulating and managing arms and ammunition through arms marking and recordkeeping to enhance tracking Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). This was achieved through targeted activities, including:

1. Comprehensive baseline assessment on Tanzania's arms management and control legislation evaluated its alignment with international and regional mechanisms, particularly the Arms Trade

Treaty (ATT) and the Nairobi Protocol. The assessment noted Tanzania's notable progress toward aligning with international and regional arms control frameworks through enactment of the Firearms and Ammunition Control Act (2015) and active engagement with treaty instruments such as the ATT and Nairobi Protocol.

2. National Capacity Building Training Workshop: The training workshop focused on Weapons, and Ammunition Management (WAM), and Physical Security, and Stockpile Management (PSSM). The workshop introduced participants to ATT provisions and obligations, as well as international standards like the International Ammunition Technical Guidelines (IATG) and the Modular Small Arms Control Implementation Compendium (MOSAIC).

3. Procurement of Marking Machines: Provision of the two portable arms marking machines (PortaDot 60-30) directly enhanced the country's technical capacity to mark firearms in line with international standards. Marking of weapons is a key requirement of the ATT, ensuring that all arms are traceable throughout their lifecycle. The training on their use enabled law enforcement officers to gain practical skills in operating these machines, conducting maintenance, and applying appropriate recordkeeping procedures. This strengthens the mechanisms for preventing illicit diversion, which is central to the ATT's objective of reducing illegal arms flows.

4. Specialized Training on Arms Marking and Recordkeeping: Training of law enforcement officers on arms marking and recordkeeping strengthened Tanzania's ability to maintain accurate records, fulfilling the requirements of Article 12 of the Arms Trade Treaty. The training supports the development of robust national control systems, aligning with the ATT's objectives to promote cooperation, transparency, and responsible action in the international trade in conventional arms.

The training sessions integrated modules on the ATT, the Nairobi Protocol, and other relevant international instruments. By providing a comprehensive understanding of the ATT framework, the project builds national-level awareness of the treaty's provisions, promotes harmonisation of practices, and enhances compliance with international obligations. Participants were trained on technical aspects of arms marking and in policy-relevant dimensions such as gender mainstreaming in SALW management and stockpile security. This aligns with the ATT's cross-cutting principles on inclusivity and human security.

The project strengthened recordkeeping systems and institutional practices thus effective arms recordkeeping and tracing mechanisms are central to monitoring the movement, transfer, and end-use of weapons. The course content included recordkeeping methodologies, practical exercises in arms tracing, and strategies for preventing diversion.

This demonstrates Tanzania's dedication to implementing the ATT and its commitment to contributing to a safer and more secure environment by preventing the illicit trade and diversion of conventional arms. These measures contribute to improved national control systems as envisioned by the ATT.

c List all States that benefitted from the project.

Direct beneficiaries of the project were the United Republic of Tanzania Law Enforcement Agencies while the indirect beneficiaries are the citizens of United Republic of Tanzania and the entire region who faces challenges related to proliferation of illicit SALW.

d Were all the project activities as specified in the Project Schedule (see Annex G) completed?

Yes  No



If no, explain why and describe any problems, constraints and difficulties experienced in implementing the project.

Project progress must be indicated against the Project Schedule (see Attachment 1). Please indicate the Status of all activities highlighted in YELLOW in the Project Schedule. Please also include comments where you think appropriate (e.g. to explain why certain activities have not been completed on time).

What recommendations would you make in this regard?

e How would you rate the *relevance* of the project (was the project suited to existing priorities and policies of the benefiting State(s))?

Not relevant at all	Not very relevant	Moderately relevant	Relevant	Very relevant
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explain your answer:

The signing of the Arms Trade Treaty in 2013 and Tanzania's efforts to secure support from the Voluntary Trust Fund (VTF) to bolster national arms control systems underscore commitment to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT). This initiative aligns with key provisions of the ATT, particularly Articles 5-12 and 15-16, by implementing treaty obligations through practical measures.

f How would you rate the *effectiveness* of the project (to what extent has the project attained its stated objectives)?

Not effective at all	Not very effective	Moderately effective	Effective	Very effective
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explain your answer:

The project successfully met all project objectives and activities requirements, with clarity on goals, milestones and tasks hence effective in producing the expected results. The project undertook a baseline assessment on SALW legislation, enhanced capacity of relevant national law enforcement officials in WAM, arms marking and recordkeeping on SALW in accordance with international standards. Improved recordkeeping systems enhances tracking movement and transactions on SALW and strengthened mechanisms to prevent and detect diversion. These activities enhances Tanzania's capacity in effective implementation of the ATT provisions within national legal frameworks and ATT's Article 12 provisions.



g How would you rate the *efficiency* of the project (to what extent were the project results attained on time and within budget)?

Not efficient at all	Not very efficient	Moderately efficient	Efficient	Very efficient
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explain your answer:

The project concluded efficiently and fully within the planned workforce, cost, and schedule constraints.

h Please describe the impact of the project (i.e. the positive or negative changes or effects that the project results have on the surrounding circumstances).

The assessment on legislation identified notable progress toward aligning with international and regional arms control frameworks through the enactment of the Firearms and Ammunition Control Act (2015) and active engagement with treaty instruments such as the ATT and Nairobi Protocol. It also identified critical gaps in legislation, enforcement, capacity, and transparency that hinders full implementation. To address the challenges Tanzania will require a coordinated, well-resourced, and inclusive approach involving legal reform, technological investment, institutional strengthening, and regional cooperation.

Experience and awareness from WAM training on management of government stockpiles, thus minimising associated risks and reduce casualties during weapons and ammunition handling in line with international arms regulation instruments such as the ATT and best practices outlined in IATGs and MOSAICs.

The portable and modern marking machines (PortaDot 60-30) will directly enhance the country's technical capacity to mark firearms, enhance traceability and compliance with international standards. The training on arms marking and recordkeeping will strengthen recordkeeping systems and institutional practices thus effective tracing mechanisms. However, more machines and regular trainings are anticipated.

i How would you rate the *sustainability* of the project (to what extent can the project benefits continue after the project has finished)?

Not sustainable at all	Not very sustainable	Moderately sustainable	Sustainable	Very sustainable
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explain your answer:

Building secure environments is essential for peace and development, for individuals and societies to flourish. The project therefore balances social, economic and environmental needs. The United Republic of Tanzania will continue to incorporate sustainability principles and objectives into policies and activities surrounding SALW controls. The government will enhance stakeholder engagement strategies, develop resource mobilisation strategies and action plans, which will contribute to continuous arms marking and recordkeeping exercises in line with the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT).



j How did the Project contribute to the progress of joining the Arms Trade Treaty?

The ATT offers a legally binding framework to promote responsible arms trade and prevent weapons from exacerbating conflict and insecurity. It provides the foundation for a practical approach to arms transfer control that enhances both regional and national human security and stability.

The project contributed to enhancing control system for arms and ammunitions transfer regulations that applies to a wider range of military equipment, as well as SALW and related ammunition. ATT covers systems and applies controls to the whole range of transfer activity, including export, import, transit, trans-shipment and brokering. States are also obliged to conduct an arms export risk assessment that considers the risks of international human rights and humanitarian law violations, including gender-based violence (GBV), as well as of fuelling terrorism and organised crime.

Harmonising the ATT regulations in the Tanzania arms control legislations holds significant importance for enhancing regional security, preventing arms diversion and misuse, promoting development and fostering international cooperation.

k How will the Project outcomes be further used or applied in the future? Are there plans for the activities to be continued or for the experience gained to be shared?

The project played a pivotal role in the control of SALW in the country. The United Republic of Tanzania will continue to improve policies guiding SALW controls. Government budgetary allocations, stakeholder engagement and resource mobilisation strategies will be enhanced for continuous arms marking and recordkeeping exercises in line with the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT).

## 2. Final expenditure report

Please complete the Worksheet titled 'input' in the VTF Expenditure Template – Final Report in Attachment 2.



3. Certification

Please complete a separate certification for each consultant engaged to undertake the project activities that have been implemented.

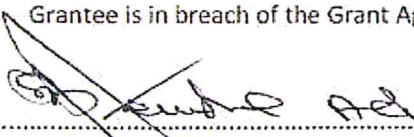
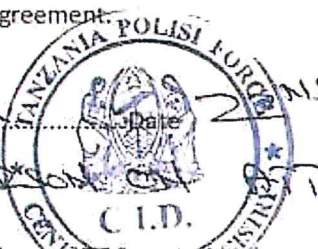
For the purposes of this certification:

Grantee means National focal point on SALW in United Republic of Tanzania

Consultant means [Insert name of Consultant]

I [Insert name of authorised person making the declaration] being a person duly authorised by the Grantee hereby certify that:

1. The Consultant was engaged by the Grantee on or after the date the Grant Agreement was executed to deliver services to the Project.
2. The service provided by the Consultant to the Grantee has been completed in accordance with the Grant Agreement.
3. The amount paid by the Grantee to the Consultant for the provision of services to help implement the Grant project to date is [Insert total \$ funding amount in United States dollars]
4. I have attached the tax invoice provided to the Grantee by the Consultant for the provision of services for the Grant project to date.
5. I have attached a receipt from the Consultant confirming that the amount referred to in 3 above has been paid in full by the Grantee.
6. All the information I have provided to the ATT Secretariat (including the contents of this declaration) is complete, true and correct.
7. I am aware of the Grantee's obligations under their Grant Agreement, including the need to keep the ATT Secretariat informed of any circumstances that may impact on the objectives, completion and/or outcomes of the agreed project.
8. I am aware that the Grant Agreement empowers the ATT Secretariat to terminate the Grant Agreement and to request repayment of funds paid to the Grantee where the Grantee is in breach of the Grant Agreement.

Signed.....   22 OCTOBER, 2025.  
[Position/ title] FOCAL PERSON ON ATT FUNDED PROJECTS.

Please submit this report and signed declaration to ATT Secretariat along with;

- A copy of the tax invoice issued to you by the Consultant for the provision of services
- Proof the Consultant was paid. This could be a receipt issued to you by the Consultant or a bank statement.

ATT FINAL EXPENDITURE REPORT



Name of Grant Applicant	United Republic of Tanzania
Department or Agency	Tanzania Police Force
Project Code	622024

**INSTRUCTIONS**  
 1) Complete all pink fields only.  
 2) Print, sign, scan and email expenditure report to trustfund@thearmistadetraty.org along with the electronic version.  
 3) All original receipts should be chronologically numbered according to the reference number in this report. Copies of all receipts should be emailed with the expenditure report.

Project No.	ATT_VTF_G2024.00217A
Reporting period	Nov 2024 - April 2025
Local Currency Code	TZS
Total Budget (USD) (1st and 2nd interim)	49,923.00
Actual spend to date**	42,933.00
Balance of Funds (USD)	92,856.00

[Click above first cell for excel data site](#)

General Details				Total Budget	Actual spend 1st interim**		Actual spend 2nd interim**		Total Spend to Date**	Balance of Budget available	Balance of Funds (USD)		
Budget Line	Ref. #	Description 1	Description 2 - Receipt or Invoice No. - Date	USD	Local Amount	Rate	USD	Local Amount	Rate	USD	USD		
Personnel costs	1	Baseline assessment of the Tanzania legislation on arms management and control (1pers*8days*\$500) = \$ 4,000	2 Technical Experts Ms. Patricia Nangami and Mr. Erick Kayiranga 24. March 2025	4,000.00		0.00038462	4,000.00		0.00041152	-	4,000.00	88,856.00	
	2	Preparation of project proposal documents (1pers*3days*\$500) = \$ 1,500	2 Technical Experts Ms. Patricia Nangami and Mr. Erick Kayiranga 26. February 2025	1,500.00		0.00038462	-		0.00041152	1,500.00	1,500.00	87,356.00	
	3	Preparation of workshops material by facilitators (2 pers* 3days*\$500) = \$ 3,000	3 Consultants Ms. Evertyne Mathias Mshel, Mr. Paschal John Mabula and Mr. Charles Mathew Mburuma 10. March 2025	3,000.00		0.00038462	1,500.00		0.00041152	1,500.00	3,000.00	84,356.00	
	4	Interpretation services in two languages (Kiswahili&English) (2pers* 5 days*\$500) = \$ 5,000	1 Technical Expert Mr. Erick Kayiranga 22. August 2025 Interpretation services, English and Kiswahili, 5 days. Receipt Number 00002705 March 13, 2025 Interpretation services, English and Kiswahili, 5 days. Receipt Number 46130 August 22, 2025	5,000.00	5,850,000.00	0.00038462	2,250.00	5,832,000.00	0.00041152	2,400.00	4,650.00	350.00	79,706.00
	5	Monitoring and evaluation activities and drafting of narrative and financial reports (1pers*4days*\$500) = \$ 2,000	2 Technical Experts Ms. Patricia Nangami and Mr. Dan Osano 22. August 2025	2,000.00		0.00038462	-		0.00041152	2,000.00	2,000.00	-	77,706.00
Travel costs	6	Organisation of the project activities (coordination with NFP, preparing invitations, preparing programs, securing venue, coordinating procurement processes, coordination with service providers) (2pers*5days) - 10days @ \$400	Stationery (Tonners, Rim paper, Flip charts, Marker pens) Invoice Number 91, Receipt Number 144, March 15, 2025 1 consultant Ms. Neema Nkiki Laizer (logistics, invitations and procurement) March 12, 2025 Design and printing of participants certificates. Receipt Numbers 1309 and 1311, March 7, 2025 Baggage wrapping of training booklets. Receipt number TA 3069, March 09, 2025 Excess weight on 35 English PSSM handbooks 1 consultant Ms. Neema Nkiki Laizer (logistics, invitations and procurement) August 22, 2025	4,000.00		0.00038462	2,223.15		0.00041152	2,000.00	4,223.15	-223.15	73,482.85
	7	Professional services Honoraria for WAM/PSSM Instructors (2pers* 5days)	2 Consultants Mr. Paschal John Mabula and Mr. Charles Mathew Mburuma 10. March 2025 1 Consultant Mr. Walter Duma Odoya 22. August 2025	3,000.00		0.00038462	1,500.00		0.00041152	1,500.00	3,000.00	-	70,482.85
	8	Flights for 3 RECSA Staff from Nairobi to Dodoma (two technical staff and the Executive Secretary)	RECSA ticket Number: 7069088593737, Kenya Airways, Precision Air and Air Tanzania - Nairobi - Dar es Salaam - Dodoma - Dar es Salaam - Nairobi Excess baggage - English training books: Precision Air - Receipt Number 031 4200326999, March 09, 2025 3 RECSA tickets: Invoice Number IT100058945, Ticket Numbers TC197-2681874002, TC197-2681874003, TC197-2681874004. Air Tanzania - Nairobi - Dar es Salaam - Dodoma - Dar es Salaam - Nairobi	5,400.00		0.00038462	1,120.00		0.00041152	2,520.00	3,640.00	1,760.00	66,942.85
Equipment costs	9	Flights for local participants from the regions to Dodoma	Transport of 40 participants from the regions and back, 5 vans. Receipt Number 8290, March 11, 2025	7,500.00	15,600,000.00	0.00038462	6,000.00		0.00041152	-	6,000.00	1,500.00	60,842.85
	10	Ground transport reimbursement for participants in Dodoma	Local Ground Transport of 10 participants within Dodoma, 1 van. Receipt Number 2010988287, August 22, 2025	1,000.00		0.00038462	-	1,080,000.00	0.00041152	444.44	444.44	555.56	60,398.41
	11	Local Transport for RECSA Staff		240.00		0.00038462	-		0.00041152	-	240.00	-	60,398.41
Operating costs	12	Purchase & shipping of 2 arms marking machines and related accessories	Purchase & shipping of 2 arms marking machines and related accessories. Sales Invoice No. 323189, Receipt No TBC2306900717341: June 30, 2025	24,000.00		0.00038462	-		0.00041152	20,089.08	20,089.08	3,910.92	40,389.13
	13	Hire for hotel venue for the WAM/PSSM capacity building workshop of 30 LEA officials(30pax*5days @\$300)	Venue for training for 5 days. Receipt Number 2703, March 13, 2025	1,500.00	3,640,000.00	0.00038462	1,400.00		0.00041152	-	1,400.00	100.00	38,989.33
	14	Hire of full audio-visual equipment for presentations during the WAM/PSSM capacity building workshop(5*days*\$100)	Audio Visual equipment for training for 5 days. Receipt Number 2704, March 13, 2025	500.00	1,170,000.00	0.00038462	450.00		0.00041152	-	450.00	50.00	38,539.33
	15	Meals during the WAM/PSSM capacity building workshop of LEA officials (30Pax*5days\$40)	Meals during training for 30pax for 5 days. Receipt Number 2703, March 13, 2025	6,000.00	13,650,000.00	0.00038462	5,250.00		0.00041152	-	5,250.00	750.00	33,289.33
	16	Meals during the training workshop of 10 officers on SALW marking and recordkeeping(10pax*5days@\$40)	Conference package (venue, meals, notepads, teas, meals and projectors) for training on arms marking for 5 days. Receipt Number 46127, August 21, 2025	2,000.00		0.00038462	-	4,617,000.00	0.00041152	1,900.00	1,900.00	100.00	31,589.33
	17	Accommodation for 10 officers on SALW marking and recordkeeping (10pax*6night@\$60)	Accommodation half board for 10 officers on SALW marking and recordkeeping. Receipt Number 46128, August 22, 2025 (10pax*6night)	3,600.00		0.00038462	-	8,748,000.00	0.00041152	3,600.00	3,600.00	-	27,789.33
	18	3 RECSA Staff participating in the activities (includes accommodation for 7nights during the 2 workshops on (WAM/PSSM capacity building workshop and arms marking workshop) (3Pax*7nights@\$145)	1 RECSA Staff Mr Dan Osano, 6 Nights, 15March 2025 3 RECSA Mr. Erick Kayiranga, Mr Dan Osano and Walter Duma 6 nights, 22 August 2025; Receipt Number 46131	3,915.00		0.00038462	720.00	6,123,600.00	0.00041152	2,520.00	3,240.00	-195.00	24,549.33
	19	Half board accommodation for 5 nights for officers from the regions participating in the WAM/PSSM workshop(30pers*5 nights@\$100)	Accommodation - Half board during training for 30pax 5 days. Receipt Number 2704, March 13, 2025	15,000.00	35,100,000.00	0.00038462	13,500.00		0.00041152	-	13,500.00	1,500.00	11,049.33
	20	Banners: * 4roll up banners@\$100-\$400	2 rollup banners. Invoice Number 074, Receipt Number 143, March14, 2025 1 rollup banners and certificates. Invoice Number 1526, Receipt Number 1312, August 30, 2025	400.00	468,000.00	0.00038462	180.00		0.00041152	110.60	290.60	109.40	10,758.73
	21	* 6 back drop banners@\$80-\$480	3 back drop banners. Invoice Number 074, Receipt Number 143, March14, 2025 3 back drop banners. Invoice Number 496, Receipt Number 45, August 22, 2025	480.00	546,000.00	0.00038462	210.00	355,250.00	0.00041152	146.19	356.19	123.81	10,402.54
22	Printing of handbooks: *Printing and binding of 100pcs@\$1-\$100	1 back drop banners. Invoice Number 496, Receipt Number 45, August 22, 2025 Printing of 35 hand books in Kiswahili. Invoice Number 074, Receipt Number 143, March14, 2025	300.00	273,000.00	0.00038462	105.00		0.00041152	-	105.00	195.00	10,297.54	
23	Internet services	Internet Services - Safaricom Limited. Invoice Number B1-10018080437 01/09/2025	300.00		0.00038462	-		0.00041152	278.69	278.69	21.31	10,018.85	
24	Telephone	Communication Airtime - Chandarana Supermarkets - Invoice Number 1103011066271 - 26/02/2025	330.00		0.00038462	-		0.00041152	100.00	100.00	230.00	9,718.85	
25	Media briefings TV and radio	Media Briefing through TV and Radio, Receipt Number 12, March 09, 2025 Media Briefing through TV and Radio, Receipt Number 168787073, August 22, 2025	500.00	650,000.00	0.00038462	250.00		0.00041152	200.00	450.00	50.00	9,468.85	
26	Media content and articles via SNS, Newspapers	Media content through social media platforms and newspaper, Receipt Number 12, March 09, 2025	500.00	650,000.00	0.00038462	250.00		0.00041152	-	250.00	250.00	9,218.85	
				<b>95,095.00</b>	<b>77,597,000.00</b>		<b>40,908.15</b>	<b>26,755,850.00</b>		<b>42,729.00</b>	<b>83,637.15</b>	<b>11,457.85</b>	<b>9,218.85</b>



\* Description 2 - Receipt or Invoice No. - Date: include information on the date of the receipt received, as well as the receipt number. Also include additional information e.g. if the budget line item relates to an airfare, include the airline that issued the ticket, the departure city and arrival city etc.  
 \*\*Actual spend to date: insert the actual amount spent on the budget item. If the item was paid for in local currency, insert the figure in the column headed 'Local amount', and it will automatically be calculated in USD. If the item was paid for in USD, enter the figure in the column headed 'USD'.

ATT FINAL EXPENDITURE REPORT



General of Grants recipient	United Republic of Tanzania
Department of Agency	Tanzania Police Force
Project code	622024

**INSTRUCTIONS**  
 1) Complete all pink fields only.  
 2) Print, sign, scan, and email expenditure report to trustfund@thearmistadetreaty.org along with the electronic version.  
 3) All original receipts should be chronologically numbered according to the reference number in this report. Copies of all receipts should be emailed with the expenditure report.

Project No.	ATT VII 02024.00217A
Reporting period	Nov 2024 - April 2025
Local Currency Code	TZS
Grant Received (1st and 2nd instalment)	49,921.00   42,933.00   92,856.00

General Details			Total Budget			Actual spend 1st instalment**			Actual spend 2nd instalment**			Total spent to date**	Balance of budget available	Balance of funds received
Number Line	Off. No.	Description	USD	Local Amount	Rate	USD	Local Amount	Rate	USD	Local Amount	Rate	USD	USD	USD

Signature: Lucas J. M. M.



*[Signature]*  
 22/10/2025

FOCAL PERSON ON ATT FUNDED PROJECT.

**RECONCILIATION**

**ATT.VTF.G2024.002TZA**

**2024**

Description	Total budget USD	Actual spend (Interim Report) USD	Actual spend (Final Report) USD	Actual spend (Total) USD	Balance of budget available USD	Balance of funds received USD	% of over- or under-spend
<b>Personnel costs</b>							
Baseline assessment of the Tanzania legislation on arms management and control (1pers*8days*\$500)=\$ 4,000	4,000	4,000	-	4,000	-	88,856	100%
Preparation of project proposal documents (1pers*3days*\$500) = \$ 1,500	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-	87,356	100%
Preparation of workshops material by facilitators( 2 pers* 3days*\$500) = \$ 3000	3,000	1,500	1,500	3,000	-	84,356	100%
Interpretation services in two languages (Kiswahili&English) (2pers* 5 days*\$500) = \$ 5000	5,000	2,250	2,400	4,650	350	79,706	93%
Monitoring and evaluation activities and drafting of narrative and financial reports (1pers*4days*\$ 500) = \$ 2,000	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	77,706	100%
Organisation of the project activities (coordination with NFP,preparing invitations,preparing programs,securing venue,coordinating procurement processes,coordination with service providers) (2pers*5days) - 10days @ \$400	4,000	2,223	2,000	4,223	223	73,483	106%
Professional services Honoraria for WAM/PSSM Instructors (2pers* 5days)	3,000	1,500	1,500	3,000	-	70,483	100%
<b>Travel costs</b>							
Flights for 3 RECSA Staff from Nairobi to Dodoma (two technical staff and the Executive Secretary)	5,400	1,120	2,520	3,640	1,760	66,843	67%
Flights for local participants from the regions to Dodoma	7,500	6,000	-	6,000	1,500	60,843	80%
Ground transport reimbursement for participants in Dodoma	1,000	-	444	444	556	60,398	44%
Local Transport for RECSA Staff	240	-	-	-	240	60,398	0%
<b>Equipment costs</b>							
Purchase & shipping of 2 arms marking machines and related	24,000	-	20,009	20,009	3,991	40,389	83%
<b>Operating costs</b>							
Hire for hotel venue for the WAM/PSSM capacity building workshop of 30 LEA officials(30pax*5Days @\$300)	1,500	1,400	-	1,400	100	38,989	93%
Hire of full audio-visual equipment for presentations during the WAM/PSSM capacity building workshop(5*days*\$100)	500	450	-	450	50	38,539	90%
Meals during the WAM/PSSM capacity building workshop of LEA officials (30Pax*5days\$40)	6,000	5,250	-	5,250	750	33,289	88%
Meals during the training workshop of 10 officers on SALW	2,000	-	1,900	1,900	100	31,389	95%
Accommodation for 10 officers on SALW marking and recordkeeping (10pax*6night@\$60)	3,600	-	3,600	3,600	-	27,789	100%
3 RECSA Staff participating in the activities (includes Half board accommodation for 5 nights for officers from the Banners: * 4roll up banners@\$100=\$400	3,045	720	2,520	3,240	195	24,549	106%
* 6 back drop banners@\$80=\$480	15,000	13,500	-	13,500	1,500	11,049	90%
Printing of handbooks: *Printing and biding of internet services	400	180	111	291	109	10,759	73%
Telephone	480	210	146	356	124	10,403	74%
Media briefings TV and radio	300	105	-	105	195	10,298	35%
Media content and articles via SNS, Newspapers	300	-	279	279	21	10,019	93%
	330	-	100	100	230	9,919	30%
	500	250	200	450	50	9,469	90%
	500	250	-	250	250	9,219	50%
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	<b>95,095</b>	<b>40,908</b>	<b>42,729</b>	<b>83,637</b>			
<b>Total Indirect Support Costs -5%</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>4,182</b>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,850</b>	<b>42,954</b>	<b>44,865</b>	<b>87,819</b>			

Amount of 1st installment	49,923
Amount of 2nd installment	42,933
Amount of 3rd installment	-
Balance owing to VTF	5,037

Signature and date:

*[Signature]* ACP 18/02/2026

