



# Business and Human Rights in Tanzania:

## Cross-cutting themes



International Peace Information Service (IPIS) is an independent research institute, providing governmental and non-governmental actors with information and analysis to build sustainable peace and development in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Research is centred around four programmes: Natural Resources, Business & Human Rights, Arms Trade & Security, and Conflict Mapping.

	Oil & Gas	Mining	Agriulture	Tourism
Displacement	Extractive projects often involve the appropriation of lands from indigenous people and massive displacement of settlements. In Geita District, for example, the establishment of a gold mine lead to some 1800 displaced villagers.		Tourism and agriculture of two of Zanzibar's most important income generators. Both industries require substantial land acquisition and use of strained resources such as water.	
Environmental degradation	Many industries can have a profound environmental impact, each in their own, specific ways. Extraction of minerals and fuels can be very chemically intensive and disruptive, as can the growth of crops. All four industries can involve appropriating large swathes of land and disrupting sensitive eco-systems or promoting deforestation.			
Violence & conflict	The "resource curse" is a phrase used to describe resource rich countries which experience low economic growth and slow development. A number of countries in Sub-Saharan Africa have been pin-pointed for exemplifying this phenomenon.			
Child rights			In 2009 the ILO found moderate levels of child labour in Zanzibar's small-scale agricultural industry, e.g. coffee, sugarcane, tea, & tobacco farms. Some children were also fond to be working in mines and quarries, including tanzanite and gold mines. Zanzibari children were also found to be working in the tourism industry, & involved in commercial sexual exploitation near tourist locations	