

CHAPTER 38

THE TANZANIA INVESTMENT ACT

[PRINCIPAL LEGISLATION]

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CHAPTER 38

THE TANZANIA INVESTMENT ACT

An Act to make provision for investment in Tanzania, to provide for more favourable conditions for investors, and for related matters.

[10th September, 1997]

[G.N. No. 692 of 1997]

Acts Nos.

26 of 1997

5 of 2005

6 of 2006

15 of 2010

18 of 2010

8 of 2012

4 of 2013

2 of 2014

3 of 2014

16 of 2015

PART I

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Tanzania Investment Act.

Applica-  
tion

2.-(1) Subject to this section, this Act shall apply to any business enterprise which meets the requirements specified in subsection (2) other than-

- (a) a business enterprise which is authorised to conduct reconnaissance, prospecting or mining operations under the Mining Act, or is seeking authorisation to conduct any such operation;
- (b) a business enterprise which is authorised to conduct exploration or production operations or to construct or operate a pipeline under the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act, or is seeking authorisation to conduct any such operation;
- (c) a business enterprise which is engaged in the manufacture, marketing or distribution of hazardous chemicals, armaments or any type of explosives.

Cap. 123

(2) The businesses specified for the purpose of this section which may enjoy the benefits and protection provided under this Act, are those which-

Cap. 328

- (a) if wholly owned by a foreign investor or if a joint venture, the minimum investment capital is not less than Tanzanian shillings

equivalent to five hundred thousand US dollars (US\$500,000);

- (b) if locally owned, the minimum investment capital is less than Tanzanian shillings equivalent to one hundred thousand US dollars (US\$100,000).

Cap. 123 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1)(a) and (b), the provisions of section 21 which relate to guarantees of transfer of capital, profits and dividends and section 22 which relates to the guarantees against expropriation, shall apply to any business enterprise which holds a mineral right granted under the Mining Act or a licence granted under the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act as though the holder has for the purpose of those provisions been granted a certificate of incentives and protection.

Cap. 328 (4) Nothing in section 22 relating to expropriation shall be read or construed as limiting or qualifying the right of the Minister or the Commissioner acting under in accordance with the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act or the Mining Act to terminate a licence granted under those laws.

Cap. 123 (5) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Centre shall assist all investors, whether or not this Act applies to them to obtain necessary permits, authorisations, approvals, registrations, consents, licences and any other matter required by law for a person to set up and operate an investment.

Interpreta-  
tion

3. In this Act, unless the context requires otherwise-  
“benefits” includes facilities and incentives provided by or pursuant to this Act.

“Board” means the board of Directors of the Centre appointed under section 7;

“business enterprise” includes facilities and incentives provided by or pursuant to this Act;

“capital” means all cash contribution, plant, machinery, equipment, buildings, spare parts, and other business assets other than goodwill which are not consumed in the regular operations of the business and have a life of more than twelve months;

“Centre” means the Tanzania Investment Centre established by section 4;

“certificate” means the certificate of incentives issued under section 17(1);

“facilities” include licences, approvals and permits necessary for the establishment of a business enterprise which an investor may be obliged to obtain for the purposes of this Act;

“foreign capital” means convertible currency, plant, machinery, equipment, spare parts, raw materials and other business assets other than goodwill that enters Tanzania with no initial disbursement of foreign exchange and are intended for the production of goods and services related to an enterprise to which this Act applies;

“foreign investor” in the case of a natural person means a person who is not a citizen of Tanzania, and in the case of a company, a company incorporated under the laws of any country other than Tanzania in which more than fifty per cent of the shares are held by a person who is not a citizen of Tanzania, and in the case of partnerships, means a partnership in which the partnership controlling interest is owned by a person who is not a citizen of Tanzania;

“incentives” means tax reliefs and concessional tax rates which may be accessed by an investor under the Income Tax Act, the Customs Tariff Act, the Tanzania Revenue Authority Act, the Value Added Act, and any other law for the time being in force, and includes additional benefits that may be accessed by an investor under sections 19 and 20;

Cap. 332,  
404, 399  
and 148

“investment” means the creation or acquisition of new business assets and includes the expansion, restructuring or rehabilitation of an existing business enterprise;

“local investor” means a natural person who is a citizen of Tanzania; a Company incorporated under the laws of Tanzania in which the majority of the shares are held by a person who is a citizen of Tanzania; or a partnership in which the partnership controlling interest is owned by a person who is a citizen of Tanzania;

“member” means a member of the Board of the Centre;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for investments;

“technology transfer agreement” means an agreement relating to an enterprise to which this Act applies that involves—

- (i) the assignment, sale or use of foreign patents, copyrights, trademarks or other industrial property rights;
- (ii) the supply of foreign technical know-how or technological knowledge;
- (iii) foreign technical assistance, design and engineering, consultancy or other technical services in any form they may be supplied;
- (iv) foreign managerial, marketing or other services,

except that an agreement shall not be regarded as a technology transfer agreement for the purposes of this Act if its duration does not exceed a period of eighteen months.

## PART II THE CENTRE AND ITS FUNCTIONS

4.- (1) There is hereby established a body to be known as the Tanzania Investment Centre.

Establishment of  
the Centre

(2) The Centre shall be an Agency of the and shall be under the general supervision of the Minister.

(3) The Centre shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and, shall in its own name be capable of—

- (a) acquiring and holding movable and immovable property, to dispose of property and to enter into any contract or other transaction;
- (b) suing and being sued; and
- (c) doing and suffering all other acts and things which bodies corporate may lawfully do or suffer, for the proper performance of its functions under this Act.

Objectives  
of Centre  
Act No.  
3 of 2014  
s.19

5.-(1) The Centre, which shall be a one-stop centre for investors shall be the primary agency of Government to co-ordinate, encourage, promote and facilitate investment in Tanzania and to advise the Government on investment policy and related matters.

(2) For the purpose effective promotion, facilitation and implementation of investment projects in Tanzania, there shall be a National Investment Steering Committee comprised of-

- (a) the Prime Minister who shall be the Chairman;
- (b) the Minister of State responsible for investment, who shall be the Vice Chairman;
- (c) the Attorney General;
- (d) the Minister responsible for finance;
- (e) the Minister responsible for lands;
- (f) the Minister responsible for local government;
- (g) the Minister responsible for planning;
- (h) the Governor of the Bank of Tanzania;
- (i) the Commissioner General of Tanzania Revenue Authority;
- (j) the Executive Director of the PPP Centre, who shall be the Secretary to the Committee;
- (k) the Executive Director of Tanzania Investment Centre, who shall be a Secretary to the Committee when deliberating any other investment projects; and
- (l) any other person co-opted by the Minister when needs arises.

(3) The National Investment Steering Committee shall, among other things:

- (a) ensure development and maintenance of favourable climate for private sector investment including public private partnership projects;

- (b) provide leadership in investment policy and direction for clear consensus on a National Investment Programme; and
- (c) provide oversight for approved public private partnership projects and large projects of significant national impact in terms of size, capital, technological benefits and employment effects.

6. For the purpose of section 5, the Centre shall-

- (a) initiate and support measures that will enhance the investment climate in the country for both local and foreign investors;
- (b) collect, collate, analyse and disseminate information about investment opportunities and sources of investment capital, and advise investors upon request on the availability, choice or suitability of partners in joint-venture projects;
- (c) promote private sector participation in the provision of public services through public private partnership;
- (d) in consultation with Government institutions and agencies identify investment sites, estates or land together with associated facilities of any sites, estates or land for the purposes of investors and investments in general;
- (e) assist all investors, including those who are not bound by the provisions of this Act, to obtain all necessary permits, licences approvals consents, authorisations, registrations and other matters required by the law for a person to set up and operate an investment; and to enable certificates issued by the Centre to have full effect;
- (f) provide, develop, construct, alter, adapt, maintain and administer investment sites, estates or land together with associated facilities of those sites, estates, land and subject to relevant law, the creation and management of export processing zones;
- (g) provide and disseminate up-to-date information on benefits or incentives available to investors;
- (h) carry out and support local investment promotion activities which are necessary to encourage and facilitate increased local investments, including entrepreneurial development programmes;
- (i) perform any other functions which are incidental to the attainment of the objectives of this Act.

Functions  
of Centre

Act No.  
18 of  
2010 s.31

7.-(1) There is hereby established a Board of the Centre which shall be responsible for the discharge of the functions of the Centre. The Board

(2) The Board shall consist of-

- (a) a Chairman who shall be appointed by the President;

- (b) two members appointed by the Minister from the private sector;
- (c) two members appointed by the Minister from the public sector; and
- (d) two other members appointed by the Minister.

(3) The Minister shall in appointing members pursuant to subsection (2), ensure that he appoints only persons with sound knowledge and experience in public or private sector investment and management issues.

(4) The Executive Director shall be the Secretary of the Board.

(5) A member of the Board shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(6) A member of the Board appointed by the Minister may in writing addressed to the Minister resign his office.

(7) Members of the Board shall be paid such allowances as the Minister shall determine.

(8) The Board shall ordinarily meet once every three months and may meet in extraordinary session whenever necessary.

Proceedings of the Board

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board shall determine its own procedure for convening and conducting its meetings.

Committees of the Board

9. The Board may, for the discharge of the functions of the Centre, appoint Committees of the Board comprising of members of the Board or non-members or both and may assign to them any function which the Board may determine.

The Executive Director

10. There shall be an Executive Director of the Centre who shall be appointed by the President upon recommendation by the Minister to serve:

- (a) for a term of five years and may be reappointed for a further non-renewable term of five years;
- (b) on any other terms and conditions specified in the instrument of his appointment or as the Board may determine.

Secretariat  
Act Nos. 18 of 2010 and 32 of 2014

11.-(1) There shall be a Secretariat of the Centre which shall consist of the Executive Director and other officers and staff of the Centre.

(2) There shall be established in the Centre any number of divisions, departments or zonal offices with such number and category of officers and staff as the Board may determine.

(3) The officers and staff of the Centre shall be appointed by the Board as may be required for the performance of the functions of the Secretariat of the Centre.

(4) The Board may delegate some of its powers under subsection (3) of the Secretariat for the appointment of staff at any level which it may determine.



(5) The officers and staff of the Centre shall be paid remuneration or allowances which the Board may determine.

(6) Subject to any general directions which the Board may give, the Executive Director shall be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Centre and the implementation of the decisions of the Board.

(7) Subject to this Act, the employees of the Investment Promotion Centre (IPC) established under the National Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act, 1990, who are immediately before the coming into operation of this Act employed by the IPC, with effect from the coming into operation of this Act, be transferred to and be employed by the Centre.

12. A member, officer or other staff of the Centre shall not in his personal capacity be liable in civil or criminal proceedings, in respect of any act or omission done in good faith in the exercise of his functions under this Act.

Limitation  
of liability  
of  
members  
and staff

13.-(1) The funds available for the purpose of enabling the Centre to perform its functions under this Act shall consist of—

Funds of  
the Centre

- (a) money from time to time appropriated by Parliament for that purpose;
- (b) fees and charges levied under subsection (3) for the supply of goods and services to investors and other interested parties in relation to its functions under this Act;
- (c) any other monies received by or made available to the Centre for the purpose of performing its functions under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the financial provisions under this Act, the Centre shall establish a General Fund into which all money received by it shall be paid and out of which all payments required to be made by the Centre shall be effected.

(3) The Centre may, in the discharge of its functions and in accordance with the terms and conditions on which the funds may have been obtained and derived, charge the general Fund all remuneration, allowances, salaries, fees, pension fund contributions, gratuities, working expenses or other charges properly arising including any approved capital expenditure.

(4) The Centre shall, not later than three months before the end of each financial year, prepare and submit to the Board for its approval estimates of income and expenditure of the Centre for the next ensuing year and may, at any time before the end of a financial year, prepare and submit to the Board for approval any estimates supplementary to the estimates of a current year.

(5) Subject to any other direction of the Board no expenditure shall be made out of funds of the Centre unless that expenditure is part of the

expenditure approved by the Board under the estimates for the financial year in which that expenditure is to be made or in the estimates supplementary to it.

(6) The Centre may, with the approval of the Board, invest as it considers fit any monies not required for immediate use.

Accounts,  
auditing  
and  
reports

14.-(1) The financial year of the Centre shall be the same as the financial year of the Government.

(2) The accounts of the Centre shall be prepared in accordance with approved accounting standards and shall be audited by the Controller and Auditor General within three months after the close of the financial year.

(3) As soon as the accounts of the Centre have been audited and in any case not later than four months after the close of the financial year, the Board shall submit to the Minister a copy of the audited statements of accounts together with a copy of the report, made by the auditor on the statement of accounts.

(4) The Centre shall, within five months after the close of the financial year, cause to be prepared and submitted to the Minister a report dealing generally with the activities and operation of the Centre during that year and accompanies by-

- (a) a copy of the audited accounts of the Centre;
- (b) a copy of the auditors report on the accounts; and
- (c) any other information which the Minister may direct.

(5) The Minister shall within not more than three months, after receiving the accounts and reports, lay them before the National Assembly.

### PART III

#### PROVISIONS RELATING TO INVESTMENT

Invest-  
ment  
opportu-  
nities

15. The Centre shall, in liaison with relevant Ministries and other authorities, determine investment opportunities available in the country and the modalities of accessing them.

Relation-  
ship with  
Ministries  
and other  
public  
authorities

16.-(1) For the purposes of making the Centre an effective one stop Centre, all Government departments, Government agencies and other public authorities shall co-operate fully with the Centre in the performance of its functions under this Act.

(2) Notwithstanding the generality of subsection (1), where licences or approvals are required by an investor, the Centre shall liaise in writing with the relevant authorities to secure the necessary licences and approvals as required by the investor.

(3) The relevant authority which receives the request under subsection

(2) shall within fourteen working days of receipt of the request, issue the required licence or approval or serve a written objection to the Centre.

(4) Where the Centre does not receive a written objection from the relevant authority within the specified time under subsection (3) the necessary licence or approval shall be deemed to have been granted.

(5) Where the Centre receives any written objection from the relevant authority within the specified time under subsection (3), it shall, where it does not agree with the objections communicate the objection within seven days of its receipt, together with its own recommendation to the Minister for his decision.

(6) The Minister shall within seven days of receipt of the objection, and the Centre's recommendation, notify the Centre and the relevant authority of his decision and the Centre shall immediately communicate that decision to the investor.

(7) Any person aggrieved by the decision made pursuant to the provision of subsection (5) and (6), may appeal to the Minister.

(8) The Minister may, on the advice of the Board in writing request the relevant Minister to station at the officers of the Centre any public officers who may be specified and that request shall be complied with.

17.-(1) All applications for certificates of incentives and protection under this Act, shall be made to the Centre and the Centre shall, issue certificates in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Applica-  
tion for  
certificates  
and  
registra-  
tion

(2) Where an application is for new investment, it shall contain—

- (a) the name and address for the proposed business enterprise, its legal form, its bankers, the name and address of each director or partner and the name, address, nationality and shareholding of each share holder;
- (b) the qualifications, experience and other relevant particulars of the project management;
- (c) the nature of the proposed business activity and the proposed location where that activity is to be carried on;
- (d) the proposed capital structure or the amount of investment and the projected growth over the next five years;
- (e) how the investment will be financed;
- (f) evidence of sufficient capital available for investment;
- (g) an undertaking that the project shall be implemented as indicated in the projections of the project.

(3) Where an application is to rehabilitate or expand an existing enterprise or both, it shall contain-

- (a) the name of the existing enterprise, its Articles of Association;
- (b) the qualifications of the project management;
- (c) a statement of audited accounts for the three previous years;
- (d) the nature of rehabilitation or expansion;
- (e) the capital structure and projected growth over the next five years;
- (f) financing of the rehabilitation or expansion project, together with evidence of availability of finances;
- (g) an undertaking that the expansion or rehabilitation shall be implemented as indicated in the projection.

(4) Where the application is for equity investment, shares or stock in an enterprise, it shall contain-

- (a) the name of the enterprise in which the equity investment is made or the shares held;
- (b) constitution of the enterprise or partnership agreement;
- (c) the amount of equity investment made;
- (d) the number of shares or stock held by the equity investor; and
- (e) the currency in which the equity investment is made.

(5) The Board shall determine the procedure of application, and the manner in which certificates of incentive shall be issued and registered and shall cause that determination to be known to the potential investor and the public in general.

(6) The Board shall cause to be maintained a register of all certified business enterprises containing such particulars as the Board may determine.

(7) A certificate of incentives shall not be transferred, or amended without the approval of the Centre.

(8) Where a holder of a certificate does not commence operations within the first two years of issuance of a certificate without satisfactory reasons, the centre may, subject to the rights of innocent third parties, declare anything done or any benefit obtained under the certificate to be void and notify the holder of the certificate accordingly.

(9) Where the holder of a certificate ceases, for any reason to operate the investment to which the certificate relates, he shall notify the Centre in writing and he shall be entitled to all rights and be liable to all obligations incurred under this Act up to the date he ceased to operate and on that date his certificate shall be deemed to have expired.

(10) A holder of a certificate shall inform the Centre in writing when-

- a) a person other than the person to whom the certificate was issued has succeeded to the investment;

- (b) the name or description of the business or enterprise is changed;
- (c) there is an enlargement of or substantial variation in the investment.

(11) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (7), a person other than the holder of a certificate who is affected by or is interested in a change or variation under subsection (8), may so inform the Centre if the holder of a certificate fails to inform the Centre within a reasonable time.

(12) Where the Centre is satisfied that a change or variation has occurred as provided in subsection (8) in respect of a certificate issued under this Act, the Centre shall amend the certificate to take into account the change or variation.

18.-(1) The Centre shall co-ordinate the establishment of business enterprise to which this Act applies including-

Establishment of enterprises

- (a) incorporation or registration of business enterprises under the Companies Act or under any other laws which are relevant to the establishment of enterprises;
- (b) the filling of Value Added Tax Forms;
- (c) the filling of investment Registration Forms as the Centre may from time to time prescribe;
- (d) facilitating the obtaining by investors of the necessary licences, approvals, facilities or services;
- (e) the filling of Immigration Forms.

Cap. 212

(2) On submission of an application for the incorporation or registration of an enterprise under subsection (1) of this section the officers responsible for the incorporation and registration shall, where the documents of the applicant are in order, complete the processing of the application and issue the requisite certificate to the applicant within a period not exceeding fourteen working days from the date of the submission of the application.

19.-(1) A business enterprise in respect of which a certificate is granted under this Act shall be entitled to the benefits which are applicable to that enterprise under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the Customs Tariff Act, the Value Added Tax Act, or of any other written law for the time being in force.

Benefits  
Act Nos. 6  
of 2006  
s. 30  
15 of 2010  
s.32  
8 of 2012  
s.40  
4 of 2013  
s.55  
2 of 2014  
s.48  
16 of 2015  
s.19

Cap. 337,  
403, 399,  
and 148

(2) For the purpose of creating a predictable investment climate, a strategic or a major investment identified pursuant to subsection (1) of section 20 to whom a certificate of incentives has been issued, shall be entitled to the benefits conferred under subsection (1) and such benefit shall not, during a period of five years from the date of issuance of such certificate be amended or modified to the detriment of such investor.

(2A) Benefits under subsection (1) shall not extend to-

- (a) non-utility vehicle classified under HS Codes 8702.00.19, 8702.90.19 and tariff heading 8703 provided that the restriction imposed shall not extend to an investor whose certificate of incentive was issued on or before 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2006; or
- (b) imported trailer classified under HS Code 8716.31.90 and 8716.40.90.
- (3) The benefits conferred under subsection (2) shall not apply to-
  - (a) a motor vehicles manufactured more than eight years before importation;
  - (b) a non-utility motor vehicle exceeding 3000cc;
  - (c) office equipment, stationeries, furniture, sugar, beverages, spritis, tiles, non-utility motor vehicles, crockeries, air conditioners, fridges, petroleum products, cutleries, beddings, cement, steel reinforcement bars and roofing sheets, PVC and HDPE pipes with HS Code 3917.23.00 and HS Code 3917.21.00 respectively, and imported trailers classified under HS Code 8716.31.90 and 8716.40.90 and electronic equipment;
  - (d) rehabilitation or expansion; and
  - (e) telecommunication, except capital goods for the installation of telecommunication towers.

(4) Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (2), the import duty exemption granted to deemed capital goods shall be restricted to 75% whereby the investor shall pay 25% of the import duty due.

Benefits  
for  
strategic  
or major  
invest-  
ments

Acts Nos.  
4 of 2013  
s.56

of 2014  
s.49  
16 of s.20

20.-(1) For the purpose of promoting identified strategic or major investments, the Minister, may, by order published in the *Gazette*, and after consultation with appropriate government authorities and after consultation with the Minister of Finance, specify specific in addition to the benefits provided under section 19 of this Act for any period which the Board may specify.

(2) The benefit conferred under subsection (1), shall not apply to office equipment, stationeries, furniture, sugar, beverages, spirits, tiles, non-utility motor vehicles, crockeries, air conditioners, fridges, petroleum products, cutleries, beddings, cement, steel reinforcement bars and roofing sheets, PVC and HDPE pipes with HS Code 3917.23.00 and HS Code 3917.21.00 respectively, and imported trailers classified under HS Code 8716.31.90 and 8716.40.90 and electronic equipment.

(3) Where the Ministers do not agree on any issue or matter in accordance with the provisions subsection (1), the Minister shall within one month from the date of the consultations referred to in subsection (1), submit the matter to the President for consideration.

(4) Notwithstanding section 2(1), a business shall be regarded as strategic or major investment if-

- (a) locally owned, the minimum investment capital is not less than Tanzanian Shillings equivalent to twenty million US dollars (US\$ 20,000,000); and
- (b) wholly owned by a foreign investor or is a joint venture, the minimum investment capital is not less than Tanzanian Shillings equivalent to fifty million US dollars (US\$ 50,000,000).

(5) The Government may identify projects and grant special strategic investment status.

(6) Special strategic investment status may be granted to projects which meets the following criteria:

- (a) a minimum investment capital of not less than the equivalent in Tanzania shillings of three hundred million US dollars (US\$ 300,000,000);
- (b) investment capital transaction is undertaken through a registered local financial and insurance institutions;
- (c) at least one thousand five hundred direct local employment is created with satisfactory number of senior positions in projects that does not require high and sophisticated technology; and
- (d) capability to significantly generate foreign exchange earnings, produce significant import substitution goods or supply of important facilities necessary for development in the social, economic or financial sector.

(7) Upon grant of special strategic investment status to a project, the Minister shall propose to the National Investment Steering Committee additional specific fiscal incentives.

(8) Where the National Investment Steering Committee approves additional specific fiscal incentives the Minister for Finance shall confer such additional fiscal incentives as approved by the National Investment Steering Committee under an order published in the *Gazette*.

(9) The National Investment Steering Committee may review every project conferred additional specific fiscal incentives in respect of compliance of incentives granted and advise the Government on whether or not to continue issuing the incentives.”

21. Subject to this section, a business enterprise to which this Act applies shall be guaranteed unconditional transferability through any authorised dealer bank in freely convertible currency of-

- (a) net profits or dividends attributable to the investment;
- (b) payments in respect of loan servicing where a foreign loan has been obtained;

Invest-  
ment  
guaran-  
tees,  
transfer  
of  
capital,  
profits  
and  
dividends

- (c) royalties, fees and charges in respect of any technology transfer agreement registered under this Act;
- (d) the remittance of proceeds (net of all taxes and other obligations) in the event of sale or liquidation of the business enterprise or any interest attributable to the investment;
- (e) payments of emoluments and other benefits to foreign personnel employed in Tanzania in connection with the business enterprise.

Guarantee  
against  
expropriation

22.-(1) Subject to subsection (2) and (3) of this section-

- (a) payment of fair adequate and prompt compensation, and
- (b) a right of access to the Court or a right to arbitration for the determination of the investor's interest or right and the amount of compensation to which he is entitled.

(2) There shall not be any acquisition, whether wholly or in part of a business enterprise to which this Act applies by the State unless the acquisition is under the due process of law which makes provision for-

- (a) payment of fair adequate and prompt compensation, and
- (b) a right of access to the Court or a right to arbitration for the determination of the investor's interest or right and the amount of compensation to which he is entitled.

(3) Any compensation payable under this section shall be paid promptly and authorisation payable under this section shall be paid promptly and authorisation for its repatriation in convertible currency, where applicable, shall be issued.

Settlement  
of disputes

23.-(1) Where a dispute arises between a foreign investor and the Centre or the Government in respect of a business enterprise, all efforts shall be made to settle the dispute through negotiations for an amicable settlement.

(2) A dispute between a foreign investor and the Centre or the Government in respect of a business enterprise which is not settled through negotiations may be submitted to arbitration in accordance with any of the following methods as may be mutually agreed by the parties, that is to say—

- (a) in accordance with arbitration laws of Tanzania for investors;
- (b) in accordance with the rules of procedure for arbitration of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes;
- (c) within the framework of any bilateral or multilateral agreement on investment protection agreed to by the Government of the United Republic and the Government of the country where the investor originates.



24. (1) Every business enterprise granted a certificate of incentives under this Act, shall be entitled to an initial automatic immigrant quota of up to five persons during the start up period.

Immigration quota

(2) Subject to subsection (1), any application for an extra person within an immigrant quota shall be submitted to the Centre which shall, in consultation with the Immigration Department, authorise any additional person which it shall deem necessary taking into consideration the availability of qualified Tanzanians, complexity of the technology employed by the business enterprise and agreements reached with the investors.

25.-(1) Subject to section 2, a foreign investor may, in relation to the business enterprise which he operates, obtain credit from domestic bank and financial institutions up to the limit established by the Bank of Tanzania in consultation with the Centre having regard to the amount of foreign capital invested in the business enterprise.

Obtaining credit from domestic sources by foreign investors

(2) A foreign investor who obtains credit in accordance with subsection (1) shall ensure that the proceeds of that credit are used solely for the purpose of carrying out the activities specified in his loan application.

(3) The bank granting the loan may, for the purposes of this section, appoint its officer or agent to verify the due application of the credit obtained under subsection (1).

26.-(1) A person who has established an enterprise may enter into such technology transfer agreement as he considers appropriate for his enterprise.

Technology transfer agreements

(2) Every agreement for the transfer of foreign technology or expertise shall be registered with the Centre by the beneficiary of that transfer as soon as it is made and it shall not be effected unless it has been registered.

(3) A person who applies for a Certificate which involves an agreement for the transfer of foreign technology or expertise, shall not be required to make a separate application under this Act if he provides the relevant information relating to the regulation of agreements for the transfer technology or expertise required under this Part.

(4) The Executive Director shall maintain a register in which shall be recorded all agreements for the transfer of foreign technology or expertise which is included in the certificate.

#### PART IV GENERAL PROVISIONS

27.-(1) A person who in the course of his official duties in the administration of this Act has possession of or control over any document or information obtained under this Act and who communicates that

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document or information or any part of it by any enactment or by the Board, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to both the fine and imprisonment.

(2) A public officer who has a duty to perform under this Act and fails to perform that duty or performs the duty recklessly shall be liable to the disciplinary action which the Board or the appropriate disciplinary authority may determine.

(3) A person who-

- (a) knowingly or negligently gives false or misleading information;
- (b) refuses or neglects to provide information which the Centre may reasonably require for the purposes of the enforcement of this Act; or
- (c) refuses without lawful excuse to admit an officer or an agent of the Centre into the premises of his business enterprise or otherwise obstructs any inspection by an officer or agent of the Centre in pursuit of its monitoring function,

commits an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine not exceeding one million shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both the fine and imprisonment.

(4) Where an offence is committed by a body of persons then-

- (a) in the case of a body corporate other than a partnership, every director, senior management officer or responsible officer of the body shall be deemed also to have committed that offence; and
- (b) in the case of a partnership, every partner, senior management officer or responsible officer of that body shall be deemed also to have committed that offence.

Service of documents

28. A document may be served on the Centre by delivering it to the office of the Centre or by sending it by registered post addressed to the Executive Director.

Regulations

29. The Minister may, after consultation and advice of the Board, make regulations for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Repeal of Act No. 10 of 1990

30. [Repeals the National Investments (Promotion and Protection) Act.]

Omitted

31. [Transitional provisions.]