



Accessing Justice in Urban Slums: A Policy Analysis for Vulnerable Populations in Tanzania

Teresa Kilima^{1,2}, John Kamanga^{2,3}, Jane Mwesigwa^{3,4}, Mark Magagula⁵

¹ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro

² National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)

³ Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro

⁴ Department of Advanced Studies, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

⁵ Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

Published: 03 December 2005 | **Received:** 13 July 2005 | **Accepted:** 04 November 2005

Correspondence: tkilima@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18820700](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18820700)

Author notes

Teresa Kilima is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro and focuses on Law research in Africa.

John Kamanga is affiliated with Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro and focuses on Law research in Africa.

Jane Mwesigwa is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and focuses on Law research in Africa.

Mark Magagula is affiliated with Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and focuses on Law research in Africa.

Abstract

Urban slums in Tanzania face significant legal challenges due to a lack of formal property rights and inadequate access to justice mechanisms. The analysis employs a combination of qualitative interviews with stakeholders from urban slum communities, document review of relevant policies and regulations, and thematic content analysis of recent court decisions related to property disputes in urban slums. Findings indicate that while some legal reforms have been implemented, there is still a significant gap in providing formal recognition of land rights for residents, particularly affecting women and youth who are more vulnerable to discrimination and exploitation. The analysis highlights the need for comprehensive policy frameworks that integrate gender-sensitive approaches and community-based initiatives to enhance access to justice for urban slum dwellers. Recommendations include strengthening legal aid services specifically targeted towards vulnerable groups, promoting community-led land registration programmes, and advocating for legislative changes that recognise informal settlements as legitimate property rights.

Keywords:

Urbanization,
Quantitative
Critical

Research,
Theory,

Geographic
Sub-Saharan,
Qualitative
Intersectionality,

Methodological
Research,
Theoretical
Policy

Terms:
Terms:
Concepts:
Analysis:

Economic Inequality, Human Rights Framework, Institutional Reform

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge