ABSTRACT

The study aimed at analyzing the factors that influencing the achievement of the Tanzania

Pol

ice Force in preventing crime, assess the indicators indicating success in crim prevention, examine the methods employed by the Tanzania Police Force to combat crime, and determine the challenges they face. The methodologies used for data collection encompassed both qualitative and quantitative approaches, involving interviews with approximately 75 respondents. In general, the findings related to the first object it identified community policing and government assistance, the commitment of certain polise officers, and the effective administrative system of the Force as causes influencing the achievement in preventing crime. Additionally, the findings for objective two highl!ghted indicators of success in crime prevention, including public trust and confidence in te Force, reduced fear of crime, material and moral support from the community, and the number of reported crimes. Moreover, the findings for objective three revea!ed the methods employed by the Tanzania Police Force to combat crime, such as commuhti policing, police operations, the use of forensic science, the deployment of field force

the utilization of the anti-robbery section, and the application of diplomacy and educaton within the community. Furthermore, objective four presented findings on the challenges faced by the Tanzania Police Force, encompassing insufficient resources, negative public perception, and limited forensic capacity, a discriminatory legal environment, poor accountability within the Police Human Resource Department, and issues re-: corruption. The study emphasizes the need for collaborative efforts amoilg government, police, and the community at large in the crime prevention c.,)ro, e-s. recognizing crime as a threat to public and individual safety.