

## **All's I RACT**

The overall objective of this study was to explore the implementation of preventing human trafficking, and their challenges in the Kigoma Region. In the border of Manyovu and Kibirizi. The specific objective; which was; to identify the common forms of human trafficking, to explore the implementation of strategies to preventing human trafficking; as well as to explore the challenges in implementing strategies to preventing human trafficking in Kigoma border of Manyovu and Kibirizi. This study used a cross-sectional research design and a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative methods. The sample size was 190 respondents included Citizens, Migration officers, police officers, court officers, National prosecutors Service (Director of public prosecution), VEO and WEOs. The data was gathered through questionnaire and interviewee methods while analyzed using descriptive and inferential analysis as well as content analysis.

The study found that the most common forms of human trafficking in Kigoma Region were labor trafficking, domestic servitude, child labor and child trafficking. However, human trafficking forms such as sex trafficking, organ trafficking, debt bondage child soldiering, begging and street hawking were less common in the region. In examining the strategies implemented to preventing human trafficking, the study found that there is a strong relationship between the implementation of strategies and preventing human trafficking in the Border of Manyovu and Kibirizi whereby 94% of variation in preventing human trafficking has been accounted for by the implementation of strategies.

Finally, in regards to the strategies implemented in preventing human trafficking the study found out that there is a strong relationship between the implementation of strategies and implemented strategies in prevention of human trafficking in Manyovu and Kibirizi whereby 98% of variation in the implemented strategies in preventing human trafficking has been accounted for by the challenges in implementing strategies to preventing human trafficking. The study recommend that the prevention of human trafficking should be as a continuing effort that requires a strengthening of commitment, collaboration, as well as a multi pronged approach in eradicating human trafficking protected while enhancing the rights and dignity of all individuals.