

## ABSTRACT

The study aimed to assess implementation of one stop border post strategy and its effect on the Tanzania border. The study conducted at OSBP Namanga Arusha region; study directed by four specific objectives; to assess the effect of technology, infrastructure, stakeholder's cooperation and capacity of the personnel on the implementation of one stop border post strategy at the Namanga border in Tanzania. The report used theoretical, empirical and conceptual frame work literature review. The target population of this study was the staff of the TRA-Customs, Immigration, TBS, Port Health, TMDA, Department of Livestock, TFS, Agriculture, Fisheries, TAEC, WMA, Police, TISS, Border Security, Traders, Transporters and CFA. The report engaged purposive sampling technique in coming up with a sample size of 61 respondents of 198 targeted population .The report used a questionnaire and interview to collect primary data .The report created both qualitative and quantitative data. Qualitative data was coded and entered into Statistical Packages for Social Scientists (SPSS) and analyzed using descriptive statistics. Qualitative data was presented in tables and graphs and explanation was presented in prose.

The study was found that use of border management information system significantly influence the implementation of OSBP strategy this was agreed by 69% of the respondents. Although the report observed that there has been a considerable steps taken by partner states in improving the infrastructures as agreed by 71.2% of respondents at Namanga border in order to allow adaption of OSBP strategy. The effects of stakeholder's collaboration on implementation of OSBP were revealed during the study it has direct positive impact towards implementation of OSBP strategy as revealed by 67.8% of respondents. The study further revealed that personnel do have a significant effect towards implementation of OSBP strategy as indicated by 81% of respondents.

The report concluded that One Stop Border Post Strategy was progressively implemented at the Namanga border. However, the incorporation of the system has not been completed, , some forecast benefits of OSBP strategy have already started being enjoyed by users of the border and this has direct effect on certifying the significance of the strategy and motivating the complete implementation of the strategy. The study recommends high level involvement and consultations of donors and all government and private stakeholders on implementation of OSBP strategy, a need for continuous maintenance of buildings and also improvement of OSBP Strategic policies so as to include small business stakeholders