

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
(DAR ES SALAAM SUB - REGISTRY)**

AT DAR ES SALAAM

CRIMINAL SESSIONS CASE NO. 112 OF 2021

THE REPUBLIC

VERSUS

KENEDY VENANCY @KILASA

JUDGMENT

POMO, J.

The accused, KENEDY VENANCE @ KILASA, is facing before this court the information of murder contrary to section 196 of the Penal Code Cap 16, Revised Edition 2023 (the Penal Code). He is accused of murdering one Saidi Abdallah Mkasi on the 18th day of December, 2017 at Kibesa village area within Mkuranga District in Coast Region. He pleaded not guilty to the offence

Denial of the offence by the accused made the republic to call nine (9) witnesses and tendering of five Exhibits in proving of the offence against him. On the other hand, in his defence, the accused person a sole witness tendered no exhibit. Witnesses who testified for the prosecution are:

Mwalami Abdallah Mkasi (PW1); Dr. Joseph Adam Mganga (PW2); **Xd 8530** D/Ssgt Ayub (PW3); E9972 D/CPL Trano (PW4); Amina Nasiri Shahari (PW5); Anthony Joachim Mwainyekule (PW6); Kaijunga Triphon Brassy (PW7); G5873 D/C Abdallah (PW8) and lastly, E7580 D/Sgt Mohamed (PW9).

As to the Exhibits tendered by the republic are: Report on Postmortem Examination (Exhibit PE1); Extra Judicial statement of the accused (Exhibit PE2); Forensic DNA Profile Test Report (Exhibit PE3); human bones (Exhibit PE4) and Clothes (Exhibit PE.5). The accused had no exhibit to tender

During trial of this case, the republic enjoyed legal representation of Ms. Sofia Bimbiga and Mr. Clemence Katto, both learned state attorneys.

The evidence testified by prosecution side in proving the offence against the accused, can be narrated as follows:

Mwalami Abdallah Mkasi (PW1), a younger brother of the deceased, adduced his evidence in court on 13th march, 2023. Testifying, he stated that the accused was an employee of his brother, Said Abdallah Mkasi (the deceased) and the two lived in his brother's farm at Nyunzale hamlet in Kibesa village within Mkuranga district. In January, 2018, PW1 paid visit to their resident at Nyunzale area but couldn't find there his brother. Upon asking the whereabouts of his brother, the accused told him that he went

hiding to unknown place as they had hired persons to kill baboons at their area who used a gunshot to kill the baboons. That, in the cause of killing the baboons, the gunshots were heard and the police came to arrest them leading to his escape. PW1 was told his brother had run to Msanga village for hiding and used to communicate with him through one Keneth. PW1 asked the accused as to why this information concerning his brother falling in such problem was not communicated to him before, replied he was afraid. The accused then promised PW1 to connect him with that focal person to his brother (the deceased).

PW1 returned home but in the next day, again went to the accused. On his arrival, the accused told him that the moment he left, the contact person came and had promised to come on Wednesday. PW1 told the accused to tell that person on that Wednesday will take him to where his brother was. Again, PW1 went back home. On Wednesday, as agreed, PW1 went to the farm, only to find the accused had broken the house in which they lived with the deceased and was not there. He returned home. On Friday PW1 went again to the farm and met the accused cutting trees and when the accused saw him was shocked, a thing which raised suspicion to PW1. The accused asked him if on Wednesday he had come as agreed but

PW1 replied he didn't and immediately the accused told him that the contact person to the deceased came and had been told by the deceased that the farm house be removed for it was situated on an open space. Since the accused and the deceased were living together, PW1 started becoming worried as to why between them there is no direct communication. PW1 inquired from neighbours if within that area there had been baboons killing operation, he was told, no.

Following that, PW1 informed his relatives the missing of his brother and what he had been told by the accused about him. The matter was reported to Kimanzichana police station. The police summoned the accused through Nyanzole hamlet chairperson and on 25/02/2018 reported to the police.

On 27/02/2018 the police required PW1 and other deceased's relatives to go to that farm in which the accused and deceased lived in search of anything, be a hole dug or anything with a caution that should not touch things they are to find there. They acted on the request and there did manage to find ashes and bones suspected to be of a human being but couldn't find a head. Following that, they notified the police.

On 28/02/2018 arranged a trip to the farm to find out what was seen there by the deceased's relatives. They looked for a medical doctor from Mkuranga hospital, took the accused from the look up and together with PW1 and other deceased's relatives went to the farm of the deceased where the remains were seen. The accused led them to the seen and found the ashes, bones and also showed the deceased's clothes, the voter's registration card and driving licence.

Cross- examined, PW1 stated that whenever his brother, the deceased had a problem, used to inform them that is why he wondered for such silence. The deceased was killed some distance from where the hut was in that farm and was done in the bush where one could not contemplate. He believed the ashes and bones were of the deceased as that was what the accused had told them.

PW2 is the medical doctor who tendered Exhibit PE1 the postmortem examination report. He testified that at the scene he saw the ashes and vertebral bones in a pattern suggesting to be of a human body and filled Report on Postmortem Examination (exhibit PE1) based on what he saw at the scene. He was convinced, the vertebral pattern he saw was of a human body and nothing else. PW2 came to know that an axe was used to kill the

deceased following the information he collected during interrogation which helped him in finding out that the probable cause of death of the deceased was due to severe bleeding

Cross – examined, PW2 testified that touching the ashes he saw at the scene couldn't tell the source of death neither can it be concluded the ashes to be of a human body. Besides, PW2 stated that there were ashes of burnt trees and the pattern of the body was mixed with tree ashes. That, the deceased was burnt with fire the source of which being unknown to him. Without being told otherwise, PW2 could have concluded the cause of death was being burnt without more. That, it was difficult to observe that the body was cut.

Xd 8530 D/Ssgt Ayub (PW3) testified thus: That he is the police who on 28/02/2018 prepared a team which went to the crime scene at the farm of the deceased. He took out of police lockup the accused and talked to him before going to the scene. When he told the accused if had ever seen human remains, bones in the farm they lived with the deceased, he was shocked somehow and proceeded to say if there is, might be of the deceased Said Abdallah Mkasi. The accused went on telling PW3 that on 18/12/2017 noon, he reminded the deceased to pay him the TZS 375,000/- debt he owed

him but the reply from the deceased irritated him as a result took an axe and stabled him with it three times. Seen that the Said Abdallah Mkasi had died, the accused said, he took logs for charcoal preparations and used them in burning him to hide the evidence. He told PW3 that he was able to show him the locality of the incident there at the farm. PW3 took a medical doctor from Mkuranga hospital and other polices and together, led by the accused, went to the crime scene which is the farm of the deceased. At the farm, the accused showed them where the hut was situated in which he lived with the deceased. That, outside it is where the accused stabled the deceased with an axe and fell down. The accused took them to where he burnt the body of the deceased which is a distance of about four meters from the hut.

Having shown by the accused that place where he burnt the body of the deceased, indeed saw the human bones remains. The bones looked like a skull; the vertebra and other bones which seemed to be of leg joint. After that, left the doctor (PW2) to conduct his medical examination and upon completion advised them to take some of the bones to the Government Chemist for further investigation. They did so in a special envelop.

PW3 went on testifying that the accused told them that he took the deceased's clothes and kept them to another hut he built after killing the

deceased. He took them there and they collected them. These clothes were trousers, a shirt and hat. Also, they discovered the driving licence and voter's registration card bearing the name of the deceased. The accused also showed them the axe he used to kill the deceased which was kept a short distance from his new hut. PW3 directed CPL Trano (PW4) to take those exhibits, the bones, axe, clothes and cards.

After that, did record the statements of different people who were there to the effect on what they saw at the seen of the crime.

Cross-examined, PW3 stated that the duty the accused had when they went with him to the crime scene was that of leading them. They wanted the accused himself to take them to where the commission of the crime took place basing on what he had told them during interrogation on his involvement to the offence.

E9972 D/CPL Trano (PW4) is the police forming the team which went to the scene of crime on 28/02/2018. He testified in a repetition to what PW3 testified. In addition; testified that he is the one who carried all the exhibits found at the crime scene and handed them to CPL Mohamed (PW9) the exhibit keeper at Kimanzichana police station. The exhibits handed by PW4 were: an axe; bones, clothes suspected to be of the

deceased; Voter's registration card and driving licence of the deceased. Further, on 2/03/2018 PW4 took the accused person to the justice of peace at Mkuranga Primary Court and was recorded his extra judicial statement.

Amina Nasiri Shahari (PW5) is a chairperson of Kibesa hamlet in kibesa village in Mkuranga District. She testified that the deceased owned a farm in Kibesa hamlet, the accused being his employee. That, on 26.2.2018 the deceased's relatives brought before her the accused tied his hands. They wanted her to interrogate him on the whereabouts of their relative Said Abdallah Mkasi who went missing and were not satisfied with the answers the accused used to give them. Interrogated by PW5, the accused stated Said Abdallah Mkasi (the deceased) went to Msanga village in Kisarawe district to a woman he mentioned but PW5 didn't recall her name at the time of giving her evidence in court. The answer from the accused surprised the deceased's relative who had been told by him that the deceased had run away the police who went there at the farm having heard gunshots in the hunting exercise to baboons within their farm area. Asked on this version, the accused didn't respond. PW5 told the deceased's relatives that such hunting has never happened in their vicinity. Heard so, the deceased's relatives took the accused to the police station for interrogation.

On 27/02/2018 PW5 was informed by one Fadhil that the deceased's relative searched at the farm and found where their relative was killed. Following that, she informed the village chairman and together they went to satisfy themselves on what was found. As was told, they saw human's burnt body remains.

On 28.2.2018 the police with the accused went to PW5 and together went to the scene of crime. The accused led the team to the scene of crime, where he burnt the deceased which is in deceased's farm.

PW5 went on testifying that interrogated by the police, the accused showed them the place where he executed the killing of the deceased which was at the tree and used an axe which he cut to his head twice. That, he did so because he owed him money which was yet to be paid by his boss (the deceased) and that is why he killed him. He showed where he kept that axe, he used in killing the deceased. He had hidden it within the farm. That, the doctor examined the body remains and took some which he handed to police and then the relatives took the ashes for burial. Also, the deceased's clothes were taken

Anthony Joachim Mwainyekule (PW6) is a justice of peace who, on 2nd March, 2018, recorded the accused's extra judicial statement (Exhibit



PE2) in which he confessed killing the deceased on 18/12/2017 while in a farm of the deceased at Kibesa village in Mkuranga district.

Kaijunga Triphon Brassy (PW7) is a gazette Government Chemist in GN No. 28 of 2018 issued on 2/2/2018. He testified to the effect that he conducted DNA test of two exhibits which were brought to him by D/C Abdallah (PW 8). Exhibit A had bones of the deceased and Exhibit B had deceased's clothes. The covering letter to the exhibits instructed him to examine the DNA in them do tallies and if the bones are of human being. Examined the two, the results revealed that the bones are of a human being but failed to tally the DNA found in the bone to those in the clothes because, in them, had insufficient DNA making impossible to make comparison. He then tendered Report on the DNA test [Forensic DNA Profiling Test Report dated 12/12/2019) which was admitted by this court as exhibit PE3. Also, PW7 tendered as exhibits the examined human bones as well clothes which stand admitted by this court as exhibit PE4 and PE5 respectively.

Cross – examined, PW7 testified that in his report (exhibit PE3) couldn't conclude if the DNA in the bones (Exhibit PE4) and that in the clothes (Exhibit PE5) are of the same person.

G5873 D/C Abdallah (PW8) is the police from Mkuranga police station who on 7/01/2019 took from Mkuranga police station exhibits PE4 and PE5 to the Government Chemist for forensic examination and collected the examination results on 15/2/2019.

E7580 D/SGT Mohamed (PW9) is the police officer who in 2017 to 2019 was an exhibits keeper at Mkuranga police station. Testified that on 28/02/2018 received from CPL Trano (PW6) two parcels of exhibits in which one had two t-shirts and the other had bones suspected to be of a human being. He kept them in the exhibits room having recorded them in exhibits register (PF16). Further, he testified that on 7/01/2019 handed the exhibits PE3 and PE5 to PW8 who took them to the government chemist for forensic examination. This marked the end of prosecution case.

Defending, the accused who was the sole witness testifying as DW1, had this to state. He is a timber maker at Baweni forest owned by Kibesa village of Mkuranga District. He carried the activities with his fellow one Sadiki Makasi whom he worked with for two years. Later he became a timber broker. Following that had to work with another person called Willy Kaduma. DW1 denied knowing Said Abdallah Makasi (the deceased) as well to have killed him. His fellow timber worker one Sadiki Makasi had never used the

name of Said Mkasi and doesn't know his whereabouts as since his arrest to this offence had not visited him.

He further testified that, on 25/02/2018 while on his way to the workplace with Willy Kaduma, he was arrested by a group of people led by Mwalami Abdallah Mkasi (PW1). He was pulled into the forest and tied his hands with ropes from the back, saying "leo infoma amepatikana" without knowing what they meant. He was further pulled to the center of the forest where he met another group of people who were brought by Willy Kaduma. After confrontation, he asked why was he tied up with ropes, they replied he was heavily indebted by them and named him to be a conman. They took him to Kibesa hamlet chairman but only to find that the case was changed to that of not knowing the whereabouts of their relative mentioned as Said Abdallah Mkasi (the deceased) whom they told the hamlet chairman that the accused was his employee. He told the chairperson that he doesn't know that person but one Sadiki Makasi whom he worked with. Such answer escalated the confrontation from the two groups, that of Mwalami and that of Kaduma which in turn led him to be taken to Mkuranga police station. On the way to the police, the two groups were not settled on the kind of a case was to be reported against him. Mwalami Abdallah Mkasi (PW1) said are to

ensure he becomes a condemn. Had an intention of killing him. Again, Abdallah Mwalami's group turned into two; supporters and those against that cause. Around 2:00 PM noon of the same date of 25/2/2018 arrived at Mkuranga police station and was taken to the police lockup. Abdallah Mwalami and his fellows recorded their statements before the police and the accused was able to hear them as the lockup is closer to where their statements were being taken.

Later was removed from the lockup by the police called Ayub (PW3) who asked him if he knew Said Abdallah Mkasi, denied knowing him. Told him the allegations which were framed against him also person who the accused worked with, that is Sadiki Makasi and Willy Kaduma and then was returned to the lockup. He testified that, it was until on 27/02/2018 when he came to be told of the offence of murder.

Mwalami Abdallah Mkasi (PW1) and Ramadhani Kulwa Kingi reported to the police that had discovered their relative to had been killed and burnt in the farm mentioning him as Said Abdallah Mkasi, the report which was given to the police while the accused was already in police lockup. The police took him to the torturing room tortured and was severely tortured requiring

him to admit commission of the offence. due to gravity of the torture imposed, he opted to admit the offence falsely before PW3.

After that, together with four police; Mwalami Abdallah (PW1), the hamlet chairperson and the medical doctor, did go to the scene of crime which is at Kibesa hamlet in Kibesa village. Arrived there, PW1 tried to show the crime scene but was stopped by the police who then asked me to show them. They then went to the area where PW1 had shown and saw ashes. Asked by the doctor if that was the area, the accused didn't reply. But upon being asked by the police, did reply to be the very place the reply he said was in fearing them. That he didn't see the bones of human body, skeleton or body parts. Completed the exercise, he was returned to Mkuranga police station.

On 2/3/2018 he was taken to the justice of peace by PW3 but gave a false statement before him. Denied to know Said Abdallah Mkasi (deceased) and never owned him any money. That, in a fabrication, PW1 testified that the accused was in a fight with the deceased and cut him with an axe upon demand to be paid his money. That, they didn't go to his residence thus there was no clothes which were taken from his house. The house in which they were taken is of Mwalami Abdallah Mkasi (PW1).

That, he resides at Nyanzole hamlet and whose chairperson is called Hamis Ningwe. Amina Shahr (PW5) is a hamlet chairperson of Kibesa hamlet thus Hamis Ningwe was a proper person to report to but that was not done neither brought here in court to testify.

Concluding, the accused prayed for pardon of the court for giving false statement before the police and the justice of peace.

Cross – examined, the accused stated that Ayub (PW3) had never tortured him. Admitted that at first was taken to the police station for the missing Said Abdallah Mkasi (the deceased) the charge which was later changed into murder. That, when it was so changed, interrogation for murder offence started and PW3 is the one who recorded his cautioned statement. The statement before the justice of peace was not written in advance and had not known him before. The justice of peace didn't torture him

The accused admitted knowing one another with Amina (PW5) the kibesa hamlet chairperson. Also, admits in the extra judicial statement to have stated that on 18/12/2017 was with the deceased person in his farm. This marked the end of the defence.

I have gone through the evidence from both sides of the case. Also, I scrutinized the tendered exhibits. The main issue to be determined is whether the republic has proved the offence of murder against the accused. Murder offence is provided under section 196 of the Penal Code, [Cap.16 Revised Edition, 2022]. The section provides thus: -

"S.196. - Any person who, with malice aforethought, causes death of another person by an unlawful act or omission is guilty of murder."

Therefore, the republic is to prove two things. **Firstly**, that there was a death of a person and the cause of the death, and **secondly**, that the accused committed the unlawful act which caused the death of the deceased. In **Ami Omary @ Senga and 3 Others versus Republic**, Criminal Appeal No. 233 of 2013 CAT at Tabora (unreported), the court of appeal, at page 11, had this to state: -

*"While we are on this point, we wish to state that **it is trite law that on a charge of murder the onus is always on the prosecution to prove not only the death but also the link between the death and the accused**".*

[Also see: **Inspector Baraka Hongoli and 2 Others versus Republic**, Criminal Appeal No. 238 of 2014 CAT at Tabora (unreported);

Mohamed Said Matula versus R [1995] TLR 2 and **Daimon Malekela @ Maunganya versus Republic**, Criminal Appeal No. 205 of 2005 CAT

From the evidence presented by both sides, the offence of murder against the accused stems from the legal principle of **"the last person to be seen with the deceased"**. The same was stated, among other cases, in the following decisions of the court: **Mathayo Mwalimu and Another versus Republic**, Criminal Appeal No. 147 of 2008 CAT at Dodoma (unreported); **John Petro Mbuguni and Another versus Republic**, Criminal Appeal No. 172 of 2011 CAT at Arusha (both unreported) and **Nathaniel Alphonse Mapunda and Benjamin Alphone Mapunda versus Republic** [2006] TLR 395].

For instance, in **Mathayo Mwalimu** case, at page 5, the court of appeal had this to state: -

*"If an accused person is alleged to have been **the last person to be seen with the deceased, in the absence of a plausible explanation to explain away the circumstances leading to the death, he or she will be presumed to be the killer**".*

There is no dispute that, as testified by both sides, that the accused herein, on 25/02/2018 was reported at Mkuranga police station on the incident of Said Abdallah Mkasi the brother of PW1 who was nowhere to be seen, the accused being linked as a person whom the said Said Abdallah had been living with at his farm at Nyanzole area in Kibesa hamlet of Kibesa village in Mkuranga district in coastal region. Also, it is undisputed that, the case was later changed to the instant murder case after a discovery of the allegedly burnt human being remains at that farm. Such discovery and changing the offence to that of murder, led the accused be interrogated onto the new offence and together they went to the crime scene.

Having reported the missing of Said Abdallah, PW1 and relatives were directed by the police to go to that farm and search it for whatever they were to find there in respect of the incident, and indeed managed to discover, as said, the burnt human being remains. Having reported back to the police, the accused led a team of police to the crime scene and the said human body remains were found there at the scene. It was hard for the doctor to medically examine them, but guided by the pattern of the burnt human body was, ruled out that the same were of a human being. The doctor (PW2) directed the bones be collected and taken to the government chest

for examination. Forensic examination of the same by the government chemist (PW7) revealed that are of a human being. The forensic report and bones remains were tendered and admitted in court as exhibits PE4 and PE3 respectively. All these, are evidence proving that there is a death of a human being discovered burnt at the said farm of Said Abdallah Mkasi.

Therefore, following the above expert findings that the burnt remains found in the farm of the said Said Abdallah Mkasi at Nyanzole in Kibesa hamlet are of the human being, in my considered view, I hold that the prosecution has managed to prove the first component of the offence that unnatural death of a human being occurred.

The farm in which the human remains were found, is that of Said Abdallah Mkasi. From the evidence on record, the said Said Abdallah Mkasi is nowhere to be seen. The same evidence is to the effect that he lived in that farm with the accused herein as his employee. Mwalami Abdallah Mkasi (PW1), who is his younger brother, testified to that effect and his evidence is corroborated by that of Amina Nasiri Shahiri (PW5) the chairperson of Kibesa hamlet within which Nyanzole area is, hence the farm of the said Said Abdallah Mkasi. This PW5 testified to the effect that she knew both the accused herein as well the said Said Abdallah Mkasi as her hamlet residents

who lived in employer – employee relationship in the latter’s farm, the piece of evidence which was not challenged in cross -examination by the accused.

Further, even during defence hearing, cross examined by Mr. Maleko, learned senior state attorney, the accused admitted knowing each other with the chairperson of the hamlet (PW5). To this end, this court is left with nothing to disbelieve the evidence adduced that the accused and Said Abdallah Mwalami lived together in the latter’s farm in the stated relation of an employer - employee.

Now, what was the cause of arresting the accused herein? This question is answered by the evidence adduced by Mwalami Abdallah Mkasi (PW1). This witness testified that in January, 2018, visited his brother at the said farm at Kibesa hamlet in Kibesa village but his brother was nowhere to be seen. Asked the accused on his whereabouts, the accused told him that Said Abdallah Mkasi went hiding at Msanga village in escape from being arrested by police asserting that, having hired a person to kill the baboons within their farm area, the gunshots in killing them made the police come, as such he escaped. Tirelessly, he revisited them but constantly, PW1 received from the accused unsatisfactory answers when he inquired about the whereabouts of his brother. Out of those answers, the family of the said

Said Abdallah Mkasi resolved that the accused be arrested and taken to police. Therefore, he was arrested as a last person to be seen with the deceased. That being the case, according to **Mathayo Mwalimu case (supra)**, the accused is expected, in his defence, to give plausible explanation to explain away the circumstances leading to the death presumed against him to be a killer.

In his evidence, the explanation given by the accused is that of saying he does not know Said Abdallah Mkasi and had never worked with such a person. In my considered view, this denial by the accused does not do away with unchallenged evidence given by PW1 and PW5 that him and Said Abdallah Mkasi lived together in the latter's farm, there being no allegation of existence of any grudges with these key witnesses. As regards the rest of the accused's defence, the same has no connection on the whereabouts of the said Said Abdallah Mkasi. That being his defence, in my considered view, the accused has given no explanation on the missing of the said Said Abdallah Mkasi.

Lastly, the burnt human being remains found in the farm, are they of the said Said Abdallah Mkasi who went missing since then? Before the justice of peace one Anthony Joachim Mwainyekule (PW6) the accused confessed

by narrating to him on the whole incident commission. This is contained in the accused's extra judicial statement (Exhibit PE2) recorded from him on 2/03/2018. In it he mentioned 18/12/2017 as the date on which he killed Said Abdallah Mkasi. He used an axe which he hit him thrice in the head. Not enough he set him on fire to hide evidence which evidence stands unfolded upon his arrest on 25/02/2018.

From the foregoing therefore, unhesitatingly, I hold that the accused herein murdered Said Abdallah Mkasi on 18/12/2017.

Therefore, the prosecution has managed to prove that Said Abdallah Mkasi is dead, he died unnatural death having cut thrice in his head by the accused using an axe followed by setting him onto fire to turn him into ashes.

That said, I hereby find the accused guilty of the offence of murder contrary to section 196 of the Penal Code, [Cap. 16 R.E. 2022] and hereby convict him of the offence

It is so ordered

DATED at **MBEYA** this 31st day of MAY, 2024.


MUSA K. POMO

JUDGE

31/05/2024


ANTECEDENT

MR. MASUA, S/A: My Lord, accused be punished in accordance to the law.

That is all


MUSA K. POMO
JUDGE
31/05/2024

MR. MOHAMED, ADVOCATE: - My Lord, we leave it to the discretion of the court on the kind of punishment to be imposed


MUSA K. POMO
JUDGE
31/05/2024

SENTENCE

For the offence of murder only one sentence, under the law, do exist. This is death by hanging as provided under section 197 of the Penal Code, [Cap. 16 Revised Edition, 2022]. Being the stance of the law, I hereby sentence the accused person, KENEDY VENANCY KILASI to suffer death by hanging for murdering, SAID ABDALLAH MKASI, on 18th day of December, 2017 at Kibesa village area within Mkuranga district in Coastal region

It is so ordered


MUSA K. POMO
JUDGE
31/05/2024

COURT: Judgment and sentence pronounced at Mbeya sub-registry of the High Court of Tanzania via video conference in presence of Mr. Clement Masua, learned state attorney for the republic, the accused person represented by Mr. Mohamed Muya, learned defence counsel holding brief for Ms. Mainda Omary Sengeda, learned counsel and also B/C Zubeda, all appearing before Dar es Salaam sub - registry of the High Court of Tanzania.

Right of appeal fully explained



MUSA K. POMO
JUDGE
31/05/2024