Abstract

After thirty years of one-party rule, Tanzania changed to a multi-party system in 1992. This change was preceded by measures to remove state monopolies in the economy, to allow the emergence of independent media institutions and to create autonomous organisations in the civil society. The 1995 elections were therefore held at a time when the country was undergoing triple transitions, in the political, economic and social spheres. Thirteen political parties participated in the elections. This study, from the Tanzanian Election Monitoring Committee and the University of Dar es Salaam, examines changes in key rules of the political game, structures and processes associated with the transition. Topics covered include the nature, powers and role of the union presidency, role of the judiciary and media in the elections, management of the elections, gender issues, and the socio-cultural milieu in which the transition has been taking place.