Baker McKenzie.

I Am Here: obtaining your identification and vital documents

[TANZANIA]

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National Identification Cards

What type of document can youth seek which will allow them to move around the country?

Yes, Tanzania has a domestic national identification card that is distinct from the passport or emergency travel document. This ID is issued by the <u>National Identification Authority (NIDA)</u>, and it serves as the official National ID card for Tanzanian citizens and eligible residents.

National ID Card (NIDA Card)

The <u>NIDA Card</u> is a biometric identity card used for a wide range of domestic purposes, including access to government services, banking, voting, and employment.

Key Details:

- Eligibility: All Tanzanian citizens aged 18 and above, as well as legal residents with valid permits.
- Application Process:
 - Fill out the application form online via the NIDA Online Portal
 - Print the completed form and submit it with required documents at the nearest NIDA district office
 - Undergo biometric registration (fingerprints, photo, and signature)
- Required Documents:
 - Birth certificate or sworn affidavit
 - Parent's NIDA ID or birth certificate (for proof of citizenship by descent)
 - For residents: passport and residence/work permit
- Use Cases:
 - Access to healthcare, education, and financial services
 - Voter registration
 - Employment verification
 - SIM card registration

What is the process for getting a National ID card?

Step 1: Start Online

Begin your application through the NIDA Online Registration Portal. You may apply if you are:

- A Tanzanian citizen, or
- A non-citizen with a valid Tanzanian Resident Permit or Work Permit

You must complete the online form and upload scanned copies of all required documents. Files must be in PDF (one page per document), JPG, or PNG format.

Required documents:

- For Tanzanian citizens:
 - 1. Your birth certificate
 - 2. A copy of your birth certificate or a sworn affidavit from one of your parents
 - 3. A copy of either your parent's birth certificate or their National ID
 - 4. If previously registered, your citizenship registration number (Dossier Number)
- For non-citizens:
 - Your passport number
 - A valid Tanzanian Resident or Work Permit

Step 2: Visit Your Local Government Office

After completing the online form and uploading your documents, print the form and all uploaded documents. Take them to your Local Government Office (where you reside) to obtain the official stamp and signature of your Local Chairman.

Step 3: Submit to NIDA District Office

Bring the stamped and signed form, along with printed copies of all uploaded documents, to your local NIDA District Office for submission.

Step 4: Biometric Appointment

Once your documents are submitted, NIDA will contact you to schedule an appointment for biometric registration, which includes fingerprinting and a photo.

Additional Requirements

To complete your application, you will also need:

A valid email address (used to receive your registration link)

- A mobile phone number
- Names of your parents
- Your house number, street, and ward
- Any previous names used on official documents
- If available: school certificates, Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), and voter's card

Where can I find information online about getting a National ID?

Information from the The United Republic of Tanzania

TANZANIA INVESTMENT CENTRE on how a citizen can obtain a National ID card is here: https://procedures.tic.go.tz/procedure/412?l=en.

Also, official online application form is here: https://eonline.nida.go.tz/

What documents do I have to have to get a National ID? Is there any document that I must have to get an ID?

You can find official information about getting a National ID card in Tanzania through the following government websites:

- NIDA Main Website This is the official site of the National Identification Authority (NIDA). It provides comprehensive information about eligibility, required documents, registration procedures, and contact details for district offices.
- NIDA Online Services Portal This portal allows citizens and legal residents to:
 - Apply for a National Identification Number (NIN)
 - Generate payment control numbers for ID replacement
 - Track the status of their application
- NIDA e-Registration Portal This is where you begin your application. You can fill out the registration form, upload required documents, and print your application for submission at your local government and NIDA offices.

What if my documents do not have my correct name/address?

If the name or address on your documents is incorrect and you're applying for a National ID card in Tanzania, the <u>National Identification Authority (NIDA)</u> does not currently publish specific guidance online for how to resolve this issue.

To clarify what supporting documents or steps may be required in your case, you should contact NIDA directly:

Email: info@nida.go.tz

Phone: +255 734 220 962

Website: https://nida.go.tz/swahili/

They will be able to advise you on whether you need to provide affidavits, updated civil records, or other forms of verification to correct your information before or during the ID application process

What if I only have foreign documents?

If you only have foreign documents and are applying for a Tanzanian National ID as a noncitizen, you can still apply—provided you hold the appropriate legal status in Tanzania.

According to the Tanzania Investment Centre, non-citizens must present the following documents when applying for a National ID through the <u>National Identification Authority</u> (NIDA):

- A valid foreign passport
- A valid Tanzanian residence permit
- A valid Tanzanian work permit

These documents confirm your legal presence and eligibility to reside and work in Tanzania, which is required for non-citizens to obtain a NIDA card. The absence of Tanzanian-issued documents like a local birth certificate is not a barrier, as long as the above permits are in place.

What happens if my documents are not accepted to get a National ID card?

If your documents are not accepted during the application process for a Tanzanian National ID card, the <u>National Identification Authority (NIDA)</u> does not currently provide specific guidance online about how such cases are handled.

To understand why your documents were rejected and what additional evidence may be required, you should contact NIDA directly:

Email: info@nida.go.tz

Phone: +255 734 220 962

Website: https://nida.go.tz/swahili/

They can provide case-specific instructions, including whether you need to submit corrected documents, affidavits, or other forms of verification.

Do I have to be a resident of the country to get a National ID card?

Yes. To apply for a Tanzanian National ID card, you must either:

Be a Tanzanian citizen, or

Be a non-citizen with a valid Tanzanian Resident Permit or Work Permit

This requirement is outlined in the application process on the <u>NIDA Online Registration</u> Portal.

What does it mean to be a resident of this country? How do I prove residency?

In the context of applying for a National ID card in Tanzania, being a resident means holding a valid Resident Permit or Work Permit issued by Tanzanian immigration authorities. These permits confirm your legal right to live and/or work in Tanzania.

To prove residency, you must present:

- A valid foreign passport
- A valid Tanzanian Resident Permit
- A valid Tanzanian Work Permit

These documents must be submitted during your application through the <u>National</u> Identification Authority (NIDA).

What can I do if I do not have residency in this country?

It is not possible to obtain a Tanzanian National ID card without a valid residence permit. If you are a foreign national and do not yet have residency, you must first apply for a residence permit through the Tanzania Immigration Department.

- Foreigners intending to reside in Tanzania for legal purposes such as investment, employment, or research must obtain a Residence Permit.
- There are three main classes of permits:
 - Class A: For investors and self-employed individuals
 - Class B: For employees with specific skills
 - Class C: For other categories, including missionaries, volunteers, and researchers
- Applications must be submitted and approved before entering Tanzania.
- Applicants typically need a Work Permit from the Ministry of Labour and a Registration Certificate or license from a relevant professional board.

More information is available from the Tanzania Investment Centre.

Will I need a mailing address? What can I do if I am homeless?

The application form for a Tanzanian National ID card requires you to provide an address, including your house number, street, and ward. However, the <u>National Identification</u>

<u>Authority (NIDA)</u> does not clearly state whether a lack of a fixed address will result in automatic rejection of your application.

If you do not have a permanent address or are experiencing homelessness, you should contact NIDA directly to ask whether alternative documentation or explanations can be submitted:

Email: info@nida.go.tz

Phone: +255 734 220 962

Website: https://nida.go.tz/swahili/

What is the application process? Can I complete it online?

- The application process for a Tanzanian National ID card begins online but cannot be completed entirely online. You must:
- Start the application at the NIDA Online Registration Portal
- Fill out the form and upload required documents
- Print the completed form and documents
- Visit your Local Government Office for stamping and signing
- Submit the signed form and documents to your local NIDA Office
- Wait for an appointment to provide biometrics (fingerprints and photo)

Is there an application fee? Is there a waiver option if I cannot afford to pay it?

There is no application fee to obtain a Tanzanian National ID card. This is confirmed by the Tanzania Investment Centre's official procedure guide. There is no need for a waiver.

Additional information: https://procedures.tic.go.tz/procedure/412?l=en&includeSearch=true.

How old do I have to be to apply for a National ID card by myself?

The legal basis for the age requirement to obtain a National ID card in Tanzania is established in the <u>Registration and Identification of Persons Act</u>, 1986. You can access the full text of the Act through the official Parliament of Tanzania website.

What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian who can go with me (and the application says I have to have one)?

Not applicable, the Registration and Identification of Persons Act (1986) only allows people to obtain a National ID from the age of 18.

https://www.fsdt.or.tz/2023/11/23/universal-id-for-financial-inclusion-and-economic-empowerment/#:~:text=Currently%2C%20the%20Registration%20and%20Identification,financial%20services%20right%20from%20birth.

At what age can I get a National ID card by myself?

The legal basis for the age requirement to obtain a National ID card in Tanzania is established in the <u>Registration and Identification of Persons Act</u>, 1986. You can access the full text of the Act through the official Parliament of Tanzania website.

Are there any special provisions for foster youth (children in custody of the government)?

There are no specific provisions for foster youth under the age of 18 in the current legal framework. The law permits only individuals aged 18 and above to apply for a National ID card, regardless of their custodial status.

Registration and Identification of Persons Act, 1986, and its accompanying regulations:

- Registration and Identification of Persons Act, 1986: https://www.parliament.go.tz/polis/uploads/bills/acts/1566541530-The%20Registration%20and%20Identification%20of%20Persons%20Act,%201986.pdf
- Registration and Identification of Persons (General) Regulations, 2014: https://procedures.tic.go.tz/media/Registration%20and%20identification%20of%20persons%20regulations%202014_1.pdf

Are there any special provisions for homeless youth?

The current law does not include specific accommodations for homeless youth under the age of 18. Eligibility to apply for a National ID card begins at age 18, and this applies uniformly regardless of housing status.

Registration and Identification of Persons Act, 1986, and its accompanying regulations:

- Registration and Identification of Persons Act, 1986: https://www.parliament.go.tz/polis/uploads/bills/acts/1566541530-The%20Registration%20and%20Identification%20of%20Persons%20Act,%201986.p df
- Registration and Identification of Persons (General) Regulations, 2014: https://procedures.tic.go.tz/media/Registration%20and%20identification%20of%20persons%20regulations%202014_1.pdf

Will I have to take a test?

No. There is no test required to apply for or receive a National ID card in Tanzania.

If applicable, do I have to make an appointment to take the test?

Not applicable, as there is no test involved in the application process.

Driver's License

What organization issues a driver's license in this country?

The **Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)** is responsible for issuing driver's licenses in Tanzania. More information is available on the TRA website.

https://www.tra.go.tz/index.php/2012-11-20-06-37-07

What is the process for getting a driver's license?

The process is managed through the <u>TRA's Computerized Driving License System</u>, and includes the following steps:

- Step 1: Apply for a Provisional License
 You must first apply for a Provisional Driving License through the <u>TRA Taxpayer</u>
 <u>Portal</u>. This allows you to begin driving under supervision and prepare for the driving test.
- Step 2: Driving School and Test Enroll in a certified driving school and complete the required training. You will then take a driving test administered by the Traffic Police.
- Step 3: Apply for a Full License After passing the test, return to the TRA portal and apply for a New Driving License. You will need to upload required documents and pay the applicable fees.
- Step 4: Biometric Capture and Issuance
 Visit a TRA office for biometric data capture (photo and fingerprints). Once processed,
 your license will be issued.

For assistance, you may also contact the Traffic Police Headquarters at +255 22 2110487, located in the Kivukoni area of Dar es Salaam (<u>UK Government guidance</u>).

Where can I find information online about getting a driver's license?

- Official information is available in the Driving License section of the TRA website.
- You can also access the TRA Taxpayer Portal to begin your application.
- A detailed user guide is available here: TRA Driver's License Guide (PDF)

What documents do I have to have to get a driver's license? Is there any document that I must have to get a driver's license?

- Must have attended any recognized driving college and awarded a certificate
- Must have more than 18 years of age for motor vehicles and 16 years of age onwards for motorcycles
- Must have a learner/provisional driving license
- Must undergo test and pay test fee
- Must have an eye test certificate
- Must have applied to Traffic police for testing
- Must go to traffic police with a car for testing

 $\underline{\text{https://www.tra.go.tz/index.php/2012-11-20-06-37-07/160-applying-driving-license-for-the-first-time}$

What if my documents do not have my correct name/address?

If your documents contain incorrect personal information, you should log in to the <u>TRA Taxpayer Portal</u> to update your details or contact TRA for guidance on how to correct your records before proceeding with the license application.

What if I only have foreign documents?

If you only have foreign documents, you can still begin the application process by checking your registration status or submitting your application online through the TRA Taxpayer
Portal. Additional verification may be required depending on your residency and driving history.

What happens if my documents are not accepted to get a driver's license?

If your documents are not accepted, you will not be permitted to proceed with the licensing process or legally drive in Tanzania. The legal framework governing this is the Road Traffic Act, which outlines the requirements for lawful driving and licensing.

Additional information: https://tanzanialaws.com/r/329-road-traffic-act-

Do I have to be a resident of the country to get a driver's license?

No, the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) does not list residency as a mandatory requirement for obtaining a driver's license. The official <u>TRA Driver's License Guide</u> (PDF) outlines the steps and documents required for applying, including:

- A certificate from a recognized driving school
- A provisional license
- An eye test certificate
- A driving test administered by the Traffic Police

What does it mean to be a resident of this country? How do I prove residency?

This is not applicable in the context of applying for a driver's license in Tanzania, as residency is not required.

What can I do if I do not have residency in this country?

If you do not have residency but need to establish legal presence in Tanzania for other purposes, you may apply for a residence permit. Information on residence permits is available from the Tanzania Immigration Department.

Additional information: https://immigration.go.tz/index.php/residence-permit-class-a

Will I need a mailing address? What can I do if I am homeless?

A mailing address is not listed as a mandatory requirement in the official application process for a driver's license in Tanzania. The <u>TRA Driver's License Guide</u> focuses on identity documents, age, training, and testing requirements. If you are experiencing homelessness and are unsure how to proceed, it is advisable to contact the <u>Traffic Police Headquarters</u> or your local TRA office for guidance.

What is the application process? Can I complete it online?

You can begin the application process online through the <u>TRA Taxpayer Portal</u>. However, the process also involves in-person steps, including:

- Applying for a provisional license
- Attending a certified driving school
- Taking a driving test with the Traffic Police
- Visiting a TRA office for biometric capture

For assistance, you can contact the Traffic Police Headquarters at +255 22 2110487, located in the Kivukoni area of Dar es Salaam.

Is there an application fee? Is there a waiver option if I cannot afford to pay it?

Yes, there are standard fees associated with obtaining a driver's license in Tanzania. According to the <u>TRA Driver's License Guide</u>:

Provisional license (valid for 3 months): TZS 10,000

Driving test fee: TZS 3.000

Full license (valid for 5 years): TZS 70,000

There is no publicly available information about a waiver option for individuals who cannot afford to pay these fees.

How old do I have to be to apply for a state driver's license by myself?

You must be at least 18 years old to apply for a driver's license for motor vehicles, and 16 years old to apply for a motorcycle license. This is confirmed by the TRA's official quidance.

What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian who can go with me (and the application says I have to have one)?

There is no indication in the <u>TRA Driver's License Guide</u> or other official sources that a parent or guardian is required to accompany an applicant. As long as the applicant meets the minimum age requirement (16 for motorcycles, 18 for motor vehicles), they may apply independently.

At what age can I get a driver's license card by myself?

You can apply for a driver's license independently at:

- 16 years old for motorcycles
- 18 years old for motor vehicles

This is confirmed by the TRA's official guidance.

Are there any special provisions for foster youth (children in custody of the government)?

There are no published provisions or exceptions for foster youth in the <u>TRA Driver's License Guide</u> or other official sources. All applicants must meet the same age and documentation requirements.

Are there any special provisions for homeless youth?

No special provisions for homeless youth are outlined in the official TRA documentation. The application process does not list a mailing address as a mandatory requirement, but applicants must still meet all other eligibility criteria.

Will I have to take a test?

Yes. To obtain a driver's license in Tanzania, you must pass both a theory and practical driving test. The process includes:

- A theory exam administered by a certified driving school
- A practical driving test also conducted by the school
- A final test drive administered by the Traffic Police, which includes an eye test and a driving assessment

The fee for the driving test is TZS 3,000, as noted in the TRA Driver's License Guide.

If applicable, do I have to make an appointment to take the test?

The Road Traffic Act, 1973 states that a learner driver may present themselves for a driving test after one month from the date their provisional license was issued (Section 23(1)). It does not explicitly require an appointment. However, in practice, applicants must coordinate with the **Traffic Police Department** to schedule the test and provide biometric data (fingerprints) before the license is issued. The <u>TRA Driver's License Guide</u> confirms that biometric capture is part of the process.

Additional information is available at: https://www.zuto.com/driving-tests-around-the-world/

Where can I take the driving test? What can I do if I cannot get to a testing location?

Driving tests are conducted in coordination with certified driving schools and the **Traffic Police Department**. The practical exam is typically administered by the driving school, while the final test (including the eye test and road test) is conducted at the **Traffic Police station**. The law (Section 23(2) of the Road Traffic Act, 1973) allows the Minister to prescribe the manner and location of tests, but specific locations are not listed online. If you are unable to reach a testing location, you should contact your local Traffic Police office for guidance

Additional information is available at: https://www.zuto.com/driving-tests-around-the-world/

Do I need to get a permit or authorization to practice driving before I get my driver's license?

Yes. You must obtain a provisional (learner's) driving license before practicing or taking the driving test. According to the <u>TRA website</u>, the steps include:

 Visiting a local Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA) office to obtain application forms

- Submitting the completed forms with:
 - Identification
 - Passport-size photos
 - Medical certificate
- Completing an eyesight test and a basic computer test
- Paying a fee of TZS 20,000 for the provisional license

In order to obtain a learner/provisional driving license, you must:

- Visit local Tanzanian Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA) office and obtain application forms.
- Submit completed forms with ID, passport photos, medical certificate.
- Undertake eyesight test and basic computer test.
- Pay TZS 20,000 for provisional learner's permit.

Additional information is available at: https://edriv.ing/tanzania-driving-licence/

Birth Certificate

What is the document detailing a person's birth called in this country?

In Tanzania, the official document that records a person's birth is called a birth certificate. In some cases, a notification of birth may be issued first, especially for newborns, before the full certificate is processed.

I'm not sure I have a birth certificate, what can I do to find out if I have one and where to get it?

You can check your birth registration status through the <u>eRITA portal</u>, managed by the Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA). To do this:

- Create an account on the portal
- Use the "Verification" feature to check if your birth is registered
- If you need help, you can contact RITA via their feedback form, by phone at 0800 117 482, or by visiting their head office in Dar es Salaam

If you are a student, you may also inquire at your school about the 5–17 Birth Registration Initiative (RITA website), a government program that helps school-aged children obtain birth certificates.

How do I get a copy of my birth certificate?

To obtain a copy of your birth certificate, visit the <u>eRITA portal (https://erita.rita.go.tz/auth)</u> and submit a request. You will need to provide:

- Your entry number (if known)
- Full name
- Date of registration
- Place of birth

You must also pay a fee of TZS 3,500, which includes a search fee (TZS 1,500) and a certificate fee (TZS 2,000).

To obtain a copy of birth certificate after the original has been lost.

- Submit request indicating entry number, name, date of registration and place of birth.
- Pay appropriate fee (current fee rate Tshs.3500/= being Tshs 1500/= search fee and Tshs 2000/= for certificate)

Can I order my birth certificate online?

Yes. You can apply for a birth certificate online through the eRITA portal. You'll need to:

- Create an account
- Fill in your personal details
- Upload any required documents
- Submit your application for processing

What documents will I need to get my birth certificate?

According to the Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA), the required documents vary depending on the applicant's age and registration status:

- For late registration (over 90 days but under 10 years):
 - Completed Form B3 (filled by parent or guardian)
 - One passport-size photo of the child
 - Supporting documents such as:
 - Clinic card
 - Baptismal certificate (if applicable)
 - Letter from a local authority (e.g., Ward Executive Officer or Village Executive Officer)
- For late registration (over 10 years):
 - Completed Form B3
 - One passport-size photo
 - Supporting documents such as:
 - Clinic card
 - Baptismal certificate (if applicable)
 - School leaving certificate
 - Letter from a local authority

- To obtain a copy of a lost birth certificate:
 - Entry number (if known)
 - Full name
 - Date of registration
 - Place of birth

What happens if I don't have some or all of the documents that are required?

If you are missing required documents, you have several options:

- Call RITA at 0800 117 482 (toll-free)
- Submit a question via the RITA feedback form
- Visit a RITA office in person. The main office is located at:
 - RITA Tower, 4 Simu Street, Dar es Salaam
 - Phone: +255 (22) 2924180/181
 - Email: info@rita.go.tz
- If you are a student, ask your school about the <u>5-17 Birth Registration Initiative</u>, which helps students obtain birth certificates.

How old do I have to be to get a copy of my birth certificate by myself?

There is no specific age limit stated by RITA for requesting a copy of your own birth certificate. However, minors may need assistance from a parent, guardian, or school official depending on the context of the request.

What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian who can go with me to get a birth certificate (and the application says I have to have one)?

Tanzanian law allows other individuals to act as informants in the absence of a parent or quardian. These may include:

- The occupier of the house where the child was born
- Any person present at the birth
- The person having charge of the child

If you're unsure how to proceed, you can:

- Call RITA at 0800 117 482
- Use the RITA feedback form

- Visit a RITA office
- Ask your school about the 5–17 Birth Registration Initiative

What is the cost to get a birth certificate?

According to the RITA fee schedule:

- Birth within 90 days: TZS 8,000
- Birth over 90 days but under 10 years: TZS 8,000
- Birth over 10 years: TZS 20,000
- Copy of a lost certificate: TZS 7,000
- Correction on a birth certificate: TZS 13,000

Additional information is available on the RITA website: https://www.rita.go.tz/page.php?pg=85&lang=en.

Is there a waiver if I cannot afford the fee?

There does not appear to be a publicly available option to apply for a fee waiver for birth certificate services through the <u>Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA)</u>. All services, including late registration, corrections, and reissuance, are subject to fixed fees.

Are there any special laws or provisions that can help get a birth certificate if I have been in the foster care system (children in custody of the government)?

While RITA does not list specific provisions for foster youth, support may be available through the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, which oversees social welfare services. Each of Tanzania's 26 regions has a <u>Regional Social Welfare Officer (RSWO)</u>, and each district or council has a District Social Welfare Officer (DSWO). These officers may assist with documentation or act as informants in the absence of parents. More information is available via Africa Social Work Network or by contacting the Tanzania Association of Social Workers (TASWO) at tanzaniasocialworkers@gmail.com.

Are there any special laws or provisions that can help get a birth certificate if I am homeless?

A physical address is not required to apply for a birth certificate. Applications can be submitted online through the <u>eRITA portal</u>, and certificates can be delivered electronically. For assistance, you can call RITA at 0800 117 482.

Where do I get my birth certificate if I was born in another country?

Only Tanzanian children can obtain a birth certificate. Tanzanians born abroad cannot obtain birth certificate in Tanzania Mainland. The law governing births and deaths registration does not allow the registration of births that occurred abroad. According to the Frequently Asked Questions page on the RITA website, Tanzanians born abroad cannot obtain a birth certificate from Tanzania Mainland. The law governing births and deaths registration does not permit the registration of birth events that occurred outside the country.

Is there a way to get my birth certificate without going somewhere in person?

Yes. You can apply for and receive your birth certificate online through the <u>eRITA portal</u>. The process includes account registration, form submission, document upload, and payment. Certificates can be delivered digitally or collected at a RITA office if needed.

Where can I find information online about getting a birth certificate?

You can find official information about obtaining a birth certificate in Tanzania through the Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA). The key resources are:

- RITA Birth and Death Services Page Provides an overview of the birth registration process, required documents, and fees.
- eRITA Portal Allows you to apply for a birth certificate, verify existing records, and manage your application online.
- RITA Registration Guide Offers step-by-step instructions for registering and applying for certificates through the eRITA system.

Making Changes to Government ID Documents

What vital doc should I start with to change my name? Is the process easier for one of the IDs?

If more than two years have passed since your birth was registered, you must begin by registering a Deed Poll. This is a legal document used to officially change your name. The process is managed by the <u>Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA)</u>

How do I change my name on my birth certificate?

Name changes on a birth certificate are handled by <u>RITA</u>. The process depends on how long ago the birth was registered:

- If less than two years: You may apply directly for a correction.
- If more than two years: You must first register a Deed Poll.

For children under 18:

- A parent or guardian must apply to the District Registrar of Births and Deaths.
- An affidavit explaining the reason for the name change is required (e.g., to reflect a baptismal name).

Due to limited public guidance, it is recommended to contact RITA directly:

Phone: +255 22 292 4180

Email: info@rita.go.tz

How do I change my name on my National ID?

To change your name on your National ID (NIDA card):

- Visit a local RITA office to initiate the name change process.
- Notify your Ward Executive Officer or Sheha immediately after submitting your application, as required by the Registration and Identification of Persons Act, 2014.
- The fee is TZS 20,000 for citizens and USD 10 for refugees.

Note: Name changes for gender-related reasons are not permitted under current Tanzanian law.

How do I change my name on my driver's license?

The <u>Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA)</u> does not provide specific public guidance on changing your name on a driver's license. However, based on standard procedures:

- You will likely need to first update your name with RITA and NIDA.
- Once your National ID reflects the new name, you can apply for a duplicate license through the <u>TRA Taxpayer Portal</u>.
- Supporting documents such as your updated National ID and Deed Poll may be required.

At what age can I change my name by myself?

You must be at least **18 years old** to apply for a legal name change independently in Tanzania. If you are under 18, a parent or guardian must apply on your behalf. The application is reviewed by an **Assistant Registrar** at a <u>RITA</u> office, who may conduct an interview to verify the information provided.

What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian with me to change my gender marker and do not have anyone else who can help me?

If you are under 18 and do not have a parent or guardian to assist you, you should contact <u>RITA</u> directly for guidance. They may advise on whether another responsible adult or authority figure can act on your behalf. You can reach them at:

Phone: +255 22 292 4180

Email: info@rita.go.tz

Feedback Form

What vital doc should I start with to change my gender marker? Is the process easier for one of the IDs?

As of 2025, Tanzania does not legally recognize gender marker changes on any official identification documents. This includes birth certificates, national ID cards, and driver's licenses. The current legal and political environment in Tanzania is not supportive of LGBTQ+ rights, and individuals who identify as LGBTQ+ may face significant legal and social risks.

How do I change my gender marker on my birth certificate?

As of 2025, Tanzania does not legally recognize gender marker changes on any official identification documents. This includes birth certificates, national ID cards, and driver's licenses. The government does not recognize gender identity changes, and such requests are not processed by the <u>Registration Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA)</u>.

How do I change my gender marker on my National ID?

As of 2025, Tanzania does not legally recognize gender marker changes on any official identification documents. This includes birth certificates, national ID cards, and driver's licenses. The government does not recognize gender identity changes, and the <u>Registration and Identification of Persons Act</u> does not provide any legal mechanism for such changes.

How do I change my gender marker on my driver's license?

As of 2025, Tanzania does not legally recognize gender marker changes on any official identification documents. This includes birth certificates, national ID cards, and driver's licenses. The government does not recognize gender identity changes, and there is no provision in Tanzanian law or through the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) to change the gender marker on a driver's license.

At what age can I change my gender marker by myself?

At what age can I change my gender marker by myself?

There is **no age** at which a person can legally change their gender marker in Tanzania. The law does not permit this action under any circumstances.

Additional information is available at: https://database.ilga.org/legal-gender-recognition

What can I do if I do not have a parent or guardian with me to change my gender marker and do not have anyone else who can help me?

Even with the support of a parent or guardian, **Tanzanian law does not allow** for gender marker changes on any official documents.

Additional information is available at: https://database.ilga.org/legal-gender-recognition

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