

TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF
Penal Code.

Chapter XV: Offences Against Morality

150. Any person who, with intent to procure miscarriage of a woman, whether she is or is not with child, unlawfully administers to her or causes her to take any poison or other noxious thing, or uses any force of any kind, or uses any other means whatever, is guilty of a felony, and is liable to imprisonment for fourteen years.

151. Every woman being with child who with intent to procure her own miscarriage unlawfully administers to herself any poison or other noxious thing, or uses any force of any kind, or uses any other means whatsoever, or permits any such thing or means to be administered or used to her, is guilty of a felony, and is liable to imprisonment for seven years.

152. Any person who unlawfully supplies to or procures for any person any thing whatsoever, knowing that it is intended to be unlawfully used to procure the miscarriage of a woman, whether she is or is not with child, is guilty of a felony, and is liable to imprisonment for three years.

CHAPTER XXI : Offences Connected with Murder and Suicide

211. Attempt to murder

Any person who—

- (1) attempts unlawfully to cause the death of another; or
- (2) with intent unlawfully to cause the death of another does any act, or omits to do any which it is his duty to do, such act or omission being of such a nature as to be likely to endanger human life,

is guilty of a felony, and is liable to imprisonment for life.

218. Any person who, when a woman is delivered of a child, by any secret disposition of the dead body of the child, (attempts) to conceal the birth, whether the child died before, at or after its birth, is guilty of a misdemeanour.

219. (1) Subject as hereinafter in this subsection provided, any person who with intent to destroy the life of a child capable of being born alive, by any willful act causes a child to die before it has an existence independent of its mother, shall be guilty of the felony of child destruction, and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for life:

Provided that no person shall be guilty of an offence under this section unless it is proved that the act which caused the death of the child was not done in good faith for the purpose only of preserving the life of the mother.

(2) For the purpose of this section, evidence that a woman had at any material time been pregnant for a period of twenty-eight weeks or more shall be *prima facie* proof that she was at that time pregnant of a child capable of being born alive.

Chapter XXII: Offences Endangering Life or Health

230. A person is not criminally responsible for performing in good faith and with reasonable care and skill a surgical operation upon any person for his benefit, or upon an unborn child for the preservation of the mother's life, if the performance of the operation is reasonable, having regard to the patient's state at the time, and to all the circumstances of the case.