

Annex 1: Questionnaire

ID Number:

Basic information

1. Age:

2. Gender:

3. Place of work

(Region).....District.....

4. Profession:

a	Medical Specialist	
b	Dental Specialist	
c	Medical Doctor (MD)	
d	Dental Surgeon (DDS)	
e	Assistant Medical Officer(AMO)	
f	Assistant Dental Offocer (ADO)	
j	Clinical Officer (CO)	

h	Assistant Clinical Officer (ACO)	
i	Assistant Dental Clinical Officer(ADCO)	
j	Others(mention)	

Knowledge and awareness

1. Have you ever heard about Torture in your daily practice?

- a) Yes b) No

2. What do you understand by the word Torture?

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3. What do you think is the main objective of torture? (more than one answer possible)

- a. To force a confession of an arrested person
- b. To punish someone
- c. To kill someone
- d. To show power and control
- e. To make someone a depressed or immoral person

4. Which of the below acts do you think can be considered as torture (assuming that these acts are conducted by a public official)? (more answers possible)
 - a. Giving electric shocks to a prisoner
 - b. Blindfolding a prisoner for many hours
 - c. Suspending the arms of a convict
 - d. Beating and kicking a convict
 - e. Isolating a prisoner from all other prisoners
 - f. Depriving a prisoner from food

5. Which groups of people do you think experience most torture? (more answers possible)
 - a. Persons who have been in prison a long time
 - b. People who have just been arrested
 - c. People who use drugs
 - d. Rich people
 - e. Children
 - f. Others:

6. Which organization in your country is the officially mandated institute to deal with allegations of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment?
 - a. Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC)
 - b. Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC)
 - c. Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG)
 - d. Medical Association Tanzania (MAT)
 - e. Tanganyika Law Society (TLS)
 - f. Do not know

7. When is the annual International Day in support of Victims of Torture?
 - a. 26 May
 - b. 26 June
 - c. 26 October
 - d. Don't know

8. A. Have you ever heard about the UN Convention Against Torture?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

B. If yes, does the UN Convention Against Torture only focus on people residing in places of detention?

 - a. Yes
 - b. No

9. A. Have you ever heard about the Istanbul Protocol?

- a. Yes
- b. No

B. If yes, does the Istanbul Protocol include guideless on how to investigate cases of torture? (correct answer: yes)

- a. Yes
- b. No

10. Have you ever heard about the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners? Also known as Mandela rules)?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Attitude

11. Do you feel that torture is acceptable under certain circumstances or with certain persons?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not know

12. Would you consider beating by public officials in police stations or places of detention always as an act of torture?

- a. Yes
- b. No

- c. Do not know

13. Do you feel that torture should be allowed to obtain 'life-saving information' from someone?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not know

14. Do you feel that perpetrators of torture should be punished in all cases?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not know

15. Do you think that torture is taking place in your country?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not know

16. Do you think that medical professionals should be aware of how to prevent torture and how to act when they see evidence for it?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not know

17. What would you see as essential tasks of a medical professional when encountering a victim of torture? (more answers possible)

- a. Referring the patient to legal aid
- b. Treating the patient
- c. Counselling the patient
- d. Talking to family members of the patient
- e. Talking to a colleague about how to deal with the patient
- f. Don't know
- g. Others.....

18. Would you be interested in learning more about the physical and psychological effects of torture and about torture as a human rights issue?

- a. Yes
- b. No

19. Do you see a need in Tanzania for the establishment of rehabilitation centers for torture victims?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not know

20. Would you be interested in taking up training to become a counsellor for victims of torture to be able to provide them with treatment, counselling and rehabilitation?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. I have already been trained in this area
- d. Do not know

21. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements which relate to the criminal justice system:

	Yes / agree	No / disagree	Do not know
It is acceptable for medical doctors or other health professionals to help restrain a prisoner who needs medical care (in prison or in a hospital)			
Force-feeding a prisoner on hunger strike is always justified			
Medical examination of a prisoner should be done in the presence of military, paramilitary or police personnel			

Holding a person in solitary confinement is essentially a form of torture			
Beating a suspect during an interrogation is unfortunate but unavoidable			
A medical doctor working in a place of detention should be totally independent from the police / prison officials			
Physicians have an ethical duty to be active in efforts to prevent the practice of torture			

Practices

22. Do you currently feel competent to treat victims of torture?

- a. Yes, because this requires the same skills as with other patients
- b. Yes, because I have been trained specifically in this area of work
- c. No

23. What would you do if you encounter a case of torture in your work? (more answers possible)

- a. Report it to the legal authorities
- b. Report it to the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance
- c. Report it to the Legal and Human Rights Centre

- d. Initiate community action
- e. Inform the Medical Association Tanzania
- f. Inform the media
- g. Do not report to anyone nor undertake any action
- h. Do not know
- i. Others.....

24. Have you ever encountered a self-declared case of torture during your work as a medical professional?

- a. Yes
- b. No

25.A. Have you ever encountered a suspected case of torture during your work as a medical professional?

- a. Yes
- b. No

B. If yes, did you face any challenges in the management of this person that you would not usually face when managing patients?

- a. Yes
- b. No

If yes, please explain:

26. Have you, as a medical professional, ever treated detainees?

- a. Yes
- b. No

27. During your medical education, has there been any specific attention to torture issues and to how to treat and document cases of torture?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not remember

28. Does your daily clinical practice allow/enable you to discover/know if you are dealing with cases of torture?

- a. Yes (if
how.....
- b. No (if
how.....
.....

29. During your medical education, has there been any specific attention to ethics and ethical dilemmas of the medical profession?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not remember

30. During your medical education, has there been any attention to the specificities of working as a medical professional in places of detention?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not remember

31. Do you think that the subject of medical treatment and documentation of cases of torture should be included as a special module in the undergraduate or postgraduate curriculum of the medical education?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Do not know

Questionnaire in Swahili

Namba ya ushiriki

Taarifa muhimu

1. Umri:
2. Jinsia: MkeMume
3. Sehemu ya kazi Mkoa Wilaya
Kituo cha kazi
4. Taaluma:

a	Daktari bingwa (Medical Specialist)	
b	Daktari bingwa wa meno (Dental Specialist)	
c	Daktari (MD)	
d	Daktari wa meno (Dental Surgeon)	
e	Daktari Msaidizi (AMO)	
f	Daktari Msaidizi wa meno(ADO)	
j	Afisa tabibu (CO)	
h	Afisa tabibu msaidizi(ACO)	
i	Afisa msaidizi wa meno (ADCO)	

j	Nyingine (Taja)	
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Ujuzi na ufahamu

1. Je, Umewahi kusikia kuhusu utesaji (torture)(torture) katika kutekeleza majukumu yako ya kila siku?

- a. Ndio
- b. Hapana

2. Unaelewa nini kuhusu utesaji (torture)

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3. Unadhani nini dhumuni kubwa la utesaji (torture)? (Jibu laweza kuwa zaidi ya moja)

- a. Kumlazimisha mtu aliekamatwa kukiri kosa
- b. Kumuadhibu mtu
- c. Kumuua mtu
- d. Kumuonesha mtu mamlaka na uthabiti
- e. Kumfanya mtu asononeke au adhalilike

4. Lipi kati ya matendo yafuatayo unadhani linaweza kuwa ni la utesaji

(torture)(torture)? (Chukulia kuwa matendo haya yanafanywa na watu wenye mamlaka) (Jibu laweza kuwa zaidi ya moja) (soma majibu)

- a. Kumgusisha mfungwa/mtuhumiwa na shoti ya umeme
- b. Kumfungua mfungwa/mtuhumiwa kwa kitambaa usoni ili asione

- c. Kumning'iniza mfungwa/mtuhumiwa
 - d. Kumpiga na kumsukuma mfungwa/mtuhumiwa
 - e. Kumtenga mfungwa/mtuhumiwa na watu wengine
 - f. Kuzuia mfungwa/mtuhumiwa kupata chakula
5. Unadhani kundi gani linapitia utesaji (torture) na mateso zaidi? (Jibu laweza kuwa zaidi ya moja)
- a. Mtu aliekaa gerezani/mahabusu muda mrefu
 - b. Mtu aliekamatwa
 - c. Mtu anayetumia madawa
 - d. Watu tajiri
 - e. Watoto
 - f. Wengine: taja
-
6. Ni taasisi gani nchini imepewa mamlaka ya kushughulikia tuhuma za mambo yanayohusiana na utesaji (torture), ukatili, ukandamizaji na mengine yanayohusiana na hayo?
- a. Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC)
 - b. Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC)
 - c. Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG)
 - d. Medical Association Tanzania (MAT)
 - e. Tanganyika Law Society (TLS)
 - f. Sifahamu

7. Ipi ni siku ya kimataifa ya kuwasaidia wahanga wa utesaji (torture) kila mwaka?

- a. 26 Mwezi wa Tano
- b. 26 Mwezi wa Sita
- c. 26 Mwezi wa kumi
- d. Sifahamu

8 A. Je umewahi kusikia juu ya MKATABA WA UMOJA WA MATAIFA (UN) kupinga utesaji (torture)?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

8 B. Kama ndiyo, Je, MKATABA WA UMOJA WA MATAIFA (UN) wa kupinga vitendo vya utesaji (torture) ni kwa ajili tu ya watu wanaoishi katika maeneo maalumu yaliyotengwa (detention areas)?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

9 A. Je, Umewahi kusikia kuhusu Itifaki ya Istanbuli "Istanbul Protocol"?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

9 B. Kama ndiyo, itifaki ya Instanbuli inajumuisha mwongozo wa kuchunguza kesi za utesaji (torture)(torture)?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

10. Umeshawahi kusikia kuhusu Kanuni/Taratibu za msingi “Standard Minimum Rules” za kushughulikia wafungwa? Pia zinaitwa Kanuni za Mandela)?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

Mtizamo

11. Unadhani kuwa utesaji (torture) unakubalika kwa kiwango fulani kutegemeana na hali ya mazingira au hali ya mtu husika?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sifahamu

12. Je, unachukulia kitendo cha kupigwa Kwa mtuhumiwa na mtu mwenye mamlaka katika kituo cha polisi au kizuizini mara zote kama kitendo cha utesaji (torture)?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sifahamu

13. Unadhani utesaji (torture) uruhusiwe kwa kiwango fulani kusaidia kupata taarifa za kuokoa maisha “life-saving information” kutoka kwa mtu husika?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sifahamu

14. Unadhani wanaoendeleza vitendo vya utesaji (torture) waadhibiwe kila mara wanapotenda hivyo?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sifahamu

15. Unadhani utesaji (torture) unafanyika katika nchi yako?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sifahamu

16. Unadhani wataalamu wa afya wanapaswa kutambua namna ya kuzuia utesaji (torture) na namna ya kushughulikia wanapopata ushahidi juu ya mambo hayo?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sifahamu

17. Unadhani upi ni wajibu muhimu kwa wataalamu wa afya wanapokumbana na mgonjwa ambaye ni mhanga wa utesaji (torture)? (Jibu laweza kuwa zaidi ya moja)

- a. Kumpa rufaa kwenda kwenye vyombo vya msaada wa kisheria
- b. Kumtibu

- c. Kumpatia ushauri
- d. Kuzungumza na ndugu wa familia yake
- e. Kuzungumza na wanataaluma wenzako juu ya namna ya kumhudumia
- f. Sifahamu
- g. Nyingine (taja)

18. Je, Ungependa kujifunza zaidi kuhusu madhara ya mwili na saikolojia juu ya utesaji (torture) kama sehemu ya haki za binadamu?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

19. Je, Unaona kuna haja ya Tanzania kuanzisha kituo cha kuwasaidia/kuwahudumia wahanga wa utesaji (torture)?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sifahamu

20. Je ungependa kupatiwa mafunzo ili kuwa mshauri wa wahanga wa utesaji (torture), ili kuwa na uwezo wa kuwapatia matibabu, ushauri na urejeshwaji katika hali zao za awali (rehabilitation)?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Tayari nimeshapata mafunzo kuhusu mambo Haya

21. Tafadhali onesha kukubali au kukataa kuhusu maelezo yafuatayo yanayohusiana na mfumo wa haki wa makosa ya jinai

	Ndiyo / Nakubali	Hapana / Sikubali	Sifahamu
Inakubalika kwa daktari au mtaalamu yeyote wa afya kusaidia kumdhhibiti mfungwa anayehitaji huduma ya afya(Gerezani au hospitalini)?			
Inakubalika kumlazimisha kula mfungwa aliyegoma kula?			
Uchunguzi wa afya ya mfungwa unapaswa kufanyika mbele ya jopo la wanausalama au polisi?			
Kumshikilia mtu na kumweka mahali pa pekee yake ni aina ya utesaji (torture)?			
Kumpiga mtuhumiwa wakati wa mahojiano sio vizuri ila haiepukiki			
Daktari anayefanya kazi katika mazingira yaliyotengwa mfano mahabusu, anatakiwa awe huru			

kiutendaji dhidi ya polisi au wasimamizi wa magereza			
Daktari ana wajibu kimaadili ya kuwa mstari wa mbele katika kuzuia matendo yanayoashiria utesaji (torture)			

Utendaji “Practice”

22. Je unajisikia una uwezo wa kuwatibu wahanga wa matendo ya utesaji (torture)?

- a. Ndiyo, Kwa sababu wanahitaji utaalamu sawa kama wagonjwa wengine
- b. Ndiyo, Kwa sababu nimepata mafunzo maalumu yanayohusiana na
utesaji (torture)
- c. Hapana

23. Utafanya nini kama utakutana na mhanga wa utesaji (torture) katika kazi yako?

(Jibu laweza kuwa zaidi ya moja)

- a. Nitatoa taarifa kwa vyombo vyenye mamlaka kisheria
- b. Nitatoa taarifa katika tume ya haki za binadamu na utawala bora.
- c. Nitatoa taarifa katika kituo cha sheria na haki za binadamu
- d. Nitaandaa tukio la kuleta mwamko katika jamii
- e. Nitatoa taarifa katika Chama cha Madaktari Tanzania
- f. Nitatoa taarifa kwenye vyombo vya habari
- g. Sitatoa taarifa kwa yeyote wala kuchukua hatua yoyote
- h. Sifahamu
- i. Mengineyo(Taja).....

24. Umesha wahi kukutana na mhanga wa utesaji (torture) wewe kama mtaalamu wa afya katika shughuli zako za kazi?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

25 A. Ushawahi kukutana na mgonjwa ukamshuku kuwa ni mhanga wa vitendo vya utesaji (torture) katika kazi yako?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

25 B. Kama ndiyo, ulikutana na changamoto zozote katika kumhudumia mgonjwa huyo ambazo si kawaida kukutana nazo mara zote unapohudumia wagonjwa?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

Kama ndiyo, tafadhali fafanua:

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26. Wewe kama mtaalamu wa afya, ushawahi kumtibu mtu ambaye yupo kizuizini?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana

27. Katika kipindi chako cha mafunzo, ulifundishwa juu ya masuala ya utesaji (torture) na ukajifunza namna ya kutibu na kuandaa taarifa juu ya masuala ya namna hii?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sikumbuki

28. Je, shughuli zako za kila siku za kitabibu zinakuruhusu/wezesha kutambua/kujua kama unashughulika na matukio ya utesaji (torture)?

- a. Ndiyo (Kwa sababu
- b. Hapana (Kwa
sababu.....

29. Katika kipindi chako cha mafunzo, kulikuwa na mafunzo maalumu ya maadili na utata wa kimaadili kuhusiana na utaalamu wa mambo ya afya(ethics and ethical dilemma)?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sikumbuki

30. Katika kipindi chako cha mafunzo kumekuwa na mafunzo maalumu ya kufanya kazi katika maeneo maalumu yaliyotengwa kama vizuizi “Detention areas”?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sikumbuki

31. Unadhani mafunzo ya matibabu ya afya na utayarishaji wa taarifa juu ya masuala ya utesaji (torture) yaingizwe katika mtaala wa elimu ya shahada ya awali na uzamili katika elimu ya utabibu?

- a. Ndiyo
- b. Hapana
- c. Sifahamu

Asante sana kwa ushiriki wako.

Annex 2: Questions for focus group discussions

- How would you define torture?
- Could you please tell us about your personal experiences with torture practices in Tanzania?
- What is your personal perception about torture?
- Have you ever handled / would you handle a case of torture? How did you /would you do this?
- What do you see as the main challenges in handling torture cases in your profession? Why would you think it is challenging to manage torture victims in Tanzania?
- In case you could not take action yourself when you have encountered a victim of torture (e.g., because you feel this could bring you into a difficult position), which alternative ways of helping/ reporting/ advocating the torture victim could you think of?
- Could you tell us your views with regard to awareness about torture in Tanzania?
- What do you think are the needs of people who have been victims of torture?
- Do you think rehabilitation of torture victims is important? If yes, what do you think the rehabilitation should include?
- Is there anything else you would like to share with us in relation to torture-related issues in Tanzania?