

**THE PUBLIC SERVICE (NEGOTIATING MACHINERY)  
ACT, 2003**

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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**SCHEDULE**  
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No. 19 OF 2003

I ASSENT,  
*Benjamin W. Mkapa*  
President  
*30<sup>th</sup> January, 2004.*

**An Act to make better provisions for the participation of public servants in negotiating and rendering advice to the government and settling, disputes in the public service; to repeal the Civil Service (Negotiating Machinery) Act, 1962 and the Local Government Negotiating Machinery, 1982 and to provide for related matters.**

[.....]

ENACTED by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

PART I  
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

- 1.—(1) This Act may be cited as Public Service (Negotiating Machinery) Act, 2003. Short title and commencement
- (2) This Act shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

"Act" means the Public Service (Negotiating Machinery) Act, 2003;

"award" means a final decision of the President made under section 23 of this Act and includes acceptance of the agreement by the Minister under section 17(2);

Act No. 8  
of 2002

"Chief Secretary" has the meaning ascribed to it under the Public Service Act, 2002;

Act No. 41  
of 1967

"Court" means the Industrial Court established under the Industrial Court Act, 1967 or any successor, court thereto;

"dispute" means any matter regarding the terms and conditions of service of public servants which was a subject of consideration by the Council and to which the Government and the trade unions have failed to reach an agreement;

"lock-out" means the closing of a place of employment, by the employer done in consequence of a dispute, not with the intention of finally determining employment, but with a view to compelling persons employed by him or to compel the employer to accept terms or conditions of, or affecting employment;

"member" means a member of the Service Joint Staff Council and, as the case may be, a member of the Public Service Joint Staff Council and includes the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for public service management matters;

"Permanent Secretary" means the Permanent Secretary responsible for public service management matters;

"public servant" has the meaning ascribed to it under the Public Service Act, 2002;

"public service" means the public service as defined in the Public Service Act, 2002;

"Service" means the public service in the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania;

"strike" means the cessation of work by public servants or a concerted refusal by any number of public servants to continue to work or a concerted interruption of work or performance of work on a go-slow basis by any number of public servants, done through their trade union or unions as a means of compelling their employer or any person to aid other public servants in compelling their employer or any person acting on behalf of the employer, to accept or not to accept the terms and conditions of employment;

"trade union" means any registered trade union the member of which includes employees in the public service.

## PART II

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JOINT STAFF COUNCILS

3.-(1) For the purposes of achieving the objectives of this Act, both the Service Joint Staff Council and Public Service Joint Staff Council shall, within the limits of their functions:

Objective  
of the  
Joint Staff  
Councils

- (a) secure the greatest measure of co-operation between the Government, in its capacity as an employer, and the public servants through their respective trade unions;
- (b) provide conducive environment that would bring about consultation and negotiation between the Government and public servants on matters affecting the efficiency and well-being of the public service; and
- (c) provide for the machinery for dealing with the grievances for public servants.

(2) For the purposes of facilitation of the meetings of the Service Joint Staff Council, Public Joint Staff Council and the Master Workers Council, the Government shall pay for the costs of such meetings.

4.-(1) There shall be established for the purposes of putting in place the mechanism and facilitation of negotiations and participatory consultations by each Service Scheme, the Service Joint Staff Council.

Establish-  
ment of  
Service  
Joint Staff  
Council

- (a) the Civil Service Joint Staff Council;
- (b) the Teachers Service Joint Staff Council;
- (c) the Local Government Joint Staff Council;
- (d) Health Service Joint Staff Council;
- (e) Fire and Rescue Services and Immigration Service Joint Staff Council;

(2) The Service Joint Staff Council shall be negotiating body which shall, with respect to the terms and conditions of service, provide a forum for discussion by public servants serving in the service scheme referred to under subsection (1).

(3) Every Service Joint Staff Council shall consist of:-

- (a) a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman who shall be appointed by the Minister from amongst two persons who shall be recommended by the most representative trade union representing the category of the Service Scheme in question and two other persons recommended by the Minister responsible for the Service Scheme in question;

- (b) four public servants nominated by the respective trade union, and the Secretary;
- (c) four Government officials nominated by the Minister being: -
  - (i) a representative of the Ministry responsible for public service;
  - (ii) a representative of the Ministry responsible for finance;
  - (iii) a representative of the Ministry responsible for labour relations; and
  - (iv) a representative of the Ministry responsible for the service scheme.

(4) In nominating persons referred to under paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3), the Trade Union and the Minister shall ensure that the nominee are such persons who are able to make decisions on any matter which is the subject of negotiation.

Tenure of  
Office of  
the  
Chair-  
man, etc  
of the  
Service  
Joint  
Staff  
Council

5. The Chairman and the Vice Chairman shall each hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment for one further term.

Func-  
tions of  
the  
Service  
Joint  
Staff  
Council

6. The functions of the Service Joint Staff Council shall be-

- (a) to advise the Government on matters relating to the welfare of public servants to which that Service Joint Council belong;
- (b) to discuss and make recommendations to the Government on any matter concerning interest, well-being and efficiency on part of public servants;
- (c) to discuss and advice the Government on any matter on which the Government has requested for advice;
- (c) to negotiate on matters relating to the terms and conditions of service with respect to the public servants generally or to the Service Scheme to which that Service Joint Council belong; and
- (d) to discuss any matter which may be referred to it by the Public Service Joint Staff Council.

7.-(1) The quorum for a meeting of the Service Joint Staff Council shall be seven members.

Quorum  
and  
meetings  
of Service  
Joint  
Staff  
Council

(2) The Service Joint Staff Council shall hold meetings twice a year within the first quarter of each financial year of the Government.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Service Joint Staff Council may hold an extra-ordinary meeting if there exist any matter which requires immediate consideration and determination.

**8.-(1)** All decisions on any matter which was a subject of consideration and determination by the Service Joint Staff Council shall be referred to the Public Service Joint Staff Council for endorsement.

Decisions  
of the  
Service  
Joint  
Staff  
Council.

(2) Where the Public Service Joint Staff Council receives a decision on a matter referred to it by the Service Joint Staff Council for consideration and endorsement it may -

- (a) endorse with or without amendment and forward the matter to the Minister; or
- (b) defer its endorsement until such other time as may be appropriate; or
- (c) refer back the matter to the Service Joint Staff Council with a direction for further consideration.

**9.- (1)** There shall be established a Public Service Joint Staff Council which shall be the highest participatory negotiating and consultative body in the public service.

Establish-  
ment and  
composi-  
tion of  
the  
Public  
Service  
Joint  
Staff  
Council

(2) The composition of the public Service Joint Staff council shall be-

- (a) the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman who shall be appointed by the President from a list of persons submitted as such by the Minister;
- (b) eight members from the trade unions representing the Council who shall be appointed by the trade unions; and
- (c) eight members appointed by the Minister to represent the Government.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person shall not be appointed a Chairman or a Vice Chairman who is a member of a trade union or a public servant.

(4) In recommending persons for appointment as Chairman and Vice Chairman, the trade unions and the Government shall each nominate two persons whose names shall be forwarded to the President.

(5) The Secretary and Assistant Secretary shall be appointed on the basis that the Secretary shall be appointed by the Minister from among the public servants and the Assistant Secretary shall be appointed by the trade unions.

Functions  
of the  
Public  
Service  
Joint  
Staff  
Council

10.- The functions of the Public Service Joint Staff Council shall be-

- (a) to advise the Government on matters relating to the welfare of public servants;
- (b) to discuss and make recommendations to the Government on any matter concerning interests, well-being and efficiency on part of public servants;
- (c) to discuss and advise the Government on any matter on which the Government has requested for advice of the Council;
- (d) to negotiate on matters relating to the terms and conditions of service with respect to the public servants generally or to specified category of public servants;
- (e) to approve and register or discuss any matter referred to it by the Service Joint Staff Council;
- (f) determine appeal referred to it arising from the decision of the Service Joint Staff Council; and
- (g) to initiate any matter of important and refer the same for consideration, opinion or determination by the Service Joint Staff council

Prohibi-  
tion in  
relation  
to  
minimum  
wage

11.-(1) The Service Joint Staff Council and the Public Service Joint Staff Council shall not consider, offer advice or make recommendations relating a Minimum Wage or any matter in connection with the Minimum Wage Board or Wages Council or any other body appointed or ought to be appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Regulation of Wages and Terms of Employment Ordinance or any other law for the time being in force.

(2) Where there is any matter concerning the minimum wage or any matter in connection with which the Minimum Wage Board or Wages Council or any other body appointed or ought to be appointed, such a matter shall be referred to the Minimum Wage Board, the Wages Council or, as the case may be, that other body which has been appointed or which is ought to be appointed.



**12.** A member of the Public Service Joint Staff Council shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re- appointment

Tenure of office of members of the Public Service Joint Staff Council

**13.-(1)** Subject to subsection (1) of section 14 , the Public Service Joint Staff Council shall meet once in every year and shall, for the purposes of discharging its functions, regulate its own proceedings.

Quorum and meetings of the Public Service Joint Staff Council

(2) Fourteen members shall constitute a quorum for the meeting of the Public Service Joint Staff Council.

**14.-(1)** The Public Service Joint Staff Council shall hold its ordinary meeting during the second quarter of each financial year of the Government and may hold extra-ordinary meetings at any time during which a matter giving rise to the meeting requires or soon after a matter has been referred to it by the Service Joint Staff Council.

Public Service Joint Staff Council's meetings

(2) Any matter which is a subject of consideration by the Public Service Joint Staff Council which, by its nature, calls for action or measures to be taken in compliance therewith by the Government shall be determined and recommendation submitted to the Minister not later than 15th day December.

**15.** Where any member of the Public Service Joint Staff Council ceases to be as such, his position shall be filled by a member appointed in accordance with the procedures as may be set out by the Minister and shall hold office and perform duties as a member for the rest of the remaining period.

Cessation and filling of vacancies of members

### PART III

#### PROCEDURE FOR RENDERING ADVICE AND DISPUTES SETTLEMENT

**16.-(1)** Where the Public Service Joint Staff Council has considered a matter and, in relation therewith it is minded to advice the Government as such, it shall submit in writing a report to the Minister which shall be signed by the Chairman or any other member nominated on that behalf by the Chairman and by the Vice-Chairman or any other member nominated on that behalf by the Vice-Chairman.

Advice to the Government

(2) Where a report is made to the Minister, he shall consider it and advise the Government accordingly.

(3) A decision of the Government made pursuant to or consequent upon advice given according to this section may be reported back to the Public Service Joint Staff Council at its subsequent meeting.

Agree-  
ments  
reached  
in Public  
Service  
Joint  
Staff  
Council  
and  
publica-  
tion of  
the  
Minister's  
award

**17.**-(1) An agreement reached by the Public Service Joint Staff Council or any matter referred to the Public Service Joint Staff Council by the Service Joint Staff Council for approval in relation to any dispute regarding terms and conditions of service of public servants shall be recorded in writing and signed by the Chairman or any other member nominated on that behalf by the Chairman and be forwarded to the Minister.

(2) On receipt of the agreement the Minister shall accept the agreement.

(3) Where the agreement is accepted by the Minister without modification, it shall ipso facto, be an award.

(4) Where the Minister considers that there is a need for further consideration of the matter, he shall refer it back to the Public Service Joint Staff Council for further negotiation.

(5) Every award made shall be final and binding upon the Government and the public servants to whom the agreement relates for a period of twelve months beginning on the date on which the award was made.

(6) No application to negotiate another agreement relating to any matter that has been covered by the agreement or vary the agreement on a matter which involves or which have the effect of making variation to agreement shall, save with the prior permission of the Minister, be placed upon the agenda or discussed by the Public Service Joint Staff Council unless twelve months have expired.

(7) Every award shall be published by the Minister in the *Gazette* and shall take effect on the date specified in the agreement..

18.-(1) Where the Public Service Joint Staff Council is unable to reach agreement on any dispute, the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Council shall submit a report to the Minister signed by both of them or by their nominees.

(2) The report shall contain as precise as possible:

- (a) minutes of deliberations of the Public Service joint Staff Council; and
- (b) memorandum on the subject matter of the deliberations.

(3) As much as possible the report shall state the dispute in relation to which an agreement has not been reached.

19. Where a report is made to the Minister pursuant to subsection (1) of section 18, the Minister may-

(a) upon finding that the Public Service joint Staff Council was unable to reach any agreement because:

- (i) it did not take into account any material issue or matter, relevant to the dispute under consideration; or
- (ii) it took into account any issue or matters which were irrelevant or immaterial to the dispute: or
- (iii) it lent undue weight or consideration to any issues or matters;

or

(iv) it did not have the benefit of any relevant or material information,

so that further efforts are required to be made to settle the dispute through negotiation by the Public Service Joint Staff Council in which case he shall refer the dispute back to the Public Service Joint Staff Council; or

(b) refer the dispute to the Court.

20. Where the Minister has referred the dispute back to the Public Service Joint Staff Council, it shall re-consider the dispute with a view to reach an agreement and where an agreement is reached the provisions of subsection (1) and (2) of section 17 shall apply in relation therewith.

Report to Minister where no agreement in Public Service Joint Staff Council is reached

Reference of dispute to the Public Service Joint Staff Council or Court

Re-consideration of dispute by the Public Service Joint Staff Council

- Consideration of dispute by court
21. Where the Minister has referred the dispute to the Court, the Court shall consider the matter, and submit the report in respect thereof to the Minister.
- Time for reference
22. Reference to the Public Service Joint Staff Council or to the Court shall be made within twenty one days from the date on which the report was made to the Minister pursuant to section 18 unless, in the opinion of the Minister, there are special circumstances which make it necessary or desirable to postpone the reference for such further period or periods not exceeding thirty days in the aggregate, as the Minister may in writing allow.
- Award by the President
- 23.- (1) Where the report of the Court in respect of any dispute referred to it is submitted to the Minister, he shall, in any case, without delay and within fourteen days of such receipt, submit the report with any comments he may wish to make thereon to the President.
- (2) On receipt of the report of the Court and comments of the Minister, the President may make an award on the dispute.
- (3) An award made by the President may be expressed to have retrospective effect and shall be made within twenty one days from the date on which the report of the Court and the comments of the Minister were submitted to the President.
- (4) Where, in the opinion of the President, there are special circumstances which makes it necessary or desirable to postpone making the award for such period or periods as the President may state, the award shall stand deferred until such period or periods as the President has stated.
- (5) In any proceedings conducted pursuant to the provisions of this Act, a certificate made under the hand of the Minister to the effect that-
- (a) the President has or has not made an award on or by a date specified therein; or
  - (b) the President has not postponed the period for making an award; and
  - (c) the President has postponed such period of making the award and has instead specified further period within which the award is to be made,
- shall be admissible in evidence and shall, in the absence of any proof to the contrary, be conclusive evidence of the facts stated therein.

24.-(1) Every award made by the President shall be published in the *Gazette* and shall take effect from the date of such publication.

Publica-  
tion of  
Presiden-  
tial award

(2) Where an award is expressed to be retrospective it shall take effect from the date specified in the award.

25. Every award made by the President shall be binding upon the Government and public servants to whom the award relates for a period of twelve months and no application shall be made to vary the award or make any matter which involves the variation of the award, unless there is prior written permission of the Minister, and shall not, in any cases, be placed upon the agenda of or discussed within the Public Service Joint Staff Council until the expiration of such period of twelve months.

Award to  
be  
binding

#### PART IV

##### STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS

26.-(1) Subject to subsection (2), it shall be a right to any public servant to take part in a strike or lock-out.

Rights  
and  
condi-  
tions to  
strike and  
to lock-  
out

(2) A public servant may take part in a strike or lock-out if the following conditions have been satisfied-

- (a) there is a subsisting dispute or a complaint; and
- (b) the dispute or complaint has not been resolved; and
- (c) a ballot strike has been conducted under the supervision of the Labour Officer and the majority of public servants of the respective Service Scheme support the strike; and
- (d) a sixty days notice has been served to the Government, counting from the date on which a ballot strike was cast, of the intension to strike has elapsed.

(3) Any public servants who violate the provisions of subsection (2) may be subjected to disciplinary action.

27. Nothing in this Act shall authorize the striking or locking out by public servants in any employment or services rendered to the Central and the Local Government Authorities or any other person that causes the interruption or continued interruption which endangers the life, health or personal safety of the whole or part of the population.

Strike and  
lock-out  
not  
allowed

Incite-  
inents

**28.**-(1) Any person being a public servant or not who persuades or incites any public servant to take part in a strike or lock-out contrary to the provisions of sections 26 and 27 shall:

- (a) in the case of public servant, render himself the subject of disciplinary measures, including but not limited to deduction from his salary, any amount of money that may be considered to be commensurate to the loss occasioned to the employer;
- (b) in the case of a person who is not a public servant, render himself the subject of criminal proceedings.

(2) If as a result of participation by a public servant in a strike or lock-out contrary to this Act, any damage is caused to property of employer, any public servant who took part in the strike or lock-out or any person who persuaded or incited such public servant to take part in the strike or lock-out shall be liable to make good of the damage to such property.

Prohibi-  
tion of  
acts of  
discrimi-  
nation

**29.** An employer shall not treat or do any act or omission calculated to show disfavor or inspire fear of security of employment on part of a public servant or do any act of discrimination against any public servant by reason that such public servant took part in a strike or lock-out or is a leader or activist of a trade union which inspired or incited public servants to take part in the strike or lock-out.

## PART V

### ESTABLISHMENT, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MASTER WORKERS COUNCIL

Estab-  
lishment  
of a  
Master  
Workers  
Council

**30.**-(1) There shall be established for purposes of participation of public servants in implementation of public business, a Master Workers Council.

(2) The provisions of the Schedule to this Act shall have effect as to the composition, tenure of office, proceedings of meetings and other matters relating to the Council.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), each Ministry, Independent Department, Regions, Local Government Authority, Government Institutions and Executive Agencies shall establish Workers Council in the manner as the Minister may, by regulation, prescribe.

**31.** Subject to the provisions of section 6, the functions of the Master Workers Council in relation to the business for which it is established shall be:

Function  
of the  
Master  
Workers  
Council

- (a) to advise the Government on procedures for promotion and disciplinary measures in respect of public servants;
- (b) to advise the Government on measures to be taken in order to ensure effective delivery of services;
- (c) to advise the Government on the changes that are to be made to the Government Standing Orders and conditions of work and service;

**32.** Where the Master Workers Council decides to make recommendations to the Government, it shall submit such recommendations through the Minister.

Submis-  
sion of  
recom-  
menda-  
tions

**33.-(1)** The Master Workers Council shall cause in every year to be prepared and published a report and submit it to the Chief Secretary.

Report of  
the  
Master  
Workers  
Council

(2) Upon receipt of the report the Chief Secretary shall consider such recommendations and adopt them for purposes of improving the public service.

## PART VI

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**34.** The Arbitration Ordinance shall not apply in relation to pay proceedings, Agreement or award under this Act.

Disappli-  
cation of  
Cap.15

**35.** The Minister may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions and purposes of this Act and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations prescribing any thing that is to be prescribed under this Act.

Regula-  
tions

**36.** The Civil Service (Negotiating Machinery) Act, 1962 and the Local Government Negotiating Machinery Act, 1982 are hereby repealed.

Repeal of  
Cap. 484  
and Act  
No. 11 of  
1982

Transi-  
tional  
provi-  
sions and  
savings  
Cap. 484  
and Act  
No. 11 of  
1982

37.-(1) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Civil Service (Negotiating Machinery) Act, 1962 and the Local Government Negotiating Machinery Act, 1982:

- (a) all subsidiary legislation, and all other administrative orders, directions or instructions made, given or issued under or in pursuance of the provisions of the Civil Service (Negotiating Machinery) Act, 1962 as well as the Local Government Negotiating Machinery Act, 1982 which were in force on commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to have been made, given or issued under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and shall remain in force until revoked, cancelled or rescinded by subsidiary legislation, administrative orders, directions or instructions made or issued under this Act;
- (b) the Chairman, members and officers of the Master Workers' Council shall, from the date of commencement of this Act, continue to hold office on the terms and conditions of service on which they were each appointed unless their appointments are revoked, and shall for that purpose be deemed to be the Chairman, members and officers respectively of the Master Workers Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The President may, by Notice in the *Gazette*, at any time before the expiry of twenty four months from the commencement of this Act, make such consequential transitional or supplementary provisions as he may consider necessary for facilitating effective performance by the Master Workers Council of its functions.

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**SCHEDULE**

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*(Made under section 30(2))*

Provisions relating to the Master Workers Council

Composi-  
tion of the  
Master  
Workers  
Council

1. The Master Workers Council shall consist of thirty three members drawn as follows-

- (a) the Permanent Secretary of the Office of Public Service Management who shall be the Chairman;

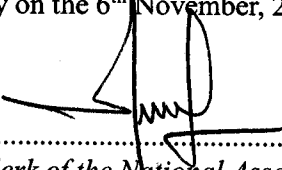


- (b) the Vice Chairman who shall be elected from amongst the members of the Master Workers Council representing trade unions;
- (c) seven executives representing regions who shall be appointed in a representative capacity of Zones as follows-
  - (i) Northern Zone that consists of Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Manyara and Tanga regions;
  - (ii) Eastern Zone that consists of Dar es Salaam, Pwani and Morogoro regions;
  - (iii) Southern Zone that consists of Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma regions;
  - (iv) Southern Highlands Zone that consists of Iringa, Mbeya and Rukwa regions;
  - (v) Western Zone that consists of Kigoma, Tabora and Shinyanga regions;
  - (vi) Lake Zone that consists of Mwanza, Kagera and Mara regions;
  - (vii) Central Zone that consist of Dodoma and Singida.
- (d) nine executive officers representing Ministries, Government Department and the Local Government Authorities as follows-
  - (i) one member who shall be appointed by the Minister;
  - (ii) three members appointed by the Chief Secretary.
  - (iii) the Commissioner for Labour;
  - (iv) the Chief Education Officer;
  - (v) one member from the Office of Public Service Management Gender Unit;
  - (vi) three members who shall be appointed by the Minister responsible for local government authorities;
- (e) twenty one members from the public services employees who shall be elected as follows-
  - (i) seven members representing the public service employee from the regions;
  - (ii) seven members representing the public service employees from the Ministries and Government Departments; and
  - (iii) seven members appointed by trade union;

2.-(1) The members of the Master Workers Council other than the members appointed under sub paragraphs (a) and (d) (iii) and (iv) of paragraph 1, shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of appointment or election and shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election.

Tenure of office

- (2) The member of the Master Worker Council shall cease to be a member if-
  - (a) his tenure of office has expired;
  - (b) he ceases to be a public service employee;
  - (c) he is transferred to a region falling within a different zone;
  - (d) he fails to attend to at least three Master Worker Councils meetings consecutively.
- (3) In the case of the Master Worker Council's member who is a member by virtue of his holding some office he shall cease to be a member upon ceasing to hold that office.

3. The Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the Public Service Joint Staff Council shall be the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Master Workers Council. Secretary and Assistant Secretary
4. Where a Master Worker Council member ceases to be a member in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3(2), and (3) his vacant position shall be filled with a member elected or appointed in accordance with the prescribed procedures and he shall perform his duties for the remaining period and he may be eligible for re-election, or as the case may be, reappointment. Vacancy
5. Eighteen members of the Master Workers Council shall constitute a quorum at any meeting and all acts, matters or things to be done by the Master Workers Council shall be decided by a simple majority of the members present. Quorum
- 6.—(1) The Master Worker Council shall ordinarily meet at such times and places as it deems necessary for the transaction of its business but shall meet at least once in a year. Meetings of the Master Worker Council
- (2) The Chairman, may at any time when necessary, call an extra ordinary meeting of the Master Worker Council.
- (3) The Chairman or in his absence, the Vice Chairman, shall preside over every meeting of the Master Workers Council, and in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice Chairman, members present shall appoint a member from amongst themselves to preside over the meeting.
- 7.—(1) The Master Worker Council may establish, in relation to a matter or matters of a particular kind, such number of committees as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the functions of the Master Worker Council taking into account the Master Workers Council's needs and priorities. Committees
- (2) The Committee may co-opt as members of such committee any person who is not a member of the Master Worker Council to provide expertise to a matter or matters of a particular kind.
8. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the Master Workers Council may make rules to regulate its own meetings. Master Worker Council to regulate its own proceedings
- Passed in the National Assembly on the 6<sup>th</sup> November, 2003.
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Clerk of the National Assembly