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ABBREVIATION

CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CCM	Chama Cha Mapinduzi
CCT	Christian Council of Tanzania
CDF	Child Dignity Forum
CM	Child Marriage
CRC	Crisis Resolving Centre
CUF	Civic United Front
FBOs	Faith Based Organizations
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GEWE	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
PWDs	People Living with Diasbilities
ΓAMWA	Tanzania Media Women's Association
ΓEC	Tanzania Episcopal Conference
JNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
JRT	United Republic of Tanzania
VAC	Violence Against Children

FROM THE GOVERNING BOARD

We would like to start this 2016 annual report, by acknowledging and thanking DANIDA for the unwavering support TAMWA has received since 2012, through GEWE 1 and 2, which enabled us to train journalists and successfully implement some activities based on the 2016-2020 strategic plan.

The Strategic Plan borrows its potency from a series of meetings conducted to make every member aware of the activities proposed by a core group of TAMWA members who were selected during AGM in 2014. The reason was to have a shared vision of where we want the Association to go in the next decades.

Guided by this strategic plan, and theory of change, TAMWA continues to bring social transformation, using media as a mobilization tool., embracing the African Union Agenda 2063 which seeks socio economic acceleration of sustainable growth as well as 2030 sustainable development goals bent in part in eradicating poverty, achieving universal secondary education, gender equity, giving a fair chance of everyone leading a decent life.

TAMWA however, has witnessed an upsurge in advocacy and awareness work against violation of women and children's rights. We take this opportunity to thank the Government for taking various initiatives including expansion and improvement of one stop centers for victims of rape and sodomy. If well planned, supervised, and equipped with the right gadgets such as rape kits, the centers will provide reliable data concerning number of victims, gender, age group, and who are the perpetrators. It helps to know, Whether they come from within families, they are short term visitors, they are from the neighbouhood, they are teachers, peers etc. The data will help us plan better, and identify correct strategies for mitigation.

If indeed more efforts are directed towards protecting the rights of women and our girls, poverty alleviation will be much easier, women will have more time to do development work, more energy will be reserved for income generation, agricultural activities and better health will be experienced for child bearing.

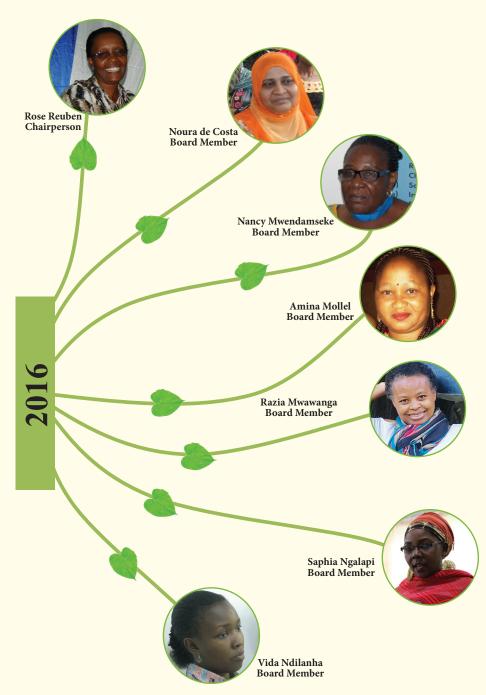
TAMWA will continue to work with like-minded organizations to end harmful cultural practices, violence against women and the girl child. We were hoping to have had three key staff to bolster our programming and institutional capacity. These include a Strategic manager, M& E Manager, as well as Fundraising Officer. We are keeping our fingers crossed that things fall in place as planned.

Alakok Mayombo

Chairperson

Edda SangaExecutive Director

TAMWA GOVERNING BOARD MEMBERS



TAMWA MEMBERS

80.

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Martha Ngwira Martha Paschal Saranga

Florence Majani Gaudensia Mungumi

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1.	Agnes Agrrey Mbapu	41.	Gloria Laurent Tesha	82.	Martina Ngulumbi	123.	Rose Japhet Mwakategele
2.	Agness Shayo	42.	Gloria Michael	83.	Mary Kafyome	124.	Rose Kalemera
3.	Agness Temu	43.	Halima Jumbe Said	84.	Maryam Hamdan	125.	Rose Reuben
4.	Aisha Aly Juma	44.	Halima Msellem	85.	Maryam Hamid	126.	Sabra Ali Mohamed
5.	Alakok Mayombo	45.	Halima Shariff	86.	Matilda Kasanga	127.	Saida Msumi
6.	Amina Mollel	46.	Hawra Shamte	87.	Minza Kona Ngwali	128.	Salama Bakari Juma
7.	Amina Rashid Mrisho	47.	Helena Magabe	88.	Monica Liampawe	129.	Salama Njani
8.	Ananilea Nkya	48.	Husna Mohamed Khamis	89.	Mshenzi Issa	130.	Salma A Lusangi
9.	Anastazia Anyimike	49.	Ichikaeli Maro	90.	Mwamini Andrea	131.	Salome Samweli Kitomari
Mwai _l		50.	Ikunda Erick	91.	Mwanajuma Abdi Hassan	131.	Salome Thomas Kuga
10.	Angela Mang'enya	51.	Irene Bwire	92.	Mwanakhamis Muhidini	133.	Saphia Ngalapi
11.	Anna Makange	52.	Jacqueline Liana	93.	Mwarabu Hassan Suleiman	134.	Sarah Kinyaga
12.	Anna Nkinda	53.	Jamillah Abdallah	94.	Mwashamba Haji Juma	134.	Sauda Mohamed Msangi
13.	Anna Yoram Kwambaza	55. 54.	Jane M. Shirima	9 4 . 95.	Mwashungi Tahir Nassor	136.	Sharifa M. Hussein
14.	Assumpta Massoi	55.	Jane Mihanji	95. 96.	Mwatima Rashida Issa	130.	Sheikha Haji Dau
15.	Aziza Hussein	55. 56.	Jitihada Abdallah salim	90. 97.	Mzuri Issa Alli	137.	Shifaa S. Hassan
15. 16.		50. 57.	Joyce Elisamony Macha	97. 98.	Nancy Mwendamseke	138.	Shinuna Said Bakari
16. 17.	Aziza Nangwa	57. 58.	2			139. 140.	
	Beatrice Bandawe		Joyce Mkinga	99.	Nasma Haji Chum Nasra M. Juma	140. 141.	Sidi Abubakar Mgumia
18.	Beldina Nyakeke	59.	Joyce Shebe	100.			Singlida Chipungaupi
19.	Bestina Magutu	60.	Judica Losai	101.	Nassra Nassor Suleiman	142. 143.	Stella Nyemenohi
20.	Betty Mkwasa	61.	Justina Katunzi	102.	Nelly Mtema		Stella Swaumu Vuzo
21.	Catherine Nchimbi	62.	Kauthar Is-Hack Mzee	103.	Noura De Costa	144.	Susan Peter Kunambi
22.	Celina Peter .Mwakabwale	63.	Khadija Ali Hassan	104.	Nuru Rashid	145.	Sylvia Mwehozi
23.	Chemi Kidete	64.	Kijakazi Abdalah	105.	Pendo Mwakyembe	146.	Tatu Getrude John
24.	Deborah Mwendah	65.	Kuluthum Kassim Ally	106.	Penzi Nyamungumi	147.	Theresia Theddy Challe
25.	Dorcas Raymond Kyara	66.	Leah Mushi Karawa	107.	Pili Mtambalike	148.	Tukuswiga M.james
26.	Dorothy Mmari	67.	Leila G.Kazimoto	108.	Praxeda Mtani	149.	Tuma Abdallah
27.	Dr.Kaanael kaale	68.	Leila Sheikh	109.	Prisca Musa	150.	Tumaini Msowoya
28.	Edda Sanga	69.	Lilian G. Timbuka	110.	Pudenciana Temba	151.	Upendo Mwinchande
29.	Elizabeth Marealle	70.	Lilian Kallaghe	111.	Rachel Lugoe	152.	Valerie Msoka
30.	Esther Stephen Namuhisa	71.	Lulu M. Mohamed	112.	Rachel S Kyala	153.	Veronica K Mheta
31.	Evodia Ndonde	72.	Luluwa Salim Ali	113.	Rahel Japhet Pallangyo	154.	Veronica Kessy Mheta
32.	Fatma Alloo	73.	Mabel Masasi	114.	Rahel Mhando	155.	Vicky Kimaro
33.	Fatma Khatib Kwale	74.	Madina Mohamed Ussi	115.	Rahila Ali Rashid	156.	Victoria Rowan
34.	Fatma Mwassa	75.	Mahfoudha Alley	116.	Rahma Suleiman Ali	157.	Zainab Mwatawala
35.	Fatma O. Mohamed	76.	Margareth Sembeyu	117.	Rainfrida Ngatunga	158.	Zaituni Mkwama
36.	Fatma Said Ally	77.	Mariam Ame Chum	118.	Raya Hamad Suleiman	159.	Zawadi Machibya
37.	Fatuma Matulanga	78.	Mariam Kaimu Mkumbaru	119.	Razia Mwawanga	160.	Zaynab Vullu
38.	Flora Nzema	79.	Marie Shaba	120.	Riziki Stanley Dandarow		
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TAMWA MEMBERS

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Roida Andusamile

Rose Haji Mwalimu

TAMWA MAINLAND SECRETARIAT

TAMWA MAINLAND SECRETARIAT



Edda Sanga Executive Director



Esther Kapinga Administrator



Aimo Makunza Senior Accountant



Neema Xibona Accounts Assistant



Godfrida Jola Gender Officer



Happiness Bagambi Media Officer



Edson Sostenes Asst. Media Officer



Leonida Kanyuma Information Officer



Godwin Assenga ICT Officer



Gurnam Ajit Singh Graphics Designer



Aika Kimaro Ass. Media Officer



Stella King'oso Administration Asst.



Felix Lyimo Driver



Lesarian Lapajara Security Officer



Joseph Nareda Security Officer

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TAMWA ZANZIBAR SECRETARIAT

TAMWA ZANZIBAR SECRETARIAT



Mzuri Issa Director



Asha Abdi Makame Program Manager



Hawra Mohamed Shamte Advocacy Manager



Khalda Ghalib Thabit Accountant



Mohamed Khalid Said Assist. Accountant



Labybu Ramadhani Said M & E Officer



Kauthat Is-Hack Mzee Program Officer - Pemba



Grace Geoffrey Ngonyani HR Officer



Winifred Mamawi Yatuwa Economic & Social Empowerment Officer



Zamoyoni Kombo Vuai Asst. Administrator



Muhidini Ramadhani Muhidini Field Officer - Unguja



Mohamed Ali Driver - Unguja



Malick Abdalla Haji Security Officer



Mohamed Suleiman Mohamed IT (Volunteer)



Mwarabu Suleiman Volunteer Media Monitoring

Makame Khamis Zamir Field Volunteer - Unguja

Bakari Haji Bakari Field Volunteer - Pemba

Mohamed Rashid Amour Field Officer - Pemba

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In late 1986, 12 women media practitioners met and saw the need to organize and form an organization that will promote women and girls' issues. The result was the Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA, a membership, non-governmental, non-partisan and not-for-profit organization registered on 17th November 1987under the Societies Ordinance Cap 337 of 1954 with registration number (SO 6763). In 2004, the association complied with the 2002 NGO Act of the United Republic of Tanzania. In 2007, TAMWA was also registered in Zanzibar as TAMWA Zanzibar under Society Act No. 6 of 1995. To date TAMWA has more than 100 members from both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar accredited to various media houses while some work as media consultants, others hold government offices

Operating Framework:

In response to the wide spread violation of women and children's rights in the society and the dominance of patriarchal values that reinforce gender inequity and inequality, it was envisaged that TAMWA would advocate for women and children's rights by conducting awareness raising activities for social transformation in the society through the use of media. With this information in hindsight, the media in general would embrace and promote human and women's rights, gender equality and development. This is what informed TAMWA's vision and mission.

Vision: A peaceful Tanzanian society which respects human rights from a gender perspective.

Mission: To advocate for women and children's rights by conducting awareness raising activities for cultural, policy and legal changes/transformations in the society through the use of media.

Core Values

• Transparency

The organisation shall enhance the spirit of transparency in everything it does. Efforts shall be made to ensure that every key actor, programme and activities of the organisation are transparent. This is important as it indicates honesty and sincerity for the ultimate integrity and credibility of the organisation.

• Accountability

The organisation shall be accountable not only to donors but also to stakeholder's partners and individuals who work with it. The organisation shall promote and inculcate a spirit of accountability to all staff, members and other stakeholder with whom TAMWA shall collaborate. TAMWA's motto is "Umoja, Uwajibikaji na Uaminifu" - Unity, Accountability and Trustworthiness.

• Diversity

The organisation believes that different views and opinions from an inclusive society and stakeholders is healthy for bringing about desirable changes in the society. Multidisciplinary is another element of diversity which TAMWA values and upholds.

• Respect

The organisation shall uphold and respect each individual, treat each individual with dignity, respect their human rights, and each member and employee is duty bound to adhere to this.

To observe good governance, TAMWA has three main organs each with its powers and mandate.

• The Annual General Meeting (AGM)

This is a meeting of all members, which takes place in March every year. The AGM is the supreme decision making body of the organization. Among other things it determines the admission and expulsion of its members, it determines the Association's Strategic Plans, Annual Narrative reports, Financial Statements and the external auditors as well as their employment terms.

Governing Board (GB)

To ensure the smooth running of the organization, the AGM delegates its powers to the Governing Board (GB) which constitutes of seven members. The GB, among its other duties scrutinizes the performance of the organization on regular basis; including implementation of Annual plans and other issues that require TAMWA activism.

• The Secretariat

TAMWA's day to day activities are executed by two teams of the Secretariat; the Executive Director based in Tanzania Mainland and in Zanzibar is headed by a Coordinator. TAMWA's Secretariat is composed of mostly women with various skills in journalism, project management and report writing. The TAMWA secretariat is led by the Executive Director who is also TAMWA's spokesperson.

2.0 TAMWA MAINLAND ACTIVITIES

This section narrates activities implemented by Tanzania Mainland for the year 2016 covering the period from January to December 2016. During this period, TAMWA Mainland implemented its activities guided by TAMWA's Strategic Plan (2016-2020), which addresses issues of rape, school pregnancies, child marriages, abandonment of women and children, denial of widows' inheritance rights and female genital mutilation. Other issues are women's limited participation in leadership positions in the social, political and economic spheres of society, limited opportunities to participate in income generating activities and maternal health. Included also, is the issue of organization's limited capacity to effectively implement its activities.

The Association has four strategic focus areas that help in addressing the above issues. This report is based on the activities undertaken from each of the Strategic Plan area including:

- Gender Based Violence and Persistent Gender Inequalities
- Women's Social, Political and Economic Empowerment
- Girls and Women's Access to Information and ICT
- Institutional Strengthening and Networking

2.1 Gender Based Violence and Persistent Gender Inequalities

GBV is defined as any act which might cause physical or psychological harm to women or men. The past year has witnessed voices raised against GBV and gender inequalities culminating in actions being taken as well as justice being served in some areas. 2016 also saw closer collaboration between TAMWA and other actors in the campaign against GBV issues. However, the success so far means more pressure should be put together to ensure Tanzania is free from GBV. During the period under review, activities carried out in this area included the following:

2.1.1 GEWE II Extension Project

TAMWA has been supported by Danida (Danish Embassy) since 2012 in implementing a Programme on Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE II) which was extended until 2016. TAMWA's focus has been on the project component 1 on Gender Based Violence (GBV) with the main objective being "Prevention of and response to GBV promoted through transforming and strengthening of legal frameworks, policies and mechanisms for public and community action". In this quarter, the Gender Equality and Women Empowerment Project under DANIDA support accomplished the following activities:

- Linking Community Media with Knowledge Centres for sustainable GBV information sources from the Community
- Production of press releases to stimulate public debate and action against GBV related issues
- Participation in regular TV/Radio Programmes
- Activism to engage on strategic GBV issues
- Production of Community Radio programmes on GBV
- Production of newspaper features and stories
- Day of the African Child Campaign
- Production of TV and Radio Spots
- National Steering Committee Meetings
- GBV Community Committee meetings

Achievements:

 A total of 96 reporters from mainstream and community media and members of GBV committees participated in the workshops in Tanzania Mainland held on 13th and 16th April 2016. Out of the above total, the number of journalists who participated were 32 and the number of GBV committee members were 64. The number of women journalists were 13 and men journalists were 19. On the other hand, the number of women GBV committee members was 40 while the number of men was 24. The workshops were attended by participants from all project districts. Through these workshops, GBV Committee members at the Knowledge Centres are now aware of the procedures of accessing media to report GBV issues. In turn, media and especially community media are aware about the existence of GBV Committees and they can now use them as reliable sources of information related to GBV in their areas

- A total of 3 press releases (One in English and 2 in Kiswahili) were issued under this project. The press releases focused on GBV addressing rape issues and 16 days of activism. A total of 7 stories related to press releases were reported on print media. Uhuru, Jambo Leo, Zanzibar Leo, Habari Leo and Majira newspapers carried the press releases.
- TAMWA secretariat staff and members participated in the regular TV and Radio programmes to raise awareness on GBV issues. In Tanzania Mainland, TAMWA appeared in thirty four (34) TV programmes and forty six (46) radio programmes through Tumaini TV, Tumaini Radio, Radio One, Radio Maria, Mlimani TV, Mlimani Radio, Uhuru Fm, Capital Radio, Radio Upendo, Abood Radio and Morning Star Radio.
- TAMWA in collaboration with Crisis Resolving Centre (CRC) held one press conference on 26th February 2016 to disseminate information on GBV. 28 journalists from various media houses attended the conference. Out of that number, women journalists were 13 and 15 journalists were men. The journalists were from 21 media houses located in Dar es Salaam namely: The Guardian newspaper, Mwananchi, Mtanzania, Tanzania Daima, Dira, Majira, Daily News, Jambo Leo, Uhuru and Raia Tanzania. Others were from radio and TV including Time FM, TV Tumaini, Sibuka FM, EFM Radio, EATV, EA Radio, Channel Ten, Magic FM, Jogoo FM, Clouds FM, and TV Tumaini. During the event, GBV survivors were invited to give testimonies aimed at giving journalists first-hand

information from survivors. Unfortunately, only one GBV survivor whose voice was captured by media to give her testimony. It was mentioned by a GBV survivor, that one doctor asked for a bribe of T. Shs. 30,000/= in order to assist the survivor of rape to get treatment. The doctor sued TAMWA for tarnishing his name through media coverage of that press conference. The case is ongoing at Kisutu Residential Court.

- TAMWA also participated in the exhibition during the commemoration of Human Right Defenders' Day. The exhibition carried pictorial stories on various GBV cases from some of the project areas.
- A total of 60 radio programmes were produced and aired by various community radio stations in Lindi Rural, Newala, Ruangwa, Mvomero, Kinondoni, Kisarawe and Ilala districts. Each program was aired as one of program from March to June 2016 on Kilosa FM, Ruangwa FM, Radio Ukweli, Radio Country FM, Planet FM, Sunrise Radio, Radio Maria, Radio Wapo FM, Mlimani Radio, Clouds FM, Safari Radio, Pride Fm and Times FM. The program addressed several forms of GBV such as rape, early marriages, abandonment of women and children and land rights issues.
- A total of 79 stories and features were published in various newspapers. Such newspapers include Nipashe, Mtanzania, Uhuru, Habari Leo, Majira, Kulikoni, Dira, Msemakweli, Jamboleo, Tumaini Letu, The Guardian, Raia Tanzania, Nuru, Tanzania Daima and Zanzibar Leo.
- The campaign captured social media audience during the week of commemoration of The Day of the African Child, observed every year on 16th June. As a result of the campaign which went with the hashtag "NampendaNitamlinda" meaning I love her, and I will protect her. Most people especially youths posted on instagram, twitter and other social media to commit them to protect children. The campaign resulted into 471 posts on instagram and 1,008,496 followers. The campaign

resulted into more than 2500 likes on Facebook and 142 original tweets, 236 tweets and 386 retweets on Twitter. Famous people like Mbwana Sammatta, Tanzanian professional footballer in Belgium posted on instagram.

2.1.2 Fight against GBV under Crisis Resolving Centre

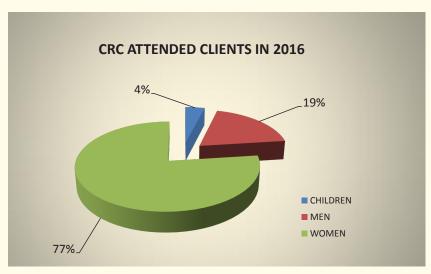
This year, Crisis Resolving Centre (CRC) implemented various projects addressing GBV funded by DANIDA and IOGT- NTO Movement. Under these projects CRC accomplished the following:-

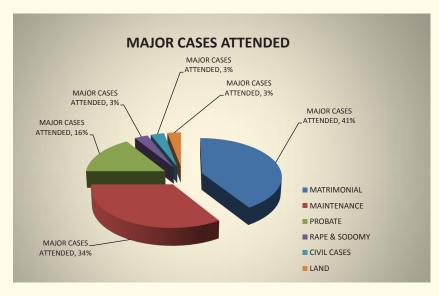
- Provision of legal aid and counseling services to GBV clients.
- Provision of material support to survivors
- Survivors' cases follow-up
- Field visits to raise community awareness on GBV

Achievements:

- The campaign under IOGT project has contributed to government's ban of 'viroba' (illicit brew). The government also ordered bars and pub owners to provide services in the evening after working hours. The IOGT Project Coordinator and CRC Coordinator, Gladness Munuo was elected the new Secretary General for the Tanzania against Alcohol Abuse Network (TAAnet).
- The cases of 519 clients in 2016 compared to 544 in 2015 were provided with legal aid and counseling services but the number is above the target of 400 planned to receive the services. Out of those clients who received services, 445 were women, 28 children and 51 men.
- CRC received reports from paralegals recruited by TAMWA in Kinondoni, Ilala, Newala, Ruangwa and Nchinga districts. According to the reports, paralegals attended

129 clients out of whom, 66 are women, 26 children and 31 men.





• Shelter support, school equipment and school fees, capital for small businesses and rent were given to 20 clients through IOGT and GEWE projects respectively.

CASE STUDIES:

CASE No.1

Name: Anonymous Age: 7 years Sex: Female Case: Rape Location: Newala

How the case was reported:

The survivor was raped in 2013 by her uncle, after her parents separated and her mother is living with another man. The survivor was living with her biological father. When her case was taken to the police, her father bailed the uncle out. Paralegals found out about the case through her mother who followed up and ensured the case was resubmitted to the court. Fortunately even after the magistrate tried to convince parents especially the mother of the victim to reconcile the matter at home as it involved family members, she refused and reported this sinister move to paralegals.

Paralegals/CRC staff decided to inform the media to blow it so that the case went public. The health personnel testified to the court that medical examination proved that the girl was raped and the court issued judgment in which that perpetrator (uncle) was sentenced 30 years. Additionally that girl was given education support by CRC and she is now going on well with her studies.

CASE No. 2

Name: anonymous Age: 7 years Sex: Female Case: Rape

Location: Dar es Salaam

How the case was reported:

She was raped by her step- father in 2012. That case was reported to paralegals while GEWE II project was just starting its baseline survey. Her mother went to work leaving her alone with her step-father. That is when neighbors heard noise from the house as she was screaming. When neighbors tried to open the door, they found the step-father pulling up his pants while the girl was still crying and sperms and blood were all over her pants. The neighbors reported the matter to the paralegals and then to the police. After the completion of investigation the case was taken to court but the victim refused to witness in court as her mother wanted to save her marriage. The victim was not taken to testify during the trial. CRC staff made sure the court proceeded. In 2016 judgment came out and the perpetrator was sentenced 30 years. The girl is currently living with her mother and is continuing with her studies.

Male patriarchy inherited in our society, social norms and women's lack of confidence are among reasons that limit women's participation in the social, economic and political spheres.

Politically, men have dominated since independence. This is also due to both party and government structure that perpetuate gender inequality.

Economically, marginalization has sunk women into extreme poverty. Financially, most women are still excluded from accessing financial services. In addition to the financial access constraints, many women have not been enrolled in any economic activity while some who have, produce low quality products with no reliable market.

Socially, lack of education and GBV prevalence in all manifestations have relegated women to subordinate positions. During the period under review, the activities carried out under this area included the following:

2.2.1 Partnership for change - engaging paralegals with local government for women's rights protection (PELG)

Under Legal Service Facility (LSF) main activity for the second phase was to monitor implementation of Media Engagement Strategies among the communities and other stakeholders. Major activities accomplished under this project are:-

- Provision of support to three (3) Implementing Partners (IP's), media and other stakeholders to implement media engagement strategy.
- Documentation of success stories of the project.

Achievements:

• During monitoring follow up of the 3 IP's implementation of media engagement strategy, which covered Morogoro, Ilala and Kilimanjaro, it was observed that Partners were

implementing media engagement strategies to educate the community. The partners incorporated media engagement strategies into their work plans and they had action plans for implementation of the same.

- The implementation of media engagement strategies culminated into journalists' increased reporting of various issues about the project. The issues covered include success stories, best practices and lessons learned from the project implementation.
- As a result, 70 stories and articles were produced in various newspapers including Daily News, Nipashe, Habari Leo, Kulikoni, Jambo Leo, Majira, Sunday News, The Guardian, Tanzania Daima and Mtanzania. 100 stories and programs were produced and aired through various TV and radio stations. The radio and TV stations which aired project stories/programs include ITV, TV Abood, TV1, Clouds TV, Mlimani TV, TV Tumaini and EATV. Some of the radio stations which covered stories/programs were: Radio Ukweli, Planet Radio, Wapo Radio, Radio One, Radio Tumaini, Times FM, EFM, Radio Maria, Upendo FM, Boma Hai FM, Jogoo FM, Moshi FM, Kili FM, Sauti ya Injili FM and Radio Imani.
- The success stories, best practices and lessons learned were also documented through TV documentaries whereby three TV documentaries were produced in the three project areas. The documentaries were produced in Mvomero covering Melela and Dakawa wards. Issues covered include achievements of the project to protect women's rights to own land and livestock. In Siha, the documentary covered five wards of Evaeny, Biriri, Gararagua, Sanya Juu and Nasai. Issues addressed were women's rights to own land and livestock and intimate partners' violence. In Ilala, the documentary covered issues on women's access to leadership positions in the markets of Buguruni, Ilala and Kiwalani. 50 people were interviewed in these documentaries whereby the number of men and women was almost the same. The Siha documentary was aired through ITV on 30th December 2016 at 6.45 pm. The

Mvomero documentary was aired through Abood TV on 27th December 2016 at 6.00pm and the Ilala documentary was aired through Mlimani TV on 29th December 2016 at 7.00pm.

• The success stories, best practices and lessons learned were also written in English and Kiswahili in a booklet format. 250 reports in English and 250 in Kiswahili booklets were printed The reports were distributed to Implementing Partners and other stakeholders in the project area of Siha, Mvomero and Ilala to enhance their understanding on the issues addressed by project.

2.2.2 Support increased public sensitization on women's, youth and PWDs leadership and political participation in Tanzania

The objective of the project was to increase public support for Women, Youth and people living with disabilities (PWDs) as credible leaders in the society after announcement of general election results on October 2015. The following activities were accomplished:

- Review of newspapers, radio and TV stations.
- Engagement of editors, journalists, community media and other stakeholders in dialogue on how balanced coverage of women, youth and PWDs leaders can be realized.
- Engagement with journalists from the mainstream and community media to produce and publish stories related to women, youths and PWDs leaders and therefore increase their visibility.



Participants in the discussion group at the Iringa workshop to disseminate media analysis report.

• Production of short TV documentaries to capture voices of women, PWDs and youth related to electoral processes.

Achievements:

- The media analysis report was produced. The report was entitled "Media Analysis of the 2015 General Elections in Tanzania with a Gender Perspective". TAMWA printed 1000 copies of the report which were then distributed to stakeholders in the regions of Arusha, Iringa, Morogoro, Dodoma, Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Singida, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Tabora, Tanga, Mtwara and Rukwa.
- Four dialogues on how equal media coverage of women, youth and PWDs leaders can be realized based on the findings of media monitoring/analysis reports were held in Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Arusha and Iringa. The dialogues invited aspirants, candidates and winners of 2015 general elections from women, youth and people with disabilities. Journalists and editors were also invited to give their views on the coverage of women, youth and PWDs during the 2015 elections. A total of 120 participants attended the dialogues in all the said regions.



A group photo of Arusha participants at the workshop to disseminate media analysis report. Second from right (seated) is 2015 General Election presidential candidate, Anna Mgh'wira

- Through journalists' engagement to produce and publish stories related to women, youths and PWDs 161 stories were aired/published by about 30 electronic and print media. 110 stories were aired. TV aired 10 stories and newspapers published 41 stories. The electronic media which aired the stories include Ebony FM, Country FM, Nuru FM, TBC Taifa, Sunrise Radio, Newala FM, Kilosa FM, Planet FM, Mlimani Radio, ABM FM, Moshi FM, Radio Habari Maalum, Clouds FM, Radio Free Africa, Radio Uhuru, Radio Maria, Channel Ten, Clouds TV and TBC1. The print media include Nipashe, Majira, Habari Leo, Mtanzania, Tanzania Daima, Majira, Jambo Leo and Zanzibar Leo.
- TAMWA has also monitored online coverage of the project, and discovered that 25 stories related to the project were published online.
- Four brief television documentaries were produced. The documentaries aimed at describing the challenges experienced by women, youth and PWDs participation in the 2015 electoral process. These documentaries were aired by four media organizations including Star TV, Channel Ten, Mlimani TV, and TBC1. The documentaries had an accumulation of 65 minutes, and were aired between January 20th and March 7th 2016.

2.2.3 Building public awareness about the Road Safety crisis in Tanzania

TAMWA implemented an eight months long project, which among other things, sought to create and raise public awareness on the road safety situation in the country and the role of the behavioral risk factors (helmets, drink driving, speed and seatbelts) through both mainstream and community radios. The following activities were accomplished under this project:

• 9 journalists trained from Dar es Salaam on how to increase their understanding of the road safety crisis to improve

the quality and quantity of reporting on road safety key behavioral risk factors.

- Form a network of journalists reporting on road safety issues.
- Conduct mentorship of the trained journalists
- Work with other grantees to ensure they receive significant media coverage in their work
- Conduct 37 radio talk shows to discuss road safety issues and the need to have stronger laws and effective implementation of the existing laws.
- Conduct one in Dar es Salaam TAMWA offices dialogues with stakeholders to increase country discussions on the road safety crisis to increase public awareness of road safety key behavioral risk factors.

Achievements:

- 39 Journalists received training on how to cover road safety news.
- The trained journalists formed a network. They were linked into whatsapp and mailing groups in order to continue to exchange information on road safety. They are the key in reporting issues related to road safety.
- Several stories have been written by different media outlets. 19 stories documented on the need to have strong laws on Road Safety, risk factors such as seat belts, helmets, speeding, driving and drinking and child restraints. The rest of the stories were about other general Road Safety information such as the need for increased education on road safety, reporting fatality rate of road crashes and the need to protect women, youth and children who are the most victims of road crashes.
- 10 journalists received mentorship to increase their reporting skills on road safety crisis to improve the quality

and quantity of reporting on road safety key behavioral risk factors

2.3 Girls and Women's Access to Information and ICT

Gender inequality, the patriarchy system and illiteracy mean that women and girls have little or no access to ICT services. Despite the overall growth of ICT in Tanzania, women are still lagging behind in utilizing this opportunity. In the past year, TAMWA promoted access to internet and social media to women to be more aware of their social, political and economic rights. During the period under review, the activities carried out under this area include the following:

- TAMWA has successfully managed to improve website and social media pages, during this reporting period and reached viewers all over the world with strong massages and campaigns against GBV including Rape, FGM and Child marriage.
- Most of our fans are from Tanzania, United States of America, Kenya, United Kingdom, South Africa, German, Uganda, Nigeria, Canada, Spain and Denmark.
- Monitoring and Evaluation System (M&E) was successfully launched and linked to our website page for quick access by staff members using their account IDs (Usernames and Password) given.
- M&E follow up and refresher training were successfully carried out. Effective utilisation of the system will continue to be given to all staff members as agreed.

Achievements:

- Increase in number of YouTube viewers from 4,717 to 5,288 this year.
- Increase in number of Twitter followers from 280 to 306 this year.

- Increase in number of Instagram followers from 89 to 106 this year.
- Increase in number of our Facebook Fans from 1996 to 2,117 this year.

2.4 Institutional Strengthening and Financing

As a non-profit making civil society organization, TAMWA needs to have a strong institution to carry out its activities without the challenge of financial constraints and to be able to accommodate changes that might require less of the unique services it currently provides. During the period under review, the following activities were carried out in this area:

- Staff meetings
- Management Meetings
- Governing Board Meetings
- Workshops/Trainings
- Invitation letters from different organizations/ministries
- Financial management orientations
- Fundraising
- Organizational policies and procedures formulation and review
- Monitoring and Evaluation

Achievements:

- **Secretariat Meetings.** In this quarter there were 3 staff (secretariat) meetings. Secretariat converged to discuss issues relating to their duties and responsibilities as well as administration issues in general. Some of the issues discussed include preparation of TAMWA Governing Board Meetings.
- Issues related to fund raising, preparation of TAMWA's 30th Anniversary that will be held on 17th November 2017, employees discipline and benefits, working diligently and adhering to professionalism. The staff meetings also

discussed preparation of planning meeting that was slated for 15th and 16th December, 2016. The aim of the meeting was to plan all activities that were expected to be implemented in 2017. It was also to assess progress made and challenges met in 2016.

- **Management Meetings.** There were 6 management meetings in the third quarter. Several issues were discussed during the meetings, including fund raising, preparation of 30th anniversary of TAMWA that will be held next year November 2017, as well as recruitment of strategic staff, and the possibility of buying anew generator in the wake of erratic electricity.
- **Governing Board Meetings.** Four Governing Board meetings were convened. Members of the Governing Board discussed various issues including succession plan for TAMWA Mainland and Zanzibar whose objectives were to ensure smooth succession of power in the organization. Another major issue discussed was revision of TAMWA Constitution. to be inline with the new Strategic Plan.

Workshops

CRC Coordinator attended capacity development session for Tanzania civil organizations working on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and HIV AIDS to map out a strategy for engaging Tanzanian Parliamentarians. The workshop was held in Morogoro on 2nd November 2016.

Gender officer attended Empowerment Funds Gender Impact Assessment Validation. The workshop took place at SUA main campus, Morogoro on 21st December 2016.

- **Partners' Invitations.** Total number of invitation letters for meetings that were received for the period of Oct- Dec 2016 were 25. TAMWA managed to attend 18 out of those 25 meetings.
- **Fundraising.** In this reporting period TAMWA managed to close three projects supported by DANIDA, LSF, UN Women, IOGT NTO Movement and INTERNEWS.

- The reporting period also saw the finalization of DANIDA proposal for long-term support ready for signing on May, 2017. The two-year contract with Global Road Safety Partnership to address Road Safety issues especially the four risk behavioral factors (seatbelts, drinking drive, helmet and speed) was signed, as well as six months contract with South African AIDS Trust (SAT) to address issues on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (Rape and Menstrual Health).
- **Monitoring and Evaluation.** TAMWA held a planning meeting on 15th and 17th December for its 2017 activities. The meeting held at Kibaha Conference Centre was attended by 19 members of staff. The meeting came up with annual work plan to guide TAMWA in the implementation of its 2017 2021 strategic plan.

2.5 Financial Management

The financial management section at TAMWA is working in close collaboration with programme management section to ensure a sound financial management and stewardship of all organizations' assets. Under this reporting year, the section accomplished the following activities:-

- Preparation of audit report for 2015 and liase with External auditor to verify the same. This report was presented to members during AGM.
- Budget preparation for 2016 AGM, control and management during implementation of activities in cooperation with other departments.
- Assistance to Program officers in preparation of proposal budgets to prospective donors.
- Quality assurance from program officers during implementation of project activities was adhered to.
- Monitored and controlled project budget lines with outputs.

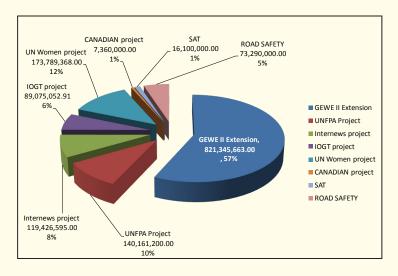
- Preparation of monthly and quarterly donor financial reports as per requirements.
- Ensured proper financial closure of exiting projects.
- Fund raised for TAMWA endownment fund 'KIBUBU' through implemented activities.
- Remittance follow-up of statutory obligations such as PAYE, NSSF, Workers compensation Fund, HELSB, Withholding tax etc.
- Preparation of Association quarterly financial reports and presentation of the same to the Board.
- Revision of Association Financial Manual in cooperation with PAMOJA TWAJENGA.
- Involvement in preparation of Association Strategic Plan 2017-2021.
- Controlling and managing Association's running costs.
- Negotiation with vendors for cost saving measures and procurement policies.
- Follow up implementation of TAMES (TAMWA Monitoring & Evaluation system).
- Advised Governing Board on investment opportunities.
- Monitoring visit of LSF project areas-Mvomero & Siha.

Achievements:

- TAMWA received unqualified audited report for 2015 for the Association.
- TAMWA received a clean projects Audited report for 2015; UN WOMEN, UNFPA, IOGT.
- TAMWA met all deadlines for submission to donors' financial reports.

• TAMWA managed to invest idle fund in Treasury bills as efforts towards self-fundraising. This investment raised TZS 9.9 million in savings.

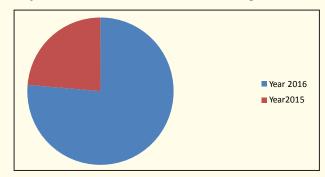
TAMWA Sources of funds for 2016



3.0 Overall Media Coverage

Monitoring GBV media coverage continued, evaluation shows that the overall media reporting in 2016 was not good compared to 2015. Data reveals that the coverage of GVB issues and other events has decreased from 3,998 stories and articles produced in 2015 to 1,238 articles produced in 2016.

Comparison of 2015 and 2016 media coverage



- Despite phasing out of major projects funded by DANIDA, UN WOMEN, LSF AND IOGT, TAMWA managed to secure funds from new donors (Global Road Safety Partnership and SAT).
- For the first time TAMWA had a very successful planning meeting which came up with Annual Work Plan for 2017.
- TAMWA has started using online monitoring system for effective project planning, activities implementation, financial control and report generation. The system will be reviewed on regular basis for adjustment.

Main Challenges

- TAMWA did not manage to raise enough funds to plugoff the gaps left after phasing out of four major projects. Fundraising challenge is more vivid as we closed the year compared to the projection. This is due to competitive environment of resource mobilization.
- Lack of standby generator is another challenge facing TAMWA Mainland. Standby generator is important for the organization to continue with its daily routine even during the power shortage.
- Communication with members continued to be a challenge. Most members are involved in the organization activities only during the Annual General Meetings. After AGM most members cease to communicate. Some members also do not have email addresses which is a major communication means of the organization.

The way forward

• Continue to advocate for the rights of women and children on various social political ventures.

- Empower women socially, politically and economically to take actions against issues affecting them and help them realize their potential for economic gains.
- Finalize negotiations with DANIDA in order to secure a more sustainable and long-term support for the organization.
- Recruit new staff for strategic positions recommended under DANIDA impact assessment report to support the organization's efforts of sustainability.
- Continue with efforts to secure funds from other donors such as USAID, Swiss Corporation, Finnish Embassy and local donors.
- Continue to work professionally using the systems thinking media advocacy niche.
- Collaborate with likeminded institutions which are working in TAMWA's focal areas.
- Increase TAMWA's visibility and its effect to the Nation through the use of media.

3.0 TAMWA ZANZIBAR ACTIVITIES

Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) Zanzibar is a non profit sharing organization registered in 1987 for the whole Tanzania and 2007 for Zanzibar. The organization is inclined to follow its Strategic Plan slated for 2016- 2020. Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) Zanzibar implements its own activities based on Strategic Plan (2016-2020). The organization focused on four areas which are social political economic Empowerment; Gender Based Violence & gender inequalities; Violence Against Children and Institutional strengthening and networking.

3.1 Gender Based Violence and Persistent Gender Inequalities

3.1.1 Gender inequalities

In the picture, stakeholders from various institutions discussing legal and policy review related to land issues as organized by TAMWA, Zanzibar at its office, Tunguu, Unguja South

This year, TAMWA Zanzibar trained women on their rights

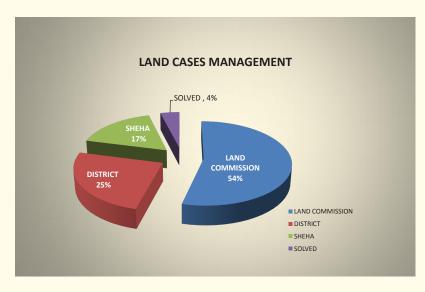


including access and ownership of land through three women networks namely Unguja South Grass root network (MKUKUU), Union for Unguja North Women Development (JUWAMAKU) and Women Land Network (WLN) from Unguja Central District. Through this training the networks were able to prepare their own advocacy strategies per each district indicating common issues that affect them that is; access to land, rape/defilement, child marriages, courts follow up and school/madrasa drop outs. TAMWA has also reviewed gender and land related laws to address issues of gender inequalities. The envisioned policies

and laws particularly for kadhi's Act, gender policy, land laws and policies were designed and shared to key stakeholders including the related Ministries Departmental and Agencies (MDAs).

Achievements:

In total, the network reached 1,421 women in three districts; Unguja north A, South and Central and linked 107 complaints to the land related authorities including shehas, district authority and land commission. Due to bureaucracy coupled with high registration costs only four complaints have been resolved. The pie chart below shows cases distribution in the authorities.



Significant change story on land complaints:

In Pemba 12 complaints were raised and seven of them sent to the Land commission of which eight five of them related to inheritance.

3.1.2 Gender Based Violence (GBV)

TAMWA, Zanzibar first and foremost continued to report, make follow up and advocate for GBV issues. In addition, a high profile meeting with actors related to GBV was organised

in partnership with other human rights organizations in Zanzibar during the 16 days of activism. The meeting's aim was to address lack of legal remedies on GBV cases. So the meeting was attended by officials from the law enforcing agencies along with Members of Parliament. It was preceded by a press conference and press release organized by TAMWA.

Achievements:

TAMWA together with three women networks made follow up of 74 cases of GBV. Currently 52 cases are handled at the law enforcing agencies. Unfortunately due to bureaucracy, culture of secrecy, stigma and corruption, 21 cases have been resolved out of courts and only one resolved in court as the table below shows.

TYPE OF CASE	DISTRIBUTION BY STAGES OF DECISION REACHED				
	At Shehia Level	At District Level	At Court Level (Jailed)	At Family Level	
Rape	0	0	0	4	4
Threat	0	0	1	0	1
Child pregnancies	0	0	0	9	9
Abandonment	2	1	0	2	5
Child abuse	0	0	0	1	1
Child marriages	0	2	0	·	2
TOTAL	2	3	1	16	22

3.1.3 Violence Against Children

TAMWA Office continued to make follow up on Violence Against Children (VAC). In this quarter, nine VAC cases were reported. We also monitored children clubs at North A. The office in collaboration with Unguja south and Union for Women Development of Unguja North created awareness to 336 children in schools and madrasa on concentrating with their studies.

Achievements:

- So far 36 children who dropped out of school and madrassa due to worst form of child labour were reinstated; 11 and 25 with respect.
- Two girls who fell pregnant and dropped out of school were equally reinstated at Makunduchi school in Unguja south region.
- 200 children from school clubs were empowered to speak up about VAC found in their neighborhoods at schools and communities.
- Children addressed around five issues including drop out of their fellow pupils, worst form of child labour, lack of laboratories in their schools, lack of desks and corporal punishments.

3.2 Women's Social, Political and Economic Empowerment

3.2.1 Economic Empowerment:



New groups attending training on handcrafts at Gamba in Unguja North A.



In this period the organization reached 350 groups, almost 6,000 women from eight districts of Unguja and Pemba. These are Unguja North A, North B, South and Central; and Micheweni, Wete, Chakechake and Mkoani for Pemba. The organization offered various interventions to women groups known as Village Saving and Loans (VS&L); both old and new. While the new groups were found in all of the eight districts, the old VS&L were mainly found in Unguja Central and South and Pemba North; Wete and Micheweni. The organizations among other things undertook baseline study, market survey and assed the capacity of old groups. Basing on the market demand and interest of the group, trainings for Income Generating Activities (IGAs) were offered mainly on four areas; detergent handcrafts, vegetables and poultry.

Achievements:

To date, around 3, 6 15 people have received skills trainings. Among them 1,718 equal to 47% are effectively engaged in market driven products as provided in the table below.

Table 1: Group members involved in market driven products.

Type of IGAs	Female	Male	Total
Vegetable	476	47	523
Soap	382	21	403
Handcraft	504	0	504
Poultry	275	13	288
Total	1,637	81	1,718

Individual savings capacity from old groups raised from 2,500Tsh to 10,000 Tsh per week in this quarter. In total the old groups have saved 932,923,500 Tsh shillings with Bambi which saved 18,956,000 Tsh leading the list.

Total number of loans provided reached 3,131 with total value of 610,513,710 Tsh.

A total of seven people have accessed loans outside their VS&L scheme such as Umi Microfinance and Postal Bank.

So far, three groups have reached the Board's bench marks for accreditation. They include groups which produce tea leaves and spice based soaps.

Market committees primarily dealing with handcraft, vegetables and poultry have managed to access several market points.

A significant change story of market committee

In Unguja Central where
market committees exist, women handcrafts
producers enjoy market access from almost all
corners; hotels, shops and open markets. The Committee is
composed of nine groups from eight shehias which sell their
handcrafts mainly at page market, a tourist based shop at
Michamvi, and shops at Darajani, Unguja urban district.
The eight shehias include Cheju, Chwaka, Mchangani,
Mgeni haji, Kidimni, Kikungwi, Unguja Ukuu
Kaepwani and Kaibona.

3.2.2 Political empowerment:

The office conducted a survey soon after the March general election to look for women's inclusion in the electoral politics. It was found that seven women equal to 12% won the House of Representatives membership through competitive election with some who directly benefited from TAMWA's support in the form of capacity development programs rendered in 2015. However, it should be stated that the number increased mainly due to CUF

boycott of the re-election. It was also found that 64 women were divorced, threatened and humiliated by their spouses, relatives and communities. 47 out of the 64 women above were virtually divorced following their decision to vote for the candidates of their choices and not the choices of their husbands. The office also issued two press releases soon after the inauguration of the new President requesting for gender equality in the Zanzibar cabinet and reports on the same thereafter.

Achievements:

- Issues affecting women in the elections such as forced voting and humiliations were addressed.
- Women visibility in the decision making organs have relatively increased with 30% representation in the Ministerial cabinet, from 5.2%.



3.2.3 Institutional strengthening

TAMWA, Zanzibar worked with likeminded organizations to maximize impact of its interventions. These include grass root network and Zanzibar Network for Good Governance (ZANGG). ZANGG was established by four Civil Society Organizations namely Zanzibar Interfaith Centre (ZANZIC), Friends of Zanzibar

(FoZ), Association of NGOs of Zanzibar (ANGOZA), and Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA), Zanzibar to promote good governance principles in Zanzibar on the democratic process and social inclusion.

Achievements:

- Systems and guidelines for data collection have been put in place to effectively track the project's progress.
- Financial management including accounts and systems were improved.
- ZANGG has been formally registered and networking with members was enhanced.
- Land network of Unguja Central has been exemplary in making follow up of land access cases training women within and beyond the district.
- Joint programs with other likeminded institutions especially on follow up of GBV cases and national and international commemorations were taken.
- Project Advisory Committee was established encompassing representatives from the related organizations on economic empowerment, land and GBV who have set already once and proposed various ideas for the improvement of women interventions in the field.

OVERALL ACHIEVEMENTS

- Women groups have been sustained and currently, 413 groups are saving and loaning while 1,718 members are engaged in market driven products.
- The office has managed to address access and control of land issues which have been affecting women for years without meaningful interventions from state and non state actors.
- Follow up of GBV cases from family level to the law enforcing agencies have been made in a bid to attain legal remedies for survivors.
- Press releases on various issues such as land, production facilities to women, GBV, women participation in leadership have been regularly addressed informing the public on the status quo and the proposed solutions. As such stories and feature articles were aired/published throughout the year by various media outlets.
- TAMWA Zanzibar has continued to fundraise using its own sources with the example of vegetable farm and a commuter bus known as daladala.

MAIN CHALLENGES

• There is total lack of awareness on land access and business skills in Pemba calling for more interventions to be made.

WAY FORWARD

- Implement social, economic and political empowerment of women especially in Pemba where awareness is relatively low.
- Continue fundraising for the Zanzibar Gender Resource Centre
- Work with likeminded institutions to earn greater impact
- Look for competent staff to fill the advocacy officer gap



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