



TAMWA
TANZANIA MEDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Annual Report 2017





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Acronyms

AFP	Advanced Family Planning
AGM	Annual General Meeting
ANGOZA	Association of NGOs Zanzibar
BASSFU	Baraza la Sanaa, Sensa ya Filamu na Utamaduni / Council for Art, Censor, Films and Culture.
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CFLI	Canada Funds for Local Initiatives
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DEDS	District Executive Directors
DEFI	Ambassade De France En Tanzanie
DPP	Department of Police Prosecutors
EASSI	Eastern African Sub-Regional Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women
FEMNET	African Women's Development & Communication Network
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GB	Governing Board
GBV	Gender Based Violence
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
LSF	Legal Service Facility
MP	Member of the Parliament
MZF	Milele Zanzibar Foundation





MPFGBV	Media Platform To Fight Gender-Based Violence
SAT	Southern African Aid Trust
SWASEE	Support Women to Attain Social and Economic Empowerment
TAMWA	Tanzania Media Women's Association
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UWAUZA	The Union for Women with Disabilities Zanzibar/ Umoja wa Wanawake wenye Ulemavu Zanzibar
VSL	Village Saving and Loan
WEZA	Women Empowerment in Zanzibar
WFT	Women Fund of Tanzania
WHO	World Health Organization
WPFD	World Press Freedom Day
WRD	World Remembrance Day
WVP	Women Visibility Project
YMF	Young Media Fellows
ZANZIC	Zanzibar Interfaith Centre
ZAFELA	Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association
ZANSASP	Zanzibar Non-State Actors Strengthening Program
ZBC	Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation
ZGC	Zanzibar Gender Coalition

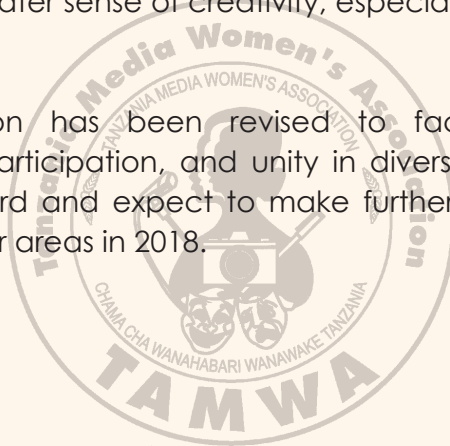




Acknowledging the Governing Board's Role

All success achieved in 2017 can be attributed to the members of the Governing Board, who contributed tirelessly in overseeing the legal, financial and management dockets. Possessing a wealth of experience in their areas of expertise, they guided and required us to improve TAMWA's visibility and competency while also instituting a greater sense of creativity, especially in our work with media.

Our constitution has been revised to facilitate increased compliance, participation, and unity in diversity. We thank the Governing Board and expect to make further improvements in these and other areas in 2018.





From the Governing Board

We thank God that we've reached 2018, having celebrated our 30th anniversary on 17th November 2017.

Our existence owes much of its potency and integrity to DANIDA, who has faithfully and consistently funded TAMWA since 2012. We also thank SAT, FOUNDATION FOR CIVIL SOCIETY, THE FRENCH EMBASSY, BLOOMBERG GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY, and ADVANCED FAMILY PLANNING for their support and team spirit. Through engagement with these organisations, we have learned a great deal, and we wish to continue to grow in partnership with them.

Guided by our theory of change, and to a large extent by MALCOLM GLADWELL'S (an English-born Canadian journalist, author, and speaker) articulate and thought-provoking engaging style, that brings to life aspects of social contagion (spontaneous, unsolicited and uncritical imitation of another's behavior), TAMWA has been able to continue its important work throughout these past three decades despite numerous financial challenges.

Our work in striving to prevent and reduce gender-based violence (GBV) has gained momentum in recent years, as many more stakeholders have joined the fight against GBV, the most prominent being the GOVERNMENT of the United Republic of Tanzania. Launched in December 2016, the National Plan of Action to End Violence against Women and Children has made commitments to build systems that both prevent violence in all forms and respond to the needs of its victims and survivors. TAMWA sees implementation and supervision of the Government's plan as critical to the plan's, and the country's, success.

TAMWA is encouraged by the Government's involvement in this area, as GBV can not only be decreased but eventually





eliminated if more of us join hands to combat it and also stop it at its source. We believe that by changing attitudes and mindsets, bringing duty bearers to account, getting government to repeal draconian laws, as well as actively lobbying for better policies in favor of women and children's advancement can work together to catalyze needed change. Moreover, if the private sector and development partners were able to commit more funding to these efforts, a favorable environment for local income generation would result, further empowering communities to take action to eliminate GBV in our local societies and the country as a whole.

TAMWA is engaging ten national districts in anti-GBV initiatives: seven in Tanzania Mainland and three in Zanzibar. We have established Community GBV Committees in these districts, with very strong committees composed of paralegals, social welfare officers/social workers, village and ward executives, police gender desks, animators, and news gatherers. In 2017, we continued to train Young Media Fellows (YMFs) to investigate and report on GBV stories. Because TAMWA believes that development is people-centered and that homegrown solutions are best in solving community problems, we employ local committees to uncover and report cases of rape and violence against women and children in their communities. They in turn provide valuable information that is widely disseminated through various forms of media, both conventional and social.

In 2017, we also improved our website, which has attracted nearly 1.5 million (1,469,600) visitors to date. Online TV carries our SAUTI YA SITI series, which documented TAMWA's 30-year journey, we also have khangas in place. What's more, through local fundraising, we are working toward constructing a TAMWA Resource Centre.

Partnership and Networking

Finally, we worked to sustain our indispensable partnerships throughout 2017. Our partners include WILDAF, Women Fund





Tanzania, TGNP, WLAC, TAWLA, CRC, MEDIA OUTLETS, MEDIA COUNCIL OF TANZANIA (MCT), TANZANIA MEDIA FOUNDATION (TMF) and FOUNDATION FOR CIVIL SOCIETY (FCS). We also partnered with regional organisations such as EASSI and FEMNET. Through these organisation partnerships, we are able to raise a unified, common voice on shared issues of fundamental significance. United we stand, divided we fall. In 2018, let us continue to strengthen TAMWA, our partnerships and our communities through creative and effective use of the media.



TAMWA Governing Board Members



Alakok Mayombo - Chairperson



Dr. Monica Mhoja



Rahel Mhanda - Member



Razia Mwawanga - Member



Rukia Issa - Member



Halima Mselem - Member



Selina Mkony - Member



Edda Sanga
Secretary



Dr. Mzuri Issa
Coordinator/Secretary



TAMWA Members

1. Agnes Agrrey Mbapu
2. Agnes Kabigi
3. Agness Shayo
4. Agness Temu
5. Aika Elinawinga
6. Aisha Aly Juma
7. Alakok Mayombo
8. Amina Mollel
9. Amina Rashid Mrisho
10. Ananilea Nkya
11. Anastazia A. Mwaipyana
12. Angela Mang'anya
13. Anna Makange
14. Anna Nkinda
15. Anna Yoram Kwambaza
16. Assumpta Massoi
17. Aziza Hussein
18. Aziza Nangwa
19. Beatrice Bandawe
20. Beldina Nyakeke
21. Bestina Magutu
22. Betty Mkwasa
23. Catherine Nchimbi
24. Cecylia Njau
25. Celina P. Mwakabwale
26. Chemi Kidete
27. Deborah Mwendah
28. Dorcas Raymond Kyara
29. Dorothy Mmari
30. Dr.Kaanael kaale
31. Edvesta AnthonyTarimo
32. Elizabeth Marealle
33. Esther Stephen Namuhisa
34. Evodia Ndonde
35. Fatma Alloo
36. Fatma Khatib Kwale
37. Fatma Mwassa
38. Fatma Mzee Said
39. Fatma O. Mohamed
40. Fatma Said Ally
41. Fatuma Matulanga
42. Florence Majani
43. Gaudensia Mungumi
44. Gloria Laurent Tesha
45. Gloria Michael
46. Halima Jumbe Said
47. Halima Msellem
48. Halima Shariff
49. Hawra Shamte
50. Helena Magabe
51. Hinja Haji Pongwa
52. Husna Mohamed Khamis
53. Ichikaeli Maro
54. Ikunda Erick
55. Irene Bwire
56. Jacqueline Liana
57. Jamillah Abdallah
58. Jane M. Shirima
59. Jane Mihanji
60. Jithada Abdallah salim
61. Joyce Elisamony Macha
62. Joyce Mkinga
63. Joyce Shebe
64. Judica Losai
65. Justina Katunzi
66. Kauthar Is-Hack Mzee
67. Khadija Ali Hassan
68. Khadija Khamis Mgeni
69. Kijakazi Abdalah
70. Kuluthum Kassim Ally
71. Leah Mushi. Karawa
72. Leila G. Kazimoto
73. Leila Sheikh
74. Lilian G. Timbuka
75. Lilian Kallaghe
76. Lulu M. Mohamed
77. Luluwa Salim Ali
78. Mabel Masasi
79. Madina Mohamed Ussi
80. Mahfoudha Alley





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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 81. Margareth Sembeyu | 124. Raya Hamad Suleiman |
| 82. Mariam Ame Chum | 125. Razia Mwawanga |
| 83. Mariam Kaimu Mkumbaru | 126. Riziki Stanley Dandarow |
| 84. Marie Shaba | 127. Roida Andusamile |
| 85. Martha Ngwira | 128. Rose Haji Mwalimu |
| 86. Martha Paschal Saranga | 129. Rose Japhet |
| 87. Martina Ngulumbi | 130. Rose Kalemere |
| 88. Mary Kafyome | 131. Rose Reuben |
| 89. Maryam Hamdan | 132. Sabra Ali Mohamed |
| 90. Maryam Hamid | 133. Saida Msumi |
| 91. Matilda Kasanga | 134. Salama Bakari Juma |
| 92. Maulid Yussuf Ali | 135. Salama Njani |
| 93. Minza Kona Ngwali | 136. Salma A Lusangi |
| 94. Monica Liampawe | 137. Salome Samweli Kitomari |
| 95. Mshenzi Issa | 138. Salome Thomas Kuga |
| 96. Mwamini Andrea | 139. Saphia Ngalapi |
| 97. Mwanajuma Abdi Hassan | 140. Sarah Kinyaga |
| 98. Mwanakhamis Muhidini | 141. Sauda Mohamed Msangi |
| 99. Mwarabu H. Suleiman | 142. Sharifa M. Hussein |
| 100. Mwashamba Haji Juma | 143. Sharifa Rashid Said |
| 101. Mwashungi Tahir Nassor | 144. Sheikhha Haji Dau |
| 102. Mwatima Rashida Issa | 145. Shifaa S. Hassan |
| 103. Mzuri Issa Alli | 146. Shinuna Said Bakari |
| 104. Nancy Mwendamseke | 147. Sidi Abubakar Mgumia |
| 105. Nasma Haji Chum | 148. Singlida Chipungaupi |
| 106. Nasra M. Juma | 149. Stella Nyemenohi |
| 107. Nassra Nassor Suleiman | 150. Stella Swaumu Vuzo |
| 108. Nelly Mtema | 151. Susan Peter Kunambi |
| 109. Noura De Costa | 152. Sylvia Mwehozi |
| 110. Nuru Rashid | 153. Tatu Getrude John |
| 111. Pendo Mwakyembe | 154. Theresia Theddy Challe |
| 112. Penzi Nyamungumi | 155. Tukuswiga M. James |
| 113. Pili Mtambalike | 156. Tuma Abdallah |
| 114. Praxeda Mtani | 157. Tumaini Msowoya |
| 115. Prisca Musa | 158. Upendo Mwinchande |
| 116. Pudenciana Temba | 159. Valerie Msoka |
| 117. Rachel Lugoe | 160. Veronica Kessy Mheta |
| 118. Rachel S Kyala | 161. Vicky Kimaro |
| 119. Rahel Japhet Pallangyo | 162. Victoria Rowan |
| 120. Rahel Mhando | 163. Zainab Mwatawala |
| 121. Rahila Ali Rashid | 164. Zaituni Mkwama |
| 122. Rahma Suleiman Ali | 165. Zawadi Machibya |
| 123. Rainfrida Ngatunga | |





TAMWA Secretariat Mainland & Zanzibar

TAMWA Mainland:

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Edda Sanga | - Executive Director |
| 2. | Davis Lumala | - Strategic Manager |
| 3. | Sylvia Daulinge | - Senior Program Officer |
| 4. | John Ambrose | - M & E Manager |
| 5. | Alfred Kyando | - Fundraising Coordinator |
| 6. | Esther Kapinga | - Administrator |
| 7. | Aimo Makunza | - Senior Accountant |
| 8. | Neema Xibona | - Accountant |
| 9. | Godfrida Jola | - Gender Officer |
| 10. | Happiness Bagambi | - Media Officer |
| 11. | Edson Sostenes | - Assistant Media Officer |
| 12. | Leonida Kanyuma | - Information Officer |
| 13. | Godwin Assenga | - ICT Officer |
| 14. | Gurnam Ajit | - Graphics Designer |
| 15. | Aika Kimaro | - Ass. Media Officer |
| 16. | Stella King'oso | - Admin. Assistant |
| 17. | Felix Lyimo | - Driver |





TAMWA Zanzibar:

1. Dr. Mzuri Issa - Director
2. Asha Abdi Makame - Program Manager
3. Hawra Shamte - Advocacy Manager
4. Khalda Ghalib - Accountant
5. Mohamed Khalid - Asst. Accountant
6. Labybu Ramadhani - M & E Officer
7. Kawthar Is-Hack - Program Office - Pemba
8. Grace Godfrey - HR Officer
9. Winigred Mamawi - Economic & Social Empowerment Officer
10. Zamoyoni Kombo - Asst. Administrator
11. Muhidini Ramadhani - Field Officer
12. Mohamed Ali - Driver - Unguja
13. Makame Khamis - Field Volunteer - Unguja
14. Bakari Haji Bakari - Field Volunteer - Pemba
15. Mwarabu Suleiman - Field Officer - Pemba





1.0 Introduction

Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) is a membership, non-governmental, non-partisan and not-for-profit organisation registered on 17th November 1987 under the Societies Ordinance Cap 337 of 1954, with registration number (SO 6763). In 2004, TAMWA 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; some work as media consultants, while others hold government office.

Operating framework

TAMWA seeks to leverage the power of the media to advocate for the rights and safety of women and children. TAMWA is dedicated to embracing and promoting human and women's rights, gender equality, and economic development in support of our vision and mission.

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

Mission: To use the media to advocate for the rights and safety of women and children in Tanzania, conducting awareness-raising campaigns to bring about change and transformation in our culture, policies and laws.

Core Values

- **Transparency**

The organisation shall enhance the spirit of transparency in everything it does. Efforts shall be made to ensure that every key factor, programme and activity of the





organisation is transparent. Transparency indicates the honesty, sincerity and ultimate integrity and credibility of the organisation.

- **Accountability**

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

- **Diversity**

The organisation believes that engaging different views and opinions from an inclusive society and empowered stakeholders is conducive to bringing about desirable change in society. Multidisciplinary approach is another element of diversity which TAMWA values and upholds.

- **Respect**

The organisation shall uphold and respect each individual, treat each individual with dignity, and respect his or her human rights, and each TAMWA member and employee is duty-bound to adhere to this.

To observe good governance, TAMWA has three main organs, each with its own power and mandate:

- **The Annual General Meeting (AGM)**

This is a meeting of all TAMWA members, which takes place in March every year. The AGM is the supreme decision-making body of the organisation. Among other things, it determines the admission and expulsion of members, the Association's Strategic Plans, the Annual





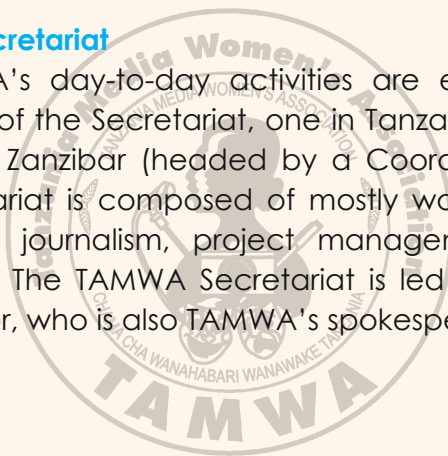
Narrative reports, and the Financial Statements and External Auditors, as well as their employment terms.

- **Governing Board (GB)**

To ensure the smooth running of the organisation, the AGM delegates its powers to the Governing Board (GB), which consists of nine members. The GB, among its other duties, scrutinizes the performance of the organisation on a regular basis, including the 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, one in Tanzania Mainland and one in Zanzibar (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 Intervention Strategies

Following a year of learning and reflection in 2016, we moved into a year of consolidation and growth in 2017. We invested in strengthening the organisation's capacity to have more experienced and skilled individuals and set a new benchmark for having two new projects in the last quarter of 2017. A team of more than 55 people worked hard to stretch beyond what we thought we could do.

2.1 Our 2017 Thematic areas

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

- Reducing or eliminating gender-based violence and persistent gender inequalities
- Women's social, political and economic empowerment
- Increasing girls' and women's access to information and ICT
- Institutional strengthening and networking

2.2 Our areas of operations in Tanzania

In Tanzania Mainland, TAMWA targets seven districts in different regions: Ilala, Kinondoni, Kisarawe, Mvomero, Ruangwa, Newala, Rural Lindi, Urban West. In Zanzibar, we work in the South Unguja, Unguja mjini Magharibi and Wete-Pemba. Also, the organisation continues to use media interventions to strengthen the rights of women and girls across the country.





3.0 2017 Activities, Achievements and Challenges: Tanzania Mainland & Zanzibar

3.1 Tanzania Mainland Projects

We feel extremely grateful and are filled with a sense of pride as we look back on the year 2017, during which we not only achieved our targets, but we also grew in many ways.

TAMWA works consistently with media to advocate and lobby for women and children's rights and welfare transformation.

Working strategically, TAMWA's GBV Committees, grassroots activists, and strategic partnerships and coalitions achieved change in intended sectors.

3.1.1 Media Platform to fight Gender Based Violence (MPFGBV) Project

In 2017, TAMWA enhanced its long-term fight against GBV by increasing media coverage on gender-based violence in its 10 targeted Districts (Tanzania Mainland: Ilala, Kinondoni, Kisarawe, Mvomero, Ruangwa, Rural Lindi and Newala. Zanzibar: Urban West, South Unguja and Wete in Pemba).

The following MPFGBV activities were implemented in Tanzania Mainland:

i. Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding

On 19th April 2017, TAMWA witnessed the signing of the MPFGBV Project between TAMWA's Executive Director, Edda Sanga (Tanzania Mainland), and Ambassador Einar Jensen of the Government of the





Royal Kingdom of Denmark, at the Danish Embassy building. The project aims to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in the 10 identified districts of Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.



Picture 1: The TAMWA Executive Director and Tanzania Danish Ambassador sign a Memorandum of Understanding for the MPFGBV Project in April 2017.

ii. Launching of the MPFGBV project

On 9th June 2017, TAMWA launched the MPFGBV Project at its office. At the meeting, approximately 32 editors were informed about the new programme and thanked for their continued support in the Association's projects.

Results

Editors committed to assign staff to professionally cover GBV issues in the identified districts.

iii. Recruitment of strategic staff.

To increase organisation capacity and strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems, to improve services to communities, TAMWA in 2017 recruited a Strategic





Manager, a Monitoring and Evaluation Manager and a Fundraising Coordinator. New staff members were recruited in the second quarter of 2017 and were fully functioning in their roles in the third quarter of the year.

Results

- The recruited team filled a relationship gap not only between TAMWA and our communities, but also with coalitions and networks. They attended a total of nine TV programmes related to human rights and GBV, including the popular Malumbano ya Hoja, Mezahuru, Kumekucha, Wazo la Leo and Hot Mix. programmes
- The presence of men on TAMWA's strategic team demonstrate men's engagement in advocacy efforts. As a result, communities' perception of women's rights changed, with both women and men becoming involved.
- In 2017, the strategic team also:
 - Monitored district projects;
 - coordinated the Young Media Fellow's (YMFs') training and field work;
 - developed special communication channels, like phone calls to track the status of GBV committee members;
 - helped increase the visibility and accessibility of social media; and
 - joined other TAMWA staff to respond to several proposals,, winning two projects, one from the French Embassy (DEFI) and one from John Hopkins (Advanced Family Planning).
- Internal project and financial management systems were improved, following intensive discussions between TAMWA Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. Advances included:
 - Roles and responsibilities were clarified; and





- Need for external technical support was reduced.
- Female architects were asked to design a building in which TAMWA and CRC offices and safe houses for GBV victims would be accommodated and ITV committed to support free airtime for fundraising.

iv. **Creation of Strategic Plan 2016–2021**

In 2017, with the support of the MPFGBV Project, TAMWA developed a new Strategic Plan 2016–2021 based on implementation of the 2012–2014 and 2014–2016 strategic plans. The new plans intensifies, among other things, the fight against corruption, legal and favorable treatment for survivors of violence against women, awareness of and action against female genital mutilation (FGM) and child marriage, increased participation of women in decision-making organs, and women's economic empowerment.

Results

The Strategic Plan 2016–2021 focuses on the following five areas:

- (a) GBV and Persistent Gender Inequalities
- (b) Women's Social, Political and Economic Empowerment
- (c) Violence against Children and especially the Girl Child
- (d) Girls' and Women's access to information and ICT
- (e) Institutional Strengthening

v. **Training of Young Media Fellows**

- **Development and implementation of training curriculum for Young Media Fellowship.** During the third quarter (August–September) of 2017, a consultant was hired to develop a training curriculum for the Young Media Fellows (YMFs). The curriculum was developed, shared and approved





by TAMWA and later used in the training of YMFs. Conducted in Tanzania Zanzibar and Mainland, a total of 14 young journalists were involved in the trainings, for which TAMWA members and the Secretariat team were the key resource persons.

- **Key topics.** The key topics covered during the training were: gender concepts; an overview of legal systems in Tanzania; human rights and laws; and the importance of learning about gender. Also, facts and statistics related to GBV, forms of GBV, GBV causes, GBV consequences; and GBV trauma. The media-specific topics included investigative journalism, process-based reporting on GBV, and social media.
- **YMF Training – Tanzania Mainland.** TAMWA conducted a five day training for Young Media Fellows so as to equip them with better understanding of GBV issues before going to the field (project areas) to collect stories and issues that would be used for reporting through print, electronic and social media. Eleven YMFs were selected to attend the training.

Training objectives: The main objectives of the training were;

- a. To impart GBV knowledge to YMFs, as this would enable them to effectively report about GBV stories and issues.
- b. To equip YMFs with investigative journalism (IJ) writing skills, including how to gather and report on human interest stories intended to prevent and respond to GBV in seven districts of Tanzania Mainland.



- c. To help YMFs develop one realistic investigative story idea and four human interest story ideas which they would pursue after the training.

Results

The training improved the capacity of YMFs, who are now capable of covering, analyzing and investigating GBV issues.

The YMFs were motivated to travel to the project areas and cover GBV stories and issues.

Table1. Resource persons and participants in the Young Media Fellows training in Tanzania Mainland

S/N	Item	Number
1	Number of facilitators	03
2	Number of guest speakers	05
3	Number of Young Media Fellows	09



Picture 2: Story development activities were part of the YMF training held in October 2017 at TAMWA Conference Hall, Sinza Mori.



- vi. **Meeting with editors.** TAMWA Mainland sought commitments from local editors to publish GBV stories by Young Media Fellows in their respective media houses. Editors from seven media houses attended the meeting, at which an in-depth discussion took place on how the Young Media Fellowship helps fight against GBV. In the end, all editors committed to publishing stories and issues about GBV reported by the YMFs, among other important topics.

Results

Invited editors from seven media houses participated and confirmed their willingness to produce and air GBV stories and issues.

- vii. **Young Media Fellows' travel to the field.** In Tanzania Mainland, YMFs traveled in October 2017 to Mvomero, Newala, Lindi Rural, Ruangwa, Kinondoni, Kisarawe and Ilala districts to gather stories and issues on GBV. During the same period, TAMWA organised community GBV committees to conduct three-day meeting in their respective communities. Prior to travelling, TAMWA equipped the Fellows with voice recorders and letters of introduction to District Executive Directors (DEDs) and respective community leaders.

YMFs were introduced to the functions of the community GBV committees and to other key actors involved in the fight against GBV, such as Gender Police Desks. In these particular meetings, YMFs received orientation on the social, cultural and economic context of their districts and how these factors related to GBV.





Results

A total of 30 stories from the field were submitted to TAMWA by YMFs and later published in print and social media.

viii. Observations of Community GBV Committees

The Fellows observed the following during their field visits:

- ✓ Community GBV Committees lack financial resources for covering travel costs to community radio programmes/shows.
- ✓ New members of Community GBV committees need to be oriented with data-collection tools.
- ✓ TAMWA needs to strengthen communication with Community GBV Committees to sustain their relationship and shared work.
- ✓ Gender police desks have shown an interest in regularly exchanging information and working together with Community GBV Committees to help reduce incidents of GBV in their communities.
- ✓ Community GBV Committees have shown interest in educating school children about GBV.
- ✓ Information Management Tools (files, communication packages, identity cards, counter books, office files) are needed by the Community GBV Committees. Most of these Committees have started to seek permission to work in schools.
- ✓ There is need for close collaboration with medical practitioners, as it was observed that some are reluctant to provide evidence when required.
- ✓ The Mchinga Committee in Lindi has good rapport with a community radio station, called Mashujaa radio, and could be used as a model.
- ✓ GBV Committees are interested in refresher training.
- ✓ GBV Committee members have been asking for





certificates and identity cards that can legalize their involvement in curbing GBV incidences.

ix. Designing and Printing of Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) Materials. In this reporting period, the following BCC materials were designed and printed: 10,000 posters of three types and 17,000 pocket-size comic booklets.

Two young female cartoonists were engaged in drawing cartoons and caricatures that elucidated gender-based violence in the Tanzanian context. The art work was used to develop a booklet and posters aimed at educating the public on the types of GBV, their effects and how to address GBV at the community level.

The BCC materials will be distributed to project areas in response to a sustained community demand for educational and awareness-raising materials to combat GBV.

The distribution plan; The distribution plan for the printed BCC materials has been completed, whereby 75 percent of the materials will be distributed among the project communities (in local government offices, existing institutions and public places and to individuals); 10 percent will go to partner organisations and institutions; 10 percent



Picture 3: "Boda boda" man caught reading TAMWA's comic book in Kivule ward.

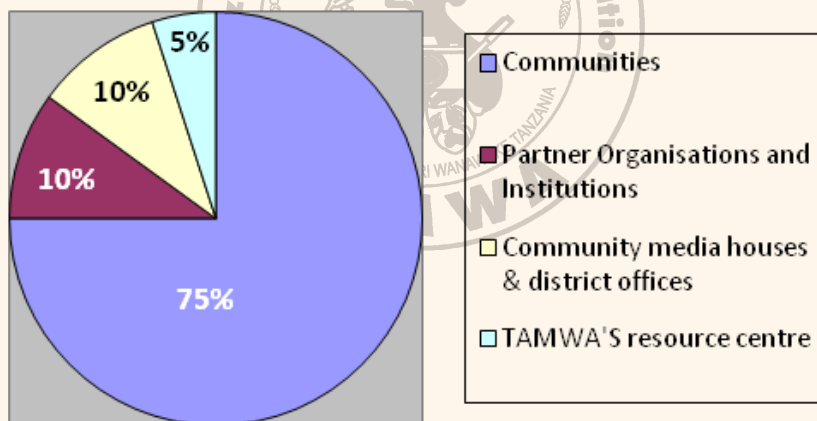




will be shared with community media houses and at District offices; and 5 percent will be kept at the TAMWA Resource Centre for display and sharing at the office level. The preliminary distribution for testing was done in Kivule ward at Msitu and Kilezange secondary schools. Students were thrilled to receive and read the messages in the pocket size comic book and those on TAMWA posters. The actual distribution will begin in the first quarter of 2018, starting in February.

BCC Materials distribution

Chart 1: BCC materials will be strategically distributed among stakeholders, with the aim of achieving maximum exposure and benefits for all stakeholders.



x. Institutional Capacity Development under MPFGBV

- **ICT and Social Media**

Three internal meetings to discuss how to improve TAMWA's website and social media pages took place during the last quarter of 2017. As a result of these meetings, TAMWA decided to work on the following three key recommendations to elevate





its GBV campaigns and increase its organisational visibility.

To increase TAMWA's technological capacity in ICT and social media, two staff members were allowed to register for a one-year, online, social media mastery course in digital marketing. The course was scheduled to start in January 2018.

Equipping staff with modern digital tools. Two modern smart phones (Samsung Galaxy S8+) were purchased and are currently being used to effectively manage TAMWA's social media pages, including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. These portable and easy-to-use smart phones are vital to the close and timely monitoring of the organisation's social media pages, allowing for easy multitasking, including recording and uploading videos; scanning documents and images; and editing. As a result of these purchases, TAMWA's social media presence has improved, including increased activity and high facial validity.

Results

- Increased website traffic and social media followers

TAMWA website has been upgraded to a more contemporary, flexible and progressive platform, to reflect more current technology and strengthen security. The restructuring has given it a more attractive organisation look & feel, holding visitors' attention and better representing the organisation with the addition of new features such as success stories and key statistics. The number of site visitors increased from 1,353,465 during the 3rd quarter





of 2017 to 1,469, 600+ by the end of the year. On Twitter, followers increased from 611 to 714+ in the last quarter, with a target of 1,000. Likewise, Instagram followers increased to 847+ from 572, and Facebook friends more than doubled, climbing from 2,382 to 5,860 by the end of 2017.

- **Establishing TAMWA Online TV**

TAMWA online television was launched on 17th November 2017, during the 30th anniversary of the organisation. TAMWA online TV is currently broadcasting the popular **Sauti ya Siti** stories collected from various project areas. <https://www.ask.com/youtube?q=tamwatv&o=0&l=dir&qo=saLink>

TAMWA online television programmes are designed to expound on the realities of life for women and marginalised groups in most of Tanzania as far as gender-based violence is concerned. **Creation of 2018 annual work plan**

TAMWA conducted a three-day annual planning meeting from 17th -19th December. The meeting was held at Giraffe Hotel, Mbezi Beach, and enabled staff from Zanzibar and Tanzania Mainland to discuss the successes and challenges of 2017. A total of 24 staff members participated in developing an annual work plan in accordance with the findings of the End of GEWE II project evaluation and the impact assessment for the project.

The APM was held to assess what was accomplished in 2017 and to create a new 2018 annual plan





for each department to ensure organisation objectives are achieved.

xi. Dialogue on Unlawful GBV Case Decisions

TAMWA conducted a one-day discussion with diverse GBV stakeholders on 17th December 2017 at the TAMWA Resource Centre (TRC) Hall-Sinza-Mori. The goal of the discussion was to better understand why GBV cases do not follow proper legal procedures and why they end with no action taken, as the law requires.

A total of 23 participants/stakeholders from Kinondoni and Ilala districts, including victims in the GBV cases, Department of Police Prosecutors (DPPs), medical practitioners, social welfare officers, Ward Executive Officers, and Police Gender Desk Officers, shared their GBV case experiences. In addition, responsible officers pledged their commitment to support GBV victims.

Key lessons learned:-

- Some government officials are involved in corruption while dealing with GBV cases, resulting in unresolved cases.
- Using a multimedia approach, there is a need to increase awareness of GBV issues in order to change behaviours, starting at the family level.
- Poor relationships between parents and children are increasing due to the lack of good parenting skills at the family level.





Photo 4: A participant discusses effective ways of resolving unlawful GBV case decisions.



Photo 5: A doctor from Ilala Municipal shares his insights during the TAMWA Conference-Sinza.





xii. TAMWA Events Covered by MPFGBV

• The World Press Freedom Day (WFPD)

The World Press Freedom Day was celebrated in Mwanza from 2nd to 3rd May 2017 with the theme:

“Critical Minds for **“Critical Times: Media’s Role in Advancing Peaceful, Just, and Inclusive Societies.”**

TAMWA participated as one of the Organizing Committee members and presented a paper on its achievements over the past 30 years, including training 3,350 journalists on how to cover Gender-Based Violence (GBV) issues through gender lens.

Results

- All 30 editors made a commitment to publish GBV stories in their media houses.
- 120 editors committed to use their positions in news rooms to give GBV stories priority in their media houses.

• The Day of the African Child

TAMWA organised a Press Conference on 16th June 2017 to commemorate the Day of the African Child. Using a new approach. TAMWA addressed parents, caretakers and the community at large about their responsibility in parenting and grooming children to be law-abiding and God-fearing citizens. It was observed that although most of the time accusations are made against the government, members of the public should be held accountable for their roles as well.

Results

25 journalists from electronic and print media participated in the press conference, which generated a total of 13 stories. Six were aired, one was published





in print, three were published in blogs, and four radio programmes were attended by staff members to raise awareness of the importance of child protection.

- **16 Days of Activism (Lindi and Mvomero)**

To commemorate 16 Days of Activism, TAMWA conducted community dialogues in Lindi and Mvomero districts to find ways to reduce or eliminate GBV incidences in the local communities. Both dialogues discussed GBV as it relates to early marriage, child pregnancy, rape, sodomy, family abandonment, female genital mutilation, probate, wife battery, and women's inability to own economic resources and access income generated from various sources within the family level.



Photo 6: Mvomero GBV committee members discuss GBV during the 16 Days of Activism, November 2017.

The Lindi and Mvomero dialogues resulted in the following recommendations:

- To create by laws regarding Gender-Based Violence (GBV): Meetings to establish bylaws should be held in villages in the initial stages, and the resulting recommendations should be





reviewed at the Ward Executive levels before being approved at the District levels.

- The Mvomero GBV Committee will organize public meetings in the village to discuss the issue of GBV. The first meeting is to be held at Ruvu, Mvomero district, but meeting locations will rotate to other villages in the next year to enhance advocacy and representation for the larger community.

xiii. Media Activities Supported by the MPFGBV Project

- **Press releases in Tanzania Mainland:** A total of **seven** press releases were produced and disseminated to print and electronic media houses. A total of **34** stories were published, **four** of which were blogs.
- The International Day of the Girl Child, with the theme “**Tokomeza Mimba za Utooni Tufikie Uchumi wa Viwanda**” published on 11th October, 2017.
 - **Four GBV stories were featured in newspapers.**
 - **“TAMWA kufanya harambee katika maadhimisho ya miaka 30”** was published on 30th August 2017. The outcome was **one** story featured in a newspaper.
 - **“TAMWA Kuadhimisha siku 16 za Ukatili wa Kijinsia”** with the theme “Ukatili wa Kijinsia Haumuachi Mtu Salama, CHUKUA HATUA!!” was published on 24th November 2017. The outcome was **24** stories.

Results

A total of 45 stories were written, whereby eight articles were published in newspapers such as The Guardian, Daily News, Nipashe, Mtanzania, Habari





Leo, Mwananchi, Zanzibar Leo, The Citizen, Tanzania Daima, Majira, Uhuru, Jambo Leo, Raia Mwema, Raia Tanzania, Mawio, The African, Mzalendo and Sunday News. As for electronic media, stories and programmes were aired through community radio stations, mainstream radio stations, and TV stations such as, ITV and Radio One, TBC 1 and TBC Taifa, Mlimani TV, East Africa Radio, Star TV Clouds and EFM. Two stories were published in The Habari and Michuzi blogs.

Achievement of MPFGBV Project

- 11 YMFs were trained to write and report on GBV incidences and issues
- YMFs developed relationships with news gatherers, paralegals, para-socials and communities.
- Local GBV stories were collected and published for advocacy.
- Project staff members visited targeted communities in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.
- TAMWA brought together editors from various media houses to ask for their commitment in prioritizing GBV-related stories, and the editors committed to doing so.
- Communities are now requesting support to establish bylaws against GBV at the community level.
- 17,000 comic booklets and 10,000 posters were designed and printed for use as BCC advocacy materials.
- A group of female artists (cartoonists) was formed and engaged in drawing cartoons for BCC materials.
- Four new staff members were hired to add strategic capacity organisation for the realisation of TAMWA's Tanzania Mainland goals.





- By the last quarter of 2017, most GBV committees were observed to understand GBV types, to question the respective authorities, and to guide GBV victims to the correct resources.

Challenges of the MPFGBV Project

- Financial constraints hinder close monitoring of the GBV committees.
- Unfaithful health and law practitioners hinder proper support and quick progress for GBV victims.
- Corrupt practices by government officials handling GBV cases led to poor outcomes.
- The high cost of airing media programmes impedes increased use of media.

3.1.2 Southern African Aids Trust (SAT) Media Campaign Against Prevalence of Rape And Sodomy Project

SAT is a 10-month project for Media Campaigns Against the Prevalence of Rape and Sodomy that started on 1st June 2017 and will end on 30th March 2018. Its main goals are increasing community awareness around rape and promoting menstrual health in Tanzania, specifically in the Dar es Salaam region. TAMWA embarked officially on its Media Campaign Against the Prevalence of Rape in February 2017 in two Districts of the Dar es Salaam region, Kinondoni and Temeke. The project also aims to raise awareness on the importance of menstrual hygiene.

Following the baseline/mapping exercise conducted in the project area in early 2017, TAMWA Mainland, under SAT, implemented the following activities in 2017:-

- Participation on Radio Programs.** In 2017, 15 radio programmes on menstrual hygiene and 10 on rape/sodomy, respectively, were aired, with Secretariat





and TAMWA members attending across a number of media outlets to help raise awareness in local communities. The media outlets were Azam Radio, EFM, Times FM, Morning Star Radio, Radio Maria, Radio One, Clouds FM, ITV, Channel Ten and Mlimani TV.

Results

- During the talk shows, viewers and callers had an opportunity to ask questions and seek clarity on how to get legal support and counseling from TAMWA. They also asked about current statistics on rape and how best to help victims immediately after the incidence.

Questions and comments from viewers and listeners

1. I am so moved with this program my daughter was raped by her uncle but we didn't report the incident anywhere as he's a family member. By the way is it possible to act now?
2. My daughter was raped by a Professor at a certain University in Dar es Salaam. The case was reported to the police station but the perpetrator was released. After few months the girl was pregnant and currently the baby is 7 years. The Professor is reluctant to give any support to either the mother or a child. Could TAMWA help us on how to go about this?
3. My young sister was raped by her boss. She reported the incident but she didn't get any help. Through this program people will know what action to be taken against perpetrators.



- Audience members were moved after hearing from a parent whose children had been sodomised. Following these talk shows, a number of rape victims and other GBV survivors sought counseling and legal aid from TAMWA, using mobile and social media to get in touch or visiting TAMWA offices in person.

ii. **Newspaper articles.** From July to September 2017, three articles on rape and sodomy and three articles on menstrual health were published in Majira, Daily News, Mtanzania, Habari Leo, Tanzania Daima, Mwananchi and Sunday News.

Feature Article 1 & 2: Articles on rape and menstrual health were published in newspapers in 2017.





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Dr. Josephine

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"Taulo hizo zinawawa bei ghali sana, ndiyo maana wengi tunalazimika kutumia vitambaa ambavyo hata hivyo, haina uwezo kusetiri ipasavyo."





iii. **Stakeholders' session.** Thirty-one stakeholders (16 women and 15 men) from different fields, with various religious backgrounds, among them rape survivors, parents, and representatives from Police Gender Desks, schools, health institutions, courts and government, were invited to hear mapping reports followed by discussions of rape and sodomy cases and testimonies.

iv. **Basic Needs Support.** The project provided minimum basic needs to 21 clients (e.g., food and school supplies), to help them solve some of their problems.



*Photo 7. A victim of rape and sodomy receives support from a project officer.
Photo 8. During a session about providing legal aid and awareness counseling for rape and sodomy, a participant explains the incidence of rape.*

Achievements of the SAT Project

- The number of stakeholders participating in radio talk shows about rape reached 300, including those physically present in the studios, those who phoned in, and those who sent messages through social media. In 2017, a total of 1 million people were reached through talk shows focusing on rape and through menstrual-health-promotion activities.





- Community awareness of how to protect children against rape and sodomy increased. This can be seen in steps taken in many households, including escorting their children to school and examining them when they take a bath.
- Up until very recently, menstruation was never talked about in public. It was a taboo subject, especially on radio or TV. But after a series of radio programmes initiated by TAMWA, people are now exchanging views and even debating menstrual-health promotion.

Challenges of the SAT Project

- There is a lot of corruption on how issues of rape, sodomy and other violence against women and children are handled, especially when the perpetrator is a family member. People are not willing to cooperate to provide evidence, and prefer these cases to end by exchanging money or property. Thus many cases do not end up in court, to the victims' detriment.
- The bureaucracy involved in bringing these cases to court is an impediment for many families, taking too much time and effort unnecessarily. Also, most of the time these cases have been decided in the perpetrators' favour, further discouraging survivors from engaging in the legal processes.

Results

- Number of stakeholders directly participating in radio talk shows on rape reached 320, while the number of people reached through radio talk shows focusing on rape and sodomy against girls and boys climbed to 1.4 million.
- These talk shows have resulted in an increase in the number of rape and sodomy survivors (boys and girls) who sought legal aid and counseling from the TAMWA Crisis Resolving Centre, from 37 in 2016 to 49 in 2017.



3.1.3 The DEFI (Media campaign on elimination of child marriage and pregnancy) Project

DEFI, a new project begun by TAMWA in the last quarter of 2017, strives to protect young girls from early marriage and pregnancies through media campaigns. This 18-month project is funded by the French Embassy and the agreement was signed in October 2017 between TAMWA's Executive Director and the Foundation for Civil Society. DEFI aims to advance gender equality and empower the girl child by raising awareness about women's rights politically, economically and socially using various forms of media.

Key DEFI accomplishments in the reporting period:

- i. Preparation of training for Dodoma journalists. In November 2017, TAMWA began the preparation of a training manual for Dodoma journalists. A list of participants was then developed, and invitations were sent to respective participants.
- ii. Training of 30 journalists – TAMWA, with the support of DEFI, conducted training for 30 community and mainstream journalists in Dodoma in December 2017. The journalists were trained on how to effectively document and report on early marriage and early pregnancy practices and learned skills that led to improved quality of media coverage on the above-specified areas.



Photos 9 & 10: The facilitator trains journalists in Dodoma, Tanzania, from 13th to 15th December 2017, leading to improved coverage of early marriage and pregnancy in the area.



3.1.4 The Advanced Family Planning (AFP) Project

AFP, a one-year reproductive rights project began on 1st November 2017 and was expected to end on 30th September 2018. It is being implemented in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam region. Its main purpose by the end of the implementation period, is that the "Kinondoni Municipal will develop an action plan that will provide technical support for women's economic groups to integrate family planning information, counseling and services." The AFP project is funded by John Hopkins.

During this reporting period, the following activities were implemented:-

a. Signing of memorandum

TAMWA's Executive Director signed for this project in October 2017.

b. Rapid Assessment

In December 2017, TAMWA conducted a rapid assessment on women's economic groups (VICOBA) to determine the gap in family planning knowledge and family planning users in selected groups from Kinondoni district. The assessment involved six urban, low-income wards: Kigogo, Kawe, Tandale, Bunju, Wazo and Hananasif. From each ward, one VICOBA and one health centre were chosen to participate in the assessment.

The general assessment showed that VICOBA groups are good channels for information sharing on family planning and its methods. Most VICOBA already discuss social issues, such as gender-based violence, and thus the family planning project is compatible with its current activities.





Preliminary findings from the assessment:

Responses from Women

- Men were reported to be an obstacle for most women willing to use contraception.
- Modern contraceptives can cause pelvic cancer.
- Modern contraceptives delay conception.
- Causes discomfort and unnecessary embarrassment.
- Services are not reliable, especially for long-term methods.

Responses from Men

- Family planning methods cause sexual dysfunction.
- Contraception can cause infertility.
- Contraception reduces sexual feelings.
- Contraception can motivate women to cheat.

Responses from Health Service Providers

- According to health practitioners, the women tend to believe each other even if the information being shared is not correct, especially when they want to know the safest contraception method to use. If provided correct information on family planning, such as through AFP, these women are likely to share the right information with group members and friends. The women also usually do advise others to visit health centres for additional information and clarifications.
 - Most women opt for short-term contraceptive methods.
 - Most women do not involve their lovers when using contraceptives.
 - Most women hesitate to expose their private parts when attended to by service providers.

3.1.5 The Road Safety Project

TAMWA, in collaboration with the Global Road Safety Partnership, continued with the implementation of the





second phase of the Road Safety (RS) project to engage journalist networks to increase their understanding of the national road safety crisis (including risk factors) and the frequency of quality and accurate public reporting on road safety issues.

The project also aims to increase media coverage of the work of other Global Road Safety Partnership grantees and raise public awareness of the road safety crisis and the key behavioural risk factors.

- **Building media capacity for road safety coverage**

In 2017, the RS project took steps to educate journalists and editors in Dar es Salaam, Coast and Morogoro regions about the purpose and goal of the Road Safety Project in Tanzania and to encourage them, as gatekeepers in media houses, to give more space and coverage to road safety stories.

- **Engaging local news editors**

TAMWA conducted two sessions with news editors:

- a) The first session, held in Dar es Salaam, was attended by about 27 news editors from Pwani and Dar es Salaam regions. (14 women and 13 men).
- b) The second session, held in Morogoro region, was attended by 18 news bureau chiefs and senior reporters (4 women and 14 men). In addition, 47 editors (19 women and 28 men) were trained on how to increase their understanding of the national road safety crisis to improve the quality and quantity of public reporting on road safety and key behavioural risk factors.





Photo 11: Saida Msumi, a media trainer, shares road safety information during the Morogoro editors' session.

- **Teaching reporting skills for road safety issues**

During 2017, TAMWA increased the road safety reporting skills of 121 print and electronic media journalists in Morogoro and Coast regions.

Results of media capacity-building around road safety issues:

As a result of our capacity building efforts, there was an increase in media coverage on road safety policy regarding the five project keys: helmets, seat belts, speed, drinking and driving, and child restraints.

- a. Increased media reporting on needed behavioural changes.
- b. Increased number of editorials and feature stories on road safety.
- c. Increased public awareness of road safety laws and regulations.

TV and Radio Programs. Journalists trained by the project aired 73 TV and radio programmes on road safety issues through more than 17 electronic media



platforms. Listeners were invited to participate directly through social media messages, mobile messages and calls during the programmes. The electronic media outlets used were: The Guardian, Uhuru FM, Mlimani TV, Mlimani Radio, Independent Television (ITV), Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation (TBC1 TV and TBC FM Radio), Dodoma FM, Nyemo FM, Times FM, EFM Radio, Radio Free Africa, Star TV, Channel Ten, Radio One, Radio Maria, TV1 and Upendo FM.



Figure 1. John Jones from Tanzania Child Rights Forum (TCRF) and Loyce Gondwe from TAMWA participating in a Road Safety program at Radio Maria.



Figure 2. One of the social media posted to TBC Taifa facebook account. <http://bit.ly/2P5suar>



Talk shows. TAMWA organised 26 talk shows in which Road Safety coalition members, stakeholders and TAMWA officers participated. Topics discussed included speed, child restraints, drinking and driving, helmets, seat belts, general road safety awareness and road safety regulations.

Print Media Stories. During the past 12 months, TAMWA has observed an increase in media coverage on road safety issues as an indicator of the benefits of the project's training, engagement and awareness-raising initiatives with editors and journalists. During 2017, implementation of the Road Safety project resulted in a total of 166 print media stories published on road safety. The media houses that published road safety stories were The Citizen, Daily News, Mwananchi, Habari Leo, Nipashe, Mtanzania, Tanzania Daima, Majira, Uhuru, Sunday News and Jambo Leo.

Press Releases. TAMWA issued three press releases in 2017, during the commemoration of United Nations Road Safety week in May and National Road Safety Week in October, which was commemorated in Kilimanjaro at Mashujaa Grounds.

Press Conference: TAMWA conducted three press conferences regarding road safety issues in 2017 at Dodoma in LAPF Hall. The first was conducted on 28th January, and the second was held during the Parliamentary session in May. The press conferences aimed to share with journalists the commitments of more than 90 members of Parliament who had been engaged on road safety issues by the Tanzania Road Safety Coalition.





TAMWA's participation in the coalition has provided an opportunity to meet important government officials and policymakers and advocate for the passage of amendments to the existing Road Traffic Act to improve the legal and policy environment around road safety.<http://www.habarileo.co.tz/index.php/wazo-langu/24621-sheria-ya-usalama-barabarani-irekebishwe-isitelekeze-watoto>.

The third press conference was held in November, during World Remembrance Day (WRD). WRD commemorates the victims of road accidents and crashes, specifically those who became disabled, orphaned or widowed as a result of road accidents or crashes.

- **Road Safety Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue:** On 22nd February 2017, TAMWA convened a dialogue that brought together key stakeholders of road safety. About 50 participants attended, including Members of Parliament and the Road Safety Coalition in Tanzania, representatives from Global Health Incubator, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Home Affairs, drivers, journalists and editors.



Photo 12: Members of Parliament listen to a presentation during the Road Safety Stakeholders Dialogues held at TAMWA Conference Hall in February 2017.



- **Road Safety documentary:** TAMWA produced a 19-minute documentary on the effectiveness of road safety law enforcement that also evaluated the implementation of the road safety project in Tanzania. During the reporting period, the documentary was aired twice on TBC 1.

Feature 3: Road Safety Project stories by Road safety trained Journalists



Feature 4: Traffic Act of 1973 amendment written by Road Safety trainee at Kibaha training



<http://www.habarileo.co.tz/index.php/habari-za-kitaifa/24680-sheria-usalama-barabarani-yapigiwa-yowe>



3.2 Mainland Institutional Strengthening

3.2.1 TAMWA and CRC Collaboration

The Crisis Resolving Centre (CRC) is a non-partisan, non-profit entity established and registered in 2007 with the aim of promoting and protecting human rights in Tanzania, particularly the rights of women and children.

With TAMWA's partnership, the CRC implements and coordinates two TAMWA's projects: Road Safety (RS) project, which was coordinated by the CRC Coordinator with the aim of creating public awareness on Road Safety situation and the key behavioural risk factors (use of helmets, drinking and driving, speed and seat belts). Media Campaign Against Prevalence of Rape/Sodomy project supported by Southern Aid Trust Fund (SAT) with the aim of assisting victims of rape and sodomy through provision of legal aid and counselling services as well as awareness.

In addition to the above mentioned projects, the CRC Secretariat provides all services, such as legal aid and counseling, to clients who visit the Centre in person or by phone.

Other TAMWA projects such as MPFGBV, DEFI, Young Media Fellowship, Young Female Artists, Community Radios (7), the use of social media platforms and traditional media platforms informs the public on GBV issues. As a result many people get to know about other services and support provided at TAMWA compound including legal aid and counseling as rendered by CRC.





In 2017, a total of **646** clients (**484** women, **72** men and **90** children) received counseling services as well as legal aid both at the Centre itself and through outreach programmes funded by SAT.

Also, CRC provides legal aid and counseling services to paralegals and social workers in Kinondoni, Ilala, Newala Ruangwa and Lindi rural districts.

**Table 2: CRC Services Provided in 2017
(By Type of Dispute)**

No.	Types of disputes received	No. of disputes	Service provided
1.	Matrimonial	221	Counseling, legal aid, represented before the court of law and reconciliation.
2.	VAC	130	Counseling, legal aid, food support and assisting to file cases at the court of law, etc.
3.	Probate	102	Counseling, suggestion for family meeting, legal aid and representation before the court of law as well as reconciliation.
4.	Maintenance	83	Reconciliation, assisting to file cases before the court of law.
5.	Civil	46	Legal aid, counseling and draft of legal documents.
6.	Land	41	Legal aid, counseling and draft of legal documents.
7.	Labour case	23	Legal aid and counseling
Total Disputes		646	





- **CRC and Media Engagement**

In 2017, CRC and TAMWA staff members participated in television and radio programmes that discussed Gender-Based Violence, children's rights, GBV and alcohol, FGM, and road safety.

Also, CRC staff cooperated with print media reporters to prepare news and feature articles related to GBV cases and to raise awareness of GBV and the cultural laws that hinder women's rights, such as the Marriage Law of 1971 and the Inheritance Cultural Law of 1968. Nineteen GBV-related articles were printed during the first quarter of 2017 and 14 programmes were aired. During the second quarter, 96 articles were printed and 10 electronic programmes aired. Moreover, the third quarter saw 77 articles printed and eight electronic programmes aired, followed by 159 articles printed and 15 electronic programmes aired in the final quarter of the year.

Many of these articles were the result of TAMWA's YMF engagement in public events such as the International Day of the Girl Child and 16 Days of Activism. Based on our newspaper monitoring results, wife battery received the least print media coverage of all the TAMWA priority issues monitored.



Article 5 & 6: Two GBV articles that appeared in 2017



MTANZANIA
 JUMAA, DESEMBER 1, 2017 **25**

Wanawake 168 wamefanyiwa vitendo vya ukatili - Tamwa

Na MANENO SELANYIKA
-DAR ES SALAAM

CHAMA cha Waidishi wa Habari Wanawake Tanzania (Tamwa), kimesema zaidi ya wanawake 168 wamefanyiwa vitendo vya ukatili wa kijinsia katika kipindi cha Julai mwaka jana hadi Juni mwaka huu.

Katili hiyo imetolewa jilani Dar es Salaam na Mkurugenzi Mwendaji wa Tamwa, Edda Sanga, wakati akirindua maadhimisho ya siku 16 za kupinga ukatili wa kijinsia.

Maadhimisho hayo yana kuulimbiu isemayo "Tunguka ukatili dhidi ya

wanawake na watoto haumwachi mtu salama, chukua hatua".

Aldha, Sanga alisema kutokana na kuulimbiu hiyo, umefika wakati sasa kwa jamii na Serikali kushirikiana ili kuchukua hatua stahiki.

"Kampeni za kupinga ukatili zitaendelea hadi kilele chake itakapofika Desemba 10, mwaka huu, kwa mantiki hiyo tunawakumbusha wazazi, walezi, ndugu, jamaa kwa kushirikiana na Serikali kutoa taarifa stahiki zinazohusu ukatili wa kijinsia hasa kwa wanawake na watoto wa kike ambao ndio hukumbana na vishurushi na vituzi ili wasitimize ndoto zao," alisema Edda.

Mkurugenzi huyo alisema katika taarifa ya tathmini ya utendaji kazi wa Kituo cha One Stop Centre kilichopo Hospitali ya Amana Ilala, kimeonesha kuwa vitendo vya ukatili vimeongezeka.

Alisema idadi ya watoto 14 waliu chini ya umri wa miaka 10 ukilinganisha na idadi ya watu wazima wapatao 27 ambao hutoa taarifa wanapodanyiwa vitendo vya ukatili, hivyo idadi ni kubwa zaidi kwa wasiotoa taarifa.

"Kituo hicho pia kimechumua jumla ya waathirika 420 ambao kati yao, watoto walikuwa ni 36 sawa na alisimbia 75, watu wazima ni 104 sawa

na alisimbia 25 ya ukatili wa kijinsia," alisema.

Aliongeza kuwa Tamwa kupitia kitero cha usuluhishi CRC, imebaini kuwa ukatili wa kijinsia hasa ukatili umeingezeka kwa watoto zaidi katika kipindi cha miezi nane kuanzia Januari hadi Agosti mwaka jana, ambapo kesi tisa zililhudumiwa na mwaka huu kuongezeka hadi kufikia 57.

Kwa upande wake Mratibu wa Kituo cha Usuluhishi (CRC), Gladness Munia, alisema vitendo vya ukatili wa kijinsia kwa sasa vinaelekea kupungua kwa baadhi ya maeo kutokana na elimu wananchi wanayopewa.

Table 5: Print Media Articles Addressing TAMWA Priority Issues, January through December 2017

TAMWA Priority Issue	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Menstrual health	1		3			3	1	2	7	2	3	3	25
Road safety	8	3	6	6	30	13	5	9	12	11	10	5	118
FGM	18	23	8	2	6	3	3	6	6	10	15	9	109
Rape	30	25	41	22	27	34	40	18	13	13	15	20	298
Child marriage	6	13	18	19	9	11	8	7	6	12	18	9	136
School pregnancy	7	10	30	35	40	77	50	22	33	40	21	29	394
Inheritance	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	-	14
Wife battery	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	7
Abandonment	-	-	1	2	2	4	1	4	1	4	-	-	19
GBV general	35	36	48	50	23	17	29	18	21	41	55	68	441
child right	16	13	27	14	23	55	19	15	28	36	21	30	297
Maternal health	7	8	13	8	21	6	10	12	5	6	15	12	123
16days of Activism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	4	28
Empowerment	24		58	16	20	21	11	13	26	19	12	20	240
Women leadership	-	17	11	7	6	-	3	1	2	2	1	4	54
TAMWA press	-	-	54	2	10	4	-	2	1	8	15	12	108
Child education	-	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	1	6	9	13	39
TOTAL	153	151	322	189	218	250	182	130	165	210	239	244	2451



Blog stories

TAMWA priority issues are often addressed in online blogs. Some of the most popular blog stories of 2017 were:

1. TAMWA Waanza Maadhimisho Ya Siku 16 Kupinga Ukatili Wa Kijinsia
 - <https://fullshangweblog.com/home/2017/11/24/tamwa-waanza-maadhimisho-ya-siku-16-kupinga-ukatili-wa-kijinsia/>
 - <http://www.pamoja.co.tz/2017/11/tamwa-waanza-maadhimisho-ya-siku-16.html>
2. TAMWA Waanza Maadhimisho ya Siku 16 za Kupinga Ukatili wa Kijinsia
<http://www.magazetini.com/news/tamwa-waanza-maadhimisho-ya-siku-16-kupinga-ukatili-wa-kijinsia>
3. TAMWA yaitaka jamii kumuondolea mtoto wa kike vikwazo ili asome
<http://www.fikrapevu.com/tamwa-yaitaka-jamii-kumuondolea-mtoto-wa-kike-vikwazo-ali-asome/>
4. Mazingira ya shule yanavyochochea unyanyasaji wa wanafunzi
<http://www.fikrapevu.com/wanaharakati-wapinga-ukatili-wa-kijinsia-shuleni/>
5. Tuwalinde watoto dhidi ya ukatili wa kijinsia unaotokea shuleni
<http://www.fikrapevu.com/tuwalinde-watoto-dhidi-ya-ukatili-wa-kijinsia-unaotokea-shuleni/>



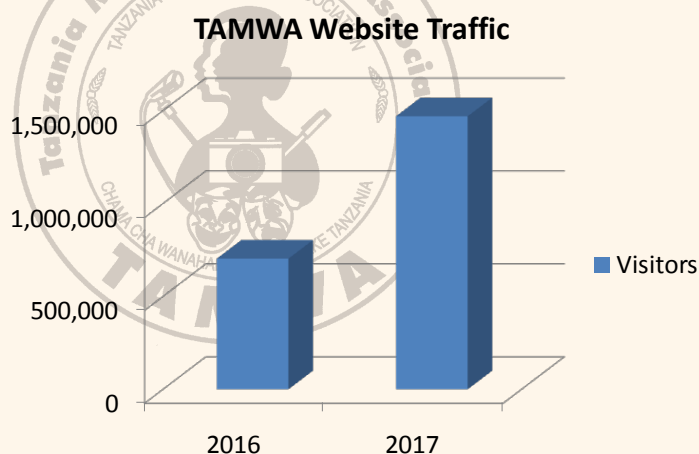


3.2.2 Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

In 2017, we improved the TAMWA website and social media pages, allowing us to reach more stakeholders around the world with strong messages and campaigns against gender-based violence (GBV), including rape, female genital mutilation (FGM) and child marriage. Women make up 43 percent of our online audience, while 57 percent are men, both between 18 to 44 years of age.

Achievements of the ICT department:

- TAMWA website traffic more than doubled, from 703,211 visitors in 2016 to 1,469,622 in 2017.

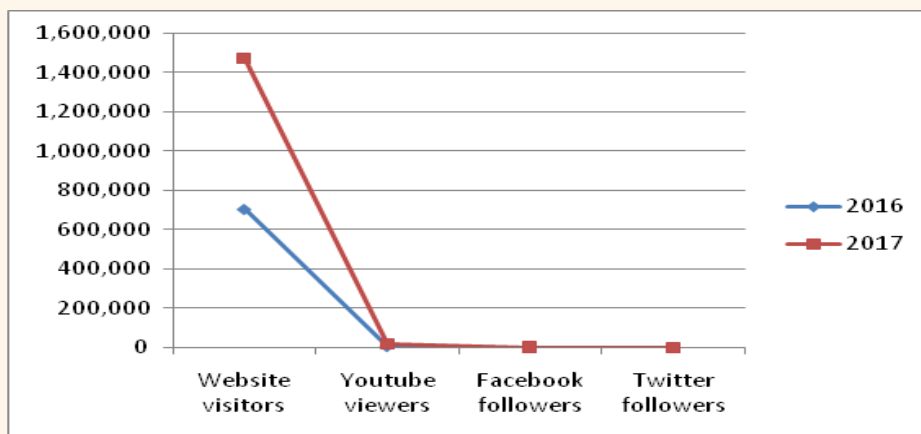


- YouTube viewers nearly quadrupled, from 5,288 in 2016 to 20,712 in 2017.
- Facebook followers increased from 2,117 in 2016 to 2,569 in 2017.
- Twitter followers doubled, from 306 in 2016 to 714 in 2017.
- And Instagram followers mushroomed, from 106 to 847 year over year.





Table 5: TAMWA Social Media in 2017



Challenge of the ICT Department

TAMWA lacked the budget to implement planned social media pages and campaigns in 2017, especially on Twitter and Instagram.

3.2.3 Information Centre (Visitors Resource Center)

- In 2017, the TAMWA Information Centre received 73 visitors, including:-
 - a) Students from Tanzanian universities
 - b) University students from abroad
 - c) Primary school pupils
 - d) Secondary school students from both government and private schools
 - e) Independent researchers
 - f) Like-minded organisations
 - g) Potential partners
 - h) TAMWA GBV committees





Photo 13: Students from Feza Girl's High School visited the Information Centre in July 2017 to learn about human rights.

- **Reasons for Visitations**

Visitors to the Information Centre in 2017 had diverse reasons for seeking its resources. These reasons included:

- Learning about TAMWA and its responsibilities
- Potentially partnering with TAMWA on GBV and other issues related to community support, especially in remote areas
- Conducting research on issues such as "Limitation on freedom to access of information" and "challenges facing women when contesting for leadership"
- Supporting GBV victims and women's participation in political leadership and land ownership
- Seeking materials to enrich advocacy activities and enrich collections
- Conduct secondary school projects on GBV issues
- Learning how TAMWA has effectively utilised the media to create awareness on GBV and
- TAMWA's plan to reach remote areas





Achievements of the Information Centre

- Some visitors learned more about TAMWA, the media and gender-based violence, and how to become ambassadors against GBV.
- Among the secondary school students who visited, it was revealed that some were rape and sodomy victims. After they learned what TAMWA does, some shared what has been happening at their schools and in their communities regarding GBV.
- TAMWA met some grassroots partners who have shown an interest to offer their support to the organisation.

Challenges of the Information Centre

- Absence of materials (secondary information). The TAMWA Resource Centre lacks researched publications that can be used as reliable sources of information especially for researchers from Universities.
- Lack of adequate space:- The centre has limited physical space to accommodate large numbers of visitors as well as displaying publications materials.

3.2.4 Administration

In the last quarter of 2017, the TAMWA Administration department continued to ensure efficient performance of all units of the organisation by acting as a link between senior management and employees. The department also worked to motivate staff members to realize TAMWA's organisational goals for 2017.

Administration department coordinated and performed the following activities from January to December, 2017:-

- **Management meetings**
Eight management meetings were facilitated by the department, of which key issues included: **First**, implementation of the MPFGBV project; **second**, the





recruitment of three strategic staff as advised by the MPFGBV project; and **third**, awarding two projects to Tanzania Mainland.

(a) the DEFI project, funded by the French Embassy under the supervision of the Foundation for Civil Society in Tanzania, and

(b) the Advance Family Planning (AFP) project, funded by Champions of Global Reproductive Rights under the supervision of the Johns Hopkins, Bloomberg School of Public Health in Tanzania. Both projects were started successfully in the last quarter of 2017.

- **TAMWA's 30th Anniversary**

The Administration department, with the support of TAMWA staff and members, coordinated and facilitated TAMWA's 30th Anniversary celebrations. The event started with an exhibition at TAMWA grounds followed by a Gala Dinner on 17th November, which raised funds for the planned TAMWA/CRC building. During the gala dinner, TAMWA raised Tsh. 15,535,000.00, with Tsh 2,635,000.00 collected as cash and Tsh 12,900,000.00 as pledges. These events coincided with the launching of TAMWA's 30th year book and online TV.

- **Staff meeting**

Four Secretariat meetings were held in this year and one of the major issues discussed is the huge financial challenges the organisation is facing in this respective period. Sometimes employees failed to attend meetings out of Dar es Salaam because they couldn't afford transport. Following the discussion, management decided that TAMWA staff and members should be asked to attend only the most important meetings.





Governing Board Meetings

Four Governing Board Meetings were held in 2017, to oversee TAMWA progress and suggest ways to improve the functioning of the organisation. Other issues discussed dealt with adhering to TAMWA criteria when members apply for scholarships and reminding Board members to support the Secretariat in fundraising for the organisation.

In 2017, the Governing Board also proposed a new Board Member to replace Rahel Mhando who resigned in 2016 to accept her new appointment in the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) government. The nominees were Penzi Nyamungumi, Dr. Kaanaeli Kaale and Judica Losai. The Board voted on the nominees, who received zero, three and five votes, respectively. Judica Losai, therefore, was named as the new Board Member.

Other issues discussed included **approval of TAMWA Standing Committee Members**. The Secretariat submitted to the Board a list of nominees to serve in the Standing Committees (Human Resources, Advocacy and Fundraising), and the nominees were endorsed by the Governing Board. In addition, the Board appointed Committee leaders from the Board as follows: Dr. Monica Mhoja and Razia Mwawanga for the Advocacy Committee; Razia Mwawanga and Halima Issa for the Fundraising Committee; and Selina Mkony and Rukia Mohammed for the Human Resource Committee.

Also, a Scholarship Application was approved during the Governing Board Meeting. The Secretariat recommended that a scholarship be granted to TAMWA member Salma Lusangi to fund her masters





degree program in Mass Communication at Saint Augustine University of Tanzania (SAUT).

- **Networking with Other Organisations and Ministries**

In 2017, TAMWA received 68 invitations from diverse organisations and Ministries to attend meetings and trainings/workshops. TAMWA was able to attend only 38 out of these 68 events. Lack of sufficient funds to pay for transportation was the key problem.

These organisations and Ministries invited TAMWA to their events in order to exchange ideas and discuss their activities with TAMWA. Meeting invitations were received for civil society organisations (CSOs) roundtables, the East Africa Regional Workshop on Shrinking Space for Media, and a meeting of Equality Now in Nairobi, which addresses sexual violence against adolescent girls. One training/workshop was for business and economics journalists in Tanzania using the Gender-Responsive Local Economic Assessment (LEA) Tool-Methodology. Another meeting discussed validation of the Final Evaluation of the National Human Rights Action Plan of Tanzania. The Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, invited TAMWA to a workshop which prepared a two-day training for community development officials at the regional level organisation and CSOs in the national programme to eliminate violence against women and children.

3.3 TAMWA Mainland Overall Achievements

- The Government of Tanzania recognised TAMWA's initiatives in fighting for the rights of women and children





and linked TAMWA on its official website as a useful resource for the support of women and girls.

- TAMWA social media took a great leap forward in 2017. The number of people who liked, followed or viewed TAMWA website, YouTube, Instagram, Twitter and Facebook pages greatly increased as compared with 2016. Most page fans are from Tanzania, the United States of America, Kenya, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Germany, Uganda, Nigeria, Canada, Spain, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Austria, China, Belgium, Rwanda and Italy.
- MPFGBV brought together 23 stakeholders to discuss GBV challenges and status and to develop recommendations on how best to handle them.
- Most GBV Committees were found to be active despite a year of unsupportive monitoring from TAMWA.
- Radio talkshows that discussed rape and sodomy resulted in a far greater number of rape survivors (boys and girls) who sought legal aid and counseling from the TAMWA Crisis Resolving Centre, from 3 to 7 per day in 2016 to 49 per day in 2017. In addition, communities appeared more willing to report rape and sodomy incidences and were educated on how to handle first incidences.

3.4 TAMWA Mainland Overall Challenges & Responses

- Lack of a “one-stop” centre where GBV services could be provided to victims in a timely and efficient manner and inadequate number of rape kits.
- In rape and sodomy cases, TAMWA has found corruption and destruction of evidence (either by filling in wrong information on PF3 forms or by restraining the complainant from accessing evidence). Some Police Officers appeared to care more about private gains rather than addressing the cases as per requirements, while others preferred to “resolve” matters at the family





level, even in serious cases, and are rewarded for doing so by those who stand accused.

- Inadequate privacy for TAMWA/CRC clients discussing GBV, rape, sodomy, marital conflict and other cases.
- Most of the people responsible for raping and sodomizing women and children are family members or community members. They include relatives, friends, teachers, school drivers, conductors and boda-boda drivers. The most affected group is children, whereby young girls are raped and boys are sodomised. Most of these acts happen at home, at school, on the way home, in friends' houses and in clubs. With the increasing disclosure of rape and more support services for rape victims in Tanzania, the prevention, reduction and elimination of rape and sodomy must be taken up as a national agenda in order to improve care for the victims and reduce the burden of rape and its health related consequences throughout the nation.

Responses

In 2017, we faced a number of challenges in our ability to work effectively to help women and girls. In response, we resolved to strengthen our programme by operating within limited resources. We also resolved to address participation in all strategic issues and meetings, strengthen fundraising for the proposed TAMWA/CRC building, improve monitoring and evaluation of the quality of our programme, increase media coverage on GBV incidences, and reach out to more potential donors and write more proposals for needed funding.

Moreover, not complacent with their 2017 successes, the TAMWA ICT and Social Media team is working to further increase the organisation's visibility through its social media pages in 2018, with a target of doubling, in some cases for the





second consecutive year, the number of visitors or followers. This ambitious target will be reached through reforms such as website restructuring, promotion of social media pages and conducting of social media campaigns. Collaboration with more local as well as international influencers, including social research institutes, is also envisaged.

TAMWA Mainland also plan to increase the number of dialogues held in 2017 to reach more people in project districts and have their voices heard within their respective communities.

Finally, both TAMWA Mainland and Zanzibar are looking forward to improving their internal systems to facilitate more effective coordination between management and financial staff and issues for the Association's welfare.

3.5 TAMWA Mainland Wayforward 2018

In our mission to enhance the human rights of women and children in Tanzania, TAMWA will continue to work hard to help all targeted groups in society realise their potential. Violence can contribute to severe socio-economic problems and thereby harm the general welfare. TAMWA will continue to use the media and our technical expertise, partnerships and evidence-based standards -- the hallmarks of our 30-year journey -- to create needed societal transformation for women and children.

3.6 Zanzibar Projects & Institutional Strengthening

3.6.1 Introduction

In 2017, Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) Zanzibar continued to implement its Strategic Plan (2016-2020), focusing organisation on the following five priority areas:



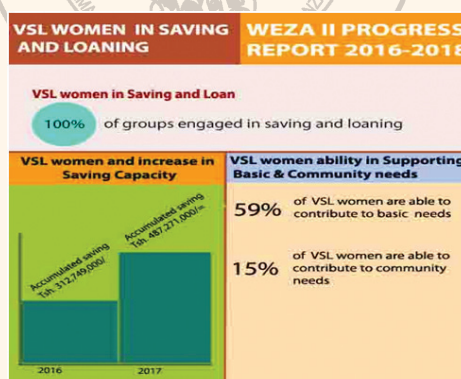


- Women's Economic Empowerment
- Gender-Based Violence (GBV)
- Violence against Children, especially the Girl Child
- Persistent Gender Inequalities
- Networking and Organizational Development

3.6.2 Zanzibar projects

3.6.3 Women's Economic Empowerment

TAMWA Zanzibar continued to economically empower women living in rural areas through Village Savings and Loan (VSL) groups. In tandem, VSL group members received coaching and mentoring and participated in exhibitions. The groups, composed of 15 to 30 members, were further organised into four clusters, including handicrafts, cosmetics manufacture, poultry and vegetables. There are 280 VSL groups in total, equal to 6,120 women participating across eight districts of Unguja and Pemba (four in each).



Results:

About 70 VSL groups, equal to 1,400 women, improved their products through value-added and other trainings. Though most are still confined to community markets in Zanzibar, some 195 VSL women from seven groups are accessing mainstream markets, both domestically and internationally.





VSL Case Studies

The Yarabi Tupe group from Mvumoni is selling the handcraft products at Pemba airport and also exporting the products to Oman. They normally receive order of 18-40 baskets each cost 15,000/= to 30,000/= in the interval of a minimum of three months from their customers in Oman. They have made 73 bags in accumulation 26 at the airport and 47 in Oman and earned Tsh. 1,662,000/=.

VSL women from Wema Popote A and B groups of Bambi sell their products mainly spice soaps such as cloves, seaweed, eucalyptus, lemongrass and turmeric soap in Tanzania Mainland at Mbagala, Tabata, Kigamboni, Kinondoni, JKT, Kariakoo, Mabibo and Magomeni. The groups earn up to 150,000/= per trip and they have made three trips so far. Representative of Wema Popote A, Zeyana Seif attended the Sabasaba exhibition in Dar Es Salaam last year, 2017 where she got all the contacts.

Moreover, Tupate Sote group of Mbuzini sells its products up to five shops in Chake Chake town. VSL producers in this group are also selling their handcraft products in schools, hospitals and at the public offices. They sell handcraft bags; palm leaves and beads made. For the former they sell between 8 – 13 bags per earning 210,000/= per month and for the later they sell around 20 bags earning 400,000/= per month. In total they have earned 1,125,000/= for handbags. The group is also engaged in soap making, vinegar, poultry which brought home 311,000/=. This group also produces sunflowers and has already started constructing their sunflower industry.

Below are some of the goods made by hand by VSL groups from Chwake, Unguja central. From left to right (first row): handcrafted bags displayed in Burundi during the Jua kali festival; and soap wash bars made in Bambi, Unguja central; handicrafts from Pemba Mavungwa, Mfikiwa in Chakechake District displayed in the TAMWA office in Pemba. In the second row can be seen





essential oils made by the Ukweli niuji safi VSL group in Bweleo–Zanzibar.

Photo 1, 2, 3 & 4: Photos displaying women activities through women economic empowerment program



These colorful handmade handbags, made from palm leaves, provide income opportunities for women in VSL groups.



9/21/2018 11:12:14 AM



3.6.4 The Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Children (VAC) Survey

In 2017, TAMWA Zanzibar conducted a media survey to establish facts on gender-based violence (GBV). The study revealed an array of triggers and drivers of GBV acts. First and foremost, the survey found that reported GBV acts are alarmingly increasing, with a total of 1,090 claims reported in just six districts during the year. Much worse, only a few of these cases led to convictions, while trivial sentences and even pardons by the High Court are some of the key triggers. Primary and regional courts have limited jurisdiction, with five and seven years, respectively, under the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act of No.7 of 2004. The High Court Act No.2 of 1985 also empowers the High Court to review cases and either increase or decrease penalties. Rather than increasing the number of jail terms, all reviews have resulted in decreased sentences or released perpetrators, a strong signal of gender insensitivity. There are also complaints from the public on cases delayed by the police force and Director of Public Prosecution (DPP). Furthermore, a culture of silence is persistent, driven by stigma and fears of patriarchs and reprisal.

Nevertheless, at the same time some glaring progress has been made and reported on in the media. First, some community members are reporting the misconduct. This staggering change in behaviour owes a lot to the existence of community networks supported by TAMWA, among other actors, including the Centre for Information and Knowledge, the Union for Women's Development in Unguja North (JUWAMAKU) and the Union for Youth in Unguja North (JUVIKUKA). The institutionalisation of gender desks and DPP-initiated fast-track services are some of the positive recent changes.



Cuttings 3 & 4: Cuttings on reported issues of child abuse



Results:

The results of TAMWA's GBV and VAC survey were widely shared, through workshops, organisation TAMWA's website (www.tamwaznz.org), and social and mainstream media, resulting in over 79 related stories, features and programmes.

A total 27 claims from Unguja and Pemba were closely followed up, involving 15 rape claims and 12 abandonment and school/Madrassa dropout cases that involved 20 young children from Dole. The most burning case was from Kiungoni Pemba, where the perpetrator raped his three step-daughters, aged 11, 14 and 16. In 2017, a total of 13 GBV cases were won, with perpetrators receiving jail sentences of three to seven years.



3.6.5 Women's Land Rights

To improve women's land legal rights, TAMWA Zanzibar worked closely with the Land Authorities in Pemba and Unguja. The Office sensitised a total of 1,631 women from 18 Shehias in Pemba to look for their land title deeds. A total of 24 women (four from Pemba and 20 from Unguja) are in contact with the Commission for Land and 14 with Wakf's Commission in Pemba. Three have won certificates already, and eight are waiting for a final decision, as Table 1 below elaborates.

Table 1: Women Participating in the Land Occupancy Process and Awaiting Land Certificates

No.	Name	Shehia/ Village	District	Amount sent processing
1.	Dawa Hussein Makame	Bungi	Central	310,000
2.	Riziki Mohammed	Ndijani	Central	280,000
3.	Name Suleiman	Umbuji	Central	280,000
4.	Jeni Raphael Lameck	Gamba	North A	300,000
5.	Miza Ali Kombo	Mvua	North B	300,000
6.	Mayasa Ali	Kiboje	Central	280,000
7.	Asha Hassan Kombo	Chwaka	Central	280,000
8.	Mwanahamis Abad Nadhif	Kikungwi	Central	300,000

Results

- There is increased awareness among women in the targeted areas about their land legal rights.
- The Land Commission promised to prioritize cases brought by women from rural areas and provided special days for women activists to avoid the delays and cancellations that often occur due to lack of staff.





Photo 4: Bahati Suleiman from Central Unguja Land Network showing the community members a land application form during community dialogues at Kikungwi.

3.6.6 Policy and Legal Advocacy

TAMWA Zanzibar reviewed a range of policy and legal documents, including gender policies, land policies and Kadhi's Act, in addition to the above-stated legal documents. The organisation then championed a series of dialogues between women's networks, like-minded organisations, lawmakers and religious leaders focused on Kadhi's Act No. 3, 1985.

This Act, which is detrimental to women's and children's lives, is the only legal framework available to resolve matrimonial-based issues such as marriage, divorce and inheritance. It contains no provisions for the matrimonial division of assets and no women Kadhis or scholars participated in its development. The court was gender-insensitive, both structurally and practically, with the result that no legal jurisprudence was created for the division of matrimonial assets. Therefore, women who are divorcee are dispossessed of their assets, despite their moral and financial contributions to their family's wealth. TAMWA's advocacy efforts, therefore, focused on legalising the division of assets and structurally engendering the court.





Results

- This initiative was widely covered, particularly on social media, with the help of press releases and advocacy meetings. More than 53 related stories were published or aired through newspapers, radio, television and YouTube, including “Zanzibar Right Activists Fault Amendment of Kadhi Court Process”(www.ippmedia.com) and “Zanzibar Activists Lobby for Female Magistrates”(www.daiynews.co.tz).
- These advocacy efforts prompted public polarisation on issue of adding women Kadhis to the court as well as panic on the part of male partners regarding division of matrimonial assets. In the end, a law was passed to allow for division of assets but without adding any women magistrates to the court. Also, a committee was formed between activists and religious leaders. but it was later dissolved due to the extremist nature of some of the religious leaders.
- Although the Court decided to allow matrimonial asset division, it was qualified by the phrase “If there were actual contribution.” The language of the new law, therefore, needs to be modified to include both monetary and non-monetary contributions, especially in places like Zanzibar where patriarchal norms and values are deeply entrenched. If left to the mercy of the individual judge or Kadhi, consideration will not be given to nonmonetary contributions. Allowing women to be part of the Ulamaa (Islamic scholars) was not mentioned in the Act, and this also should be addressed going forward.

3.6.7 Networking

TAMWA, in collaboration with Action Aid, Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA), Zanzibar Legal Service Centre (ZLSC), SOS, Zanzibar Gender Coalition





(ZGC), Umoja wa Walemavu Zanzibar (UWZ), Umoja wa Wanawake wenye Ulemavu Zanzibar (UWAUZA), Association of NGOs in Zanzibar (ANGOZA), Union for Youth in Fighting Against GBV (JUVIKUKA), coordinated a series of activities to combat gender-based violence (GBV), including the GBV journalism survey that revealed several GBV menaces, such as trivial punishments and even pardoning of perpetrators by the High Court through the Chief Justice. The organisation also supported CSO forums to organise collective action and leverage social media.

Results

- Cases are fast-tracked following large-scale advocacy through the networks.
- More cases are reported due to increased awareness, especially in Pemba, which is more patriarchal and traditional.

3.6.8 Organizational Development

- The organisation received leadership capacity-building training from USAID in four areas; Strategic Planning and the Role of the Board, Business Development and Resource Mobilisation, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning, and Financial Management.
- The Zanzibar Non-State Actors Strengthening Programme (ZANSASP) also boosted the Monitoring and Evaluation department with Result-Based Monitoring and Evaluation training. In addition, ZANSASP conducted an organisational capacity assessment in which TAMWA Zanzibar scored 5 out of 5 in Mission and Vision, Leadership, Networking and Financial Management. On Decision-Making and Accountability and Feedback, TAMWA received a 4 out of 5, while receiving 3.5 in Planning and Monitoring





and Evaluation. Finally, relationships with policymakers and service providers was scored a 3 out of 5.

- A Human Resources web-based system was established during this reporting period in addition to a web-based Monitoring and Evaluation System.
- The TAMWA website was daily updated daily and attracted more than 4,500 viewers

3.6.9 Partnerships.

TAMWA's successes in 2017 would not have been possible without the enormous support, both morally and financially, of all our partner organisations, which we are honoured to be associated with and to which we feel highly indebted. We especially would like to thank the Zanzibar Milele Foundation (MZF), especially for its partnership on women's economic empowerment; DANIDA, in the fight against GBV; and the Foundation for Civil Society, Care International and Canada Funds for Local Initiatives (CFLI) in its partnership on rebalancing gender inequalities.

3.7 Zanzibar overall achievements

- To date, a total of 5,015 women are involved in TAMWA-sponsored income-generating activities (IGAs), including 2,080 women involved in making and selling goods, especially soap, handicrafts, poultry and vegetables. The women are actively managing quality and quantity issues to meet market requirements. Further, at least six shops, centres and offices are under construction to enhance their control over markets. Some eight groups have already registered their businesses at the cooperative and government levels.
- The DPP office has put forth a new bill, Penal Code Act 2018, requesting 11 unbailable offences, which include rape, gang rape and defilement. Thus, the





Criminal Procedure Act No.7 of 2004, which provides for limited jurisdiction to primary and regional courts, and the Penal Act No. 6 of 2004 will be reviewed to further curb acts of GBV. In addition, advocates have asked that primary and regional courts be granted more power, as part of the proposed legal changes sought by activists to counteract the trivial sentences now given to perpetrators. The DPP office has also first-tracked GBV cases, leading to more verdicts against the perpetrators.

- Kadhi's Act No.9 of 2017 has been enacted, with recommendations from CSOs, including allowance for the division of matrimonial assets. More work needs to be done to amend the language to include non-monetary contributions, however.
- Women in targeted communities were made more aware of their land rights and relevant actions were taken by the women, the communities, local authorities and the central government.

3.8 Zanzibar overall challenges

Patriarchal ideology is still entrenched in the region and remains a barrier to women's economic empowerment, legal remedies and land rights.

3.9 Zanzibar way forward 2018

TAMWA will continue to work for progress in Zanzibar in the coming year, through strategic activities that include:

Amplifying awareness of and consciousness against GBV and VAC in order to prevent, reduce and eliminate these injustices and their harm.

- Increasing awareness of women's land rights through a two-pronged approach capacity development of women and engagement of relevant actors and partners.





- Empowering women economically through market searches, improved products and increased support from relevant state and non-state actors.
- Advocating for the presence of women in political posts ahead of the 2020 general elections.





4.0 TAMWA Way Forward 2018: Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar

- There is a need to supply enough copies of IEC materials to GBV committees. IEC materials will be distributed in schools, at the ward level, police stations. As observed by Kivule GBV committee members, a stock of IEC materials is needed for distribution in areas they see relevant. A proper recording of distribution will be kept for monitoring purposes.
- In order to increase the visibility and good image of TAMWA, more articles that complement our projects will be written and published.
- It has been realised that there is a communication vacuum between TAMWA mainland and Zanzibar offices. The following measures are recommended in order to bridge the two offices; harmonizing monitoring and evaluation system, finance system, and improving the use of social media including WhatsApp communication.
- TAMWA is aiming at improving social media campaigns in order to reach a wider coverage especially young people through different platforms such as twitter, facebook, instagram and the use of website in communication.
- Community GBV committees will be strengthened and urged to develop their own plans of action that will be shared to the local government authorities for more support.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TANZANIA MEDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA), which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Consolidated Financial Position as at 31st December 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and on the basis of the accounting policies in Note 2 to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) as at 31st December 2017, its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the NGO Act of Tanzania, 2002.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organisation in accordance with the international Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Governors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report as required by the as required by the NGO Act of Tanzania, 2002. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to wind up the organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organisation's financial reporting process.



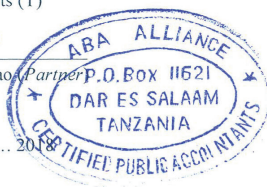
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our Objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

ABA Alliance
Certified Public Accountants (T)

Signed by: Sylvester S. Orao, Partner
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

12 April 2018



IT

TAX
Partners:
William Kihigwa'l Sylvester Orao

ADVISORY SERV





TANZANIA MEDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (TAMWA)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

INCOME	NOTE	31 Dec 2017	Restated 31 Dec 2016	Original 31 Dec 2016
		TZS	TZS	TZS
Grants	6	1,801,698,243	2,227,300,504	1,691,707,426
Other Income	5	209,619,157	281,716,725	234,023,754
Amortization of Capital grant		<u>59,123,864</u>	<u>69,308,182</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL INCOME		<u>2,070,441,264</u>	<u>2,578,325,411</u>	<u>1,925,731,180</u>
EXPENDITURES				
TAMWA Institutional Expenses				
Personnel		76,394,382	104,037,732	104,037,732
Local Travel		7,722,900	7,931,780	7,931,780
Training Expenses		140,000	1,424,500	1,424,500
Media Advocacy		679,000	-	-
Depreciation		59,123,864	69,308,182	-
Direct costs		22,893,465	39,381,444	39,381,444
Administration		49,268,237	40,098,930	40,098,930
Overheads		33,856,100	34,097,834	34,097,834
Consultant fee		<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Sub Total		251,877,948	296,280,402	226,972,220
Projects expenses	6	<u>1,801,698,243</u>	<u>2,227,300,504</u>	<u>2,226,528,488</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>2,053,576,191</u>	<u>2,523,580,906</u>	<u>2,453,500,708</u>
Surplus/(Deficity) for the year		<u>16,865,073</u>	<u>54,744,505</u>	<u>(527,769,528)</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

Report of the Auditors –Pages 8 to 9



TANZANIA MEDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION (TAMWA)


**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017**

ASSETS	NOTE	31 Dec 2017	Restated 31 Dec 2016	Original 31 Dec 2016
NON CURRENT ASSETS		TZS	TZS	TZS
Property and Equipment - Mainland	7	906,547,656	888,370,979	1,048,970,032
Property and equipment - ZNZ	7	430,265,826	445,945,351	518,916,448
Investment in Shamba		-	17,570,000	17,570,000
Total Non current Assets		<u>1,336,813,482</u>	<u>1,351,886,330</u>	<u>1,585,456,480</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Bank Balance Mainland	8	360,839,882	213,281,025	213,281,025
Cash and Bank Balance ZNZ	8	344,466,259	254,974,895	254,974,895
Call Deposit	9	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Debtors		4,291,000	4,291,000	4,291,000
Prepayment	10	5,366,186	-	-
Total current Assets		<u>814,963,327</u>	<u>572,546,920</u>	<u>572,546,920</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,151,776,809</u>	<u>1,924,433,250</u>	<u>2,158,003,400</u>
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES				
RESERVES				
Capital Reserves - Mainland		123,580,394	115,701,408	115,701,408
Accumulated funds - ZNZ		213,933,766	197,068,693	197,068,693
Revaluation Reserve		464,924,722	464,924,722	464,924,722
Capital Grants		441,922,258	429,469,048	590,068,102
Capita Grant - ZNZ		430,265,826	445,945,352	518,916,448
Total Reserves		<u>1,674,626,966</u>	<u>1,653,109,223</u>	<u>1,886,679,373</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred Project Fund	11	346,367,350	213,281,025	213,281,025
Deferred Project Fund- ZNZ	11	130,782,493	57,906,202	57,906,202
PAYE Payable		-	136,800	136,800
Total Current Liabilities		<u>477,149,843</u>	<u>271,324,027</u>	<u>271,324,027</u>
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		<u>2,151,776,809</u>	<u>1,924,433,250</u>	<u>2,158,003,400</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

Report of the Auditors –Pages 8 to 9

The financial statements on pages 10 to 51 were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



Alakok Mayombo
 Chairperson
 Date: 12/04/2018

TANZANIA MEDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION
 (TAMWA)
 P.O. Box 8981 - DAR-ES-SALAAM
 TANZANIA



Edda Sanga
 Executive Director
 Date: 12/04/2018



TANZANIA MEDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

Description	31 Dec 2017	Restated 31 Dec 2016	Original 31 Dec 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	TZS	TZS	TZS
Income			
Grant received	2,153,481,932	1,691,707,426	1,691,707,426
Other Sources of Income	70,030,828	288,117,327	288,117,327
Total Income	2,223,512,760	1,979,824,753	1,979,824,753
Debtor			
Net staff loan repayment		4,720,000	4,720,000
Cash Expenses	(1,965,557,633)	(2,436,954,612)	(2,436,954,612)
Cash paid for operating activities	<u>(1,965,557,633)</u>	<u>(2,432,234,612)</u>	<u>(2,432,234,612)</u>
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	257,955,127	(452,409,859)	(452,409,859)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received on T.Bill/Call deposit	5,677,328	9,959,115	9,959,115
Interest received on Fixed Deposit	15,300,000	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	(5,366,186)	-	-
Sale of Asset	19,500,000	-	-
Purchase of Assets ZNZ	(6,022,500)	(70,087,000)	(70,087,000)
Purchase of Assets	<u>(49,993,548)</u>	<u>(8,258,200)</u>	<u>(8,258,200)</u>
Net Cash Flows Investing Activities	(20,904,906)	(68,386,085)	(68,386,085)
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash Flows	237,050,221	(520,795,944)	(520,795,944)
Net Cash And Equivalent as at Jan 2017	468,255,921	989,051,865	989,051,865
Cash And Cash Equivalent at Dec 2017	<u>705,306,142</u>	<u>468,255,921</u>	<u>468,255,921</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

Report of the Auditors –Pages 8 to 9



