



TAMWA

**ANNUAL
REPORT**

2014



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ABBREVIATION

ACB	Advocacy and Coalition Building
AG	Attorney General
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AMWIK	Association of Media Women in Kenya
AU	African Union
AWC	African Women and Child Feature Service
COWPZ	Catalyst Organization for Women's Progress in Zanzibar
CA	Constitutional Assembly
CRC	Crisis Resolving Centre
CSC	Communities Steering Committees
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DCI	Director of Criminal Investigations
DPP	Director of Public Prosecution
EASSI	Eastern African Sub-Regional Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women
FCS	Foundation for Civil Society
FEMNET	African Women's Development and Communication Network
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GB	Governing Board
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDSS	Gender and Development Seminar Series
GEMSAT	Gender Media of Southern Africa Tanzania Network
GEWE II	Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Programme II
GNU	Government of National Unity
GMT	Graca Machel Trust
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IGP	Inspector General of Police
IOGT NTO	International Organization of Good Templars
ITV	Independent Television
JUKATA	Jukwaa la Katiba Tanzania
KC	Knowledge Centre
KUHAWA	Kupunguza Umasikini na Kuboresha Hali za Wananchi
LHRC	Legal and Human Rights' Centre

MCT	Media Council of Tanzania
MISA-TAN	The Media Institute of Southern Africa – Tanzania Chapter
MKUZA II	Mkakati wa Kukuza Uchumi Zanzibar II
NSC	National Steering Committee
OCD	Officer in Command in the District
OM	Organizational Management
PARD	Policy Analysis, Research, Documentation and Dissemination
PASADA	Pastoral Activities and Services for the People with AIDS Dar es Salaam Archdiocese
PIRO	Pemba Island Relief Organization
PSA	Police Public Service Announcement
SFCG	Search for Common Ground
SWAUTA	Sauti za Wanawake Wenye Ulemavu Tanzania
TAMWA	Tanzania Media Women's Association
TAWLA	Tanzania Women Lawyers Association
TCB	Training and Capacity Building Strategy
TECMN	Tanzania Ending Child Marriage Network
TGNP	Tanzania Gender Networking Programme
TMF	Tanzania Media Fund
UMWA	Uganda Media Women's Association
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
VAC	Violence Against Children
WFT	Women Fund Tanzania
WEF	World Education Foundation
WiIDAF	Women in Law and Development in Africa
ZLSC	Zanzibar Legal Service Centre
ZAFELA	Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association
ZEC	Zanzibar Electoral Commission

FROM THE GOVERNING BOARD

The Governing Board presents to you this 2014 Annual Report. It is a reflection of TAMWA's activities for the year, achievements and challenges. It was another year that saw the Governing Board, as mandated by the supreme organ of the Association -the Annual General Meeting -continue to oversee the performance of the Association.

In the pursuit of social justice towards its vision of a peaceful Tanzania that respects human rights with a gender perspective, TAMWA continued its media engagement, trainings, lobbying and participation in a number of activities related to this vision. It also networked nationally and regionally.

2014 has been a year that has seen an increase in media coverage on GBV and women issues being highlighted in the media, an achievement in forging ahead TAMWA's mission of bringing about social transformation through the media.

In the historic constitution making process, in which TAMWA was part of women coalition on the constitution, the association played a key role in creating media spaces for the coalition to articulate issues they wanted included in the proposed constitution. The inclusion of a clause on the age of the child is a direct response to TAMWA's cry on the matter and, should the proposed Constitution be passed through the referendum, the clause will be used in its advocacy against child marriage and other issues around the girl child.

However, the patriarchal system inherent in our society, harmful traditional practices, gender inequality, conflicting laws and corruption in the pursuit of justice are just some of the challenges that will continue to guide TAMWA's advocacy strategies.

In overcoming the challenges TAMWA will continue to seek the support and commitment of media houses, editors, journalists; Civil Society Organizations, Private and Government Institutions; the government and the donor community, TAMWA members and the Association's Secretariat teams in Zanzibar and the Mainland.

We believe the support and commitment will be forthcoming. Thank you.

Rose Reuben
Chairperson

Valerie N. Msoka
Executive Director

INTRODUCTION

The Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) is a professional media organization registered in 1987. TAMWA has two offices; in Zanzibar and Dar es Salaam. The Zanzibar office is in Tunguu while the office in Dar es Salaam is situated at Sinza-Mori, Kinondoni District. Both the offices are the Association's own property.

TAMWA was started by 12 media women, but the membership has grown to over 100 women journalists all with a minimum qualification of a Diploma in Journalism. Members reside in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar and the majority of them work with various electronic and print media. Others are engaged as public relation officers or communication consultants in public and private institutions. Some of them hold senior Government posts.

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

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

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

- **The Annual General Meeting (AGM).** This is a meeting of all members, which takes place in March every year. The AGM is the supreme decision making body of the organization. Among other things, it determines the admission and expulsion of its members as well as the hiring of the external auditors. It determines the Association's Strategic Plans and scrutinises the financial statements and Annual Reports.
- **The Governing Board (GB)** which constitutes of seven members ensures the smooth running of the organization. The AGM delegates its powers to the GB which among its duties regularly oversees the performance of the organization; which include the implementation of annual plans and other issues that require TAMWA's participation or action.

- **The Secretariat:** TAMWA's day to day activities are executed by **two teams of the Secretariat**; one based on Tanzania Mainland and another in Zanzibar which is headed by a Coordinator. TAMWA's Secretariat is mostly composed of personnel with journalism and project management skills. The TAMWA secretariat is led by the Executive Director who is also TAMWA's spokesperson.

TAMWA STRATEGY: The Association has articulated major strategic issues that were addressed from 2009-2014. These focus on women and children, particularly girls. The issues addressed include;

1) Combating Gender Based Violence (GBV).

Aspects under this issue include:

- School pregnancies
- Child marriages
- Rape
- Abandonment of women and children
- Denial of widow inheritance rights
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) practices

2) Good Governance

Speaking about and against all forms of corruption at all levels of society and participating in debates on malpractices against women.

3) Promoting Gender Equality

Empowering and encouraging women to take on leadership positions and fully participate in the social, political and economic spheres of society.

4) Combating Poverty

Promote women's capacity and enabling them to participate in income generating activities.

5) Health

Reducing maternal deaths through information and creating awareness of issues around HIV/AIDS.

PROGRAMMES

The association has four programmes that help in the effective realization of the above mentioned strategies:

Policy Analysis, Research, Documentation and Dissemination (PARD) whose objective is to gather, analyze and disseminate concrete and accurate information to facilitate advocacy of the strategic issues. Main activities under this programme are policy analysis, journalistic surveys, monitoring trends and collecting information for advocacy.

Advocacy and Coalition Building (ACB) is designed to raise public awareness and call for action. The programme activities include publicizing survey findings, media advocacy, publicizing coalition activities and publications.

Training and Capacity Building (TCB) provides quality training and capacity building meant to strengthen advocacy on the strategic issues. Activities for this programme are producing training materials, sharpening journalists and artists' skills, strengthening media advocacy skills, building community activism and engaging advocacy pioneers.

Organizational Management (OM) aims at improving performance and sustainability of TAMWA through capacity building trainings, monitoring and evaluating its activities and looking for opportunities to provide growth and exposure to members.

ACTIVITIES: 2013 – 2014

This is the final year of TAMWA's 2009 - 2014 Strategic Plan. Taking into consideration the strategic issues, a number of projects were implemented in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar:

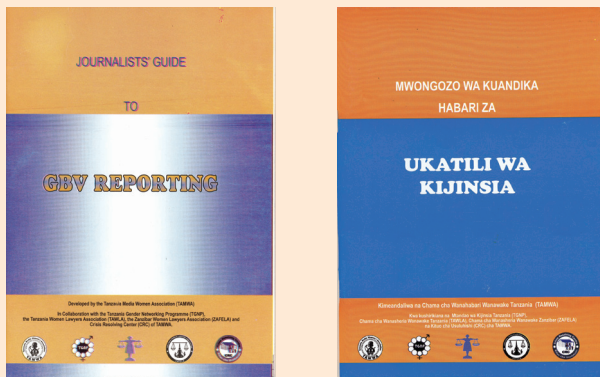
GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN EMPOWEMENT PROGRAMME (GEWE II)

This two year project which started in October 2012 and ended in December 2014 was aimed at creating awareness on GBV and mechanisms and interventions to address them. The project, of which TAMWA was the lead partner, was done in partnership with the Tanzania Women Lawyers Association, (TAWLA), The Zanzibar Women Lawyers Association, (ZAFELA), The Tanzania Gender Network, (TGNP) and TAMWA's Crisis Resolving Centre (CRC). Activities done in this project included:

1. **Mapping Exercise:** To strategically execute the project, a survey was conducted at the beginning in ten districts of Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar namely; Kinondoni, Ilala, Kisarawe, Wete, Unguja West, Mvomero, Lindi Rural, Ruangwa, Newala and Unguja South. Enumerators from partner organizations were given orientation for two days about field work that was relevant to research ethics. The survey aimed at establishing the status of the GBV in the pilot project area. The report was shared to all partners, stakeholders and to the development partners.



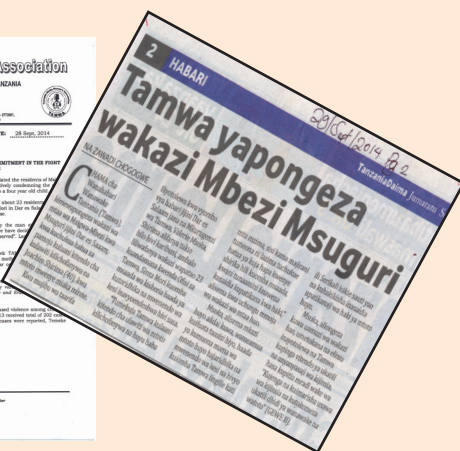
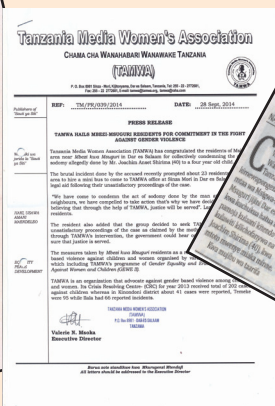
2. **Journalists' Guide to GBV Reporting:** The guide included necessary information that would help journalists write and report GBV related issues. 2,500 copies of the guide in Kiswahili and English were produced and distributed to the media houses, press clubs in various regions, journalism training colleges and universities.



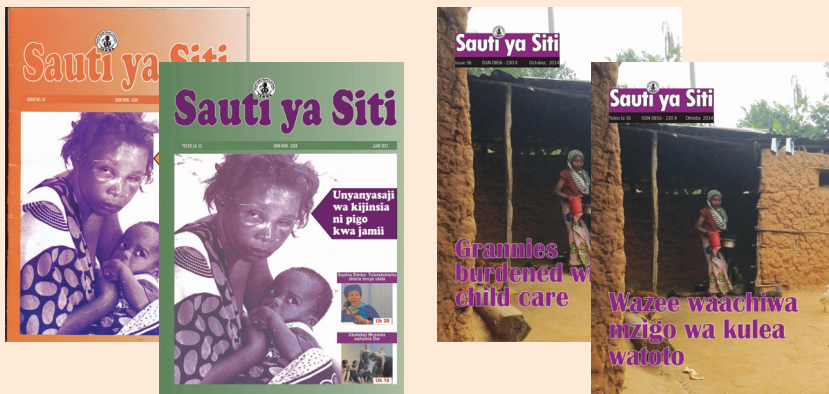
3. **Editors' Meetings:** Two sensitization sessions for 105 editors was conducted at TAMWA offices on GBV issues in particular child marriage, FGM, sexual violence laws and traditional practices related to GBV issues. The sessions were conducted in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar.
4. **Training on GBV Reporting:** A total of 90 journalists from both print and electronic media had their capacity enhanced on reporting and preparing programmes on GBV guided by the GBV Reporting Manual produced by TAMWA under this programme.
5. **Journalistic Survey:** Two Journalistic Surveys were done in the ten districts one in each year of the project. The surveys focused on issues such as school pregnancies, rape, child marriages, wife battery, FGM, as well as abandonment of women and children. The aim was to investigate the issues, their causes, magnitude and impact, and suggest viable solutions to end them. The journalists were from Zanzibar Leo, Nipashe, Daily News, Habari Leo, Majira and The Guardian, Uhuru, The Citizen and Mwananchi. Press conferences were also held to release the findings.



6. **Press Releases:** For the two years of the project, TAMWA released 21 press releases among them; one condemned the presidential appointment of men only as board members of the ZEC. Another condemned the act of a primary school teacher in Dodoma Municipality who was living with a 14-year-old girl pupil as his wife for five months, and the condemnation of the release on bail of a man who had sodomized a four-year old boy. The last mentioned press release was prompted by 23 residents of Mbezi-Kwa-Musuguri, Dar es Salaam, who came to TAMWA seeking redress for justice being denied towards the boy and his family. The residents believed that the release on bail would lead to the case being dismissed.



Production of Sauti ya Siti Magazine: A total of **10,000 copies** were produced based on **two** editions of the magazine; one in each year of the project. The magazines featured issues of child marriage, school pregnancies, wife battery, FGM, rape and the abandonment of women and children. They were distributed in the programme areas, in regional offices around the country as well as in sister organizations of AMWIK, FEMNET and AWC in Kenya as well as EASSI and UMWA in Uganda.



Production of Posters: A total of **5,000** posters were produced in English and Swahili, and distributed to the programme area and other parts of the country. These posters carried messages of action needed in the fight against GBV.



Production of a Song: TAMWA produced a music song for a TV and radio to sensitize people against acts of GBV on women and children; the song **"UNYANYASAJI SASA BASI"** calls on people to take action. The song has been

used in various national and community radio stations across the country. These include; Radio Maria, East Africa Radio, Radio One, Newala FM, Ruangwa FM, Radio Tumaini and ABM Radio in Dodoma. It has also been used in various radio programmes that cover GBV issues.

Press Conference: In the two years of the project implementation, TAMWA managed to conduct six press conferences in order to inform the public about the essential issues that happened and going to happen for instance, after journalists' surveys, critical issues on GBV and launching reports.

Production of TV and Radio Spots: TV and Radio Spots were produced; one was advocating for men to stop abandoning their families which started to be aired on ITV and Radio One from September 2013 to March 2014. Another was advocating for probate to women after the death of their husband. It was aired for six months, from September, 2014 on ITV, Radio One, TBC1 and TBC2.

End of Programme Evaluation: This intended to establish the GBV trend after the two years of the project and gauge how it has improved the lives of women and children by reducing GBV and empowering women through awareness of GBV and related issues, transforming their lives through gained knowledge and strengthening of legal frameworks. The capacity and gender mainstreaming of institutions handling GBV cases, policies, legal frameworks and media reporting were specifically assessed in the project areas. It was found that there has been some improvement in terms of information and education about GBV by 12.3% and 32.8% respectively. There was an increase of civil society and political participation of women by 15% and in women understanding of their rights by 16.9% while in understanding "women empowerment", there was an increase of 35.6%.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

In the two years of the project, some of the achievements included

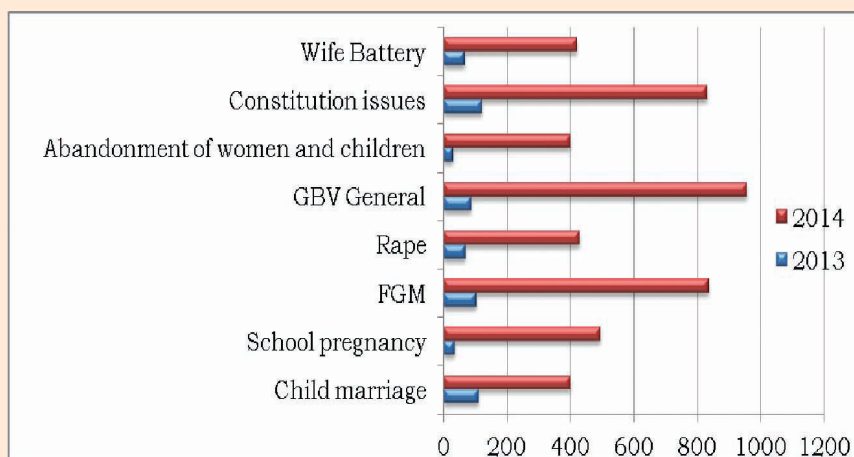
1. Media Coverage:

A total of **5,271** (Zanzibar 1872 and Tanzania mainland 3,399) articles on different GBV issues were published in various newspapers to create

awareness to the public and call for action from both the public and relevant bodies. The articles were published in Nipashe, Daily News, Habari Leo, Majira, Mwananchi, The Citizen and The Guardian.

89 TV (Zanzibar 20, Mainland 59) and **186** (Zanzibar 57 and Mainland 129) radio programmes were produced and aired. Topics covered in both the print and electronic media were those of school pregnancies, female genital mutilation, rape, abandonment of women and children and the constitution making process.

Articles for the GEWE II Program 2012-2014



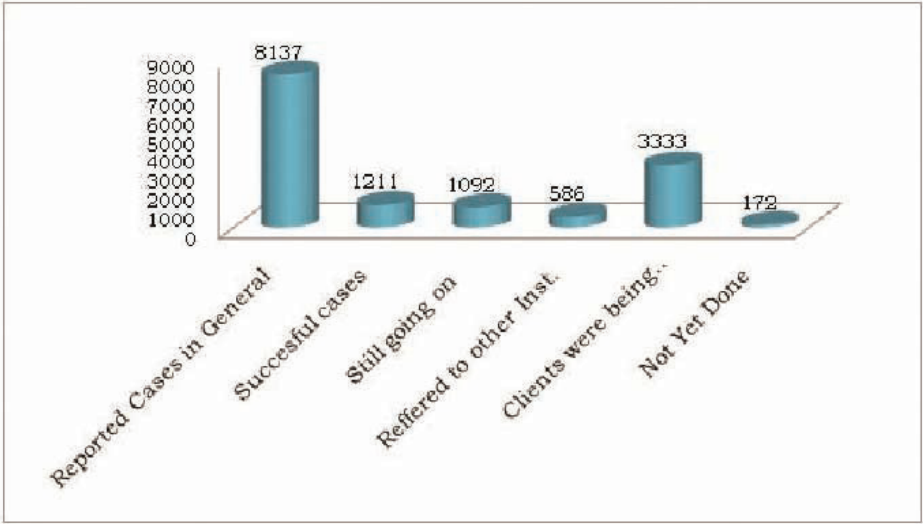
- Provision of Legal Aid to GBV Survivors:** Three implementing partners of the GEWE II Programme; ZAFELA, CRC, and TAWLA were able to offer legal aid to GBV survivors in the programme areas as follows: In the two years, ZAFELA has provided legal aid services to a total of **472** GBV clients; TAMWA's Crisis Resolving Centre offered legal aid to **5,162** GBV clients while TAWLA handled **2,403** cases. TAMWA Zanzibar received a total of **194** cases and referred them to various institutions including ZAFELA, Zanzibar Legal Service Centre, DPP and the Ministry of Education. Six land issues were identified in Unguja Central and linked to land authorities. So far only one case was resolved in favour of the woman.

In the two years of project implementation, clients - women, children and men, sought legal and counseling aid at CRC, TAWLA and ZAFELA. These clients came from all ten Districts of the project. Many of them came physically to the centers and others through phone calls from their respective areas.

Many of the cases were of matrimonial disputes/ domestic violence, child maintenance/neglect and inheritance. Others were child marriages, school pregnancies, HIV discrimination, land disputes, labor cases, forced marriages, defilement, rape/sexual abuse cases, land matters/ownership of properties and probate cases. To assist in the knowledge of GBV and related laws, **2,000** brochures were produced and disseminated in 10 districts of the project.

In 2014, **eight** children were linked to SOS Children’s Village Centre and **four** other children were linked to the Kurasini Orphanage Centre. **Four** children with HIV were taken to PASADA for further assistance and **10** women were linked to the House of Peace for shelter and support.

Progress of Reported Cases



Source: TAMWA-CRC, ZAFELA and TAWLA client’s report 2012 -2014

3. **Establishment of One Stop Responsive Centres:** ZAFELA, CRC and TAWLA established **two** One Stop Centres one in the mainland, Amana Hospital, and another in Zanzibar at Mnazimmoja hospital to facilitate legal, counseling, and psycho-social support.
4. **Creation of Community Steering Committees (CSC):** These Committees were aimed at bringing remedial procedures at community level in the 10 project districts. Quarterly meetings were held and attended by 15 members from 10 programme districts including Shehas, Women and Children Development Officers, Social Welfare Officers, Police Desk Officers, District Educational Officers and Health Officers, Gender Animators, News Gatherers and Para-legals.
5. **Establishment of Ward and Village Committees:** TAMWA and partners established 120 committees at ward and village level in 10 districts of the project. These committees were responsible for handling GBV issues and this included educating and sensitizing the public on GBV issues in the village meetings, taking action on GBV cases reported to them, keeping records of GBV cases and developing a reporting system of GBV matters.
6. **Establishment of knowledge centres (KC)** These centres were aimed at reaching and addressing GBV issues at community level as well as setting up a tangible mechanism to address GBV at the end of the project. A total of 79 participants from the 10 GEWE districts were trained on how to establish and sustain a KC, identification of KC activities and the centers relevant to GBV. They are also trained on how to conduct budget tracking. In Zanzibar through the KC 65 GBV issues were reported. For example community members called the Unguja South Regional Police Commander, (RPC) and discussed the issue of a GBV perpetrator whose case had been dismissed by the police claiming lack of evidence. The RPC admitted the error of the police and recalled the perpetrator whose case is currently in court. Additionally six were sent to BPP to intervene with cases which were being purposely delayed by police officer.
7. **Training of news gatherers, gender animators and paralegals:** To have GBV actors at community level 120 news gatherers, 120 gender animators and 120 paralegals were recruited and oriented on how to report GBV cases/

issues how to educate community members on gender issues related to GBV and how to provide legal aid to the different scenarios that may occur in their respective environment.

8. **Economic Empowerment:** Around 3,213 women in Unguja central through 119 groups were oriented in income generating activities of their choices.

9. **Attitude Change:** The GEWE II project intervention was from the village level to the national level. Anecdotal evidence has shown that in terms of interventions, the rural population is marginalized and hence GEWE II was a response to this. The two years have brought about a change that will impact relations and actions of the people in the project areas. Some of the highlights of the end survey were:

- *About 31.5% of the total respondents became members of income generating activities compared to 14.8% during the baseline study. The increased percentage could probably be associated with increased campaign on right to association, women empowerment, and increased confidence among women facilitated by GEWE II program interventions in the districts. The number of respondents who were not involved in community based associations has reduced from 84.9% during 2012 to 66.4% in 2014.*
- *As regards to media coverage of GBV; findings in 2014 survey indicated about 69.2% have heard about a GBV program in the media (Print, TV and Radio) as compared to 56.9% during the 2012 Survey. The increase has been probably due to more training of journalists and more radio and TV programmes facilitated by GEWE II.*
- *There was an increase from 13.5% to 28.5% in terms of civil society and political participation. In terms of human rights awareness, there was a 16.9% increase in the number of women who are now aware of the right to education and 32.4 who know of the right to health.*
- *There is an increase of 40.1% of people who now understand gender equality while the understanding of women empowerment has increased to 35.6%.*

SOME COMMENTS ON GEWE II

Ashura Salum Ali, Animator

"To be honest, the GEWE project has been an eye opener for women from Pemba. We are able to know where to go or what to do when we face different GBV issues. In the beginning, we were afraid of reporting our husbands since we believed that women should not tell anyone about the actions of their husbands. But after the awareness we received from the project, we are now able to defend ourselves and report abusive men"



Kassim Abbas, Animator

"Through this project, people from our Shehia have really benefited. We as animators had the opportunity to help our communities to solve their problems and understand their rights; this is through the training that we got"



Janeth Mawinza, Paralegal

"The GEWE project has been a productive project to the community in general. In Makumbusho Ward we have succeeded to consult many people in our community in terms of understanding the law together with educating people through our station which was founded under the GEWE Project".



Anthony Mtaka, DC

"I am an admirer of what TAMWA does. In my district of Mvomero GEWE II has played a big part in enabling women to know their rights and that they can demand them in their communities. Initially women believed that being battered



was normal, that it was part of marriage but through the TAMWA trainings being battered is now history. Women know a lot about GBV and the relevant laws and they also know when they can report and where to report. This is the case now in my district, especially in Mtibwa ward where this project is being implemented. Through the training sessions, men became aware of their responsibilities as husbands and fathers. They no longer beat their wives and instead look after their wives and families.

PROMOTING A GENDER FRIENDLY SOCIO-CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

The focus of this UNFPA funded project was to address issues of child marriage and related phenomena - FGM, fistula, and increased domestic violence. A number of activities were implemented in 2014:

Editors' Meeting: A half-day sensitization session for 40 editors was held at TAMWA Offices in Dar es Salaam to discuss media coverage of GBV and related issues. Discussions particularly focused on Child marriage, FGM, sexual violence and the laws, traditional and social practices related to GBV.

Reporting Gender Based Violence: A total of one hundred and twenty (120) journalists were trained in six zones. These are Southern, Northern, Eastern, Central, Zanzibar and Lake zone.



Journalists during training in the Lake Zone - Mara, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Geita and Kagera regions

Development of Public Service Announcements (PSA) on the services available for GBV and VAC survivors as well as calling on survivors, their relatives and communities to take action against GBV. TAMWA developed the PSA in collaboration with the Ministry of Community Development Gender and Children and the Police which was aired on ITV.

Production of TV and Radio Spot: As part of disseminating the message against GBV, a TV and Radio spot on rape and related action were produced and aired extensively during the **16 Days of Activism**.

Launching of Child Marriage Free Zone: TAMWA as part of the Tanzania Ending Child Marriage Network (TECMN) in collaboration with the Graca Machel Trust (GMT) launched the Child Marriage Free Zone in August 2014. As part of celebrating the day of the Girl Child on 11th October it was also launched in Tarime district which is the pilot area of the campaign.



Sauti ya Siti Magazine: A total of **7,000** copies of the TAMWA's flagship magazine were produced focusing on rape, FGM and child marriage. These were distributed to various parts of the country, including to members of the Constitutional Assembly and neighboring countries. Additionally, in reaching out to marginalized groups, **300** copies of the magazine were produced in **Braille**.



Launching of Sauti ya Siti in Braille, from left are: Chairman of SWAUTA, Ms. Stella Jailos; Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Hon. Said Meck Sadik and UNFPA Assistant Representative, Ms. Christine M. Kwayu

Training of photo-journalists and photo exhibition: 30 journalists, from Shinyanga, Simiyu, Dodoma, Mtwara, Tanga, Mara, Dar es Salaam, Iringa, Mbeya, Rukwa, Mwanza and Zanzibar were trained on GBV issues and reporting. This activity was aimed at encouraging photo-journalists to use their lenses in the fight against GBV. The training was part of TAMWA's participation in **16 Days of Activism against GBV** and was done in conjunction with a two-day photo exhibition on GBV at the National Museum in Dar es Salaam.



Mwanzo Millinga, (Right) trainer of photo-journalists demonstrates on how to take a quality photo.



Some of the exhibits

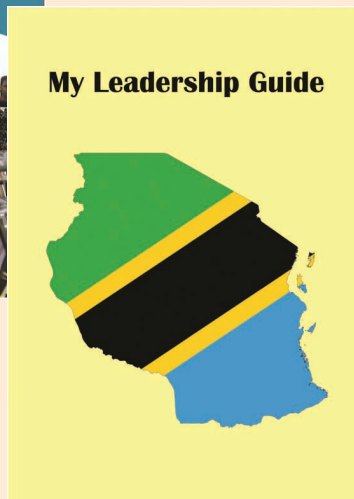
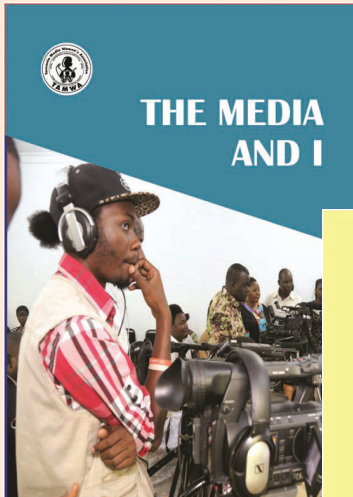
ACHIEVEMENT:

208 newspaper articles were published in the Kiswahili and English dailies in response to the activities of this project. These included Nipashe, Majira, Mwananchi, The Guardian, Zanzibar Leo, Tanzania Daima and Habari Leo and Daily News. Additionally, 10 radio programs and three TV programmes were aired on each of the following TV stations; Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC), Channel Ten, Star TV, TBC1 and Television Tumaini.

USING THE MEDIA TO INCREASE WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES

This seven-month project was supported by Ford Foundation to increase women's participation in the democratic processes through the use of the media. The project was conducted in four districts of Tanzania Mainland between April 2014 and October 2014. The districts covered were Temeke, Mkuranga, Bahi and Tanga. Activities were:

Production of Training Manuals: Two different manuals were produced to complement the trainings of women and journalists; **"The Media and I"** was to assist aspirants in engaging with the media in promoting their goals and their candidacy. **"My Leadership Guide"** was aimed at helping potential women aspirants in understanding the leadership issues when competing for different positions during elections. **2,000 copies** of the manuals were produced in English and Kiswahili.



Training for journalists: 20 journalists were trained on how best to cover women issues in the constitution review process and the forthcoming 2015 elections. The two manuals were also shared with them to create the understanding of their role in promoting women candidates and women issues.



Ms. Marie Shaba stresses a point on women issues to journalists who attended the course at TAMWA Resource Centre.

Workshops: One-day workshops for 80 women were organized in the districts of Temeke, Mkuranga, Bahi and Tanga. They were drawn from all levels of society where the discussions centered around the draft constitution and women demands. Participants were also equipped with public speaking skills so as to confidently articulate issues when the need arose. The manuals were shared in these workshops.

Production of a documentary: Recognizing the challenges women face in society and especially in elections, the documentary aimed at encouraging women to compete was produced. It featured women in leadership positions who spoke of challenges and how they overcame them. It was aired on TBC.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- **A total of 34 features** on women issues from various regions of the project were published in various newspapers in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar such as the Daily News, The Guardian, The Citizen, Mwananchi, Majira, Mtanzania and Zanzibar Leo.

- **Increased Media Awareness** of its responsibility in upholding democracy by publishing and airing social issues that affects people, especially women's lives. This has led to women issues being given priority in the media the same way as they do in political issues.

Will proposed constitution wipe off gender disparities?

By Gaudensia Mngumi

TANZANIA is known worldwide as a place of peace, fun and excitement but brutality against albinos, elderly killings and strong belief in witchcraft will soon give this land a terrible nickname.

Apart from such brutal killings, old people are being accused to be witch and wizards, with Kilimanjaro Region currently becoming famous in Gender Based Violence (GBV) and violence against women and children VAW/C.

The GBV and VAW/C is so much entrenched to the extent that it makes the future uncertain for many young and elderly men and women, including children in both the Mainland and the Isle.

When you go through the October (2014) Sauti ya Siti, the Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA), Newsletter you can just see how much the association has used all its strength to fight GBV and VAW/C, yet the 'marauding lion' is deeply entrenched in many communities.

The most striking issue is on how such a trend has become dangerous in disrupting families in southern regions when it comes to 'safisha ghala time' which literally means 'clearing the store' and get ready for the coming season.

'Clearing the store' is a common tradition among men in southern regions of Mtwara and Lindi which simply means to marry another wife and celebrate the new cashew nuts season with a new partner.

It is the time when men divorce their wives, leaving children behind to start their new life with the newly wedded partners.

This time also, men abandon their homes and properties in their respective villages resorting themselves to drinking and orgies sex life with their partners because of finances assurance.

According to Sauti ya siti, the new cash season gives men more financial muscles and the power to act according to their wishes. They can divorce and remarry at their own wishes.

In return, Safisha ghala' leaves many women and children in hardships, starvation, morbid and frustrated.

It is strange to learn that men have accepted to divorce their wives and abandon the families, without cause and moral concern, let alone the fear of hurting and disturbances inflicted to their children.

Despite safisha ghala seeming to be formalised in the southern regions; there are also several reports of GBV situation where wives and children are ditched silently without a cause.

Imagine, a situation where sick or expectant mothers are abandoned, the pain with a pregnant woman becomes even much greater and this may likely affect her pregnancy, sometimes leading to maternal deaths and loss to the unborn child.

TAMWA report points out that such death occurs resulting from women's lack of finances to take care of themselves and their pregnancies in terms of medicine purchase and transportation costs to and fro the hospitals.

It says in most families, men are responsible with the provisions of finances to their wives because women do not have the required knowledge on how best to spend when given.

In such situations, poor pregnant women are left to fend for themselves and for their families as well. They continue to work in their garden fields with their pregnancies, thus putting their unborn children at risk.

In such a situation some midwives send the information to the village authorities to inform them about the expectant women who have been abandoned by their husbands. But sometimes they don't as a result women and their children die.

Women with disabilities suffer the most upon being abandoned by their partners. There are cases where such women are said to have been abandoned in hospitals, their homes and communities without assistance.

In certain communities, men are not free to marry a disabled wife and mingle with her in the community he lives on account that she will be a burden to him and the community in taking care of her.

According to Blandina Sembu, an ITV journalist and program producer, GBV and VAW/C hits people living with disabilities hard.

Sembu, also a disabled says often people make strange comments about them in clinics or maternity ward wondering how they got their pregnancies.

She met her fate in a car accident when she was a teen. She insists that often people living with disabilities suffer GBV in the communities and it even becomes worse for them once they seek social services especially in hospitals.

"We get poor attention from the medical staff, but also suffer a lot when attending maternal care clinics. We are often embarrassed" she says.

Nurse and doctors often ask them unusual questions of how they got their pregnancies whenever they attend a clinic, or ask them if they are married, or if their husbands feels they will not deliver normal due to their disabilities, or whether they have the capacity to pay for their pregnancy operation bills or normal delivery saying these statements often pisses them off.

Women in Coalition for Constitution, (Mtandao wa Wanawake na Katiba) and other activists believe that GBV and VAW/C will soon be history, because the proposed constitution has endorsed their views and proposals that intends to eliminate gender disparities.

Such organisations believe that if the draft constitution is endorsed through the YES vote, Tanzania is likely to become among few countries committed to promote women's leadership and reach an equal power representation in both the government and parliament.

The organisation feels that the proposed draft gives them achievements in gender equality, while also rendering boys and girls equal opportunities to all levels of education and the country's natural resources.

THE GUARDIAN JAN 11, 2015 PG 5

THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS

TAMWA took part in the constitutional making process by highlighting the existing gender gaps and inequalities in Tanzania. The UNFPA, DANIDA and FF funded different components of this activity. From 2012 following the selection of the Constitutional Commission, TAMWA became active in propagating for women and children's rights as an integral part of the New Constitution. In the process TAMWA became part of the "Women Coalition on the Constitution" which brought together more than 50 organizations and individuals who are defenders of women and children rights. In this, TAMWA played a key role to facilitate the utilization of media space in raising awareness for public participation in the constitutional process in particular raising key women and gender issues that needed to be included in the New Constitution.

In 2014, two TAMWA members joined the historic CA. They were also part of two important bodies; Valerie N. Msoka was in the Drafting Committee, contributing to the Proposed Constitution that will be decided by a referendum while Suzana Kunambi was agent of the CA voting process. And, as an organization and as part of the Coalition, TAMWA's activities included:

- **Editors' Sessions:** Three sessions with Editors were held. One at the beginning to highlight the demands, during the break of the CA to engage them further as the process continued and after the publication of the proposed constitution to find out if there were any gains for women and the girl-child.
- **Journalists' Trainings:** 60 journalists participated in trainings aimed at consolidating the gender sensitivity trainings that TAMWA has been conducting. In connection to the constitutional process, the journalists' capacity in relating women's everyday issues to their constitutional demands was built. The journalists' commitment to following and writing on gender and women's issues was sought. The Coalition facilitated the same while the CA was in session.
- **Training to CA Members:** To ensure that as many voices raised and spoke about the women's agenda, TAMWA organized a session in Dodoma of CA

members. And, in collaboration with the Coalition, another was done in Dar es Salaam when the CA was on a break. In both sessions, each with more than 150 participants, GBV was discussed as part of the reasons for the women demands.



Training of CA members in Dar es Salaam

- **Media Engagement:** TAMWA organized for members of the Coalition to speak in the media as well as participate in discussion programmes such as Malumbano ya Hoja and Kipima Joto. They also participated in community radios and responded to questions on the women needs and discussed the existing inequalities.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

UNFPA, DANIDA and Ford Foundation contributed to the women's rights groups jubilation that the proposed constitution – intended to replace the 1977 Constitution – recognizes women in the Constitution and has in place equal representation for women and men in the Parliament (Article 129(4)) and for the first time in the history of political development of Tanzania, political parties are obliged to adhere to the gender equality principle in leadership positions as a condition for registration Article 224(2)(e). Another milestone is that: **every woman has the right to acquire, own and use or develop land under the same conditions as men (Article 23 (2) (d)).**



coalition members singing during a meeting

A total of **250** articles covering women issues were published in various newspapers in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar such as the Daily News, The Guardian, The Citizen, Mwananchi, Majira, Mtanzania, Tanzania Daima, Habari Leo, Uhuru and the African.

The Guardian: Thursday 4/8/2014 Pg. 3.

NATIONAL NEWS

CA committee wants draft to specify all under 18 years of age are children

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

Haamlilikis

DOES this apply to all children under 18?



COMMITTEE number two of the Constituent Assembly have proposed for changes in Article 43 of the draft constitution by adding a sub section (h) to clarify that the term children will refer to all boys and girls under 18 years of age.

"We want the coming constitution to state the exact age under which one maybe considered a child," said Valerie Msoka when reading the Committee's minority report earlier this week.

She said disparities as to the age one is to be considered a child in the constitution and other country laws contribute denying girls their right to education among other rights.

She said the Marriage Act denies women of their rights against gender based violence, employment and the

right to safe delivery because at the moment, it allows, with consent of guardians, for girls to be married at the age of 16.

Msoka said that according to the Tanzania Demographic Health Survey of 2010, in every ten girls, four are married before the age of 18.

She said that at least 37 per cent of women in the country were married at ages between 20 and 24 years in the year 2000-2011.

Msoka who is also the Director of the Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA) noted that the Committee also was making changes in Article 42 Section (1) (a) of the draft constitution by adding clarifying words that will guarantee education for children from State One to Form Four.

"We want the girls to have access to quality education that will prepare them for the future," said Msoka.

She said children should include the right to be protected, be provided regular balanced meals, health services and also, the right to participate in various activities of their age, freedom of expression and the right to be given a name and nationality.

MAKALA ya Kijamii

Utwa wa mwanamke ulindwe na Katiba



The article discusses the importance of women's rights and the role of the constitution in protecting them. It mentions the need for legal reforms to ensure women have equal opportunities and are protected from violence and discrimination. The text highlights the significance of the upcoming constitution in addressing these issues and ensuring that women's voices are heard in the national dialogue.

SUPPORT WOMEN, YOUTH AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES' TO LEADERSHIP POSITIONS (SWYPALP)

This is a UN supported project which in Zanzibar is being implemented in partnership with ZLSC. The project is aimed at ending the years of marginalized representation of women, youth and people with disabilities in decision-making organs through direct intervention by women themselves, actors and the media alike. Activities under this project were:

- **Capacity Building:** Over 500 women are expected to attend capacity building sessions so that later they are able to contest in the upcoming general elections.
- **Media Engagement:** Orientation on how to profile women and sensitize them to stand for various political posts.
- **Song:** A song by the name of TUNAWEZA in Swahili meaning “WE CAN” was composed, so as to sensitize women, youths and people with disabilities to participate and contest in the Local Government elections and in the general elections in Tanzania. The song was circulated to various media houses and used by journalists in producing TV and radio programmes especially in both mainstream media and community radios in various districts across Tanzania.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

A total of **45 articles** have been published to advocate and profile women in the mainstream media. The newspapers in which the articles were published include; *Mwananchi, Habari Leo, Tanzania Daima, Nipashe, Jambo Leo, Majira, Dira and Uhuru.*

Additionally, **three** radio programmes were produced and each was aired on Tumaini Radio, TBC Taifa and Radio Maria while one TV programme was aired on TBC1.

TACKLING ALCOHOL ABUSE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

This project is funded by the Swedish organization IOGT-NTO Movement East Africa, an international NGO based in Dar es Salaam. The objective of the project is reduction of domestic violence against women and children associated with alcohol consumption in Dar es Salaam. This objective is met by supporting women and children experiencing domestic violence with counseling and legal aid, increasing awareness among the community on domestic violence associated to alcohol and networking with stakeholders in this fight. Activities for the year included:

- **A baseline survey** to examine the alcohol situation and the relation between alcohol consumption and gender based violence was done on May, 2014 in the three wards in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam. The final report was launched by 7th October, 2014.
- The summary findings of the survey revealed that of the total 506 respondents - 52% males and 48% females - 48.2% had already used alcohol while 51.8% had never used alcohol. The results further showed that 55.5% and 44.5% of male and females respectively had already used alcohol.

Mradi kutokomeza unyanyasaji wa kijinsia wazinduliwa

Na Muhibu Said

NAIBU Waziri wa Katiba na Sheria, Angellah Kairuki, amesema hali bora kwa wanawake nchini inaweza kufikiwa iwapo zitakuwapo juhudi za makusudi zinazolenga kutimiza malengo ya milenia, ambayo nchi imejiwekea.

Alisema hayo katika hafla ya uzinduzi wa mradi wa kutokomeza unyanyasaji wa kijinsia dhidi ya wanawake na watoto, ujulikanao kwa kifupi kama "Gewe II", jijini Dar es Salaam jana.

Alitaja malengo, ambayo nchi imejiwekea, kuwa ni kuhakikisha wanawake wanajengewa mambo mbalimbali, ikiwamo uwezo wa kujitambua kisheria, mazingira ya kuwawezesha kiuchumi na kuondolewa katika hali ya umaskini.

Pia wanajengewa mazingira mazuri ya kuwawezesha katika nyanja za siasa na kushiriki katika kufanya maamuzi na uwezo katika kupata elimu, mafunzo na ajira.

Hata hivyo, alisema malengo hayo hayawezi kufikiwa kwa kuiachia serikali peke yake, bali kwa kushirikiana na wadau wote ili kusaidia kuwafikia akina mama wote, hasa wa vijijini katika kuwajengea uwezo.

Pia kutunza na kulinda afya zao kwa kujikinga na maradhi na maambukizi hasa ya ukimwi, kuwapatia elimu juu ya kuthamini na kufuatilia habari na kuwapatia elimu watoto wa kike ya kujitambua.

Alisema mchango huo wa serikali umesaidia kupatikana kwa sheria zinazohusisha masuala ya jinsia katika sehemu za kazi katika wizara za serikali, uwezo wa mwanamke kumiliki ardhi/mali na kushiriki katika maamuzi.

Mradi huo utatekelezwa kwa ushirikiano kati ya Chama cha Waaandishi wa Habari Wanawake (Tamwa), Mtandao wa Kijinsia Tanzania (TGNP), Chama cha Wanasheria Wanawake Tanzania (Tawla), Jumuiya ya Wanawake Wanasheria Zanzibar (Zafela) na Kituo cha Usuluhishi (CRC).

- **Legal and counseling aid** was provided to clients who were survivors of GBV associated with consumption of alcohol.



CRC Coordinator, Marcella Lungu with clients at TAMWA Offices, Sinza Mori.

- Training of 20 Journalists from the mainstream media and community radios on GBV issues and the link between alcohol and GBV.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- **More than 107 clients** who were survivors of GBV associated with consumption of alcohol received legal and counseling aid from the centre. Of those clients 80 were women, 22 men and five children. A total of seven clients have been financially supported among them three (3) women with their children given a rent so that they can have a safe place to live without interference.
- **A total of 116 articles** were published in the print and electronic media on GBV and alcohol.
- **Information Education and Communication (IEC)** materials have been produced and distributed to the clients and journalists as well.

In addition to the overall TAMWA projects, TAMWA Zanzibar also implemented the following projects:

JOURNALISTS SPECIALIZATION FOR ZANZIBAR (JOSZ)

This was implemented under the support of Tanzania Media Fund (TMF). It had two main objectives; to build the journalists' capacity on investigative journalism and to intensify Gender Based Violence (GBV) coverage. Through the program, the **nine** recruited journalists wrote a minimum of nine articles.

Some participating journalists have produced high quality programs and articles which convinced the targeted actors to take due action as witnessed in the Ministry of Women, Court, Police and Hospitals.

A total of **167** news worth stories were published and aired of which **43** came from print and **124** from electronic media as stories, programs, hard news, features, analyses and editorial.



FIGHT CHILD LABOUR

This three year project was implemented in a partnership between Save the Children and the European Union (EU) and ended in September 2014. The projects activities were:

- (a) **Media training to enhance the capacity to implement effective advocacy and intensify awareness for child labor:** The training was conducted and proved to be successful by media visits to areas where IGAs are implemented. These included Uzini and Kizimkazi for Unguja and Vitongoji and Ukutini in Pemba.
- (b) **Identifying potential businesses and support for design of small business plan:** In addition to business training, families were supported with funds and equipment to start up projects. They were from four shehias namely Tasani, Mzuri, Paje and Kizimkazi.



Children collecting used plastic bottles

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- **5,067 children** were reinstated to schools and supported with scholastic materials such as uniforms, school hand bags, shoes and text books.

- **68** articles and **12** opinions published from the Child Labour Project in different newspapers including Nipashe, Majira, Habari Leo, Zanzibar Leo. Additionally **43** items were aired on ZBC Radio and Television.
- A total of **229** families have become engaged with IGAs in poultry farming, goat keeping, making cassava chips for selling, buying and selling fish, utensils and khangas.
- A total of **911** children have been withdrawn from worst forms of labour during the project and were supplied with scholastic materials.
- **30** Journalists have become aware of reporting child labour in their daily activities by incorporating inputs from a cross section of actors which include parents, teachers, pupils, shehia leaders and families.

SUPPORTING CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT IN GOVERNANCE

The project was done in partnership with Search For Common Ground. This was a two-year programme that ended in August 2014. It involved in training radio journalists and monitoring their programs with the purpose of improving communication between the government and the citizens. In due course, it organized feedback meetings with the stakeholders including journalists, women and youth clubs.

ACHIEVEMENT:

91 programs were aired on various angles of good governance ranging from poverty reduction to women empowerment.

Inputs on impact stories were raised and shared among media stakeholders.

VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN (VAC)

This three year project started in 2014 and is funded by the EU in collaboration with Save the Children. The project focuses on establishing Children Councils at shehias level and Tuseme Clubs in schools to enable children to speak out about their common issues particularly violence.

A total number of 167 have been trained and are aware of the concept of Violence Against Children, types, effects and how to protect themselves, 80 from Unguja North A and 87 from Unguja West district. Tuseme clubs were also created which is comprised of 60 school girls who also learnt on how to protect themselves and their fellows.

Following this training, some children have been able to reveal their problems including being raped, corporal punishment, child labour, lack of furniture in the classes and dropping out of school. Over 20 cases have been forwarded to various relevant authorities.

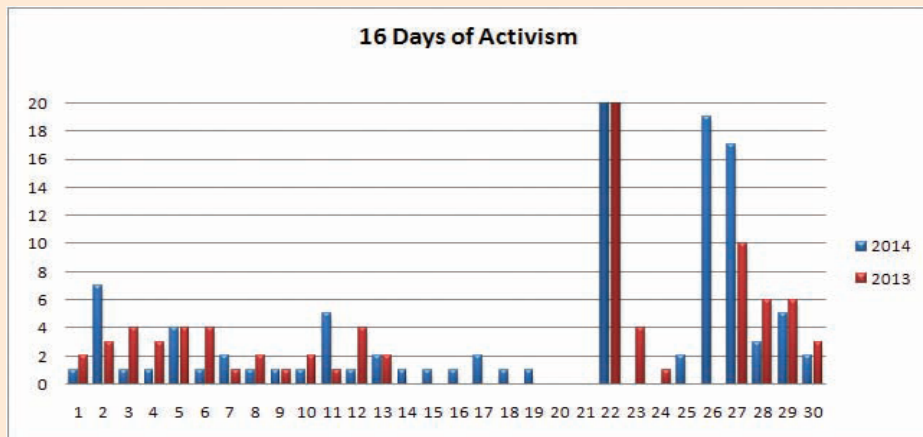
OVERALL ACHIEVEMENTS

- **Zanzibar Office:** After years of renting an office, TAMWA Zanzibar has moved to its own office which has been built through the support of development partners and the organization's fundraising efforts. In terms of the association's growth this is among the highlights of 2014.



- **Trainings:** More than **200** journalists have been trained on gender issues and investigative reporting. More than **300** members of the CA received training on GBV and on articulating women's demands.
- **Women's Agenda:** The proposed Constitution is an advancement from the one of 1977. Its adoption is a progress in the campaign for gender equality and ending all forms of GBV.
- **Journalistic Surveys:** These have brought to the fore pertinent issues in our society as regards to GBV. Issues such as rape, family abandonment, child marriage and rape are openly been discussed and in some cases justice is served.
- **In Zanzibar,** GBV cases have registered a new push from the DPP whereby the police force is no longer the decisive organ.

- **Increase in media coverage:** More than **6000** articles were published and more than **500** programs, on TV and radio were aired through various media outlets over the year on the mandated issues. The change that is gradually taking place is showcased in the media coverage of the 16 days of Activism against GBV illustrated below.



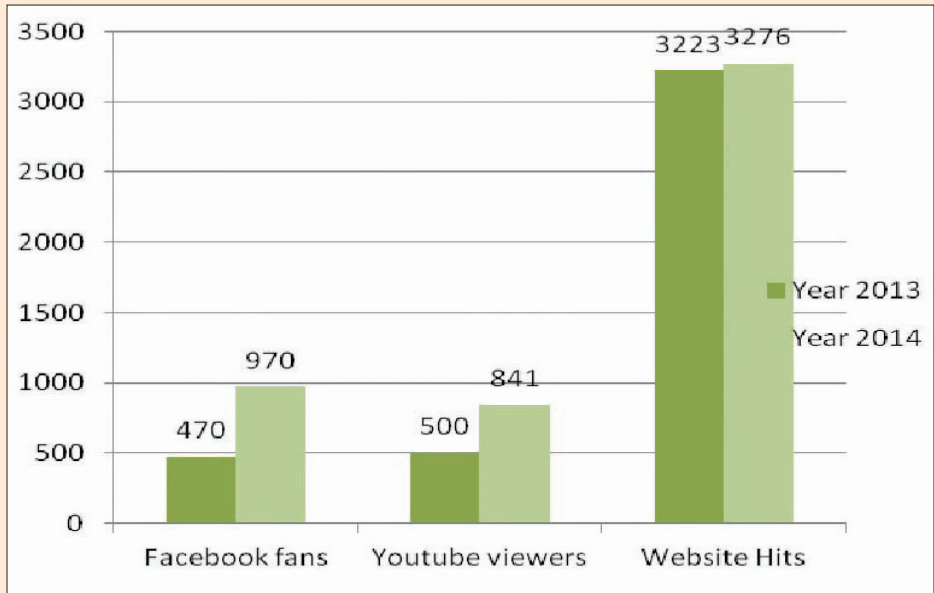
Media coverage 2013/2014

For TAMWA's media advocacy, the fact that the media reported and covered the 16 days was an achievement. The coverage/reports were on GBV in general with some articles specifically on girl child education, rape, child marriage and FGM.

- **2014 AGM and retreat** was successfully held and well attended.
- **Awards:** Nine journalists who had received TAMWA capacity building trainings won awards in the Excellence in Journalism competition organised by the Media Council of Tanzania.
- **Partnerships:** TAMWA continued to consolidate its partnership with like-minded organizations such as the WFT, TAWLA, JUKATA, WILDAF, MCT, TMF, TGNP, LHRC and others in advocating for women and children's rights in Tanzania. At the regional level TAMWA continued working with EASSI, FEMNET, GEMSAT, MISA-TAN and the AU.

TAMWA WEBSITE

During 2014 TAMWA website and social media pages such as Facebook, Youtube and Twitter increased its advocacy scope with activities being posted on the website. Visitors have gradually increased as shown below.



CHALLENGES

- Lack of awareness of the law on GBV issues. This leads to the perpetuation of GBV because women perceive it as a normal thing in marriage, culturally acceptable or allowed by law.
- Inadequate paralegal centres both in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. This means a back log of cases needing attention.
- The culture of secrecy, attitudes of parents/guardians to compromise when GBV incidences occur and the patriarchy ideology institutionalized in many areas including courts, police and the community makes reporting and deny women access to justice in Tanzania.
- Lack of resources to complete the Dar es Salaam resource centre to have a legal and counseling office, a fully-fledged library and a production/radio studio to air programmes and also package them for community radios.
- Lack of a basket funding limits TAMWA's implementation drive, especially in awareness building strategies which are very effective in provoking public debate and action against issues of Gender equality.

FOCUS 2015

Continued participation in democratic processes such at the upcoming referendum and building women's capacity for their participation in the 2015 general election.

Continue the war against GBV in partnerships with like minded organizations, media and with communities.

Strengthen TAMWA resource base through fund raising and alliances with potential funders.

Implementation of TAMWA's 2015 – 2020 Strategic Plan.

Continue to seek partners and working with them in the implementation of its strategies.

Seek training opportunities for TAMWA members and the secretariat team.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BOARD
OF
TANZANIA MEDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION
(TAMWA)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) comprise of the Statement of Financial position as at 31stDecember, 2014, Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and summary of significant accounting policies and the explanatory notes as set out on page 6 to 37.

Responsibility of the Governing Board for the Financial Statements.

The members of the Governing Board are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Societies Ordinance Cap 337. This responsibility includes: maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free of material misstatements, selecting and applying accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Responsibility of the Auditors

Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

In our opinion, these financial statements, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) as at 31stDecember, 2014 and of its operations and cash flow for the year ended on that date in accordance with the Societies Ordinance Cap 337 of the Association.

SHEBRILA & CO
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
IN PUBLIC PRACTICE
P.O. BOX 22131
EMAIL:shebrilacpapp@gmail.com
DAR ES SALAAM - TANZANIA

B.R.KILAMILE- FCPA 139
PARTNER

27
.....MARCH, 2015

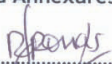


**TANZANIA MEDIA WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION
(TAMWA)**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 2014

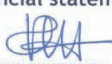
		31.12.2014	31.12.2013
ASSETS	NOTE	TZS.	TZS.
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	1,404,450,963	1,296,510,000
Investment in Shamba	3	17,570,000	17,570,000
Total Non Current Assets		1,422,020,963	1,314,080,000
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	7	684,626,187	1,524,677,367
Total Current Assets		684,626,187	1,524,677,367
Total Assets		2,106,647,150	2,838,757,367
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Revaluation Reserve	4	465,064,722	465,064,722
Capital Grants		910,759,794	849,015,278
Accumulated Surplus		730,546,379	1,524,677,367
		2,106,370,895	2,838,757,367
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Creditors and Accruals		276,255	-
Total Funds and Liabilities		2,106,647,150	2,838,757,367

Note 1 to 7 and Annexures I to XX form part of these financial statements



CHAIRPERSON

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



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date: 27/03/2015



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