
Boresha Habari
Tanzania Media and Civil Society Strengthening Project

Funding provided by:
United States Agency for International Development
Cooperative Agreement No. AID-621-LA-17-00001

Quarterly Performance Report #4
April 1 - June 30, 2018

Submitted: July 31, 2018

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AOR	Agreement Officer's Representative
ATA	Access to Information Act
CORI	Coalition on the Right to Information
CRS	Community Radio Station
CSO	Civil Society Organization
EPOCA	Electronic and Postal Online Telecommunications Regulations
FES	<i>Friedrich Elbert Stiftung</i>
FHI 360	Family Health International
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
GESI	Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GOT	Government of Tanzania
ICNL	International Center for Not-for-Profit Law
IE	Impact Evaluation
LHRC	Legal and Human Rights Center
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCT	Media Council of Tanzania
MELP	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRC	Media Resource Center
MSA	Media Services Act
NACONGO	The National Council of NGOs
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PFVR	Press Freedom Violations Register
SNA	Social Network Analysis
TA	Technical Assistance
TEF	Tanzania Editors Forum
TCRA	Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority
TBA	Tanzania Bloggers Association
TBI	Tanzania Bora Initiative
THRDC	Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Collision
TAMWA	Tanzania Media Women's Association
TAWLA	Tanzania Lawyers Association
TGNP	Tanzania Gender Networking Program
ToT	Training of Trainers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organization

SECTION A: INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Project Overview

Supported by USAID, managed by FHI360, and implemented at the field level by Internews in Tanzania, the *Boresha Habari* (Better News) program aims to support an open, inclusive environment in which Tanzanian media and civil society provide accurate and impartial information that promotes participation, inclusion, and accountability.

To achieve this, the FHI 360-Internews team is working together with local and international partners Media Council of Tanzania (MCT), Tanzania Bora Initiative (TBI), JamiiForums, International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL) and GeoPoll towards the following objectives:

- Improved media enabling environment
- Strengthened professionalization of media and journalists
- Increased capacity and sustainability of community radio stations to provide accurate, impartial and relevant information
- Strengthened targeted civil society organizations' ability to effectively use the media to communicate and advocate on key issues

Context

During the fourth quarter of the project, Internews and its partners noted that the Tanzanian government continued to impose significant restrictions on media freedom. Key highlights of these restrictions include the following:

- On April 6, media non-governmental organization (NGO) Tanzania Editors Forum (TEF) published a statement echoing statements issued earlier by catholic and lutheran religious leaders, noting concern on the systematic suppression of freedom of expression and freedom of the media, a shrinking democratic space, and economic growth which fails to improve the living conditions of ordinary citizens.
- On April 21, Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) issued a two week deadline for all bloggers to register their platforms per the recently published Electronic and Postal Telecommunications (Online Content Regulations) (EPOCA).
- Between April 25 and 26 Internews' subgrantee JamiiMedia was the target of a Distributed Denial of Service (DDOS) attack which rendered the organization's JamiiForums site unreachable.
- On April 26, Union Day, **police arrested nine people in Dar es Salaam, in connection to participating in demonstrations organized via social media.** Street patrols involving armed police officers, armored vehicles, motorcycles and water cannons were deployed in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Mbeya, Moshi, Arusha and Dodoma. Leading up to May 26, close to 30 Tanzanians had been arrested related to promoting demonstrations through online media, including several regional officials from the opposition party arrested in districts across the country.
- On May 4, the High Court of Tanzania in Mtwara issued a temporary injunction which prohibited Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA) to enforce the EPOCA. The controversial regulations passed on March 16 provides TCRA with broad powers to control and prohibit what information is published on the internet and broad powers to enforce the regulations. According to a TCRA notice, bloggers and online platforms had up to May 5, 2018, to comply with the regulations by registering with the authority. Six media and human rights organizations (Coalition on the Right to Information or CORI members) - Media Council of Tanzania (MCT), the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC), Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC), Jamii Media, Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA) and Tanzania Editors Forum (TEF) - applied for the injunction on April 30 on the grounds that the Minister responsible for Information acted above his powers, that the regulations go against freedom of expression, do not allow the right to be heard and infringe of the right to privacy of individuals. Unfortunately, the High Court dismissed the challenge and lifted the injunction on technical grounds on May 28, but left the door open for litigants to resubmit the case. They did so on June 18, but with three applicants (instead of six) - LHRC, MCT and THRDC.
- On June 1, Kisumu Resident Magistrates Court cleared Maxence Melo and Mike William of *Boresha Habari* sub-grantee JamiiMedia for obstruction of investigation charges in the long running case 457 of 2016 (Republic vs Jamii Media). CUSNA Investment Ltd and Ocean Link took JamiiMedia to court after being accused of alledged tax evasion in a story posted on their site JamiiForums. Police requested JamiiForums to disclose registration details of members who posted the story online, in an attempt to interrogate them for publishing 'false' information. Maxence Melo and Mike William who refused to disclose the information were charged under Section 22 (2) of the Cyber Crimes Act of 2015 for not complying with an order to disclose data in possession.
- On June 10, TCRA issued a statement restricting all platforms that are not licensed to cease operation or face legal issues. JamiiForums closed down to obey the Online

Content Regulations but remained active via the “KenyaTalk” site whilst waiting to acquire a license from TCRA. The license was issued on June 30, and the forum reopened in Tanzania. A notice on the forum informs users on the use of external tools to remain anonymous online and the information collected from them while on the platform.

- On June 21, the East African Court of Justice ordered the Tanzania Minister of Information, Youth, Culture and Sports to annul the order banning publication of the local newspaper ‘Mseto’ and allow it to resume publication. Mseto was banned from August 11, 2016, for a period of 36 months. The lifting of the ban is still pending.
- Azory Gwanda, a reporter for the *Mwananchi* and *The Citizen* newspapers and author of several articles investigating attacks in Kibiti District in Pwani Province and who disappeared on November 21, 2017, has not yet been found.

These latest developments are widely seen by media organizations as part of a continuing trend to undermine media freedom.

Implementation Overview

This quarterly report details the progress of the *Boresha Habari* project activities and achievements during from April 1 to June 30.

During the reporting period, *Boresha Habari* and its partners undertook the following operational and programmatic activities:

- Conducted regular round-tables, journalism training and social media workshops (49 activities for 1235 participants) in Dar es Salaam, Pemba, Tanga, Iringa, Tabora, Mbeya, Mwanza and Arusha.
- Conducted regular round-tables in Dar es Salaam (five events for 225 participants) on current media issues, for example, the publication of online content regulations, the closure of media colleges, etc.
- *Boresha Habari*'s partner, MCT, initiated and successfully attained a temporary injunction on the Online Content Regulations from the Mtwara court.
- On May 15, MCT also filed a case at the East African Court of Justice through the Center for Strategic Litigation Limited seeking injunctive and declaratory orders against the same regulations.
- Conducted the second Media Market Forum in Dar es Salaam, an event that was co-moderated by the Internews Liberia DCoP.
- Conducted training sessions in Dar es Salaam for 20 CRS partners, with GeoPoll (focus on audience survey) and JamiiForums (focus on social media).
- Conducted media law training in Dar es Salaam, and in Dodoma (included Tabora and Singida based media) in collaboration with MISA-TAN.
- Co-organized a Press Freedom Day event with the School of Journalism and Mass Communication (SJMC) at the University of Dar es Salaam with participation from US Embassy and USAID.
- Conducted health training for journalists in Iringa, Njombe, Tabora and Mwanza in cooperation with FHI 360's *Boresha Afya* program.
- Conducted video for social media training for road safety media fellows in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Conducted a training of trainers (ToT) for 12 audio trainers (six males, six females) in collaboration with BBC Media Action.
- Conducted digital security training for media and civil society in Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar and Arusha.
- Launched a social media campaign on anti-sexual harassment in collaboration with SJMC.
- Conducted regular *Mastering the Media* sessions for senior women journalists. USAID Mission Director and Deputy Mission Director moderated two of these sessions.
- Issued stipends to journalists to produce stories outside the urban areas of Dar es Salaam (four) and Zanzibar (six).

The table below shows how these activities are related to achievements to date and relevant performance standards,¹ with details in the sections that follow.

Activities Planned	Activities/Benchmarks Achieved	Performance Standards
Recruitment and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A part-time Project Manager was hired to 	1, 2, 4

¹ The following performance standards are listed in the cooperative agreement: 1) Comparison of actual accomplishments with the goals and objectives established for the period; 2) Overall achievements against planned achievements and potential performance challenges, solutions, opportunities are quantified against principal and collateral grant targets/indicators; 3) Analysis of any cost overruns and a proposal to address the overruns in the following quarter; 4) Tables that detail current and cumulative progress and a data summary table; 5) Integrations reporting; 6) Gender and Youth Reporting; and 7) Local Ownership and Partnership.

Activities Planned	Activities/Benchmarks Achieved	Performance Standards
orientation of the <i>Boresha Habari</i> project team	<p>support the journalism students' training implementation at three universities in Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Zanzibar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Boresha Habari</i> subgrantees JamiiMedia and TBI recruited and oriented their teams for the project. 	
Operational planning (including plans for office space, office computer set up, security assessments, and project financial planning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CoP received her residence permit. • The Ministry of Information, Youth, Culture and Sports who requested a memorandum of understanding (MoU) from Internews, has not yet signed it, eight months after a draft was submitted. • Internews started the process of changing its registration status from limited liability company (LLC) to NGO. • The audio and video equipment for Internews' media resource center (MRC) and studio arrived from the USA with helpful support from staff at FHI 360 in Washington DC. • <i>Boresha Habari</i> subgrantees JamiiMedia, TBI and MCT procured equipment and vehicles for the project implementation. 	1, 2, 4
Internews and FHI 360, implement the Social Network Analysis (SNA) and Gender and Social Inclusion (GESI) Analysis baseline assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internews and FHI 360 implemented the baseline SNA during the reporting period. The SNA report is attached as Annex 1. • JamiiMedia and TBI conducted assessments of potential CSO partners for the project. 	1, 2, 4
Project activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Boresha Habari</i> and its sub-grantees planned a number of operational and programmatic activities for implementation during Quarter Four under the four project objectives. Details of the activities undertaken during the reporting period are provided under Section B of this report below. 	1, 2, 4

SECTION B: ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

This section provides detailed updates on the progress of the implementation of the *Boresha Habari* project activities as outlined in the implementation plan during the reporting period.

Set-up Activities

Boresha Habari

During the third quarter of *Boresha Habari*, the following set-up activities were undertaken:

a. Recruitment and Orientation of Internews Project Team

A part-time Program Manager based in Zanzibar was recruited to help support the pilot training scheduled for August 6-September 14 at the University of Dar es Salaam's School of Journalism and Mass Communication (SJMC), Saint Augustine University in Mwanza, and Zanzibar Journalism and Mass Media College in Zanzibar.

Boresha Habari in collaboration with BBC Media Action led a week long ToT for twelve audio trainers (six female, six male) who had been nominated by various media organizations. The best trainers will be hired next quarter for the pilot impact evaluation (IE) training of graduating journalism students at three universities.

b. Operational Planning and Office Set-up

Boresha Habari acquired equipment for its new audio/video studio. Once this equipment is set up the studio will be available for journalists to record and edit interviews and short packages. While procuring the equipment, Internews prioritised quality and value for money and therefore made the purchase in the USA and had the equipment shipped to Dar es Salaam with support from FHI 360 staff in Washington DC.

Internews also started the process of changing its registration status from a limited liability company to a non-governmental organization. In the meantime, Internews Tanzania maintains its current legal status as a Company Limited by Guarantee. Internews is working with a lawyer who works closely with NACONGO.

c. Project Meetings

Boresha Habari attended and co-organized the following meetings during the reporting period:

- Hosted USAID Mission Director, Andy Karas, Democracy and Governance (DG) Acting Director, Jennifer Horsfall and other USAID staff during field visits in Arusha (week of May 25) and Zanzibar - Unguja and Pemba (week of June 25).
- Met with USAID's Office of East African Affairs Director, Jonathan Dworken, on the closing environment for media and civil society and about the business environment.

- Met with the SJMC Dean, Mike Andindilile, Deputy Dean and academic staff at to discuss training and organize events on the University campus.
- *Boresha Habari's* DCoP and M&E Officer attended the second Collaborating, Learning and Adapting (CLA) *Baraza* meeting with USAID and partners.
- The *Boresha Habari* Team conducted regular update meetings with the USAID Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR).
- Held coordination meetings with other USAID implementing partners, including FHI 360, Freedom House and NDI.
- Had regular conference calls with the research team from Vanderbilt University to discuss the proposed training strategy for the impact evaluation.
- Hosted a media coordination meeting with UNESCO, TMF, BBC Media Action and TAMWA. The group agreed to select and mentor a pool of media trainers in Tanzania.
- Hosted coordination meetings with TAWLA on the anti-sexual harassment campaign.



USAID DG Director Visits Boresha Habari's Zanzibar partners



USAID Mission Director and DG Director visit Arusha One FM

Program Management Activities

During the period under review, the FHI 360-Internews team undertook the following program management activities:

a. Resubmission of Implementation Plan and AMELP

The FHI 360-Internews team resubmitted the revised activity monitoring, evaluation and learning plan (AMELP) and the Year One Implementation Plan per the AOR's requirements.

b. Subgrants' Oversight and Support

Boresha Habari subgrantees MCT, ICNL, TBI, JamiiMedia and GeoPoll continued project implementation, with technical support from Internews Tanzania.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The following baseline assessment and Impact Evaluation-related activities were conducted during the quarter:

c. Baseline Social Network Analysis (SNA)

The Internews-FHI 360 team conducted a baseline social network analysis (SNA) survey to understand the types of relationships among media advocacy civil society organizations (CSOs). This baseline survey is the first of three surveys the project will conduct to understand how relationships between and among media advocacy institutions change over the period of the *Boresha Habari* project.

Data was collected through phone interviews with the representatives of 54 organizations of which 35 (64.8%) identified themselves as NGOs, 15 (31.5%) as civil society organizations, and two (3%) as media houses. The top 10 most connected organizations in the network are the following:

1. Legal and Human Rights Center (LHRC) – Dar es Salaam
2. Foundation for Civil Society - Dar es Salaam
3. Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Collision (THRDC) - Dar es Salaam
4. Twaweza - Dar es Salaam
5. Tanzania Gender Network Program (TGNP) - Dar es Salaam
6. Pemba Press Club
7. Haki Elimu - Dar es Salaam
8. Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association
9. Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) - Dar es Salaam
10. Tanzania Lawyers Association (TAWLA) - Dar es Salaam

A network map with information on the centrality of the institutions and structural features of the network is provided below. The map combines information on the nine relationship types that were gathered through the survey. These relationship types include the following: Formal connections, including signed MoUs/agreements to collaborate; Informal connections; Resource flows (financial and institutional); Knowledge and informational flows, including training engagements; Past or ongoing collaborations, including those on media advocacy activities; Technical expertise sharing; Joint fundraising / proposal development efforts; Location-specific / geographical links; Thematic links such as women, youth, health, etc.

The organizations are represented by solid circles. Both size and color are used to indicate the degree centrality (number of connections) of the organizations. The larger the circle, the more the organization is connected with other organizations. The nodes range in color from blue, indicating fewer connections, to red, indicating more connections.

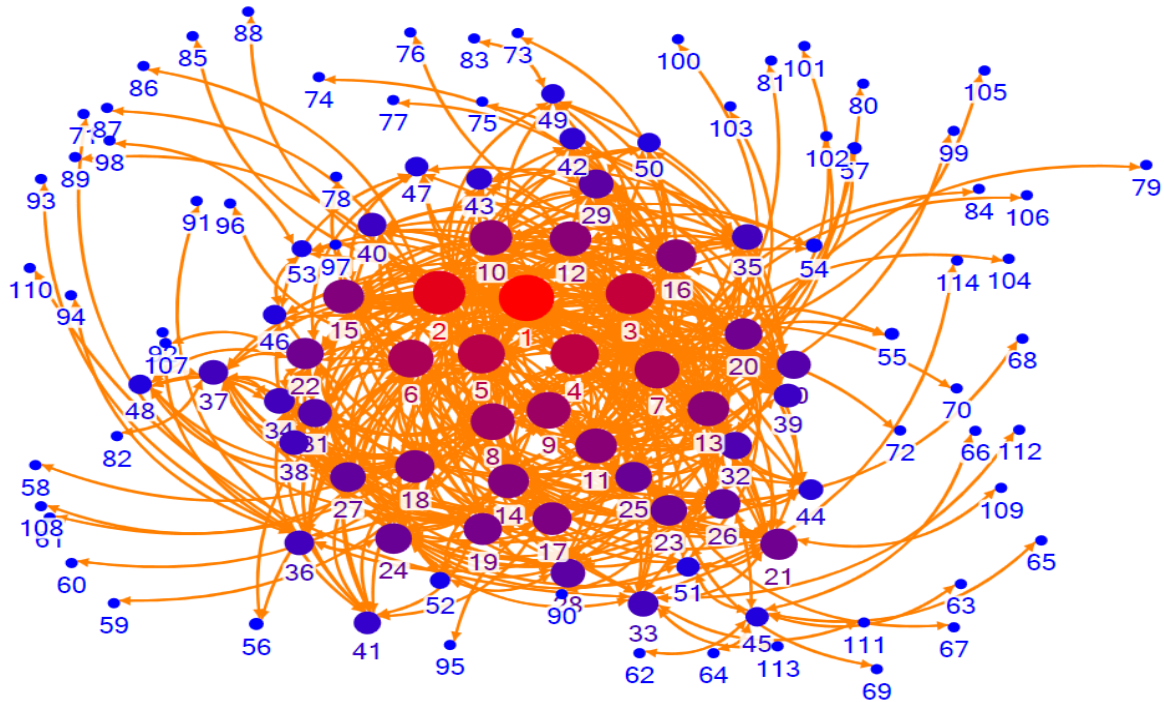


FIGURE 1: NETWORK MAP COMBINING ALL TYPES OF RELATIONSHIPS - DEGREE CENTRALITY

The density of the network, which measures how many edges actually exist versus how many edges could possibly exist if all nodes were perfectly connected with each other, is 0.08. This means *only 8% of the organizations in the network are fully connected with each other* indicating that the network is loosely connected. A perfectly connected network has a density of one. The network diameter is five, indicating that an organization needs to go through five intermediaries to reach the furthest organization in the network.

The top five organizations with the highest degree of *media advocacy* relationships are: Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) – Dar es Salaam, Legal and Human Rights Center (LHRC) – Dar es Salaam, Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) – Dar es Salaam, Tanzania Editors Forum (TEF) – Dar es Salaam, and TAMWA – Zanzibar. The surveyed 54 organizations indicated that they have informal connections with 78 organizations. Network density among the informal connections is 0.12, showing that the network is denser compared to the formal connections which has a density of 0.06. The top five organizations with the highest number of formal connections are: Legal and Human Rights Center (LHRC) – Dar es Salaam, Tanzania Gender Network Program (TGNP) – Dar es Salaam, Jamii FORUMS – Dar es Salaam, Haki Tanzania - Tukuyu Mbeya, and Haki Elimu – Dar es Salaam.

A full report on the SNA and SNA graphic representations is attached as Annex 1.

d. Baseline Community Radio Stations (CRS) Organizational Capacity Assessment

JamiiMedia, whose role in *Boresha Habari* includes training CRS on social media, undertook an assessment during the reporting period to get an understanding of the target community radio stations' online presence and use of social media. JamiiMedia administered a self-administered

questionnaire to the partner radio stations and facilitated an unstructured discussion during a sensitization meeting organized by *Boresha Habari* and JamiiMedia for the CRS in Dar es Salaam on April 14 (more details under Activity 3.1 below). The assessment sought to identify whether the partner radio stations have social media accounts, commonly used social media platforms, and the main social media challenges facing partner radio stations. The findings identified Facebook as the main platform used by partner community radio stations for outreach programs. However, engagement rate is still very low. Some of the issues that are currently limiting the radio stations' effective social media use include: lack of social media coordinators or other personnel dedicated to managing the radio stations' social media, the Cybercrime Act and other media laws and regulations which pose a great challenge to the radio stations' social media use and online presence. JamiiMedia concluded that there was a lot to be done to ensure that partner radio stations have meaningful online presence. The findings shaped the training led by JamiiMedia (details under Activity 2.2, below).

In addition to the social media assessment, Internews' M&E Officer followed up on the baseline organizational capacity assessment administered by *Boresha Habari* in Quarter Two among partner community radio stations. During the reporting period *Boresha Habari* distributed self-administered questionnaires to partner radio stations focusing on governance, business development, radio programming, resource structure and management, station management, financial management, networking, journalism, online and social media capacity and radio sustainability. See Annex 2 for more information.

e. Impact Evaluation

During the reporting period, the team continued to hold regular calls with USAID and researchers from NORC at the University of Chicago and Vanderbilt University to discuss the proposed strategy for the impact evaluation. Pending scope and budget modification approval from USAID, *Boresha Habari* will implement a pilot training during summer 2018 for graduating journalism students. The training will take place between August 6 and September 14, at three selected universities around Tanzania. As part of the preparatory work for the Impact Evaluation, *Boresha Habari* during the reporting period piloted the survey designed by NORC to select the students from graduating classes in Journalism (degree and diploma) at Dar es Salaam's School of Journalism and Mass Communication (SJMC), Saint Augustine University in Mwanza, and Zanzibar Journalism and Mass Media College in Zanzibar.

Progress on Implementation of Activities

This section provides information on the progress of the activities implemented during the reporting period as outlined in the *Boresha Habari* Annual Implementation Plan.

Program activities this quarter covered all four objectives: Objective One (Improved media enabling environment), Objective Two (Strengthened professionalization of media and journalists), Objective Three (Increased capacity and sustainability of community radio stations to provide accurate, impartial and relevant information), and Objective Four (Strengthened targeted civil society organizations ability to effectively communicate and advocate on key issues).

Objective One: Improved Media Enabling Environment

Activity 1.1: Support and expand local advocacy efforts to defend freedom of expression

Under this activity, *Boresha Habari's* subgrantees MCT and International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL) will work with MCT's partners under the CORI network, a network of 12 media and human rights associations, to expand their existing advocacy initiatives. These include the following: strategic litigation to challenge repressive laws, increasing access to information, organizing consultative meetings with government of Tanzania (GOT) officials to review and work to amend media laws, and engaging with relevant Parliamentary Standing Committees and individual Members of Parliament on the need to review laws that hinder or restrict media freedom and freedom of expression.

During the reporting period ICNL produced and disseminated an analysis of the Electronic and Postal Telecommunications (Online Content) Regulations, 2018 (the Regulations) on April 23. Local media and civil society partners, including the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT), Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) and Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC), used this analysis to develop legal arguments for a constitutional challenge to the Regulations. In particular, the plaintiffs used ICNL's comments on regional and international norms, standards and best practices to draft their legal arguments. Because of this constitutional challenge, *Boresha Habari's* media and civil society partners obtained a temporary injunction against the government, preventing the Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority's (TCRA) from enforcing the Regulations until the case was finalized. Unfortunately, the High Court dismissed the challenge and lifted the injunction on technical grounds on May 28 but left the door open for litigants to resubmit the case. They did so on June 18 with three applicants (instead of six) - LHRC, MCT and THRDC.

ICNL also connected local partners to lawyers and media and civil society partners in Kenya, who are challenging the recently introduced Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act, to facilitate exchange of experiences and discussion on litigation and advocacy strategies.

Meanwhile, *Boresha Habari* subgrantee and chair of CORI, MCT, conducted limited advocacy activities and focused on strategic litigation instead.

Activity 1.2: Assist media and civil society in understanding the new legal framework

Under this activity, MCT and ICNL will conduct various interventions to enhance media's and civil society's understanding of Tanzania's new media legal framework and of regional and international standards and mechanisms. During the reporting period, MCT and ICNL achieved the following:

- On May 4, following the granting of a temporary injunction on the application of the online regulations, the Media Council of Tanzania held a press conference to inform the media about the injunction. Representatives of the Legal and Human Rights Centre who were among the six institutions that opened the case and one of the advocates representing the litigants also attended the press conference. Twenty nine (29) journalists

(16 males, and 13 females) attended the press conference. The story was covered by various media – [Ayo TV](#), [Eddy Blog](#), [Azam TV](#), [Jamhuri Newspaper](#) and [Mwananchi Newspaper](#).

- On May 15, *Boresha Habari* hosted a full day training on media law for editors and journalists to enable them to safely navigate the legal environment in the course of their duties. The training was attended by 24 participants (14 males, 10 females; nine youths), mainly editors and senior journalists for print, electronic media and social media. The training was facilitated by Dr Regemeleza Nshalla an advocate with over 20 years of experience in environmental and human rights law and has previously defended legal cases against the media many of which affected print media.

The training covered laws which affect media in its operations and reviewed recent cases which led to the closure or penalizing of media institutions. Dr. Nshalla advised the training participants to enhance their understanding of media laws so they can perform their obligations and defend their rights, and recommended that with complicated cases, media houses should always consult lawyers.

Participants at the training agreed that there is fear among journalists since the government started to ban publications and gave several TV and radio stations warnings or fines. For example, Mawio newspaper received a warning on content, issued its explanatory letter and was banned on the same day. Mawio newspaper was banned in mid-2017 under Media Services Act 2015 by the Minister for Information, who has the right to ban content and not the publication. Journalists reported that even some sources are not willing to talk anymore. An East African Radio presenter explained how his guests did not show up for his live programs as planned. Even worse, he said “Sometimes you run your show and you follow all basic principles and ethical standards, but just after you end your programme someone [from the government] calls to warn you.”

- On June 29-30, Internews and MISA-Tanzania, which is funded by Fredrich Elbert Stiftung (FES), co-organized a two-day training workshop on media laws for thirty journalists from Dodoma, Tabora and Singida. The session served as a platform to raise awareness on the challenges posed by the Access to Information Act (ATA, 2016), Media Services Act (MSA, 2016), the Cybercrime Act and Statistics Act (2015) and the Electronic & Postal Communication Act (EPOCA, 2018) and to encourage professionalism and adherence to ethical standards that govern the media industry. The sessions were facilitated by Jesse Kwayu, the Executive Editor of The Guardian Ltd, James Marenga, a lawyer, and Gasirigwa G.S, the Acting Director for MISA Tanzania.

During the training, Internews observed that 90% of the participants were unaware of the media laws and how they might affect their work, while 20% indicated that they had contributed opinions to the drafting of the laws but were not sure whether these were taken on board.

The training covered the following topics: The Media Services Act (MSA) and its interpretation of what public media is, the Minister for Information’s powers, sedition

and defamation, and the authority to coordinate government advertisements. As regards the Access to Information Act, participants raised several controversial issues such as what qualifies as *exempt information*, and the unclear definition of the term *public interest*. The presentation on the Cybercrime Act focused on explaining the rights of freedom of expression and information to participants and exploring how these rights have been compromised by some of the provisions found in the Act. The trainers cautioned participants against committing cybercrime offences caused by disseminating information via social media or reporting on stories associated with data, i.e., differentiating official from non-official statistics. The trainers also discussed the requirements for journalists to receive accreditation and get press cards, and the need to upgrade their qualifications as per deadlines set in the new MSA law were discussed extensively. Among the 26 participating journalists only two were university graduates and only one had a degree in Journalism. Fifteen of them were diploma holders and the rest had certificates in journalism.

During the course of the workshop, two media incidents happened: the shooting at Capital Gazette in Maryland USA, which left five people dead, and the ruling by the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority which fined Magic FM in Dar es Salaam and RASI FM in Dodoma for ethical misconduct. RASI FM was fined for airing what was termed as adult content during morning hours. The Capital Gazette case relates to defamation cases. The sharing of experience led to an interesting finish of the workshop.

Regarding the discussion around quality of content, the participants agreed that lack of skilled journalists leads to poor content generation in Tanzanian media houses. For example, some radio stations employ one person to carry out multiple functions including news gathering, production, editing and broadcasting which gives room for professional mistakes. Also, radio stations often allow inexperienced interns to run important shows that require trained journalists. Lack of knowledge on the media laws and principles of journalism, lack of relevant media training leads to poor quality of media content. Internews and MISA Tanzania will continue the media law training next quarter with sessions in Morogoro and Mwanza.

- On June 25, ICNL met with and solicited input from MCT to assist in conceptualizing the framework and content of the practical training manual for media practitioners. They agreed to adopt the following structure and content, with room to review as the drafting process continues:
 - Audience: primarily journalists and other media practitioners (both MCT members and non-members); also relevant for human rights defenders and civil society practitioners
 - Objectives of the handbook include clear, simple information on:
 - The legal framework for media practitioners (national policies, laws, regulations and professional ethics, and regional and international norms, standards and best practices);
 - Mechanisms for legal redress for violations at national, regional and international levels;
 - How to report violations (including how to use the PFVR); and

- Practical protection strategies for media practitioners and others who come under threat or attack as a result of the laws, policies and practices.
- ICNL, in close cooperation with MCT, will now begin to put together the relevant content for the manual in the coming quarter. The two partners will reach out to other local partners from law-based organizations (such as the Legal and Human Rights Centre) and human rights organizations (such as Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition) to assist in compiling relevant policies, laws, regulations and case law and research on context-specific protection strategies and other relevant information.

Activity 1.3: Engage the public on the state of freedom of information and expression.

Under this activity, MCT and ICNL will engage the Tanzanian public on the state of freedom of information and expression by undertaking various activities including: develop and disseminate innovative, plain-language informational material on press freedom, organize public forums, disseminate policy briefs, air topical TV and radio programs, and produce social media content and public service advertisements.

During the reporting period, the two partners achieved the following interventions:

- Following the enactment of the Regulations on March 16, 2018, ICNL finalized comments and shared these with local partners and other interested stakeholders on April 23. The Regulations raise significant concerns under international law protecting the freedom of expression:
 1. They include broad and ambiguous restrictions on content that could be used to limit expression of opinion, dissemination of ordinary news, criticism of the government and other legitimate forms of expression;
 2. They require a broad range of journalists, social media users, business and civil society organizations that publish online to register with the Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA), potentially allowing the government to censor expression;
 3. They require a broad range of service providers to take down content upon the request of any person, without allowing the person whose content is removed to challenge the removal; and
 4. They impose upon content providers and internet cafes an obligation to filter and survey internet usage, among other burdensome and intrusive requirements.

Violations of these and other provisions are punishable by steep fines, imprisonment, or both. ICNL has recommended that, ideally, the Regulations should be repealed, and any new regulations should be redrafted through a multi-stakeholder collaborative process that takes into account different viewpoints to ensure the promotion and protection of the freedom of expression online. ICNL's comments were helpful in advocacy and legal interventions undertaken during the reporting period by media advocacy partners.

Although the effects of these restrictive Regulations have already been seen in the decision by JamiiMedia on June 11 to temporarily suspend operations ahead of the June 15 date set for the

commencement of implementation of the Regulations, media organizations and the broader civil society and law-based organizations are continuing with efforts to challenge the content and impact of the Regulations. As such, the applicants have subsequently addressed the court's concerns relating to their standing in the initial case, and they re-filed the case at the end of the reporting period.

- MCT staff participated in several radio and TV programs on sensitising stakeholders and the public at large on the applicability of the Access to Information Act, 2016 as well as its Regulations. The programs were aired by Radio One, Azam TV (Morning Trumpet), Standard Radio, EFM and Radio Times FM. Also, in Zanzibar by Hits GM, Chu-Chu FM, Bahari FM, Tifu TV and ZBC TV.
- On May 4, *Boresha Habari* and the School of Journalism and Mass communication at University of Dar es Salaam, jointly held a half day workshop to celebrate World Press Freedom Day. This year's theme - "Keeping Power in Check: Media, Justice and The Rule of Law" - highlighted the importance of an enabling legal environment for press freedom, and gave special attention to the role of an independent judiciary in ensuring legal guarantees for press freedom and the prosecution of crimes against journalists. At the same time, the theme addressed the role of the media in sustainable development, especially during elections - as a watchdog fostering transparency, accountability and the rule of law. The theme also aimed to explore legislative gaps with regard to freedom of expression and information online, and the risks of regulating online speech.

Speakers at the event discussed the Electronic and Postal Telecommunications or Online Content Regulations, recently published in Tanzania, with the 95 participants (59 males, 36 females, 90 youth), all journalism and mass communication students and lecturers. Brinille Ellis, US Embassy's Chief of Public Affairs opened the event with remarks about the US Government's (USG) ongoing programs to promote professional and responsible journalism and education. Mr. Ellis also discussed the responsibility of media consumers to, through education, think critically in their information consumption and the USG's support for an inclusive environment in which to provide accurate and impartial information that can strengthen democracy for the betterment of all Tanzanians. Angela Nicoara, *Boresha Habari* Chief of Party, noted that freedom of expression must start in the classroom and the newsroom. Women must be able to speak out against sexual harassment, which is seen as the main obstacle in women's career in media. Following Ms. Nicoara's speech, Internews screened the first of two PSAs on anti-sexual harassment produced with students at SJMC.

Maxence Melo, JamiiMedia's Executive Director described how the Online Content Regulations affect all digital media users and consumers. Krants Mwantepem, General Secretary of Tanzania Bloggers Association (TBA) explained how the regulations will affect TBA members. SJMC faculty talked about the media laws in the context of freedom of expression.

Participants agreed that freedom of expression is hindered by media laws but also by corruption, editors'/ publishers' personal interests, and sexual harassment. Journalism

students expressed the need to have the media laws and regulations in Kiswahili so that everybody understands them well. They agreed that media professionals and media stakeholders should unite and contest bad laws before the court of law. Journalists should also have an alternative (i.e. social media) to publish stories which are unfairly rejected by editors.

- On June 14, *Boresha Habari* hosted a round-table discussion on the enforcement of the Online Content Regulations and its impact on freedom of expression. The meeting was attended by 58 media representatives, CSOs and bloggers (22 females and 36 males, 21 of them youths). The Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) seconded Mr. Raphael Ngonde, a project lawyer, to participate in the training. Mr. Ngonde shared information on the legal implications of the enacted Regulations, and updated participants on the legal challenge to the Regulations. These interventions raised awareness on the Regulations and their potential impact, and court action to challenge their legality.

Max Melo, JamiiMedia Managing Director cautioned participants that Online Content Regulations affect every person who uses electronic devices such as computers and mobile phones. He believes that the Online Content Regulations must be contested through courts of justice. Meanwhile, Joachim Mushi, Chairperson of Tanzania Bloggers Association (TBA) encouraged member bloggers to register and continue to negotiate with the government. To his knowledge, only five bloggers out of 130 members have registered. According to Max Melo, Tanzania has more than one thousand bloggers. Some bloggers shared their concerns regarding stopping operations and losing their sole income source due to fearing the long arm of the government. Hadija Kalili, owner of bongoweekend.blogspot.com said “With my blog I was able to send my children to good schools and built my house.”

The participants agreed that strategic litigation on the Online Regulation and other media law related cases should continue. Meanwhile, bloggers should understand the media laws and regulations and how they affect them while TBA should look for a way to enroll more members for a bigger voice.

Jebra Kambole, a lawyer noted that “it is against the Tanzanian Constitution to deny people the right to share an opinion online”. He believes that “If you criminalize writing false news, people may fear even to give correct news which will be dangerous to our society.”



MCT Team being interviewed live on Standard Radio



Media Law Training in Dodoma

- Following the publication of the Electronics and Postal Communications Act (EPOCA), several *Boresha Habari* partners requested digital security training. The Internews Global IT Advisor, Sam Musila, who is based in Nairobi, travelled to Tanzania during the reporting period and delivered training to *Boresha Habari*'s media and CSO partners in Arusha, Zanzibar and Dar es Salaam, mainly communications and IT staff (three training events for 45 participants). *Boresha Habari* also invited NDI, IRI and Freedom House to suggest and invite selected partners in the three locations who would benefit from the training. The participants in this one-day, hands-on, interactive training learned how to create and maintain secure passwords; how to turn on 2-Step Verification for their Google, Facebook, Twitter, and WordPress accounts (use of Yubikeys); how to use virtual private networks (VPN) to browse securely; how to protect devices from malware and viruses; how to set up secure emails accounts, (Gsuite, Riseup); how to encrypt data at rest and on transit; what a DDOs attack is and how to prevent it; what a phishing attack is and how to prevent it; and how to use and save data via cloud (Google drive). Each session was well attended and well received by the participants, who will be able to share the knowledge with colleagues at work and come up with organizational IT policies governing data usage and storage that will help their organizations become more secure.

Activity 1.4: Monitor and document the implementation of media laws and attacks against freedoms of expression and information.

Under Activity 1.4, ICNL and MCT are tasked with the following responsibilities: conduct press freedom awareness raising in *Boresha Habari* project target regions; in partnership with JamiiMedia, develop and maintain a Press Freedom Violations Register (PFVR), an interactive online platform to showcase existing media-freedom challenges, and conduct monitoring and advocacy training.

During the reporting period, ICNL legal advisors Zachery Lampell and Irene Petras on June 25 in Dar es Salaam met with MCT staff involved in developing, updating and maintaining the PFVR, as well as staff developing a proposed training manual for the organization's membership. With reference to the PFVR, the aim was to improve data collection and presentation for this database. ICNL reviewed and suggested improvements for the Witness and Victims Forms and the internal MCT Form, which are used to record and verify violations of

freedom of expression and media freedoms reported to MCT. ICNL provided technical assistance on what information should be collected, so that MCT can improve the amount and relevance of its recorded data. This, in turn, will allow MCT to improve its analysis and use the information more effectively to engage the government, its members and other stakeholders for evidence-based advocacy on policy and legislative reform. The assistance was geared to make information collection, verification, presentation and analysis easier for the victim or witness and the administrators of the PFVR. During the meeting, ICNL also shared with MCT various comparative examples of monitoring initiatives from other countries and regions, and the types of reports that have been produced as a result of these initiatives. ICNL will provide MCT staff with examples of reports produced from analysis of information recorded using these monitoring initiatives, to give MCT some ideas on how to improve their own reports developed from the information from the PFVR.

Despite a number of press violations in respect to the media outlets and the journalists, the level of reporting such incidences remains very low. Thus, MCT organized workshops for editors, senior journalists as well as press club coordinators in Dar es Salaam on May 25 and Singida on May 31 with the goal to raise awareness on the importance of reporting such violations. Selected participants will be the focal persons in supporting the Press Freedom Violations Registry.

MCT reports that on April 10 a Mbinga-based reporter for Channel Ten, Godfrey Nilahi was assaulted by the Mbinga District Executive Director, Gombo Samatindo Gombo who slapped him several times before calling the police to take him into custody. The reporter was following a story regarding citizens complaining about the Ardhi Plan Company which caused double allocation of land plots. The local official accused the reporter of invading his office, tried to take the reporter's camera and when he failed to get it, slapped him. The reporter shouted for help, was taken into custody by police and later released without charges. MCT also reports that Ujiji Municipal Council can no longer release information to media without the permission of the District Executive Director. Journalists have been required to send written questions to the Director himself, who failed to answer them.

Activity 1.5: Establishment of a legal support fund for media outlets and journalists.

MCT established the Media Legal Support Fund during the reporting period. The Fund will support media outlets and journalists to challenge acts against them in court, including charges, restrictions and confinement by authorities, and violence while on duty. The fund will also support media outlets that are shut down by the GOT under the media laws, to challenge such decisions in court.

Objective Two: Strengthened professionalization of media and journalists

Activity 2.1: Media Resource Centre (MRC) in Dar es Salaam.

The media resource centre (MRC), whose set-up was completed in the previous quarter, is now fully operational. The MRC is hosted at the Internews Tanzania office in Dar es Salaam and it provides journalists with mentoring and technical resources that are not commonly available at their workplaces.

During the reporting period, *Boresha Habari* led two three-day training sessions to enhance journalists' skills on video production for social media. Two groups of nine senior journalists attended each workshop led by Internews' Video Producer, Amin Suwedi. The participants at these two workshops were journalists from print, radio, television, and online platforms who were recently selected by World Health Organization (WHO) in Tanzania to support investigation and reporting on road safety as a public health concern. Data from the Tanzania Police Traffic Department (2011 - 2015) indicates that road traffic crashes claimed the life of 16,850 and injured 77,735 people, many of them youth. The Tanzanian government in collaboration with WHO and Bloomberg Philanthropies Global Road Safety Programme are implementing a five-year Road Safety Programme (2015-19) that aims at reducing the risk of Road Traffic Crashes / injuries in the country. The Media has been identified as a key component for the promotion of road safety best practices, changes in legislation and behaviours, as well as the promotion of a constructive and truly informative debate on the issue of road safety and development. Internews and WHO will continue their collaboration in providing technical support to these Road Safety Media Fellows, and in particular, in offering video for social media training. Internews will continue to offer the fellows hands-on filming and editing training using mobile phones and free editing software in coming months.



Internews led Social Video training for WHO Media Fellows at the Media Resource Center

In addition to the WHO Media Fellows' training, *Boresha Habari* provided production mentoring support to Dar es Salaam based journalists at the MRC. These journalists had earlier received training and travel stipends from *Boresha Habari* to produce stories following the training.

Activity 2.2 Package of Training, TA and Business Management for National Media Houses

Under this activity, *Boresha Habari* and its subgrantees will carry out the following: technical training workshops for journalists and editors; business management training for selected national media houses; organize the Media Market Forum for Tanzania, a working group made up of media development stakeholders; audience measurement by *Boresha Habari* sub-grantee GeoPoll; and support JamiiMedia to conduct online and social media capacity building for national media houses.

Social Media Capacity Building and Mentoring: During Quarter Four, JamiiMedia and *Boresha Habari* identified fifteen national media houses as beneficiaries to *Boresha Habari's* online and social media capacity building program. JamiiMedia will conduct a two-year online and social-media training, monitoring and guidance program for the selected media houses so they can better use digital media to create quality content, increase reach and efficiency, and improve interactions with citizens. The assistance will focus on using platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube, and on increasing social media followings to attract larger and younger audiences and more advertisers. Internews Tanzania's Media and Communications Director will work with JamiiMedia to introduce the project and the proposed support to the selected Media Houses.

In addition to identifying the 15 national media houses for future social media training and mentoring, JamiiMedia conducted social media trainings for three community radio stations (CRS) in Mwanza and Dodoma Region. The CRS that received training are Lake FM, which has thirty-one personnel, 97% of which are youth and 39 % women; Rasi FM, which has seventeen personnel, 84% of which are youth and 23.5% women; and Nyemo FM, which has thirteen personnel, all of which are youth and 54% of which are women. The training covered topics such as: Integration of mainstream to Social media; Content creation on social media; Social media management and social media reach, impression and engagement. JamiiMedia also completed the planning and analysis stage of Website Design and Development Life Cycle for the trained CRSs. JamiiMedia intends to set their social media platforms, build their radio websites and profiles and also train their staff to manage their online presence. Partners will also understand why it is essential to understand various platforms and how each has its significance.

With the exception of Lake FM who already had social media accounts in place, JamiiMedia staff reports that the participating CRS personnel's understanding of social media was very low. The training was therefore important to their line of work. None of the trainees at Rasi FM and Nyemo FM received any social media training prior to the JamiiMedia training and required additional mentorship for social media management. The radio stations lack special IT Department to handle IT issues including Social Media Management. The stations have little or no exchanges with other CRS within and outside their respective region. They share no content with each other hence most of them do not have enough quality content to broadcast. Data/Internet is one of the significant challenges the CRS are facing due to high prices of data packages/internet service from internet service providers (ISPs).

Media Market Forum: On May 31, *Boresha Habari* held the second Media Market Forum event. The event attracted about 50 participants from national media, community radio stations, research institutions, a government representative and private sector and was co-moderated by the Internews Liberia DCoP/ Business Media Advisor, Tawedzegwa Musitini. The objectives of the forum were to provide a platform for participants to learn from the experience of other countries where media market forums have been held; provide key stakeholders of the media market forum an avenue to discuss how the media market forum would best work and disseminate radio audience measurement data.

Representatives of media houses had many questions on radio audience measurement data, specifically on the methodology and findings. Representatives from Geopoll and IPSOS were

available to respond to most of these questions. The *Boresha Habari* team observed greater appreciation of the importance of scientific research of media audiences among representatives of media houses who seemed sceptical before the discussions began.

Most representatives of media houses expressed their dissatisfaction on the difficulties in accessing media research institutions for discussions. A number of radio stations mentioned that they had attempted to reach out to IPSOS to better understand their media monitoring and audience measurement findings without much success. This implies that research companies are more willing to work closely with their ‘big’ corporate clients and pay little attention to smaller media houses. Representatives from research institutions were able to explain their formal processes for submitting complaints and shared their contact details with the participants for purposes of future communication.

Prior to the media market forum, the *Boresha Habari* team met with the leadership of the Public Relations Society of Tanzania (PRST) to discuss the idea of establishing a joint industry committee. In the absence of a functional marketing association, PRST are seen as an important partner who is able to convene marketing and advertising agencies and other stakeholders towards the formation of a joint industry committee. The PRST leadership discussed this idea with participants at the media market forum. Internews also invited participants who would be willing to participate in such a body to communicate at a later date.

Mr. Said Ameir, a Senior Communication Officer from the National Bureau of Statistics, stated that the government, through the Ministry of Information, Youth, Culture and Sports is pushing for the establishment of a government-led joint industry committee. The responsible minister has tasked a ministerial staff member to coordinate this work, but it is unclear what timeline the Ministry is working with.

Boresha Habari's efforts to secure the presence of representatives from the private sector, especially big advertisers and agencies bore little fruit and they were minimally represented in the forum. Representatives from media houses stated that they are being underpaid for their ad slots by ad agencies representing their corporate clients. They also stated that ad agencies quote unreliable or false research in determining pricing for ad slots. Such issues require the attention of both ad agencies and corporate advertisers.

At the closure of the Forum, a number of key points were made, as follows:

1. Internews will continue to follow up with NBS to see if there are any developments in establishing a joint industry committee.
2. It is highly likely that a government-instituted joint industry committee will focus more on regulating audience measurement standards. While this in itself is necessary, the joint industry committee must do more if audience measurement is to be both more credible and accessible. Hence there still may be a need for Internews to push towards a joint industry committee that focuses on procuring audience measurement for radio, television and print media.
3. The next media market forum should include participants from ad agencies and corporate advertisers. *Boresha Habari* requested the cooperation of media houses in identifying and

introducing the ad agencies and advertisers they work with so they can be invited to participate in the next forum scheduled for September.

Audience Measurement: Sub-contractor GeoPoll offered access to the *Boresha Habari* team in April, May and June to its media measurement service through an SMS platform to collect listenership for radio outlets in Tanzania. GeoPoll's radio measurement service is a subscription-based product that surveys 1,600 individuals daily across 11 topographies, prompting 80 radio stations. GeoPoll also conducted a customized 10-question SMS surveys to support targeted monitoring and evaluation of *Boresha Habari* CRS partners. The May results were presented at a workshop for CRS partners on June 2 (details below).

Activity 2.3: Special training and mentoring program for women in media.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) Prevention Audio Production: This quarter, the *Boresha Habari* team produced two Public Service Announcements (PSA) on sexual harassment in response to the Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) assessment findings from Quarter Three. University students and lecturers reported that transactional or coerced sex between female students and male lecturers occurs with some frequency. Some Universities in Tanzania have sexual harassment explicitly included in their code of conduct, while others do not. Many students and lecturers alike were not sure if their school had a sexual harassment policy and where to go to report sexual misconduct and agreed that the problem isn't talked about publicly. So *Boresha Habari* collaborated with the University of Dar es Salaam to create public service announcement videos (PSAs) that raised the topic. One video opens with the question: "[How do we combat Sexual Harassment?](#)" The second PSA discusses the [different forms harassment](#) can take, and assert that students should not stay silent about the topic. The videos are shared via Facebook and WhatsApp and are intended as a jumping off point for further discussion and action.

Roundtable: On June 8, *Boresha Habari* convened a roundtable at SJMC, University of Dar es Salaam with journalism students, women lawyers from Tanzania Women Lawyers' Association (TAWLA) and activists from Women Fund Tanzania (WFT) to discuss the next steps of the PSA campaign. TAWLA provide legal aid services to vulnerable women and children including victims of sexual harassment. Students were encouraged to report sexual harassment incidences through TAWLA's hotline number (+255 8078101010). Women Fund Tanzania made a presentation on its program on sexual corruption that involves five universities in Dar es Salaam. Unfortunately, their program was unknown at SJMC.

The University of Dar es Salaam failed to assign staff to attend and/or discuss the sexual harassment policy despite confirming participation on several occasions. The Deputy Dean suggested only a formal letter would have secured participation of academic staff and since the letter was never requested, the topic remained unanswered for students who were unaware such a policy even existed. While acknowledging that gender studies is a topic in the school curriculum, students recognized the need for more open discussions to deter predators from further sexual harassment. They suggested support groups are created at schools for rescue purpose. They agreed on the need for a powerful and collective voice that sets the agenda and encourages people to talk and advocate. The students also agreed that media has a very important role to play

in creating awareness and believe that PSAs, short films and documentaries in the Tanzanian contexts should be produced and shared widely in order to combat sextortion. The goal of the campaign is to spark more conversation and support local CSOs that take the lead in raising awareness and changing the dynamic for women journalism students and professionals.

Mastering the Media Workshops: During the quarter, *Boresha Habari* hosted three workshops for senior female journalists to provide them with knowledge and skills to grow in their careers and become editors and media managers. Despite making up 50% of the workforce, Tanzanian women hold less than 20% of the leadership positions in media houses.

The guest speaker at the first workshop was Catie Lott, Deputy Mission Director at USAID Tanzania. In her first career as a journalist, Catie Lott worked for a variety of publications in the United States and Africa. Her work as a journalist in Somalia led to her second career in international development. For the past fifteen years, Catie Lott has worked as a democracy and governance specialist with the United States Agency for International Development.

The guest speaker at the second workshop was Richard Mgamba, a renowned Tanzanian journalist who has won various awards including CNN African Journalist of the Year Award in 2008, for investigative reporting. A former Mwanza reporter, Mgamba reported on the effects of overfishing in Lake Victoria. It nearly cost him his citizenship, but he never changed his narrative. Mgamba was a war reporter and covered the Rwandan genocide and its aftermath among other regional crises.

The guest speaker at the third workshop was Andy Karas, USAID's Mission Director in Tanzania. Andy gained his formative experience as a U.S. Peace Corps Volunteer in Kenya, supporting rural women's groups on agriculture projects. Andy moderated a lively discussion in Kiswahili on the obstacles that face women in their media careers.

The *Mastering the Media* workshop will continue on a monthly basis at the *Boresha Habari* office, with special sessions in Zanzibar, Iringa and Mwanza hosted at Media Universities where enrolment of women ranges between 60 % (Mwanza and Dar es Salaam) and 70% (Zanzibar).



Mastering the Media moderated by Catie Lott, USAID Deputy Mission Director

Activity 2.4: Production stipends to produce stories outside of Dar es Salaam.

The *Boresha Habari* team of trainers during the reporting period began reviewing stories and proposals for stories submitted by journalists who attended journalism training workshops in Dar es Salaam (four proposals on FGM), Arusha (nine proposals on women's access to land), Mwanza (eight proposals on youth working as domestic help), Zanzibar (six proposals on domestic violence and women entrepreneurs). Story proposals are pending after training in Dodoma, Pemba, Iringa, Mbeya and Njombe.

Boresha Habari will provide travel stipends under this activity to journalists (at least 50 percent women) with the strongest story proposals that cover issues of interest to women and that contribute to women's empowerment and youth engagement. These stipends will help cover these journalists' costs relating to travel meals, and incidentals.

Activity 2.5: Media Roundtable Events.

On May 10, Internews brought media and NGOs together in a roundtable to speak about young domestic workers in Mwanza. Fifty-one participants (32 males, 19 females) attended and included journalists, youth, Dotto Bulendu, the Head of SAUTI Radio station, Angela Benedicto, the founder of Wote Sawa organization, Joyce Kiria, media personality who used to be a youth domestic worker, founders and representatives of Organisation of Journalists Against Drugs and Crime Tanzania (OJADACT) and Mwanza Youth and Children's Network (MYCN). Amin Suwedi produced [a success story](#) emphasising the importance of *Boresha Habari* project which helps civil society advocate for youth and women through the media

On May 24, *Boresha Habari* organized a half day round table event in Arusha regarding women's right to access land, hosted by partners at the African Court of Human and People's Rights. The Arusha region is known for a cultural tradition which hinders women from inheriting land. The situation is made worse by limited resources available to communities in the region. Forty-nine participants (20 females, 29 males, 29 youths) from media, CSOs dealing with land issues, village leaders and members of village land tribunals attended the event. Andy Karas opened the discussion, stating that land is one the most important development resource as it touches many other aspects of life. Advocate Ranto Muhochi made a presentation on land issues affecting communities in Arusha. Musa Juma, Bureau Chief for Arusha Mwananchi Communications recalled important stories published in the local media on land related issues. Participants also listened to testimonies from two women - Jesca Enock Akyoo and Asnath Elfasi – who went to court to defend their land rights with legal aid from Tanzania Lawyers Association.

During the second half of the day one and throughout the second day of the event, *Boresha Habari* provided training to journalists on writing ethical, balanced and human-interest stories related to women's right to own land. Twenty-five journalists (nine females, 16 males; 20 youth) attended the training and prepared proposals for stories. The team will review these story proposals and award travel stipends to the journalists with the winning ones to support the production process.

On June 27, *Boresha Habari* conducted a round table discussion focused on women entrepreneurship in Pemba. The event was attended by 40 people (24 females, 16 males, 20 youths). The participants included journalists, representatives from civil society organizations involved in income generating activities, representatives from the government and from Pemba Mufti (religious) Office and women entrepreneurs. The discussion highlighted women's involvement in income generating activities in Pemba, their successes and challenges. USAID's DG Acting Director, Jennifer Horsfall, stated in her opening remarks that democracy and good governance depends on the role of media, and its cooperation with the civil society and the local government. She emphasised the need of media to work closely with women and youth so that their voices are heard. The Head of Empowerment Department from the Ministry of Empowerment, Employment, Elders and Children provided information about the government issuance of loans to both men and women. However, participants raised the issues of time as loans from the government may take three years or more to be approved. A representative from the Office of Mufti, Said Ahmad assured participants that under Islamic religion women have the right to participate in economic activities as long as they follow the guideline and ethics of their religion. Two women gave testimonies on how their business enabled them to obtain income for their families. Zuena is a diver who catches octopus and oyster which she sells to support her family.



Zuena speaks about her work as a diver off Pemba island



Pemba Press Club members with USAID and Internews Reps.

On June 28, Internews' Journalism Trainer Alakok Mayombo followed up with training for journalists in Pemba with a focus on women entrepreneurship. Twenty-one (21) journalists attended (14 females, seven males; 16 youth). Participants focused on ethics and multiple sources. At the end of the workshop, each participant presented a story idea about women entrepreneurs in Pemba. Participants will prepare and submit story proposals to *Boresha Habari* for review, selection and award of a travel stipend. Reporters required additional training, especially for photo and video skills to create stories for distribution via social and traditional media.

Activity 2.6: Strengthen the capacity of journalism students.

Under this activity, *Boresha Habari* aims to work with Tanzanian universities and journalism schools to provide practical, real-world training to journalism students.

Training Manual Development: During the quarter Internews trainer, Rowan Reid, delivered a comprehensive manual for the training of journalism students at Tanzanian universities. It

includes five modules, as follows: Introduction to Radio, Gender Sensitive Reporting, Developing a Story Idea, Radio Feature Production, and Writing for Radio.

Training of Trainers: During the week of June 4-9, Internews and BBC Media Action led a Training of Trainers (ToT) for twelve audio trainers (including three Internews staff) selected from Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Zanzibar. These are senior journalists, independent trainers and lecturers in Journalism who came recommended by the main media organizations in Tanzania – UNESCO, TMF, Internews and BBC Media Action. The training was facilitated by Internews Media and Communications Director Wenceslaus Mushi and BBC Media Action Senior Manager Pendaeli Omari and hosted by partners at the Washington Learning Center in Dar es Salaam.

The five-day training started with an assessment of the trainers' ability to communicate, engage and tell stories to an audience. The participants were asked to listen to radio programmes daily and record clips in groups and discuss any noticeable professional gaps. Internews introduced the new training manual to the participants and taught them how to identify story ideas and develop them through research and how to package and present the stories. Interspersed with the theories provided in the modules, i.e. gender-sensitive reporting, the participants discussed such issues as the portrayal of women in media. Anna Mwasyoke of TBC and Kudra Mawazo of HITS FM said that even though women represent the majority in their respective media houses (HITS FM, for instance, has 10 female and three male staff and TBC's staff is 80% women), but they do not hold decision-making positions and are most of the time given soft assignments.

The participants also engaged in role play to better understand the training modules and how to deliver them well to the students. The participants were able to produce two programmes on the fourth day of the training, organize themselves and coordinate as a team for best content results. The participants worked very well together; they used the opportunity to share experiences and interest in improving quality of the content in their media houses and for journalists in general. They are now part of a WhatsApp group where they share professional material. Internews will follow with one more ToT for the trainers hired to lead the pilot IE training this summer.

The School of Journalism and Mass Communication at University of Dar es Salaam is planning to open a Diploma Journalism Course this autumn. This will help increase the number of available students to train for the IE planned for next summer. Media Services Act of 2016 that came into effect last December provides five years as a grace period for journalists to pursue diploma courses.

Internship Program: Meanwhile, *Boresha Habari* partner organization TBI engaged with 30 students from the University of Dar es Salaam School of Journalism and Mass Communication (SJMC), who will act as ambassadors for a two-month internship program offered by TBI. TBI and *Boresha Habari* will coordinate on the internship pending the award modification, which will include a pilot training for graduating journalism students (degree and diploma).

Objective Three: Increased capacity and sustainability of community radio stations to provide accurate, impartial and relevant information

Activity 3.1: Package of Training, TA and Business Management for Community Radio Stations.

On April 14 JamiiMedia, in collaboration with Internews, invited partner community radio stations to Dar es Salaam to introduce the *Boresha Habari* program and to raise awareness on the need for CRS to use digital media to create quality content, increase reach and efficiency and improve interactions with their listeners. During the event Internews and JamiiMedia also discussed the business skills and support that will be offered to CRS through the program and highlighted the need for better monitoring and evaluation. The event was also meant to collect the views and opinions of the community radio stations regarding the challenges in using digital media, business sustainability and monitoring and evaluation in order to assist the *Boresha Habari* team provide more tailored and specific support.

During the discussion, the team learned that most radio stations have two to three social media pages. However, a majority are not utilizing them as important platforms for content broadcasting, marketing their services or revenue generation by “monetization”. Many community radio stations find it difficult to engage their online audiences. While most are happy with the number of subscribers/followers they have gained, very few have seen this number translate into any meaningful engagement. Also, most community radio stations do not have dedicated staff to manage their digital work. Often this is because the radio stations do not have the finances to fill such positions or have failed to identify people with the expertise to run successful social media pages. Other challenges include the limited financial capacity of the local radio stations, high staff turnover and the lack of generators.

About half of the community radio stations stated they have business plans. However, very few have utilized the plans in day-to-day business undertakings. Most (almost all) community radio stations have not accessed media measurement data. The *Boresha Habari* team observed that the demand for such data is not as high as would have been expected. CRS possibly view research as a secondary requirement in their businesses, as evidenced by their failure to suggest areas of research even when a free research service was offered to them. The team is optimistic that the media market forum (which the CRS will be invited to) will help boost the CRS’ understanding and appreciation of media measurement. The *Boresha Habari* team, including JamiiMedia representatives noted the challenges faced by the community radio stations and has considered them in the planning of activities and interventions which will be implemented during the course of the project.

In addition to the above-mentioned activity, *Boresha Habari* delivered hands-on training and mentorship to radio partners as follows:

- On May 7 and 8 Internews Tanzania’s Media and Communications Director, Wenceslaus Mushi visited Radio Afya and Radio Lake FM in Mwanza. The training was well attended by 39 people (24 males, 15 females) and focused on refreshing the participants’ understanding of the basics of journalism, including ethics, public interest journalism, and local story mapping and packaging. The participants generated ideas for stories, and

made improvements to them with inputs from colleagues. The *Boresha Habari* team will review the story ideas and select some for travel grants. The participants requested longer training sessions which would allow trainers to guide them to producing quality local content and engaging more with the local communities

- On May 21 and 22, Senior Journalism Trainer, Alakok Mayombo visited Radio Arusha One and Sunrise Radio to train their staff. At Radio Arusha One, 13 journalists attended (three females, 10 males; 12 youth) while at Sunrise Radio only eight participants (three females, five males; eight youth) were mentored. Most of the staff employed as presenters or news reporters hold basic or advanced certificates in journalism but they admit they have little hands on experience. They are hired as interns and are expected to work voluntarily for long periods of time before they get paid (sometimes for years). Journalists also lack basic financial resources to reach their sources and produce stories. This situation leads to reporters requesting or accepting payment to cover stories. Radio stations also lack recording and editing equipment and sufficient staff to cover all programs and news bulletins. The stations require more training and mentoring in basic journalism skills, recording equipment, and sustainable income to enable them to pay their staff.
- During the quarter, the *Boresha Habari* program cooperated with FHI360's *Tulonge Afya* program to implement a series of media workshops for journalists and health workers on the *Treat and Treat All* Campaign, recently launched nationwide under the slogan of FURAHA YANGU. The campaign focuses on positive behavioral change among different target groups; better life for people living with HIV; start medication early as a means to suppress viral load and contain opportunistic diseases; clients must understand their rights; once diagnosed with HIV, partner(s) should also be tested.

On the 19 and 22 of June, Internews trainer Mahondo Temigunga conducted health related media training in collaboration with FHI 360's *Tulonge Afya* team in Njombe for 12 journalists (four females and eight males) and Iringa for 13 participants (seven females and six males) respectively. In both regions, the training began with a story-sharing session whereby every journalist shared a health story produced within the last six months. The session sought to explore the challenges and achievements of each story presented. The trained noted that some of the stories were single-sourced while others lacked credible sources to verify the claims. Some stories featured herbalists as experts. In Iringa, journalists used multiple sources more often, perhaps because of the availability of health experts and government officials who are willing to co-operate with the media.

The trainer found that in all regions journalists write at minimum one health story per week. The use of correct HIV languages and terminologies came as a surprise to media though. These terms were explained by FHI 360 *Tulonge Afya* staff who were able to emphasise the importance of using proper language to describe people living with HIV. In both regions, journalists were strongly advised to avoid discriminatory language that stereotypes people.

In Njombe, journalists were confused over the use of the word “client” instead of “patient”. Journalists suggested that the government and other organizations should stop the use of cautionary messages such as “Beware of AIDS, It Kills” or “AIDS Is Dangerous” in billboards and media as it confuses the people. They argued that you cannot convince people to test and adhere to medical treatments in order to live longer life while conveying threatening messages about HIV.

All journalists were given documents containing appropriate HIV language for future use in their programs. The trainer also highlighted the importance of not using complex medical terminologies that readers or audiences will not understand, and that being precise without being complicated is the way to go. Participants listened to local radio health stories and were able to identify the weaknesses and came up with solutions. In both regions, journalists were asked to produce stories based on the FHI presentation of Test and Treat All campaign, critiqued each other’s work and select the best stories.

Journalists were taught how to find newsworthy stories and write them in a way that they can be understood by all. Health journalism must focus on behaviour change at individual level, encouraging people to make healthier life choices. It should also address the system and policy concerns, prodding government and private health providers to ensure that services reach all citizens, including the poor, and pushing for adequate sanitation, supplies of food and safe water and effective action to contain and prevent epidemics. Finally, the group agreed to use the media to change cultural norms, taboos, rumours and ingrained personal habits that can cause people to resist what is best for their health.

In Iringa, news editors agreed to have at least one health item in their daily news bulletin. USAID *Tulonge Afya* agreed to help journalists to connect with other health experts. “We will help you find contacts and connect with other health professionals so that the information you produce will be true and reliable” said Mr Elia Nduhila, USAID *Tulonge Afya* zonal manager. Herbalists will no longer be considered as experts in balancing and writing health stories.

At least one journalist will join staff of USAID’s *Tulonge Afya* program to cover health stories when the team goes to the field. “When we go to the field in rural areas, we’ll be sure to make early communication so that we can reserve space for journalists to cover health stories,” said Octavius Kileo, SBC officer from FHI *Tulonge Afya*.

Health stories will cover both genders “Every time I wrote health stories I would only look for women for I believed men can take care of themselves. But after this training, I will make sure to look for men too” said Elizabeth Kilindi, a journalist with Tanzania Daima.

Media will be effectively used to change peoples’ behaviours; some journalists agreed to test for HIV so that they can inform the society how easy it is to plan

life after knowing one's health state. "It's difficult to describe something you do not know, so I'll make sure to go check my health so that I can better explain the importance of healthcare to people," said Calvin Lameck, a journalist from Ebony FM Iringa.

In Njombe, some male journalists thought it is a women's job to cover health stories, but the trainer advised that both genders should cover health issues, since it is one of the biggest responsibilities of media. More and lengthier training was required for journalists in print and electronic media on reporting health issues in both regions.

On June 22, Alakok Mayombo taught journalism skills in reporting health issues to 19 participants (eight females, 11 males), 15 journalists and four representatives of FHI 360 *Tulonge Afya* and their GOT partners in Tabora. The trainer put emphasis on journalists writing quality health stories that touch people's lives and have user value in everyday life. Reporters learned about potential sources for health stories such as individuals, government institutions, civil society organizations and international organisations. Several reporters shared some of the health stories they covered and the impact they had on the community. Trainees learned the preferred terms/words to use when dealing with HIV stories to avoid stigmatization and to encourage people to volunteer for HIV testing and use ARV once they are positively diagnosed. Tabora Municipal HIV coordinator, Dr Zubeda Makwaya cautioned that despite public awareness, the rate of HIV transmission is still high, calling for concerted efforts from various sectors to engage in behavioural change – the media's role being paramount.

The journalists raised concerns about *red tape* among government officials who refused to release information and the lack of finance to media to embark on well-researched stories especially for travel and accommodation. The participants and the trainer considered the time allotted too short especially since a considerable part was taken by the introduction to the Test and Treat all Campaign. Two participants took the responsibility to create a WhatsApp group where to share story ideas and resources.

In Mwanza, the group of journalists (13 males and seven females) included reporters from Sengerema and Shinyanga. Tulonge Afya team updated journalists on the Test and Treat All campaign rollout and invited Dr Pius Masele, the Regional Aids Control Coordinator to make a presentation for journalists on HIV and AIDS. The trainer, Wenceslaus Mushi and journalists developed several story themes based on the Dr Masele's presentation. Journalists felt that the one-day allotted for the training was too short and suggested that in future it should at least be two to three days to ensure they can have more time for practical exercises.

- On June 25 and 26, Alakok Mayombo visited two community radio stations in Pemba to train and mentor journalists to help improve their news content and program quality. The training was attended by 20 participants - 11 from Radio Jamii Mkoani and nine from Micheweni Community Radio Station (seven females, 13 male, 15 youth). The trainer

focused on discussing what makes a good story and how to handle different sources as well as discussing media ethics to protect media organization and individual journalists from legal penalties. The training was very interactive and hands-on. Journalists complained to Internews trainer of not being paid regular salaries. Instead they were receiving irregular allowances between TZS. 50,000 – 150,000 (\$20 - \$60) per month.

- On June 1, *Boresha Habari* held a workshop on business planning which was attended by 20 partner community radio stations. The event was held at Internews' offices in Dar es Salaam. About three weeks prior to the training, station managers and owners received a business plan template which they used to draft their business plans without close support from the *Boresha Habari* team. The objectives of the workshop were to: Enable community radios to understand the importance of having a business plan; Impart business planning skills to community radio stations' key personnel; Provide support to community radios in completing their business plans; Enable community radios to identify alternative revenue schemes for their businesses.

Out of the 19 partner community radios who received the business plan template in May 13 were able to submit their draft business plan, representing about two thirds of all partner community radios. Most of the business plans were generally of poor quality. Some of the more common issues with the business plans include:

- Incomplete proposals were received from a significant number of grantees. This may suggest poor ability to carry out some business planning tasks, or a lack of appreciation for the importance of some sections of the business plan. Most notably, the risk, resource analysis and business preparedness sections were either done poorly or not done.
- Poor financial planning was noted in the business plans. Some common costs were left out in some cases, and in other cases, costs were kept low and revenue predictions unrealistically high.
- Over-generalized descriptions of target markets, where most business plans treat their entire coverage areas as their markets, without describing nor targeting specific market segments.
- A limited number of revenue schemes, where most business plans only identify ad slots and a few only identify events as the only ways they can make money.

Internews' Business Media Advisor will follow up with the radio partners to submit and/or improve their business plans during next quarter.

- On June 2, GeoPoll introduced the *Boresha Habari* CRS partners to a decision-making process by using real perception/opinion and audience measurement data. According to Internews' CRS Assessment from the fall of 2017, many radio station representatives are sceptical of market research data. This scepticism is contextual to Tanzania where market research is often used politically and to advance business interests of large and established media outlets. The trainer presented the broad data gathered during an SMS survey on Tanzanians perceptions and opinions on radio (May 2018). Based on this data

and through group activities, participants developed actionable decisions and plans that their respective radio stations can adapt for programming and advertising.

CRS representatives were also introduced to the Radio Audience Data from April and May with a brief overview of GeoPoll's audience measurement data and methodology. The GeoPoll trainer examined the Dashboard with the participants using various crosstabs and concepts that were of interest to the group. Internews Business Media Advisor who has access to the Dashboard will issue reports (local and regional) that are relevant to each station.

Activity 3.2: Youth and women driven radio program.

During the quarter, *Boresha Habari* subgrantee TBI developed a concept note for the *Thamani ya Binti* radio show with a focus on data visualization, gender issues, health and economic empowerment among women. *Thamani ya Binti* radio presenters and drama team started planning and testing the studio facilities for the demo piece. The team plans to record the first eight episodes in the coming quarter.



Thamani Ya Binti girls in the studio rehearsal.



TBI with SJMC students discussing internship applications

The program will be broadcast weekly on a national radio station and rebroadcast on the local partner stations across the country. TBI will distribute data-driven content that empowers youth and women at the grassroots with information and statistics about issues that matter to them, thereby supporting them to develop innovative solutions. Through the radio program, TBI aims to bolster the ability of youth, women and the community in general to critically engage in governance and civic processes with informed perspectives.

Integration Activities

As described throughout the report, *Boresha Habari* put integration at the center of its activity implementation this quarter. The team met and collaborated with several USAID implementing partners during the quarter, as follows:

- FHI 360, Tulonge Afya team for health related training for journalists in Mwanza, Tabora and Iringa.

- NDI for adding partners in relevant training organized by Internews. Several NDI partners attended digital security training in Zanzibar, Arusha and Dar es Salaam with Internews Global IT advisor.
- RTI in Iringa for education related journalism for media following successful implementation of health training for FHI in Iringa.
- WHO for including their media fellows on Road Safety Project to social video training with Internews trainer Amin Swedi.
- TAWLA to participate and support the anti-sexual harassment PSA campaign by providing the hotline and follow up support for reported cases.

SECTION C: MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN (MELP)

The table below summarizes the *Boresha Habari* program data and specifically, the progress against the targets for each performance indicator during the quarter:

Performance Indicator	Baseline	Target	Indicator Performance Data for Q3, FY2018 by partners				
		Life of Project	Internews	JamiiMedia	MCT	TBI	Total
Objective 1: Improved Media Enabling Environment							
1.1: DR.5.3-2 Number of USG-assisted media-sector CSOs and institutions that serve to strengthen the independent media or journalists	0	12	3				3
1.2: Percentage of media sector CSOs meeting their targets in improving advocacy capacity and execution	TBD	90%					0
1.3: Number of laws, policies, or regulations improved as a result of USG-supported engagement on targeted issues	0	5					0
1.4: Score of breadth and density of coalitions / networks of freedom of expression activism	8%	50% (density)					8%
		30 (size)					5
Objective 2: Professionalization of media and journalists strengthened							

2.1: DR. 5.3-1 Number of non-state news outlets assisted by the USG	0	60	58	3			58
Television (TV)			6	0			6
Radio			44	3			44
Newspapers			8	0			8

Performance Indicator	Baseline	Target	Indicator Performance Data for Q3, FY2018 by partners				
			Life of Project	Internews	JamiiMedia	MCT	TBI
2.2 DR. 5.2-1 Number of training days provided to journalists with USG assistance, measured by person-days of training	0	4000	743	60			803
Male person days of training			427	38			465
Female person days of training			316	22			338
2.3: Number of journalists trained to produce high-quality, local coverage	0	700	454	29			483
Male			264	19			283
Female			190	10			200
Youth			343	26			369
2.4: Score on index measuring quality and impartiality of information produced by targeted recipients	52%	75%					52%
Objective 3: Increased sustainability of community radio stations to provide accurate, impartial, and relevant information							
3.1: Percentage of community radio stations that improve their professional capacity	TBD	75%					0
3.2: Percentage of community radio stations that	TBD	75%					0

improve their outreach capacity using new media and communication approaches							
3.3: Number of youth and women trained in community radio development and programming	0	250	186	26			212
Adult Women			16	0			16
Youth			170	26			196
3.4 Percentage increase in knowledge and skills of female and youth journalists trained on journalism skills to produce stories focusing on women and youths in the past 12 months	TBD	TBD					0

Performance Indicator	Baseline	Target	Indicator Performance Data for Q3, FY2018 by partners				
			Life of Project	Internews	JamiiMedia	MCT	TBI
Objective 4: Strengthened targeted civil society organizations' ability to effectively use the media to communicate and advocate on key issues							
4.1 DR.4.2-2- Number of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) receiving USG assistance engaged in advocacy interventions	TBD	TBD					<i>Activity to start in Year 2</i>
4.2: Percentage of targeted CSOs receiving USG assistance effectively using media to engage in advocacy initiatives and platforms	TBD	80%					<i>Activity to start in Year 2</i>
4.3: Percentage of targeted CSOs that change their outreach capacity using new media and communication	TBD	80%					<i>Activity to start in Year 2</i>

approaches							
4.4: Number of followers of grassroots campaigns supported by advocacy innovation fund	TBD	TBD					0
4.5: Number of followers of the TBI national data-driven social media campaign	TBD	TBD					0
I-1: Number of journalists trained who can identify local CSOs to connect with on certain issue areas (democracy, health, etc.)	TBD	TBD					<i>Activity to start in Year 2</i>

SECTION D: PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER, INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

In Quarter Five, the *Boresha Habari* program team plans to undertake the following activities:

- Design, plan and conduct training for journalists
- CRS continuous training and mentorship in Mtwara and Kigoma
- Continuous mentoring of selected CRS partners in Iringa and Zanzibar by Internews trainer, based on location
- CRS managers meeting in Dar es Salaam; month of September
- Issue stipends to journalists for production of local news in rural areas (Zanzibar, Mwanza, Iringa, Njombe, Dodoma and Arusha)
- Co-produce anti-sexual harassment PSA with the University of Dar es Salaam
- Organize third Media Market Forum (September)
- Recruit select journalism students for the pilot IT training (ongoing)
- Recruit trainers, procure equipment for the IEI training activity (ongoing)
- Implement pilot IE training for journalism students August- September
- MCT to operate the Media Legal Defence Fund (ongoing)
- ICNL to produce training modules on media laws and available redress mechanism
- ICNL and MCT to improve Press Freedom Violations Register (PFVR), ongoing
- ICNL and MCT to conduct Press Freedom Violations investigations and publish PFVR report
- ICNL to analyze media laws and regulations for dissemination by MCT and Internews
- A training manual to be produced by ICNL and MCT in Kiswahili to assist media and CSOs to understand legal framework (ongoing)
- GeoPoll to conduct monthly radio media rating surveys (ongoing)
- GeoPoll to conduct on-demand SMS surveys (ongoing)
- Jamii Media to conduct capacity building workshops for CRS to incorporate new technologies and digital platforms effectively into their work (ongoing)
- TBI to gather and distribute data- driven content (radio, TV, social media) that empowers youth and women at the grassroots (ongoing)
- TBI to procure internships for journalism students (ongoing)

ANNEXES

Annex 1: SNA



Boresha Habari - 1st
SNA Report v2.3.docx

Annex 2: CRS Capacity Assessment



CRS Capacity
assessment Results 2018

Annex 3: Success stories

1. [Media coverage of women's rights and health in Tanzania's Maasai community increases after Internews roundtable](#)
2. [Sexual Harassment Limits Women's Advancement in Tanzanian Media](#)
3. [Boresha Habari brought together the media and civil society organizations in Mwanza, Tanzania to discuss on the issue of domestic workers' rights.](#)