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Message From the Head of Office, UNESCO Dar es Salaam

Dear friends, colleagues and partners,

To start 2017 with a new vigour, we are presenting you our last Newsletter of 2016. We wanted to have it done before concluding 2016 but unfortunately there was simply too much to do...

Looking back to 2016, I can only be proud and happy with the results my team in Dar was able to achieve. While we will try to come back to you with a yearly report on our most assailant achievements, we will follow our tradition of reporting per quarter. Hence, you will read about our deeds during the last three months of the year.

This quarter, our Culture programme stole the show: we launched the Community Art Space and the quality of the programme was such that our project was chosen by the Regional and District authorities for the Prime Minister's visit to the Ngorongoro District.

In Education we were able to finally install the computers and solar systems in the two Teachers Training Institutes (TTIs) of Tabora and Monduli which will finally allow them to move on with the use of the ICTs for the improvement of teacher training in maths and sciences... and the good news is that Government has provided additional 40 computers to each one of the 10 TTIs that are part of our ICT and teacher training programme!

Our Intervention on People with Albinism has paid off: the evaluation clearly shows that there is significant change in attitudes and practices by the community vis-à-vis their members with albinism and as a result the reintegration of children with albinism from the Buhangija centre has been initiated!

In Sciences, we can be proud of our green business programme: the introduction of alternative charcoal production was so successful that communities in the Kilimanjaro World Heritage Site started selling immediately after the conclusion of the technical training.

And there is more, hence please take the time to read more, comment on and disseminate our Newsletter among your networks and provide us feedback to improve and to further expand our actions.

Kind regards,

Zulmira Rodrigues

UNESCO Dar es Salaam Head of Office and Country Representative



Ms. Zulmira Rodrigues, UNESCO Dar es Salaam Head of Office and Country Representative

Education

Ngorongoro district geared towards promoting literacy through ICTs

District Officials from Ngorongoro district in Arusha region are eagerly awaiting for the implementation of the UNESCO – Global Learning XPRIZE Project, “Promotion of Early Learning Through the Use of Innovative Technologies in Tanzania”.

This was revealed during a workshop held in October 2016 in a small village of Wasso in Loliondo division, where UNESCO Dar es Salaam and District officials met to discuss future implementation steps of the project in Ngorongoro. In the district, twelve villages are to participate in the project and about 150 children will be given tablets to test the first five finalist open source applications of the XPRIZE competition. With a particular focus on remote communities, children between 7 and 10 years old will be given an opportunity to improve their reading, writing and basic arithmetic skills. The testing period will start from September 2017 for a period of 15 to 18 months. In the meantime, it is crucial that the project partners ensure full engagement of the communities, and UNESCO Dar es Salaam has been working closely with National, Regional and District Officials to properly plan the community mobilisation strategy.

The workshop was mainly focused in preparing a joint strategy for the organisational structure of the Project in Ngorongoro. As it had happened during a similar workshop in Tanga, the discussion revolved around the roles and responsibilities of local authorities and officials, which subsequently will

enhance the local ownership of the Project. Moreover, the meeting enabled the identification of specific risks for the project implementation but also of potential solutions, namely regarding the daily utilisation of the tablets by the children. Given the cultural specificities of Ngorongoro, it is particularly important that trustworthy authorities be at the forefront of the project’s sensitisation and monitoring.

Situated in Northern Tanzania, the Loliondo division shares a border with Kenya and sits between the Serengeti National Park to the west and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area to the south, both inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. To its east side, lies the shallow salty Lake Natron, making up an incredibly diverse landscape between Serengeti plains and Ngorongoro highlands. Apart from the natural richness, Ngorongoro is also known for its cultural diversity. Possibly the most famous across borders are the traditionally pastoralist and nomad Maasai communities. In more recent times the purely nomadic lifestyle has changed, but the Maasai are nevertheless far from being fully integrated in the formal education system and therefore present very low literacy rates.

Following the workshop in Wasso, UNESCO officials paid a visit to the Regional Education Officer in Arusha, Mr. Nestory Mloka, to brief him on the project plans and strategies. Mr. Mloka praised the efforts addressing the literacy constrains in the area and ensured the commitment of his office to fully collaborate in forthcoming activities.



Ana Gonçalves, a UNESCO Project Officer, speaking to district officials during a workshop in Waso, Ngorongoro

Using ICTs in teaching Mathematics and Sciences: Solar powered computer laboratories established in Monduli and Tabora Teachers' Colleges

In an effort to enhance teaching and learning of Mathematics and Sciences in Teachers' Colleges in Tanzania, UNESCO Dar es Salaam has facilitated the establishment of fully equipped and solar powered computer laboratories in two key Science and Mathematics Teachers' Colleges, namely Monduli and Tabora.

Funded by the UNESCO – China Funds-in-Trust, this initiative is being implemented by the UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, the Open University of Tanzania and the Monduli and Tabora Teacher Training Colleges. The Teachers' Colleges have been provided with ICT equipment, including servers, 100 personal computers and network devices and accessories. Additionally, tutors from these colleges and nine other colleges specialized in teaching Science and Mathematics have been trained in ICT integration in teaching and learning Science and Mathematics. Through the new ways of digital learning, all of these colleges have been connected to the established Online Learning

Management Platform and Digital Library System, hosted at Monduli and Tabora Teachers' Colleges. The use of ICTs technologies in teacher training has been significantly enhanced by the recent provision of 40 computers by the Ministry of Education to each of the 10 Maths and Sciences colleges, showcasing the complete buy-in of the Government of Tanzania of the proposed approaches by UNESCO.

So as to ensure continuous use of the systems and avoid disruptions which would occur due to frequent power cuts in the national power grid, solar energy equipment has been installed at the two key colleges to power the ICT equipment, CCTV security systems and provide lighting in the laboratories.

UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office is making all necessary effort to solicit support from various teachers' education stakeholders for provision of solar energy equipment in the nine colleges so as to ensure fully utilization by tutors and students in these colleges of the established systems.

Quality assurance for blended learning modalities in teachers' education enhanced through ICT training

In December 2016, twenty-one School Quality Assurance Officers and three officials from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology attended a training in the basics of ICT integration in teaching and learning Sciences and Mathematics. The training was facilitated through the UNESCO China Funds-in-trust project for enhancing the quality of teachers' education through ICT innovations.

The training aimed at building the capacities of the Zonal Education Quality Assurance Officers – the entities in charge of the periodic assessment of quality of learning and teaching in Teachers' Colleges - to promote, support and monitor the implementation of blended learning modalities in the Science and Mathematics Teachers' Colleges.

The training imparted knowledge and skills on blended learning modalities, particularly in the usage of the Learning Management System (LMS) and Digital Library Systems. This will significantly contribute to strengthening the monitoring mechanisms of the Officers, which will in turn substantially ensure the sustainability of project results, particularly in the utilization of ICTs in Teachers' Colleges.

The Quality Assurance Officers that benefitted from the training came from the regions where the key Science and Mathematics Teachers Colleges are located, these include, Arusha, Manyara, Tabora, Simiyu and Shinyanga.

The Officers appreciated the knowledge gained in the training, citing the need for further training in ICTs that will not only facilitate their inspectoral duties but also enable them to effectively monitor digital learning modalities introduced and utilized in Teachers' Colleges through the support of the Government of Tanzania and other national and international education stakeholders.

UNESCO enables adolescent girls in Tanga Region to become agents of their transformational change through education

Five new secondary schools in Muheza with high dropout rates of girls due to teenage pregnancies have had their girls empowered to develop the skills and attitudes to remain in school and avoid pregnancy.

When asked why girls perform worse than boys at secondary school level, most girls answered that boys are more intelligent, especially in maths and sciences. This was observed during a Safe Space training organised in five secondary schools in Muheza district. As to the question why there was such a high level of school dropout, key reasons given by the girls were: a) the long distances from home to school, b) peer pressure that leads to bad temptations, c) lack of support from parents who do not value education and d) poor support from teachers. One of the major problem highlighted was the role of the motorbike taxis commonly known as “*Boda boda*”. The *Boda boda* drivers not only offer girls free rides to and from school but they also give them money to buy snacks like chips for lunch in exchange for sex, often leading to the girls becoming pregnant and finally dismissed from school. Even though sexual engagement with underage girls is punishable by law, enforcement fails and the culprits are rarely taken to task.

The training aimed at introducing Safe Spaces or youth clubs. The Safe Spaces are intended to be student-led extracurricular groups where members come together to discuss their problems and together find solutions as well as counselling and advice on attitudes or problems that may affect girls’ school attendance, academic performance or their safety, security and rights to education. Those clubs have proven to be effective platforms to enhance adolescent girls’ self-confidence and determination in remaining in school and has shown improvement of girl’s performances. The beneficiary schools were in Potwe, Zirai, Mkuzi, Shebomeza and Kicheba where 70 students in each school were trained, reaching a total number of 350 students (300 girls and 50 boys). The event was jointly organized by UNESCO Dar es Salaam office in collaboration with education officials at district and school levels.



Justin Mori from UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office with students during a Safe Space training at Mkuzi Secondary School in Muheza District

In Pangani, a predominant Muslim community, the problems of girls’ retention is more related to ingrained social and cultural norms, intertwined with religious practices that result in a lower valuing of parents of education. As such rather than going to school, girls enter into early marriage. Contrary to main believes the option to marry their daughters (often forceful) rather than send them to school is precisely to avoid out of wedlock pregnancies - which bring shame to families – as the dowry is quite insignificant (sometimes a bed or mattress).

In order to mobilize the community against that practice, UNESCO conducted a socio-cultural approach workshop whereby 48 key stakeholders – traditional and religious leaders, Community Radio and key influential people engaged in a dialogue on the benefits of education and initiated the design of plan on how to promote girls retention in school. The event was a great success whereby the District Commissioner (23 years old, a woman and the youngest District Commissioner in the entire country) committed herself to the construction of two Secondary schools in the District to further girls’ education in Pangani.

Tanzania's girls empowerment through education brought a step closer with the signature of the UNESCO / Korea Funds in Trust 5 M\$ project

When you educate a man, you educate an individual, but when you educate a woman, you educate a family and the community". This was said by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ms. Maimuna Tarishi during the signing ceremony of the Plan of Operations of the UN Joint project: "Empowering Adolescent Girls and Young Women through Education".

The Permanent Secretary applauded UNESCO in its continuous efforts to support education in Tanzania and especially in ensuring that equality remains a key priority in education. From the government perspective, this project is important in that it enforces linkages and synergies between the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and other line ministries, especially the Ministry of Gender, Community Development, Children and the Elderly as well as the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs. From the UN perspective, this joint project promotes the spirit of Delivering as One and using each UN participating agency expertise and

comparative advantage recognising that education is key for enhancing girls and women empowerment. The Participating UN Agencies in this project are UNFPA, UNWOMEN and UNESCO.

The USD 5 Million project aims at improving girls education as well as empowering out of school adolescent women through establishment of multipurpose youth centres where technical and vocational training for skills development and health education, among others, will be offered. The project will be implemented in four districts – Ngorongoro, Sengerema, Kasulu and Micheweni.

The signing ceremony at the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology was done by the Ministry's Permanent Secretary, Ms. Maimuna Tarishi, the UNESCO Dar es Salaam Head of Office and Country Representative, Ms. Zulmira Rodrigues, and witnessed by KOICA Country Director, Mr. Joonsung Park, the Acting Director of UNFPA, Mr. Barnabas Ysa and other officials from the Ministry and UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office.



UNESCO Dar es Salaam HoO, Ms. Zulmira Rodrigues exchanging documents with Ms. Maimuna Tarishi, the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Education during the project's signing ceremony

Harmonization of Human and Nature: Bioethics Teacher Training Course Conducted at MUHAS

For the first time in the history of Tanzania, a regional training on Ethics for Health professionals took place in Tanzania, at the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) in Dar es Salaam.

The training (13 – 16 December 2016) was organized by the Social Sciences Sector of the UNESCO Nairobi Office in collaboration with UNESCO Dar es Salaam and MUHAS and targeted Tanzania, Malawi, Uganda, and Kenya professionals. In total 18 participants (PhD or Masters degree holders, most with several years of experience in the area of health), lectured by international experts from Qatar, Kenya, Egypt and Namibia benefited from this opportunity of being trained as trainers in the area of Ethics and Sciences. From Tanzania, professionals, researchers and health practitioners from MUHAS, University of Dodoma, Bugando School of Nursing, Ifakara Health Institute, African Malaria Network Trust and the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports have benefited from this capacity-building event.

Based on fundamental principles of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights, UNESCO's Bioethics training takes a

multidisciplinary approach – from natural and social sciences, education, culture, philosophy, ethics, and human rights, along with its global platform that brings together 195 Member States. As one of the two capacity building activities delivered by UNESCO in Member States, the Ethics Teachers' Training Course, supported by a team of international and local experts with extensive experience in ethics education, aims to build and strengthen bioethics knowledge and infrastructure in countries.

The course in Tanzania versed on the global perspective on Ethics Teaching, looking at the current trends, challenges and opportunities and took the participants through simulations that highlighted how and what to teach Ethics from a local perspective.

MUHAS the main partner of Bioethics training in Tanzania, has over the years been building its own capacity on this area through training of faculty members and course and curriculum development and welcomed the UNESCO training as a way improve capacities and awareness in Bioethics in the country and as such have agreed on of establishing an MOU with UNESCO with a view to cement the collaboration.



Participants of the Bioethics training at the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences in Dar es Salaam

Safeguarding of Intangible Heritage in Tanzania: Documentation of the Chagga Culture

In an effort to preserve intangible heritage and promote cultural tourism, UNESCO Dar es Salaam has embarked on a process of researching and documenting the rich cultural legacy of the Chagga communities inhabiting the area around a major UNESCO World Heritage Site, Kilimanjaro National Park.

Chagga are Bantu-speaking indigenous Africans and the third largest ethnic group in Tanzania. They traditionally live on the southern and eastern slopes of Mount Kilimanjaro, Mount Meru and near the town of Moshi. Despite the rich cultural legacy and elaborated worldview accentuating interconnectedness of all spheres of human and natural elements, little is known internationally about the Chagga.

The documentation project being carried out by UNESCO, aims at safeguarding the diverse indigenous cultures and knowledge and to identify the opportunities for cultural tourism for enhancing local livelihoods. During the recently completed fieldwork, more than 80 local people from 12 villages in 9 wards were interviewed and 15 senior citizens participated in the in-depths interviews passing on the information on Chagga traditions, customs, mythology and elements of indigenous knowledge.



Liberath Massawe interviewing villagers in Kilimanjaro



Chaggas performing traditional dances

Apart from the interviews, researchers got engaged in participant observation and learnt a lot about the indigenous ritual music, tasted and learned to prepare traditional meals, got acquainted with herbal medicine, and also collected oral histories.

One of the preliminary findings of the research is the fact that Chagga people have undergone significant social transition in the recent years brought about by globalizing trends. Moreover, many young people do not have a command of the local language, 'Kichagga', a situation which prevents them from connecting to the cultural heritage of their ancestors that is slowly disappearing. Some interviewees even expressed worries of lost opportunity to preserve the traditional customs.

The challenge now is to work together with the local people on preservation of the Chagga culture and to introduce cultural tourism projects, which would allow the local communities to benefit from the growing number of incoming tourists visiting Kilimanjaro National Park and Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa. The researchers, two post graduate social scientists from Japan and for the Dar es Salaam University, forging a unique alliance for south /south collaboration and were coached by a Tanzanian expert.

Grand opening of the centre for Maasai cultural heritage

After three years of hard work and dedication, the Community Art Space (CAS) - a project implemented by UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office and co-funded by the European Union and UNESCO - was opened in a colourful ceremony celebrating the Maasai diverse culture. It is the first centre of its kind in Tanzania, aimed at promoting Maasai intangible and tangible cultural heritage linked to the promotion of crafts as a creative industry.

The opening was done by the Arusha Regional Commissioner, Hon. Mrisho Gambo and witnessed by the UNESCO Representative, Mrs Zulmira Rodrigues, Deputy PS of the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, the EU Head of Section, Economic and Governance (Mr. Olivier Coupleux) representing the main donor, the Ambassador of Switzerland to Tanzania and many more regional and district officials.



Hon. Mrisho Gambo admiring items produced in the Community Art Space

In addition hundreds of guests and villagers from Ololosokwan and the neighbourhood, took part to celebrate this important facility.

The CAS will allow the Maasai communities to finally significantly benefit directly of the influx of tourists to the World Heritage Sites of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and the Serengeti National Park, and at the same time allow preservation and development of the Maasai culture. It will provide a platform for the Maasai community in Ngorongoro District to develop small-scale business, improve the economic and social wellbeing of mostly the women and facilitate access to wider markets in the northern safari circuit through development of cultural tourism.



Olivier Coupleux, the Head of Economics, Governance Section at the Delegation of the European Union speaking during the event

The intervention focuses on refining traditional crafts skills and local products for the tourist market and utilization of digital learning materials for entrepreneurial skill development. The CAS is made up of women's production workshops in leather, horn and beads crafts, curio shop, information centre, museum, community hall, Maasai Boma and cafeteria.

It is also expected that Community Art Space will help the Maasai community to celebrate their identity, share their stories, and improve their heritage and history.

The event was accompanied with a performance of Maasai warrior dancers, showcasing their beautiful culture.



Maasai warriors and ladies performed cultural dances during the inauguration

Tanzania Cultural Officers equipped with knowledge on safeguarding of Tanzania rich intangible cultural heritage

A total of 16 Cultural Officers from government ministries and institutions embarked on a training on the Inventory making for 2003 Convention, a collaboration between the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sport and UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office. The eight days long series of training was formally launched by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports.

The Permanent Secretary, Honourable Professor Elisante Ole Gabriel commended the importance of the training on the intangible cultural heritage and called on the participants to make good use of the acquired knowledge in order to safeguard the rich intangible cultural heritage of Tanzania for generations to come and foster the responsible use of this living heritage for tourism purposes.

The training was facilitated by a South African expert in the area of intangible cultural heritage together with UNESCO Dar es Salaam Culture staff.

Participants were equipped with necessary skills and knowledge in the identification, conservation, management and interpretation of the intangible cultural heritage in Tanzania.

The used approaches of storyboarding and community mapping proved to be an excellent method for grounding the processes involved in community based inventory through doing. Participants enjoyed learning and implementing the methodologies, as well as the debriefing sessions on how it works, how it could work well, shortcomings and best practice approaches.

The training benefited participants from the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sport tasked with Intangible Cultural Heritage, National Museum, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Regional Cultural Representatives from Arusha and Kilimanjaro and from the Intangible Cultural Unit, Ministry of Information, Culture, Tourism and Sports in Zanzibar.



The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports Honourable Professor Elisante Ole Gabriel giving opening remarks. He is flanked on the left by Mr. Mathias Herman and Ms. Rehema Sudi from UNESCO Dar Office and by Deirdre Prins-Solani, a UNESCO ICH Consultant on the right

Maasai Women empowered with skills acquisition for the production of horn crafts

For the Oloolosokwan community, cow horns used to be a waste. Now it is a steady source of income as the horns are collected and transformed into stunning jewellery.

With support from UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office, an artisan from Kenya, more than 20 Maasai youth and mostly women were trained on the art of horn craft. The training covered the basic skills and knowledge of using cow horns to produce earrings and beads which are then assembled into necklaces and bracelets in various designs. Twenty women from the village participated in the one-and-a-half-month long training. Thirteen horn craft machines and related kits were given to the women in Oloolosokwan.

Markets have been identified and high-end lodges and shops are ordering the horn and leather products.

Mery Yeile, a widow aged 28 years reflects on how the horn skill has contributed to her life: “When my husband passed away, I was devastated and lost hope in life. I didn’t have a job to help me cater for my three children. This horn craft training is a new beginning in my life because I have acquired a lot of knowledge from it. I thank UNESCO for giving me this opportunity.”

Helping to teach vulnerable women and youth new technical and vocational skills is a key element of the Community Art Space project. Taking advantage of the

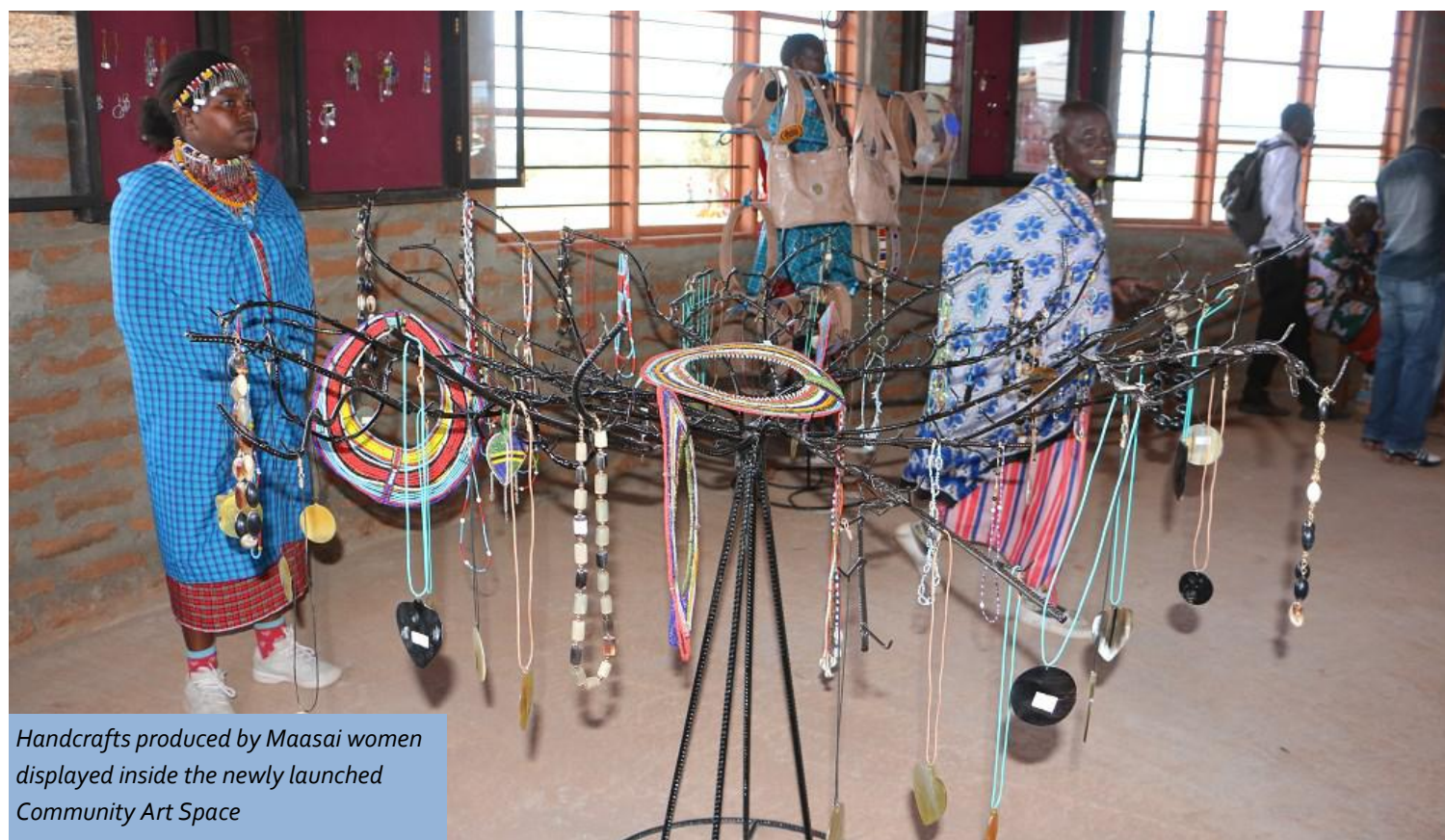


Maasai women undergoing training inside the workshop at the center

unique location just before the Klein’s Serengeti gate, the space is meant to attract tourists, where women and youth will be displaying their culture and crafts and hence generate green income sources. Crafts production is based on the ready available and most important asset of Maasai: the cow. The concept behind is that by promoting the value chain, making money out the hide and the horns, will reduce poverty but also increase the value of the cow and then slowly get the community to reduce the number of cows.

In addition, being an iconic symbol of Tanzania, the Maasai culture can be promoted in the context of dignified cultural tourism, combining income gains with the preservation of the unique culture.

This training was made possible through the financial contribution of the EU and the Azerbaijan UNESCO Funds in Trust.



Handcrafts produced by Maasai women displayed inside the newly launched Community Art Space

UNESCO Dar supports capacity development in planning of Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports Officials

In November 2016, UNESCO Dar es Salaam undertook a training on planning focusing on the development of the Ministry's strategic for the next 5 years. The workshop, was held at the UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office and brought together a total of 26 participants from the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports.

The training was conducted by UNESCO Dar es Salaam Head of Office and Representative Ms. Zulmira Rodrigues, the head of the CI Unit, Mr. Christophe Legay and the Intangible Heritage resource person, Ms Deidre Prins who emphasized on the importance of planning in the Ministry which has limited resources. The training allowed for participants to develop a common understanding on planning concepts and toll such as Strategy setting, Priority setting, Results Based Management, SWOT analysis as well as a better understanding of scope of

Communication and Information and Culture. The training reflected also on the current organization structure of the Ministry and the alignment of the programme and structure with the vision and mission of the Ministry.

At the end of the 3 days training participants have clearly acknowledged the relevance of the training and thanked UNESCO for the opportunity for learning more about planning, most of them for the very first time. UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office will continue to support the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports through capacity development trainings and looks forward to the delivery of the second part of the training early in 2017.



Ms. Zulmira Rodrigues facilitating the capacity building workshop for officials from the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports

Prime Minister of Tanzania fascinated by the handicrafts produced at the Community Art Space

During his visit to Ngorongoro, the District lodging the renowned World Heritage Sites of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and the Serengeti, the Prime Minister of Tanzania mainland visited the Community Art Space (CAS) project of UNESCO in Ololosokwan.

“Are these necklaces made from cow horns?” Those were the words from Prime Minister (PM), Honourable Kassim Majaliwa Kassim, when visiting the shop, after having a tour through the production process.



Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Kassim admiring handicrafts in the CAS. He was accompanied Hon. Mrisho Gambo, Ms. Zulmira Rodrigues and Hon. Jumanne Maghembe

The PM and his entourage admired the work of the Maasai women who were creating bead, leather and horn jewellerys and marvelled on the quality of the products.

The CAS is a cultural centre where young people and women gather to produce crafts and present the rich variety of the Maasai culture to the tourists visiting the Serengeti.

Addressing the community after the visit of the CAS, Hon. Kassim expressed his gratitude to UNESCO for creating such a remarkable centre which is assisting the Maasai in creating alternative livelihood and hence enable them to profit directly from the tourism industry. He said that he was very impressed with the support of UNESCO to the Maasai women and girls which will continue to provide greater opportunities for education and employment he urged the community to protect the facilities and make better use of this resource.

The UNESCO Dar es Salaam Head of Office and Representative, Ms Zulmira Rodrigues referred to the great potential for expansion, pointing out that although the centre being opened only for a month, orders for the crafts produced at the centre have been received from as far as South Africa. She noted that the Community Art Space is an innovative multi-disciplinary cultural centre that brings together preservation, conservation and entrepreneurship.

The PM was accompanied by the Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism, the Deputy Minister of Livestock and Fisheries Development, the Arusha Regional Commissioner, the Ngorongoro District Commissioner, the Chief Wardens of Serengeti and Ngorongoro National Parks among many other influential officials.

The Community Art Space was launched in November 2016. The Centre was built with the support of the EU Delegation in Tanzania and the Azerbaijan UNESCO Funds in Trust. The Art Space mission is not only to preserve the rich intangible and tangible cultural heritage of the Maasai people, but to establish and support disadvantaged young girls and women in producing and marketing of crafts, as well as to connect the Maasai community to the world and document the changes taking place in the Maasai Cultural Heritage.

The visit of the PM to the UNESCO project is a great encouragement and sign of Government's appreciation for UNESCO's assistance to the country.



Hon. Kassim Majaliwa Kassim addressing Ololosokwan villagers

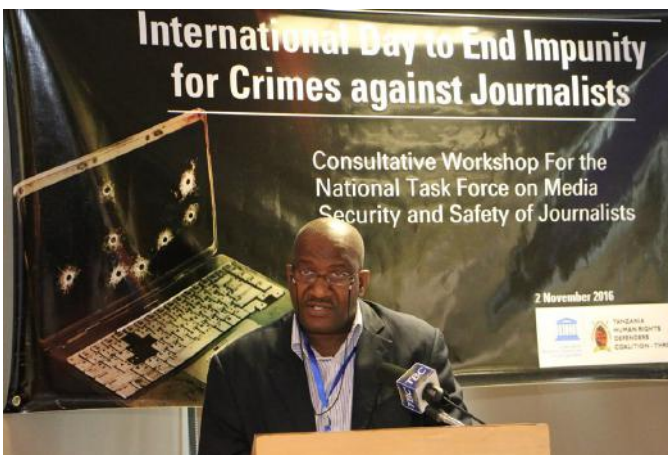
Commemoration of International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists in Tanzania

With the support of UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office, members of the Task Force on Media Security and Journalist Safety gathered in Dar es Salaam on the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists, celebrated each year on the 2nd November, to reiterate their pledge for Freedom of Expression in Tanzania.

The event was marked with various deliberations from media stakeholders, who all insisted on the importance and necessity of having sound media security and freedom of expression in the country.



Some of the female participants attentively following the discussion



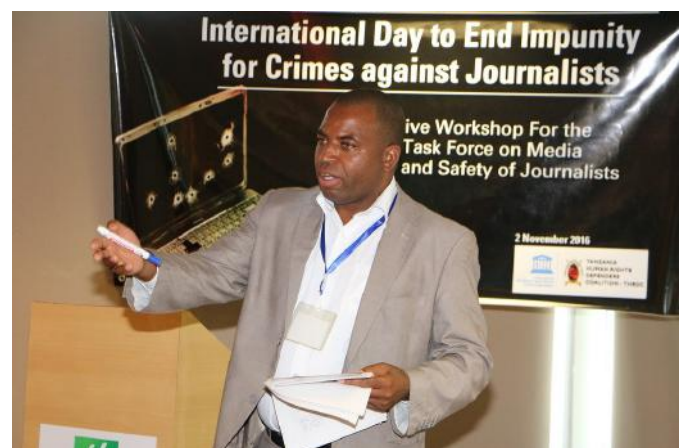
Mr. Jamal Zuberi, Head of Communications, Ministry of Information, Youth, Culture and Sports delivering his opening remarks

The National Coordinator of Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition, presented the Stakeholders Mapping Report and the Road Map completed by the organization, an instrument developed based to tackle the lack of coordination among media stakeholders who share the common goal in promoting a more conducive and safe environment for journalists in the country. The Road Map aims to respond to security issues including the lack of a legal protection framework for media practitioners and provides guidance on necessary actions to undertake in the foreseeable future.

The event allowed also for the introduction of Task Force in charge of the Road Map development as

well as the opportunity for participants to share their views and identify ways forward, including the engagement of parliamentarians in support of putting in place legal and counselling support systems for victims.

The gathering brought together members of media, human rights and government representatives. The Commemoration of International Day to End Impunity is an occasion to reflect on the importance of the role journalists carry out in gathering and spreading information. Each time an act of violence against journalists is left without investigation, prosecution and punishment, is not only an invitation for many more to occur, but it is also a threat to Freedom of Speech more broadly.



Mr. Kenneth Simbaya, Former President of the Union of Tanzania Press Club, presenting the Task Force's opportunities and challenges

Report with empathy: Community radio practitioners told

Community radio journalists have been called upon to report over social needs of people affected by disasters first instead of only reporting on the number of deaths, as failure to do so can be a contributing factor for more casualties.

This call was made by Harrison Chinyuka, National One Health Coordinator during a training for community radio journalists on disaster management and humanitarian assistance. The training, which was recently organized and conducted in Dodoma by UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office under SIDA/SDC funding, was aimed at contributing to UNDP II enhancing resilience at all levels of disaster management in the country by all partners, supporting Sustainable Development Goal 13.3 “Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning”.

“The first thing one must do should be to report on basic social needs such as health services, food and shelter, so as to rescue those who could otherwise lose their lives also if such relief is not sent in time,” said Mr. Chinyukwa.

He called upon journalists to go down to the people and interview about their basic needs instead of relying on data from officials, as well as ensure that they get reports on natural disasters from the right authority and translate the information into an ordinary language understandable to ordinary people.

“Journalists should report accurately once there are hazards to mitigate harm and spare lives. Tanzania is endowed with experts in various disasters be it natural or man-made. Journalists should refrain from reporting on issues such as earthquake, hurricane, tsunami, outbreak of diseases or insects without balancing their stories with responsible authority,” said Mr. Chinyukwa.

Practitioners were also asked to be proactive by interviewing on early signs of some of the weather forecast to spare lives instead of waiting for issues to happen and then report.

The 10 days training brought together 54 community media practitioners from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar with its goal being to sharpen their skills to enable them improve their reportage on disaster and facilitate humanitarian assistance.



Community radio journalists who attended the training on disaster management and humanitarian assistance in Dodoma

UNESCO conducts mentorship training of community radios reporters on good governance

UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office in collaboration with the Tanzania Media Foundation and the Legal Services Facility (LSF) conducted a five days' workshop on good governance and investigative journalism to future mentors for community radios. The workshop, held in Bagamoyo in October 20th – 24th, was undertaken in the context the programme to increase the knowledge on professional standards and compliance for investigative journalism.

During the workshop, Community Media Expert and Trainer from UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office Ms. Rose Haji Mwalimu called upon mentors to use the social cultural approach in their mentoring and to impart the same to correspondents to promote change and development. The socio-cultural approach builds on rallying the capacities of local and traditional key actors. Mentors were also called upon to adhere to equity and inclusiveness of all groups, particularly the most vulnerable in their reportage by amplifying their voices to make them heard, and thus improve their wellbeing.

The power of money in the media industry was one among the most debated issue during the discussion, especially over how it has managed to affect media ethics. Most attributed the crave for material gain by most journalists to poor incentives within the media houses.

A veteran journalist Abdalla Majula however, termed poor incentives as a lame excuse used by some of the journalists as situations for journalists were even worse in the past where they were forced to walk by foot to collect stories, unlike now where most mainstream media have cars and pay transport allowances to journalists.

During the session, a facilitator from LSF Derek Mrusuri gave an overview of the Broadcasting Services Regulations, 2005 highlighting a provision which called upon the media to be cautious in its broadcasting. He cited section 14. (1) of the regulations which emanates from the Broadcasting Services Act of 1993 saying it calls upon every licensee to protect children from unsuitable programme material. The provision under its sub section (2) calls upon subscription broadcasting service, programmes dealing with extreme violence, sexual conduct and disturbing social and domestic friction to ensure that they do not broadcast such materials before the watershed period.

The mentoring is meant to increase coverage of stories on good governance and accountability with a gender, and a social cultural approach eye. The mentorship is also meant to promote the sharing of content skills and experience on and offline particularly pertaining to development and accountability while at the same time contributing to the increased use of secure shared digital technology applications and communication systems for information sharing, programming and reporting.

During the mentoring, mentors will assess stakeholders of radio stations while also identifying administration shortfalls in the respective radio to unveil it in their reports. Notably, mentees from the radio station will produce one program aired on good governance at the end of the three months program.

After the training, mentors were deployed to 25 radio stations across Tanzania where they were expected to impart the knowledge acquired to community media practitioners and thus enable the latter to practise the highest standards of journalism ethics and safety.



Mentors, facilitators and UNESCO staff pose for a group photo during the first day of the mentorship training in Bagamoyo on October 20th, 2016

Report shows significant change towards the acceptance and support of communities to their own people with albinism

An evaluation of UNESCO's intervention aimed to curb discrimination and violence against people with albinism (PWA) has found that, the targeted communities have significantly changed their beliefs, knowledge and attitude regarding PWA, and has been instrumental in changing government policies at local level as well as mobilizing the active support of traditional and religious leaders for the sensitization of their communities in support of PWA.

PWA in Tanzania face wide-spread discrimination and violence, stemming largely from harmful beliefs that the body-parts of PWA bring wealth and good fortune, that PWA are cursed, that sexual intercourse with a person with albinism will cure HIV&AIDS or even that they are not human beings at all. Between the years 2000 and 2015 over 150 attacks were recorded in Tanzania and due to the secretive nature of such violence, it is thought that many murders and attacks have gone unreported.

Over the past 2 years, UNESCO Dar es Salaam in collaboration and consultation with a broad range of partners carried out multi-sectorial interventions aimed at tackling violence and discrimination against people with albinism. The interventions at community level were carried out in four districts in the Lake Region, known by the high level of attacks to PWA (Misungwi and Sengerema in Mwanza, Msalala in Shinyanga and Bariadi in Simiyu). The objectives of these interventions were to mobilize and build the capacity of community leaders and local government to support the change in mindset towards PWA, and to improve quality of services and care provided to children with albinism at Buhangija Residential Centre and Mitindo School through training of caregivers.

After one year, an external evaluation took place which was then shared in November 2016 with government officials, district councils, diplomat missions, UN CSOs and development partners..

The report shows evidence of substantial change in attitudes of the community as well as in the establishment of mechanisms for the support and care of PWA. The District officials in attendance testified of the changes at the community level as well as the



Deputy Minister to the Prime Minister's Office Honorable Dr. Abdallah Possi, flanked by Zulmira Rodrigues, speaking during the report dissemination meeting

level of their own institutions. The report itself also contained case studies in which community members outlined how their views had changed following the UNESCO's intervention. "I heard from a fellow woman while fetching water in the river. She participated in the training and informed us of the importance of seeing PWA as humans. Before, I was even afraid of standing close to a person with albinism", said of the women interviewed.

As a result of the great achievements, the HoO and Representative Ms Zulmira Rodrigues was invited to present the findings at a High Level Meeting hosted by the UN Independent Expert on Albinism in Pretoria. Both the intervention and the evaluation have been highlighted as examples of good practice by the Independent Expert in a report which will be presented to the Human Rights Council.

The meeting was officiated by Deputy Minister to the Prime Minister's Office, Honorable Dr. Abdallah Possi. In attendance were also the Ambassadors of Sweden and Turkey as well as the IOM Representative and officials from government ministries including the Ministry of Health & Community Development, the Ministry of Information and Culture and the Commission of Human Rights and Good Governance, showing the high level of interest on the issue among partners

Digital Clinic and School in Maasai remote area connect them to the 21st century

On the 29th October 2016, UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office in collaboration and Samsung Electronics Africa and the Tanzanian Government launched a Digital Village, a multi-disciplinary programme that aims to provide and advance innovative community development strategies in health, education and socio-cultural and economic development through digital technology. The event was witnessed by several dignitaries representing embassies and government.

The pilot Digital Village (DV) is located in a traditional and remote Maasai village of Ololosokwan in Ngorongoro district, bordering the UNESCO World Heritage Site and the world famous Serengeti ecosystem. The DV comprises of solar-powered and Internet connected school and health Centre, bringing technology and innovation to the remote and hard to access parts of Tanzania.

One of the highlights on the inauguration was the first ever in the country remote ultrasound consultation, where a local midwife at the Ololosokwan dispensary successfully carried out an ultrasound scan for an pregnant Maasai women, being assisted remotely by Gynecologists from Muhimbili Academic Hospital in Dar es Salaam, located more than 800 Kms away.

The planned telehealth programme at the Digital Village has curative and preventive components and, is committed to providing as well as capacity building of rural health workers through a remote learning system made available at the digital clinic. Besides the maternal and infant care,

the digital health centre will also provide a variety of services, including eye, ear, blood, dental and as well preventive health education.

In addition, the Internet School, the second component of the Digital Village, was also inaugurated. The School will function as a gateway to the world of learning for the local community addressing the diverse opportunities to develop local livelihoods. The first programme being developed is meant to tackle adult illiteracy given the high illiteracy rates (on average above 73%) . The School is built in a 12-metre repurposed container that can accommodate up to 24 learners, and is fitted with solar panels that power the equipment including an interactive whiteboard, Samsung PCs, and a printer that can also be utilized by the local entrepreneurs.

The inaugurations were done by the Arusha Regional Commissioner, the UNESCO Head of Office and Representative, the SAMSUNG Commercial Director for Eastern Africa and the Ambassador of Government's commitment to the project was shown through the appointment of medical staff, including a dentist as well as by budgeting for a maternal ward at the clinic so as to fully utilize the high tech health assets available.

The programme is being implemented in a close collaboration with the local, district and regional authorities, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, Africa Foundation and a German Doctors group, Daktari for Maasai.



Students using Samsung provided laptops inside the Internet School on the launch day

Youth Radio Production Clubs to reinforce peer learning for youth on reproductive health

Six youth production clubs focusing initially on sexual education radio programming have been established in secondary schools in Kahama District, Shinyanga Region, as a tool to reach out with peer learning to youth in their communities through media. The youth production clubs will be involved with preparing, producing and broadcasting programmes on youth issues of concern.

The production clubs will start with the provision of accurate and pertinent information on sexual reproductive health issues to peers through newsletters in schools and radio programmes for the put-of-school to be aired by existing community radios, Kahama FM and Baloha FM. Production clubs on sexual education radio programming were launched in Nyashimbi, Kishimba, St. Irene, Mwalimu Nyerere, Rwepac and Isaka Secondary Schools, all in Kahama District. The community radios on their part have ensured their full support to youth production clubs to ensure interactive educational programming is produced by the youth for the youth to the youth and agreed on providing them support through mentorship and programme making.

The ten days training on interactive and effective comprehensive sexuality education and girls education programmes, addressing sexual and reproductive health, HIV and girls empowerment related challenges was conducted in Kahama from 28th November to 5th December 2016. Sixty students including matrons and patrons from the targeted schools attended the training.

Kahama district in Shinyanga region has high records of early pregnancy, early engagement in sexual acts, child abuse, early marriages, rape and high rates of HIV infections among youth, reaching almost 70% (20% males 49% females) and low levels of sexual and reproductive health education among the youth.

During the training, Baloha FM Radio Manager Samada Maduhu, urged participants to use the skills gained to generate discussion with reference to identified challenges like HIV, use of condoms, early pregnancy, and STIs/STDs in order to save the lives of youth in the country. “The skills imparted to you to deal with gender stereotype through radio programmes are crucial, stay away from traditions that will

jeopardize youth welfare. Stay focused and make sure you provide proper and accurate information to others for them to make informed decisions”, said Mr. Maduhu.

On their part, students pledged to matrons and patrons to mobilize and sensitize other teachers who did not attend the training to behave appropriately, claiming that some teachers have contributed a lot to students’ failures.

Students alleged that, there are cases where female students were subjected to maltreatment, harassments, unfair punishments and even purposely given low marks in examinations just because the student had refused sexual advances from a male teacher. These acts of sexual harassments and abuse affect girls psychologically resulting into multiple consequences including dropping out of school, depression and poor performances in classes. On the other hand, boys are also likely to be harassed whenever a male teacher feels that they have a relationship with a girl that has caught the attentions of the teacher.

“Some teachers have been advancing and influencing female students to engage in sexual practice, this is wrong and unacceptable, girls are suffering the consequences while they stand aside and look, there is no one to save us! We strongly denounce this practice and ask male teachers to stop”, said one of the female students from Nyashimbi Secondary School while other students were applauding.

One male student from Rwepac Secondary School appealed to other students not to give up with what is happening in schools urged them instead to be strong and enhance the efforts for coming up for their rights. “Don’t despair for what is happening in schools, be role models and good ambassadors to other students. This is the new beginning, those who have been engaging in sexual practice let them stop. Let us all use the skills from this training to strengthen our claim to our rights. We also urge teachers to be agents of change to others.”

Similar youth production clubs were launched in Sengerema and Pangani districts by UNESCO, supported by SIDA and SDC financial support.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

PAST EVENTS

18 October 2016

Signing of the Empowering of Adolescent Girls and Young Women through Education project Plan of Operation

Dar es Salaam

18 October 2016

Signing of the Plan of Operations with MoEST of the UNESCO-Global Learning XPRIZE Project

Dar es Salaam

19 – 21 October 2016

Training of EMIS Staff, School Inspectors and District Education Statisticians on data collection, analysis and reporting on HIV, AIDS and Life Skills-based Sexuality Education related indicators

Dodoma

20 – 24 October 2016

Community media mentorship of mentors program

Bagamoyo

24 – 28 October 2016

Introduction of Safe Space in pilot schools in Muheza, Korogwe and Lushoto

Korogwe, Lushoto, Muheza

24 – 28 October 2016

Technical user training at the Samsung Digital Village for the medical staff, teachers and technical focal points

Ololosokwan, Ngorongoro

29 October 2016

Inauguration of the Samsung Digital Village and official opening of the Community Art Space

Ololosokwan, Ngorongoro

31 October 2016

Workshop to define the monitoring structure of UNESCO – XPRIZE project

Ngorongoro

31 October 2016

Formalisation of the village selection in Ngorongoro for the UNESCO-Global Learning XPRIZE Project

Ngorongoro

01 November 2016

Dissemination of ESA Commitment 2-years progress report

National forum to review ESA Ministerial Commitment on Sexuality Education and SRH Services

Dar es Salaam

02 November 2016

Consultative workshop to finalize an action plan for the sustainability of the Task Force on the Safety of Journalists

Dar es Salaam

07 November 2016

Dissemination meeting for impact evaluation on community based intervention to tackle violence and discrimination against people with albinism

Dar es Salaam

PAST EVENTS

07 – 16 November 2016

Humanitarian assistance and disaster relief information training for correspondents

Training on the role of correspondents to feed local news, collect testimonies and make interviews

Use of Internet to report on issues of local concern training for journalists

News desks work with correspondents' networks including ICTs for correspondents

Dodoma

21 November – 02 December 2016

Inventory management on intangible cultural heritage workshop

Dar es Salaam

28 November – December 2016

Training of Zonal Inspectors for quality assurance in the Integration of Teaching and Learning Science and Mathematics in Teachers' Colleges

Tabora Teachers College

06 – 08 December 2016

Training of Headmasters and Teachers on Gender Responsive Pedagogy

Tanga

28 November – 03 December 2016

Trainings of Youth Media Radio Production Clubs (YRPC) on life skills-based sexual & reproductive health education, gender issues and basic skills on media and production of radio program

Kahama, Msalala

November 2016

Training for Community Sensitization under the UNESCO XPRIZE Project

Tanga

13 – 16 December 2016

Bio-Ethics Teacher Training Course (ETTC)

Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam

December 2016

Launch of CSE online course in Tanzania implemented by the Open University of Tanzania

Shinyanga

September – November 2016

Documentation of Maasai and Chagga culture

Kilimanjaro, Ngorongoro

UPCOMING EVENTS

10 – 11 January 2017

Global Learning XPRIZE: Brainstorming session on the Research study for social-emotional assessment

UNESCO HQ, Paris

17 – 18 January 2017

Meeting on the assessment tools design and project monitoring for XPRIZE

Dar es Salaam

6 – 12 February 2017

Training for community radios technicians on technical and equipment maintenance proficiency

Dar es Salaam

13th February 2017

World Radio Day

15 – 16 February 2017

SDG4 Regional Consultation

Dar es Salaam

17 February 2017

Regional meeting of National Commissions for UNESCO in Eastern Africa

Dar es Salaam

27 - 28 February 2017

COMNETA General Assembly

Dar es Salaam

01 - 03 March 2017

Management training for community radios' managers

Dar es Salaam

March 2017

Workshop to develop assessment tools for social-emotional development study for the XPRIZE Project

Tanga

March 2017

Community Sensitization Workshop for the XPRIZE Project

Tanga

08 March 2017

International Women's Day

Dar es Salaam

21 & 23 March 2017

Mobile Learning Week: Global Learning XPRIZE Symposium and Strategy Lab

UNESCO HQ, Paris

March 2017

Workshop on editorial, programming and monitoring matters for CRs

Dar es Salaam

March 2017

Workshop to raise capacities to produce radio programmes for CRs

Dar es Salaam

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December 2016

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November 2016



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December 2016



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