ETHICAL PERFORMANCE

Media Monitoring Report 2018

MEDIA COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
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**Introduction**

Print Media Monitoring is one of the core activities in the Council. This line of activity conforms to MCT’s self-regulatory mission of creating an environment that enables a strong and ethical media that contributes towards a more democratic and just society.

Media Monitoring is a critical evaluation of the degree to which the Tanzanian media adhere to professional and ethical principles and guidelines.

The monitoring findings appearing in this report are therefore a summary of the general professional and ethical performance by print media during the period under review (January to June, 2018). The findings are meant for sharing with editors.

During the period of review, the selected thematic areas of children, ethics and gender were monitored; and also rapid monitoring response was employed by taking up issues with editors.

**Sampling of media outlets**

The news papers that were monitored during the period under review are Tanzania Daima, Mtanzania, Habari Leo, The Citizen, Uhuru, Nipashe, Mwananchi, the Guardian, and Daily News.

**Sampling of media pieces**

The monitored stories were from pages one to eight, excluding international and sports news. For the Mwananchi Newspaper a total of 402 stories were analysed.

**Topics**

Majority of the newspapers under review covered relevant issues for a developing country. The largely covered topics were economy
and politics. The issues of health, health, agriculture, education and legal matters are second in priority. Other topics are conflicts, corruption, gender-based violence, and human rights.

For Mwananchi Newspaper, topics were covered as follows: 67 stories on economic issues (16%); 63 stories on development issues (15%); 45 news stories on political issues (11%); 13 stories on crimes (3%); nine stories on governance (2%); nine stories on agriculture (2%); and three stories on children (1%).

Other areas which Mwananchi Newspaper covered were: 45 Court stories (9%); 31 health stories (7%); 13 stories on legal issues (3%); eight stories on human rights (2%); 18 stories on education issues (4%); and five stories on environment (1%).
For Nipashe Newspaper, a total of 420 news stories were analysed, which covered the following topics: 24 stories on politics (6%); seven stories on governance (2%); 78 stories on development issues (20%); five stories on agriculture (1%); 23 stories on economy (6%); 69 stories on crime (16%); six stories on children (2%) - two stories were negative to children.

Others are: 40 Court stories (10%); 10 stories on legal issues (2%); 11 stories on human rights (3%); 20 stories on education (5%); and seven environment stories (2%).
For the Citizen Newspaper, a total of 522 stories were analysed, which covered the following topics: 14 political stories (3%); nine stories on governance (2%); development stories were 72 (14%); 23 stories on agriculture (5%); 112 stories on economic issues (22%); 32 stories on crime (6%); stories about children were eight (2%); court stories were 24 (5%); health stories were 32 (6%); legal issues had 16 stories (3%); 15 human rights stories (2%); environment issues stories 17 (3%); and 24 education stories (5%).
Uhuru Newspaper is one of the papers that were analysed between January and June 2018. The outlet published 47 stories on politics (8%).

Other topics which were covered by Uhuru Newspaper were: 56 governance stories (10%); 75 development stories (13%); 64 agriculture stories (11%); 61 stories on economy (11%); 35 crime stories (6%); five stories on children (1%); 32 court stories (6%); 64 health stories (11%); 27 legal issues stories (5%); 11 human rights stories (2%); 23 education stories (4%); and 12 stories on environment (2%). Uhuru Newspaper has also given low coverage to children and human rights stories.

Source: Print Media Monitoring
Tanzania Daima covered various themes as follows: 64 political stories (11%); 64 governance stories (11%); 56 development stories (10%); 16 stories on agriculture (3%); 40 stories on economy (7%); 72 crime stories (13%); 3 stories on children 3 (1%).

Other issues covered by Tanzania Daima were: 24 court stories (4%); 40 health stories (7%); seven stories on legal issues (1%); 112 human rights stories (20%); 24 education stories (4%); and 4 stories on environment (1%).

**Sources**

The single sourcing mainly dominated by male sources syndrome was apparent in most stories. However, features were multi-sourced and had multiple perspectives. For the media to be relevant, all voices should be included in stories without fail.

Organized events such as seminars, workshops, human rights organizations, prominent people, government officials, and activists
on gender-based organizations remained the major sources of information during the period under study.

For Mwananchi Newspaper single sources stories were 99, two sources 63, and multiple sources stories were 258. However single sources syndrome did not leave Nipashe behind. This media outlet had 184 stories which were generated from single sources, 113 stories from two sources, and 103 stories from multiple sources. This shows there is a problem on sources.

During the period under review, male sources stories were 1,307 (94%); while female sources stories published were 88 (6%). Mwananchi Newspaper had 1,913 stories dominated by male sources (95%), and 93 stories with female sources (5%).

The Citizen Newspaper had 52 stories with single sources, 156 stories with two sources, and 314 stories with more than two sources.

However, the Citizen Newspaper has also fallen into trap of male sources dominance, whereby during the period under review, it carried 3,008 stories (96%) which had male sources; and 113 stories with female sources. This shows gender eye in this media outlet has not been given priority.

During the monitoring period, Uhuru Newspaper published 211 stories which had single sources, compared to 155 stories which had two sources, and 204 which had more than two sources.

Uhuru Newspaper has also been using male sources more than female sources to its stories for the past six months. For the period, this media outlet used 3,111 male sources (92%), and 237 female sources (8%).

**Bad Taste Pictures**

During the period of January - June, 2018 there were no records of bad taste pictures in the Mwananchi, The Citizen, Uhuru, Tanzania Daima, as well as Nipashe newspapers. This shows that the media outlets adhered to the Code of Ethics for Media Professionals, for the period under review.
Ethical Lapses

Regarding media ethics, Mwananchi Newspaper had two stories which had right to reply; while Nipashe had four stories. For the 40 newspapers which were picked as sample to this media outlet, four stories had no right of reply.

Previous studies in media monitoring by the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT), have shown that the media often recognizes ethical requirements, but the right to reply has been a challenge for quite some time. The overall result shows that there were rarely stories where people were accused and given the right of reply.

On April 12, 2018 the media Council of Tanzania (MCT) issued a statement concerning unethical reportage of the children stories. The Council insists on the importance of adhering to strict ethical standards especially when reporting on children, whose rights against inappropriate exposure are ethically and legally protected.

The Council was troubled by reportage across the print media as well some of the TV stations, which used photographs clearly identifying children who accompanied their mothers who went to the Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner’s office to seek redress for child support.

The Council also expressed concern of one-sided reportage, where the women who claimed being abandoned were quoted extensively citing names of their spouses without the accused being given a right of reply.

Most of the photographs used either on the front page or inside pages of newspapers clearly exposed the children. In some of the television stations, the treatment of the stories also exposed the children.

The Code of Ethics for Media Professionals enjoins the media to protect vulnerable members of the society and be extra sensitive when dealing with children.
Apology

During this period the monitoring unit monitored only one apology from the monitored newspapers. Apology can resolve conflicts and repair the damaged feelings and hence improve relationship between the two sides. It is also a means of showing professional maturity or adhering to the self-regulation. It should be noted that publishing an apology is not a mistake rather than showing an admission that a mistake has been made and it is a prior way to keep one out of the court room.

Nipashe Newspaper of June 21, 2018 published an apology on front page on the story which had factual distortion. The story was published on June 20, 2018 on page two. The correction and apology was so spontaneous and came out on the next edition.

Nipashe carried a story with headline “Upigaji mabilioni Serikalini waibuka” headline of the story carried a notion that there is a sign of billions to be stolen in the government. In an apology, the editor regretted on factual meaning carried by the headline and apologized to all those disturbed and harmed by the story.

Presumption of innocence

The presumption of innocence can also be called as the trial by journalist or media. This area always makes most newspaper to fall into the trap of judging or assuming the role of court of law in a way their headlines and stories were written. However, in the period under review, it was found out that most of the papers monitored were aware of this mistake and they tried to avoid and make the number of stories monitored in this area to decrease. A total of 5 stories monitored during the period under review, violated this cardinal rule of ethics. All these five monitored stories were from Kiswahili newspapers.

There are different examples which explain presumption of innocence. One vivid example of a sloppy court reporting was on
August 9, 2018, Uhuru Newspaper carried a news story on page 24 with a headline “Apandishwa Mahakamani kwa Ubakaji” Meaning a man was taken to court for rape, however the man was not yet found guilty by the court of law. He was still a suspect.

Nipashe of April 6, 2018 on page three published a story with a judgmental headline that said: Majambazi yalivyovunja, kuiba sadaka. The story headline judge the accused suspects as bandits.

On July 28, 2018, Nipashe published a news story on page 9, carrying a headline “Polisi yanasa watu 40 kwa uhalifu” (Police seized 40 people in crime). The 40 people arrested by police may either be criminals or not, and according to Tanzania Constitution of 1977, it gives powers of litigation to Courts of law and not any other institution, including the media and police, who have always been parading suspects and issuing conclusive statements to the effects that they are guilty of what they have been arrested for.

Surprisingly, same newspaper (Nipashe) published a news story on July 11, 2018 on page 11 which had a story with no presumption of innocence. The headline was clearly written without assuming innocence of the suspects “Wanane mbaroni kwa tuhuma za ubakaji, mauaji” (Eight men arrested for accused rape and murder).

The presumption of innocence is done purposely by editors for either serving spaces by dropping some words or for the intention of capturing the reader’s attention. Moreover during the period under review a total of 7 stories with judgmental headline were monitored.

Tanzania Daima of June 17, 2018, on page seven published a story with judgmental headline in which judged Tanzanians and Chinese citizens for what was reported as the economic sabotage. “Wachina, Watanzania kortini kwa uhujumu uchumi”.

Habari Leo of July 30 2018 on page ten published a story that has judgmental headline “Mbaroni kwa kuua mtoto wake mchanga”. The headline judged an accused person as a murderer while it is the work of the court to give out judgments.
Trends

In this period under review, it shows that the media outlets have put more efforts on stories of development which in this case construction of infrastructure such as roads, purchase of new airlines, construction of standard gauge railway, mining projects with investors, and government relocation to Dodoma have been major issues on the media.

Media outlets have been covering more President Magufuli in such a way that in one newspaper you could find three to four articles which are about the President. Unlike in the past, where stories about the president could appear more to government owned media, trend shows that all media outlets behave the same toward the President stories.

In this period we have also observed that children stories have not been given priority, and the trend shows that issues to do with children have lower coverage percentage of 1 to 2 percent from the 40 newspaper that were analysed during the period. If children stories are given priority, it is negative.

Since the media has seriously concentrated on organized events such as press conference, workshop, conference, PR events, commemoration days and official visits of eminent persons, it has killed media own initiatives; hence there are no critical stories, as well as investigative stories.

Press freedom violations

One of the core activities of the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) is monitoring of the press freedom violations, as they likely restrict the supply of information and diminish freedom of expression in Tanzania.

During the period under review, a total of 11 articles were monitored relating to press freedom and violations. These were in forms of cartoons, news stories, features, opinions and columns. The nature
of these violations captured during the period under review, based on threat, denial of access to information, ban and attack.

On August 10, 2018 the newspapers joined their hand to condemn the reports that a journalist with Tanzania Daima Newspaper, Sitta Tuma had been brutally beaten and harassed by the police in Turwa ward, Tarime District in Mara Region in the course of executing his duties.

The Guardian Newspaper of August 10, 2018, on page 2 reported that “TEF condemns the beating of ‘Tanzania Daima’ journalist by the police in Mara”

Also Majira Newspaper of August 10, 2018 on page 7 came up with the headline: “TEF yalaani Polisi kumpiga Mwanahabari” (Tanzania Editors Forum condemns beating of journalist)

“Wahariri waja juu mwandishi wa habari kukamatwa” (Editors are furious for the arrest of a journalist). This was reported by Mtanzania Newspaper of August 10, 2018 on page 2.

Tanzania Daima Newspaper, where the victim journalist-Sitta Tuma works for, published a full page story on page 3 reporting on how their journalist was beaten and arrested “Mwandishi asimulia alivyopata kipigo” (Journalist tells how he was brutally beaten)

Moreover, to emphasize the importance of freedom of expression and access to information to the betterment of democracy and adhering to article 19 of the National Constitution, the African Bloggers had a concern on some provisions in the Electronic and Postal Communications (EPOCA-Online content) Regulations of 2018, in which they see it to undermine freedom of expression and access to information, and media freedom.

On June 18, 2018 The Citizen Newspaper published a news story on page 3 “Bloggers urge gvt to repeal some ‘repressive’ provisions.

Victim of sexual violence

The problem of identifying victim of sexual assaults was noted
during the monitoring period, and 2 stories were captured with that problem. Identifying the victim of sexual violence is against the Code of Ethics for Media Professionals.

Mwananchi Newspaper of July 22, 2018 published a story on page three with headline: “Ukatili: Mtoto aingizwa kalamu sehemu za siri.” A story identified the name of grandmother, a father and neighbor of victim of sexual assault. Also, there is identification of his age and the area where the child lives. This makes very easy for the people around to know exactly the boy who was sexually assaulted.

Also, on August 10, 2018 Tanzania Daima carried a story on page 6 with headline: “Ashikiliwa kwa kumtumikisha bintiye kingono” In this story, the same problem happens. The story withheld the name of the victim but identified the name of her mother (the suspect) and the ward they live as well as the age of the victim.

Media houses are reminded to abide to the codes of ethics and considering of the media guidelines on reporting of children so that not to harm them in any way in their daily reporting.

**Spelling mistakes**

Spelling mistakes can be minimized by stopping using graphics designers being proof readers. Instead, the media outlets should strengthen proof-reading desk. During the review, 15 stories had spelling mistakes. They were found in Uhuru, Nipashe and Tanzania Daima. Spelling mistakes, if not addressed, will lead to misinformation; and thus defeat the media’s role of informing and educating the audience.

**Caption mistake**

During the period under review, the monitoring unit came across with 1 photo with caption mistakes out of 18 monitored.
The Tanzanite Newspaper of August 9, 2018 carried a photo in page 9 with a caption: Waziri wa nishati Dkt. Medard Kalemani (Katikati) akishirikiana na ‘viogizo’ mbalimbali kukata utepe ili kuashiria uzinduzi wa umeme katika kijiji cha Mkokozi Wilaya ya Mkuranga, mkoani Pwani (The minister of energy Dr. Medard Kaleman and other officials cut a ribbon to inaugurate the electricity project at Mkokozi village Mkuranga). The mistake of this caption was in the spelling of the word viogizo, instead of viongozi which means leaders.
Discriminatory/Offensive Words

During monitoring period, there were stories reported using discriminatory/offensive words in their headlines and within the stories. However, the reporters are required to be sensitive to the rights and dignity of all people regarding their race, gender, ethnicity, age, disability, geography and social status. Three such stories were observed, with the media identifying people who were involved in stories by their age or disability.

All these three stories were monitored from Nipashe Newspaper. Example, on June 30, 2018, it carried a story on page 3 with a headline: “Kikongwe akatisha uhai akijikata mshipa kwa kisu” and on August 7, 2018 page 3 again published a story: “Lugola aonya kampuni ulinzi kuajiri vikongwe.” The word ‘kikongwe/ vikongwe’ is used to represent an older person although it is not a nice name to call our elders. Help Age International is always
conducting seminars and workshops to journalists on how to report stories concerning elders without offending words to them.

On July 16, 2018, on page 10, Nipashe published a story titled “Serikali yakumbuka wanafunzi viziwi.” Instead of using the word ‘viziwi’, the newspaper could use students with hearing impairment. Using direct word like kiziwi or viziwi can make these people who need special care to feel inferior.

MONITORING REPORT ON GENDER
Male Circumcision

Two stories on male circumcision monitored during the period under review, as a drive to reduce new HIV/AIDS infections to support government campaign inaugurated to fight against this pandemic disease. The stories were transformative, detailing the importance of male undergoing circumcision. Even the local and International non-profit organizations are dedicated to improve the health of people. According to media reports, more than 800,000 males aged between 10 and 29 years have benefited from AIDS FREE Project conducted by Jhpiego in regions like Iringa, Njombe, Tabora, Morogoro and Singida.

The Citizen of July 9, 2018, reported a story on circumcision on page 5 “Jhpiego takes male circumcision message to legislators.” Jhpiego reports say that male circumcision can reduce the risk of HIV infection for 60 per cent. This kind of stories should be carried by the media so as to make people aware and know the importance of male circumcision.

On July 23, 2018, Nipashe Newspaper carried a news story on page 10 with a headline: “maelfu wanaume wafanyiwa tohara” (Thousands of men undergo circumcision). This report says more than 43,000 men in Mwanza benefited by the campaign initiated by health international
Female Genital Mutilation
During the period under review, seven stories were gathered and scrutinized. All stories were treated fairly and many of them were in the form of news except one, which was a column. Stories were gender transformative and discouraged FGM. Two other monitored stories on FGM focused on laws to punish those who are practicing it. The coverage of FGM was 4 hard news (57%); 1 column (14%); 1 Opinion (14%), and 1 feature (15%).

Example of FGM stories monitored, Mwananchi Newspaper June 13, 2018, on page 6 carried a news story that a father was arrested for practicing genital mutilation to his daughters. This also shows that media is in the same boat on fighting FGM “Baba mbaroni akidaiwa kukeketa mabinti zake”

Daily News of August 5, 2018, published a column on page 7 analyzing difficulties in fighting the FGM in Mara due to the techniques they use. “Why fight against FGM not working in Mara”

However, Nipashe of July 22, 2018, published a news story on page eleven, reported on decrease of speed of FGM in Mara region. According to the story, FGM has decreased from 72% (2008) to 32% (2017). “Ukeketaji wapungua kwa kasi Mara”

Gender-Based Violence
During the period under review, a total of 15 stories on gender based violence were monitored. These stories are equivalent to 27 percent of all gender issues scrutinized. Most of these stories were obtained from police reports or court of law. They were about sexual and physical violence to women and children. According to the monitored newspapers, these fifteen GBV were reported from Arusha, Mwanza, Mbeya, Simiyu, Mara, Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Zanzibar and Lindi regions. (See distribution of GBV from regions, and their percentage)
Many of the GBV stories were reported from urban setting even though the real events happened in rural due to the fact that police or court spokespersons are based in urban areas.

**Sample of GBV stories**

Daily News Newspapers on July 12, 2018, page twelve carried a feature article with headline “GBV: Lindi women’s marriages from hell” The feature tells story of Mwanahamisi Hassan from Lindi who was tortured by her marriages.

The Guardian Newspapers, July 13, 2018, page 6 “TGNP director updates on the gender violence situation” The Tanzania Gender Network Programme (TGNP) Executive Director, Lilian Liundi, said recently that as a society there was a need to transform some of our culture and enforce laws that protect both women and girls.

On July 6, 2018, Habari Leo newspaper reported on decreasing of
the GBV to women and children in Kivule Ward, Ilala Municipality (Dar es Salaam) “Ukatili wa kijinsia kwa wanawake wapungua” (GBV decrease in women)

Mwananchi Newspaper on July 6, 2018, page 14, reported a gender story on land issue “Uelewa mdogo chanzo cha wanawake kuporwa ardhi”

Sunday News paper of August 5, 2018, published opinion on page 7 with headline: ‘Criticizing this new female DC is idiocy” The feature was against unnecessary criticisms to one beautiful girl who was recently appointed a District Commissioner. Among people who are criticizing are some high profiled women. This means women themselves sometimes do not support each other

**Women Empowerment**

This report revealed that, more than half of all gender stories, 29 (53%) were on gender empowerment. The stories showed initiatives to empower women in areas of financial, political, economy and social. Many of these stories were dominated by single sources due to the fact that they originated from seminars, workshops, exhibitions and press conference. Very few feature articles were well written and some stories had follow-ups.

The number of hard news stories monitored regarding women empowerment was 29 equals (69%), feature stories were 7 (24%), while editorial and column had 1 story each, which makes a total of 7 percent. (Pie chart-Distribution of stories)
Sample stories on women empowerment

Daily News paper, June 17, 2018, on page 2 “TAMWA asks for women members in ZEC” The Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA) – Zanzibar, has requested President Ali Mohamed Shein to consider gender equality in the appointment of new Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC)

The Guardian of June 11, 2018, front page story with bold headline: “Economic Progress: ‘Girls empowerment is the key’ “World Bank has called on the government to focus more on investing heavily in the future of girls and young women for the country to realize its full economic potential.”

Nipashe July 3, 2018, page 4 “NEEC kusaidia wanawake 9 wajasiliamali” National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC) promised to support nine entrepreneurs to business opportunities so as to empower them.
Reproductive Health

There were 11 stories on reproductive health (20%), out of total 55 monitored stories in gender. All these eleven monitored stories on reproductive health were gender transformative. There were 7 hard news (64%), 1 Opinion (9%), 2 columns (18%), and 1 feature (9%).

The reproductive health should involve men so as to create conducive environment for women and girls to attend at health centers. As other gender stories, the reproductive health stories originated from urban areas. About 70% of the stories were reported from urban areas.

During the period under review, the study revealed that the issue of easing taxes to sanitary pads was the hotcake and became a viral story and many thumped up to Parliamentarian Upendo Peneza for her efforts and research on the challenges facing women especially school girls, who were losing an average of 5 days of their studies
during their menstrual period.

The Citizen Newspaper, on July 27, 2018, published opinion on page 7 with headline: “Our young women’s health and the shining star of MP Peneza”

Also, Mwananchi Newspaper of June 15, 2018, carried a news story on page 4 accompanied with a picture of MP Upendo Peneza “Hoja ya taulo za kike imepita, hongera Upendo Peneza”

Majira Newspaper of August 8, 2018, carried a news story on page 7 “Akina mama washauriwa kunyonyesha watoto” Mothers are advised to breastfeed their babies within six months without giving them anything rather than their breast.

Mwananchi Newspaper the edition of July 6, 2018, published a story from Mara “Wanawake 3,000 kupimwa saratani Tarime” (3,000 women to test for cervical and breast cancer in Mara)

**Reporting Children**

The daily challenge to media practitioners is particularly felt in the coverage of children and their rights. Because of their vulnerability, children need special care and protection. However, when reporting children stories, media always portray children negativity, therefore placing them at risk of retribution or stigmatization. It is through reporting that the media can influence and remind policy makers and public that children are human beings who deserve recognition, dignity, respect and above all, protection. This report shows that media tried to avoid using words that discriminate, stigmatize or traumatize children rather than promoting and calling for authorities and society to protect them.

During the period under review, the monitoring team came across 55 stories on children regarding child labour, early pregnancies, children’s killings, rape and early marriages. Editors had tried to observe the codes of ethics drawn by the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT).
Many of the stories monitored, show that children are still facing a lot of challenges and the society should join hands to find solutions so that children live in a peaceful environment. This is supported by the statistics as follows:

![Reporting Children](image)

Source: Print Media Monitoring

Stories reporting on early pregnancies were 10 (18%), child labour 9 (16%), rape 5 stories (9%), children’s killings 4 stories (7%), early marriage stories were 3 (6%). The other issues regarding children made a total of 24 stories (44%).

This report shows that there is a big challenge of children’s killings, school girls impregnated by teachers. Example, Daily News paper on July 5, 2018, reported on the effort of Tabora region police to find a teacher of Goweko secondary for allegedly impregnating a form three student. “Police hunt for teacher over pregnancy of girl”

On July 30, Habari Leo newspaper carried a news story on page 3 on head teacher of Kilambo cha Mkolechi (Eradi Kapyela) for allegedly
impregnating three of his pupils “Mwalimu adaiwa kuwapa mimba wanafunzi watatu”.

On August 2, 2018, Mwananchi Newspaper carried a news story on page 27 on Rushanga Kisumo of Segere Bukombe who was sentenced to life imprisonment following his raping act to six years child. ‘Atupwa jela maisha kwa kunajisi mtoto”

Sunday News paper of August 5, 2018, published a feature on page 13 on how child marriages continue to hog the limelight in our country and putting a huge dent on the educational dreams of many girls, who are forced out of schools and hence trapping them into vicious cycle of poverty. “When societies sweep child marriages under carpet”

Child labour also seems to be a great challenge to the development of Tanzanian children. The government and organizations dealing with children’s rights are still looking for ways to overcome them. On June 16, 2018, The Guardian Newspaper published a news story on page 5 on the warning by the government on tobacco farmers in Sikonge district who had been told to stop involving children under 18 in their tobacco farms. “Sikonge DC warns tobacco farmers against child labour”

**Article Distribution**

A total of 206 articles were monitored from Kiswahili and English newspapers. Nipashe and Mwananchi led the pack among Kiswahili newspapers by carrying total a of 81 articles together (39%). The Daily News came out on top among English newspapers by having a total of 23 items, followed by The Guardian. Two newspapers, Tanzanite and Jamhuri carried few stories. Jamhuri had 5 stories (3%), while Tanzanite carried 4 (2%). The figure below shows how the 12 editions featured during the period under review: (See the pie chart below for more details)
Types of Articles
During the period under review, the articles monitored include Hard news, feature articles, opinions, cartoons, editorials and photographs. As usual, hard news led a pack by accumulating a total of 128 (62%) of all 206 monitored articles. Feature articles followed by 29 (14%). Photos were 18 (9%), while columns had 14 articles (7%), followed by cartoons and opinion/editorial they had 4 per cent each. (See pie chart below)
**Page placement**

During the period under review, the monitored unit revealed that most of the monitored stories were published from pages 5 to centre spreads; followed by pages three and four. Very few stories were placed on page one and two even those critical issues regarding media like violations and promoting freedom of expression were not published on the front page.

This means sometimes media can contribute on diminishing themselves by not considering their important issues rather than focusing on political issues and others seem to market their newspapers. Example, out of 11 issues regarding press freedom violations monitored, no single story was published on front pages,
while many of them were news stories.

The pages placement showed that, out of total 206 issues monitored in Gender Based Violence, Women Empowerment; Reproductive Health; press freedom, ethical issues regarding media and children reporting, only 12 (6%) issues were placed on front pages, while 29 (14%) issues published on page two, and 61 (30%) issues found in pages three and four. The other pages (From pages five to centre) accumulated a massive of 104 (50) articles (Illustration by pie chart)
NEWSPAPERS: ZANZIBAR LEO, HABARI LEO AND DAILY NEWS

ETHICAL PERFORMANCE:

Among the core objectives of Media Council of Tanzania is to oversee the work done by reporters, editors or broadcasters and all those involved in the media industry in their efforts in adherence to the highest professional ethical standards.

Media monitoring is one among the functions of Media Council of Tanzania which allow the council to monitor and evaluate the degree to which the Tanzania media institutions adheres to professional standards and ethical principles.

Three (3) newspapers were monitored for gender and ethics reporting and coverage in this reporting period of the year 2018. The media monitoring was essentially on the print media include Daily News, Zanzibar leo and Habari leo for Zanzibar office.

Habari leo and Zanzibar leo led the pack of Kiswahili newspapers by carrying 918 (91%) articles while Daily news published 96 (9%) articles.

Newspapers monitored performed well in terms of adherence of ethics, their first page and lead stories were very balanced and accurate. They were certain gaps especially in accuracy of the words and sentences as spelling mistakes were vividly seen inside articles. The issue of right to reply and single source syndrome seems to appear in many items and also the multisource approaches of diverse perspective were rarely seen.
NUMBERS OF ARTICLES MONITORED:
A total of 936 items were monitored from January, to October 2018. The items were either in the form of features, news stories, or caption. Analysis shows that Gender issue accounts for 410 items (44%) while others 526 (56%) items on the issue of ethical performance including ethical transgressions especially on the issue of accuracy and facts.

ETHICAL PERFORMANCE:
The articles monitored on the issues of Ethical performance were 526, typographical mistakes appeared in many of the news items but among them appeared in the headlines and sometimes made a different meaning. The serious issue errors in the headlined account for 32 items and two item is completely wrong caption (6%). Others including single source syndrome 261 items (50%) and the rest 231 items (44%) is multisource, although many of them is not of wider perspective.

FACTS AND ACCURACY:
Lack of accuracy is major challenge in many of newspapers monitored. For this period 35 items have spelling mistakes or completely wrong wording or wrong explanation of captions. Exemplary were published in the headline of Zanzibar leo 19 July in page 19 with the caption “Waziri wa Fedha na Mipango Dk. Phillip Isdor Mpango, akipokea picha ya alama ya ushirikiano ya kiasi cha dola 500 kutoka kwa Afisa mwandamizi wa Benki ya Suisse ya Uingereza………….”.

The correct caption was: “Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania John Pombe Magufuli akisalimiana na Rais mstaafu wa awamu ya nne Muheshimiwa Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete huko Ikulu alipofika kwa ajili ya kubadilishana mawazo…………”
Another wrong caption from Zanzibar leo newspaper, 2 August in page 19 with the caption wrong “Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania Mheshimiwa Dk. John Pombe akiagana na Waziri wa Nchi wa Mambo ya Nje wa Japan…………………………”

Correct caption was: Rais wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania Mheshimiwa Dk. John Pombe akimwapisha …………”

Spelling mistakes in headlines, is challenge in many newspapers monitored Habari leo March 30, page 12 headline: “Shinganya kupanda miti 232,000 siku ya mazingira” (Shinyanga kupanda miti 232,000 siku ya mazingira).


Habari leo August 12 page 7 the headline: “Madiwani waokumbatia wezi waonywa instead of Madiwani wanaokumbatia wezi waonywa”.

Daily news July 14 page 2 the headline: “Idd urges vision 2020 progress evaluation instead of Iddi urges vision 2020 progress evaluation”.

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

During the period of review 410 stories were recorded to be on Gender. Many of the gender stories were well written with women empowerment articles, rape, reproductive health, early pregnancies, early marriage stories also a few items of FGM, and male circumcision.

An article which elaborated on Gender Based violence in Tanzania is still a major challenge were published Habari leo on September 8 page 1 which elaborates on violence against house girl where a victim narrated her story of her boss cruelty against her. The headline of the article “Mbaroni kwa kumchoma moto sehenu za siri”.
EARLY PREGNANCY:
The items of early pregnancy and early marriage published in Habari leo October 9 page 1, with the headline “Mikoa 21 yaongoza kwa ndoa za utotoni”. Another item appeared in Daily news July 27, page 5 with the headline “Pregnancy tosses 229 from school in 5 years”.

On the issue of rape some of the items published including an article published in Habari leo, August 18, in page 1 with the headline “Baba apata kipigo kwa tuhuma za kubaka mwanawe wa kumzaa”.

An article of men circumcision appeared in Habari leo on July 30, page 21 with the headline “Wanaume 48,000 watahiriwa”. Also Zanzibar leo published an article “Ukeketaji watoto uchunguzwe” on October 9, page 3.

HOMOSEXUALITY:
Some cases reported, especially in Zanzibar leo newspaper. Most had to do with discrimination against homosexuals as well, such articles were in Zanzibar leo July 20, page 1 with headline “Mtaliana shoga atimuliwa”.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:
An articles on women empowerment were also published, some of articles were quite well written and inspiring such as in Zanzibar leo newspaper of September 23, on page 12 and 13, with the headline “Zuwena Iddi: Malkia wa nguvu mwenye ujasiri. (Ni mahiri anayesarifu bahari atakavyo).
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>April 6, 2018</td>
<td>Judgemental headline</td>
<td>PO-MM called Nipashe editor Edmund Msangi</td>
<td>Nipashe of April 6, 2018 on page three published a story with a judgmental headline that said: <em>Majambazi yalivyovunja, kuiba sadaka</em>. The story headline judge the accused suspects as bandits.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>June 21, 2018</td>
<td>Apology</td>
<td>Phone call to Edmund Msangi, the editor Nipashe.</td>
<td>Nipashe Newspaper of June 21, 2018 published an apology on front page on the story which had factual distortion. The story was published on June 20, 2018 on page two. The correction and apology was so spontaneous and came out on the next edition. The editor was congratulated for the maturity imitative.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>July 16, 2018</td>
<td>Discrimination headline</td>
<td>Phone call to Nipashe Editor, Beatrice Bandawe</td>
<td>On page 10, <em>Nipashe</em> published a story titled “Serikali yakumbuka wanafunzi viziwi.” Instead of using the word ‘viziwi’, the newspaper could use students with hearing impairment. Using direct word like kiziwi or viziwi can make these people who need special care to feel inferior. The editor noted with concern.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>August 9, 2018</td>
<td>Caption error</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Tanzanite</em> Editor, Thobias Mwanakatwe</td>
<td>The <em>Tanzanite</em> Newspaper of August 9, 2018 carried a photo in page 9 with a caption: <em>Waziri wa nishati Dkt. Medard Kalemani (Katikati) akishirikiana na ‘viogizo’ mbalimbali kukata utepe kuashiria uzinduzi wa umeme katika kijiji cha Mkokozi Wilaya ya Mkuranga. (The minister of energy Dr. Medard Kaleman and other officials cut a ribbon to inaugurate the electricity project at Mkokozi village Mkuranga)</em>. The mistake of this caption was in the spelling of the word <em>viogizo</em>, instead of <em>viongozi</em> which means leaders.</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>August 9, 2018</td>
<td>Presumption of innocence</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Uhuru</em> Editor, Ramadhan Nkoma</td>
<td>On August 9, 2018, <em>Uhuru</em> Newspaper carried a news story on page 24 with a headline “Apandishwa Mahakamani kwa Ubakaji” Meaning a man was taken to court for rape, however the man was not yet found guilty by the court of law. He was still a suspect. The editor noted.</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>July 22, 2018</td>
<td>Victim of sexual violence</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Mwananchi</em> Editor, Rashid Kejo</td>
<td><em>Mwananchi</em> Newspaper of July 22, 2018 published a story on page three with headline: “Ukatili: Mtoto aingizwa kalamu sehemu za siri.” A story identified the name of grandmother, a father and neighbor of victim of sexual assault. Also, there is identification of his age and the area where the child lives. This makes very easy for the people around to know exactly the boy who was sexually assaulted. The editor noted and promised to adhere to the ethics and considering of the media guidelines on reporting of children.</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>July 28, 2018</td>
<td>Judgemental headline</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Nipashe</em> Editor, Edmund Msangi</td>
<td>On July 28, 2018, <em>Nipashe</em> published a news story on page 9; carrying a headline “Polisi yanasa watu 40 kwa uhalifu” (Police seized 40 people in crime). The 40 people arrested by police may either be criminals or not, and according to Tanzania Constitution of 1977, it gives powers of litigation to Courts of law and not any other institution, including the media and police, who have always been parading suspects and issuing conclusive statements to the effects that they are guilty of what they have been arrested for.</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>August 10, 2018</td>
<td>Victim of sexual</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Tanzania Daima</em> Editor, Martin Malera</td>
<td>On August 10, 2018 <em>Tanzania Daima</em> carried a story on page 6 with headline: “Ashikiliwa kwa</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>violence</td>
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<td>kumptumikisha bintiye kingono” In this story, the same problem happens. The story withheld the</td>
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<td>name of the victim but identified the name of her mother (the suspect) and the ward they live</td>
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<td>as well as the age of the victim. The editor was reminded to adhere to the code of ethics.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>August 10, 2018</td>
<td>Victim of sexual</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Tanzania Daima</em> Editor, Martin Malera</td>
<td><em>Tanzania Daima</em> carried a story on page 6 with headline: “Ashikiliwa kwa kumptumikisha</td>
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<td>violence</td>
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<td>bintiye kingono” In this story, the same problem happens. The story withheld the name of the</td>
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<td>victim but identified the name of her mother (the suspect) and the ward they live as well as</td>
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<td>the age of the victim.</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>September 11,</td>
<td>Single source and no</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Nipashe</em> Editor, Beatrice Bandawe</td>
<td>PO-MM made a call to Nipashe Editor concerning lack Right of Reply and single source in the</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Right of Reply</td>
<td></td>
<td>story which was about <em>Watumishi chuoni alipwa mishahara hewa miezi 11</em>. The editor noted but</td>
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<td>complained of resources.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>August 6, 2018</td>
<td>Judgemental right to</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Nipashe</em> Editor, Beatrice Bandawe</td>
<td>PO-MM made a phone call to <em>Nipashe</em> Editor Lead story of Nipashe</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>reply</td>
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<td>of August 6, 2018 the headline story talks about Hon. <em>Lugola kumhoji kigogo nwingine kwa ufas</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>July 20, 2018</td>
<td>Factual distortion</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>ITV reporter</em> Godfrey Monyo</td>
<td>The Executive Secretary made a call to ITV Reporter concerning factual distortion of the story</td>
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<td>on Wema Sepetu case court and miss represents the facts. The reporter thanked the Council for</td>
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<td>corrections.</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>September 11,</td>
<td>Discriminatory headline</td>
<td>Phone call to <em>Mtanzania newspaper</em> Editor, Kurwa Karedia</td>
<td>I noted the headline humiliates the lady “Matiti ya Gift yamponza Kolumba” The editor noted</td>
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<td>2018</td>
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<td>and promised to be more careful.</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>September 11, 2018</td>
<td>Judgemental headline</td>
<td>Phone call to Jamhuri Editor, Mkinga Mkinga</td>
<td>The newspaper published a story which was accusing someone to be kinara wa wizi. The story headline read “Mfanyabiashara ‘mwizi’ Moshi apelekwa Kenya. The story accusing the businessman as a master minder of theft network in Moshi. The editor promised to correct the errors on the next edition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>September 11, 2018</td>
<td>Hate speech</td>
<td>Phone call to Mwananchi Editor, Rashid Kejo</td>
<td>Mbowe, DC Hai jino kwa jino. The story accuses Freeman Mbowe who is the Chairperson of opposition party Chadema that he accused the Hai District Commissioner Hon. Lengai Ole Sabaya that has a group of people who kidnap Chadema members and force them to resign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>September 10, 2018</td>
<td>Right of reply</td>
<td>Phone call to Editor, Tanzanite Thobias Mwanakatwe</td>
<td>A story published on the Tanzanite newspaper of September 10, 2018, on front page and continues on page 4 with the headline: “Zitto adaiwa kuo mke wa Deo Filikunjombe”. The story is accusing Hon. Kabwe Zitto to have married a wife of the late Hon. Deo Filikunjombe which has no side of Zitto and even the wife of the late Filikunjombe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>October 24, 2018</td>
<td>Caption error</td>
<td>Phone call to Majira newspaper editor</td>
<td>The newspaper carried a story which was showing ward councilors carrying a casket of the late Kinondoni Deputy mayor Julian Bujugo. But the caption is talking about the Assistant Commissioner in the Prime Minister’s office Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled receiving Braille machines which was given by Vodacom as aid. The editor promised to correct the mistake.</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>June 28, 2018</td>
<td>Violation on Media Guidelines on Reporting Children</td>
<td>Phone call to <strong>Channel Ten</strong> Editor, Bernadina Chahali</td>
<td>On June 28, 2018 Channel ten TV on its 19:00 hours news bulletin, the station aired a three minutes story which was showing images depicting school children who were arrested at Coco Beach because they were using alcohol and misbehaving which is contrary to the Tanzanians culture. The news story violated Media Guidelines on Reporting Children. PO-MM made a phone call to <strong>Channel Ten</strong> Chief Editor, Dinna Chahali and informed her about the story. The editor was not aware that it was ethically wrong to air such a story and she promised to find out what happened. On 29, 2017 the story was discussed thoroughly in the post-mortem but interesting part, according to the Chief Editor, the reporter (Hamis Suleiman) was still defending his story claiming that he was right.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>August 30, 2018</td>
<td>Discriminatory</td>
<td>Phone call to <strong>Habari Leo</strong> Editor Nicodemus Ikonko</td>
<td>In page 21 of Habari Leo newspaper, the news titled “<strong>Wenye ualbino wawaangukia wabunge</strong>” use discriminatory words against that special group. The first paragraph reads, “<strong>WABUNGE wa Nkasi Kaskazini, Ally Kessy mwenzake wa Nkasi Kusini, Desderius Mipata wameombwa kuishauri serikali kupitia vikao vya Bunge kuona uwezekano wa mafuta ya kinga ya watu wenye ualbino ili kulainisha ngozi yao.</strong>” The editor noted and promised to work with on it.</td>
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Polisi wadaka mtuhumiwa wa mauaji ya wanawake

Stella Ibengwe, Mwananchi
mwananchipapers@mwananchi.co.tz

Shinyanga. Polisi wanamshikilia mtuhumiwa wa mauaji ya ajua siita aliowawa kwa kuwakata mapanga kutokana na imani za kishirikina.

Kaimu komanda wa polisi mkoani hapa, Alche-laus Mutalemwa alisema juzi kuwa mtuhumiwa huyo alikamatwa Oktoba 8 saa 10:00 alfajiri kijiji cha Mwandui kata ya Ibagwe, aktijandaa kwenda kutekeleza mauaji ya mwanamke mwingine.

Alisema mtuhumiwa huyo baada ya kuhojiwa alikiri kutekeleza mauaji hayo na kwamba, ajua hao wana-
husishwa na imani za kishirikina.

"Baada ya kufanya mahojiano zaidi alieleza anal-ipwa ujira wa wastani wa Sh700,000 hadi 800,000 kutekeleza mauaji hayo kazi anayodai amerithishwa na baba yake mzazi," alisema Mutalemwa.

Alisema kupitia misako, doria na operesheni zina-
zenfanywa na polisi zimepunguzwa matukio ya maua-
aji ya wanawake na kwamba, takwimu za kuanzia Januari hadi Septemba mwaka jana na wanawake 11 waliouawa huku kipindi kama hicho mwaka huu waliouawa ni sita.

Katika tukio jingine, polisi wanamshikilia mkazi wa Mbagala, Dar es Salaam kwa tuhuma za utapeli wa Sh250,000 akijifanya ofisa usalama wa taifa. Mtu-
uhumiwa anadaiwa kutaka kumtapeli Azael Mkombolwe.

Mwananchi, October 15, 2018 uk 3

Dereva wa treni ya abiria akutwa amelewa chakari

Na Beatrice Shayo

JESHI la Polisi mkoani Tabora, lin-
amshikilia dereva wa treni ya abiria baada ya kumkuta amelewa chakari na kuwapitiliza abiria kwenye vituo wana-
vyoshuka.

Komanda wa Polisi Mkoa wa Tabora, Emanuel Nley, alisema dereva huyo, Elirehema Macha, ni mkazi wa Mkoa wa Dodoma.

Alisema dereva huyo alikuwa ak-
rendesha treni ya abiria yenyeni namba B12 iliyoukuwa ikitokea mkoani Dar es Salaam Kigoma.

Alisema dereva huyo alikuwa ame-
lewa na kushindwa kusimamisha treni hiyo katika kituo cha treni cha Malong-
we.

"Kendo cha dereva kutosimamisha treni kwenye kituo hicho kilileta taha-
ruki kwa abiria walihojita kutelemka kwenye stesheni hiyo lakini pia na wale abiria ambao walihojta kupanda treni hiyo walishangaa ikipeita bila kusimama," alisema.

Komanda Nley alisema kutokana na hali hiyo, polisi walihipata wasiwasi na kuanza kumuita kwa tupa walihojita na kuanza kita ni kumuwezi na kwenye haiwa amelewa.

Alisema jala limpelelwe kwa mwanasheria kwa ajili ya tatibu za kuandaa mashtaka na baada ya hapo dereva huyo atafishisha mahakamani.
CUF yapinda uminyawi demokrasia Zanzibar

Na KHAMIS SHARIF
-ZANZIBAR

CHAMA cha Wananchi (CUF) kimelalamikia hatua ya chama tawala CCM kukamidiza demokrasi ya vyama vingi visiwiwani Zanzibar.

Wamedai ukundamizwaji huo unaanavywa na CCM jambo ambalo ni hatari kwa vyama vingine vyeyo siasi viliyvopo visiwiwani lapa.

Akizungumiza na MTANZANIA jana mjini Unguja, Makamu Mwenye kiti mstaafu wa CUF, Juma Duni Haji, alisema chama cha ujumbe cha kimebaani njama alizodi za CCM kujipanya nyoka kumeza vyama vingine vyeyo siasi.

Alisema historia inaonesha upinzani Zanzibar umekuwa ukifanyi vizuri katika chaguzi zote tangu ulipoingia mfumo wa vyama vingi ncini ingawa yanayoiitokeza ni uminyawi wa wazi wa demokrani unaofanya na watawala.

“2015 upinzani Zanzibar ulifanyi vizuri zaidi, lakini Serikali ilielekeza nguvu zake zote za kiharame katika uchaguzi ule hadi kuona kwamba lisilowezekana kwao kuwa rahisi kuwezekana.

“Bado tunajipanga kuelekea uchaguzi mwingine 2020 na tayari kumekuwa na figisiu figisi za CUF kutoshiriki ila bado tutaonesha ukomavu wetu kisiasa.

“Kama uchaguzi wa mwaka 2020 hali ya ukundamizaji itaendelea kama chaguzi zilizopita kwa kujawa vituko, watakutana na nguvu ya wananchi,” alisema.

“Duni ambaye aliwazungumiza mwenya wa uraisi kupitia Chadema mwaka 2015 alisema CUF kwa sasa inaanalihihatua mbalimbali za kuweza kuweka kwa kikomboa kwa kikataa kwa vitendo uburuzwa wapi demokrasi unaofanya na CCM.

Alisema sasa umefika wakati kwa Tanzania kupata washairi wa masuala ya demokrasi jambo ambalo litasaidia kutekelezea misingi ya haki kwa vyama vyote kwao kuweza kuwasiliana na wananchi bila shofu.

“Uchaguzi wa mwaka 2015 ulikuwa patashika nguo kuchani, CUF kupitia Maalim Seif ni nani asiyejua nani alishinda kihalali,” alisema.
Aliyewa wanawake 29 na kuwabaka anaswa

Na Roman Mallya

JESHE la Polisi ndani. Bari-wabi lui kijana maxi ndani wa mikoa 27, mwenyengi wa Mica wa Mwanza kutoka la Kubili na wanawake na watoto 28 baoza ya kujenga.


ETHICAL PERFORMANCE

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HARABI

JUMUNJOSI AGOStI 25, 2018

CCM YAPASUKA

HA GOODLUCK HONGO

WAKATI kampeni za uzuguza wa maradu kati kila lilo la Uongo na Mwandi-
dali alikiajikwika kuwa leo, wagombesa wa Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) katili rojia moyo hoyo wakokupa kuruma basidili ya makala wametachia kuwa kumali kampeni za, Tanzania Daima Ilmi-
dizowana.

Katika Kituo la Uongo, CCM inesi-
marimisho Mtwaya Watutura ambaye alisimia Mtwango wa Chama cha Demokrasia na Mamalelo (Chadema), lididi julul 20 mendini baaliriwa umama-
chama na kuingia na CCM na huyo “kupokete uongoze.”

Hatua iliyotaka kati la Mwandi-
dali CCM inemzitoa Dk. Julius Kalega ambaye izaya Watutura alikuswa Mtwango wa Chadema katika kituo ilmi-
izio, lididi ninyi siliwina uwasichana na kapingana utaugie na kila kuingia na CCM.

Mhali ya mawada katika kusaidia kampeni za Watutura na Kahanga, basidili ya wasichana wametachia Tanzania Dancing kuzwe kuwasikiza tawala loni wapuwa, alikuwa akiwa kuwa na kila kuingia na CCM.

Habari ambapo Tanzania Daima Ilmizowana, alisimia hanisawuza na viko vilivyosha kumi juu ya uharibi wa vana CCM lazi utagawali mloge wa maradidiria Katiko Jimbo la Uongo na pla-
izaidi Jimbo la Mwandi-dali.

“Kumakuwa na viko vilivyosha kumi juu ya uharibi wa vana CCM lazi utagawali mloge wa maradidiria Katiko Jimbo la Uongo na pla-
izaidi Jimbo la Mwandi-dali.

“Kumakuwa na viko vilivyosha kumi juu ya uharibi wa vana CCM lazi utagawali mloge wa maradidiria Katiko Jimbo la Uongo na pla-
izaidi Jimbo la Mwandi-dali.”

Mhali ya mawada katika kusaidia kampeni za Watutura na Kahanga, basidili ya wasichana wametachia Tanzania Dancing kuzwe kuwasikiza tawala loni wapuwa, alikuwa akiwa kuwa na kila kuingia na CCM.

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Waliotafuna fedha za mapato

Inatoka uk. 1

Ofisa Mkaguzi wa Hesabu za Serikali Daraja la Kwanza, Cletus Sutta, alilieleza baraza hilo kuwa, hadi kuufikia Juni 30, mwaka jana, jumla ya hoja 78, zilitolewa na ofisi ya CAG katika halmsahauri hiyo, zili佐放nga ni 16, lakini ambazo ziko kwenywe hatua za uatekelezaji ni mbili.

Sutta alisema hoja, ambazo hazina majibu na haji fungwa ni 60, kwa kipindi cha mwaka wa fedha wa 2016/2017, ambapo halmsahauri hiyo ikiungozwa na Eldid Mwaisekele, ilipata hati ya mashaka.

Alieleza kuwa Misungwi ilipata hati ya mashaka kutokana na kushindwa kutoa majibu ya hoja hicho, ikiwemo makusanyo ya fedha za mapato za ndani, yaliyokusanya na watendaji wa viiji na kata mbalimbali, kwa kutumia mashine za kielektroni za kuka na sh. milioni 217 mfukoni, kwa kipindi cha miezi miwili hadi mwaka mmoja bila kuzipeleka benki.

Sutta alisafanua kuwa, mfumo ulioko kwenywe Halmsahauri ya Misungwi, hauonyeshi wangu, wenye mashine za kielektroni za kuonyeshi kiasi gani waliupekeka benki kwani hauko vizuri katika kudhibiti mapato za halmsahauri, jambo ambalo limetoa mianya ya ubadhiliwa wa fedha za umma.

Hoja nyingine ni ukarabati hewa wa sh. milioni 22, wa bwalo la chakula la Shule ya Msingi Mitindo, ambapo haji funganya, mishahara hewa kwa watumishi waliokupiga ukomo sh. milioni 6,7, walengwa wa TASA, wasioko kuwa na sifa sh. milioni 54,9 na sh. milioni 42 za TASA, ambazo hajiapokelewa na walengwa.

Hoja nyingine zilionokoza majibu na pamoja na za miradi ya sekta ya elimu msingi na sekondari, barabara na afya.

Baadhi ya madiwani, akiwemo Joseph Kaphipa wa Kata ya Idetemya, Joel Dogan wa Mbarika, waliomba mbali na kuwachukulia hatua kali wahusika, ikiwemo kuwatumia kazi, mfumo wa kielektroni wa halmsahauri hiyo ufanyiwe uchunguzi wa kina, kwani umechewa na vigogo wa halmsahauri hiyo kwa kushirikiana na watendaji hao.

"Baraza hili liigize aliyekuwa Mkurugenzi Mtendaji wa Halmsahauri (Mwaisekele) pamoja na watendaji wote wenye fedha za wananchi waliojukusanya kwenywe vyanzo vya mapato ya ndani, zaidi ya mwaka mmoja bila kuzipeleka benki, wakamatwe," alieleza Dogan.

Mkuu wa wilaya hiyo, Juma Sweda, kwa niaba ya Mkuu wa mkoa wa Mwanza, John Mongela, alimakala Mkurugenzi Mtendaji mpya, Kisena Mataba, awachukulia hatua kali, ikiwemo kwafukuza wote waliosababisha kuweto kwa hoja zisizokuwa na majibu na kuongeza kuwa, hugo ni uzemba wa mkurugenzi aliyekuwope.

Mwenyeikitwa halmsahauri hiyo, Anthony Bahebe, alihitimisha kikao hicho kwa kutoka agizo kwa mkurugenzi, kwachukulia hatua kali watendaji waliojukusanya fedha bila kuzipeleka benki na wengine waliosababisha hoja zisifungwe na mkaguzi wa hesabu za serikali.

"Tutaomba kibali cha kikao cha baraza la madiwani ili kuazimia watendaji wote waliotufanya upata hati ya mashaka na kuanza sasa, Kamati ya Fedha na Mipango itapita kwenywe vyanzo vyote vya mapato ya ndani kujiiridisha na usahihi wa ukusayaji wa mapato," alisema Bahebe.

Mkurugenzi mpya, Kisena Mataba, aliyeshika nafasi ya Mwaisekele, ambaye alihitamishwa Wilaya ya Chato, Mkoani Geita, aliliambia baraza hilo kuwa, atatekeleza maagizo yote yaliyotolewa katika kikao hicho bila kumuonea mtu.
Aliyemuua mkewe kwa wivu wa mapenzi naye ajinyonga

NA TIGANYA VINCENT, RAS TABORA

MKAZI wa Kijjii cha Ikongoro, Wilaya ya Uyui, mkoani Tabora, Said Ramadhani, aliyemuua mkewe Mwajuma Hussein kwa kumpiga risasi kutokana na kile kilichodiwa wivu wa mapenzi na kisha kukumbia, amekutwa amejlua kwa kujinyonga juu ya mu.

Kwa mujibu wa taarifa lilyotolewa jana na Kamanda wa Polisi Mkoo mkoani hepa, Emmanuel Nley kwa vyombo vya habari ilisema matukio haya ya yametokea Agosti 21, mwake huu.

Alisema Ramadhani ambaye aliokumbia porini baada ya kutenda tukio la maatayi ya mkewe alikuwa na bunudi eina ya gobra alikuwa amekufa kwa kujinyonga huku siaka hivo ikia pembeni.

Kamanda Nley alisema uchunguzi wa awali uoneunya chanzo cha maatayi haya ni wivu wa mapenzi kwni kabla Ramadhani ambaye sasa ni marehemu hajamuwa Mwajuma, alikuwa amelawa na Jumanne Malawiro ambaye walizaa naye weoto wawili.

Alionga kuwa, marehemu Ramadhani alihihi kuwa huenda mkewe bado ana mahusiano ya kimapenzi na nazi mwenenge ndipo ekamaa kumua na yego kujua.

Katika tukio jingine, Polisi wanamshikilia mkazi wa Kijjii cha Kombe Wilaya ya Kaitua, Chipa Lutumbiga kwa tuhuma ya kumpiga, kumua mkewe Mwanzu Kushema, kutelezeza mwili wake katika msitu wa Hidadhii ya Usawima.

Alioma tukio hilo alitokea Agosti 21, mwake huu kwenye msitu wa Usawima, Kitongoji cha Kombe, Kata ya Igagala, mwili wa mwamamke huyo uhoko toto ukiwa na mejeraha kichwani na sehemu mbalimbali za mwili.

Kamanda Nley alisema katika ufuatiliaji imegundukila kabla ya kilo hicho, marehemu alitumwa kufuata mahiaji Kijjii cha Ugasa, aliophelewa kurudi, nyumbani miwewe aliufuatilia na kumuka njiani akirudi ndipo akampiga na kumwacha porini akia uchi.

Alionga kuwa, mtumaini baada ya kufula nyumbe aliipa kelele za kuomba msaada kwa wananchi wamsaidie kutafuta mkewe ambaye walimkuta amekuwa msituani aktiwa uchu huku mwili wake ukiwa na mejeraha.
Polisi aliyepigwa picha akinywa pombe na sare ashtakiwa kijeshi

Na Romana Mallya

ASKARI Polisi wa Kituo cha Polisi Mwamapiu, Konstebo Neto Mathenge, aliyekurwa anakinywa pombe alowa na sare za jeshi hilo ameshaktiwa kijeshi.

Kamanda wa Polisi wa Mkozi wa Simiyu, Kamishma Mwandanzizi wa Polisi (SACP) Dennis Nainekii alisema jana aliyezungumiza na Nipashe kuwa askari huyo amashaktiwa kijeshi na upelezi chini ya tuko hilo bado uamendelea.

Picha ya askari hujo ilipigwa na mmo ambo ya halafarulika na kusambaa kwenee mitandao ya kijeshi akimwonesha alowa bia na sare za jeshi la Polisi akinywa bia na watu wengine.

Kamanda Nainekii alisema kwapo upende ni tuko hilo utabaini askari huyo ana mafaka, azachukwiza katika kwakuja wa sfera.


Kubusu mwandishi Mathias Constantino, Kamanda alisema walimu kamata na kamishma kwa sababu ndio slushidi milimi wa nyanetegeme katika tuko hilo.

Alisema wamemhesive mwandishi hujo na wamemhira dharmam watari uchunguzi wa kusambaa picha hilo sambamba na kawapo kwa madai ya uchunguzi ukuamendelea.

Alisema lichwa ya kusambaa picha hujo pia inadaiwa Constantine alimwobia na raswa askari hujo kabla ya kusambaa madai ambayo bado harajarihikia.

Alisema wamemhira dharmam uchunguzi wakubwa kila faali kubaini ukweli wake.

"Bada ya kusambaa kwa picha huyo katika mitandao ya kijeshi akikurya askari wewe wa kituo cha Polisi Mwamapiu katika Wibaya ya tuliipa akinywa pombe bila alowa na sare za jeshi, alikuwa mwandishi hujo alimwobia raswa ili kiva.

INAENDELEA UK. 8

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Kamishma Msaadizi watu wenyewe ulemavu, Ofisi ya Waziri Mkuu, Seru, Bunge, Ajira na Watu Wenyewe Ulemavu, Beatrice Fundungo (Kusholo) akipokea moja ya mshirie matamul za kuundika maandishi ya nukta nundu (Braile) zilizokoolewa juu na taasisi ya Vodacom Tanzania Foundation na wafanyakazi wa Vodacom Tanzania PLC wakiongoza wa mkurugenzi wa kanda ya Pwani, George Lugata, vitu huyo vitalela ufanisi katika kutoa elimu bora kwa wasioona na wafu wenyewe unoni haifu. Na Mpigaipicha Watu