







MEDIA COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

2022
ANNUAL REPORT



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ABBREVIATIONS

ATI	Access to Information Act, 2016
CHRAGG	Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance CoRI Coalition on Right to Information
CPJ	Committee to Protect Journalists
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DEFIR	Dar es Salaam Declaration on Editorial Freedom, Independence and Responsibility
EACJ	East African Court of Justice
EALS	East African Law Society
EAPC	East Africa Press Councils Association
EJAT	Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania
EPOCA	Electronic and Postal Communication Act, 2010
ES	Executive Secretary
FF	Ford Foundation
GCU	Government Communication Units
IJ	Investigative Journalism
IMS	International Media Support
IPI	International Press Institute
IUCO	Iringa University College
LRCT	Law Reform Commission of Tanzania
MCK	Media Council of Kenya
MCT	Media Council of Tanzania
MICIT	Ministry of Information, Communication and Information Technology
MSA	Media Services Act, 2016
MUM	Muslim University of Morogoro
NACTVET	National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
NGC	National General Convention
NRGI	Natural Resources Governance Institute
NTA	National Technical Awards
OHCHR – EARO	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights East Africa Regional Office
OUT	Open University of Tanzania
PALU	Pan Africa Lawyers’ Union
PFV	Press Freedom Violation
PO – RALG	President’s Office Regional Administration and Local Government

PSA	Public Service Advertisement
SAUT	Saint Augustine University of Tanzania
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SJMC	School of Journalism and Mass Communication
SMR	State of the Media Report
SUZA	State University of Zanzibar
TAMWA	Tanzania Media Women Association
TCRA	Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority
TCU	Tanzania Commission for Universities
TEF	Tanzania Editors Forum
TEKU	Teofilo Kisanji University
TT	Think Tank
TURDACo	Tumaini University Dar es Salaam College
UDSM	University of Dar es Salaam
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
Vikes	Finnish Foundation for Media and Development
VMCZ	Voluntary Media Council of Zimbabwe
WAPC	World Association of Press Councils
WIM	Women in the Media Project
WPF	Wellspring Philanthropic Fund
ZAMECO	Zanzibar Media Committee

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Council was able to implement its planned activities for the year, collaborating with different stakeholders locally, regionally and internationally. The support from MCT's partners was important for successful implementation of its mandate. These included CoRI organizations, IMS, WAPC and its member countries, East Africa Press Councils Association members, ICNL, PALU, EALS, OHCHR-EARO, Media Council of Kenya, and Voluntary Media Council of Zimbabwe.

The Council acknowledges the support from its members who participated in various engagements, gave comments and feedback for a better media environment.

The Council acknowledges its funding partners: WPF, Sida, Vikes, IMS, OSF, and Ford Foundation.

The Council acknowledges the support from consultants who were part of the Council activities, volunteers and facilitators of various engagements, mentors, trainers, lawyers and EJAT judges.

The Board of Trustees and Governing Board fulfilled their mandate in providing sterling leadership, while staff demonstrated continued commitment to ensure the objectives of the Council were realized.



WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO

The Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) is an independent, voluntary, non-statutory body formed by the media fraternity in June 1995 with the objective of promoting and maintaining freedom of the media in the United Republic of Tanzania. Its mission is to create an environment that enables a strong and ethical media that contributes towards a more democratic and just society. The Council works to ensure the highest professional standards and media accountability.

MCT strives to fulfil its mission through advocacy for a better policy and legal regime superintending media operations and campaigns for enhanced freedom of expression in the country. It is also custodian of the Code of Ethics for Media Professionals and undertakes alternative dispute resolution through its Secretariat and Ethics Committee when members of the public are aggrieved by media outlets. It promotes media development through capacity building and works with the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTVET) to oversee quality competence-based training of journalism in institutions offering certificate, advanced certificate and diploma in journalism (National Technical Awards (NTA) levels 4, 5 and 6). MCT developed standardized journalism curricula for NTA levels 4, 5, and 6.



MCT undertakes media monitoring and provides feedback to editors. It also monitors press freedom violations, records them and undertakes campaigns to promote journalists' safety and security.

MCT is a recipient of the International Press Institute (IPI) Press Freedom Pioneer Award and its chief executive is the immediate past president of the World Association of Press Councils and present Interim Chairperson of East Africa Press Council's Association.

MCT is an umbrella organization, Tanzania's leading media institutional membership CSO, currently with 235 members including legacy and new media outlets, media training and research institutions, professional associations of media practitioners, press clubs, and Editors' forum.

MCT chairs the Coalition on Right to Information (CoRI), a sixteen-member loose coalition of media, human rights and legal organizations with a shared ideal of promoting and defending freedom of expression and access to information. It provides CoRI's secretariat

as well. MCT is also a member of the Zanzibar Media Committee, a similar coalition on the archipelago. MCT has a close working relationship with all these.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2022 was the last year of MCTs' third quadrilateral Programme Strategy 2018 -2022. All activities planned for 2022 were implemented at the desired level. The Council successfully fundraised for its 2022 annual plan implementation.

The Council embarked on developing its new five-year 2023 – 2027 Programme Strategy by engaging MCT stakeholders in the review of the ended strategy and conduct needs assessment for the new strategy. The new strategy has considered stakeholders proposals, the changed political context, and media economy and viability. It was approved by the Governing Board in December 2022.

The Council in collaboration with other CoRI members continued with the advocacy campaign to ensure that Tanzania media legal operating environment is less restrictive by ensuring that media unfriendly laws are amended. Advocacy work on the amendment of MSA and other media laws was sustained to ensure that the government understands the stakeholders' demands for review of the laws and regulations.

In 2022 MCT led CoRI to hold four high level engagements related to the media legal regime, press freedom and access to information. In February 2022, the Council held a successful discussion with the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG) as well as a meeting with the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Infrastructure Development in Dodoma to sensitize them on laws that infringe media freedoms, freedom of expression and access to information.

On March 18, 2022, MCT had a meeting with the Minister for Information, Communication and Information Technology, Nape Nnauye to discuss, among other things, amendment of MSA, and this led to other meetings with the minister and ministry technocrats towards amendments of some sections of MSA.

The Council also conducted a Regional Learning and Knowledge Sharing Conference on September 28 and 29, 2022 on Journalists Safety and Security with national and regional participation. Besides Tanzania, participants were from Kenya, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

On October 6, 2022 the Council led CoRI in another high-level meeting with the Permanent Secretary in the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government Prof. Riziki Shemdoe where he agreed to collaborate with CoRI and other stakeholders to improve access to information situation in the regional administrations and local governments.

And on December 17, 2022 MCT and its partners joined the Ministry for Information, Communication and Information Technology (MICIT) to co-organized the first ever National Media Symposium that saw the minister make positive commitments to enhancing the media space in the country.

A second cohort of human rights lawyers was trained in litigating media and freedom of expression court cases as well as in relevant local, regional and international instruments and conventions.

The Council recorded 17 cases of press violation on its national register of press freedom violations in 2022.

A Strategic Consultative Meeting with media stakeholders was held on August 09, 2022 in Zanzibar, bringing together state and non-state actors to discuss media freedoms and the self-regulatory system.

Four complaints were lodged and mediated successfully at secretariat level.

The Council conducted consultative meetings with media gatekeepers on gender and inclusiveness. The Council also conducted a consultative meeting with tutors of schools of journalism to collect feedback on the use of the journalism curricula and shared the report with NACTVET.

The Council flagship publication, *State of the Media Report* was published and launched in an event that brought discussions on issues of quality of journalistic work. The Council was also able to review and reprint its training *Manual on Gender in the Media* and engaged gatekeepers and journalism tutors on the use of the manual.

MCT's online monthly newsletters *Media Watch* and *Barazani* were also published to keep stakeholders informed of MCT's work and highlights on the general orientation of the media industry.

In 2022, MCT supported four media houses to develop their own editorial policies. In-house training was also provided on data journalism and media ethics to three media outlets and one school of journalism.

The popularity of the Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) grew further in 2022. 571 entries were submitted, competing for 20 categories of the Awards. The gala event awarding ceremony was held on May 28, 2022 and was graced by Prime Minister Majaliwa Kassim Majaliwa who represented URT president, Samia Suluhu Hassan. The Lifetime Achievement in Journalism Award (LAJA) was awarded after having been put on hold for five years due to financials challenges.

The MCT Annual Report (2021) was published and distributed to members and other key stakeholders. The National General Convention was held in Dodoma to reach out to countrywide MCT member base.

The Dar es Salaam Declaration on Editorial Freedom, Independence and Responsibility (DEFIR) was popularized and a total of 674 personalities appended their signatures, confirming their commitment to uphold its values.

The President of Zanzibar, Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi granted MCT leadership audience at State House and exchanged fruitful ideas regarding MCT interventions on the Isles and media landscape in Zanzibar.

The external audit for the preceding year ended in an unqualified opinion from the auditors, Innovex Auditors.

THE CONTEXT

The media landscape witnessed notable changes in relation to press freedom and the opening up of civic space. Although a number of issues are still pending, and it might be too early to count the chickens, the situation was definitely different when we look back on the 5th administration.

In 2022 the industry saw a real opportunity to change the media legal and policy landscape in Tanzania. The tone from the top was increasingly that of tolerance and accommodation, inviting media reforms and freedom of expression in general.

Incidences of press violation have decreased. MCT recorded 17 violations of press freedom in 2022, as opposed to 41 violations in 2020 and 25 violations in 2021. There has been a notable improvement of how the media was reporting in 2022.

Events coverage slowly changed from celebrating what the government and authorities were doing to exposing challenges experienced by the public. Critical columnists regained their freedom to analyze issues and trends through their pages. It is hopeful that this will bring back the investigation journalism that was silently killed some years back.

By the first quarter of 2022 the government had amended four EPOCA regulations. On January 18, 2022 government published new EPOCA (Licensing) Regulations, 2022, and EPOCA (Digital and other Broadcasting Networks and Services) Regulations, 2022. And, on March 18, 2022 government published in government notice new EPOCA (Radio and Television Broadcasting Content) Regulations, 2022 and EPOCA (Online Content) Regulations, 2022.

Information and communication were merged under one docket when in January, 2022 the President formed a new ministry, the Ministry of Information, Communication and Information Technology. Formerly, Information belonged to the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports. Previously, the media sector had to deal with two ministries, the then Ministry for Information, Culture and Sports (MICAS), and the Ministry for Works, Transport and Communication. Merging has increased efficiency; instead of being required to divide resources engaging two ministries, now stakeholders work with one ministry.

Despite the goodwill from the top, challenges still exist, and concerted efforts by stakeholders were necessary to press for policy and legal reforms. Tanzania was at 123rd position on the world press freedom index up from 124 in 2021. Journalists and media outlets continue to face violations. Denialists in President Samia S. Hassan's government seemed bent on maintaining the status quo. On April 6, 2021, when she said during the swearing in of permanent secretaries that she did not want the country to be known for press violations, and instructed that banned media outlets be allowed to operate, the bureaucrats in the Information ministry maintained that she had meant that only online media should be re-opened.

Yet when re-issuing licences to four previously banned newspapers on February 10, 2022, minister Nape Nnauye made it clear that this was a presidential decision. And so Mawio, Tanzania Daima, Mseto and Mwanahalisi were allowed back on the news stalls.

In April 2022 an ominous order was circulated in some districts requiring journalists to submit not only their CVs but also their national identities, details of their parents including place of birth and employment history; name, occupation, and academic history of spouse, work history of spouse, and even ethnic identities. People were given as little as 24 hours to comply. In some cases, authorities threatened dire consequences, including that failure to comply would result in not getting practising licences. Upon follow-up by

MCT, this threat just disappeared.

Five broadcast stations in Zanzibar: Bomba FM, Assalam FM, AM 24, Coconut Digital TV, and Jazeera Cable TV were taken off air in May 2022, on accusations of violating broadcasting regulations. They have since been reinstated.

All this shows that although the situation is changing and media content critical of government has started to appear, there can be no guarantee until the policy and legal framework is reformed. Anti-media laws, policies and regulations continue to loom over the sector like the sword of Damocles. This makes stakeholder pressure and positive action all the more important. Regional collaboration between media freedom advocates will also play a pivotal role in exerting pressure and providing alternative strategies.

On the other side, media sustainability and viability continued to shrink. The biggest challenge that now threatens the industry seems to be media economy as the media, especially traditional media, has not been able to recover and from the effects of COVID-19 and cope with the multi-dimensional media landscape. A notable recommendation made in the State of the Media Report 2020- 2021 was that MCT and its partners should initiate a national discourse on media viability and sustainability. This is one of the critical issues that have repeatedly emerged in MCTs' stakeholder survey when designing MCT new Strategic Plan for 2023-2027.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Lawyers trained by MCT on media and freedom of expression issues and litigation started putting their knowledge to use. For example, Advocate Miriam Matinda successfully produced a dossier on Press Freedom and Freedom of Expression Violations 2018-2021 after being assigned by MCT. The dossier was submitted to the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information in Africa at the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights. The office of the Special Rapporteur committed to follow up on the situation in Tanzania, which in itself is a remarkable achievement.

Moreover, Advocate Matinda along with her partner Advocate Paul Lusewa from the 2022 cohort wrote a paper titled Press Freedom: A Far Fetched Dream? An Analysis of the National Implementation of the East Africa Court of Justice decision in Media Council of Tanzania and others vs. The Attorney General. The theme of their paper was inspired by one of the topics taught in the lawyers' training in Tanga and Zanzibar. Their paper was presented at the Regional African Human Rights Academic Network Conference 2022 organised by Raoul Wallenberg Institute and held in Zimbabwe in October 2022.

The trained lawyers also supported journalists in need of legal representation. On June 20, 2022, Shadida Ally (cohort 2022) provided legal support along with other lawyers to reporter Yasir Mkubwa Bahassan who was detained at Madema Police station in Zanzibar for allegedly publishing an inciting article on the online channel he works for – RVS Online TV.

Advocacy for operationalization of ATI has paid off. The Permanent Secretary (PS) in the President's Office – Regional Administration and Local Government committed to work on challenges facing government information officers identified during MCT consultative meetings with information officers and journalists as shared with him by MCT. The PS also agreed to collaborate with MCT to address these challenges. Such high level commitment is important to push the agenda forward.

Engagements with government information officers and the PS have helped improve communication units in the local government authorities. Now majority have active and running websites and social media accounts with regular updates, as promised by the PS. Indeed, during the 18th National Working Convention of Government Information and Communication Officers (Kikao Kazi cha 18 cha Maafisa Habari, Uhusiano na Mawasiliano wa Serikali) which was held for five days starting March 27, 2023, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa revisited the challenges and said the government was committed to addressing them. MCT was invited to the meeting.

Sensitization on press freedom violations and why they should be reported, as well as how to access and use the MCT press freedom violations database, is paying off after journalists have started sharing violations and perceived violations with MCT, rather than regarding them as “vagaries of the profession” which should be “taken in stride”. Out of the 17 registered violations during the year, five were made known as a result of the sensitization.

MCT flagship publication, State of the Media Report, is not only read by editors and journalists but also used by scholars of journalism and mass communication in the country and abroad. Lecturers at SJMC, SAUT and MUM have confirmed using the publication as reference material, as have students. A typical case in point is, for instance, a student

who was doing her PhD in UK at the University of Hull, Leah Mwainyekule, who said she referred to the report when writing her PhD thesis. The thesis titled Social media, transparency and freedom of expression: An empirical analysis on the triad's contribution to good governance in Tanzania can be found at

British Library EThOS: through the link: <https://ethos.bl.uk/OrderDetails.do?uin=uk.bl.ethos.867970>



Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) staff in a jovial mood after team building activities in Bukoba, Kagera on November 11, 2022.

MCT has received feedback from political party leaders, including CHADEMA and ACT-Wazalendo, which shows that the publication is highly authoritative.

The Women in the Media project have had positive impact, including enabling participants embark on coverage of new topics and to climb up the career ladder. For example, the management training for senior women journalists saw Imaan Henrick of King FM being promoted to Station Manager and Head of Digital Department from Programme Manager; Husna Mohamed promoted to be Chief Editor of Zanzibar Leo newspaper pull-out of Women magazine and in-charge of Gender Desk at Zanzibar Leo; Asha Ahmed promoted to Programme Manager at Plus Radio from Chief Reporter; and Rahma Suleiman promoted to be in charge of Nipashe Newspaper in Zanzibar from senior reporter. She is also a focal person of women journalists in Zanzibar linking women journalists and TAMWA Zanzibar.

Moreover, the programme has also helped women reporters who were mentored to be confident in their work and 50% submitted their stories for EJAT competition.

Others submitted their stories at the TAMWA Zanzibar competition. In the 2021 EJAT that was celebrated in May 2022, three mentee alumni of the 2021 programme emerged winners: Nusra Shaaban Juma of TIFU TV, an online TV, won first positions in Agriculture and Agri-Business Reporting and Education Reporting categories and third position in the Gender and Children reporting category; Irene Mwasomola of Uhuru newspaper won first place in the Disability Reporting category and Christina Mwakangale from Nipashe newspaper won the second place in Health Reporting category. They all say the programme

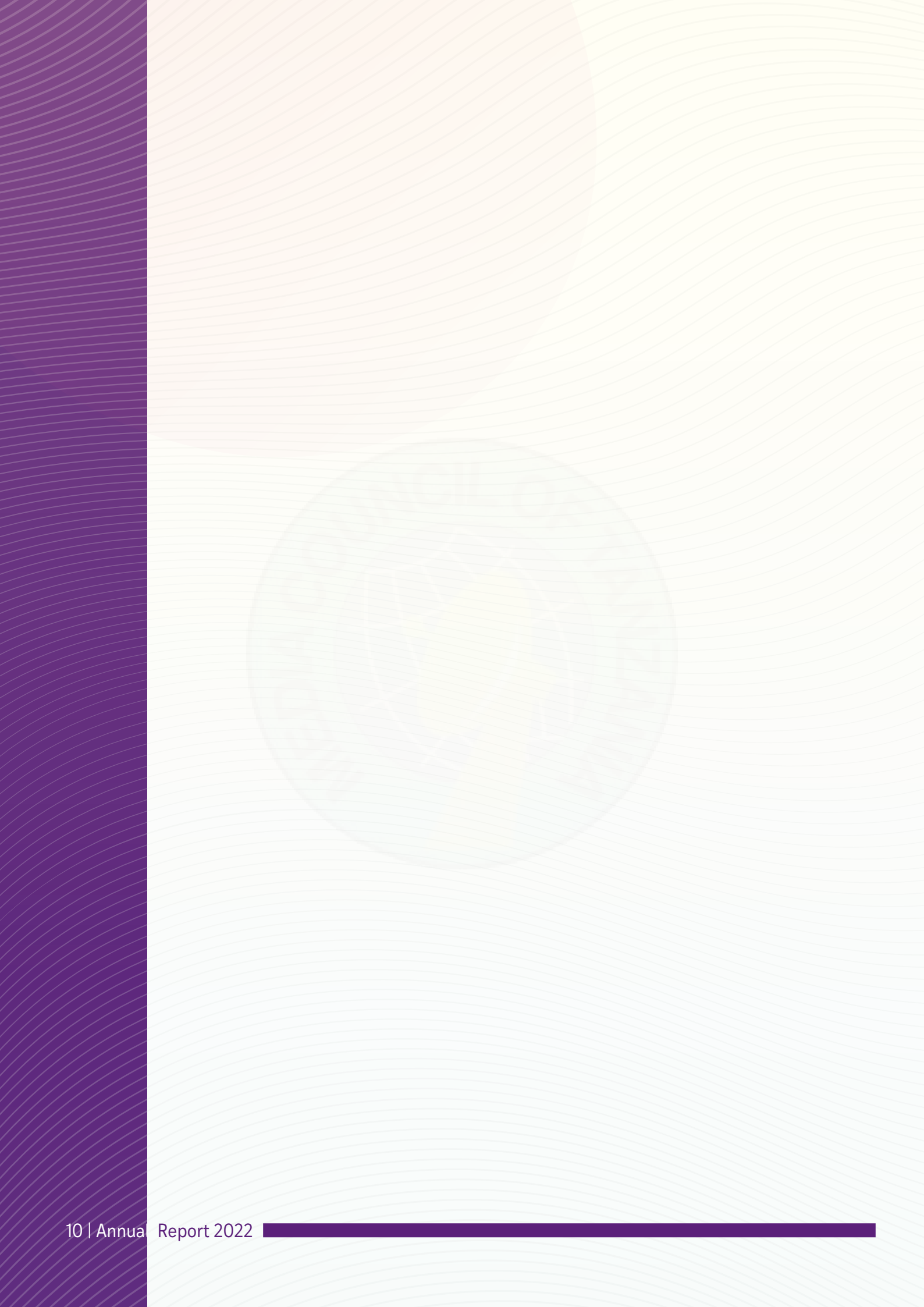
has helped them to approach their work differently and that is how they won.

CoRI advocacy work on MSA review bore fruit when the government used CoRI proposal document with stakeholders' input as a working document for MSA review and amendment process. The fact that the ministry accepted CoRI document as representative of stakeholders' position shows how far the coalition has come and vindicates MCT's sustained efforts.

MCT intervention to get universities to include the teaching of DEFIR in their course outlines has been going on for a number of years. It has been tedious and long. But eventually, the high level meeting held with heads of departments held in 2022 showed acceptance with varying degrees of progress towards including DEFIR in their curricula as well as accreditation of the course content by TCU. The universities are TUDARCo, MUM, IUUCO, SJMC of UDSM, OUT, SAUT and TEKU.

Advocacy for operationalization of ATI has paid. The high level meeting with Permanent Secretary in the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government elicited commitment from the PS to work on bottlenecks identified by government communication officers during sensitization and consultative meetings MCT held with the communication officers of several local governments and journalists. The government started working on the challenges.

In the last quarter of the year, following a Governing Board decision, expansion of MCT headquarters at Tegeta Skanska in Dar es Salaam began. The expansion entails construction of a two-storey building with the target of completion by December 2024. By year-end the first phase which is the construction of the sub-structure, was complete. The project is undertaken using the force account modality and is divided in six phases.



PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

The programme implementation report is given against the annual work plan.

1. ADVOCACY

The objective of this strategic area is to ensure the environment for media and freedom of expression is enhanced and defended and the media are accountable while exercising their rights enabling them to provide the public with diverse information and views, based on professionalism.

1.1 Advocating for repeal and review of anti-media laws

The tone of the government towards press freedom, freedom of expression and access to information has been accommodative and friendly whereas in 2022 the government and stakeholders had various encounters to discuss various issues affecting the media sector, notably media unfriendly laws affecting media freedoms, freedom of expression and access to information. 2022 saw the release of amended EPOCA 2022 regulations and the start of MSA review process. Four newspapers that remained off the news stalls even after some had won court decisions were unbanned.

MCT conducted advocacy activities geared toward the review of sections of laws that hamper media freedom and freedom of expression and promotion of access to information through capacity building and coalition strengthening.

1.1.1 One policy brief developed

MCT produced a policy brief on Cybercrimes Act, 2015 for public awareness on the law. The brief, written in Kiswahili was used for training, sensitization, and was shared with Members of Parliament. The brief called for the review of the act, highlighting different sides of the law, both positive and negative to press freedom and freedom of expression.

1.1.2 Four amended EPOCA regulations analysed and the Media Services Act, 2016 analysis done in Kiswahili

In January and March 2022, TCRA released amended four EPOCA regulations. These were for Licensing, Online Content, TV and Radio Broadcasting Content and Digital and other Networks. MCT and CoRI had participated in the stakeholders meeting to review the said regulations and submitted their proposals in 2021. The Council had had previously challenged the Online Content regulations at the High court in Mtwara and Mbeya in 2018 and 2020 respectively.

The Council therefore conducted analysis of the four regulations to first see if its input was considered but also by how far the reviewed regulations were more enabling to freedom of the press and freedom of expression. The analysis was used for advocacy during engagement with the government and the public.

The analysis revealed that the stakeholders' recommendations were not considered. The analysis showed that the amended regulations did not meet the acceptable standards and best practices as per the Declaration of Principles on Freedom of Expression in Africa, 2002. They also were discriminatory and contrary to principle 3 of the Declaration of Principles on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information in Africa, which requires that everyone should have the right to exercise freedom of expression.

The Regulations violate the provision of Articles 6(d) and 7(2) of the EAC Treaty by omitting the right to appeal which is an integral part of natural justice and human rights. The regulations also deter natural persons and independent journalists who do not belong to any entity from being recognized and freely disseminating content online. The regulations further violate article 18 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania (URT), 1977 which provides for the right to freedom of expression.



Prof. Riziki Shemdoe, Permanent Secretary in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, listens to Coalition on the Right to Information (CoRI) Chairperson Kajubi Mukajanga (with the brown suit). Others in the picture are members of the CoRI. This was when CoRI paid a visit to the PS in Dodoma on October 6, 2022 to discuss implementation of the Access to Information Act.

The MSA analysis was translated in Kiswahili and used during engagement with the Ministry for Information, Communication and Information Technologies (MICIT). As a milestone, the government used CoRI proposal document with stakeholders' input as a working document for the MSA review/amendment process. The government and stakeholders held two meetings on the review, one of which was chaired by the Minister Nnauye. Government proposed amendments were read for the first time in the Parliament on February 9, 2023.

1.1.3 Meeting with Parliamentary Standing Committee

The information docket was moved to Parliamentary Standing Committee on Infrastructure Development from that of Social Welfare after President Samia Suluhu Hassan formed the new ministry, MICIT.

To enhance effective debate on the review of various media related laws including the MSA in the Parliament, MCT organized a one-day meeting with the Standing Committee on Infrastructure Development to orient them on related critical issues.

The meeting which included CoRI members was held on February 12, 2022 and members were taken through MSA as well as the Cybercrimes Act. The members of the committee requested that the analysis presented before them be translated in Kiswahili and shared with them. MCT obliged.

In April 2022 MICIT minister Nape Nnauye met with MCT and her partners and committed to fast-track the review of MSA. Two joint meetings between the

ministry, media stakeholders and CoRI were held in August and November and agreed on areas to review that the ministry committed to table during the February 2023 Parliamentary sessions.



Members of Parliament in a group photo with the Coalition on the Right to Information members in March 2022.

1.1.4 Meeting with Law Reform Commission of Tanzania (LRCT) and Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG)

The two commissions play a key role in legal and policy reform. It was pertinent that they understand the civil society actors' view on the performance of laws governing the media sector and why it was important to review the laws.

On February 11, 2022 MCT and its CoRI partners held a one-day meeting with CHRAGG where MSA and Cybercrimes Act, 2015 were discussed. LRCT could not turn up. CHRAGG welcomed MCT and its partners to use its offices and informed them that such meetings help them (CHRAGG) understand other perspectives so that when time came to advise the government they would be able to do so comprehensively.

1.1.5 CoRI meetings held

MCT continued to strengthen its partnership with CoRI. In 2022 six CoRI meetings were held. The meetings discussed, among other issues, amendment of MSA, strategized on presenting their proposals to the government, and shared feedback and relevant literature. In December 2022 CoRI was part of the organizing committee to the National Media Symposium held in Dar es Salaam drawing 1,100 media and communication stakeholders.

1.1.6 Government engaged on media laws, safety of journalists, press freedom and access to information

- i. High level meeting with Permanent Secretary of President's Office

Regional Administration and Local Government held

In an effort to ensure access to information continues to improve, MCT held a high-level meeting with the Permanent Secretary in President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) Prof. Riziki Shemdoe. MCT presented a report on its various interventions regarding the Access to Information Act, 2016 (ATI) and how it has worked with officers under the PO-RALG specifically the communication officers.

It also presented its concerns on issues that continue to hinder the successful implementation of ATI. The issues included bureaucracy among key information holder authorities, lack of budget to facilitate access to information activities, secrecy especially on information related to budget, as well as little understanding of the law among key actors in PO-RALG.

Prof. Riziki Shemdoe, a pioneer for establishment of the Government Communication Units (GCU) promised to work on the issues raised and assured MCT that his doors were open for any proposal that will ensure access to information situation improves.



A group photo of lawyers who participated in the second cohort of lawyers training in Zanzibar which took place on March 28 - 30, 2022. Seated from left are MCT Zanzibar Office, Senior Program Office Shifaa Hassan, Officer Incharge (Afisa Mdhamini) Mfamau Lali Mfamau, Mkoani Pemba District Commissioner Khatib Mjaja and Media Council of Tanzania Executive Secretary, Kajubi Mukajanga.

ii. Technical backstopping to 30 individual Members of the Parliament (MPs) provided

A total of 30 influential MPs were engaged in Dodoma. The MPs selection was based on their influence and participation in the parliamentary sessions. MCT presented to the MPs the challenges posed by the MSA and described the proposals from media stakeholders on the law review.

iii. Two meetings with sector Minister held

MCT held two meetings with the minister of MICIT to discuss review of the MSA. The meeting was attended by other MCT partners including MISA-Tan, TAMWA and UTPC. MCT also participated in another meeting with Minister Nnauye on November 21, 2022. Both meetings discussed the proposed review of the law that was to be brought to Parliament during the 10th Parliamentary Sessions in February 2023.

iv. One GB Courtesy visit to President Samia Suluhu Hassan held

President Samia Suluhu Hassan agreed to receive MCT delegation led by its president Judge Juxon Mlay. She then delegated to Vice President Dr. Philip Mpango. The courtesy call was however postponed. MCT has since requested the office of the Vice President to set another date for the visit.

v. One GB Courtesy call visit to President Hussein Ally Mwinyi made

MCT requested appointment for a courtesy call to the President of Zanzibar and Chairman of Revolutionary Council. This was finally realized when the MCT delegation led by MCT Vice President Yussuf Khamis Yussuf met with the Zanzibar President on December 22, 2022 and discussed Council work particularly in Zanzibar, Zanzibar media landscape and media developments in the country.

The delegation included three board members: Mrs. Edda Sanga, Mr. Bakari Machumu and Mr. Kajubi Mukajanga, two MCT members Ms. Imane Duwe from State University of Zanzibar and Mr. Mwinyimvua Nzukwi from Zanzibar Press Club and MCT Senior Programme officer Ms. Shifaa Said Hassan.

During the talks, The Zanzibar President Dr. Mwinyi commended the excellent work of MCT in the country with the main aim of promoting journalism ethics and professional excellence.

Dr. Mwinyi lauded mediation and arbitration activities of MCT. He said it was pertinent that solutions were reached within the sector through mutual exchanges, dialogue and peer oversight.

1.1.7 Sensitization on media laws, MCT compendium of media related laws, analyses and court case decisions conducted

In an effort to strengthen its members' internal capacities, MCT through its in-house training programmes supported Azam Media and Uyui Community Radio on content creation, Radio Maria on gender and media related laws, The Guardian on data journalism, and Habari FM on media ethics.

MCT also provided refresher courses to the tutors of Dar es Salaam School of Journalism (DSJ) on media law and data journalism, while Fanikiwa Journalism College Arusha tutors were trained on teaching media ethics.

1.1.8 Twenty lawyers trained, journalists supported

The Council hosts a press freedom violations register that records incidents of press violations. The violated journalists are provided with support according to situation. Considering the legal support that affected journalists or media outlets would need when facing such challenges, MCT in 2022 trained 20 lawyers on skills to litigate matters related to media and press violations.

The training held in Zanzibar in March 2022 aimed at not only equipping the lawyers with skills on strategic litigation on press freedom and freedom of expression, but to also to create a pool of lawyers with interest in human rights litigation that it could use in future.

Twenty participants, five of whom were from Zanzibar took part in the training where 11 participants were males and 9 females. Of the participants, 71% had experience of up to 7 years, while 29% had from 7 – 13 years. The training also drew participants from the Law Reform Commission of Zanzibar and Prisons Department.

The lawyers were connected to a WhatsApp group moderated by MCT where discussions on freedom of expression continued. Some of the lawyers were also engaged to perform other MCT activities that require legal skills and related to freedom of expression.

In June 2022, Dr. Miriam Matinda from lawyers' training cohort of 2021 was assigned by MCT and successfully produced the dossier on press freedom situation in Tanzania that was submitted to the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information in Africa at the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

Moreover, Advocate Matinda along with her partner Advocate Paul Lusewa from the 2022 cohort wrote a paper titled Press Freedom: A Far Fetched Dream? An Analysis of the National Implementation of the East Africa Court of Justice decision in Media Council of Tanzania and others vs. The Attorney General. The theme of their paper was inspired by one of the topics taught in the lawyers' training in Tanga and Zanzibar. Their paper was presented at the Regional African Human Rights Academic Network Conference 2022 organised by Raoul Wallenberg Institute and held in Zimbabwe in October 2022.



Senior Advocate Mpale Mpoki facilitates a sensitization workshop for senior journalists on media laws on March 28-30, 2022 in Zanzibar.

The trained lawyers also supported journalists in need of legal representation. On June 20, 2022, Shadida Ally (cohort 2022) provided legal support along with other lawyers to reporter Yasir Mkubwa Bahassan who was detained at Madema Police station in Zanzibar for allegedly publishing an inciting article on the online channel he works for – RVS Online TV.

A beneficiary of the training, Renatha Selemani, says the knowledge she gained helped her make a successful pitch for her inclusion in a special program organised in Kenya. She revealed this in her appreciation note sent to the MCT Executive Secretary:

“I am writing to you to express my sincere and heartfelt appreciation to you and the entire MCT team for polishing my potentials around freedom of expression and press freedom.

“As a result of the training, I was successfully selected by Media Defence to attend Female Litigation Surgery expected to take place from 22-25 August in Nairobi, Kenya. This wouldn’t have been possible without MCT and some senior advocates who have been mentoring me.

“Looking forward sharing with you what I will learn from the surgery. Thank you so much and please pass my appreciation to the rest of the team.”



Zanzibar First Vice President Othman Masoud Othman in a discussion with Media Council of Tanzania Executive Secretary Kajubi Mukajanga (right) and the MCT Zanzibar Office Senior Program Officer, Shifaa Said Hassan after opening the Lawyers Training on March 28, 2022.

1.2 Participate in legislative process for new Zanzibar Media Law

1.2.1 One consultative meeting between MCT and Zanzibar government officials held

In 2021 Zanzibar media stakeholders developed a media bill and submitted it to the government. In 2022 ZAMECO continued to engage the ministry and relevant officials to ascertain the progress of the stakeholders’ proposals.

One meeting was held at the Ministry of Information, Youth, Culture and Sport between the Secretary of the Ministry and Deputy Secretary General and the

Council where among other things progress about the status of the proposed media law was discussed. The Ministry informed the Council that process “was continuing well” and that the document was in the hands of the ministry lawyers for appropriate action.

Also during Annual General meeting of Zanzibar Press Club on December 26, 2022 the Isles Minister for Information, Youth, Culture and Sport Tabia Maulid Mwita said that the bill was in good progress.

1.2.2 Support and Coordinate Zanzibar Media Committee activities

Three ZAMECO meetings were conducted during reporting period, mainly discussing the gaps in the Registration of News Agents, Newspapers and Books Act No. 5 of 1988.

The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar is in the process of repealing the Registration of News Agents, Newspapers and Books Act No. 5 of 1988 and replacing it with an act for media services and related matters, as can be gleaned from the Kiswahili working title: Muswada wa kufuta sheria ya Usajili wa Wakala wa Habari, Magazeti na Vitabu Nam.5 ya mwaka 1988 na Kutunga Sheria ya Huduma za Habari na Mambo yanayohusiana na hayo.

On June 11, 2022 MCT Zanzibar organized a one day meeting between ZAMECO and the Law Review Commission to share regional media frameworks and best practices as enshrined and implemented by several countries within the Africa region and beyond. The aim was to recommend to the Law Review Commission the way forward on the media framework within the Zanzibar context based on the shared best practices.



The Ethics Committee Chairperson Judge Robert Makaramba (C), the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) Executive Secretary Kajubi Mukajanga (with blue shirt), International Media Support (IMS) Tanzania Program Manager Fausta Musoka (2nd right), Advocate Mpale Mpoki (far right), and MCT Senior Program Officer, Shifaa Hassan in a group photo with lawyers holding their certificates after completion of their three-day training in Zanzibar on March 30, 2022.

1.2.3 Members of the House of Representatives engaged on Zanzibar Media Law

i. Relevant committees engaged

MCT and other media organizations in Zanzibar met with the Social Welfare Committee of the House of Representatives to discuss, among other things, the challenges of media laws in Zanzibar. The main objective was to strengthen the relations between House of Representatives members and ZAMECO in order to contemplate together issues of media laws gaps and how they can be addressed.

1.2.4 Sensitization engagement with the journalists on media laws conducted

The Council held two workshops with journalists' and media stakeholders in Unguja and Pemba. The meeting in Unguja was officiated by the Executive Secretary of Zanzibar Broadcasting Commission and the Pemba meeting by Mkoani District Commissioner.

The workshops focused on freedom of expression, press freedom, and access to information and was attended by 25 participants in Unguja and 23 in Pemba. Topics included media laws in Zanzibar, press freedom violations, freedom of expression as a basic right, history of the media in Zanzibar, challenges and successes.

1.3 Strategic litigation facilitated

During 2022 MCT litigation focus remained on ongoing cases from previous years. The cases included EPOCA (Online Content) Regulations 2020 Judicial Review in Mbeya, the petition filed in 2021 to challenge EPOCA (Online Content) Regulations at the East African Court of Justice (EACJ); t the Raia Mwema appeal, and Tanzania Daima appeal at the Court of Appeal in Dar es Salaam.

All cases remained pending until the year end.

Monitoring of the use of impugned sections of the MSA was done and no section was used to ban, suspend or cancel a license of any newspaper.

1.4 Advocacy on media and civic space conducted

1.4.1 Media Watch and Barazani newsletters published monthly

Stories of MCT activities, trends in media and freedom of expression were publicized in every issue of Media Watch and Barazani newsletters monthly. The newsletters were published on MCT website and social media as well as shared electronically with partners, members and development partners.



1.4.2 MCT social media platforms updated

Various news and advocacy materials were posted on MCT social media platforms. In 2022, a total of 747 posts were uploaded onto MCT Facebook, twitter and Instagram platforms.

1.4.3 MCT website was updated

MCT website was updated regularly in 2022. A total of 249 posts were uploaded. The posts on the website were those of various initiatives including engagements, advocacy, opportunities and other information important to the sector.

1.4.4 Public were engaged on issues of media laws, impunity and journalists' safety through local and international media

1.4.4.1 Radio and TV programmes

During the year, the Council participated in 12 TV and radio talk shows on Dar 24, Mlimani TV, Mlimani Radio, EFM Radio, JOY FM, EATV, Nyemo FM, Dodoma FM, Mwangaza FM, Azam TV, Wasafi FM, TBC Taifa, to discuss issues related to media and safety of journalists as well as Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT).

In Zanzibar MCT participated in eleven programmes that focused on women voices and marginalized groups in the media, ethical reporting during elections and the need for unity after elections. These were on ZBC Radio and TV, Hits FM Radio, Mkoani Community Radio, Plus Radio, Al-Bahassan Online TV, and Riyadh online TV. Other programmes were on the commemoration of World Press Freedom Day.



Vice Chairperson of MCT Ethics Committee Edda Sanga handing over one of the MCT publications to the Management of DIZZIM FM radio station in Morogoro on July 17, 2022.

1.4.5 Ops-ed published on media and civic space

The chart below shows tittle of the Op-eds published, media outlets, and date published.

SN	Tittle of Article	Media outlets	Date Published
1	Media Services Act 2016: Stakeholders' proposed amendments	Daily News	March 27, 2022
2	Will this pace of change last?	Media Watch	March edition
3	Kasi hii ya mabadiliko itadumu?	Barazani	March edition
4	Sekta ya habari ingali inasaka oksijeni yake	Raia Mwema	March 18, 2022
5	Kuachiwa kwa Mbowe na mapungufu ya mfumo wa utoaji wa haki	The Chanzo	March 09, 2022
6	Easing media restrictions laudable, now Govt should go one step further.	The Citizen	March 21, 2022
7	The Cybercrimes Act (Law), 2015, the positives and the negatives	Daily News	June 29, 2022
8	Ni wakati mwafaka sheria kandamizi kuondoka.	Raia Mwema	June -15-21, 2022
9	Kanuni za maudhui mtandaoni bado zinakiuka uhuru wa habari Ibara ya 18	Nipashe	October 19, 2022
10	Madhila, faida za kanuni za maudhui mtandaoni	Mwananchi	October 17, 2022
11	Uhuru wa kupata na kutoa maoni, usawa wa kijinsia katika vyombo vya habari	Ulanga FM	

1.5 Popularise and test efficacy of ATI

1.5.1 Two consultative meetings held in Mbeya

A total of 30 government information officers and 30 journalists were on June 10 and 11, 2022 sensitized on access to information in two sessions held in Mbeya. Of the 60 participants, 18 (30%) were female and 42 (70%) were male.

The meetings were organized to discuss in detail challenges pertaining to access to information. The journalists and the information officers are key to information access to the public and together identified poor working relationship between public information officers and journalists as a hindrance to the process.



A Majira newspaper journalist Cresensia Kapinga stresses a point during a consultative meeting with government information officers and journalists held on June 11, 2022 in Mbeya. To the right is the TBC1 journalist, Enhard Kapinga.

The information officers blamed the journalists for being too demanding and not following procedures. Journalists accused the information officers of having groups of favoured journalists that they use, sidelining other journalists especially those coming from small and community media.

It was also noted that there are challenges that face information officers which limit their capacity to release information, apart from their long internal procedures. Others challenges include lack of working tools and budget.

They informed the meeting that, although the law recognizes them, in actual operations they have no power; their superiors, including the District Executive Directors (DED) and the Regional Administrative Secretaries (RAS) are the spokespersons and often act as information officers.

The officers also told the meetings that since they were not part of the management

teams, they miss a lot of information.

MCT shared this feedback with the Permanent Secretary in the President's Office – Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) Prof. Riziki Shemdoe who admitted to be aware of some of these challenges and committed to work on them. The PS also agreed to collaborate with MCT to address these challenges.

Engagements with government information officers have helped improve various communication units in the local government authorities. Now majority have active and running websites and social media accounts with regular updates.



The MCT Human Resources and Administrative Manager Ziada Kilobo (Second left) in a group photo with media managers and editors from various media outlets, during workshop held at the Karena Hotel in Shinyanga on June 27, 2022.



2.0 PRESS FREEDOM VIOLATIONS

The objective of this programme area is to document, publish and follow up on press freedom violations so that media houses, journalists' associations and human rights defenders can use the evidence as a tool while authorities, stakeholders and the public are provided with compelling narration with objective data.

In achieving this objective, the following activities were executed:



Vice Chairperson of the MCT Ethics Committee, Edda Sanga seated second from left. Others in the photo are Joyce Bazira far left, Judge Robert Makaramba (C), MCT Executive Secretary Kajubi Mukajanga with the gray suit and the Zanzibar Broadcasting Commission Executive Secretary Suleiman Abdulla Salim.

2.1 Organise Press Freedom Sensitization Seminars

2.1.1 One sensitization seminar organised in Shinyanga

On June 27, 2022, the Council held a one-day workshop for media managers and human rights defenders at the Karena Hotel in Shinyanga. The workshop brought together 20 participants of which 10 were women. The participants were drawn from Mwanza, Singida, Shinyanga, Dodoma and Mara. The objective of the seminar was to ensure the press freedom violations are documented, published and followed up. This would help media houses, journalists, media stakeholders and human rights defenders to have effective evidence based tool which will be used for advocacy.

Participants were trained on types of violations facing journalists and their media organisations, so that they can be able to monitor violations from their areas and report them to MCT.

Journalists are now reporting incidences of violations or request for information that will help them register violations. In 2022 the Council registered 17 incidents of press violations out of which five were reported as a result of this training.

The Council learned that journalists don't concentrate on issues that concern their affairs, and they need frequent push in order for them to realize that this and that needs to be reported. The Council is planning to continue with such engagements to make them understand that every such incident they encounter needs to be

reported.

2.1.2 One Regional safety and security learning and knowledge sharing conference held

The Council hosted a regional conference on security and safety of journalists in Dodoma which ended on a positive note with appeals for improved working conditions and environment. The conference was held on September 28 and 29, 2022 in Dodoma and drew participants from different parts of Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

Two regional facilitators from Kenya and Zimbabwe presented during the conference. The conference focused on various issues including journalists' safety as an indicator of democratic development, freedom of expression, civil rights and media freedom; the wider impact of press freedom attacks in creating a culture of self-censorship within media and society; and the relationship between media economy and journalists' safety and security.

Other topics featured were the role of editors and media managers in addressing safety and security concerns; whether certain normative and security and legal instruments create hindrance or threats to journalists' safety; and the role of media regulators in the region in ensuring safety and security of journalists.

The conference was a hybrid whereby some of the participants attended virtually and some physically. The total physical participants was 75, with 42 male and 33 female. The event was graced by the Constitutional and Legal Affairs Minister Dr. Damas Ndumbaro.

The Conference was preceded by the commemoration to mark the International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI) and the National General Convention (NGC) of the Council.

Presenters and discussants included the MCT Executive Secretary Kajubi Mukajanga, the Executive Director of the Voluntary Media Council of Zimbabwe, Loughty Dube, the Media Council of Kenya Manager for Press Freedom, Safety and Advocacy Dinnah Ondari, and the MCT Ethics Committee Chairperson Judge Robert Makaramba.

Others were former TAMWA Director Dr. Ananilea Nkya, Former TEF Chairperson Absalom Kibanda, academics, media trainers and human rights defenders.

The Conference was covered by the MCT social media, website, Barazani and Media Watch newsletters, Daily News, Habari Leo, and Channel 10.

2.2. Maintain PFV Database

2.2.1 PFV database updated

MCT continued to operate the Press Freedom Violations database and ensure it was interactive. Staff made verification and reorganization of information posted on the database. The Council continued to monitor through traditional and social media acts of violation and followed them through for verification.

During the year 2022 there were 17 recorded out of this number arrests were

three, two harassments, two suspensions, five incidents of denial of access to information, one of self-censorship, two bans, and two threats.

2.2.2. Facilitate database hosting and maintenance

Hosting subscription was paid on time and maintenance undertaken as required.

2.2.3. Statements issued, press conferences held

MCT issued three statements on the situation of press freedom, state of access to information and a statement to commemorate IDEI during the period.



Constitutional and Legal Affairs Minister Dr. Damas Ndumbaro opening the Regional Learning and Knowledge Sharing Conference on Safety and Security of Journalists held on September 28 -29, 2022 in Dodoma.

2.3 Publish Annual PFV report

2.3.1 2022 Annual PFV report published electronically

The Council published online the 2022 Annual PFV report. The report informs advocacy initiatives and gauges the state of press violations in the country.

2.4 Dissemination of press freedom violation information

2.4.1 Press violation information shared with CPJ, WAPC, Africa Media Convention and other regional and international stakeholders

During the year, the Council reached out to regional and international partners to disseminate press violation information and in some instances calling out for their support. The organizations and offices reached include OHCHR-EARO, CPJ, WAPC, PALU, Media Council of Kenya and Article 19.

2.4.2 Public engagement programmes on PFV through radio, TV and social media conducted

The Council engaged the public through 14 media advocacy programmes which

were conducted through Uyui FM, Azam TV, UFM Radio, Mlimani TV, Radio Mlimani, Clouds Plus, Times FM, Passion FM, Radio 5, Sunrise Radio, Mwangaza FM, Dodoma FM, Nyemo FM, Dar24 (an online TV) and Fountain Radio. Issues discussed were safety of journalists, press freedom violation, PFV data base and media laws.



Christine Damian Chokunegella, a TBC1 Tabora representative moderates a session during editors consultative meeting. The Council organized a two-day roundtable consultative meeting which involved 20 gatekeepers. During this engagement participants were taken through the overview of gender based movements, MCT Gender in Media Policy, as well as reflecting on the rights and roles of male journalists in gender issues and inclusiveness.

2.4.3 One roundtable meeting with editors on Press Freedom Violations organized

The Council organized a two-day roundtable consultative meeting which involved 20 gatekeepers. During this engagement participant were taken through the overview of gender based movements, reflection on the rights of male journalists on gender and inclusiveness, impact of lack of gender equality and equity in the media sector, gender policy in newsrooms and the role of male journalists and editors as change agents.

Other topics were how digital vulnerability affect gender parity do, effective news reporting with gender lens, photography and engaging sources, and DEFIR.

The participants realized challenges that they faced and committed to have effective and working gender policies. The report of Press Freedom violation for 2021 was shared and the status of violations were discussed. The gatekeepers were encouraged to sensitize journalists to report incidences of violations they encounter as they discharge their duties. The gatekeepers were also trained on how to use the database to report violations.

2.5 Co-organise commemorations and public debates on Access to Information and Press Freedom

2.5.1 World Press Freedom Day commemorated nationally in Zanzibar

On 22nd May 2022, MCT Zanzibar belatedly commemorated the WPF by undertaking a series of events including stakeholder's meetings, walking, cleaning

beach areas, press conference, media programmes and finally a stakeholders meeting to share challenges prevalent in the Zanzibar media framework. The commemoration was not held on May 3 because of the Holy month of Ramadan.

A total of 159 participants (95 female and 64 male) from the media sector, civil society organizations (CSOs) and government officials participated. The event was graced by Zanzibar First Vice President Othman Masoud Othman accompanied by Executive Secretary of the Zanzibar Broadcasting Commission Suleiman Abdalla on behalf of the Minister of Information, and Director of the Government Newspaper Corporation Ali Mwadini.



President of Zanzibar Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi officiating at the World Press Freedom Day (WPF) on May 3rd, 2022 at the Sheraton Hotel in Zanzibar.

The commemoration event enabled stakeholders to get some answers from the authorities. The Executive Secretary of the Commission assured the meeting that the bill would soon be sent to the Permanent Secretaries for their blessing before going to the Ministerial Council and later to the House of Representatives.

He also revealed that due to stakeholders' repeated demands, the Commission in March 2022 set a three month timeframe for registration of media outlets unlike before when the registration was left at the discretion of the registrar and could take years or forever.

The meeting provided a platform for media fraternity to sit and voice their concerns about media laws, challenges, use of excessive power by the police and authorities, and sextortion. A female journalist shared her story about sextortion and how she was forced to quit her job, revealing a glaring lack of reporting mechanisms.

2.5.2 World Press Freedom Day (WPF) commemorated continentally in Arusha

The first ever Africa Media Convention was held in Arusha from May 1-3, 2022 during the WPF commemorations, with delegates from across Africa.

The event provided an opportunity for the continent to share, reflect and own the outcomes of the analyses, knowledge and lessons learnt through the multifaceted



Minister for information, Communication and Information Technology Nape Nnauye visits Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) pavilion during World Press Freedom which took place in Arusha. Others on the picture are the MCT Executive Secretary Kajubi Mukajanga and Finance Manager Mustapha Tarimo.

dialogue on the related sub-topics under the global theme Journalism under Digital Siege.

The Council participated in paper presentation, parallel session discussions as well as the exhibitions. The President of the United Republic of Tanzania visited MCT booth during the exhibition.

The convention objectives were to discuss the opportunities and challenges of digital expansions on journalism and press freedom in Africa, with a special focus on legislation and policy reform; to review sub-regional reports on press freedom and document the impact and mitigation approaches, most relevant to the African context, of privacy, online surveillance and hacking on journalism and journalists' safety in Africa; and to discuss models for media viability promoting public trust amidst the global digital revolution.

Other objectives were to discuss the role of data-driven impact journalism and the transparency of digital platforms as catalysts for citizens' fundamental rights; and to build solidarity on the continent through strengthened networks, entrenching gender responsive and transformative media freedoms in the region.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan who was the guest of honour urged media to play its key role while she committed to ensure that there will be initiatives to improve the media legal environment in order to promote press freedom.

2.5.3 World Press Freedom Day commemorations in Nairobi participated in

The Council also participated in WPFDD commemorations in Nairobi held at the Safari Park Hotel.

The 2022 commemorations in Nairobi coincided with the Kenya Annual Media Summit whose theme focused on how recent developments in technological means of monitoring and surveillance impact freedom of expression, the safety

of journalists, access to information and privacy. MCT was invited by its regional partner MCK.

2.5.4 International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI) (World Right to Know Day) commemorated

The Council held a press conference on September 28, 2022 to mark the International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI). In a statement to commemorate the IDUAI the Council acknowledged that the government had heeded its request issued during the previous year commemoration for enactment of a Data Protection law in the country. The bill was read in Parliament for the first time on September 23, 2022.

The Executive Secretary commended the government and said the government and public should be sure that the Council and its partners will read the bill with great attention and give their recommendations so that finally a good law can be enacted. In that statement, MCT encouraged various measures to be taken to strengthen access to information for citizens by improving the procedures for providing information.

2.5.5 International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists (IDEI) commemorated

The Council commemorated the IDEI on November 02, 2022 by issuing a statement where among other things it stressed on media friendly legal environment to enable journalist discharge their duties freely and objectively. The statement also urged journalists to stick to professional guidelines and code of ethics. The statement carried a message that media freedoms and objectivity symbolizes democracy thus protecting safety of journalists is to protect democracy.

2.6 Dossier to Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information compiled and submitted

One of the lawyers who participated in Cohort One of the MCT lawyers training, Dr. Miriam Matinda, was engaged to produce a dossier on press freedom and access to information. The dossier was submitted to the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information in Africa, Commissioner Ourveena Geereesha Topsy-sonoo, on June 30, 2022. On July 11, 2022 the Council received official confirmation of receipt of the dossier and the Special Rapporteur committed to monitor the situation in Tanzania.

2.7 Media and Freedom of Expression case monitoring conducted

2.7.1 Four media and freedom of expression cases monitored

Four case monitoring briefs were produced and launched on September 26, 2022 where the following cases featured: The Managing Editor - Mseto Newspaper & Hali Halisi Publishers Vs Attorney General of the United of Republic of Tanzania, Reference No. 7 of 2016 at EACJ (First Instance Division):

Reference No. 2 of 2017 before the East African Court of Justice featuring Media Council of Tanzania, Legal and Human Rights Centre & Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition Vs Attorney General of the United Republic of Tanzania;



Four advocates, Harold Sungusia, Renatha Msungu, William Kahale and Shillinde Swedy deliberate on how Media and Freedom of Expression court cases will give future litigants knowledge on how local courts deal with cases on substance; how cases at times can be terminated at the preliminary stages without going into the merits regardless of the substance of one's case; and how regional courts deal with matters referred to them from Tanzania. This was during the process of writing media case briefs.

Miscellaneous Civil Application No. 2 of 2017 before the High Court of Tanzania (Mwanza Registry) Union of Tanzania Press Clubs and Hali Halisi Publishers Ltd Vs the Attorney General of The United Republic of Tanzania; and

Case brief of Misc. Civil Cause No. 02 of 2018 before the High Court of Tanzania (Main Registry) at Dar es Salaam: Hali Halisi Publishers Limited vs. The Deputy Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, The Director of Information Services Department & Attorney General.

The initial plan was to produce three case monitoring briefs. However, during implementation a local court was added so as to get briefs which included case filed locally and determined on merit, case filed locally and disposed of by way of technicalities and case filed and determined on merit by a regional court.

The briefs will give future litigants knowledge on how our local courts deal with cases on substance, how cases at times can be terminated at the preliminary stages without going into the merits regardless of the substance of one's case, and also how regional courts deal with matters referred to them from Tanzania. It will also equip future litigants with practical knowledge on how to litigate better for press freedom and freedom of expression'.

2.7.2 One dissemination conference organized to disseminate case briefs

The case monitoring briefs were launched on September 26, 2022 where 53 people participated; among them 35 were male and 18 female. Four advocates: Renatha Selemani, Shilinde Swedy, Benjamin Kahale and Jeremiah Mtobesya presented their findings before journalists, human rights defenders, lawyers and academics.

The aim of the whole exercise of the case monitoring was to study 'how cases were filed by parties, prosecuted and defended by parties, what were the arguments advanced by the parties for and against the filed cases, the evidence used for and against the filed cases, time taken to dispose of the said cases, the final court's decision and its impact on press freedom and freedom of expression.

3.0 MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION

Mediation and arbitration activities have helped media houses to strengthen their self-regulation and peer review mechanisms to ensure that the content published/aired does not attract concern from the public and authorities when that can be avoided.

Thus, MCT continued to promote its alternative dispute resolution activities, including mediation, dialogue, conciliation and arbitration.

3.1 Public Service Adverts (PSA) published both in Zanzibar and on Mainland

A total of 2,236 spots of PSA on Council mediation and arbitration were aired on TBC 1, Clouds FM, TVE and Radio EFM, Sunrise Radio, Radio Upendo, Uyui FM Radio, Nyemo FM Radio, Devine Radio, Abood Media, and Bunda FM Radio. These were aired gratis or at rebated rates. Other stations were ZBC TV and ZBC Radio, SUNET TV, Plus Radio, Mkoani Community Radio and Micheweni Community Radio on the Isles. Follow up by the Council and unsolicited phone calls from the public show that the advert reached the intended audience.

3.2 MCT Ethics Committee visits organized

Ethics Committee visits were executed purposefully to learn stakeholders' activities conducted, understand their challenges, hear their recommendations and comments on the work of the Council and support/advise them when needed. Through such visits, the EC advises the Council on various matters to do with its members.

On July 26, 27 and 28th 2022 the EC conducted visits to its the A3 Institute of Professional Studies in Coast Region, Morogoro School of Journalism (MSJ), Muslim University of Morogoro (MUM), and Dizzim Media in Morogoro.

The Council was able to learn a number of challenges that its stakeholders are facing for example, during the visit to A3 Institute of Professional Studies, the Director Shabbir Hussein Khalfan informed the EC that for three years they had been struggling to comply with NACTVET on accreditation terms in vain. He told the EC members that since the institution moved to the Kibaha premises they have for three years waited for accreditation, incurring costs to maintain tutors and other operational costs because part of the requirement when NACTVET conducts inspection is they have to find tutors with valid contracts and proper teaching-learning infrastructure. Yet they could not enroll students all that period, he said.

There were repeated complaints about how regulatory authorities are terrorizing colleges and universities on compliance issues, worsening their operating environment.

Principal of the Morogoro School of Journalism (MSJ) Selemani Shekonga informed the EC Committee that they felt so comfortable with the visit by MCT unlike by other regulatory institutions.

"We can feel the parenthood in you (MCT) that we are free to explain our challenges and ask for guidance; if this visit was made by for example Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA), all of us here would not be this happy, because all

they see is mistakes qualifying for penalties with no room to explain yourself,” said Shekonga.

Large costs involved in registration, accreditation and verification processes are also a raising concern. For example, each visit a college would request from NACTVET will require TZS 2,500,000 to TZS 3,000,000 and the process to get the officials to visit is cumbersome. Colleges have to purchase the teaching curriculum at 2,500,000 per level and colleges were forced to buy all three levels at once.

Issues of over regulations were also raised. Institution that offer both university degree and diplomas have to face two regulatory authorities- the NACTVET and Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) which have different requirements.

MUM said for example, under TCU guidelines a lecturer would only qualify to teach if his/her undergraduate degree matches that of Masters (this is to say it should be journalism at undergraduate level and journalism at masters level). This is a challenge for many universities since most of the trained tutors have multiple qualifications.

Following such concerns MCT collected more comments from colleges and universities and submitted a report to NACTVET.

MCT also made a strategic visits to its stakeholders in Zanzibar. On August 10 and 11, 2022 the visits were made to Radio Al-Noor, Department of Computing and Media Studies at SUZA, Habari FM Radio and the Cooperation of Zanzibar Government Newspapers. that the visits aimed at promoting professional excellence and ethical journalism and also to discuss various MCT activities in Zanzibar.

During all the visits the MCT delegation shared the Council new publications: State of the Media in Tanzania 2020-2021, Media Guidelines on Reporting Children, Mwongozo wa Kupata na Kutoa Taarifa kwa Waandishi wa Habari na Maafisa Habari and the Training Manual on Gender and the Media.

3.3 Mediation and Arbitration sessions held

3.3.1 Four mediation sessions held at secretariat level

Seven complaints were received and processed.

SN	Complaint	Summary of complaint	Remarks
1	Salum Ally vs Head Teachers of gov't and private schools.	The complainant's concern was about how schools are burdening pupils in order to compete to being best schools which he said was torture to children and not a good practice.	He copied MCT as his complaint was designated to the Ministry of Education.
2	Amini Yassin Suleiman vs Mwananchi, ITV, Clouds and Channel 10	He complained that the journalists of four media outlets were paid to paint a bad image of him by publishing false information. He said the content in the published news outlets were not actually what happened during the meeting where the coverage was sourced.	All the news outlets informed MCT that the stories covered were true. The complainant was not satisfied, MCT advised him to seek desired remedy from other authorities.

SN	Complaint	Summary of complaint	Remarks
3	Kabanga Nickel vs The East African newspaper.	The company complained about the story published in The East African newspaper which they claimed was misleading	MCT was copied.
4	Godfrey Pinda vs Raia Mwema	The complainant, Deputy Minister for Constitutional and Legal Affairs concern based on the story published in Raia Mwema that contained information that he said was wrongly attributed to him.	The complaint was resolved at secretariat level after mediation by the Executive Secretary. The newspaper apologized and carried a favourable editorial, as well as follow –up stories.
5	M o h a m m e d Entreprises Limited vs Tanzania Panorama blog	The company complained on an article published on the Panorama blog which they claimed was defamatory to the company and its directors	MCT had received and resolved a similar complaint in 2021 and this informed the company to seek other options.
6	Burdan Kikula vs Mwaipopo TV Online	The complainant’s concern was related to a story published by the online TV which interviewed his wife and he said the information was misleading and false	The secretariat contacted the complainant who wanted to be paid damages to inform him that MCT mediation services do not offer monetary awards, and asked if he was ready to proceed. The complainant did not respond and the file was closed.
7	Dr. Charles Tizeba vs Global Online TV	Dr. Tizeba complained about misinformation published in the online TV that allegedly ruined his reputation.	Global Online was not ready for mediation, thus MCT advised the complainant to seek other remedies including from the authority that registered the Global online TV.

3.3.2 One Ethics Committee Arbitration Session held in Dar

EC Committee held one arbitration session on February 24, 2022 between Mohamed Enterprises against Jamhuri Newspaper. The EC under the Chairperson Judge Robert Makaramba ruled that there was no need for Jamhuri to apologize,

rather it should publish a follow up story clarifying the claims by Mohamed Enterprises Limited. The ruling directed that the follow up story should be agreed by both sides before it is published.

The EC chair used the session to call for news sources to cooperate when reached for clarification by the media while calling for the media to write stories that adhere to truthfulness and completeness.

Jamhuri did not publish the follow up story and MCT advised METL to seek remedies in other authorities.



MCT Ethics Committee participating in one of MCT activities in Zanzibar.

3.3.3 One strategic Ethics Committee Stakeholder's meeting held in Zanzibar

This was a one of its kind meeting that involved high ranking officials from media organizations, government and journalists to discuss the self-regulation. The EC Chairperson Judge Robert Makaramba led the MCT delegation. Which included EC members Edda Sanga and Dr. Joyce Bazira.

The meeting was built on the objective of enhancing media ethics, self-regulation and accountability, by discussing matters of editorial independence and common ethical transgressions; sensitizing them on the DEFIR; and explaining the role of MCT Ethics Committee in promoting media ethics and professionalism.

High level participants included the ES of Zanzibar Broadcasting Commission Suleiman Abdulla, Managing Editor of the Cooperation of Government Newspapers Ali Haji Mwadini, the Executive Director of TAMWA Zanzibar Dr. Mzuri Issa and others.

3.4 Promote and support in-house peer oversight mechanism

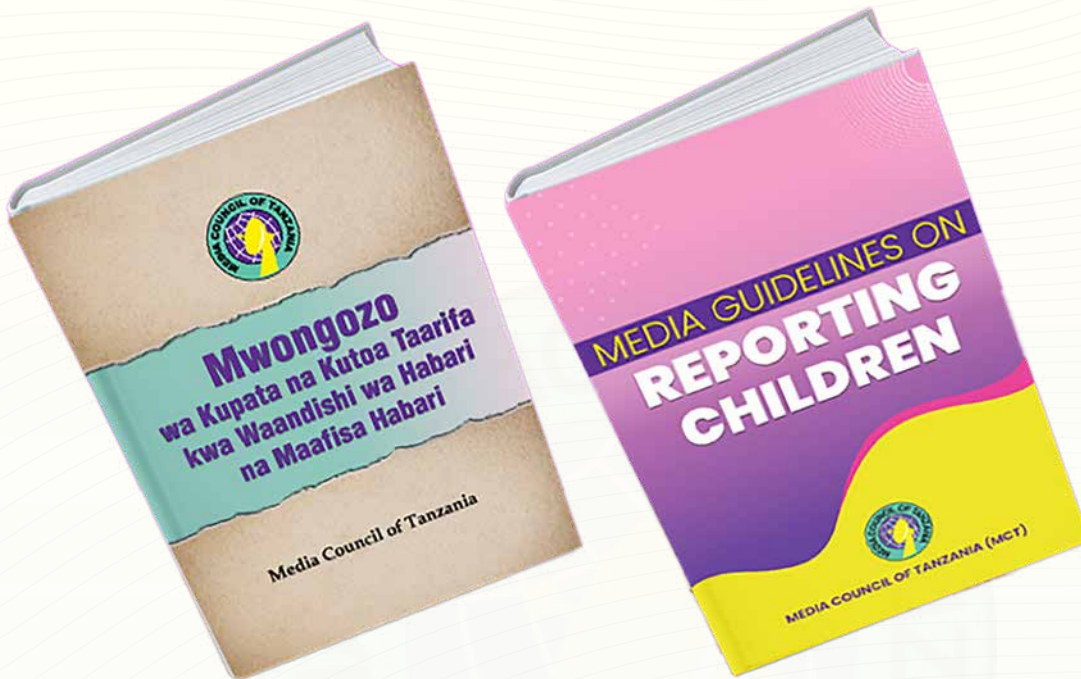
3.4.1 Four media outlets supported to design in-house self-regulatory mechanism in Zanzibar and on Mainland, while four supported in terms of trainings

Two media outlets in Zanzibar were supported, both on designing editorial policies.

The outlets were Zanzibar Leo and Plus Radio.

On Mainland, MCT supported Muslim University Radio FM and Pangani FM to develop editorial policies.

MCT learnt that most of the media outlets do not have these mechanisms. This support is demand driven, and media outlets were coming to MCT with requests of capacity building for their staff to be able to produce their own peer oversight tools. MCT provided training to The Guardian Limited, Uyui FM radio, Azam Media and Dar es Salaam School of Journalism.



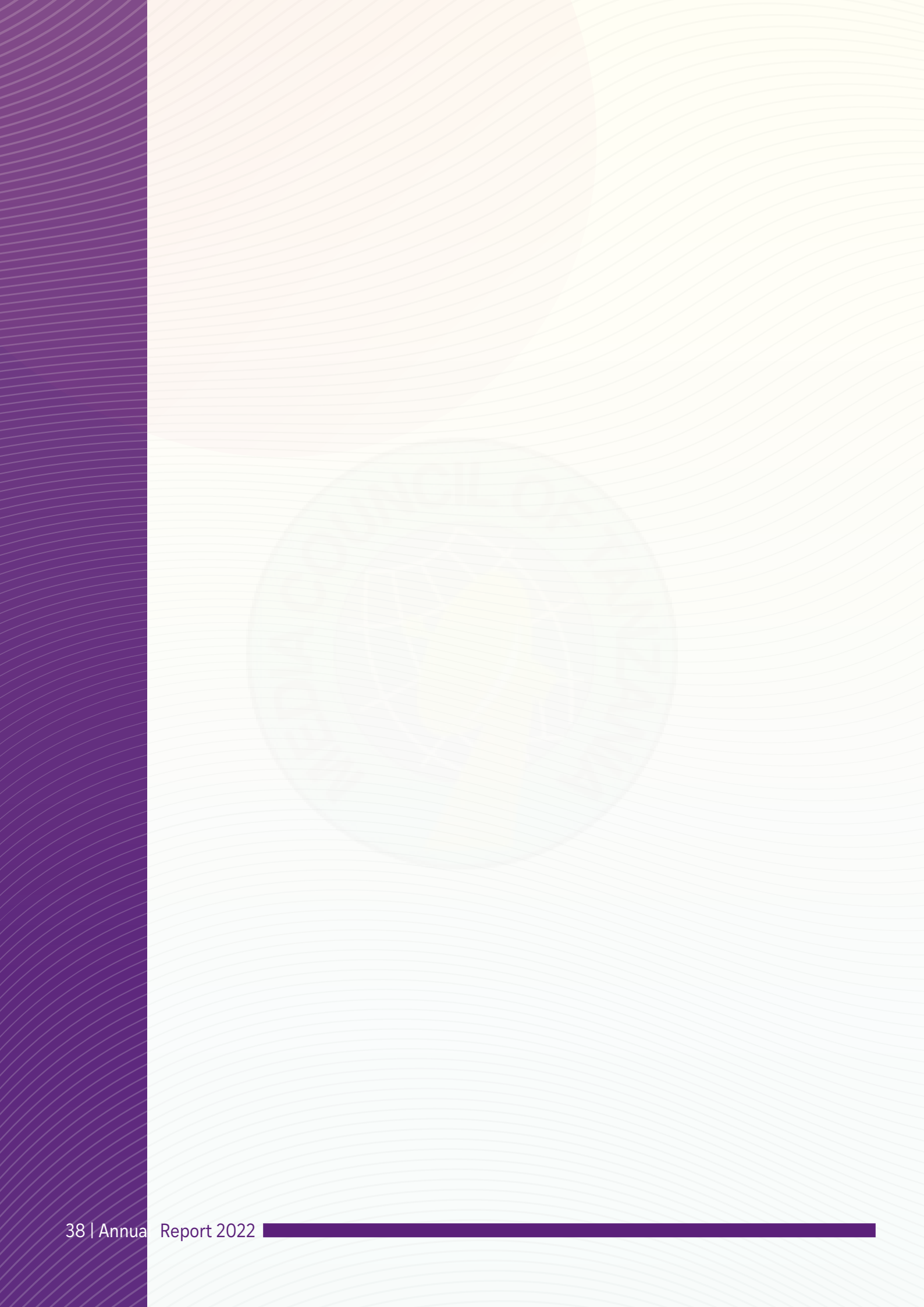
3.5 Review and re-print thematic guidelines

3.5.1 *Mwongozo wa Kupata Taarifa launched*

The Council continue to ensures media industry is equipped with relevant knowledge and this time around it printed 1,000 copies of ATI guidelines on accessing information in Kiswahili whereby 847 copies were distributed to stakeholders countrywide including the media industry.

3.5.2 *Media Guidelines on Reporting Children reviewed and printed*

In 2022 the Council reviewed and printed 1,000 copies of the Media Guidelines on Reporting Children. A total of 864 copies were distributed to 28 Press Clubs, 70 newsrooms, 28 media colleges, 20 organizations, 30 individuals, two copies to the National Bibliography Agency and 300 copies to Tanganyika Library.



4.0 MEDIA MONITORING

The objective of this Programme area is to ensure that media is proactively monitored and given feedback to improve quality and performance over time so that media effectively fulfils its roles. The Council focused only on activities that could be funded internally or could be conducted in synergy with activities in other programme areas because we did not receive funding for this programme area.

4.1 Conduct monitoring of print & electronic media

4.1.1 Database updated

During the year, the database was updated on daily basis with issues monitored in print media. The information collected was used for intervention to the media outlets concerned and later used to produce reports that are shared with editors and other media stakeholders for performance improvement.

In 2022 the Council continued to capture incidents of ethical transgression for intervention.

4.1.2 Monitor, verify, record and react to ethical transgressions

i. Print media monitoring conducted

The Council monitored the print media on daily basis. Occasionally, the Council monitored electronic and online media and made interventions where necessary. The monitoring results/reports are used as evidence for rapid responses or press conferences or for issuing press statements as the case may be.

4.1.3 Annual media monitoring report on media performance compiled

Media monitoring was done from February to December, 2022 and the thematic areas were: ethical performance, children reportage, gender and press freedom violations reporting. The daily media monitoring was mainly on the print media and newspapers monitored included Daily News, Habari Leo, Zanzibar Leo, Nipashe, The Guardian, and Mwananchi. The Council continued to receive newspapers gratis from its members.

Generally, ethical problems such as judgmental headlines and single source stories featured less in the stories monitored.

4.2 Media sustainability and viability

4.2.1 Produce 2021 State of the Media Report (SMR)

1000 copies of the SMR were printed. The SMR was launched on July 12, 2022 in an event where 61 stakeholders attended out of which 23 were female and 38 males. The launch generated extensive discussion on media performance and quality of journalism in the country. Issues of media viability and sustainability were also discussed. The SMR was then distributed to media stakeholders including media houses, media CSOs, universities and journalism colleges, press clubs, development partners, the National Central Library and to individuals.

During the launch, the SMR stirred discussions on the state of the media in the country, making stakeholders acknowledge that though there is demonstrated

good will on the side of President Samia Suluhu Hassan, there was a need to step up the campaign for better media laws for a sustainable media-friendly legal environment. The stakeholders also agreed to further discuss media viability and sustainability after noting the report had shown the challenges faced by media outlets especially economically. Gender in media was also discussed as part of the report. These issues were also pointed out in media coverage including book reviews.

The Report has been used by the Universities within the country and outside Tanzania. Lecturers at SJMC, SAUT and MUM have confirmed using the publication as reference material, as have students. For instance a student who was doing her PhD in UK at the University of Hull, Leah Mwainyekule, said she referred to the report in her PhD thesis. The thesis titled Social media, transparency and freedom of expression: an empirical analysis on the triad's contribution to good governance in Tanzania can be found at British Library EThOS: through the link: <https://ethos.bl.uk/OrderDetails.do?uin=uk.bl.ethos.867970>



MCT has received feedback from political party leaders, including CHADEMA and ACT-Wazalendo, which shows that the publication is highly authoritative.

As one of the SMR recommendations highlighted, it is evident that discussion of media viability and sustainability is increased. During the Regional Safety and Security Learning and Knowledge and Sharing conference held in Dodoma on September 28 and 29, 2022 issues of media financial sustainability came up too.

4.3 Organise Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT)

4.3.1 Hold EJAT 2021 Gala Event

The MCT and its partners, have for the last 13 years organized the Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) with the aim to recognize and reward outstanding work in journalism.

The EJAT 2021 edition was launched on September 10, 2020 at the Mwalimu Julius Nyerere International Conference Centre (JNICC), in Dar es Salaam, by former Prime Minister and First Vice President Rt. Hon. Joseph Warioba.

Tanzanian journalists from print, electronic and online media were invited to submit entries under 20 categories. Eligible works were those published and/or aired

between January and December 2021. The journalists were given five months to submit their works (September 2021 to January 31, 2022).



Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) judges; from left (front line) Mwanzo Millinga (Secretary to jury), Mkumbwa Ally (Lead Judge), Rose Haji and Abubakar Famau. Others in the back line from left are Beatrice Bandawe, Mbaraka Islam and Imane Duwe.

The 2021 EJAT organizing committee led by MCT, received a total of 571 entries from journalists countrywide. Other members on the committee included: Tanzania Media Foundation (TMF), Media Institute of Southern Africa-Tanzania (MISA-Tan), Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA), Union of Tanzania Press Clubs (UTPC), HakiElimu, and TEF.

The EJAT 2021 objectives were to recognize and award outstanding journalism in 2021, to motivate journalists to produce stories that positively impact society; and to brand winners as role models for other journalists.

The climax of the EJAT 2021 was held on May 28, 2022, at the Dar es Salaam Serena Hotel where 350 invitees attended. The Guest of Honour was Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa representing Her Excellency President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

Other dignitaries present included the MICIT minister Nape Nnauye, Government Spokesperson who is also the Director of Information Services, Gerson Msigwa, Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner who was represented by the Ilala District Commissioner, Ludigija Ng'wilabuzu, and a seven person delegation from the Media Council of Kenya.

The event was also attended by representatives of MCT members from across the country, editors, journalists, development partners, government officials, and heads of different private entities.

There were 62 nominees, among them 42 winners, 26 first runners-up and 14 second runners-up. A journalist from ITV, Masekepa Natisa Asangama, emerged overall winner. The awardees received crystal trophies engraved with their names, cash prizes and certificates. The overall winner received a further TZS 3,000,000 as bursary for further studies.

Veteran editor, publisher and trainer, Ndimara Tegambwage, was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award in Journalism (LAJA) for the year 2022. Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa presented Tegambwage with the LAJA Award and a sample cheque of TZS 10 million as LAJA prize.

Tegambwage's name as the winner of LAJA was announced by minister Nnauye after veteran broadcaster Rose Haji had read the citation. The LAJA awardee has more than 40 years of experience in the media, and was also one of the key persons in the founding of MCT.

The following were the categories for which journalists submitted their work:

SN	NAME OF CATEGORY	NO. OF ENTRIES
1	Business, Economy and Finance Reporting Category	26
2	Culture and Sports Reporting Category	24
3	Agriculture and Agri – Business Reporting Category	24
4	Education Reporting Category	43
5	Tourism and Conservation Reporting Category	40
6	Investigative Reporting Category	16
7	Data Journalism Category	22
8	Human Rights Reporting Category	41
9	Good Governance and Accountability Reporting Category	12
10	Best Photo Journalist Category - Print	3
11	Best Cameraman Category - TV	13
12	Best Editorial Cartoonist Category	7
13	Gender and Children Reporting Category	99
14	Oil, Gas, and Mining Governance Reporting Category	10
15	Disability Reporting Category	26
16	Health Reporting Category	67
17	Science and Technology Reporting Category	14
18	Menstrual Health Management category	21
19	Cooperatives Reporting Category	8
20	Open Category	55
	TOTAL	571

The event was covered by ITV, TBC1, Mlimani TV, Azam TV, Nipashe, Daily News, Habari Leo, The Guardian, Mwananchi, The Citizen, MCT website, Media Watch and Barazani newsletters and social media.

The sponsors of the event were Wajibu Institute of Public Accountability, Natural Resources Governance Institute (NRGI), BancABC, HakiElimu, Tanzania Cooperative Development Commission (TCDC), Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC), Busota Inn, Dar es Salaam Serena Hotel, and Coca Cola Kwanza Ltd.

Others were Tanzania Breweries, Azam Media, Twaweza East Africa, Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH), Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA), Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation (TBC) and



The MCT Human Resources and Administrative Manager Ziada Kilobo speaking during the EJAT master class in Mtwara. The Council conducted three master classes in which two were supported by the United Nations OHCHR-EARO and the other NRG.

4.3.2 Three EJAT Master classes conducted

In 2022 the Council conducted three master classes in which two were supported by the United Nations OHCHR-EARO and the other NRG. The three master classes were conducted in Mtwara, Mbeya and Arusha. A total of 66 journalists benefited from the training and out of them men were 34 and 32 were women. Beneficiaries were from Zanzibar and 18 Mainland regions: Mtwara, Lindi, Coast, Ruvuma, Iringa, Njombe, Rukwa, Katavi, Geita, Shinyanga, Singida, Simiyu, Tanga, Morogoro, Arusha, Dodoma, Manyara and Dar es Salaam.

Besides EJAT entry rules and criteria, topics covered included: Journalism in improving Human Rights standards and instruments; Problems that kill winning stories for TV, radio, online and newspapers; Journalists' deficiency in fundamental knowledge of principles of human rights; What constitutes human rights? Categories of human rights; Interviewing Skills (For Radio, TV and Online) Human and Peoples' Rights and ethics of journalism; and Why DEFIR?. Others were: Overview of the guidelines on Reporting Oil, Gas, and Mining Governance; Reporting for Oil, Gas, and Mining Governance; and What makes a good story?,

The Council learnt that through such training sessions journalists learn issues they used to take for granted. The masterclasses have also increased the number of journalists who participate in EJAT.

4.4 Women in the Media (WIM) project activities conducted

MCT posits that a more pluralistic, versatile and gender-balanced media that covers different aspects of society will contribute to people's access to information that is crucial for a vibrant civil society and functioning democracy. In 2022 the Council implemented seven activities to promote gender equality in the media.



In the group picture are the Kilimanjaro Regional Commissioner Nurdin Babu (with maroon coat), MCT Executive Secretary Kajubi Mukajanga in blue and MCT Human Resources and Administrative Manager Ziada Kilobo with the fifth cohort of Media Management Training for Senior Women Journalists which was held in Moshi at the Kilimanjaro Crane Hotel on September 5-7, 2022.

4.4.1 24 women journalists receive media management training

The fifth Media Management training for senior women journalists was held in Moshi at the Kilimanjaro Crane Hotel. The training followed a series of similar trainings held in Morogoro, Dar es Salaam, Tanga and Zanzibar from 2019 to 2021. The five trainings conducted reached 92 senior female journalists from 20 regions in the country.

The 2022 Media Management training reached 24 senior female journalists from Unguja and Pemba (Zanzibar), Dar es Salaam, Babati, Tabora, Iringa, Arusha, Morogoro, Dodoma, Mtwara, Njombe, and Moshi (Mainland). The reached senior journalists were editors, programme managers, assistant production managers, station managers, sub-editors, production managers, programme producers and senior journalists, bureau chiefs and heads of editorial.

They came from national media outlets such as Uhai FM, TBC, ZBC TV & Radio, EATV & Radio, Channel Ten, Zanzibar Leo and Mwananchi; faith based media outlets such as Radio Sauti ya Injili and Radio Ahmadiyya FM; community media outlets such as Jamii FM Radio, Smile FM and Shamba FM; online media such as Matukio na Maisha Blog, and zonal/regional media outlets.

The training focus was on equipping senior female journalists with knowledge and skills to enable them perform better, increase confidence and be ready to manage media houses. The training also aimed at providing a wider perspective of management in the media to enable them to take up higher positions in their career in newsroom and /or strengthen their capacity for those who had already reached managerial and editorial levels.

The trainees were taken through Ideals of Media Management; Resilience and

Effectiveness in Newsroom as women; Self-regulation and Peer Oversight mechanisms; Editorial Independence and Ownership; aspects of Human Resource Management and Policy Formulation and Implementation; and Media Laws and how they affect media operations in Zanzibar and Mainland. They were also taken through ongoing stakeholders' engagements with the government on the review of media laws, aspects of Financial Management, Press Freedom Violations and how to use the MCT Press Freedom Violation Database. Also taught was managing multi-platform newsroom responding to technological advancement in media and communication.



The MCT Executive Secretary in a group photo with participants of the fifth Media management training for senior women journalists held in Moshi at the Kilimanjaro Cranes Hotel on September 5 -7, 2022. Others, sitting from far left are the Chairperson of Media Club of Kilimanjaro, Bahati Nyakiraria, Tumaini Msowoya, and Rashid Kejo, who facilitated one of the sessions.

The training saw journalists discussing and opening up on various opportunities and challenges they have encountered in their journey to reach senior positions. They also gave each other techniques on countering challenges and grabbing opportunities.

From the feedback, the Council noted that the trainees were enlightened and committed to use the acquired skills to improve their work.

On follow-up of the 2021 and 2022 training the Council noted that the capacity building contributed to some female journalists' promotion to various positions. For example, Imaan Henrick of King FM was promoted to Station Manager and Head of Digital Department from Programme Manager; Husna Mohamed promoted to Chief Editor of Zanzibar Leo newspaper pull-out of Women magazine and in-charge of Gender Desk at Zanzibar Leo; Asha Ahmed promoted to be Programme Manager of Plus Radio from Chief Reporter; and Rahma Suleiman promoted to be in charge of Nipashe newspaper in Zanzibar from senior reporter. She is also a focal person of women journalists in Zanzibar linking women journalists and TAMWA Zanzibar.

4.4.2 Ten mentors trained and 34 mentees receive mentoring for different career levels (in cooperation with TAMWA)

In the calendar of the Mentoring Programme, January and February 2022 started by winding up the first phase of the programme by collecting feedback from all 20 mentees and five mentors engaged for the first phase. The feedback aimed at establishing the performance of the programme in the first phase and also get useful information which would inform the second phase and other subsequent phases.

Mentors admitted that the programme had helped their mentees to improve their work. “There has been a significant change noticed from Mariam Kasawa a journalist from Dodoma FM, Dodoma. She can now come up with good story ideas and be able to follow through to produce the programme, unlike when she started when she was not confident,” says Aboubakar Famau. 85% of mentees acknowledged that the programme provided critical knowledge and skills for their job function in newsrooms.

In April, 2022 MCT conducted a training for 10 mentors virtually. The training brought in 10 mentors from Dar es Salaam, Dodoma and Zanzibar, experienced in print, radio and TV broadcasting as well as online media. Out of the 10 mentors three were male and seven female. Mentors were taken through the mentoring process, taking into consideration the pre-mentoring and post-mentoring assessment of mentees. The mentors were also taken through the mentoring working tool and steps. The 9 mentors were picked from a list of 15 recruited and trained in 2021.

At the same time, the Council placed an advert on its website and social media accounts, and shared with partners the advert calling for applications of interested female journalists to participate in the programme as mentees. 45 journalists applied whereas 76% of the applicants were female journalists coming from outside Dar es Salaam.

In 2021 among 20 mentees, 16 were able to complete the programme. In 2022, out of 34 mentees engaged, nine (9) dropped out. 76% of the mentees came from outside Dar es salaam, including Zanzibar, Mbeya, Dodoma, Kilimanjaro, Iringa, Mwanza, Geita, Arusha and Morogoro, from national, community, zonal (regional), faith based and online media outlets.

During one-day orientation workshop, mentors and mentees were taken through the philosophical foundations of mentorship, concept, process and tools. Mentors and mentees also got to know what was expected of them.

The mentoring programme saw female journalists improving on their stories from first assessment to the final assessment. The programme has also helped the mentored reporters to be confident in their work and 50% submitted their stories for EJAT competition. Others submitted their stories at the TAMWA Zanzibar competition.

In the 2021 EJAT that was celebrated in May 2022, three mentee alumni of the 2021 programme emerged winners: Nusra Shaaban Juma of TIFU TV, an online TV, won first positions in Agriculture and Agri Business Reporting and Education Reporting categories and third position in the Gender and Children reporting category; Irene Mwasomola of Uhuru newspaper won first place in the Disability Reporting category and Christina Mwakangale from Nipashe newspaper won the

second place in Health Reporting category. They all say the programme has helped them to approach their work differently.

4.4.3 Ten tutors of schools of journalism trained on gender using MCT Training Manual on Gender in the Media

In 2021 the Training Manual on Gender and the Media was reviewed and 1,000 copies reprinted. The launch of the book was held on July 12, 2022, along with other MCT publications. It was important to re-launch the book so as to attract wider publicity and trigger discussion among the scholars and peers.

The manual has been shared with tutors of schools of journalism in Morogoro, Zanzibar and Dar es Salaam. The colleges reached are Morogoro School of Journalism, Muslim University of Morogoro, School of Journalism and Mass Communication of the University of Dar es Salaam, Open University, Dar es Salaam School of Journalism, State University of Zanzibar and Tumaini University Dar es Salaam College. In December the Council conducted a training of trainers (ToT) on gender for tutors of schools of journalism.



The training was attended by 15 participants including MCT staff and facilitator and tutors and officiating the training, MCT Executive Secretary, Kajubi Mukajanga told the tutors that, “The power of the media has to be used to bring change in the societies on the issue of gender balance and also to equip the upcoming journalists with gender sensitivity and balancing skills in their work”.

He further elaborated that the Council strongly believes that the media can play a transformative role in achieving gender equality in societies by creating gender-sensitive and gender-transformative content and breaking gender stereotypes.

During the training, tutors gave various recommendations. “The MCT Gender and Media Policy document is among the important documents for journalism institutions and hence it should be widely distributed”, said Athumani Mbagha from Dar Es Salaam School of Journalism (DSJ).

“Journalism tutors should take a leadership role on the issues of gender and equip the up-coming journalists with relevant knowledge,” emphasised Irene Chizenga from the Arusha East African Training Institute (AEATI).

“The voices of women should be heard in the media and journalism institutions

should give priority to gender issues in order to impart the gender knowledge to the students,” was Noel Mbughi’s observation. He is from Teofilo Kisanji University (TEKU).

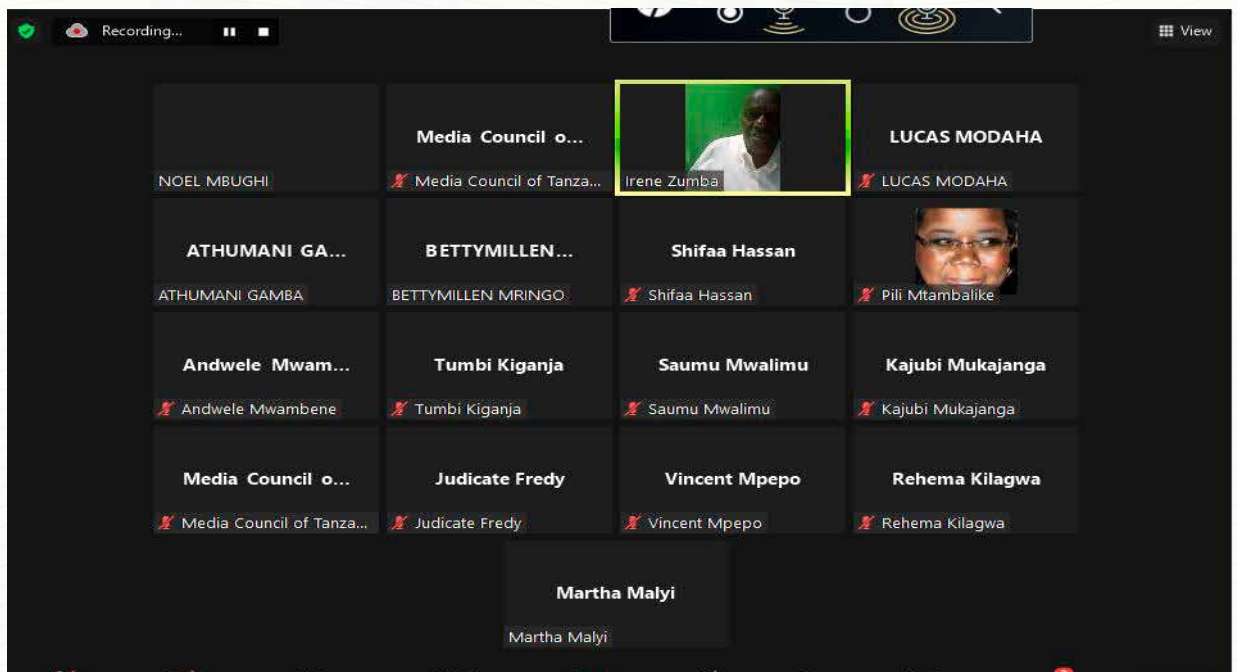
“Practical oriented and competence-based journalism training should be given priority and students should be encouraged to be strong and confident and to produce articles with gender lens,” insisted Dr. Rehema Kilagwa from Muslim University of Morogoro (MUM).

“We need to empower young and up-coming journalists so that they can be more confident and to empower them to ask hard questions in order to increase professional excellence,” was the opinion of Bettymillen Joram from Kibaha Institute of Journalism.

The tutors requested MCT to organize guest speakers on Gender and Media who would be invited to journalism schools to speak on gender. The colleges resolved to work with MCT to ensure the initiative works.

4.4.4 Gender desk established and functioning in one media house

For 2022, it was planned that MCT identify one media house for a pilot project to establish a Gender Desk with the aim of promoting and encouraging media owners, managers and journalists to utilise a formal system of following up and reporting gender related issues. The project design is to have a focal person in the media house where s/he will closely follow up on implementation and handling of gender related matters in the media house.



MCT chose the Zanzibar Government Newspapers Corporation, publisher of Zanzibar Leo, Mwanamke, zaSpoti, Zanzibar Leo Jumapili and Zanzibar Mail newspapers as a starting point. The initial work for the establishment of the Gender Desk started by consultations and approval at the Board and Management levels, whereby in May 2022, the Board approved the establishment of the Gender Desk.

Husna Mohamed, the Editor of Zanzibar Leo newspaper and Editor in-charge of Mwanamke newspaper was appointed focal person for the desk. The corporation went further and appointed two more officials to support the desk – a journalist and one administrative official. MCT organized a session with employees of the media house to orient them on gender issues, and equip them with necessary skills to monitor and report gender issues through a focal committee. The corporation has also adopted the Gender in the Media Policy to guide the operations of the Gender Desk. They have also started monitoring reportage of gender in the Zanzibar Leo newspaper and feedback is provided during post-mortem and management meetings.

4.4.5 Advocacy training conducted to 15 media houses focusing on gender-policy implementation

During the period the Council conducted advocacy training at 15 media houses. The media outlets reached included Radio Ahmadiya FM, Safari FM and Jamii FM, all from Mtwara; Radio Uyui of Tabora, Nyemo FM of Dodoma, Radio Free Africa of Mwanza, Kahama FM, Devine Radio FM, Huheso FM and Radio Faraja from Shinyanga. Others were Bunda FM and Mazingira FM from Mara, Standard Radio from Singida, and from Zanzibar ZBC Radio and Plus Radio. High level officials of the level of editors and radio managers were taken through the gender policy and were encouraged to adopt or incorporate it in their Human Resources or related manuals. MCT also committed to support incorporation of the policies in the respective houses' policies.

During discussions, MCT noted that out of 15, four (26%) had a stand-alone policy or some elements of gender in their policies but not functional. For example, Radio Free Africa has a policy and Gender Desk which was not functional. Others were noted to be gender conscious especially in recruitment; however assigning duties has remained a challenge. They admitted that there were tasks which were assigned to women journalists only, and others to their male counterparts. In terms of numbers, the media houses were noted to perform well. At ZBC radio, they have 289 workers of different carders, whereas 54% were women. In the newsroom 70% were women.

MCT sees the opportunity to continue engaging at the policy level on the issues of placement and remuneration.

4.4.6 .23 gatekeepers trained and linked with the consultative summit and mentoring programme

The Council organized a two-day consultative summit on gender and mentoring in Tabora. The summit, held on September 15 and 16, 2022, brought together 23 gatekeepers whereas 40% were women. Attendees included radio managers, programme managers, chief editors, and managing editors from Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Tabora, Arusha, Zanzibar, Mara and Morogoro.

The consultative summit aimed at enhancing understanding of gender equality combined with influence of individual change agents and networking within the media sector to enhance gender equality. The summit also aimed at ensuring that

women are respected as professionals and they report on different social issues without having to fear negative consequences and sexual harassment; and that gender-based violence is taken seriously and that there is raised public awareness about gender discrimination.

An interactive session created dialogue and reflection among senior media personnel. Gender in the media policy was presented, elaborating its importance in newsrooms and the role of gatekeepers in building a culture of respecting gender rights. Findings of media monitoring on gender were shared, as well as the training manual on gender in the media. The summit also discussed the linkage between gender and freedom of expression.

The summit agreed on equipping women with necessary skills to build their capacity and confidence so that when they were given tasks they would be able to handle them. The gatekeepers resolved to be champions of gender equality in their newsrooms.

4.4.7 Training centered on investigative journalism (IJ) developed and delivered

From August 25 to 28, 2022 MCT conducted an investigative journalism training in Kigoma, where 15 female journalists took part. The training intended to equip female journalists on techniques of how to write investigative stories.

The journalists were taken through: Introduction to Investigative Journalism (Meaning, Methods and Ethics); Preparing to get the story; Types of human sources; IJ in digital era; and Safety guidelines: Recommendations for female journalists.

Participants heard testimonials from fellow participants and discussed challenges and fun of doing investigative journalism. The facilitators also took them through agenda setting, where emphasis was made on copy focus, attribution, assumptions, and specificity. The journalists were reminded on the importance of adhering to editorial policy as the document that guides a media outlet's journalism.

From the training journalists wrote investigative stories that were published by their media outlets. During the processes of writing, journalists were calling the facilitators to enquire on more techniques so as to accomplish their stories.

The beneficiaries were drawn from ITV, Nipashe, The Guardian, Mwananchi, Jembe FM, Buha FM, Majira, CG FM, Radio Uvinza, Uhuru and EATV. They came from Dar es Salaam, Mara, Kilimanjaro, Dodoma, Mwanza, Tabora, Iringa, Kagera and Shinyanga regions.

4.4.8 Conduct sensitization seminar to 23 media managers on gender and inclusiveness

The Council conducted a sensitization seminar held in Tabora, where 23 participants attended from various parts of Tanzania both from Mainland and Zanzibar.

The training aimed at sensitizing media managers on gender and inclusiveness in efforts to embrace gender equality and diversity in the media sector through reporting, job placement, role assignment and remuneration. The training identified gender specific issues and needs and media managers were able to discuss openly on the importance of sensitivity in handling gender issues in newsrooms.

4.4.9 Networking and cooperation in promoting gender equality and freedom of press enhanced

The Council continued to mainstream and promote gender equality in its activities. Gender was considered also in terms of beneficiaries and facilitators. The Council also promotes gender equality in its engagements with other civil society organizations. For example, MCT leads CoRI, and in their undertakings and representations, CoRI ensures equality.

The Council participated in the International Women's Day commemorations whereas MCT profiled women who excelled in journalism. The mainstreaming of gender issues in MCT events was ensured in all the activities through taking affirmative action to consider gender equality in invitations, encouraging and prioritizing female facilitators and discussing gender issues in all its major activities.

4.4.10 Media monitoring and content analysis for gender issues in Tanzania conducted

The Council conducted media monitoring on gender issues whereas a total of seven newspapers were monitored on daily basis. Monitored newspapers were Zanzibar Leo, Habari Leo, Daily News, Mwananchi, The Guardian, Nipashe and Uhuru. Some of the key issues monitored included women sources, women portrayal, women stories, etc.

A brief report was shared with editors in September 2022 during the Consultative Summit in Tabora. The brief was also shared with editors during the Gender and Inclusiveness training and advocacy trainings. Also tutors of schools of journalism were enlightened so that they get the picture of the media performance.

A monitoring report is being compiled and will be shared with newsrooms and media stakeholders in 2023 and used for advocacy. Some of the observed situations in the report are a slight improvement especially in reporting positively on gender issues. Also, there was improvement in reporting sexual abuse victims where ethics were observed, for instance no victims of gender-based violence were pictured and names were withheld.

Some observable challenges were such as mentioning names of the parents of victims, which may inturn identify the victim, lack of follow-up of the gender stories, treating the story as a one off thing even if it requires follow up, sometimes due delays in getting response from the police and prosecution or loss of interest. Another gap was capacity of reporting with gender lens which makes reporters shunning away from gender analysis in the stories. Male were also seen to still dominate as sources and reporters.

4.5 National Journalism Curricula activities

4.5.1 Use of National Journalism Curricula monitored and feedback collected and shared with NACTVET

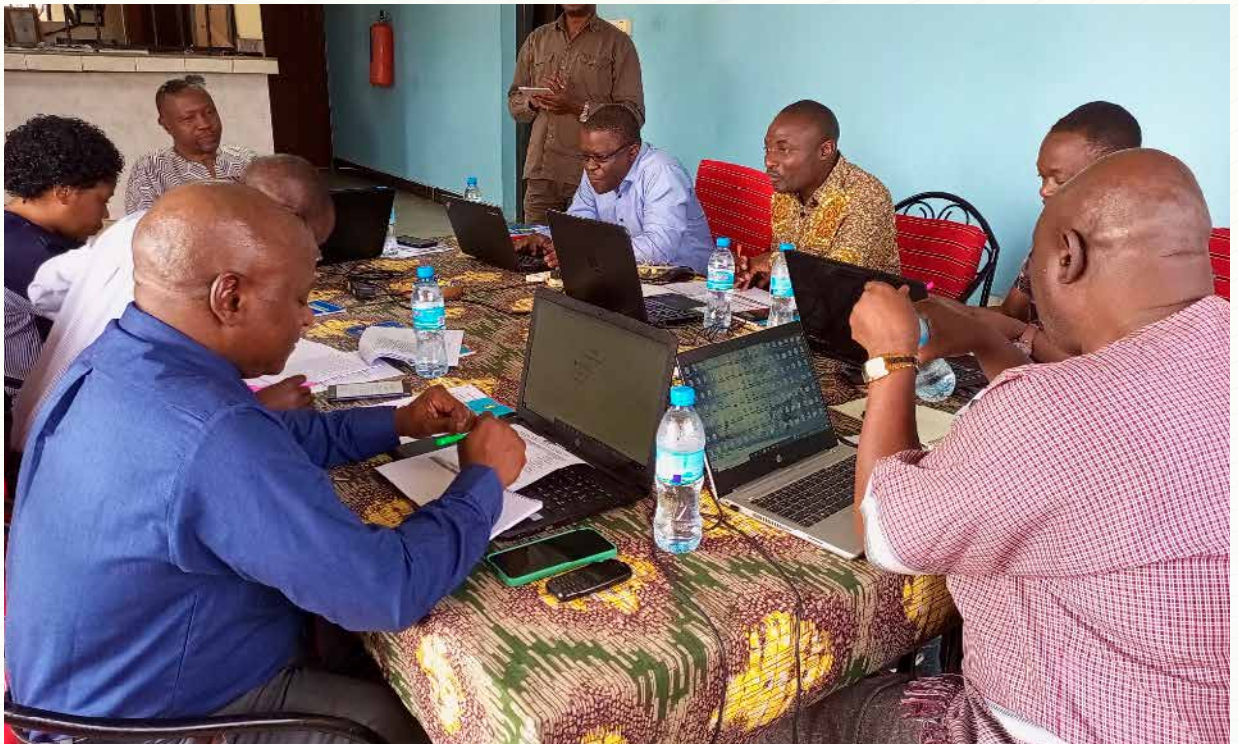
MCT remain one of the key actors in ensuring that journalism improves, not by just monitoring performance of journalists, but also ensuring that the students pursuing journalism courses receive training that responds to market needs.

In 2021, NACTVET became the custodian of the journalism curricula the role previously held by MCT. The review of the journalism curricula was undertaken in 2021 by NACTVET with stakeholders' participation including MCT.

MCT through its various engagements received a number of concerns regarding the reviewed curricula. Concern related to repetition of subjects in different courses, while some tutors felt not competent to train some newly introduced courses such as data journalism, which many of them had not been trained in. Some courses like Media Law appeared in NTA level 4 leaving a questioning of how will the students pursuing journalism starting at level 5 learn media law.

MCT continued to monitor use of the reviewed curricula and get feedback from tutors with the aim of identifying need and gaps that would inform future review.

The Council held a consultative meeting with Tutors of journalism to receive feedback on the applicability of the National Journalism Curricula. The meeting was held on August 17 to 19, 2022 at Hotel De Mag, Dar es Salaam and brought together 17 tutors and lecturers from 10 journalism training institutions from across the country.



The seven heads of department of journalism from Tumaini University Dar es Salaam Campus (TUDARCo), Muslim University of Morogoro (MUM), Iringa University (IUCO), School of Journalism and Mass Communication (SJMC), Open University of Tanzania (OUT), St. Augustine University (SAUT) and Theofil Kisanji University (TEKU) in a meeting with MCT officials. The high level meeting held in Bagamoyo deliberated the inclusion of DEFIR in journalism courses.

The areas which these stakeholders had concern included imbalance of theory and practical, partial reflection of media technology, misallocation of courses and course contents, upgrading tutors' teaching skills, insufficient learning resources, curricula quality and their prices.

The recommendations were: journalism training institutions request for short courses for upgrading skills of their tutors, and NACTVET explore the possibility of providing these. MCT encouraged tutors and their presiding authorities to

invite experienced media experts to enrich students with relevant knowledge and skills in the field; and that tutors should take initiative to expand their individual knowledge and skills in the field.

A report was written and shared with NACTVET who committed to consider the recommendations in future review of the curricula.

4.6 Promote DEFIR

4.6.1 Three journalism colleges visited

In 2022 MCT conducted visits to three journalism colleges and reached a total of 689 students who were sensitized on the importance of the DEFIR values.

The aim of these visits was to ensure that students knew the concept, principles and basics of DEFIR as a critical tool in journalism accountability and independence.

On December 5, 7 and 12, 2022 an MCT delegation and the MCT Think Tank members Prof. Issa Shivji and Jenerali Ulimwengu conducted visits to the UDSM School of Journalism and Mass Communication (SJMC), Tumaini University Dar es Salaam College (TUDARCO) in Dar es Salaam and SAUT in Mwanza.

4.6.2 Mobilize 674 DEFIR signature

In 2022 the Council surpassed the target number of DEFIR signature intended to be collected. The plan was to collect 400 signatures but the Council collected 674 DEFIR signatures. By signing the Declaration, signatories commit to abide by and promote DEFIR values while 'enforcing' it against specific actors through peer and moral pressure.

4.6.3 High level engagement on DEFIR course outline implementation conducted

On November 22, 2022 MCT held a meeting with seven heads of department of journalism from Universities to get their feedback on the implementation of the DEFIR courses outline as agreed earlier on. The universities involved were Tumaini University Dar es Salaam Campus (TUDARCO), Muslim University of Morogoro (MUM), Iringa University (IUCO), School of Journalism and Mass Communication (SJMC), Open University of Tanzania (OUT), St. Augustine University (SAUT) and Theofil Kisanji University (TEKU)

The meeting revealed a great success in efforts to introduce DEFIR into the curricula of the relevant universities. They all confirmed that DEFIR adds significant weight to Journalism and Mass Communication curricula. They deliberated on the approach for adopting DEFIR and decided to incorporate its input into first, second and third-year courses.



5. GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL MONITORING

The governance and institutional monitoring unit promotes strategic leadership ensuring institutional capacity development and effective governance for realization of MCT objectives.

5.1 Committee and Board meetings

The Governing Board continued to provide guidance to the Secretariat to enable it execute the Council's mandate.

The Council was able to hold its three scheduled meetings as planned. Major issues disposed included deliberation and decision on the Audit Committee recommendations on the 2021 Financial Statements and the Narrative Implementation report, the plans for the recruitment of the Executive Secretary, the 2022 Revised Work Plan and Budget and the Council 2023 – 2027 Programme Strategy and Budget.



Members of Finance and Administration Committee of the Council in a group photo with MCT Trustees and MCT Management when they paid a courtesy call on Judge Joseph Warioba who is a Trustee of MCT on March 21st, 2022 in Dar es Salaam.

During the meetings the Board discussed sustainability issues including the extension of MCT office building and decided that the Tegeta Skanska office will be MCT Headquarters. The Board approved the construction of a two-storey office building at the Tegeta premises. The office extension will enable the Council to have more office space for its staff, an Information Resource Centre and board room. The expansion of the office will enable governance and most stakeholders' meetings to be held at the Council's own premises, hence minimizing costs that would have been used to hire conference venue. The Council will also have its Information Resource Center which will enable lecturers, journalism students and other stakeholders to access various media books for different referencing purposes.

The Governing Board also decided to hold MCT members meeting, the 24th National General Convention (NGC) in Dodoma.

The Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) held five meetings where some of the issues deliberated and decided or recommended to the Board were approving review of 2022 annual work plan and budget, as well as NGC agenda, date and venue.

The Committee also held talks with MCT Trustee, Rt. Hon. Joseph Warioba to discuss various investment options which can be pursued by MCT towards its sustainability. The Committee learnt from Warioba's experience with UWT and Mwalimu Nyerere Foundation sustainability initiatives. This activity falls within the mandate of the Finance & Administration Committee which includes functioning as the investment wing of the Board and guiding the Secretariat on fundraising activities.

The Committee met to discuss the issue of top secretariat leadership transition and submitted proposals to the Board for decision. FAC also deliberated and recommended to the Board the approval of 2023 -2027 Programme Strategy and Budget and 2023 Annual work plan and Budget and Procurement Plan.

The Audit Committee held one meeting to review the Council's 2021 Audited Financial Statements and Implementation Report and discussed the procurement of external auditors for auditing 2022 financial statements.

The Ethics Committee held one meeting to receive the state of the media report in Tanzania for 2022, where the Committee noted that the situation of press violations had improved in comparison to previous years.

The Board of Trustees held its annual meeting to take stock of the MCT and media performance, to deliberate on MCT sustainability and approve assets disposal.

The Governing Board and Trustees continued to give guidance on the direction of the Council from time to time via circulars, phone calls and emails.

5.2 National General Convention (NGC)

The Council held 24th National General Convention on September 28, 2022 at New Dodoma Hotel in Dodoma. The meeting was well attended where 80% of the paid-up members were represented.

The 24th Convention deliberated and appointed Innovex Auditors as external auditors for the Council financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022, received the implementation report and the audited financial statements for the year 2021 where the Council had received a clean report.

5.3 Networking and media relations

In 2022, the Council continued to capitalize on partnerships, whereas it collaborated with its stakeholders and partners locally, regionally and internationally in various avenues advancing the Council's and stakeholders' agenda.

The Council participated in virtual media stakeholders meeting on January 21, 2022 organized by IMS to share plans of actions of various organizations for



The President of MCT Judge Juxon Mlay chairs the 24th National General Convention held in Dodoma on September 28, 2022.

media sector in 2022. The forum aimed at identifying potential areas of collaboration. The Council received 500 hard copies of the Handbook on Media Laws in Tanzania from ICNL, developed together with MCT and Internews. The books were distributed to media stakeholders also shared with MCT network of lawyers for their understanding during lawyers training sessions.

MCT participated in a Virtual meeting with International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL) on February 01, 2022 to discuss MCT work, objectives and its mandate to see areas of partnership.

The Council participated in the commemoration of World Radio Day organized by UNESCO at the University of Dares Salaam Auditorium on February 10, 2022.

The Council attended the launch of SAUTI za Wananchi organized by TWaweza on Machi 22, 2022. The launch shared the findings of the survey which looked at citizens' views on economic policy issues, and the imposed mobile money transactions levy.

The Council held a meeting with UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights – East Africa Regional Office (OHCHR EARO) on March 03, 2022 to discuss collaboration in monitoring and reporting on violations and press freedom in Tanzania, extension and protection of civic space and campaign against hate speech. OHCHR EARO agreed to offer technical support to MCT on engaging with relevant Human Rights Council special procedure mandates and human rights treaty bodies on the safety of journalists and media freedom.

MCT participated in the webinar on Strengthening Civil Society Engagement in the Universal Periodic Review to advance Freedom of Expression. The series of webinars for CSOs introduced new guidelines produced by Amnesty International and UNESCO and help

CSOs engage with the UPR mechanism in order to strengthen its use to advance freedom of expression, safety of journalists and access to information.

MCT attended the NACTVET gala dinner in April to recognize and applaud the contributions of companies in providing employment to technical and vocational graduates and supporting skills development through various initiatives including opportunities for practical training, apprenticeship and internship.

The Council participated in various stakeholders' engagements organized by the Government including Ministry of Information, Communication and Information Technology Stakeholders Media Convention held at Julius Nyerere International Convention Center in December 2022, where the Council presented a paper on the successes and challenges of print media in Tanzania. Other engagements were those of March, May and November to discuss the amendment of the Media Services Act 2016.

The Council participated in World Association of Press Councils (WAPC) meeting in Nairobi, Kenya from May 03 - 08, 2022 and commemoration of World Press Freedom Day. The Council also participated in six virtual WAPC meetings to discuss issues of media freedom violations in Myanmar, Kazakhstan, and Turkey and send letters to respective governments requesting them to respect the work of journalists and stop violations. There were other planning meetings for 2022 activities, and annual physical meeting held in Kenya in May 2022. The WAPC also commemorated its foundation day on June 10, 2022.

MCT partnered with EALS to build journalists capacity on the concepts of media and freedom of expression; International best practices in upholding freedom of expression; media limits of freedom of expression; and overview of recent laws and Regulations in Tanzania affecting fundamental freedom, Access to information Act, 2016. The session held in Mbeya on June 09, 2022 also highlighted recent developments in freedom of speech in Tanzania.



Members of World Association of Press Councils (WAPC) follow meeting deliberations during commemorations of WPFJ held in Nairobi at the Safari Park Hotel on May 4, 2022.

The Council participated in an open dialogue for stakeholders inputs on the plea-bargaining guidelines and the economic offences (specification for consent notice) organized by TLS in June 2022.

The Council submitted its recommendations and proposals for the amendment of the Societies Act to the Government in August 2022 in response to the invitation from Ministry of Home Affairs on the Government intention to amend Societies Act.

MCT participated in the stakeholders meeting organized by Jamii Forums to discuss the importance of personal data protection and chart way forward to ensure the law protects rights to information and human rights in general. The meeting was held in September 2022.

The Council participated in a meeting organized by Twaweza on 13 October 2022 to discuss the proposed amendments to the Commission for Science and Technology Act. The proposed amendments was introducing restrictions on research activities similar to the amendments enacted in Statistics Act in 2018. The stakeholders came out with a joint analysis and submitted its views to the relevant parliamentary committee.



The MCT staff embarked on developing its fourth Programme Strategy, 2023-2027. A proposed document was discussed intensively by staff in a retreat, where it was strengthened and a budget for five years developed. This took place in Mafia on October 26-31, 2022. The strategy document was approved by the MCT Board in December 2022.

The Council participated in a ToT held in October 2022, organized by UTPC in Arusha for the purpose of creating a pool of facilitators to conduct capacity building to Press Club leaders on areas of leadership and financial management matters.

MCT established cooperation partnership with China Daily media group, to distribute/ share news, reports, programs etc. between two organization. China Daily media group reaches more than 350 million global readers through newspapers, websites, apps and social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, TikTok and Quora.

The Council participated as a speaker during PALUs/GMDFs webinars on Freedom of Expression. The Council presented and led discussions on strategies related to monitoring, documenting, and reporting on human rights issues, while

protecting the safety and ensuring the legal assistance of the media. The webinar took place on November 28th, 2022.

5.4 Funding matters

The Council continued to fundraise for the last year of its third quadrilateral, 2017 – 2022 Programme Strategy. Some of efforts that started in 2021 bore fruit towards the end 2021 and early 2022. The Council staff had to strategize and navigate between implementation of 2022 activities and fundraising for 2022 and new strategy. During the year proposals for different projects were prepared and submitted, some of which were successful and some not.



The MCT Executive Secretary in a group photo with officials from Ford Foundation (FF). From right is FF Program Officer Margaret Mliwa, and next to the ES is Esther Ngoda, the FF Grants Manager. Further left is the MCT HR and Adm. Manager Ziada Kilobo. This was when the FF delegation visited MCT offices in June, 2022.

The Council continued to cement the relationship with new and potential funders by engaging with them in meetings, different forums, and paying courtesy visits. The Council received funding from Sida (Embassy of Sweden to Tanzania), Open Society Foundation, International Media Support (IMS), Wellspring Philanthropic Fund (WPF), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland (MFA) through Vikes (Finish Foundation for Media and Development), Ford Foundation, and membership fees.

The Council successfully fundraised for its stand-alone activity of Excellence in Journalism Awards which was graced by the Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa who represented President Samia Suluhu Hassan. The funding came from various local and international like-minded civil societies & not- for-profit organizations and corporate organizations in cash or in kind. The support came from Ministry of Health, COSTECH, WAJIBU Institute of Public Accountability, BankABC, NRGI, LHRC, Busota Inn, Azam Media, Tanzania Breweries, Coca Cola, ITV, Mlimani TV,

The Chanzo Online Media, TBC and Dar es Salaam Serena Hotel.

The Council also participated in the review and planning meetings with partners and donors to discuss progress of programme implementation. During the period under review the Council held meetings with Wellspring, Sida, IMS, and Ford Foundation. Others were meetings with Open Society Foundations- Africa (OSF- Africa), and Vikes.

The meetings focus was on implementation of various projects supported by partners and donors and exploring possibilities for further collaboration.

5.5 External Audit

On February 02, 2022 the Council held an inception meeting with the new appointed External Auditor, Innovex Tanzania to prepare for audit of Council financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 at the Council's offices in Tegeta. The management, inter alia, introduced auditor to MCT mandate, values and a brief of Council activities. The Auditor, introduced its audit team for MCT financials audit and presented its work plan. The meeting agreed on the start and exit dates and other logistics.

The external audit for 2021 MCT Financials was carried out as planned whereas the auditor Innovex Auditors gave unqualified (clean) opinion on the state of Council Finances for 2021. The financial statements form part of this annual report. Innovex were appointed by the 23rd NGC to audit MCT financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2021 and re-appointed to Audit MCT financial statements for the year ending 2022.

5.6 MCT 2023 – 2027 Programme Strategy

The third quadrilateral strategy ended in 2022 after a year extension by the Board. During the year the Council embarked on development of its fourth Programme Strategy planning for five years.

This new programme strategy was informed by various evaluations that were done between 2020 and 2022, feedback from Council's consultations with stakeholders and stakeholders' meeting held on June 17 and 18, 2022 in Tanga. The Tanga meeting deliberated on MCT activities and proposed on intervention for the new strategy to build and capitalize on the gains obtained in the ending strategy. Other new proposals were recommended as per stakeholders' expectations. The meeting was attended by senior journalists, media managers and veteran journalists.

The needs assessment for 2023 – 2027 Programme Strategy was done and results were compiled and analysed by an M & E expert. The Council analysed stakeholders' recommendations from the questionnaire developed in January 2022 and shared with media stakeholders and practitioners.

A zero document of the strategy was prepared taking into consideration the changed political context, changed media economy and viability where it recognized the increasing presence and importance of online and social media, adverse economic realities facing media and innovation and convergence, as well as the changed funding ecosystem. The strategy also built on MCT past work and

achievements.

A proposal document was discussed intensively by staff in a retreat for strengthening and a budget for five years was developed. The budget for MCT Programme Strategy 2023 -2027 is TZS 12, 728,072,000/= equivalent to USD 5,533,944

The Council has laid down a strategy to fundraise for the strategy aiming at obtaining basket funding or disparate project funding to facilitate implementation of the new strategy which starts in 2023.

5.7 Annual reports, review, evaluation and planning

The Council undertook review and planning meetings during the year to ensure that the annual work plan was implemented efficiently and timely. During the year the Council held two quarter reviews, one semi-annual and one annual review and planning meetings. The review and planning meetings aimed at ensuring the implementation was efficiently and timely, also to allow staff to see how the synergies can be created between activities.

The quarter and semi-annual reviews and plans were undertaken to match the funding realities and timing. The Council published the 2021 annual report and shared it with MCT members during its 24th National General Convention held in Dodoma, stakeholders and its partners.

Reviews were done for specific projects during partners review and planning meetings such as meetings with IMS and Vikes.

The Council participated in the IMS programme to evaluate EU action which also doubled as a mid-term review of the SDC action. The evaluation was commissioned to Ipsos. The Council participated in interviews and provided a list of beneficiaries the project implemented by MCT. The Council participated in Boresha Habari project by evaluation in August 2022.

The Council participated in a survey to provide feedback on its partnership with Ford Foundation. The survey was conducted by the Centre for Philanthropy. The survey aimed at gathering information on how FF were doing in several important areas. The survey was done from September 21 - 28, 2022. As part of Ford Foundation reflection and celebration on some of the progress and wins from the grants provided over three years (2020- 2022), the Council also participated in a survey to provide Stories of Change from FF support.

In November 2022, the Council participated in a survey coordinated by Freedom House to share its experience working with the Data-Driven Advocacy program. The survey assessed how the issue-based working groups were working together, identifying challenges faced, coordination and decision-making, and to determine the sustainability of the initiatives.

MCT participated in the outcome harvesting session with IMS for its project: Enhancing Media Freedoms, Journalists Safety and Security in Tanzania.

A comprehensive annual review was undertaken to measure the annual performance and also inform the following year plans. The output and objectives of

the year were looked at to measure performance and predict future interventions/engagements.

5.8 Sustainability matters

5.8.1 MCT Office at Tegeta Skanska, Dar es Salaam

In 2022, the Board approved MCT office extension of up to two storeys. The construction has started and according to plan, it expected to be completed by 2024. Procurement processes were done as per policy and Bravotech Construction Co. Ltd. was selected with the assistance of MCT consultant Design and Planning Consultants. All necessary permits for the constructions were obtained during the year.

The Council continues to fundraise for its headquarters at Tegeta, Dar es Salaam.



The Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) headquarters under construction at Tegeta Skanska in Dar es Salaam.

5.8.2 Zinga Farm

During the year the Council continued to maintain its Zinga farm and ensure that it was not encroached upon. The Council paid annual land rent for the year. Also, the Council continued to engage with Bagamoyo District land officials for clearance on the survey of the farm to obtain plots. The efforts have so far been futile since there is no clear information between the Ministry, EPZA and Bagamoyo District Land Offices. MCT has since been advised to approach the Consultant who has been commissioned by government to prepare the Bagamoyo/Zinga master plan.

5.8.3 Kimalangómbe Plots

The Council continued to maintain its 19 plots in Kimalangómbe, Bagamoyo by ensuring the plots were guarded and cleaned, and that repairs done where needed. Land rent during the year was paid. No further development has been done on the site and the Board has decided to consider to use Kimalang'ombe for investment.

5.8.4 Registration compliance matters

For 2022 the Council submitted returns to the Ministry of Home Affairs as required by the Registrar of Societies under the Societies Act (CAP.337 R. E. 2002) and to RITA as required by the Administrator General of Trustees under The Trustees Incorporation Act (CAP.318 R.E 2002) and annual fees were paid accordingly.

5.8.5 Membership base

During the year the Council was able to finalize the registration of eleven (11) new members, namely Haak Neel Production (T) Ltd – Dar es Salaam, NUKTA Africa Limited – Dar es Salaam, Savvy Media Group Ltd – Arusha, Uyui FM Radio – Tabora, Hallmark Southern College – Mafinga, Voice of Tabora FM Stereo – Tabora, Smile FM Radio – Babati Manyara, Salvation FM Radio – Ruvuma, Radio Safina FM – Arusha, Radio Uhai FM Station – Tabora and Sunet Zanzibar Community Television – Zanzibar. The Council now has 235 members in its records.

5.9 Programmes Monitoring and Evaluation

The Council conducted programmes monitoring as part of results framework follow-up. Monitoring and evaluation was mainly carried out at activity level by the implementing officers. The Council also organized visits to some members to discuss various media issues including challenges and opportunities within the media fraternity. The monitoring visits were recorded to inform forward interventions.

During the period the Council officials visited Uyui FM Radio in Tabora, MUM University and Radio in Morogoro, Kibaha Institute of Journalism in Kibaha, Morogoro School of Journalism in Morogoro, Al noor Radio in Zanzibar, The Corporation of Government of Zanzibar Newspaper (Zanzibar Leo), State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) in Zanzibar, Habari FM in Zanzibar, Kigoma Press Club, Radio Joy and Radio Maisha FM in Dodoma during various activity implementation.

The Council commissioned an M & E Consultant to evaluate its ending 2018 -2022 Programme Strategy with the aim of identifying lessons for the following Programme Strategy.

6.0 HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION

The objective of this unit is to effectively manage the utilization of human and material resources and provide effective logistical support to programme activities in order to insure the overall MCT objectives are realized efficiently and with quality.

6.1 Staffing and Staff welfare

The Council continued to take care of the physical and social well-being of its staff. The Council was able to utilise the available human resources to efficiently implement planned activities. The Council utilised the services of consultants to support part of its activities. Staff capacity was strengthened to enable them perform some tasks that would otherwise require hiring of consultants. Staff welfare was taken care of as part of the retention and motivation schemes.

During the period under review the Council had 12 staff where 50% were female and 50% males. The management team was maintained at 50% males and 50% female. All staff had contracts and contractual obligations were observed.

All MCT staff, their spouses and dependents were covered under the medical insurance scheme provided by NHIF. MCT paid 100% of its staff medical insurance. Payment to workers compensation fund was also complied with to take care of its staff in case of unexpected eventualities that may affect staff wellbeing.

Communication and correspondence in the Council were effective. Available resources were put to good use to ensure smooth implementation of the programmes work.

Staff meetings continued to be held as the avenue for staff to discuss and share units' progress, implementation challenges and lessons learnt as well as discuss all matters related to their welfare and that of the Council. The sessions were also used as learning forums and inputting to colleagues' plans. The meetings were also used to build coherence within the team, set goals together, as well as assigning each other and providing support.

6.2 Staff Training and Development

In-house training sessions were conducted to build staff capacity and equip them with necessary skills to undertake their assignment and broadening their general knowledge. Staff were encouraged to learn and utilize every session to gain new skills or information. Staff were able to participate in various trainings provided to MCT stakeholders as trainees and as facilitators. Staff were assigned to represent the Council in partners' and stakeholders' forums/engagement as a way of learning and expanding their and Council networks. Staff were also supported to attend continuous development training and tailor-made training to strengthen skills in various areas. The Council staff attended an advocacy and policy workshop in April 2022 organised by IMS Tanzania.

The training goal was to provide practical insights into advocacy planning and implementation in the current context in Tanzania. The Council attended a Webinar on Tanzania Budget 2022/2023 Tax Implications on 15th June, 2022 where tax experts discussed on how the budget proposals impact our

entities and the Tanzania economy in general.

The Council staff attended a webinar on detecting hate speech and disinformation and influence of social media during election organized by Code for Africa in December 2022. Also staff attended a fact-checking webinar masterclass organized by Code for Africa.

Other training attended are such as Industrial First Aid Level I conducted by Occupational Safety and Health Authority (OSHA) on October 11-13, 2022, a seminar on Auditing, IPSAS, IFRS, Risk Management, Procurement, Fixed Assets and Tax organized by Auditax International, and Investigative Journalism Training.

The Council supported its staff to attend continuous professional development in Mbeya and Arusha. The training was on the Preparation of Financial Statements Using International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) held in Arusha in April 2022 and management accounting and update on international public sector accounting standards (IPSASs) in October 2022 in Mbeya .

The Council staff attended a high-level theory of change workshop for 'Wajibika' Programme at KPMG Offices, Dar es Salaam in January, 2022 and a high level workshop on Streamlining Tanzania Fiscal regime to attain productivity for growth held in Dodoma along with ATE AGM in June.

The Council staff attended a consultative meeting with the Private Sector Minimum Wage Board Special Committee held in June, Dar es Salaam. The aim was to collect stakeholders' proposals on minimum wage.

The Council staff attended a training on writing advocacy policy briefs organized by Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition as part of capacity building to CSO's that advocates for Freedom of Expression and civic space.

6.3 Off-Site backup, Website Maintenance

During this period the Council continued to maintain its website and internet to ensure online communication service was available at both Mainland and Zanzibar offices. The Council continued to run its Information, Communications and Technology (ICT) platforms to sustain information flow within and to the public.

The Council website was updated regularly and the Council continues to run its social media platforms particularly Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube to increase MCT visibility and as advocacy platforms, as well as to enable members and stakeholders to interact over relevant issues and directly provide feedback to MCT.

Reports on various MCT activities were uploaded on the website and Council social network platforms. MCT has started rebuilding its website to make it more attractive and user-friendly with more information.



**FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2022**

APRIL 2023

1. INTRODUCTION

The Governing Board charged with the governance submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, which disclose the state of affairs of the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT), herein referred to as “MCT” or “the Council” or “the Trust.”

1.1. Incorporation

The Media Council of Tanzania Registered Trustees is incorporated in Tanzania under the provisions of the Trustees’ Incorporation Act, Cap, 318, R.E 2002 and is domiciled in Tanzania. The address of the registered office is indicated on page number (iii). The Trust is also registered and incorporated under the Society Act 1995 (R.E 2002).

1.2. Mission

To create an environment that enables a strong and ethical media that contributes towards a more democratic and just society.

1.3. Vision

A democratic Tanzania with a free, responsible and effective media.

1.4. Principal activities

The Media Council of Tanzania was established on June 30, 1995 as an Independent, voluntary, non-statutory body with the objective of promoting and maintaining ethics, professionalism, accountability and freedom of the media in the United Republic of Tanzania.

The Trust has four main areas of programmatic focus:

- Media and Civic Space: Campaign for laws, regulations and standards that promote freedom of the media and quality of journalism;
- Mediation and Arbitration: Enhancement of media ethics and adjudicate cases filed at MCT against media products;
- Press Freedom Violations Register: Document press freedom violations, investigate them, assist victims to challenge violations including through courts of law; and
- Media Monitoring: Monitor media performance and state of the media for proactive feedback and interventions with media houses, schools of journalism and government.

2. ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE YEAR

In 2022, the Trust registered the following core outputs/achievements:

- One Regional Safety and Security Learning and Knowledge Sharing Conference held
- World Press Freedom Day (WPFDD) commemorated continentally in Arusha

- Dossier for mission of Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and Access to Information compiled and submitted
- The government used CoRI proposal document with stakeholders input as working document for MSA 2016 review/amendment process
- 20 lawyers trained on litigation
- Four Case monitoring briefs produced and launched
- Mwongozo wa Kupata Taarifa developed and launched
- 2021-2022 State of the Media Report produced
- EJAT 2021 Gala Event organised
- 24 women journalists trained in Media Management
- Training centered on investigative journalism (IJ) developed and delivered
- Usage of National Journalism Curricula monitored and feedback collected from colleges
- High level engagement on DEFIR course outline implementation conducted
- Meeting with President Hussein Ali Mwinyi held
- High level meeting with Permanent Secretary of President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government held
- Two (2) meetings with Minister of Information, Communication and Information Technology held
- Four (4) Electronic and Postal Communication (EPOCA) regulations amended
- Six (6) CoRI meetings organised
- 18 cases of press freedom violation recorded
- International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists commemorated;
- 34 mentees engaged in mentoring programme;

3. MCT OPERATING MODEL

In realizing its vision, MCT operated using four year programme strategy 2018-2022. The four thematic area strategy was broken down into annual workplan. MCT is an organization whose highest leadership organ is the National General Convention (NGC) which appoints the Governing Board led by President. But activities are conducted by secretariat led by the Executive Secretary who is appointed by the Governing Board. Activities are executed by designated officers who are supervised by programme manager. Programme officers are responsible to coordinate activities to the level of monitoring its outcomes and results. An annual narrative report is produced while finances are audited externally each year. MCT is a membership-based organization thus, the members through the NGC approves annual programme and financial reports.

4. RESULTS DURING THE YEAR

During the year ended 31 December 2022 the Councils' activities saw a significant increase mainly due to the project on Press Freedom and Media Self-Regulation. The Council designed a new five-year 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and reviewed focus on growth and innovation. Compliance to mediation and arbitration decisions stood at 90 per cent. Efforts to get the government to review media laws saw the review of EPOCA regulations and

the commitment by government to review the MSA too. Press violations declined with MCT recording 11 against 25 of the preceding year. East Africa Press Councils Association constitutive documents were accepted by the Kenyan government and by the end of the year registration was at final stages. MCT is the interim chair. World Association of Press Councils activities were successful with MCT as a co-International Coordinator. These were some of the results, and the Council programs implemented contributed to the vision and mission and will continue to enhance media freedoms and professionalism in Tanzania.

4.1. Performance for the year

During the year, the Trust recorded a nil surplus/deficit (2021: surplus/deficit nil) This performance was mainly attributed to the growth in revenue/grant income received and controlled expenditure during the year. Funds available were adequate to cover the total expenditure incurred during the year.

The net assets decreased by 1% to TZS 1.021 billion, in 2022. Accumulated funds balances and reserve amounting to TZS 2.088 billion (2021: TZS 1.212 billion) and included cash and cash equivalents of TZS 0.1393 billion (2022: TZS 0.879 billion).

Overall, the key financial indicators remain at a comparably robust level. In this financial report, the Management reports that the liquidity is positively affected by the inclusion of TZS 0.437 billion in donor's agreement made for future year implementation plan. The analysis of financial ratios demonstrates that the Trust met all its liabilities.

Ratio analysis

Description of ratio	2022	2021	2020
Current ratios	2.10	2.30	0.35
Total asset: Total liability	4.68	5.65	2.65
Cash ratio	0.78	2.04	0.22
Quick ratio	0.78	2.30	0.35

The higher ratios indicate the Trust's ability to pay off its short-term liabilities when they fall due, and this is good indicator of solvency. The growth in revenue income was due to the receipt of funds from the donors during the year for implementation of programme activities 2022.

Performance of the Trust in comparison with the budget is 82% of the activities implemented during the year. The performance was influenced by having clear goals and specific outcomes to be attained based on funds received during the year.

i. Revenue

Actual funds received during the year under the audit was TZS 822,380,375, and differed income of TZS 978,217,477 which was the Income received in 2021 for the activities to be implemented in 2022.

ii. Expenditure

The expenditure budget for the year was allocated to the following programmatic areas;

S/n	Programme area	Approved budget TZS	Actual TZS	Variance TZS	Variance (%)
1.	Advocacy	253,013,000	167,834,899	85,178,101	34%
2.	Press Freedom Violations	60,910,000	58,257,896	2,652,104	4%

S/n	Programme area	Approved budget TZS	Actual TZS	Variance TZS	Variance (%)
3.	Mediation and Arbitration services	98,955,000	67,867,000	31,088,000	31%
4.	Media Monitoring	425,511,000	366,877,810	58,633,190	14%
5.	Institutional monitoring and Governance	209,500,758	186,232,824	23,267,934	11%
6.	Human Resource and Administration	997,248,390	820,777,712	176,470,678	18%
7.	Finance	43,720,096	36,272,577	7,447,519	17%
	Total	2,088,858,244	1,704,120,718	384,737,526	18%

4.2. Advocacy

The actual total expenditure was below the approved budget mainly due to: a) some activities depended on appointment such as from state house and relevant ministries that were not secured hence reduced expenditure than budgeted; b) other activities such complain handling were resolved at secretariat level which is less cost than calling ethics committee for arbitration.

4.3. Press freedom violation

Significant part of these expenditures relates to the maintenance of the press freedom violation register data base where we secured a contract of relatively lower cost compared to the amount budgeted.

5. SOLVENCY

The Governing Board confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Board has reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resource to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

6. FINANCIAL POSITION

The financial position is set out on page 25 of the financial statement.

7. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The major focus of the Trust is to ensure growth, sustainability and successful implementation of its mandate, the Trust intends to recruit more members across the country, increase number of projects/programmes implemented and secure funding for expansion of MCT office. The Trust commenced the expansion of MCT headquarters to provide enough space to house the increasing MCT statutory responsibilities of regulating media fraternity in Tanzania.

8. FINANCIAL RISK AND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES POLICIES

To ensure financial stability and accountability the Trust has implemented policies and practices for a sound and prudent management and controls of the principal financial risks to which it is exposed. The Trust's overall risk management policy focuses on the

identification and management of risks and seeks to minimize the potential adverse effect on its financial performance.

9. RISK ASSESSMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Governing Board accepts final responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems of the Trust. It is the task of management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operational control system are developed and maintained on an ongoing basis in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding;

- i. The effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- ii. The safeguarding of the Trust's assets;
- iii. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- iv. The reliability of accounting records;
- v. Trust sustainability under normal as well as adverse condition and;
- vi. Responsible behaviour towards our stakeholders

The efficiency of any internal control system is dependent on the strict observation of prescribed measures. There is always a risk of non-compliance of such measures by staff, whilst no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses.

Below are risks identified and risk mitigation plan as assessed by the Governing Board for the year ended 31 December 2022:

S/N	Risk category	Risk type	Mitigation plan
1.	Operational risks	Systematic risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Implement approved Resource Mobilization strategy and institute rigorous and innovative fundraising ● A good implementable and fundable Programme Strategy and annual work plans ● Engage members and stakeholders to contribute more towards financing MCT activities.
2.	Fiduciary risks	Regulatory risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strict adherence to MCT financial manual ● Strict adherence to segregation of duties and approval levels ● Professional oversight by Governing Board Audit Committee ● Regular budget monitoring and forecasting
3.	Legislative risks	Political risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Publicize MCT arbitration and other functions ● Concentrate on high impact, high visibility output ● Implement programmes flexibly based on obtaining context ● Use constitutional guarantees to oppose draconian laws ● Mobilize regional and international support and solidarity
4.	Company specific risks	Unsystematic risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explore more ways of conducting activities ● Adjust annual workplans to reflect learning from monitoring and evaluation ● Inclusivity of various section of society ● Transparency ● Conduct due diligence of partners whenever necessary ● Popularize MCT mandate ● Assist partners to deliver on their mandate

The Governing Board is responsible for the internal control and monitoring of the Council's management. This is done through Executive Secretary who is appointed by the Governing Board.

10. GOVERNMENT RIGHTS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The Trust partners with the Government on ensuring a conducive environment for media practitioners are achieved. During the year the Trust conducted a number of trainings to Government information officers on Access to Information (ATI) with the agenda of addressing a number of issues which hinder access to information as the Government is the main source of information. The Trust work with other stakeholders to influence the amendment of laws, share proposals for law reforms and engagements which helps in decision making.

11. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

During the year the Trust aimed to embrace its responsibility for the Trust's actions and encourage a positive impact through its activities on the environment, employees, communities, stakeholders and other members of the public in general who may also be considered as other stakeholders. The Trust conducted a number of engagements and training to mentors and mentees on pro bono. The expenditure incurred in respect of the corporate social responsibility during the year was TZS 16,200,000 (2021: TZS 11,900,000).

12. LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

During the year the Trust was able to build and maintain effective networks that support MCT objectives. Trust networking got several international actors rooting for its agenda. This includes

Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), World Association of Press Councils (WAPC), International Centre for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL), Media Council of Kenya (MCK), and Voluntary Media Council of Zimbabwe (VMCZ). As the interim chair, the Trust led the effort to register the East Africa Press Councils Association in Kenya.

13. LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The Trust is registered and incorporated under the Societies Act (CAP.337 R.E 2002) and is required to submit annual audited accounts to the Register of Societies at the Ministry of Home Affairs. Also, the Trustee is registered under the Trustees Incorporation Act 2002 and is required to file annual returns to Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA) annually.

14. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Trust has a code of ethics which all staff are required to abide by. The management believe in adopting the best practices in corporate governance. The Board, management and the employees are committed to upholding the core values of transparency, integrity, honesty and accountability, which are fundamental to the attainment of good governance and excellent performance in any organisation.

The Board is responsible and accountable for providing effective corporate governance,

direction and control of the Trust. The Executive Secretary has a duty to exercise leadership, integrity and judgment based on transparency, fairness, accountability and responsibility. The Board is responsible for appointing the management, adopting a corporate strategy, policies, procedures and monitoring operational performance including identifying risks impacting the Trust. It is also responsible for managing good relationships with all the stakeholders.

14.1 Board operations and control

The Board's role is to provide leadership to the Trust, and it is responsible to the members for the long success of the Trust. This includes; monitoring and challenging performance against plan; co-developing strategy with management and ensuring good corporate governance.

All matters are reserved for the Board unless specifically listed in terms of reference for Committees to the Board or where the Board has delegated authority.

There is a clear separation of the role of the Chairman of the Board (President) and the Executive Secretary. Hon. Judge Juxon Mlay, the President, leads the Board, and is responsible for its effectiveness and governance. He sets the tone for the Trust and ensures that the links between the Board and management and between the Board and members are strong. He sets the Board agenda and ensures that sufficient time is allocated to important matters. Kajubi Mukajanga, the Executive Secretary, is responsible for: the day-to-day management of the Trust's operations; for recommending the Trust's strategy to the Board; and for implementing the strategy agreed by the Board.

14.2 Appointment of the Board Members

All members of the Governing Board shall be elected at the National General Convention. The President shall be a non-media person while the Vice-President shall be a media person.

The President and Vice President shall be nominated by NGC upon the recommendation of the GB Search Committee. The Search Committee shall present before the NGC a list of 13 names for election to the Governing Board. Seven of the names shall be media people and six shall be members of the public.

The Search Committee shall present before the NGC a list of 13 names for election to the Governing Board. Seven of the names shall be media people and six shall be members of the public.

14.3 Board members selection

The President shall be an eminent citizen of impeccable integrity and proven intellectual ability. The Board members shall be eminent citizens of impeccable integrity and proven intellectual ability. The terms of office of the members of the Governing Board shall be three years. Media representatives shall be natural persons who at the time of election are experienced media persons and are actively engaged in publishing or other media activities in an editorial or journalistic capacity. Public representatives shall be persons who at the time of appointment are not and have not been engaged in publishing or other media activities in any capacity but subscribe to the ideals of freedom of expression.

A member of the Governing Board shall:

- i. Be committed to, and understand MCT mission, strategy and values;
- ii. Assume responsibility to be fully informed of major organisational issues, including finance and audit;
- iii. Make a significant commitment of time for meetings, and for periodic consultation with the Executive Secretary;
- iv. Possess experience or knowledge in at least one of the following areas: governance of large for-profit or not-for-profit organizations, experience with the media or human rights, expertise in law or social science disciplines; significant understanding of financial management; or audit, compliance and risk-management; and
- v. Be a person of proven integrity and professional capability in their own fields of expertise. As such, their expertise as individuals may from time to time be required for successful implementation of specific Trust activities or objectives.

14.4 Board composition

The Board is comprised of nine (9) non-executive members and one executive member with a mix of skills, experience and diversity.

The Board members who were in office from during the year and to the date of this report were:

S/n	Name	Position	Nationality	Age	Qualifications	Appointment date
1.	Hon. Judge Juxon Mlay	Chairperson	Tanzanian	72	LLB	28-Sep-20
2.	Mr. Yussuf Khamis Yussuf	Vice Chairperson/ FAC Chair	Tanzanian	54	Management and Programmatic	28-Sep-20
3.	Ms Anna Aloys Henga	Member	Tanzanian	43	MSc. Development, LLB & PGD-BA	28-Sep-20
4.	Dr. Joyce Ntobi Bazira	Member	Tanzanian	52	PhD Mass Communication, MBA Mass Communication	28-Sep-20
5.	Mrs. Edda Williams Sanga	Member	Tanzanian	74	Diploma in Journalism-Netherland	28-Sep-20
6.	Mr. Tido Dunstan Mhando	Member	Tanzanian	73	Media Management	28-Sep-20
7.	Mr. Bakari Stephen Machumu	Member	Tanzanian	52	B.Sc. in Agriculture General	28-Sep-20
8.	Mr. Happiness Nkya	Audit Committee Chair	Tanzanian	68	MBA, Bcom Makerere University. FCPA	28-Sep-20
9	Hon. Judge Robert V. Makaramba*	Ethics Committee Chair	Tanzanian	62	Legal Consultant/Judge	27-Jul-21
10	Mr. Kajubi D. Mukajanga	Executive Secretary and Secretary to the Board – ex-officio	Tanzanian	65	Media management, Editorial	Sept. 2008

*The appointment of the Board members is in line with the MCT Constitution and Societies Act Cap 318, R.E 2002

14.5 Responsibility of the Board

To discharge its responsibilities and to facilitate its ongoing oversight of the MCT, the Board has agreed its role includes, but is not limited to the following matters. The Board may choose to delegate some of these responsibilities to one or more of its committees. The following are the responsibilities of the Board.

14.5.1 Strategic

Approving the strategic planning process and timetable, contributing to the MCT's strategy and objectives, approving the MCT's strategy, associated performance indicators and targets and approving any subsequent material variations. Also the board ensure that there is effective operational planning process and timetable, adopting the Work plan including operating budgets, capital budgets; performance indicators and approving any subsequent variations.

Overseeing the conduct and performance of the organisation to ensure it is being properly and appropriately managed. To discharge this duty the Board will give specific and regular attention to: monitoring of operational performance of the Secretariat, monitoring performance against the strategic and Work plans; monitoring performance against peer and sister organisations; and enquiring into and following up areas of poor performance and their cause.

14.5.2 Governance and Board Matters

Reviewing, approving and, where appropriate, revising the delegations of authority from the Board to the Executive Secretary and significant delegations from the Executive Secretary to managers. The Board notes that these delegations must be clearly defined and be sufficient to empower the Executive Secretary and the management team to run MCT.

14.5.3 Risk Management, Compliance and Internal Controls

Defining the MCT's financial and business risks, approving and overseeing the operation of the MCT's organisational risk management framework, assessing its effectiveness, understanding and reviewing the major/significant risks facing the MCT and monitoring their management.

14.5.4 Financial

Overseeing all aspects of the MCT's financial operations including giving specific attention to the fundraising and spending and its ability to meet its financial and other obligations as they fall due.

14.5.5 Human resources

The appointment, regular performance assessment, remuneration, succession planning and, should it be necessary, the separation of the Executive Secretary. Ensuring an appropriate process is in place to recruit, review the performance of, remunerate, train and develop executives and to provide for management succession.

14.6 Independence of the Board

A member of the Governing Board will be considered independent if he/she has no material relationship to the MCT that may interfere with the exercise of their independence from management and the MCT.

Family ties and cross-Directorships may be relevant in considering interests and relationships which may compromise independence, and should be disclosed by Board Members to the Board. The Board will consider and conclude on the independence of its members each year. The results of this review (i.e., the independence of individual members) will be disclosed in the MCT annual report.

14.7 Declaration of interests

Board Members are required to take all reasonable steps to avoid an actual, potential or perceived conflict of interests with the MCT. Board Members must comply with the requirements of the MCT Constitution and must declare actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest.

14.8 Age limit for Board members

A Board member may serve for a maximum of two consecutive terms and he or she may be reelected after a lapse of one or more terms, hence no age limit for the Board members.

15. BOARD MEETINGS

The Board meeting is chaired by the President and serviced by the Executive Secretary. During the financial year the Board convened two meeting and 90% attendance by members.

The Governing Board is required to hold three (3) statutory meetings. However, the Governing Board may convene special meetings to discuss non routine matters or whenever there is an urgent matter which needs consideration of the Governing Board. The Board may also make some decisions by way of Circular Resolution. During the year ended 31 December 2022, the Board held three (3) ordinary meetings.

The attendance to the Governing Board meetings during the year were as follow;

S/n	Name of Governing Board	Position	Number of meetings attended
1	Hon. Judge Juxon Mlay	Chairperson/President	3
2.	Mr. Yussuf Khamis Yussuf	Vice Chairperson/FAC Chair	3
3.	Ms. Anna Aloys Henga	Member	2
4.	Dr. Joyce Ntobi Bazira	Member	3
5.	Mrs. Edda William Sanga	Member	3
6.	Mr. Tido Dunstan Mhando	Member	1
7.	Mr. Bakari Stephen Machumu	Member	3
8.	Mr. Happiness Nkya	Audit Committee Chair	3
9	Hon. Judge Robert Makaramba	Ethics Committee Chair	3
10.	Mr. Kajubi Mukajanga	ES, Ex-officio	3

16. GOVERNING BOARD COMMITTEES

The Governing Board has three committees namely Finance and Administration Committee (FAC), Ethics Committee (EC) and Audit Committee (AC).

16.1 Finance and Administration Committee (FAC)

The committee is composed of four (4) members. The main responsibility of the Committee is to function as an investment committee of the Board, guide the Secretariat in fundraising matters, guide the Executive Secretary in recruitment and other senior management staff matters, deliberate on and pass policies, discuss issues as delegated to by the Board and advise the Board on decisions on matters of the financial health of the Trust. The committee held one (5) meeting during the year ended 31 December 2022

The Composition of the Finance and Administration Committee as at 31 December 2022 was as follows;

S/n	Name of the Governing Board	Position	Number of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Yussuf Khamis Yussuf	Chairperson	4
2.	Ms. Anna Aloys Henga	Member	3
3.	Mr. Tido Dunstan Mhando	Member	3
4.	Mr. Bakari Stephen Machumu	Member	3
5.	Mrs. Edda Sanga	Co-opted Member	1
6.	Mr. Happiness Nkya	Co-opted Member	4

16.2 Audit Committee meeting

The Committee is composed of three (3) members. The main responsibility of the Committee is to advise the Board on all audit, risk and compliance matters which need consideration of the Board. The Committee held one (1) meeting during the year ended 31 December 2022

The composition and attendance of the Audit Committee as at 31 December 2022 was as follow:

S/n	Name of the Governing Board	Position	Number of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Happiness Nkya	Chairperson	1
2.	Mrs. Edda Williams Sanga	Member	1
3.	Mr. Bakari Stephen Machumu	Member	1

16.3 Ethics Committee meeting

The committee is composed of five (5) members. The main responsibility of the committee is to advice the board on issues relating to the state of the media in Tanzania and is an autonomous adjudication organ of the Trust. The committee held one (1) meeting during the year ended 31 December 2022 to discuss the state of the media report 2022.

16.3 Ethics Committee meeting (Continued)

The composition and attendance of the Ethics Committee as at 31 December 2022 was

as follow;

S/n	Name of Governing Board	Position	Number of meetings attended
1	Hon. Judge Robert Makaramba	Ethics Committee Chair	1
2.	Ms. Anna Aloys Henga	Member	-
3.	Dr. Joyce Ntobi Bazira	Member	1
4.	Mrs. Edda Williams Sanga	Member	1
5.	Mr. Happiness Nkya	Member	1

17. TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees is composed of three (3) members. All properties of the Council are vested in the Board of Trustee. The main responsibility of the Board of Trustee is to ensure that properties of the Council are held in accordance with the fiduciary principles. The Trustee who held office during the year were:

S/n	Name of Governing Board	Nationality
1	Prof. Geoffrey Mmari	Tanzanian
2.	Rt. Hon. Joseph Warioba	Tanzanian
3.	Hon. Lady Justice Augusta Bubeshi	Tanzanian

18. EMPLOYEES

A founding value of the Trust has been to provide equal opportunities and a work place that is representative of the wider communities in which we operate. Our goal is to make sure we continue to empower the careers, aspirations and ambitions of our staff. We have been committed to treating all staff equally and nurturing great talent, regardless of gender. This culture is something that we are incredibly proud of, and we believe that it is this supportive environment that has helped us to recruit and retain our exceptional team. We promote diversity within our team and beyond.

18.1 Employees' welfare

The Trust employment terms are reviewed annually to ensure that they meet statutory and market condition. The employer and employees contribute to NSSF and ZSSF. The Trust does not contribute to any other private pension fund.

18.2 Resources

During the year the Trust had 11 staff (2021:10). The human capital comprised of competent staff in various operational areas. This provides assurance to the Trust for attainment of its key strategic goals. Further at the end of the year the Trust had sufficient funds to fulfil its financial obligations.

18.3 People with disabilities

The Trust has a good relationship with each group in the society including people with disabilities. During the year the Trust conducted a number of trainings and press conferences to share its information among the invitee were people with disabilities, stakeholder's

academician, etc., also shares with them publications and has a special Excellence in Journalism Award Tanzania (EJAT) category for People with disability reporting category. Also, the Trust being an equal opportunity employer has no discrimination of whatever kind against persons with disabilities. The Trust provides employment opportunities to disabled people.

The Trust, on the other hand, is concerned about people who become disabled while working by ensuring that their WCF contributions are complete and timely. Furthermore, the Trust believes that all employees regardless of religion, gender, position, or disability, should be trained in order to offer professionalism and capable personnel.

18.4 Training

The Trust organizes regular learning sessions aimed at enhancing staff skills and widening the understanding of relevance of MCT's work as well as of personal development. In addition, the Trust pays subscription fees to professional boards to support staff who are members of such boards.

18.5 Medical facility

Staff welfare is covered under the terms and conditions of employment that outline various benefits and policies governing employment. All staff members including their dependents are covered with medical insurance.

18.6 Relationship between Management and Employees

The relationship between management and employees was good. There were no unresolved complaints received by management from employees.

18.7 Retirement benefits

The Trust pays contributions to publicly administered pension plans on a mandatory basis which qualifies to be defined as a contribution plan.

18.8 Staff performance evaluation

The Trust evaluates each employee's job-related strengths and development needs with a view to improve each individual's performance and subsequently the Council's overall performance. The staff evaluation is done through individual performance appraisal which is carried out annually. Throughout the performance management process, the Council holds up the values of non- discrimination and transparency.

19. MANAGEMENT

The Trust structure comprises of the following units:

HR and Administration
Finance
Zanzibar Office

20. GENDER PARITY

MCT is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to other factors like gender, marital status, tribe, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties.

As at 31 December 2022, Media Council of Tanzania had the following distribution of employees by gender:

Gender	2022	2021
Female	5	5
Male	6	5
Total	11	10

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2022, Media Council of Tanzania had no outstanding capital commitments or other commitments with a financial implication (2022: Nil). Furthermore, the Trust did not have contingent liabilities (2021: Nil).

22. PREDUJICIAL ISSUES

In the director's opinion, there are no any unfavourable matters that can affect the Council.

23. POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Media Council of Tanzania did not make any political or charitable donations during the year (2021: Nil).

24. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PROGRAM

The Council monitors the impact of its operations on the environment, which is mainly through the use of power, water and the generation of waste. The Trust minimizes its impact through the better use of its premises and inbuilt facilities to ensure that there is proper waste management.

25. RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

During the year MCT has worked with its coalition partners including Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA), Legal and Human Right Centre (LHRC), Twaweza, Tanzania Human Right Defenders Coalition (THRDC), Policy Forum, MISA-Tan, Tanzania Editors Forum (TEF), and Tanganyika Law Society (TLS), Sikika, Tanzania Editors Forum, Media Owners of Tanzania

(MOAT), Jamii Forum, media houses and individual legal practitioners in various joint activities promoting press freedom and access to information. To monitor the press violations, the Trust worked with the UTPC and its members to ensure all press violation incidences were reported, verified and documented. International collaborators include Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), Article XIX, WAPC and International Centre for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL).

27. STAKEHOLDER'S INTEREST

The stakeholder's interest are outlined in the table below:

STAKEHOLDERS	INTEREST	ACHIEVEMENT
Media Outlets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Fair media legal environment · Capacity building · Internal policies · Support from press violations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Review of MSA 2016 · Trainings on ethics, access to information · Support on producing editorial policies · Lawyers trained ready for support in police/ court cases.
Schools of Journalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Curricula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Training of Trainers of Data Journalism · Getting their review on the curricula and submit to NACTVET · Training/sensitization on DEFIR · Inserting DEFIR in curricula.
Editors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Editorial independence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Media monitoring and rapid response · Consultative meetings with editors · Media law review process
Government of the United Republic of Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Training with 30 information officers on access to information

28. ORGANISATION CULTURE, ETHICS AND VALUES

The Trust conduct its activities within the framework of professional standards, laws and regulations together with strategy, and MCT constitution. The Trust acknowledge that these provisions do not govern all types of behaviour, therefore MCT has a code of conduct for all MCT employees which is based on values and ensure they put into action.

29. ORGANISATION RESOURCES

The Trust's resources are mainly derived from donor fundings, stakeholders and human resources for effective running of the Council's affairs.

Human resources

The operations of the Trust are founded on the belief that employees are the most important resources. The performance, survival and growth depends on the performance, integrity and well-being of its employees. The Trust makes every effort to promote an environment where all employees are treated fairly, respectfully and given opportunity to air their views and opinions within the ambit of policies and procedure.

Intellectual resources

During the year the Trust produced and published four (4) publications: State of Media in Tanzania, Media Guidelines on Reporting Children, Mwongozo wa kupata na kutoa taarifa kwa waandishi na maafisa Habari and Training Manual on Gender and the Media. The Council printed 4,000 copies, 1,000 for each publication and distributed 3,069 copies to different stakeholders.

30. FINANCING

The Trust finances its operations largely through public grants and small part of the members

contributions. In order to better achieve its goals, the Trust has to make innovative use of the available funds, while ensuring that the applicable rules and regulations are observed so that the expenditure incurred can be accounted for under funding laws and the Trust is not compelled to reimburse funds.

31. GOING CONCERN

The Governing Board confirms that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis. The Board has reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resource to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

32. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

MCT has adopted International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) effective from the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the previous financial year were in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements are set out Note 4. The comparative figures have therefore been prepared in conformity with the new applicable financial reporting framework i.e. IPSAS.

33. PRINCIPAL RISKS

Changes in laws and regulations

Changes in the laws and regulations that may cause MCT course to be irrelevant should a government owned Council be established. To mitigate this, MCT continues to work closely with stakeholders to continue creating a meaningful impact through its core programs.

Funding

MCT being donor dependency is exposed to the risk of funding because the membership fee contributes to only 5% of the budget. MCT continues to implement strategies to secure more donor funding.

34. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Governing Board is of the opinion that the report by those charged with the governance is in compliance with the provision of Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS) No. 1 Report by Those Charged with Governance and all other statutory legislation relevant to the Council.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

All related party transactions and balances, including directors' emoluments are disclosed in Note 22.

36. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

At the signing of the financial statements, the Board of Directors were not aware of any other matter or circumstances that need to be disclosed arising since the reporting date,

not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements which significantly affect the financial position of the Trust and the results of operations.

37. AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

38. AUDITOR

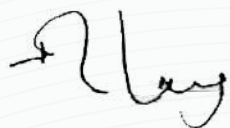
INNOVEX Auditors was appointed at the National Convention Meeting as the MCTs' Auditor for the year ended 31 December 2021. Below are the auditors' details:

Name	INNOVEX Auditors
Physical address	8 Kilimani Road, Ada Estate, 14110 Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam
Firm's registration	Registered pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Business Names (Registration) with certificate of registration number 164364. Also registered under Accountants and Auditors Registration Act 1972 as amended in 1995
TIN	105-567-855
PF number	190

Auditors are proposed by the Governing Board and appointed by the National Convention Meeting through public tendering process.

This is INNOVEX Auditor's second year; auditors have expressed their willingness to continue and are eligible for reappointment in accordance with the MCT constitution.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Hon. Judge Juxon Isaac Mlay

President

19/04/2023



.....
Kajubi D. Mukajanga

Executive Secretary

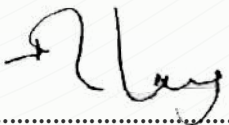
19 April 2023

Article 22 (6) of the Constitution of Media Council of Tanzania, Registered Trustees (the Trust) requires the Governing Board charged with the governance to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust as at the end of financial year and of its surplus or deficit for that year. It also requires the Governing Board members to ensure that the Trust keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

The Governing Board members are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give true and fair view of the Trust to the date of approval of the audited financial statement in accordance with applicable standards, rules, regulations, legal provisions of the Act, and for such internal controls as Governing Board members determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board also confirms compliance with the provisions of the requirements of TFRS 1 and all other statutory legislations relevant to the Trust.

The Governing Board members accept responsibility for the financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and in the manner required by the Trustees' Incorporation Act Cap 318, R.E. 2002. The Governing Board members are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Trust and of its operating results. The Governing Board members further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal control.

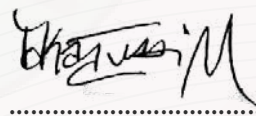
Nothing has come to the attention of the Governing Board members to indicate that the Trust will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.



.....
Hon. Judge Juxon Isaac Mlay

President

19/04/2023



.....
Kajubi D. Mukajanga

Executive Secretary

19 April 2023

The National Board of Accountants and Auditor (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) (Amendments) Act, 2021, requires financial statements to be accompanied with the declaration issued by the Head of Finance unit responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Professional Accountants to assist the Governing Board to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity's position and performance in accordance with the applicable international accounting standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility of preparation of the financial statement rests with the Governing Board as stated under the statement of responsibility by those charged with governance.

I, Mustapha Peter Tarimo, being the Head of Finance Department of the Media Council of Tanzania hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and Trustees' Incorporation Act, Cap, 318, R.E 2002.

I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair picture of Media Council of Tanzania registered Trustee as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by:



CPA Mustapha Peter Tarimo

Finance Manager

NBAA membership No.: ACPA 2977

Date: 19 April 2023

Chairperson of the Board

Governing Board

Media Council of Tanzania

Tegeta Skanska, Along Bagomoyo Road

House Number KUN/MTN/532

PO Box 10160

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Media Council of Tanzania which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Trust as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Media Council of Tanzania in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Republic of Tanzania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report by Those Charged with Governance, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is no material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IPSAS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design

audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for, and only for, the Trust's members as a body in accordance with the Societies Act Cap 337 (R.E 2019) and the Trustees' Incorporation Act Cap 318 (R.E 2002) and for no other purposes.

As required by the Societies Act Cap 337 (R.E 2019) and the Trustees' Incorporation Act Cap 318 (R.E 2002), we are also required to report to you if the Trust has not kept proper records. In respect of the foregoing requirements, we have no matter to report.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Irving Manning.

I. Manning

INNOVEX Auditors
Certified Public Accountants
Dar es Salaam
Per Irving Manning, CPA-PP



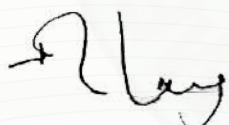
Date...21 April 2023

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 TZS	2021 TZS
REVENUE			
Revenue from non- exchange transaction	6	1,437,316,900	981,364,790
Other revenue	8	174,747,062	140,976,931
Total revenue		1,612,063,962	1,122,341,721
EXPENSES			
Programme implementation	9	1,188,911,163	931,695,968
Institutional governance and monitoring	10	186,232,824	12,809,400
other expenses	11	223,954,382	173,760,444
Finance costs	12	12,965,593	4,075,909
Total expenses		1,612,063,962	1,122,341,721
Surplus before income tax		-	-
Income tax		-	-
Surplus for the year		-	-

Notes on page 29 to 47 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 24 to 28 were approved and authorized for issue by the Governing Board members on 19 April 2023 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Hon. Judge Juxon Isaac Mlay
President



Kajubi D. Mukajanga
Executive Secretary

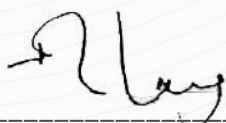
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31
DECEMBER 2022**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

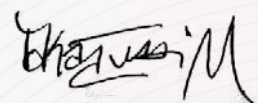
	Note	2022 TZS	2021 TZS
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	121,070,011	878,440,933
Receivables	15	158,084,418	118,697,290
Total current assets		279,154,429	997,138,223
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	16	1,526,923,264	1,432,531,525
Intangible Assets	17	13,963,510	16,168,493
Total non-current assets		1,540,886,774	1,448,700,018
TOTAL ASSETS		1,820,041,203	2,445,838,241
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred non- exchange transactions	20	401,880,952	982,493,163
Accounts payables	18	396,186,069	430,089,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES		798,067,021	1,412,582,836
NET ASSET		1,021,974,182	1,033,255,405
NET ASSETS			
Capital grants	19	101,531,010	112,812,233
Retained surplus		322,542,932	322,542,932
Revaluation reserve		597,900,240	597,900,240
TOTAL NET ASSETS		1,021,974,182	1,033,255,405

Notes on page 29 to 47 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 24 to 28 were approved and authorized for issue by the Governing Board members on 19 April 2023 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Hon. Judge Juxon Isaac Mlay
President




Kajubi D. Mukajanga
Executive Secretary

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

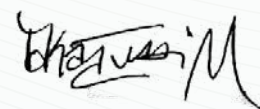
		2022	2021
	Note	TZS	TZS
Cash flows from operating activities			
<i>Receipts</i>			
Revenue grants	21	822,380,375	1,930,237,953
Membership fee	7	38,600,000	33,620,000
other receipts	8	174,747,063	140,976,931
Total receipts		1,035,727,438	2,104,834,884
<i>Payments</i>			
Payment to employees	13	(528,073,558)	(472,017,889)
Payment to suppliers		(258,619,252)	(289,064,149)
Other payments		(860,036,023)	(523,220,757)
Total payments		(1,646,728,833)	(1,284,302,795)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(611,001,395)	820,532,089
Cash flows from financing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment		(156,587,652)	(96,311,420)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		10,218,123	15,268,250
Net cash used in financing activities		(146,369,529)	(81,043,170)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(757,370,923)	739,488,919
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		878,440,934	138,952,015
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	14	121,070,011	878,440,934

Notes on page 29 to 47 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 24 to 28 were approved and authorized for issue by the Governing Board members on 19 April 2023 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Hon. Judge Juxon Isaac Mlay
President



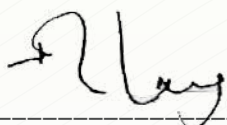
Kajubi D. Mukajanga
Executive Secretary

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

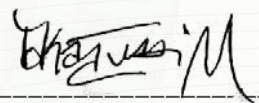
	Retained surplus	Revaluation reserves	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
Year ended 31 December 2021			
Balance as at 01.01.2021	322,542,932	597,900,240	920,443,172
Deficit for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	322,542,932	597,900,240	920,443,172
Year ended 31 December 2022			
Balance as at 01.01.2022	322,542,932	597,900,240	920,443,172
Deficit for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	322,542,932	597,900,240	920,443,172

Notes on page 29 to 47 form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 24 to 28 were approved and authorized for issue by the Governing Board members on 19 April 2023 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



 Hon. Judge Juxon Isaac Mlay
 President



 Kajubi D. Mukajanga
 Executive Secretary



**STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR
DECEMBER 2022**

	Budget TZS	Actual TZS	Variance TZS	Variance %	Reason for
Receipts					
Revenue from Exchange transaction	38,600,000	38,600,000	-	0%	
Revenue from non-exchange transaction	1,800,597,852	1,800,597,852	-	0%	
Other revenue	203,007,847	203,007,847	-	0%	
Total revenue	2,042,205,699	2,042,205,699	-	0%	
Expenses					
Advocacy	253,013,000	167,834,899	85,178,101	34%	The Council could not secure appointment to meet key government figures including President Samia whose budgets were high
Press freedom violations	60,910,000	58,257,896	2,652,104	4%	
Mediation and Arbitration Services	98,955,000	67,867,000	31,088,000	31%	Majority of the complaints were handled at secretariat level which is less cost than calling the Ethics Committee for arbitration. Only one arbitration session was conducted.
Media Monitoring	425,511,000	366,877,810	58,633,190	14%	
Institutional monitoring & Governance	209,500,758	186,232,824	23,267,934	11%	
Human Resources and Administration	997,248,390	844,084,696	153,163,694	15%	
Finance	43,720,096	12,965,593	30,754,503	70%	Estimation for the bank charges and stock taking for the period
Total expenses	2,088,858,244	1,704,120,718	384,737,526	18%	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(46,652,545)	338,084,981	(384,737,526)	-18%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Media Council of Tanzania Registered Trustees is incorporated in Tanzania under the provisions of the Trustees' Incorporation Act, Cap, 318, R.E 2002 and is domiciled in Tanzania. The address of the registered office is indicated on page number (iii). The Trust is also registered and incorporated under the Society Act 1995 (R.E 2002).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

2.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The measurement base applied is historical cost adjusted for revaluations of the assets. The financial statement has been prepared on going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on managements' best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Trust's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed on Note 5 to the financial statements.

The statement of comparison of budget and actual has been prepared using cash basis of accounting, further classification schemes adopted for presentation is similar to the formats adopted for the financial statements. The budget period is for 12 months which is similar to adopted reporting period of financial statements. The financial statements are presented in Tanzania Shillings (TZS).

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis which assumes that the Board will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

MCT has adopted International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) effective from the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the previous financial year were in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The comparative

figures have therefore been prepared in conformity with the new applicable financial reporting framework, i.e., IPSAS.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 Revenue

The Trust derives its revenue from the following sources

- i) Grants from development partners and other organization;
- ii) Membership fee; and
- iii) Consultancy services

Revenue is recognized as follows:

i) Revenue Grant

Revenue grants from donors are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item. It is recognized as revenue over period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the approved costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as capital grant in the statement of financial position and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of a depreciable asset by way of the reduced depreciation charge.

Where the Trust receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grants are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to the statement of financial performance over the expected useful life and pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

ii) Membership fees

Membership fees are recognized in the book of account when fall due and the Trust invoiced the member.

iii) Consultancy services

Revenue is recognized upon performance of services, when the amount can reliably measure, and it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the organization.

4.2 Foreign Currency transactions

i) Functional and presentation currency

Foreign currencies denominated items included in these financial statements are translated to the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Tanzanian shillings (TZS) which is the Organization's functional and presentation currency.

ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Tanzanian TZS using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are in the statement of financial performance.

4.3 Property and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, excluding the costs of day-to-day servicing, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment in value. Such cost includes the cost of any replacement parts in accordance with the related recognition criteria.

The Trust has adopted straight line method for depreciation of assets which is allocated systematically over the useful life of the respective assets and the applicable accounting policies. The depreciable amount of an asset shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its estimated useful life. The prevailing International Standard for depreciation shall be applied over the useful life of the assets. In accordance with the Generally Acceptable Valuation Principles (GAVP), depreciation for valuation purposes shall be the adjustment made to the replacement cost to reflect physical deterioration, functional and economic obsolescence. Assets have an economic life peculiar to themselves depending on make, constant handling and operational use. Some assets are continued in use much beyond the EUL due to periodical maintenance and repairs. Assets expected life are projected in ranges as follows:

Asset class	Useful life	Rate (%)
Land	Infinite	-
Motor vehicles (used)	4 years	25
Equipment	5 years	20
Motor vehicle New	8 years	12.5
Furniture and fittings	10 years	10
Computers	3 years	33.33
Books	10 years	10
Building	50 years	2

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of financial performance in the year the asset is derecognized.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciating property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. When each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

4.4 Financial assets

i) Classification

All financial asset of the Trust is in the category of loans and receivables. Loan and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These are classified as current assets except for maturity greater than 12 months; otherwise they are classified as non-current. The Trust's loans and receivables comprise, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date-the trade date on which the Trust commits to purchase or sell the asset. Receivables are subsequently carried at amortized cost.

iii) Offsetting financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on the net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

iv) Impairment

The Trust assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial re-organization and where observable data indicate that there is measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as a difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognized in the statement of financial performance.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is recognized in the statement of financial performance.

4.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Trust assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset

may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Trust makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of financial performance in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset. An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount.

That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of financial performance. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

4.6 Taxation

MCT is non-profit organization, and it derives its funding from partner/donor contributions to fund its activities which are considered as charitable activities and does not have surplus. Any unspent funds will be used to finance the activities to be implemented in the subsequent year. Therefore, management has not made any tax provisions. However, the Trust's tax affairs are subject to assessment and agreement with the Tanzania Revenue Authority in accordance with the Income Tax Act Cap 332 (R.E 2019).

4.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and is initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at its fair value. For the purpose of the Statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

4.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Trust has the present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is a probable that the Trust will be required to settle that

obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provision are measured at managements best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect of the time value of money is material.

3.9 Grants

MCT operates on a programme funding arrangement where donors put funds to finance specific programme of the organization, based on programme strategy and budget. Grant revenue is recognized and presented in the Statement of Financial Performance to match expenditure incurred during the period while all other types of revenue are recognized on accrual basis.

Grants received during the year under review are allocated to both deferred grants, capital grants and revenue grants;

3.10 Deferred revenue grants

MCT recognizes deferred revenue grants as part of the equity for funds which overlap the accounting period to finance subsequent year planned activities as per bilateral agreements. Funds received for a specified period of time will be used in that period. Funds received and remained unspent at the year end, are allocated to a deferred grants account. Then such deferred grants are released to the statement of financial performance in the following year.

4.11 STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS, AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED

(i) New and revised IPSAS mandatorily effective at the end of the reporting period

The following new or revised IPSAS were mandatorily effective and adopted by Media Council of Tanzania as at the end of the reporting period but did not have a material effect on the current or previously reported financial performance or financial position.

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards
IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	IPSAS 41 improves financial reporting for financial instruments, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held.● Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and● Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. Earlier application is permitted.

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards
IPSAS 42, Social Benefits	<p>The standard provides guidance on accounting for social benefits expenditure. It defines social benefits as cash transfers paid to specific individuals and/or households to mitigate the effect of social risk. Specific examples include state retirement benefits, disability benefits, income support and unemployment benefits. The new standard requires an entity to recognize an expense and a liability for the next social benefit payment.</p> <p>It seeks to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness, and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. To accomplish this, IPSAS 42 establishes principles and requirements for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizing expenses and liabilities for social benefits; • Measuring expenses and liabilities for social benefits; • Presenting information about social benefits in the financial statements; and • Determining what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the social benefits provided by the reporting entity <p>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.</p>

(ii) Standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective

At the reporting date, the following new and/or revised accounting standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective and therefore have not been applied in these financial statements. MCT has not yet assessed the impact of these changes on their financial statements when they become effective.

IPSAS	Improvements/details of the new standards
IPSAS 43, Leases	<p>While the IPSASB has retained the IPSAS 13's finance lease/operating lease distinction for lessors, the distinction is no longer relevant for lessees. All lease contracts, including rental contracts, will be recognised on the statement of financial position of the lessees, with some exceptions in limited circumstances.</p> <p>For lessees, IPSAS 43 introduces a right-of-use model that replaces the risks and rewards incidental to ownership model in IPSAS 13, Leases. For lessors, IPSAS 43 substantially carries forward the risks and rewards incidental to ownership model in IPSAS 13.</p> <p>IPSAS 43 will replace IPSAS 13 for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025 with a retrospective application by default.</p>
IPSAS 44, Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p>IPSAS 44 specifies the accounting for assets held for sale and the presentation and disclosure of discontinued operations. It requires assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and depreciation on such assets to cease; and • Presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.] <p>IPSAS 44 will be effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.</p>

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

These financial statements reflect the financial position (service potential and financial capacity) as at 31 December 2022, and the financial results of operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date. Underpinning these financial statements are a number of judgments, estimations and assumptions. These include assumptions and judgments about the future, in particular, the service benefits and future cash flows in relation to existing assets and liabilities. The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates

and assumptions that affect the disclosed amounts of assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date.

The discussion below should also be read in conjunction with the Trust's disclosure of significant accounting policies which is provided in Note 1. Management has discussed its critical accounting estimates and associated disclosures with the Audit Committee.

5.1 Impairment reviews

The trust reviews its debtor balances to assess impairment on the annual basis. In determining whether an Impairment loss should be recorded in statement of financial performance, the Trust makes judgements using estimates based on historical loss experience for its debtors. It is on this basis that management have determined the risk of recoverability based on days outstanding.

5.2 Fair values

The determination of the fair value of the assets and liabilities often requires complex estimations and is based to considerable extent on management's judgement.

5.3 Property and equipment

Property and equipment also represent a significant portion of the Trust's total asset base. Therefore, the estimate and assumption made to determine their carrying amounts and related depreciation are critical to the Trust's financial position and performance.

5.4 Estimation of useful life and residual value

The change in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after estimating an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value. Increasing an asset's expected life or its residual value would result in a reduced depreciation charge in the profit or loss.

The Trust assesses the residual value of every item of property and equipment annually in determining residual values, the Trust uses management's best estimate for residual values. The estimation of useful lives is based on certain indicators such as historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact the lives such as changes in technology. The useful lives will also depend on the future performance of the assets as well as management's judgement of the period over which the economic benefits will be derived from the assets.

5.5 Contingencies

The Trust exercises judgements in measuring the exposure to contingent liabilities relating to pending litigations or other outstanding claims subject to negotiated settlement, mediation, arbitration or government regulations as well as other contingent liabilities. Judgements, including those involving estimations are necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed or liability will arise and to quantify the possible range of financial settlement.

6. REVENUE FROM NON- EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	2022	2021
	TZS	TZS
Revenue from non-exchange transaction (Note 15)	1,398,716,900	947,744,790
Membership fees	38,600,000	33,620,000
	1,437,316,900	981,364,790

7. REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	2022	2021
	TZS	TZS
Membership fees	38,600,000	33,620,000

8. OTHER INCOME

Amortisation of capital grant (Note 19)	11,281,223	12,534,693
Revaluation gain	17,139,216	-
Other revenue	146,326,623	128,442,238
	174,747,062	140,976,931

9. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Advocacy/Regulation and standards	167,834,899	165,753,326
Ethics/ Mediation and arbitration	67,867,000	27,406,853
Press freedom violation register/Publications	58,257,896	5,793,989
Media Monitoring	366,877,810	260,723,911
Employees benefits costs (Note 13)	528,073,558	472,017,889
	1,188,911,163	931,695,968

10. INSTITUTIONAL MONITORING & GOVERNANCE

Institutional monitoring and Governance	186,232,824	12,809,400
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11. OTHER EXPENSES

Stakeholders activities	21,881,268	18,009,231
Depreciation expenses	62,325,913	60,500,413
Amortization charges	2,204,983	2,137,333
Cost of consumables	11,718,101	4,183,877
Rent, premises and utility costs	29,516,647	10,218,953
Repairs and maintenance	32,957,641	36,344,846
General and Administration expenses	32,291,496	7,196,183
Transport and motor vehicles expenses	20,865,000	22,997,000
Security service	10,193,333	12,172,608
	223,954,382	173,760,444

12. INTERESTS AND BANK CHARGES

Bank charges	12,965,593	4,075,909
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13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS

	2022	2021
	TZS	TZS
Salaries	290,809,513	241,701,440
PAYE	92,529,880	78,364,614
Defined contributions costs	85,283,408	71,125,792
Skills and Development Levy and WCF	19,155,618	17,692,232
Other staff benefits	40,295,140	63,133,812
	528,073,559	472,017,890

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank	119,130,111	877,330,216
Cash in hand	1,939,900	1,110,717
	121,070,011	878,440,933

15. RECEIVABLES

Prepayments	15,369,976	12,713,690
Advances and imprest balances	493,840	1,959,600
Other receivables	142,220,602	104,024,000
	158,084,418	118,697,290

16. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land* TZ\$	Buildings TZ\$	W/P TZ\$	Motor vehicles TZ\$	Equipment TZ\$	Computers TZ\$	Furniture & fittings TZ\$	Books TZ\$	Plant & Machinery TZ\$	Total TZ\$
Year ended 31 December 2022										
Cost										
As at 01.01.2022	715,490,000	603,486,585	-	119,625,000	52,927,465	55,858,715	56,846,500	26,665,875	33,250,000	1,664,150,140
Additions	-	-	79,402,982	30,000,000	34,664,870	12,519,800	-	-	-	156,587,652
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(5,250,000)	(16,716,000)	(6,077,000)	-	-	(28,043,000)
As at 31.12.2022	715,490,000	603,486,585	79,402,982	149,625,000	82,342,335	51,662,515	50,769,500	26,665,875	33,250,000	1,792,694,792
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 01.01. 2022	-	(40,281,321)	-	(49,277,344)	(42,100,536)	(49,200,185)	(23,667,175)	(11,999,555)	(14,962,500)	(231,488,616)
Adjustment on disposal	-	-	-	-	5,250,000	16,716,000	6,077,000	-	-	28,043,000
Charge during the year	-	(12,067,132)	-	(24,203,125)	(8,757,994)	(6,002,623)	(5,303,450)	(2,666,588)	(3,325,000)	(62,325,912)
As at 31.12.2022	-	(52,348,453)	-	(73,480,469)	(45,608,530)	(38,486,808)	(22,893,625)	(14,666,143)	(18,287,500)	(265,771,528)
NBV as at										
31 December 2022	715,490,000	551,138,132	79,402,982	76,144,531	36,733,805	13,175,707	27,875,875	11,999,732	14,962,500	1,526,923,264
Cost										
As at 01.01.2021	715,490,000	536,255,165	-	137,875,000	52,217,465	60,425,982	56,846,500	26,665,875	33,250,000	1,619,025,987
Additions	-	67,101,420	-	28,500,000	710,000	-	-	-	-	96,311,420
Disposal	-	-	-	(46,750,000)	-	(4,567,267)	-	-	-	(51,317,267)
As at 31.12.2021	715,490,000	603,356,585	-	119,625,000	52,927,465	55,858,715	56,846,500	26,665,875	33,250,000	1,664,020,140
Accumulated depreciation										
As at 01.01. 2021	-	(28,437,861)	-	(76,542,969)	(31,764,536)	(46,833,612)	(17,756,025)	(9,332,967)	(11,637,500)	(222,305,470)
Adjustment on disposal	-	-	-	46,750,000	-	4,567,267	-	-	-	51,317,267
Charge during the year	-	(11,843,460)	-	(19,484,375)	(10,336,000)	(6,933,840)	(5,911,150)	(2,666,588)	(3,325,000)	(60,500,413)
As at 31.12.2021	-	(40,281,321)	-	(49,277,344)	(42,100,536)	(49,200,185)	(23,667,175)	(11,999,555)	(14,962,500)	(231,488,616)
NBV as at										
31 December 2021	715,490,000	563,075,264	-	70,347,656	10,826,929	6,658,530	33,179,325	14,666,321	18,287,500	1,432,531,525

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Exact Software	Sage Software	Total
Year ended 31 December 2022	TZS	TZS	TZS
Cost			
As at January 2022	9,012,800	12,360,530	21,373,330
Additions during the year	-	-	-
As at December 2022	9,012,800	12,360,530	21,373,330
Accumulated amortization			
As at January 2022	(3,865,780)	(1,339,057)	(5,204,837)
Charges for the year	(968,930)	(1,236,053)	(2,204,983)
As at December 2022	(4,834,710)	(2,575,110)	(7,409,820)
NBV as at 31 December 2022	4,178,090	9,785,420	13,963,510
Year ended 31 December 2021			
Cost			
As at January 2021	9,012,800	12,360,530	21,373,330
Additions during the year	-	-	-
As at December 2021	9,012,800	12,360,530	21,373,330
Accumulated amortisation	(2,964,500)	(103,004)	(3,067,504)
Charge for the year	(901,280)	(1,236,053)	(2,137,333)
As at 31 st December 2021	(3,865,780)	(1,339,057)	(5,204,837)
NBV as at 31 December 2021	5,147,020	11,021,473	16,168,493

18. PAYABLES

	2022	2021
	TZS	TZS
Accrued expenses	138,108,401	141,979,663
Statutory liabilities	258,077,668	288,110,010
	396,186,069	430,089,673

19. CAPITAL GRANTS

	2022	2021
	TZS	TZS
At start of year	112,812,233	125,346,926
Amortization charge (Note 8)	(11,281,223)	(12,534,693)
At end of year	101,531,010	112,812,233

20. DEFERRED REVENUE GRANTS

As start of year	978,217,477	(4,275,686)
Received during the year(*)	822,380,375	1,930,237,953

Recognised as income (Note 14)	(1,398,716,900)	(947,744,790)
At end of year	401,880,952	978,217,477

21. GRANTS RECEIVED

Swedish Embassy	236,092,120	1,067,834,681
International Media Support (IMS)	71,239,688	96,301,755
VIKES	110,275,227	78,578,219
Wellspring Philanthropic Fund	347,376,840	345,426,970
PACT -Tanzania	-	65,922,858
Ford Foundation	-	230,276,970
Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa (OSIEA)	57,396,500	45,896,500
	822,380,375	1,930,237,953

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

Related party relationships exist between the Trust, Trustees, Governing Board Members and key management. Transactions with related parties are as follows:

Key management: Key management personnel are described as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the organisation, directly or indirectly, including any director of the organization.

Transaction and balances with related parties are as follows:

Salaries	238,618,948	238,618,948
Other benefits	18,457,137	18,457,137
Board sitting allowance	11,468,900	11,500,000
Trustee sitting allowance	1,220,000	1,950,000
Defined contributions plans (NSSF, PPF)	27,209,414	27,209,414
Total short term benefits	296,974,399	297,735,499

Balance with Key Management

There were no outstanding balances with key management as at 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil.)

23. TAXATION

Current tax income for the year 2022 is therefore nil (2021: nil) in lieu of the nil surplus during the year. A reconciliation of tax expense is as follows:

	2022	2021
	TZS	TZS
Taxation		
Accounting surplus before income tax	-	-
Unrelieved loss	-	-
Taxable loss	-	-
Tax expenses (at rate of 30%)	-	-

24. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Surplus from ordinary activities	-	-
Noncash movements		
Depreciation (Note 16)	62,325,913	60,500,413
Amortization (Note 17)	2,204,983	54,055,262
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(33,903,604)	777,340,201
Increase in provision relating to employee costs	(13,581,914)	(36,061,952)
Gain on sales of property and equipment	(10,218,123)	(2,182,895)
Increase in current assets	(657,215,778)	(25,661,400)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	39,387,128	(7,457,540)
Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities	(611,001,395)	820,532,089

25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

25.1. Fair values of financial instruments

Set out below is a Trust by class of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Trust's financial instruments.

	Carrying amounts	Fair values
As at 30 December 2022	TZS	TZS
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	121,070,011	121,070,011
Receivables	158,084,418	158,084,418
	279,154,429	279,154,429
Financial liabilities		
Payables	396,186,069	396,186,069

	Carrying amounts	Fair values
As at 30 December 2021	TZS	TZS
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	878,440,933	878,440,933
Receivables	118,697,290	118,697,290
	997,138,223	997,138,223
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	430,089,673	430,089,673

Carrying values of the financial instruments approximates the fair values no adjustments needed.

25.2. Financial instruments by category

	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale financial assets	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
As at 30 December 2022			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	121,070,011	-	121,070,011
Receivables	158,084,418	-	158,084,418
	279,154,429	-	279,154,429

	Held at amortised cost	Total
	TZS	TZS
Financial liabilities		
Payables	396,186,069	396,186,069

	Trade and receivables	Available-for-sale financial assets	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
As at 30 December 2021			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	878,440,933	-	878,440,933
Receivables	118,697,290	-	118,697,290
	997,138,223	-	997,138,223

	Held at amortized cost	Total
	TZS	TZS
Financial liabilities		
Payables	430,089,673	430,089,673

25.3. Fair value hierarchy and measurement

The table below shows an analysis of the financial instruments at a fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy. The financial instruments are grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable.

- (i) Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2: Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e.as a price) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- (iii) Level 3: Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the assets or liability that are based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
As at 30 June 2022				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	121,070,011	-	121,070,011

Receivables	-	158,084,418	-	158,084,418
		279,154,429		279,154,429
Financial liabilities				
Payables	-	396,186,069	-	396,186,069

25.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
As at 30 June 2021				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	878,440,933	-	878,440,933
Receivables	-	118,697,290	-	118,697,290
	-	997,138,223	-	997,138,223
Financial liabilities				
Payables	-	430,089,673	-	430,089,673

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVES

The Trust's activity exposes it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk. The Trust's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Trust's performance.

a. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions. Furthermore, credit risk arises from exposure to outstanding receivables. The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited because the Trust banks with reputable Tanzanian registered bank that have high credit-ratings.

The maximum exposure of the Trust to credit risk as at the financial position date is as follows:

	Neither past due not impaired	Past due but not impaired	Past due and impaired	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
As at 30 June 2022				
Cash and cash equivalents	121,070,011	-	-	121,070,011
Receivables	158,084,418			158,084,418
	279,154,429	-	-	279,154,429
As at 30 June 2021				
Cash and cash equivalents	878,440,934	-	-	878,440,934

Receivables	118,697,290	-	-	118,697,290
	997,138,224	-	-	997,138,224

26. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND OBJECTIVES (Continued)

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations associated with financial liabilities when they fall due as a result of lack of adequate cash and cash equivalents. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet obligations as they crystallize. Management ensures that adequate cash reserves are maintained to pay off liabilities as they fall due.

The table below indicates the contractual timing of cash flows arising from financial assets and liabilities:

	0 to 3 months	Carrying amounts
	TZS	TZS
As at 30 June 2022		
Financial assets		
Receivables	121,070,011	121,070,011
Cash and bank balance	158,084,418	158,084,418
	279,154,429	279,154,429
Financial liabilities		
Payables	396,186,069	396,186,069
Liquidity risk gap	(117,031,640)	(117,031,640)
As at 30 June 2021		
Financial assets		
Receivables	878,440,933	878,440,933
Cash and cash equivalents	118,697,290	118,697,290
	997,138,223	997,138,223
Financial liabilities		
Payables	430,089,673	430,089,673
Liquidity risk gap	567,048,550	567,048,550

27. ULTIMATE HOLDING ENTITY

Media Council of Tanzania Registered Trustees (the “Trust”) is a body incorporated under the provisions of the Trustees’ Incorporation Act, Cap 318, and R.E. 2002). Hence, the Trust is under the stewardship of Trustee.

28. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2022, Media Council of Tanzania had no outstanding capital commitments or other commitments with a financial implication (2021: Nil). Furthermore, the Trust did not have contingent liabilities (2021: Nil).

29. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

At the signing of the financial statements, the Board of Directors were not aware of any other matter or circumstances that need to be disclosed arising since the reporting date, not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements which significantly affect the financial position of the Trust and the results of operations.

30. COMPERATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year and follow IPSAS financial reporting framework.