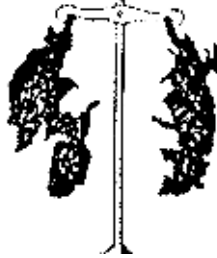


ZANZIBAR LEGAL SERVICES CENTRE [ZLSC]

Transform Justice



Into Passion

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR [1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2015]



ZANZIBAR LEGAL SERVICES CENTRE (ZLSC)

House No. 37 Migombani (Opposite Migoz Supermarket)
P.O Box 3360 ZANZIBAR – TANZANIA
Tel.: +255 24 2233784 Fax: +255 24 2234495
E-mail: info@zlsc.or.tz
WEBSITE: www.zlsc.or.tz

SUB-OFFICE: Chake Chake, Pemba

P.O. Box 18 Chake Chake, Pemba
Tel.: +255 24 2452936 Fax: +255 24 2452916

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents

Abbreviations

CHAPTER ONE: Background and Profile of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre

CHAPTER TWO: Report of the Work of the Centre in 2015

PART ONE: Strategic Aim One: Quality and Timely Legal Aid Services to the Indigent Provided

PART TWO: Strategic Aim Two: Public Engagement in Constitution and Law Making Processes Enhanced

PART THREE: Strategic Aim Three: Comprehensive Research, Publication and Documentation Undertaken

PART FOUR: Strategic Aim Four: Human Rights of Marginalized Groups' Promotion and Protection Enhanced

PART FIVE: Strategic Aim Five: Demand Driven Civic and Legal Education of the General Public Enhanced

PART SIX: Strategic Aim Six: Organizational Development and Sustainability Strengthened

CHAPTER FOUR: The Way Forward

ANNEXTURE ONE: Table which indicates number of clients served by the Centre in 2015

ANNEXTURE TWO: The Board of Trustees and the Staff of the Centre

ANNEXTURE THREE: ZLSC Organization Structure

ANNEXTURE FOUR Statement of Receipts and Payments of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre for the Year ended on 31 December, 2015

ABBREVIATIONS

ACRWC	African Charter on Rights and Welfare of the Child
CEMOT	Coalition on Election Monitoring and Observation in Tanzania
CJ	Chief Justice
EACROTANAL	Eastern African Centre for Research on Oral Traditions and African National Languages
FM	Frequency Modulation
IT	Information Technology
LHRC	Legal and Human Rights Centre
LLB	Bachelor of Laws
LSF	Legal Services Facility
LTOs	Long Term Observers
NEC	National Electoral Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OCA	Organization Capacity Assessment
S/N	Serial Number
SFCG	Search for Common Ground
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
STOs	Short Term Observers
TACCEO	Tanzania Civil Society Consortium on Election Observation
TEMCO	Tanzania Election Monitoring Committee
ZAFELA	Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association
ZAPDD	Zanzibar Association for People with Developmental Disabilities
ZBC	Zanzibar Broadcasting Cooperation
ZEC	Zanzibar Electoral Commission
ZLS	Zanzibar Law Society
ZLSC	Zanzibar Legal Services Centre
ZYBL	Zanzibar Yearbook of Law

CHAPTER ONE

Background and Profile of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre

(a). Introduction to the Centre

The Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) was established in 1992 as a non-governmental, voluntary, independent and non-profit making organisation. During the 23 years of its existence, the Centre has grown from strength to strength, working tirelessly to achieve all its major aims and objectives in keeping with the vision and mission of the Centre. Its major aim is to provide legal services to the poor, women, and children, the disabled, marginalised and other disadvantaged sections of the Zanzibari society. The Centre also aims to popularise knowledge on the law and to produce publications in all areas of legal concern to the people of Zanzibar.

In order to achieve these aims, the Centre strives to ensure that all the people of Zanzibar have a basic understanding of legal and human rights principles and can act on them in order to build a society based on rule of law, good governance and the observance of human rights norms.

The Centre is a Body Corporate and thus has right and capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and own both moveable and immovable property. It also has its own Official Seal and Emblem.

(b). Purposes and Objectives of the Centre

The Centre primarily provides legal aid in the form of counselling and advice to the poor and those who cannot afford to hire lawyers to handle their legal matters. Those in need of legal aid visit the offices of the Centre in both Unguja and Pemba. In addition, some of the staff of the Centre who are admitted into the Roll as Advocates provide legal representation in the courts of law for deserving cases which have satisfied the Centre's criteria for taking legal matters to court. All the legal aid provided by the Centre – be it purely advisory or litigation, is provided free of charge. The Centre is also actively engaged in the provision of legal education to the public in order to raise people's awareness on their basic rights and civic responsibilities. As will be elaborated in this report, this is done through various means including seminars, workshops, round-table meetings, and the media mainly through television and radio programmes.

The Centre prides itself on the legal research it undertakes through conducting, co-ordinating and commissioning research on legal issues. The results of the research undertaken is disseminated through meetings of all forms in which scholars, politicians and people from all walks of life meet to converse and exchange views. Some of the completed results have been

both attractive and appealing to the government thus helping to shape policies and laws on various issues including the issue of the rights of the child in Zanzibar.

The most notable research undertaken jointly with the Dar es Salaam-based Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) on an annual basis is the *Tanzania Human Rights Report*. This has been a joint enterprise between the two sister organisations since 2006.

(c). The Vision of the Centre

Rights and Access to Justice for all

(d). The Mission of the Centre

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre is a Non-partisan, Non-profit Organization dedicated to raising people's awareness, promoting human rights and good governance.

(e). The Main Activities of the Centre

The Centre makes use of various avenues to carry out its objectives. These include holding of legal aid camps, paralegal trainings, film shows, production of a quarterly Newsletter called – *Sheria na Haki*, organising public lectures and conferences and conducting of specialised and tailor-made trainings.

The Centre has two Documentation Centres – one in Unguja and the other in Pemba. These are equipped with some of the best legal books on the market. An added feature designed to attract readers is an internet search possibility. The Centre acts as a repository for all Zanzibar legal materials that can be used for research purposes. This has made the Centre a prime destination for those in search of legal science and for students from various institutions of higher education who also use the Centre as an important internship station.

(f). The Organisational Structure of the Centre

ZLSC is a registered Trust with a Board of Trustees. The Board is the top policy-making organ of the Centre. The Executive Director who is the Secretary of the Board of Trustees is also the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Centre.

As intimated, apart from its head office in Zanzibar Town, the Centre has also a sub-office in Chake Chake, Pemba.

(g). The Board of Trustees of the Centre

Article 9 of the Constitution of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre, 1992 provides for a Board of Trustees whose main task is to guide the Centre in strategic thinking and guide it through policy formulation as mentioned. In the performance of its duties, the Board works closely with the stakeholders of the Centre. The stakeholders have been provided for under Article 13 of the Constitution of the Centre to act as a Forum to advise the Board. The Executive Director of the Centre acts as the Secretary to the Board.

(h) The Staff and Secretariat of the Centre

The Centre has a strong cadre of local staff headed by the Executive Director who is also the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Pemba Office is headed by a Co-ordinator who is a Programme Officer. Currently, the Centre has 27 members of staff and one volunteer of which 20 are in Unguja and 8 are in Pemba. A list of all staff members with their respective positions together with a list of Board members are provided in Annexure two to this report.

In addition to the staff at the two centres in Unguja and Pemba, the Centre also has 82 Paralegals from all 54 Electoral Constituencies and from SMZ special Department(*Idara Maalum za Serikali ya Mapinduzi ya Zanzibar*) working as volunteers to facilitate, support and provide legal assistance to the needy in their respective communities.

(i). Ethical Standards

Article 17 of the Constitution of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre spells out the ethical standards for the staff, whereby all persons participating in the operations of the Centre must show the utmost good faith to others in all matters relating to the Centre. At the same time no one is allowed to use the Centre's facilities or influence to further private gain or any partisan, political, religious, ethnic or similar interests contrary to the objectives of the Centre.

(j) The Strategic Plan of the Centre 2013 – 2017

The year 2015 marks a half-way point of the Zanzibar Legal Services Centre's Five Year Strategic Plan (2013-2017) which is aimed at propelling the Centre into higher levels of contribution in the improvement of governance and the promotion and protection of human rights in Zanzibar. The following are the Centre's six strategic aims:

Strategic Aim One: Quality and timely legal aid services to the indigent provided.

Strategic Aim Two: Public engagement in constitution and law making processes enhanced.

Strategic Aim Three: Comprehensive research, publication and documentation undertaken.

Strategic Aim Four: Human rights of marginalized groups promoted and protected enhanced.

Strategic Aim Five: Demand driven civic and legal education of the general public enhanced.

Strategic Aim Six: Organizational Development and sustainability strengthened.

(l). Funding of the Centre

In the year 2015 the Centre has received the generous support of various development partners including the following:

- (a). Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)
- (b). Royal Norwegian Embassy
- (c). Embassy of Finland
- (d). Save the Children (International)

- (e). UNICEF
- (f). Legal Services Facility (LSF)
- (g). Ford Foundation Office for Eastern Africa
- (h). Open Society Initiative in (OSIEA)

The Centre is eternally grateful to all for this generous support which has made possible the Centre's dream of making Zanzibar a better place to live in by providing access to justice to as many Zanzibaris as possible.

DRAFT

CHAPTER TWO

Report of the Work of the Centre in 2015

This progressive report is divided into six parts which details the implementation of the six strategic aims of the Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) 2015 work plan as outlined in the Strategic Plan (2013-2017) of the Centre. According to this Strategic Plan, the main aims are:

- (a). **Strategic Aim One:** Provision of Quality and Timely Legal Aid Services to the Indigent
- (b). **Strategic Aim Two:** Enhancing Public Engagement in Constitution and Law Making Processes
- (c). **Strategic Aim Three:** Undertaking Comprehensive Research, Publication and Documentation
- (d). **Strategic Aim Four:** Human Rights of Marginalized Groups' Promotion and Protection Enhanced
- (e). **Strategic Aim Five:** Enhancing Demand Driven Civic and Legal Education of the General Public
- (f). **Strategic Aim Six:** Strengthening Organizational Development and Sustainability of the Centre

The Strategic Plan is for a period of five years. Some of the activities provided for in this Plan are one-time activities and hence they are or will be implemented just once only during the span of the Strategic Plan. There are also activities to be implemented at specific times along the way. Finally, there are activities to be done every year. Therefore, in the process of preparing this report, these factors have been taken into account. Within each Strategic Aim, an evaluation is performed in order to indicate where the Centre has excelled. Also, areas where the Centre has performed below the expected standard are noted with probable reasons given for dismal performance.

In the last section of this report, the Centre provides a brief prognosis on the way forward. This prognosis is presented after evaluating the performance in the current year under review. Of course, one cannot always be sure or make any predictions, as, at times the unexpected does happen.

PART ONE

Strategic Aim One: Quality and Timely Legal Aid Services to the Indigent Provided

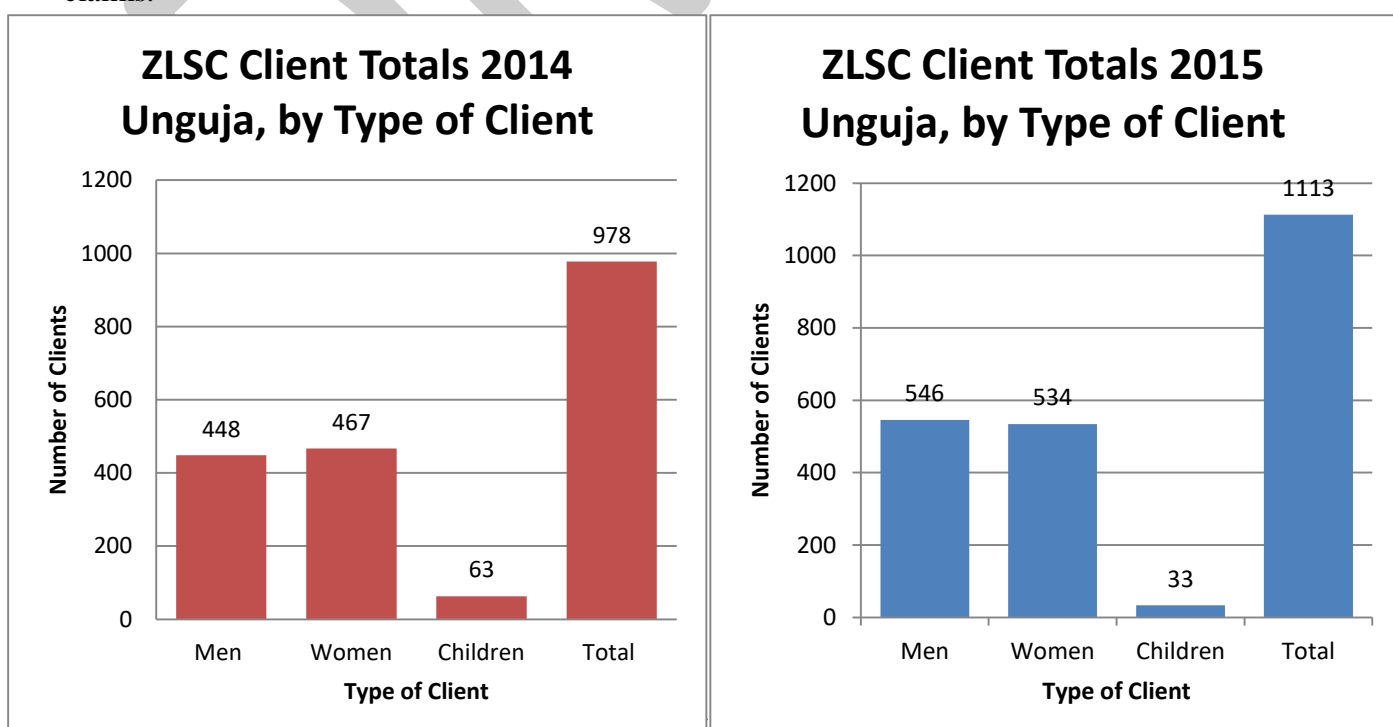
Introduction

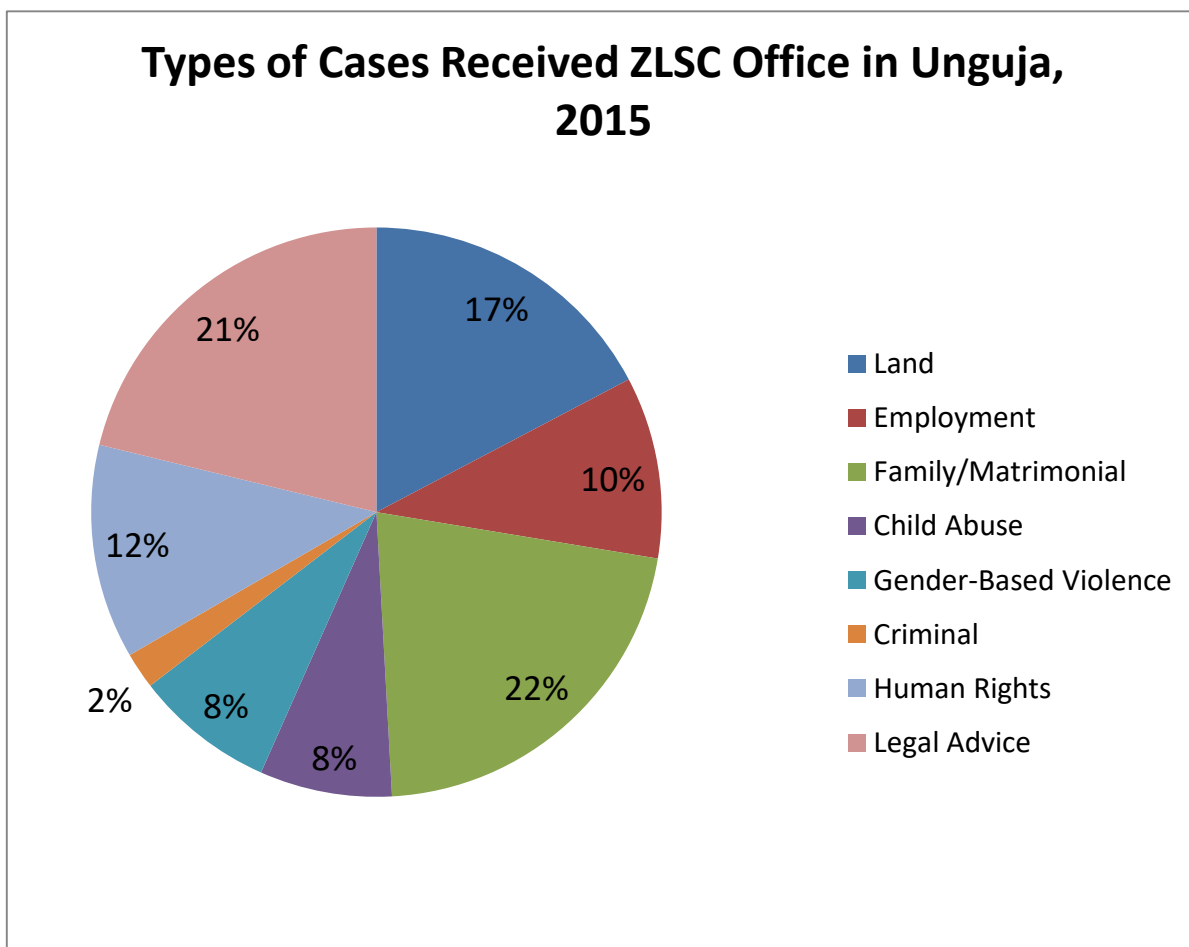
In order to reach its vision of access to justice for all, the Centre has focused on the provision of quality and timely legal aid to Zanzibaris. In performing this strategic aim various activities have been conducted including providing legal counselling and advice, paralegals trainings, publication of various legal documents, holding legal aid camps and legal trainings together with legal drafting and representation for the poor and marginalized groups. In order to achieve the targeted objectives following activities have been conducted:-

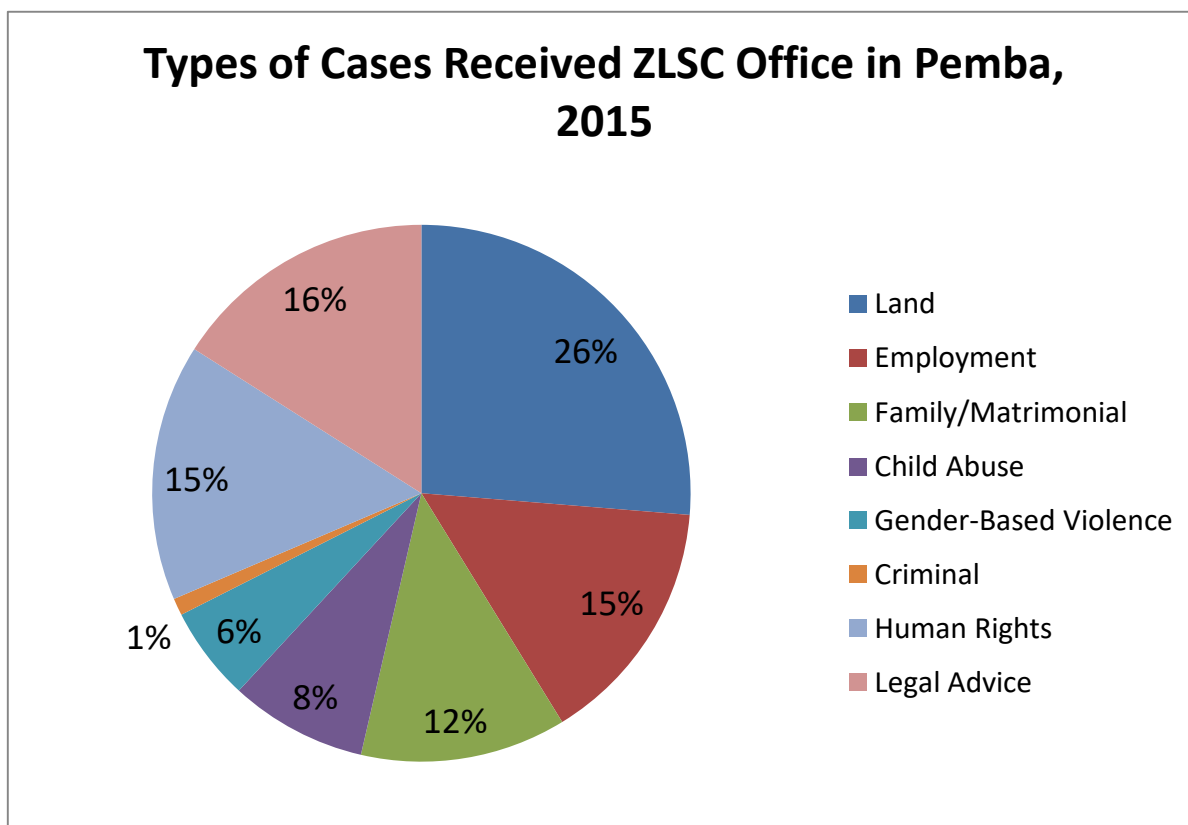
(a) Provision of Legal Aid as the Basis of the Centre

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre has dedicated itself to providing legal aid to the poor, marginalized and vulnerable people in Zanzibar. This is in line with its vision of access to justice for all. Currently there are 14 full time lawyers working in the Centre, of which 6 are advocates. Lawyers of the Centre provide free legal aid and counselling to the Centre's clients who visit the centre directly to access this service. The Advocates prepare legal documents and sometimes, when clients cannot stand on their own or afford to hire an advocate, they represent these clients in court.

Between January and December, 2015, the Centre was able to provide legal assistance to a total of 1,113 clients in Unguja (446 Men 440 women and 33 children). In Pemba the total number of clients was 194 (100 men, 94 women and 0 children). The Table below provides an accurate picture of the Centre's clients in 2015. As in previous years, the number of land disputes in 2015 topped the list compared to other disputes like criminal cases and insurance claims.







(b). Paralegal trainings and Legal Aid and Assistance by Paralegals

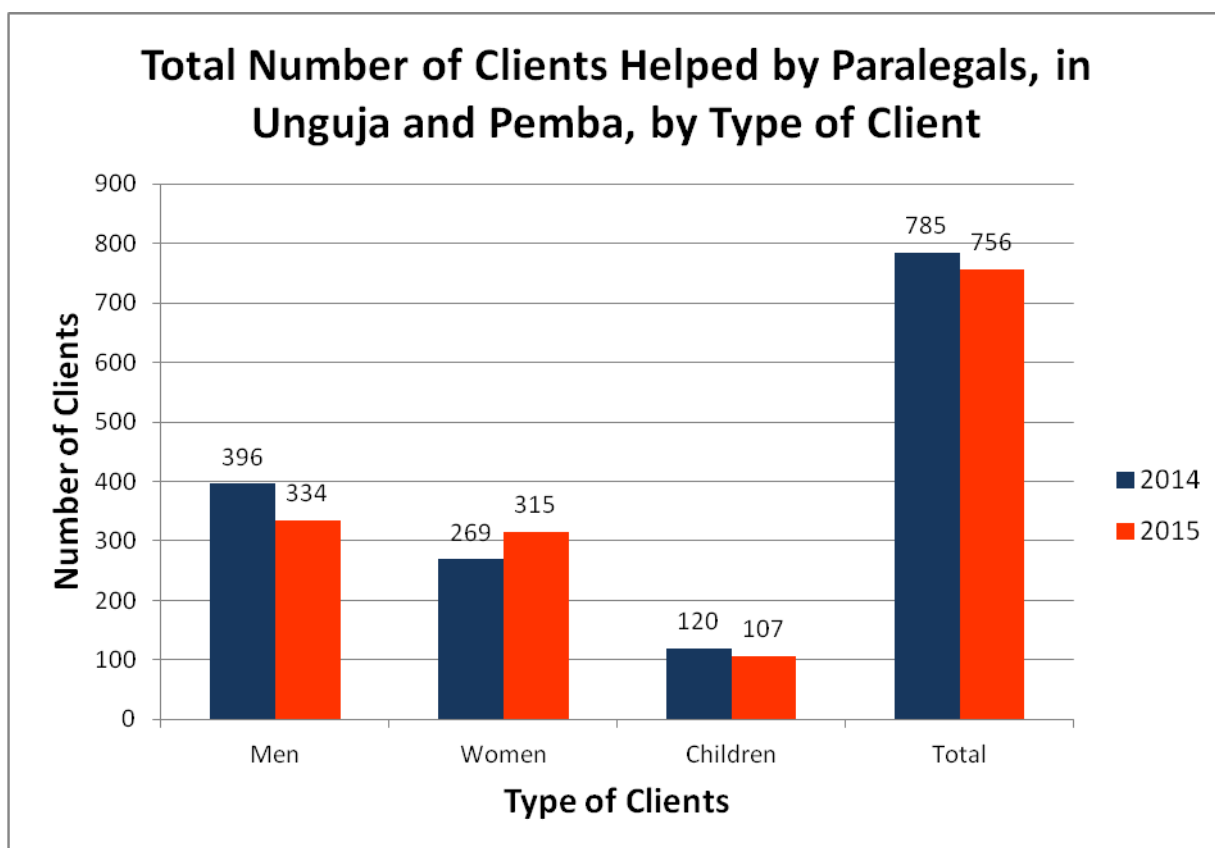
In addition to its programme officers, the Centre also has a large contingent of paralegals who provide legal aid and assistance. In 2015, the Centre recruited a total of 82 paralegals¹ from each of the 54 electoral constituencies in Unguja and Pemba and also from the Special Departments of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. This new recruitment came after the completion of studies of the previous group of paralegals who were under the funding support of Legal Services Facility (LSF). Following radio and television announcements (Zanzibar Broadcast Cooperation (ZBC) TV and Radio) for the paralegal position, the Centre received a total of 194 applications. In line with the laid-down procedures, the applicants were duly interviewed and 82 applicants were chosen to become prospective paralegals.

Bearing in mind the nature of the work done by paralegals, the Centre has embarked upon a proper training course for paralegals for two years. The reason behind this was to offer them training and legal knowledge which in turn would enable them to train and assist others in understanding the law and its weaknesses and thus advocate for change. To this effect, the Centre conducts a monthly two-day training followed by exams at the end of the year. This intensive training held in Kiswahili, involves lectures and group discussions.

¹ These paralegals were recruited from the Fire and Rescue (*Zima Moto na Uokozi*), the Anti-Smuggling Unit (*Kikosi Maalumu Cha Kuzuia Magendo KMKM*), The Prisons (*Chuo Cha Mafunzo*), Volunteers (*Valantia*), and National Service (*Jeshi la Kujenga Uchumi*).

Paralegals are given training to enable them handle various disputes arising in their respective constituencies, and to improve their capacity of providing legal aid, human rights awareness and civic education within the communities.

The chart below shows clients served by paralegals in 2015 compared with 2014.



(d). Efforts by the Centre to Ensure Official Recognition of Paralegals in Zanzibar

In recognition of the work done by paralegals in Zanzibar, the Centre has planned various activities in 2015 to ensure that the paralegal programme is acceptable to the government departments, private advocates and society at large. Some of the activities conducted include:-

(i). Develop Paralegal Reference Manual

In the year 2015, ZLSC entered into an agreement with professionals guiding the development of the paralegal manual that will be used to assist and support the training of paralegals. The manual serves as a guideline that the trainer can adapt to his/her own training strategies. The manual also serves as a guide to the work of other paralegals of the Centre. It is intended first and foremost as a reference and training tool for the paralegals. The sections covered include:

- (1) The skills that paralegals must develop to effectively provide justice services,
- (2) The structure of ZLSC as an organization, and
- (3) Basic human rights concepts.

Paralegals should keep a copy of this manual and update it with supplements provided by the Executive Director. The paralegal manual has a broader purpose as well. It is the hope of the

Centre that its contents will provide advocates elsewhere with insight into methods and philosophy used by the Centre and provides them with a model or guide to inform their own work.

(ii.) Introducing Paralegals to Journalists:

Strategically the Centre has decided to introduce the work done by paralegal to the public by using the media and selected personnel with the belief that the role of paralegals will thus be publicised in the Zanzibar community. Training on Human Rights and Zanzibar Media Laws for 151 journalists in Unguja and Pemba was conducted in two phases. The first phase was held in March 2015 where a total of 74 out of 80 (47 female and 27 male) journalists in both Unguja and Pemba attended. The second phase was conducted in May 2015. 77 out of 80 (37 female and 40 male) journalists were in attendance. Various topics were discussed including; paralegals and the role of paralegals in the community (pros and cons), the concept of human rights internationally, regionally and nationally, human rights and journalism, a review of Zanzibar Media Laws, the 'right to know' as applicable to the journalist, regulations, taboos and Media Ethics both international and national, Freedom of the Press, Challenges and their resolution (Journalists Freedom, Challenges and Solution), Journalism in Environmental Risk (Violator situation), Online News and Media Ethics.



Mr salim Ali Salim, Senior journalist presenting his topic in the human rights trainings and introduction of paralegal to journalist organized by ZLSC

(iii.) Introducing Paralegals to the Police:

This activity was conducted in all five regions in Unguja and Pemba, from 2nd to 19th May 2015. The main objective of this training was to introduce the role of Paralegals to the Police Officers in Zanzibar and provide them with a clear knowledge on human rights promotion and its protection and enable them to practice these in their day to day activities as well as to establish a network and collaboration between paralegals and police officers in Zanzibar.

The topics discussed during the training included:- Human Rights and Police and other relevant National and International Instruments, Police Ethics in Managing Human Rights, Definition of Zanzibar Constitution of 1984, Governance and Rule of Law, Police and Human Rights during Elections, Rules and regulations governing the Tanzania Police Force, Capacity Act to the Director of Criminal Prosecutions in cases of Zanzibar and ZLSCS and Concept Paralegal.



Some of the Police Officers in the police training on introducing the role of Paralegals

The table below shows the number of participants in Unguja and Pemba Trainings.

Unguja Regions	Date	Male	Female	Total	Pemba Regions	Date	Male	Female	Total
Urban West Region	2-3/5/15	27	6	33	Northern Region	16-17/5/05	27	3	30
Southern Region	5-6/5/15	24	5	29	Southern region	18-19/5/05	21	9	30
Northern Region	7-8/5/15	22	8	30	Overall total				60
Overall total				92					

(e). Marking Legal Aid Day

It is a culture of the Zanzibar Legal Services Centre to celebrate International Legal Aid every year by hosting two special events, mainly legal aid clinics, one in Unguja and one in Pemba. The purpose of this event is to provide legal aid and legal counselling to Zanzibaris, especially those who, for one reason or another, are unable to visit the ZLSC offices. Legal Aid Day also serves as a tool to publicise the work of the Centre and to draw awareness of the services and aid that is available to Zanzibaris at both the ZLSC offices. All Zanzibaris with legal problems or questions are invited to come and seek the help of ZLSC’s lawyers and advocates. To best ensure a large turnout and participation on Legal Aid Day, every year, the Centre advertises the event in newspapers, over the air and TV stations.



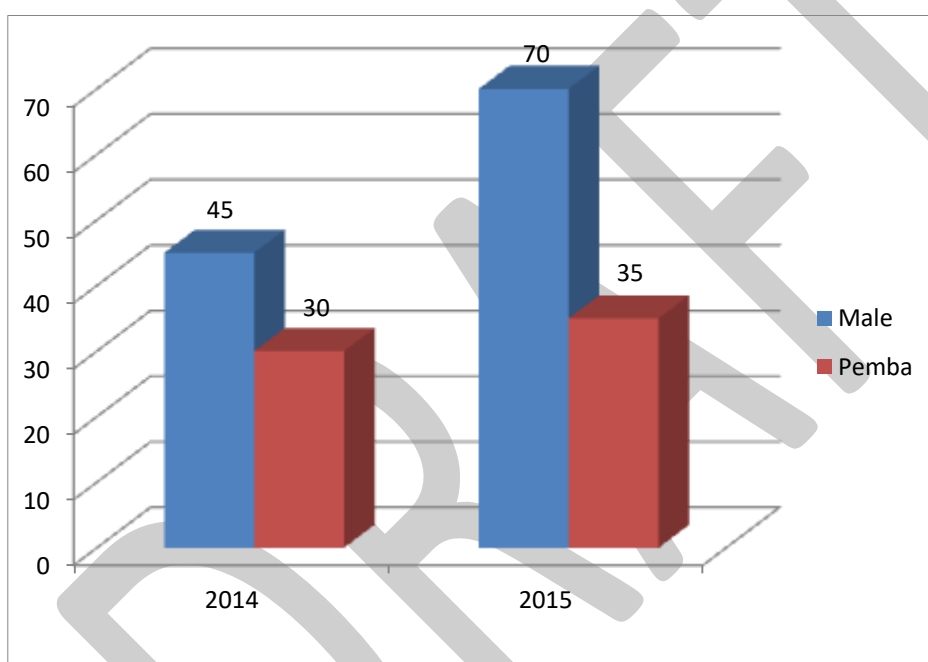
Participant while asking for legal clarification on land dispute

This year, ZLSC in both Unguja and Pemba celebrated the International Legal Aid day on 13th December, 2015. The event was hosted by ZLSC in cooperation with other NGOs including

Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association and paralegals that graduated in previous years and continue working with the Centre

The event in Unguja was held at Muyuni district. 70 clients (42 male and 27 female) were given legal aid and awareness on legal issues by representatives from ZLSC and ZAFELA. The event in Pemba which was held at Fundo attracted a total of 35 different clients (15 male and 20 female) who were provided with legal aid by Programme Officers and given awareness on legal issues. Legal Aid Day in both Pemba and Unguja turned out to be a successful event since there was a growing sense of awareness of human rights, particularly with regard to the issue of violence against women and children

A comparison of clients demand for legal aid through Legal Aid Day in 2014 and 2015



f) Conducting annual paralegal symposiums for experience sharing

The implementation of paralegal programme of ZLSC was funded by LSF from September 2012 to October 2015. Therefore in 2015 it became imperative that the Centre have a paralegal symposium as the project was approaching its completion. With this in mind, ZLSC organized a two-day symposium for paralegals of phase III, which took place on 10th and 11th April 2015, at the conference hall of ZSSF-Tibirinzi, Chake Chake Pemba. This event brought together participants from Kenya, Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar to share experiences on paralegals and issues relating to paralegals. This was a unique opportunity for paralegals to learn and share the best practices on provision of legal aid. The event was attended by total of 68 paralegal graduates from Unguja and Pemba who were awarded certificates of graduation. The Guest of Honour was the Hon. Retired Chief Justice of Tanzania and Chairperson of the African Court of Human Rights and the Rights of Persons, Hon. Augustino Ramadhan.

g) Conducting seminar on human rights and role of paralegals for Religious leaders

The Zanzibar Legal Services Centre in its 2015 plan aimed to carry out training on Human Rights and to introduce the role of paralegals to 100 religious leaders. The aim was not only to introduce paralegals and their roles in the community but also to impart knowledge of human rights to these leaders, since they have a great role to play and contribution to make in the community to ensure that the protection of human rights is strengthened especially during this period leading to the general elections. The training was conducted both in Unguja and Pemba on 25th and 26th August, 2015. The number of participants for both sessions is mentioned in the table below:

S/N	Date	Female	Male	Total
1	26 th to 27 th August, 2015	16	27	43
2	1 st to 2 nd September, 2015	19	28	47

The participants were exposed to and familiarised with a number of important issues including ZLSC and the concept of paralegals; origins, history and development of human rights at the international, regional and national level; the importance of the rule of law in strengthening the basis of human rights; good governance in construction of democracy; interpretation of the law of corruption and economic sabotage; interpretation of the law on AIDS; interpretation of the law of elections; role of religious leaders in elections.



Some of participants in the human rights training and introducing of paralegals at ZSSF Hall Tibirizi

(h). Conduct refresher programme for paralegals

ZLSC organized two refresher programmes for LSF paralegals; one was conducted in Unguja and the other in Pemba. The aim of the programme was to familiarise the paralegals on the new laws enacted by the Zanzibar House of Representatives making them aware of the existence of new laws so as to update them in their provision of legal aid and with the familiar adage " *ignorance of the law is not an excuse in the eyes of the law*". In Unguja the

programme was held on 10th and 11th August, 2015 at Mazson Hotel and was attended by a total of 38 participants (17 female and 21 male). The same programme was conducted on 8th and 9th August 2015 at ZSSF conference hall-Pemba. The number of participants was 44 of which 29 were paralegals (7 female and 22 male). Other participants included the local government leaders like Shehas who numbered 16 (2 female and 14 male). In this programme eight topics were presented for discussion. These included, Clarification of the Regional Administration Act No: 8 of 2014; Clarification of the Local Government Authorities in Zanzibar of 2014; Clarification of the Public Service Act No: 2 of 2011; Interpretation of the Code of the Public Service Act; Clarification of Corruption Act No: 1 of 2012; Clarification of Aids Act; Definition of Environmental Act No: 3 of 2015; Definition of disaster prevention Act No: 1 of 2015



Participants during refresher program organized at Unguja

(i). Training 350 teachers (student's advisors) on human rights and the role of paralegals

ZLSC in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training in Zanzibar conducted training for counselling teachers (including educational officers) from selected schools in all ten districts of Zanzibar. The training was intended to impart human rights knowledge to these teachers since they play a vital role in promoting and protecting human rights at their places of work and are instrumental in enabling students understand some of the issues that violate human rights and the action that can be taken.

A total number of 386 out of 400 expected participants in all Zanzibar districts attended the training (223 female and 163 male). Similar topics were introduced during the trainings. These included ZLSC and the concept of paralegals; origins, history and development of Human Rights globally, regionally and in Tanzania in general; interpretation of the Law of people with disabilities No 9/2006; alternative ways of conflict resolution; child protection and child abuse; stigmatisation and rules for people living with HIV and the differences in procedures for opening trials between criminal cases and claims cases.



The teachers on counselling paying attention during human rights training at ZLSC conference hall Chake chake Pemba.

(j). Training 80 People with disabilities on human rights and paralegals

In its 2015 work plan 2015 ZLSC, planned to conduct a series of human rights training for people with disabilities, for the purpose of promoting and protecting human rights within this marginalized group and introduce the roles of paralegals who are working to provide legal support so as to ensure that human rights for all people is respected. In Unguja the training was conducted on 22nd and 23rd September, 2015 at Ocean view Hotel in Zanzibar. The number of participants was 40 (25 female and 15 male). The same training was conducted in Pemba on 22nd and 23rd September 2015 at Makonyo conference hall. There were 46 Participants in all (25 female and 21 male). The topics presented and discussed included: the origin of human rights nationally and internationally; good governance; Rule of law and challenges facing People with Disabilities (PWD); international convention for People with Disabilities; clarification of disabilities Act No. 9 of 2006; position of disabilities in Employment Act and Public Service Act; Clarification of Corruption Act and economic sabotage in Zanzibar; Clarification of Zanzibar election act no. 11 of 1984 and finally, the concept of paralegals and the Zanzibar Legal Services Centre.



Among people with disabilities while asking question regarding on their rights

(k). Human rights training and the role of paralegals for SMZ Special Departments²

The Centre realised that knowledge on human rights is of crucial importance particularly in departments such as the police and other government forces involved in the promotion and protection of human rights. It is for this reason that ZLSC decided to conduct human rights training for the forces of Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar for purpose of raising awareness on human rights in the hope that this would assist significantly in preserving and protecting human rights for all citizens. The training was conducted in both Unguja and Pemba on 29th and 30th September, 2015 at ZLSC conference hall. A total of 98 out of 100 expected participants attended training (29 female and 69 male).

Several topics were presented including the origin of human rights and aspects international and national instruments; Clarification of Zanzibar Constitution of 1984; position of Special forces in the protection of human rights during the election period; Corruption Act and its effects on human rights protection; the importance of having community police in the protection of human rights; Zanzibar Election Act No. 11 of 1984 and its amendments and the concept of paralegals and the Zanzibar Legal Services Centre.

² Zanzibar had its Special Forces which have been established under Section 121 of the Zanzibar Constitution, 1984. These Special Departments are the Fire and Rescue (*Zima Moto na Uokozi*), the Anti-Smuggling Unit (*Kikosi Maalumu Cha Kuzuia Magendo KMKM*), The Prisons (*Chuo Cha Mafunzo*), Volunteers (*Valantia*), and National Service (*Jeshi la Kujenga Uchumi*).

(l). Provision of legal aid clinics

ZLSC has facilitated the provision of legal aid clinics by organizing a one-day meeting in all five regions of Zanzibar. The event brought together programme officers, paralegals and government officials who focused on the selected theme of the contribution of legal aid so as to enhance access to justice among the poor and marginalized groups in each region. In this meeting success stories on legal aid provision were shared. 20 people were provided with legal aid (13 male and 7 female), and about 347 people were given awareness on legal aid issues. The meetings were held in both Unguja and Pemba and both meetings were graced by two different dignitaries to raise the profile of paralegal services in Zanzibar



Participants during the legal outreach while e waiting for free legal aid services from the Legal aid providers (the Centre's Program Officers)

(m). Meeting with Members of the Zanzibar House of Representatives

ZLSC managed to conduct an awareness-raising seminar for the members of the House of Representatives Standing Committees for the purpose of introducing paralegals and their roles to the representatives of those committees. This seminar was very important because for the past 5 years ZLSC had been requesting for the opportunity for such a seminar, but without success. The seminar was held on 28th June 2015 at the House of Representative. A total of 26 committees' members attended that meeting of which there were 18 males and 8 females including their respective chairs. The main objective of the seminar was to present the concept of paralegals and their roles to these committees for recognition by this powerful government organ since recognition by this organ would simplify the role of paralegals and facilitate their provision of legal assistance in their surrounding communities. Two topics were presented for discussion. These included ZLSC and the role of paralegals as well as the position of NGO's in participation of standing committees of House of Representatives



(n). Conduct Training for Paralegals on participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

Paralegals were provided with training on participatory Monitoring and Evaluation. The training was aimed at improving the implementation and management of paralegal services in Zanzibar. The training was also intended to inform them of their work as paralegals, monitoring various cases of clients and writing monthly reports using the specified templates. In Unguja the training was conducted on 9th May, 2015 at ZLSC Conference hall and a total of 46 paralegals (28 male and 18 female) attended the training. The same training was conducted in Pemba on 28th May 2015 at ZLSC Office-Pemba, attended by a total of 31(21 male and 10 female) paralegals. It was expected that the trained Paralegals would apply the acquired knowledge and skills to improve the programme. The training helped immensely in improving the project itself and increasing efficiency to a higher degree.

(p) Conduct two-week visit for three ZLSC Programme Officers to study how Paralegal programmes are managed and conducted on a day-to-day basis in Nairobi

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) organized an official trip for three (3) Programme Officers to Nairobi, Kenya from 8th to 20th February 2015, for the purpose of learning and sharing experiences with the Legal Resources Foundation Trust (LRF) on the issues of paralegals. LRF is one of the institutions that have an extensive paralegal programme. The trip provided the Officers with the opportunity to share knowledge and experiences with LRF staff on how they work with paralegals and how they defend human rights issues in various institutions and government offices through their paralegals, staff and various publications. The trip was very successful.

Success and Challenges under Strategic Objective One

The Centre can claim 2015 as a year of success in implementing its planned activities and reaching many of its proposed goals for Strategic Aim One. Every year the Centre continues to grow in influence throughout the island as well as in strength in numbers in our offices. When the Centre began in the early 1990s, it used state attorneys to provide legal aid to its clients. In 2015, the Centre has 15 experienced Programme Officers in both Unguja and Pemba; also the Centre has 82 paralegals in all Constituencies of Zanzibar who are all committed to assisting the poor and vulnerable in pursuit of justice.

The Centre made great achievements in the area of providing legal aid and assistance to the people of Zanzibar as shown in the Annex graph Charts below.

In 2015, the Centre was able to complete 99% of its planned activities under Strategic Aim One. These activities included handling of strategic legal cases for marginalized groups, training and supporting numerous paralegals throughout Zanzibar, collaborating with both Save the Children and government institutions on campaigns to end violence against children (VAC) in Zanzibar and hosting training seminars for journalists, police and prison officers concerning human rights, the role of paralegals, and the importance of ensuring their official recognition in Zanzibar.

The main challenge of the Centre in 2015 for Strategic Aim One was the delay of some of the activities from its planned time frame. For example, the awareness seminars for Members of the House of Representatives Standing committees as key policy makers, was not carried out

as scheduled, because the activity depended on the availability and accessibility of Members of the House of Representatives. Despite that ZLSC made every effort to ensure that the activity was carried out successfully.

ZLSC is optimistic that in the coming year 2016, it will be able to complete by 100% all planned activities under Strategic Aim One and continue to offer quality and timely legal aid to marginalized groups in Zanzibar.

DRAFT

PART TWO

Strategic Aim Two: Public Engagement in Constitution and Law Making Processes Enhanced

(a). Introduction

The major work done by the Centre under Strategic Aim Two in 2015 revolved around the current proposed Union constitution in Tanzania; In 2011, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Jakaya Kikwete, announced the beginning of the constitutional review process and it was expected that after the constitutional review what would follow in 2015 would be the referendum process on the proposed Union Constitution.

The constitutional review process underwent two stages, where the first stage after collection and compilations of citizens' opinions on how the constitution should be, under the Constitutional review commission, the first draft of proposed Union Constitution was released. The second draft was released after further discussions and amendments by the Parliamentary Constitution. This release was done during the year 2015 and was to be followed by the referendum process on whether to accept or reject this Constitution. Unfortunately the referendum never took place.

Even though the referendum was postponed after the constitution was already reviewed, the Centre was well on its way to completing all activities related to the proposed Union Constitution and the referendum process.

In 2015, the Centre played an important role on a 'Big Bang Campaign' to spread awareness throughout Zanzibar on the proposed Union Constitution and referendum process. The Centre helped to organize workshops and public sensitization meetings focussing on the new proposed Union Constitution and referendum throughout different regions of Zanzibar. The Centre also utilized radio programmes to spread knowledge on the proposed constitution and referendum process.

In addition the Centre hosted open forums and seminars that focused on the proposed Union Constitution and referendum process.

The work by the Centre in 2015 in public engagement in the constitutional and law making processes under Strategic Aim Two is described in the following sections.

(b). Conduct workshops to review the Proposed Union Constitution

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) organized a two-day workshop for ZLSC stakeholders in Unguja and Pemba respectively. The workshops aimed at imparting knowledge on the proposed Union Constitution. In Unguja the workshop was held on 13th and 14th May, 2015 at ZLSC conference hall, and was attended by a total of 50 participants (26 male 24 female). In Pemba the workshop was held on 7th and 8th May, 2015. 40 participants from the Government Institutions and other Civil Society Organizations (15 females and 25

males) attended the workshop. The guest of honour was the Deputy Registrar of the High Court, Mr. Omar Haji Omar.



Participants going through the proposed constitution during the workshop organized in Pemba

The first day of workshop focused on clarification of the proposed constitution from chapter one to chapter ten (1-10) and the second day was followed by clarification of the proposed constitution from chapter eleven to chapter nineteen (11-19). Copies of the proposed constitution were distributed to all participants, after which participants got the opportunity to ask, contribute, or even offer suggestions about the proposed Constitution. The workshops were very successful since participants got a good and comprehensive understanding about the proposed Constitution.

(c) Conduct 10 sensitization meetings to Communities on the proposed Constitution

On 13th March, 2015 ZLSC received approval from Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC) allowing the Centre to conduct civic and voters' education on the proposed Union Constitution. Following this approval, ZLSC decided to conduct ten (10) sensitization meetings in ten districts in Unguja and Pemba with the sole purpose of sensitising and providing clear knowledge on the proposed constitution so that people can have a broader understanding on what has been proposed in the constitution before they vote for it. The table below shows the schedule of meetings as they took place:

S/N	DISTRICT	Date	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	North "A" district	4 th May, 2015,	94	14	108
2	North "B" district	5 th May, 2015,	19	22	41
3	South district	19 th May, 2015	56	34	90
4	Central district	8 th May, 2015,	38	12	50
5	Urban district	9 th May, 2015,	18	20	38
6	West district	30 th May, 2015	113	197	310
Total					637



Participants in the discussion on the referendum process during the open forum on referendum process

In Pemba 4 meetings were held in Four districts as shown in the table below:

S/N	DISTRICT	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
	Chake Chake district	108	63	171
	Mkoani district	26	15	41
	Wete district	50	63	54
	Micheweni district	27	68	95
Total				361

(d). Conduct Open forums in all five regions of Zanzibar to sensitize communities on the new referendum process

ZLSC conducted open forums in all five regions of Zanzibar to sensitize the communities on the importance of the referendum process in their country together with mobilizing them to participate in the voting exercise by providing them with voter's education.

In Unguja, the Open forums were conducted in three regions, namely, North region (16th May 2015), South region (19th May, 2015), and Urban West region (16th June, 2015)

In Pemba open forums were conducted in North Pemba (19th May, 2015) and South region of Pemba (20th May 2015). All forums were attended by a total of 340 participants. The two topics presented for discussion included the Referendum Act (part one) and the Referendum Act (Part two), the issues covered were, referendum committees, the composition of referendum committees, the purpose for the creation of a referendum committee, the question of a referendum on the proposed constitution, characteristics of participation in the referendum, referendum campaign and the importance of attending the referendum campaign, procedures of voting.

(f) Conduct open forum for prisoners on the proposed Union Constitution and Human Rights

ZLSC believes that all human beings are equal before the law and they deserve to be treated equally according to the law. Therefore in the implementation of this project, ZLSC took into consideration the need to discuss with and not just inform prisoners about the proposed constitution and at the same time to see how their rights are being promoted and protected in the prison. The activity was conducted on 30th June 2015 at Prison Office Conference hall, where a total of 172 participants, all males, attended the forum. Three topics were put forward for discussion. These included the proposed Union Constitution, Human Rights in the proposed constitution and ZLSC and its role. This forum was very rewarding for the Centre and prisoners as well.

(g). Conduct TOT training on the proposed Union Constitution

Zanzibar legal Services Centre conducted a two-day training session for trainers of trainers (TOT) on the proposed Constitution aimed at raising the awareness and capacity of different CSOs in Zanzibar on the proposed Union Constitution and enable them to train members in their respective communities. The training was held on 24th and 25th March 2015 for Unguja and 30th and 31st March for Pemba. 40 participants attended this training, 20 from Unguja and 20 from Pemba. Participants who attended included ZEC officials, participants from NGOs and CSOs like CHANGAMOTO, Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA) and Zanzibar Paralegal Organization (ZAPAO)



Four topics were presented and discussed including; the Tanzania Constitutional Process and constitutionalism, Structure of the Tanzania Union (United Republic of Tanzania) as mentioned in the proposed Constitution, Human Rights Provisions in the Proposed Constitution and ZEC guidelines on the referendum process and Tanzania Referendum Act no.11 of 2014.

The TOT training was very essential and advantageous because it enabled participants to understand in detail, the proposed constitution, as well as the referendum act and its challenges.

(h) Training Religious and Community leaders on laws and Constitutional drafting procedures

The Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) organized one-day trainings for religious and community leaders on the law and constitutional drafting procedures to share with them, the knowledge and experience on the whole process of law and constitutional making as undertaken by law making organs like House of Representatives and Parliament. The training took place on 6th May 2015 at the conference hall of Madungu Primary School-Chake Chake, Pemba, and was attended by a total of 48 participants (31 male and 17 female). Two topics

were presented for discussion. These included Procedures for the drafting of the Law and Constitution and Procedures for Inscription of Justice.



Participants paying attention during a session of Constitutional drafting procedures

(i). Radio and TV Programmes on Constitutional and Law making Process

During the year of 2015, ZLSC managed to conduct a total of 72 TV and Radio programmes through ZBC, Bomba FM and Coconut FM. These programmes were organized at different times and dates. It is estimated that the live radio programmes reached more than 90% of people living within and outside of Zanzibar. Topics facilitated during those programmes were connected with the proposed new Union Constitution and the Referendum process; Constitution and Law; Tanzania general election of 2015; Child Act; 23 years of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC); Positive discipline; the Day of African Child; launching of the Calling Centre and the law of Zanzibar State trade Cooperation (ZSTC). During these programmes many people called and asked questions on these issues and were given more clarification on the draft of constitution.

(j) Conduct legal research to identify laws impeding good governance

In 2015, the Centre successfully conducted three legal researches. These researches will be used for advocacy work of the Centre especially in the laws impeding good governance. The first research undertaken by the Centre in collaboration with the Zanzibar Law Review Commission (ZLRC) was based on identifying the top ten laws that impeded good governance including the Government Proceedings Act No. 3 of 2010; Zanzibar Land Tenure Act No.12 of 1992; Zanzibar Limitation Decree Cap 12 of 1917; Zanzibar Evidence Decree Cap 5 of 1917; Zanzibar Social Security Fund Act; Law of Criminal Conduct Act 7 of 2004; the Regional Administration Act No.8 of 2014; Electoral Commission Act No. 9 of 1992; Zanzibar Practitioners Decree No. 28 of 1941 and Zanzibar Revenue Board Act No. 7 of 1996.

The second research was on the Death penalty. This was a newly emerged idea given to the Centre by different stakeholders when marking Death Penalty day in 2015. Participants asked the Centre to come up with a detailed research showing the applicability of death penalty in Zanzibar. Normally, on the Death Penalty day, 10th October, the Centre invites stakeholders, students and representatives from various organizations to discuss the abolition of the death penalty and the current challenges of the death penalty in Zanzibar.

The third research was based on the examining the efficiency of the Land Tribunal in the management of land disputes. This was done after the increased number of land disputes reported at the Centre every year. The researched was followed by various stakeholders meeting organized by the Centre to validate the data obtained.

(k). News Letter - *Jarida*

In 2015 the Centre had successfully published various legal and human rights articles in its Newsletter, *Sheria na Haki*, of October-December 2013 and January-March 2014, together with an article that included details about the Constituent Assembly. Those are the main issues that have been expounded but additional information is included in the publications of *Sheria na Haki* in the Strategic Aim Three Section of this report. The main purpose of these Newsletters is to publicise the Centre's daily activities on a quarterly base.

(i). Successes

In the year 2015 the Centre, had succeeded in undertaking three legal researches aimed at advocating the government to amend some of the identified laws impeding good governance, also advocating the abolition of death penalty as well as checking the effectiveness of land tribunal in managing the land cases so as to provide the alternative way forward on handling them. It is something to be proud of because since 2014 the Centre dreamt of conducting these researches but for some reason or other, as mentioned in the 2014 reports the Centre never actually got down to undertaking any research.

Challenges:

The major challenge in this strategic aim is the failure of the centre to reach its target. This is because, the Centre planned to have at least four researches per year but so far, only three have been undertaken. Therefore this strategic aim has to be taken seriously the coming year. It should be pointed out though, that lack of training on research ethics could contribute to the delay in having timely research and as a result, the Centre has to look for the external consultants who may lead to delays in conducting and completing research.

PART THREE

Strategic Aim Three: Comprehensive Research, Publication and Documentation Undertaken

(a). Introduction

Research and publications are the engines for change in any institution. Publications of every kind provide transparency from which that institution can be analysed and understood by the members of the public. Thus, a publication can make or break an institution depending on the type of materials it produces. Realising this, the Zanzibar Legal Services Centre has highlighted research and publication as one of its core activities.

The research and publications produced by the Centre vary. There are constant and scheduled publications as well as occasional publications which appear due to specific circumstances. In this section, we examine some of the work done by the Centre in this area especially on publications.

(a). Publications of the Centre

The publications done by the Centre are divided into three areas. These are popular publications, annual publications, and occasional publications. The nature and type of publication is as indicated below

(i). Newsletter – *Sheria na Haki*

The *Sheria na Haki* newsletter is the one of the imperative components in publicising the Centre. It is through this medium that the Centre reaches its stakeholders as well as the public. It is also a source of knowledge for those studying law. *Sheria na Haki* published only 2000 copies instead of 4000 copies in whole year. Due to technical reasons unrelated to the capacity of the Centre, only two Newsletters, No. 16 and No. 17 were published. The main topics covered included the Proposed Union Constitution of Tanzania and the Constituents' Assembly for Constitutional review. Efforts are currently being undertaken to ensure that the Newsletters comes out as scheduled in 2015. Currently the Centre has three Newsletters that are in the process of being finalised.

(ii). Annual Tanzania Human Rights Report 2014

The Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC), in collaboration with the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC), launched the Tanzania and Zanzibar Human Rights Report 2014 with ZLSC contributing to the Zanzibar section. The report is a publication undertaken jointly by the ZLSC and ad LHRC. Before its launching, the report was presented and all participants were able to contribute, and exchange their views on the report. Most of the participants agreed on the content of the report but they challenged the Centre to conduct further research on Chapter One of the report which deals with civil and political rights and Chapter Six which deals with vulnerable groups. In the year of 2015 the Centre published 1000 copies of Annual

Human right report of 2014. At the same time, the Centre through a DFID project under UHAKIKI and in collaboration with LHRC published a number of thematic briefings elaborating the contents of human rights report in simplified language.

(iii). The Zanzibar Yearbook of Law (ZYBL) vol. 3

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) initiated the publication of *Zanzibar Year book of law* with the first volume, namely, *volume 1 of 2011 released in 2013*. The Centre successfully published Volume 2 and 3 of the *Zanzibar Yearbook of Law* in 2015. The ZYBL is co-ordinated by the Centre but is managed by an Advisory Editorial Board chaired by the Chief Justice of Zanzibar. The deputy chair is the Attorney General of Zanzibar while, other members include the President of Zanzibar Law Society, the Chair person of Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association and one female Lawyer from Zanzibar Law Society. Volume 3 of the Yearbook was launched by the guest of honour, the President of Zanzibar Hon. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shenj on the 10th February, 2015 at Victoria Gardens in Zanzibar as part of Zanzibar Law Day.

Besides the launch of the Yearbook, the Centre also played its part in marking Zanzibar Law Day by contributing 300 T-shirts. The event was very successful and attended by members of staff, partner organizations, human rights activists, civil society groups and other members of the community. 200 people participated in this event. A similar celebration was held in Pemba at the Tennis Compound, Chake Chake. The event was attended by a total of 93 people, (61 men and 32 women). The guest of honour was Regional Commissioner of South Pemba Ms. Mwanajuma Majid Abdalla, The motto the event was "Independent Judiciary is the base of Good governance".



Hon. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein, The President of Zanzibar, launching the Zanzibar Yearbook of Law (ZYBL) Vol. 3

(d). Development of the Documentation Centres

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre has two main Documentation Centres; one located in Unguja and the other in Pemba. Throughout the year 2015, the two Documentation Centres in Unguja and Pemba continued to provide services to the community. The main beneficiaries of this service are students of Zanzibar University who, besides making use of the reading material, also carry out their internship at the Centre. Paralegals of the Centre also effectively utilise the material available in both Documentation Centres for enhanced performance. The documentation centre with all its resources is also used by researchers, both local and foreign. From January to December 2015, ZLSC Documentation Centres served a total of 222 people, 117 in Unguja (58 male and 59 female) and 105 Pemba (42 male and 63 female).

A major boost to the Documentation Centre in Unguja in the year 2015 was the 'Prof. Haroub Othman Collection'. This Collection places important books owned by the First Chairman and one of the three founders of the Centre, Prof. Haroub Miraj Othman, under one, accessible roof. These books were donated to the Centre by the family of Prof. Othman. The collection comprises more than 3,000 books and journals on political science, human rights and language.

An added feature of documentation centres to attract students and researchers are the special desktops with internet accessibility.



Prof. Chris Maina Peter eulogising the late Prof. Haroub during the launching of Prof. Haroub's collection held at the Centre

(e). The Website of the Centre

In the year 2015, the Centre continued to update and improve its website by creating the Centre's blog which displays daily events with different pictures from the activities organized and conducted inside and outside of the Centre. Now, all documents produced by the Centre, including books and the Newsletters are up-loaded on to the website. This has placed the work and knowledge of the Centre into the public's eyes.

The Officer in charge of the website and other two members of ZLSC staff were given training during Website up-dating in February 2015. They were given further training in December 2015 on how to interact with improved website and blog creation. These trainings, improved the Officer's website building proficiency. The updating process of the website is currently underway where the centre has already started uploading several documents, photographs, publications like newsletters and Annual Human Rights Reports, the First Draft of United Republic of Tanzania Constitution, ZLSC Annual Reports, Law books, and the 2013-2017 ZLSC Strategic Plan.

(f). Successes and Challenges

Research and publications are one successful area in the work of the Centre. Many activities have taken place and continue to be pursued with deep commitment. However, there are still challenges when it comes to primary research. The staffs of the Centre need a push in order to work more in this area. This could be done through better initiatives which would make it worthwhile doing research and publishing on the part of the staff of the Centre – in Unguja and Pemba and also through offering training to the staff on research ethics which may contribute to having research carried out efficiently and as planned.

DRAFT

PART FOUR

Strategic Aim Four: Human Rights of Marginalized Groups' Promotion and Protection Enhanced

(a). Introduction

One of the main reasons for the existence of the Zanzibar Legal Services Centre is to serve the poor, marginalised and vulnerable groups in Zanzibar's society. This commitment is emphasized in Article 3 of the Constitution of the Centre which provides, *inter alia* that:

“The Centre shall be a non-governmental, non-partisan, voluntary, independent and non-profit-making organization whose major aim is to provide legal aid, legal assistance and other legal services to the vulnerable and disadvantaged sections of the Zanzibar society ...”

The groups in Zanzibar's society that are considered vulnerable and/or disadvantaged include women, children, people living with disabilities and the elderly. Each of these groups has different reasons for vulnerability, but as a whole, they are incapable of fully asserting their rights in society, hence their need for protection.

The mission of the Centre is to ensure that marginalised groups in Zanzibar are protected through various means including guaranteed access to justice. The Centre also uses education and empowerment as a tool for protection. Education and empowerment have the ability to enable a person to stand on his or her own feet and demand and enforce their rights. During the year 2015, the Centre prepared and hosted a various number of activities in order to ensure that the human rights and fundamental freedoms of these identified marginalised groups were protected. These activities were completed under Strategic Aim Four of the 2015 Work Plan and are detailed below.

(b). Human Rights Training for People with HIV/AIDS

Due to the huge success of Human rights trainings for People with HIV/AIDS conducted in 2014, the Centre this year also decided to conduct human rights trainings for individuals living with HIV/AIDS in Zanzibar. The Centre organized two trainings, one in Unguja and the other in Pemba, both with the same goal of raising people's awareness on human rights especially for people with HIV/AIDS.

The two-day training in Unguja was held on the 23rd and 24th May, 2015. The training was conducted at the conference room of UWZ (Union of People with Disabilities in Zanzibar)

Zanzibar. ZLSC conducted this training in collaboration with Zanzibar Aids Commission (ZAC). The training was attended by a total of 39 participants (26 female and 13 male) from different locations such as those within the community of people living with HIV and AIDS and organizations like ZAPHA +. The training was coordinated by the ZLSC Programme Officer by the ZLSC Programme Officer, Mr. Thabit Abdullah and was opened by the Executive Director of ZLSC Ms Harusi Miraji. A total of six topics were presented for discussion, three on the first day and the other three on the following day. Topics presented on the first day included, the concept of Human rights, right to health and the right to employment in accordance with labour law No. 11/2005, and those presented on the next day included, the concept of stigma, AIDS policy and AIDS law No. 18 of 2014 and Zanzibar Constitution of 1984.



Similar two-day training was conducted in Pemba by the ZLSC sub-office on 25th and 26th May 2015 at ZLSC Pemba conference hall. A total of 40 participants (29 male and 11 female) attended the training which was coordinated by ZLSC coordinator Ms. Fatma Kh Hemed. The guest of honour, Ms. Sikujuwa Abdallah Hamad, was invited to observe how such trainings are carried out. The same topics as those of Unguja training were discussed and the main objective of both trainings was to increase knowledge on human rights especially on the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS, encouraging them to participate in the general elections, and to build their capacity in recognising their roles and rights and that of others in the community.

These trainings were very significant because the participants became aware of their rights and understood their roles and the roles of others in promoting and protecting human rights. It was heartening for the participants to see how they are given mention within the constitution by having a special law devoted to this group. Even then there were challenges during this training as many participants did not have any understanding of various legal issues of the country, making it difficult to present certain topics. Despite these setbacks, participants enjoyed the training and offered contributions that highlighted the stigma faced by individuals living with HIV/AIDS. All expected participants were able to attend this training.

(c). Human Rights Training for People with Disabilities

Two separate trainings in Unguja and in Pemba were held for persons with disabilities in order to raise their awareness on their human rights and current Zanzibari laws concerning the disabled.

In Unguja the a two-day training for people with disabilities was organized on 8th and 9th August 2015 at the conference hall of UWZ *Umoja wa Walemavu Zanzibar*. A total of 44 participants (20 male and 24 female) attended the training. The Centre also provided

interpreters who knew sign language to enable deaf participants follow the training and its activities. Mr. Thabit Abdullah, a Programme Officer with the Centre welcomed the participants and provided a brief description about the training.

As part of the implementation of ZLSC work plan of 2015, the Pemba office also organized a two-day training on Human Rights for People with Disabilities. The training was held on 23rd and 24th May, 2015 at the Conference Hall of the ZLSC-Pemba at Miembeni Chake Chake-Pemba. People with various types of disabilities were invited and attended that training. These included people from the albinism community, and people from UWZ (Union of People with Disabilities in Zanzibar), ZANAB (Community Braille Zanzibar), CHAVIZA (Association of the Deaf Zanzibar), JUWAUZA (Community of Women with Disabilities in Zanzibar), and ZAPDD (Community for People with Intellectual Disabilities Zanzibar). This training was attended by a total of 40 participants (16 female and 26 male). In attendance also were two journalists to bring out stories on the training itself and the cross-section of human rights and individuals with disabilities.



The same topics were covered in both training sessions. These included, Interpretation of the Zanzibar Constitution of 1984, Human Rights, International Convention of people with disabilities, the concept of disability, advocacy strategies and inclusion of people with disabilities, Interpretation of the law of people with disabilities No. 9 of 2006, Participation of people with disabilities in elections, challenges faced by people with disabilities in case and accessibility of services for people with disabilities.

The training was successful in the sense that it provided a platform for people with disabilities to voice their concerns and challenges facing them. It became very obvious during the event that the disabled do not receive adequate support from the community and government institutions, including the Department of Disabilities.

(d). Train 250 Secondary School Civics Teachers on Human Rights

Part of the mores for Zanzibar Legal Services Centre is to educate the community on matters relating to human rights with the intention of promoting human rights and reducing human rights violation in all Zanzibar societies. In striving to reach this objective the Centre, in keeping with, its Strategic Plan organized a two-day training session for Civics teachers from four region of Zanzibar (three region in Unguja and one region in Pemba, the remaining one region from five regions had already been given this training during the year 2014)). The training was conducted not only to raise awareness on human rights but also to provide

professional skills on related topics taught in the Civics and relevant courses. The table below provides details of the training in all four regions:

Region	Date	Number of participants	Male	Female
Urban west region	5 th to 6 th May 2015	52	32	20
South region	7 th to 8 th May 2015	43	38	5
Northern region		48	36	12
North Pemba	4 th to 5 th July 2015	50	41	9

In this training eight (8) topics were discussed including, the Government of United Republic of Tanzania, Human rights, Principles of democracy, Gender, Education for citizenship, Road safety education, Life skills, Proper behaviour and responsible in decision making. The training was very important because secondary teachers are instrumental in bringing about change by identifying recognising the issues of human rights and civic education and ensuring that human rights promotion and protection are strengthened. Also in all the regional trainings the media was invited and information was aired through ZBC radio and TV. This was done ensure that the knowledge is disseminated and people are aware of their civic rights.



Mr Moh'd Hassan Ali (ZLSC-Program Officer) during the presentation of one of the topics on the Government of United Republic of Tanzania, conducted at the conference Hall of Madungu Primary

(e). Police Officers.

An integral part of the Centre's work plan of 2015, was to conduct Human rights training for Police officers for the purpose of providing them with awareness on human rights and their role in supervising the implementation of human rights provision to citizens. The training was to assess the various challenges they face in the performance of daily tasks in the defence

and protection of human rights. Therefore, based on the work plan, the Centre organized a two-day training session on human rights for police officers in both Unguja and Pemba.

In Unguja the training was conducted on 23rd and 24th June, 2015 at Ziwani Police conference hall. A total of 58 participants from all three regions in Unguja participated in this training. Six topics were presented including; Human rights, the effects of corruption in the management of human rights, Road Transport Act No. 7 of 2003, the definition Zanzibar Constitution of 1984, public transport problems for people with special needs as well as Traffic accidents and investigation of criminals in Zanzibar.

In Pemba also, human rights training for Police officers in charge of road safety was conducted on 6th and 7th July 2015 at the Centre's conference hall. The training involved both regions of Pemba, namely; north and South Region. A total number of 40 participants attended that training (6 female and 34 male). Mr. Khalfan A. Moh'd a Programme Officer from the Pemba Centre welcomed the participants to the training which was opened by Coordinator of the Centre Ms. Fatma Kh. Hemed. The topics presented were almost similar to those presented in Unguja and included the Interpretation of the 1984 Constitution of Zanzibar, Human rights, Interpretation of road transportation act, public transport problems affecting people with special needs, road cases and their investigation and effects of corruption in the management of human rights.



Participants taking notes of important issues during their training

Both trainings were very productive and useful for the participants as they came to know and understand the various issues relating to human rights and how they could use the opportunity they have to defend and protect human rights as well as prevent all acts leading to human rights violations. The presence of the media in this training was significant in conveying messages relating to all matters of human rights protection for local communities.

(f) Human Rights Training for ZLSC stakeholders on Human Rights and Good Governance.

Another of the aims regarding human rights in the ZLSC strategic plan of 2014-2015 was to provide human rights training to stakeholders. With this in mind, the Centre, through the BASKET fund organized separate two-day seminars for stakeholders in Unguja and Pemba on human rights and good governance. This was done to raise awareness on human rights promotion and protection together with the importance of having good governance in the country and how good governance could promote the accessibility of rights for citizens. The training was also intended to provide education on the referendum where the whole country, through the process of a referendum, was seeking a constitution that met the needs of the Tanzania population. The seminar was also intended to empower stakeholders on issues pertaining to human rights violations including corruption.

In Unguja the seminar was held on 28th February and 1st March 2015 at ZLSC conference hall and it was participated by a total of 21 participants (5 female and 16 male) from various institutions. The training was coordinated by the Programme Officer responsible for Human Rights, Mr Thabit Abdullah.



A similar seminar was organised in Pemba through the ZLSC-Pemba Office on 11th at 12th July 2015 at ZLSC conference hall in Pemba. Various stakeholders attended the seminar among them school teachers, journalists, people with disabilities, prosecutors and Police Officers. This seminar was attended by a total of 40 participants (8 female and 32 male). At both seminars the same topics presented which included Human rights, international, regional and national; Effects of Corruption in the management of Human rights; Good governance; Civil Society Organizations in the management of human rights; the procedures for criminal proceedings and its challenges as well as success of the centre on Human rights. At the end of this seminar the participants were given the opportunity to ask questions and raise issues on the topics presented and were provided with immediate feedback by the facilitators.

Both of these seminars were very successful and very significant since the participants attended the seminar as expected, the stakeholders got the opportunity to voice to the Centre their challenges and recommendation on how best should organise their daily activities, and most importantly, the participants gained knowledge on the importance of Human rights promotion and protection together with the impact of corruption in Human rights. Several pertinent challenges also were observed during these seminars, especially issues of human

rights in society where the majority still do not have adequate awareness on human rights violations and do not consider human rights violation within the society as a serious issue.

(g). Human Rights Training to Zanzibar Court Clerks.

In the implementation of its work plan of 2015, ZLSC planned to conduct human rights training to Court clerks whose main responsibility is to manage all the administrative and clerical functions related to running the court including processing legal documents, scheduling court cases, and auditing files to ensure accuracy and consistency within the court records. Court clerks also prepare files and forward documents and case files.

Therefore, their role in strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights in the country cannot be overlooked. In line with its 2015 work plan, the Centre organized a two-day human rights training session in both Unguja and Pemba for this group, for the purpose of providing a comprehensive understanding of human rights aimed at better management of human rights especially for all vulnerable groups. In Unguja the training was conducted on 11th and 12th July 2015. 40 participants attended the training (27 male and 13 female). In Pemba the training organized on 15th and 16th July 2015 and about 40 participants (19 male and 21 female) attended that training.

This training was very important and raised issues of the right to a fair trial especially the rights of victims and accused persons who currently do not enjoy all these rights.

(h). Women and International Women's Day

International Women's Day is celebrated throughout the world every year on 8th March. The main purpose of this celebration is to draw the public's awareness to issues relating to women's rights enabling communities to assess the performance of resolutions, declarations, conventions and various protocols, international, regional and national and to examine development issues relating to gender and women in ensuring the rights of women economically, socially and politically are available and protected. To implement this purpose, the Centre annually holds major sensitization seminars on International Women's Day. In 2015 the Centre organised women's rights seminars in both Unguja and Pemba.

On 8th March 2015 the Centre joined the rest of the world in commemoration of International Woman's Day. In Unguja, ZLSC in collaboration with Tanzania Youth Icon (TAYI) organized this event on March 8th 2015 at Eacrotanal conference hall. 111 people participated in this event of which 64 were females and 47 males. 4 Journalist from ZBC radio and TV were invited to broadcast the event. The celebrations mirrored performances from ZLSC, TAYI and Save the New Generation. In addition, various performing art groups were employed to convey messages depicting the purpose of these celebrations. These groups through dance, poems and drama not only encouraged participation from the attendees but also illustrated to the audience the many challenges women face in society.

Three topics were presented for discussion focussing on the theme of the 2015 celebrations, which was "*Fulfil promise, Take steps in development of Women uplifts*". The first facilitator was the Coordinator from TAMWA who talked about the theme from a political view point and went on to elaborate some of the ways to develop a woman politically. The second facilitator was the Executive Director of ZLSC who highlighted the legal aspect of the slogan talking about women's rights as stipulated in various laws like National employment services

Act (1999); Employment and Labour Relation Act; Employment Act No 11 of 2005; Public Services Act No 2 of 2011; Zanzibar Constitution and CEDA convention. The last facilitator was the Commissioner from the Commission of Human rights and Good Governance who described the theme from a social and economical background basing his discussion on the efforts that have been made in the world to fight against women discrimination.

ZLSC-Pemba office celebrated International Women's Day on March 8th 2015, at ZLSC conference hall. The function was attended by 44 participants (30 females and 14 male). The event involved ethno-development groups of women from the North and South region of Pemba and other stakeholders. The ZLSC coordinator opened the celebrations and then went on to explain the main purpose of the celebration which was to spread awareness to the public on women's rights. She drew the participants' attention to the theme of the celebration of International Women's Day 2015 which was "*Fulfil promise, Take steps in development of Women uplifts*"

Two topics were presented for discussion, namely, the rights of women in accordance with International, Regional and National laws and conventions, and the challenges facing women in fighting for their rights.

On the whole the celebrations proved advantageous and very successful because of the large turnout especially in Unguja. The large number of contributions and different case studies on violation against women were a clear indicator that women are now in the front line in understanding their rights and to fight for them. Despite the success of this celebration, the major setback was the time limitation because many participants did not get the opportunity to contribute to issues pertaining to them.



Women show their active participation during International Women's Day Event in Unguja at Ecrotanal

(i) African Day of the Child

Since 1991, Africa has commemorated the Day of the African Child on June 16 each year. This day was initiated by Organization of African Unity to honour the students who participated in Soweto uprising in 1976 to raise awareness and to support the rights of children and improve their wellbeing. Zanzibar Legal services Centre (ZLSC) as one among the Human rights organization also commemorates this day every year for the sake of advocating for the children rights, increase children awareness on violence against children, children rights and its impact as well as sensitizing children on alternative ways of ending child violence in schools the community at large.

In the year 2015, the Centre in collaboration with Save the Children International (SCI) marked this event on 14th June 2015 at SOS village. The message for this year's celebration was “*stand up for children and against child marriage*”.

A total of 350 children from Tuseme Club, Children councils at ten shehia (project area and non project area) attended that occasion. Others participants were teachers, shehia coordinators, theatre group, journalists, Director and Programme Officers of Zanzibar Legal Service Centre (ZLSC), Programme Officers and Coordinators from Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA), Action Aid, Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA), SAVE THE CHILDREN and SOS

In marking this occasion, children from North, South and West district in Unguja took part in a procession starting from Kiembe Samaki to SOS village. They displayed different slogans and banners that portrayed messages against child abuse and in particular early marriages.



Children/students from Tuseme Club and children's council from North A district Unguja taking part in a rally carrying a banner portraying the message against child abuse particularly early marriage.

The procession was followed by a press conference attended by twenty five (25) journalists representing electronic and print media in Zanzibar and Mainland. In that release, CSOs in Zanzibar deplored the killing of innocent children and urged for joint action to end GBV and child marriages/pregnancies. 12 stories were aired though electronic media including ZBC radio and television, Chuchu Fm, Hits Fm, Zenj Fm and TBC while other printed in news paper like Nipashe, Zanzibar Leo, Majira, Daily News and Habari Leo. In addition, four

articles were also printed by Daily news (1), Zanzibar Leo (2), Habari Leo (1) and Nipashe (1).



Deputy Secretary from the Ministry of Empowerment, Youth, Social Welfare, Women and Children Msham Abdalla Khamis addresses the public on the day of African Child at SOS village.

In this event children performed various activities such as asking questions and answers, drama and poetry and sports. This enabled them to learn and share experience and reveal the challenges that threaten their life. The plays and sports also broadened their knowledge and introduced them to life skills and messages of safety. This was because all the activities showed the effects of violence faced by children in the society including rape, battering, engaging in domestic labour and early marriage

The event was very successful because the pupils themselves were eager to participate and enjoyed the various activities that were offered during the day. They also got to know about their rights and how they are required to fight against any forms of violation facing them

(j). Right to Life and Death Penalty

The right to life is a moral principle based on the belief that every human being has the right to live and, in particular, should not be killed by another human being. The concept of the right to life has emerged from debates on issues of capital punishment, war, abortion, euthanasia, and justifiable homicide. In human history, the general acceptance of the concept that the right to life is innate to individuals is non-existent but rather it is granted as a privilege by those holding social and political power, and the development of organized civilization often took place in environments of frequent mass murder, with slave-holding societies often granting masters the ability to destroy the lives of their captives.

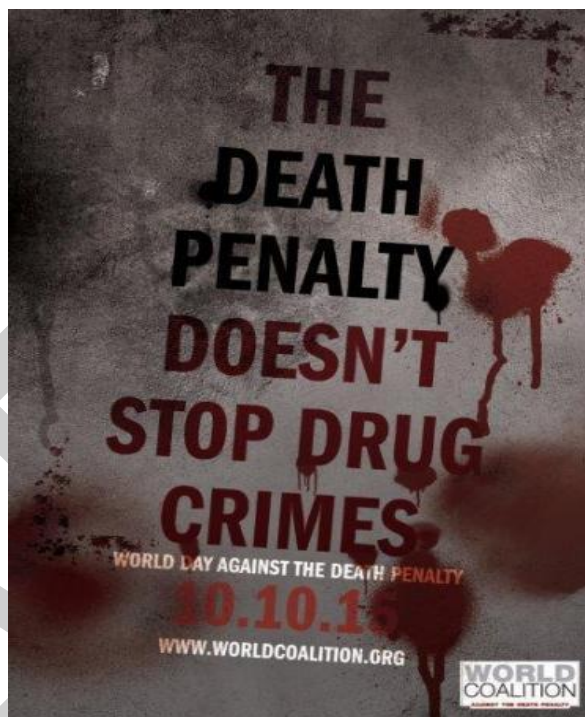
Several human rights agreements such as The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (1981) include specific provisions to highlight the importance of the right to life.

Although the right to life is detailed in these international declarations which have been ratified by Tanzania and most other countries, respect for this right is often denied at the national level. For example, although the Tanzanian Constitution of 1977 recognizes the importance of life, it does not protect right to life. Many of the standing laws in the United Republic of Tanzania and Zanzibar are inherited from their colonial period. One specific current policy of Tanzanian Mainland and Zanzibar is the death penalty. The death penalty can be given for two specific types of offences, murder and treason. Therefore, although the importance of life is mentioned in the Constitution, the death penalty directly inhibits the protection of life.

In Zanzibar, many associate the death penalty with Islam, thereby inviting religion into the conversation of human rights and complicating the situation even more. Islam, in general, does accept the death penalty as appropriate for certain crimes but believes that forgiveness is preferable. The Zanzibar Legal Services Centre, however, has consistently taken a stance against the death penalty. As a result, the Centre has been condemned on several occasions in mosques but that has not deterred the Centre from calling for an end to this form of punishment.

Every year on October 10th, the World Coalition promotes World Day against the Death Penalty. The 2015 World Coalition campaign slogan was “The death penalty doesn’t stop drug crimes”. In support of this campaign, every October 10th, the Centre organises meetings and seminars to initiate dialogues on the death penalty. This is because it believes that the death penalty is one of the most barbaric, inhumane and brutal forms of punishment that is still practiced around the world. International statistics indicate that the overall use of death penalty world-wide is declining due to various campaigns including the World Day against the Death Penalty.

The implementation of the death penalty in Tanzania has been unsystematic. For example, the first President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Julius Nyerere allowed the execution of three people. President Ali Hassan Mwinyi, the second President of Tanzania, authorized over 100 death warrants and his successor; President Benjamin Mkapa did not authorize any death warrants during his ten year presidency. President Jakaya Kikwete, did not sign even a single death warrant and the current President Mr. John Pombe Magufuli has not yet authorized any death penalty. Since the 1964 Revolution, not a single death penalty ordered by the courts of law has been carried through in Zanzibar. Although the death penalty has not been used for several years, the laws permitting the death penalty still exist and the Centre believes it is not safe to rely on goodwill from Presidents to not act upon these laws. The mere existence of the death penalty law creates a sense of vulnerability for Tanzanians. The Centre strongly believes that the law should be abolished.





Participants during the celebration of World Day against the Death Penalty in Pemba

To celebrate World Day against the Death Penalty Day and to promote the abolition of capital punishment in Zanzibar, ZLSC held a death penalty dialogue on October 10th, 2015 at Rahaleo Conference Hall. The centre invited numerous stakeholders, students and representatives from various organizations to discuss the abolition of the death penalty and the current challenges of the death penalty in Zanzibar. The event was attended by a total of 73 participants (22 male and 51 female). One topic presented from different perspectives was about death penalty in common law. It looked into both the Christian and Muslim perspective on death penalty, challenges to implementation, and the psychological effects of the death penalty. The theme for the event was in line with the international theme “*The death penalty doesn’t stop drug crimes*”.

(k). Celebrating Human Rights Day

Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10 December. It marks the day when, in 1948, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. In 1950, the Assembly passed resolution 423 (V), inviting all States and interested organizations to observe 10 December of each year as Human Rights Day. The 2015 Human Rights Day was devoted to the launch of a year-long campaign for the 50th anniversary of the two International Covenants on Human Rights: the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 16 December 1966. The two Covenants, together with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, form the International Bill of Human Rights, setting out the civil, political, cultural, economic, and social rights that are the birth right of all human beings.

The celebration of human rights day for the year 2015 had the slogan” *Our Rights. Our Freedoms, Always.*” aimed to promote and raise awareness of the two Covenants on their 50th anniversary. The year-long campaign revolves around the theme of rights and freedoms; freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, and freedom from fear, which

underpin the International Bill of Human rights, are as relevant today as they were when the Covenants were adopted 50 years ago.

Therefore, on 10th December, 2015, ZLSC joined the rest of the world in commemorating Human Rights Day at Eacrotanal Hall in Unguja with the objective of supporting the UN declaration on human rights, and promote the equality and dignity by respecting each other's rights. A total of 130 participants attended that event (66 female and 64 male).



The guest of honour, the Director of Public Prosecutions, Mr. Ibrahim Mzee in a picture with ZLSC Director, Board members, Chairman of the Law Review Commission, and other participants during the human rights day organized in Unguja

Human Rights Day was also celebrated by the Centre's office in Pemba on December 10th at the conference hall of Madungu primary school. The celebration started with a procession led by a Youth band from Chake Chake, Pemba. The procession started from the Centre's office towards the conference hall and was received by the Guest of honour, Mr. Suleiman Hamad. A total of 100 participants attended the Human Rights Day event in Pemba (68 male and 32 female). These participants included community members, government officials, reporters and facilitators from ZLSC. The guest of honour, Mr. Suleiman Hamad from the Commission on Human Rights and Good Governance Pemba office, gave a brief history of human rights and explained the challenges of implementing human rights in Zanzibar. The event included discussion on topics including the meaning and history of human rights, human rights in both the Tanzanian and Zanzibar Constitution and the tools used to implement human rights.



Band leading the Human Rights Day's march during Human Rights Day in Pemba

(I). Annual Tanzania Human Rights Report

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) has from 2006 been preparing and launching the Annual Tanzania Human Rights report in collaboration with its Tanzania Mainland partner, Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC). Hence, the Report is divided into two main sections: Human Rights in Tanzania Mainland and Human Rights in Zanzibar. Due to the nature of the details and data in the report, LHRC compiles the research for Tanzania Mainland section while ZLSC compiles the research for the Zanzibar section of the report. Research for this publication is compiled throughout the year and the final product is reviewed by a joint editorial board. The main objective of preparing and launching this report is to provide an account of the implementation of human rights and reporting human rights violations in Tanzania, where for each year each institution (ZLSC and LHRC) through its executives have to monitor and evaluate how human rights are implemented and how those rights are being violated whether it be by citizens themselves, leaders or human rights enforcers including defence and security, judiciary and others.

The launching of Annual Human Rights Report of 2015 makes a total of nine reports published from 2006 to date. The launching of HR report took place first Zanzibar on 21st May at ZLSC ground and was followed at a later date by Tanzania Mainland.

A total of 101 participants attended the launch (34 female and 67 male) with many participants from different government and non government institutions including students of universities in Zanzibar, officers of the army, police, prisons and other forces. There were also political leaders, government officials, private institutions and religious leaders as well as ordinary citizens.



The guests of honour Attorney General of Zanzibar, launching the annual human rights report at ZLSC-office, Unguja

(m) Prepare and publish advocacy booklets on the rights of marginalized groups

The centre developed and published articles in Braille that discussed the procedures for voting for people with vision impairments. This was done as continuation of the efforts of the ZLSC to ensure that all vulnerable people have the access to enjoy their rights. 40 participants (21 female and 19 male) from ZANAB assisted in the preparation of the document designed to assist people with vision impairments to engage in the voting process so as to advocate for their political rights.

(n). Successes, Challenges

Publication of the Annual Tanzania Human Rights Report in partnership with the Legal and Human Rights Centre of Dar es Salaam can be said to be the biggest achievement because the changes in many institutions who do read our report. Therefore, a breach of human rights especially for the media has dramatically declined. The Centre achieved 99% of its planned activities in this strategic aim.

Challenges

The biggest challenge is that people complain bitterly that report should be reader friendly for all including the blind and so the report should prepared using Braille so that even the blind can have access to reading the report. Therefore this has been taken as a productive idea to be emphasized in the next report.

PART FIVE

Strategic Aim Five: Demand Driven Civic and Legal Education of the General Public Enhanced

(a). Introduction

2015 was the year of General elections in Tanzania which was held on October 25th 2015. This was the 5th election to be held since the restoration of the multi-party system in 1992. The election was to choose the Presidents of the United Republic of Tanzania and of Zanzibar, Members of House of Representatives, Members of Parliament, and councillors. By convention, the election was held on the last Sunday of October and was supervised by the National Electoral Commission (NEC) and Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC). Political campaigns commenced on 22nd August and ceased on the eve of the polling day.

Voter and civic education ensures that all voters understand their rights, their political system, the contests they are being asked to decide, and how and where to vote. For an election to be successful and democratic, voters must understand their rights and responsibilities, and must be sufficiently knowledgeable and well informed to cast ballots that are legally valid and to participate meaningfully in the voting process. Voter and civic education is even more critical in post-conflict countries, where political situations may be volatile and where elections may have an unprecedented impact on the countries' future.

Therefore in order to avoid all these, the Centre in 2015 played a vital role in the provision of civic and voter's education as well as publishing voter's education materials for the purpose of disseminating knowledge and awareness to the public and encouraging them to participate in the voting process as a means of defending their constitutional rights and practicing democratic rights as stated in Zanzibar Constitution article No 7 (1) of 1992 "Any Zanzibari who has attained the age of eighteen years shall have the right to vote in the election taking place in Zanzibar" The civic and voters education activities completed by the Centre in 2015 are as detailed below:

(b) Identify potential trainers and conduct Training on civic and voter education

Civic and voter's education can influence the ways through which people perceive, and participate in political life. A good test of democracy is citizen participation in voting and other related activities. Prior to the days leading to the general election of 2015, the Centre conducted training on civic and voter's education after identifying potential trainers (Head teachers) from different schools in all five regions in Zanzibar believing that teachers would reach a large number of voters (in the society). In Unguja the training was conducted on 2nd October 2015 for Urban West region, 3rd October 2015 for South region and 4th October 2015 for Northern region. In Pemba the training was conducted on 24th June, 2015 for South Pemba and 16th July 2015 for North Pemba. The training was attended by 50 participants from each region.



The headmasters from different school show their active participation during the TOT session on Civic and voter's education

(c) Develop spot messages for Radio and TV on Civic and Voter's education

The use of spot messages is one of the ways that the Centre has used to disseminate information and educate the public especially on the issue of the voting process as the country moves towards the general election of 2015. This year the Centre successfully produced different spot messages to educate citizens and make them aware of their rights urging them to participate in the general election so as to defend this political right. ZLSC partnered with Maisha Huru Sanaa Group and Black Roots Company to create four spot messages, two for radio broadcasting and another two for television broadcasting. Both messages aimed at motivating citizens to participate in the 2015 general election.

(d) Develop, publish and disseminate user-friendly civic and voter education material.

2015 was the year during which Zanzibar and Tanzania at large dreamt of the general election planned to be held on October 2015 with people looking forward to a democratic election. The Centre played a vital role in educating and raising people's awareness in participating in the general election which is part of their political rights. Prior to Election Day ZLSC prepared and disseminated different materials such as booklets, posters stickers reminding people of their right to vote and encouraging them to vote peacefully.



(e) Election observation

In 2015, Tanzania held its fifth general election following the reintroduction of the multiparty political system in 1992. Prior to that, from 1965 to 1990, only one party (TANU and CCM from 1977) participated in the union general elections and Zanzibar elections. With the re-introduction of a multiparty political system, the general elections have attracted the participation of many political parties. ZLSC with the support of Tanzania Civil Society Consortium on Election Observation (TACCEO) (*a loose non-governmental, non-partisan and not-for-profit consortium formed by the said CSOs for the purpose of observing the elections and democratic processes in the country*) were given the opportunity to observe the Tanzania election processes and later on provide constructive recommendations that would lead to an improved electoral system and expansion of democracy in Tanzania.

The main objective of the Centre in engaging in election observation, was to assess the extent to which the electoral process complies with local and international standards governing elections, and thereby detect any shortcomings and/or irregularities in terms of preparation of required materials, nomination processes and criteria, participation of all eligible groups and political parties in elections, modality of campaigns, voting procedures, counting process, announcement of results and other related issues. The end result is to ensure that there is a FREE and FAIR election.

Therefore in order to ensure that the intended objective is achieved ZLSC selected, trained and deployed a total of 24 Long term Observers (LTOs) for 44 days to observe the election campaigns and used that period to gather data on the electoral processes that were carried out before the campaigns. These included the demarcation of electoral boundaries (constituencies and wards), intraparty nominations, nominations by National Electoral Commission (NEC) and Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC). The LTOs used two sets of instruments: (i) CEMOT's instrument with closed-ended items which captured data on the pre-election day activities. The information was submitted online to Coalition on Election Monitoring and Observation in Tanzania (CEMOT) on a daily basis using Magpi software applications for analysis; and (ii) Tanzania Election Monitoring Committee (TEMCO) instrument which had

both closed and open-ended items for capturing qualitative and quantitative pre-campaign and campaign information to be used mainly in the comprehensive narrative report. On the Election Day, the LTOs also observed the voting, vote counting, as well as the declaration of the results and the ensuing post election events/episodes

In addition, the centre deployed 104 Short Term Observers (STOs) to 704 polling stations located in 54 constituencies of Zanzibar Island. The STOs had two sets of data collection tools: (i) CEMOT instrument for gathering data on the Election Day. The instrument had 69 closed-ended questions. The responses were submitted to CEMOT' EOC by mobile telephones using short- cum "sms" messages; (ii) TEMCO instrument which had closed-ended and open- ended questions on the election day. The responses were analysed to generate data for the narrative comprehensive report.

(f). Internship Programme

For several years, the Centre has opened its doors and accepted interns from various institutions of learning including colleges in Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania. During their internship programmes at ZLSC, interns are paired with Programme Officers in order to learn about the law and observe the day to day work of a lawyer in the field of human rights. Interns are encouraged to participate in interviewing legal aid clients, prepare briefs and accompany Programme Officers when they appear in court as advocates for their clients.

During their internship period, students are also offered full access to the ZLSC Documentation Centres and computers with full internet access. The interns are given access to these amenities not only to help them with their work at ZLSC but also to aid them in any research pursuits or studies. Therefore, receiving an internship placement at ZLSC is always quite competitive as several students are very interested in the position.

During 2015, the Centre received a total of 14 students (9 male and 5 female) from Zanzibar University for their internship programme. All of these students were in their 3rd year of study in the Faculty of Law and Shariah programme at Zanzibar University. One of their requirements to complete their degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) programme is to complete 8 weeks at an advocates' chamber of law to understand the working and procedures of the law first-hand.

(g). Successes and Challenges

The most important success of the Centre in this area is its ability to develop civic and voter educational materials and disseminates them to public for awareness raising purposes. Also, the Centre managed to win the confidence of relevant authorities and organisations allowing them to engage in the observation process and prepare very detailed reports. The Centre also further strengthened its cooperation with Ministry of Education and Vocational Training who is an important stakeholder through identifying potential trainers to engage in civic and voter's education training.

The main challenge under this strategic aim is the failure of the Centre to procure and disseminate IEC materials based on civic and voters. Therefore, this programme will have to be carried out in the subsequent years prior to next election.

PART SIX

Strategic Aim Six: Organizational Development and Sustainability Strengthened

(a). Introduction

As the Centre continues to grow, increase the number of its activities, and extend its reach throughout Zanzibar, it is vital for the Centre to review its organisational development and strengthen its own sustainability. In order to match the growth of the Centre and meet their day to day challenges, the staff of the Centre must be constantly trained in terms of law and new technology. Keeping the staff well informed and prepared to succeed enables the Centre to ensure that its current work is both effective and efficient and that its future work will not only continue, but also improve with every year. The Centre is committed to regularly evaluating its staff and offering staff trainings in order to guarantee that the strategic aims of the Centre are fulfilled. The Centre is also dedicated to creating a positive work place for all of its employees, enabling them to perform their best for both ZLSC and the people of Zanzibar.

Under this Strategic Aim, we evaluate the organisational capacity and the move towards sustainability within the Centre.

(b). Capacity of the Staff at the Centre

During 2015, the Centre continued its 2014 policy of allowing staff members to choose to work on specific activities from the 2015 Work Plan to guarantee that their best expertise and best skills were utilized in the proper areas without compromising the core activities of the Centre. The capacity of the staff was strengthened in 2015 by recruiting new staff members, providing ICT and computer management training to all the members of staff, and funding a training opportunity for the Centre's IT officer at the University of Dar es Salaam. Details of these capacity building activities are included in the following sections.

(i). Recruitment of New Staff

In 2015 the Centre employed nine (9) new members of staff including Five Programme Officers, M&E Officer, Information Officer, Secretary (Pemba Office) and Assistant accountant, to assist the ZLSC team. ZLSC also received an application for a Volunteer who is working together with Programme Officers. This recruitment was carried to fill in vacant positions upon the completion of the contract of two Programme Officers and the M&E officer, while the recruitment of a new assistant accountant followed the retirement of the past Accountant. The centre was required again to recruit new programme officers after receiving a new programme known as "Legal aid Programme for Children in conflict with law" under the funding support of UNICEF. This is a pilot programme planned to be implemented within 18 months for Urban West region.

(ii). Conduct Capacity building training for ZLSC staff on Project Management and write up

In 2015, Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC), offered three days training to its staff of Unguja and Pemba on Project management and write up which was conducted from 5th to 7th

June, 2015. The training aimed at building the capacity to the staff of ZLSC on proposal writing and how to manage project implementation. This training was held at ZLSC conference hall and a total of 16 members of staff (7 male and 9 female) attended. The training focused on the steps to be considered in proposal writing including: Project title, Project aim, Project context, Project justification, Rationale for the objective, Target population, Project implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation as well as Reporting.

(iii). Training on IT and Website Development

In 2015 the centre was highly successful in improving its website, and this is the result of the capacity building training offered by the Centre to the Officer in charge. In February 2015, the Officer in charge of the website and other two ZLSC members of staff were given training on Website up-dating. They were also given another relevant training in December 2015 on how to interact with improved website and blog creation. These trainings increased the website building proficiency of the Officer. Currently the centre has already started updating the website by uploading several documents, photographs, publications like newsletters and Annual Human Rights Reports, the First Draft of United Republic of Tanzania Constitution, ZLSC Annual Reports, Law books, and the 2013-2017 ZLSC Strategic Plan.

(c). Governance of the Centre

The governance of the Centre is under the Registered Trustees of the Centre. The Trustees of the Centre meet quarterly and provide policy guidance to the ZLSC management and staff. During 2015, the Trustees met for every scheduled quarterly meeting. Extraordinary meetings of the Trustees were also called for when their expertise and opinions were needed or appreciated. Through these quarterly and extraordinary Board meetings, the Centre was able to conduct its activities within the realm of the law. In order to ensure good governance, several meetings, as detailed below, were held by the Trustees in the year 2015.

In December of 2014, the Board Members attended a 3 day retreat December. The main aim of this retreat was to approve Work Plan and budget of ZLSC before sending it to development partners. During the retreat, the Board also reviewed ZLSC consultants' reports which are ZLSC evaluation reports. They also reviewed organizational capacity assessment (OCA) reports (2015) and the ZLSC strategic baseline reports.

Article 11 of the ZLSC's Constitution defines stakeholders as the persons and institutions that work closely with the Centre and have an invested interest in its activities and success. Every year without fail, the Centre hosts a Stakeholders Meeting which provides the opportunity for stakeholders to give feedback on the performance of the Centre, offer suggestions for improvement of existing programmes and propose future programmes that they believe would benefit the communities of Zanzibar. In 2015, the Stakeholders' Meeting was very successful as participants offered constructive criticism on various programmes of the Centre and suggested new programmes. The Centre values the feedback offered during this annual Stakeholders' Meeting because it is through the constructive criticism and suggestions from stakeholders that the Centre will be able to improve their programmes every year and better serve the community.

In another effort to pursue good governance and sustainability of the Centre, both an Annual Review Meeting and a Midterm Review Meeting were held with development partners in 2015. The Annual Review Meeting was held on the 12th of June, 2015. The Midterm Review

Meeting was held on 7th of December, 2015. During this meeting, development partners discussed and approved the Centre's Work Plan and budget for 2015.

(d). Resource Mobilisation

Unlike the financial insecurity that marked the beginning of 2014, ZLSC began its activities in 2015 with great confidence as it had successfully acquired full approval of all funding for the year. The generous funders of the Centre include: Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), Royal Norwegian Embassy, Embassy of Finland, Save the Children (International), Legal Services Facility (LSF), and Ford Foundation Office for Eastern Africa. Towards the middle of 2015, the Centre also received funds from UNICEF to pursue the legal aid programme for children in conflict with law (CCL)

(e). Evaluation of the Work of the Centre

Every organisation requires self-evaluation of its performance. The Centre's self-evaluation this year was completed during the Centre's annual retreat held at *Jambiani Visitor's in Hotel* from the 12th to the 15th of November, 2015. The Centre intentionally decided that this evaluation exercise would be held for the staff of the Centre only. The Members of the Board would not be present for the evaluation process. The Centre hoped that this environment would allow for an open and honest debate among the members of the staff.

The Members of the Board of Trustees, however, were briefly invited at the beginning of the retreat to explain the expectations of the Board for the staff in 2015. After exchanging ideas with the staff and answering their questions, the Members of the Board of Trustees left.

This was a serious and soul searching meeting. Each member of the staff presented his/her work using power-point. Questions were asked and each presentation was intensely discussed. The Management of the Centre presented its Annual Report and projections of what could be done in the coming year. These projections were also subject to an open discussion. In addition, the work of the Centre by Consultants was evaluated and debated at length during the meeting. The staff noted its strengths and weaknesses in 2015 and speculated upon the reasons for these performances.

The staff retreat, as usual, is the venue where members of the Centre come together to brainstorm and prepare the Work Plan and budget for the coming year. Therefore, during the 2015 self-evaluation retreat, the staff discussed and completed the Work Plan for 2015. The adopted 2015 Work Plan was prepared to be sent to Board of Trustees for approval. The retreat was thus time well spent.

(g). Challenges and Successes

- (i) In 2015 the centre's performance in implementing its planned activities had improved, and this was due to the fact that, the Centre in this year succeeded in more recruiting members of staff who eager to work for the Centre. The management was firm on proper monitoring in order to ensure that, the planned objectives are delivered as planned.
- (ii) Staff appraisal has already been completed and deserving members of the staff are being given new contracts after approval of the Board of Trustees and based on the assessment done through the staff appraisal form.

- (iii) **Development of Staff Regulations and Human Resources Manual:** in 2015 the Centre also has been able to successfully develop staff regulations and a human resources manual.

Although the Centre was very successful in 2015 in securing funding for the full year and improving the computer skills of the staff, the Centre faced several challenges in Strategic Aim Six, many of which were recurring challenges that were carried over from 2014. These challenges are explained in detail below.

- (i). **Sustainability of the Centre:** Securing sustainability for the Centre is a recurring challenge that was also faced in 2015. As pointed out by the Centre's Development Partners, there are two major ongoing obstacles that hinder the Centre's ability to ensure its own sustainability. The first obstacle is that the Centre still operates on rented premises and is therefore dependent on a landlord. The second major challenge to sustainability is the lack of endowment facilities to keep ZLSC afloat in times of need. The Centre hopes to continue trying to address these obstacles in 2015 to ensure its own sustainability.

DRAFT

CHAPTER FOUR

The Way Forward

DRAFT

ANNEXTURE ONE

The Number of Centre's Clients in Unguja and Pemba

S/N	Type of Dispute	Unguja				Pemba			
		Males	Females	Child	Total	Males	Females	Child	Total
1	Land	129	30	0	159	33	18	0	51
2	Employment	65	30	0	95	18	11	0	29
3	Family/ Matrimonial	3	195	0	198	5	19	0	24
4	Child Abuse	16	29	23	68	0	16	0	16
5	Gender Based Violence	0	73	0	73	0	11	0	11
6	Criminal (Including theft and grievous bodily harm)	13	6	0	19	2	0	0	2
7	Human Rights Cases	90	12	10	140	20	10	0	30
8	Legal Advice and Clarification	130	65	0	215	22	9	0	31
	Grand Total	466	440	33	919	100	94	0	194

The Number of Clients received Legal aid by Paralegal in Unguja and Pemba

S.N	Dispute	Unguja				Pemba			
		F	M	Children	Total	F	M	Children	Total
1	Land	23	60	0	83	33	38	0	71
2	Legal Couselling	67	81	23	171	29	22	5	56
3	Criminal	20	28	0	48	9	15	6	30
4	Labour	11	25	0	36	0	6	0	6
5	Family, children Maintanace	18	13	0	31	12	3	0	15

6	Gender based Violence and Child Abuse	18	8	43	69	10	3	30	43
7	Human Rights Abuse	43	18	0	61	22	14	0	36
	Total	200	233	66	499	115	101	41	257

DRAFT

Annexture TWO

The Board of Trustees and the Staff of the Centre

I. Members of the Board of Trustees of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| a) Prof. Chris Maina Peter | Chairperson |
| b) Mrs. Josefrieda Pereira | Member |
| c) Ms. Salma Haji Saadat | Member |
| d) Mr. Daudi Othman Kondo | Member |
| e) Ms. Harusi Miraji Mpatani | Secretary |

II. Staff of the Zanzibar Legal Services Centre

(a). Unguja Office

- a. Ms. Harusi Miraji Mpatani Executive Director (ED)
- b. Mr. Nassor Abdulla Mbarak Administrative & Finance Officer (A & FO)
- c. Mohammed Khatib Mohammed M&E Officer
- d. Mr. Ahmed Ali Hassan Accountant
- e. Mr. Omar Hamad Faki Assistant Accountant
- f. Ms. Farhat Rashid Omar Programme Officer (PO)
- g. Mrs. Jamila Masoud Khamis Programme Officer (PO)
- h. Mr. Ndunguru Mkama Gabriel Programme Officer (PO)
- i. Saida Amour Abdalla Programme Officer (PO)
- j. Thabit Abdullah Juma Programme Officer (PO)
- k. Ali Haji Hassan Programme Officer (PO)
- l. Mariam Majiba Programme Officer (PO)
- m. Nassor Zahran Mohammed Programme Officer (PO)
- n. Ms. Sikudhani Muhidini Librarian
- o. Mr. Mohammed Rashid Ngope IT Officer
- p. Suleiman Abdulla Salim Information Officer
- q. Ms. Khadija Mussa Secretary
- r. Mr. Hamza Kuwa Administrative Assistant
- s. Mr. Amour Humoud Khelef Driver
- t. Moza Nzole Volunteer

(b). Pemba Office

- a) Ms. Fatma Khamis Hemed Pemba Programme Co-ordinator
- b) Mr. Mohamed Hassan Ali Programme Officer (PO)
- c) Ms. Safia Saleh Sultan Programme Officer (PO)
- d) Mr. Khalfan Amour Moh'd Programme Officer (PO)
- e) Bimkubwa Mmadi Assistant Accountant
- m) Ms. Siti Habib Mohamed Programme Officer (PO)
- n) Asya Ahmed Awadh Secretary
- f) Mr. Said Rashid Hassan Office Attendant/ Driver

ANNEXTURE THREE

ZLSC ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

DRAFT

ANNEXTURE FOUR

Statement of Receipts and Payments of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre for the Year ended on 31st December, 2015

DRAFT