Message From the Head of Office, UNESCO Dar es Salaam

Dear friends, colleagues and partners,

Albeit a bit later than desired I have the pleasure to bring to you our second Newsletter of 2016.

After an intense period of planning, the Office could finally put more effort in implementation.

The monitoring of the FGM intervention with the Maasai is yielding very exciting results as we are seeming to be converting many of the circumcising elderly into our own advocators against female genital mutilation.

The stride for empowerment of girls continue as well in other districts where community engagement is being intensified to promote retention of girls in secondary education and reduction of girl child marriage.

A solution for speed tracking early literacy acquisition by out of school children comes closer with the official launch of the XPRIZE solution for early learning using ICTs. In that regard we had the pleasure to welcome the Vice-President of XPRIZE during the event in Dodoma, the political capital of Tanzania.

And talking about celebrities engaging with UNESCO, we had great pleasure to welcome Jane Goodall in the Office in June, making a dream of many of the colleagues come true. Her visit was the starting point of a stronger collaboration between her Institute in Tanzania and the UNESCO Dar Office.

In the CI sector, the excellent work being done by the community radios in fostering peaceful elections has continued as we may proudly say that the engagement of Tumbatu FM Radio together with the Inter-Religious Council for Peace in Tanzania has significantly reduced the conflicts in the pre- and post-election’s process in Zanzibar. This, the celebration of World Press Freedom Day which allowed for the launch of the Gender Policy for Community Media as well as the first ever production studio for COMNeta, a great collaboration with the Open University of Tanzania.

Sciences strived also in both inter-Office as in inter-sectorial collaboration. Supporting the UNESCO Jakarta Office, the Pre-IOWAVE16 training took place involving all coastal community radios in the development of strategies to reduce post Tsunami harm.

And the multi-sectoral approach adopted by the Office as from 2015 was again showcased in a joint event for capacity building of WHS and MAB reserves site managers whereby Culture, Sciences and Education joined forces in an exercise focusing on RBM planning and adopting tools from the Big Push Initiative in Africa (meant for the acceleration of EFA). Our Culture was also key in the promotion of the celebration of Cultural Diversity in the country, an event that is growing in scope every year.

Sadly, the Office suffered a huge loss as our colleague and driver Rognas Kale passed away quite suddenly and unexpectedly... May his soul rest in peace.

Please read more, disseminate our Newsletter among your networks and provide us feedback to improve and to further expand our actions.

Zulmira Rodrigues
UNESCO Dar es Salaam Head of Office and Country Representative
Community leaders in Micheweni, and Korogwe, vowed to promote girls’ basic education without interruption and for those who perform well, to pursue higher education.

This is the result of workshops organized by UNESCO Dar es Salaam aimed to mobilize community members to support girls’ education in their respective communities. In that regard the community came up with specific plans to be implemented over the next year.

Community members in Micheweni and Korogwe understood that their concerns on male predominance among health practitioners in hospitals is directly linked with the limited access of girls education to post primary education. “Our wives do not attend clinic when they are pregnant or when they have sexually transmitted diseases, because the doctors at the hospital are all male. We need a sufficient number of female doctors and nurses to attend to our daughters and wives. In our culture it is not favourable that a woman is attended by a man who is not her husband”, remarked one workshop attendee from Micheweni.

The number of female health professionals in Tanzania especially doctors is quite limited, in particular in rural areas. Parents need therefore to take actions to support their daughters to remain in school and perform well. For this to happen, parents understood that marrying their daughters at a young age is not only detrimental to their health but it prevents them from embracing careers that are very important for the development and well-being of their communities and the country at large.

In many communities, girls do not have the power to decide on their destiny especially when it comes to early marriage. In Micheweni where nearly 99% of the population is Muslims, the Islamic law dictates that once a girl is sexually matured, she is ready to get married. Marriage is highly valued and it is the parents prerogative to marry their daughters. In Korogwe, though in a different geographical locality, girls are not better off. Some people believe that if a girl pursues further education, the possibility for her to get a husband dwindles and some believe that educated girls are unruly.

The workshop was an important step forward as at the end, participants realized that educated women contribute to the well-being of the family and the nation at large.
UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office has commenced the implementation of a global partnership that will benefit nearly 4,000 Tanzanian children aged 7-10 years in improving their literacy and numeracy levels through the use of tablets.

This initiative emanates from the US$15 Million Global Learning XPRIZE – a competition by which diverse teams around the world develop open-source software that will enable children with limited access to schooling to learn on their own. XPRIZE, a non-profit organization, is the world’s leader in designing and managing incentive prize competitions for the benefit of humanity.

Currently, 136 teams from 33 countries are engaged in the run for the Learning XPRIZE. The top five finalist teams will have their applications tested in the Tanga and Arusha regions and the winning team will be selected after 18 months trial. Around 4,000 children across 200 villages will participate in the test, each of whom will receive a tablet donated by Google. At the end of the competition, all five solutions will be released as an open source, free for anyone to use and adapt.

UNESCO will lead the educational aspects of the field test in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) and the President’s Office Regional Authority and Local Government (PO-RALG). WFP will manage logistics and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) aspects of the field test, including installing solar power charging stations for the tablets. The solar panels will not only be used to charge the tablets, but will be available for community use.

This initiative provides an opportunity for the Government of Tanzania to strengthen the capacities of the education national authorities to address the needs of 3.5 million out of school children in the country and contribute to worldwide solution for the 60 million out of school children.

The XPRIZE Project was officially launched in April this year by the deputy Permanent Secretary for Science of the MoEST on behalf of the Hon. Minister of Education, Science and Technology, Prof. Joyce Ndalichako. Witnessing the event were the UNESCO representative to the URT, the Vice president of XPRIZE, senior level education officials from MoEST and PO-RALG, a WFP representative and members of the media.

In June, the initiative was officially introduced in the 7 benefiting districts in Tanga and a list of villages was proposed for selection. From each of the nominated villages several families will be selected with a particular emphasis on the poorest and most remote households.
The Indian Ocean Tsunami Information Centre of UNESCO (IOTIC), based in UNESCO Jakarta Office, with the support of UNESCO Office in Dar es Salaam and the Tanzania Meteorological Agency organized a workshop to build the capacity of local experts in tsunami early warning systems, emergency preparedness and response.

The Pre-IOWave16 Training/Workshop on Tsunami Awareness and Preparedness and Standard Operating Procedures for Tsunami Warning and Emergency Response in Tanzania, took place in June 2016 in Dar es Salaam, drawing over 40 participants from distinct government and civil society organizations such as the Second Vice President’s Office, the Prime Minister’s Office, the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elders and Children, the Ministry of Transport, Communication and Works, the Commissioner General, the Ministry of Home Affair, the University of Dar es Salaam, the Tanzania Meteorological Agency, the Red Cross, and TV and Community Radio journalists from Dar es Salaam and Coastal regions.

The workshop provided an overview of Tsunami hazards and Tsunami risk reduction measures including on Tsunami preparedness and the Standard Operating Procedures for Tsunami warning and emergency response. The training included the preparation for Tanzania to how to conduct the IOWave16 exercise up to community level.

The IOWAVE exercises have been introduced as a response to the devastating 26 December 2004 Indonesia earthquake and the ensued Indian Ocean Tsunami, which resulted in the loss of 230,000 lives and impacted countries in the Indian Ocean, including Tanzania where 10 people were killed. As a result since then, countries have been participating in simulation exercises of a tsunami situation, known as the IOWAVE.

In addition to the simulation exercise IOTIC promotes the exchange of seismic and sea level data for rapid tsunami detection and analysis, to provide warnings for such events, and to coordinate mitigation efforts among its Member States.

A particular goal of IOWave16 is to encourage more countries to involve coastal communities in the exercise to test the SOPs and communications links at all levels of the warning and response chain given that the IOWave14 showed that only two countries exercised community evacuation.

The workshop is part of the project “Fostering Tsunami Preparedness, Response and Mitigation in the Indian Ocean Small Island Developing States and Developing Countries” financed by the UNESCO/Malaysian Funds-in-Trust.
Dr Jane Goodall, a renowned British primatologist, ethologist, anthropologist, UN Messenger of Peace, and founder of the Jane Goodall Institute and the Roots & Shoots program, paid a visit to UNESCO Dar es Salaam office on June 28th 2016, during which she held a meeting with the UNESCO Dar es Salaam Head of Office and Country Representative, Ms. Zulmira Rodrigues and UNESCO staff.

Jane Goodall Institute has been collaborating with UNESCO Dar es Salaam in implementing activities for secondary school students within the Biodiversity Education Programme, aimed at achieving the goals of Education for Sustainable Development. Dr Goodall’s visit and her discussions with the UNESCO Dar es salaam team, has opened doors for more areas of collaboration.

During the meetings, the Gombe Stream National Park, which is environmentally and culturally valued by Dr Goodall’s life-long efforts and the natural beauty itself, was suggested for nomination as a Biosphere Reserve and World Heritage Site. In order to amplify synergy between the two organizations, a suggestion was also made to link implementations of Jane Goodall Institute and UNESCO Dar es Salaam programmes on both environmental protection and economic growth in Biosphere Reserves and World Heritage Sites.

Dr Goodall’s visit inspired colleagues of UNESCO Dar es Salaam to initiate Dr Goodall’s Roots & Shoots programme inside UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office, becoming another space to produce and provide hopes on environmental solutions, working with communities and multiple stakeholders.

Jane Goodall Institute to collaborate with UNESCO Dar es Salaam in promoting environment protection
The UNESCO Dar es Salaam Head of Office paid a visit to Kondoa Rock Art sites, a cultural site inscribed on the List of the World Heritage Sites, to identify a way forward in preserving and increasing visibility of this phenomenal example of human creativity.

Kondoa Rock Art Sites consists of around 400 rock shelters scattered over more than 2,336 km² which bear testimony to the past in the form of images painted on its walls. Many of them are paintings of high artistic value displaying sequences which provide a unique evidence of the changing socio-economic base from hunter-gatherers to agropastoralists. The anthropomorphic figures are alternated by zoomorphic features and abstract symbols. Some of the shelters have served as places for carrying out ritual activities to this day.

According to the Kondoa site manager, Mr. Zuberi Mabie, the Kondoa World Heritage Site is grappling with several challenges related to lack of awareness on the key importance of this great heritage: the paintings are damaged both by excessive tree felling which exposes them to sun and rain, and by traditional rituals in which local beer can be splashed on the rock art as well as intentional (graffiti) and non-intentional (water splashing which make the paintings more visible) acts of vandalism by visiting people.

The Site is severely hampered by a lack of resources and limited tourism activities due to poor infrastructure. It is hoped that with the construction of the new road, Kondoa will be linked with the Northern Tourism Circuit and hence benefit from a greater number of visitors.

In order to address some of the managerial issues of the site, representatives of the Site management as well as Community and district authorities will benefit from an UNESCO capacity development workshop in Kilimanjaro to improve capacities in planning so that conservation policies and tourism development go hand in hand and contribute to the overall wellbeing of the local population.

The UNESCO Representative was also welcomed by the District Commissioner where they exchanged on possibilities of collaboration for the empowerment of the communities in the vicinity of the World Heritage sites.
From 23-25 June 2016, the UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office brought together site managers from World Heritage and/or Man and Biosphere Reserves (MAB) in Tanzania, community representatives, national and district authorities, private sector partners such as the Jane Goodall Institute and members of the University of Dar es Salaam, for a training to improve capacities in planning and resources mobilization. The 35 participants from the Selous Game Reserve, Kondoa Rock Art Site, Kilimanjaro National Park (WH sites), East Usambara Reserve and Lake Manyara (MAB sites) gathered in the Kilimanjaro World Heritage site for the three-days event.

The workshop aimed to raise the capacities of participants to engage in participatory processes to improve the management, conservation and promotion of natural and cultural heritage sites with a view to increase the economic gains from the sites of the local communities, while improving the quality of services to visitors. The participants were equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to conceive, plan and prioritize for project proposals and project management using a ‘Results Based Management’ approach.

They were also introduced to existing UNESCO resources for promoting community involvement in and benefits from natural and cultural heritage through sustainable tourism, education and entrepreneurship/business planning. Presentations included information on the Man and Biosphere Programme, the World Heritage Thematic Programmes as well as World Heritage Paper Series resources such as: Community Development through World Heritage; Engaging Local Communities in the Stewardship of World Heritage; Enhancing Our Heritage Toolkit; and the World Heritage Resource Manuals for Managing Natural and Cultural Heritage.

“MAB and World Heritage sites in Tanzania are key for the future of the country but in order to do so there is a need to tackle the many urgent needs for conservation and development,” said Ms. Zulmira Rodrigues, Head of the UNESCO Office in Dar es Salaam, who was the main facilitator of the event.

“This workshop gave the opportunity to deepen the knowledge and increase the skills in the identification of priority goals and feasible ways to achieve them,” she added, noting that the active involvement of the national authorities in the workshop would also ensure the sustainability of the results.

According to the Assistant Director of Planning of the Vice President’s Office, Mr. Ntime Mwalyambi, the workshop has widened the understanding of environment issues beyond the regular way of thinking and brought the perspective of World Heritage sites and MAB Reserves to the agenda of environment conservation of their Office, while adding on a holistic angle to planning.

The workshop counted with the technical support of Culture Advisor of the UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa based in Nairobi.
Tanzania began 2016 celebrations of the World Day for Cultural Diversity for Development and Dialogue with major events in three regions, namely Kagera, Ruvuma, and Dar es Salaam. The events attracted more than 3000 participants including the King of Bunyoro Kingdom from Uganda, several high level government representatives such as the Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Prof. Elisante Ole Gabriel Mollel as well as accomplished creators and artists.

In Ruvuma, the three days festival showcased moments of traditional dance, storytelling and music but also traditional food, pottery and music instruments from as far as Mozambique and Malawi.

In Dar es Salaam, the business and multicultural capital of Tanzania, the celebrations lasted for two days. The event was organized by the Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports in collaboration with the National Arts Council under the theme “The culture of integrity and discipline of work contribute to development”, Hard work is mandatory” highlighting thereby one of the key areas of concern of the new government. The celebrations entailed exhibitions of arts and crafts, shows of traditional dances, concerts and fashion shows.

In Karagwe, a remote district in the Kagera region between Lake Victoria, Burundi and Rwanda, a group of young and dynamic city dwellers co-organised with the District Commissioner’s Office support a two days event, highlighting the importance of preservation of their cultural heritage. UNESCO Dar es Salaam heritage archives adviser of UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office participated in the event where in depth discussions where held on the need to record local history and traditions. The discussion was led by the event initiator and main organizer, Edward Ruhinda, a Lecturer of the Dar es Salaam University and also a grandson of King Ruhinda, the last paramount chief of Karagwe. The event, took place at Bugene Secondary School allowing students from nearby schools to exchange with the elders on these topics. The programme also involved assembling of cultural artefacts from the entire district to start up the documentation and preservation for a Museum to be set up in the future.

All celebrations were covered by the community radios allowing a wider spreading of the events.

The World Day for Cultural Diversity for Development and Dialogue is celebrated each year on May 21st to raise awareness worldwide about the importance of intercultural dialogue, diversity and inclusion.
On May 2nd and 3rd 2016, the Government, media owners, professionals and stakeholders in the United Republic of Tanzania came together in Mwanza to commemorate World Press Freedom Day 2016 under the theme, “Access to Information and Fundamental Freedoms: This is Your Right!”

During the meetings, resolutions were passed for the subsequent review of legislation, particularly the Media Services Bill, Access to Information Act, Cybercrimes Act, Statistics Act and the Right to Information Bill, aimed at improving the legal framework and the environment for increased transparency, enhanced media freedom and the safety of journalists. Dialogues during the meetings underlined the need to support capacity building for ethical reporting and increased consideration for the welfare of media workers and journalists by media houses. In the dawn of the new development framework, in form of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), deliberations highlighted the links between press freedom, a culture of openness and the right to freedom of information, and sustainable development in the digital age. The common thread in all these being the role of journalism, and the importance of safeguarding those who bring this service to the public.

The Gender Policy for Community Media developed by Gender and Media-Southern Africa (Tanzania Chapter) with support from UNESCO was also launched.

This annual event profiles the fundamental principles of press freedom. This year, the occasion provided a platform for all media sector actors to evaluate press freedom in the United Republic of Tanzania and around the world; promote dialogue on ethical reporting online and offline; called for action to protect media workers from persecution in their line of work; and paid tribute to journalists and other media professionals who have lost their lives in the line of duty. The 2016 World Press Freedom Day coincided with three important milestones which are the 250th anniversary of the world’s first freedom of information law, covering both modern-day Sweden and Finland; the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Windhoek Declaration of press freedom principles and; and the first year of the 15-year lifecycle of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The event was officiated by the Judge in-Charge of Mwanza High Court, joined by the Minister for Information, Sports, Culture and Artistes, the UNESCO Tanzania Representative, the UN Resident Coordinator, the Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union in Tanzania and the Chair of the Media Owners Association of Tanzania (MOAT). Also among the veterans attending, was Mr. Ndimara Tegambwage, now senior journalist and mentor, who was among the two Tanzanians present at the Namibia Meeting which led to the formation of the Windhoek Declaration.

The event was jointly organized by a National Press Freedom Committee chaired by the Media Institute of Southern Africa-Tanzania Chapter (MISA) Tanzania Chapter, including UNESCO, Tanzania Media Foundation, Union of Tanzania Press Clubs, the United Nations Information Centre, Tanzania Editors’ Forum, Media Council of Tanzania, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Tanzania, Media Owners Association of Tanzania, Tanzania Media Women’s Association, Mwanza Press Club and Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority in association with the United Nations System in Tanzania, the European Union Delegation and the US Embassy in Tanzania. This large of representation of stakeholders shows indeed how broad is indeed the support to Press Freedom in the country.
The first production studio for the Community Media Network of Tanzania (COMNETA) was launched by the Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Honourable Nape Nnauye on 27 June 2016 at the Open University of Tanzania in Dar es Salaam.

In front of over fifty stakeholders from NGOs, community media, government and mainstream and community journalists, Hon. Nnauye congratulated UNESCO for its strong partnership with COMNETA in promoting the value of community media and for the invitation to launch the production studio. He acknowledged that the launch was an important occasion for everyone and stated that the facility will be a great help to the government in reaching local communities on issues, policies and legislations that affect them.

The Vice Chancellor of the Open University of Tanzania (OUT) also conveyed the significance of the event and the importance of the OUT partnership with COMNETA as a complementary and fulfilling one stating that ‘where they (community radios) reach out, we also want to reach out.’ He also stated that the Open University is about reaching out to the people, and through this production studio, OUT will be able to make more tailored programmes to ignite more interest across the country in education and further studies.

In line with such statements, Zulmira Rodrigues, Country Representative for UNESCO, encouraged all partners to continue to support the work of Community Radios across Tanzania to not only enhance citizen’s engagement in social and political life but also to build a well-informed society that can strengthen the educational foundations for future generations.

The COMNETA Production studio is hosted for free by the OU, exemplifying a genuine form of support from an academic institution to a folks support mechanism, such as the community radios.

During the recent peace dialogues in the island of Tumbatu, Zanzibar, a number of conflicting communities reached consensus in the identification of influential people to participate in wider dialogues for peace.

From government offices to community members and the local community radio, all expressed appreciation for the interventions in their community to engage in peaceful dialogue and identify key representatives to carry forward the torch of peace. In addition, a number of key and common successes that helped to reach such consensus in each community were: the recognition and trust in the community radio as an impartial player for bringing communities together; the power of radio programmes in reaching out to other communities and easing tensions; the safer environment for some members of youth groups who decided to abstain from political affiliations and remain neutral.

As a follow on from the peace dialogues in Tumbatu in March 2016, UNESCO and the Inter-Religious Council for Peace (IRCPT) decided to conduct a deeper intervention into the three communities involved in tensions in order to allow peace and peaceful discussions come to the fore.

Tumbatu island in the north west of Zanzibar has witnessed community conflicts since the Zanzibar revolution in 1964 with a recent outbreak of violence and destruction of property in March 2016. UNESCO and IRCPT therefore, worked with the three main communities on the island by creating a forum for community members to listen to influential leaders and jointly analyse the factors that contribute to violence and what can be done to restore peace. From these individual dialogues, UNESCO and IRCPT then conducted a joint dialogue among the communities’ identified leaders and the community radio to strengthen the process of understanding each other and how to work together to build peace.
District Officials and Community Radio Practitioners of 8 Radios in the Lake zone reported on extremely positive community support to People with Albinism in their regions.

This support is the direct result of UNESCO mobilization activities in June 2015.

Throughout the past year, awareness of albinism has been raised through student clubs, preaching of religious leaders and through village assemblies. People with albinism, their parents and their families were educated regarding preventative healthcare as well as regarding protection mechanisms for PWA. Districts officials worked together with civil society organizations in the improvement of healthcare for PWA, including skin cancer screening and treatment to remove pre-cancerous lesions. Districts also reported that community members were now supporting the centers for children with albinism through the provision of food.

These activities were reinforced by the simultaneous actions of Community Radios in the mobilization of local communities through their broadcasting addressing myths and misconceptions relating to PWA. Through the engagement of PWA, district officials and community leaders in the production and broadcasting of the messages they were able to support the actions undertaken by District Officials and Community leaders. A number of radios had utilized their platforms to mobilize funds for the education and healthcare of children with albinism within their communities.

The potential for tackling issues relating to people with albinism if all community stakeholders work together was highlighted with Fadeco FM concluding that “together we can”, using Obama’s famous words.

This information was provided in a series of monitoring and capacity development meetings organized by UNESCO Dar es Salaam to follow up on the progress of community radios in programming regarding PWA and the mobilization of communities to support PWA.

In the meetings that took place in Misungwi, in the Mwanza region, participants, who included officials from 4 district and 3 regional authorities, community radio representatives, civil society and community members, outlined their experiences since starting the implementation of their community work plans in relation to people with albinism.

The meeting also supported the development of facilitation skills of the participants to be utilized in further actions to mobilize their communities to protect the wellbeing and rights of PWA.

Finally, participants strategized regarding what activities to be carried out in the future. District officials formulated training plans which will guide them in utilizing their newly acquired facilitation skills to educate community members and community radios planned how they can best work with other stakeholders to continue to mobilize their communities on issues related to PWA. At the conclusion of the meetings, participants agreed that though a great deal of work has been done, a great deal more work remains and the need to continue to work together towards the goal of people with albinism being able to live in peace and security alongside their families and communities, remains of paramount importance.
A wave of change has been sweeping through Maasai villages in Ngorongoro district where a number of local FGM practitioners, locally known as “ngaribas”, have been laying down their tools to become community health promoters, supporting the UNESCO initiated drive to end FGM practices in the district.

Ms. Naleku Parmeres (55 years), a former ngariba from the village of Soit-Sambu

In average, there are three ngaribas in every Maasai village in Ngorongoro district. Ngaribas are well known and respected women in the villages due to their special roles and responsibilities in the community for circumcising young girls and attending birth deliveries. In the Maasai culture, female genital mutilation signifies a girl’s transition into maturity. It is such an important and social ingrained act in the Maasai culture that in 2015, 90% of Maasai women who gave birth at health facilities were circumcised.

Speaking during the Loliondo Commitment progress review meeting in Wasso, Ngorongoro on the 15th June 2016, Ms. Helena Orgenes, a 62 years old well known ngariba, admitted to have circumcised more than 200 girls in her life time. “…I started my role as a circumciser and birth attendant 35 years ago, I can’t remember the actual number of girls who I have circumcised, but I think it is more than 200”, said by Ms. Orgenes.

The change of ngaribas attitudes and practice is a direct result of a series of UNESCO supported interventions in Ngorongoro district, particularly those related to sexual and reproductive health education. Applying socio-cultural approaches, UNESCO Dar es Salaam has been working with a broad range of partners to promote community engagement in improving social well-being and dignity of girls and women in pastoralists communities. This approach provides a platform and opportunity for dialogue, knowledge sharing and acquisition and joint action through formal and informal meetings between culture defenders/keepers (traditional leaders, traditional healers, traditional birth attendants/ngariba, and religious leaders), professionals (health providers, teachers), parents and young people including students.

Ms. Helena Orgenes (62), formal senior ngariba from Loliondo who have also laid down her tools in the wave of change sweeping through the district

Six months after the endorsement of the Loliondo Commitment of senior Maasai traditional leaders and healers to end FGM and child marriages, the number of ngaribas who have been abandoning their traditional role as FGM practitioners and assuming new roles as health educators and promoters in the community, has been increasing significantly. Recently, eight ngaribas have signed the Loliondo Commitment, joining their traditional leaders in the drive to eliminate FGM and child marriages in their communities.
On 11th May 2016, in partnership with the UN Resident Coordinator’s Office, the United Nations in Delivering as One, held its fourth live twitter chat for the on-going Online SDGs dissemination campaign with the hashtags #ProjectEveryone #MalengoyaDunia. The fourth session featured the UNESCO Representative and Head of Office, Zulmira Rodrigues who engaged with the public on SDG 4 Quality Education: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

A snapshot report on the #OngeaNazulmira (#ChatWithZulmira) live twitter chat session showed a successful intervention, reaching 1.17 million people which was displayed over 4.41 million times.

UNESCO Dar es Salaam aims to keep engaging with the public, our stakeholders and partners to spread the Global Goals to our audiences as we keep the conversation going through @unescodar.

UNESCO Dar Es Salaam is also on Facebook. Like and follow us at https://www.facebook.com/unescodar

Like it! Share it! and invite your friends!
“I had the chance of working with Roggy for over 10 years. He was a very cheerful fellow and always had something to tell me whenever we met. He called me uncle, even if I am a woman as a sign of affection. I had opportunities to travel with him on a couple of missions, he was always helpful and friendly” – Jennifer Kotta, Education Sector, UNESCO Dar es Salaam.

“I remember Roggy for his stern voice that people often mistook for being harsh and stubborn. Driving from Marangu from an Office Retreat, our last trip together, he paid close attention to ensure that with my bad back he drove in a way that I was not hurt by the bumps and potholes on the road back to Dar es Salaam, showing as he always did, his kindness and concern for the well-being of others” – Rose Mwalimu, Communication and Information Sector, UNESCO Dar es Salaam.

Rognas Kaale was a husband, father and friend to many. Dedicating over a decade of service to UNESCO as a Driver, he was a voice of counsel, an advocate for staff welfare and always had a story to tell from his past, whichever region you were privileged to work with him in Tanzania.

Rognas Kaale passed away on the 19th April 2016 in Dar es Salaam. He will be missed, as he is dearly remembered among many other things, for his humour, kindness, experience and honesty.

May his soul rest in eternal peace.
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<tr>
<td>09 – 14 July 2016</td>
<td>Comprehensive sexuality and girls education radio programmes production training</td>
<td>Sengerema</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 – 19 July 2016</td>
<td>Training of key stakeholders on issues related to people with albinism in four selected districts</td>
<td>Misungwi, Msalala, Bariadi, Sengerema</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 July 2016</td>
<td>Global Water Pathogen Project Workshop</td>
<td>Dar es Salaam</td>
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<tr>
<td>19 – 21 July 2016</td>
<td>Human rights education and teaching respect for all training for secondary school teachers and college tutors</td>
<td>Shinyanga</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 July 2016</td>
<td>Workshop on waste water realest diseases, risks and intervention measures in African cities and the Global Water Pathogen Project</td>
<td>Dar es Salaam</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 – 28 July 2016</td>
<td>Comprehensive sexuality and girls education radio programmes production training</td>
<td>Pangani</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 – 30 July 2016</td>
<td>Training of tutors from eight colleges offering Science and Mathematics education in ICT Integration in teaching and learning</td>
<td>Monduli</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 July – 25 August 2016</td>
<td>Horncraft, Beadwork and Leatherwork Training to Maasai Women</td>
<td>Ololosokwan, Arusha</td>
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<tr>
<td>08 – 19 August 2016</td>
<td>Workshop for development of Teaching and Learning Materials for Higher Diploma in Secondary Education (Science) for use in Teacher Training for the CFIT Project in Tanzania</td>
<td>Bagamoyo</td>
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<tr>
<td>30 – 31 August 2016</td>
<td>Dissemination of the evaluation report on crowdsourcing for adolescent girls education and workshop for programme implementation planning for the joint project on empowering adolescent girls and women through education</td>
<td>Dar es Salaam</td>
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<td>26 September 2016</td>
<td>Community radios technicians capacity building workshop</td>
<td>Dar es Salaam</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2016</td>
<td>National Consultation for SDG4</td>
<td>Dar es Salaam</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2016</td>
<td>Human rights education and anti-bullying workshop in four pilot schools in selected districts</td>
<td>Misungwi, Msalala, Bariadi, Sengerama</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2016</td>
<td>Community radios correspondents capacity building workshop</td>
<td>Dodoma</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
STAFF NEWS

ARRIVALS

Chance BISHIKWABO  
Programme Assistant - Science  
April 2016

Christophe LEGAY  
Programme Officer - CI  
May 2016

Ana Carolina GONCALVES  
Programme Officer - Education  
May 2016

Una NKURLU  
Receptionist  
June 2016

DEPARTURES

Rognas KAALE  
Driver  
Deceased  
April 2016

UNESCO Dar Es Salaam Newsletter is published quarterly to highlight the activities of UNESCO in Tanzania.

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