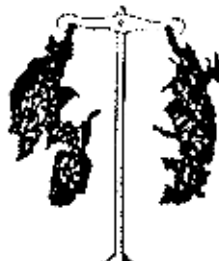


ZANZIBAR LEGAL SERVICES CENTRE [ZLSC]

Transform Justice



Into Passion

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR [1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2014]



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ABBREVIATIONS

ACRWC	African Charter on Rights and Welfare of the Child
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CJ	Chief Justice
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
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
LSF	Legal Services Facility
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
REDET	Research and Education for Democracy in Tanzania
S/N	Serial Number
SFCG	Search for Common Ground
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SUZA	State University of Zanzibar
TACCEO	Tanzania Civil Society Consortium on Election Observation
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
ZAFELA	Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association
ZBC	Zanzibar Broadcasting Cooperation
ZEC	Zanzibar Electoral Commission
ZIORI	Zanzibar Indian Ocean Research Institute
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 has been in existence for the past 21 years. It was established in 1992 as a non-governmental, voluntary, independent and non-profit making organisation. Its major aim is to provide legal services to the poor, women, children, the disabled, marginalised and other disadvantaged sections of the Zanzibari society. Other aims and purposes of the Centre are 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 capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and owns 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. That is counselling and advice for 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, the staff of Centre who are admitted into the Roll as Advocates provide legal representation in the courts of law in 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 free of charge. Another area in which the Centre is active is in provision of legal education to the public in order to raise people's awareness on their basic rights and civic responsibilities. As it will be elaborated in this report, this is done through various means including seminars, workshops, round-tables, the media – Television and Radio programmes etc.

Legal research is another strong area of the Centre. The Centre conducts, co-ordinates and commissions research on legal issues. The results of the research done 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 results of the completed research have been attractive to the government and thus have helped to shape the policies and laws on various subjects including the area of the rights of the child in Zanzibar.

The most prominent research which is done 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

Other avenues used by the Centre to carry out its objectives include holding of legal aid camps, paralegal trainings, Film Shows, producing a quarterly Newsletter called – *Sheria na Haki*, public lectures, organising public lectures and conferences, and preparation 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 as well as internet search possibility for the reader. 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 students from various institutions of higher education 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. It is assisted an Executive Director who is its Secretary. The current Board of the Centre is provided at the end of this Report.

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 the Board of Trustees. The number of Trustees should not be more than five or less than three. In 2014 the Trustees of the Centre were: Prof. Chris Maina Peter (Chairperson), Ms. Josefrieda Pereira (Member), Ms. Salma Haji Saadat (Member), Mr. Daudi Othman Kondo (Member) and Ms. Harusi Miraji Mpatani (Secretary).

The main task of the Board of Trustees is to guide the Centre in strategic thinking and guide it through policy formulation. In performance of its duties, the Board works closely with the stakeholders of the Centre who have been provided for under Article 13 of the Constitution of the Centre 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 different cadres in its 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 also a Programme Officer. Currently, the Centre has 20 staff in which 13 are in Unguja and 7 are in Pemba. The names and positions of all staff together with Board members are provided in Annexure One to this report.

In addition to the skeleton staff at the two centres in Unguja and Pemba, the Centre has 70 Paralegals from all 50 Electoral Constituencies and from SMZ special Department(*Idara Maalum za Serikali ya Mapinduzi ya Zanzibar*) as volunteers for facilitating and supporting legal assistance to the needy in their respective communities.

(i). Ethical Standards

According to the Constitution of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre, 1992 as amended, 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 2008 - 2011

Before 2008 the Centre did not have any Strategic Plan. It conceived programmes and activities which various friends and partners picked and supported. This was not a very sustainable arrangement.

In 2007, the Centre came up with the idea of preparing and putting onto paper its thinking on how it would like its work to be organised. That was the genesis of a new Strategic Plan. The new four-year plan (2008-2011) was mainly supported by three strategic partners who have been supporting the work of the Centre for years. These supporters were the Royal Danish Embassy in Dar es Salaam, the Embassy of Sweden, and the Embassy of Finland. The three development partners entered into a joint Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Centre through which they pooled their resources together into a basket that underwrote the whole strategic plan. This Strategic Plan came to an end on 31st December, 2011.

(k). The Strategic Plan of the Centre 2013 – 2017

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre has a Five Year Strategic Plan (2013-2017) which is aimed at propelling the Centre into higher levels of contribution in the improvement of governance and 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 2014 the Centre has been generously supported by 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). Foundation for Civil Society (FCS);
- (f). Legal Services Facility (LSF);
- (g). Ford Foundation Office for Eastern Africa;

- (h). Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa (OSIEA); and
- (i). Search For Common Ground (SFCG).

The Centre is eternally grateful to all for this generous support which has made possible the Centre's dreams of making Zanzibar a better place to live, by giving a great number of Zanzibaris access to justice.

CHAPTER TWO

Report of the Work of the Centre in 2014

The body of this report is divided into six parts. These parts comprise of the six strategic aims of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) as clearly set out 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 implemented once in the life of the Plan. There are also activities to be implemented at specific times along the way. Yet, 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 in which the Centre has performed below the expected standard are noted and probable reasons are given for this 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 as at times unexpected things do happen.

PART ONE


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

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

For about 22 years, Zanzibar Legal Services Centre has dedicated itself to its core work of providing legal aid to the poor, marginalized and vulnerable people in Zanzibar. The aim of providing legal aid to poor and marginalized people of Zanzibar is based on its vision of access to justice for all.


In Strategic Aim One, the Centre planned and conducted various activities including the provision of legal advice and counselling, drafting of legal documents, and guiding clients on how to handle their cases in courts of law and other tribunals. When necessary, the Centre was also willing to provide court representation in public interest cases that were deemed deserving. This year, the Centre started to develop standard guidelines for the provision of legal aid to Zanzibaris. In order to reach Zanzibaris who may not be able to come to the ZLSC offices, the Centre published and distributed legal aid education materials throughout the island. This year the Centre published and distributed 2000 flyers, effectively disseminating educational information about legal aid and the services offered by ZLSC.

Haki za wanawake na mapambano dhidi ya ukatili wa wanawake na Watoto



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Ni Haki ya Mtoto kwenda Shule



Haki za Watoto kucheza

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Women's and Children's Rights posters published and distributed by the Centre in 2014

The Centre currently has two practicing advocates and eight lawyers who all work together in providing legal aid to clients. The table below depicts an accurate picture of the Centre's

clients in 2014. Similar to previous years, the number of land cases in 2014 was higher than other disputes like criminal cases and insurance claims.

In the period between January and October, 2014, the Centre was able to provide assistance to a total of 1257 clients in Unguja (467 Men 448 women and 63 children). In Pemba the total number of clients was 279 (142 men, 110 women and 27 children). The Table below provides a picture of the situation:

The Number of Clients at the Centre's Offices in Unguja and Pemba

S/N	Type of Dispute	Unguja				Pemba			
		Males	Females	Child	Total	Males	Females	Child	Total
1	Land	208	50	0	258	84	30	0	114
2	Employment	75	35	0	110	19	10	0	29
3	Family/ Matrimonial	6	179	0	185	5	30	0	35
4	Child Abuse	14	29	53	96	0	16	27	43
5	Gender Based Violence	0	70	0	70	0	12	0	12
6	Criminal (Including theft and grievous bodily harm)	20	5	0	25	2	0	0	2
7	Human Rights Cases	9	1	10	20	2	0	0	2
8	Legal Advice and Clarification	117	98	0	215	30	12	0	42
	Grand Total	448	467	63	978	142	110	27	279

(b). Legal Aid and Assistance by Paralegals

Apart from the programme officers in its offices, the Centre has a large contingent of paralegals who also provide legal aid and assistance. In 2014, the Centre had 70 paralegals from each of the 50 electoral constituencies in Unguja and Pemba and also from the Special Department of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. These paralegals were recruited from the *Zima Moto na Uokozi* (Fire and Rescue), *Kikosi Maalumu Cha Kuzuia Magendo* (KMKM – the Anti-Smuggling Unit), *Chuo Cha Mafunzo* (The Prisons), *Valantia* (Volunteers), and *Jeshi la Kujenga Uchumi* (National Service). They are taught the subjects which are taught in the first two years of law school in Kiswahili. As experience has indicated, our paralegals are very knowledgeable and skilled following their training. It is the Centre's expectation from these trainings that the paralegals will use the knowledge acquired to facilitate their strength by providing legal aid in their residing electoral constituencies in both Islands of Zanzibar.

As well as handling various disputes arising in their respective constituencies, the Paralegals also have the task of providing legal, human rights and civic education to the communities they serve. In doing so, various topics including laws of Zanzibar and current legal issues

have been taught and a very good number of people have been reached as shown in the table below:

Total Number of Paralegals' Clients

S/N	Dispute	Unguja				Pemba			
		F	M	Children	Total	F	M	Children	Total
1	Land	22	66	0	88	10	36	0	46
2	Legal Couselling	68	92	32	192	52	40	2	94
3	Criminal	23	42	0	65	9	51	6	66
4	Labour	12	29	2	43	0	6	0	6
5	Family, children Maintanace	18	13	0	31	12	3	0	15
6	Gender based Violance and Child Abuse	24	4	48	76	16	1	30	47
7	Human Rights Abuse	3	13	0	16	0	0	0	0
	Total	170	259	82	511	99	137	38	274

In the period between January and December, 2014, paralegals of the Centre were able to reach a total of 3511 clients in Unguja (including 259 males, 170 females, and 82 children); and 274 in Pemba (including 137 males, 99 females, and 38 children).

As can be seen in the chart above, our paralegals are also engaged in the observation of child abuse activities in their respective constituencies. This observation has been done for several years through support from Save the Children.

With support from Save the Children, the Centre and its paralegals have been engaging in various activities in order to further promote and protect children's rights in Zanzibar. In 2014, ZLSC signed two contracts with Save the Children to collaborate on a Violence Against Children (VAC) Campaign in two regions of Zanzibar: North Unguja and the West District of Zanzibar. North Unguja and the West district of Zanzibar were targeted based off common knowledge of high levels of child abuses in these regions. The Centre is appreciative to have the support of their 70 paralegals to further promote this VAC campaign and ensure that its effectiveness and awareness of violence against children reaches every district in Zanzibar.

Also, in regards to child protection, this year, the Centre collaborated with the government and other stakeholders in the national campaign to eradicate violence against children in Zanzibar.



Zanzibar President Hon. Ali Mohammed Shein and other government officials listening to the Executive Director of ZLSC at the National Campaign Exhibition on Abolition of Violence Against Children in Zanzibar.

(c). Strategic Cases Taken by the Centre in 2014

Strategic cases are those cases which are of public interest. Cases of this nature may be either criminal or civil but the public at large beyond the litigants are interested in the outcome. This is because any member of the public can be a potential litigant in a case of this nature or the interests of the public in general are at stake. The primary aim of taking these cases to court is to ensure that the acts or omissions done by the perpetrators will come to an end and those responsible will face justice.

At the same time, cases of this nature are sensitive and the public is watching how the various institutions in law enforcement will handle them. For rule of law to prevail, it is important to emphasize and indicate in very clear terms that nobody is above the law and thus the law should be left free to follow its natural course.

It is therefore not surprising to note that some of these cases have been instituted against some very prominent members of the community including government officials – something that was not possible to imagine a few years back.

In 2014 the Centre managed to assist its clients before the court of law. The public interest cases handled by the Centre during 2014 include the following:

1. *Khamis Muhammed Salim v. Chief Secretary of the Zanzibar Government (No.23/2009):*

The facts of this case relate to unfair dismissal from employment and breach of laid down procedural rules. The plaintiff in this case was a medical doctor employed by the Zanzibar Government. He was dismissed from work on the grounds of being actively involved in politics. The Centre helped him to open a civil case in the High Court of Zanzibar and he won the case. He tried to execute the case but the Government was not ready to send him back to the office and pay salary for the time which he had been dismissed. The Centre

assisted him to write a letter to SMZ and now he is back to his office at Chakechake Hospital.

2. *Samir Mahboob Turky v. ZLSC client representing 350 (No.75/2014):*

This case is in the Land tribunal and involves a dispute over a plot of land situated at Fuoni Kibondeni in West Unguja. The 350 plaintiffs (ZLSC clients) claimed the farm that they had worked on for more than 40 years was taken by force by the Ministry of Land, Housing, Water and Energy of Zanzibar. Then they allegedly gave the right of occupancy of the farm to a famous business man in Unguja.

The plaintiffs were not satisfied with this decision by the Ministry of Land, Housing, Water and Energy of Zanzibar. Therefore, they opened a case in the Zanzibar Land tribunal and asked the Centre to support them. Due to the nature of the case, the Centre decided to support them. This case is still open and ongoing.

3. *Ministry of Education and Vocational training v. Mohammed Omar Baharia and Others (No 21/2007):*

In this case the ministry of land wanted to grab the land of Mohammed and others at Welezo area. In this case the court struck out the case on procedural bases due to the not appearance of the plaintiff.

(d). Training Paralegals

It is one thing to have paralegals who have been merely introduced to the law, and just another to have properly trained paralegals. The latter group is likely to be more effective. The Centre realised this quite early and in 2010 the Centre launched its Paralegal Training. Paralegals are taught one weekend per month for a period of two years. This intensive training involves lectures and group discussions held in Kiswahili.

In 2014 from January to December, the Centre managed to conduct a total of 24 Paralegal trainings sessions for Second year paralegals. Two trainings were conducted in Unguja and two in Pemba every month of the year. These trainings were followed by an annual examination which was conducted on 27th and 28th December, 2014 in both Islands. It should be noted that these paralegal trainings and other activities are funded by Legal Services Facility (LSF).

Paralegals Trained by the Centre in Unguja and Pemba in 2014

S/N	Training	Females	Males	Total
1.	Trained Paralegals in Unguja	18	23	41
2.	Trained Paralegals in Pemba	07	22	29
	Total	25	45	70

In 2014, the Centre held a graduation ceremony on the 4th and 5th of April, 2014 for 59 of its new paralegals from Unguja and Pemba. The guest of honour at the 2014 paralegal graduation was the Chief Justice of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Othman Chande. In his speech he challenged the Centre to continue with the paralegal programme. He believes that the paralegals of the Centre play a great role in solving people's disputes. The paralegals also provide legal and civic education to the population in their respective areas.



Chief Justice of Tanzania Hon. Othman Chande (second from the left), Chief Justice of Zanzibar Hon. Omar Othman Makundu (first from the left) and board member of ZLSC in a group photo with paralegals during the paralegal graduation at EACROTANAL Hall.

Last year, we were thrilled to report the successful creation of the Zanzibar Paralegal Organization (ZAPAO). ZAPAO was established by ZLSC graduated paralegals. This year, ZLSC graduated paralegals from Pemba decided to join together as well to create an organization called JUWASPE (*Jumuia ya Wasaidizi wa Kisheria Pemba*). JUWASPE was registered in Zanzibar with Registration No.2257. Both ZAPAO and JUWASPE are paralegal organizations with similar legal goals. These two new organizations are working to provide legal education and legal assistance to the poor, women, disabled and children in Zanzibar. They are continuing to utilize the legal knowledge acquired from their paralegal classes.

ZLSC continues to support their paralegals past graduation. In 2014, ZLSC offered refresher trainings in both Ugunja and Pemba to their graduated paralegals to help keep their memories and legal knowledge sharp. The Centre trained 104 paralegals on different cross cutting issues like human rights, land laws, labour laws and children rights. The Ugunja refresher training for paralegals was held on the 21st and 22nd of November and was attended by 74 participants (39 men and 35 women). The refresher training in Pemba was held on the 17th and 18th of and attended by 30 participants (20 men and 10 women).



ZLSC's Pemba Coordinator opening a refresher course for paralegals in Pemba.

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

In order to ensure the success and continuing relevance of paralegals in Zanzibari society, the Centre advocated for official recognition of paralegals in Zanzibar in 2014. To pursue this goal, the Centre held educational seminars on human rights and the role of paralegals for other sectors in the community including journalists and police officers.

(i.) Journalists:

The Centre held two separate two day trainings for journalists in 2014. The first training was held in Pemba on the 22nd and 23rd of March, 2014 and was attended by 39 participants (21 men and 18 women). The second training was held in Unguja on the 29th and 30th of April, 2014 and was attended by 38 participants (30 men and 8 women). The Centre felt it was important to involve the media in the endeavour to ensure official recognition of paralegals because media members and journalists are able to spread awareness of the issue and publish news concerning paralegals as well as human rights through their respective media platforms.

(ii). Police:

In recognizing paralegals and the importance of human rights, ZLSC conducted one seminar to the Police on human rights and the role of paralegals in Pemba. The training in Pemba was held on the 6th and the 7th of December, 2014 and was attended by 29 police officers (23 male police officers and 6 female police officers). The training focused on four main topics including the role of paralegals, justification of the Zanzibar Constitution of 1984, human rights, and good governance.

The Centre chose to hold this educational event with the police because police officers can interpret and put into practice laws of human rights. The Centre also hoped to foster future collaboration between paralegals and police officers in cases concerning human rights.

(f). Marking Legal Aid Day

Every year, the Centre celebrates International Legal Aid by hosting two legal aid clinics in Zanzibar, 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 may be unable to visit the ZLSC offices due to personal challenges. Legal Aid Day also serves as a tool to advertise the work of the Centre and spread awareness on the services and aid that is available to Zanzibaris at both 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 in Legal Aid Day, every year, the Centre advertises the event in newspapers, on the radio and on TV stations.

This year, Legal Aid Day was held on 13th of December, 2014 and was hosted by ZLSC in corporation with other NGOs including Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA), Zanzibar Legal Services (ZLS), Theatre for Social Development (THESODE) and graduated paralegals who are continuing their work with the Centre.

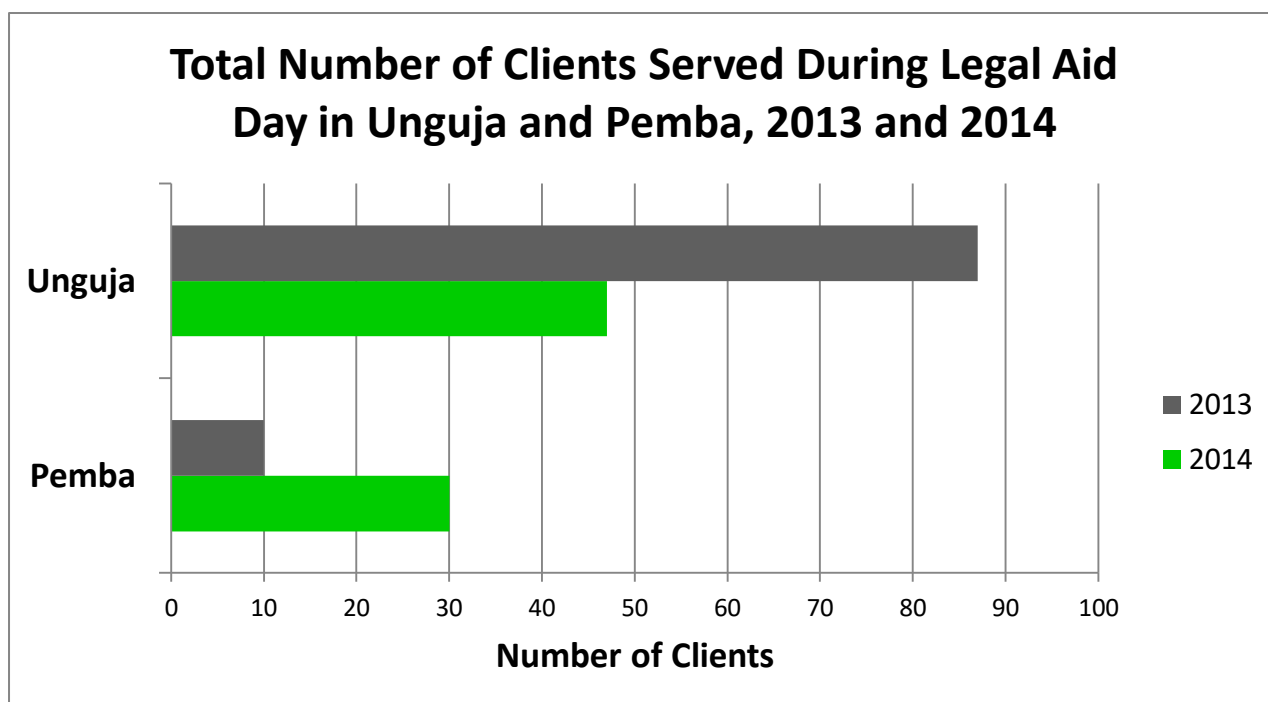


Children listing and participating in Legal Aid Day 2014 at Chaani, Unguja



Lawyer from Zanzibar Law Society together with the Executive Director of ZLSC answering questions during Legal Aid Day at Chaani, Unguja

The event in Pemba was held at Makangale School and 30 different clients were provided with legal aid by Programme Officers. The Legal Aid event in Pemba was able to offer legal service to more clients in 2014 than in 2013. The event in Unguja was held in the Chaani district and 47 clients were given legal aid and more than 300 people were given awareness from representatives from organizations including ZLSC and ZAFELA. During the Legal Aid Day event in Unguja, the Theatre for Social Development (THESODE) performed a play to educate the audience on the issue of violence against women and children in Zanzibar. Legal Aid Day in both Pemba and Unguja were successful in celebrating a day of legal aid, providing legal education to the communities, introducing paralegals to the communities and spreading awareness of human rights on the island, particularly the issue of violence against women and children.



(h). Success and Challenges under Strategic Objective One

The main purpose for the establishing Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC) is to provide free legal aid and assistance to the poor and marginalised sections of the Zanzibar society. The Centre thus gives this particular activity the weight it deserves. Therefore in 2014 efforts were made to reach as many clients as possible including making time for those who could access our twin offices in Unguja and Pemba. In the course of the year, the two offices directly served a total of 1,257 clients which was an increase of 39.6% if compared with the number of clients attended in 2013. In addition, the over 70 paralegals of the Centre spread over all the 50 Constituencies in Zanzibar were able to offer legal aid to 785 clients in Unguja and Pemba throughout the year.

Other activities related to legal aid undertaken by the Centre was dedicating 13th December, 2014 as the Legal Aid Day. This particular day was used for outreach on both islands of Unguja and Pemba in order to access the clients who, for various reasons, could not make it to our offices. This was a corroborative effort in which ZLSC was joined by other players in this field including Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA), Zanzibar Legal Services (ZLS), and the Theatre for Social Development (THESODE). On this single day a total of 77 clients were served during Legal Aid Day and over 300 participants were educated on human rights issues throughout Zanzibar.

In order to increase its reach throughout Zanzibar, the Centre published and distributed legal aid education materials throughout the islands. This included over 2,000 flyers which were distributed and thus effectively disseminating educational information about legal aid and the services offered by ZLSC.

Paralegals, in collaboration with ZLSC Programme Officers are vital in the pursuit of human rights and justice in Zanzibar and have been incredibly beneficial in ensuring that a large number of Zanzibaris are reached through the work of ZLSC. In order to enable paralegals to provide quality service, training is important. This in April of 2014, the Centre celebrated the graduation of 59 new paralegals who had completed their two-year legal studies the previous year. This occasion was graced by the Chief Justice of the United Republic of Tanzania –

Hon. Justice Mohamed Chande Othman, which was a sign of the recognition by the judiciary of the contribution being done by the Centre is furthering access to justice to as many Zanzibaris as possible.

Currently, the Centre is in the process of pursuing the question of official recognition of the good work being done by the paralegals throughout Zanzibar. It is in that context that ZLSC held two workshops for journalists and one for police officers that emphasized human rights and the role of paralegals in the legal process.

The major challenge for ZLSC under Strategic Aim One was not reaching the set-out target. The Centre was able to complete only 80% of planned activities throughout the year. Another challenge under this Strategic Aim was a slight decrease in number of clients served by paralegals in comparison with 2013.

PART TWO

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

(a). Introduction

The majority of the work done by the Centre under Strategic Aim Two in 2014 revolved around the current constitutional review process in Tanzania. In 2011, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete announced the beginning of the constitutional review process. This unexpected announcement led the Centre to readjust its activities under Strategic Aim Two in order to place great emphasis on the constitutional review. This review process offers the opportunity for Tanzanian citizens to contribute to their country's most important document and voice their opinions on what should be added to the new Constitution, what should be omitted from it, and overall, how they wish to be governed in the future. In order to be able to contribute, however, citizens must be educated on the current, 1977 Constitution as well as the draft of the new Constitution.

Therefore, in 2014, the Centre collaborated with the Legal and Human Rights Centre on a Big Bang Campaign to spread awareness throughout Zanzibar on the Second Draft of the Constitution. The Centre helped to organize round table discussions and public sensitization meetings focused on the topic of the Constitution throughout different regions of Zanzibar. The Centre also utilized radio programs to spread news about developments on the second draft. In order to represent the voices of Zanzibar, several members of ZLSC participated in the Constituent Assembly on the New Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania in Dodoma, Tanzania.

In addition to work concerning the Second Draft of the Constitution of Zanzibar, the Centre hosted dialogues focused on legal reform of national Zanzibari laws and evaluation of current Zanzibari laws that may impede good governance.

The work by the Centre in 2014 in public engagement in the constitutional and law making processes under Strategic Aim Two is described in the following sections.

(b). District – Based Dialogues on Constitutional and Law Making Process

In order to increase the understanding of the Second Draft of the Constitution as well as the constitutional and law-making process in Zanzibar and Tanzania mainland, the Centre held district-based dialogues to facilitate these topics. The Constitutional and law making process dialogues were held in all ten districts of Zanzibar (Unguja and Pemba), in an effort to educate as many Zanzibaris as possible.

The four dialogues in Pemba were held from the 20th and 23rd of May, 2014 and were facilitated by two lawyers, Mr Mohammed Hassan Ali and Mr. Salum Hassan Bakari. The Pemba dialogues focused on the importance of the Constitution in Pemba communities and a clarification on the Second Draft of the Constitution. The six separate dialogues in the six districts of Unguja were held on the 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, and 24th of July, 2014. The Unguja dialogues presented two topics: how to prepare laws in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar and how the new Tanzanian Constitution is being prepared. These six dialogue events were facilitated by six lawyers throughout Unguja. Mr. Ali Saleh, a journalist and lawyer and Mr.

Awadh Ali Said, a lawyer for Zanzibar Law Society (ZLS), facilitated discussions in urban west districts. Ms Harusi Miraji Mpatani, Executive Director of the Centre, and the late Jasad Akhmad Bungala, a ZLSC lawyer, led dialogues in districts of the east region. Lastly, Ms. Jina Mwinyi Waziri and Mr. Rashid Abdallah, both lawyers for the Centre, directed the dialogues in the northern districts of Unguja.

The Centre expected that 40 participants would attend every dialogue, leading to a projected 400 participants in total. Unfortunately, however, all ten district dialogues were attended by a total of 264 participants (194 men and 70 women). The events did not meet the expected participation and only just over a quarter of those who attended the dialogues were women. Despite these setbacks, the Centre feels that it was successful in educating the 264 participants on the constitutional and law making processes in Zanzibar and Tanzania mainland.



Some of Participants listening during a one district based constitutional dialogue in Unguja.

(c) Awareness Raising Seminars on the Second Draft Constitution

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre, in collaboration with Legal and Human Rights Centre, managed to conduct a Big Bang campaign that was organised by LHRC. The campaign was aimed at raising awareness on the Second draft of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania to Tanzanians living in Zanzibar. ZLSC was one of the leading organizations to support this campaign in Zanzibar.

The campaign was officially launched in Unguja on 23rd August, 2014 by Hon. Justice Mshibe, chair of the Zanzibar Review Commission. In Pemba the campaign was launched on 24th August, 2014 at Chake-chake by Hon, Tindwa, Regional Commissioner of South Pemba Region.

This campaign emphasized hosting public meetings to discuss the contents of the Second Draft Constitution. The campaign also focused its energy on distributing the Second Draft of the Constitution, and other educative materials like CDs and DVDs in all ten Zanzibar Districts. The facilitators used ten days in every district in order to reach at least 20 shehias in each Region.



Gabriel Mkama addressing the public in a meeting at Shehia of Bububu at Bububu Constituency

Regions	Number of Participants		
	Male	Female	Total
South Unguja	115	42	157
South Unguja	179	31	210
Urban West	197	20	217
South Pemba	1195	433	1628
North Pemba	2714	357	3071

(d). Round Table Discussions and Public Sensitization

During 2014, the Centre, in collaboration with Search for Common Ground, managed to conduct three round table discussions and five public sensitization meetings/ trainings in different regions in Zanzibar. These meetings and discussions were aimed at supporting citizen engagement in the governance of Zanzibar and were designed to impart sufficient legal knowledge of human rights and rule of law to the society.

During the discussions and meetings, numerous topics were discussed including human rights in Zanzibar, public responsibilities to increase good governance, constitutional structure, separation of powers, and good governance. These topics were respectively presented by ZLSC Officers and other experts from the Government and other CSOs.

	Covered Area	Date	Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
Round Table Discussions					
1	Land Registration and Bububu Lesson Learned(Mwanyanya) eviction at Eacrotanal Hall	18/10/204	27	16	43
2	Violence Prevention Before and after election	9/8/2014	22	14	36
3	Part four of the Second Draft of Constitution of United Republic of Tanzania –Bill of Rights at Eacrotanal Hall	25/04/2014	18	14	32
Public Sensitization Meetings					
1	Human Rights and good governance principles at Nungwi, North “A” Unguja	28/3/204	30	23	53
2	Analysis of the United Republic of Tanzania Constitution of 1977 and the Zanzibar Constitution 1984 at Makunduchi, South District Unguja	19/2/2014	31	25	56
3	Analysis of the United Republic of Tanzania Constitution of 1977 and the Zanzibar Constitution 1984 at Makunduchi, South District Unguja	31/5/2014	31	23	54
4	Analysis for the Second Draft the United Republic of Tanzania Constitution of 1977 at Wete Pemba	28/3/2014	36	14	53
5	Human Rights and Good Governance at Chakechake Pemba	12/6/2014	28	22	50

(e). Radio and TV Programmes on Constitutional and Law Making Process

During the Big Bang campaign in Zanzibar, the Centre managed to conduct three radio programmes through Bomba FM radio on different dates. It is estimated that the live radio programmes reached 700,000 people. During these programmes many people called and asked questions and clarifications on the draft constitution.

(f). Legal Reforms National Dialogues on Law Impeding Good Governance

During 2014, the Centre participated in dialogue meetings with stakeholders like Zanzibar Law Society, ZAFELA, and other NGOs involved in the pursuit of human rights and good governance to discuss the means by which ZLSC can start conducting legal research on laws impeding good governance. Several stakeholders suggested that laws such as Zanzibar’s Social Security Funds Act, Civil and Criminal Procedure Act and the Evidence Act need to be reviewed because they may impede good governance. The Centre has begun a dialogue with the Zanzibar Law Review Commission to discuss the possibility of collaborating to review these laws.

(g). Sheria na Haki Newsletter

The Centre’s Newsletter, *Sheria na Haki*, included an article in their July-September edition (No. 15) about the Constituents Assembly on Constitutional Reform in Dodoma, Tanzania.

The article included details about the Constituents Assembly but also about the constitutional reform process, constitutional drafts, and the current 1977 Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania. More information is included on the publications of *Sheria na Haki* in the Strategic Aim Three Section of this report.

(h). Challenges: and Successes

The year 2014 can be correctly characterised as “the year of the constitution.” This is because of the numerous activities done by both the governments and the civil society in the area of the constitution. The year was to witness the continuation of the constitutional review process which began back in 2012. Therefore under Strategic Aim Two, the Centre engaged in full gear in the constitutional review process related activities.

In this vein, ZLSC hosted 10 district-based dialogue sessions on the constitution and law making processes. These dialogues were held in each of the 10 districts of Zanzibar and were attended by 264 participants although the Centre had expected about 400 participants. The low participation notwithstanding, the ZLSC feels that information on the constitutional process was successfully disseminated during the workshops and increased public awareness, enthusiasm and engagement in the constitutional review process.

In collaboration with Legal Human Rights Centre, the Centre launched a Big Bang Campaign in Zanzibar in August of 2014. This campaign emphasized hosting public meetings to discuss the contents of the Second Draft Constitution prepared by the Constitutional Review Commission. The campaign also focused its energy on distributing the Second Draft of the Constitution, and other educative materials like CDs, DVDs, Flash-disks etc. in all 10 Zanzibar Districts. The facilitators used ten days in every Region in order to reach at least 20 Shehias in each of the five Region of Zanzibar. The Big Bang Campaign educated almost 5,300 Zanzibaris during its educational events and meetings. ZLSC also hosted three radio programmes through Bomba FM during the Big Bang Campaign and it is believed that these live programmes reached 700,000 citizens.

Additionally, in collaboration with Search for a Common Ground, ZLSC held three round table discussions and five public sensitization meetings/ trainings on varying topics including the Second Draft of the Constitution, human rights and good governance and preventing violence before and after elections. These meetings and discussions were attended by a total of 377 participants and were aimed at supporting citizen engagement in the governance of Zanzibar.

Due to the timely nature of what was happening in the country in the course of the year, the Centre was very successful in fulfilling its planned activities under Strategic Aim Two. There were challenges in the process as planning in the Centre due to the fact that everything was dependent on what was transpiring in the public space and particularly in the meetings of the controversial Constituent Assembly whose programme of work was both unclear and unreliable. In such a situation, it was not easy to plan properly on the part of the Centre.

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. Knowing that truth, 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.

(b). Stakeholders Meeting to Identify and Prioritised Research Agenda

In the beginning of 2014, the Centre conducted a stakeholders meeting to identify and prioritize their research agenda for the upcoming year.

(c). Publications by the Centre

The publications done by the Centre are divided into three areas. These are popular publications, annual publications, and occasional publications. Let us examine them:

(i). Newsletter – *Sheria na Haki*

The *Sheria na Haki* Newsletter is the mouthpiece of 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 1000 copies instead of 4000 copies in whole year. Due to technical reasons unrelated to the capacity of the Centre, only one issue of the Newsletter, No. 15, was published. This issue covered topics from July to September and included articles detailing a variety of human rights issues such as corporal punishment, rights of persons with disabilities, the juvenile court system in Zanzibar, the challenges of women to own and inherit land and the Constituents' Assembly for Constitutional Reform in Dodoma, Tanzania.

Efforts are currently being undertaken to ensure that the Newsletter comes out as scheduled and on time in 2015.

(ii). Annual Tanzania Human Rights Report 2013

The Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC), in collaboration with the Legal and Human Rights Centre(LHRC), launched the Tanzania and Zanzibar Human Rights Report 2013 for the Zanzibar side. The report is a joint publication done by the ZLSC and ad LHRC. The President of Zanzibar Law Society, Hon Awadh Ali Saidi was the guest of honour at the launching ceremony that was held for the 2013 Human Rights Report at the former House of

Representatives Hall, Kikwajuni Unguja on the 24th of April, 2014. A total of 112 people (75 men and 37 women) attended the function.

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.



The President of the Zanzibar Law Society, Hon. Awadh Ali Saidi in a group picture with participants and some ZLSC staff members including Executive Director, Ms. Harusi Miraji Mpatani after the launching of Tanzania Human Rights Report 2013 at Kikwajuni Hall, Zanzibar on the 24th April, 2014.

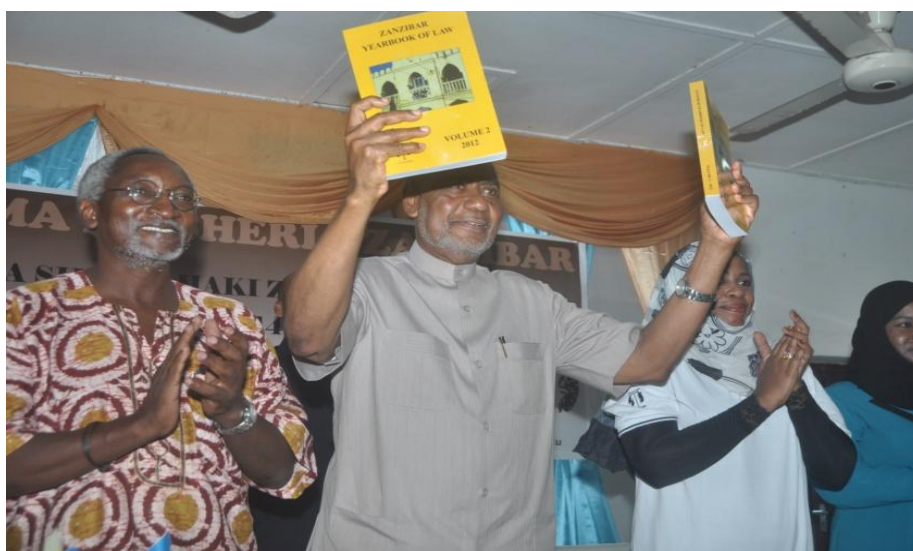
(iii). The Zanzibar Yearbook of Law (ZYBL) Volume 2

Following the inaugural publication of the *Zanzibar Yearbook of Law (ZYBL)* in 2013, the Centre was able to successfully publish the second volume of the *Zanzibar Yearbook of Law* in 2014. The ZYBL is co-ordinated by the Centre but managed by an Editorial Board comprised of representatives from all major legal institutions in Zanzibar. This Board is chaired by the Chief Justice of Zanzibar and assisted by the Attorney General. Other members of the Editorial Board include the President of Zanzibar Law Society, the Chair of Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA) and a female member of the legal fraternity. The Centre provides the secretariat to the *Yearbook*. This arrangement makes the *Yearbook* a product of the legal family in Zanzibar and not of the Centre alone.

To give the *Yearbook* an international outlook, the Centre invited senior and renowned academics and actors in civil society from around the world to form its International Editorial Advisory Board. These contributors are from Sweden, the Netherlands, the United States of America, Nigeria, Botswana, Uganda, the United Kingdom, Rwanda, Belgium, Germany, and Tanzania.

ZLSC is very proud of their 2014 *Yearbook* because Zanzibar is the second country in Africa, following South Africa, to produce an annual Yearbook on Law.

The second volume of the *Yearbook* was launched on the 10th of December, 2014 at Eacrotanal Hall in Zanzibar. The date of the launching of the *Yearbook* was intentional as International Human Rights Day is celebrated annually and globally on 10th December. The event was very successful and attended by staff members, partner organizations, human rights activists, civil society groups and other members of the community. 250 people participated in this event. The event began with human rights demonstrations from members of ZLSC and partner organizations such as the Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA), Action Aid, and SOS Children's Village. Following these demonstrations, all participants were registered and welcomed with a brief introduction and explanation of the Centre by its Executive Director. The event incorporated components of local art and entertainment by including the reading of poems about human rights and a lively drama performed by Theatre for Social Development (THESODE). After the entertainment, the First Vice President of Zanzibar was welcomed to the stage by Prof. Chris Maina Peter, Chairman of the ZLSC Board of Trustees. The First Vice President of Zanzibar, Hon. Seif Sharif Hamad, gave a speech about the progress of human rights work in Zanzibar, officially launched the 2nd Volume of the *Zanzibar Yearbook of Law*, and gave a word of thanks to all human rights activists including organizations such as ZLSC and ZAFELA. Commissioner Zahor Khamis then presented his paper on human rights in Zanzibar and led an open discussion for all participants on the topic. The successful launching event was ended with refreshments and closing remarks by Prof. Chis Maina Peter.



Hon. Seif Sharif Hamad, The First Vice President of Zanzibar, presenting the Zanzibar Yearbook of Law (ZYBL) Vol. 2

(d). Development of the Documentation Centres

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre has two main Documentation Centres; one in Unguja and the other in Pemba. A third center is in the making in Unguja. In the period January to December 2014, the two Documentation Centres in Unguja and Pemba continued providing services to the community. The main beneficiaries of this service were students of Zanzibar University who spent their internship at the Centre. Also, paralegals of the Centre effectively utilized the materials available in the two Documentation Centres to improve their performance. In addition, as usual, researchers, both local and foreign, used the resources available in the Documentation Centres. There are also desktop computers located in the two resource centres,

available for use by students and researchers. From January to December, ZLSC Documentation Centres served 173 people, 107 in Unguja and 42 Pemba.

The Centre procured more 1,000 books for the two Centres so as to make it the first research stations in Unguja and Pemba for those working on the law, human rights, politics and related disciplines.

However, the Centre is still working on cataloguing and keeping the 'Prof. Haroub Othman Collection' systematic. This Collection places important books owned by the First Chair and one of the three founders of the Centre, Prof. Haroub Miraj Othman, under one, accessible roof. These books were given to the Centre by the family of Prof. Othman. The collection is comprised of more than 3,000 books and journals on political science, human rights and language.

(e). The Website of the Centre

In the year 2014, the management of the Centre was able to complete the Board's directive to re-design the website of the Centre by up-loading all documents produced by the Centre, including books and the Newsletter onto the website. This resulted in the work and knowledge of the Centre becoming public space.

The Officer in charge of the website and its re-design was trained by the Centre in a three-week Basic Website designing course. By combining his experience from ZOOM Polytechnic College in Dar es Salaam with the knowledge gained from the design course, this Officer was able to increase his website building proficiency. He 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.

Now the website is user friendly and it can be easily accessed. Our new web address is www.zls.or.tz The Centre also manages social networks accounts like Facebook and Twitter which are full of current information on the activities of the Centre.

(f). Successes and Challenges

The research, publication and documentation profile of the Centre has been rising steadily in the recent years. The year 2014 no exception. The Centre continued to publish its regular and annually publications. These include the Tanzania Human Rights Report which is published jointly with Dar es Salaam based Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC). ZLSC handles the Zanzibar part and LHRC deals with Tanzania Mainland. This much sought publication is done following in depth research by the two institutions throughout the year. This publication has been appearing annually without fail since 2006. The launch of this publication in Zanzibar was done by Advocate Awadh Ali Said, the President of Zanzibar Law Society at the former House of Representatives Hall, Kikwajuni, Unguja on the 24th April, 2014. A total of 112 people (75 men and 37 women) attended the function.

Following the inaugural publication of the *Zanzibar Yearbook of Law (ZYBL)* in 2013, the Centre was able to successfully publish the second volume of the *Zanzibar Yearbook of Law* in 2014. The ZBYL is comprehensive compilation of articles concerning international, regional, sub-regional and domestic law. Zanzibar is the second African country, after South Africa, to launch such a prestigious publication. The 2014 launching event for ZYBL was held on 10th December – the International Human Rights Day was attended by 250 participants led by the Guest of Honour – the First Vice President of Zanzibar Maalim Seif Sharif Hamad.

In the year 2014, the management of the Centre was able to complete the Board's directive to re-design the website of the Centre by up-loading all documents produced by the Centre, including books and the Newsletter onto the website. This resulted in the work and knowledge of the Centre becoming available to the public. Now the website is user friendly and it can be easily accessed. Our new web address is www.zlsc.or.tz and is easily accessible. The Centre has also created and manages social networks accounts like Facebook and Twitter which are full of current information on the activities of the Centre and what is taking place in Zanzibar in general.

There has been a serious challenge in the area of research. There are many unexplored areas of interest to the stakeholders of the Centre – the poor and marginalised. These include land matters, labour, matrimonial, child abuse etc. Very little has been done in the area of research in the course of 2014. The Centre continues to encourage both administrative and professional cadres to undertake research activities. At the same time, there is a need of re-organisation and re-dedication to research work in the Centre. Due to unavoidable reasons, the Centre's mouthpiece – the Newsletter *Sheria na Haki* is behind schedule. Efforts are being made to ensure that the back-log is cleared in the course of 2015.

PART FOUR

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

(a). Introduction

One of the main reasons that Zanzibar Legal Services Centre exists 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 a disability 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 2014, 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 2014 Work Plan and are detailed below.

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

Following the success of the inaugural trainings in 2013, the Centre decided to hold human rights trainings again in 2014 for individuals living with HIV/AIDS in Zanzibar. The Centre organized one training in Pemba with the goal to effectively raise the awareness of rights for people with HIV/AIDS.

The two-day training in Pemba was held on the 17th and 18th of May, 2014 at the TASAF Auditorium in the Chake Chake district of Pemba. The event was organized in collaboration with Zanzibar Aids Commission (ZAC). The event was attended by 30 participants (16 female and 14 male) from the community of people living with HIV and AIDS and organizations like ZAPHA+, WAMATA, Commission of Aids, and the Department of Disabled People Pemba. The main objectives of this training were to provide knowledge of rights for people living with HIV and AIDs in Pemba, increase awareness on different HIV/AIDs issues, unite stakeholders to discuss strategies to combat a wave of increasing infection with HIV/AIDs, and to understand the challenges people living with HIV and AIDs face in their everyday lives. Ms. Fatma Kh. Hemed, coordinator of the ZLSC office in Pemba opened the event and introduced the guest of honour, Acting Coordinator for Zanzibar AIDS Commission in Pemba, Mr. Mbarouk Ali Omar. Several topics were discussed during this training including, but not limited to, human rights, the concept of HIV/AIDs, the national

policy for HIV/AIDS in Zanzibar, governance for people with HIV/AIDS, and the right to health. The training itself was unexpectedly long and exceeded the allotted time for each topic. Another challenge faced during this training was that fact that many participants had no 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 greatly demonstrated the stigma faced by individuals living with HIV/AIDS in Pemba. Additionally, all expected participants were able to attend this training.

(c). Human Rights Training to the 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 that concern the disabled.

On 24th and 25th June, 2014 Zanzibar Legal Service Centre's Zanzibar office organized a two-day training for people with disabilities. The main aim of this training was for people with disabilities to understand their human rights. The training took place in the Hall of Alternative Education at Rahaleo Zanzibar. The training was attended by 30 participants (12 men and 18 women). The Centre also provided interpreters who know sign language to help any blind guests to understand the presented information. Before the opening of the training, Planning Officer of the Centre, the Mr. Jasadi Akhamad Bungala welcomed the participants of the training and provided a brief description about the training, after which he invited the director of the centre to give a few details about the Zanzibar Legal services Centre. The topics of this training included human rights, international treaties of people with disabilities, people with disabilities and laws, good governance and people with disabilities, the challenges facing people with disabilities in the criminal proceedings and access to services for people with disabilities. The facilitators also placed emphasis on explaining the standing legislation of the People with Disabilities Act No. 9 (2006). The training was successful in the sense that it provided a platform for people with disabilities to voice their concerns and challenges and also ask facilitators questions. It became very obvious during the event, however, that it seems like the disabled do not receive sufficient support from the community and government institutions, including the Department of Disabilities.

The Centre's Pemba office conducted a human rights training for people with disabilities as scheduled in the 2014 Work Plan of the Centre. The training was held on 10th and 11th of May, 2014 in the hall of the Centre Pemba and involved several stakeholders within the community including persons with disabilities, the albinism community, and organizations including 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). The training was attended by a total of 30 participants (14 men and 16 women). Three journalists also attended the training for the purpose of publishing stories on the training itself and the cross-section of human rights and individuals with disabilities. Several members of the Centre's Pemba Office attended the training including Programme Officers, the Centre's librarian, clerk, assistant accountant and driver. The training introduced a wide array of stimulating and relevant topics including interpretation of the 1984 constitution of Zanzibar human rights, international covenant rights of people with disabilities and its accessory of 2006, people with disabilities act number 9 of Zanzibar law 2006, governance and people with disabilities, rule of law and people with disabilities, Separation of powers in the context of people with disabilities, and challenges faced by people with disabilities in criminal cases.



Guest of Honour Mr. giving a speech during the training for people with disabilities

(d). Human Rights Seminars to Law Enforcement Agencies

The Centre recognized that in order to protect the human rights of marginalized groups, it was essential to sensitize those who physically protected the community and enforced Zanzibar's laws. Therefore, the Centre organized human rights trainings for Police Officers and Prison Officers in Unguja and Pemba. In 2014, the Centre prepared a total of 5 human rights trainings for law enforcement agencies in Zanzibar.

(i). Police Officers

The Centre held three separate human rights trainings for Police Officers, one training in Unguja and two in Pemba. The training in Unguja was held on the 10th and 11th of June, 2014. The Centre expected to receive 50 participants but only 46 police officers (35 male police officers and 11 female police officers) attended. The topics for the police training in Unguja included the origins and history of human rights in Tanzania, human rights the policy, challenges to human rights in Tanzania, the laws and regulations on searches for suspects and searches for shelter.



Group photo of all participants and ZLSC facilitators following the police officer training in Unguja

The first training in Pemba was held on the 1st and 2nd of October and was attended by 50 police officers from all regions of Pemba (26 men and 24 women). The Guest of Honour was Hon. Makarani Khamis Ahmed, Head of Intelligence from the southern region of Pemba. Topics from this training included issues such as human rights, challenges for the performance of police and human rights, rules and procedures of raids and searches, and laws and regulations that govern the police force of Tanzania. Despite the limited time available for the training, the facilitators did their best to fully delve into these topics and encourage participation and questions from the officers. The training was also held during a difficult time for the Centre as it was mourning the loss of one of its members, Mr. Jasadi, a ZLSC member.

The second police training in Pemba was held on the 6th and the 7th of December and was described earlier in this report, under Strategic Aim One as it focused educating Police Officers on human rights and the role of paralegals.

The Pemba and Unguja trainings were successful in the sense that participants exchanged ideas on human rights and the role of police officers in protecting those rights and demonstrated a sincere desire to learn more about the law and human rights. Additionally, the training increased the officer's awareness of human rights as well as the existence and activities of the Centre.



Participants during the police training on human rights in Pemba

(ii).Prison Officers

Human rights trainings for police officers from Unguja and Pemba were conducted by the Centre during 2014. A two-day training was held for prison officers on the 26th and 27th of August, 2014 in Unguja and was funded by the Ford Foundation. This event was attended by 50 prison officer trainees (41 men and 9 women) from six different officer training colleges throughout Tanzania. The event was also attended by three journalists, one photographer, six guest speakers, and four staff members from ZLSC. The Guest of Honour for the event was the Deputy Commissioner for college training, Ali Abdalla Ali.



Guest of Honor, Ali Abdullah Ali, speaking to a group of students training to be prison officers during the August training in Unguja.

The two days of activities for the training of prison officers in Pemba were spread apart and not held on two consecutive days. The two days of training were held on the 26th of August and the 30th of September, 2014 for the officers and commanders of the Training College in Pemba. The event was attended by 50 participants (39 men and 11 women).

The topics discussed during the trainings in Pemba and Unguja were similar and included the history and development of human rights in and outside of Tanzania, international regulations on prisons, challenges to human rights in Zanzibar, the responsibility to provide students and inmates their rights, the rights of a child in a juvenile facility and the laws and regulations that govern the college for prison officers. Both events experienced similar successes and challenges. The positive outcomes for the event included a better understanding amongst prison officers of several issues including justice and human rights, international and national regulations of prisons, and the rights of suspects and detainees. The training also offered the platform for officers to exchange ideas on methods to manage prisoners and detainees, while respecting their rights and the regulations of the prison. Challenges to these trainings included a limited amount of time to fully discuss all matters pertaining to human rights and prisons. During the Unguja training specifically, several officers were also scared to ask questions because their superiors and supervisors were present. The Pemba training was held in the wake of the death of a ZLSC officer and therefore, the event was not advertised as well as it could have been.



Group photo of all participants following the police officer trainings in Unguja

(e). Human Rights Trainings for Secondary School Civics Teachers

In collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Vocational training in Zanzibar, the Centre trained at least 138 secondary school civics teachers in Unguja and 90 in Pemba from January to December. The training sessions were divided into groups from January to December 2014. The main objective of the trainings was to increase the confidence and competency of secondary civics teachers when dealing with human rights and legal issues in the classroom. During these trainings, 8 different topics were discussed. These topics were 'The Constitution of United Republic of Tanzania of 1977', 'The Zanzibar Constitution of 1984', 'Concept Democracy', 'Judiciary as an Organ of the State', 'Corruption', 'Executive as an Organ of the State', 'Nationality Verses Immigration Law and Illegal immigrants' and

‘Zanzibar Education Act No. 6/1982’. The Table below shows the number of participants in Unguja and Pemba Trainings

S/N	Dates	Region	Venue	No. of Participants		
				M	F	T
1.	8 th -9 th February 2014	South Region, Pemba	ZLSC Hall, Pemba	33	07	40
2.	19 th -20 th July 2014	North Region, Pemba	ZLSC Hall, Pemba	43	07	50
3.	3 rd -4 th May 2014	Urban West Region, Unguja	ZLSC Hall, Unguja	32	15	47
4.	6 th -7 th May 2014	North Region, Unguja	Mkokotoni Vocational Education Institute	29	15	44
5.	10 th -11 th May 2014	South Region, Unguja	ZLSC Hall, Unguja	46	04	50

(f). Women and International Women’s Day

Every year, on March 8th, International Women’s Day is celebrated throughout the world. In order to participate in this celebration while spreading awareness of existing women’s rights issues, the Centre annually holds major sensitization seminars on International Women’s Day. In 2014, the Centre organised women’s rights trainings in both Unguja and Pemba.

Although International Women’s Day is March 8th, the event in Pemba, due to organizational constraints, was held on March 7th at the Tennis Court in the Chake Chake district of the southern region of Pemba. The event was attended by 137 participants (85 women and 52 men) and included representatives from various government institutions and ministries as well as community members and secondary and primary school students. The amount of participation during International Women’s Day in Pemba increased greatly from 2013 as only 28 participants attended last year’s event. Opening remarks for the event were followed by a reading from the Quran and poetry related to women’s rights. The event also included an interactive play about the ramifications of denying women equal access to opportunities in education. The play not only encouraged participation from the attendees but illustrated to the audience many of the challenges women face in society. The guest of honour, Ms Jokha Khamis Makame, President’s Office, Coordinator of the ministry of the state, during her speech, she thanked all the organizers and participants of the event, gave a brief history of International Women’s Day, and noted the efforts taken by the government to ensure women’s rights. These efforts included the creation of the Ministry of Empowerment, Welfare, Youth, Women and Children

The event for International Women’s Day in Unguja was held on March 8th in the region of Makunduchi at Kiongoni School. This event was organized in collaboration with *Save the Children International*. A total of 50 people participated in International Women’s Day in Unguja (8 men and 42 women). Various members of society attended the event including shehas, teachers, and women’s organizations and networks. These attendees represented Kiongoni, Nganani, Mzuri, Kijini and Tasani. The Assistant Headmaster of Kiongoni School gave the opening remarks and introduced the guest of honour, Sheha Hassan Masangu. Several case studies were presented to the audience and participants were given the

opportunity to ask questions about the case studies and about women's and children's rights in general. Although this event involved speeches and the presentation of papers, the Centre placed an emphasis on designing the event to follow a participatory method education. The floor was opened to all participants to voice their opinions, ask questions, and truly engage with the facilitators and one another.



Women's march during International Women's Day (8th March) event in Pemba.

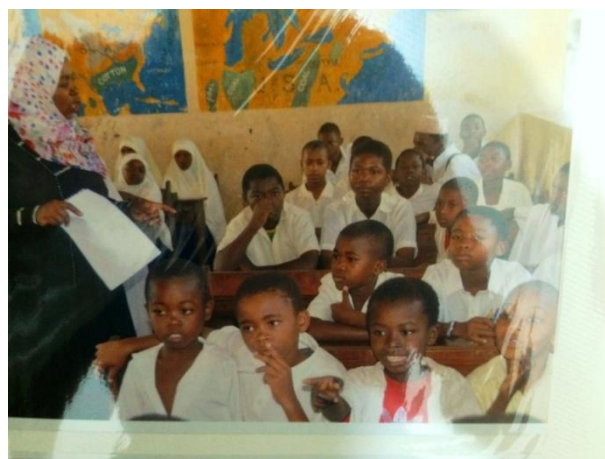
(g) African Day of the Child

Children are our future leaders, doctors, engineers and problem solvers. Yet despite this fact, many people around the globe take advantage of the innocence of children. In most cases, children are hurt by those they trust and love. The United Nations realized the need for an international convention to protect children across state borders. Therefore, in 1989, the international community prepared the UN Convention on the Rights to the Child, an international legal instrument, to protect children. This instrument is the most popular convention in the UN System and has been ratified by every member of the United Nations except for Somalia and the United States of America.

A year later, in 1990, the African Union prepared its own legal instrument, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, to promote and protect the rights of African children. The main pillar that supports the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child is the "best interests of the child" principle. The United Republic of Tanzania officially signed the charter in 1998 and then ratified the charter in 2003. Under the adoption of this important legal instrument, the Day of the African Child is celebrated every year on the 16th of June. The Centre normally uses this day to celebrate children and to address the various challenges and hardships faced by children on the African continent and in Zanzibar.

To mark the Day of the African Child (DAC) in 2014, the Centre teamed up with Save the Children International (SCI) to provide a half-day activity for the children of Nungwi Primary school in the northern region of Unguja. Although Day of the African Child is celebrated throughout the continent on June 16th, the Centre was not able to hold the event until July 17th.

There were a total of 60 participants in DAC activity, 50 pupils from Nungwi Primary School along with two ZLSC Programme Officers, one Save the Children Programme Officer, a freelance photographer, a sports trainer, and media personnel from both Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC) and Coconut FM. The guest of honour at the event was the Head Master of Nungwi Primary and Secondary School, Mr. Ussi Makame Aly. The expected outcomes were for pupils to understand their basic rights as children, be capable of using this knowledge in the future if their rights are violated and to help minimize gender based violence within the community.



Two ZLSC Programme Officers, Ms. Jamila Khamis (right) Ms. Jina Mwinyiwaziri (left) facilitating discussions with Nungwi pupils during Day of the African Child

The Centre's two Programme Officers at the event facilitated discussions within the classrooms about children's rights and protection. They also passed out children's rights reports during these discussions. The children were given the opportunity to ask Programme Officers any questions concerning the topic. Following the classroom session and in order to promote a child's right to play, the children were led by the sports trainer, Mr. Said Marine, outside to participate in several games. These games included an eating mandazi race, rope skipping, basketball, and a tug of war competition. One of the main challenges during this event was that the number of pupils that participated surpassed the budget allocation. Having more children than expected made it difficult for the presenters and organizers to serve rewards and refreshments. Nonetheless, the students were eager to participate in the activities and enjoyed learning about human rights and participating in games. Several students requested that the number of visits from the Centre and Save the Children be increased throughout the year.



Sports instructor, Mr. Said Marine, teaching students about the importance of stretching before exercise.

(ii) School Counsellors

In an effort to promote children's rights, the Centre collaborated with *Save the Children* to hold trainings for school counsellors in the Urban West Region of Zanzibar. Every government school in Zanzibar has two counsellors available to advise children who have been misbehaving in school or children who are in need of specific guidance from an adult. These trainings were aimed at increasing school counsellors' knowledge of life skills and children's rights so that they more effectively deal with these issues and help any children in need in their schools. The two-day life skills and children's right training for counsellors was held on the 26th and 27th of December, 2014.

(h). Right to Life and Death Penalty

The right to life is the most valuable of all human rights because life is the basis of all other rights. Without life the rest of the rights have no value. Therefore, all important international human rights instruments are based on the presumption of right to life. 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. Zanzibar Legal Services Centre, however, has consistently taken a position against the death penalty. As a result, the Centre has been condemned several times in Mosques but that has not broken the dedication of the Centre to ending this form of punishment.

Every year on October 10th, the World Coalition promotes World Day Against the Death Penalty. The 2014 World Coalition campaign slogan was 'Care. Don't Kill'. In support of this campaign, every October 10th, the Centre organises meetings and seminars to open a dialogue about 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. The current President of Tanzania, Mr. Jakaya Kikwete, has yet to sign off on a single death warrant. 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 hasn't been used in several years, the laws permitting the death penalty still exist and the Centre believes it is unsafe to rely on goodwill from Presidents to not act upon these laws. The mere existence of the death penalty law creates a sincere 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 Unguja

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, 2014 at the Zanzibar University Hall. ZLSC invited numerous stakeholders, students and representatives from various organizations to discuss the abolition of the death penalty and the current challenges with the death penalty in Zanzibar. The Centre budgeted for a total of 150 participants and 148 participants attended (64 men and 84 women). The guest of honour for the event was the Chief Justice of Zanzibar. Three papers were presented by four different speakers during the event. Topics included the death penalty in common law, Christian law, and Islamic law, challenges to implementation, and psychological effects of the death penalty. The theme for the event was aligned with the international theme “*Mental Disorder is Never a Crime. Care Don’t Kill*” and through this event, the Centre took part in celebrating the 12th anniversary of the World Against Death Penalty Day. T-shirts commemorating the event were also given to participants. This event was also used for the purpose of promoting and discussing the book *Human Rights Internationally and in Tanzania, in a Nutshell*. This book was published through collaboration with ZLSC and the International Law and Policy Institute (ILPI). It provides a detailed but succinct overview of international human rights law and systems for students, professionals and practitioners. The book was presented alongside the topics of the death penalty for discussion.

The death penalty day event in Pemba was also held on October 10th, 2014. The event was held at Zanzibar University Hall and 54 participants attended (54 men and 14 women). The Pemba event presented similar death penalty topics and opened the floor for discussion amongst participants.



Participants during the celebration of World Day Against the Death Penalty in Unguja

(i). Celebrating Human Rights Day

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 10th, 1948. Every year since 1948, the world has celebrated Human Rights Day on December 10th. On this particular day, people all over the world advocate for promotion and protection of human rights internationally. Each year, the international community creates a specific theme to be adopted by those celebrating Human Rights Day across the globe. In 2014 the theme was ‘*Human Rights 365*’.

On 10th December, 2014, ZLSC joined the rest of the world in commemorating Human Rights Day at Eacrotanal Hall in Unguja. The launching of the Second Volume of the Zanzibar Yearbook of Law was held during the Human Rights Day event and therefore, specific details are provided earlier in this report. The event began with a human rights march through town by Zanzibari human rights organizations including ZLSC. The event included human rights discussions and presentations as well as the launching of ZYBL (Vol. II). 250 people participated in the Human Rights Day march and activities and the guest of honour for the event was The First Vice President of Zanzibar, Hon. Seif Sharif Hamad. It proved to be difficult to host all 250 guests in Eacrotanal Hall but despite the small space offered in the Hall, Human Rights Day and the ZYBL were both successfully celebrated.



Band leading the Human Rights Day march through town on December 10th, 2014. The ZLSC banner can be seen in the background.

Human Rights Day was also celebrated by the Centre's office in Pemba on December 10th. The Pemba Office held a women's rights meeting in order to commemorate this day and discuss current challenges that hinder women from attaining their rights throughout Pemba. A total of 52 participants attended the Human Rights Day event in Pemba (10 men and 42 women). These participants included community members, government officials, reporters and facilitators from ZLSC. The guest of honour, Mr. Omar Haji Omar, gave a brief history of human rights and explained the challenges of implementing these 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 that are used to implement human rights.



Guest of Honour, Omar Haji Omar, giving a speech during Human Rights Day in Pemba.

(j) May Day

Zanzibar Legal Services Centre, in collaboration with the Workers Association RAAWU (Z), organized a one day seminar in the Hall of the Same Coalition of People with Disabilities, Zanzibar. The seminar took place on the 2nd of May, 2014, the day workers call "May Day".

Participants in this seminar included 45 community members from RAAWU (Z), ZALGWU and ZAPAWU. The aim of this seminar was to implement the ILO resolution of 1948 no.87 and 98 but also to celebrate the Anniversary of workers day on the world (May Day). The event also intended to educate RAAWU members of Zanzibar on legal provisions relating to the workplace and the rights and freedoms of workers, explain to Trade Union members the principle of freedom of association. Many of the present challenges faced by workers in Zanzibar include the fact that many employers do not allow the establishment of trade unions in the work place and often employers do not even offer their employees contracts. The seminar for May Day was executed as planned and there was a great amount of participation and interest on the end of the participants and workers.

(k). Annual Tanzania Human Rights Report

As elaborated upon fully under Strategic Aim Three and the publications of the Centre, ZLSC, in collaboration with its Tanzanian Mainland partner, Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) produces the *Annual Tanzania Human Rights Report*. This joint-publication has been completed every year, without interruption, since 2006. The Report is divided into two main sections: Human Rights in Tanzania Mainland and Human Rights in Zanzibar. Concerning the details and data in the report, LHRC compiles the research for the 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 *Annual Tanzania Human Rights Report* is one of the most successful civil society joint ventures in Tanzania. Researchers, academics, diplomats, the Police Force and students in Tanzania and internationally refer to the Report as the main source of reliable information on human rights in Tanzania and Zanzibar.

(l). Successes, Challenges and Deficits

In the process of raising the awareness of people of their rights, the Centre successfully marked all important internationally recognised days by hosting various activities throughout Zanzibar. These activities provided the participants with a platform to discuss and exchange experience on increased protection and promotion of human rights in Zanzibar. ZLSC celebrated the following international days in 2014: 8th March (Women's Day); 1st May (Workers' Day); 15th June (The Day of the African Child); 10th October (Anti-Death Penalty Day); and 10th December (Human Rights Day).

Other important days marked by the Centre include the Zanzibar Law Day (7th February); and Legal Aid Day (13th December). During all of these international days, the Centre organised specific activities in both Unguja and Pemba islands and collaborated with government institutions and ministries and civil society organisations.

The Centre also held human rights trainings for marginalized populations in Zanzibar including the disabled, people living with HIV/AIDs, children and young girls. Human rights trainings for people with disabilities in Unguja and Pemba and the human rights training for people living with HIV/AIDs in Pemba focused on spreading awareness of human rights and educating these marginalized groups on their rights within the law. A 2014 Agreement between ZLSC and Save the Children has resulted in a Violence Against Children campaign in Zanzibar which focuses on positive disciplining trainings for parents and VAC educational workshops for Children's Councils and Tuseme Girls Clubs.

In order to ensure the promotion and protection of human rights in Zanzibar within different institutions, the Centre, during 2014, held human rights trainings for police officers, prison officers, journalists and secondary school civic teachers throughout Unguja and Pemba.

The Centre was very successful in working to raise awareness of human rights issues as well as protecting the human rights of all marginalized groups during 2014. The Centre is grateful to the prospect of the continued partnership with Save the Children and the Violence Against Children Campaign in 2015.

PART FIVE

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

(a). Introduction

Although Zanzibar's population is relatively, politically conscious, the society is incredibly polarized among the two main political parties. Extreme political polarization can be dangerous because it tends to mute the capacity to make compromises with the opposition and can hinder one's ability to analyse political and social problems objectively. Polarization can lead to the tendency of being incredibly close-minded and refusing to even consider alternative opinions or suggestions in policy. This close-mindedness also runs the risk of reducing levels of tolerance for different views in Zanzibar, thereby creating tensions amongst the people.

In order to combat polarization and the provision of only one view in political dialogues, the Centre offers balanced and unbiased civic education and voter education to the community. The Centre believes an unbiased education is important in not only raising people's awareness of pressing political issues, but also in leading people to question and analyse their own political preferences and opinions, rather than just assuming their accuracy. The civic education activities completed by the Centre in 2014 are detailed below.

(b). Media and Civic Education: Radio and Television Programmes

The Centre recognizes the importance of teaming up with radio and television programmes throughout Zanzibar in order to spread information and start discussions about human rights on our islands. Several FM, Community Radio stations and Cable Television channels have recently been licenced to operate freely in Zanzibar. The Centre decided to work with these independent stations as well as government stations such as Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC) to run educational radio and TV programs throughout 2014.

In 2014, the Centre managed to conduct a total of 43 Radio and TV programmes through ZBC and its other media partners. These programmes covered a variety of topics concerning law and human rights. Six of these programmes (3 for radio and 3 for TV) focused on constitutional issues during the drafting process of the new constitution for the United Republic of Tanzania. The Centre faced a large challenge from the government while designing these constitutional programs. The government did not want constitutional programs being aired on national TV because they did not want any negative critique of the new draft of the constitution to build in Zanzibar. Other than these six constitutional programmes, the Centre also sponsored fifteen radio programmes, fifteen television programmes, four live TV programmes and three live radio programmes. These programmes spanned a variety of topics including children's rights and developments of the Violence Against Children (VAC) project run by the Centre and Save the Children International.

(c). Civic Education through Information Education and Communication (IEC)

Although the Centre focuses much of its energy on providing human rights education in a formal setting such as through trainings and sensitization meetings, the Centre recognizes the

ability to spread messages through informal means. Therefore, the Centre produced certain products that are known to attract people such as calendars and diaries.

These materials have been distributed throughout Zanzibar, Tanzania Mainland and beyond. Apart from their practical use, these materials contain information about the Centre and about human rights. Therefore, if someone is using a ZLSC diary or calendar every day, the educational messages will stick. That is the value of this mode of interaction with the population.

(d). Providing Civic and Voter Education to the Members of the Public

The Centre also organised civics education and voter education programs that were designed to interact directly with the general public in order to create local dialogues amongst community members. These programmes are detailed below.

(i). Civil Societies Round Tables

The Centre, in collaboration with other local organizations in Zanzibar such as Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA), Search for Common Ground (SFCG) Zanzibar Law Society (ZLS), Zanzibar National Association of Blind (ZANAB) Association of People with Disabilities (UWZ), Association of Non-Governmental Organization in Zanzibar (ANGOZA) and Zanzibar Female Lawyers Association (ZAFELA), managed to conduct one Round Table discussion on the 25th of April, 2014. This round table discussion focused on citizen engagement in governance of Zanzibar. The topic for this discussion was “Part four of the second Draft of Constitution of United Republic of Tanzania-Bill of Rights” in order to gather information that can lead to set actions for performance. Some of the issues discussed by the guest speaker included the rights not provided in the constitution, Human right is different with citizen rights, rights of the people living with disability, rights of women, right to owned property, article 40 (3) of the second draft, article 23 of the constitution of United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 and article 55 of the second draft. 32 people attended this discussion (18 men and 14 women) and the media houses represented at the event were Zanzibar Broadcasting cooperation (ZBC) and the private owned station Hits FM Radio

The main objectives of this discussion were to make people understanding their constitutional rights and duties, to encourage citizens to participate in governance and constitution and to familiarize participants with the practice of inclusive government as opposed to division of governance. This Round Table was expected to enable the participants to discuss these topics and also to share experience from their practices.

At the end of the Round Table it was resolved that there should be close collaboration between members of the civil society and government on monitoring the performance of the government in provision rights to its people and its accountability in ensuring that all people are accessing their rights as required.

(ii). Public Sensitizations

During 2014, the Centre partnered with Search for Common Ground to organise three separate public sensitization meetings, two in Unguja and one in Pemba. All three of these workshops aimed at increasing citizen engagement in governance. The Unguja trainings were held for community members in the Nungwi district on the 28th of March, 2014 and in the South district of Unguja on February 19th, 2014. In Pemba, the training was held in the Wete district on the 28th of March, 2014. The total number of participants for all three public sensitization events was 159 (53 participants from Nungwi, 56 from the South district, and 50

from the Wete district). These participants included community members and leaders, shehas, media house representatives, members from NGOs and ZLSC and Search for Common Ground facilitators.

All public sensitization discussions focused on the same three topics: 'Analysis of the United Republic of Tanzania Constitution of 1977 and Zanzibar Constitution of 1984', 'Human Rights' and 'Separation of Powers and Good Governance'. It is important to note that following all three public sensitizations, participants requested that more events be held within their communities in order to raise the awareness of more community members and to discuss other pressing issues as well. The Centre and Search for Common Ground will consider this recommendation for the upcoming year.

(e). Teaching the Teachers

When designing and implementing civic and voter education programs, it is important to be mindful not only of current eligible voters but also of future voters. Zanzibar's future voters and participants in society are the children. If we ensure that children's education provides them with thorough information on civics, we can better build a politically informed society in the future.

Realising this fact, the Centre decided to engage with and support Civics teachers secondary schools in Unguja and Pemba to promote an emphasis on civics and human rights learning in the classroom.

The Centre decided to offer educational workshops for civics teachers throughout Unguja and Pemba to improve the teachers' understanding of human rights and civics and encouraging lesson plans that incorporate these topics in the classroom and a rich and engaging manner. This exercise also meant to indirectly influence the contents of the Civics curriculum in schools in Zanzibar by promoting the inclusion of human rights and emphasizing an unbiased approach from teachers to civics and politics in the classroom.

These workshops for civics teachers were organized in 2014 in close collaboration with the Zanzibar Ministry of Education and Vocational Training. As aforementioned, the Centre, between the months of December and January were able to train 138 secondary civics teachers in Unguja and 90 in Pemba. The teachers were very happy to participate and enthusiastic about integrating this new civics and human rights information into their classroom curriculums.



Civics teachers during the training on human rights and civics education for secondary teachers in Unguja

(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 to not only 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 2014, the Centre received a total of 34 students (19 men and 15 women) 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 program at Zanzibar University. One of their requirements to finish their degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B) is to complete 8 weeks at an advocates' chamber of law to understand the working and procedures of the law first-hand. These 34 students interned with the Centre from July 11th to September 15th, 2014.



Several of the ZLSC 2014 student interns in a group photo

(g). Successes and Challenges

Civics teachers throughout Zanzibar face serious problems with receiving up-to-date civics materials for their classes. Therefore, over the years ZLSC dedicated itself to supporting these teachers by providing them with relevant materials and human rights trainings so they feel prepared to discuss human rights issues with students in the classroom. These workshops for civics teachers were organized in 2014 in close collaboration with the Zanzibar Ministry of Education and Vocational Training. During 2014, the Centre was able to train 138 secondary civics teachers in Unguja and 90 in Pemba. The teachers were very happy to participate and enthusiastic about integrating this new civics and human rights information into their classroom curriculums.

In 2014, the Centre managed to conduct a total of 43 Radio and TV programmes through Zanzibar Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC) and its other media partners. These programmes covered a variety of topics including children's rights, Violence Against Women and constitutional issues within the reform process. The Centre faced a large challenge from the government while designing these constitutional programmes. The main challenge was the government which did not want constitutional programmes being aired on national TV because they did not want any negative critique of the new draft of the constitution to build in Zanzibar.

During 2014, the Centre received a total of 34 students (19 men and 15 women) 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 at interned with ZLSC from July 11th to September 15th, 2014.

The main challenge for the Centre under this Strategic Aim in 2014 was the expansion of the education sector in Zanzibar. With this expansion of the education sector, ZLSC has yet to reach all schools in Zanzibar to train Civics teachers. Therefore, this programme will have to be carried on in the subsequent years. The main achievement gained by the Centre is recognition and trust by the Government through the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training as well as Zanzibar University.

PART SIX

Strategic Aim Six: Organizational Development and Sustainability Strengthened

(a). Introduction

As the Centre continues to grow, increase its number of 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 workspace for all of its employees, enabling them to perform their best work 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 2014, the Centre continued its 2013 policy of allowing staff members to choose to work on specific activities from the 2014 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 2014 by recruiting new staff members, providing ICT and computer management training to the whole 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

Two new Programme Officers were employed in 2014 to assist the ZLSC team. This recruitment was done due to the increasing work of two programmes on violence against children. Save the Children's International Zanzibar office and UNICEF support two of our programmes. One of the programmes is a special campaign focused on the abolition of violence against children in two regions of Zanzibar. For the past three years, Save the Children has supported the activities of the *Save the Children Solo* program in North Region of Unguja. ZLSC has worked with Save the Children and UNICEF for the past two years on a joint program that is focused on child abuse in West Region of Unguja. These two new Programme Officers were hired to help with the increased efforts and programmes for violence against children but they also contribute to all other activities in the Centre.

The Centre also recruited an accountant assistant to work in the Pemba Office.

(ii). Training Staff on Computer management and ICT

During 2014, the Centre offered training opportunities to all members of its staff in order to improve their capacity to serve. The whole ZLSC staff was trained on computer management and ICT. Topics during this training included the most efficient utilization of basic computer applications such as Microsoft Word, Excel and Powerpoint. The Centre believes it is necessary for all ZLSC staff members to be competent in these computer applications to maximize their efficiency in and outside of the office. Microsoft Word training was performed in order to help staff better navigate and use Word in the office for duties such as typing up reports and drafting project proposals. Microsoft Excel training was provided to aid in the preparation of budgets and Microsoft Powerpoint training will help Programme Officers to effectively and persuasively present their ideas during seminars, trainings and conferences. The Centre also continued to utilize the accounting skills and knowledge of QuickBooks learned in 2013 to efficiently produce and analyse budgets, reports, and funding. The Centre is confident that training its staff in computer management and ICT use was a great means to strengthen and build the capacity of the ZLSC staff and the services provided by the Centre.



ZLSC staff during their computer and ICT capacity building training

(iii). Training on IT and Website Development

As aforementioned in the section titled Website of the Centre, the IT staff member of the Centre travelled to ZOOM Polytechnic College in Dar es Salaam to complete a website proficiency training. As a result of the training, the IT officer has already enhanced the website to make it user friendly and has uploaded several key documents produced by the Centre. ZLSC hopes that this increased website development will make the work of the Centre more accessible and create an online platform to spread news about the Centre and human rights in Tanzania.

Several staff members of ZLSC including Programme Officers and Board members participated in a four day training on legal research in order to build the capacity of the staff in performing legal research. The Centre decided to hold this training because during its self-

evaluation process, it identified a weakness amongst the staff in the department of research. The Centre sought out consultants from the University of Dar es Salaam to lead the training on legal research. This training incorporated utilizing online databases and other means of ICT to improve research techniques. The Centre hopes that armed with an increased understanding of legal research, Programme Officers will be inspired to perform legal research in the upcoming year.

(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 2014, the Trustees met for every scheduled quarterly meeting. Extraordinary meetings of the Trustees were also called 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 2014.

In December of 2013, 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 (2014) 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 fault, 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 2014, 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 programs 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 2014. The Annual Review Meeting was held on the 24th of April, 2014. The Midterm Review Meeting was held on 17th of December, 2014. 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 2013, ZLSC began its activities in 2014 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), Foundation for Civil Society (FCS), Legal Services Facility (LSF), Ford Foundation Office for Eastern Africa, Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa (OSIEA), and Search For Common Ground (SFCG). Towards the middle of 2014, the Centre also received funds from Save the Children to pursue the aforementioned Violence Against Children (VAC) project in Zanzibar.

(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 Kitete Hotel on the East Coast of Zanzibar from the 7th to the 9th of November, 2014. 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 by 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 of 2014 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 compose the Work Plan and budget for the upcoming year. Therefore, during the 2014 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

In order to strengthen its capacity and survive as an organisation, ZLSC has undertaken various measures. The capacity of the staff was strengthened in 2014 by recruiting new staff members, providing ICT and computer management training to the whole staff, and funding a training opportunity for the Centre's IT officer at the University of Dar es Salaam.

Self-evaluation in pursuit of good governance was performed in 2014 during the Centre's annual retreat, Board Members' retreat, Stakeholders' meeting, Annual Review Meeting and Midterm Review.

The main challenge to the Centre in the course of the year was the loss at both the level of the Board and Staff. One member of the Board and a senior programme officer passed on in 2014. Their dedication and work for the Centre will always be remembered and they are solely missed. Their passing undermined the morale within the Centre.

Another challenge was failure of the Centre's Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (M & E) to prepare a baseline survey of the Centre. It thus became necessary for the Centre to hire an external consultant - Miradi Consult to prepare that report for the Centre. This activity was undertaken successfully though rather late in the course of the year.

Securing sustainability for the Centre is a recurring challenge that was also faced in 2014. As pointed to the Centre's Development Partners, there are two major 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 the whims of the 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.

CHAPTER THREE

The Way Forward

The year 2014 is the second year of the five-year Strategic Plan of the Centre (2013-2017). The Centre is slowly maturing into its role as the prime civil society organisation on the isles providing legal aid and assistance to the poor, marginalised and vulnerable sections of the population.

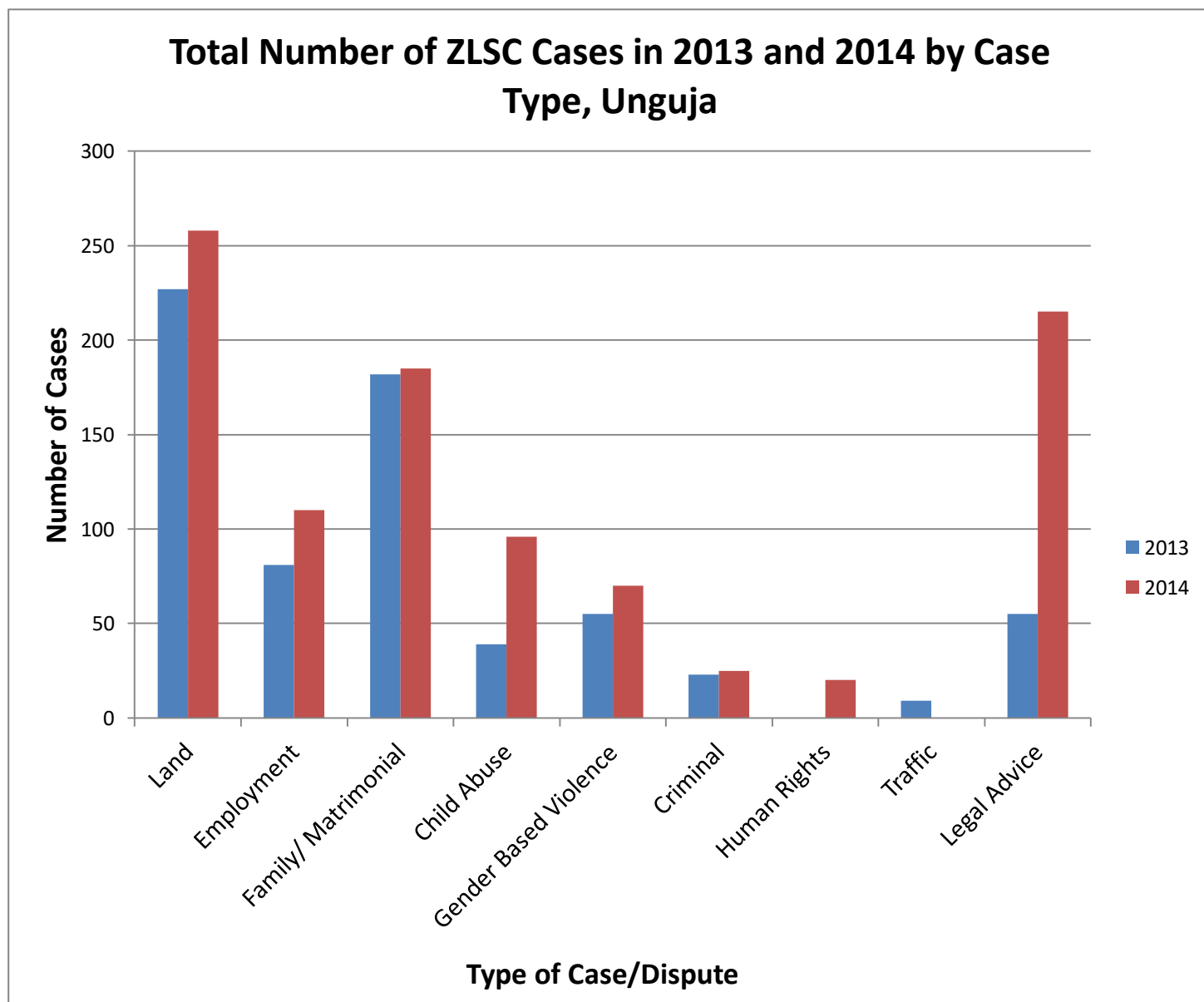
In the course of the year, the Centre has recruited strategically by picking bright and experienced Zanzibaris into its Stable. Also, young and dynamic lawyers have also joined the Centre both in Unguja and Pemba. The gamble is paying dividends by the amount of work which is being done by these young people in all sections of the Centre's work. Dynamism in the Centre and the results are being noticed within civil society and beyond. More Zanzibaris are approaching the Centre for assistance and they are received by enthusiastic staff. Also, more development partners are indicating willingness to partner with the Centre to uplift the lives of Zanzibaris and making the isles a wonderful place to live in. Therefore, apart from partners contributing to the Basket – Sweden, Finland and Norway – other partners working with the Centre include: Save the Children, Ford Foundation, and Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa (OSIEA).

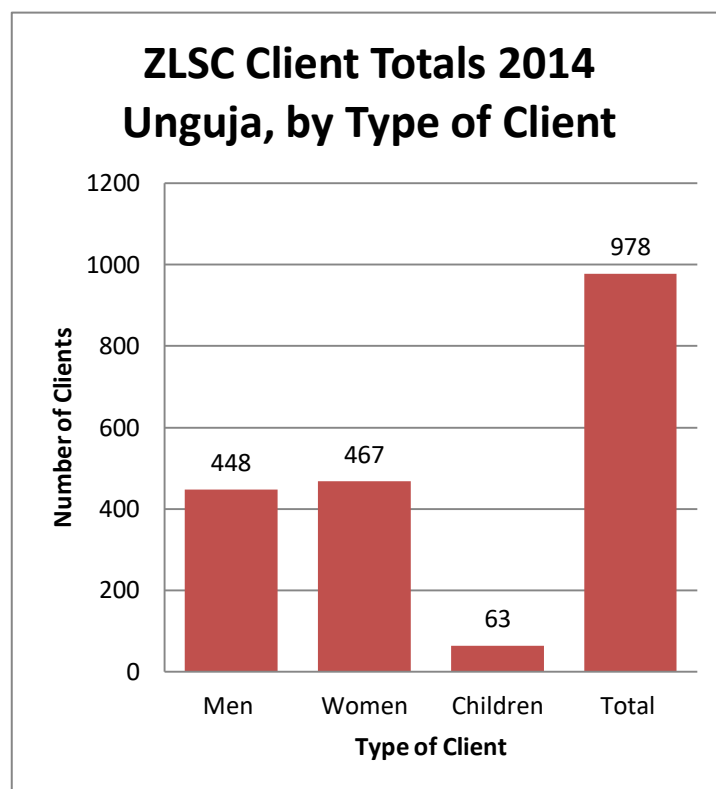
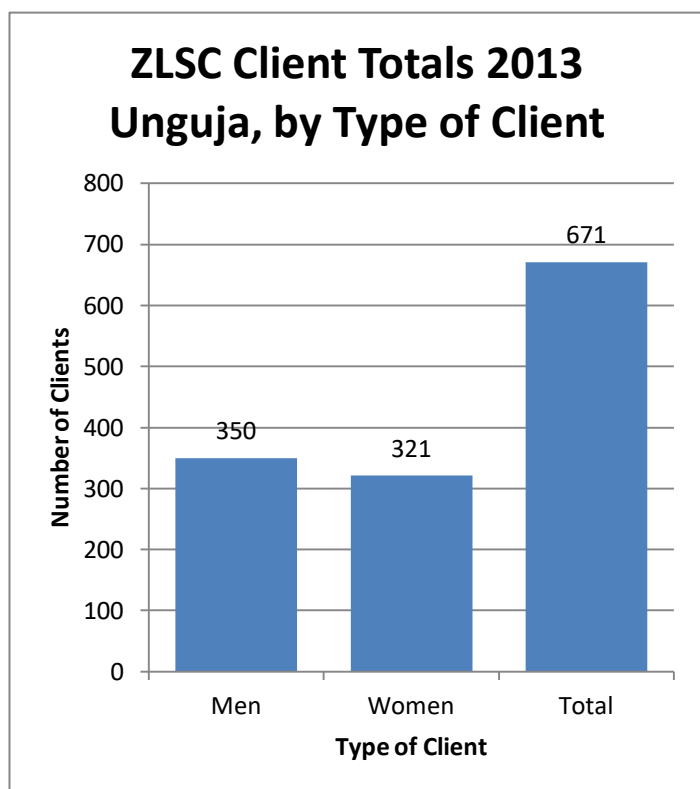
This state of affairs calls for re-organisation, and more focus on the work ahead. The Centre is doing this with a lot of dedication and hope to be successful.

ANNEXTURES

ANNEXTURE ONE

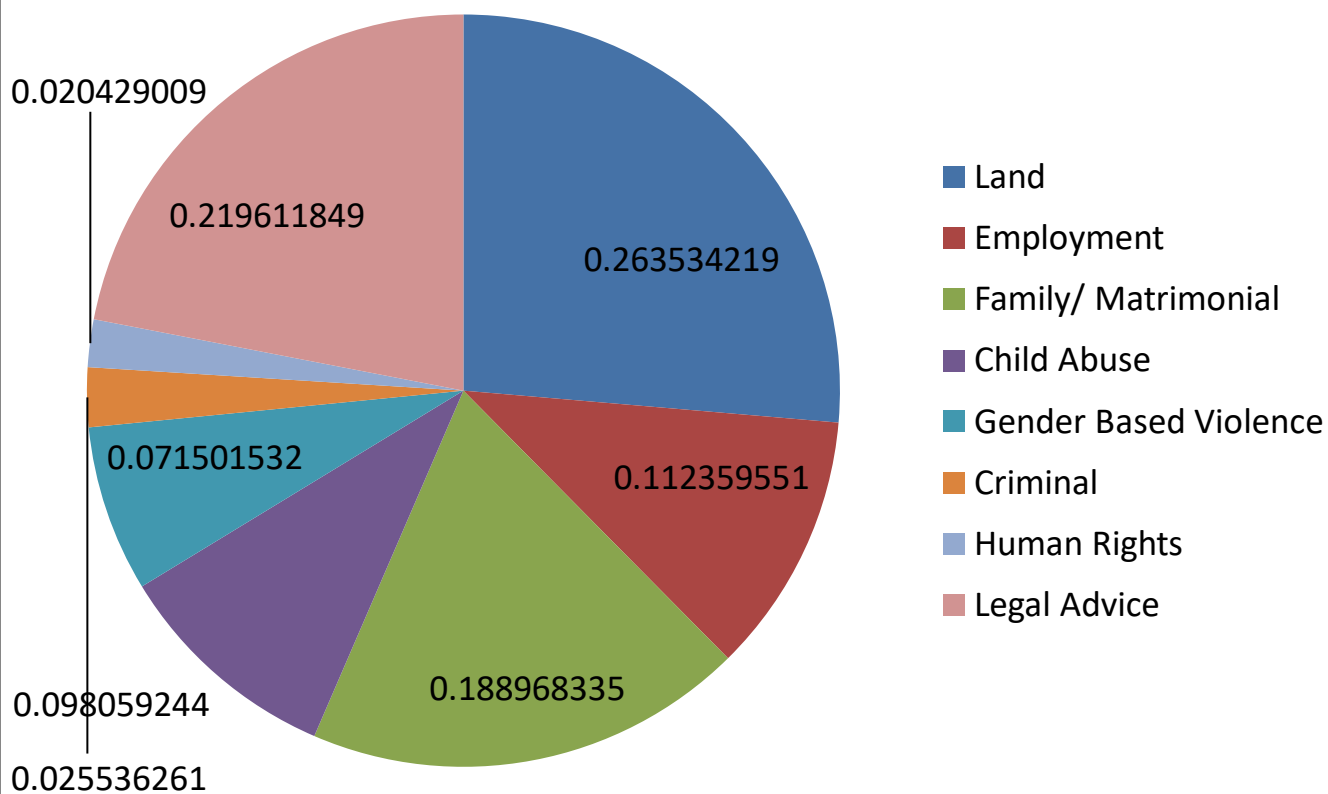
Elaboration of ZLSC Clients in 2014

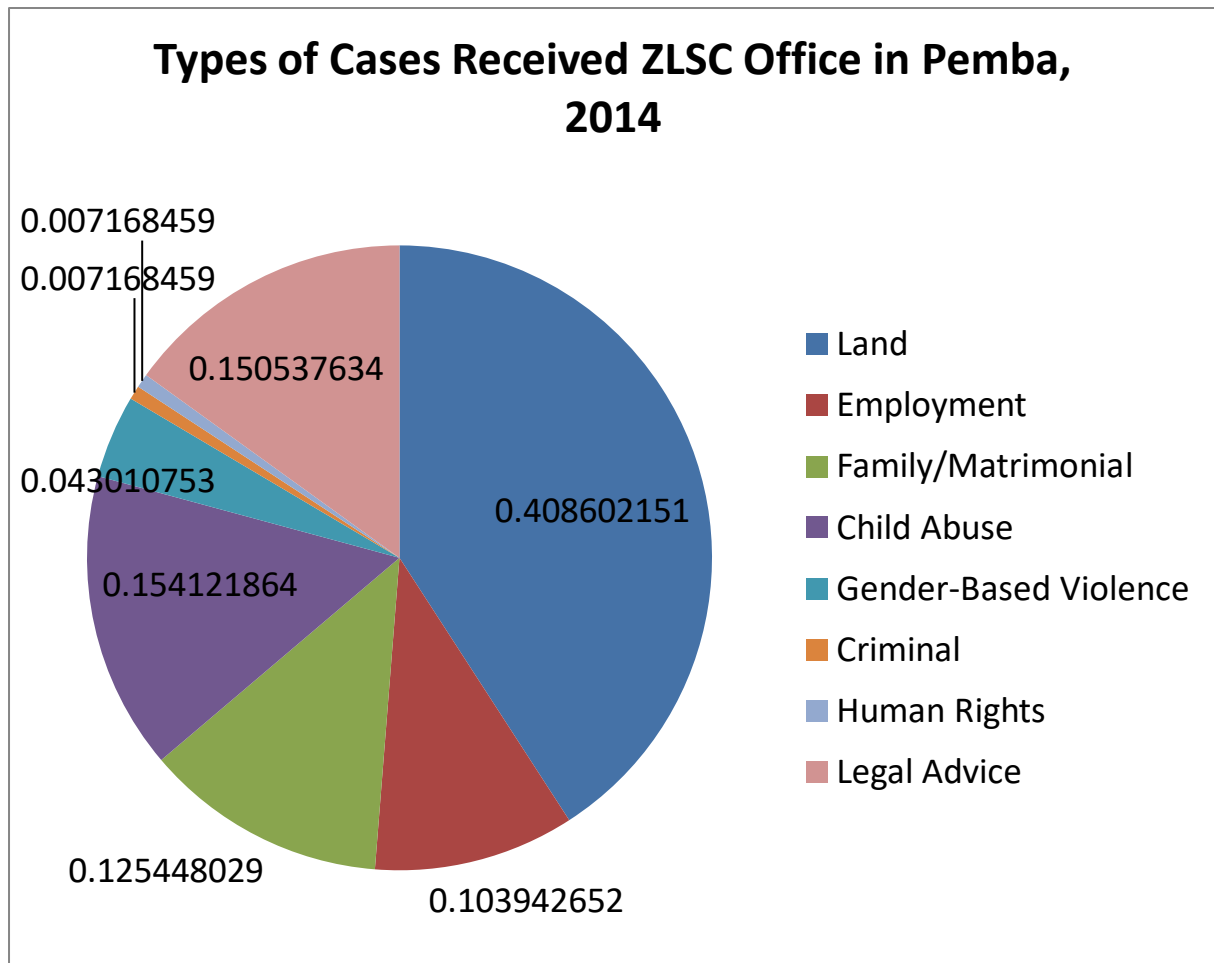


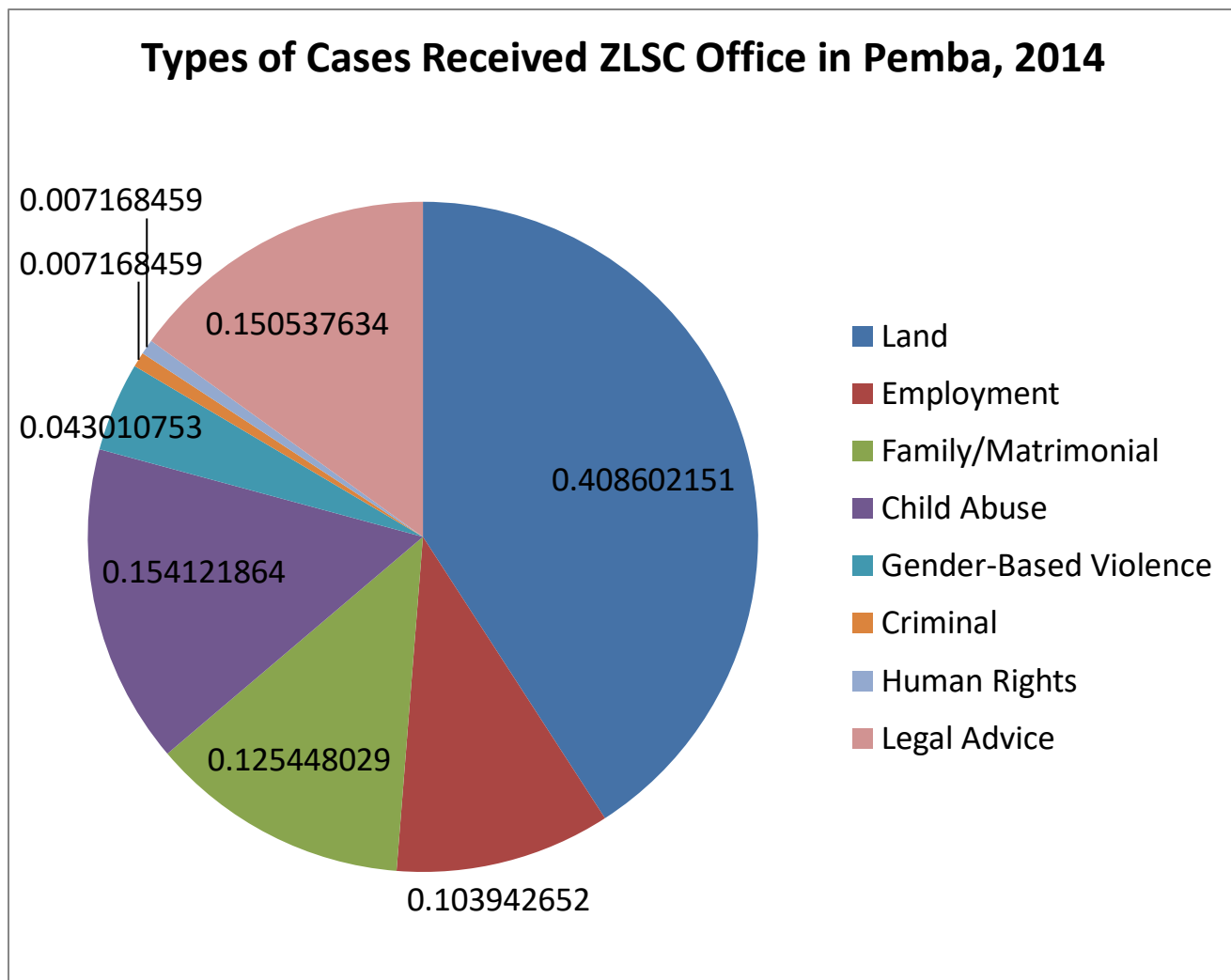


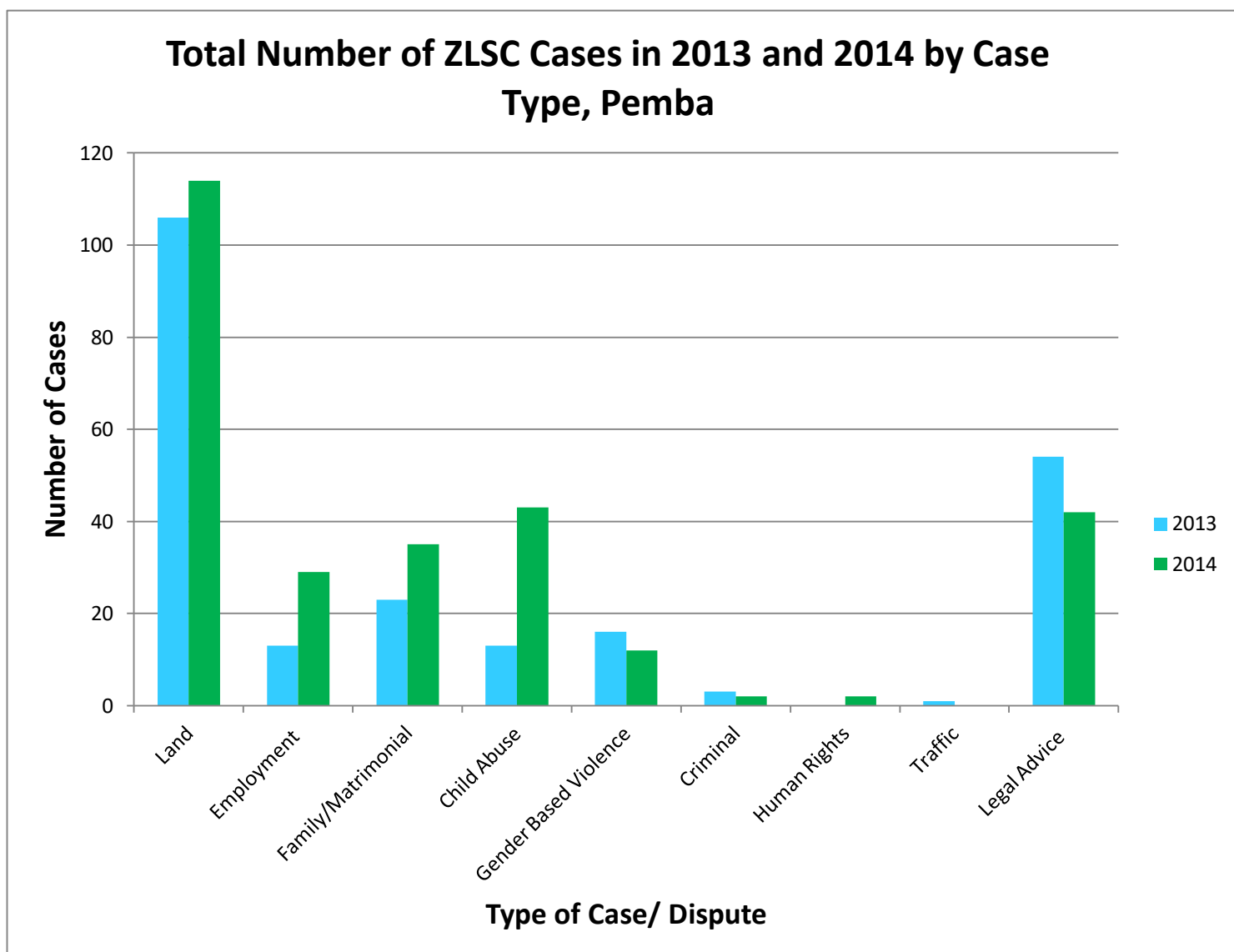
*NOTE: The Centre began to differentiate between adult and child clients in 2014. In 2013, child clients were recorded based on their gender only.

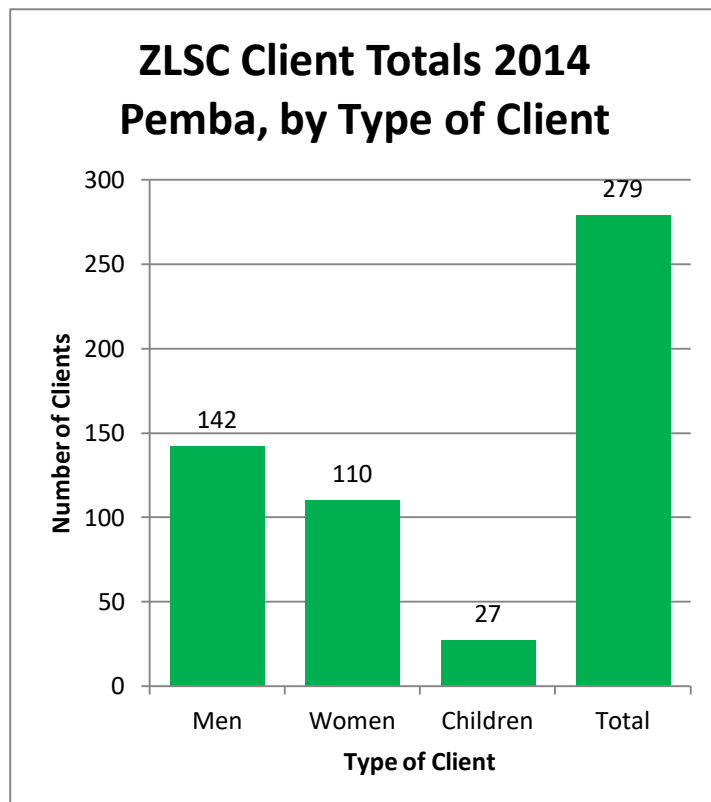
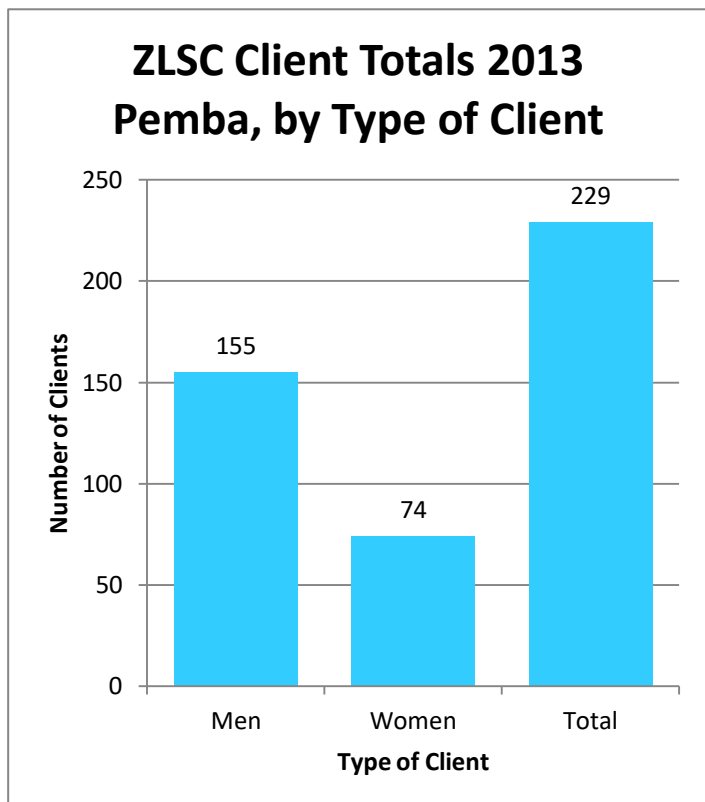
Types of Cases Received, ZLSC Office in Unguja, 2014



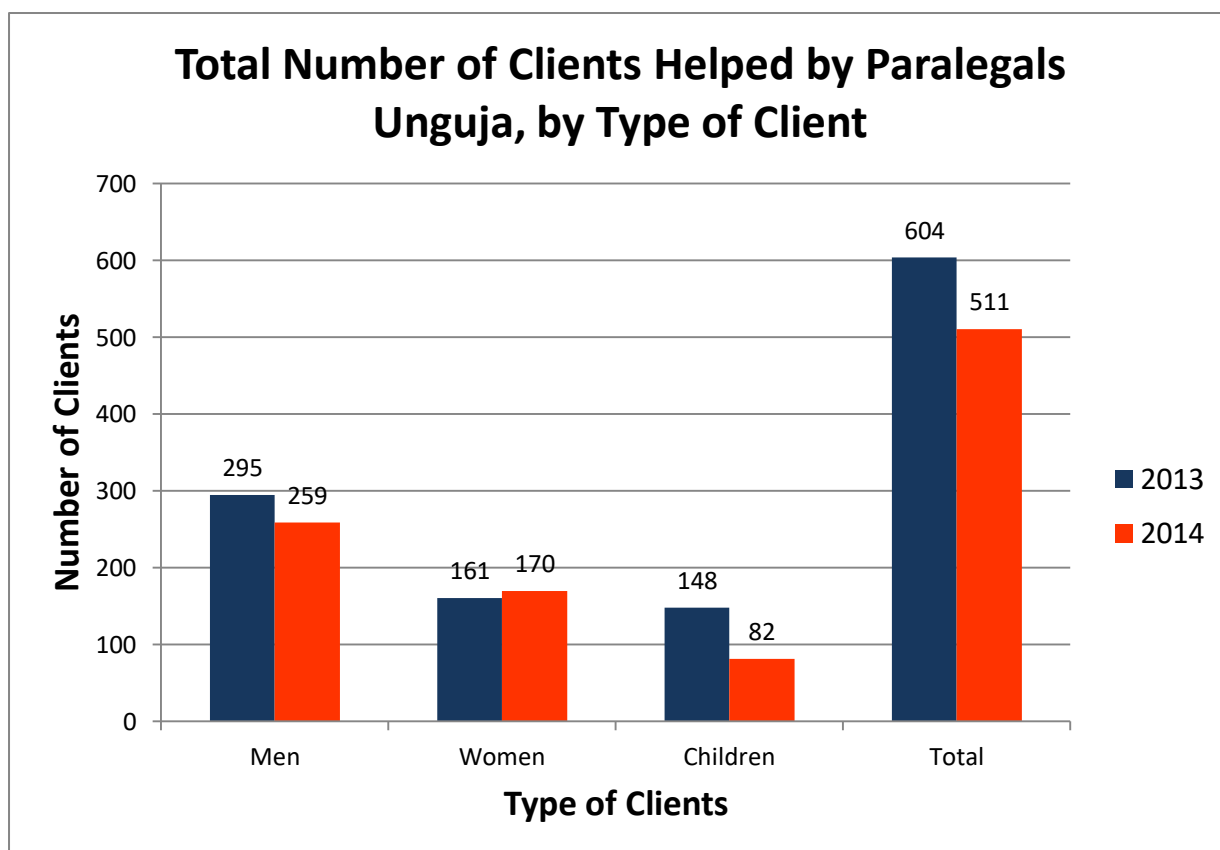








*NOTE: The Centre began to differentiate between adult and child clients in 2014. In 2013, child clients were recorded based on their gender only.



****NOTE:** Although the Centre served more clients in Unguja in 2013 than in 2014 during Legal Aid Day, the Centre believes that its educational programs during Legal Aid Day in Unguja reached over 300 participants.

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) Ms. Josefrieda Pereira | Member |
| c) Ms. Safia Masoud Khamis | Member |
| d) Ms. Salma Haji Saadat | Member |
| e) Mr. Daudi Othman Kondo | Member |
| f) 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) Mrs. Leila Mussa Ahmed | Accountant |
| d) Mr. Ahmed Ali Hassan | Assistant Accountant |
| e) Ms. Farhat Rashid Omar | Programme Officer (PO) |
| f) Ms. Jina Mwinyi Waziri | Programme Officer (PO) |
| g) Mrs. Jamila Masoud Khamis | Programme Officer (PO) |
| h) Mr. Ndunguru Mkama Gabriel | Program Officer (PO) |
| i) Ms. Sikudhani Muhidini | Librarian |
| j) Mr. Mohammed Rashid Ngope | IT Officer |
| k) Ms. Khadija Mussa | Secretary |
| l) Mr. Hamza Kuwa | Administrative Assistant |
| m) Mr. Amour Humoud Khelef | Driver |

(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 |
| f) Ms. Siti Habib Mohamed | Secretary and Librarian |
| g) Mr. Said Rashid Hassan | Office Attendant/ Driver |

ANNEXTURE THREE

**Statement of Receipts and Payments of Zanzibar Legal Services Centre for the Year
ended on 31st December, 2014**

[This is expected from the Auditors]