ICT4Democracy in East Africa

Project Activities

January - June 2014

Foreword

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Foreword

ICT4Democracy in East Africa is a network of organisations collaboratively leveraging on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to enhance communication and the right to freedom of expression, as well as the right to seek, receive and impart information to enhance civic empowerment and improve governance.

Since 2011, seven partner organisation projects have been tackling issues such as corruption, service delivery, respect for human rights, and civic engagement in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The partners in the network are: The Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET), Transparency International Uganda (TIU), the Collaboration on International ICT Policy in East and Southern Africa (CIPESA), iHub Research (Kenya), the Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC), the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (Tanzania), and Toro Development Network (ToroDev). The network is supported by the Swedish Programme for ICTs in Developing Regions (Spider) and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida).

Network members use mobile messaging (short message services), FM radio, social media like Facebook and Twitter, toll free call centres, crowd sourcing platforms as well as direct community engagement. They work with grassroots based organisations, local governments, policy makers, voluntary social accountability committees (VSACs), academia, the tech community, civil society organisations and media in the use and promotion of ICTs in governance.

The first half of 2014 has seen a lot of activity in the network. Partners have shared their progress on various platforms such as Youtube, Twitter, Facebook and through their blogs. This has contributed to an increased awareness of the role that ICTs play in promoting democracy, transparency, human rights and good governance in the region. While partners have reported challenges including some areas being hard to reach, low levels of literacy and some communities under-appreciating the value of ICTs as a tool for the demand and promotion of service delivery and good governance, the successes achieved and opportunities identified thus far outweigh the challenges experienced.

In this newsletter, we highlight some of the network's first half year 2014 activities and show that the network aims to be a beacon of the role that ICTs can play in increasing citizens' participation in decision making processes, thus strengthening democratisation.

CIPESA
ICT4Decmoracy in East Africa Regional Coordinator
August 2014
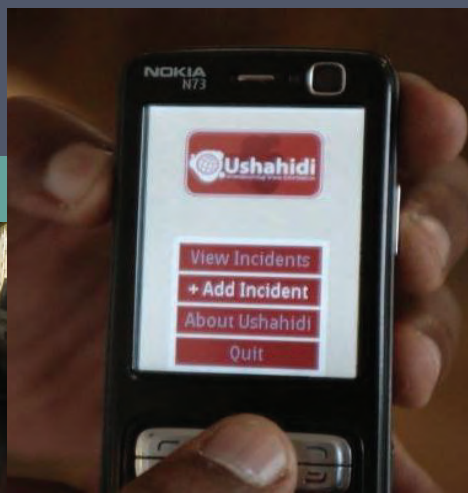
Championing ICT Use to Promote Service Delivery in Western Uganda

Located in Western Uganda, Toro Development Network (ToroDev) plays a pivotal role in the promotion of good governance in the region. Through its project, ToroDev is engaging with various organisations in the use of appropriate ICT tools for public accountability for improved service delivery.

By combining a constant radio presence and discussion groups amongst community members, ToroDev has ignited ongoing discussion on accountability issues. Through collaborating with the radio stations Hits FM and Better FM on shows such as the two-hour Orukurato show and listening forums, the organisation has between January and June 2014 participated in 48 live talk shows on the topic of public accountability for improved service delivery. These shows reach a wide audience that also includes the project target groups of youth and women, who are increasingly better equipped to lobby and demand for better services. These talk shows have also provided a platform for governance leaders to present information and respond to citizens' questions on accountability.

Active participation in radio discussions by local citizens went from 80 to 304 participants who call-in, SMS and post on ToroDev and related social media platforms.

The talk shows are also supported by two short daily radio adverts which encourage citizens to engage their local leaders for improved service delivery in the Rwenzori region. Interaction between radio and online media is supported by blog posts, Facebook, Twitter and mobile phone SMS. The radio shows have contributed to an increase in transparency amongst local leaders who are rigorously engaged during the radio shows. Radio airtime limitations have, however, been raised as a concern.

The number of local government officials participating in the radio discussions went from 8 to 16

ToroDev has also initiated 15 Advocacy Forums attended by 50 members each in seven districts of the Rwenzori region. Monthly forums are held amongst community members while three physical accountability meetings bringing together 21 leaders at sub-county, district and parliament level have been conducted.

The Local Council V Bundibugyo giving accountability at a press conference organised by ToroDev in partnership with Rwenzori Journalists Forum

"Advocacy forum members are always motivated, mentored and encouraged through phone calls, Skype and physical meetings to keep using online platforms for documentation and advocacy on people's demands for improved service delivery in the seven districts of the Rwenzori region."
Notes Amanya Sheilla of ToroDev.

"Our main objective as members of Bufunjo People's Forum is to monitor service delivery provided by the government. This includes monitoring whether hospitals have enough medicines, if schools are performing well, if roads are worked on, and then we hold our leaders accountable. We also talk to leaders and forward to them issues that have been raised by the community."
Tibeeha John Bosco, the Chairperson of Bufunjo People's Forum in Bufunjo Sub County, Kyenjojo District.

Meanwhile, four ToroDev project staff and three Advocacy Forum leaders had an exchange visit to network partners in Northern Uganda. This interaction allowed an exchange of experiences and skills on ICTs as tools for promoting accountability and service delivery. Key learnings were shared between the Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET) and the Northern Uganda Media Club (NUMEC) who are also critical for the dissemination of information in the Northern Uganda region.

While the radio shows and Advocacy Forums have created a large following amongst the community, ToroDev remains navigating through challenges such as poor coordination between forum members, government representatives and community leaders.

"Most leaders do not know what they are supposed to do, some are in the offices without having a clear picture and knowledge on what they are meant to do. This affects our work as advocacy forums whenever we approach them for information. They need to be trained so that they can know their role."
Tumwine Howard from Bundibugyo District.

ToroDev also faces the challenge of occasional intimidation from security agents and local leaders who are often uncomfortable about the organisation's work. Limited transport facilities to outlying villages have had an impact on the reach of the project.

A screen grab of ToroDev's Tracfm SMS platform that is improving the participation of women and youth on Hits and Life FM in Fort Portal and Guide FM in Kasese

Engaging Grassroots Networks in Human Rights Monitoring in Kenya

The Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC) has tapped into its extensive community of Human Rights Networks (HURINETS) to actively engage at a grassroots level and at an international level for the promotion and advocacy of open governance, human rights, the right to information and civic agency in Kenya.

Central to KHRC's project is the upskilling of the HURINETs to better engage with ICTs when promoting human rights in pursuit of a vibrant social movement of citizens who monitor government performance and human rights violations.

KHRC has spent the bulk of its time engaging with HURINETS on the use of free and open source web tools such as SMS, HakiReport, HakiZetu in addition to Facebook, YouTube, crowdmaps, blogs and Twitter. The project is currently mentoring 10 HURINET partners to increase their capacity to use ICTs effectively in their monitoring and advocacy work.

While KHRC has embarked upon providing the logistical and technical capacity required to adequately follow up and report on human rights via ICTs, this has been met with HURINET facilities that have limited security, and some level of community ignorance in reporting.

Two community outreaches were conducted in informal settlements in the capital of Kenya - Kibera and Kangemi – where active audiences of 109 and 138 respectively were trained in the use of ICT platforms for promoting human rights and good governance. Beneficiaries were a mix of youth, women and men.

KHRC Hurinet Support and IEC Strategy

HURINET	Support Received	Outreach (IEC materials)
• Taita Taveta Hurinet • Kenya Small Scale Farmers' Federation (KESSF) • Matundana Mboga Association (MAMBO) Horticulture • Ng'ombena Mahindi Forum (NGOMA) Cattle Breeders & Maize Farmers • Fisher Folk Forum (FIFO) • Sautiya Wafugaji (SAWA) Voice of Livestock Farmers	15 Desktop Computers 15 Modems 15 Universal Power Backup Systems 15 Digital cameras 42 Members trained in ICTs for democracy and human rights in a two-day workshop	5,000 stickers 1,000 T-shirts 10,000 flyers 5,000 wristbands 2 pull-up banners 1 wall banner Bulk SMS sent to 250 small scale farmers in 5 counties on Human Rights Issues

Exploring Innovative ICT Tools for Governance in East Africa

The Kenya-based iHub is pursuing a cross-country project titled **ICT4Governance in East Africa** that is investigating the interaction of citizens and government through ICTs in pursuit of effective civic participation, service delivery, transparency, accountability and access to information.

iHub has spent the first half of 2014 undertaking desk research to identify ICT tools currently used for tracking corruption, and for enabling civic participation, service delivery and access to information in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. The table below presents the preliminary tools found.

Preliminary baseline findings of ICT for governance tools in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania (as at May 2014)

Name of App	Country
Mzalendo	Kenya
Sisi Ni Amani	
Jijulishe	
Got to Vote	
Not in My Country	
Budget Tracking Tool	
Huduma	
UWIANO	
Msema Kweli	
Majivoice	
Ushahidi Maps - OverlapKE	
Ushahidi Maps - Election Monitoring - Uchaguzi	
Sauti Yako	
Kenya Open Data Portal	
I Paid a Bribe	
Ureport	Uganda
Ushahidi Maps - WOUGNET	
People's Voices	
Kubere Informatiom Centre	
Google SMS Clinic Finder	
Citizen Action Platform (CAP)	
Ushahidi Maps-Citizen Media Aljazeera Uganda speaks	
E-Society Apac	
Dev Trac	
Tanzania Corruption Tracker	Tanzania
TAKNET (Tanzania Knowledge Network) Tanzania	
SMS for Human Rights	
Tanzania Open Data Portal	
Road Connexion	

The study began with gathering data on which ICT tools and initiatives exist in East Africa and categorised them according to the stakeholder behind the initiative, the purpose of the tool and the country in which the tool is found. This was done through crowdsourcing on social media and online spaces, and within the iHub networks as well as the ICT4Democracy in East Africa network.

The discontinuation of some tools has however been a factor in the progress of the project. As a result, this finding has been included as an area for further research to understand the closure of tools known to have previously been deployed for governance in East Africa (Kenya particularly).

iHub is using primarily qualitative research through interactions with developers, past in-house research, literature reviews, focus group discussions and key informant interviews with various partners.

Semi-structured interviews with civil society organisations (CSOs) and Government institutions utilising some of these tools also form part of the research.

Over the course of the project, in each country iHub aims to conduct at least 10 interviews with CSOs, at least 3 interviews with Government institutions and at least 2 focus group discussions.

The findings from the research are to be disseminated amongst East African governments, developers and stakeholders in the region with an interest in ICT for governance.

ICT Tools Interactions Tested and Types of Platforms

ICT Tools Interactions Tested	Type of ICT Platform
Government - Government Citizen - Government Citizen - Citizen Government - Citizen NGO - Government Government - NGO NGO - NGO NGO - Citizen	SMS USSD Mobile and Web based applications Websites

Promoting Citizens' Use of ICTs for Governance in Uganda

iParticipate Uganda, the project for the Collaboration on International ICT Policy in East and Southern Africa (CIPESA), combines research with advocacy for the increased capacity of media, public officials and other duty bearers in the use of ICTs for democracy. The project involves documenting and publicising the benefits of open governance to citizens and the media; provision of support to grassroots public ICT access centres in Uganda; analysis of ICT related policies in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda; and research on the knowledge, attitudes and practices of citizens in ICTs and governance.
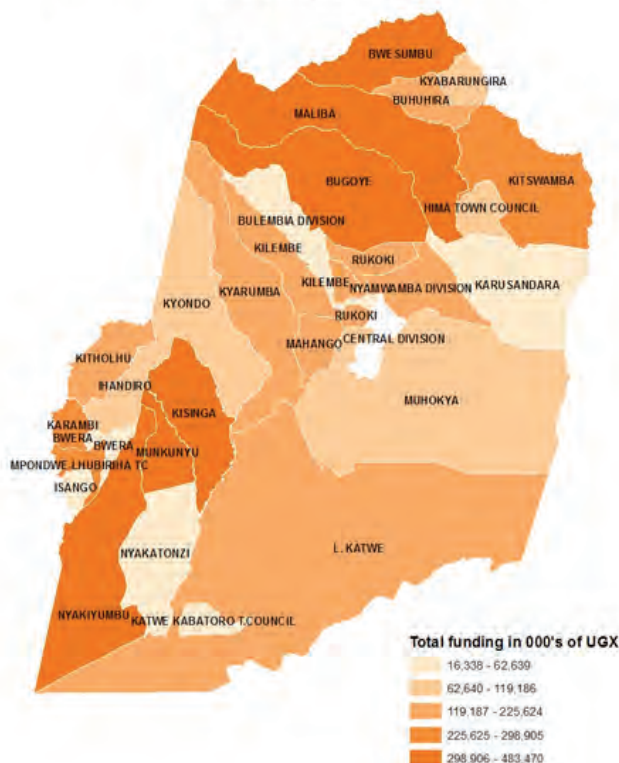
CIPESA has provided support towards computer equipment, internet subscription, centre maintenance and an ICT training officer for eSociety Kasese, the Busoga Rural Open Society Initiative (BROSDI) in Mayuge, Eastern Uganda and the Northern Uganda Media Club (NUMEC) in Gulu.

eSociety Kasese Centre Usage Numbers Jan – June 2014

Category	Male	Female	Total
Daily Centre Users	1264	1304	2568
Interns	32	12	44
ICT Students	17	30	47
Visitors	6	12	18
District Local Gov. Staff	36	42	78
Volunteers	2	0	2
Total	1357	1400	2757

To-date, CIPESA has conducted geocoding methodology and data collection training sessions using ArcGIS software at NUMEC and eSociety Kasese. At all three centres, local citizens, journalists and local government officials have also benefited from trainings in the use of ICTs for civic engagement, access to information and service delivery monitoring. A total of 104 participants have benefited from the training exercises while 66 community members including local government and media have participated in information dissemination and awareness workshops on how to use ICTs in improving service delivery.

CIPESA - Geocoded Mapping of Kasese District Health and Education Sector Budget Allocations 2012-2013

"Meaningful participation in democratic processes requires informed participants hence the need for increased access to information."
Kasese District Information Officer, John Thawite

Starting March 2014, NUMEC with support from CIPESA embarked on researching and documenting the state of public service delivery through the Peace, Recovery and development Programme (PRDP) in Northern Uganda. Particular focus was given to schools, health centres, infrastructure such as roads and PRDP supported projects for women.

A documentary on the impact of the aid cuts on public services was produced and shared with the media and community members. It focused on how to use the documented information to demand for more transparency and accountability from their leaders.

Community outreach has also been a part of this project through holding community debates and holding radio talkshows to raise awareness on the effects of aid cut to the PRDP programme. These engagements were aired on Mega FM (a local FM radio station) with an estimated 1.6 million listeners. One community debate was attended by 40 citizens who engaged directly with the Nwoya district chairman, the district PRDP focal person, and the media.

At BROSDI, the center is sending out weekly informative short messages (SMS) to 77 key community members (religious leaders, local CBOS and women group leaders) on prevailing service delivery issues in the education sector. Meanwhile, BROSDI is working with Mayuge district officials to utilise the district website to improve information provision and education services delivery.

Besides, CIPESA has undertaken research seeking to understand the knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAPS) of citizens on the utility, effectiveness and security of ICTs in civic participation and democracy monitoring in Uganda. The survey also aims to establish the behaviour and attitudes of citizens on the use of ICT tools and services in civic and political participation, including the motivations for use or non-use of ICT in governance-related processes. Over 200 questionnaires were administered in the East, North and Western parts of the country. As part of the research, focus group discussions have been held in these regions to get an in-depth understanding of citizens' use of ICTs in governance/democracy in Uganda.

CIPESA is also conducting policy analysis on how ICT-related legal and regulatory frameworks affect citizen participation in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania. Research findings will be used to enhance policy advocacy efforts in the region around developing enabling policies for democratic participation.

"There exists a gap between use of social media to share information to create dialogue for meaningful discussion. Not many government officials effectively utilise social media for purposes of promoting transparency and information sharing. Social media should be combined with other traditional tools like radio, mobile phone and community social structures like village meetings to reinforce messages shared on the internet." Comment from the Kasese Focus Group Discussions

Participants at CIPESA training at NUMEC, Gulu district, Northern Uganda.

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL UGANDA

Pursuing Accountability in the Public Health System in Northern Uganda

Transparency International Uganda (TIU), the local chapter of the global anti-corruption movement Transparency International (TI), is monitoring health service delivery in Northern Uganda through the use of a toll free call centre based in its Lira office.

The project also empowers citizens, primarily Voluntary Accountability Committees (VACs), to demand social accountability of health workers and wider citizen outreach through the use of radio.

While the centre reported some technical difficulty with the toll free system in the earlier months of the year, it currently handles on average 20 calls per week on service delivery failures.

The creation of radio jingles to create awareness helped increase the number of cases reported. However the main reporters are the VAC members who actively monitor the health facilities in the districts of Oyam and Lira. Reported cases are verified by TIU staff who then engage with the relevant local government officials for remedial action.

CALL US FOR FREE ON..

0800200188

To report healthcare challenges at The health centers.
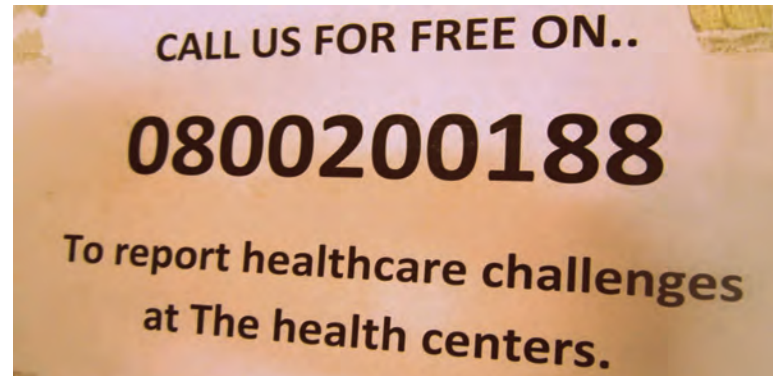
At the beginning of the year, a baseline assessment of 26 health centres in the two districts revealed that health services delivery in hard-to-reach areas was poor and health centre supervision was often not conducted by District Health Officers (DHO) teams. The baseline identified service delivery issues such as poor maintenance of health facilities, inadequate staff, incomplete staff houses, staff absenteeism and late arrival .

TIU Lira team

Sample Calls Received at the TIU Toll Free Call Centre

Reported Case	Action	Response
A midwife had worked for two consecutive weeks due to staff limitations. She was fatigued but there was no replacement to attend to expectant mothers	An investigation by TIU found that the second midwife had never returned from study leave. Other staff at the centre had gone for a workshop, further exacerbating the situation	A meeting was held with the sub-county officials and the second midwife was instructed to return for duty.
Staff at the Barr health centre III had not arrived for work by 11am while patients waited to be attended to.	TIU contacted the chairperson Local Council III	A meeting was convened and staff apologised for arriving late.
A VAC member reported the poorly maintained Onywako health centre II. The person employed to carry out maintenance at the facility had not been paid and had abandoned duty.	TIU together with sub county officials followed up on this issue and found that there was a poor handover process which resulted in the lack of payment.	There was a formal hand over process and the health facility is now well-maintained due to timely payment of the caretaker.
A patient at Agulurude health centre III reported the mistreatment and harassment of patients by a staff member.	TIU engaged with the Chairperson Local Council I who is a member of the health unit management committee	The health worker underwent disciplinary action.
A VAC from Omiri Parish, Iceme Sub County reported that Alira health centre was closed for one week because there was only one staff at the health unit.	TIU followed up the matter, it was verified that there were no health workers at the unit	Three additional staff were recruited for this health centre
A community member from Walela Parish in Aromo Sub County reported a latrine that did not cater for the disabled at the local health facility as it had stairs.	TIU verified the situation and the issue was forwarded to the district office.	At time of reporting, the NGO that constructed the latrine was looking for funds to construct a latrine for the disabled.
A VAC from Loro, Oyam district reported that Agulurude health centre III had no health workers over the weekend. The only staff member available was ill and the drug store was locked.	The chairperson of the health unit management committee went to the health centre and verified this issue	The chairman health management committee personally took the health worker to a private clinic for medication.
Following an initial report on the condition of the Anyangatir Health Center in Adekokwok sub county, a member of the health management committee called to report back on the developments at the health centre.	Actions taken since the initial report included the completion of a maternity block, the upgrade of the health centre and the recruitment of a midwife in addition to an existing one.	TIU had actively engaged with the relevant parties to pursue the developments that led to these achievements.

The popularity of the toll free line has seen cases outside of the public health system also being reported.

Other TIU project engagements
- *18 awareness meetings attended by 207 individuals (57 women, 150 men) including health unit management committees, health workers, sub county officials and community representatives*
- *1 stakeholder workshop attended by 25 men and 5 women*
- *2 radio talkshows on QFM 94.3 in Lira and Shine FM 106.5 in Oyam with participants including the Chairman Board of Directors for TIU, District Health Officers for Oyam and Lira and Voluntary Accountability Committees. A total of 20 call-ins were received during the shows.*
- *2 radio jingles aired on local stations in English and Luo*

Using ICTs to Engage Women in Service Delivery Dialogue and Monitoring in Northern Uganda

The Women of Uganda Network (WOUGNET) works to empower communities in Northern Uganda to monitor good governance and service delivery through the use of ICTs. WOUGNET uses platforms such as radio stations, Facebook, Twitter, blogs and the crowd-sourcing platform Ushahidi in conjunction with digital cameras and mobile phones.

These activities support the development of increased skills and capacity in the use of ICTs within communities and amongst Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and Voluntary Social Accountability Committees (VSACs). These skills have enabled the collection and dissemination of information within locales and to the wider public through a series of training sessions and workshops. WOUGNET also shared its experience on a wider platform at the eLearning conference which took place in Kampala, Uganda in May 2014 where it chaired the gender session on the topic of "Managing Diversity and Equal Opportunities".

In support of citizen journalism, WOUGNET has conducted practical workshops that have included discussions on media, citizen participation, democracy and the use of ICT to report poor service delivery. With the increased awareness and new skills, VSACs were provided with up to 29 digital cameras to support the visual documentation of governance and service delivery monitoring.

One workshop was held in each of the five districts of Apac, Kole, Oyam, Gulu and Amuru with a total of 132 people participating in the workshops. WOUGNET, however, changed their approach to the workshops by instead engaging with officials at a sub-county level as opposed to those at district level. This came as a result of the realisation of the direct role that the officials have at the sub-county level with regards to service provision.

False reporting and low commitment to reporting by the VSACs have been raised by WOUGNET as a challenge to the project. WOUGNET is countering this with verification processes and improved reporting requirements. Limited literacy levels also pose a threat due to the limited capability that some VSACs consequently have in the efficient use of various ICTs. This has impacted on the use of the Ushahidi platform. In response, WOUGNET project staff collect stories and pictures from the VSACs and upload them on the various social media and crowd sourcing platforms to ensure the progress of the project. The

A screen grab of WOUGNET's Ushaidi platform

VSACs receive continuous training and as a result there has been increased skills in the use of mobile phones and digital cameras.
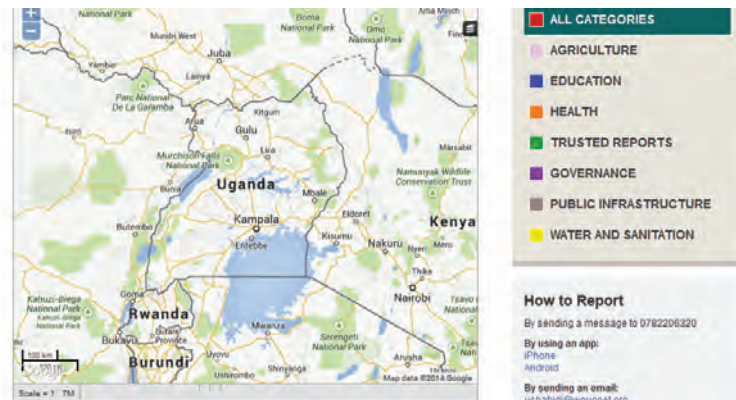
WOUGNET has also utilised radio to maintain awareness of the project and has participated in two talk shows on Radio Apac FM and Mega FM in Gulu during which successes and challenges in monitoring good governance and service delivery were shared.

Other WOUGNET activities
- *30 field visits were conducted in five districts, engaging with 420 VSAC members*
- *2 desktops computers purchased and stationed at Kubere Information Centre (KIC) in Apac and Riberber Centre in Amuru district to be accessed by VSACs.*
- *10 copies of the two radio talk show scripts distributed per district (6 to VSACs and 4 district officials)*
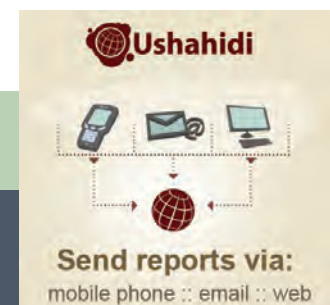
Using Mobile Phones to Promote Human Rights in Tanzania

In the two years since the introduction of the SMS for Human Rights system, the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG) has seen an exponential increment in the number of human rights violations reported in Tanzania.

CHRAGG has spent the early part of 2014 aggressively promoting the system and campaigning for increased citizens' awareness of their human rights.

Across mainland Tanzania into semi-autonomous Zanzibar island, much effort has been dedicated to utilising mediums such as television, radio and print media to popularise the SMS for Human Rights Campaign. Prime spots on televsion and radio have been used to promote the platform, usually just before the news and during the 2014 Soccer World Cup in June-July. In addition, CHRAGG officials have conducted public meetings in Tabora, Arusha, Singida, Kondoa, Shinyanga, Mara and Dodoma. Select civil society organisations in Mwanza and Lindi have also received training on human rights and how SMS can be used to promote and protect citizens' rights.

SMS for Human Rights
- *10 000 fliers printed*
- *Over 7 million people reached through radio and television*

Recognising the key challenge in reaching and communicating with marginalised groups, CHRAGG's capacity building and awareness drives specifically target women and youth.

Gender mix at CHRAGG awareness and training sessions

Location	Target Women	Target Men	Actual Women	Actual Men
Mwanza and Lindi	60	30	76	28
Dar es Salaam			80	60
TOTAL			**156**	**88**

For an even wider publicity reach, CHRAGG works with local dance troupes who promote the message of human rights protection through visual and perfomance acts. CHRAGG has also partnered with human rights clubs in learning institutions to help promote the SMS for Human Rights campaign. CHRAGG reports a positive impact as a key outcome of these engagements: the number of cases that CHRAGG receives has increased from 10 reports per week at inception in 2011 to over 100 per week in June 2014.

This increase can be attributed to the finalisation of the SMS for Human Rights System and CHRAGG's continued presence in the public's mind through sponsoring television and radio jingles. The low cost and ease of using the system has also aided its adoption.

Tanzanian citizens can lodge human rights violations by texting
'REPORT' or 'TAARIFA' to
+255 (0) 754 460 259

Participants at a CHRAGG meeting to create awareness about the SMS for Human Rights system in Zanzibar

CHRAGG Campaign Radio and TV outreach numbers

Area	Medium (Radio/TV)	Total Listener/ Viewership	Estimated SMS for Human Rights Listener/Viewership	Total
Lindi	TBC Taifa	864,652	10%	86,465.20
Mtwara	Tbc Taifa	1,270,854	10%	127,085.40
Lindi	Newala FM	864,652	6%	51,879.12
Mtwara	Newala FM	1,270,854	15%	190,628.10
Iringa	Ebony FM	941,238	10%	94,123.80
Iringa	Overcommers FM	941,238	15%	141,185.70
Tabora	Cg FM	2,291,623	16%	366,659.68
Singida	Standard FM	1,370,637	10%	137,063.70
Mara	Victoria FM	1,743,830	10%	174,383.00
Kilimanjaro	Sauti Ya Injili FM	1,640,087	23%	377,220.01
Tanga	Sauti Ya Injili FM	2,045,205	7%	470,397.15
Arusha	Sauti Ya Injili FM	1,694,310	7%	389,691.30
Dodoma	Dodoma FM	2,083,588	23%	479,225.24
Arusha	Dodoma FM	1,694,310	23%	389,691.30
Zanzibar Island	Chuchu FM	1,303,569	8%	104,285.52
Zanzibar Island	Hits FM	1,303,569	10%	130,356.90
Zanzibar Island	Zanzibar Broadcasting Radio FM	1,303,569	8%	104,285.52
Zanzibar Island	Radio Coconut FM	1,303,569	17%	221,606.73
Zanzibar Island	Radio Hits FM	1,303,569	10%	130,356.90
Zanzibar Island	Radio Zenj FM	1,303,569	5%	65,178.45
Zanzibar Island	Radio Alnoor FM	1,303,569	5%	65,178.45
Tanzania	Channel 10	44,928,923	1%	449,289.23
Tanzania	Itv	44,928,923	2%	898,578.46
Tanzania	Tvz	44,928,923	2%	898,578.46
Tanzania	Star Tv	44,928,923	0.01%	44,928.92
Tanzania	Radio Free Africa	44,928,923	1%	449,289.23
Tanzania	Magic FM	44,928,923	0.01%	44,928.92
TOTAL				**7,082,540.39**

ICT4DemEA @ICT4DemEA · Jul 2
ICT4Democracy in East Africa Participates in 2014 International Conference on e-Democracy & Open Governance… wp.me/p2Wnxu-v6

ICT4DemEA @ICT4DemEA · Jul 1
ToroDev Monitoring & Evaluation team tracks the impact of Advocacy Forums wp.me/p2Wnxu-uY

ICT4DemEA @ICT4DemEA · Jun 23
SMS System Boosts Reporting of Human Rights Abuses in Tanzania wp.me/p2Wnxu-uM

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Online Privacy and Security: The Debate And The Dilemma wp.me /p2Wnxu-tS

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About ICT4Democracy EastAfrica Network

The ICT4Democracy in East Africa Network is premised on the recognition that Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enhances communication and the right to freedom of expression, as well as the right to seek, receive and impart information.

READ MORE

ICT4DemEA @ICT4DemEA · Apr 15
How are ICTs impacting Governance in East Africa? (A.K.A "ICT and Governance in EA" Project). wp.me/p2Wnxu-sM

ICT4DemEA @ICT4DemEA · Apr 1
Local leaders in Kasese District Trained in e-Governance wp.me /p2Wnxu-sm

ICT4DemEA @ICT4DemEA · Mar 28
WOUGNET Call for papers: Communications Surveillance in the digital age. wp.me/p2Wnxu-sk

ICT4DemEA @ICT4DemEA · Mar 21
Taking stock of service delivery in the districts of Apac, Kole and Oyam in Northern Uganda wp.me/p2Wnxu-sb

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Regional Coordination

The Collaboration on International ICT Policy in East and Southern Africa (CIPESA)

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