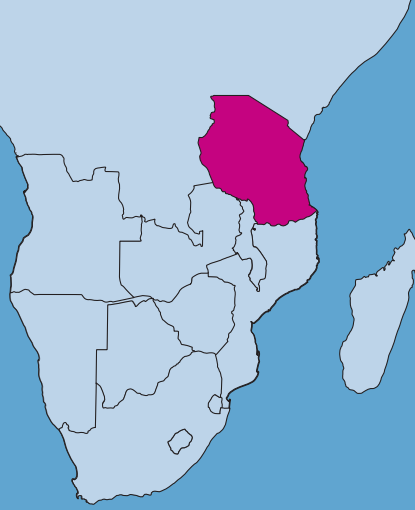


# TANZANIA

TRANSPARENCY ASSESSMENT

2018  
FACT SHEET



## ACCESS TO INFORMATION (ATI) IN TANZANIA - OVERVIEW

Recent studies conducted on the state of access to information in Tanzania showed that there was an improvement in service delivery and information access in some public offices, especially in local government. However, it was found that the culture of secrecy is still embedded in public officials, particularly within the central government.



The national ATI Act was adopted in 2016, but implementation stalled during 2017 and 2018.



The ATI law imposes prison terms on information holders who wrongly release information, while improperly withholding information is not punished by law.



The Constitution states that “every citizen has the right to be informed at all times of various events... which are of importance to the lives and activities of the people and... to society.”



Since 2009, the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) has evaluated the level of openness of government and public institutions in its annual Transparency Assessment. Carried out by MISA Chapters alongside local researchers, the study seeks to establish the ease or difficulty with which citizens can access public information.

The study assesses whether public institutions proactively make relevant information available via an online presence in the form of a website or social media accounts. It further evaluates to what degree information is made available to citizens upon request.

Every year, on 28 September, MISA joins the international community in commemorating the International Day for Universal Access to Information.

**MISA marks the occasion through:**



The regional launch of the MISA Transparency Assessment



Hosting national Golden Key and Golden Padlock Awards Ceremonies

## TANZANIA ASSESSMENT RESULTS - OVERVIEW

### INSTITUTIONS ASSESSED

1. Workers Compensation Fund (WCF)
2. Public Service Pensions Fund (PSPF)
3. Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB)
4. Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO)
5. Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)
6. Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MoLF)
7. Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI)
8. Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment (MIT)

### AWARDS RECIPIENTS

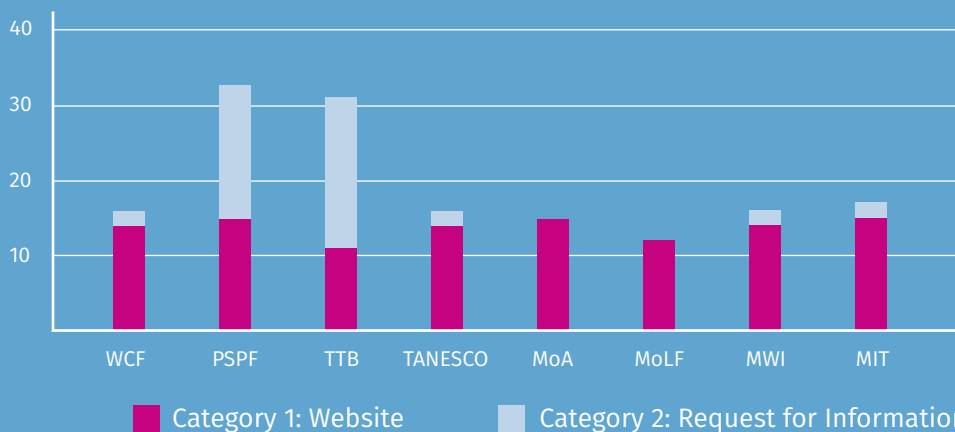


The recipient of the 2018 Golden Key Award, in acknowledgement of the institution's efforts to disclose information to the public, is the **Public Service Pensions Fund**.



The recipient of the 2018 Golden Padlock Award, as an institution not yet meeting recommended stand-ards for the disclosure of public information, is the **Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries**.

### ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONS



The maximum number of points allocated to categories 1 and 2 is 20 points each.

#### Category 1 (C1): Website Analysis

- 0 – 6 points: No or very limited website
- 7 – 13 points: Average website
- 14 – 20 points: Transparent website

#### Category 2 (C2): Requests for Information

- 0 – 6 points: Denied access or high level of secrecy
- 7 – 13 points: Average level of openness
- 14 – 20 points: Displayed openness