

Annex A: Assessment of 3rd Cycle UPR Recommendations Relevant to this Submission

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Assessment/comments on level of implementation
147.82 Amend the Media Services Act of 2016 to comply with international standards (Slovenia) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Legal & institutional reform	Inadequate progress CPJ assesses that 2023 amendments to Tanzania's Media Services Act fail to meet international human rights standards. The revised law still grants government authorities broad powers to censor, suspend publications, and limit press freedom
147.83 Take further measures to ensure freedom of expression and protect journalists and the media from harassment, assault, arbitrary arrest or detention and enforced disappearances (Austria) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Arbitrary arrest & detention Enforced disappearances Conditions of detention	Inadequate progress After a brief period of positive reform in 2021, including the restoration of shuttered media outlets, Tanzania reverted to past repressive tactics, using problematic laws to stifle speech, closing down critical outlets, arresting and prosecuting journalists.
147.84 Take additional steps to ensure the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and political participation (Brazil) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Right to peaceful assembly	Inadequate progress After a brief period of positive reform in 2021, including the restoration of shuttered media outlets, Tanzania reverted to past repressive tactics, using problematic laws to stifle speech, closing down critical outlets, arresting and prosecuting journalists.

147.85 Promote freedom of the media by ensuring full compliance of the Media Service Bill of 2015 with the right to freedom of expression and implementing the necessary legislative changes (Czechia) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Legal & institutional reform	Inadequate Progress Despite the 2023 amendments to the Media Services Act, the law still criminalizes speech on broad grounds, and stipulates mandatory licensing of journalists.
147.86 Guarantee the rights to freedom of expression, assembly and peaceful association as well as freedom of the press, in the first place by freeing political activists, lawyers and journalists detained on abstract grounds (France) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Freedom of association Right to peaceful assembly	Inadequate Progress Between 2021 and 2026, CPJ continued to document repression of the media, such as using problematic laws to stifle speech, closing down critical outlets, arresting and prosecuting journalists.
147.89 Ensure full respect for the right to freedom of expression by removing all obstacles to the right to freedom of expression and media freedom (Ghana) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information	Inadequate progress After a brief period of positive reform in 2021, including the restoration of shuttered media outlets, the government failed to remove systemic obstacles, maintaining harsh laws. Acts of violence and arrests of journalists were documented during the period.

147.92 Promote and protect the right to freedom of expression and media freedom, as well as the safety of journalists (Latvia) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Liberty & security of the person	Inadequate progress Safety deteriorated particularly since the beginning of 2025 with the arrests and abuse of activists and journalists, a suspected case of transnational repression against a journalist, prosecution of members of the press for alleged breach of stringent laws, and with the killing of at least three journalists in the wake of the October 2025 elections.
147.94 Protect freedom of expression, freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of association, bring laws restricting these freedoms into line with international standards and combat impunity for attacks on journalists, human rights defenders and peaceful political actors in line with target 16.10 of the Sustainable Development Goals (Switzerland) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Rule of law & impunity Freedom of association Legal & institutional reform Right to peaceful assembly	Inadequate progress Progress stalled from a legislative perspective as the government failed to align the Media Services Act with international standards and to amend other problematic laws. Arrests and violence against the press have created an environment of fear.

147.95 Take further steps to ensure respect for the rights to freedom of expression and freedom of assembly (Timor-Leste) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Right to peaceful assembly	Inadequate progress Between 2021 and 2026, CPJ continued to document repression of the media, such as using problematic laws to stifle speech, closing down critical outlets, arresting and prosecuting journalists.
147.96 Ensure that human rights defenders and political dissidents can freely exercise their human rights without fear of reprisal (Belgium) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Liberty & security of the person	Inadequate progress In the last five years, and particularly during the 2025 election cycle, several journalists have faced severe risks, including death and criminal charges.
147.97 Ensure that human rights defenders can freely exercise their activities without risk of reprisal (France) Source of Position: A/HRC/49/13/Add.1 - Para. 4	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information Freedom of association Liberty & security of the person	Inadequate progress Safety and press freedom have severely deteriorated particularly since the beginning of 2025 with the arrests and abuse of activists and journalists, a suspected case of transnational repression against a journalist, prosecution of members of the press for alleged breach of stringent laws, and with the killing of at least three journalists in the wake of the October 2025 elections.

147.99 Enshrine in law the right to a safe and enabling environment for journalists and media workers (Norway) (A/HRC/49/13 - Para. 147)	Noted	Safety of journalists; Legal & institutional reform	Inadequate progress Journalists continue to operate in an unsafe environment, facing arrests for their work while impunity has characterized attacks on the press.
147.104 Guarantee press freedom by reforming the Cybercrimes Act and the Media Act (Spain)	Noted	Freedom of the press; Legal & institutional reform	Inadequate progress Revisions to the Media Services Act have been insufficient while the Cybercrime Act which continues to criminalize speech in a manner inimical to regional and international human rights standards.
145.51 Strengthen sensitization of journalists and law enforcement on human rights training (Algeria)	Supported	Freedom of opinion and expression; Human rights education & training	Inadequate progress An "environment of fear" persists due to repressive tactics and the use of problematic laws to stifle speech
147.80 Investigate all threats, attacks, and killings of journalists and hold perpetrators accountable (Latvia)	Supported	Rule of law & impunity; Right to life, liberty and security	Inadequate progress: Safety has deteriorated since 2025, marked by the killing of at least three journalists. Impunity persists for attacks on journalists, including the 2017 disappearance of Azory Gwanda.

147.82 Repeal or amend laws restricting expression, including the 2016 Media Services Act and 2015 Cybercrimes Act (Australia)	Noted	Legal & institutional reform; Freedom of expression	Inadequate progress: Despite 2023 amendments, the Media Services Act still allows for broad government censorship. The Cybercrimes Act has not been amended to rid it of provisions that criminalize speech in a manner inimical to regional and international human rights standards.
147.91 Amend/repeal aspects of the Media Services Act and Electronic and Postal Communications Act (USA)	Noted	Legal & institutional reform; Access to information	Inadequate progress 2023 amendments to Tanzania's Media Services Act fail to meet international human rights standards. While authorities amended the Electronic and Postal Communications (EPOCA) Online Content regulations twice, they retained stringent registration requirements for bloggers and maintained broad content prohibitions.
147.93 Ensure Online Content Regulations 2020 and other media laws comply with human rights (Sweden)	Noted	Freedom of expression & access to information; Digital rights	Inadequate progress While authorities amended the Electronic and Postal Communications (EPOCA) Online Content regulations twice, they retained stringent registration requirements

			for bloggers and maintained broad content prohibitions.
147.98 Repeal legislation that restricts journalists from exercising rights without fear of reprisal (Netherlands)	Noted	Legal & institutional reform; Freedom of expression	Inadequate progress Tanzania has failed to meaningfully reform laws that restrict the work of journalists including the Media Services Act, Online Content Regulations and the Cybercrimes Act.
147.39 Repeal or amend all laws that are not in conformity with articles 19 and 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium) (A/HRC/49/13 - Para. 147)	Noted	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information; Right to peaceful assembly; Legal & institutional reform	Inadequate progress Tanzania has failed to meaningfully reform laws that restrict the work of journalists including the Media Services Act, Online Content Regulations and the Cybercrimes Act.
147.69 Take steps to promptly and effectively investigate and provide information on cases of arbitrary arrest and detention of political opponents, activists, protesters and dissenting journalists (Poland)(A/HRC/49/13 - Para. 147)	Noted	Liberty and security of the person; Arbitrary arrest and detention; Freedom of opinion and expression	Inadequate progress CPJ continues to document the use of problematic laws to arrest and prosecute journalists. Authorities have failed to hold those responsible for arbitrary detentions to account.

147.79 Ensure access to justice, including by addressing the use of non-bailable offences targeting... journalists and human rights defenders, and ensure it complies with due process standards (Sweden) (A/HRC/49/13 - Para. 147)	Noted	Access to justice; Liberty & security of the person; Rule of law & impunity; Arbitrary arrest & detention	Inadequate progress CPJ continues to document the use of restrictive and overly stringent laws to suppress speech, arbitrarily detain, and prosecute members of the press.
147.80 Repeal or amend laws unreasonably restricting freedom of expression, including the 2015 Statistics Act, the 2015 Cybercrimes Act and the 2016 Media Services Act (Australia) (A/HRC/49/13 - Para. 147)	Noted	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information; Legal & institutional reform; Media freedom	Inadequate progress 2023 amendments to the Media Services Act fail to meet international human rights standards or to comply with the 2019 EACJ judgement directing overhaul of the law. While authorities amended the Electronic and Postal Communications (EPOCA) Online Content regulations twice, they retained stringent registration requirements for bloggers and maintained broad content prohibitions. The Cybercrimes Act has not been amended to rid of sections that unduly restrict freedom of speech.

147.81 Amend the domestic legal framework to ensure respect for the rights to freedom of expression, to freedom of peaceful assembly and association and to trial without undue delay... (Canada) (A/HRC/49/13 - Para. 147)	Noted	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information; Right to peaceful assembly; Freedom of association; Right to a fair trial; Legal & institutional reform	Inadequate progress Tanzania has failed to meaningfully reform laws that restrict the work of journalists including the Media Services Act, Online Content Regulations and the Cybercrimes Act.
147.87 Amend the Media Services Act, the Political Parties Act and related legislation to ensure freedom of expression and assembly are protected (United Kingdom) (A/HRC/49/13 - Para. 147)	Noted	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information; Right to peaceful assembly; Legal & institutional reform	Inadequate progress 2023 amendments to the Media Services Act fail to meet international human rights standards or to comply with the 2019 EACJ judgement directing overhaul of the law.
147.88 Review legislation, including the Cybercrimes Act, to ensure that freedom of the press, as well as freedom of expression and opinion, is protected (Germany) (A/HRC/49/13 - Para. 147)	Noted	Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information; Media freedom; Legal & institutional reform	Inadequate progress Tanzania has failed to meaningfully reform laws that restrict the work of journalists including the Media Services Act, Online Content Regulations and the Cybercrimes Act.