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National Pg 3

Bilateral agreement for tobacco exports



National Pg 4

US Peace Corps swearing-in ceremony



National Pg 5

Govt reduces land surveying fees



National Pg 6

African judges to visit Ecowas Court



President John Magufuli has a quick word with the Ambassador of Mauritius to Tanzania, Jean Pierre Jhumun (L), after talks at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on are Industries and Trade ministry deputy permanent secretary Dr Edwin Mhede (R) and long-serving Tanzanian politician John Chiligati, who accompanied the ambassador. Photo: State House

Magufuli pushes large Mauritius sugar investment

During the conversation, Boodram told the President that his company had proposed to set up a 25,000 acre sugarcane plantation and factory to produce 125,000 tonnes of sugar per year but has been a victim of bureaucracy since 2017, the statement said

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli yesterday put on notice the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC), the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development as well as that of Industry and Trade for bureaucracy that impedes new investments.

This follows reports that a Mauritius company seeking to set up a sugarcane plantation as well as a sugar factory has been kept waiting since 2017 for no clear reasons.

The Directorate of Presidential Communications said in a statement yesterday that the Head of State gave the two ministries one week to process regulatory requirements for the firm, the Sugar Investment Trust (SIT).

As the largest shareholder based public company in Mauritius, SIT Group has grown

into a rare model of economic empowerment with more than 55,000 shareholders comprising mainly of small cane planters, employees and pensioners of the sugar industry.

The directive to act swiftly came after the President's meeting with the firm's board chairman Gansam Boodram and Mauritius Ambassador Jean-Pierre Jhumun at the State House in Dar es Salaam.

During the conversation, Boodram told the President that his company had proposed to set up a 25,000 acre sugarcane plantation and factory to produce 125,000 tonnes of sugar per year but has been a victim of bureaucracy since 2017, the statement said.

The investment projected to offer 3,000 direct jobs as well as 5,000 temporary ones but the deal did not move the ministries and the TIC to swing

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Al Bashir is shifted to political prisoners jail

KHARTOUM

Sudan's ousted President Omar al-Bashir was transferred on Tuesday evening to Kober prison, a maximum-security prison notorious for holding political prisoners during his 30-year dictatorship, two prison officials who witnessed his arrival told the media.

Several other regime figures are being held at the jail and kept separately from Bashir, who is under intensified security measures, the officials said. The prison's main yard has been well-known as a site for executions.

"He would've been led past the same hangman's noose where he sent people

to meet their Lord," said one of the prison officials.

Bashir was ousted from power in a military coup last week and was arrested, alongside other top officials, in a sweep of regime figures.

Sudan's military has previously said that it would prosecute Bashir, who is wanted by the International Criminal Court (ICC), but would not extradite him.

The military, which has dissolved the government, has said it would remain in power for up to two years, despite large street protests against its rule.

Bashir, former Interior Minister Abdelrahim Mohamed Hussein and Ahmed Haroun, the former head of the ruling party, will be charged with corruption and the death of protesters, two sources with direct knowledge of events told a Washington-based media outlet.

On Tuesday, a Ugandan minister said his country would consider offering Bashir asylum.

"If former Sudan leader al-Bashir sought asylum in Uganda, Uganda will consider it," State Minister for Foreign Affairs in charge of

New shopping bags supply big opportunity - minister

By Getrude Mbago

THE government has challenged Tanzanian entrepreneurs to grab the multi-million business opportunity presented by the looming ban on plastic bags instead of leaving the money-minting opportunity to foreigners.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam on the sidelines of the Tanzania-China high level meeting, the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investment), Angellah Kairuki said special areas for the manufacture of alternative bags will be allocated for the purpose in all administrative councils before the ban takes effect on June 1.

Kairuki said a meeting has already been



Statistics show that Tanzania uses one billion plastic bags per year. When the ban comes into force, it will present a massive business opportunity for alternative bags

scheduled between the ministry and its President's Office counterpart for Regional Administration and Local Governments to designate places where entrepreneurs can set up small-scale, medium and even large factories to make paper bags and other biodegradable packaging materials.

She said those with business acumen to innovative environmental-friendly packaging can produce for local use and regional export markets. Neighbouring countries such as Kenya and Rwanda slapped the ban earlier.

"Statistics show that Tanzania uses one billion plastic bags per year. When the ban comes into force, it will present a massive business

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Govt confiscates 40bn/- in assets

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE government has confiscated 40bn/- worth of assets, including minerals, through court orders in the current financial year.

The Minister for Constitutional Affairs, Dr Augustine Mahiga (pictured), said this in the National Assembly yesterday when tabling the ministry's budget estimates for the 2019/2020 financial year, specifying that confiscated assets are worth 39.64bn/-.

Confiscated items include gold and various gemstones worth 32.752bn/-, a gold measurement device worth 305m/-, 2,469 cattle, four lorries and four saloon cars, he stated.

"Fines paid by people who were convicted for various offences in courts of law amounted to 4.783bn/-," the minister said.

A total of 234 files related to corruption



offences were received by the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) out of which charge sheets were prepared for 56, Dr Mahiga noted.

As for poaching, he said that 1,293 cases were reported, out of which 204 were concluded and the remainder continues in various courts.

"There were 2,545 cases of drug-related offences and out of this number, 756 were concluded whereas 591 cases of economic sabotage were also reported and 113 charges concluded," the minister said.

The courts, according to Dr Mahiga, heard five cases related to election petitions which are in different stages of hearing before determination. They include petitions for Kinondoni, Tanga Urban and Korogwe Rural constituencies and two civic seats for Ubungo constituency in Dar es

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Govt confiscates 40bn/- in assets

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There have been 52 constitutional cases lodged at the High Court, nine of which have been appealed at the Court of Appeal and they are in different stages, he told the House.

As for human rights, 14 cases were

registered at the Arusha-based East African Court of Justice (EACJ).

Dr Mahiga asked the National Assembly to approve 55.175bn/- for the ministry out of which 25.232bn/- is slated for salaries, 22.051bn/- other charges and 7.892bn/- development projects.

New shopping bags supply big opportunity - minister

FROM PAGE 1

opportunity for alternative bags," she said.

Last week, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa told the legislature in Dodoma that plastic bags will no longer be used for commercial purposes or household packaging, and warned producers and suppliers to dispose their stocks.

He said the office of the Vice President will ensure strict enforcement of the ban through regulations to be introduced under environment protection legislation.

Minister Kairuki also invited Chinese investors and others across the globe to come and establish businesses and manufacturing industries, assuring them of full government support.

"We need potential investors from around the world to come and invest in Tanzania, establish industries to support the country's industrialization strategy thus enabling Tanzania to attain its vision of becoming a middle income country by 2025," she said.

"On our part as government, in order to tap investment opportunities from China and the rest of the world, we shall offer better investment incentives. We shall also thrash out delays, fees, duplicity of taxes, fees and harmonize institutions with duplicated roles," she specified.

The government has made it easy to acquire land for investment where district council planners have been directed to set aside at least ten

percent of the land to be available for investment projects, she said.

Kairuki said that yesterday's gathering with Chinese investors was part of a scheduled series of meetings with representatives of foreign investors in the country to hear their views on Tanzania's investment climate.

For her part, Chinese ambassador Wang Ke noted that Tanzania is a unique business and investment destination that seeks to become a middle-income country by championing industrialization, to fight unemployment and poverty.

She said China and Tanzania enjoy deep-rooted traditional friendship for over a half century. The bilateral relationship has always been a good example for China and other African countries to follow in building their relationships.

"Up to now, China's total investment in Tanzania has exceeded seven billion USD, which makes China the largest foreign investor in the country. At present, over 200 Chinese companies are making investments and operating in Tanzania. China is also the largest project contractor in Tanzania, with the volume of newly signed project contracts in 2018 exceeded 1.3 billion USD," she pointed out.

Challenges facing Chinese investors include low awareness of local laws and policies governing the investment sector, thus the government needs to take note of this gap and see how to



The Netherlands Ambassador to Tanzania, Jeroen Verheul (C), flanked by Njombe regional commissioner Christopher ole Sendeka (R) and Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) Centre Ltd CEO Geoffrey Kirenga during a tour of the agency's projects earlier this week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Magufuli pushes large Mauritius sugar investment

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into action in time.

What was the problem, then? Boodram told President Magufuli that the project had to wait for relevant authorities to give it the green light and allocate land that is suitable for sugar farming anywhere in the country.

"President Magufuli has directed

urgent feasibility be carried out along the Rufiji valley in Coast region, Mkulazi farm in Morogoro region as well as Kibondo in Kigoma region. The land be handed to the company so that they start implementing the project as we need to plug the sugar deficit of more than 100,000 tonnes that we import annually," the statement noted.

Dr Magufuli also directed the Deputy Permanent Secretary for Industry and Trade, Dr Edward Mhede to follow up on deep sea fishing cooperation protocol between Tanzania and Mauritius.

It has not been signed since 2017 despite investors from the Indian Ocean island nation expressing

interest in investing in fishing and fish processing in Tanzania, the president intoned.

Ambassador Jhumun told President Magufuli to rest assured that investment in the sugar plantation and factory was bent to succeed given the company's experience in the sector, the statement added.



UN Food and Agriculture Organisation Country Representative Fred Kafeero (C) introduces Dr David Phiri (R), the FAO Coordinator for the Eastern Africa region and the African Union, to National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai in Arusha on Monday evening shortly before the launch of the Eastern Africa Parliamentarian Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Al Bashir shifted to political prisoners jail

FROM PAGE 1

International Relations, Henry Okello Oryem, told journalists after he left a parliamentary committee meeting.

On Wednesday, Amnesty International released a statement calling on Bashir to be tried by the ICC for war crimes in Darfur.

"More than a decade after the first arrest warrant was issued against him

in 2009, the time has come for al-Bashir to face justice at the ICC," said Joan Nyanyuki, Amnesty's International Director for East Africa, the Horn and the Great Lakes.

Bashir faces five counts of crimes against humanity and two counts of war crimes at the ICC in The Hague in connection with Sudanese military actions in Darfur between 2003 and

2008.

Sudan's ruling military transitional council is now facing mounting pressure from the international community to hand over power to a civilian government.

On Tuesday, the African Union threatened to revoke Sudan's membership unless the country's military establishes civil rule within 15

days.

Meanwhile, Sudan has sought to appease demonstrators who have pressed on with marches and sit-ins. On Wednesday, the Military Transitional Council gave companies and government entities 72 hours to disclose their financial holdings in a bid to "fight corruption and hold the corrupt accountable."

Zanzibar promises to boost tourism sector

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

Zanzibar has reiterated its commitment to continue improving infrastructures to boost the tourism sector.

Speaking at the opening of a conference which brought together tour guides from Zanzibar, Finance and Planning Minister, Ambassador Mohammed Ramia said the government is aware of the infrastructures challenges in most part of the Isles.

Ambassador Ramia noted that improvement of infrastructures will facilitate smooth transport services for both, Isle citizens and foreign visitors. He said the tourism sector has greatly contributed to economic growth as well as improving the welfare of people working in the sector.

"We will continue to improve our infrastructures to attract more tourists. The sector has recorded enormous contribution to our economic growth", he said.

The minister called upon the tour guides to adhere to country laws and regulations. He urged them to ensure quality services to be able to attract more visitors and boost the country's foreign currency earnings.

He challenged them to work closely with other government agencies to be able to control tax evasion.

Home Affairs Deputy Minister, Hamadi Yusuf Masauni assured local and foreign

tourists of improved security services in both Pemba and Unguja Islands. He added the government has also improved transport services including roads as well as improvement of airports.

"We have trained more than 800 workers in the aviation and water transport sectors", said the deputy minister adding more tourist attractions has also been identified.

Chairman of the association of tour guides in Zanzibar, Hassan Ali Mzee said they have organized the conference to discuss the various challenges facing the sector. He said as tour guides they also experience different challenges related to payment of government taxes.

He called upon other institutions and companies offering tour guide services to join the association in order to enjoy their rights.

Speaking on behalf of association members, Ali Amour appealed to the government to improve road infrastructures to facilitate transport services from one place to another.

Zanzibar has been recording tremendous growth in the tourism sector with the tourists increasing annually.

The current increase in number of international tourists is equivalent to 15 per cent which has led to visible growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) that accounts for 27 percent as well as 80 per cent in the foreign exchange earnings.

Security agencies detain Al-Shabaab suspects in Somalia

MOGADISHU

Somali security agencies have arrested 16 suspected al-Shabaab operatives in the capital during a security operation on Tuesday.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Somali Police Force, Colonel Zakia Hussein confirmed during a press conference in Mogadishu.

Colonel Zakia also said the number of other suspects is still at large adding that relevant agencies have launched

investigations into the suspects already in custody and will share the outcome once complete. The Deputy Commissioner of the Somali Police Force said security apparatus has successfully disassembled inland explosive device planted along Mogadishu-Afgoye road.

Meanwhile, the police arrested a suspected in Warta Nabada district in Mogadishu after he allegedly attacked security agencies with a hand grenade on Tuesday evening.

AGENCIES



Finance and Planning deputy minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (C) in a show of solidarity together with Finance Workers council chairman Doto James (L), who is also the ministry's permanent secretary, and deputy permanent secretary Dr Khatibu Kazungu. This was at the ministry's workers' council meeting in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Signing of bilateral agreement for export of tobacco under way, says the minister

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

TALKS are ongoing between Tanzania and members of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) for signing of bilateral agreement for export of tobacco to the countries.

Signing of the bilateral agreement will enable Tanzania to export its tobacco to Egypt and Algeria among others, at affordable tax rates, said Innocent Bashungwa, Agriculture Deputy Minister when speaking in the National Assembly yesterday.

Bashungwa said the talks which at advanced stages are pioneered by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation and Ministry of Agriculture.

He was responding to a question from Namtumbo MP, Edwin Nkonyani (CCM) who sought to how the ministry of agriculture collaborating with other

ministries to facilitate direct export of tobacco to other COMESA countries instead of the current system where it is channeled through Kenya and Uganda.

"Talks are progressing well; we expect the COMESA countries to open doors for Tanzania tobacco. We are also expecting to start direct export of tea to the countries", said Bashungwa noting Tanzania tea is currently sold overseas through Kenya's Mombasa auction.

The Deputy Minister explained that tobacco farmers in Tanzania had since 2014/2015 stopped cultivating the most selling variety of the crop—'Dark Fire Cured Tobacco -DFC' which originates from Moshi in Kilimanjaro region over lack of reliable markets.

The Dark Fire Cured Tobacco is mainly produced in Namtumbo and Songea-Rural districts in Ruvuma region.

He said the government is consulting a private company—Premium Active

Tanzania Limited (PATL) to buy and export tobacco to COMESA countries.

He however noted that Tanzania's tobacco is sold at high prices in Egypt and Algeria markets due to higher export tax rates which make it difficult to compete with similar tobacco varieties from Uganda and Kenya.

"We want to utilize the available market opportunities in Egypt and Algeria by export other cash crops including tea. Direct export of the crops will benefit the government as well as farmers", he said.

He said the agriculture ministry has been working to find markets for Tanzania's agricultural products including maize which has a reliable market after the World Food Programme (WFP) signed agreement with the government to purchase the grains for to assisting refugees and neighbouring countries experiencing food shortage.

WWF happy with govt for banning plastic bags

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) has commended the government on ban of single use plastic bags, a move that will help reduce plastic pollution.

WWF International Director General, Dr Marco Lambertini said that WWF reaffirms its commitment to support Tanzania's efforts to tackle the plastics pollution crisis with science based insights on plastic pollution, as well as detailed policy recommendations for consideration.

"We witness over eight million tonnes of plastics entering the oceans every year and an additional 104 million tonnes of plastics is expected to pollute our ecosystems by 2030 unless immediate action is taken. It is impacting nature, livelihoods, human health and wildlife in ways that science is only now starting to understand. WWF believes with governments, civil society and industry working together, we can solve this urgent environmental crisis" said Lambertini in a statement issued yesterday.

Speaking on the ban, WWF Tanzania Country Director, Dr Amani Ngusuru said that WWF is quite impressed with the government decision to ban the use of plastic bags and carriers. He said the move is a big boost in the bid to protect the environment in Tanzania.

"Plastic is a number one polluter of environment and a silent killer of our natural environment and living resources than most people understand. It takes more than a hundred years for a single plastic bag to decay, and that creates a huge problem. We are happy that Tanzania is among the very few African countries to ban the use of plastic bags and we are committed towards supporting the government in the fight against plastic pollution", he noted.

Dr Ngusuru said the control of plastic pollution calls for all stakeholders' participation in raising awareness and making sure that the ban is being effectively observed.

"WWF will work with the government and partners to give expert advice whenever needed and conduct awareness raising initiatives as we believe that an educated man is a wealthy man", he said.

Winding up his budget speech the National Assembly recently, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa announced that the last day to use plastic bags in Tanzania will be May 31st 2019 and from the June 1st no one will be allowed to produce, import, sell or use plastic bags.

He called on the plastic producing industries in the country to diversify some other technology for carrying bags instead of plastics. He said he has directed the minister for environment and union from the Vice President's office to include the ban in the existing environment law and make it a legal ban.

Tanzania joins about 13 countries in Africa that have either banned or introduced a levy on plastic bags to control and eventually stop its use. In East Africa Kenya introduced a complete ban on plastic last August while in Uganda in 2007, a ban of lightweight plastic bags was introduced and came into effect that year. However, the ban was never implemented.

The use of plastics, which was introduced in Africa a generation ago, has been reported to pollute both the seas and land at an alarming rate.

According to EcoWatch plastics affect all biological spectrum, including posing risks to human health and wildlife, the accumulation of these products has led to increasing amounts of environmental pollution around the world including Africa.

About 90 percent of all debris floating on the ocean's surface is believed to be emanating from plastics.

According to the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), half of all plastic produced is designed to be used just once and then discarded, resulting in mass amounts of chemically-laden debris landing in oceans and littering landscapes.



WWF will work with the government and partners to give expert advice whenever needed and conduct awareness raising initiatives as we believe that an educated man is a wealthy man

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

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US Peace Corps swears in 59 health, agriculture volunteers

By Guardian Reporter

United States Embassy Chargé d'Affaires Dr. Inmi Patterson presided over a swearing-in ceremony for fifty-nine United States Peace Corps Volunteers committed to two years of service in the health and agriculture sectors. The Volunteers will be stationed in 35 districts across Tanzania. Peace Corps volunteers will provide services in the country for two years.

A statement issued by US Embassy in Dar es Salaam said the Peace Corps volunteers will provide services in the health and agriculture sectors in 35 districts across the country.

Chargé Patterson administered the official oath of service to the new volunteers in the presence of the guest of honor, Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local

Government), Mwita Mwikabe Waitara, government officials, former Peace Corps volunteers, officials from partner volunteer agencies, and families who hosted volunteers also attended the ceremony.

Patterson said: "Through this program, you will affect change both in the Tanzanians you work with and in yourselves. And while there is a possibility that you may be the first American your Tanzanian colleagues or neighbors have met, it is a certainty that you will remain forever in the minds of those Tanzanians as a representative; an exemplar of the American people and of the enduring partnership between Americans and Tanzanians."

Founded in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy, the Peace Corps is a U.S. government agency that supports over 7,000 volunteers in more than 70 countries.

For more than 50 years, Peace Corps has maintained apolitical and non-sectarian ideals of technical and cultural exchange. Peace Corps promotes world peace and friendship by fulfilling three fundamental goals of providing American volunteers who contribute to the social and economic development of interested countries.

The other goals include promoting a better understanding of Americans among the people who volunteers serve and strengthening Americans' understanding of the world and its peoples.

Over 3,000 Peace Corps volunteers have served in Tanzania since 1961. The Peace Corps provides trained American volunteers who work with communities in the fields of secondary education (math, science, and English), agriculture, health promotion, and environmental education.



Dar es Salaam regional education officer Hamis Lisu speaks at the 14th graduation ceremony of Dar es Salaam's Mbezi Beach Secondary School yesterday. He is flanked by headmaster Kiramuu Mbowe (L) and deputy headmaster Enosh Sijale. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Tanzania Breweries Limited PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT



HEADLINE RESULTS

Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) today announces its results for the year ended 31 December 2018.

As mentioned in last year's press announcement and as approved in our 44th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the period ended on December 2017 was an irregular financial reporting period for TBL due to the change of the Accounting year from end of March to end of December. Thus, the financial reporting period that ended 31 December, 2017 was for the 9 months from April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	12 months ended 31 December 2018	9 months ended 31 December 2017	%
	Actual Tsh's M	Actual Tsh's M	
Revenue	1,078,770	877,527	23%
Gross Profit	409,590	309,759	32%
Operating Profit	210,964	107,006	97%
Dividend Per Share	700	770	-9%

FINANCIAL REVIEW

To facilitate the understanding of TBL's underlying performance, all comments in the Financial Review, unless otherwise indicated, are based on twelve months period-on-period (January – December) comparisons.

On the basis of a 12 months comparison, TBL experienced a challenging year that saw revenue decline by 3%. Performance was adversely impacted by the heavy rains in the second quarter which disrupted sales as well as distribution of our products. Also affecting our top line growth was the scale down of our Darbrew business. Despite the reduction in revenue, the company continues to drive the strategy of more affordable brands and packs to enable more consumers to switch out of the informal sector.

Operating Profit declined 13% as a result of lower volumes and an increase in cost of sales, driven by higher raw material prices. In addition, there was an increase in selling and distribution costs as a result of marketing initiatives related to the FIFA World Cup and the launch of Budweiser in Dar es Salaam.

Non-recurring items for the period totalled TShs 60,623 million, primarily related to restructuring costs including stock write-offs compared to TShs 142,953 million in the 9 months (April – December) 2017 period.

A total of TShs 111,426 million was invested in capital expenditure during the year compared to TShs 71,486 million invested in the 9 months (April – December) 2017 period.

The group's reported cash generated from operations was TShs 340,780 million during the period versus TShs 340,114 million generated in the 9 months period to 31 December 2017. Of this amount, TShs 75,969 million was utilized to pay corporate income tax and the remaining amount funded capital expenditure and dividends to shareholders.

I would like to thank the Board, management and employees for their efforts and continued support as well as our customers, consumers and all stakeholders for their loyalty.

Roberto Jarrin
Managing Director TBL

Date

Company Profile

Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL), manufactures sells and distributes clear beer, alcoholic fruit beverages and non-alcoholic beverages within Tanzania. TBL as a major player in the beverage sector is committed to the export of its products to niche and neighboring markets under the East Africa common market trading arrangement.

TBL wholly owns Kibo Breweries and has a controlling interest in Tanzania Distilleries Limited and Darbrew Limited. TBL's most popular clear beer brands include Safari Lager, Kilimanjaro Premium Lager, Ndogu Special Malt, Castle Lager and Castle Lite. Other prominent brands associated with the TBL group are Konyagi Gin and Redds Premium Cold. The TBL group is listed on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange, employs about 1,500 people and is represented throughout the country with four clear beer breweries, a spirit manufacturing facility, an opaque manufacturing facility and 6 distribution depots.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2018

	12 months ended 31 December 2018	9 months ended 31 December 2017	% change
	Tsh's M	Tsh's M	
Revenue	1,078,770	877,527	23%
Cost of sales	(669,180)	(567,768)	
Gross profit	409,590	309,759	32%
Selling and distribution costs	(130,496)	(130,549)	
Administrative expenses	(54,700)	(61,964)	
Other expenses	(14,223)	(10,266)	
Fair value gain on derivatives	793	26	
Operating profit	210,964	107,006	97%
Finance income	1,912	7,311	
Finance costs	(2,823)	(644)	
Profit before income tax	210,053	113,473	85%
Income tax expense	(80,383)	(64,896)	
Profit for the year	129,670	48,577	167%
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	6,147	(7,390)	
Equity holders of company	123,523	55,967	
	129,670	48,577	167%
Other comprehensive income: Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gain on re-measurement of defined pension benefit obligations	67	63	
Deferred tax on re-measurement of defined pension benefit obligations	(20)	(19)	
Cash flow hedges: Gain on cash flow hedges	1	199	
Deferred tax on fair value gain	(0)	(60)	
Total comprehensive income	129,718	48,760	166%
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	6,161	(7,341)	
Equity holders of parent company	123,557	56,100	
	129,718	48,760	
Basic earnings per share (Tshs)	419	193	117%
Diluted earnings per share (Tshs)	419	190	121%
Dividend per share (Tshs)	700	770	-9%

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2018

	31 December 2018	31 December 2017	% change
	Tsh's M	Tsh's M	
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	580,739	547,900	
Intangible assets	39,624	49,932	
Investments	88	88	
Deferred income tax Asset	6,447	7,301	
	626,898	605,230	4%
Current assets			
Derivative financial instruments	1,064	437	
Inventories	100,696	98,797	
Trade and other receivables	130,983	144,339	
Current income tax	5,151	5,151	
Bank and cash balances	117,965	152,684	
	356,708	401,408	
Total assets	977,606	1,006,638	-3%
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	29,506	29,506	
Share premium	45,346	45,346	
Retained earnings	411,072	494,054	
Other reserves	65,752	66,643	
	551,676	635,549	
Non-controlling interests	6,907	746	
Total equity	558,583	636,295	-12%
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax	41,191	47,283	
Defined pension benefits	1,933	1,062	
Defined pension benefits	43,124	49,245	-12%
Current liabilities			
Provision	7,190	6,451	
Derivative financial instruments	0	727	
Trade and other payables	345,681	313,679	
Current income tax	3,749	3,749	
Borrowings	19,279	241	
	375,899	321,098	17%
Total Liabilities	419,023	370,543	
Total Equity and Liabilities	977,606	1,006,638	-3%

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 December 2018

	12 months ended 31 December 2018	9 months ended 31 December 2017	% change
	Tsh's M	Tsh's M	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash generated from operations	340,780	340,114	
Interest paid	(2,454)	(307)	
Income tax paid	(75,969)	(67,720)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	262,357	272,087	-4%
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(111,426)	(71,486)	
Interest Received	1,912	7,111	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	188	224	
Net cash used investing activities	(109,326)	(64,151)	70%
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Dividends paid to owner's of the parent	(206,420)	(209,038)	
Repayments of bank borrowings	(241)	(741)	
Proceeds from sale of shares owned by employee share ownership trust	-	78,840	
Net cash utilized in financing activities	(206,661)	(130,939)	
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents	55,670	76,997	-170%
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	152,684	76,013	
Exchange gain/ (loss) on cash and cash equivalent	(369)	(326)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	98,685	152,685	

Tanzania Breweries Ltd and its Subsidiaries Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Share Capital Tsh's M	Share Premium Tsh's M	Other Reserves Tsh's M	Retained Earnings Tsh's M	Total Tsh's M	Non controlling Interest Tsh's M	Total Equity Tsh's M
Group Period Ended 31 December 2018:							
Balance at 1st January 2018	29,506	45,346	66,643	494,054	635,549	746	636,295
Profit for the year	-	-	-	123,523	123,523	6,147	129,670
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan (net of tax)	-	-	-	48	48	(2)	47
Fair value gain on cashflow hedges (net of tax)	-	-	-	(14)	(14)	15	1
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	123,557	123,557	6,161	129,718
Transaction with Owners: Adjustment related to employee- share trust	-	-	(891)	-	(891)	-	(891)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	(206,539)	(206,539)	(206,539)	-	(206,539)
Balance at 31 December 2018	29,506	45,346	65,752	411,072	551,676	6,907	558,583

UNICEF pledges continued assistance on HIV infections

By Guardian Reporter

THE United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has assured its continued support to Tanzanian government in scaling up comprehensive HIV prevention programmes with a specific focus of sensitizing and reaching more youthful boys and girls with education and testing to fight new infections.

The Fund's Chief of the HIV and AIDS, Ulrike Gilbert Nandra made the commitment in Dar es Salaam during the annual national adolescence girls and young women stakeholders meeting.

Organised by the Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS), the meeting was for among others to discuss how best stakeholders would prevent adolescence and young women from engaging in activities/ behaviors that may endanger their health and development.

She said the Fund's overall emphasis was on reaching the most deprived and vulnerable adolescence and young people with HIV/AIDS education.

"Indeed, to bring about positive change and promote the national development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, there are two critical periods in a child's life which we need to set a closer eye on. The first is during the early years of a child's life; the second is the adolescence period when girls and boys are at the age of between 10 and 19 years growing up to become adults," she said, stressing that:

Adolescence is a special period of life that is characterized by increased vulnerabilities and specific needs. In Tanzania, there are currently 12 million adolescences- one fourth of the population, and it is projected that the figure will grow to nearly 30 million by 2050.

For his part, the Tanzania Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS) acting director general, Jumanne Isango commented that adolescence girls and young women are among of the major victims of the social and economic impacts, which push them to engage in activities that may endanger their health and developments in totality.

He said that the available data shows that compared to other groups, adolescence girls and young women live in poor condition to extent that they cannot cope with the challenges around them due to lack of specific policies for empowerment, cultural and traditional barriers, gender inequality, biological nature as well as systematic challenges that prevent them from achieving their goals in one way or another.

"In order of overcome these challenges, this meeting's objectives are for among others, to identify areas which can reach various groups in the implementations of the interventions to fight against HIV impacts, including adolescent girls, young women as well as their partners," he said.

Executive Secretary of National economic Empowerment Council (NEEC), Bengi Issa who represented the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office responsible for Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled, said that HIV continues to be economical a threat and the national development.

"According to HIV National Indicators Survey of 2016/17, Tanzania has a total of 12 million youth, aged between 10 to 19, equal to 24 per cent, and five million aged between 20 and 24, equal to 31 per cent of the total Tanzanian population. The study shows that new HIV infections increased significantly for a group of young people aged 10 to 24, which is 40 per cent and between them, 80 per cent is for girls aged 15 to 19," she said.



Indeed, to bring about positive change and promote the national development agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, there are two critical periods in a child's life which we need to set a closer eye on. The first is during the early years of a child's life; the second is the adolescence period when girls and boys are at the age of between 10 and 19 years growing up to become adults



Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister William Lukuvi (2nd-L) listens as Mariam Kange of Mkwanji Vijiweni in on the outskirts of Dar es Salaam airs her grievances relating to land ownership, occupancy and use disputes. This was during a visit he made to Kigamboni suburb yesterday in an effort to resolve land rows between residents of the area and an investor - Registered Trustees of the Korea Church Mission. Photo courtesy of Lands ministry

Government reduces charges for surveying, formalisation of land

By Guardian Reporter

LANDS, Housing and Human Settlements Development, minister William Lukuvi has cut down expenses of surveying and formalisation for the land from the current 250,000/- to 150,000/-.

Speaking during the meeting with the ministry's staff and land surveying companies in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Lukuvi said that the new price commenced effective from yesterday.

According to him, the move came following a number of complaints from people claiming that the charges were

too high thus making most of them leave their land informal for years.

"Over 70 percent of land owners in the country are not recognized by the government, this denies the state a lot of incomes, so scrap down the cost charge will eventually enable more land to be formalized," he said.

Lukuvi called on all land owners who their lands were yet to be formalized to utilize the opportunity so as to live a comfortable life.

He however, warned some of the ministry's workers who own land surveying companies to either choose working for their firms or the govern-

ment. "Some of the government workers with private land surveying companies spend much of their time serving for their firms than in the government... so, you either choose one, your firm or the government," he said.

The minister also warned land surveying companies that have been taking surveying and formalization charges to people and leave without implanting the required task for years.

"If there any land owner, who faced this kind of challenge, come to my office and submit the surveying firm names for us to deal with them."

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

TBS conducts crackdown on secondhand clothes in Arusha

THE Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) has seized assorted secondhand undergarments in Arusha city market outlets.

TBS public relation officer, Roida Andusamile said the seizure is a result of the ongoing operation to phase-out the secondhand underwear in the country.

She said that most of the underwear clothes were confiscated include brassieres, underpants and socks.

The operation is aimed at ensuring secondhand undergarments are not used by Tanzanians as they could infect users with skin diseases.

"The operation is in accordance with the Standards Act of 2009 that prevents the use of secondhand undergarments," she said, adding that secondhand underwear business was contrary to TZS 758:2003 requirements on compulsory standards for inspection and acceptance criteria for used textile products.

According to Andusamile, the seized clothes will be burnt to ashes at the Arusha dumpsite.

She called on traders to adhere to the TBS laws and stop importing, and

selling secondhand underwears in the country.

Inspector at the state-owned standards watchdog, Lukas Gwilaali said the crackdown operation was held at the Klokoloni market in the city of Arusha, where they found a good number of innerwear on sale.

"We have been issuing warning against the sale of second-hand innerwear due to healthy effects to the public, but it seems it does not click well. We need joint efforts to educate the public," he said.

Gwilaali added that the bureau is conducting now and then inspections and seize the goods but they still flock the market as the businesspeople and importers are going against the rules and regulations.

He said the war against the importation of the products is a challenge since customers are readily available thus importers use all means possible to ensure that they serve the market.

"The public should heed the call against the use of the products since the effects are not immediately felt and they pose health dangers including skin cancer, that is why we are conducting such inspections and seizing the products," he said.

He said that they want to focus on public education as they believe that should they understand the consequences of using second-hand innerwear and stop buying them, then importers will stop bringing them in as there will be no market.

In an attempt to revamp the domestic garment industry, in 2016 the East African countries heads of state vowed to phase out used clothing imports.

In 2003, Tanzania introduced legislation on national standards for used garments (TZS 758: 2003), which included a ban on imports of second-hand underwear -items generally categorized as 'next-to-skin' clothes, including vests, pants, brassieres, boxers and socks.



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Job Title : Project Director- FASTER project
Position Type : National Staff,
Job Location : TANZANIA, Dar es Salaam
Reports To : Head of Programming
Type of Contract : Full time

About CRS:

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is the official overseas relief and development organization of United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and has served people living in poverty and situations of vulnerability in over 100 countries since 1943. In Tanzania, CRS has served vulnerable communities for over 50 years and is a leader in building the country's capacity to improve health and nutrition services for young children and their caregivers..

FASTER Project Background:

FASTER (Faith-Based Action for Scaling up Testing and Treatment for the Epidemic Response) is designed as a new component of the global FOCUS (Faith-based Organization Capacity Strengthening for Universal HIV Services) project. Funded by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), FOCUS was developed with the intent of building FBO network capacity, assisting FBOs to contribute to HIV multi-sector planning for expanded service delivery, and documenting successful approaches. Led by CRS, FOCUS builds understanding of how to leverage the faith-based community's contributions at subnational and national levels, reinforcing mutual responsibility and country-driven leadership.

FASTER takes FOCUS' objectives to the next level by creating an enabling environment in 4 countries where public health, civil society, the private sector, and FBOs can accelerate normative pediatric HIV case finding, testing, linkage to care and treatment, and adherence support by strengthening and streamlining joint coordination and provision of pediatric HIV service delivery.

Job Summary:

The FASTER Tanzania Project Director will provide the overall leadership and management of the implementation of FASTER in Tanzania, including activities, deliverables, ensuring adherence to technical and financial policies and standards of excellence and monitoring project activities and expenses, donor compliance and reporting, and external representation. S/he will be responsible for the daily management and coordination of FASTER-Tanzania staff, oversee communication and collaboration with CDC-Tanzania, Government of Tanzania entities especially NACP and MOHCDGEC, FASTER consortium members, STTA providers, Implementing Partners, CSOs and private/commercial stakeholders to ensure successful implementation of the project.

S/he will oversee the initial technical, program and operational set-up of FASTER's presence in Tanzania, and thereafter will provide technical leadership implementing and monitoring project deliverables and outcomes. With the support of the FOCUS global team, the Project Director will provide technical support to implementing partners in the priority actions. Additionally, s/he will facilitate the day-to-day project implementation process to ensure project outputs are provided as per the agreed work plan."

Specific Responsibilities:

Program Planning, Coordination, Communications and Reporting

1. Lead FASTER in Tanzania to respond to CDC/country mission's overall goals in line with FASTER's a efforts to address the HIV/AIDS pandemic in country.
2. Lead coordination and planning of project goals and objectives for the FASTER project in Tanzania (including the annual Country Operational Plan submission as applicable, Continuing Application, Annual Progress Report) and ensure collaborative approach among partners.
3. Overall representation of the FASTER Tanzania with Government of Tanzania and other key stakeholders.
4. Ensure successful startup of FASTER in Tanzania. Provide oversight to ensure the achievement of project objectives.
5. Lead the development and timely completion of annual SOWs, workplans, indicators, and budgets for each local partner and CRS.
6. Ensure Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) efforts are consistent with FASTER results and compliant with CDC and CRS policies.
7. Document and ensure appropriate application of programmatic best practices.
8. Utilize and develop appropriate tools to track program performance (site capacity assessment tool, regular financial analysis, treatment initiation, adherence monitoring/patient retention, etc.).
9. Together with CDC Activity Manager and CRS team, conduct periodic technical reviews, site visits and monitor progress towards achievement of program objectives.
10. Ensure necessary technical assistance and training is provided to partners to develop capacity to implement HIV/AIDS support activities as per the grant requirement.
11. Work closely with the CRS Finance and Compliance team members to ensure CRS and partner compliance with relevant USG regulations and to ensure timely and accurate financial reporting of activities.
12. Finalize and ensure the timely completion of accurate and consistent financial and narrative reports for both local and international audiences.
13. Ensure regular financial reviews and analysis of program spending to ensure cost effectiveness.

Strategic Planning

1. Lead efforts at program innovation; foster regular discussions with key stakeholders as appropriate; design program modifications as needed.
2. In coordination with the global FOCUS team, lead in-country communication efforts, including a communications plan to include focus on communicating the project's identity, necessary protocols, development of promotional materials.

Required Qualifications and Experience:

1. Bachelor's Degree in Medicine (MD)
2. Master's degree in Public Health, Masters of Medicine in Paediatrics, Health Policy or Related discipline
3. Minimum 7 years of experience in HIV/AIDS programming
4. Minimum 5 years in project management positions with progressive management responsibilities.
5. Experience working in pediatric HIV programming.
6. Strong background in program implementation; experience in hiring, supervising and training local personnel; systems; budgeting and financial management
7. Experience with implementation and reporting on USG public grants; Demonstrated knowledge of USG regulations
8. Management experience within the Tanzanian Health System

Personal Skills

1. Strong strategic, analytical, systems thinking, and problem-solving skills, with capacity to see the big picture and ability to make sound judgment and decisions.
2. Strong relations management abilities. Ability to relate to people at all levels internally and externally. Strategic in how you approach each relationship.
3. Team leadership abilities with diverse/multi-disciplinary teams. Coaching skills.
4. Strong communications and presentation skills; able to develop tailored and persuasive messaging for varied audiences.

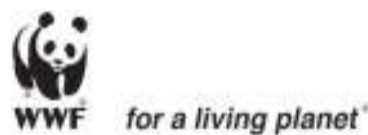
Required Travel: Ability to travel 30% of time

Interested and qualified applicants are requested to submit their applications with CVs of 5 pages maximum, including three references, and covering letter explaining why they are the best suited for this senior position by 27th April 2019 to the Human Resources Manager, CRS Tanzania by email: TZ_HR@crs.org

Disclaimer: This job description is not an exhaustive list of the skill, effort, duties, and responsibilities associated with the position.

CRS' talent acquisition procedures reflect our commitment to protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation.

Only short-listed candidates with be contacted



REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)

Consultancy for developing tourism marketing materials for Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) adjoining the Selous Game Reserve to attract investors within the Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor, Ruvuma landscape, southern Tanzania.

1. WWF Tanzania Country Office (WWF TCO) is a Non-Government Organization dealing with environmental protection in Tanzania since 1990 and it has supported the Government of Tanzania in implementing various projects on Marine, Forest, Fresh Water, Energy and Wildlife. WWF global mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature by:
 - Conserving the world's biological diversity;
 - Ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable and
 - Promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption
2. WWF Tanzania has secured funds from German Development Bank (KfW) for funding SECAD "Selous Ecosystem Conservation and Development Project" to ensure the long-term ecological intactness of the Selous Niassa Wildlife Corridor through the effective management of a network of Community-owned Wildlife Management Areas that can significantly benefit the local community through the sustainable use of natural resources and that, portion of this proceed will be used to fund the eligible cost for the above consultancy
3. WWF TCO wishes to engage a professional and well-established individual or company with the specific objective to deliver a high-quality investment marketing portfolio that can be used to attract local and international investors into the area. The goal of this consultancy will be to undertake tourism prospectation missions in order to deliver high-quality digital materials to attract tourism and philanthropic companies and institutions to invest within the WMAs. Activities to develop include; Kayaking down the Ruvuma river, mapping potential hiking trails, creating bird and mammal lists, create a list of areas of interest for tourism, creation of high quality maps and figures to illustrate the WMAs and the infrastructures and potential tourism plans. It is expected that the marketing materials would also include secondary investment opportunities, such as Bee-keeping, fishfarming, improved farming, cultural and historical sites and other potential activities. This consultancy will deliver a high-quality and well-presented 10-minute promotional film, high quality visuals, brochures, posters, maps, infographics, logos and marketing materials, including an article with photographs for the mass media (travel magazines, websites).
4. All registered, eligible and reputable firms, institutions and individuals are advised to submit both technical and financial proposals for this assignment. The technical proposal should clearly indicate the individual's and or companies' team's experience in developing marketing materials as per this RFP, with proven examples of work.
5. **Terms of Reference request:** Detailed ToR is available at WWF Tanzania Country Offices but also can be requested through the e mails provided at para # 7 below.
6. **Applicant Requirement and qualifications:** The desired applicant to undertake the assessment with other key qualities, must meet the following minimum qualifications, demonstrable evidence of producing high quality marketing materials in a relevant sector.
7. **Request of Terms of Reference and submission of Application Documents:**
 - ToR should be requested through the below e mails tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org
 - For enquiries only: please, contact or visit us at; Kiko Street, Mikochei – Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252, P. O. Box 63117, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: +255 22 277 5346/277 2455/270 0077
Fax: +255 22 277 5535; website. www.panda.org
8. **Deadline for submission:** Applications should be a concise full combined technical & financial proposals fully signed, highlighting company profile, concrete evidences of experiences on similar works, the proposed approach and methodologies, work schedule and timings of the process. Team CVs should also be attached. Also apart from one pager application letter, financial proposal should clearly specifying time and other expenses both direct and reimbursable, these include unit costs on professional fees and the eligible taxes; kindly submit your applications as instructed by Friday, 10rd May, 2019 Tanzania local time. Only successful applicant will be contacted.
9. Evaluation of the consultancy applications will be done based on WWF procurement guidelines and that WWF Tanzania is not bound to accept any lowest or highest proposal/bid
10. Only successful applicant will be contacted

Newly launched inland container depot devised to unclog Dar port

By Guardian Reporter

WORKS, Transport and Communications minister Isack Kamwelwe has launched the Kitopeni Inland Container Depot (ICD), in a new drive to ease congestion at the port of Dar es Salaam.

Speaking at the official launch of the dry port, the minister directed the Tanzania Port Authority (TPA) to immediately start using the facility as soon as possible.

Developed by TPA, Kitopeni dry port has the capacity to store a total of 1,000 vehicles at once, the situation that will provide a relief to the Dar es Salaam port.

According to Kamwelwe, the Dar es Salaam port is overwhelmed with cargo and other 13 dry ports are congested by 85 per cent.

"I want this dry port to start operating when the responsible authorities are working on documentation procedures, so as to make ships continue unloading cargo at the port," he said.

TPA Director General, Eng Deusededit Kakoko said the development of the dry port is part of the authority's efforts to increase efficiency of the port in handling cargoes.

He assured the minister that his authority in collaboration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) will work on documentation procedures to make the newly launched facility start oper-

ating.

He said that completion of berth 1 has increased cargo consignment and cargo ships have also increased at the port making the facility overwhelmed.

"So, this dry port is one of the solutions," said Kakoko.

Dar es Salaam port Director, Freddy Liundi said the dry port has been developed to meet the current port demand.

The port is the principal port serving Tanzania and is also the access route to six landlocked countries including Malawi, Zambia, Burundi, Rwanda, and Uganda, as well as Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

The port is one of three ocean ports in the country and handles over 90 per cent of the country's cargo traffic. According to the International Association of Ports and Harbours, it is the fourth largest port on the African continent's Indian Ocean coastline after Durban, Mombasa and Maputo.

The port acts as a gateway for commerce and trade for Tanzania and numerous bordering landlocked states.

For years the inefficiencies at the port has cost the regional economy millions of dollars; in 2012 the total global welfare loss caused by the inefficiencies of the port stood at US\$1.8 billion for the Tanzanian economy and 830 million US dollars for the neighbouring countries.



Tanzania Revenue Authority commissioner general Charles Kichere addresses journalists in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday to announce the collection of excise duty amounting to 42.8bn/- last month alone, thanks to the use of the Electronic Tax Stamp system. The first phase of the implementation of the modality began this January 15. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

African court judges for visit to Ecowas Court of Justice

By Guardian Reporter

A DELEGATION of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, led by its President Justice Sylvain Oré, will make a one-week working visit to the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Court of Justice and also meet key Nigerian officials from 29 April to 4 May 2019 in Abuja.

The reciprocal visit follows the inaugural visit by the ECOWAS Court of Justice to the Arusha-based Court in February last year during which a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed.

The President of the African Court, Hon. Justice Sylvain Oré, said: "the visit will help to enhance judicial co-operation and share experiences between the two Courts."

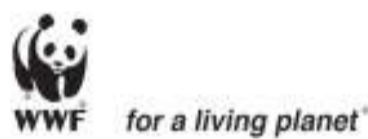
The visit, he added, is part of the Court's on-going efforts to strengthen ties with Regional Courts on the continent. A similar MoU was signed by the African Court with the East African Court of Justice last month in Arusha.

The African Court delegation, which includes three Judges and senior Registry staff, is expected to pay a courtesy call on the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Muhammadu Buhari

and meet key officials in the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Justice. They will also visit the Nigerian Human Rights Commission, the Nigerian Bar Association and meet NGOs and civil society organisations.

The AfCHPR was established by virtue of Article 1 of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Establishment of an African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, to complement the protective mandate of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, with a view to enhancing the protection of human rights on the Continent.

The ECOWAS Court of Justice is an organ of ECOWAS, a regional integration community of 15 member states in West Africa. Although ECOWAS was founded in 1975 by the Treaty of Lagos, the Court of Justice was not created until the adoption of the Protocol on the Community Court of Justice in 1991. Additionally, the ECOWAS Revised Treaty of 1993 established the Court of Justice as an institution of ECOWAS. The Protocol was amended twice; once in 2005, and again in 2006. The 2005 Supplementary Protocol expanded the Court's jurisdiction to include human rights claims by individuals.



JOB ANNOUNCEMENT PROGRAMME ACCOUNTANT

The WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature), an international conservation organization, is seeking for a competent and highly motivated Programme Accountant, to be based in Dar es Salaam.

Major Task: Under the directives of the Financial Analyst, the Programme Accountant's responsibilities will be as follows: Provide hands on support to the Finance team on all financial and operational issues to ensure effective management of the TCO Programs and projects. Oversee implementation of donor and WWF's operational policies, procedures standards and systems including budget management, financial reporting, audits. Support and coordinate development of program's operational, strategic and business plans and ensure effective implementation of the same.

Major duties and responsibilities:

Program budgets management

- Manage program expenditure by ensuring that all program activities are fully funded and expended appropriately.
- Liaise with project technical staff and the TCO Finance Manager on budgetary/cash flows and disbursements from the donor and to program.

Financial management and accounting

- Playing a leading role in preparation and ensure timely submission of all financial reports assigned to you for review and approval to Financial Analyst or Finance Manager for further submission to donors and other partners as per respective contracts.
- Manage key program documents including filing of invoices, contracts, vouchers and other related documents in line with Field Accounting Manual and donor requirements.

Program audits

- Organize Program audits including preparation of documents for internal, external and donor audits.
- Liaise with internal and external auditors on income related issues and any other audit related issues as assigned by TCO Financial analyst.

Required Qualifications and skills: A university degree in Accounting, Commerce, Business Administration or related field, Full accounting qualification i.e. CPA, ACCA or equivalent will be an added advantage, Three to five years of working with financial/accounting systems experience in a major international organisation/NGO i.e. USAID accounting, Good knowledge of fund accounting (including reporting requirements of major Bi-lateral Aid Agencies); Hands-on knowledge of the major ERP softwares would be a distinct advantage; Excellent English and knowledge of local languages an asset.

Additional information: Detailed Terms of Reference can be obtained via http://wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/jobs/. Applications must include a complete CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager, via email to: hresources@wwftz.org by Friday, 10th May 2019 at 4:30 pm. Only the shortlisted candidates will be contacted and the interviews will take place in Dar es Salaam. WWF is an equal opportunity organization.

215185901



USAID | TANZANIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM SOLICITATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the position identified below at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Position Title: Legal Advisor

Solicitation Number: 72062119R10018

A copy of the complete solicitation, listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required, is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:

Effective immediately only online applications will be accepted via usaidtzlesapps@usaid.gov

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the solicitation on the website:

Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS POSITION: May 2, 2019

215186101



Fruit vendors hunt for customers at Gerezani in Dar es Salaam's Kariakoo zone yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Govt has no intention of overhauling primary education system - minister

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE government said yesterday that it does not intend to change the current primary school education system from seven to six year as proposed in the new Education and Training Policy, 2014.

Deputy Minister for Education, Science and Technology, William Ole Nasha told the National Assembly that they do not consider to make changes proposed in the 2014 education and training policy since the current system of seven years had proved to be the best.

He was responding to a question from Mlalo lawmaker, Rashid Shangazi (CCM) who wanted to know whether the government was considering endorsing the changes in near future.

"There were proposals that primary school education should take six years instead of the current seven years... is the government considering such a proposal and several others included

in the 2014 education and training policy", he asked.

Shangazi asked whether the government was planning to review the country's education policy to ensure quality education and improved learning environment.

In his response, the deputy minister asserted that it is not a must for the government to consider all the proposals. He said the education policy will be reviewed whenever necessary in regard to the demand.

"We do not see challenges with our current primary school education. Pupils will continue pursuing primary school education for seven years", he said insisting the government will continue abide by its previous education policy after realising it will hardly implement the new policy.

The new Education and Training Policy, 2014 was to replace four previous education policies, the Education and Training Policy (ETP 1995), the Technical Education and Training Policy

(1996), the National Higher Education Policy (1997) and the information and communication technology policy for primary education (2007).

Ole Nasha said the government is taking several initiatives to control and ensure quality of education whereby different stakeholders are involved.

In his supplementary question, Mtambile Member of Parliament Masoud Abdallah Salim (CUF) questioned when the government will improve teacher's welfare including salaries.

Responding, Ole Nasha said the government was considering improving teachers working environment as well as welfare. He said the is now reviewing remunerations for teachers and other civil servants to make sure they are paid according to their positions, responsibilities and qualifications.

"We do not see challenges with our current primary school education. Pupils will continue pursuing primary school education for seven years"

Students appeal for private loans

By Guardian Correspondent

THE government has been urged to provide loans to students who complete their studies at private secondary schools since most of them come from poor families and cannot afford university fees.

The appeal was made yesterday by Mbezi Beach secondary school headteacher, Kiramuu Mbowe, during the 14th Form Six graduation ceremony held at the school premises whereby 305 graduates were awarded certificates.

Dar es Salaam Regional Education Officer, Hamis Lisu was the guest of honour.

Mbowe said that there is a wrong perception that those who study in private schools come from family that are wealthy economically something he said it is not true because most of his students come from very poor families.

Mbowe said some of the students at Mbezi Beach secondary school pay their school fees by doing some small businesses like selling food and vegetables and other small businesses which enable them to generate incomes to be able to pay school fees in installments.

"Most of our students here come from poor families so to deny them university loans just because they studied at private schools we think it is not fair, those are Tanzanians we must think twice on this and give them loans so that they can proceed to universities," said Mbowe.

Mbowe commended the government efforts for taking measures to control book publishers who were putting in the market of poor standard text books with a number of grammatical mistakes.

"We congratulate the Minister for Education Prof Joyce Ndalichako who has been keen in following book publishers as well as taking measures against them", he appealed to the government to also consider private schools when providing books and laboratory equipment to public schools.

Speaking at the event, Regional Education Officer, Hamis Lisu commended the private schools contribution in boosting the education sector. He said the government cannot do it alone in providing quality education in the country that is why it had decided to allow private schools to make sure every citizen can get education.

Speaking on behalf of other graduating students, Aloyce James appealed to the government to give loans to students who complete their studies in private schools because most of them cannot afford paying fees for their higher education.

She said most of his fellow students at Mbezi Beach secondary school are from poor families and that their parents pay fees by doing unskilled jobs.

Dar's Baha'i community due to commemorate Ridvan Sunday

By Guardian Reporter

THE Baha'i community of Dar es Salaam will this weekend join their counterparts in the world to celebrate the festival of Ridvan—the commemoration of when Prophet Founder of the Baha'i faith, Baha'u'llah, declared that He was the manifestation of God.

A statement released yesterday by the community's media representative Qudsiyah Roy said the Baha'i community of Dar es Salaam will hold the celebration of the first day of Ridvan on Sunday at 10:00 am at the Baha'i Centre situated on Mfaume Road, Upanga West.

The 13-day most holy festival in the Baha'i calendar will be celebrated by the Baha'is worldwide from Sunday April 21 to May 2 and according to Roy, Baha'i community of Tanzania will join seven million Baha'is all over the world residing in more than 120,000 localities to celebrate the festival.

"The programme will comprise of a devotional gathering where Baha'i prayers will be read followed by entertainments," the community representative said in the statement.

Roy added that the festival is of utmost importance to the Baha'is because Baha'u'llah and His family suffered banishment from His homeland, Iran and was imprisoned under the Ottoman Empire for forty years after proclaiming a new religion, the Bahá'í faith.

"Baha'u'llah spent the first eleven years of His banishment in Baghdad, Iraq. Prior to being exiled from Baghdad to Constantinople (present day Istanbul, Turkey), He spent twelve days in a garden in Baghdad visiting with His followers. He named the garden Ridvan, which means paradise or good pleasure in Arabic. Baha'u'llah referred to those twelve days as Ridvan—the most great festival and the king of festivals," the statements reads.

GUARANTY TRUST BANK (TANZANIA) LIMITED										
PUBLICATION OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS										
ISSUED PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND 8 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014										
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS				CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
For the Quarter ended on 31st March 2019			For the Quarter ended on 31st March 2019				For the Quarter ended on 31st March 2019			
(Amounts in thousands of shillings)			(Amounts in thousands of shillings)				(Amounts in thousands of shillings)			
	As at 31-Mar-19	As at 31-Dec-18	Current Quarter ended 31-Mar-19	Comparative Quarter ended 31-Mar-18	Current Year Cumulative 31-Mar-19	Previous Year Cumulative 31-Mar-18	Current Quarter 31-Mar-19	Previous Quarter 31-Dec-18	Current Year Cumulative 31-Mar-19	Previous Year Cumulative 31-Mar-18
A. ASSETS			1. Interest income				Cash flows from operating activities			
1. Cash	90,085	230,019	275,509	47,849	275,509	47,849	-	-	-	-
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	860,524	798,791	(27,996)	(142)	(27,996)	(142)	(1,015,500)	(1,307,164)	(1,015,500)	(935,031)
3. Investments in Government securities	5,735,140	6,318,480	247,823	47,787	247,823	47,787	-	-	-	-
4. Balances with other banks and financial institutions	43,850	108,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Cheques and items for clearing	-	-	(11,133)	(11,133)	(11,133)	(11,133)	394,462	320,712	394,462	298,198
6. Inter-bank loans	-	-	185,262	95,638	185,262	95,638	(1,734,402)	(854,862)	(1,734,402)	(73,862)
7. Bills registered	-	-	3,761	94,028	3,761	94,028	(108,835)	193,487	(108,835)	(1,812,000)
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-	181,441	1,602	181,441	1,602	3,847,337	906,589	3,847,337	439,988
9. Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,193,266	1,193,266	1,193,266	(2,207,780)
10. Investments in other securities	6,430,687	4,543,388	-	-	-	-	(176,702)	(386,163)	(176,702)	(132,283)
11. Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	3,933,715	2,199,313	(1,437,501)	(1,078,348)	(1,437,501)	(1,078,348)	-	-	-	-
12. Other assets	3,831,675	3,724,840	(427,077)	(456,573)	(427,077)	(456,573)	-	-	-	-
13. Equity Investments	-	-	(1,010,423)	(621,796)	(1,010,423)	(621,796)	-	-	-	-
14. Underwriting accounts	9,405,358	9,429,859	(1,015,500)	(935,031)	(1,015,500)	(935,031)	-	-	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	36,331,054	27,327,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. TOTAL ASSETS	36,331,054	27,327,007	(1,015,500)	(935,031)	(1,015,500)	(935,031)	2,747,025	622,839	2,747,025	(5,455,872)
B. LIABILITIES			2. Interest expense				Net income/(loss)			
17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Customer deposits	10,332,789	6,485,452	35	38	35	38	-	-	-	-
19. Cash letters of credit	-	-	(961)	(861)	(961)	(861)	-	-	-	-
20. Special deposits	-	-	1	100%	1	100%	-	-	-	-
21. Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	30,160	3,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Acceptances outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Interbank float items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Other liabilities	693,833	541,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,856,782	7,630,743	(1,015,500)	(935,031)	(1,015,500)	(935,031)	-	-	-	-
30. Contingent liabilities	7,892,700	4,449,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Non-performing loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Allowance for probable losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. Other Non-performing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Capital reserves	26,558,000	26,558,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Retained earnings	39,734	22,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Profit/(Loss) account	(6,347,697)	(4,367,814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Other capital accounts	(975,750)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19,274,272	20,290,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Contingent liabilities	7,892,700	4,449,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Non-performing loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Allowance for probable losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. Other Non-performing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Capital reserves	26,558,000	26,558,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Retained earnings	39,734	22,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Profit/(Loss) account	(6,347,697)	(4,367,814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Other capital accounts	(975,750)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Other capital accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19,274,272	20,290,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Contingent liabilities	7,892,700	4,449,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Non-performing loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Allowance for probable losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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33. Other capital accounts	(975,750)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Other capital accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19,274,272	20,290,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Contingent liabilities	7,892,700	4,449,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Non-performing loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Allowance for probable losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. Other Non-performing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Capital reserves	26,558,000	26,558,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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32. Profit/(Loss) account	(6,347,697)	(4,367,814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Other capital accounts	(975,750)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Other capital accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19,274,272	20,290,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Contingent liabilities	7,892,700	4,449,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Non-performing loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Allowance for probable losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. Other Non-performing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Capital reserves	26,558,000	26,558,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Retained earnings	39,734	22,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Profit/(Loss) account	(6,347,697)	(4,367,814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Other capital accounts	(975,750)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Other capital accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19,274,272	20,290,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38. Contingent liabilities	7,892,700	4,449,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39. Non-performing loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40. Allowance for probable losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41. Other Non-performing assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Capital reserves	26,558,000	26,558,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Guardian

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THURSDAY 18 APRIL 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Surely, farmers still merit multi-pronged assistance

INVESTMENT in agriculture is key for economic growth and job creation among Africa's farmers, but significant constraints remain before they can fulfill that potential. Lack of funding is one of the main challenges faced by Tanzania's agriculture sector. Though the sector employs over 84 per cent of the local population, banks have shunned it arguing that it is risky, a situation that has affected its growth and left its huge potential largely unexploited.

However, this financial challenge could be addressed if government and the financial sector embraced priority sector lending approach. This approach is an effective tool in achieving developmental goals of an economy whereby government gives priority to a particular sector(s) to acquire funding loans at low interest rates. Therefore, under priority sector lending banks give priority to particular sectors when giving loans.

In developing countries, priority sectors could include agriculture sector, small scale industries, cottage sector, handicrafts, entrepreneurship projects, exports sector, infrastructure projects, low-cost housing, and other areas based on developmental goals of economy.

Tanzania being a country developing to middle class economy has to achieve developmental goals, including improving agriculture and related sectors as a part of its inclusive growth strategy.

The country's agriculture sector has high potential and is one of the top three contributors to Tanzania GDP and exports growth, but a lot of this potential is unexplored. The sector has a high percentage of smallholder farmers that has left it largely underdeveloped.

This can also be attributed to challenges like small farm size, low productivity, dependence on seasonal rains, lack of required infrastructure,

and unskilled manpower. The smallholder farmers need to access finance to enhance their potential and contribution toward national development.

In addition, within the local agriculture sector, there are some potential unexplored projects that can contribute towards rural development. Initiatives like increased use of greenhouses, drip irrigation, as well as land conservation, watershed projects, and intensification of crop cultivation and animal husbandry are not fully explored.

Other areas are building the technical and organisational capacity of farmers, promoting commodity chains and agribusiness.

The major source of finance to agriculture in Tanzania include Saving and Credit Co-operatives (SACCOS), micro-finance banks, co-operatives, commercial and development banks. Of these, SACCOS are the main source of finance for rural agriculture sector, other sources provide only small portion of loans to agriculture, especially smallholder farmers.

Financial services are also unevenly distributed in the country, and rural areas, in particular, are still underserved.

Instituting a priority sector lending policy can help in solving financial need of agricultural sector development in Tanzania.

So, there is need for priority sector lending policy to ensure commercial banks and development banks lend to farmers as a part of inclusive growth strategy.

Major elements of priority sector lending in banks should be provision of certain percentage of their loans to agriculture sector and other priority sectors; opening of rural branches or hard-to-reach and remote areas in the country; while loans to agriculture should be subsidised and at low interest rate.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

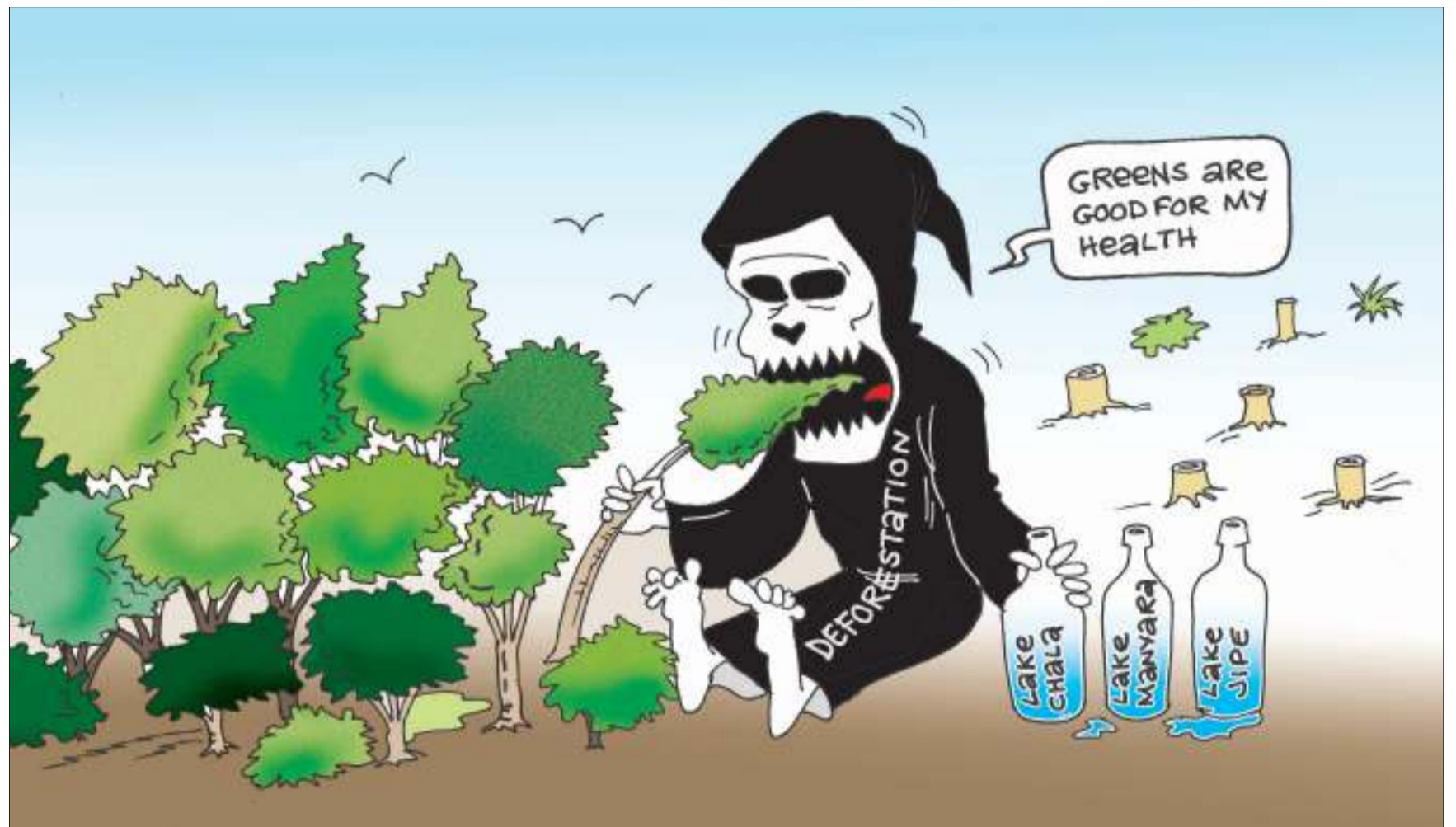
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By Pedro Guerreiro

WHEN the Africa Continental Free Trade Area is implemented this year, it will create

a single market for goods and services for the first time in the continent's history. The agreement will cover a geographic area with a combined GDP of \$3.2 trillion and a population of 1.2 billion people. It has the potential to drastically accelerate economic growth and exceed the African Development Bank's current estimates for GDP growth from \$1.7 trillion in 2010 to more than \$15 trillion by 2060.

This has the potential to shift Africa from being an aid-dependent continent to becoming an investment-dependent continent. According to the Brookings Institute, African foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows accounted for only 2.9 percent of total global FDI inflows in 2017, compared to the 49.8 percent share for developed economies, and 10.6 percent for Latin America and the Caribbean. A continental super bloc has the potential of creating an attractive value proposition for investors who are dealing with the fallout from Brexit, a U.S.-China tariff war and a global economy that is falling short of projected growth targets.

For African governments, businesses and citizens, the prospect of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area has prompted widespread excitement and optimism, especially among some of Africa's leading business and political figures. Rwanda's President Paul Kagame said: "Speaking with one voice as a continent will emerge as perhaps the most important provision of all for the success of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement."

South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa publicly stated: "This is a free trade area that has never been seen in the world. It's going to be the largest integrated market on the African continent, which is a clear demonstration that indeed Africa is not only on the rise, but Africa is on the move."

With 30 percent of the world's remaining mineral resources, and 60 percent of the world's uncultivated arable land, Africa's riches are significant to the future global economy and food security. Its youthful population could power the economies of developed nations who are facing aging populations and declining birth rates. But challenges to unlock this immense latent potential remain.

Easing investment and industrial output

The World Economic Forum notes that manufacturing only accounts for 10 percent of total GDP in Africa, well below the figure in other developing regions. A continental free trade area has the potential to reduce this gap

The huge impact of free trade and technology on Africa's development



and accelerate job creation, especially among young people. By implementing exponential technologies such as AI, IoT and predictive analytics, Africa's manufacturing sector can take a much-needed developmental leap to bring it more in line with global standards for competitiveness.

The continent's reliance on agriculture - which according to some estimates accounts for 60 percent of all jobs - could also lead to greater regional coordination to ensure produce matches market demands.

There is also the promise of greater efficiency brought by technology. Recent initiatives aimed at equipping farmers with greater access to the agricultural value chain, improved information regarding crops, market prices, weather conditions and farming best practice through a mobile application integrated to a digital core, have seen tremendous success.

In Nigeria, a public-private partnership between CBI Nigeria and SAP integrated 850 000 small maize producers into the agricultural value chain and equipped unemployed graduates with a technology platform that gives farmers access to farming inputs, telephone credit, banking services and more. Efforts are underway to expand the program to other regions and elevate the continent's 250 million smallholder farmers.

Overcoming legacy structures

Integrating the existing regional economic communities into the Africa Continental Free Trade Area is no small task. The African Union currently plays host to no less than eight recognized regional economic communities (some of which have overlapping memberships) including the Arab Maghreb Union, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, the Community of Sahel-Saharan States, the East African Community, the Economic Community of Central African States,

the Economic Community of West African States, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and the Southern African Development Community. Securing appropriate buy-in and commitment from each of these regional blocs will be vital in the Free Trade Area's success.

Legacy infrastructure also poses a challenge, especially in terms of the effective movement of goods between countries that will form part of the Free Trade Area. Supply chains are the circulatory system of the global economy, but Africa's legacy of underdevelopment has left its road, rail and ports infrastructure lacking. According to the African Development Bank, the continent's infrastructure needs an amount of \$130 billion to \$170 billion per year. In 2016, only \$62 billion was secured for infrastructure investment.

Ports infrastructure struggles to keep pace with global standards. While 90 percent of African imports and exports are driven by sea, PwC estimates that, of the 72 percent of global container throughput in developing nations, only one percent travels via African ports. Effective export trade from the African Continental Free Trade Area to other regions will require a rapid upgrade of the continent's main trade ports. The World Bank's recent note of appreciation regarding the progress with the Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Project in Tanzania is a positive sign. The port, which is set to become Africa's biggest, is expected to start operating early 2020.

The African Integrated High-Speed Railway Network project, which forms part of the African Union's Agenda 2063, aims to repair or construct 12,000 kilometers of missing linkages to create a rail system that can support the Free Trade Area by linking all corners of the continent via a fast and reliable rail network. At least 20 percent of the pilot phase of this project is due for completion by 2023.

Integrating talent and trade

It is of course not only Africa's manufactured goods and agricultural output that should more easily flow across the continent when the Free Trade Area is implemented. It is critical that its talent - a youthful population that is expected to more than double by 2055 according to U.N. estimates - can move freely to access work and apply their skills to solving the continent's most pressing challenges.

However, many countries still hinder free movement through cumbersome visa requirements. The Africa Visa Openness Report 2017, published by the African Development Bank, McKinsey & Company and the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Africa, found that Africans need visas to travel to more than half of the other countries on the continent, with only 22 percent requiring no visa. While the reasons behind the stringent visa regimes are understandable - revenue generation, control over illegal immigration, monitoring migration during pandemics - it is time the continent consider establishing visa-free regional blocs similar to the Schengen area in Europe.

Equipping the continent's talent with the correct skills for the digital age is no mean feat. Africa's education system has not kept pace with the demands of the global digital economy. Skills shortages have the potential to derail efforts to build a globally competitive digital workforce. Africa's economic growth cannot be sustained without access to the correct 21st century skills.

The past few years have seen an acceleration in public-private partnerships driving youth skills development initiatives, with millions of youth trained in basic coding skills. By fostering greater regional and continental integration, efforts to equip Africa's youthful population with appropriate and future-fit skills could be expanded.

And by bringing in the private sector, who can lend training, technology and skills development support, in-country and pan-African initiatives aimed at upskilling Africa's youth can be accelerated as we enter the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Ramaphosa is right: Africa is on the rise and on the move. We are entering a new era of free movement, collaboration, and mutual success among all 50 African countries that will form part of African Continental Free Trade Area. The question is: how do we, as technology providers, business people, citizens and policy makers, contribute to its success and build a bright future for all who call Africa home?

Africa needs power to employ the millions without jobs

AFRICA is literally the dark continent because so few people have the lights on. Better we sort that before it becomes a continent on fire. The numbers are scary. Africa, with 1.2-billion people and 20 per cent of global land mass, makes just 3 per cent of the world's electricity. Half of the continent's power comes from Eskom in South Africa, while America burns more in a day than countries like Ghana or Tanzania make in a year.

It was one of the issues raised last year, at a conference on illegal migration to Europe. Leaders of Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Chad, Niger and Libya resolved to crack down on people-trafficking, and provide more development aid to source countries.

The push driving people north, they agreed, was not war but poverty and unemployment. And with no electricity, it was hard to change either. Young people on our continent are mostly urban, or in the process of moving from the countryside. So if we want to employ millions who are currently without jobs, we need mines, factories and service industries.

But how can we do that without electricity? In Europe or America, having the lights on is taken for granted. But what would happen to cities like New York or London if there was no power for a month, a year? That's what millions of Africans live with.

Dams on the continent's biggest rivers pump out power, but a recent drought left water levels on some reservoirs so low they could no longer spin the turbines.

It is a challenge for both the aid lobby and environmentalists who would like to see Africa move straight to renewables. But extracting coal,

oil and gas provides employment for thousands, hard to argue with in countries with mass unemployment.

Why countries with virtually no natural resources like Singapore that gained independence in 1965 rank among the world's best economies. Change in sub-Saharan Africa must come from within. Little can be done until there is a workable supply of electricity.

When you have no power, you can't set up factories, run hotels, do homework, keep vaccines chilled at a clinic or even pump water efficiently. Otherwise, we have no hope of a better life. And with the resultant poverty and unemployment, young people have few options.

The Power Africa initiative started by former US President Barack Obama and continued by the Donald Trump administration encourages private US companies to build generation capacity across Africa.

But in Uganda, where both Power Africa and USAID are active, only 22 per cent of the population are on the grid while the country sells what it calls its "excess power" to neighbouring Kenya for cash. Two new dams with turbines are about to come online but much of the output will flow down pylons into the Democratic Republic of Congo, boosting the treasury in Kampala.

"We hear endlessly how a gift of money can put things right, but more than a trillion dollars in aid to Africa since 1960 has done little to help. We need solutions that work locally, not warty notions. For example, what's the point of spending scarce foreign exchange to import solar panels or wind turbines for oil-rich countries like Angola or Nigeria? Or to Tanzania, Botswana and South Africa with billions of tons of coal in the ground.

ADVERTISEMENT



BOARD MEMBER

CRDB Bank Plc is a leading commercial bank in Tanzania. Established in 1996, the Bank has grown and prospered over the years to become the most innovative and trusted Bank in the country. The Bank attained an important milestone when it was listed on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange on 17th of June, 2009. CRDB Bank Plc owns three subsidiary companies - CRDB Microfinance Services Company Limited, CRDB Bank Burundi S.A. and CRDB Insurance Broker Limited.

The Board of Directors invites applications from suitably qualified candidates to fill three positions of Board Members to represent the group of shareholders owning shares below 1% of the share capital of the Bank and one Board Member to represent shareholders owning shares above 1% and below 10% of the share capital of the Bank.

The names of qualified candidates will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting for election.

REQUIREMENTS

1. A professional banker, lawyer, expert in ICT and FinTech, Insurance or accomplished entrepreneur.
2. Management experience and knowledge in economics, finance, accounting, rural development, agriculture and co operatives.
3. Applicants are required to observe the requirements of Article 77 and Article 91 of the CRDB Bank Memorandum and Articles of Association and Section 70 of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act which, amongst other things, provide for the qualifications that are required for applicants to possess.
4. The applicant should not be a politician, bankrupt, under 21 years of age or more than 70 years of age.

NOTE

A. Article 77 of the Bank's MEMARTS states that "Each of the Directors appointed or elected shall be a person with knowledge and experience of either economics or financial matters or of accounting or legal expertise or rural development, agriculture or small scale industries or any other equivalent qualifications. Directors appointed and elected shall be confirmed by the general meeting but such that their appointment shall not be effective until approved by the Bank of Tanzania".

B. Article 91 of the Bank's MEMARTS states that the Directors shall more specifically:

1. "Determine the Bank's vision, mission and values aimed at providing continuity and legal existence of the Bank.
2. Continuously monitor and evaluate the Bank's strategy to achieve the vision and mission and ensure the Bank survives and thrives.
3. Govern the Bank by broad policies and objectives, formulated and agreed with Managing Director. Such policies and objectives shall aim at ensuring that:
 - 3.1 Procedures and practices are in place to protect the Bank's Assets and reputation;
 - 3.2 The Bank complies with all relevant laws, regulations and codes of best practices;
 - 3.3 The technology and systems used in the Bank are adequate to properly run the Bank for it to compete through efficient use of its Assets, processes and human resources;
 4. Monitor risk identification and its management so as to enhance shareholder value in the long run;
 5. Select and appoint the Managing Director to whom the responsibility of managing the Bank shall be delegated. The Directors shall Review and evaluate the Managing Director's performance regularly".

c. Section 70 of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act states that "No member of the management of the Bank who exercises decision making authority with respect to the exercise of any supervisory authority regarding the Bank or financial institutions may hold any office, position or employment in any bank or financial institution while serving as member of management and during the two year period from the date when such a member ceases to be a member of management".

MODE OF APPLICATION

1. Any CRDB Bank shareholder who wishes to be elected as Board member must submit an application letter, curriculum vitae, certified copies of relevant academic and professional certificates and awards, two passport size photographs, certified copies of the last page of their passports, and letters of recommendation from 3 references and declaration of indebtedness to banks.
2. Notification of receipt of application and other details will be sent to all applicants upon receipt of the applications. Applications must be received by **4.00 p.m. on Friday, 3rd May, 2019.**

The contact for communication is:

The Secretary
CRDB Bank Plc
Office Accommodation Scheme- Azikiwe Street, 4th Floor
P. O. Box 268
Dar-es-Salaam
Tel. no. 022 - 2114237, 2117442
E-mail - shareholders@crdbbank.com

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

J. B. Rugambo
COMPANY SECRETARY

10th April, 2019

TANZANIAN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BANK(T) LTD

Publication of Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 Dec 2018

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations 2014



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Amounts in millions Shillings)

	2018 TZS Million	2017 TZS Million
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash		
2 Balance with Bank of Tanzania	7,663	3,610
3 Investment in government securities	3,824	-
4 Balance with other banks and financial institutions	112,398	148,198
5 Cheques and items for clearing	-	-
6 Interbranch float items	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank loans receivables	-	-
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (Net of Allowance for Probable Losses)	270,345	11,455
12 Other Assets	1,020	5,985
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property Plant and Equipment	3,554	3,311
16 Total Assets	398,803	172,558
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institutions	-	-
18 Customer Deposits	-	-
19 Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	226,034	-
21 Payment Order/Transfers Payable	-	-
22 Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	-	-
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	-	-
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Inter Branch Float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	1,902	1,247
28 Borrowings	103,773	103,773
29 Total Liabilities	331,709	105,021
30 Net Assets /Liabilities	67,094	67,538
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND RESERVES		
31 Paid Up Share Capital	60,000	60,000
32 Capital Reserves	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	3,346	2,129
34 Profit (Loss) Account	1,930	2,793
35 Other capital accounts	1,818	2,615
36 Minority interest	-	-
37 Total Shareholders' Funds And Reserves	67,094	67,538
38 Contingent Liabilities	-	-
39 Non Performing Loans and Advances	1,586	464
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	1,000	80
41 Other Non Performing Assets	-	-
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
i Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	1.78%	39.14%
ii Non Performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	2.18%	4.02%
iii Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	0.00%	0.00%
iv Loans and Advances to Total Assets	67.79%	6.64%
v Earning Assets to Total Assets	95.60%	92.01%
vi Deposit Growth	0.00%	0.00%
vii Asset Growth	131.11%	160.63%

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Amounts in millions Shillings)

	2018 TZS Million	2017 TZS Million
E		
1. Interest Income	13,864	12,298
2. Interest Expense	(1,438)	(753)
3. Net Interest Income	12,426	11,544
4. Bad Debts Written Off	-	-
5. Impairment losses on loans and Advances	499	26
6. Non Interest Income	2,413	1,063
6.1 Foreign currency Dealings & Translation Gain / (Loss)	581	-
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,023	53
6.3 Dividend Income	809	1,011
7. Non Interest Expense	(11,888)	(9,668)
7.1 Salary and benefits	(6,708)	(5,617)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-
7.3 Other operating expenses	(5,180)	(4,051)
8. Operating Income/(Loss) beforeTax	2,452	2,914
9. Income Tax Provision	(522)	(120)
10. Net Income /(Loss) after Income Tax	1,930	2,793
11. Number of employees	72	63
12. Basic Earnings per share	-	-
13. Diluted earnings per share	-	-
14. Number of branches	3	1
F. SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		%
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.68%	2.34%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders Fund	5.17%	4.22%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	80.11%	76.69%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	0.71%	2.54%

Average figures shall be computed by assuming up the end balances for respective month in the period divided by number of months in the period

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

(Amounts in millions Shillings)

	2018 TZS Millions	2017 TZS Millions
Operating Income (loss) before tax:	2,452	2,914
Adjustment for:		
- Impairment / amortization	1,082	392
- Amortization of grants	(798)	(1,011)
- Impairment on loans and advances	526	-
- Foreign Currency Exchange (gain)	(581)	-
Change in working Capital		
- Net Change in Loans and Advances	(257,753)	(7,626)
- Net Change in statutory minimum reserve	-	-
- Net Change in Deposits	-	-
- Net Change in Short Term Negotiable securities	-	-
- Net change in Loans, Advances and Overdrafts	-	-
- Net change of Placements with maturities over three months	-	-
- Net Change in Other Liabilities	67	-109
- Net Change in Other Assets	4,979	(2,357)
- Tax Paid	(217)	(389)
- Others (Amortization from Grant)	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	(250,243)	(8,186)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Dividend Received	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,327)	(730)
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-
Proceeds From Sale Non-Dealing Securities	-	-
Others (Special Deposits)	226,034	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	224,707	(730)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Borrowings	-	103,773
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	-	-
Proceeds From Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-
Capital grants increased Grants	0	903
Proceed from PSCP on Purchase of ICT Systems	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	(1,295)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Financing Activities:	(1,295)	104,676
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(26,831)	95,760
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	151,808	56,048
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Quarter	124,977	151,808

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018.

(Amounts in millions Shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Balance as at the beginning of the year	60,000	-	7,538	-	-	-	67,538
Profit for the year	-	-	1,930	-	-	-	1,930
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with the Owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-2,374	-	-	-	-2,374
Balance as at the End of the Current Period	60,000	-	7,094	-	-	-	67,094
PREVIOUS YEAR							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	60,000	-	2,129	-	-	-	62,129
Profit for the year	-	-	2,793	-	-	-	2,793
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with the Owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	2,615	-	-	-	2,615
Balance as at the End of the Previous Period	60,000	-	7,538	-	-	-	67,538

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

In preparation of the yearly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applied to the previous years audited financial statements, except for the introduction of IFRS 9.

The above extracts are from the Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended 31st Dec 2018 which have been prepared in accordance to the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS). The financial Statement were audited by HLB Mekonsult on behalf of the Controller Auditor General and received an unqualified Audit Report.

The financial Statements were approved by Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:-

Japhet Justine Managing Director
Rosebud Violet Kurwijila Board Chairperson



Occupational accidents are unplanned events that cause damage, says WHO

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

Tanzania has a number of laws and regulations that govern occupational safety and health (OSH) protections for workers. The International Labour Organisation reports that due to insufficient statistics and consistent reporting, it is impossible to determine the number of workplace accidents that occur in the country. The first law in Tanzania that related to workers health and safety was the Factories Ordinances Cap. 297 of 1950, that provided for occupational health and safety standards for workers in factories. As most of Tanzania's workforce was employed in the agricultural sector, this ordinance left most workers in the country unprotected. This law was replaced in 2003 with the new Occupational Health and Safety Act

No. 5 of 2003, which covers workers in all sectors, including within the public sector and in local government authorities.

Occupational safety and health (OSH), also commonly referred to as occupational health and safety (OHS), occupational health, or workplace health and safety (WHS), is a multi-disciplinary field concerned with the safety, health, and welfare of people at work. The goals of occupational safety and health programmes include to foster a safe and healthy work environment. OSH may also protect co-workers, family members, employers, customers, and many others who might be affected by the workplace environment.

In common-law jurisdictions, employers have a common law duty to take reasonable care of the safety of their employees. Statute law may in

addition impose other general duties, introduce specific duties, and create government bodies with powers to regulate workplace safety issues: details of this vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

Safety management system (SMS) is a comprehensive management system designed to manage safety elements in the workplace. It includes policy, objectives, plans, procedures, organisation, responsibilities and other measures. The SMS is used in industries that manage significant safety risks, including aviation, petroleum, chemical, electricity generation and others.

In the same vein, Zanzibar Telecommunications Company Limited (ZANTEL) has received two International Standard ISO certificates following compliance with international criteria to Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems OHS (ISO

45001:2018) and latest international standard on the Environmental Management Systems, EMS (ISO 14001:2015).

This is another achievement after an equivalent certification by the end of last year, 2018, whereby the telecom company achieved the Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems OHSAS 18001:2007 after passing the same intensive audit.

Through this audit, a proven good performance on OHS Management systems implementation was observed and the auditor confidently recommended ZANTEL to implement the transition action plan as part of transition from OHSAS 18001:2007 and acquire the latest health and safety international standard on OHS.

Commenting on certification, Chief of Technology and Information Officer for ZANTEL, John Sicilima said, "We are delighted to pass the audit and re-

ceive International accreditation. This proves how serious we are in terms of health and safety matters for staff, stakeholders and the environment we operate in, as our aim is to always operate in the most responsible manner and safeguard the community around our operations and always improve our brand and corporate credibility"

He said being ISO certified, Zantel will assure commitment to managing health and safety risks, environmental impacts, demonstrable best safety practices, sound environmental management systems to identify and control these risks and impacts.

"Living by the guidelines of these certificates will enhance Zantel image, help to maintain our good public image, and improve community relations and market share with the interested parties," added Sicilima.

ISO 45001 is an international

standard that specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, which is intended to improve the safety and health of both employees and other personnel.

Introduced in March 2018, ISO 45001 marks a significant step forward in the overall effort to improve occupational health and safety (OHS) worldwide. Published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the standard enables organizations to proactively improve injury prevention and reduce ill-health, while protecting their longevity.

ISO 45001 supersedes previous occupational health and safety standards, including OHSAS 18001. Organizations that currently hold OHSAS 18001 certification will need to transition to the ISO 45001 standard by March 2021.

Swedish court to make final ruling on genocide convict Rukeratabaro

STOCKHOLM

The Svea Court of Appeal in the Swedish capital Stockholm is expected to decide whether or not Genocide convict Theodore Rukeratabaro's life sentence should be upheld.

The ruling is set for April 29, according to sources from the Nordic country.

The Stockholm District Court had in June last year convicted him for genocide and gross human rights violation, crimes he committed during the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi, especially in parts of the current Rusizi District.

He appealed against the sentence and the trial started early in September last year.

Also known as Tabaro, he was hand-

ed a life sentence, which is the heaviest sentence that can be rendered under the Swedish penal system.

Rukeratabaro fled to Sweden in 1998 and obtained citizenship there in 2006.

Rwanda, through the National Public Prosecutions Authority (NPPA), sent his indictment to Sweden on September 12, 2014.

The convict has been living in Örebro, a Swedish city with 117,543 inhabitants.

He altered his name to 'Tabaro' to evade justice, it is said.

He was convicted for especially masterminding the massacre of Tutsi that took place between April and May,

1994, in the present-day Winteko Sector of the current Rusizi District.

Earlier, before the initial trial begun in a special Stockholm court in September 2017, Swedish judges had travelled to Rwanda to gather evidence.

During their stay in Rwanda, the Swedish court heard witnesses from Rwanda about the role of Rukeratabaro during the Genocide.

Rukeratabaro, who was a gendarme (equivalent to present-day police) was involved in perpetration of the Genocide in his native Sector, Winteko, Nyakanyinya and Mibirizi where hundreds of Tutsi had sought refuge, according to officials.

The National Commission for the

Fight against Genocide (CNLG) has earlier in June commended the Swedish judiciary after it handed a life sentence to Rukeratabaro given the role it said he played in the Genocide.

The Commission said that on April 9, 1994, in partnership with Modeste Karemera who was a judge, Jean Katabarwa who was a sector leader, Jean Nsengiyumva and several other members of Interahamwe militia in Winteko, together with other gendarmes led an attack that killed several Tutsi in Winteko after chasing them out of their hideouts in bush.

On April 13, 1994, it added, Rukeratabaro led an attack from Winteko

which killed the Tutsi who had fled to Nyakanyinya primary school and raped and defiled women and girls.

"This attack comprised Interahamwe from the sectors of Mururu, Nyakanyinya and Winteko. They killed over 3,000 Tutsi using guns, grenades, machetes and clubs, according to CNLG.

Rukeratabaro, officials said, also led an attack from Winteko to massacre Tutsi who had sought refuge at Mibirizi parish of where several Tutsi were killed towards the end of April 1994.

He was also involved in killings of the Tutsi who fled to Rusizi Stadium (formerly referred to as Kamarampaka

Stadium) where he came with lists and, in collaboration with soldiers of the genocidal government, took some of those Tutsi out of the stadium and killed them from a place called Gatandara.

On February 15, 2017, the Svea Court of Appeal in Stockholm, upheld the life sentence against Claver Berinkindi, a Rwandan who acquired Swedish citizenship in 2012, after finding him guilty of genocide crimes he committed in the former Prefecture of Butare.

The same court also found Stanislas Mbanenande guilty of genocide crimes and handed him a life sentence in 2014.



Russia's Ambassador to Tanzania, Dr Yuri Popov, speaks on his country's foreign policy in a lecture at the Dar es Salaam-based National Defence College earlier this week. He is with Russian Embassy chief of protocol Mayya Nikolskaya. Photo courtesy of Russian Embassy



USAID | TANZANIA

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM

SOLICITATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the two positions identified below at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

1. **Position Title: Project Management Specialist – HIV**
Solicitation Number: 72062119R10016
2. **Position Title: Legal Advisor**
Solicitation Number: 72062119R10018

A copy of the complete solicitation, listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required, is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:
Effective immediately only online applications will be accepted via usaidtzlesapps@usaid.gov

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the solicitation on the website:

Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS POSITION: May 2, 2019.

Why Al-Bashir's fall is only the start of a new Sudan



Protests against Sudanese President Omar al-Bashir in April 2019. File photo

By David E Kiwuwa

These two weeks have proven momentous for Africa's governance in general but more specifically for democratic transformation.

The youth movement forced the capitulation of the perpetually "absent" Algerian president, 82-year-old Abdelaziz Bouteflika, after 20 years in power.

This was followed quickly by the ousting of the 75-year-old Sudanese President Omar Al-Bashir. His fall from power comes almost 30 years after he led a military coup in April 1989.

In the last few years al-Bashir has weathered a number of political crises and challenges to his leadership.

It first looked like he might survive this latest round of protests - but something set this crisis apart from previous ones. While the others fizzled out after brutal suppression, the arrest of opposition leaders and widespread repression, this uprising just refused to "go away". This was true even after initial brutal suppression with the death toll reportedly reaching 60.

This time the crisis trigger - the country's economic malaise - appeared to resonate with people on the street. This was coupled with the tenaciousness of the Sudan Professional Association which offered organisational strength to the protest. Other factors included the role of the military which abandoned the man they had helped stay in power for three decades.

Organisational strength

The Sudan Professional Association, made up of teachers, lawyers, doctors and other members of the country's professional elite, was at the very heart of this uprising. The group shared common experiences across the country. It developed a formidable apparatus which offered the protests an organisational backbone.

The association's ability to mobilise street protests countrywide placed unusual pressure on the regime's ability to suppress unrest that spread broadly across cities and towns. The fact that the organisers weren't a traditional political class gave them crucial political



While some people might have seen the traditional opposition as engaging in the usual political fights and settling scores, the association quickly gained acceptability and trust

capital. While some people might have seen the traditional opposition as engaging in the usual political fights and settling scores, the association quickly gained acceptability and trust.

As the crisis dragged on, the professional class not only kept up the pressure but increasingly became less interested in compromise: its demands are for a total transition of the regime. Al-Bashir may be gone but they are unlikely to settle for military rule that sees al-Bashir lookalikes in power.

The political class: missing in action
For many years opposition political parties were at the forefront of challenging al-Bashir's hold on power. This meant they bore the brunt of state repression and were subjected to arrests, incarceration and exile.

This time round, however, the crisis appears to have caught them off guard. Leaders of the three main opposition parties - the National Consensus Forces Alliance, Nidaa al-Sudan and Ummar party - were late in joining the calls for change, ceding the organisational initiative to the non-political class.

But despite their backseat role in the protests, the traditional opposition parties are nevertheless expected to play the role of kingmaker in any transition process. For its part, the professional association is expected to provide significant input.

And there will be another key player as Sudan tries to move forward: the military.

The military

Military coups were a staple of African governance in the 1970s and 1980s. With democratic reforms emerging in the 1990s, the military was forced to

retreat back to the barracks. In this period the military class was refashioned both as a guardian of the state, as well as the guardian, in some ways, of the political class.

For leaders who came to power through military coups and later became strongmen the military became the power behind the throne. For example, al-Bashir relied on the military when he led a coup in 1989. Then he relied on the generals to maintain his power through a number of crises.

The fact that the military has forced his resignation is indeed momentous. This suggests that the men in uniform remain the kingmakers. Their reluctance to confront the population, and in some cases safeguard them against marauding and murderous state intelligence outfits, is testament to their self-image as the guardian of the state.

On the flip side, the announcement that the military will now oversee the transitional period for two years smacks of self-serving interest. It will undoubtedly be seen as usurping the role of the civilian political class to lead the transition.

End of an era

The time for fundamental political reforms is now. After 30 years of political repression, systemic corruption and subversion of state institutions to serve the entrenchment of al-Bashir in power, the end of an era now comes with acute challenges - but also opportunity.

Sudan has a chance to embark on the reconciliation of the political class, bringing together those in the opposition as well as the remaining vestiges of the regime.

Secondly, there's a pressing need to undertake constitutional reforms. Allied to this would be guarantees of civil and political rights, expansion of the political space for old and new political players and stakeholders and the establishment of new structures of transparency and accountability.

Above all, the economy needs to be rebooted to address the immediate social economic challenges that gave rise to the uprising in the first place.

Al-Bashir's fall is only the start of a new Sudan.

Agencies



World Bank President David Malpass speaks at a news conference during the IMF-World Bank Spring Meetings in Washington, D.C. on Thursday, April 11, 2019. File Photo

Could the World Bank be dispossessing the rural poor?

KUALA LUMPUR and SYDNEY

The World Bank's Enabling the Business of Agriculture (EBA) project, launched in 2013, has sought agricultural reforms favouring the corporate sector. EBA was initially established to support the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition, initiated by the G8 to promote private agricultural development in Africa.

The New Alliance has been touted as "a new model of partnership" for agricultural transformation in Africa. The Bank has used the EBA to address the land issue in developing countries, particularly in Africa. The effort is strongly supported by the US and UK governments as well as the Gates Foundation, all strong proponents of corporate agriculture.

Emulating the influential annual World Bank Doing Business report, the EBA scores countries on the ease of doing business in agriculture. It purports to measure 'legal barriers' to agribusiness and to prescribe reforms in twelve areas, including seeds, fertilizers, trade and machinery.

It advocates reforms in favour of agribusiness. For example, governments should weaken regulations over seeds, fertilizers and pesticides and strengthen foreign agribusiness power and influence. Missing from the partnership are peasants and indigenous peoples whose livelihoods depend on traditional land uses.

Dangerous new indicator

The 2017 EBA report proposed a new indicator on land. Introduced as a pilot for 38 countries, the land indicator is expected to be extended to more countries in the 2019 EBA report. The Bank claims to be seeking

to better protect land rights and to ensure more equity in land access.

EBA best practices point to a very different agenda based on promoting large-scale industrial agriculture at the expense of family farmers, pastoralists and indigenous peoples. It is biased towards industrial agriculture and agribusiness, and the intent of the new indicator makes it even more urgent to challenge the EBA initiative.

The EBA advocates certain reforms and policy measures, raising concerns about its likely impact, if implemented by governments. To enhance land use productivity, the Bank advocates formalizing (private) property rights, easing the sale and lease of land for commercial use, land expropriation and public land auctions.

UNCTAD's 2009 World Investment Report cautioned that "Greater involvement by TNCs will not automatically lead to greater productivity in agriculture, rural development or the alleviation of poverty and hunger".

Even joint research by World Bank and IFPRI staff is circumspect about the claimed benefits of large scale commercial farming in light of likely environmental, social and productivity impacts. Large scale commercial farming has often involved environmental degradation, forced evictions and human rights violations, worsening food insecurity and livelihood destruction.

Legal land grabbing

Since the turn of the century, large-scale land acquisitions by transnational corporations (TNCs) in developing countries, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, have accelerated. Such land targeted by 'investors' has often long been used by local people who may not

have property titles, often deemed unnecessary.

Land use practices have often evolved with changing demography, ecology, knowledge and technology. Legally, such land may be deemed either public or state land, and/or land to which local communities claim customary rights.

Unsurprisingly, such land grabs have encountered resistance from many opposing expropriation of their land. Some have been successful in delaying, disrupting or blocking new plantations, large farms and ranches.

Enabling land privatisation

Much public land in developing countries is used in line with customary practices. Communally managed natural resources - water, forests, grazing land - are generally recognized as essential for sustaining the livelihoods of hundreds of millions of rural poor.

In customary law, land is typically valued as a shared inherited resource, often with deep social and cultural significance. Ignoring this, the Bank is urging governments to privatize public land with 'potential economic value' for commercial use, so that it can be put to its 'best use'.

The Bank has been promoting the formalization of private land ownership to encourage agribusiness investments in capital-intensive agriculture, to increase productivity. Commodifying land will enable more capital-intensive agricultural production as the Bank believes that "undocumented [land] rights pose challenges and risks to investors".

By scoring countries in terms of ease of accessing land for agribusiness, the new EBA land indicator seeks to accelerate land privatization and to facilitate corporate access to land in

developing countries. By enhancing property rights and making land a 'transferable asset', its use as collateral for credit is also enhanced.

Marginalising rural poor

The Bank strategy either ignores or seeks to take advantage of the considerable vulnerability of many family farmers, worsened as the land they depend on for their livelihoods becomes a tradable asset.

The development of land markets increases commercial pressure on land, destroying the livelihoods of many depending on land and the commons - grazing and fishing grounds, and forests.

By promoting land as a marketable commodity, the land indicator inevitably enables greater concentration of land ownership. In economies with 'formal' land tenure systems, farmers often lose their land to creditors.

Spreading such property rights will legally facilitate land dispossession, concentration and grabbing. While jobs may be created for some locals, many more may be marginalized without much hope for alternative livelihoods elsewhere.

Thus, facilitating corporate agriculture by concentrating control over land use is likely to exacerbate rural poverty and overall inequality. Land titling, purportedly to protect land users from eviction, thus accelerates dispossession of current land users. Hence, the EBA should be ditched.

Instead, governments should be helped to design food and agriculture policies that empower family farmers, pastoralists and indigenous peoples to address the major challenges of poverty, hunger, malnutrition, environmental degradation, resource depletion and climate change.

Agencies



Thursday 18 April 2019

Sarb governor: 'We've been on the frontlines'

JOHANNESBURG

There is growing concern around the world that the independence of central banks is under threat. From the US to India to Turkey and even Switzerland, central banks are facing unprecedented criticism or new legislation that may reduce their independence.

South Africa has certainly not been spared. As part of its election manifesto, the ANC has adopted the position that the South African Reserve Bank should "pursue a flexible monetary policy regime, aligned with the objectives of the second phase of transition."

Although the party says it does not want to take away the bank's independence, it nevertheless wants to change its constitutionally-given mandate. It is a position that is only emboldened by what is happening elsewhere in the world.

James McCormack, the global head of sovereign ratings at Fitch, recently noted that central banks "are being increasingly viewed by governments as ripe for a broadening of their remit".

Signs of trouble

Delivering the annual Stavros Niarchos Foundation lecture at the Peterson Insti-



Lesetja Kganyago: 'One of the gravest threats facing any society is the ruler who is more powerful than anyone else and therefore cannot be stopped by anyone.'

tute for International Economics in Washington DC on Monday, the governor of the South African Reserve Bank (Sarb) Lesetja Kganyago acknowledged that there are many 'signs of trouble' around the world. This, he noted, was a concern because of the textbook reason for why central banks need to be independent in the first place - the time inconsistency problem.

"[Governments] like to promise low inflation in future, but when the future shows up, they discover it's easier to tolerate higher inflation instead," Kganyago explained. "The solution

to the problem is an independent central bank, with a clear mandate to control inflation."

While this is obviously central to why they should be protected, Kganyago made the case that recent experience has taught him that it is actually of far broader importance. Having an independent central bank is a democratic necessity.

"We've been on the frontlines lately, the place where good and bad governance meet, and I promise you - in that situation, you really learn to believe in central bank independence," he noted. This is because it provides a buttress against the misuse of power.

"Independence ensured that the tremendous powers of a central bank - such as printing money, or licensing and supervising banks - couldn't be taken over by politically connected individuals bent on looting the state instead of serving the citizens," Kganyago said.

Local lessons

In this respect, the South African experience holds very particular lessons. "We are all used to thinking about attacks on central banks as demands to cut rates for political reasons," Kganyago said. "But I never once got a call or any other communication from the Union Buildings - the seat of the South African executive - telling me what to do with monetary policy. Similarly, my toughest public engagements haven't been about interest rates; they have been about the financial system."

Where the bank's independence has most been threatened is its oversight role in the financial sector. The Sarb has faced three major threats in this regard.

The first was in relation to the Gupta family when South African commercial banks closed their accounts. The Sarb

came under pressure to force banks to reverse these decisions, in violation of the law, and even to allow the Guptas to get their own banking licence. The Sarb was told that its role in issuing bank licences would be taken away if it didn't.

That was followed by the collapse of VBS Mutual Bank, which the governor described as "a crude Ponzi scheme". Despite it being "an insolvent, corrupted institution" the Sarb was heavily criticised for targeting a black-owned bank.

Thirdly, and in Kganyago's view the strangest, was the Public Protector's investigation into the Bankcorp bailout in 1985. This resulted in an order that parliament change the constitution to alter the Sarb's mandate. This "flagrant disregard of the law" was ultimately thrown out by the courts, but the attack was nevertheless keenly felt.

A bigger issue

"When I reflect on what the Reserve Bank was doing during this period, I cannot say it was all about maintaining a credible commitment to sound monetary policy," Kganyago noted. "The problem we were really addressing was the principal-agent problem. The people of South Africa were relying on their government to look after their interests, while some people were instead using public power to pilfer. The Sarb made that more difficult, which is why the bank was attacked."

This is why Kganyago believes that central bank independence is a far bigger issue than simply ensuring sound monetary policy. "Independence is a powerful defence," said the governor. "Many times during my term we have reflected with gratitude on the foresight of our founding mothers and fathers, who saw what could happen in the future and gave us the constitutional tools to defend ourselves."

TECC, TCCIA experts counsel youth on entrepreneurship

By The Banker Reporter

YOUTHS who undergo entrepreneurship training under 'Via Jiandalie Ajira' program have been counselled to make use of the skills and knowledge acquired from experts and mentors.

Tanzania Entrepreneurship and Competitive Centre (TECC) Publicity and Mobilization Manager, Abdul Juma and the parents made the call in Dar es Salaam this week during the opening of the 6th Via Jiandalie Ajira training session noting that skills and knowledge acquired will make them more productive. Juma said the 12 days training which is aimed at giving the youth skills to employ themselves by opening small businesses

also enables them to gradually establish companies and contribute to economic growth.

"The idea behind this program is to improve youths participation in economic growth through running small businesses of their own," the TECC Manager told the over 400 youths aged between 18 and 24 attending the session which runs through three months including mentorship

He urged parents to provide guidance to the beneficiaries so that they put to practice what has been imparted to them by experts. "After this training, the graduates will also be introduced to financial institutions where they can go and get loans to start or grow their businesses," he added.

TCCIA Dar es Salaam Region's CEO, Sadotious Rwejuna said they will play a role of mentoring the youths after completing theory classes so that they can learn realities of managing businesses. "In the past session, we mentored youth from Coast, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Lindi and Mtwara region most of who are currently doing fine in the market," Rwejuna said.

Youth Development Officer from Dar es Salaam, Masalida Njashi urged the participants to serious grasp what experts will teach them saying as unemployment become rife, self employment is the only alternative. "If you are serious, this program can produce future rich business people for our country," Njashi observed saying that most

successful business people did not have an opportunity to go through such formal training sessions.

One of the parents of the youths, Ally Mkilima from Temeke municipality urged the beneficiaries to be serious and put to practice whatever skills and knowledge that they will acquire to compete in the market successfully.

"The most important thing for you right now is to be committed and serious with the training," Mkilima said. TECC organises the training in collaboration with US based International Youth Foundation, MasterCard Foundation, Small Enterprises Development Organization, Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture and local governments.



National Bank of Commerce's Central Zone Manager, James Ndimbo (C), presents a motorcycle to Dodoma residents, Sarah Ntenga (L) and Twaha Saleh (R) who emerged winners of the ongoing 'Shika ndinga' campaign being sponsored by the bank at a function held in City of Dodoma last week. Photo: courtesy of NBC.

Bank awards five in 'Double your deposit' campaign raffle

By Francis Kajubi

FIVE lucky winners had their deposits doubled by Standard Chartered Tanzania Limited through an ongoing 'Double your deposit' campaign at a draw held in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

StanChart's Head of Retail Banking, Ajmair Riaz said the first raffle winners deposited a minimum of 100,000/- in their bank accounts in the one month. Riaz said the campaign which is aimed at enhancing financial inclusion and encouraging a culture of saving through digital bank on mobile platform launched recently.

The digital bank on mobile which is accessible via the bank's SC Mobile Tanzania Application enables individuals to open accounts wherever they are without visiting physical branches.

"The campaign also incorporates additional monetary prizes to enable more clients benefit from the ongoing campaign," he noted.

Frankline Kileo of Kigamboni emerged as the overall winner of the first raffle had his deposited amount doubled. The bank also announced four other winners for various categories of the campaign, namely: Hakan Sahin who won 500,000/-, Leocadia Mangasini won 250,000/-, Dorice Temba won 50,000/- and Lulu Mabruky got 50,000/-. The campaign ends in May 2019.

"I am happy to inform you that our digital bank on mobile and the 'Double your deposit' campaign have been well received in the market and we have been opening more than double the number of accounts that we would otherwise open through our normal branch channels thereby enhancing financial inclusion which is one our main goals," Riaz added.



TECC's Abdul Juma addresses youth and parents at the launch of the 6th Via Jiandalie Ajira training session in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. Photo: courtesy of TECC.

Huawei says no talks yet with Apple on supplying 5G chipsets

BEIJING

CHINA'S Huawei Technologies said on Tuesday it has not held talks with Apple about supplying 5G chipsets, a day after its founder said it was open to selling such chips to the US firm which has yet to unveil dates for a next-gen iPhone.

Apple is behind rivals such as South Korea's Samsung Electronics and Huawei in delivering a phone equipped with fifth-generation (5G) modems that is expected to provide fresh momentum in a slumping global smartphone market.

Intel Corp, the sole supplier of modem chips for iPhones, has said its 5G chips will not appear in mobile phones until 2020, raising the possibility that Apple, its biggest customer, will be more than a year behind rivals in delivering a device that uses the faster 5G networks.

Samsung started selling 5G phones in South Korea this month ahead of the global introduction of 5G networks, and Huawei, whose smartphones outsold iPhones in the fourth

quarter, plans to launch a 5G phone in June.

"We have not had discussions with Apple on this issue," Huawei's rotating Chairman Ken Hu said on Tuesday, adding he looked forward to Apple's competition in the 5G phone market.

His comment comes a day after CNBC published an interview with Huawei founder Ren Zhengfei that the firm was "open" to selling its 5G chips to Apple.

Uncertainty over the availability of a 5G-equipped iPhone has weighed on the world's most valuable company - at \$939 billion - as rivals unveil products such as foldable phones in a bid to revive stalling smartphone sales.

Brokerage UBS earlier this month said Apple, also battling falling iPhone sales, is increasingly in jeopardy of being unable to ship a 5G iPhone in 2020 which could cause near-term headwind for

the company.

Apple held talks with Samsung, Intel and Taiwan's MediaTek Inc to supply 5G modem chips for 2019 iPhones, according to an Apple executive's testimony at a trial between Qualcomm Inc and the US Federal Trade Commission earlier this year.

More 5G equipment deals

Huawei, also the world's biggest telecoms equipment maker, said on Tuesday the number of contracts it has won to provide 5G telecoms gear increased further, in defiance of a US campaign to squeeze the Chinese maker out of international markets on security grounds.

The comments come a day after Reuters reported, citing sources and documents, that the United States will push allies at a meeting in Prague next month to adopt shared security

and policy measures that will make it more difficult for Huawei to dominate fifth-generation (5G) telecommunications networks.

Washington's concerns centre around a Beijing directive that all Chinese companies cooperate with state intelligence work.

Huawei has said it would never share data with the government.

Still, Huawei has secured 40 contracts to supply 5G gear as at March-end, from 30-plus disclosed last month, Hu said on Tuesday at the firm's annual global analyst summit at its Shenzhen headquarters in southern China.

Of the new total, Huawei signed 23 contracts in Europe, six in Asia-Pacific, 10 in the Middle East and one in Africa.

Huawei also said has shipped over 70 000 5G base stations and expects to have shipped 100 000 by May.



Huawei founder Ren Zhengfei

S. African top bank targets Nigerian market

LAGOS

SOUTH African lender Absa is aiming to make a start on its investment bank-focused expansion into Nigeria in the second half of this year, chief executive of the division, Charles Russon, told Reuters.

Absa, trying to make its name as a stand-alone bank after separating from Britain's Barclays, has been touting Nigeria as a market central to its growth strategy since last year, but has given scant details on its plans.

Russon said the Nigerian expansion would be focused on Absa's corporate and investment bank (CIB), and that he had requested his team develop a strategy within the coming months.

"I want the strategy nailed down and approved with our board pretty much at the end of Q2, so that we can start to action that in the second half," he told Reuters in an interview.

He reiterated former CEO Maria Ramos's view



Absa chief executive of the division, Charles Russon.

that the bank was unlikely to make acquisitions. But Absa would have to be clear on how to fund its activities without a retail deposit base, he said, adding that building from scratch can be slow.

Absa has a representative office and securities licence in Nigeria, but needs to up the ante

in one of Africa's most promising banking markets in order to meet its ambitions. The bank, which has lagged competitors such as FirstRand or Standard Bank, wants to double its share of revenues on the African continent to 12 percent - a target the CIB is central to achieving.

As well as planning its own expansion in Nigeria and other markets, such as Angola and Egypt, Russon said the lender would look to offer some services in such countries in partnership with French investment bank Societe Generale.

Absa and SocGen agreed to cooperate on the continent last year, but a lack of details left some investors sceptical. Russon said teams of staff from both banks were putting together proposals that Absa hoped to disclose by the end of the second quarter.

Absa is also setting up offices in London and New York, both with securities licences, to replace some of the global reach it lost with the Barclays divorce.

Both should be up and running by around the third quarter, Russon said, adding similar operations in other regions could follow. "We'll have to look at Asia, the sort of China corridor, probably beginning of next year," he said.



Proponents of robotic milking systems claim the machines make the cows happier.

Cow-milking robots show new face of dairy farming

LONDON

THEY may look like regular cows, but a herd of Friesian dairy cattle at a British farm are internet pioneers and they are enjoying the benefits of 5G connectivity before you.

Cisco Systems, which is developing network infrastructure for the emerging technology, has set up 5G testbeds to trial wireless and mobile connectivity in three rural locations, according to Reuters.

5G promises super-fast connections, which evangelists say will transform the way we live our lives, enabling everything from self-driving cars to augmented-reality glasses and downloading a feature-length film to your phone in seconds.

While it is being used in pockets of pilot studies around the world, the first near-nationwide coverage is not expected in countries such as China, Japan or the United States until 2023, according to industry analysts.

For the cows, among the 5G-connected gadgets they are wearing is a collar that controls a robotic milking system.

When the cow feels ready to be milked it will approach machine gates that will automatically open. The device recognises the individual to precisely latch on to its teats for milking, while the cow munches on a food reward.

At the government-funded Agricultural Engineering Precision Innovation Centre (Agri-EPI Centre) in Shepton Mallet, in south-west England, around 50 of the 180-strong herd is fitted with the 5G smart collars and health-monitoring ear tags.

The gadgets do not harm the cows and the monitoring allows handlers to see any signs of distress.

"We are testing the ability of 5G to transmit the data from our sensors much quicker, and not via the farm's

PC and a slow broadband internet connection," said Duncan Forbes, project manager at the Agri-EPI Centre.

"And the significance of that is it means that this sort of technology could be taken up ... not just on farms but on rural communities right across the country."

The working dairy, set up by Agri-EPI with the support of Britain's innovation agency, uses a range of technology, including automated brushes that rotate when the cow rubs up against them, sensor-operated curtains that open depending on the weather, and a smart feeding system that automatically delivers food in the barn via ceiling-mounted rails.

"We can connect every cow, we can connect every animal on this farm," Cisco's Nick Chrissos said. "That's what 5G can do for farming, really unleash the power that we have within this farm, everywhere around the UK and everywhere around the world." Different countries throw up different challenges when it comes to robotic dairy farming.

For example, according to Dairy Australia, the national services body for the country's dairy industry, much of the Australian dairy industry is pasture-based.

Any automatic milking system (AMS) must rely on voluntary movement of cows to and from the paddocks, and be able to handle large herds.

Current research is examining the constraints for successful implementation of AMS into the Australian dairy industry.

In Europe, over half of new milking machine installations involve automation, according to the association.

These AMS are single box units with the capacity to milk about 70 cows each. Only a small number of dairy farmers in Australia have implemented the AMS single box unit on their dairy farms.

Mobile phone firm donates 3m/- science text books to army school in Morogoro

By The Banker Reporter

IN a bid to encourage students learn sciences at Kizuka JWTZ Secondary School in Morogoro region, Airtel Tanzania Limited has donated text books valued at 3m/-.

Speaking after donating the textbooks during a form six graduation ceremony last weekend, Airtel Tanzania's Public Relations Manager, Jackson Mmbando said the company is committed to improving the education sector in the country with particular emphasis on science subjects.

"Airtel is very committed on developing a culture for students to take science subjects so the donation is aimed at making science text books available in our schools," Mmbando said.

"Today Kizuka Secondary Schools has received these books and I'm sure they will help them in improving their performance in examinations," Mmbando noted.

He further added that despite the donation, the mobile phone services company is also investing heavily in expanding its network to reach various parts of the country with much emphasis being availability of communications services and data expansion third generation (3G) technology.

In his remarks after receiving the books, Kizuka JWTZ Secondary School's Headmaster, Colonel George Mwashinga said they have been experiencing a lot of challenges including lack of textbooks, poor infrastructure including classrooms, dormitories and laboratories.

"But despite all such challenges, the school's performance has been good. Our academic performance has been excellent whereby last year, we had a 94 percent success for ordinary level and 100 percent for A-level," Col Mwashinga said.

One of the students, Veronica Kailole, said in a vote of thanks that the books will further improve their performance in science subjects.

"This donation has come at the right time and we promised to make proper use of the textbooks by excelling in final examinations," she pledged. Some 36 students of the army school are set to sit for their final examinations later this year of which five are girls.

CRDB's sterling performance in 2018 awakens a giant's resolve to conquer East Africa market

By The Banker Reporter

FOR the past two years or so, commercial banks in the country have been undergoing tough times because of competition in a crowded market but also regulatory changes.

Unable to compete in the market, at least five banks collapsed or were merged with stronger banks while others, especially those in Tier 1 like CRDB Bank Plc, saw their profits tumble. From a pre-tax profit of over 90bn/- in 2016, the country's largest commercial bank by net assets value, deposits and loan portfolio, witnessed its profits plummet to 36.2bn/- in 2017.

But last year when Abdulmajid Nsekela took over as Group CEO and Managing Director from veteran banker, Dr Charles Kimei who retired, the bank seems to have rediscovered its super profit making ways.

East Africa's third-largest lender, last week announced a 77 percent jump in pre-tax profit, buoyed by increased revenues and operational efficiency. Announcing the results in Dar es Salaam, Nsekela said the lender's operating profits rose 85 percent to reach 99.1bn/- compared to 53.1bn/- posted in 2017. The bank's profit after tax more than doubled to 64.1bn/- from 36.2bn/- made last year.

"We have focused on improving our revenues by optimising all our

business units, investing in the right technologies and the people, while at the same time, improving our processes," Nsekela said.

Building the economy

The Group CEO said the lender is banking on providing reliable financial solutions to key sectors in the economy, with special focus on productive sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing and retail trade. "We want to leverage our financial strength and a dynamic customer base to create a business ecosystem that will spur economic growth," Nsekela noted.

CRDB Bank has an array of sector-specific products including Fahari Kilimo, which targets to provide loans to smallholder farmers to enable them undertake their farming activities smoothly.

"We have developed specialised products especially for the agricultural sector because we know that given adequate support, the sector has a multiplier effect on livelihoods and the economy," the youthful chief executive explained.

Using new accounting tools, coupled with a robust know your customer process, CRDB Bank targets to provide credit facilities to customers based on their productivity and ability to repay.

The CEO is upbeat that these new mechanisms and approaches will go a long way in augmenting government efforts in main-



CRDB Bank Plc's Group CEO, Abdulmajid Nsekela, when presents the 2018 results to journalists in Dar es Salaam last week. File photo.

streaming the various informal economic activities and generate more revenue through taxes.

Efficient services

During the financial year, the bank recorded an efficiency ratio of 66.7 percent, in what Nsekela terms as deliberate attempt to increase earnings. According to the nascent CEO, the good results are a harbinger for a more aggressive sales program, which the bank

targets to implement this year.

The program will be realised under broad branch transformation agenda, which will focus on improving sales and staff productivity. The ambitious agenda entails franchising 29 mini service centres to FahariHuduma agents and migrating customers to digital channels such as ATMs, Sim-Banking, Internet banking, Point of Sale (POS) and CRDB Wakala.

"Branch transformation will

free up bank staff from doing clerical work and allow them to do sales or cross-sale activities," he stated.

Primarily though, CRDB Bank is looking to widen its reach and deliver banking services in every part of Tanzania and Burundi, where it has a subsidiary. The Group CEO said that the lender has put in place a very full-bodied plan to drive financial inclusion, in partnership with other entities

including the government.

The plan follows the realisation of the bank's strong position of influence and Nsekela said it is increasingly becoming imperative for the lender to champion the financial inclusion agenda, which portends greater involvement of the citizenry in economic building.

Obviously, the 2018 financial year results have put CRDB Bank in an enviable position as it commanded an impressive market share in deposits at 23.3 percent, to close at 4.7trn/- and assets at 6trn/- representing a 20.2 percent market share.

Increased shareholder value

Investors and shareholders are expected to enjoy the good tidings, even as the CEO commits to improving shareholder value. While announcing the 2018 results, Nsekela proposed a 60 percent increase in dividend payout of 8/- to shareholders per share, 5/- paid out in 2017. "I believe we are well positioned for success in 2019 because our objective is to deliver a handsome profit after tax and a competitive dividend payout in 2019," he added.

During the year, CRDB Bank's loan portfolio stood at 3.1trn/-, with a shareholder equity of 774bn/- while its ratio of nonperforming loans, as a percent of total loans, stood at 8.5 percent compared to 12.6 percent reported in the previous year.

Local horticulture producers plot capturing of Middle East market

By The Banker Reporter

LOCAL horticultural producers are targeting to capture the lucrative Middle East market with United Arab Emirates and Qatar importing over US\$ 1.7 billion annually.

In total, the Middle East is a net fresh horticultural produce importer thus presenting a huge potential market for the country's fresh fruits and vegetables.

Middle East consists of 16 countries namely: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Qatar, Oman, Jordan, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Cyprus, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen.

It is from this backdrop that Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA) this week deployed a delegation of senior officials led by Chief Development Manager, Anthony Chamanga to the region which, with Asia, has over four billions consumers.

TAHA which is an apex private sector body whose members include horticultural producers, exporters and processors as well as services providers, wants to get access to the lucrative market this year.

TAHA's group of companies' CEO, Jacqueline Mkindi said to start with, they are targeting a \$425 million slice of the UAE and Qatar's vegetable and fruits imports market which represents an equivalent of 25 percent of the Middle East market share.

"I'm deploying a team of senior officials from TAHA to the Middle East on a fact-finding mission in our bid to secure a 25 percent share of its multi-billion dollar vegetables, fruits and spices market," Mkindi said.



A farmer attending to her vegetable greenhouse in Arusha. File photo.

While expressing appreciation to Consulate General of Tanzania in Dubai and Northern Emirates, Ali Mwandini and his colleagues Hemed Mgaza in Saudi Arabia and Fatma Rajabu in Qatar, for their tireless efforts to link her delegation with key potential buyers, Mkindi said the mission has worked well so far.

According to Mwandini, opportunities are ripe in Middle East countries including Saudi Arabia and Dubai in

UAE as they offer great growth prospects thanks to burgeoning tourism industries and booming populations driven by diverse communities of expatriates.

"The greatest opportunity in this region, especially in the UAE, is the consumer appetite for high quality horticultural produce," Mwandini explained.

"For vegetables, we can supply a metric ton per week, to start with, while avocado can be several metric tons, a week especially from May - August," said General Manager for TahaFresh Handling Limited, one of Taha Group's subsidiaries, Amani Temu.

"As you know, we can produce almost any type of crop, and we will respond to any opportunity available in the Middle East. We have land and the facilities such as pack-houses, cold trucks, and good transportation network," noted Temu who is part of the delegation currently in Middle East scouting for markets.

The new market penetration, under the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), is part of Taha's grand strategy to facilitate access to market at domestic, regional and international levels. UNDP currently supports Taha's initiative on sustainable horticulture development in Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Simiyu and Mwanza regions.

The initiative aims at facilitating production and distribution of quality horticultural products meeting regional and international standards and safety requirements.

"Access to the Middle East markets is a cornerstone in the realization of this objective" chipped in Taha's Chief Development Manager, Chamanga, adding: "We are going to identify lucrative markets for fruits, vegetables and herbs."

Through this market survey, it is envisaged that the association, on behalf of its members, will establish business relationships with potential buyers of horticultural products in the Middle East, and ultimately link the opportunities to its members who include small-scale farmers.

It is understood, Tanzania has the capacity to grow and export a number of horticultural products such as French beans, snow peas, onions, leeks, avocados, passion fruits, seedless lime and a variety of herbs (mint, chia seeds, basil, dill and lemongrass). Already, a number of such products from Tanzania are being exported to European markets.

With an annual growth rate of 12 percent, the horticulture sub industry has become a growth driver in the country's agriculture sector, as its input to overall agrarian exports value has increased by 30 percent on average and is poised for a great leap forward under Mkindi's guidance.

Currently, the sub-sector earns the economy more than US\$700 million annually, up from US\$64 million in 2004, making horticulture a nascent subsector to watch closely. Mkindi's model leadership has also resulted in the association becoming the fastest growing farmer organization in the East African region but also brought a significant number of the development partners who provide overwhelming support to transform the subsector.

BANKING & FINANCE

South Africans in the UAE must prepare for new 'expat tax'

DUBAI

South African Darryn Keast has been living in the UAE for nearly 21 years and has no intention of returning to his country of citizenship. The managing director of a small Dubai medical business, he has already cut off most of his financial ties to South Africa, having closed bank accounts and sold property many years ago.

Yet Mr Keast – as well as many others among the estimated 20,000 to 60,000 South Africans living in the UAE, based on South African embassy figures – now face the

prospect of being taxed due to a new amendment in the country's tax legislation.

With the new system set to come into effect next March, there is uncertainty and confusion as to how it will affect South African residents in the UAE and many are scrambling to adjust their circumstances accordingly and formalise or finalise their tax status.

"People are fearing the costs and still got their heads in the sand, because, you know, March is still a long way away. I'm not going to expose myself to a situation where I

have to pay tax for something I'm not receiving," says Mr Keast.

The amendment limits the exemption for foreign employment income tax – also known as the "expat tax" – to income of up to 1 million rand (Dh260,760). Anything above that will be taxed at the rate of the highest income brackets, either 41 per cent or 45 per cent.

South Africa has a residency-based tax system whereby residents are taxed on their worldwide income, subject to certain exclusions. Under a double tax agreement with the UAE, a provision included a pre-

emptive exemption.

That means South African residents who spend more than 183 days in employment outside the country, as well as for a continuous period of longer than 60 days during a 12-month period, were not subject to taxation.

South Africa's National Treasury announced the amendment with the new exemption limit in 2017, but made it effective from March 2020.

Financial emigration

Mr Keast, 47, has made the decision to financially emigrate and plans to return to South Africa

in the summer to submit the paperwork to a local bank. That includes filling out an emigration form downloaded from the South African Reserve Bank website and providing proof he has been out of the country for at least five years.

Signing the form means cancelling any local credit or debit cards, permanently relinquishing South

African residence and having no plans to return and work in South Africa within a period of five years from the date of emigration.

If the individual does return within that time period "all funds exported from South Africa will be returned to South Africa, other than the applicable foreign capital/individual foreign capital allowance."

WORLD

US\$1 billion raised to rebuild Paris' Notre Dame after fire

PARIS

NEARLY US\$1 billion has already poured in from ordinary worshippers and high-powered magnates around the world to restore the fire-ravaged Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris, after the French president set a controversial five-year deadline to get the work done.

Construction teams brought in a huge crane and a delivery of planks of wood to the site yesterday morning. Firefighters are still examining damage and shoring up the structure after Monday's fire collapsed the cathedral's spire and destroyed the roof.

French President Emmanuel Macron ratcheted up the pressure by setting a five-year deadline to restore the 12th-century landmark. Macron is holding a special Cabinet meeting Wednesday dedicated to the Notre Dame disaster, which investigators believe was an accident possibly linked to renovation

work. Bells tolled at cathedrals around France yesterday evening in honor of the monument. Remarkably, no one was killed in the fire, after firefighters and church officials speedily evacuated the site during a mass.

Presidential cultural heritage envoy Stephane Bern told broadcaster France-Info yesterday that 880 million euros (US\$995 million) has been raised in just a day and a half since the fire.

Contributions came from near and far, rich and poor – from Apple and magnates who own L'Oréal, Chanel and Dior, to Catholic parishioners and others from small towns and cities around France and the world.

The French government is gathering donations and setting up a special office to deal with big-ticket offers.

Some criticism has already surfaced among those in France who say the money could be better spent elsewhere, on smaller struggling churches



Fire fighters wait at a balcony of Notre Dame cathedral yesterday in Paris. (AP)

or workers.

Meanwhile Macron's 5-year deadline – which happens to coincide with the 2024 Paris Olympics, which the government wants to make a major showcase – struck many as unrealistic.

Pierluigi Pericolo, in charge of restoration and security at the St Donatian basilica in Nantes, said it could take two to five years just to secure Notre Dame, given its size.

"It's a fundamental step, and very complex, because it's difficult to send workers into a monument whose vaulted ceilings are swollen with water," he said on France-Info.

"The end of the fire doesn't mean the edifice is totally saved. The stone can deteriorate when it is exposed to high temperatures and change its mineral composition and fracture inside."

Some 30 people have already been questioned in the investigation, which the Paris prosecutor

warned would be "long and complex." Among those questioned are workers at the five construction companies involved in work renovating the church spire and roof that had been under way when the fire broke out.

A plan to safeguard the masterpieces and relics was quickly put into action after the fire broke out.

The Crown of Thorns, regarded as Notre Dame's most sacred relic, was among the treasures quickly transported after the fire broke out, authorities said. Brought to Paris by King Louis IX in the 13th century, it is purported to have been pressed onto Christ's head during the crucifixion.

The cathedral's famous 18th-century organ that boasts more than 8,000 pipes also survived. Some of the paintings and other art works are being dehumidified, protected and eventually restored at the Louvre.

Agencies

Palestinian PM accuses US of 'financial war'

RAMALLAH, West Bank

THE new Palestinian prime minister on Tuesday accused the United States of declaring "financial war" on his people and said an American peace plan purported to be in the works will be "born dead."

In his first interview with the international media since taking office over the weekend, Mohammad Shtayeh laid out plans to get through the financial crisis he has inherited and predicted that the international community, including US allies in the Arab world, would join the Palestinians in rejecting President Donald Trump's expected peace plan.

"There are no partners in Palestine for Trump. There are no Arab partners for Trump and there are no European partners for Trump," Shtayeh said during a wide-ranging hour-long interview.

Shtayeh (pictured), a British-educated economist, takes office at a difficult time for the Palestinians, with his government, the Palestinian Authority, mired in a dire financial crisis. The PA administers autonomous zones in the West Bank. The Trump administration has

slashed hundreds of millions of dollars of aid, including all of its support for the UN agency for Palestinian refugees.

Israel has also withheld tens of millions of dollars of tax transfers to punish the Palestinians for their "martyrs' fund," a program that provides stipends to the families of Palestinians imprisoned or killed as a result of fighting with Israel.

The Israelis say the fund rewards violence, while the Palestinians say the payments are a national duty to families affected by decades of violence. Furious about the withholding, the Palestinians have in turn refused to accept partial tax transfers from Israel.

Without its key sources of revenue, the Palestinian Authority has begun paying only half salaries to tens of thousands of civil servants, reduced services and increased borrowing. In a new report being released Wednesday, the World Bank said the Palestinian deficit will grow from US\$400 million last year to over US\$1 billion this year.

"Israel is part of the financial war that has been declared upon us by the United States. The whole system is to try to push us to sur-



render" and agree to an unacceptable peace proposal, Shtayeh said. "This is a financial blackmail, which we reject."

Shtayeh laid out a number of proposals for weathering the storm. He said he has imposed spending cuts by reducing perks for his Cabinet ministers.

He said he would seek to develop the Palestinian agricultural, economic and education sectors and seek ways to reduce the Palestinian economy's dependence on Israel. For example, he proposed importing fuel from neighboring Jordan, instead of from Israel, and even floating a Palestinian currency. He

also said the Palestinians would seek financial backing from Arab and European donors.

Despite the tensions with Israel and the US, Shtayeh said the Palestinians remain committed to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on areas captured by Israel in the 1967 war.

That includes establishing a capital in east Jerusalem, which Israel has annexed and claims as part of its eternal capital.

The two-state solution has enjoyed overwhelming international support for the past two decades. But Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and his hard-line

political allies reject Palestinian independence.

Netanyahu secured another term in office in elections last week and is expected to form a new coalition with religious and nationalist parties that oppose the two-state solution. On the campaign trail, Netanyahu even raised the possibility of annexing Israeli settlements in the West Bank, a step that could extinguish any remaining hopes for an independent Palestine.

Netanyahu has received a boost from Trump, who has given Netanyahu a number of diplomatic gifts since taking office. Trump has recognized Jerusalem as Israel's capital and moved the US Embassy to the holy city, slashed aid to the Palestinians and shuttered the Palestinian diplomatic office in Washington.

In a departure from Republican and Democratic predecessors, Trump also has notably refused to endorse the two-state solution. His peace team, led by son-in-law Jared Kushner, has repeatedly pushed back the release of a peace plan it says it is preparing, and it remains unclear if or when it will be released.

Agencies

China remains major stabiliser of world economy

BEIJING

IT'S reassuring to the world that China's economy has managed to maintain its steady growth and will continue to serve as a major stabilizer for global growth.

The latest sign is that the world's second-largest economy expanded by 6.4 percent in the first quarter of 2019, the same reading as the fourth quarter of 2018, echoing the upbeat projections that the International Monetary Fund (IMF) announced earlier.

While the IMF downgraded 2019 global growth forecast by 0.2 percentage points last week, it revised its projection for China to 6.3 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from its previous estimation in January.

As Changyong Rhee, director of the IMF's Asia and Pacific Department put it, China is expected to account for more than 30 percent of global growth this year.

The IMF's forecast is based on China's successful efforts to foster new driving forces of the economy, which could be better understood with a closer look at the latest data.

A relatively weak industrial output in the first two months triggered concerns about a loss of momentum. However, the manufacturing sector bucked the trend of slowdown in March. The country's industrial output in March reported a record-high since July 2014.

As the main driver of China's economic growth, consumption also picked up its growth momentum compared to the previous two months, contributing 65.1 percent to Q1 economic growth. Online retail sales and consumption in rural areas were robust. With tax cut measures to take effect in the following months, further consumption potential is to be unleashed.

Tax cuts will also give an extra boost to private and smaller businesses, along with other measures including cutting the social security fees paid by companies, which were announced during this year's annual session of China's top legislature.

Agencies

Medvedev lauds National Projects as 'blueprint for Russia's future'

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev yesterday highlighted the significance of the country's National Projects, saying that he saw the program as "a blueprint for Russia's future".

The prime minister reiterated that Russia's National Projects had to be drafted in just a few months, underscoring the government's immense responsibility for the outcome of this endeavor.

The tasks assigned to the country in 2018 are "distinct in their scope and the depth of transformations". Medvedev said he was referring to nine national development goals set forth in the May decrees, and the 12 National Projects worth almost 26 trillion rubles (\$406.5 bil-



lion). "But most of all it's the 146.8 million people for whose sake, and together with whom, we are doing all this," the prime minister stressed.

He said that the main trajectories in the government's activity, the budget, state programs and the daily routine activities of the executive, legislative and regional branches of authority had been adjusted to meet the national development goals.

Agencies

Moscow believes Damascus should retain control over northeastern Syria

MOSCOW

MOSCOW believes that the legitimate Syrian government should retain control over the country's northeastern region as soon as possible, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said at a press conference yesterday.

"There is a need to resolve the issue concerning the country's northeast and the left bank of the Euphrates River in order to achieve one of the priority tasks and ensure the restoration of the legitimate government's control over the region," Lavrov emphasized.

When speaking about other important goals, the Russian top diplomat highlighted the need to build dialogue with the Kurds and secure the interests of Turkey "as far as security in Syria's border areas is concerned."

Northeastern Syria is currently controlled by the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF), which include the Kurdish People's Protection Units.

The Syrian Democratic Forces are fighting against terrorists, while the US and its allies, who support the SDF, seek to destabilize the situation by supporting separatist sentiments among the Kurds and encouraging them to create an administration that would be independent from Damascus. Russia calls for ensuring Syria's territorial integrity, restoring the legitimate government's control over the country's northeast and building dialogue between the Syrian authorities and the Kurds.

S. Sudan seeking WTO membership in a bid to jumpstart economy

JUBA

MOU Mou Athian, Undersecretary in the Ministry of Trade and East African Affairs (EAC) has said that after joining the EAC in 2016, Juba is now pursuing membership in the World Trade Organization (WTO) that will open up access to capital and market for locally produced goods.

Speaking to business community in Juba, South Sudan said on Tuesday, Athian said increased involvement in regional and global

trade will help provide the much needed social and economic stability that will eventually improve security in the country after five years of conflict.

"We need to actively open up and be connected to the rest of the world as precondition for jumpstarting as well as sustaining economic growth required to promote social and economic stability," he said.

"South Sudan joining the East African Community (EAC) and seeking membership in WTO, is

our way of telling the world that we are committed to undertaking necessary reforms that will allow us to attract investment, as well as expand the market of doing business between South Sudan and the rest of the world," added Athian.

Juba applied to join the WTO in 2015, and was recipient of 6 million U.S. dollar support from WTO under the Enhance Integrated Framework, a multi-donor program which helps least-developed countries in the global trad-

ing system.

Athian disclosed that they are ready to take advantage of membership in the EAC which is home to 172 million people, and a combined Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 172 billion U.S. dollars.

"We need access to wide market that's why we are acceded to the EAC in 2016 and now pursuing accession to the WTO," he said.

Athian added that a closed economy discourages investment, and yet land-locked South Sudan with its vast crude oil re-

serves, herds of cattle, honey and fish stands to benefit more from EAC and global trade.

He also said that they are working on strengthening the rule of law and improving on transparency and accountability systems to revive investor confidence previously lost after outbreak of conflict in December 2013.

"It was not only conflict that affected investments but also lack of clear rules, transparency and accountability," said Athian.

Xinhua

China's Belt and Road initiative to embrace a second global gathering after six years of glory

BEIJING

ALMOST six years after China put forward the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), thousands of delegates from over 100 countries, including nearly 40 government leaders, are expected to gather in Beijing in late April to discuss on the fruits and prospects of the grand vision.

The second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation is under the theme of "Belt and Road Cooperation, Shaping a Brighter Shared Future".

The past six years recorded the milestones of the BRI since it was first proposed by Chinese President Xi Jinping in the fall of 2013, rightly after

which multiple countries raised their hands to join the cooperation.

The vision and actions on jointly building the Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st Century Maritime Silk Road was released in March 2015, in which China explained to the world the philosophy and plans of the Belt and Road cooperation.

In the following December, a new multilateral financial institution, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, was established under the framework of the BRI, and so far it has reaped better-than-expected consensus and fruits.

In May 2017, the first Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation hosted by Beijing drew a roadmap for future cooperation by yielding a list of

deliverables, which includes 76 items comprising 279 concrete results in five key areas, namely policy, infrastructure, trade, financial and people-to-people connectivity.

Statistics indicated that nearly all of the 279 concrete outcomes have been completed or turned into regular work.

The string of efforts has rewarded the Belt and Road Initiative with more voice and discourse in international community. Many en-route countries have included the vision into their development plans as they perceive it as a cooperation platform fueling their growth.

So far, 124 countries and 29 international organizations have signed co-

operation agreements with China on the BRI. According to an International Finance Forum (IFF) survey published last year, the 5th anniversary of the Initiative, almost every interviewed organization confirmed the vital role played by the Belt and Road construction in promoting local and regional economic growth.

Thanks to the accelerated Belt and Road cooperation, countries along the route are making historical leaps forward. It offered East Africa with its first motorway, provided the Maldives with its first inter-island bridge, enabled Belarus to produce passenger vehicles, and connected landlocked Kazakhstan to the sea.

Thanks to the proposal, Southeast

Asia is constructing a high-speed railway, and the Eurasian continent is benefiting from the longest-distance freight train service.

In the eyes of global enterprises and public, the BRI has brought a huge number of practical cooperation projects and created whole new markets and employment opportunities.

A framework consisting of six corridors and six channels serving multiple countries and ports is taking shape, as the railway linking China with Laos and Thailand, the rail line connecting Hungary to Serbia, the high-speed railway between Jakarta and Bandung, the Gwadar port, and a series of other demonstrative projects have made concrete progress.

Such visible accomplishments further cemented the confidence in the BRI of each party. "China's 'Belt and Road' program is showing up in the earning calls of some companies around the world," the CNBC said in its report.

The General Electric forecasted that the company would register double-digit growth in revenues in the Belt and Road countries in coming years.

In addition, financial giant Citigroup is offering comprehensive services for companies investing in the Belt and Road countries. The 82 economic and trade cooperation zones established by Chinese enterprises in en-route countries have created nearly 300,000 local jobs.

The
Guardian

SPORT



Kawhi Leonard #2 of the Toronto Raptors shoots the ball against the Orlando Magic during Game Two of Round One of the 2019 NBA Playoffs on April 16, 2019 at the Scotiabank Arena in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. (Agencies)

Leonard scores 37, Lowry has 22 as Raptors rout Magic 111-82

TORONTO

KEPT off the scoreboard in a Game 1 defeat, Toronto Raptors guard Kyle Lowry was "at his finest" in Game 2, at least in the eyes of coach Nick Nurse.

Fellow All-Star Kawhi Leonard wasn't too bad, either.

Leonard scored 37 points, Lowry bounced back with 22 and the Raptors routed the Orlando Magic 111-82 on Tuesday night, evening their Eastern Conference first-round series at one win apiece.

Pascal Siakam had 19 points and 10 rebounds for the Raptors, who never trailed and led by as many as 34.

Game 3 is Friday night in Orlando.

Leonard said Lowry "led us in intensity," helping the East's No. 2 seed avoid a 2-0 hole.

"He did a great job of bouncing back," Leonard said. "He's a pro. That's what pros do, they know it's just one game and they come in the next game ready to play."

Lowry, who missed all seven attempts in Game 1, shot 8 for 13 and led his team with seven assists.

"He was big time tonight," Nurse said. "That's him at his finest."

Siakam said Lowry was visibly more tuned in Tuesday than he was Saturday.

"From the jump he had that fire in his eyes," Siakam said. "That's the Kyle we know."

Despite playing in foul trouble for much of the night, Leonard finished with a career playoff-high 15 field goals. He made his first nine attempts from inside the arc before missing a layup.

Leonard shot 15 for 22 before leaving to a standing ovation with 4:46 remaining and Toronto ahead 104-73.

"Leonard was great," Magic coach Steve Clifford said. "What are you going to do? He was great."

Leonard's career playoff high is 43, set with San Antonio against Memphis on April 22,

AP

Olympics: Tokyo 2020 marathons to start early due to heat fears

TOKYO

NEXT year's men's and women's Olympic marathons will start at 6 a.m. local time to try to avoid the worst of Tokyo's blazing summer heat, organisers said on Tuesday.

The marathons had been scheduled to begin at 7 a.m. but with temperatures reaching over 40 degrees Celsius (104 Fahrenheit) last year organisers were under pressure to make changes to ensure the safety of athletes and supporters.

The 50 kilometre race walk final has also been moved to 5.30 a.m. local time to avoid the midday sun.

A record heatwave last year killed over a dozen people in Tokyo with July average temperatures reaching more than 30 degrees for the first time since 1998, according to the Japanese Meteorological Agency.

Athletes focus on developing a strong circadian rhythm to perform at their best during competition and will have to amend their schedules for this ultra-early start time.

Tokyo 2020 organisers said the changes had been ratified by the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF).

"We have an approval from the IAAF athletes commission, (so) it is understood

we have approval from athletes," said Olympic gold medalist Koji Murofushi, who is Sports Director at Tokyo 2020.

The schedule was also noticeable for the number of finals taking place in the morning, partly due to the heat as well as considerations for U.S. broadcasters wanting showpiece events in prime time.

Nine athletics finals will be held in the morning while Basketball and swimming will also feature medal events in the morning.

"By looking at the Olympic schedule as a whole it should be observed that one gave consideration to local, Japanese, as well as global audiences," Murofushi said.

"Also, I hear that athletes are saying it is possible to condition if they know the schedule in advance, so I think that they should condition themselves to do their best at Games time."

Women's softball will be the first event of the Olympics, in Fukushima on July 22, two days before the Opening Ceremony.

The women's 10 metres air rifle is the first medal event of the Games, starting at 8.30 a.m. on July 25.

The Opening Ceremony will take place at 8 p.m. local time on July 24.

REUTERS

2017. He made 14 baskets in that game.

"Tonight he was just in a groove, getting downhill, getting to his spots," Lowry said. "He's a player who knows where he wants to be on the floor and when he gets to those spots, he's pretty tough to guard."

Aaron Gordon scored 20 points, Terrence Ross had 15 and Evan Fournier 10 for the Magic, who won the opener 104-101 on a tiebreaking 3 by D.J. Augustin with 4.2 seconds to go.

Nikola Vucevic, who shot 3 for 14 in Game 1, struggled again in Game 2, going 3 of 7 and scoring six points.

"They did a good job taking away a lot of my strengths," Vucevic said. "I've just got to figure out a way to be more aggressive, be more efficient offensively."

Augustin, who had 25 points Saturday, shot 1 for 6. Seven of his nine points came at the free throw line.

Orlando didn't score for almost five minutes to start the game, missing its first six shots and four straight free throws. The drought ended when Gordon rebounded and scored on Vucevic's miss from the line at 7:14 of the first, answering an 11-0 Toronto run.

Leonard scored 12 points in the opening quarter as the Raptors led 26-18 after one.

"Their defense set the tone for the game in the first quarter," Clifford said.

Lowry scored 11 points in the second and Siakam added six, putting Toronto up 51-39 at halftime. Orlando shot 13 for 40 in the opening two quarters.

Leonard connected of seven of nine attempts in the third, scoring 17 points. The Raptors outscored the Magic 39-27 to take a 90-66 lead into the fourth.

"At halftime, I thought we had settled down," Clifford said. "Then, at the beginning of the third quarter, they were good and, frankly, we were awful."



Oklahoma City Thunder guard Russell Westbrook, center, shoots over Portland Trail Blazers guard Damian Lillard, right, during the first half of Game 2 of an NBA basketball first-round playoff series Tuesday, April 16, 2019, in Portland, Ore. (AP)

Blazers go up 2-0 against the Thunder with 114-94 win

PORTLAND, Ore.

CJ McCollum likes when games get gritty.

The guard scored 33 points as the Portland Trail Blazers took a 2-0 lead in their playoff series against the Oklahoma City Thunder with a 114-94 victory on Tuesday night.

Tense at times with plenty of jawing back-and-forth between the teams, the series now heads to Oklahoma City for Game 3 on Friday.

"I love it, that's what I live for," said McCollum, who missed 10 games late in the regular season because of a knee injury. "Just like playing on the playground."

Damian Lillard added 29 points for the third-seeded Blazers, who opened a playoff series with two wins for the first time since the 2014 playoffs, when they beat Houston in six games.

Russell Westbrook, who had his ninth career postseason triple-double in Oklahoma City's Game 1 loss, finished with 14 points, nine rebounds and 11 assists. He was pulled with 3:31 with most of his fellow starters after Portland built a 112-91 lead.

Westbrook was just 5 of 20 from the field, including 1 for 6 on 3-point attempts. Collectively, the Thunder were 5 of 28 from the perimeter.

"I've got to play better," Westbrook said. "Tonight, the loss, I'm going to take full responsibility of tonight because the way I played was unacceptable. I'm going to be better."

Paul George had 27 points despite lingering questions about his right shoulder, which was covered with kinesiology tape.

Portland's victory in Game 1 snapped a 10-game postseason losing streak that included four-game sweeps in the past two seasons — first by the Warriors and then last year by the Pelicans. Lillard had 30 points in the 104-99 win on Sunday.

Oklahoma City beat the Blazers in all four meetings during

the regular season. The Thunder have been to the playoffs for eight of the last nine seasons, but they haven't gotten past the opening round for the past two.

Oklahoma City started with a lot more energy than in Game 1, when it fell behind by 19 points in the first half. When Westbrook hit a 3-pointer in the first quarter, he pounded his chest and the Thunder went on to lead 31-26 at the end of the period.

Lillard hit a 3-pointer and was fouled to close the Blazers within 48-43. But the game began to get heated, with Lillard and Westbrook getting into it when Lillard tried to strip the ball.

The officials reviewed it for a "hostile act" but concluded there were no fouls on the play. It was chippy for much of the game, and at one point Lillard and Steven Adams stared each other down after Adams set a screen on the All-Star guard.

"With this team it's physical. It's physical every time we've played them," said Portland's Maurice Harkless, who finished with 14 points. "It's only magnified now — and it's only going to get more physical."

Westbrook collected three fouls in the first half and headed early to the bench, as did Portland's Enes Kanter, who was so successful against the Thunder in Game 1. Together the teams had 29 fouls in the opening half and there were 54 for the game.

McCollum nailed a 3-pointer off a pass from Lillard at the buzzer to tie the game at 54 going into the break. Then McCollum turned to the crowd and simply nodded.

"My body feels good," said McCollum, playing in his fourth game since the layoff because of a left knee strain. "Coming off an injury, being able to get into a rhythm and get up and down. Being able to find that rhythm is very important to me."

Portland pulled in front on McCollum's jumper and extended it to 69-63 with Lillard's long 3-pointer. Seth Curry had back-to-back 3s to put the Blazers up 85-73 late in the third.

The Blazers' hopes for postseason success appeared to take a blow last month when center Jusuf Nurkic was lost for the season with a broken left leg. Nurkic was averaging 15.6 points and 10.4 rebounds when he sustained the gruesome injury during a game against the Brooklyn Nets.

Kanter, signed just before the All-Star break after he was waived by the New York Knicks, has started in Nurkic's place. Kanter had 20 points and 18 rebounds in Game 1 but finished with six points and five rebounds on Tuesday.

At one point in the first half Kanter got knocked in the hand and X-rays at halftime revealed a contusion. But he said following the game that he'd be fine for Game 3.

AP

Michael Jackson estate hits back at 'Leaving Neverland'

BOSTON

THE co-executor of Michael Jackson's estate said Tuesday that he's confident the late superstar's supporters will be able to protect his legacy in the wake of an HBO documentary featuring the disturbing stories of two men who say Jackson sexually abused them as boys.

Longtime entertainment attorney John Branca called the documentary a one-sided "made-for-TV-movie" and accused the film's subjects of being motivated by money. Branca acknowledged that Jackson's estate has faced "challenges" since the documentary's release, but said he doesn't believe there will be a long-term impact.

"People love Michael. They love Michael's music for sure. And if the investigation is effective, which I think it will be, in showing that there is severe doubt about what may or may not have happened, we will be back to people feeling 'It's OK to say I like Michael,'" Branca said on a panel



Michael Jackson

hosted by the Harvard Institute of Politics.

It's the latest attack by Jackson's estate against "Leaving Neverland," featuring Wade Robson and James Safechuck. The estate has slammed filmmakers for not interviewing any

of Jackson's family members or other defenders, who insist the singer never molested a child.

The film's director, Dan Reed, has repeatedly defended the film. Robson and Safechuck's accusations are not new, but have put Jackson's

legacy under fresh scrutiny amid the #MeToo movement.

A lawyer for the men said Tuesday that Branca and lawyers for Jackson's estate are seeking to discredit the singer's accusers out of their own financial interest.

"Their recent comments are just part and parcel of the same thing they've been doing for years, which is protect the estate so they can continue to profit off of it," attorney Vince Finaldi said.

The men first came forward with their stories years earlier in lawsuits. Both of them had previously denied the singer sexually abused them, but said having their own children and Jackson's 2009 death forced them to face the truth. Their lawsuits were dismissed for technical reasons and their appeals are expected to be argued this summer.

Jackson, who was cleared in 2005 of charges that he molested another boy, acknowledged that he befriended numerous children, including some he invited into his bed, but denied molesting any.

AP

'Two-goal Lionel Messi 'unstoppable' at his best'

BARCELONA, Spain

ERNESTO Valverde says Lionel Messi is unstoppable when he's at his best after the Argentine fired Barcelona into the semifinals of the Champions League for the first time in four years.

Messi scored twice in Barca's 3-0 win over Manchester United at Camp Nou on Wednesday to take his tally for the season to 45 in all competitions.

He almost completed a hat trick with an opportunistic bicycle kick in the second half and gave United's defenders a headache all night.

"Leo always appears in the important games," Valverde said in his post-game news conference. "Not just to finish off the moves, but all over the pitch. He's involved in all our play. He gets the goals, but he also takes on responsibility in attack. When he's playing like that, he's unstoppable."

Messi, who hadn't scored in his last 12 European quarterfinal appearances, was proud of his team's performance but warned his teammates they will have to improve in the semifinal against either Liverpool or Porto.

United were the better side in the first 15 minutes and hit the crossbar through Marcus Rashford before Messi's 16th-minute opener.

"This is a spectacular win, this shows who we are," Messi told Movistar. "We were a bit cold and nervous in the first five minutes. We cannot come out like this in any Champions League game."

We said that from the start. "We have the experience from [losing to] Roma last season, you can't make life hard for yourself because one mistake and you're knocked out. We have to be aware of that."

"But after that, we managed to take control and played spectacular football." Philippe Coutinho scored the third goal in the second half to keep Barca on track for an historic third Treble in the last 11 years.

The former Liverpool playmaker's celebration saw him cup his ear in front of the Barca supporters following criticism received for his performances this season.

"I honestly didn't see it," Valverde said when asked about Coutinho's celebration. "I don't know if it meant anything. He would have to explain it to me. What stays with me is the great goal he scored." Asked if he feels the supporters and media have been unfair with the Brazil international, he added: "There are huge demands at this club. We always have to win and play well. There's a huge media focus and we're all subject to criticism."

"There's also an expectation that we always play brilliantly and Coutinho always scores and it cannot always be like that. We're all human and we have to deal with the world we're in."

Barca will face either Liverpool or Porto in the last four. The English side have a 2-0 lead going into the second leg in Portugal on Wednesday.

Messi's genius enough for Barcelona to win the Champions League

BARCELONA, Spain

IT is six years since a team without Lionel Messi or Cristiano Ronaldo won the Champions League and, if you conducted a straw poll of the Manchester United team torn apart by Barcelona's magician in the Nou Camp during a 3-0 quarterfinal second-leg defeat Tuesday night, few responses would suggest the sequence will end this season.

Ronaldo, courtesy of Ajax's stunning victory against Juventus, will not be in Madrid for the final June 1, but Messi, who netted twice in four minutes against United, is still on course to get his hands on the European Cup for a fifth time, which would equal the winners' medal tally of his great rival in the process.

Liverpool are likely to be Barcelona's semifinal opponents - Jurgen Klopp's side lead FC Porto 2-0 going into Wednesday's return leg in Portugal - and will believe they can slam the brakes on the Catalan club's juggernaut and deny Messi & Co. a symbolic European Cup triumph in the Spanish capital.

But while Ernesto Valverde's Barcelona are not in the same stratosphere as Pep Guardiola's 2008-12 vintage, which won two Champions Leagues, or Luis Enrique's 2015 Treble winners, the presence of Messi means they boast the most potent weapon of any side still harbouring hopes of glory this season.

Moreover, the great man is on a personal mission to win it again, having promised supporters at the start of this season that the squad was determined to bounce back from last season's humbling quarterfinal exit against Roma, which came in spite of Barcelona winning the first leg 4-1.

"Last season was really good as we did the double, but we all felt bad about how it went in the Champions League," Messi said eight months ago to the day, on Aug. 16. "We promise that this season we will do all we can to bring that beautiful trophy back to the Camp Nou."

In the event that Liverpool do provide their next opposition, Barcelona will be given a tougher test by than that provided by United.

Yes, Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's team created three clear scoring chances inside the first 10 minutes of this game, but Marcus Rashford, Scott McTominay and Jesse Lingard all failed to trouble goalkeeper Marc-Andre ter Stegen. If the same opportunities fall to the likes of



Manchester United's David De Gea react after Barcelona's Lionel Messi scored their second goal during their Champions League quarterfinal Second Leg match at Camp Nou in Barcelona, Spain on Tuesday. (Agencies)

Mohamed Salah, Sadio Mane or Roberto Firmino, they will surely not be so profligate.

But regardless, Barcelona will still have Messi to get them out of any hole, and that is why Valverde's men will be favourites to reach, and win, the final at Atletico Madrid's Wanda Metropolitan Stadium. As Solskjaer himself said: "You can prepare all you like, but if you give him (Messi) time and space around the goal, he will score. He's a fantastic player."

So much of what Barcelona do carries Messi's unique mark of genius, and he effectively ended the tie vs. United in a four-minute spell just after the quarter-hour mark.

His first goal was all about opportunism, as he pounced on a mistake by Ashley Young to steal the ball, before nutmegging Fred and skipping into space on the edge of the penalty area. Then came the move and shot seen countless times over the past 15 years: a cut inside onto his left foot, followed by an unerring strike into the bottom corner.

Everyone knows what is coming, but no-

body has shown themselves able to stop it, and David De Gea was beaten like so many keepers before him.

Moments later it was two, thought this time United were more responsible for their own downfall. First, another failure by the away side to keep possession gave Messi a chance to capitalise and, second, De Gea inexplicably allowed a weak effort to squirm under his body and into the net.

For a goalkeeper yet to sign a new contract at United, it was hardly the best audition for a move back to his native Spain, where his reputation has already been tarnished by uninspired international performances. Maybe De Gea was spooked by Messi's first goal and caught expecting something else, but it was nevertheless a calamitous mistake.

Messi, though, is about more than goals. Six days ago at Old Trafford, he was subdued by his own standards after having his nose bloodied in a challenge with Chris Smalling, but here he toyed with United - Young and

Phil Jones in particular - and strode across the pitch like a man in his own universe. Indeed, one young fan held a board which read, "Messi, before you go back to space, can I have your shirt?"

Before he headed back to his own planet, Messi still had business to finish, and his long-range pass to Jordi Alba on 61 minutes led to Philippe Coutinho's 20-yard curler, which put the home side 3-0 in front on the night and 4-0 on aggregate. Three minutes later, Messi was inches away from claiming his hat trick with an overhead kick.

Make no mistake, the brilliance of their talisman masks glaring problems for this Barcelona team - Luis Suarez's lack of mobility and sharpness, Sergio Busquets' recklessness and Coutinho's inconsistency could prove costly - but he is a decent sticking plaster to have.

Injury or suspension would change things, yet while Messi is playing, Barcelona are the team to beat.

(AGENCIES)

Solskjaer: Man United rebuild could take years

BARCELONA, Spain

OLE Gunnar Solskjaer has admitted he faces a rebuilding job at Manchester United that may take years after a humbling Champions League exit to Barcelona.

United were out-classed by the Spanish giants, who eased to a 3-0 win at Camp Nou thanks to two goals from Lionel Messi.

It stretches their wait for the Champions League semifinal to eight years and Solskjaer says he has work to do to get his team back to that level.

"We know there's work to be done," said Solskjaer.

"I've said all along this isn't going to change overnight and the next few years are going to be massive to get to the level of Barcelona."

"We're on with the job and we've spoken to the players about it as well."

"We need to create an environ-

ment of top, world-class attitude every single day. We've got a lot of good players to work with but as I have said, we have a rebuilding job. It started with coaches, players and of course one or two additions in the summer."

Looking to overturn a 1-0 deficit from the first leg, United started well against Barcelona and could have taken the lead after just 24 seconds when Marcus Rashford hit the bar.

But any hope was extinguished when Messi scored twice in four minutes in the first half - the second squirming under David De Gea's body and into the net.

"That's unfortunate with goalkeepers, when you make an error it can get highlighted and that'll be remembered," said Solskjaer.

"He made some fantastic saves and his contribution to the team is good but sometimes that happens in football."

(AGENCIES)

De Jong: Ajax should've beaten Juve by more

TURIN, Italy

AJAX Amsterdam followed up their elimination of Real Madrid by producing a spell-binding display of inventive, passing football to win 2-1 away to Juventus on Tuesday and end the Serie A team's dreams of winning the Champions League.

Ajax's 19-year-old captain Matthijs de Ligt headed the winner from the corner in the 67th minute of the quarterfinal second leg as the Dutch side came from behind to clinch a 3-2 aggregate win and reach the last four for the first time since 1996-97.

Cristiano Ronaldo, aiming for a fourth successive Champions League title after winning the last three with Real Madrid, put Juventus ahead in the 28th minute with a typically emphatic header, his sixth goal of the competition.

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But Donny van de Beek levelled six minutes later before the visitors swept Juventus aside in the second half with wave after wave of attacks as they earned a semifinal against Manchester City or Tottenham Hotspur.

"Can we can go on to win the competition? Well, we are in the semifinals now. And we have eliminated two of the favourites in the last two rounds. The next games will be very difficult, but so were these ones. So who knows?," said De Ligt.

Frenkie de Jong added: "We dominated after the break and were well worth our victory. In fact, we probably should have won by more."

Ajax goalkeeper Andre Onana gave his team an early scare when his clearance was charged down by Emre Can but the rebound flew wide. Ajax settled well after that but, despite not playing well, Juventus went ahead when Ronaldo got away from the defenders to score the 126th Champions League goal of his career.

There was a long delay for the VAR review, the referee eventually going to the pitchside monitor with the ball back on the centre circle ready for the re-start, before the goal was confirmed.

Ajax kept their cool and took six minutes to level, helped by a somewhat lucky break.

Hakim Ziyech's long-range shot hit a defender and fell perfectly for Van de Beek who, unmarked and onside, slotted the ball calmly past Wojciech Szczesny, and then had to wait for another long VAR check before the goal was confirmed. (AGENCIES)

Ajax's ideals triumph over riches of Juventus

TURIN, Italy

IT turns out Cristiano Ronaldo is not enough. The Portuguese scored in both legs of Juventus' Champions League quarterfinal against Ajax. He put the Bianconeri in front at the Allianz Stadium on Tuesday. They wouldn't even be here without his face-saving hat trick against Atletico Madrid in the round of 16. The 34-year-old kept up his side of the bargain. Ultimately, though, Juventus came up short.

What Ajax have achieved is stunning. As Erik ten Hag noted on the eve of the game, "it's already a big deal to still be in Europe after winter." Ajax had not reached the competition's knockout stages in 13 years. They began the campaign in the second qualifying round. When Ajax played Sturm Graz at the end of July, they couldn't have imagined they would be the first Eredivisie side to reach the Champions League semifinals since PSV in 2005. The game has become so economically stratified since then.

Consider the wealth gap. The €112 million Juventus spent on acquiring Ronaldo is €20m more than Ajax's annual revenues. The team's wage bill is €4m short of what the five-time Ballon d'Or winner makes before tax.

But sometimes ideas trump investment. Ajax deserved to win in Amsterdam a week ago and outplayed Juventus in the second half Tuesday for a 2-1 win and 3-2 aggregate edge. They remain unbeaten on the road in Europe despite going to Bayern Munich, Real Madrid and now Juventus. The feat of coming back from behind in the backyard of a team who are about to become the first in Europe's top five leagues to win the title for eight straight years is jaw-dropping.

Not least because Ajax did not look themselves in the first half. Six fouls in the first 15 minutes stopped either team getting into a rhythm. Frenkie de Jong's influence was initially more limited than it had been in the first leg, perhaps because of the muscle injury he sustained at the weekend, and the early loss of Nonsair Mazraoui to injury meant Ajax were without either of their first-choice full-backs with Nicolas Tagliafico also missing the game through suspension.

Ronaldo's goal came just as Ajax were beginning to build some pressure, too. Teams of lesser character would have



Ajax's Matthijs de Ligt scores their second goal during their Champions League quarterfinal Second Leg match against Juventus at Allianz Stadium, Turin, Italy on Tuesday. Reuters

resigned themselves to their fate, thinking this is just the way it is. Ronaldo has scored 65 goals in 78 knockout games. He has won this trophy four times in the past five years. This is what Madrid were missing when Ajax dumped the holders out of the competition last month.

But Ten Hag's players never let any doubt creep into their minds. That in itself is astonishing. Ajax are the youngest side in the competition. Legs are supposed to tremble under this kind of pressure. But this team didn't waver an inch. Before kickoff, Juventus' vice president Pavel Nedved was asked

what stood out to him about their opponents in Amsterdam. "I was surprised by the composure with which they play," he said.

That composure came to the fore again Tuesday. Ajax got back level within six minutes of going behind. A deflected Hakim Ziyech shot found its way to Donny van de Beek, who didn't look up to check whether he was onside or not, focusing solely on beating Wojciech Szczesny. The flag stayed down, as it should in today's VAR era, correctly too because Federico Bernardeschi, late to step up, played the Dutchman on-

side. A different Ajax emerged after the interval, the one we've become accustomed to over the course of this season. It was as if they'd overcome whatever had been inhibiting them in the first half. It was as if they realised there was nothing to be afraid of.

They proceeded to cut Juventus to shreds. Were it not for Szczesny, the Old Lady's man of the match, the defeat would have been heavier. The Poland international needed a strong left hand to repel a Ziyech shot and then tipped a Van der Beek curler over the bar with his right. Like Ronaldo, he cannot be blamed for Juventus' elimination.

In the moments before Matthijs de Ligt's towering header, it looked as if Ajax might be found guilty of attempting to walk it in. Dusan Tadic and Ziyech both passed when they had ample time to shoot, letting Juventus' defenders off the hook. But their 19-year-old captain - just let that sink in for a moment - ensured Ajax left with no regrets, emulating Gerrie Muhren, who scored the decisive goal in the Dutch side's last win over Juventus 45 years ago.

And so the dream lives on. Ajax are in the semis for the first time since 1997.

This wasn't supposed to happen. The best team they'd had in years was picked apart two seasons ago. Just the Europa League final in Stockholm felt like a fairy tale in the modern game. No one thought Ajax would be back and do even better. Davinson Sanchez and Davy Klaassen left for the Premier League. Last summer, Justin Kluivert decided it was time for him to go to Serie A.

Agencies

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Messi's genius enough for Barcelona to win the Champions League

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



SportPesa Tanzania Director of Administration and Compliance, Abbas Tarimba (R), speaks to the press in Dodoma yesterday on Spanish club Sevilla FC tour of Tanzania. Others are (L) Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Khamis Kigwangalla, and Deputy Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Juliana Shonza. PHOTO: SPORTPESA TANZANIA

Sevilla FC to tour Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

ONE-TIME La Liga Champions and Five-time UEFA Europa League Champions Sevilla FC are set to make history in a post-season tour to Tanzania where they will play a friendly with either Simba SC or Yanga on May 23, it has been disclosed.

Sevilla FC will be the first ever club from the Spanish LaLiga to visit country courtesy of LaLiga World powered by SportPesa.

The Spanish squad will play with one of SportPesa's local partners, Simba SC or Yanga at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Addressing the press in Dodoma yesterday, the SportPesa's Director of Administration and Compliance, Tarimba Abbas, said the visit is part of the company's commitment to football development in Tanzania.

"SportPesa is leveraging on its continuing partnership with LaLiga, regarded as the best League in the world, to showcase local talent and grow the level of football in the region," Abbas said.

Whilst in Tanzania, Sevilla FC who are fighting for a UEFA Champions League spot for next season, will participate in different sport activities and Corporate Social Responsibility projects.

In 2017 the world saw as Everton FC visit Tanzania for the first time, making history as the first UK club to visit the country and the experience was invaluable. For this reason, SportPesa took the opportunity to make history once again when the LaLiga partnership opened the doors to the LaLiga World proposition.

"Since we are partnering with some of most decorated football institutions in the world, we saw the need to bring another experience of such magnitude to Tanzania this time leveraging on our esteemed partnership with La Liga to bring one of the most iconic football clubs in Europe, Sevilla FC, to continue what we already started," Abbas disclosed. "It is with this in mind that SportPesa Tanzania saw an opportunity to host Sevilla FC after reaching an agreement with our SportPesa Global office to bring a LaLiga team here."

"Our aim is for the football world to appreciate Tanzania as one of the best pre-season destinations besides the countless number of talents that we want to showcase to the international scouting teams," Abbas asserted.

To mark the occasion, Óscar Mayo, La Liga's International Development Director, asserted that the visit will expose Tanzania to the footballing world and open doors for more life-changing opportunities. "As a global competition it is a commitment for La Liga to be close to its fans, for them to be able to see a great club like Sevilla FC is a wonderful opportunity for everyone."

Sevilla FC will become the second European soccer team to visit Tanzania as part of SportPesa Global's plan of spreading football excitement to the company's African markets by leveraging on its international partners.

Everton FC was the first English Premier League and European club to visit Tanzania in July 2017, a visit where renowned striker Wayne Rooney scored his first goal for his childhood club, soon after completing his move from Manchester United.

La Liga World Challenge is a program created in 2014 by the Spanish Professional Football League (La Liga) with the support of the Spanish Government, the National Sports Council and the Spanish Institute for Foreign Trade.

An initiative to bring professional football clubs from all over the world closer to project the image of Spanish football internationally, spread the values of Spain country's brand and generate new opportunities for all parties involved staging cultural, PR and corporate events.

Kingwangalla to grace Ngorongoro Half Marathon

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

MINISTER for Natural Resources and Tourism, Khamis Kigwangalla, is expected to be the guest of honour at the Ngorongoro Half Marathon, which takes place in Karatu, Arusha this weekend.

Director of Ngorongoro Half Marathon's organizing committee, Meta Petro, said yesterday that the minister has confirmed to be the guest of honour at the event which will start at the Ngorongoro Crater's main gate and finish at the Mazingira Bora ground.

This is not the first time that Kigwangalla is taking part at the race as he did the same last year.

The organizer said registration for the event is still taking place and asked those who want to compete in it to register now and also disclosed that they expect athletes from Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda to compete at the event.

Petro said registration has now moved to Karatu and will end tomorrow night. He noted they will be in a better position to disclose the number of athletes who have registered for each race.

The race has been sponsored by Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) and the organizer said all preparations for the event are at advanced stage.

"All preparations for this race are at advanced stage and we are pleased to announce that Minister Kigwangalla has confirmed his attendance at the event," Petro disclosed.

Winners in the 21km race will get 1m/-, runners-up will take home 500,000/-, third and fourth placed athletes will walk away with 200,000/- and 100,000/- respectively.

In the 5km race, the winner will get 300,000/-, runner-up will walk away with 200,000/- and third placed runner will take home 100,000/-. There will also be prizes for winners who will end in the top 10.

Petro also confirmed a recent announcement made by NCAA assistant information officer, Joyce Mgaya, that 100 people who will finish the 21km race will visit Ngorongoro Conservation Area free of charge.



Mtibwa Sugar keeper, Shaaban Kado, dives to save an attack by Yanga during the 2018/19 Mainland Premier League match in Morogoro yesterday. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

Simba edge Coastal Union, Yanga fall to Mtibwa Sugar

By Guardian Reporter

SIMBA have prolonged their winning run in the 2018/19 Mainland Premier League as they posted a 2-1 win over Coastal Union in Tanga yesterday.

Simba were pegged back shortly after kick off, in which Coastal Union striker, Raizim Hafidh, capitalized on a mistake by the former's defender, Erasto Nyoni, and keeper Aishi Manula.

Nyoni and Manula failed to coordinate well when defending the ball within the area and the Coastal Union striker easily slotted home.

Coastal Union got a free kick 25 meters out on the 11th minute, an opportunity that was though wasted as midfielder Mtenje Juma's effort was saved by Manula.

Simba went close on the 17th minute as defender Nicholas Gyan intercepted a pass by Coastal Union player, picked Emmanuel Okwi with a good cross and the latter's powerful effort was parried by Coastal Union

keeper Soud Abdallah.

The hosts got an opportunity to notch a second later in the stanza, only to see forward Haji Ugando fluff a shot from close range.

Forward Meddie Kagere wasted a glorious chance for Simba later as he failed to slot in from within Coastal Union area after he had pounced on the ball inside the box.

The first stanza ended with Coastal Union still 1-0 up.

Simba got a penalty a minute into the second stanza as Okwi, who had raced to an assist by team mate, was fouled by Coast Union keeper Abdallah.

Kagere made no mistake with the spot kick, coolly sending the keeper the wrong way to help Simba notch an equalizer.

Kagere made it 2-1 for Simba on the 67th minute as he raced to a good pass by midfielder Haruna Niyonzima within the area and slotted in.

Simba's technical bench brought in striker Adam Salamba for Okwi midway through

the second half, the substitution however hardly helped Simba notch a goal given the former was ineffective.

Simba wasted several other chances later on in the period that could have seen the outfit record a convincing win.

Simba hung on to the lead for the remainder of the period to ultimately come out with a crucial win.

Simba are placed third in the log. They have recorded 19 victories in 23 matches as well as managing draw in three games and losing one game to collect 60 points.

League leaders Yanga succumbed to a 1-0 loss to Mtibwa Sugar in the league's other match in Morogoro the same day.

Striker Riffat Hamisi slotted in the only goal which separated the two sides to help Mtibwa record the win and collect 48 points.

The Morogoro squad, presently placed fifth in the league's log, is level with Iringa's Lipuli FC. Mtibwa Sugar though have a game in hand as they have played 32 matches.

EATV TODAY @ 18:00

THURSDAY

- 11:00 DADAZ (live)
- 12:00 Mpya
- 15:00 FUNGUKA
- 16:00 Bonga Hits
- 16:30 #HASHTAG
- 17:00 SSELEKT
- 17:35 Kurasa
- 18:00 eNewz
- 18:30 Music
- 19:00 EATV SAA 1
- 19:30 MJADALA
- 21:00 Bonga Hits

eNewz is your one stop show for everything entertainment. It covers celebrity interviews, gossip, what's hot, what's not, trending online and offline and what happened in history.

eastafrika RADIO

- 05:00 EA Breakfast
- 09:00 Supamix
- 12:00 Kipenga Xtra
- 13:00 Planet Bongo
- 16:00 EA Drive
- 20:00 Kipenga
- 21:00 The Cruise

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